

**RIGHT SCALE<sup>®</sup>**

**AZURE VS. AWS BEST**

**PRACTICES:**

**WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

# Panelists

---

- Utpal Thakrar
  - Senior Product Manager, RightScale
- Brian Adler
  - Principal Cloud Architect, RightScale

*Webinar recording and slides will be emailed to all registrants*

# POLLING QUESTIONS

# Agenda

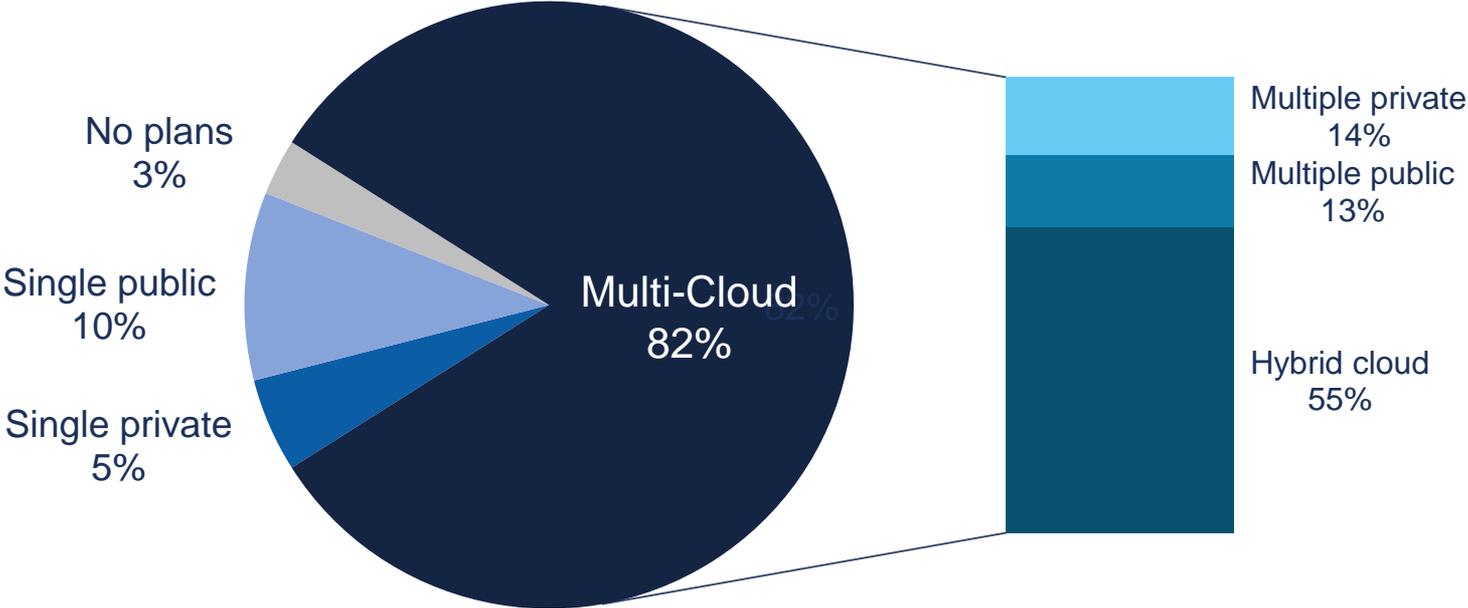
---

- AWS and Azure Adoption Trends
- Comparing IaaS Resources & Key IaaS+ Services
- High-Availability
- Network Topology
- 3-Tier Application Best Practices
- On-Premises Integration
- Multi-Cloud Management

# 82% of Enterprises Want Multi-Cloud

## Enterprise Cloud Strategy

1000+ employees



Source: RightScale 2015 State of the Cloud Report

# The Multi-Cloud Drivers

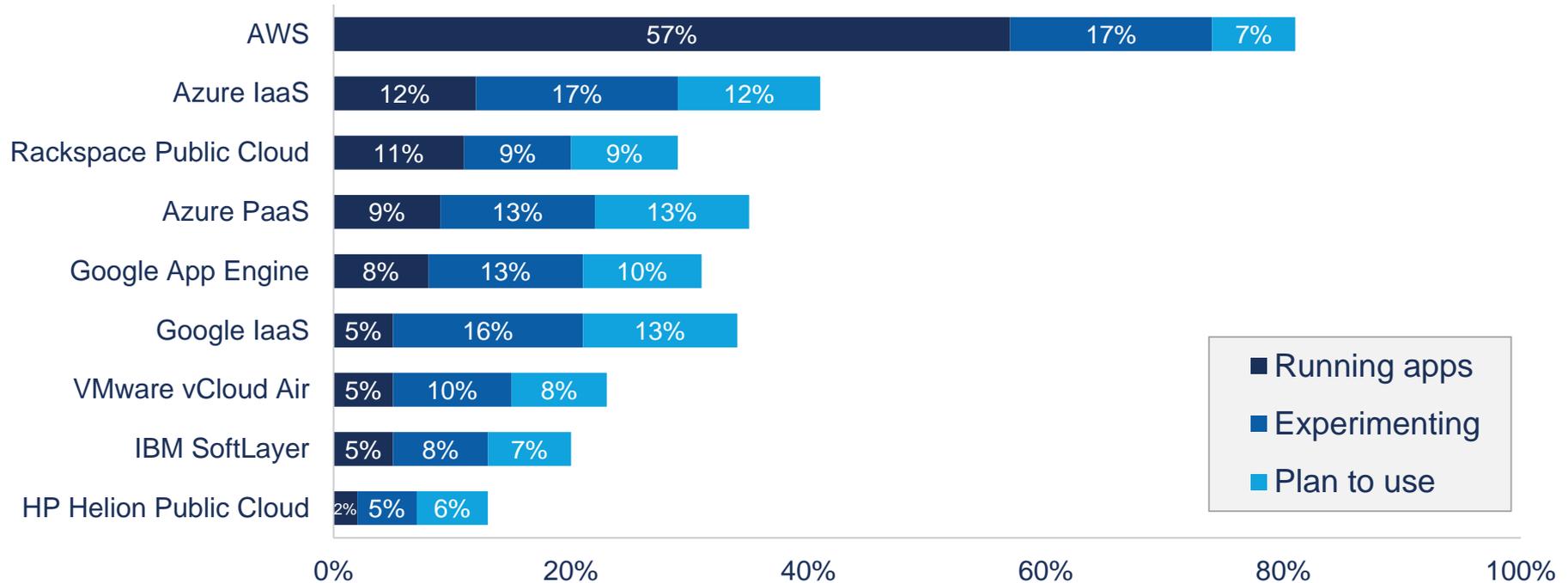


1. Operate anywhere
2. Leverage existing investments
3. Optimize costs
4. Access unique capabilities
5. Create resilient architectures
6. Maintain vendor leverage
7. Future-proof your cloud strategy
8. Multi-cloud happens

# Public Cloud Usage – All Respondents

## Public Cloud Usage

*% of Respondents Running Applications*

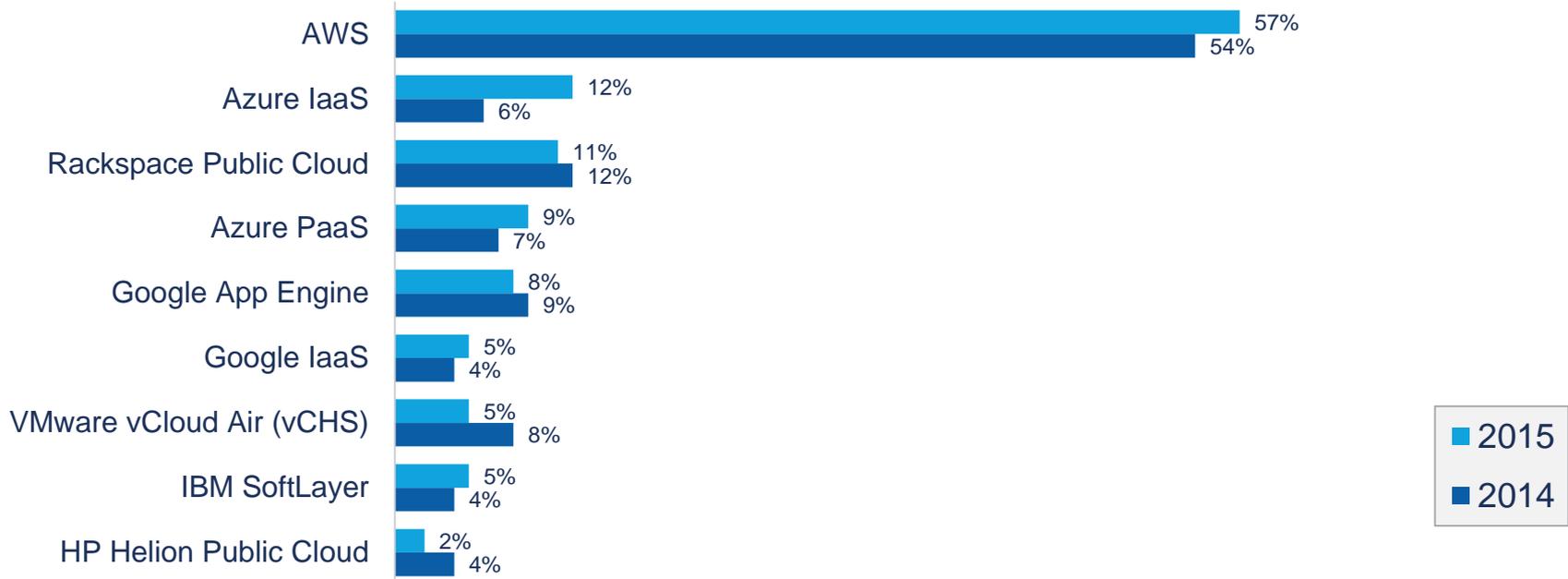


Source: RightScale 2015 State of the Cloud Report

# Public Cloud Usage YoY – All Respondents

## Public Cloud Usage 2015 vs. 2014

*% of Respondents Running Applications*

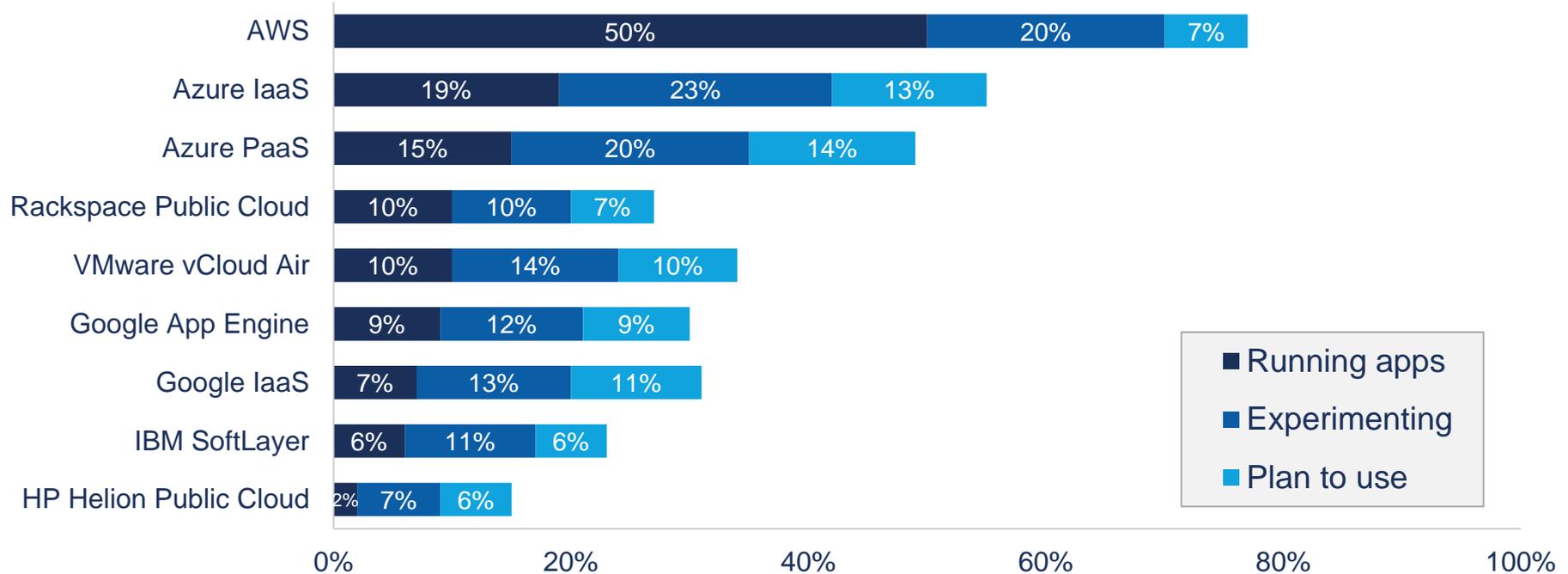


*Source: RightScale 2015 State of the Cloud Report*

# Public Cloud Usage – Enterprises

## Enterprise Public Cloud Usage

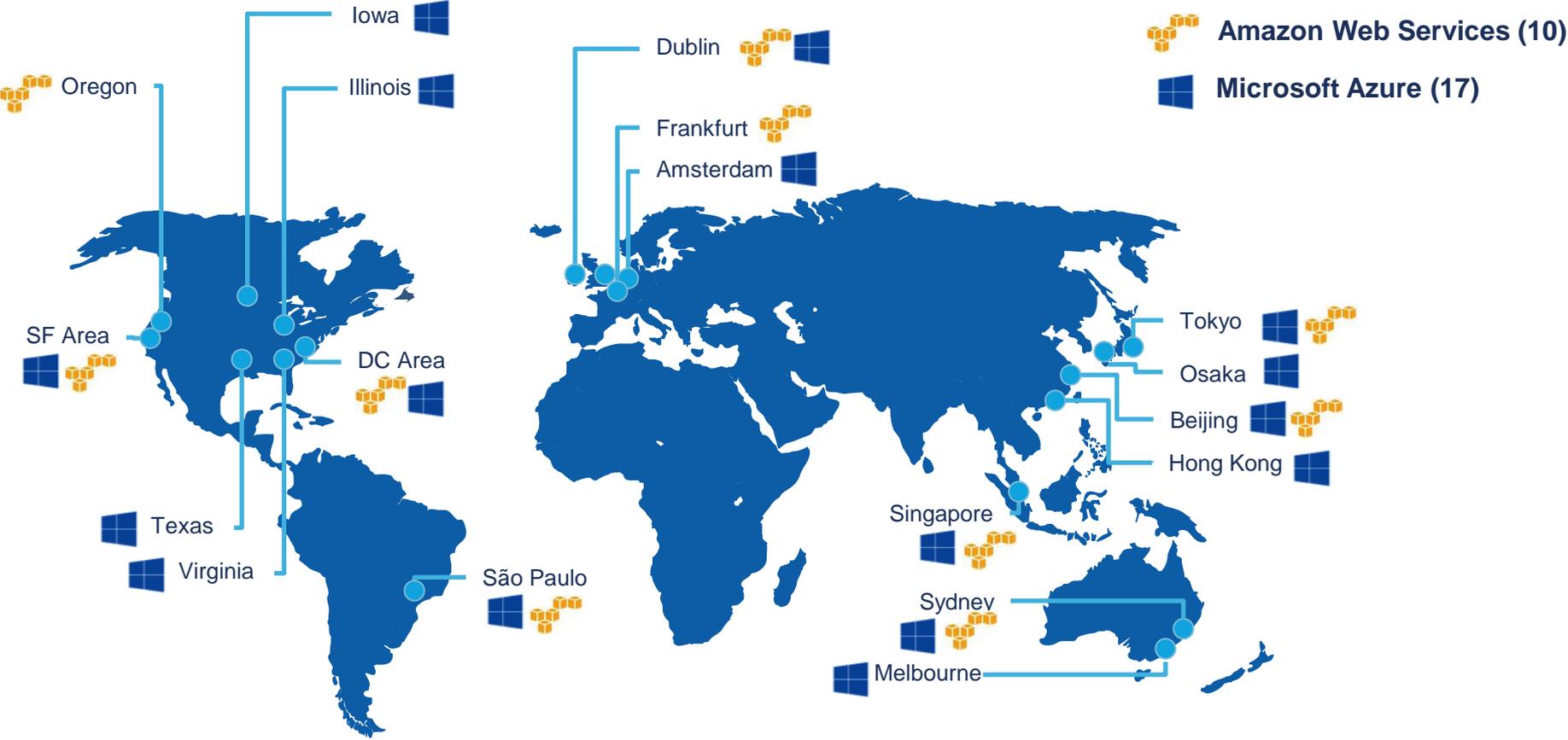
*% of Respondents Running Applications*



Source: RightScale 2015 State of the Cloud Report

# AZURE VS. AWS: IAAS RESOURCES AND IAAS+ SERVICES

# AWS and Azure Global Regions



# IaaS Resources: Compute

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
General Purpose (T2, M3)	General Purpose (A-series)
Compute Optimized (C3, C4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 36 vCPU x 60 GB</li></ul>	Compute Optimized (A11) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 16 vCPU x 112 GB</li></ul> Network Optimized (A9) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 16 vCPU x 112 GB x 40Gb Infiniband</li></ul>
Memory Optimized (R3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 vCPU x 244 GB</li></ul>	Compute Optimized (D-series) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 16 vCPU x 112 GB</li></ul>
Storage Optimized (I2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 vCPU x 244 GB x 6.4TB SSD</li></ul>	Storage Optimized (DS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In Preview</li></ul> 
Dense Storage (D2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 vCPU x 244 GB x 48 TB</li></ul> 	Performance Optimized (G-series) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 vCPU x 448 GB</li></ul> 

# IaaS Resources: Storage

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
<p>S3 Object Storage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 11-9s durability (FAQ)</li><li>• 3-9s availability</li><li>• Reduced redundancy option</li><li>• Geo-redundancy option</li></ul>	<p>Standard Storage Account</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Blob, Table, Queue Storage</li><li>• File Storage </li><li>• Local, Zone, Geo redundancy option</li><li>• 3-9s availability</li></ul>
<p>EBS Block Storage (Volumes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Magnetic</li><li>• SSD</li><li>• Provisioned IOPS</li><li>• Encryption option</li></ul>	<p>Premium Storage Account </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In preview</li><li>• 50K IOPS per VM, &lt; 1ms latency</li><li>• Locally Redundant</li></ul>
<p>Glacier Archival</p>	<p>Azure Backup</p>
<p>Import / Export Methods</p>	<p>Import / Export Methods</p>

# IaaS Resources: Network

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)	Virtual Network
VPN	Point-to-Site, Site-to-Site
Direct Connect	ExpressRoute
Elastic Load Balancer	Traffic Manager / Azure Load Balancer
Route 53	Bring your own

# IaaS+ Services: Databases / Data Warehouse

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
RDS	Azure SQL
DynamoDB	Azure Tables
ElastiCache	Azure Cache
Redshift	SQL Server Data Warehouse
Aurora 	

# IaaS+ Services: Other Key Services

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
Identity and Access Management (IAM)	Azure Active Directory
CloudWatch	Azure Monitoring

# Workload Placement Concepts

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
Availability Zones	Availability Sets <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="994 403 1323 439">• Fault Domain</li><li data-bbox="994 451 1371 487">• Update Domain</li></ul>
Placement Group	Affinity Group

# Continuous Delivery

Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
CodeDeploy CodeCommit CodePipeline	Visual Studio Online (VSO) Team Foundation Server (TFS)

# Pricing Models (Compute)

	Amazon Web Services	Microsoft Azure
On-Demand Pricing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free Tier</li> <li>• Per Hour</li> <li>• No charge for “Stopped”               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pay for EBS volume</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free Trial</li> <li>• Per-Minute</li> <li>• “Stopped (Allocated)” bills for VM, not SW</li> <li>• No charge for “Stopped (De-Allocated)”</li> </ul>
Discount Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserved Instances               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All upfront (largest discount)</li> <li>• Partial upfront</li> <li>• No upfront</li> </ul> </li> <li>• RI Volume Discounts               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$500K-\$4M = 5%</li> <li>• \$4M-\$10M = 10%</li> <li>• &gt;\$10M = contact AWS</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Spot Instances</li> <li>• RI Marketplace</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through Resellers</li> <li>• Enterprise agreement               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upfront monetary commitment to Azure.</li> <li>• Consumed throughout the year by using any Azure services</li> <li>• Billed for overages at EA rate</li> </ul> </li> <li>• MSDN (per month credit)</li> <li>• BizSpark</li> </ul>

# NETWORK TOPOLOGY

# AWS VPC: Basics and Definitions

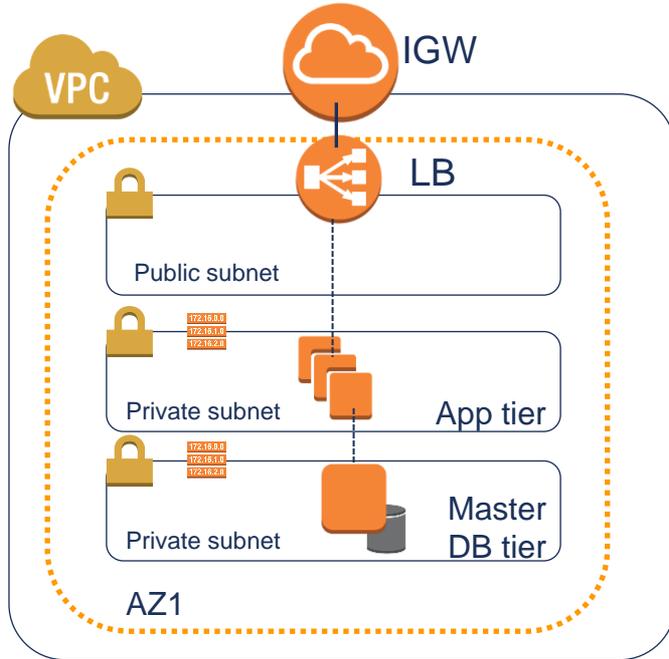
---

- VPC: Virtual Private Cloud
- Subnets: Range of IP addresses in your VPC
- Network ACLs: Network Access Control Lists applied to subnets
- Route tables: Applied to subnet(s) specifying routing rules
- Security groups: Specifies inbound/outbound access policies for EC2 instance
- AZ: Availability Zone
- IGW: Internet gateway, provides access to the Internet
- VPC Peering: Private routing between two VPCs
- VGW: Gateway to enable customer connection

## When to use VPC?

Always! It's the default

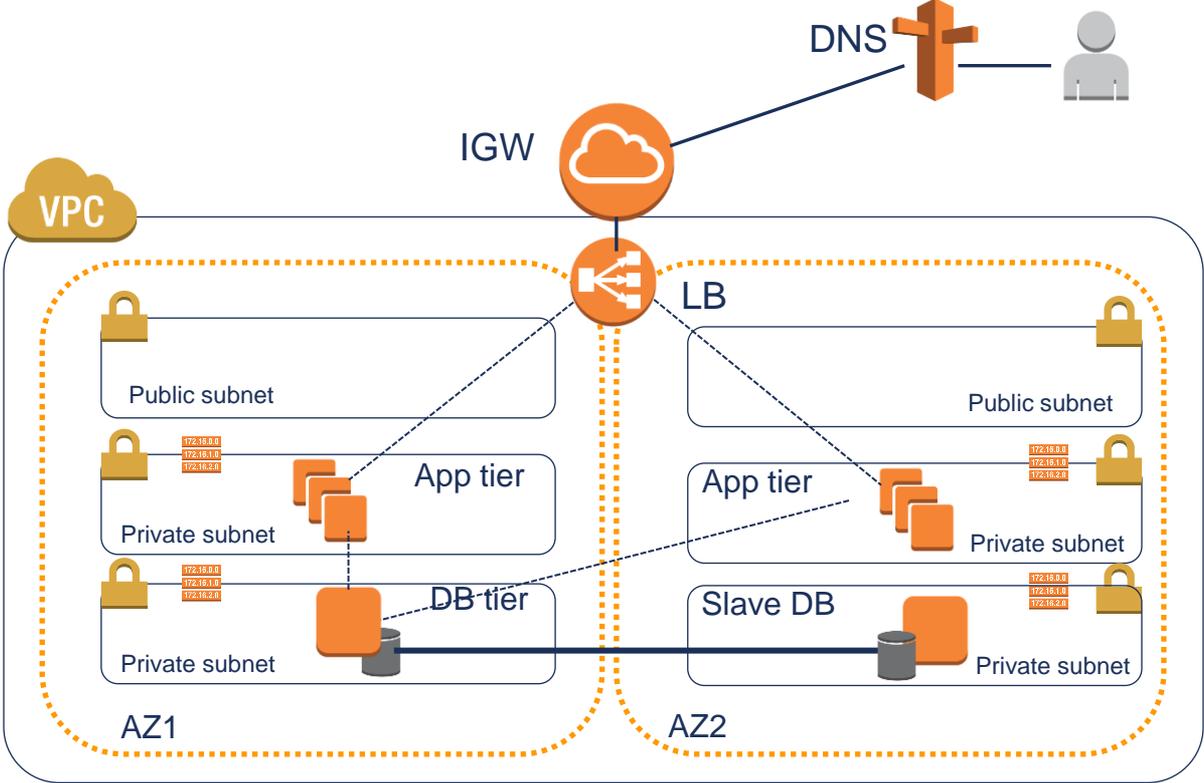
# Anatomy of AWS VPC



## Steps to Create an N-Tier Architecture

- Create a VPC
- Create one or more Subnets in AZs
- Create Route Tables and Network ACLs for these subnets
- Create Security groups that can be used with VM launch
- Route the public Subnet to an IGW
- Launch VMs in these Subnets + Availability Zones + Security group

# AWS: Highly-Available 3-Tier application



# Azure Virtual Network: Basics and Definitions

---

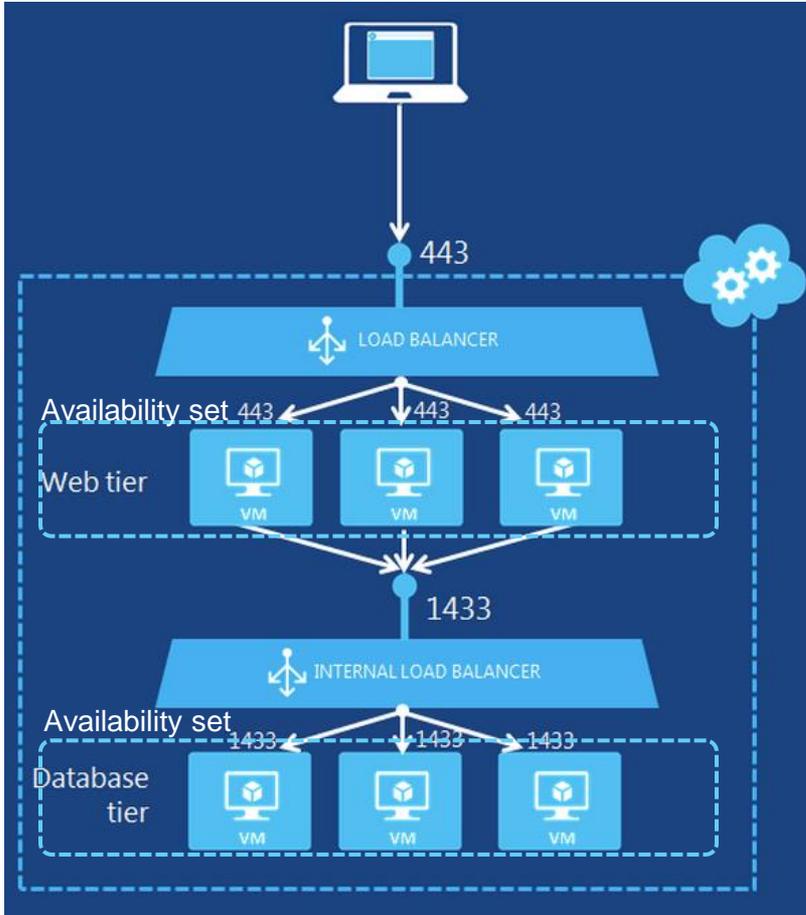
- Virtual Network: Virtual Private Cloud
- Traffic Manager: DNS level load balancing
- Azure Endpoints: Port-forwarding rules for Azure VMs
- Load-balanced sets: Applied to subnet(s) specifying routing rules
- Network Security groups: Specifies inbound/outbound access policies for VMs
- IP addressing: Instance level PIP, VIP, Reserved Private IP
- Virtual Network Gateway

## When to use Virtual Networks?

- For On-Premises or VNET-to-VNET connectivity
- Your VMs need to communicate directly with each other on private network

RightScale recommends use of Virtual Networks for all use-cases

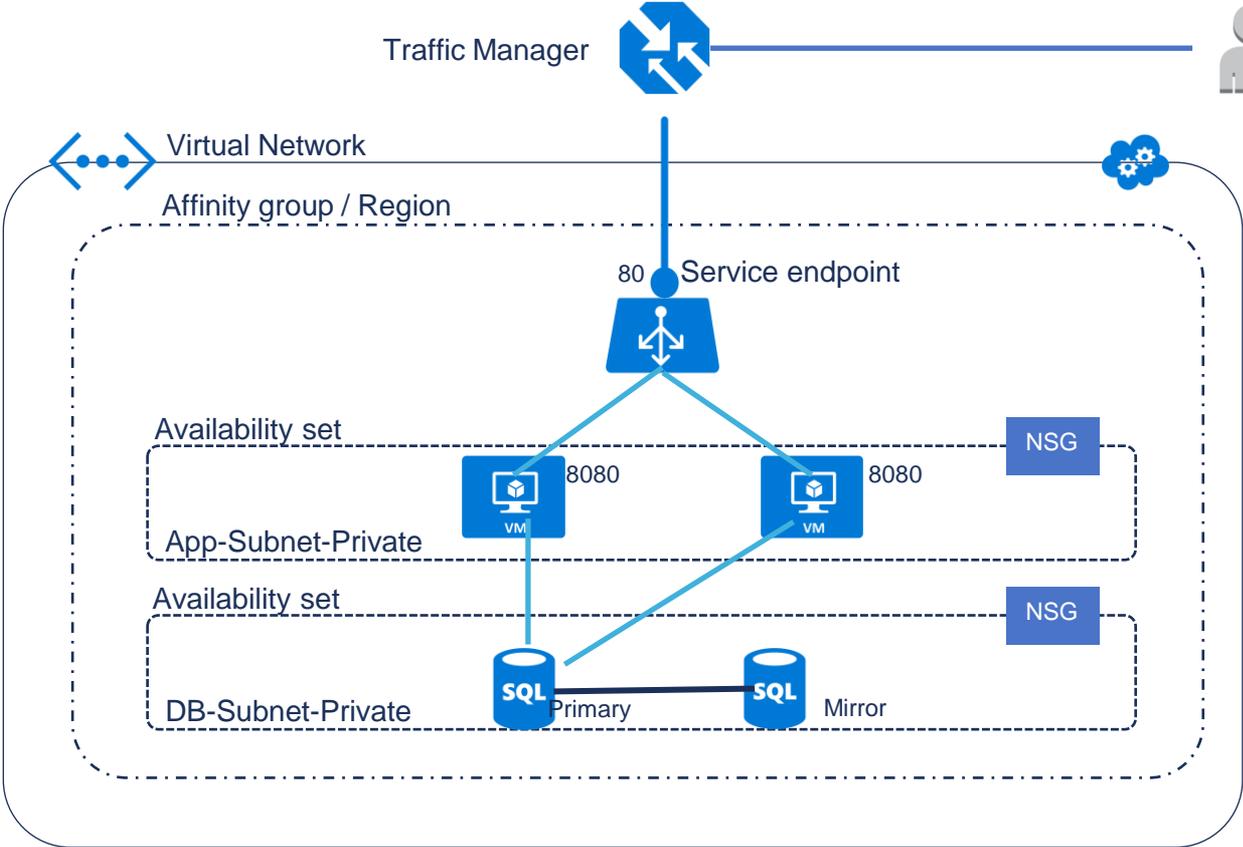
# Anatomy of Azure Virtual Networks



## Steps to Create an N-Tier Architecture

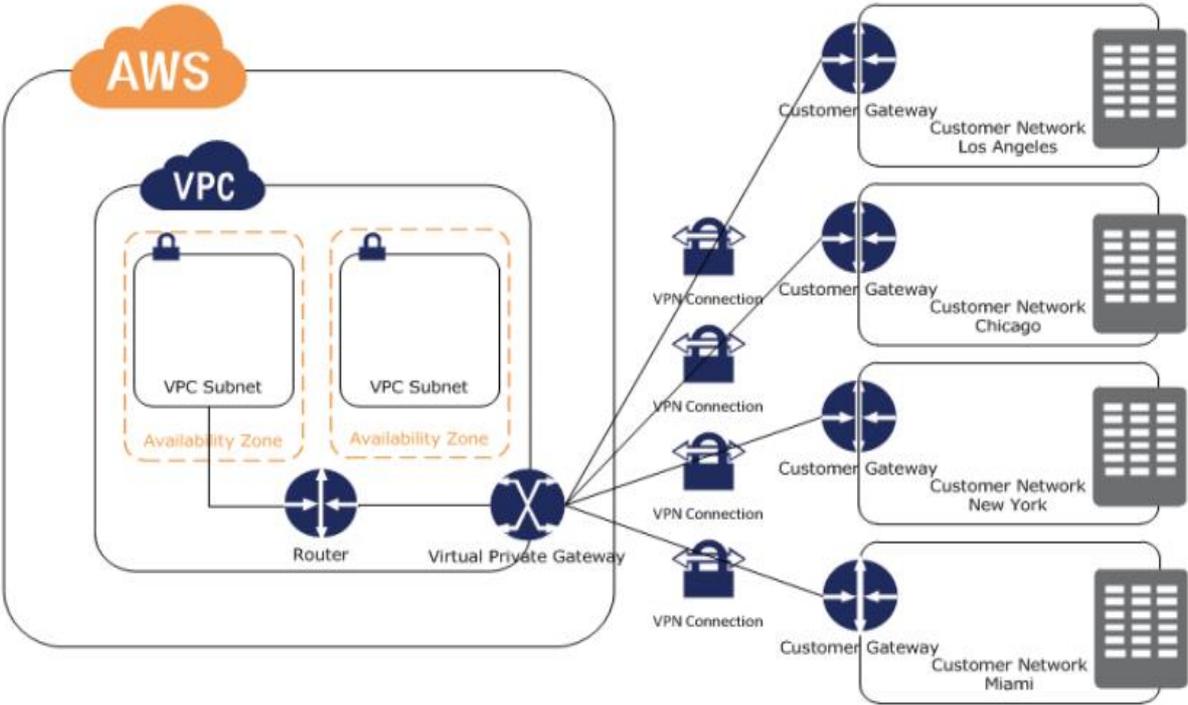
- Create a Virtual Network
- Define Availability Sets
- Create one or more Subnets
- Launch VMs in these Subnets + Availability sets
- Define Endpoints for public access
- Create Load-balanced sets for VMs in various tiers and assign them to endpoints
- Create Traffic Manager profile for geo-distributed workloads

# Azure: Highly-Available 3-Tier application

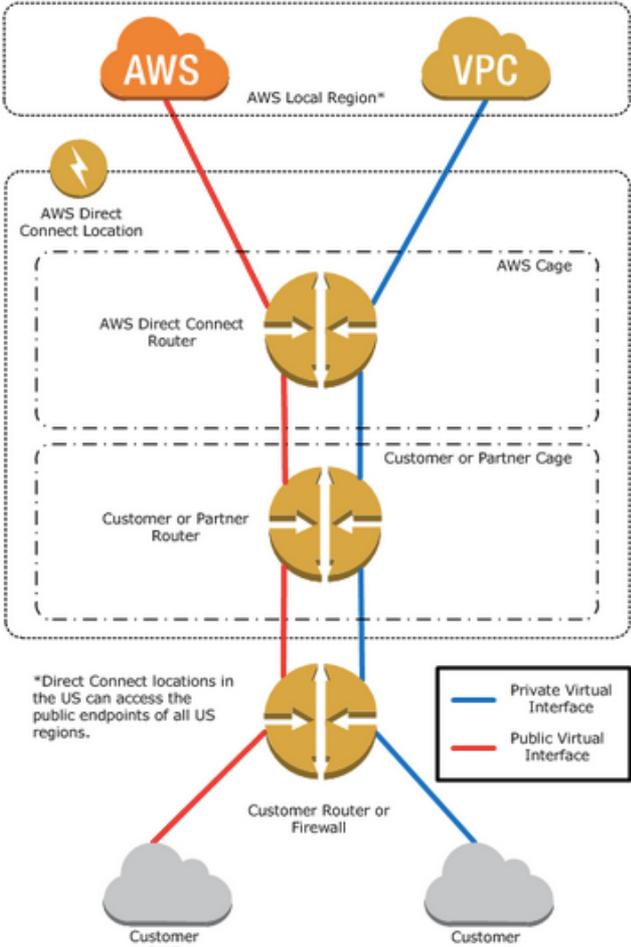


# INTEGRATION TO ON- PREMISES

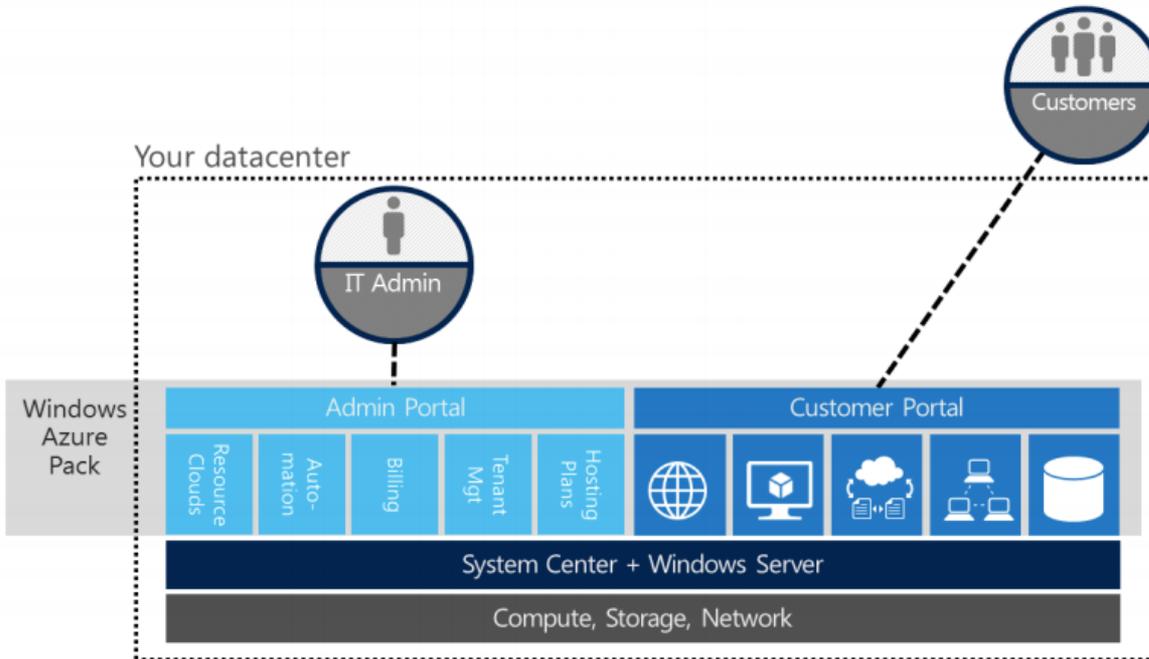
# AWS: On-Premises Integration over VPN



# AWS Direct Connect: On-Premises Integration

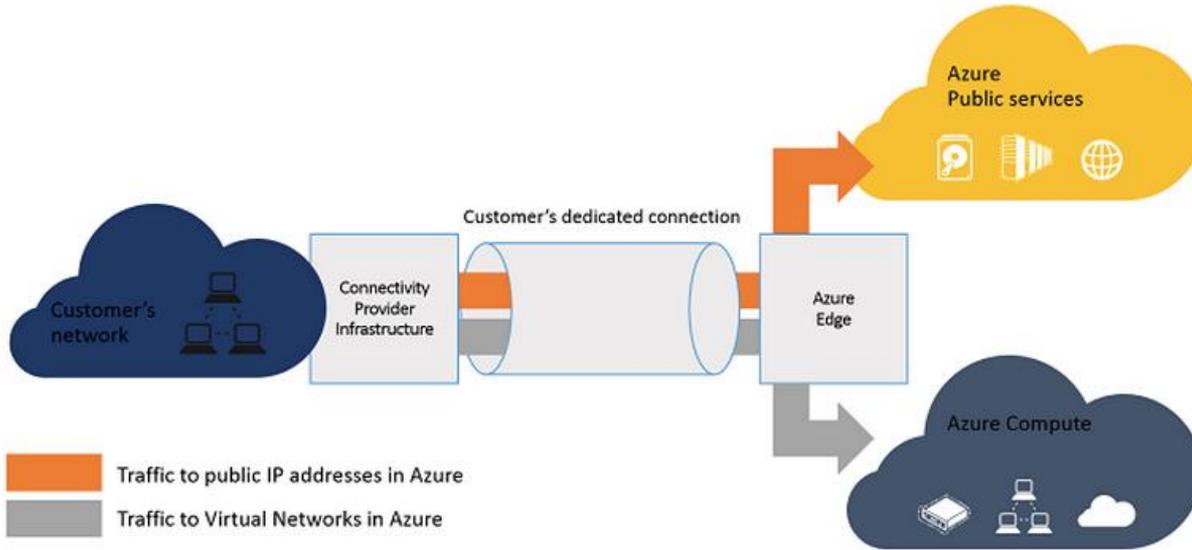


# Azure Pack / Cloud Platform System (CPS)



- Benefits
- Azure compatible on-premises cloud
- Portability to Azure public cloud
- Ease of connectivity to public
- Who should use it?
- MSFT System Center users managing Hyper-V fleet
- CPS is all-integrated hardware-based solution

# Azure ExpressRoute: On-Premises Integration



Connect On-Prem or Co-Lo to Azure public cloud

Does not go over public Internet

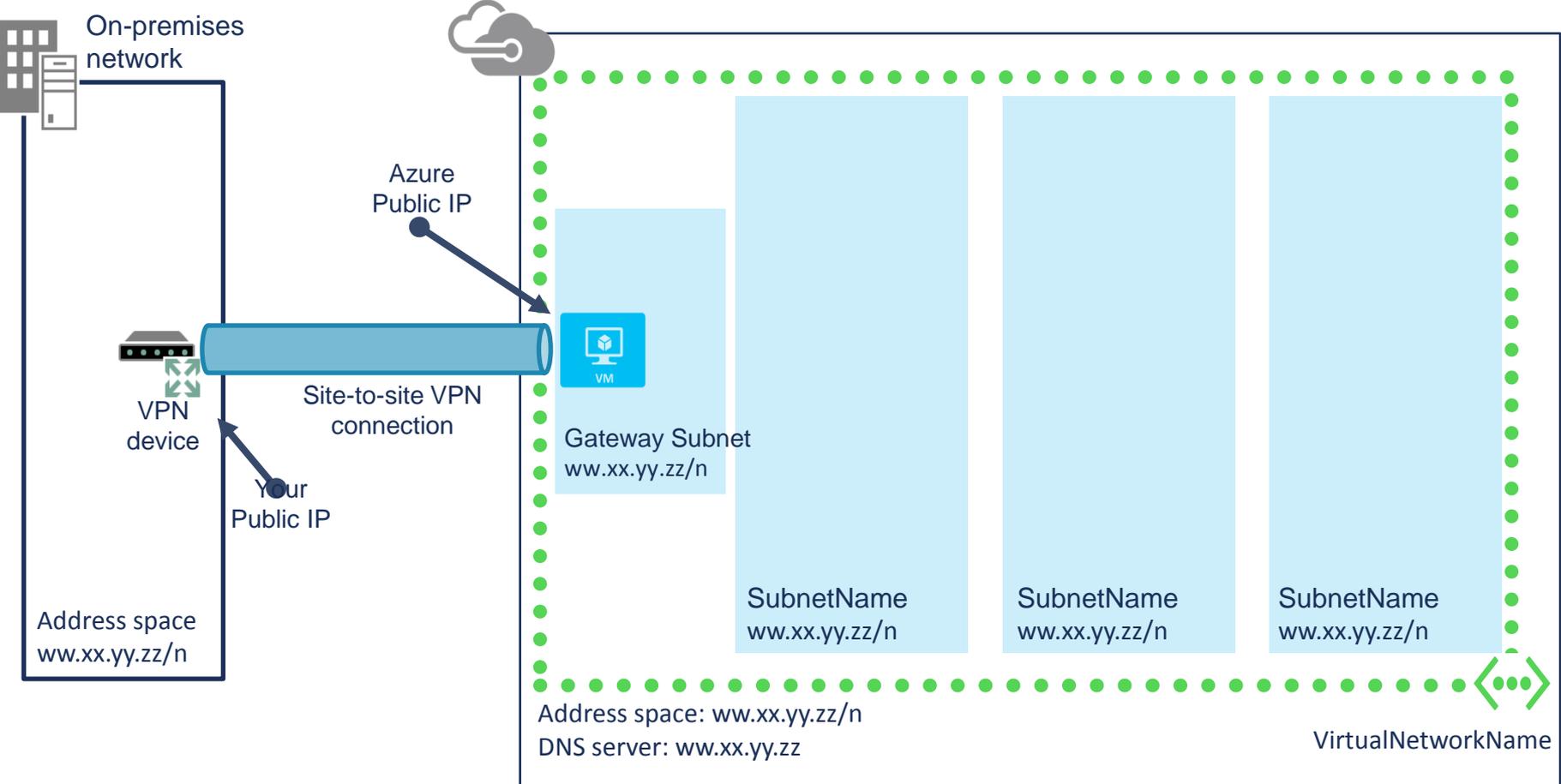
Better security, speed

SLA is 99.9%

Network Service Providers can offer up to 1Gbps

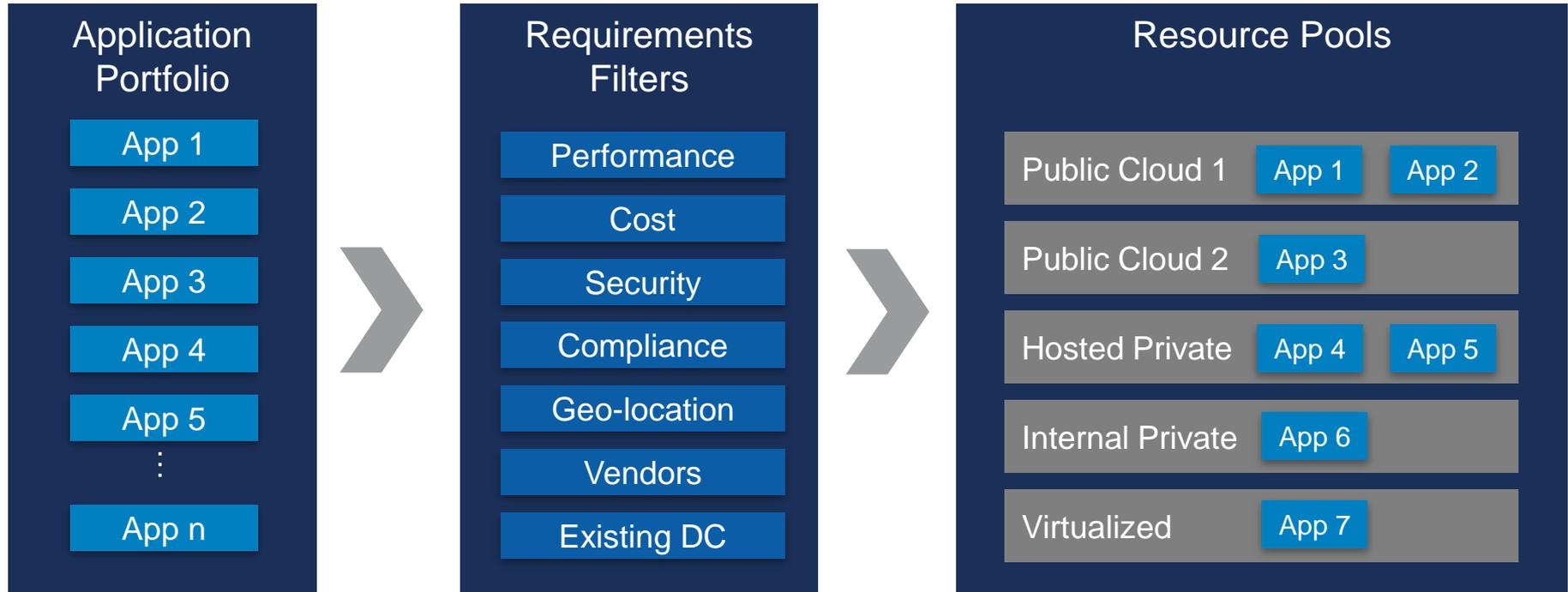
Exchange Service Providers can offer up to 10Gbps

# Azure Site-to-Site

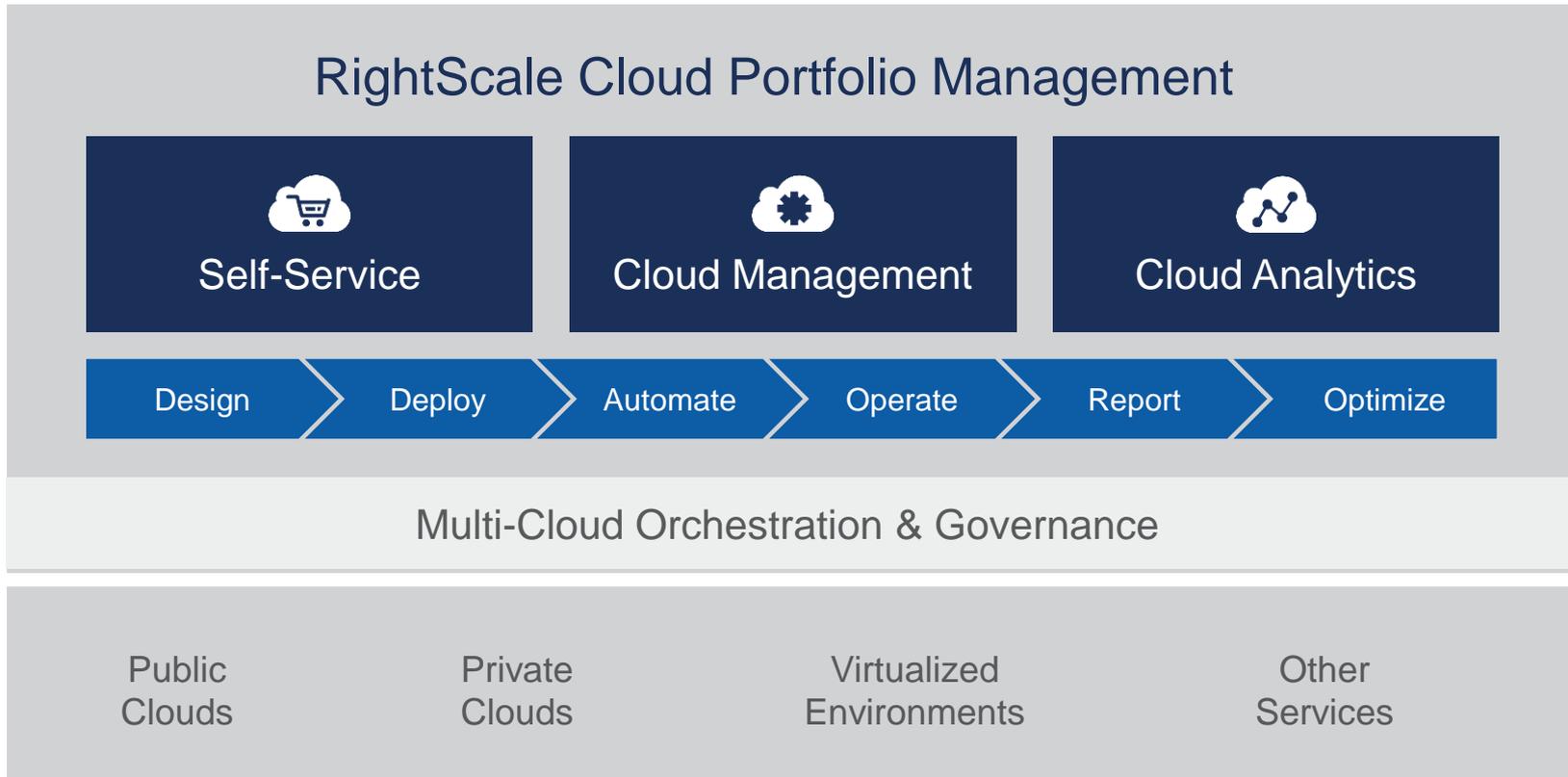


# MULTI-CLOUD MANAGEMENT

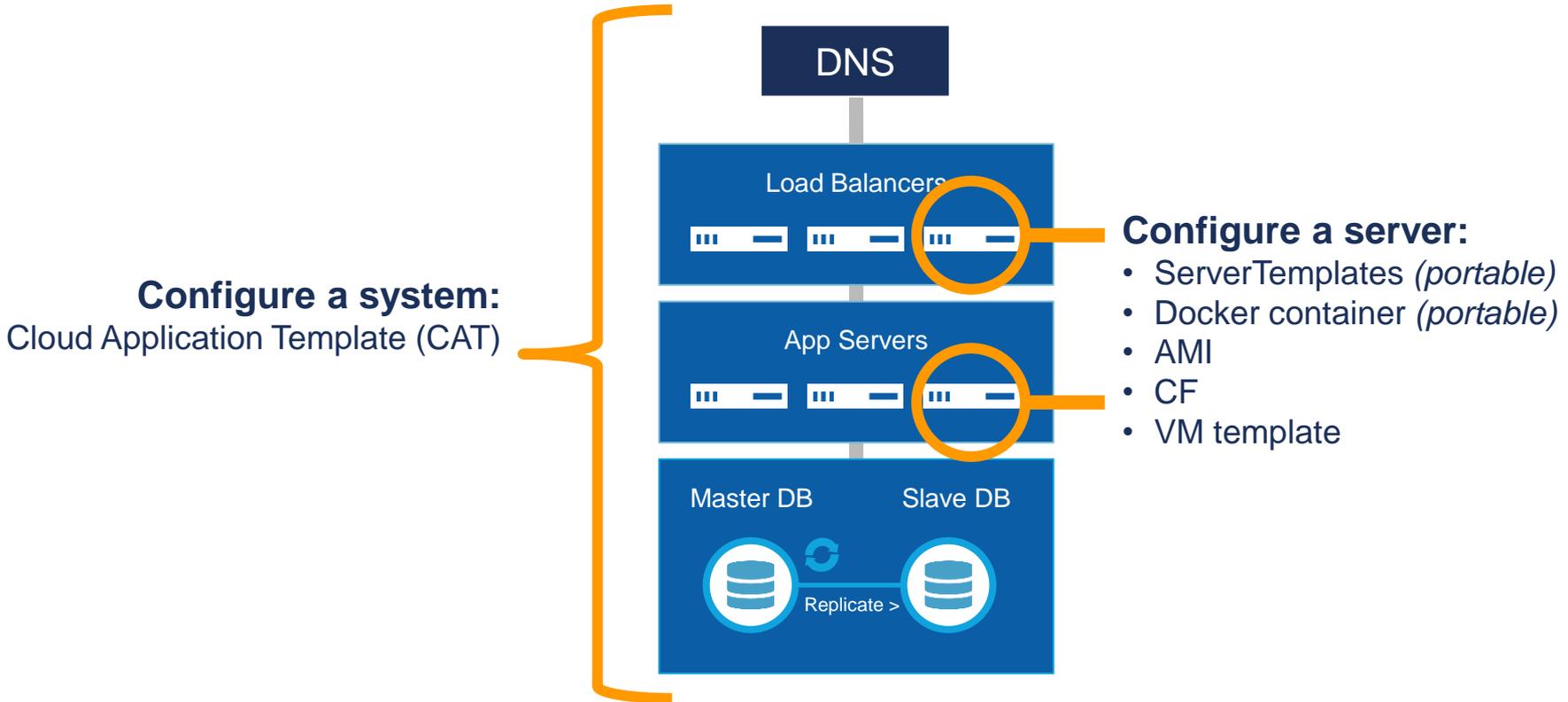
# Match Application Requirements to Clouds



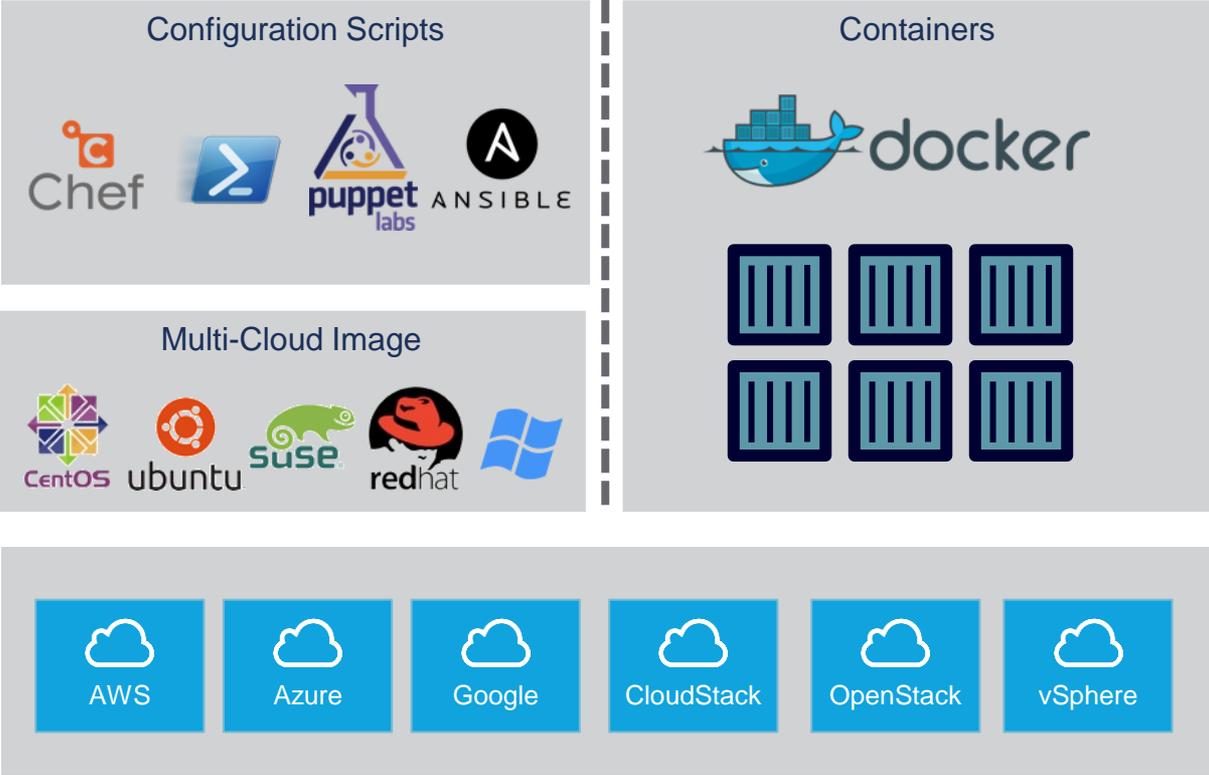
# Broker Cloud Services with RightScale



# Configuring Complete Cloud Systems



# Configuring Servers for Portability



# Q&A

---

- Definitive Guide to Cloud Portfolio Management
  - [www.rightscale.com/cloud-portfolio-management-guide](http://www.rightscale.com/cloud-portfolio-management-guide)

*Webinar recording and slides will be emailed to all registrants*