

MICROSOFT AZURE ADMIN – IAAS (AZ-104, AZ-900)

- Duration of Training : 40 hrs
- Batch type : Weekdays/Weekends
- Mode of Training :
Classroom/Online/Corporate
Training



Highlights :

- Microsoft Azure Training & Certification with 100% Placement Assistance
- Covers Iaas With Real time Scenarios
- Implementing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions
- AZ 104, AZ-900 Exam Preparations and Dumps

What we Provide :

- 1.Live Projects
- 2.POC's
- 3.Multiple Assignments
- 4.Cover All contents of AZ 104 , AZ-900
- 5.Live Migration from VMware vsphere to Microsoft Azure
- 6.Live Migration from Microsoft Hyper-V to Microsoft Azure
- 7.AWS VPC, EC2, VPN Gateway
- 8.VPN connectivity from Azure to AWS
- 9.Live Migration from AWS to Microsoft Azure
- 10.Interview and CV Preparation
- 11.Mock interviews

What is Microsoft Azure?

Microsoft Azure is a cloud computing service offered by Microsoft for building, deploying, and managing applications and services through a global network of Microsoft-managed data centers. It provides software as a service, platform as a service and infrastructure as a service and supports many different programming languages, tools and frameworks, including both Microsoft-specific and third-party software and systems.

Who should attend Microsoft Azure?

System Administrators, Server Administrators, Network Administrators, Storage Administrators, Security Administrators & Cloud Administrators.

Pre-requisites :

Candidate must have knowledge of basic networking concepts.

Candidate must have basic Windows Administration skills.

Familiarity with Virtualization skills like VMware & Hyper-V.

Why Microsoft Azure as a Career Path?

Azure being a Public Cloud is the future of IT.

Azure is rapidly growing in the market and also rapidly gaining on the competitors.

From a career perspective, as a consultant or an IT Pro, it always pays to be in the new areas.

Your current skills can help you transition to Azure.

Job Opportunities in Azure?

You can act as an Azure Administrator or Cloud Administrator post completion of this training and can handle entire workload of an organization which has Azure infrastructure.

Why Radical Technologies?

One thing that separates us from other training institutes is the rich content & covering of production based scenarios in the classroom based sessions. Along with conceptual understanding we help candidate understand on how to use these concepts in production.

Projects/Assignments/Scenarios :

After completion of every session, trainer provides candidate with different scenarios that candidates have to prepare and come up on the next day to continue with the next day session. Also, after completion of the entire training, candidate is being given with different production based scenarios and he/she has to complete and get it verified in the next session.

Audience Profile :

Candidates for this exam are Azure Solution Architects who advise stakeholders and translate business requirements into secure, scalable, and reliable solutions. Candidates should have advanced experience and knowledge of IT operations, including networking, virtualization, identity, security, business continuity, disaster recovery, data platform, budgeting, and governance. This role requires managing how decisions in each area affect an overall solution.

Candidates must have expert-level skills in Azure administration and have experience with Azure development processes and DevOps processes.

Skills Measured :

NOTE : The bullets that appear below each of the skills measured are intended to illustrate how we are assessing that skill. This list is not definitive or exhaustive.

NOTE : In most cases, exams do NOT cover preview features, and some features will only be added to an exam when they are GA (General Availability)

AZ-900 : Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

Describe Cloud Concepts (25–30%)

Describe cloud computing

- Define cloud computing
- Describe the shared responsibility model
- Define cloud models, including public, private, and hybrid
- Identify appropriate use cases for each cloud model
- Describe the consumption-based model
- Compare cloud pricing models

Describe the benefits of using cloud services

- Describe the benefits of high availability and scalability in the cloud
- Describe the benefits of reliability and predictability in the cloud
- Describe the benefits of security and governance in the cloud
- Describe the benefits of manageability in the cloud

Describe cloud service types

- Describe infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- Describe platform as a service (PaaS)
- Describe software as a service (SaaS)
- Identify appropriate use cases for each cloud service (IaaS, PaaS, SaaS)

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Describe the core architectural components of Azure

- Describe Azure regions, region pairs, and sovereign regions
- Describe availability zones

- Describe Azure datacenters
- Describe Azure resources and resource groups
- Describe subscriptions
- Describe management groups
- Describe the hierarchy of resource groups, subscriptions, and management groups

Describe Azure compute and networking services

- Compare compute types, including container instances, virtual machines (VMs), and functions
- Describe VM options, including Azure Virtual Machines, Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets,

Availability sets, and Azure Virtual Desktop

- Describe resources required for virtual machines
- Describe application hosting options, including the Web Apps feature of Azure App Service,

Containers, and virtual machines

- Describe virtual networking, including the purpose of Azure Virtual Networks, Azure virtual subnets, peering, Azure DNS, Azure VPN Gateway, and Azure ExpressRoute
- Define public and private endpoints

Describe Azure storage services

- Compare Azure storage services
- Describe storage tiers
- Describe redundancy options
- Describe storage account options and storage types
- Identify options for moving files, including AzCopy, Azure Storage Explorer, and Azure File Sync
- Describe migration options, including Azure Migrate and Azure Data Box

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Describe cost management in Azure

- Describe factors that can affect costs in Azure

- Compare the Pricing calculator and the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator
- Describe the Azure Cost Management and Billing tool
- Describe the purpose of tags

Describe features and tools in Azure for governance and compliance

- Describe the purpose of Azure Blueprints
- Describe the purpose of Azure Policy
- Describe the purpose of resource locks
- Describe the purpose of the Service Trust Portal

Describe features and tools for managing and deploying Azure resources

- Describe the Azure portal
- Describe Azure Cloud Shell, including Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell
- Describe the purpose of Azure Arc
- Describe Azure Resource Manager and Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates)

=====

AZ-104 : Microsoft Azure Administrator

Manage Azure identities and governance (15–20%)

Manage Azure AD objects

- Create users and groups
- Manage licenses in Azure AD
- Create administrative units
- Manage user and group properties
- Manage device settings and device identity
- Perform bulk updates
- Manage guest accounts
- Configure self-service password reset

Manage access control

- Create custom role-based access control (RBAC) and Azure AD roles

- Provide access to Azure resources by assigning roles at different scopes
- Interpret access assignments

Manage Azure subscriptions and governance

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

Implement and manage storage (15–20%)

Configure access to storage

- Configure network access to storage accounts
- Create and configure storage accounts
- Generate shared access signature tokens
- Configure stored access policies
- Manage access keys
- Configure Azure AD authentication for a storage account
- Configure storage encryption

Manage data in Azure storage accounts

- Create import and export jobs
- Manage data by using Azure Storage Explorer and AzCopy
- Implement Azure Storage redundancy
- Configure object replication

Configure Azure Files and Azure Blob Storage

- Create an Azure file share
- Configure Azure Blob Storage
- Configure storage tiers
- Configure blob lifecycle management

Deploy and manage Azure compute resources (20–25%)

Automate deployment of resources by using templates

- Modify an ARM template

- Deploy a template
- Save a deployment as an ARM template
- Deploy virtual machine (VM) extensions

Create and configure VMs

- Create a VM
- Manage images by using the Azure Compute Gallery
- Configure Azure Disk Encryption
- Move VMs from one resource group to another
- Manage VM sizes
- Add data disks
- Configure VM network settings
- Configure VM availability options
- Deploy and configure VM scale sets

Create and configure containers

- Configure sizing and scaling for Azure Container Instances
- Configure container groups for Azure Container Instances
- Create and configure Azure Container Apps
- Configure storage for Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- Configure scaling for AKS
- Configure network connections for AKS
- Upgrade an AKS cluster

Create and configure an Azure App Service

- Create an App Service plan
- Configure scaling settings in an App Service plan
- Create an App Service
- Secure an App Service
- Configure custom domain names
- Configure backup for an App Service
- Configure networking settings
- Configure deployment settings

Configure and manage virtual networking (20–25%)

Configure virtual networks

- Create and configure virtual networks and subnets

- Create and configure virtual network peering
- Configure private and public IP addresses
- Configure user-defined network routes
- Configure Azure DNS

Configure secure access to virtual networks

- Create and configure network security groups (NSGs) and application security groups (ASGs)
- Evaluate effective security rules
- Implement Azure Bastion
- Configure service endpoints on subnets
- Configure private endpoints

Configure load balancing

- Configure Azure Application Gateway
- Configure an internal or public load balancer
- Troubleshoot load balancing

Monitor virtual networking

- Monitor on-premises connectivity
- Configure and use Azure Monitor for networks
- Use Azure Network Watcher
- Troubleshoot external networking
- Troubleshoot virtual network connectivity

Monitor and maintain Azure resources (10–15%)

Monitor resources by using Azure Monitor

- Configure and interpret metrics
- Configure Azure Monitor Logs
- Query and analyze logs
- Set up alerts and actions
- Configure monitoring of VMs, storage accounts, and networks by using VM insights

Implement backup and recovery

- Create an Azure Recovery Services vault
- Create an Azure Backup vault
- Create and configure backup policy
- Perform backup and restore operations by using Azure Backup

- Configure Azure Site Recovery for Azure resources
 - Perform failover to a secondary region by using Azure Site Recovery
 - Configure and review backup reports
-



☎ 8055223360

🌐 www.radicaltechnologies.co.in

✉ training@radicaltechnologies.co.in

Aundh | Kharadi | Hinjewadi | Bangalore | Kochi | Calicut |
Trivandrum | U.K

