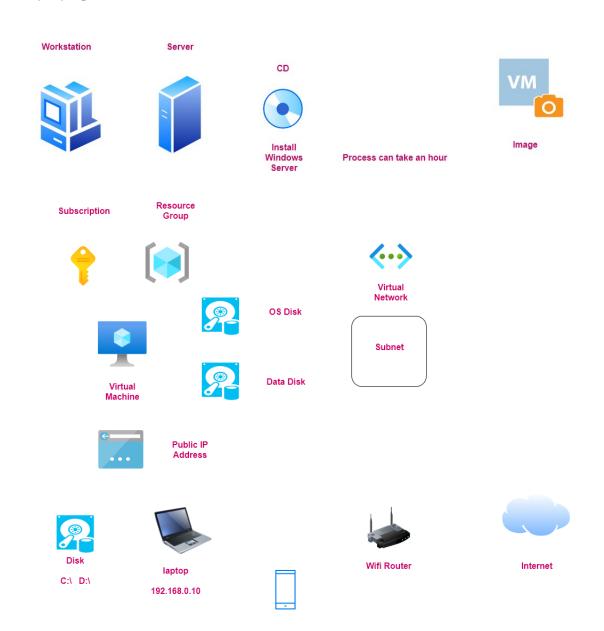
# Azure Core Services - Azure Virtual Machines

# Deploying a Windows Virtual Machine



Installing IIS on the VM



# State of the Virtual Machine



# **Availability Sets**







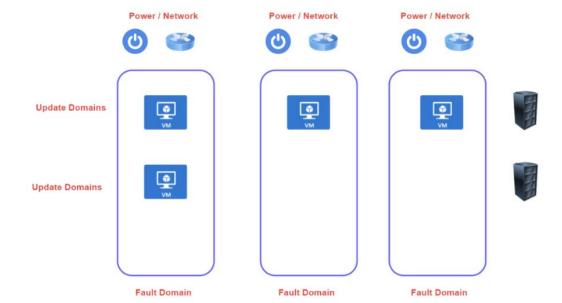
#### Power / Network







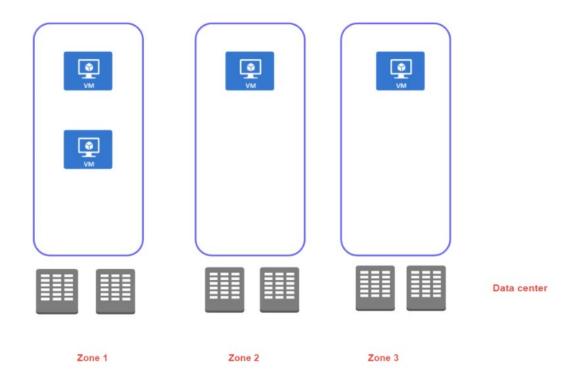
# Physical server in an Azure Data Center



# Availability Zones

Availability Zones are unique physical locations that are equipped with independent power, cooling and networking.

There are normally three Availability Zones in a region



If you have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Zone , you will get an SLA of 99.99% for Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance

Azure Dedicated Host







Azure Dedicated host

- Hardware isolation No other VM's will be placed on the host
  - 2. You can control the maintenance events

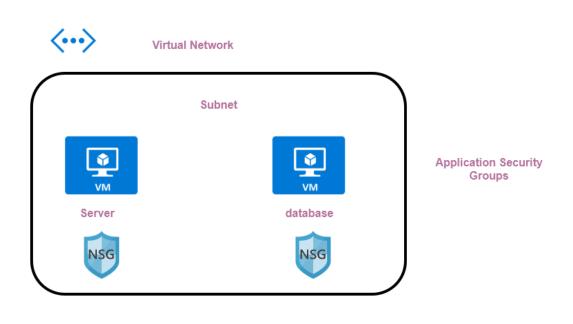
Physical host

Azure Core Services – Networking

**Network Security Groups** 



# **Application Security Groups**



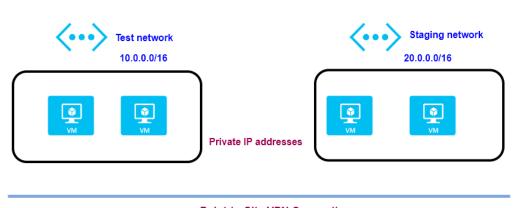
#### Communication across virtual machines in a virtual network



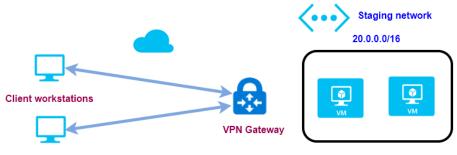
The IP address or Internet Protocol Address is a numerical label that helps to locate a machine

# Network connectivity options

#### Virtual Network Peering

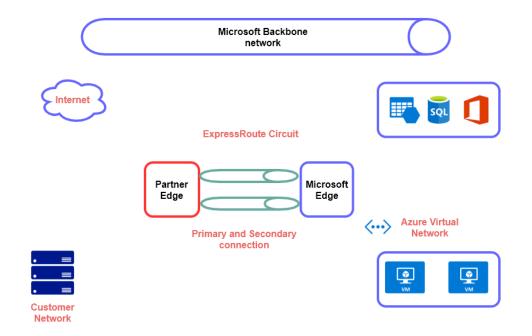


### Point-to-Site VPN Connection



Private IP addresses

# Azure ExpressRoute



#### **ExpressRoute Direct**

Here Customers can connect directly to Microsoft global network at different peering locations across the world. This connection provides 100Gbps connectivity

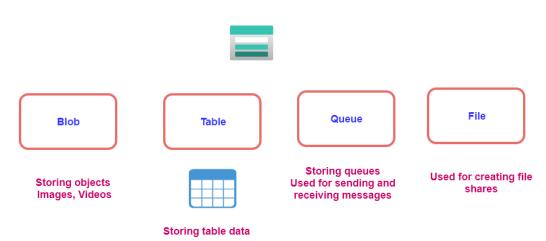
Choose a connectivity Provider
Here you can choose different bandwidth options - 50 Mbps , 100 Mbps etc

Azure Core Services - Azure Storage

Azure Storage Accounts

#### **Azure Storage Accounts**

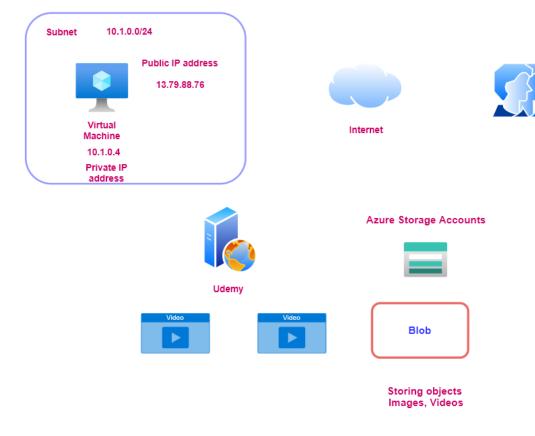
#### This provides storage on the cloud





10.1.0.0/16

Virtual Network



# Azure Storage Accounts - Data Redundancy

# Azure Storage account - Redundancy

# Multiple copies of your data are stored

This helps to protect against planned and unplanned events - transient hardware failures, network or power outages.



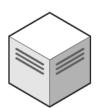




Storage Device

#### Locally-redundant storage

#### **Data Center**







Central US







Here three copies of your data are made

It helps to protect against server rack of drive failures







Storage Device

Storage Device

Storage Device

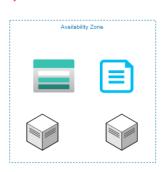
Zone-redundant storage

This helps to protect against data center level failures

Here data is replicated synchronously across three Azure availability zones







Central US

Each availability zone is a seperate physical location with independent power, cooling and networking

#### Geo-redundant storage

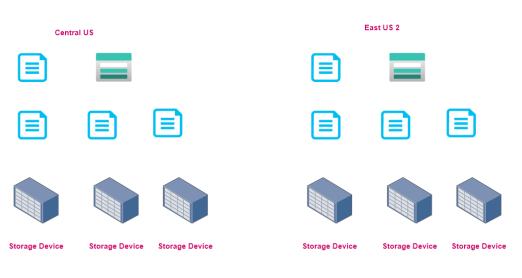
#### Here data is replicated to another region

# Central US East US 2 East US 2

Data is copied three times in the primary region using LRS

Data is copied three times in the secondary region using LRS

#### Read-access geo-redundant storage



Data is copied three times in the primary region using LRS

Data is copied three times in the secondary region using LRS



Read Access geo-zone-redundant storage

#### Central US





















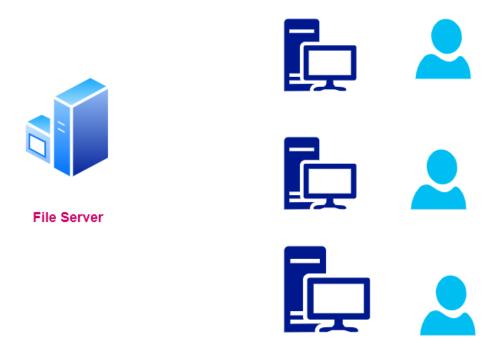


Storage Device

Storage Device

Storage Device

Azure File Shares



# Azure Queue Storage

# 

Azure Queue Storage

https://demostore2090.blob.core.windows.net/unprocessed/video1.mp4

#### Azure SQL Databases



Virtual Machine

Install Microsoft SQL Server

Configure the server

Configure high availability

Configure backups



Azure SQL database
PaaS

Here the infrastructure is managed for you

Backups are managed for you

You get built-in high availability

# Enterprise Data Warehouse Architecture

#### **Enterprise Data Warehouse Architecture**



Different types of files unstructured data



Social Media feeds

Ingest



Azure Synapse - Pipelines



Azure Data Factory Store



Azure Data Lake Gen2 storage accounts Prep and train



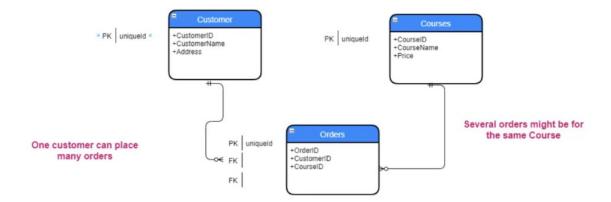
Azure Synapse -Apache Spark





Model and serve

Azure Cosmos DB Introduction



One of the main reasons for normalization was to reduce duplication of data

And this was to save on disk space

Demand for flexibility of data , simpler database system

System where the data schema can vary for each row

System where we are not worried about joins

#### Azure SQL Database vs Cosmos DB



Azure SQL Database





When you need to have relationships between tables

When you want to have constraints like foreign key constraints



**Azure Cosmos DB** 

NoSQL data store

Flexible schemas

No need of joins between data structures

A sample architecture - use case 1



Web Application



Database server



Web Application



Azure SQL Database



**Azure Web App** 



Database server

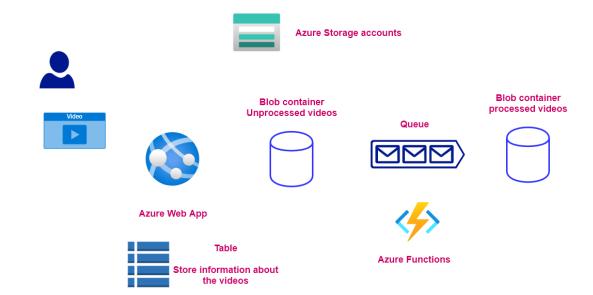


**Azure Web App** 



**Azure SQL Database** 

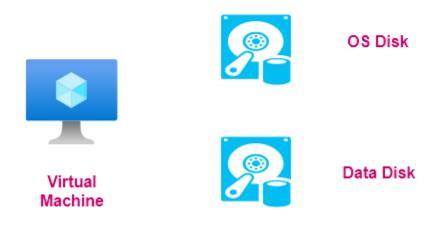
A sample architecture - use case 2

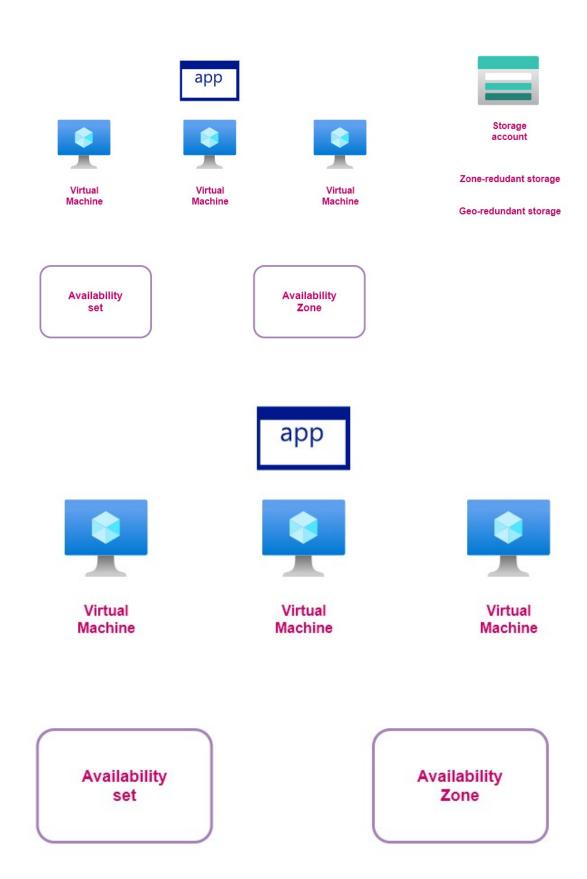


# Understand cloud concepts

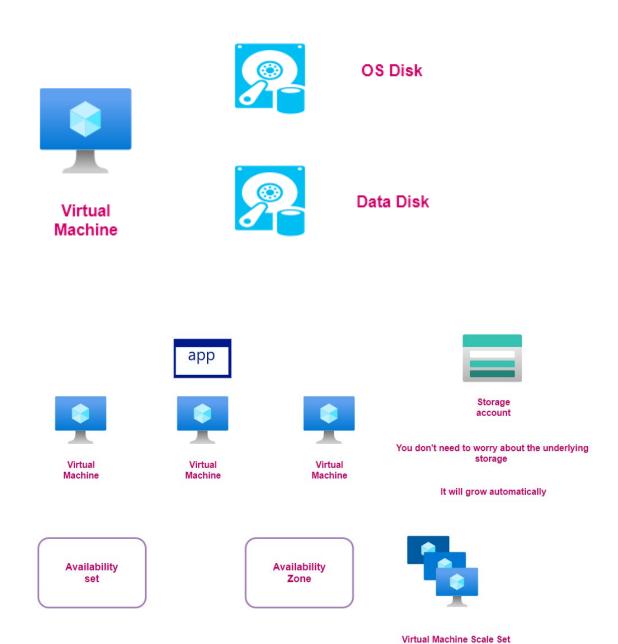
Benefits of the cloud - High Availability

# **High Availability**





# Scalability



Benefits of the cloud – Disaster Recovery

#### **Disaster Recovery**





OS Disk



Data Disk



account

Geo-redundant storage



Virtual Machine



OS Disk



Data Disk



West Europe region

#### North Europe region

What happens if the entire region goes down

Availability set

Availability Zone

# Benefits of the cloud – Fault tolerance

#### Fault tolerance





Geo-redundant storage

#### Cloud service model



Cloud model types

# **Cloud Model types**

Public Cloud Private Cloud Hybrid Cloud

**Public Cloud** 





**Private Cloud** 





# **Private Cloud**





**Hybrid Cloud** 





More on Azure Core Services - Part 1

Azure Web Apps



.Net, .Net Core, Java, Ruby, Node.js, Python



Infrastructure as a service



**Custom or Vendor** based application



Azure App Service ( Azure Web Apps)

Platform as a service



**Virtual Machine** 

 You don't have to maintain the underlying compute Infrastructure

2. It has features such as Autoscaling and security.

3. It has DevOps capabilities which includes continuous deployment

#### Azure Load Balancer





Azure Load balancer











You define rules

The rule is based on a condition

Scale out - If the CPU percentage > 70% then add one machine

Scale in - If the CPU percentage < 70% then add one machine



Virtual Machine Scale set

# Azure Traffic Manager

# Routing Methods

- 1. Priority
- 2. Weightage

Azure Traffic Manager Profile



Azure Load Balancer Network Routing Tool

#### **DNS Routing based service**



Azure Web App East US



Azure Web App Central US



Web App East US 2

# Lab - Azure Traffic Manager

# **Routing Methods**

# Priority



**Azure Traffic** 





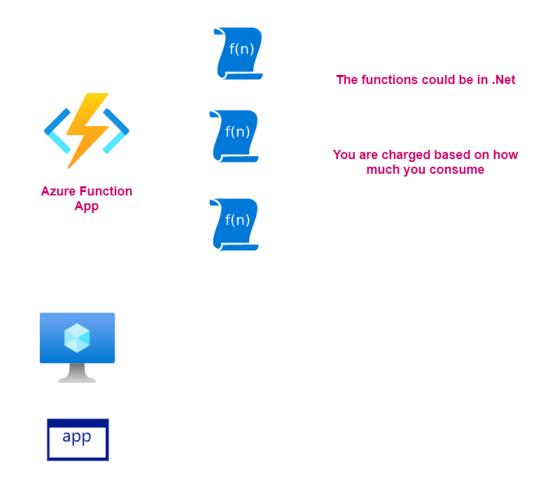
Azure Virtual Machine North Europe



Azure Virtual Machine Central US



# Azure Functions - Introduction



Virtual Machine Scale Sets







Virtual Machine



Virtual Machine



Virtual Machine

You define rules

The rule is based on a condition

Scale out - If the CPU percentage > 70% then add one machine

Scale in - If the CPU percentage < 70% then add one machine



Virtual Machine Scale set

Azure Resource Manager Templates









https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-syntax.

# **Template format**

In its simplest structure, a template has the following elements:

```
{
    "sschema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploy
    "contentVersion": "",
    "apiProfile": "",
    "parameters": { },
    "variables": { },
    "functions": [ ],
    "resources": [ ],
    "outputs": { }
}
```

Version of the template language being used Version of the template

Collection of API version for resource types

Values that can be provided during deployment

Values that can reused in the template

Resource that need to be deployed

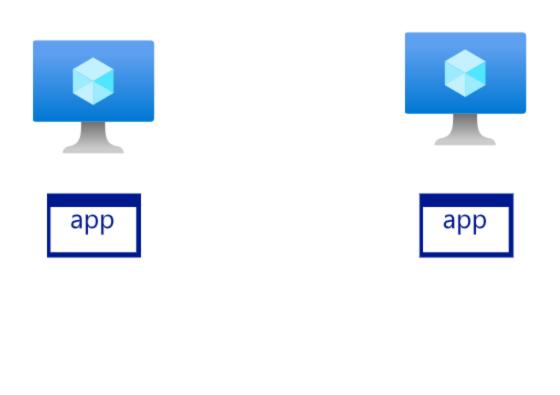
Values that can be retrived after resource deployment

More on Azure Core Services - Part 2

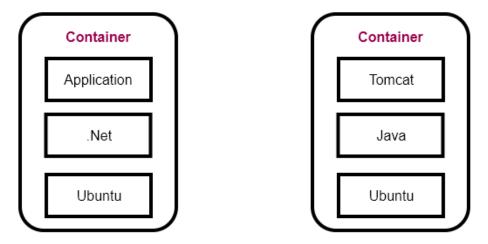
Primer on Docker Containers

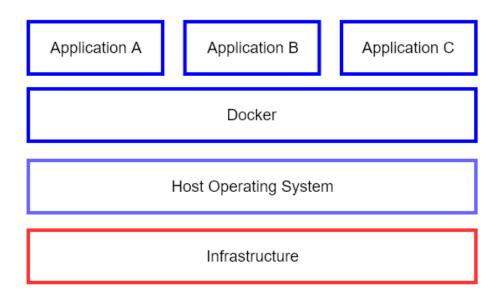
# Containers

# Why do we need containers









Azure Kubernetes Service

#### Kubernetes











# Managing containers at scale

# Azure Kubernetes - Managed service for Kubernetes on Azure

Kubernetes is used to orchestrate your containers for hosting your applications

MySQL

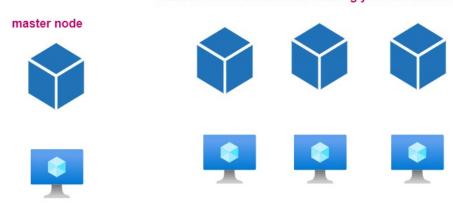
Logging

Web Layer

**Business layer** 

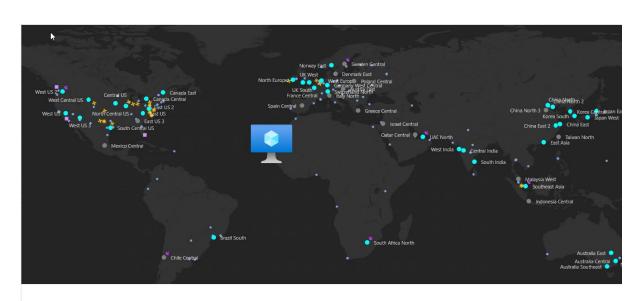
Kubernetes cluster

Nodes - These are used for hosting your containers



The master node is used to control the nodes in the cluster

# Azure Content Delivery Network



**Content Delivery Network** 

This is a distributed network of servers that can deliver web content to users

These servers are located in point-of-presence locations that are closer to the end users

These locations can also cache requests to help minimize latency

# Understand security, privacy, compliance, and trust Azure Active Directory





Role-based access control

Role Based Access Control

# Subscription



**Resource Group** 



**Storage Account** 



Authorization

# Azure AD





Authentication

Role-based access control

Management Groups

**Management Groups** 



**Tenant Root Group** 

**Human Resources** 



Logistics





Azure DDoS protection

#### Azure DDoS Basic Protection

#### Every resource is protected by Azure DDoS Basic Protection

This helps to protect against common network-layer attacks

There is constant traffic monitoring and real-time mitigation

Azure DDoS Standard Protection - 2944 USD per month

Feature	DDoS Protection Basic	DDoS Protection Standard
ctive traffic monitoring & always on detection	•	•
Automatic attack mitigations	•	•
Availability guarantee		•
Cost Protection		•
litigation policies tuned to customers application	0	•
Metrics & alerts	0	•
Mitigation reports	0	•
Mitigation flow logs	0	•
DDoS rapid response support		•

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/ddos-protection/ddos-protection-overview

What is the Azure Key Vault service

#### Azure Key Vault







Key vault







Secrets











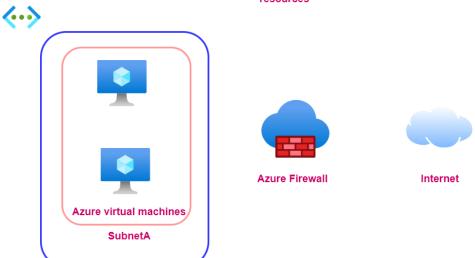
SSL padlock





#### **Azure Firewall**

This a cloud-based network security service that protects Azure Virtual Network resources



You can create network traffic filtering rules - source and destination IP address, port and protocol.

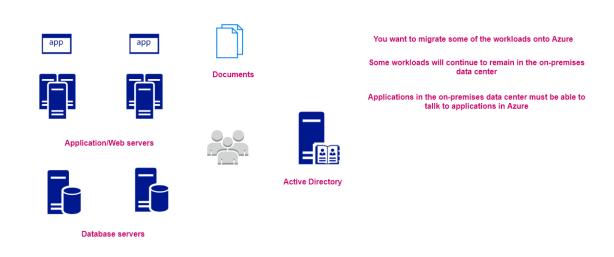
Application FQDN filtering rules - Here this can limit outbound traffic to specific fully qualified domain names

In-built Threat Intelligence that can alert or deny traffic from/to known malicious IP addresses and domains

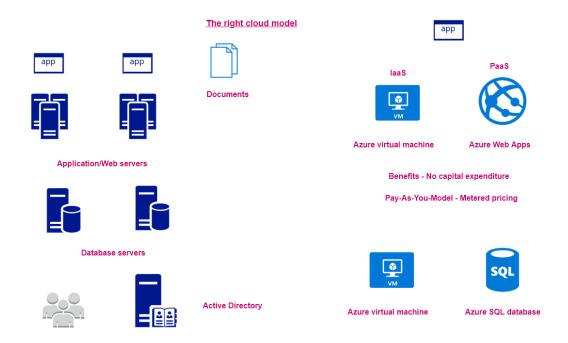
Putting everything together

Understanding your requirements

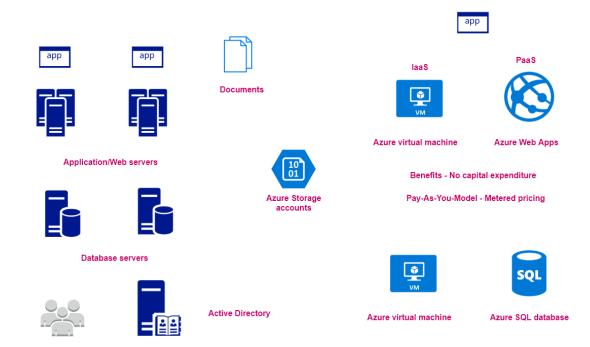
#### **Understanding your requirements**



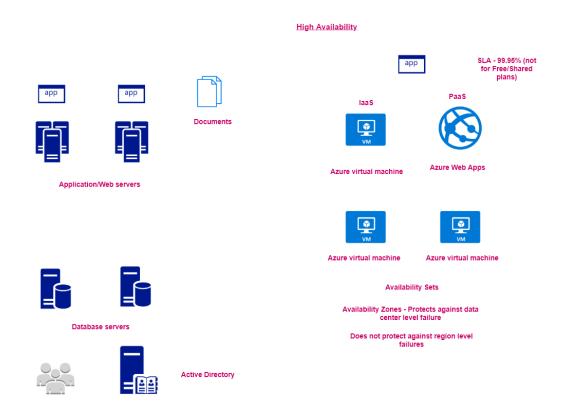
# Choosing the right cloud model



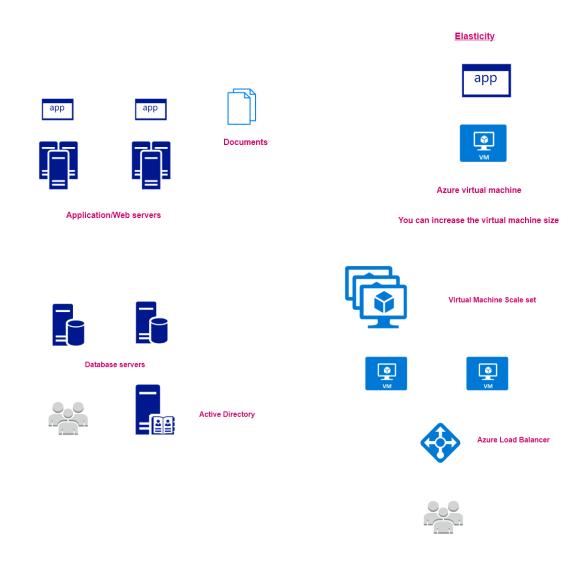
Storing user documents



# High Availability

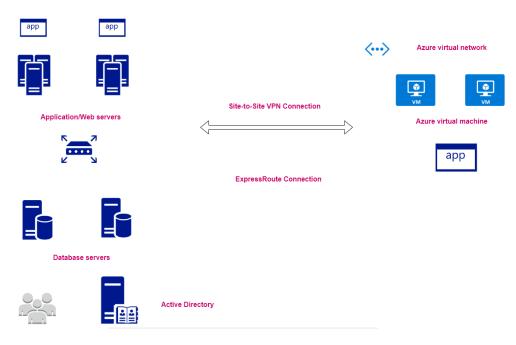


# Elasticity

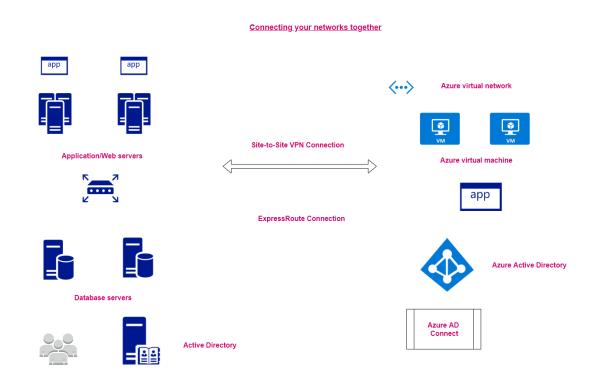


Connecting data center to Azure

# Connecting your networks together



# The user identities



Monitoring your infrastructure

#### Monitoring your infrastructure





Application/Web servers

Database servers











Azure virtual machine

Azure Web Apps

Benefits - No capital expenditure

Pay-As-You-Model - Metered pricing

арр









Azure virtual machine

Azure SQL database





Active Directory



Azure Monitor Azure Log Analytics workspace