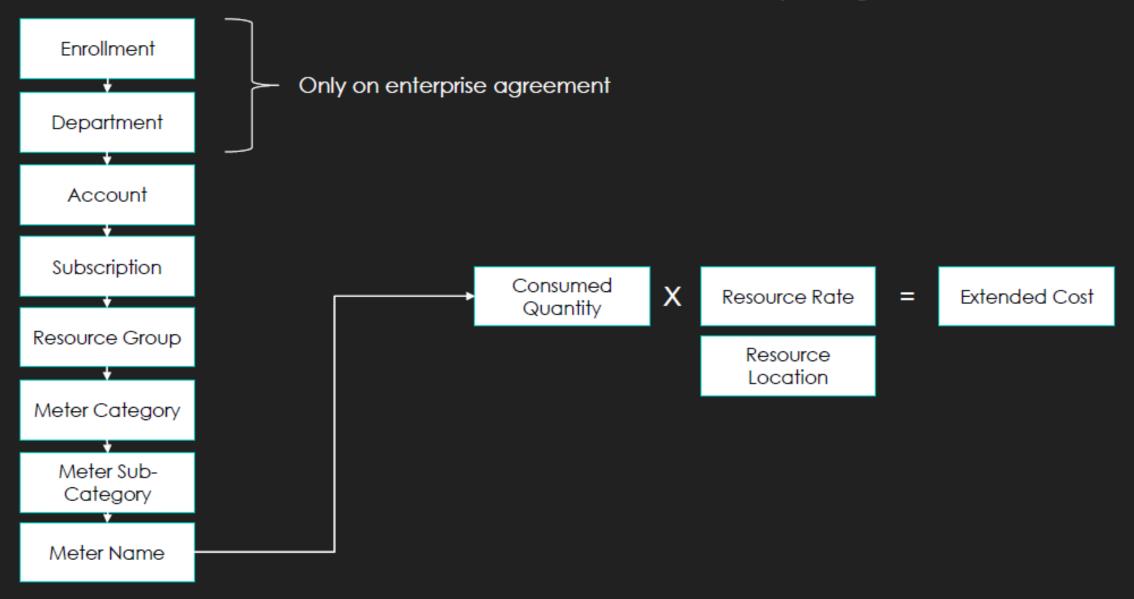


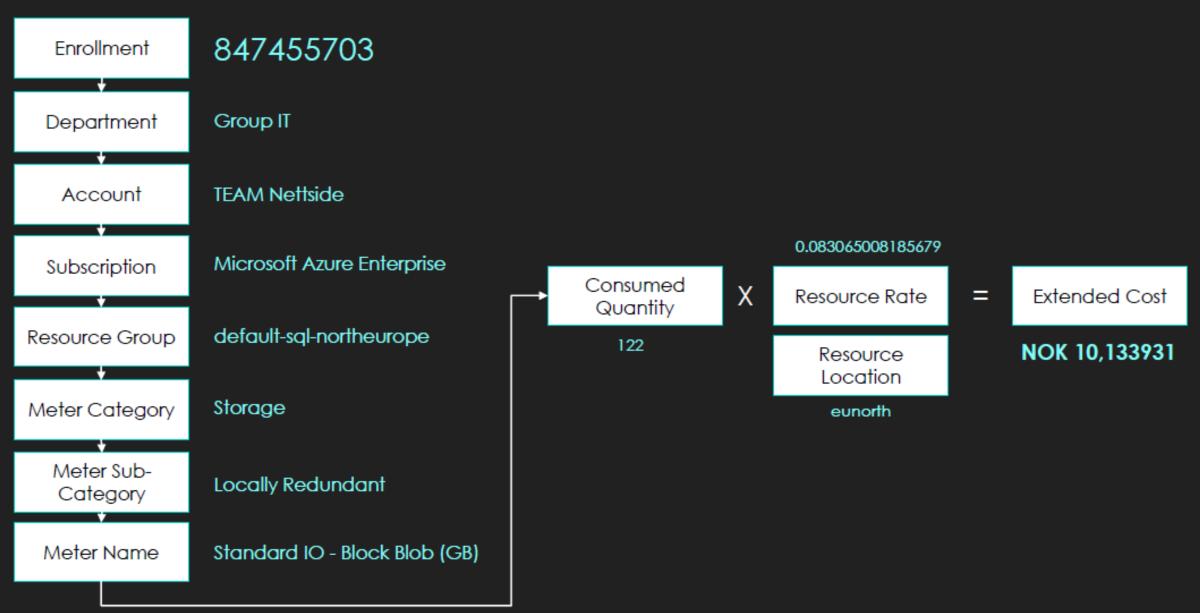
Agenda

- Organize
- How far am !?
- Size matters
- Technicalities

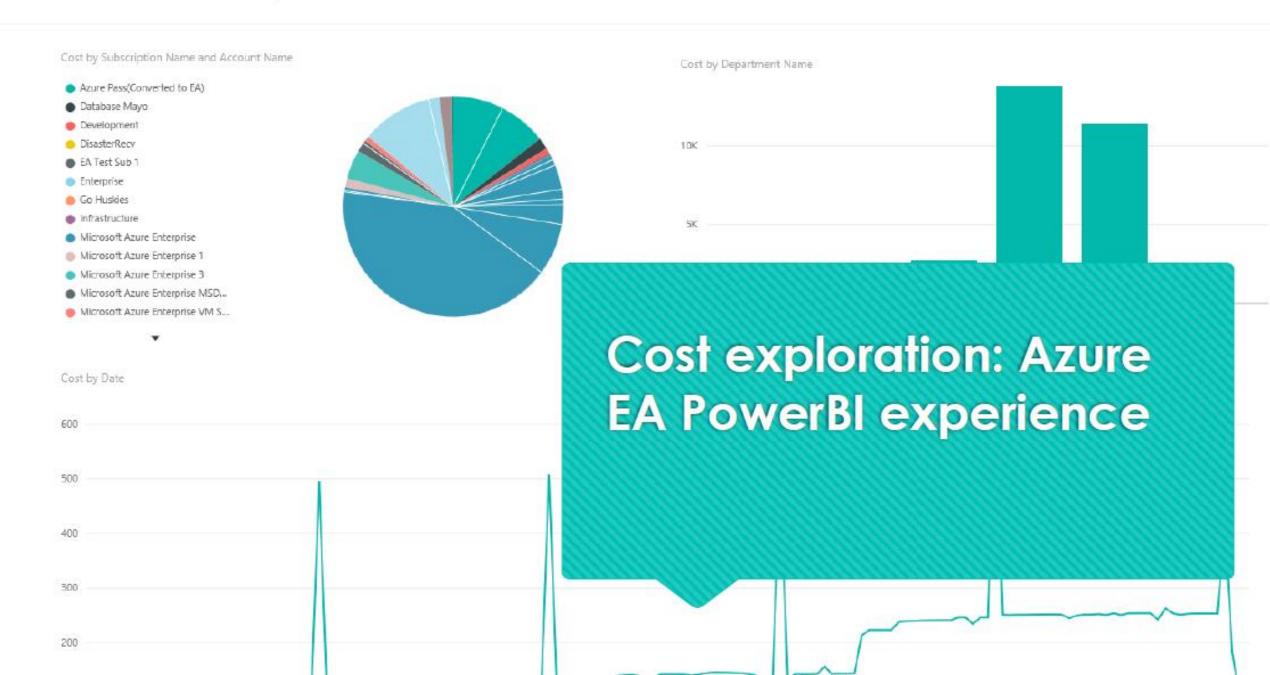
Tips: Tags can be attached



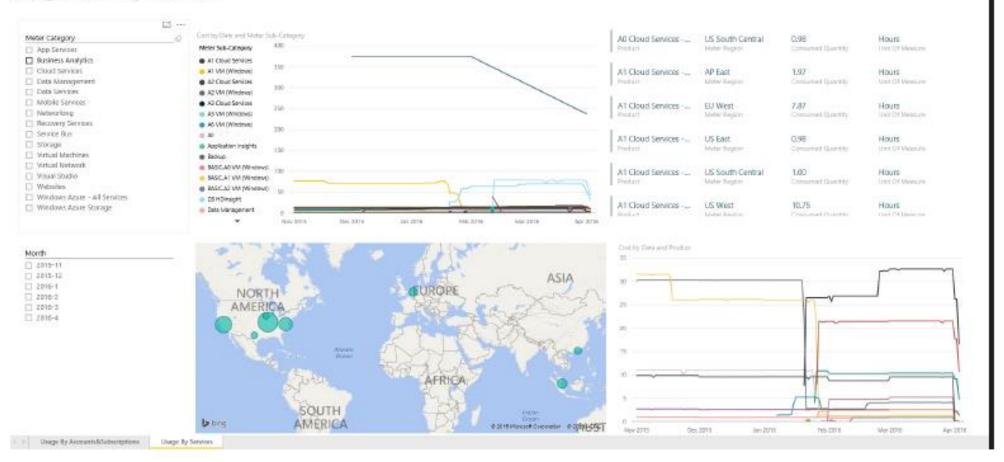
Tips: Tags can be attached

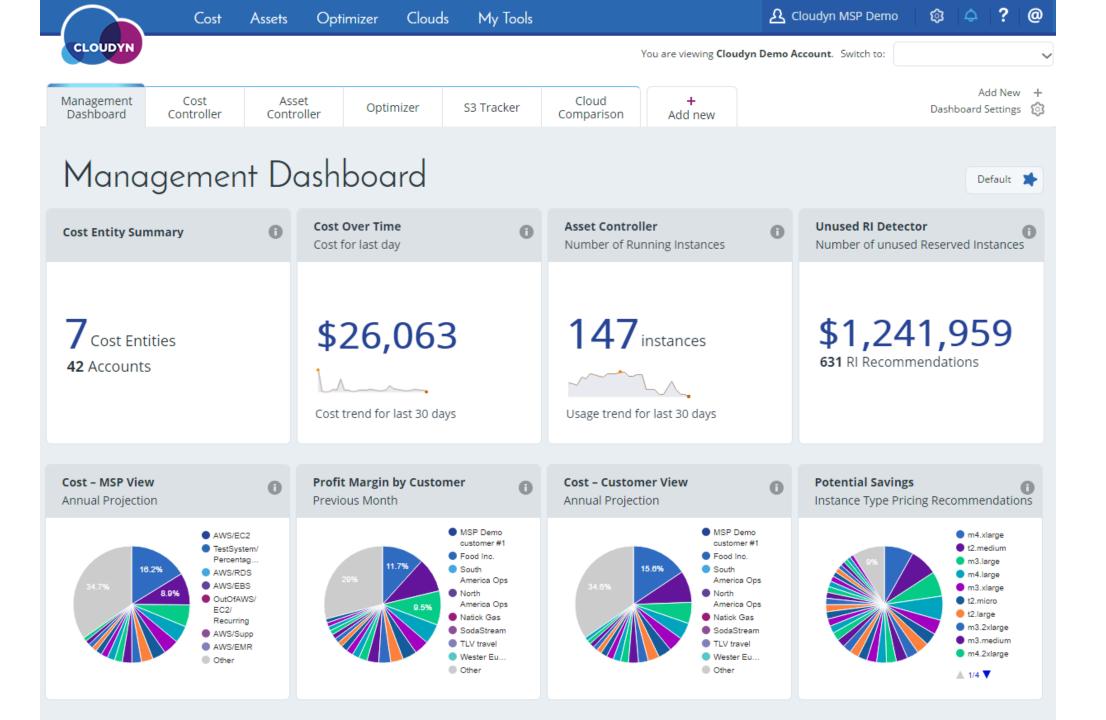


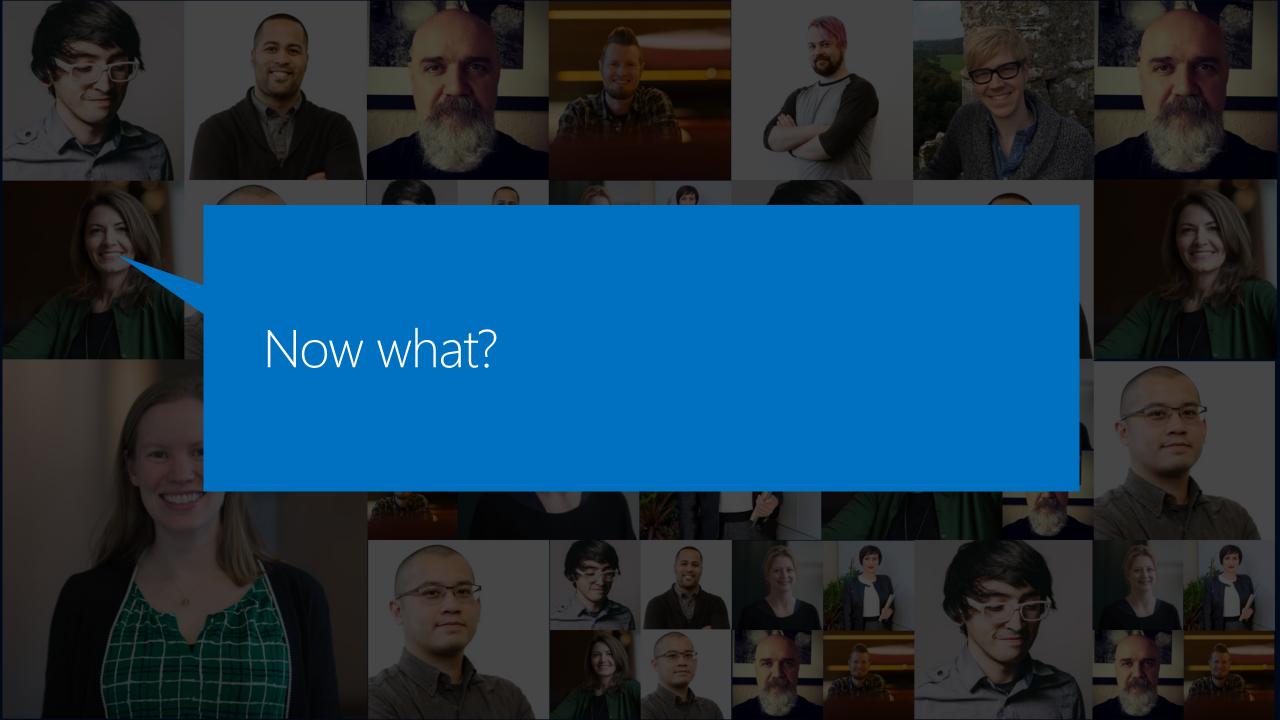
Accounts & Subscriptions



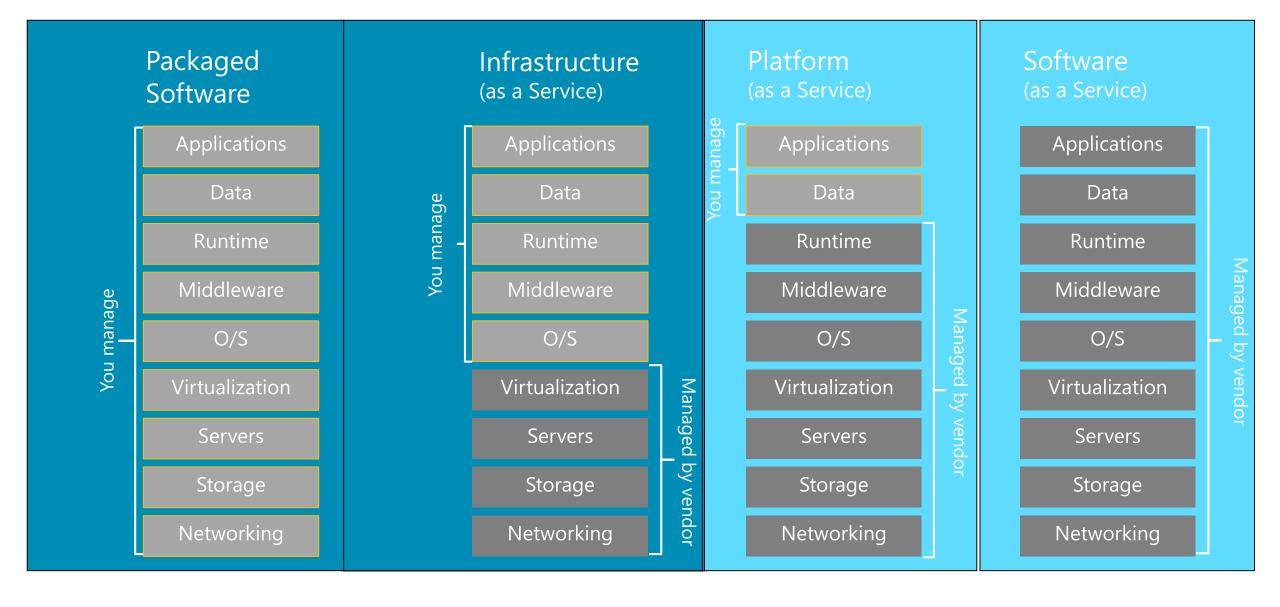
Usage Trend By Services







Where do you see yourself?

















The Trouble With Monoliths

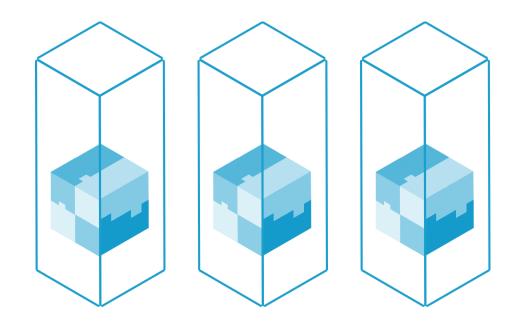
Tightly coupled components

All components updated together

Not agile, time to market suffers

Scale by cloning entire apps

All components scaled similarly \rightarrow expensive



Microservices

Do one thing well

Manage independent code and state

Are generally developed by a small cross-functional team

Are built with task-appropriate languages/frameworks

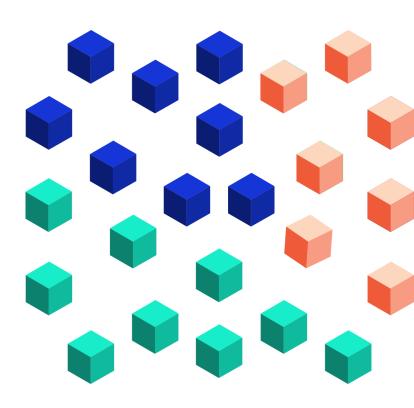
Are loosely coupled

Communicate over well-defined interfaces/protocols

Have unique names (URI) that can be resolved

Are independently updated

Are independently scaled



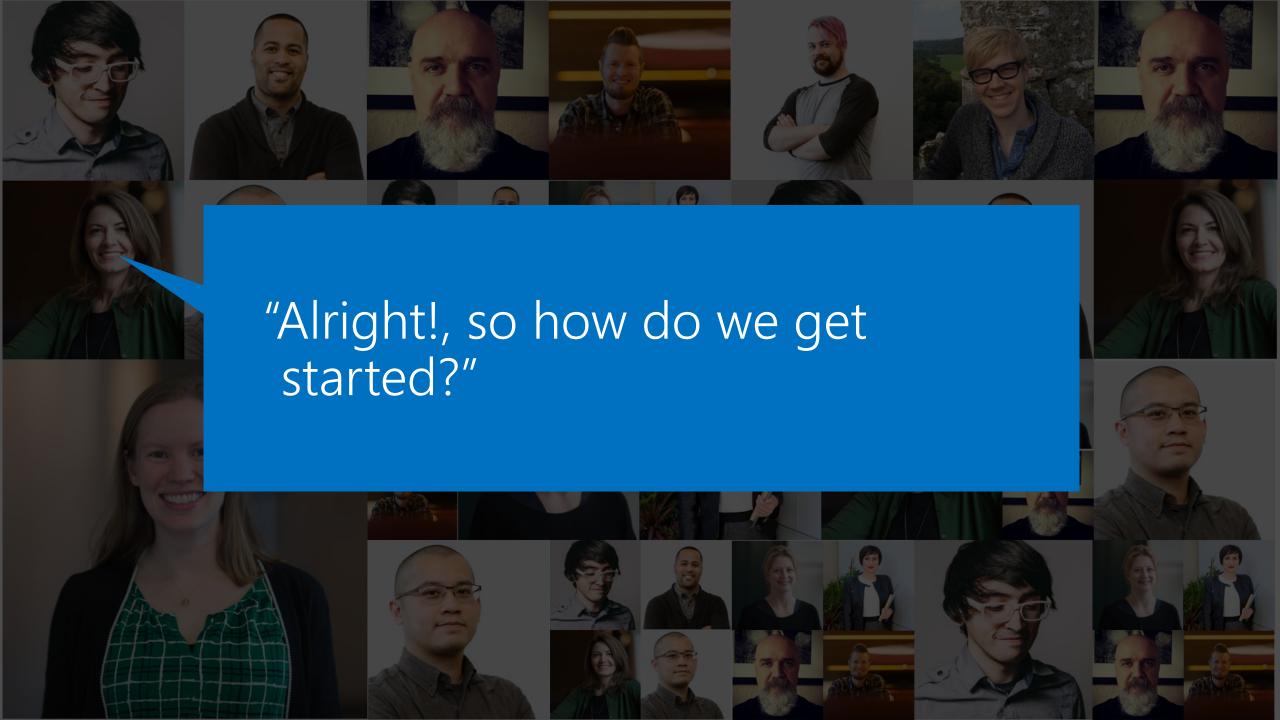
Why?

Higher density - reduce cost

Scale the things that needs scaling

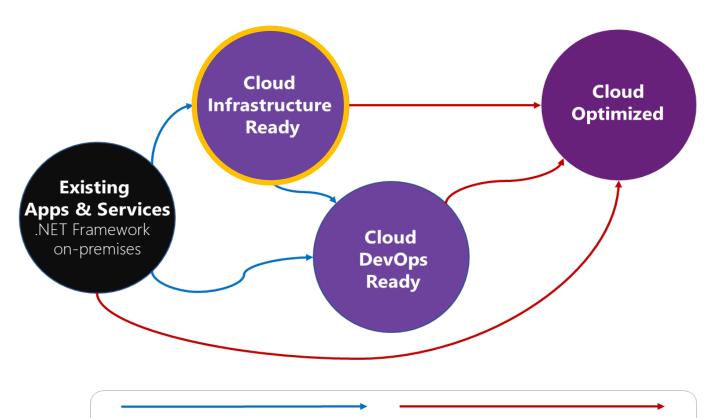
Deliver more and faster

Deploy features independent from each other



Cloud Maturity Model

Existing .NET Application Modernization approaches



- Lift & Shift approaches
- No code-changes

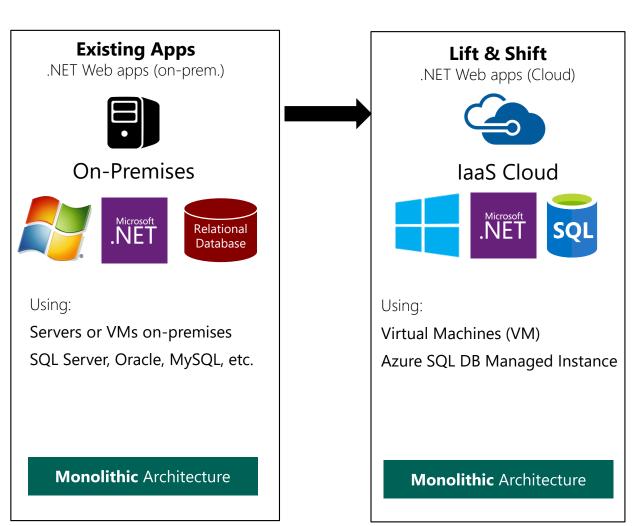
- Architected for the cloud
- Modernize/Refactor/Rewrite

1. Cloud Infrastructure ready

Simply Rehost your on-premise application to laaS on Azure

PROS

- ✓ No re-architect or new code
- ✓ Least effort for quick migration
- ✓ Supported on the least common denominator on Azure



1. Cloud Infrastructure ready

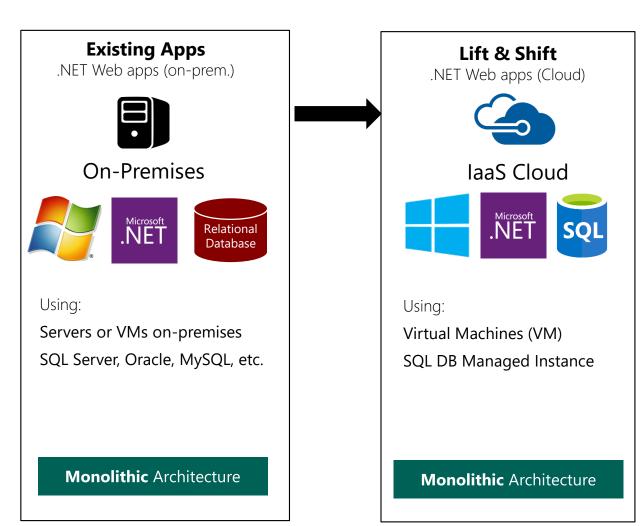
Simply Rehost your on-premise application to laaS on Azure

PROS

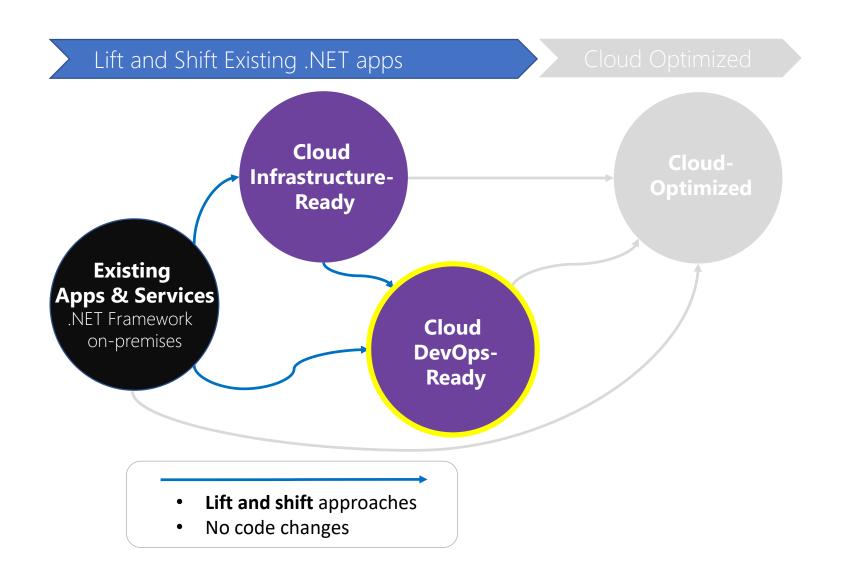
- ✓ No re-architect or new code
- ✓ Least effort for quick migration
- ✓ Supported on the least common denominator on Azure

CONS

- Smaller Cloud Value
- × Manual Patching, Upgrades
- × No Automated App Scaling and High Availability



Modernization Maturity Model

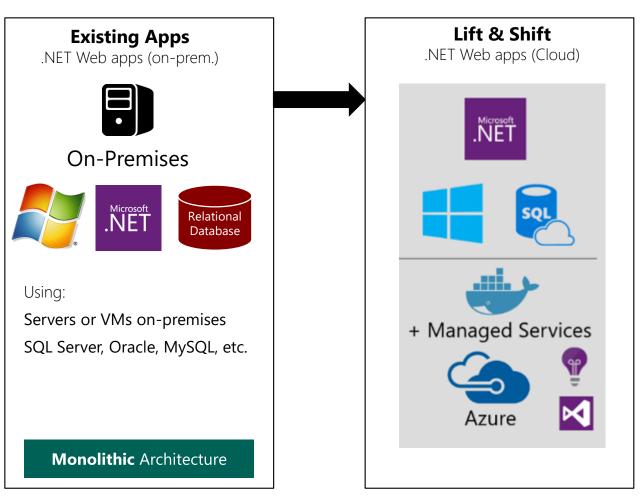


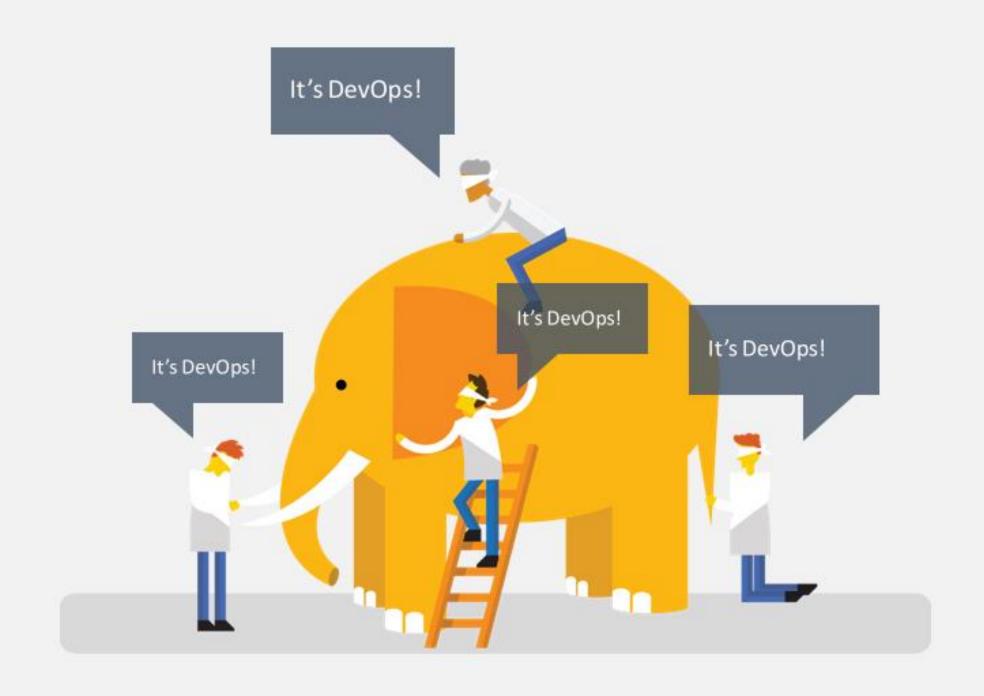
2. Cloud DevOps ready

Get more Cloud benefit by **Containerizing** your app with **Windows Server Docker Containers** and deploying them to Azure cloud or on-premises.

PROS

- ✓ No re-architect or new code
- ✓ Increased density & lower deployment cost
- ✓ Improved productivity and DevOps agility
- ✓ Portability of apps and dependencies
- ✓ High availability and Orchestration with ACS/K8
 and Service Fabric









Docker Containers

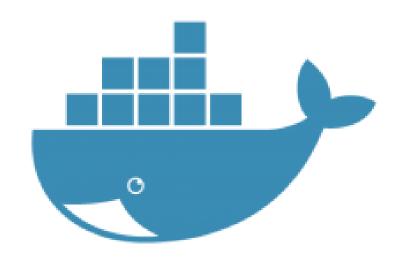
 Docker helps automating the deployment of applications as portable, self-sufficient containers that can run on any cloud or on-premises.

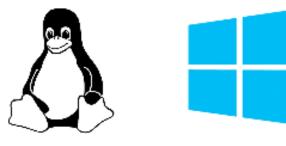
No more:
"It works in my dev machine!...
Why not in production?"

Now it is:
"If it works in Docker, it works in production"

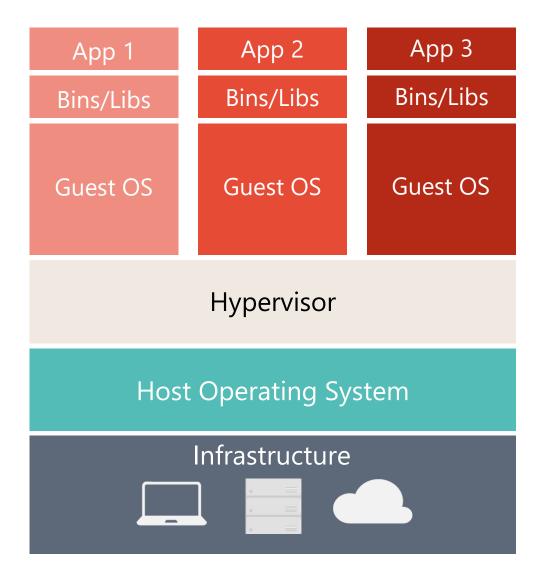
Keywords about WHY Docker?

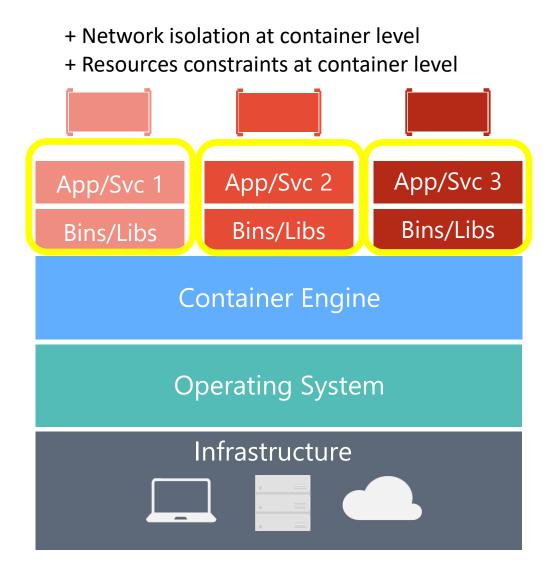
- Dependencies (self-sufficient)
- Deployment





Virtual Machines compared to Containers

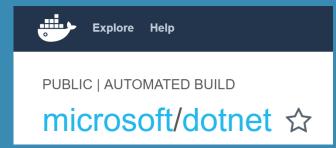




Docker and .NET

- .NET Framework images
 Windows Server Core
- .NET Core Docker images xPlat. (Linux & Windows Nano Server)

See at **Docker Hub**



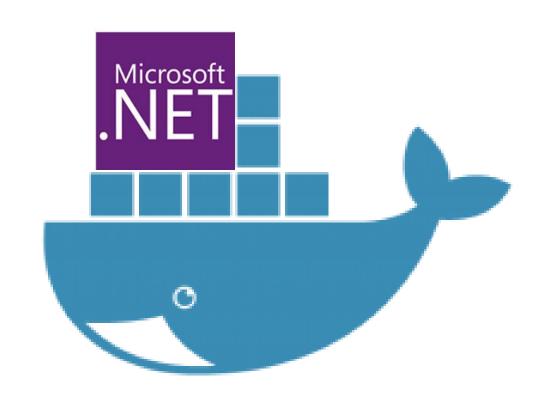
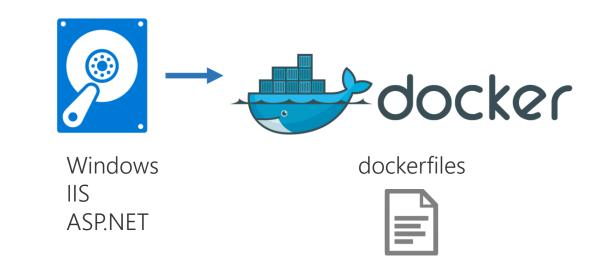


Image2Docker tool

- Ports existing Windows application workloads to Docker
- IIS and ASP.NET apps

 Extract ASP.NET websites
 config/dependencies from a VM or server
- Generates dockerfiles for Windows Docker images, based on analysis of existing Windows machines.
- Open Source community tool, powered by Docker (the company)



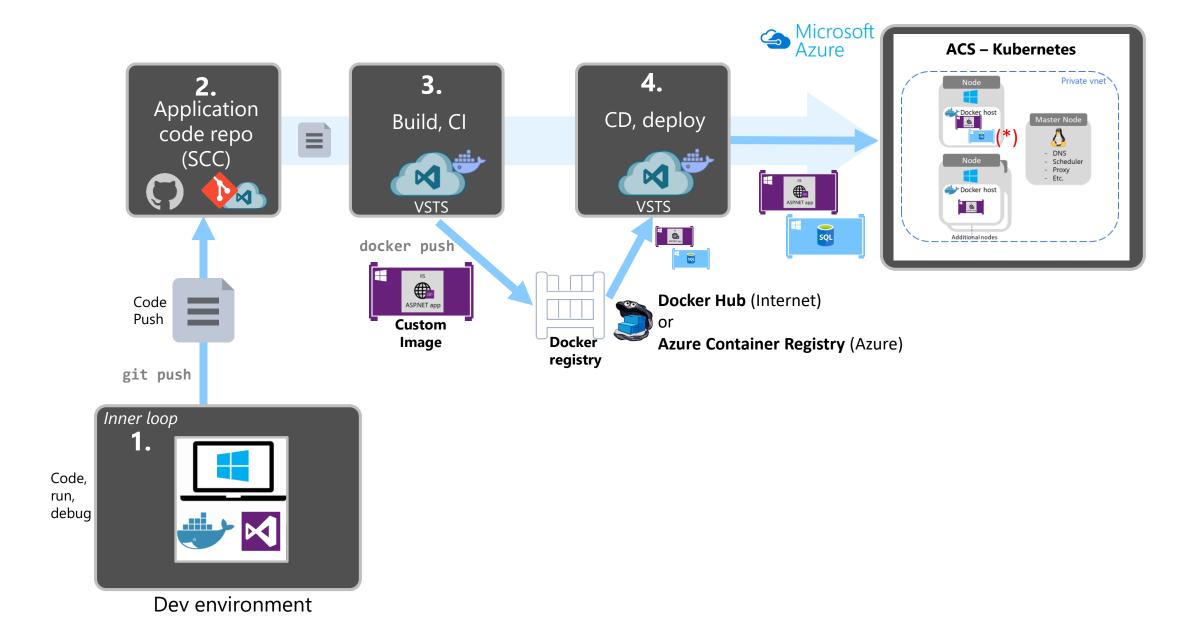
Choosing Orchestrators in Azure

Azure Product	Orchestrator	Description	Good for	Common workloads
	Kubernetes	Kubernetes is an open-source platform for automating deployment, scaling, and operations of application containers across clusters of hosts	Production-ready & Windows/Linux ecosystem	Microservices based on containers
Azure Container Service	Mesosphere DC/OS DC/OS	As a datacenter operating system, DC/OS is itself a distributed system, a cluster manager and a container platform	Production-ready & Linux ecosystem	Microservices based on containers
	Docker Swarm	Docker Swarm is a clustering and scheduling tool for Docker containers. With Swarm, IT administrators and developers can establish and manage a cluster of Docker nodes as a single virtual system	Production-ready & Linux ecosystem	Microservices based on containers
Azure Service Fabric	Service Fabric	Azure Service Fabric is a distributed systems platform that makes it easy to package, deploy, and manage scalable and reliable microservices	Production-ready & Linux ecosystem	 a) Stateful svc & Actors b) Microservices based on plain processes c) Microservices based on containers

Choosing Orchestrators in Azure

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Scenario: Deploy to Kubernetes through CI/CD pipelines



2. CONS in Cloud DevOps ready

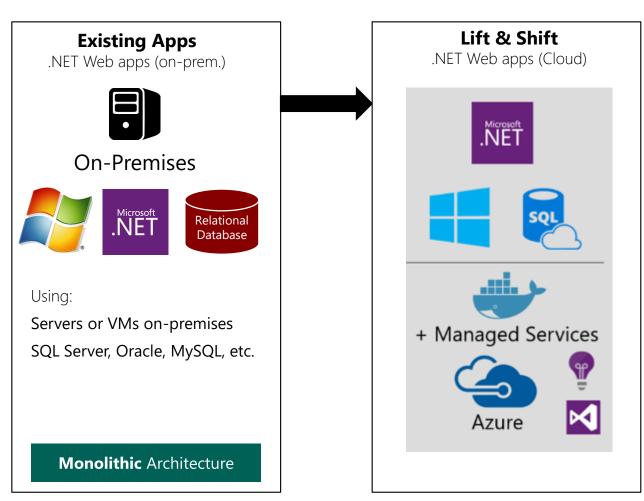
Get more Cloud benefit by Containerizing your app with Windows Server Docker Containers and deploying them to Azure using production orchestration

PROS

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- ✓ Increased density & lower deployment cost
- ✓ Improved productivity and DevOps agility
- ✓ Portability of apps and dependencies
- ✓ High availability and Orchestration with ACS/K8
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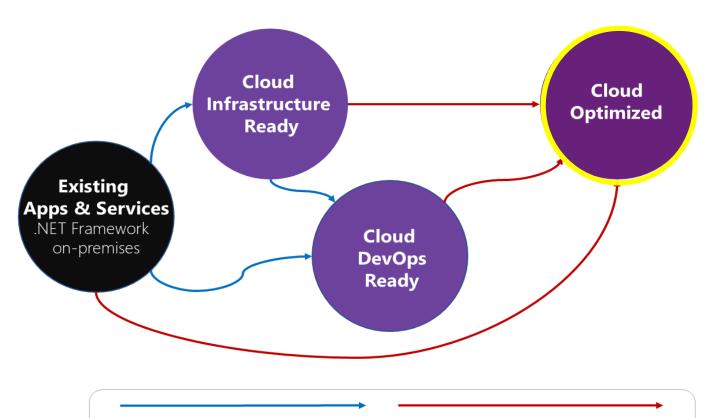
CONS

Containerization is an additional step in the learning curve



Cloud Maturity Model

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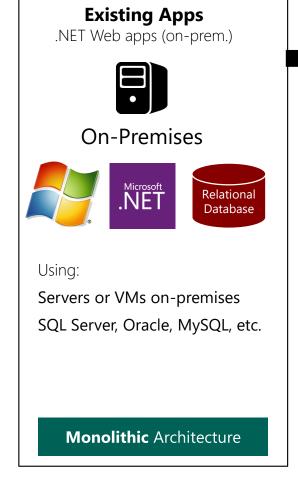
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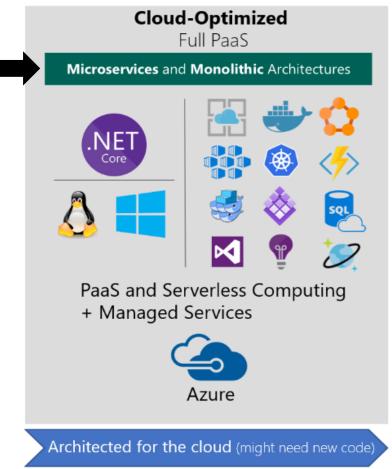
3. Going to Cloud-Optimized (Full PaaS)

Extend your apps with new services based upon Server less computing, Microservices architecture and PaaS services (AppService) to fully exploit the advantages of the cloud.

PROS

✓ Optimized for long term agility



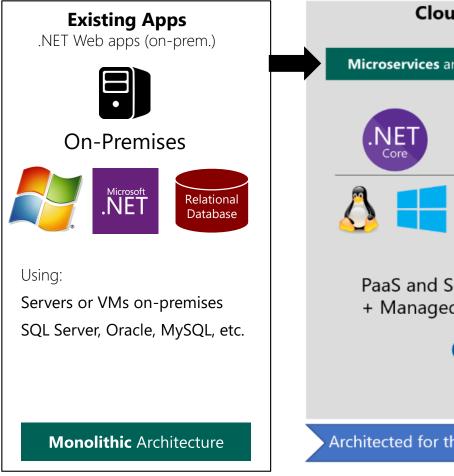


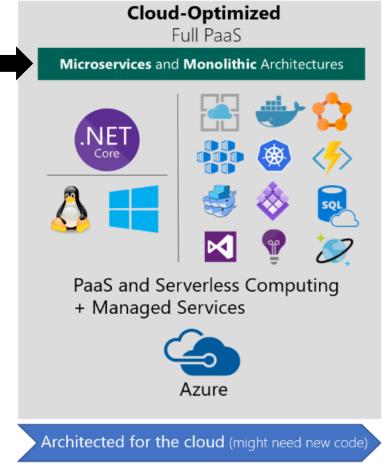
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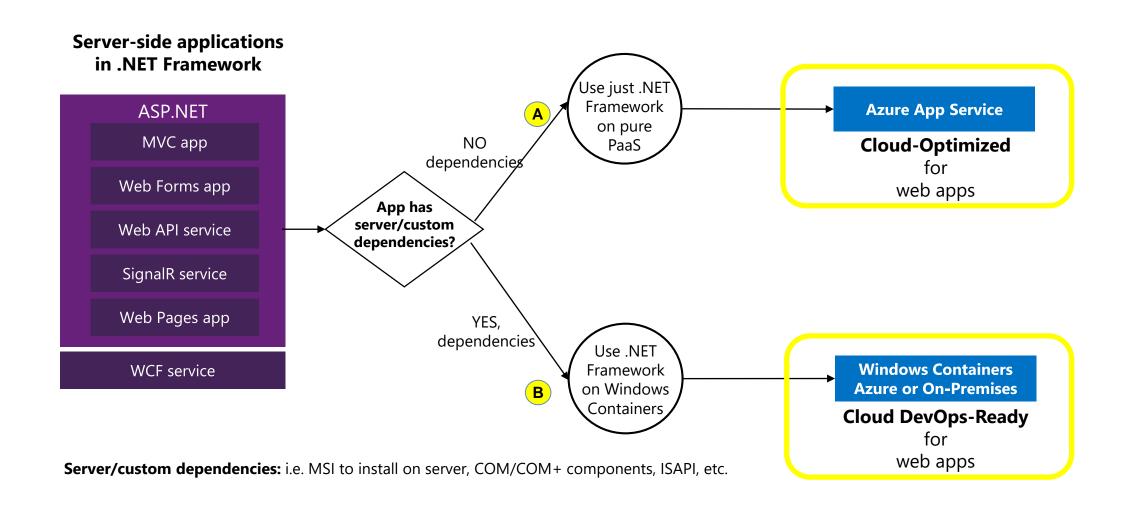
PROS

- ✓ Optimized for long term agility
- ✓ Optimized for scale and high availability
- ✓ Modern Architecture with Microservices and Cloud Native technologies





When to use Azure App Service? (PaaS for Web Apps)



3. Going to Cloud-Optimized (Full PaaS)

Extend your apps with new services based upon Server less computing, Microservices architecture and PaaS services (AppService) to fully exploit the advantages of the cloud.

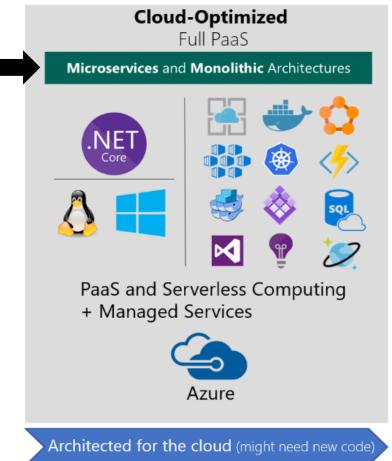
PROS

- ✓ Optimized for long term agility
- ✓ Optimized for scale and high availability
- ✓ Modern Architecture with Microservices and Cloud Native technologies

CONS

 Requires significant code refactoring or rewriting (increased time and budget)

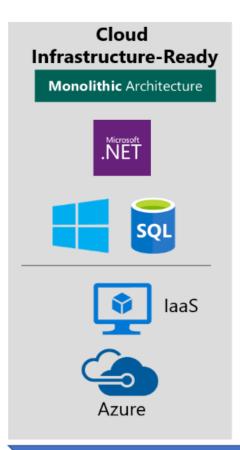


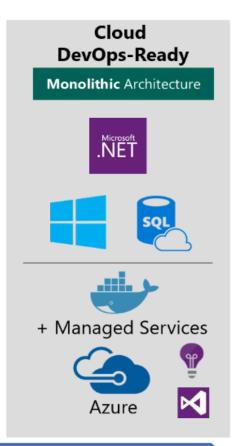


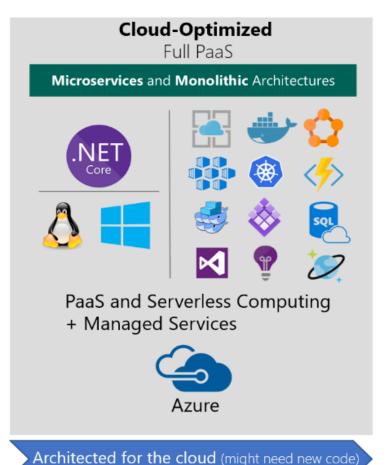
Modernization Maturity Model

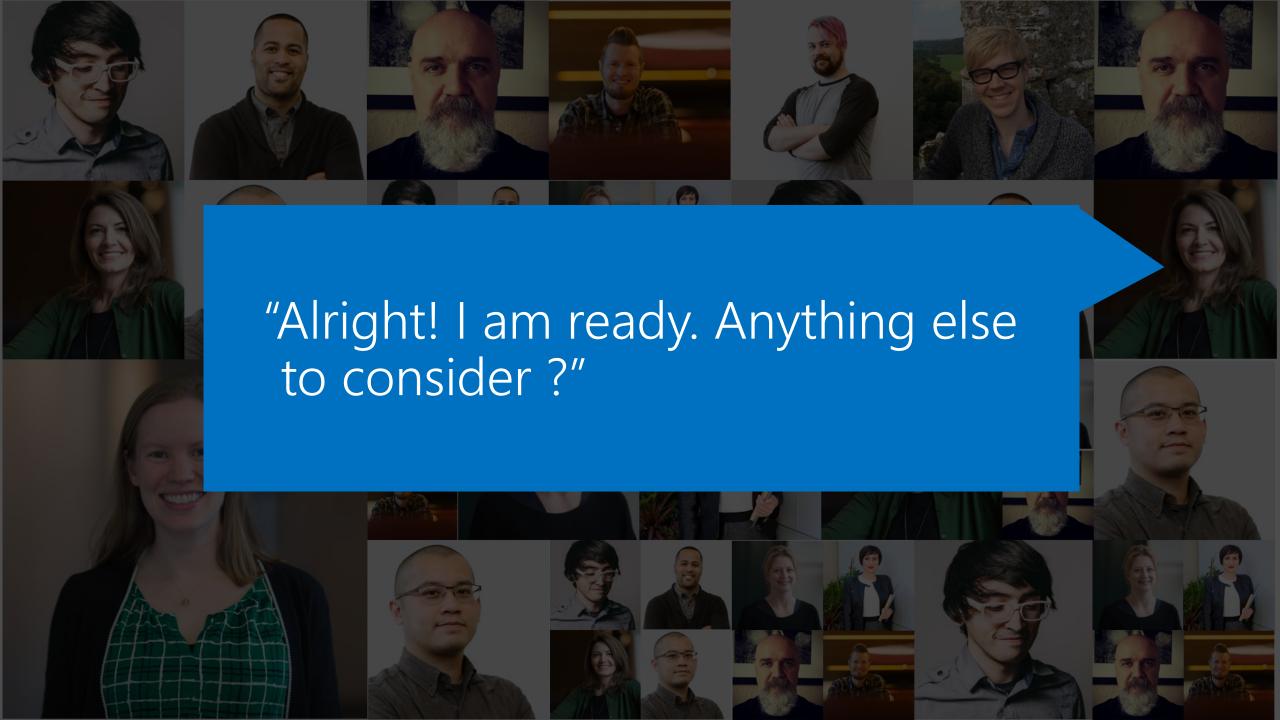
Existing .NET Application Modernization: Maturity Models



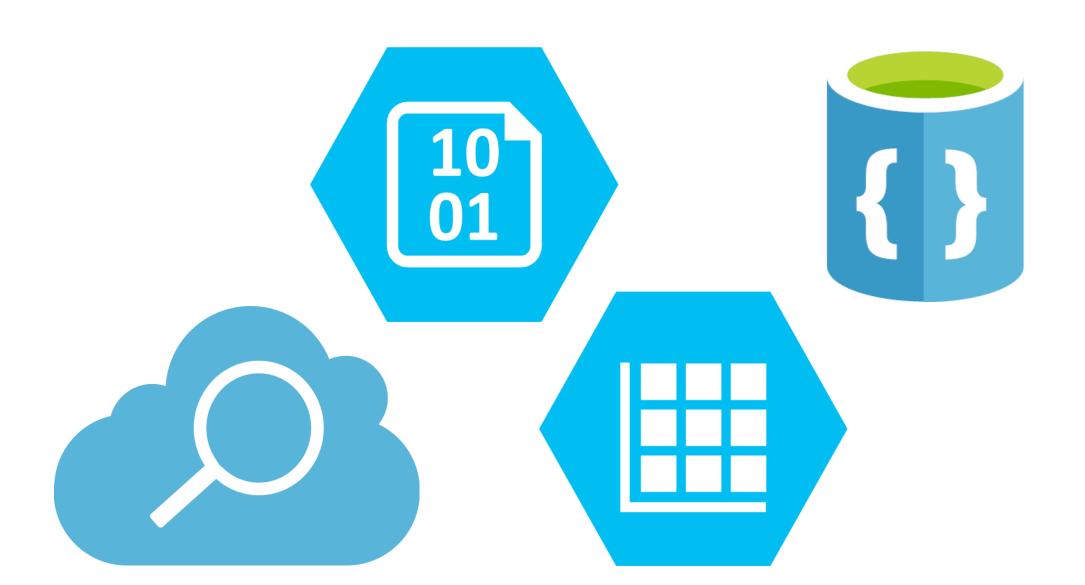








SQL is not the only option

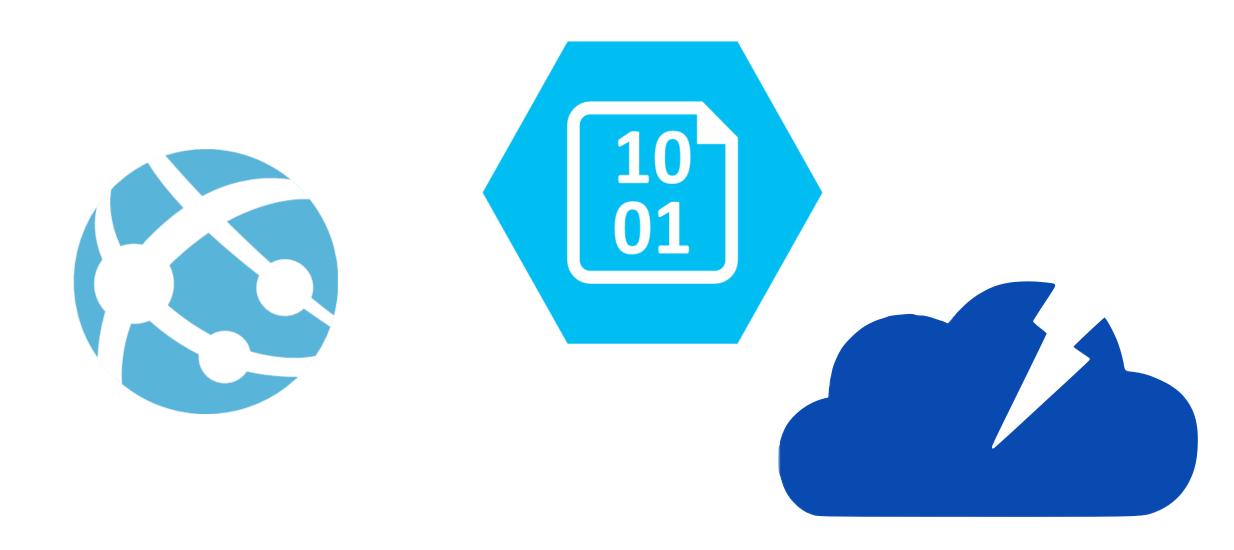


Do you need to build everything?



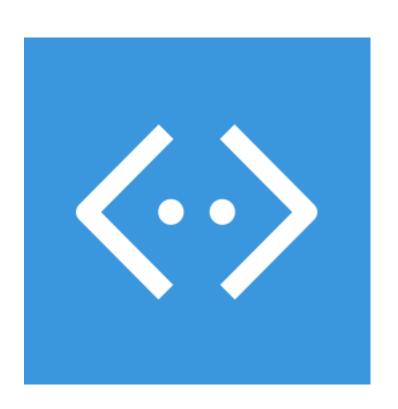


Do you need a web server?



Add Business Value





DevOps

