









Serverless or Kubernetes? I'll Take Both with Azure Container Apps

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Session Goals

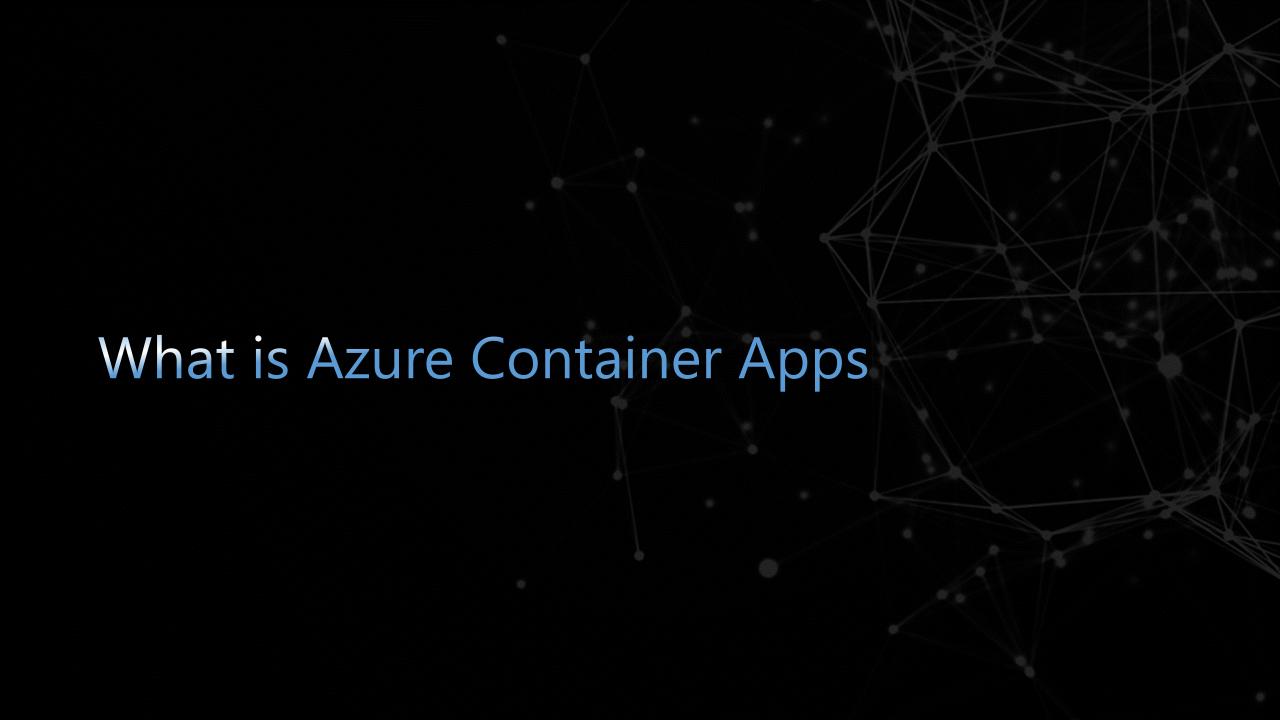
- What is Azure Container Apps
- How to use it
- When to use Azure Container Apps vs other options



About Mike Douglas

- Solution Consultant and VP Digital Consulting Engineering at Lunavi
- Microsoft MVP Developer Technologies DevOps
- Organizer of Omaha DevOps Meetup
- Competitive Robotics Club Coordinator for 7th 8th Graders
- @mikedouglasdev on twitter





IAAS vs PAAS vs Serverless

- IAAS
 - VMs
- Responsible for
 - Patching
 - Backups
 - OS
 - Security
 - Pay for reserved compute

- PAAS
 - App Services
 - Azure SQL
- Responsible for
 - IAM/RBAC
 - Reserving Compute
 - Network Access Restrictions
 - Pay for reserved compute

- Serverless
 - Azure Functions
 - Azure Container Apps
- Responsible for
 - Only pay for what you use



Azure Container Offerings



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Deploy and scale containers on managed Kubernetes



Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Deploy and scale containers on managed Red Hat OpenShift



Azure Container Apps

Build and deploy modern apps and microservices using serverless containers



Azure Functions

Execute event-driven serverless code functions with an end-to-end development experience



Web App for Containers

Run containerized web apps on Windows and Linux



Azure Container Instances

Launch containers with hypervisor isolation



Azure Service Fabric

Deploy and operate always-on, scalable, distributed apps



Azure Container Registry

Build, store, secure, and replicate container images and artifacts

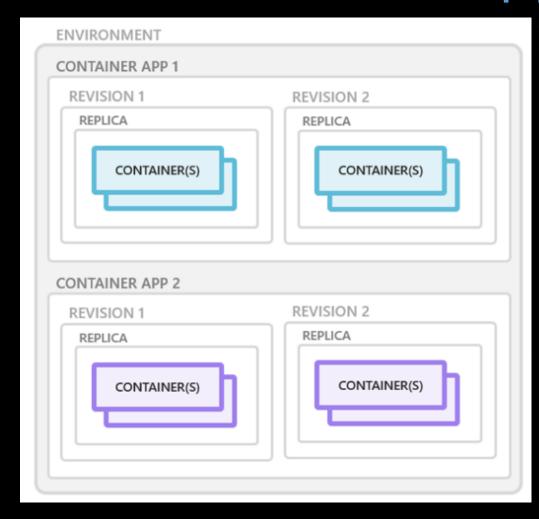


Azure Container Apps

- Serverless Platform
- Powered by Kubernetes
- Run microservices and containerized applications
- Event-driven application architecture
 - Scale based HTTP, CPU/Memory, or KEDA
- Abstracts and simplifies features and benefits of Kubernetes
- Powerful and secure enough to run any workload



Azure Container Apps





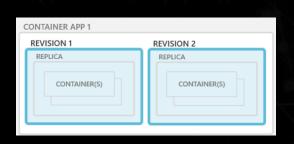
Containers

- Supports any Linux x86-64 container image (no required base)
- Can't run privileged containers (root access)
- Specify vCPU and Memory
- Set Health Probes (Liveness, Readiness, Startup)
- Run as Pod



Revisions

- Immutable snapshot of a container app version
- Run multiple revisions concurrently
- Support A/B Testing and Blue/Green Deployments
- Some Application-scope changes that affects all revisions
- Revision labels allow keep same URL moving across revisions





Environments

- Secure boundary around groups of containers
- Utilizes same Virtual Network
- Reasons for
 - Managing related services
 - Applications and Services communicate "internally" with each other
- Reasons for different environments
 - Don't want to share compute resources
 - Don't want to communicate "internally"



Billing

- Pay for only what you use
- Scale to zero
- Pay per Container App, no billing at Environment
- First 2 million requests each month are free
- First 180,000 vCPU-seconds each month are free
- First 360,000 GiB-seconds each month are free
- Can pay for Dedicated Instance(s)
 - Cheaper idle time to keep instances warmed up
- No premium type SKU required to get more advanced features







Ingress and Discoverability

Ingress



Discoverability

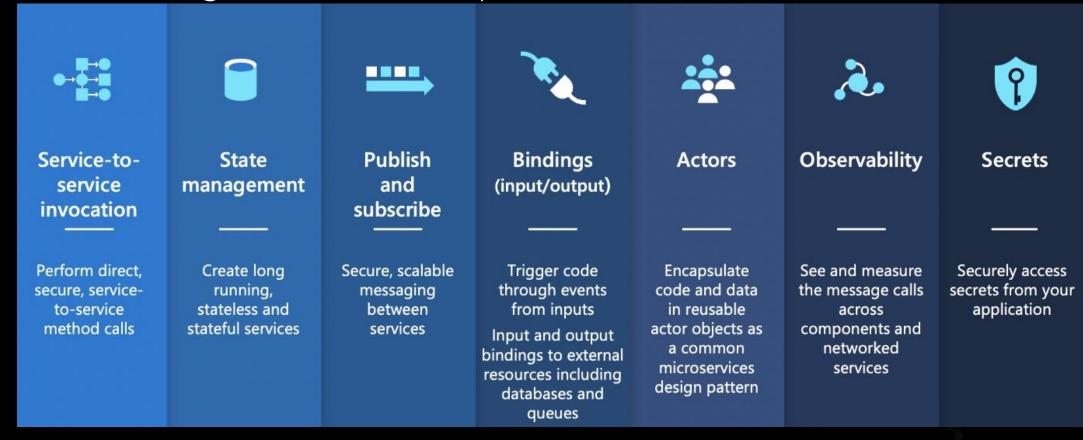






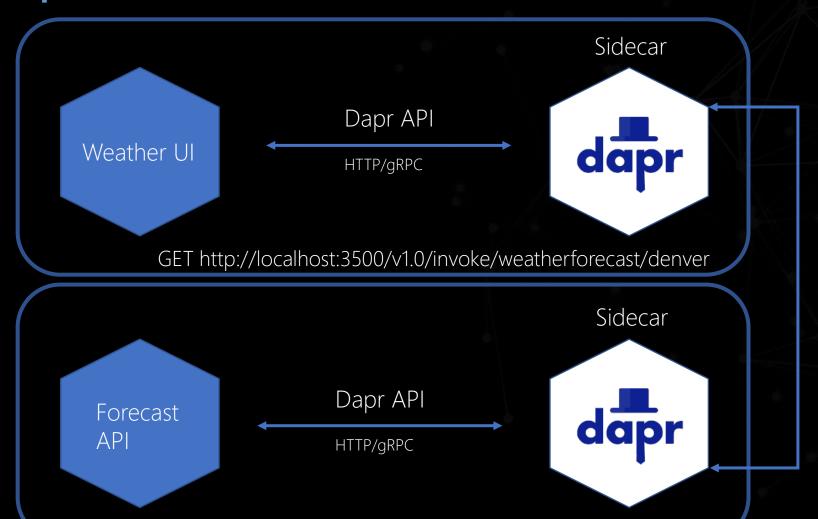
Dapr

Full managed version of Dapr





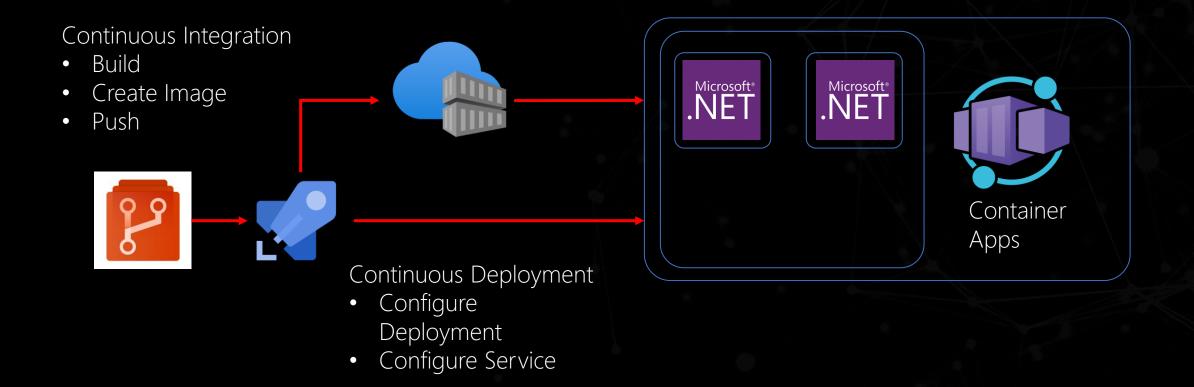
Dapr



Invoke
SaveState
Publish
Secrets
Configuration



ACA Pipeline



When to use Azure Container Apps

Containers OR No Containers

- No Containers
 - Build and Package to some sort of ZIP
 - Application binaries and dependencies only
 - Dev, Build Agents, and Hosting environment could all be slightly different
 - Environments
 - Azure Functions
 - Azure App Services
 - Application and dependencies vulnerability testing
 - No OS, hosting environment patching, only versioning of runtime/hosting



Containers OR No Containers

- Containers
 - Same container running local as in production
 - Portability across hosting environments, clouds
 - Immutable snapshot of application version
 - Container vulnerabilities in addition to application code and dependencies
 - More than just code but most complexities can be hidden from developers



Container Options

Functions / Azure App Services Azure Container Apps Azure Kuberenetes Service Kubectl CLI Node Configuration and Scaling Separation of environment and Horizontal Pod Autoscaler Each service is independently container apps Kubernetes Patching deployed - infrastructure, Discovery Ingress Options and connectivity, and code Service to service Configuration Share compute across communication **Network Policies** apps/services Not starting from scratch with Deployment Manifests each service Service Manifests Traffic Flow Options Logging and Monitoring TCO Per App TCO Per App TCO Per App

So would !?

- Use ACA over Azure Functions?
- Use ACA over AKS?
- Use ACA over App Services?



Review

Session Takeaways

- Understanding of how get started using Container Apps
- When to use Containers VS AKS Vs Azure Functions / App Services
- A/B and Blue / Green Deployments in action



