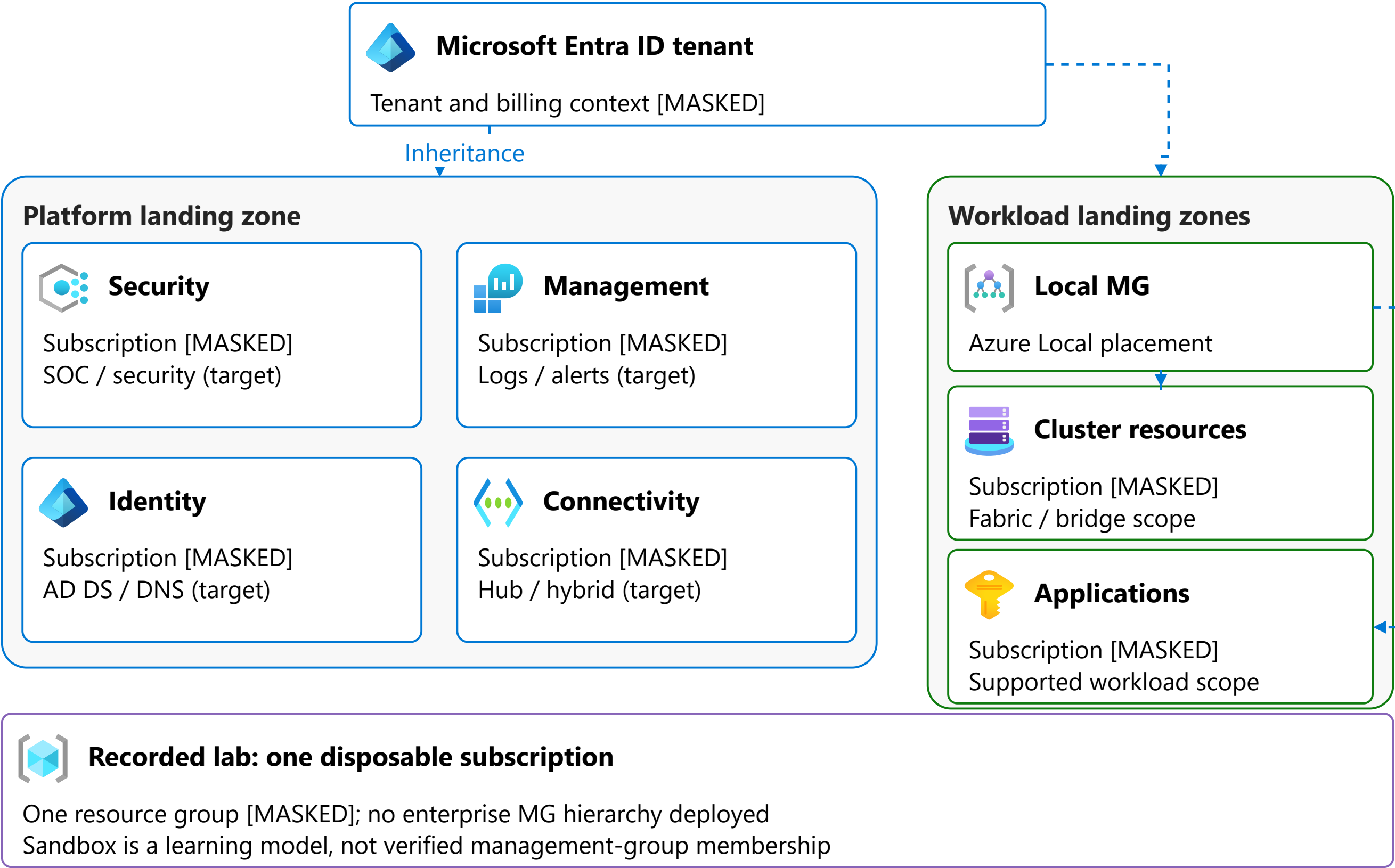


01 | Landing-zone governance and ownership

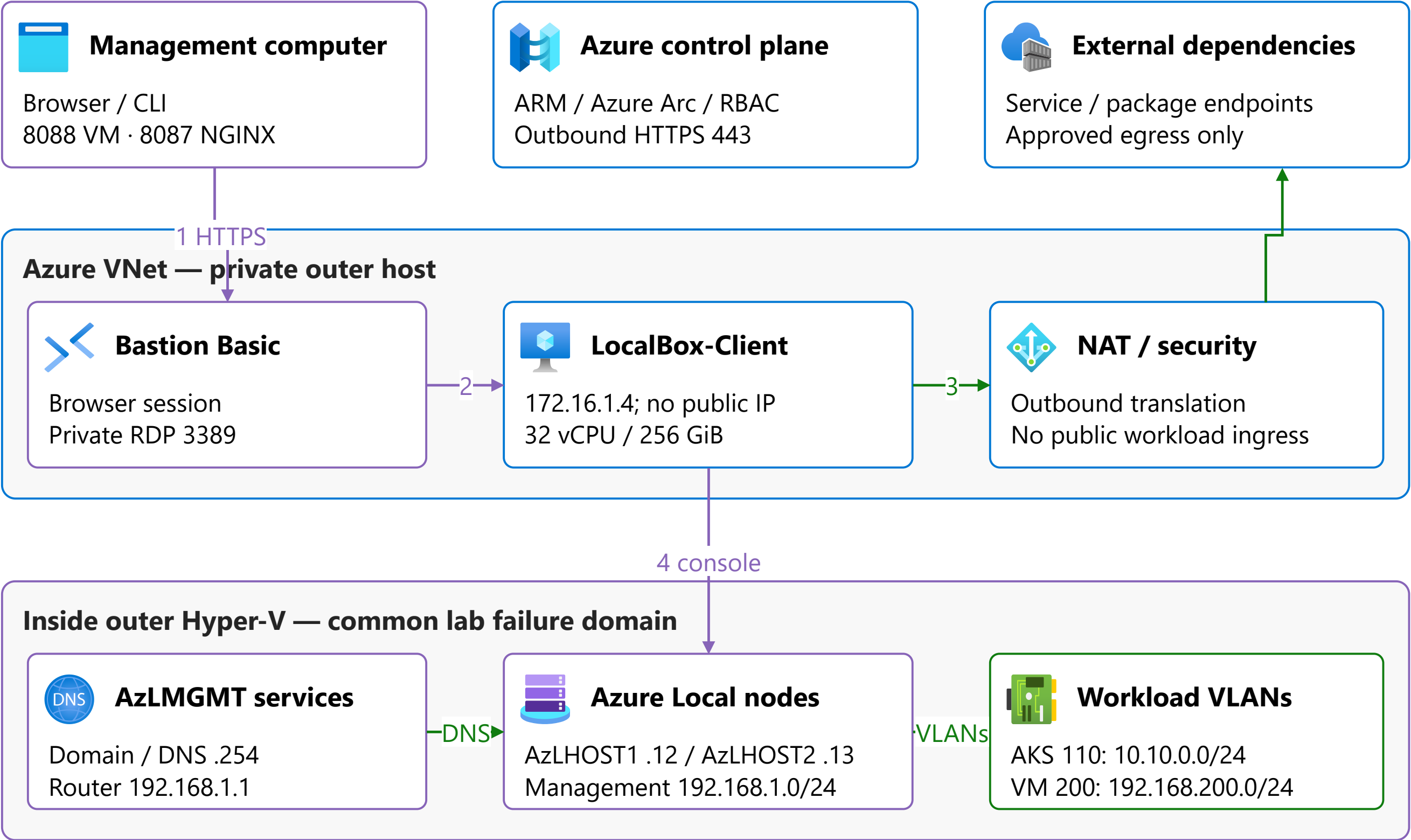
PROPOSED TARGET — not deployed by this lab. Dashed connectors mean policy/RBAC inheritance, not routed traffic.



Target controls need implementation evidence. The recorded lab is not certified ALZ-compliant.

02 | Azure and nested-network boundaries

JUMPSTART LOCALBOX LAB — Australia East. Azure VNet subnets and nested networks have different routing boundaries.

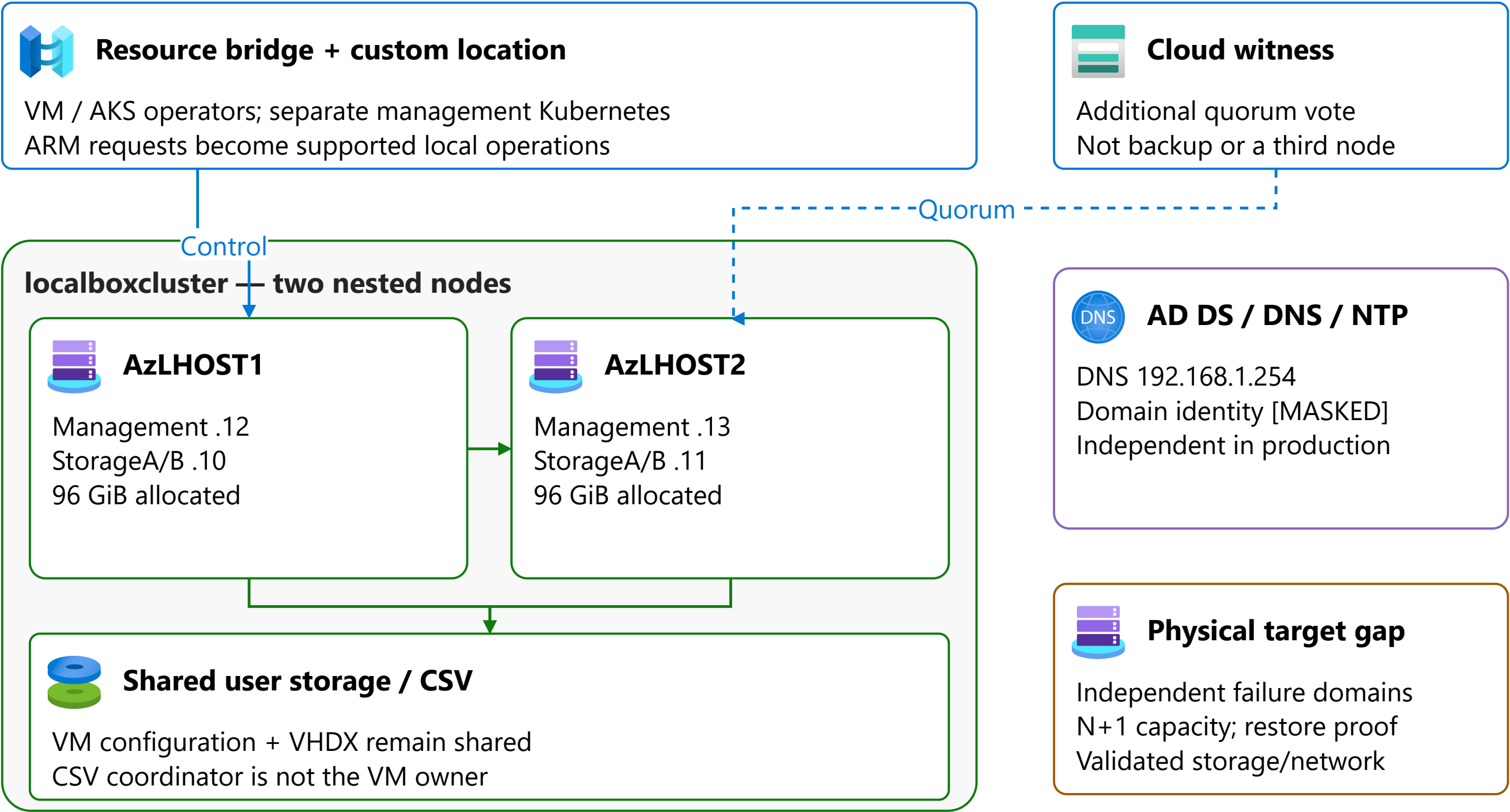


Bastion opens the outer VM. Arc is not a VPN; NAT is not a firewall or a production hub.

Identifiers and credentials [MASKED] · Detail, assumptions and sources below the diagram

03 | Cluster fabric, storage and identity

RECORDED FABRIC — node membership, VM ownership, CSV coordination and witness quorum have different responsibilities.

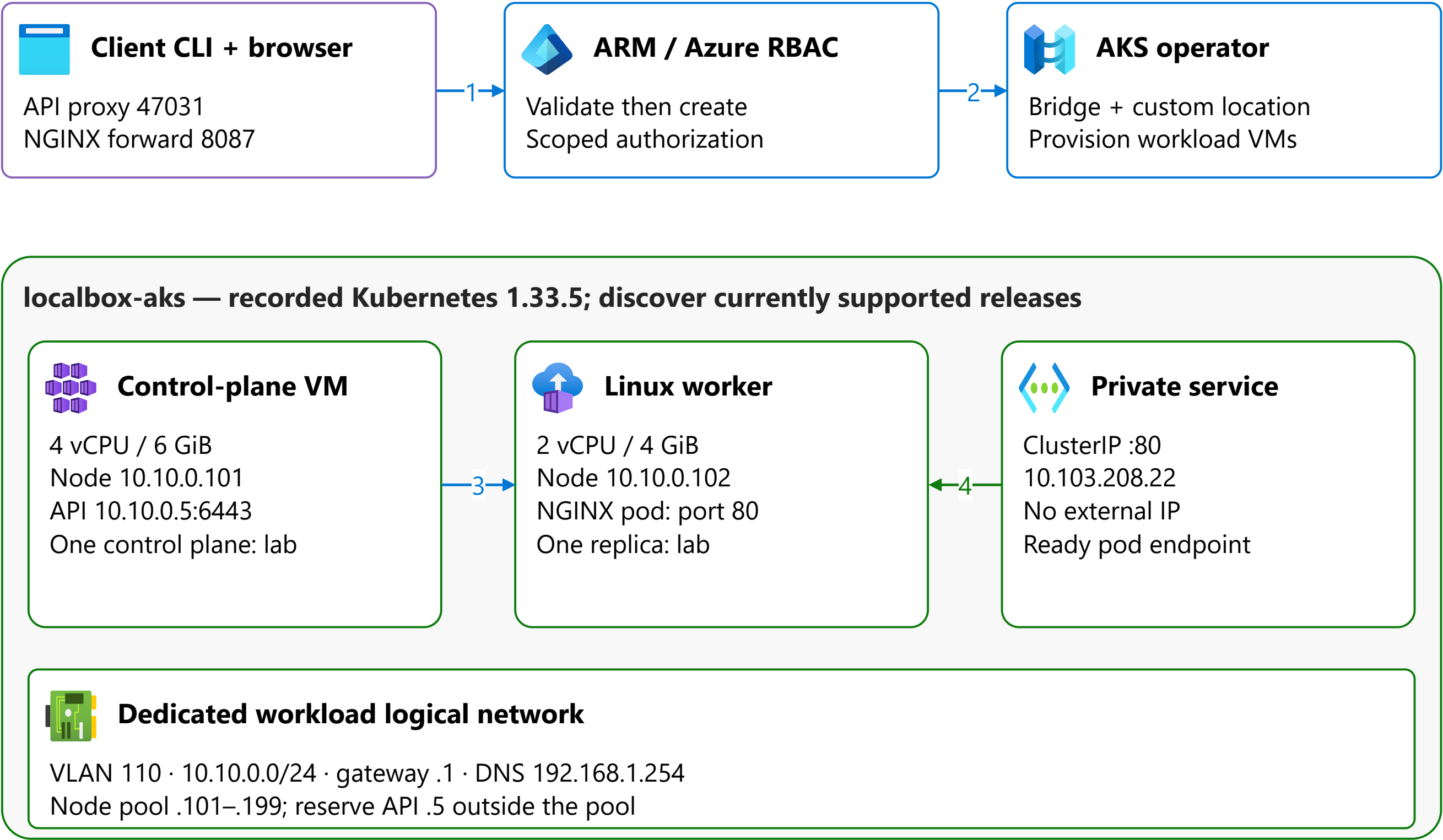


Witness is quorum only. Storage resiliency, live migration, backup and restore solve different failures.

Identifiers and credentials [MASKED] · Detail, assumptions and sources below the diagram

04 | AKS on Azure Local and private NGINX access

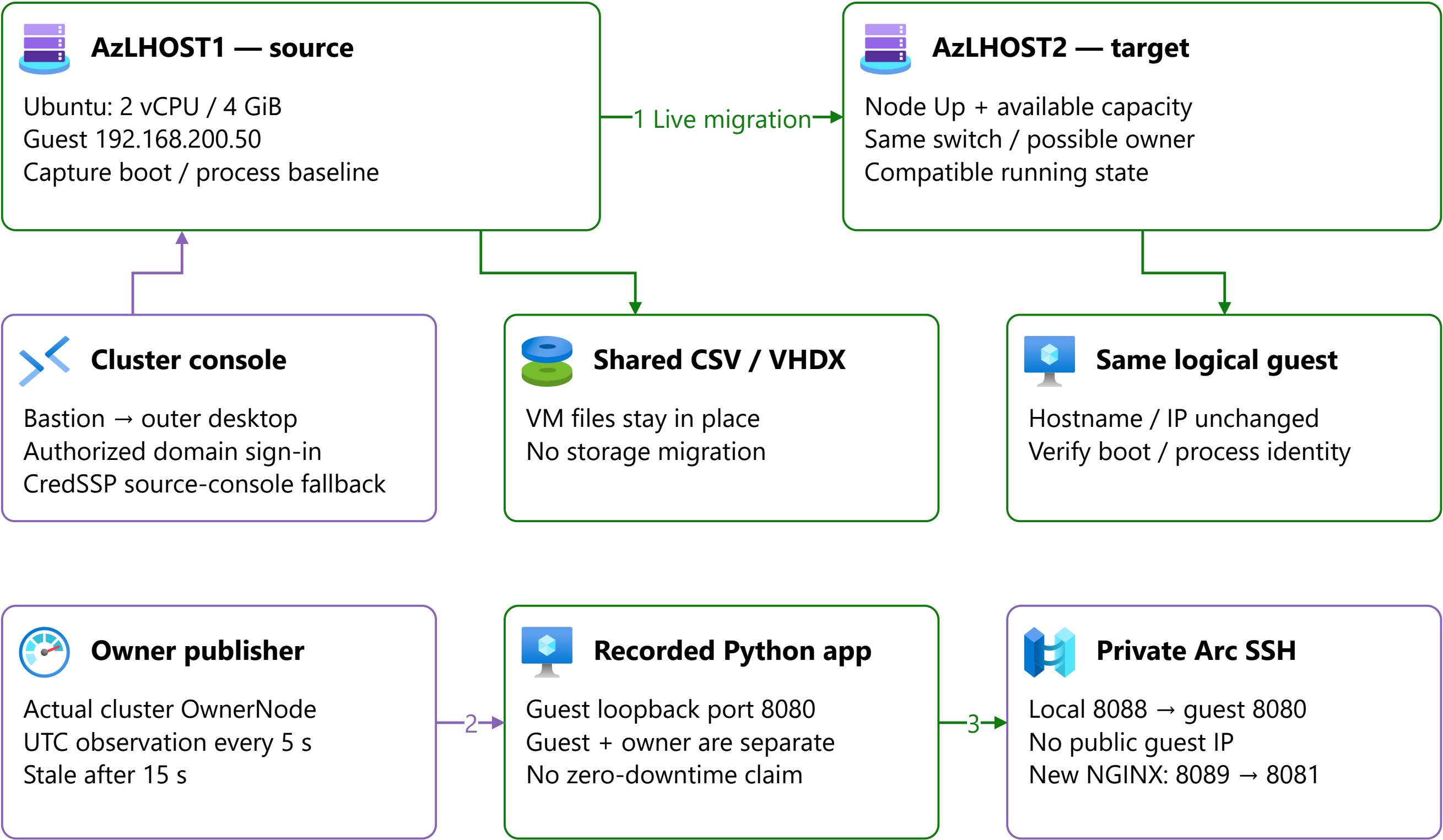
LAB SIZING — one worker plus a mandatory control plane. Resource bridge Kubernetes is not the application AKS cluster.



Private access: browser port 8087 → kubectl → Arc API proxy 47031 → selected NGINX pod port 80.

05 | Live migration, owner proof and VM web access

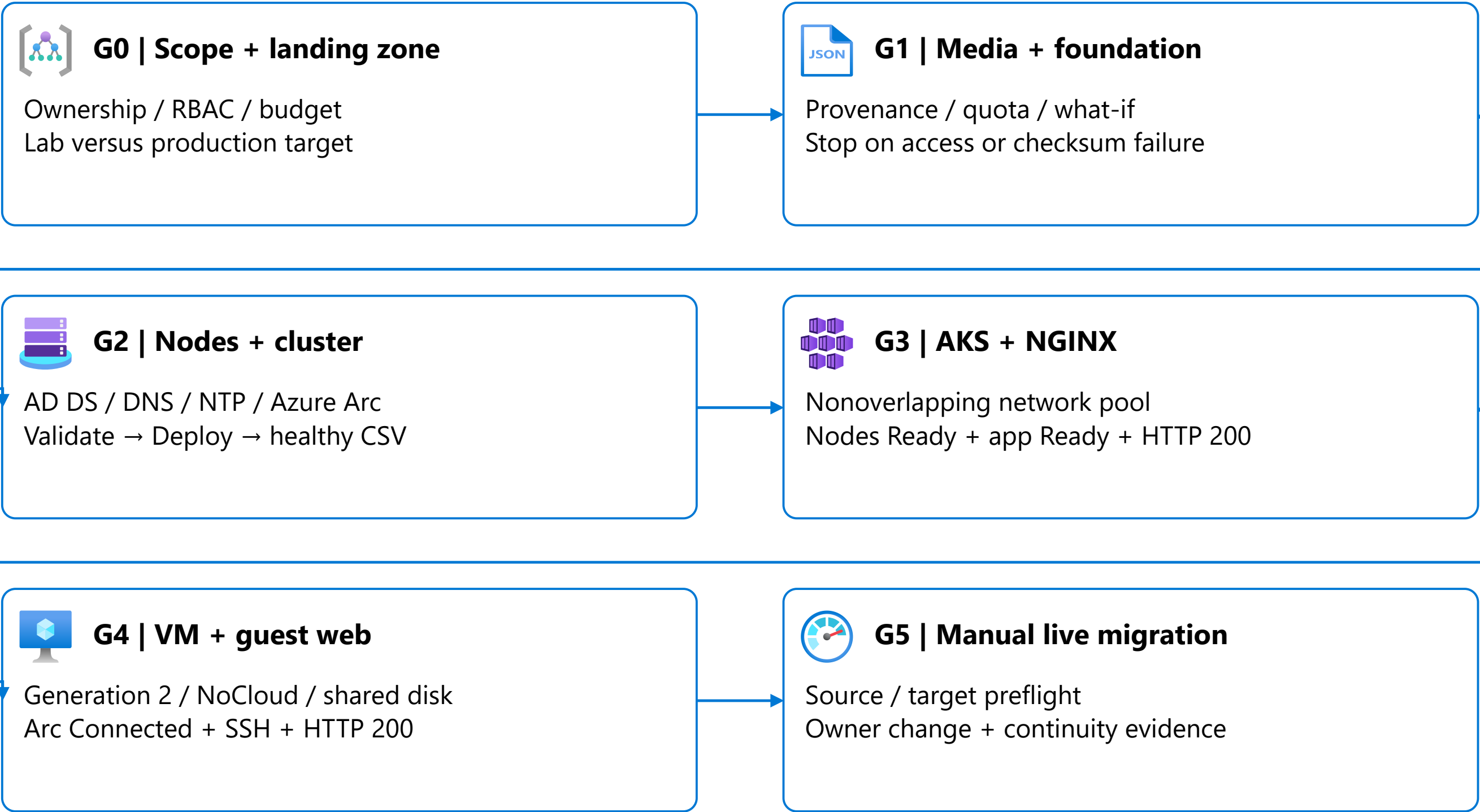
PLANNED USER ACTION — both nodes stay on. A diagram or menu screenshot is not evidence of completed migration.



Confirm cluster completion + new owner + guest continuity. Record every actual HTTP or relay gap.

06 | Stage gates and operational acceptance

Each stage needs an accountable owner, evidence, stop conditions and a supported recovery boundary.



ALZ controls not demonstrated remain unverified. No automatic shutdown, storage reset or broad ACL grant.

Identifiers and credentials [MASKED] · Detail, assumptions and sources below the diagram