



May 31 – June 2, Oslo Spektrum

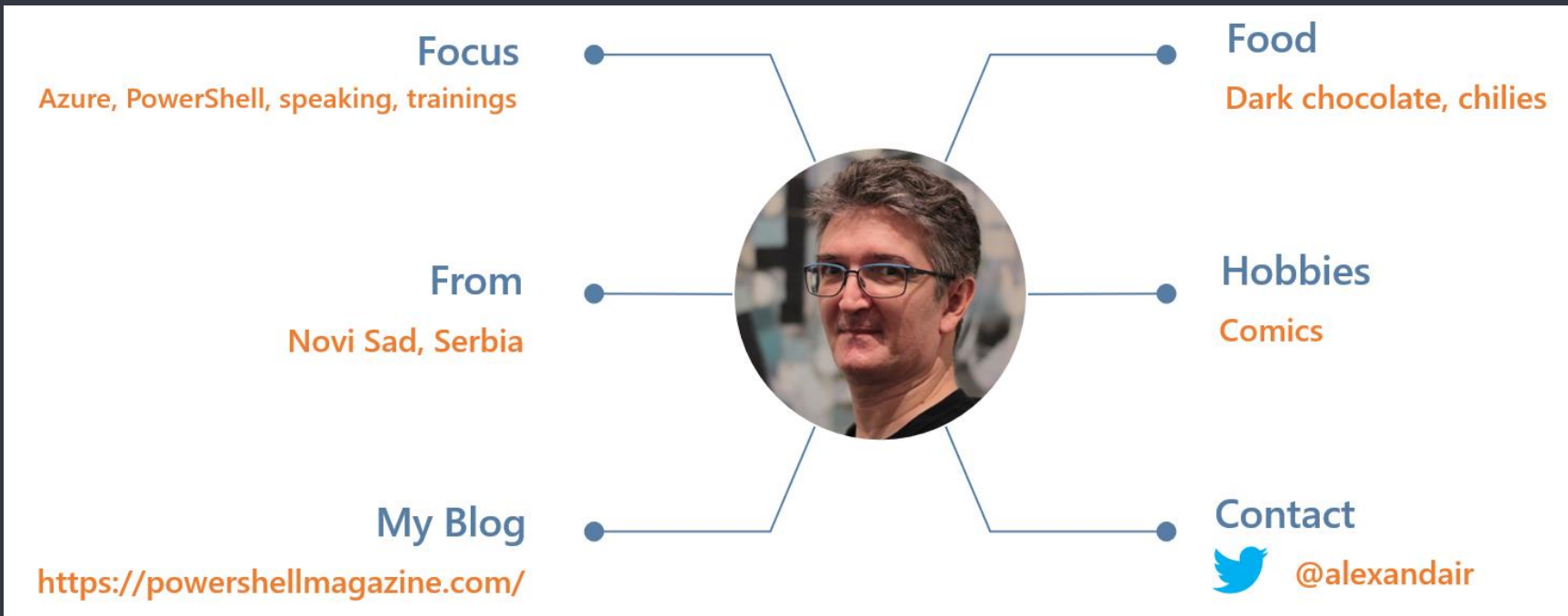
10th anniversary

# Azure Arc-enabled servers

## The future of a hybrid management

Aleksandar Nikolić | Microsoft MVP

# PS> whoami



# What is our problem and our goal?

- **Challenge**
  - A struggle to control and govern complex and distributed environments
  - Across on-premises, multi-cloud, and edge
  - Disjointed management tools
- **Goal**
  - Centralized and simplified management
  - A consistent multi-cloud and on-premises management platform

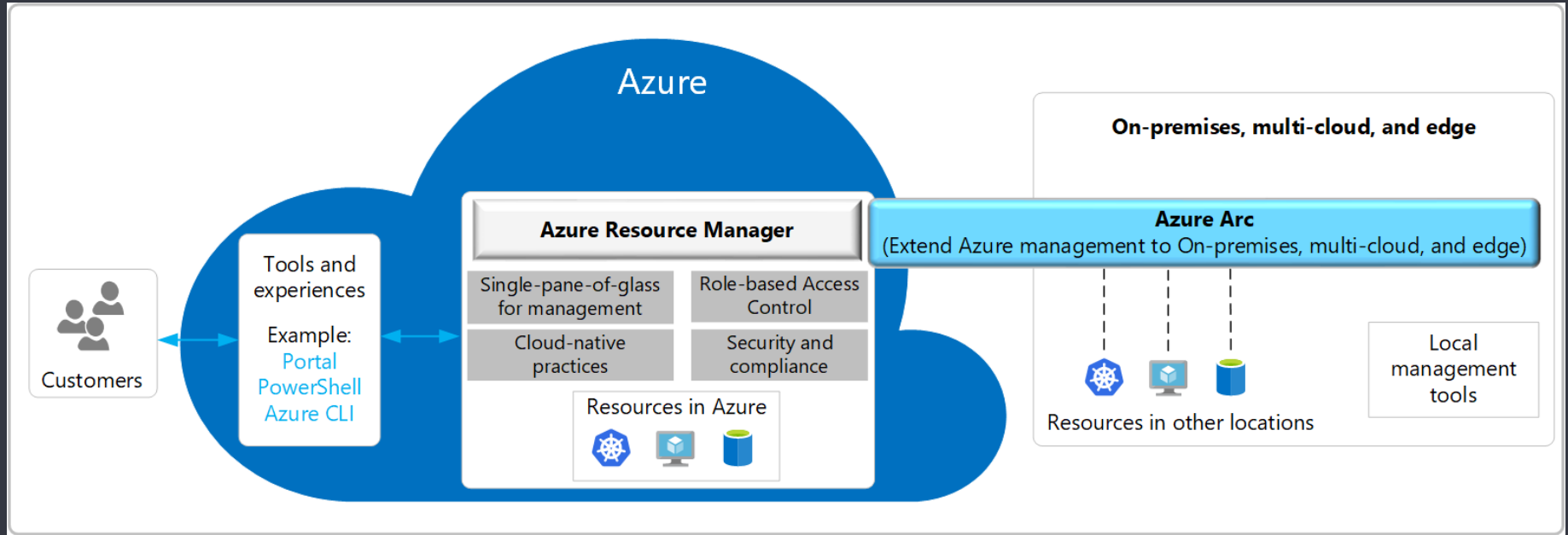
# How to get there?

- Microsoft's vision: **Azure Arc**



- Enables you to manage your entire environment
- Projecting your existing resources into Azure Resource Manager
- Manage on-premises and other cloud resources as if they are running in Azure

# Azure Arc control plane




Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/azure-arc/overview>

# Resource types hosted outside of Azure

- Servers - both physical and virtual machines running Windows or Linux
- Kubernetes clusters - supporting multiple Kubernetes distributions
- Azure data services – SQL managed instances and PostgreSQL Hyperscale services
- SQL servers – SQL Server running on Windows or Linux
- Azure Stack HCI

## Infrastructure

 Azure Arc virtual machines (preview)

 Azure Stack HCI


 Kubernetes clusters


 Servers

 SQL Servers

 VMware vCenters (preview)

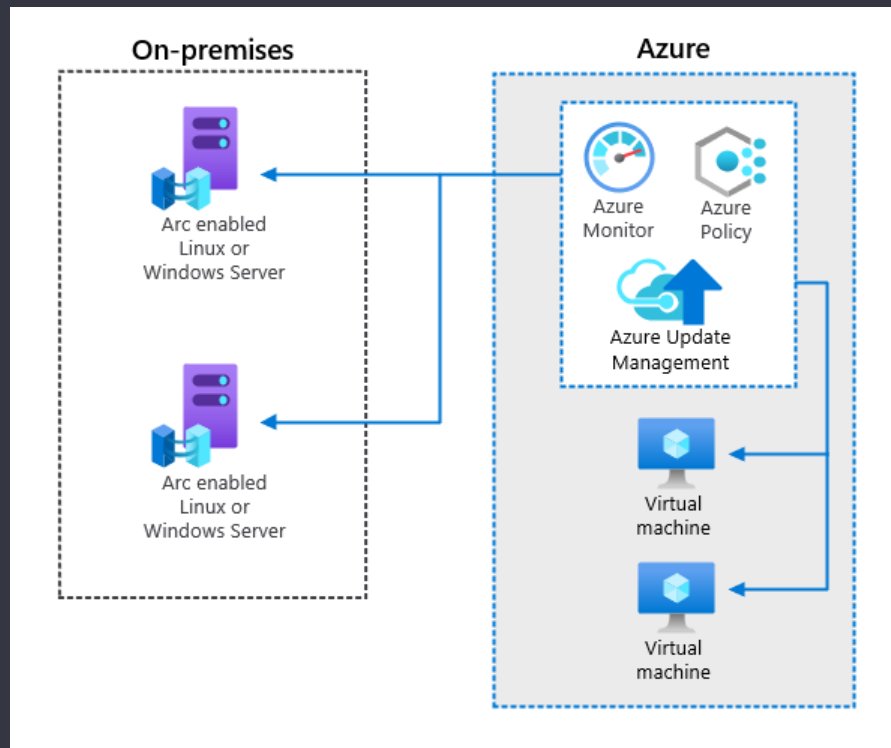
## Data services

 PostgreSQL Hyperscale (preview)

 SQL managed instances

# Azure Arc-enabled servers

- Allows you to manage your Windows and Linux machines hosted outside of Azure
- A hybrid machine connected to Azure is treated as a resource in Azure





# What does Azure Arc deliver?

- Implement consistent inventory, management, governance, and security for your servers across your environment.
- Configure Azure VM extensions to use Azure management services to monitor, secure, and update your servers.
- A unified experience viewing your Azure Arc-enabled servers whether you are using the Azure portal, Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, or Azure REST API.

DEMO:  
AZURE ARC-ENABLED SERVERS IN THE PORTAL

# Connected Machine agent

- The Connected Machine agent (azcmagent) needs to be installed
- This agent does not deliver any other functionality
- It doesn't replace the Log Analytics agent / Azure Monitor Agent
- It sends a regular heartbeat message to the service every 5 minutes
- **Offline** status, when the heartbeat is not received
- **Connected** status, upon receiving a subsequent heartbeat

# Prerequisites

- Supported operating systems
  - Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1, 2012 R2, 2016, 2019, and 2022 (including Server Core)
  - Ubuntu 16.04, 18.04, and 20.04 LTS
  - CentOS Linux 7 and 8
  - SUSE Linux Enterprise Server (SLES) 12 and 15
  - Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) 7 and 8
  - Amazon Linux 2
  - Oracle Linux 7
- Required permissions
  - To onboard machines:  
**Azure Connected Machine Onboarding role**
  - To read, modify, re-onboard, and delete a machine:  
**Azure Connected Machine Resource Administrator role**

# Connected Machine agent

- Installation methods:
  - Interactively: From the Azure portal using a generated script
  - At scale: Using a service principal (and a script)
  - At scale: Using PowerShell DSC (and a service principal)
  - At scale: Using Azure Automation Update Management
  - At scale: Az.ConnectedMachine PowerShell module
  - Windows Admin Center: Azure Hybrid Services

# DEMO: CONNECTED MACHINE AGENT

# Tagging Azure Arc-enabled servers

- One of the benefits of Arc-enabled servers is the ability to easily organize and manage server inventory applying tags
- It reduces administrative complexity and provides a consistent strategy for hybrid and multi-cloud environments

# Exploring Arc-enabled servers with Resource Graph

- We can use Resource Graph to query Arc-enabled servers and get insight into our multi-cloud landscape
- Azure Resource Graph in the Azure portal
- “Az.ResourceGraph” PowerShell module
- “resource-graph” Azure CLI extension
- New resource types
  - "microsoft.hybridcompute/machines"
  - "microsoft.hybridcompute/machines/extensions"
  - "microsoft.hybridcompute/privatelinkscopes"



# DEMO: TAGGING AND AZURE RESOURCE GRAPH

# VM extension management

- Virtual machine (VM) extensions are small applications that provide post-deployment configuration and automation tasks on Azure VMs.
- Azure Arc-enabled servers enables you to deploy Azure VM extensions to **non-Azure** Windows and Linux VMs
- VM extensions can be managed using the following methods:
  - The Azure portal
  - Azure CLI
  - Azure PowerShell
  - Azure Resource Manager templates

# Key benefits

- Download and execute scripts on hybrid connected machines using the Custom Script Extension.
- Collect log data for analysis with Logs in Azure Monitor enabled through the Log Analytics agent VM extension.
- Analyzes the performance of your Windows and Linux VMs, and monitor their processes and dependencies. Achieved through enabling both the Log Analytics agent and Dependency agent VM extensions.
- Automatically refresh of certificates stored in an Azure Key Vault.

# Supported Azure VM extensions

The supported Azure VM extensions for your non-Azure machines:

- **Windows**

- WindowsAgent.AzureSecurityCenter
- IaaSAntimalware
- CustomScriptExtension
- MicrosoftMonitoringAgent
- DependencyAgentWindows
- KeyVaultForWindows
- AzureMonitorWindowsAgent
- HybridWorkerForWindows

- **Linux**

- LinuxAgent.AzureSecurityCenter
- CustomScript
- OmsAgentForLinux
- DependencyAgentLinux
- KeyVaultForLinux
- AzureMonitorLinuxAgent
- HybridWorkerForLinux

# DEMO: MANAGEMENT TASKS

# Resources

- Azure Arc website
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/services/azure-arc/>
- Azure Arc Learning Path
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/paths/manage-hybrid-infrastructure-with-azure-arc/>
- Azure Arc Jumpstart
- <https://azurearcjumpstart.io/>

Thank you.

Slides and demos from the conference will be available at

**<https://github.com/nordicinfrastructureconference/2022>**