





Webinar content

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- 7 Q&A and Wrap-up

About Aidan Finn

MVP / Technical Sales Lead, MicroWarehouse Ltd

- Technical Sales Lead at an Irish distributor
 - Cloud Solutions Provider / CSP for MS partners
 - Working with Azure for over 3 years
 - Evangelizing, training, pre-sales assistance
- Microsoft Valuable Professional (MVP)
 - Cloud & Datacenter Management (Hyper-V)
 - Microsoft Azure
- Blog: http://www.aidanfinn.com
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About your host: Andy Syrewicze

MVP (Microsoft Cloud and Datacenter Management) & Technical Evangelist at Altaro



- Technical Evangelist for Altaro Software
- 14+ Years providing technology solutions across several industry verticals
- Main focus: Virtualization, Cloud Services and the Microsoft Server Stack, with an emphasis on Hyper-V and VMware





@asyrewicze



www.altaro.com/hyper-v/ www.altaro.com/vmware/

About Altaro Software

- Altaro is a fast-growing developer of user-friendly backup solutions for small and mid-market businesses.
- Virtual Backup trusted by 30,000+ Customers and 6,000+ Partners and MSPs worldwide.







SPICEWORKS















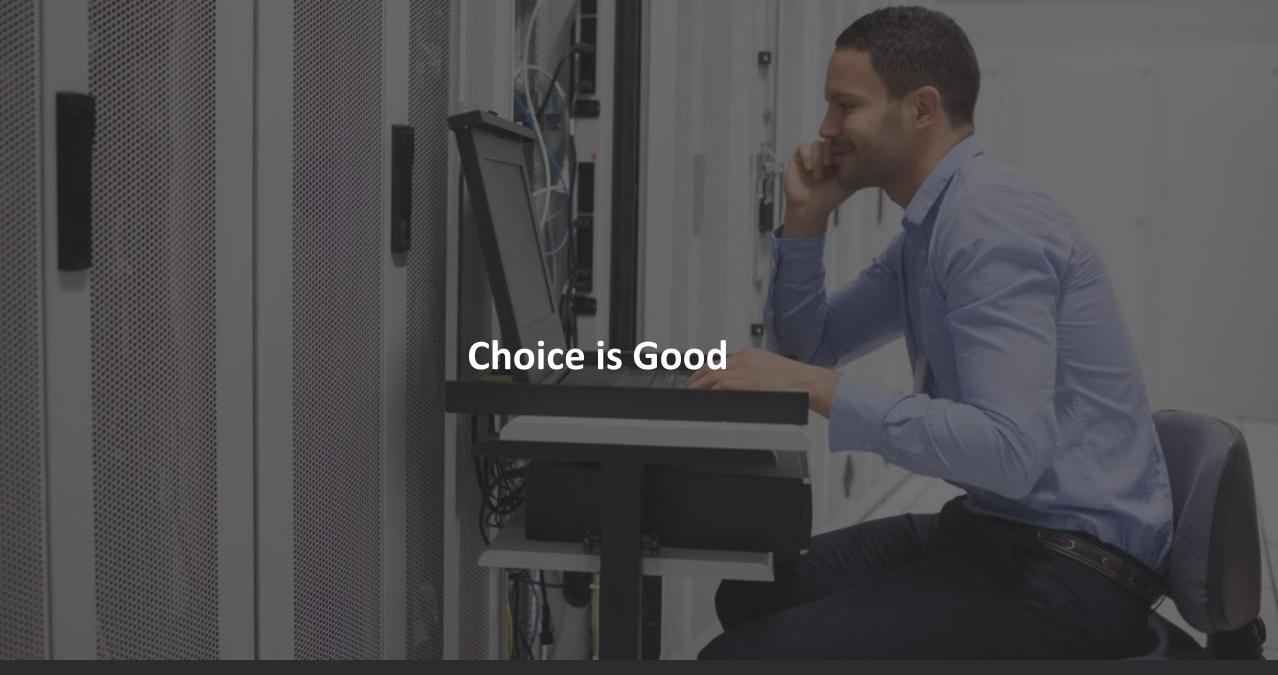












Microsoft Offers Us Options

Their unique selling point

- Amazon
 - "Put everything in the cloud"
- Google
 - "Put everything in the cloud"
- Tech media
 - "Put everything in the cloud"
- Microsoft
 - "Put it where it's best for you"
- Cloud is not where we work it's how we work

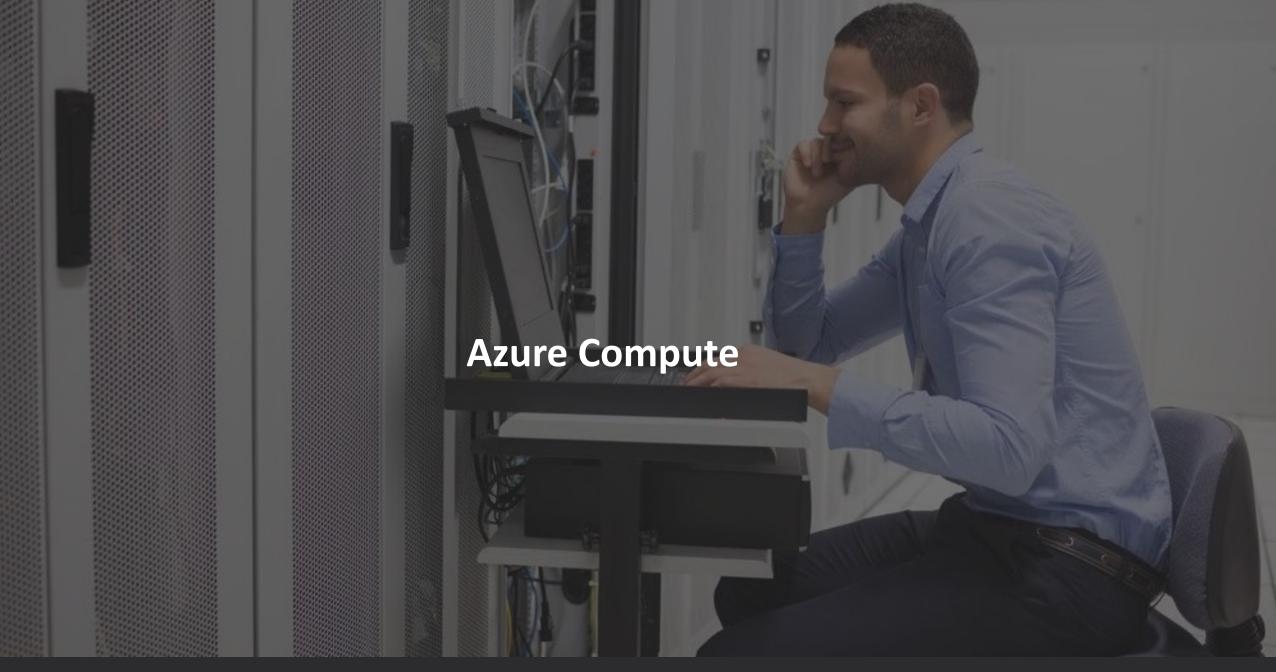


Hybrid Cloud

More than just a network connection

- Network connections are basic
- Offer little value
- There's more to "hybrid"
 - Systems management
 - Collaboration
 - LOB apps
 - Single identity
 - Service availability
 - Burst capacity
 - Backup
 - Disaster recovery
 - Tiered storage
 - Additional functionality
 - Security
 - Single way of developing new systems





Imagine a HUGE Hyper-V farm ...

"Really? Hyper can't scale? ..."

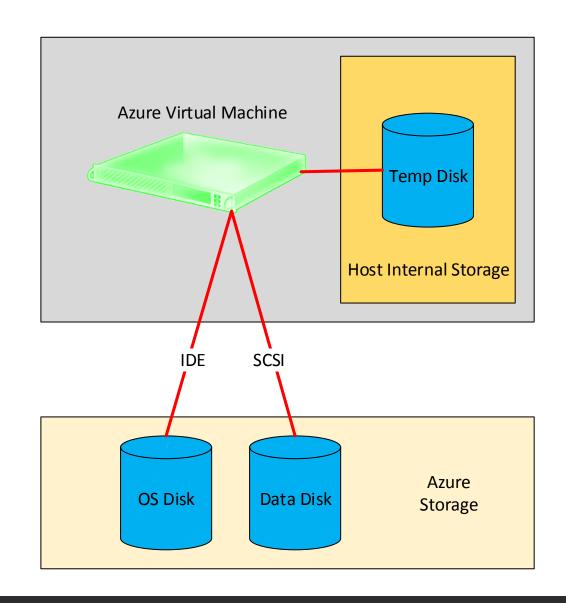
- Millions of Hyper-V hosts in 40 regions
 - Each region has multiple data centres
 - Clusters of 1,000 nodes each
- The hosts:
 - Manufactured to order
 - Only 5 models (by Jan 2017)
- More on the storage later
- The same Hyper-V that we can use
 - WS2012/R2
 - Some WS2016 recently
 - Wrapped in a huge cloud management system
 - No live migration there is failover
- But fundamentals of a virtual machine are the same
 - Metadata
 - Virtual hard disks (VHD only)



Virtual Machine Architecture

Pay attention to Temporary Disks

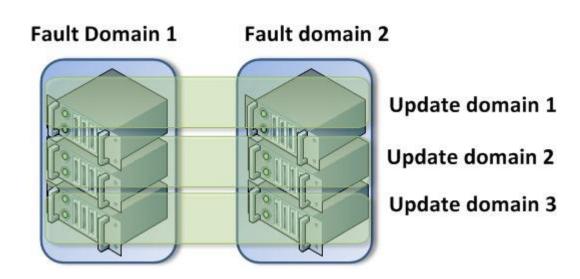
- Generation 1 virtual machine
 - IDE Controller: OS disk
 - SCSI Controller: Data disks
 - All VHD (only) format
- Temporary drive
 - Stored on the host lower latency
 - Most VM series use SSD
 - Paging file
 - Can be used for SQL TempDB
- Data disks
 - Where you should store all data
 - Better performance than OS disk
 - More scalability than OS disk
 - Higher spec VMs support more data disks



Availability Sets

Uptime and Service Level Agreements (SLAs)

- Azure VMs placed onto clusters
- MS builds fault tolerance using racks (fault domains)
 - A fault in one domain causes failover to other domains
- MS patches nodes one "update domain" at a time
 - Normally 15-30 seconds of downtime
 - Host "warm reboot" works in Azure
- SLA for VMs with "Standard Storage" (HDD)
 - Deploy 2+ VMs doing the same role
 - Spread around fault/update domains using Availability Sets (anti-affinity)
- VMs with only "Premium Storage" (SSD) get SLA without availability sets



Virtual Machine Series

Think DL360, DL380, DL560 ... or R430, R730, R930, etc

- Many types of virtual machine in Azure
- Each "series" has special traits
 - You choose a series for a role
 - Choose a size of VM from the series
- Replacement series released occasionally
 - DL380 G7, DL380 Gen8, DL380 G9
 - R710, R720, R730
 - Azure: _v1 (implied), _v2, _v3
 - Azure example: D-Series, D_v2-Series, D_v3-Series
- Beware of "Disk Size"
 - Azure VM pricing pages
 - Azure pricing tools
 - They are showing the Temp Disk size
 - OS & data disks not included (spec or price)

"How much is a VM in the cloud?"



MONTEREY

1962 Ferrari 250 GTO hits record \$38 million sale at Bonhams' Monterey auction

Some Special Codes

These letters in the VM name indicate special features

- S = support for SSD-based Premium Storage
- M = more memory (RAM) than usual
- R = A second RDMA NIC for low CPU impact, low latency, high speed data transfer



Commonly Used VM Series (Entry Level)

Based on what our customers are doing

- "A is the start of the alphabet"
- Basic A-Series (v1)
 - Lowest spec VMs
 - **Simulated** Opteron 4171 HE 2.1 processor
 - No load balancing
 - Data disks limited to 300 IOPS
 - Temp drive on HDD
 - Domain controllers, test/dev
- A_v2-Series
 - Entry level workhorse
 - Simulated Opteron 4171 HE 2.1 processor
 - 500 IOPS per data disk (HDD only)
 - Temp drive on HDD



Commonly Used VM Series (Disk & Compute)

Based on what our customers are doing

- D_v2-Series
 - "D is for disk"
 - Database or disk-heavy workloads
 - Xeon E5-2673 v3
 - "S" variants (DS_v2) support Premium Storage (SSD) up to 7,000 IOPS per data disk
 - Temp drive on SSD
- D_v3-Series (New)
 - Newer version of D_v2
 - E5-2673 v4
 - Intel Hyperthreading is used (new in Azure)
 - Up to 28% cheaper than D_v2
- F-Series
 - "High horsepower all around worker like the pickup truck"
 - More cores per GB RAM than D_v2-Series
 - Xeon E5-2673
 - Same SSD options as D_v2-Series



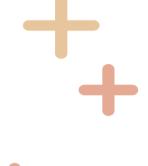
Less Commonly Used Virtual Machine Series

Niche scenarios

- G-Series
 - "G is for Goliath"
 - Previously the largest VM in the cloud (448 GB RAM)
- LS-Series
 - "L is for low latency"
 - Uses host-local SSD storage only
- E_v3-Series (New)
 - Larger vCPU/RAM versions of D_v3
- NV- / NC- / ND-Series
 - NVIDIA Chipsets
 - Virtualization, Compute, Deep Learning (AI)

- H-Series
 - "H is for SAP HANA"
 - OLTP workloads
- M-Series
 - "M is for massive"
 - Up to 128 cores and 2 TB RAM per VM

- D_v3, E_v3, M Notes:
 - Run on WS2016 hosts (New)
 - Supports nested virtualization





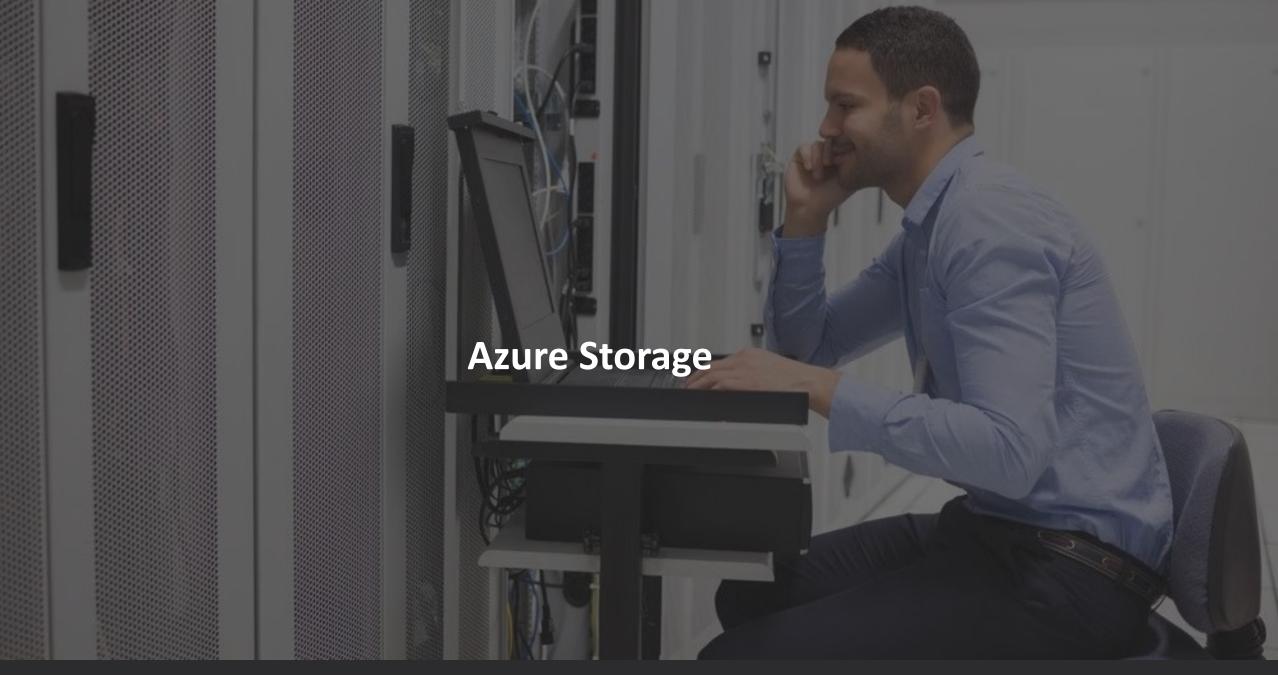




You cannot customize the size, but you can choose a different size (reboot)

Dsv3-series

Size		CPU cores	Memory: GiB	Local SSD: GiB	Max data disks	Max cached and local disk throughput: IOPS / MBps (cache size in GiB)	Max uncached disk throughput: IOPS / MBps	Max NICs / Expected network performance (Mbps)
Standard_l	D2s_v3	2	8	16	4	4,000 / 32 (50)	3,200 / 48	2 / moderate
Standard_l	04s_v3	4	16	32	8	8,000 / 64 (100)	6,400 / 96	2 / moderate
Standard_l	D8s_v3	8	32	64	16	16,000 / 128 (200)	12,800 / 192	4 / high
Standard_I	D16s_v3	16	64	128	32	32,000 / 256 (400)	25,600 / 384	8 / high



Question

How many SANS are there in the cloud?



Answer

How many SANS are there in the cloud?

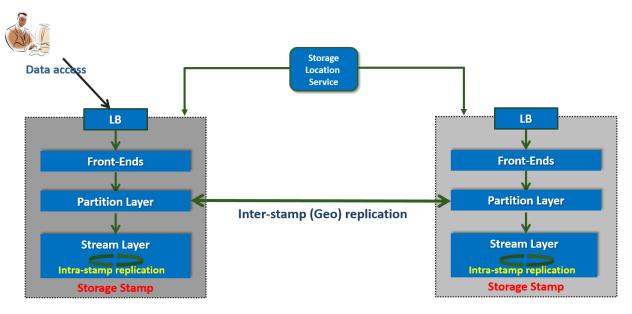




Software Defined Storage

Storage clusters with replication

- We place virtual hard disks in Azure storage
- Locally redundant storage (LRS):
 - 3 synchronously replicated copies of data
 - All in a single data centre
- Geo-redundant storage (GRS):
 - LRS + 3 asynch replicated copies in paired reg
 - North Europe <-> West Europe
 - East US <-> West US
 - Facility fault tolerance
- Disaster recovery in the cloud
 - Sounds like we should use GRS?
 - Only replicates disks not anything else
 - See Azure Site Recovery for Azure VMs instead
 - Always use LRS for VHD storage



Storage Types

Admittedly confusing at first

- General Storage Accounts
 - Storage IO Block Blob: used by Azure Backup, general file storage, unused VHDs, scripts, etc.
 - Files (not a file server replacement): Used as a place to store things like .INI files for legacy apps
 - Disks: VHDs for VMs
 - Queue: Used by developers to queue messages
 - Table: Used by developers for NoSQL data
 - Up to 20,000 IOPS per storage account
- Cool Blob storage account
 - Dedicated to blob storage
 - Priced for less than 2 accesses per blob per month
- Hot Blob storage account
 - Dedicated to blob storage
 - Priced for more common access
- In the future
 - Tiered blob storage auto tiering coming after GA
 - An additional "archive tier"





Virtual Hard Disk Storage Tiers

Focusing on Disk in general storage accounts

- Standard Storage
 - HDD-based shared storage
 - Up to 500 IOPS per data disk
 - LRS or GRS
- Premium Storage
 - SSD-based shared storage
 - Higher throughput than HDD check max throughput of the VM size
 - Up to 500 7,000 IOPS per data disk
 - Bigger disks offer more performance the nature of larger files on flash storage
 - LRS only
- Premium Storage only available on "S" variants of virtual machines
 - Examples: DS_v2, GS, FS, etc
- A virtual machine can have a mix of Standard and Premium Storage
 - OS on Standard, some data on Standard, and other data on Premium



Un-Managed & Managed Disks

Two ways of storing virtual hard disks

- Un-managed disks
 - You create storage accounts
 - You place disks into storage accounts
- Storage account has max of 20,000 IOPS
 - 40 x 500 IOPS standard disks
 - 4 = 5,000 IOPS premium disks
 - Do you want this management overhead?
- Managed disks
 - No need to create storage accounts for VHDs Azure takes care of it all
 - Disk placement respects VM availability sets
 - Easier VM template management
 - Ability to checkpoint individual VHDs create VHDs from templates
 - More management features for managed disks



Choosing a Disk Configuration

Pricing versus performance versus features

	Un-Managed Disks	Managed Disks
Standard Storage	LRS or GRS Priced based on <i>content size</i>	LRS-only Priced based on disk size
Premium Storage	LRS-only Priced based on disk size	LRS-only Priced based on disk size

Leverage Storage Spaces

Aggregate storage capacity and performance

Max VHD size

• GA: 1023 GB

• Preview: 4 TB

Max IOPS per disk

• Standard: 500 IOPS

• Premium GA: 5,000 IOPS

• Premium preview: 7,000 IOPS

- How to get more? Storage Spaces:
 - $4 \times S$ tandard Storage data disks = 4×1023 GB and 4×500 IOPS
 - Create a Storage Pool
 - Create a simple virtual disk from the pool
 - 3.99 TB volume with up to 20,000 IOPS

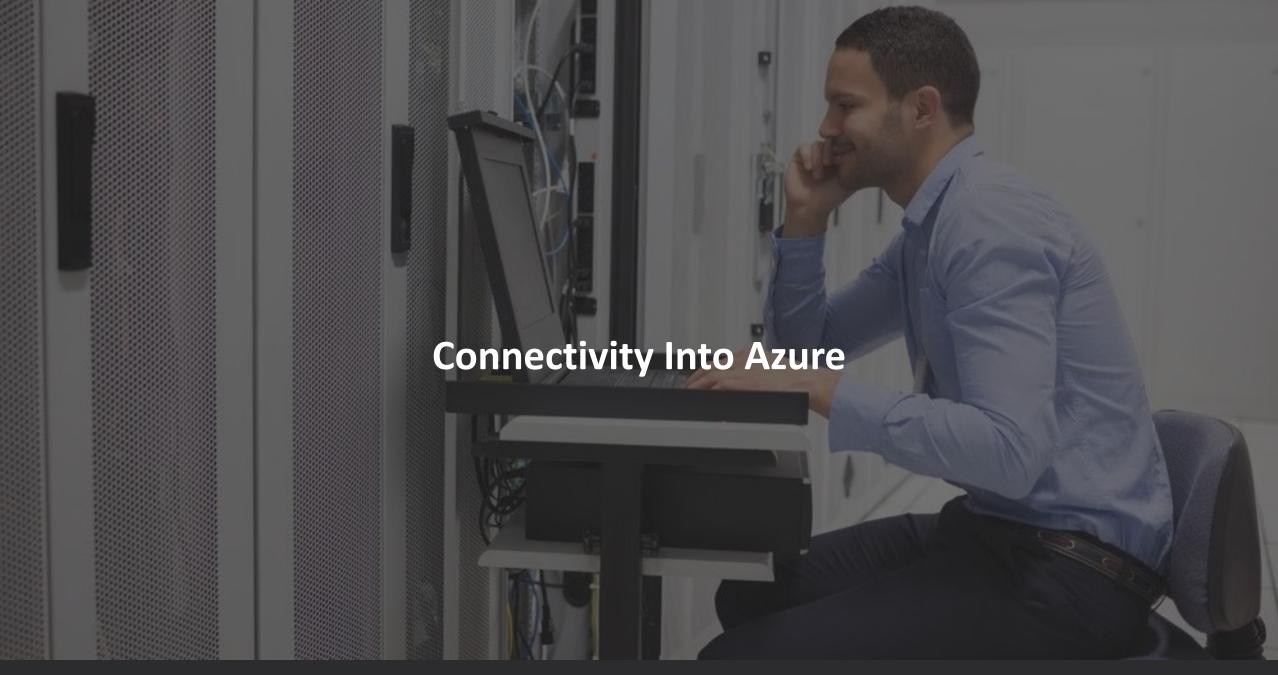


Host-Based Disk Caching

Free performance gain for data disks

- 3 caching modes
 - None: recommended for OS disks
 - Read: recommended for disks with database files
 - Read-write: recommended for applications that force writes to disk without caching
- I've seen read caching boost 4K read IOPS on Standard Storage by 200 IOPS





How to Connect To Services Into Azure

Driven by the hosted services

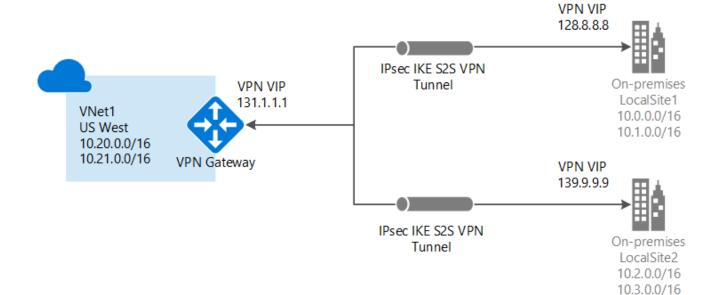
- Application access HTTP/HTTPS
- Remote desktop
- Network connection
 - VPN
 - WAN
 - DirectAccess not supported



Gateway Based Connections

Storage clusters with replication

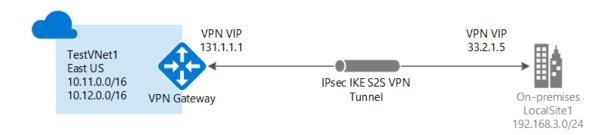
- Network-based connections into a virtual network
 - Point-to-site VPN
 - Site-to-site VPN
 - WAN connections
- A gateway appliance
 - A fault tolerant architecture
 - Max of 1 per virtual network
 - Can support multiple connections *

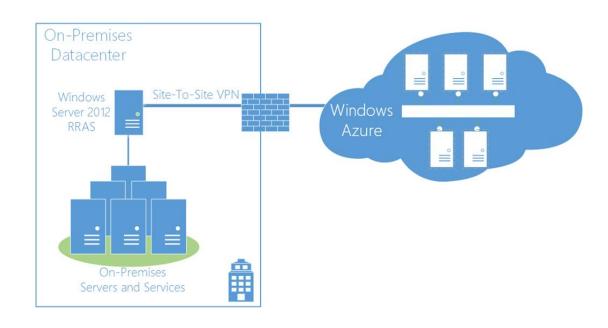


Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN

Commonly used in SME scenarios

- Cost effective
- Relatively easy to set up
 - Search for "Azure VPN devices"
 - Supported set of on-premises appliances
 - Firewall manufacturer instructions for Azure VPN
- Two types of VPN connection dictates type of gateway
 - Policy-based: Very basic, limited features, 1:1 connection only
 - Route-based: Ideal, supports N:1 connections
- Tip: Always deploy route-based gateway/VPN
 - Some big names (e.g. Cisco ASA) can only do policybased
 - Workaround: Use Windows Server as on-prem VPN gateway



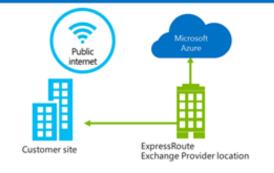


ExpressRoute

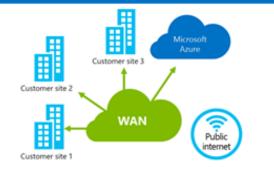
Almost never used in SME scenarios

- A WAN connection to Azure
 - Not just virtual networks
- Offers private/SLA network connection
 - Not just the gateway
- Higher speeds of connection to Azure
 - Up to 10,000 Mbps
- Network service provider
 - Azure is added to your MPLS network
 - Large number of sites than S2S VPN (> 30)
- Exchange provider
 - You connect to a hosting company
 - Hosting company connects you to Azure
- Get your pricing from ISP/hosting company
 - I have no customers using ExpressRoute

Exchange provider



Network service provider





How do you Order Food In A Restaurant?

Do you describe each action that the chef should do?

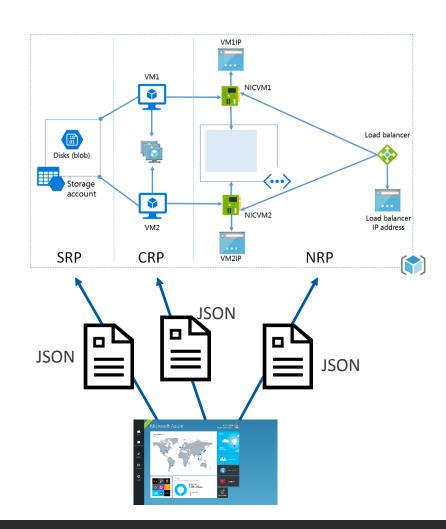
- 1. Ask the chef to turn on the grill
- 2. Open the fridge
- 3. Remove a steak from the fridge
- 4. Place the steak on the grill
- 5. Remove fries from the fridge
- 6. Place fries in a fryer
- 7. Turn the steak after 3 minutes
- 8. Wait 3 minutes
- 9. Take steak from grill
- 10. Put steak on plate
- 11. Etc



Azure Resource Manager

An API between Azure management tools and Resource Providers

- Everything you do in Azure is transcribed as JSON
 - Javascript Object Notation
- JSON describes the result
 - Not the actions required to create the result
 - Often referred to as "infrastructure as code"
 - It's not programming!
- We can bypass the management tools
 - Describe what we want by writing a JSON
 - Send the JSON to Azure
 - Azure deploys what is in the JSON



Not Just for Large Enterprise & Developers

I ignored JSON for years – my mistake!

- JSON is faster than click-click & PowerShell
 - Tasks are parallelized
 - An entire solution (network, firewall, NAT rules, storage, VMs) in under 13 minutes
 - Time for me to deploy 30 seconds
- Re-usable definitions
 - MS partners
 - Test labs
 - Learning labs
 - Test/dev/production
- Format:
 - Parameters: Customize a deployment with questions
 - Variables: Store/format values that are reused
 - Resources: Things that are deployed using parameters and variables
- Delegate deployment to junior staff
 - Senior engineers do the customization

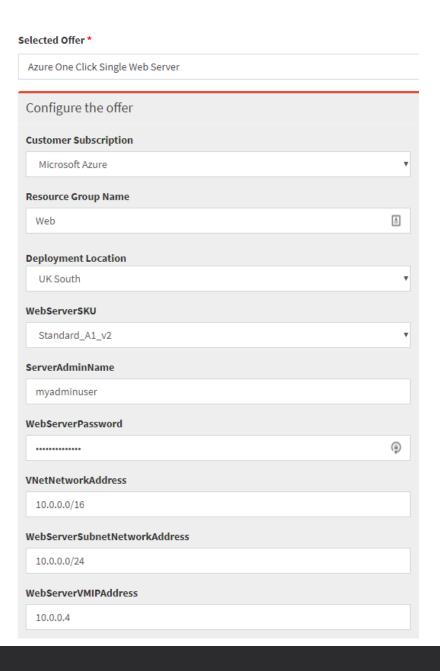


JSON in the Real World

MicroWarehouse One-Click Azure Deployments

- Our customers are MS partners
- Many are still learning Azure
- We want them to be able to be profitable with Azure now
- Solutions shared as templates in our CSP portal
 - 1. Choose a solution
 - 2. Customize the solution, e.g. VM size, username/password
 - 3. Click a button
 - 4. Wait 8-12 minutes the JSON does the Azure deployment
 - 5. Do normal Windows engineering





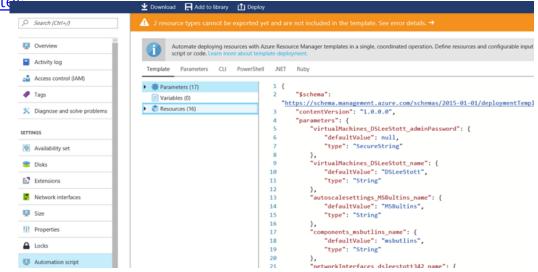
Learning Azure JSON

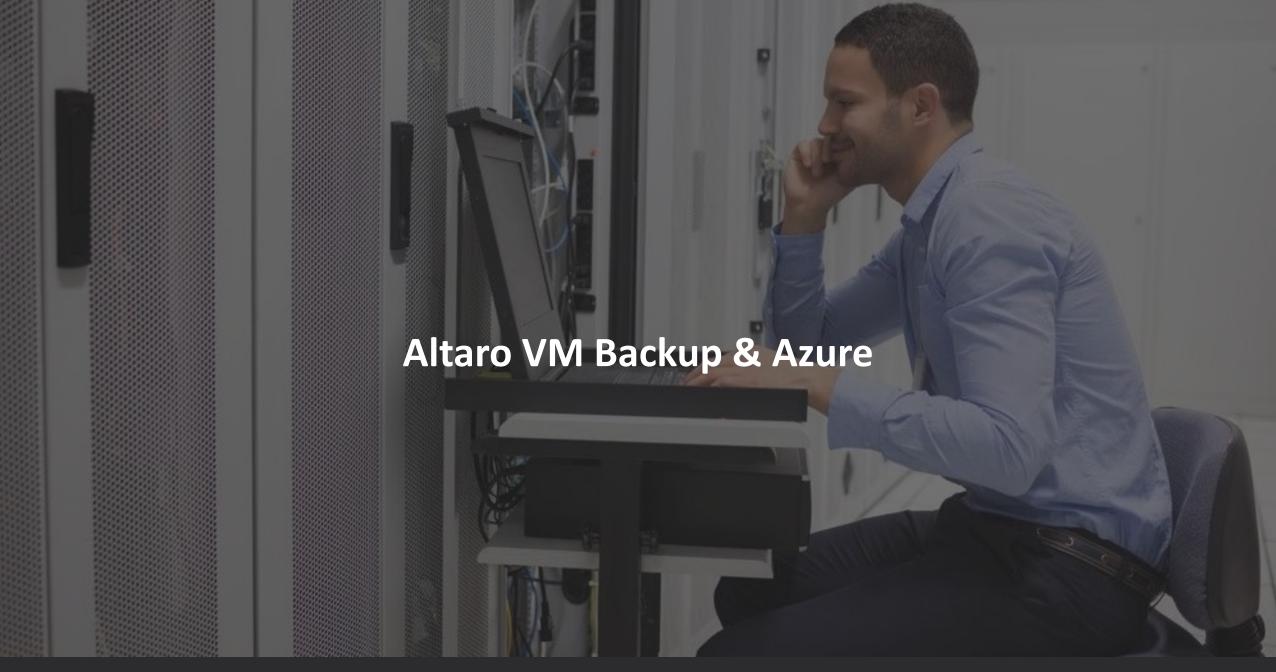
It takes a little time – but worth it

- Use VS Code free small version of Visual Studio
 - Customize it for Azure JSON editing

https://www.petri.com/using-vs-code-edit-azure-json-templater

- Deploy something small by hand
 - Virtual network
 - Storage account
- Export the JSON
 - Customize it
 - https://www.petri.com/building-simple-azure-json-file
- Deploy the JSON
 - Templates in the Azure Portal
 - https://www.petri.com/deploying-json-templates-using-azure-portal
 - 2 PowerShell cmdlets
 - https://www.petri.com/deploying-json-template-azure-using-parameters-file
- Experiment & grow the template



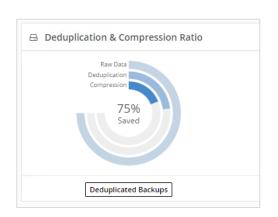


Altaro VM Backup v7.5

Virtual backup trusted by 30,000+ SMBs and 6,000+ IT Resellers and MSPs



- Efficient backup setup Easy & quick to setup and use
- Full control of your backups Powerful, flexible and easy to scale
- Praise-winning Support
- Best storage savings in the industry



When backing up just 858 GB of VM data... **626** GB **592** GB **390**GB VEEAM **ACRONIS ALTARO Augmented Inline Deduplication** already far outperforms our nearest competitors

For more info & 30-day trial: altaro.com/vm-backup

Altaro VM Backup v7.5 - NEW: Cloud Backup to Azure!

Virtual backup trusted by 30,000+ SMBs and 6,000+ IT Resellers and MSPs



- Uses Azure Block Blob storage (most cost-effective Azure storage option)
- **Restores from Azure** to different Altaro VM Backup installations
- Supports Altaro's compression, encryption and industry best deduplication; resulting in the lowest Azure storage requirements
- Does not require a VM running in Azure further Azure savings

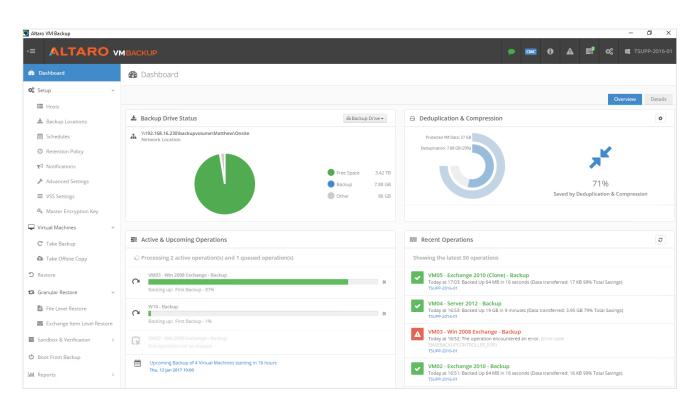
For more info: altaro.com/azure-backup

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Altaro VM Backup v7.5 - Quick demo

Virtual backup trusted by 30,000+ SMBs and 6,000+ IT Resellers and MSPs





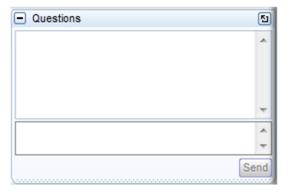
For more info & 30-day trial: altaro.com/vm-backup



LIVE Q&A!

Your turn: Time to answer your questions!

• What questions do you have on today's topic? Type your questions in the "Questions" box in GoToWebinar



- Reminder
 - Any questions we can't tackle today will be answered in an upcoming blog post on our Hyper-V blog: www.altaro.com/hyper-v/
 - Want to be notified when that's published? Sign up for email updates here: www.altaro.com/hyper-v/sign-up/



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