



cloud
strategy
day


“How the Microsoft cloud enables the best App experiences across devices”

Beat Schwegler – beatsch@microsoft.com
Director, Platform Strategy Group, Microsoft Corp.


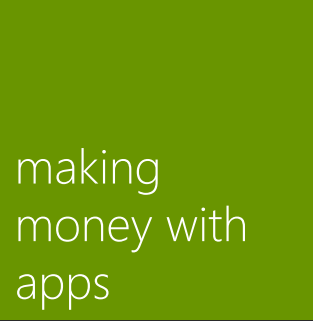
agenda



Microsoft's
devices and
services
strategy



making
money with
apps



cloud enabled
app scenarios
with Windows
Azure



key
architectural
considerations

chapter III

core cloud capabilities



identity



application
persistency



push
notifications



inter-device
communication



backend
processing and
websites

core cloud capabilities



spectrum of IT services





Microsoft cloud datacenters

Microsoft cloud platform



Windows Server

Active Directory
Hyper-V
.NET/node/php/java/...
Visual Studio
System Center



Windows Azure



Windows Azure



flexible



open



cloud services



web sites



building blocks



solid



pay only for
what you use



virtual machines

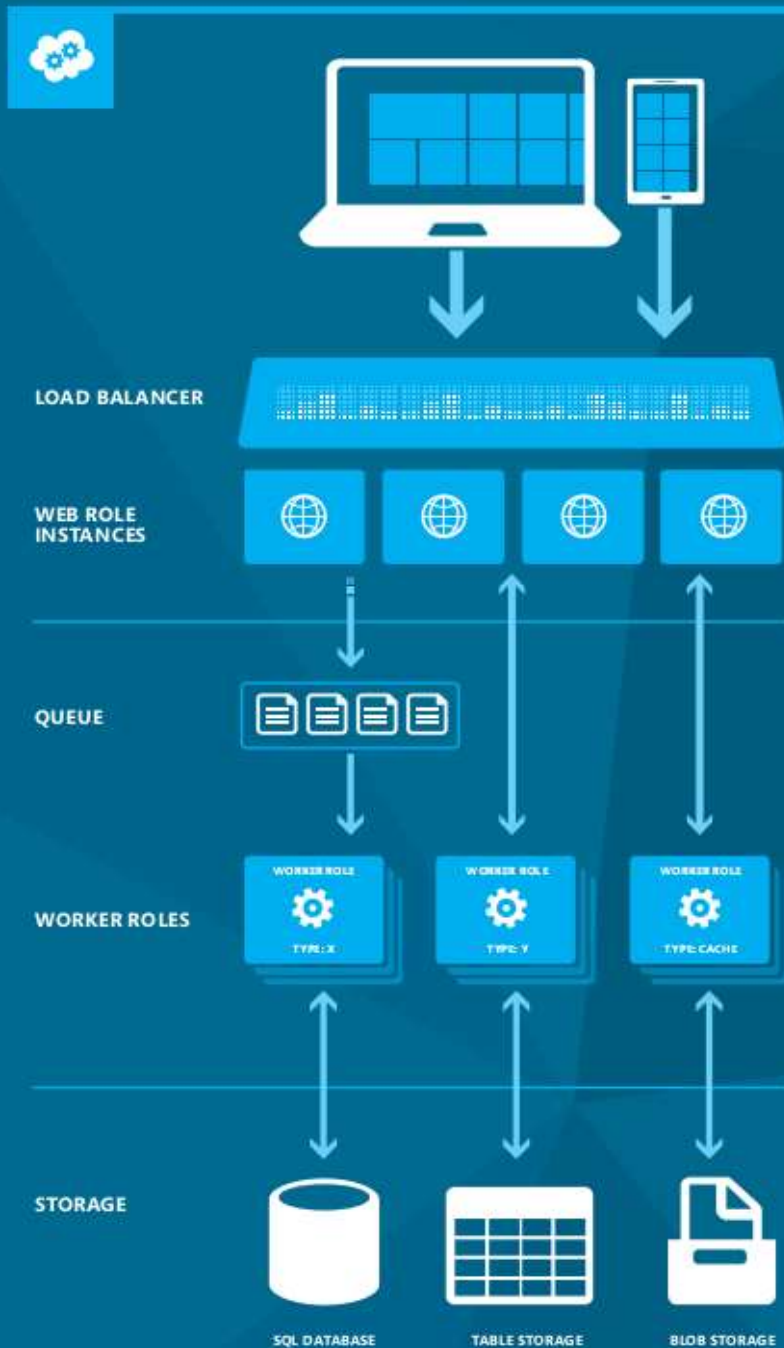


mobile services

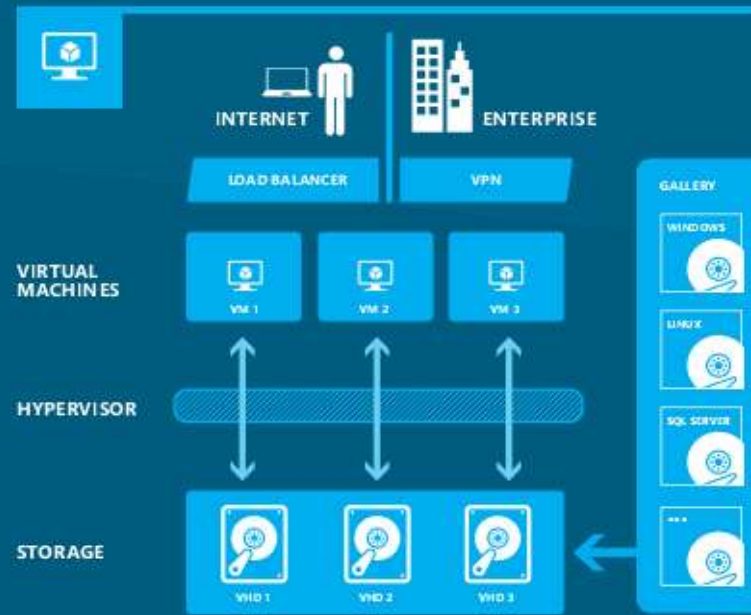


Windows Azure
store

CLOUD SERVICES

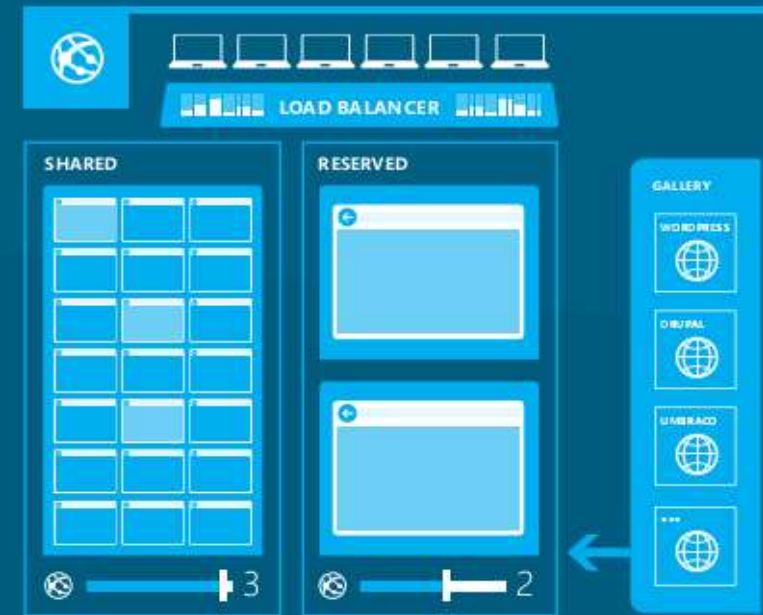


VIRTUAL MACHINES



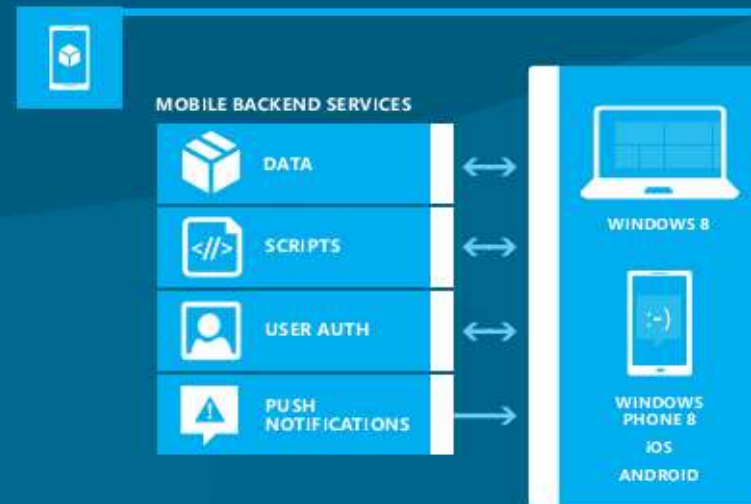
Virtual Machines can run both Windows and Linux operating systems. Create VMs from Virtual Hard Disk images stored as blobs. Create VHDs locally and upload them, choose from a stock gallery or modify a running VM and save the image to your personal gallery.

WEB SITES

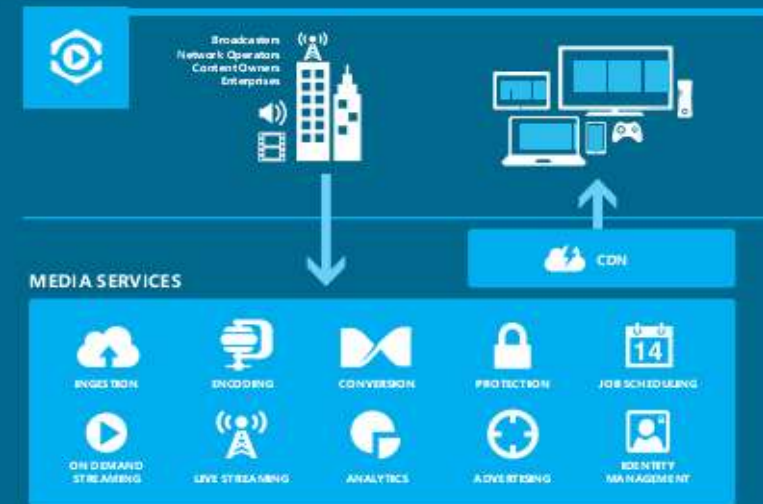


With Web Sites, you can share space in a VM or reserve an entire machine for your web site. You can create sites with both SQL Database and MySQL databases, as well as deploy popular open source software from a gallery. You can use the slider on the Windows Azure portal to scale out to more instances.

MOBILE SERVICES



MEDIA SERVICES




Windows Azure compute



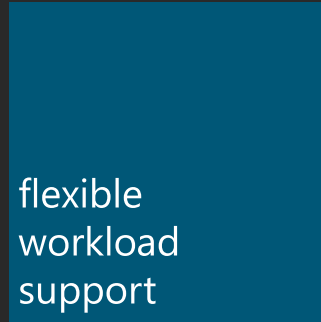
Windows Azure virtual machines



Windows Server
and Linux

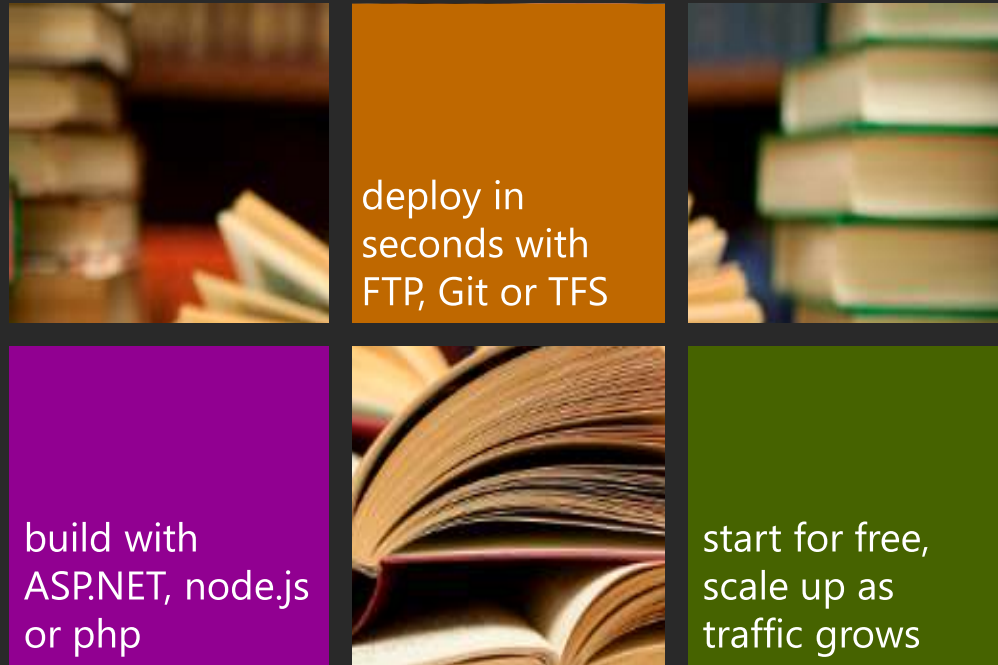


virtual private
networking

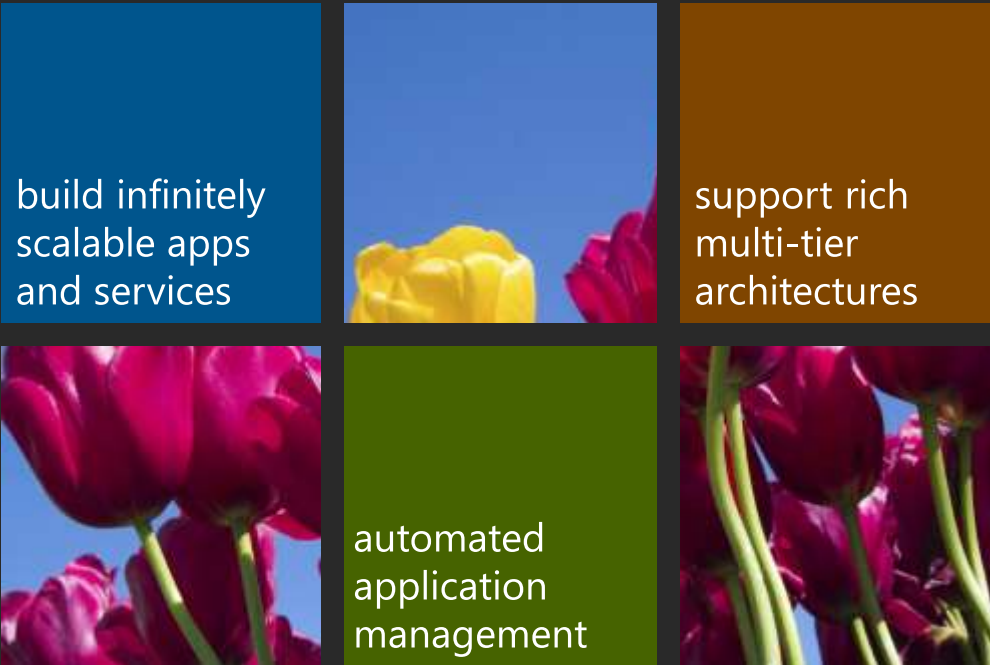


flexible
workload
support

Windows Azure web sites



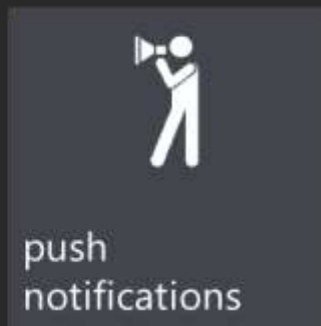
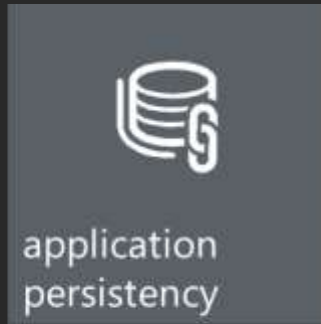
Windows Azure cloud services



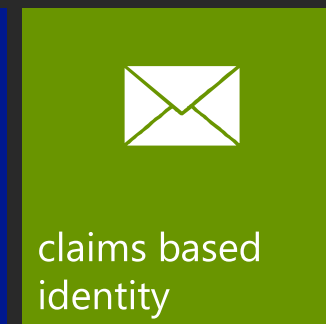
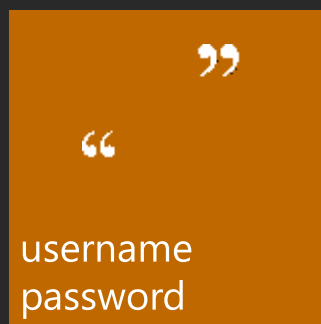
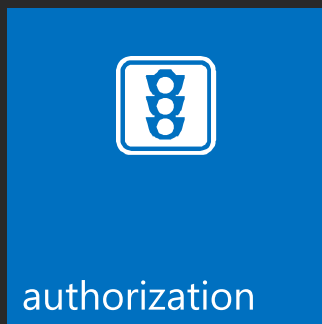
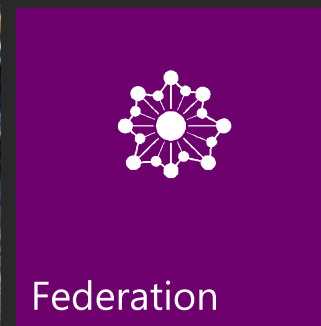
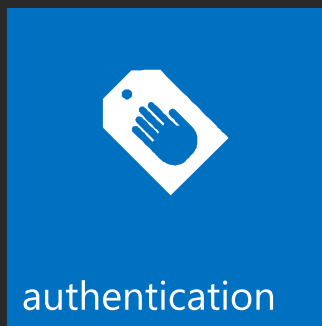


demo:
Windows Azure

core cloud capabilities



identity



identity: what are the options?

create your own

username + password, token, etc.
ASP.NET membership providers



use an existing identity system

Live Id, Facebook, etc.
develop directly against IdP protocol

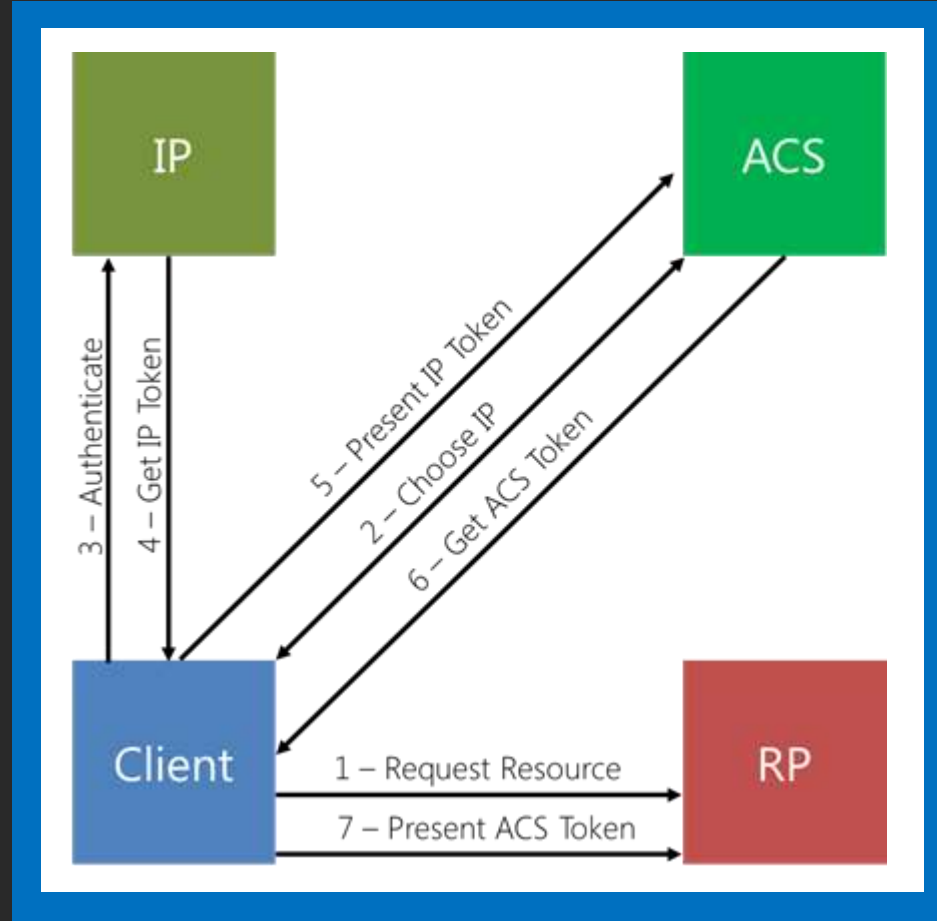
outsource identity management

Access Control Service
Windows Azure AD




demo:
Access Control
Service in
BabelCam

Access Control Service (ACS)



Windows Azure Active Directory



REST based
service in the
cloud



Microsoft Office
365, Dynamics
CRM Online,
Windows
Intune...



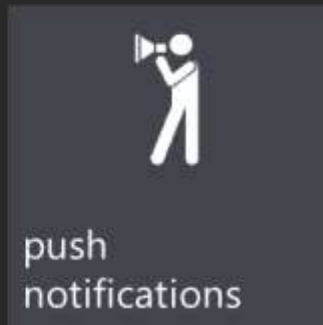
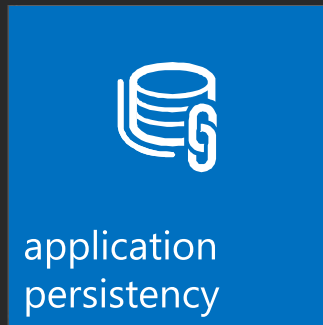
single sign on
across cloud
applications



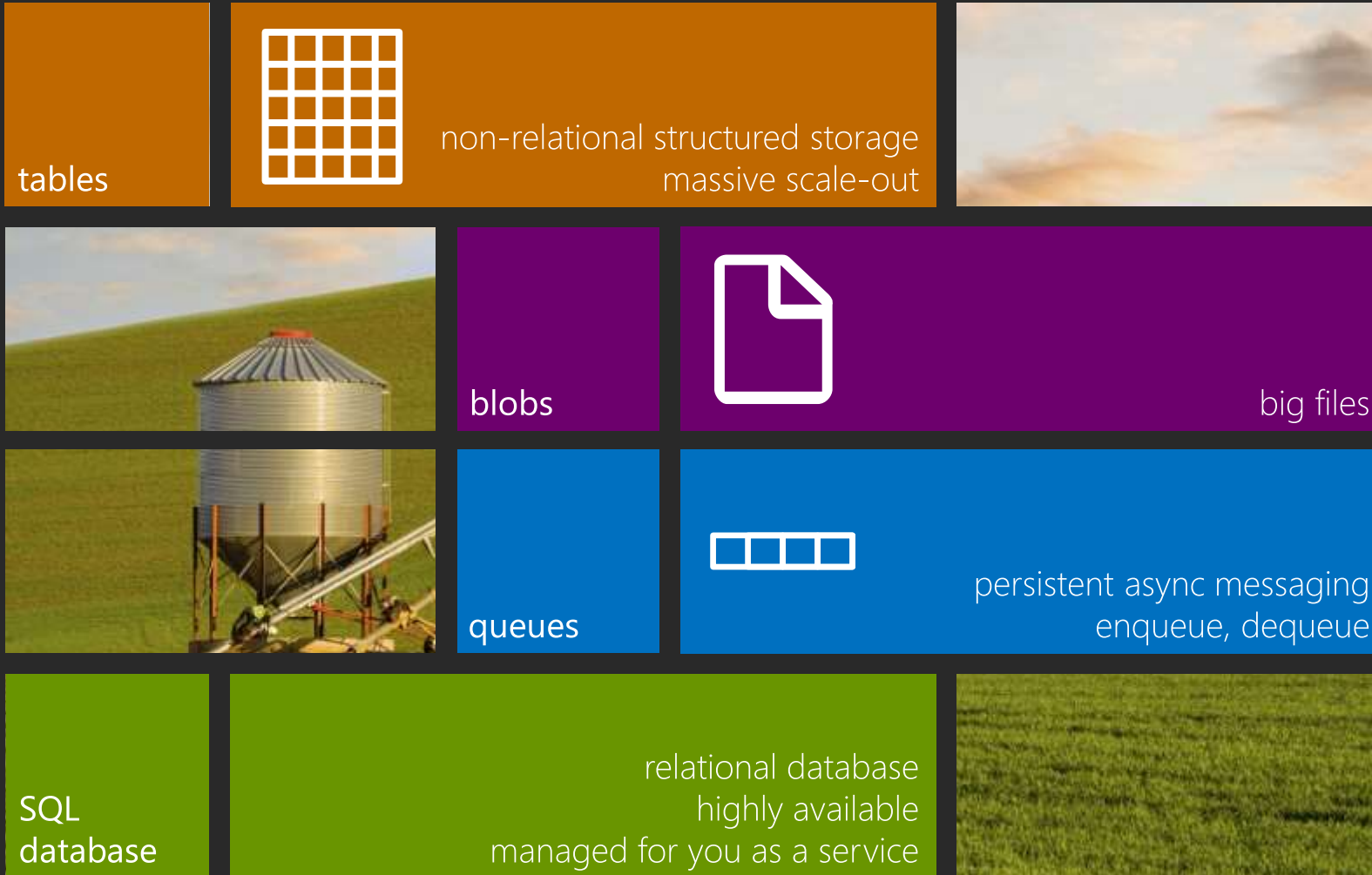
cross company
social
connections



core cloud capabilities



storage options



storage secrets



Windows Azure



SQL database

storage name
storage key

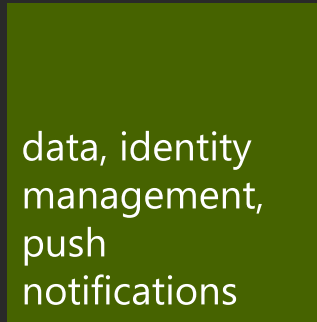


username
password

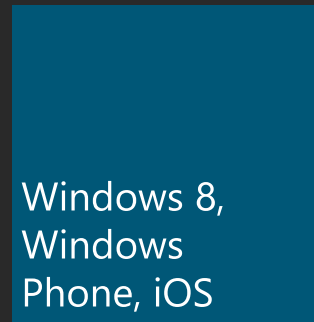
Windows Azure mobile services



easily build
cloud back-ends



data, identity
management,
push
notifications



Windows 8,
Windows
Phone, iOS



The background of the slide is a high-contrast, black and white artistic rendering. It features a stone wall on the left side, constructed from irregular blocks. To the right of the wall is a large, craggy rock formation with a complex, textured surface. The overall style is reminiscent of a charcoal or pencil sketch, with heavy shadows and bright highlights creating a dramatic, almost abstract effect.

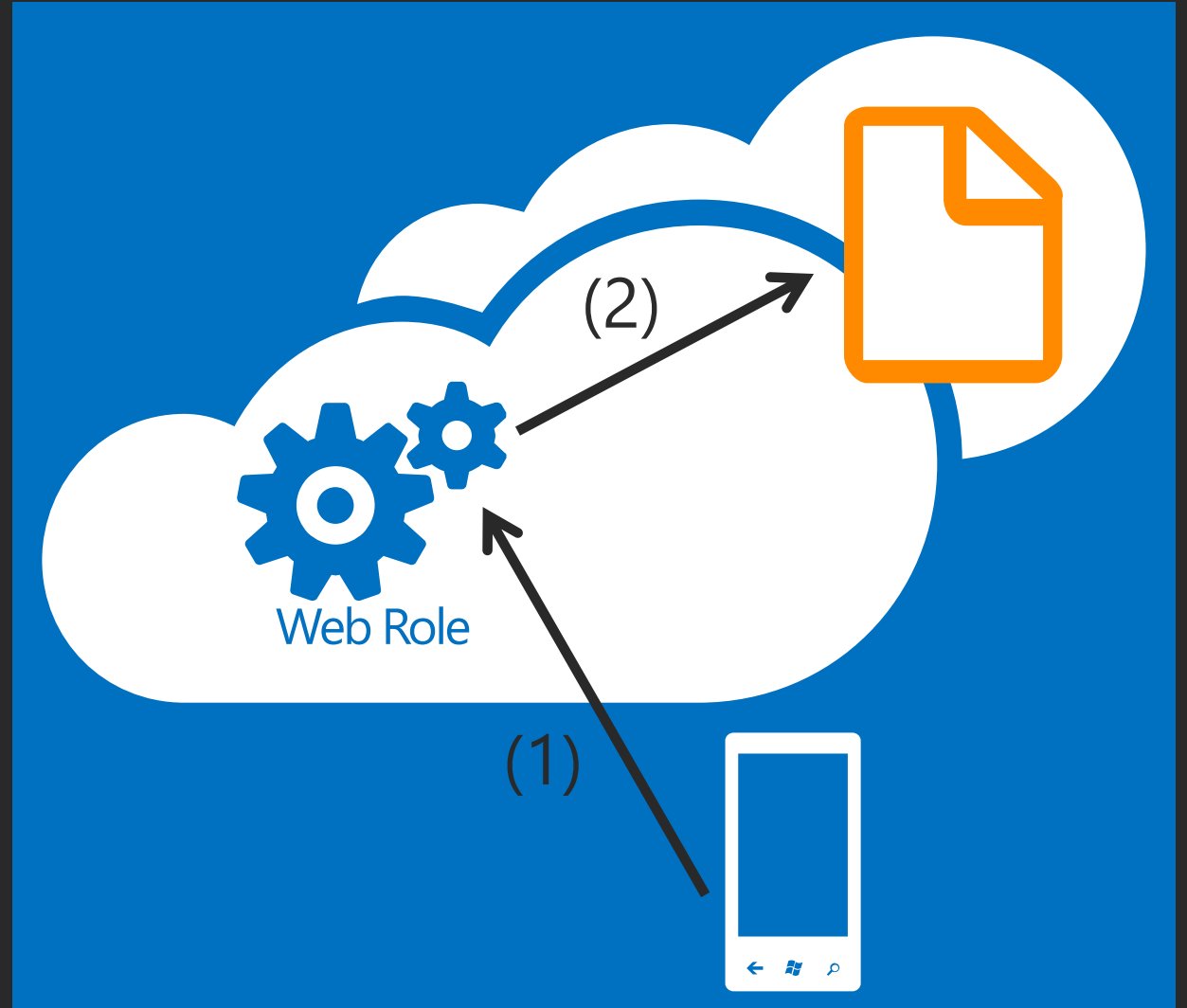
demo:
Windows Azure
Mobile Services

keep secrets secret

proxy the requests:

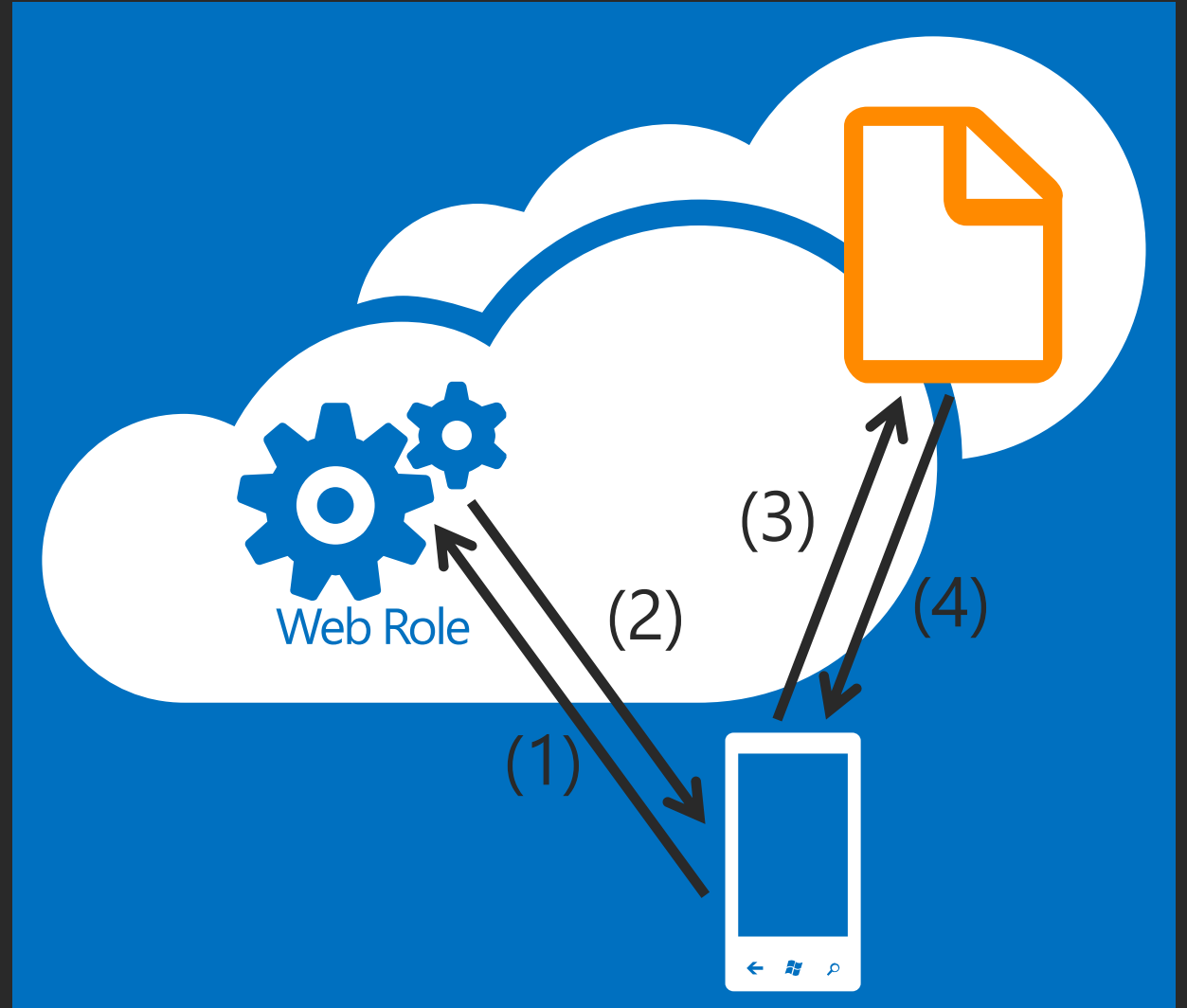
(1) client sends data to web role

(2) web role sends data to storage



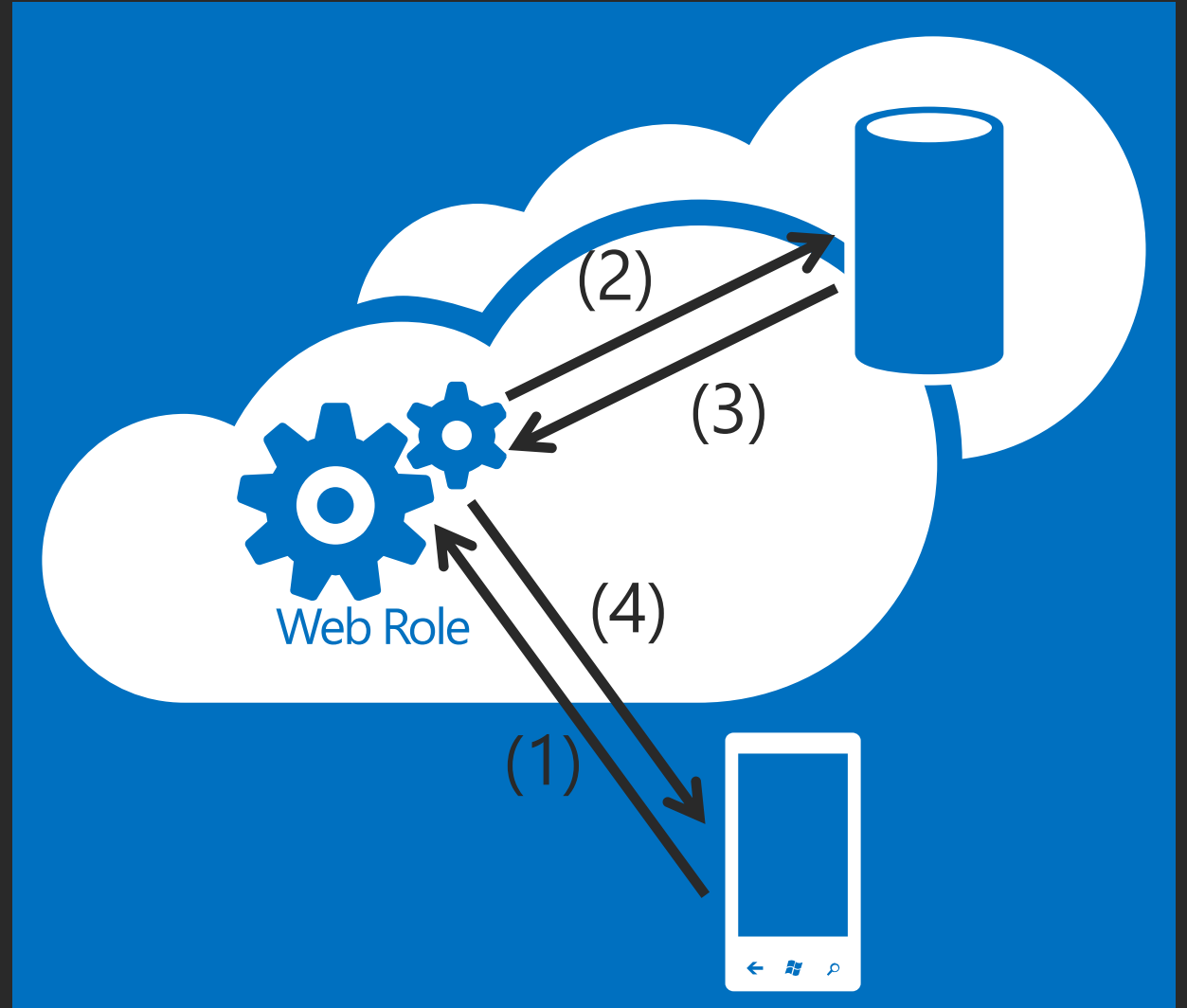
Shared Access Signatures (SAS)

- (1) client makes request of web role for SAS
- (2) web role sends client SAS
- (3) client makes request
- (4) client gets response



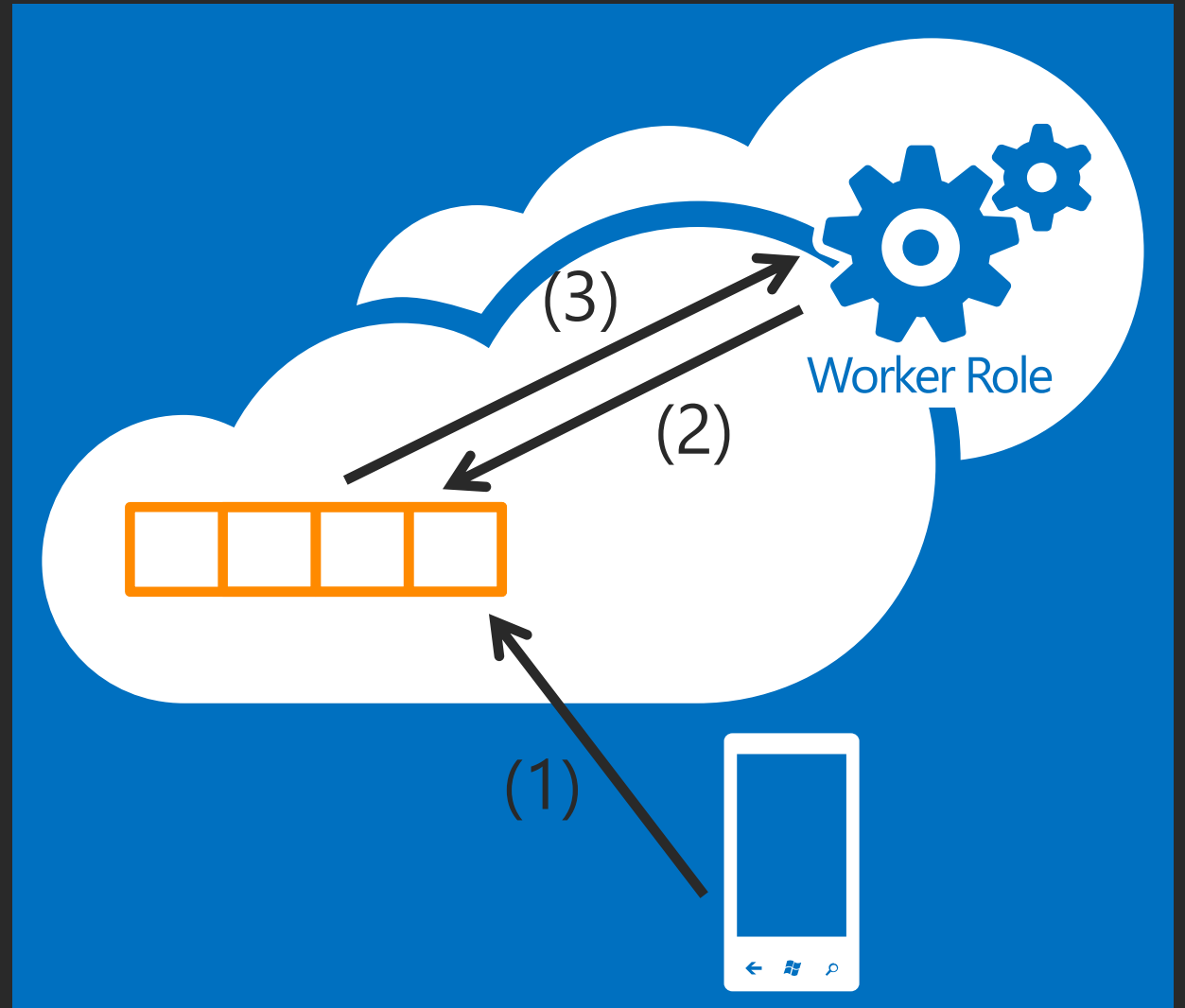
Windows Azure SQL Database


- (1) client sends request to proxy
- (2) proxy makes SQL call against SQL Azure
- (3) SQL Azure returns a response
- (4) proxy returns response to device



offloading work through queues

- (1) client writes a message to a queue
- (2) worker role is polling the queue
- (3) worker role finds the message





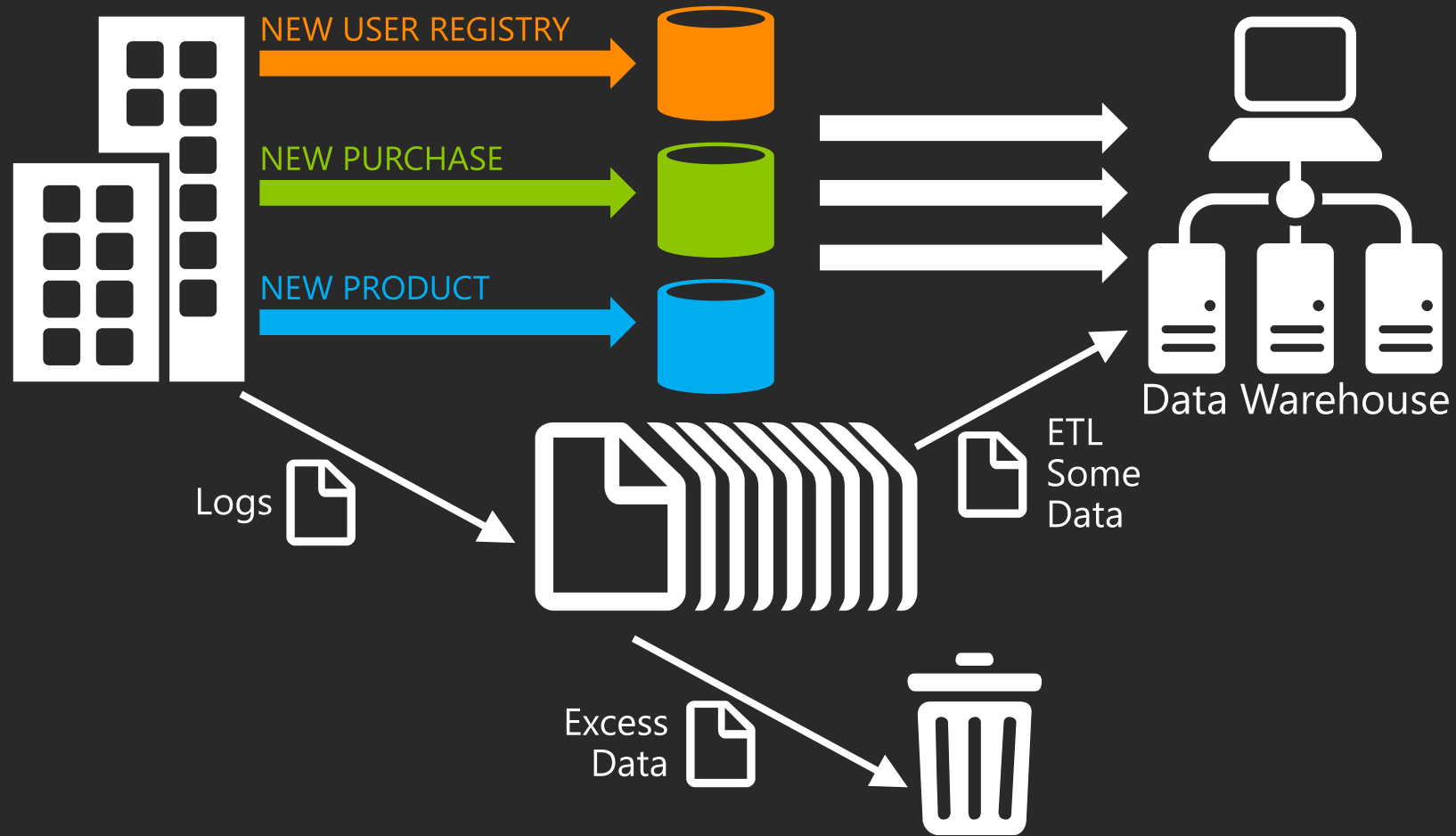
Bing ingests > 7 petabytes
a month

the twitter community
generates over 1 terabyte
of tweets every day

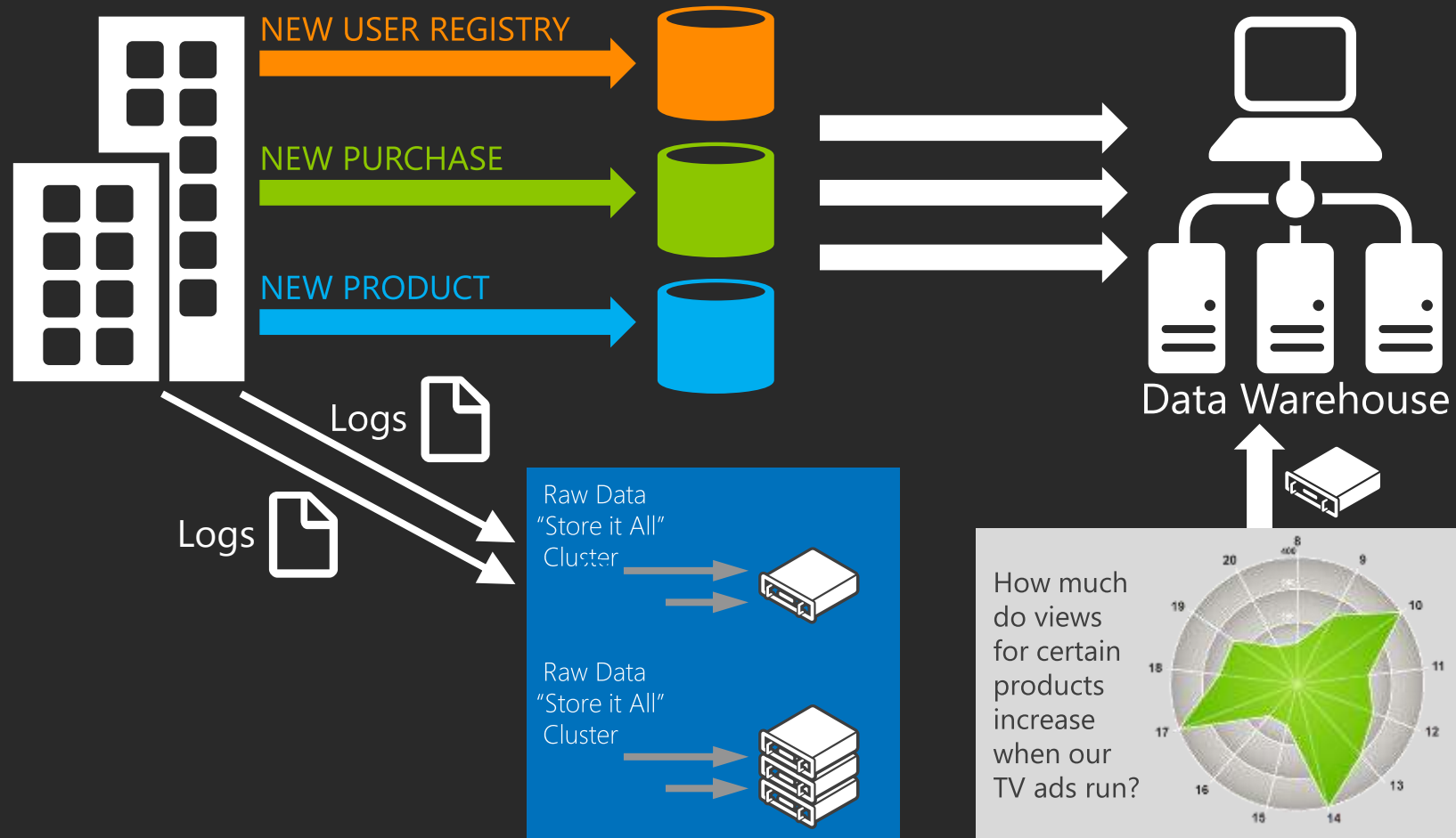
Cisco predicts that by 2013
annual internet traffic flowing
will reach 667 exabytes

Sources: The Economist, Feb '10; DBMS2; Microsoft Corp

traditional e-commerce data flow



new e-commerce big data flow

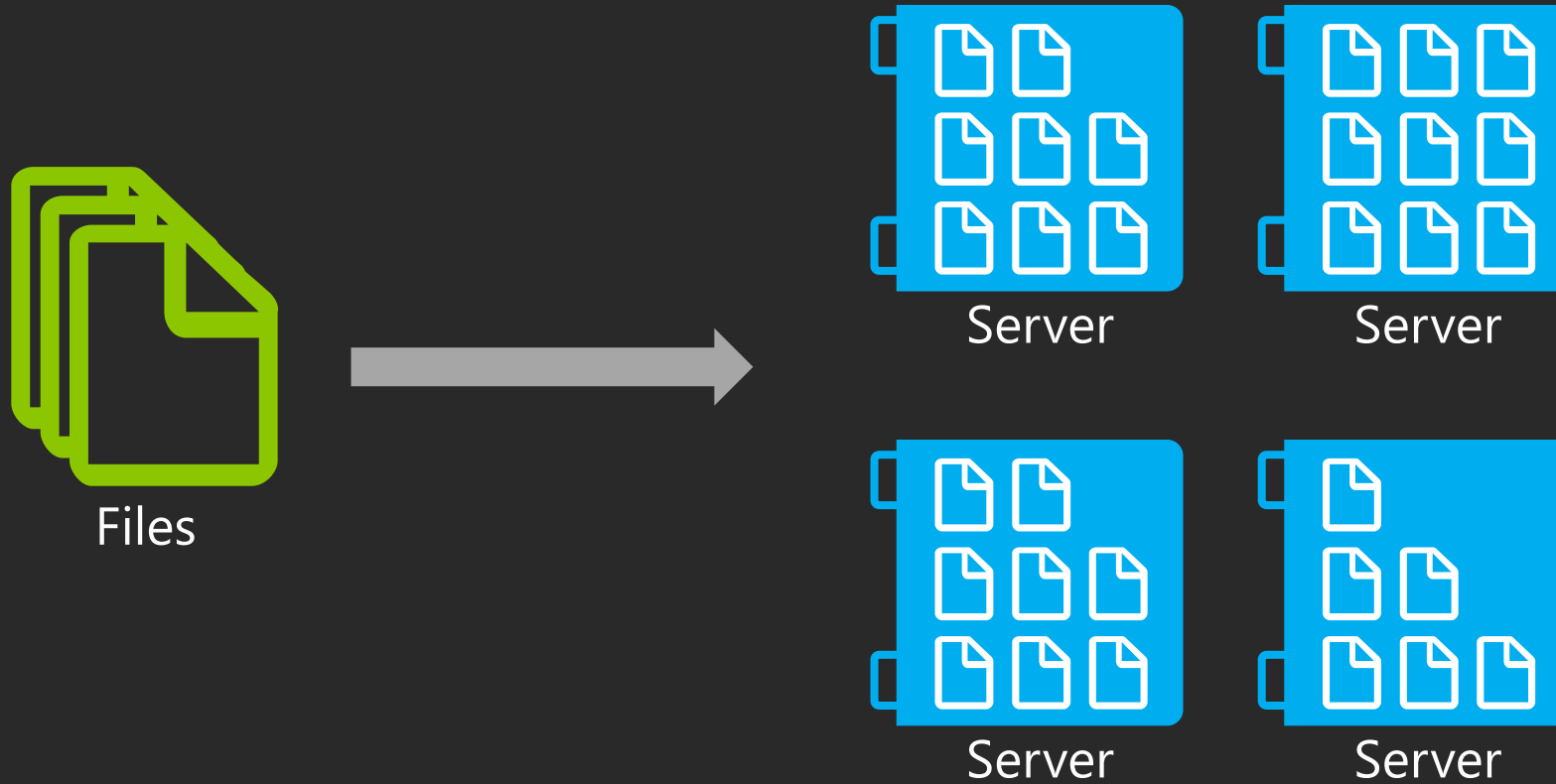


understanding the basics
move the compute to the data



how does It work?

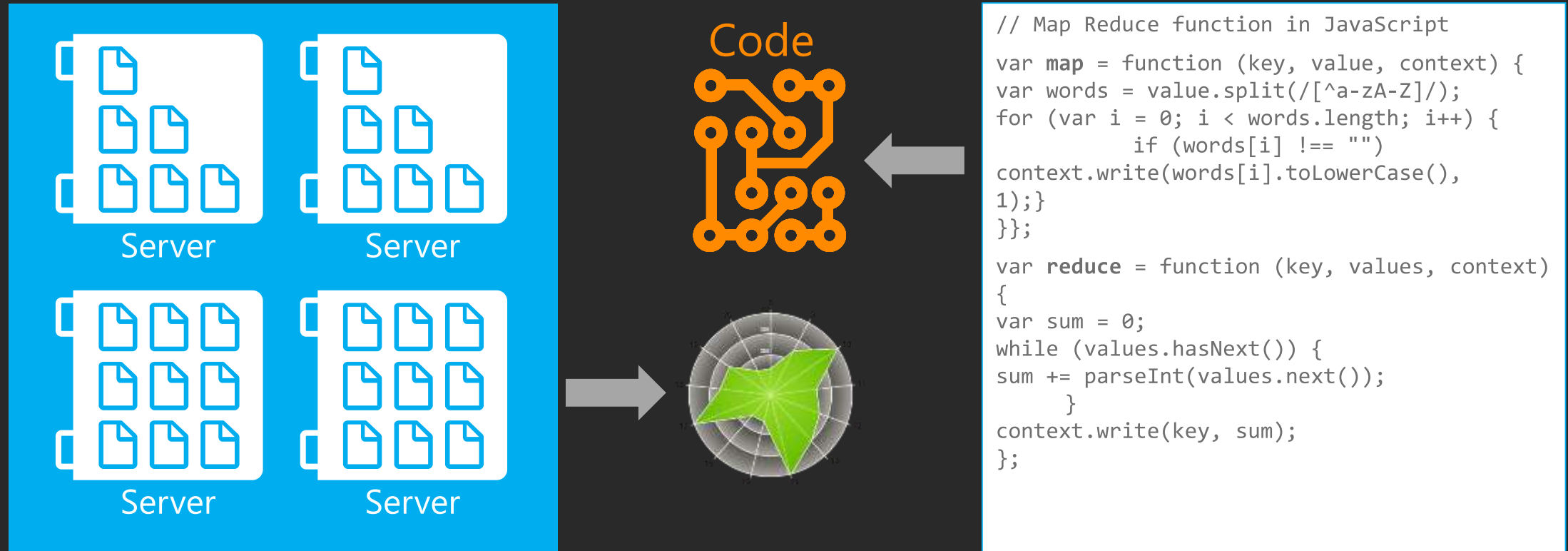
FIRST, STORE THE DATA



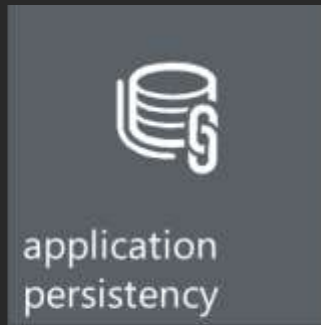
how does It work?

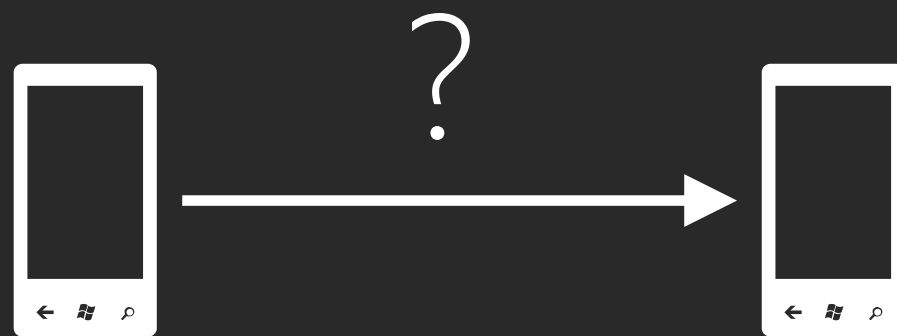
SECOND, MOVE CODE TO DATA

RUNTIME

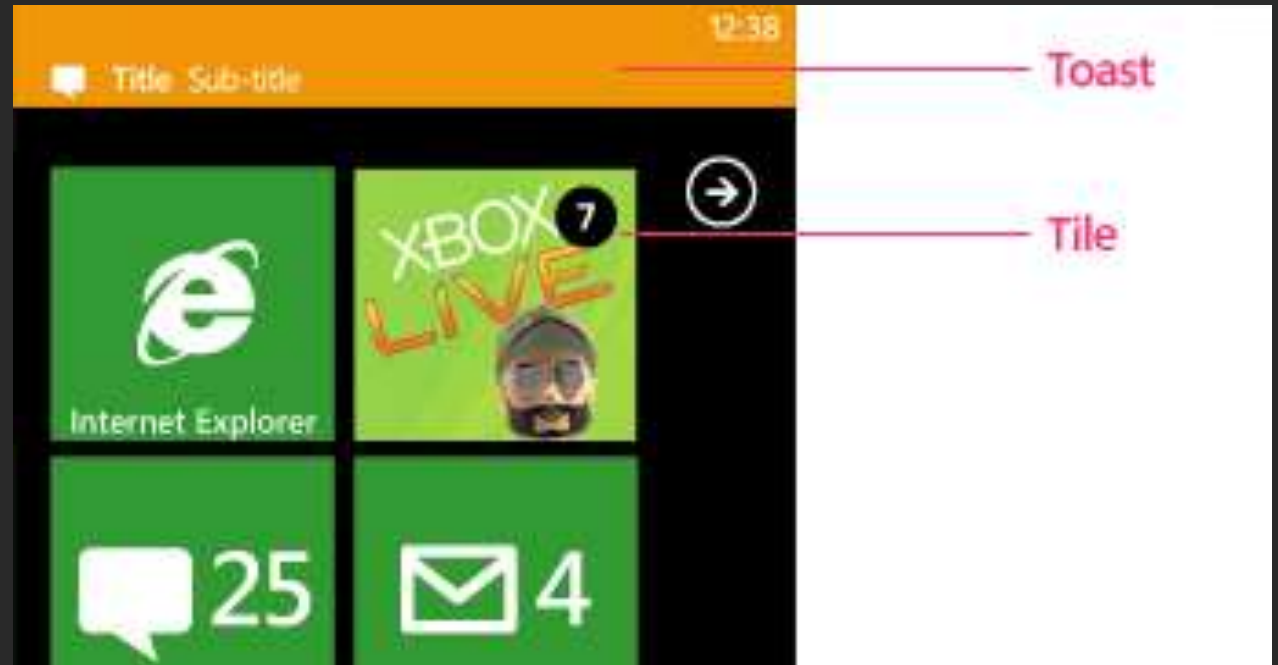


core cloud capabilities





push notifications



Single connecting between the device and the notification service

Bandwidth- and battery-friendly

No guarantee of delivery

subscribing to push

(1) device requests a channel

requesting app uses push client platform

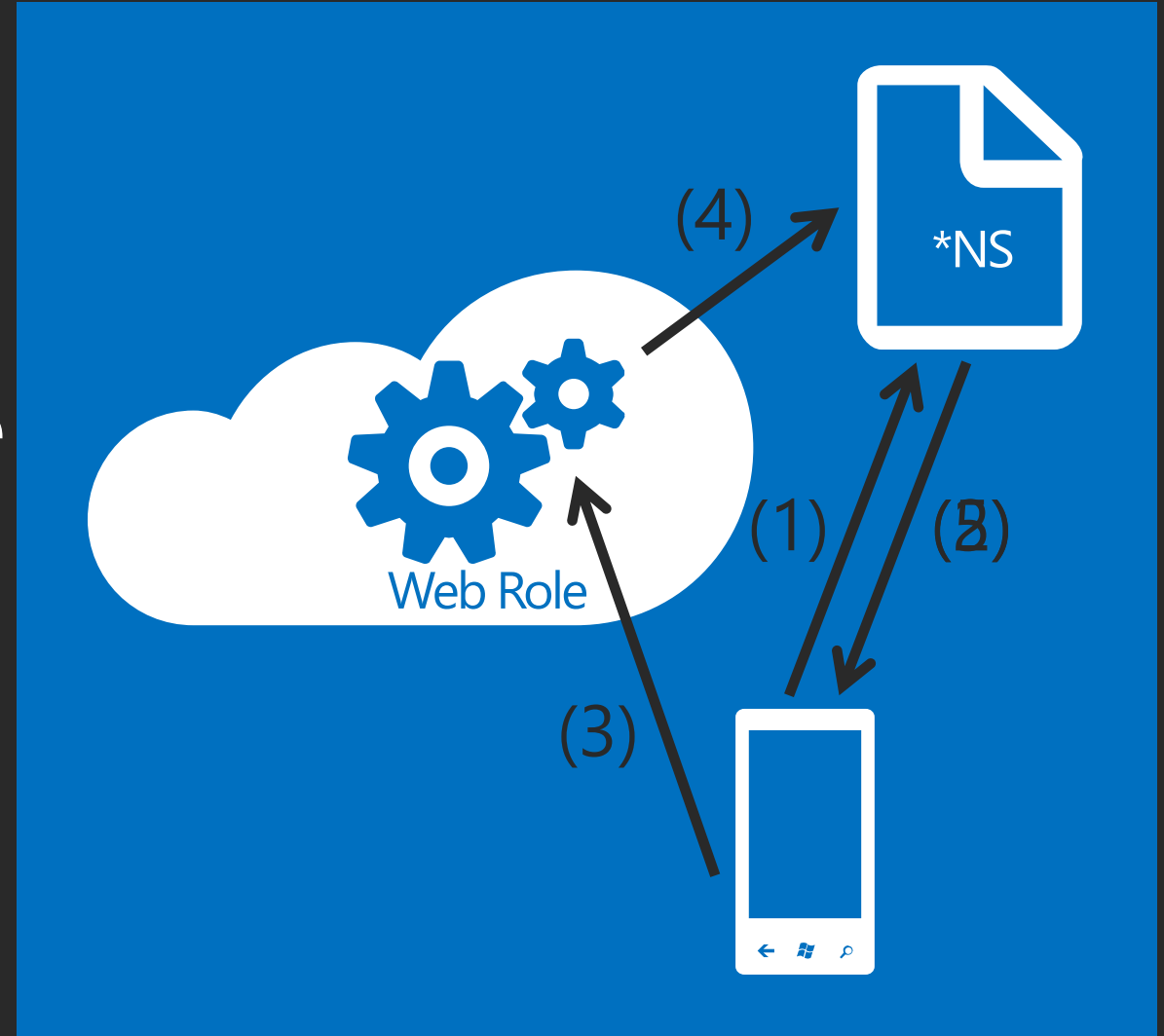
(2) *NS returns channel

(3) device sends URL to service

Channel URL is stored in cloud

(4) service sends notification

(5) *NS pushes to device

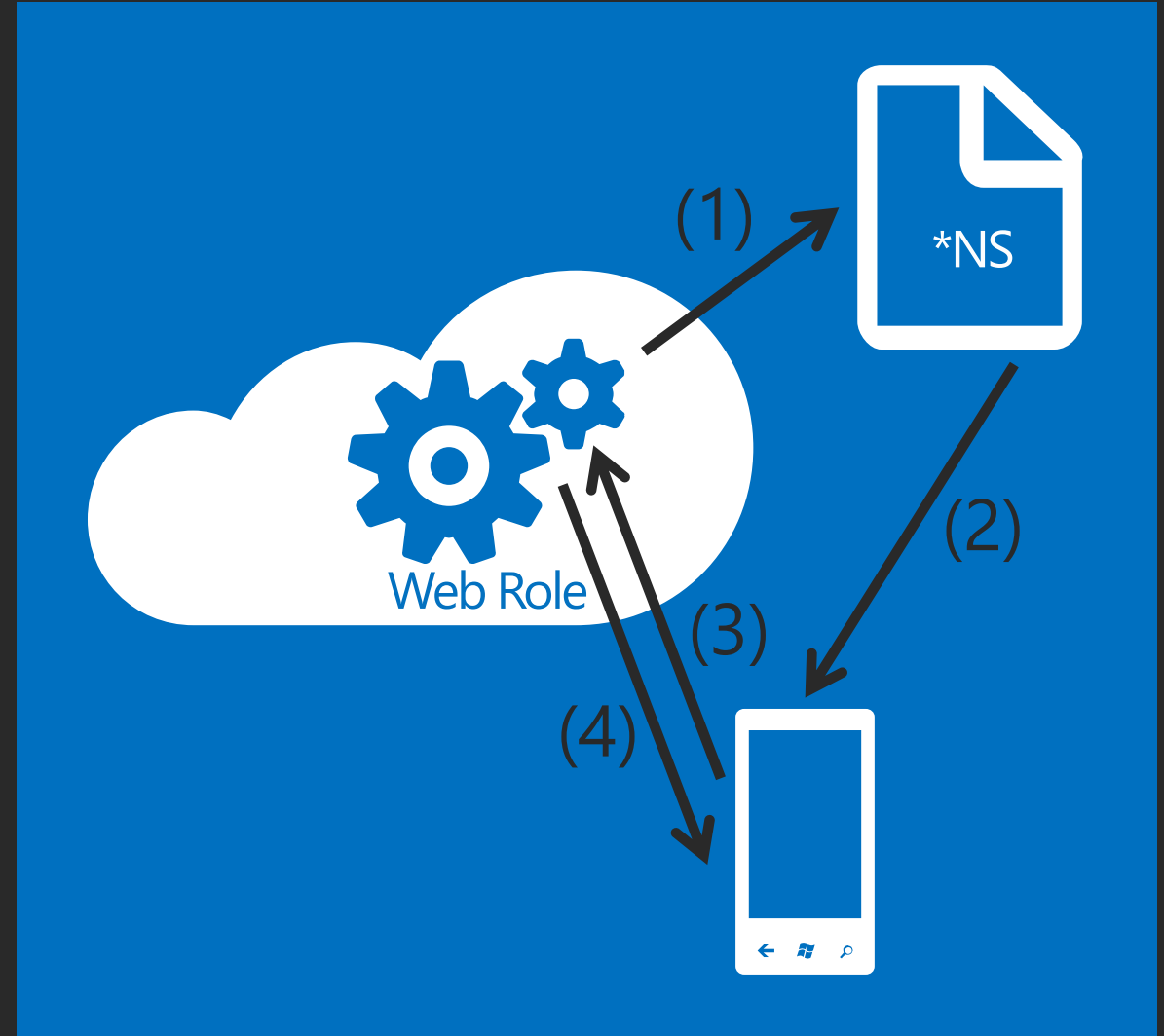


cloud-initiated to device

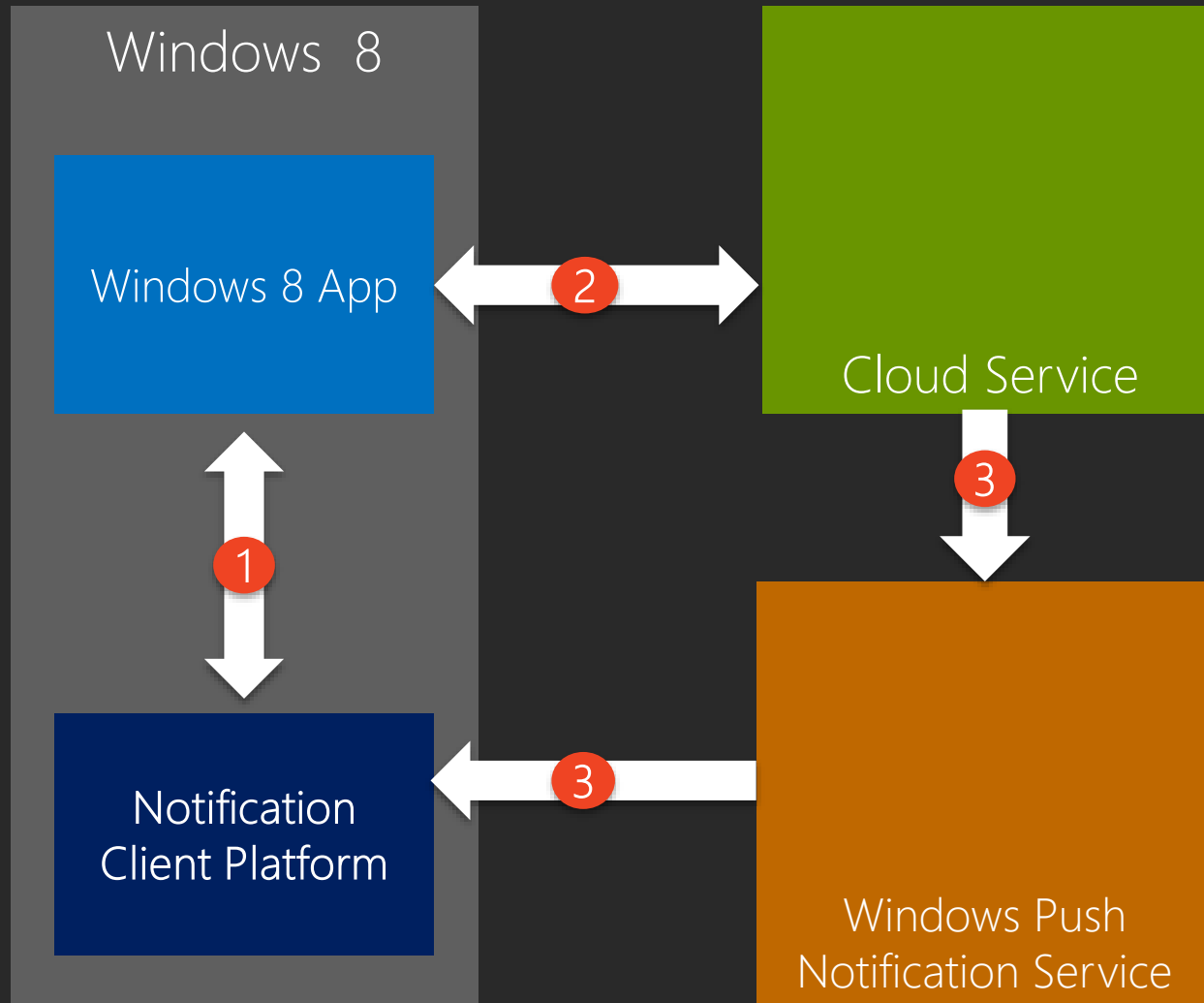
common pattern

cloud-initiated push to tell the device to call to a service

- (1) service sends notification
- (2) notification services pushes to device
- (3) device receives message and calls to a service
- (4) web role sends a response



overview push notification Windows 8



(1) request channel URI

(2) register with service

(3) authenticate & push notification

different platforms – different services



Windows 8

Windows Push Notification Service (WNS)



Windows Phone

Microsoft Push Notification Service (MPNS)



iOS

Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)



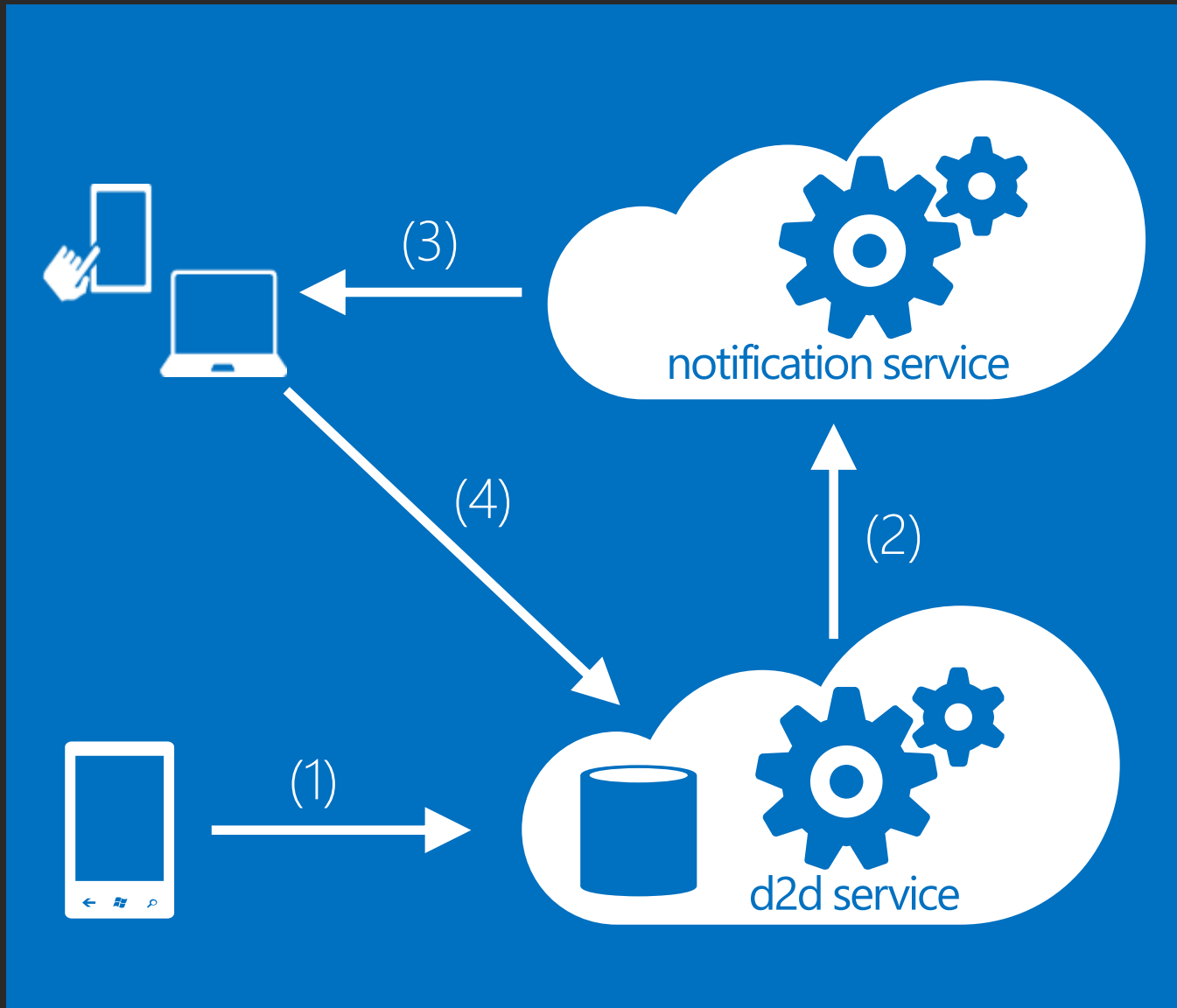
Android

Cloud To Device Messaging (C2DM)

core cloud capabilities



device to device communication



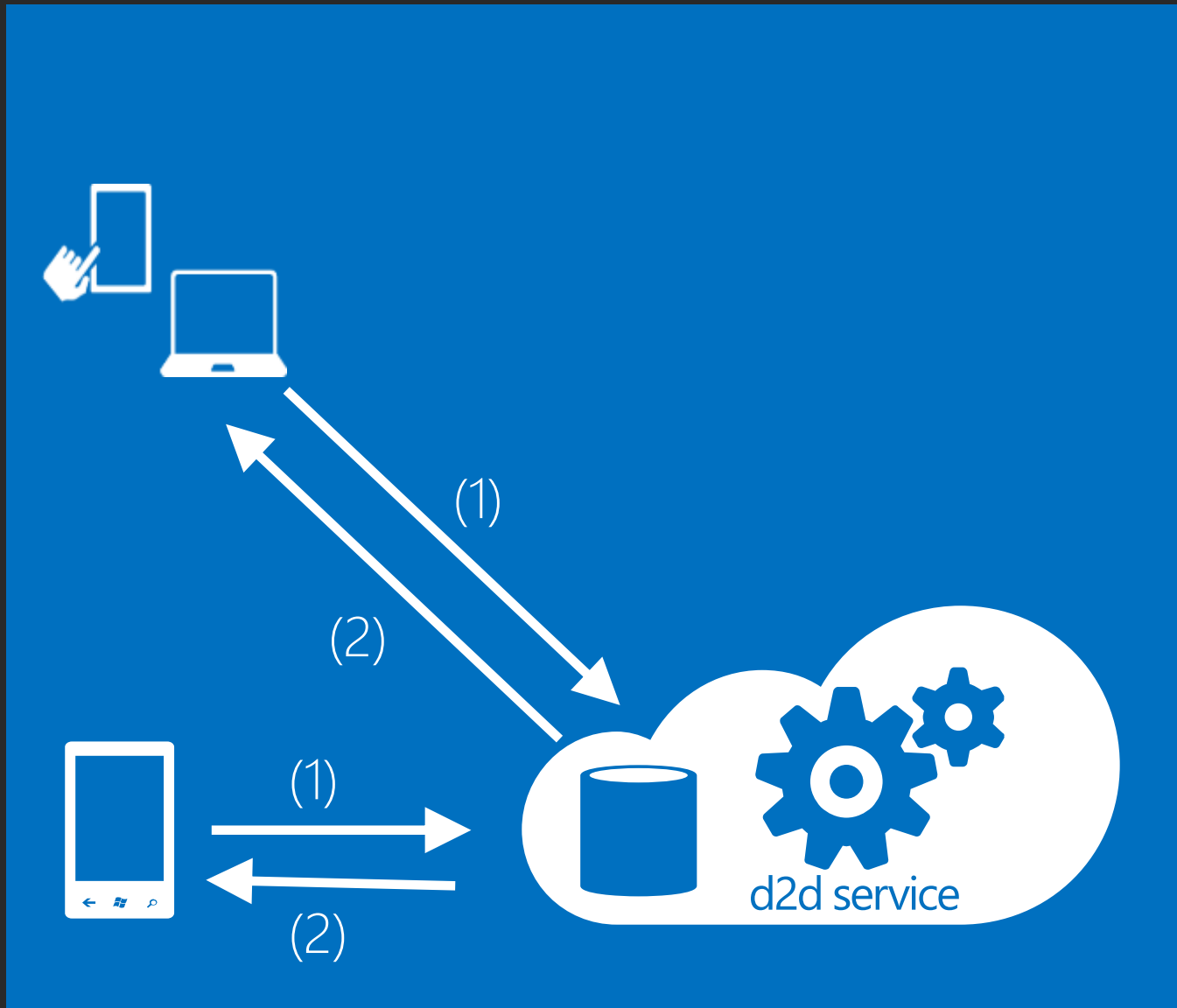
(1) device initiates data share

(2) d2d services stores data and requests push notification for target device(s)

(3) *NS notifies device(s)

(4) device retrieves data from d2d service

device to device communication



(1) Establish duplex communication channel (WebSocket/SignalR)

(2) server pushes data to client

conclusion



the cloud enables core App capabilities

Windows Azure is Microsoft's cloud platform



it provides 1st class PaaS & IaaS

and is open

