

Agenda

PaaS vs. laaS Designing for PaaS Testing in Azure Supporting and Monitoring PaaS Demo Azure

PaaS vs. laaS

Cloud Services

On Premises **Applications** Data Runtime Middleware O/S Virtualization Servers Storage Networking

Infrastructure (as a Service) laaS **Applications** Data Runtime Middleware O/S Virtualization Servers Storage Networking

Platform (as a Service) PaaS **Applications** Data Runtime Middleware O/S Virtualization Servers Storage Networking

Software (as a Service) SaaS **Applications** Data Runtime Middleware O/S Virtualization Servers Storage Networking

You Manage

Vendor Manages

Windows Azure Cloud Services (Stateless VM's PaaS)

Web Role



A place for your application code to run...

Web role is simply a Virtual Machine with IIS pre-configured

Worker role is for non-web based processing code, back-end business processes

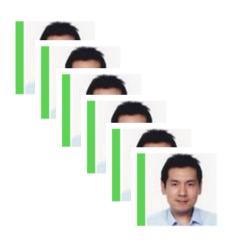
You can actually connect to your web/worker roles – they are just VM's

You package your code/artifacts and Windows

Azure bootstraps a VM, installs the code and starts up the VM for you. Load balances multiple instances

Designing for PaaS

Paradigm Shifts Multi-instance



Stateless



Design – Hybrid Connectivity

External Web Services

Available to the public

Service Bus (Relay)

Endpoint in Azure

Design - Storage

Windows Azure SQL Databases

Subset of SQL functionality (No cross-database JOIN) Shared resources

Azure Storage



Blobs

Simple named files along with metadata for the file.



Drives

Durable NTFS volumes for Windows Azure applications to use. Based on Blobs.



Tables

Structured storage. A table is a set of entities; an entity is a set of properties.



Queues

Reliable storage and delivery of messages for an application.

Design - Messaging

Service Bus

Queues / Topics / Subscriptions

Azure Storage

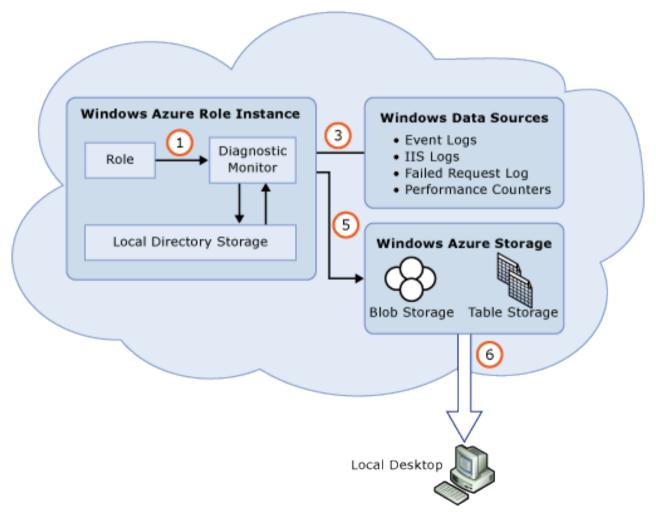
Queues

omparison Criteria Windows Azure Queues		Service Bus Queues	
Ordering guarantee	No	Yes - First-In-First-Out (FIFO) (through the use of messaging sessions)	
Delivery guarantee	At-Least-Once	At-Least-Once At-Most-Once	
Transaction support	No	Yes (through the use of local transactions)	
Receive behavior	Non-blocking (completes immediately if no new message is found)	Blocking with/without timeout (offers long polling, or the "Comet technique") Non-blocking (through the use of .NET managed API only)	
Receive mode	Peek & Lease	Peek & Lock Receive & Delete	
Exclusive access mode	Lease-based	Lock-based	
Lease/Lock duration	30 seconds (default) 7 days (maximum)	60 seconds (default) 5 minutes (maximum)	
Lease/Lock granularity	Message level (each message can have a different timeout value)	Queue level (each queue has a lock granularity applied to all of its messages, fixed for the lifetime of the queue)	
Batched receive	Yes (explicitly specifying message count when retrieving messages, up to a	Yes (implicitly enabling a pre-fetch property or explicitly through the use	
	maximum of 32 messages)	of transactions)	

Design - Diagnostics

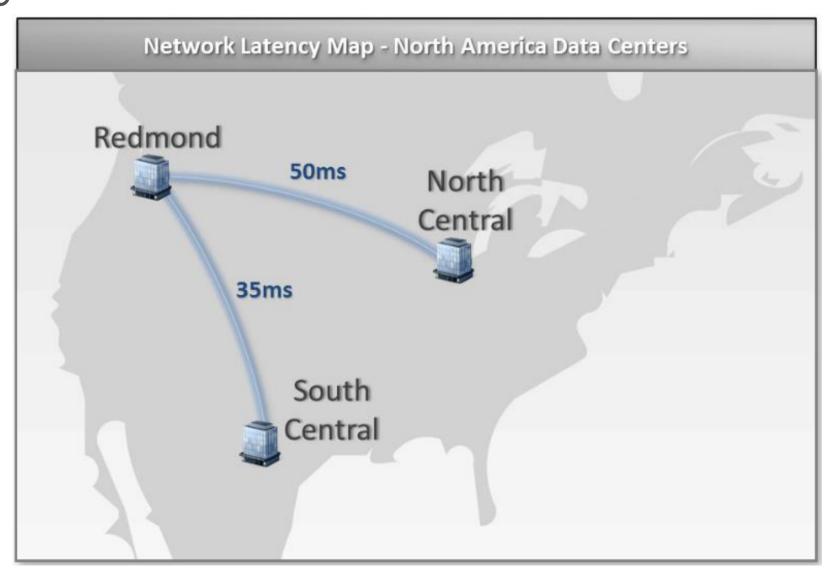
Windows Azure Diagnostics

Event Logs
Performance Counters
IIS Logs



Testing PaaS

Latency



Load Testing

Bottleneck Detection
P&P Auto-Scaling Application Block

Instance Size Guidance

Smaller is better!

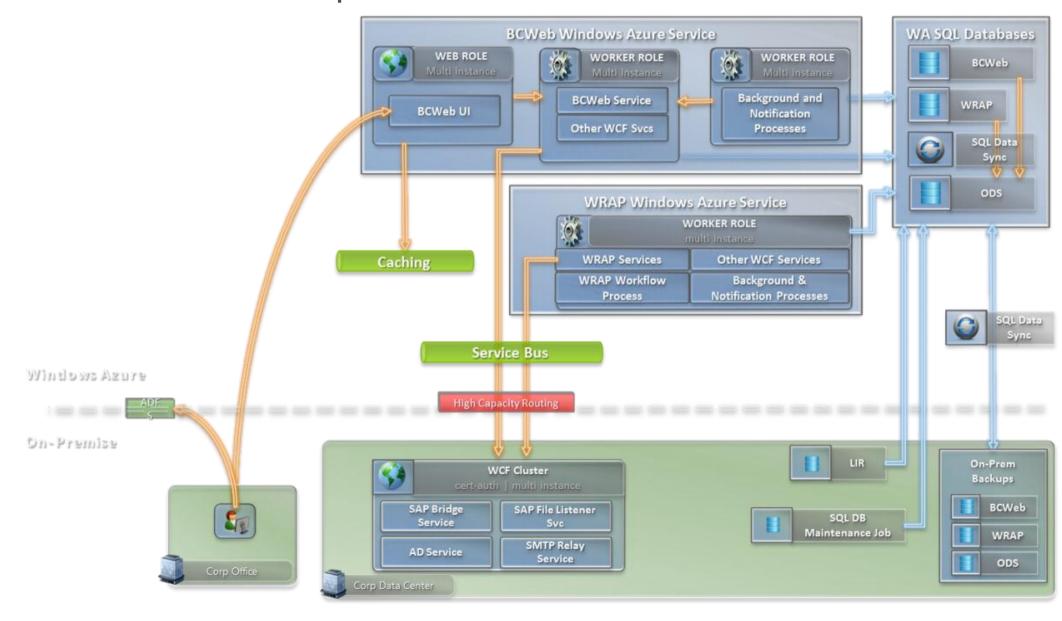
Demo Tools and Monitoring

Q & A

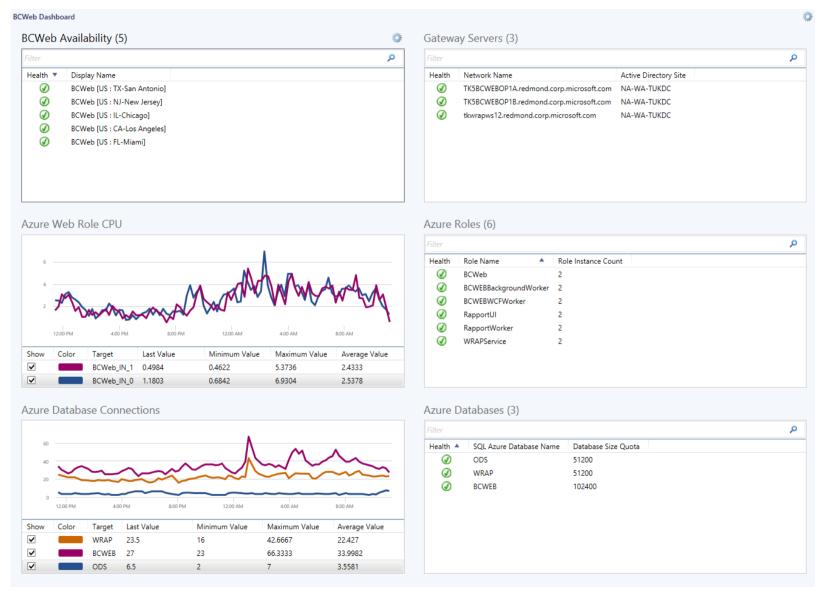
Microsoft

Appendix

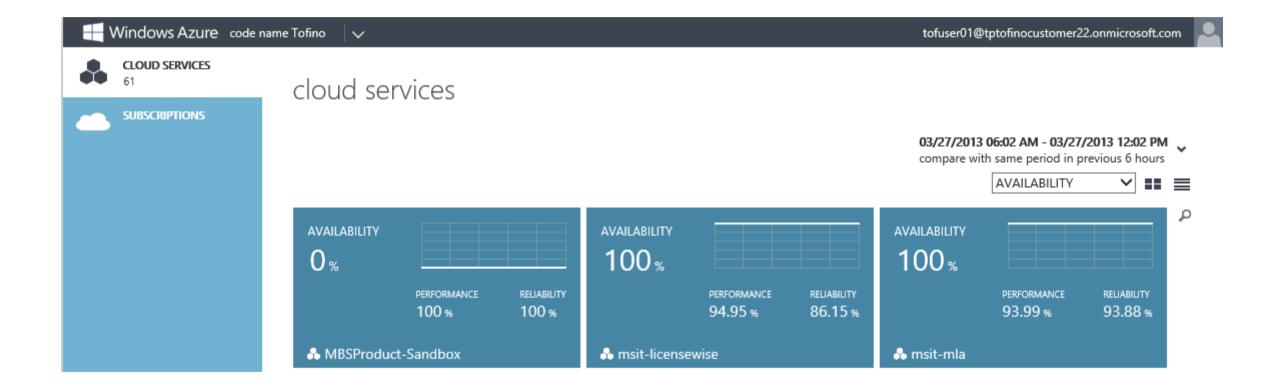
BCWeb In-Depth Architecture



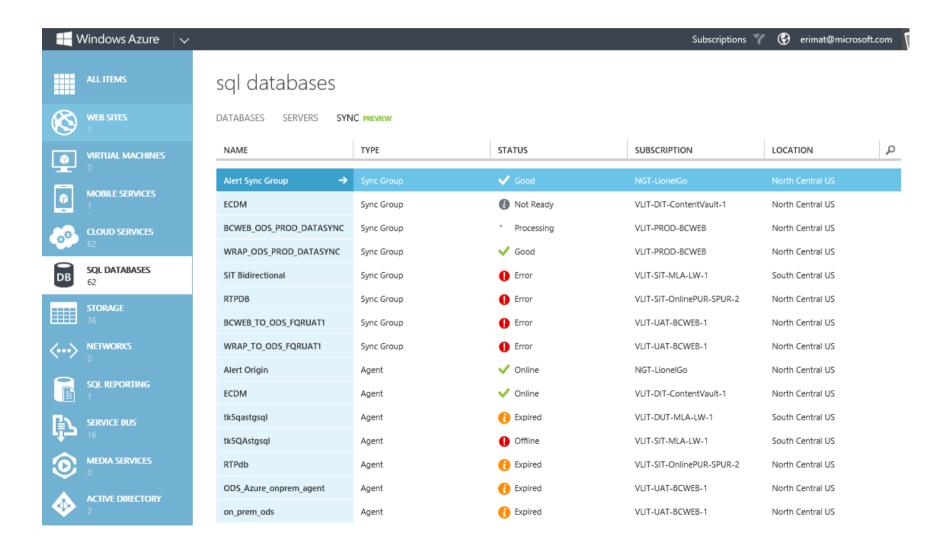
Operations Manager Dashboards



Tofino



Azure Portal



Azure Service Dashboard

Windows Azure Service Dashboard

To report a live site issue, click here.

Current Status

The table below shows the health status of the Windows Azure Platform. If you want to receive notifications about incidents affecting any of the services, you can subscribe to the respective RSS feeds. To view a detailed incident report for a service that is not running as expected, mouse over the status icons for that service.

To view the status history of the services, click the "Show Historical Status" link. The arrows at the top of the table can be used to navigate through the service status history week by week. If you are only interested in viewing a selection of the services, click the "Manage Your Dashboard" link at the bottom of the page.

North Central US and South Central US regions are no longer accepting Compute or Storage deployments for new customers. Existing customers as of June 24th (for North Central US) and May 23rd (for South Central US) are not impacted. All other services remain available for deployment in those two regions. Two new regions, "West US" and "East US", are now available to all customers with the full range of Windows Azure Services, except for the Caching service.

					Show Historical Status
	AII	Americas	Asia-Pacific	Europe	
CURRENT STATUS		SERVICE	[SUB-REGION]	DESCRIPTION	RSS
~	Access Control 2.0 [East Asia]			Service is running normally.	20
~	Access Control 2.0 [East US]			Service is running normally.	20
~	Access Control 2.0 [North Central US]		il US]	Service is running normally.	20
~	Access Control 2.0 [North Europe]		e]	Service is running normally.	20
~	Access Control 2.0 [South Central US]		il US]	Service is running normally.	20
~	Access Co	ntrol 2.0 [Southeast As	iia]	Service is running normally.	2
	A C-	I 2 0 DM+ F	1	C	