



Azure Kubernetes Hackfest

*Delivering modern cloud native applications with
open source technologies on Azure*

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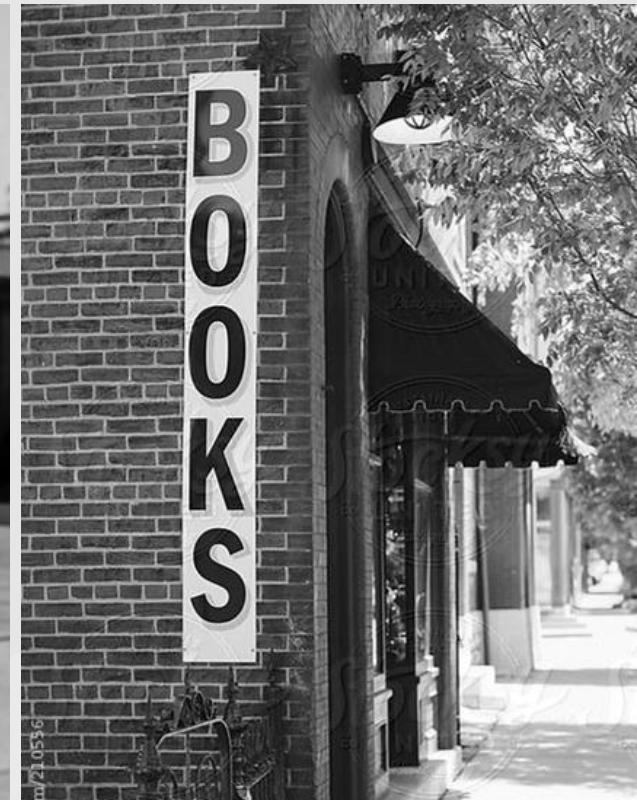


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Agenda

Time	Topic
8:30 – 9:00	Breakfast and Getting Settled
9:00 – 10:00	Cloud Native Applications, Containers, and Docker
10:00 – 11:15	HANDS-ON: Labs 1, 2
11:15 – 12:00	Kubernetes Overview, Azure Kubernetes Service
12:00	Lunch
1:00 – 2:00	HANDS-ON: Labs 3, 4, 5
2:00 – 2:45	Kubernetes Concepts, ACI, ACR, Operations / Management Concepts, Scaling
2:45 – 3:15	HANDS-ON: Labs 6, 7
3:15 – 3:30	Managing Storage and State, Online Service Broker, Upgrading
3:30 - 4:30	HANDS-ON: Labs 8, 9, 10
4:30 – 5:00	Release Tools, Q&A, Wrap-Up

Why Modernize Apps?



NETFLIX

U B E R

skype™

amazon.com®

Digital is disrupting industry fundamentals

Products and technologies

Connected cars



Uconnect

Autonomous cars

DELPHI

Google



Electric vehicles



Customer expectations

New experiences



Sales and service relationships



TRUECar

who can fix my car .com



Business models

Car sharing services



Pay-as-you-go insurance



metromile

Fleet management services

Omnitracs



Smart ecosystems

Smart homes

nest

ADT Pulse

TurboCord™

EV Charging Made Easy.

Smart infrastructure

PlugShare

GLOBAL PARKING SOLUTIONS

ABB



Smart cities

CITYWORKS
+ a UI LABS Collaboration

Why should customers care about
containers and microservices?

In reality, they shouldn't...

They do care about cloud native applications



"Unlimited" Scale

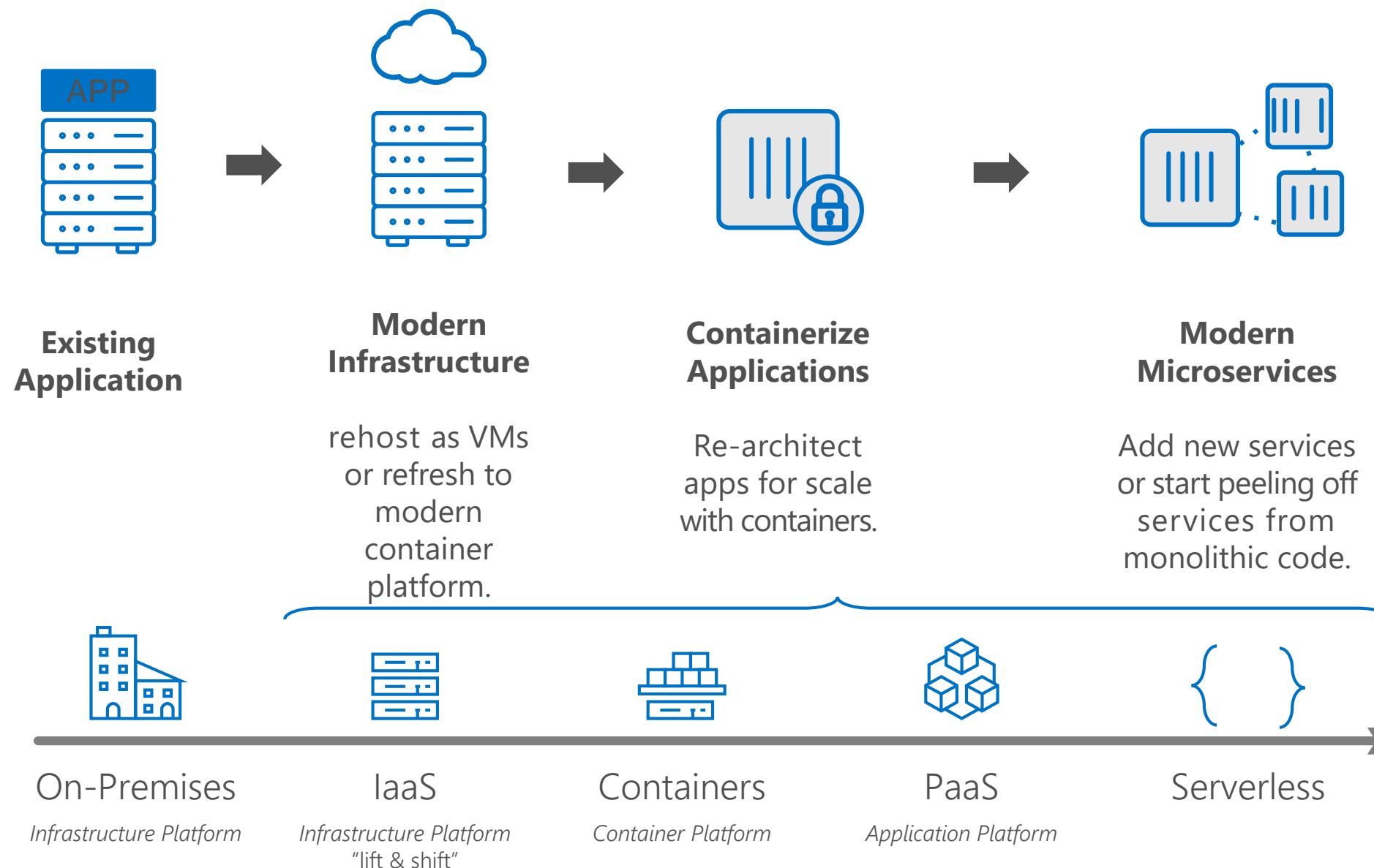


Global reach



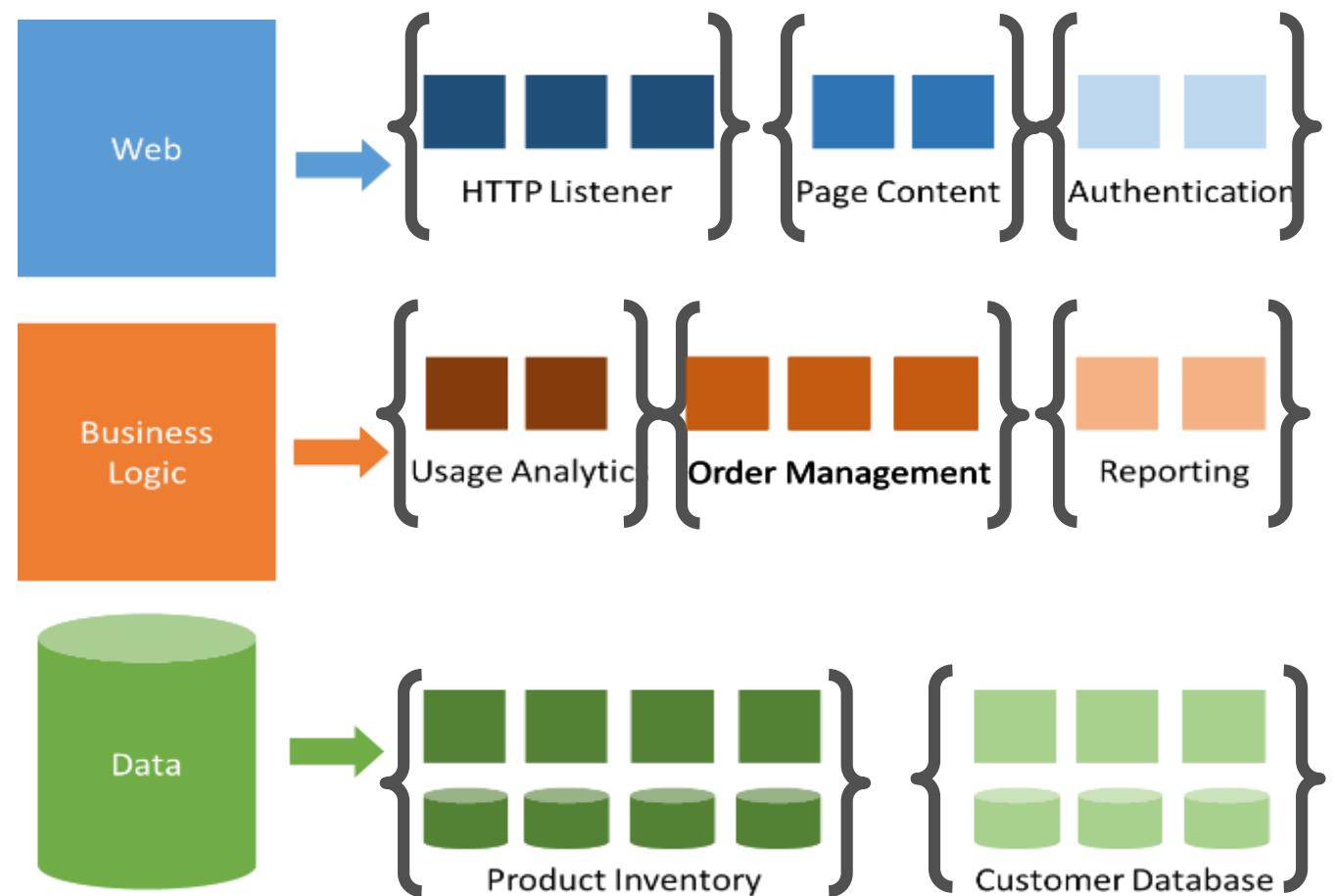
Rapid innovation
-> time to market

From traditional app to modern app



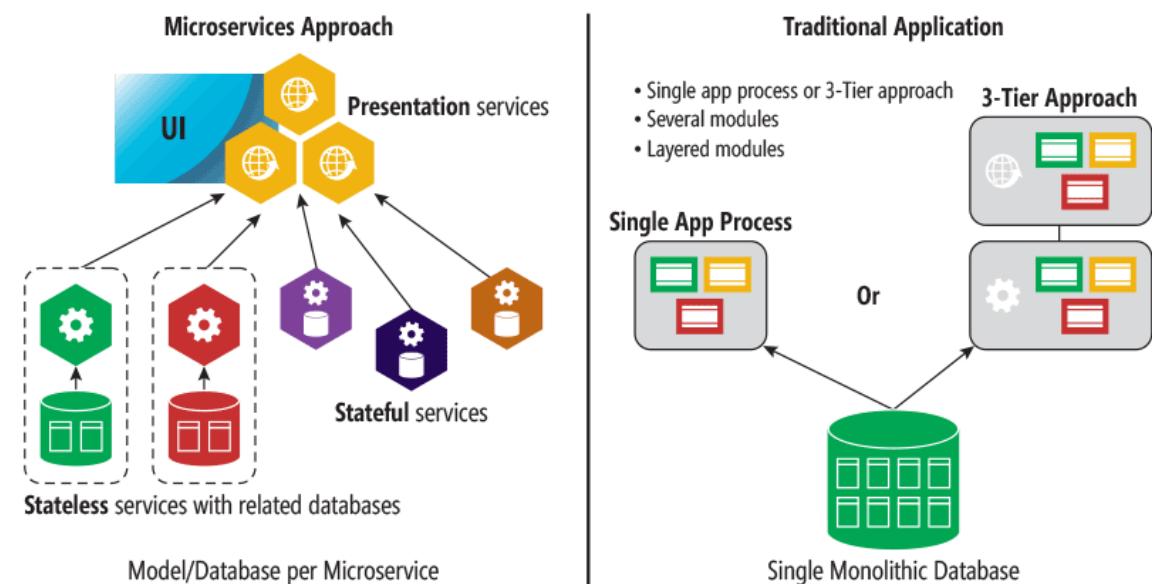
Modernization with microservices

- Individually built and deployed
- Small, independent services
- Integrate using published API
- Fine-grained, loosely coupled



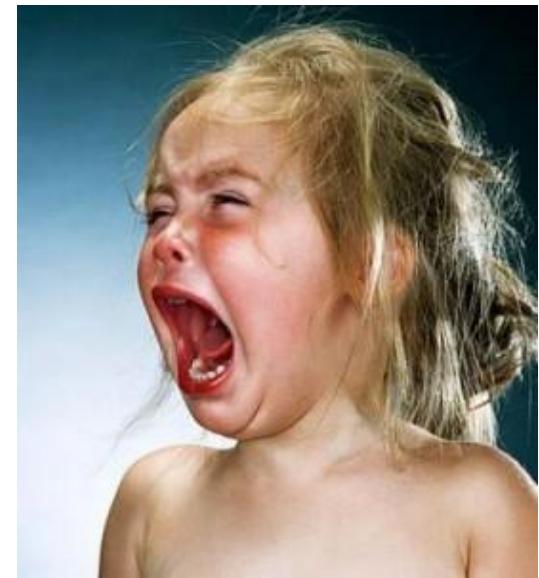
Microservices Benefits

- ✓ Independent deployments
 - ✓ Enables continuous delivery
 - ✓ No downtime upgrades
 - ✓ Improved scale and resource utilization per service
 - ✓ Fault isolation
 - ✓ Security isolation
 - ✓ Services can be distributed across multiple servers or environments
- ✓ Multiple languages / diversity
 - ✓ Smaller, focused teams
 - ✓ Code can be organized around business capabilities
 - ✓ Autonomous developer teams



Microservices – The Hard Part

- ✓ Deployment is complex
- ✓ Testing is difficult
- ✓ Debugging is difficult
- ✓ Monitoring/Logging is difficult
- ✓ New service versions must support old/new API contracts
- ✓ Distributed databases make transactions hard
- ✓ Cluster and orchestration tools overhead
- ✓ Distributed services adds more network communication
 - ✓ Increased network hops
 - ✓ Requires failure/recovery code
 - ✓ Need service discovery solution
- ✓ Advanced DevOps capability: short-term pain for long-term gain





THE TWELVE-FACTOR APP

<http://12factor.net>

12-Factor Apps (1-5)

1. Single root repo; don't share code with another app
2. Deploy dependent libs with app
3. No config in code; read from environment vars
4. Handle unresponsive app dependencies robustly
5. Strictly separate build, release, & run steps
 - Build: Builds a version of the code repo & gathers dependencies
 - Release: Combines build with config Releaseld (immutable)
 - Run: Runs app in execution environment

12-Factor Apps (6-12)

6. App executes as 1+ stateless process & shares nothing
7. App listens on ports; avoid using (web) host
8. Use processes for isolation; multiple for concurrency
9. Processes can crash/be killed quickly & start fast
10. Keep dev, staging, & prod environments similar
11. Log to stdout (dev=console; prod=file & archived)
12. Deploy & run admin tasks (scripts) as processes

Microservices, Containers & Serverless

“Microservices is an architectural design point;
containers & serverless are implementation details that
often helps.”

eShopOnContainers Reference App

eShopOnContainers Reference Application - Architecture

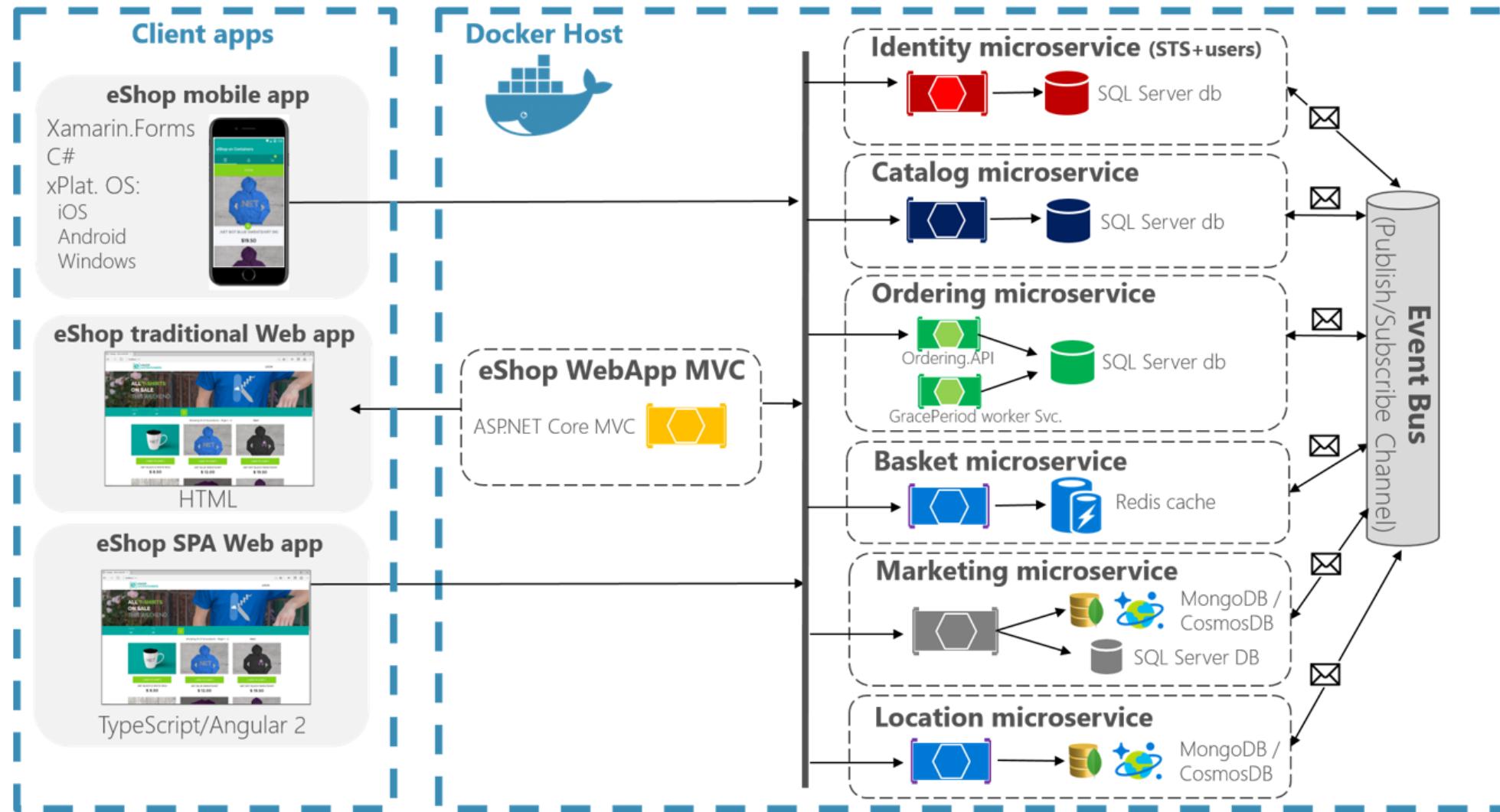
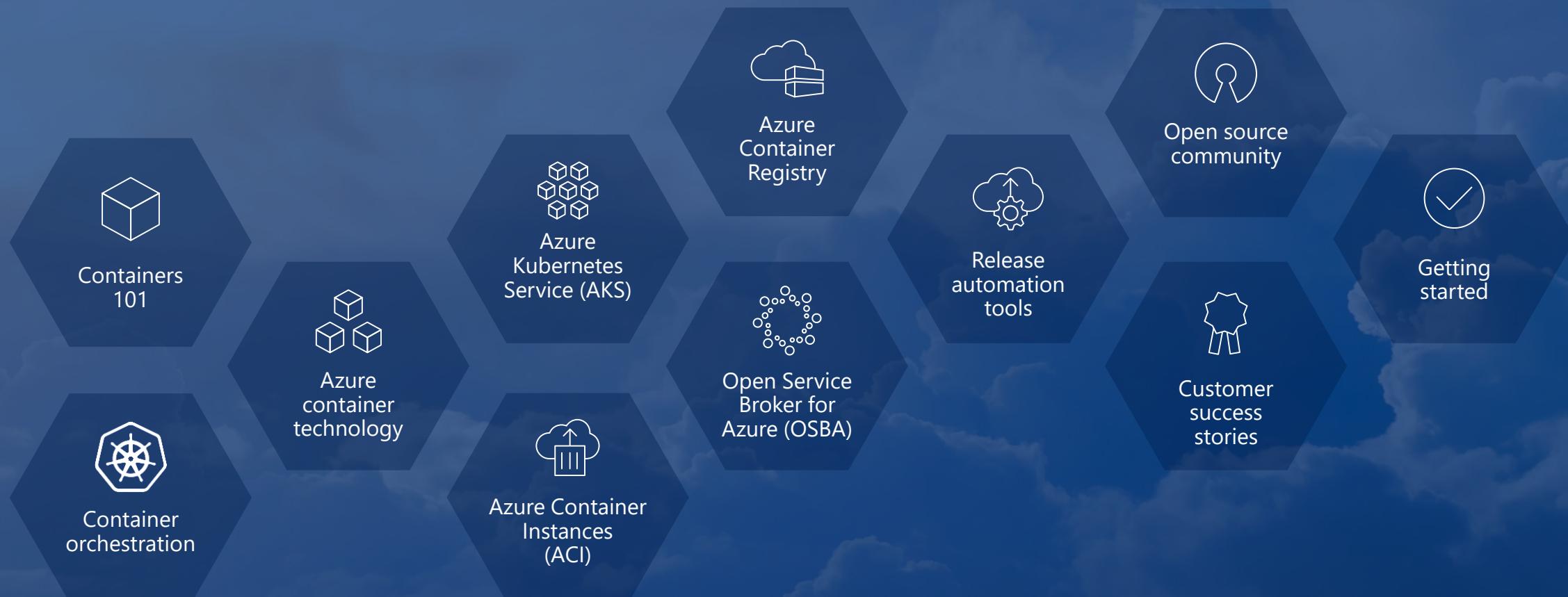
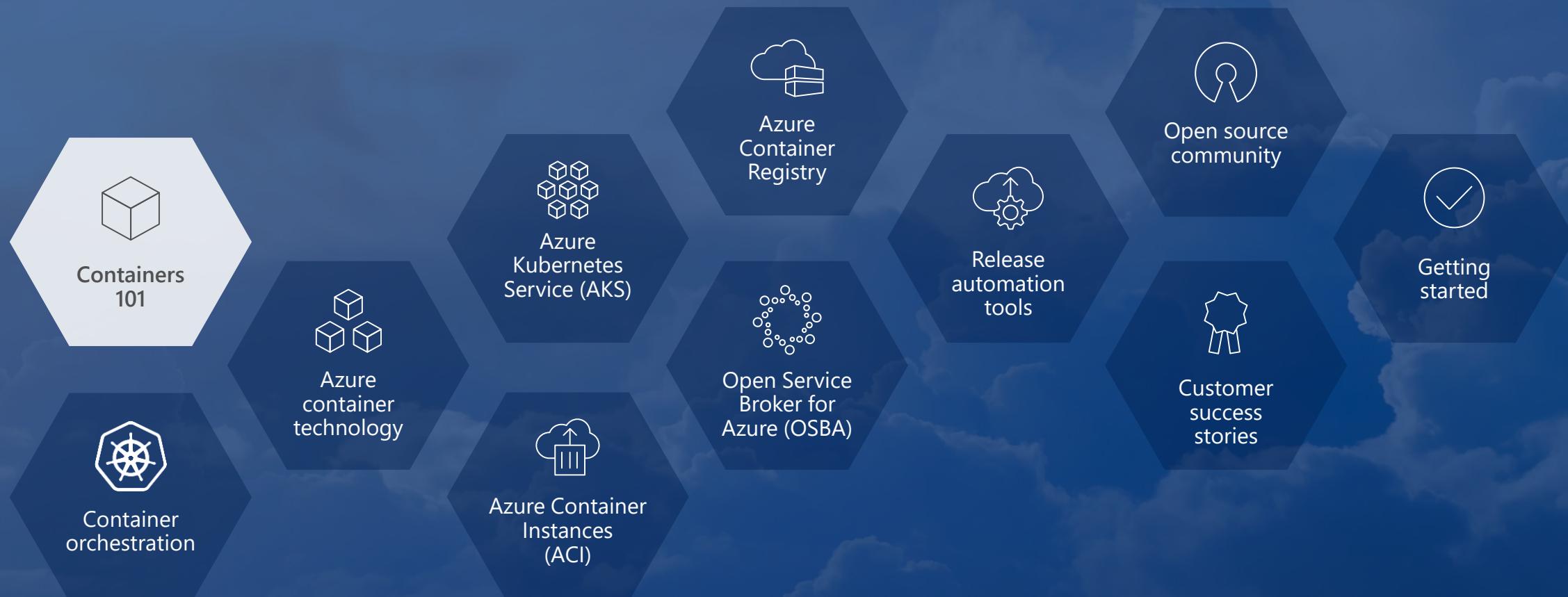


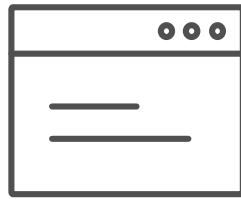
Table of Contents



Containers 101



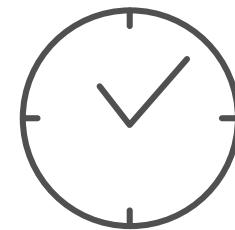
What we hear from **developers**



I need to create applications at a competitive rate without worrying about IT



New applications run smoothly on my machine but malfunction on traditional IT servers



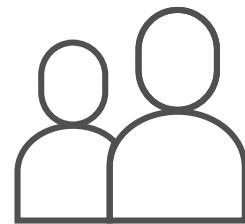
My productivity and application innovation become suspended when I have to wait on IT



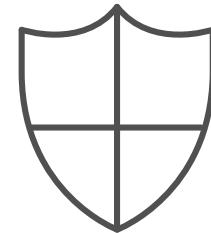
What we hear from **IT**



I need to manage servers
and maintain compliance
with little disruption



I'm unsure of how to integrate
unfamiliar applications, and I
require help from developers

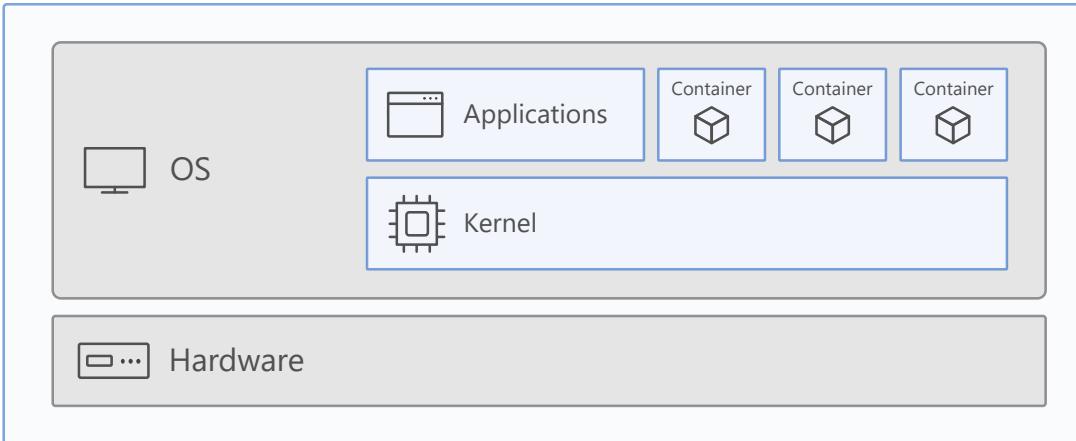


I'm unable to focus on both
server protection and
application compliance

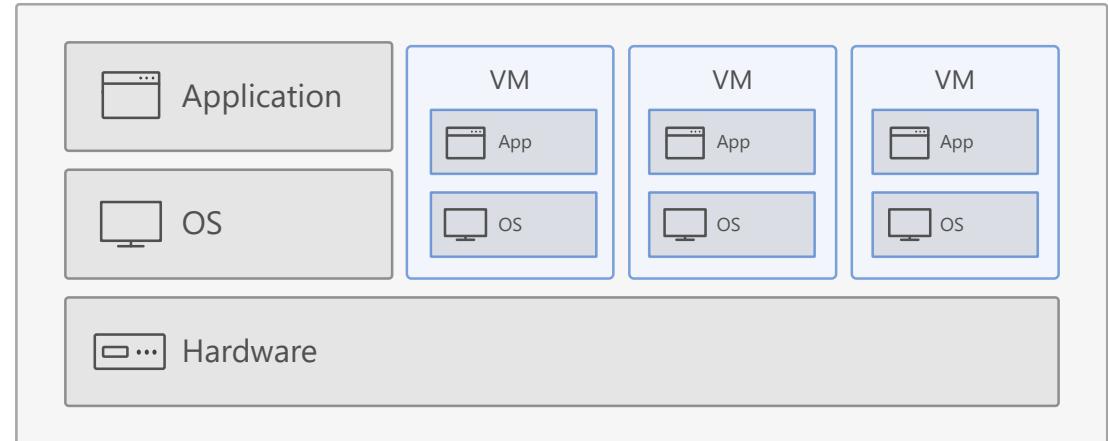


What is a **container**?

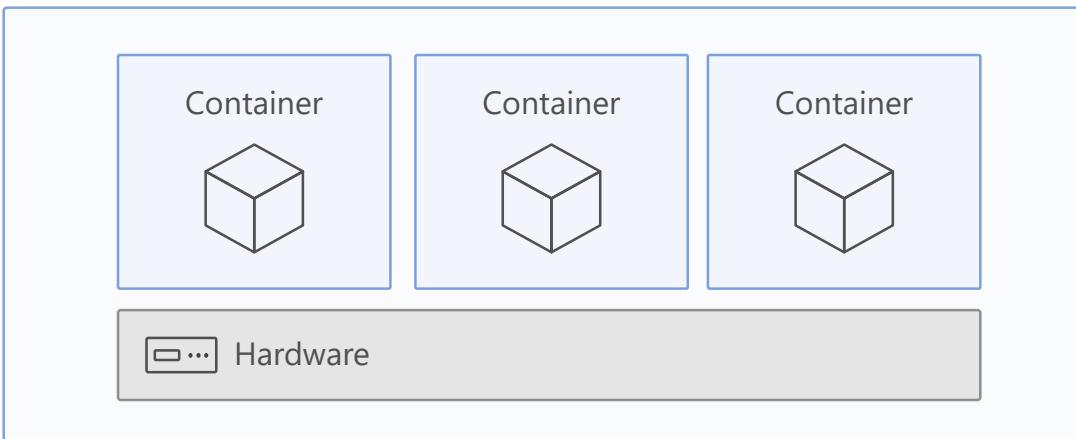
Containers = operating system virtualization



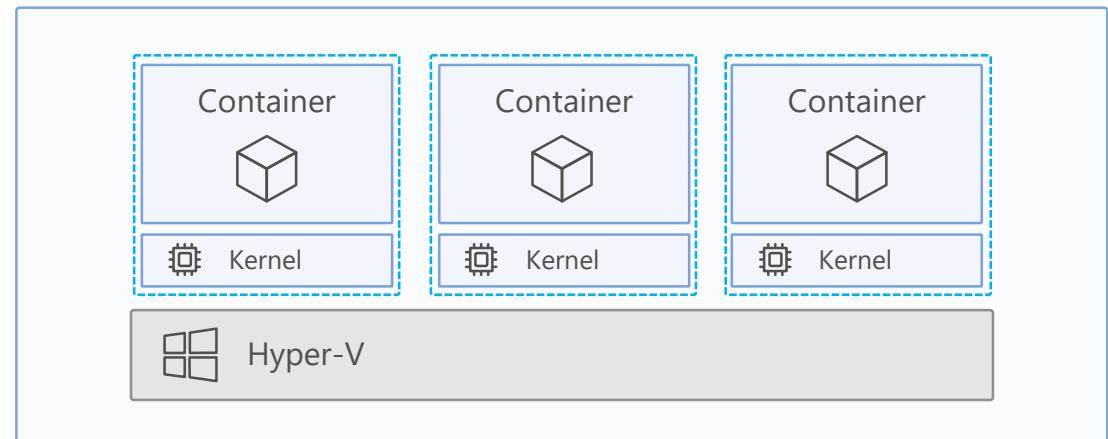
Traditional virtual machines = hardware virtualization



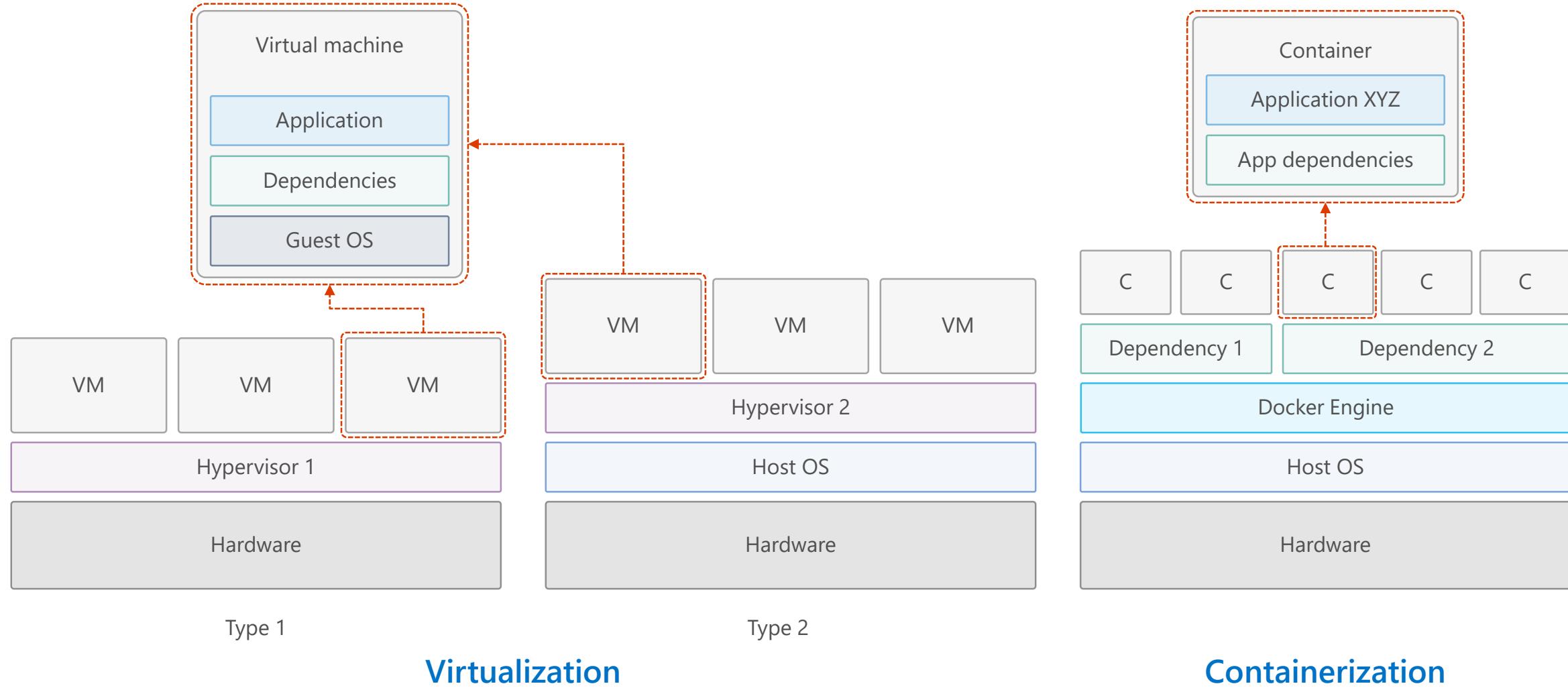
Windows Server containers: maximum speed and density



Hyper-V containers: isolation plus performance



Virtualization versus **containerization**

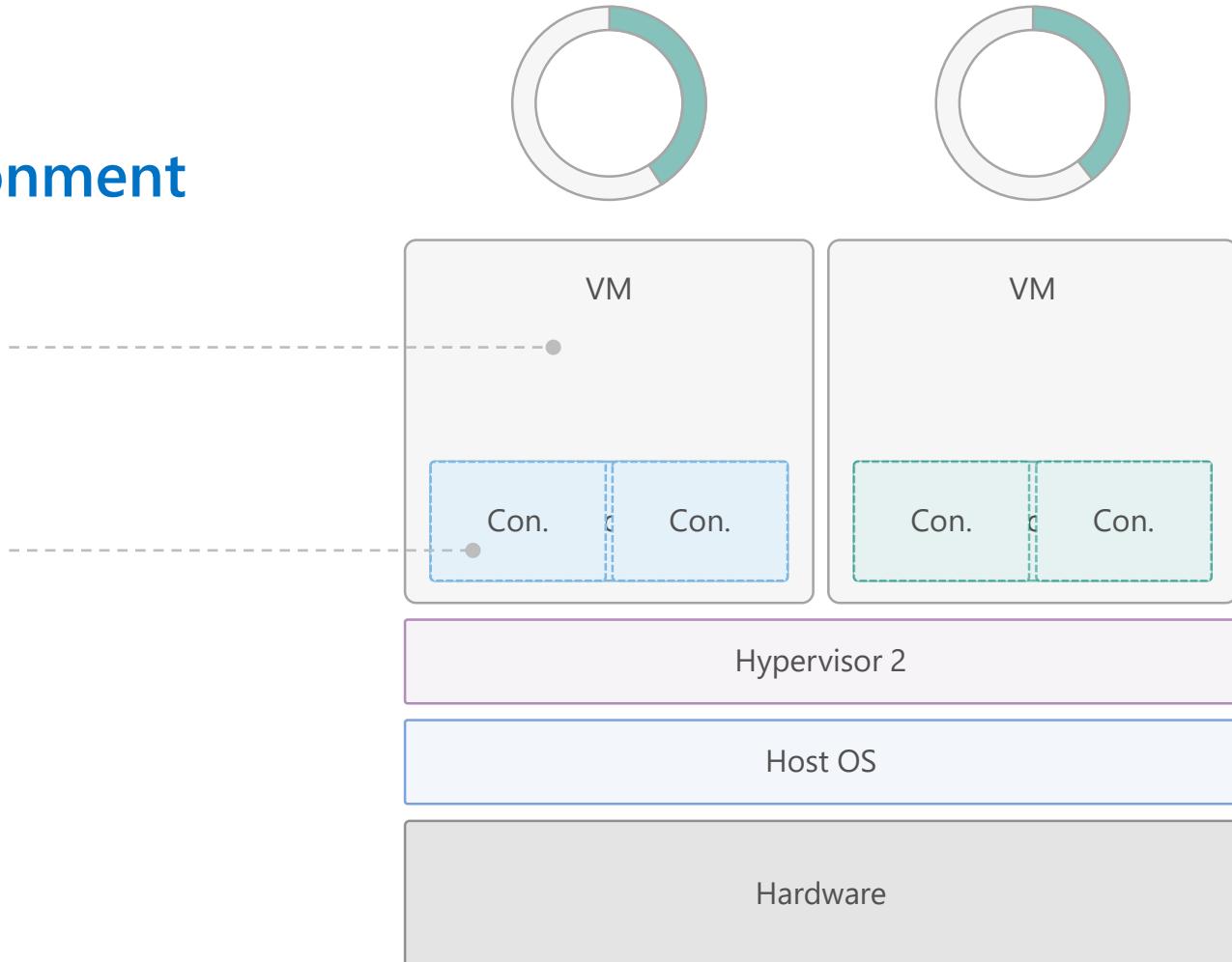


The container **advantage**

Traditional virtualized environment

Low utilization of container resources

Containerization of applications and their dependencies

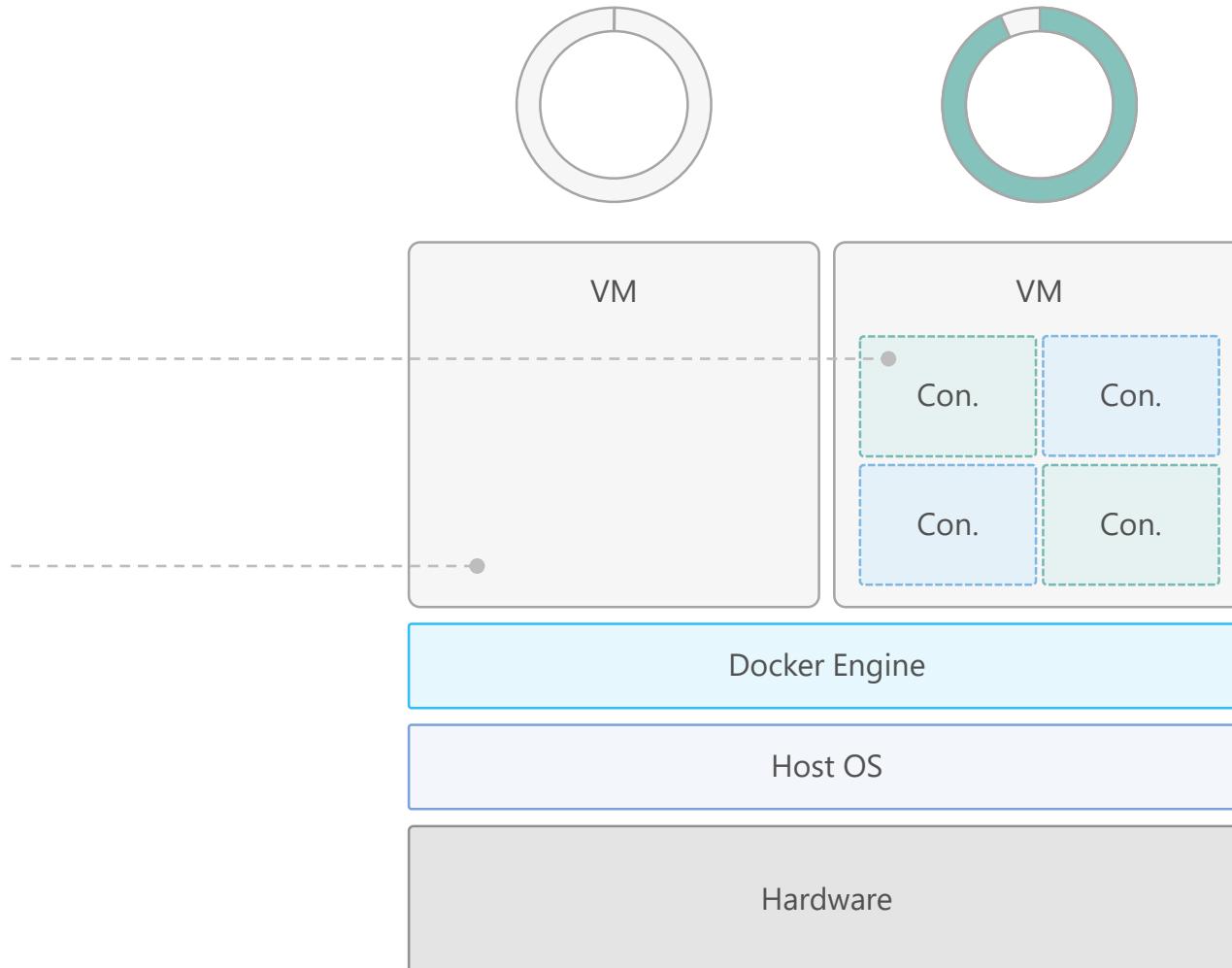


The container **advantage**

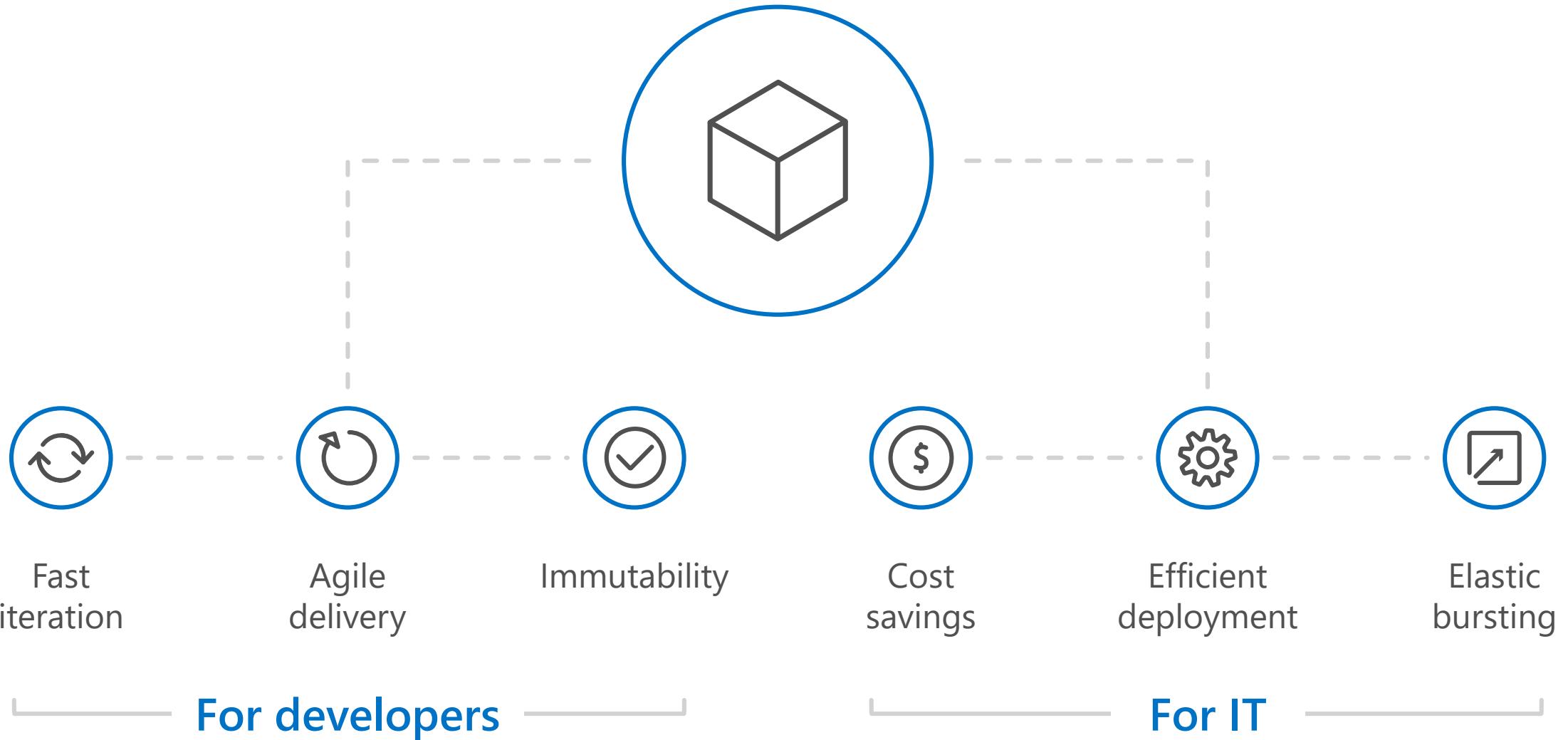
Containerized environment

Migrate containers and their dependencies to underutilized VMs for improved density and isolation

Decommission unused resources for efficiency gains and cost savings



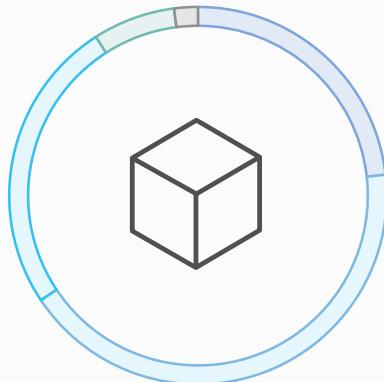
The container **advantage**



Containers are gaining **momentum**

Does your organization currently use container technologies?¹

- 23% My org. is evaluating container technologies
- 42% Yes, my org. currently uses container technologies
- 25% No, my org. is not using container technologies
- 7% Not sure
- 2% Not applicable

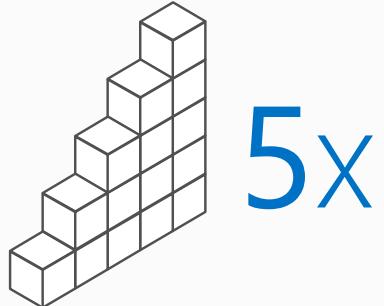


Larger companies are leading adoption.²

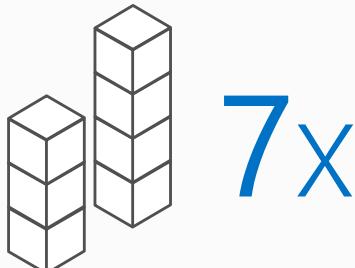
Nearly 60% percent of organizations running 500 or more hosts are classified as **container dabblers** or adopters.



The average company **QUINTUPLES** its container usage within 9 months.¹



Container hosts often run **SEVEN** containers at a time.¹



Containers churn 9 times **FASTER** than VMs.¹



Source:

1: Datadog: 8 Surprising Facts About Real Docker Adoption; 2: DZone: The DZone Guide to Deploying and Orchestration Containers

Docker, Docker, Docker

Containers have been around for many years
Linux kernel: cgroups, namespaces

Docker Inc. did not invent them
They created open source software to build and manage containers

Docker makes containers easy
Super easy. Fast learning curve

Docker is a container format and a set of tools
Docker CLI, Docker Engine, Docker Swarm, Docker Compose, Docker Machine



Docker Container Anatomy

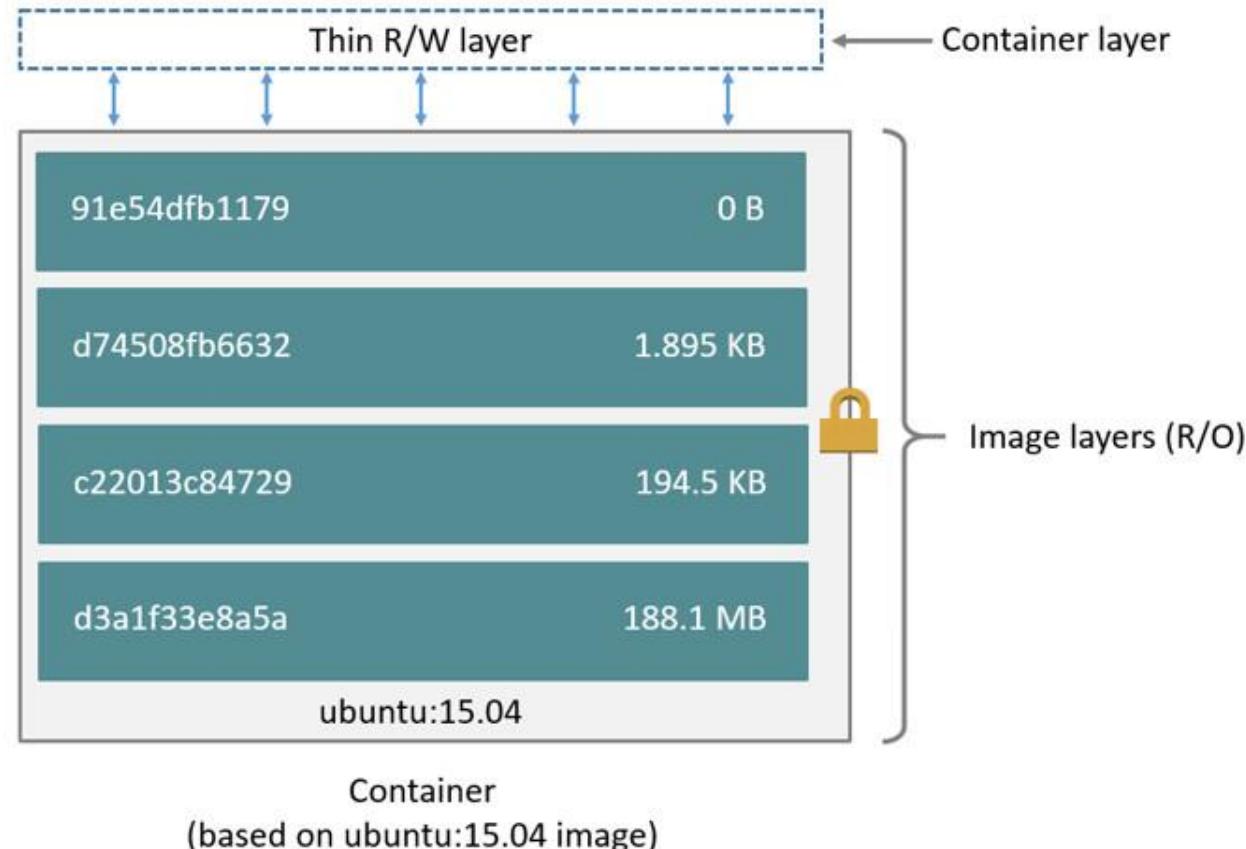
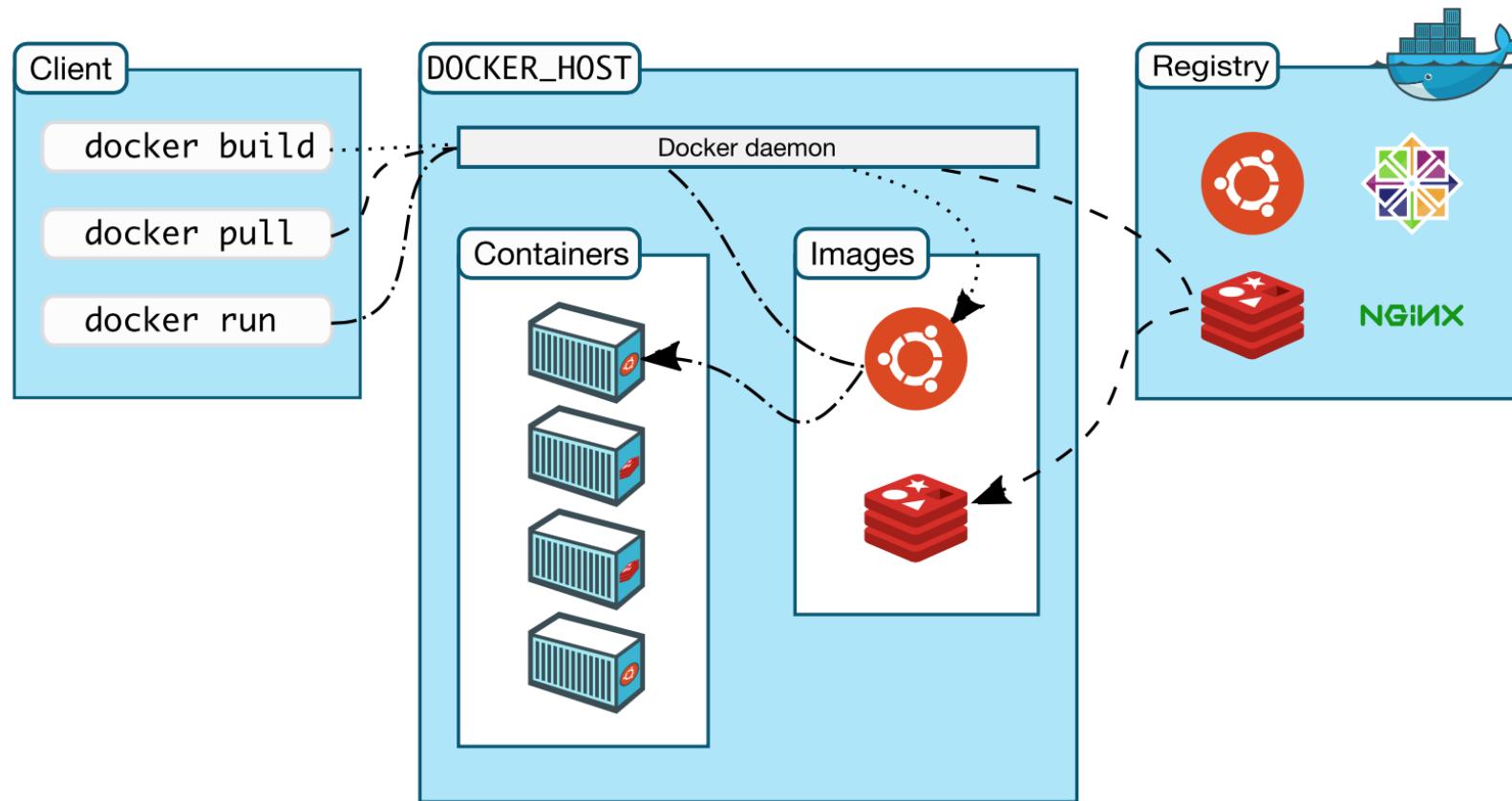


Image source: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/userguide/storagedriver/imagesandcontainers/#images-and-layers>

Docker Architecture



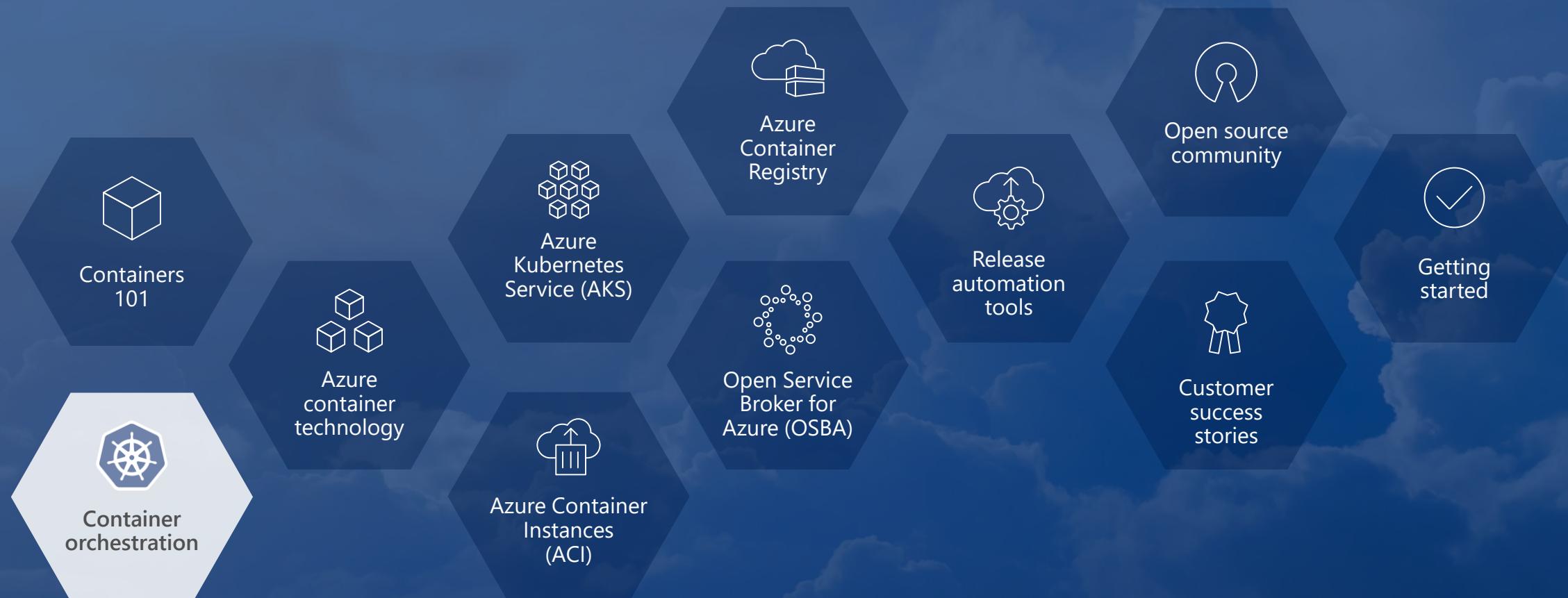
Demo

- Dockerfile Anatomy
- Container Creation (docker build)
- Image Tagging (docker tag)
- Working with Images (docker push & docker pull)

Labs: 1, 2

https://github.com/OSSCanada/aks_partnerworkshop

Container orchestration

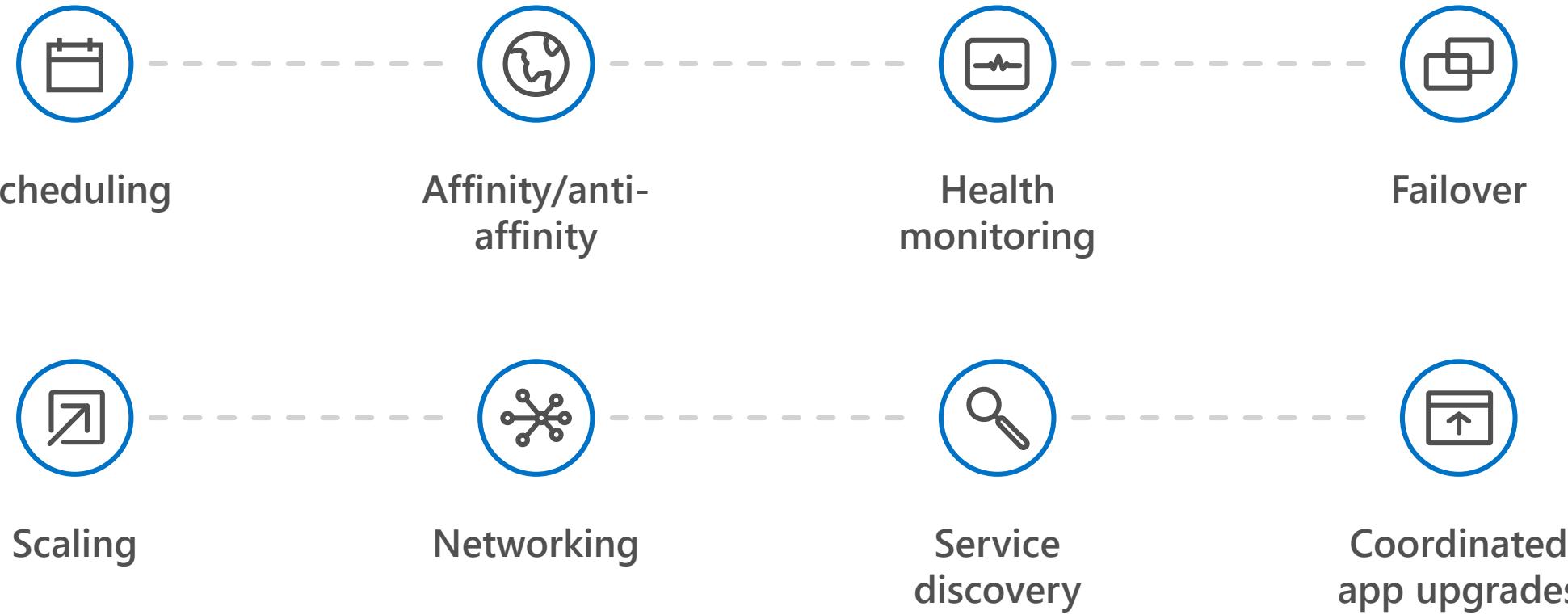




"Distributed apps are sufficiently complicated that they need to be flown by the instruments"



The elements of **orchestration**



Kubernetes: the de-facto orchestrator



Portable

Public, private, hybrid,
multi-cloud

Extensible

Modular, pluggable,
hookable, composable

Self-healing

Auto-placement, auto-restart,
auto-replication, auto-scaling

Kubernetes: empowering you to do more



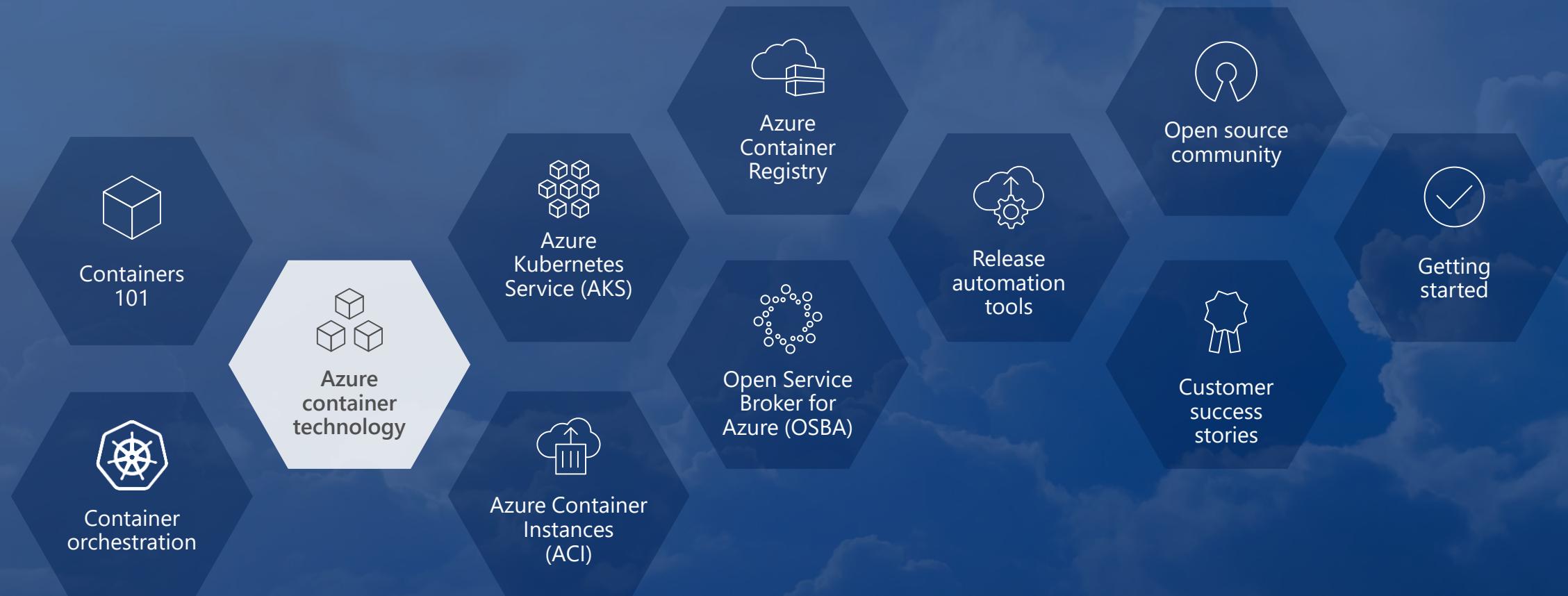
Deploy your
applications quickly
and predictably

Scale your
applications on
the fly

Roll out
new features
seamlessly

Limit hardware
usage to required
resources only

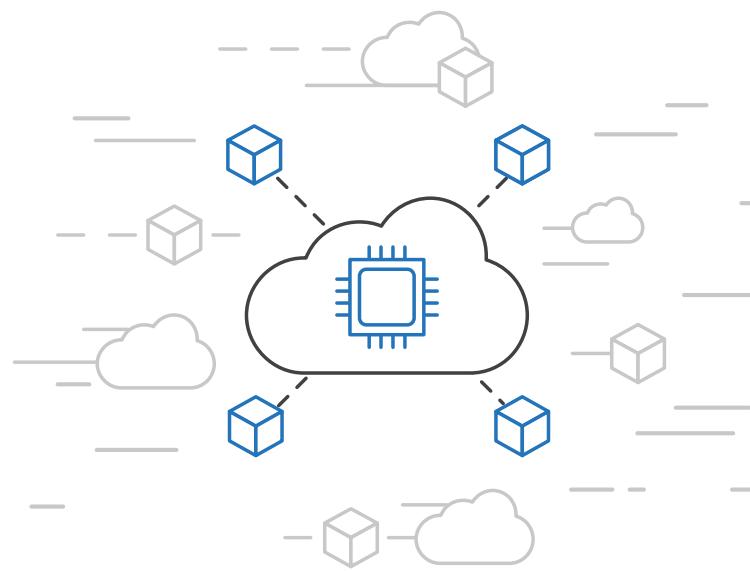
Azure container technology



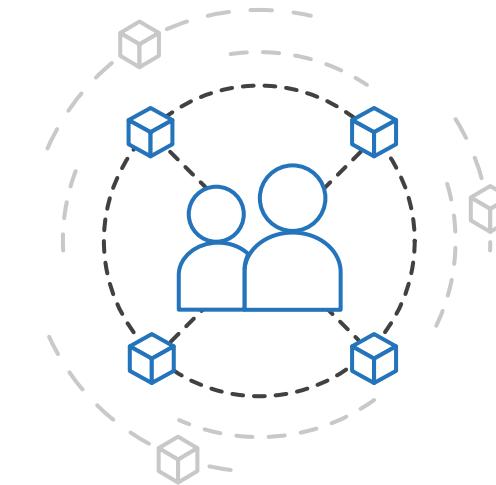
Azure container **strategy**



Embrace containers
as ubiquitous

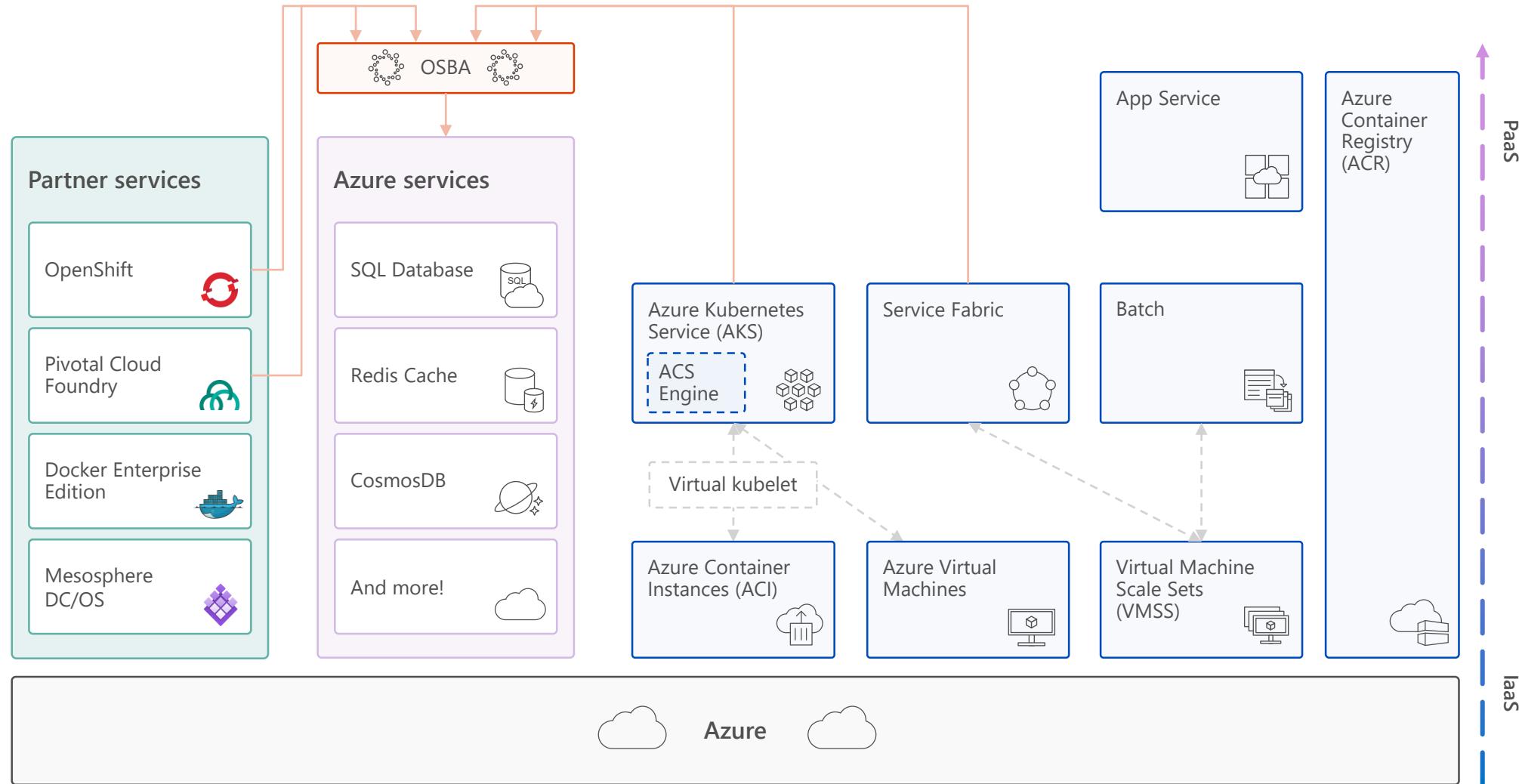


Support containers
across the compute
portfolio

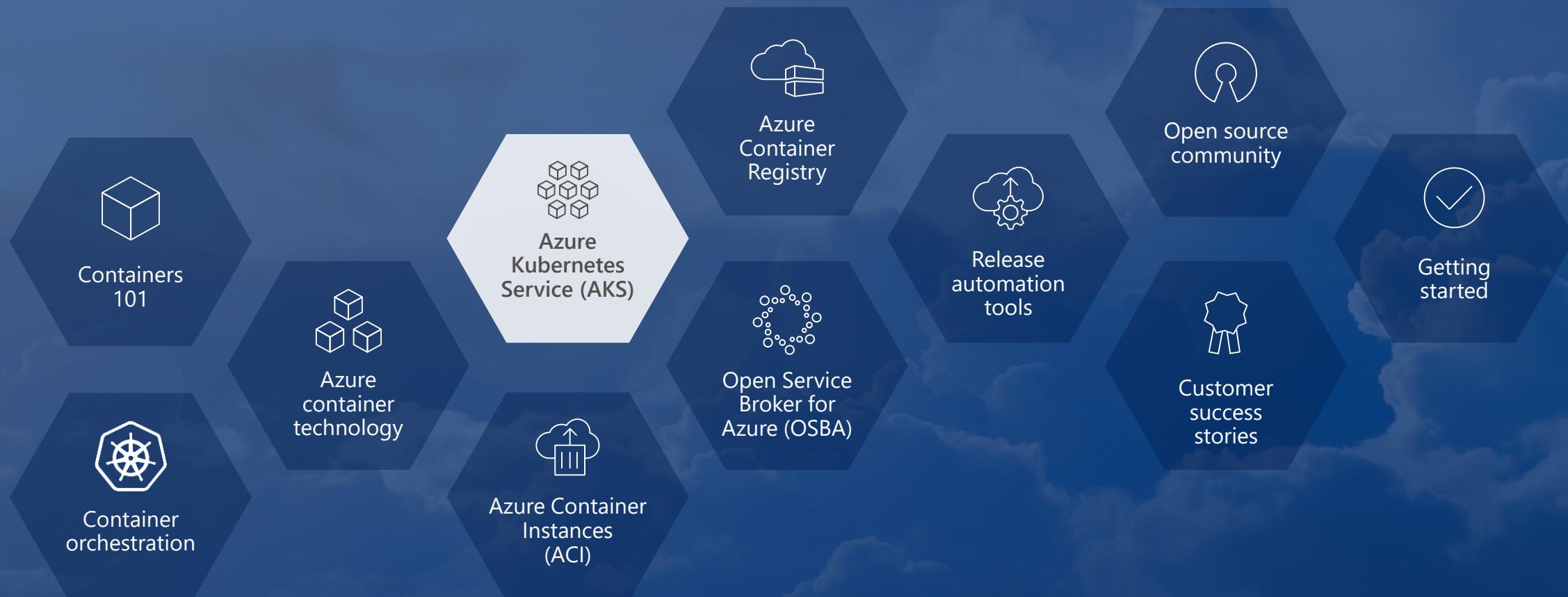


Democratize
container technology

Azure container ecosystem



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)





Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Azure Container Instances (ACI)



Azure Container Registry

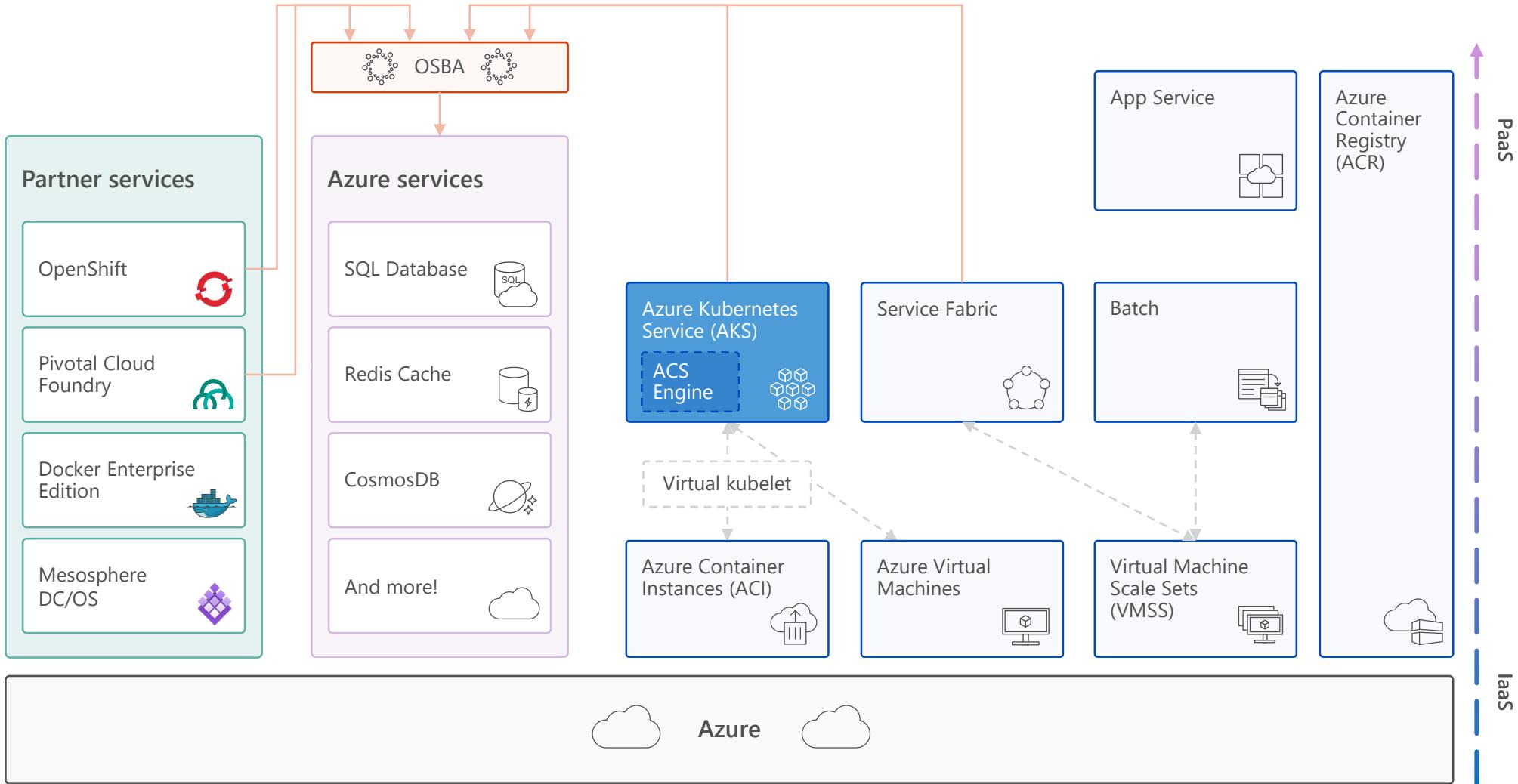


Open Service Broker API (OSBA)



Release Automation Tools

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



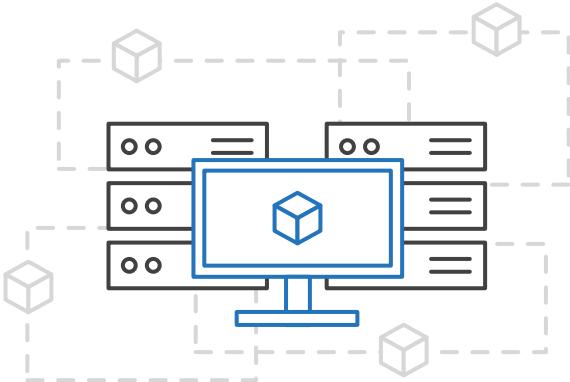
Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

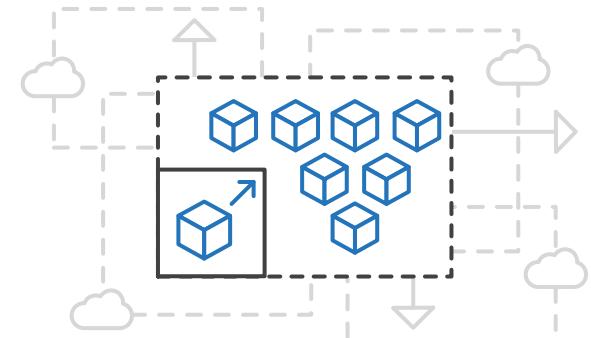
Simplify the deployment, management, and operations of Kubernetes



Focus on your
containers not the
infrastructure



Work how you
want with open-
source APIs



Scale and run
applications with
confidence



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Azure Container Instances (ACI)



Azure Container Registry



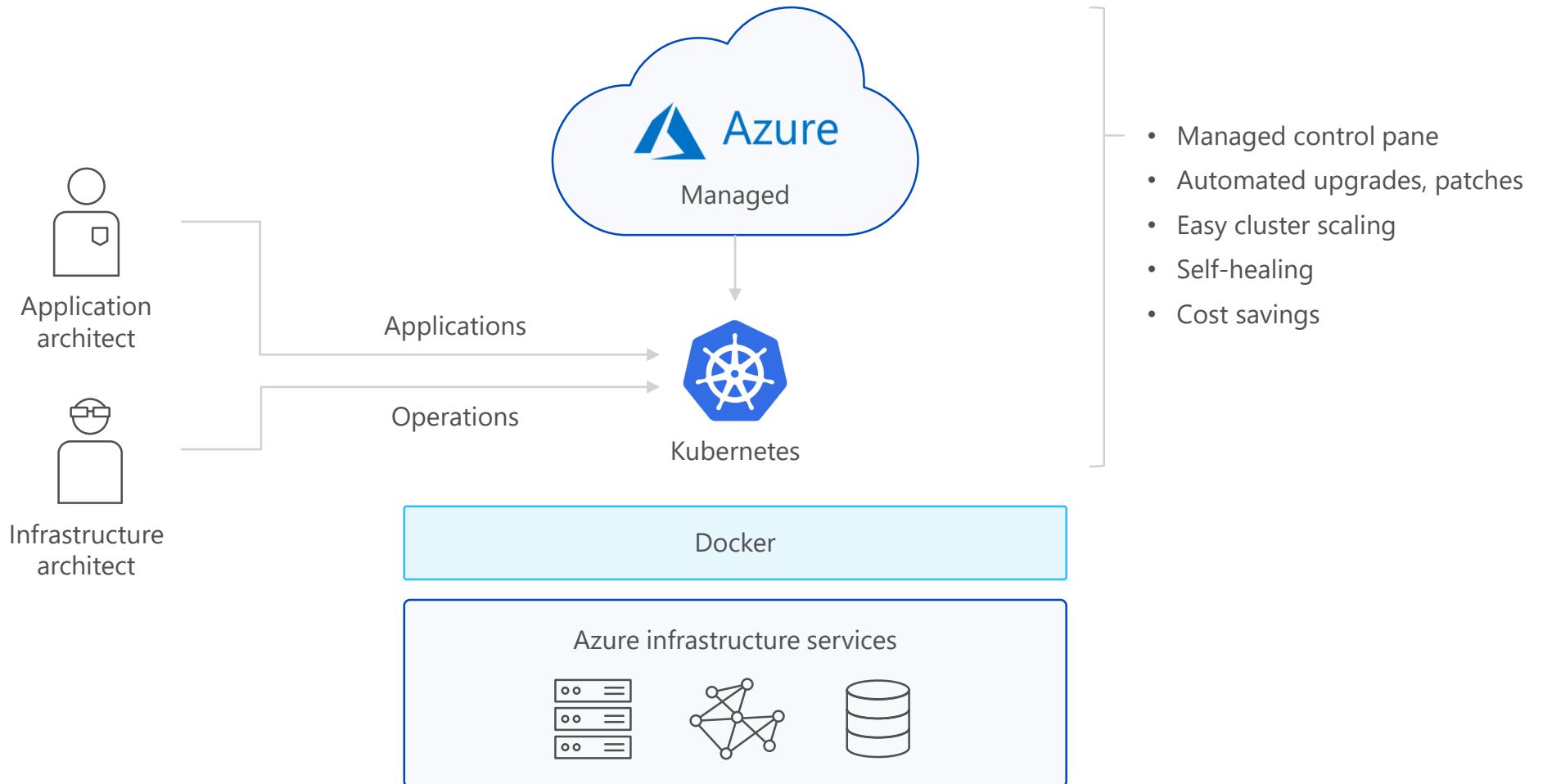
Open Service Broker API (OSBA)



Release Automation Tools

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

A fully managed Kubernetes cluster





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



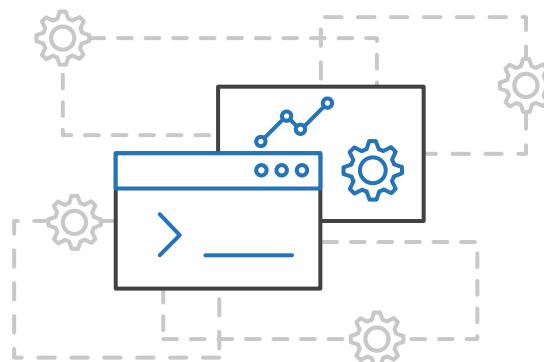
Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



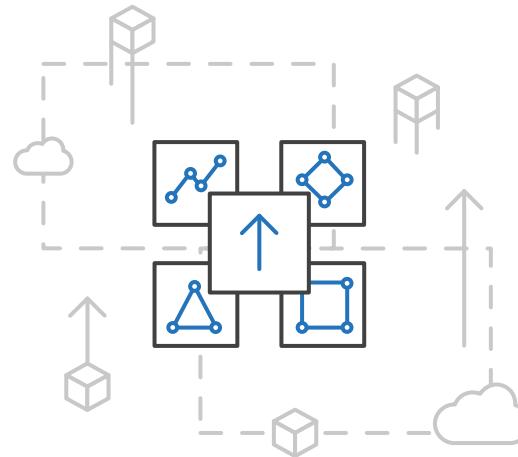
Release
Automation Tools

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

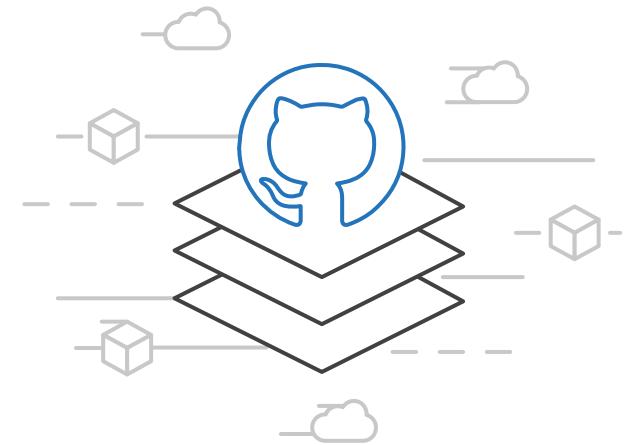
Azure Kubernetes Service Engine (ACS-Engine)



A proving ground
for new features



Enables custom
deployments



Available
on GitHub

Demo

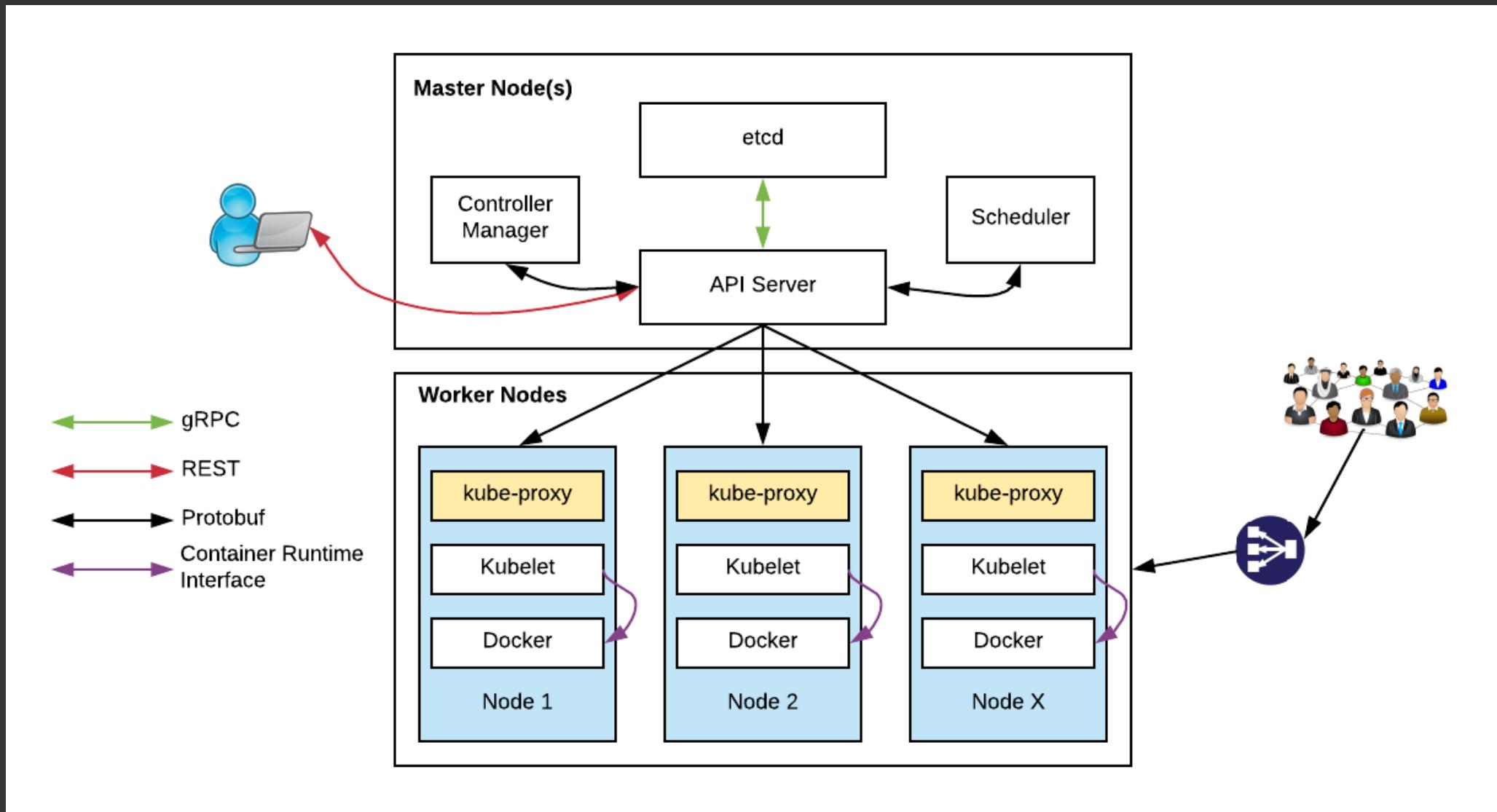
- Cluster Creation
- Get Nodes
- Get Namespaces
- Get Deployments
- Get Pods
- Get Services

Labs: 3, 4, 5

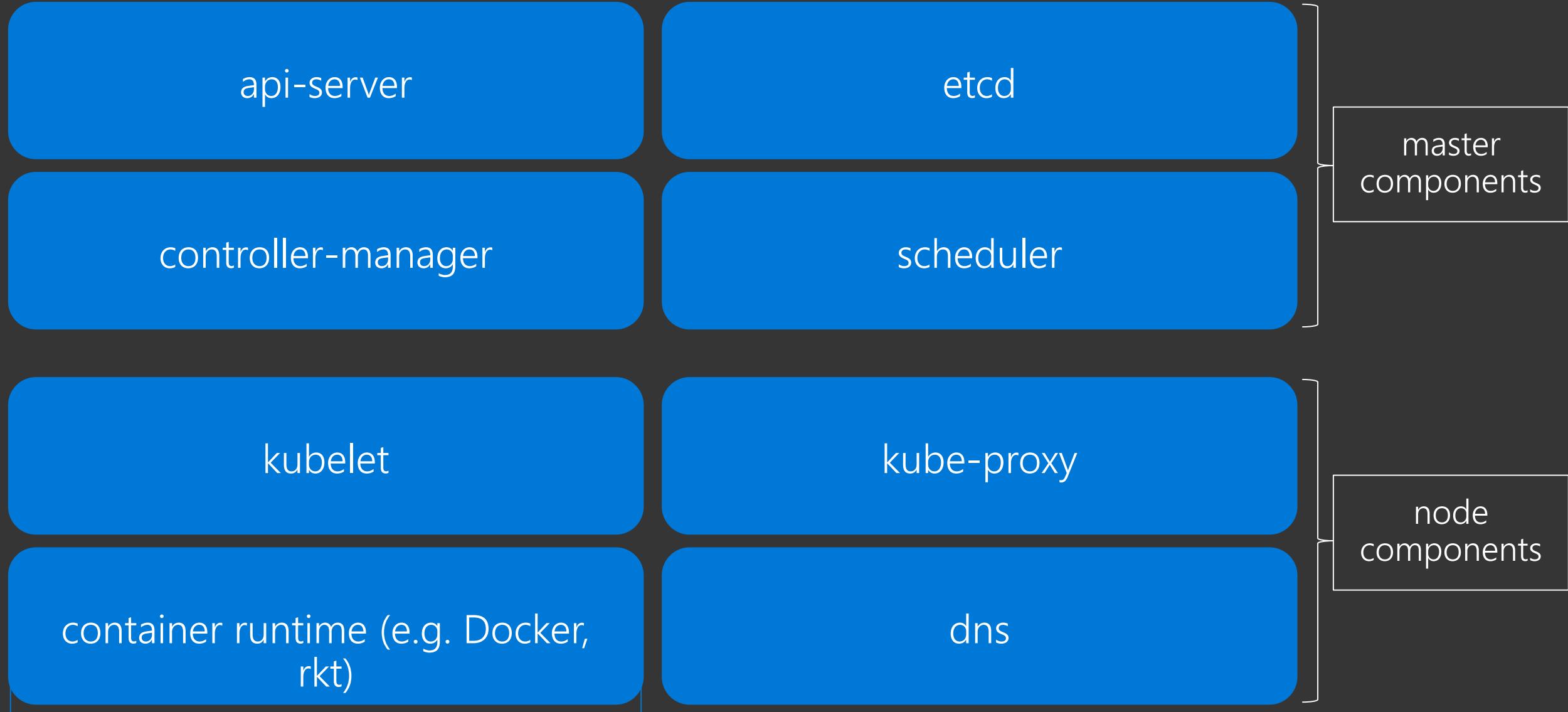
https://github.com/OSSCanada/aks_partnerworkshop

Kubernetes Concepts

Kubernetes Architecture



Kubernetes Architecture Components



kubectl: CLI to run commands against a Kubernetes cluster

- Swiss Army Knife: run deployments, exec into containers, view logs, etc.
- Syntax largely the same as docker
- Pronounced “koob sea tee el”...
 - Or “koob cuddle”

Kubernetes Resources

pod

deployment

service

replica set

ingress

daemon set, job

namespace

secret, config-map

Kubernetes Resources

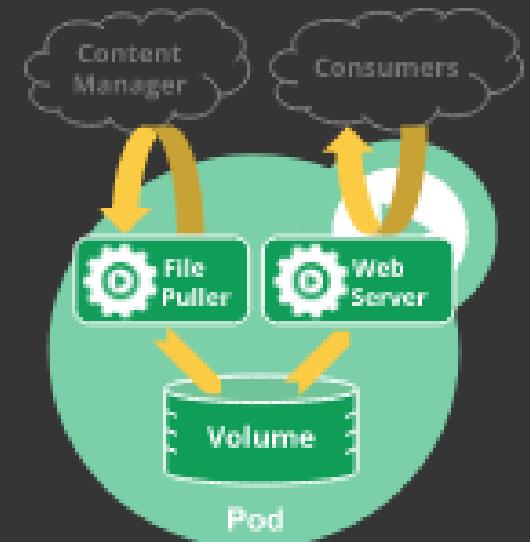
pod

deployment

service

What is a Pod?

- Pod is the basic building block in kubernetes
- Pods are how containers are delivered
- Can be multiple containers (eg - side car)
- Encapsulates container(s), storage, network IP, and options on how to run
- Use Deployment resources to deploy
 - ReplicaSet
 - StatefulSet
 - DaemonSet
 - Job
 - InitContainer



What is a Deployment?

- Provides declarative updates for Pods and Replica Sets
- Deployment describes "desired state"
- Can:
 - Create deployment to rollout ReplicaSet
 - Declare new state for pods (eg – new imageTag)
 - Rollback to earlier state
 - Scale up/down
 - Check rollout history
 - Clean-up

What is a Service?

- Defines a logical set of pods (*your microservice*)
- Essentially a virtual load balancer in front of pods

Kubernetes manifest: Pod

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: redis-django
  labels:
    app: web
spec:
  containers:
    - name: key-value-store
      image: redis
      ports:
        - containerPort: 6379
    - name: frontend
      image: django
      ports:
        - containerPort: 8000
```

Interact with pods

```
$ kubectl get po --all-namespaces
```

```
$ kubectl describe po/my-pod
```

```
$ kubectl logs my-pod
```

```
# Run bash in container
```

```
$ kubectl exec -it my-pod bash
```

Kubernetes manifest: Deployment

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: smackweb-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 5
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: smackweb
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: smackweb
          image: chzbrgr71/smackweb
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
```

Service Types

- ClusterIP:
 - Exposes the service on a cluster-internal IP. Choosing this value makes the service only reachable from within the cluster
- NodePort:
 - Exposes the service on each Node's IP at a static port (the NodePort)
 - Connect from outside the cluster by requesting <NodeIP>:<NodePort>
- LoadBalancer:
 - Exposes the service externally using a cloud provider's load balancer

Kubernetes manifest: Service

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: MyApp
  type: ClusterIP
  ports:
  - protocol: TCP
    port: 80
    targetPort: 9376
```

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-lka2ja

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Service: My App

```
graph LR; Service[Service: My App] --- RS[ReplicaSet]; RS --- Pod1[Pod]; RS --- Pod2[Pod]
```

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-lka2ja

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Service: My App

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-lka2ja

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-123hfa

Labels:

version=canary

app=my-app

Service: My App

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-lka2ja

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 1

Label Selectors:

version=2

app=my-app

Service: My App

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-lka2ja

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 1

Label Selectors:

version=2

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-19sfd

Labels:

version=2

app=my-app

Service: My App

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 1

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=1

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=2

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-19sdfd

Labels:

version=2

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-xaj712

Labels:

version=2

app=my-app

Service: My App

Name: my-app

Label Selectors:

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 0

Label Selectors:

version=1

app=my-app

ReplicaSet

Replicas: 2

Label Selectors:

version=2

app=my-app

Pod

Name: my-app-19sdfd

Labels:

version=2

app=my-app

Pod

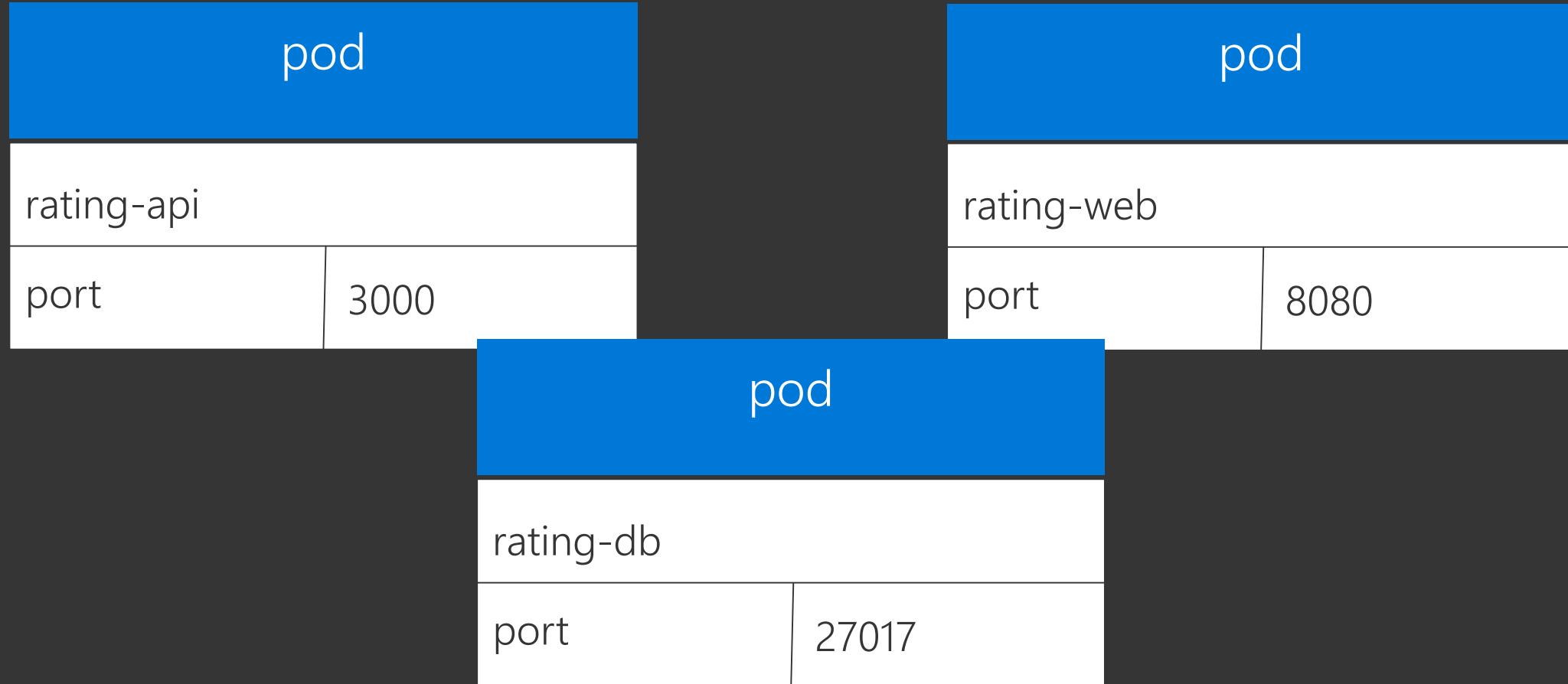
Name: my-

app-0q2a87

Labels:

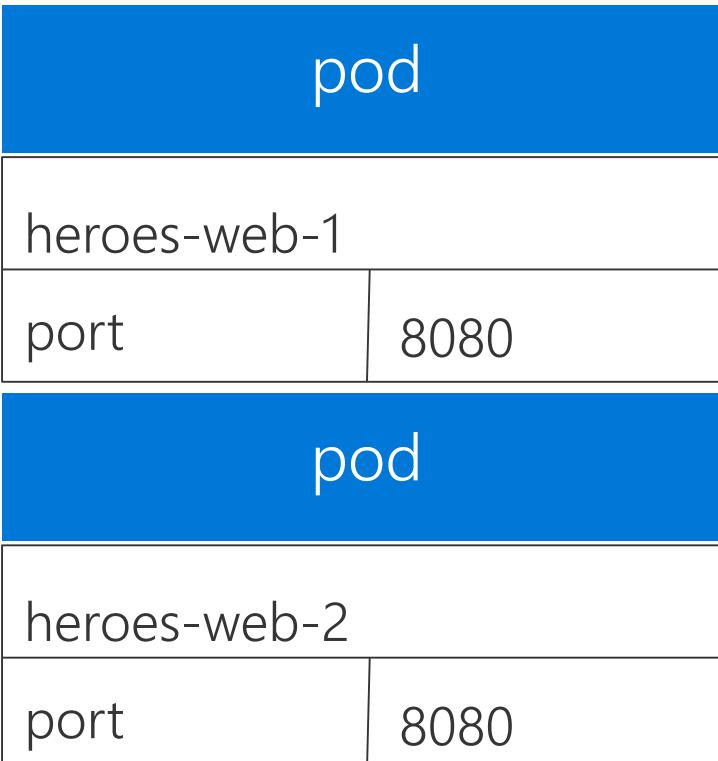
version=2

app=my-app



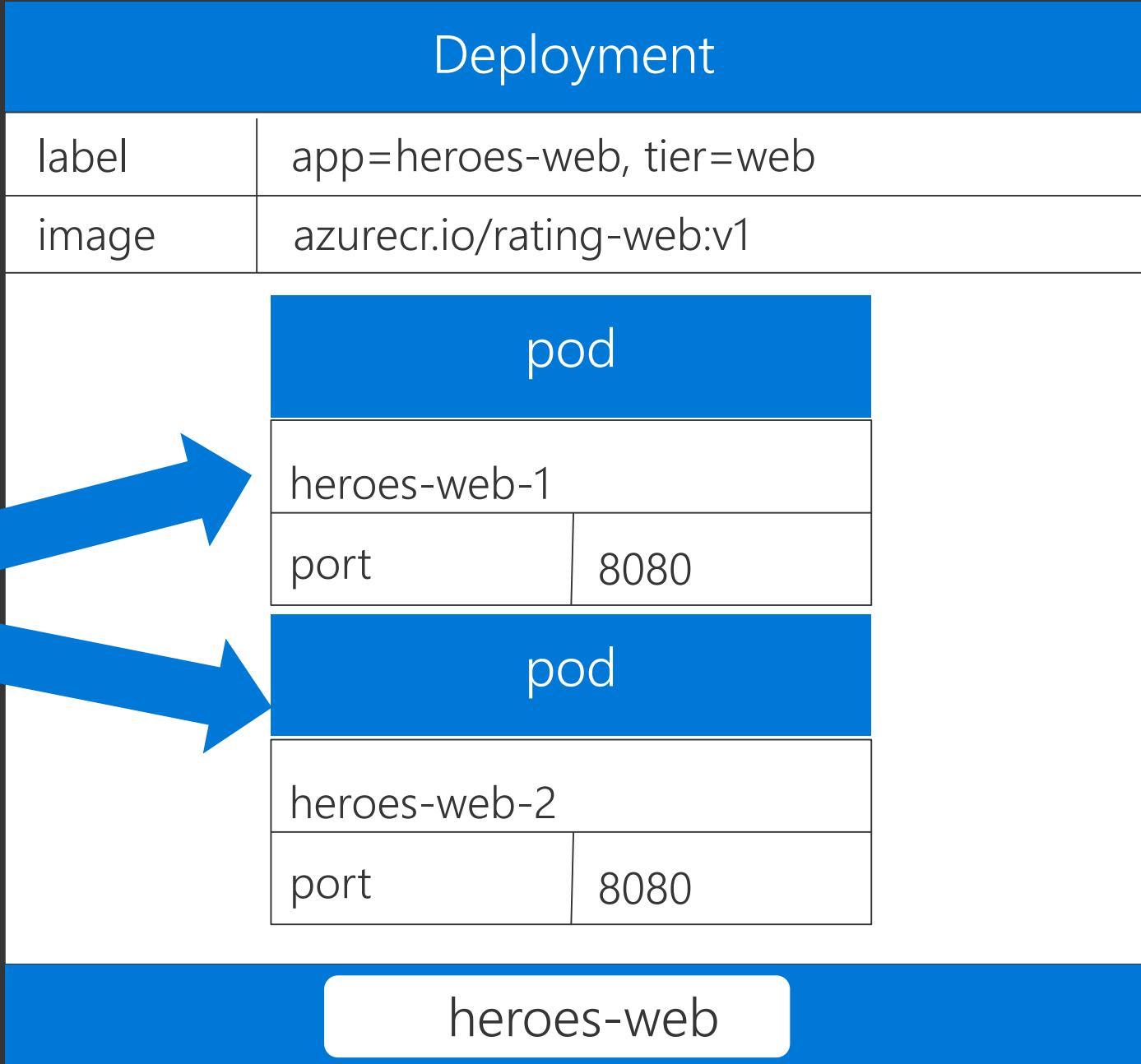
Deployment

label	app=heroes-web , tier=web
image	azurecr.io/rating-web:v1

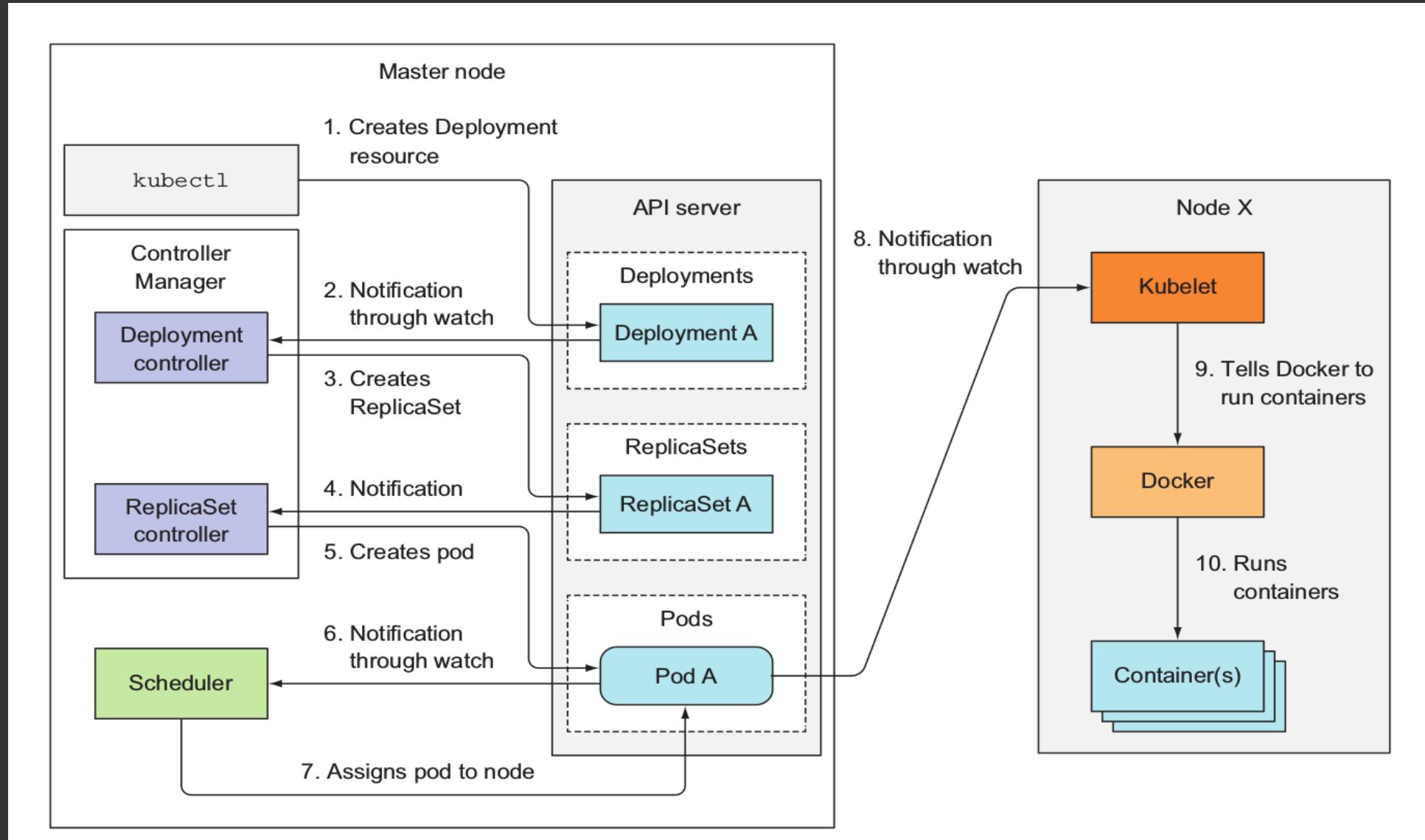


heroes-web

Service	
Heroes-web	
selector	app=heroes-web
port	8080:8080
IP	10.0.2.20



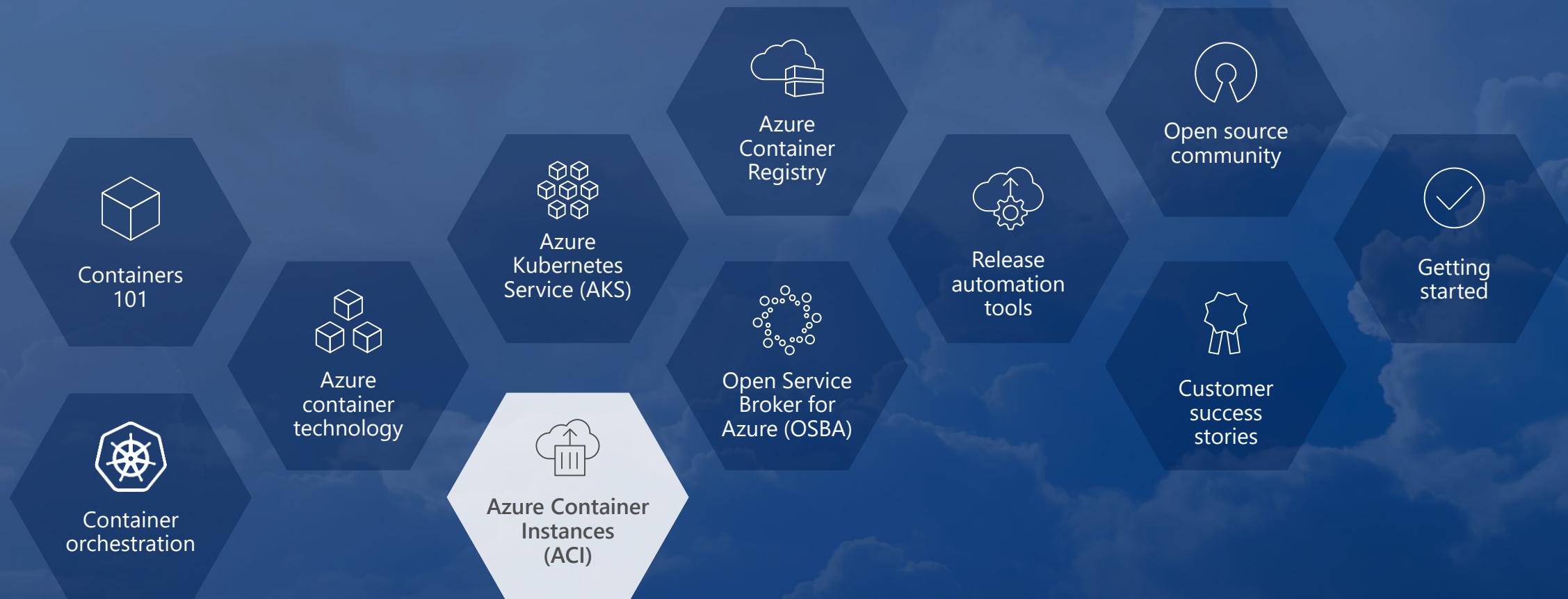
Deployment Events



Demo

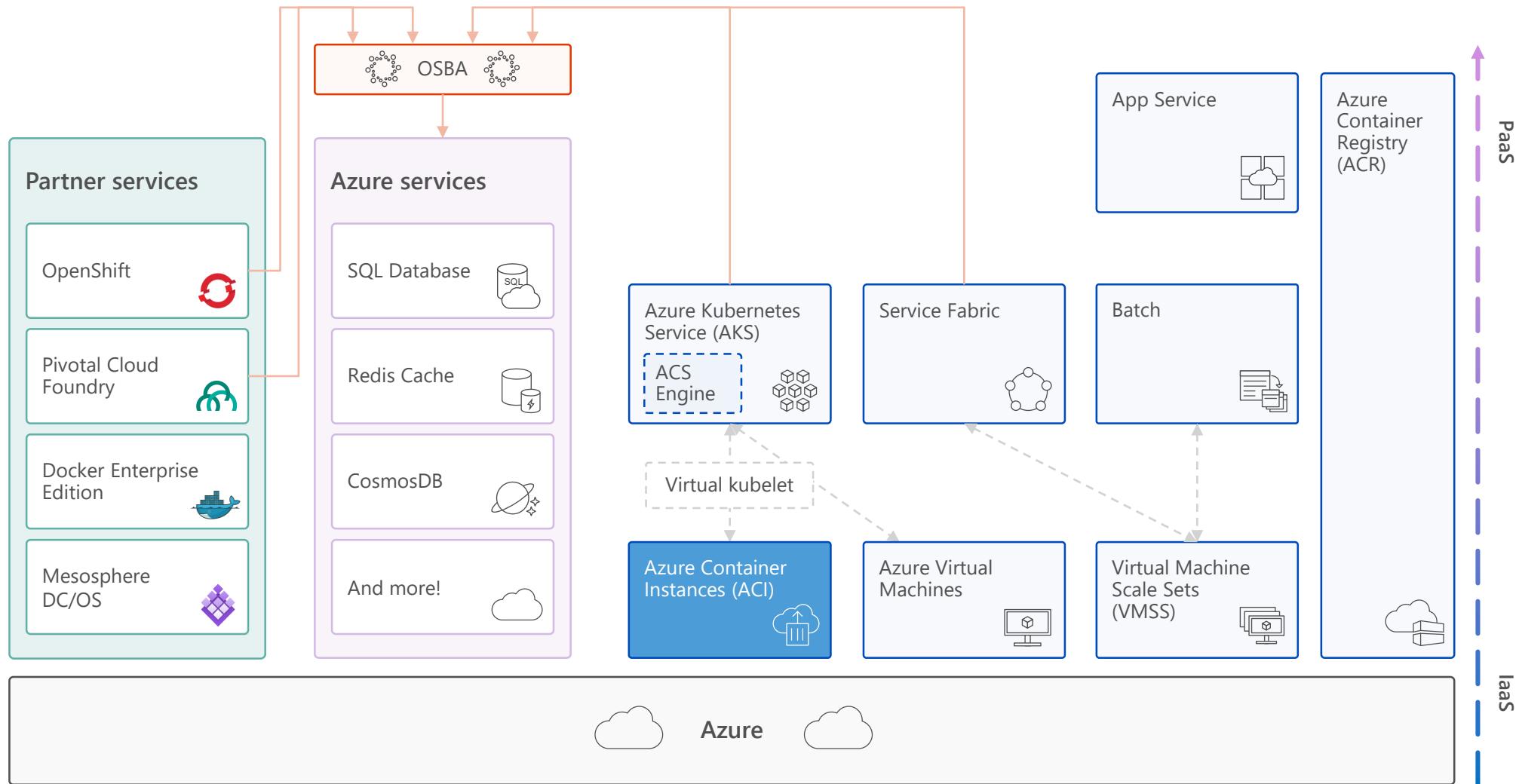
- Create Pod
- Create Deployment
- Add Service to Deployment
- Rolling Update of Deployment

Azure Container Instances (ACI)





Azure Container Instances (ACI)





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



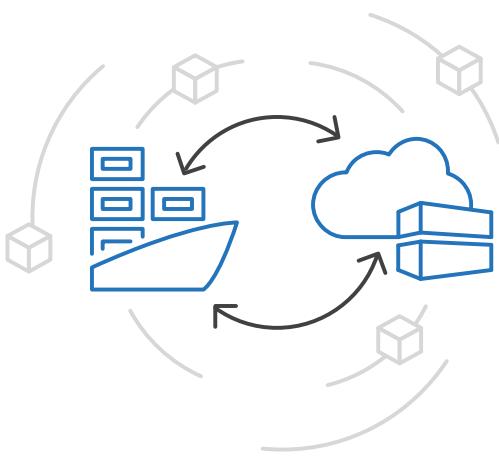
Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



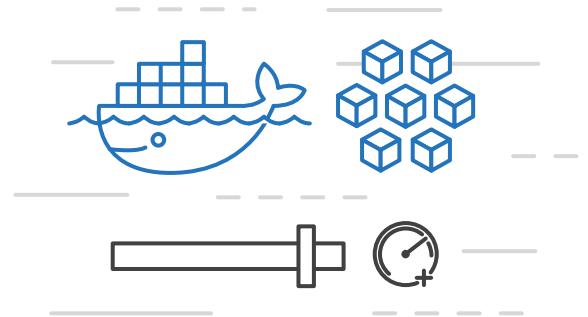
Release
Automation Tools

Azure Container Instances (ACI)

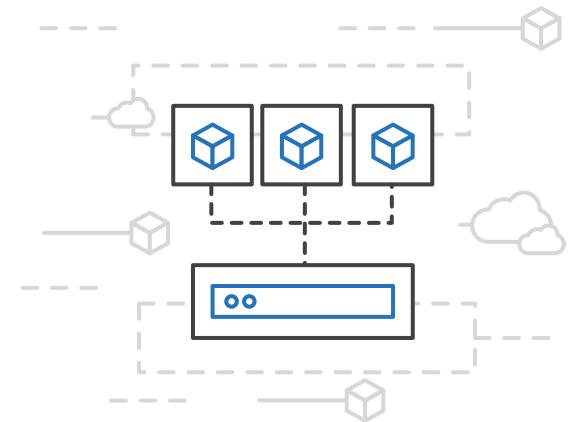
Easily run containers on Azure with a single command



Start using
containers right away



Cloud-scale
container capacity



Hyper-visior
isolation



Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Azure Container Instances (ACI)

Get started easily

```
$ az container create --name mycontainer --image microsoft/aci-helloworld --resource-group myResourceGroup --ip-address public
```

```
"ipAddress": {  
    "ip": "52.168.86.133",  
    "ports": [...]  
},  
"location": "eastus",  
"name": "mycontainer",  
"osType": "Linux",  
"provisioningState": "Succeeded",
```

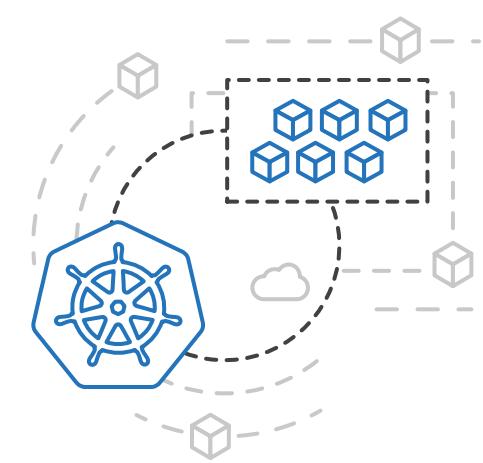
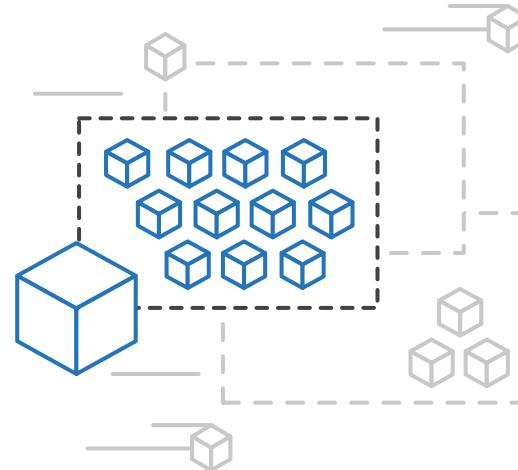
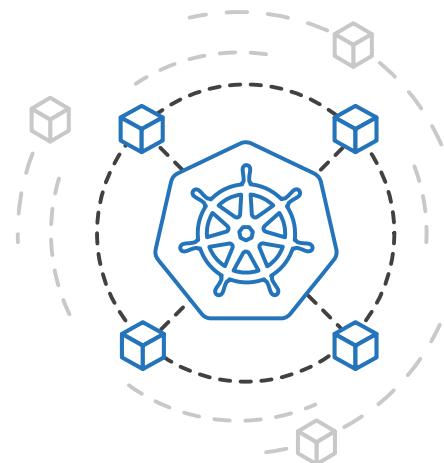
```
$ curl 52.168.86.133
```

```
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>Welcome to Azure Container Instances!</title>  
</head>
```



Azure Container Instances (ACI)

ACI Connector for Kubernetes





Azure Container Instances (ACI)



Azure Container Registry



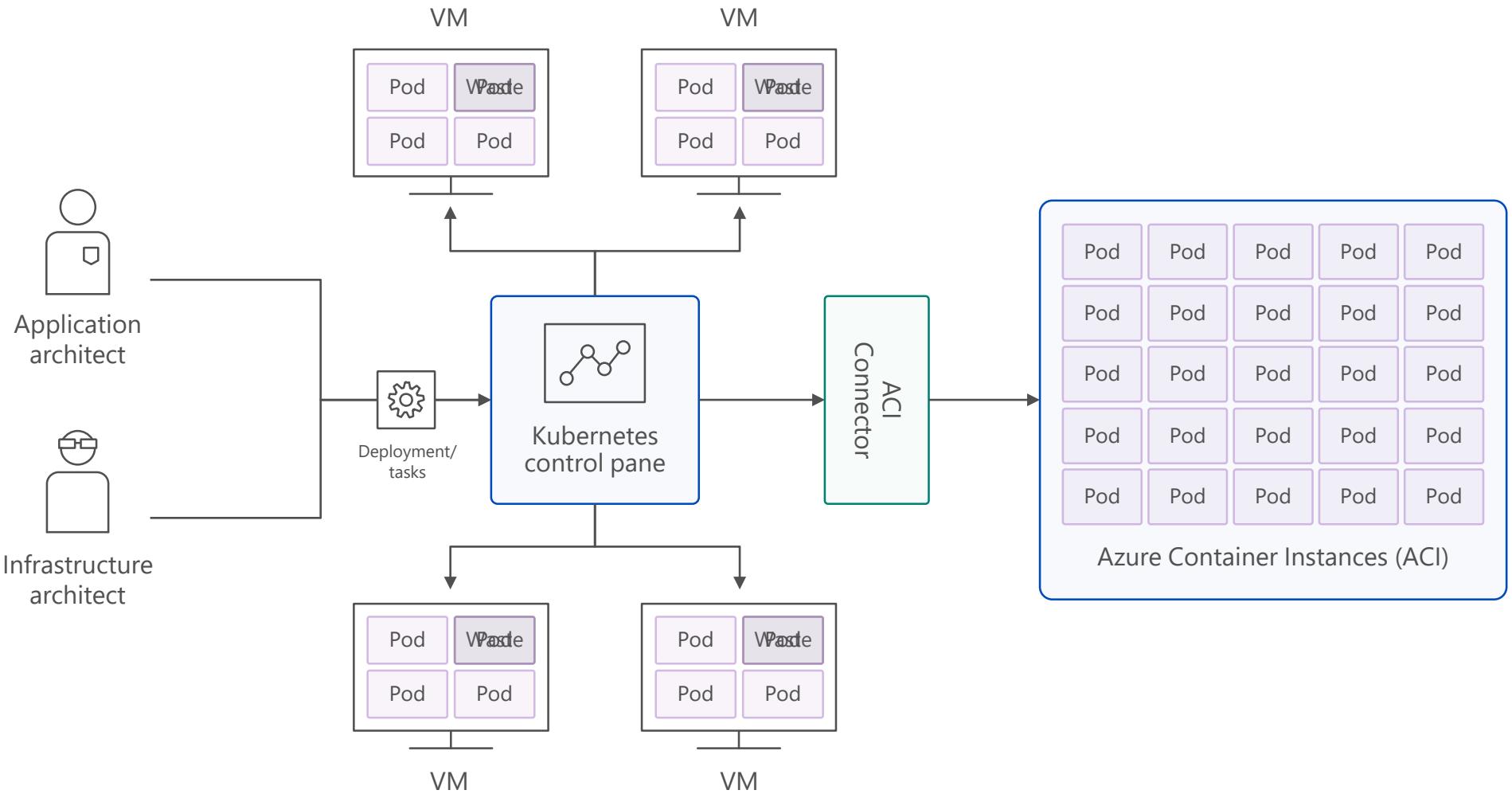
Open Service Broker API (OSBA)



Release Automation Tools

Azure Container Instances (ACI)

Bursting with the ACI Connector





Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Azure Container Instances (ACI)



Azure Container Registry



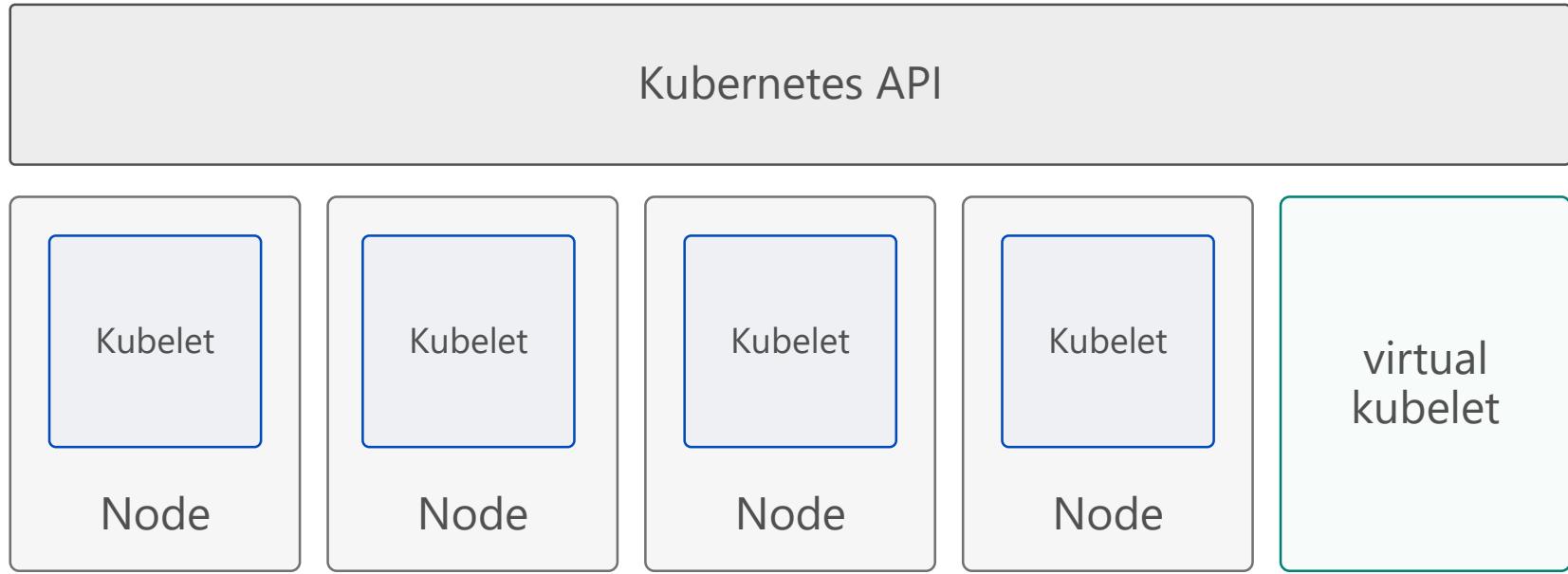
Open Service Broker API (OSBA)



Release Automation Tools

Azure Container Instances (ACI)

Virtual Kubelet



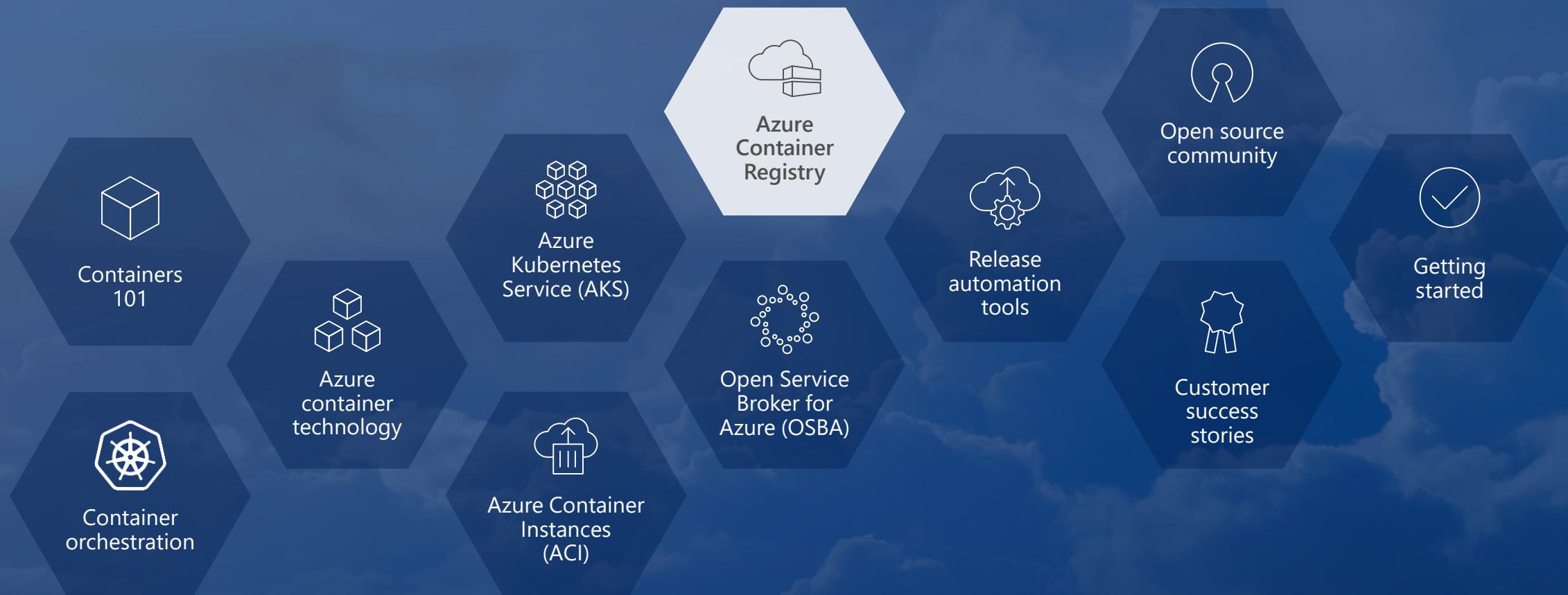
Typical kubelets implement the pod and container operations for each node as usual.

Virtual kubelet registers itself as a “node” and allows developers to program their own behaviors for operations on pods and containers.

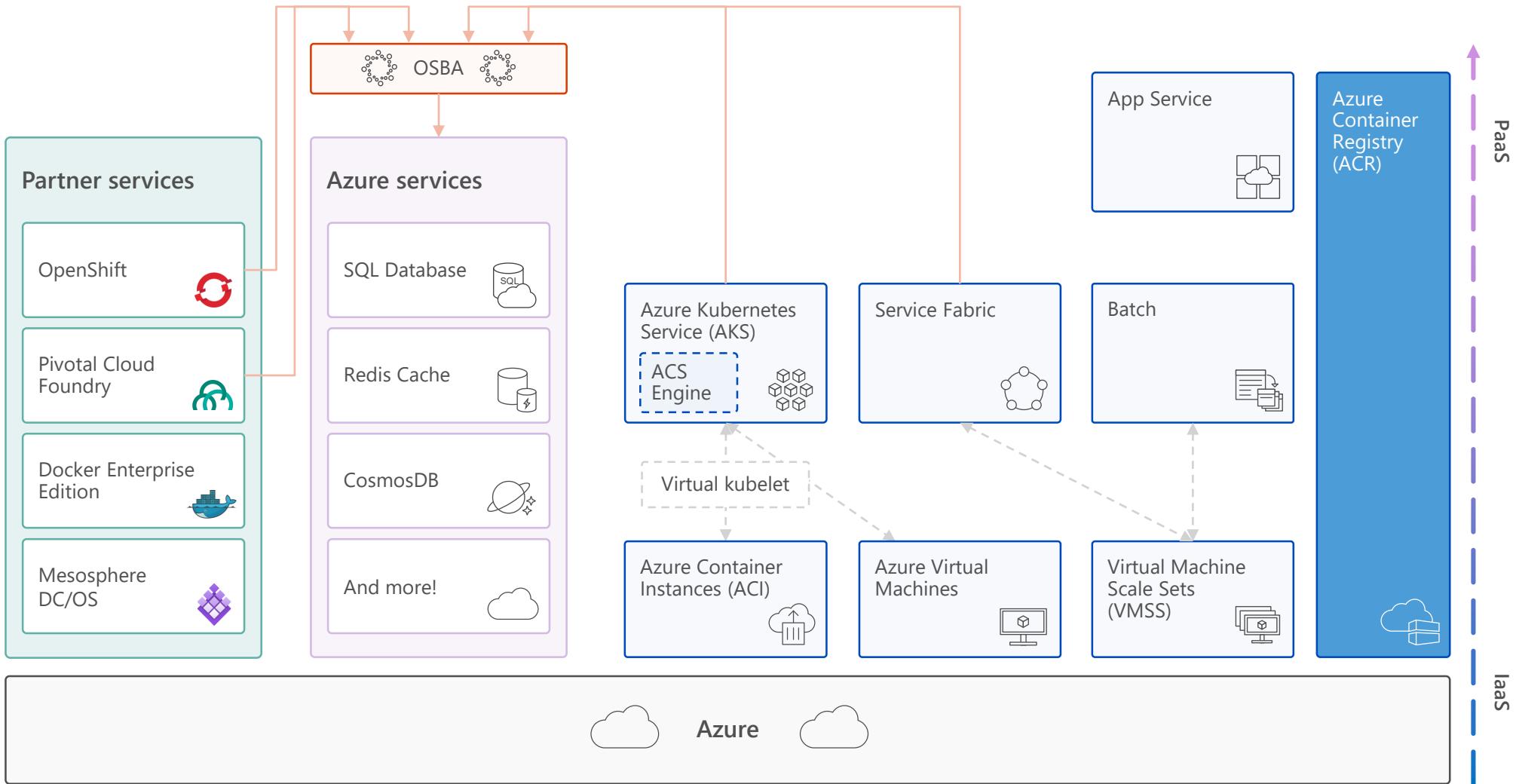
Demo

- ACI Deployment

Azure Container Registry



Azure Container Registry





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



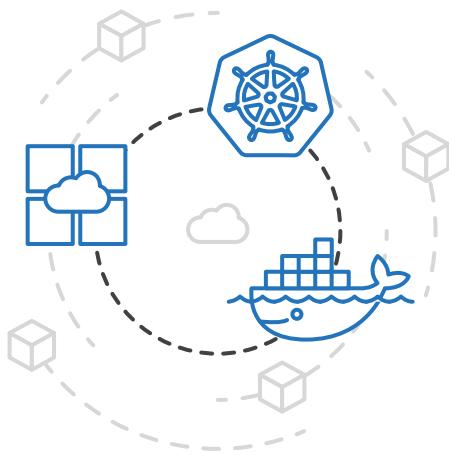
Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



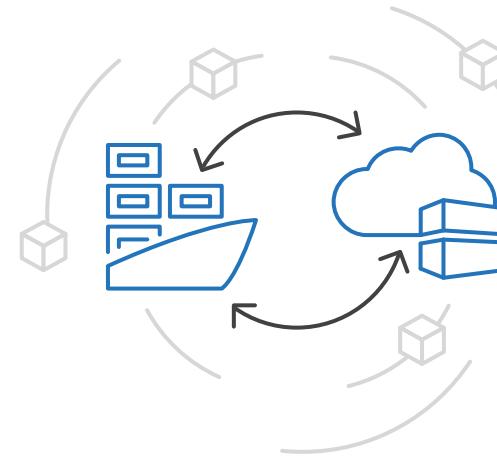
Release
Automation Tools

Azure Container Registry

Manage a Docker private registry as a first-class Azure resource



Manage images for all
types of containers



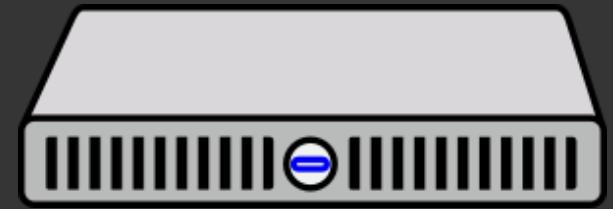
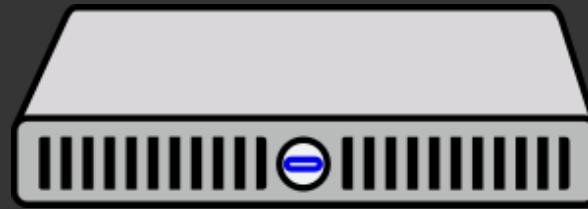
Use familiar, open-
source Docker CLI tools



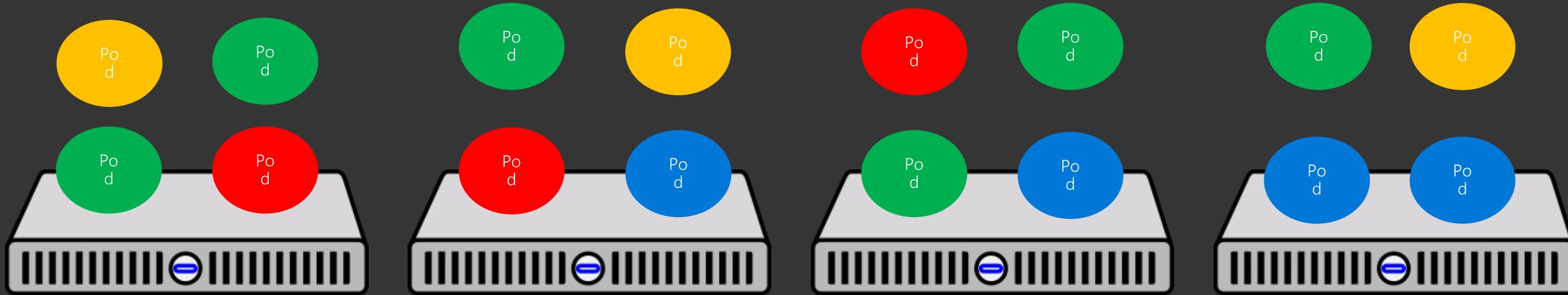
Azure Container Registry
geo-replication

Monitoring

Current monitoring is static in nature



Need to monitor for dynamic environments



Application Health and Readiness

- Kubelets on workers use liveness and readiness probes to know when to restart a container or start directing traffic
 - Liveness check: when to restart
 - Readiness check: when to forward Service traffic to a pod

Monitoring: What indicators matter in Kubernetes

- Cluster health: total number of nodes, pods, etc
- Node health: available compute resources, health
- Application health
- Tooling Examples
 - Datadog
 - Prometheus
 - InfluxData
 - Cloud-specific: OMS (Azure), CloudWatch (AWS)

Logging

- Pod logs: applications must log to standard out!
- Cluster-wide event logs
- Logging forwarder solutions
 - fluentd
 - logstash
- Log indexers
 - OMS Log Analytics
 - Splunk
 - ELK stack

Scaling Applications

Application Scaling Strategies

Infrastructure Level

Increase/decrease the number of VM's running in the cluster

Azure infrastructure function

via AKS API/CLI (utilizes Azure Availability Sets)

Auto-scaling coming to AKS soon

Application Level

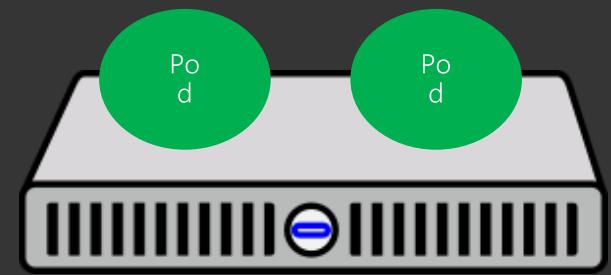
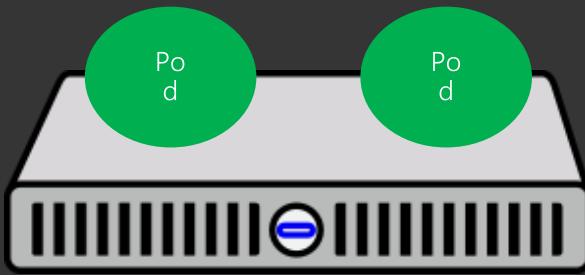
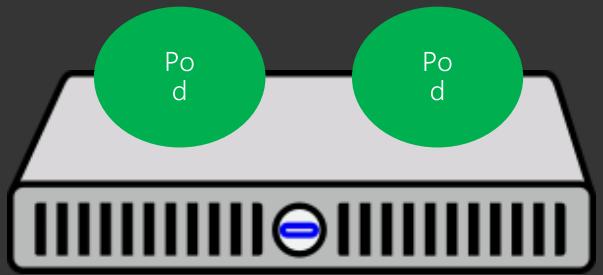
Increase/decrease the number of pods for a given service

Handled by the orchestrator or the application itself

Kubernetes Horizontal Pod Autoscaling

These functions should be coordinated

Scaling Pods



Scaling Host



Scaling the ACS Cluster

Azure CLI

 Copy

 Try It

```
az aks scale --name myK8sCluster --resource-group myResourceGroup --agent-count 1
```

Demo

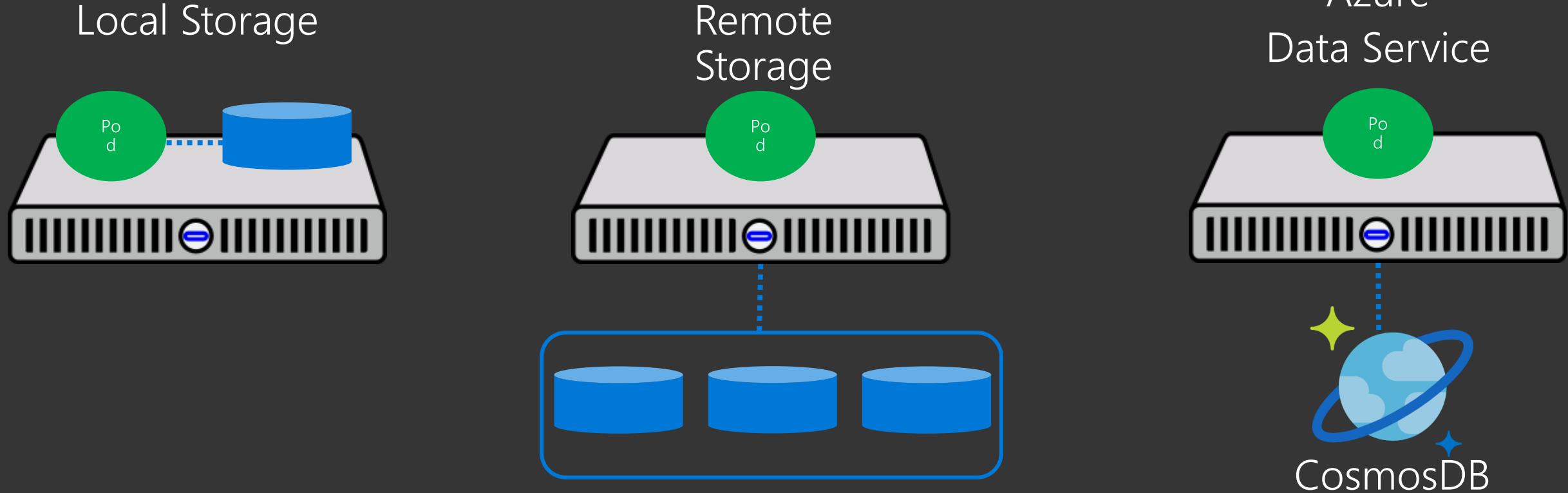
- Scale existing Deployment

Labs: 6, 7

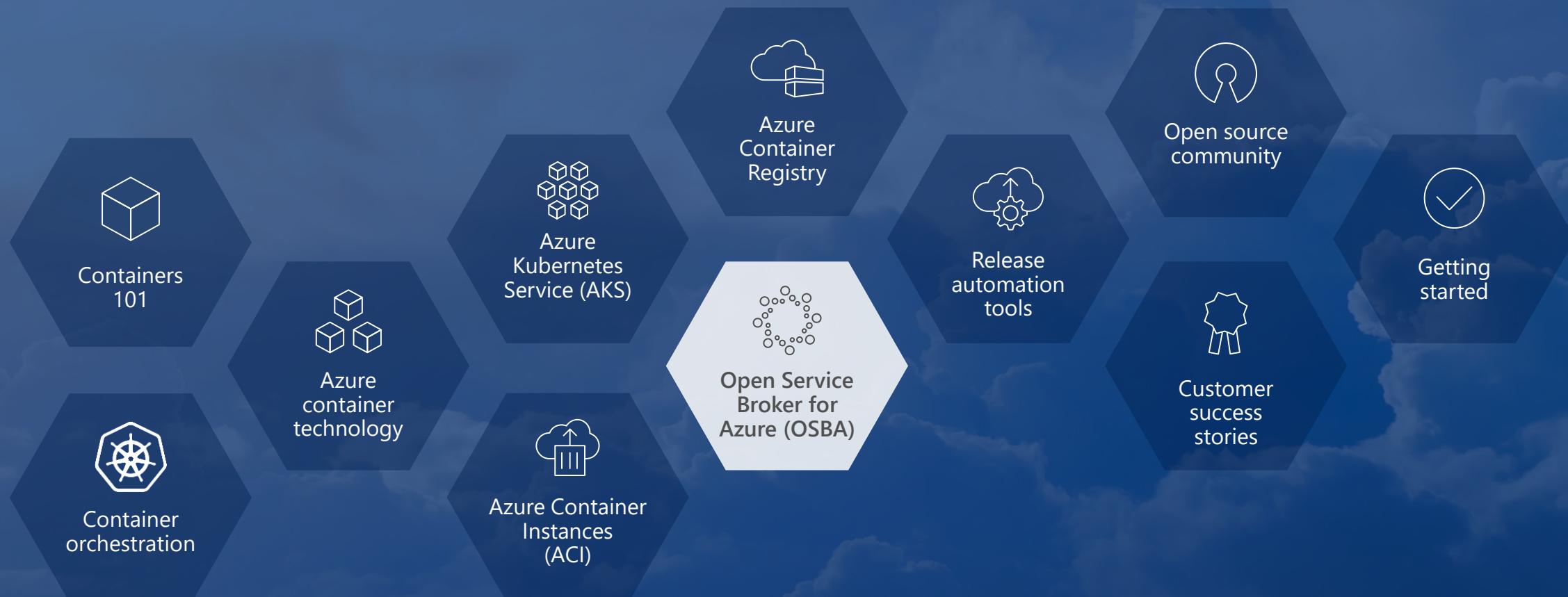
https://github.com/OSSCanada/aks_partnerworkshop

Managing Storage and State

Managing State For Containers



Open Service Broker for Azure





Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Azure Container Instances (ACI)



Azure Container Registry

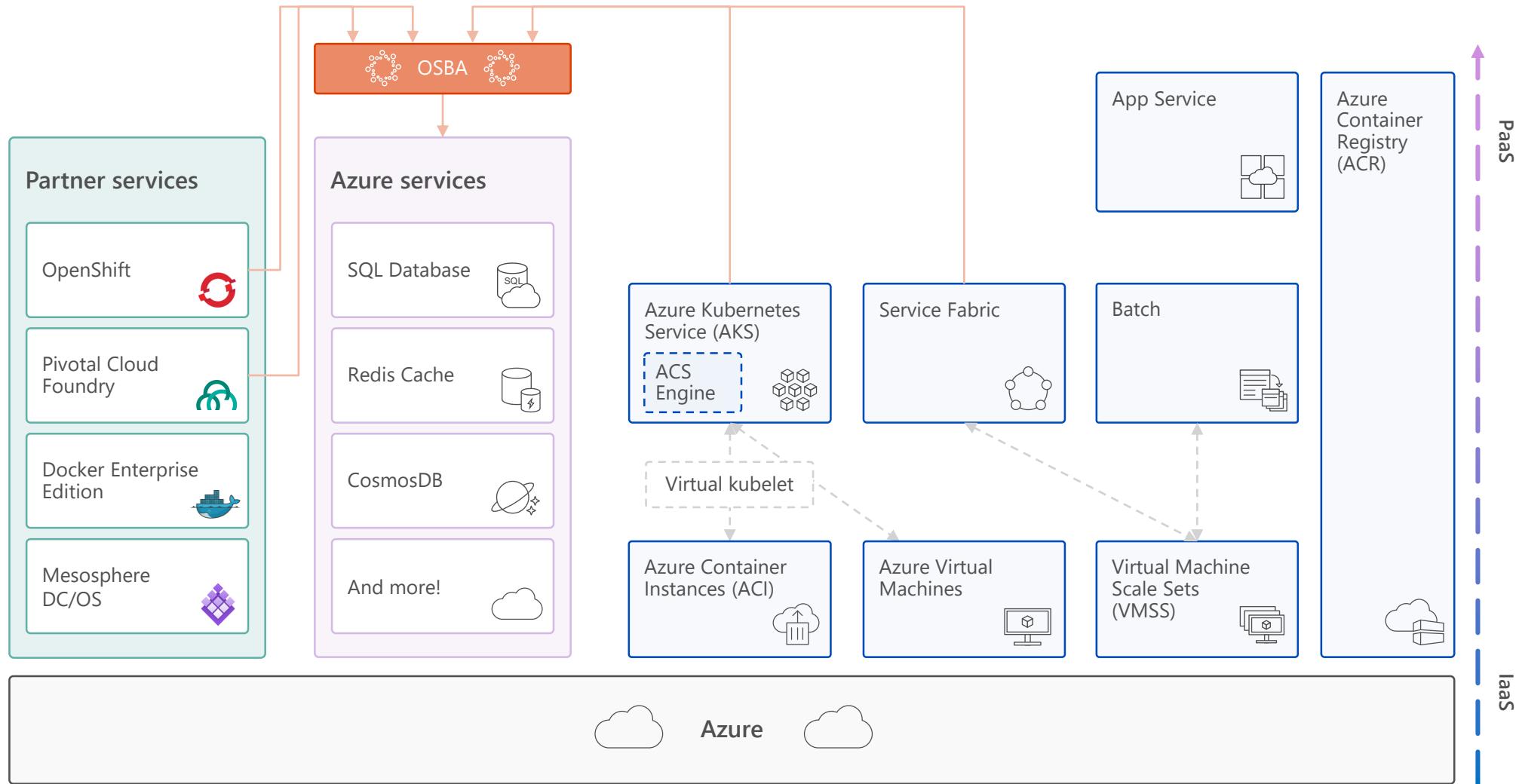


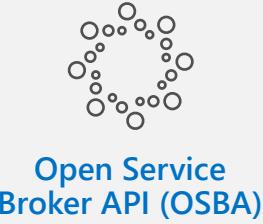
Open Service Broker API (OSBA)



Release Automation Tools

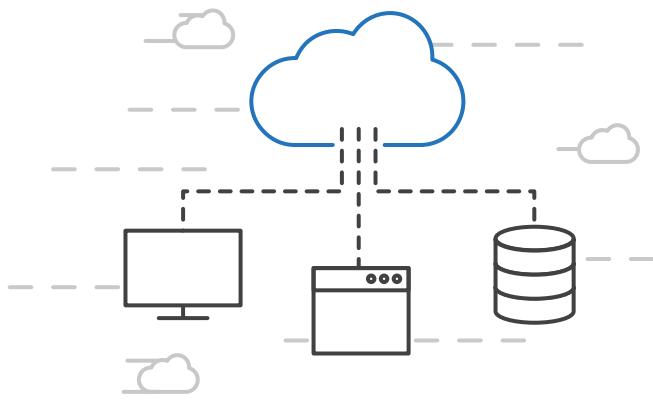
Open Service Broker for Azure (OSBA)



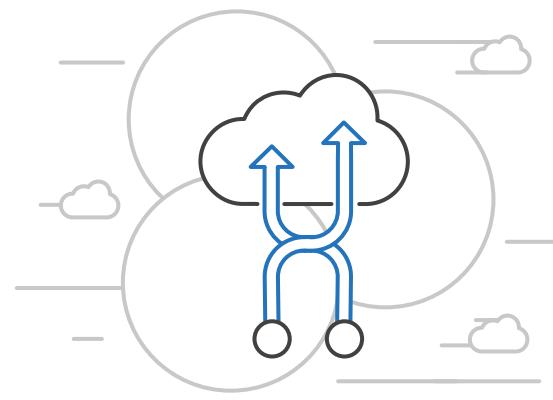


Open Service Broker for Azure (OSBA)

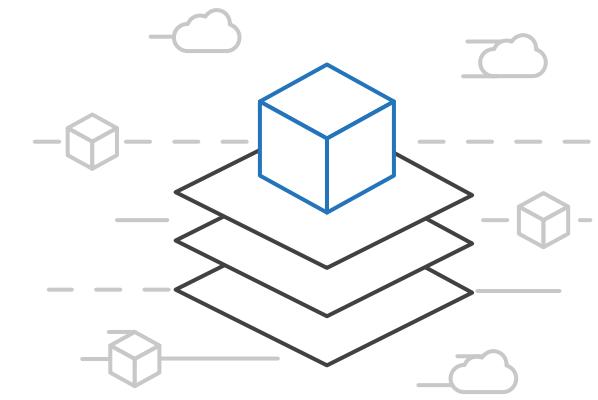
Connecting containers to Azure services and platforms



A standardized way to connect with Azure services



Simple and flexible service integration



Compatible across numerous platforms



Open Service Broker for Azure (OSBA)

An implementation of the Open Service Broker API

Azure SQL Database



Redis Cache



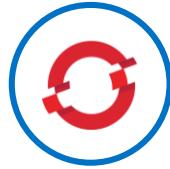
CosmosDB



And more!



Open Service Broker
for Azure (OSBA)



OpenShift



Cloud Foundry



Service Fabric
(Coming soon)



Kubernetes
(AKS)



Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Open Service Broker for Azure (OSBA)

Getting started with ease

```
$ helm repo add azure Azure/helm-charts
```

```
$ helm install azure/service-broker
```

```
$ helm install azure/wordpress
```

Upgrading Kubernetes in AKS

Azure CLI

 Copy

 Try It

```
az aks get-versions --name myK8sCluster --resource-group myResourceGroup --output table
```

Azure CLI

 Copy

 Try It

```
az aks upgrade --name myK8sCluster --resource-group myResourceGroup --kubernetes-version 1.8.1
```

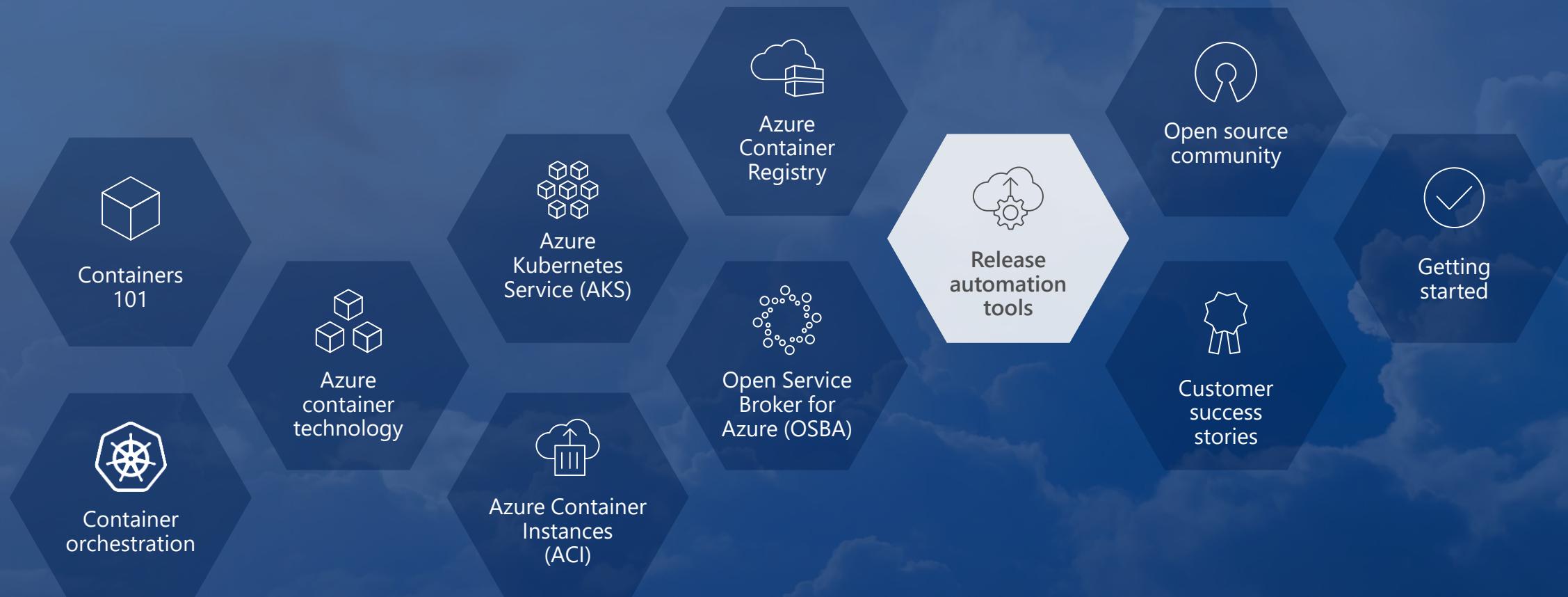
Demo

- Container Persistence with Azure Disk
- Version Upgrade Options

Labs: 8, 9, 10

https://github.com/OSSCanada/aks_partnerworkshop

Release automation tools





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Release automation tools

Simplifying the Kubernetes experience



Streamlined
Kubernetes
development



The package
manager for
Kubernetes



Event-driven
scripting for
Kubernetes



Visualization
dashboard for
Brigade





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

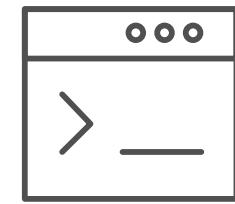
Draft

Simple app development and deployment – into any Kubernetes cluster



Simplified development

Using two simple commands, developers can now begin hacking on container-based applications without requiring Docker or even installing Kubernetes themselves



Language support

Draft detects which language your app is written in, and then uses packs to generate a Dockerfile and Helm Chart with the best practices for that language





Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Helm

The best way to find, share, and use software
built for Kubernetes



Manage complexity

Charts can describe complex apps; provide repeatable app installs, and serve as a single point of authority

Easy updates

Take the pain out of updates with in-place upgrades and custom hooks

Simple sharing

Charts are easy to version, share, and host on public or private servers

Rollbacks

Use `helm rollout` to roll back to an older version of a release with ease



Azure Kubernetes
Service (AKS)



Azure Container
Instances (ACI)



Azure Container
Registry



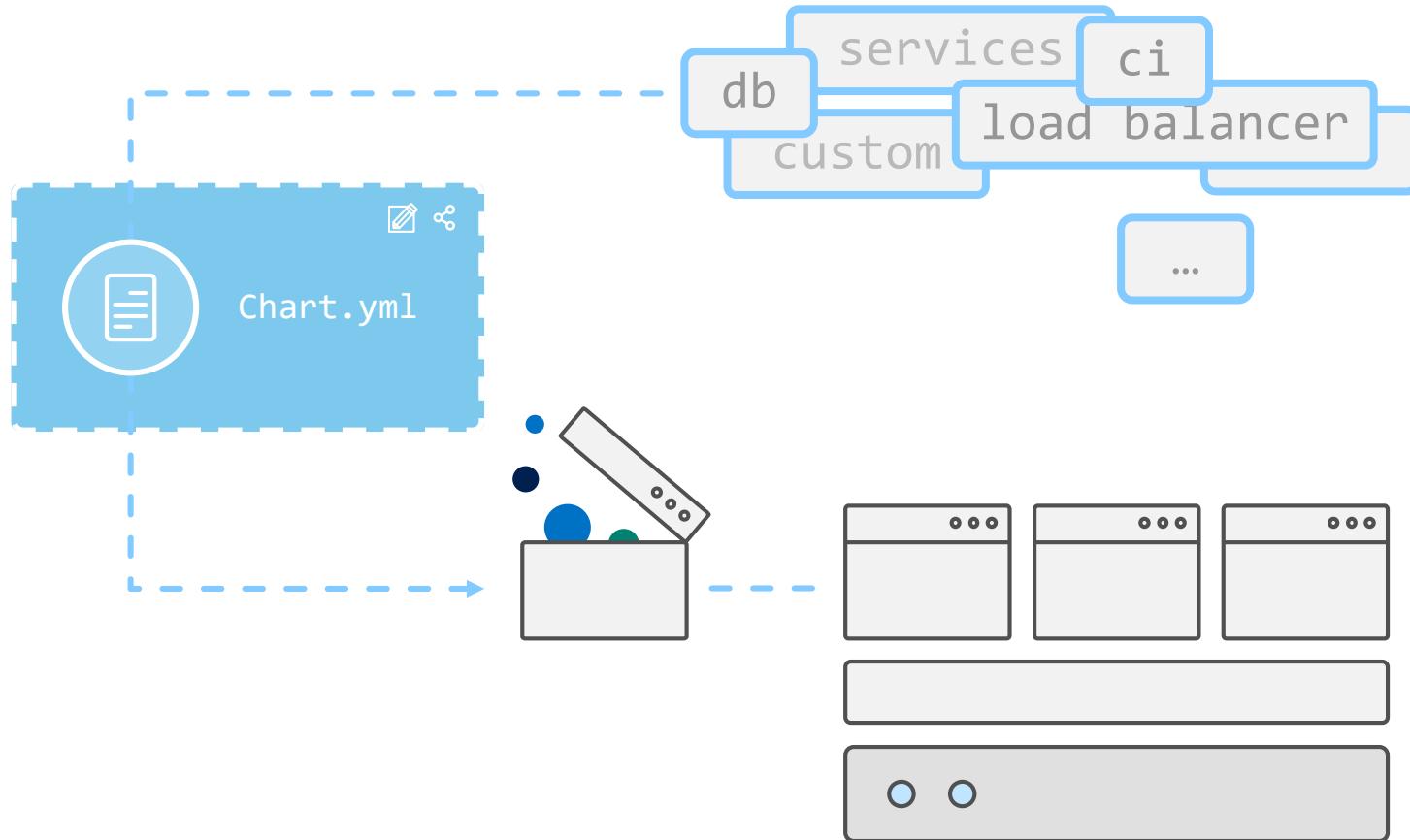
Open Service
Broker API (OSBA)



Release
Automation Tools

Helm

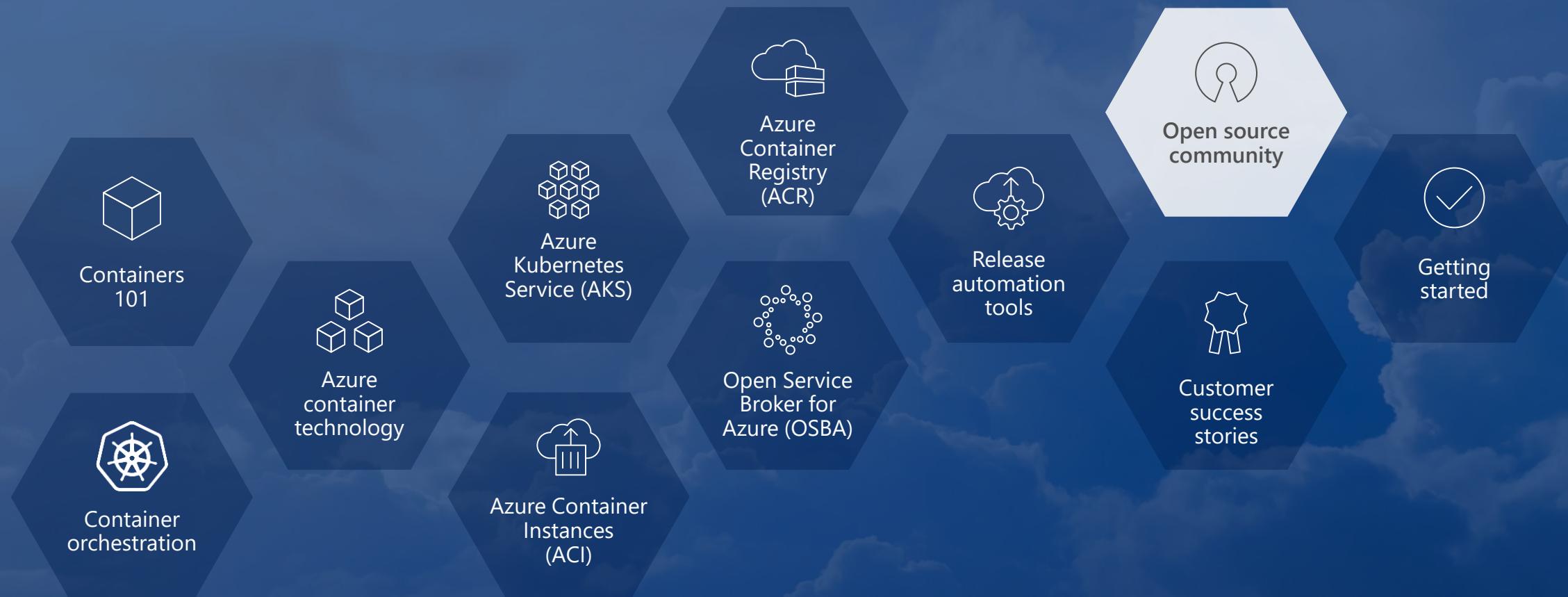
Helm Charts helps you define, install, and upgrade even the most complex Kubernetes application



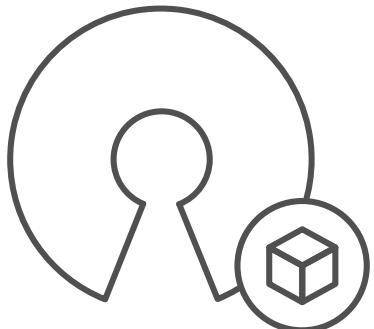
Demo

- Install via Helm
- Development using Draft

Open source community



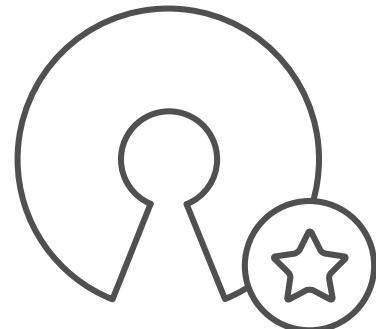
Community culture



Open source container
code contributions



Numerous open source
project builds



Open source community
leadership



Open Source @ Microsoft



Ross Gardler

Apache Foundation
Principal Program Manager



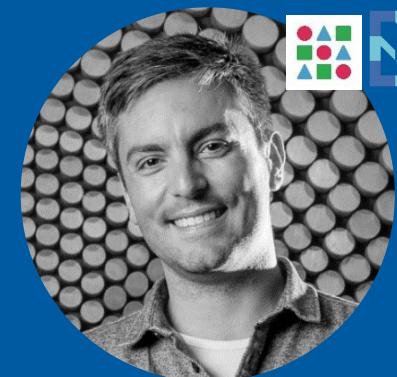
Jessie Frazelle

Docker / Linux
Principal Cloud Developer Advocate



Brendan Burns

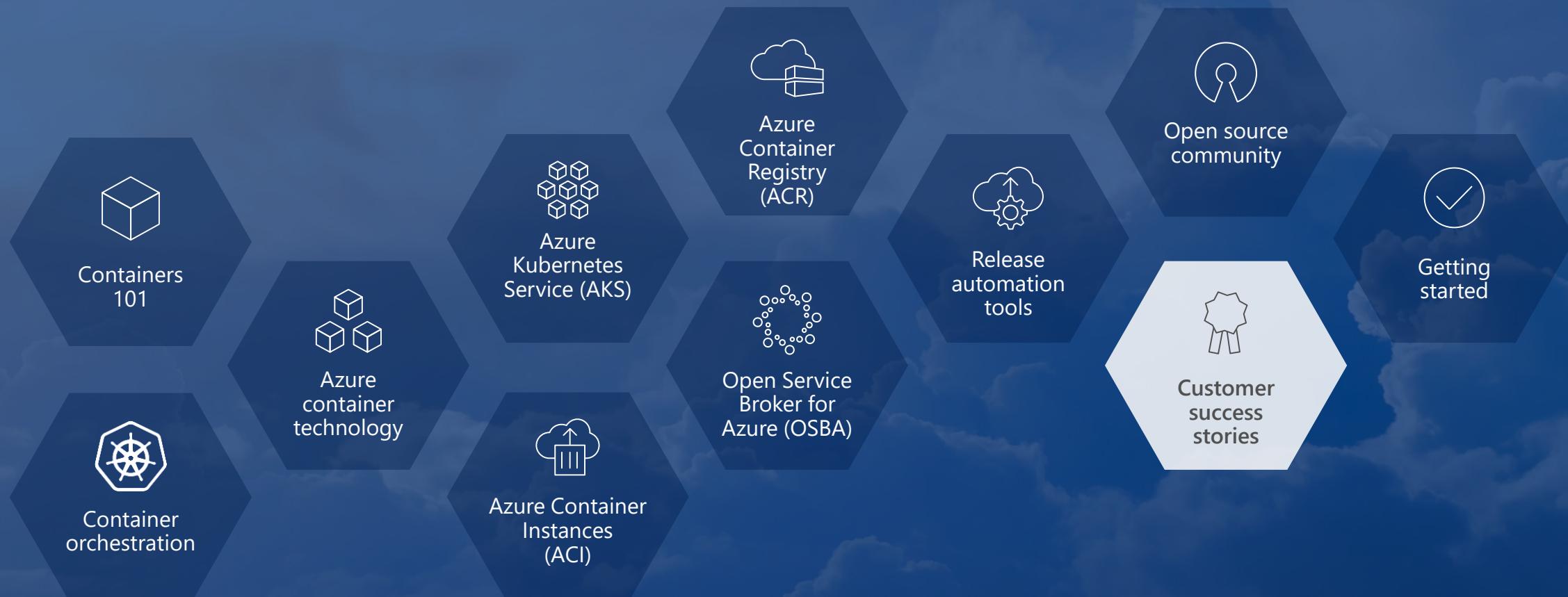
Kubernetes
Distinguished Engineer



Gabe Monroy

Deis / CNCF
Principal Program Manager

Customer success stories



Rapidly growing software company attracts customers with seamless cloud demo experience

Headquartered in Freiburg, Germany, Jedox develops enterprise performance management software for businesses around the globe. Jedox chose Microsoft Azure to help it scale and grow. The company needed a more lightweight compute unit than virtual machines to power its website demos and provide a good customer experience. Jedox deployed Azure Container Instances to spin up customer demos on demand, improve provisioning speed, build confidence in the cloud, and lower IT costs.



Products and Services

Microsoft Azure
Microsoft Azure Container Instances

Organization Size

170 employees

Industry

Professional Services

Country

Germany



Altair Engineering democratizes HPC access using the cloud

Altair Engineering makes computer-aided engineering software used to create stronger, better, more innovative products, from bicycles to space shuttles. To make its HyperWorks and Inspire applications available to more engineers, Altair delivers them through its Unlimited platform running in Microsoft Azure. In Azure, these solutions have access to affordable high-performance computing (HPC) resources, which enables low-cost collaboration among large engineering teams and opens up new markets for Altair.



Products and Services

Microsoft Azure
Microsoft Azure Container Service
Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines

Organization Size

2,000 Employees

Industry

Manufacturing

Country

United States





Energy company electrifies pace of innovation and expansion

An aerial photograph showing a large-scale solar farm. Numerous dark blue solar panels are arranged in long, parallel rows across a field. A dirt path or road cuts through the panels. To the left and right of the solar array, there are patches of green grass and some brown, harvested fields.

Ambit Energy provides electricity and natural-gas services in deregulated markets around the world. It uses technology as a competitive differentiator, employing microservices, DevOps, and continuous deployment to speed software development. To stand up infrastructure just as quickly, Ambit uses Microsoft Azure services such as Azure Container Service, together with infrastructure as code and open source technologies, to completely automate infrastructure provisioning. By implementing Azure, Ambit can move dramatically faster to enhance its services and enter new markets. Infrastructure redundancy is flexible and worry-free. And costs are 22 percent lower, which helps Ambit compete in the crowded electricity market. Because Ambit's cloud journey is gradual, it appreciates the fact that Azure is a great hybrid-cloud enabler, connecting easily to Ambit datacenters.



Products and services

Microsoft Azure
Container Service

Organization size

1,000 employees

Industry

Power and utilities

Country

United States

Business need

Optimize operational efficiency





Azure



Siemens Health leverages technology to connect medical devices to the cloud through AKS

Digitization and networking between healthcare providers and software development companies are essential to value-based care. Moving from the development of value-added services into becoming more of a platform provider, it became important for Siemens to adopt a microservices approach to application delivery. To that end, Siemens adopted Azure Container Service (AKS) to run their microservices-based apps. AKS puts Siemens in a position not only to deploy business logic in Docker containers—including the orchestration—but also enables them to use an applicant gateway and API management to manage exposure, control, and to meter the access continuously. With their cloud-based development approach, Siemens has driven newfound product development agility. This project is already having a positive impact within the healthcare industry.

SIEMENS

Products and services

Microsoft Azure
Container Service

Organization size

100,000+ employees

Industry

Healthcare

Country

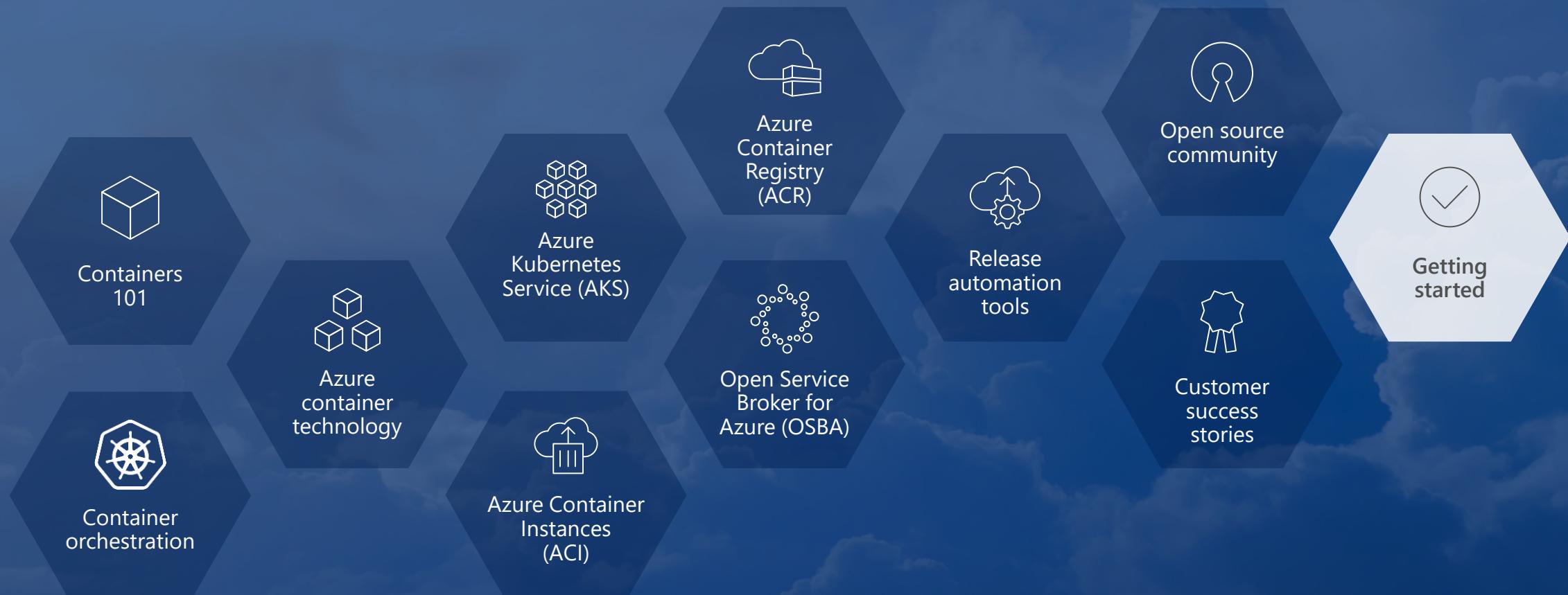
Germany

Business need

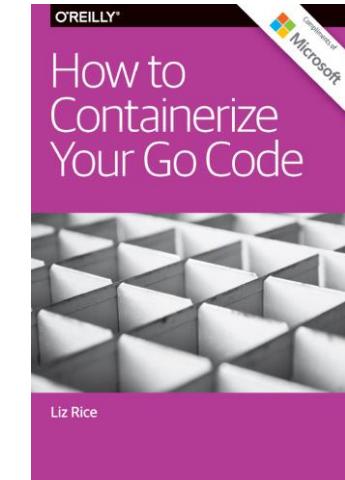
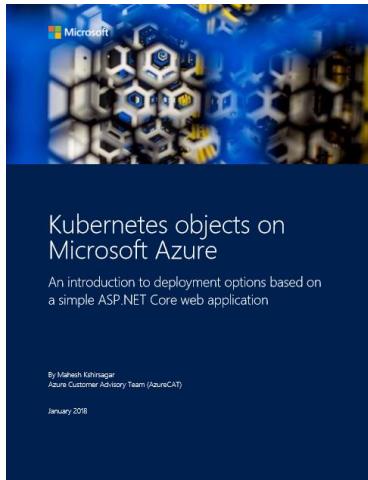
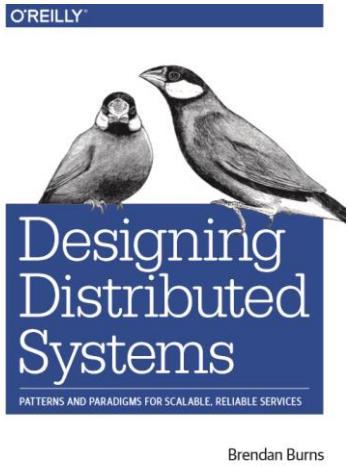
Faster application
development



Getting started



Download **free ebooks**



Reminder about Day2 Tomorrow

- Break into Partner Teams & Bring Your Own App
 - Web/API + Database
- Challenge-Based
 - Challenge-based with Proctor Sign-off
- No Step-by-Step, but Proctor Support
 - Here to help you with your App

Questions?

