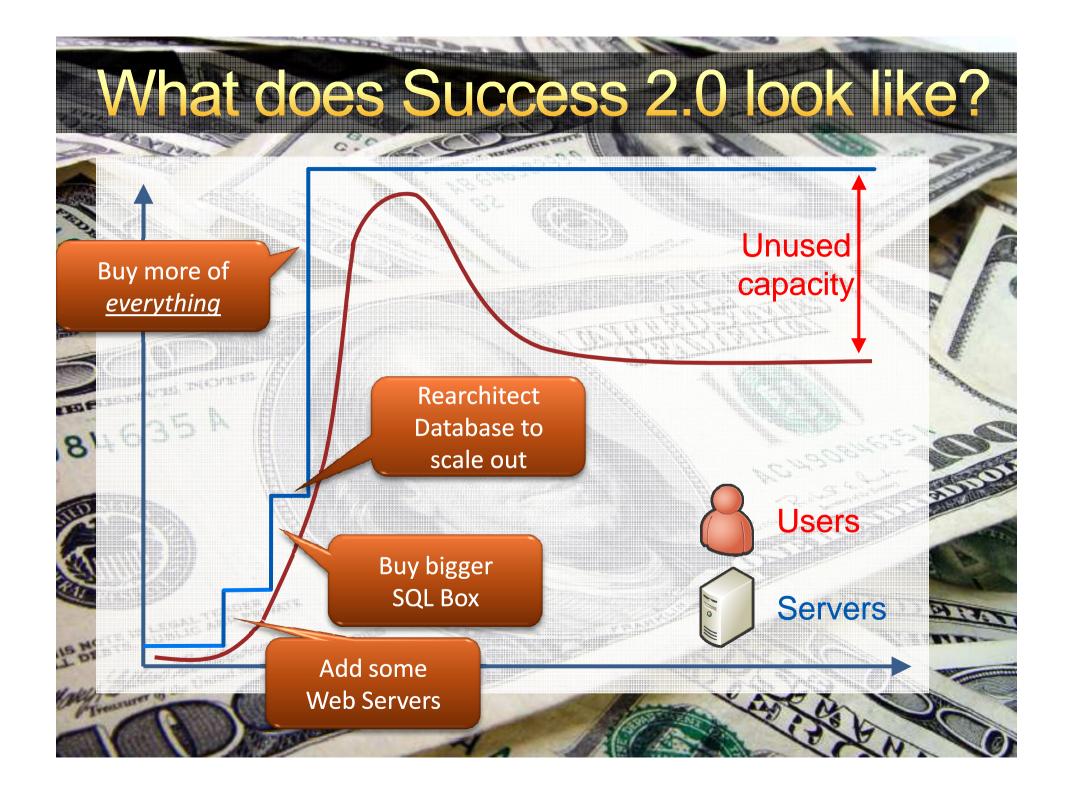


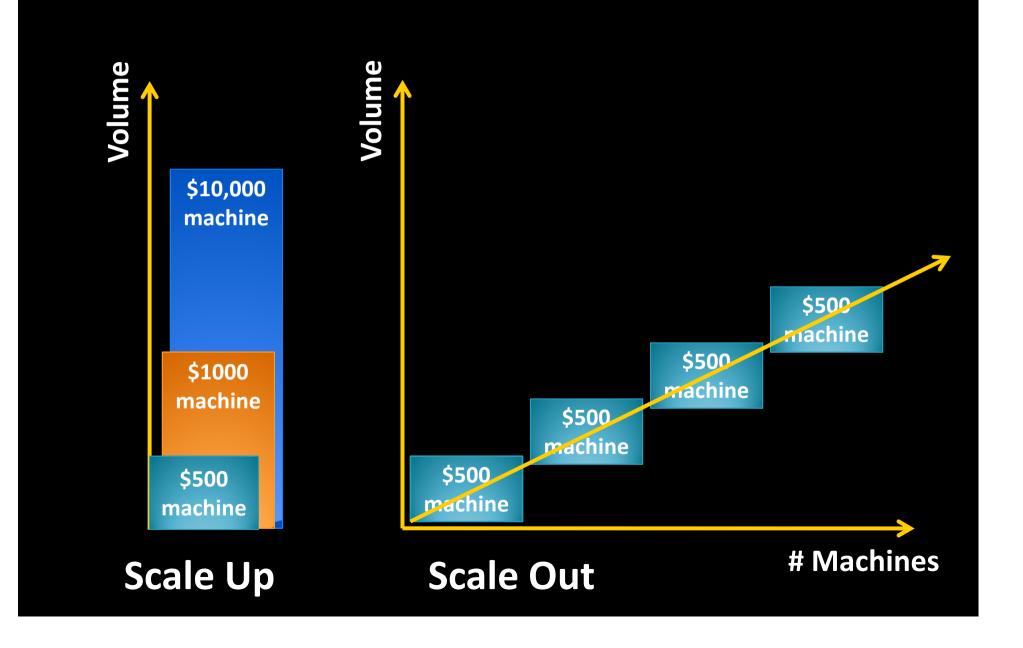
Beat Schwegler

beatsch@microsoft.com

Microsoft Western Europe



Scale-up and Scale-out



But this doesn't come for Free...

...

Expand to new locale

Perform live upgrade for new feature

Apply OS patches

Diagnose service failures

Add storage capacity

Handle increase in traffic

Respond to hardware failures

Datacenter

Business logic

Service "glue" and operations

What about a Cloud OS?

- The same facilities as a desktop OS, but on a set of connected servers:
 - Abstract execution environment
 - Shared file system
 - Resource allocation
 - Programming environments
- And more: Utility computing
 - 24/7 operation
 - Pay for what you use
 - Simpler, transparent administration



Programming Models for the Cloud

- Eric Brewer's CAP Theorem
 - Consistency
 - Availability
 - Tolerance to network Partitions
 One can only achieve a combination of two
- This leads to BASE semantic (vs. ACID)
 - Basically Available
 - Soft-state
 - Eventual consistency

Cloud Computing Capabilities

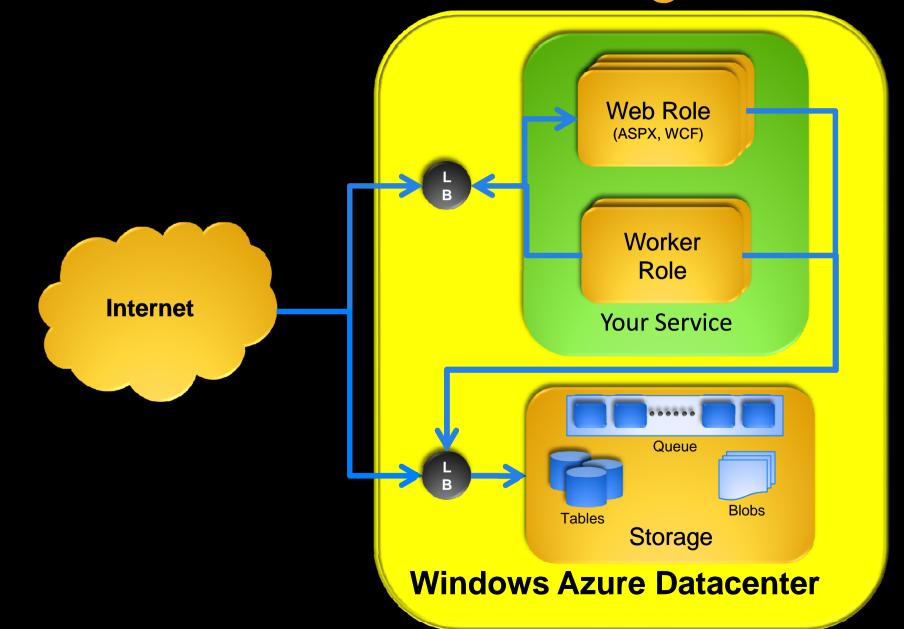
- Elastic Compute
 - How to adjust resources according to demand?
- Scalable Storage
 - How to provide cheap and durable storage?
- Network Topology
 - How to manage scale-out scenarios?

The Windows Azure Platform

An internet-scale cloud services platform hosted in Microsoft data centers, which provides an operating system and a set of developer services that can be used individually or together.



Windows Azure Building Blocks



Web Role

- Web farm that handles request from the Internet
- IIS7 hosted web core
 - Hosts ASP.NET
 - Supports SSL
 - .NET Full Trust
 - P/Invoke
 - FastCGI (PHP)

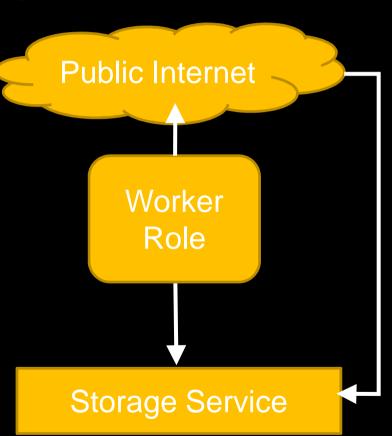
```
Public Internet
       Web Role
Load
  ncer
    Storage Services
```

Worker Role

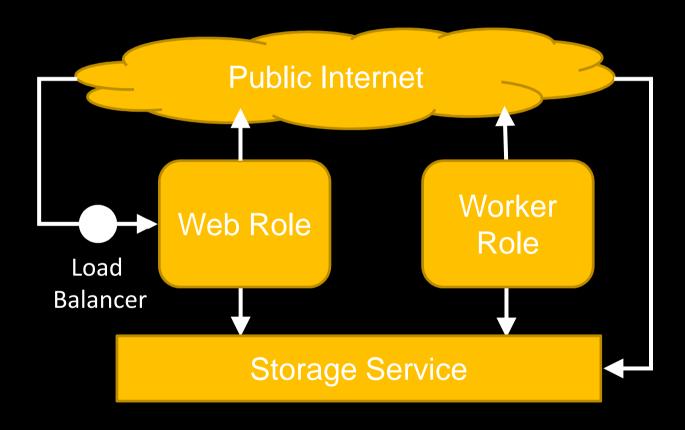
- No inbound network connections
- Can read requests from queue in storage

- .NET Full Trust
- P/Invoke

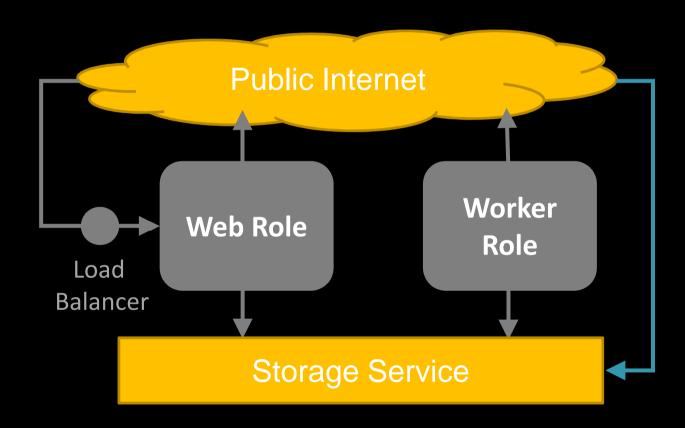
```
public class WorkerRole : RoleEntryPoint
{
    public override void Start()
    {
        RoleManager.WriteToLog("Information", "Worwhile (true)
        {
            Thread.Sleep(10000);
            RoleManager.WriteToLog("Information",
        }
    }
}
```



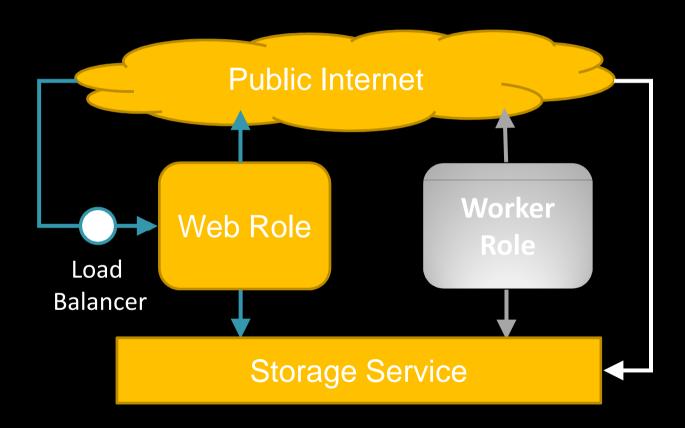
Example Service Architecture



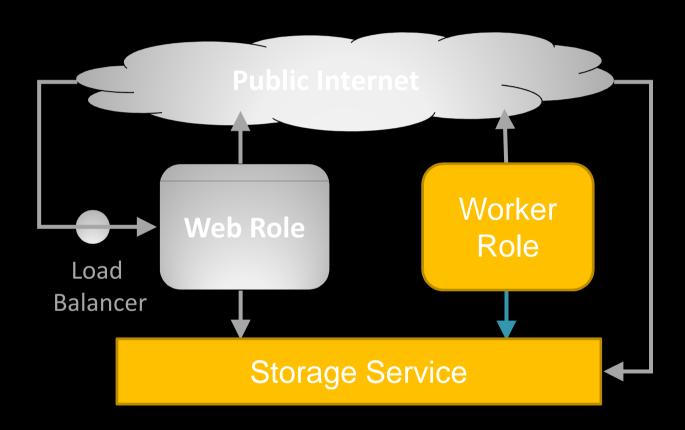
Uploading Static Content



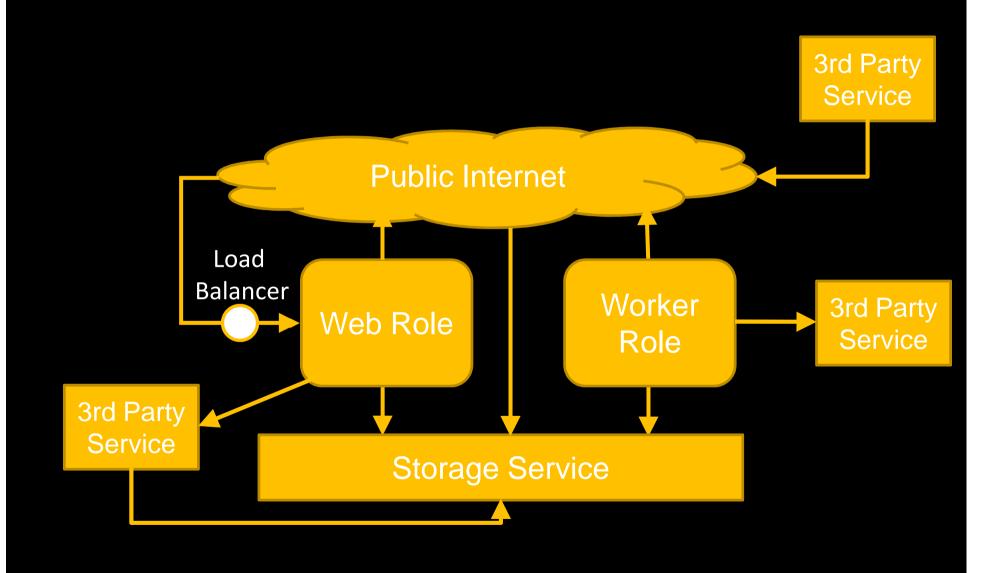
Serving Dynamic Content



Background Tasks



Architecture with additional Services



Fundamental Data Abstractions

- Blobs Provide a simple interface for storing named files along with metadata for the file
- Tables Provide structured storage.
 A Table is a set of entities, which contain a set of properties
- Queues Provide reliable storage and delivery of messages for an application

Azure Queues

Gel RemoveMessage

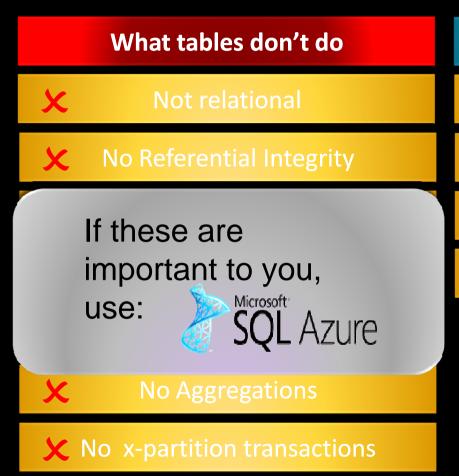
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: application/xml

DFI FTF

http://myaccount.queue.core.windows.net/myqueue/messages/messageid
?popreceipt=YzQ4Yzg1MDIGM0MDFiZDAwYzEw

Tables - Capabilities





Data Model

- Data stored in Tables
 - A Table is a set of Entities (rows)
 - An Entity is a set of Properties (columns)
- Entity has:
 - PartitionKey enables scalability
 - RowKey unique id within the partition the only indexed property
 - Timestamp for optimistic concurrency
 - 255 properties for your data
 - Max size of 1MB

Working with Tables

Vessel Position Reporting System – **SQL Server**

Vesselld	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Speed
xxx-xx1	10:15 14 Nov	01.23	53.24	0
xxx-xx1	10:05 14 Nov	04.45	54.32	5
xxx-xx1	09:55 14 Nov	02.32	52.34	4
xxx-xx2	10:15 14 Nov	01.23	51.23	10

To find last pos report for vessel in SQL:

```
select TOP(1) * from PosRpts
order by [Time] DESC
where VesselId = ???
```

Working with Tables

Solving this the **Azure way**

PartitionKey

Vesselld	Time	Latitude	Longitude	Speed
xxx-xx1	10:15 14 Nov	01.23	53.24	0
xxx-xx1	10:05 14 Nov	04.45	54.32	5
xxx-xx1	09:55 14 Nov	02.32	52.34	4
xxx-xx2	10:15 14 Nov	01.23	51.23	10

PartitionKey

Stored in-order:
Just need to do a
top on the
partition

RowKey needs to be a string

nKey

xxx-xx1

	owKey	Latitude	Longitude	Speed
252175	6430999999999	01.23	53.24	0
2521756436999999999		04.45	54.32	5
s it	999	02.32		

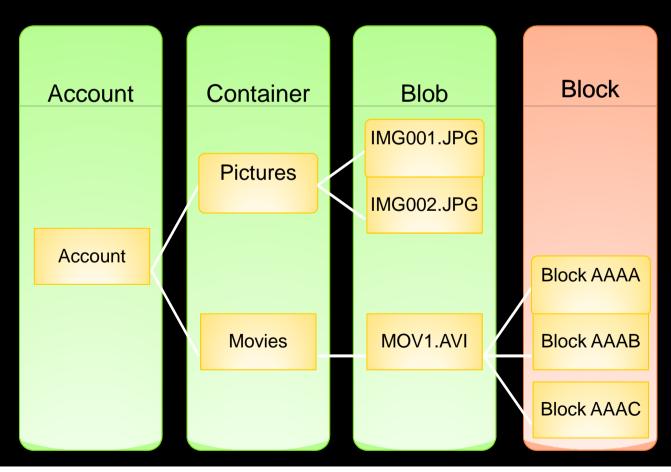
Makes it descending

100 nanoseconds!

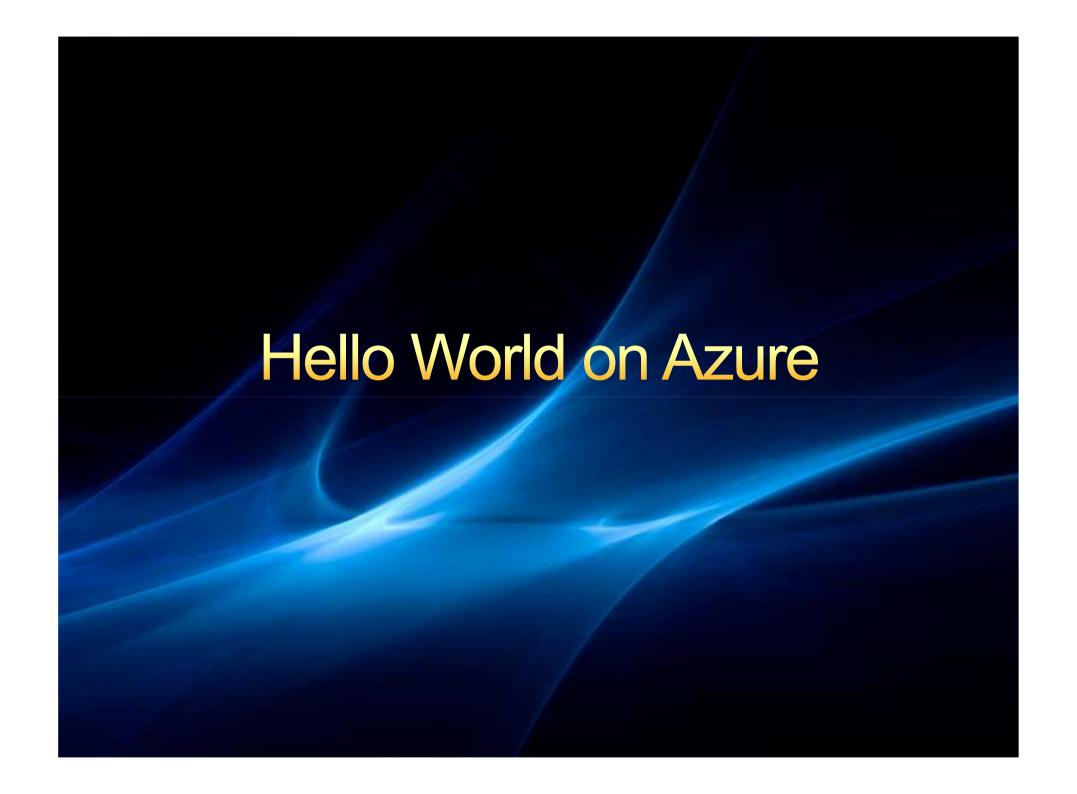
time.Ticks.ToString ()

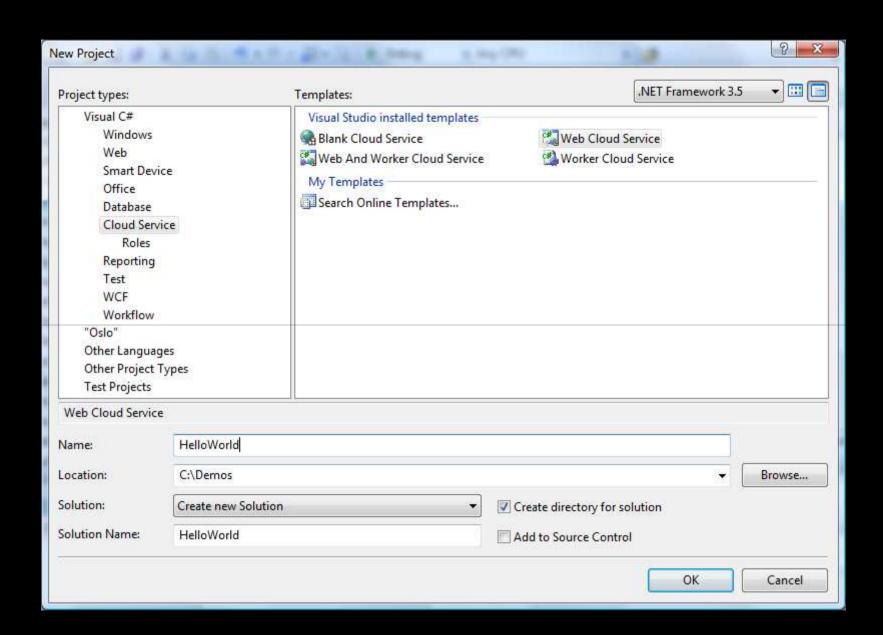
Blobs

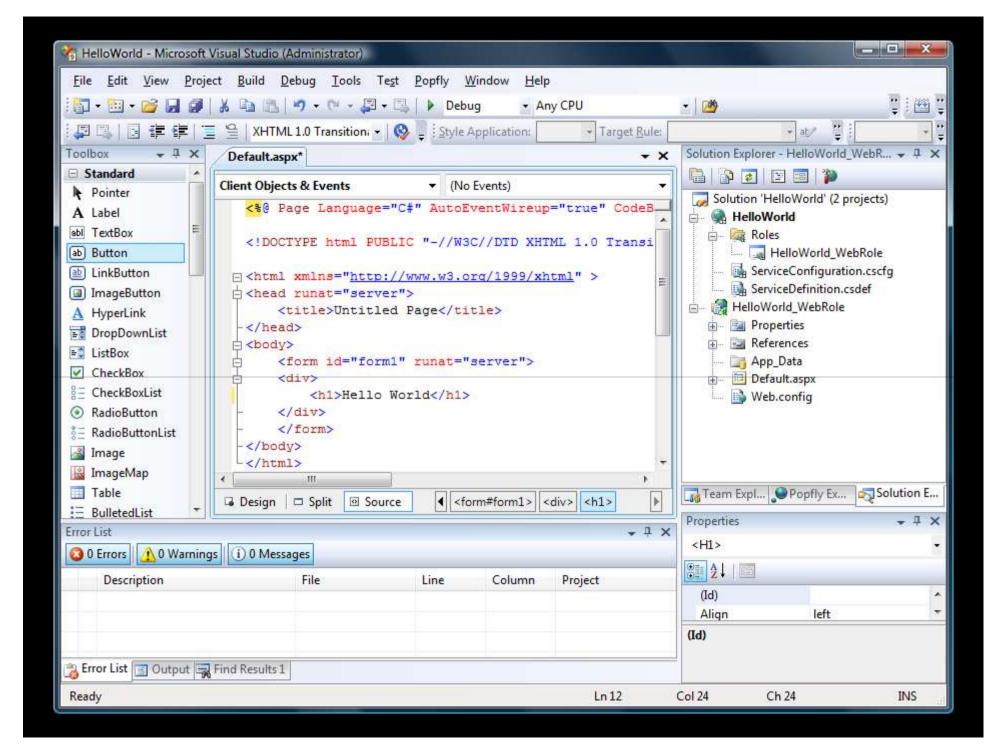
- Store Large Objects (up to 50 GB each)
- Standard REST PUT/GET/DELETE Interface http://<Account>.blob.core.windows.net/<Container>/<BlobName>



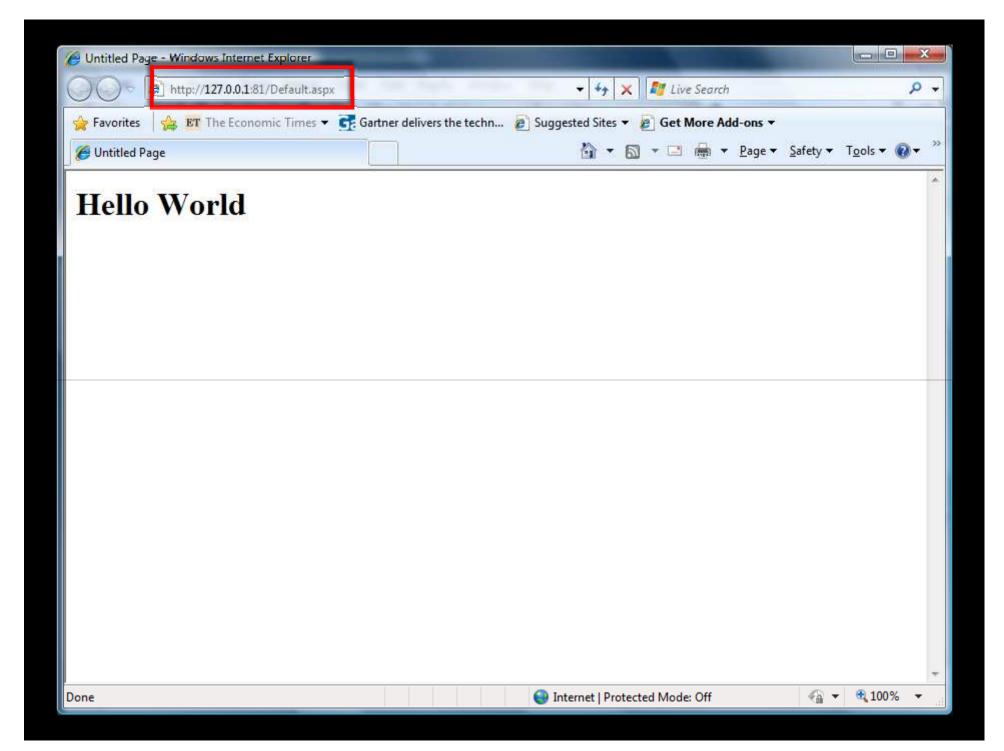


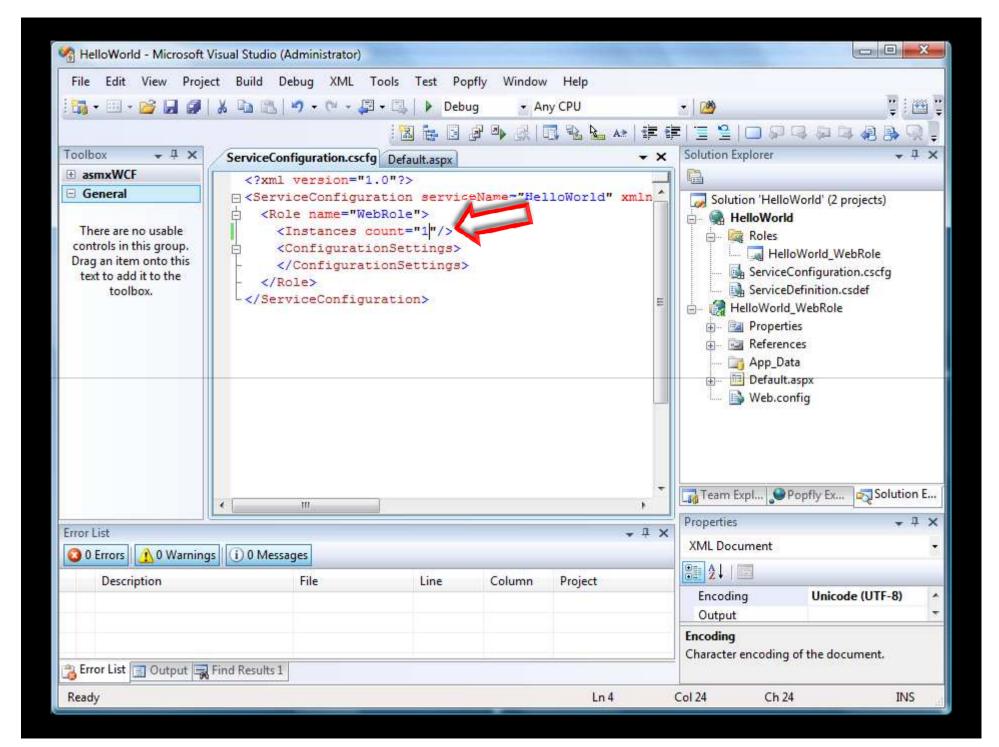


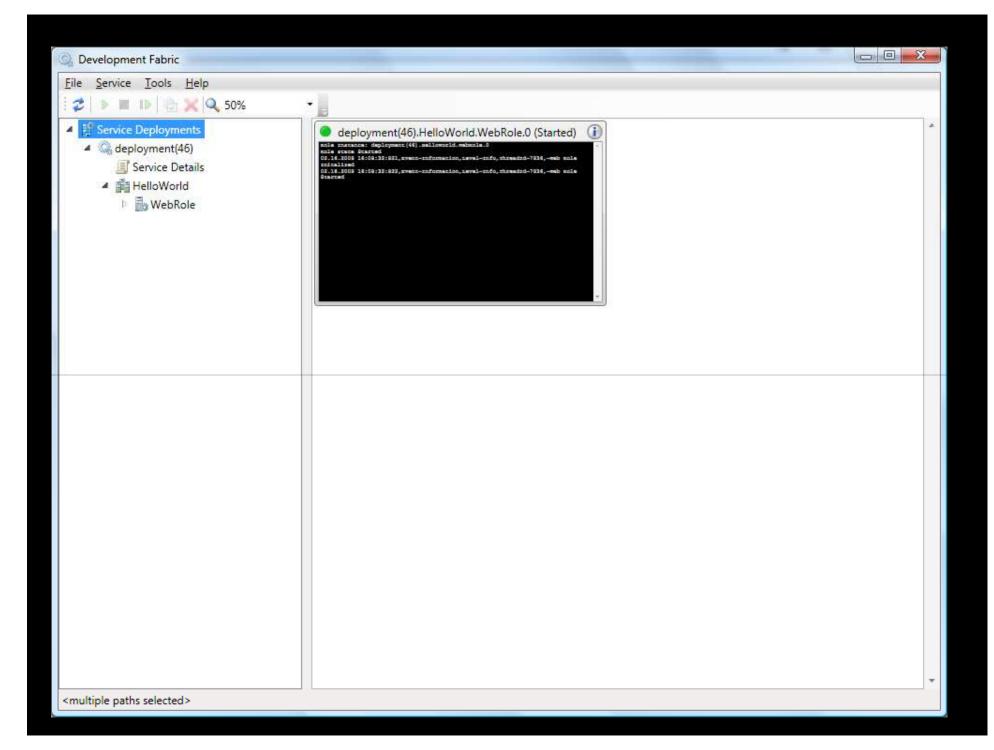


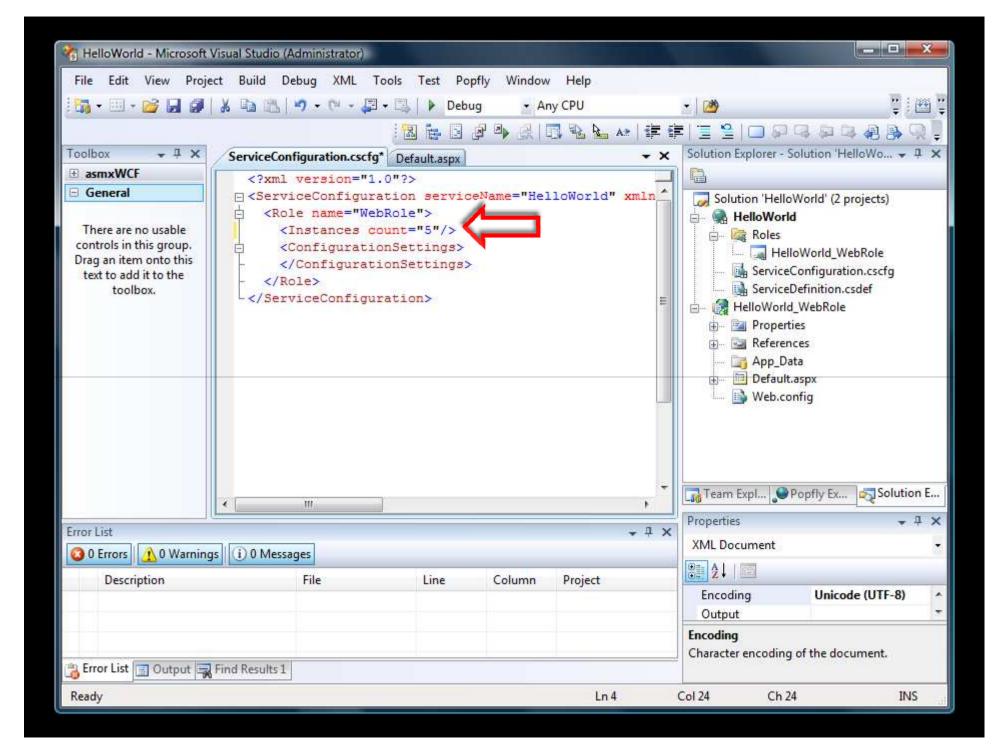


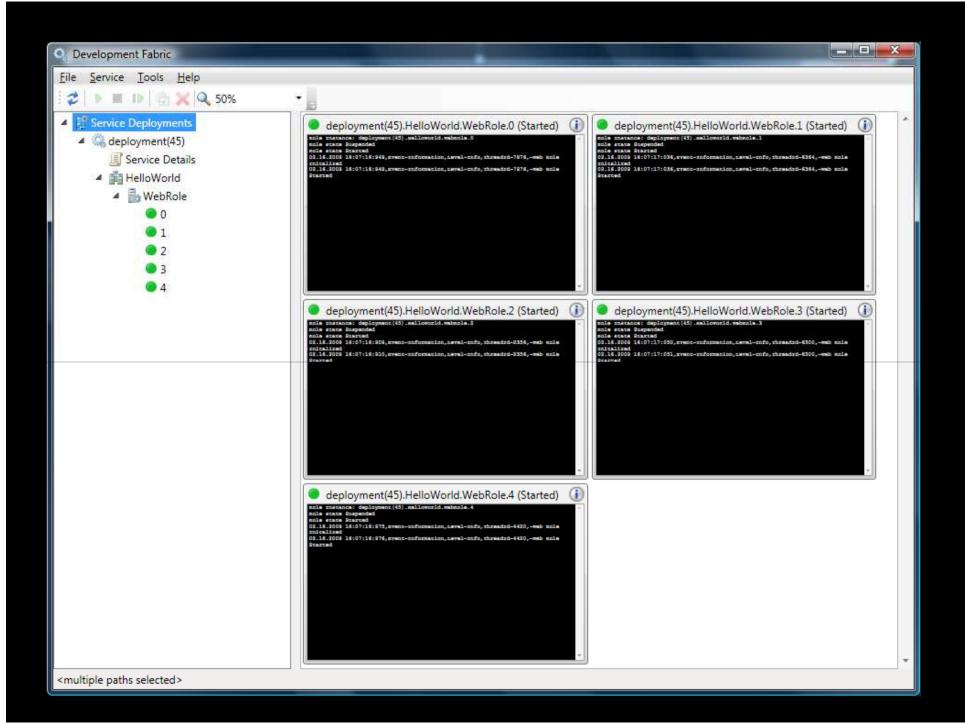


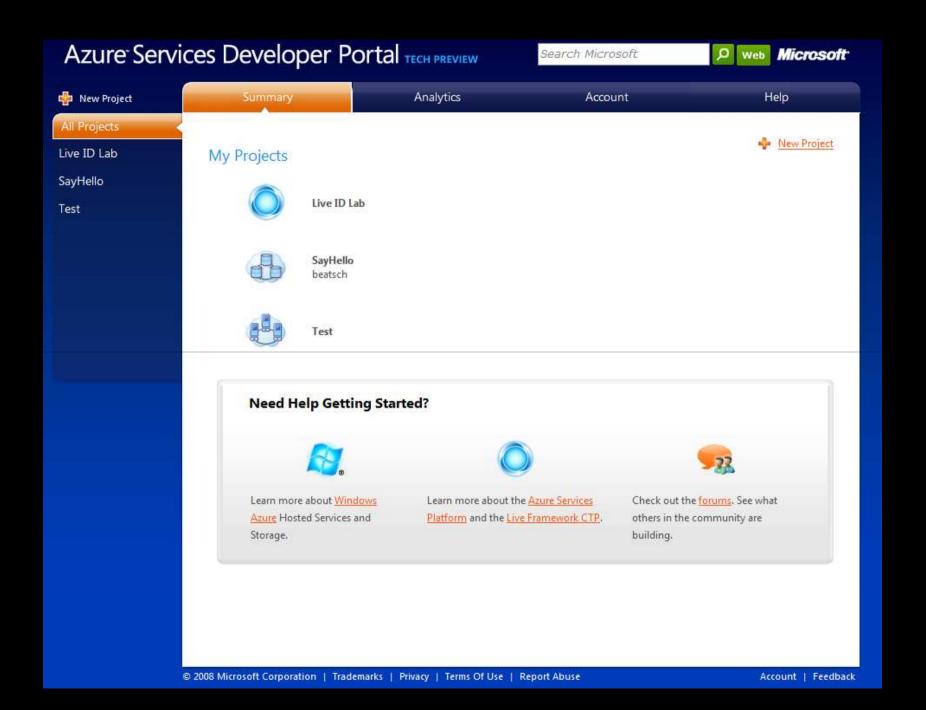


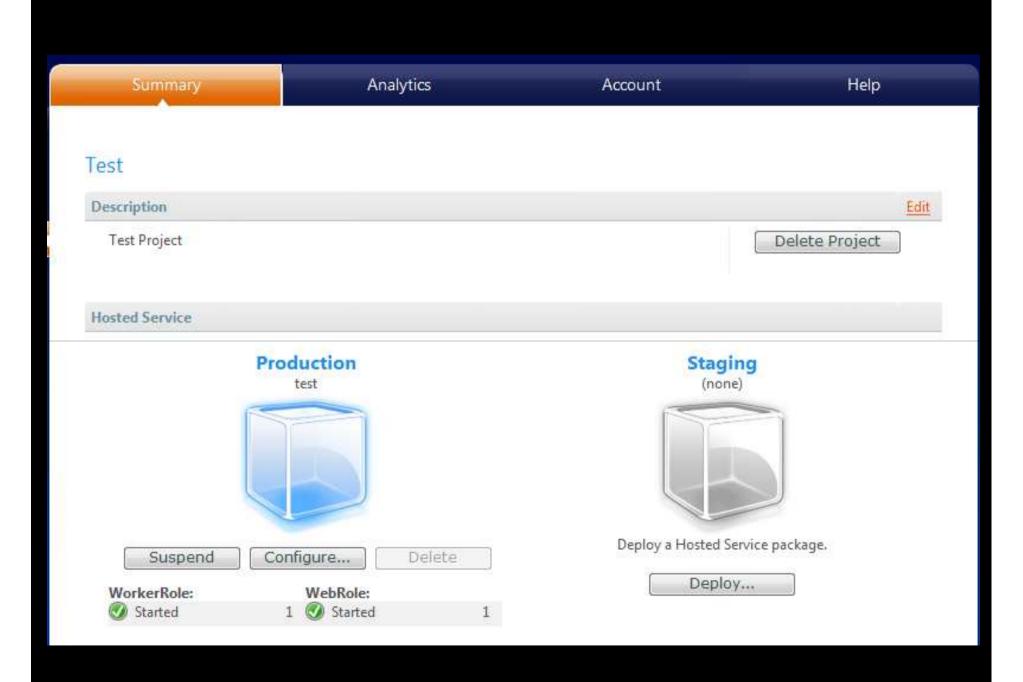












Test - Production Deployment - test

Service Tuning

Event Logs Copy the event logs for this deployment to a storage account: Storage Account: SayHello Container Name: 000000004c00772e-production Configuration Settings

Edit the configuration:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-16"?>
<ServiceConfiguration xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</p>
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" serviceName=""
 xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/ServiceHosting/2008/10/ServiceConfiguration">
        <Role name="WebRole">
                <ConfigurationSettings>
                        <Setting name="AccountName" value="beatsch" />
                        <Setting name="AccountSharedKev"</pre>
value="57" The Company of the Compan
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    UNCUMENT
                        <Setting name="TableStorageEndpoint"</pre>
value="http://table.core.windows.net" />
                </ConfigurationSettings>
                <Instances count="1" />
        </Role>
         <Role name="WorkerRole">
                <ConfigurationSettings />
                <Instances count="1" />
        </Role>
 </ServiceConfiguration>
```

DEMO: HELLO WORLD



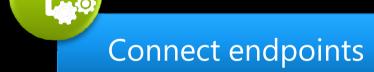
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.NET Services







Control & secure access

Service Bus

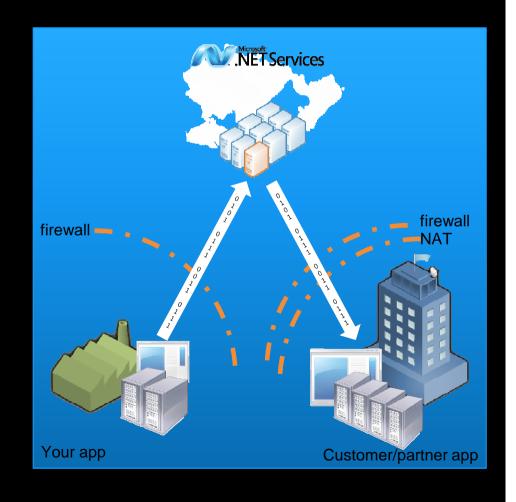
Access Control

Service Bus

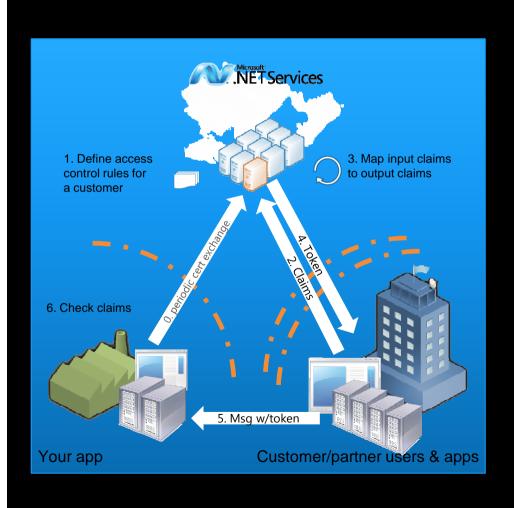


Service Bus

- Expose RESTful or SOAP services over the internet through firewall and NAT boundaries
- Communicate bi-directionally between apps and services in an interoperable manner
- Choose relays, queues, routers, and other message patterns and types
- Scale out naturally and reliably as apps and services grow



Access Control Services





Access Control Service

- Integrate authorization into apps to control "what users are allowed to do"
- Federate with multiple identity systems across organizations and ID providers
- Easily apply fine-grained access control rules
- Secure Service Bus communications
- Scale out naturally and reliably as apps and services grow

SQL Azure



WEB Edition

- 1 GB Database
- \$9.99 / month
- Bandwidth
 - \$0.10 inbound
 - \$0.15 outbound

Business Edition

- 10GB Database
- \$99.99 / month
- Bandwidth
 - \$0.10 inbound
 - \$0.15 outbound

Windows Azure Platform Roadmap



Simple Service Templates

One Geo

ASP.NET

Medium Trust

Automated Service Management

Service Bus. Access Control

CTP

Rich Service Templates

Multiple Geo Locations

Multiple Languages

Full Trust

Active Directory and Web ID

Relational & Virtualized Database

Auto DB Management

Commercial release

Admin Mode/VM Deployment

Geo Replication & On Premises

Systems Center Integration

Enterprise ID Federation

Distributed Queries & CLR

Analytics & reporting

Data Synch (DataHub)

Future

Web 2.0

Partners

Enterprise

Closing Thoughts

- Instant Access to compute and storage resources
- Dealing with data requires special thoughts
- The Azure Service Platform provides building blocks as cloud services

