



# Die Microsoft Windows Azure Plattform

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Windows® Azure™ Platform

# Abstract

Cloud Computing ist in aller Munde. Microsoft ist mit seiner Windows Azure Plattform auf den Zug aufgesprungen, grenzt sich von Mitbewerbern jedoch dadurch ab, dass nicht Infrastruktur gemietet wird, sondern Entwicklern fertige Services angeboten werden. Was kann Azure? Aus welchen Teilen besteht die Plattform? Für wen macht Azure Sinn und für wen nicht? Rainer Stropek übernimmt im ersten Teil des Tutorials die Rolle des Fremdenführers und leitet Sie durch die Microsoft- Seite des Cloud Computings. Im zweiten Teil des Tutorials nimmt Rainer Stropek eine fertige ASP.NET-Anwendung und bringt sie in die Cloud. Sie sehen SQL Azure, Blob Storage, Queues, Web- und Worker-Roles, die DevFabrik und vieles mehr in Aktion. Die Demonstration setzt dabei auf den Grundlagen auf, die am Beginn des Tutorials vermittelt wurden.

Diese Präsentation basiert zum Teil auf Folien des [Windows Azure Training Kit](#)

# Vorstellung



- software architects gmbh
- Rainer Stropek
  - Developer, Speaker, Trainer
  - MVP for Windows Azure
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  -  @rstropek



<http://www.timecockpit.com>  
<http://www.software-architects.com>

# Reasons For The Cloud

# What is the cloud?

*An approach to computing that's about  
internet scale and connecting to a variety of  
devices and endpoints*

# On-Premise

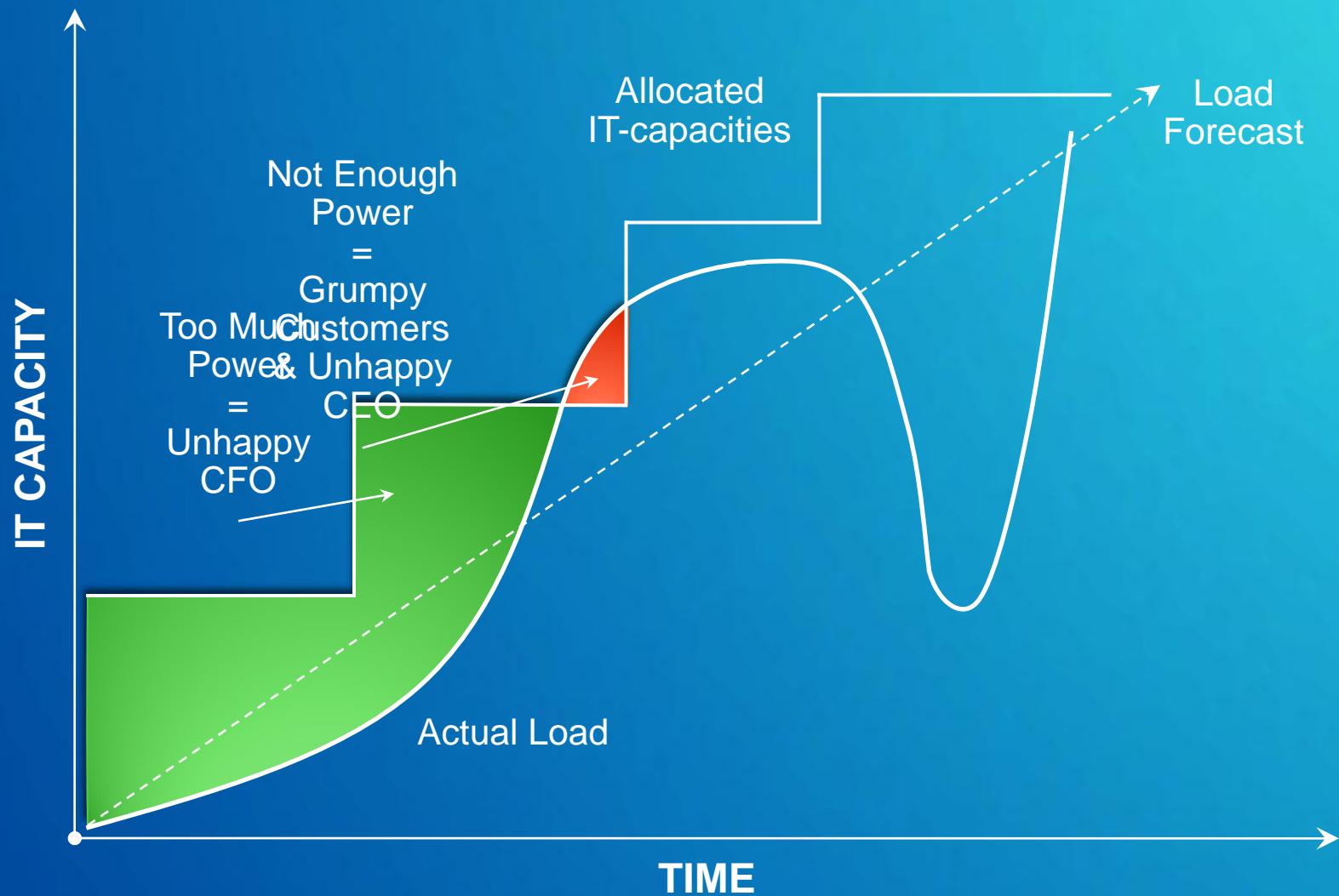


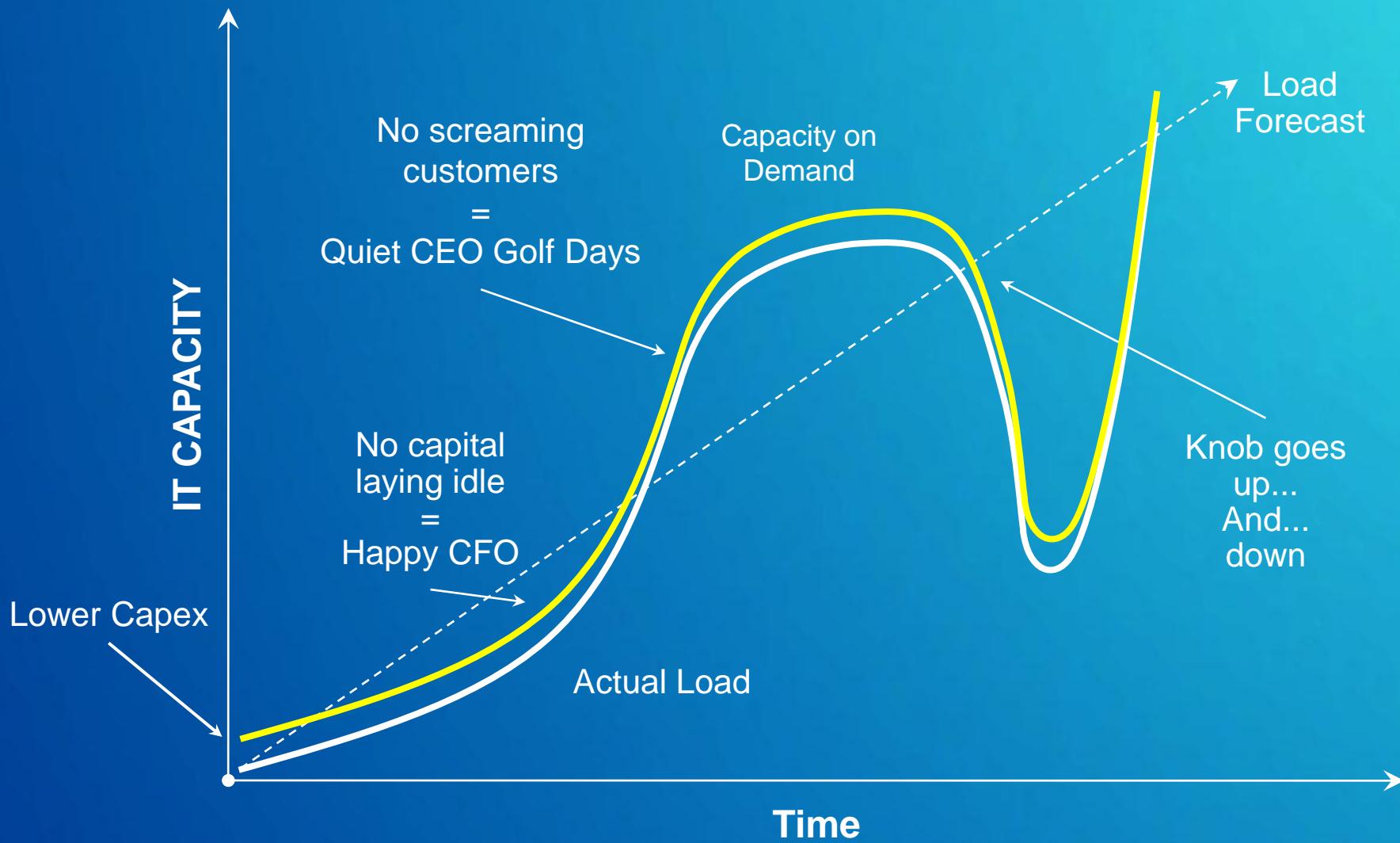
# Hosted



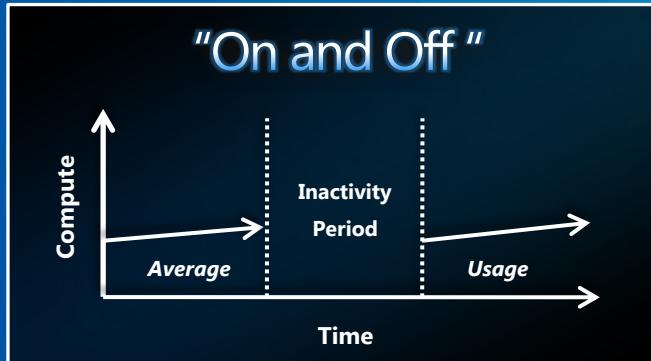
# Cloud







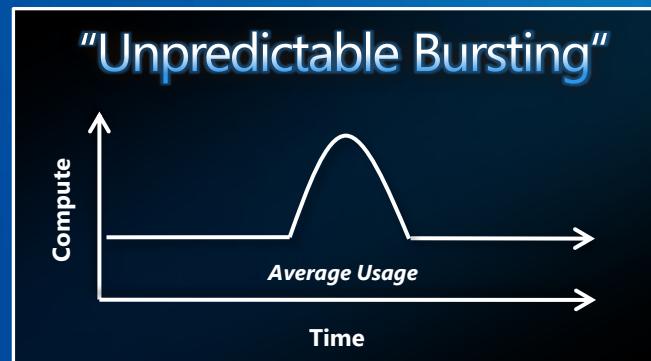
# Cloud Workflow Patterns



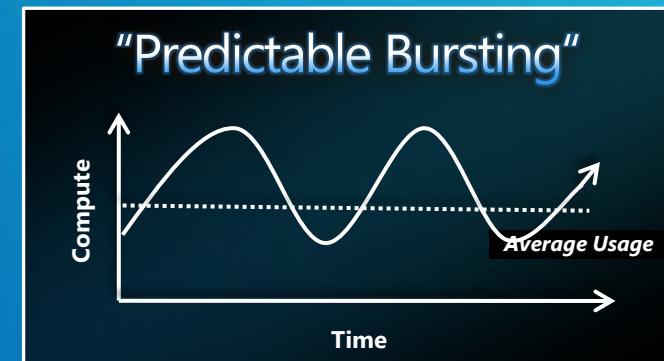
- On & off workloads (e.g. batch job)
- Over provisioned capacity is wasted
- Time to market can be cumbersome



- Successful services needs to grow/scale
- Keeping up w/ growth is big IT challenge
- Cannot provision hardware fast enough



- Unexpected/unplanned peak in demand
- Sudden spike impacts performance
- Can't over provision for extreme cases



- Services with micro seasonality trends
- Peaks due to periodic increased demand
- IT complexity and wasted capacity

# Cloud Computing optimal für jeden?

Auf keinen Fall → **zusätzliche Option**

## Pro Cloud



- Starke Schwankungen Last/Ressourcen
- Zukünftige Kapazität schwer abschätzbar
- Fehlendes Infrastrukturwissen

### Warum?

Pay-Per-Use

Elastizität, dynamische Ressourcen

Infrastruktur-Outsourcing

## Contra Cloud



- Strenge Datenschutzbedingungen
- Geringe Kosten bei Ausfall
- Hohe Preissensitivität

### Warum?

- Daten nicht im eigenen Rechenzentrum
- Daten eventuell nicht im Land
- Wenig Kontrolle über Infrastruktur

# What Is Windows Azure?

# Windows Azure-Plattform



Power Usage Efficiency (PUE): 1.22  
2.500 Server/Container  
Ca. 400.000 Server/Container-Farm  
Austausch bei ca. 60% Ausfall / Container

[http://news.cnet.com/8301-10805\\_3-10020902-75.html](http://news.cnet.com/8301-10805_3-10020902-75.html)

<http://www.datacenterknowledge.com/inside-microsofts-chicago-data-center/microsoft-chicago-center-aisle-container/>

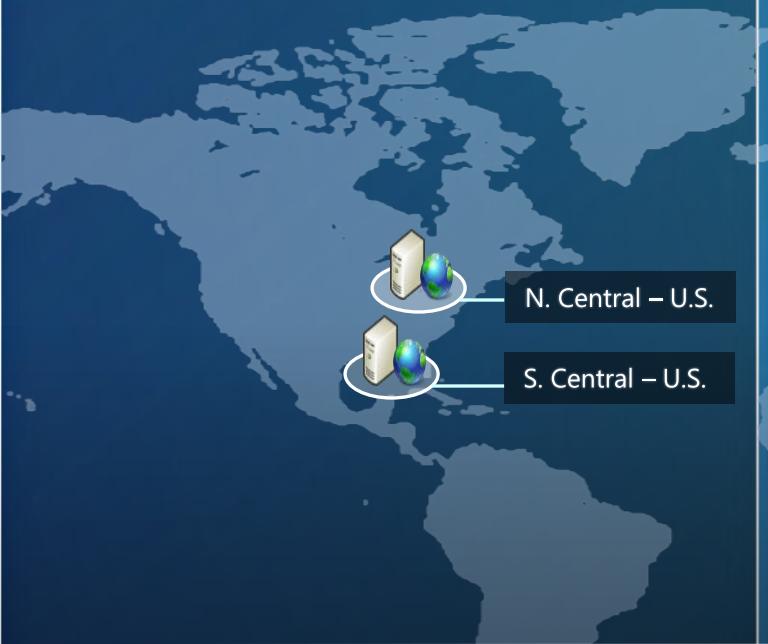
<http://www.datacenterknowledge.com/inside-microsofts-dublin-mega-data-center/microsofts-dublin-data-center-server-pods/>

# Windows Azure-Plattform

- Videos
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/showcase/en/us/details/84f44749-1343-4467-8012-9c70ef77981c>
  - <http://www.microsoft.com/showcase/en/us/details/36db4da6-8777-431e-aefb-316ccb63e4e>

# Windows Azure Platform Data Centers

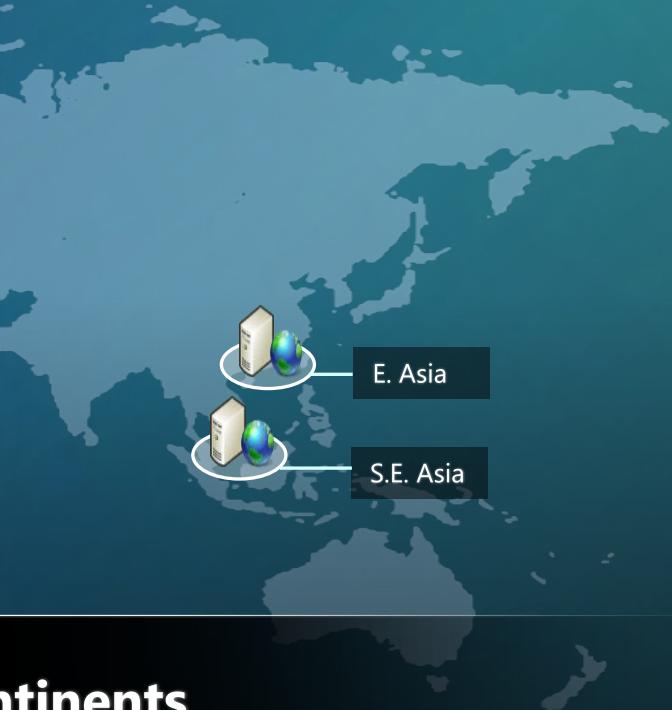
## North America Region



## Europe Region



## Asia Pacific Region



**6 datacenters across 3 continents**

Simply select your data center of choice when deploying an application

# Providing Security with Windows Azure



## PHYSICAL:

- Microsoft data centers with modern and current security processes
- Redundant power supplies from separate providers, battery and diesel backup generators, climate control, and fire prevention and suppression



## LOGICAL:

- Storage encryption and authentication
- HTTPS
- Optimized for Cloud access with no admin access to guests or applications
- Applications and users not allowed to update the underlying environment



## CONTINUITY:

- Multiple data centers in different geographies
- Users can choose single location or geo-distributed data centers
- Storage data is replicated multiple times



## COMPLIANCE & CERTIFICATION:

- Microsoft is committed to complying with all local laws
- Industry certification is a core part of the Windows Azure roadmap
- Customers are ultimately responsible for the security and compliance of their services or applications—Windows Azure is a platform
- List of certifications available on Azure.com

# Cloud Services



“IaaS”

Infrastructure-as-a-Service

host



“PaaS”

Platform-as-a-Service

build

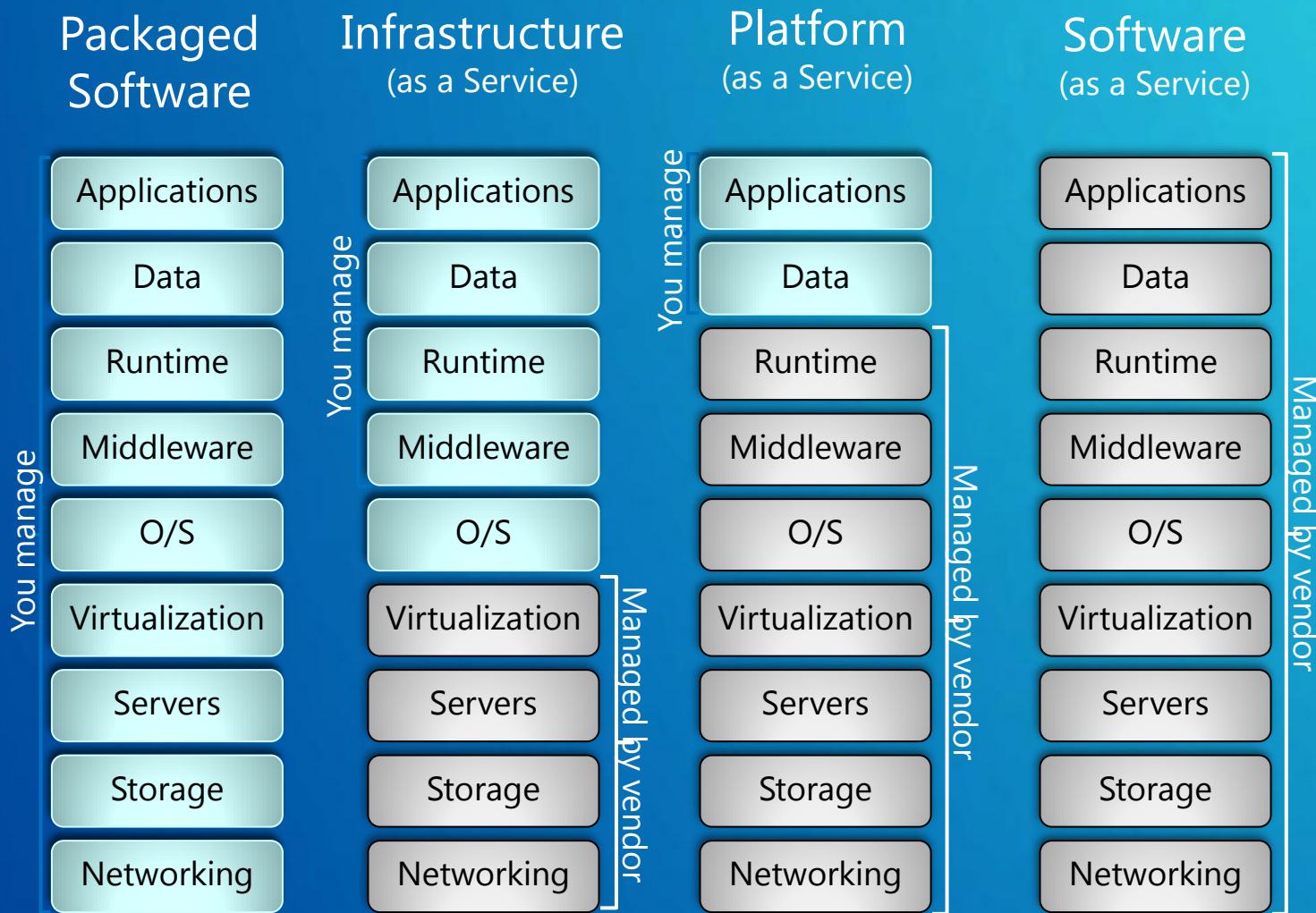


“SaaS”

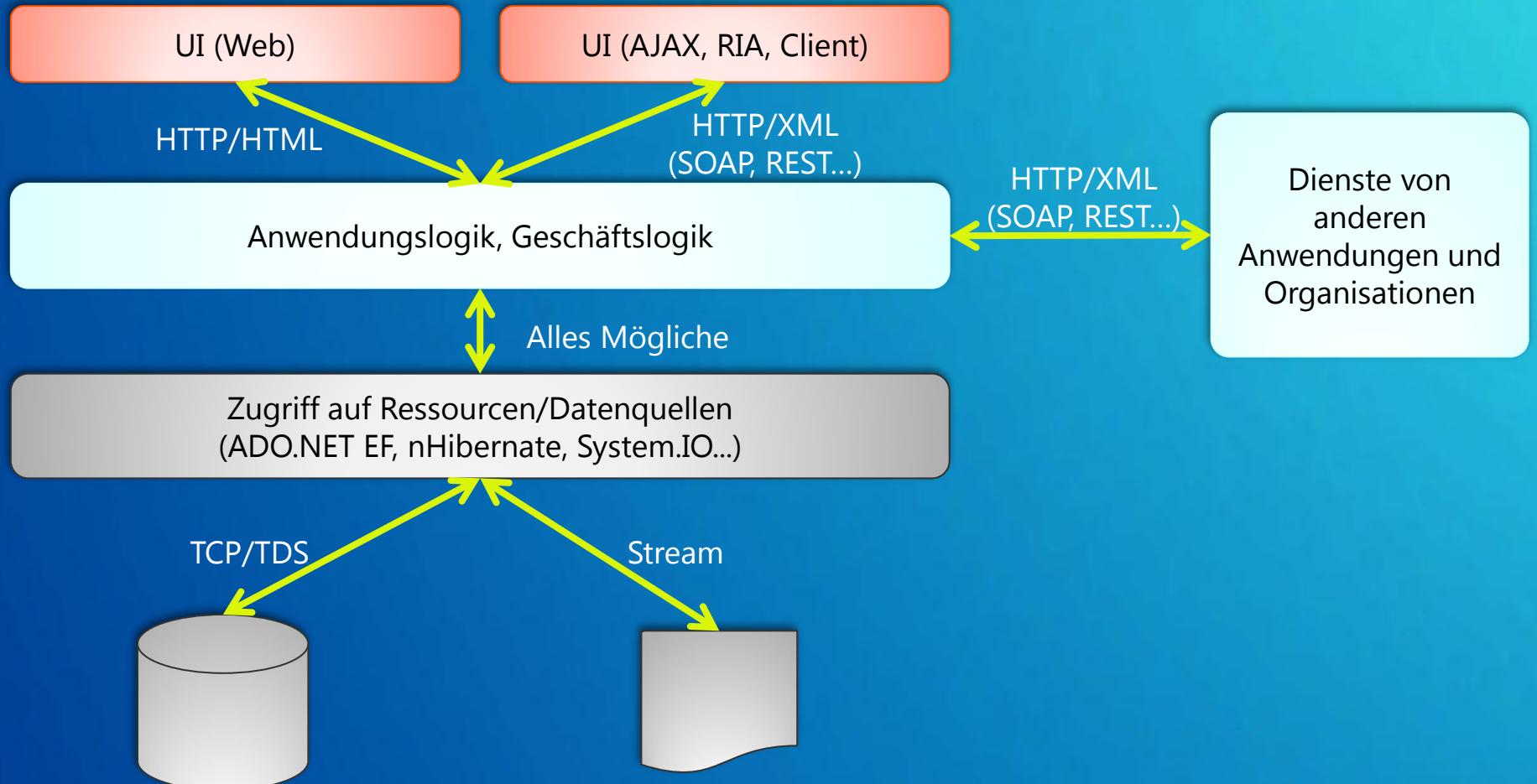
Software-as-a-Service

consume

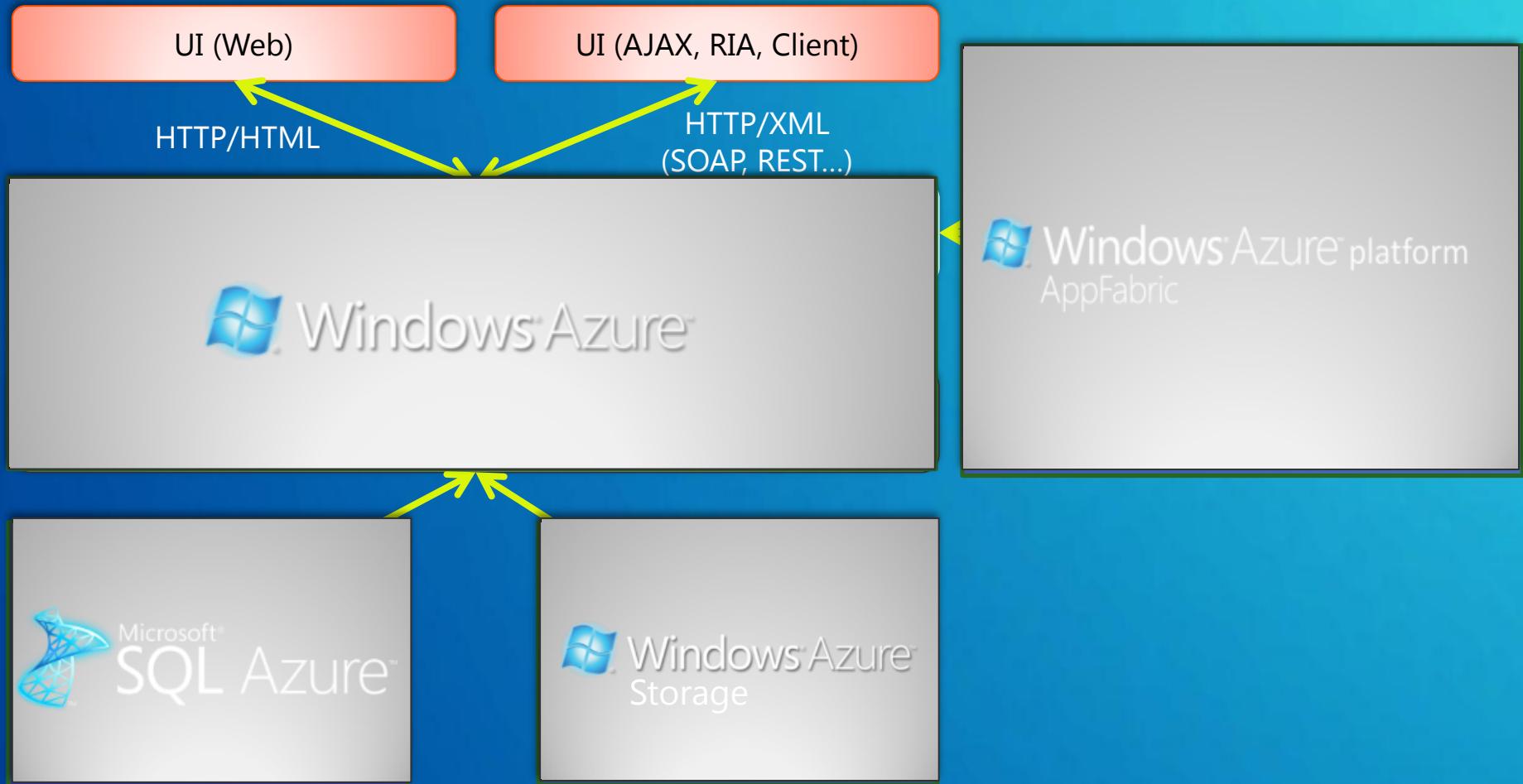
# Cloud Services



# Was braucht eine „Cloud-Plattform“?



# Was braucht eine „Cloud-Plattform“?



# Windows Azure Platform



- Scalable compute and storage
- Automated service management
- Familiar tools, technologies, languages



- Relational storage for the cloud
- Consistent development model
- Automated database management



- Connect existing apps to the cloud
- Connect through network boundaries
- Easily control authorization to apps



# Moving Apps to the Cloud

Compatible with  
Windows Azure



- Applications can run in a Windows Azure VM role
- Managed by the customer
- Choice of deployment
- Requires patching & maintenance of VMs

Designed for  
Windows Azure



- Uses the Windows Azure Service Model
- Application managed by the customer
- OS patching & maintenance provided by the platform
- Faster deployment
- Reliability and fault-tolerance

Delivered as a  
Service



- Managed by the ISV
- Multi-tenant or isolated
- Latest software for customers
- Flexible business models (per user, subscription, etc.)

# Windows Azure Roles

- Windows Server 2008 x64
- .NET Framework – 3.5 SP1 and 4.0
- Supports Full Trust but no Admin rights
- Native Code in User Mode
- Fabric manages role lifecycle

## Worker Role



- Managed Code Start
- Inbound on
  - Any TCP Port
  - HTTP/HTTPS

## Web Role



- Hosted IIS 7
- HTTP/HTTPS
- ASP.NET
- Fast CGI + PHP

# Windows Azure



**Computation** provides application scalability. Developers can build a combination of web and worker roles. Those roles can be replicated as needed to scale the applications and computational processing power.

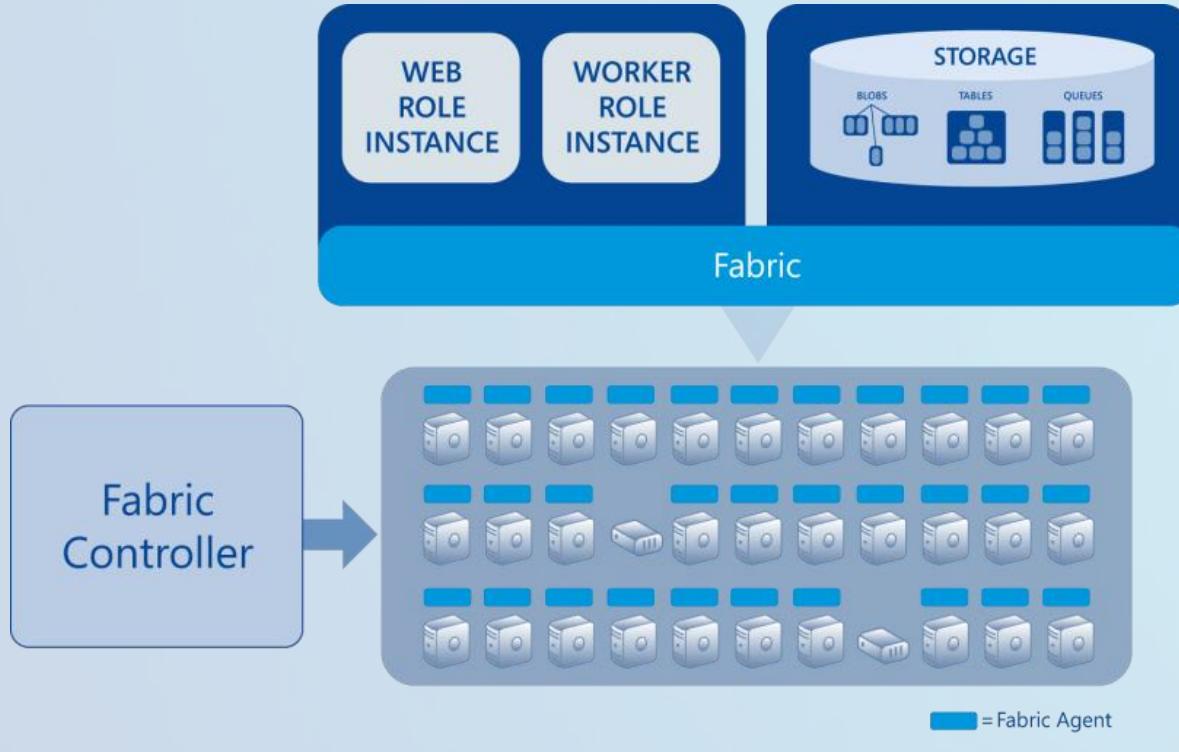
**Storage Services** allow customers to scale to store large amounts of data – in any format – for any length of time, only paying for what they use or store.

**The Fabric Controller** automates load balancing and computes resource scaling

**Security and Control Features** include storage encryption, access authentication, and over-the-wire encryption using HTTPS. Industry certification is part of the Windows Azure roadmap.

**Geographically distributed, state-of-the-art data centers** host your applications and data, internet-accessible from everywhere you choose to allow.

# Fabric Controller



- Interacts with a “Fabric Agent” on each machine
- Monitors every VM, application and instance
- Performs load balancing, check pointing and recovery

# Compute In Windows Azure

# Compute in Windows Azure

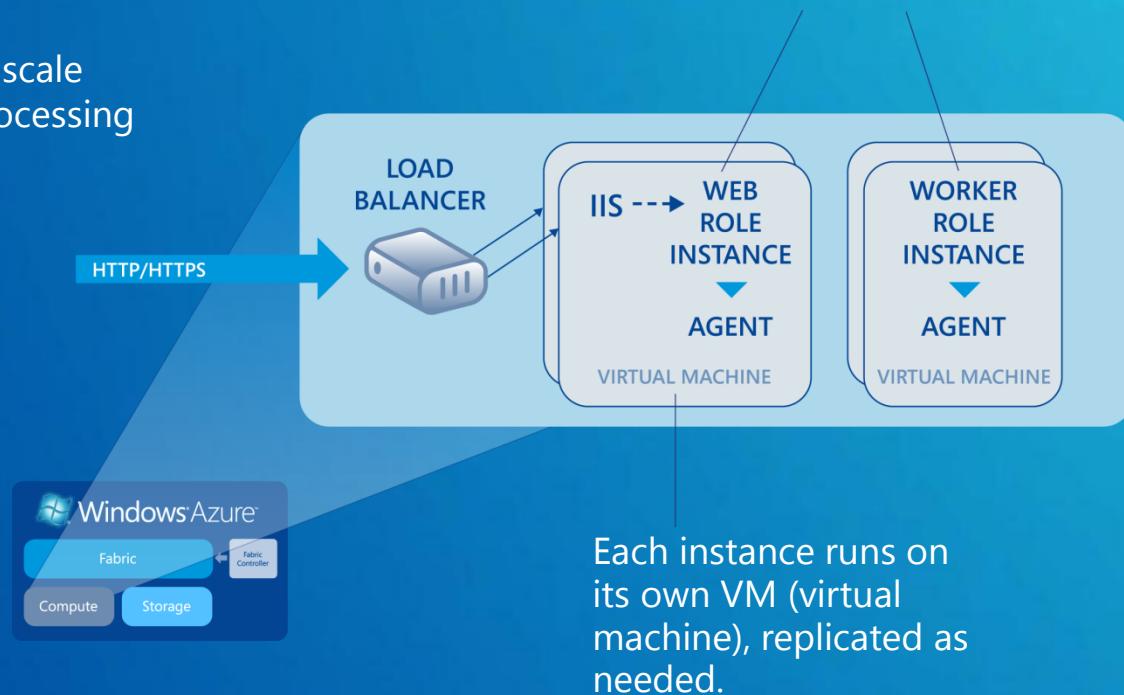
## GOAL: SCALABILITY

Scale out by replicating instances as needed.

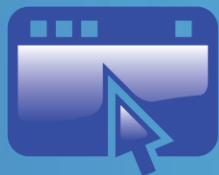
Allow applications to scale user and compute processing independently.

### Two instance types: Web Role & Worker Role

Windows Azure applications are built with web role instances, worker role instances, or a combination of both.



# Defining the Web and Worker Roles



## WEB ROLE

Interacts with end-user or web services

Handles incoming HTTP/HTTPS requests

Develop with Microsoft and non-Microsoft tools:  
ASP.NET, WCF,  
other .NET tools  
Java, PHP, etc.



## WORKER ROLE

Can only receive inbound traffic when configured properly

Initiates their own requests for data or tasks from the queue

Similar to a "batch job" or Windows service

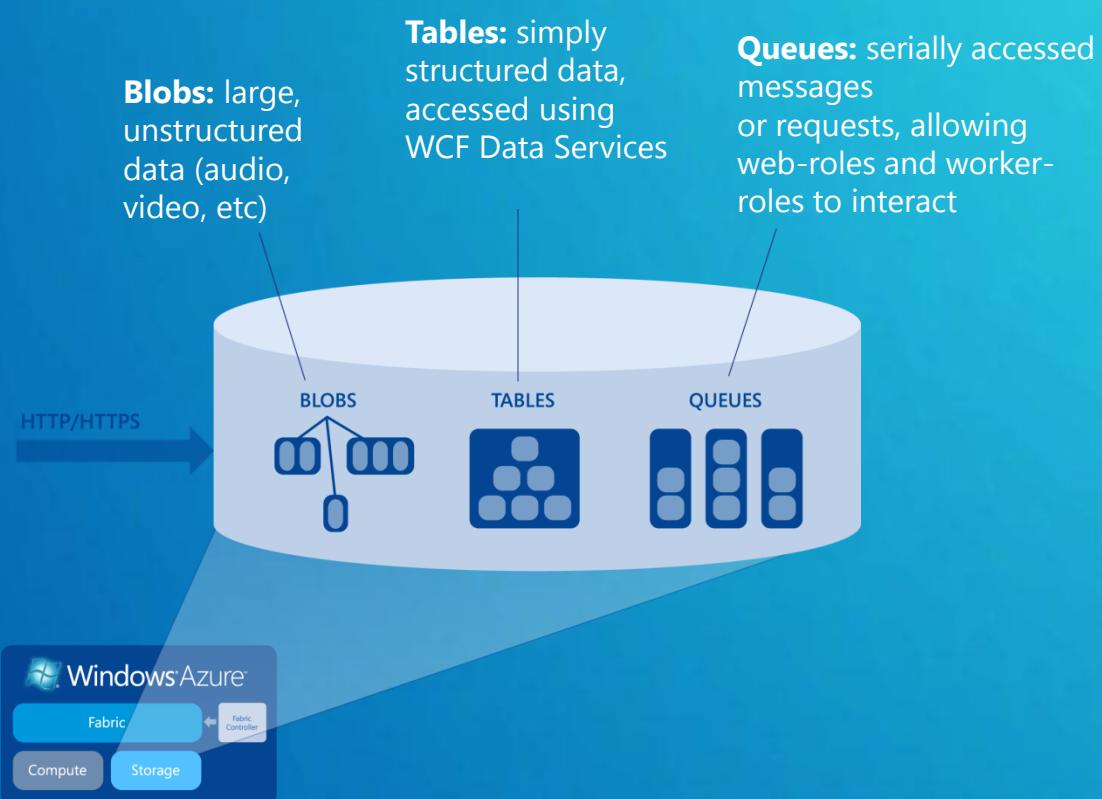
# Storage in Windows Azure

## GOAL: SCALABLE, DURABLE STORAGE

Windows Azure storage is an application managed by the Fabric Controller

Windows Azure applications can use native storage or SQL Azure

Application state is kept in storage services, so worker roles can replicate as needed



# What does an Operating System do?

App1

App2

App3

App4

Management / Security / etc.

Task Scheduler

Hardware Abstraction Layer

DISK

CPU

GPU

Memory

# Azure does this for the cloud

App1

App2

App3

App4

APIs / .NET ACS / etc.

Azure Fabric Controller

Azure Fabric

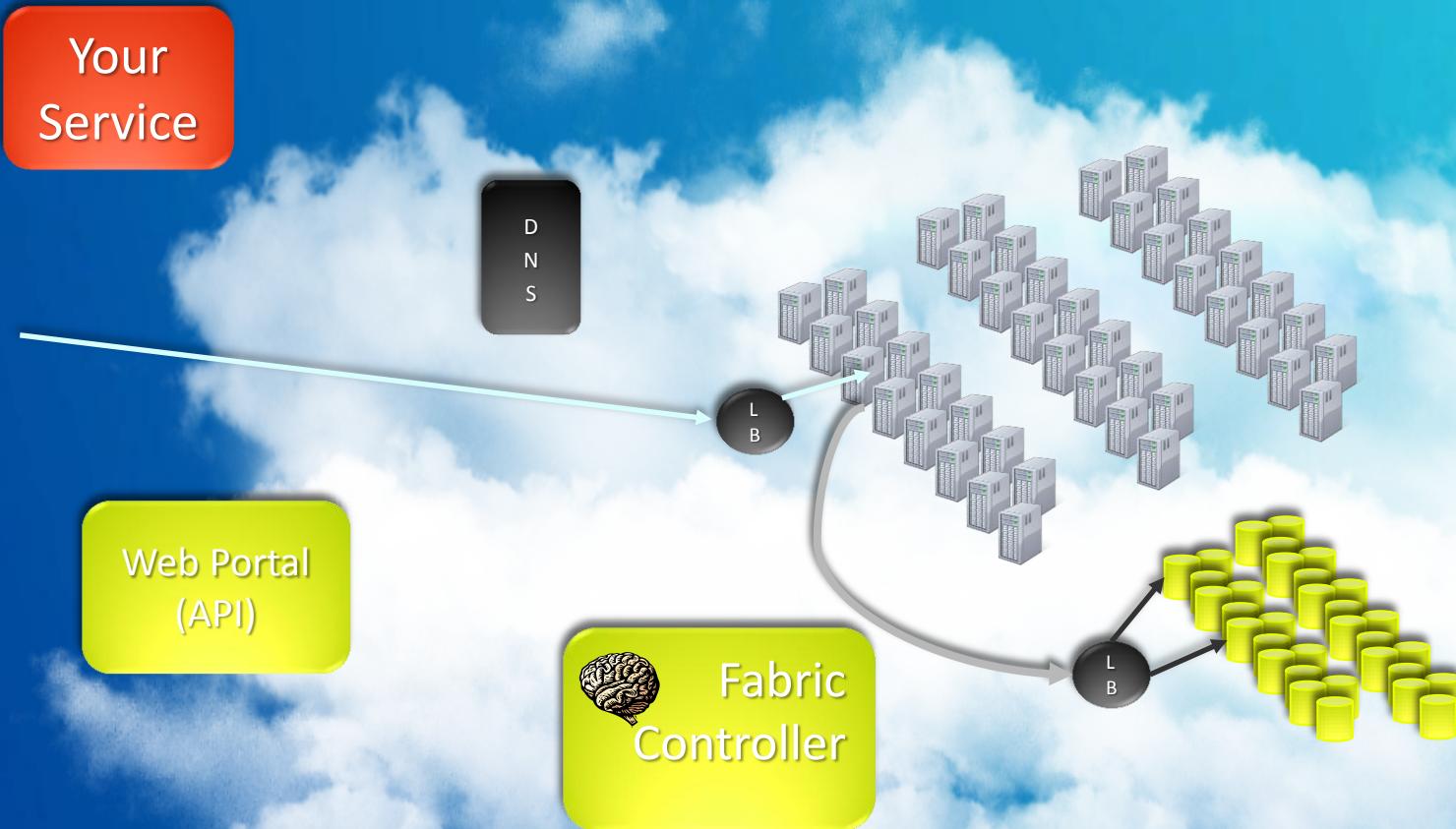
Server 1

Server 2

Server 3

Server  
3,500

# Windows Azure



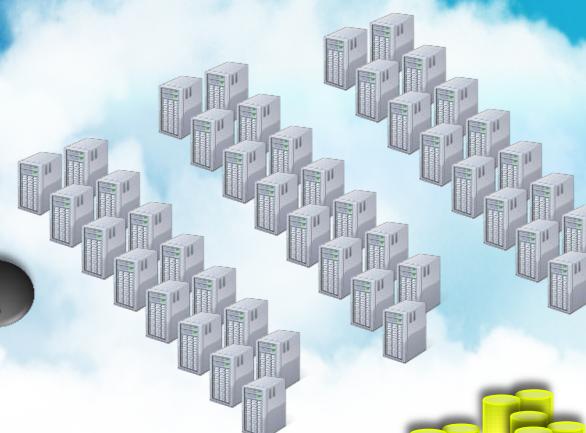
# Service Deployment

Service

Model

D  
N  
S

Web Portal  
(API)



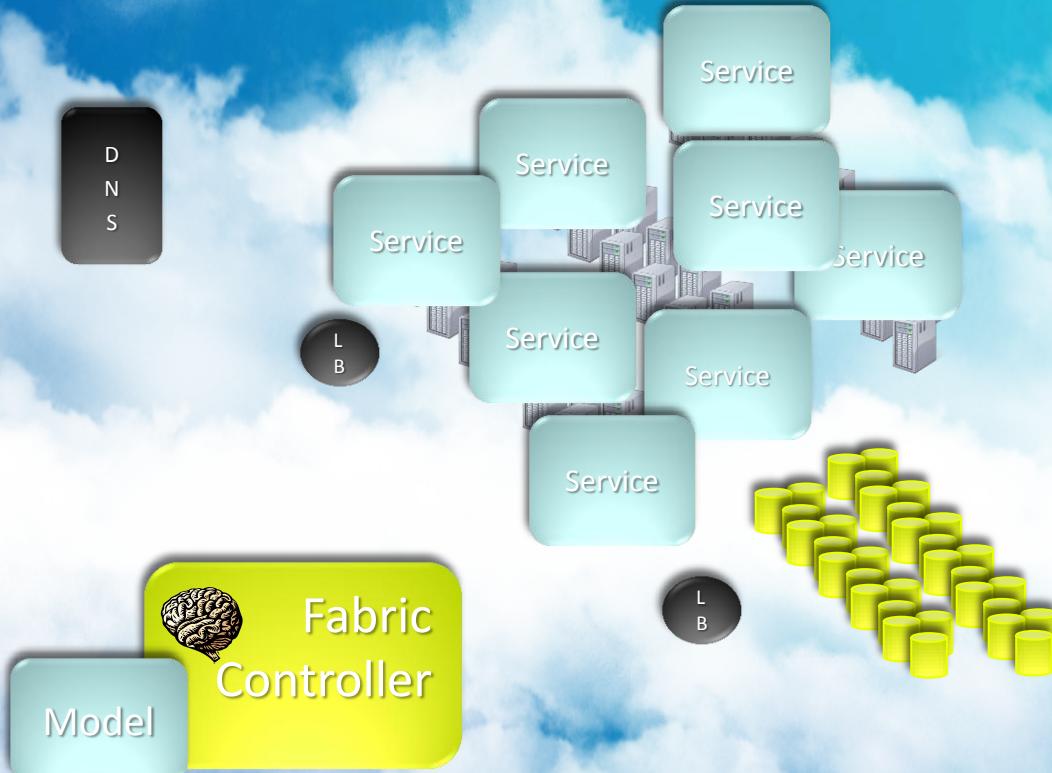
L  
B



L  
B

# Service Scaling

Your Service



# Service Monitoring & Recovery

Your Service

D  
N  
S



L  
B

Web Portal  
(API)

Model



Fabric  
Controller!



L  
B

# A Service Example



Service Configuration

# Storage In Windows Azure

# Windows Azure Storage

- Scalable storage in the cloud
  - 100tb per storage account
  - Auto-scale to meet massive volume and throughput
- Accessible via RESTful Web Service API
  - Access from Windows Azure Compute
  - Access from anywhere via internet
  - Supporting .NET Client Library
- Various storage types
  - Table
  - Queue
  - Blob
  - Drives

# Windows Azure Storage

- Tables
  - Table = group of entities
  - Entity = name/value pairs
  - Partitioned by key
    - Scale out to Bns of entities
  - Not an RDBMS
- Queues
  - Simple message queue
  - Not transactional
  - Read at least once
  - Delete to remove message, otherwise is returned to queue
  - Partitioned by Queue Name
- Blobs
  - Large binary storage
  - Stored in container
    - Unlimited containers
    - CDN Deliverable
    - Partitioned by Blob name
- Drives
  - NTFS VHD mounted into Compute instance
    - Read/Write 1:1
    - Read only 1:N
  - Backed by Page Blob
  - Cannot remotely map

# Windows Azure CDN



Browse to  
**cdn.customer.com**  
GET  
**foo.jpg**



Leads to better user experience, global reach, increased engagement, more revenue

Enable CDN for Storage account  
Create Storage Account via Portal

Upload content to public BLOB Container

Windows Azure Customer

# SQL Azure

*Extending SQL Server to the Cloud*



Microsoft®  
**SQL Azure™**

Database

Sync Service

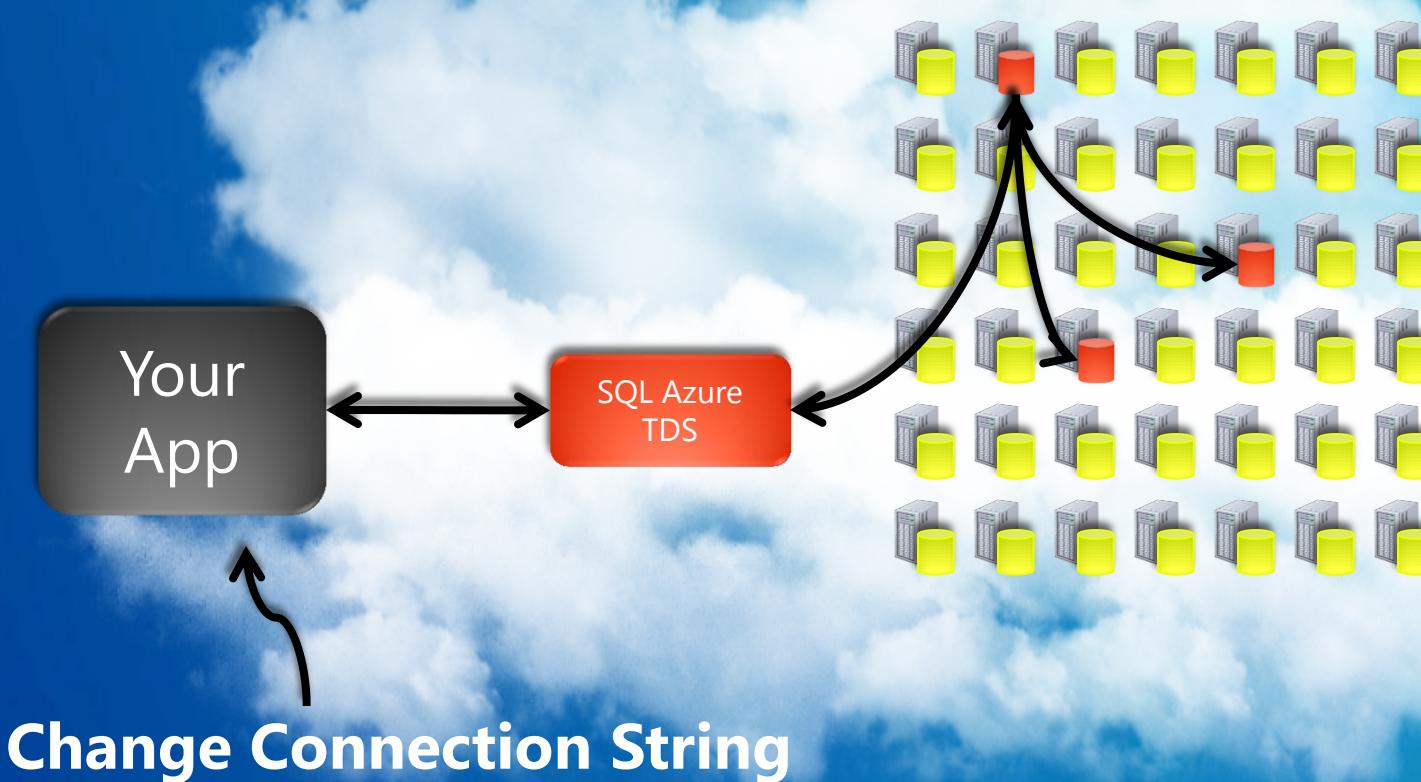
...

- SQL Azure Database
  - Familiar SQL Server relational database model
  - Support for existing APIs & tools
  - Built for the cloud with high availability & fault tolerance
  - Easily provision and manage databases across multiple datacenters
- Data Sync Service
  - Provides two-way sync of SQL Azure Databases across datacenters
  - Example service available in the SQL Azure Labs environment

# SQL Azure Database Service

- SQL Azure provides logical SQL Server
  - Gateway server that understands TDS protocol
  - Looks like SQL Server to TDS Client
  - Actual data stored on multiple backend data nodes
- Logical optimisations supported
  - Indexes, Query plans etc..
- Physical optimisations not supported
  - File Groups, Partitions etc...
- Transparently manages physical storage

# Working with SQL Azure Databases



# Advanced Topics: AppFabric and Azure Appliances

# Windows Azure AppFabric

*Extending .NET to the cloud with Internet Scale Utility Services*



Windows® Azure™ Platform  
AppFabric

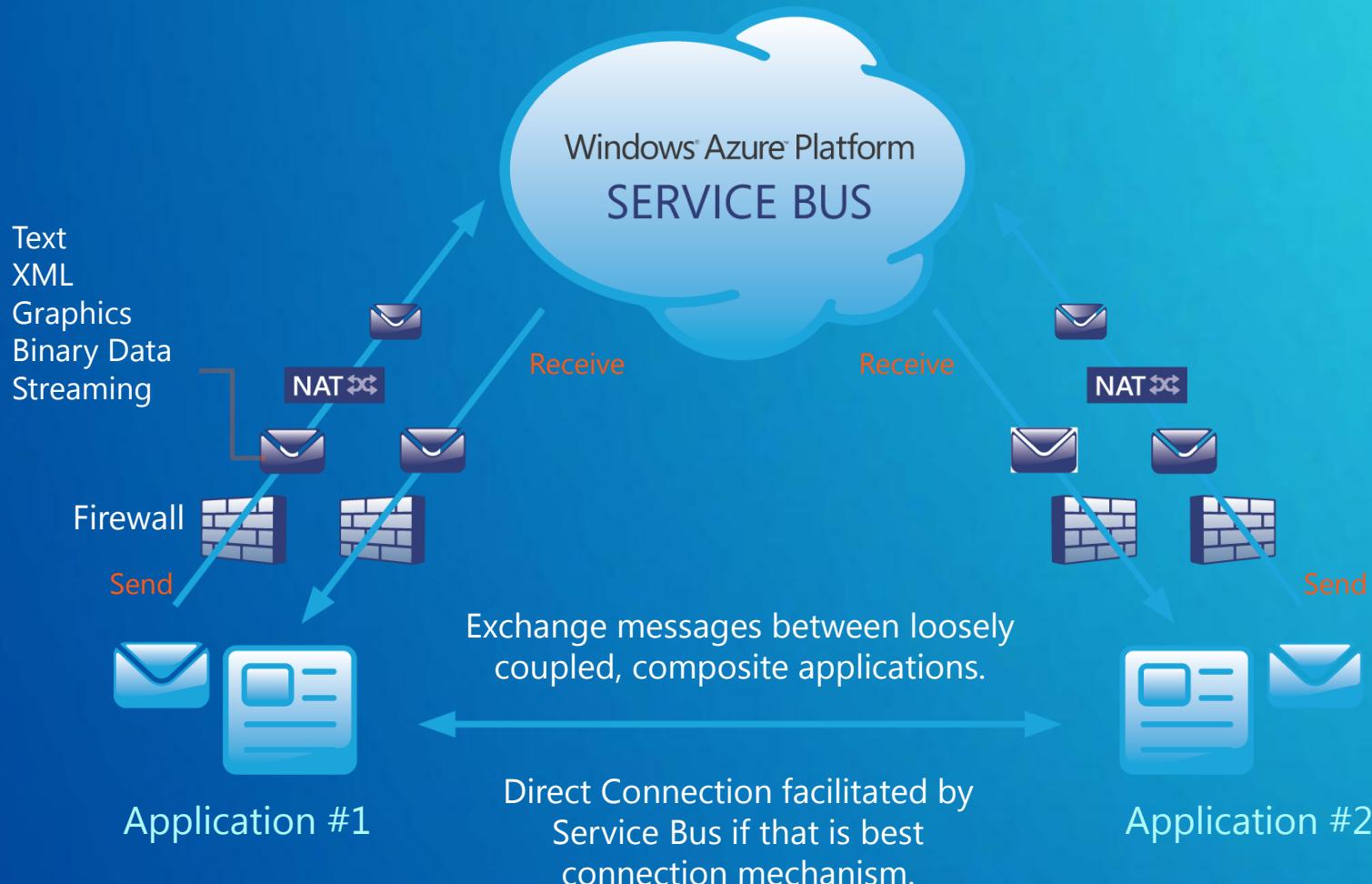
Service Bus

Access Control

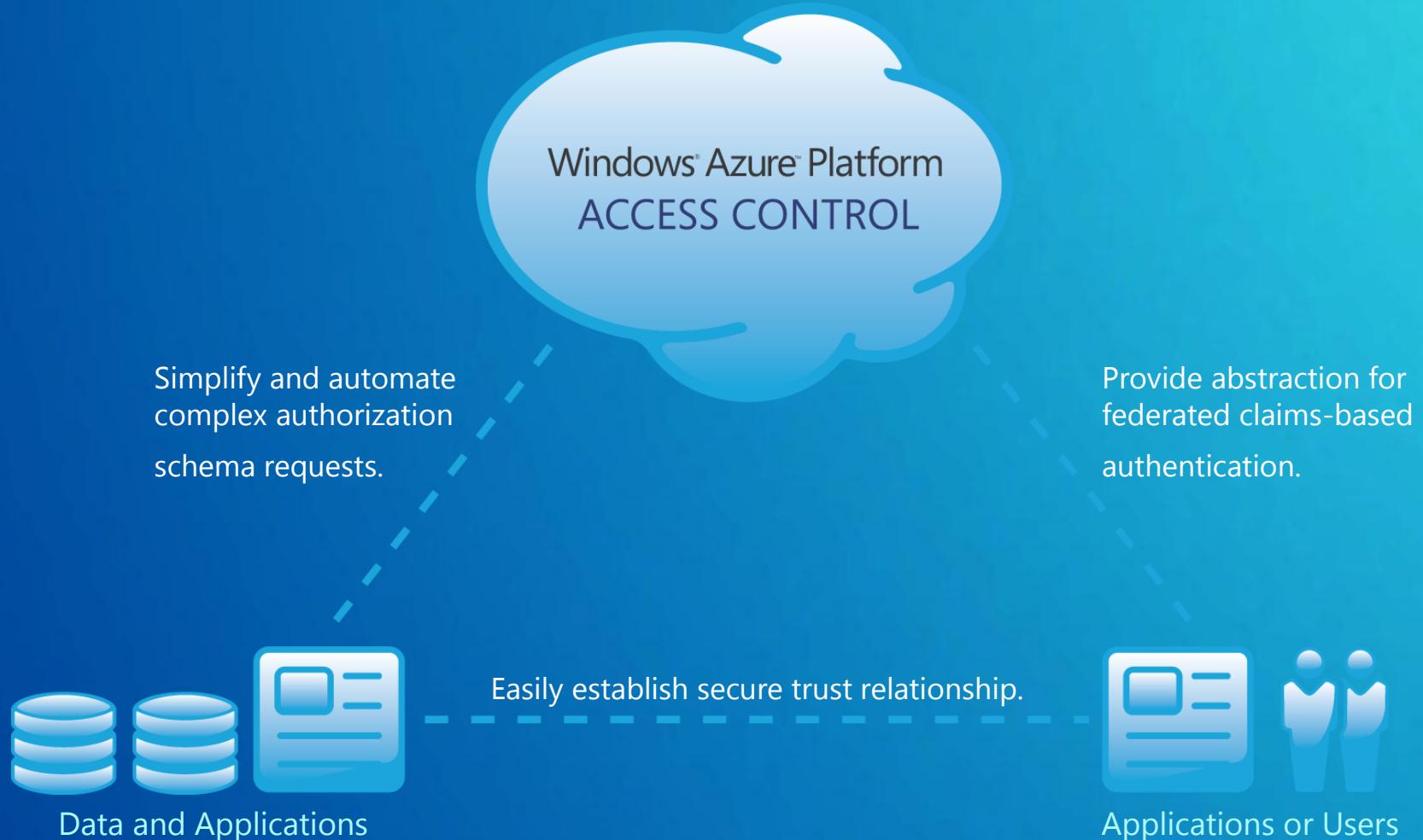
...

- Collection of building block services
  - Composed to provide foundational pieces for your apps
  - Exposed through open protocols
  - Accessible from anywhere
- Service Bus
  - General purpose application bus & connectivity service
- Access Control
  - Rules-driven, claims-based access control service

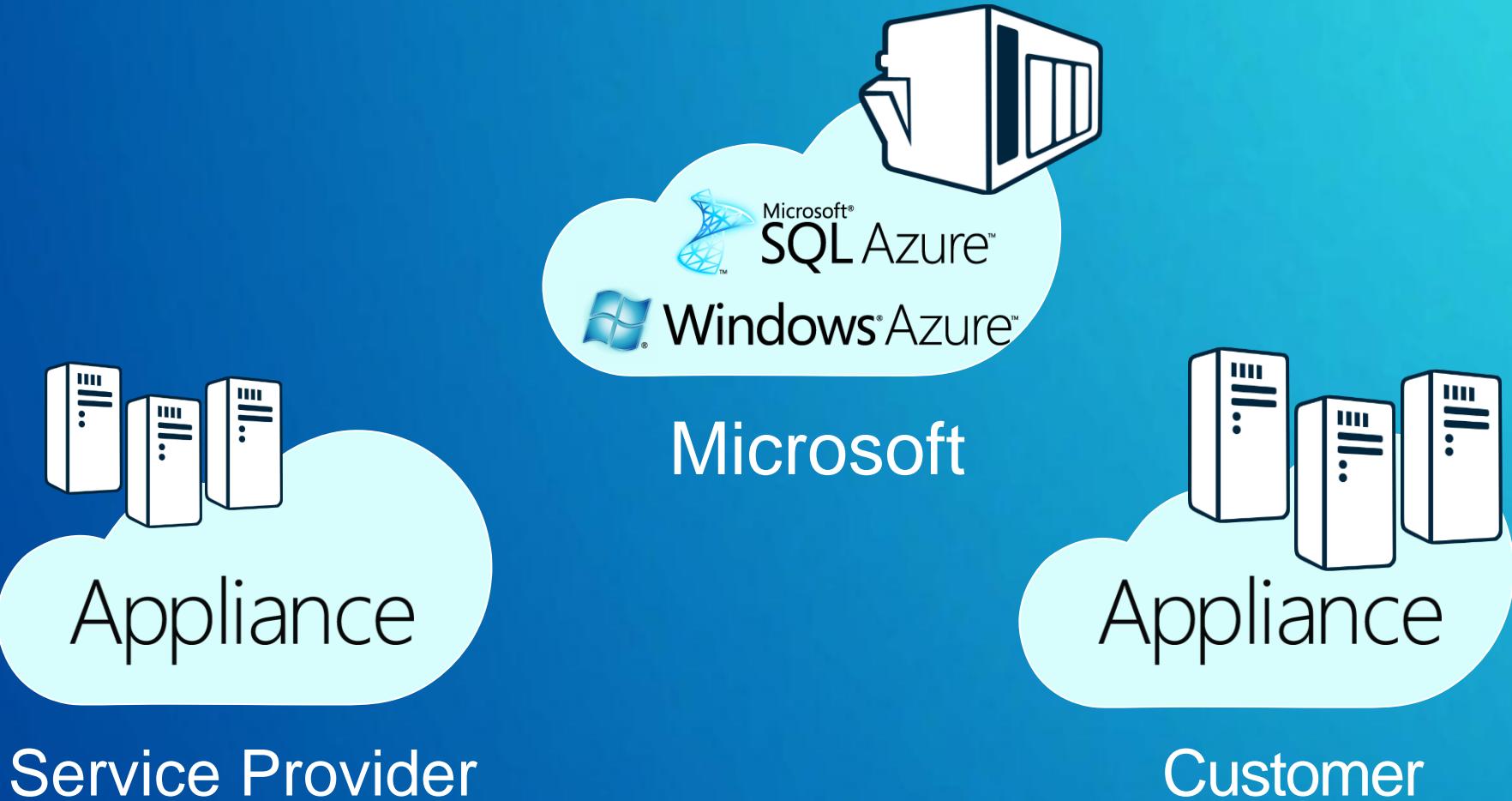
# AppFabric Service Bus



# AppFabric Access Control Service



# Windows Azure Platform Appliance



# Pricing Model

# Windows Azure Platform Consumption Prices

Pay as you go and grow for only what you use when you use it



**Elastic, scalable, secure, and highly available automated service platform**

## Compute

Per service hour

**\$0.12/hour**

+ Variable Instance Sizes

## Storage

Per GB stored and transactions

**\$0.15 GB/month**

\$0.01/10k transactions

**Highly available, scalable, and self managed distributed database service**

## Web Edition

Per database/month

**\$9.99/month**

(up to 1 GB DB/month)

## Business Edition

Per database/month

**Starting at \$99.99/month**

(10-50 GB DB/month)

## Windows Azure AppFabric Service Bus and Access Control Service

Scalable, automated, highly available services for secure connectivity

### Access Control

Per Message Operation

**\$1.99/10k transactions**

### Service Bus

Per Message Operation

**\$3.99/month per connection**

# Windows Azure Instance Sizes

Variable instance sizes to handle complex workloads of any size

Small

\$0.12

Per service hour

Medium

\$0.24

Per service hour

Large

\$0.48

Per service hour

X-Large

\$0.96

Per service hour

## Unit of Compute Defined

Equivalent compute capacity of a 1.6Ghz processor (on 64bit platform)

Small

**1 x 1.6Ghz**

(moderate IO)

**1.75 GB memory**

**250 GB storage**  
(instance storage)

Medium

**2 x 1.6Ghz**

(high IO)

**3.5 GB memory**

**500 GB storage**  
(instance storage)

Large

**4 x 1.6Ghz**

(high IO)

**7.0 GB memory**

**1000 GB storage**  
(instance storage)

X-Large

**8 x 1.6Ghz**

(high IO)

**14 GB memory**

**2000 GB**  
(instance storage)

# Monthly Service Level Agreement

## Compute connectivity

## Instance monitoring and restart

## Storage availability

## Database availability

## Service bus and access control availability

- Your service is connected and reachable via web. Internet facing roles will have external connectivity

**>99.95%**

- All running roles will be continuously monitored
- If role is not running, we will detect and initiate corrective state

**>99.9%**

- Storage service will be available/reachable (connectivity)
- Your storage requests will be processed successfully

**>99.9%**

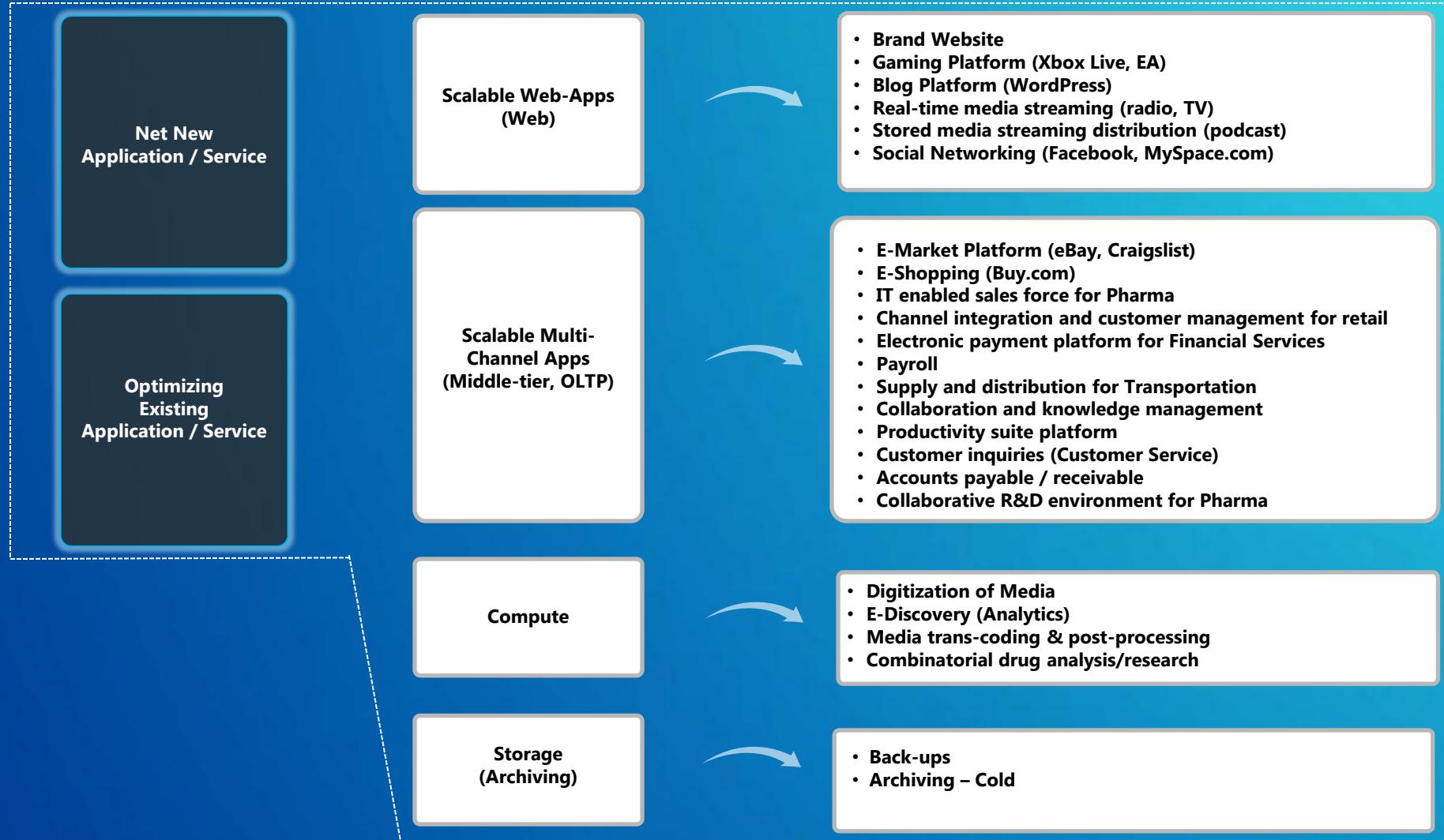
- Database is connected to the internet gateway
- All databases will be continuously monitored

**>99.9%**

- Service bus and access control endpoints will have external connectivity
- Message operation requests processed successfully

**>99.9%**

# Windows Azure platform Example Scenarios



# Windows Azure Pricing Meters



## COMPUTE

- ▶ Virtual Machine instances
- ▶ Load balancers, routers, etc.
- ▶ Relational DB instances
- ▶ Automated service management
  - Fabric controller operations
  - Load balancer programming

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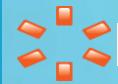
### PRICE

- ▶ \$0.12 / hour per size unit



## STORAGE

- ▶ Blob Storage
- ▶ Table Storage
- ▶ Multiple replicas



## BANDWIDTH

- ▶ Ingress/Egress  
(to/from internet only)

## SQL Azure

- ▶ Easy to use
- ▶ Reliable
- ▶ Compatible with what you have

### PRICE

- ▶ 1GB db : \$9.99/month
- ▶ 5 GB db: \$49.95/month \*
- ▶ 10 GB db : \$99.99/month
- ▶ 50 GB db: \$499.95/month \*
- ▶ Data transfers = \$0.10 in / \$0.15 out / GB

\* Starting June 28, 2010

# Summary

- Today the Windows Azure Platform consists of:
  - Windows Azure
  - SQL Azure
  - Windows Azure AppFabric
- Fundamental concepts:
  - Windows Azure Service Definition & Configuration
  - Windows Azure Roles
- Commercially available today in 41 countries and 6 data centers
- In the future Windows Azure & SQL Azure will be available on-premises as an appliance

# Q&A