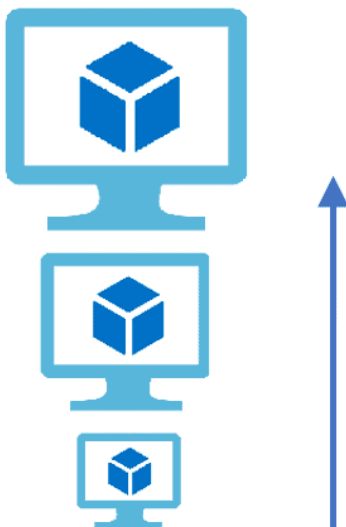


Azure VM Types

	General Purpose	Compute Optimized	Memory Optimized	Storage Optimized	GPU	High Performance Compute
Type	Av2, B, DCsv2, Dv2, Dsv2, Dv3, Dsv3, Dav4, Dasv4, Ddv4, Ddsv4, Dv4, Dsv4	Fsv2	M, Mv2, Dv2, DSv2, Ev3, Esv3, Eav4, Easv4, Ev4, Esv4, Edv4, Edsv4	Lsv2	NC, NCv2, NCv3, ND, NDv2, NV, NVv3, NVv4	H, HBv2, HC, HB
Description	Balanced CPU and memory	High ratio of compute to memory	High ratio of memory to compute	High disk throughput and IO	Specialized with single or multiple NVIDIA GPUs	High memory and compute power – fastest and most powerful
Uses	Testing and development, small-medium databases, low-medium traffic web servers	Medium traffic web servers, network appliances, batch processing, app servers	Relational database services, analytics, larger caches	Big Data, SQL, NoSQL databases	Compute intensive, graphics-intensive, visualization workloads	Batch processing, analytics, molecular modeling, fluid dynamics, low latency RDMA networking

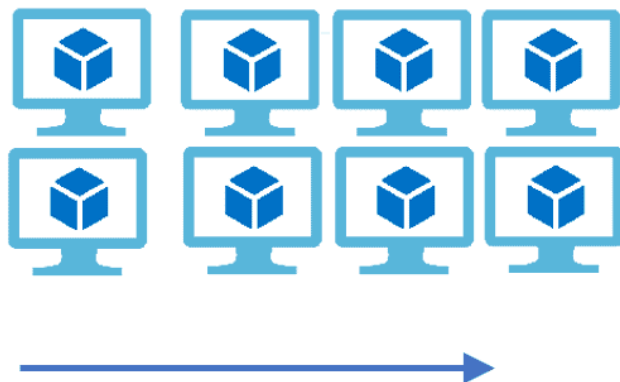
Vertical Scaling

(Increase size of instance (RAM , CPU etc.))



Horizontal Scaling

(Add more instances)



In Autoscaling you have to specify a minimum and the maximum number of instances to run and add or remove VMs automatically based on a set of rules.

