# Data Management within Microservices



Neil Morrissey
SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT

@morrisseycode

neilmorrissey.net

#### Relational Database



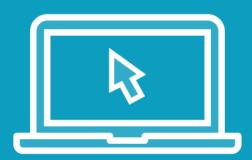
Tables with rows and columns

Retrieve and manage data using SQL

Constraints and referential integrity

Transaction support

# Demo





#### Azure SQL Database

Platform as a Service

Upgrading and Patching

Backups and Monitoring

Latest Version of SQL Server

Flexible Pricing

Flexible Deployment





Azure SQL Managed Instance Broadest set of SQL Server capabilities

Managed platform

**Deploy into VNET** 

Patching, updates, backups

High availability





Open-source tools and platform compatibility

**MySQL Community Edition** 

Flexible pricing options

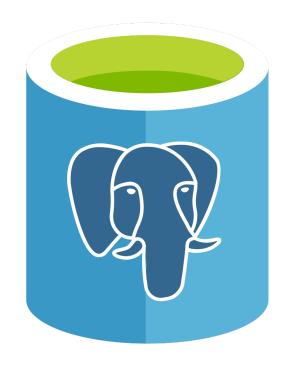
**High-availability** 

**Dynamic scalability** 

**Encryption** 

Automated patching and backup





Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Supports complex data structures

Geometric data types

Extensions for GIS, etc.

Managed database features



# Module Overview



Relational databases in Azure

**Entity Framework Core** 

NoSQL databases with Cosmos Db

**EF Core with Cosmos Db** 

**Azure Cache for Redis** 

Azure Storage for unstructured data



# Database Mapping Using Entity Framework Core



## Entity Framework Core



ORM - Object Relational Mapping



Entities are C# objects in code



DbContext represents a session with the database



Query and manipulate objects using LINQ

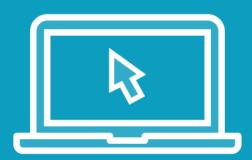


#### Language Integrated Query (LINQ)

LINQ to SQL LINQ to Objects LINQ to XML



# Demo

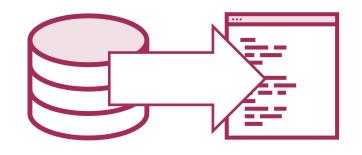


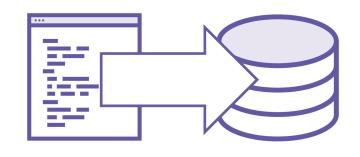


#### Entity Framework Core Workflows







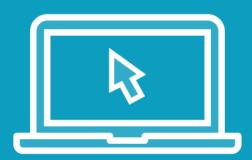


Maintain Model and Database Separately

Reverse Engineer Model from Database Code First to Generate
Database

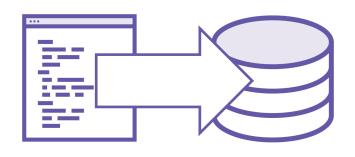


# Demo





### EF Core Code First Migrations



#### Incremental database changes

- When app first starts
- On-demand by running commands
- Generate SQL scripts

# Storing NoSQL Data with Azure Cosmos DB



#### Characteristics of NoSQL Databases



Flexible data structures

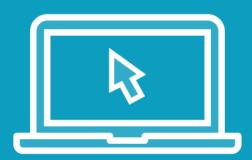
Generally open source

Can handle large datasets

High throughput

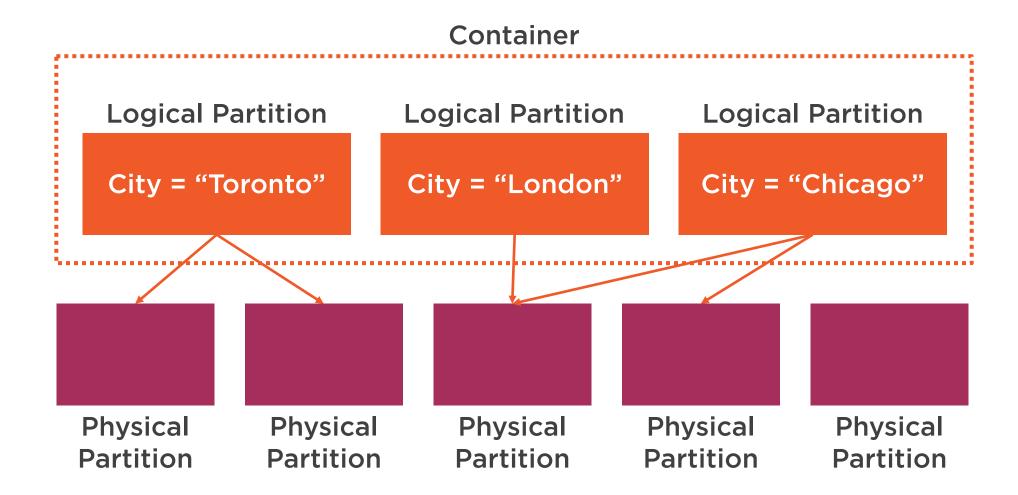
Limited transaction ability

# Demo





#### Cosmos Db Structure



#### Cosmos Db API's

SQL (Core) API

Document database
LINQ and SQL Syntax
EF Core supported

**Mongo Db API** 

Document database

Mongo specific tooling
and query language

Easy migration

**Cassandra API** 

Apache Cassandra
Wide-column
database
Cassandra Query
Language (CQL)



#### Cosmos Db API's

**Table API** 

Tables with columns and rows
Similar to Azure Table Storage

**Gremlin API** 

Graph database

Modeling relationships

Gremlin Query

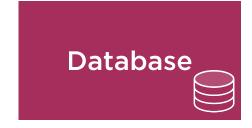
Language



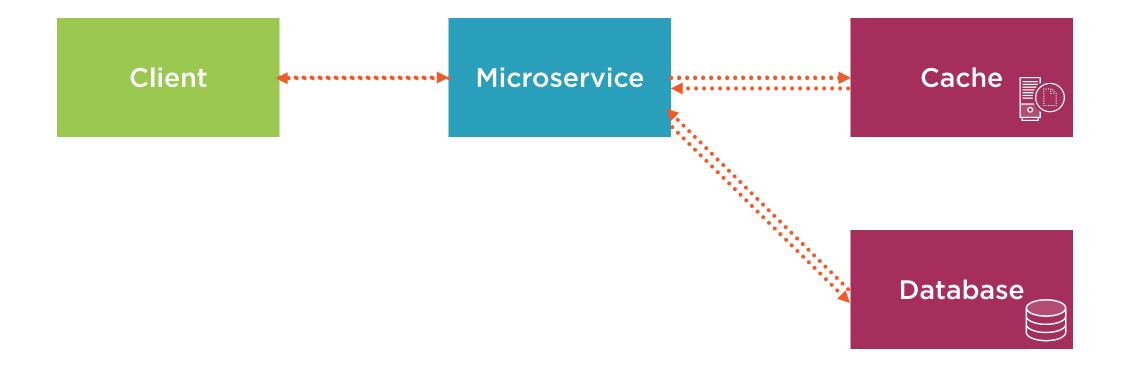
# Using a Distributed Cache as a Data Store









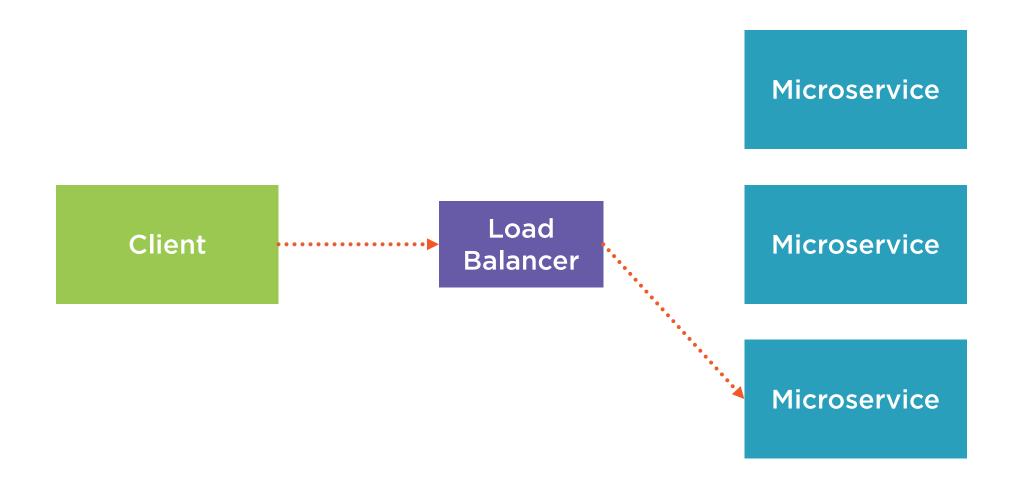






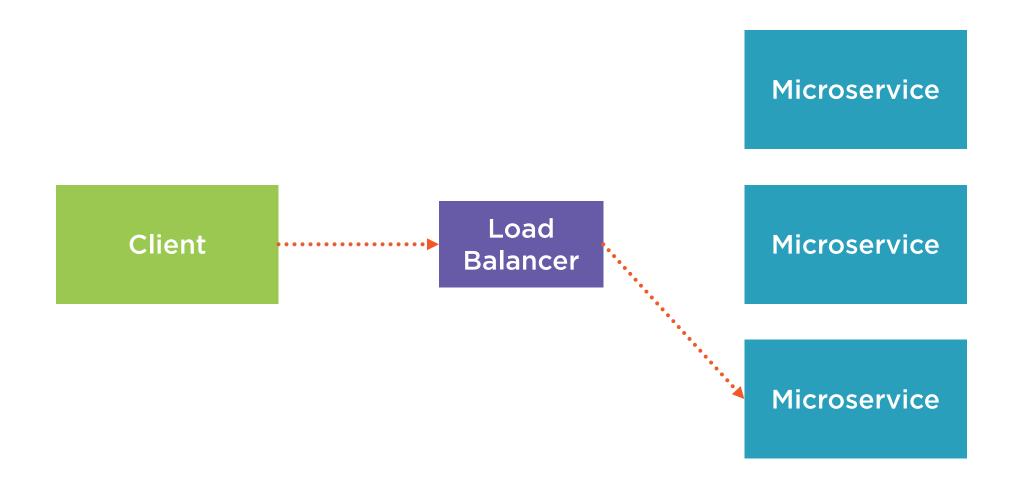


# **IMemory Cache**



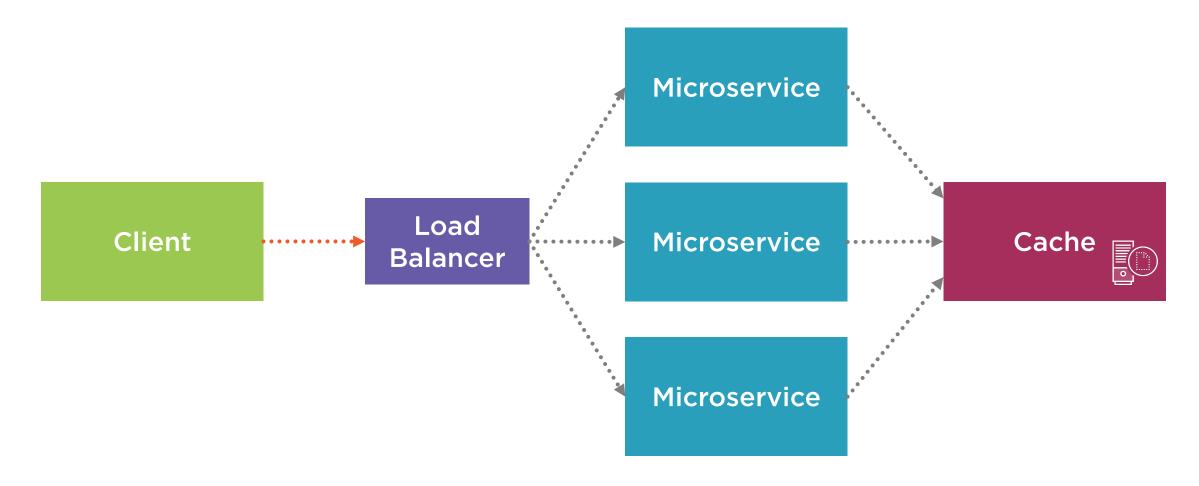


# **IMemory Cache**





#### | IDistributedCache





#### **IDistributedCache**

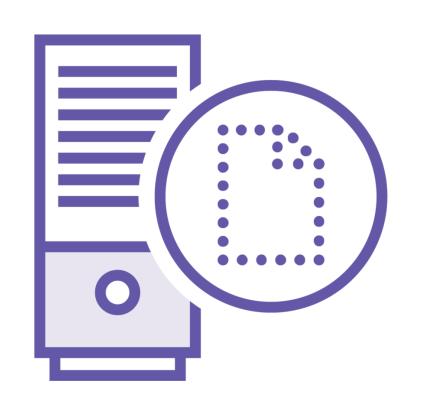
public byte[] Get (string key)

public void Set (string key, byte[] value,
Microsoft.Extensions.Caching.Distributed.DistributedCacheEntryOptions
options)

public void Refresh (string key)

public void Remove (string key)

### IDistributedCache Implementations



**Memory Cache** 

**SQL** Server

**Ncache Cache** 

**Redis Cache** 

**Azure Cache for Redis** 

#### Managed hosting of Redis Cache in Azure

#### **Uses:**

- Data cache
- Site acceleration
- Session store
- Job and message queue

#### **Pricing tiers**

- Basic
- Standard
- Premium



# Azure Storage for Unstructured Data



### Azure Storage Services

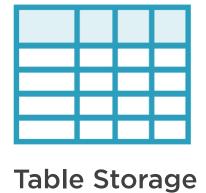


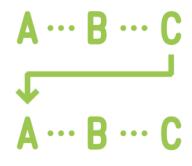




File Storage

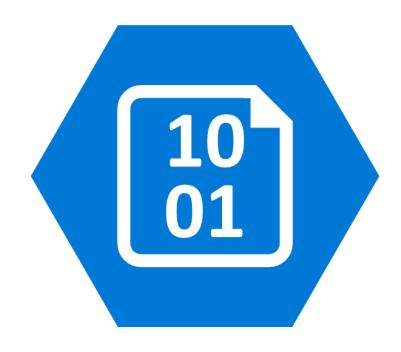
**Disk Storage** 





**Queue Storage** 





**Azure Storage Blob Service** 

**Binary Large OBject** 

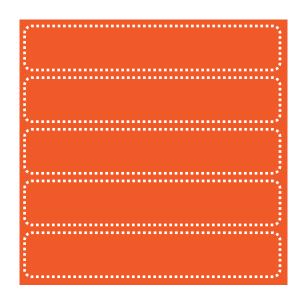
File, document, image, video, VM disk, database, etc.

Three types of Blobs in Azure

Can't change blob type after upload

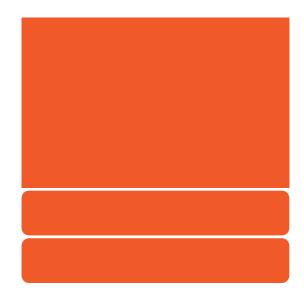


### Blob Types



**Block Blob** 

Composed of blocks
Optimized for efficient upload



**Append Blob** 

Can only Append Blocks
Ideal for log and audit files



Page Blob

For frequent read/write operations

VM disks and databases

Fast access to random locations



#### Blob Access Tiers

Hot Access
Tier

Highest storage cost Lowest data access cost Cool Access Tier

Lower storage cost Higher data access cost Archive Access Tier

Lowest storage cost
Highest data retrieval
cost



#### Blob Service Features

**Snapshots** 

Leasing

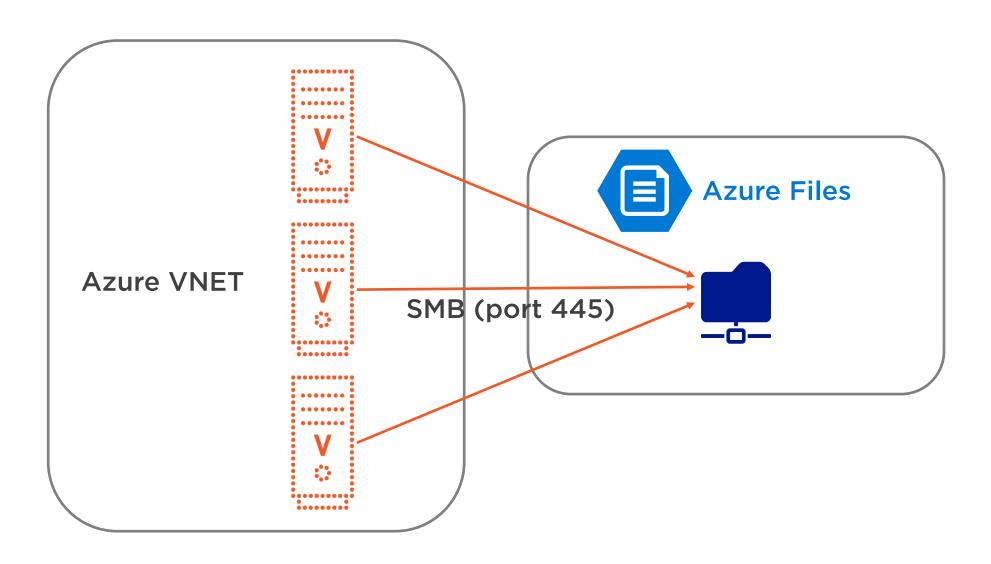
**Soft Delete** 

Azure CDN Integration

Azure Search Integration



# Azure File Storage





Azure Storage Accounts

#### Data is encrypted at rest

 Service-managed or customermanaged keys

**Can require HTTPS** 

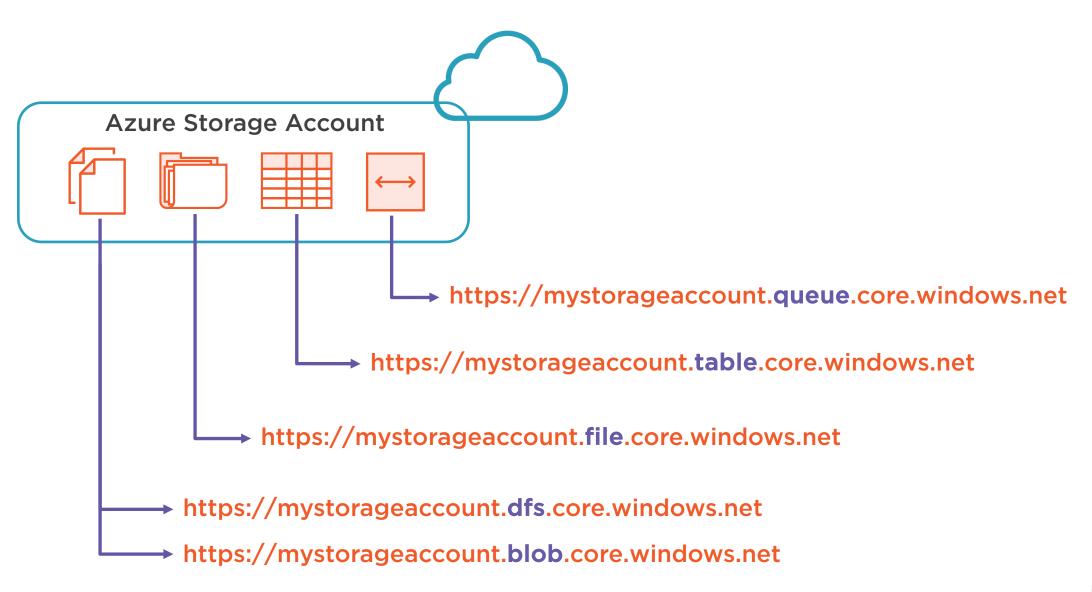
**Can restrict IP ranges** 

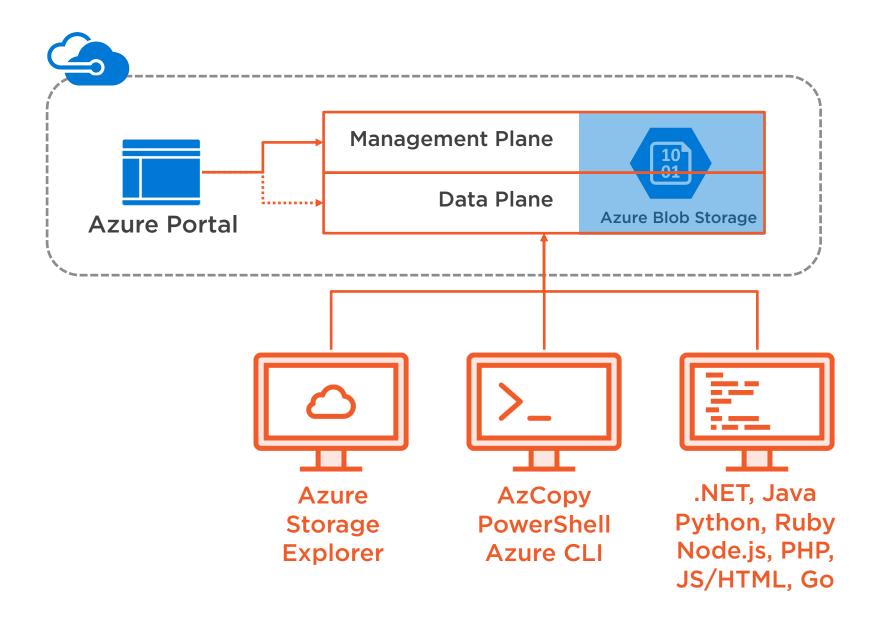
**VNET** restrictions

Role based access control (RBAC)

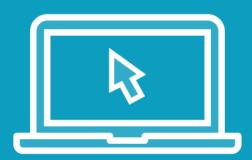
**Shared Access Signature** 







# Demo





# Module Summary



Relational database options

**Entity Framework Core** 

Cosmos DB as a NoSQL database

**Azure Cache for Redis** 

Azure Storage for unstructured data



#### Up Next:

Data Consistency Across Microservices

