



The essence of modern software engineering

OOP 2011

Software meets Business



Die Microsoft Windows Azure Plattform

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 Windows® Azure™ Plattform

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
 - rainer@timecockpit.com
 -  [@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



Einnahme-
quelle

Flexibel

Hardware ist
spannend

Daten unter
Kontrolle

Applikation

Kühlung

Ausfallssicherheit

Load
Balancing

Betriebssystem

Strom

Netzwerk

Lizenzen

Zutritt

SLAs

Skalierbarkeit

Hardware

Datenbank

Backup

Katastrophen-
schutz

Hosted



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Cloud

Einnahme-
quelle

Flexibel

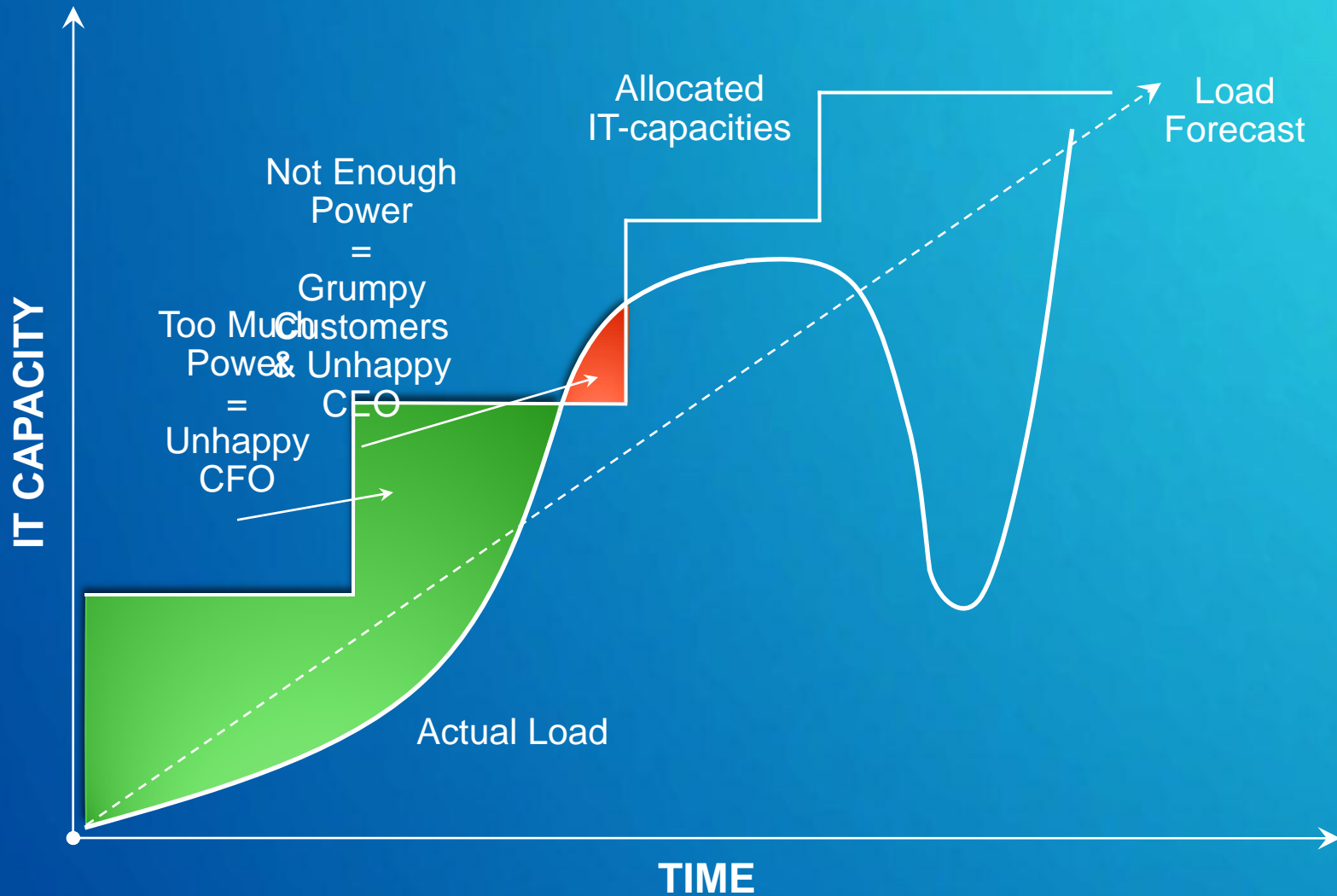
Daten unter
Kontrolle

Applikation



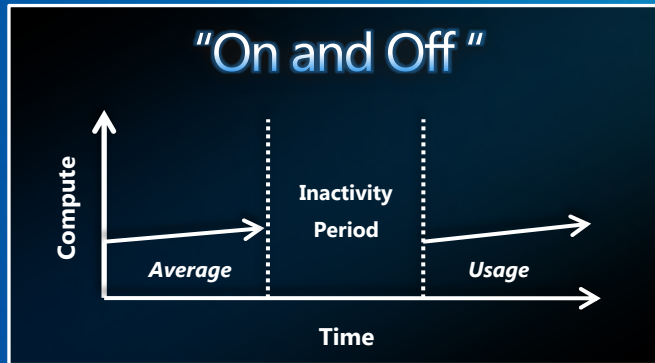
SLAs

Backup

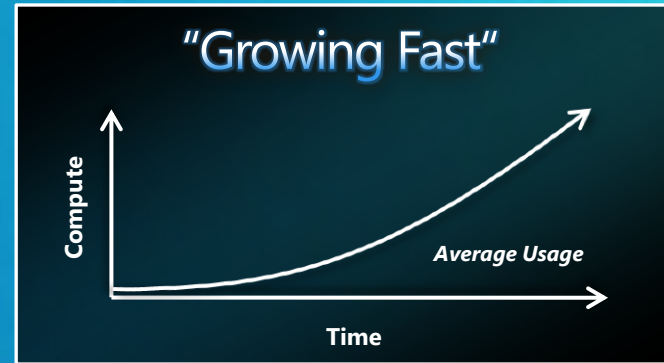




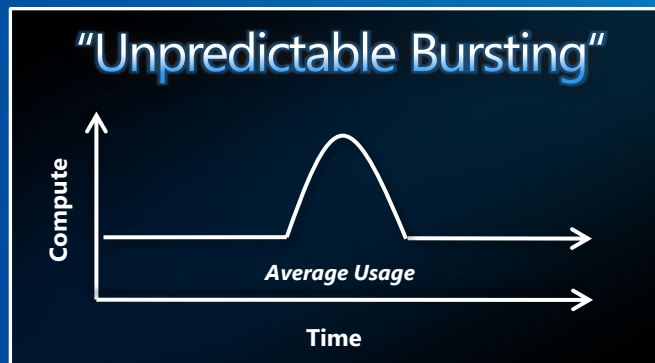
Cloud Workflow Patterns



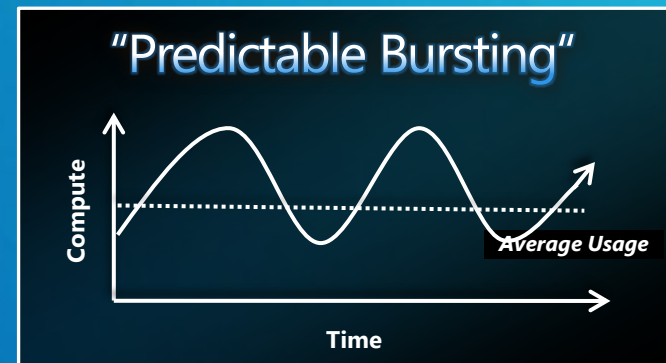
- On & off workloads (e.g. batch job)
- Over provisioned capacity is wasted
- Time to market can be cumbersome



- 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://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-316ccbb63e4e>

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



CONTINUITY:

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



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



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

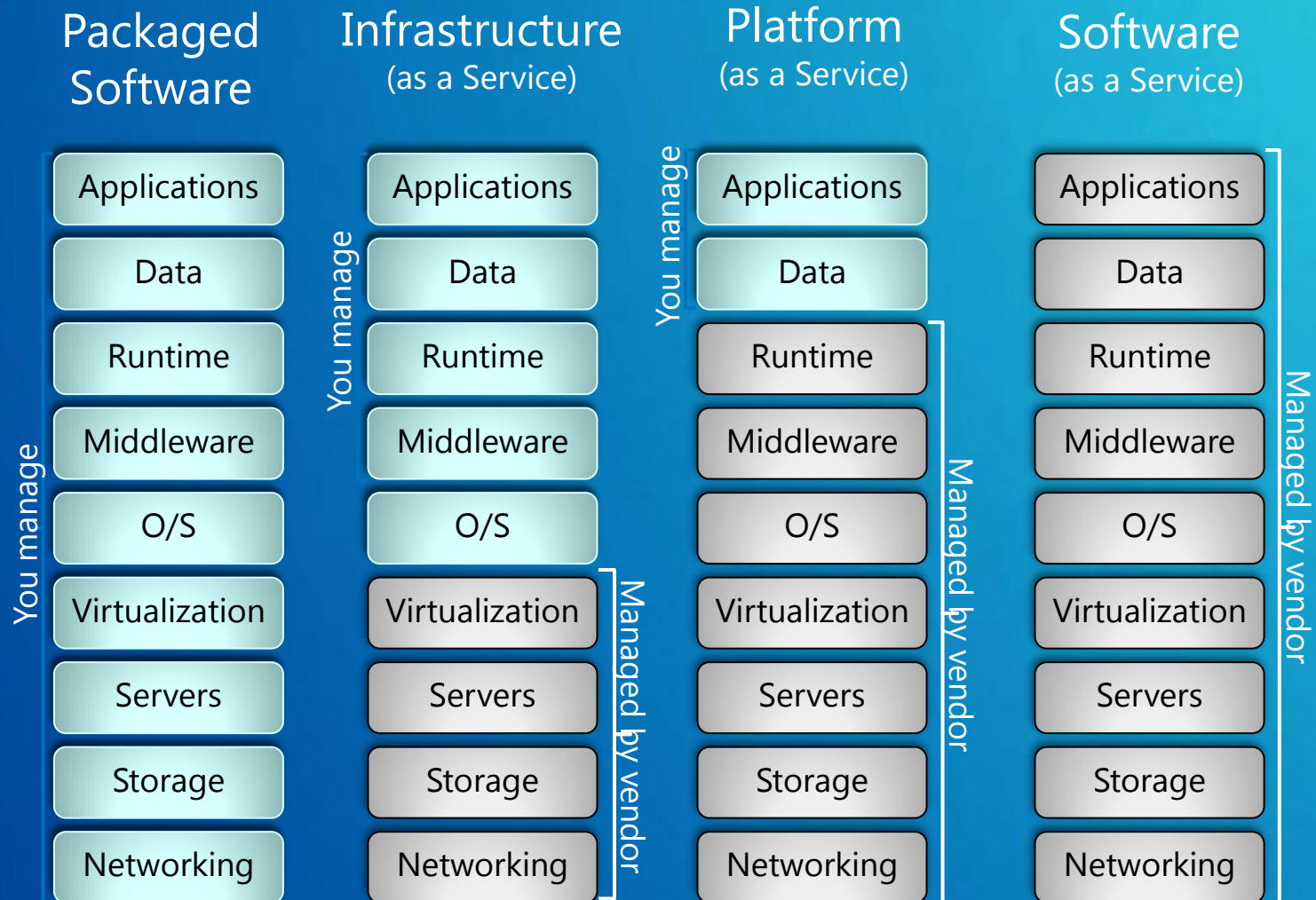


“SaaS”

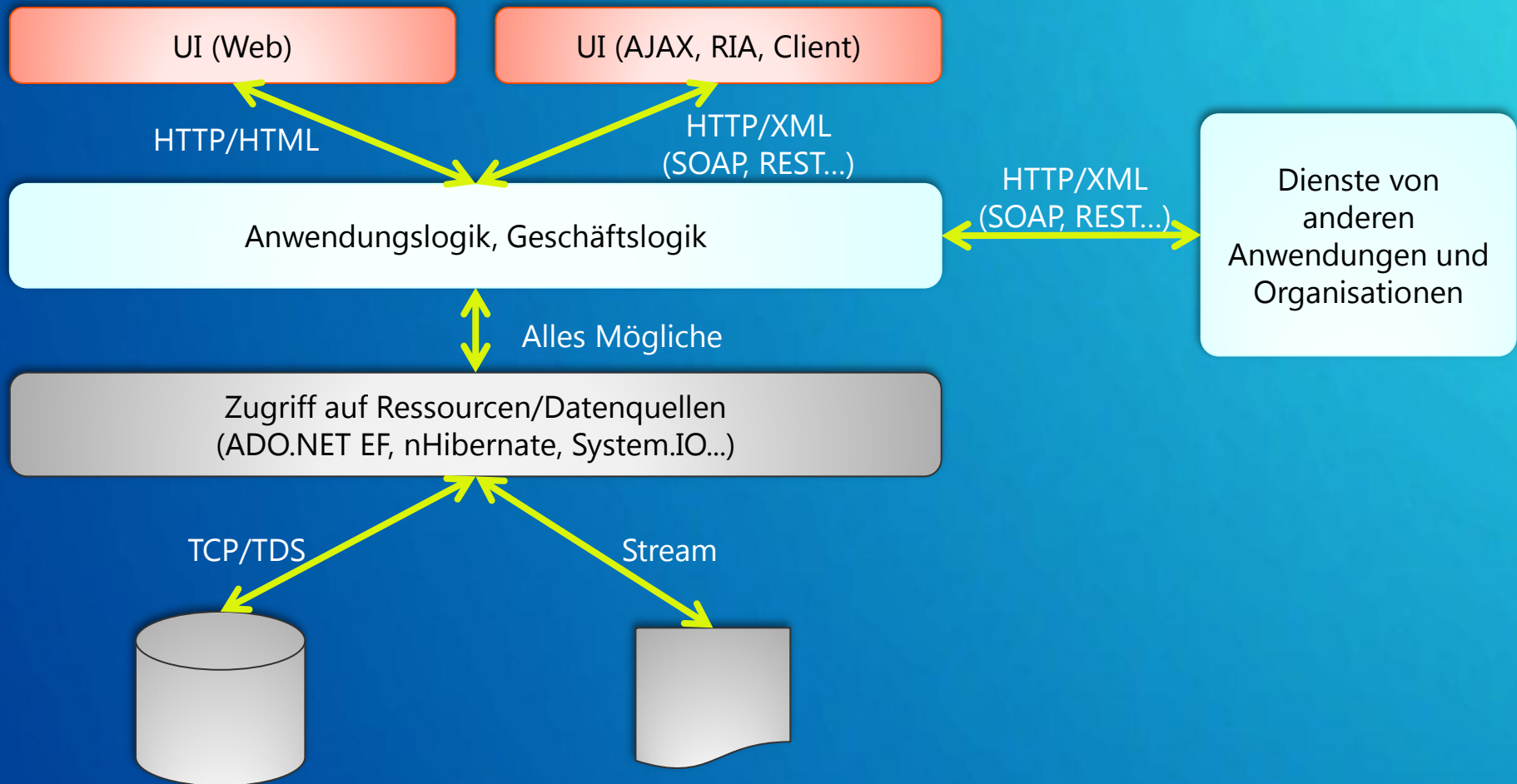
Software-as-a-Service

consume

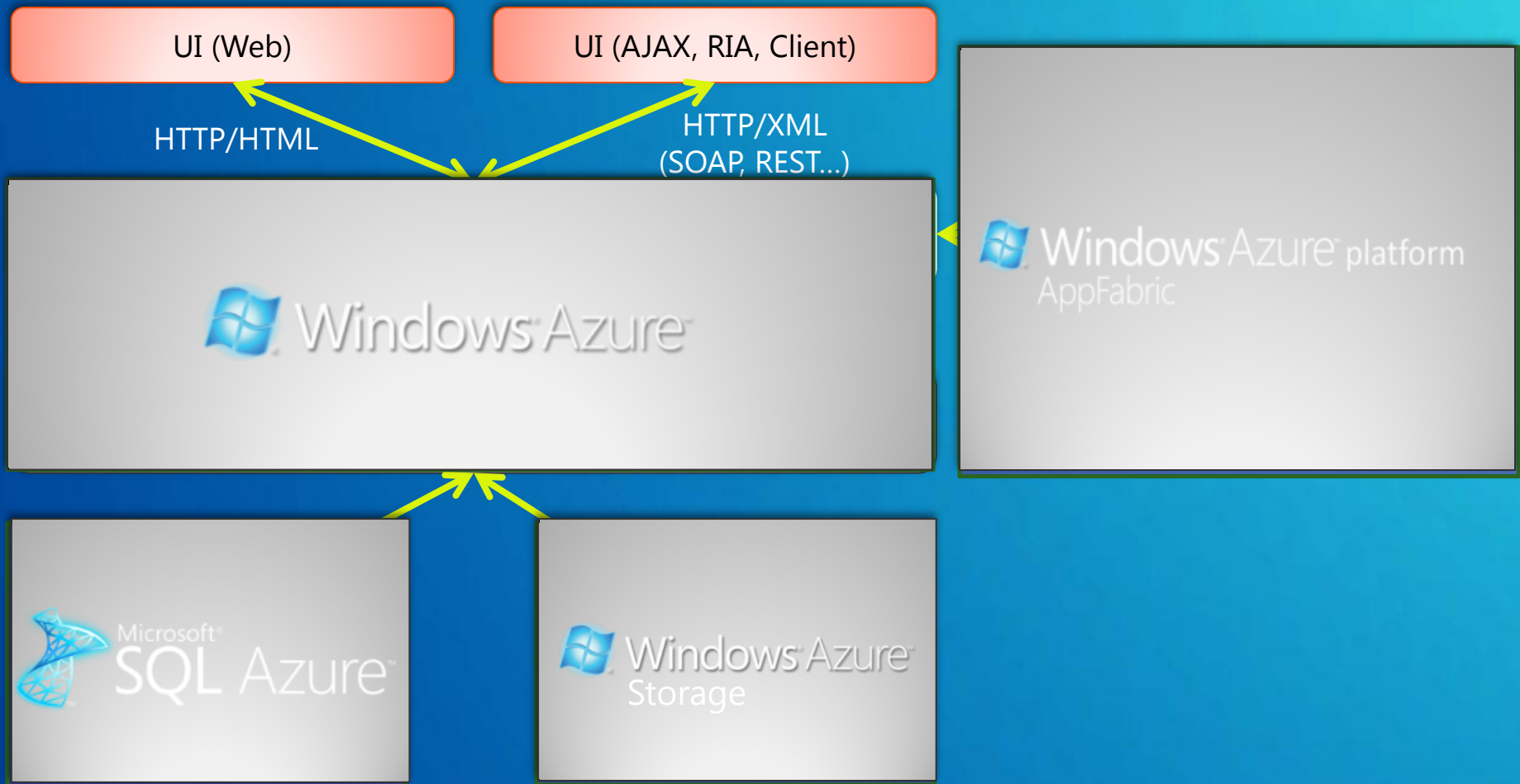
Cloud Services



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

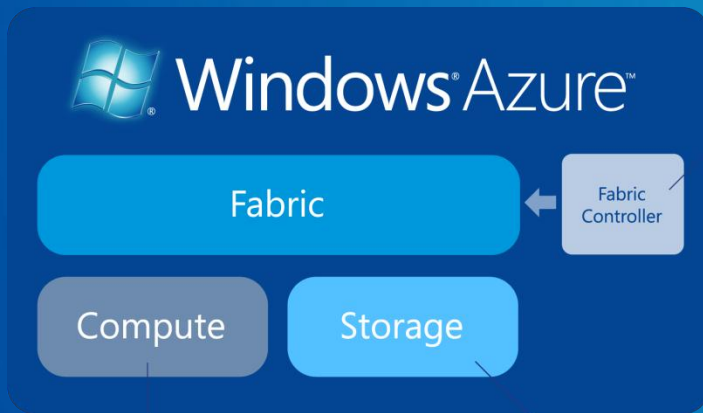
Worker Role

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

Web Role

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

Windows Azure



The Fabric Controller automates load balancing and computes resource scaling

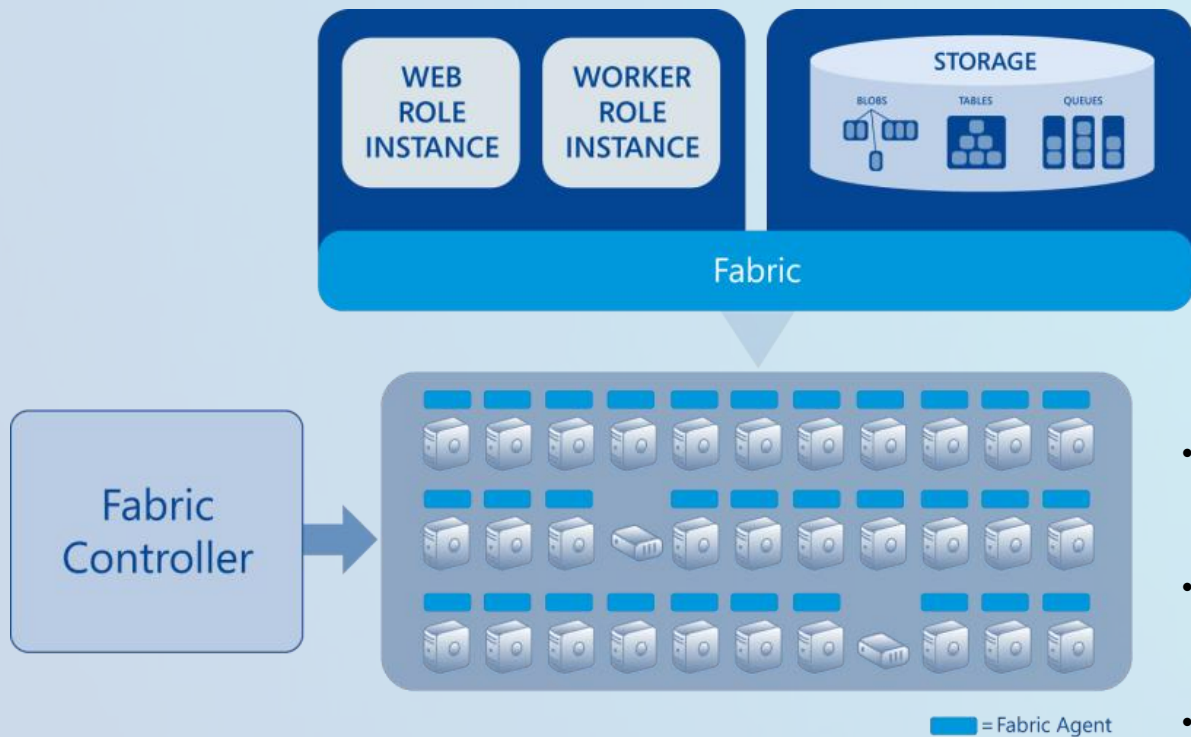
Computation provides application scalability. Developers can build a combination of web and worker roles. Those roles can be replicated as needed to scale the applications and computational processing power.

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.

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

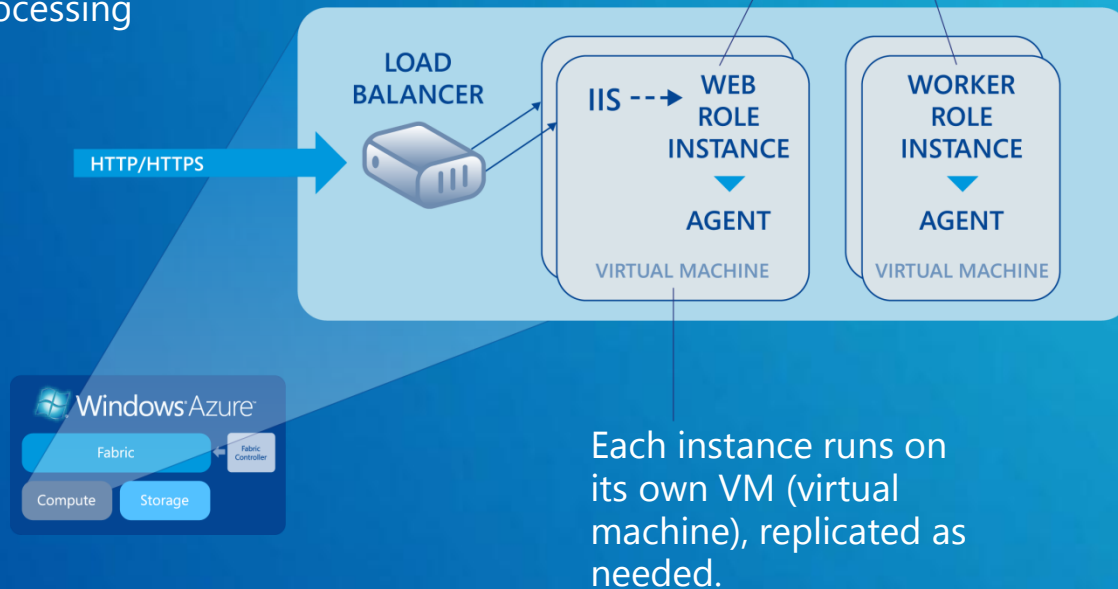
GOAL: SCALABILITY

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

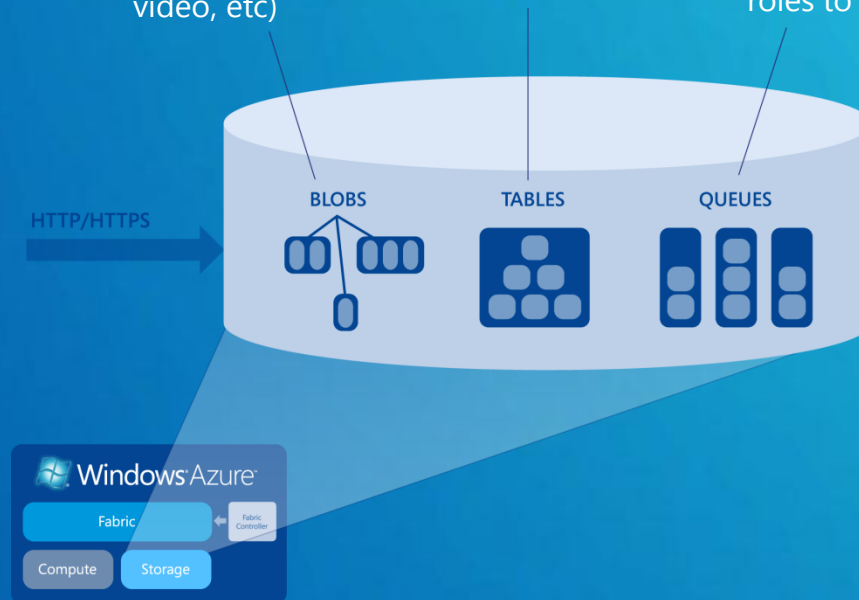
Windows Azure applications can use native storage or SQL Azure

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

Blobs: large, unstructured data (audio, video, etc)

Tables: simply structured data, accessed using WCF Data Services

Queues: serially accessed messages or requests, allowing web-roles and worker-roles to interact



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

Your Service

D
N
S

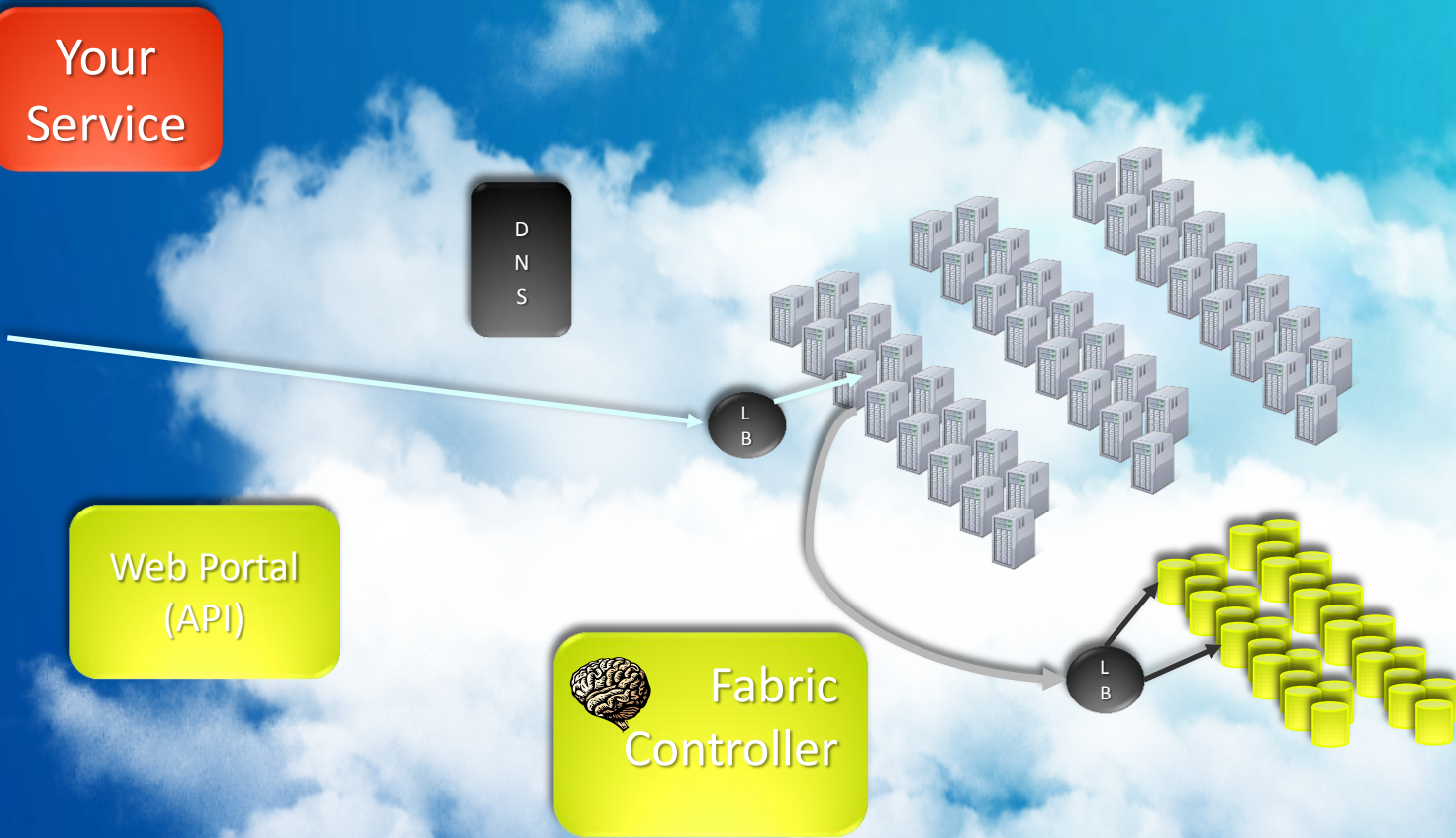
L
B

Web Portal
(API)



Fabric
Controller

L
B



Service Deployment

Service

Model

D
N
S

L
B

Web Portal
(API)

config

Fabric
Controller

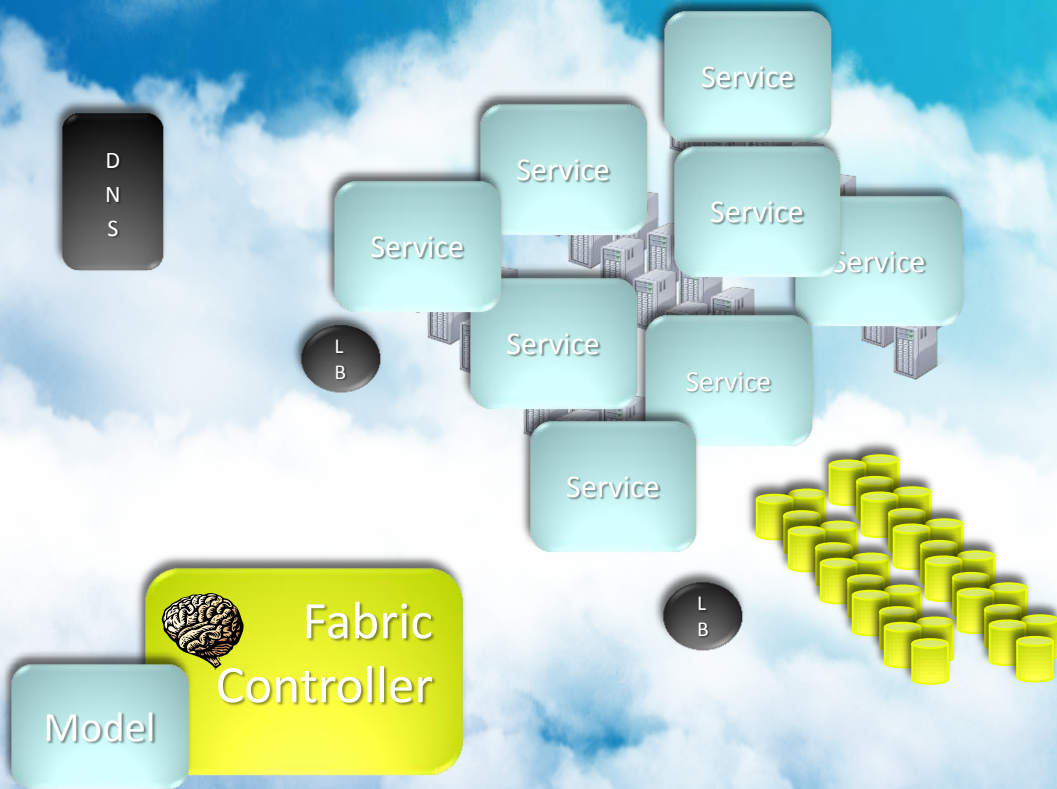
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Service Scaling

Your Service

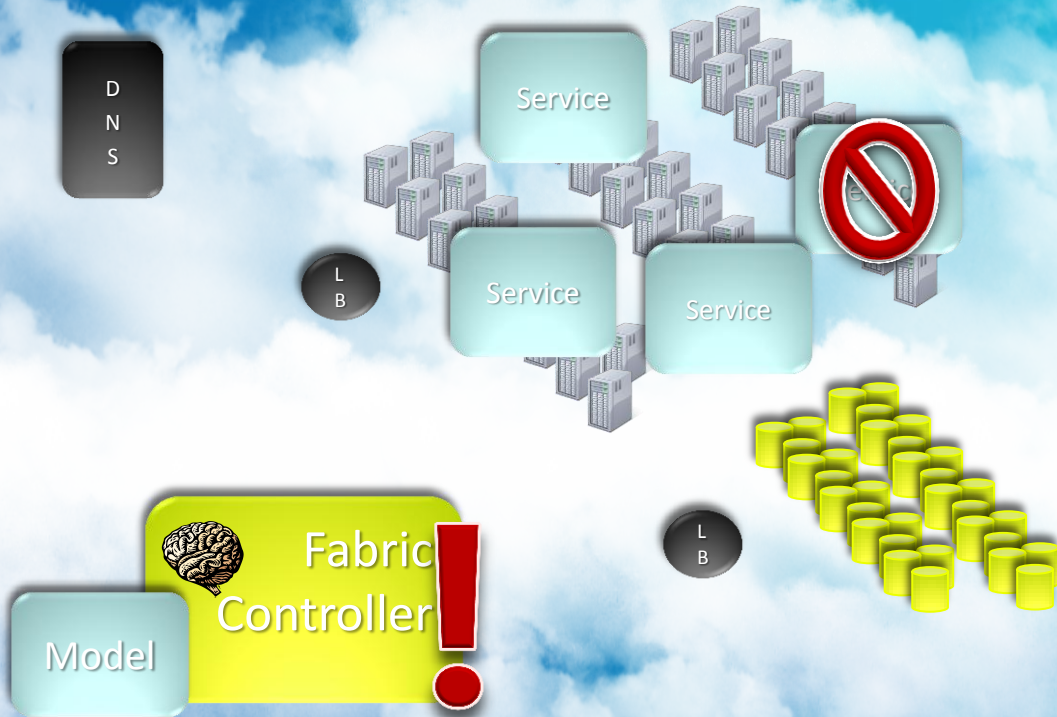
Web Portal (API)



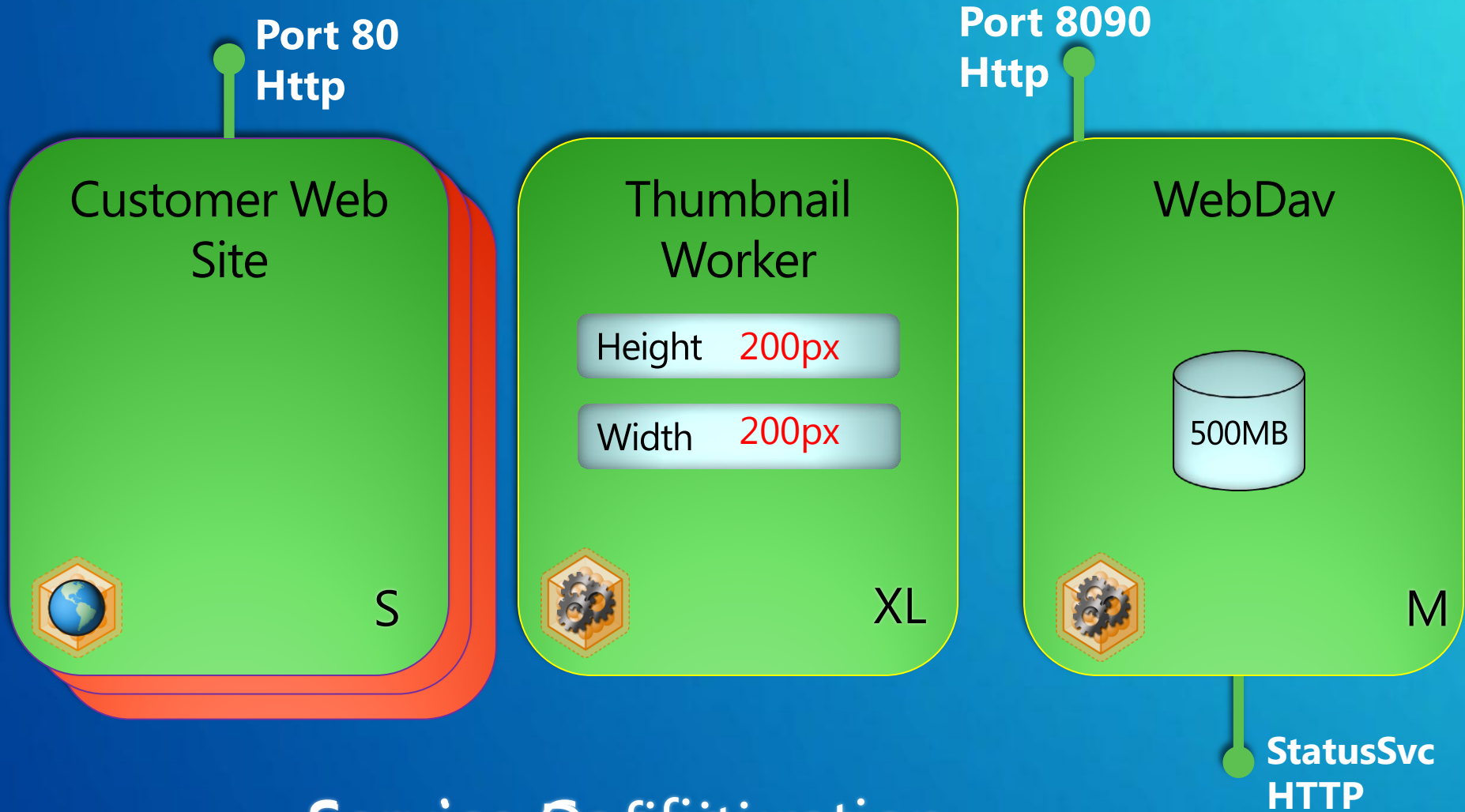
Service Monitoring & Recovery

Your Service

Web Portal (API)



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

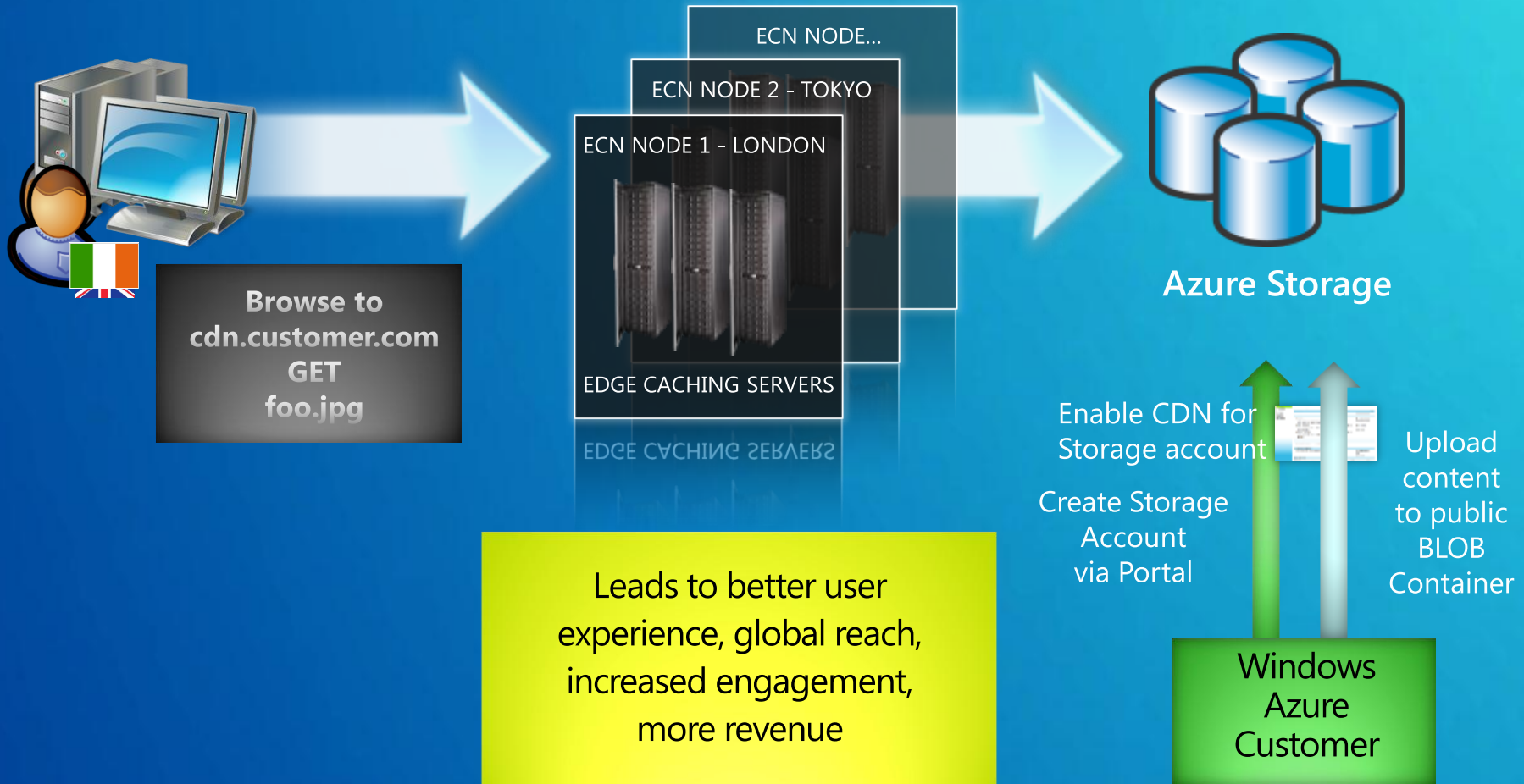
● Blobs

- 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



SQL Azure

Extending SQL Server to the Cloud



Microsoft®
SQL Azure™

Database

Sync Service

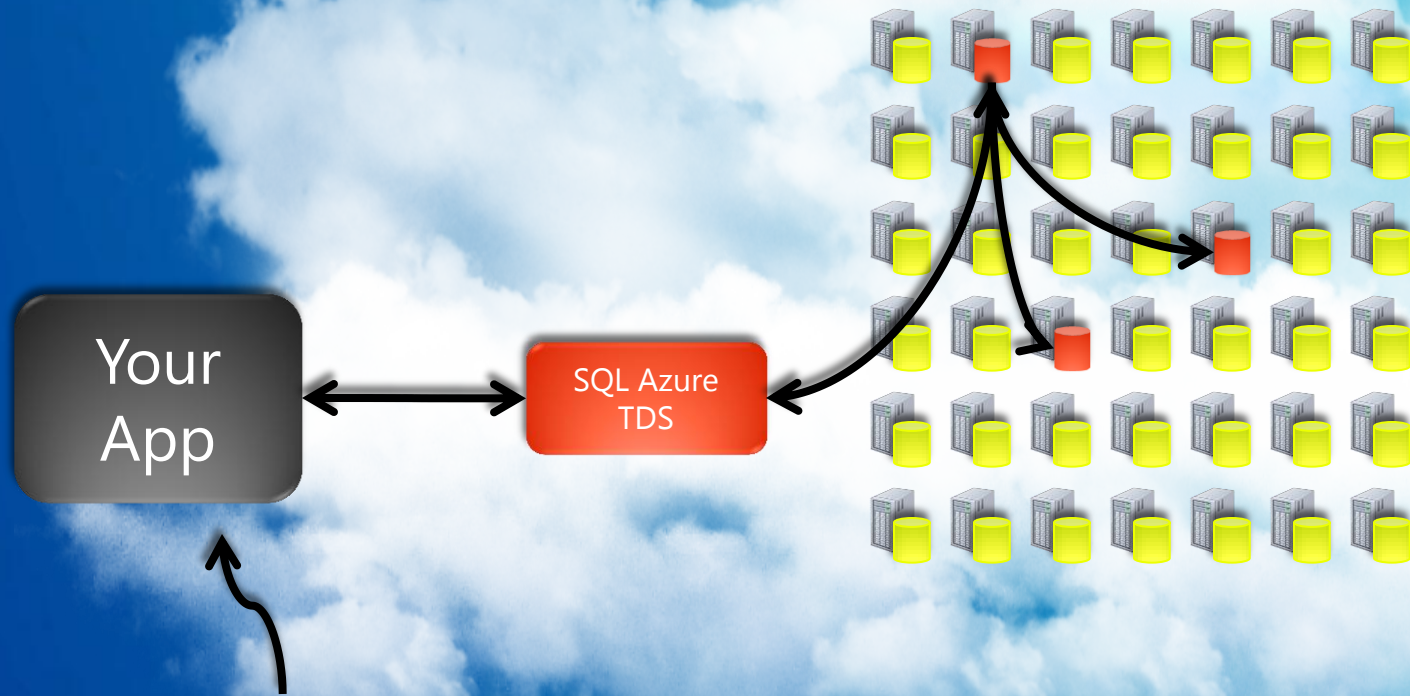
...

- 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



Change Connection String

Advanced Topics: AppFabric and Azure Appliances

Windows Azure AppFabric

Extending .NET to the cloud with Internet Scale Utility Services



Windows® Azure™ Platform
AppFabric

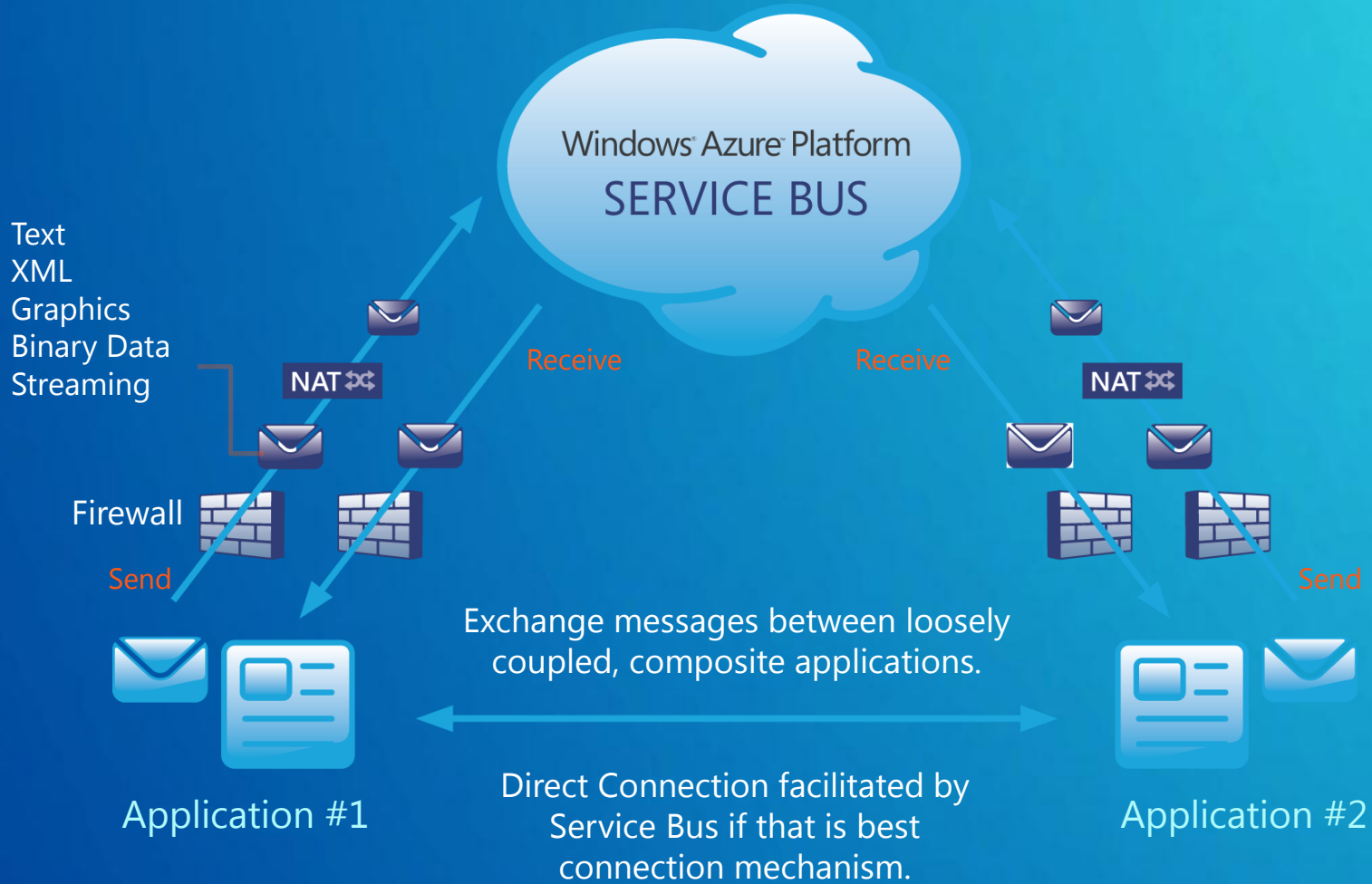
Service Bus

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
ACCESS CONTROL

Simplify and automate
complex authorization
schema requests.

Provide abstraction for
federated claims-based
authentication.

Easily establish secure trust relationship.

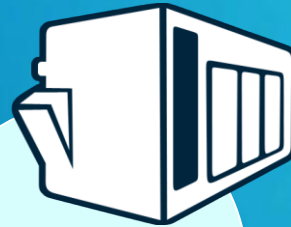


Data and Applications



Applications or Users

Windows Azure Platform Appliance



Microsoft®
SQL Azure™



Windows® Azure™

Microsoft



Appliance

Service Provider



Appliance

Customer

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**

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

Compute

Per service hour

\$0.12/hour

+ Variable Instance Sizes

Storage

Per GB stored and
transactions

\$0.15 GB/month

\$0.01/10k transactions

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	Medium	Large	X-Large
\$0.12	\$0.24	\$0.48	\$0.96
Per service hour	Per service hour	Per service hour	Per service hour

Unit of Compute Defined

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

Small	Medium	Large	X-Large
1 x 1.6Ghz (moderate IO)	2 x 1.6Ghz (high IO)	4 x 1.6Ghz (high IO)	8 x 1.6Ghz (high IO)
1.75 GB memory 250 GB storage (instance storage)	3.5 GB memory 500 GB storage (instance storage)	7.0 GB memory 1000 GB storage (instance storage)	14 GB memory 2000 GB (instance storage)

Monthly Service Level Agreement

Compute connectivity

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

>99.95%

Instance monitoring and restart

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

>99.9%

Storage availability

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

>99.9%

Database availability

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

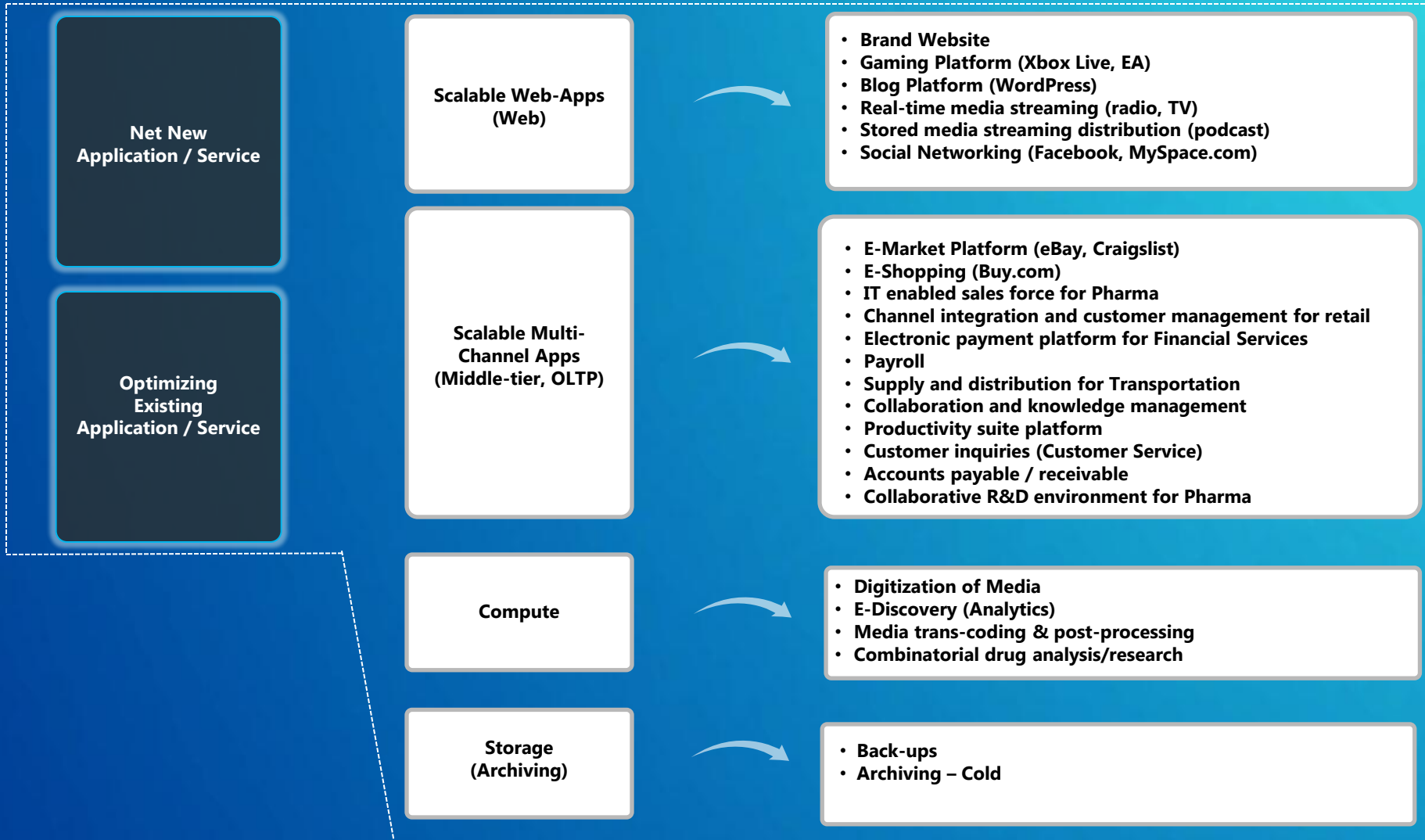
>99.9%

Service bus and access control availability

- 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

PRICE

- ▶ \$0.12 / hour per size unit



STORAGE

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

PRICE

- ▶ \$0.15 / GB stored / month
- ▶ Storage transactions: \$0.01 / 10k



BANDWIDTH

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

PRICE

- ▶ Bandwidth: \$0.10 IN; \$0.15 OUT; / GB

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