## Azure 開發實作特快車

紙鈔魚

## 自我介紹

- 于子超 (紙鈔)
- Microsoft MVP 2017
  - Visual Studio and Development Technologies
- <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/abc12207/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/abc12207/</a>
- @lettucebo (Facebook)

### 本身經驗

- 2012年開始使用Azure
- · 從 Websites 開始使用 (後來改名為 Azure Web Apps)
- ·公司目前除了開發機以外,都使用Azure服務
- 大型活動網站
  - 2013~2017台灣燈會(2015開始都架在Azure上)
  - 大大小小政府網站



## CLOUD 簡介

## 雲端-美國國家標準局 NIST 定義

### 自我服務

• 透過自我服務入口網站 (self-service portal) 自由獲取運算資源

### 網路存取

任何裝置可從任何地點存取運 算資源

### 資源共享

• 雲端業者採用多租戶架構將 運算資源提供給眾多用戶

### 彈性延展

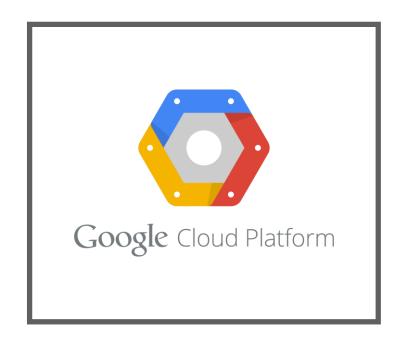
用戶可以依據實際需求自由 延展擴增運算資源或縮減運 算資源

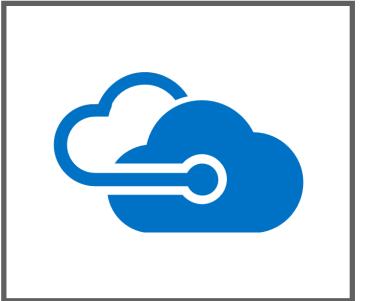
### 以量計價

• 用戶依照實際用量支付費用 或分攤成本

### Why Cloud

- ·站在Startup, ISV角度上看
  - 自建機房與營運的成本
    - 設備購買、汰舊
    - •冷氣設備與電費
    - 資料安全怎麼半
  - 專職IT所需要的知識

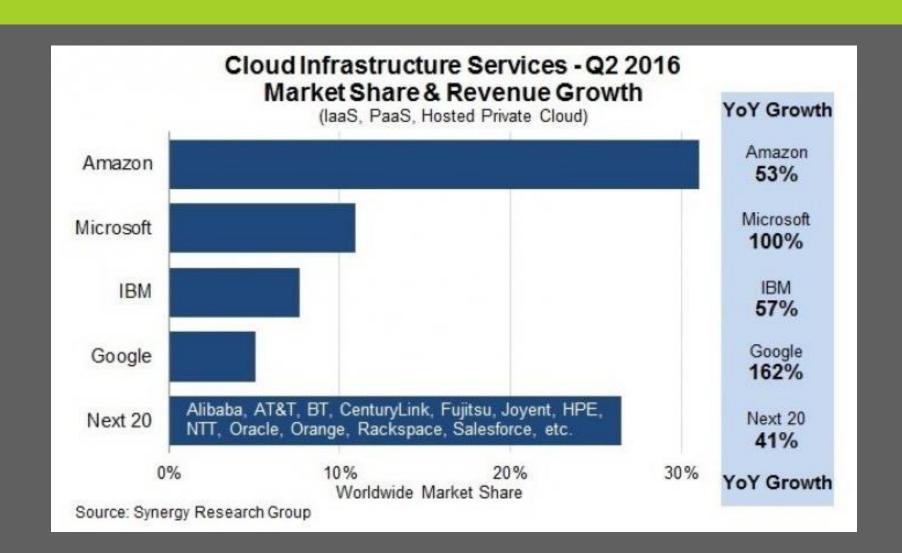






## 三大雲端服務提供商

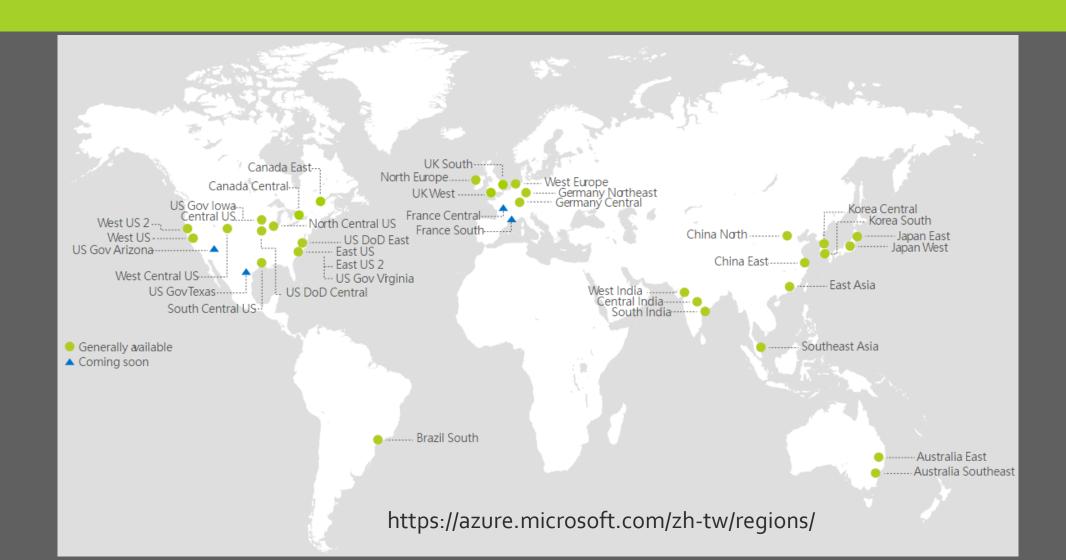
## 三大雲端服務提供商

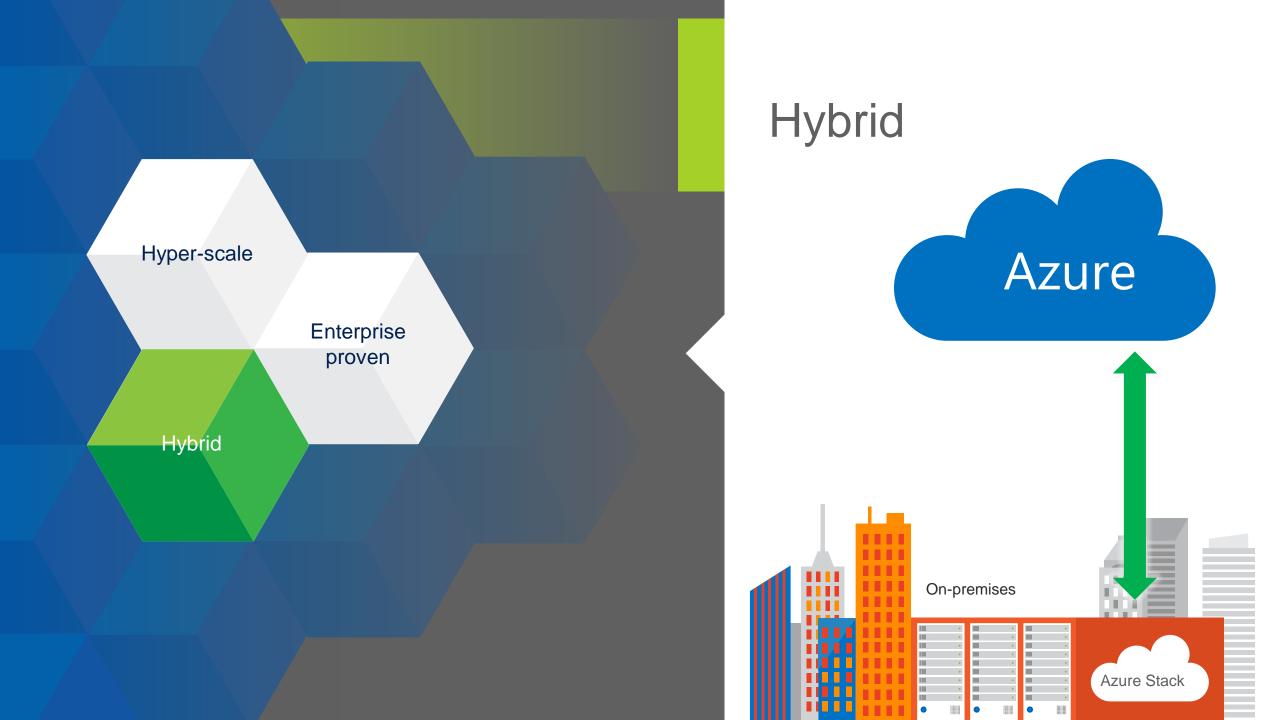


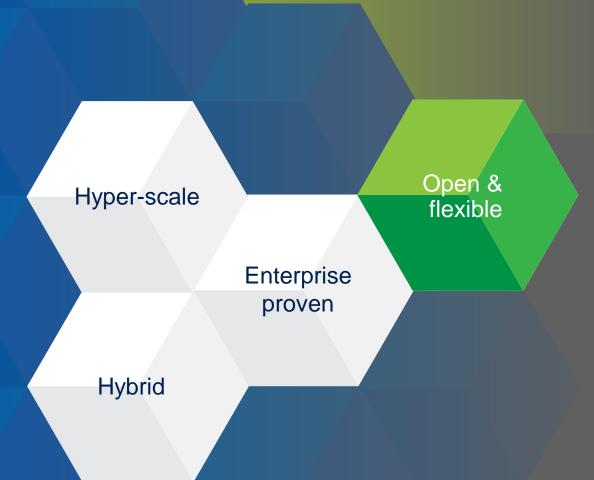


## AZURE 簡介

### Azure Data Center







## Open + Flexible

Management









Applications











App Frameworks





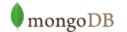






Databases & Middleware







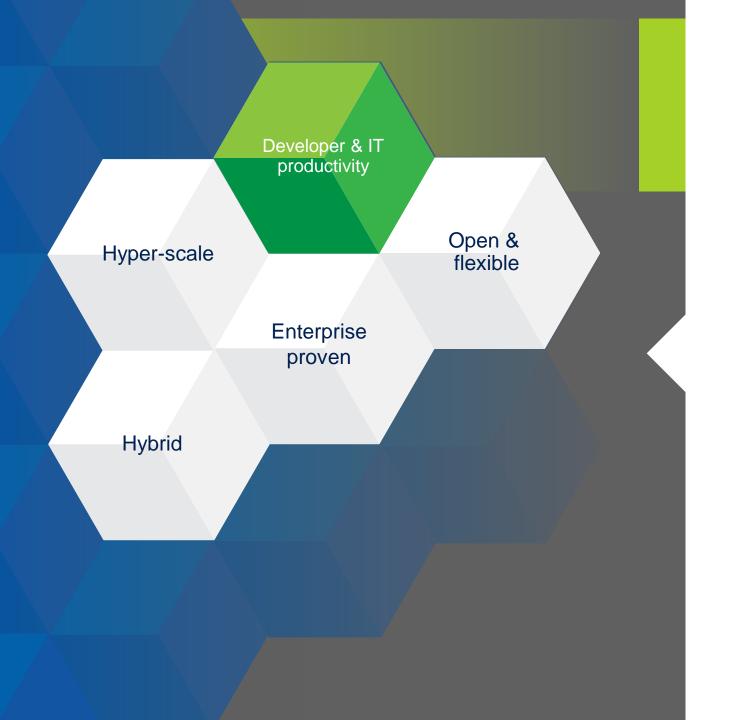


Infrastructure









### Dev + IT productivity

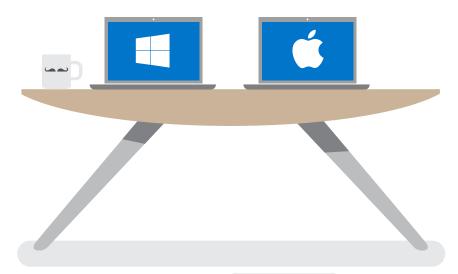
∀isual Studio





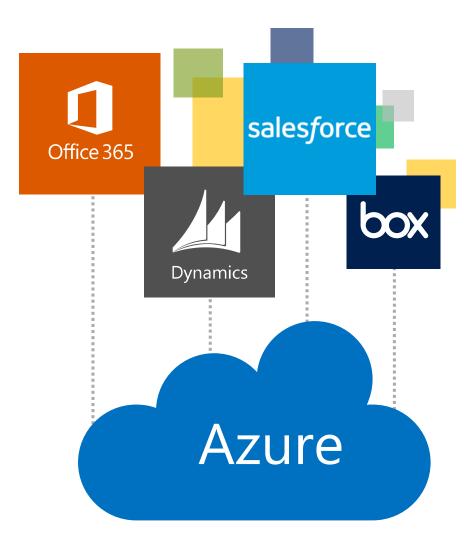


Powershell



## Developer & IT productivity Open & Hyper-scale flexible Enterprise proven Hybrid Platform for SaaS extensibility

### SaaS extensibility





### Trustworthy

More compliance certifications than any other cloud

































U.S. FEU SAFEHARBOR
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE













### MICROSOFT AZURE 通過各項資安標準

http://azure.microsoft.com/zh-tw/support/trust-center/compliance/

國際標準	描述	認證狀態
EU Standard Contractual Clauses	歐洲聯盟指令符合歐盟對資料隱私規範 Article 29 Working Party	完成
ISO/IEC 27001/27002:2013	ISO 國際資安標準	完成
PCI DSS Level 1	支付卡產業資料安全標準	完成
SSAE 16 (SOC 1 Type 2)	美國會計與稽核規範,取代 SAS 70 Type 2	完成
FISMA / FedRAMP	美國聯邦資訊安全管理法案 Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)	完成
ISO/IEC 27018	全球第一個通過之雲端業者,在未經客戶同意的情況下,禁止將客戶資料用於廣告和行銷用途	完成
HIPAA BAA	美國醫療資訊隱私保護規範	完成

### Leading the journey to the Cloud

**SAAS SOLUTIONS** 

Office 365

Microsoft Dynamics



**ENTERPRISE MOBILITY** 

Microsoft Enterprise Mobility Suite

Microsoft Azure

**DEVELOPER + APP PLATFORM** 

Visual Studio Family + Azure App Service

**DATA + ANALYTICS** 

Cortana Analytics Suite

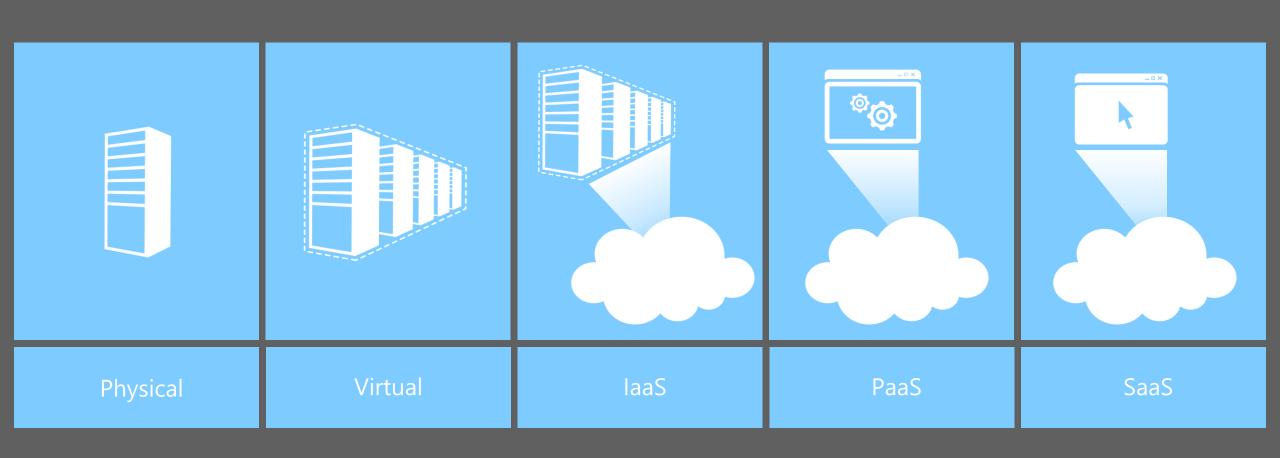
**INTERNET OF THINGS** 

Azure IoT Suite

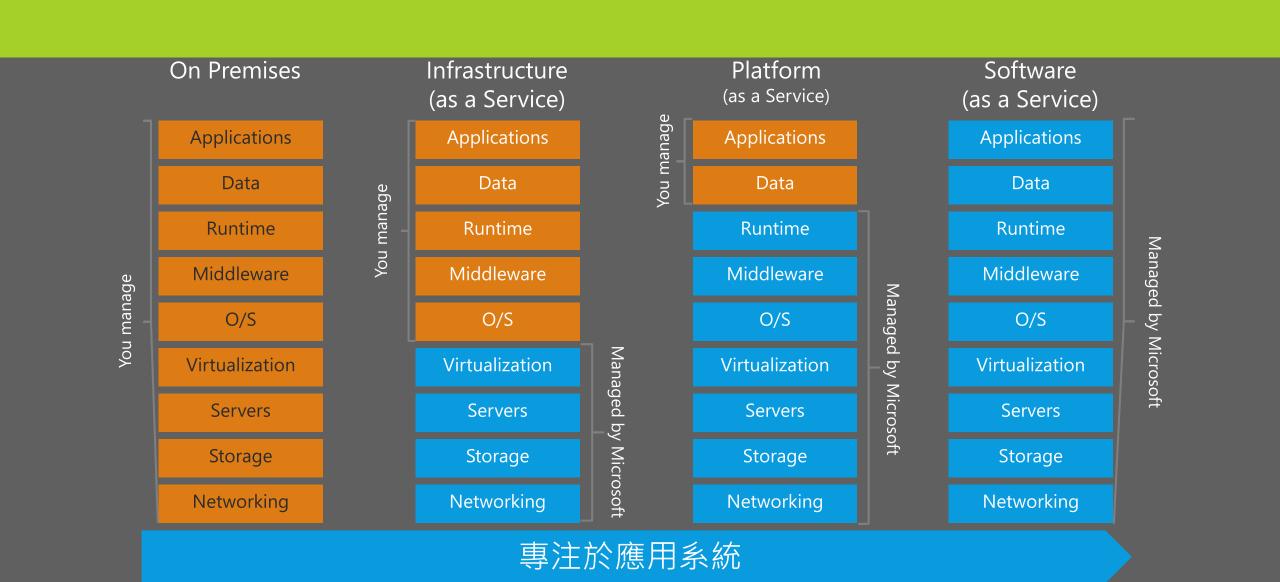
**CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE** 

Azure + Azure Stack + Operations Management Suite

## Times Change



### Cloud Models



### **Platform Services**

### Security & Management















### Compute









### Web and Mobile





Logic Apps



### **Developer Services**







Data



### Hybrid Operations





AD Privileged Identity Management







Operational Insights



Import/Export





### Integration











### Media & CDN





Content Delivery Network (CDN)

### **Analytics & IoT**



HDInsight HDInsight

Data Factory

Stream Analytics



Machine Learning







Mobile Engagement

### $\Box$

F

DocumentDB.

SQL Database



Search

### Infrastructure Services

### Compute





### Storage



**≡**I•

Azure Files



**≡**I•











**Networking** 







≡ .

### **Datacenter Infrastructure (38 Regions)**

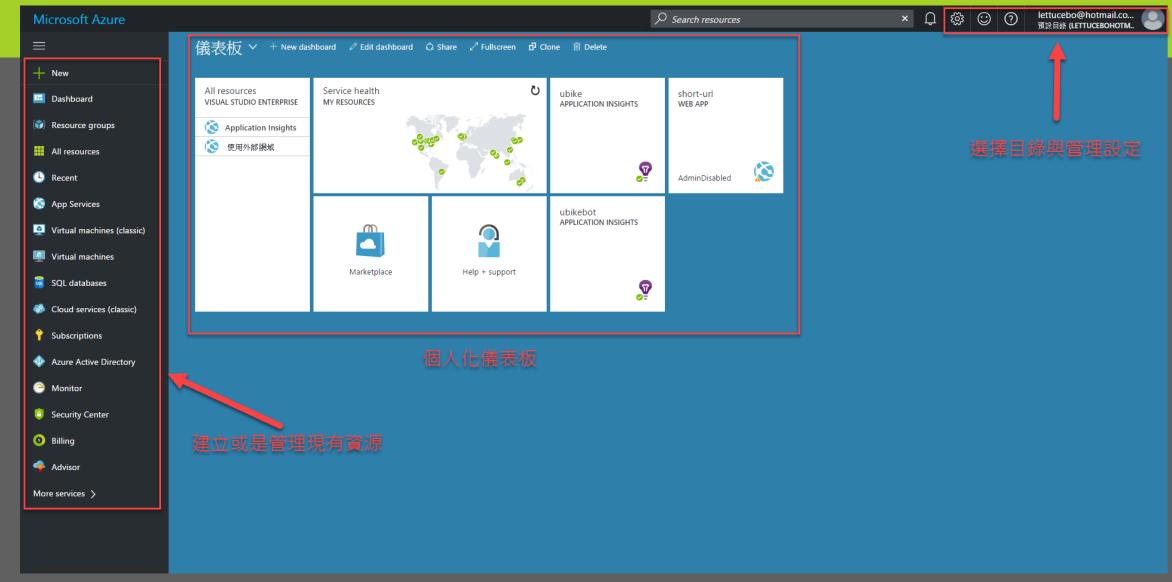
### Azure 開發實作特快車

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## 介面、訂閱與帳務

## Azure 管理後台 (Portal)

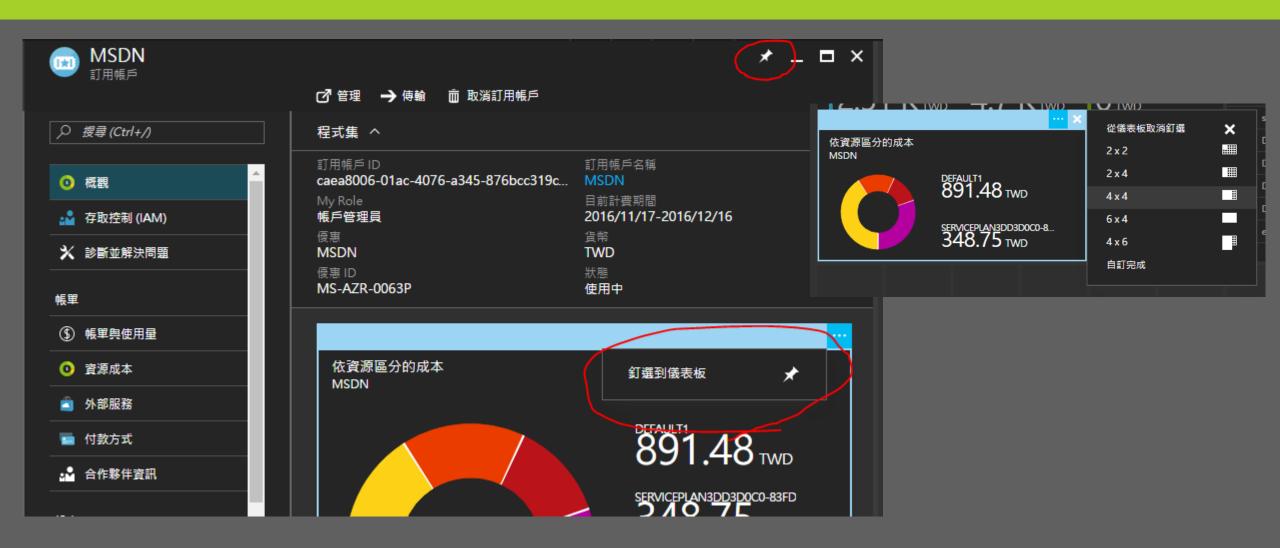


### Azure Portal

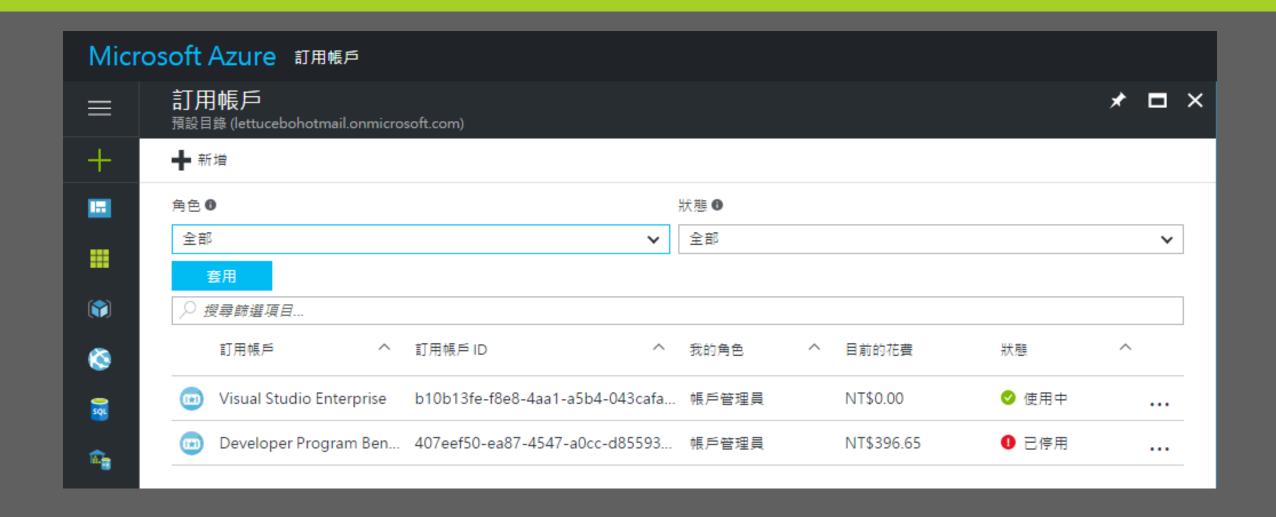
- 篩選訂閱
- 主題設定
- 語言與區域



## 自訂介面



## 訂用帳戶



### 訂用帳戶種類

- · 隨付即用 (Pay-as-you-Go) 的免費試用或正式帳戶
- · 各種微軟計畫(如:MSDN 訂閱用戶、Imagine Access 等)的 Azure 優惠訂閱
- •用於活動或教學的 Azure Pass 訂閱
- Azure In Open 訂閱
- Enterprise Agreement (EA) 訂閱
- Dev Essential (每月免費 NT\$775.69)

• • • •

## 設定別人可以管理此訂閱



## 練習

- 設定管理後台的佈景主題
- 釘選自訂自己關注的資訊面板
- 建立一個以上的儀表板
- 設定共同管理員



VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## VIRTUAL MACHINE

### 建立VM流程

### 選擇要使用什麼方 式部署







## 選擇作業系統範本與虛擬機器大小



Windows

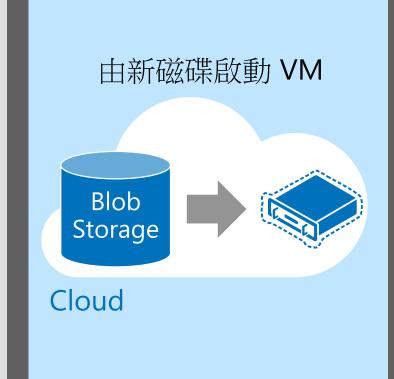


Server

Linux

- Extra Small
- Small
- Medium
- Large
- X-Large

### 將作業系統範本寫 入儲存區中



## VM Gallery





































## VM 等級

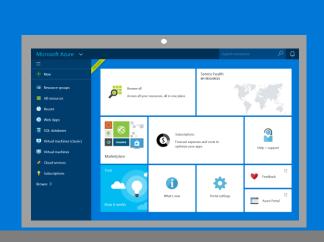
High A8 – A11 A0 – A5 Basic F1, F2, F4, F8, F16 D11 – D14 NV6, NV12, NV24 H8, H8m, H16, H16m, NC6, NC12, NC24, D11v2 – D15v2 A0 – A7 Standard H16r, H16mr NC24r D1 – D4 G1 – G5 D1v2 – D5v2

## VM 等級

https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/virtual-machines/virtual-machines-windows-sizes

類型	大小	說明
一般用途	DSv2 · Dv2 · Ds · D · Av2 · A0-7	CPU 與記憶體的比例平均。 適用於測試和開發、小型至中型資料庫,以及低至中流量 Web 伺服器。
計算最佳化	Fs > F	CPU 與記憶體的比例高。 適用於中流量 Web 伺服器、網路設備、批次處理,以及應用程式伺服器。
記憶體最佳化	GS · G · DSv2 · DS	記憶體與核心的比例高。 適用於關聯式資料庫伺服器、中型至大型快取,以及記憶體內部分析。
儲存體最佳化	Ls	高磁碟輸送量及 IO。 適用於巨量資料、SQL 及 NoSQL 資料庫。
GPU	NV · NC	以大量圖形轉譯和視訊編輯為目標的特製化虛擬機器。 有單一或多個 GPU 可供使用。
高效能計算	H · A8-11	速度最快、功能最強的 CPU 虛擬機器,搭載選配的高輸送量網路介面 (RDMA)。

### Great Infrastructure Enhancements







### End to End Management

Integrated management portal Application Templates Lifecycle Management Role Based Access Control Billing API

### Premium Storage

Up to 64 TB of storage per VM >80,000 IOPS per VM Less than 1ms read latency

### Largest VMs in Public Cloud

Optimized for data workloads
Up to 32 CPU cores, 450 GB RAM,
6.5 TB local SSD
Latest generation Intel processor



# New N family of virtual machines

Latest NVIDIA GPU
Superfast RDMA network
High-end remote visualization

## Azure 開發實作特快車

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## DEMO

#### Microsoft Azure 服務水準合約

#### 雲端服務、虛擬機器及虛擬網路

- 對於雲端服務 (Cloud Services),我們保證當您在不同錯誤網域和升級網域部署兩個以上的角色 (Role)執行個體時,您的網際網路對向角色將在至少99.95%的時間內具有外部連線能力。
- ·對於有兩個以上執行個體部署至相同可用性設定組的所有網際網路對向虛擬機器 (Virtual Machines),我們保證將在至少 99.95% 的時間內具有外部連線能力。
- ·對於虛擬網路(Virtual Network),我們保證虛擬網路閘道有99.9%的可用性。

#### 99.95% 高可用度代表什麼意思?

Availability %	每年允許停機時間	每月允許停機時間	每週允許停機時間
90% (一個 9)	36.5 days	72 hours	16.8 hours
99% (兩個 9)	3.65 days	7.20 hours	1.68 hours
99.9% (三個 9)	8.76 hours	43.2 minutes	10 minutes
99.95%	4.38 hours	22 minutes	5 minutes
99.99% (四個 9)	53 minutes	4.3 minutes	1 minutes
99.999% (五個 9)	5 minutes	26 seconds	6 seconds

#### 價格 – 估價須知

- 虛擬機器大小是影響價格的主因 (ex: SQL Server 2016 Enterprise in Extra Large VM)
- •由 Microsoft Azure Management Portal 關閉虛擬機器即停止計價
- · 了解各項服務計價單位 (ex: 虛擬機器以分鐘計價)

•我們公司要把應用系統放到 Microsoft Azure Virtual Machine

•請問一個月要花多少錢?

- 需要知道目前伺服器規格
  - · CPU 核心數與記憶體
- 需要決定選用微軟哪一個資料中心
  - Azure Speed Test
- 需要知道目前使用的作業系統
- 需要知道目前存放資料磁碟實際用量
- ·需要知道目前對於儲存設備的規格 (IOPS, Throughput)
- •需要知道目前每月資料傳出量

虚擬機器		•×
地區:	類型:  ▼ Windows ▼ 新垍受控磁碟	
信格層次: 標準 注意:使用您現有的授權搭配	▼ ① 記軟體保證,最多可在 Windows Server 虛擬機器省下 40%。深入了解	
執行個體大小: A2 v2: 2 核心, 4 GB RA	AM, 20 GB 磁碟, 每小時 \$4.933 ▼	
2 × 虚擬機器	<b>744</b> 小時 ▼	= 每月 \$7,340.86

兩台 VM 透過單一 Availability Set 互為備援微軟才方提供 99.95% 不停機服務水準SLA

- Azure Storage 等級會影響成本
- Azure Storage (基本 Basic)
  - 500 IOPS for Azure VM Standard, 300 IOPS for Azure VM Basic
  - 60 MiB / Sec Throughput
- Azure Storage (進階 Premium)

	P10	P20	P30
磁碟大小	128 GB	512 GB	1,024 GB
每月價格	NT\$611.56	NT\$2,271.84	NT\$4,193.99
每一磁碟的 IOPs	500	2,300	5,000
每一磁碟的輸送量	100 MB / 秒	150 MB / 秒	200 MB / 秒

https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/storage/storage-about-disks-and-vhds-windows

	Azure 進階磁碟	Azure 標準磁碟
磁碟類型	固態硬碟 (SSD)	硬碟 (HDD)
概觀	以 SSD 為基礎,針對執行時需要大量 I/O 之工作負載的 VM 或裝載任務關鍵性生產環境 的 VM,提供高效能、低延遲的磁碟支援	以 HDD 為基礎、符合成本效益的磁碟支援,適 用於開發 / 測試 VM 案例
案例	生產環境和重視效能的工作負載	開發 / 測試、非關鍵性 不常存取
磁碟大小	P10: 128 GB P20: 512 GB P30: 1024 GB	非受控磁碟:1 GB – 1 TB 受控磁碟: S4:32 GB S6:64 GB S10:128 GB S20:512 GB S30:1024 GB
每一磁碟的輸 送量上限	200 MB / 秒	60 MB / 秒
每一磁碟的 IOPS 上限	5000 IOPS	500 IOPS

估算硬碟 租賃一個月費用

<b>□</b> 儲存體		• ×
地區:	<sup>類型:</sup> 頁面 Blob 和磁碟 ▼	
價格層次: 基本 ▼	資料備援: LRS ▼	
容量		
1024 GB *		= 每月 \$1,588.61
儲存體交易		
1 × \$0.3 交易單位 (100,000 筆交易)	<b>1117</b> <sup>單位</sup>	<b>=</b> 每月 <b>\$0.11</b>
		小計 每月 \$1,588.72

• 估算頻寬一個月費用

頻寬●	• ×
地區: 東亞 ▼	
注意: 在每個區域中,前 5GB / 月的資料傳輸皆為免費。	
區域 2: 亞太地區, 日本, 澳洲	
250 GB v	= 每月 \$1,049.04

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



# 動手做

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## DEMO

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## 動手做

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## DEMO

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班

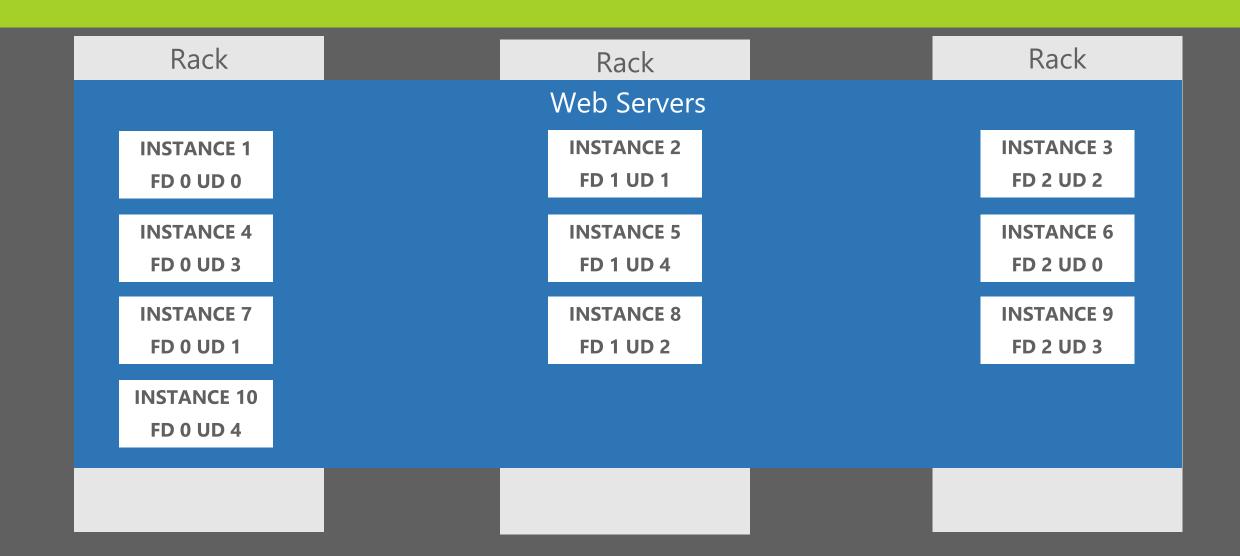


## 動手做

#### VM小撇步

- 如何省錢
  - 用不到時自動關機
  - 時間到自動開機
- 正確關機
  - · Azure 省錢大作戰 排程讓 Azure 把虛擬機關機及調教 VM 大小
    - https://dotblogs.com.tw/swater111/2014/04/09/144671

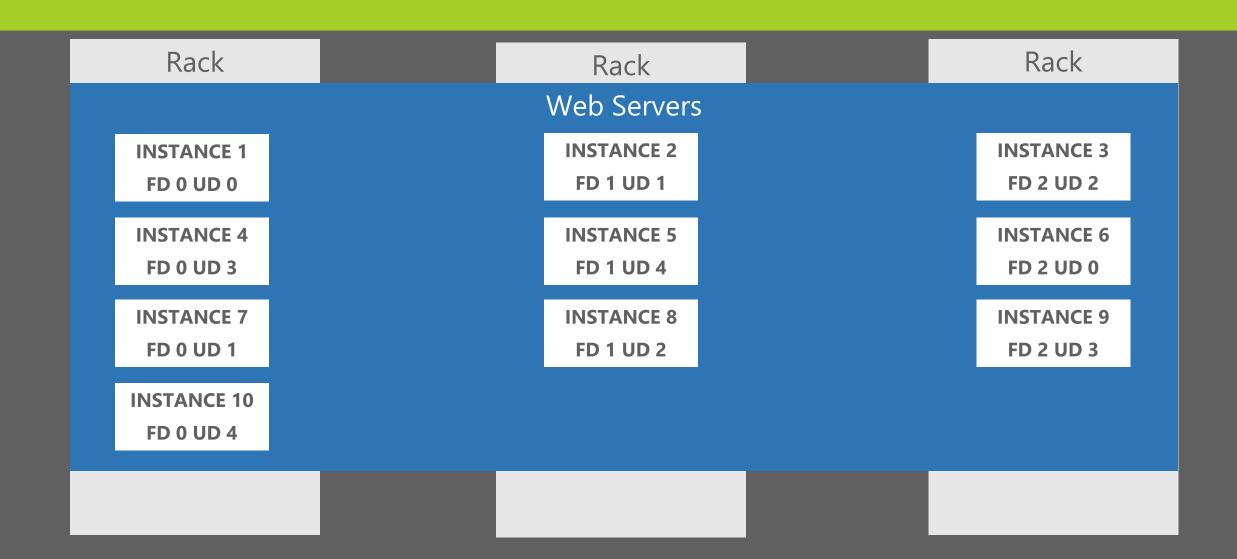
#### Availability Sets



#### Availability Sets – Rack Failure

Rack Rack Rack Web Servers **INSTANCE 2 INSTANCE 3 INSTANCE 1** FD 0 UD 0 **FD 1 UD 1 FD 2 UD 2 INSTANCE 4 INSTANCE 5 INSTANCE 6 FD 0 UD 3** FD 1 UD 4 **FD 2 UD 0 INSTANCE 8 INSTANCE 7 INSTANCE 9 FD 0 UD 1 FD 1 UD 2 FD 2 UD 3 INSTANCE 10 FD 0 UD 4** 

#### Availability Sets - Maintenance



VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



### DEMO



### **STORAGE**

#### 儲存體類型

Blob

• Blob 儲 存體 Files

檔案儲存體

Queues

宁列儲存體

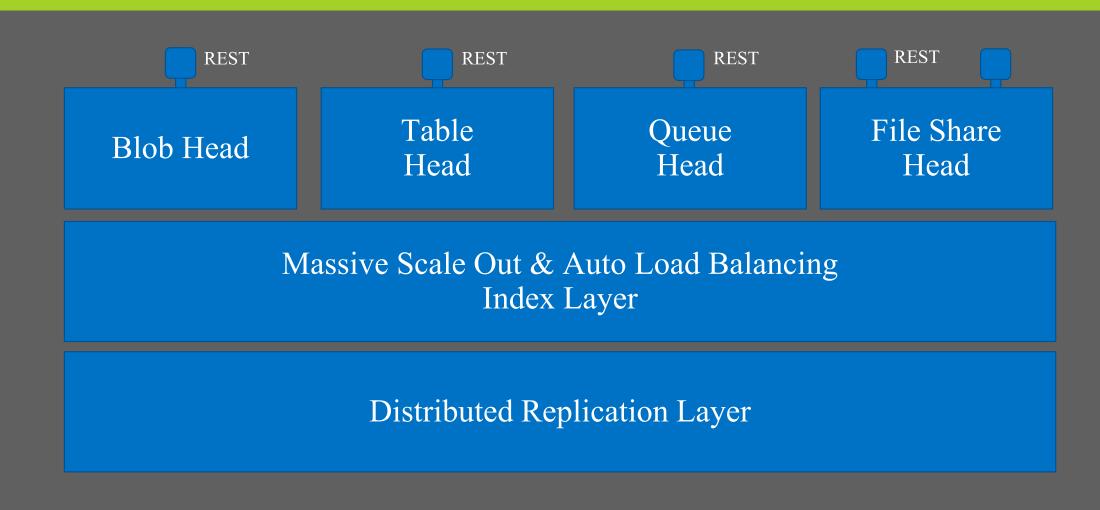
Table

表格儲存體

StorSimple

混合式雲端儲存體

#### Azure Storage Architecture



VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



**BLOB** 

#### Two Types of Blobs Under the Hood

#### Block Blob

- Targeted at streaming workloads
- Each blob consists of a sequence of blocks
- Each block is identified by a Block ID
- Size limit 4.77TB per blob
- Optimistic Concurrency via Etags

#### Page Blob

- Targeted at random read/write workloads
- Each blob consists of an array of pages
- Each page is identified by its offset from the start of the blob
- Size limit 1TB per blob
- Optimistic or Pessimistic (locking) concurrency via leases

#### Blob Storage

https://{account}.blob.core.windows.net/{container}/{blobName}

Pages/Blo cks Blob Container Account IMG001.JPG Block/Pages pictures IMG002.JPG Block/Pages sally MOV1.AVI movies

### Blob儲存體價格

儲存體			• ×
地區:	類型:		
美國西部    ▼	區塊 blob	▼	
價格層次:	資料備援:		
標準 - 一般用途型儲存體帳♬▼	LRS	*	
容量			
1024 GB •			= 每月 \$762.53
儲存體交易			
	<b>.1117</b> <sup>毎單位</sup>		= 每月 \$0.11
			小計 每月 \$762.64

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



### DEMO

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## 動手做

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



### DEMO

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



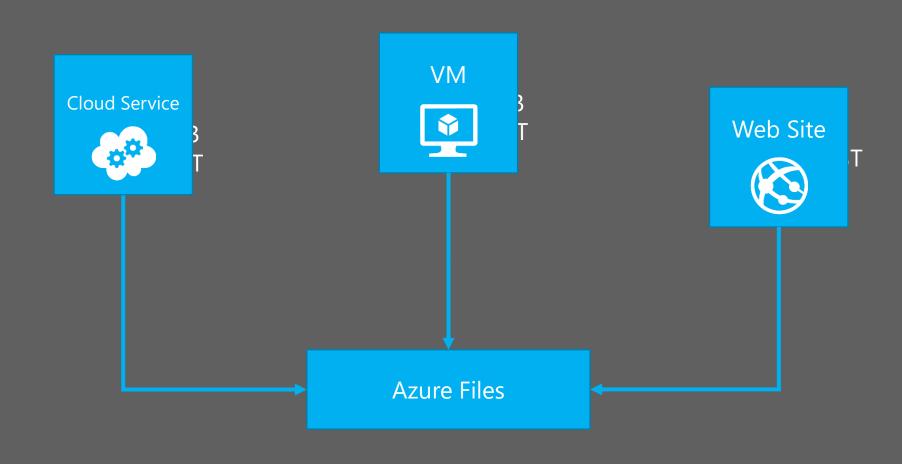
## 動手做

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班

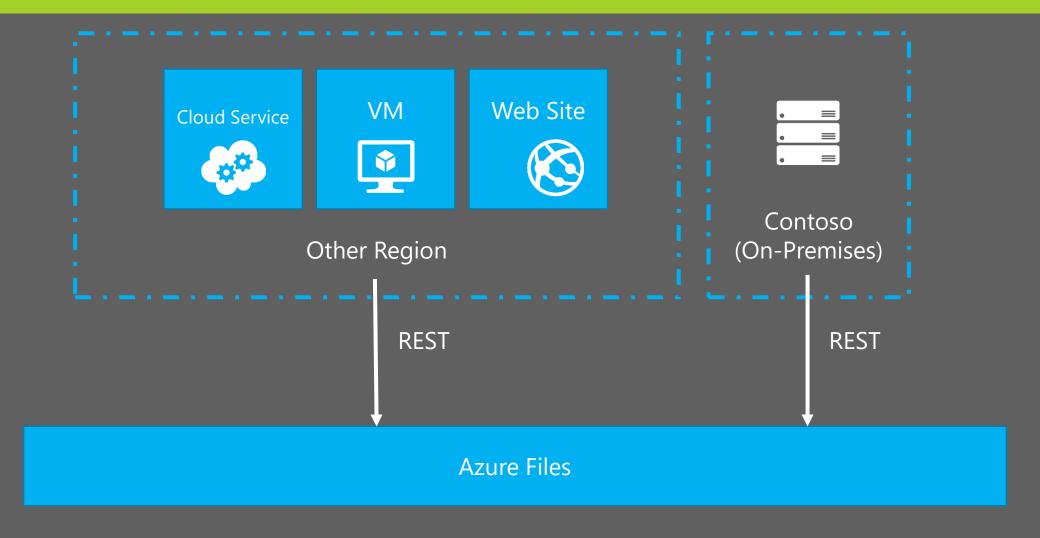


### FILES

#### Azure files



#### Azure files



VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



## QUEUE

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



### **DEMO**

## Azure 開發實作特快車

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



# 動手做

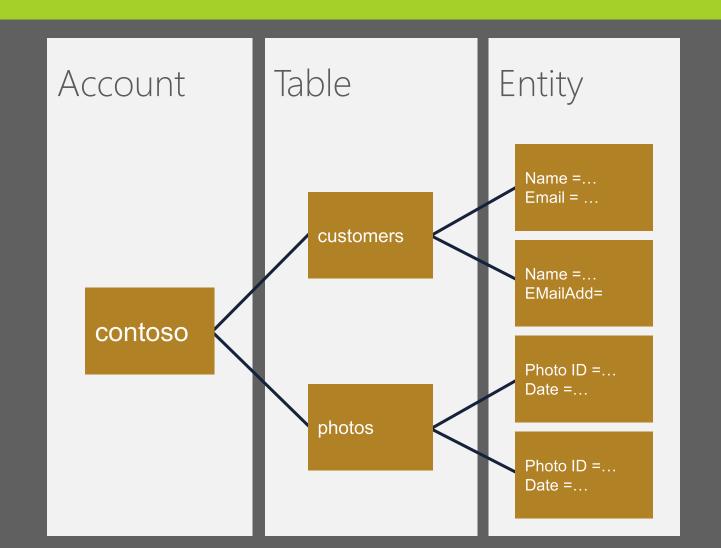
# Azure 開發實作特快車

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



# TABLE

# Table Storage



#### Table Storage

#### Mandatory Properties for every entity

- PartitionKey & RowKey (only indexed properties)
- Uniquely identifies an entity
- Defines the sort order
- Timestamp
- Optimistic Concurrency
- Exposed as an HTTP Etag

#### No fixed schema for other properties

- Each property is stored as a <name, typed value> pair
- No schema stored for a table
- Properties can be the standard .NET types
- String, binary, bool, DateTime, GUID, int, int64, and double

#### Entity can have up to 255 properties

• Up to 1MB per entity

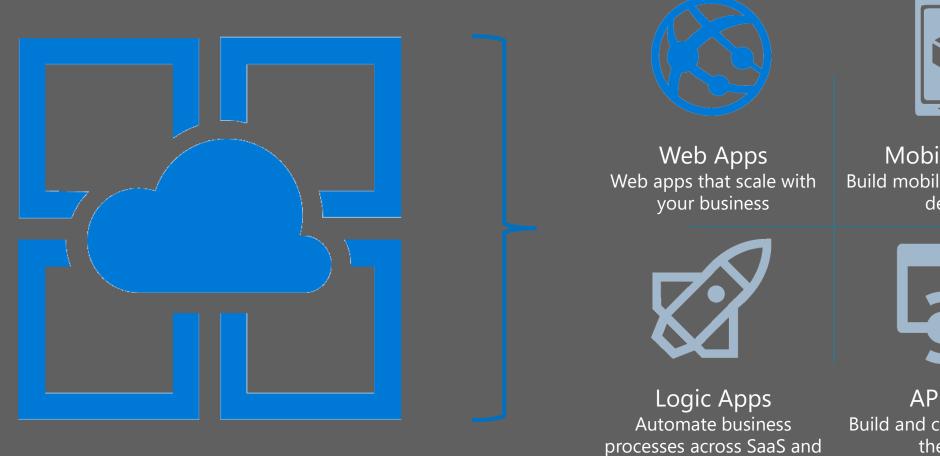
# Table Storage

PARTITIONKEY (CATEGORY)	ROWKEY (TITLE)	TIMESTAMP	MODELYEAR
Bikes	Super Duper Cycle		2009
Bikes	Quick Cycle 200 Deluxe		2007
Canoes	Whitewater		2009
Canoes	Flatwater		2006
Rafts	14ft Super Tourer		1999
Skis	Fabrikam Back Trackers		2009
Tents	Super Palace		2008



# AZURE WEB APP

## Azure Web App





Mobile Apps
Build mobile apps for any
device



API Apps
Build and consume APIs in the cloud

on-premises

#### Azure Web Apps

- Support a variety of languages and platforms
  - .NET, Java, Node.js, PHP, Python, and more
- Support scaling (manual or auto) and load balancing
- Support slots for staged deployments and A/B testing
- Support continuous integration

#### Familiar and Fast

Leverage existing skills, plus languages, frameworks, and tools you're familiar with

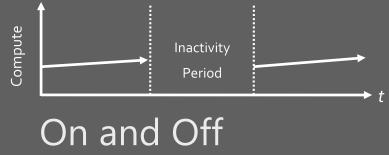
#### Enterprise Grade

ISO-, SOC2-, and PCOcompliant with enterprise-level SLAs

#### Global Scale

Scale up and down as needed, manually or automatically

## Scaling - Cloud Computing Patterns



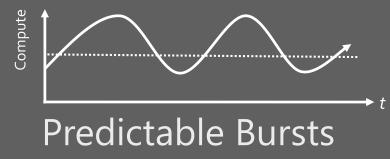
On & off workloads (e.g. batch job) Over provisioned capacity is wasted Time to market can be cumbersome



Successful services needs to grow/scale Keeping up w/ growth is big IT challenge Cannot provision hardware fast enough



Unexpected/unplanned peak in demand Sudden spike impacts performance Can't over provision for extreme cases



Services with micro seasonality trends Peaks due to periodic increased demand IT complexity and wasted capacity

#### Scaling Up vs. Scaling Out

## Scale Up







#### Vary the VM size

1 Core w/ 1.75 GB RAM 2 Cores w/ 3.5 GB RAM 4 Cores w/7 GB RAM

#### Scale Out





















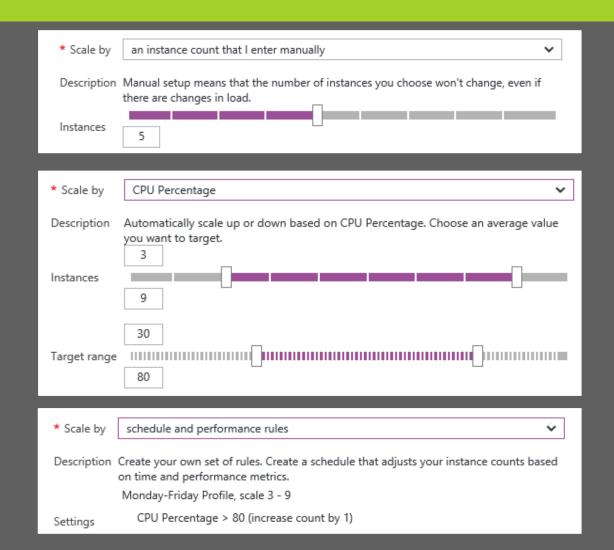
*Max* 3\* *instances Max 10 instances Max 20/50\*\* instances* 

## Manual Scaling vs. Auto-Scaling

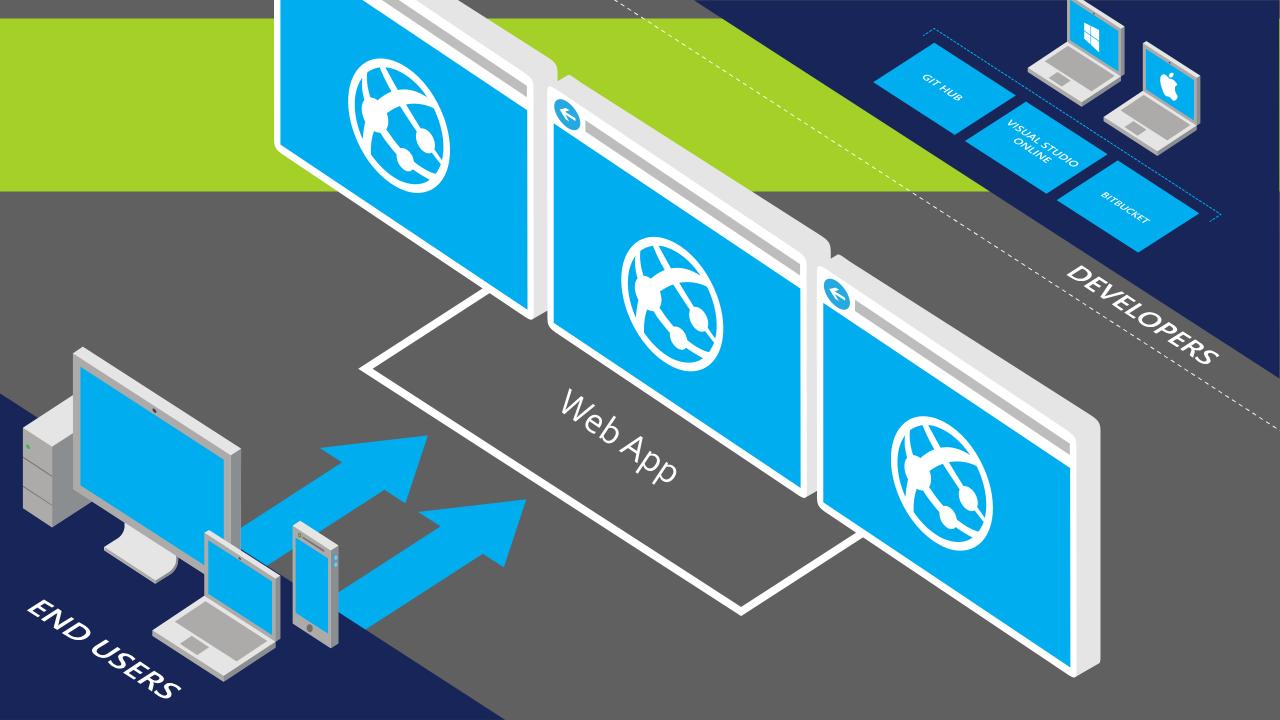
Manual – Scale via portal or scripts

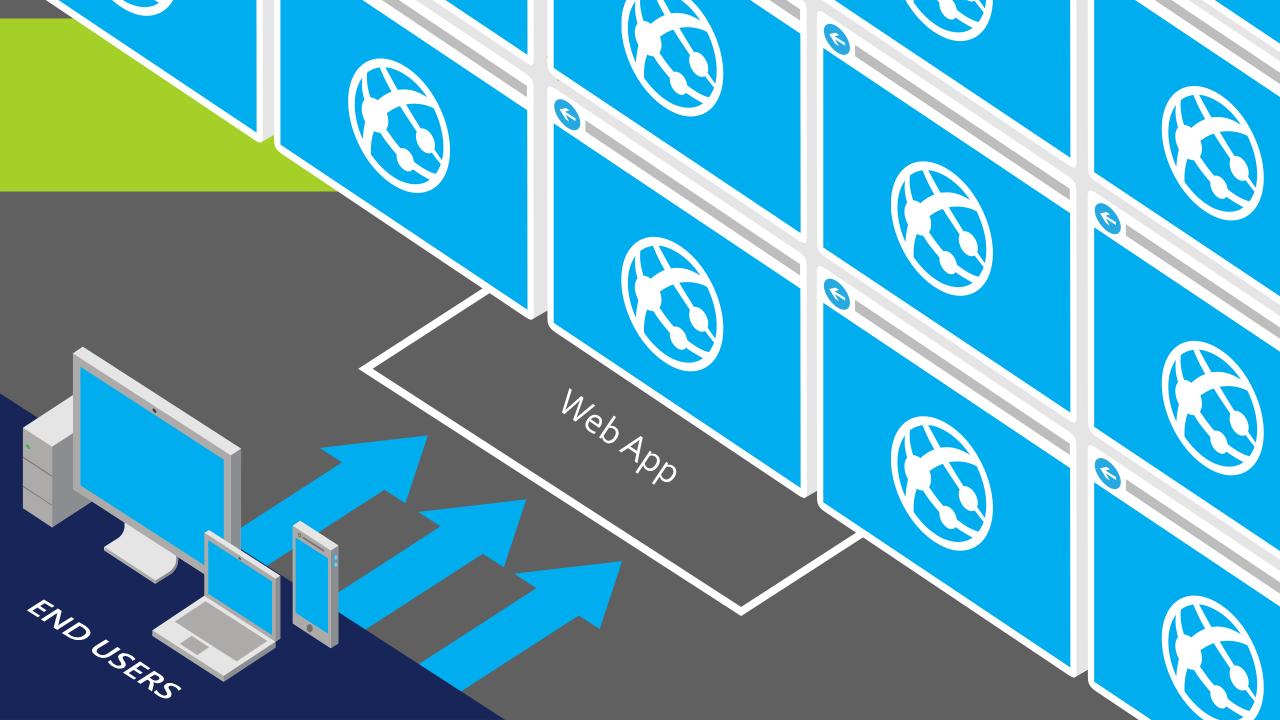
Auto – CPU Percentage

Auto – Schedule & Performance Rules



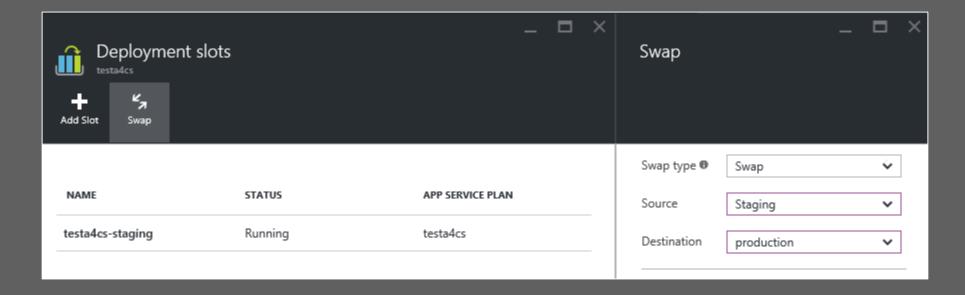






### Deployment Slots

- Use a Deploy-Confirm-Promote workflow
  - Promote via "swap" through Azure portal
- http://sitename-slotname.azurewebsites.net

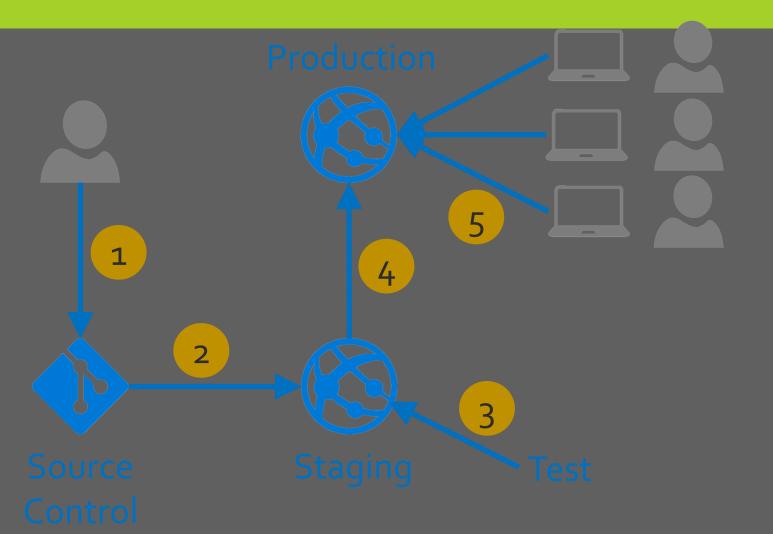


#### Continuous Integration

- Web apps can be deployed manually via FTP or WebDeploy
- Automate deployment using 3<sup>rd</sup> party source-control providers
- Can also use a local Git repository from Azure Portal



## Continuous Integration + Deployment Slots



- 1. Developer commits code
- Automated process builds/compiles and deploys to staging slot
- 3. Automated and other tests validate content in staging slot
- 4. Staging content promoted to production
- 5. Users see updated site

# App Service Plans

#### • Billing and provisioning for App Service resources

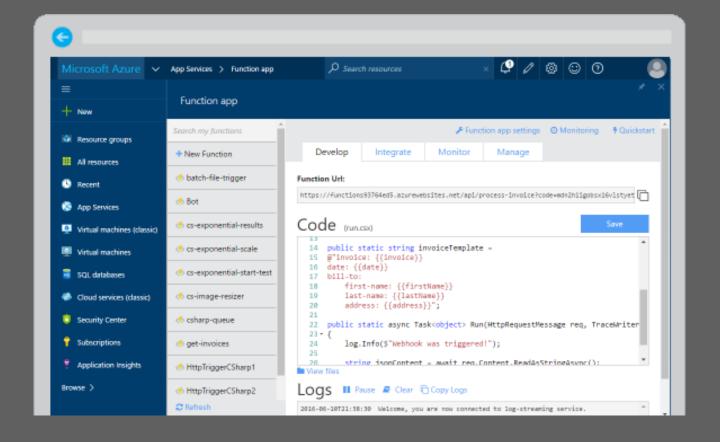
	Free	Shared	Basic	Standard	Premium
# of Apps	10	100	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Shared Disk Space	1 GB	1 GB	10 GB	50 GB	500 GB
Maximum Instances	1	1	3	10	50
Autoscale	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Staging Environments				5	20
Custom Domains	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SLA			99.95%		



# AZURE FUNCTION

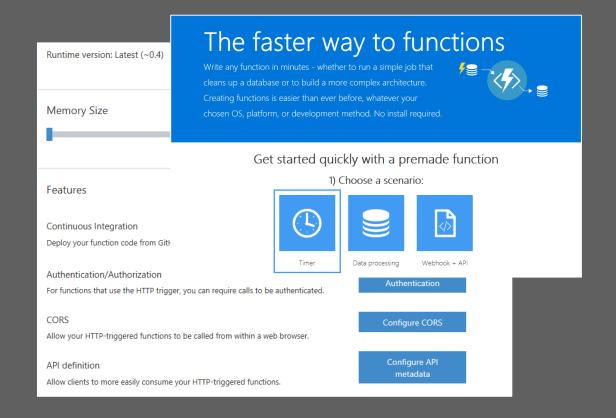
#### **Azure Functions**

Create a "serverless" eventdriven experience that extends the existing Azure App Service platform by building "nanoservices" that can scale based on demand



#### Supported Languages and Tools

Create functions in JavaScript, C#, Python, and PHP, as well as scripting options such as Bash, Batch, and PowerShell, that can be triggered by virtually any event in Azure, 3rd party services, or on premise systems



#### Common Scenarios

- Timer-based processing
- Azure service event processing
- SaaS event processing
- Serverless web application architectures
- Serverless mobile backends
- Real-time stream processing
- Real-time bot messaging

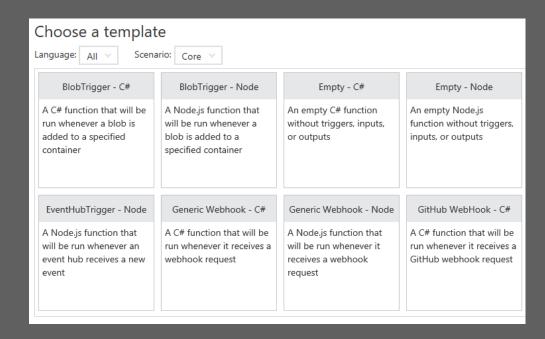
Your App or Service



Office 365	Office Graph	Azure Storage
Legacy Systems	Web Services	Other Functions

#### Function App Templates

Function App templates are categorized into general areas of Timer, Data Processing, and Webhook & API



- BlobTrigger
- EventHubTrigger
- Generic webhook
- GitHub webhook
- HTTPTrigger
- QueueTrigger
- ServiceBusQueueTrigger
- ServiceBusTopicTrigger
- TimerTrigger
- Blank & Experimental

## Timer Function Apps

- Run at explicitly specified intervals, like every day at 2:00 am using CRON expressions, like "0 \*/5 \* \* \* \* " (every 5 minutes)
- Can send information to other systems, but typically don't "return" information, only write to logs
- Great for redundant cleanup and data management
- Great for checking state of services
- Can be combined with other functions

## Data Processing Function Apps

- Run when triggered by a data event, such as an item being added to a queue or container
- Typically have in and out parameters
- Great for responding to CRUD events
- Great for performing CRUD events
- Great for moving content
- Access data across services



#### Webhook & API Function Apps

- Triggered by events in other services, like GitHub, Team Foundation Services, Office 365, OneDrive, Microsoft PowerApps
- Takes in a request and sends back a response
- Often mimic Web API and legacy web services flows
- Typically need CORS settings managed
- Best for exposing functionality to other apps and services
- Great for building Logic Apps

### Anatomy of a Function

- A "Run" file that containing the function code
- A "Function" file containing all service and trigger bindings and parameters
- A "Project" file containing project assembly and NuGet package references
- App Service settings, such as connection strings and API keys

Executable code Function configuration .NET Core and Project

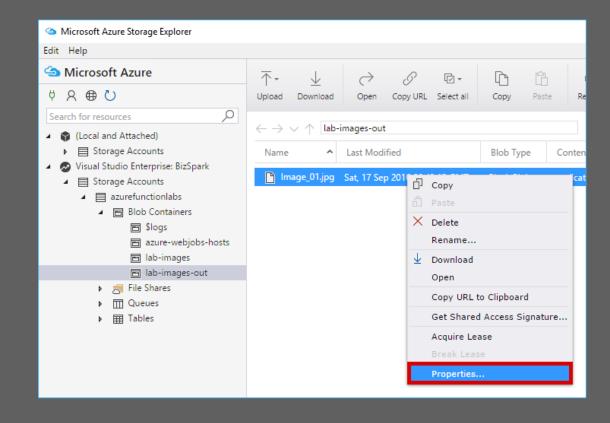
#### Function Bindings

Bindings serve as the basis for all connections to and from a function. Many bindings can be "bi-directional" as well.

Type	Service	Trigger	Input	Output
Schedule	Azure Functions	✓		
HTTP (REST or webhook)	Azure Functions	✓		<b>√</b> *
Blob Storage	Azure Storage	✓	✓	✓
Events	Azure Event Hubs	✓		✓
Queues	Azure Storage	✓		✓
Tables	Azure Storage		✓	✓
Tables	Azure Mobile Apps		✓	✓
No-SQL DB	Azure DocumentDB		✓	✓
Push Notifications	Azure Notification Hubs			✓

#### Testing Functions

- Command-line tools
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party products such as Postman and Swagger
- Direct web calls via cURL
- Nested functions
- Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer
- Visual Studio Cloud Explorer



# Azure 開發實作特快車

VM / Storage / App Services 快速入門班



Q & A

#### Reference

- Azure 架構範例 https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/solutions/architecture/
- Microsoft Azure 信任中心 <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/zh-tw/support/trust-center/">https://azure.microsoft.com/zh-tw/support/trust-center/</a>
- Azure Taiwan User Group 臉書社團 <a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/AzureTWUG/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/AzureTWUG/</a>
- Azure 小學堂 <a href="https://github.com/Microsoft-DXTW/AzureFundamentals">https://github.com/Microsoft-DXTW/AzureFundamentals</a>
- Microsoft-DXTW/microsoft-azure-virtual-machine-recipes
  - https://github.com/Microsoft-DXTW/microsoft-azure-virtual-machine-recipes
- ericsk/microsoft-azure-recipes
  - https://github.com/ericsk/microsoft-azure-recipes