K

# Architecture Center / Solution Playbooks Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for Microsoft Azure professionals

Analytics and BI, Big Data and Data Lake, Networking, Database, Security, Storage Mar 14, 2024 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)

Service Categories

**Compare Service Features** K **About Service Comparisons** 

Technologies

ಹ

### To make more informed decisions regarding which cloud services to adopt, solution architects and CloudOps administrators considering popular cloud offerings need to

**About Service Comparisons** 

compare our competitors' services with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's (OCI) similar services. This guide introduces Microsoft Azure professionals to the core capabilities of OCI. It is designed for Azure Solution Architects and SysOps Administrators familiar with Azure features and setup and want to gain experience configuring OCI products immediately.

Like Azure, OCI is built around a core set of compute, storage, database, and networking services and over the top offer a broad and deep set of capabilities with global coverage. This article provides comparisons of these general concepts: • Regions & Availability Domains Accounts, Tagging & Organizing Service Mapping

- **Regions and Availability Domains**
- Azure and OCI products are both deployed in similar variations of regions and availability domains.

Abstracted data center

resource in the form of tags.

Management Groups.

within a given tenancy.

Metadata to resources

**Service Mapping** 

Managed Kubernetes Service

and Registry

**Services** 

**Object Storage** 

**Archival Storage** 

**Dedicated Private** 

Site-to-Site Connectivity

Connectivity

Load Balancer

**DDos Protection** 

**Database Service Mapping** 

Managed Relational Database

Firewall

systems

NoSQL

**Services** 

Tracking changes to

Publish/Subscribe

Data warehousing

Multiple accounts

management

#### Nearly all Azure products are deployed within regions located around the world. Each region comprises a group of data centers that are in relatively close proximity to each

other. Microsoft divides each region into two or more availability zones. By design, each Azure availability zone is isolated and independent from other Azure zones. This design helps ensure that the availability of one zone doesn't affect the availability of other

Similarly, OCI is hosted in regions and availability domains. A region is a localized

geographic area, and an availability domain is one or more data centers located within a

zones, and that services within zones remain independent of each other.

region. A region is composed of one or more availability domains. OCI availability domains are isolated from each other, fault tolerant, and very unlikely to fail simultaneously or be impacted by the failure of another availability domain. When you configure your cloud services, use multiple availability domains to ensure high availability and to protect against resource failure. For a full mapping of OCI 's global regions and availability domains, see OCI's Cloud Regions—Infrastructure and Platform Services.

domain. A hardware failure or compute hardware maintenance event that affects one fault domain does not affect instances in other fault domains. The physical hardware in a fault domain has independent and redundant power

Each availability domain contains three fault domains. A fault domain is a grouping of

hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain. This lets you distribute your

instances so that they are not on the same physical hardware within a single availability

from affecting other fault domains. Azure's location terms and concepts map to those of OCI as follows: **Microsoft Azure Oracle Cloud Infrastructure** Concept Cluster of data centers and Region Region services

**Availability Domain** 

supplies, which prevents a failure in the power supply hardware within one fault domain

Hardware Grouping Fault domains Fault domains

Availability Zone

Accounts, Tagging, and Organizing
Here, we compare what happens when you sign up for an Azure account and an OCI account, and how these services organize those accounts.
To use an Azure service, you must sign up for an Azure account. After you have completed this process, you can launch any service under your account within Microsoft's stated limits, and these services are billed to your specific account. Now to
manage these Azure resources, you can optionally assign your own metadata to each

A tag is a label that you assign to an Azure resource. Each tag consists of a key and an

example, by purpose, owner, or environment. You can further group together and

Groups. If an organization has many subscriptions, those can be grouped into

administrators who can then create sub-compartments and assign delegated

administrators to each of them. OCI supports up to a 6-level deep compartment

hierarchy and the administrator of a parent compartment has full powers over its

children compartments. Compartments are global, they stretch out to all OCI regions

optional value. Tags enable you to categorize your Azure resources in different ways, for

organize your Azure resources with the help of Azure Subscriptions and Azure Resource

Similarly, OCI requires you to sign up for the service. When your request is processed,

you will be provisioned a tenancy in OCI. By default, any OCI tenancy has a default root compartment, named after the tenancy itself. The tenancy administrator (default root compartment administrator) is any user who is a member of the default Administrators group. Compartments help to organize and isolate cloud resources in a way that they can be accessed only by certain groups that have been given permission by an administrator in your organization. Once compartments are created, they can be assigned their own

OCI Tagging enables you to attach arbitrary, free-form metadata to cloud resources, like compute instances. The labels that tags provide can help you organize and control resources. For example, you can add tags to describe the business organizations that are responsible for a resource, or operational metadata needed to manage your resources effectively. While other public cloud tagging implementations support free-form tags, that approach provides no structure. OCI supports free-from tags, but our solution goes further. We recommend the use of our Defined Tags, which eliminate many of the drawbacks of free-form approaches. Defined Tags support a schema to help you control tagging, ensure consistency, and prevent tag spam. You can even use tags to script bulk actions on your resources, to automate and simplify tasks.

Azure and OCI both have default soft limits on their services for new accounts. The

service limit is the allowance set on a resource. For example, your tenancy is allowed a

maximum number of compute instances per availability domain. These soft limits are

not tied to technical limitations for a given service—instead, they are in place to help

prevent fraudulent accounts from using excessive resources, and to limit risk for new

users, keeping them from spending more than intended as they explore the platform. If you find that your application has outgrown these limits, you can also request a service limit increase. Sometimes these limits may be increased for you automatically based on your OCI resource usage and account standing. **Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Microsoft Azure** Concept Account Tenancy Account Organizing resources Subscriptions Compartments Resource Groups

Azure management groups

The following tables provide a side-by-side comparison of the various services available

Tags

OCI Tagging (Free-form &

**Organization Management** 

**Oracle Container Engine for** 

**Oracle Cloud Infrastructure** 

Kubernetes

**OCI** Registry

**Object Storage** 

Archive Storage

**FastConnect** 

**VPN Connect** 

(DNS)

OCI Domain Name System

**OCI Traffic Management** 

Web Application Firewall

**OCI Load Balancing** 

**DDoS Protection** 

Oracle Autonomous

Transaction Processing (ATP)

Oracle Database@Azure

Oracle MySQL Database

Oracle NoSQL Database

Database (AJD)

Warehouse (ADW)

Oracle Autonomous JSON

Oracle Autonomous Data

**Oracle Cloud Infrastructure** 

Cookie Preferences Ad Choices

**OCI Events** 

**OCI** Notifications

Service

**Defined Tags**)

on Microsoft Azure and OCI.		
Compute Service Map <sub>l</sub>	oing	
This table maps Azure compu	te services to comparable OC	l compute services.
Services	Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Multi-tenant Virtual Machines	Azure Virtual Machines	OCI Virtual Machine Instances
Single tenant Virtual Machines	Azure Dedicated Hosts	OCI Dedicated Virtual Machine Hosts
Bare Metal hosts	Azure BareMetal Infrastructure	OCI Bare Metal Instances

Serverless **Azure Functions** Oracle Functions Storage Service Mapping

This table maps Microsoft Azure storage services to comparable OCI storage services.

Blob Storage (archive access

**Microsoft Azure** 

**Blob Storage** 

**Azure Container Registry** 

Azure Kubernetes Service

(AKS)

Block Storage	Managed disks	Block Volumes
Shared File System	Azure Files	File Storage
Bulk Data Transfer	Import/Export Azure Data Box	Data Transfer Appliance
Hybrid data migration	StorSimple	rclone
		OCIFS Utility (Linux)
Networking and Edge Service Mapping  This table maps Microsoft Azure networking and edge services to comparable OCI networking and edge services.		
Services	Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Virtual Network	Virtual Network	Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

ExpressRoute

**VPN** Gateway

Azure Load Balancer

Azure Application Gateway

Web Application Firewall

**DDoS Protection** 

#### **DNS and Query Management** Azure DNS Azure Traffic Manager

services. **Microsoft Azure Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Services** 

Oracle Database services

Database for PostgreSQL

Database for MySQL

SQL Database

Table Storage

Synapse Analytics

Cosmos DB

This table maps Microsoft Azure database services to comparable OCI database

		Oracle MySQL HeatWave
Big Data, Analytics and	d AI/ML Service Mappi	ng
Γhis table maps Microsoft Az DCI services.	ure Big Data, analytics, and Al	/ML services to comparable
Services	Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Batch Data Processing	Batch	OCI Data Flow
		Oracle Big Data Service
Streaming Data Ingest	Streaming Analytics	OCI Streaming
Data Analytics and Visualization	Power BI	Oracle Analytics Cloud
Managed Machine Learning Platform	Machine Learning	OCI Data Science
Metadata Management	Data Catalog	OCI Data Catalog

### This table maps Microsoft Azure messaging and notifications services to comparable OCI services.

Messaging and Notifications Service Mapping

resources Messaging Queue Queue Storage **OCI Streaming** 

**Microsoft Azure** 

**Event Grid** 

Service Bus

apping	
zure monitoring services to co	mparable OCI services.
Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Azure Monitor	OCI Monitoring
Azure Monitor Logs	OCI Logging
Azure Resource Manager	OCI Resource Manager
	Microsoft Azure  Azure Monitor  Azure Monitor  Azure Monitor Logs

## This table maps Microsoft Azure Identity and Security services to comparable OCI services.

Security and Identity Service Mapping

Services	Microsoft Azure	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
Identity and Access Management	Entra ID (formerly Azure Active Directory)	OCI IAM
Key Management	Key Vault	OCI Vault
Audit	Activity Log	OCI Audit
Security Monitoring	Defender for Cloud	OCI Cloud Guard

Content on Oracle Architecture Center is published for your convenience. It is not part of the Product Documentation for any Oracle product or service.

About Oracle Contact Us Products A-Z Terms of Use & Privacy

Title and Copyright Information

Regions and Availability Domains Accounts, Tagging, and Organizing Service Mapping Compute Service Mapping

About Service Comparisons

On this page

Storage Service Mapping Networking and Edge Service

Mapping **Database Service Mapping** 

Service Mapping

**Messaging and Notifications** Service Mapping

Big Data, Analytics and AI/ML

Security and Identity Service Mapping











