# Azure Naming Quick Reference

Use this quick reference guide in conjunction with the SSC *Naming and Tagging Standard for Azure* detailed design specification. Compliance is mandatory for resources deployed into the SSC PBMM Virtual Data Centre in Azure. Unclassified workloads ***should*** follow the same standard.

**NOTE:** Specific resource types have character restrictions enforced by Azure, this cheat sheet provides quick reference lookup tables for common resources. The authoritative source for naming rules is in Section 3.3, Object Tables of the detailed design specification (DDS).

**IaaS/PaaS Naming Rules:**

* Reserved characters: Hyphen “-“ and underscore “\_” are reserved characters for field delimitation.
* Hyphen “-“ is ***only*** used to separate mandatory Departmental fields.
* Underscore “\_” ***may*** be used by resource owners for field delimitation.
* Case is not used as a field delimiter – Camel Case is supported (mix upper/lower).
* Resource types have a mandatory resource type suffix, VM names are an exception to support NetBIOS restrictions (cloud resource names and NetBIOS names do not need to match).
* For resources that have a parent – child relationship, the parent name makes up the first part of the child name. The suffix is replaced as applicable.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parent | Child |
| (Virtual Machine)ScDcSRV-APP01 | (VM resources) ScDcSRV-APP01-nic1ScDcSRV-APP01-nsgScDcSRV-APP01-osdisk1 |
| (Virtual Network)ScPcCNR-CORE-vnet | (Subnets)ScPcCNR-CORE-PROD-snetScPcCNR-CORE-MRZ-snetScPcCNR-CORE-PAZ-snet |

**GC GOVERNANCE FIELDS:** Three mandatory fields, case insensitive, alphabetic characters only, no delimiter (see example above). <Dept. Code><Environment><CSP and Region>

Field 1 – Two character department code – SCC uses “Sc”

Field 2 – Single character environment code (extensible):

 P = Production

 D = Development

 Q = Quality Assurance

 S = Sandbox

Field 3 – CSP and Region:

c = Azure Canada Central

 e = Azure Canada East

**CONTAINER NAMES:** (Management Groups / Subscriptions / Resource Groups)

Typically, the Cloud Team (CSD) assigns container names. Field delimiters are used. Spaces are allowed in container names.

Format: <Dept. Code><env><CSP region>-<owner>\_<project>-<suffix>

<owner> = Division or group responsible for security and financial commitment

<project> = short string selected by the resource owner

<suffix> = used on resource groups only for container names (-rg)

Example:

Subscription: ScSc-CTO\_VDC

Resource Groups: ScSc-CTO\_VDC-Core-rg / ScSc-CTO\_VDC-Dev-rg

**RESOURCE NAMES:** (all Azure resource types)

General guidelines for Azure resource types, see DDS object tables (in appendix) for specific field restrictions and exceptions. *Note where field delimiters are used,* spaces are ***not*** allowed in resource names.

Format: <Dept. Code><env><CSP region><device type>-<user\_defined\_string>-<suffix>

<device type> = three character string ***not*** preceded by “-“. Device types are defined in the table below and align with the SSC SACM end-state naming convention for CMDB and DNS compliance

<user\_defined\_string> = resource owner defined string, spaces and special characters are not allowed.

<suffix> = cloud resource type based on MSFT best practice. Resource suffix defined in the table below

**EXAMPLE:**



**DEVICE TYPE TABLE:** Contact CSD for additional device types – typically uppercase (optional)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SSC Device Type:**  | **Short Code:** | **Cloud Device Type:** | **Short Code:** |
| Servers (\*see note below) | SRV | Generic Cloud Entity | CLD |
| Bastion Host | BST | Cloud Network Resource  | CNR |
| Firewall | FWL | Cloud Storage Account  | CSA |
| Application Delivery Controller  | ADC | Cloud Secret Vault | CSV |
| Intrusion Detection System | IDS | Cloud Container Registry | CCR |
| Intrusion Prevention System | IPS | Cloud Platform Service  | CPS |
| Router | RTR | Generic Cloud Entity / Object | CLD |
| Network Switch | XSW | Cloud Network Resource  | CNR |
| Storage SAN Switch | QFC | Cloud Storage Account  | CSA |
| Virtual Desktop | VDI | Cloud Platform Service  | CPS |
|  |  | <extensible> |  |

**\*Example - Server Naming:** The first character of a hostname is ‘S’ for server (reserved) in the standard, the second and third characters of the functional device type portion of the hostname should be specified using the tables below <extensible>.



**SUFFIX TABLE:** Contact SIPC for additional resource suffixes – typically lowercase (optional)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Azure Object Type**  | **Short Code:** | **Azure Object Type**  | **Short Code:** |
| Subscription | (none) | Application Gateway | agw |
| Resource Group | rg | App Service | asv |
| Virtual Machine | vm | Key Vault | kv |
| Availability Set | as | App Service Plan | asp |
| Virtual Network | vnet | Sql Database | sdb |
| Subnet | snet | Sql Server | sql |
| Public IP Address | pip# | Disk | dsk |
| Firewall | fw | DNS Zone | dns |
| Network Security Group | nsg | Log Analytics Workspace | law |
| Storage Account | stg | Function | fnc |
| Traffic Manager | tm | Logic App | log |
| Load Balancer | lb | Network Interface | nic# |
| Azure Load Balancer | alb | Connection | con |
| Load Balancer Rule | lbr | Route Table | rt |
| Load Balancer Health Probe | lbhp | Route | route |
| Load Balancer Backend Pool | lbbp | VM OS Disk | osdisk# |
| Virtual Network Gateway | vng | VM Data Disk | datadisk# |
| Local Network Gateway | lgn | Management Group | mg |
| Vnet peering  | gwp | Azure Firewall | azfw |
| Network Watcher | nw | App Service Plan | svcplan |
| Azure Bastion end-point | bstn | Application Service | svc |
| Application Insights | appi | Search Service | ss  |
| Web Application | wapp | SQL Assessment | sgla |
| Databricks Service | dbw | Synapse Workspace | syn |
| Azure Data Factory | adf | <extensible> |  |

Device suffix based on Microsoft best practice: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/ready/azure-best-practices/naming-and-tagging>

# Azure Tagging Quick Reference

The following object tagging rules ***must*** be respected by all resource deployments that use this convention. Governance tag enforcement ***may*** be implemented through Azure policy.

* Tag format is written <key>:<value> and supports extensible fields in either position
* The hyphen (“-“) is a reserved character used for field delamination in tags
* Tags are assigned at the resource level and are ***not*** inherited automatically.
* Governance tags ***must*** be assigned for supporting resource types
* Lower case alphanumeric ***should*** be used
* Resource owner <user defined> tags can use any character supported by the cloud provider.
* Spaces are ***not*** allowed in either the key or value fields of ***governance*** tags.
* Date format uses the ISO8601 GC standard <YYYY-MM-DD>

**Governance Tags:**

**Environment:** Identifies the resource environment

**Division:** Track the resource owner’s division

**Classification:** Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (CIA) of system/data

**Owner:** Owner is a valid email address and represents the person for non-technical responsibility of the object – specifically security compliance, risk acceptance and financial

**Contact:** Contact is a valid email address and represents the person or functional mailbox for technical responsibility of the object – specifically the level 2 operational support team

**Cost Center:** *Not yet defined*

**EXAMPLES:**

<environment>:<production>, <sandbox>, etc...

<division>: <csd>, <viya>, etc...

<classification>:<pbmm>, <ull>, etc...

<owner>:jane.doe@canada.ca

<contact>:john.doe@canada.ca

**Resource Owner Tags:**

Container owners (subscriptions/resource groups) may implement mandatory tags on child objects within their scope. Resource owners can create up to 30 tags provided reserved governance key strings not be used. Resource types have various tagging restrictions, see [Tag support for Azure resources](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/tag-support).

See *SCC Naming and Tagging Standard for Azure* detailed design specification (DDS) for additional info.

# Azure Active Directory Object Naming Quick Reference

**Sample only – these are used by Global Affairs Canada – SSC AD team has not yet defined naming requirements in this standard**

# **Accounts:**

Applicable to cloud-only accounts.

Format: *identifier.firstname.lastname@005gc.onmicrosoft.com*

**Identifiers:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Admin | Used for any account that is assigned an elevated privilege above a standard user, not including any Reader privilege |
| Dev | Used for developer accounts, may also contain a notion of what they are for vs. a generic developer account, e.g. dev-D365 for a Dynamics 365 dev account |
| Ops | Used for operational roles in Azure AD including those assigned to help desk, security, compliance, etc. |
| gacadmin | Used for any GAC account that is assigned an elevated privilege above a standard user |
| srv.app.purpose | Service account standard for access to Azure AD and M365 services |
| Test | Used for designated test accounts, may also contain a notion of what they are for vs. a generic test account, e.g. test-D365 for a Dynamics 365 test account |

 **Groups:**

Applicable to cloud-only groups.

**Format**: *GAC-Scope-Symbol/Purpose* (group name will always start with GAC)

**Scope:** (securityenabled=true)

***Org:*** Internal Organizational Teams – only contains GAC users

***PS:*** Purpose Specific Teams - internal plus external authorized Guest accounts

***Lic:*** Groups used to manage licenses in the tenant.

**Symbol/Project:** Organizational symbol or the Purpose name, supports user defined strings using underscore “\_” as the field delimiter. Spaces are also allowed



# **Policies:**

Applicable to all policies defined in Microsoft 365 and Azure.

**Format:** *GAC\_Scope\_ServiceName\_PolicyType*,policy name will always start with GAC.

The Scope defines the scope that the policy applies to.  If the scope is service or tenant wide, it is not used but if it is applicable to a defined set of objects, e.g. Office 365 group or Azure resource group, then it would be identified.  Example is "CorpGov" or "eCRMS".

The ServiceName relates to what service the policy is applicable to in Microsoft 365 and/or Azure.   Example "Teams\_ChatService" or "DevOps"

Policy type identifies what the policy is for, what are the settings doing, etc.  Example "Retention".

Additional Azure AD Object types are underdevelopment – contact SIPC for up to date naming rules:



1. Appendix – Resource Naming Object Tables

General Object Rules

| **General Object Rules** |
| --- |
| Object Type | Scope | Character Set  | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Management Group | Tenant | User defined string, spaces are allowed in Azure AD object names | <GC Governance>-<user defined> Azure AD objects are not included in this version of the convention. The Cloud team is working with the AD team to map roles across the ADFS relying party trust.Example: ScPc-PBMM Core  SccSc-SIPC BITK |
| Subscription | Management Group | Length: 1-90Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, underscore, hyphen, ***spaces***Spaces are allowed in subscription name to assist in readability | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<owner>-<UserDefined\_String>[-<UserDefined\_String>]**Notes:**<owner> 🡺 SCC Division, or VDC governance values Spaces are allowed in subscription names, at least one <UserDefined\_String> is mandatory in the subscription name (subfields are optional)Example: ScPc-PBMM Production  ScSc-SIPC VMM ScDc-SICT BITK |
| Resource Group | Subscription | Length: 1-90Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, underscore, and hyphen | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<owner>-[-<sub owner\_string>]<UserDefined\_String>[-<UserDefined\_String>]-rg**Notes:** <owner> is the resource group owner and assigned by the subscription owner (typically the SCC division, exception applies to VDC core infrastructure). Primarily used for identification and accountability (cost/security) of the contained resources – tracked in tables. [<Subscription owner\_string>] is optional and defined by the subscription owner if additional governance is required.At least one <UserDefined\_String> is mandatory in the resource group name, subfields are optional and defined by the resource group owner.Suffix appliesExample: ScPc-SIPC-MySCC\_dev\_r23-rg ScDc-Security\_Core-rg |

Table 7: General Object Rules

Compute Object Rules

|  |
| --- |
| **Compute** |
| Object Type | Scope | Description | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Virtual Machine | Resource Group | Length: 1-15 (Windows), 1-64 (Linux)Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen (underscore not supported in Azure) | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type>-<User Defined\_String1>Note: Suffix is not used on Virtual Machines. Example: ScPcSWA-MyAp01 |
| Managed DiskVirtual Machine – OS Disk | Resource Group | Length: 1-80 Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <vm name>-osdisk<###>Example: ScPcSWA-MyAp01-osdisk1 |
| Managed DiskVirtual Machine – Data Disk | Resource Group | Length: 1-80 Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <vm name>-datadisk<###>Example: ScPcSWA-MyAp01-datadisk1 |
| Availability Set | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, underscore, and hyphen | <VM name>-<UserDefined\_String>-asNote: An availability set is considered a child object of its virtual machine (instance number is dropped on clusters)Suffix applies Example: ScScFWL-FGPROD-as |
| Function App | Global | Length: 1-60Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type>-<UserDefined\_String>]-fncNote: (automation under development) |

Table 8: Compute Object Rules

Storage Object Rules

**Note:** Storage object names require globally unique lowercase alphanumeric strings, at this time the only mandatory string is the GC Governance field prefix.

| **Storage** |
| --- |
| Object Type | Scope | Description | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Storage account (data) | Global | Length: 3-24Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type><UserDefinedString>Note: must be globally unique, can use a function to calculate a unique guid for naming storage accounts, number is optional. “-“ not supported as a field delimiter.Example : ScPcMyUniquieGUIDFromFunction |
| Storage account (disks) | Global | Length: 3-24Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type><UserDefinedString>Note: must be globally unique, can use a function to calculate a unique guid for naming storage accounts, number is optional. “-“ not supported as a field delimiter.Example : ScPcMyUniquieGUIDFromFunction |
| Container name | Storage account | Length: 3-63Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen | <storage account name>-<UserDefinedString>Note: (automation under review)Example: Scpcmyuniquieguid-mycontainername |
| Queue name | Storage account | Length: 3-63Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen | <storage account name>-[<UserDefined-String>[<number>]][-<system generated string>]Note: (automation under review)Example: Scpcmyuniquieguid-myqueue |
| Table name | Storage account | Length: 3-63Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric | <storage account name>[<UserDefinedString>[<number>]][<system generated string>]Note: (automation under review)Example: Scpcmyuniquieguidmytable |
| File name | Storage account | Length: 3-63Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen | <storage account name>-[<UserDefined-String>[<number>]][<system generated string>]Note: (automation under review)Example: Scpcmyuniquieguid-myshare |
| Data Lake Store | Global | Length: 3-24Casing: LowercaseValid Characters: Alphanumeric | <dept code><environment><CSP Region> [<UserDefined-String>[<number>]][<system generated string>]Note: (automation under review)Example : Scpcmyuniquieguid |

Table 9: Storage Object Rules

Networking Objects Rules

**Note:** Typically networking object names do not require DNS entries, resource suffixes are mandatory. Release 2a uses a “catch all” <device type> of CNR (Cloud Network Resource) to identify network infrastructure components and align with SACM functional device type reservation (“C”). Network Interface Cards (NIC), Public IPs, etc. use their parent object name to track ownership (VM / VM-nic1 or VNET / VNET-snet). The <user defined\_string> is leveraged to identify resource specifics and tracked in the ***Value Tables***. When using the parent object name as part of the child object name the suffix is truncated (see examples).

| **Networking** |
| --- |
| Object Type | Scope | Description | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Virtual Network (VNet) | Resource Group | Length: 2-64Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | [<dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type>-<User Defined\_String>-vnet](https://www.cse-cst.gc.ca/en/node/266/html/27445#ref1)Note: IP addresses are not allowed in object names,zone acronym aligns with ITSG-22 zoning convention. Example: ScPcCNR-Core\_MRZ-vnet |
| Subnet | Virtual Network | Length: 2-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <Vnet name>-<User Defined\_String>-snetNote: Do not include the IP address or mask in the subnet names, it is easily queried and appears in the portal anyway. Parent vnet name is used with vnet suffix truncated.***Note: “GatewaySubnet” is a reserved name in Azure and required for SDN fabric to route over VPN or ExpressRoute***Example: ScPcCNR-Core\_Core-Ext-snet ScScCNR-Core\_MRZ-Security-snet |
| Route Table | Resource Group | Length: 2-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <VNET name>-rt or <SNET name>-rt depending on scope of the route table. **Note:** A single route table can be assigned to multiple subnets and is used to override *some* default system routes. Examples: (vnet scope): ScPcCNR-VDC\_Core-rt (snet scope): ScPcCNR-VDC\_Core-Mgmt-rt |
| Route | Parent Route Table | Length: 2-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <User Defined\_String>-route**Note:** Routes can be used in multiple route tables. The naming convention is defined by the cloud network team or resource owner of the route. The PBMM VDC uses the following syntax:to<device>\_<source>\_<destination>-routeExamples: toCoreLB\_Transit\_Internet-route toCoreFW\_Transit\_Spoke-route toCoreFW\_Mgmt\_Core-route  |
| Virtual Network Gateway | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <vnet name>-[<UserDefined\_String>-]vngNote: User defined string is optional */ check if more than one per vnet is supported Azure feature support changes often.* Example: ScPcCNR-Core-vng (under review) |
| Local Network Gateway | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <vnet name>-[<UserDefined\_String>-]lngNote: User defined string is optional */ check if more than one per vnet is supported Azure feature support changes often.* Example: ScPcCNR-Core-App-Ing |
| Connection | Virtual Network | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <vnet name>-[<UserDefined\_String>-]conNote: User defined string is optionalExample: ScPcCNR-Core\_MRZ-con |
| Network Interface | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <parent object name>-nic<#>Note: The network interface is an exception to the suffix rule (parent object is typically a VM but may also be a load balancer, firewall, etc.). User defined field is not used, instance number is assigned to the suffix Example: ScPcSWA-App01-nic1 |
| Network Security Group | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <parent object name>-[<UserDefined\_String>-]nsgNote: Typically <UserDefined\_String> is not assigned if the parent object is a single VM or subnet.Example: ScPcSWA-MyApp01-nsg |
| Public IP Address | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <parent object name>-[<UserDefined\_String>-]pip<#>Note: The public interface is an exception to the suffix rule (parent object is typically a VM but may also be a load balancer, firewall, etc.). User defined field is optional, instance number is assigned to the suffix. Public IPs are attached to Network Interfaces, not VMs directly. Example: ScPcSWA-MyApp01-pip1 |
| Vnet Peering | Vnet | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <source vnet>-<dest vnet>-gwpNote: parent object type truncated, exception to the global guidelines, user defined field ***not*** allowed. Example: ScDcCNR-Prod-ScDcCNR-Core-gwp |
| Load Balancer | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><device type>-<User Defined\_String>-lbNote: Load balancers typically server a parent object. In this case use the parent object name (truncate instance ## for cluster) and add suffix Example: ScPcADC-F5PROD-lb |
| Load Balanced Rules | Load Balancer | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <load balancer>-lbr#Note: Parent object name suffix truncated. User defined field not supportedExample: ScPcADC-F5PROD-lbr3 |
| Load Balancer Backend Pool | Load Balancer | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <load balancer>-lbbpNote: Parent object name suffix truncated. User defined field not supportedExample: ScPcADC-F5PROD-lbbp |
| Load Balancer Health Probe | Load Balancer | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <load balancer>-lbhpNote: Parent object name suffix truncated. User defined field not supportedExample: ScPcADC-F5PROD-lbhp  |
| Azure Application Gateway | Resource Group | Length: 1-80Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<UserDefinedString>-agwExample: (under review) |
| Traffic Manager Profile | Resource Group | Length: 1-63Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric and hyphen | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><UserDefinedString>-tmExample: (under review) |

Table 10: Network Object Rules

* + 1. Container Object Rules (placeholder)

|  |
| --- |
| **Containers** |
| Object Type | Scope | Description | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Container Registry | Global | Length: 5-50Casing: Case insensitiveValid Characters: Alphanumeric | <dept code><environment><CSP Region><UserDefinedString>registry(under review) |

Table 12: Container Object Rules

**Excerpt:** *“Blob and container names are passed to the Blob service within a URL. Certain characters must be percent-encoded to appear in a URL, using UTF-8 (preferred) or MBCS. This encoding occurs automatically when you use the Azure Storage client libraries. However, there are certain characters that are not valid in URL paths even when encoded. These characters cannot appear in blob or container names. Code points like \uE000, while valid in NTFS filenames, are not valid Unicode characters, so they cannot be used. In addition, some ASCII or Unicode characters, like control characters (0x00 to 0x1F, \u0081, etc.), are also not allowed.*

*For rules governing Unicode strings in HTTP/1.1 see:”*

* [*RFC 2616, Section 2.2: Basic Rules*](http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt) *and* [*RFC 3987*](http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3987.txt)

Azure Active Directory Object Naming

This section defines object naming in Azure AD (cloud objects only).

| **Azure AD Object Table** |
| --- |
| Object Type | Scope | Description | Naming Pattern / Example |
| Azure Account | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <identifier>.<first>.<last>@005gc.onmicrosoft.comIdentifiers:***Admin:*** Used for any account that is assigned an elevated privilege above a standard user, not including any Reader privilege***Dev:*** Used for developer accounts, may also contain a notion of what they are for vs. a generic developer account, e.g. dev-D365 for a Dynamics 365 dev account***Ops:*** Used for operational roles in Azure AD including those assigned to help desk, security, compliance, etc.***SSCAdmin:*** Used for any SSC account that is assigned an elevated privilege above a standard user***Srv.app.purpose:*** Service account standard for access to Azure AD and M365 services***Test:*** Used for designated test accounts, may also contain a notion of what they are for vs. a generic test account, e.g. test-D365 for a Dynamics 365 test account |
| Azure Groups | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <SCC>-<Scope>-<Symbol/Purpose>[-<user\_defined string>] The group name will always start with SCC. Scope: (securityenabled=true)***Org:*** Internal Organizational Teams – only contains SCC users***PS:*** Purpose Specific Teams - internal plus external authorized Guest accounts  ***Lic:*** Groups used to manage licenses in the tenant. The Symbol/Project relates to the Organizational symbol or the Purpose name.  Additional user defined strings are supported.  |
| Azure Policy | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | Applicable to all policies defined in Microsoft 365 and Azure. Format is SCC\_Scope\_ServiceName\_PolicyType  The policy name will always start with SCC. The Scope defines the scope that the policy applies to.  If the scope is service or tenant wide, it is not used but if it is applicable to a defined set of objects, e.g. Office 365 group or Azure resource group, then it would be identified.  Example is "CorpGov" or "eCRMS". The ServiceName relates to what service the policy is applicable to in Microsoft 365 and/or Azure.   Example "Teams\_ChatService" or "DevOps" Policy type identifies what the policy is for, what are the settings doing, etc.  Example "Retention". |
| Azure Run As AccountService Principles (SPN) | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<UserDefinedString>-spn Note: ***Standard for automation accounts and Service Principals are under development***– User Defined String is mandatory, user defined string must be added to the field value tables. Spaces are not allowed. |
| App Registrations | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<UserDefinedString> Note: ***Standard for App Registration is under development***– User Defined String is mandatory, user defined string must be added to the field value tables. Spaces are not allowed. |
| Enterprise Application | Tenant | Length: 6-50Casing: Case insensitive (Camel Case)Valid Characters: Alphanumeric, hyphen and underscore | <dept code><environment><CSP Region>-<UserDefinedString> Note: ***Standard for App Registration is under development***– User Defined String is mandatory, user defined string must be added to the field value tables. Spaces are not allowed. |

**Table 11: Azure AD Object Rules**