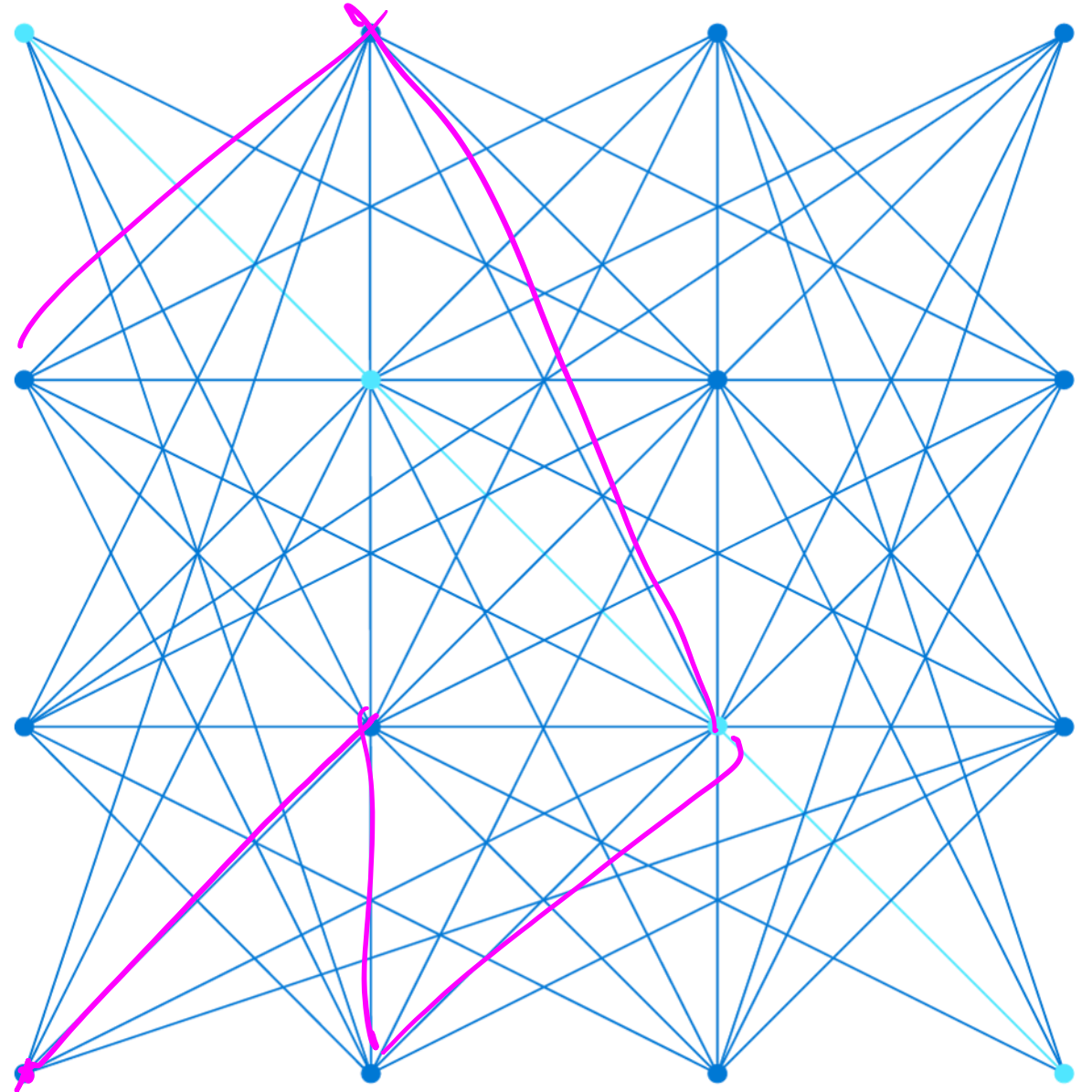


AZ-104

Tag 4

# Administer PaaS Compute Options

Guten Morgen!

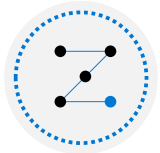


# About this course: Course Outline



01: Administer Identity

---



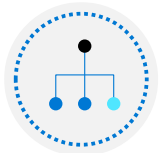
02: Administer Governance and Compliance

---



03: Administer Azure Resources

---



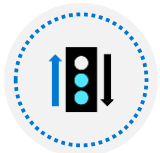
04: Administer Virtual Networking

---

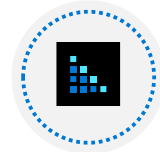


05: Administer Intersite Connectivity

---

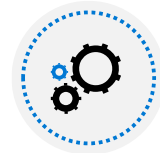


06: Administer Network Traffic Management



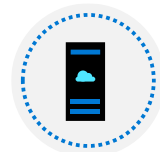
07: Administer Azure Storage

---



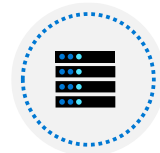
08: Administer Azure Virtual Machines

---



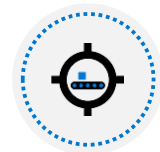
09: Administer PaaS Compute Options

---



10: Administer Data Protection

---



11: Administer Monitoring

# Administer PaaS Compute Options Introduction

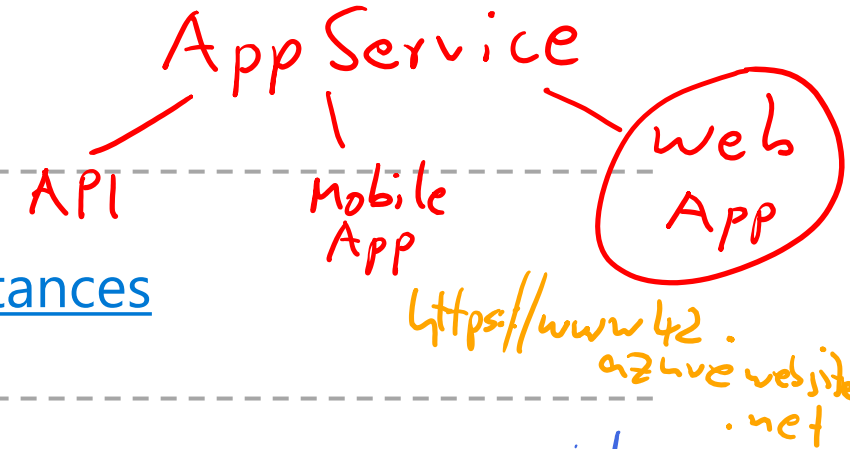


Configure Azure App Service Plans

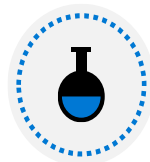
PaaS



Configure Azure App Services



Configure Azure Container Instances



Lab 09a - Implement Web Apps

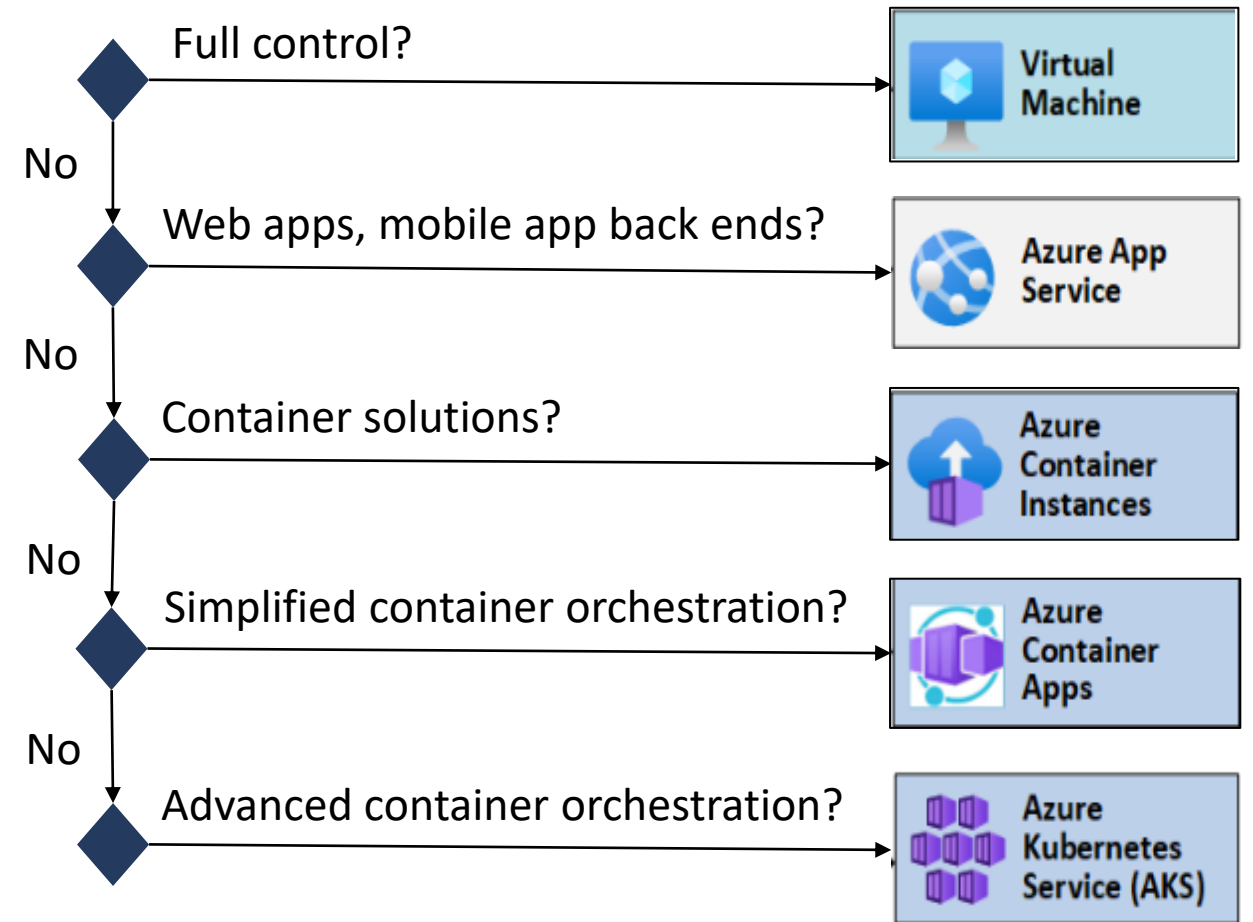
Lab 09b - Implement Azure Container Instances

Lab 09c – Implement Azure Container Apps

.net ✓  
php ✓  
node ✓  
java ✓  
python ✓  
go ✓  
Fortran -

# Administer PaaS Compute Options

- Describe the differences between containers and virtual machines.
- What is an App Service plan? Things to consider when selecting?
- What are deployment slots? Usage cases for slots?
- List at least three admin tasks for web apps.



# Configure Azure App Service Plans



# Configure Azure App Service Plans Introduction



Implement Azure App Service Plans



Determine App Service Plan Pricing



Scale Up and Scale Out the App Service Plan



Configure App Service Plan Scaling



Demonstration – Configure Azure App Service Plans



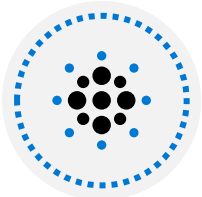
Summary and Resources

# Implement Azure App Service Plans



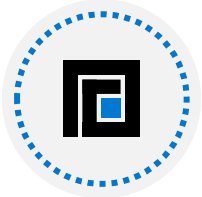
Define a set of compute resources for a web app to run

---



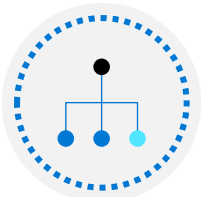
Determines performance, price, and features

---



One or more apps can be configured to run in the same App Service plan

---



Region where compute resources will be created

Number of virtual machine instances

Size of virtual machine instances

Pricing tier (next slide)

# Determine App Service Plan Pricing

Selected Features	Free	Shared (dev/test)	Basic (dedicated dev/test)	Standard (production workloads)	Premium (enhanced scale and performance)	Isolated (high-performance, security and isolation)
Web, mobile, or API apps	10	100	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Disk space	1 GB	1 GB	10 GB	50 GB	250 GB	1 TB
Auto Scale	–	–	–	Supported	Supported	Supported
Deployment Slots	0	0	0	5	20	20
Max Instances	–	–	Up to 3	Up to 10	Up to 30	Up to 100

**Shared compute**  
(Free and Shared). Run apps on the same Azure VM as other App Service apps, and the resources cannot scale out

**Dedicated compute**  
(Basic, Standard, Premium). Run apps in the same plan in dedicated Azure VMs

**Isolated.** Runs apps on dedicated Azure VMs in dedicated Azure virtual networks



# Scale Up and Scale Out the App Service Plan

The screenshot shows the Azure App Service Scale settings page. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: 'Diagnose and solve problems' (wrench icon), 'Settings' (underline), 'Apps' (cloud icon), 'File system storage' (bar chart icon), 'Networking' (network icon), 'Scale up (App Service plan)' (up arrow icon), 'Scale out (App Service plan)' (down arrow icon, highlighted), 'Resource explorer' (list icon), and 'Properties' (vertical bars icon). The main content area is titled 'Choose how to scale your resource'. It contains two options: 'Manual scale' (selected with a blue radio button) and 'Custom autoscale' (unselected with a white radio button). The 'Manual scale' option is described as 'Maintain a fixed instance count'. Below this, the 'Manual scale' section is expanded, showing an 'Override condition' text box and an 'Instance count' slider. The slider is currently set to 3, with a numeric input box to its right.

**Choose how to scale your resource**

**Manual scale** (Selected)  
Maintain a fixed instance count

**Custom autoscale**  
Scale on any schedule, based on any metrics

Manual scale

Override condition

Instance count: 3

## Scale up (change the App Service plan):

More hardware (CPU, memory, disk)


More features (dedicated virtual machines, staging slots, autoscaling)


## Scale out (increase the number of VM instances):

Manual (fixed number of instances)


Auto scale (based on predefined rules and schedules)

# Configure App Service Plan Scaling

**Default** Auto created scale condition 




Delete warning  The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode ☒ Scale based on a metric ☐ Scale to a specific instance count

Rules  No metric rules defined; click hyperlink [Add a rule](#) to scale out and scale in your instances based on rules. For example: 'Add a rule that increases instance count by 1 when CPU percentage is above 70%'.

[+ Add a rule](#)

Instance limits

Minimum 	Maximum 	Default 
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>

Schedule **This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match**

Adjust available resources based on the current demand

Improves availability and fault tolerance

Scale based on a metric (CPU percentage, memory percentage, HTTP requests)

Scale according to a schedule (weekdays, weekends, times, holidays)

Can implement multiple rules – combine metrics and schedules

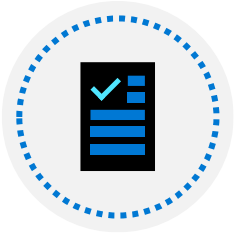
Don't forget to scale in

# Demonstration – Configure App Service plans



Create a simple App Service Plan in the Azure Portal

---



Configure scale-up and scale-out

---

# Summary and Resources – Configure Azure App Service Plans

Knowledge Check Questions

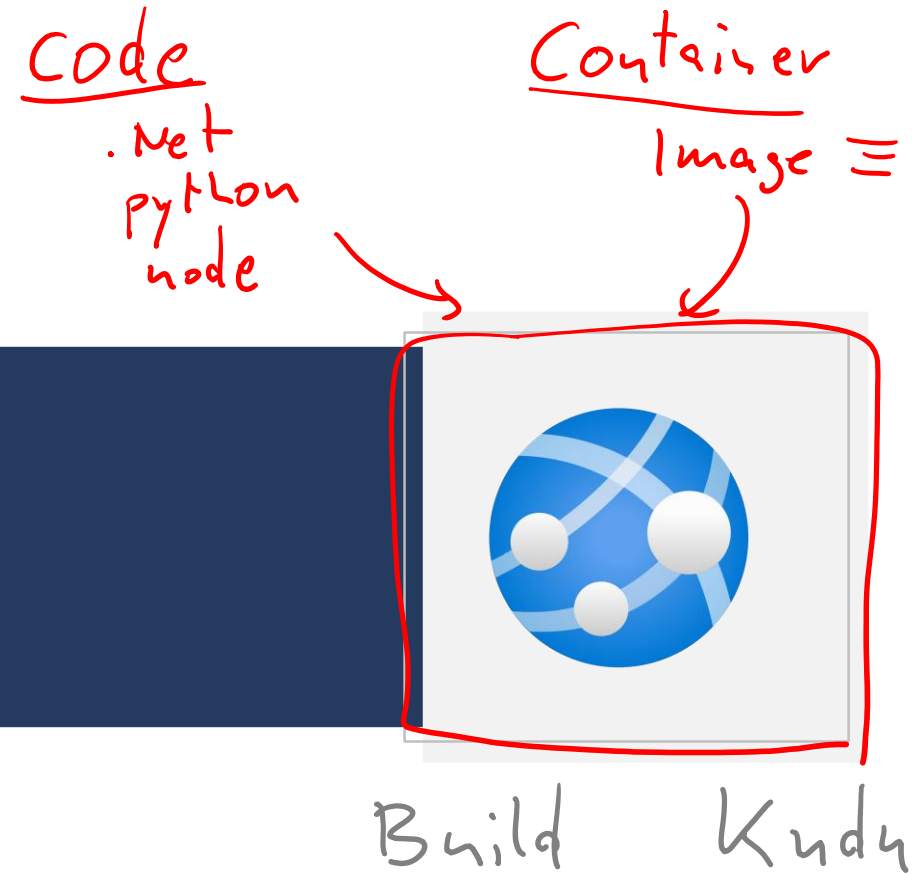
Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))

[Scale an App Service web app to efficiently meet demand with App Service scale up and scale out](#)









---



# Configure Azure App Services



# Configure Azure App Services Introduction

-  Implement Azure App Service
-  Create an App Service
-  Create Deployment Slots
-  Add Deployment Slots
-  Secure an App Service
-  Create Custom Domain Names
-  Backup an App Service
-  Demonstration – Configure Azure App Services
-  Summary and Resources

# Implement Azure App Service



.NET



Node.js



PHP



Java



Python (on Linux)



HTML



Custom Windows/Linux Container

Includes Web Apps, API Apps, Mobile Apps, and Function Apps

Fully managed environment enabling high productivity development

Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering for building and deploying highly available cloud apps for web and mobile

Platform handles infrastructure so developers focus on core web apps and services

Developer productivity using .NET, .NET Core, Java, Python and a host of others

Provides enterprise-grade security and compliance

# Create an App Service

Name must be unique

Access using azurewebsites.net – can map to a custom domain

Publish Code (Runtime Stack)

Publish Docker Container

Linux or Windows

Region closest to your users

App Service Plan

### Instance Details

Name \*

.azurewebsites.net

Publish \*

☒ Code ☐ Docker Container ☐ Static Web App

Runtime stack \*

Select a runtime stack

▼

Operating System

☒ Linux ☐ Windows

Region \*

East US

▼

ⓘ

Not finding your App Service Plan? Try a different region or select your App Service Environment.

### Pricing plans

Linux Plan (East US) \* ⓘ

(New) ASP-ADSdemorg-a8f7

▼

Create new

Pricing plan

Premium V3 P1V3 (195 minimum ACU/vCPU, 8 GB memory, 2 vCPU)

▼

Explore pricing plans

### Zone redundancy

Zone redundancy

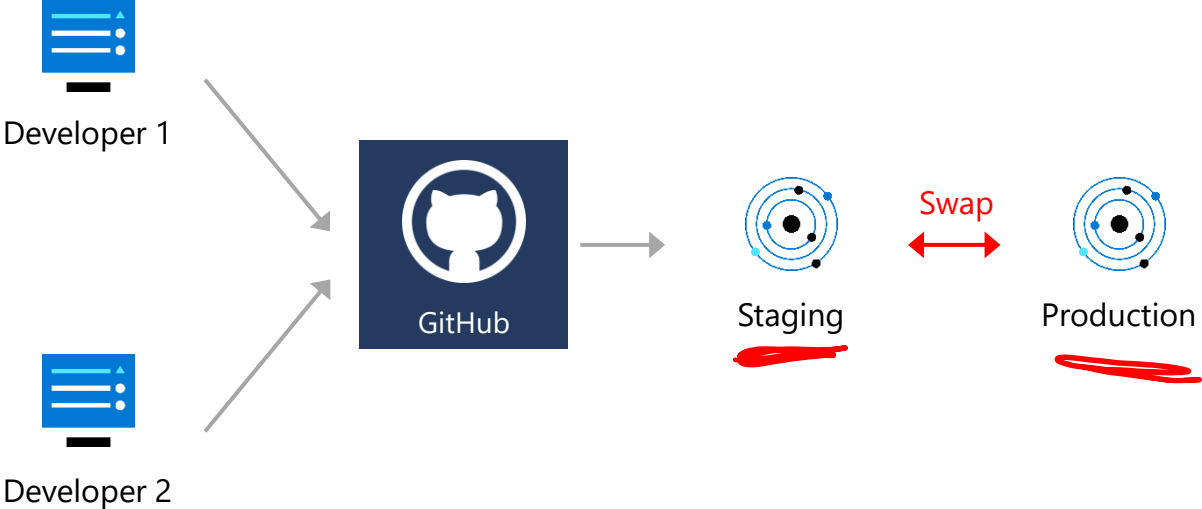
☐ **Enabled:** Your App Service plan and the apps in it will be zone redundant. The minimum App Service plan instance count will be three.

☒ **Disabled:** Your App Service Plan and the apps in it will not be zone redundant. The minimum App Service plan instance count will be one.



# Create Deployment Slots

## Continuous Deployment with Stage Slot



Service Plan	Slots
Free, Shared, Basic	<u>0</u>
Standard	Up to 5
Premium	Up to 20
<u>Isolated</u>	Up to 20

- Deploy to a different deployment slots (depends on service plan)
- Validate changes before sending to production
- Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames
- Avoids a cold start – eliminates downtime
- Fallback to a last known good site
- Auto Swap when pre-swap validation is not needed

# Add Deployment Slots

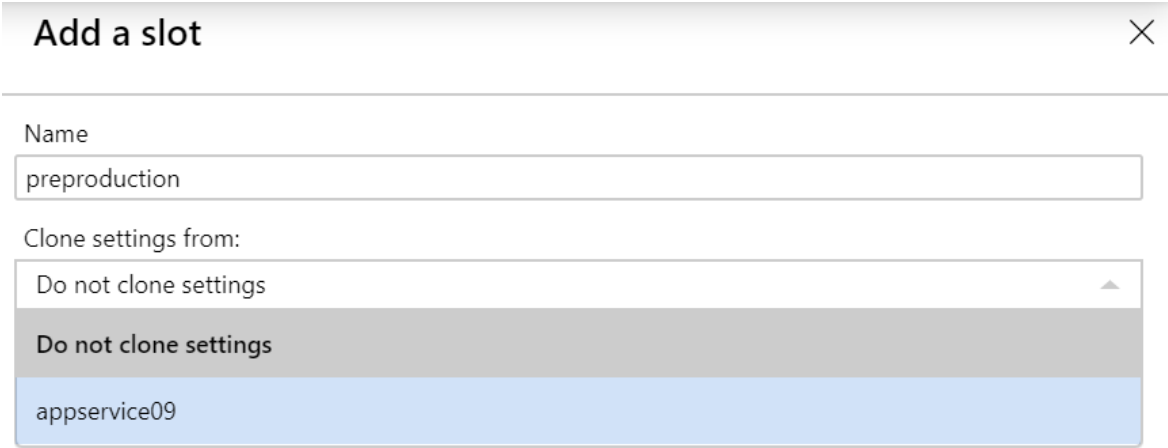
Select whether to clone an app configuration from another deployment slot

When you clone, pay attention to the settings:

- Slot-specific app settings and connection strings
- Continuous deployment settings
- App Service authentication settings

Not all settings are sticky (endpoints, custom domain names, SSL certificates, scaling)

Review and edit your settings before swapping



The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Add a slot" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a "Name" label followed by a text input field containing the value "preproduction". Below this is a "Clone settings from:" label followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: "Do not clone settings" (which is currently selected and highlighted in grey), "Do not clone settings" (a second, identical option), and "appservice09" (which is highlighted in blue). The dialog is set against a light grey background.

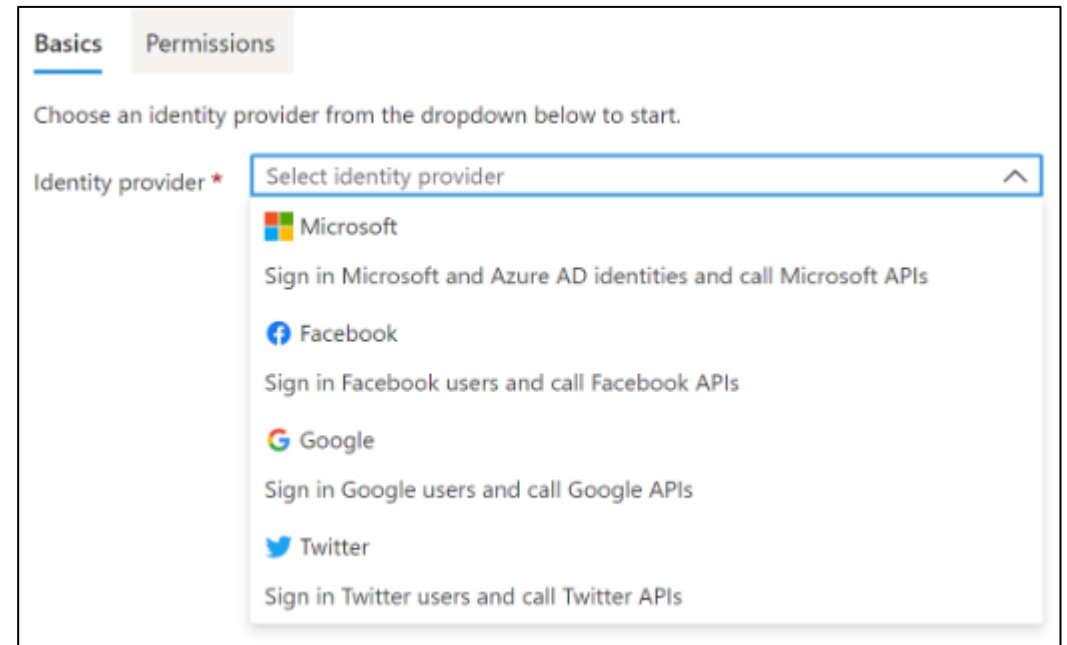
# Secure an App Service

## Authentication:

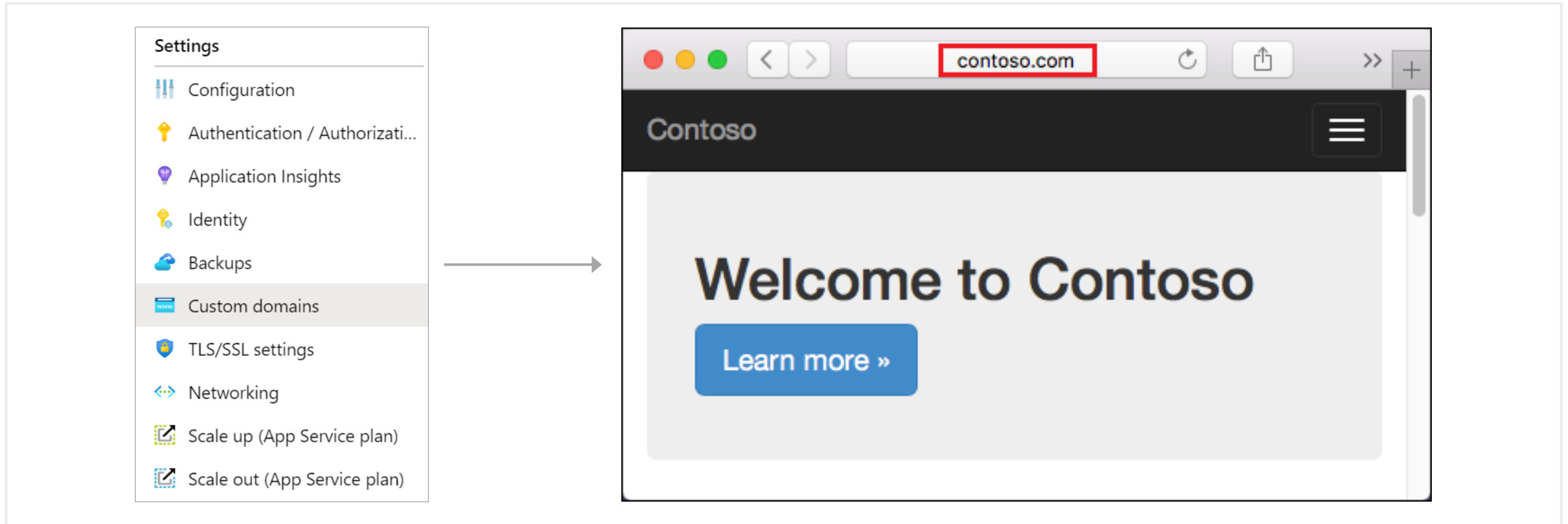
- Enable authentication – default anonymous
- Log in with a third-party identity provider

## Security:

- Troubleshoot with Diagnostic Logs – failed requests, app logging
- Add an SSL certificate – HTTPS
- Define a priority ordered allow/deny list to control network access to the app
- Store secrets in the Azure Key Vault



# Create Custom Domain Names



Redirect the default web app URL

Validate the custom domain in Azure

Use the DNS registry for your domain provider – create a CNAME or A record with the mapping

Ensure App Service plan supports custom domains

# Backup an App Service

Create app backups manually or on a schedule

Backup the configuration, file content, and database connected to the app

Requires Standard or Premium plan

Backups can be up to 10 GB of app and database content

Configure partial backups and exclude items from the backup

Restore your app on-demand to a previous state, or create a new app

## Settings



Configuration



Authentication / Authorizati...



Application Insights



Identity



Backups



Custom domains



TLS/SSL settings



Networking



Scale up (App Service plan)



Scale out (App Service plan)

# Demonstration – Configure Azure App Services



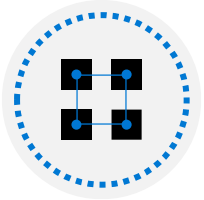
Create a Web App in the Azure Portal

---



Test the Web App

---



Explore deployment slots

---

# Summary and Resources – Configure Azure App Services

Knowledge Check Questions

Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))



[Host a web application with Azure App Service \(Sandbox\)](#)

---

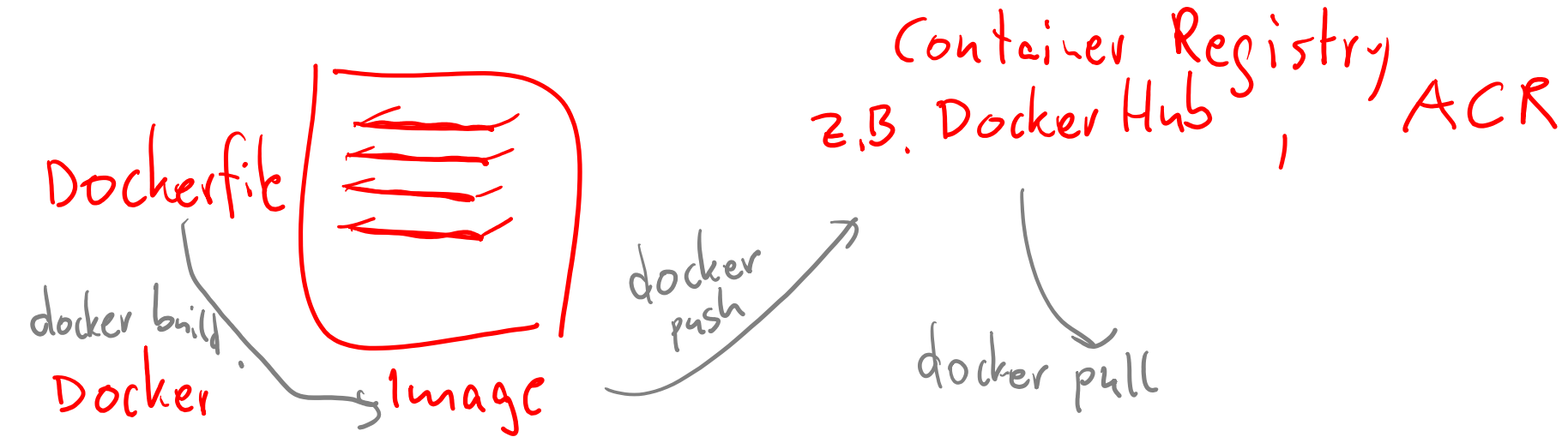
[Stage a web app deployment for testing and rollback by using App Service deployment slots](#)

---

[Dynamically meet changing web app performance requirements with autoscale rules](#)

---

*A sandbox* indicates a hands-on exercise.

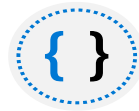


## Configure Azure Container Instances





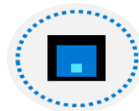
# Configure Azure Container Instances Introduction



Compare Containers to Virtual Machines



Explore Azure Container Instances Benefits



Implement Container Groups



Understand the Docker Platform (optional)



Demonstration – Configure Azure Container Instances



Manage Containers with Azure Container Apps (new)



Demonstration – Configure Azure Container Apps

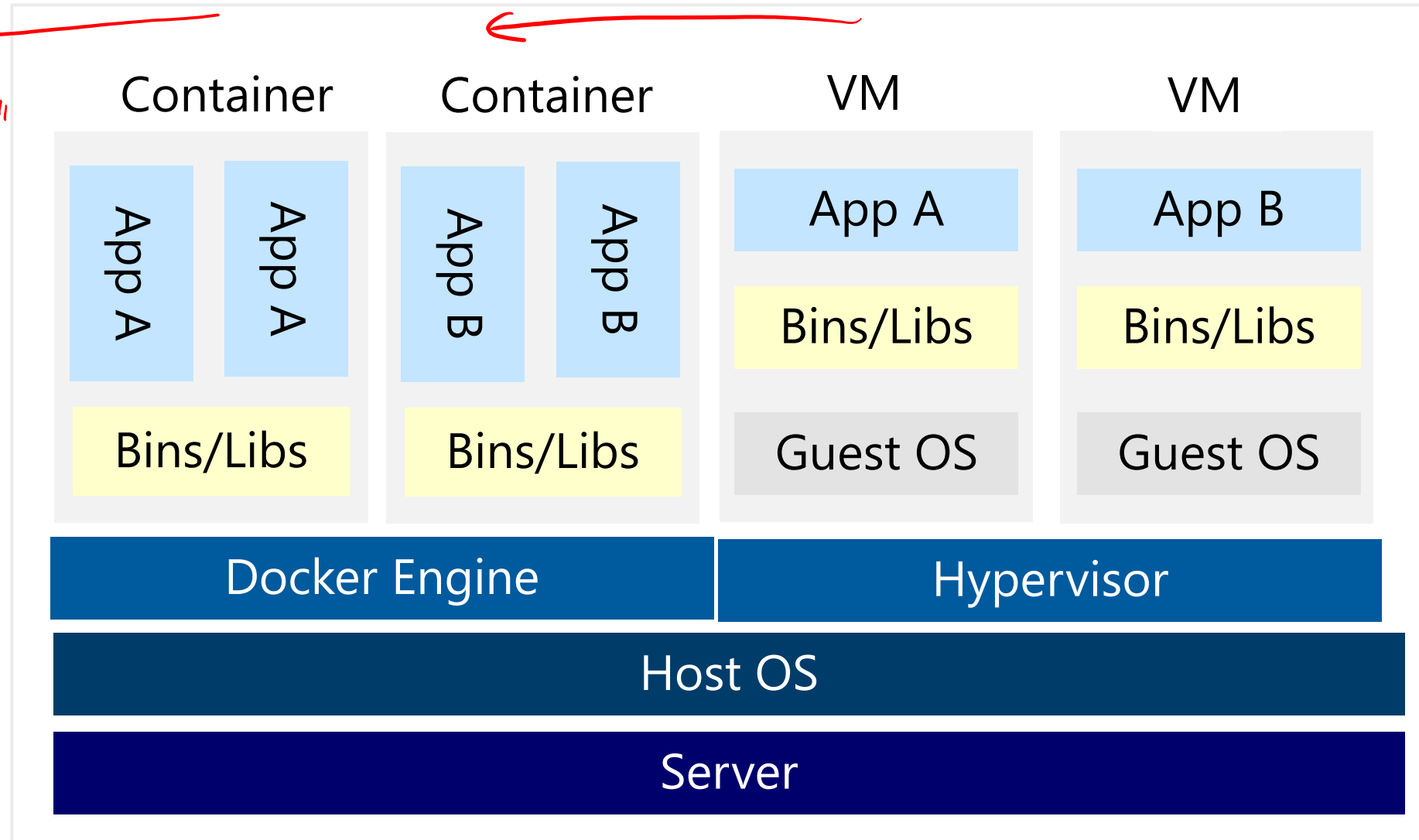


Summary and Resources

# Compare Containers to Virtual Machines

*λ*  
*Azure Functions*  
*"Serverless"*

- Isolation
- Operating System
- Deployment
- Persistent storage
- Fault tolerance



ACI

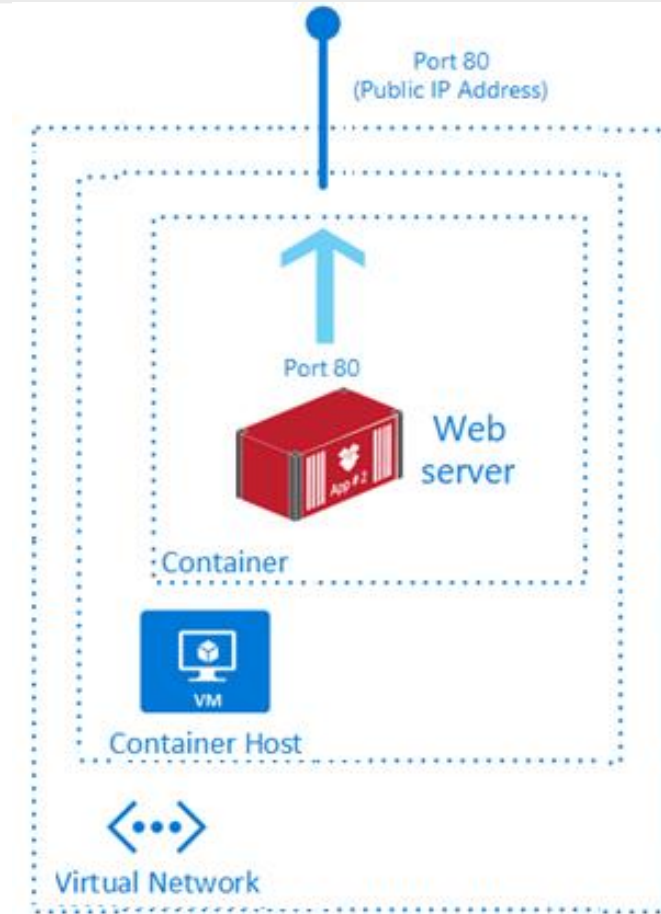
IaaS

CaaS

Serverless

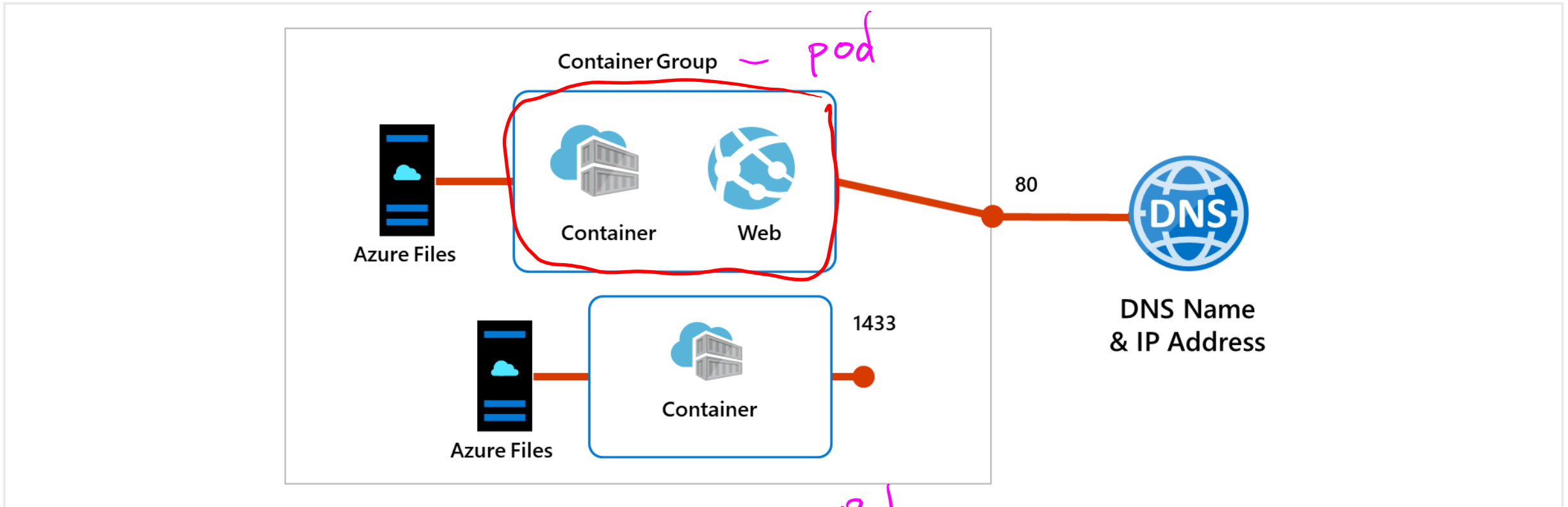
## Explore Azure Container Instances Benefits

- PaaS Service
- Fast startup times
- Public IP connectivity and DNS name
- Isolation features
- Custom sizes
- Persistent storage
- Linux and Windows Containers
- Co-scheduled Groups
- Virtual network Deployment



Fastest way to run a container in Azure without provisioning a VM

# Implement Container Groups

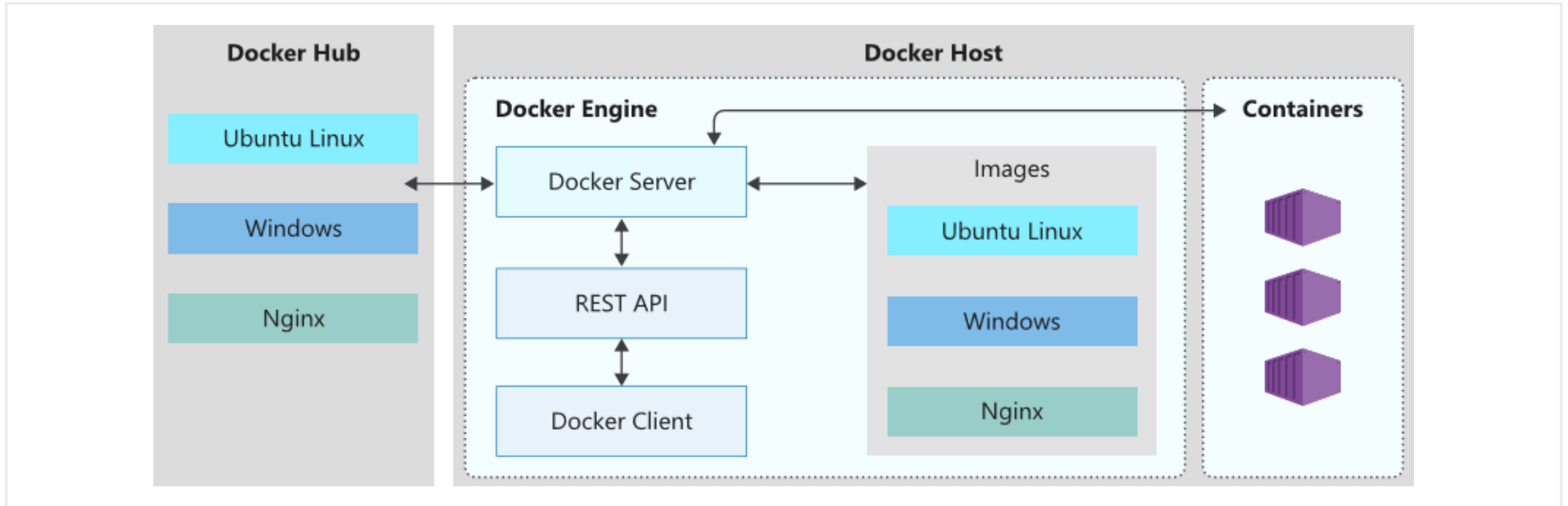


Top-level resource in  
Azure Container  
Instances

A collection of containers  
that get scheduled on  
the same host

The containers in the group share  
a lifecycle, resources, local  
network, and storage volumes

# Understand the Docker Platform (optional)



Enables developers to host applications within a container

A container is a standardized “unit of software” that contains everything required for an application to run

Available on both Linux and Windows and can be hosted on Azure

# Demonstration - Configure Azure Container Instances



Create and configure a container instance

---

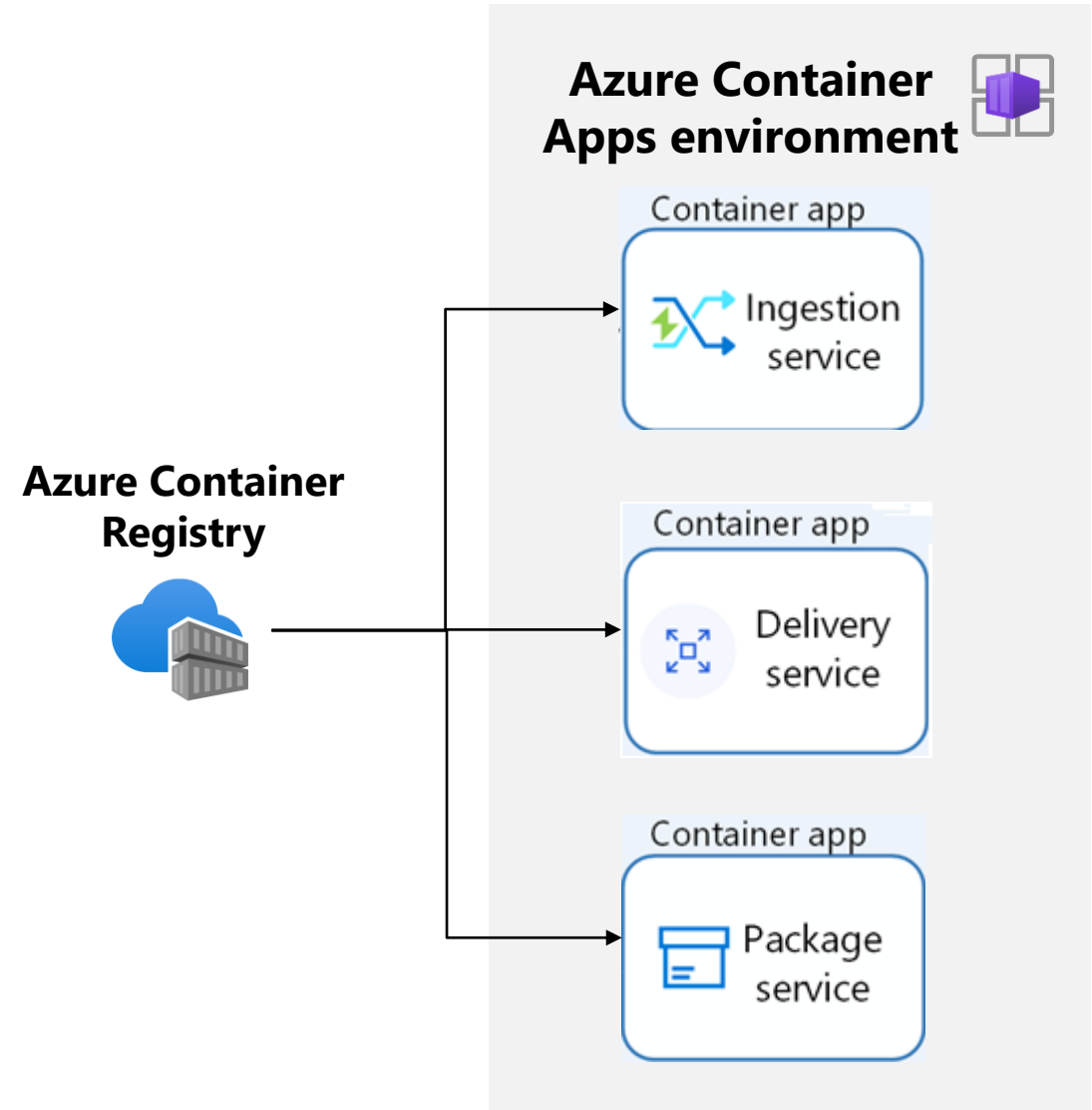


Verify deployment of the container instance

---

# Manage Containers with Azure Container Apps (new)

- Alternative to Azure Kubernetes Service
- Integrates with Azure Container Registry
- Simplifies complex infrastructures
- Manages container orchestration



# Demonstration - Configure Azure Container Apps



Create and deploy a container app

---



Verify the application URL displays the welcome message

---



# Summary and Resources – Configure Azure Container Instances

Knowledge Check Questions

Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))



[Introduction to Docker containers](#)

---

[Build a containerized web application with Docker](#)

---

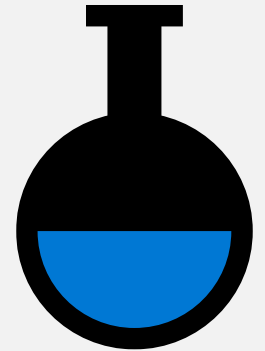
[Run Docker containers with Azure Container Instances](#)

---

[Implement Azure Container Apps](#)

---

Lab 09a – Implement Web Apps *git*  
Lab 09b – Implement Azure Container Instances *Hello*  
Lab 09c – Implement Azure Container Apps



# Lab 09a – Implement web apps

## Lab scenario

You need to evaluate the use of Azure Web apps for hosting Contoso's web sites, hosted currently in the company's on-premises data centers. The web sites are running on Windows servers using PHP runtime stack. You also need to determine how you can implement DevOps practices by leveraging Azure web apps deployment slots

## Objectives

### Task 1:

Create an Azure web app

### Task 2:

Create a staging deployment slot

### Task 3:

Configure web app deployment settings

### Task 4:

Deploy code to the staging deployment slot

### Task 5:

Swap the staging slots

### Task 6:

Configure and test autoscaling of the Azure web app

Next slide for an architecture diagram 

# Lab 09a – Architecture diagram

## Task 1



az104-09a-rg1

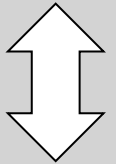


AppService



Production slot

## Task 5



Swap the  
staging slot

## Task 2



Staging slot

## Task 3



Local git

AppServiceplan

## Task 6



Autoscale rule

php-docs-hello-world  
code

## Task 4



php-docs-hello-world  
code



# Lab 09b – Implement Azure Container Instances

## Lab scenario

Contoso wants to find a new platform for its virtualized workloads. You identified several container images that can be leveraged to accomplish this objective. Since you want to minimize container management, you plan to evaluate the use of Azure Container Instances for deployment of Docker images

## Objectives

### Task 1:

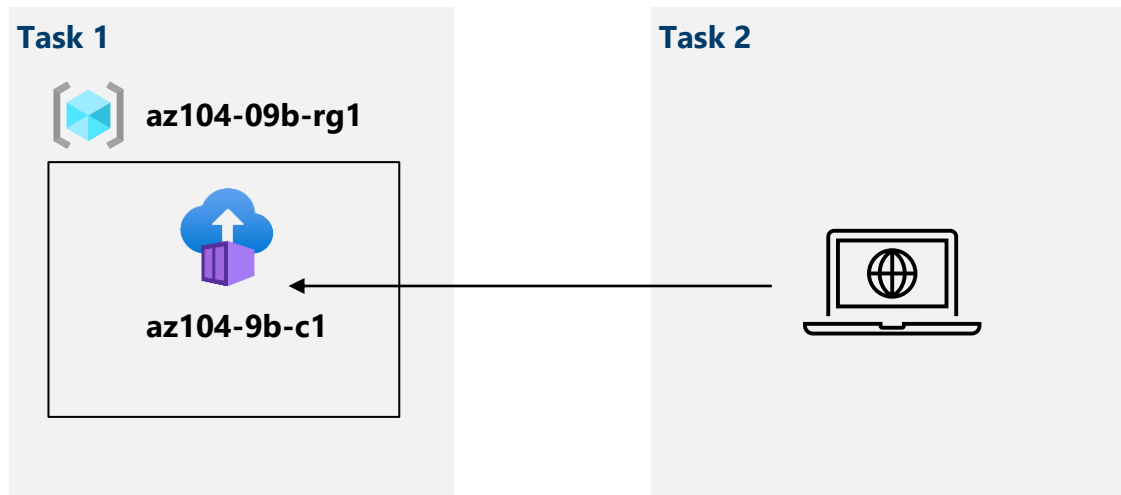
Deploy a Docker image by using the Azure Container Instance

### Task 2:

Review the functionality of the Azure Container Instance

Next slide for an architecture diagram 

# Lab 09b – Architecture diagram



# Lab 09c – Implement Azure Container Apps

## Lab scenario

Azure Container Apps enables you to run microservices and containerized applications on a serverless platform. With Container Apps, you enjoy the benefits of running containers while leaving behind the concerns of manually configuring cloud infrastructure and complex container orchestrators.

## Objectives

### Task 1:

Create and configure the Azure Container App and environment

### Task 2:

Deploy the Azure Container App

### Task 3:

Test and verify the Azure Container App

# End of presentation













# Configure Azure Kubernetes Service



# Configure Azure Kubernetes Service Introduction

-  Understand AKS Terminology
-  Understand AKS Clusters and Nodes
-  Configure AKS Networking
-  Configure AKS Storage
-  Configure AKS Scaling
-  Configure AKS Scaling to ACI (optional)
-  Demonstration – Deploy Azure Kubernetes Service (optional)
-  Summary and Resources

Brendan Burns

## Understand AKS Terminology

Term	Description
Pools	Groups of nodes with identical configurations
Nodes	Individual VMs running containerized applications
Pods	Single instance of an application. A pod can contain multiple containers
Deployment	One or more identical pods managed by Kubernetes
Manifest	YAML file describing a deployment

Kubernetes  
K8s

Service Fabric

