



Containers on Azure

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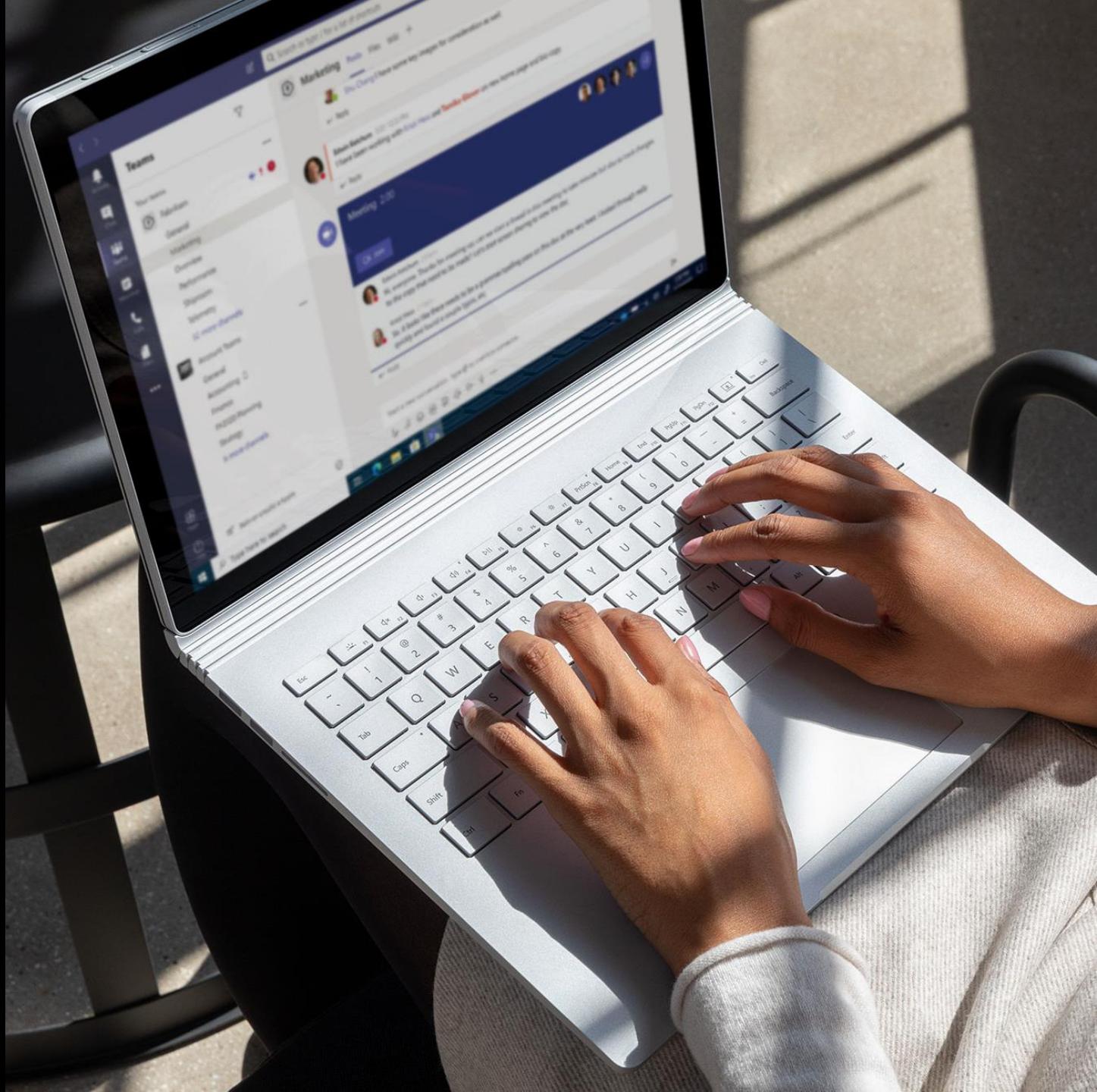


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Cloud Solution Architect, Winnipeg MB



Agenda

- Azure containers portfolio
- Choosing Azure services
- More Depth:
 - Azure Kubernetes Service
 - Container Apps
 - Azure Spring Cloud
 - App Service
 - Azure Red Hat OpenShift
 - Azure Container Instances



Containers in Azure



App Service

Deploy web apps or APIs using containers in a PaaS environment



Functions

Run code on-demand without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure



Batch

Run large-scale parallel and high-performance computing (HPC) applications efficiently in the cloud



Container Instance

Elastically burst from your Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster



Azure Container Registry



Docker Hub

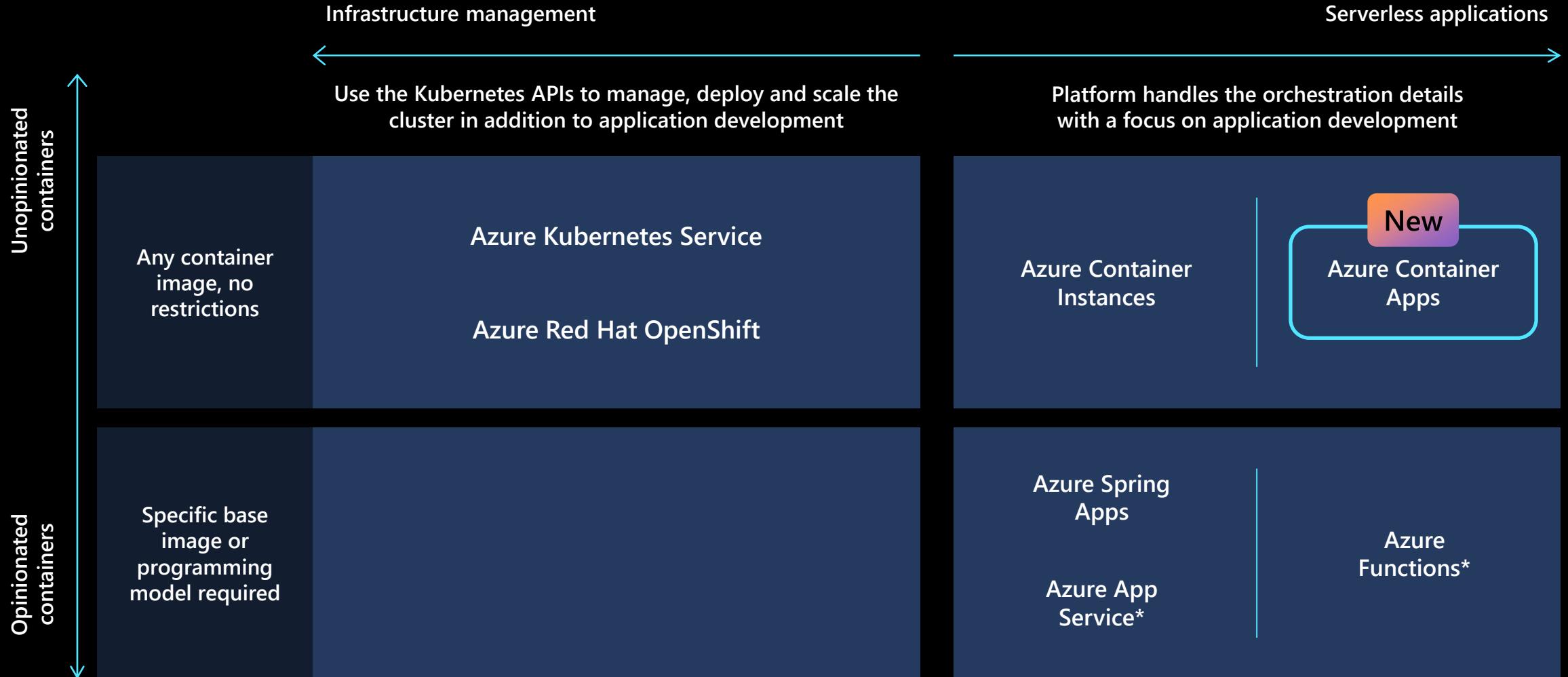


Ecosystem

Bring your Partner solutions that run great on Azure

----- Choice of developer tools and clients -----

Azure containers portfolio



* When used with containers

Overview



Container Apps

Managed PaaS container orchestration. Host Kubernetes-style container-based microservices, without complexity of Kubernetes API.

PaaS container orchestrator
Stateful and Stateless workloads
Autoscale, scale to zero (event-driven)



Kubernetes Service (AKS)

AKS managed K8S service for running containerized applications. Host complex microservices apps, with access to Kubernetes API. Supports orchestration, discovery, security isolation and advanced clustering and workload scheduling capabilities. AKS worker nodes support GPU and could be used for ML.

Container orchestrator
Stateful and Stateless workloads
Not a PAAS service - many aspects requires mature operational practices



Azure Spring Apps

Managed Spring Apps platform. Host Spring Apps, without a need to learn complexity of Kubernetes.

PaaS applications orchestrator and builder
Stateful and Stateless workloads

Overview



App Service

Managed PaaS service. Host Containers and Applications in multiple frameworks and languages. Best fit for web apps including monoliths.

PaaS service with out-of-box support for operational aspects (e.g TLS termination, Custom domains, Health check, Log Aggregation,LB etc)



Azure Container Instance

Great solution for any scenario that can operate in isolated containers, including simple applications, task automation, and build jobs.

PaaS container ideal for batch job or CI/CD agent on demand.



Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Azure Red Hat OpenShift extends Kubernetes. Running containers in production with Kubernetes requires additional tools and resources. Azure Red Hat OpenShift (ARO) combines all this into a single platform.

Container orchestrator
Stateful and Stateless workloads. Ease of operations to IT teams while giving application teams what they need to execute.

Cloud Native Application Options Comparison								
	Azure Container Instances	Azure Kubernetes Service	Azure Red Hat OpenShift	Azure Container Apps	Azure Spring Cloud	Azure App Service	Azure Static Web Apps	Azure Functions
Optimized for	Single container	Containerized applications, APIs, and microservices	Containerized applications, APIs, and microservices	Containerized applications, APIs, and microservices	Spring Boot applications	Windows and Linux based 3-tier web apps (code, container)	Web frontend apps	Event-driven code
Language affinity	Any language, any framework	Any language, any framework	Any language, any framework	Any language, any framework	Java	.NET, Java, Python, Node.js, PHP, Ruby	Angular, React, Svelte, Vue, Blazor	.NET, C#, Node.js, TypeScript, Java, Python, PowerShell
Ecosystem affinity		CNCF	Red Hat		Spring, VMware	Microsoft		Microsoft
Developer experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal developer experience after deploying containers. No support for service discovery, multiple microservices, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy containers using Kubernetes YAML files Use Deployment Center to integrate with GitHub Actions. Use open-source and CNCF projects like Istio, Knative, and ArgoCD, Tekton. Use select built-in (managed) projects like KEDA, Dapr, and Azure ML. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy containerized apps using Red Hat Universal Base Images Bring application code and build using S2I Use built-in CI/CD with OpenShift Pipelines Leverage supported Red Hat components like OpenShift Service Mesh and OpenShift Serverless 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy containerized applications or integrate with GitHub Actions. Use built-in Dapr for microservices communication, pub/sub, etc. Rely on built-in application lifecycle management features such as revisions and traffic shifting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build Spring Boot applications using Maven and deploy the JAR artifact. Integrate with GitHub Actions to automate CI/CD workflow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring your web app code, integrate with Git, or deploy a container image. Run Kubernetes anywhere across Azure. Tight integration of Visual Studio and GitHub. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a website with all popular JavaScript frameworks within clicks Create backend application with Azure Functions or Blazor Generate staging versions for quick preview before publishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build event-driven functions using the Azure Functions SDK or the Azure Functions base runtime image. Trigger functions from different event-sources.
Operator experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Azure APIs/portal to deploy a single container. No support for scaling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Kubernetes native APIs/Azure portal to create and manage workloads. Integrate with Azure services like Container Registry. Configure scaling using cluster autoscaler, burst using Virtual Nodes to ACI. Apply governance policies using Azure Policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use OpenShift native APIs/OpenShift console to create and manage workloads. Use the Operator Hub to enable additional functionality such as OpenShift Serverless. Configure scaling using Machine Set scaler. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Azure APIs/portal to create a container app environment which hosts multiple apps. Define scaling parameters using KEDA with scale-to-zero support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated logging and monitoring with Azure Log Analytics and Application Insights (or 3rd party APMs). Autoscaling based on schedule and application metrics. Support for green/blue deployment strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure Web Apps can be deployed on Kubernetes if required using Azure Arc. Simple operation model and fully managed experience. Reduce downtime and minimize risk by using deployment slots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custom Domain management and free SSL Certificates autorenewal for best security coverage. Authentication integration with GitHub, AAD and Twitter accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> [...]. Azure Functions can be deployed on Kubernetes if required using Azure Arc.

ACA vs AKS Breakdown

	Advantages	Downsides	Use case
Azure Container Apps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No cluster management required• Managed KEDA, dapr, Envoy• Lower developer cognitive load• “One throat to choke”• Portal integration for many more things• Cheaper by default with auto scale-to-zero• More secure by default	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All configuration options might not be there• Not yet available in all regions• Many 3rd party solutions need to be ported over (helm charts)• Not all k8s APIs available• Technical limitations (today):<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Max 30 replicas per app (pod)○ Key Vault secret integration○ Only local storage or Azure File mounted volumes○ No egress through firewall○ Only Azure Monitor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Get serverless apps up and running quickly• Desire to use managed features (EasyAuth, etc)• Teams who are not very skilled in K8s
Azure Kubernetes Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Endless configuration options!• Multi-tenancy can be better achieved• Can use less IP address space• MTLS is an option• Cost segmentation with Kubecost• Windows container support• GitOps support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher bar of responsibility for everything deployed in cluster• Many more toolsets to learn• Decision making process of what to use for each feature is difficult!• Too many options...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need configuration options that are not available in ACA• Desire access to the K8s APIs• Large, multi-team clusters• Teams who are already skilled in K8s

In Depth

App Service, Container Instance, ARO, Container Apps, AKS, Spring Apps

How to Choose the Right Azure Services for Your Applications — It's Not A or B

Get the free e-book

aka.ms/Not-A-or-B



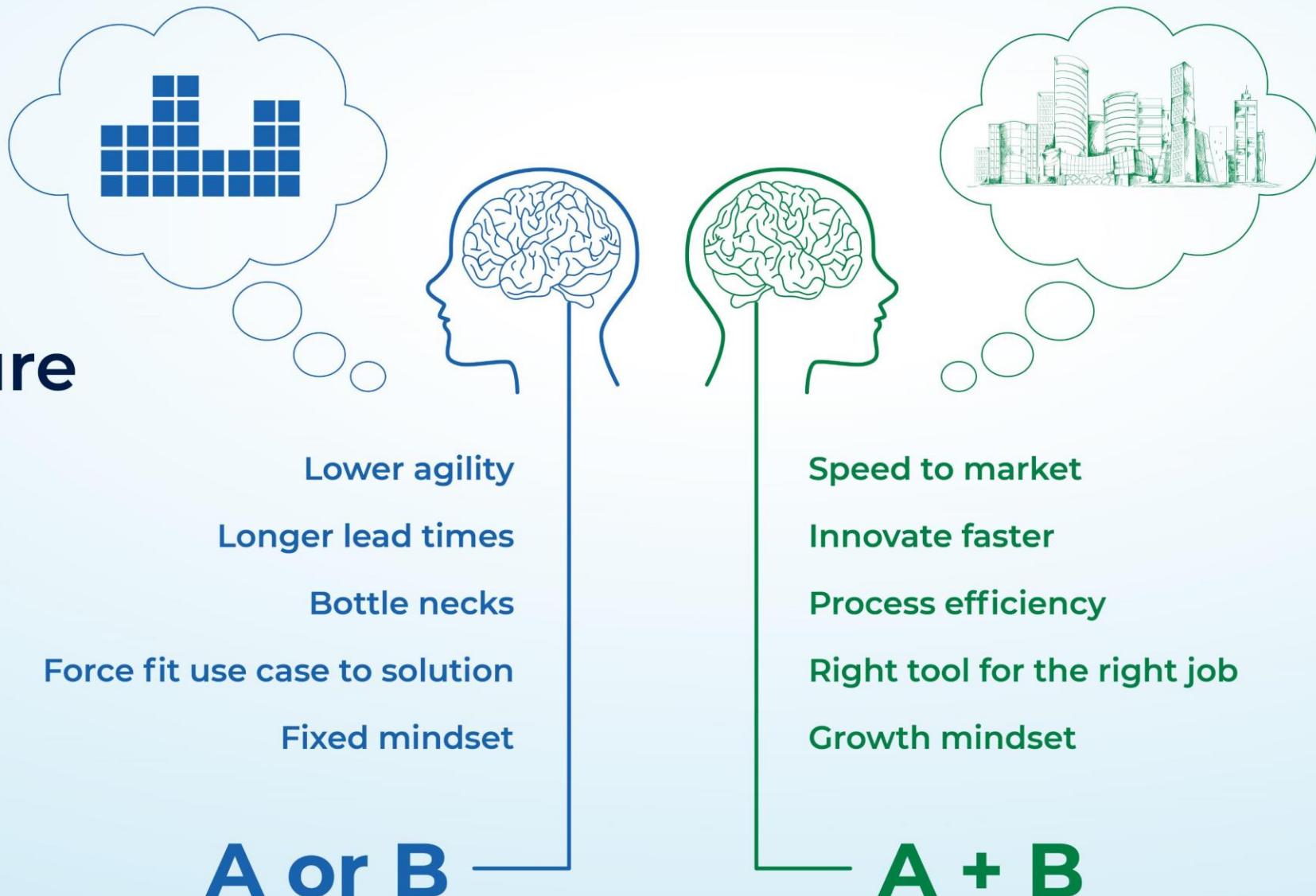
Why IT orgs think A or B

- Resource optimization
 - External influence
 - Compliance
 - Culture
 - Knowledge gap
 - Generic is better than opinionated
 - Politics
 - Job preservation, complacency
 - We have always done it that way – tyranny of the familiar
-

Why it is not necessary to think A or B

- Cloud is on-demand and elastic, with no upfront capital expenditures – pay for what you use
- Significant amount of infrastructure and platform responsibility is transferred to cloud provider
- Luxury to use the right tool for the right job

Choose right Azure services for your applications



Infrastructure

Azure Kubernetes Service



Create, manage and scale infrastructure

- ACR
- Azure Kubernetes Service
- Kubernetes Secrets
- Monitoring

Deploy, manage and scale Spring Cloud middleware

- Spring Cloud Config Server
- Mirror service for Spring Cloud Config Server
- Spring Cloud Service Registry
- Spring Cloud Gateway

Azure Spring Cloud



Create and manage Azure Spring Cloud

Application Lifecycle Management

Azure Kubernetes Service



Do it Yourself

- Build and push container images
- Manage security fixes and updates to container images
- Manage base OS, Java runtime and app code
- Kubernetes equivalent for containers to app lifecycle management
- CI/CD -- Pipelines Tasks, Jenkins Plugins and GitHub Actions, blue-green deployments

Azure Spring Cloud



Built-in

- Simple app lifecycle management
- Automatically wire your app with Spring Cloud infrastructure
- Integrated CI/CD pipeline for deployment
- Easily deploy source code or build artifacts

Monitoring

Azure Kubernetes Service



Do it Yourself

- Instrument containers
- Dashboarding
- APM Integration

Azure Spring Cloud

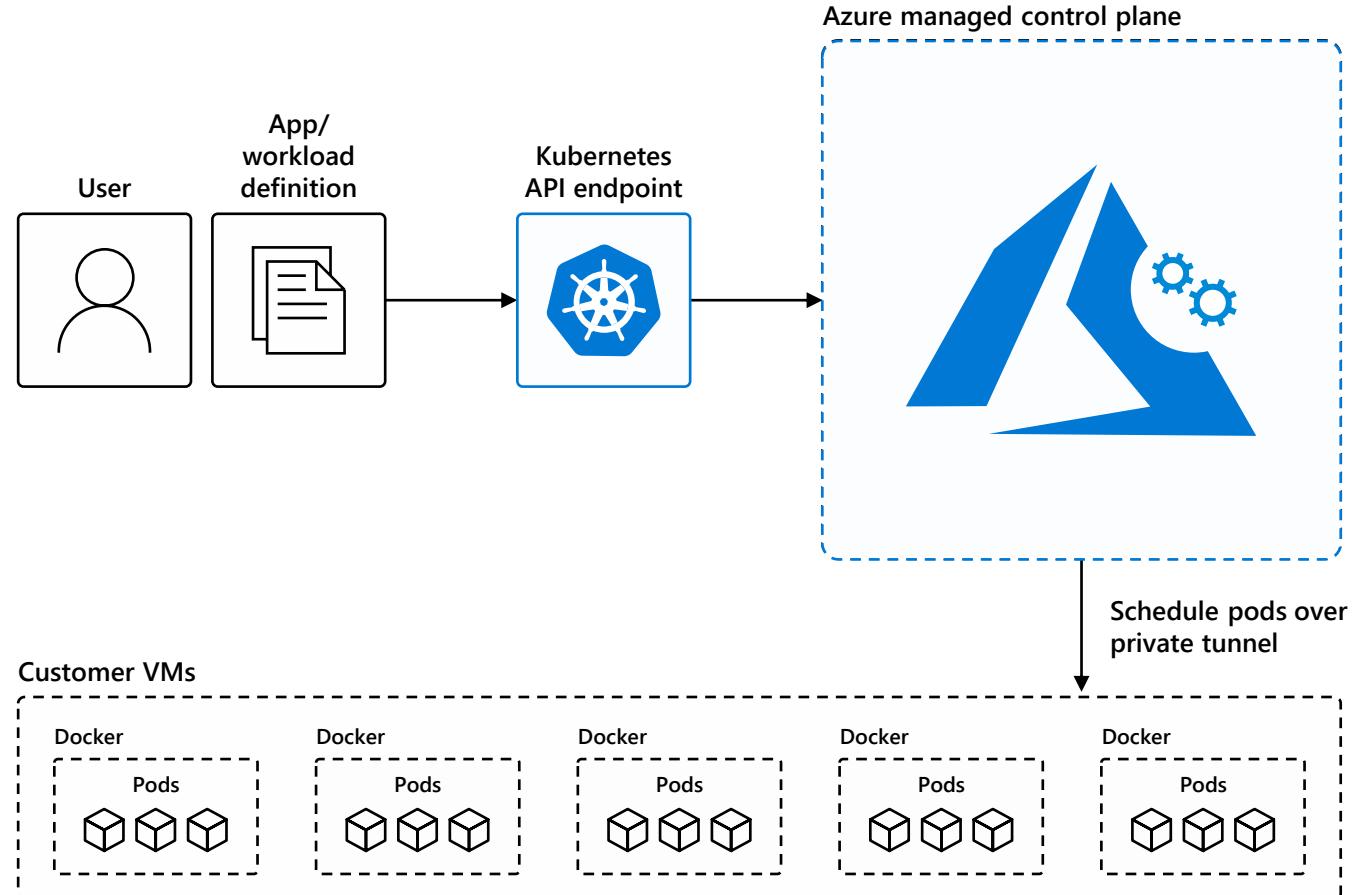


Built-in

- Troubleshooting
- Tracing end-user actions
- Planning capacities
- Keeping an eye on production
- APM Integration

Managed Kubernetes on Azure

- Automated upgrades, patches
- High reliability, availability
- Easy, secure cluster scaling
- Self-healing
- API server monitoring
- At no charge



Kubernetes done right is hard

Install	Deploy	Harden	Operate
Templating	Identity & Security Access	Platform Monitoring & Alerts	OS Upgrade & Patch
Validation	App Monitoring & Alerts	Metering & Chargeback	Platform Upgrade & Patch
OS Setup	Storage & Persistence	Platform Security Hardening	Image Upgrade & Patch
	Egress, Ingress & Integration	Image Hardening	App Upgrade & Patch
	Host Container Images	Security Certifications	Security Patches
	Build/Deploy Methodology	Network Policy	Continuous Security Scanning
		Disaster Recovery	Multi-environment Rollout
		Resource Segmentation	Enterprise Container Registry
			Cluster & App Elasticity
			Monitor, Alert, Remediate
			Log Aggregation

Azure Container Apps

Serverless containers for microservices

Build modern apps on open source

Focus on apps, not infrastructure

Seamlessly port to Kubernetes



Kubernetes



KEDA

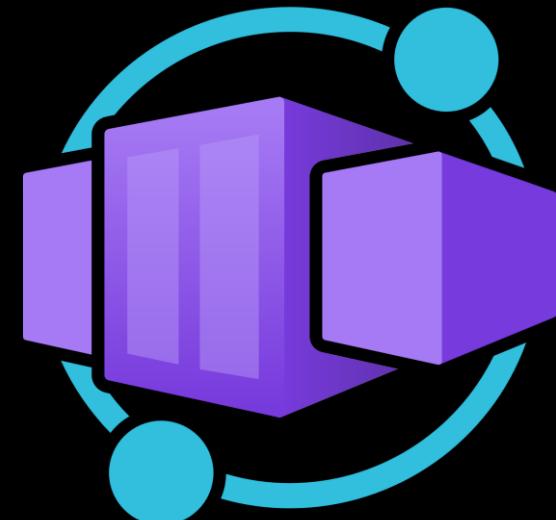


DAPR

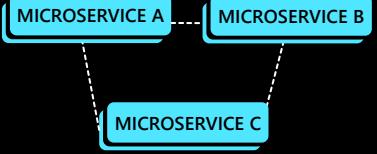
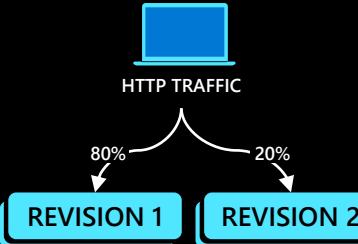


Envoy

Public preview



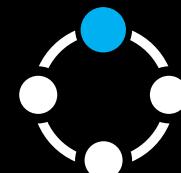
What can you build with Azure Container Apps?

Microservices	Public API endpoints	Web Apps	Event-driven processing	Background processing
 <p>Microservices architecture with the option to integrate with Dapr</p>	 <p>E.g., API app with HTTP requests split between two revisions of the app</p>	 <p>E.g., Web app with custom domain, TLS certificates, and integrated authentication</p>	 <p>E.g., Queue reader app that processes messages as they arrive in a queue</p>	 <p>E.g., Continuously running background process transforms data in a database</p>

AUTO-SCALE CRITERIA				
Individual microservices can scale independently using any KEDA scale triggers	Scaling is determined by the number of concurrent HTTP requests	Scaling is determined by the number of concurrent HTTP requests	Scaling is determined by the number of messages in the queue	Scaling is determined by the level of CPU or memory load

Common microservices requirements

1. Service to service communication (**Enabled with Dapr**)
 - 1.1 TLS encryption and mutual TLS authentication ✓
 - 1.2 Reliability and retries ✓
 - 1.3 Observability and distributed tracing ✓
2. Independent component lifecycle: versioning and scaling ✓ (**Enabled with revisions and KEDA**)
3. Data encapsulation and governance ✓ (**Enabled with Dapr**)
4. Independent blue-green and canary deployments ✓ (**Enabled with revisions and Envoy**)



Application autoscaling made simple

Open-source, extensible, and vendor agnostic



Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaler

Drive the scaling of any container based on a growing list of event sources, known as: scalers

————— Metrics Adapter | Controller | Scaler ————

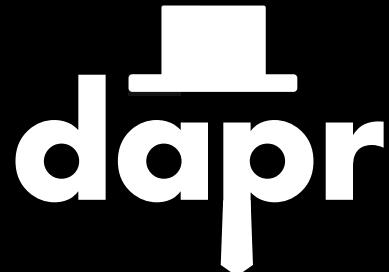
 Event-driven	 Built-in scalers
Intelligently scale your event-driven applications	Out-of-the-box scalers for various vendors, databases, messaging systems, telemetry systems, CI/CD, and more
 Vendor-agnostic	 Rich capabilities
Support for triggers across variety of cloud providers & products	Bring rich scaling to every workload

keda.sh



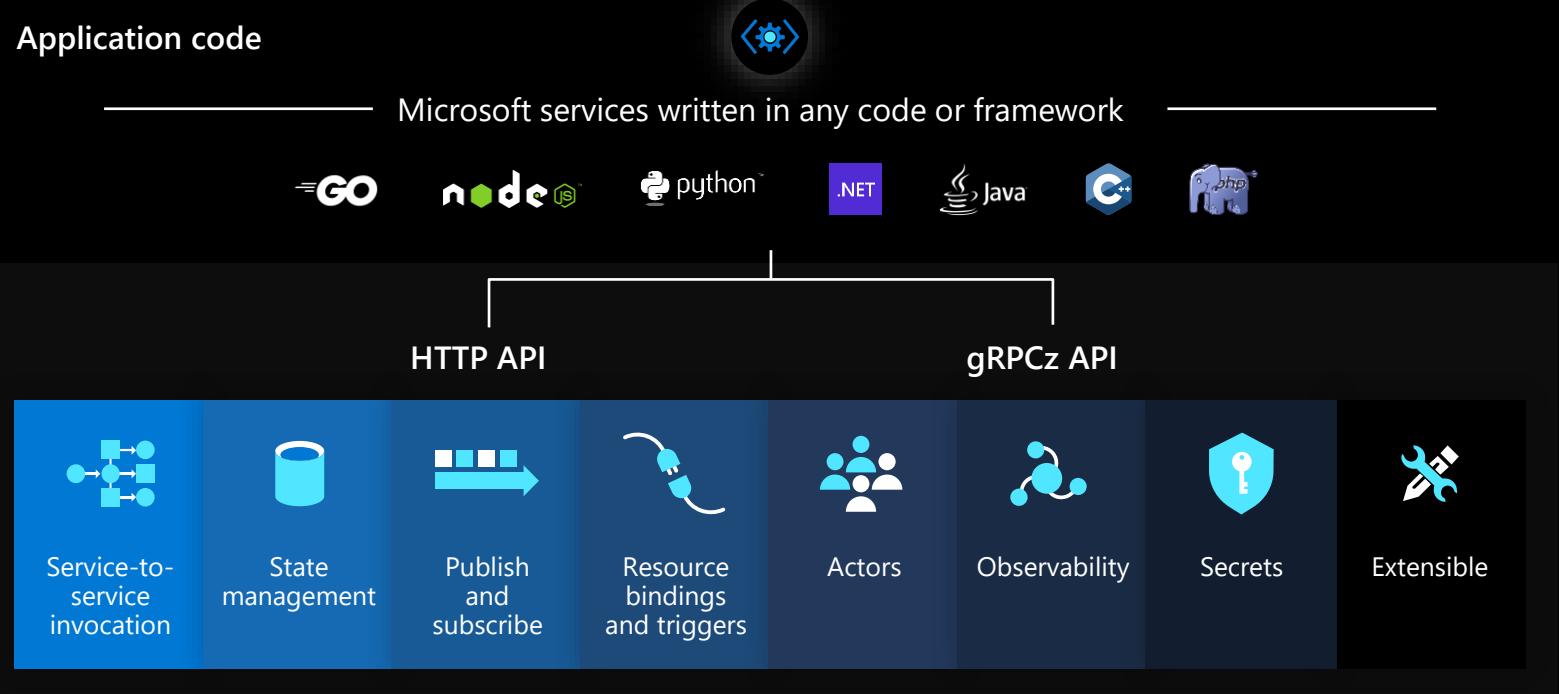
Microservices using any language or framework

Any cloud or edge infrastructure



Distributed Application Runtime

Portable, event-driven, runtime for building distributed applications across cloud and edge



dapr.io

CLOUD NATIVE COMPUTING FOUNDATION

Microsoft Azure

Azure Arc

aws

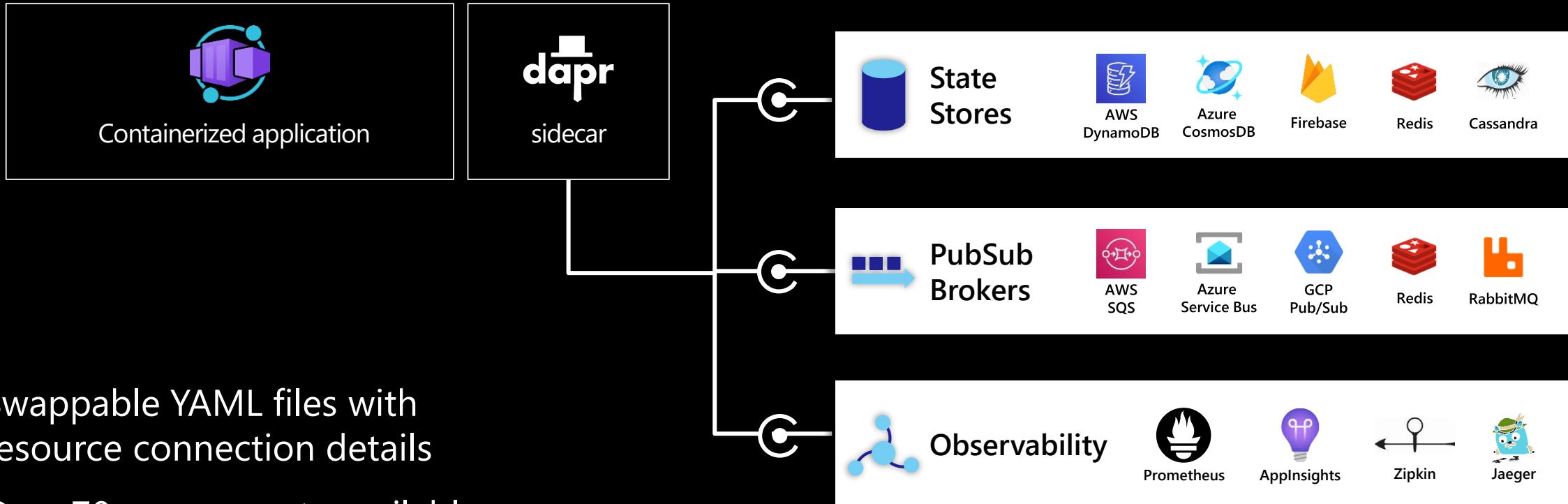
Google Cloud

Alibaba Cloud

kubernetes

On-premises

Dapr components

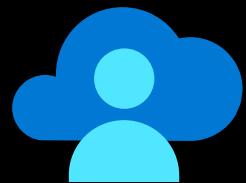




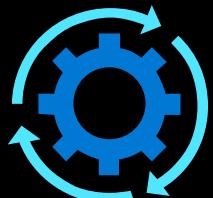
Azure Spring Apps

Fully managed service for Spring Boot apps

Full integration into Azure's ecosystem and services



Fully managed infrastructure



Built-in app lifecycle management



Ease of monitoring

Enterprise ready

Jointly built, operated and supported by Microsoft and VMware

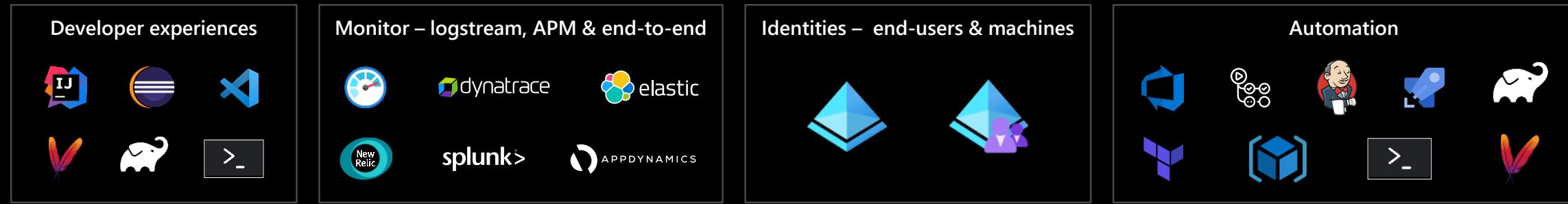


Microsoft

vmware[®]

On Kubernetes
You do not have
to learn or manage
Kubernetes





Azure Spring Apps

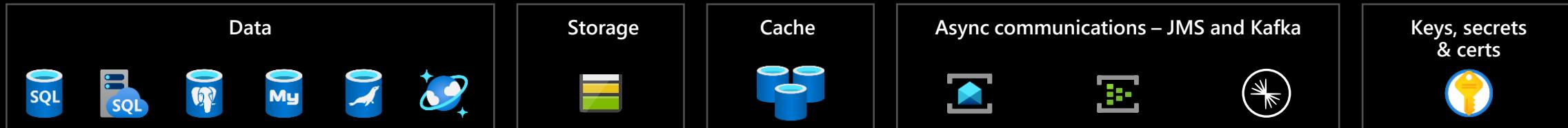


Microsoft

vmware®



Open source client libraries, integration modules and drivers



Three simple operations

Create service

1

```
az spring create --name ${SPRING_CLOUD_SERVICE} \
--sku standard \
--resource-group ${RESOURCE_GROUP} \
--location ${REGION}
```

Create app

2

```
az spring app create --name ${CUSTOMERS_SERVICE}
```

Deploy app

3

```
az spring app deploy --name ${CUSTOMERS_SERVICE} | \
--jar-path ${CUSTOMERS_SERVICE_JAR}
```

Azure Spring Apps in a nutshell



Developers

Easy to build and deploy

- Build and scale distributed workloads at cloud scale
- Externalize config, enable service registry, secure, automate end-to-end and monitoring
- Harness the power of K8S without learning or operating it
- Easy to spawn environments
- Automate testing
- Advance to production across the globe



IT Operators

Easy to operate at scale

- Home for distributed workloads that leverages services on Azure, on-premises and externals
- Eliminate middleware management efforts – say patching, running middleware, etc.
- Unlimited scale without additional hardware procurement or datacenters
- Define roles and responsibilities to match your team structure – Azure RBAC (developer, DevOps, SRE, tester, security)
- Govern using Azure Policy-based management and enforcement
- Monitor end-to-end – detect and react faster
- Automate end-to-end
- Implement charge backs in line with your funding model – through Azure cost management system



Executives

Peace be with you!

- Minimize costs
- High availability through unpredictable volumes and recover faster from failures
- Expand across the globe – 60+ Azure regions with speed and scale to meet your needs
- Strengthen your security posture with Azure
- Supported by Microsoft and VMware

Azure App Service benefits



High-productivity for devs & ops



.NET, Node, Java, Docker, PHP, Ruby, Python



Deploy containers on Windows & Linux



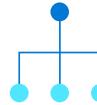
Staging & deployment



Testing in production



App gallery marketplace



Fully-managed



Auto scale & load balancing



High availability w/auto patching



Reduced operations costs



Backup & recovery



Enterprise-grade



Global data center footprint



Hybrid support



Azure Active Directory integration



Secure & compliance

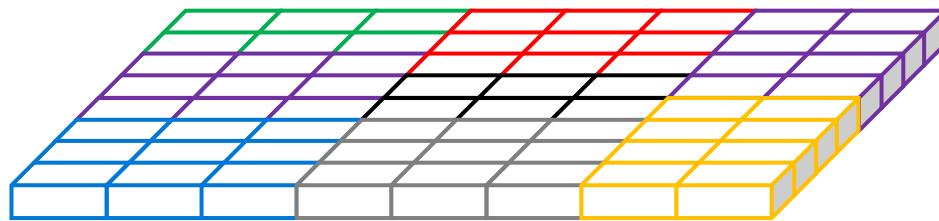


Azure App Service in

Managed PaaS service to host code or containers, best fit for web apps and monoliths

App Service

App Service is a multi-tenant service. Thousands of customers that share the same system safely and securely.



Security

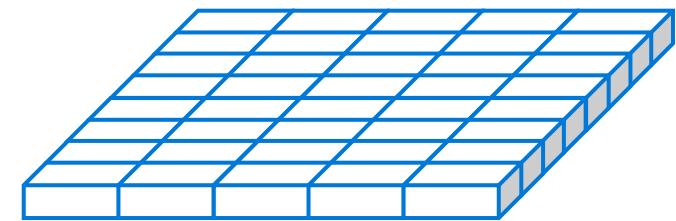
Configure audit policy for private apps and use VNet integration, add private endpoints

Bottom line

Fast scaling

App Service Environment (ASEv3)

An App Service Environment (ASE) is a single tenant instance of the App Service that deploys into a Virtual Network (VNet)



Best security and isolation since it deploys to a VNet

Better security and isolation

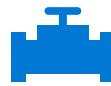
Web apps for containers

Easily deploy and run container-based web apps at scale

Accelerated outer loop



Tight integration w/
Docker Hub, Azure Container Registry



Built-in CI/CD w/
Deployment Slots



Intelligent diagnostics &
troubleshooting, remote debugging

Fully managed platform



Automatic scaling
and load balancing



High availability
w/ auto-patching



Backup & recovery

Flexibility & choices



From CLI, portal, or
ARM template



Single Docker image,
multi container w/ Docker compose,
or Kubernetes Pod Definition



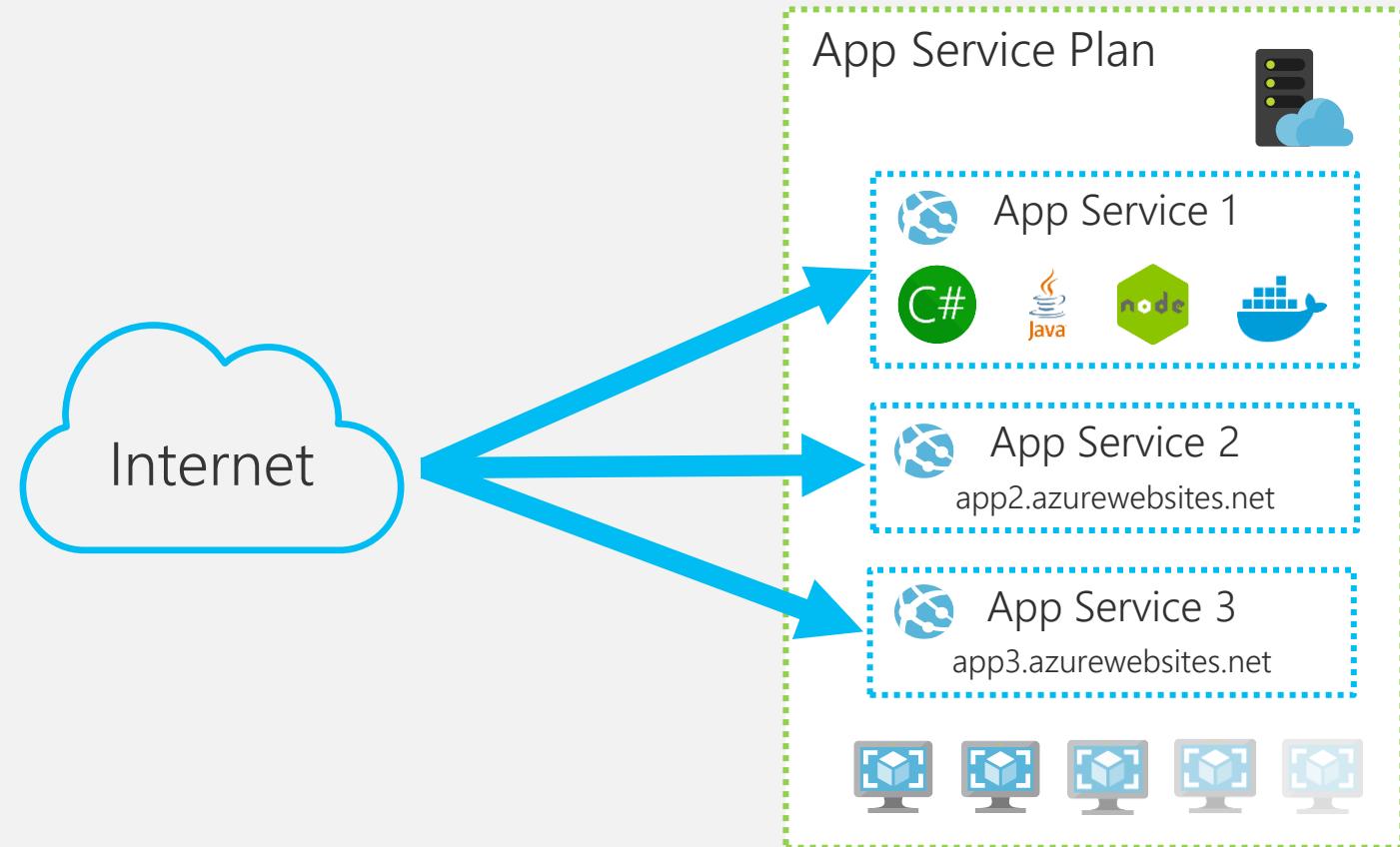
IntelliJ, Jenkins, Maven Visual Studio family



App Service

- ✓ Supports Windows and Linux platforms
- ✓ Global scale on demand
- ✓ Built-in autoscale and load balancing
- ✓ High availability with auto-patching
- ✓ Public endpoint
- ✓ Deployment slots
- ✓ Native language support for .NET, PHP, Ruby, Node.js, Java, Python + any containerized web app

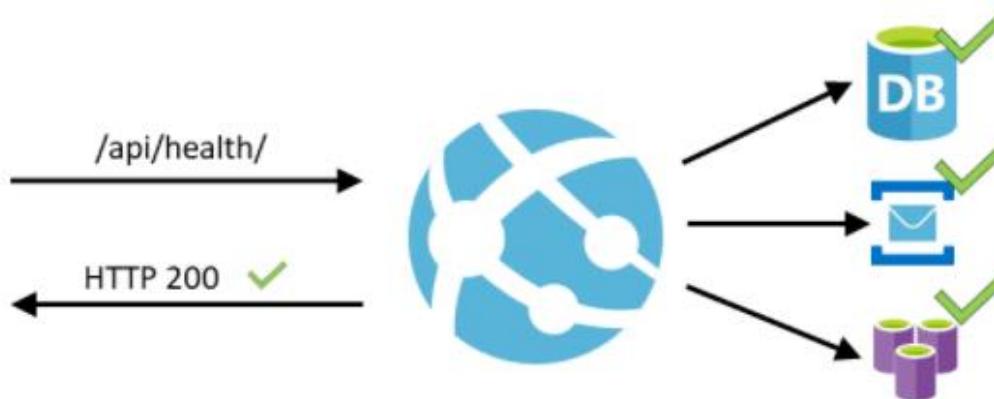
App Service Basics



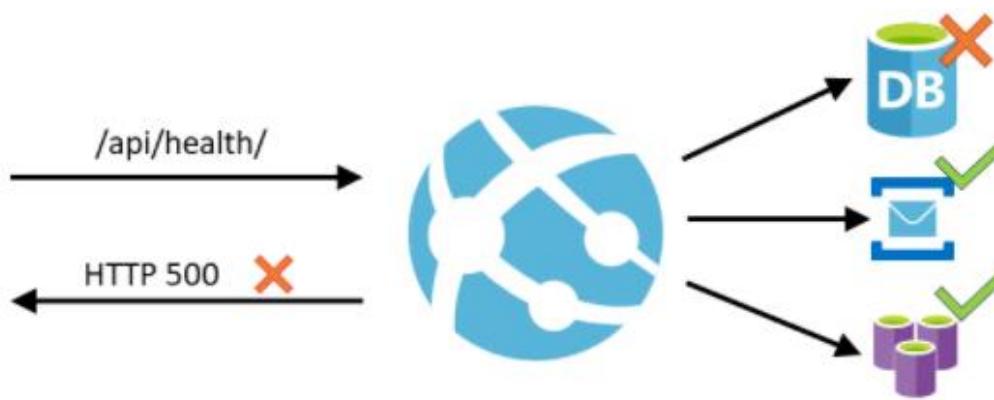
App Service

Health Check

The app instance can connect to necessary services and the app is healthy, so it returns a successful HTTP response code (200 – 299 inclusive).



The app instance **cannot** connect to the database, so the app is unhealthy. The app returns an HTTP error code, App Service will re-route requests to the remaining healthy instances.



App Service

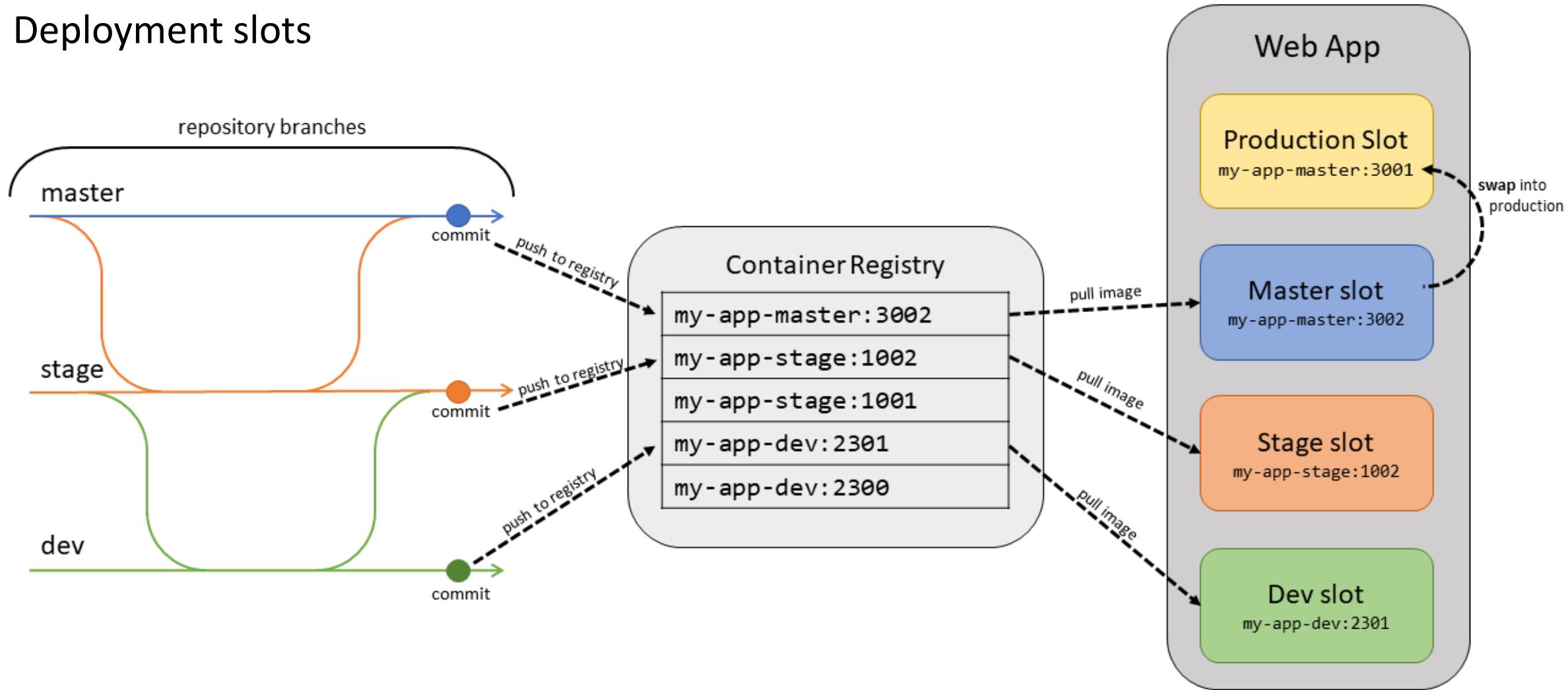
Deployment slots

The screenshot shows the 'Deployment slots' blade for an 'App Service' named 'my-demo-app'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Security, Deployment (with 'Quickstart' and 'Deployment slots' selected), Deployment Center, Settings, and Configuration. The main area has a header with Save, Discard, Swap, and Refresh buttons, and a prominent '+ Add Slot' button highlighted with a red box. A message states: 'You haven't added any deployment slots. Click here to get started.' Below this is a section titled 'Deployment Slots' with a brief description: 'Deployment slots are live apps with their own hostnames. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.' A table lists one slot: my-demo-app (Status: Running, App Service Plan: myAppServicePlan, Traffic %: 100). The 'PRODUCTION' label is highlighted with a green box.

NAME	STATUS	APP SERVICE PLAN	TRAFFIC %
my-demo-app PRODUCTION	Running	myAppServicePlan	100

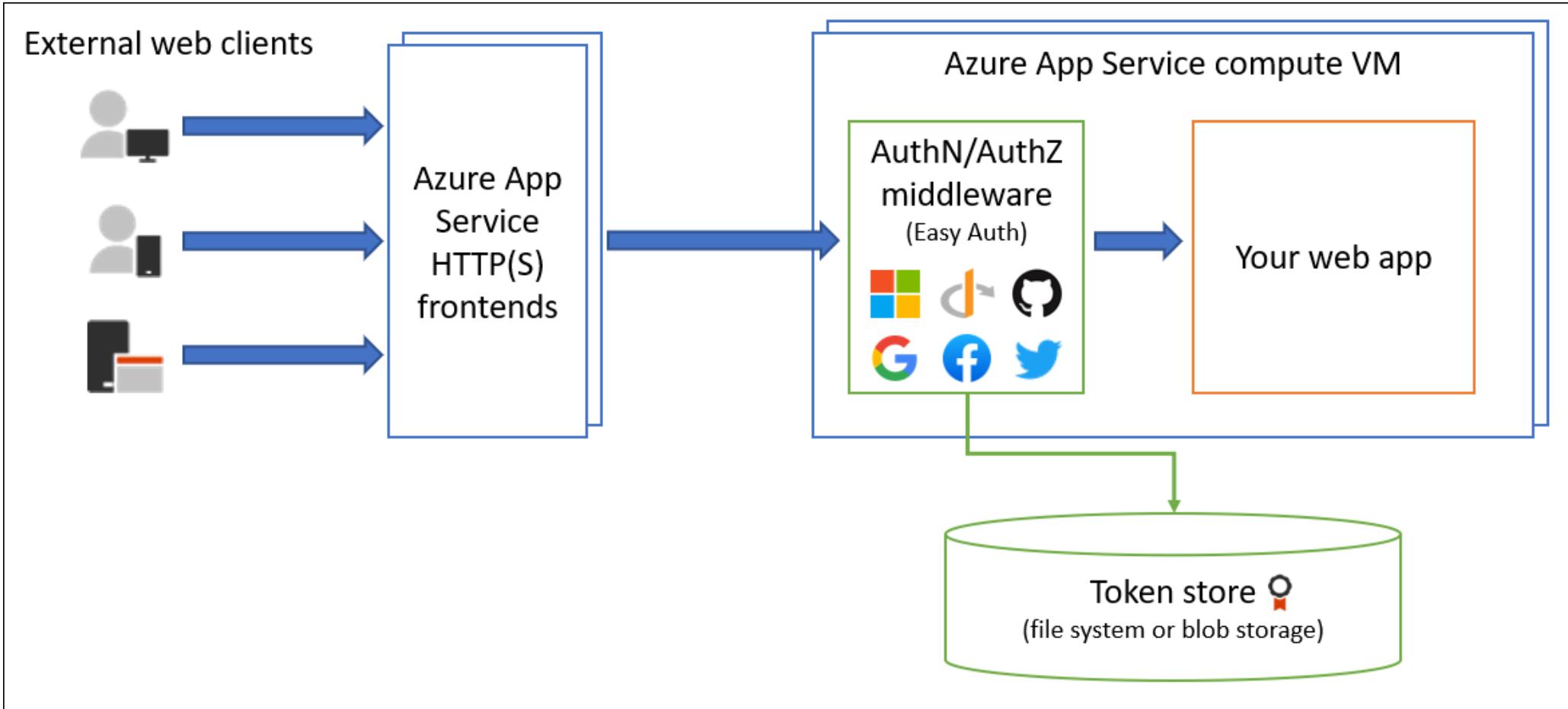
App Service

Deployment slots



App Service

Easy Auth



Containers come with their own challenges



Container security

Image scanning, patching,
and compliance



Trusted enterprise Kubernetes

Continuous security, world-class support and services
and deep expertise to confidently run any application

Day 2 management

Install, upgrade, and maintain
Integrate existing enterprise technology



A cloud-like experience, everywhere

Full-stack and automated operations on a consistent
foundation for on-premises or hybrid cloud infrastructures

Application delivery

Monitoring, metering, and management
Integrate existing developer tools



Empowering developers to innovate

Get applications to production sooner with a wide
range of technologies and streamlined workflows

Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Jointly engineered, operated, and supported by both
Microsoft and Red Hat with an integrated support experience

Build, deploy and scale apps with
confidence

In just minutes, deploy enterprise-
grade Red Hat OpenShift clusters on
Azure



Enterprise-grade operations, security and compliance

Deploy your business-critical apps with confidence with an industry-leading SLA of 99.95% availability, with PCI DSS, ISO 27001, HITRUST, SOC 2 Type II, and FedRAMP certifications.



Empowering developers to innovate

Promote developer productivity with built-in CI/CD pipelines, then easily connect your applications to hundreds of Azure services such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, Redis, Cosmos DB, and more.



Scale on your terms

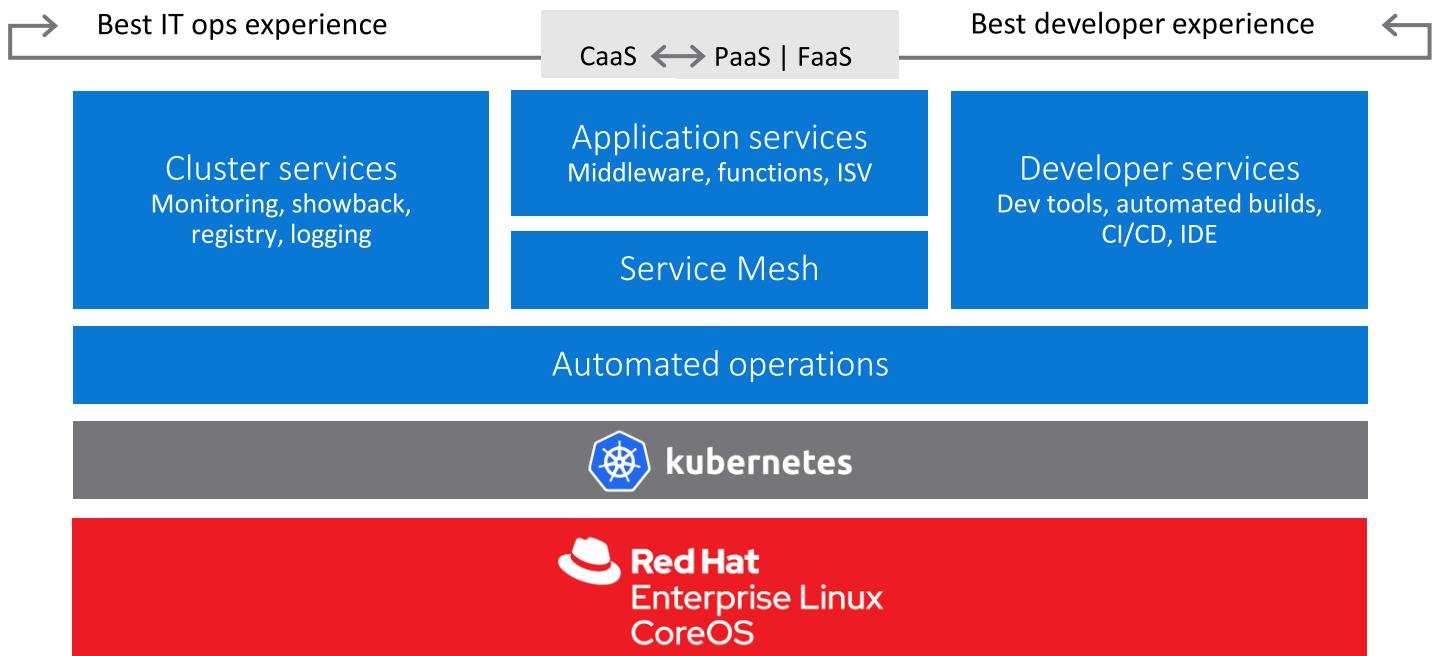
Start a highly available cluster in a few minutes, then scale as your application demand changes; plus, get your choice of standard, high-memory, or high-CPU application nodes. Pay through your Azure subscription.

OpenShift 4 – a smarter Kubernetes platform

Up and running in minutes from the container host to application services.

Scales with your needs from 10 containers to thousands.

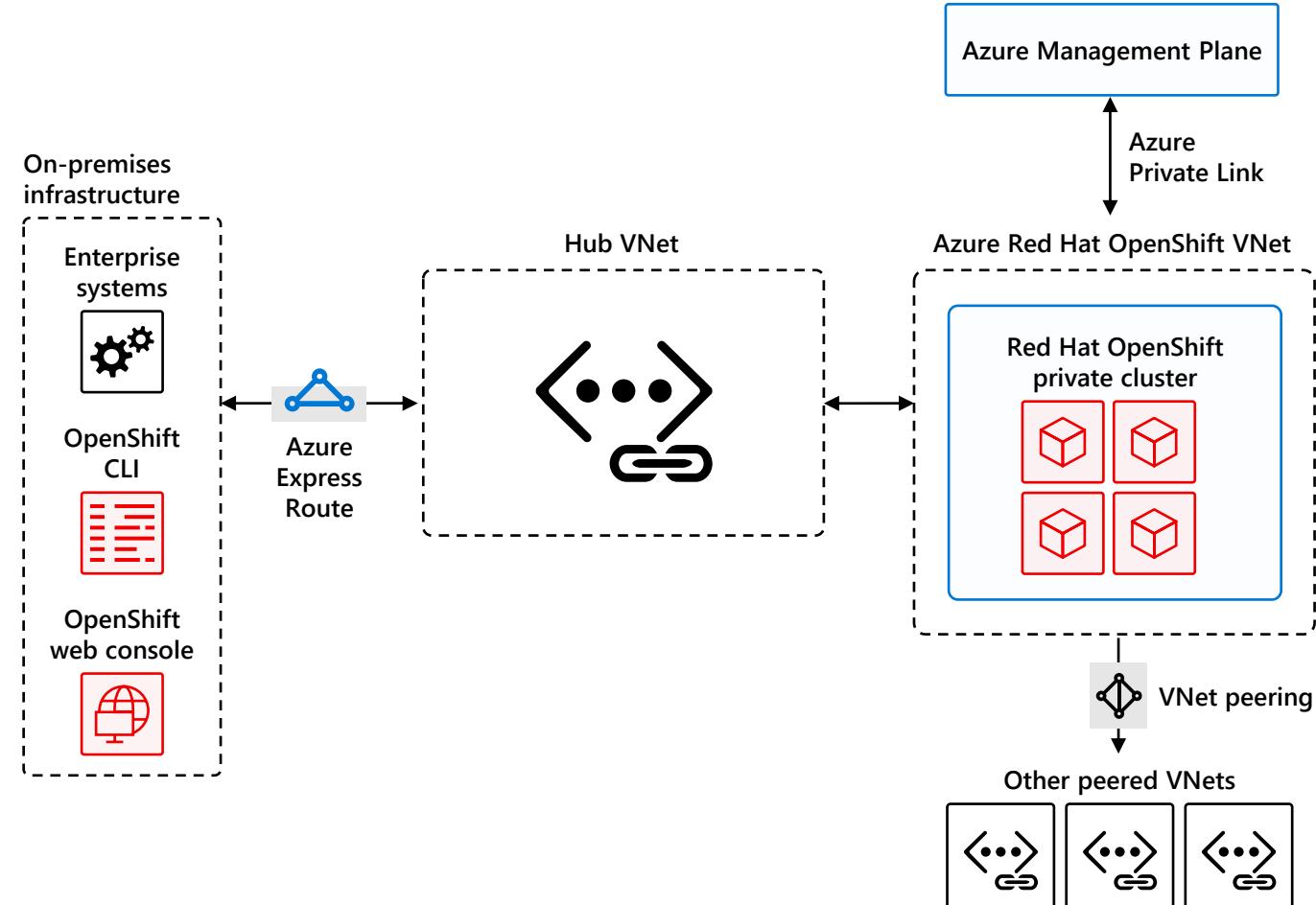
One-click updates for platform, services, and applications



Private cluster management and ingress endpoints

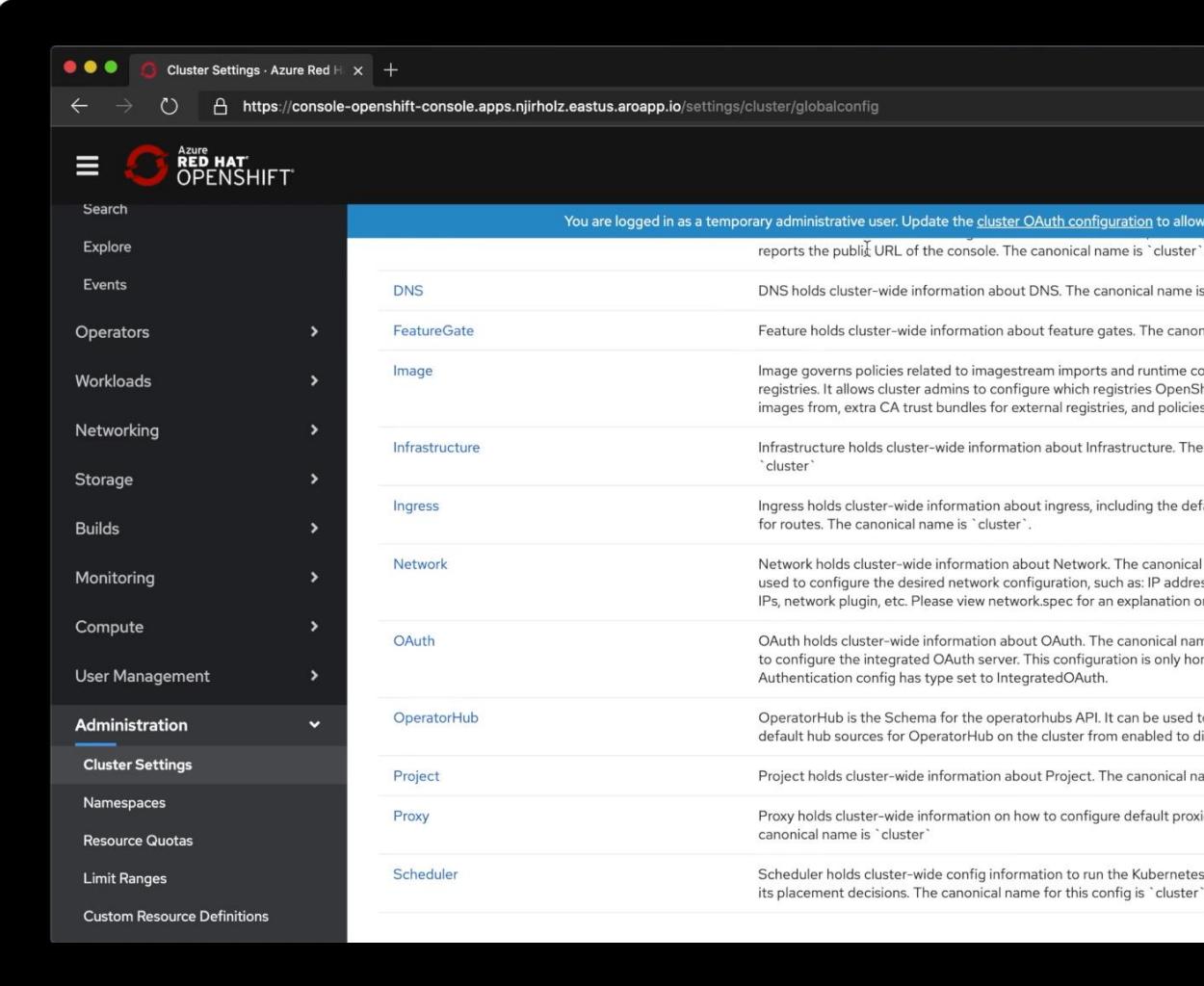
Configure control plane (API) and ingress to use public or private endpoints

The virtual network is configurable, enabling peering with other virtual networks, including Express Route circuits



Single sign-on with your own identity provider

In addition to Azure Active Directory, configure supported OpenShift identity providers, for example using OpenID Connect.



The screenshot shows the 'Cluster Settings' page for an Azure Red Hat OpenShift cluster. The URL is <https://console-openshift-console.apps.njirholz.eastus.aroapp.io/settings/cluster/globalconfig>. The left sidebar has a 'Administration' section with 'Cluster Settings' selected. The main content area lists various global configurations:

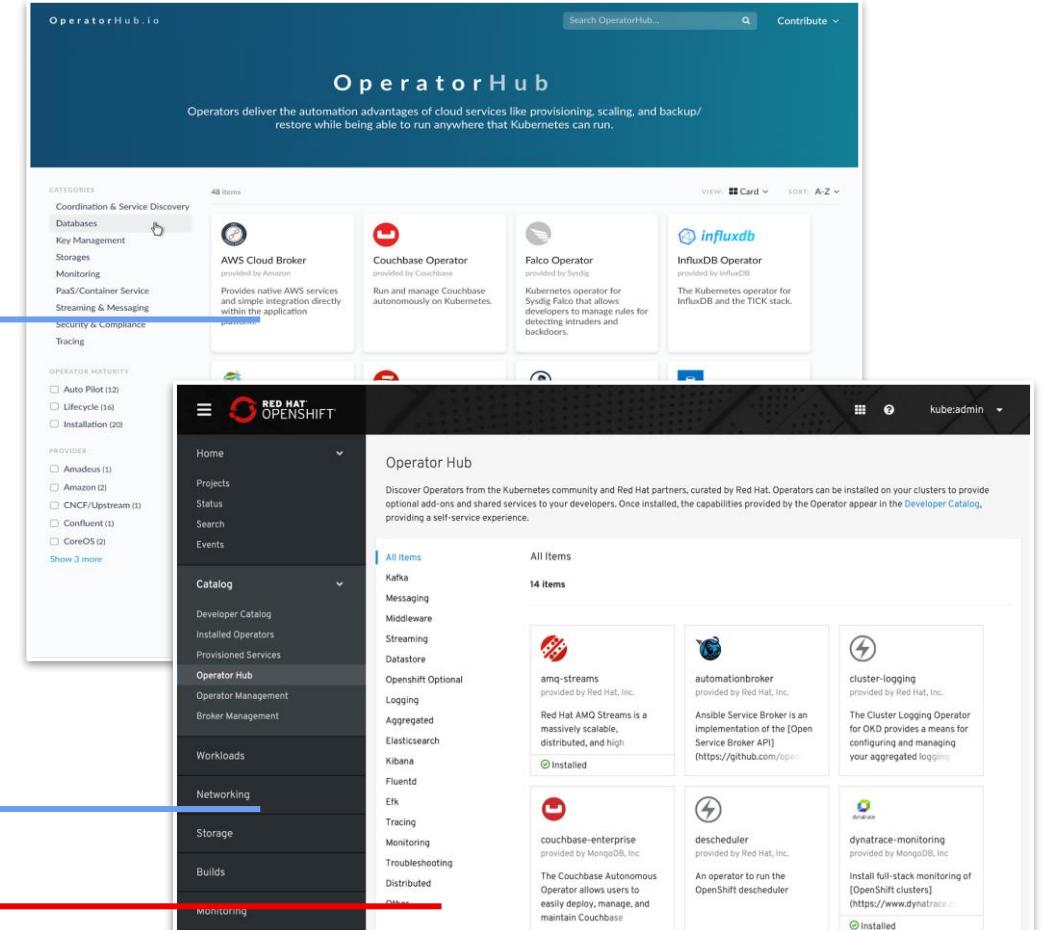
Category	Description
DNS	DNS holds cluster-wide information about DNS. The canonical name is 'cluster'
FeatureGate	FeatureGate holds cluster-wide information about feature gates. The canonical name is 'cluster'
Image	Image governs policies related to imagestream imports and runtime configurations. It allows cluster admins to configure which registries OpenShift can pull images from, extra CA trust bundles for external registries, and policies for image streams.
Infrastructure	Infrastructure holds cluster-wide information about Infrastructure. The canonical name is 'cluster'
Ingress	Ingress holds cluster-wide information about ingress, including the default routes. The canonical name is 'cluster'.
Network	Network holds cluster-wide information about Network. The canonical name is 'cluster'. It is used to configure the desired network configuration, such as: IP addresses, network plugin, etc. Please view network.spec for an explanation on how to use it.
OAuth	OAuth holds cluster-wide information about OAuth. The canonical name is 'cluster'. It is used to configure the integrated OAuth server. This configuration is only honored if the Authentication config has type set to IntegratedOAuth.
OperatorHub	OperatorHub is the Schema for the operatorhub API. It can be used to define default hub sources for OperatorHub on the cluster from enabled to disabled.
Project	Project holds cluster-wide information about Project. The canonical name is 'cluster'
Proxy	Proxy holds cluster-wide information on how to configure default proxy settings. The canonical name is 'cluster'
Scheduler	Scheduler holds cluster-wide config information to run the Kubernetes scheduler based on its placement decisions. The canonical name for this config is 'cluster'

Operator Hub and certified operators

OperatorHub.io launched by Red Hat,
Microsoft, AWS and Google

OpenShift Operator Certification

Operator Hub integrated into OpenShift 4



OpenShift developer console

Streamlined console

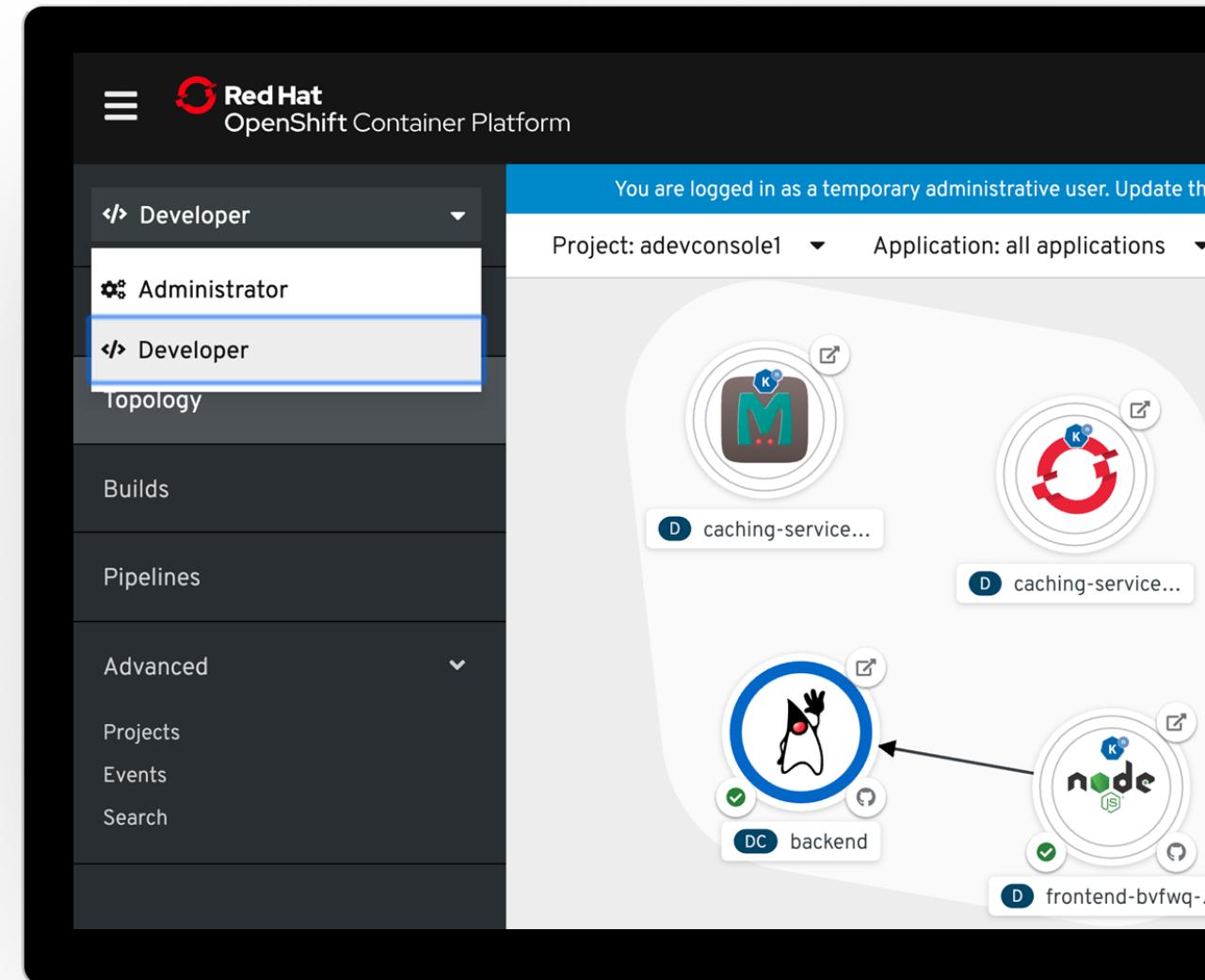
A developer centric perspective that offers a simplified view of Kubernetes concepts so developers can focus on what really matters

Create and manage applications

Import source from Git, view and manage app configuration and workload details, and deploy applications

Application topology

View structure and status of app components, drill into component connections and workload details, quickly navigate to pod logs

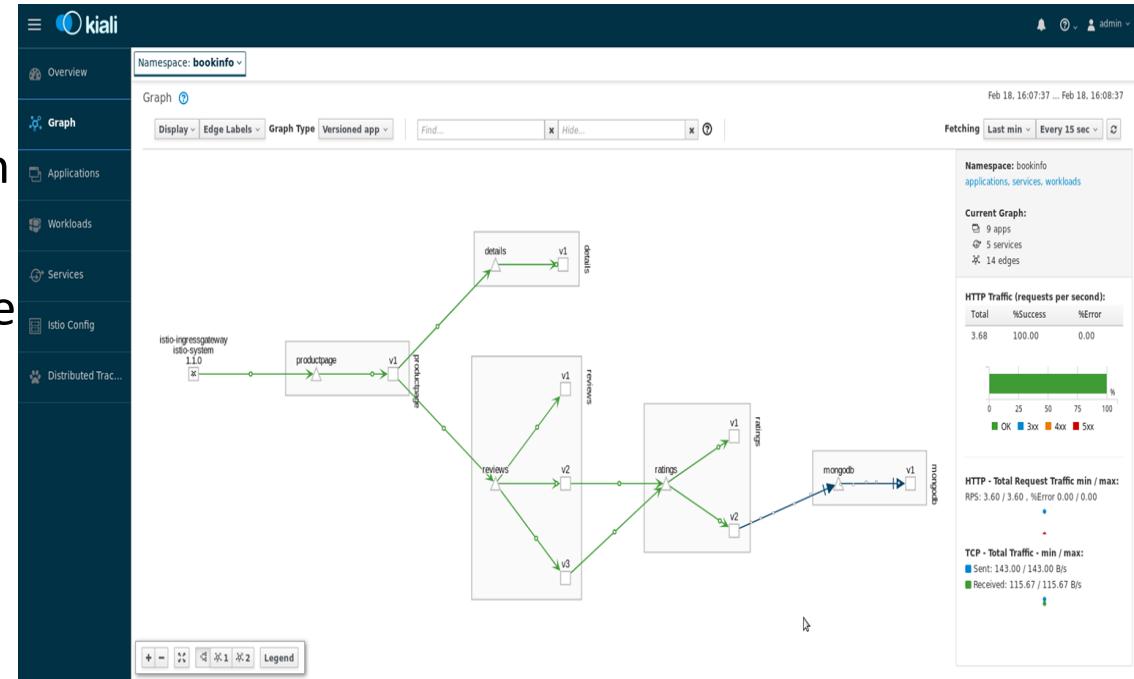


OpenShift Service Mesh

Complete service mesh, including tracing and visualization capabilities, packaged for ease of use

Policy-driven security with a dedicated network for service to service communications

Available via OperatorHub



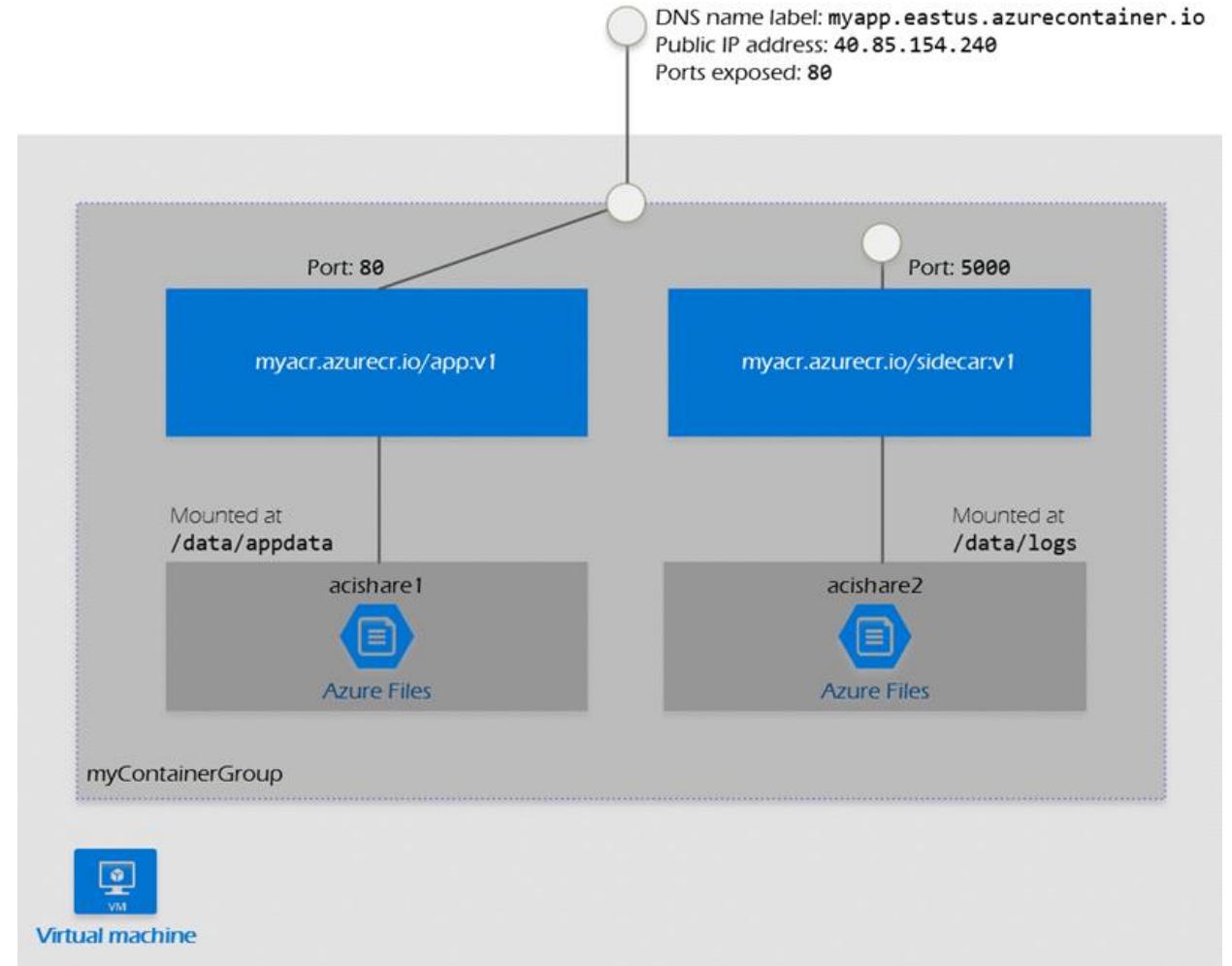


Azure Container Instance

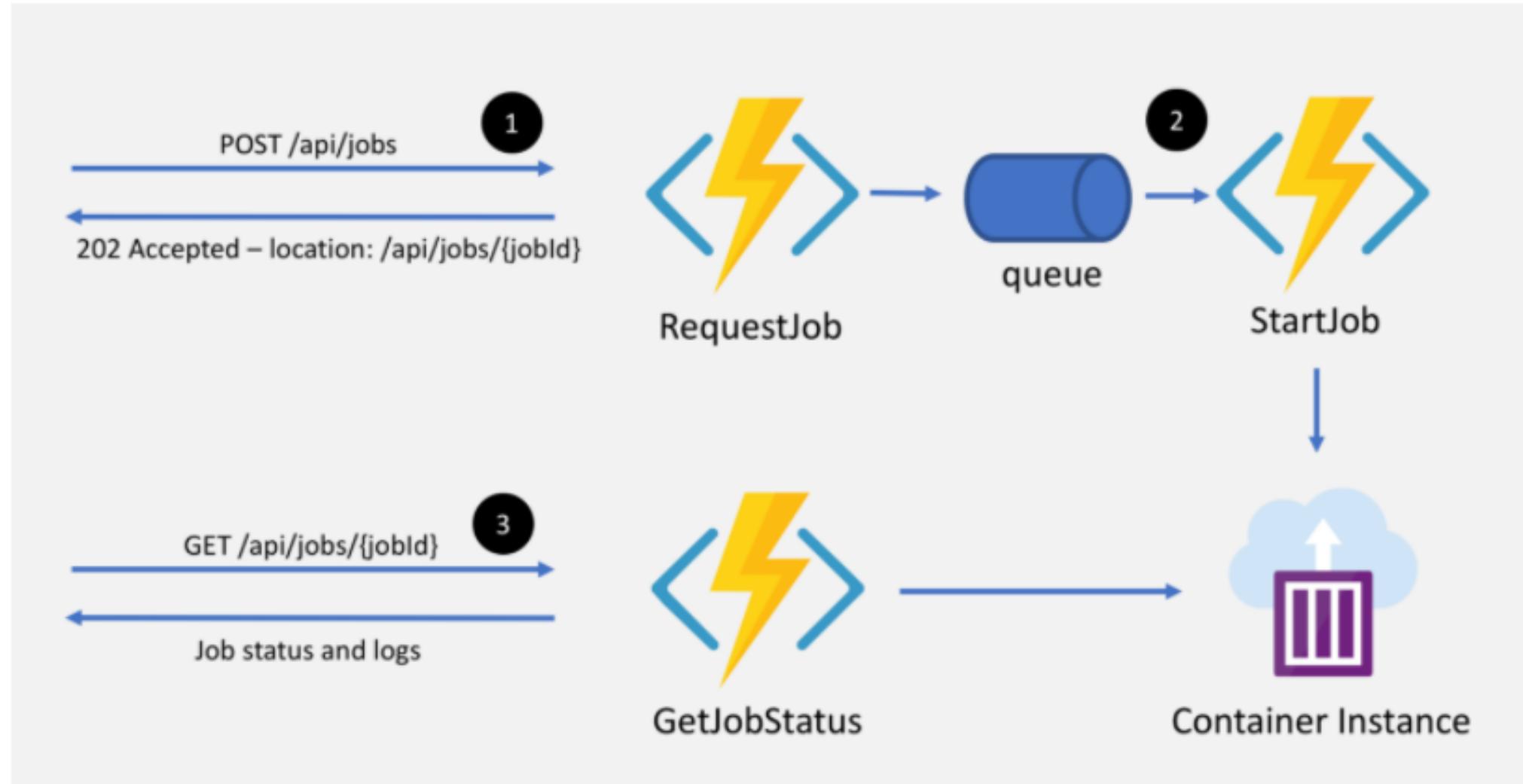
Great solution for solution like task automation and build jobs.

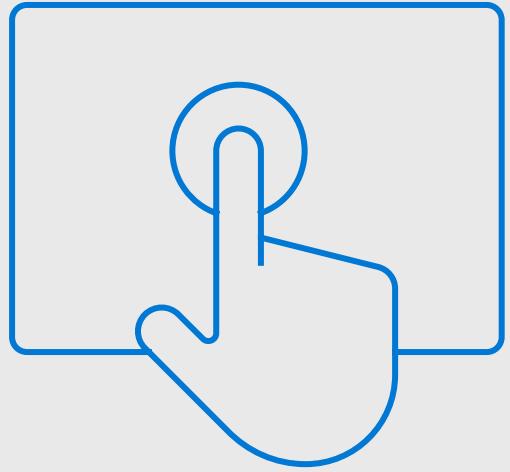
The top-level resource in Azure Container Instances is the *container group*. A container group is a collection of containers that get scheduled on the same host machine.

It's similar in concept to a *pod* in Kubernetes.



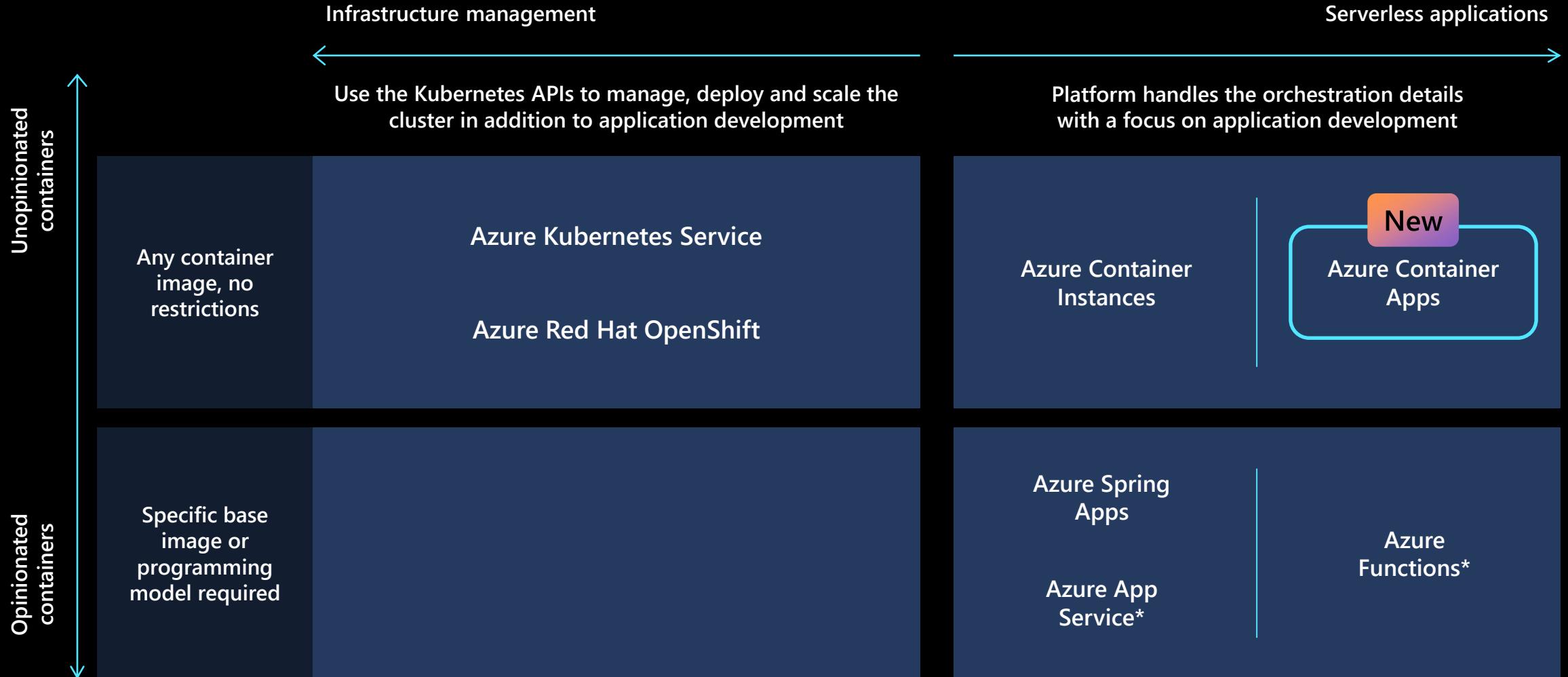
Azure Container Workflow Example





Demo ACI Virtual Pools

Azure containers portfolio



* When used with containers



Thank you