



Azure Monitoring and Management

Microsoft Services



Design for Operations (10-15%)

- Design an application monitoring and alerting strategy
 - Determine the appropriate Microsoft products and services for monitoring applications on Azure; define solutions for analyzing logs and enabling alerts using Azure Log Analytics; define solutions for analyzing performance metrics and enabling alerts using Azure Monitor; define a solution for monitoring applications and enabling alerts using Application Insights
- Design a platform monitoring and alerting strategy
 - Determine the appropriate Microsoft products and services for monitoring Azure platform solutions; define a monitoring solution using Azure Health, Azure Advisor, and Activity Log; define a monitoring solution for Azure Networks using Log Analytics and Network Watcher service; monitor security with Azure Security Center
- Design an operations automation strategy
 - Determine when to use Azure Automation, Chef, Puppet, PowerShell, Desired State Configuration (DSC), Event Grid, and Azure Logic Apps; define a strategy for auto-scaling; define a strategy for enabling periodic processes and tasks

Compute

 Virtual Machines	 Virtual Machine Scale Sets
 Azure Container Service	 Azure Container Registry
 Functions	 Batch
 Service Fabric	 Cloud Services

Networking

 Virtual Network	 Load Balancer
 Application Gateway	 VPN Gateway
 Azure DNS	 Traffic Manager
 ExpressRoute	 Network Watcher

Storage

 Storage: Blobs, Tables, Queues, Files, Disks	 Data Lake Store
 StorSimple	 Azure Backup
 Site Recovery	

Monitoring & Management

 Azure Portal	 Azure Resource Manager	 Azure Advisor	 Azure Monitor	 Log Analytics	 Automation	 Scheduler
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Web & Mobile

 Web Apps	 Mobile Apps
 Logic Apps	 API Apps
 Content Delivery Network	 Media Services
 Search	

Databases

 SQL Database	 SQL Data Warehouse
 SQL Server Stretch Database	 DocumentDB
 Redis Cache	 Data Factory

Intelligence & Analytics

 HDInsight	 Machine Learning
 Cognitive Services	 Azure Bot Service*
 Data Lake Analytics	 Power BI Embedded
 Azure Analysis Services	

Internet of Things & Enterprise Integration

 Azure IoT Hub	 Event Hubs
 Stream Analytics	 Notification Hubs
 BizTalk Services	 Service Bus
 Data Catalog	

Security + Identity

 Security Center	 Key Vault
 Azure Active Directory	 B2C
 Domain Services	 Multi-Factor Authentication

Developer Services

 Visual Studio Team Services	 Azure DevTest Labs
 VS Application Insights	 API Management
 HockeyApp	 Developer Tools
 Service Profiler*	

Azure Monitoring and Management

- Azure Monitor
- Azure Advisor
- Azure Service Health
- Azure Network Watcher
- Azure Log Analytics
 - Service Map
 - Traffic Analytics
 - Network Performance Monitor
 - Other Solutions
- Azure Security Center
- Azure Application Insights
- Azure Automation
- Event Grid
- Azure Backup
- Azure Site Recovery
- Azure Cost Management (ACM)



Azure Monitor

Microsoft Services



Azure Monitor Overview

**Provides a
single source for
the monitoring
of Azure
resources**

Gives insight into
Metrics
Activity and Diagnostic Logs
Alerts from different sources
including Azure Monitor, Log
Analytics and Application Insights

**Fast metric
pipeline
enabling time
critical alerts
and notifications**

Activity Log



Provides insight into all operations performed on resources within the subscription

Information includes

- Operation performed
- Time
- User or service performing the operation

Who, what, when!

JSON can be viewed of exactly what change occurred

Queries can be created and saved/pinned

Logs are stored for 90 days

Diagnostic Logs



Azure has a vast number of services and resources

While Azure Monitor collects large amounts of data
not everything is available

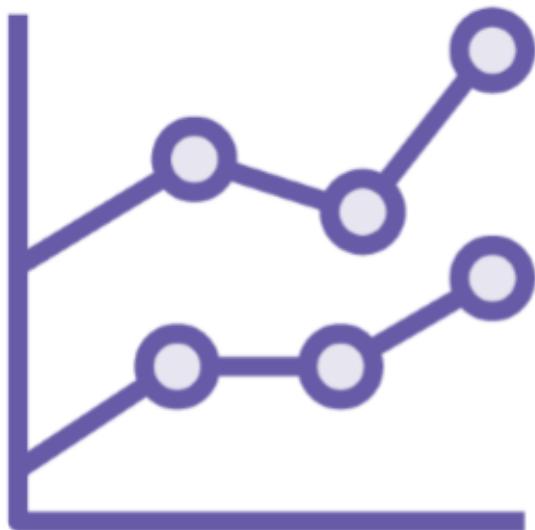
Diagnostic logs are a resource-level logs providing
insight into operations within the specific resource

Resource-level diagnostic logs can be exported to

- Azure Storage
- Log Analytics Workspace
- Event Hubs

Configured via the Diagnostics settings centrally in
Azure Monitor (or directly on each resource via its
Diagnostics logs setting)

Metrics



Enable visibility into the performance and health of workloads via the metrics (performance counters) emitted by most resources

Default of one-minute frequency and are automatically available

Azure Monitor provides a central location to view metrics for all resources within the subscription

Guest Metrics



For VMs host metrics are available (including VM Scale Sets)



Through the IaaS Diagnostics extension guest level metrics in addition to various logs can also be collected



Log data is sent to a storage account which can also be ingested by Application Insights and Event Hub

Dashboards

status.azure.com provides a high level overview of service health

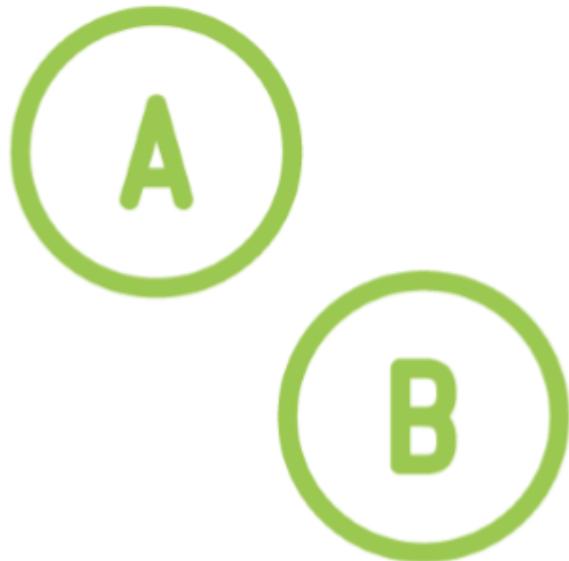
The Azure portal supports multiple dashboards

Charts can be added along with other Azure resources

Dashboards can be downloaded and uploaded in JSON format

Dashboards can be shared with access control to restrict who can utilize

Action Groups



Enable a series of actions to be defined

Action Groups can then be used by multiple Alerts

An Action Group is made up of one or more actions which is:

- Name for the action (which must be a unique identifier)
- An Action Type
- Details of the action

Action Types can trigger automated actions, contact groups and integrate with ITSM systems

Alerts



Provides a unified alert experience across multiple subscriptions and from multiple sources including metrics, certain logs and Log Analytics

Log Analytics uses Azure Monitor Alerts for its alerting but automatically selects the current workspace

Alerts are available in the Azure portal

Alerts can be created using multiple metrics

Trigger Action Groups



Azure Advisor

Microsoft Services



Advisor recommendations

[Download as CSV](#) [Download as PDF](#) [Configure](#)

Subscriptions: 1 of 5 selected – Don't see a subscription? [Open Directory + Subscription settings](#)

Microsoft Azure Internal Consumption ▼ All types ▼ Active ▼ No grouping ▼

Overview

High Availability (4)

Security (11)

Performance (0)

Cost (0)

All (15)

High Availability

4 Recommendations

0 High impact 3 Medium impact 1 Low impact

10 Impacted resources

Security

11 Recommendations

11 High impact 0 Medium impact 0 Low impact

15 Impacted resources

Performance

0 Recommendation

0 High impact 0 Medium impact 0 Low impact

You are following all of our performance recommendations
[See all performance recommendations](#)

Cost

0 Recommendation

0 High impact 0 Medium impact 0 Low impact

You are following all of our cost recommendations
[See all cost recommendations](#)



Azure Service Health

Microsoft Services



Service Health - Service issues

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Select filter ...

* Subscription

5 selected

* Region

28 selected

* Service

140 selected

ACTIVE EVENTS

Service issues

Planned maintenance

Health advisories

HISTORY

Health history

RESOURCE HEALTH

Resource health

ALERTS

Health alerts

Save filter

Delete filter

Pin filtered world map to dashboard

Create service health alert



No service issues found

See all past issues in the [health history](#).

Launch guided tour



Azure Security Center

Microsoft Services



Security Center - Microsoft Azure

Secure | https://ms.portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_Azure_Security/SecurityMenuBlade/0

Microsoft Azure

Create a resource

All services

Favorites

Dashboard

All resources

Recent

Security Center

Home > Security Center - Overview

Showing subscription 'ASC DEMO'

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Subscriptions

Overview

Recommendations: 15 Total

Security solutions: 2 Stopped reporting

New alerts & incidents: 3 0

Events - last week: 2.4M Total

Prevention

Compute: 16 Total

Networking: 13 Total

Storage & data: 34 Total

Applications: 2 Total

Detection

Security alerts: HIGH SEVERITY 9, MEDIUM SEVERITY 13, LOW SEVERITY 13

10 Sun 17 Sun 24 Sun

Most attacked resources

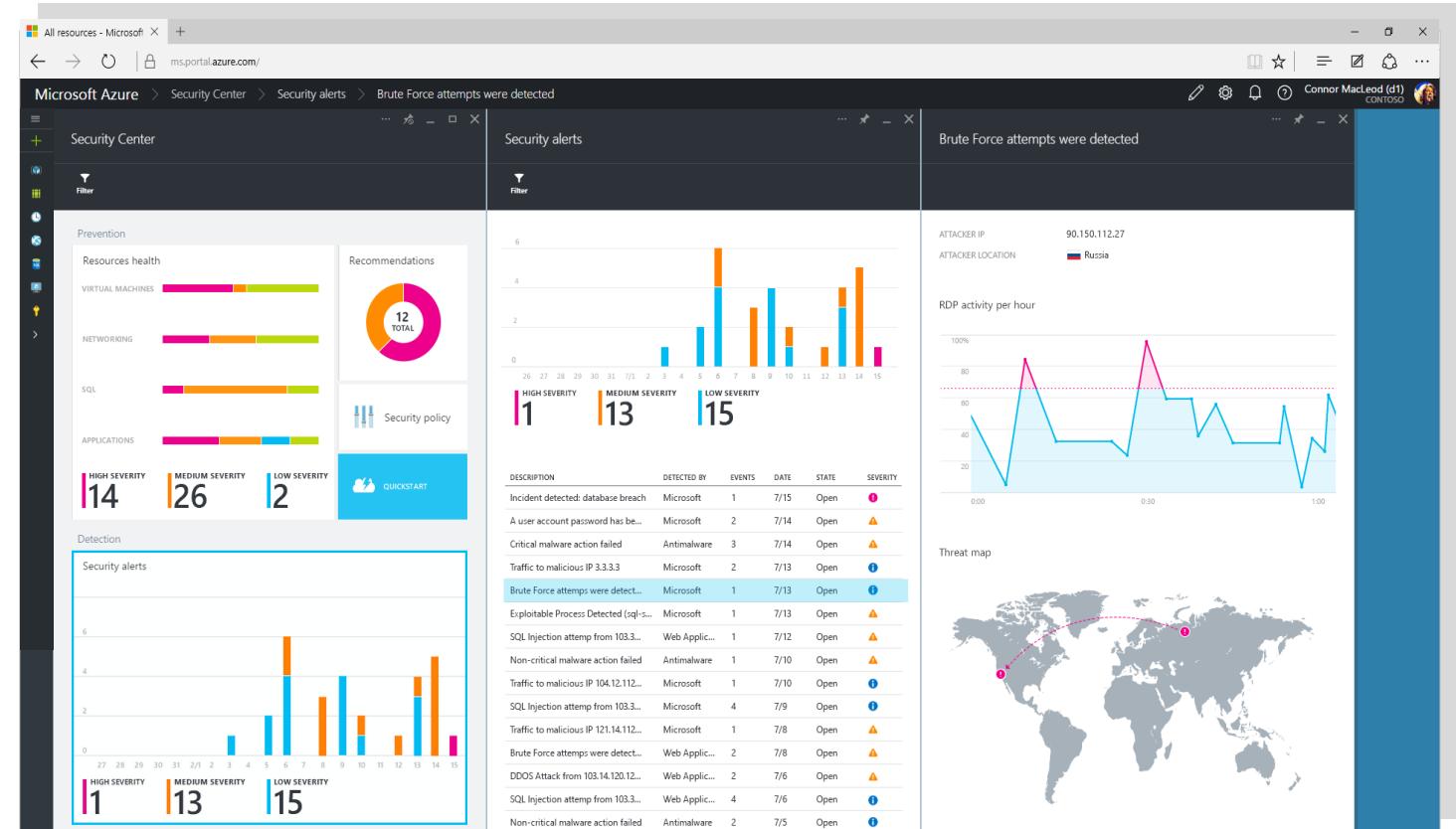
Resource	Alerts
vm1	12 Alerts
Various	9 Alerts
vm3	7 Alerts

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Security Center - Overview page. The left sidebar includes links for Create a resource, All services, Favorites, Dashboard, All resources, Recent, and Security Center. The main content area displays an overview of the subscription 'ASC DEMO' with sections for Recommendations (15 total), Security solutions (2 stopped reporting), New alerts & incidents (3 0), and Events - last week (2.4M Total). Below these are sections for Prevention (Compute: 16 Total, Networking: 13 Total, Storage & data: 34 Total, Applications: 2 Total) and Detection (Security alerts: HIGH SEVERITY 9, MEDIUM SEVERITY 13, LOW SEVERITY 13, with a chart showing alert counts over time from 10 Sun to 24 Sun, and Most attacked resources: vm1 (12 alerts), Various (9 alerts), and vm3 (7 alerts)).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-intro>

Azure Security Center

- Monitor the security state of resources
- Prioritized recommendations
- Easily deploy partner security solutions
- Security policies for subscriptions and resource groups
- Central view of your security posture
- Prioritized security alerts



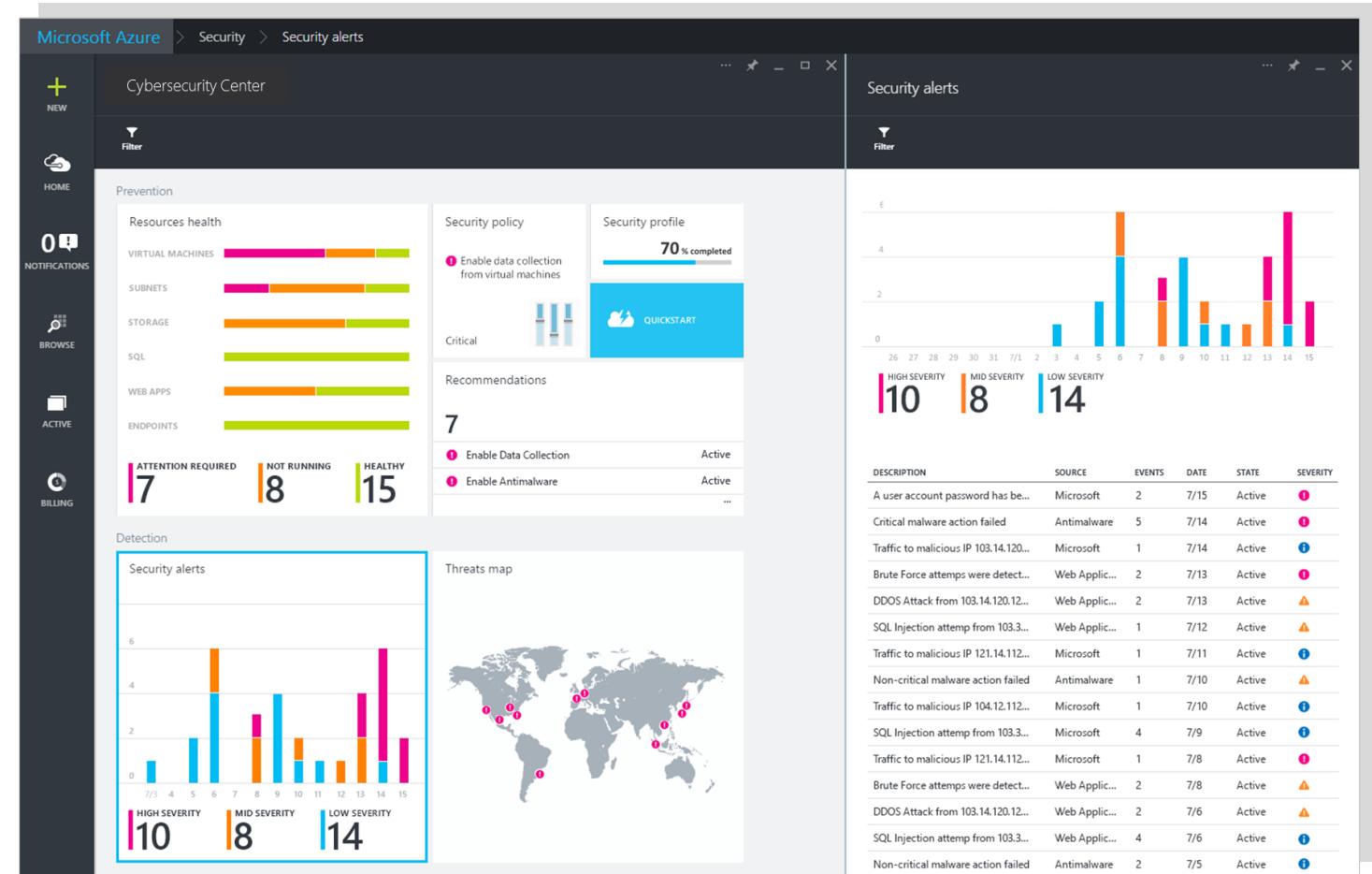
Azure Security Center

Advanced Prevention

- Application whitelisting
- Just-in-time network access to VMs

Advanced Threat Detection

- Brute force detections
- Outboard DDoS Botnet Detection
- New behavioral analytics servers and VMs to identify suspicious activity
- Azure SQL database threat detection



<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/preview-the-new-enhancements-to-azure-security-center/>



Azure Network Watcher

Microsoft Services



Azure Network Watcher

Large number of capabilities:

Topology Viewer

Packet Capture
(via an agent installed
into VM)

IP Flow Verify and Next
Hop Determination

Connection Monitor
and Troubleshoot

Full RBAC support

Azure Network Watcher

Large number of capabilities:

Security Group View

NSG Flow Logging

Virtual Network Gateway
and Gateway Connection
Troubleshooting

Network Use Against
Subscription Limits

Full RBAC support

New

Network Watcher

Topology

- Visualize your network

Packet Capture

- Initiate packet capture from portal or programmatically
- Captures stored in .cap format

IP Flow Verify

- Identify configured NSG rules blocking traffic

VPN Diagnostics

- Troubleshoot VPN Gateway and Connections and identify issues like
 - Preshared Key mismatch
 - Unsupported IKE policies
 - Gateway Unreachable
 - Gateway instance under maintenance

Connectivity

- Diagnose connectivity and latency issues between VM and an Endpoint (VM, FQDN, URI, IPv4 Address)
- Identify configuration issues impacting connectivity

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the Network Watcher service selected. The left sidebar lists various monitoring and diagnostic tools. The main pane displays the 'Connectivity check (Preview)' configuration screen. It includes fields for Source (Subscription and Resource group), Destination (URI, Port), and a 'Check' button. Below the form, the 'Status' is shown as 'Unreachable'. A 'Hops' table lists network interfaces (appNic1, fwNic, auNic) with their IP addresses and status. The 'Next hop IP address' is listed as 65.55.118.92. The 'RTT from source (ms)' field is empty. The 'Issue' section indicates traffic was blocked due to specific Network Security Group rules.

Add packet capture

Network Watcher - Connectivity check (Preview)

Source

Choose a subscription: PerdioStreamGeneratorProduction

Resource group: Connectivity-Demo

Virtual machine: MultiTierApp1

Port:

Destination

Select a virtual machine: www.live.com

Port: 80

Check

Status: Unreachable

Hops

NAME	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	NEXT HOP IP ADDRESS
appNic1	10.1.1.5	Green	10.1.2.4
fwNic	10.1.2.4	Green	10.1.3.4
auNic	10.1.3.4	Red	65.55.118.92
Destination (www.live.c...	65.55.118.92	Green	-

Next hop IP address: 65.55.118.92

RTT from source (ms): -

Issue

Traffic blocked due to the following network security group rule: DefaultRule_DenyAllInBound

Traffic blocked due to the following network security group rule: UserRule_Port80



Azure Log Analytics

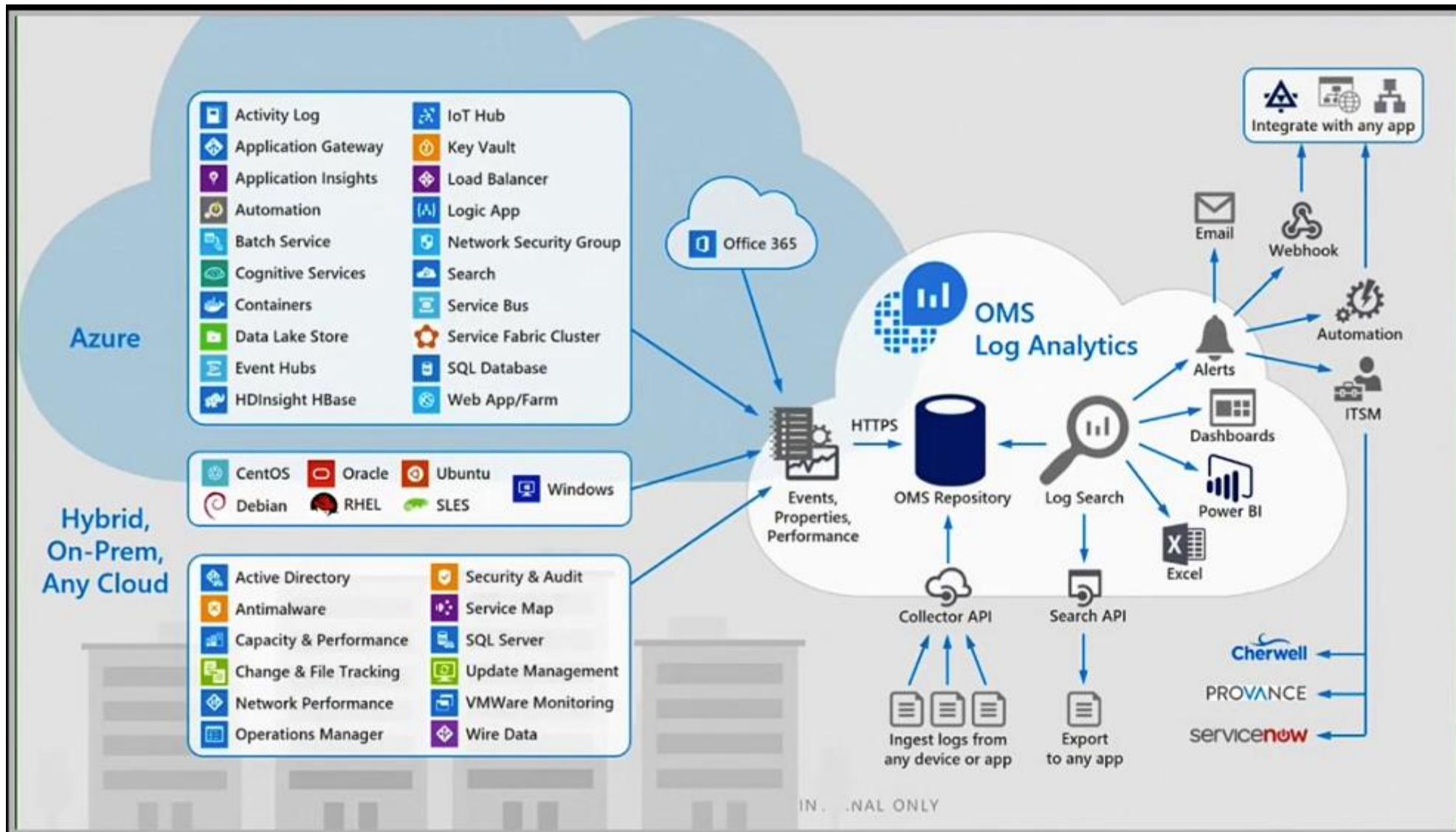
Microsoft Services



Log Analytics Overview

- Log Analytics ingests logs from a large number of sources and in different formats including metrics typically in Azure Monitor
- A workspace is an instance of Log Analytics and multiple workspaces can exist within a subscription
- Queries are executed against the logs to produce insight into the state of systems
- Management solutions build on the logs and queries to offer service based insight, for example AD health, patch status and SQL best practices
- Data can be retained for a configurable period

Log Analytics



Compute Resources

For Azure IaaS VMs connect to Log Analytics using the Microsoft Monitoring Agent extension which can be configured as part of JSON template

For Azure PaaS services utilize the Azure Diagnostics Logs & Metrics

For non-Azure VMs install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent and configure the workspace

MMA for Windows can be multi-homed enabling it to communicate with multiple workspaces (and System Center Operations Manager environments)

Data Sources

- Each workspace can be configured to receive data from storage logs, Azure activity logs, storage accounts and specific resources
- Data collected can be customized via the Advanced Settings which can include
 - Windows Event Logs/Syslogs
 - Windows and Linux Performance Counters
 - IIS Logs
 - Custom Fields and Custom Logs
- Deployed Management Solutions may also add additional collected data

Perf

```
| where CounterName == '% Processor Time'
```

Performing Queries

Kusto is the query language used to query Log Analytics

A typeful query language with intellisense

Very logical structure similar to SQL

Performing Queries



Large number of built in queries to help get started

Advanced Analytics interface which includes schema pane with different data sources available and their tables/attributes

Results can be pinned to custom dashboards

Visualizing Data with PowerBI

Data sets can be used as data inputs for PowerBI

The visualization capabilities of PowerBI can then be leveraged on the data in addition to its own insight capabilities

Triggering Alerts from Log Analytics



This uses the Azure Monitor alert capabilities

Alerts created in a Log Analytics workspace are actually just Azure Monitor alerts focused on the Log Analytics workspace as the target

Management Solutions

- **Management Solutions provide a collection of:**
 - Rules to acquire data
 - Logic to interpret the data
 - How to visualize the data
- **Management Solutions are added to the workspace**
 - Exposed via Azure Marketplace and within the workspace via Workspace summary - Add
 - The queries used by the solution can be viewed!



Log Analytics
Microsoft



Update Management
Microsoft

OMS Network Performance Monitor



Utilizes synthetic transactions to detect and locate network performance bottlenecks

Provides overviews of network health and detailed drill downs

Utilizes agents on OS instances to provide deep insight including ExpressRoute topology and health

Can view trend data over configurable time ranges

Built on Log Analytics enabling custom reporting

New

Network Performance Monitor for ExpressRoute

Continuously monitor

- On-premises to Azure services
- PaaS and SaaS services

The screenshot shows the Network Performance Monitor interface with the following sections:

- Performance Monitor Topology:** Shows a network topology diagram with nodes labeled 10.2.10.11 and 19. A green checkmark icon is on node 10.2.10.11. A legend indicates: 1 = Green, 2 = Yellow, 3 = Red.
- Service Endpoint Topology:** Not selected.
- Express Route Topology:** Selected. The main pane displays a path from "ASH-Cust01-ER -> AzurePrivatePeering -> 10.2.10.11".
 - SYSTEM STATE:** Auto-refresh is ON. Time is set to 9/20/2017 1:16 PM. Buttons: APPLY.
 - PATH DETAILS:** Circuit: ASH-Cust01-ER; Peering: AzurePrivatePeering; Agent IP: 10.2.10.11.
 - Avg Loss: 0.00 %, Total Paths: 2.
 - Avg Latency: 2.93 ms, Unhealthy Paths: 0.
 - FILTERS:** 0 Hops From Left, 3 Hops From Right.

Below the main pane, there's a summary:
Avg Loss: 0.00 %, Total Paths: 9
Filters: 9 Hops From Left, 9 Healthy Paths, 0 Unhealthy Path, 0 Unhealthy Path.

The screenshot shows the alert configuration interface for "NPM-AzureStorage".

BANDWIDTH UTILIZATION: A chart showing bandwidth utilization over time. Legend: Bandwidth Utilization (orange), Secondary Bandwidth (purple).

General:

- Name: NPM-AzureStorage
- Description: Monitor IgniteStorage001 in East US
- Severity: Critical
- Search query: Alert : NPM-AzureStorage
- Type = NetworkMonitoring SubType=EndpointHealth
LossHealthState = "Unhealthy" or LatencyHealthState = "Unhealthy" or ServiceResponseHealthState = "Unhealthy"
TestName = "AzureStorage"

Schedule:

- Alert frequency: Check for this alert every 5 Minutes.
- Generate alert based on:
 - Number of results: Metric measurement
 - Number of results: Greater than 0
 - Suppress alerts:
When checked, allows you to set an amount of time to wait before alerting again to reduce alert noise.
 - Suppress alerts for 20 Minutes.

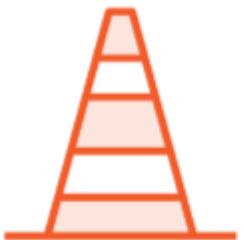
Actions:

- Email notification: Yes
- Webhook: No
- Runbook: Yes
- ITSM Actions: Yes

Azure Traffic Analytics



Built on top of Network Watcher



Provides analytics of traffic passing through the cloud network as an integrated service



Provides customers knowledge about their environment to assist with: **Security, Capacity, Performance**



Azure Application Insights

Microsoft Services



Why do we need Application Insights?



As infrastructure people we can gather logs but that requires the application to write interesting information to the file, e.g. IIS logs

APM solutions enable the developers to leverage provided SDKs (or not) without having to instrument their own monitoring solutions

How does it talk to the application?



The Application Insights SDKs must be attached to the codebase

This enablement can be done in a number of ways

- **Runtime Monitoring (similar to an agent)**
 - The Azure extension can be used for App Services
 - The Status Monitor can be installed into a VM running the application for IIS and J2EE servers
- **Development Time**
 - The developer includes Application Insights as part of the project

Not Restricted to Visual Studio



For example adding into a Node.js application

Install App Insights SDK's using npm

- npm install --save applicationinsights

Add 2 lines of code to enable monitoring

- let appInsights = require('applicationinsights');
- appInsights.setup("fe1dfe20-fc17-425a-9e77-2f30d68dba7f").start();

Application Monitoring

Application Insights constantly monitors the application for performance and problems

Can perform analytics (using Kusto) with machine learning to understand anomalies and then alert on those

Baselines are established and if the baseline is stepped outside above or below then notified

Monitoring for the application can be done from within Visual Studio or from the portal

Alerts can be created to proactively notify to enable resolution before customers impacted with granular detail of the cause

Application Insights Availability Monitoring

- Can perform end-point monitoring of services using Azure's global foot print

- This can monitor ANY service, not just those that are .NET/J2E

- Can ping your site and report on availability and time taken

- More advanced test allowing synthetic transactions if the developer has enabled within their application

Application Insights Application Map



Creates application dependency map

Works via the codebase monitoring

**Understands when a function call in .NET
via HTTP/HTTPS to a service means its
dependent on that**

**Calls are all prebuilt in .NET which means
it understands what it means**

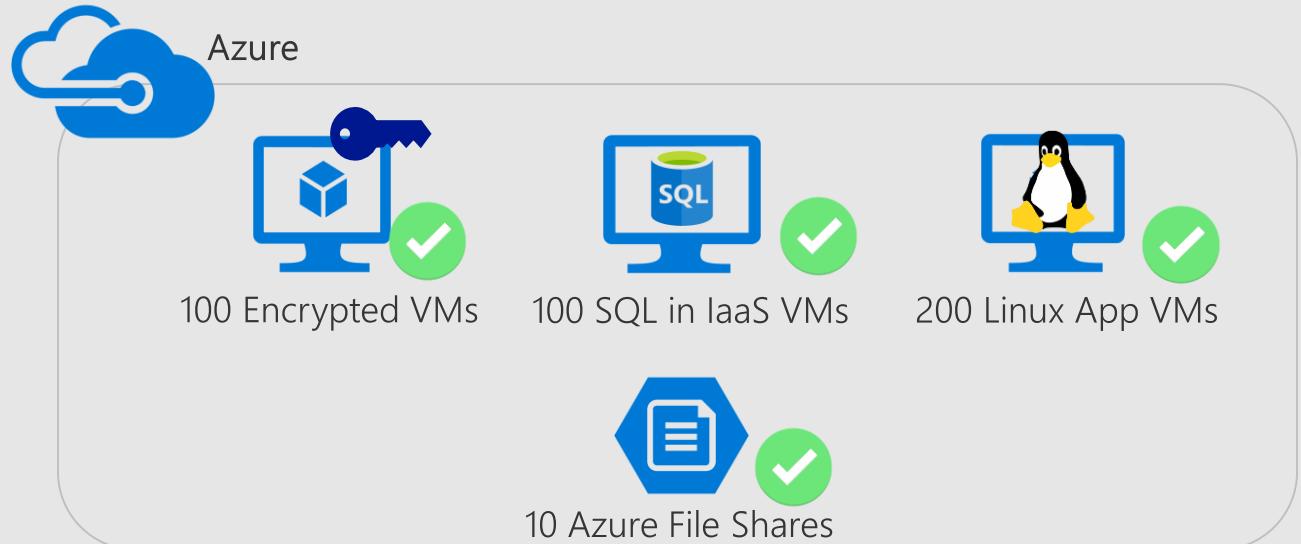


Azure Backup

Microsoft Services



Azure Backup enables and solves...



Customer Challenges



Cost



Security



Compliance



Send Quickly

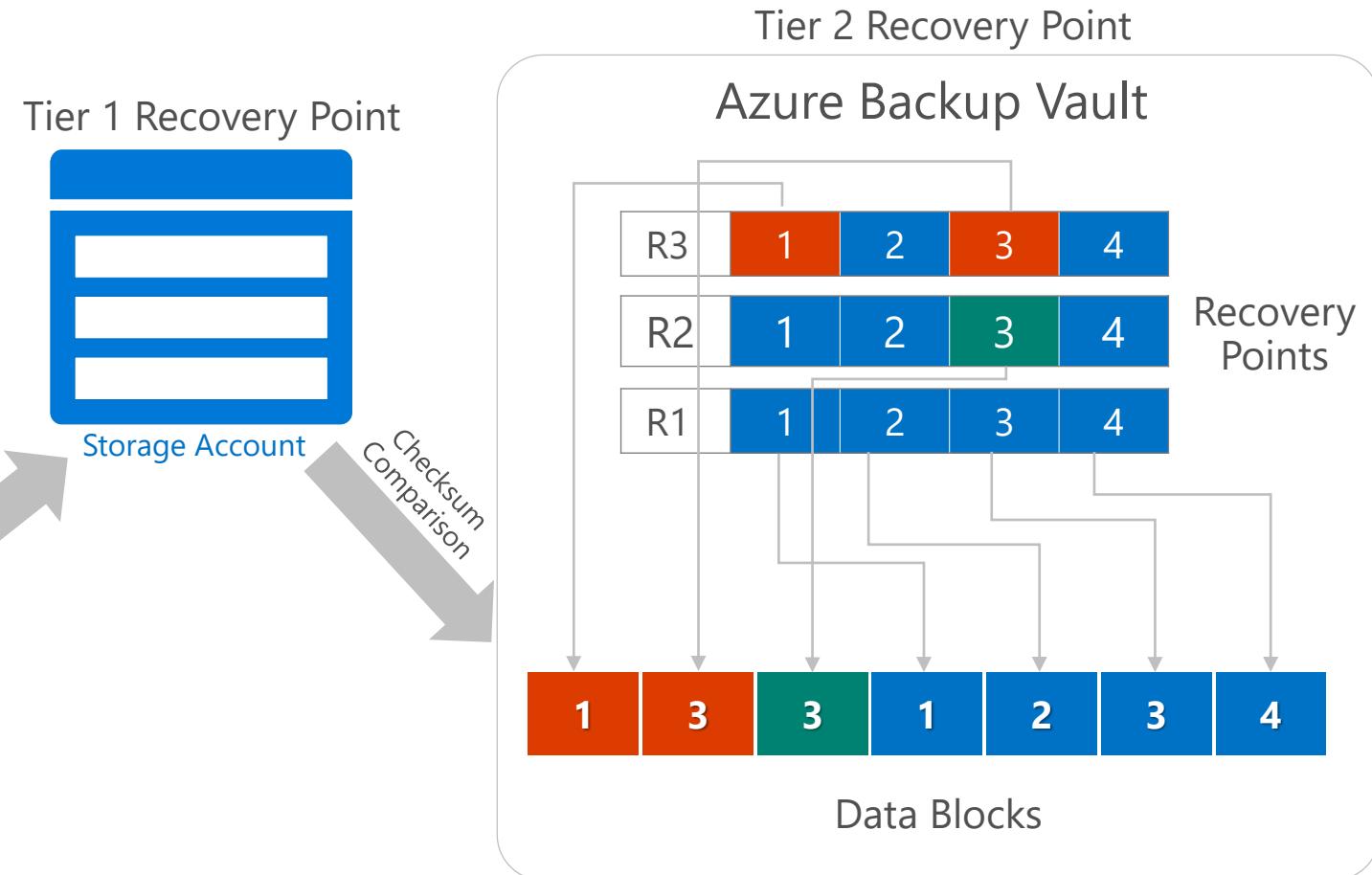
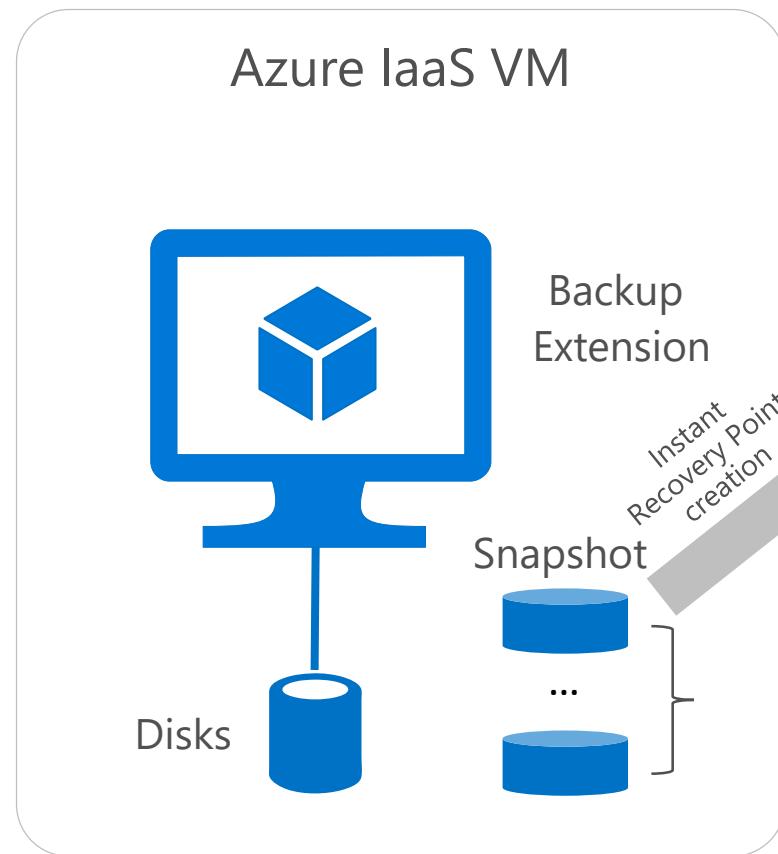


Recover Quickly



Management at Scale

Azure Backup

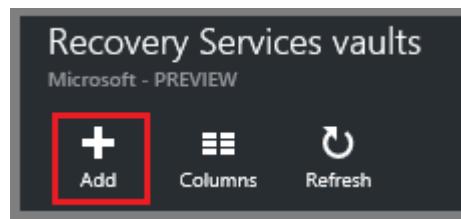
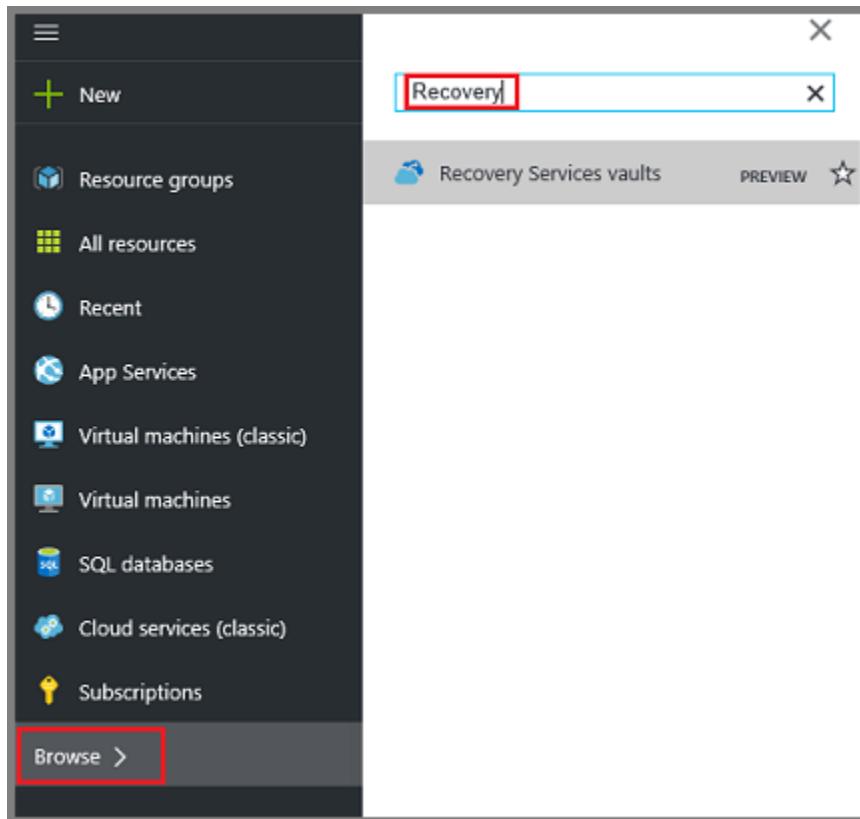


Lightning Fast Backups

Ideal for Patch Scenarios

Full Restore Fidelity

Create a Recovery Services Vault



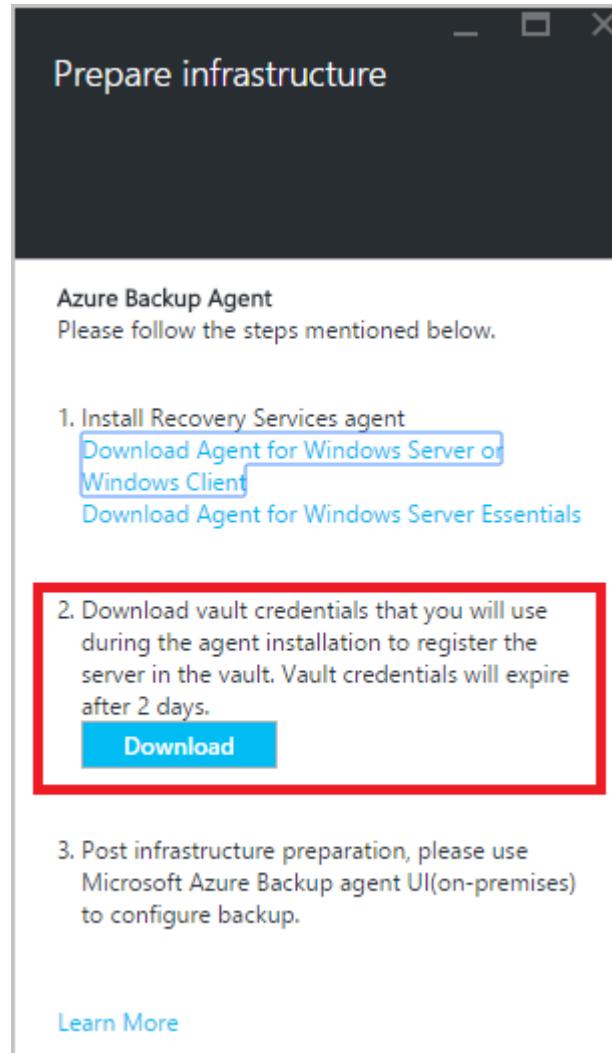
This screenshot shows the 'Recovery Services vault' configuration dialog. It includes fields for 'Name' (set to 'Jim-RS-Demo-vault'), 'Subscription' (set to 'MSDNonDallas'), 'Resource group' (set to '+ New' with 'New resource group name' 'NewDemoRG'), and 'Location' (set to 'West US'). There's also a 'Pin to dashboard' checkbox and a prominent blue 'Create' button at the bottom.

* Name	Jim-RS-Demo-vault
* Subscription	MSDNonDallas
* Resource group	+ New New resource group name: NewDemoRG
* Location	West US

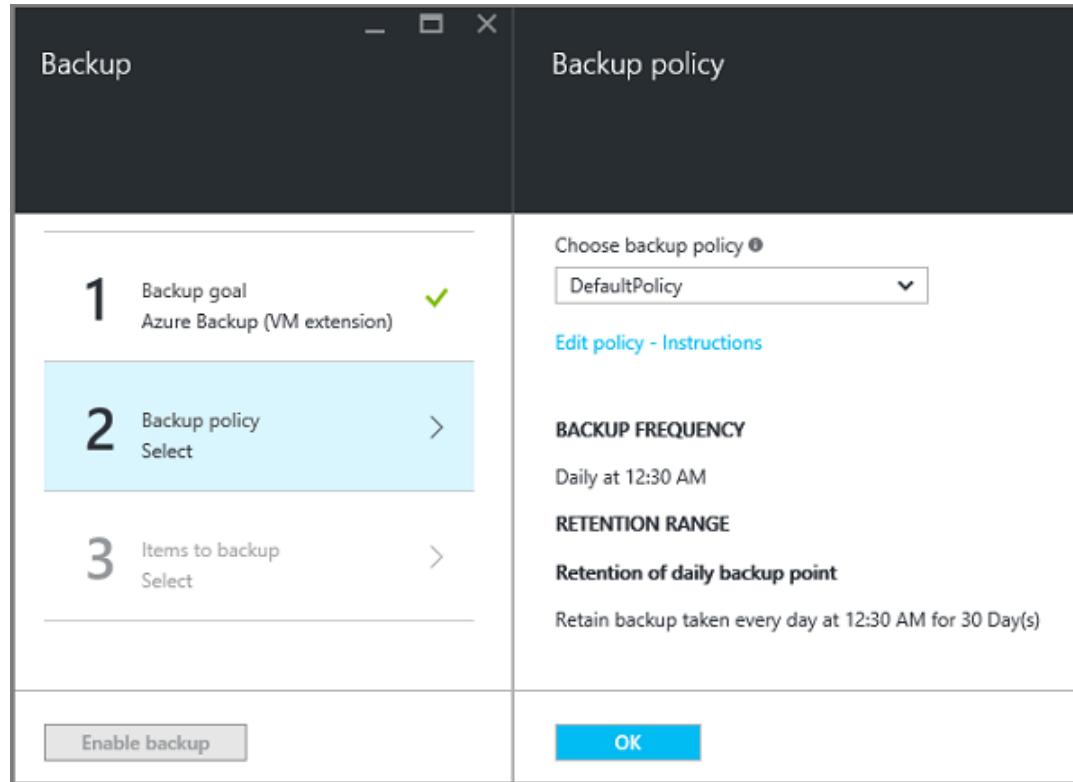
Pin to dashboard

Create

Vault Credentials



Define a backup policy



The 'PROTECT ITEMS' dialog shows the 'Retention Range' configuration:

- DAILY RETENTION (RETAIN BACKUP TAKEN EVERY DAY)
AT 3:30 AM FOR 180 DAY(S)
- WEEKLY RETENTION (RETAIN BACKUP TAKEN EVERY WEEK)
ON Sunday AT 3:30 AM FOR 104 WEEK(S)
- MONTHLY RETENTION (RETAIN BACKUP TAKEN EVERY MONTH)
ON First Sunday AT 3:30 AM FOR 60 MONTH(S)
OR
ON 1 DAY(S) AT 3:30 AM FOR 60 MONTH(S)
- YEARLY RETENTION (RETAIN BACKUP TAKEN EVERY YEAR)
IN January ON First Sunday AT 3:30 AM FOR 10 YEAR(S)
OR
IN January ON 1 DAY(S) AT 3:30 AM FOR 10 YEAR(S)

Tip:

- A backup policy includes a retention scheme for the scheduled backups. If you select an existing backup policy, you cannot modify the retention options in the next step.
- Virtual machine backups can be retained for up to 99 years.



Azure Site Recovery

Microsoft Services



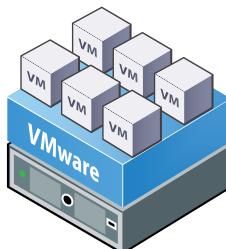
Azure Site Recovery

Private cloud to Azure

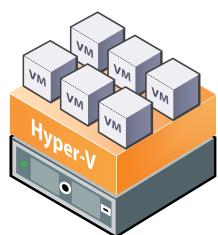
Any Cloud

Public cloud to Azure

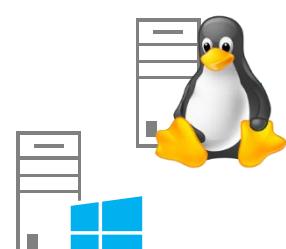
Azure



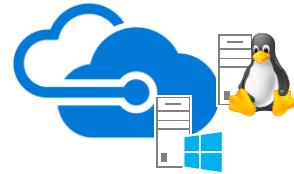
VMware



Hyper-V



Physical



AWS

Azure to Azure



AWS to Azure



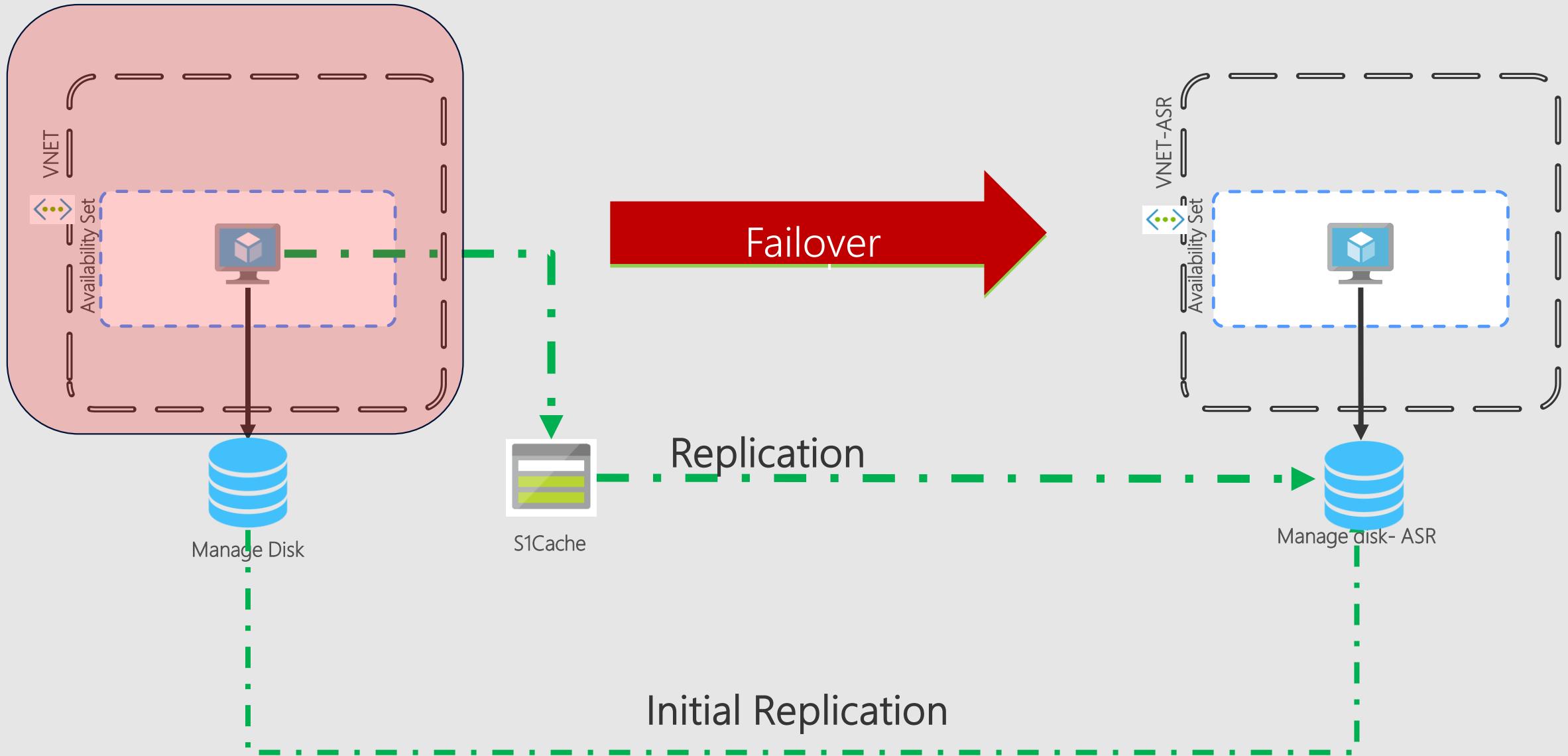
Windows

Any OS



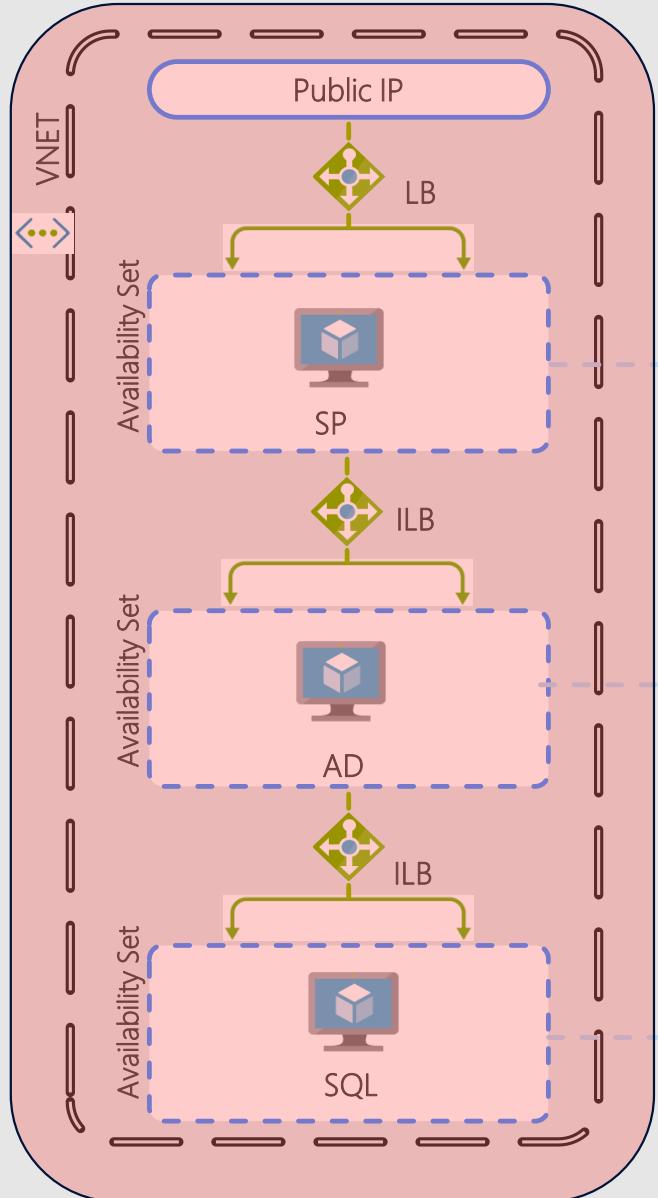
Linux

Azure to Azure : Architecture



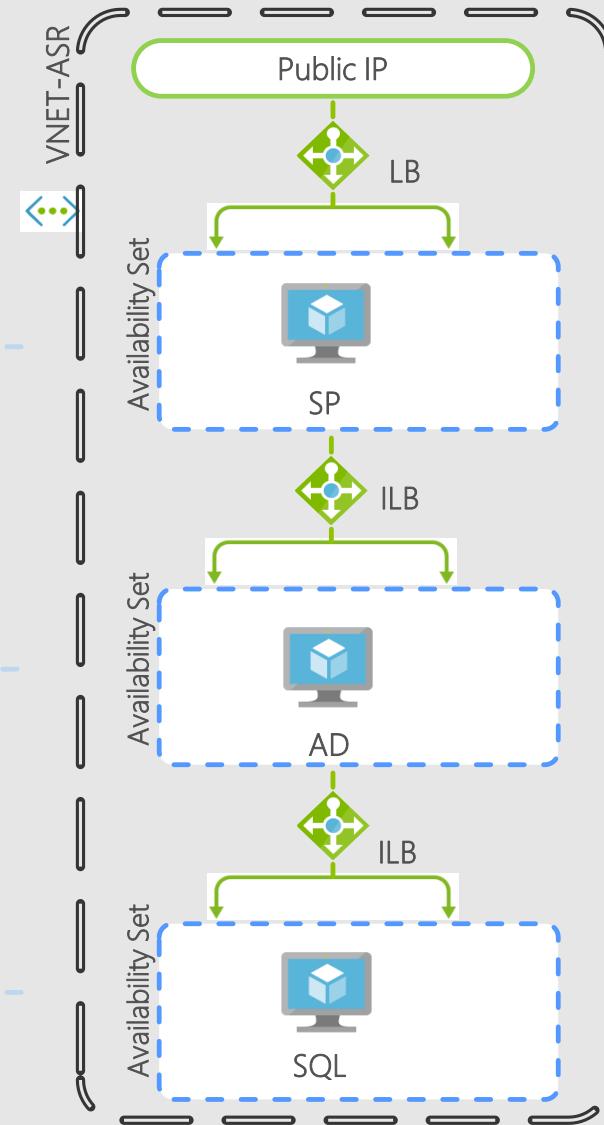
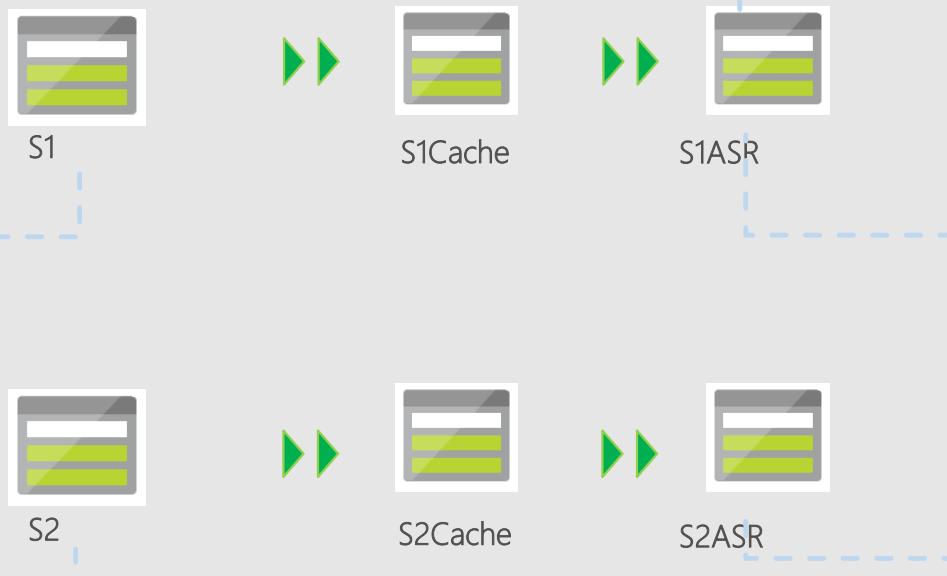
Initial Replication

Application-aware Recovery



Enable Protection

Failover



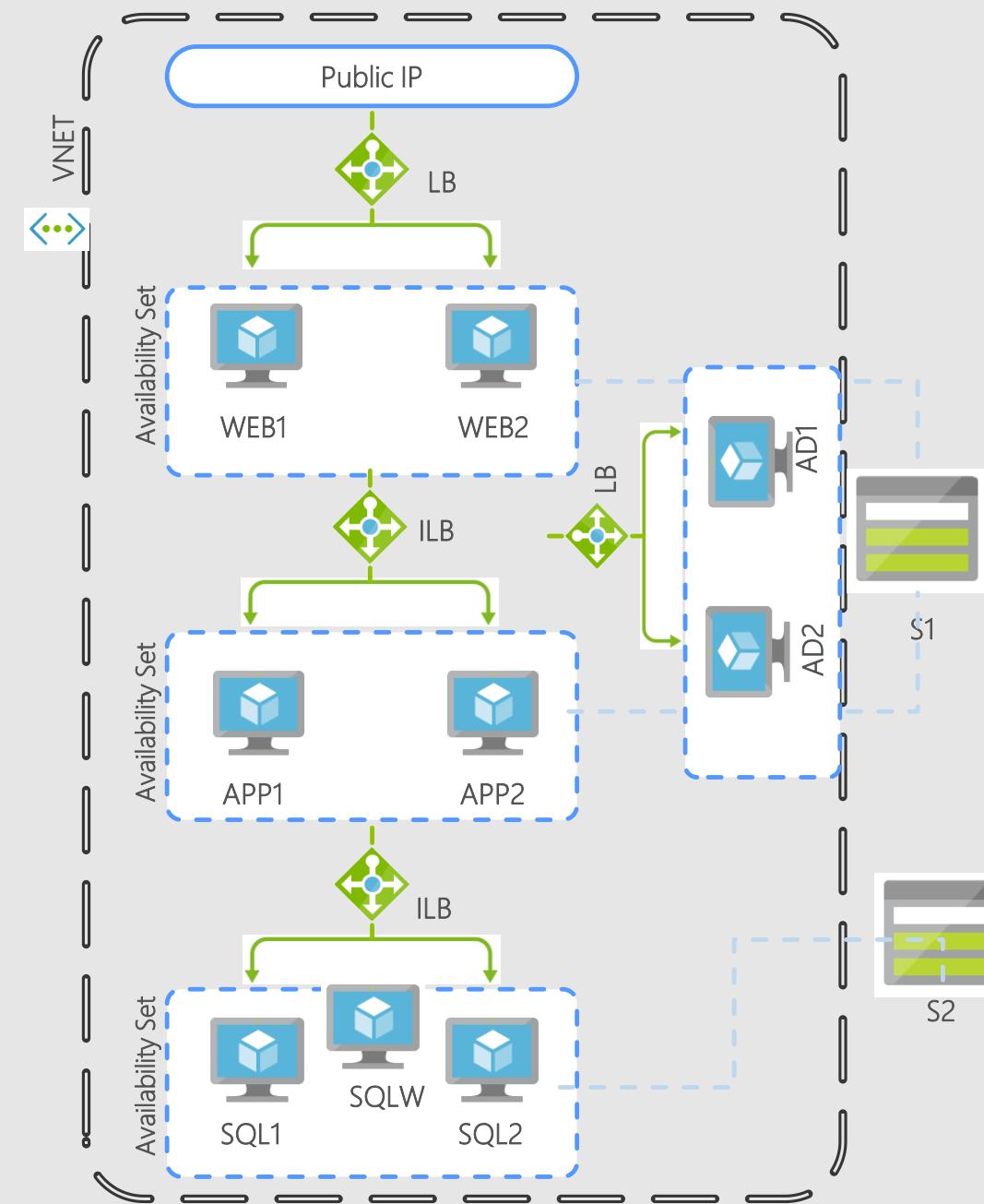
SharePoint – HA Farm

Multi-tiered with Availability Set

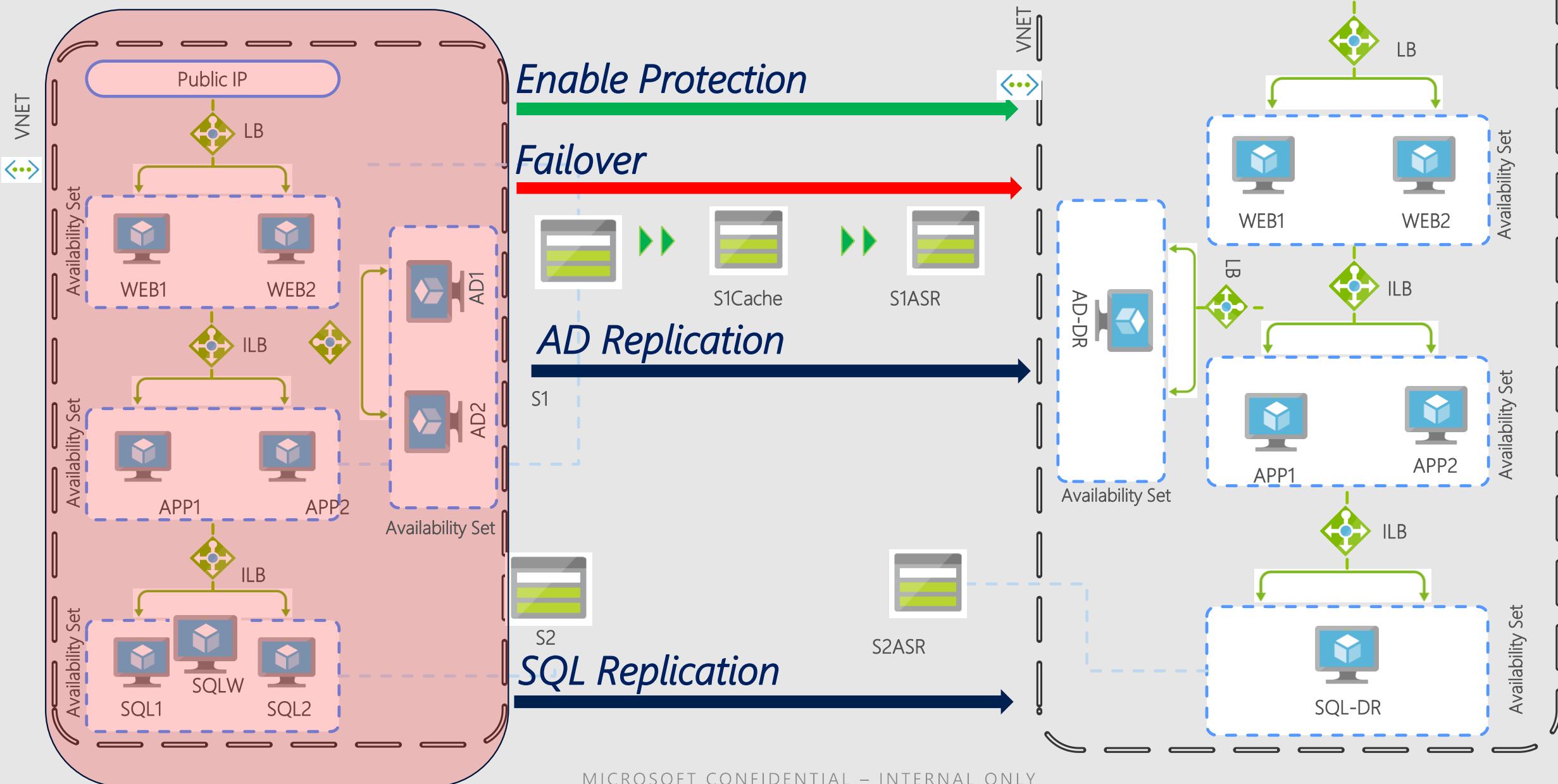
Load balancers

Public IP connectivity

SQL Always ON



Application-aware Recovery





Azure Automation

Microsoft Services



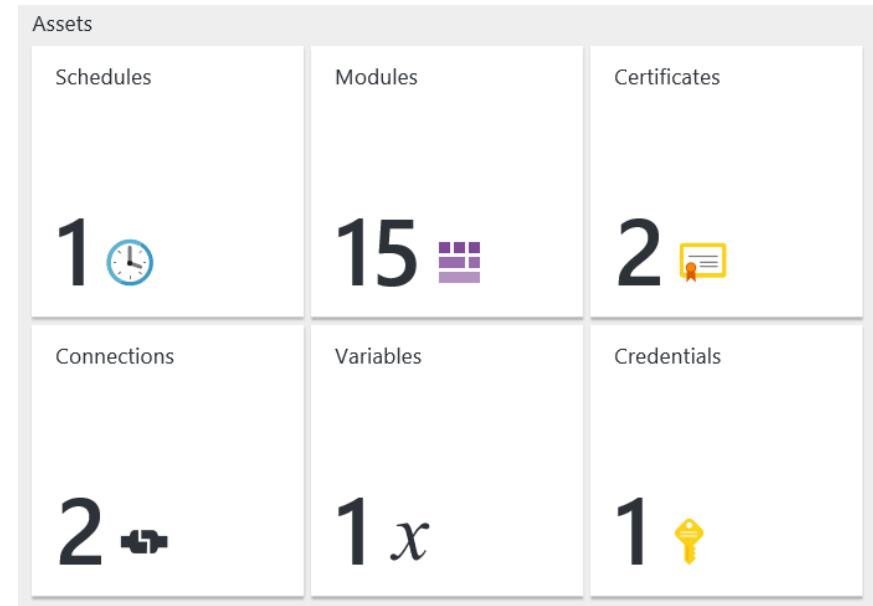
Azure Automaton

- Automation Account
- Assets
- Runbooks
- Author Runbooks
- Desired State Configuration
- Monitoring & Troubleshooting

Automation Assets

- Azure Automation Assets are settings that are saved and made globally available to be used in or associated with a Runbook.
- Assets are encrypted and stored in Azure Automation using a unique key that is generated for each Automation account.
- The unique key is encrypted by a master certificate and stored in Azure Automation.
- There are six different types of Automation Assets:

- Certificates
- Connections
- Credentials
- Integration Modules
- Schedules
- Variables



Credentials

- An Automation credential asset holds a PSCredential object which contains security credentials such as a username and password.
- Simplifies Runbook and DSC configurations that may use cmdlets that accept a PSCredential object for authentication.
- Credentials can be created using PowerShell or the Azure portal.

* Name
 ✓

Description

* User name
 ✓

* Password
 ✓

* Confirm password
 ✓

Schedules

- Azure Automation Schedules are used to schedule Runbooks to run automatically.
- Could be either a single date and time or it could be a recurring hourly, daily, weekly, or monthly schedule to start the Runbook multiple times.
- Schedules can be created using PowerShell or the Azure portal.
- Schedules do not currently support Azure Automation DSC configurations.

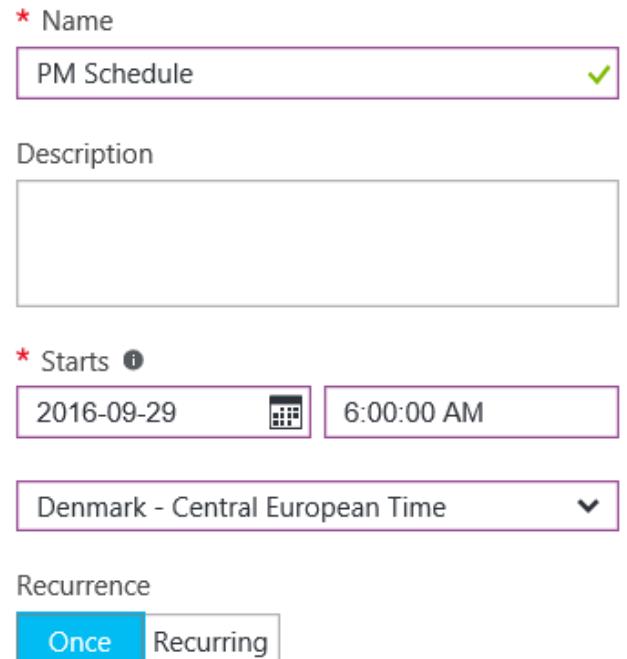
* Name
PM Schedule ✓

Description

* Starts ⓘ
2016-09-29 6:00:00 AM

Denmark - Central European Time ▾

Recurrence
Once Recurring



Variables

- Variable assets are values that are available to all Runbooks and DSC configurations in your automation account.
- Can be created, modified, and retrieved from the Azure portal, PowerShell, and from within a Runbook or DSC configuration.
- Automation variables are useful for:
 - Sharing a value between multiple Runbooks or DSC configurations.
 - Sharing a value between multiple jobs from the same Runbook or DSC configuration.
 - Managing a value from the portal or from a PowerShell command line that is used by Runbooks or DSC configurations.
- Variables can be stored encrypted.

* Name
 ✓

Description

Type i
 ▼

* Value
 ✓

* Encrypted

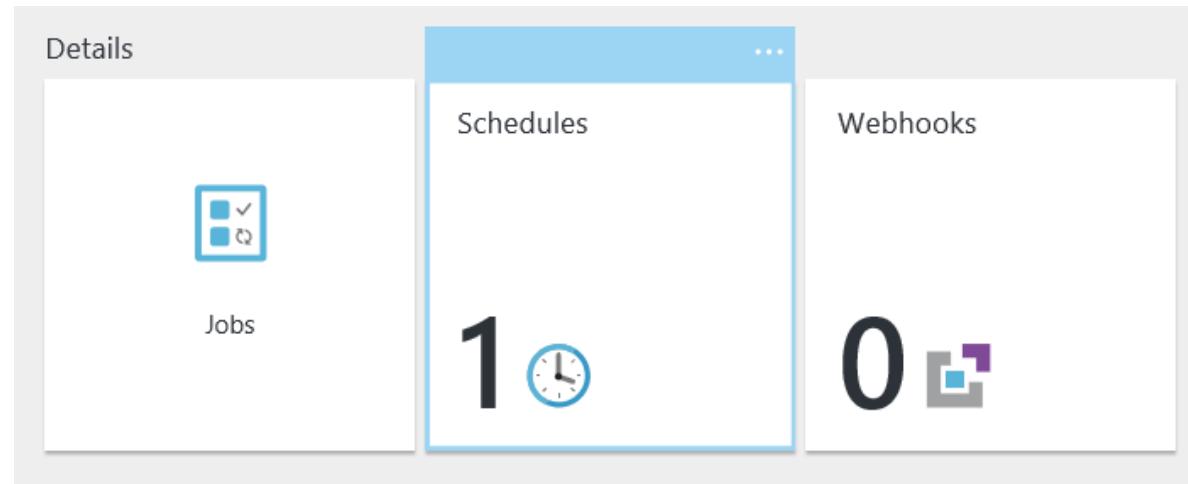
What is a Runbook

- In Azure Automation, a Runbook is a file that contains a set of procedures and operations.
- Runbooks are used as input for the Azure Automation service to process.
- The contents of a Runbook file is written using PowerShell or PowerShell Workflow commands.
- PowerShell Workflow is a PowerShell extension that allows you to run a PowerShell script on multiple devices in parallel with added functionality such as checkpoints, suspend & restart.

```
1 "Logging in to Azure..."  
2 Add-AzureRmAccount `  
3     -ServicePrincipal `  
4     -TenantId $servicePrincipalConnection.TenantId `  
5     -ApplicationId $servicePrincipalConnection.ApplicationId `  
6     -CertificateThumbprint $servicePrincipalConnection.CertificateThumbprint
```

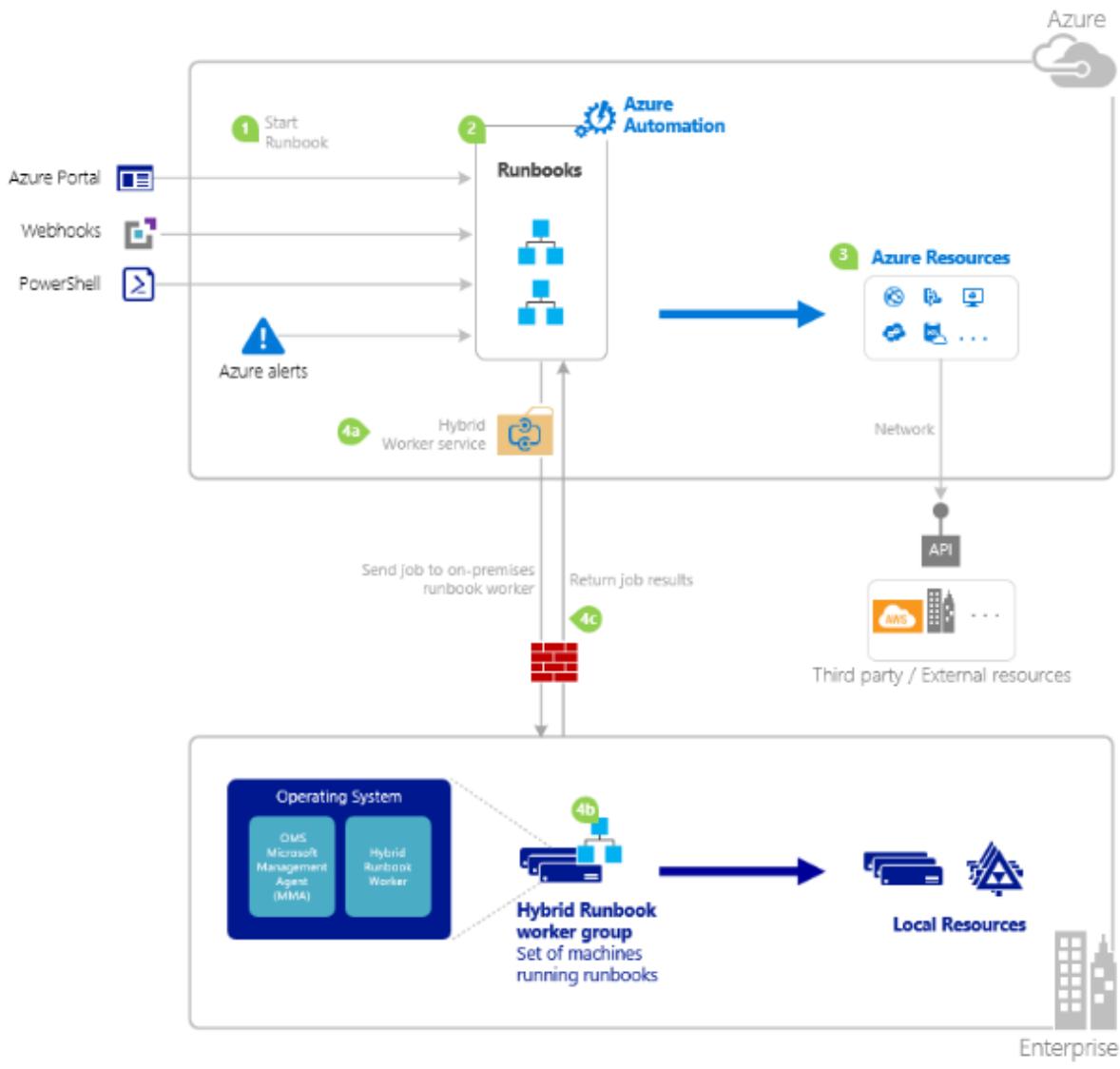
Start a Runbook

- There are 7 different ways in which you can start a Runbook.
 - Azure Portal
 - PowerShell
 - Azure Automation API
 - Webhooks
 - Respond to Azure Alert
 - Schedule
 - From Another Runbook



- The most common methods in use today are Schedule, PowerShell, the Azure Portal and Webhooks.

Runbook Processing



1. An Actor starts a runbook
2. Azure Automation notes that the runbook should be started
3. Cloud resources – Runbook acts on local Azure resources or other external resources reachable via the network
- 4a. On-Premises – Hybrid runbook group sends the runbook to an on-premises machine to run
- 4b. Runbook acts on its local networked resources
- 4c. Job results are returned from on-premises

Runbook Authentication

- Runbooks are authenticated using a Run As account, this allows the Runbook to execute its tasks under this accounts security context.
- A Run As account can be created during the creation of an Azure Automation account or an existing account can be added later using PowerShell.
- The Run As account that is created during the creation of an Azure Automation account is granted the Contributor Role for the Azure subscription.
- Existing accounts that are used must be granted the appropriate permissions in order for the Runbook to complete its tasks.

* Create Azure Run As account 



The Run As account feature will create a Run As account and a Classic Run As account. [Click here to learn more about Run As accounts.](#)

Start a Runbook using a Schedule

- Automatically start a Runbook on an hourly, daily, or weekly schedule.
- Manipulate the schedule through the Azure portal, PowerShell cmdlets, or Azure API.
- Provide parameter values to be used with the schedule.

* Name
PM Schedule ✓

Description
This is the ~~afternoon schedule~~. ✓

* Starts ⓘ
2016-09-16 12:00:00 PM

Denmark - Central European Time ▾

Recurrence
Once Recurring

* Recur every
1 Day ▾

Set expiration
Yes No

Expires
Never

Create

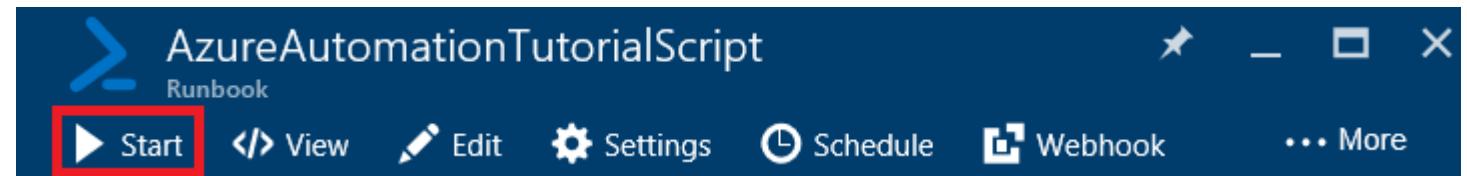
Start a Runbook using PowerShell

- Runbooks can be called from a command line with Windows PowerShell cmdlets.
- The call can be included in an automated solution with multiple steps.
- The request is authenticated with a certificate or OAuth user principal / service principal.
- Provide simple and complex parameter values to start the Runbook.
- Track job state.
- Client required to support PowerShell cmdlets.

```
PS C:\> Start-AzureRmAutomationRunbook -Name AzureAutomationTutorialScript -ResourceGroupName cbauto -AutomationAccountName cbauto
```

Start a Runbook using the Azure Portal

- Is the simplest method with an interactive user interface.
- Forms based to provide simple parameter values.
- Easily track job state.
- Access authenticated with Azure logon.



Start a Runbook using Webhooks

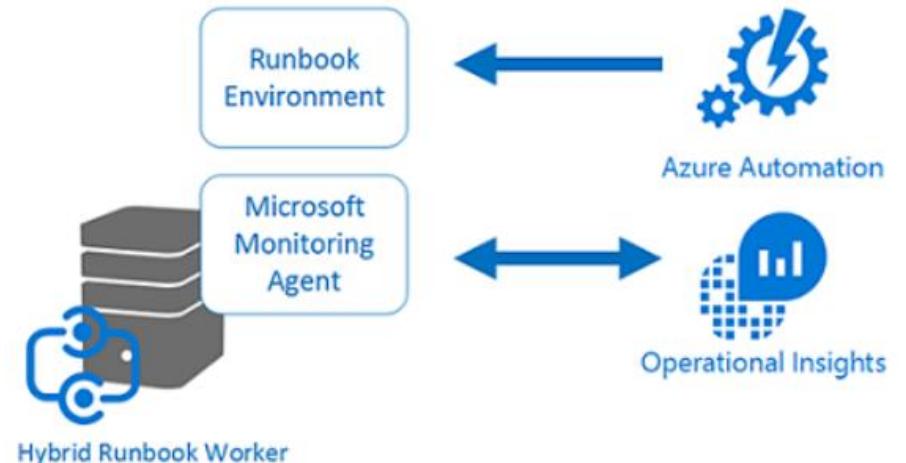
- A Webhook is a HTTP POST request that is sent to a specific URL, on receiving the POST request, some action is taken i.e. start a Runbook.
- The URL is generated during the creation of a Webhook and includes a built in security token that is used to authenticate the request when it is received by the Azure Automation service.
- The Webhook URL must be specified in the application that will be making the request.
- You cannot specify a custom URL and the URL expiration date cannot be changed after the Webhook has been created.
- No ability to track job state through a Webhook URL.

A Webhook URL

<https://s2events.azure-automation.net/webhooks?token=HiQsFa4HqNbrmAhbD4jxwvGbcWVk0wI5E%2bsIQ3rKmdk%3d>

Hybrid Runbook Workers

- Hybrid Runbook Workers allow you to run Runbooks on machines located in your local data center in order to manage local resources.
- Runbooks are stored and managed in Azure Automation and downloaded by one or more designated on-premises machines via an agent.
- Outbound TCP 443 is required since the agent on the local computer initiates all communication with Azure Automation.
- Whitelist URL: *.azure-automation.net
- Use the RunOn option in the Azure portal to select the name of the Hybrid Runbook Worker to start a Runbook.



Runbook Job Status

- Runbook job status can be monitored using the Jobs tile in the Azure Portal or using `Get-AzureRmAutomationJob` in PowerShell.
- Runbook jobs running for more than 3 hours will be temporarily unloaded and resumed from their last checkpoint, this is known as the Fair Share Limit.
- PowerShell Runbooks will be started from the beginning since they don't support checkpoints.
- Runbooks are terminated with a status of 'Failed, waiting for resources' if they are restarted 3 consecutive times.



STATUS	RUNBOOK	CREATED	LAST UPDATED
✓ Completed	AzureAutomationTut...	15/09/2016 14:25	15/09/2016 14:28

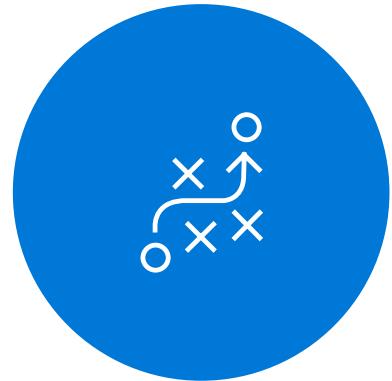


Azure Event Grid

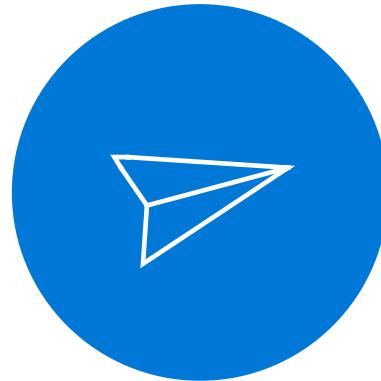
Microsoft Services



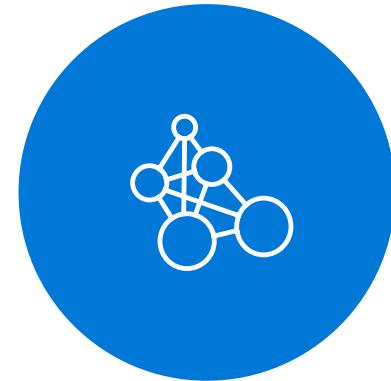
Azure Event Grid



Fully-managed
event routing



Near real-time event
delivery at scale

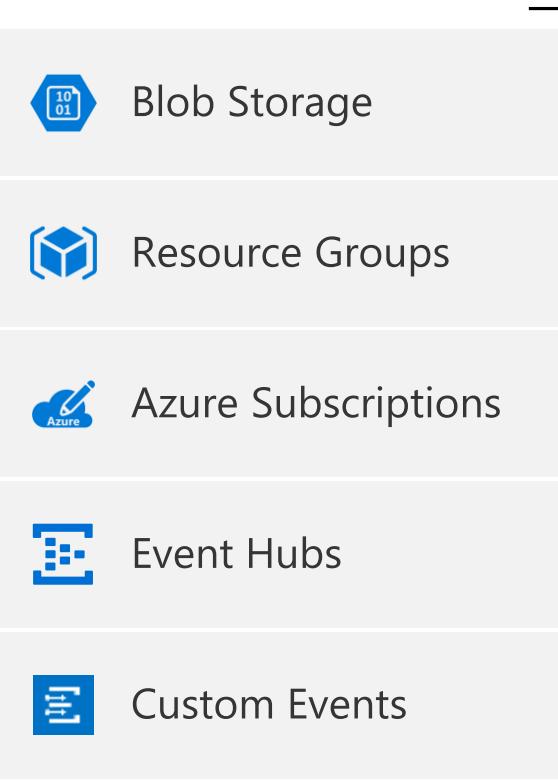


Broad coverage within
Azure and beyond

Backbone of event-driven computing

Manage all events in one place

Event publishers



Subscribe to pre-defined system events in Azure or create your own custom topics

Route events to any end-points, Azure or even beyond

Enable filtering and efficient routing of events

Create Event Subscription
Event Grid - PREVIEW

Name:

Subscription: Azure Event Grid - Test

Resource group: Use existing

Topic Type: Storage Accounts

Event Types: Raised when a blob is created.

Subscriber Type: Web Hook

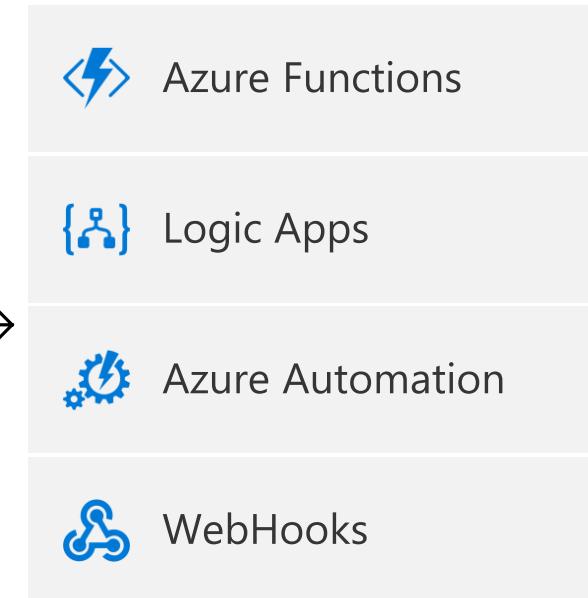
Prefix Filter: Sample-workitems/{name}

Suffix Filter: .jpg

Filter Case Sensitive

Create

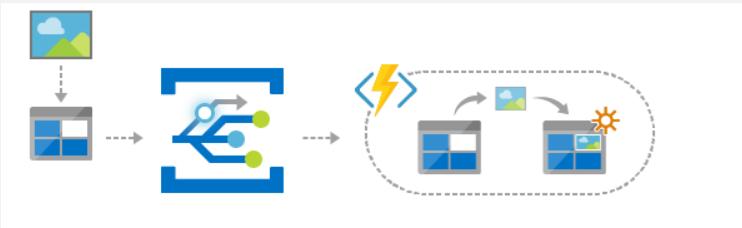
Event handlers



Scenarios

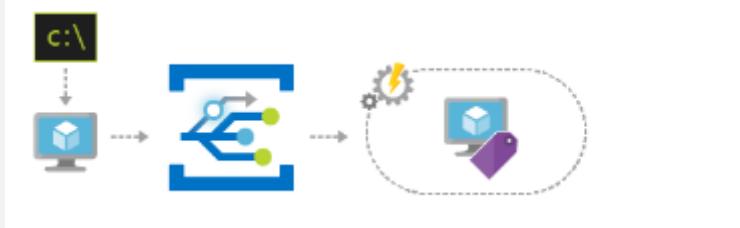
Serverless apps

Instantly trigger a serverless function to run analysis when a new file is added to a blob storage container.



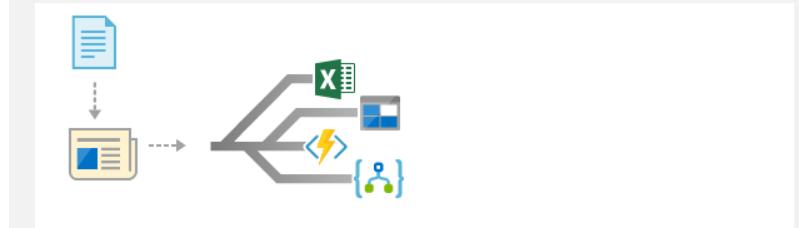
Ops automation

Speed up automation and simplify policy enforcement by notifying Azure Automation when underlying infrastructure is provisioned



Application integration

Connects your app with other services. Create an application topic to route your app's event data to any desired destination





Azure Infra Provisioning and Configuration Management

Microsoft Services



Azure Infra Provisioning and Configuration Management

Infrastructure Provisioning

- Azure PowerShell
- Azure CLI
- Azure ARM Templates
- Terraform

Configuration Management

- PowerShell DSC (Desired State Configuration)
- Chef
- Puppet
- Ansible



Azure Cost Management

Microsoft Services



