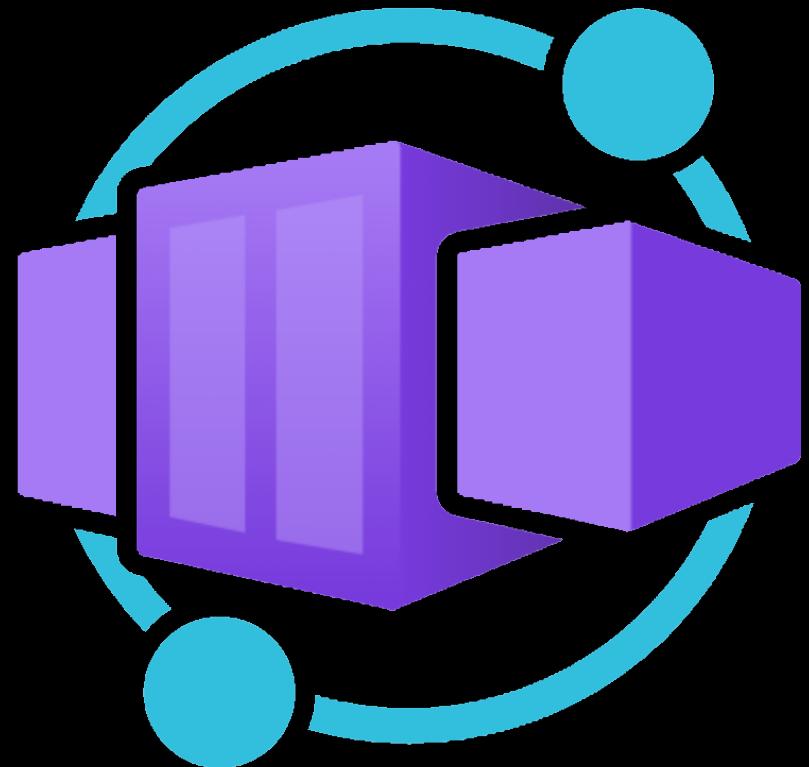


# Azure Container Apps



**Houssem Dellai**

Cloud Solution Architect at Microsoft

# Container services in Azure

## All services | Containers

AI + machine learning

Analytics

Compute

Containers

Databases

DevOps

General

Hybrid + multicloud

Identity

Integration

Internet of Things

Management and governance

Migration

Mixed reality

Monitor

Networking

### Container Infrastructure

 Container registries

 Container instances

### Container Management

 Service Fabric clusters

 Kubernetes services

 Azure Red Hat OpenShift clusters

 Kubernetes fleet manager

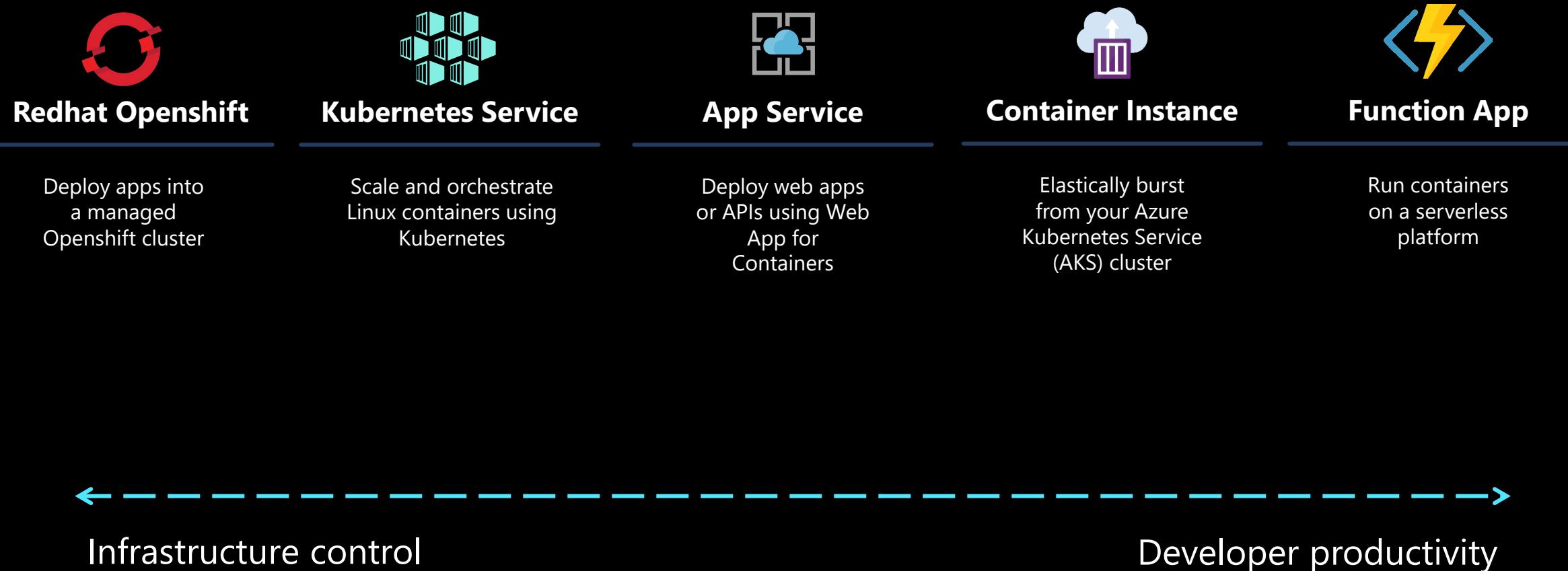
 Service Fabric managed clusters

### Containerized Applications

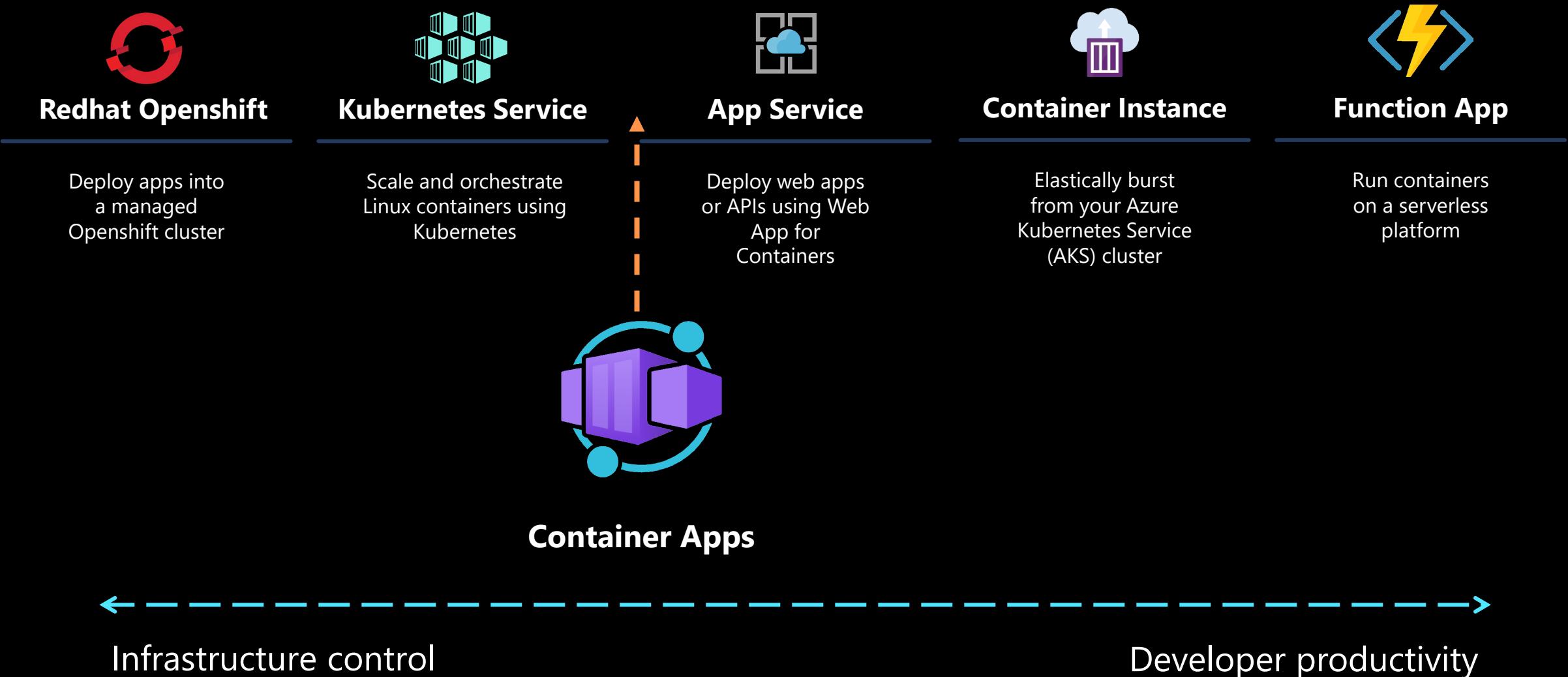
 Container Apps

 App Configuration

# Containers in Azure

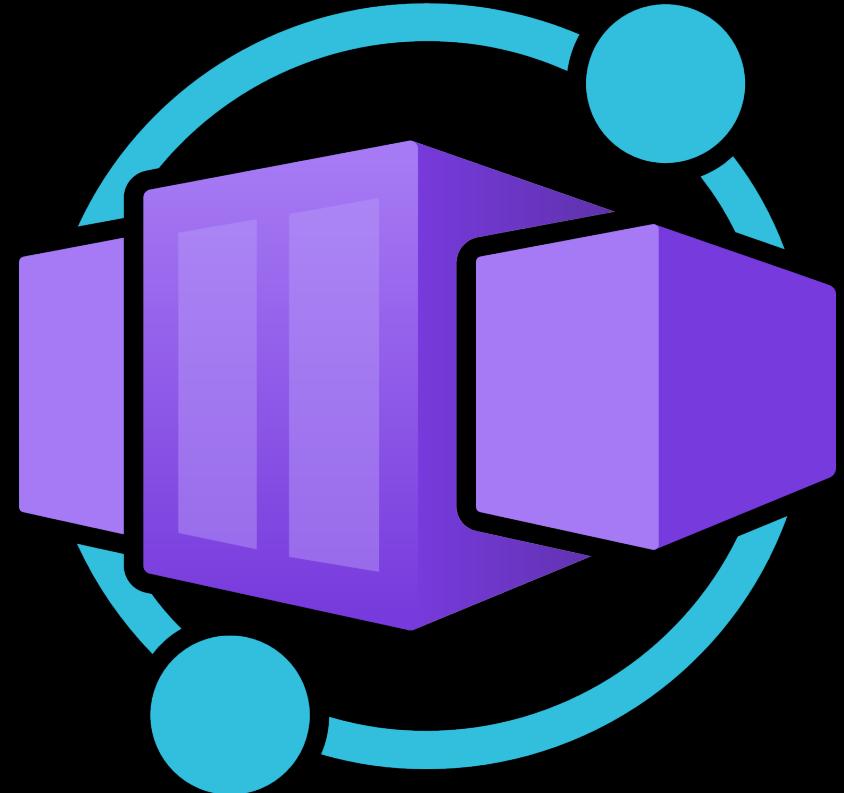


# Container Apps positioning



# Azure Container Apps

Fully-managed, serverless abstraction running on Kubernetes infrastructure, purpose built for managing and scaling event-driven microservices with a consumption-based pricing model.



# Azure Container Apps

Manages multi apps and microservices

Focus on apps, not infrastructure

Built on top of AKS, KEDA, DAPR & Envoy



Kubernetes



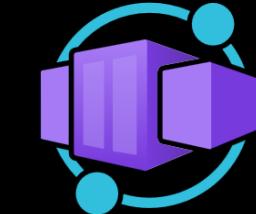
KEDA



DAPR



Envoy



Azure Container Apps



Cloud Native  
service proxy



Event-driven  
autoscale



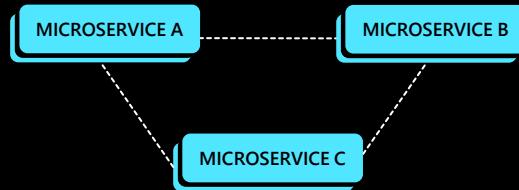
Microservice  
enabler



Azure Kubernetes Service

# What can you build with Azure Container Apps ?

## Microservices



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

### AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Individual microservices can scale independently using any KEDA scale triggers

## Event-driven processing

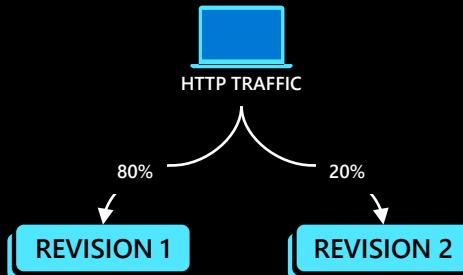


E.g. queue reader application that processes messages as they arrive in a queue.

### AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the number of messages in the queue

## Public API endpoints



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%.

### AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the number of concurrent HTTP requests

## Background processing



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

### AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA

Scaling is determined by the level of CPU or memory load

# Environments

Environments define an isolation and observability boundary around a collection of container apps

## Environment

### Container app 1

Revision 1

Pod

Container(s)

Revision 2

Pod

Container(s)

### Container app 2

Revision 1

Pod

Container(s)

Revision 2

Pod

Container(s)

# Containers

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

*Linux only*

## Environment

### Container app 1

#### Revision 1

Pod

Container(s)

#### Revision 2

Pod

Container(s)

### Container app 2

#### Revision 1

Pod

Container(s)

#### Revision 2

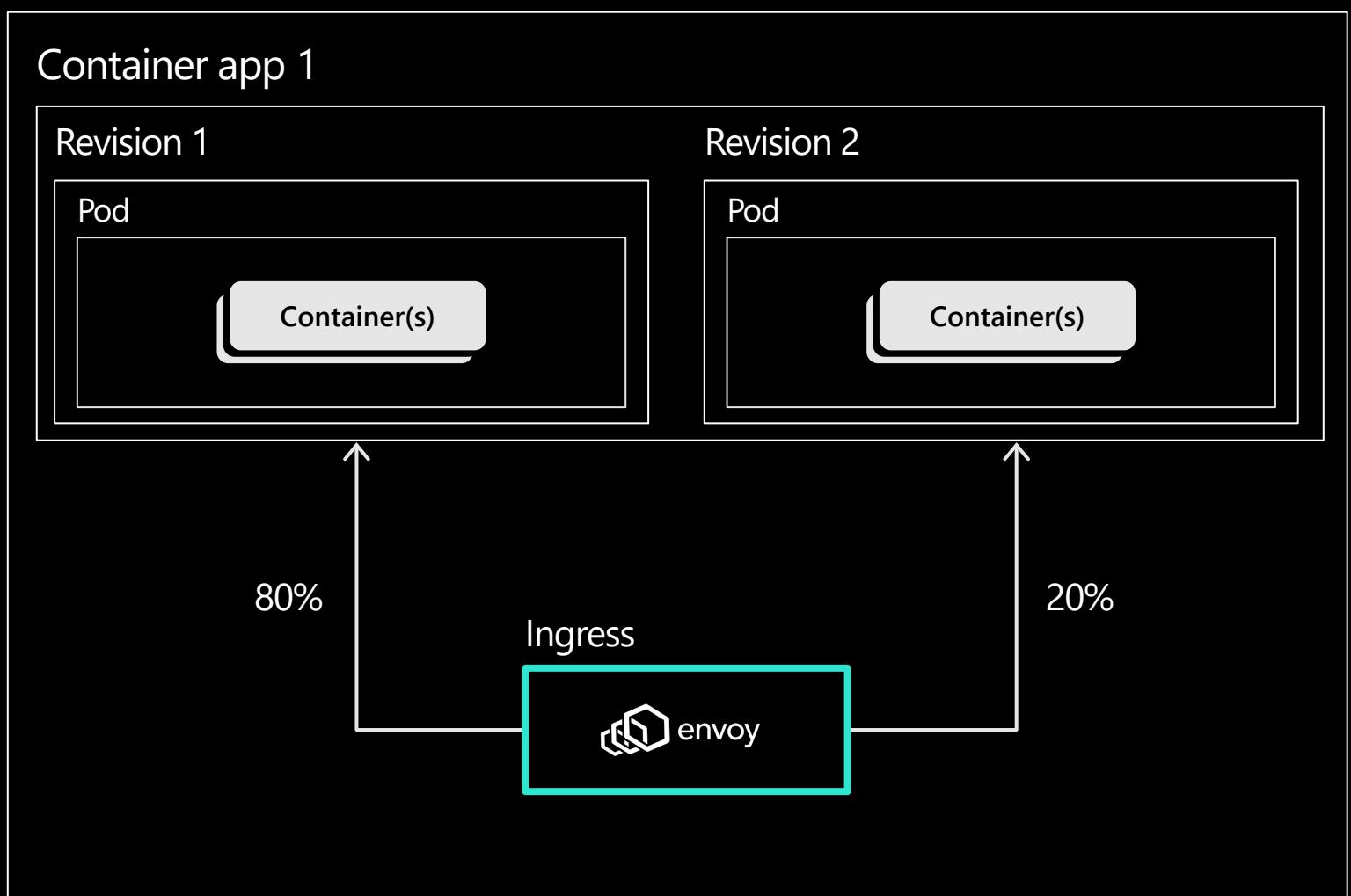
Pod

Container(s)

# Ingress

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

## Environment



# Secrets management

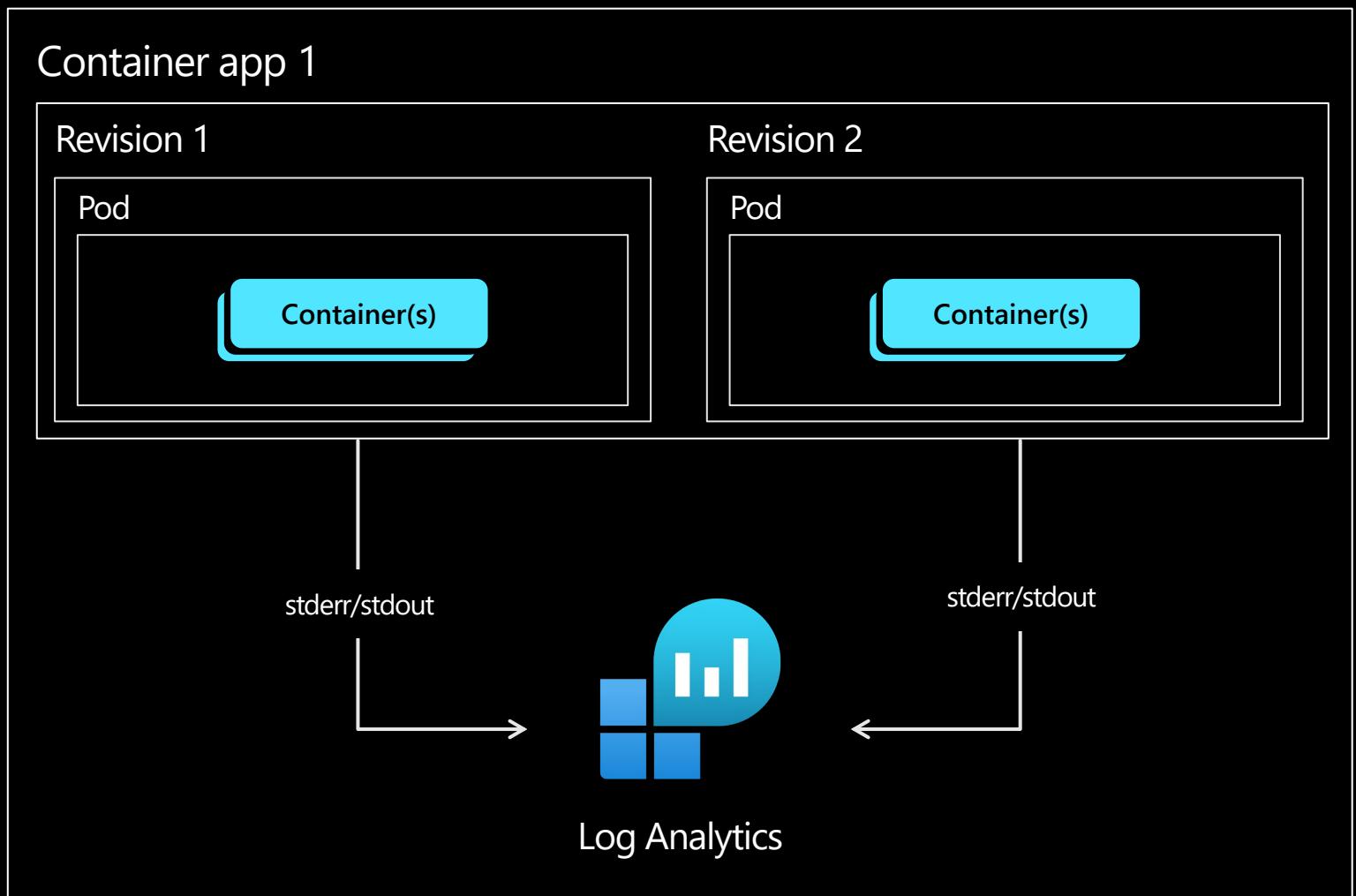
Securely store sensitive configuration elements that are then available to containers through environment variables, scale rules, and Dapr

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

# Logging

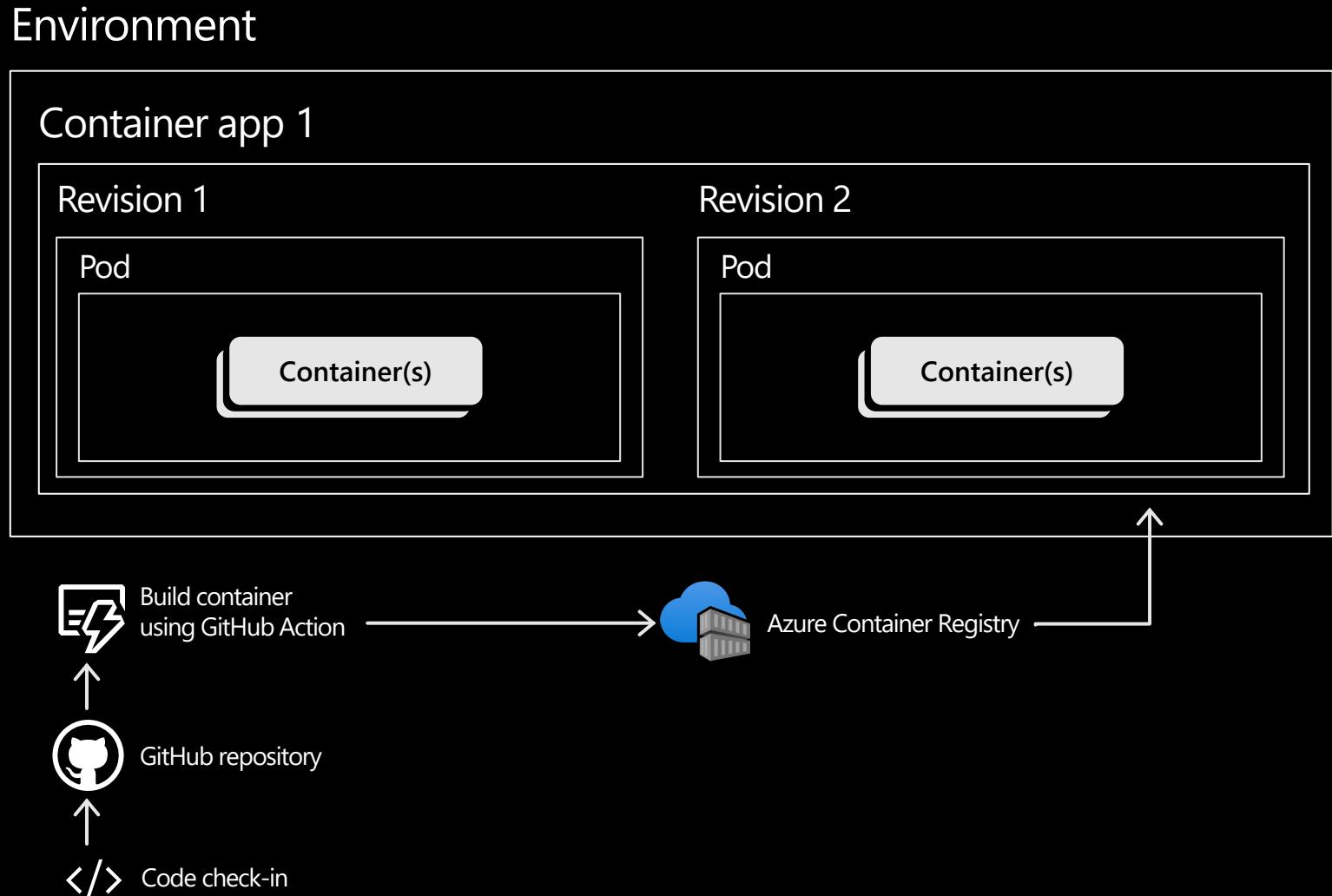
Containers write logs to standard output or standard error streams surfaced via Log Analytics

## Environment



# GitHub Actions integration

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



# Demo

## Creating a Container App in the Azure portal

