# ASE for compliant environments

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# About the presenters

David Christensen
Cloud Architect, Sourced

David is a twenty year IT veteran who has helped a variety of enterprises transform and deliver tangible business results through Cloud and DevOps solutions. David continues to embrace and champion enterprise Cloud and DevOps solutions that not only impact Sourced Groups client's businesses, but also continue to position Sourced Group as a global technology leader. In addition, David is one of the organizers of the Toronto Azure Group.

Zach Koncir
Cloud Architect, Sourced

Zach is a technology professional with over 10 years of systems development experience who has focused heavily on public cloud solutions and automation.

Zach has spent 2 years at Sourced Group delivering complex Cloud and DevOps transformative solutions for Canada's largest FSI's.

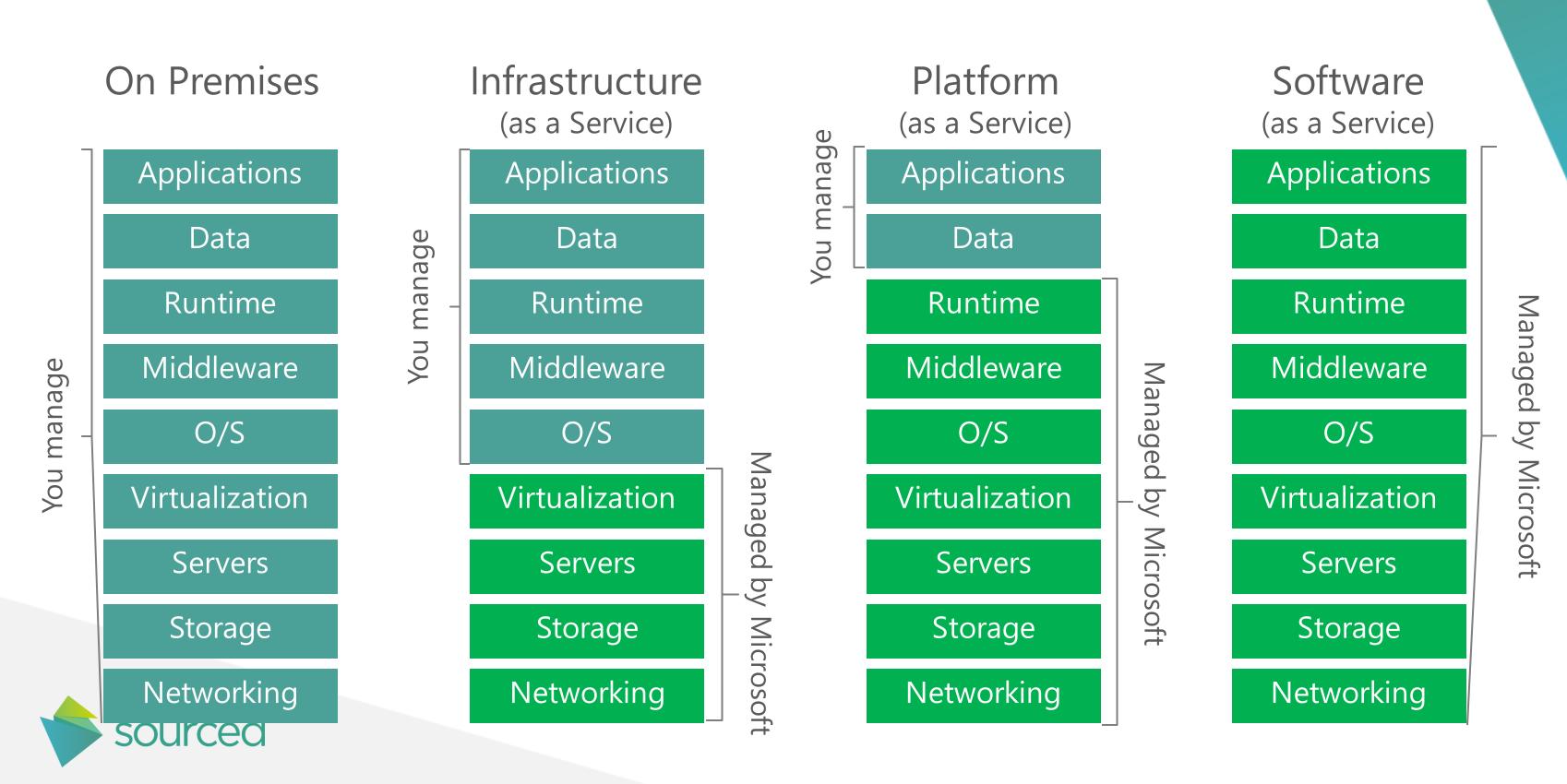


# Agenda

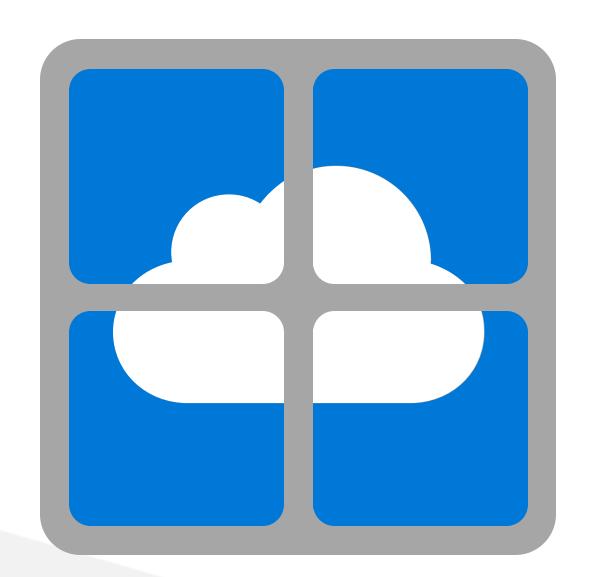
- Background
- Challenge
- Intro to ASE
- ASE in compliant environments
- Demo
- Other considerations



#### **Cloud Models**



#### Azure App Service



- A cloud app platform for delivering modern enterprise apps across cloud and mobile devices.
- An integrated offering that delivers features and capabilities from a number of existing Azure services

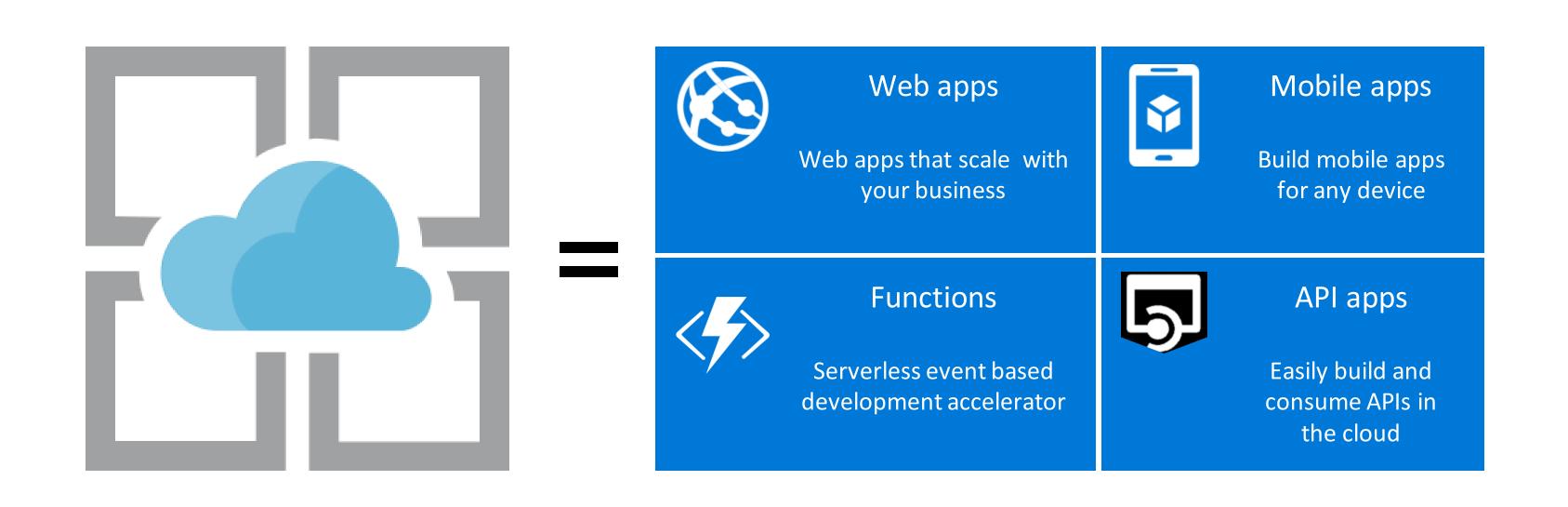








# Azure App Service



### App Service Plan

- The core component of App Services:
- Represents the features and capacity of your Apps
- Can be shared across Apps or isolated for specific workloads
- Tiered service levels based on capacity and features...and price!
- All Apps in a Service Plan share the same resources
- Cost is defined by the service plan not the number of Apps you have



App Service Plans are the underpinning service for your Azure Apps

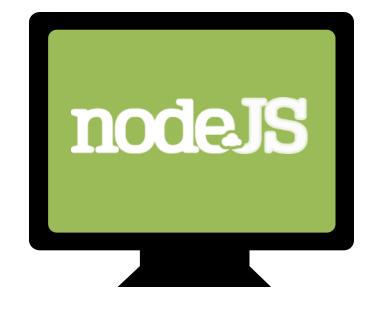


# Supported Web Frameworks

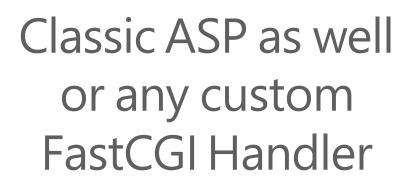






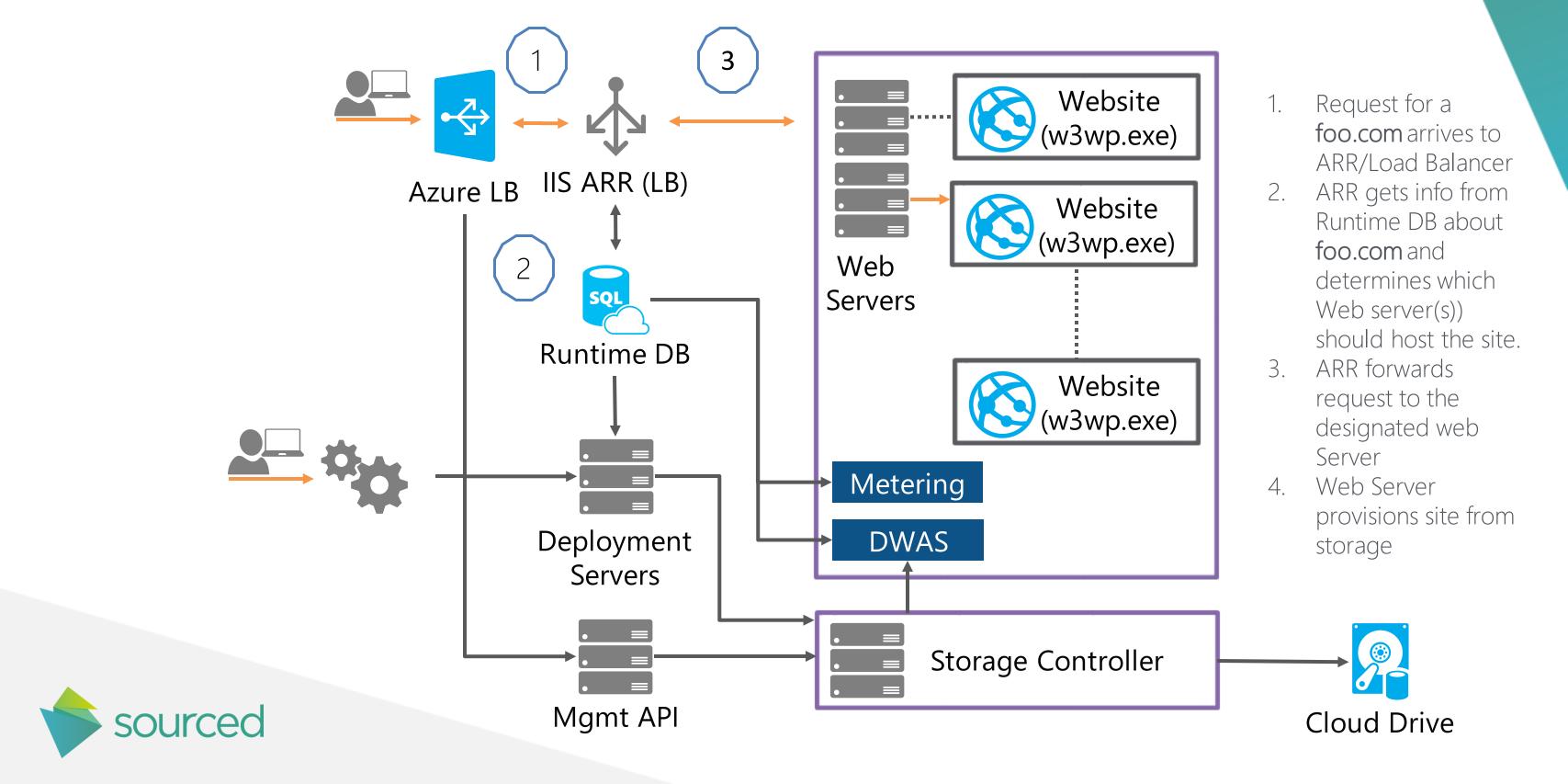








#### Underlying hosting environment



## Challenges for App services in the enterprise

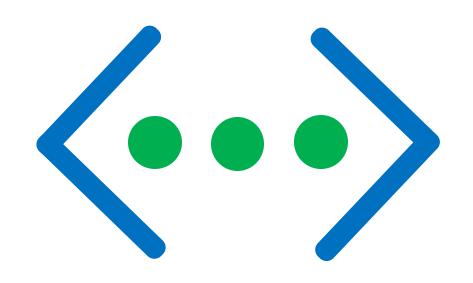
- Internet facing
- Multi-tenant
- Monitoring and Auditing



Introducing App Service Environment (ASE)



## Azure Virtual Network(VNet)



- Private network in the Azure cloud
- Usually uses RFC1918 private IP addresses
- Enables network based security and isolation
- Control access with Network Security Groups (NSGs)
- Can be used with VPNs to create hybrid cloud applications
- Customers can control routes for IP traffic to go through those VPNs



## App Service Environment (ASE)

- The ASE is a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network
- The ASE provides:
  - Network isolation for apps
  - Larger scale than multi-tenant
  - More powerful hosts
  - Ability to work with all VPN types

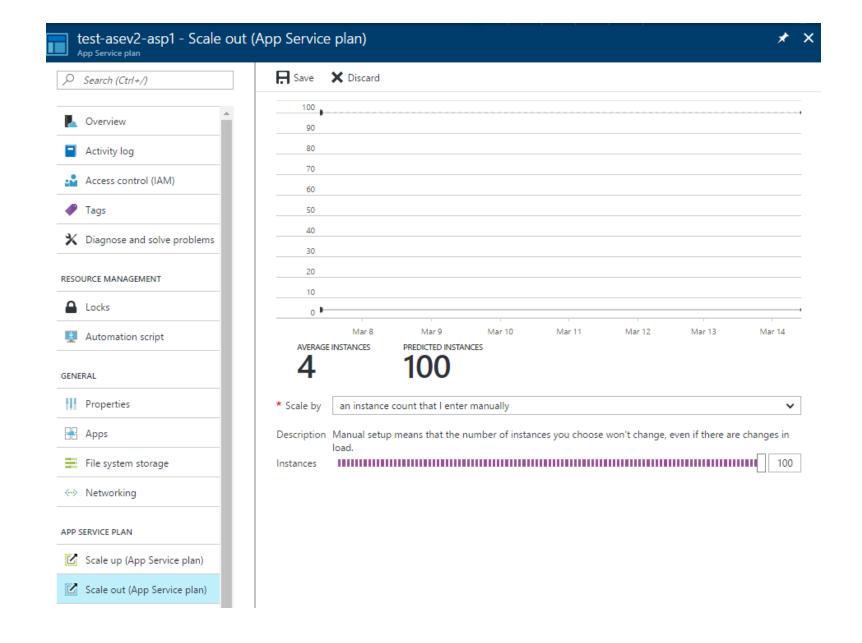




## Scaling out App Service plans (ASPs) in ASE

- In ASE you can scale to 100 ASP instances
- That can be:

   1 ASP with 100 instances,
   100 ASPs with 1 instance each,
   or anything in between.

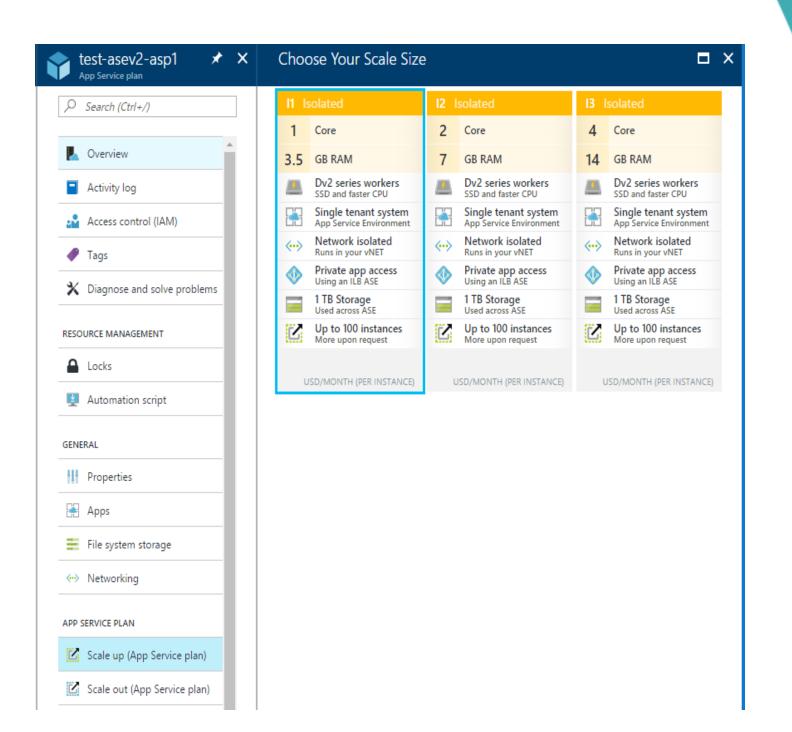




### Isolated – Pricing plan just for ASE apps

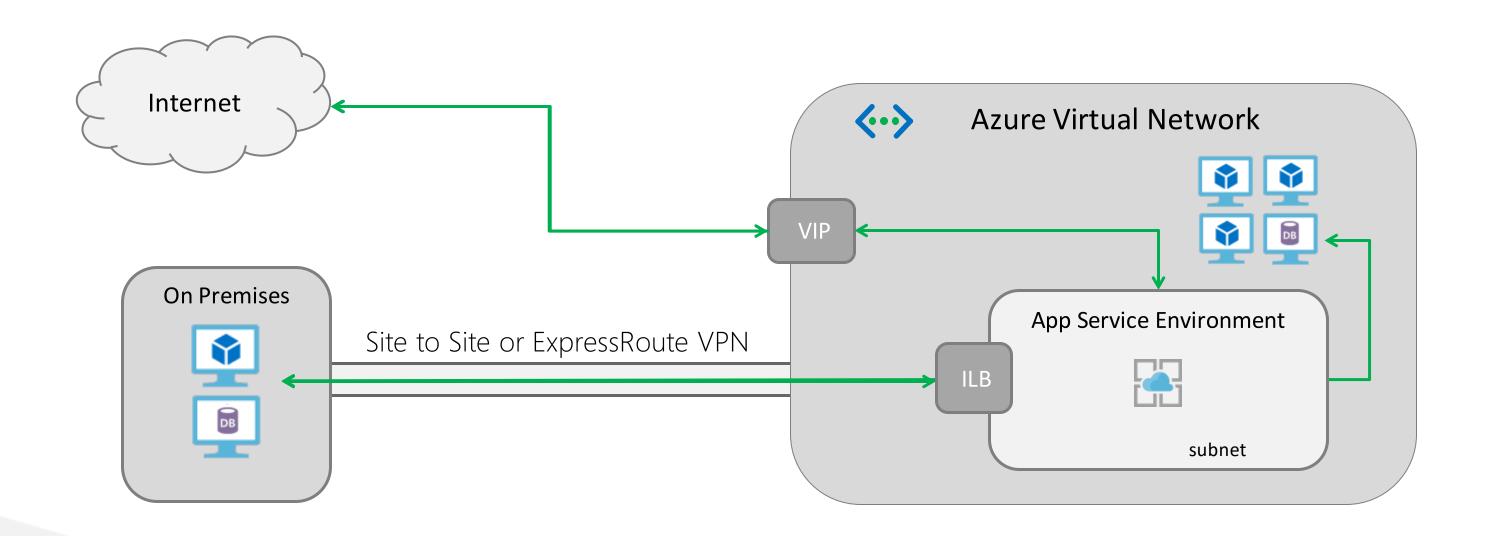
- One fee for the ASE plus Isolated App Service plan fees
- ASE ownership fee does not change with the size of the ASE and covers all infrastructure including automatically scaled components
- ASP fees let you pay for what you use
- Prices vary between regions.





#### ASE High Level Networking

An ASE is a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet in a customer's Azure Virtual Network





### App Service Environment endpoints

#### **Internet accessible endpoint:**

- All app inbound and outbound traffic flow through a public VIP
- App hostnames are in public DNS
- App names have the form
   <appname>.<ASEname>.p.azurewebsites.net
- Certificates are created with your ASE
- Type of ASE commonly called the external ASE or public ASE

#### Azure virtual network address endpoint:

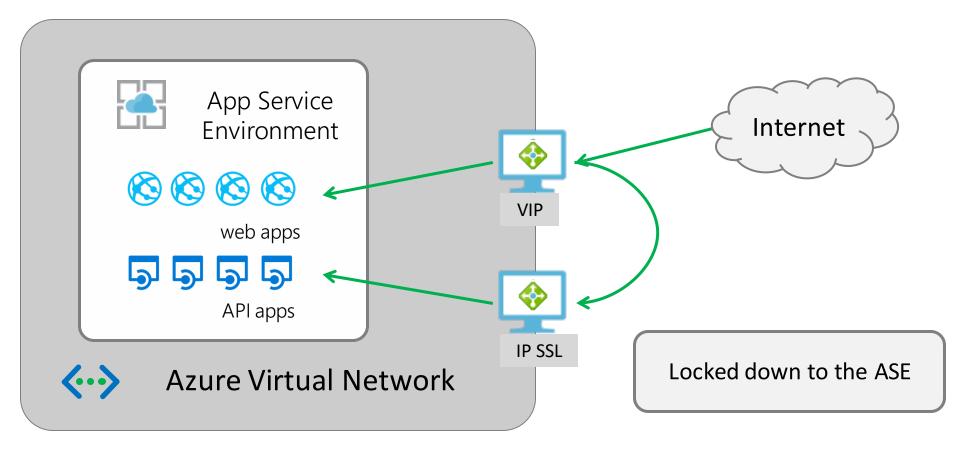
- All app inbound flows in to an address in the subnet used by the ASE
- App outbound to the internet goes though a public VIP
- App hostnames need to be managed in a customer DNS
- User defines domain for the ASE that apps are made in
- Certificates need to be provided by the customer
- Type of ASE commonly called the ILB ASE as it uses an Internal Load Balancer



**Deployment Patterns** 



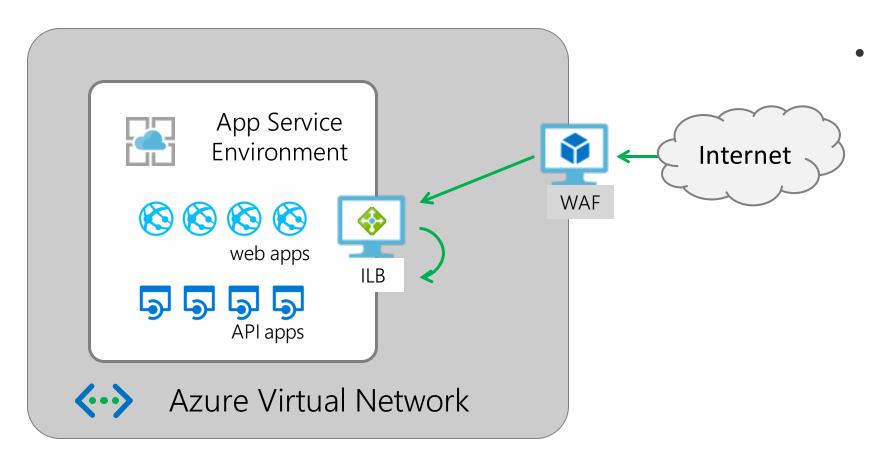
#### External ASE



- Assign an address to a single app using IP-based SSL
- Use Network Security Groups to lock down access to that app.



#### ILB with WAF



Leverage the benefits of the WAF with a web app that calls back to an API app on the same ILB ASE. The traffic between the web and API apps stays in the VNet.

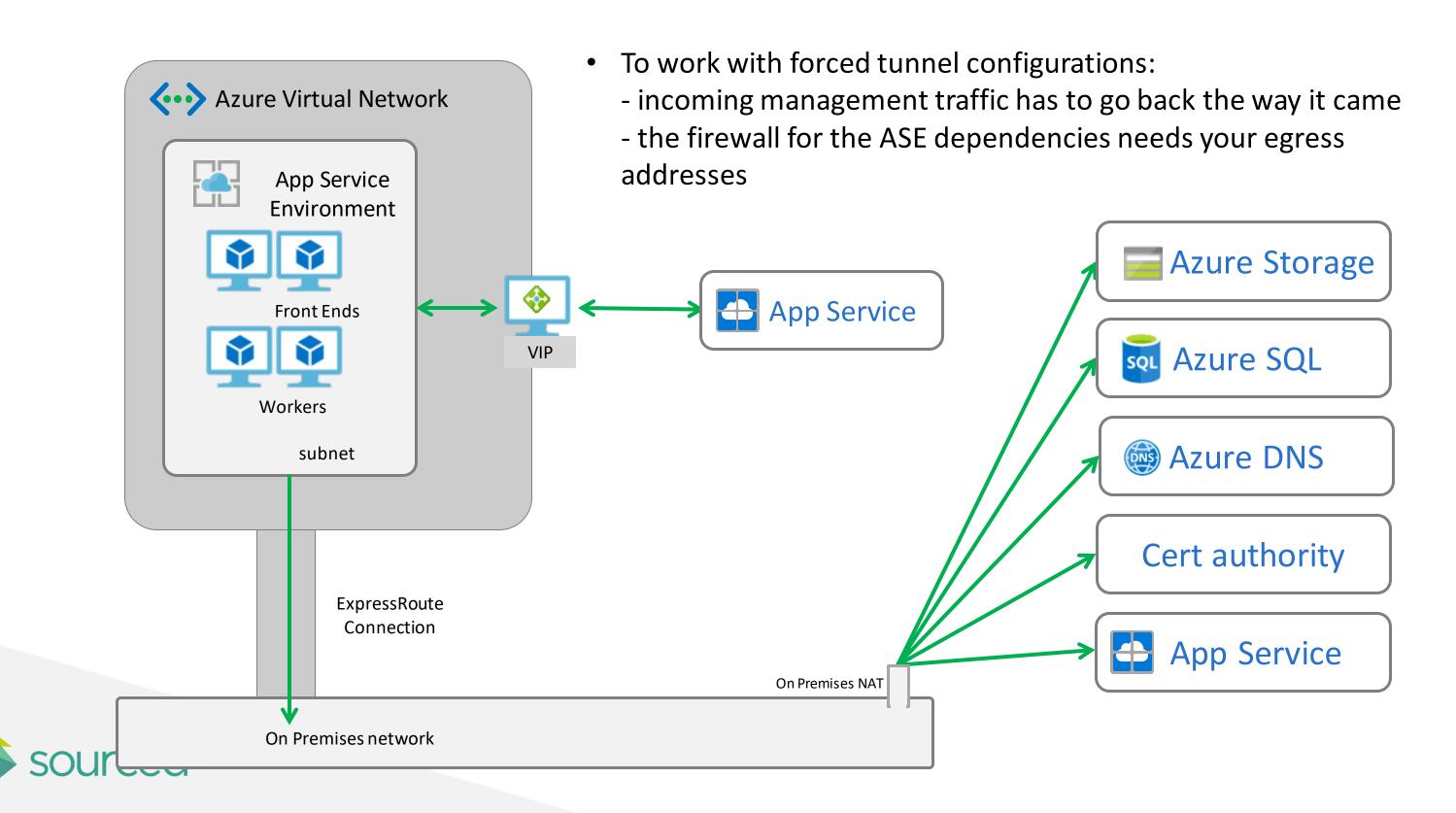


#### Geo distributed ILB ASE

Multiple ILB ASEs behind traffic manager. Internet WAF WAF App Service App Service Environment Environment web apps Peer or VPN ILB web apps **5 5 5** API apps Azure Virtual Network **(··)** Azure Virtual Network



#### Forced tunnel and ASE



### Supporting forced tunnel configuration

- To enable forced tunnel config on an existing ASE:
  - Create/edit the ASE subnet route table to include App Service management addresses for inbound traffic
  - Add your gateway/NAT addresses to the ASE firewall list
- To create an ASE in a force tunneled VNet:
  - Create/edit the ASE subnet route table to include App Service management addresses for inbound traffic
  - Create the ASE with a template and set your gateway/NAT addresses for the ASE firewall



# Demo



## App Service Environment - Demo

- Walkthrough how to deploy an ILB ASEv2
- Overview components of WAF enabled Isolated App Service
- ASE ARM Template



### Recent network improvements

- Create NSGs and UDRs on the ASE subnet
  - Only with ASEs made from the portal
- Published App Service management addresses
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-environment/management-addresses
  - can be used with NSGs and UDRs
- Ability to adjust the SQL Server whitelist
  - Enable forced tunneling
- List of dependency hostnames (coming soon)
  - Provide a list of the dependency hostnames for an ASE



# Questions?

