

Azure Container Apps

Why Azure Container Apps is a game-changer for cloud-native dev's

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Azure Container Apps

Serverless containers for microservices

Build modern apps on open source

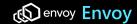
Focus on apps, not infrastructure

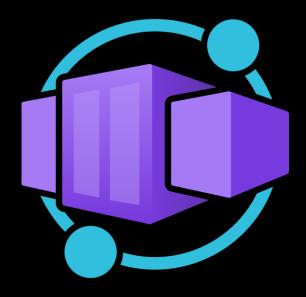
Seamlessly port to Kubernetes









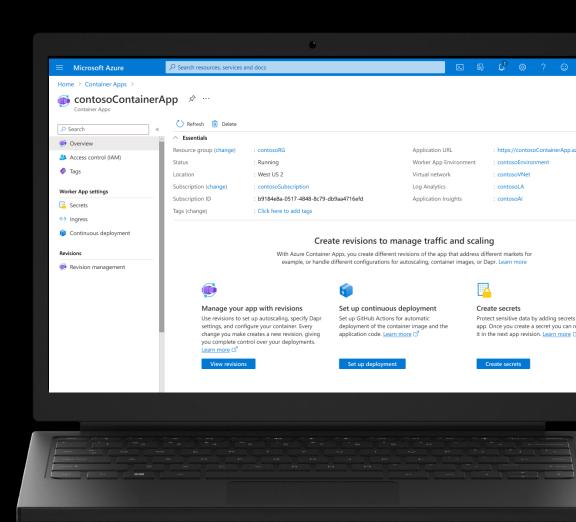


Scale with flexible serverless containers

Run containers and scale in response to HTTP traffic or a growing list of KEDA-supported scale triggers including Azure Event Hub, Apache Kafka, RabbitMQ Queue, MongoDB, MySQL, and PostgreSQL

Get robust autoscaling capabilities without the overhead of managing complex infrastructure.

Scale to zero and pay for only what you use, by the second.



Accelerate developer productivity

Build microservices, APIs, event processing workers, and background jobs using containers.

Write code in your favorite programming language and accelerate development with built-in Distributed Application Runtime (Dapr) integration to simplify common tasks like event processing, pub/sub, and service invocation.

Set up a code-to-cloud pipeline using GitHub Actions.



Select any container image using any language or framework



Choose vCPU cores, memory, and scale settings based on events or HTTP requests



Enable service-to-service communication, configure ingress, and event sources



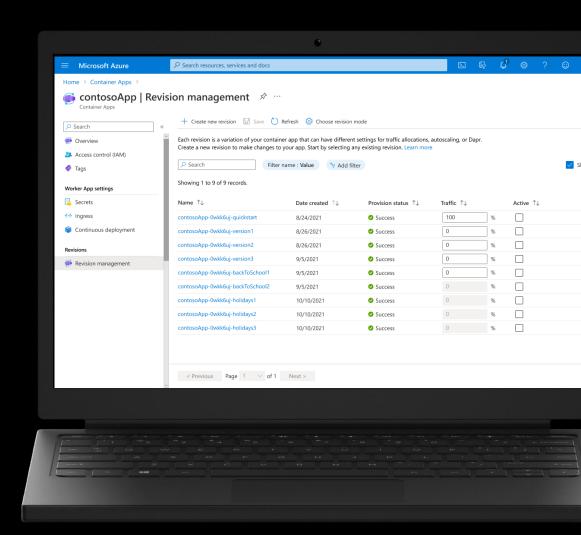
Create and deploy your application

Build modern apps on open-source

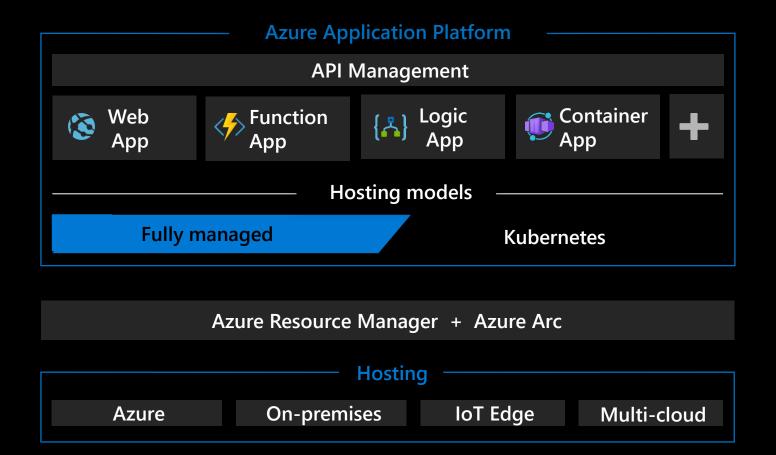
Create modern apps with open standards on a Kubernetes foundation and portability in mind.

Contribute directly to OSS projects to influence product capabilities.

Rely on streamlined application lifecycle tasks such as application upgrades and versioning, traffic shifting, service discovery, and monitoring.



Azure Dev Compute



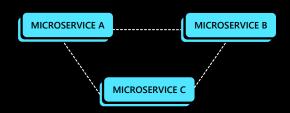
What can you build with Azure Container Apps?

Microservices

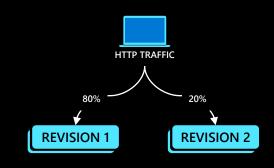
Event-driven processing

Public API endpoints

Background processing









Deploy and manage a microservices architecture with the option to integrate with DAPR.

E.g. queue reader application that processes messages as they arrive in a queue. HTTP requests are split between two versions of the container app where the first revision gets 80% of the traffic, while a new revision receives the remaining 20%.

E.g. continuously-running background process that transforms data in a database.

AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Individual microservices can scale independently using any KEDA scale triggers

AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the number of messages in the queue

AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the number of concurrent HTTP requests

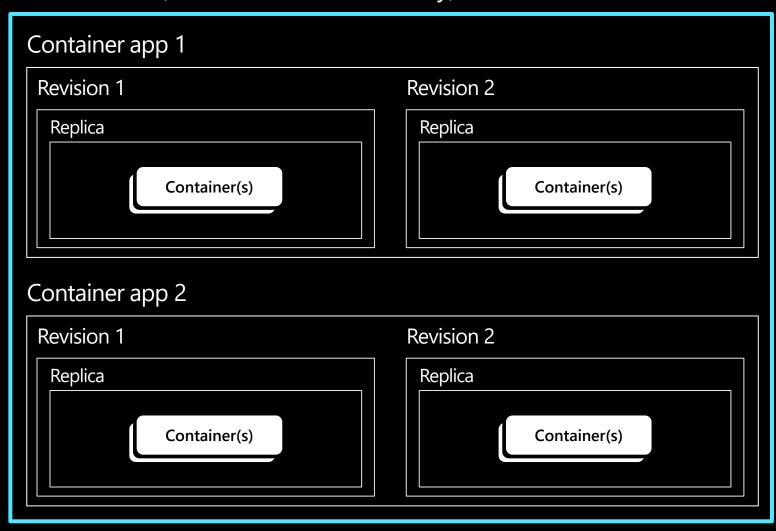
AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the level of CPU or memory load

Demo

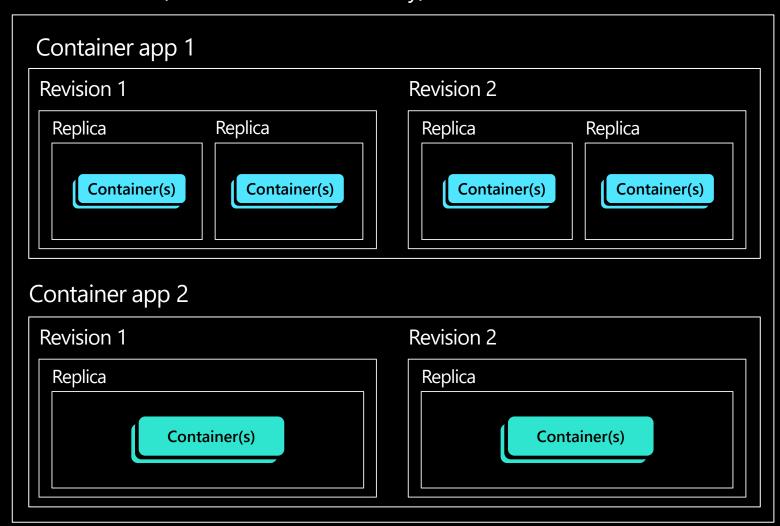
Environments

Environments define an isolation and observability boundary around a collection of container apps deployed in the same virtual network



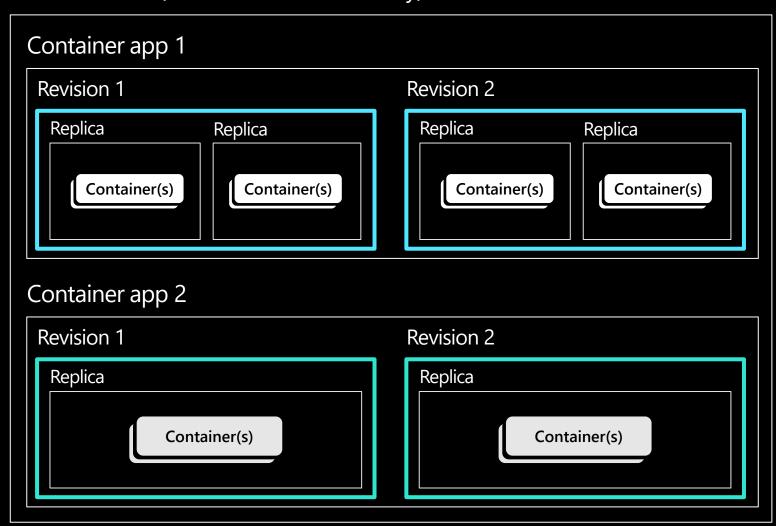
Containers

Containers in Azure Container Apps can use any and development stack of your choice



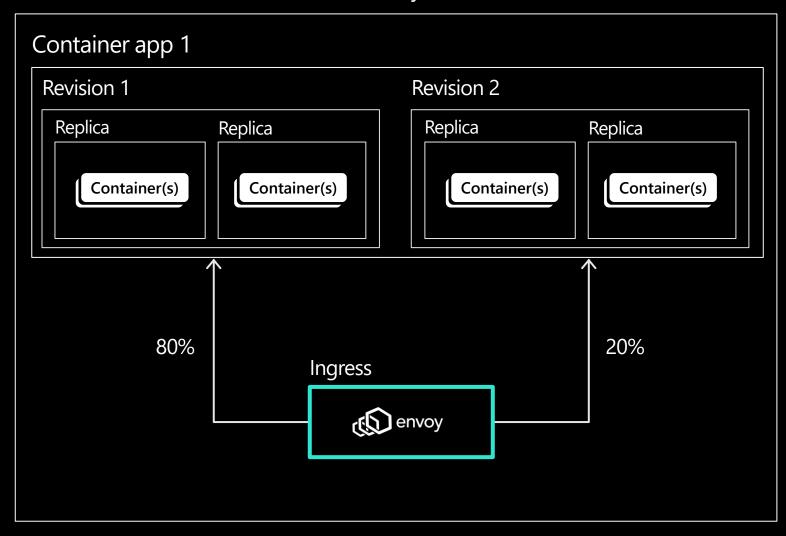
Revisions

Revisions are immutable version snapshots of a container app



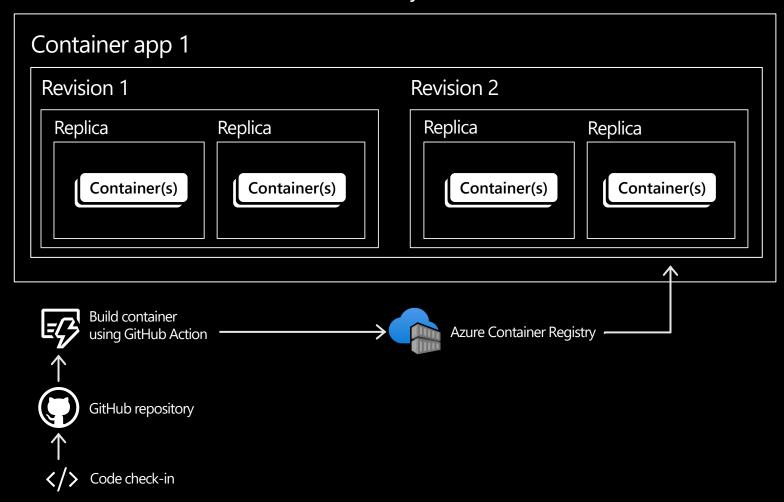
Ingress

Internal or external visibility with TLS termination and support for HTTP/1.1 and HTTP/2



GitHub Actions integration

Publish revisions as commits are pushed to your GitHub repository by triggering a GitHub Action to build a new container image



Secrets management

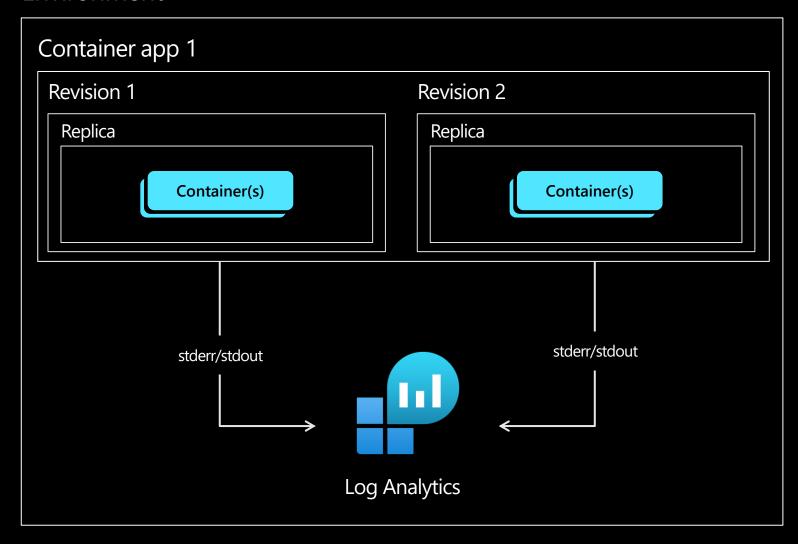
Securely store sensitive configuration elements that are then available to containers through environment variables, scale rules, and Dapr

```
"template": {
    "containers": [
            "image": "myregistry/myQueueApp:v1",
            "name": "myQueueApp",
            "env": [
                    "name": "QueueName",
                    "value": "myqueue"
                },
                    "name": "ConnectionString",
                    "secretref": "queue-connection-string"
    ],
```

Logging

Containers write logs to standard output or standard error streams surfaced via Log Analytics

Environment



Scaling and using the Kubernetes Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA)

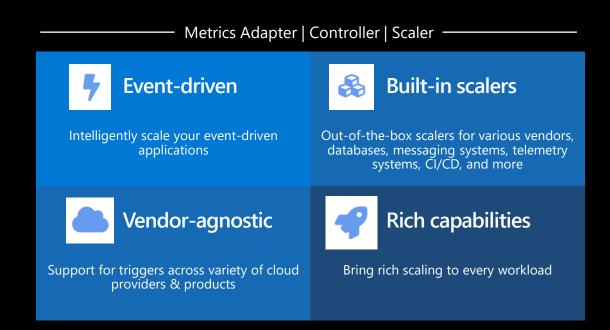
Application autoscaling made simple

Open-source, extensible, and vendor agnostic



Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaler

Drive the scaling of any container based on a growing list of 35+ event sources, known as: scalers







Scaling



HTTP

```
{
  "name": "http-rule",
  "http": {
    "metadata": {
      "concurrentRequests": 50
    }
  }
}
```

Event-driven

artemis-queue, kafka,
aws-cloudwatch, awskinesis-stream, aws-sqsqueue, azure-blob, azureeventhub, azureservicebus, azure-queue,
cron, external, gcppubsub, huawei-cloudeye,
ibmmq, influxdb, mongodb,
mssql, mysql, postgresql,
rabbitmq, redis, redisstreams, selenium-grid,
solace-event-queue, ...

CPU

```
{
  "name": "cpu-rule",
    "custom": {
    "type": "cpu",
    "metadata": {
      "type": "Utilization",
      "value": "50"
    }
  }
}
```

Memory

```
{
    "name": "mem-rule",
    "custom": {
      "type": "memory",
      "metadata": {
        "type": "AverageValue",
        "value": "512"
      }
    }
}
```

Using the Distributed Application Runtime (Dapr)

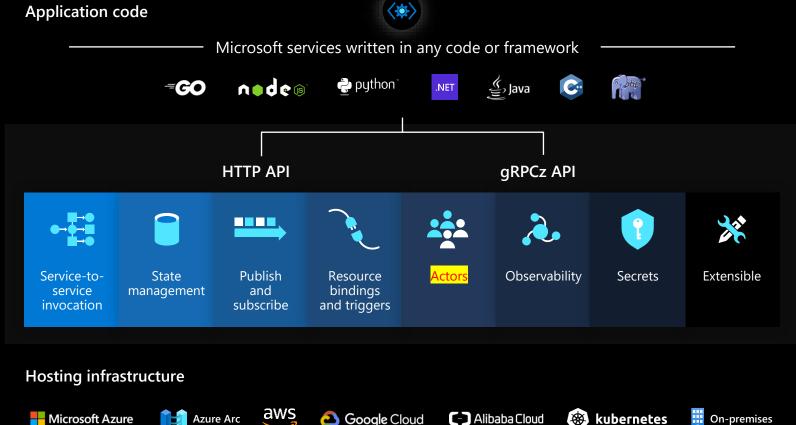
Microservices using any language or framework

Any cloud or edge infrastructure



Distributed Application Runtime

Portable, event-driven, runtime for building distributed applications across cloud and edge

























Common microservices requirements

Service to service secure communication (Enabled with Dapr)

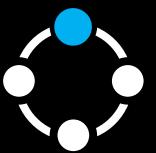
- 1.1 TLS encryption and mutual TLS authentication 🗸
- 1.2 Reliability and retries
- 1.3 Observability and distributed tracing

Independent component lifecycle: versioning and scaling

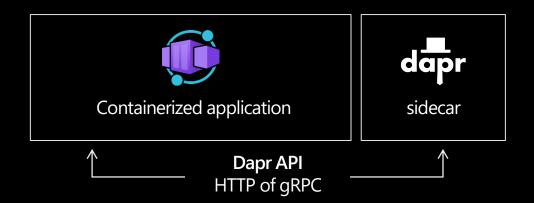
(Enabled with revisions and KEDA)

Data encapsulation and governance

✓ (Enabled with Dapr)



Fully managed Dapr using the sidecar model



Service-to-service invocation

POST http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/cart/method/neworder

State management

GET http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/inventory/item67

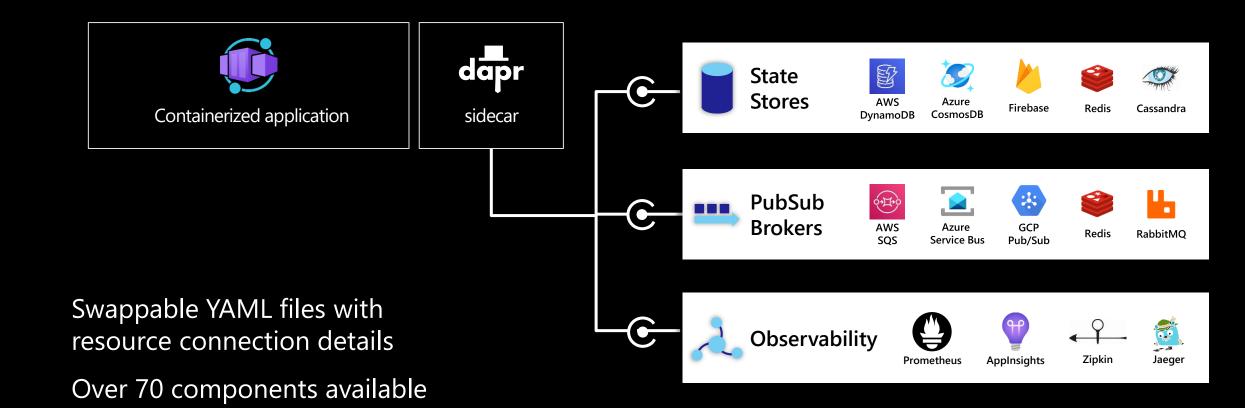
Publish and subscribe

POST http://localhost:3500/v1.0/**publish**/shipping/orders

Dapr components

Create components for your resource at:

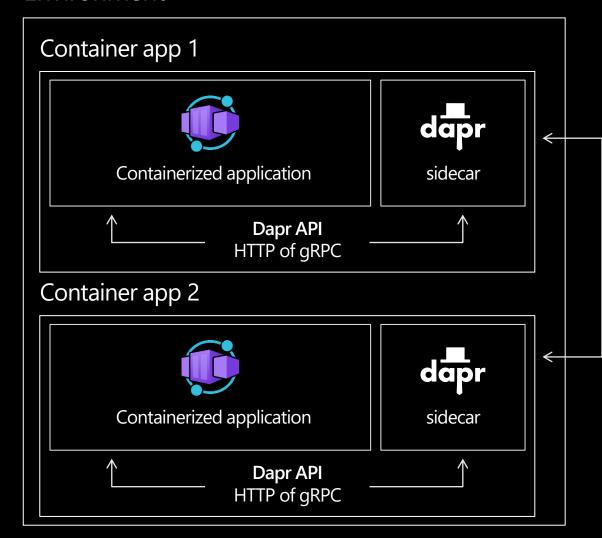
github.com/dapr/components-contrib



Service to service invocation

Fully managed Dapr APIs provide a rich set of capabilities and productivity gains

Environment



Service to

service call

http://localhost:3500

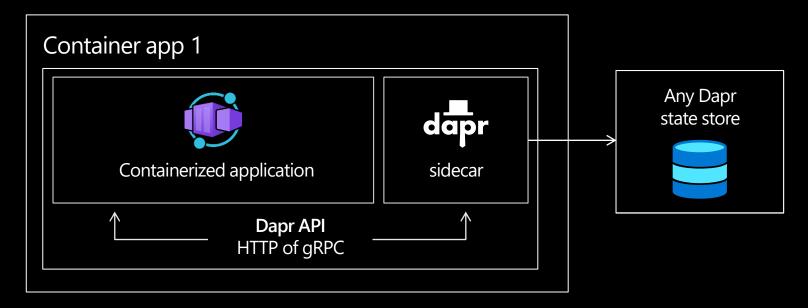
/v1.0/invoke/app2

POST

State management

Dapr provide apps with state management capabilities for CRUD operations, transactions and more

Environment



POST

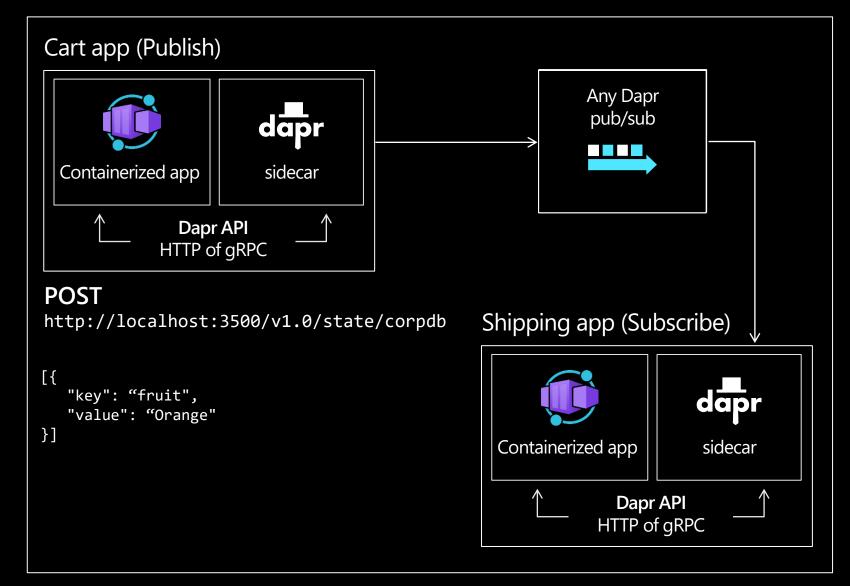
http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/corpdb

```
[{
    "key": "fruit",
    "value": "Orange"
}]
```

Publish and subscribe

Create event-driven, loosely coupled architectures where producers send events to consumers via topics.

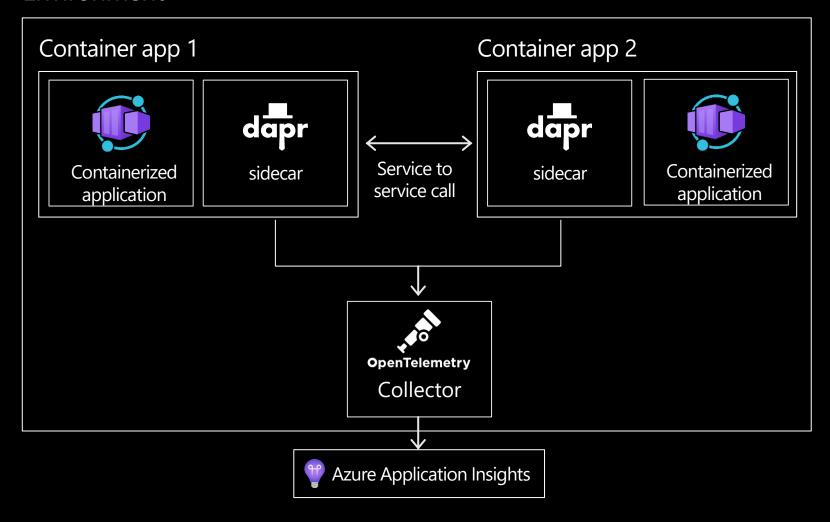
Environment



Observability

Intercept traffic and extract tracing, metrics, and logging information. Configure Azure Application Insights for distributed tracing across your services

Environment



Key takeaway:

- -latest innovation on cloud native and open source
- -shared exciting news about the next generation of containers and serverless apps
- -empower every developer to take advantage of flexible choices to create microservices applications on Azure.

Developer view – what are you trying to build?

What are your trying to build?	How?
Microservices without specific language affinity	Azure Container Apps
Kubernetes ecosystem-based app	AKS
Web \ API applications	Azure App Service
SPAs (React, JAMstack)	Static Web Apps
Event Driven Applications	Azure Functions
Java Spring apps, APIs and microservices with Tanzu DevEx	Azure Spring Cloud
Microservices with OpenShift DevEx	Azure Red Hat OpenShift
PaaS \ special purpose platform	Azure Container Instances



Q&A

