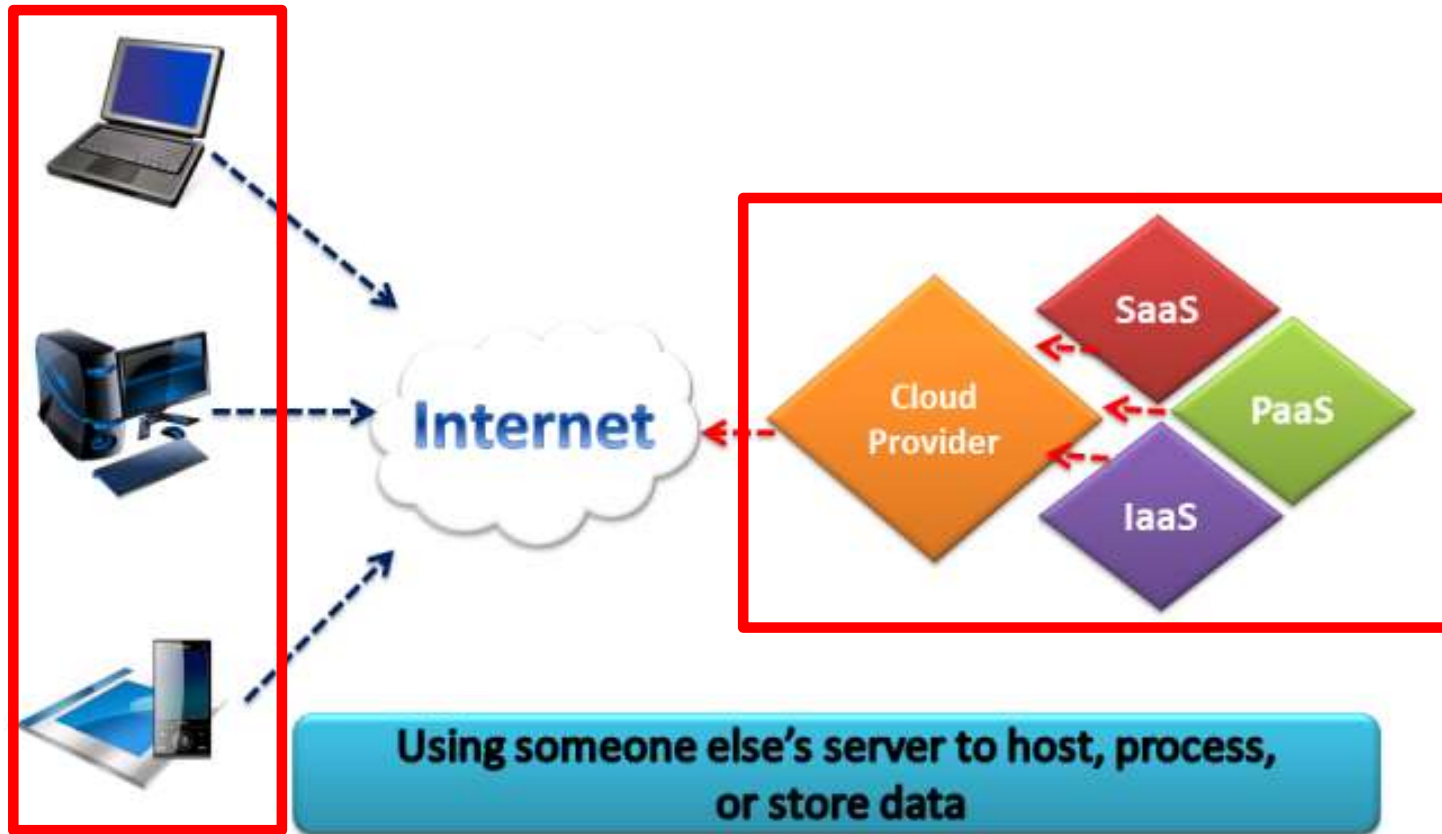


# Cloud Computing

# What is Cloud?



# Characteristics

## On-demand self-service

- Consumer can provision resources as needed automatically
- No human interaction

## Broad network access

- Are available over network

## Resource pooling

- The provider's resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers

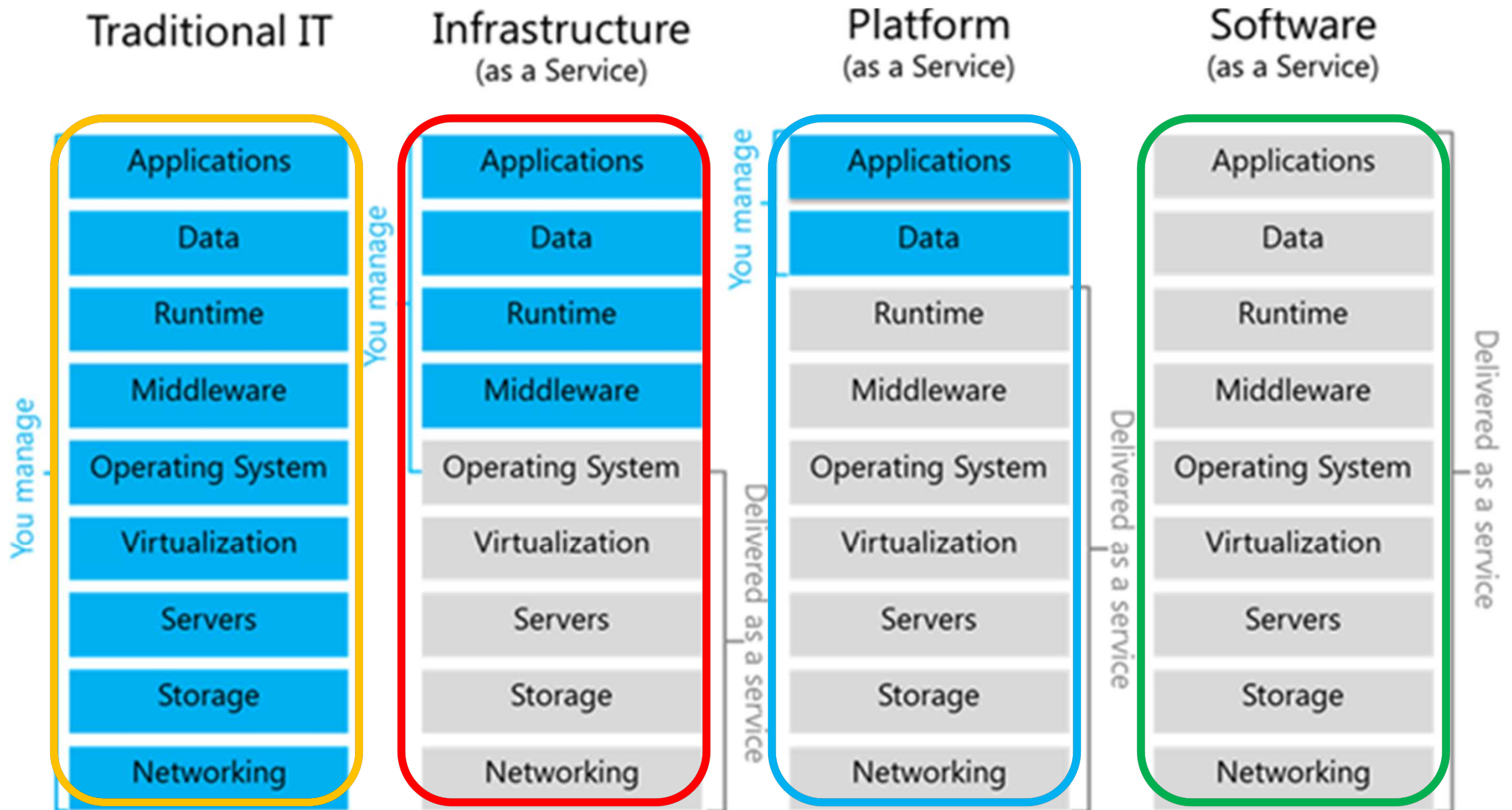
## Measured Service

- Resource usage can be monitored and controlled providing transparency.
- Used for billing

## Rapid elasticity

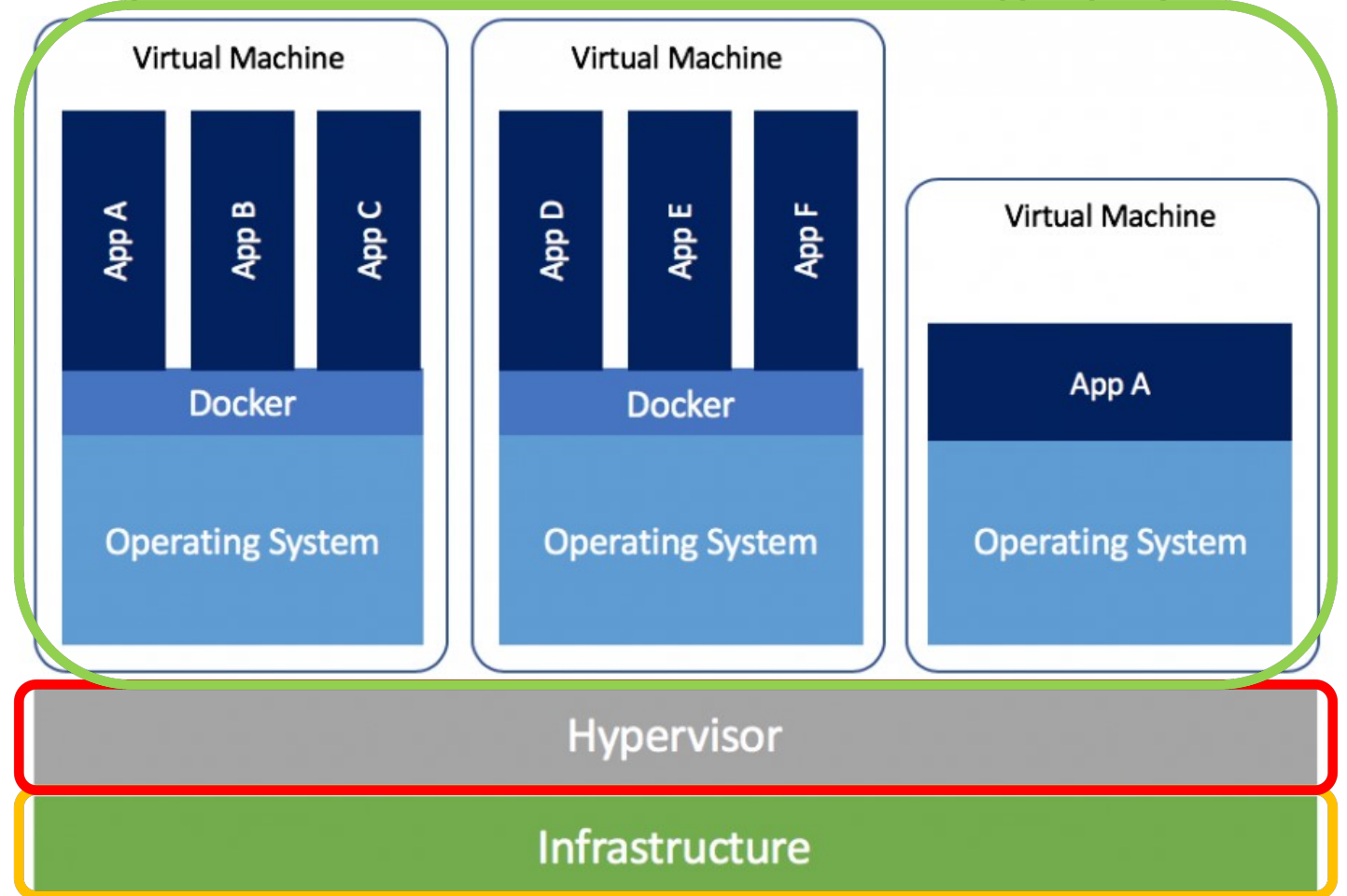
- Scale rapidly outward and inward

# Cloud Services Deployment Models



# Virtual Machines

- VM technology allows multiple virtual machines to run on a single physical machine



# Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

# Introduction of Microsoft Azure

- Microsoft's public cloud platform
- Azure offers a large collection of services
  - PaaS
  - IaaS
  - managed database service capabilities

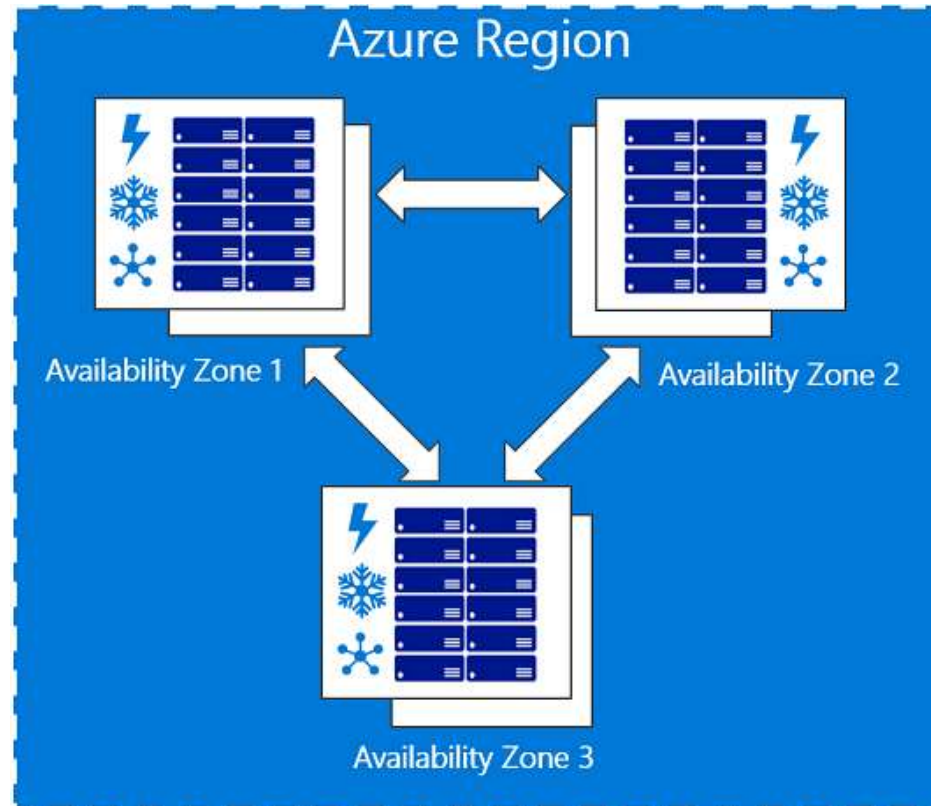


# Concept of Region & Availability Zone





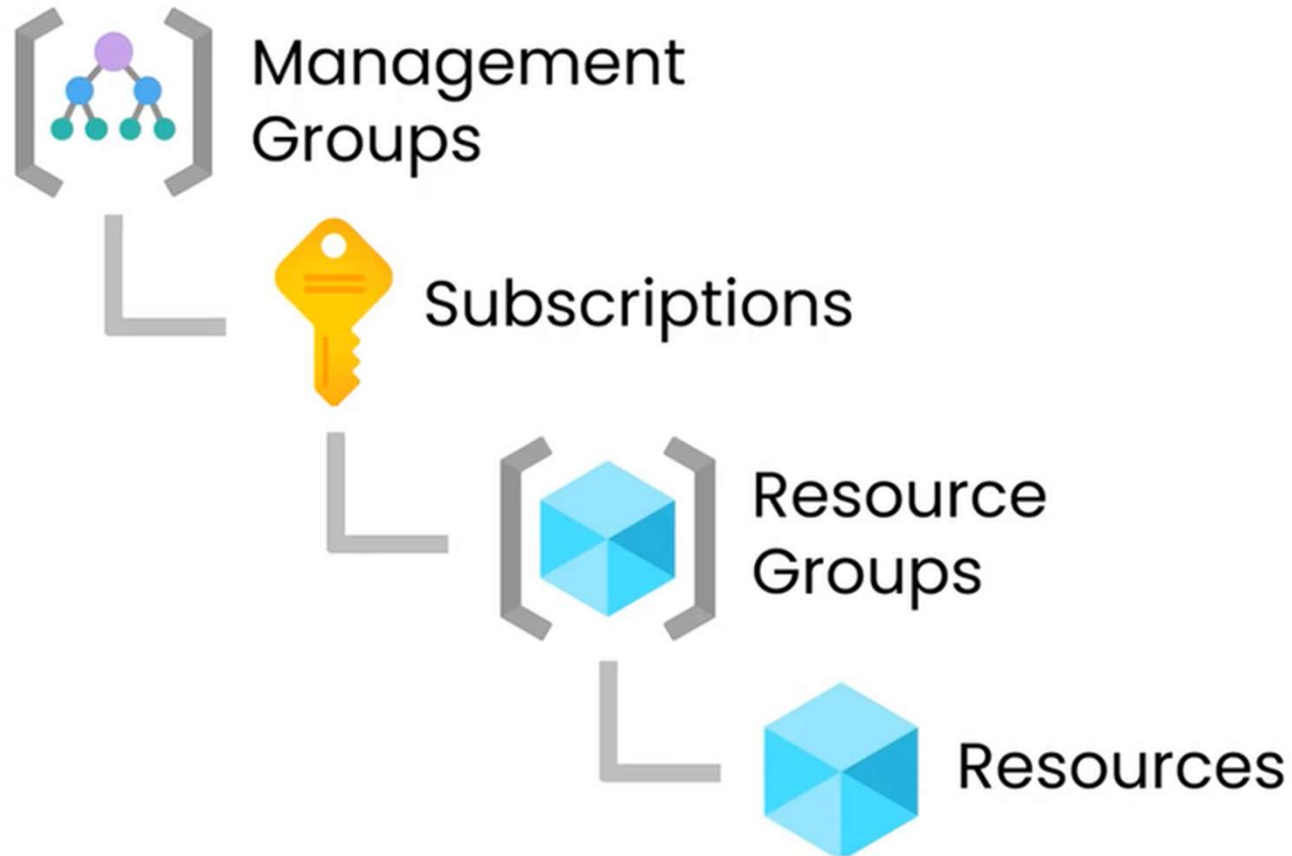
# Concept of Region & Availability Zone



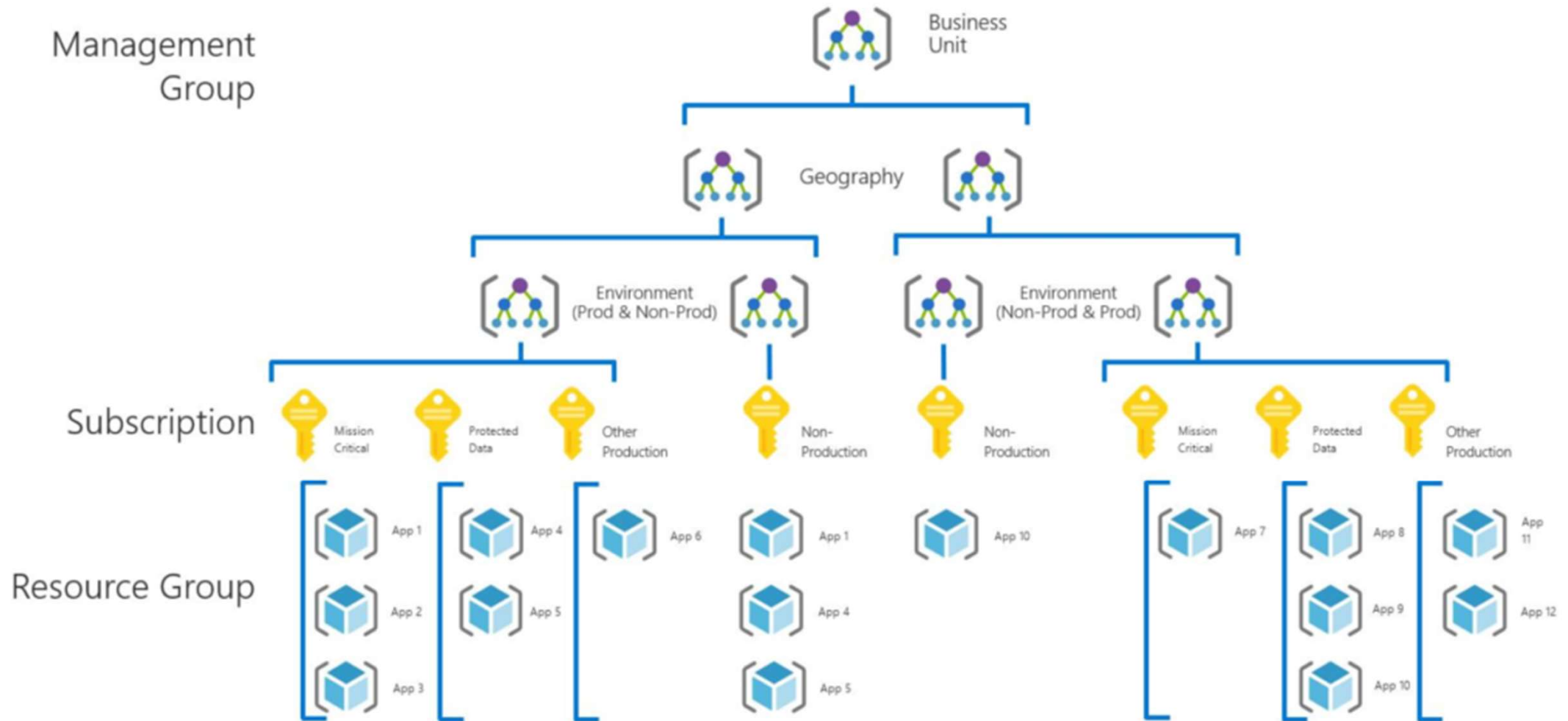
# Azure Services



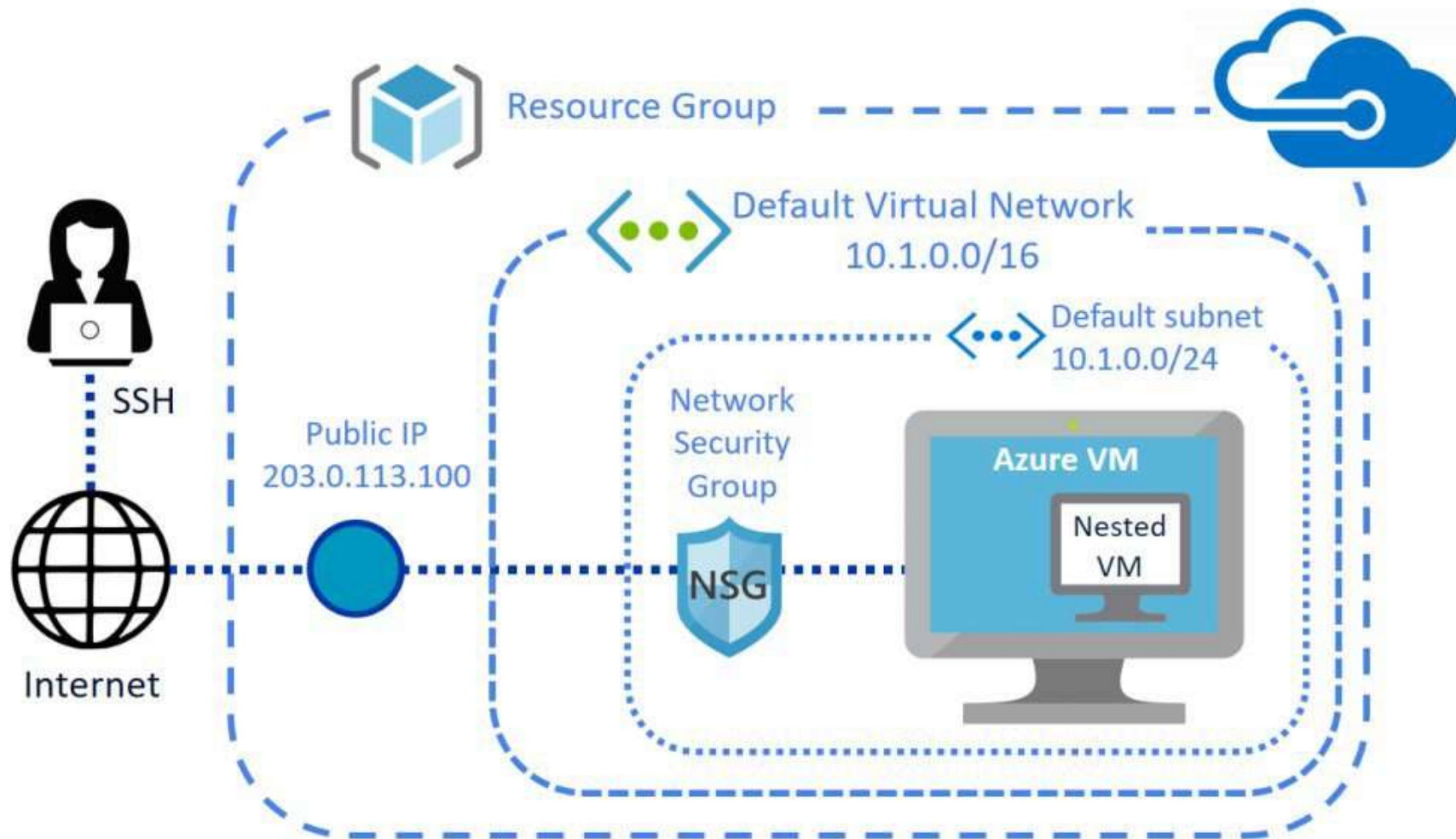
# Concept of Resource Group



# Concept of Resource Group



# Introduction of Azure Virtual Machine



# Lab: Planning and implementing VM

# Lab: Creating virtual Machine using Portal

# Lab: Creating virtual Machine using CLI

- Commands

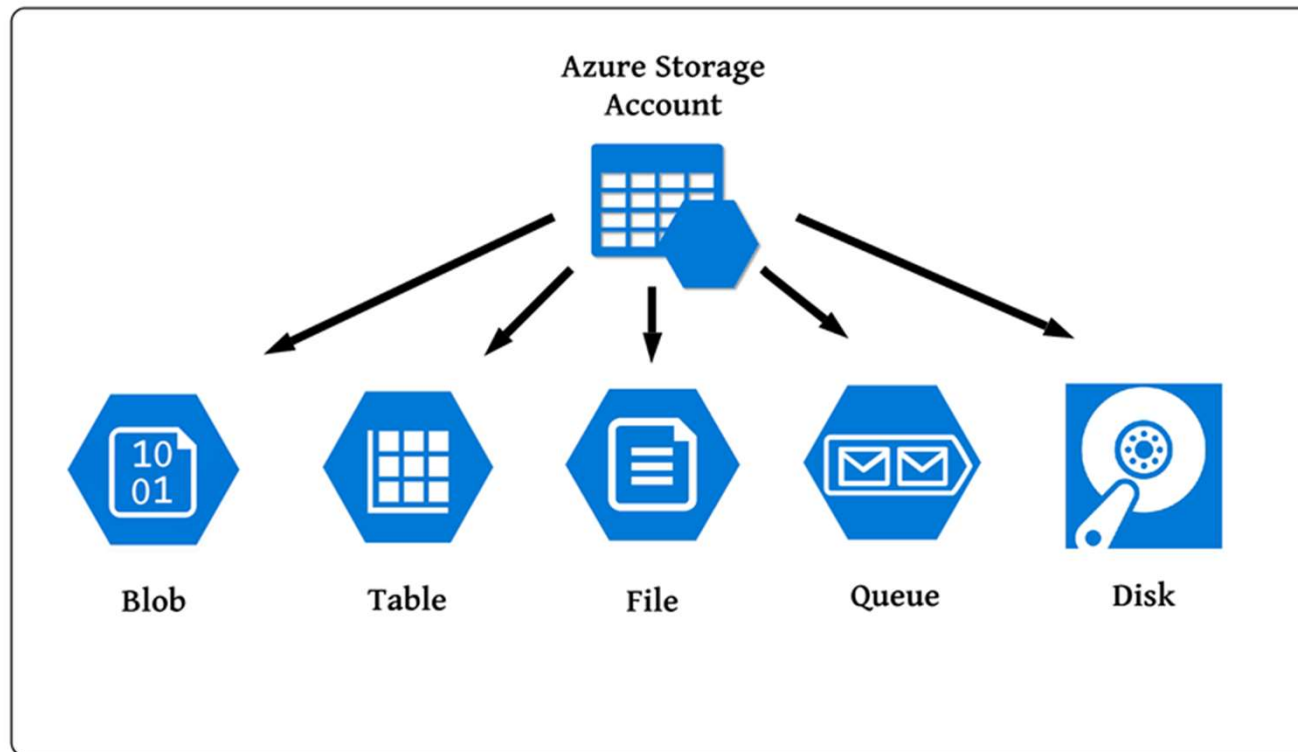
- `az group create --name rgAtinGupta --location eastus`
- `az vm create --resource-group rgAtinGupta --name vmAtinGuptaCLI --image win2016datacenter --public-ip-sku Basic --admin-username azureuser`



# Azure Storage Account

# Introduction to Storage Account

- Provides a unique namespace in Azure for data



# Core Storage Services

## Azure Storage Account Services

### Blobs



**Block:** Text or binary data (.log, .exe, .jpg, etc.).  
Up to 200GB.

**Page:** Optimized for disks (.vhd). Supports random read-write. Up to 1TB.

**Append Blob:** Writes to end of the blob (4MB max) up to 50k times (~195GB)

### File Shares



Supports SMB 3.0 protocol.

Can be accessed like a traditional file share.

Share files between multiple Virtual Machines.

A single file share can be up to 5TB.

### Tables



NoSQL storage of structured data (entities).

Key/value storage.

A single entity can have up to 255 properties and be up to 1MB.

### Queues



Durable messaging.

Provides asynchronous communication between application tiers and components.

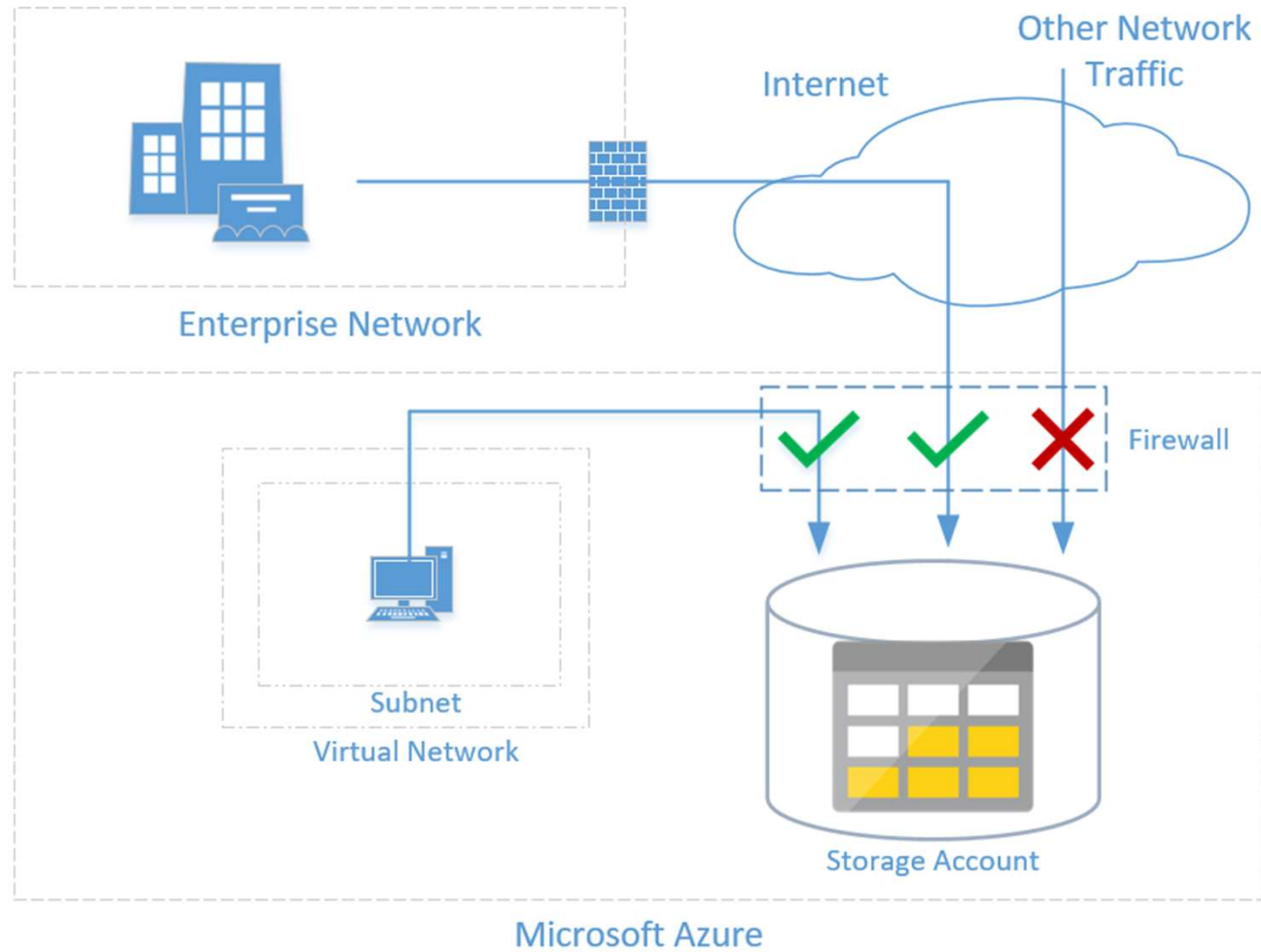
A single message can be up to 64KB.



# Types of Storage Accounts

Storage Account Type	Supported Services	Supported Performance Tiers	Replication Options
BlobStorage	Blob (block blobs and append blobs only)	Standard	LRS, GRS, RA-GRS
General-purpose V1	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard premium	LRS, GRS, RA-GRS
General-purpose V2	Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk	Standard premium	LRS, GRS, RA-GRS, ZRS, ZGRS (preview), RA-ZGRS (preview)
Block blob storage	Blob (block blobs and append blobs only)	premium	LRS, ZRS (limited regions)
FileStorage	Files only	premium	LRS, ZRS (limited regions)

# Securing the Data



# Lab : Planning and implementing storage

# Lab: Creating and manage Storage Accounts

# Lab: Create and manage containers

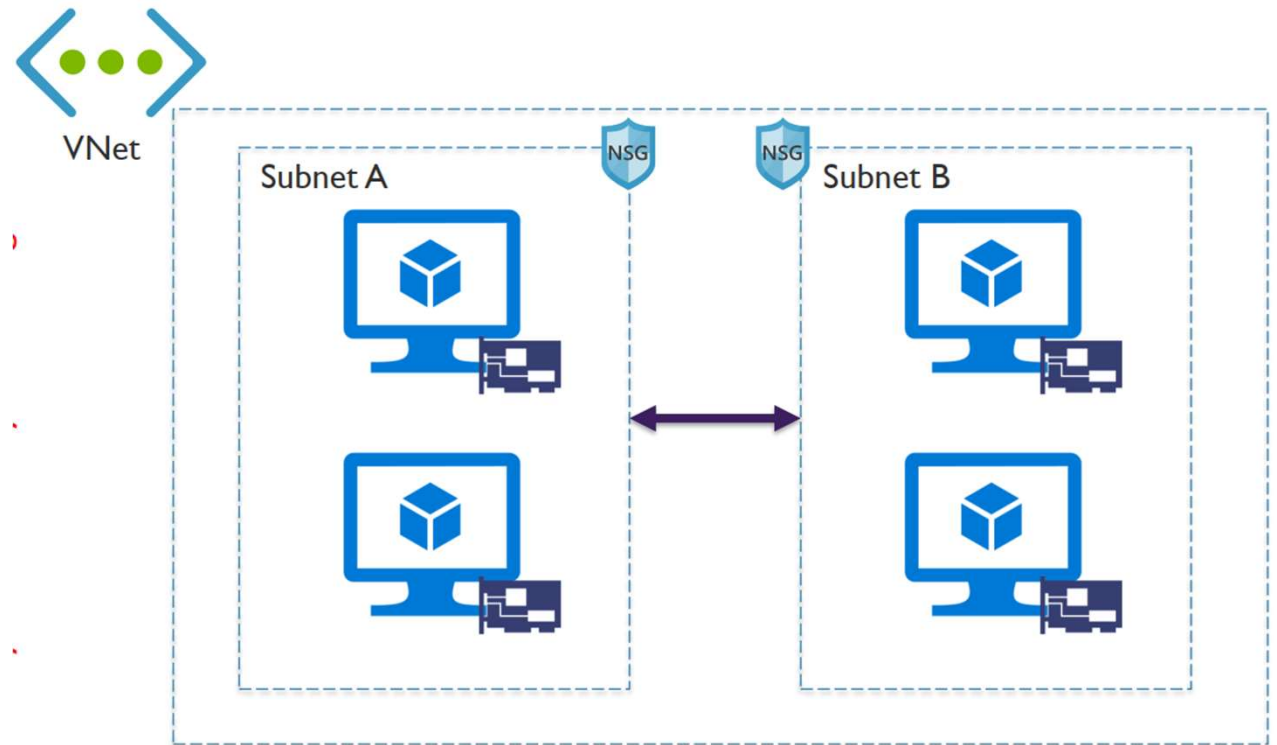


# Lab: Create & manage Blobs, Queues, Files & Tables

# Azure Networking

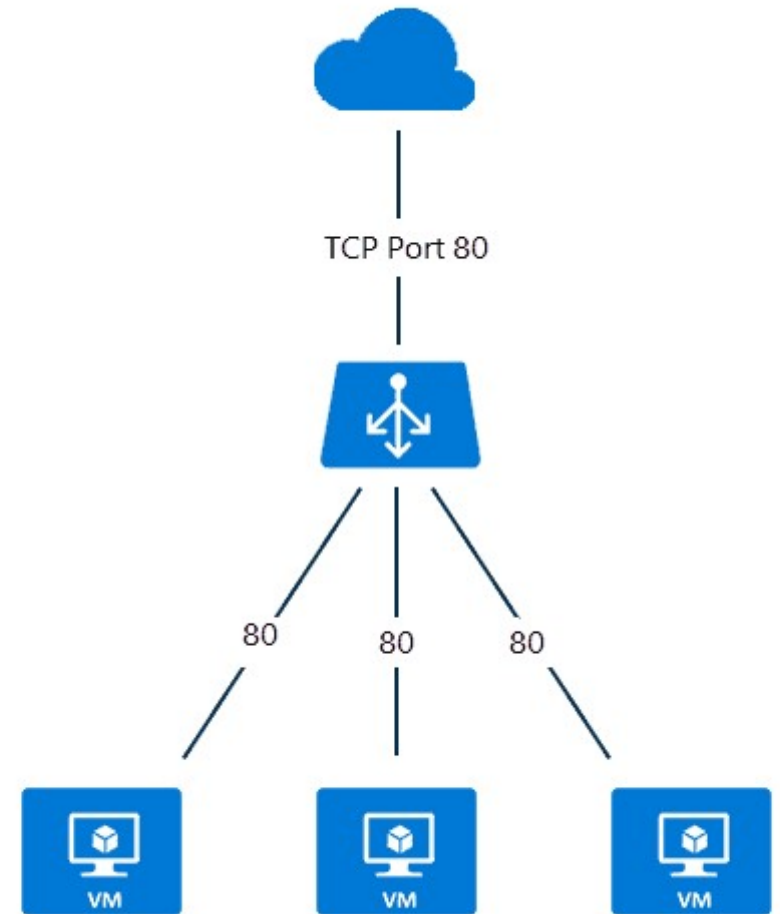
# Introduction of VNet and Security Group

- Fundamental building block for private network in Azure
- Enables many types of Azure resources to securely communicate with each other



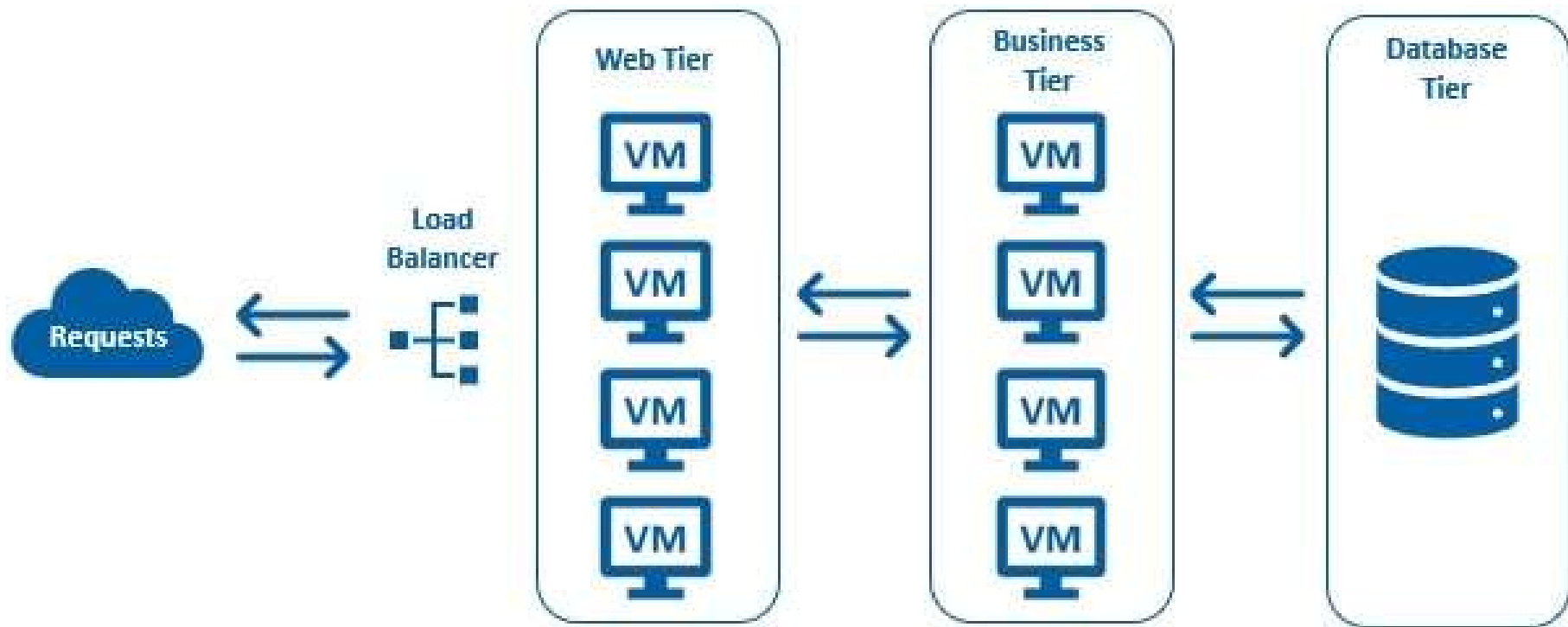
# Concept of azure load balancer

- Layer 4 load-balancing service
- Built to handle millions of requests per second



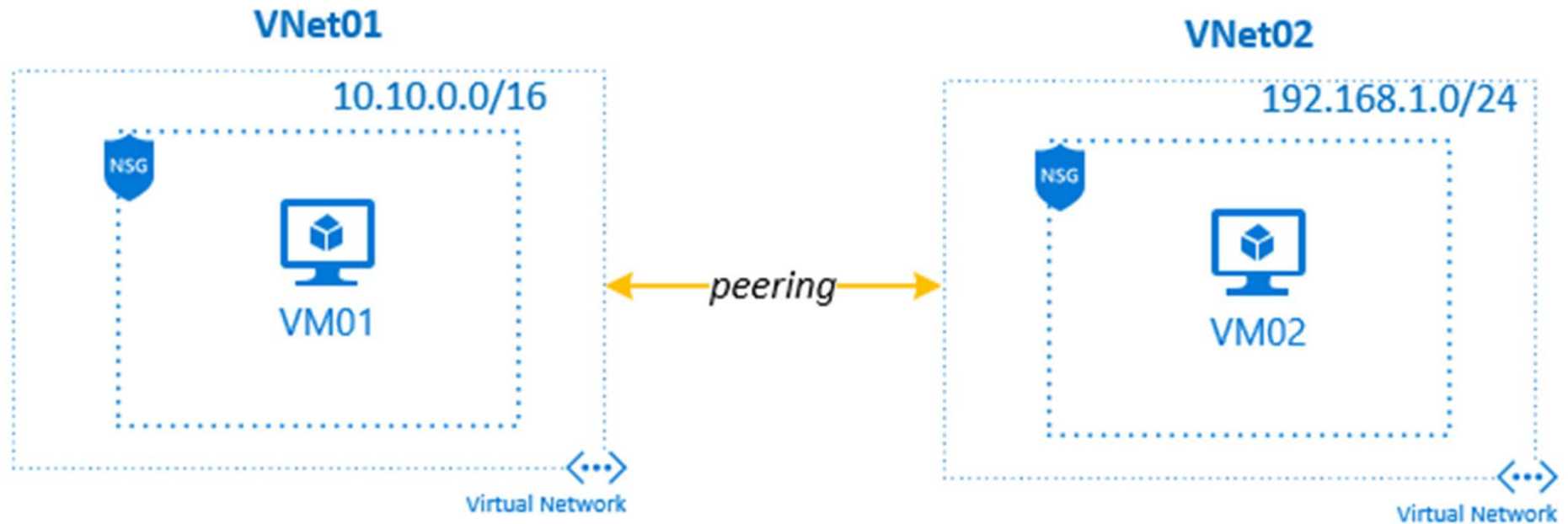
# Azure Virtual Machine Scale

- To create and manage a group of load balanced VMs
- The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule



# VNet Peering

- Enables to seamlessly connect two or more Virtual Networks in Azure



# Lab: Azure Networking

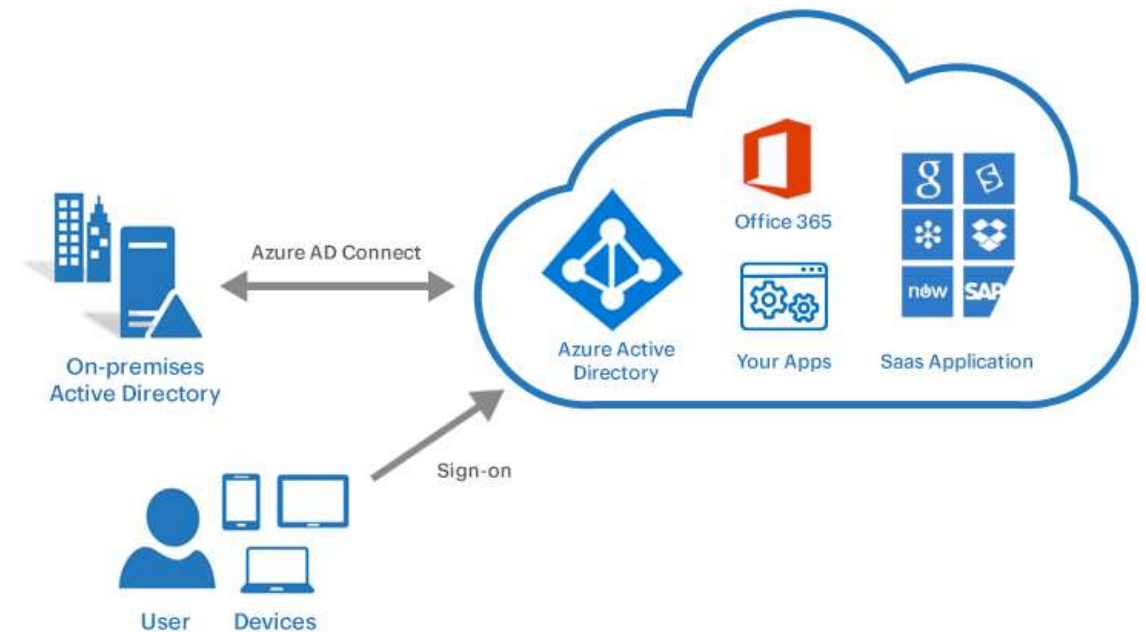
# Lab: Implementation of VNet



# Azure AD Authentication

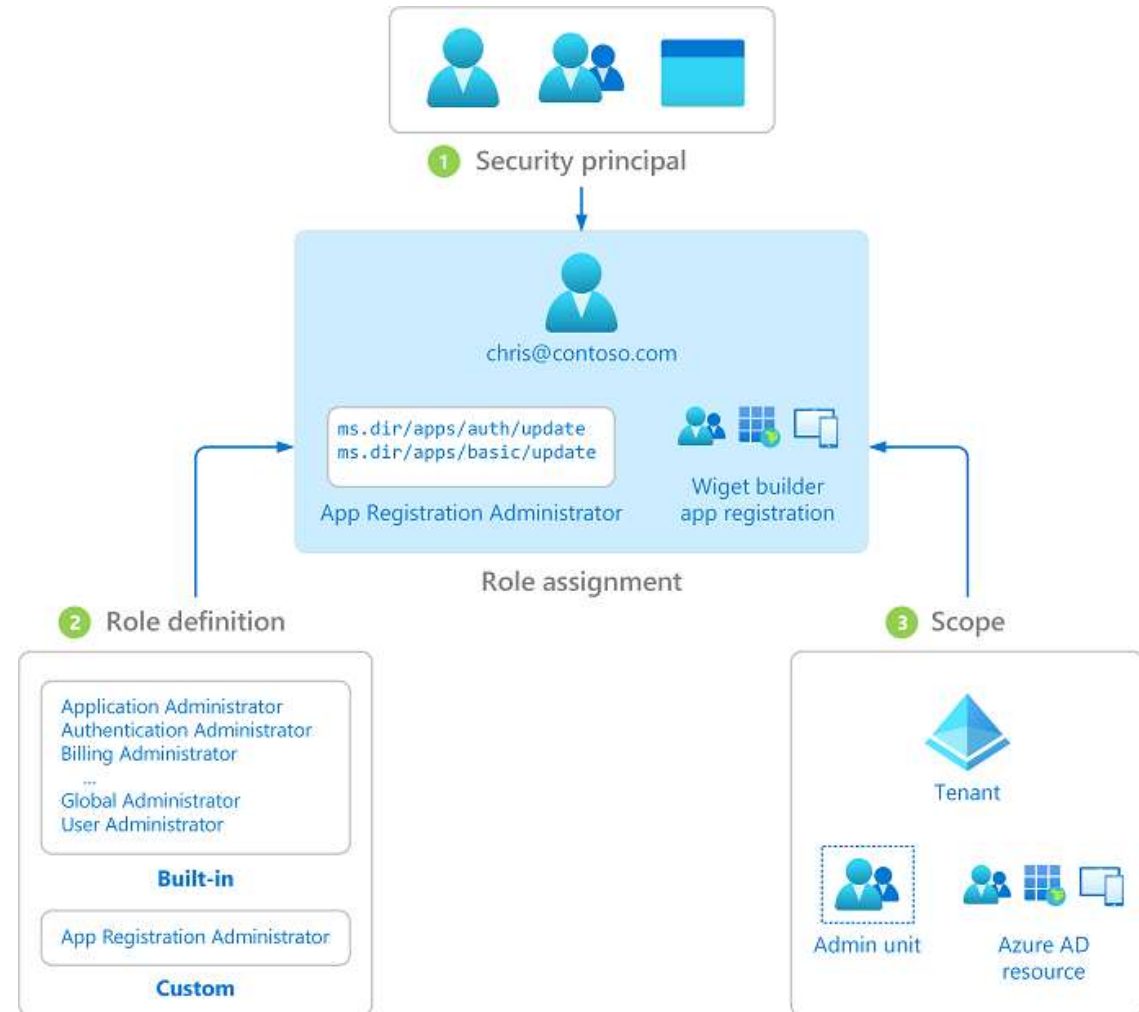
# What is Azure Active Directory?

- Cloud-based identity and access management (IAM) solution
- Provides
  - Single sign-on
  - Conditional access to guard against 99.9 percent of cybersecurity attacks.
  - Multifactor authentication



# Role Base Access Control (RBAC)

- Provides fine-grained access management of Azure resources.
- Segregates duties within team and grant only the amount of access to users that they need to perform their jobs



# Lab : Azure AD Authentication

- Lab: How to create user and groups?
- Lab: Implementation of permission

**Thanks**