

EDEM



Máster en Data Analytics | VI Edición

Azure Setup
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Why cloud services?

Key concepts and terms:

- High availability
- Disaster recovery
- Scalability
- Global reach
- Elasticity
- Customer latency capabilities
- Agility
- Predictive cost considerations
- Fault tolerance
- Security



Economies of scale



- The concept of economies of scale is the ability to do things less expensively and more efficiently when operating at a larger scale in comparison to operating at a smaller scale.



- Cloud providers such as Microsoft (Azure), Google (GCP), and Amazon Web Services (AWS) are very large businesses, and thus can leverage the benefits of economies of scale and then pass those benefits on to their customers.

CAPEX vs. OPEX



Capital Expenditure (CapEx) : spend on physical infrastructure up front, deduct the expense from your tax bill.

- High upfront cost, value of investment reduces over time.



Operational Expenditure (OpEx): spend on services or products as needed and get billed immediately. Deduct the expense from your tax bill in the same year.

- No upfront cost, pay-as-you use.

Consumption-based model



Users only pay for the resources they use

Cloud model comparison



Public cloud:

- No CapEx. You don't have to buy a new server to scale up.
- Agility. Applications can be made accessible quickly, and deprovisioned whenever needed.
- Consumption-based model. Organizations pay only for what they use and operate under an OpEx model.

Private cloud:

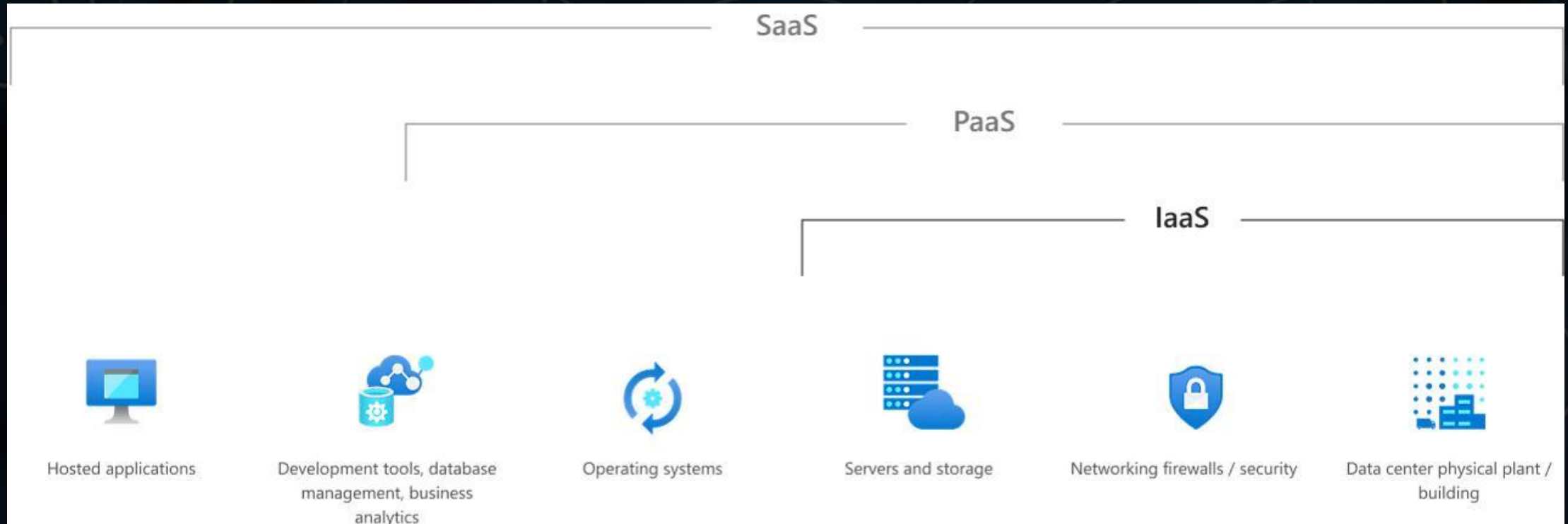
- Control. Organizations have complete control over resources.
- Security. Organizations have complete control over security.

Hybrid cloud:

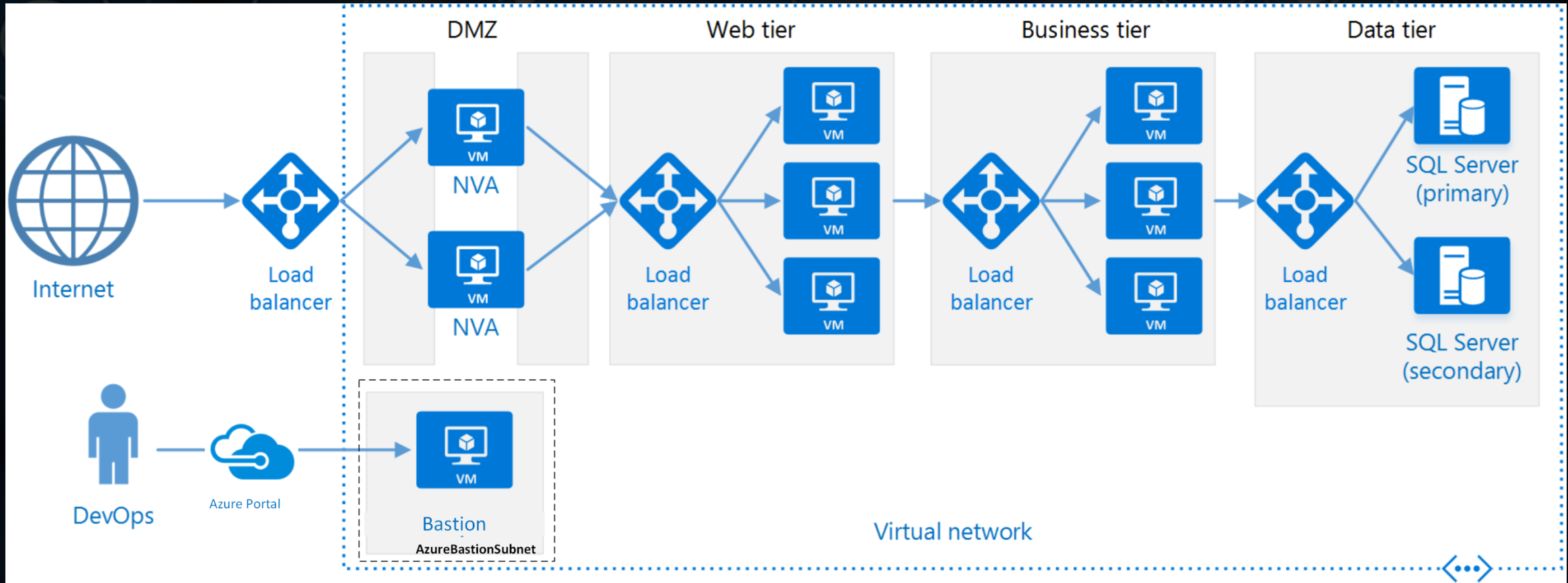
- Flexibility. The most flexible scenario. With a hybrid cloud setup, an organization can determine whether to run their applications in a private cloud or in a public cloud.
- Compliance. Organizations maintain the ability to comply with strict security, compliance, or legal requirements as needed



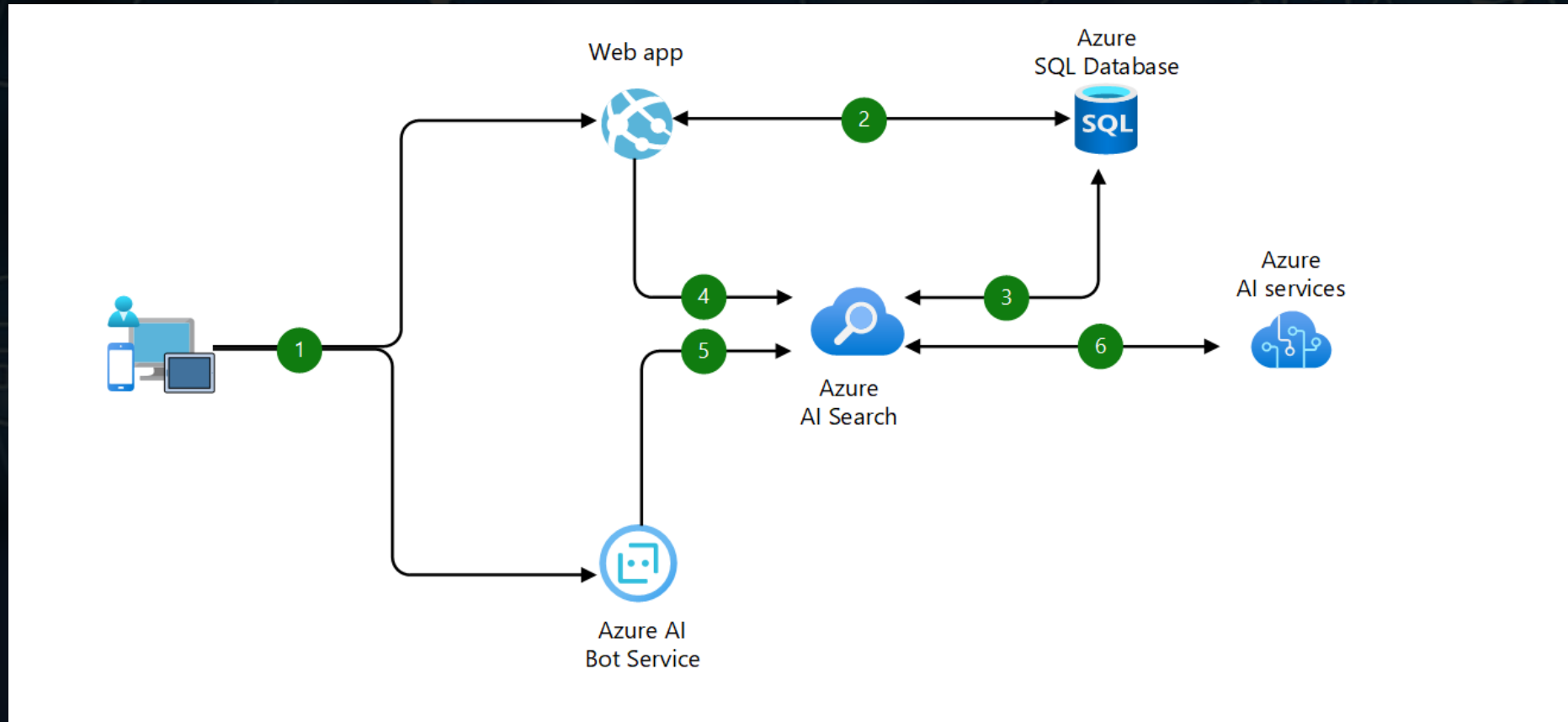
Types of Cloud Services



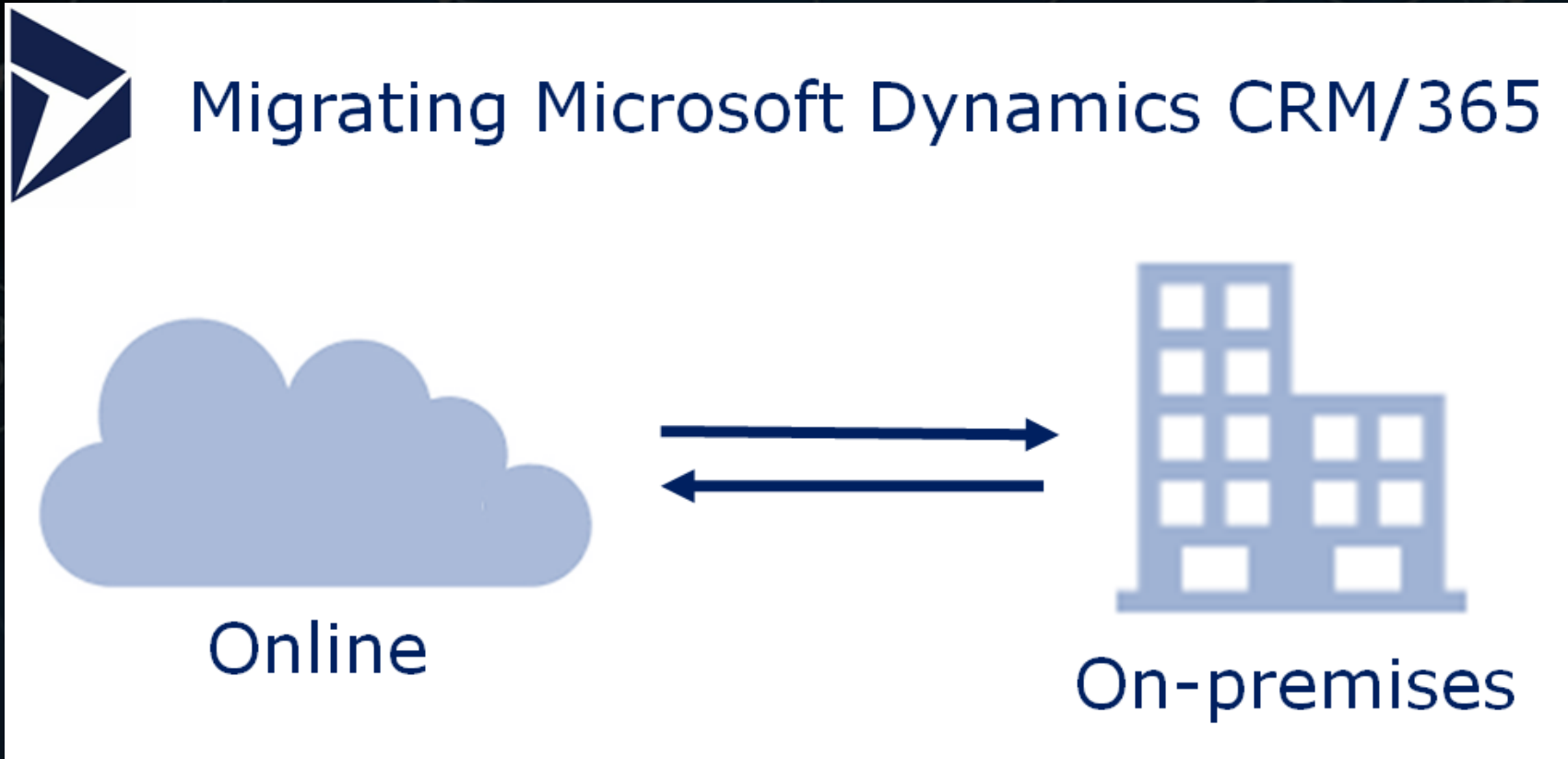
IaaS



PaaS



SaaS



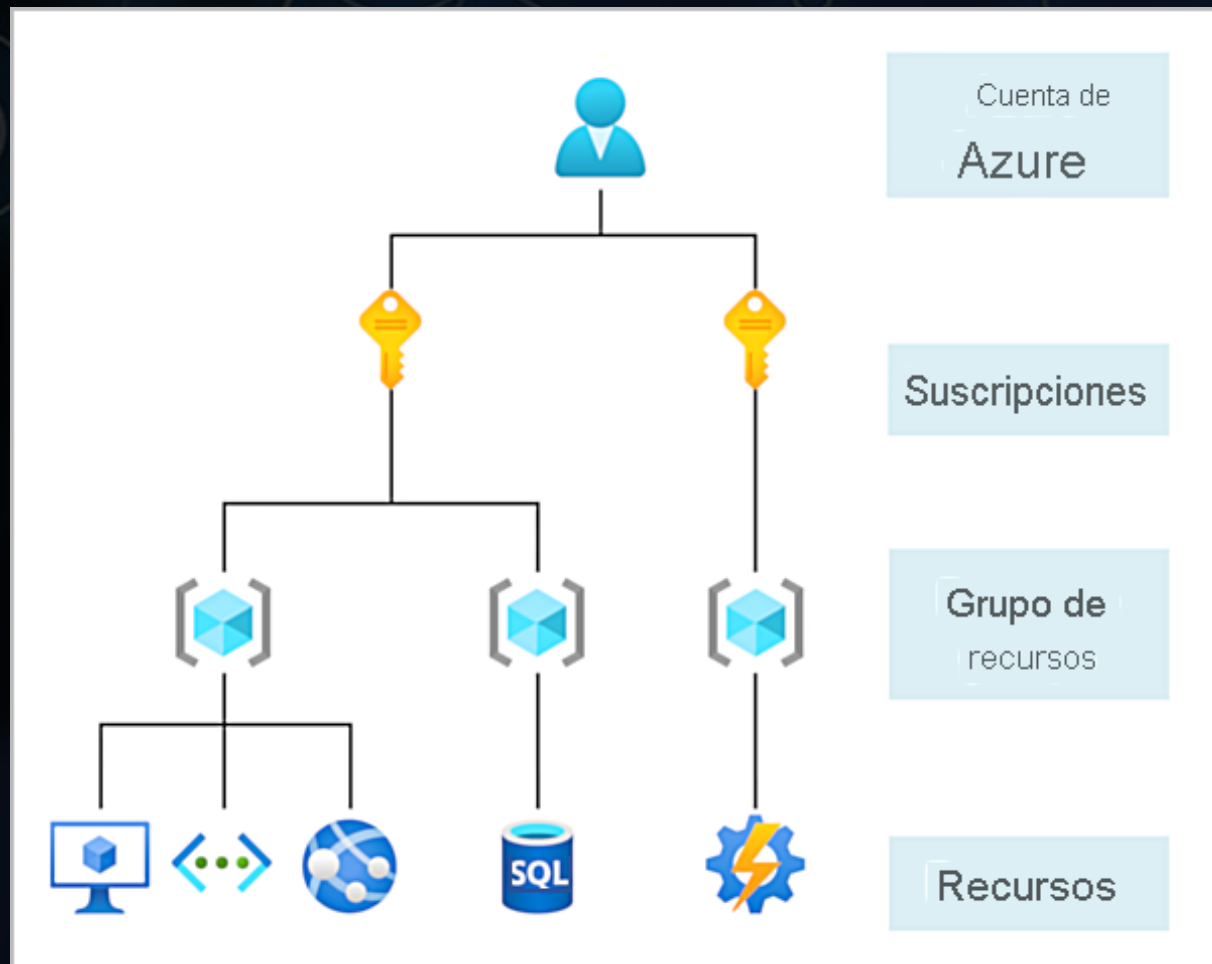
Shared Responsibility



	Responsibility	SaaS	PaaS	IaaS	On-prem
Responsibility always retained by the customer	Information and data	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Devices (Mobile and PCs)	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Accounts and identities	Customer	Customer	Customer	Customer
Responsibility varies by type	Identity and directory infrastructure	Shared	Shared	Customer	Customer
	Applications	Microsoft	Shared	Customer	Customer
	Network controls	Microsoft	Shared	Customer	Customer
	Operating system	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer	Customer
Responsibility transfers to cloud provider	Physical hosts	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer
	Physical network	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer
	Physical datacenter	Microsoft	Microsoft	Microsoft	Customer

Microsoft
Customer
Shared

Architectural Components



Basic Components

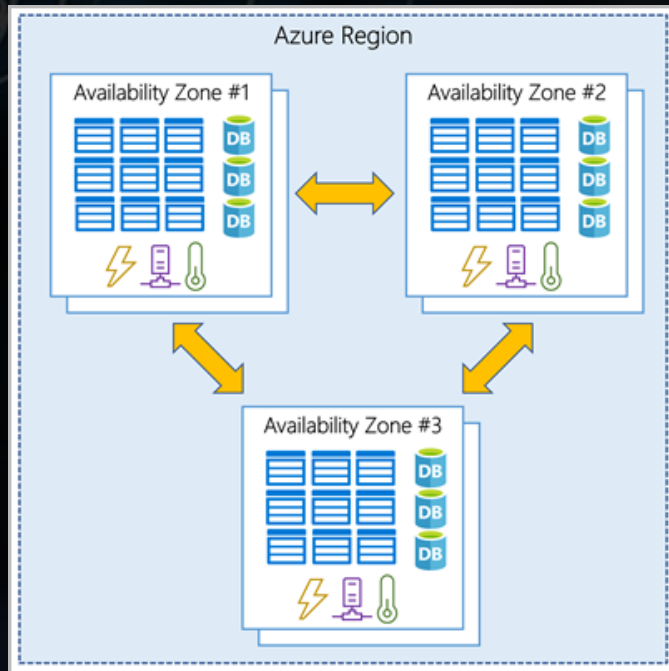
- Azure Account
- Subscriptions
- Management Groups
- Resource Groups
- Regions
- Availability Zones
- Resources

Management Groups

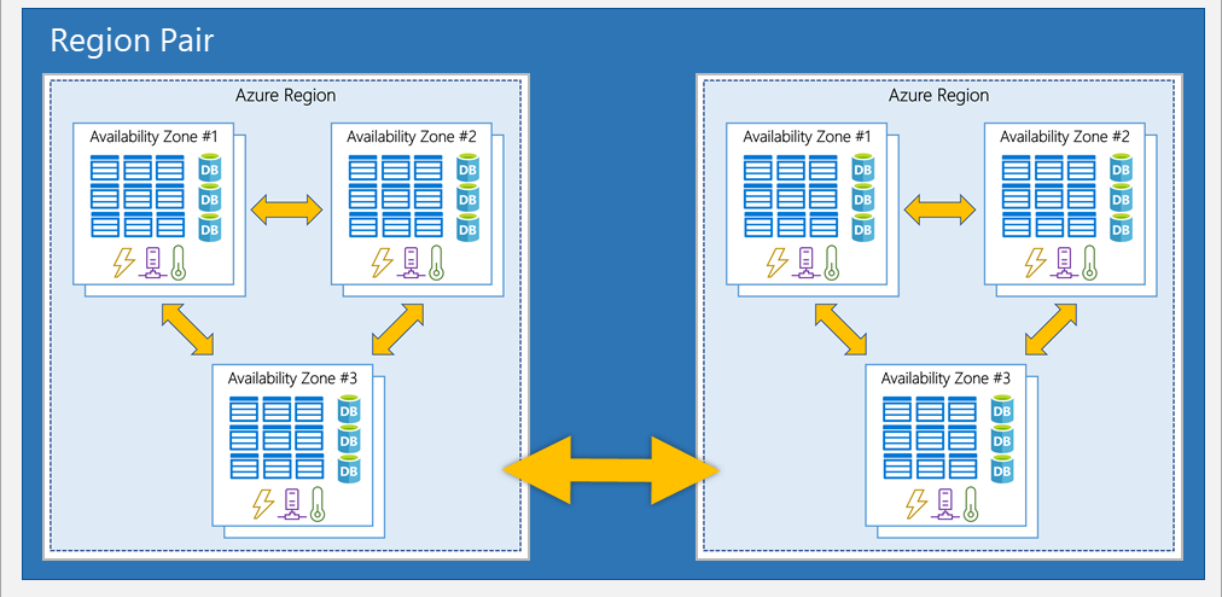




Regions / Availability Zones



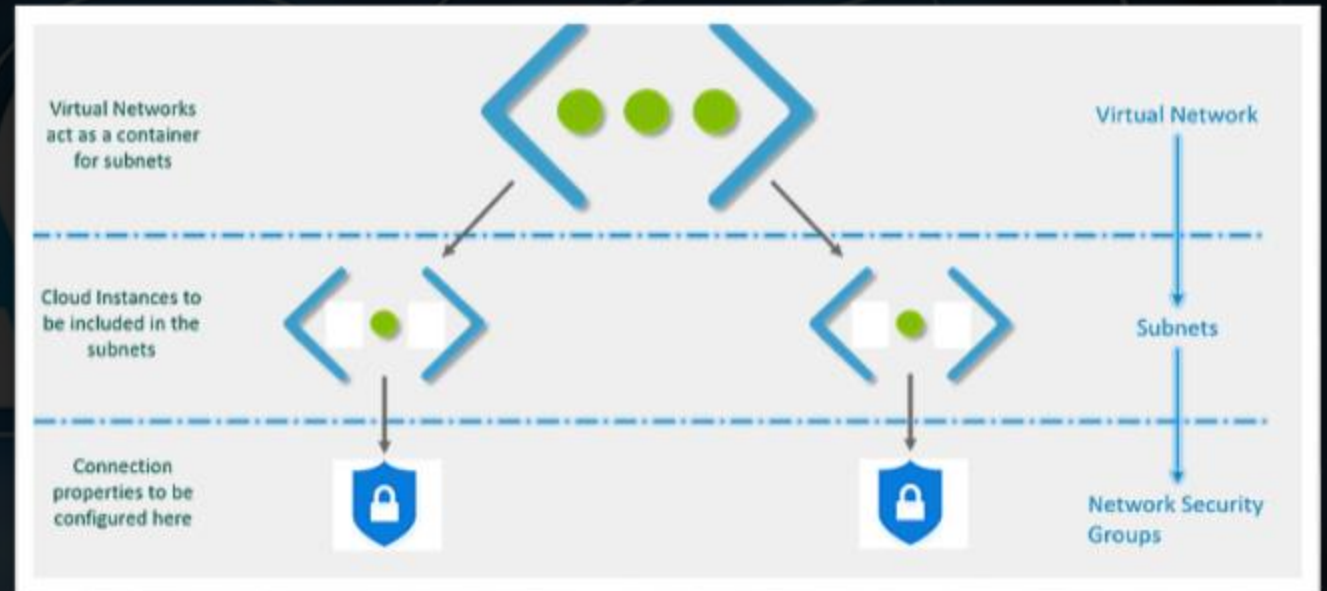
Geography



Azure virtual networking



- Isolation and segmentation
- Internet communications
- Communicate between Azure resources
- Communicate with on-premises resources
- Route network traffic
- Filter network traffic
- Connect virtual networks



Azure virtual networking



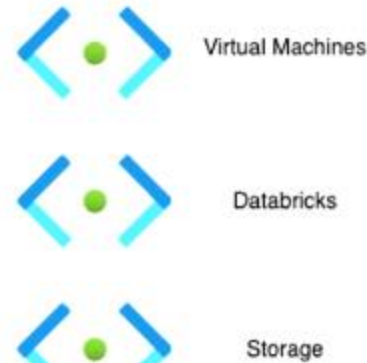
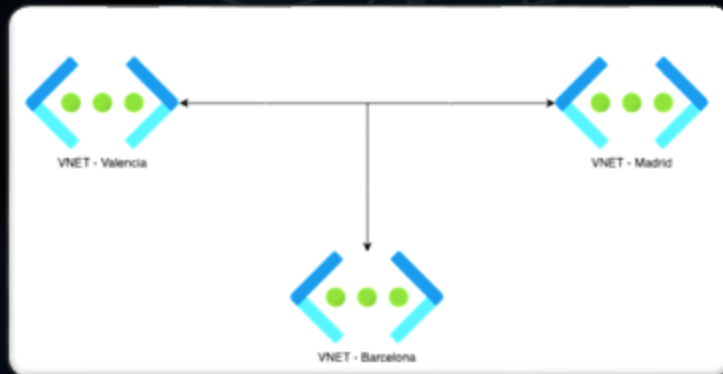
Virtual Network



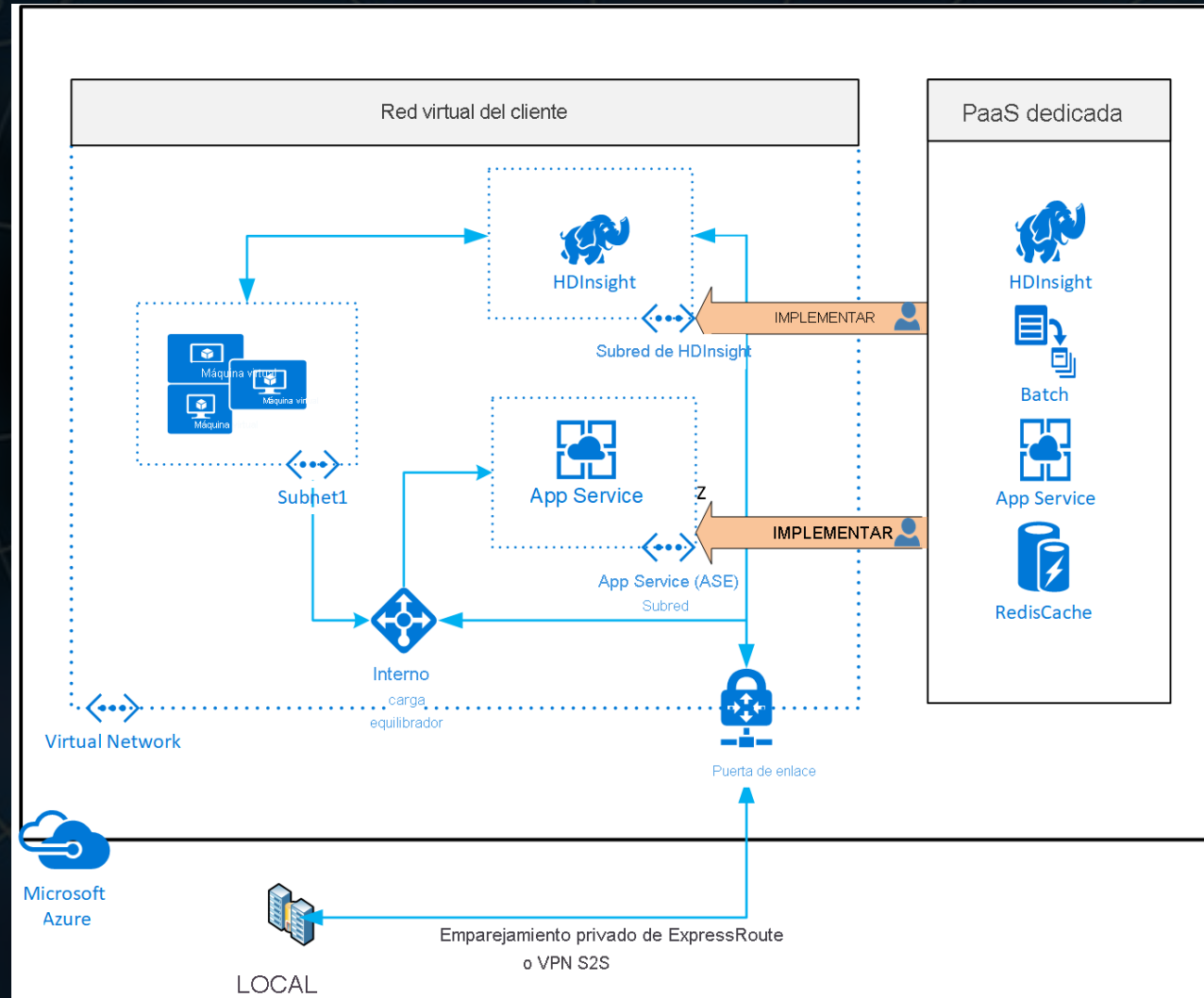
Subnets



Network Security Groups



Azure virtual private network



Virtual Machines



Scale Sets

Availability Sets

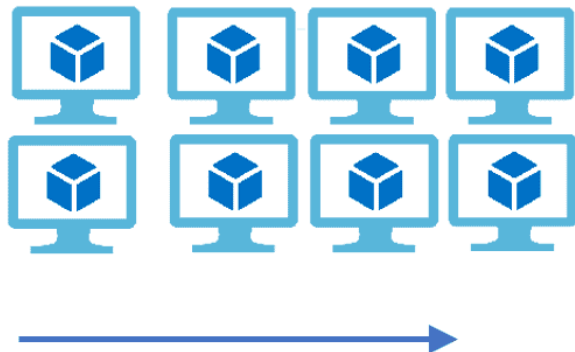
Vertical Scaling

(Increase size of instance (RAM , CPU etc.))



Horizontal Scaling

(Add more instances)



[Microsoft Azure VM Selector](#)

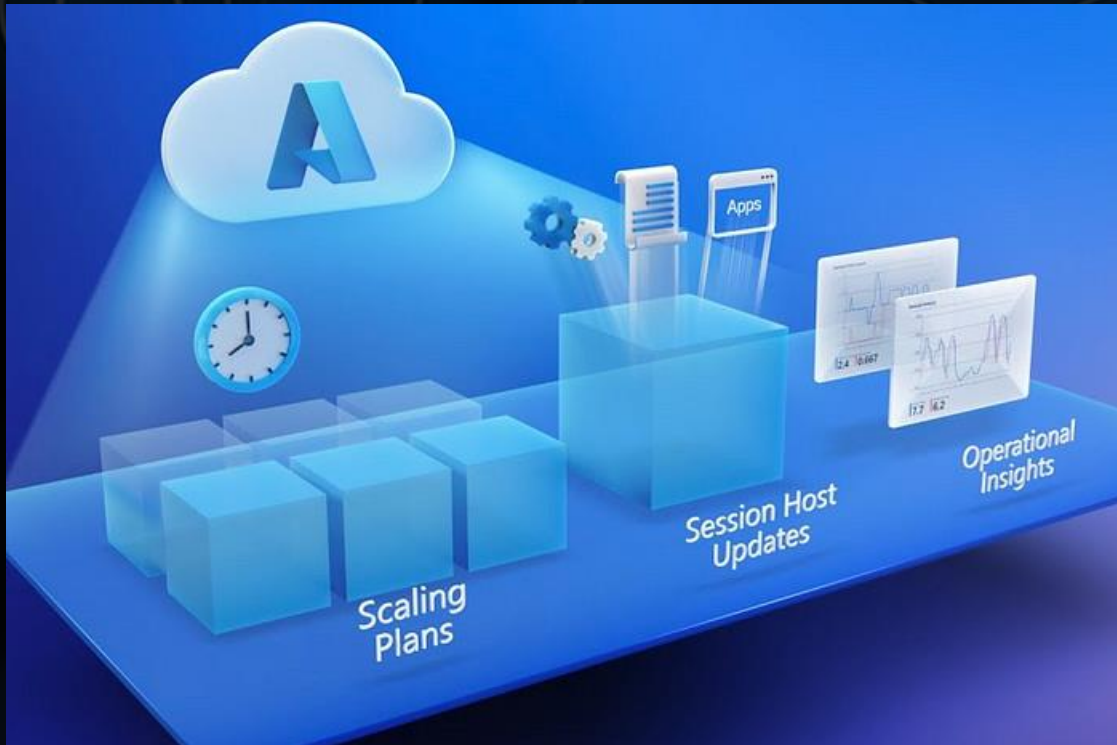
VMs are an ideal choice when you need:

- Total control over the operating system (OS).
- The ability to run custom software.
- To use custom hosting configurations.

VMs Resources

- Size (purpose, number of processor cores, and amount of RAM)
- Storage disks (hard disk drives, solid state drives, etc.)
- Networking (virtual network, public IP address, and port configuration)

Azure Virtual Desktop



Is a cloud-based virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) that allows you to create and manage Windows desktops and applications on Azure

It provides a secure and scalable remote desktop experience for your employees, allowing them to access their applications and data from any device.

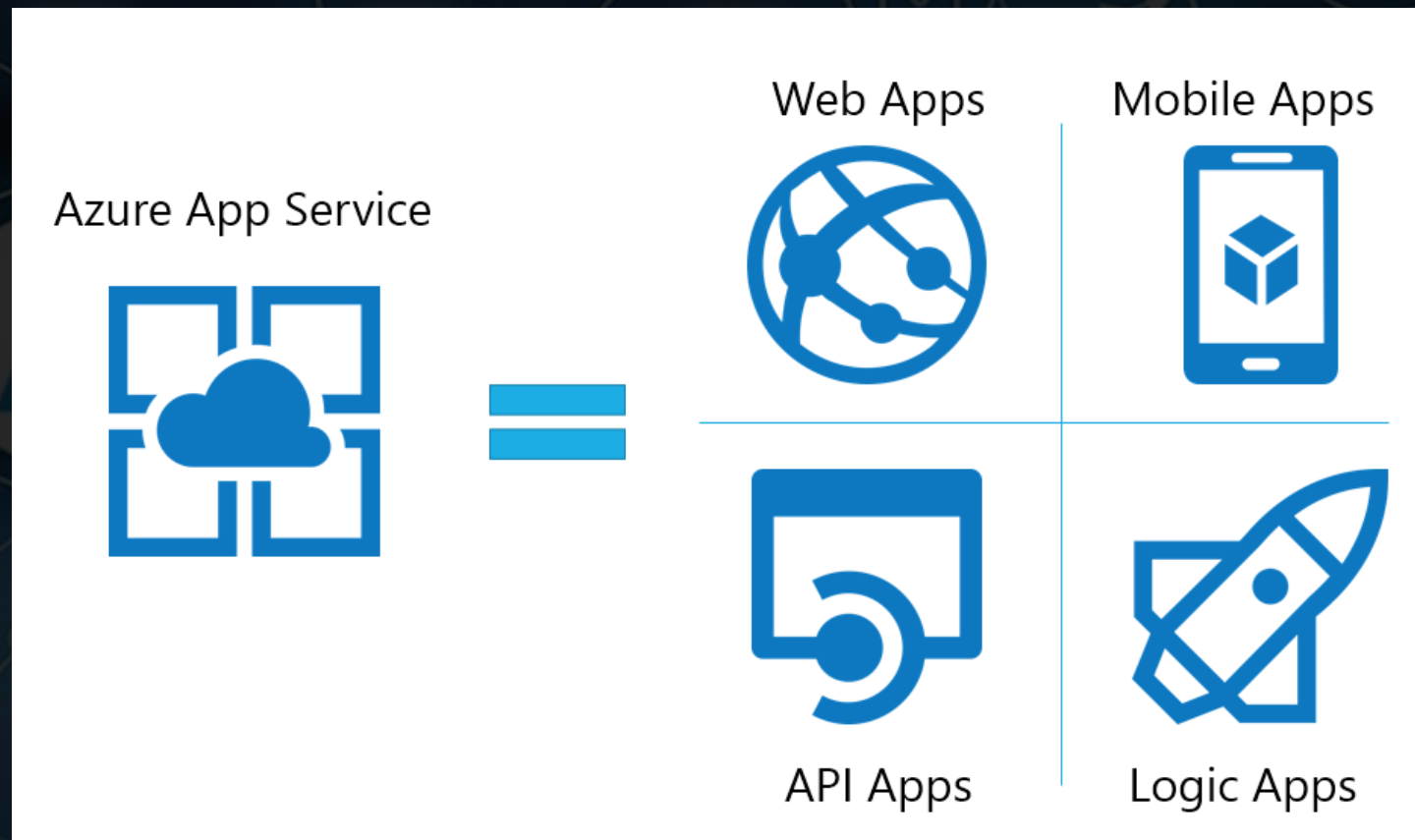
Benefits:

- Security
- Compatibility
- Scalability
- Cost savings

Azure App Service

Is a robust hosting option that you can use to host your apps in Azure

- Deployment and management are integrated into the platform.
- Endpoints can be secured.
- Sites can be scaled quickly to handle high traffic loads.
- The built-in load balancing and traffic manager provide high availability.





¡Quiero más!





Teaching Assessment

