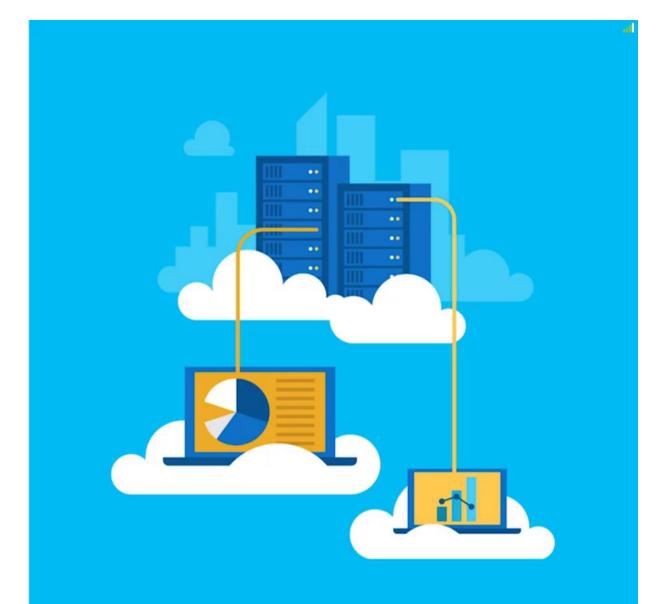


# Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

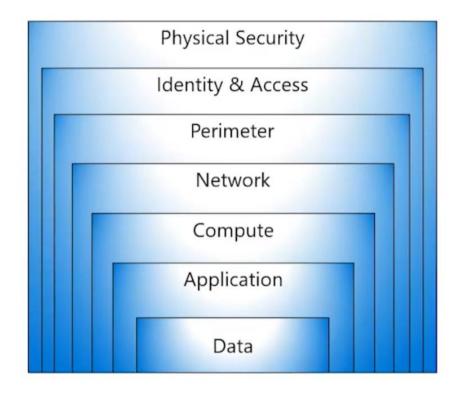


# Module 3 – Learning objectives

- Understand and describe how to secure network connectivity in Microsoft Azure.
- Understand and describe core Azure identity services.
- Understand and describe security tools and features.
- Understand and describe Azure governance methodologies.
- Understand and describe monitoring and reporting in Azure.
- Understand and describe privacy, compliance, and data protection standards in Azure.

# Defense in depth

- A layered approach to securing computer systems.
- Provides multiple levels of protection.
- Attacks against one layer are isolated from subsequent layers.



#### a

# Shared security

- Migrating from customercontrolled to cloud-based datacenters shifts the responsibility for security.
- Security becomes a shared concern between cloud providers and customers.

Responsibility	On-Premises	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Data governance and Rights Management	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Client endpoints	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Account and access management	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Identity and directory infrastructure	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft/ Customer
Application	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft
Network controls	Customer	Customer	Microsoft/ Customer	Microsoft
Operating system	Customer	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical hosts	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical network	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft
Physical datacenter	Customer	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft

#### al

## **Authentication vs Authorization**

#### Authentication

- · Establishes an identity
- · Challenges access for credentials

#### Authorization

- · Assumes successful authentication
- · Establishes appropriate level of access



# Azure Active Directory (AD)

Microsoft Azure's cloud-based identity and access management service.

- · Authentication (employees sign-in to access resources).
- · Single sign-on (SSO).
- Application management.
- · Business to Business (B2B).
- · Business to Customer (B2C) identity services.
- · Device management.



# **Directory Differences**

## **Azure Active Directory**

- Cloud
- Designed for HTTP and HTTPS
- Queried via Rest API's
- Uses SAML, WS-Federation, or OpenID for authentication
- Uses OAuth for authorization
- Includes federation services
- Flat Structure

## **Active Directory**

- On-Prem
- Query via LDAP
- Uses Kerberos for Authentication
- No Federation Services
- Organizational Units (OU's)
- Group Policy (GPO's)

#### **Azure Multi-Factor Authentication**

Provides additional security for your identities by requiring two or more elements for full authentication.

- Something you know.
- · Something you possess.
- · Something you are.



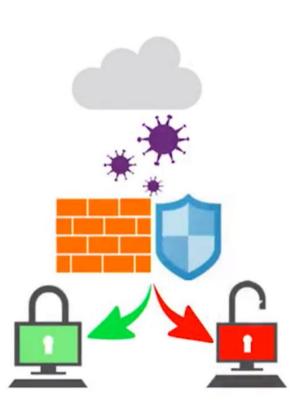
# Lesson 03: Securing network connectivity



# Choosing Azure network security solutions

Azure supports combined network security solutions. For example, NSGs with Azure Firewall; Web Application Firewall (WAF) with Azure Firewall.

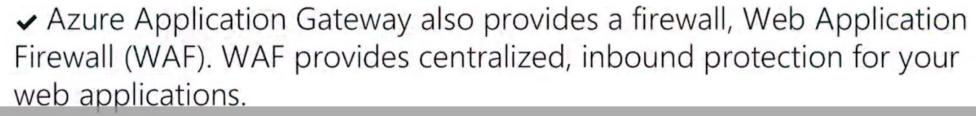
- Perimeter layer protects your networks' boundaries with Azure DDoS Protection and Azure Firewall.
- Networking layer only permits traffic to pass between networked resources with Network Security Group (NSG) inbound and outbound rules.



## **Azure Firewall**

Stateful, managed, Firewall as a Service (FaaS) that grants/denies server access based on originating IP address, to protect network resources.

- Applies inbound and outbound traffic filtering rules.
- Built-in high availability.
- Unrestricted cloud scalability.
- Uses Azure Monitor logging.





# Azure Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection

DDoS attacks overwhelm and exhaust network resources, making apps slow or unresponsive.

- Sanitizes unwanted network traffic, before it impacts service availability.
- Basic service tier is automatically enabled in Azure.
- Standard service tier adds mitigation capabilities, tuned to protect Azure Virtual Network resources.



# **Network Security Groups (NSGs)**

Filters network traffic to, and from, Azure resources on Azure Virtual Networks.

- Set inbound and outbound rules to filter by source and destination IP address, port, and protocol.
- Add multiple rules, as needed, within subscription limits.
- Azure applies default, baseline, security rules to new NSGs.
- Override default rules with new, higher priority, rules.



# **Application Security Groups (ASGs)**

Provides for the grouping of servers with similar port filtering requirements, and group together servers with similar functions, such as web servers.

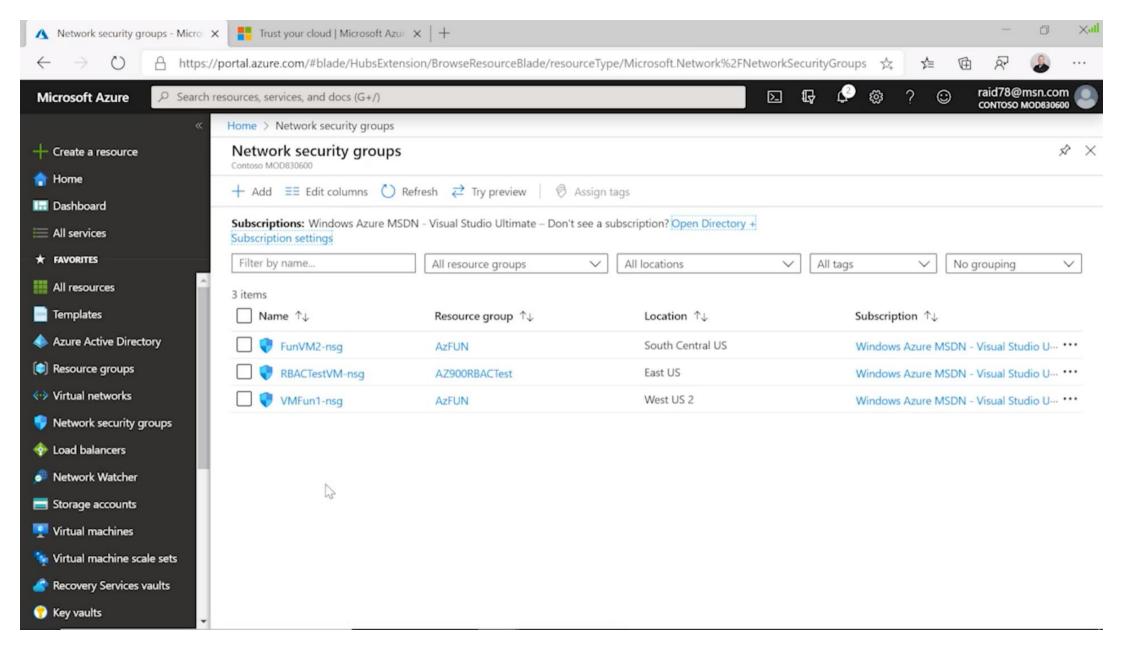
- Allows you to reuse your security policy at scale without manual maintenance of explicit IP addresses.
- Handles the complexity of explicit IP addresses and multiple rule sets, allowing you to focus on your business logic.

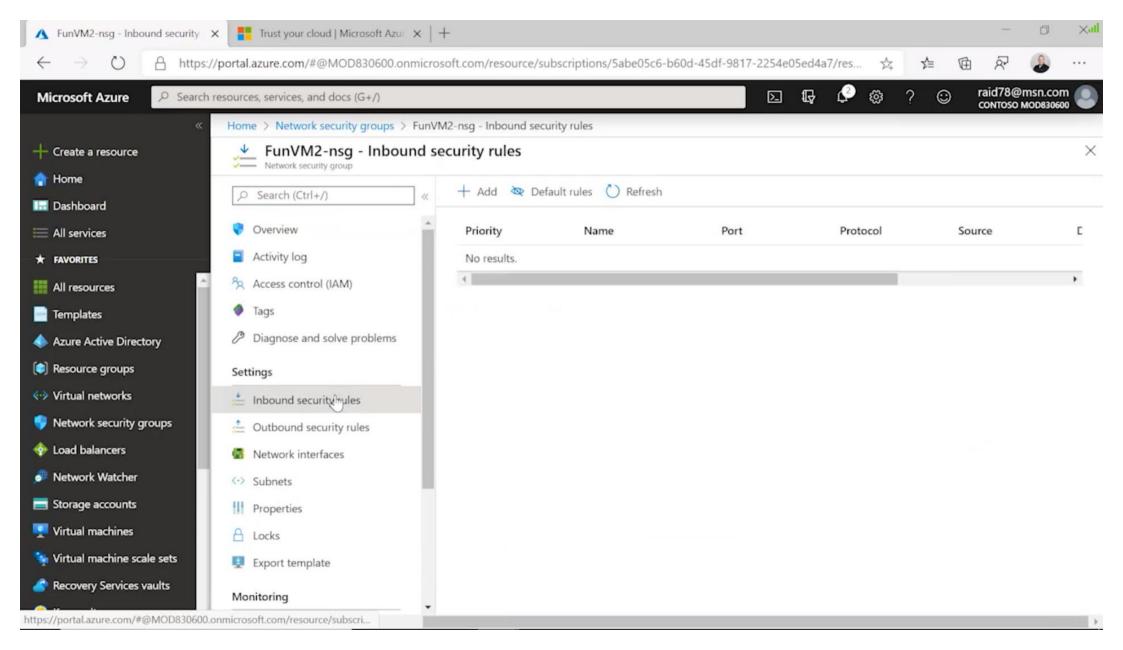


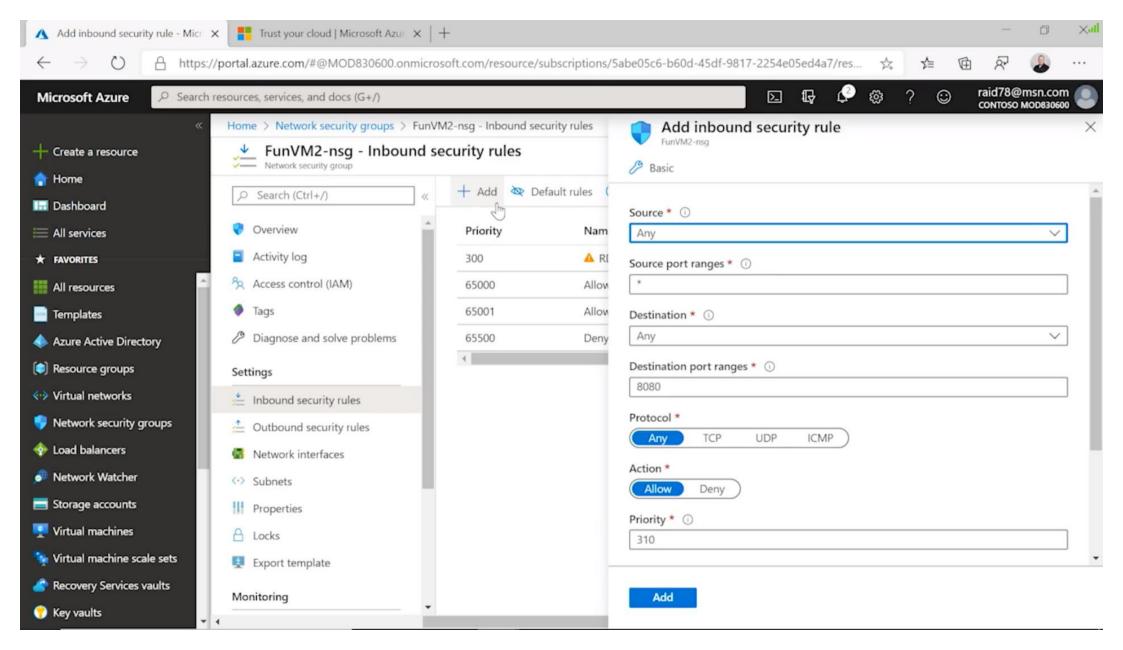
Let's Take A Look:

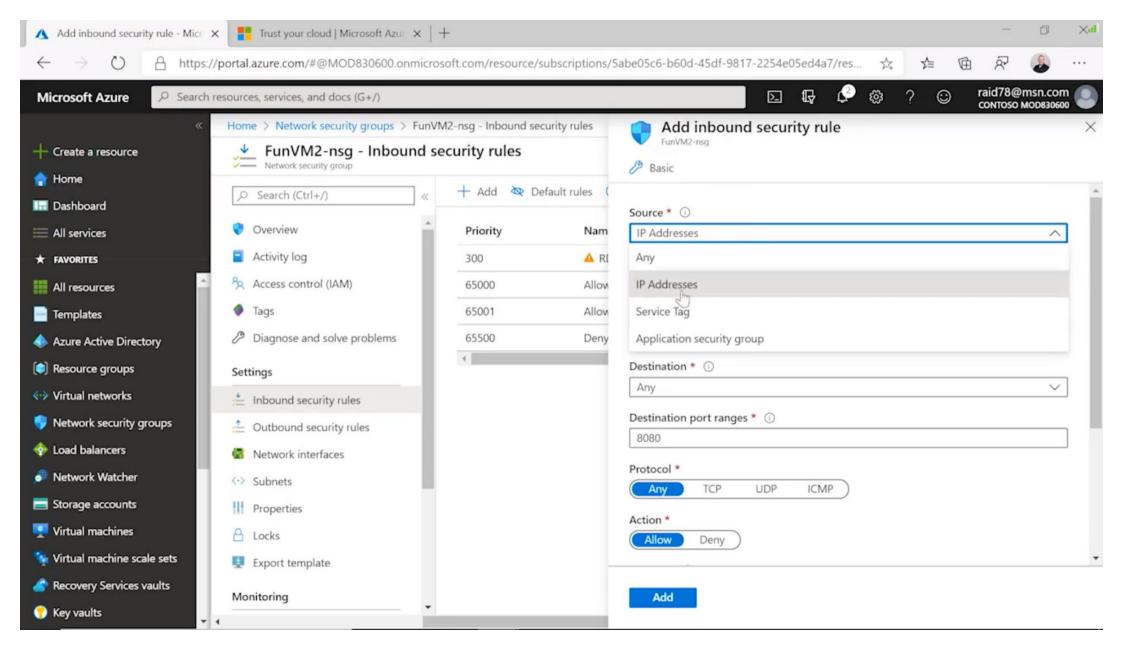
**Network Security Groups** 

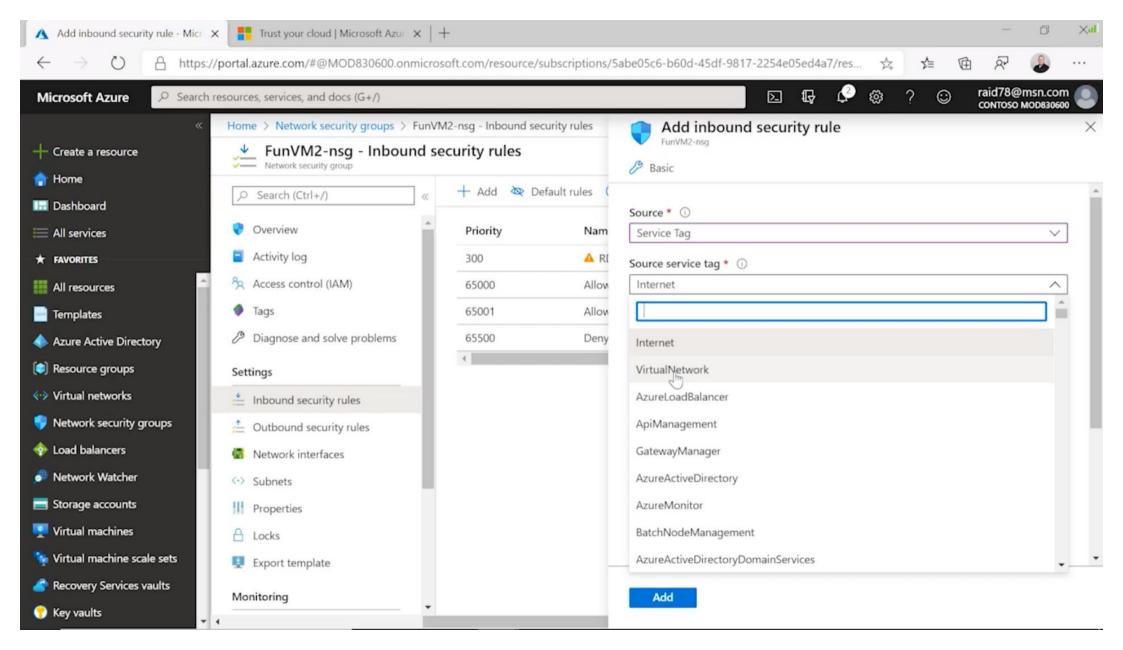


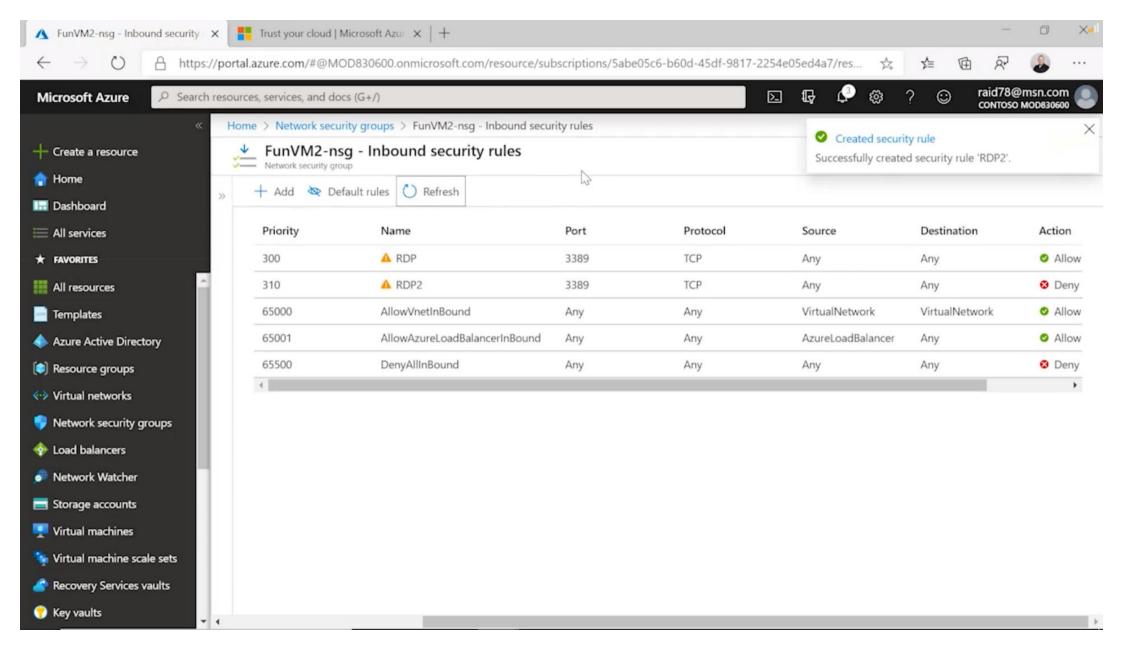


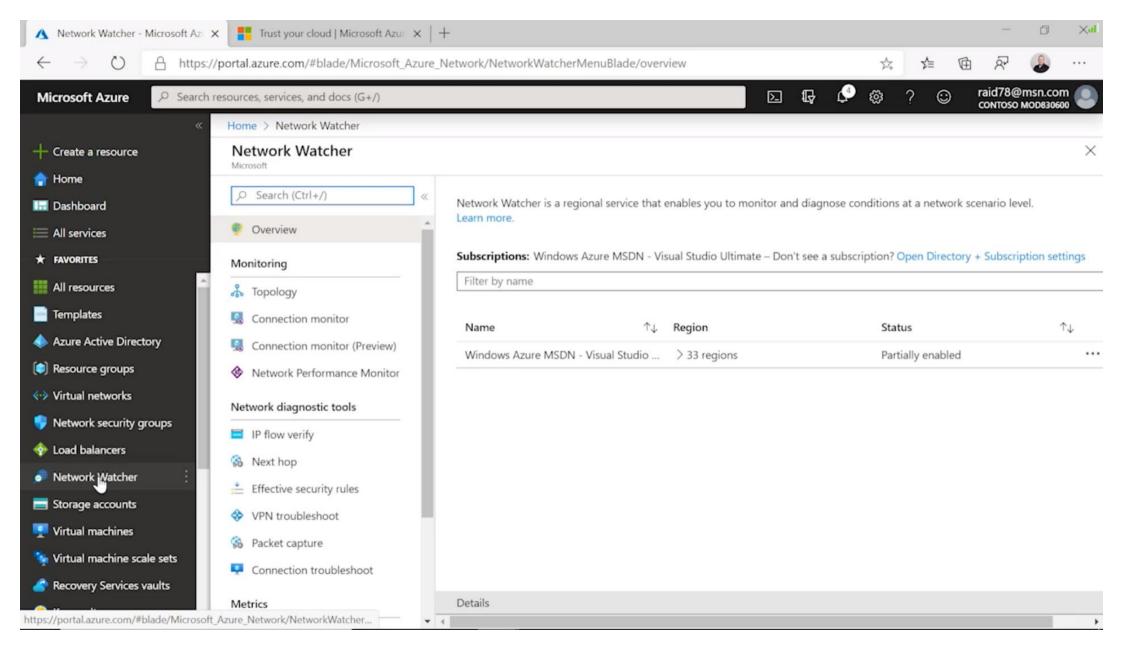


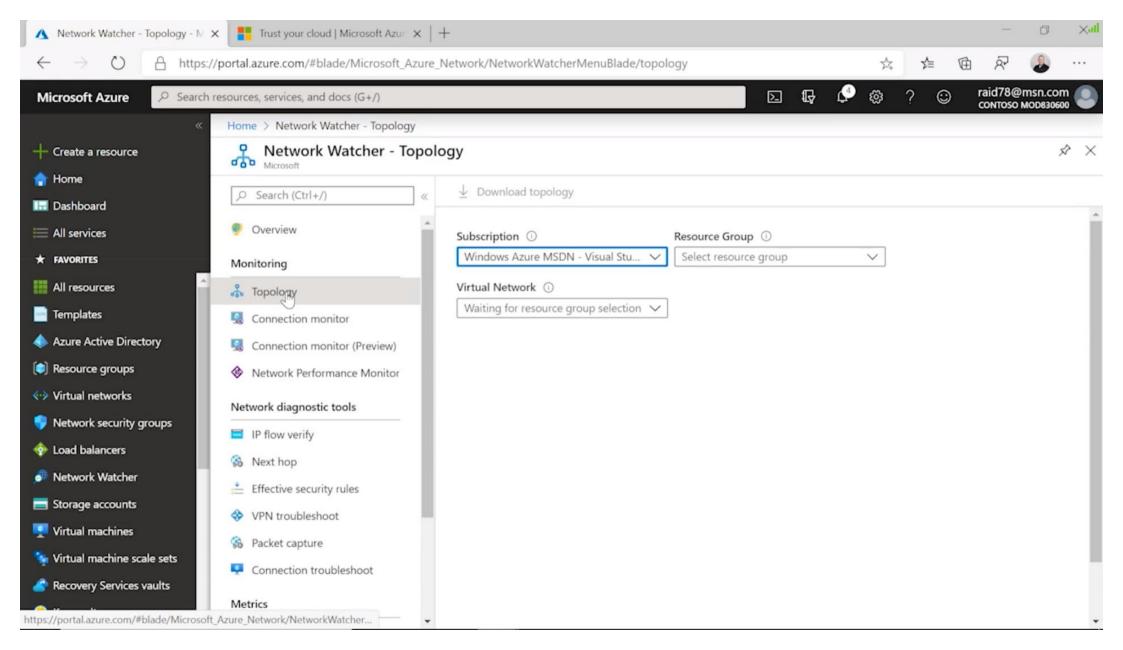


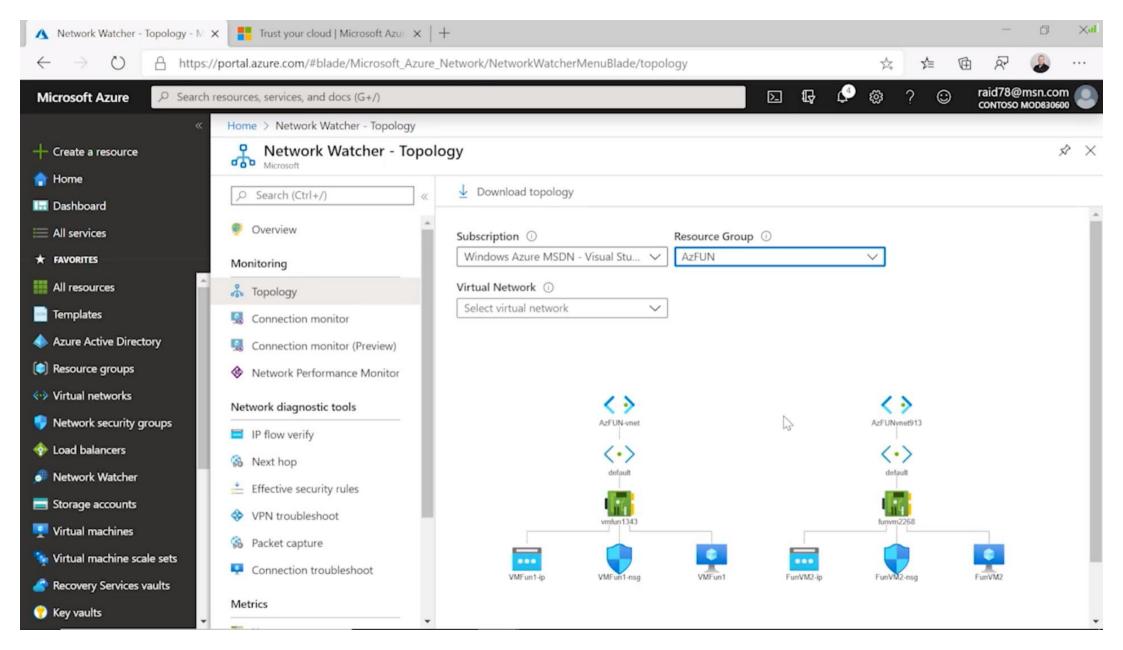


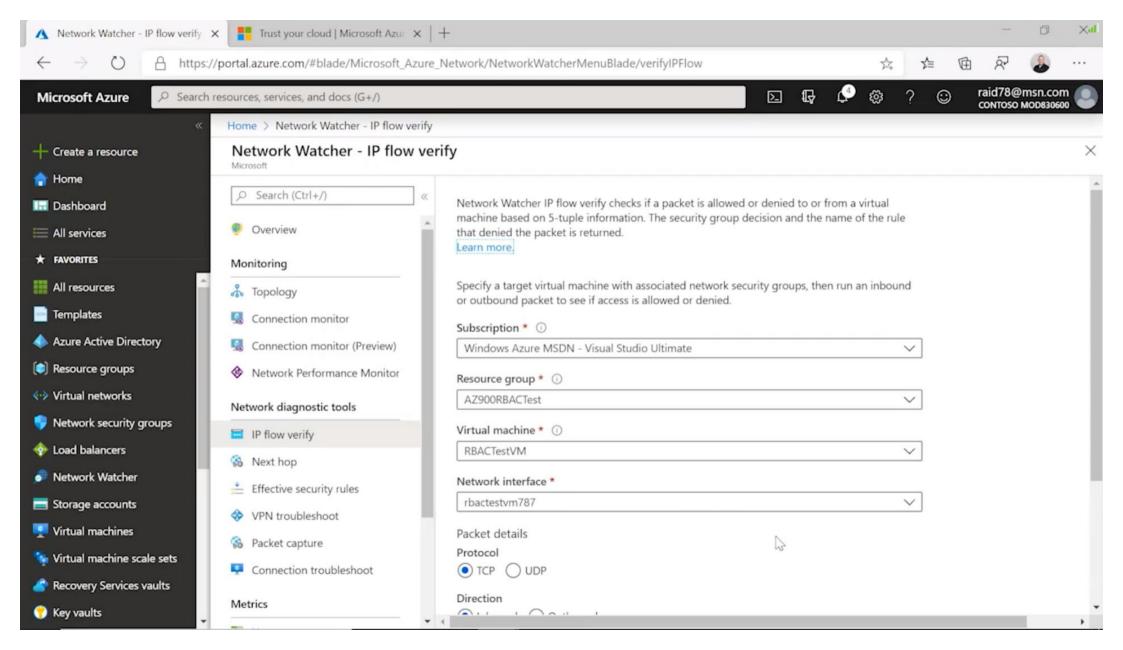


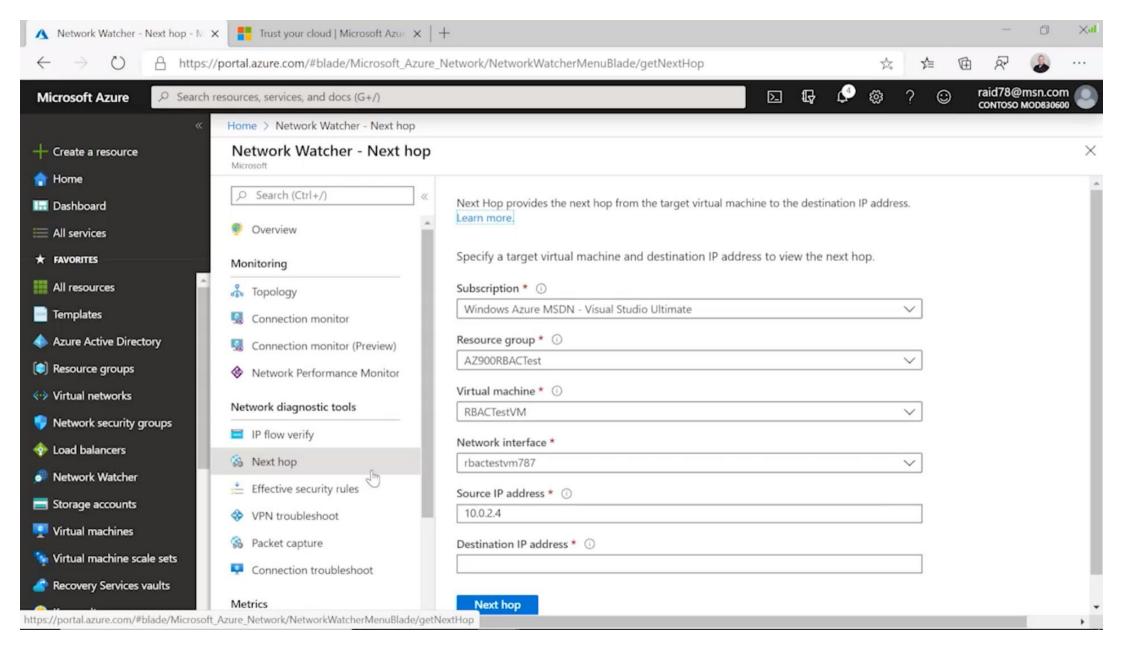












# **Azure Security Center**

A monitoring service that provides threat protection across all your Azure, and on-premises, services.

- Provides security recommendations based on your configurations, resources, and networks.
- Monitors security settings across your on-premises and cloud workloads.
- Automatically applies your security policies to any new services you provision.



## **Azure Security Center usage scenarios**

 You can use Security Center in the Detect, Assess, and Diagnose stages of an incident response.

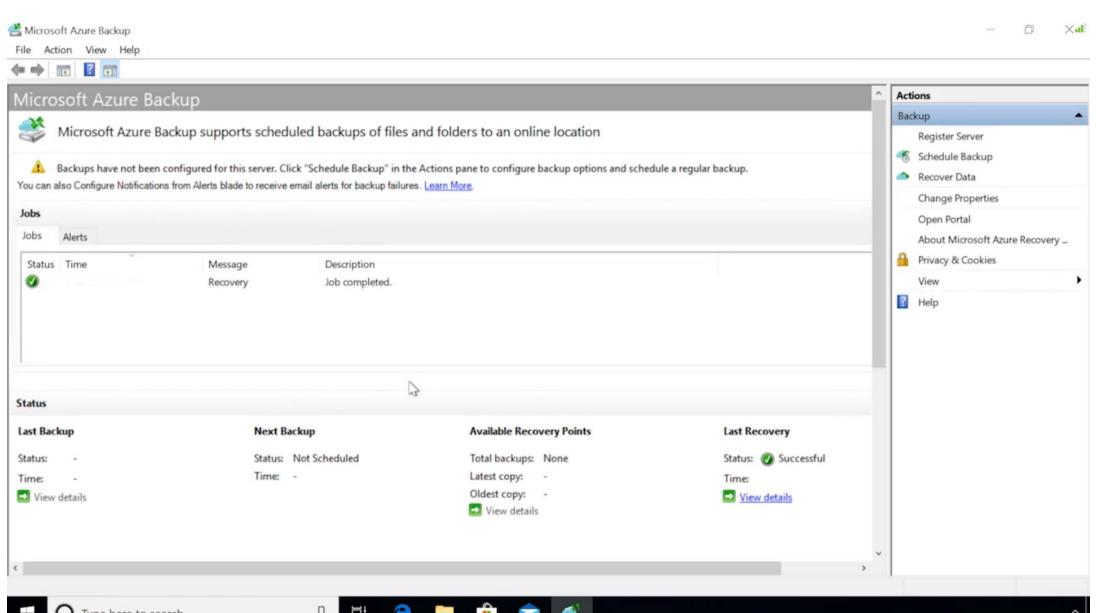


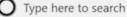
Use Security Center recommendations to enhance security.

# **Azure Key Vault**

- Stores application secrets in a centralized cloud location, to securely control access permissions, and access logging.
  - · Secrets management.
  - Key management.
  - · Certificate management.
  - Storing secrets backed by hardware security modules (HSMs).







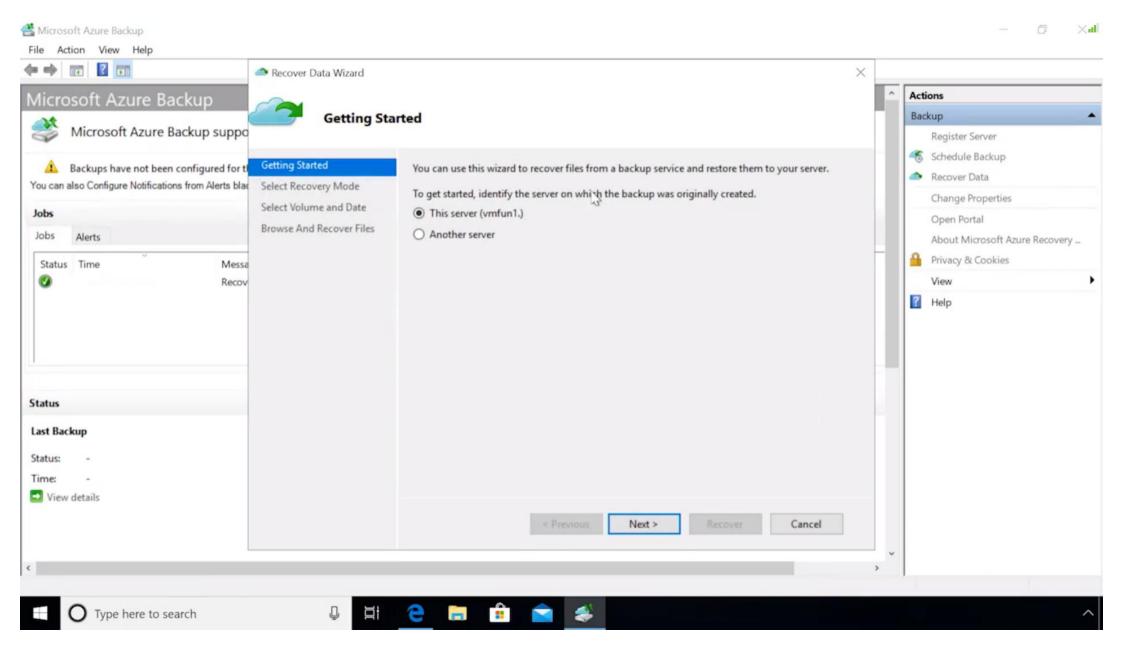


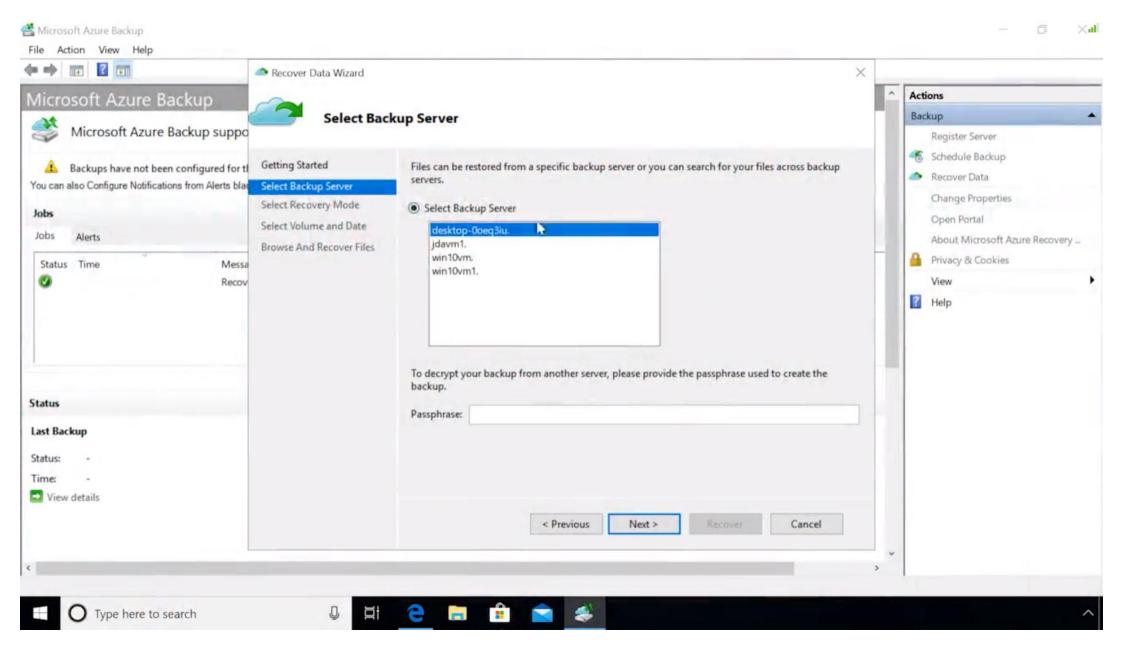


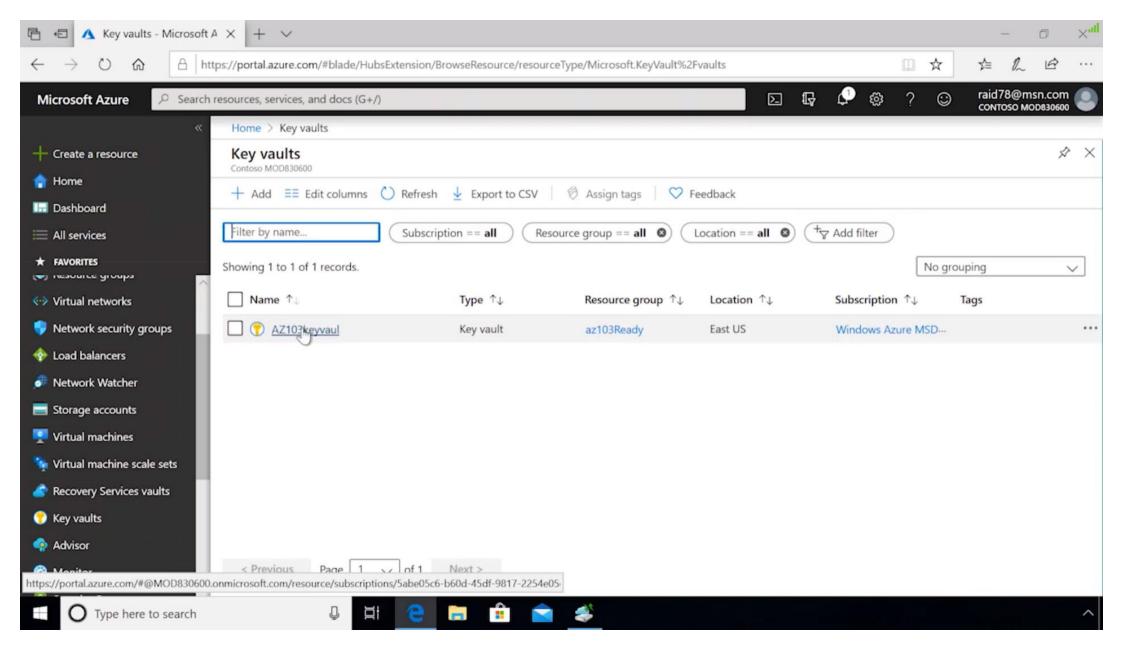


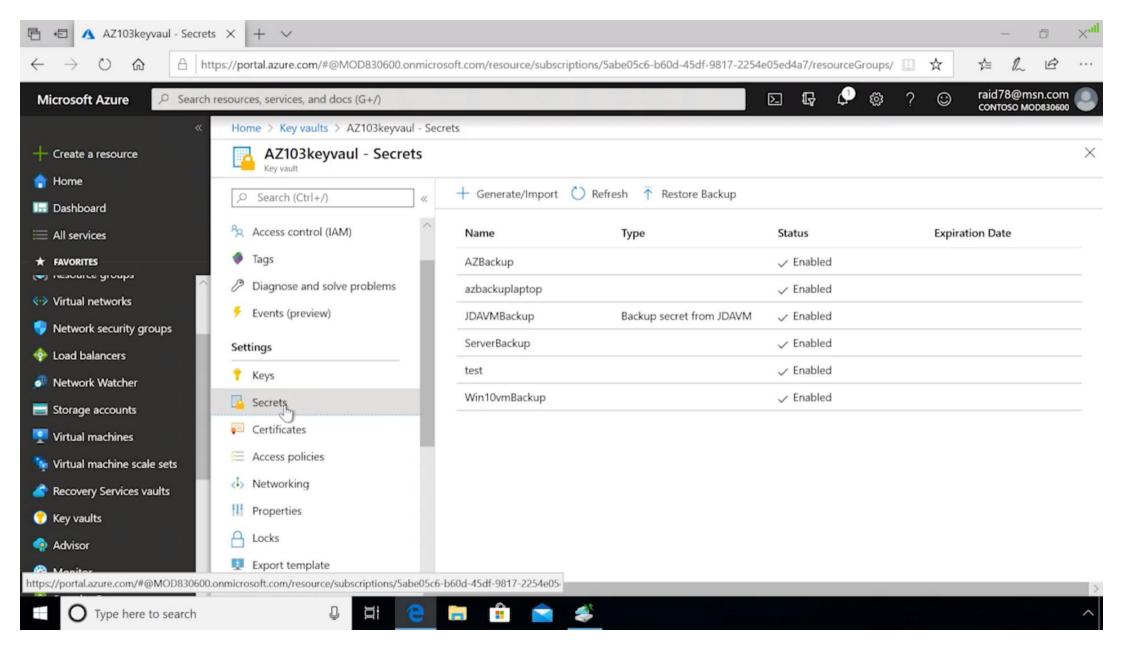


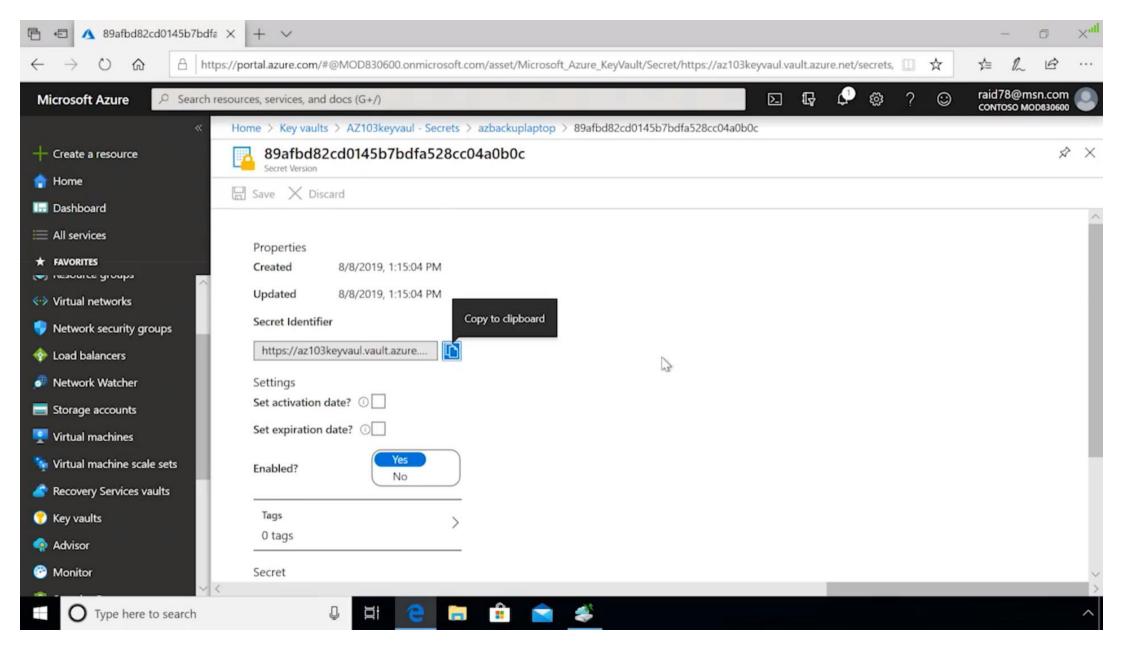


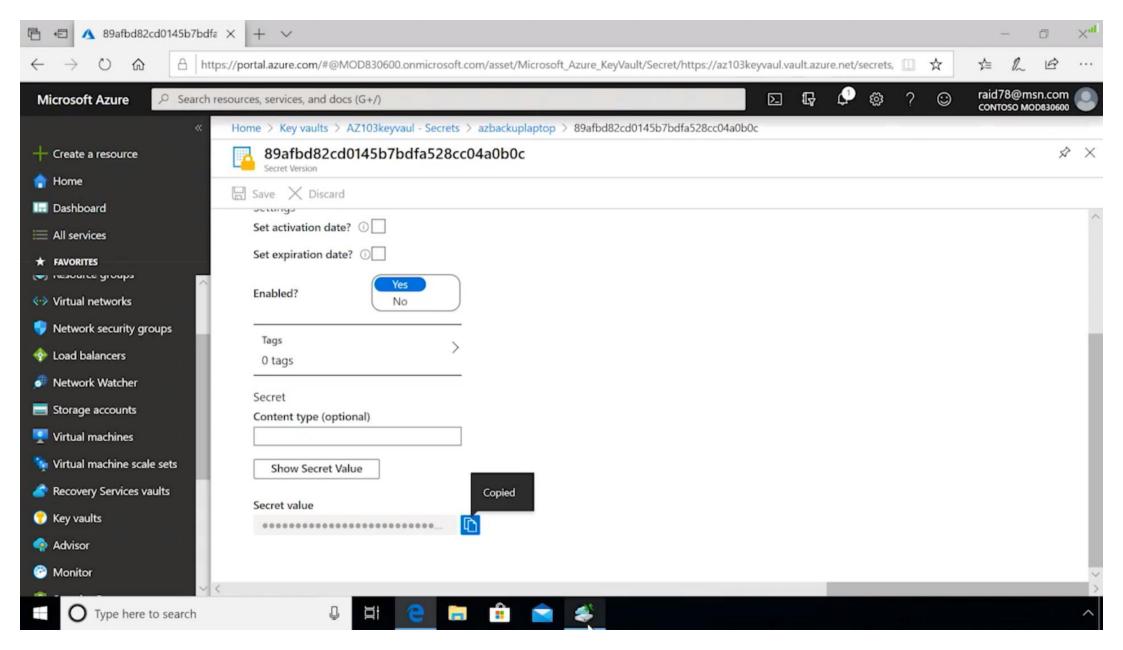


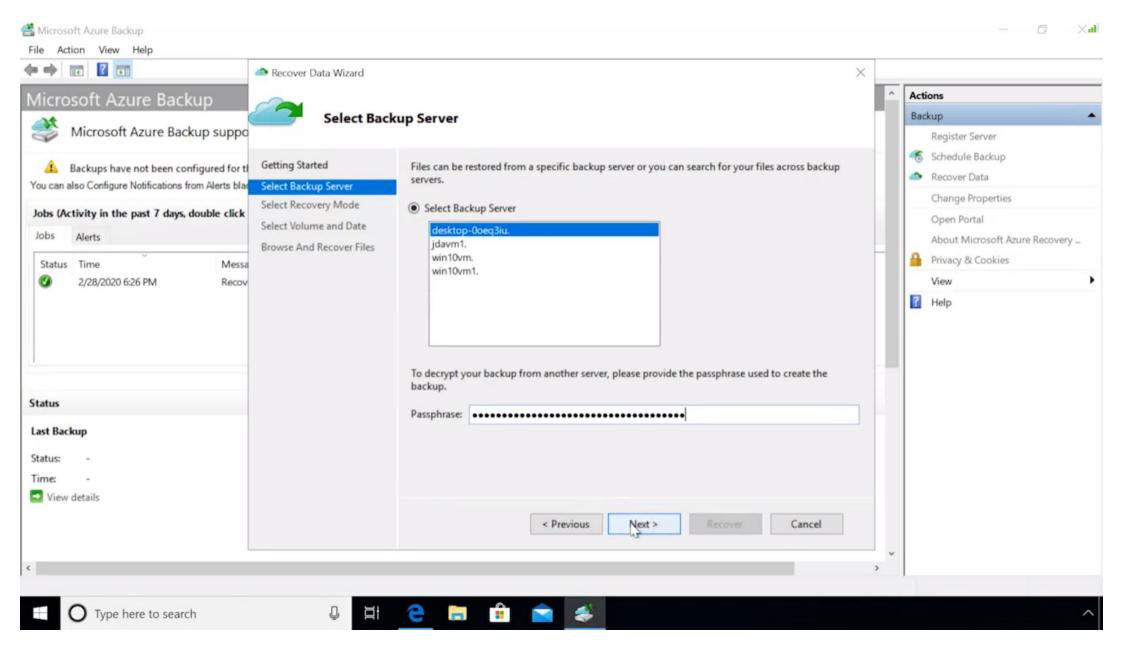












## **Azure Information Protection (AIP)**

Classifies and protects documents, and emails, by applying labels.

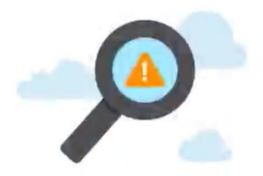
- Automatically using rules and conditions defined by administrators.
- Manually, by users.
- By combining automatic and manual methods, guided by recommendations.



# Azure Advanced Threat Protection (Azure ATP)

Cloud-based security solution for identifying, detecting, and investigating advanced threats, compromised identities, and malicious insider actions.

- Dedicated portal for monitoring and responding to suspicious activity.
- Sensors installed directly onto your domain controllers.
- Cloud service runs on Azure infrastructure.



# Lesson 05: Azure Governance methodologies



# **Azure Policy**

Stay compliant with your corporate standards and service level agreements (SLAs) by using policy definitions to enforce rules and effects for your Azure resources.

- Evaluates and identifies Azure resources that do not comply with your policies.
- Provides built-in policy and initiative definitions, under categories such as Storage, Networking, Compute, Security Center, and Monitoring.

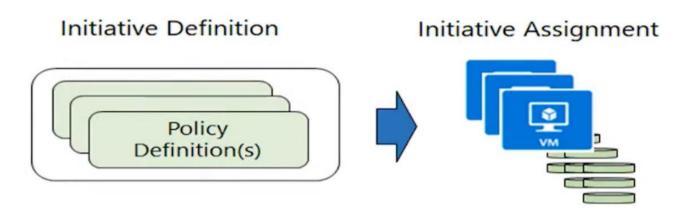


# **Implementing Azure Policy**

Create a policy definition Assign the definition to resources Review the evaluation results

- A policy definition expresses what to evaluate and what action to take.
- Implement your policy definition by assigning it to a group of resources.
- · Review the results. Results are either compliant or non-compliant.

# **Policy Initiatives**

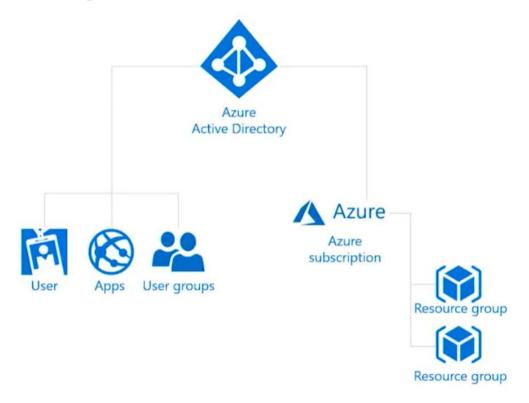


Policy Initiatives work with Azure Policies

- Initiative definitions group multiple policy definitions into a single unit, to track compliance at a higher scope. For example, one initiative can monitor all your Azure Security Center recommendations.
- Initiative assignments are assigned to a specific scope and reduce the need to make an initiative definition for each scope.

## Role-based access control (RBAC)

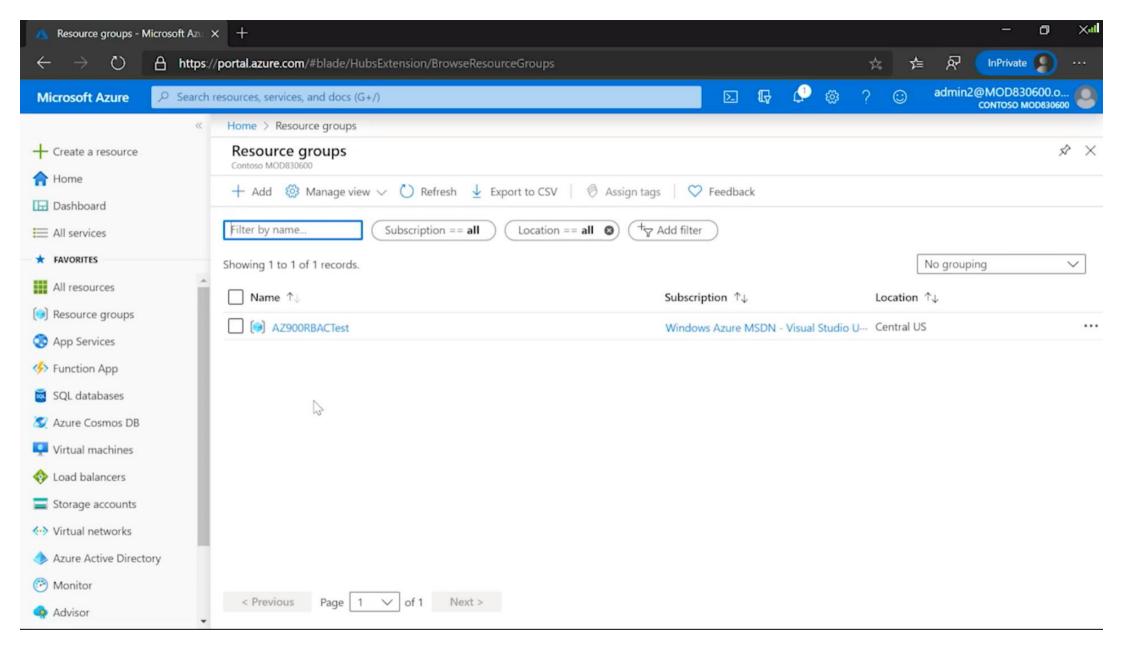
- Fine-grained access management
- Segregate duties within your team and grant only the amount of access to users that they need to perform their jobs.
- Enables allowing or disallowing access to the Azure portal, and controlling access to resources.

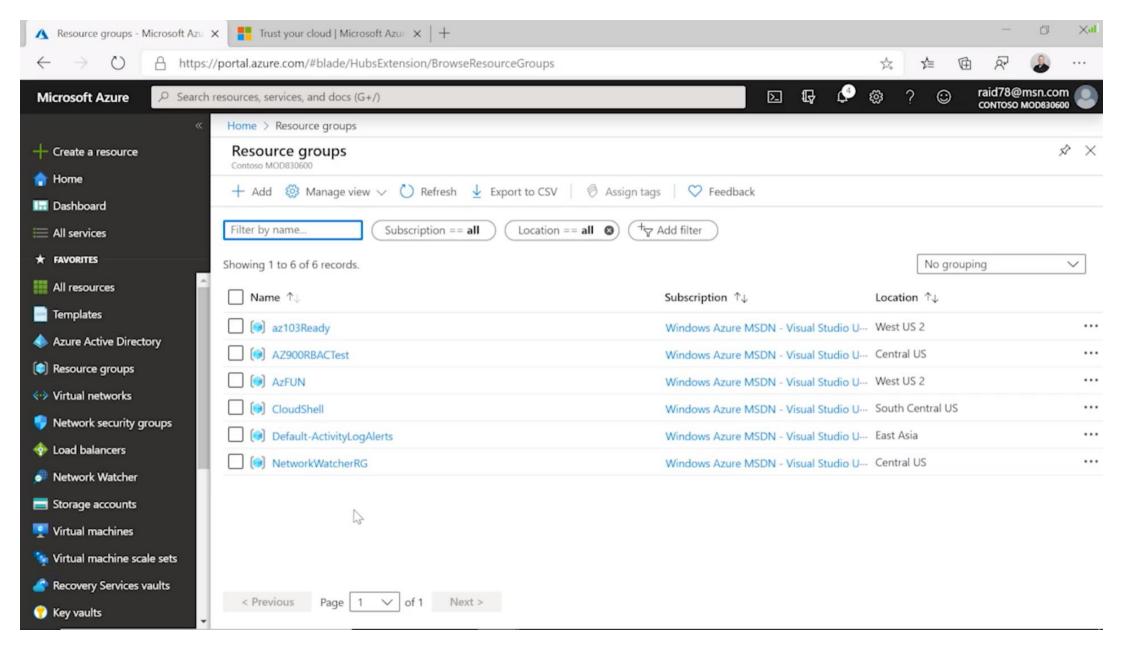


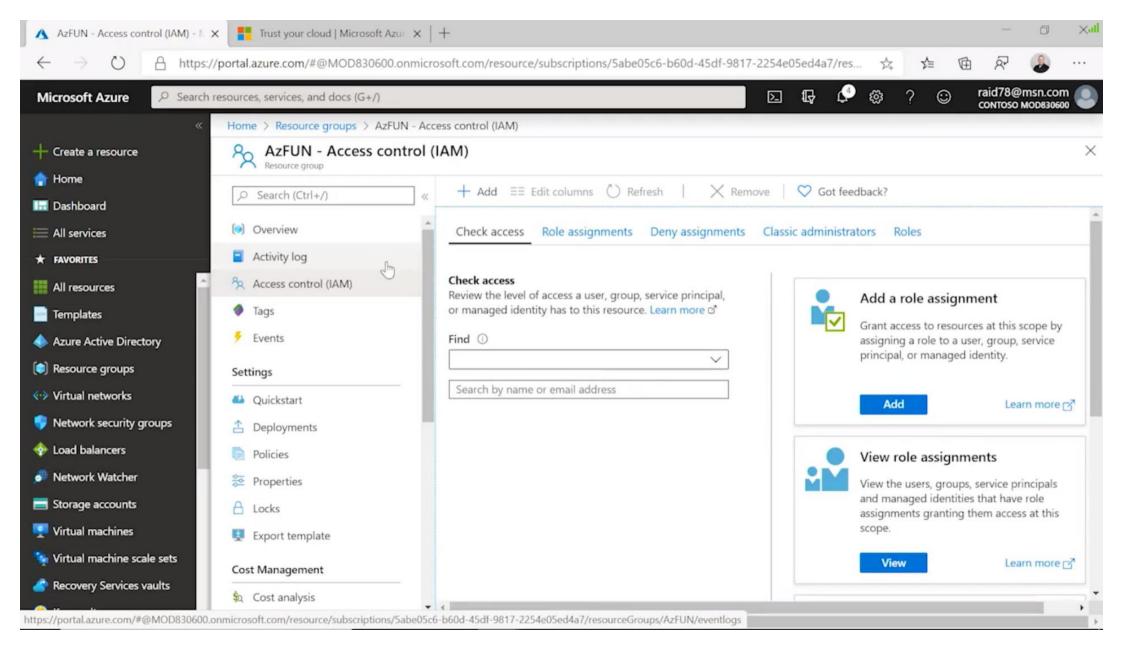
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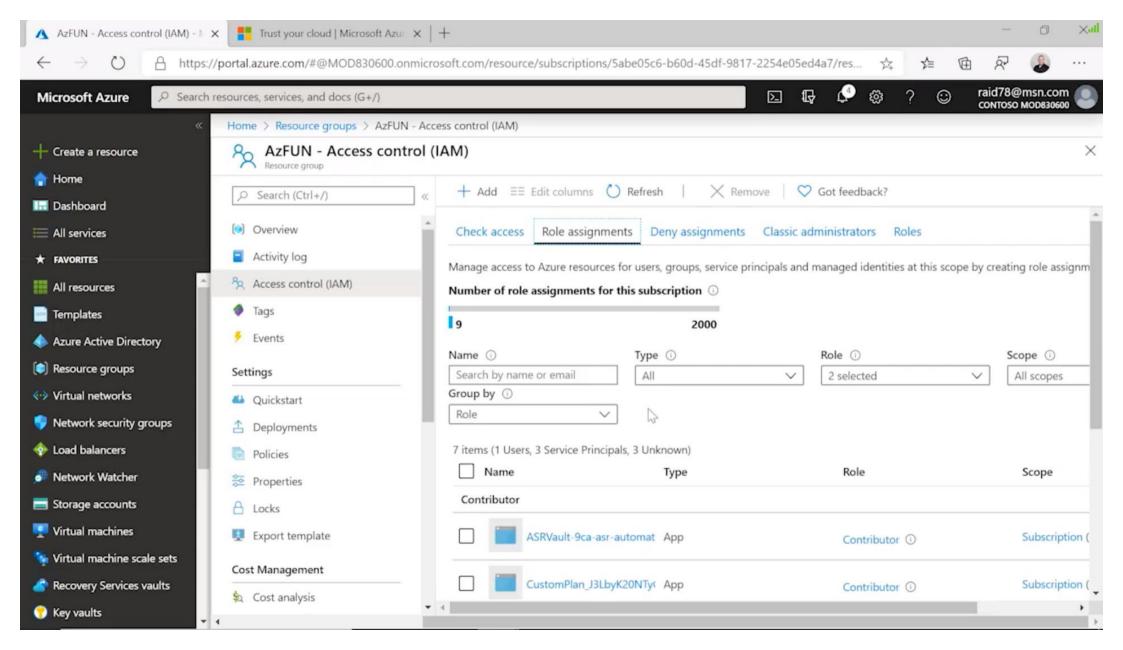
Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

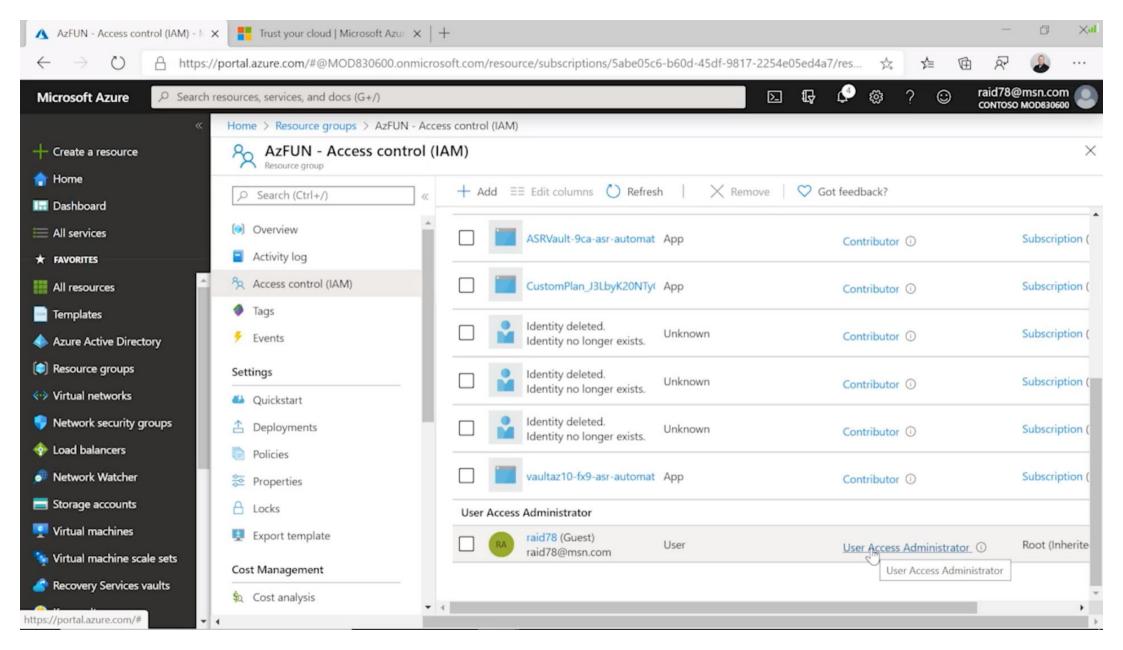


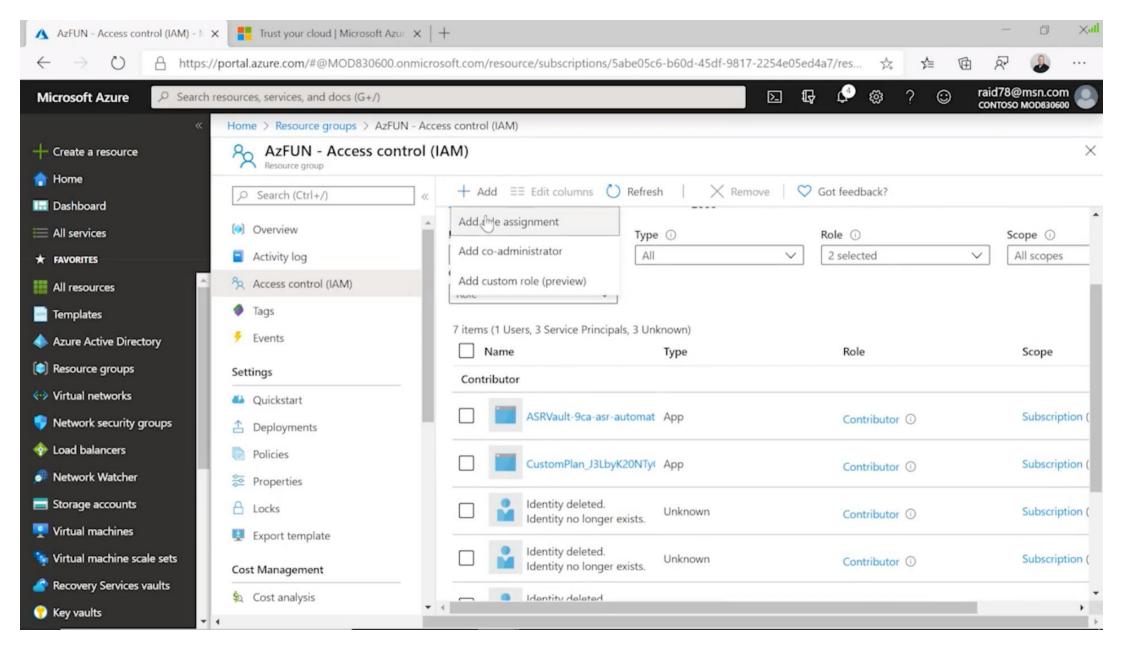


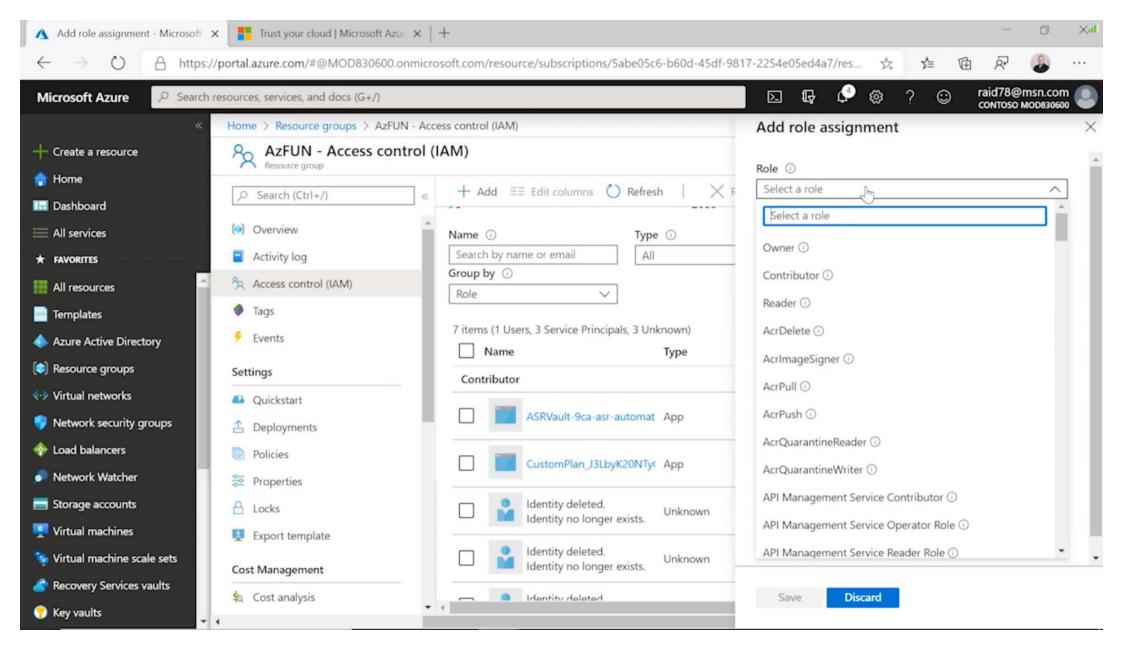


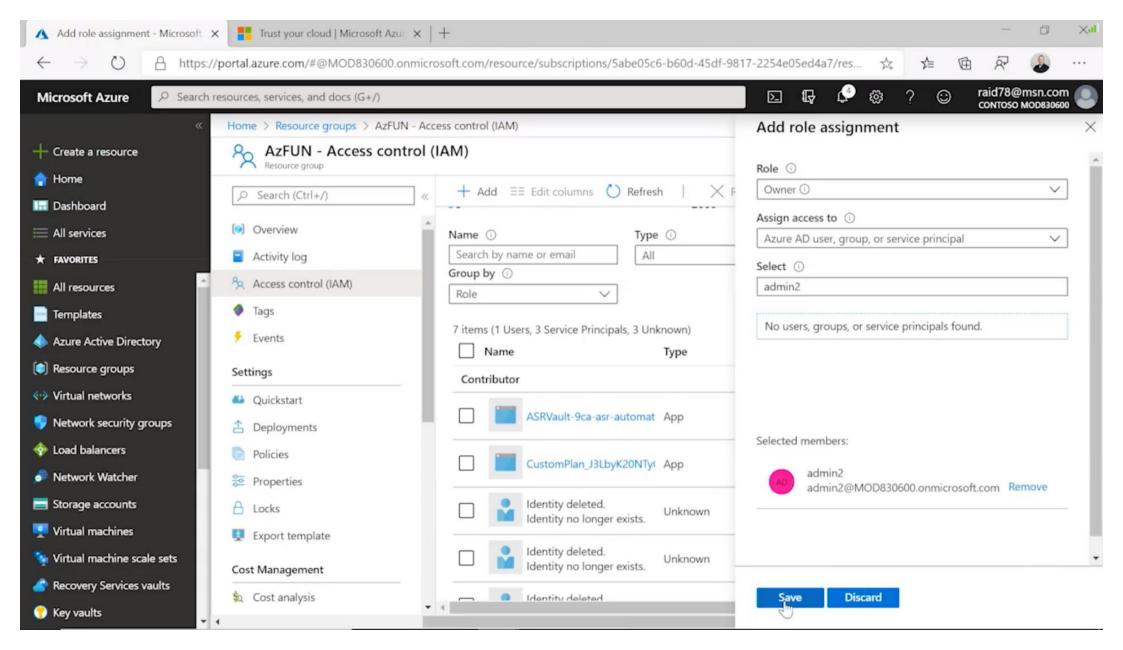


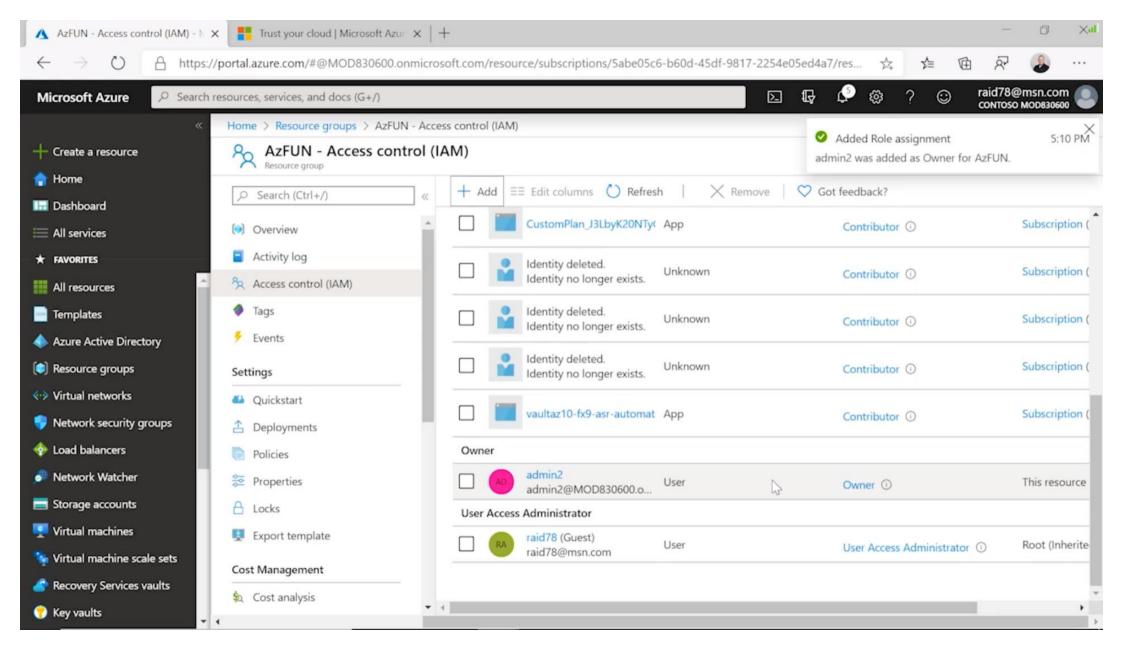


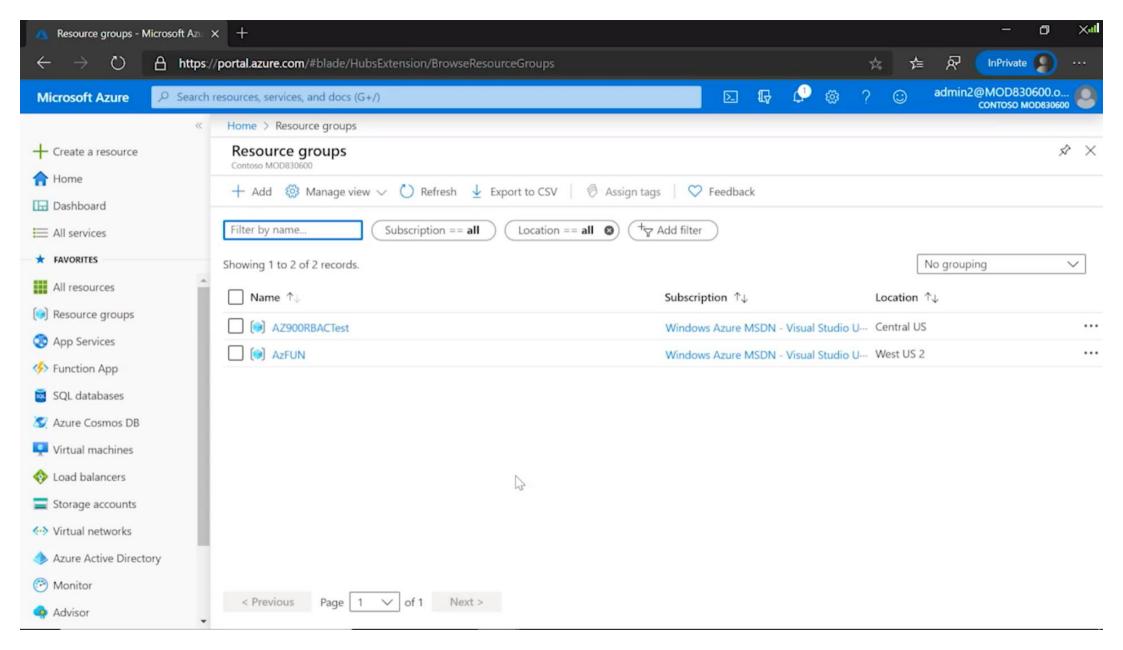








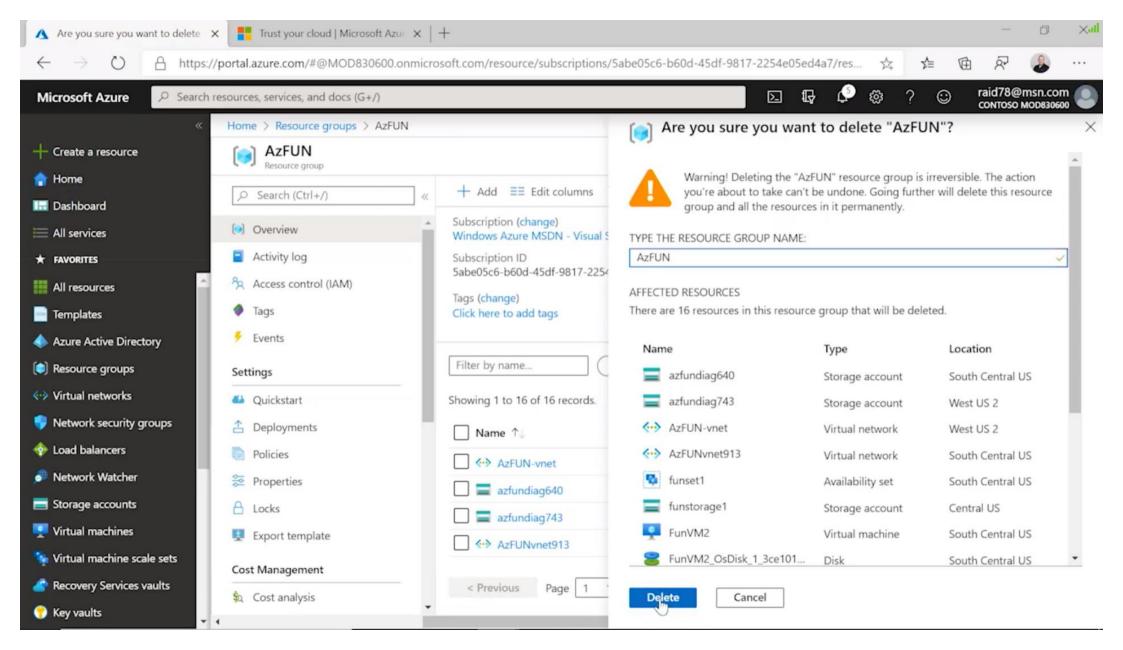


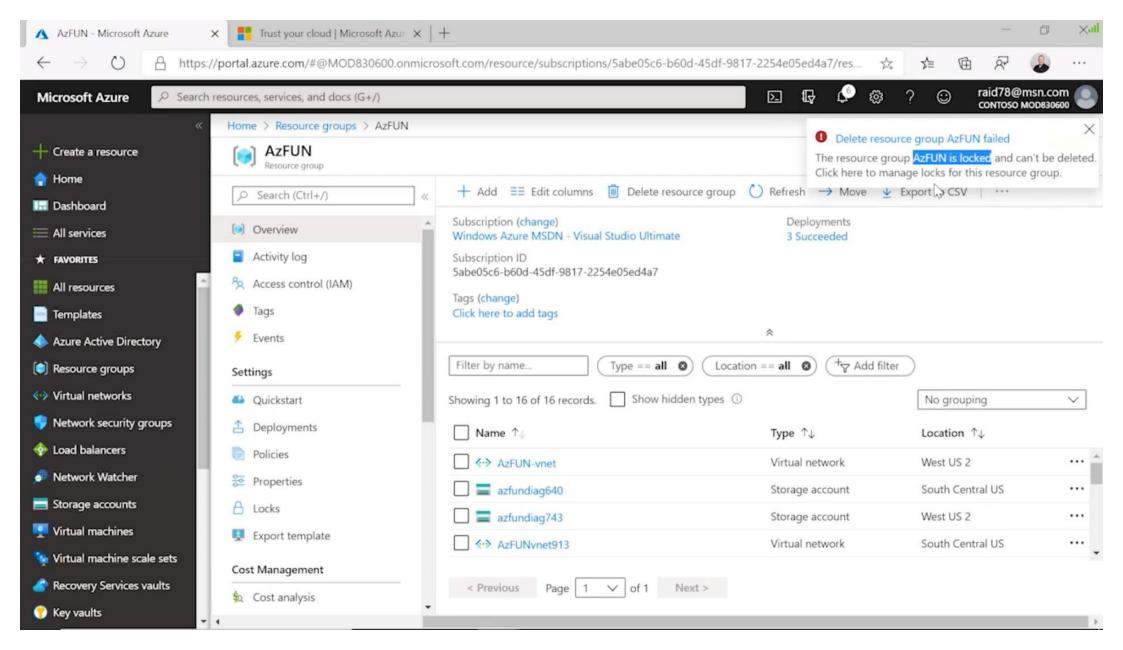


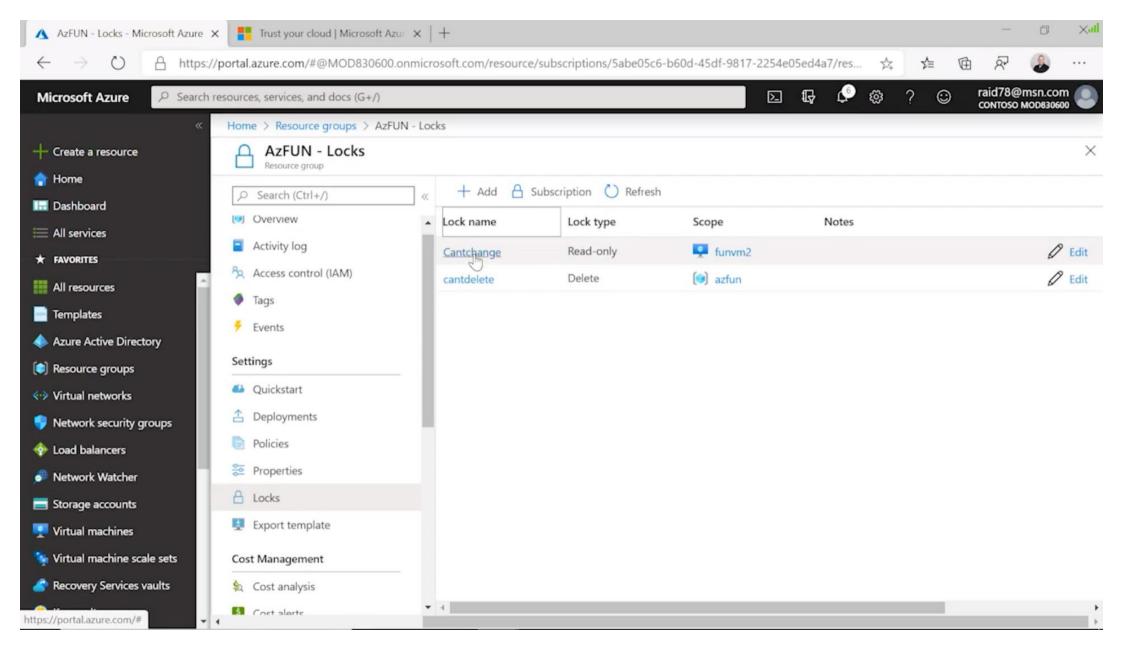
#### Resource locks

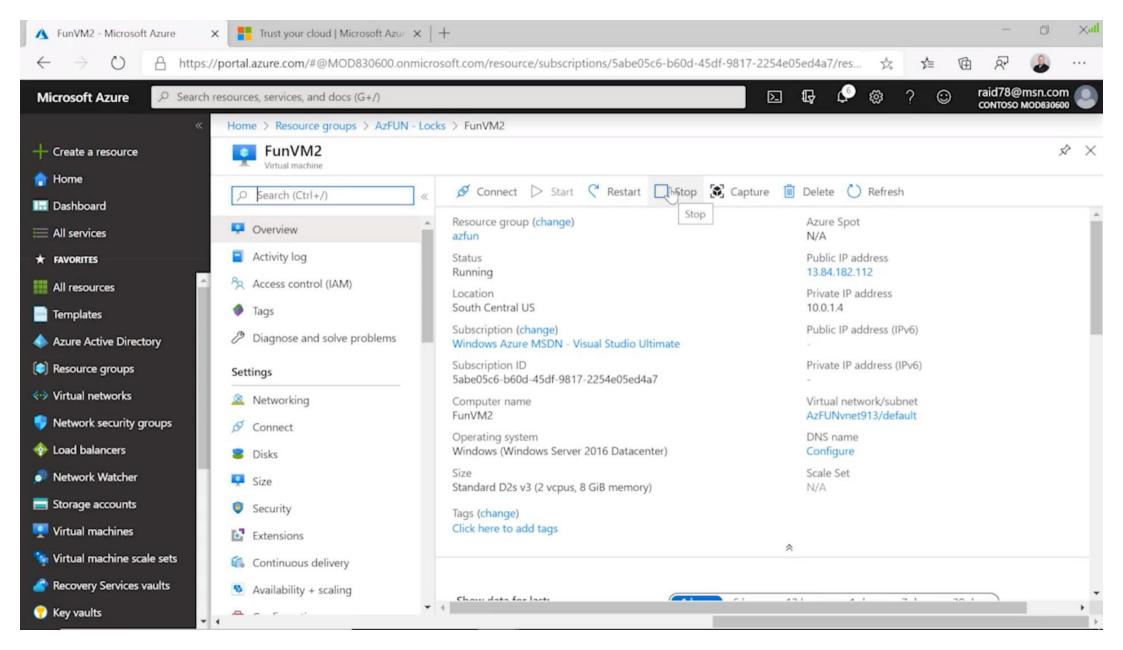
Lock Types	Read	Update	Delete
CanNotDelete	Yes	Yes	No
ReadOnly	Yes	No	No

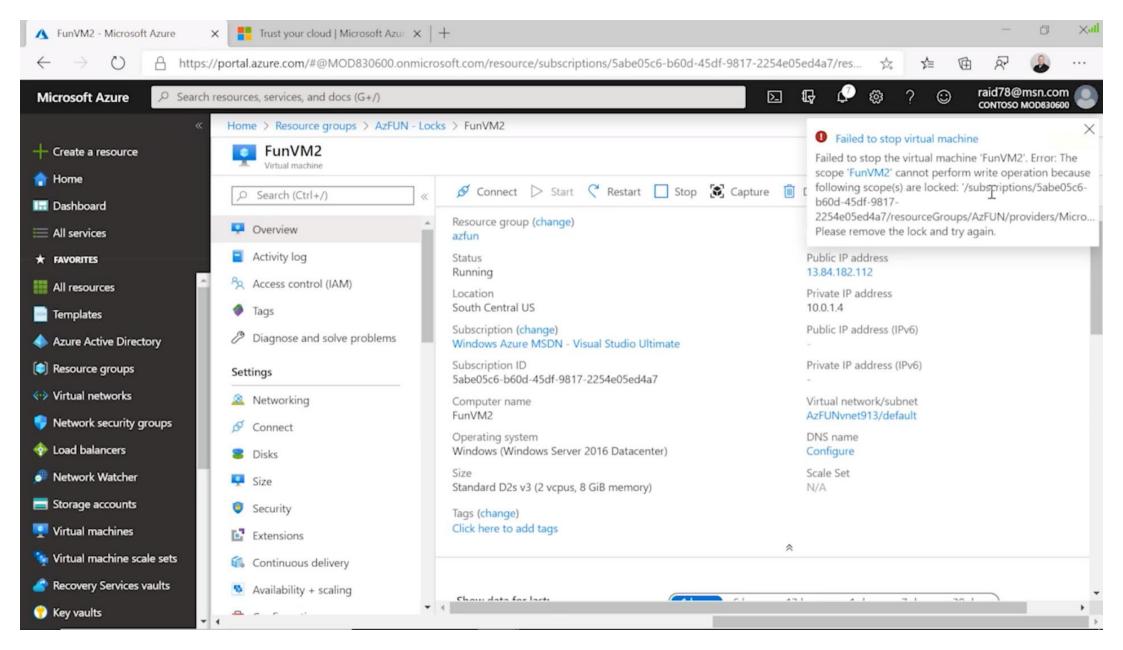
- Protect your Azure resources from accidental deletion or modification.
- Manage locks at subscription, resource group, or individual resource levels within Azure Portal.











## **Azure Blueprints**

Create reusable environment definitions that can recreate your Azure resources and apply your policies instantly.

- Help audit and trace your deployments, and maintain compliance using built-in tools and artifacts.
- Associate blueprints with specific Azure DevOps build artifacts, and release pipelines, for rigorous tracking.



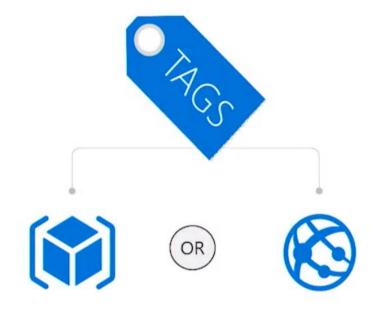
## **Subscription Governance**

There are mainly three aspects to consider in relation to creating and managing subscriptions.

- Billing. Reports and chargeback can be generated per subscriptions
- Access Control. A subscription is a deployment boundary for Azure resources and can set up role-based access control.
- Subscription Limits. Subscriptions are also bound to some hard limitations. If there is a need to go over those limits, then additional subscriptions may be needed. If you hit a hard limit, there is no flexibility.

# Tags

- Provides metadata for your Azure resources.
- Logically organizes resources into a taxonomy.
- Consists of a name-value pair.
- Very useful for rolling up billing information.



owner: joe department: marketing environment: production

cost-center: marketing

#### **Azure Monitor**

Collect, analyze, and act on telemetry from cloud and onpremises environments, to maximize your applications' availability and performance.

- Starts collecting data as soon as you create an Azure subscription and add resources.
- Activity Logs record all resource creation and modification events.
- Metrics measure resource performance and consumption.
- Add an Azure monitor agent to collect operational data for a resource.



## Monitoring applications and services

Integrate Azure Monitor with other Azure services to improve your data monitoring capabilities and gain better insights into your operations.

Analyze	Use variants of Azure Monitor for resources (containers, virtual machines, etc.), with Azure Application Insights for applications.
Respond	Azure Alerts can respond proactively to critical conditions identified in your monitor data and use Auto-scale with Azure Monitor Metrics.
Visualize	Use Azure Monitor data to create interactive visualizations, charts, and tables with Power BI.
Integrate	Integrate Azure Monitor with other systems to build customized solutions to suit your needs and requirements.

#### **Azure Service Health**

Evaluate the impact of Azure service issues with personalized guidance and support, notifications, and issue resolution updates.

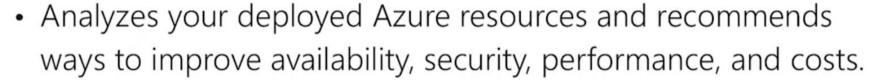
#### Components of Azure service health:

- Azure Status provides a global overview Azure services' state of health.
- Service Health has a customizable dashboard for tracking the state of services in the regions you use.
- Azure Resource Health can diagnose and obtain support for Azure service issues affecting your resources.



#### **Azure Advisor**







- Get proactive, actionable, and personalized best practice recommendations.
- Improve the performance, security, and availability of your resources.
- Identify opportunities to reduce your Azure costs.

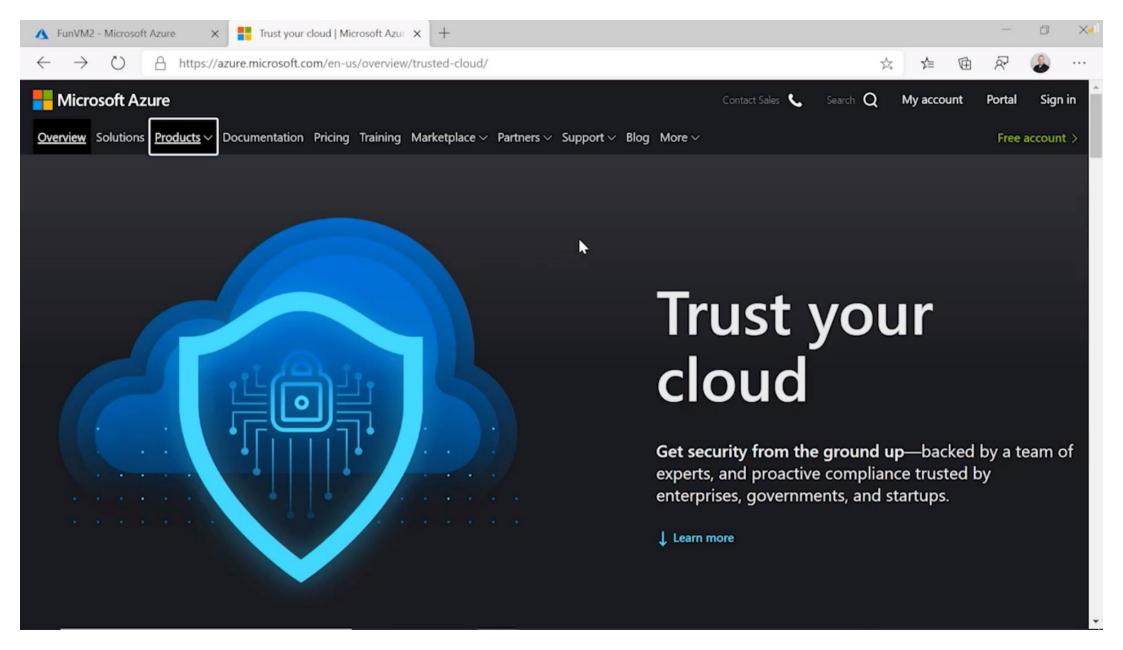
# Lesson 07: Privacy, compliance, and data protection standards

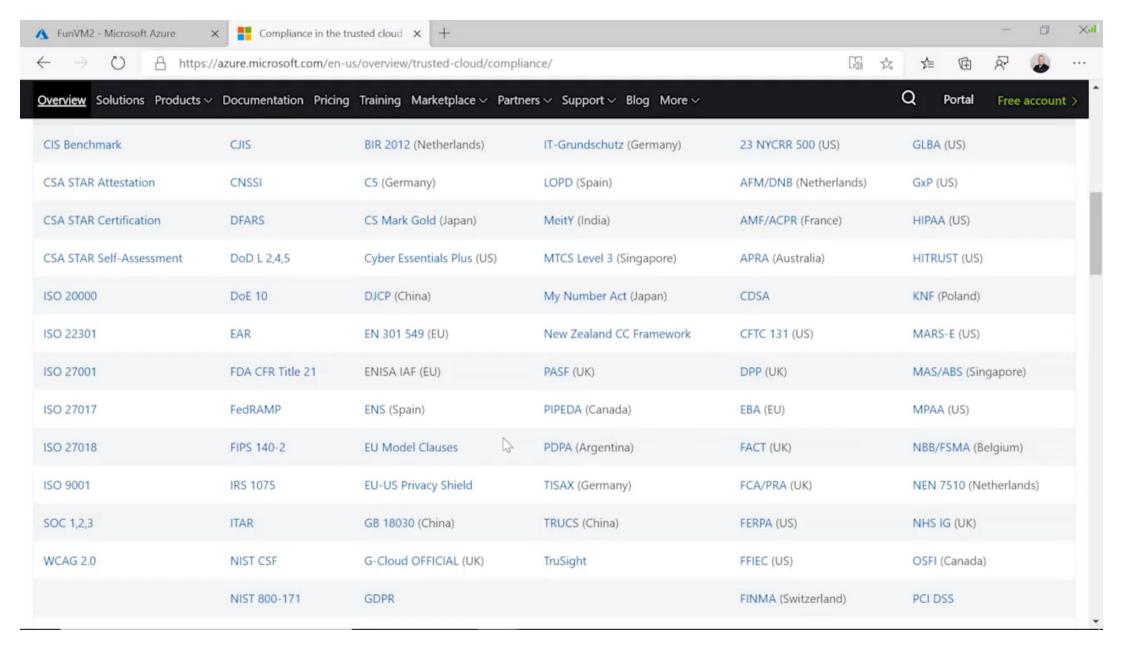


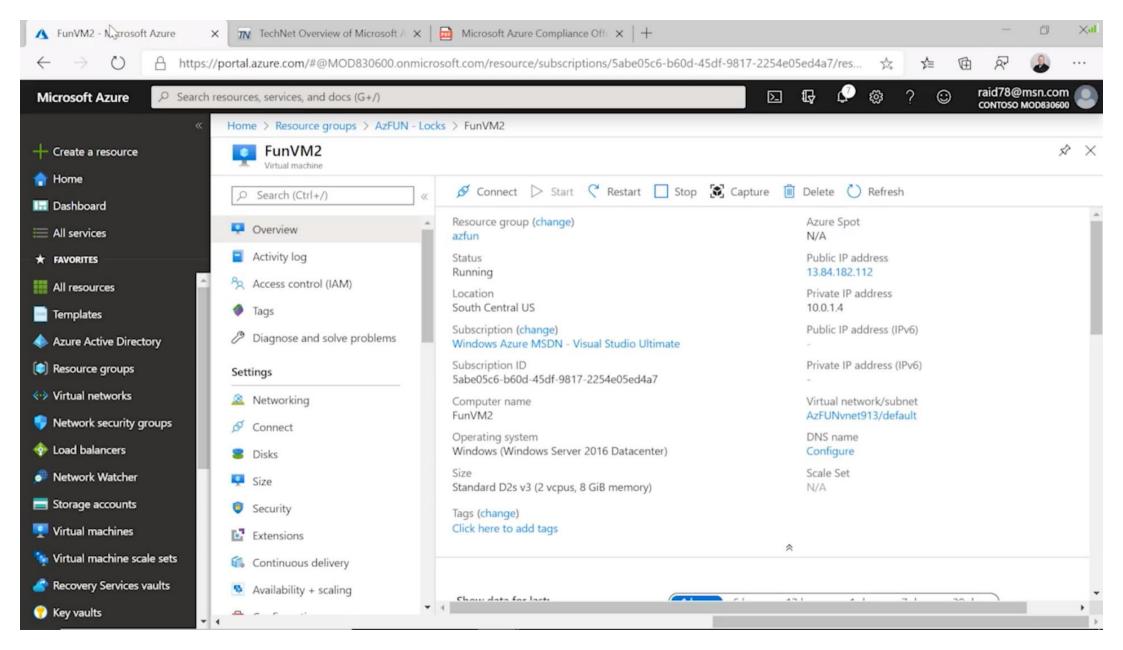
## **Compliance Terms and Requirements**

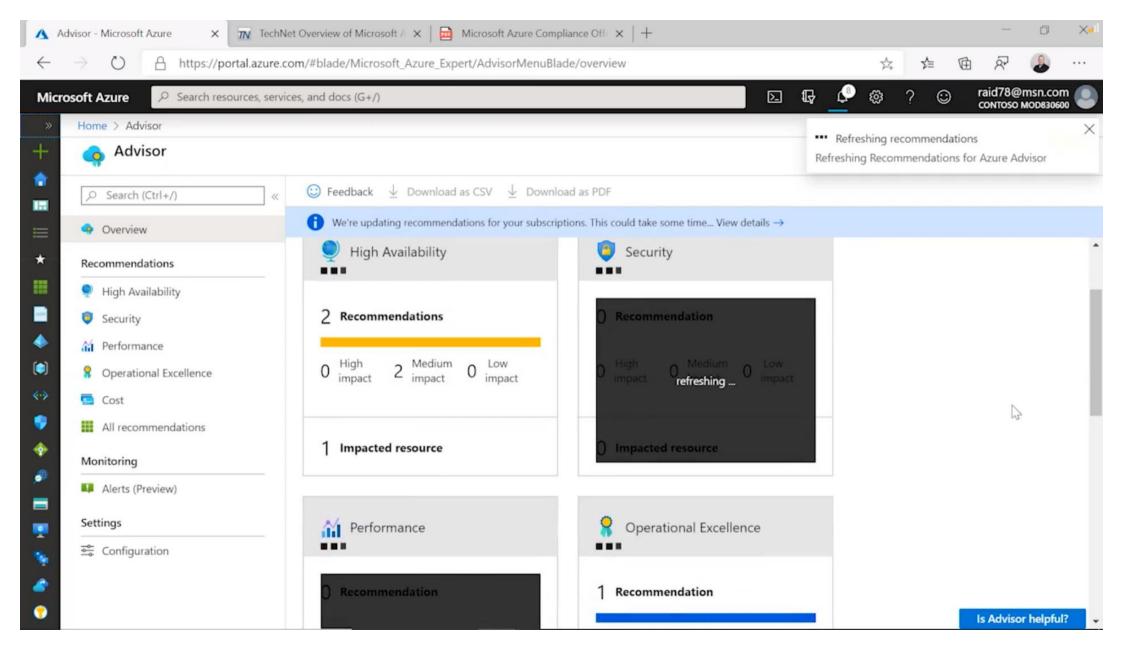
Microsoft provides the most comprehensive set of compliance offerings (including certifications and attestations) of any cloud service provider. Some compliance offerings include.

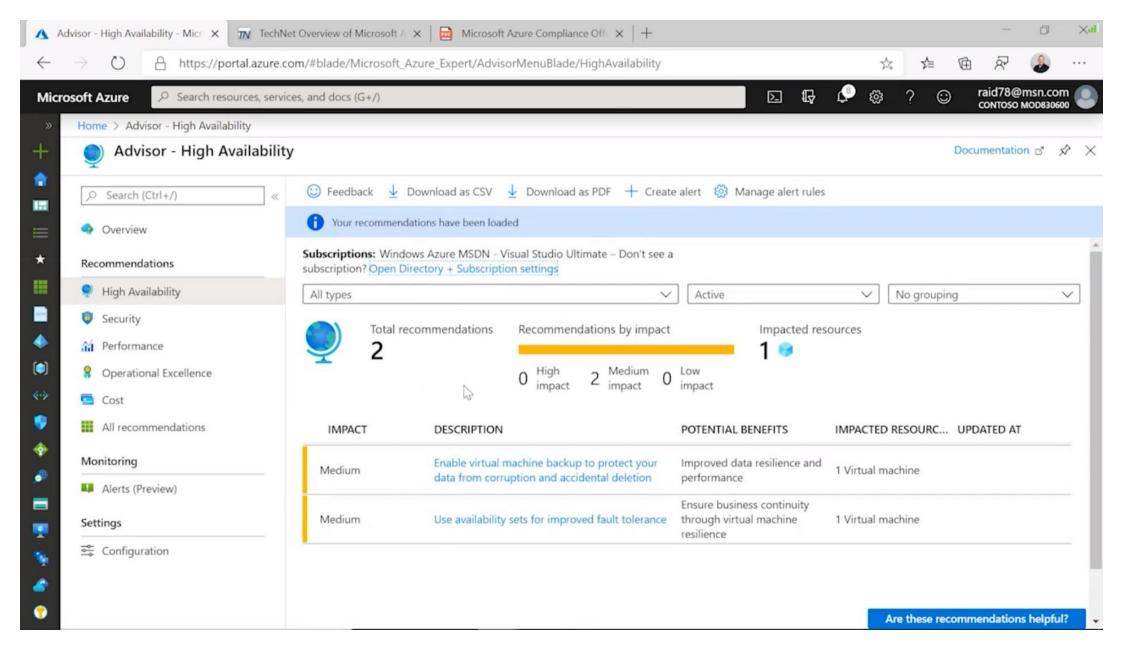
<b>CJIS</b> (Criminal Justice Information Services )	HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)
CSA STAR Certification	ISO/IEC 27018
General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

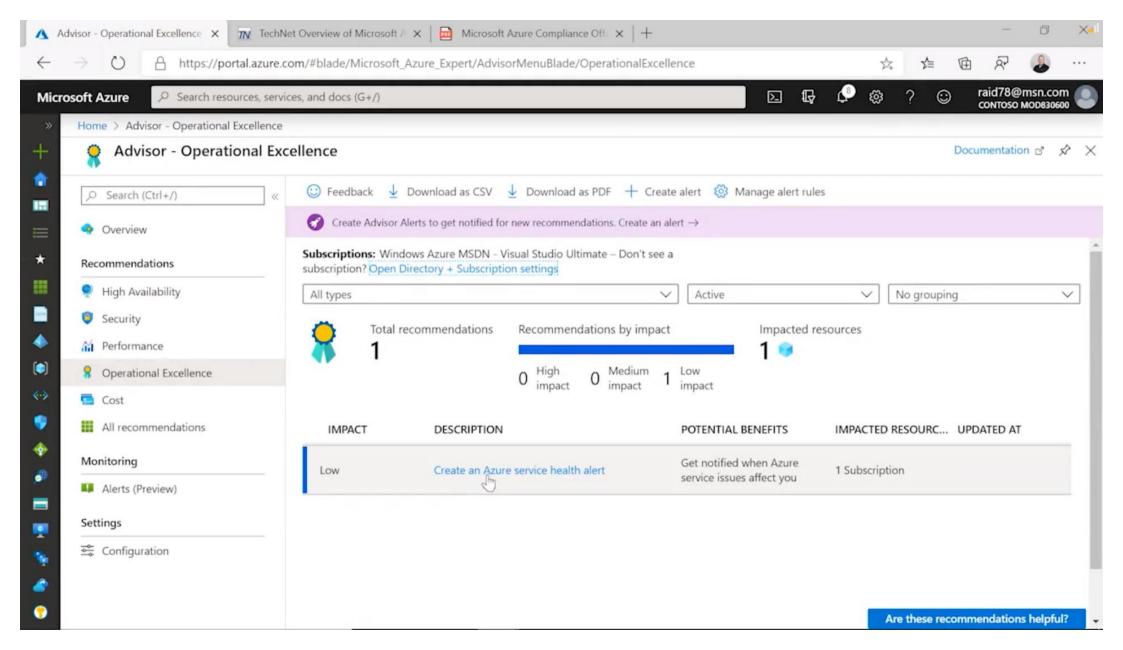


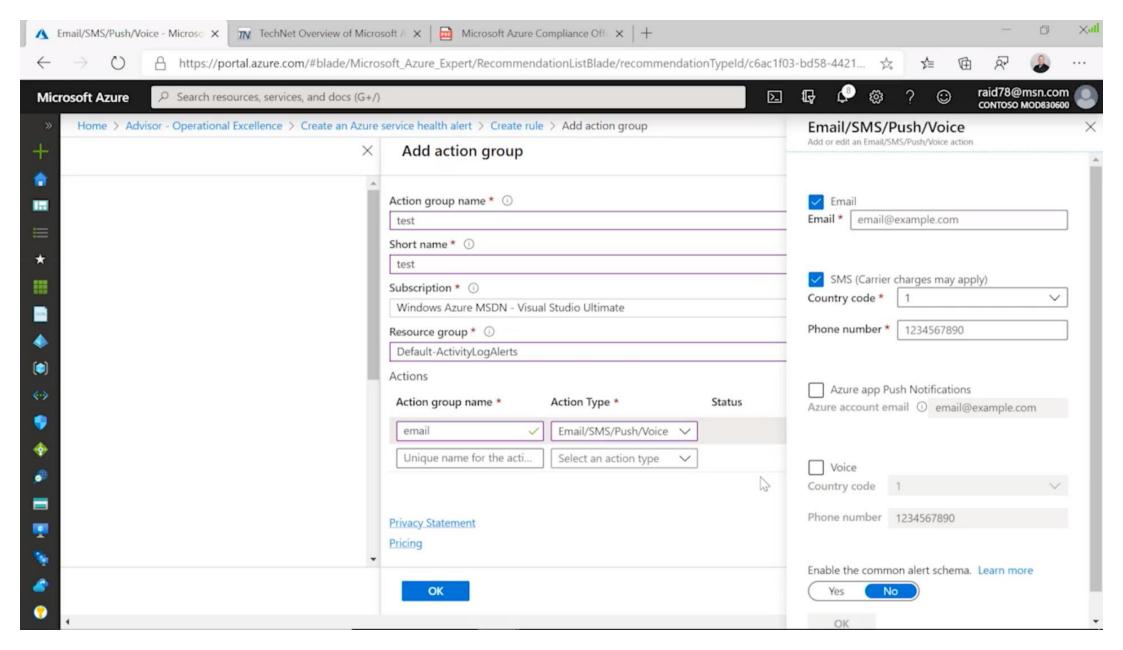












### **Azure Government services**

Meets the security and compliance needs of US federal agencies, state and local governments, and their solution providers.



#### Azure Government:

- Separate instance of Azure.
- Physically isolated from non-US government deployments.
- Accessible only to screened, authorized personnel.

Examples of compliant standards: FedRAMP, NIST 800.171 (DIB), ITAR, IRS 1075, DoD L2, L4 & L5, and CJIS.

### **Azure China 21Vianet**

China's first foreign public cloud service provider, in compliance with government regulations.



Azure China 21Vianet features:



 Physically separated instance of Azure cloud services, located in China.

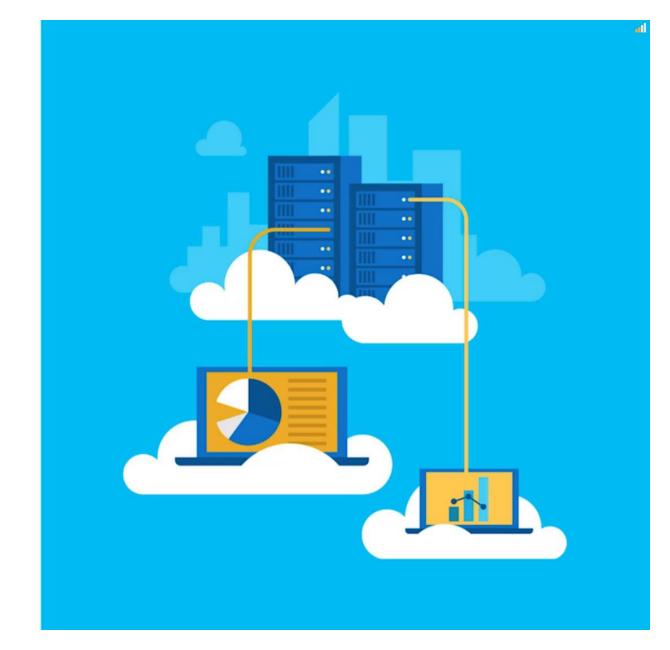


Operated by 21Vianet (Azure China 21Vianet).



# Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

We will be back in 10 minutes!



### Module 4 – Learning objectives

- Understand and describe Microsoft Azure subscriptions and management groups.
- Recognize ways to plan and manage Azure costs.
- Understand Azure support options.
- Understand and describe features of Azure Service Level Agreements (SLAs).
- Understand and describe the service lifecycle in Azure.

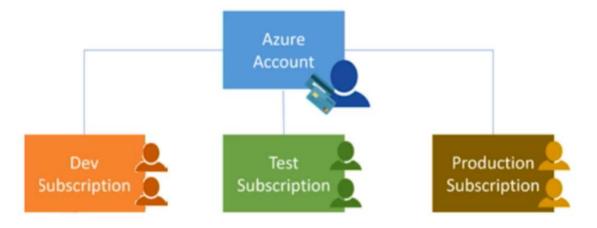
### Azure subscriptions

### Lesson 02: Azure subscriptions

- An Azure subscription provides you with authenticated an access to Azure accounts.
- · Subscriptions can provide billing and access control bound
- An account can have one subscription or multiple subscrip



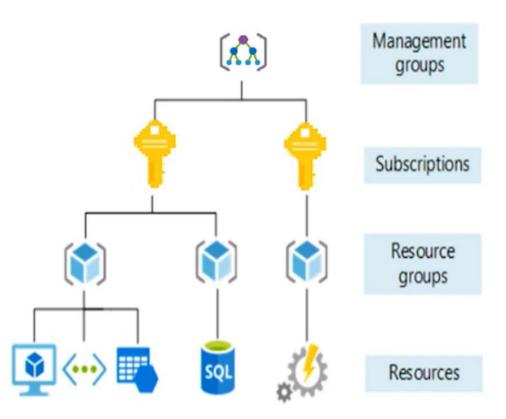
### **Azure subscriptions**



- An Azure subscription provides you with authenticated and authorized access to Azure accounts.
- Subscriptions can provide billing and access control boundaries.
- An account can have one subscription or multiple subscriptions.

### **Management Groups**

- Management groups can include multiple Azure subscriptions.
- Subscriptions inherit conditions applied to the management group.
- 10,000 management groups can be supported in a single directory.
- A management group tree can support up to six levels of depth.



### Subscription offers

- Free (next slide)
- · Pay-as-you-go
- Enterprise Agreement
- Student
- An account can have one subscription or multiple subscriptions.

#### SELECT AN OFFER



#### Pay-As-You-Go Dev/Test

This offer is for teams of active Visual Studio subscribers to run dev/test workloads on Microsoft Azure, providing discounted rates on Windows virtual machines and access to exclusive images in the Azure Gallery.

→ Learn more



#### Visual Studio Enterprise: BizSpark

Enjoy monthly credits and lower rates.
Use MSDN software at no additional charge.

→ Learn more



#### Visual Studio Professional

Enjoy monthly credits and lower rates.

Use MSDN software for development and test at no additional charge.

( Learn more

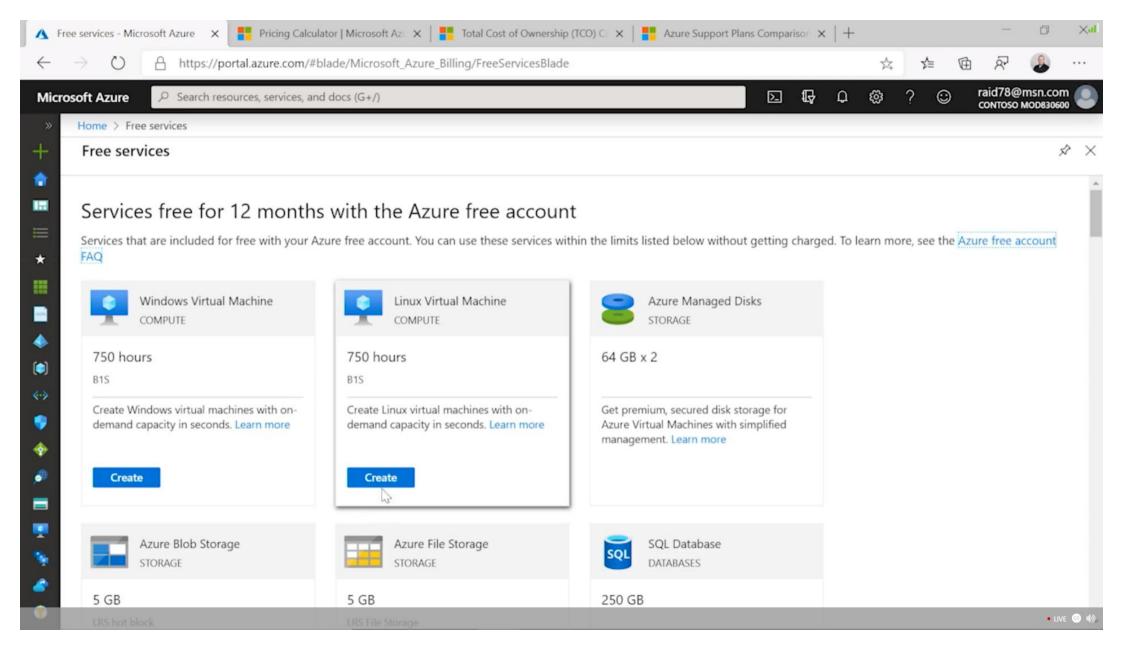
### Azure free account

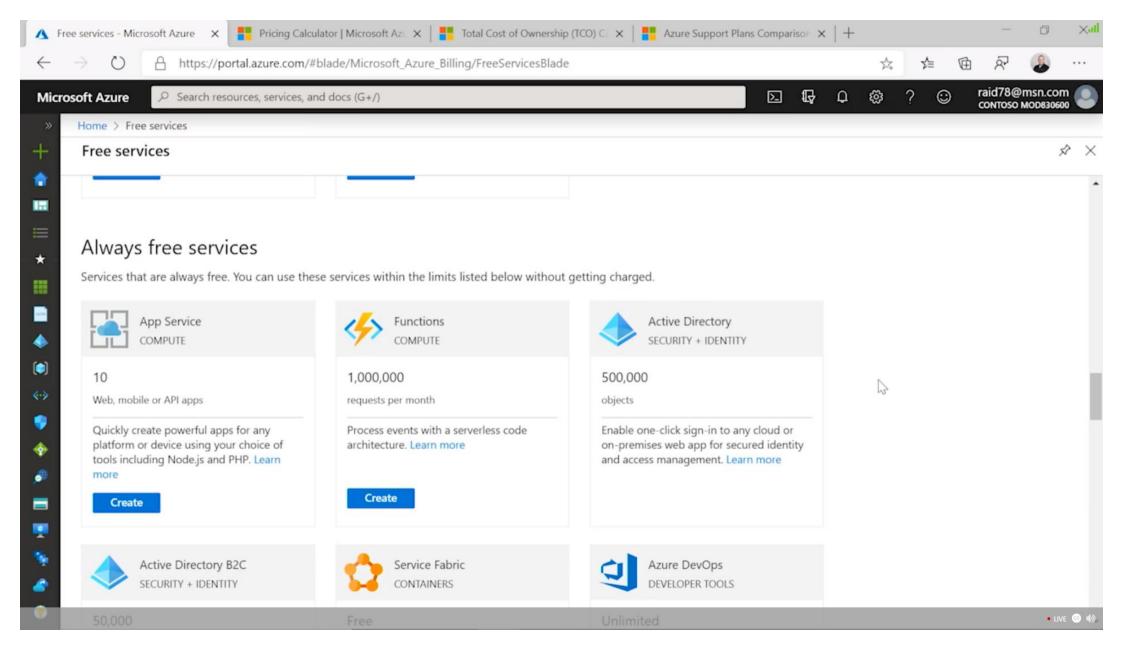
#### What do I get?

With your Azure free account, you get all of this—and you won't be charged until you choose to upgrade.

12 months + \$200 credit + Always free
of popular free services to explore any Azure service for 30 days

- Provides 12 months of our most popular services, a \$200 credit to explore any Azure service for 30 days, and over 25 services are free.
- · At the end of the trial you can upgrade to pay-as-you-go pricing.





# Lesson 03: Planning and managing costs



#### .

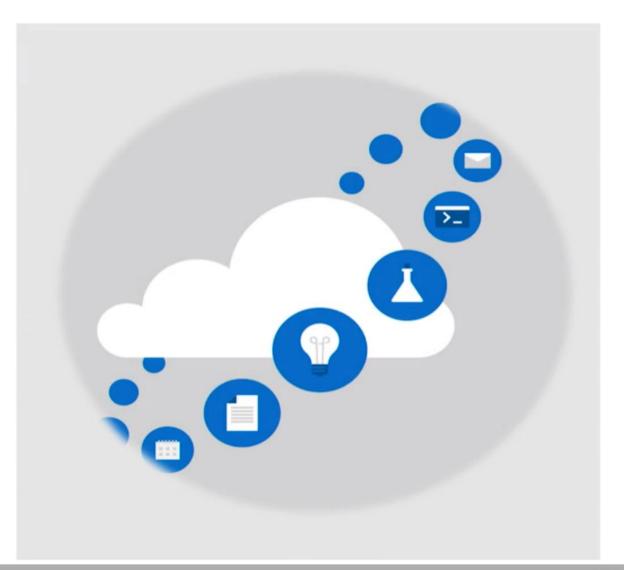
# Pricing and purchasing

#### It depends.

- Enterprise
- CSP
- · Web direct

### Pricing factors

- Resource type
- Service
- Region



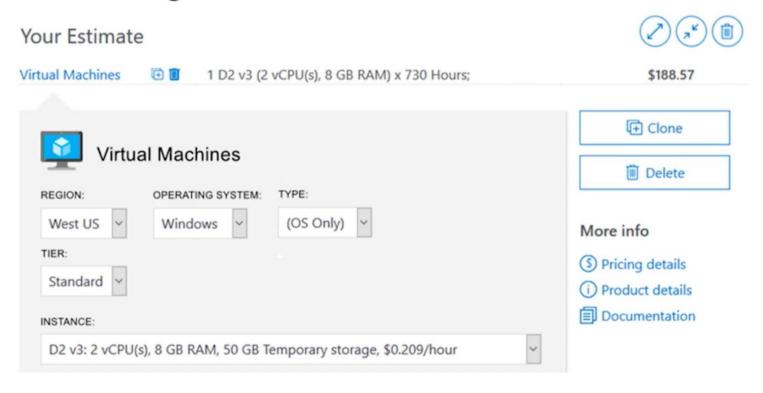
### **Zones for Billing Purposes**

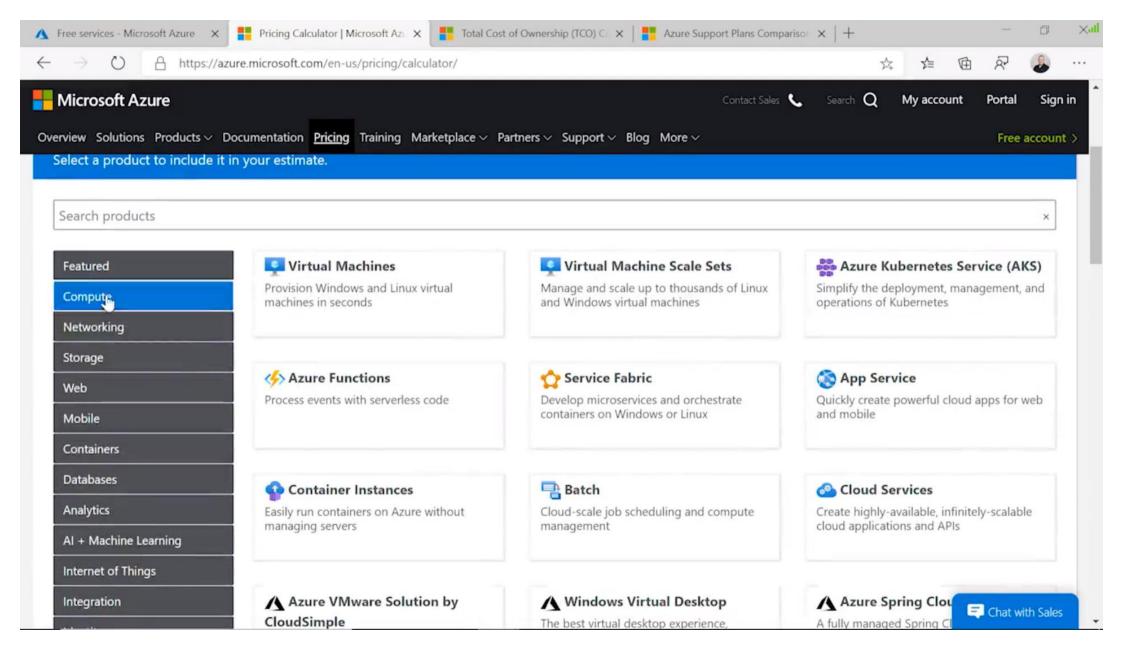
- Bandwidth refers to data moving in and out of Azure datacenters.
   Some inbound data transfers are free, such as data going into Azure datacenters. For outbound data transfers—such as data going out of Azure datacenters—pricing is based on Zones.
  - Zone 1 West US, East US, West Europe, and others.
  - Zone 2 Australia Central, Japan West, Central India, and others.
  - · Zone 3. Brazil South only.
  - DE Zone 1- Includes Germany Central and Germany Northeast.

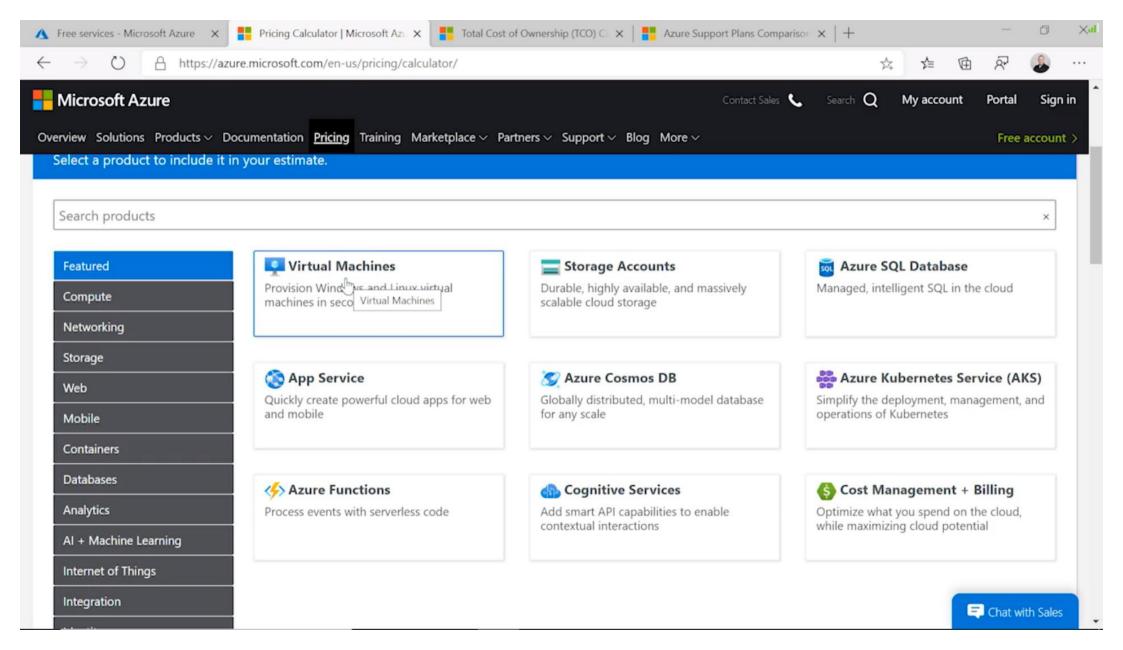


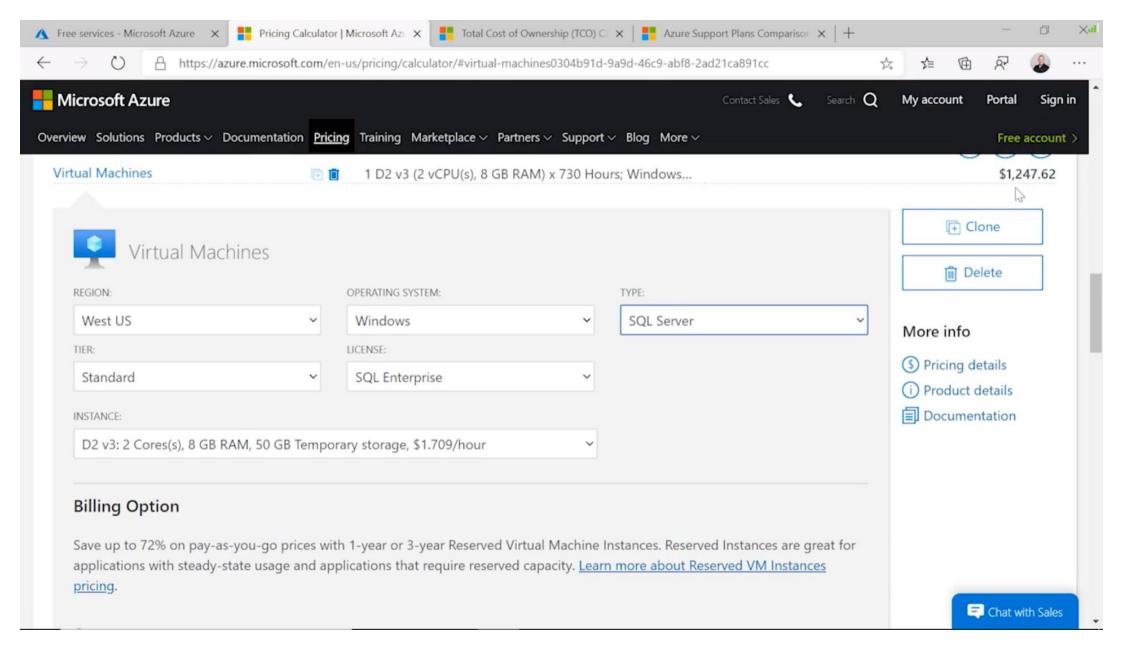
### Pricing calculator

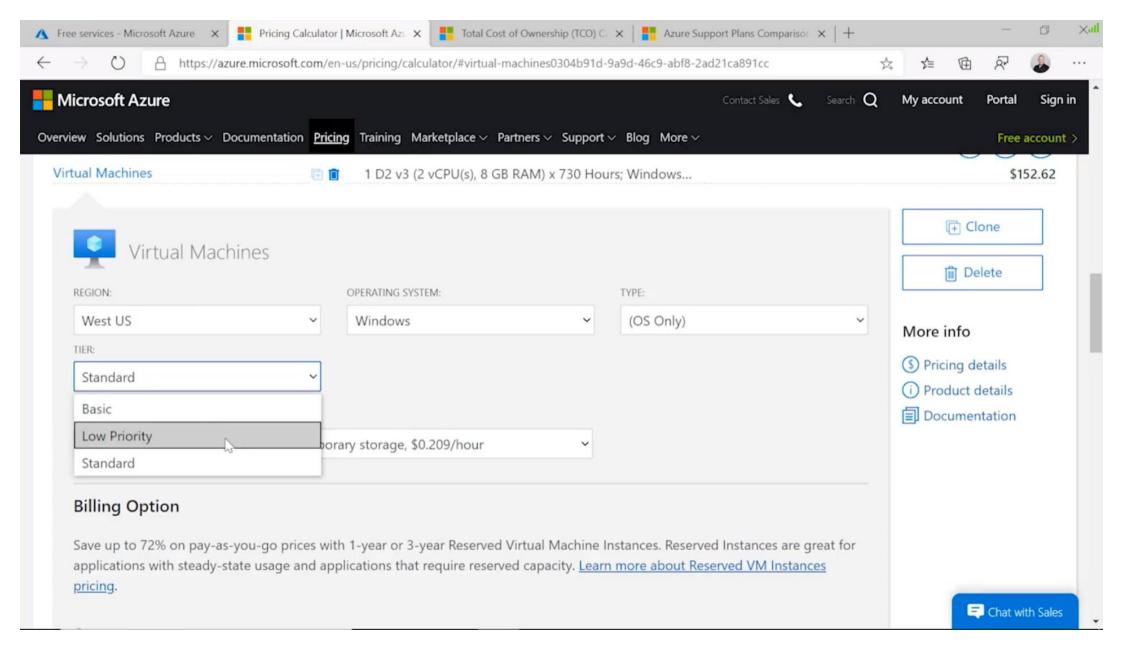
 Provides a detailed estimate of the costs associated with your infrastructure configuration.

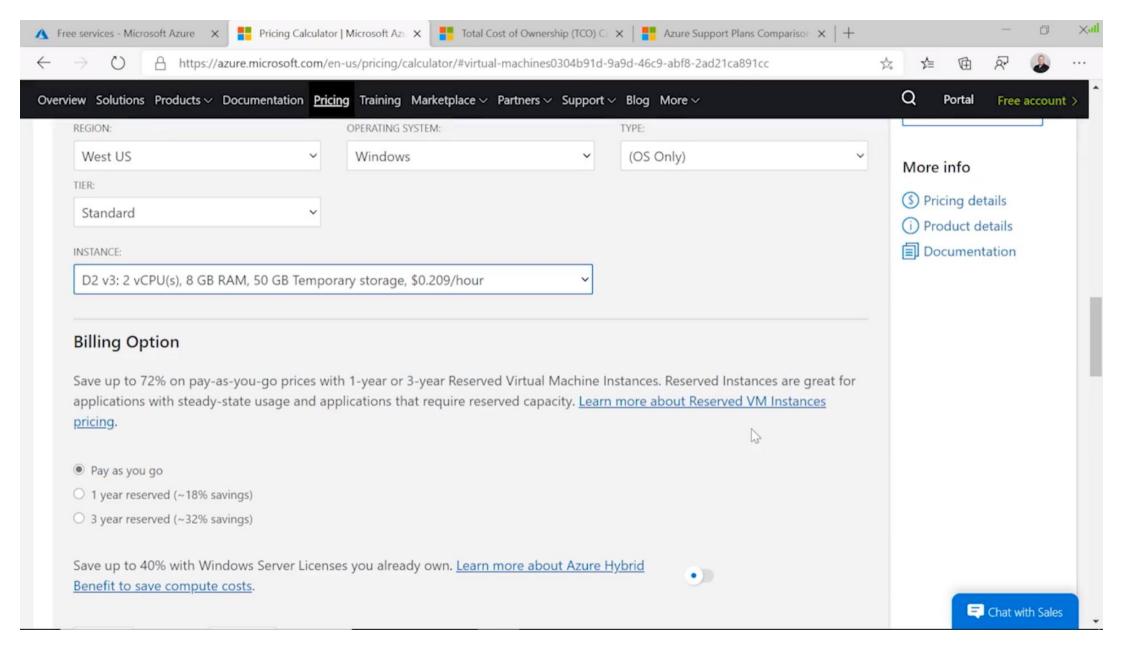


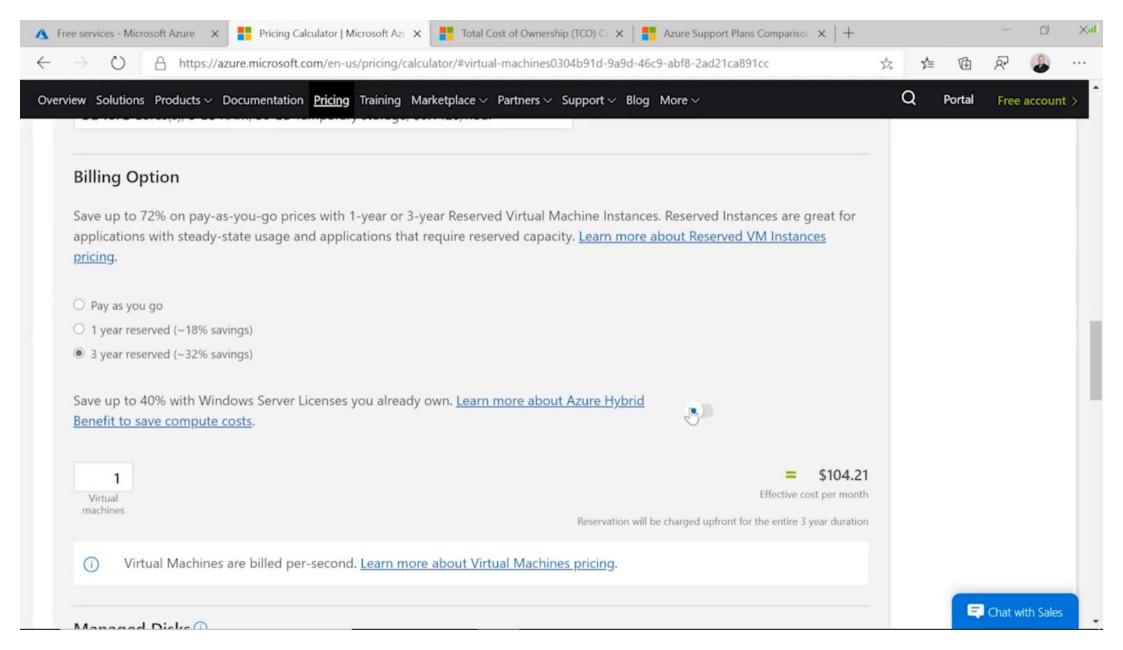


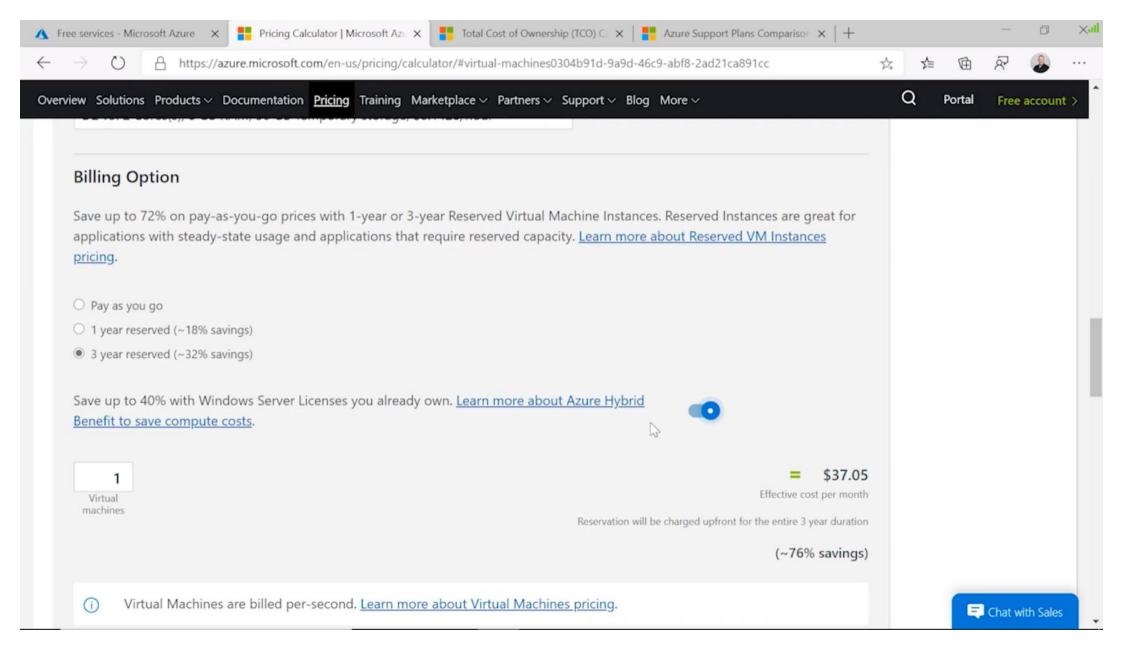


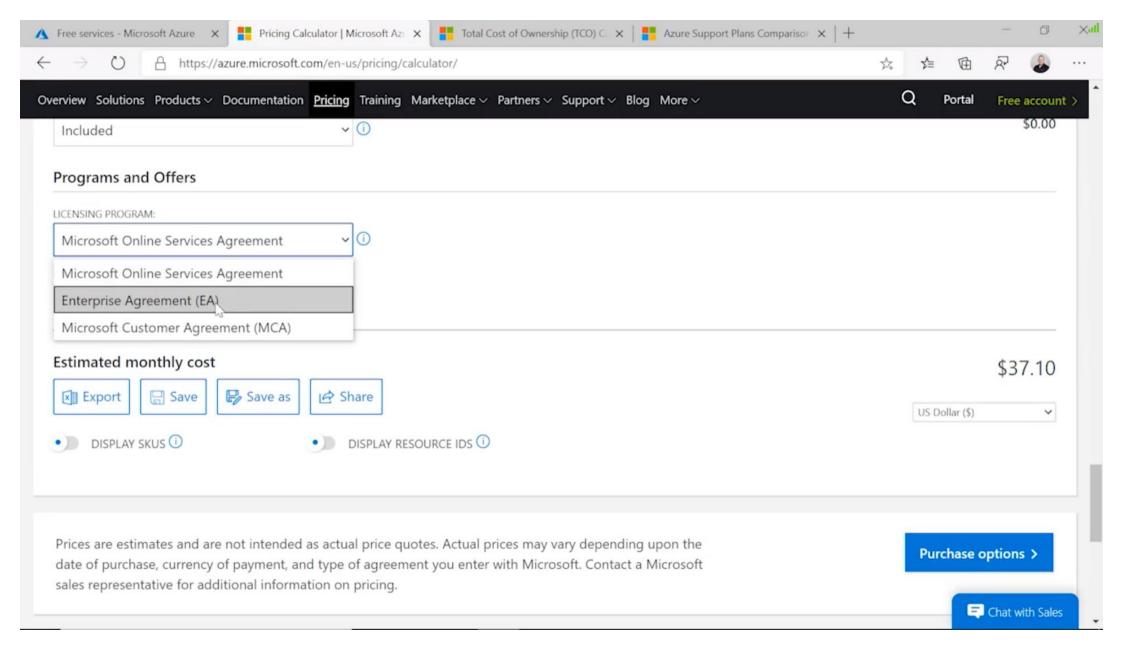


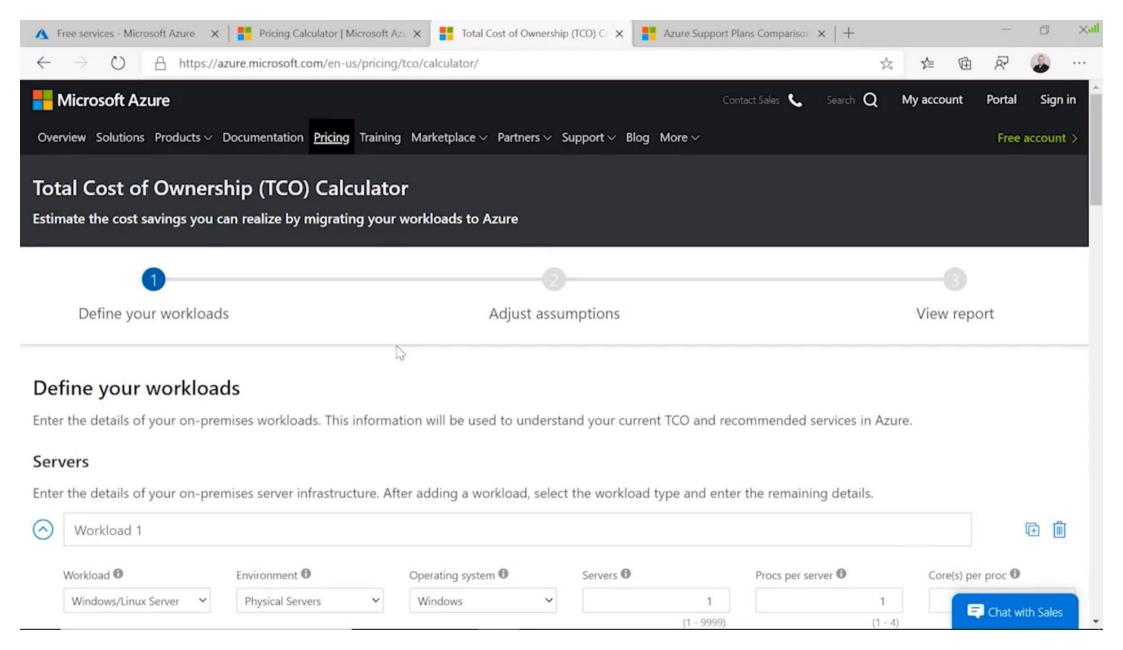






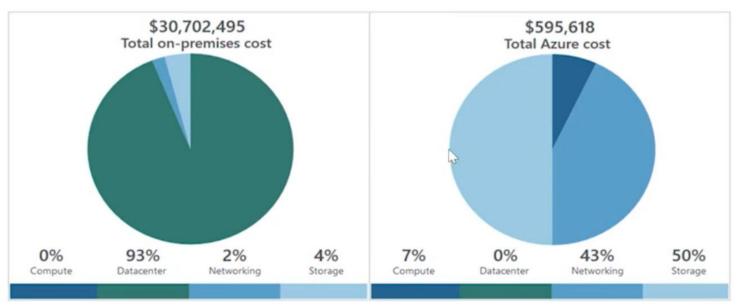






### Total cost of ownership calculator

- · A tool to estimate cost savings you can realize by migrating to Azure.
- A report compares the costs of on-premises infrastructures with the costs of using Azure products and services in the cloud.





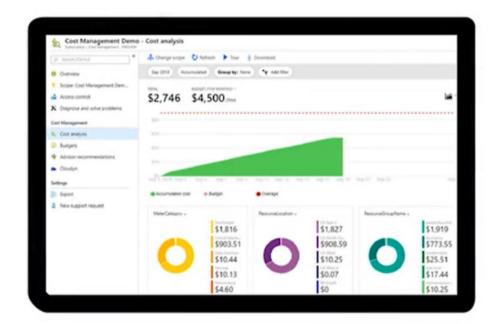
### Minimizing costs

Perform Perform cost analyses. Use the **Azure Pricing** and **TCO calculators**. Monitor **Monitor usage** with **Azure Advisor**. Implement recommendations. Use **spending limits**. Use via free trial customers and some credit-based Use Azure subscriptions. Use Use Azure Reservations and Azure Hybrid Benefit (HUB). Choose **low-cost locations** and regions. If possible, use low-cost Choose locations. Keep **Keep up-to-date** with the latest Azure customer and subscription offers. **Apply** Apply tags to identify **cost owners**. Identify usage owners with tags.



### **Azure Cost Management**

- Reporting
- · Data enrichment
- Budgets
- Alerting
- · Recommendations



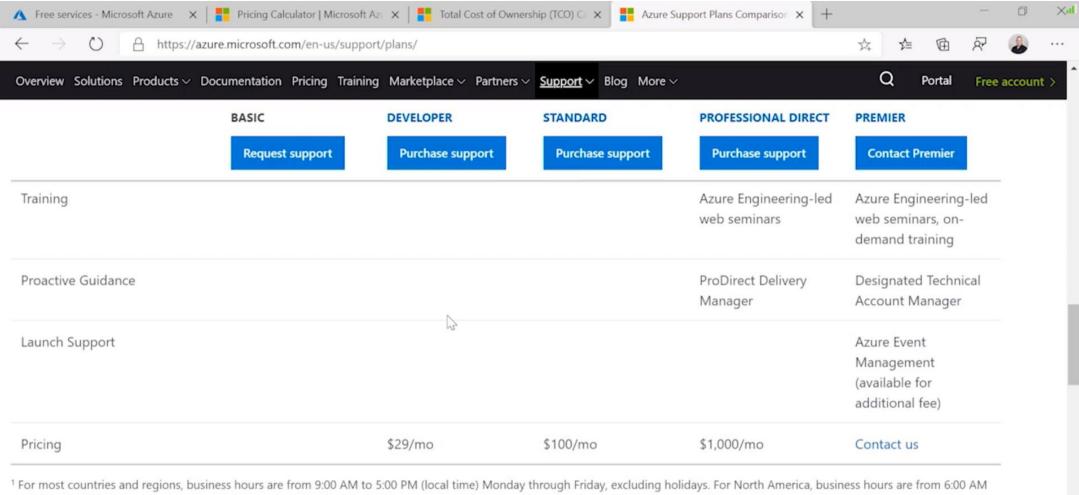
# Lesson 04: Azure support options



## Support plan options

Every Azure subscription includes free access to billing and subscription support

	Basic	Developer	Standard	Professional Direct	Premier
Scope	Available to all Microsoft Azure accounts	Trial and non- production environments	Production workload environments	Business-critical dependence	Substantial dependence across multiple products
Technical Support		Business hours access to Support Engineers via email	24x7 access to Support Engineers via email and phone	24x7 access to Support Engineers via email and phone	24x7 access to Support Engineers via email and phone
Operations Support				Onboarding services, service reviews, Azure Advisor consultations	Technical account manager-led service reviews and reporting



to 6:00 PM (Pacific time), Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. In Japan, business hours are from 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.



### Alternative support channels



Microsoft Developer Network (MSDN) Azure Forums



· Stack Overflow



• Server Fault



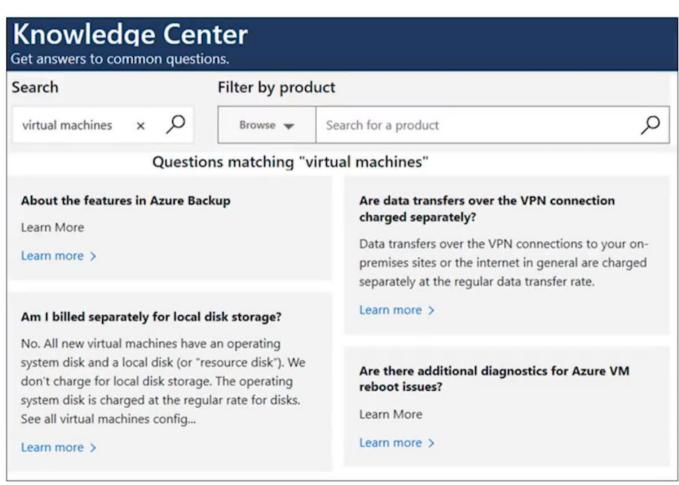
Microsoft Azure general feedback



• @AzureSupport

## **Knowledge Center**

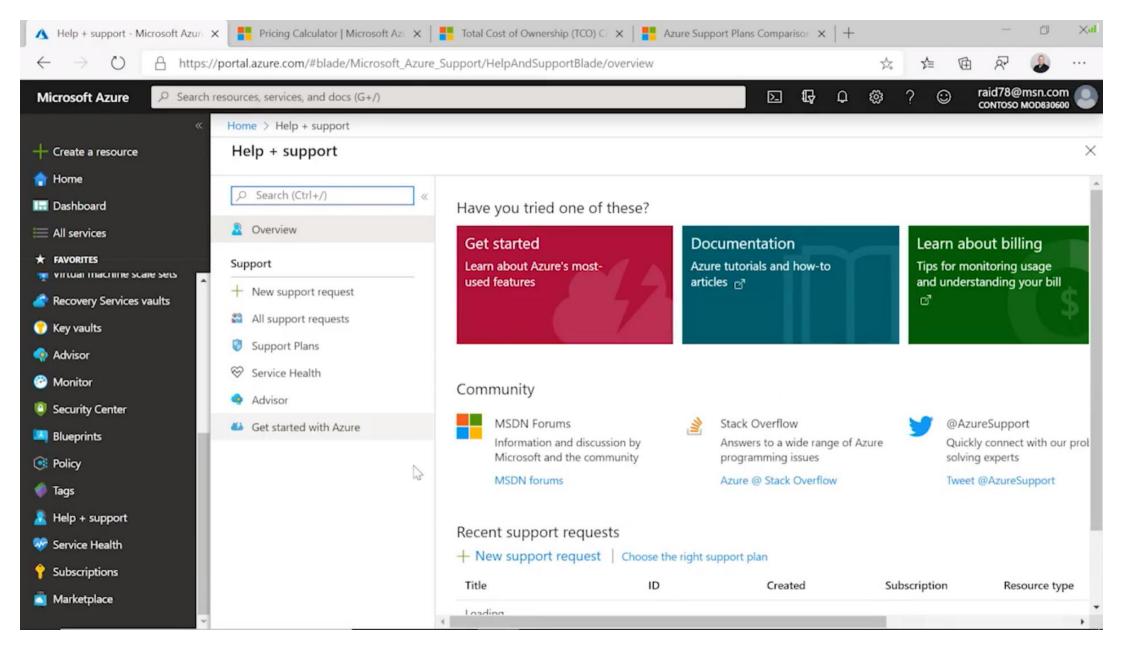
A searchable database that contains support questions and answers from a community of Azure experts, developers, customers, and users.

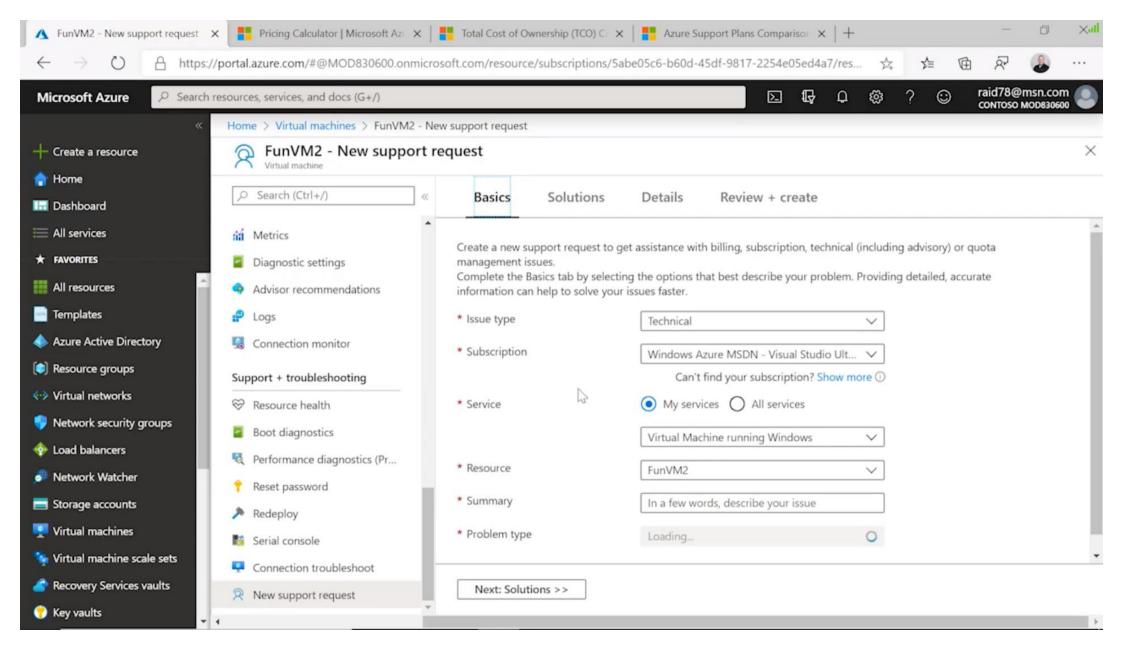


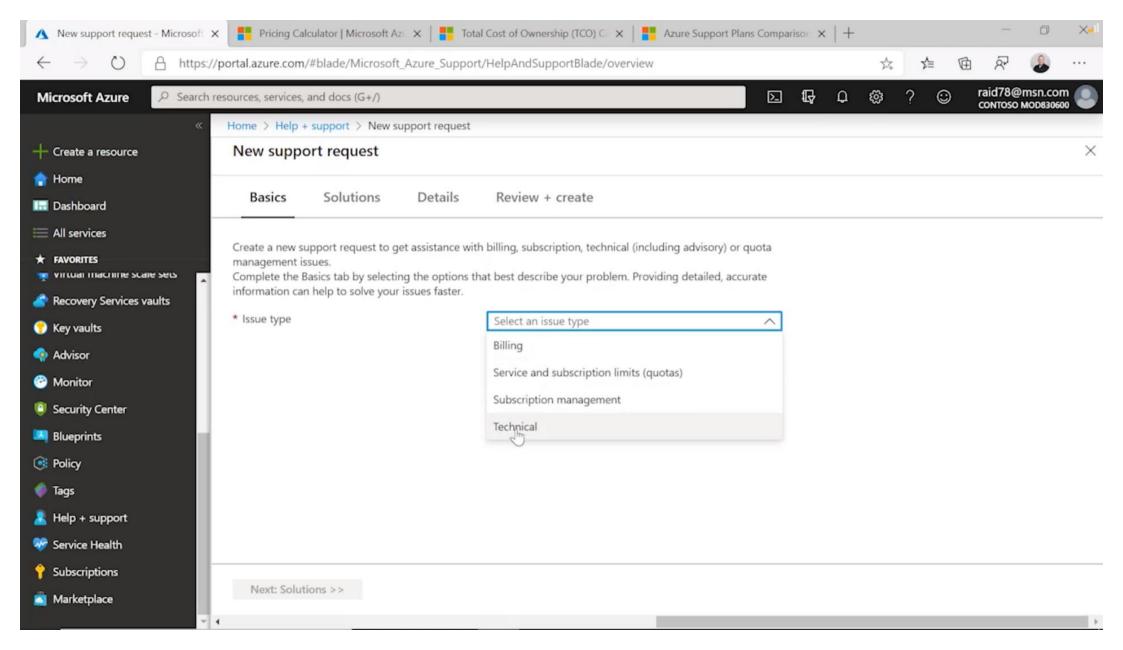
Let's Take A Look:

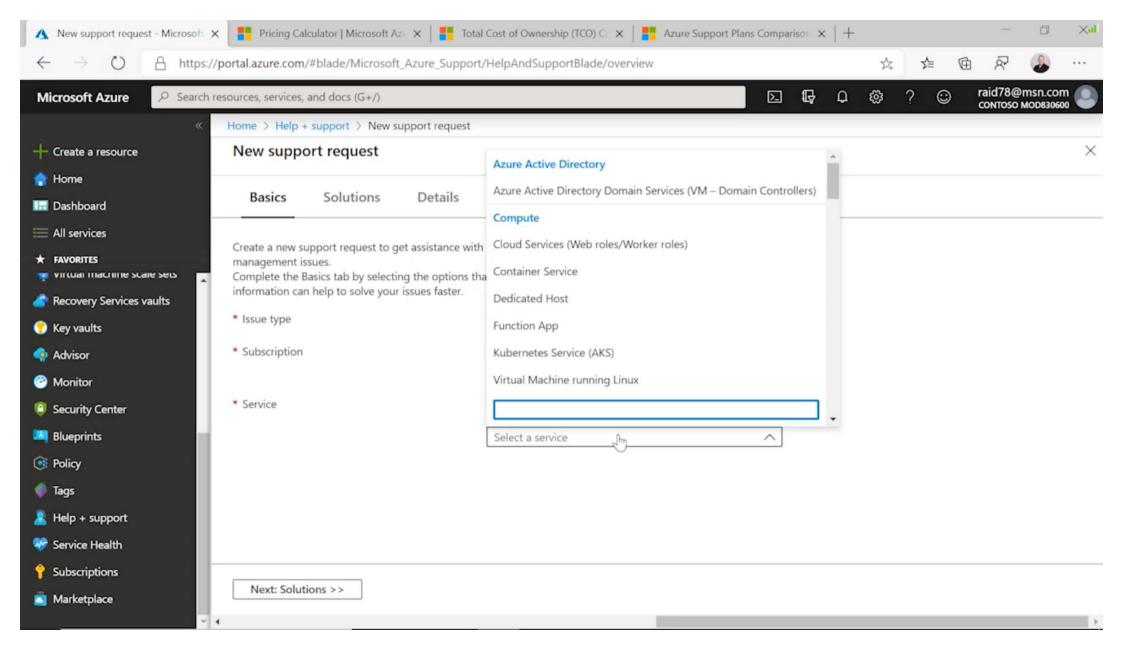
**Open a Support Request** 

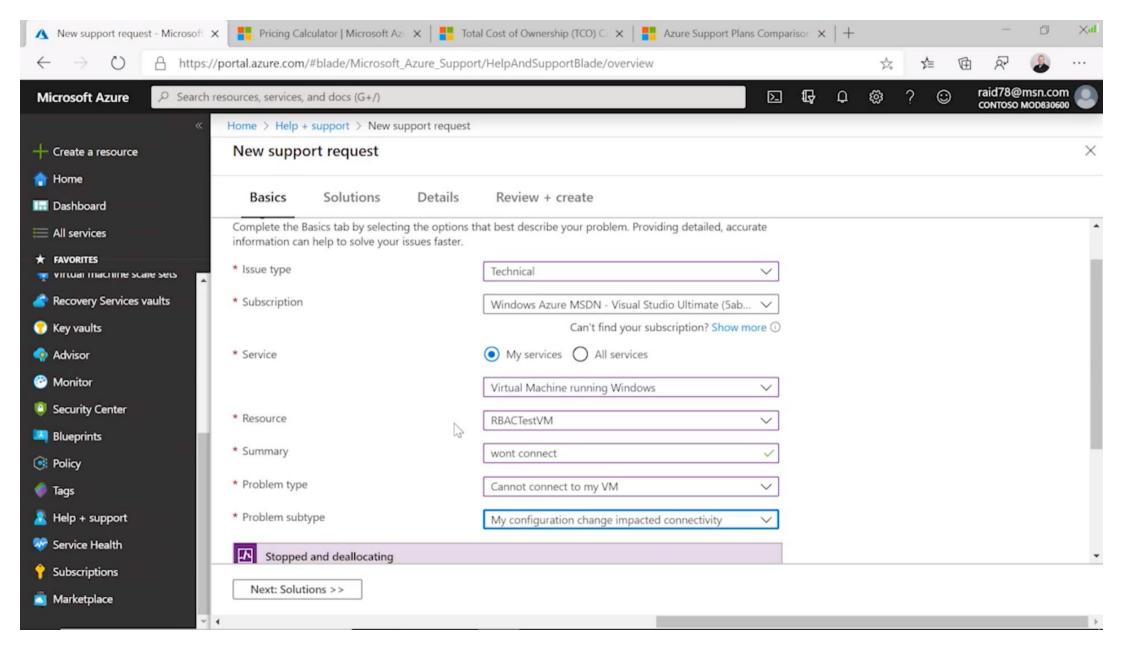


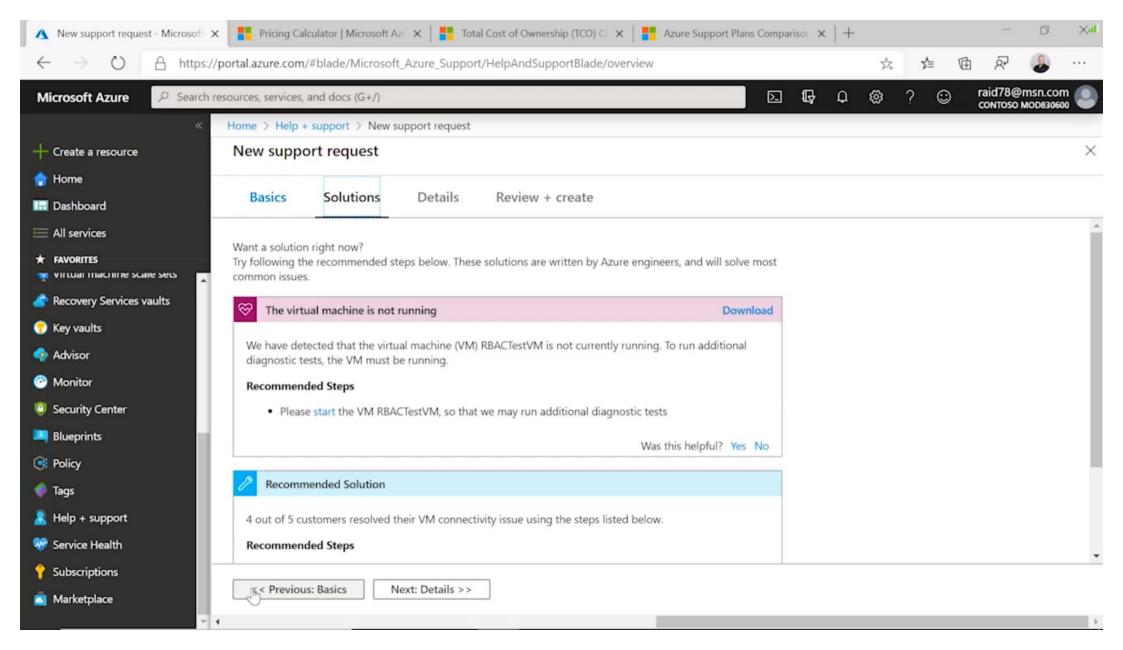


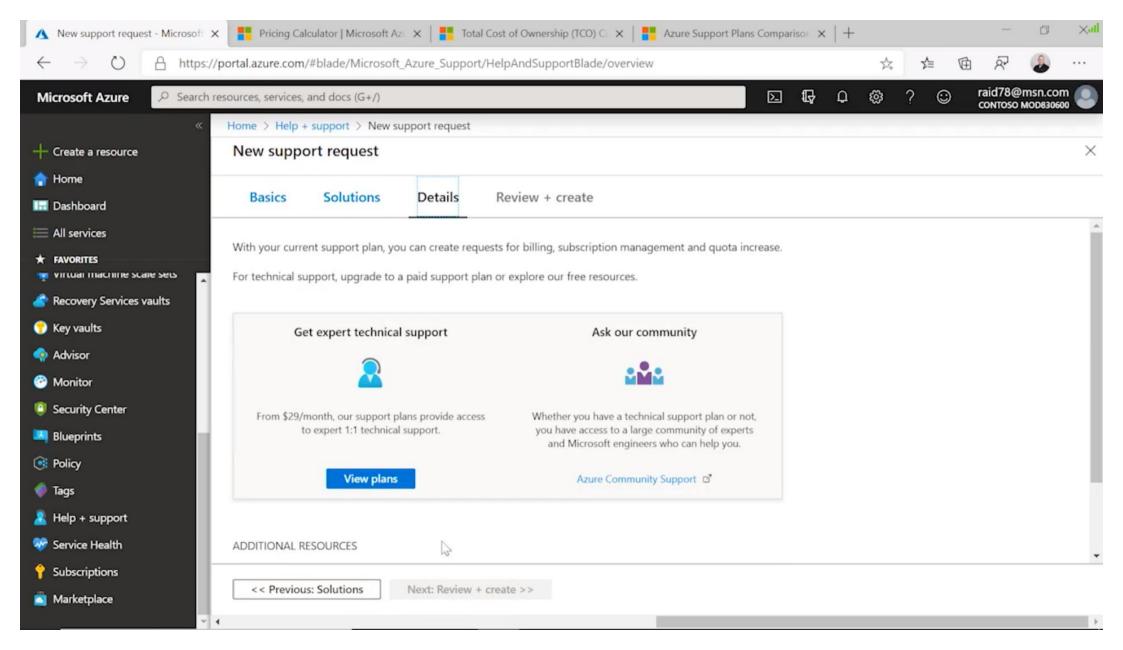












## Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

- SLAs document the specific terms that define Azure performance standards.
- SLAs define Microsoft's commitment to an Azure service or product.
- Individual SLAs are available for each Azure product and service.
- SLAs also define what happens if a service or product fails to meet the designated availability commitments.



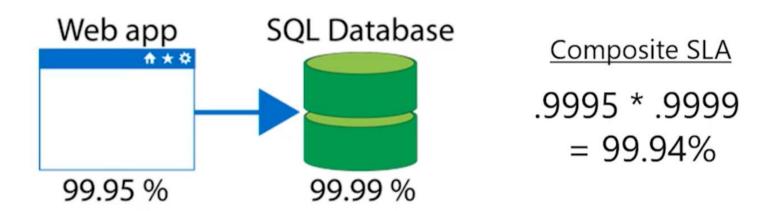
## SLAs for Azure products and services

- Performance targets are expressed as uptime and connectivity guarantees.
- Performance-targets range from 99.9% (three nines) to 99.99% (four nines).
- If a service fails to meet the guarantees, a percentage of the monthly service fees can be credited to you.

SLA	Downtime per month	Downtime per year
99.9%	43.2 minutes	8.76 hours
99.95	21.6 minutes	4.38 hours
99.99	4.32 minutes	52.56 minutes

## **Composite SLAs**

 If the App Service has a 99.95% SLA, and the Azure SQL Database has a 99.99% SLA, what is the composite SLA for your application?



- Notice the composite SLA is lower than the individual SLAs.
- · Improve the SLA by creating independent fallback paths.

## **Application SLAs**

- · Customers should determine what SLA is needed for their application.
- Know your workload requirements and usage patterns.
- · Design for resiliency and availability.
- Establish availability metrics mean time to recovery (MTTR) and mean time between failures (MTBF).
- Establish recovery metrics recovery time objective and recovery point objective (RPO).
- Implement resiliency strategies.
- Build in availability requirements.

## Lesson 06: Service lifecycle in Azure



#### Service Lifecycle

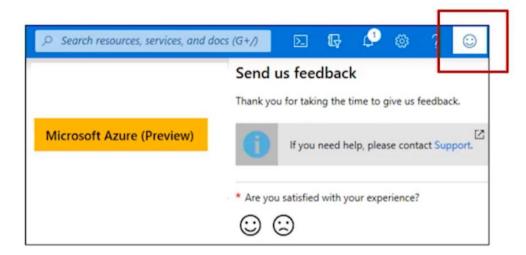
- Cost
- SLA
- Support

Private Preview Public Preview

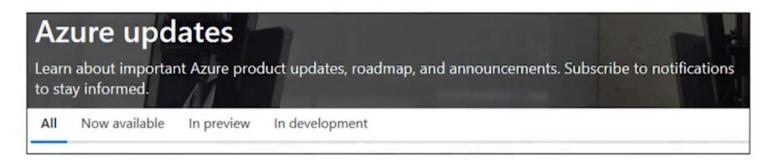
Generally Available

## **Accessing Azure Portal preview**

- Access the Azure Portal (Preview) https://preview.portal.azure.com.
- Provide feedback on new features such as full-screen blades, performance, navigation, notifications, and accessibility improvements.
- Check out the Azure Portal feedback forum.



## Monitoring service and feature updates



- Azure updates provides information about the Azure products, services, and features, and product roadmaps, and availability.
- View details about all Azure updates and their status.
- Browse and search for updates.
- Subscribe to Azure update notifications by RSS.



# Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

Thank you for joining us today!

