

Azure -> <https://portal.azure.com/>

Episode 1 | Cloud Computing and Vocabulary

Episode Objective

Skills Learned

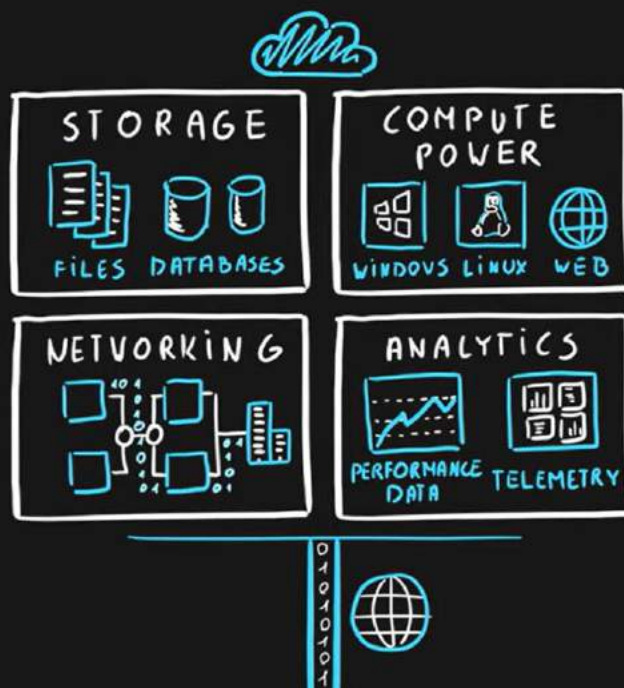
- Describe what is Cloud Computing
- Describe terms such as
 - High Availability,
 - Scalability,
 - Elasticity,
 - Agility,
 - Fault Tolerance, and
 - Disaster Recovery



Cloud Computing

Delivery model for services like

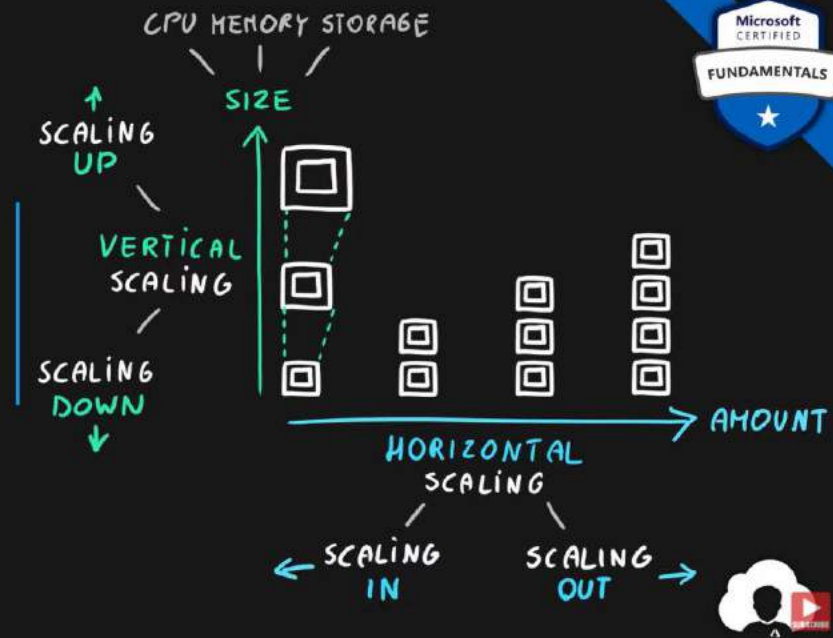
- Storage
 - Compute Power
 - Networking
 - Analytics
 - and more services...
- over the internet



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability

Scalability is the ability to scale

Scaling is a process of

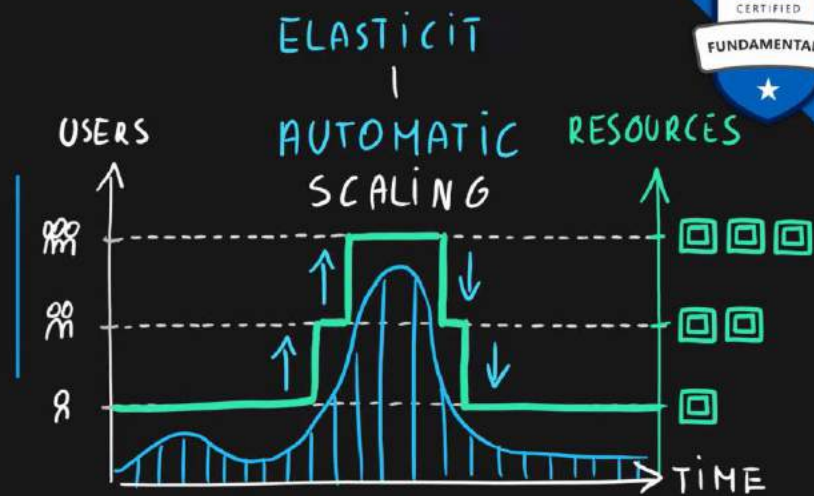
- allocating (adding) or
- deallocating (removing) resources



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability
- Elasticity



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability
- Elasticity

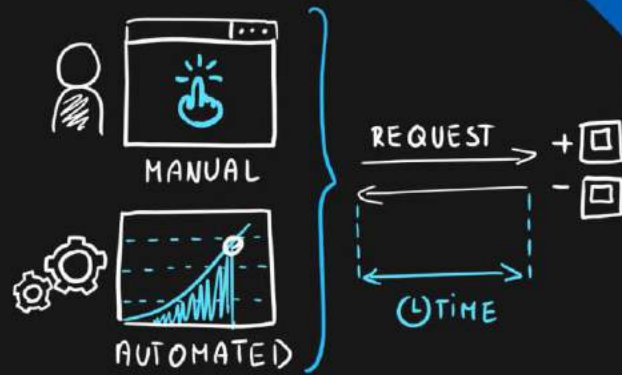
Elasticity is the ability to
scale dynamically



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability
- Elasticity
- Agility



| CLOUD | ON-PREM |
|---------|---------|
| SECONDS | DAYS |
| MINUTES | WEEKS |
| HOURS | MONTHS |



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Scalability
- Elasticity
- Agility

Agility is the ability to react quickly

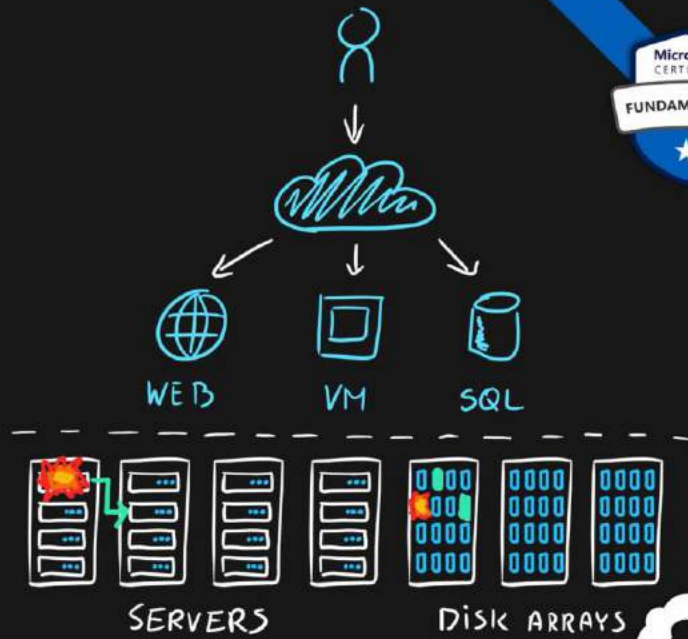
Agility is the ability to allocate and deallocate (scale) resources quickly



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance

Fault tolerance is the ability to remain up and running during component and service failures



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance

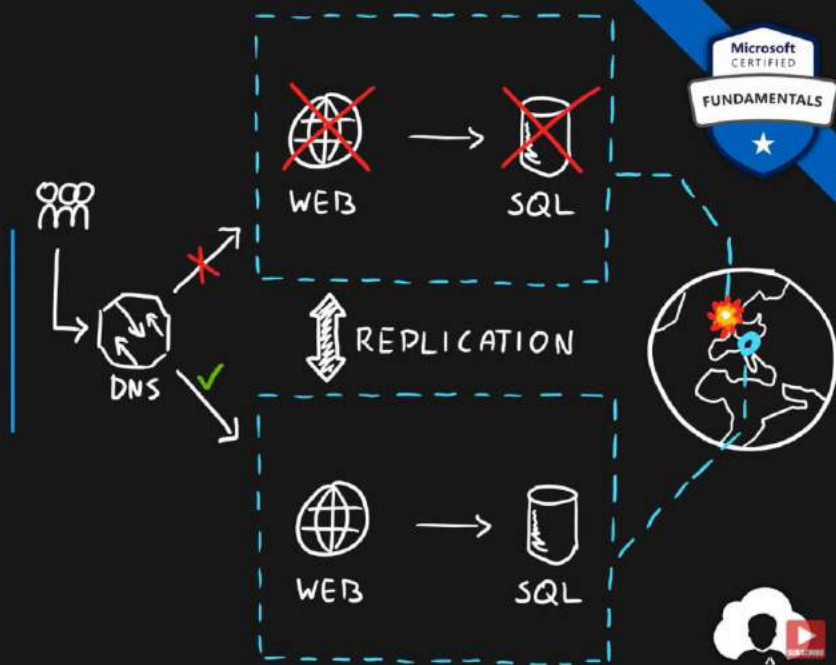
Disaster is a serious disruption of services caused by natural or human-induced causes



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance
- Disaster Recovery



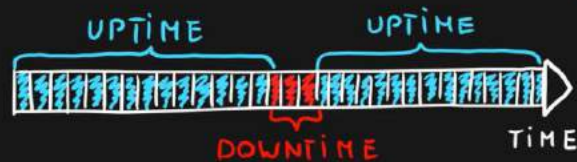
Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance
- Disaster Recovery

Disaster is a serious disruption of services caused by natural or human-induced causes

Disaster recovery is the ability to recover from an event that has taken down the service (disaster)



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance
- Disaster Recovery
- High Availability

$$\text{AVAILABILITY} = \frac{\text{UPTIME}}{\text{UPTIME} + \text{DOWNTIME}}$$

| AVAILABILITY | YEAR | MONTH | DAY |
|--------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 99% | 3.65 DAYS | 7.31 HOURS | 14.4 MIN |
| 99.9% | 8.77 HOURS | 43.83 MIN | 1.44 MIN |
| 99.99% | 52.60 MIN | 4.38 MIN | 8.64 SEC |



Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Fault Tolerance
- Disaster Recovery
- High Availability

Availability is a measure of system uptime for users/services

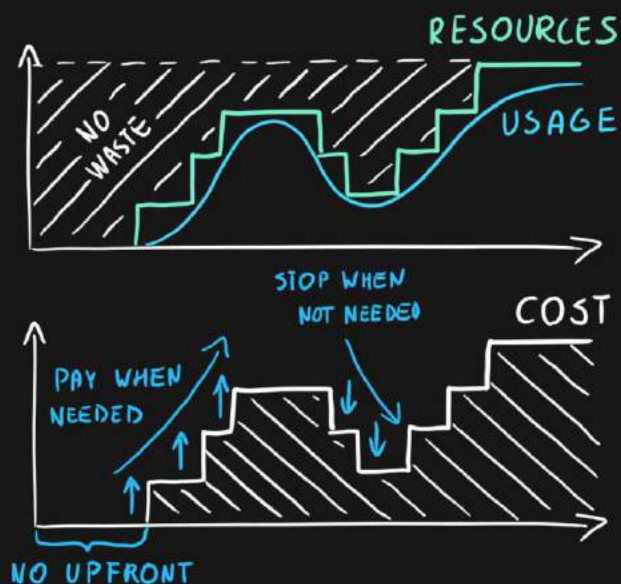
High availability is the ability to keep services running for extended periods of time with very little downtime



Consumption-based Model

Key Characteristics

- No upfront costs
- No wasted resources
- Pay for additional resources when needed
- Stop paying at any time

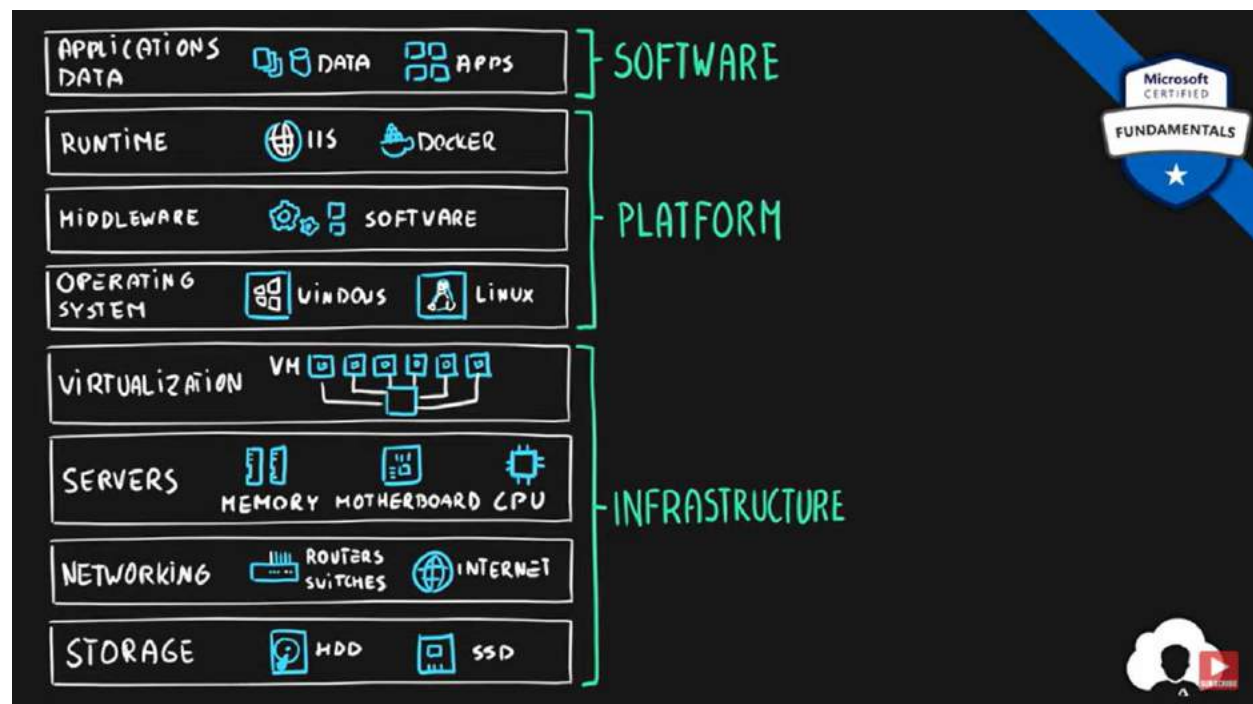


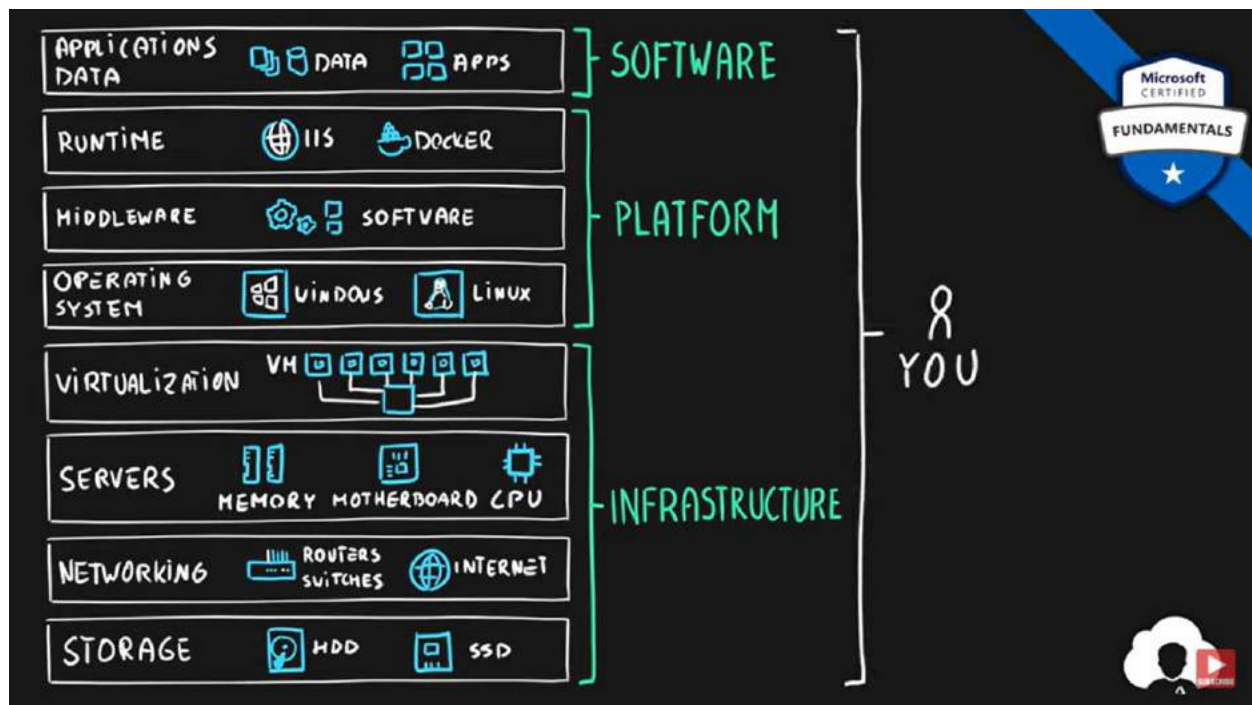
Episode 5 | Cloud Service Models (IaaS vs PaaS vs SaaS cloud service models)

Episode Objective

Skills Learned

- Describe **Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)**
- Describe **Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)**
- Describe **Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)**
- **Compare and contrast** the three different service types





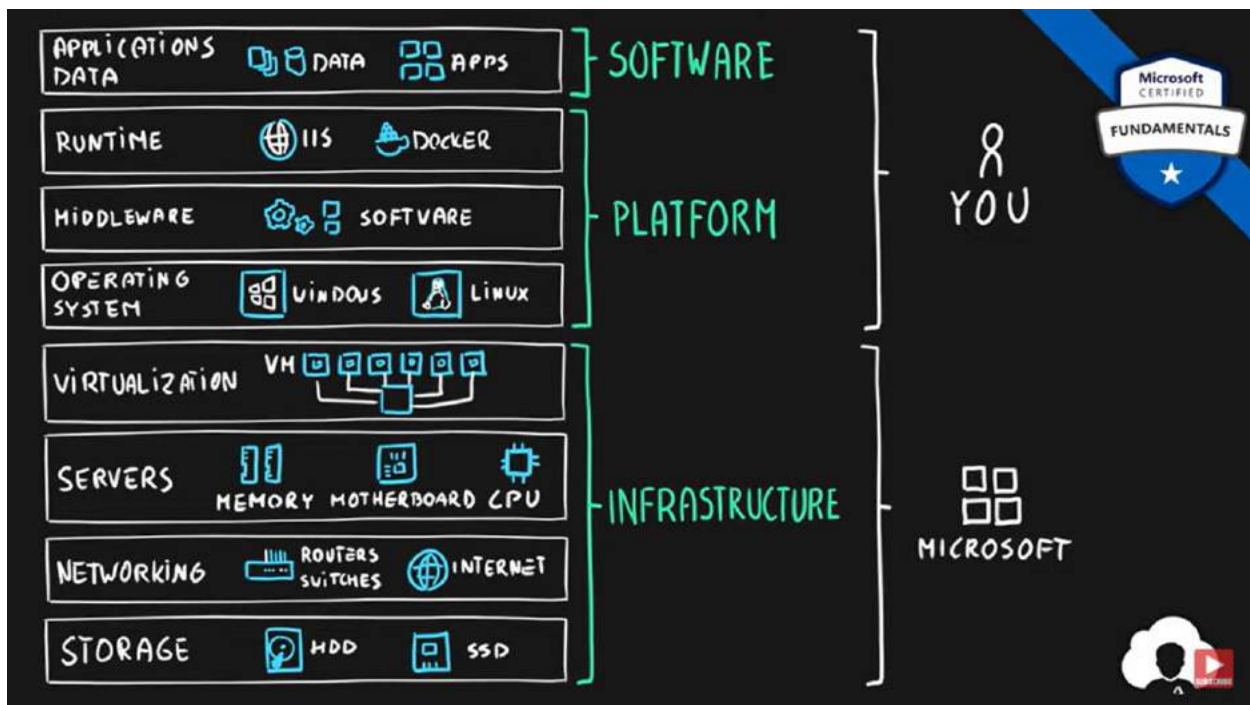
On-Premises

Key Characteristics

Ownership

- Cloud provider manages nothing
- You manage everything
 - Infrastructure – networking, hardware & virtualization
 - Platform – operating system, middleware, runtime
 - Software – data & applications





Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Key Characteristics

Ownership

- Cloud provider manages **infrastructure**
 - Infrastructure – networking, hardware & virtualization
- You manage **platform & software**
 - Platform – operating system, middleware, runtime
 - Software – data & applications

Use cases

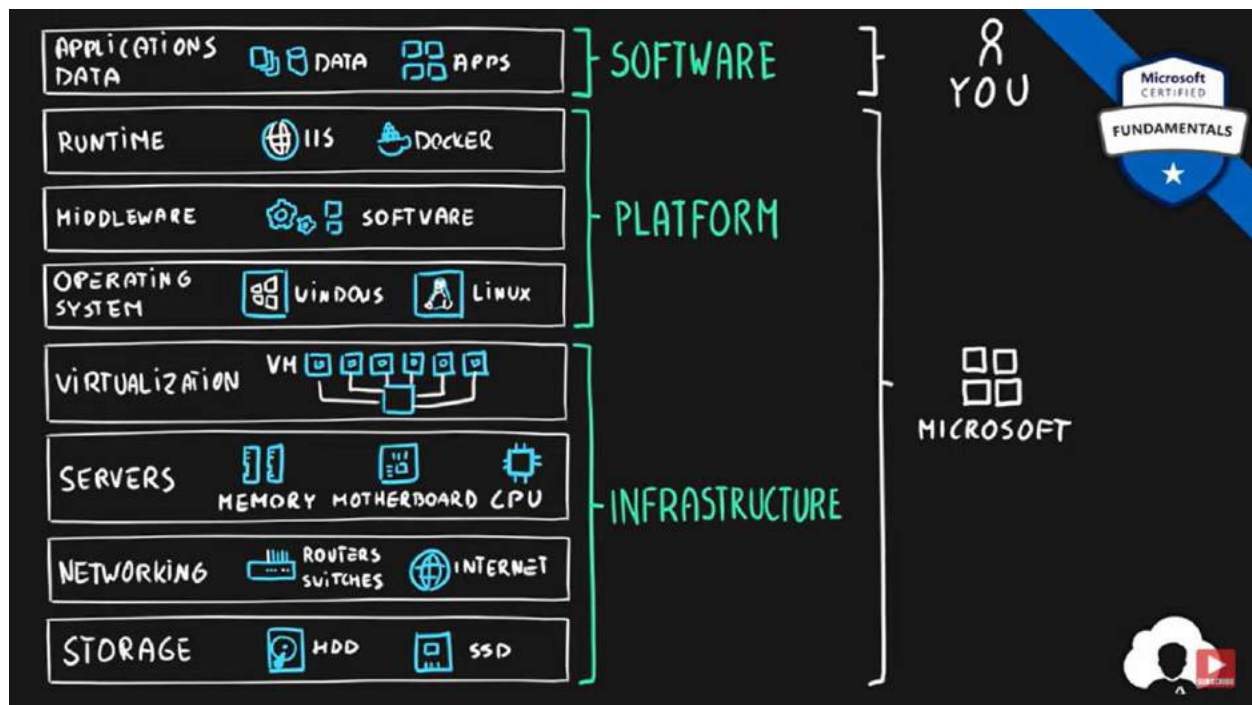
- Migration of workloads
- Test & development
- Storage, backups and recovery


VIRTUAL
MACHINE


VIRTUAL
NETWORK


MANAGED
DISK





Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Key Characteristics

Ownership

- Cloud provider manages **infrastructure** & **platform**
 - Infrastructure – networking, hardware & virtualization
 - Platform – operating system, middleware, runtime
- You manage **software**
 - Software – data & applications

Use cases

- Development framework
- Analytics & business intelligence



SQL



APP
SERVICE

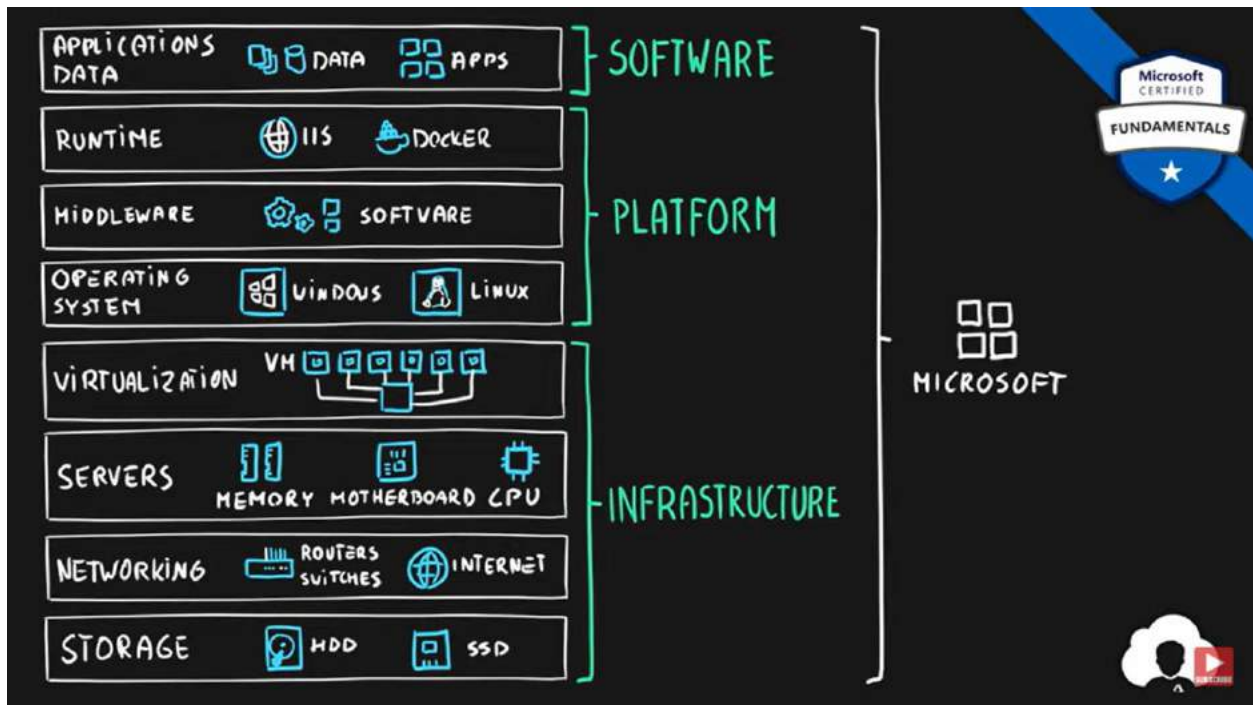


LOGIC
APPS



FUNCTION
APPS





Software as a Service (SaaS)

Key Characteristics

Ownership

- Cloud provider manages infrastructure, platform & software
 - Infrastructure – networking, hardware & virtualization
 - Platform – operating system, middleware, runtime
 - Software – data & applications

- You manage nothing

Use cases

- Buying of-the-shell applications

ONE DRIVE

OUTLOOK

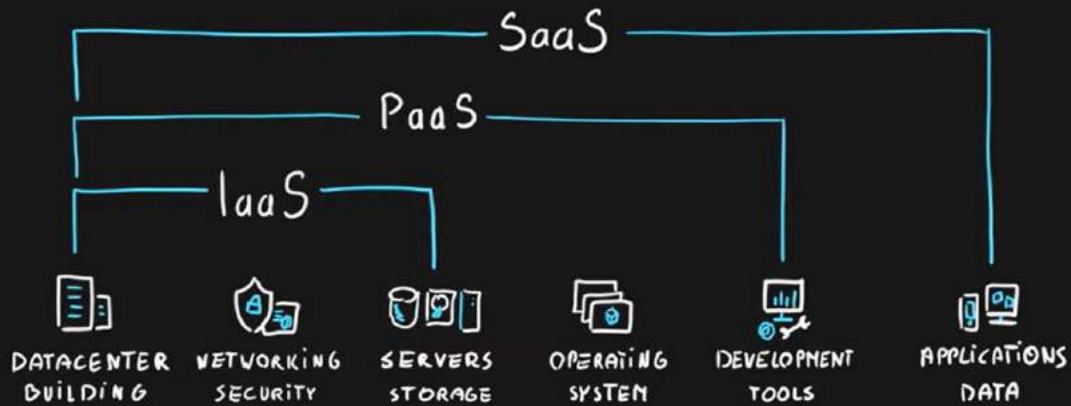
SKYPE



IaaS vs. PaaS vs. SaaS



Summary



Episode 6 | Public, Private & Hybrid cloud deployment models

Episode Objective

Skills Learned

- Describe **Public** cloud
- Describe **Private** cloud
- Describe **Hybrid** cloud
- **Compare and contrast** the three **different** cloud deployment models



Public Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Everything runs on cloud provider hardware
- No local hardware
- Some services share hardware with other customers

CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER



OWN DATACENTER



Public Cloud

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- No CapEx
- High availability & Agility
- Pay as you go pricing
- No hardware maintenance
- No deep technical skills required

Disadvantages

- Security & Compliance
- Ownership
- Specific scenarios with unique business req.



Private Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Everything runs on your own datacenter
- Self-service should be provided
- You maintain the hardware

CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER



OWN
DATACENTER



Private Cloud

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- Can support any scenario
- Control over security
- Can meet any security & compliance requirements

Disadvantages

- Initial CapEx
- Limited Agility
- IT skills & expertise are mandatory



Hybrid Cloud

Key Characteristics

- Combines public & private clouds
- Great flexibility



Hybrid Cloud

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages

- Great flexibility
- Run legacy apps in private cloud
- Utilize existing infrastructure
- Meet any security requirements

Disadvantages

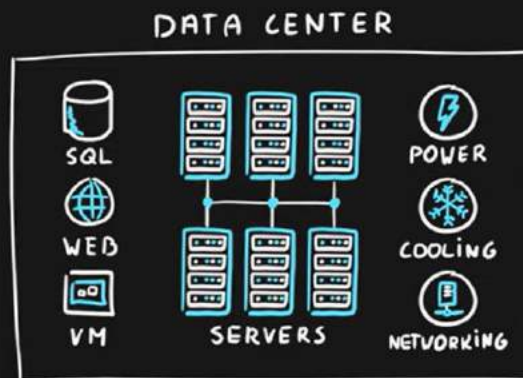
- Can be more expensive
- Complicated to manage
- IT skills & expertise are mandatory



Data Center

Key Characteristics

- Physical facility
- Hosting for group of networked servers
- Own power, cooling & networking infrastructure



Region

Key Characteristics

- Geographical area on the planet
- One but usually more datacenters connected with low-latency network (<2 milliseconds)
- Location for your services
- Some services are available only in certain regions
- Some services are global services, as such are not assigned/deployed in specific region
- Globally available with 50+ regions
- Special government regions (US DoD Central, US Gov Virginia, etc.)
- Special partnered regions (China East, China North)



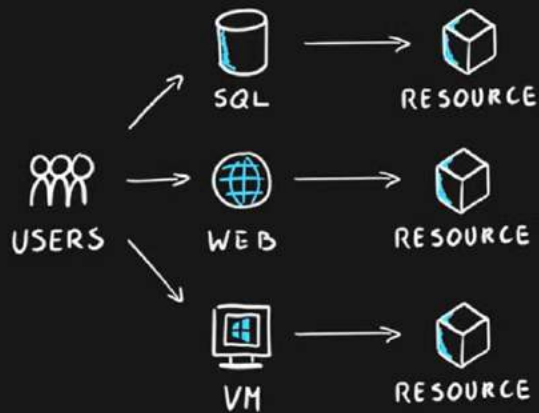
Episode 8 | Resources, Resource Groups & Resource Manager

*** Resource Group is a Logical Containers for all your Resources

Resources

Key Characteristics

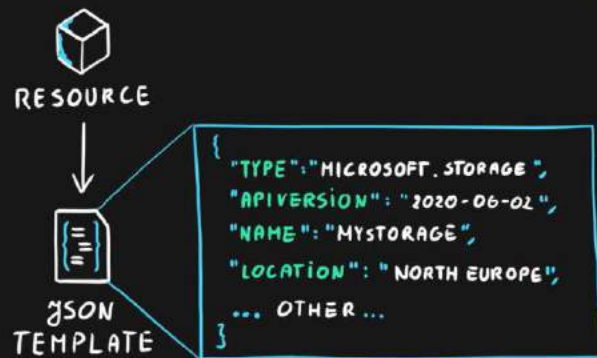
- Objects used to manage services in Azure
- Represent service lifecycle



Resources

Key Characteristics

- Objects used to manage services in Azure
- Represent service lifecycle
- Saved as JSON definition



Resource Groups

Key Characteristics

- Grouping of resources
- Holds logically related resources

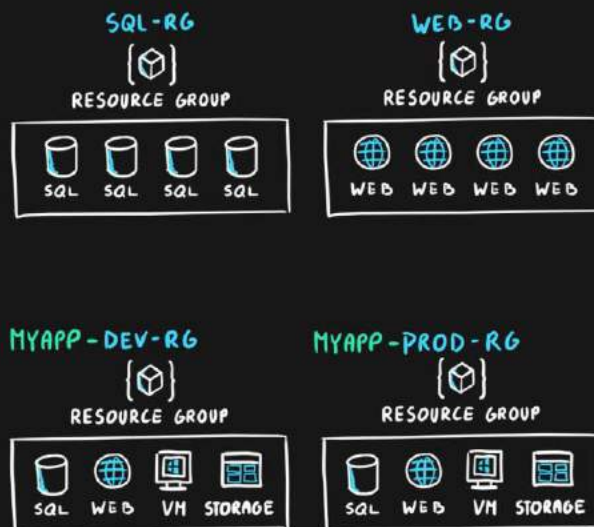


Resource Groups

Key Characteristics

Organizing by

- Type
- Lifecycle (app, environment)
- Department
- Billing, Location or combination of those



Resource Groups



Additional information

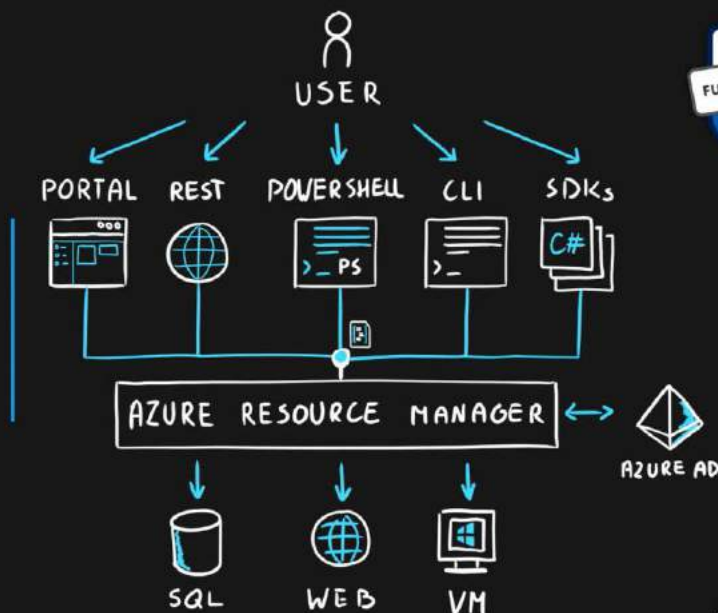
- Each resource must be in one, and only one resource group
- Resource groups have their own location assigned
- Resources in the resource groups can reside in a different locations
- Resources can be moved between the resource groups
- Resource groups can't be nested
- Organize based on your organization needs but consider
 - Billing
 - Security and access management
 - Application Lifecycle



Resource Manager

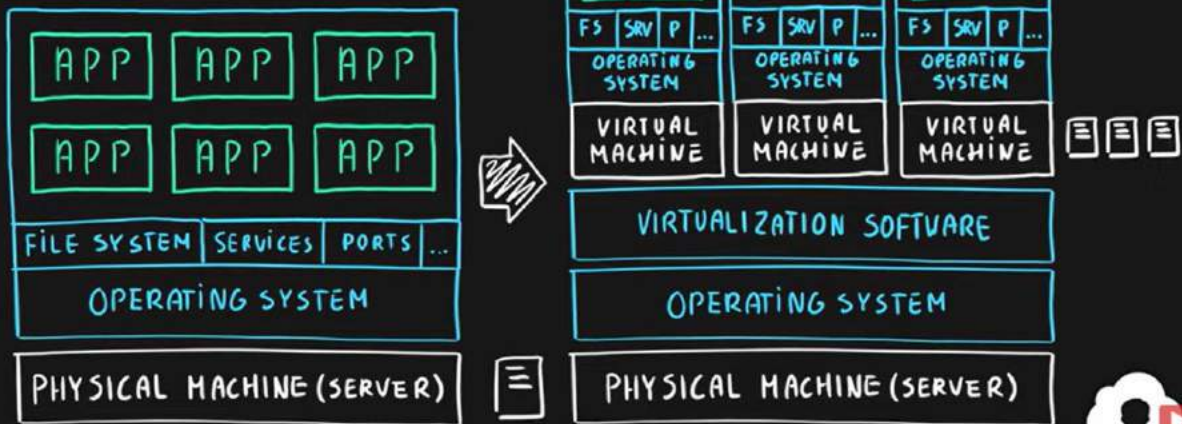
Key Characteristics

- Management Layer for all resources and resource groups
- Unified language



Virtualization

Overview

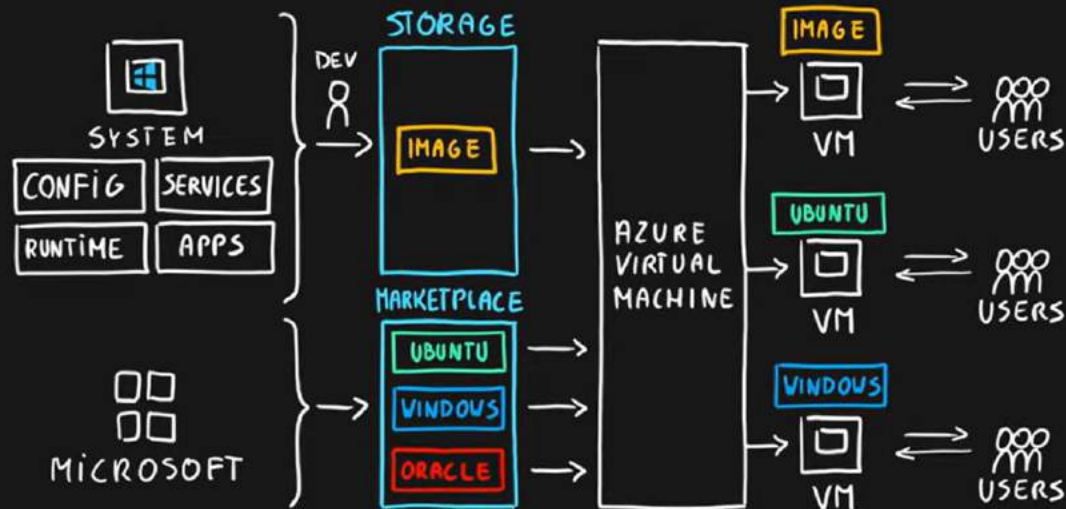


Virtualization

Key Characteristics

- Emulation of physical machines
- Different virtual hardware configuration per machine/app
- Different operating systems per machine/app
- Total separation of environments
 - file systems,
 - services,
 - ports,
 - middleware,
 - configuration

Azure Virtual Machines



Virtual Machines



Key Characteristics

- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- Total control over the operating system and the software
- Supports marketplace and custom images
- Best suited for
 - Custom software requiring custom system configuration
 - Lift-and-shift scenarios
- Can run any application/scenario
 - web apps & web services,
 - databases,
 - desktop applications,
 - jumpboxes,
 - gateways, etc.



Azure Compute Services

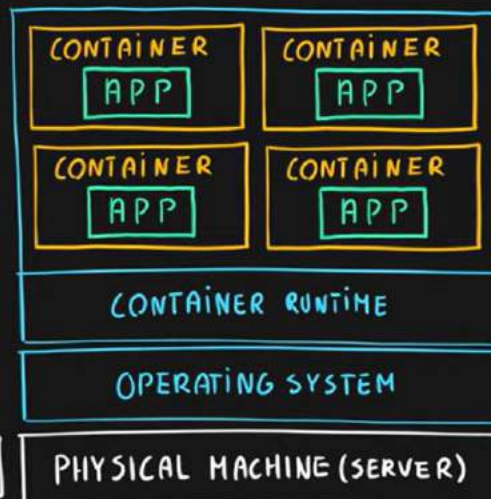
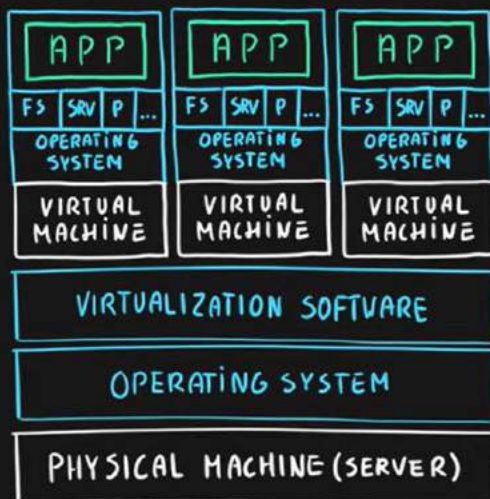


Summary

| Service | Configuration Control / Maintenance | Autoscaling | Min Nodes | Max Nodes | Scalability |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Virtual Machines | ☆☆☆☆☆ | No | 1 | 1 | ☆ |



Containers vs VMs



Containers

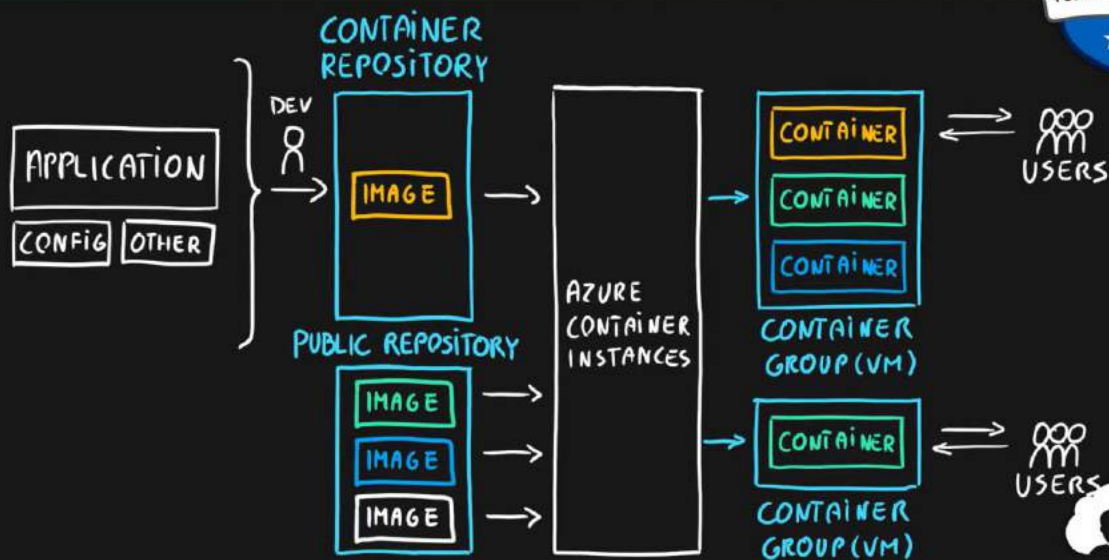


Key Characteristics

- Use host's operating system
- Emulate operating system (VMs emulate hardware)
- Lightweight (no O/S)
 - Development Effort
 - Maintenance
 - Compute & storage requirements
- Respond quicker to demand changes
- Designed for almost any scenario



Azure Container Instances



Azure Container Instances

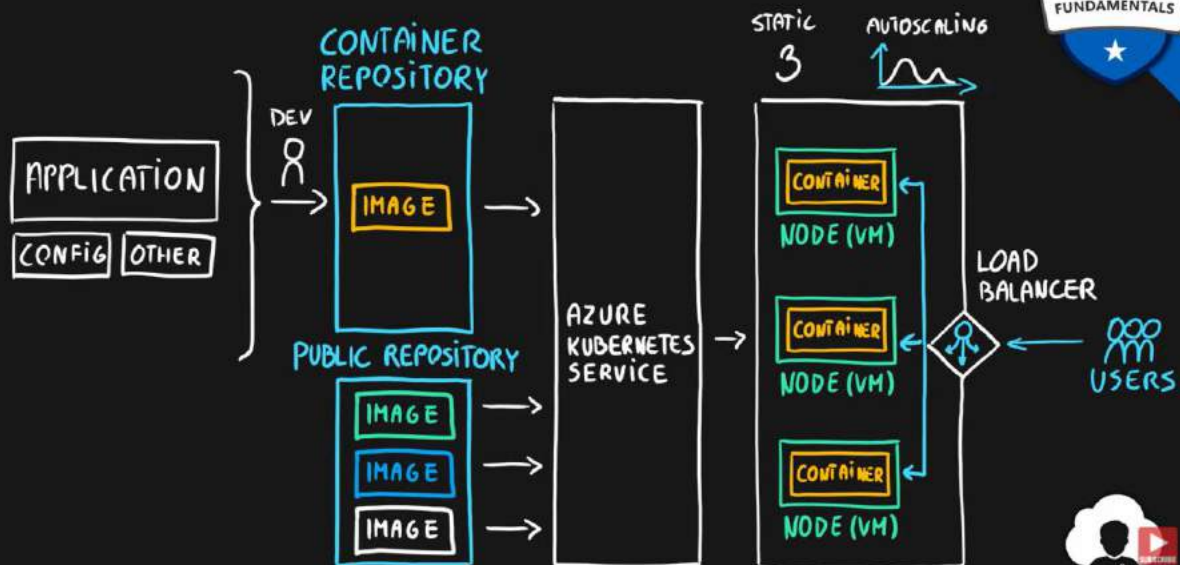


Key Characteristics

- Simplest and fastest way to run a container in Azure
- Platform as a Service
- Serverless Containers
- Designed for
 - Small and simple web apps/services
 - Background jobs
 - Scheduled scripts



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)



Key Characteristics

- Open-source container orchestration platform
- Platform as a Service
- Highly scalable and customizable
- Designed for high scale container deployments (anything really!)



Azure Compute Services

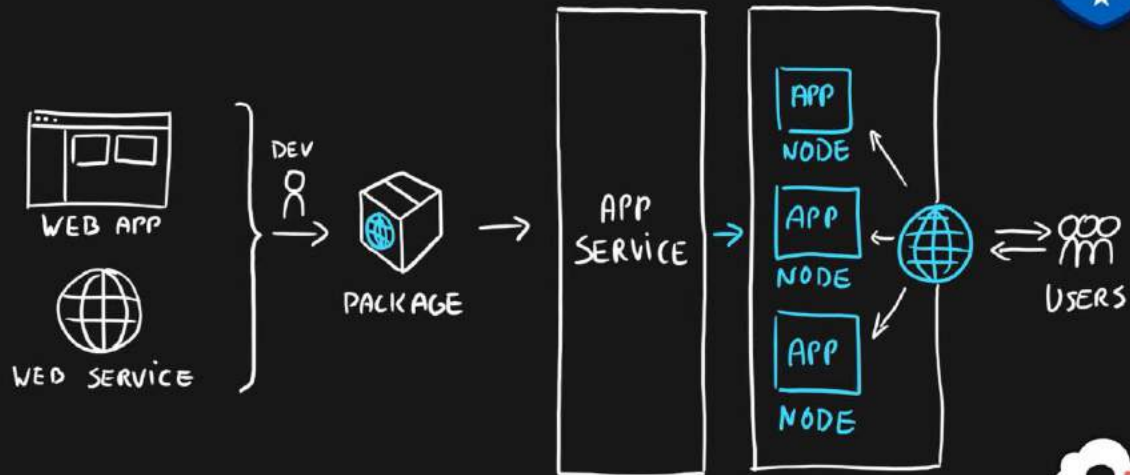


Summary

| Service | Configuration Control / Maintenance | Autoscaling | Min Nodes | Max Nodes | Scalability |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Virtual Machines | ☆☆☆☆☆ | No | 1 | 1 | ☆ |
| VM Scale Sets | ☆☆☆☆☆ | Yes | 1 | 1000/600 | ☆☆☆☆☆ |
| Container Instances | ☆☆☆ | No | 0 | 20 | ☆☆ |
| Kubernetes Service | ☆☆☆☆ | Yes | 3 | 100 | ☆☆☆☆ |



App Service



App Service



Key Characteristics

- Designed as enterprise grade web application service
- Platform as a Service
- Supports multiple programming languages and containers



Azure Compute Services

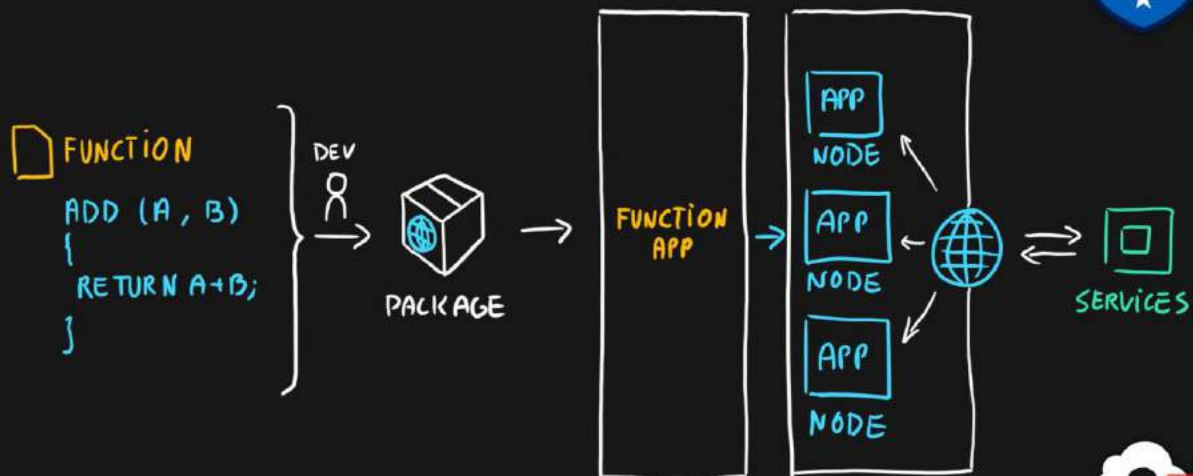


Summary

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| Container Instances | ☆☆☆ | No | 0 | 20 | ☆☆ |
| Kubernetes Service | ☆☆☆☆ | Yes | 3 | 100 | ☆☆☆☆ |
| App Service | ☆☆ | Yes | 1 | 20/100 | ☆☆☆ |



Azure Functions (Function Apps)



Azure Functions (Function Apps)



Key Characteristics

- Platform as a Service
- Serverless
- Two hosting/pricing models
 - Consumption-based plan
 - Dedicated plan
- Designed for micro/nano-services



Azure Compute Services



Summary

| Service | Configuration Control / Maintenance | Autoscaling | Min Nodes | Max Nodes | Scalability |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Virtual Machines | ☆☆☆☆☆ | No | 1 | 1 | ☆ |
| VM Scale Sets | ☆☆☆☆☆ | Yes | 1 | 1000/600 | ☆☆☆☆☆ |
| Container Instances | ☆☆☆ | No | 0 | 20 | ☆☆ |
| Kubernetes Service | ☆☆☆☆ | Yes | 3 | 100 | ☆☆☆☆ |
| App Service | ☆☆ | Yes | 1 | 20/100 | ☆☆☆ |
| Functions | ☆ | Yes | 0 | 200 | ☆☆☆☆ |



Azure Compute Services



Summary

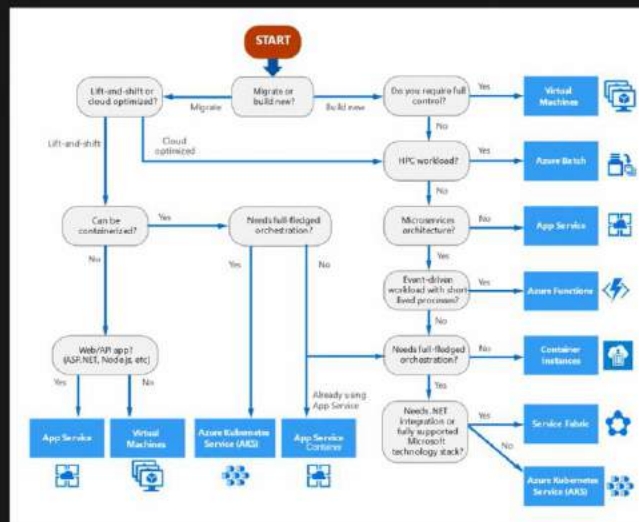
- **Virtual Machines** (IaaS)
Custom software, custom requirements, very specialized, high degree of control
- **VM Scale Sets** (IaaS)
Auto-scaled workloads for VMs
- **Container Instances** (PaaS)
Simple container hosting, easy to start
- **Kubernetes Service** (PaaS)
Highly scalable and customizable container hosting platform
- **App Services** (PaaS)
Web applications, a lot of enterprise web hosting features, easy to start
- **Functions** (PaaS) (Function as a Service) (Serverless)
micro/nano-services, excellent consumption-based pricing, easy to start



Compute Decision Flow

Documentation

-Microsoft materials are great!



Important Links:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=inaXkN2UrFE&list=PLGjZwEtPN7j-Q59JYso3L4_yoCjj2syrM&index=10

Azure Logic App

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvsOzji_8ow

Azure App Service(Web Apps)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4BwyqmRTrx8>

Azure Function Apps(Introduction for Serverless programming)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vxf-rOEO1q4>

Azure Cosmos DB(Globally distributed NoSQL database)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R_Fi59j6BMo

Azure SQL database(Relational Database in Azure)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BgvEOkcR0Wk>

Azure Event Grid

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TujzkSxJzIA>

Azure Container Instances(Serverless containers in cloud)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jAWLQFi4USk>

Azure Storage | Introduction to Blob, Queue, Table & File Share

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UzTtastcBsk>

Azure In Deep Dive Link-

Azure -> <https://portal.azure.com/>

Microsoft Azure Fundamentals (AZ-900)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=inaXkN2UrFE&list=PLGjZwEtPN7j-Q59JYso3L4_yoCjj2syrM&index=10

Azure Logic Apps

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZvsOzji_8ow&list=PLGjZwEtPN7j_nFYA1qc7cWumNr89PkfAX

Azure Storage

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UzTtastcBsk&list=PLGjZwEtPN7j9hiHIQJ1Uh6IxElmhWZkPy>

Azure Storage Account

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UzTtastcBsk&list=PLGjZwEtPN7j9hIHlQJ1Uh6IxElmhWZkPy>