# AZ-204: Develop Azure Compute Solutions

- → Implement Containerized Solutions
- → Run Containers by Using Azure Container Instances (ACI)
- What is Azure Container Instances (ACI) and when should you use it?
- How do you create and deploy a container using ACI via Azure CLI?
- What are the key configuration parameters for az container create?
- How do you pull images from Azure Container Registry to ACI?
- How does managed identity authentication work with ACI?
- How do you assign and verify roles for ACI to access ACR?
- What are the options for exposing containers to the internet or VNETs in ACI?
- How do you mount Azure Files or secrets (Key Vault) into containers?
- How do you monitor logs, metrics, and container status in ACI?
- What are the restart policies and lifecycle options in ACI?
- How do you use YAML to define ACI deployments?
- What are common use cases and limitations of ACI?

# What is Azure Container Instances (ACI) and when should you use it?

ACI is a serverless container platform allowing fast, isolated container runs without VM management.

### Use cases:

- Short-lived jobs or batch processing
- Event-driven container execution
- Lightweight API hosting without orchestration overhead

# How do you create and deploy a container using ACI via Azure CLI?

```
az container create \
--resource-group <rg> \
--name <container-name> \
--image <image-name> \
--cpu 1 \
--memory 1 \
--restart-policy OnFailure \
--dns-name-label <unique-label> \
--ports 80
```

This deploys a public-facing container running on port 80.

### What are the key configuration parameters for az container create?

- --image: Container image to run (e.g., from ACR or Docker Hub)
- --cpu / --memory: Resource limits
- --environment-variables: Inject app settings
- --ports: Exposed ports
- --dns-name-label: For public IP
- --restart-policy: Options: Always, OnFailure, Never
- --vnet and --subnet: Attach to virtual network
- --secrets and --secrets-mount-path: Mount secrets

### How do you pull images from Azure Container Registry to ACI?

ACI can pull private images from ACR by granting ACI's managed identity the **AcrPull** role on the ACR. Ensure image format is:

<acr-name>.azurecr.io/<repository>:<tag>

### Example ACI deployment with an image from ACR:

- az container create \
  - --name <container-name> \
  - --resource-group <rg> \
  - --image <acr-name>.azurecr.io/app:latest \
  - --registry-login-server <acr-name>.azurecr.io \
  - --assign-identity \
  - --cpu 1 --memory 1

### How does managed identity authentication work with ACI?

ACI supports user-assigned and system-assigned managed identities.

# Steps:

- 1. Enable managed identity with --assign-identity.
- 2. Assign AcrPull role to the identity at ACR scope.
- ACI uses this identity to authenticate and pull private images—no credentials needed.

# How do you assign and verify roles for ACI to access ACR?

Use Azure CLI to assign roles:

- az role assignment create \
  - --assignee <principal-id> \
  - --role AcrPull \
- --scope /subscriptions/<sub-id>/resourceGroups/<rg>/providers/Microsoft.ContainerRegistry/registries/<acr-name>

### Verify with:

az role assignment list --assignee <principal-id> --scope <acr-resource-id>

### What are the options for exposing containers to the internet or VNETs in ACI?

- Public IP (default): Use --dns-name-label and --ports to expose over the internet.
- Private IP (VNET): Use --vnet & --subnet to deploy into a virtual network for internal-only access.

### **ACI** supports:

- Inbound public access
- Private IP in VNET (for secure inter-service traffic)
- No ingress (headless jobs)

# How do you mount Azure Files or secrets (Key Vault) into containers?

#### **Mount Azure Files:**

- az container create \
  - --azure-file-volume-share-name <share> \
  - --azure-file-volume-account-name <storage-account> \
  - --azure-file-volume-account-key <key> \
  - --azure-file-volume-mount-path /mnt/data

### **Mount Key Vault secrets:**

Use --secrets and --secrets-mount-path:

- az container create \
  - --secrets key1=value1 key2=value2 \
  - --secrets-mount-path /mnt/secrets

# How do you monitor logs, metrics, and container status in ACI?

### **View logs:**

az container logs --name <container-name> --resource-group <rg>

### Get status:

az container show --name <container-name> --resource-group <rg> --query instanceView.state

### What are the restart policies and lifecycle options in ACI?

Available values for --restart-policy:

- Always: Container restarts on exit (default).
- OnFailure: Restarts only on non-zero exit code.
- Never: One-time execution, used for jobs.

# Lifecycle:

Example aci.yaml:

- No native job scheduling—combine with Logic Apps, Functions, or Event Grid for automation.
- ACI auto-deletes after manual az container delete or TTL implementation logic.

# How do you use YAML to define ACI deployments?

```
apiVersion: 2018-10-01
location: eastus
name: mycontainer
properties:
containers:
  - name: myapp
   properties:
    image: myacr.azurecr.io/myapp:latest
    resources:
     requests:
      cpu: 1
      memoryInGb: 1.5
    ports:
     - port: 80
 osType: Linux
 restartPolicy: OnFailure
ipAddress:
 type: Public
  dnsNameLabel: mycontainerdemo
```

type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups

# Deploy with:

```
az deployment group create \
--resource-group <rg> \
--template-file aci.yaml
```

### What are common use cases and limitations of ACI?

### **Use Cases:**

- Lightweight API/backend services
- Batch jobs

ports: - port: 80

- Temporary compute (build/test)
- Event-driven processing

### Limitations:

- No built-in autoscaling
- No service mesh or ingress controller
- Not suited for complex orchestration—use AKS instead