



# AZ-104

## Administer Governance and Compliance

# AZ-104 Agenda

01: Administer Identity

02: Administer Governance and Compliance 

03: Administer Azure Resources

04: Administer Virtual Networking

05: Administer Intersite Connectivity

06: Administer Network Traffic Management

07: Administer Azure Storage

08: Administer Azure Virtual Machines

09: Administer PaaS Compute Options

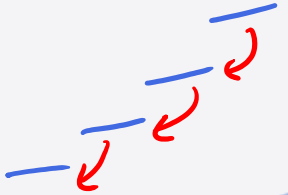
10: Administer Data Protection

11: Administer Monitoring

# Learning Objectives

- Describe the core architectural components of Azure
- Azure Policy Initiatives
- Secure your Azure resources with role-based access control (RBAC) ✓
- Lab 02a - Manage Subscriptions and RBAC
- Lab 02b - Manage Governance via Azure Policy

~~ACL~~



Describe the core architectural components of Azure



# Learning Objectives – Subscriptions and Azure RM

- Identify Regions
- Implement Azure Subscriptions
- Identify Subscription Usage
- Obtain a Subscription
- Create Resource Groups
- Determine Service Limits and Quotas
- Create an Azure Resource Hierarchy
- Apply Resource Tagging
- Manage Costs
- Learning Recap

Manage Azure identities and governance (20–25%): Manage subscriptions and governance

- Configure resource locks
- Apply and manage tags on resources
- Manage resource groups
- Manage subscriptions
- Manage costs by using alerts, budgets, and Azure Advisor recommendations
- Configure management groups

# Identify Regions

= Location

Region  
WestEurope

DNS Global

A region represents a collection of datacenters

Provides flexibility and scale

Preserves data residency

Select regions close to your users

Be aware of region deployment availability

There are global services that are region independent

Most regions are paired for high availability

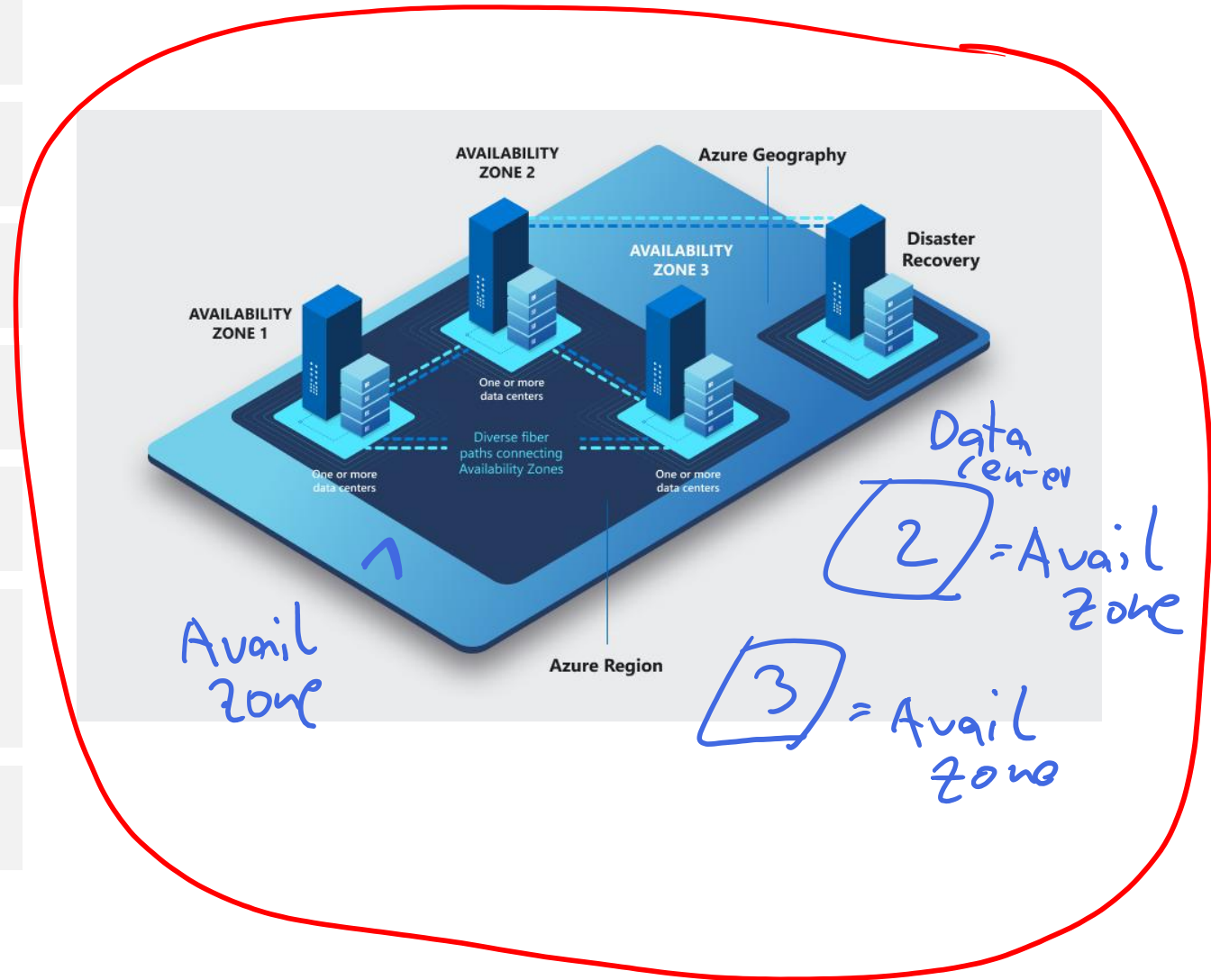


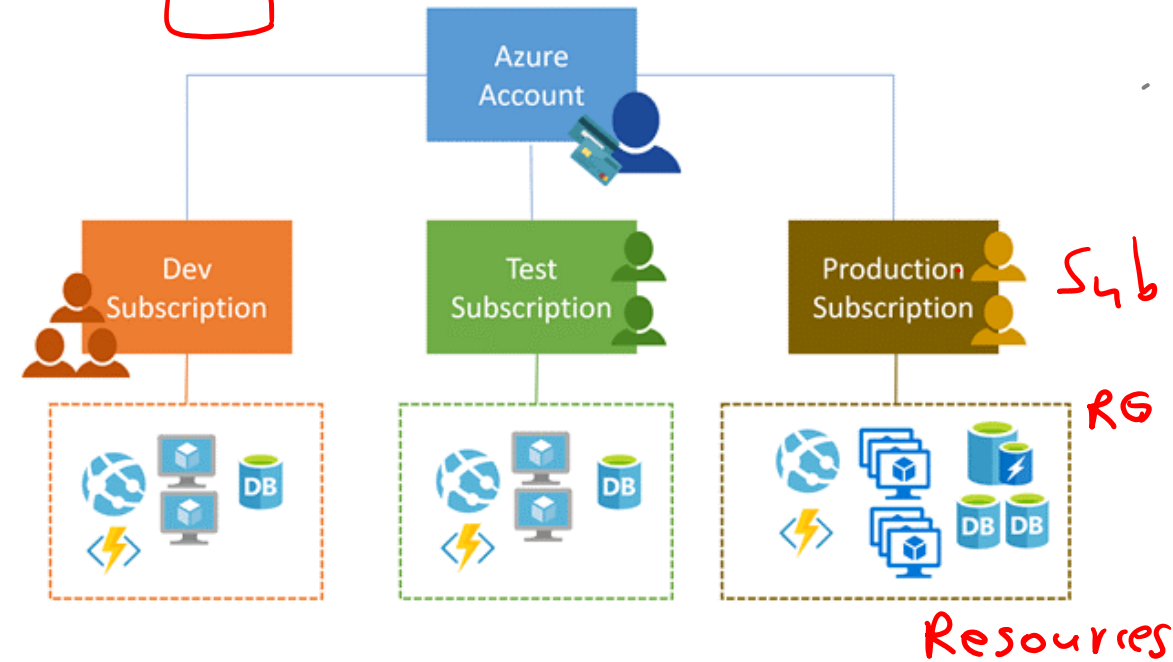
Diagram illustrating the structure of a multi-tenant system:

- A large red triangle represents the overall system, labeled **S** on the left.
- The system is divided into three main components by a diagonal line:
  - Entw Sub** (Entwicklung / Development Subsystem)
  - Test Sub** (Testing Subsystem)
  - Prod Sub** (Production Subsystem)
- The **Test Sub** component is further detailed with a smaller red triangle and associated labels:
  - $\Delta_{\text{Test Tenant}}$  (Change in Test Tenant)
  - CAF** (Change Analysis Framework)

Only identities in Entra ID, or in a directory that is trusted by Entra ID, can create a subscription

Logical unit of Azure services that is linked to an Azure account

Security and billing boundary\*



# Identify Subscription Usage

Subscription	Usage
Free	Includes a \$200 credit for the first 30 days, free limited access for 12 months
Pay-As-You-Go	Charges you monthly
CSP	Agreement with possible discounts through a Microsoft Cloud Solutions Provider Partner – typically for small to medium businesses
Enterprise	One agreement, with discounts for new licenses and Software Assurance – targeted at enterprise-scale organizations
Student	Includes \$100 for 12 months – must verify student access



# Obtain a Subscription

**Enterprise Agreement** customers make an upfront monetary commitment and consume services throughout the year

**Resellers** provide a simple, flexible way to purchase cloud services

**Partners** can design and implement your Azure cloud solution

**Personal free account** – Start right away



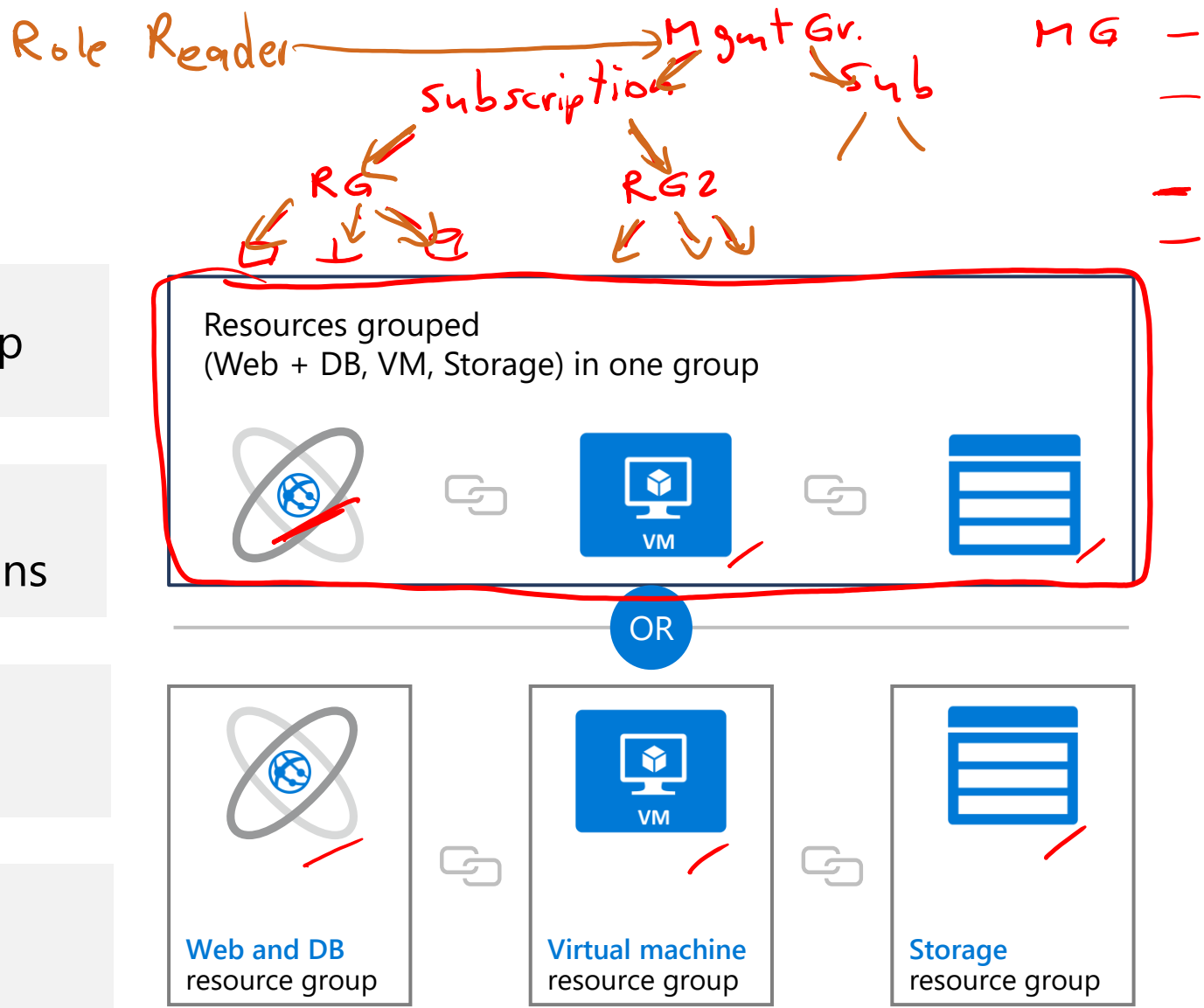
# Create Resource Groups

Resources can only exist in one resource group

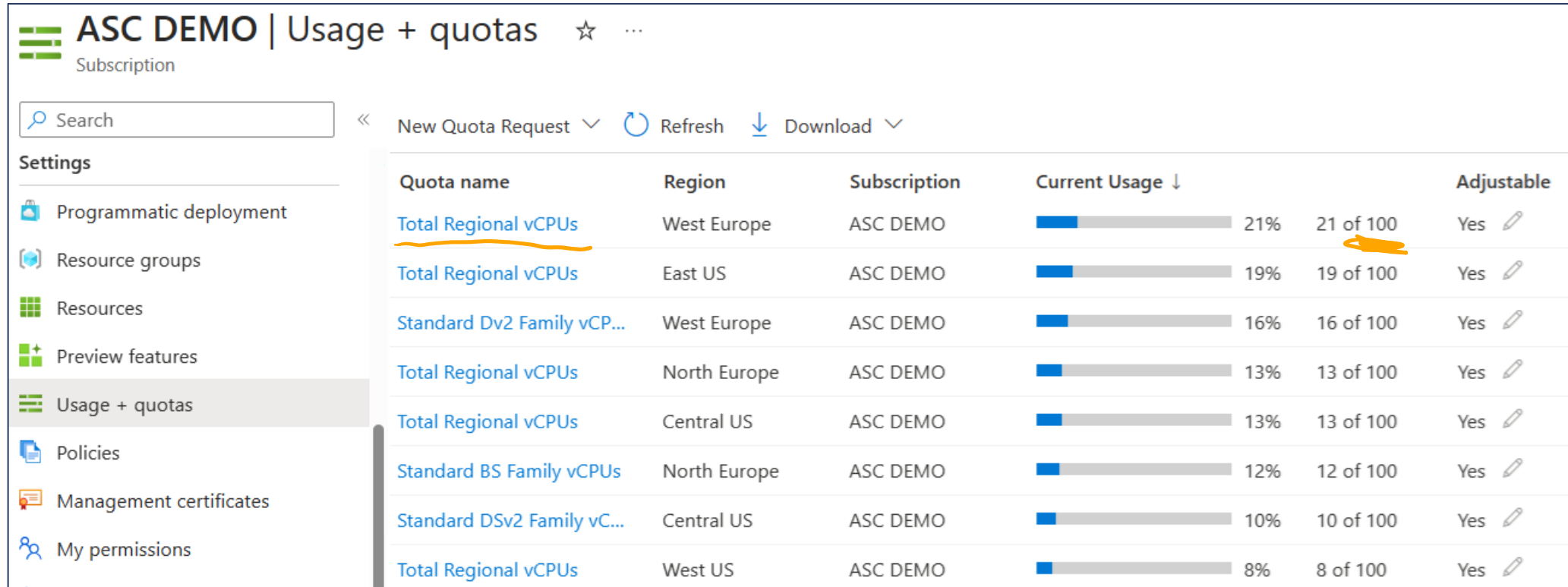
Groups can have resources of many different types (services) and from many different regions

Groups cannot be renamed or nested

You can move resources between groups



# Determine Service Limits and Quotas



ASC DEMO | Usage + quotas ☆ ...

Subscription

Search

New Quota Request ▾ Refresh Download ▾

Settings

- Programmatic deployment
- Resource groups
- Resources
- Preview features
- Usage + quotas
- Policies
- Management certificates
- My permissions

Quota name	Region	Subscription	Current Usage ↓	Adjustable
<u>Total Regional vCPUs</u>	West Europe	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 21% 21 of 100	Yes
Total Regional vCPUs	East US	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 19% 19 of 100	Yes
Standard Dv2 Family vCP...	West Europe	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 16% 16 of 100	Yes
Total Regional vCPUs	North Europe	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 13% 13 of 100	Yes
Total Regional vCPUs	Central US	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 13% 13 of 100	Yes
Standard BS Family vCPUs	North Europe	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 12% 12 of 100	Yes
Standard DSv2 Family vC...	Central US	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 10% 10 of 100	Yes
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	ASC DEMO	<div><div></div></div> 8% 8 of 100	Yes

Resources have a default limit  
- a subscription quota

Helpful to track current usage,  
and plan for future use

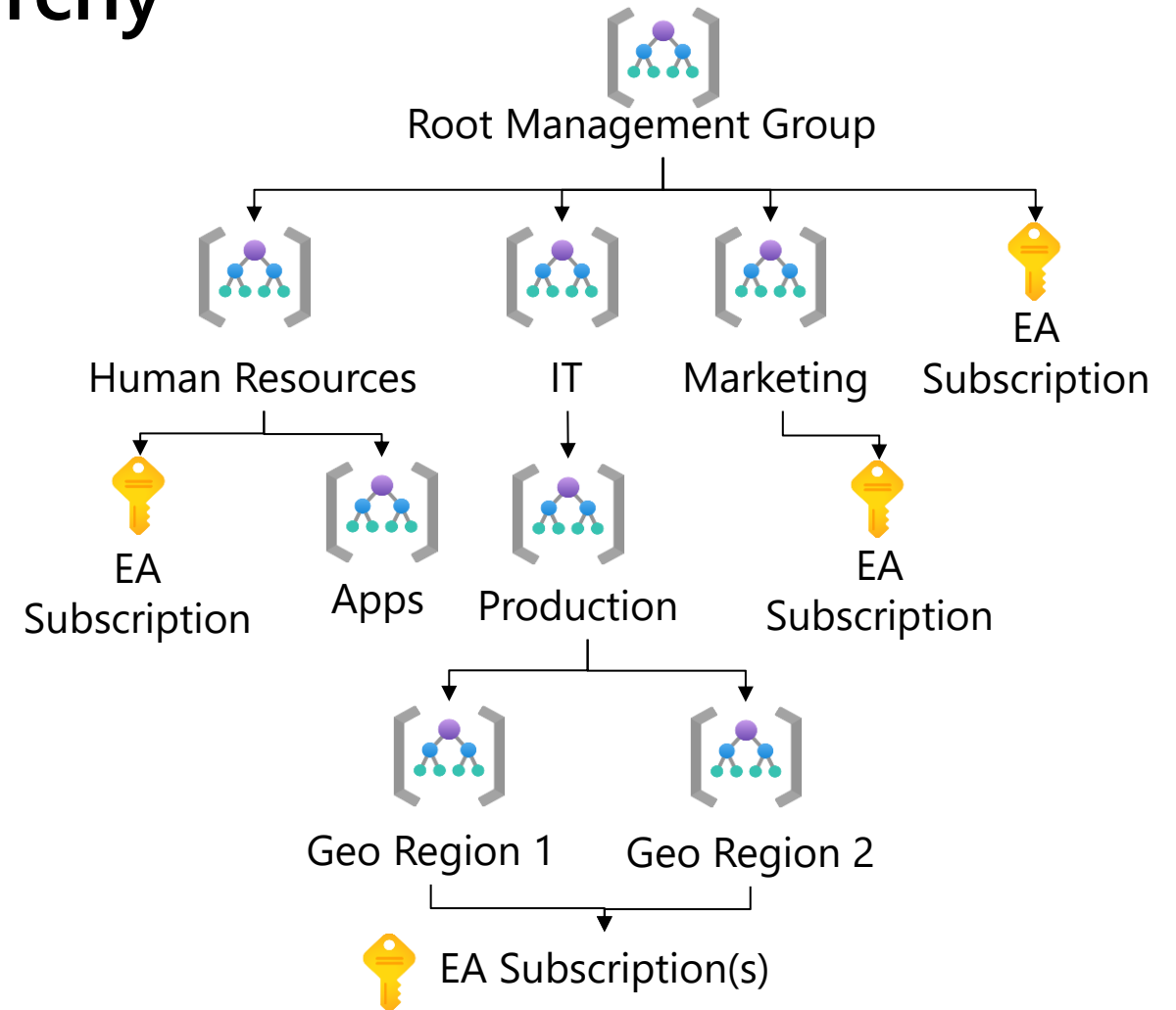
You can open a free support  
case to increase limits to  
published maximums

# Create an Azure Resource Hierarchy

Management groups provides a level of scope above subscriptions

Target policies and spend budgets across subscriptions and inheritance down the hierarchies

Implement compliance and cost reporting by organization (business/teams)



\* To prevent changes, apply resource locks at the subscription, resource group, or resources level

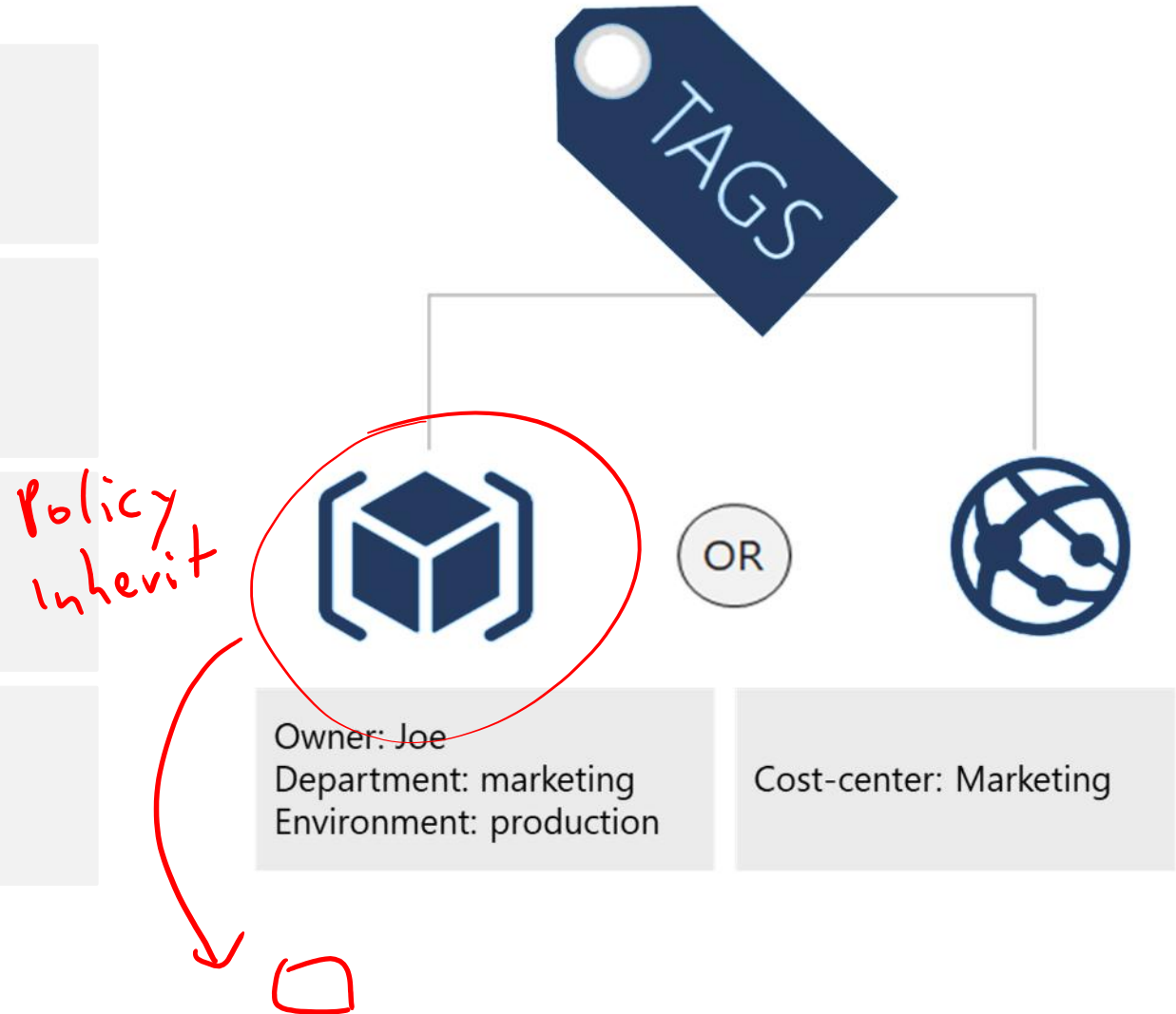
# Apply Resource Tagging

Provides metadata for your Azure resources

Logically organizes resources

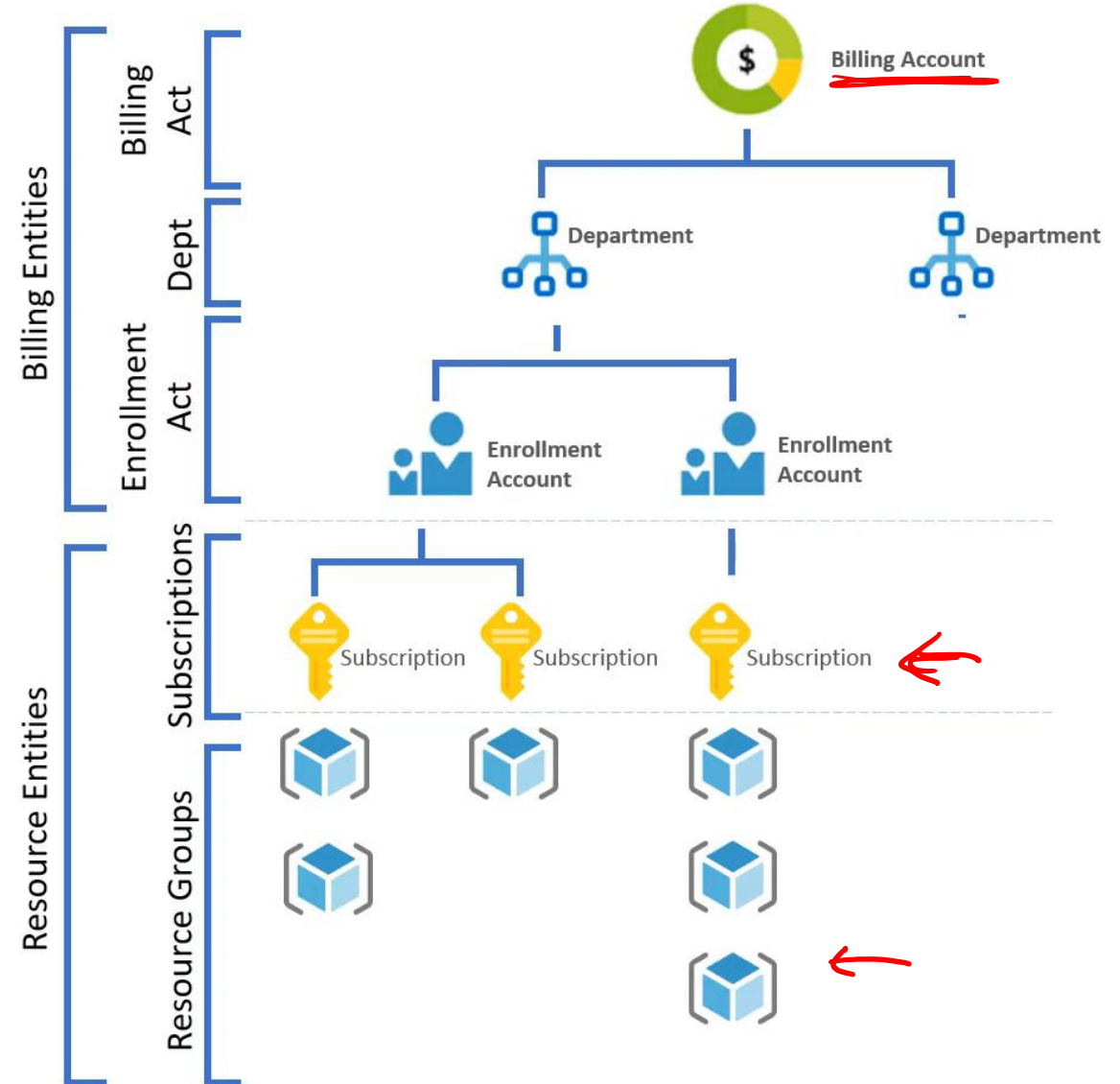
Consists of a name-value pair

Very useful for rolling up billing information

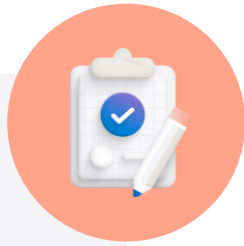


# Manage Costs

- Costs are resource-specific
- Usage costs may vary between locations
- Costs for inbound and outbound data transfers differ
- Pre-pay with Azure reserved instances
- Use your on-premises licenses with Azure Hybrid Benefit
- Optimize with alerts, budgets, and Azure Advisor recommendations



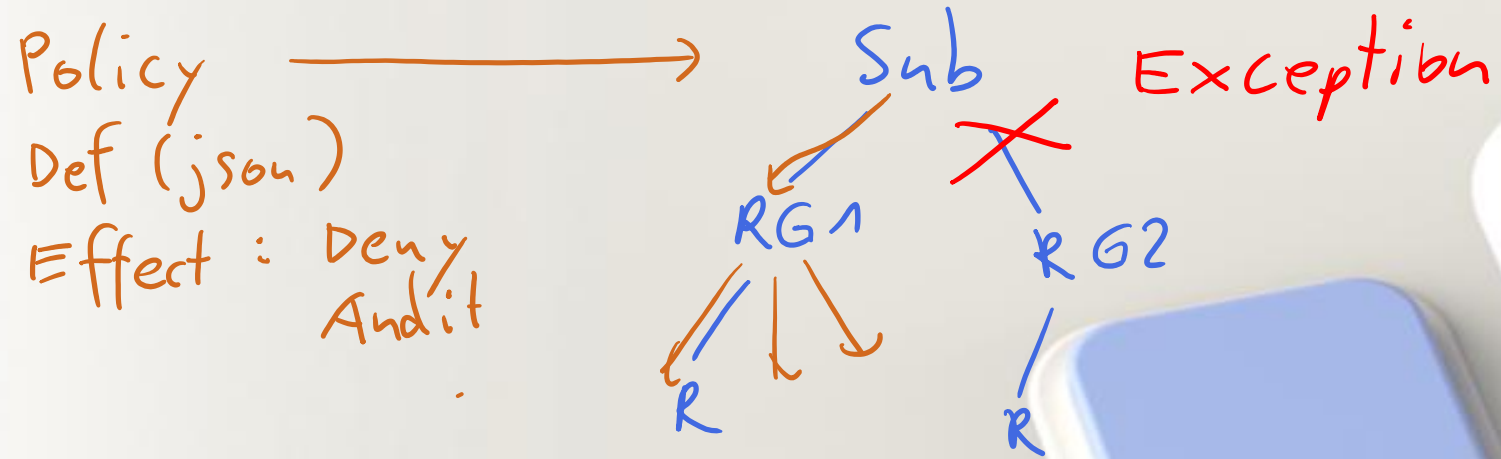
# Learning Recap - Describe core architectural components



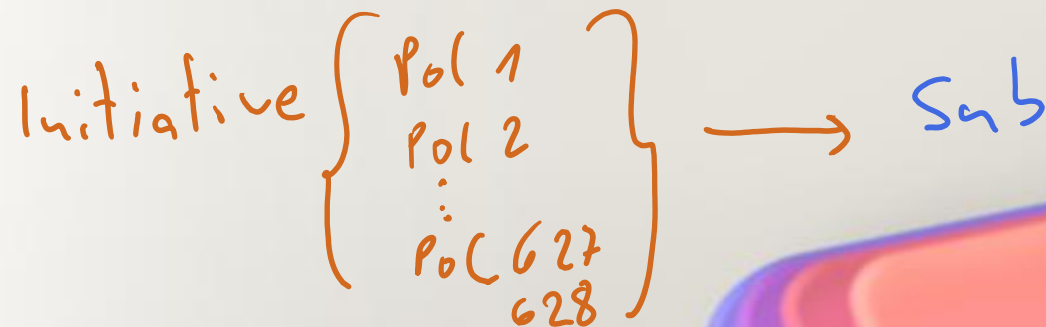
Check your  
knowledge  
questions and  
additional  
study

## Reference modules

- [Describe the core architectural components of Azure](#)
- [Control and organize Azure resources with Azure Resource Manager](#)



## Azure Policy Initiatives





# Learning Objectives – Azure Policy initiatives

- Implement Azure Policy
- Implement Azure Policies
- Create Azure Policies
- Demonstration – Azure Policy
- Learning Recap

Manage Azure identities and governance (20–25%): Manage subscriptions and governance

- Implement and manage Azure Policy

# Implement Azure Policies

A service to create, assign, and manage policies

Runs evaluations and scans for non-compliant resources

## Advantages:

- Enforcement and compliance
- Apply policies at scale
- Remediation

## Usage Cases

**Allowed resource types** – Specify the resource types that your organization can deploy

**Allowed virtual machine SKUs** – Specify a set of virtual machine SKUs that your organization can deploy

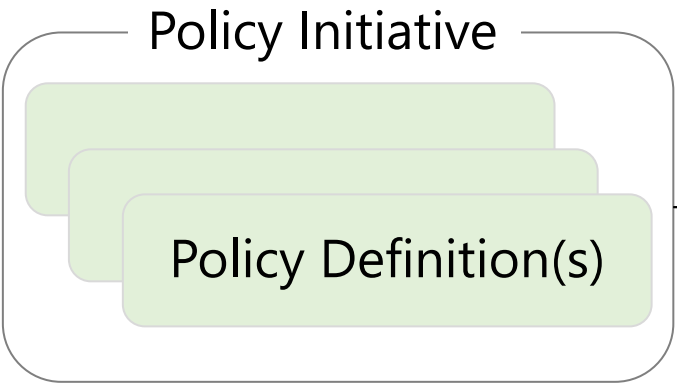
**Allowed locations** – Restrict the locations your organization can specify when deploying resources

**Require tag and its value** – Enforces a required tag and its value

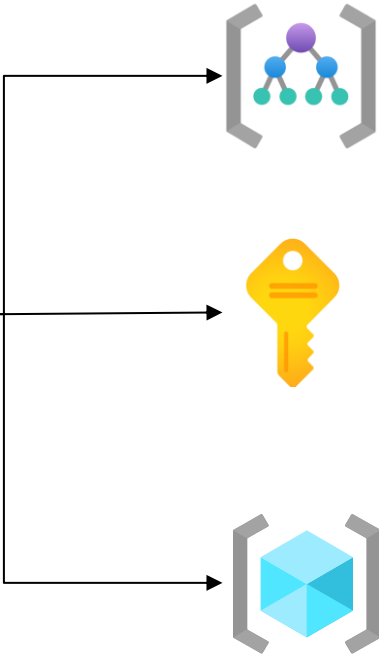
**Azure Backup should be enabled for Virtual Machines** – Audit if Azure Backup service is enabled for all Virtual machines

# Create Azure Policies

## Define and create



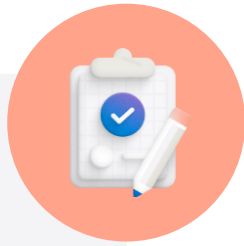
## Scope and assign



## Assess compliance



# Learning Recap – Configure Azure Policy

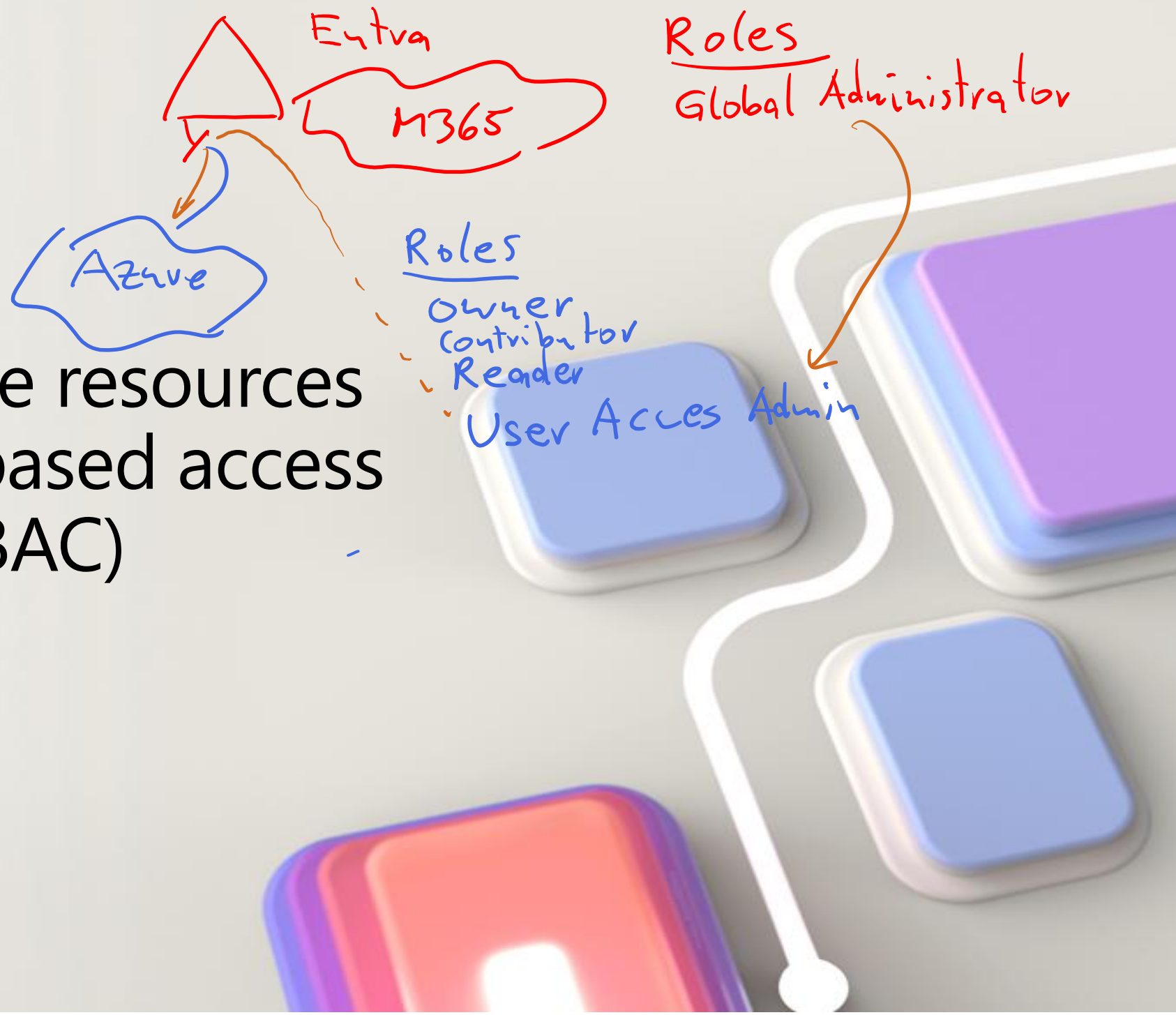


Check your  
knowledge  
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## Reference modules

- [Introduction to Azure Policy](#)
- [Azure Policy initiatives](#)
- [Implement access management for Azure resources](#)

# Secure your Azure resources with Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC)



# Learning Objectives - RBAC

- Compare Azure RBAC Roles to Entra ID Roles
- Create a Role Definition
- Create a Role Assignment
- Apply RBAC Authentication
- Demonstration – Azure RBAC
- Learning Recap

Manage Azure identities and governance  
(20–25%): Manage access to Azure resources

- Manage built-in Azure roles
- Assign roles at different scopes
- Interpret access assignments

# Compare Azure RBAC Roles to Entra ID Roles

RBAC roles provide fine-grained access management

Azure RBAC roles	Entra ID roles
Manage access to Azure resources	Manage access to Entra ID objects
Scope can be specified at multiple levels	Scope is at the tenant level
Role information can be accessed in the Azure portal, Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure Resource Manager templates, REST API	Role information can be accessed in Azure portal, Microsoft 365 admin portal, Microsoft Graph PowerShell



There are many built-in roles, or you can create your own custom role

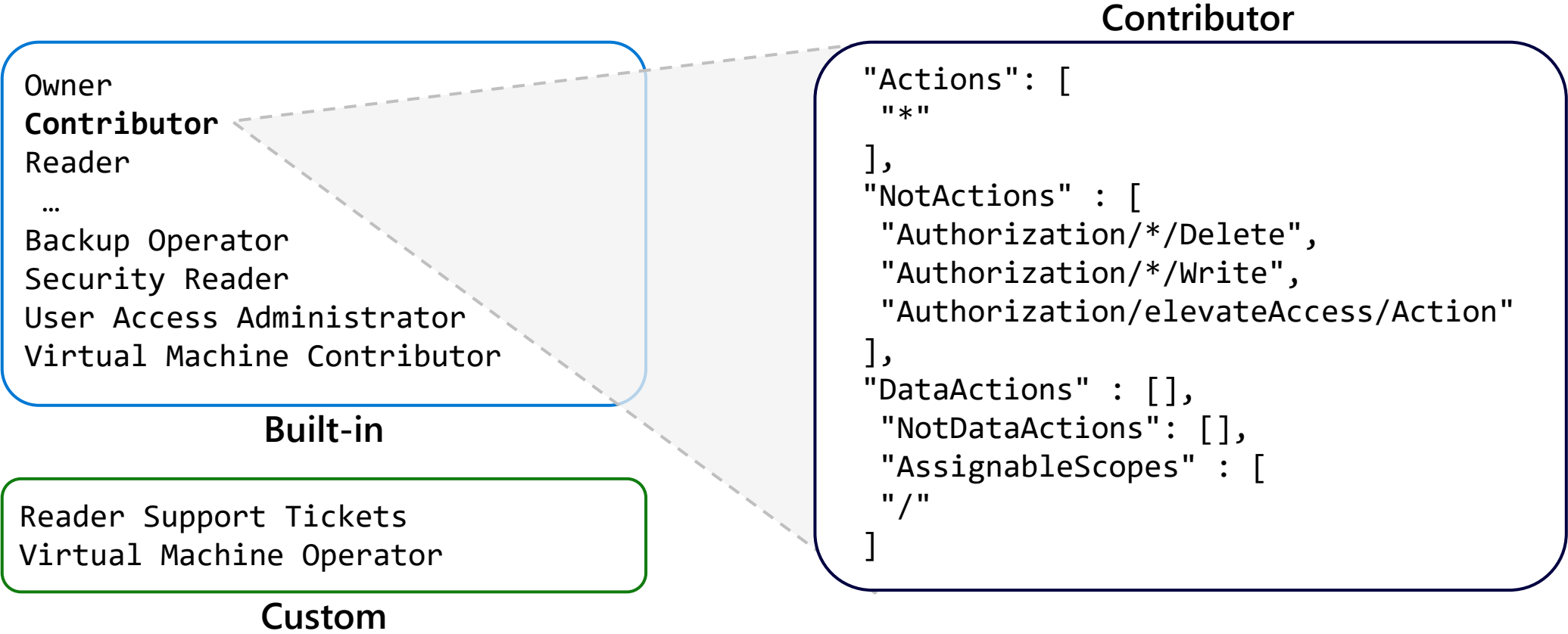
# Determine Azure RBAC Roles

RBAC role in Azure	Permissions	Notes
<b>Owner</b>	Has full access to all resources and can delegate access to others	The Service Administrator and Co-Administrators are assigned the Owner role at the subscription scope. This applies to all resource types
<b>Contributor</b>	Creates and manages all types of Azure resources but cannot grant access to others	This applies to all resource types
<b>Reader</b>	Views Azure resources	This applies to all resource types
<b>User Access Administrator</b>	Manages user access to Azure resources	This applies to managing access, rather than to managing resources



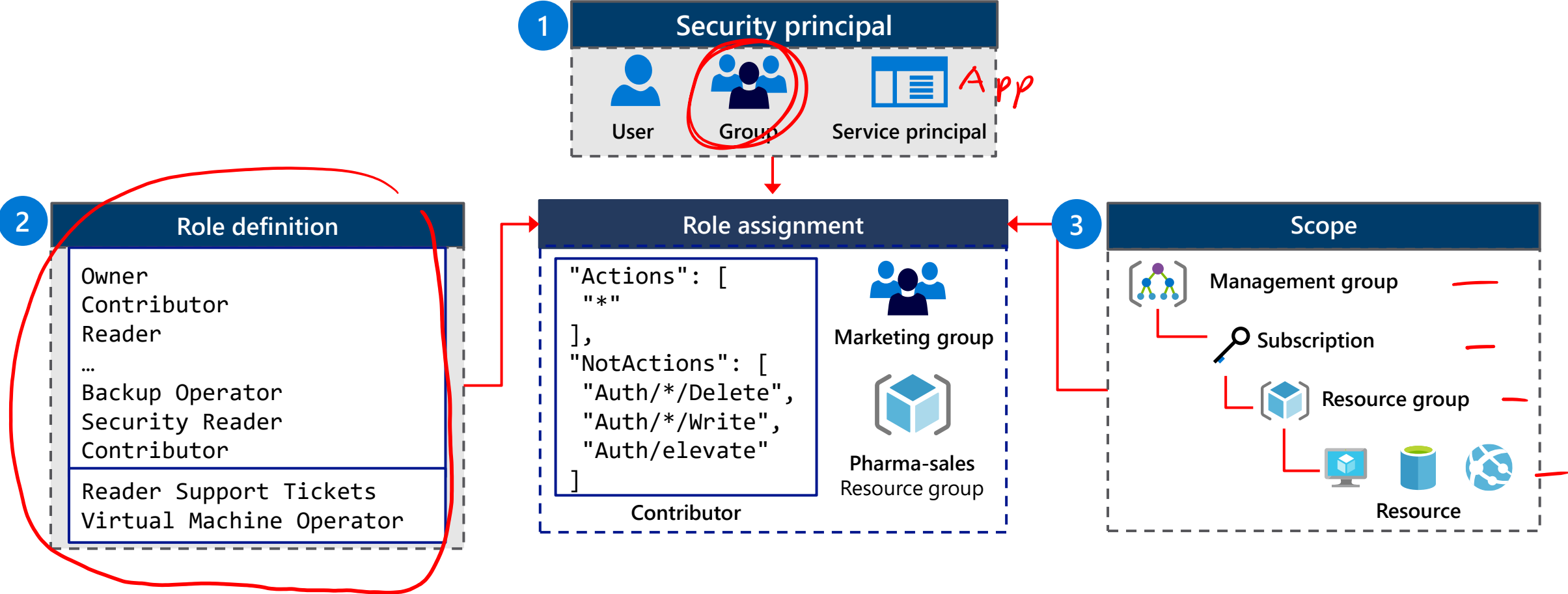
# Create a Role Definition

Collection of permissions that lists the operations that can be performed

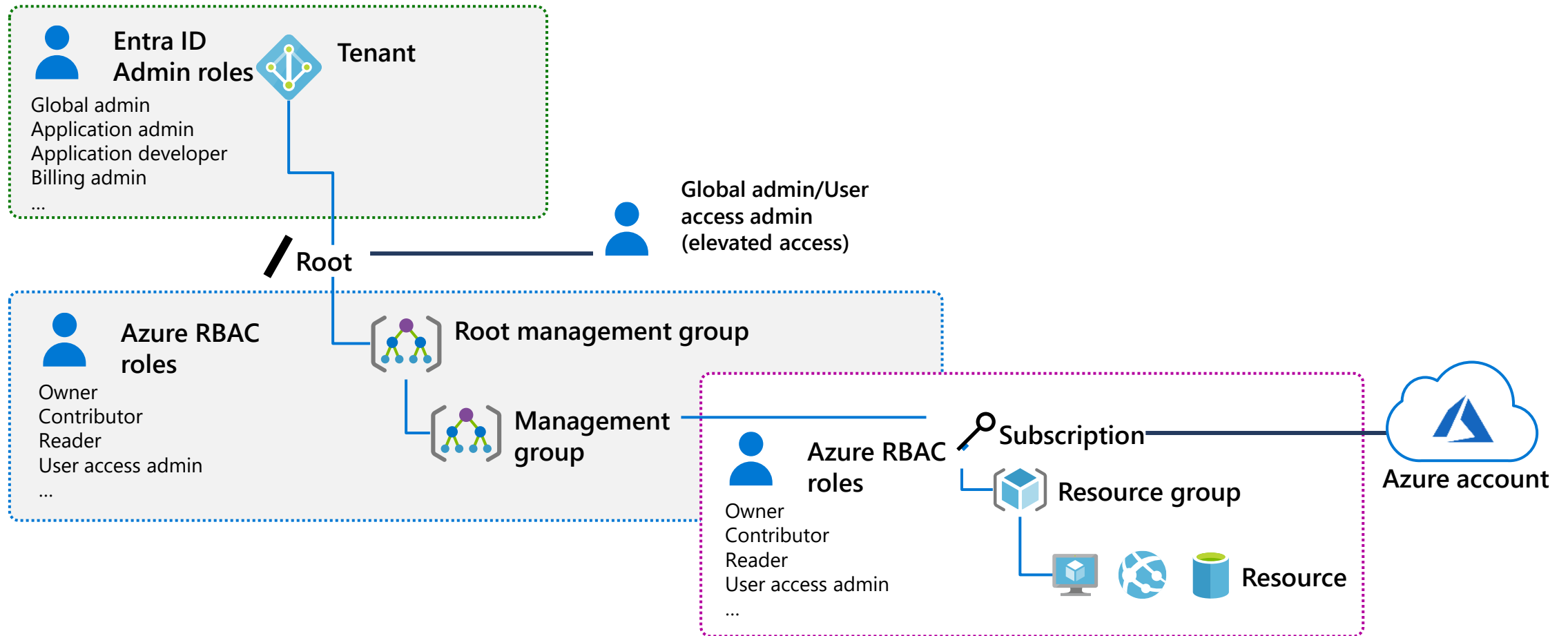


# Create a Role Assignment

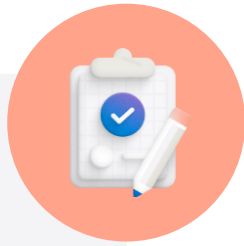
Process of binding a role definition to a user, group, or service principal at a scope for the purpose of granting access



# Apply RBAC Authentication



# Learning Recap– Secure resources with RBAC



Check your  
knowledge  
questions and  
additional  
study

## Reference modules

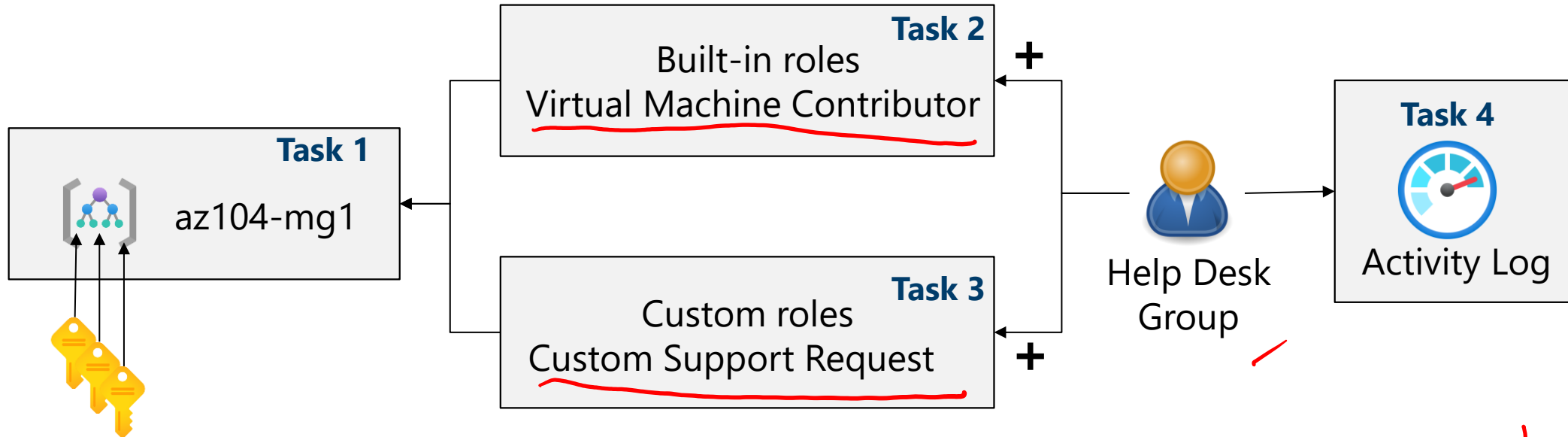
- [Manage users and groups in Microsoft Entra ID](#)

Lab 02a - Manage Subscriptions and RBAC

Lab 02b - Manage Governance via Azure Policy

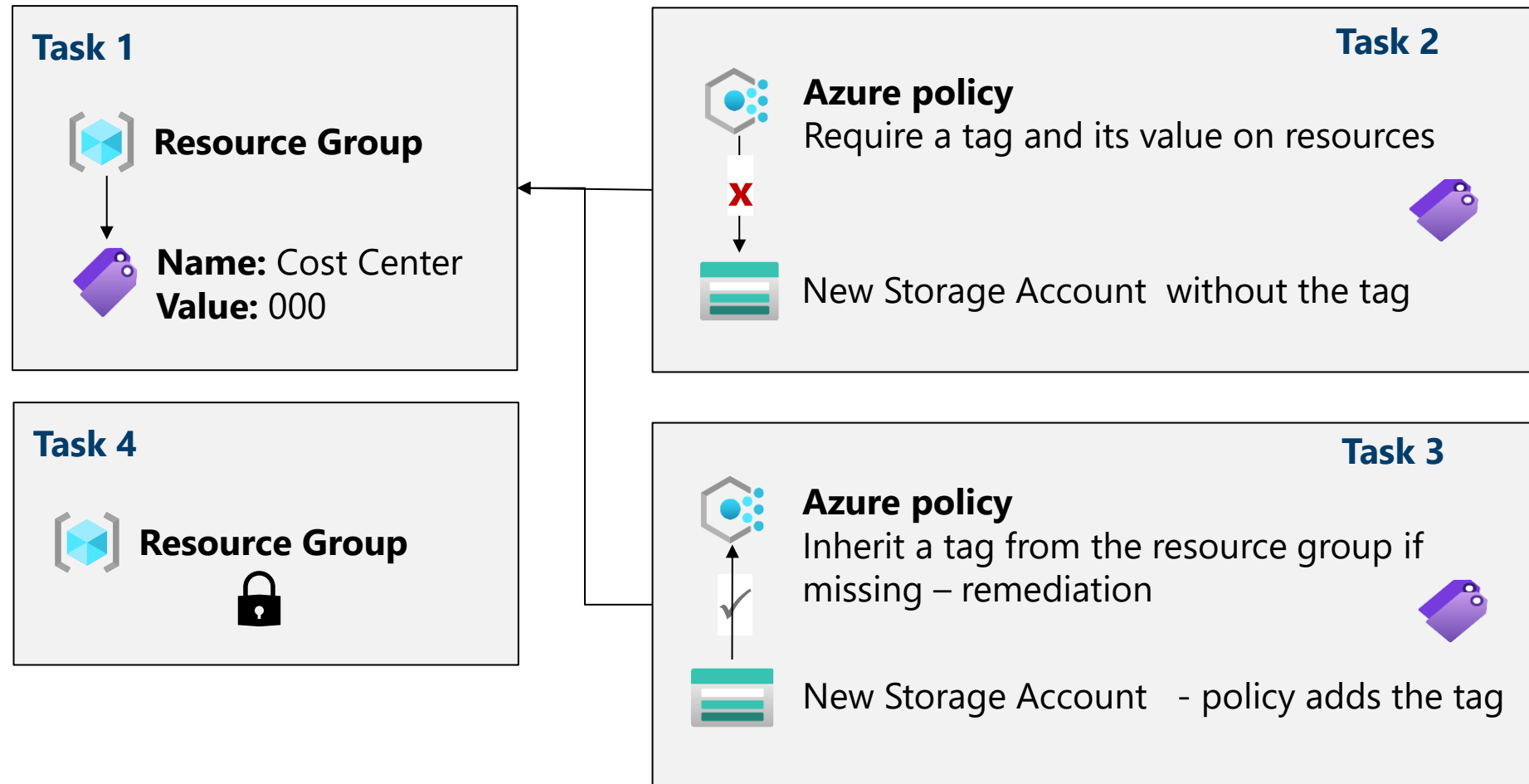


# Lab 02a – Architecture diagram



Editor  
Cloud Shell  
x Notepad (++)  
✓ code (monaco)  
vi nano  
emacs

# Lab 02b – Architecture diagram



End of presentation

