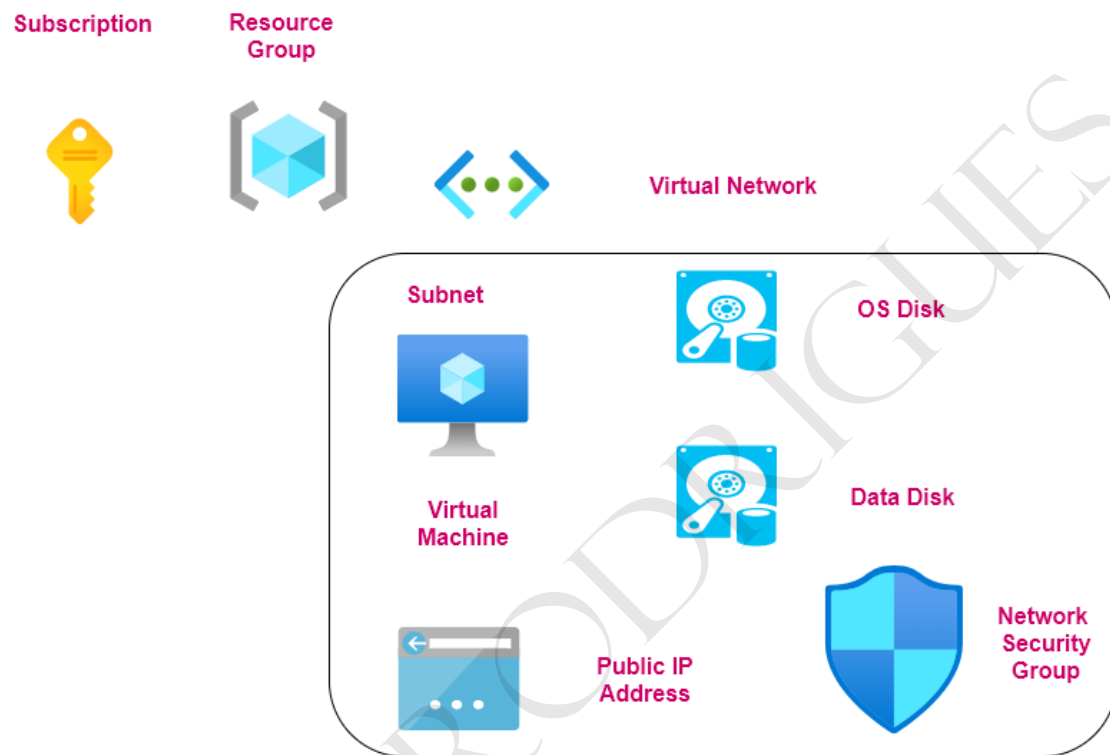


Deploy and Manage Azure compute resources

Deploying a virtual machine



State of the Virtual Machine

Disks



Data on the temporary disk is lost during a maintenance event

Data is lost when you redeploy the VM

Restart / Stopping the VM



1. If you restart the VM, the public IP address will remain as it is. Also the data on the temporary disk remains as it is.
2. If you Stop/Deallocate the VM, the public IP address will be lost. The data on the temporary disk also gets erased.



Physical server



Physical server

Lab - Deploying a Linux machine - SSH keys



**Azure Virtual
Machine**

Linux OS

SSH is an encrypted connection protocol

You can use SSH keys for a more secure connection

This is based on public-private key pair

The public key is stored on the VM itself

**You get the private key which is then used to
authenticate onto the Linux VM**

Server-side encryption - Azure Disk Storage

Server-side Disk Encryption



Here your data is automatically encrypted using 256-bit AES Encryption

This protects the data at rest

This is done for Managed disks - OS and data disks



Storage Unit - Azure Data Center



Disks - Understanding IOPS and Throughput

SQL Database Server



Input/output operation - read and writes to data

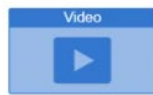
For databases, there will be a lot of read, write and update statements

IOPS - This setting defines the number of Input/Output operations per second

Disk SKU ⓘ

Premium SSD

Size	Disk tier	Provisioned IOPS	Provisioned thro...
4 GiB	P1	120	25
8 GiB	P2	120	25
16 GiB	P3	120	25
32 GiB	P4	120	25
64 GiB	P6	240	50



Throughput - Amount of data that is being sent to the storage disk at a specified interval

Videos are larger in size



Disk SKU ⓘ

Premium SSD

Size	Disk tier	Provisioned IOPS	Provisioned thro...
4 GiB	P1	120	25
8 GiB	P2	120	25
16 GiB	P3	120	25
32 GiB	P4	120	25
64 GiB	P6	240	50
128 GiB	P10	500	100

Measured in MB per second

Azure Shared Disks

Azure share disks - This allows a managed disk to be attached to multiple virtual machines



Clustered SQL Server workload



There are restrictions

Can only be enable for Premium and Ultra disks

Azure Bastion Service

Azure Bastion

Fully managed PaaS service

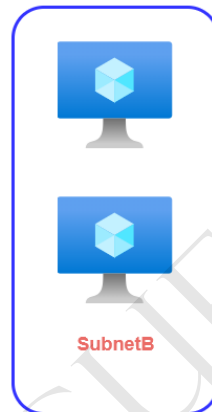
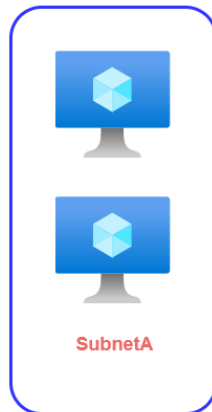
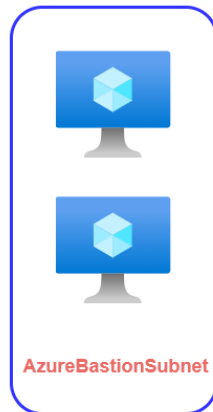
Provides RDP/SSH connectivity to virtual machines from the Azure Portal via TLS



Azure virtual network



Connection via the Internet on port 443



Here you virtual machines don't need to have a Public IP address for connectivity

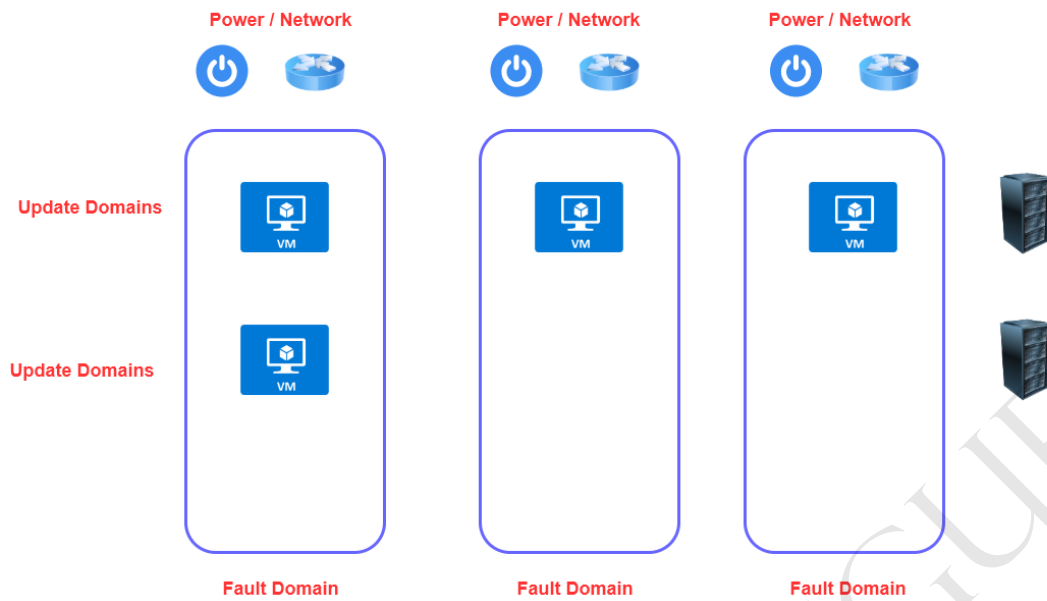
Availability Sets



Power / Network



Physical server in an Azure Data Center



If you have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set , you will get an SLA of 99.95% for Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance

Use case scenario - Availability sets

You have to move an on-premises application onto an Azure subscription.

The application will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You have to ensure that the application will always be running on at least four virtual machines during a planned Azure maintenance period.

Availability Sets vs Availability Zones

Azure maintenance period - Update domains

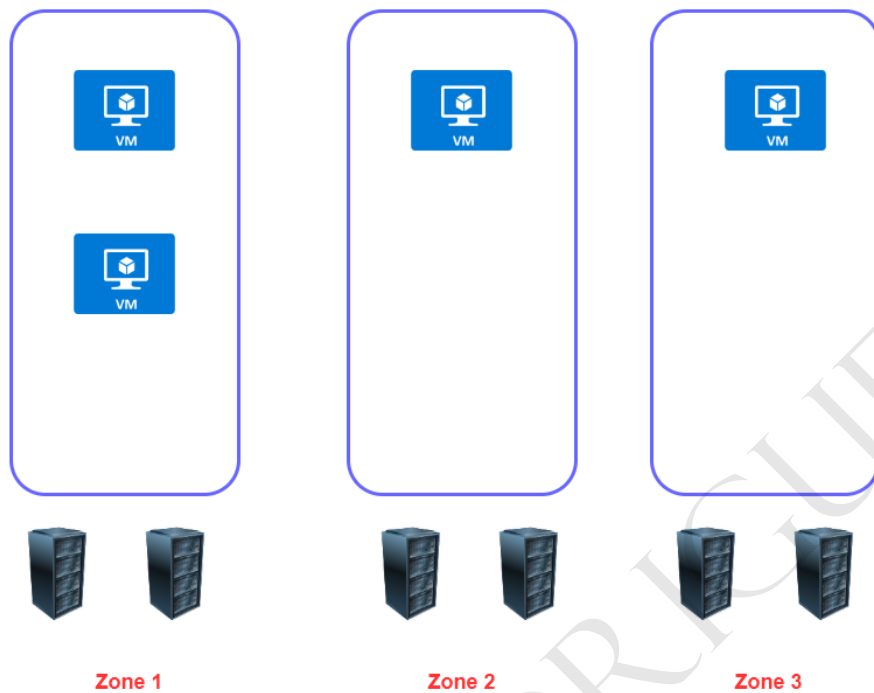
Faults to the underlying hardware - Fault domains



Availability Zones

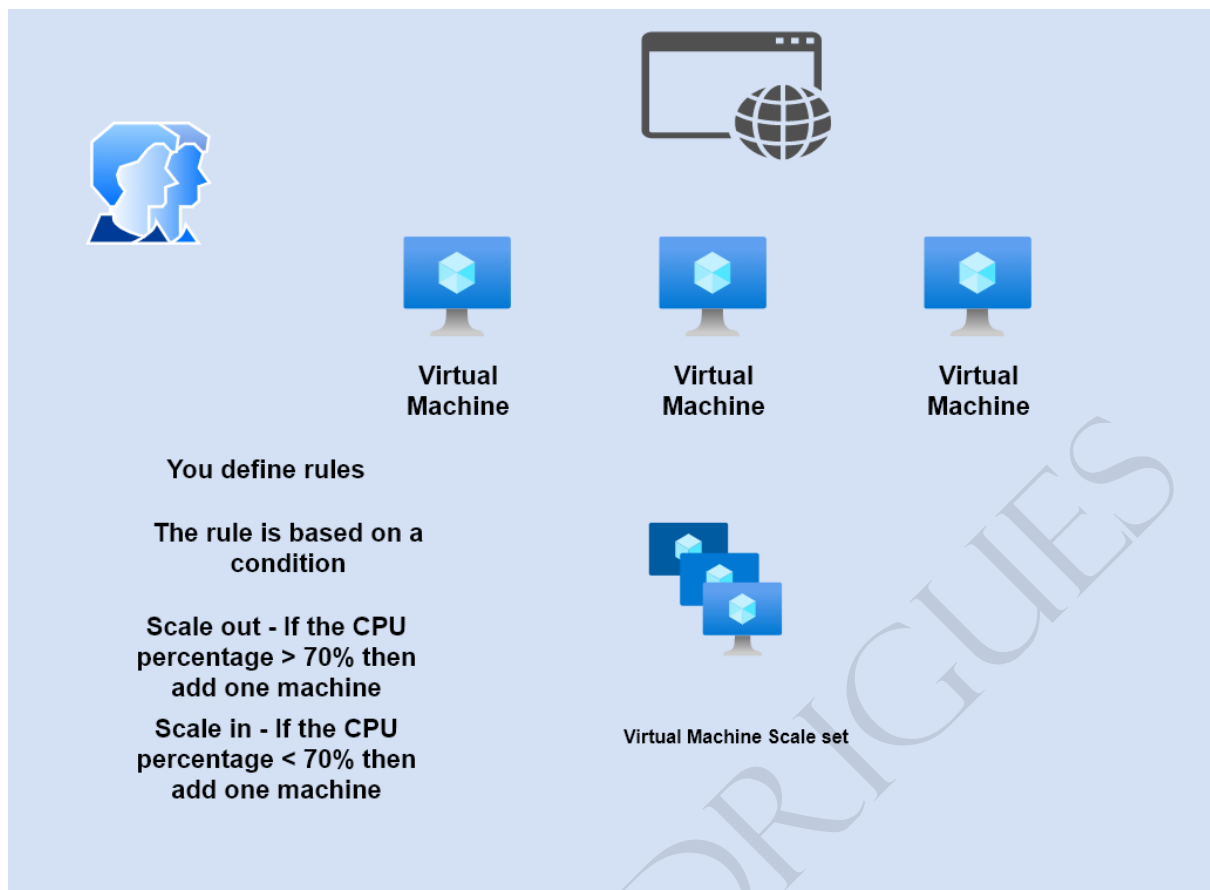
Availability Zones are unique physical locations that are equipped with independent power, cooling and networking.

There are normally three Availability Zones in a region



If you have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Zone , you will get an SLA of 99.99% for Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance

Azure virtual machine scale sets



Understanding virtual machine images

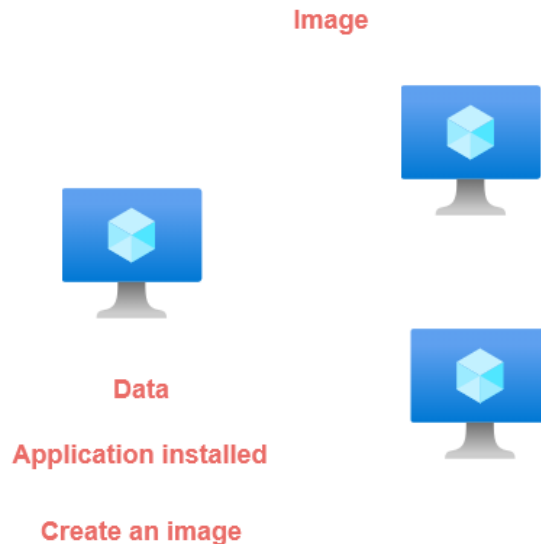


Image - This is a copy of the full VM which includes the data disks or just the OS disk

You can create an image and place as part of an Azure compute gallery

You can share the Azure compute gallery across your organization so that other users can create VM's based on the images stored in the gallery

Image Definition - This is a grouping of image versions. Each image definition has information about why the image was created and other information related to the image.

Image Version - This is used to create the VM.

Two types of images that you can create

Specialized VM Images

Here information about specific users and machine information is retained

So new VM's created out of the image will have the same computer name and admin user information

Generalized VM Images

Here information about specific users and machine information is removed

Here you have to perform the process of generalization. The original VM is unusable after you perform this process

Azure Web Apps



Azure virtual machine



Azure Web App



1. Manage the virtual machine
2. Manage the availability and scalability of the infrastructure

1. Just deploy your application to the Azure Web App service
2. Here the Infrastructure and the virtual machines are managed for you
3. It has support for runtimes that includes .Net , .Net Core , Java, Python

App Service Plan



Azure Web App



Azure virtual machine



Azure virtual machine

Maintain the machines

Install the required runtime - ASP.Net Core applications - Internet Information Services and the runtime is installed

Azure Web Apps - Deployment Slots

Deployment Slots

Staging Environments for App Service Plans



Version 1

Version 2



Production Slot

Staging slot

Standard , Premium and
Isolated App Service Plan

Applications in
deployment slots have
their own host names

1. You have the chance to validate all application changes in the staging deployment slot
2. You can then swap the staging slot with the production slot
3. This helps eliminate the downtime for your application when new changes are deployed
4. You can also easily roll back the changes

Azure Web Apps - Autoscaling



Azure Web Apps



App Service Plan



Scale based on a particular
metric - CPU percentage

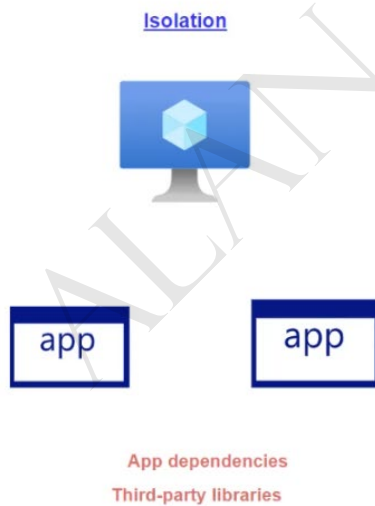


Azure Web App - Virtual Network Integration

Azure Web App - VNET Integration



The need for containers





App dependencies

Third-party libraries



App dependencies

Third-party libraries

Containers helps to package the application along with libraries , frameworks and dependencies that are required.

Portability.

Operating System

Services

Applications



Virtual Machine

Operating System

Services

Applications



Virtual Machine



App dependencies

Third-party libraries



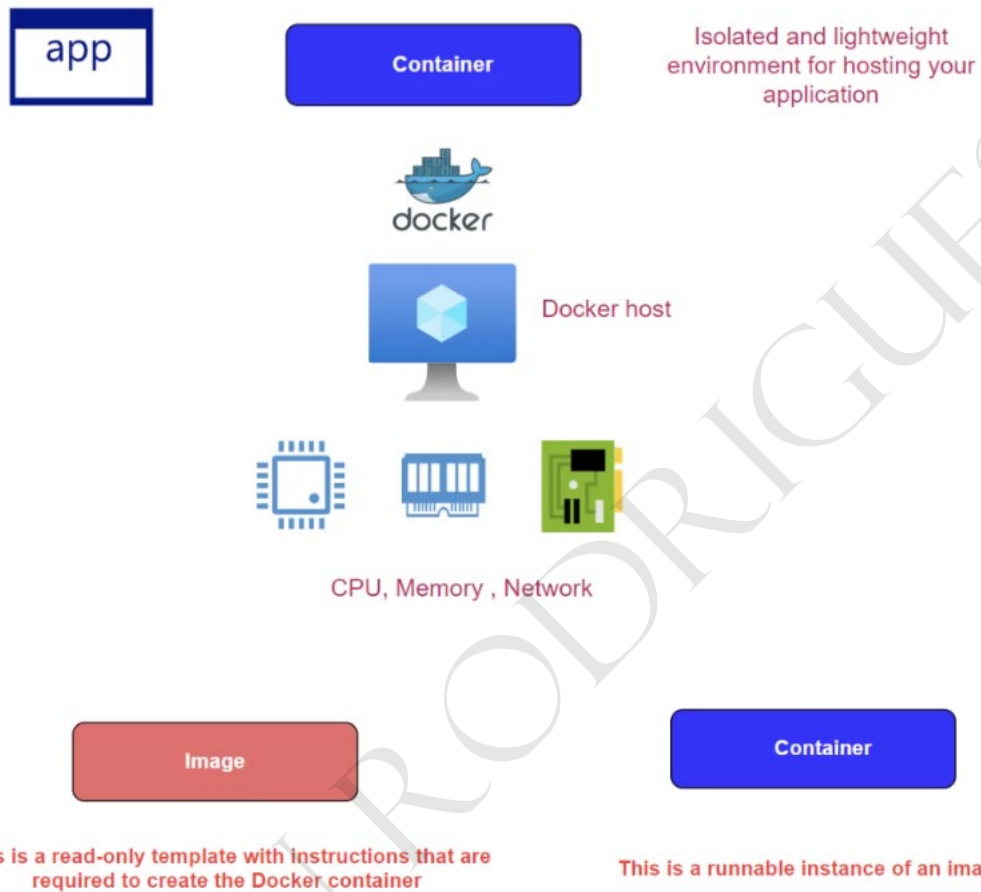
Physical server

Introduction to Docker

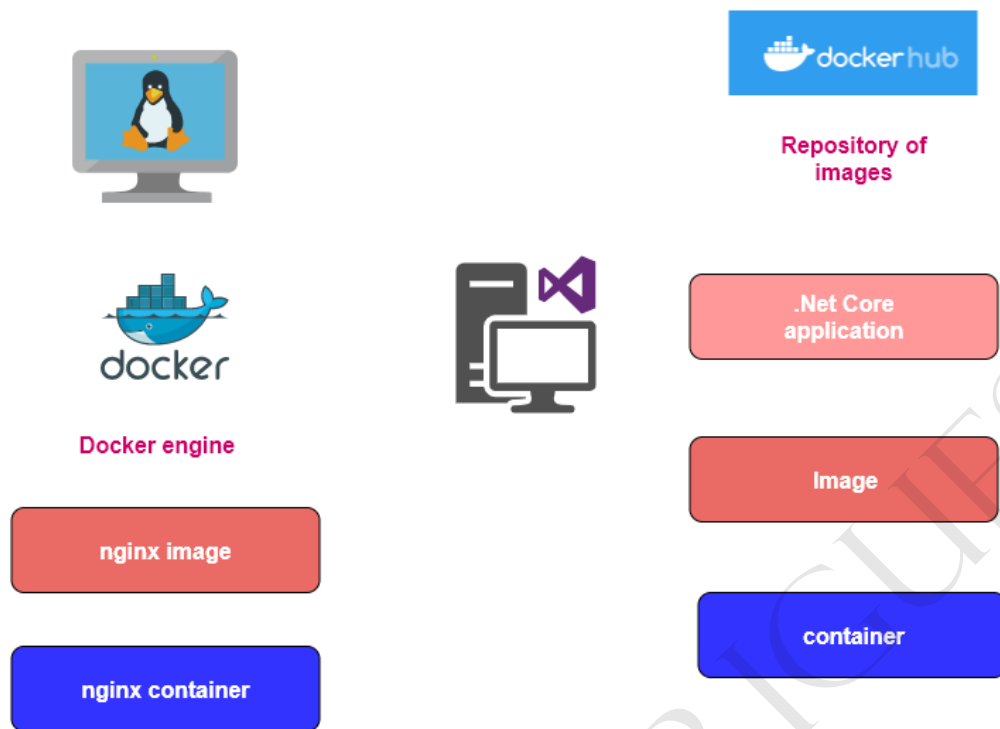
What is Docker

This is an open platform that is used for developing, shipping and running applications.

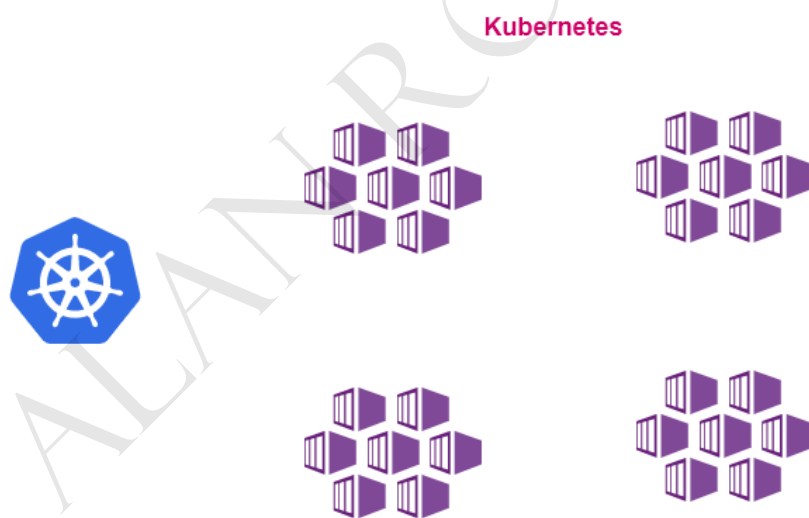
Docker has the ability to package and run an application in a loosely isolated environment called a container



The need for an image registry



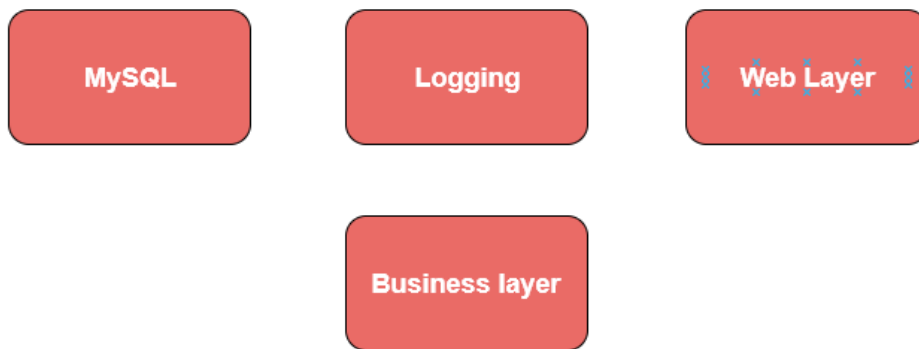
Primer on Azure Kubernetes



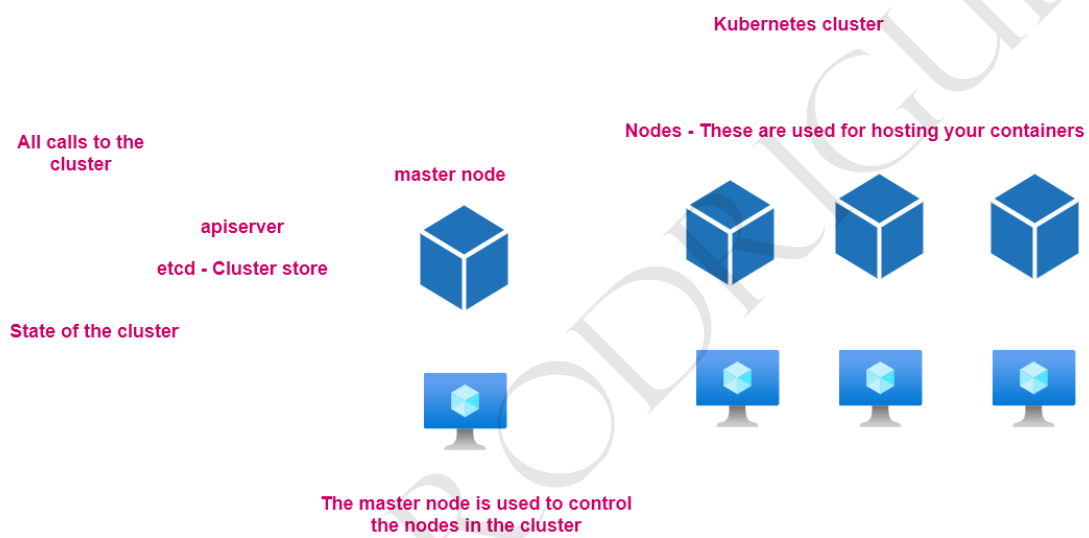
Managing containers at scale

Azure Kubernetes - Managed service for Kubernetes on Azure

Kubernetes is used to orchestrate your containers for hosting your applications



Kubernetes cluster



Node



kubelet - This is a kubernetes agent that runs on the node.

kubelet - It registers the node with the master node

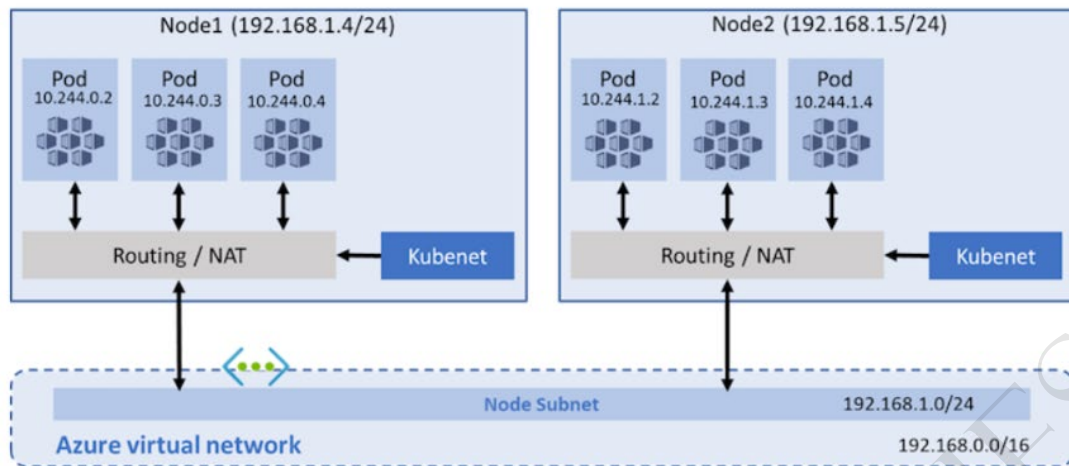


kubelet - Will take commands from the master node for the deployment of containers

Container runtime - This is used to actually taking the images and deploying the containers on the node

Kube-proxy is used for managing the networking aspects for the containers

Azure Kubernetes - Configuring networking



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

Nodes receive an IP address from the Azure virtual network

Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet

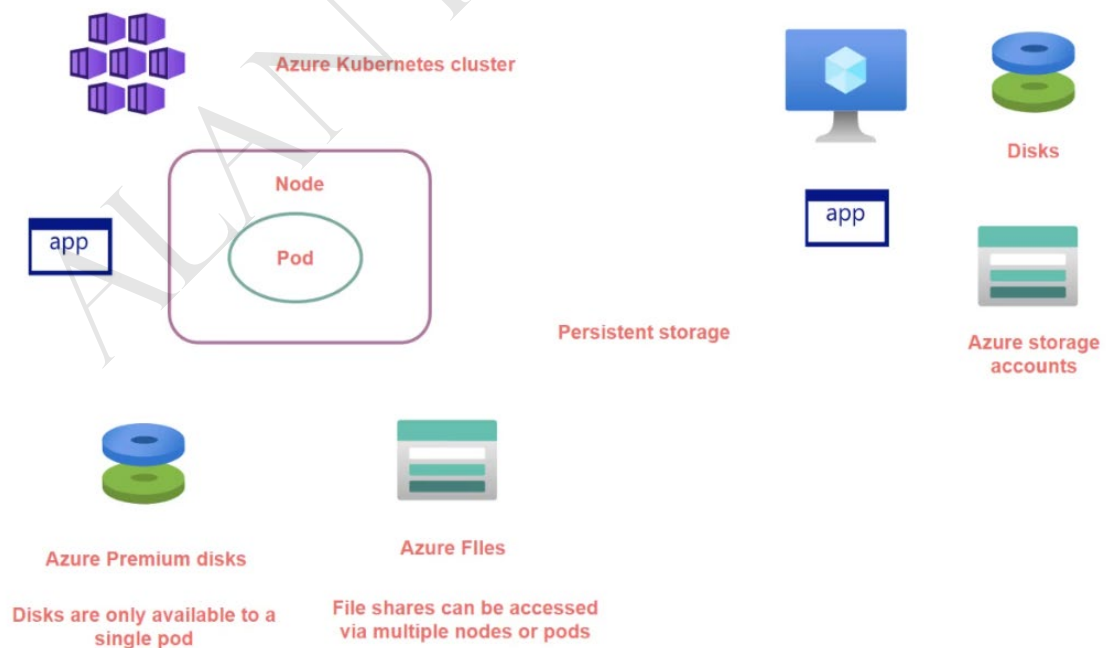
Network Address translation is then used

Azure Container Networking Interface

Every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly

This could also lead to an IP address exhaustion

Lab - Azure Kubernetes - Configuring storage – Disks



Configure and manage virtual networking

Introduction to Virtual Networks in Azure



Azure virtual network

Isolated network on the cloud



10.0.0.10

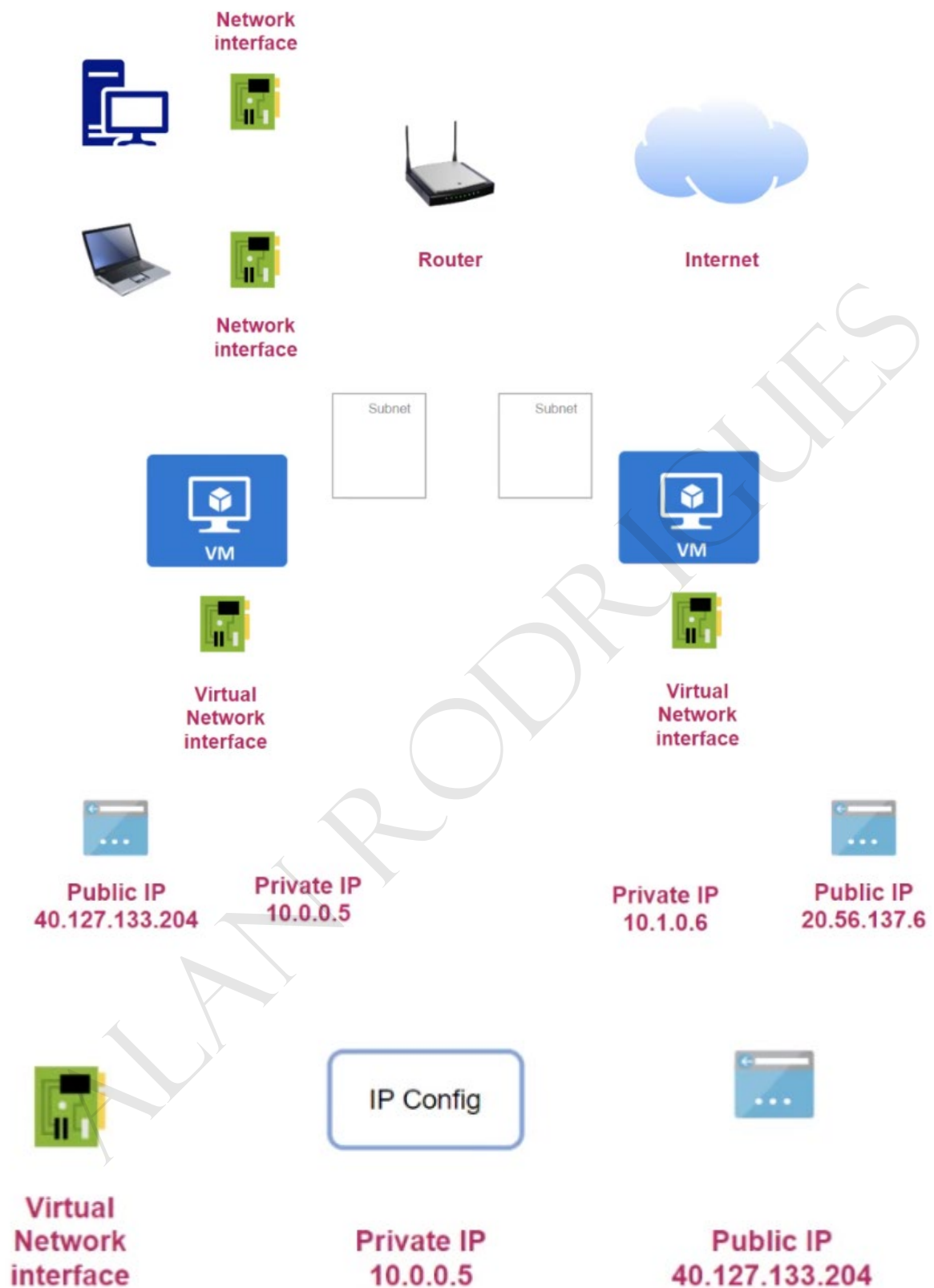


10.0.0.11



10.0.0.12

The network interface



Quick note on address spaces

IP Address

An IP address is a 32-bit number

It is written in a human-readable format

Example - 192.0.2.1

11000000.00000000.00000010.00000001

Each part of the IP address is an octet that is separated by a dot notation

Each octet can have a decimal value between 0 and 255

Minimum value - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Maximum value - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Number of values -	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Place value	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The CIDR Notation

Network and host ID

An IP address is also associated with a subnet mask

The subnet mask is used to distinguish between the network and the host id

Example - 192.0.2.0

Subnet mask - 255.255.255.0

Here 192.0.2.0 is the network id



192.0.2.1



192.0.2.2



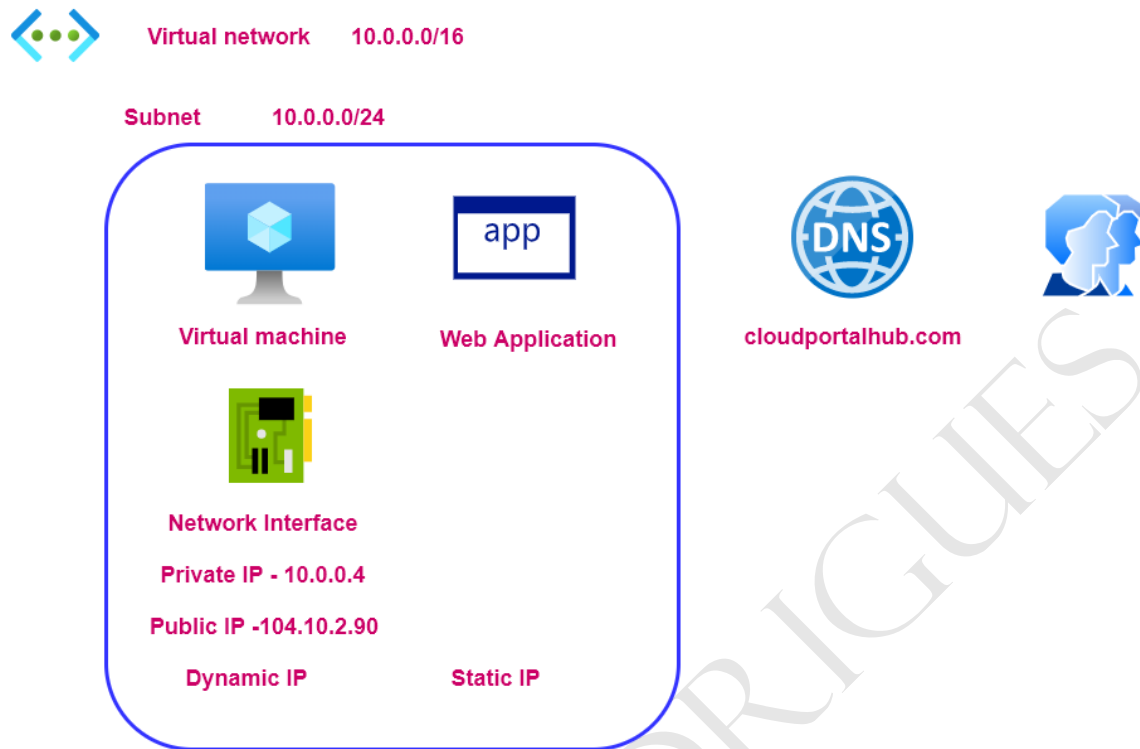
192.0.2.3

Here you get 256 total number of hosts

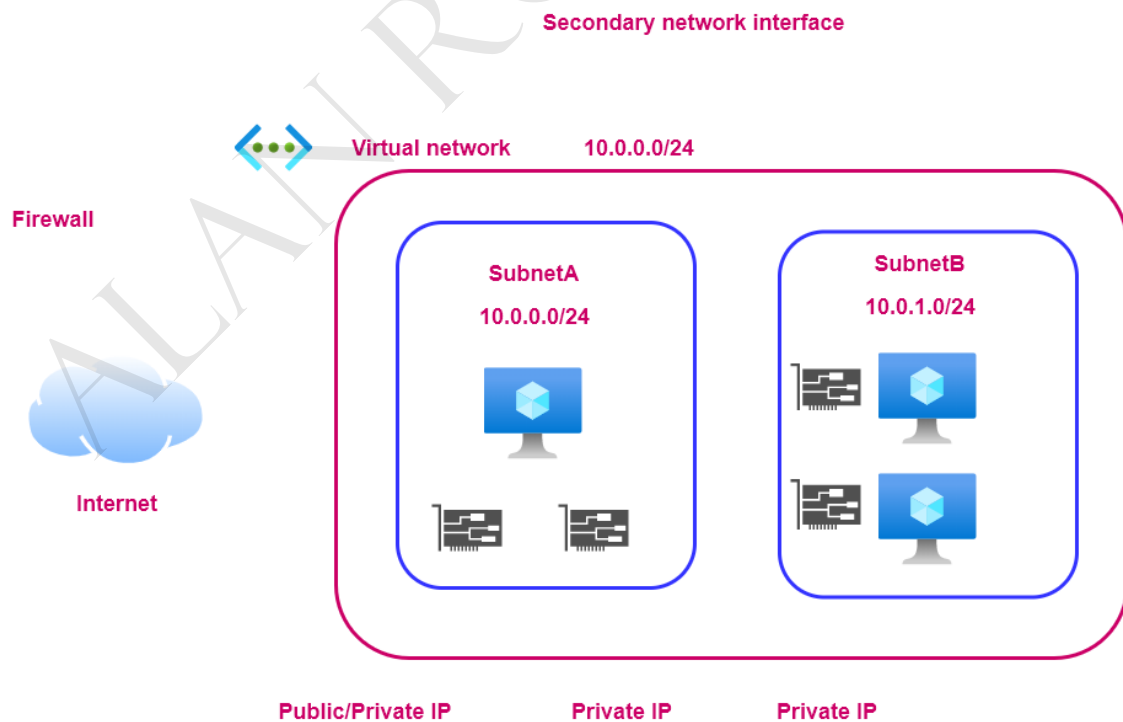
The number of usable IP addresses is 254

192.0.2.0 is the network id and 192.0.2.255 is the broadcast id

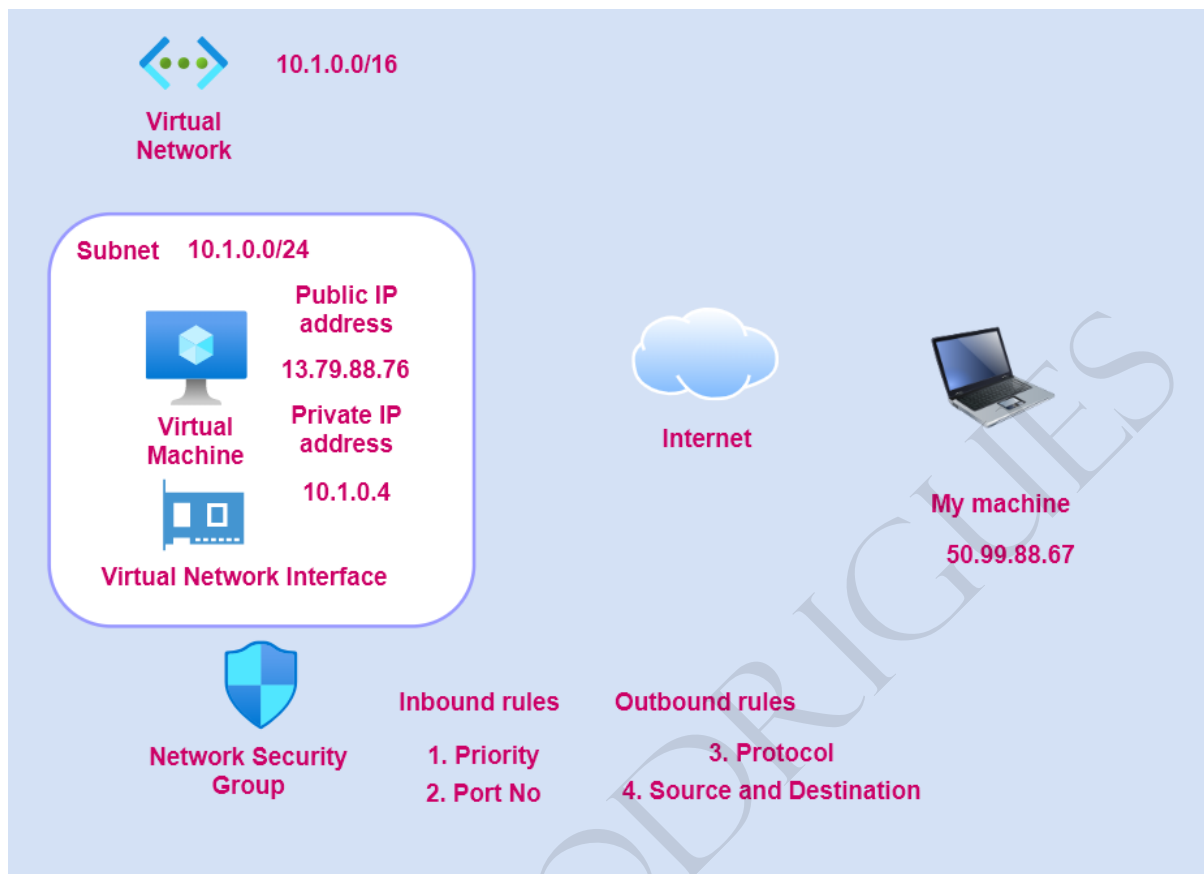
Static IP Address



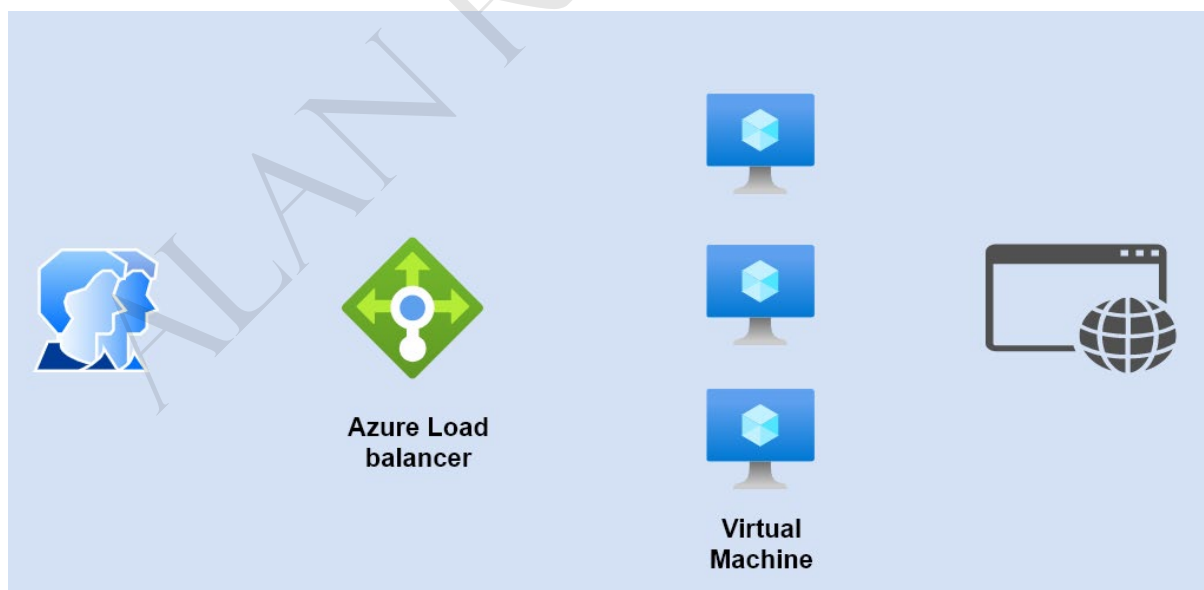
Attaching a secondary network interface



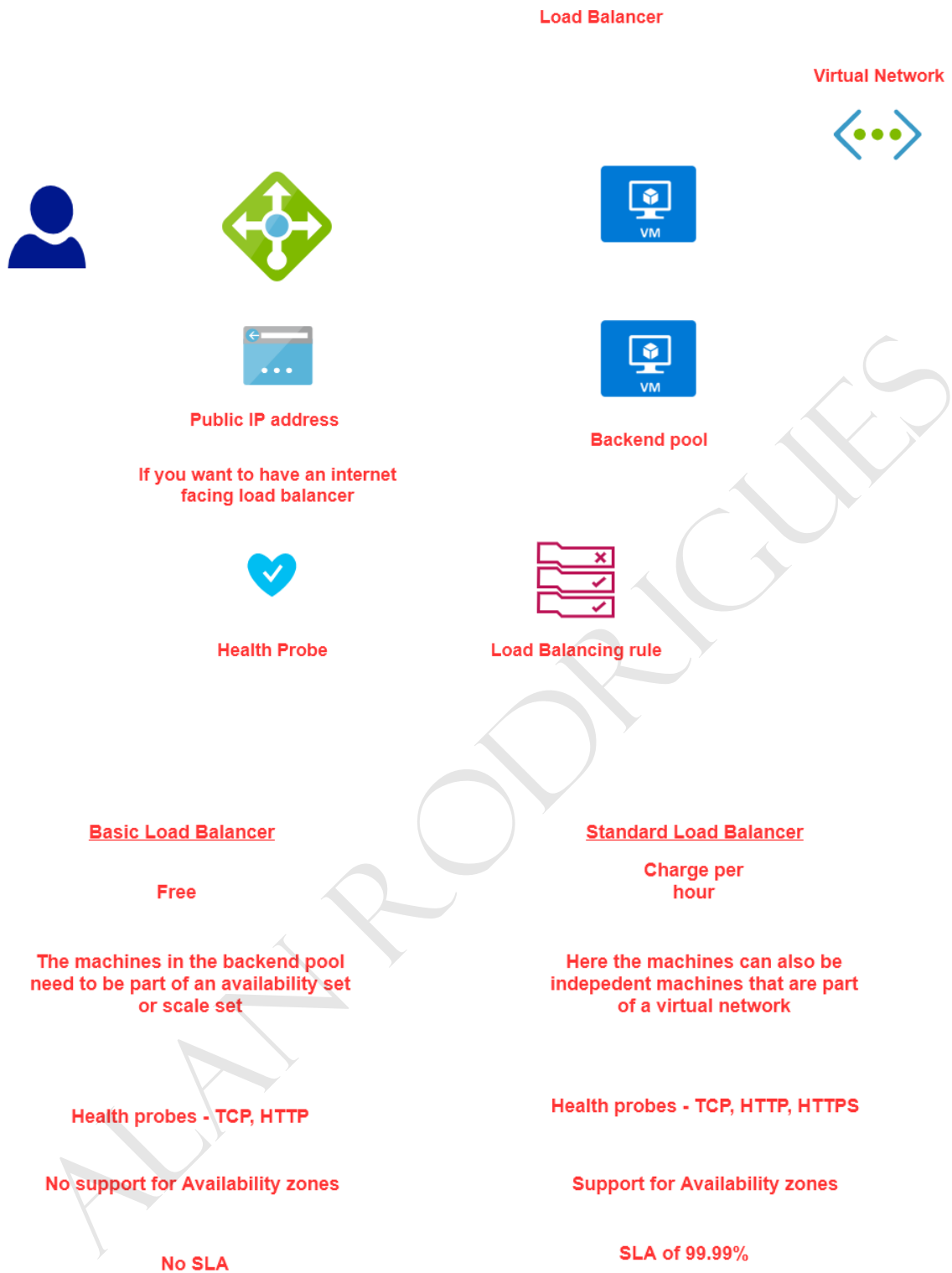
Network Security Groups



The Azure Load Balancer Service



Azure Load Balancer and SKU's



Lab - Basic Load Balancer – Setup

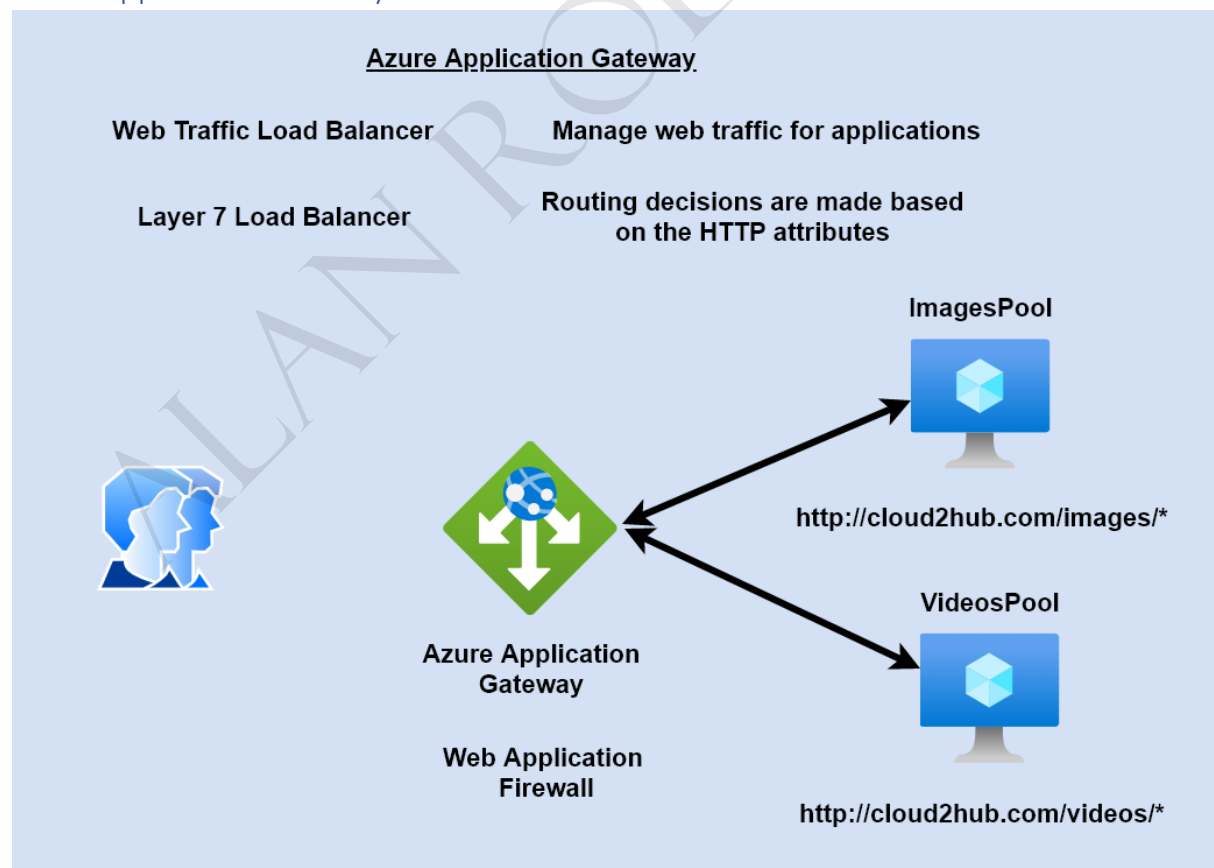


The Load balancer will create an affinity between the Load Balancer and the client for a session

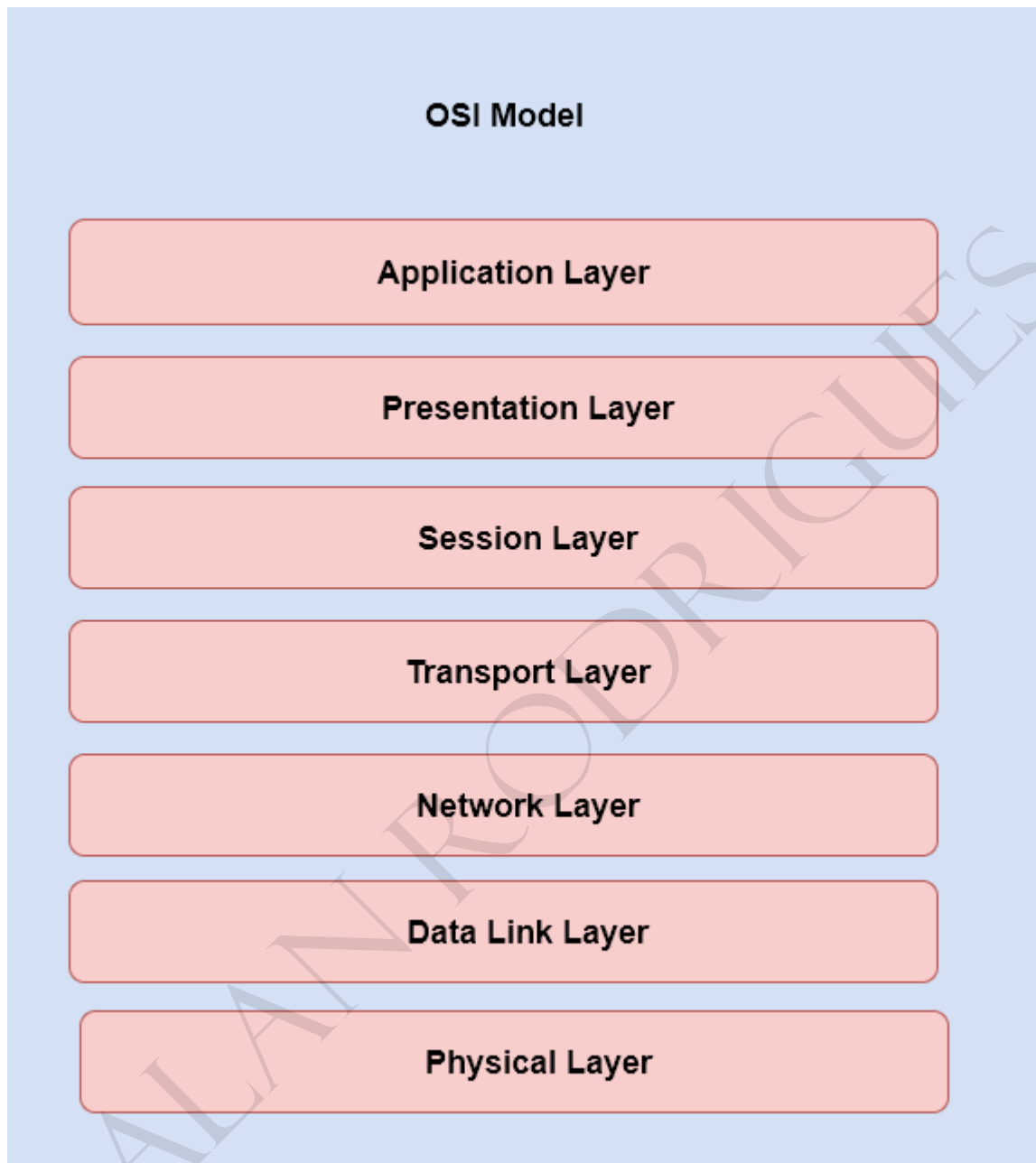
Advantage - Can help in better performance for sessions

Disadvantage - If too many sessions are persisted on a server.

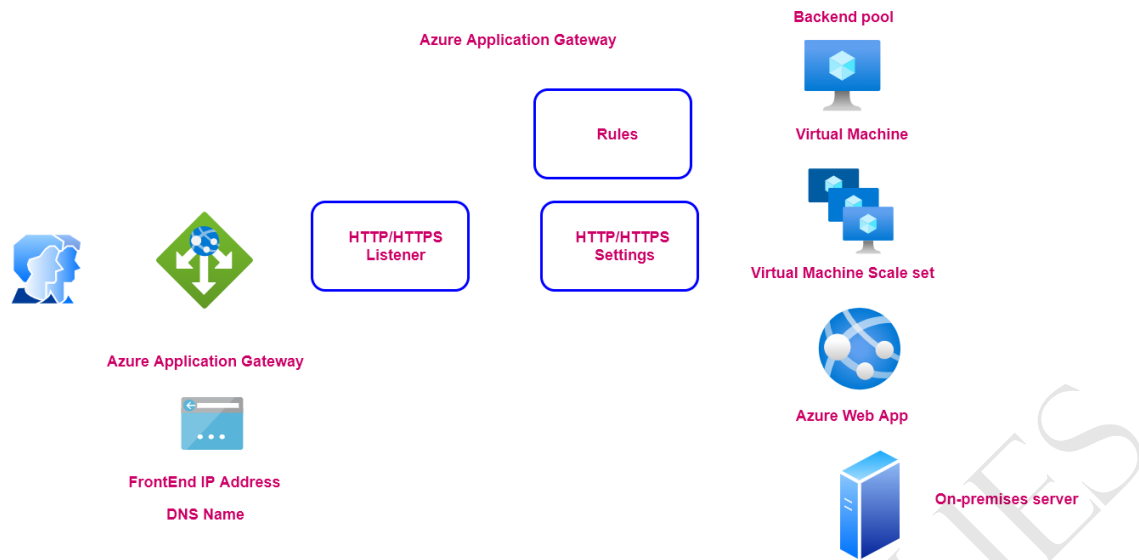
Azure Application Gateway



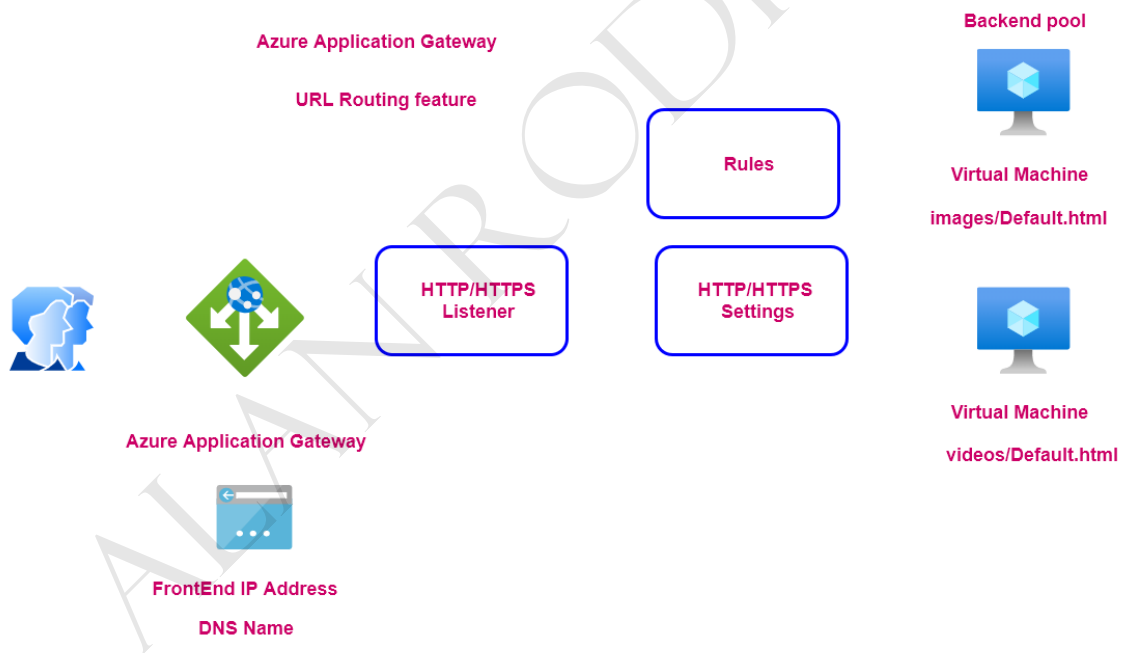
Open Systems Interconnection Model



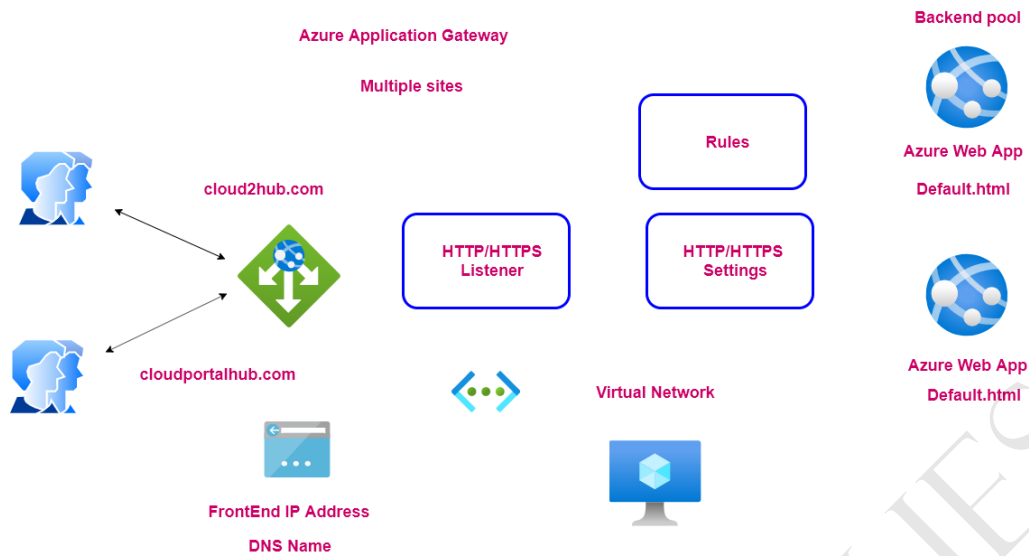
Azure Application Gateway – Components



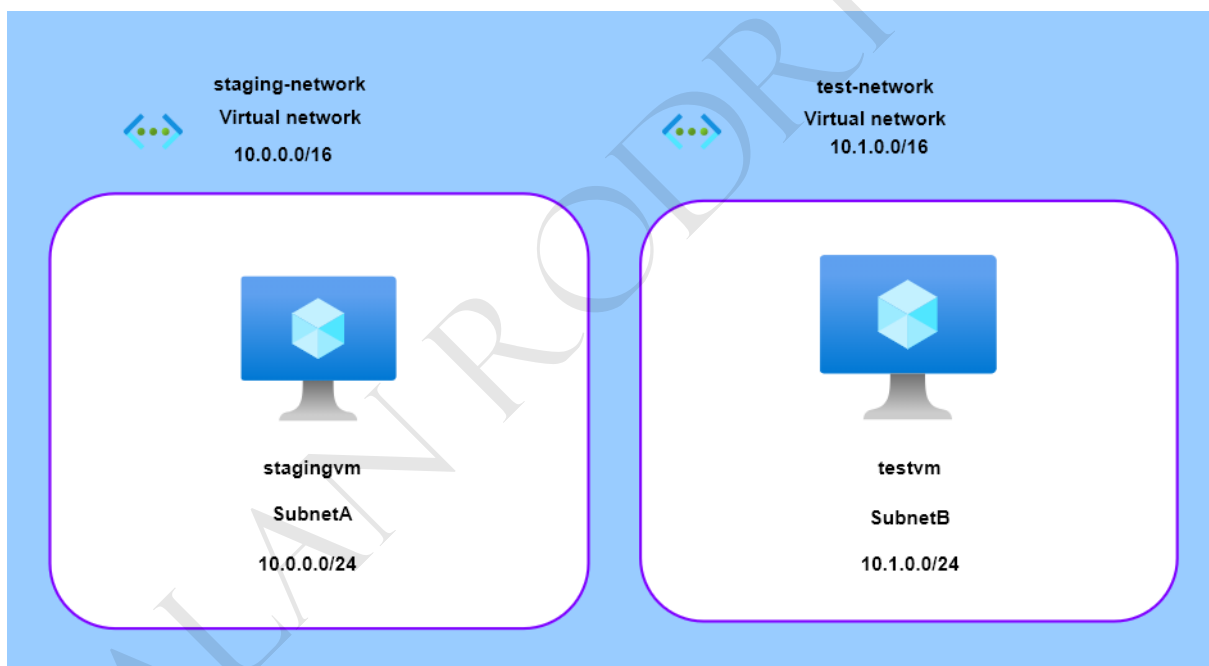
Lab - Azure Application Gateway - URL Routing – Setup



Lab - Azure Application Gateway - Multiple Sites – Setup



Virtual Network Peering



What is a Virtual private network

VPN - Virtual Private Network



Internet

Your Internet Services provider will know all of the requests that are made from your machine onto the Internet

Sometimes privacy can always be a concern

VPN is used to create a private network

Here your public IP address is not placed in the requests that are made onto the Internet

Also VPN connections are encrypted so that the data transfer is more secure



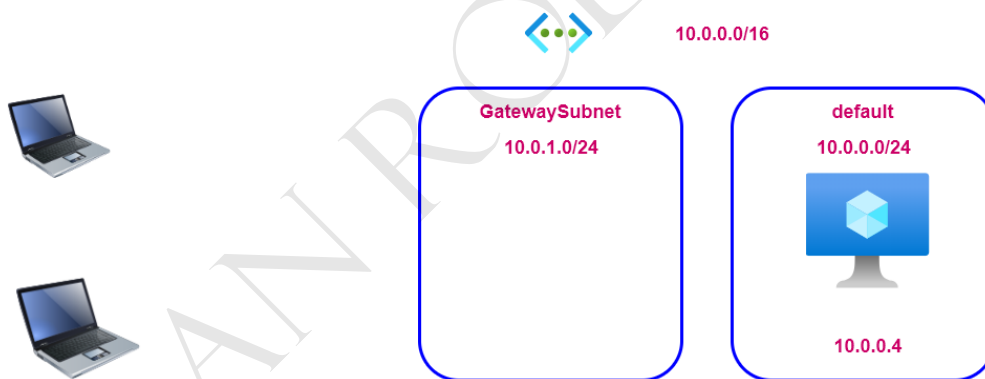
VPN server



Internet



Point-to-Site VPN Connections



The gateway subnet is used to host gateway VM's and services

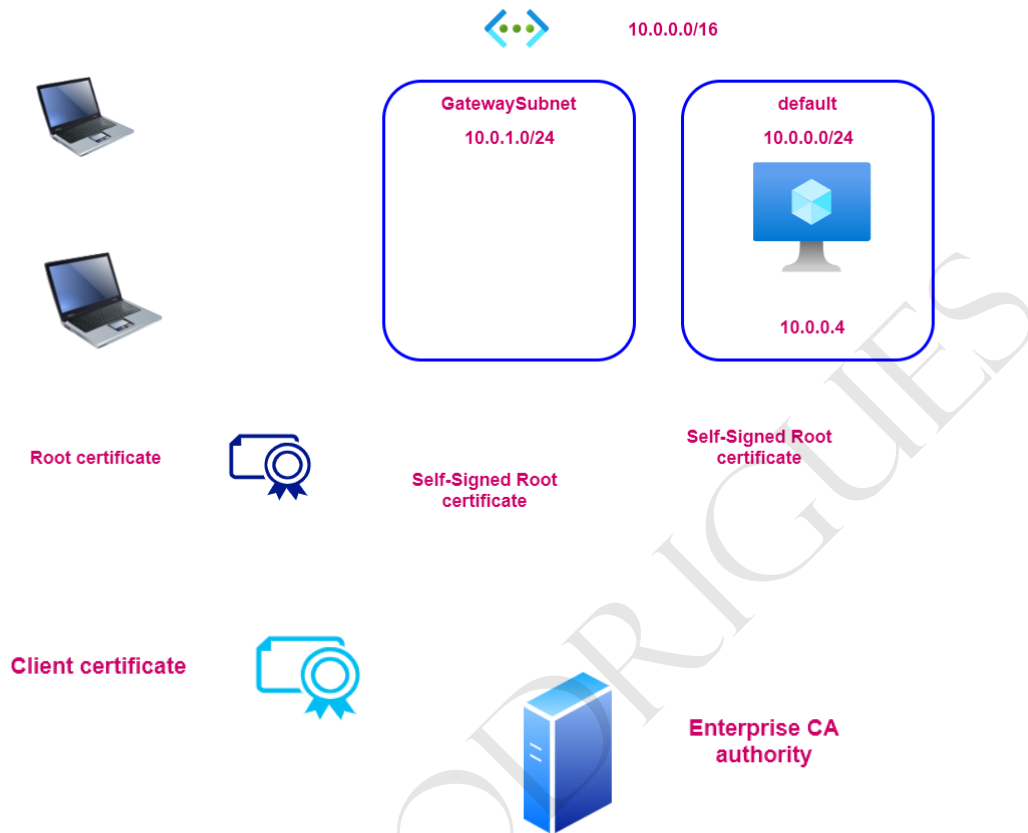
The VM's in the gateway subnet are configured with the required VPN gateway settings

No other VM's must be deployed to the gateway subnet

The gateway subnet can be configured as /29, but Microsoft recommends /27, /26

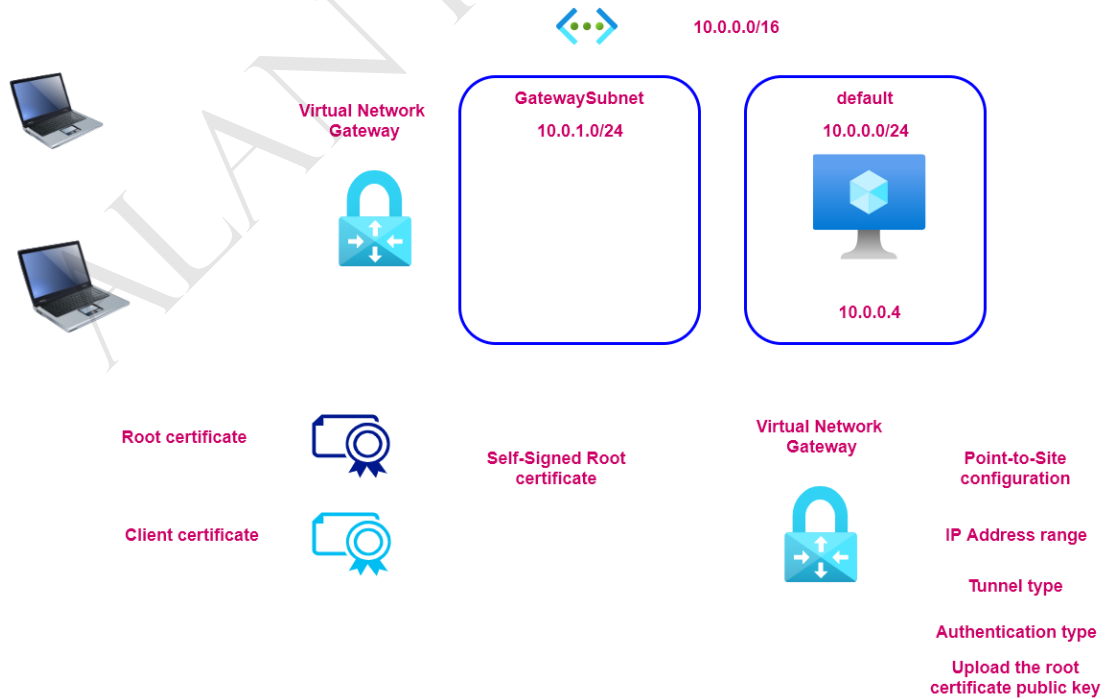
Next Step

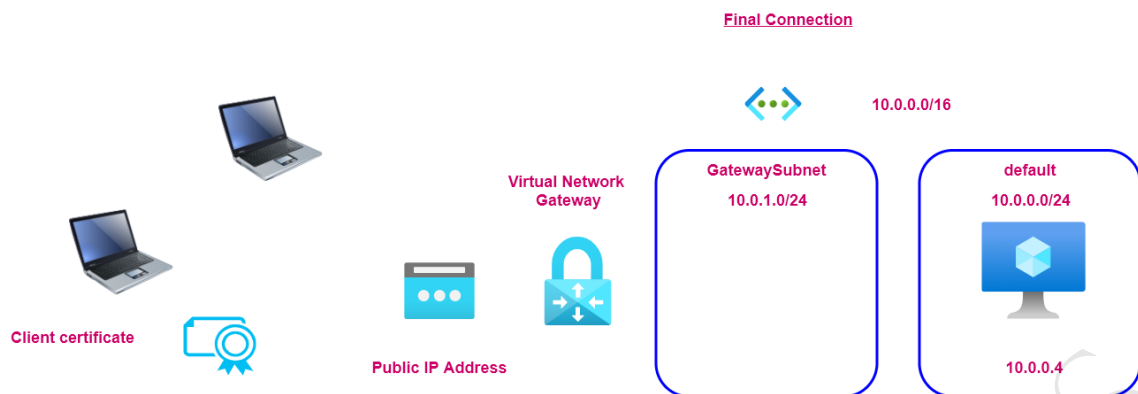
Authentication via certificates



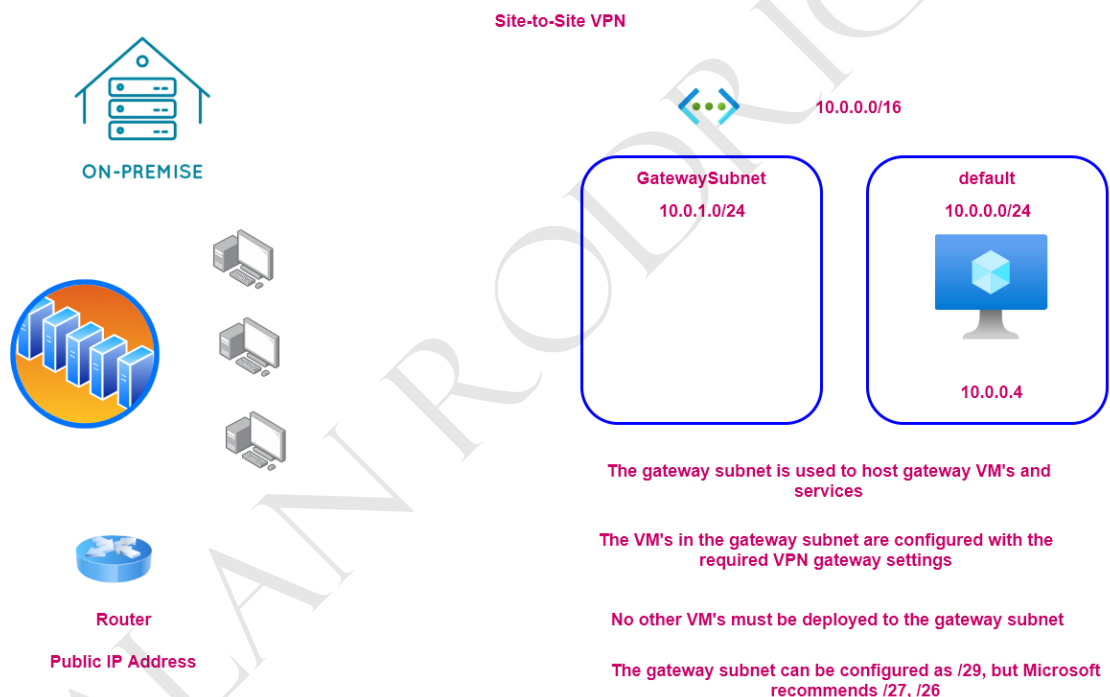
Next Step

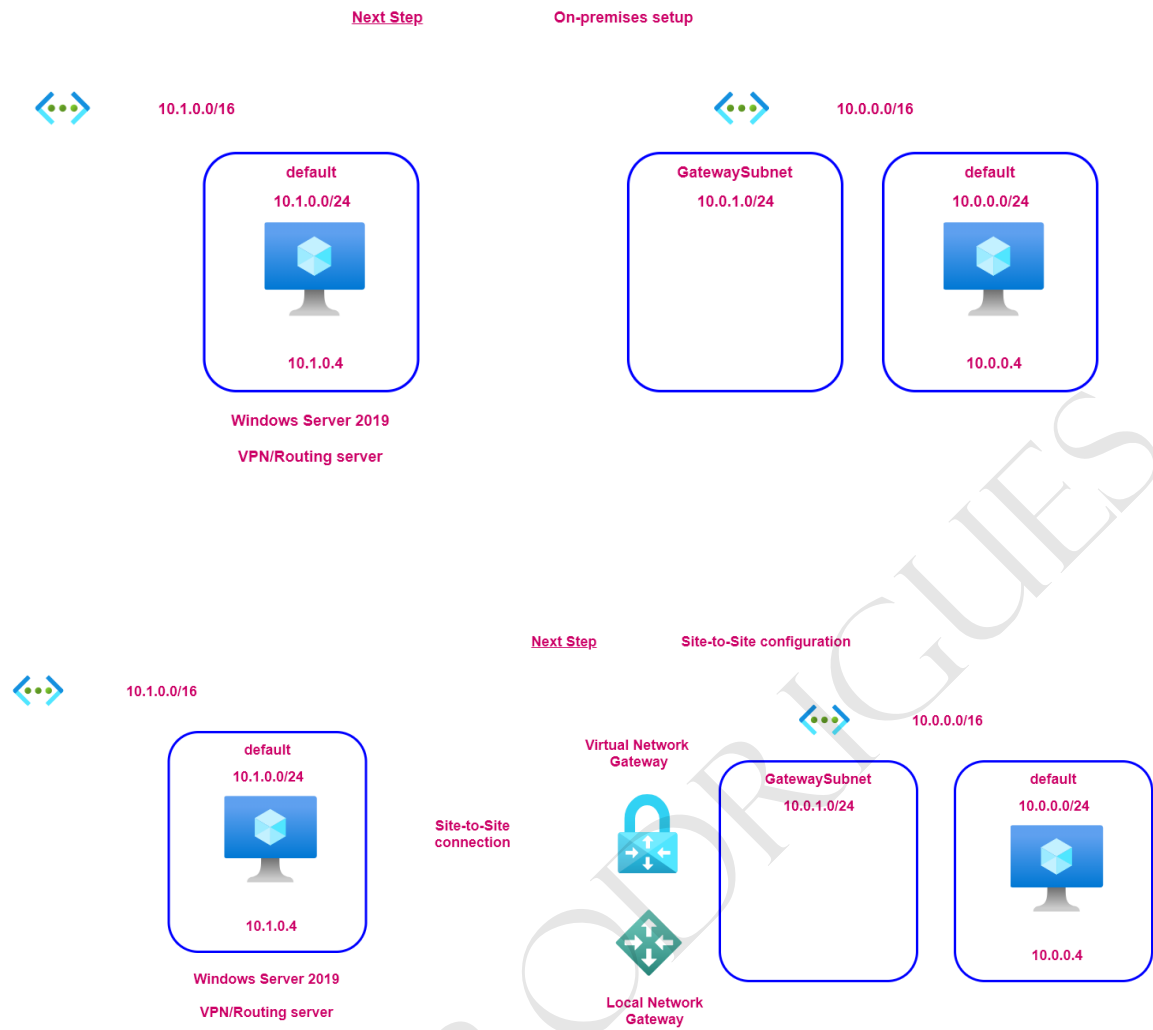
Point-to-Site configuration





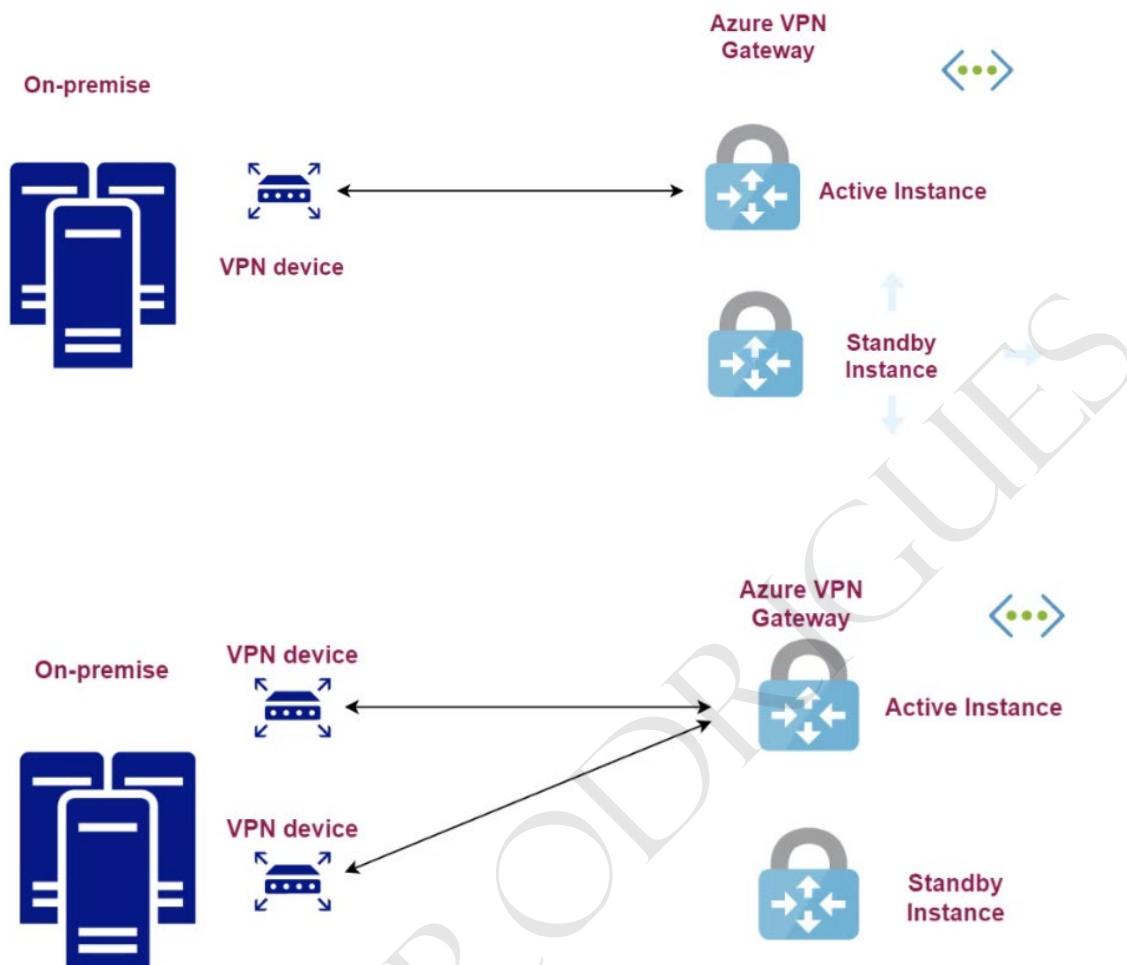
Site to Site VPN Connection





Azure VPN Gateway - High Availability

1. Planned maintenance - 10 to 15 seconds
2. unplanned issues - 1 - 1.5 minutes



1. Here you need two public IP addresses in Azure
2. You need two local network gateways
3. One connection from Azure VPN to each local network gateway

Azure Virtual WAN



ON-PREMISE

Virtual Network
Gateway



The virtual network
gateway can have
multiple Site-to-Site
connections



10.0.0.0/16

GatewaySubnet
10.0.1.0/24

default
10.0.0.0/24



ON-PREMISE



10.2.0.0/16

Virtual Network
Gateway



1. One option is to have another
virtual network gateway
2. Or create virtual network peering
connections

GatewaySubnet
10.2.1.0/24

default
10.2.0.0/24

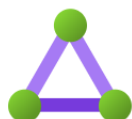


But if you had
another Azure virtual
network



ON-PREMISE

VPN Site-to-Site



ExpressRoute
circuits

Azure Virtual WAN



10.0.0.0/16

default
10.0.0.0/24



10.2.0.0/16

default
10.2.0.0/24



ON-PREMISE

The different resources

virtualWAN - This represents the virtual overlay of the Azure virtual network and other resources

Hub - You create a virtual hub in the virtual WAN resource. This is a Microsoft-managed virtual network

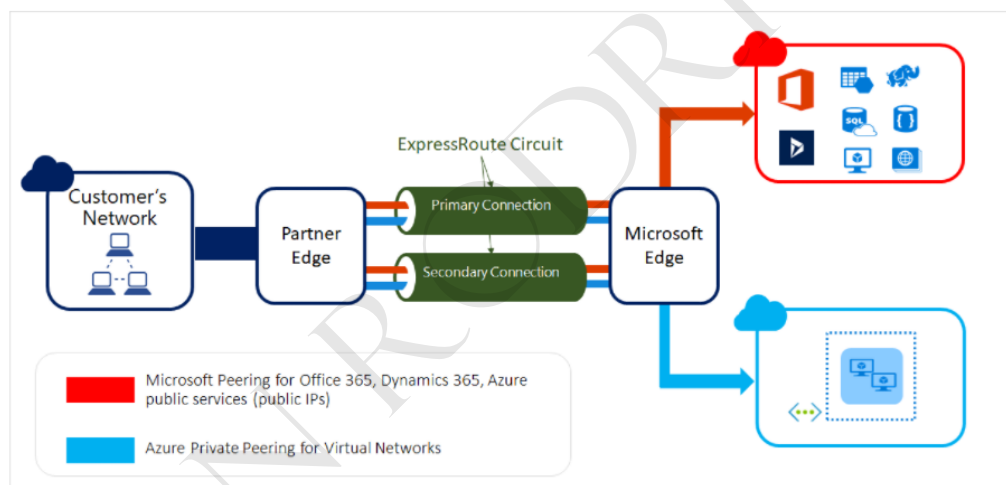
You then connect the various endpoints to the Hub - Azure virtual network, Site-to-Site

Azure ExpressRoute

Azure ExpressRoute

Allows you to connect your on-premises networks to Microsoft cloud over the private connection

Here the connection is established with the help of a connectivity provider



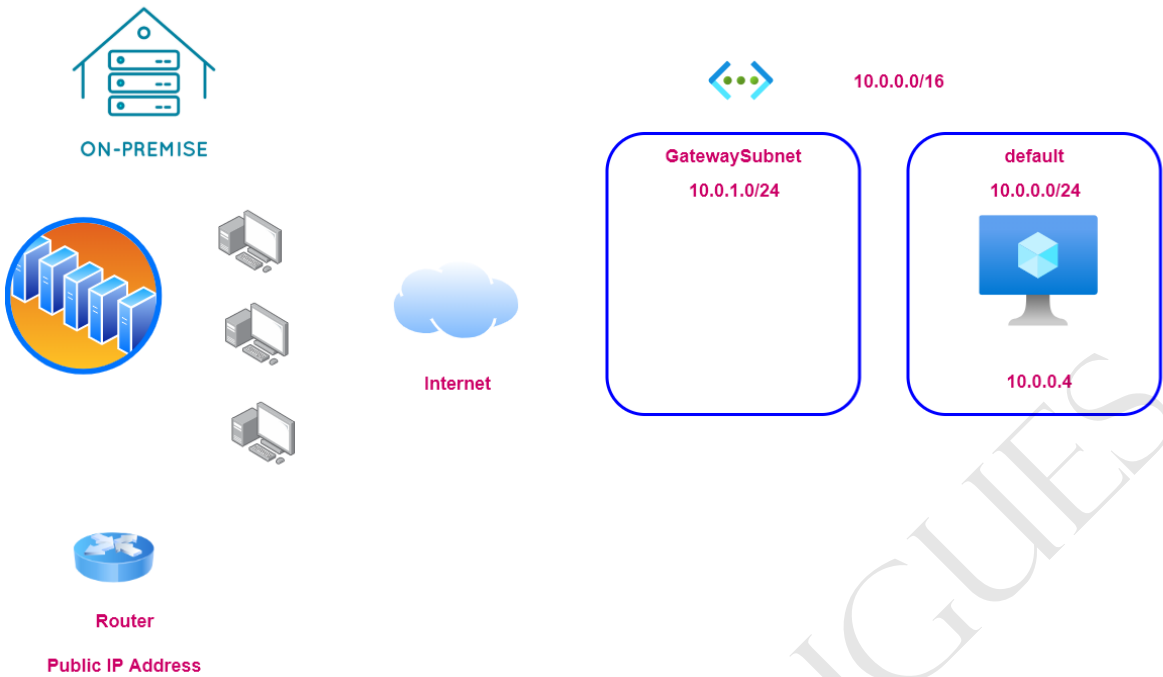
Reference - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

The ExpressRoute connection does not go over the public Internet

Your connections are more reliable, faster and you get less latency

You get two connections for each ExpressRoute circuit for redundancy

Site-to-Site VPN



User Defined Routes



Virtual Network
10.0.0.0/16

CentralSubnet
10.0.0.0/24



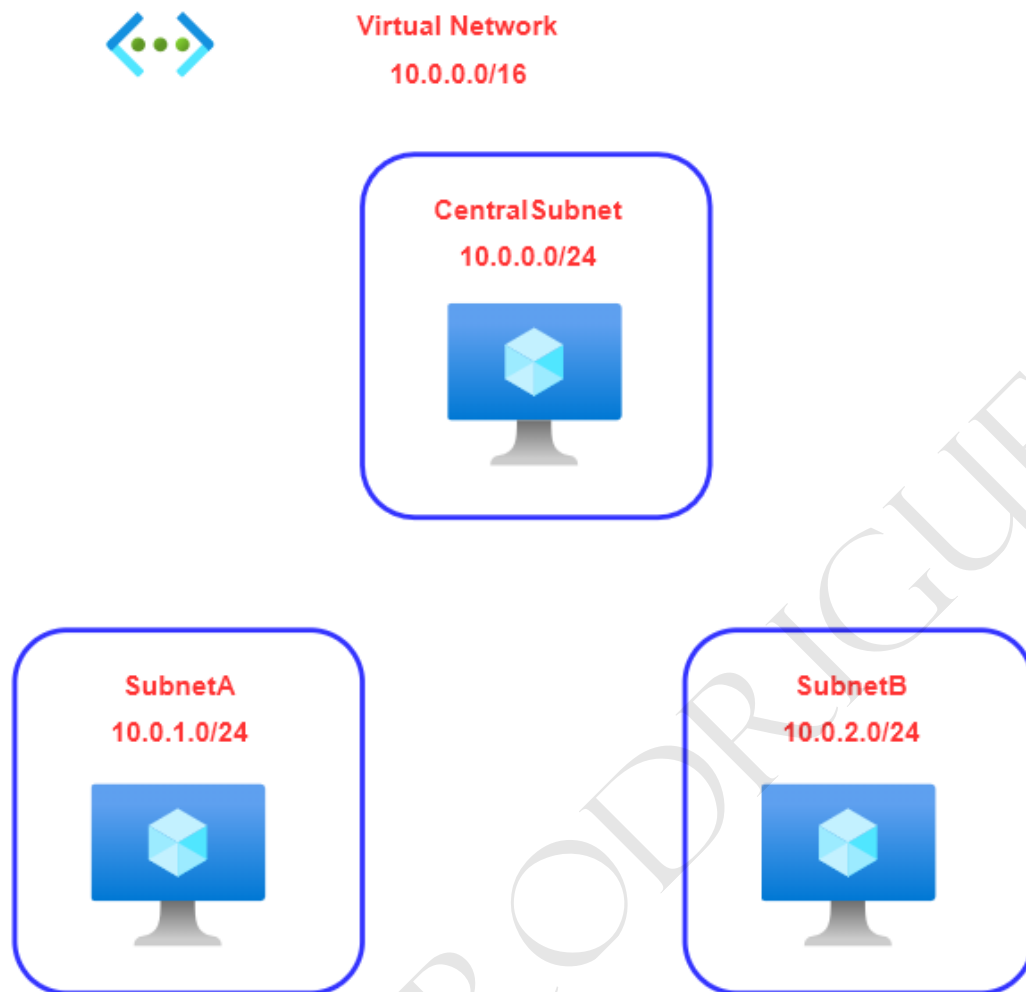
SubnetA
10.0.1.0/24



SubnetB
10.0.2.0/24



User Defined Routes - What are we going to do



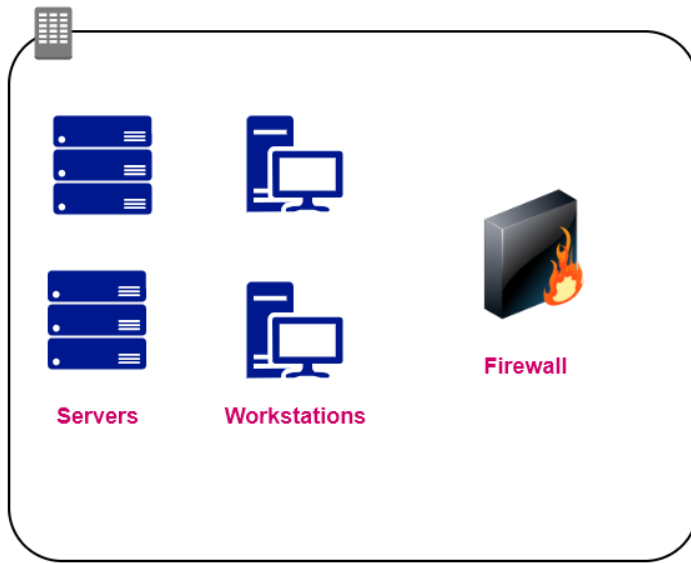
1. Create our environment

2. Create a user defined route and attach it to SubnetA and SubnetB

3. Enable routing on the machine in CentralSubnet

Azure Firewall

Corporate Data Center

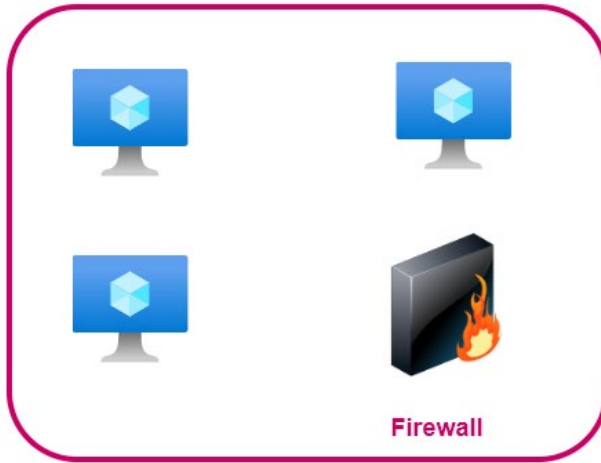


Internet

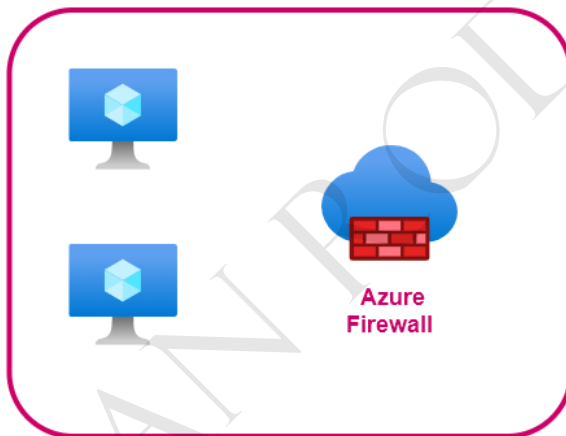
ALAN RODRIGUES



Virtual
Network

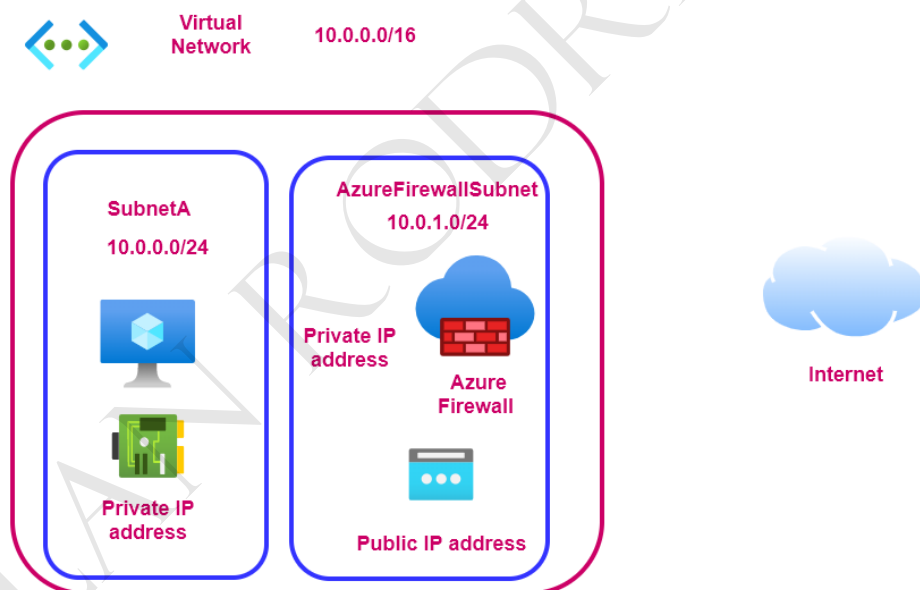


Virtual
Network



1. Has built-in high availability
2. Can deploy the Azure Firewall Instance across two or more Availability zones - 99.99% SLA
3. You can filter traffic based on fully-qualified domain names
4. You can also create network filtering rules - Based on source and destination IP address, port and protocol
5. It is stateful in nature, so it understands what packets of data to allow
6. It has built-in Threat Intelligence - Here you can get alerts or deny traffic from/to malicious IP addresses and domains

Lab - Azure Firewall – Deployment

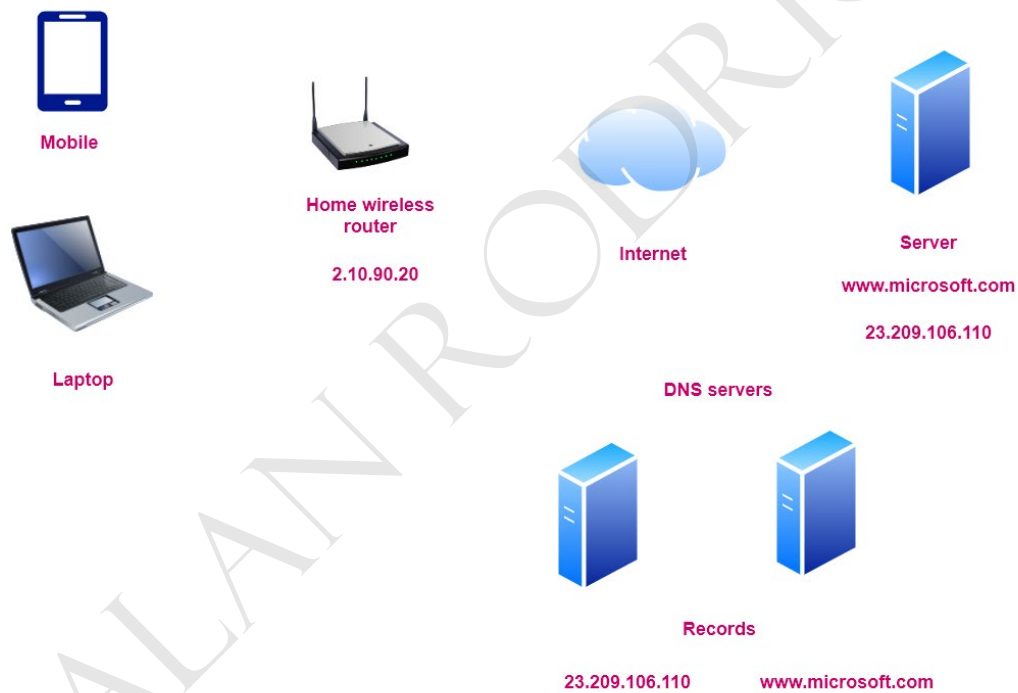


What is the domain name system



When packets of data need to be routed via the TCP protocol , a connection needs to be established between the client and the server with the use of IP addresses

So how does my client know the IP address of www.microsoft.com



Lab - Local DNS - Setting up the domain



new-network
10.0.2.0/16

SubnetA - 10.2.0.0/24



dns-server

1. Install Active Directory Domain services
2. Promote the server to a domain controller
3. Specify a root domain name - cloud2hub.com
6. Use Azure provided DNS names
web-server.internal.cloudapp.net

SubnetB - 10.2.1.0/24



web-server

4. Create a new server as part of a new subnet
5. Install Internet Information Services on the server

7. Now its time to use our DNS server

7.1 For the network , we need to mention our DNS Server

7.2 Restart our servers

7.3 Add a record to the zone

Azure Private DNS

Azure Private DNS



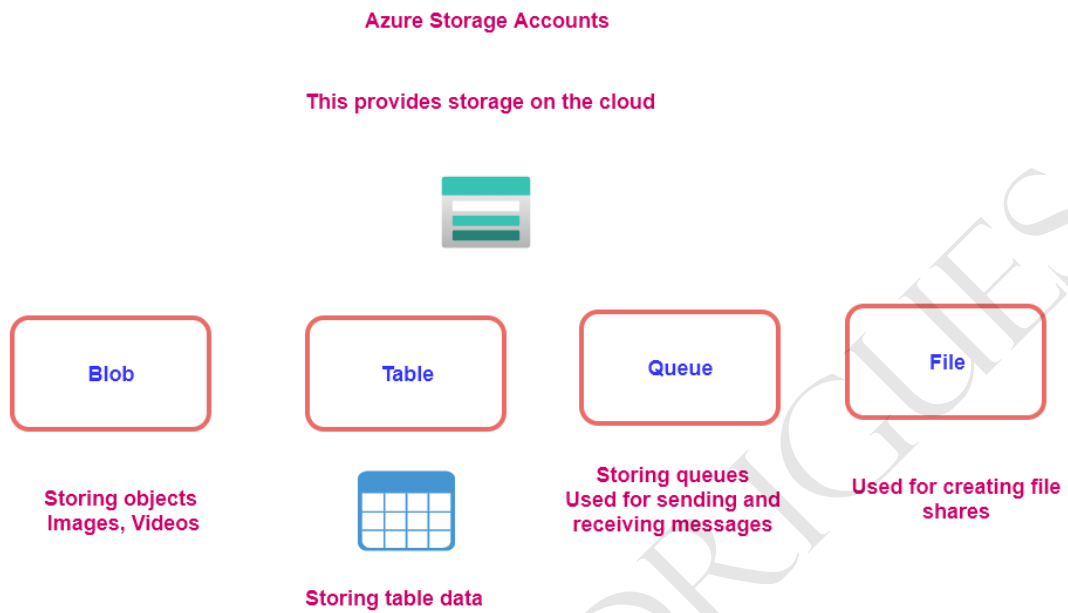
cloud2hub.com

Virtual network link

Auto-registration

Implement and manage storage

What are storage accounts



Azure Blob service

Its optimized for storing large amounts of unstructured data



Azure Storage Account



Azure virtual machine

Blob service



Container



Files



Images



Videos

Unique URL

Block blobs

This is made up of blocks of data that can managed individually

Append blobs

These are block blobs that are optimized for append operations - Good for logging

Page blobs

This is used for virtual hard drive files for Azure virtual machines

Azure Storage Accounts - Different authorization techniques

Azure Storage Accounts

This provides storage on the cloud



Blob

Storing objects
Images, Videos

Table



Storing table data

Queue

Storing queues
Used for sending and
receiving messages

File

Used for creating file
shares

How to access the services - Security
- Authorization



Access Keys



Shared Access
Signatures

Azure Active
Directory

Azure Storage Accounts - Data Redundancy

Azure Storage account - Redundancy

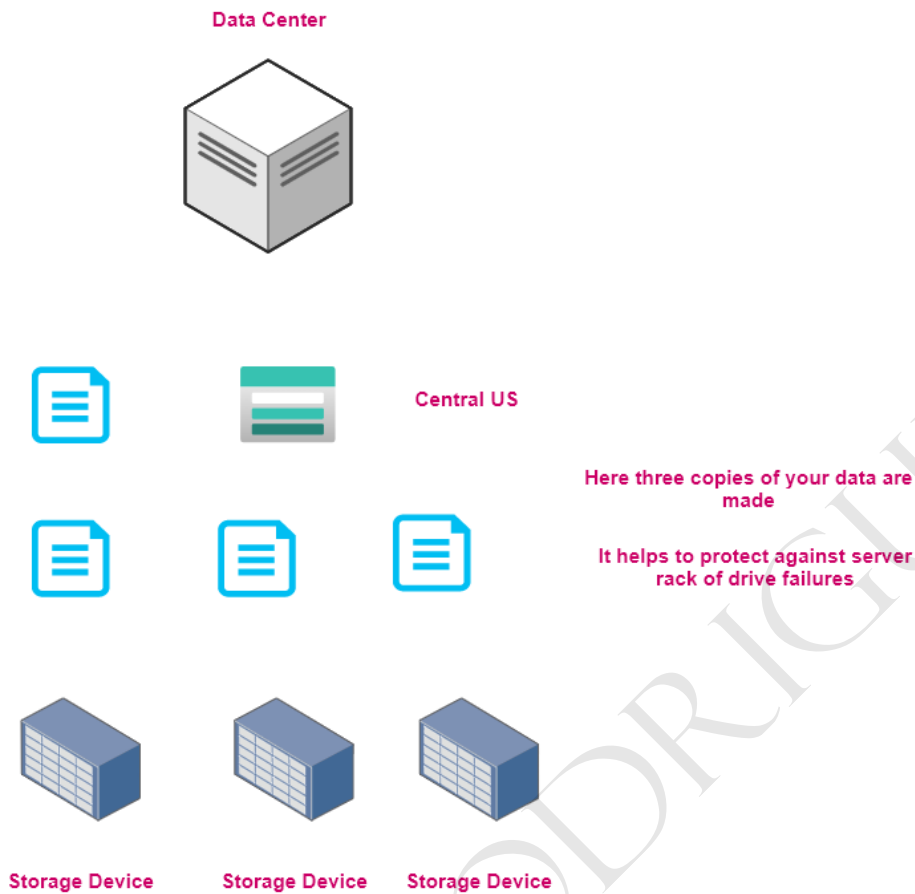
Multiple copies of your data are stored

This helps to protect against planned and unplanned events - transient hardware failures, network or power outages.

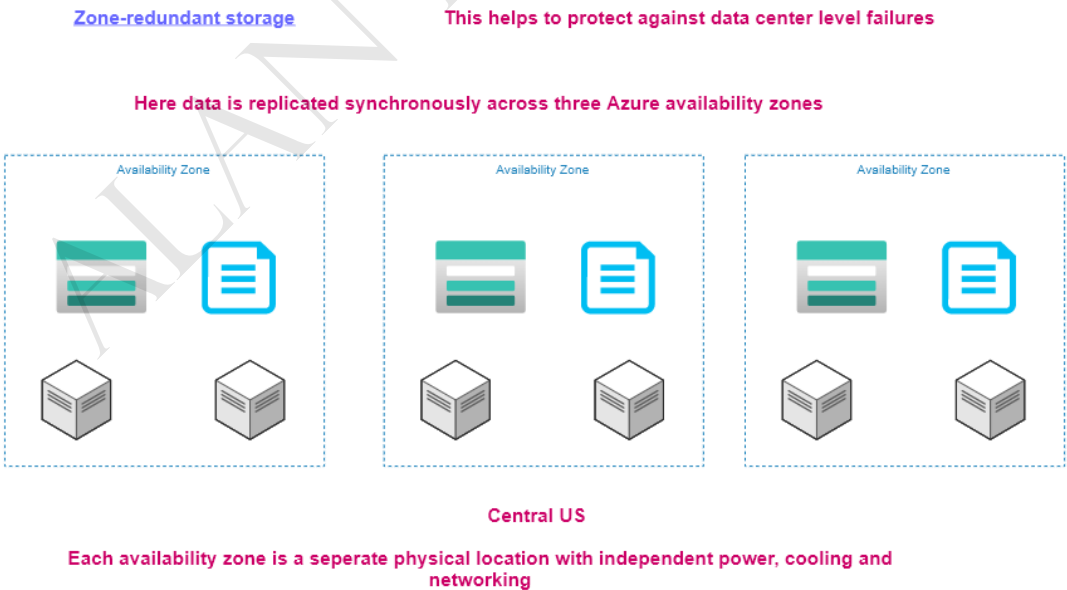


Storage Device

Locally-redundant storage

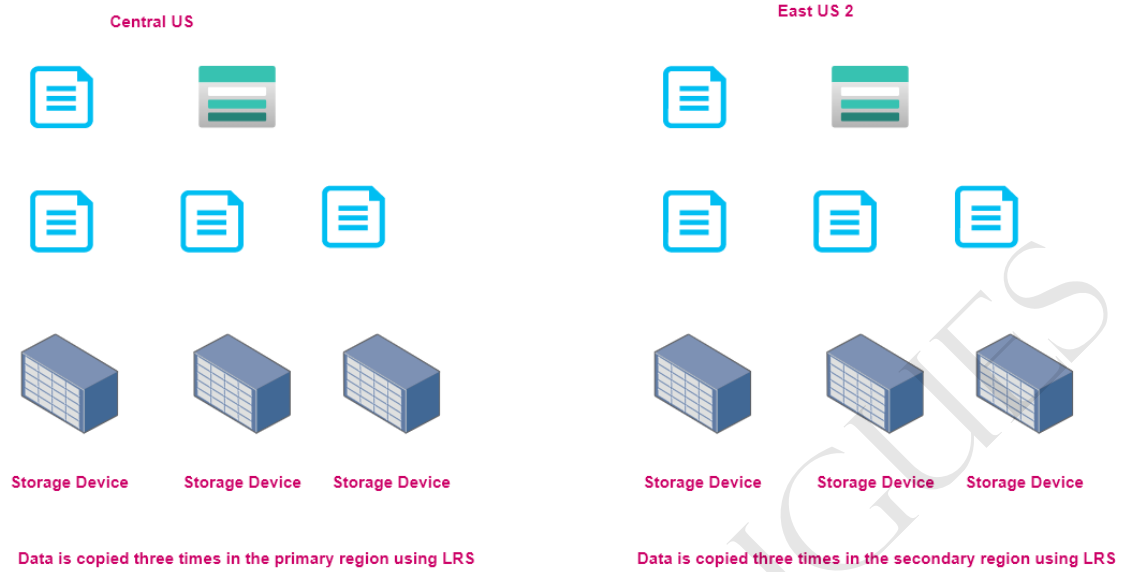


Zone-redundant storage

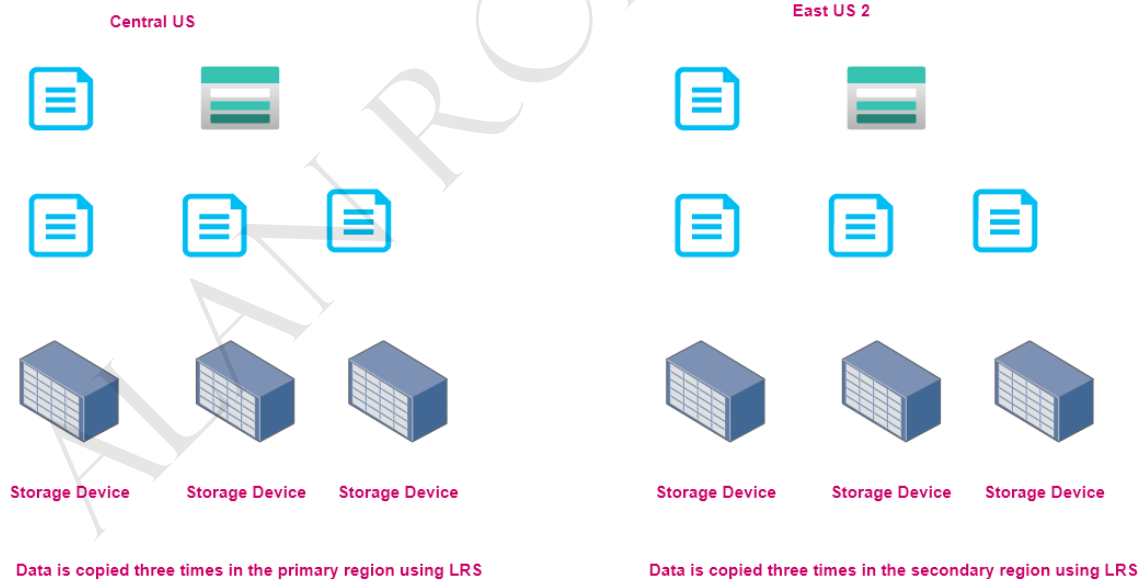


Geo-redundant storage

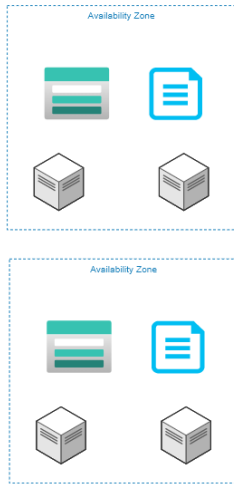
Here data is replicated to another region



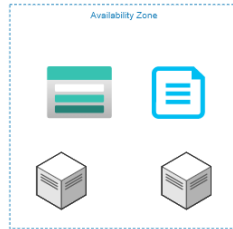
Read-access geo-redundant storage



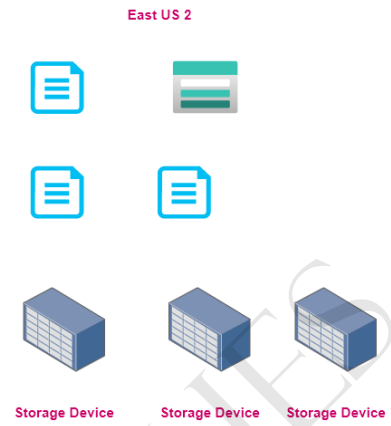
Central US



Geo-zone-redundant storage



Read Access geo-zone-redundant storage



Storage Accounts - Access Tiers

Blob storage

Hot, Cool Access tier - Storage accounts



Hot, Cool and Archive Access tier at the file level



Hot

Cool

Archive

Storage cost

Early deletion fees



Cool

Here the data needs to be stored for at least 30 days



Archive

Here the data needs to be stored for at least 180 days

To read an object in the Archive tier



Archive

Cool

Rehydration

Hot

Azure File Sync

Azure storage account



Azure File share

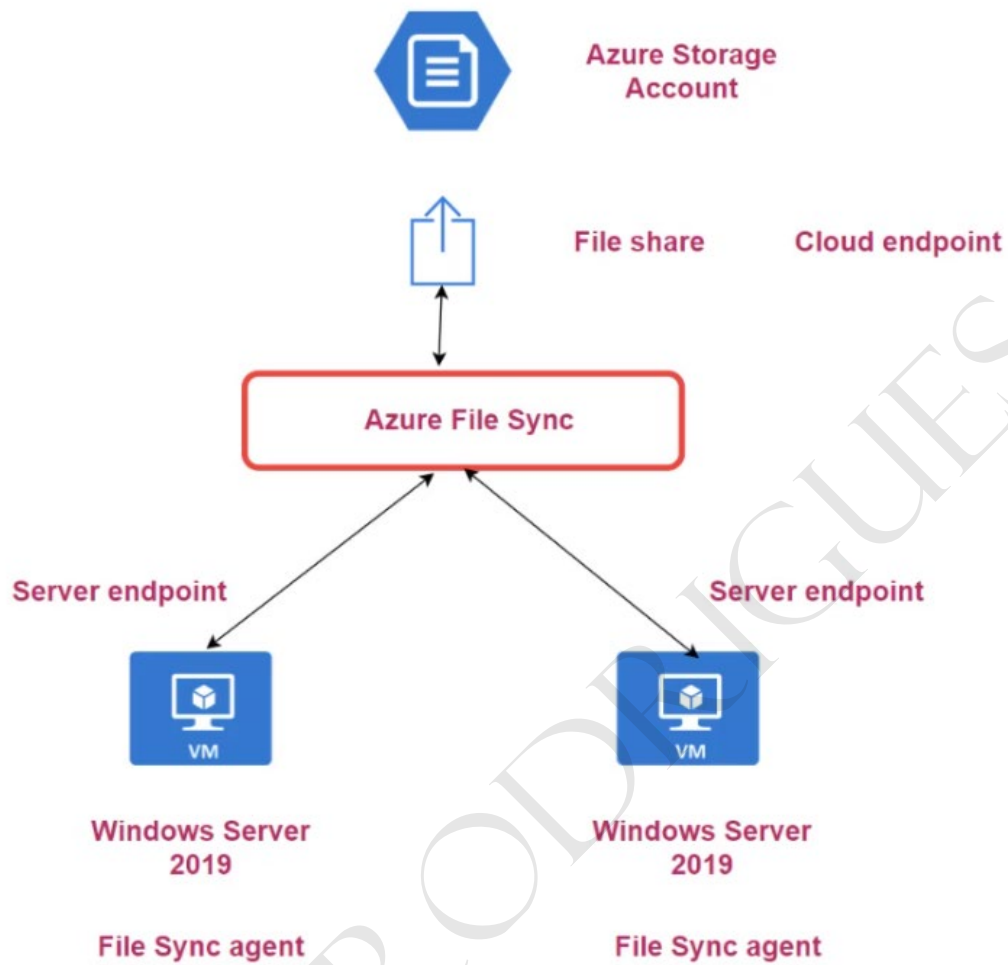


Windows Server

Azure File Sync Agent

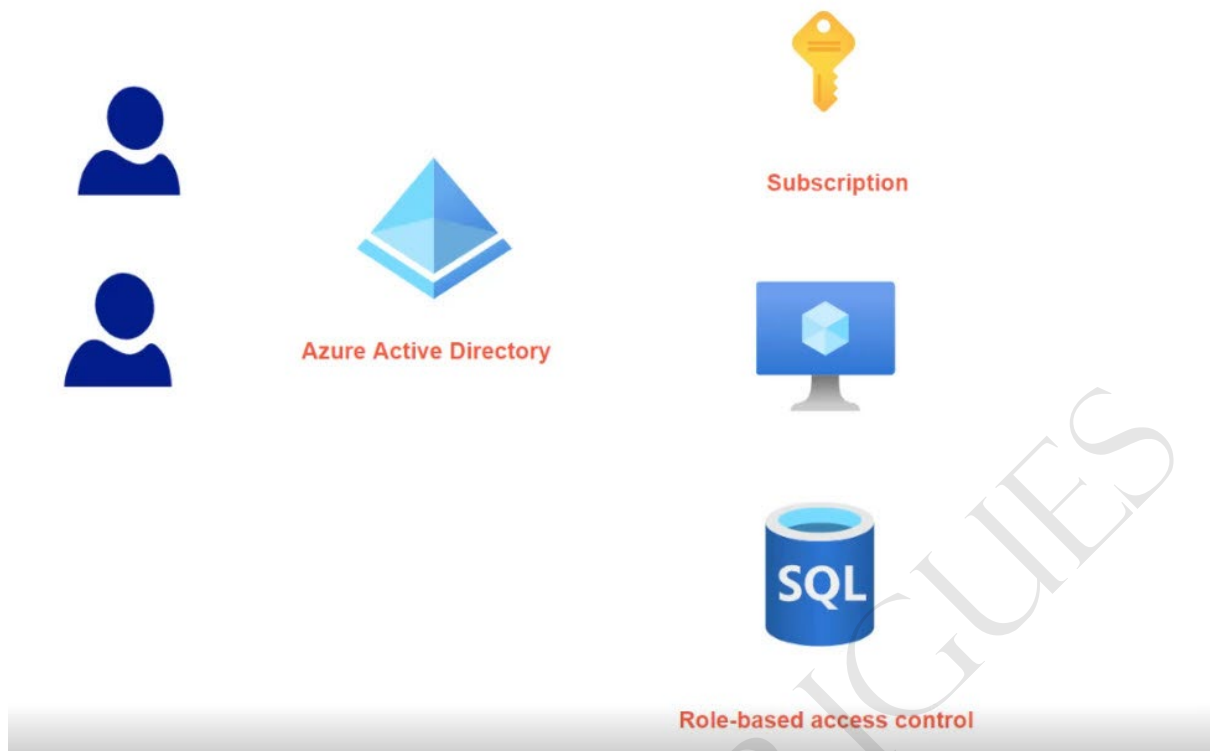


Azure File Sync Service – Setup

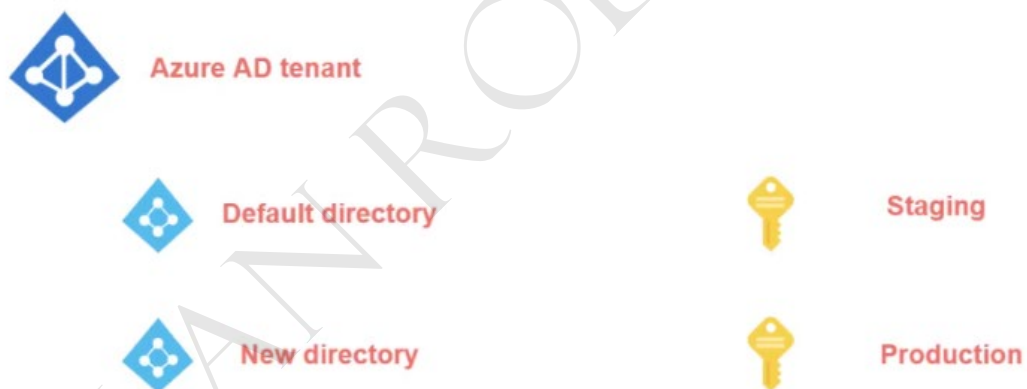


Manage Azure identities and governance

What is Azure Active Directory



Trust between Azure Subscription and Azure AD



Azure tenant - This is a dedicated and trusted instance of Azure AD.

Azure AD directory - Each Azure tenant has a dedicated and trusted Azure AD directory. This includes the tenant's users, groups, and applications and is used for performing identity and access management onto resources.

Introduction to Role Based Access Control



Administrative Units



Azure Active Directory

DepartmentA



DepartmentB



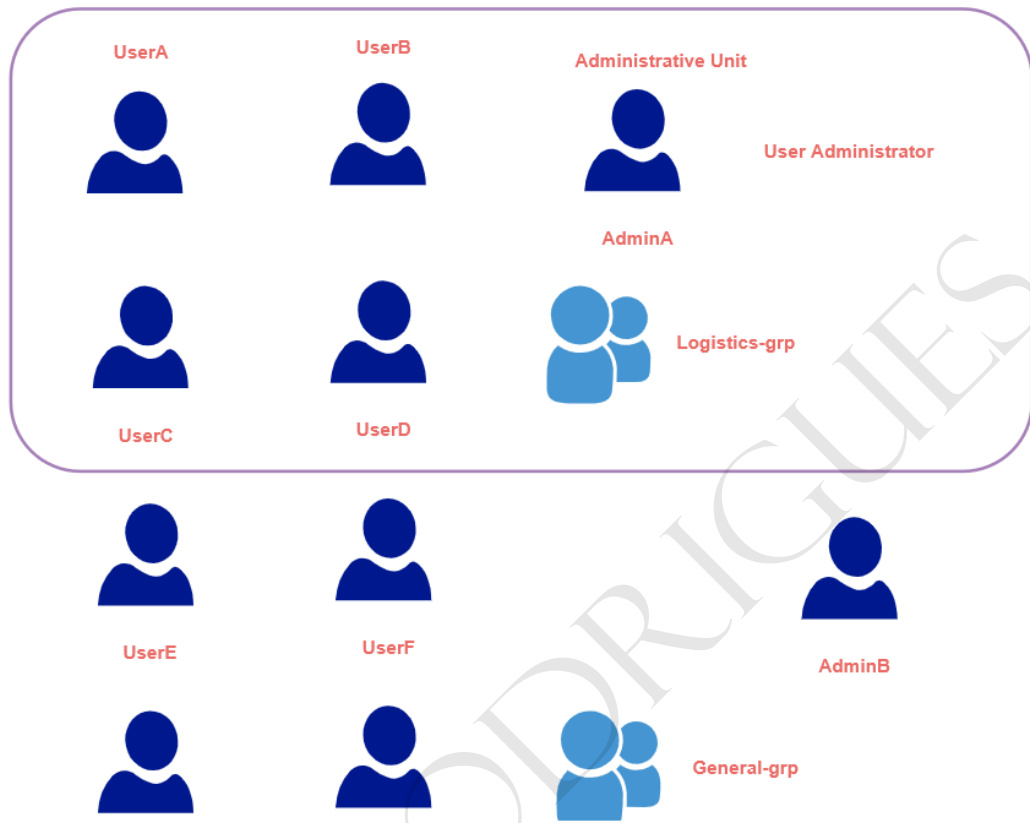
DepartmentC



Lab - Administrative Units

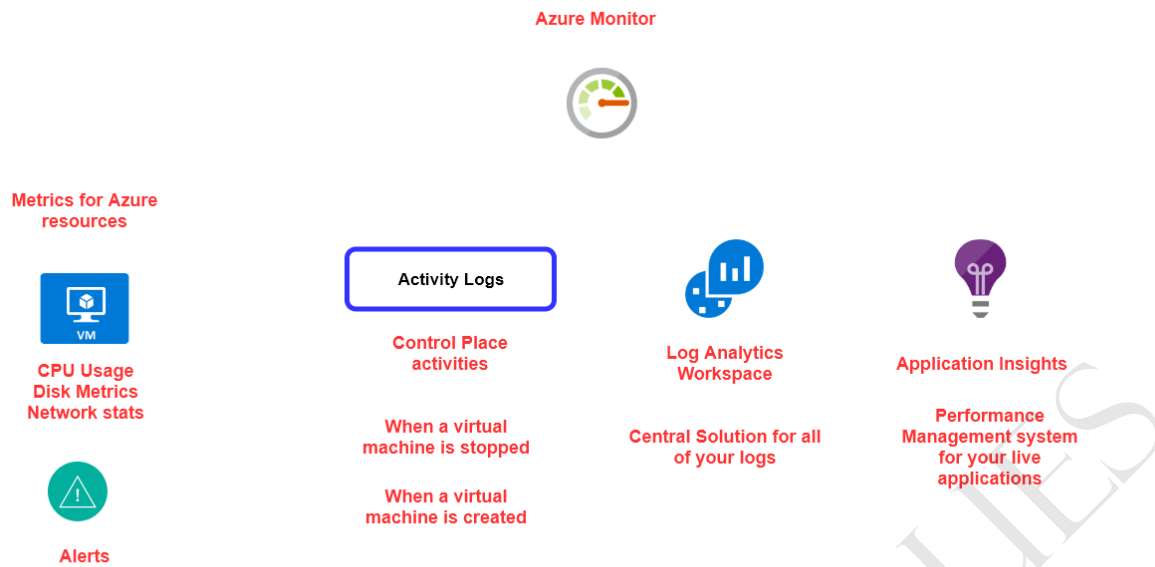


Azure Active Directory

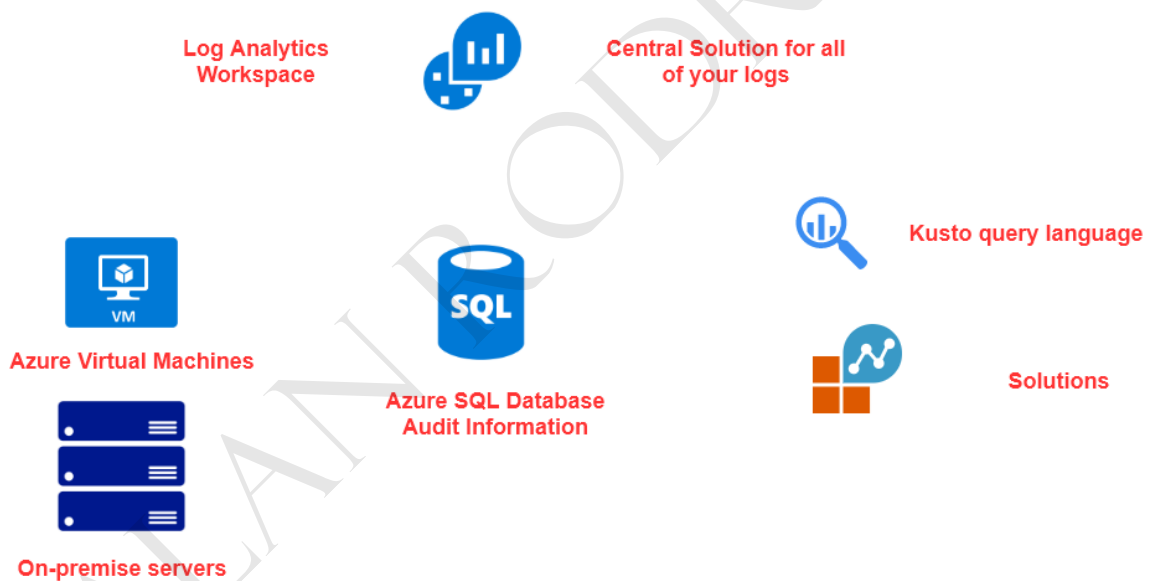


Monitor and back up Azure resources

What is the Azure Monitor Service



What is a Log Analytics Workspace

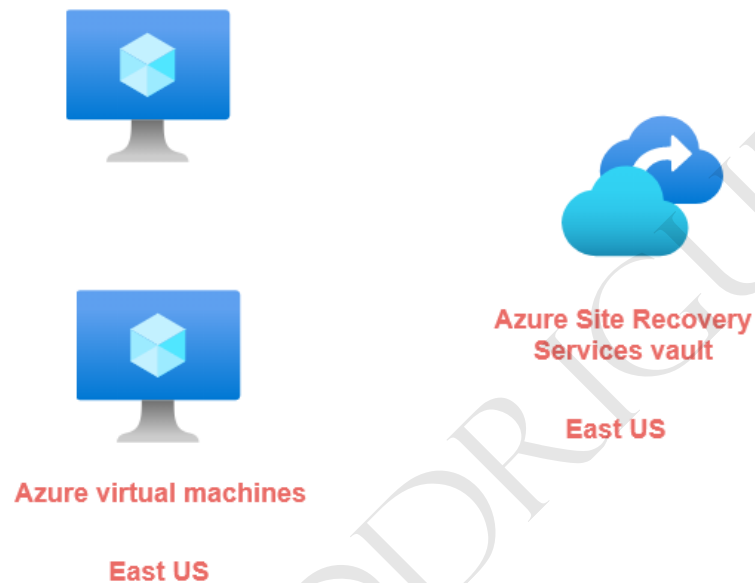


What is the Azure Backup feature

Azure Backup for virtual machines

This provides access to data on the VM if something happens to the original VM

The backup data gets written to a Recovery Services vault



Steps during a backup

1. First an extension is installed on the VM - Supported for both Windows and Linux VM's
2. The backup tool first takes a snapshot of the data and stores it on the local machine
3. The snapshot of data is then copied to the Recovery Service vault
4. When the data is transferred, the snapshot is then removed and a recovery point is then created

What is the Azure Backup feature

Create policy

Policy name *

Backup schedule

Frequency * Time * Timezone *

Retention range

☒ Retention of daily backup point.

At For Day(s)

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

On * At For Week(s)

☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

☐ Week Based ☒ Day Based

On * At For Month(s)

You configure the backup for the Azure virtual machine on 1st of April – Wednesday.

How many recovery points will be available on the 9th of April at 14:00?

Backup Taken	Daily retention point	Weekly Retention point	Monthly Retention point	Yearly retention point
1 st April (Wed)– 1:00 a.m				
2 nd April (Thurs)– 1:00 a.m			Available	
3 rd April (Fri) – 1:00 a.m	Available			
4 th April (Sat)– 1:00 a.m	Available			
5 th April (Sun)– 1:00 a.m	Available	Available		
6 th April (Mon)– 1:00 a.m	Available			
7 th April (Tues)– 1:00 a.m	Available			
8 th April (Wed)– 1:00 a.m	Available			
9 th April (Thurs)– 1:00 a.m	Available			Available

Review - Azure Site Recovery

Azure Site Recovery

Used for business continuity and for disaster recovery

Ensures your apps and workloads are running when there are planned or unplanned outages

Physical servers

Hyper-V VM's

VMWare

Server running your applications

Primary data center



Secondary data center



Server running your applications

Primary data center



Servers in Azure



VM in Azure



VM in Azure

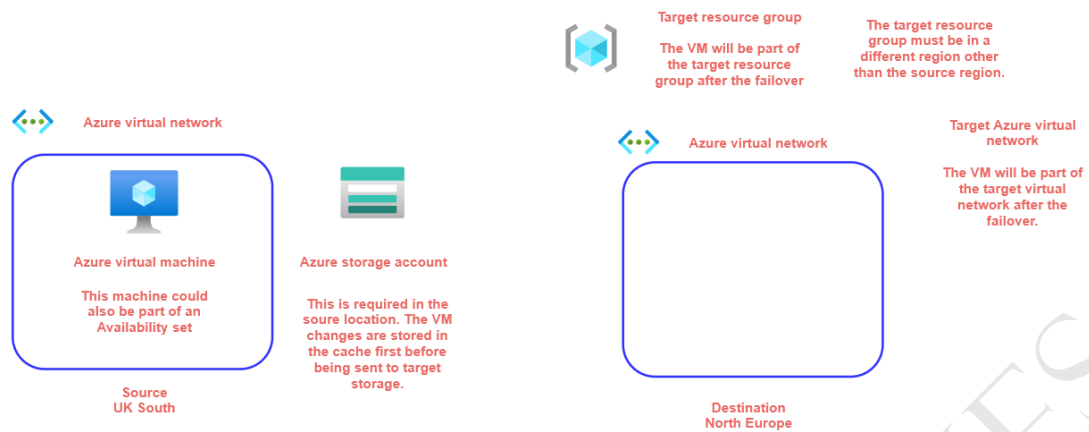
The replication frequency is high , being as low as every 30 seconds for Hyper-V VMs

Hence the RPO is low. And because you can switch over quickly, the RTO is also low

You can run planned failovers with zero-data loss

Or unplanned failovers with minimal data loss

Azure Site Recovery - Azure VM – Overview



Azure Resource Manager Templates

What are Azure Resource Manager templates



Azure virtual network



Azure virtual machine



Azure virtual machine



Azure Availability set



Azure SQL database



Azure storage account

You define your infrastructure as code

Create an Azure Resource Manager template

This is a JavaScript Object Notation file that actually contains the definition of the infrastructure

You can store the ARM templates in your source code repository along with your application code