



# Section I: Workload Requirements

Preparation Course for Exam AZ-301 Microsoft Azure Architect Design

#### Determine workload requirements (10-15%)

### **Gather Information and Requirements**

Identify compliance requirements, identity and access management infrastructure, and service-oriented architectures (e.g., integration patterns, service design, service discoverability); identify accessibility (e.g. Web Content Accessibility Guidelines), availability (e.g. Service Level Agreement), capacity planning and scalability, deploy-ability (e.g., repositories, failback, slot-based deployment), configurability, governance, maintainability (e.g. logging, debugging, troubleshooting, recovery, training), security (e.g. authentication, authorization, attacks), and sizing (e.g. support costs, optimization) requirements; recommend changes during project execution (ongoing); evaluate products and services to align with solution; create testing scenarios

- What is Azure Active Directory?
- What is Azure Active Directory B2C?
- Azure Active Directory (AD) Domain Services
- What is Service Fabric Mesh?
- Service-oriented architecture
- Azure Architecture Center
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1
- SLA summary for Azure services
- Capability planning and scaling for Azure Service Fabric
- Set up staging environments in Azure App Services
- Azure Management Governance
- Overview of Management services in Azure
- Overview of the Azure Policy service
- Azure logging and auditing
- What is Monitoring?
- What is Azure Security Center?
- Pricing calculator





- What is the Cloudyn service?
- Quickstart: Explore and analyze costs with Cost analysis
- What is Continuous Delivery?
- Development and test

# **Optimize Consumption Strategy**

Optimize app service, compute, identity, network, and storage costs

- App Service overview
- Introduction to the App Service Environments
- Decision tree for Azure compute services
- Networking considerations for an App Service Environment
- Block blob pricing

# **Design an Auditing and Monitoring Strategy**

Define logical groupings (tags) for resources to be monitored; determine levels and storage locations for logs; plan for integration with monitoring tools; recommend appropriate monitoring tool(s) for a solution; specify mechanism for event routing and escalation; design auditing for compliance requirements; design auditing policies and traceability requirements

- Use tags to organize your Azure resources
- Azure storage analytics logging
- Azure Monitor overview
- Use Azure Monitor to integrate with SIEM tools
- What is Azure Event Grid?
- Security & Identity