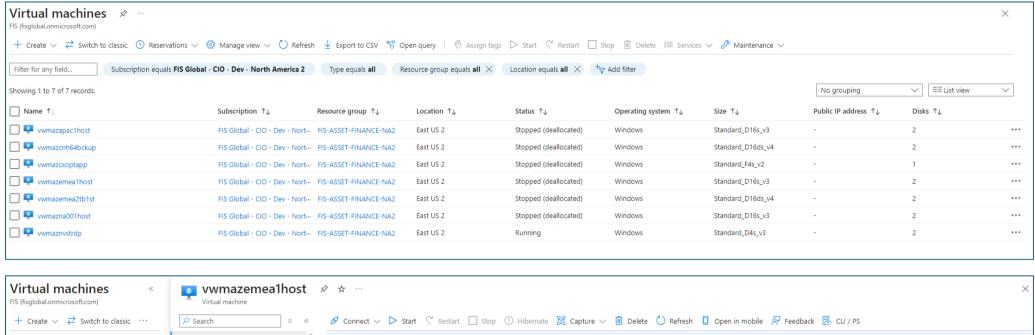
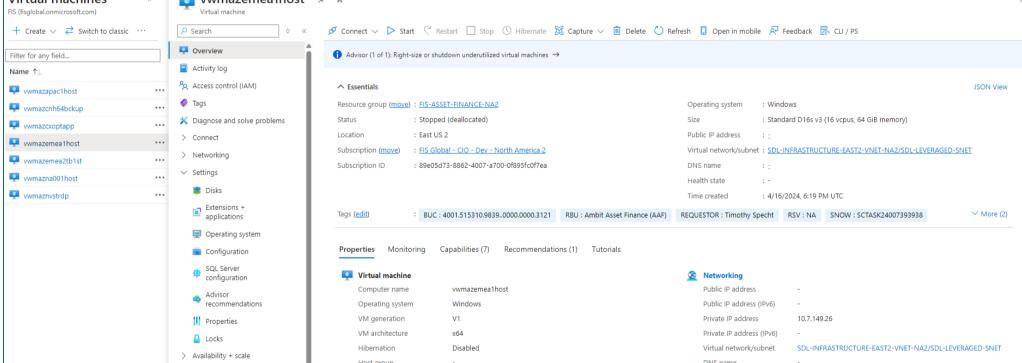
# **Module 02: Azure Compute Services**

# 1. Virtual Machine, App Services, Functions, ACI, AKS

#### A. Virtual Machines

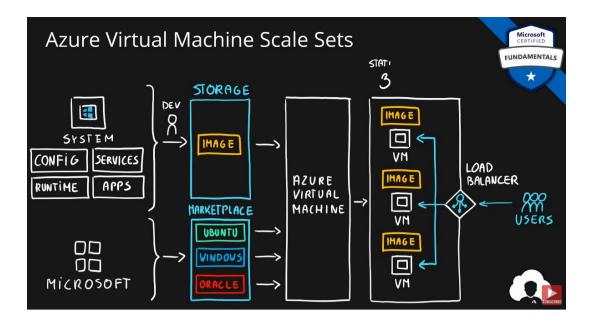
- Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- Total control over the operating system and the software
- · Supports marketplace and custom images
- Best suited for
  - o Custom software requiring custom system configuration
  - o Lift-and-shift scenarios
- Can run any application/scenario
  - o web apps & web services,
  - o databases,
  - o desktop applications,
  - jumpboxes.
  - o gateways, etc.





#### B. Virtual Machine Scale Sets

- Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)
- Set of identical virtual machines
- Built-in auto scaling features
- Designed for manual and auto-scaled workloads like web services,\* batch processing, etc.



### C. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

- Open-source container orchestration platform
- Platform as a Service
- Highly scalable and customizable
- Designed for high scale container deployments (anything really!)

### D. App Service

- Designed as enterprise grade web application service
- Platform as a Service
- Supports multiple programming languages and containers

#### E. Containers

- Use host's operating system
- Emulate operating system (VMs emulate hardware)
- Lightweight (no O/S)
  - o Development Effort
  - Maintenance
  - Compute & storage requirements
- Respond quicker to demand changes
- Designed for almost any scenario

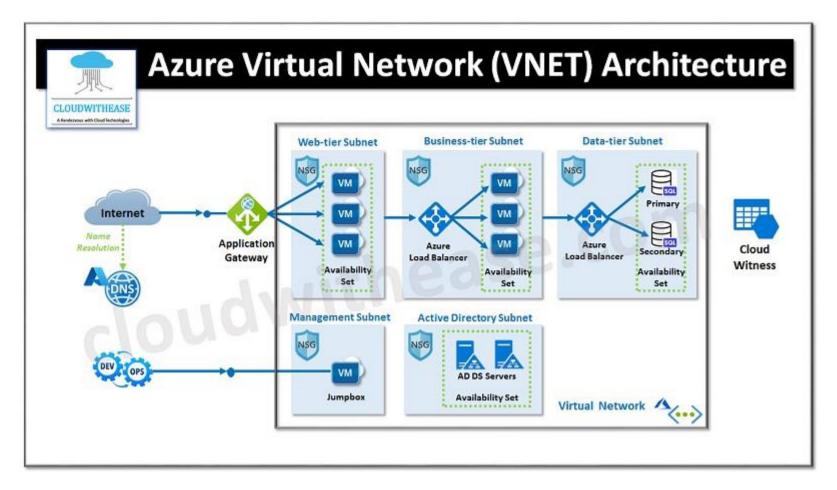
### **Summary:**

- Virtual Machines (laaS) Custom software, custom requirements, very specialized, high degree of control
- VM Scale Sets (laaS) Auto-scaled workloads for VMs
- Container Instances (PaaS) Simple container hosting, easy to start
- Kubernetes Service (PaaS) Highly scalable and customizable \* container hosting platform
- App Services (PaaS) Web applications, a lot of enterprise web \* hosting features, easy to start
- Functions (PaaS) (Function as a Service) (Serverless) micro/nano-services, excellent consumption-based pricing, easy to start

## 2. Azure Networking Services

#### A. Azure Virtual Network

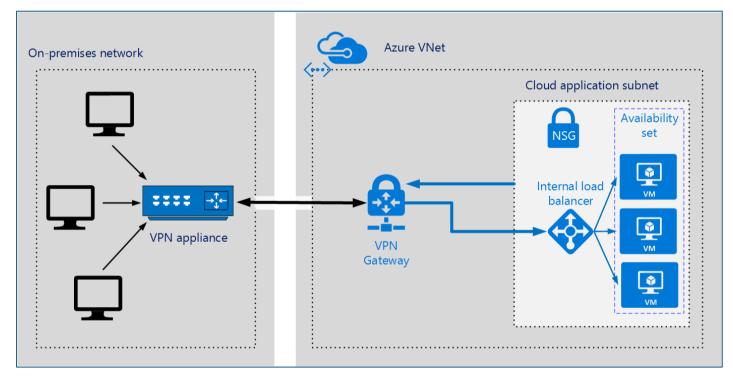
- Emulation of physical networking infrastructure
- Designed for isolation, segmentation, communication, filtering, routing between resources (internet and on-premises)
- Scoped to a single region
- VNet Peering or VPN Gateway allow cross VNet communication
- Segmented into one or more subnets
- Subnets are discrete sections used for
  - o effective address allocation and
  - o network filtering via Network Security Groups (NSG) or Application Security Groups (ASG)



https://cloudwithease.com/azure-virtual-network-vnet/

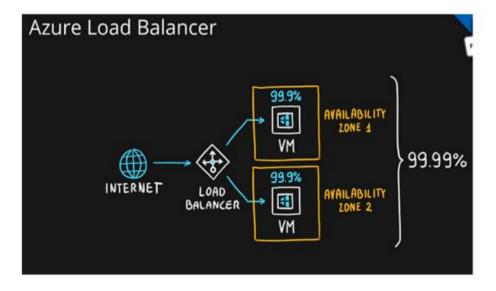
# B. VPN Gateway

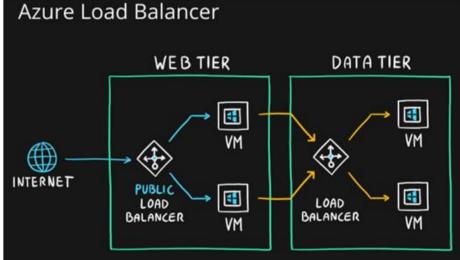
• Specific type of virtual network gateway for on-premises to azure traffic over the public internet



https://www.oakridgeit.com/blog1

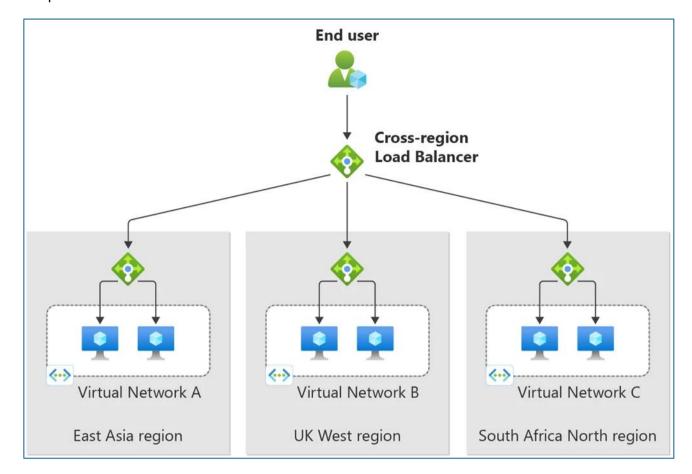
## C. Azure Load Balancer





- o Even traffic distribution
- o Supports both inbound and outbound scenarios
- High-availability scenarios
- o Both TCP (transmission control protocol) and UDP (user datagram protocol) applications

- Internal and External traffic
- Port Forwarding
- o High scale with up to millions of flows



# D. Application Gateway

- Web traffic load balancer
- Web application firewall
- Redirection
- Session affinity
- URL Routing
- SSL termination

# E. Content Delivery Network

- Define content
- Minimize latency
- POP (points of presence) with many locations

# 3. Azure Storage Services

# A. Storage Account

- Group of services which include
  - blob storage,
  - queue storage,
  - table storage, and
  - file storage
- Used to store
  - files,
  - messages, and
  - semi-structured data
- Highly scalable (up to petabytes of data)
- Highly durable (99.99999999% 11 nines, up to 16 nines)
- Cheapest per GB storage

## B. Blob Storage

- o **BLOB** binary large object file
- o Designed for storage of files of any kind

- o Three storage tiers
  - o Hot frequently accessed data
  - Cool infrequently accessed data (lower availability, high durability)
  - Archive rarely (if-ever) accessed data

# **Azure Blob Storage**

# Storage for data as binary large objects (BLOBs) Block blobs

- · Large, discrete, binary objects that change infrequently
- Blobs can be up to 4.7 TB, composed of blocks of up to 100 MB  $\,$ 
  - A blob can contain up to 50,000 blocks

#### Page blobs

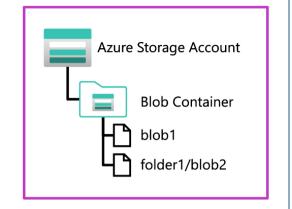
- · Used as virtual disk storage for VMs
- Blobs can be up to 8 TB, composed of fixed sized-512 byte pages

#### Append blobs

- Block blobs that are used to optimize append operations
- Maximum size just over 195 GB each block can be up to 4 MB

#### Per-blob storage tiers

- Hot Highest cost, lowest latency
- Cool Lower cost, higher latency
- Archive Lowest cost, highest latency



Blobs can be organized in virtual directories, but each path is considered a single blob in a flat namespace – folder level operations are not supported

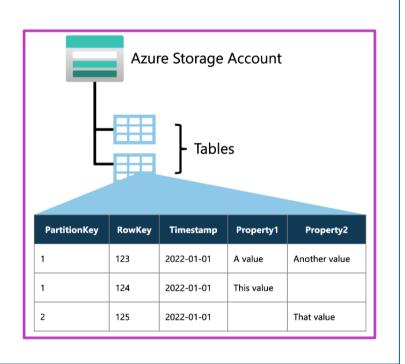
### C. Table Storage

- Storage for semi-structured data (NoSQL)
  - No need for foreign joins, foreign keys, relationships or strict schema
  - Designed for fast access
- Many programming interfaces and SDKs

# **Azure Table Storage**

### Key-Value storage for application data

- Tables consist of key and value columns
- Partition and row keys
- Custom property columns for data values
  - A *Timestamp* column is added automatically to log data changes
- Rows are grouped into partitions to improve performance
- Property columns are assigned a data type, and can contain any value of that type
- Rows do not need to include the same property columns



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### D. Oueue Storage

- Storage for small pieces of data (messages)
- Designed for scalable asynchronous processing

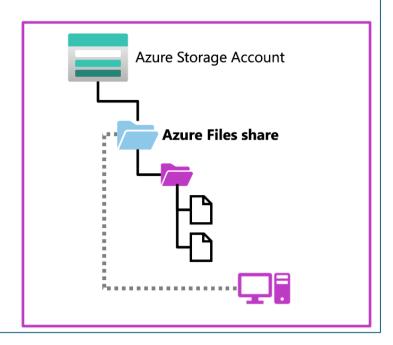
### E. File Storage

- Storage for files accessed via shared drive protocols
- Designed to extend on-premise file shares or implement lift-and-shift scenarios

# **Azure Files**

Files shares in the cloud that can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection

- Support for common file sharing protocols:
  - Server Message Block (SMB)
  - Network File System (NFS) requires premium tier
- Data is replicated for redundancy and encrypted
  at rest



### F. Disk Storage

- o Disk emulation in the cloud
- o Persistent storage for Virtual Machines
- Different
  - sizes,
  - types (SSD, HDD)
  - performance tiers
- Disk can be unmanaged or managed

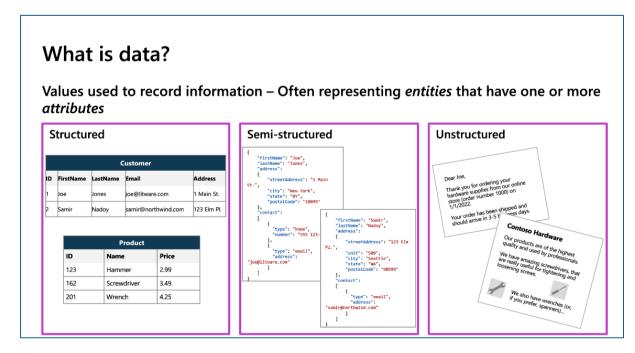
#### Summary

- o Azure Storage Account Highly scalable and highly durable storage service consisting group of smaller services (blob, file, queue and table storage services)
- o Azure Blob Storage General purpose (blob) file storage, fits any scenario
- Azure File Storage File share service in the cloud, lift-and-shift scenarios
- o Azure Queue Storage Service for storing small messages for asynchronous processing
- Azure Table Storage Scalable NoSQL storage service for semi-structured data
- o **Azure Disk Storage** Disk emulation service in the cloud

#### 4. Azure Database Services

### A. Data Types

- **Structured** Data that can be represented using tables with very strict schema. Each row must follow defined schema. Some tables have defined relationships between them. Typically used in relational databases.
- **Semi-structured** Data that can be represented using tables but without strict defined schema. Rows must only have unique key identifier.
- ❖ Unstructured Any files in any format. Like binary files, application files, images, movies, etc.

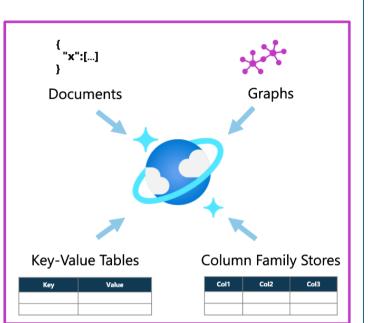


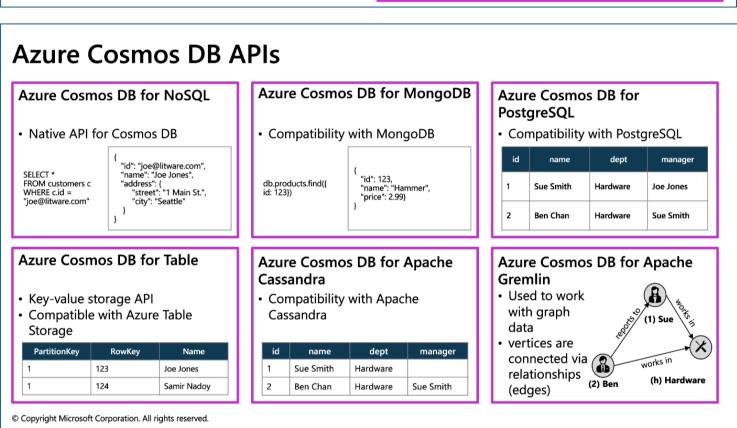
- Globally distributed NoSQL (semi-structured data) Database service
- Schema-less
- Multiple APIs (SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, Gremlin, Table Storage)
- Designed for
  - Highly responsive (real time) applications with super low latency responses <10ms</li>
  - Multi-regional applications

## What is Azure Cosmos DB?

# A multi-model, global-scale *NoSQL* database management system

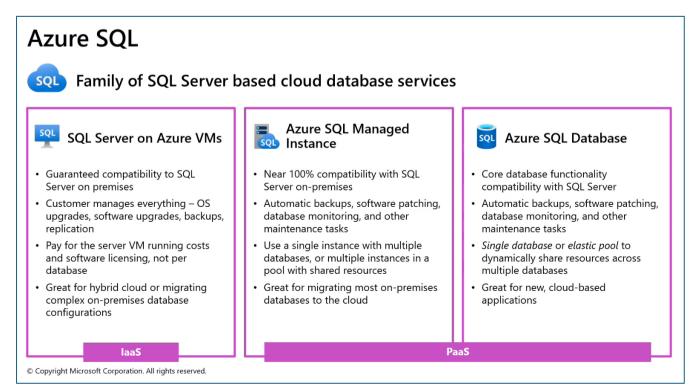
- Support for multiple storage APIs
- Real time access with fast read and write performance
- Enable multi-region writes to replicate data globally; enabling users in specified regions to work with a local replica





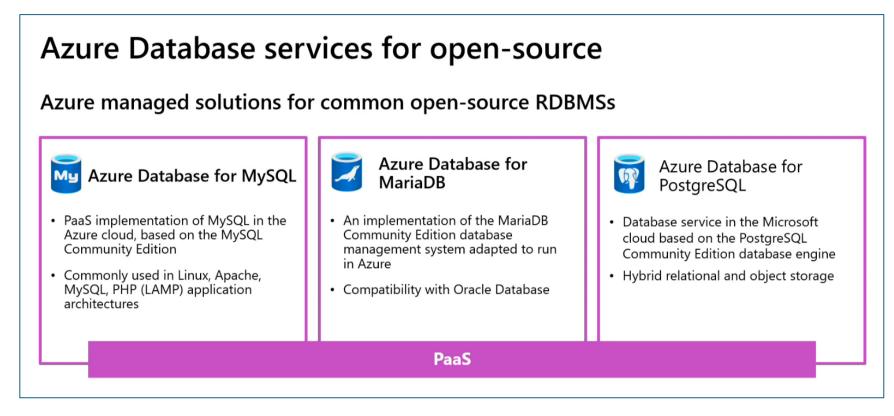
#### C. SQL Database

- o Relational database service in the cloud (PaaS) (DBaaS Database as a Service)
- Structured data service defined using schema and relationships
- o Rich Query Capabilities (SQL)
- o **High-performance**, reliable, fully managed and secure database for building applications



#### D. Azure SQL product family

- o Azure **SQL Database** Reliable relational database based on SQL Server
- Azure Database for MySQL Azure SQL version for MySQL database engine
- Azure Database for PostgreSQL Azure SQL version for PostgreSQL database engine
- Azure SQL Managed Instance Fully fledged SQL Server managed by cloud provider
- o Azure **SQL on VM** Fully fledged SQL Server on laaS
- o Azure **SQL DW (Synapse)** Massively Parallel Processing (MPP) version of SQL Server



#### 5. Azure Market Place:

**Azure Marketplace** allows customers to find, try, purchase, and provision applications and services from hundreds of leading service providers, which are all certified to run on Azure.

- Open-source container platforms.
- Solutions can leverage all service categories like laaS, PaaS and SaaS
- Virtual machine and database images.
- Application build and deployment software.
- Developer tools.
- And much more, with 10,000+ listings!

