14 August 2022 10:00

About Rahul Joshi:

22 Years exp, 15th year as Microsoft certified trainer & AWS Authorized instructor

- Helping customers add Application Modernization capabilities by Replatforming ASP.NET sites to Azure App Services, Rearchitecting of monolithic
 applications to microservices or containers.
- Reengineering of legacy applications to cloud-native apps with improved user experience.
- Designing cloud strategy, solution design, cloud adoption frameworks, app modernization and cloud migration.
- Develop Proof of Concept by working closely with Microsoft and Amazon Web Services and design frameworks for cloud adoption and Enterprise Architecture, Cloud Infrastructure/ Migrations.
- Responsible for Migration to Microsoft Azure (Brownfield and Greenfield Projects). In-Premise To Cloud Migration and Storage Migration.
- Perform Application Readiness Assessment, an investigation at application level in preparation for cloud deployment, to look at issues that will either block or detract from the application's abilities to fully utilize the cloud, then act on this report to ensure cloud readiness.
- · Designing applications for scalability
- Migrating to PaaS & Container Architecture, Migrating from Traditional .NET Application Web Apps

"Executed more than 580+ Trainings engagements on Microsoft Azure for more than 220+ clients"

Google Drive Link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/181ebdbVLk5xpLu5ArR__BFWeM9b3N2x3?usp=sharing

Recording

Please Note, Post Session Completes Zoom Recording Link will be shared on WhatsApp, Download it from Zoom Directly. It will not be uploaded on Google Drive

One Note Documentation:

https://1drv.ms/u/s!Aht-oGFG3XwWgagy2dnZHuXQmk0wkg

Case Study

The customer is highly impressed with the way Azure Masters have demonstrated the usability of compute related services like VM, VMSS and also WebApp. The customer now has come up with a unique requirement. Data in today's world is precious and Data reliability, Redundancy is always a primary concern. The customer says, they have two varieties of data, 1st which is only to be stored for long term as part of audit requirement and will be rarely used and 2nd type of data is typically used for the purpose of "Analytics", so the customer is very confused how to store these varieties of data. The customer does not know anything on the "Storage Front" and want Az ure Masters to educate and demonstrate the above requirement.

In this requirement the customer is very particular about the following

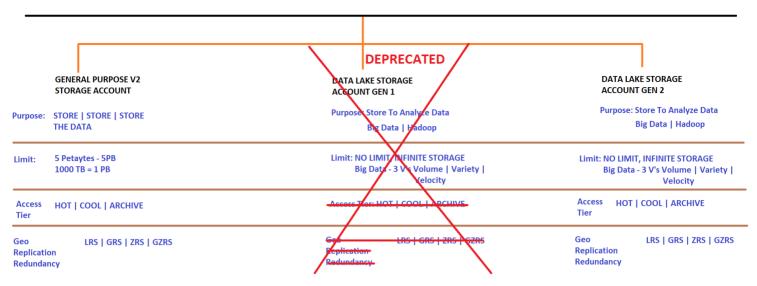
- 1. Security of the Data is a primary concern
- ${\bf 2.} \ \ {\bf Redundancy} \ {\bf and} \ {\bf Availability} \ {\bf of} \ {\bf Data} \ {\bf is} \ {\bf another} \ {\bf big} \ {\bf concern}$
- 3. Cost associated with Storing the data is a maximum concern.

STAR

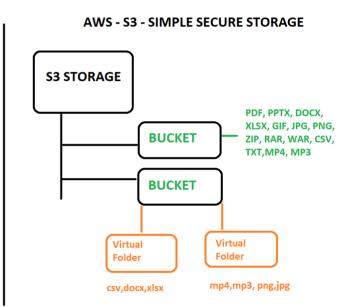
Situation: Case Study

Task:

- 1. Create General Purpose V2 Storage Account
- 2. Create Data Lake Storage Gen 2 Storage Account

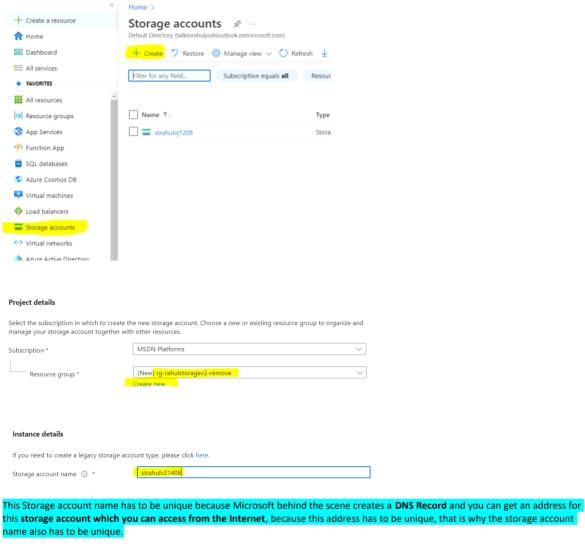


AZURE - STORAGE ACCOUNT STORAGE ACCOUNT PDF, PPTX, DOCX, XLSX, GIF, JPG, PNG, **CONTAINER** ZIP, RAR, WAR, CSV, TXT,MP4, MP3 Client **CONTAINER Project Project** Virtual Virtual Folder Folder csv,pdf,docx mp4,mp3, png,jpg

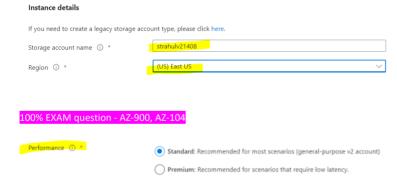


https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits

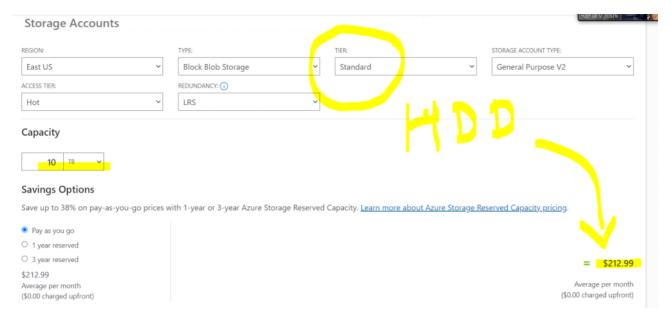
Resource	Limit
Maximum number of storage accounts with standard endpoints per region per subscription, including standard and premium storage accounts.	250
Maximum number of storage accounts with Azure DNS zone endpoints (preview) per region per subscription, including standard and premium storage accounts.	5000 (preview)
Default maximum storage account capacity	5 PiB ¹
Maximum number of blob containers, blobs, file shares, table s, queues, entities, or messages per storage account.	No limit



this storage account which you can access from the Internet, because this address has to be unique, that is why the storage account



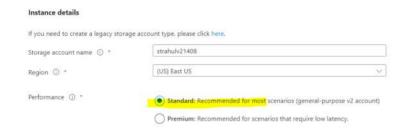
1. Standard - VERY CHEAP STORAGE, THIS IS BEST FOR STORING THE DATA ONLY, IT USES MAGNETIC DISK, WHICH IS VERY CHEAP. 99% OF THE TIMES, WE WILL ALWAYS USE "STANDARD"



- 2. Premium EXPENSIVE STORAGE, WHEN YOU WANT FASTER READ / WRITE (IOPS INPUT / OUTPUT PER SEC) THIS USES SSD STORAGE, THEN ONLY YOU SHOULD PREMIUM
 - o Example: If you want to Storage SQL Server Database on Storage Account and always Insert / Update / Delete / Select is going to happen then you use Premium
 - Example: If you want to store Virtual Machine's Hard Disk (VHD) on the Storage Account, then use Premium, because VM Hard Disk may require faster IOPS
 - Example: You want to store LOG Files, Remember Log Files are always Written to the End, if you application's LOG File has to be stored in Storage Account, Data has to be written in the log file vert fast, then use Premium



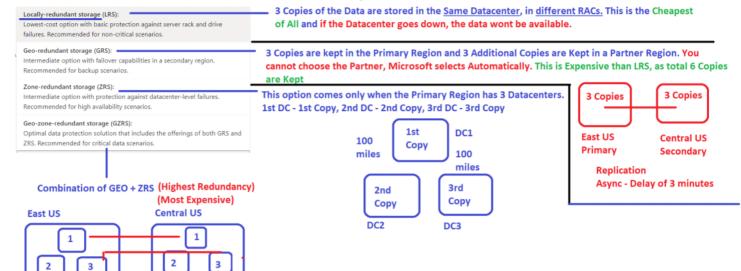
Block Blob - Page Blob - Append Blob - Comes Later



EXAM Question + Interview Question:

Redundancy - SAFE GUARIND DATA, PROTECTING DATA

Lowest Redundancy - Cheapest



Cost Compare

10TB LRS 10TB ZRS	<pre>\$212.99 (3 Copies - 3 RACs) \$266.24 (3 Copies in 3 Datacenters - Same Region)</pre>
10TB GRS	\$468.99 (6 Copies - 3 In 1 Region, 3 In Another Region)
10TB G-ZRS	\$479.23 (6 Copies - 3 In 1 Region 3 DC, 3 In Another Region - 3 DC)

Access Tier - HOT | COOL | ARCHIVE

10TB	LRS	HOT	\$212.99
10TB	LRS	COOL	\$155.65
10TB	LRS	ARCHIVE	\$10.14

Data Compare

10TB GRS \$468.99 (6 Copies - 3 In 1 Region, 3 In Another Region)	
10TB G-ZRS \$479.23 (6 Copies - 3 In 1 Region 3 DC, 3 In Another Region - 3	DC)

10TB	LRS	HOT	\$212.99
10TB	LRS	COOL	\$15 5.65
10TB	LRS	ARCHIVE	\$10.14

Decide the Cost
Standard vs Premium
Redundancy
Access Tier

Partner Region Website:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/cross-region-replication-azure

More Reading on Redundancy - EXAM Point | Architect

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy

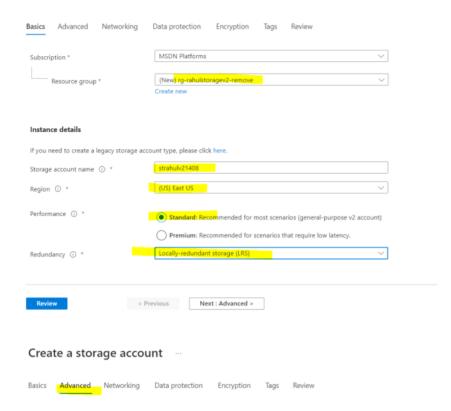
Access tier: Hot Cool Archive - - EXAM Point | Architect

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview

• Hot tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The Hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.

- Cool tier An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the Cool tier should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. The Cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the Hot tier.
- Archive tier An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the Archive tier should be stored for a minimum of 180 days.

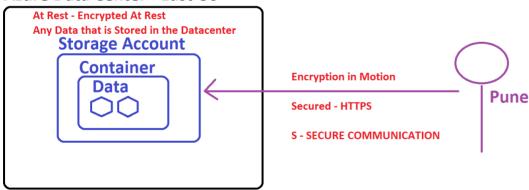
 Data must remain in the Archive tier for at least 180 days or be subject to an early deletion charge. :)



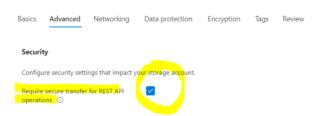
Security

- 1. Access Control
- 2. Permissions
- 3. Auditing
- 4. Protecting Data
- 5. Encrypting Data

Azure Data Center - East US

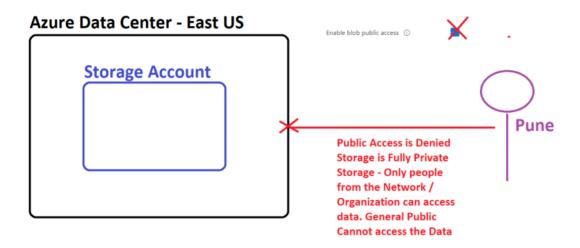


Create a storage account ...



The secure transfer option enhances the security of your storage account by only allowing REST API operations on the storage account using HTTPs. Any requests using HTTP will be rejected when this setting is enabled







Even if we tick this option, can we make the Individual Container "Private", if you make a Container "Private" anyways, people from the internet cannot access the container, but what if other containers are Public, this can be a security risk, so, if you want all the containers in the storage account to be Private by default, keep the option "Un Tick" do not select the option.



Using Storage Account Key, people can connect to the Storage Account, But if anyone Gets the Storage Account Key, they get Full Control over the Storage Account, They can Create, Delete, Add, Modify and do anything on the Storage Account, This option is very risky, so if you feel at organization level, no one should use Storage Account Key, then uncheck this option.

Security is a serious profession Enable blob public access ① Enable storage account key access ① Winimum TLS version ① Version 1.2



Data Lake Storage Gen2

The Data Lake Storage Gen2 hierarchical namespace accelerates big data analytics workl control lists (ACLs). Learn more

Enable hierarchical namespace



Infinite Storage

Big Data | Hadoop

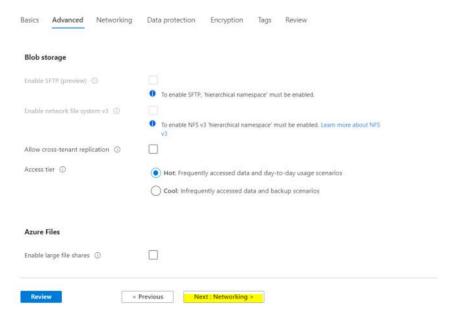
Training

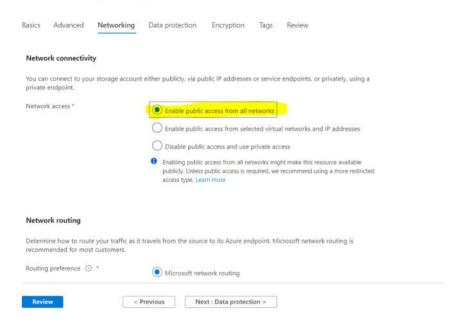
Data Lake Storage Gen2 The Data Lake Storage Gen2 hierarchical namespace accelerates big data analytics workloads and enables file-level access control lists (ACLs). Learn more Enable hierarchical namespace Access tier ① Hot: Frequently accessed data and day-to-day usage scenarios Cool: Infrequently accessed data and backup scenarios

Archive is not shown by default.

- Hot tier An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The
 Hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
- Cool tier An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified.
 Data in the Cool tier should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. The Cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the Hot tier.
- Archive tier An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has
 flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the Archive tier should be stored for
 a minimum of 180 days.

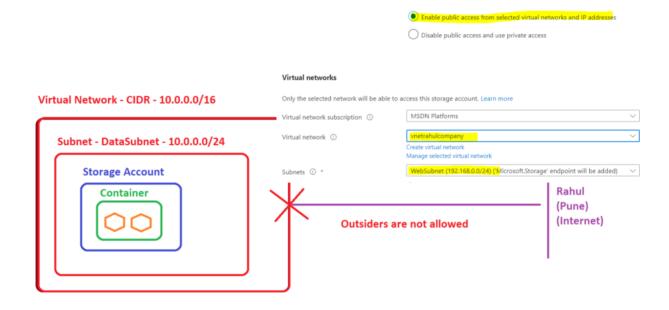
Create a storage account





Any one from the internet, any network, can access the storage account, this can be very un-secure, but if you storage does not contain sensitive data, data is not important and even if it is accessed by public, it is fine, then this default option is good for you.

But, if the storage contains, sensitive data which is used only by your organization and this data cannot be exposed to the general public, then you should fence the storage behind a network, like shown in the diagram below

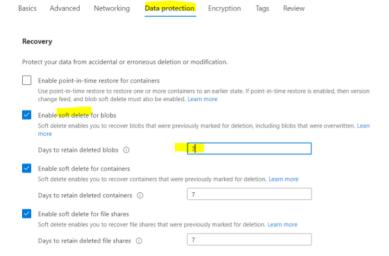


Firewall - Allowed IP Addresses - Rahul V Joshi's Public IP

Training:



Create a storage account



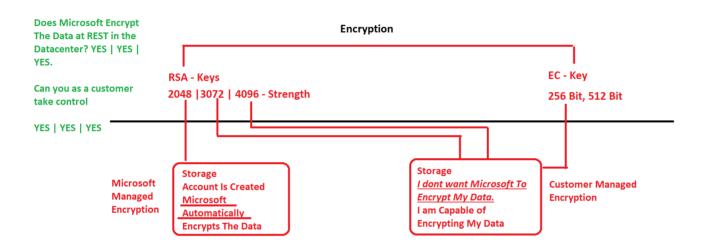
You can Recovery data, within 7 Days, But, Data cannot be recovered after 7 Days. Cost, Even if the data is in Soft Delete, Microsoft Still Charges for the Data

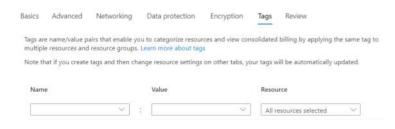
Versioning

If you upload a file, by the same, the file gets overwritten, if you want to maintain multiple version of the file, you can enable versioning. Please Note, for every version - cost is applied, So, if you have 1TB File and you have 10 copies of it, you will be charged for 10TB (1 * 10 Versions)

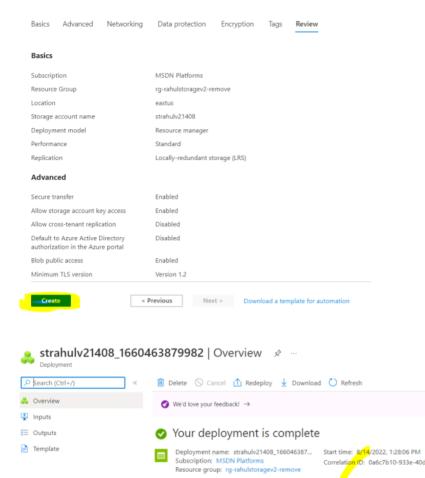
Manage versions and keep track of changes made to your blob data. Enable versioning for blobs Use versioning to automatically maintain previous versions of your blobs. Learn more Consider your workloads, their impact on the number of versions created, and the resulting costs. Optimize costs by automatically managing the data lifecycle. Learn more Enable blob change feed Keep track of create, modification, and delete changes to blobs in your account. Learn more Encryption (Exam + Interviews) Create a storage account ... Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags Review











 Deployment details Next steps

Template

The customer is very happy as we have created the Storage Account, but now has some important milestones to cross.

1. The customer has some data which is not sensitive and some data which is sensitive, both these types of data elements have to store in the same storage account.

Start time: 8/14/2022, 1:28:06 PM Correlati<mark>on I</mark>D: 0a6c7b10-933e-40dl

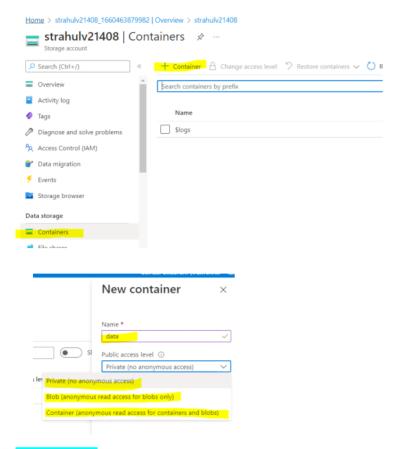
- 2. The customer mentions that, by default they choose LRS as Redundancy, so they need to configure GRS as that was change as a
- 3. The customer also mentions that After 30 days the file is last modified, the access tier should change to Cool and after 60 days from the last modified the Access tier should change to Archive and after 365 days, the file should be deleted. This should be done automatically.

Situation = Case Study

Task:

1. The customer has some data which is not sensitive and some data which is sensitive, both these types of data elements have to store in the same storage account.

Action:



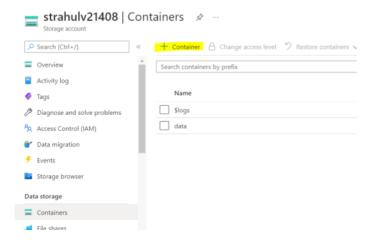
Public Access Level

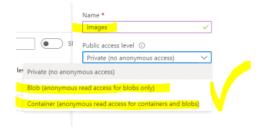
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/anonymous-read-access-configure?tabs=portal

If you data in the container is highly sensitive data and should not be accessed by General Public from the Internet, you should keep Private



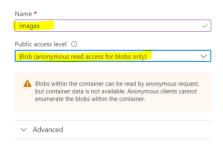
Non-Sensitive Data - People from the Internet, who are not Authorized people, can also read the data from the data Example: Amazon India website, Jio Mart

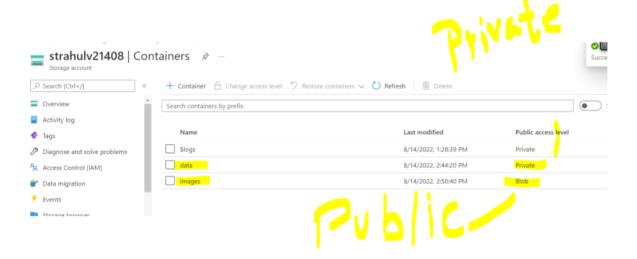




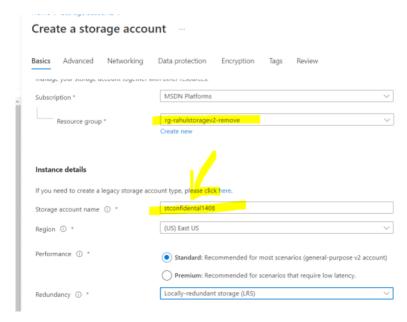
Public read access for blobs only: Blobs within the container can be read by anonymous request, but container data is not available anonymously. Anonymous clients cannot enumerate the blobs within the container.

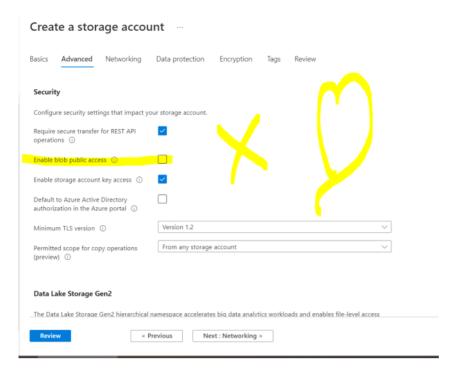
Public read access for container and its blobs: Container and blob data can be read by anonymous request, except for container permission settings and container metadata. Clients can enumerate blobs within the container by anonymous request, but cannot enumerate containers within the storage account



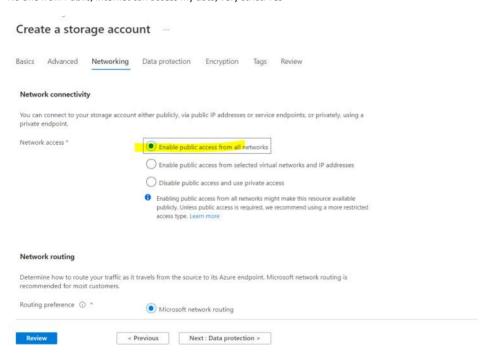


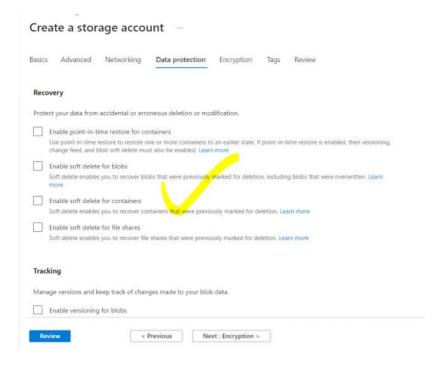
Please Watch

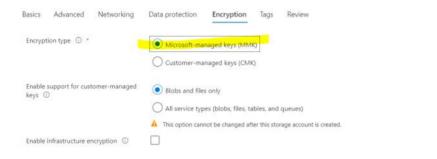




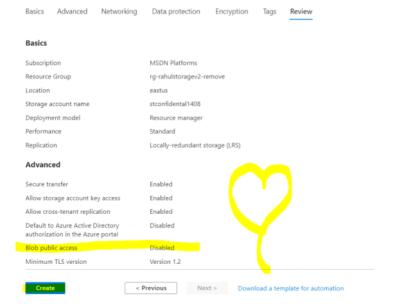
No one from Public, Internet can access my data, very strict. Yes

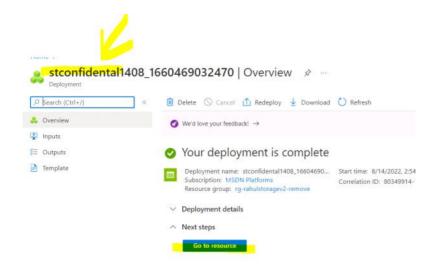


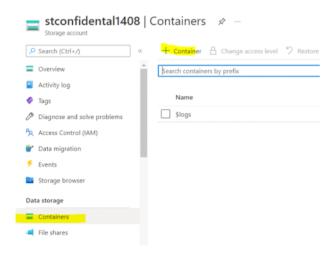


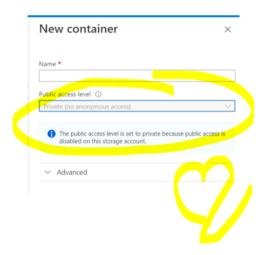


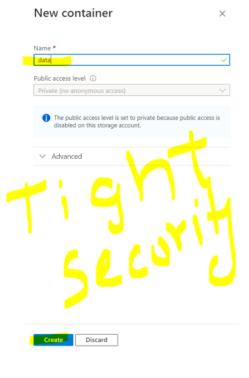
Create a storage account



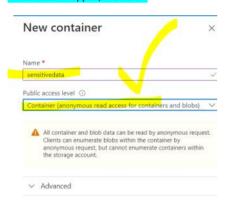


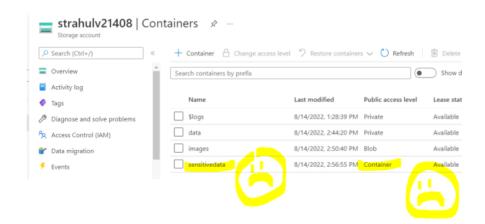




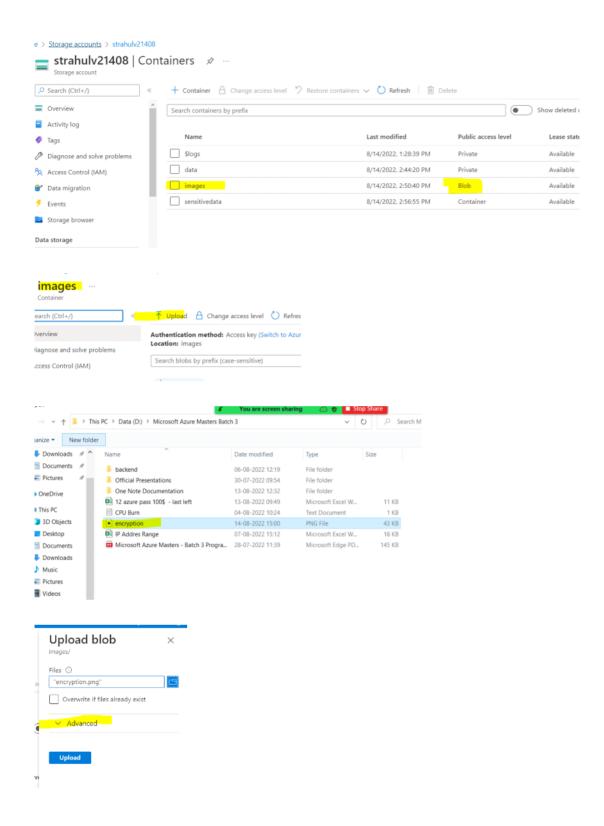


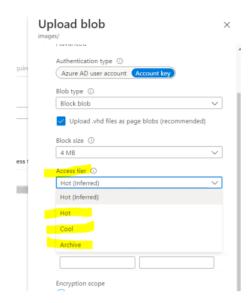
Mistakes can happen, like below

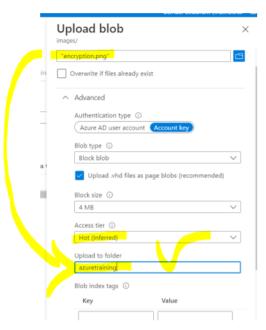


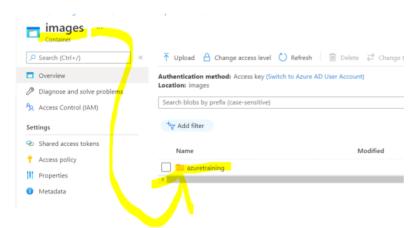


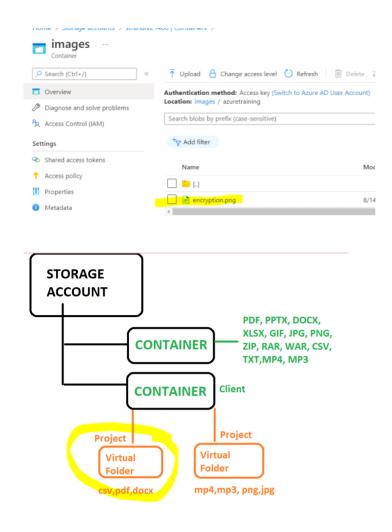
Let us now Upload a File into the Container



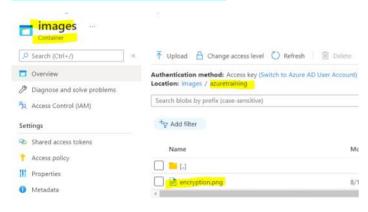


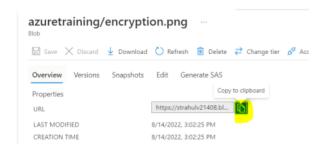




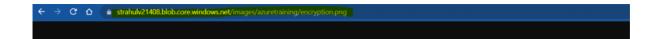


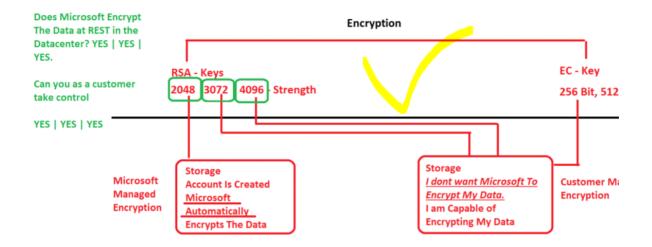
Can we see the image uploaded from the browser



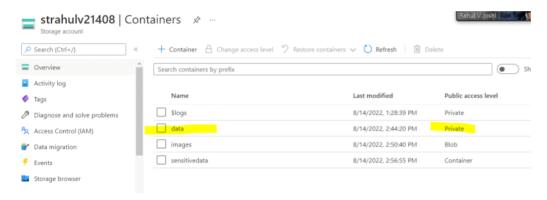


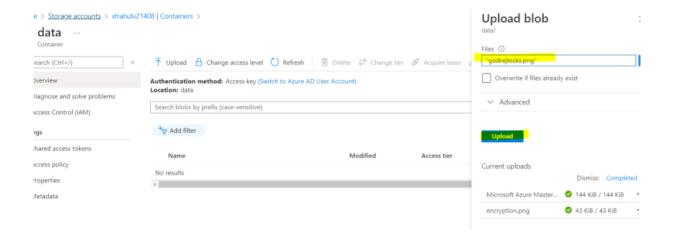
https://strahulv21408.blob.core.windows.net/images/azuretraining/encryption.png

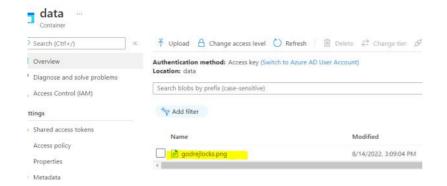




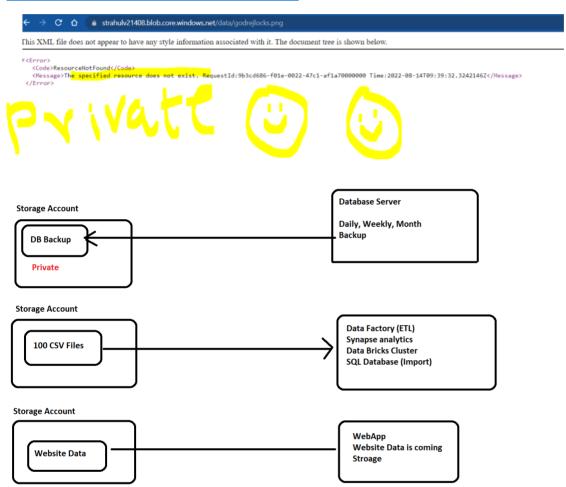
Now, we upload to Private Container, which is not Public



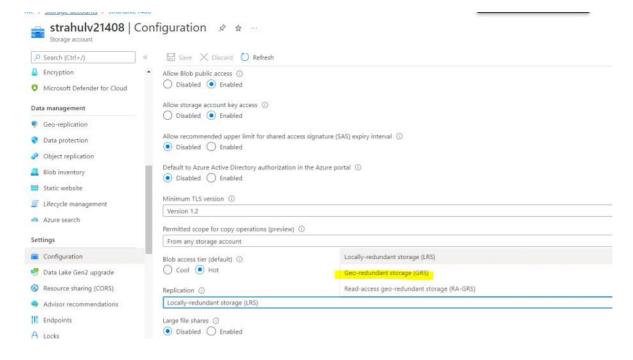




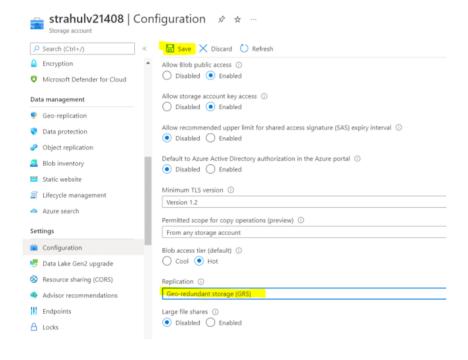
https://strahulv21408.blob.core.windows.net/data/godrejlocks.png

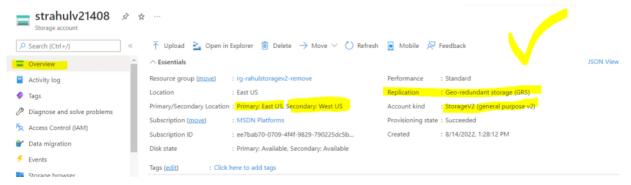


Action 2: The customer mentions that, by default they choose LRS as Redundancy, so they need to configure GRS as that was change as a decision.



You can see above, that ZRS - Zone Redundant Storage is not there. Which means, ZRS can only be used during creation of storage, not after storage is created.





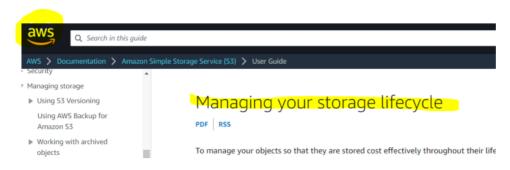
Primary - East US, Secondary - West US, Microsoft did not give you choice to select the region

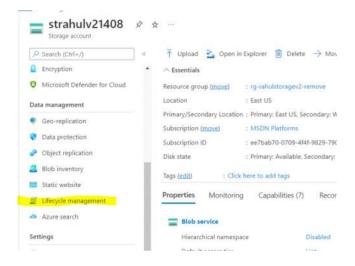
Action 3:

The customer also mentions that After 30 days the file is last modified, the access tier should change to Cool and after 60 days from the last modified the Access tier should change to Archive and after 365 days, the file should be deleted. This should be done automatically.

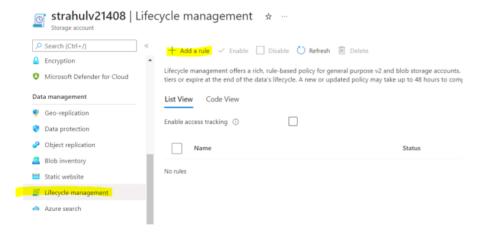
Imagine, you have 10000 files, it be next to impossible to manually move from Hot To Cool, Cool to Archive and delete if required.

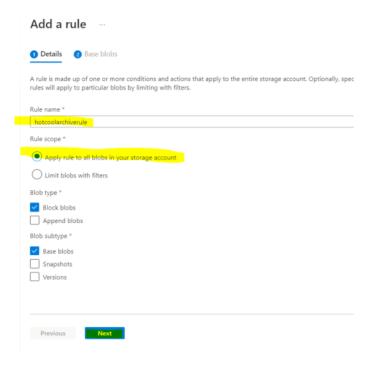
Life Cycle Management





EXAM Question





Add a rule

Details 2 Base blobs

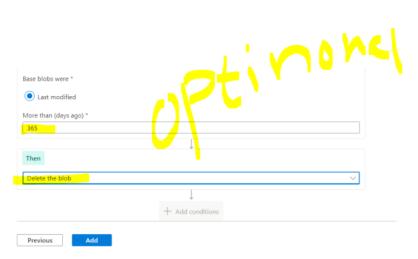
Lifecycle management uses your rules to automatically move blobs to cooler tiers or to delete them. If you create multiple rules, the associated actions must be implemented in tier order (from hot to cool storage, then archive, then deletion).





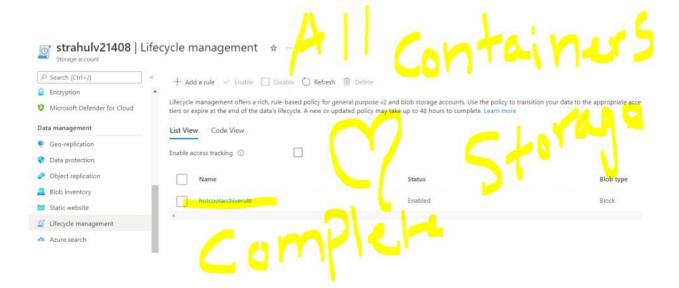
- Hot tier An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The
 Hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
- Cool tier An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified.
 Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. The Cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the Hot tier.
- Archive tier An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has
 flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the Archive tier should be stored for
 a minimum of 180 days.

Azura storana canacity limits are set at the account level rather than according to access tier. You can

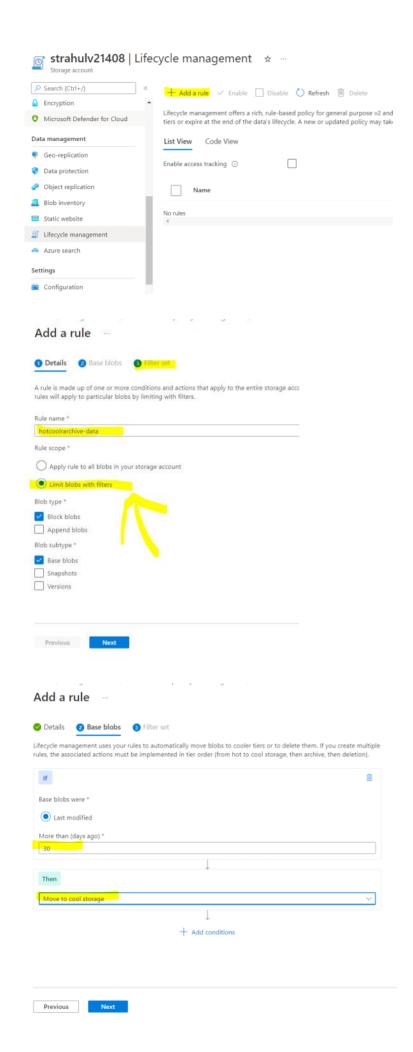


In Archive, the file should stay for 180 days, then only early deletion charges are not applied

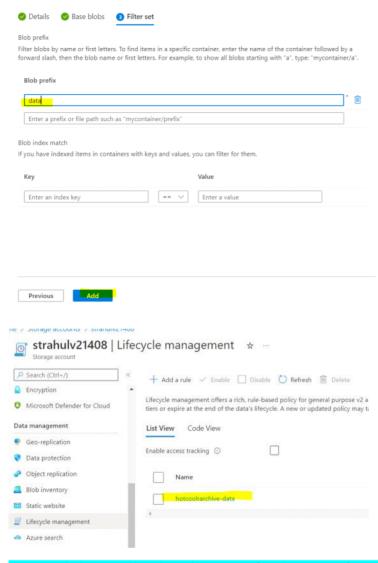
But, Delete is optional. You cannot force anyone to delete after any number of dats



Can we specify these rules for only Specific container?



Add a rule ...



This means, this logic now only applies to data container, from this container after 30 days, files be changed from Hot To Cool, other containers will not have any impact and will stay as HOT, unless you change it.

End of Day 5