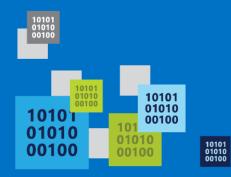
Microsoft Azure

Dae Woo Kim (daewoo.kim@)
Technology Evangelist
Microsoft Korea







Latest launch was in October 2015-

India – Central, India – South, India – West

GENERALLY AVAILABLE

6 new regions announced: Canada Central, Canada East, Germany Central, Germany North East, United Kingdom (2 – regions TBD)

Hyper-scale

Enterprise proven

Hybrid

Azure



>90,000 >1.5 Million

>500_{Million}

Azure momentum

1.5 Trillion

Trillion

>40%



>80%

of Fortune 500 use the Microsoft Cloud







3M



MCKESSON





TOYOTA

Docu Sign.





SKANSKA





SAMSUNG

Lufthansa

Systems







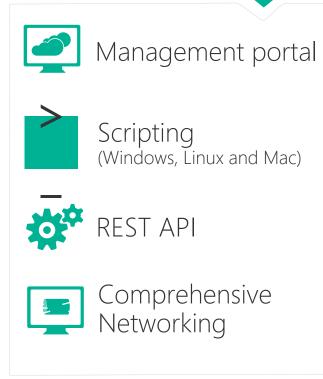








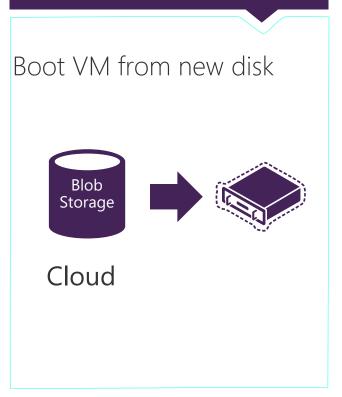
Getting started

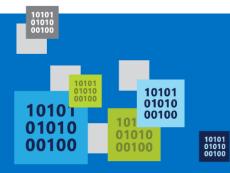


Select image and VM size



New disk persisted in storage





Virtual Machines



Azure Virtual Machines















- → Launch Windows Server and Linux in minutes
- → Scale from 1 to 1000s of VM Instances
- → Save money with per-minute billing
- Open and extensible



Provisioning VM

Getting Started







Select Image and VM Size



Windows Server



Linux

General Purpose
Basic
Standard
Optimized Compute
Performance Optimized
Network Optimized

New Disk Persisted in Storage

Boot VM from New Disk



Cloud



VM Gallery

A COLLECTION OF PREBUILT IMAGES FOR VARIOUS WORKLOADS

































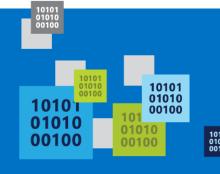






Virtual Machine Sizes

- General Purpose compute: Basic
- General Purpose compute: Standard
- Optimized Compute
- Performance Optimized
- Network Optimized





Scale-up options







NewDostoeagteon of Eastar@PyUs/Ms

35% faster than D

Intel E5-2673 v3 CPUs

Largest scale-up



fastest CPUs



SBO, 400 Calaberts
Prietonalum addoinaege

NVIDIA GPUS

Remote visualization

Compute-intensive + RDMA

Largest virtual machines Fastest storage in the public cloud

General Purpose Compute

Basic Tier

An economical option for development workloads, test servers, and other applications that don't require load balancing, auto-scaling, or memory-intensive virtual machines.

Instance	Cores	RAM	Disk sizes
A0	1	0.75 GB	20 GB
A1	1	1.75 GB	40 GB
A2	2	3.5 GB	60 GB
A3	4	7 GB	120 GB
A4	8	14 GB	240 GB



General Purpose Compute

Standard Tier

Offers the most flexibility. Supports all virtual machine configurations and features

Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Max. IOPS (500 per disk)
Standard_A0\ExtraSmall	1	768 MB	1	Temporary = 20 GB	1	1x500
Standard_A1\Small	1	1.75 GB	1	Temporary = 70 GB	2	2x500
Standard_A2\Medium	2	3.5 GB	1	Temporary = 135 GB	4	4x500
Standard_A3\Large	4	7 GB	2	Temporary = 285 GB	8	8x500
Standard_A4\ExtraLarge	8	14 GB	4	Temporary = 605 GB	16	16x500
Standard_A5	2	14 GB	1	Temporary = 135 GB	4	4X500
Standard_A6	4	28 GB	2	Temporary = 285 GB	8	8x500
Standard_A7	8	56 GB	4	Temporary = 605 GB	16	16x500

General Purpose Compute

Network optimized with Infiniband support

Adds a 40Gbit/s InfiniBand network with remote direct memory access (RDMA) technology.

Instance	Cores	RAM	Disk sizes
A8	8	56 GB	382 GB
A9	16	112 GB	382 GB

Adds a 40Gbit/s InfiniBand network with remote direct memory access (RDMA) technology. Ideal for Message Passing Interface (MPI) applications, high-performance clusters, modeling and simulations, video encoding, and other compute or network intensive scenarios.

Optimized Compute (D Tier)- 60% faster CPUs, more memory, and local

Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Max. IOPS (500 per disk)
Standard_D1	1	3.5 GB	1	Temporary (SSD) =50 GB	2	2x500
Standard_D2	2	7 GB	2	Temporary (SSD) =100 GB	4	4x500
Standard_D3	4	14 GB	4	Temporary (SSD) =200 GB	8	8x500
Standard_D4	8	28 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =400 GB	16	16x500
Standard_D11	2	14 GB	2	Temporary (SSD) =100 GB	4	4x500
Standard_D12	4	28 GB	4	Temporary (SSD) =200 GB	8	8x500
Standard_D13	8	56 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =400 GB	16	16x500
Standard_D14	16	112 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =800 GB	32	32x500

Dv2 Series- 35% faster than D series, 2.4 GHz Intel Xeon® E5-2673 v3

Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Max. IOPS (500 per disk)
Standard_D1_v2	1	3.5 GB	1	Temporary (SSD) =50 GB	2	2x500
Standard_D2_v2	2	7 GB	2	Temporary (SSD) =100 GB	4	4x500
Standard_D3_v2	4	14 GB	4	Temporary (SSD) =200 GB	8	8x500
Standard_D4_v2	8	28 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =400 GB	16	16x500
Standard_D5_v2	16	56 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =800 GB	32	32x500
Standard_D11_v2	2	14 GB	2	Temporary (SSD) =100 GB	4	4x500
Standard_D12_v2	4	28 GB	4	Temporary (SSD) =200 GB	8	8x500
Standard_D13_v2	8	56 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =400 GB	16	16x500
Standard_D14_v2	16	112 GB	8	Temporary (SSD) =800 GB	32	32x500

DS-series VMs can use Premium Storage- high-performance, low-latency storage.

Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Cache size (GB)	Max. disk IOPS & bandwidth
Standard_DS1	1	3.5	1	Local SSD disk = 7 GB	2	43	3,200 32 MB per second
Standard_DS2	2	7	2	Local SSD disk = 14 GB	4	86	6,400 64 MB per second
Standard_DS3	4	14	4	Local SSD disk = 28 GB	8	172	12,800 128 MB per second
Standard_DS4	8	28	8	Local SSD disk = 56 GB	16	344	25,600 256 MB per second
Standard_DS11	2	14	2	Local SSD disk = 28	4	72	6,400 64 MB per second

G-series VMs offer the most memory and run on hosts that have Intel Xeon E5 V3 family processors.

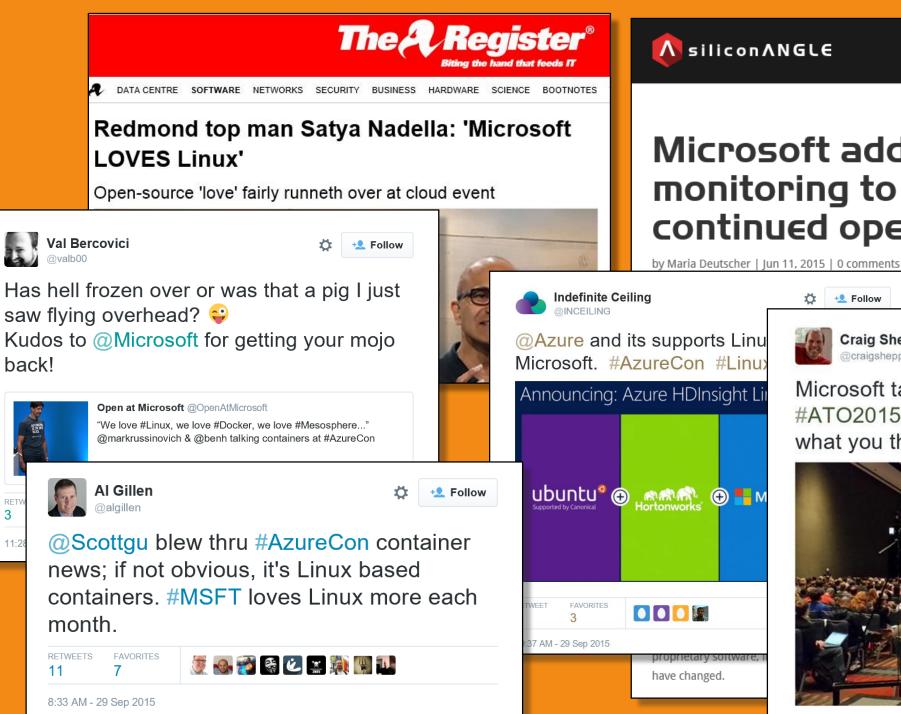
Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Max. IOPS (500 per disk)
Standard_G1	2	28 GB	1	Local SSD disk = 384 GB	4	4 x 500
Standard_G2	4	56 GB	2	Local SSD disk = 768 GB	8	8 x 500
Standard_G3	8	112 GB	4	Local SSD disk = 1,536 GB	16	16 x 500
Standard_G4	16	224 GB	8	Local SSD disk = 3,072 GB	32	32 x 500
Standard_G5	32	448 GB	8	Local SSD disk = 6,144 GB	64	64 x 500



GS-series VMs, Godzilla ++ (Premium Storage- highperformance, low-latency storage

Size	CPU cores	Memory	NICs (Max)	Max. disk size	Max. data disks (1023 GB each)	Cache size (GB)	Max. disk IOPS & bandwidth
Standard_GS1	2	28	1	Local SSD disk = 56 GB	4	264	5,000 125 MB per second
Standard_GS2	4	56	2	Local SSD disk = 112 GB	8	528	10,000 250 MB per second
Standard_GS3	8	112	4	Local SSD disk = 224 GB	16	1056	20,000 500 MB per second
Standard_GS4	16	224	8	Local SSD disk = 448 GB	32	2112	40,000 1,000 MB per second
Standard_GS5	32	448	8	Local SSD disk = 896 GB	64	4224	80,000 2,000 MB per second

Microsoft Linux



Microsoft adds Linux monitoring to Azure in continued open-source push

+ Follow

Craig Sheppard @craigsheppard

Microsoft talking open source at #ATO2015. I don't think Microsoft means what you think it means any more...



Microsoft is committed to Linux and open source

Linux is a real business for Microsoft

25% of laaS VMs in Azure are Linux



System Center manages hundreds of thousands of Linux/UNIX servers



Many enterprises and service providers run Linux as a guest on Hyper-V



... and we're been in a long open source journey!

System Center has managed Linux and UNIX servers since 2009

Linux drivers for Hyper-V available since 2010

Azure laaS has run Linux VMs since "day 1" in 2013



Linux and open source are a fundamental part of how we do business



Get started

Visit azure.microsoft.com





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