Microsoft Azure Tutorial

Cloud Service Models

- 1. Infrastructure-as-a-service (laaS)
- 2. Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)
- 3. Software-as-a-service (SaaS)

Infrastructure-as-a-service (laaS)

- Close to complete control over the hardware
- Cloud provider keeps the hardware up to date for you
- You are responsible for operating system maintenance and network configs
- Consumption based (pay only for what you use)
- Expert Support

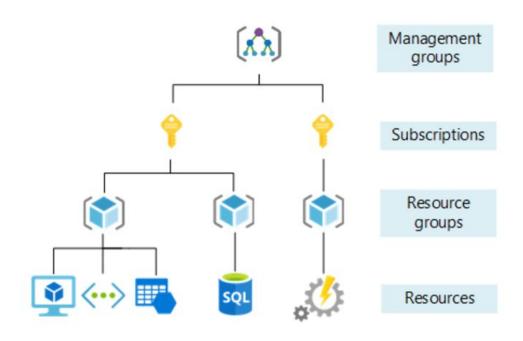
Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)

- Cloud service provider manages the VMs and networking resources
- You can deploy your apps (e.g. web app) directly without worrying about the hardware and software requirements
- Your mission is to only focus in your application development
- Need to make sure the environment suits your app requirements

Software-as-a-service (SaaS)

- Offers a complete software solution that runs completely on the cloud
- Examples:
 - o Office 365
 - Google suit
 - Google Colab
 - Grammerly

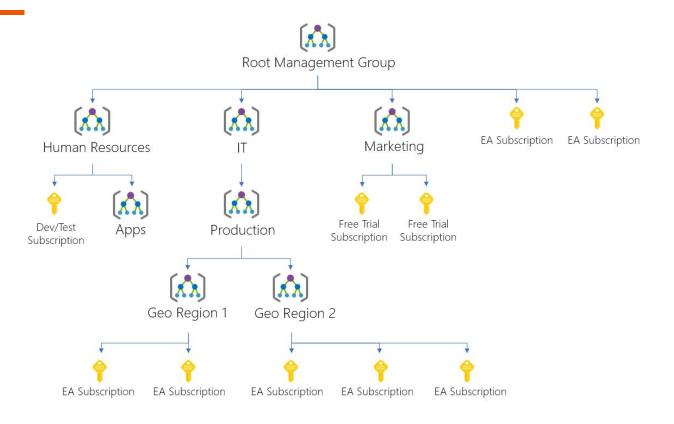
Azure Architectural Components



Azure Architectural Components

- Resources
 - \circ Instances of the services you create (e.g. VMs, web apps, storage, Databases, ...)
- Resource Group
 - Collection of related resources that we combine together for easy management
 - E.g. Web app service with a SQL database service
 - You may create a separate resource group for your testing environment and another for production etc.
- Subscriptions
 - Azure account can have multiple subscriptions
 - Strategy based on environment (e.g. subscription for dev differs from staging differs from production)
- Management Group
 - Help manage access policy for multiple subscriptions
 - All subscriptions inherit the conditions of its parent management group

Azure Architectural Components



Azure Services

- 1. Compute
- 2. Storage
- 3. Databases
- 4. Networking

Azure Services - Compute

- Virtual Machines
 - Get a cloud machine on demand with required hardware and software specs
 - Can be used as a server for your web application
- Virtual Desktops
 - Provides a desktop for users
 - Helpful to provide the environment and software used by employees
- App service
 - Helpful to deploy your app without worrying about the hardware or the underlying software
 - Auto scale the resources to meet the application needs
- Containers
 - Create orchestrators using Kubernetes
 - Useful when you need to create several instances without worrying about the OS or hardware

Azure Services - Storage

- File Storage
 - Fully managed file shares in the cloud
- Disk Storage
 - Provides disks to be used for VMs.
 - Many available sizes to choose from
 - Many performance levels from SSD to HDD
- Blob Storage
 - Unstructured storage (can hold any type of data)

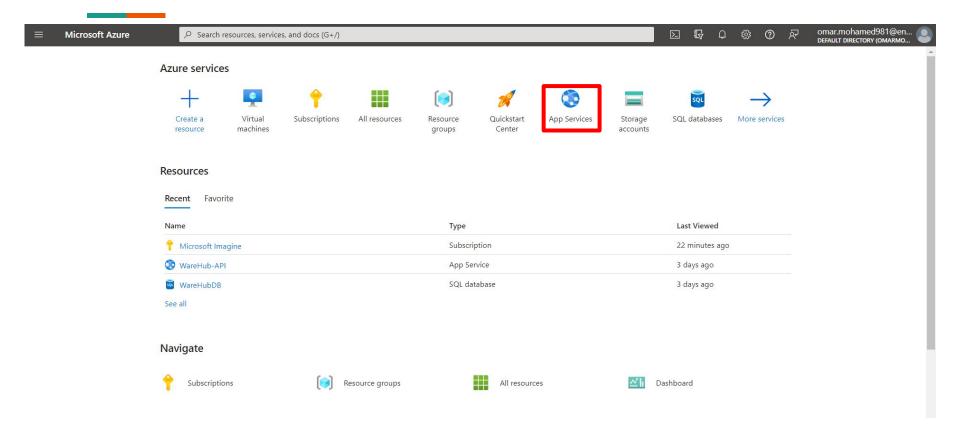
Azure Services - Database

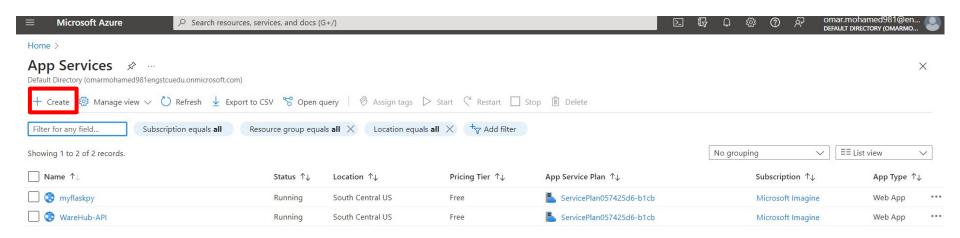
- SQL Server
- NoSQL
 - Cosmos API for MongoDB
- MySQL
- PostgreSQL

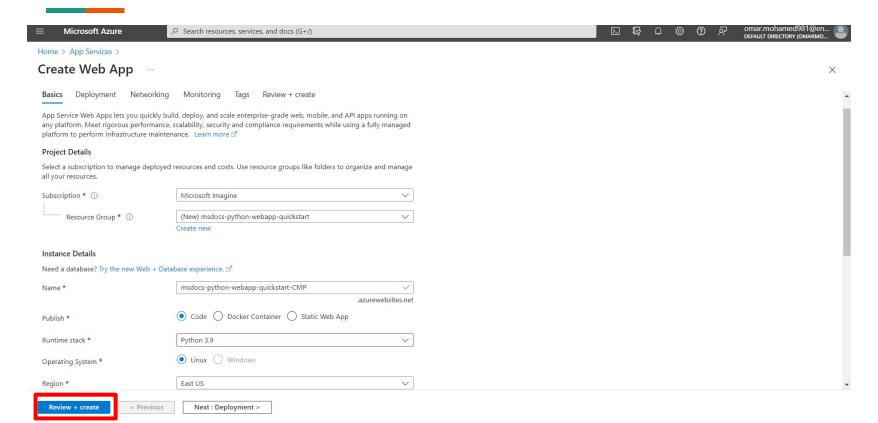
Azure Services - Networking

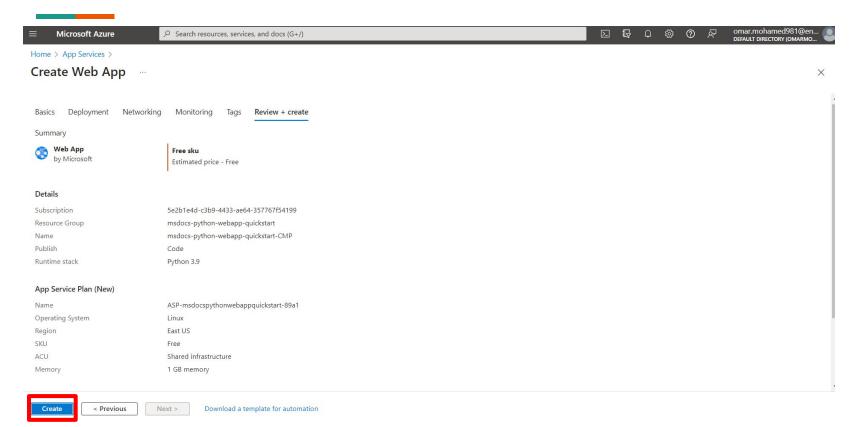
- Virtual Networks
 - Keep your existing IP addressing scheme
 - Secure data transfers
 - Enable resources such as VMs, web apps, databases to communicate with each other
- VPN Gateways
 - Encrypted tunnels to connect with other networks
- ExpressRoute
 - Connect your network to Microsoft cloud over a private connection
 - Don't go over public internet
 - Reliable fast consistent latency

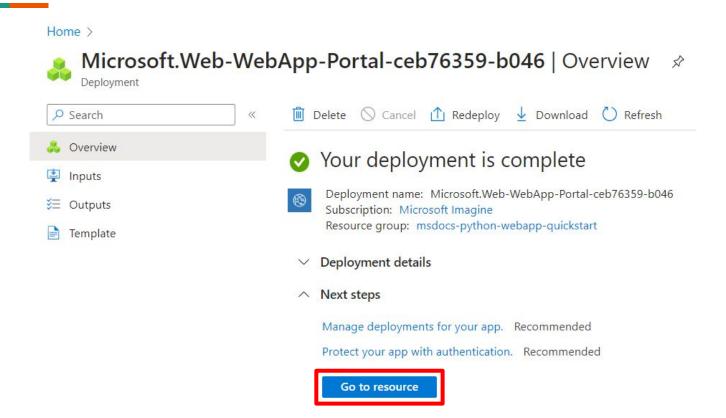
Exercise

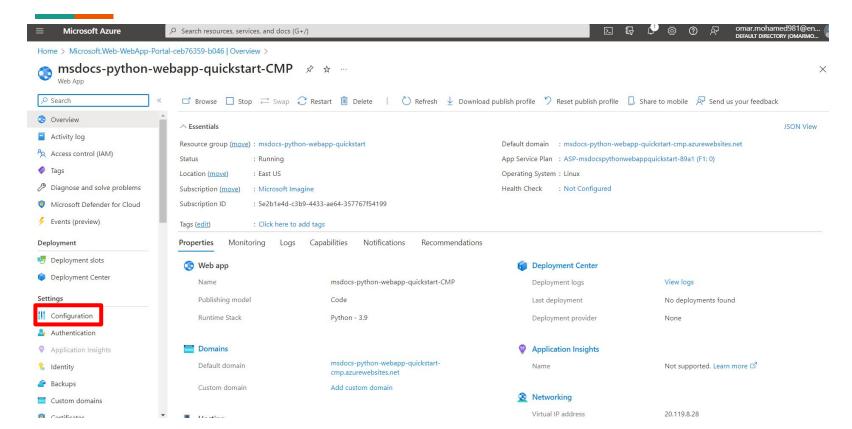












We will use deployment by zip file and to do so we need to enable azure build automation to install any necessary packages.

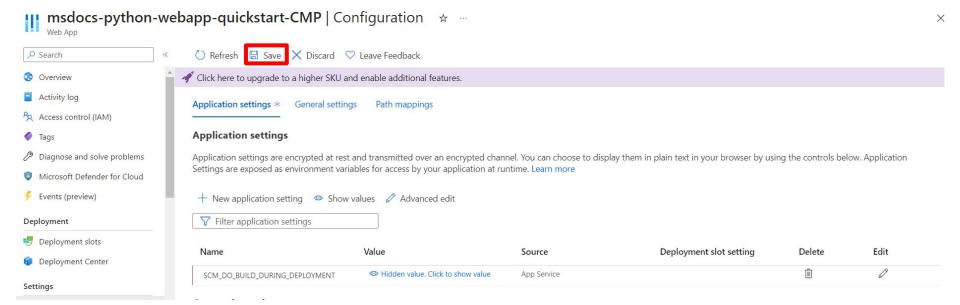
Application settings General settings Path mappings

Application settings

Application settings are encrypted at rest and transmitted over an encrypted channel. You can choose to display them in plain text in your browser by using the controls below. Application Settings are exposed as environment variables for access by your application at runtime. Learn more

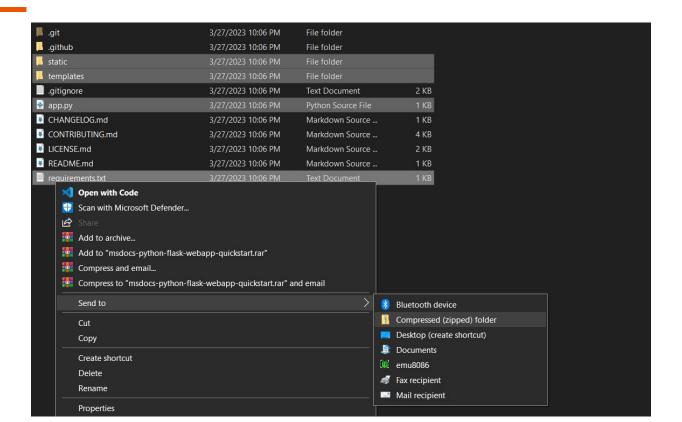






Clone this repository:

https://github.com/Azure-Samples/msdocs-python-flask-webapp-quickstart

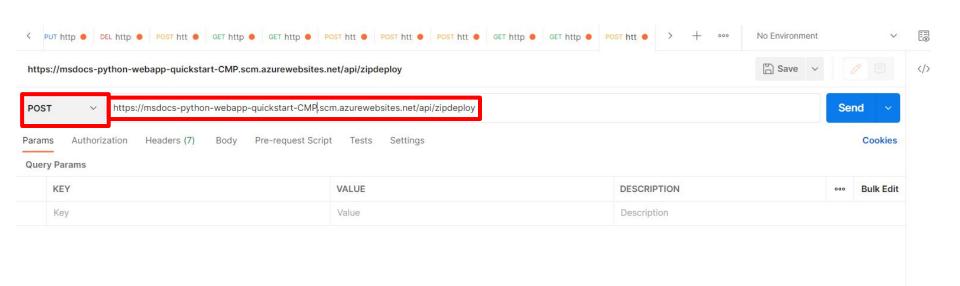


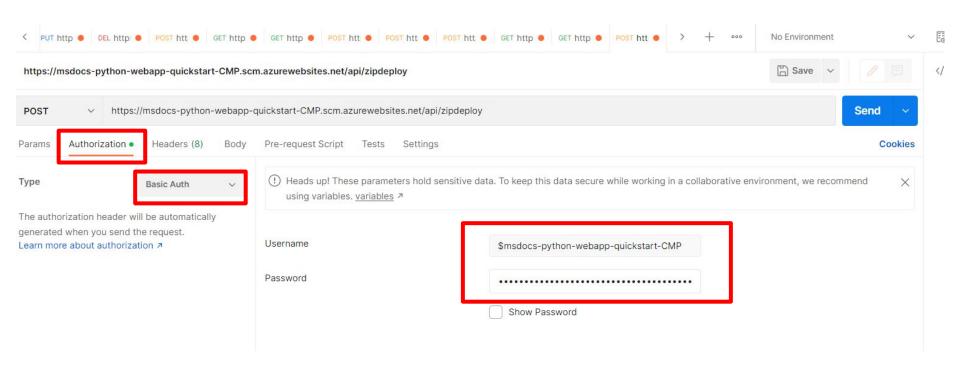
To upload our zip file, we will use postman and for this you will need the app deployment username and password

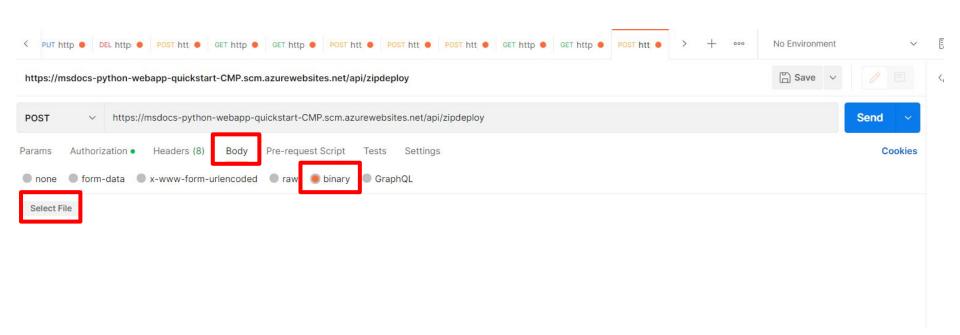
User scope

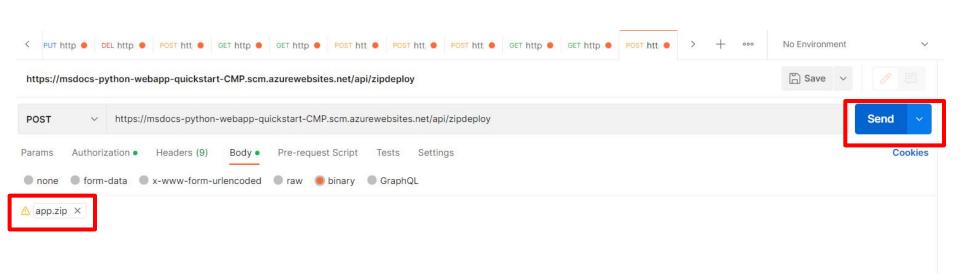
Configuration

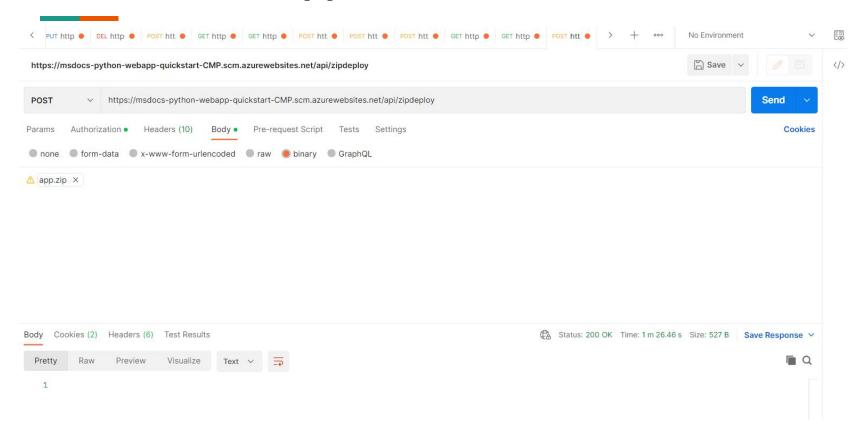
Home > Microsoft.Web-WebApp-Portal-ceb76359-b046 | Overview > msdocs-python-webapp-quickstart-CMP msdocs-python-webapp-quickstart-CMP | Deployment Center Web App ∠ Search Overview FTPS credentials Settings Logs Activity log Access control (IAM) App Service supports multiple technologies to access, publish and modify the content of your app. FTPS credentials can be scoped to the application or the user. Tags FTPS endpoint P ftps://waws-prod-blu-405.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net/site/wwwroot Diagnose and solve problems Microsoft Defender for Cloud Application scope Events (preview) Application scope credentials are auto-generated and provide access only to this specific app or deployment slot. These credentials can be used with FTPS, Local Git and WebDeploy. They cannot be configured manually, but can be reset Deployment anytime. Learn more Deployment slots Username msdocs-python-webapp-quickstart-CMP \$msdocs-python-webapp-quickstar... Deployment Center Password Reset 0 Settings

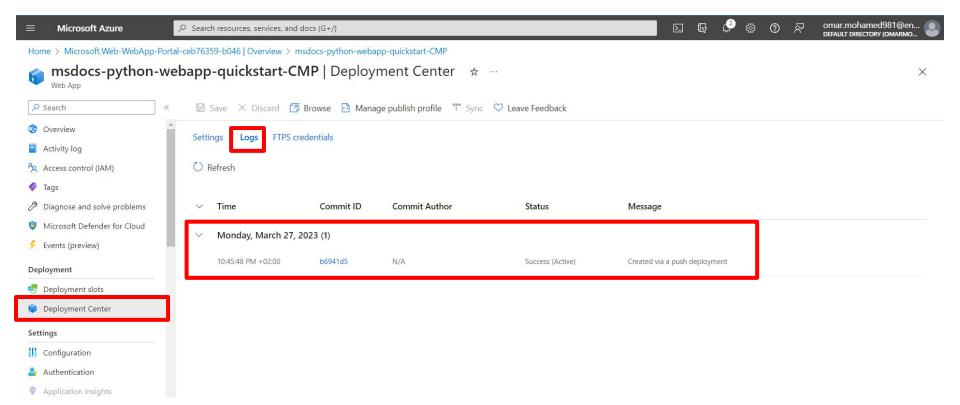


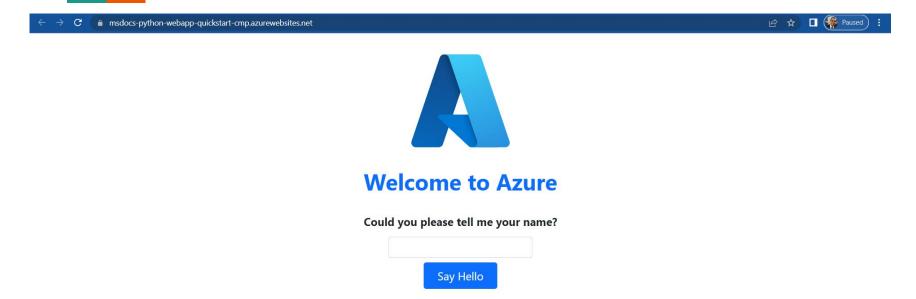












```
from datetime import datetime
from flask import Flask, render template, request, redirect, url for, send from directory
app = Flask( name )
@app.route('/')
def index():
   print('Request for index page received')
   return render template('index.html')
@app.route('/favicon.ico')
def favicon():
    return send from directory(os.path.join(app.root path, 'static'),
                               'favicon.ico', mimetype='image/vnd.microsoft.icon')
@app.route('/hello', methods=['POST'])
def hello():
   name = request.form.get('name')
   if name:
       print('Request for hello page received with name=%s' % name)
       return render template('hello.html', name = name)
       print('Request for hello page received with no name or blank name -- redirecting')
       return redirect(url for('index'))
if name == ' main ':
   app.run()
```

Every web application has some sort of logging. To view these logs in azure we need to enable logging

