

Azure Introduction



Agenda

- What is Cloud Computing?
- Cloud Models
- Delivery Models
- Azure Services



Cloud Computing

Delivery of on-demand computing resources over the internet on a pay-per-use basis



Cloud Models

Public Cloud

- Shared environment operated by a third-party provider
- Computing resources are delivered on-demand, typically over the internet
- Lower cost, less maintenance

Private Cloud

- Used exclusively by a business/organization
- Services are delivered over a private network
- Hosted by on-prem datacenters or dedicated hardware hosted by a third party provider – involves CAPEX
- More control, higher flexibility, higher maintenance



Cloud Models

Hybrid Cloud

- Combination of public and private cloud
- Use existing investments in your datacenters
- Higher control on resources and data
- Higher flexibility to choose where to deploy resources



Delivery Models

On-Premises

Applications Applications Applications Applications Data Data Data Data Runtime Runtime Runtime Runtime Middleware Middleware Middleware Middleware OS OS OS OS Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization Virtualization Servers Servers Servers Servers Storage Storage Networking Networking Networking Networking

Infrastructure as-a-service

Managed by you

Managed by Azure

Software

as-a-service

Platform

as-a-service



Azure



- 140+ countries
- 60+ regions
- 200+ services
- Available as
 - Public Cloud
 - Azure Government
 - o Deploy on-prem
- Marketplace



Types of Services

- Compute
- Networking
- Storage
- Databases
- Web
- IoT / Event
- Big Data / Analytics
- Identity
- Al
- Monitoring
- DevOps



Azure Concepts



Agenda

- Azure Components
- Azure Resource Manager
- Azure Portal Walkthrough
 - Create Resource Group
 - Create Storage Account



Azure Components

- Azure Tenant
- Azure Active Directory
- Management Groups
- Subscriptions
- Resource Groups
- Resources

- Regions
- Availability Zones

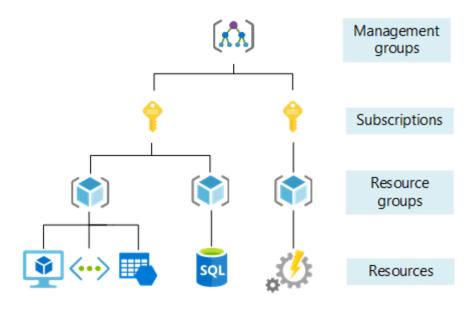




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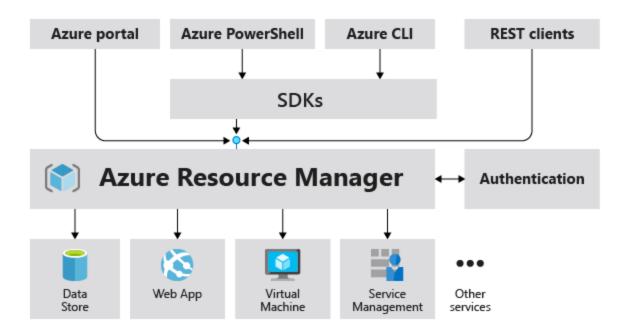


Hierarchy





Azure Resource Manager





Azure Networking Components



Agenda

- Understanding network components
 - Using a 3-tier architecture



Networking Components

- Azure Virtual Network
- Subnets
- Network Security Group
- Public IP Address
- Network Interface Card
- Azure Virtual Machine
- Azure Load Balancer



Azure Virtual Network

- Allows to create a private network in Azure
- Provides isolation to resources
- Enables secure communication within network & with outside resources
- Handles the inbound and outbound traffic
- Connects to other Azure VNets and to on-prem networks



Components Virtual Network

- Provides isolation to resources
- O VNet spans an Azure region
- O Defines a range of private IP addresses

Subnet

- Network inside a network
- O Resources can be deployed only inside a subnet
- Each resource is assigned a private IP from subnet's IP range

Network Interface Card

- Allows VM to communicate with outside network
- Multiple NICs can be assigned to a VM



Components Public IP Address

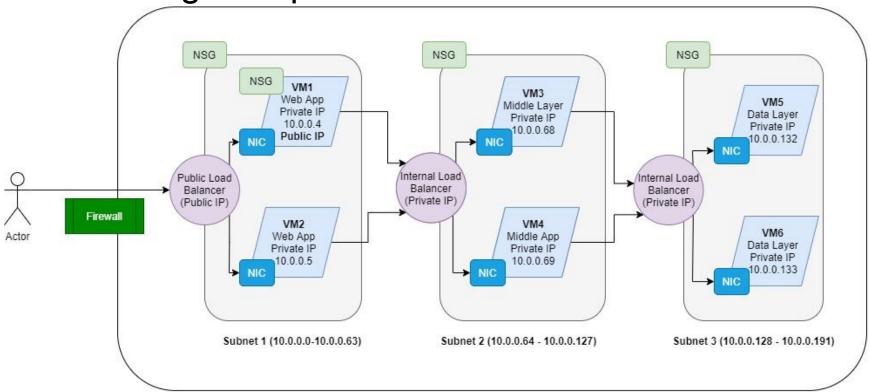
- - Optionally assigned to NIC (associated with VM) 0
- **Network Security Group**
 - Set of rules that manages the inbound and outbound traffic
 - Can be applied at subnet or NIC (associated with VM) level
- Firewall
 - Assigned at the VNet level only
- Azure Load Balancing options
 - Azure Load Balancer, Azure Application Gateway, Azure Traffic Manager, Azure Front Door



Azure Virtual Machines



Networking Components



Azure Virtual Network (10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255)



Agenda

- To create a Virtual Machine, deploy:
 - Virtual Network
 - Subnets
 - Network Security Group
 - Public IP Address
 - Network Interface Card
 - Disks
 - Azure Virtual Machine



VM Series

- Different series of machines
 - A (entry level)
 - O Bs (economic)
 - D (general purpose)
 - E (in-memory, hyper-threaded)
 - F (compute optimized)
 - H (HPC computing)
 - M (memory optimized)
 - N (GPU-enabled)
- Based on configuration of physical servers
- Uses different series of Intel and AMD processors
- Select VM series based on the type of workload



VM Sizes

- Each VM series has different sizes of VMs
- Size include
 - vCPUs
 - Memory
 - Max number of disks
 - Max IOPS



Pricing Options

Pay-as-you-go

- Pay-per-usage model
- Billed per second

Reserved VMs

- Upfront purchase in a region
- Provide cost savings

Spot VMs

- Use unused capacity in Azure. Can be taken back by Azure
- Highly discounted

Azure Hybrid Benefit

 Use existing Windows, SQL Server, RedHat Linux, SUSE Linux licenses to save cost



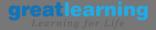
VM Images

- VM image has OS and other software preloaded
- Variety of images are available in the marketplace
- Build and use your own custom image



VM Storage

- OS Hard Disk
- Temporary Hard Disk
- Attach multiple data disks (optional)



High Availability for VMs



Agenda

- Availability Sets
- Availability Zones



Factors affecting availability

- Application failures
- Within Datacenter
 - Hardware Failure
 - Leads to unexpected application downtime
 - Unplanned Hardware Maintenance
 - When hardware might fail or is about to fail
 - Leads to poor performance or downtime
 - Planned Maintenance



Availability Sets

- Provides high availability for VMs within one datacenter
- Fault Domains
 - Logical grouping of hardware that share common power source and network switch
 - Helps during unplanned hardware events
- Update Domains
 - Logical grouping of VMs and underlying hardware that are updated (and rebooted) at the same time
 - Helps during planned maintenance events
- VM can be assigned to only one Availability Set, and during creation only



Availability Zones

- Provides high availability for VMs within one region
- VM can be assigned to Availability Zone during creation only
- Availability Zones and Sets options cannot be used together for a VM



Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets



Agenda

- Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- Extensions
- Compare Scale Sets with VMs in Availability Sets/Zones



Virtual Machine Scale Sets

- Group of identical and load-balanced VMs that are managed together
- Maintain consistent configuration across all VMs
- Provides high availability to the applications
- Allows applications to auto-scale based on demand



Extensions

- Small applications providing post-deployment configuration and automation tasks on VMs
- Install software, install anti-virus, run PowerShell script etc.
- Available for VMs and VM Scale Sets



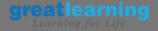
Comparison

VMs in Availability Set / Zone

- Configure Fault & Update Domains
- Each VM to be created separately
- Size/config of VMs may be different
- OS image may be different
- Apps needs to be installed separately
- Manual scaling
- Add VM to load balancer manually
- Same datacenter in Availability Set and different datacenters for Availability Zones

Virtual Machine Scale Sets

- FDs & UDs are auto managed
- VMs can be created as a group
- Size/config of VMs is same
- OS image is same on each VM
- Apps can be installed using Extensions
- Manual and auto scaling
- VM can be auto added to load balancer
- Can deploy in different datacenters (AZ)



Scaling Virtual Machine Scale Sets



Agenda

- Types of Scaling
- Configure Autoscaling in VMSS
- Scaling Profiles
- Protection policy for VMSS
- Scale-in Policy



Types of Scaling

Vertical Scaling



Horizontal Scaling





Scale-in policy: Oldest VM

Event	Instance IDs in Zone1		Instance IDs in Zone3
Initial	3, 4, 5, 10	2, 6, 9, 11	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5, 10	2 , 6, 9, 11	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3 , 4, 5, 10	6, 9, 11	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	4, 5, 10	6, 9, 11	1 , 7, 8
Scale-in	4 , 5, 10	6, 9, 11	7, 8
Scale-in	5, 10	6 , 9, 11	7, 8
Scale-in	5 , 10	9, 11	7, 8



Scale-in policy: Newest VM

Event	Instance IDs in Zone1	Instance IDs in Zone2	Instance IDs in Zone3
Initial	3, 4, 5, 10	2, 6, 9, 11	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5, 10	2, 6, 9, 11	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5, 10	2, 6, 9	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5	2, 6, 9	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5	2, 6	1, 7, 8
Scale-in	3, 4, 5	2, 6	1, 7
Scale-in	3, 4	2, 6	1, 7