# Microsoft Azure IoT and Advanced Cloud Services





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# Agenda

- ▶ Introduction to cloud computing
  - ➤ Microsoft Azure laaS
  - ➤ Microsoft Azure PaaS
    - Azure Web Apps
    - ➤ Introduction to the MSA & Serverless
  - ➤ Microsoft Azure IoT
- ▶ Introduction to C# and Xamarin
- ➤ Advanced Azure Analysis Services





#### About Me

#### ➤ Alon Fliess:

- ➤ Chief Software Architect & Co-Founder at CodeValue Ltd.
- ➤ More than 25 years of hands-on experience
- ➤ Microsoft Regional Director & Microsoft MVP
- ➤ Renowned speaker at both international and domestic events









#### **About CodeValue**

- ➤ Awesome software company!
- ➤ About 200 employees, most of which technology experts
- ➤ High quality software development solutions





























#### Israeli Azure Developer Community

- ➤ Curious about Azure? Join us!
- ➤ Meet every two months at Microsoft Ra'anana
- ➤ Next meeting December 2015

- http://www.meetup.com/IsraeliAzureDevelopers
- https://www.facebook.com/IsraeliAzureDevelopers











### Introduction to Cloud Computing

#### Cloud Computing - A Game Changing Technology

- Infinite shared resources & services
  - Infrastructure is not a limiting factor
  - No need to equip for peak-load requirements
- ➤ Elasticity on demand
  - > Anytime, anywhere
- ▶ Efficient scalability and high availability
- ➤ Suitable pricing models
  - > Pay for what you use





### Cloud Computing

#### **Evolution of Computing - The Next (Current) Big Thing**

- Virtualization and Abstraction
  - Details are abstracted from consumers
    - ➤ Reduces complexity
- Not necessarily the Internet, can be on premises
  - ▶ Private cloud
- ► Automation, Monitoring, Deployment
  - ▶ Reduce cost, shift risk, shorten time-to-market, focus on business functionality



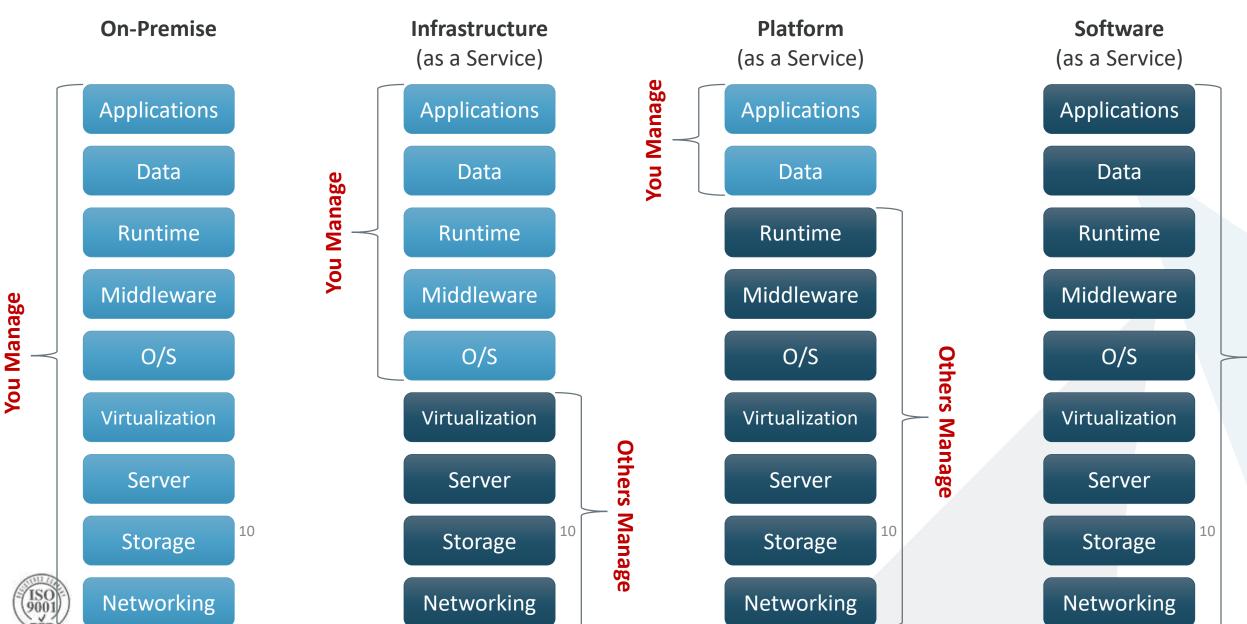
### Less Worries

#### Focus on functionality

- Let others take care of:
  - ➤ Resource management
  - **▶** Security
  - ➤ Environments (staging, production)
  - ➤ High availability, scalability, load balancing
  - ➤ Fault tolerance
  - ➤ OS installation, licensing, updates, patches
  - **▶** Network
  - **►** Maintenance



#### Why the Cloud? - IaaS, PaaS & SaaS



Others Manage



#### Introduction to Cloud Architecture

#### Cloud Computing - A Game Changing Technology

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- Elasticity on demand
  - ➤ Anytime, anywhere
- ▶ Efficient scalability and high availability
- ➤ Suitable pricing models
  - ▶ Pay for what you use
- ➤ Less worries about the foundation Better application quality!!!







#### **Azure Architecture Blueprints**







#### Azure regions

Azure has more global regions than any other cloud provider—offering the scale needed to bring applications closer to users around the world, preserving data residency, and offering comprehensive compliance and resiliency options for customers.

50 regions 140 available in 140 countries

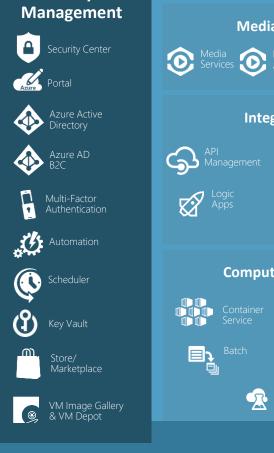
















Media & CDN

Integration

**Compute Services** 

Dev/Test Lab





Data



#### **Infrastructure Services**

















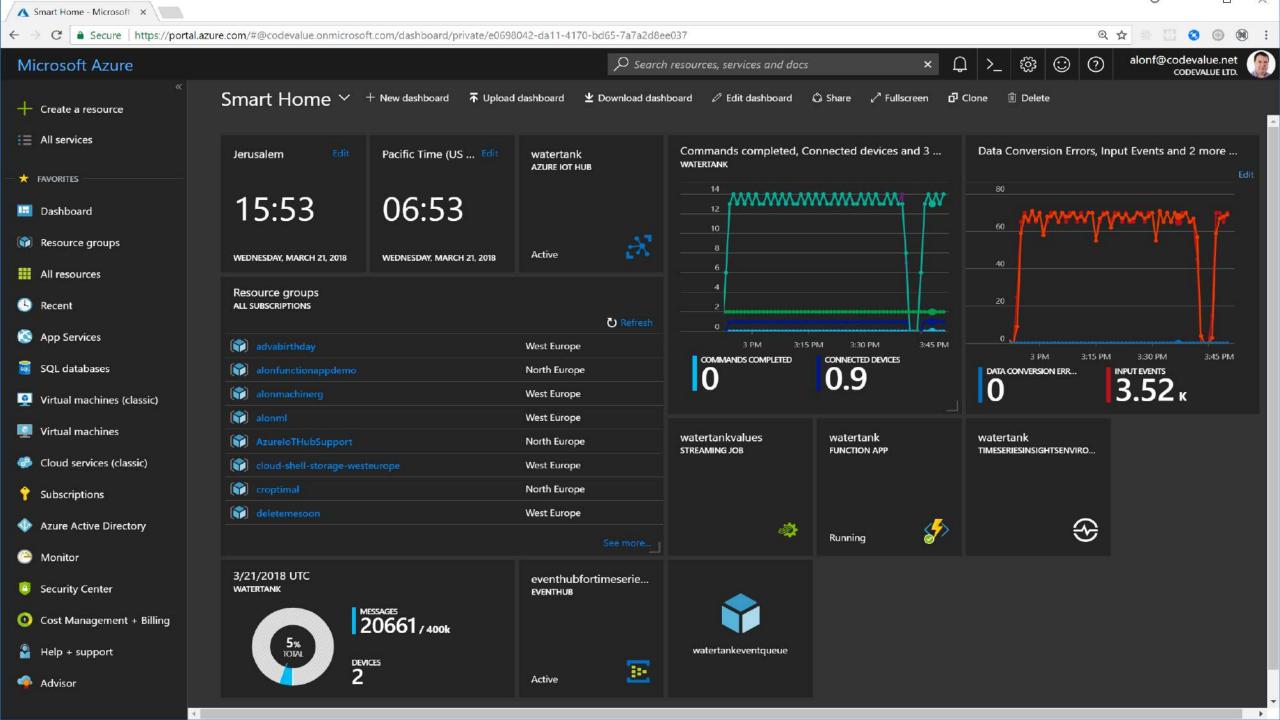


**Networking** 





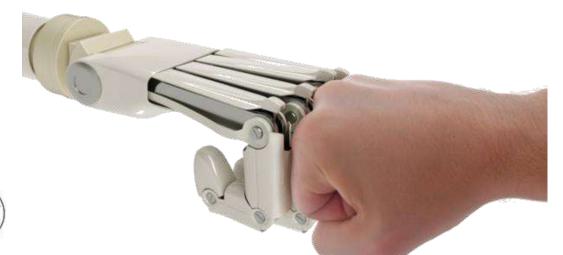
#### **Datacenter Infrastructure**





#### **Automation** is key

- ➤ Manual deployment, management and resources-definition can only take you so far
- ➤ Automate Azure with:
  - ➤ Azure PowerShell
  - ➤ <u>Azure CLI</u> (Windows, Mac, Linux)
  - ➤ Azure Resource Manager (ARM)



#### Command-Line Syntax Overview options topic verb azure prompt> download account username account location import password account affinity-group list dns-prefix show vm-name VM vm disk delete Lb-port vm endpoint start target-image-name vm image restart source-path service shutdown disk-image-name service cert capture size-in-gb site create thumbprint config create-from value

attach

detach

browse

set

attach-new

-json

-V

-VV





### Azure Resource Manager (ARM)

- ▶ A holistic view of the entire cloud application resources
- Instead of looking at them as separate entities, they are part of a whole
- **Benefits** 
  - ➤ Deploy, manage and monitor the entire solution group
  - ➤ Repeatedly deploy your solution
  - ➤ Declarative templates
  - ➤ Easy resource dependency management (ordered deployment)
  - ➤ Native RBAC support to all services in the resource group
  - ➤ Simple logical organization with tags
  - ➤ Clear billing

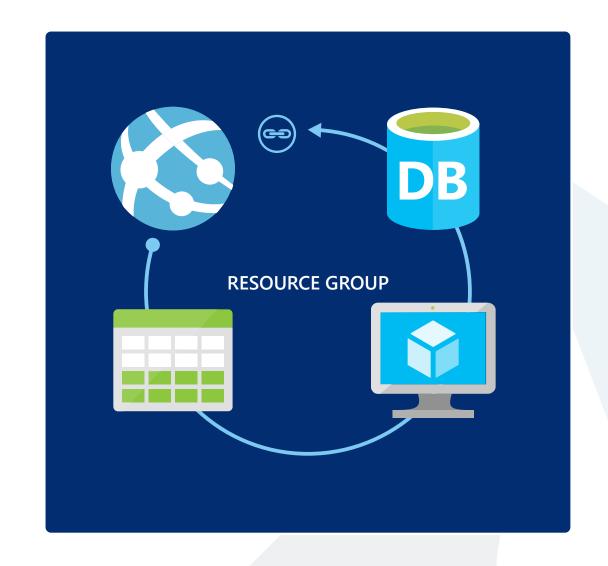




#### Resource Groups

- ➤ Tightly coupled containers of multiple resources
- ➤ Every resource exist in one (and only one) resource group
- ➤ Resource groups can span regions

- ➤ You can deploy, update, delete a resource group as a whole
- ➤ Easy to understand billing

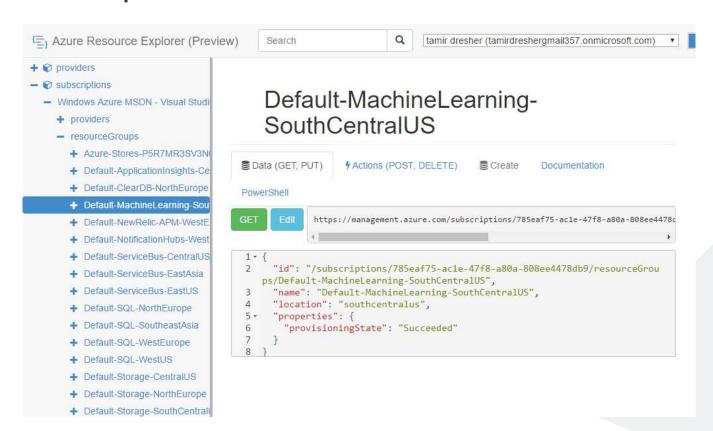






#### Azure Resource Explorer

- resources.azure.com
- ➤ Resources management site
- "Explorer like" experience for browsing subscriptions, providers, resources and templates





#### **ARM** cmdlets

- ➤ Execute and manage deployments
  - ▶ New-AzureResourceGroupDeployment
- ➤ Create individual resources
  - ➤ New-AzureRmResource
- Invoke specific actions on existing resources
  - ▶ Invoke-AzureRmResourceAction

New-AzureResource -Location "West US" -Properties @{"test"="test"} -ResourceName myTestSiteName -ResourceType microsoft.web/sites -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Force



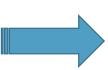


#### **ARM Templates**

- ➤ Declarative JSON files that specifies resource and their dependencies
- **▶**Idempotent
- **▶** Parametrized
- ➤ Source-control friendly

#### imperative

New-AzureVM -VM \$myVM New-AzureRmStorageAccount -StorageAccountName \$acct Set-AzureRmVNetConfig -ConfigurationPath -Path



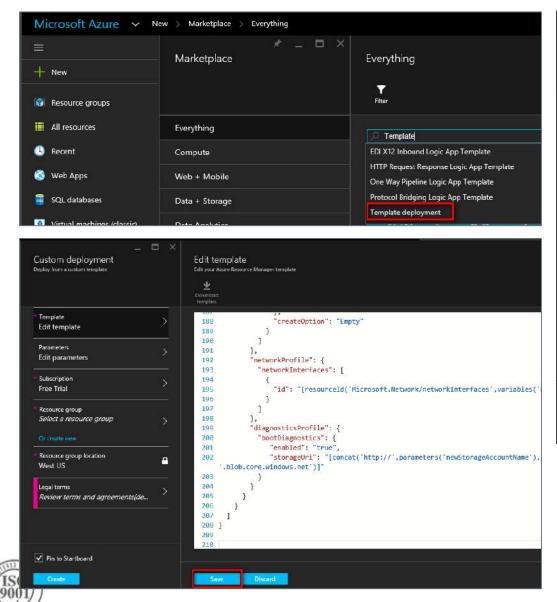
#### declarative

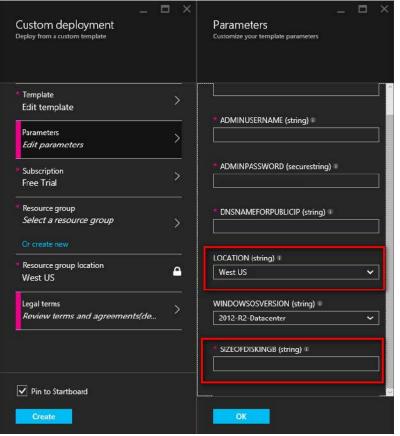
```
{
   "$schema": "https://../deploymentTemplate.json#",
   "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
   "parameters": {},
   "variables": {},
   "resources": [],
   "outputs": {}
}
```





# Deploying Templates



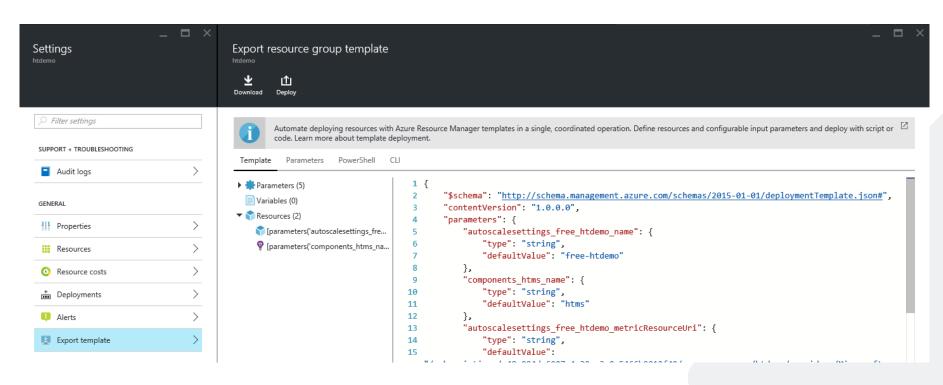


New-AzureRmResourceGroupDeployment -DeploymentName "Simple-VM" -ResourceGroupName RG-AZITCAMP -TemplateFile "C:\GitHub\Templates\101simple-windows-vm\azuredeploy.json



## Creating\Editing Templates

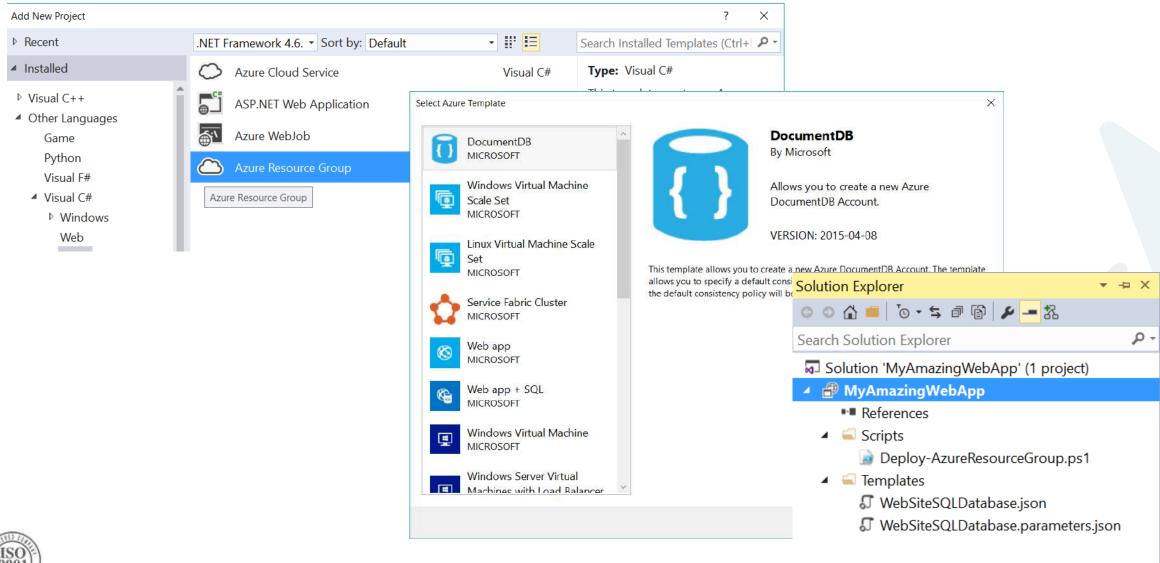
- ➤ Visual Studio
- ➤ Visual Studio Code
- ▶ http://armviz.io/
- **►** Export Resource Group Templates



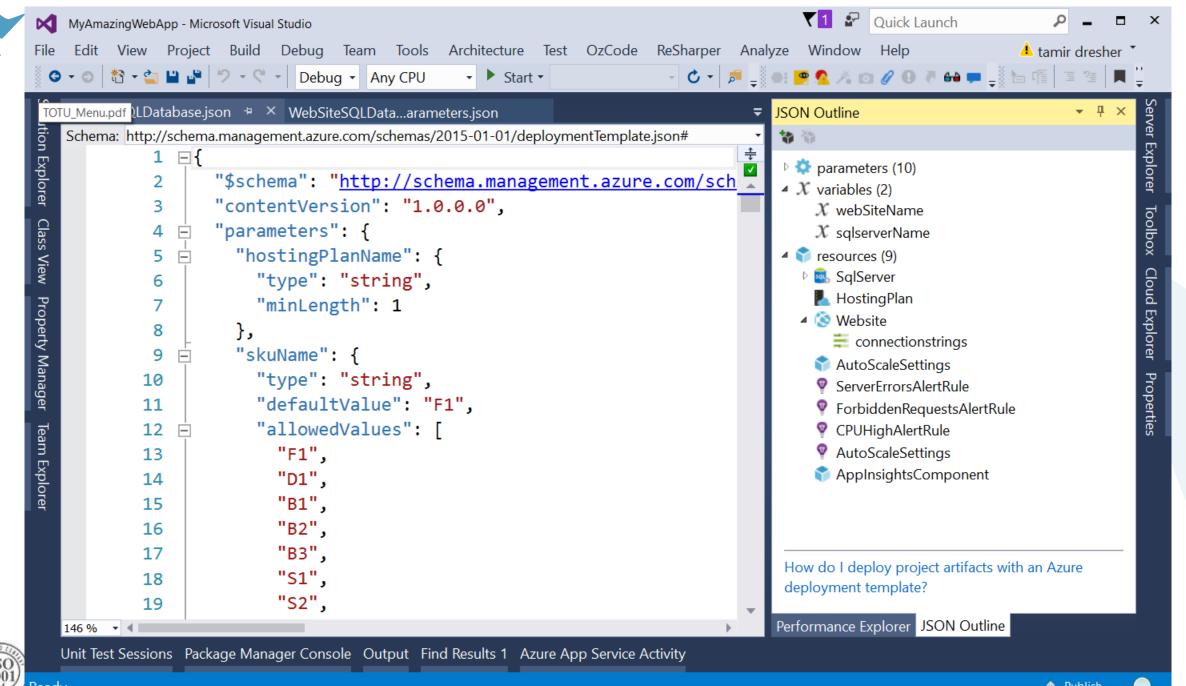




#### **Azure Resource Group Project**









#### More Azure Deployment Links

- https://github.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/
- https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/templates/
- http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/resourcegroup-overview/
- https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/bestpractices-resource-manager-design-templates/
- https://github.com/Azure/azure-content/blob/master/articles/appservice-web/app-service-deploy-complex-application-predictably.md





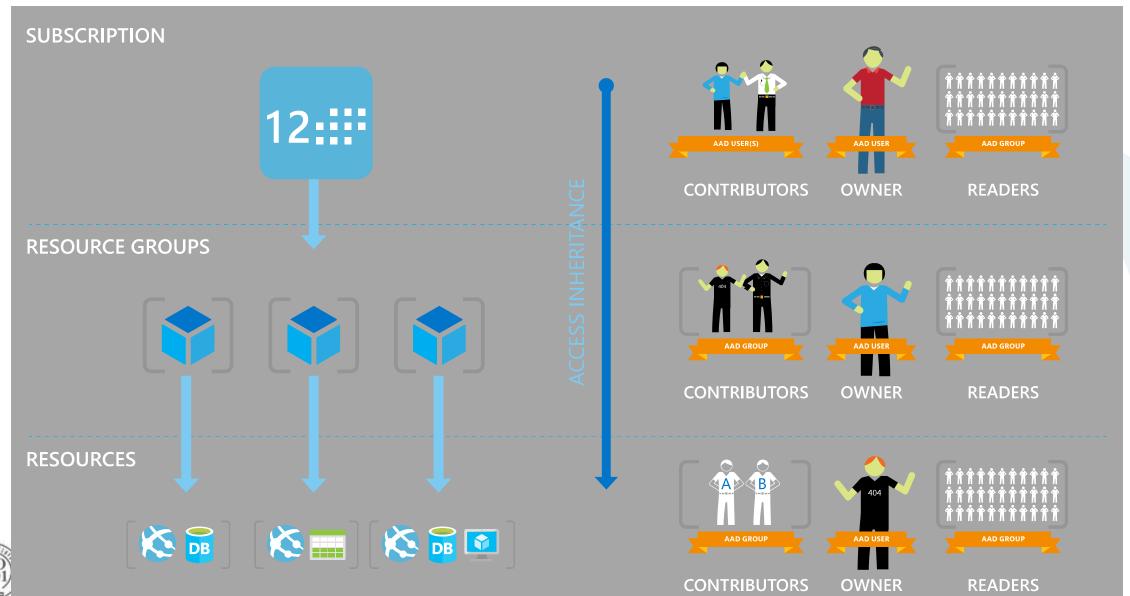
#### Role Based Access Control

- ➤ Allows secure access with granular permissions
- ➤ Assignable to users, groups, or service principals
- ➤ Built-in roles make it easy to get started
- ➤ Key Concepts:
  - ➤ Role Definitions the set of permissions
  - ➤ Role Assignments associate role definitions with an identity
    - Identity == user/group
    - ➤ Assignemt is per scope (Directory/Subscription/Resource Group/Resource)
    - ➤ Inherited subscription assignments apply to all resources





#### Role Based Access Control





# **RBAC Scope**

/subscriptions/{id}/resourceGroups/{name}/providers/.../sites/{site} subscription level – grants permissions to all resources in the sub resource group level – grants permissions to all resources in the group resource level – grants permissions to the specific resource



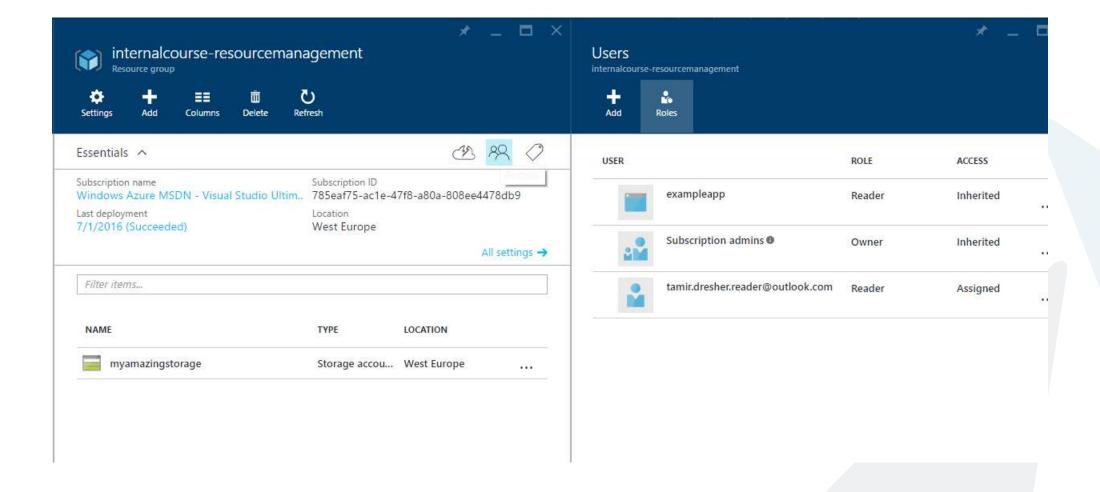
# **Built-in Roles**

Role name	Permissions
Owner	Full management rights
Contributor	Full management rights except for user management
Reader	View resources and their settings
None	Does not see resources





## **RBAC** in the portal









### **Azure Virtual Machines**

- ► Launch Windows Server and Linux in minutes
- Scale from 1 to 1000s of VM Instances
- ➤ Save money with per-minute billing
- ➤ Open and extensible



















### Provisioning VMs

### Getting Started



Management Portal



Scripting (Windows, Linux and Mac)



**REST API** 

### Select Image and VM Size



Windows Server



Linux

**General Purpose** 

Basic

Standard

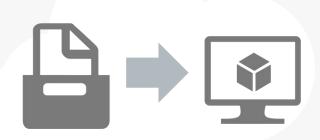
**Optimized Compute** 

Performance Optimized

**Network Optimized** 

### New Disk Persisted in Storage

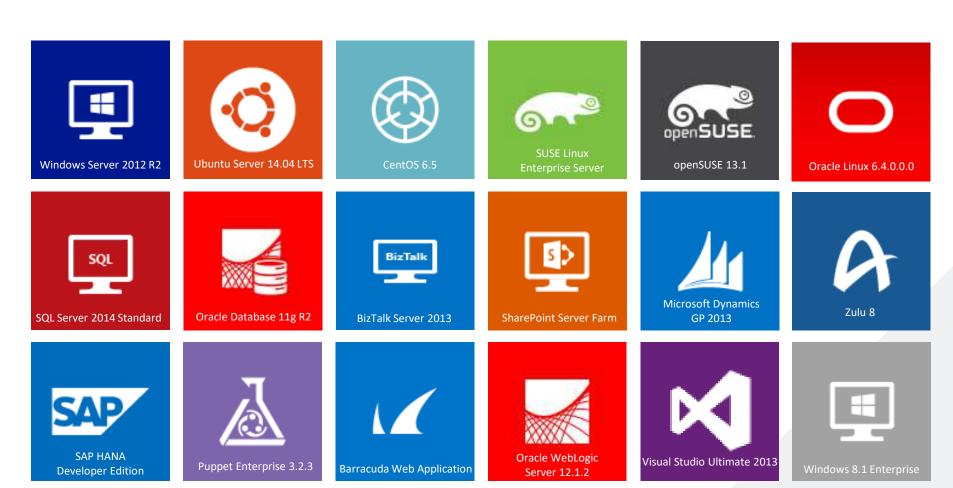
Boot VM from New Disk





# VM Gallery

➤ A collection of prebuilt images for various workloads







# Scale Up Options

#### **Highest value**



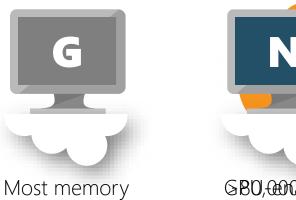


NewDostroeagtion of Bastaro PyJs/Ms

35% faster than D

Intel E5-2673 v3 CPUs

#### **Largest scale-up**



fastest CPUs

SBO, AMO LOPES Prietoralum actoiraese

**NVIDIA GPUs** 

Remote visualization

Compute-intensive + RDMA



# The **G** family

Optimized for data workloads
Up to 32 CPU cores, 448 GB RAM
6.5 TB local SSD

Latest generation Intel processor Up to 64 attached disks!!



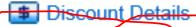
Starting Price \$66,621.00 Instant Savings \$20,229.13

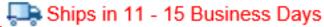
Subtotal \$46,391.87

As low as \$1,392.00 /month^



Dell Business Credit | Apply





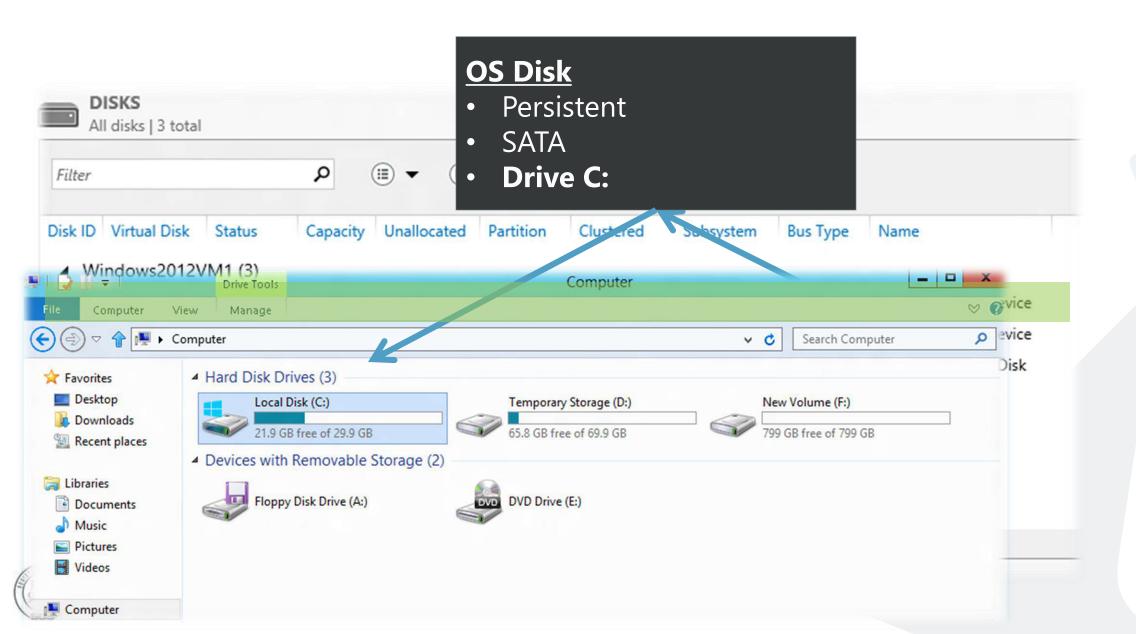


Processor Thermal Configuration 2 CPU PCIe Riser None edi	it
PCIe Riser None edi	
	it
Cooling None edi	it
Memory DIMM Type and Speed 2133MT/s RDIMMs edi	it
Memory Configuration Type Performance Optimized edit	it
Memory Capacity 16GB RDIMM, 2133MT/s, Dual Rank, x4 Data Width edit	it
RAID Configuration No RAID for H330/H730P (1-24 HDDs)	it
RAID Controller PERC H730P Adapter RAID Controller, 2Gb NV Cache edit	it
Hard Drives 800GB Solid State Drive SAS Read Intensive MLC 12Gbps 2.5in Hot-plug Drive edit	it
Network Daughter Card Broadcom 5720 Quad Port 1Gb Network Daughter Card edit	it
Additional Network Cards None edi	it





# VM Disk Layout



### **Azure Disks**

- ▶ Backed by Page BLOBs
  - ➤ Stored in an Azure Storage account
- ➤ Mounted by a single VM at a time
  - Lease is taken on BLOB itself
- ➤ Can be backed by Standard or Premium storage
  - > Standard up to 500 8KB IOPS per disk (60 MB/s)
  - ➤ Premium up to 5000 8KB IOPS per disk (200 MB/s)
- ➤ Max disk size (per disk) 1 TB
- ➤ Pay for actual storage only
  - ➤ Not paying for capacity itself!
- ▶ Premium storage can only be attached to DS & GS machines



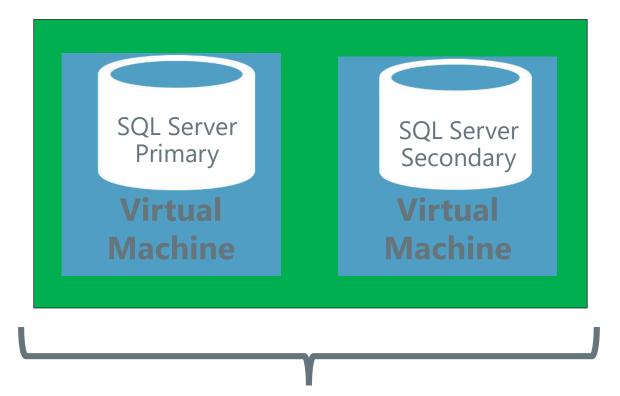
### **Azure Files**

- ➤ Shared Network File Storage for Azure
  - ➤ File Share as a Service
- ➤ Can be mounted by multiple VMs concurrently
- ➤ Availability, durability, scalability are managed automatically
- ➤ Supports two interfaces: SMB and REST
  - ➤ Individual files stored in share are accessible via REST
- ➤ Max file share storage (per share) 5 TB
- ➤ Max file size (within share) 1 TB
- ➤ Scale limit up to 1000 8KB IOPS (up to 60 MB/s per file share)



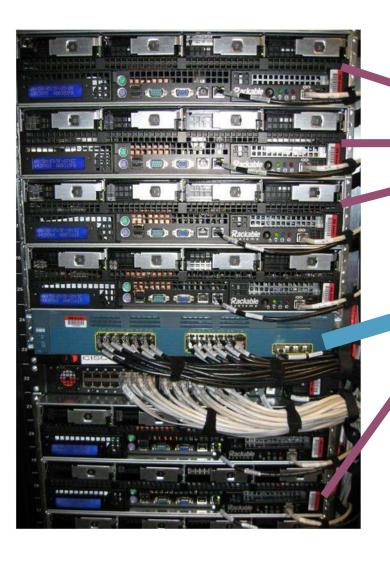
# **Availability Sets**

### Availability set



SLA 99.95

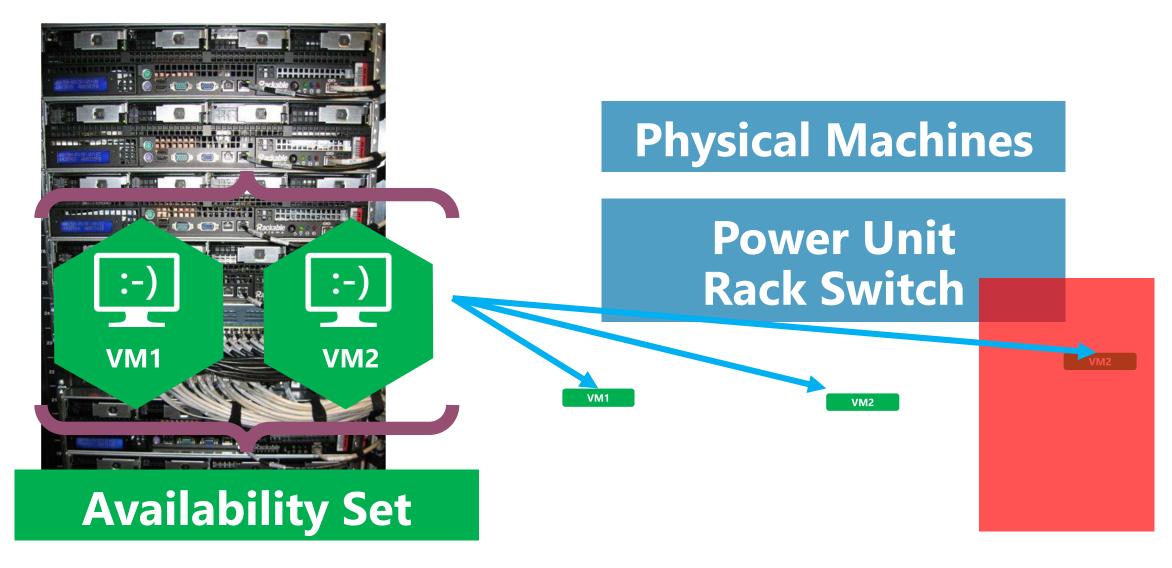
# **Availability Sets**



### **Physical Machines**

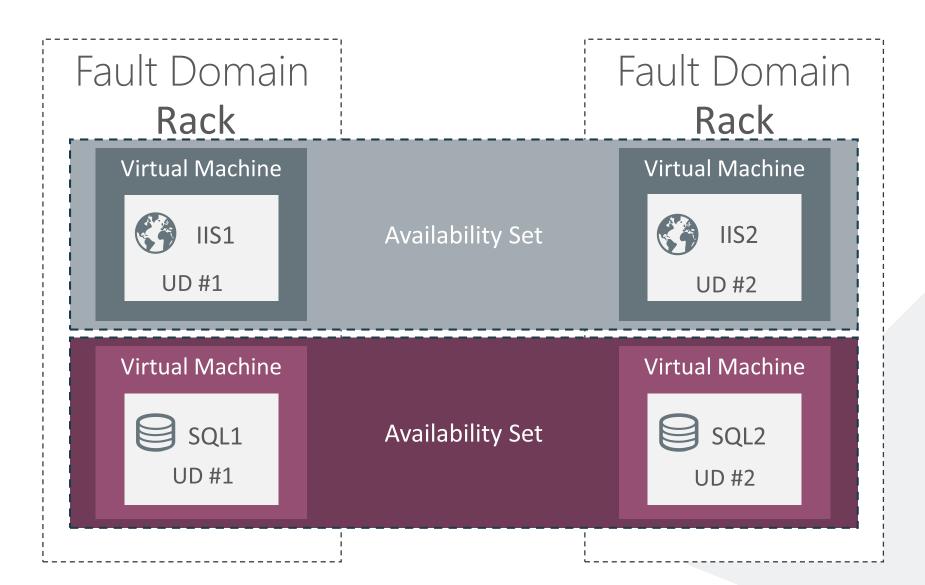
Power Unit Rack Switch

## **Availability Sets**



# Virtual Machine Availability Sets

### **Update Domains are honored by host OS updates**







# Cloud Scale Compute Patterns

- ▶ Pets: Named resources with unique characteristics
- ➤ Cattle: Numbered, inherently replaceable, interchangeable







"Future application architectures should use Cattle but Pets with strong configuration management are viable and still needed." – Gavin McCance (CERN)



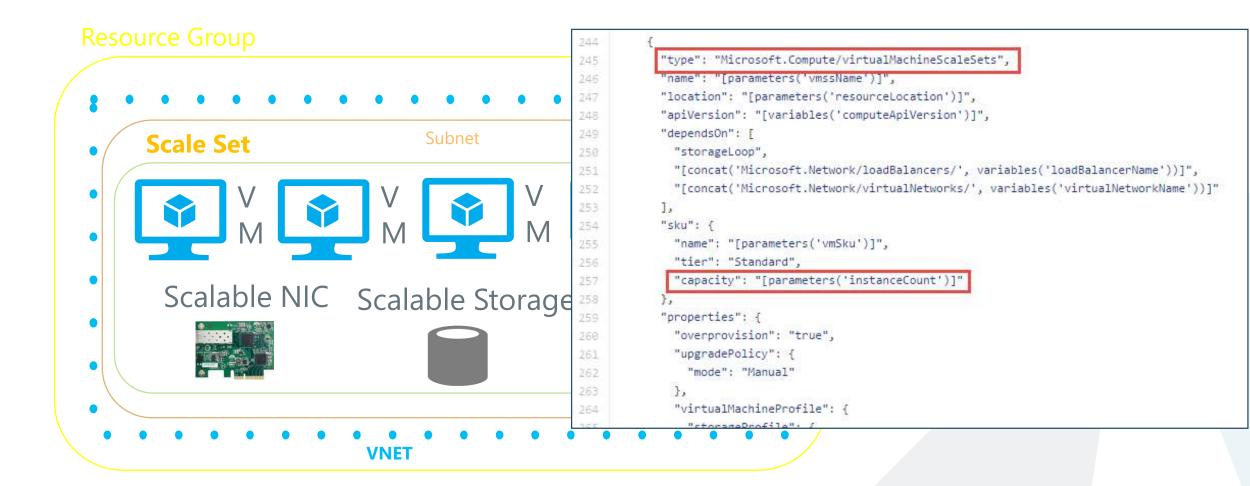
### Virtual Machine Scale Sets

- ➤ Deploy and manage VMs as a set
- ➤ An Azure Compute resource
  - ➤ Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets
- ➤ Integrated with Azure Autoscale
- ► Integrated with Azure Load Balancer





### VM Scale Sets in ARM







### **Network Interface Cards (NICs)**

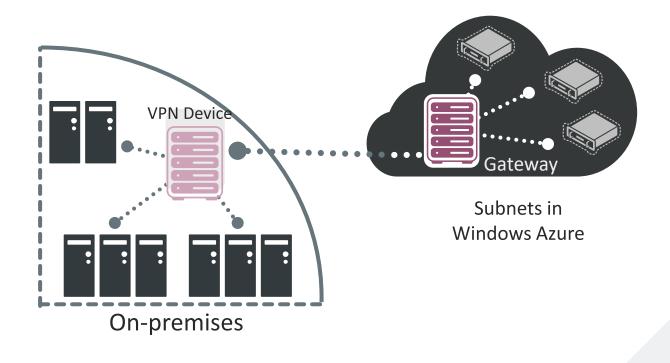
- ▶ NICs allow VMs to communicate with the world
- ► Each VM has at least one NIC attached
  - ➤ Can have more than one
- ➤ A single NIC is associated with a specific subnet
  - ➤ Receives a private IP address
  - ➤ Can be static or dynamic
- ➤ A single NIC can be associated with a public IP address
  - Not mandatory
  - ➤ A public IP is a separate entity
    - ➤ Can be static or dynamic
- ► Each NIC is associated with a Network Security Group





### **Azure Virtual Networks**

- ➤ A protected private virtual network in cloud
- ➤ Extend enterprise networks into Azure
- ➤ Cross-premises connectivity





# Summary

- ➤ Azure VMs can be provisioned on various tiers and sizes
- ➤ Data disks can be striped for extra performance
- > Azure Files can be used for file share as a service
- ➤ Temporary disks are, well... temporary!
- ➤ Availability sets provide 99.95% uptime SLA
- ➤ NICs and Virtual Networks govern VM connectivity
- ➤ Network Security Groups can be used to configure network firewalls





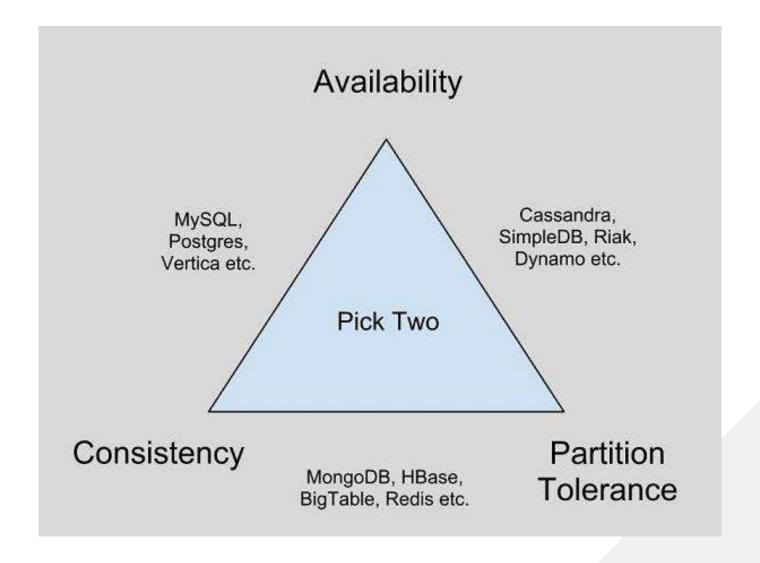
## **Azure Storage Options**

Relational					Files	Search
<ul> <li>Azure SQL Server</li> <li>SQL Server</li> <li>Postgres</li> <li>MySQL</li> <li>Oracle</li> <li>SQLite</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Azure Blob Storage</li> <li>Azure Table Storage</li> <li>CosmosDB</li> <li>Redis</li> <li>Memcached</li> <li>Riak</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cassandra</li><li>HBase</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Cosmos DB (previously Document DB)</li> <li>MongoDB</li> <li>RavenDB</li> <li>CouchDB</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Cosmos DB</li><li>Neo4J</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Azure Blob</li> <li>Azure File         Storage         (SMB)     </li> </ul>	<ul><li>Elasticearch</li><li>Azure Search</li></ul>

+ Azure Queues, which are part of the Azure storage infrastructure



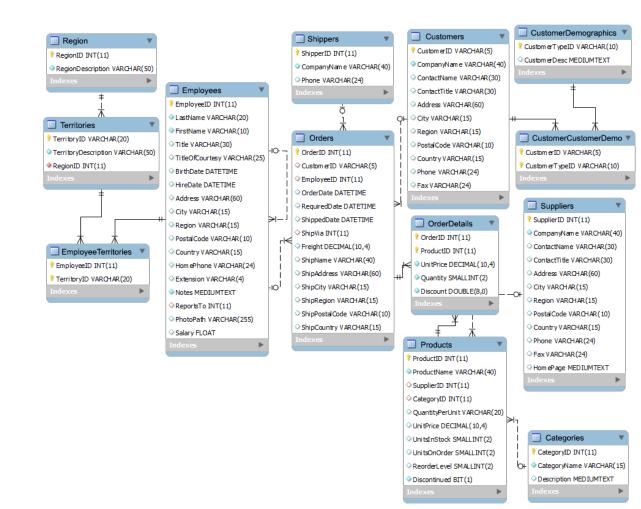
### **CAP Theorem**





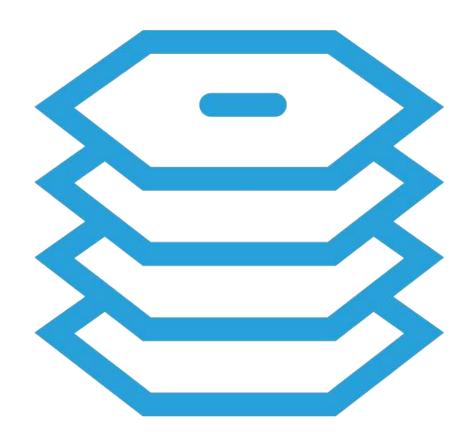


- ➤ Relational model exist for many years
- ▶ Tables, columns, relationships and constraints
- ➤ Azure PaaS solutions:
  - ➤ MS SQL Server
  - PostgreSQL
  - ➤ MySQL





# Azure SQL - Basics



### SQL Database

SQL Server database technology as a service
Fully Managed
Enterprise-ready with automatic support for HA
Designed to scale out elastically with demand
Ideal for simple and complex applications

### **Server Provisioning**

#### Server Defined

Service head that contains databases

Connect via automatically generated FQDN (xxx.database.windows.net) Initially contains only a **master** database

### Provision Servers Interactively

Log on to Windows Azure Management Portal

Create a SQL Database server

Specify admin login credentials

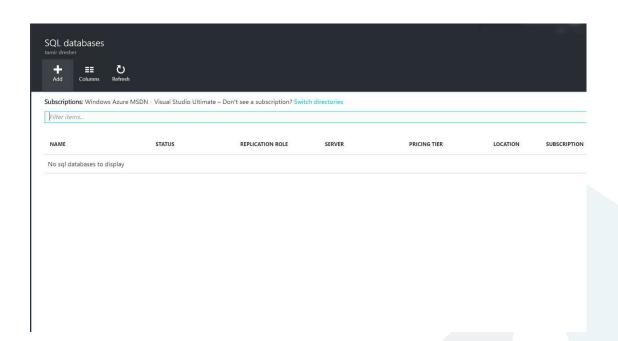
Add firewall rules and enable service access

#### Automate Server Provisioning

Use Windows Azure Platform PowerShell cmdlets (or use REST API directly)

wappowershell.codeplex.com





```
Windows PowerShell ISE

File Edit View Debug Help

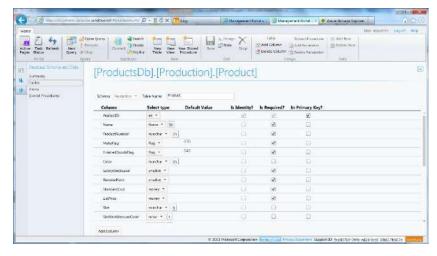
TestSqlAzurePlugin.ps1 X

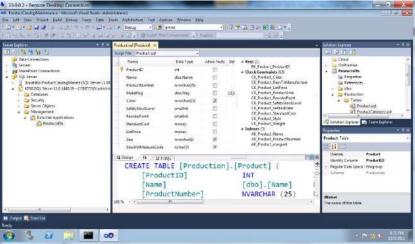
Add-PsSnapin AzureManagementToolsSnapIn -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue

Syourlogin = "
Syourpassword = "
Syourpassword = "
Syourpassword = "
Syoursubscriptionid = "
Syoursubscriptionid = "
Smgmtcert = Get-Item "cert:\CurrentUser\My\10A90CF50D637C5C384699A81D1381C99126A43F"

Server = New-SqlAzureServer -AdministratorLogin Syourlogin -AdministratorLoginPasswor Sfirewallrule = Sserver | New-SqlAzureFirewallRule -RuleName "All" -StartIpAddress "0.11"
```

# Enhanced Tooling





### SQL Database Management Portal

Web designers for tables, views, stored procs

Interactive query editing and execution

### SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT)

Visual Studio IDE for database development

Includes modern designers and projects with declarative, model-driven development

Develop and test in both connected and disconnected states

Platform targeting for both SQL Server (2005 and above) and SQL Database

Get it free with Web PI, with SQL Server 2012 and with Visual Studio 11



### **SQL** Database editions

Service Tier	Performance Level	Common App Pattern	Performance			Business Continuity	
			Max DB Size	Transaction Perf. Objective	DTU	PITR	DR / GEO-Rep
Basic	Basic	Small DB, SQL opp	2 GB	Reliability / Hr.	5	7 Days	DB Copy + Manual Export
Standard	S0 S1 S2	Wrkgp/cloud app, multiple concurrent operations	250 GB	Reliability / Min.	10 20 50	14 Days	DB Copy + Manual Export
Premium	P1 P2 P3	Mission Critical, High volume, Many concurrent Users	500 GB	Reliability / sec.	100 200 800	35 Days	Active Geo- replication

http://dtucalculator.azurewebsites.net/



### **Backup and Restore**

- ➤ Auto backups, transactional logs every 5 min
- ▶ Backups in Azure Storage and geo-replicated
- Creates a side-by-side copy, non-disruptive
- ▶ Backups retention policy: 7, 14 or 35 days
- ➤ Automated export of logical backups for long-term backup protection
- ➤ Geo-restore Available in all tiers: Basic, Standard and Premium





### **Azure Storage Account Services**

#### Blobs

Highly scalable, **REST** based cloud object store

**Block Blobs: Sequential** file I/O

Page Blobs: Randomwrite pattern data

### **Tables**

Massive auto-scaling NoSQL store

Dynamic scaling based on load

Scale to PBs of table data

Fast key/value lookups

#### Queues

Reliable queues at scale for cloud services

Decouple and scale components

Message visibility timeout and update message to protect against unreliable dequeuers

#### Disks

Persistent disks for Azure laaS VMs

Built on page blobs

Premium Storage Disks: SSD based, high IOPS, low latency

#### Files

Fully Managed File Shares in the Cloud

Map to file share, standard file system semantics

"Lift and shift" legacy apps

Code against (REST API)

Use on Windows & Linux VMs

Real Worlds Examples:

XBOX – Cloud Game Save, Halo 4, Music, Kinect data collection OneDrive

Bing – stores raw data from Twitter and Facebook to digest later Skype – Video Messaging

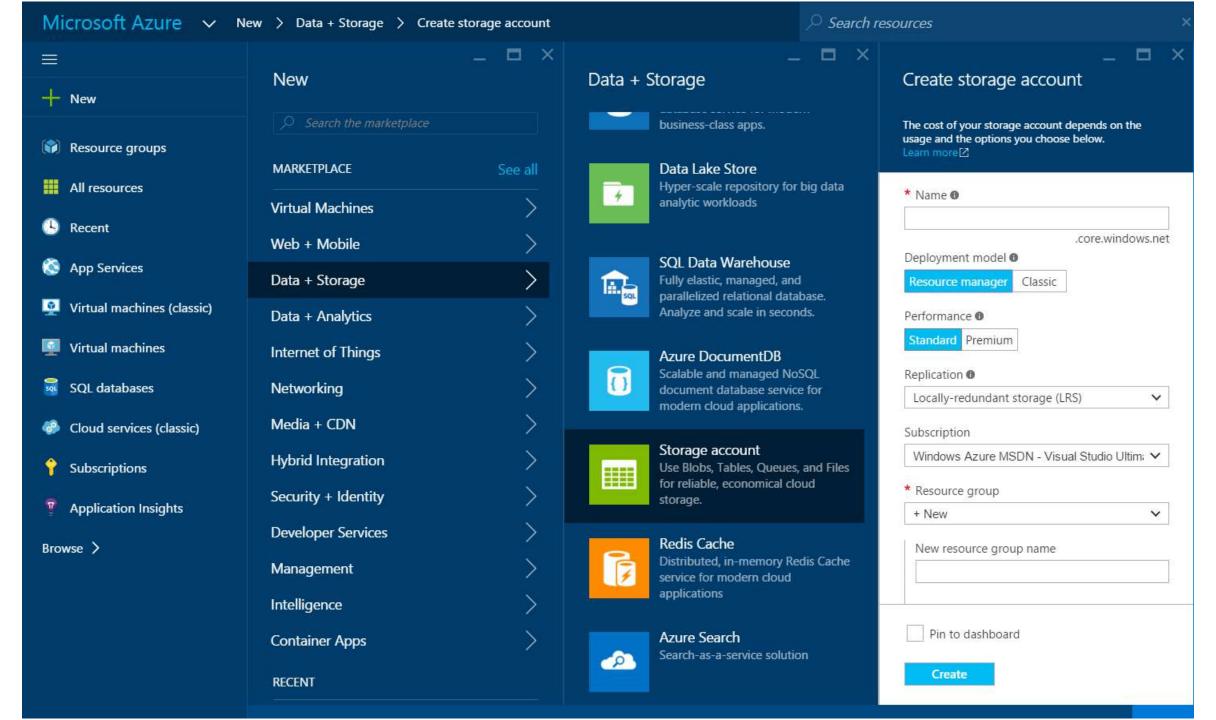




### **Azure Storage Account types**

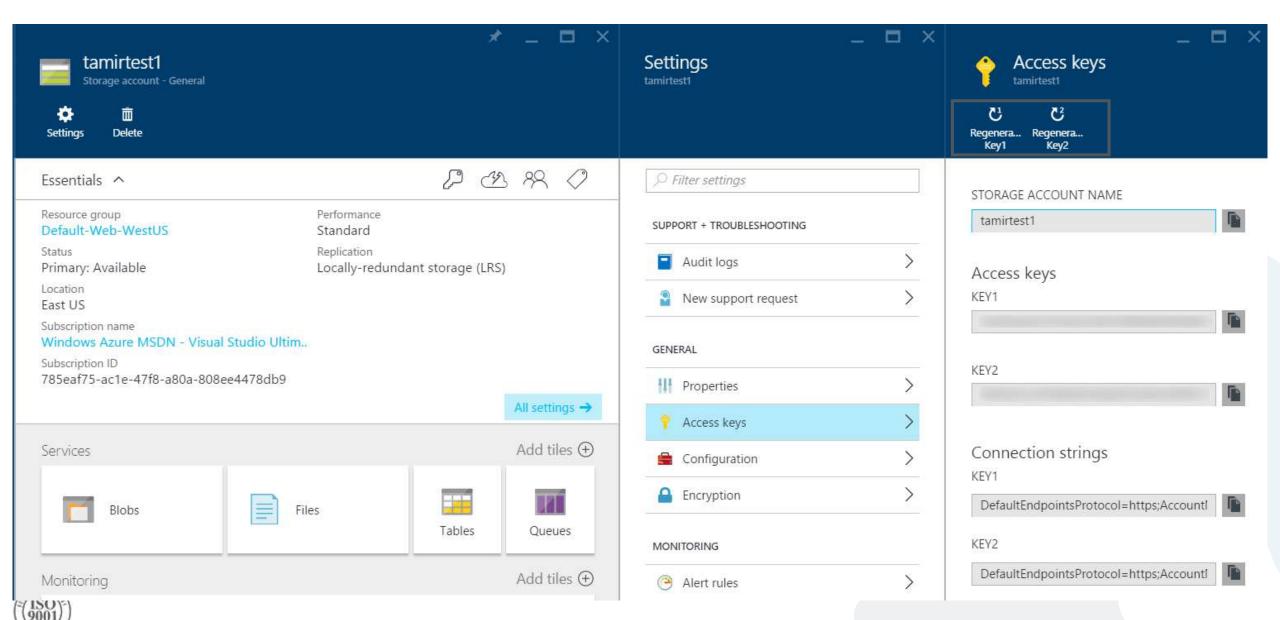
- ➤ General-purpose Storage Accounts
  - ➤ Tables, Queues, Files, Blobs and Azure virtual machine
  - > performance tiers:
    - > Standard storage performance tier allows you to store Tables, Queues, Files, Blobs and Azure virtual machine disks.
    - ➤ Premium storage performance tier provides <u>High-Performance Storage for Azure Virtual</u> **Machine Workloads**
- ➤ Blob Storage Accounts
  - specialized storage for unstructured data as blobs (objects)
    - Only block and append blobs
  - Access tiers:
    - ➤ Hot access tier indicates that the objects in the storage account will be more frequently accessed.
    - > Cool access tier indicates that the objects in the storage account will be less frequently accessed.





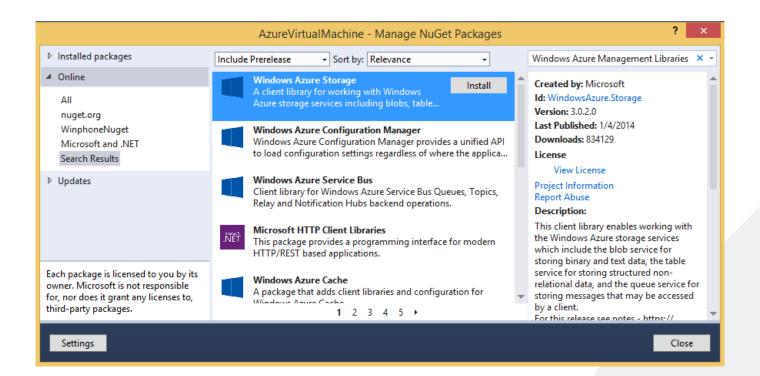


### Storage account





- **▶** REST
- ➤ Client API from SDK: WindowsAzure.Storage namespace
  - ➤ A wrapper around the REST API
  - ➤ Hides many of the complexities of the service + Auto retries







### Cloud Storage - Azure BLOB Storage

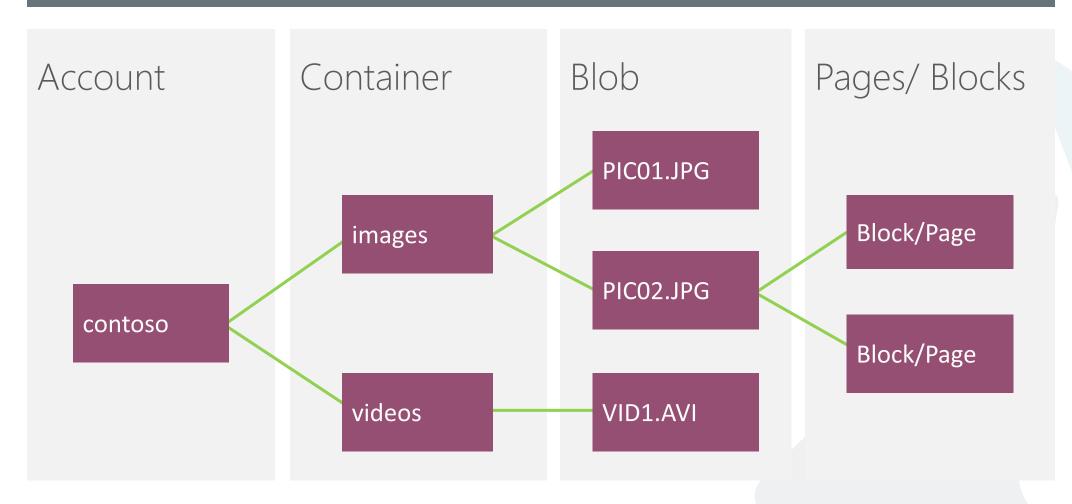
- ► BLOB Binary Large OBject
- ➤ Storage for any type of entity such as binary files and text documents
- ➤ Distributed File Service (DFS)
  - > Scalability and High availability
- ▶ BLOB file is distributed between multiple server and replicated at least 3 times

- ► Get Started with Storage Account
- ► Get Started with Blob Storage



# **Azure Blob Storage Concepts**

http://<account>.blob.core.windows.net/<container>/<blobname>





# **Blob Operations**

PutBlob
GetBlob
DeleteBlob
CopyBlob
SnapshotBlob
LeaseBlob



REST







### Page Blob in code

#### ➤ Creating

#### ➤ Writing

```
pageBlob.WritePages(dataStream, startingOffset);
```





#### Page Blob in code

#### ▶ Reading

```
BlobStream blobStream = pageBlob.OpenRead();
byte[] buffer = new byte[rangeSize];
blobStream.Seek(blobOffset, SeekOrigin.Begin);
int numBytesRead = blobStream.Read(buffer, bufferOffset, rangeSize);
```

#### ➤ Clear Pages

```
pageBlob.ClearPages(startOffset, length)
```





#### Page Blob in code

#### ▶ Reading

```
BlobStream blobStream = pageBlob.OpenRead();
byte[] buffer = new byte[rangeSize];
blobStream.Seek(blobOffset, SeekOrigin.Begin);
int numBytesRead = blobStream.Read(buffer, bufferOffset, rangeSize);
```

#### ➤ Clear Pages

```
pageBlob.ClearPages(startOffset, length)
```



### **Concurrency**

- Optimistic concurrency Timestamps/ETags
  - Timestamp based If-Modified-Since and If-UnModified-Since
  - ETag based If-Match and If-None-Match (can force update with \*)
  - Conditional update with supplied Timestamp or ETag will fail if conditions not met
- Pessimistic Concurrency Leases
  - Lease Blob for exclusive write and delete access
  - 15-60s lease duration (can be renewed) or infinite lease (locks)
  - Can change lease id to acquire ownership in a chain/workflow
  - Can also acquire on containers to prevent container deletion
- Last Writer wins
  - https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/managing-concurrency-in-microsoft-azure-storage-2/
  - https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dd179371.aspx

### **Optimistic Concurrency**

```
string orignalETag = blockBlob.Properties.ETag;
try
    blockBlob.UploadText(helloText,
       accessCondition: AccessCondition.GenerateIfMatchCondition(orignalETag));
catch (StorageException ex)
    if (ex.RequestInformation.HttpStatusCode == (int)HttpStatusCode.PreconditionFailed)
        Console.WriteLine("Blob's orignal etag no longer matches");
    else
        throw;
```

### **Passimistic Concurrency**

```
string lease = blockBlob.AcquireLease(TimeSpan.FromSeconds(15), null);
// Update blob using lease. This operation will succeed
var accessCondition = AccessCondition.GenerateLeaseCondition(lease);
blockBlob.UploadText("update", accessCondition: accessCondition);
try
   // Below operation will fail as no valid lease provided
    blockBlob.UploadText("Update without lease, will fail");
catch (StorageException ex)
    if (ex.RequestInformation.HttpStatusCode == (int)HttpStatusCode.PreconditionFailed)
        Console.WriteLine("Blob's lease does not match");
   else
        throw;
```



#### Transient Faults

- " transient fault is a fault that is no longer present if power is disconnected for a short time and then restored." (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transient fault#Transient fault)
- Many faults in connectivity to cloud are transient by nature
- ➤ Commonly occur when connecting to service or database





### Transient Faults handling

#### ➤ Retry Logic

- ➤ Linear every fixed amount of time
- Exponential if the server is heavy-used (throttling) we don't want to flood it

immediate....1 sec....5 seconds....etc.

#### **▶** Idempotency

- ➤ operations in <u>mathematics</u> and <u>computer science</u>, that can be applied multiple times without changing the result beyond the initial application (wikipedia)
- > Same messages could be sent more than once or out of sequence
- ➤ Design for idempotency





## Retry Policy Application

- ➤ Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Storage.RetryPolicies.IRetryPolicy Interface
- **►** ExponentialRetry
- **►** LinearRetry
- **►** NoRetry

➤ Default is exponential — if you don't want any retry logic then you must override



### Cloud Storage - Table Storage

- **▶**Not RDBMS
  - ➤ No relationships between entities
  - ➤ NoSql
- ▶Entity can have up to 255 properties Up to 1MB per entity
- ► Mandatory Properties for every entity
  - ➤ PartitionKey & RowKey (only indexed properties)
    - Uniquely identifies an entity
    - ➤ Same RowKey can be used in different PartitionKey
    - ➤ Defines the sort order
  - ➤ Timestamp Optimistic Concurrency
- ➤ Strongly consistent
- ► Get Started with Table Storage



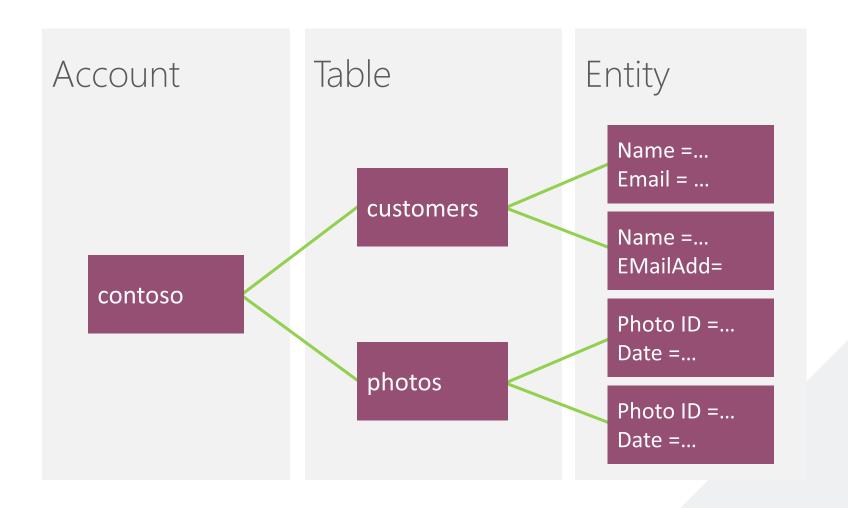
#### **Shared Access Signatures**

- Fine grain access rights to blobs and containers
- ➤ Sign URL with storage key permit elevated rights
- ▶ Revocation
  - ➤ Use short time periods and re-issue
  - ➤ Use container level policy that can be deleted
- ➤ Two broad approaches
  - ➤ Ad-hoc
  - Policy based





## **Table Storage Concepts**

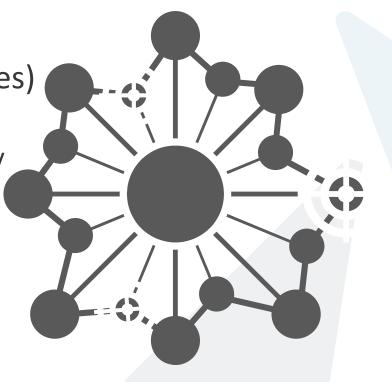






# **Entity Properties**

- ► Entity can have up to 255 properties
  - ➤ Up to 1MB per entity
- ➤ Mandatory Properties for every entity
  - ➤ PartitionKey & RowKey (only indexed properties)
    - Uniquely identifies an entity
    - ➤ Same RowKey can be used in different PartitionKey
    - Defines the sort order
  - **▶** Timestamp
    - Optimistic Concurrency
    - > Exposed as an HTTP Etag







### **✓ Sample – Inserting an Entity into a Table**

```
// You will need the following using statements
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Storage;
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Storage.Table;
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable peopleTable = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
peopleTable.CreateIfNotExists();
// Create a new customer entity.
CustomerEntity customer1 = new CustomerEntity("Harp", "Walter");
customer1.Email = "Walter@contoso.com";
customer1.PhoneNumber = "425-555-0101";
// Create an operation to add the new customer to the people table.
TableOperation insertCustomer1 = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
// Submit the operation to the table service.
peopleTable.Execute(insertCustomer1);
```





### Table Object Model

- ► ITableEntity interface —PartitionKey, RowKey, Timestamp, and Etag properties
  - ➤ Implemented by *TableEntity* and *DynamicTableEntity*

```
// This class defines one additional property of integer type,
// since it derives from TableEntity it will be automatically
// serialized and deserialized.
public class SampleEntity: TableEntity
   public int SampleProperty { get; set; }
```



# Querying

- ➤ Retrieve(PartitionKey, RowKey) retrieve single entity that satisfy the arguments
- ➤ TableQuery lightweight object that represents a query for a given set of entities
- ➤ IQueryable (not efficient)

full table scan will be performed. because no Partition key was specified, the query will be sent to every Partition Server.

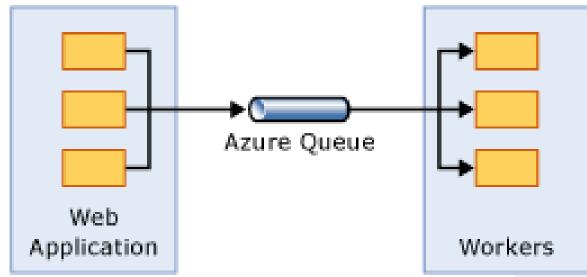






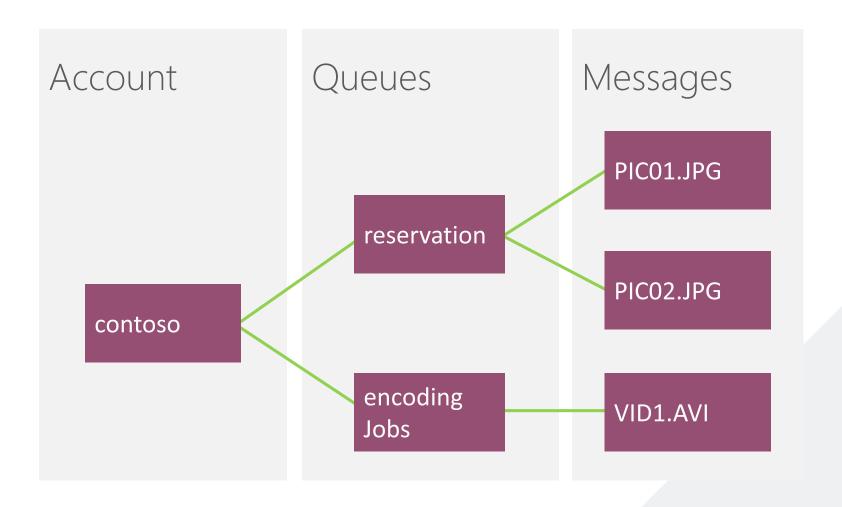
#### Windows Azure Queues

- ➤ Queue First In First Out (FIFO) Not guaranteed
- ➤ Queue are performance efficient, highly available and provide reliable message delivery
  - ➤ Simple, asynchronous work dispatch
  - > Programming semantics ensure that a message can be processed at least once
- ➤ Decouple Producers and Consumers





# **Storage Queue Concepts**







## **Queue Operations**

#### **▶** Queue

- > Create Queue
- ➤ Delete Queue
- ▶ List Queues
- ➤ Get/Set Queue Metadata

#### ➤ Messages

- ➤ Add Message (i.e. Enqueue Message)
- ➤ Get Message(s) (i.e. Dequeue Message)
- ➤ Peek Message(s)
- ▶ Delete Message



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#### **Queue API**

```
// Retrieve storage account from connection string
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the queue client
CloudQueueClient queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
// Retrieve a reference to a queue
CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("myqueue");
// Create the queue if it doesn't already exist
queue.CreateIfNotExists();
// Create a message and add it to the queue.
CloudQueueMessage message = new CloudQueueMessage("Hello, World");
queue.AddMessage (message);
```

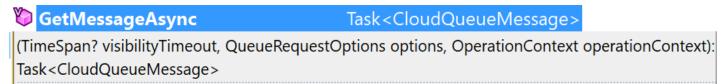
#### **Queue API**

```
// Peek at the next message
CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = queue.PeekMessage();
// Get the next message
CloudQueueMessage retrievedMessage = queue.GetMessage();
//Process the message in less than 30 seconds, and then delete the message
queue. DeleteMessage (retrievedMessage);
// Get the message from the queue and update the message contents.
CloudQueueMessage message = queue.GetMessage();
message.SetMessageContent("Updated contents.") ;
queue. UpdateMessage (message,
       TimeSpan.FromSeconds (0.0), // Make it visible immediately.
       MessageUpdateFields.Content | MessageUpdateFields.Visibility);
```



### Message Visibility

- ➤ By default, after dequeuing, messages are invisible for 30 seconds
- ➤ While invisible, no other consumer can dequeue the message
- > You can set the visibility-timeout when getting the message from the queue



➤ You can extend the visibility-timeout by executing the UpdateMessageAsync method



- ➤ Call the DeleteMessageAsync method to remove the message from the queue
- ➤ Use the DequeueCount property to validate the amount of times the message was dequeued





### Poison Messages

- ➤ Message can cause the consumer to crash
- ▶ find "poison" messages when dequeuing by examining the DequeueCount property of the message.
- ▶ If <u>DequeueCount</u> is above a given threshold it is a potential "poison" message
- ➤ Two options
  - 1. Delete the message
  - 2. Store in Poison Queue/Table



# Cosmos DB





# Cosmos DB

Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service for mission-critical applications.

	NET		(JS)		2000
DocumentDB API	>	)	>	)	
MongoDB API	5	>	>		
Graph API	>	>	>		<b>&gt;</b>
Table API	>				



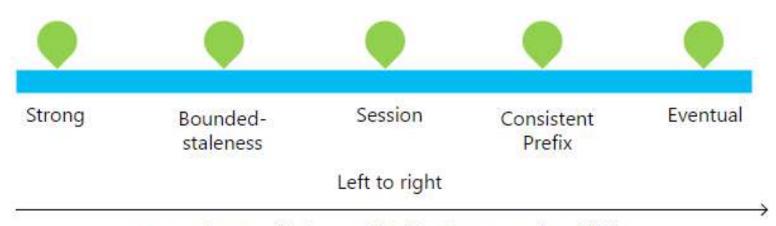
# CosomosDB Packages

- ➤ Nuget:
  - ➤ WindowsAzure.Storage-PremiumTable
  - ➤ Microsoft.Azure.DocumentDB
  - ➤ Microsoft.Azure.Graphs
- **Emulator** 
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/local-emulator





# Tunable Consistency – 5 levels



Lower latency, higher availability, better read scalability

Consistency Level	Guarantees
Strong	Linearizability
Bounded Staleness	Consistent Prefix. Reads lag behind writes by k prefixes or t interval
Session	Consistent Prefix. Monotonic reads, monotonic writes, read-your-writes, write-follows-reads
Consistent Prefix	Updates returned are some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps
Eventual	Out of order reads





### Tunable Consistency – 5 levels

- > Strong All writes are visible to all readers. Writes synchronously committed by a majority quorum of replicas and reads are acknowledged by the majority read quorum.
- ➤ Bounded Stateless Guaranteed ordering of writes, reads adhere to minimum freshness. Writes are propagated asynchronously, reads are acknowledged by majority quorum lagging by at most K prefixes.
- > Session Read your own writes. Writes are propagated asynchronously while reads for a session are issued against the replica that can serve the requested version.
- > Consistent Prefix Updates returned are some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps
- **Eventual** Reads eventually converge with writes. Writes are propagated asynchronously while reads can be acknowledged by any replica. Readers may view older data then previously observed.





# Tunable Consistency

	Writes	Reads
Strong	sync quorum writes	quorum reads
Bounded	async replication	quorum reads
Session*	async replication	session bound replica
Eventual	async replication	any replica

Ideal consistency and performance tradeoff for many application scenarios. High performance writes and reads with predictable consistency.



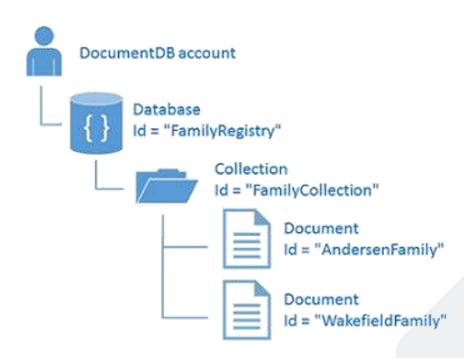


CosomosDB



### CosmosDB - Document

- ➤ Fully managed, scalable JSON document database service
- ➤ Supports SQL as querying language
- ▶ Joins with nested documents is supported
- ➤ Everything is indexed







### Creating DocumentDB Database

```
using (client = new DocumentClient(new Uri(endpointUrl), authorizationKey))
    Database database = client.CreateDatabaseQuery().Where(c => c.Id == id)
        .ToArray()
        .FirstOrDefault();
    if (database == null)
        database = await client.CreateDatabaseAsync(new Database { Id = id });
```





### Creating DocumentDB Collection

```
DocumentCollection collection =
client.CreateDocumentCollectionQuery(UriFactory.CreateDatabaseUri(databaseId))
                .Where(c => c.Id == collectionId)
                .ToArray()
                .SingleOrDefault();
if (collection == null)
    DocumentCollection collectionDefinition = new DocumentCollection();
    collectionDefinition.Id = collectionId;
    collectionDefinition.IndexingPolicy = new IndexingPolicy(
       new RangeIndex(DataType.String) { Precision = -1 });
    collectionDefinition.PartitionKey.Paths.Add("/LastName");
    collection = await client.CreateDocumentCollectionAsync(
   UriFactory.CreateDatabaseUri(databaseId),
                        collectionDefinition,
                        new RequestOptions { OfferThroughput = 400 }));
```



#### Creating DocumentDB Document

```
Family AndersonFamily = new Family() {...}
string collectionLink = collection.SelfLink;
await client.CreateDocumentAsync(collectionLink, AndersonFamily);
```

```
Document doc1 = await client.CreateDocumentAsync(col1.DocumentsLink,
       new { id = "doc1", partitionKey = "partitionKey1" });
```





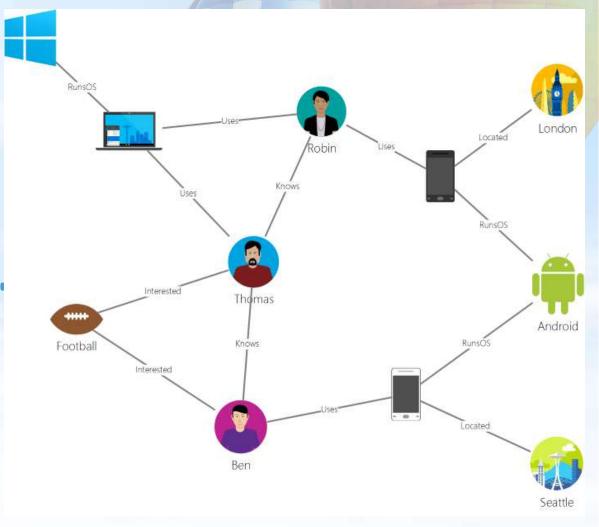
### Demo: Interacting with DocumentDB

```
var query = client.CreateDocumentQuery<Family>(
    collectionLink,
    new FeedOptions { MaxItemCount = 1, EnableCrossPartitionQuery = true })
    .Where(d => d.LastName == "Andersen")
    .Select(f => new { Name = f.LastName })
    .AsDocumentQuery();
foreach (var item in query.ToList())
    Console.WriteLine("The {0} family live in {1}", item.Name, item.City);
```

```
var query = client.CreateDocumentQuery<Family>(collectionLink, new SqlQuerySpec()
{
    QueryText = "SELECT * FROM Families f WHERE (f.id = @id)",
    Parameters = new SqlParameterCollection() { new SqlParameter("@id", "AndersenFamily")
    }
}, DefaultOptions);
```

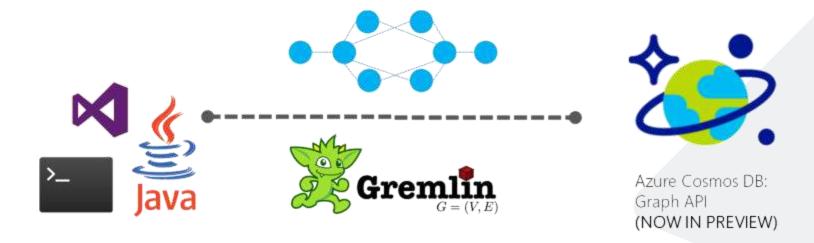
# Graph da

CosomosDB





- ► <u>Apache Tinkerpop's</u> graph traversal language, <u>Gremlin</u> is a Graph API for creating graph entities, and performing graph query operations.
  - http://gremlindocs.spmallette.documentup.com/
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/graph-introduction





### **Gremlin**

```
g.addV('person')
  .property('id', 'thomas')
  .property('firstName', 'Thomas')
  .property('age', 44)
```

```
g.addV('person')
.property('id', 'marry')
.property('firstName', 'Marry')
.property('age', 35)
```

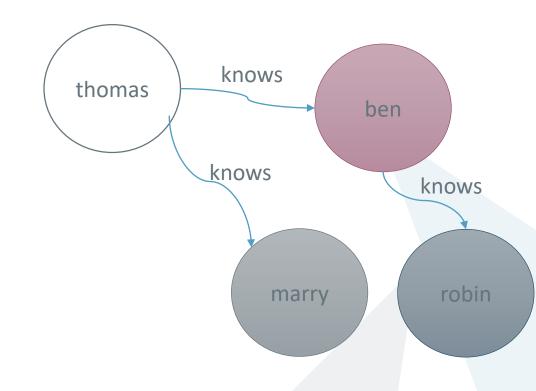
g.V('thomas')
.addE('knows')
.to(g.V('mary'))

```
g.addV('person')
.property('id', 'ben')
.property('firstName', 'Ben')
.property('age', 36)
```

g.V('thomas')
.addE('knows')
.to(g.V('ben'))

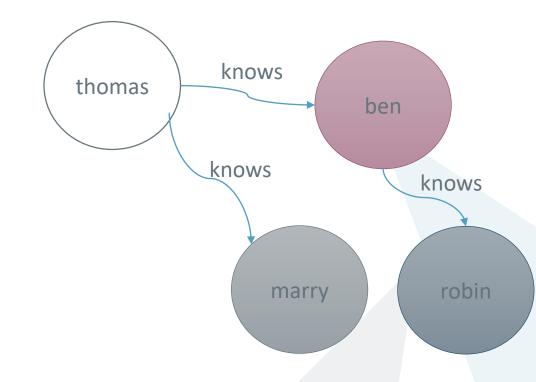
```
g.addV('person')
.property('id', 'robin')
.property('firstName', 'Robin')
.property('age', 35)
```

g.V('ben')
.addE('knows')
.to(g.V('robin'))



## **Gremlin**

```
g.V('thomas')
.outE('knows')
.inV().hasLabel('person')
.outE('knows')
.inV().hasLabel('person')
```





## Summary

- ➤ Choosing the correct persistence store is crucial for good architecture
- ▶ Realtional
- **▶** Storage Account
  - **BLOBs**
  - **➤** Tables
  - Queues
  - **Files**
  - **Disks**
- ➤ Shared Access Signatures (SAS) and Policies
- **▶** Partitioning and Consistency
- **▶** CosmosDB
  - **Document**
  - ▶ Graph
  - ➤ Premium Tables





### **Other Data Services**

▶ Azure Search - Full text search and text analysis, sophisticated data indexing

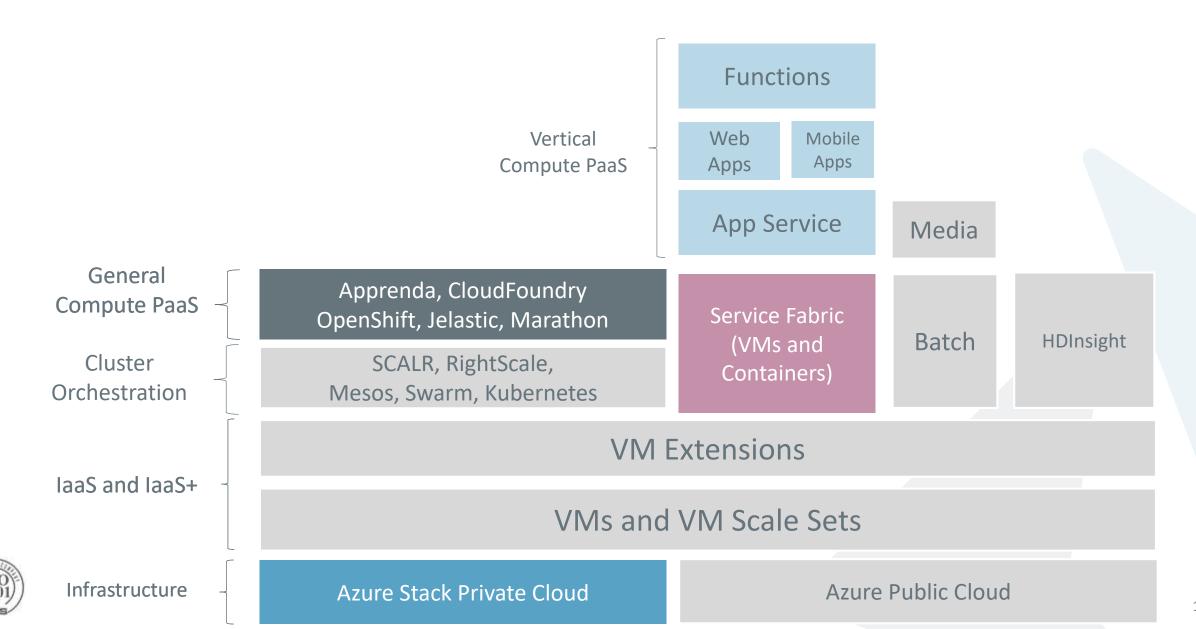
➤ Azure Redis Cache - gives you access to a secure, dedicated Redis cache, managed by Microsoft and accessible from any application within Azure.



# PaaS - Azure App Service



### Service hosting & management layers



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## Agenda

- ➤ Web Apps
  - ➤ WebJobs
- ➤ App Service Plans
- ➤ Deployment Slots
- ➤ Mobile Apps
- ► API Apps
- **▶** Logic Apps
- ► Azure Functions





### **Azure App Services**

- ▶ Building and hosting web applications without managing infrastructure
- ➤ Offers auto-scaling and high availability
- ➤ Supports both Windows and Linux
- ▶ Enables automated deployments from GitHub, VSTS, or any Git repo
- ➤ Service App suite includes
  - ➤ Web Apps websites and web applications
  - ➤ API Apps RESTful APIs
  - ➤ Mobile Apps mobile app back ends
  - ➤ Logic Apps automating business processes and integrating systems and data across clouds without writing code
- ➤ Azure Functions are also based on the App Services infrastructure







### **Azure Web Sites**

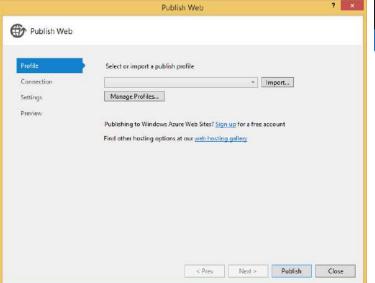
- ➤ Provision a Web Application Fast
- ➤ You can use IDE, PowerShell, Portal
- ➤ Deploy Easily via a Source Control



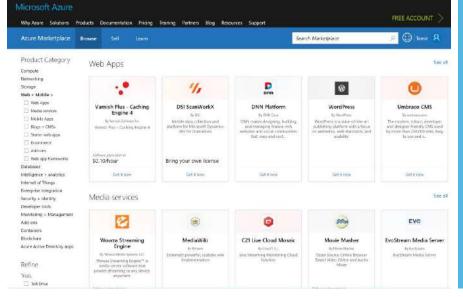


### Creating a Web Site

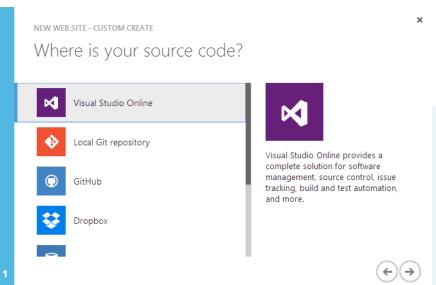
#### Publish from VS



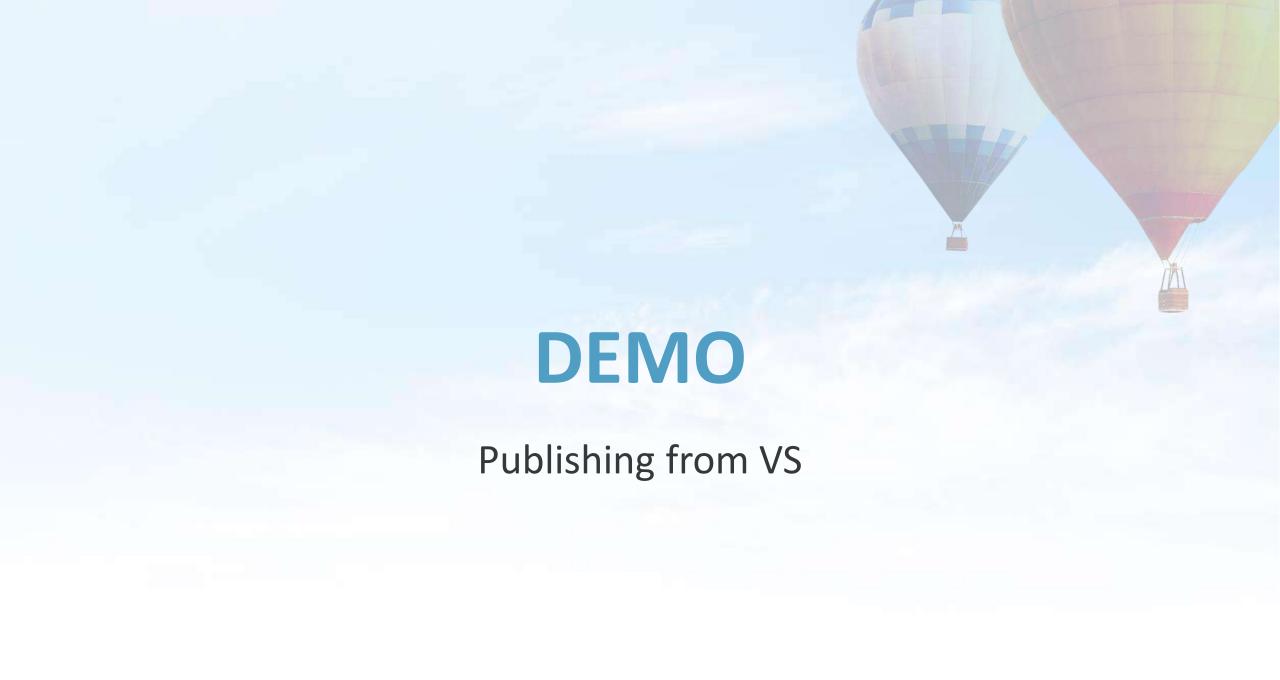
#### From Gallery



#### Sync with Source Control





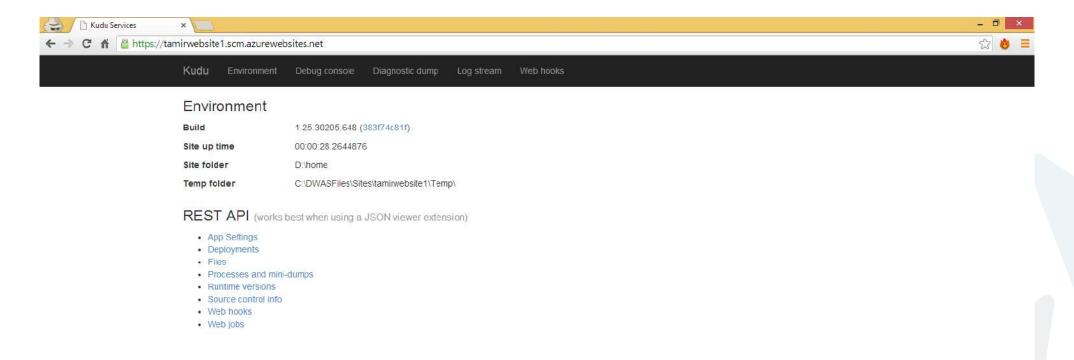


## kudu

- ▶ Every Azure web site has an associated Kudu service site
- ➤ Kudu is the engine behind git deployments in Azure Web Sites
- ▶ If your web site has URL http://mysite.azurewebsites.net/ then the root URL of the Kudu service is https://mysite.scm.azurewebsites.net/.
- ➤ Gives monitoring utils for the deployment









## <a>WebJobs</a>

- ➤ Windows Azure Web App enables you to run custom jobs (running executables or scripts) on your web site
- The WebJobs SDK has a binding and trigger system which works with Windows Azure Storage Blobs, Queues and Tables.
- The trigger system calls a function in your code whenever any new data is received in a queue or blob.
- You can create your own binders and triggers
- ➤ Most of WebJobs functionality is now provided by Azure Functions





## **App Service Plan**

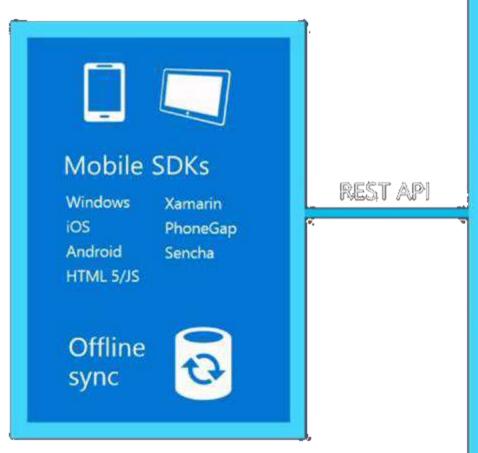
- ▶ Represents a set of feature and capacity that can be shared across multiple apps in Azure App Service.
- This is the physical resources representative
- ▶ 5 pricing tiers Free, Shared, Basic, Standard, Premium
- Apps can share the Service Plan if they are in the same subscription and same location
- ▶ A good usage for example is to share resources for each environment (DEV, TEST, PROD)

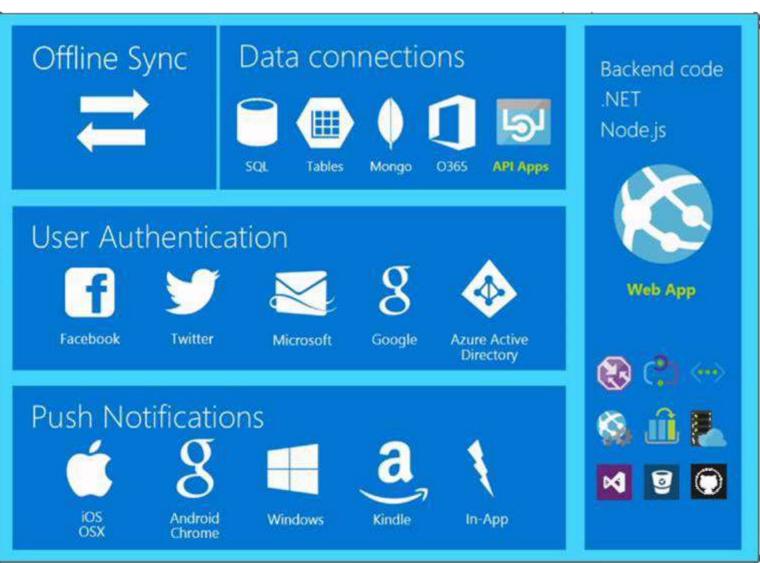






### What is Mobile Apps?







## Structured Storage

- Powered by SQL Database
- Same DB Multiple Mobile Services
- Data management in
  - Windows Azure Portal
  - **SQL** Portal
  - **SQL Management Studio**
  - **REST API**
  - **CLI Tools**
- JSON to SQL Type Mappings





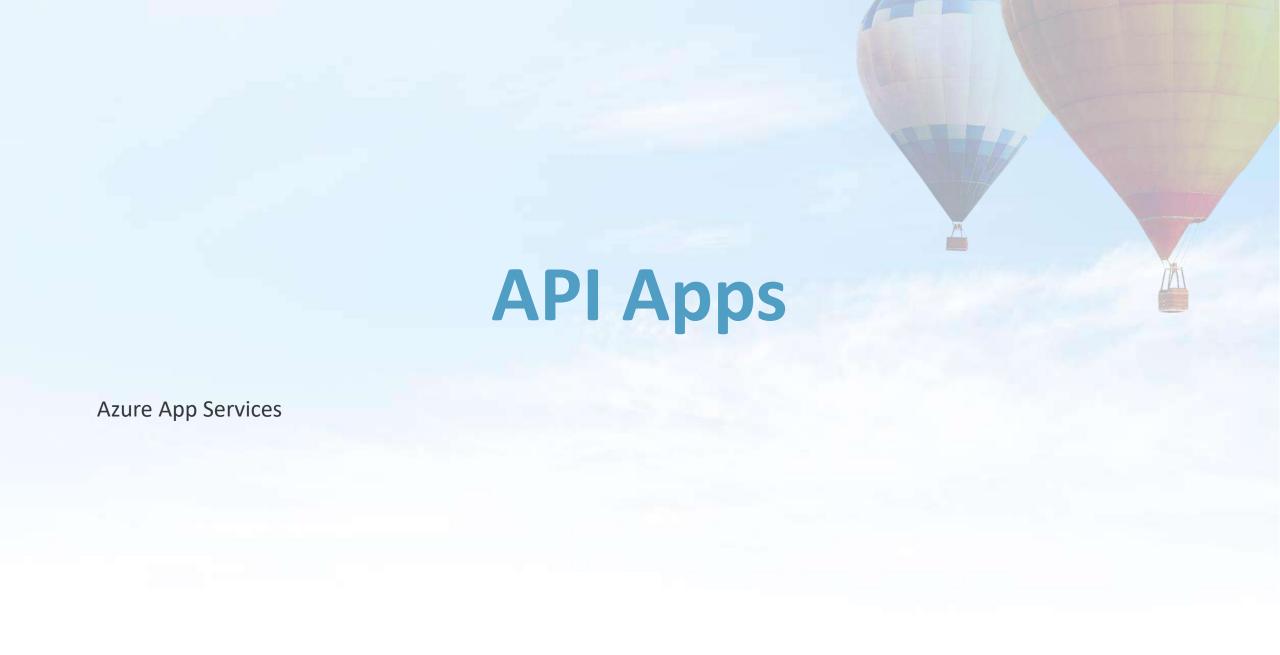
### Base REST API Endpoint URL

https://Mobileservice.azure-mobile.net/tables/\*

### Data Operations and their REST Equivalents

Action	HTTP Verb	URL Suffix
Create	POST	/TodoItem
Read	GET	/TodoItem?\$filter=id%3D42
Update	PATCH	/TodoItem/id
Delete	DELETE	/TodoItem/id





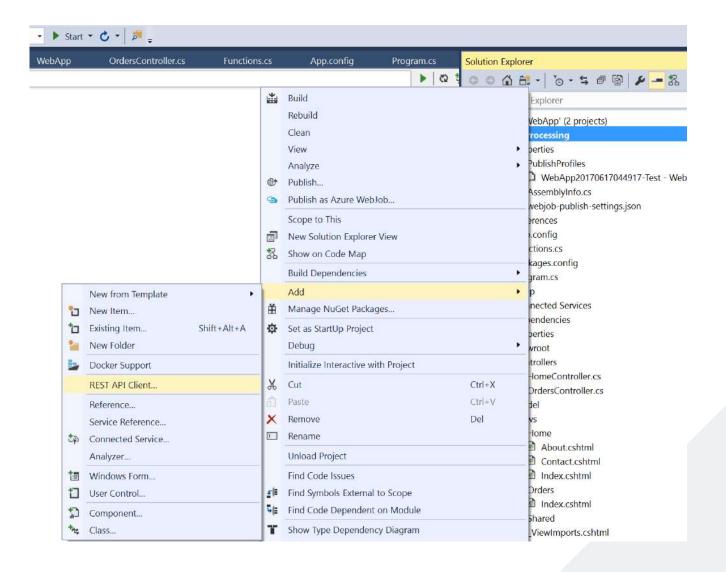
## **API** Apps

- ▶ Basically Web Apps for Web Api's
- ➤ Simple access control
- ➤ Swagger metadata
- ▶ Logic App Integration
- ➤ Marketplace support for connectors
- ➤ VS tooling and support (for client side as well)





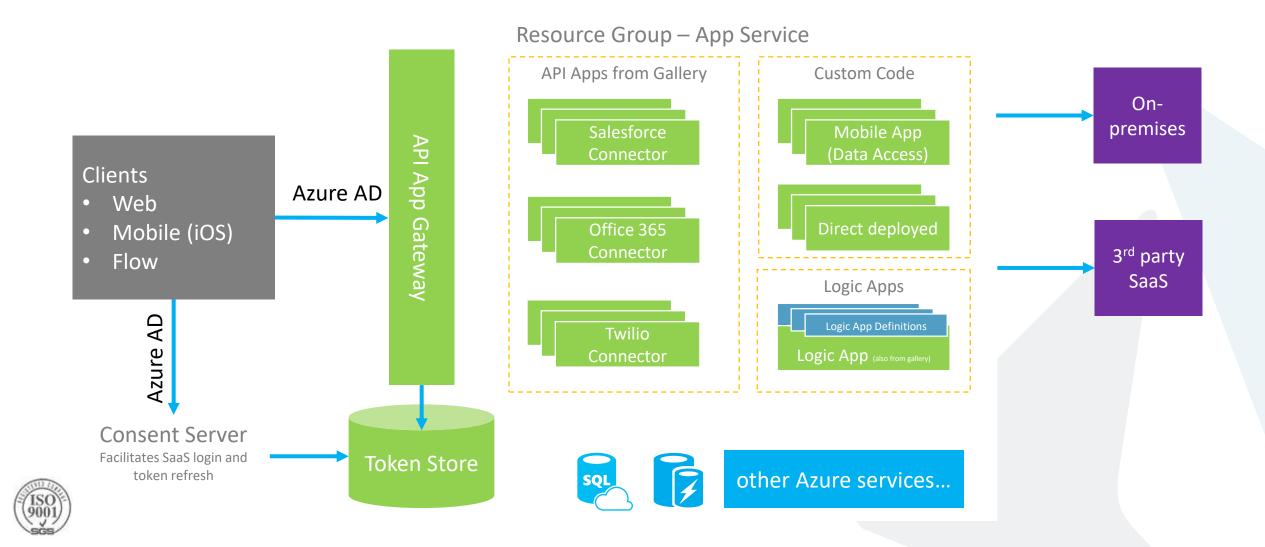
### Creating REST Client from Swagger







## **API Apps Architecture Example**





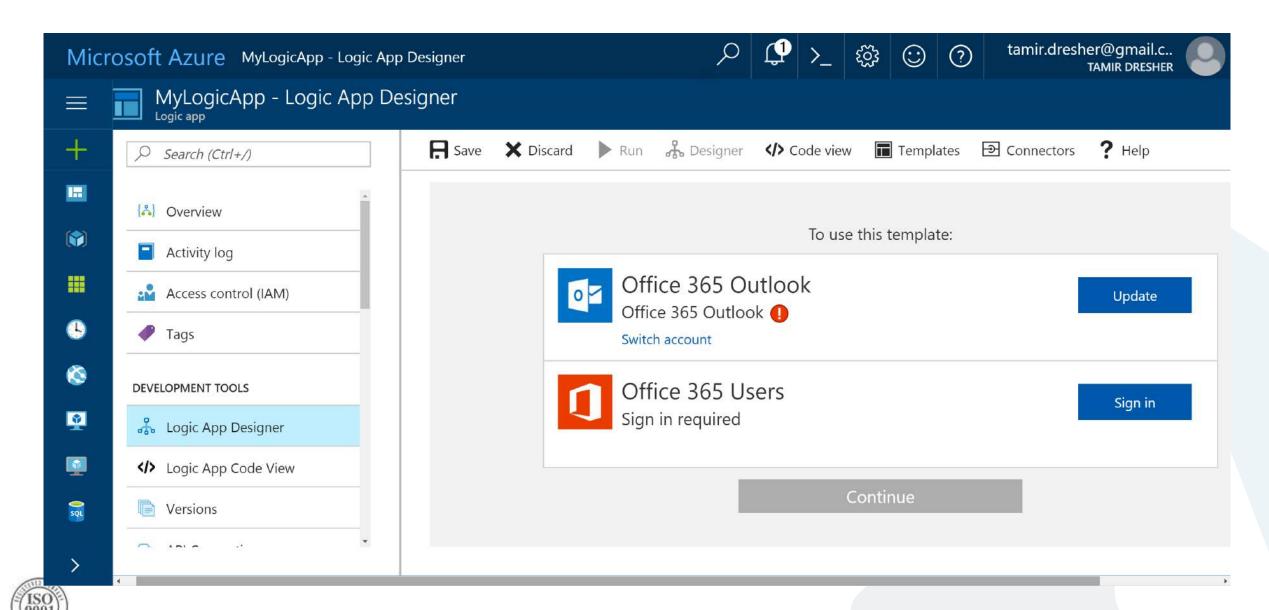
## Logic Apps

- ➤ Visually create business process and workflows based on Triggers and Actions
- ➤ Deliver integration capabilities in Web, Mobile, and API Apps
- ► Integrate with your SaaS and enterprise applications
- ➤ Automate EAI/B2B and business processes
- ➤ Connect to on-premises data





## Logic App Designer



### **Built-in API Connectors**

#### Connectors

- Box
- Chatter
- Delay
- Dropbox
- Azure HD Insight
- Marketo
- Azure Media Services
- OneDrive
- SharePoint
- SQL Server
- Office 365
- Oracle

- QuickBooks
- SalesForce
- Sugar CRM
- SAP
- **Azure Service Bus**
- Azure Storage
- Timer / Recurrence
- Twilio
- Twitter
- IBM DB2
- Informix
- Websphere MQ

- Azure Web Jobs
- Yammer
- **Dynamics CRM**
- Dynamics AX
- **Hybrid Connectivity**

#### **Protocols**

- HTTP, HTTPS
- File
- Flat File
- FTP, SFTP
- POP3/IMAP
- **SMTP**
- SOAP + WCF

#### BizTalk Services

- Batching / Debatching
- Validate
- Extract (XPath)
- Transform (+Mapper)
- Convert (XML-JSON)
- Convert (XML-FF)

- X12
- **EDIFACT**
- AS2
- **TPMOM**
- **Rules Engine**











db









SAP

s>













### **Azure Functions**

- ➤ Azure Functions is an event driven, compute-on-demand experience
- ➤ Azure Functions scale based on demand and you pay only for the resources you consume.
- ➤ Function can be written in C# or nodeJS
- The runtime, otherwise known as the script host, is the underlying WebJobs SDK host which listens for events, gathers and sends data, and ultimately runs your code.





### Azure Functions architecture

➤ Azure Functions is built around the WebJobs SDK runtime. The WebJobs SDK makes it easy to react to events and work with data in a consistent abstracted fashion.

App Service Dynamic Runtime WebJobs Core SDK

WebJobs Extensions

WebJobs Script Runtime Triggers

Inputs/Outputs

Language Abstraction

Code

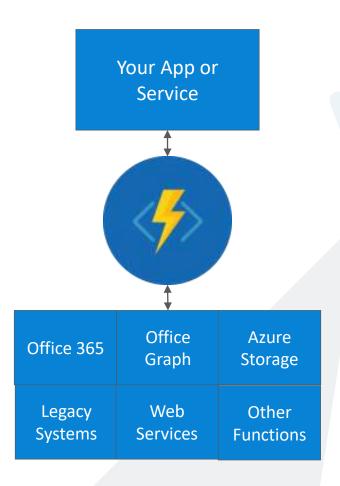
Config





### **Common Scenarios**

- Timer-based processing
- Azure service event processing
- SaaS event processing
- Serverless web application architectures
- Serverless mobile backends
- Real-time stream processing
- Real-time bot messaging

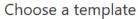


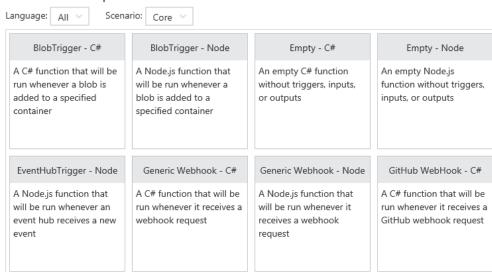




### Function App Templates

Function App templates are categorized into general areas of Timer, Data Processing, and Webhook & API





- BlobTrigger
- EventHubTrigger
- Generic webhook
- GitHub webhook
- HTTPTrigger
- QueueTrigger
- ServiceBusQueueTrigger
- ServiceBusTopicTrigger
- TimerTrigger
- Blank & Experimental





### **Azure Functions folder structure**

### **▶** nodeJS

```
mynodefunction
 - function.json
 - index.js
 - node_modules
| - package.json
```

#### **>** C#

```
mycsharpfunction
  - function.json
  - run.csx
```





### function.json

```
"disabled":false,
"bindings":[
    // ... bindings here
        "type": "bindingType",
        "direction": "in",
        "name": "myParamName",
        // ... more depending on binding
```

- ➤ Type Binding type. For example, queueTrigger.
- direction 'in', 'out' Indicates whether the binding is for receiving data into the function or sending data from the function.
- > name The name that will be used for the bound data in the function.

For C# this will be an argument name; for JavaScript it will be the key in a key/value list.



# logging

To log output to your streaming logs in C#, you can include a TraceWriter typed argument. We recommend that you name it log or logger. It's recommend to avoid using Console.Write in Azure Functions.

```
public static void Run(string myBlob, TraceWriter log)
{
   log.Verbose($"C# Blob trigger function processed: {myBlob}");
}
```





- ➤ A lightweight C# script
- ➤ Only the .NET Framework 4.6 is supported
- If you need to reference a private assembly, you can upload the assembly file into a bin folder relative to your function and reference it by using the file name
  - #r "AssemblyName"
- ➤ Supports Nuget by adding the packages.json
  - ➤ When you upload a *project.json* file, the runtime gets the packages and automatically adds references to the package assemblies
- ➤ Other \*.csx files can be reused by adding #load "myfile.csx"





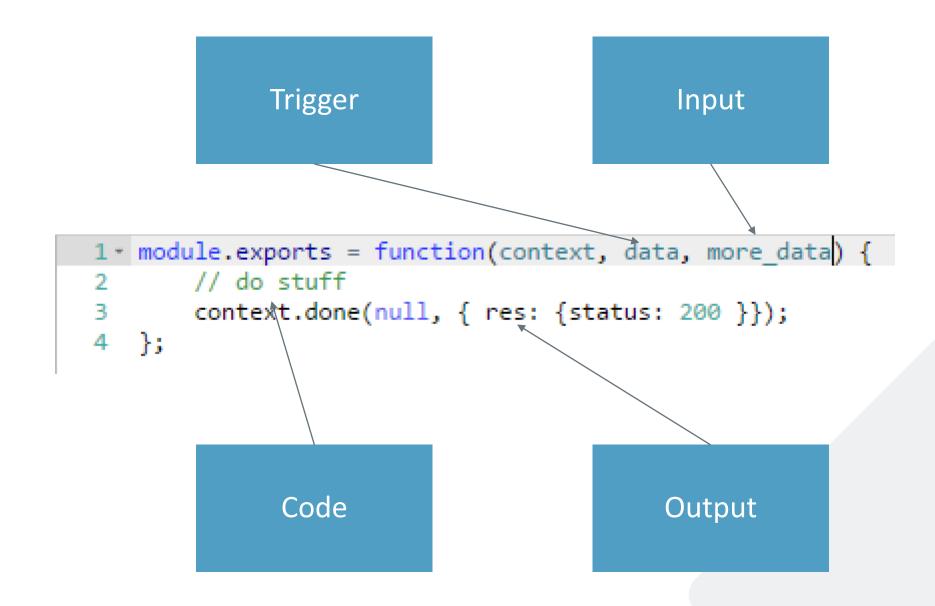
## **Dynamic tier pricing**

- ▶ Pay per execution model two meters, three units
- Number of executions
- Duration of execution x reserved memory



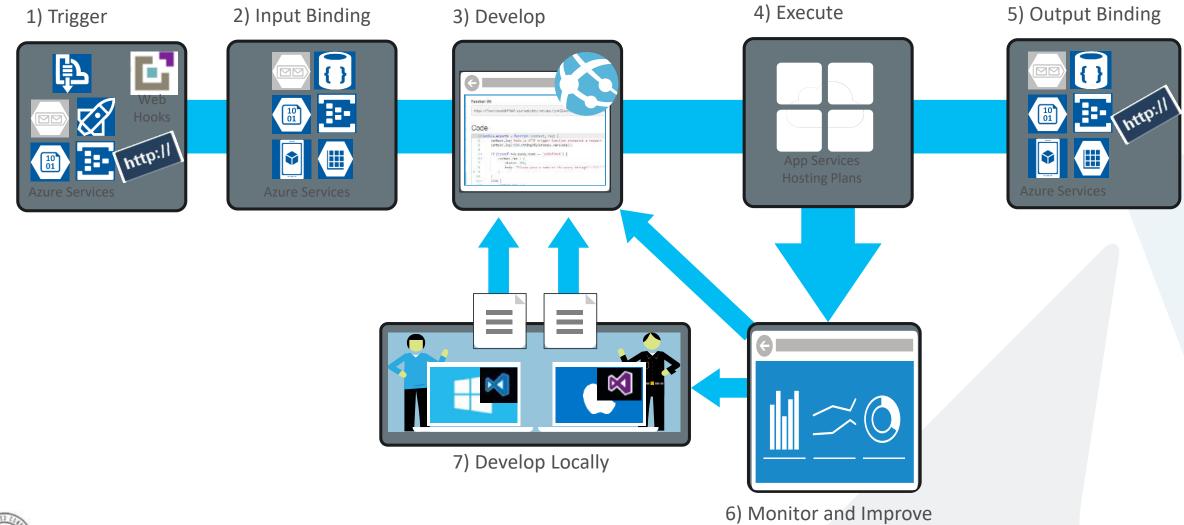


### Functions programming concepts













#### Benefits of "serverless"

- "Pinnacle of PaaS compute"
- Not just hardware "servers", but software servers are also managed for you
- Focus on business logic, not solving technical problems not core to business
- Lower effort to get started makes it easier to experiment (bots, etc.)





#### Signs that a serverless pattern might be useful for a given scenario

- 1. Stateless  $\rightarrow$  Scale
- 2. Too complicated to deploy a traditional backend
- 3. Workload is sporadic (very low & high scale)
- 4. (Human) Operational costs need to stay low
- 5. Lots of different services involved





## Suggestions for getting started

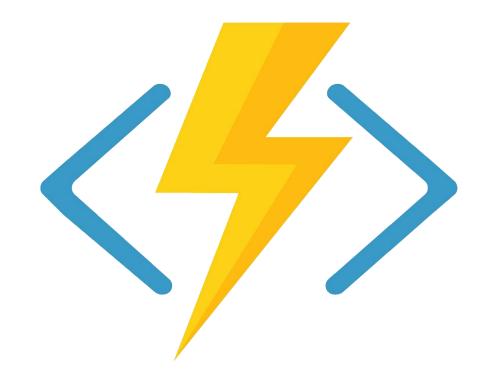
- For existing services, start small. Replace 1 API or background processing item
- Integration is a great place to introduce serverless, because it is 2. often a new layer on top of old layers
- For new services, establish a pattern early and stick with it. Lack 3. of tooling/established patterns mean you pay an early adopter tax. Build automation asap

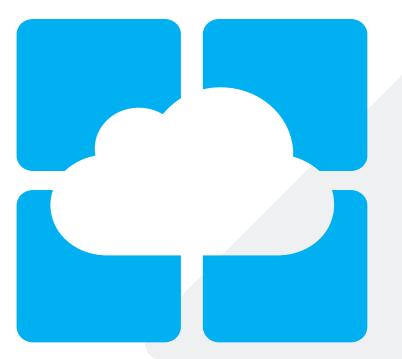




#### Get started and reach out!

- Try Azure https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/
- ➤ Try Functions <a href="https://functions.azure.com">https://functions.azure.com</a>
- ➤ Try App Service <a href="https://tryappservice.azure.com">https://tryappservice.azure.com</a>







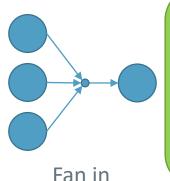




## **Communication Patterns**



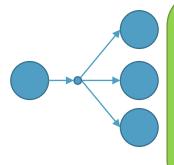
- A.K.A RPC Remote Procedure Call
- Client synchronously wait for the server response
- Connection remains open -> Increase load on server
- Sent message is not durable



- Server receives messages asynchronously from multiple producers
- Decoupling of client and server



- Fire and Forget
- After the server acknowledge, client continues without waiting for response (not even for operation completion)
- Sent message is not durable



Fan out

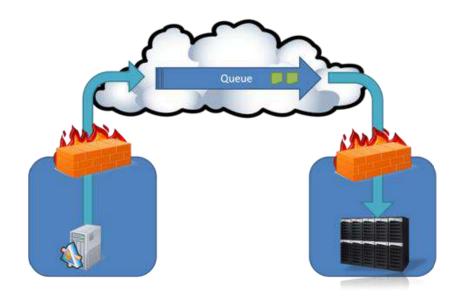
- A.K.A Publish-Subscribe (PubSub)
- The producer broadcasts a message
- Decoupling of client and server



- Decoupling of client and server
- The server asynchronously process the message and post a response
- The client asynchronously process the response



#### **▶** Secure Network Traversal

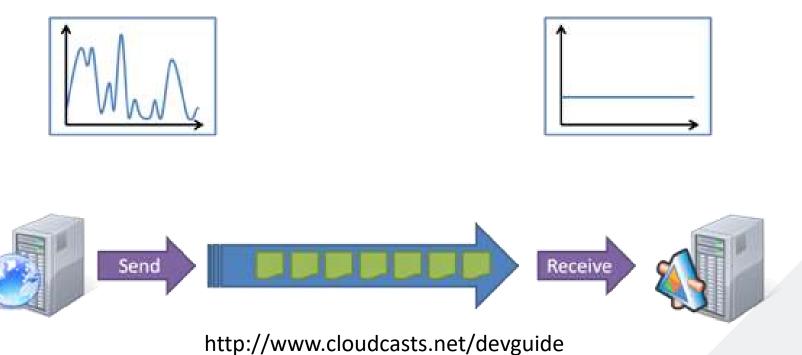


http://www.cloudcasts.net/devguide





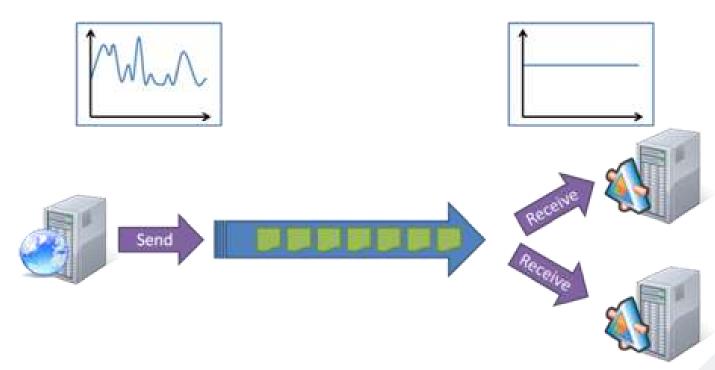
#### **▶** Load Leveling







#### **▶** Load Balancing

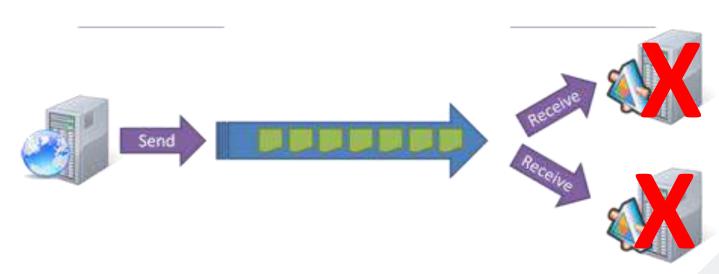


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**▶** Resilience against Service Failure

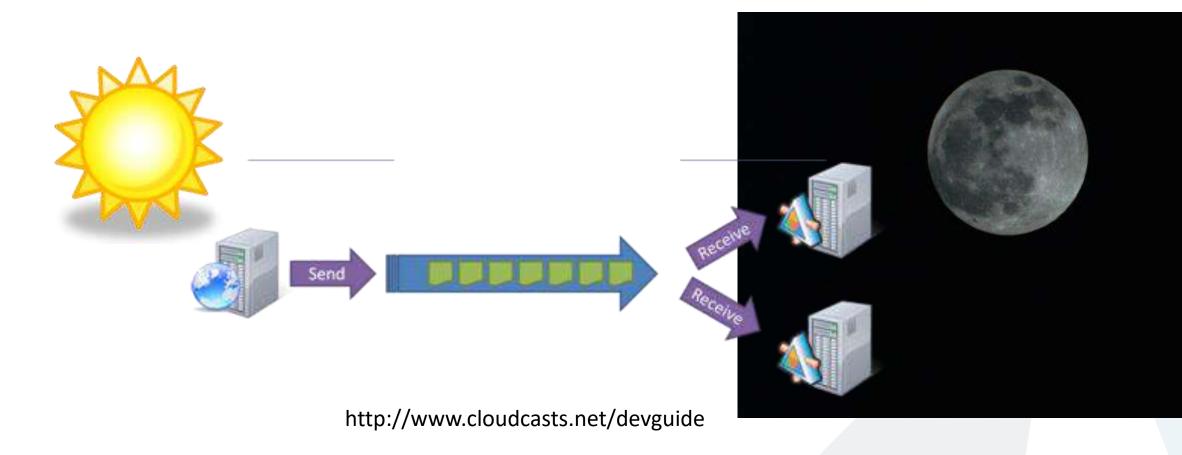


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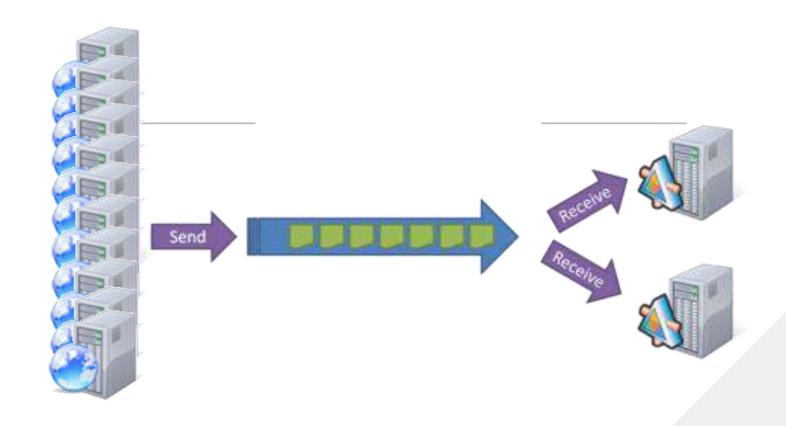
#### **▶** End of Day Processing







➤ Hyper scale data ingress (Event Hub)





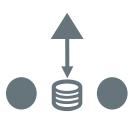


**Communication Patterns** 



#### **Azure Service Bus**

- ➤ Messaging
  - ➤ Queuing
  - ➤ Topics (Pub/Sub)
  - ➤ Reliable Transfer
- **▶** Connectivity
  - ➤ Service Relay
  - ➤ Protocol tunneling
- ➤ Hyper scale data ingestion
- ➤ Notification Hub
  - ➤ Scalable Push notifications
  - ➤ Multi platform





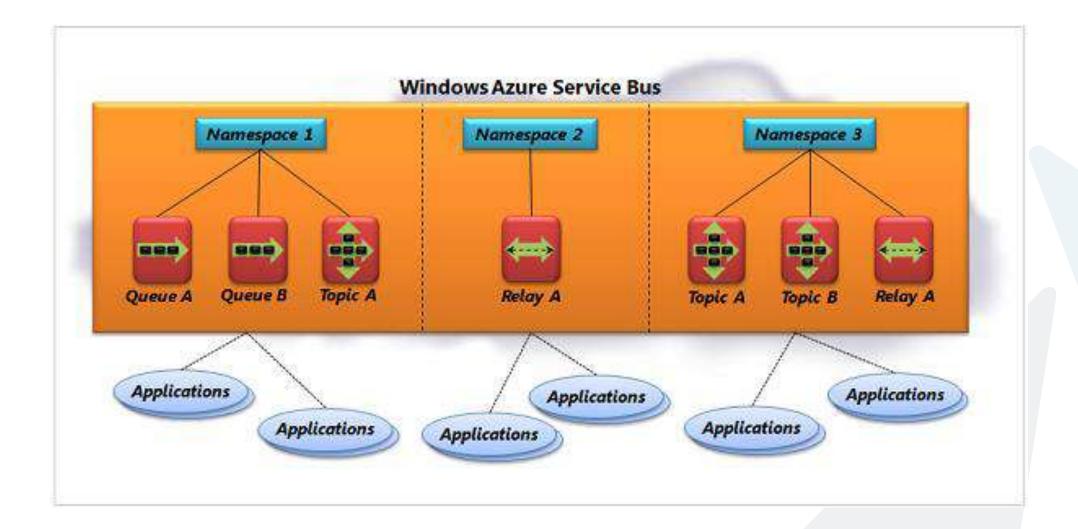








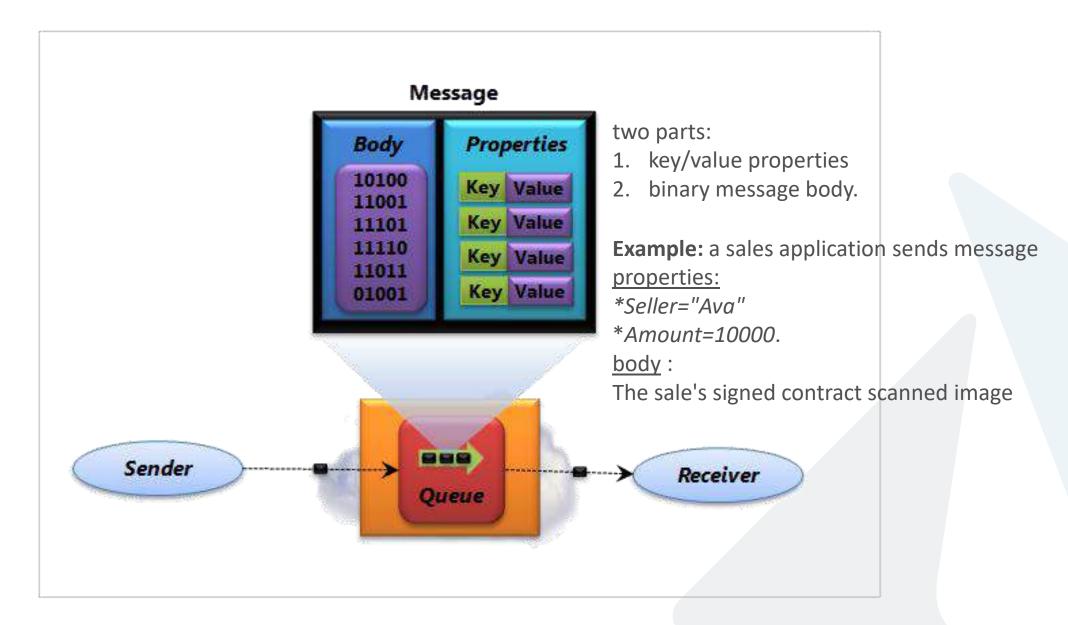
## Service Bus Messaging







#### Service Bus Messaging - Queue







### Service Bus Messaging - Queue

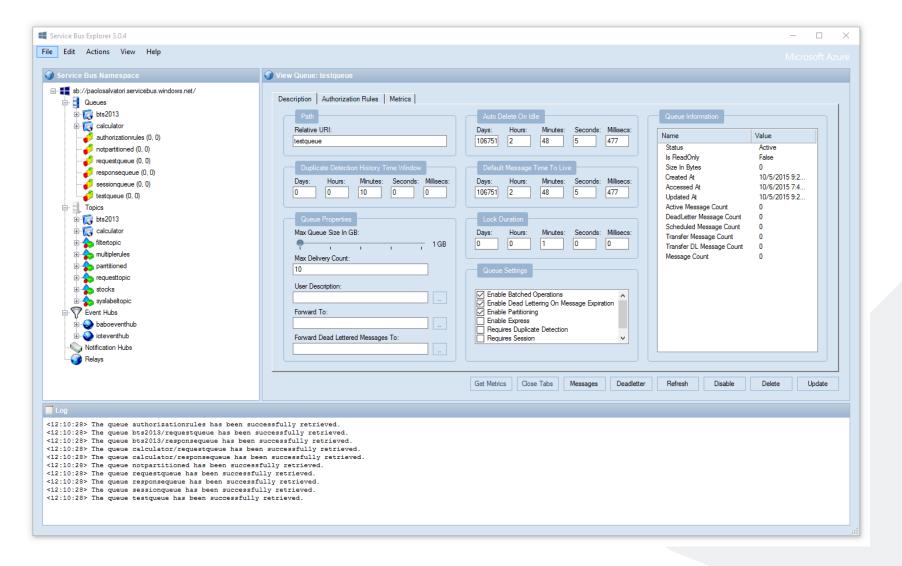
```
Uri managementUri =
       ServiceBusEnvironment.CreateServiceUri("sb", "ServiceBusNamespace", string.Empty);
var sharedSecretTokenProvider =
   TokenProvider.CreateSharedSecretTokenProvider( "[ServiceBusIssuerName]",
                                                   "[ServiceBusIssuerKey]");
var namespaceManager = new NamespaceManager(managementUri, sharedSecretTokenProvider);
var queuDescription=namespaceManager.CreateQueue("[QueuePath]");
var queueClient = QueueClient.Create(queuDescription.Path);
var someSerializableObject = new SomeSerializableType();
var brokeredMessageToSend = new BrokeredMessage(someSerializableObject);
brokeredMessageToSend.Properties["key"] = "val";
queueClient.Send(brokeredMessageToSend);
var recievedBrokerdMessage = queueClient.Receive();
var someSerializableType = recievedBrokerdMessage.GetBody<SomeSerializableType>();
var peekedBrokeredMessage = queueClient.Peek();
```





#### Service Bus Explorer

https://github.com/paolosalvatori/ServiceBusExplorer





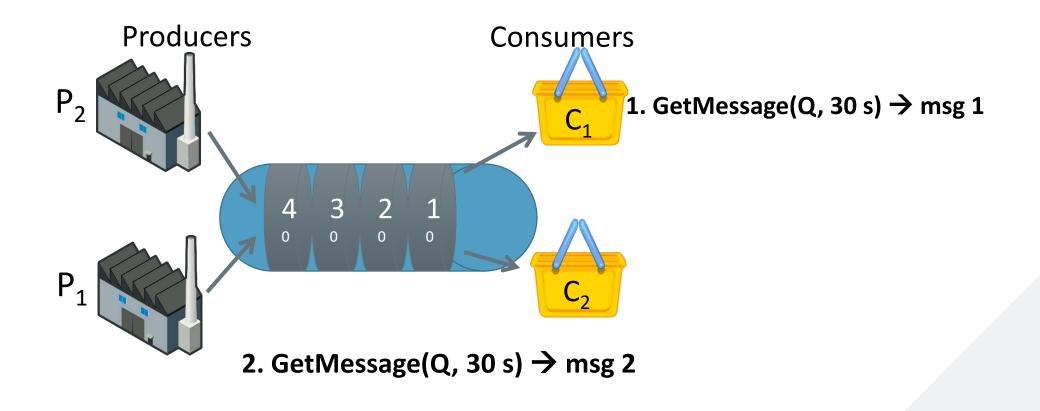


#### Service Bus Messaging – Queue – Event Driven

```
var eventDrivenMessagingOptions = new OnMessageOptions
    AutoComplete = true,
    MaxConcurrentCalls = 5
};
eventDrivenMessagingOptions.ExceptionReceived += OnExceptionReceived;
queueClient.OnMessage(OnMessageArrived, eventDrivenMessagingOptions);
private void OnMessageArrived(BrokeredMessage obj)
   //do something
private void OnExceptionReceived(object sender, ExceptionReceivedEventArgs e)
   //do something
```



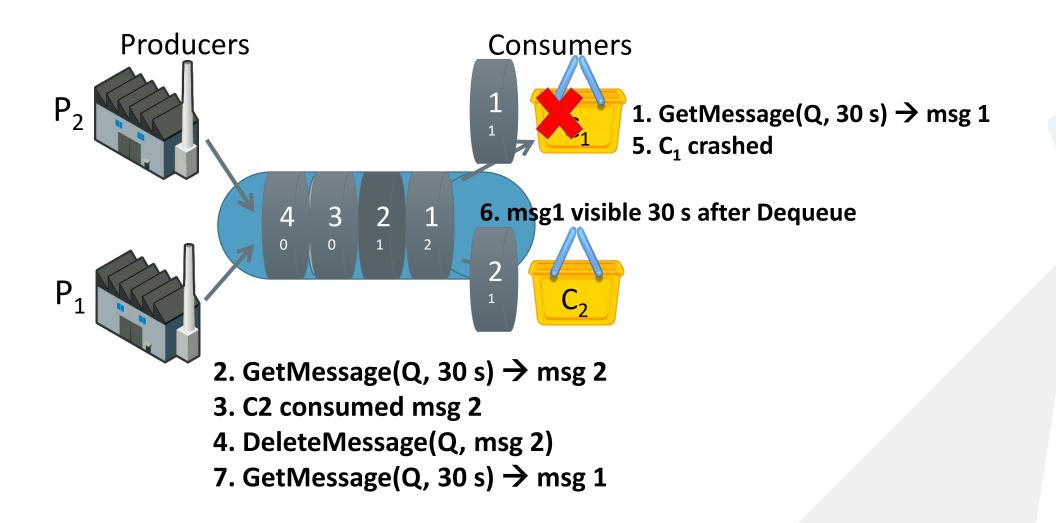
## **Removing Poison Messages**





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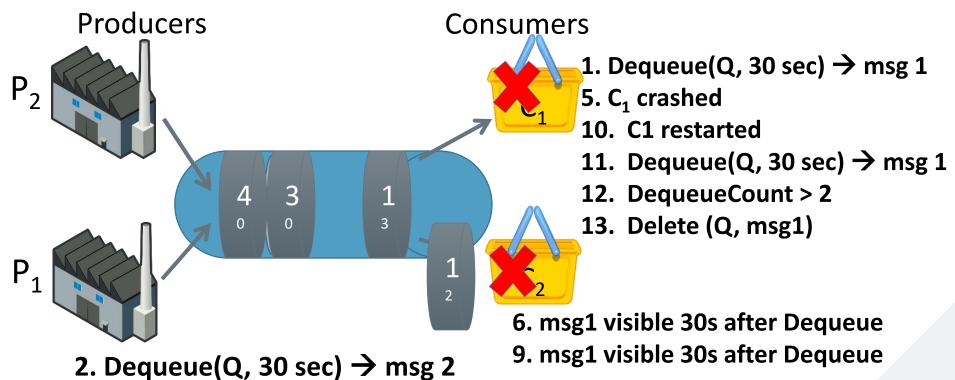
## **Removing Poison Messages**





171

### **Removing Poison Messages**



- 3. C2 consumed msg 2
- 4. Delete(Q, msg 2)
- 7. Dequeue(Q, 30 sec)  $\rightarrow$  msg 1
- 8. C2 crashed



172 172



#### Poison Messages

- ➤ Message can cause the consumer to crash
- ▶ Detecting "Poison Messages"
  - ➤ For Storage Queues examine the <u>DequeueCount</u> property of the message.
    - ➤ Two options
      - Delete the message
      - 2. Store in Poison Queue/Table
  - 1. Azure Service bus
    - 1. automatically done by setting the QueueDescription.MaxDeliveryCount and SubscriptionDescription.MaxDeliveryCount properties
    - Explicitily calling the **DeadLetter()** method





- If a receiver finishes processing a message successfully then it should call Completed method
- If a receiver application is unable to process the message for some reason, then it can call the Abandon method
  - This will cause the Service Bus to unlock the message within the queue and make it available to be received again
- If the application crashes after processing the message but before the Complete request is issued, then the message will be redelivered to the application when it restarts
- ➤ We can mark failing message as dead-letter using the **DeadLetter()** method





- ▶ When we mark the message as dead letter. The message is moved to dead letter queue.
- ▶ the name of the sub-queue is [queueName]/\$DeadLetterQueue
- ▶ The path can be obtained using the FormatDeadLetterPath method of the QueueClient
- This sub-queue can be consumed by any other system or consumer and check the messages, log them and so on.
- It is not possible to add the message to the original queue.





```
BrokeredMessage receivedMessage;
while ((receivedMessage = queueClient.Receive(TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10))) != null)
    int retryCount = 0;
    while (retryCount < MaxRetryCount)</pre>
        if (ProcessOrder(receivedMessage))
            break;
        else
            retryCount++;
    if (retryCount == MaxRetryCount)
        receivedMessage.DeadLetter( "UnableToProcess",
                                      "Failed to process in reasonable attempts");
```



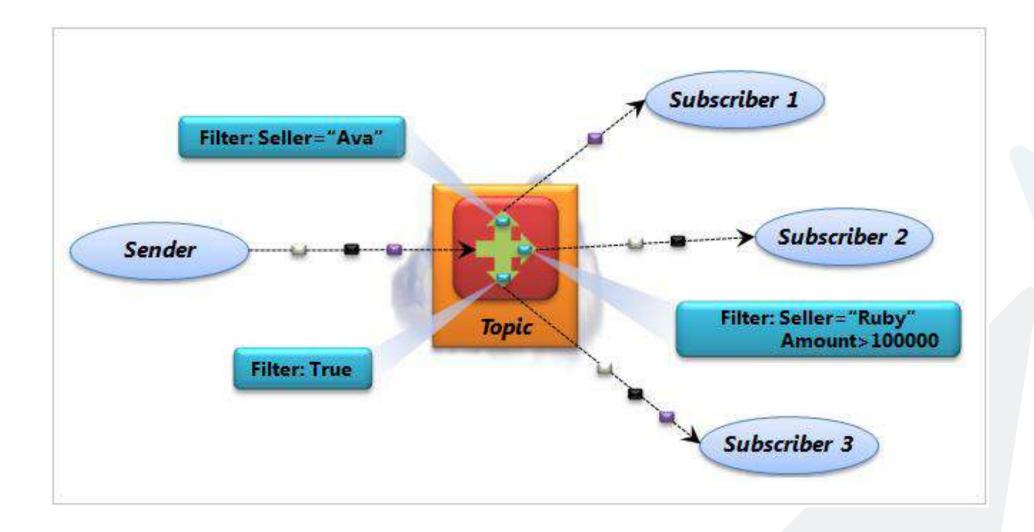


```
// Log the dead-lettered messages that could not be processed:
var deadQueuePath=
       QueueClient.Create(QueueClient.FormatDeadLetterPath(queueClient.Path)
QueueClient deadLetterClnt =
       QueueClient.Create(deadQueuePath, ReceiveMode.ReceiveAndDelete);
BrokeredMessage receivedDeadLetterMessage;
while ((receivedDeadLetterMessage = deadLetterClnt.Receive(TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10))) != null)
    LogOrder(receivedDeadLetterMessage);
```





## Service Bus Messaging – Topics







## Service Bus Messaging – Topics

- A topic is similar in many ways to a queue.
- ▶ topics let each receiving application create its own subscription by defining a *filter*.
- A subscriber will then see only the messages that match that filter.
- ▶ Unlike queues, however, a single message sent to a topic can be received by multiple subscribers.
- >publish and subscribe





## Service Bus Messaging – Topics

- ▶Up to 2000 rules per topic
- ► Each matched rule yield a message copy
- ➤Types:
  - ➤ SqlFilter SQL92 expressions over message properties
  - **▶** CorrelationFilter
  - **▶** FlaseFilter
  - **►** TrueFilter
- Filter can help for
  - ➤ Routing based on content
  - ➤ Partitioning aware message distribution without sender involvement





### Service Bus Messaging – Topics

```
TopicDescription myTopic = namespaceManager.CreateTopic("DataCollectionTopic");
Uri serviceUri = ServiceBusEnvironment.CreateServiceUri("sb", "ServiceBusNamespace",
string.Empty);
var tokenProvider = TokenProvider.CreateSharedSecretTokenProvider("[ServiceBusIssuerName]",
                                                                  "[ServiceBusIssuerKey]");
MessagingFactory factory = MessagingFactory.Create(serviceUri, tokenProvider);
TopicClient myTopicClient = factory.CreateTopicClient(myTopic.Path);
var brokeredMessage = new BrokeredMessage(someSerializableObject);
brokeredMessage.Properties["MessageCategory"] = "Inventory";
myTopicClient.Send(brokeredMessage);
```





### Service Bus Messaging – Topics

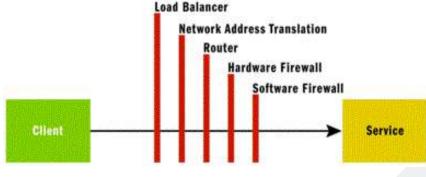
```
SqlFilter inventoryFilter =
   new SqlFilter("MessageCategory = Inventory");//MessageCategory is a property in the message
SubscriptionDescription myAgentSubscription =
    namespaceManager.CreateSubscription(myTopic.Path, "Inventory");
var subscriptionClient = SubscriptionClient.Create(myTopic.Path, "Inventory", inventoryFilter);
BrokeredMessage message = subscriptionClient.Receive();
```





### Service Bus—Relay

- ▶ IPv4 is running out
  - Dynamic DNS
  - Network Address Translation (NAT)
- **▶** Load Balancers
- **▶** Routers
- ➤ Hardware Firewall
- ➤ Software Firewall



\* From MSDN Magazine

- ➤ Web Services simply don't work
- ➤ What about calling back to the client?





### Service Bus – Relay

- ► Intermediary Pass-Through Service (Push)
  - ➤ Overcome connectivity challenges
- ▶ Uses outbound connections only
  - ➤ Defaults to TCP with fallback to HTTP
- ➤ Relays client calls to service
- ▶ Hosted in the cloud
  - ➤ Scalability
  - Security
  - Management Portal

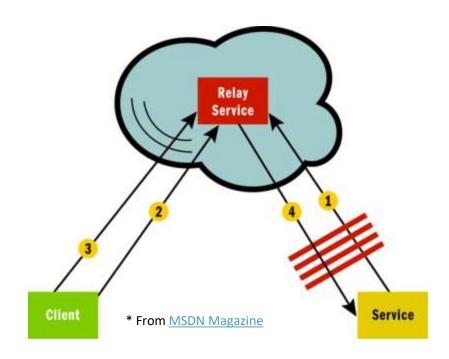






## **Connectivity Relay**

- ➤ Service connects and authenticates against the relay
  - > Relay determines how to communicate with the service
- ➤ Client authenticates and calls the service
  - ➤ Relay forwards the message to the service







### Service Address and Registry

- ➤ Service Bus Address
  - **[scheme]:[ns]**.servicebus.windows.net/{uri}
  - > sb://MyCompany.servicebus.windows.net/CalcService

- ➤ Service Bus Registry
  - ➤ ATOM-based feed of online services
  - http://MyCompany.servicebus.windows.net/
- ➤ Need to enable publishing to registry
  - ➤ Add ServiceRegsitrySettings endpoint behavior configured with public discovery type



## Summary

- ➤ Azure Service Bus is a key component for many connectivity scenarios
- ➤ Highly flexible and robust messaging & connectivity solution
  - ➤ Skype in a box
- ➤ Can be installed on premise
  - ➤ Service Bus for Windows Server
- ▶ PaaS no maintenance or setup issues
  - ➤ Simply configure and use





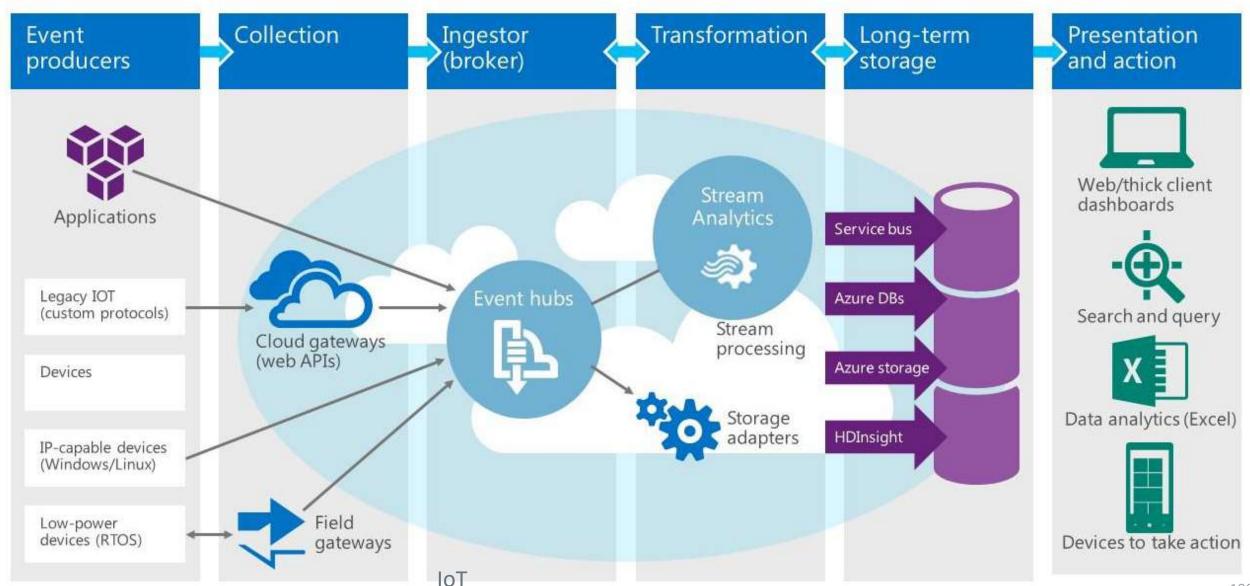
### **Event Hubs**

- ➤ Highly scalable data ingress service
- ➤ Can ingest millions of events per second
- ➤ Act as the "front door" for an event pipeline
  - ➤ Once data is collected into an Event Hub, it can be transformed and stored using any real-time analytics provider or batching/storage adapters.
- ➤ Decouples the production of a stream of events from the consumption of those events
  - > Event consumers can access the events on their own schedule
- ➤ Different from traditional queues
  - ➤ Journal Logging
  - ➤ Similar to Apache Kafka



# Azure Based High-Throughput Ingest Architectur Microsoft





## **Event Hubs**

#### **Event Receivers**

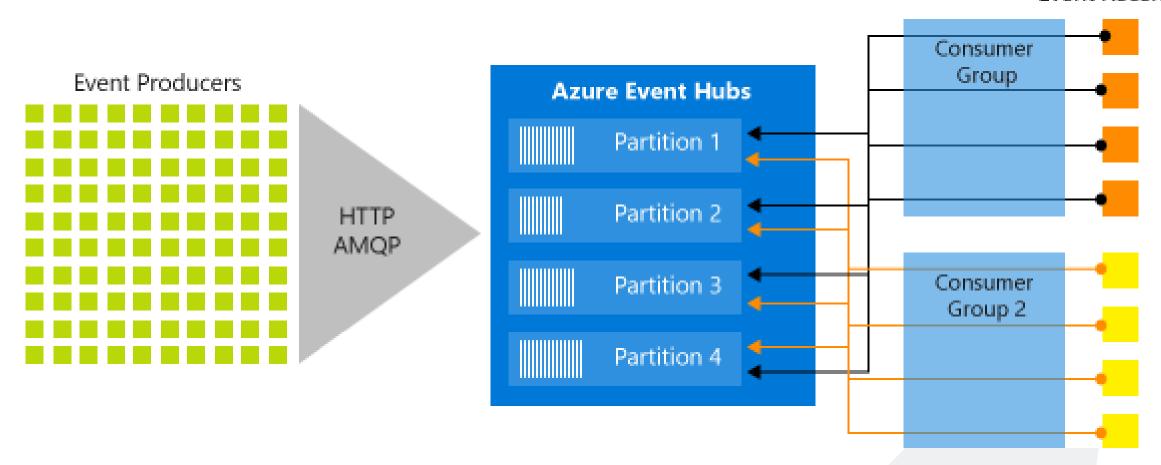
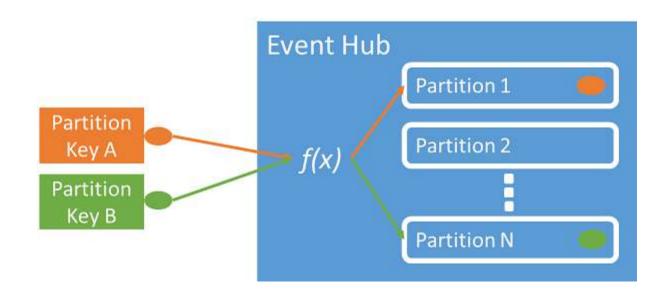


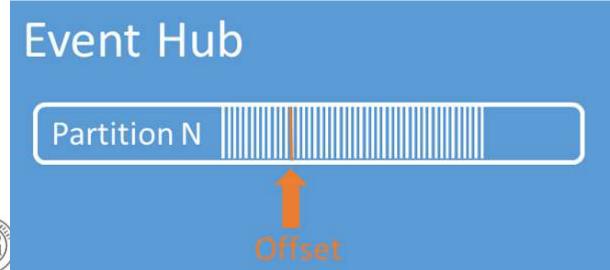
Image from <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs-features</a>





## **Event Hub Partition**







### Basic Programming model

#### Creating

```
var manager = new Microsoft.ServiceBus.NamespaceManager("mynamespace.servicebus.windows.net");
var description = manager.CreateEventHub("MyEventHub");
var client = EventHubClient.Create(description.Path);
```

#### Sending

```
var partitionedSender = client.CreatePartitionedSender();
var partitionedSender = client.CreatePartitionedSender(description.PartitionIds[0]);
```

#### Receving

```
EventHubConsumerGroup group = client.GetDefaultConsumerGroup();
var receiver = group.CreateReceiver(client.GetRuntimeInformation().PartitionIds[0]);
```





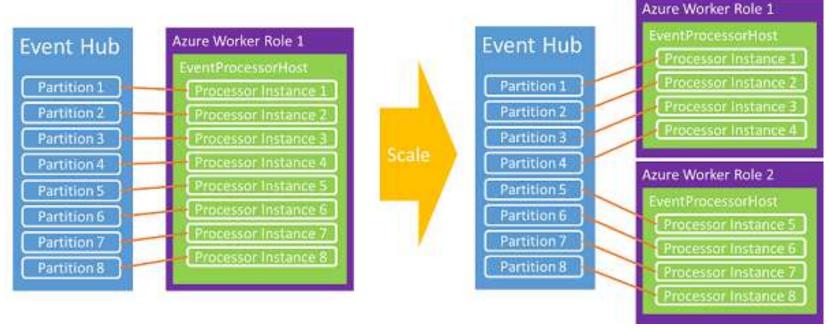
#### **Event Processor Host**

- ➤ <u>EventProcessorHost</u> provides a thread-safe, multi-process, safe runtime environment for event processor with checkpointing and partition lease
- ▶ Reside in Microsoft Azure Service Bus Event Hub EventProcessorHost nuget package
- ▶ How it works:
  - ➤ Implement <u>IEventProcessor</u> with the logic of your message-processing:
  - ➤ Use <u>EventProcessorHost .RegisterEventProcessorAsync</u> to register <u>IEventProcessor</u>
  - ➤ The host will attempt to acquire a lease on every partition in the event hub using a "greedy" algorithm.
  - As new nodes, (worker instances), come online, they place lease reservations and over time the load shifts between nodes as each attempts to acquire more leases.





#### **Event Processor Host**



- ➤ The <u>EventProcessorHost</u> class also implements an Azure storage-based checkpointing mechanism.
- ➤ This mechanism stores the offset on a per partition basis, so that each consumer can determine what the last checkpoint from the previous consumer was.





#### **Event Processor Host - IEventProcessor**

```
class SimpleEventProcessor : IEventProcessor
   async Task IEventProcessor.CloseAsync(PartitionContext context, CloseReason reason)
       Console.WriteLine("Processor Shutting Down. Partition '{context.Lease.PartitionId}'."
        if (reason == CloseReason.Shutdown){
            await context.CheckpointAsync();
    Task IEventProcessor.OpenAsync(PartitionContext context){
        Console.WriteLine($"SimpleEventProcessor initialized. Partition:'{context.Lease.PartitionId}'");
        return Task.CompletedTask;
    async Task IEventProcessor.ProcessEventsAsync(PartitionContext context,
                                                  IEnumerable<EventData> messages){
       foreach (EventData eventData in messages) {
            string data = Encoding.UTF8.GetString(eventData.GetBytes());
           Console.WriteLine($"Message received.
                Partition: '{context.Lease.PartitionId}', Data: '{data}'"));
```



#### **Event Processor Host – Register IEventProcessor**

```
string eventProcessorHostName = Guid.NewGuid().ToString();
EventProcessorHost eventProcessorHost =
       new EventProcessorHost(eventProcessorHostName,
                             eventHubName,
                             EventHubConsumerGroup.DefaultGroupName,
                             eventHubConnectionString,
                             storageConnectionString);
Console.WriteLine("Registering EventProcessor...");
var options = new EventProcessorOptions();
options.ExceptionReceived += (sender, e) => { Console.WriteLine(e.Exception); };
eventProcessorHost.RegisterEventProcessorAsync<SimpleEventProcessor>(options).Wait();
Console.WriteLine("Receiving. Press enter key to stop worker.");
Console.ReadLine();
eventProcessorHost.UnregisterEventProcessorAsync().Wait();
```







## Push is Transforming Businesses

Broadcast breaking news to millions of customers using their preferences

Send notifications based on account changes or actions



Engage customer to improve your brand, customer satisfaction, and business metrics



Increase employee productivity and responsiveness





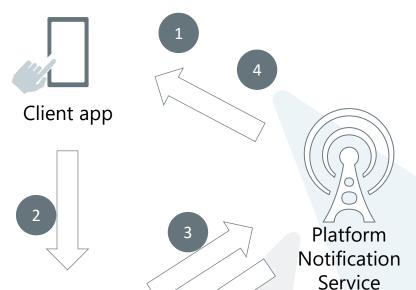


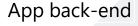
#### **Push Notification 101**

- ➤ Register device handle at app launch
  - 1. Client app retrieves handle from Platform Notification Service (PNS)
  - 2. Client app sends handle to your custom backend



- 3. Your backend connects to PNS and requests push Your code has to map between logical users and device handles
- 4. PNS pushes notification to device
- ➤ Maintain backend device handles
  - 5. Your code must delete expired handles when PNS rejects them
  - **6. Your code** must map between logical users and device handles











#### **Azure Notification Hub**

- ➤ Register device handle at app launch
  - 1. Client app retrieves handle from Platform Notification Service
  - 2. Client sends handle to your backend Backend registers with Notification Hub using tags to represent logical users and groups

#### ➤ Send Notification

- 3. Backend sends request to Notification Hub using a tag

  Notification Hub manages scale

  Notification Hub maps logical users/groups to device handle.

  Notification Hub delivers notifications to matching devices
- Notification Hub delivers notifications to matching devices via PNS
- ➤ Maintain backend device handles
  - 5. Notification Hub deletes expired handles when PNS rejects and the second sec
  - 6. Notification Hub maintains mapping between logical users/groups and device handles















### Advantages of Notification Hub

- > X-plat: one API to notify on any mobile platform
  - ➤ Backend can be on-prem or in the cloud, .NET, Java, PHP, Node, you name it
  - ➤ Support iOS, Android, Windows Phone, Windows, Kindle
- ➤ Avoid storing device information in your tables
- ➤ Work with logical users and segments
- ➤ Personalization and localization
  - **▶** Templates
- ▶ Broadcast at scale, multicast, unicast
- ➤ Rich Telemetry

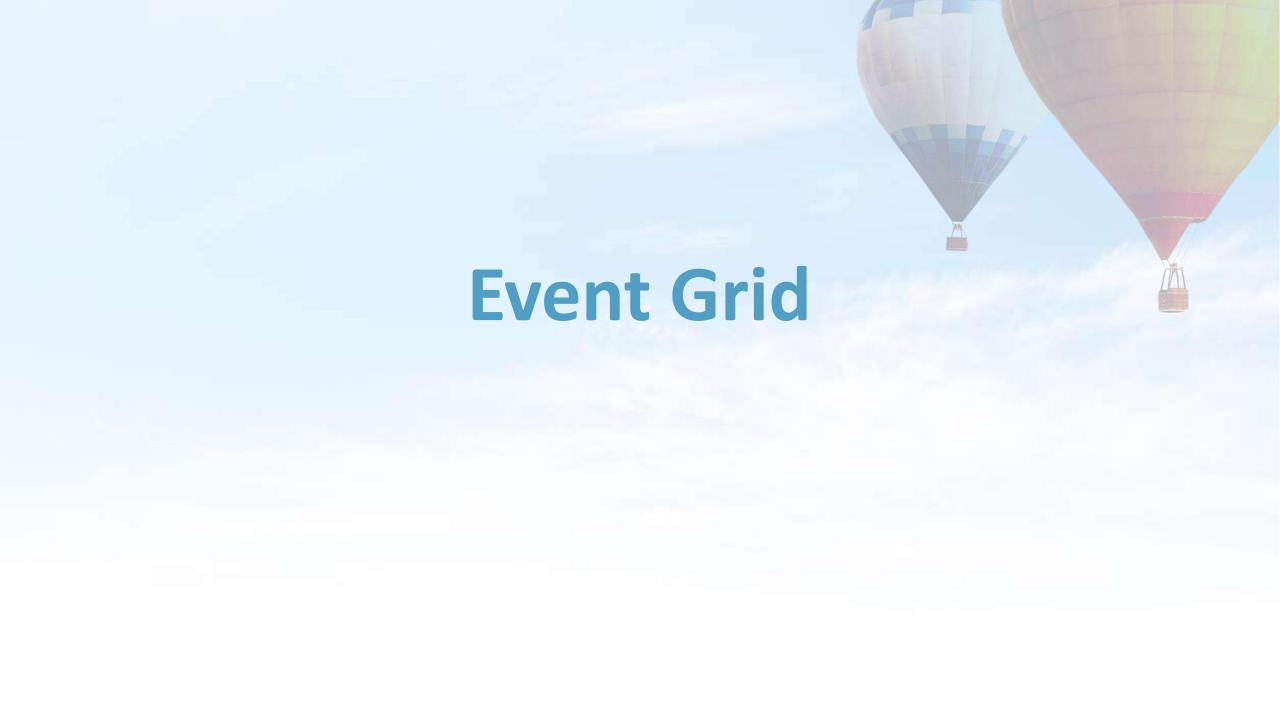


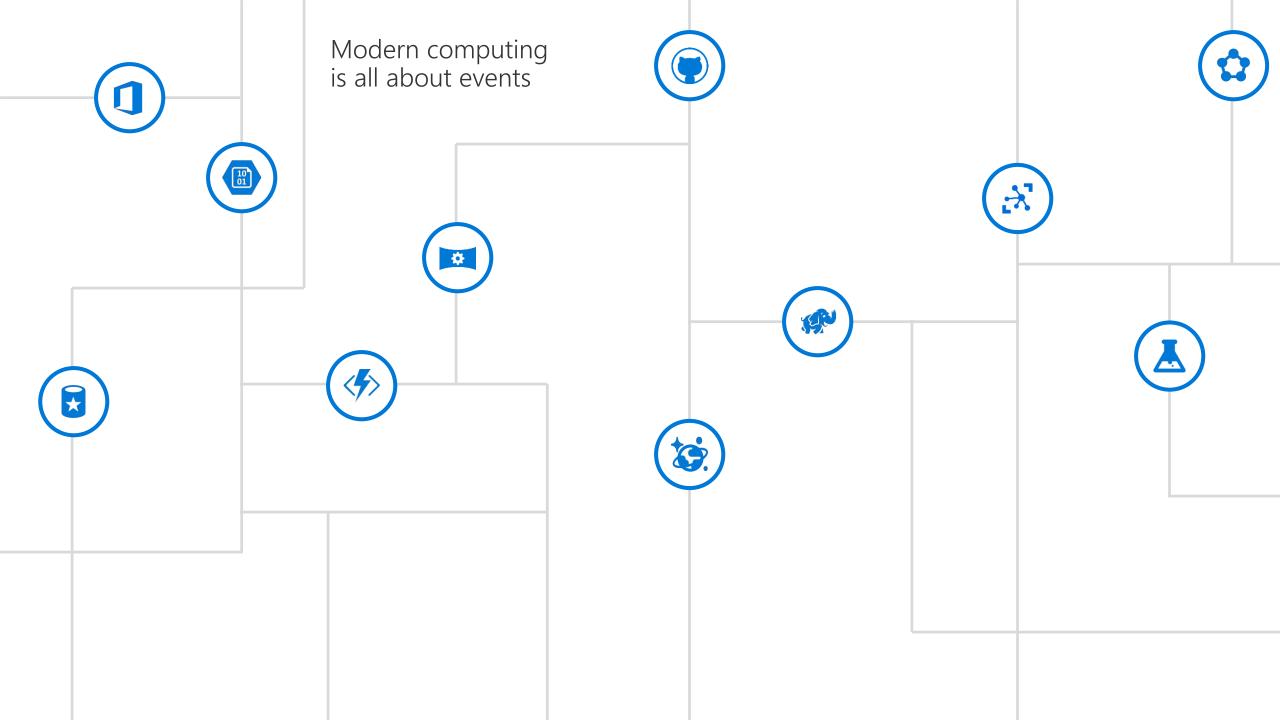


#### **Push Notification Patterns**

- ➤ Notify a single logical user
- ▶ Broadcast to a segment based on interest
  - ➤ Tag Expressions
- ➤ Notify all users
- ➤ Notify all users, in batches
- ➤ Personalization and localization
  - ➤ Template Expressions
  - ➤ Geo-Targeting Tags



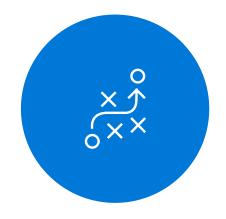




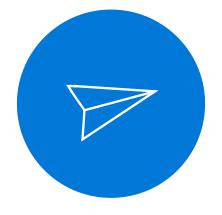




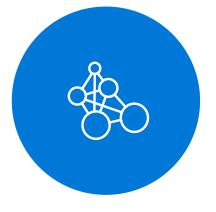
### Azure Event Grid



Fully-managed event routing



Near real-time event delivery at scale



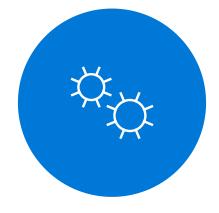
Broad coverage within Azure and beyond

## Backbone of event-driven computing

## Benefits



Focus on innovation and pay per event



Ensure reliability and performance for your apps

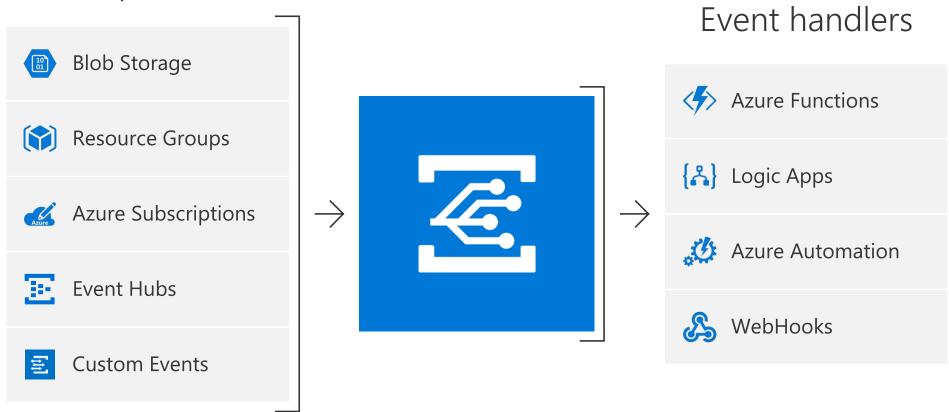


Unlock new scenarios for your apps

## Manage all events in one place

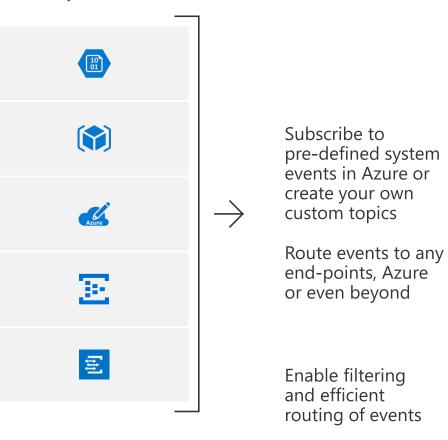
# Manage all events in one place

#### Event publishers



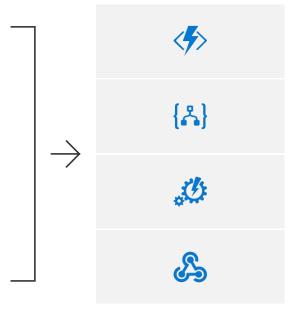
# Manage all events in one place

#### Event publishers



Create Event Subscription Event Grid - PREVIEW Name Subscription Azure Event Grid - Test Resource group Use existing Topic Type Storage Accounts **Event Types** Raised when a blob is created. Subscriber Type Web Hook Prefix Filter Sample-workitems/(name) Optional Suffix Filter .jpg Optional Filter Case Sensitive Create

#### **Event handlers**



# Ensure reliability and performance in your apps



Near real-time



Massive scale-out



High reliability

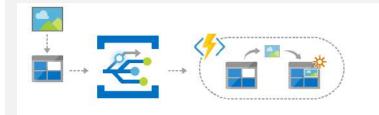
## Benefit from broad coverage

#### **Publishers** Subscribers Immediately available Immediately available Blob Storage **Azure Functions** Resource Groups Logic Apps Azure Subscriptions Azure Automation WebHooks **Event Hubs Custom Events** Coming soon Coming soon Azure Automation, Azure Active Directory, Fabric Controller, Service Bus, Event Hubs, API Management, Logic Apps, IoT Hub, Azure Data Factory, Storage Queues Service Bus, Azure Data Lake Store, Cosmos DB

### Scenarios

#### Serverless apps

Instantly trigger a serverless function to run analysis when a new file is added to a blob storage container.



#### **Ops automation**

Speed up automation and simplify policy enforcement by notifying Azure Automation when underlying infrastructure is provisioned

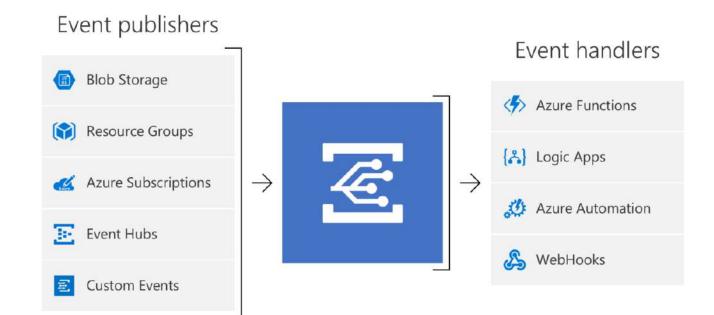


#### **Application integration**

Connects your app with other services. Create an application topic to route your app's event data to any desired destination

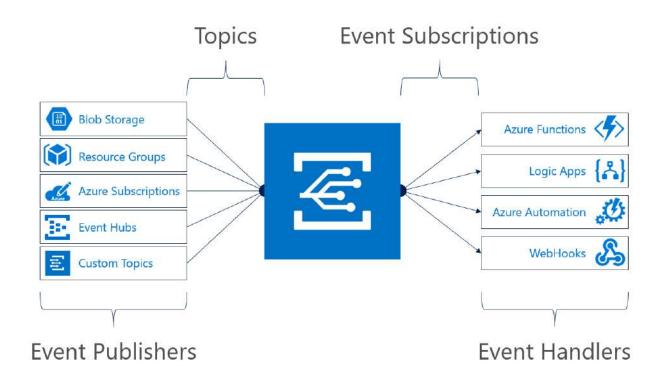


# Concepts



- 1. Events: what happened
- 2. Event Publishers: where it took place
- 3. Topics: where publishers send events
- 4. Event Subscriptions: how you receive events
- 5. Event Handlers: the app or service reacting to the event

## Concepts



- 1. Events: what happened
- 2. Event Publishers: where it took place
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- 4. Event Subscriptions: how you receive events
- 5. Event Handlers: the app or service reacting to the event

## Event Grid guiding principles

- Always available
- Near real-time event delivery
- At least once delivery
- Dynamic scale
- Platform agnostic (WebHook)
- Language agnostic (HTTP protocol)

## Target performance

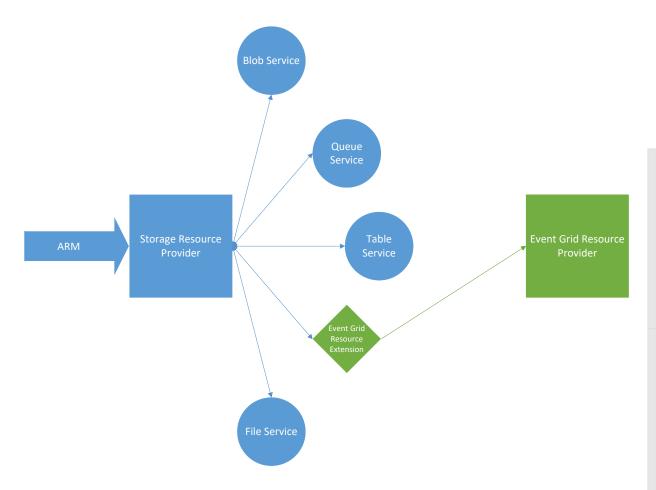
- Sub-second end-to-end latency in the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 99.99% availability
- 10,000,000 events per second per region
- 100,000,000 subscriptions per region
- 50 ms publisher latency
- 24 hour retry with exponential back off for events not delivered
- Transparent regional failover

#### Event Schema

```
"topic": "/subscriptions/{subscription-id}/resourceGroups/Storage/providers/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/xstoretestaccount",
"subject": "/blobServices/default/containers/oc2d2817345i200097container/blobs/oc2d2817345i20002296blob",
"eventType": "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated",
"eventTime": "2017-06-26T18:41:00.9584103Z",
"id": "831e1650-001e-001b-66ab-eeb76e069631",
"data": {
 "api": "PutBlockList",
  "clientRequestId": "6d79dbfb-0e37-4fc4-981f-442c9ca65760",
  "requestId": "831e1650-001e-001b-66ab-eeb76e000000",
  "eTag": "0x8D4BCC2E4835CD0",
  "contentType": "application/octet-stream",
  "contentLength": 524288,
  "blobType": "BlockBlob",
  "url": "https://oc2d2817345i60006.blob.core.windows.net/oc2d2817345i200097container/oc2d2817345i20002296blob",
  "sequencer": "0000000000000044200000000000028963",
  "storageDiagnostics": {
    "batchId": "b68529f3-68cd-4744-baa4-3c0498ec19f0"
```

#### Resource model: extension resource

ARM calls are made to a parent resource
ARM reroutes all Event Grid calls to the Event Grid RP



#### Best Practices for using Custom Vision

- Use at least 30 images for each tag
- Images should be the focus of the picture
- Use sufficiently diverse images and backgrounds (ex: cats with red background and dogs with blue background)
- Train with images that are similar in {quality, resolution, lighting, etc.} to the images that will be used in prod
- Supports Microsoft accounts (MSA) and AAD

## Pricing (public preview)

- - Ingress events
  - Advanced matches
  - Delivery attempts
  - Management calls
- Management operations throttled to 10 per second

Operation definitions, number of free operations, management throttling, and number of subscriptions per account subject to change upon GA



Learn more at azure.com/EventGrid





## Agenda

- ➤ Introduction to Software Architecture
  - **▶** Requirements
  - **▶** Architecture
  - ▶ Design Principles
- ➤ Cloud Application Architecture
  - ➤ Architecture Attributes in Cloud Scale applications
  - ➤ High Availability, Management, Multi-Tenancy







#### Software Architecture

- ➤ Architecture defines the system structure
  - ➤ Built from software components
  - ➤ The relationship between components
- Very young discipline
  - designing software architecture is still a mix of art and science!
- ▶ Usually architecture goes with high level design





## **Requirements & Constrains**

- **▶Non-Functional** requirements
  - ➤ Mainly during architecture phase
- >Functional requirements
  - ➤ Mainly during design phase
- **Constraints** 
  - Decision helpers





#### Non-Functional Requirements

It is hard to express these requirements in Use Cases or User Stories

- Express these requirements in a measurable way
  - ➤ Instead of: "The system has to be responsive"
  - > Say: "The system has to respond to user action in less than 50 milliseconds"
- Non-Functional requirements have more influence on the architecture than functional requirements
  - ➤ Availability, scalability, security, ...





#### **Architecture Attributes**

#### **Performance**

➤ Localize operations to minimize sub-system communication

#### Security & Identity

- ➤ Use a layered architecture with critical assets in inner layers
- Provide Identity flow diagram for the whole system

#### **▶** Availability

➤ Include redundant components in the architecture

#### **►** Maintainability

➤ Use fine-grain, self-contained components

#### **▶** Scalability

➤ Include redundant components and handle state



#### **More \*-ilities**

- **➤** Stability
- **▶** Backward compatibility
- **►** Extensibility
- **▶** Reliability
- ➤ Maintainability
- ➤ Availability
- **▶** Security
- ➤ Usability
- **▶** Auditability

- **▶** Scalability
- **➤** Testability
- **▶** Composability
- **▶** Demonstrability
- **▶** Deployability
- **▶** Efficiency
- ▶ Learnability
- ➤ Manageability
- **▶** Operability





#### Cross Cutting Concerns

#### Those aspects that span across components and layers

- ▶Identify each of the crosscutting concerns
  - ▶ Design separate components to manage these concerns
  - ➤ This approach provides better reusability and maintainability
- Avoid mixing the crosscutting code with the component code
  - > You can use DI or AOP to decouple cross cutting concerns from your components
- ➤ Crosscutting Concern libraries must be deployed in such a way that all other component can use them





## Cross Cutting Concerns

- ▶ Logging
- ➤ Authentication and Authorization (Identity & Security)
- ► Error Handling
- ▶ Communication & Hosting
  - ➤ Pub/Sub, Queues, Notifications, REST, SOAP
- ➤ Storage
- **▶** Report
- ➤ Caching
- **▶** Configuration
- **▶** Validation









#### State Management

A Program is something that reads input, changes state and provides output

- The way you manage state has huge impact on your architecture and design
  - ➤ Sometime your state is transient
  - In many other cases you rely on durable storage
    - ➤ Transaction or Compensation (ACID vs BASE)
    - ➤ In-process state management vs. external state management
      - ➤ What does stateless mean?
- ▶ Bad state management can lead to poor performance, eliminate scalability or reduce correctness



## Data

The sun-light that you see indicates that the sun was still there 8 minutes ago!

- ➤ When you see in a shopping site that the product is available, is it?
- ➤ For Web/Cloud Scale application:
  - ➤ Prefer read-only data (Great for caching, CDN, Scale)
  - ➤ Understand your data flow & data consistency
  - ➤ Be prepared to compensate because of stale data



## Cloud Scale

# High Scale, High Availability, High Maintainability – to the Extreme!

- ➤ The Cloud technology enables cloud scale applications with much less effort
  - ➤ Answers many of the non-functional requirements and the cross-cutting concerns out of the box!
- ➤ Enables elastic, theoretically endless scale
- > Surfaces more concerns:
  - ➤ More geographic options
  - Promotes "design for failure" (be prepared for VM shutdown)
  - Promotes Agility (continued integrations/deployments)





## **High Availability**

#### Remove any single-point-of-failure throughout your application

- Make sure you have redundant services
- ➤ Distribute services and data across geographies
- ➤ Make sure your storage is HA
- ➤ Take storage snapshots
- ➤ Extreme monitoring & automatic responses
  - Elastic scaling
  - Self healing mechanisms
- ➤ Long latency is a failure!
  - Make sure your services respond quickly even on load
    - > Spawn more instances, buy better QoS resources (I/O, CPUs, Memory, Network)
    - ▶ Load balance to reduce the pressure
- ► Have a storage only based failover web site for web applications



## Load Balancing

- ➤ Use Auto Scaling feature to add or remove compute resources
- Azure Load Balancer provides Layer 4 load balancing
  - ▶ LB across Fault Domains
  - Hash-based distribution
  - Port forwarding
- ➤ <u>Azure Application Gateway</u> provides Layer 7 (HTTP) load balancing
  - Cookie based distribution (session affinity)
  - Configurable distribution rules
  - SSL offloading
- ➤ Sticky Session try to avoid it
- ➤ <u>Azure Traffic Manager</u> provides DNS based Geo Load-Balancing
  - Failover
  - Round Robin
  - Performance
- > Preferably use the CNAME record in the DNS and not a single server IP or Virtual IP





## **Queues in Cloud Applications**

#### Load Balancing over time, and:

- ► A Transport
  - ➤ Asynchronous data distribution
  - ➤ Reliable delivery of messages
- ➤ Decoupled Services
  - ➤ Horizontal Scaling
    - ➤ S: R ratio
      - > Set the number of senders and receivers according their workload
- ► A Buffer
  - ➤ Time Scaling (Buffer over time)
  - ➤ Reliable mechanism for partially offline services



## Using Queues

#### ► Azure Queue Storage Service / Service Bus Queues

- ➤ Since there is a size limit to a message
  - ➤ For large messages, put a URL to storage item in the message
- ➤ Some queues do not guarantee FIFO
  - ➤ Build your app to handle it (Add counter to the message)
- ► <u>Idempotency</u> is important (Handle duplicate message gracefully)
  - ➤ Azure Service Bus Queues can guarantee reliable messaging and duplicate detection
- ➤ Understand the access control of the queue
- ➤ Handle polling rate & batch operations wisely
- ➤ Set visibility timeout to handle message concurrency control
- ➤ Set the retention period (when the message will be deleted)
- ➤ Handle poison messages





#### Service Oriented Architecture

- ➤ An architectural pattern in which application components provide services to other components via a communications protocol
- ➤ A service is a self-contained unit of functionality
- ➤ Services can be combined to provide the functionality of a large software application
- ➤ SOA makes it easier for software components on computers connected over a network to cooperate.
- ➤ Every compute resource can run any number of services, and each service is built in a way that ensures that the service can exchange information with any other service in the network without human interaction and without the need to make changes to the underlying program itself





## The 24/7 Challenge

- ► How do you update a system running 24/7/365?
  - ➤ How do you keep the application servers responsive?
  - ➤ How do you keep all application servers synced?
  - ➤ How do you update the data/schema?
  - ➤ How do you update all your clients' software?
    - ➤ Web, Mobile, Desktop...
  - ➤ How do you rollback on error?
    - ➤ How do you rollback data?
    - ➤ How do you know there is an error?









#### Microservices Architecture (MSA) - Wikipedia

- "Microservices is a specialization of and implementation approach for service-oriented architectures (SOA) used to build flexible, independently deployable software systems"
- Services are small in size, messaging enabled, bounded by contexts, autonomously developed, independently deployable, decentralized and built and released with automated processes"

➤ "The benefit of distributing different responsibilities of the system into different smaller services is that it enhances the cohesion and decreases the coupling"





## Server Side Patterns – Micro Services

"Microservice applications are composed of small, independently versioned, and scalable customer-focused services that communicate with each other over standard protocols with welldefined interfaces."

- > Extreme SOA
  - ➤ A class is a service
  - ➤ Each service encapsulates a simple business functionality
    - ➤ Volatile boundary
    - Versioning is backed in to the method
- ➤ Requires hosting and management system
  - ➤ Azure Service Fabric for example
  - ➤ Docker or other Container technology





#### Micro Service Architecture

#### **▶** Some principles:

- ➤ A micro service should be less then 100 lines of code
  - ➤ It should be easy to understand, fast to deploy, and cheap to reimplement (throw the old one)
- ➤ A micro service should be independently developed & deployed
- ➤ A micro service should has private data ownership
- ➤ Eventual Consistency
- Versioning





#### **Microservices & SOA**

#### **►** Microservices

- Small, independent processes that communicate with each other to form complex applications which utilize language-agnostic APIs
  - ➤ Small building blocks
  - ➤ Highly decoupled
  - Focused on doing a small task
- ➤ Facilitate a modular approach to system-building.
- ➤ The microservices architectural style is becoming the standard for building continuously deployed systems
- ➤ Advantages
  - Services are easy to replace
  - > Services are organized around capabilities, e.g., user interface front-end, recommendation, logistics, billing, etc.
  - > Services can be implemented using different programming languages, databases, hardware and software environment, depending on what fits best





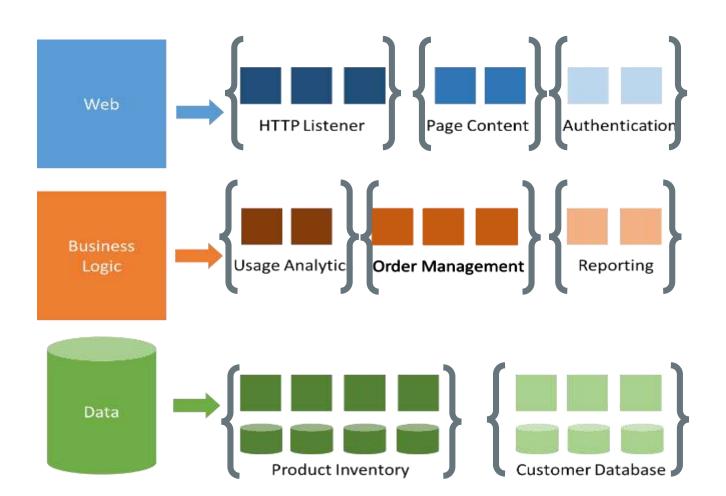
#### **Microservices & SOA**

- ➤ SOA aims at integrating various (business) applications
- ➤ Microservices belong to a single application
  - ➤ Naturally enforces a modular structure
  - ➤ Architectures are usually symmetrical rather than hierarchical
- ➤ Microservices sometimes referred to as a finer-grained SOA
  - Or SOA as SOA should have been
- ➤ How small is "micro"?
  - ➤ It depends!



#### **Modernization with Microservices**

- Individually built and deployed
- Small, independently executing services
- ➤ Integrate using published API calls for overall application's functionality
- ➤ Fine-grained, loosely coupled application





## MSA - Signs that you do something wrong

- If you find the need to deploy services together, you're doing something wrong
- If you have a single codebase for all your services, you're doing something wrong
- If you find you have a service talking directly to the database of another service, you're doing something very wrong
- If you have to send out a warning before each deploy of a service, you're doing something wrong





#### Microservices

- Microservices is traditionally hard
  - > Deploy & manage multiple (high) amount of distinct components
  - ➤ Ensure scalability & HA of each component separately
  - ➤ Ensure sufficient compute resources for each component separately
  - ➤ Distribution of components across a server farm
- Today we have tools to manage these concerns for us
  - ➤ Or at least help us manage them correctly
- ➤ Two popular options on Azure
  - ➤ <u>Azure Container Service</u> (Docker, <u>Managed Kubernetes</u>)
  - ► <u>Azure Service Fabric</u>



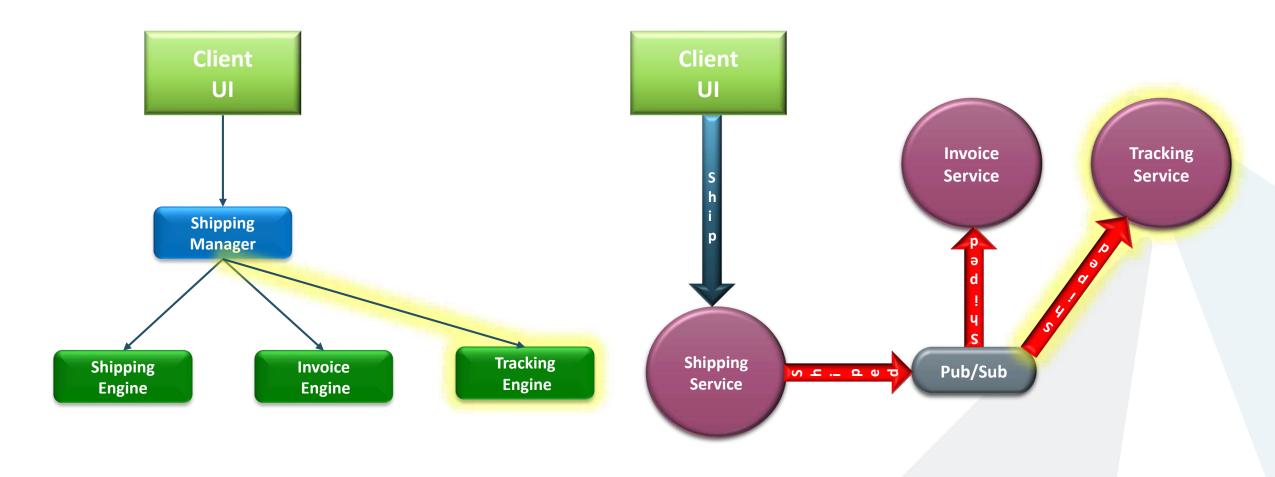


#### **Decoupling Business Workflows**

- Orchestration vs Choreography
- ➤ The Manager service in IDesign method encapsulates the business process
  - ➤ A major change in the business-flow requires a change in the manager
- ➤ In a non-restrictive MSA, any service can consume any message and call any other service this is the common approach!
  - ➤ Either by using an API, or by sending a message to a broker
    - ➤ Event Driven Messaging, Pub/Sub, Queues, etc.
  - ➤ With this approach one can change the business flow just by introducing a new micro service!!!
  - ➤ However, the complexity of the system is much higher!!!
- ▶ Does MSA flexibility worth the complexity?
- > Server-less application is another form of MSA, and introduces even higher complexity



## **Orchestration vs Choreography**







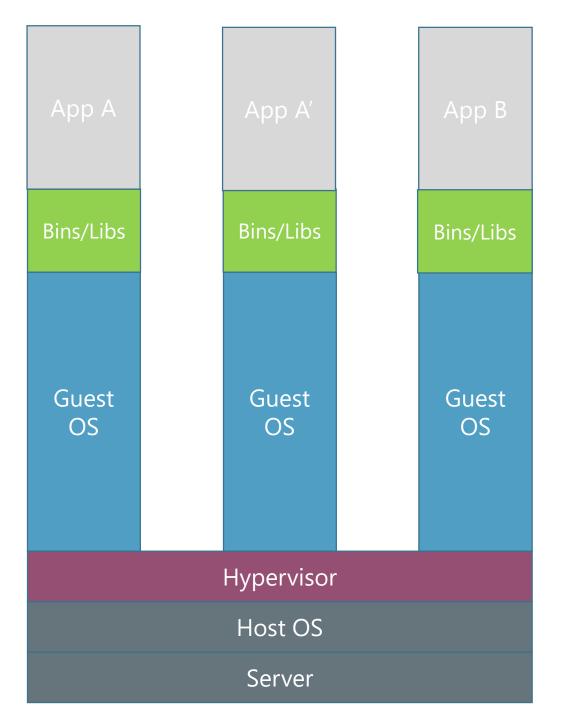
#### The Seek for the Perfect Host



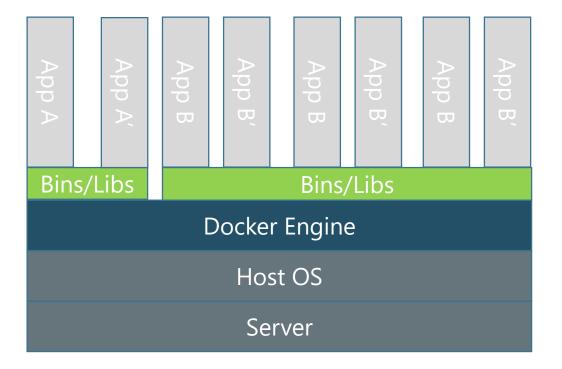
- ➤ To deal with MSA complexity the requirements are:
  - ➤ Isolation, Security
  - Maintainability, Manageability, Traceability
  - ➤ Fast Auto Scaling, Health monitoring, Self Healing
- Famous Hosts:
  - Process
    - ➤ (Console) Application
    - Windows Service
    - Unix/Linux Demon
  - Web Servers
    - ➤ IIS, Apache, NGINEX
  - ➤ Framework and language runtimes
    - .NET AppDomain, JVM
  - Virtual Machines
    - ➤ Hyper-V, VMWare, VirtualBox
  - Containers
    - Docker Containers, Windows Containers, Windows Hyper-V Containers, Service Fabric
- ➤ Containers are the current MSA favorite hosting model







Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries





#### Microservices

- ➤ Use Azure Container Service
  - Existing Docker enabled systems
  - ➤ Usage of existing 3<sup>rd</sup> party tools which integrate with Docker
  - ➤ Want to customize various elements of the framework
    - ➤ Registry service
    - Image repository
    - Cluster orchestration
- ➤ Use Azure Service Fabric
  - Prescribed holistic solution
  - ➤ New software taking advantage of the service fabric SDK
    - ➤ Stateful Services
    - Actor Model
  - Easier to use and get started
- ➤ Integration is possible!
  - ➤ Run Docker containers in Service Fabric
  - ➤ Run Service Fabric in a Docker container



# Cloud Architecture Challenges VIUITIENANCY

#### One Application to Rule Them All!

- ➤ The cloud provides many benefits
  - > You develop and deploy to the cloud
    - ➤ Staging/Production cloud environments
  - Cloud management & monitoring
- ➤ You'd like to share those effort for all of your customers
- ➤ A Multi-tenant application is one application that served... application instances



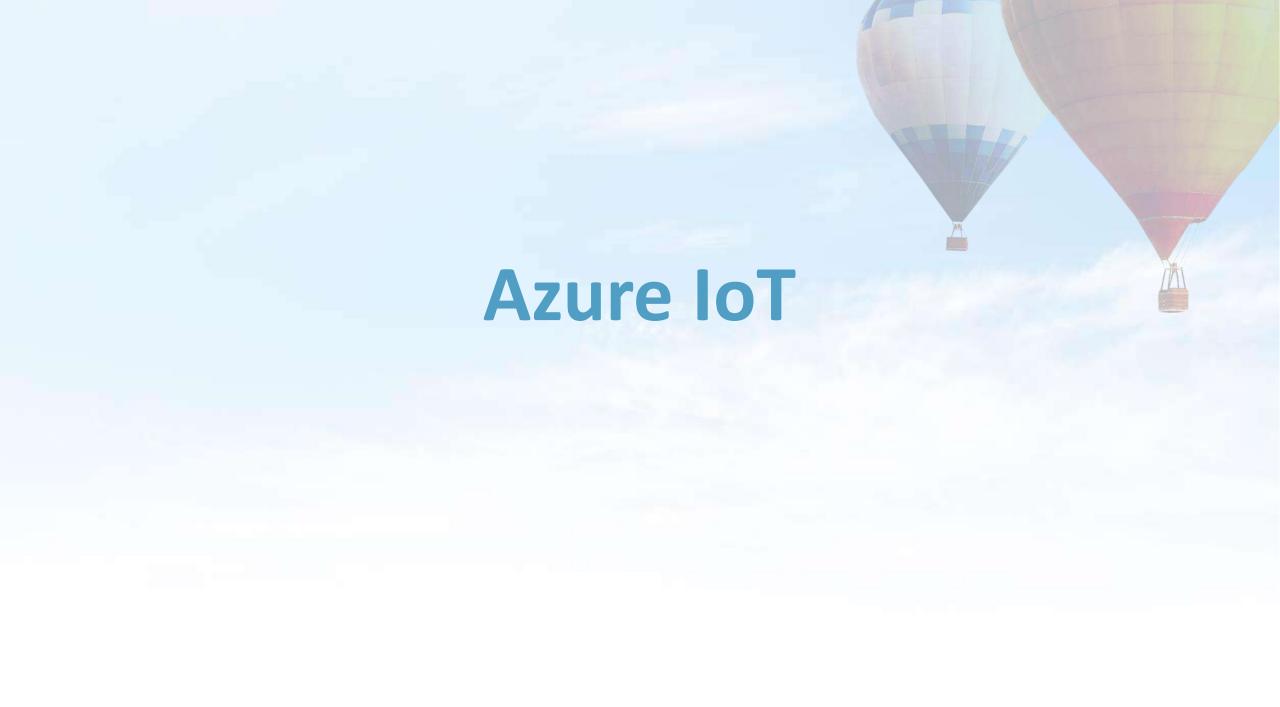




### **Multitenancy**

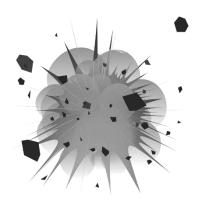
- Consider which resources are shared and which are separate
  - ➤ Beware of privacy!
- ➤ Multi-factor optimization question
  - ➤ Cost of resources
  - ➤ Maintenance difficulty
    - **▶** Failures
    - Updates
  - Security constraints
    - ➤ The more separation, the more security...
    - > Strive to avoid potential code issues which can retrieve wrong data







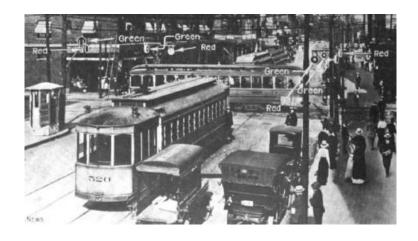
### **Traffic Light History Facts**



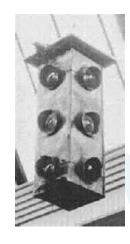




1912 SLC



1914 Cleveland



1920 Detroit



1922
Automatic timer
controlled



1950s Computer Detection



# lightTRAFFIC

# Agenda

- **▶** Introduction
- ➤ The Simple System
- ➤ IoT Device Lifecycle
- ▶ The Modern IoT System
- > Azure IoT PaaS & SaaS
- ► Azure IoT Hub
- ➤ Device Registry & Provisioning Service
- ➤ Twin, Routing and Jobs
- ➤ Smart cloud & intelligence edge
- **>** Summary







# Technology advances in "Buzzwords" steps

- It starts with the basic technology and slowly evolves
- ➤ After several years the world is ready to embrace the technology
- And here is where the big buzz begins
- For the Internet of Things:
  - The basic technology is already here for almost a decade by now
    - ➤ Amazon Web Services cloud has started in 2006
    - ➤ Azure was announced in October 2008 and released on February 1, 2010
    - ➤ Devices such as the <u>Amtel AVR</u> are more than 20 years old
    - ➤ The Arduino family that many IoT hobbyists are using it as a cheap IoT end device is 10 years old





#### IoT - More Than The Core Technology

- ▶ It is not (just) the technology that makes IoT what it is
- ▶ It is the
  - ➤ Concepts, perception, commitment and the challenges
  - ➤ Facts that the entire industry is dealing with it nowadays
- ➤ The IoT Challenge:
  - ➤ vast amount of devices using different hardware and software technologies, are connected between them and to the cloud which in turn provides many services, which handle a huge stream of data and analyze it and extract vital information about the current state of the system and via extended processing it can even predict future state





#### The Citizen App

- ➤ Make any citizen a sensor(s)
  - ➤ Text, picture, video, audio, location
- ► Large city scale 10s Millions
- ➤ Server-less Architecture:
  - ▶ IoT Hub per city
  - Stream Analytics
  - **▶** CosmosDB
  - ➤ Azure Functions
  - ➤ File uploads
- ➤ Small team: 2-3 developers, 6-8 months

**Amazing!** 



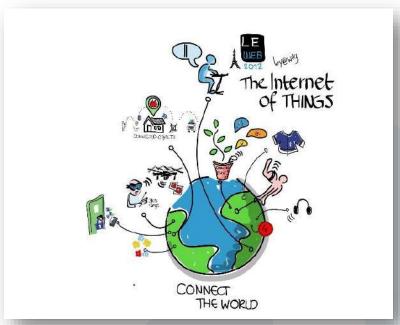






#### **IoT System Basic Components**





```
var sensorData = await _bmp180.GetSensorDataAsync(Bmp180.UltraHighResolution);
var messageString = JsonConvert.SerializeObject(sensorData);
var message = new
   Microsoft.Azure.Devices.Client.Message(Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(messageString));
await deviceClient.SendEventAsync(message);
```





#### The Device

- ▶ There are many System on a Chip (SoC) devices to choose from
- ➤ Raspberry Pi family
- ➤ Arduino Compatible Family
  - ➤ ESP 8266 based devices
- ➤ Intel devices













Raspberry Pi Kit
Windows 10 and Raspbian
Samples in C and C#



Intel Edison Kit
Linux Yocto
Samples in JavaScript (Node.js)



Feather Huzzah ESP8266 Kit RTOS
Samples in Arduino IDE and C

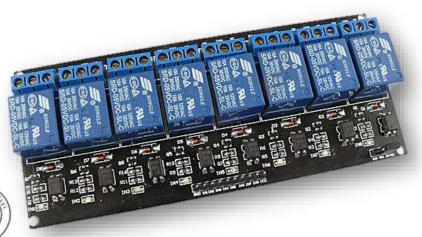


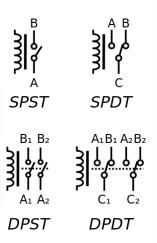


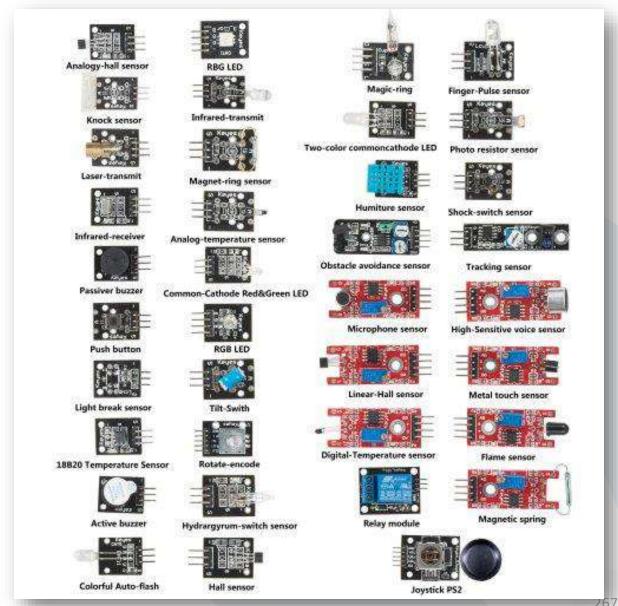
#### Sensors, Actuators, Motors

▶There are <u>plenty</u> of them











## How do I play with it?

- ▶Pick your weapon
  - A prototype board that has networking capabilities
    - Raspberry Pi, WeMos, Intel IoT, Tessel, NetDuino
    - ➤ The complete list @ Azure IoT hardware catalog
- ➤ Some Electronics & Hardware Programming
  - >Understand how to connect sensors and communicate with them
- ▶ Pick your Cloud Services and technologies
  - ► Microsoft Azure, AWS
  - ▶ Do something with the (Big) data

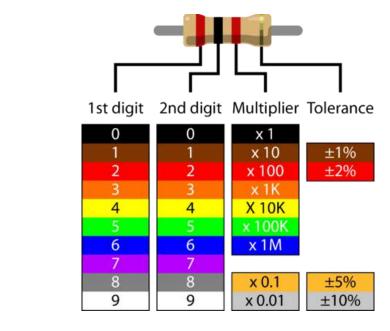




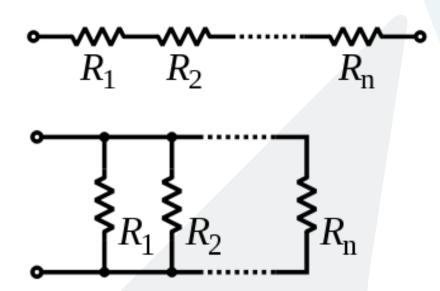
#### **Electronics 101**

- ➤Ohm's law: V = R\*I
  - $\rightarrow$  V  $\rightarrow$  Volt (V, mV)
  - ➤I → Ampere (A, mA)
  - $ightharpoonup R \rightarrow Ohm (\Omega)$





- Series and Parallel Resistors
  - Series:  $R_{FO} = R_1 + R_2 + ... + R_n$
  - Parallel:  $1/R_{FO} = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + ... + 1/R_n$



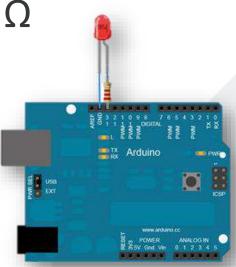




### Resistive divider, LED current limiter

- ► Voltage divider:  $V_{OUT} = V_{IN} * (R_2/(R_1 + R_2))$ 
  - ▶3.3V supply,  $R_1 = 5k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 10k\Omega$  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V*(10k\Omega/(10k\Omega+5k\Omega)) = 2.2V$
- ►LED resistor:  $R = (V_{SUPPLY} V_{LED})/I_{LED}$ 
  - ►5V supply, 0.7V 20mA LED:  $R = (5V 0.7V)/20mA = 215\Omega$ 
    - $\rightarrow$  Nearest higher rated resistor 220  $\Omega$







 $R_1$ 

 $R_2$ 

Might be a Sensor



### The Modern IoT System

- ➤ Most large IoT systems include one or more of the following:
  - ➤ Many different end devices with sensors and actuators
  - Local gateways
  - ➤ A collection of **cloud services** that enables:
    - ➤ **Registration** of end devices
    - ➤ Management of end devices
    - ➤ Controlling of end devices
    - ➤ Different **communication protocols** that provide reliability and security
    - ➤ The ability to **collect a vast amount** of data in a very **high rate**
    - ➤ The ability to **analyze** the **stream** of information in **close to real-time** manner
    - ➤ The ability to **analyze** the **current** and **historical** collected information
    - ➤ The ability to **show** the resulted **conclusion** and the **collected data**

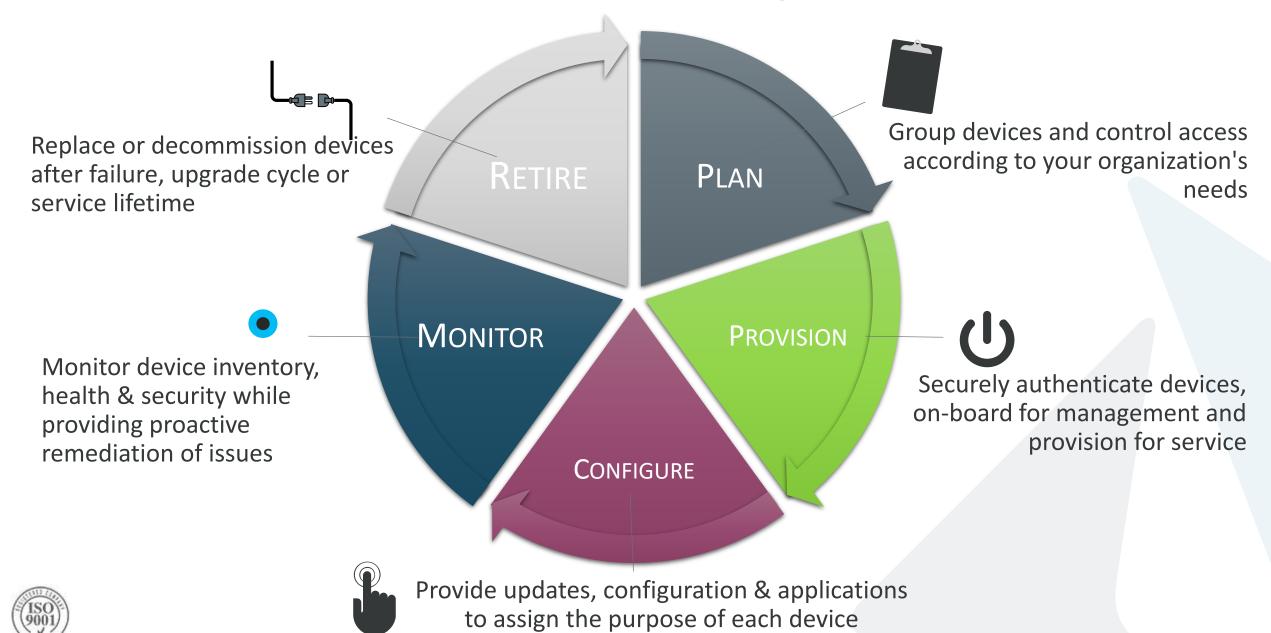




# The IoT Challenge - Pets Vs Cattle - Pettle?

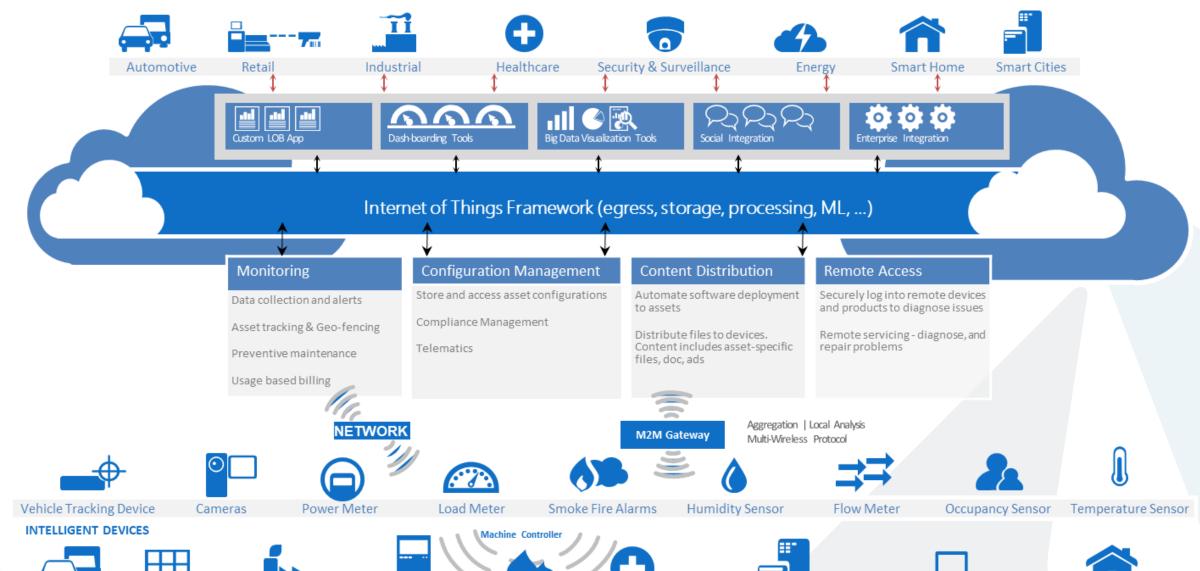


### **IoT Device Lifecycle**





### **High Level Architecture**













General Equipment









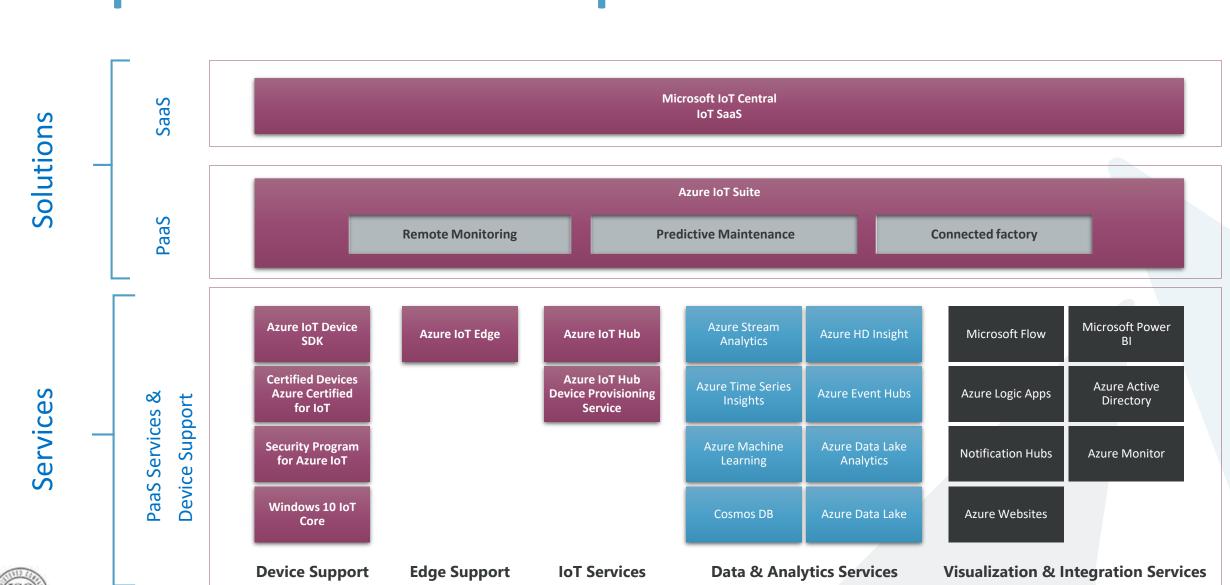


Digital Advertising



Smart Home Automation

### Comprehensive set of capabilities for IoT solutions

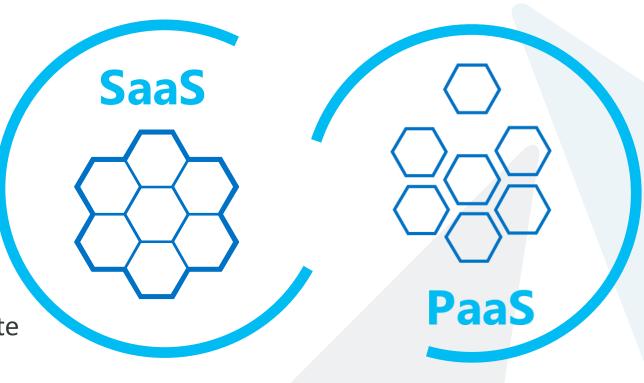






### Azure IoT solutions approach

- ➤ SaaS Microsoft IoT Central
  - ➤ Fully managed IoT SaaS
  - No cloud solution development expertise required
  - ➤ Configurable to your needs
  - ➤ Ideal for straightforward IoT needs
- ➤ PaaS Azure IoT Suite
  - Preconfigured solutions
  - ➤ Deploy in minutes
  - ➤ Accelerate time to value
  - ➤ Ideal for solutions that require ultimate control





#### **IoT Central Features**



#### **Connectivity Hub & Telemetry ingestion**

Connects a variety of devices to the cloud through an open platform

#### **Device management**

Enables understanding, control, and optimization of investments

#### **Analytics & dashboards**

Provide simple and consumable reports and visualizations for any platform

#### **Rules engine**

Real time data processing

#### **Time-series insights**

Identify trends among millions of IoT events

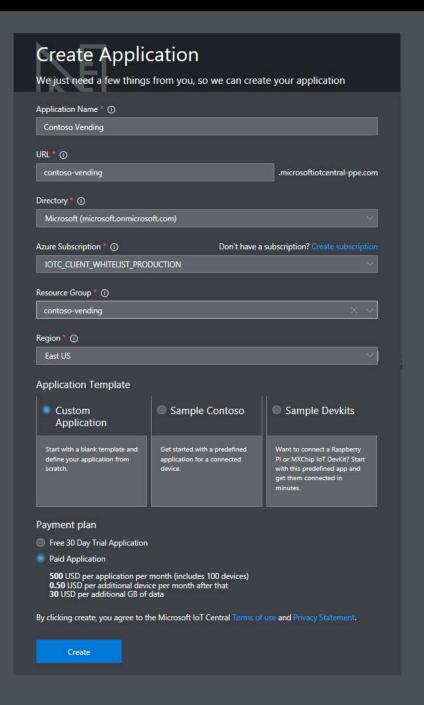
#### Digital twin management

Enables actionable insights through modeling and simulation

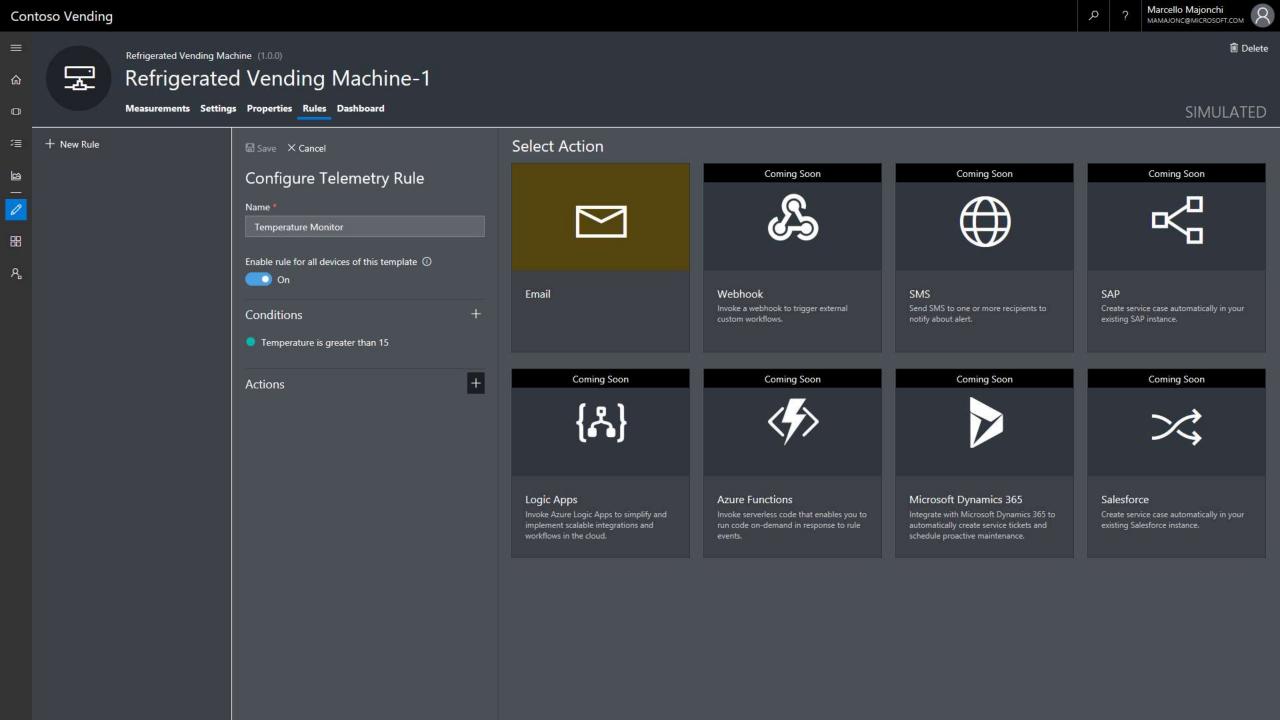
#### User and identity management

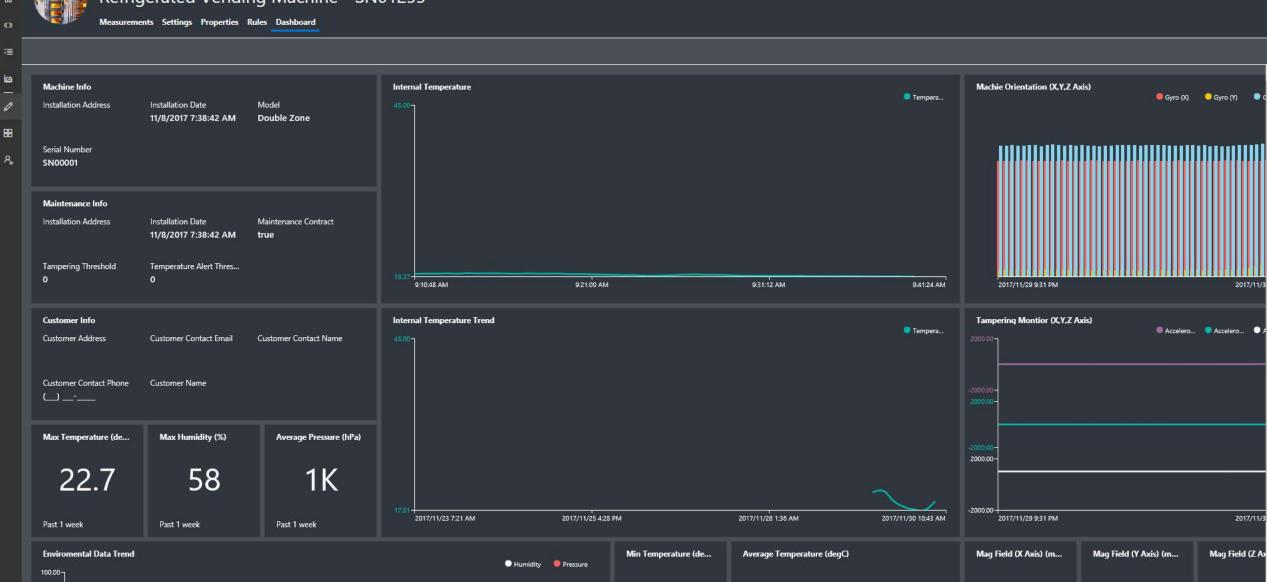
Delivers customized levels of permissions across users and protect from unauthorized access











#### Microsoft IoT Central - Simplified predictable pricing

#### **FREE**

Trial for 30 days

Includes 10 devices and 100MB data traffic

\$0.50 USD

Per device, per month

\$500 fixed fee per month *includes first 100* devices and 1000 MB data traffic

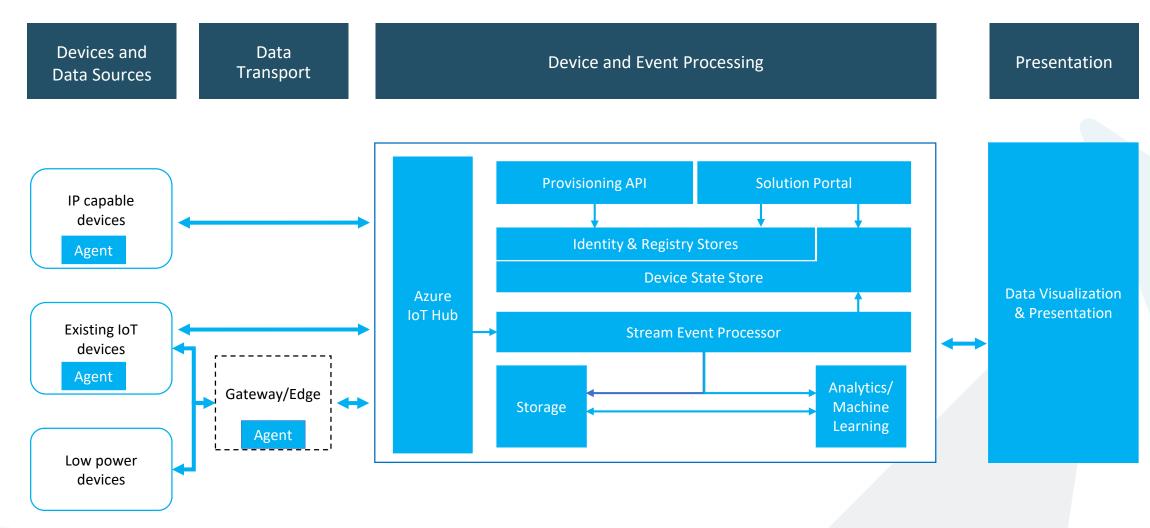
Additional devices \$0.50 USD includes 10 MB data traffic

Additional data traffic \$30 per 1 GB



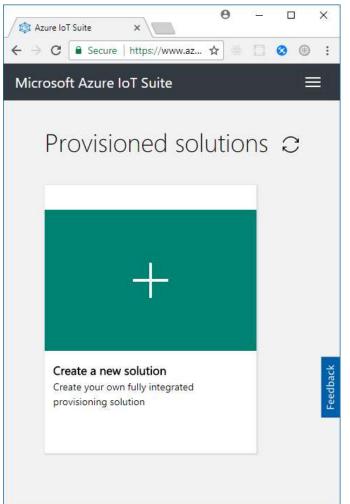


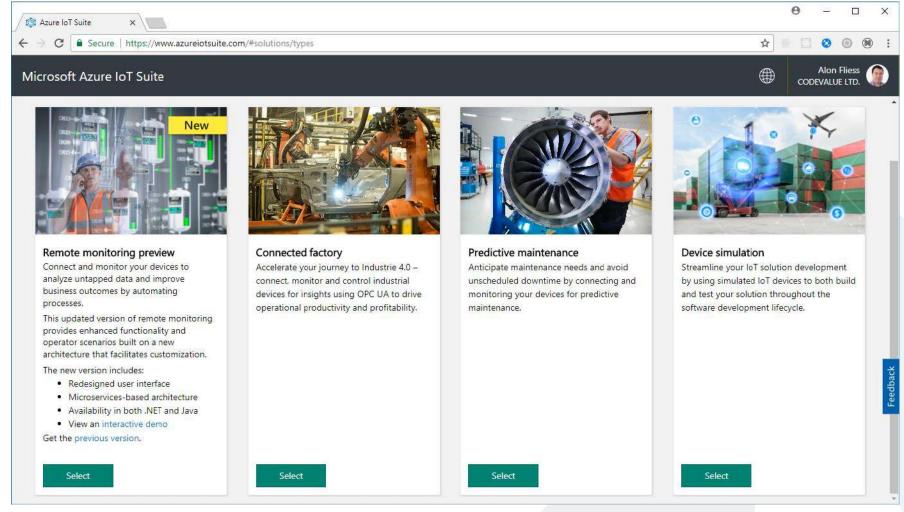
#### **Azure IoT Services Reference Architecture**





#### **Azure IoT Suite**

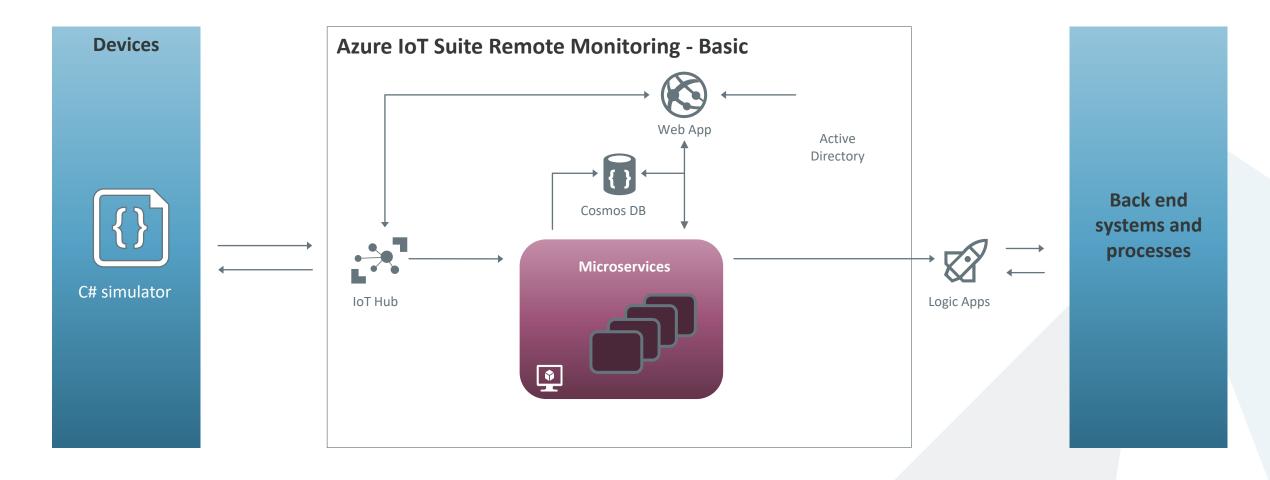




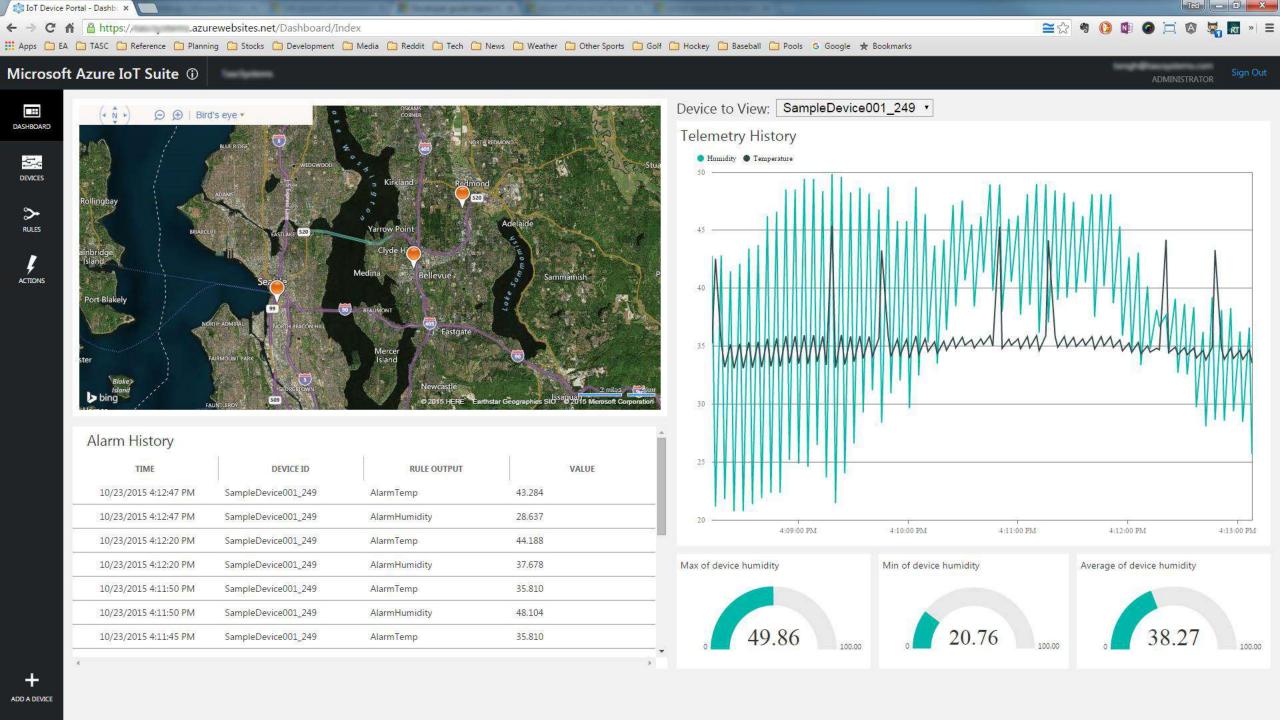




#### Azure IoT Suite solution – PaaS (almost) like a SaaS







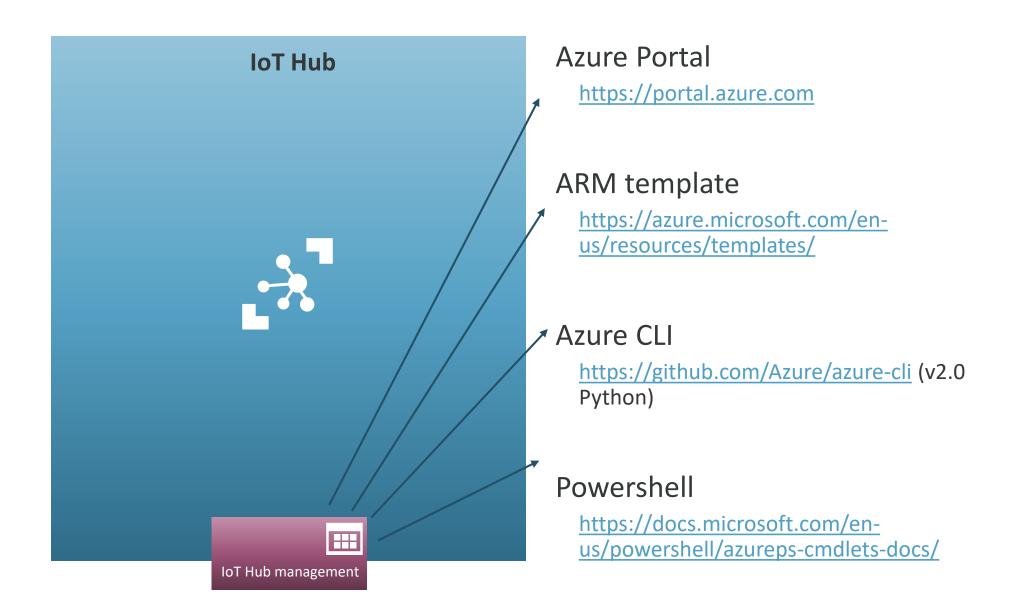


# Introducing Microsoft Azure IoT Hub

- ▶loT Hub is available as a stand-alone service or as one of the services used in the new Azure IoT Suite
- Azure IoT Hub is designed to connect your devices to Azure. It supports:
  - ➤ Millions of simultaneously connected devices
  - ▶ Per-device authentication
  - ➤ High throughput data ingestion
  - ➤ Scale device management
  - ▶ Reliable command and control

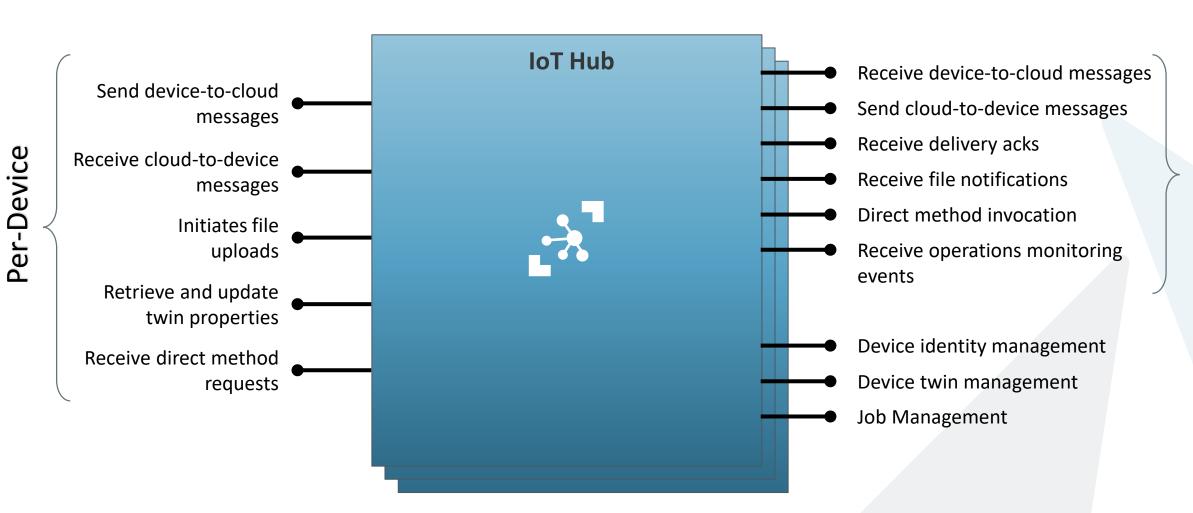


#### Pick your favorite to create a hub





#### **Azure IoT Hub**







### **Azure IoT Hub SDKs**

#### Device-facing

For devices and field gateways

#### **Platforms**

- Many devices
- RTOS (FreeRTOS)
- Linux (Ubuntu, Debian, Fedora, Raspbian, Angstrom)
- ➤ Windows 7/8/10
- ARM mbed
- Android
- → iOS

#### Device SKD by programming language

- For device side development
- ➤ Azure IoT device SDK for C
- Azure IoT device SDK for .NET
- Azure IoT device SDK for Java
- ► Azure IoT device SDK for Node.js
- Azure IoT device SDK for Python

#### ➤ Service-facing SDK by programming language

- For back-ends and cloud gateways
- Azure IoT service SDK for .NET
- Azure IoT service SDK for Node.js
- Azure IoT service SDK for Java
- Azure IoT service SDK for Python

#### **▶** Azure IoT <u>Gateway SDK</u>

Infrastructure and modules to create IoT gateway solutions

#### ➤ Azure IoT Hub REST API

For all the rest...

#### **▶** Advance IoT Hub topics

- ▶ IoT Hub endpoints
- ► IoT Hub query language for device twins and jobs
- Quotas and throttling
- ▶ IoT Hub MQTT support





### **C Language Device SDK**

- ➤ Many low price, low energy, SoC can be developed only by using the C language
- ➤ The IoT team has built a full-blown C SDK to connect and communicate with the IoT Hub
  - ➤ It supports all IoT Hub Device capabilities, including:
    - ➤ Secure connection and communication using three protocols (HTTP, AMQP, MQTT)
    - Sending telemetry messages using JSON serialization and set of macros to provide message serialization
    - Receiving messages from the cloud
    - ➤ Handling device twin synchronization
    - Invoke a function with request-reply message exchange pattern when the IoT Hub calls
    - Upload files
- ➤ There are two levels of functions:
  - ➤ With \*\_LL\_\* low level API for device that has no threading capabilities
  - ➤ With no \*\_LL\_\* support background message processing using threads
- ➤ Follow this <u>intro</u> to understand the various functions







# Connecting and Defining A Model (C SDK)

```
if ((iotHubClientHandle = IoTHubClient LL CreateFromConnectionString(connectionString, MQTT Protocol)) ==
     (void)printf("ERROR: iotHubClientHandle is NULL!\r\n");
else
BEGIN NAMESPACE(WeatherStation);
DECLARE MODEL(ContosoAnemometer,
WITH DATA(ascii char ptr, DeviceId),
WITH DATA(int, WindSpeed),
WITH ACTION(TurnFanOn),
WITH ACTION(TurnFanOff),
WITH ACTION(SetAirResistance, int, Position)
END NAMESPACE(WeatherStation);
ContosoAnemometer* myWeather = CREATE MODEL INSTANCE(WeatherStation, ContosoAnemometer);
if (myWeather == NULL)
    (void)printf("Failed on CREATE MODEL INSTANCE\r\n");
else
```



### **IoT Hub and IoT Device Communication Protocols**

- ➤ IoT Hub supports three protocols:
  - ➤ HTTP Use for devices that cannot support other protocols or that are rarely connected
  - ➤ <u>AMQP</u> Use on field and cloud gateways to take advantage of connection multiplexing across devices
  - ➤ <u>MQTT</u> Extremely lightweight, Use on all devices that do not require to connect multiple devices
- ➤ You can choose to use any protocol, however you need to take some protocol characteristics into considerations:
  - ➤ HTTP does not have an efficient way to implement server push
    - ➤ As such, when you are using HTTP, devices poll IoT Hub for cloud-to-device messages
  - ➤ AMQP returns errors for many conditions, while MQTT terminates the connection
    - ➤ As a result your exception handling logic might require some changes
  - ➤ MQTT does not support the *reject* operations when receiving <u>cloud-to-device messages</u>
    - ▶ If your back-end app needs to receive a response from the device app, consider using <u>direct methods</u>
  - ➤ The MQTT and HTTP libraries have a smaller footprint than the AMQP libraries





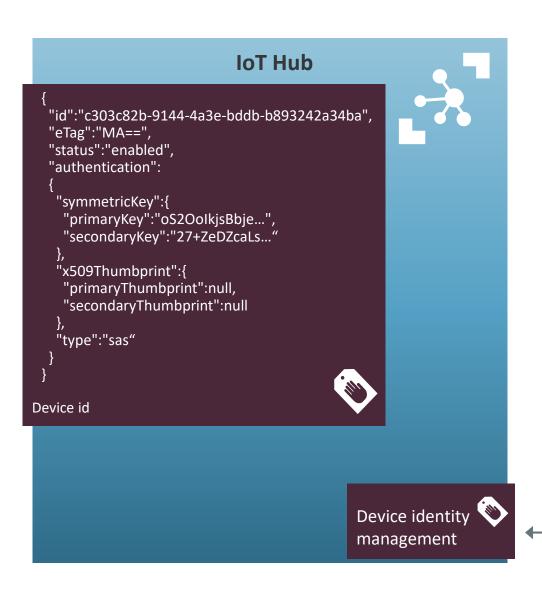
# Supported Protocols & Port Numbers

Protocol	Port
MQTT	8883
MQTT over WebSockets	443
AMQP	5671
AMQP over WebSockets	443
HTTP	443



### **Device registry**

- Unique id for each device
- Unique credentials for authentication
  - Private Key/SAS Token
  - ➤ X.509 Certificates
- Device Twin

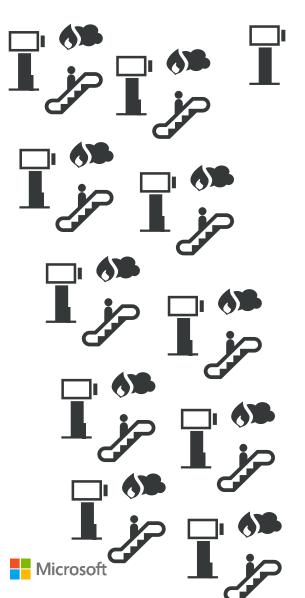


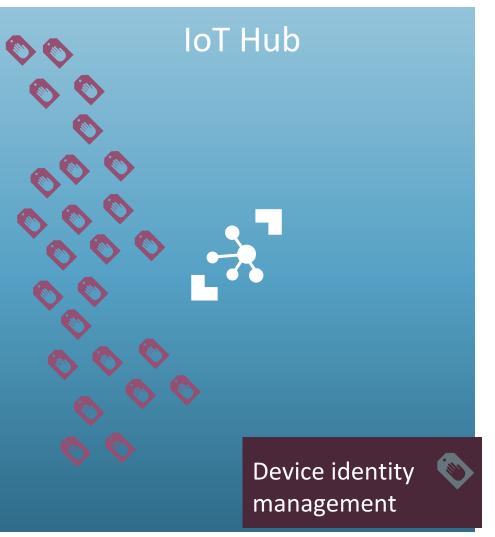
- ➤ Azure Portal
- Development tools
  - > Azure CLI
  - VSCode extension
- Using a client SDK
  - .Net
  - Node
  - Java
  - Python

Device provisioning and authorization



# **Provisioning at scale**



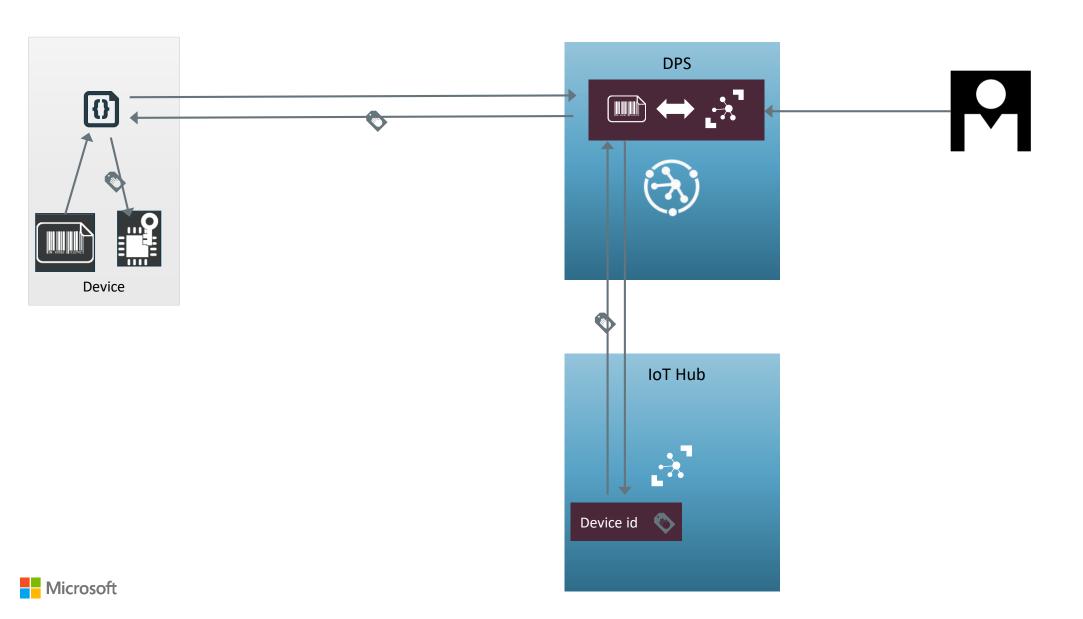




Device provisioning and authorization



# **Device Provisioning Service**

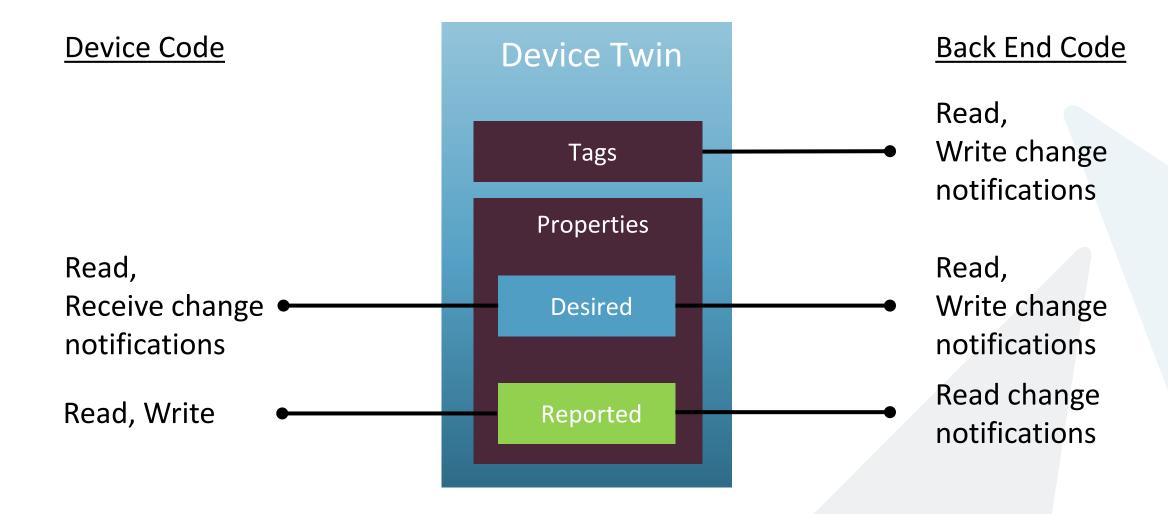


### **Device Twins**

- ➤ Device twins are JSON documents that store device state information:
  - > metadata, configurations, and conditions
- ➤ The IoT Hub persists a device twin for each registered device
- ➤ Use device twins to:
  - > Store device-specific metadata in the cloud
  - Report current state information such as available capabilities and conditions from your device app
  - Synchronize the state of long-running workflows between device app and cloud app
  - ➤ Query your device metadata, configuration, or state
  - > Get notified when a twin is modified

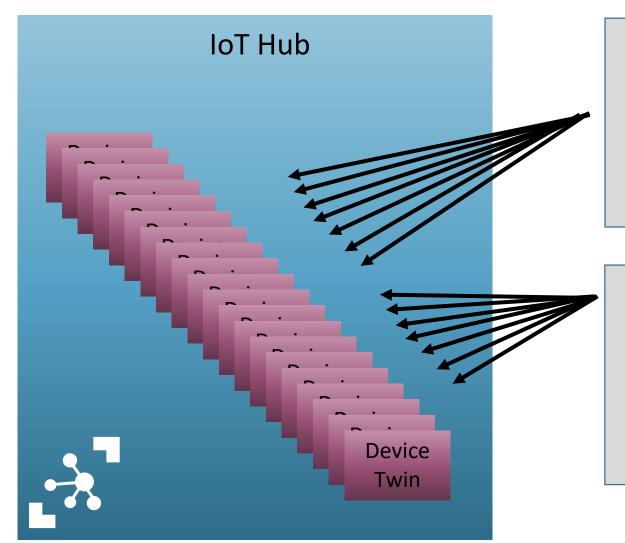


### Device Twin





# **Designed for IoT Scale**



### Jobs

Schedule and Broadcast Device Twin Changes

Set Desired Properties, Tags, Call Methods

### Queries

Query Across
Device Twin State

For Business Logic,
Reporting and
Compliance



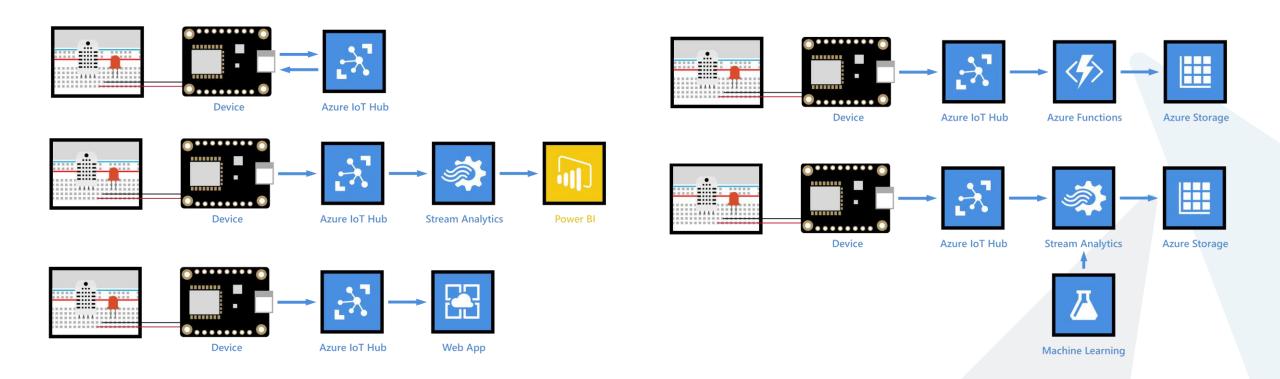
### Device Jobs

- To handle massive amount of devices and to communicate with offline devices, use Jobs:
  - ➤ Jobs encapsulate the execution of device twin updates and direct methods against a set of devices at a schedule time
  - ➤ The job is described as a JSON document
- ▶ Jobs are initiated by the cloud app and maintained by IoT Hub
  - Once a job is initiated, querying for jobs enables the cloud app to refresh the status of running jobs
- **▶** More information





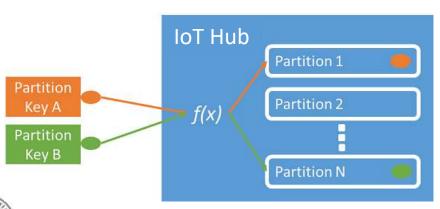
### What's next now that I have data flowing in?

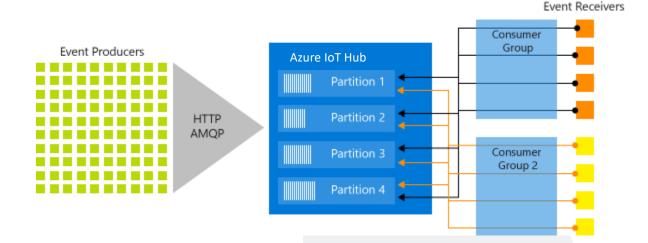




### Processing IoT Hub Messages – Event Hub

- ➤ You can process IoT Hub device to cloud messages using either:
  - ➤ The built-in Event-Hub compatible endpoint
  - ➤ Rout the events to an Azure Service Bus queue
- ➤ Azure Event Hub is a very powerful telemetry ingestion service that was created by the Service Bus team
  - ➤ The key to scale for Event Hubs is the idea of partitioned consumers
    - ➤ Partitioned consumers enables very high scale by removing the contention bottleneck and facilitating end to end parallelism

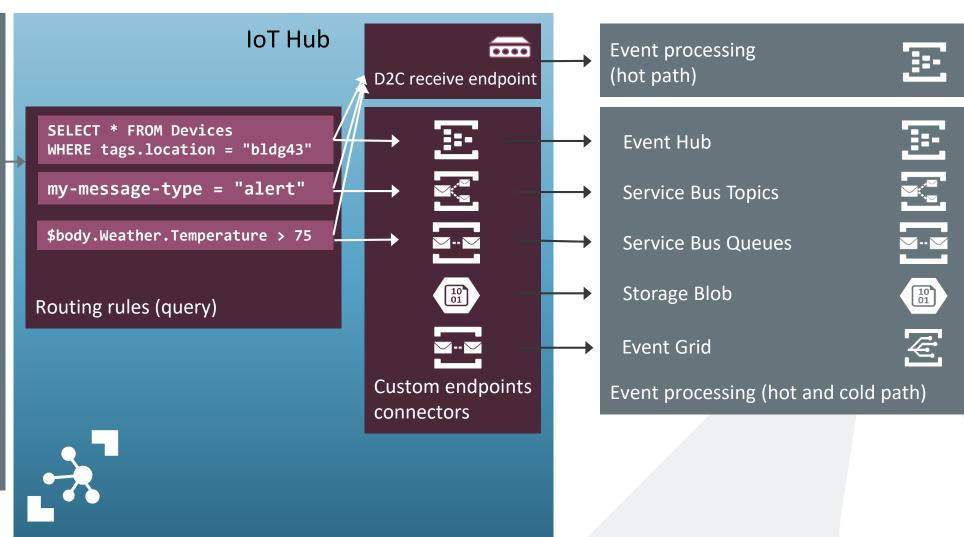






# Routing telemetry data









### **Direct Method - Calling a function in the device**

- ➤ As opposed to other IoT Hub message exchange patterns that are one-way, a method call is a request-reply interaction
  - ➤ Other cloud to device communication are based on sending messages to the device, or setting desired properties
- ➤ Each device method targets a single device
  - ➤ <u>Jobs</u> provide a way to invoke direct methods on multiple devices, and schedule method invocation for disconnected devices
- Direct methods are synchronous and either succeed or fail
  - ➤ Failure occurs after a timeout period (default: 30 secs, settable up to 1 Hour)
- ➤ Great for interactive scenarios such as turning on a light from a phone
- ▶ Direct method are HTTP-only from the cloud side, and MQTT-only from the device side
- ➤ The payload for method requests and responses is a JSON document up to 8KB



```
private static async Task InvokeMethod()
    var methodInvocation = new CloudToDeviceMethod("writeLine") { ResponseTimeout = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(30) };
    methodInvocation.SetPayloadJson("'a line to be written'");
    var response = await serviceClient.InvokeDeviceMethodAsync("myDeviceId", methodInvocation);
    Console.WriteLine("Response status: {0}, payload:", response.Status);
    Console.WriteLine(response.GetPayloadAsJson());
 serviceClient = ServiceClient.CreateFromConnectionString(connectionString);
 InvokeMethod().Wait();
 Console.WriteLine("Press Enter to exit.");
 Console.ReadLine();
Device Side C SDK – Handling direct method
else if (IoTHubClient_LL_SetDeviceMethodCallback(iotHubClientHandle, DeviceMethodCallback, myWeather) != IOTHUB_CLIENT_OK)
   (void)printf("Failed on IoTHubClient SetDeviceMethodCallback\r\n");
```

# **Upload Files**

- ➤ Use file upload to send media files and large telemetry batches
- ➤ You must first link an Azure Storage account to the IoT Hub
  - You can do that using the portal
- ➤ The device initiates an <u>upload</u>
- ➤ When the upload completes, the device <u>notifies the IoT hub</u>
- ➤ See <u>file upload notifications</u>
- ➤ The SDK makes it easy: (C#)

```
private static async void SendToBlobAsync()
{
    string fileName = "image.jpg";
    Console.WriteLine("Uploading file: {0}", fileName);
    var watch = System.Diagnostics.Stopwatch.StartNew();

    using (var sourceData = new FileStream(@"image.jpg", FileMode.Open))
    {
        await deviceClient.UploadToBlobAsync(fileName, sourceData);
    }

    watch.Stop();
    Console.WriteLine("Time to upload file: {0}ms\n", watch.ElapsedMilliseconds);
}
```



# Waves of Innovation The smart cloud & Intelligent Edge

### Cloud

Globally available, unlimited compute resources

### IoT

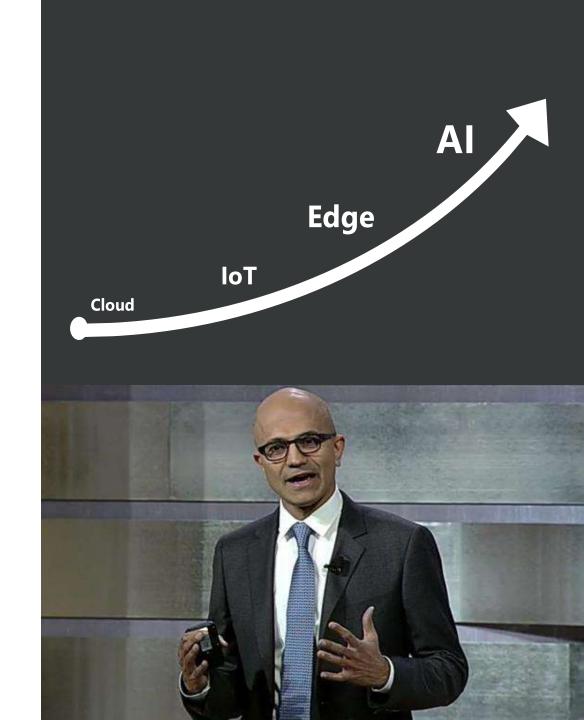
Harnessing signals from sensors and devices, managed centrally by the cloud

### Edge

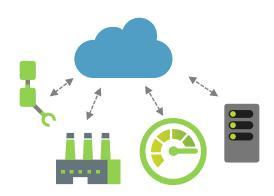
Intelligence offloaded from the cloud to IoT devices

### Al

Breakthrough intelligence capabilities



### Why the edge?



### IoT in the Cloud

Remote monitoring and control

Merging remote data from across multiple IoT devices

Near infinite compute and storage to train machine learning and other advanced AI tools



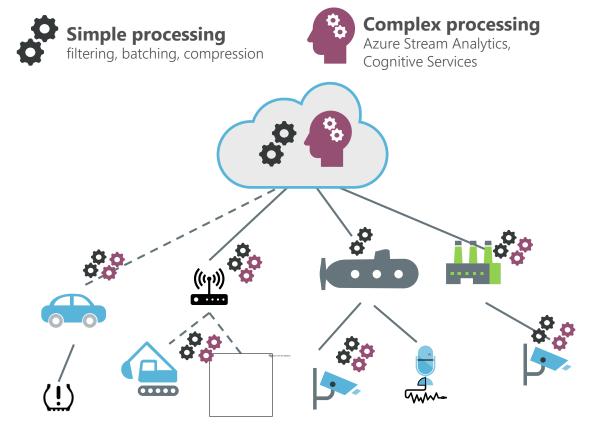
### IoT on the Edge

Low latency tight control loops require near real-time response

Public internet inherently unpredictable

Privacy of data and protection of IP

# **Azure IoT Edge**



### **Secure**

- ➤ A Secure connection to the Azure IoT Edge
- Collect state and telemetry and monitor security of the device

### Cloud Managed

➤ Enable rich management from Azure

#### > Cross-Platform

➤ Enable Azure IoT Edge on both Windows and Linux

### Portable

Enable creating Docker Images that target multiple architecture

### **Extensible**

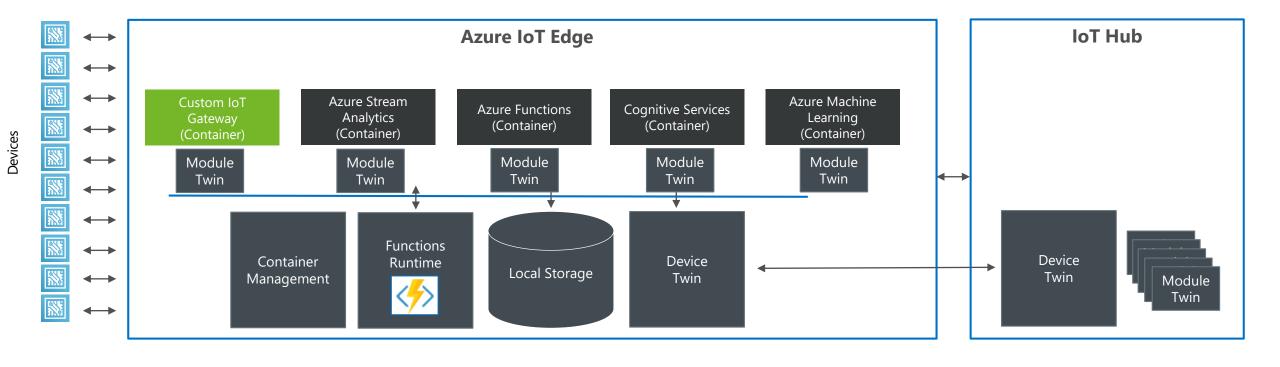
➤ Enable seamless deployment of advanced capabilities modules such as AI, Azure Function, Stream Analytics and 3<sup>rd</sup> party



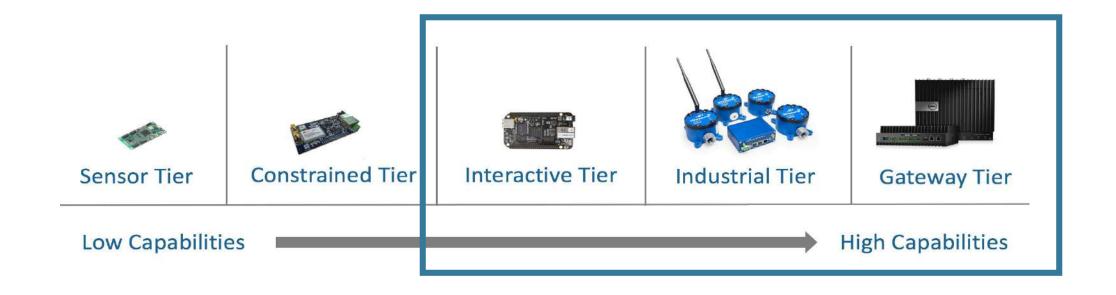
# **Azure IoT Edge**

- Container based modules
- ➤ Azure Functions
- ➤ Azure Stream Analytics
- ➤ Azure Machine Learning
- Cognitive Services

- ➤ Offline / Synchronized Device Twins
- Local Storage
- ➤ Cloud Management & Deployment
- ➤ High Availability / Fault Tolerance
- ➤ Cloud Dev/Test Support



### Hardware for Azure IoT Edge



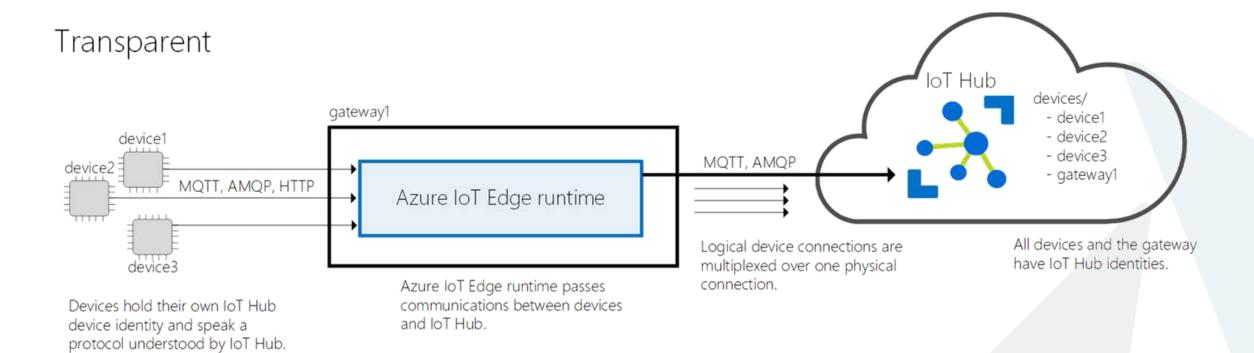
Ability to run on devices smaller than a Raspberry Pi 128MB memory

Support best in class operating systems such as Windows, and Linux





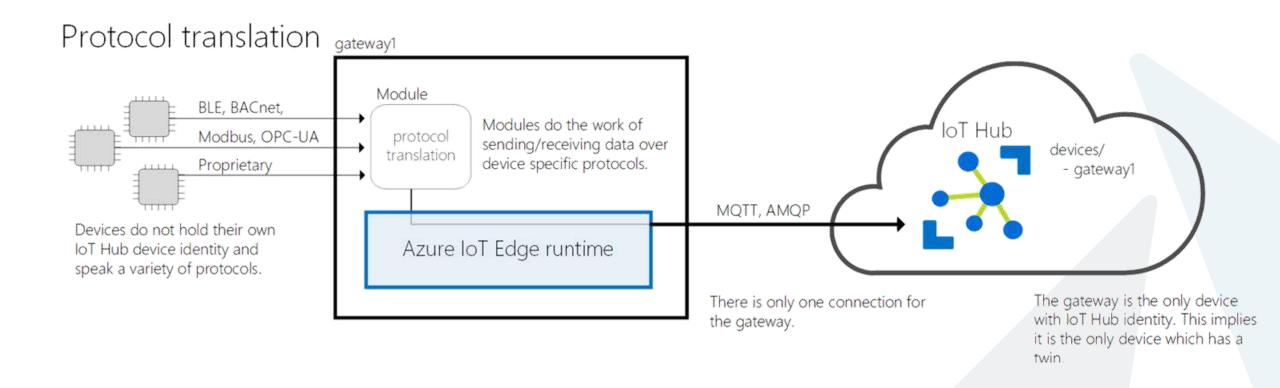
### loT Edge as a Gateway - Transparent







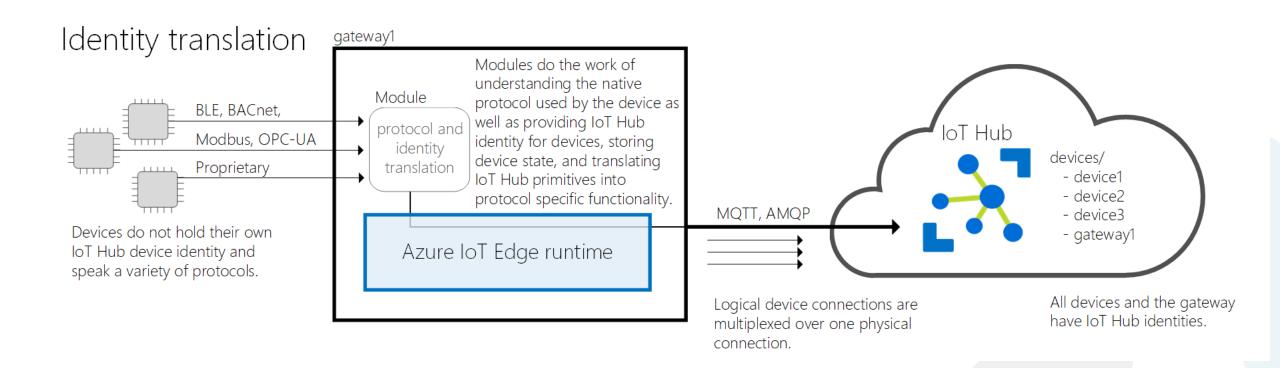
### IoT Edge as a Gateway - Protocol Translation





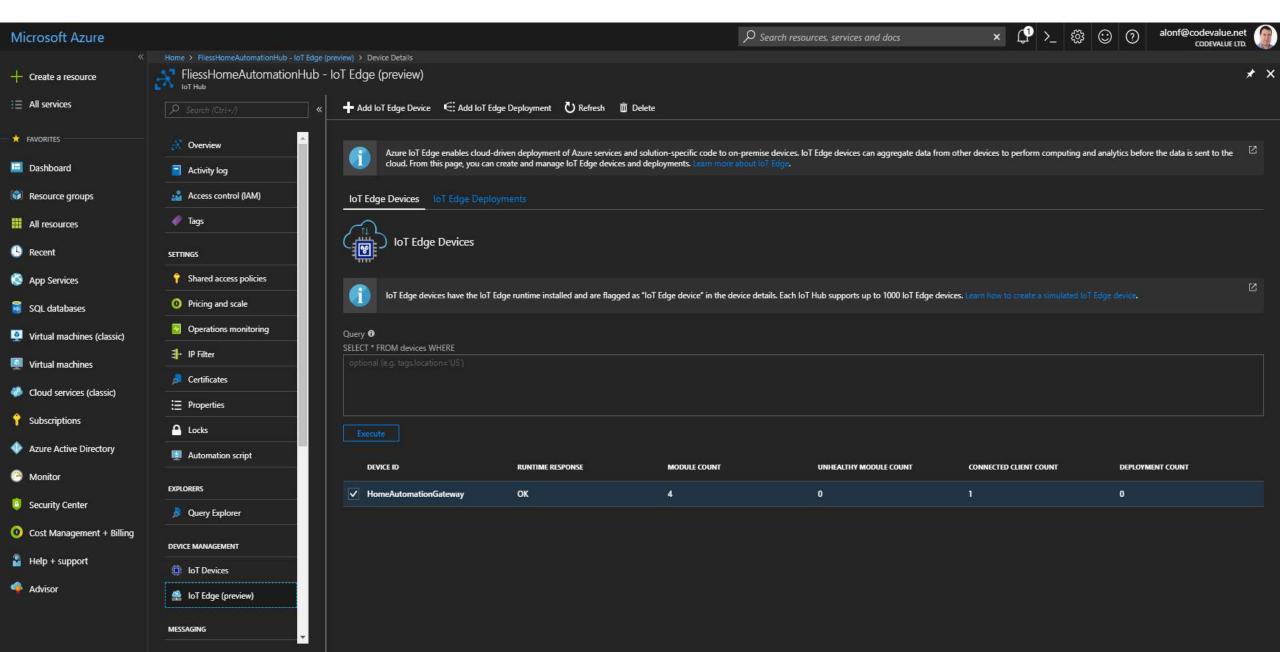


### IoT Edge as a Gateway – Identity Translation

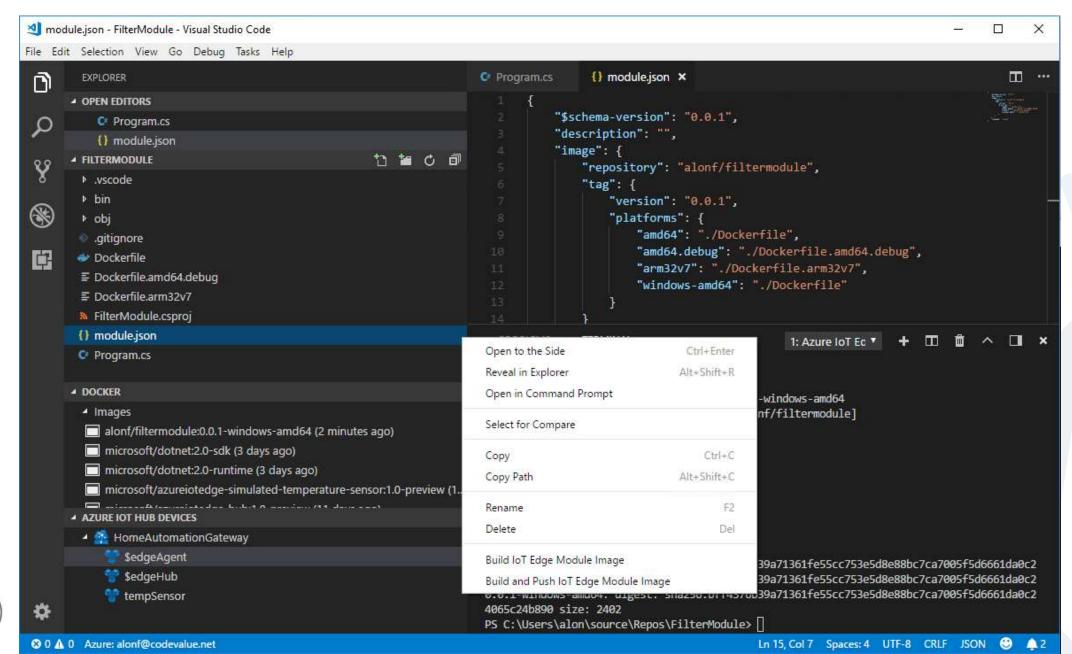




# **IoT Edge Portal Support**



### Visual Studio Code IoT Edge Extension







# Price & Capabilities

FEATURE	BASIC	STANDARD
Device-to-cloud telemetry	✓	<b>✓</b>
Per-device identity	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Message Routing, Event Grid Integration	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
HTTP, AMQP, MQTT Protocols	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
DPS Support	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Monitoring and diagnostics		<b>✓</b>
Cloud-to-device messaging		<b>✓</b>
Device Management, Device Twin		<b>✓</b>
IoT Edge		<b>✓</b>





# Price & Capabilities

BASIC TIER	PRICE PER UNIT (PER MONTH)	TOTAL NUMBER OF MESSAGES/DAY PER UNIT	MESSAGE METER SIZE	Max # of Units
B1	\$10	400,000	4 KB	200
B2	\$50	6,000,000	4 KB	200
В3	\$500	300,000,000	4 KB	10

STANDARD TIER	PRICE PER UNIT (PER MONTH)	TOTAL NUMBER OF MESSAGES/DAY PER UNIT	MESSAGE METER SIZE	Max # of Units
FREE	FREE	8,000	0.5 KB	1
S1	\$25	400,000	4 KB	200
S2	\$250	6,000,000	4 KB	200
<b>S</b> 3	\$2,500	300,000,000	4 KB	10



Operation throttles & Other Limits:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-quotas-throttling



# Limits, Quota & Throttling

Tier	Sustained throughput	Sustained send rate
B1, S1	Up to 1111 KB/minute per unit (1.5 GB/day/unit)	Average of 278 messages/minute per unit (400,000 messages/day per unit)
B2, S2	Up to 16 MB/minute per unit (22.8 GB/day/unit)	Average of 4,167 messages/minute per unit (6 million messages/day per unit)
B3, S3	Up to 814 MB/minute per unit (1144.4 GB/day/unit)	Average of 208,333 messages/minute per unit (300 million messages/day per unit)

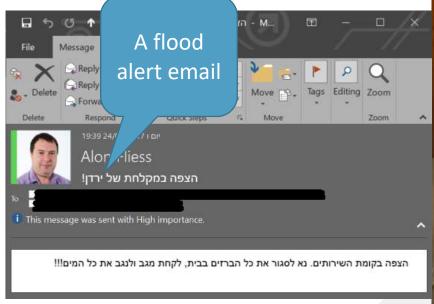


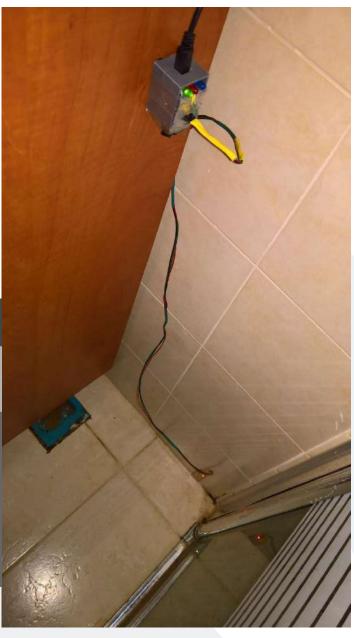


### A True War Story

- ➤ My wife is shouting:
  - ➤ ALON!!! There's water everywhere!!!
- > By the time the plumber came to fix it, in 4 hours I had this:
- ➤ A water flood detector
  - Using small device + Azure IoT Hub + Service Bus Queue + Azure Logic App + Office 365 Email + Twilio SMS





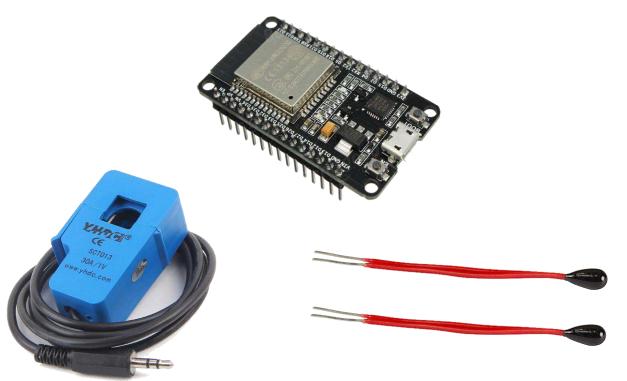


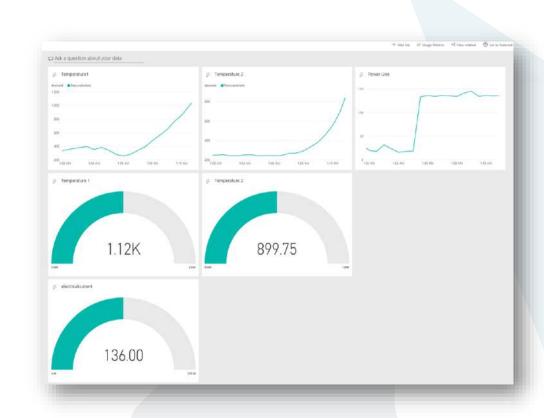




# The Water-Tank Boiler System

- ▶ Based on ESP32 + 2 NTC Thermistors + Current Sensor
- ➤ Hot water, when needed while saving energy!
- ➤ Over the air firmware update



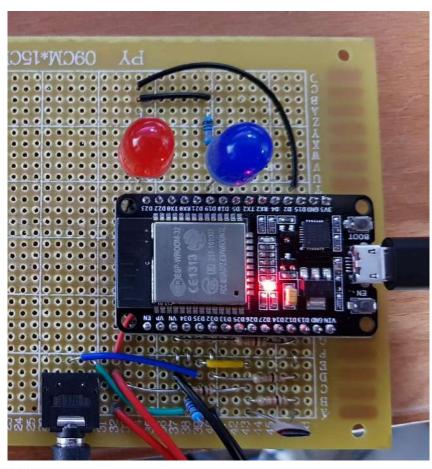




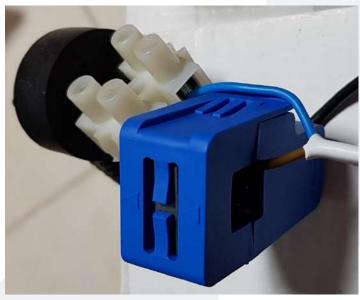


### **A Smart Boiler System**

IoT Hub + Routing to ServiceBus Queue + Stream Analytics + Azure Function + PowerBI + Stream Insight













### Smart Boiler - To-do...

- ➤ Use Azure IoT edge
  - ➤ Run the Azure Function locally
  - ➤ Run stream analytics locally
- > Add AI module
  - ➤ Water usage patterns
  - ➤ Save even more energy
- ➤ Scale to many tenant
  - ➤ Device provisioning portal
  - ➤ Device settings and management portal





## Azure IoT Summary

- ▶ IoT system architecture is a bit different then other cloud architecture
  - ➤ A "Pettle" each device count!
- ➤ Microsoft provides SaaS and PaaS solutions
  - ➤ Azure IoT Central, Azure IoT Suite, Azure IoT Hub and cloud services
- ➤ Azure IoT Hub is designed to connect your devices to Azure. It supports:
  - ➤ SDKs, Millions of simultaneously connected devices, Per-device authentication, High throughput data ingestion, Scale device management
  - ➤ HTTP, MQTT, AMQP communication protocols
  - ➤ Cloud to Device and Device to Cloud messaging
  - > State transfer with device twins
  - Query language, Job Management, File Upload
- ➤ Smart cloud & intelligent Edge





# **Activating a Real Gate**



הפעל

OK

Welcome to the Fliess & Fisher home gate control system





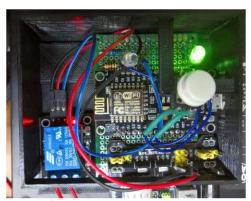




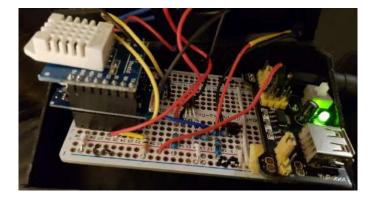
# **Other Usage**

➤ My 3D Printer LED light





- ➤ Alexa: Turn on ground level AC
- ➤ Alexa set ground level AC to 20 degrees



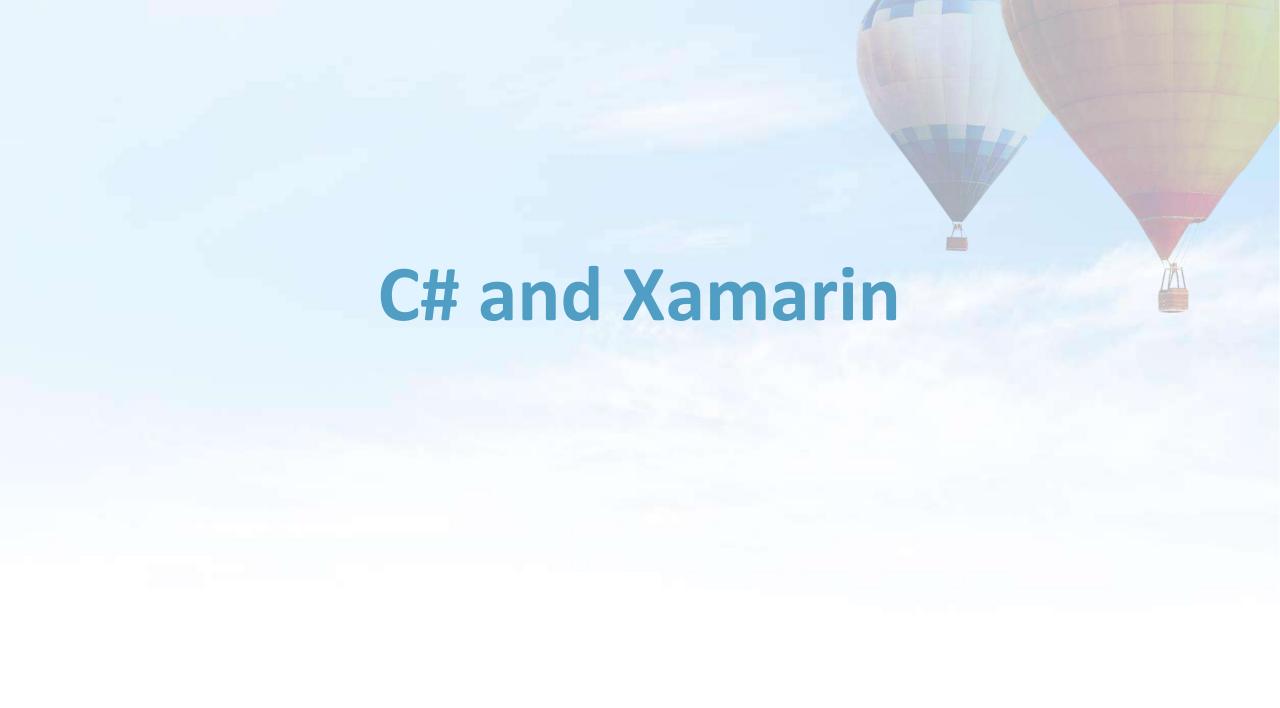




#### Resources

- ➤ Demo code:
  - ► <a href="https://github.com/alonf/BasicGateController">https://github.com/alonf/BasicGateController</a>
  - ➤ Setup IoT Hub video: <a href="https://youtu.be/vq5AeLlsWx4">https://youtu.be/vq5AeLlsWx4</a>
- ➤ My MSDN articles:
  - ▶ Introduction to the Internet of Things From the Device to Microsoft Azure Cloud
    - https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/microsoft\_press/2015/04/27/from-the-mvps-introduction-to-the-internet-of-things-from-the-device-to-microsoft-azure-cloud/
  - ➤ Efficient IoT With Azure
    - https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/mvpawardprogram/2016/11/15/efficient-iot-with-azure/
  - ➤ Secure Provisioning of IoT device using Azure IoT Hub device SDK
    - https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/mvpawardprogram/2017/03/14/provisioning-of-iot-device/
- ➤ Thingiverse
  - ► http://www.thingiverse.com/thing:2253418
- ➤ Azure IoT
  - ► <u>IoT SDKs</u> <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-sdks</u>
  - ➤ GitHub https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdks
  - Azure IoT Suite <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/suites/iot-suite/">https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/suites/iot-suite/</a>
  - ➤ Azure IoT Hub https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/iot-hub/





# **€** C#

- ➤ A multi-paradigm programming language encompassing strong typing, imperative, declarative, functional, generic, object-oriented and component-oriented programming disciplines
- ➤ Developed by Microsoft and approved as a standard by Ecma (ECMA-334) and ISO (ISO/IEC 23270:2006)
- ➤ C# is intended to be a simple, modern, general-purpose, object-oriented programming language
- The most recent version is C# 6.0, which was released on July 20, 2015



#### **C# Basics**

- ➤ The platform Compiler, Jitter, CLR, GC, Libraries (references), .NET Native
- ➤ Types, Value types and reference types (boxing), Metadata (ILDASM)
- > Class and Interfaces, explicit interface, polymorphism (abstract, override, new), partial
- ➤ Methods, ref and out parameters, params, lambda expression
- > Exceptions, checked and unchecked, finally
- ➤ Control Flow (if-else, while, do-while, for, foreach, switch)
- Operator overloading
- Properties
- ➤ Delegates & Events
- **▶** Attributes
- ➤ Generic, constraints
- ➤ Enumerators (yield return)
- > LINQ
- ➤ Task, Async/Await



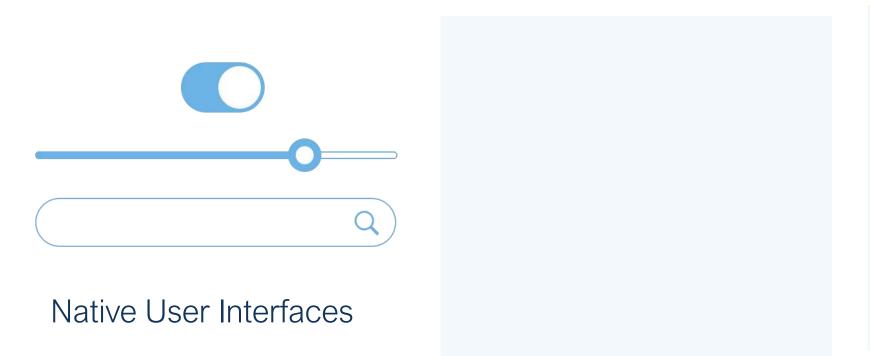




# What is native?



#### The Anatomy of a Native App



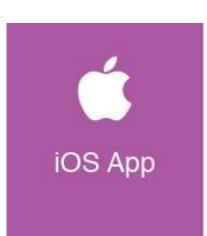


# Architecting Mobile Apps

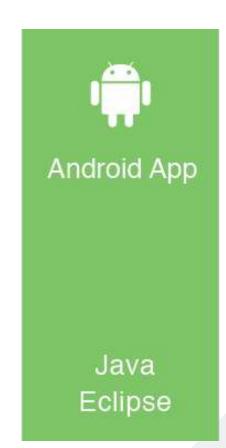


# The Silo Approach

Build App Multiple Times



Objective-C XCode





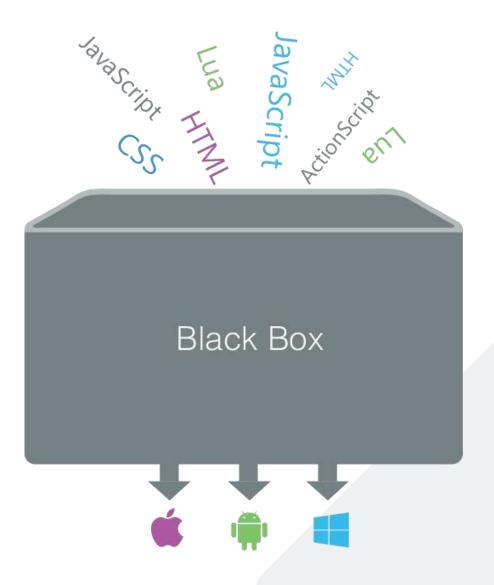
C# Visual Studio





# The Write-Once-Run-Anywhere Approach

Lowest Common Denominator

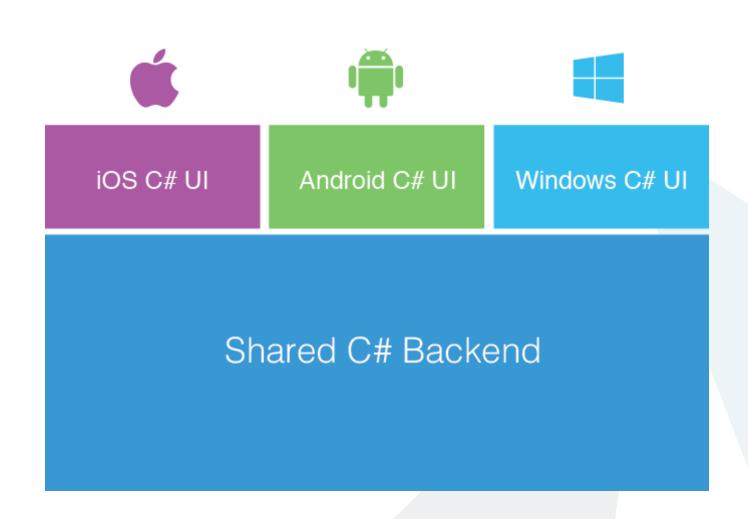






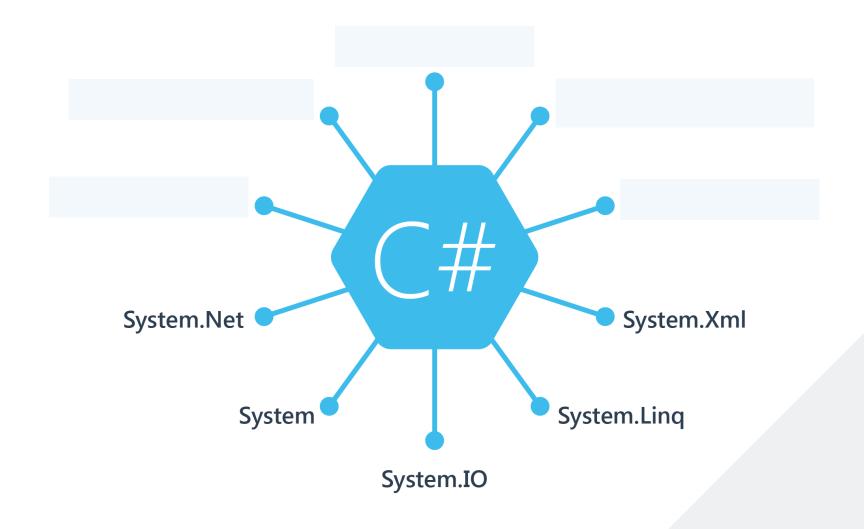
# Xamarin's Unique Approach

Native With Code Sharing





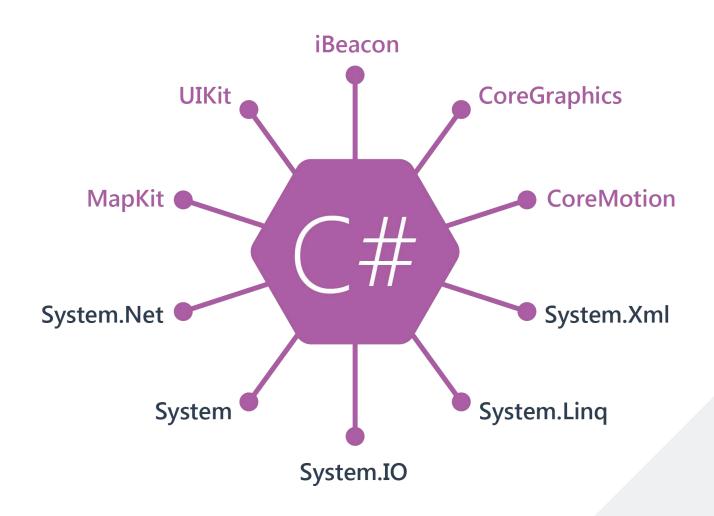
# **Windows APIs**







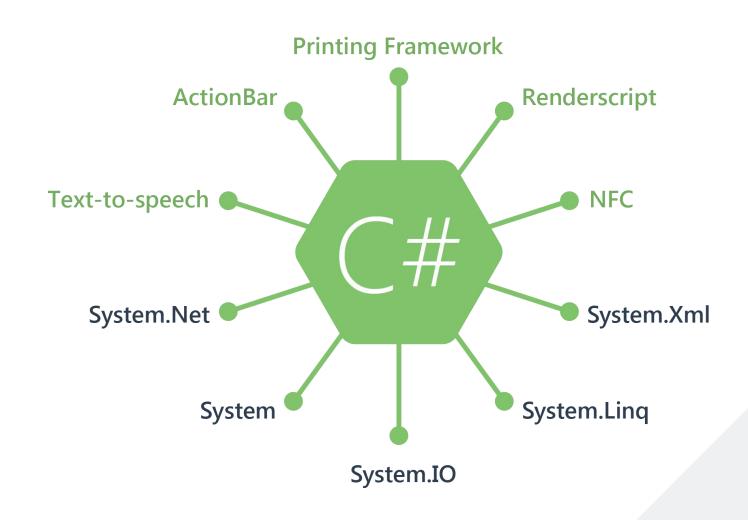
# iOS APIs | 100% Coverage







# Android APIs | 100% Coverage







Anything you can do in Objective-C, Swift, or Java can be done in C# with Xamarin using Visual Studio



### Native Performance





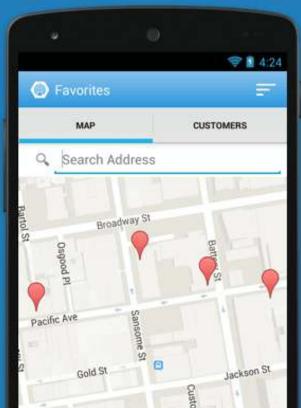
Xamarin.iOS does full Ahead Of Time (AOT) compilation to produce an ARM binary for Apple's App Store.

Xamarin.Android takes advantage of Just In Time (JIT) compilation on the Android device.

#### Meet Xamarin.Forms

Build native UIs for iOS, Android and Windows Phone from a single, shared C# codebase.







#### Xamarin + Xamarin.Forms



Traditional Xamarin approach







iOS C# UI

Android C# UI

Windows C# UI

Shared C# Backend

With Xamarin.Forms: more code-sharing, native controls







Shared UI Code

Shared C# Backend

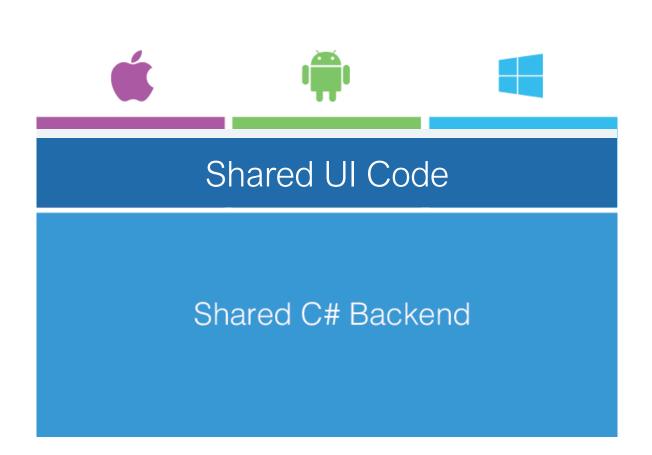
#### Xamarin + Xamarin.Forms



Quickly and easily build native user interfaces using shared code

Xamarin. Forms elements map to native controls and behaviors

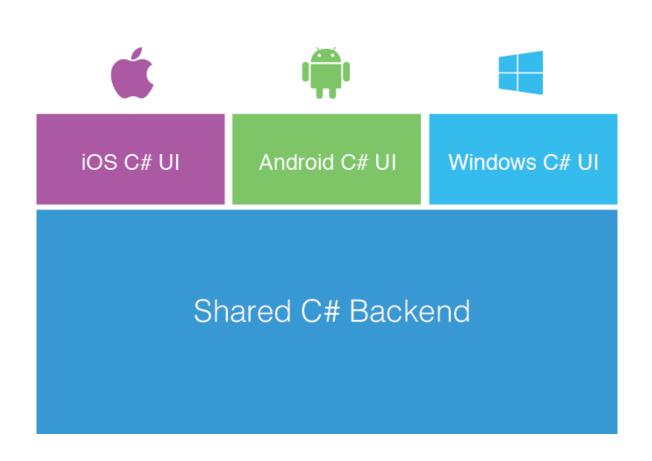
Mix-and-match Xamarin. Forms with native APIs



#### What's Included

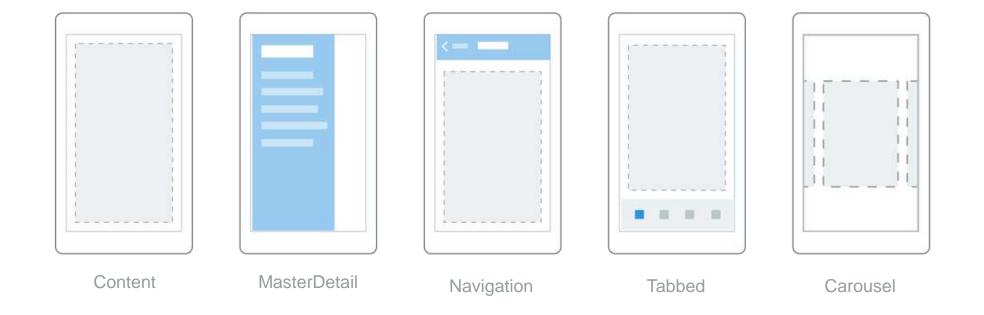


- 40+ Pages, Layouts, and Controls
  - Build from code behind or XAML
- Two-way Data Binding
- Navigation
- Animation API
- Dependency Service
- Messaging Center



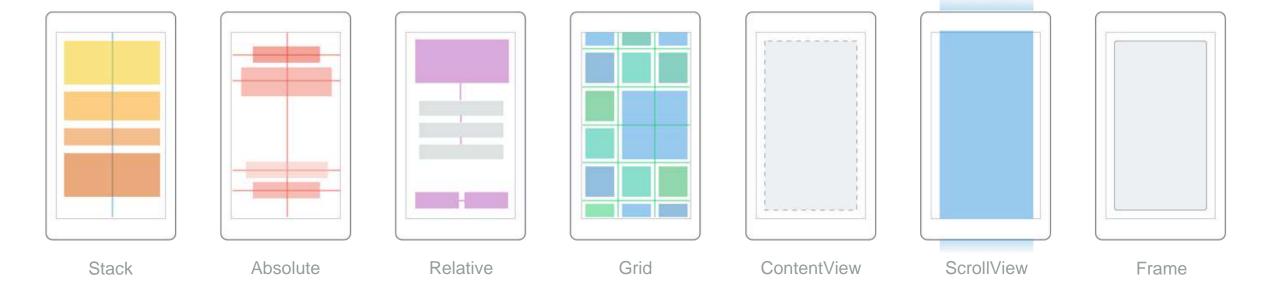
# Pages





# Layouts





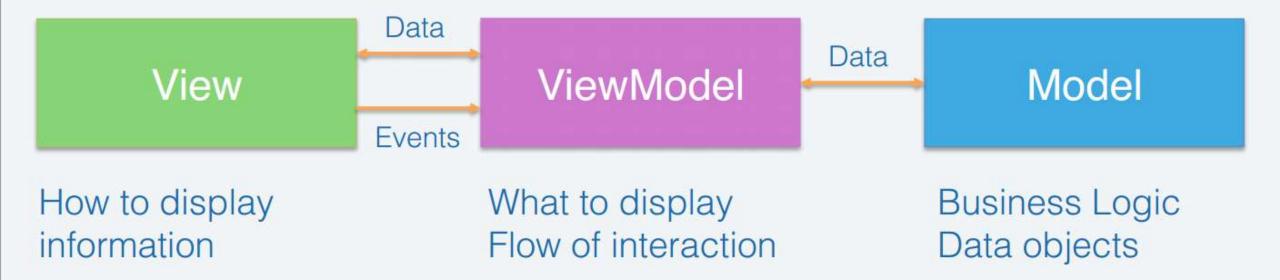
#### Controls



ActivityIndicator BoxView Button DatePicker Editor Label Мар Entry Image ListView OpenGLView ProgressBar Picker SearchBar Slider **TableView** TimePicker EntryCell Stepper WebView ImageCell TextCell ViewCell SwitchCell

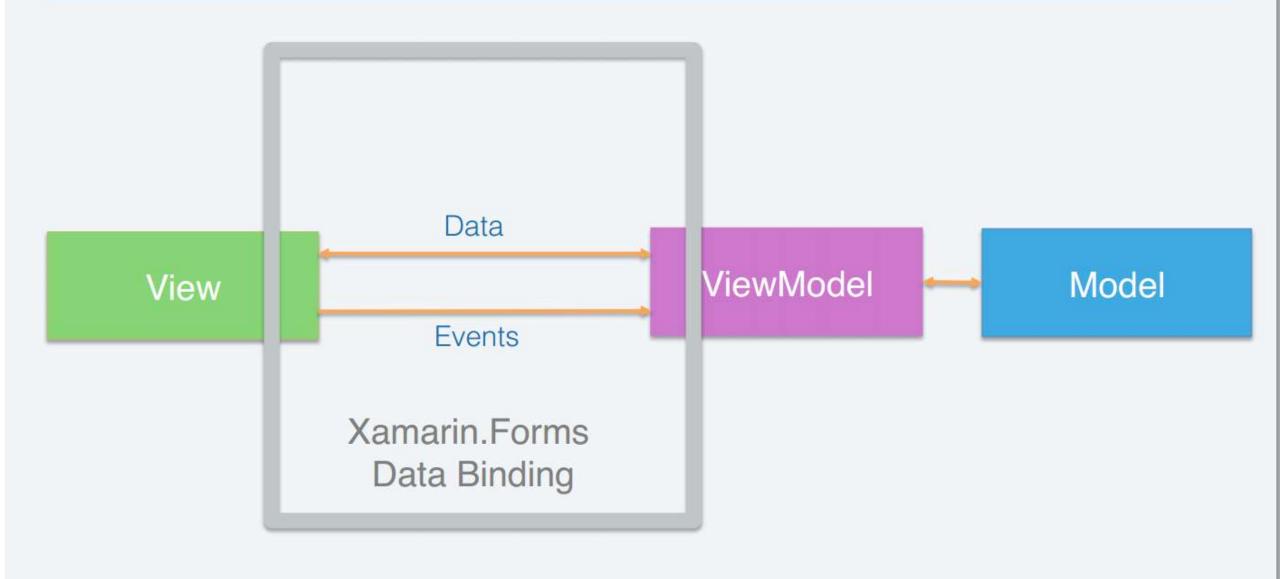
#### Model-View-ViewModel





#### Model-View-ViewModel





#### DataBinding

- Xamarin support rich DataBindings mechanism.
- Support for INotifyPropertyChanged notifications.
- Declare Bindings in Code/XAML



#### Commands



- Used to Execute a method when an action is performs, such as button click.
- Ability to pass parameter
- Ability to have CanExecute

```
public interface ICommand
    // Methods
    bool CanExecute (object parameter);
    void Execute (object parameter);
    // Events
   event EventHandler CanExecuteChanged
```

#### Commands

■Command type is part of the Xamarin Forms framework (no need for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Party).

```
private Command _remindMeCommand;
public Command RemindMeCommand
    get
        return _remindMeCommand ?? (_remindMeCommand = new Command()
               =>
               UserName = "Alon Fliess";
            }));
<Button Text="Remind Me..." Command="{Binding RemindMeCommand}"/>
```



#### Animations



 Cross-platform animations

 Platform-specific animation APIs

Async/Await API

```
box.to

☐ FadeTo
☐ LayoutTo
☐ RelRotateTo
☐ RotateTo
☐ RotateXTo
☐ RotateYTo
☐ RodeTo
☐ Public Task
FadeTo (
☐ double opacity,
☐ uint length = 250,
☐ Easing easing = null
☐ Extension Method from
Xamarin.Forms.ViewExtensions
```

# Login ViewModel



```
public class LoginViewModel : INotifyPropertyChanged
  private string username = string.Empty;
  public string Username
    get { return username; }
    set { username = value; OnPropertyChanged ("Username"); }
  private string password = string.Empty;
  public string Password
    get { return password; }
    set { password = value; OnPropertyChanged ("Password"); }
  public Command LoginCommand
    get {
      return new Command (() => {
       //Log into Server here
      });
```

# Login Page – Code Behind



```
public class LoginPage : ContentPage
 public LoginPage()
   //set binding context
   this.BindingContext = new LoginViewModel ();
   //create UI & bind to properties
   var username = new Entry { Placeholder = "Username" };
   username. SetBinding (Entry. TextProperty, "Username");
   var password = new Entry { Placeholder = "Password", IsPassword = true };
   password.SetBinding (Entry.TextProperty, "Password");
   var loginButton = new Button {
     Text = "Login",
     TextColor = Color.White,
      BackgroundColor = Color.FromHex("77D065")
   loginButton.SetBinding (Button.CommandProperty, "LoginCommand");
   //set main content of page
   Content = new StackLayout{
     VerticalOptions = LayoutOptions.Center,
     Padding = 50, Spacing = 10,
     Children = { username, password, loginButton }
```

# Login Page – XAML

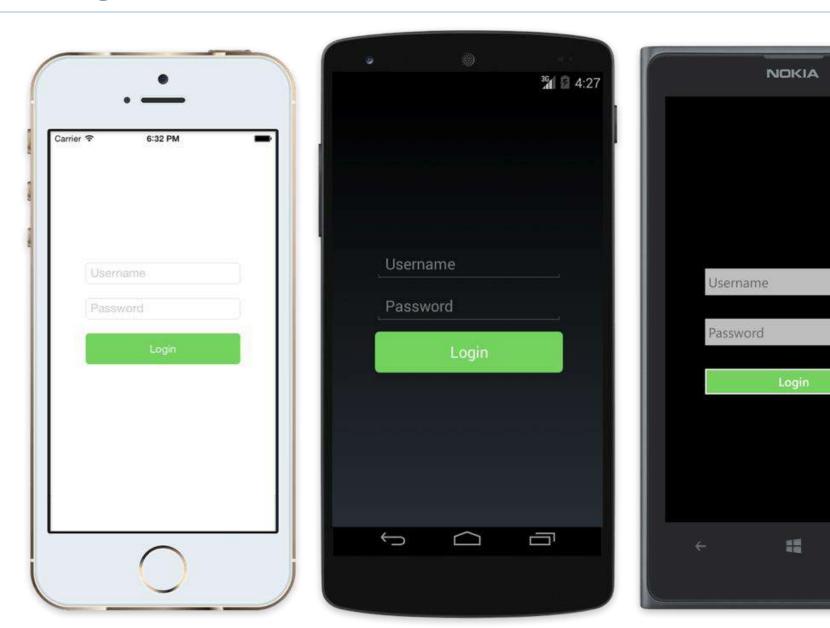


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<ContentPage
    xmlns="http://xamarin.com/schemas/2014/forms"
    xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2009/xaml"
    x:Class="LoginExampleForms.LoginPageXAML">
    <ContentPage.Content>
    <StackLayout VerticalOptions="Center" Padding="50" Spacing="10">
        <Entry Placeholder="Username" Text="{Binding Username}"/>
        <Entry Placeholder="Password" Text="{Binding Password}"/>
        <Button Text="Login"
                TextColor="#FFFFFF"
                BackgroundColor="#77D065"
                Command="{Binding LoginCommand}"/>
    </StackLayout>
    </ContentPage.Content>
</ContentPage>
```

# Login Page



6:53



## Summary

➤ Quickly and easily build native user interfaces using shared code

➤ Xamarin. Forms elements map to native controls and behaviors

► Mix-and-match Xamarin. Forms with native APIs



# **XAML Fundamentals**



## What is XAML?

- ➤ XML based language
- ➤ Enable separation of UI and behavior (code)
- ➤ Windows Phone related tools emit XAML
- >XAML allows
  - Creation of objects
  - Setting of properties
  - ➤ Connection to events
  - Custom behaviors
- >XAML cannot call methods directly



## XAML vs. Code

- Anything that can be done in XAML can be done in code
  - ▶But not vice versa
- ➤XAML is usually shorter and more concise than the equivalent code
  - Thanks to type converters and markup extensions
- >XAML should be used for initial UI
- ➤ Code will handle events and change items dynamically





## Simple XAML Example

```
<Button xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"</pre>
       Content="OK" />
```



```
Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls.Button b = new
Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls.Button();
b.Content = "OK";
```

- ➤ Visual Studio UI designer generates XAML on each control picked from the toolbox
- ➤ XAML Can be visually viewed in the UI designer





## **XAML Namespaces**

- The default XAML namespace is assigned a value that is mapped to some of the runtime namespaces contain UI elements
- ▶Other XAML namespaces may be mapped to custom namespaces and other runtime namespaces
- The "x" namespace is mapped to a special namespace, contains XAML parser specific types
- >XAML namespace can be defined on each element level



## **XAML Example**

```
<!--ContentPanel - place additional content here-->
<Grid x:Name="ContentPanel" Grid.Row="1" Margin="12,0,12,0">
    <Button x:Name="buttonOk"</pre>
            Width="200"
            Height="200"
            Content="OK"
            Click="buttonOk Click" />
</Grid>
```





## **Elements and Attributes**

- ➤ Elements with type names only designate object creation (via the default constructor)
- ➤ Attributes indicate property or event values
  - ➤ Event values are event handlers (methods) names
- Complex properties are designated using a
  - <Type.Property> element



## **XAML Example**

```
<!--ContentPanel - place additional content here-->
<Grid x:Name="ContentPanel" Grid.Row="1" Margin="12,0,12,0">
    <Button x:Name="buttonOk"</pre>
            Width="200"
            Height="200"
            Content="OK"
            Click="buttonOk Click" >
        <Button.Background>
            <LinearGradientBrush EndPoint="0.5,1"</pre>
                                  StartPoint="0.5,0">
                <GradientStop Color="#FFB2D9FF" Offset="0.004"/>
                <GradientStop Color="#FFB0D8FF" Offset="1"/>
                <GradientStop Color="#FF0A85FF" Offset="0.571"/>
            </LinearGradientBrush>
        </Button.Background>
    </Button>
</Grid>
```





## XAML And Code Behind

- ➤ A root element, usually **Page** or **UserControl** classes, can have code behind file
- The name of the code behind file is correlated to the XAML file name
- ➤ For example: MainPage.xaml and MainPage.xaml.cs
- The code behind full class name is specified from XAML using the x:Class directive

## **Child Elements**

- ➤ Child elements (that are not property elements) can be one of
  - ➤ The **Content** property of the object
    - ➤ A property adorned with the attribute
      Windows.UI.Xaml.Controls.ContentProperty
  - **▶** Collection items
    - ➤ The object implements **IList** or **IDictionary**
  - ➤ A value that can be type-converted





## Content Property

- ▶ A single property that is designated with the **ContentProperty** attribute on the type
- ► Allows shortening the markup

```
<Button Content="OK" >
</Button>
```



```
<Button>
       OK
</Button>
```

```
<Button>
      <Button.Content>
         <Rectangle Fill="Blue"/>
      </Button.Content>
</Button>
```



```
<Button>
    <Rectangle Fill="Blue"/>
</Button>
```





## Collection Items

➤ List (IList)

```
<ListBox.Items>
<ListBoxItem Content="Item 1"/>
<ListBoxItem Content="Item 2"/>
</ListBox.Items>
</ListBox>
```

➤ Dictionary (IDictionary)

```
<ResourceDictionary>
<SolidColorBrush x:Key="br1" Color="Aqua" />
<Rectangle x:Key="rc1" Fill="Brown" />
</ResourceDictionary>
```





## Summary of XAML Rules

- >XML Element create a new instance
- ►XML attribute set a property or register an event
  - Type converter may execute
- ➤Type.Property set a "complex" property
- **▶ContentProperty** attribute no need to specify Type.Property
- ➤ Property of type **IList** or **IDictionary** 
  - ► Add child elements (XAML calls appropriate **Add** method)
  - ➤ Need a **x:Key** in case of a dictionary





## **Naming Elements**

- ▶Elements can be named using the **x:Name** XAML attribute
- The code-behind file will contain a field with that name
- ▶Elements deriving from FrameworkElement contain a Name property that can be used in code to locate elements
  - >x:Name and Name cannot be set on the same element



# **XAML** Keywords

Keyword	Valid on	Meaning
x:Class	Root element	The class that derives from the element type
x:ClassModifier	Root element, must be used with x:Class	The class visibility (public by default)
x:FieldModifier	Element, must be used with x:Name	Visibility of the field created behind the element
x:Key	Element that its parent implements IDictionary	Key in a dictionary
x:Name	Element	The element's name, used for a field name for that element
X:Uid	Element	Identifies elements that should use localized resources



## Mapping custom types to XAML namespaces

- ➤ You can define your own custom types in C# and then reference your custom types in XAML markup
- ➤ To use XAML for custom types those that come from libraries other than the Windows Runtime core libraries:
  - ➤ You must declare and map a XAML namespace with a prefix
  - ➤ Use that prefix in element usages to reference the types that were defined in your library
  - ➤ You declare prefix mappings as xmlns attributes

#### For example:

- ➤ the attribute syntax to map a prefix myTypes to the namespace myCompany.myTypes is
- xmlns:myTypes="using:myCompany.myTypes"
- ➤ The representative element usage is: <myTypes:CustomButton/>





## **XAML Markup Extensions**

- ▶ Represent some kind of "shortcut" that enables a XAML file to access a value or behavior that isn't simply declaring elements based on backing types
- ▶ In XAML attribute syntax, curly braces "{" and "}" indicate a XAML markup extension usage
- A XAML parser calls code that provides behavior for that particular markup extension
  - ➤ That code provides an alternate object or behavior result that the XAML parser needs

#### **Examples:**

> {x:Bind} {Binding} {StaticResource} {ThemeResource} {TemplateBinding} {RelativeSource} {CustomResource} {x:Null}





## **Markup Extension Example**

```
<Canvas.Resources>
   <Style TargetType="Border" x:Key="PageBackground">
       <Setter Property="BorderBrush" Value="Blue"/>
       <Setter Property="BorderThickness" Value="5"/>
   </Style>
   </Canvas.Resources>
   <Border Style="{StaticResource PageBackground}">
        . . .
   </Border>
```





## XAML and .NET Events

- ➤ XAML has a syntax for attaching event handlers to objects in the markup
- ➤ You specify the name of the event as an attribute name on the object where the event is handled
  - ➤ For the attribute value, you specify the name of an event-handler function that you define in code
- ➤ The XAML processor uses this name to create a delegate representation in the loaded object tree, and adds the specified handler to an internal handler list

<Button Click="showUpdatesButton\_Click">Show updates



# Summary

- >XAML is mainly used to create a Windows app user interface
- It declaratively allows object creation, property and event assignment
- ▶ A code-behind file will usually contain the procedural logic
- ➤ Sharing with designers is easier
- ➤ Tools such as Expression Blend generate XAML that is immediately usable



**Event Processing** 

# Azure Stream Analytics





## Real time event processing

#### Uncover real time insights

➤ Perform real time analytics across multiple streams

#### ▶ Rapid Deployment

➤ Use simple SQL syntax, auto distributed for scale

#### **►** Mission critical reliability

> Fully managed, low latency, high throughput

#### Create real time alerts

> Flag alerts and alarms for attention

#### ➤ High volume

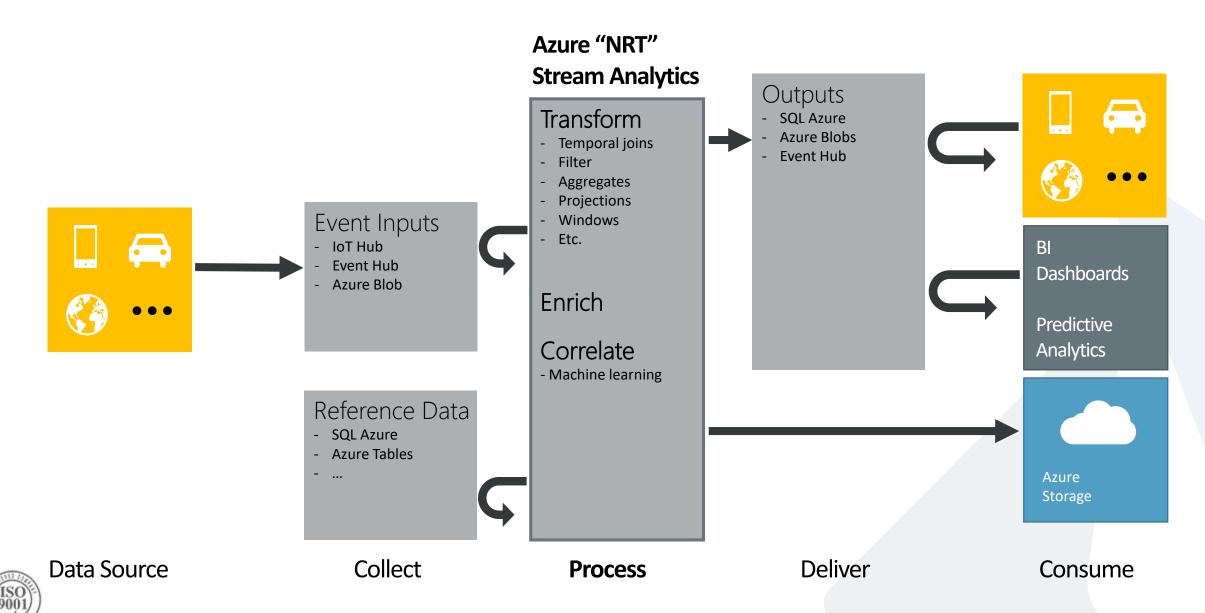
➤ Analyze millions of data points per second

#### ➤ Highly scalable

➤ Enterprise grade, predictable solution.



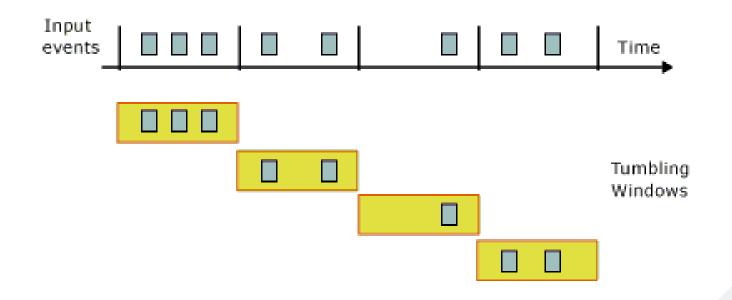
## **Streaming Architecture**





## Stream Analytics - Tumbling Windows

▶ How many vehicles entered each toll booth every 5 minutes?

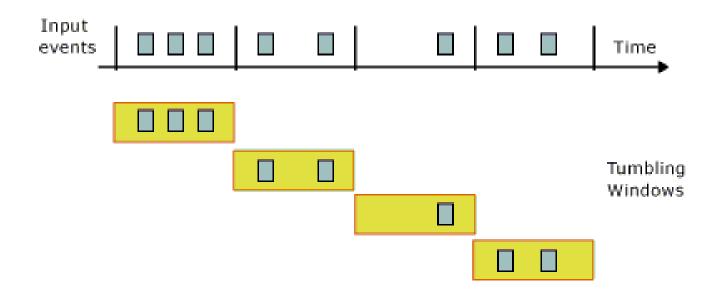


SELECT TollId, COUNT(\*) FROM EntryStream GROUP BY TollId, TumblingWindow(minute,5)



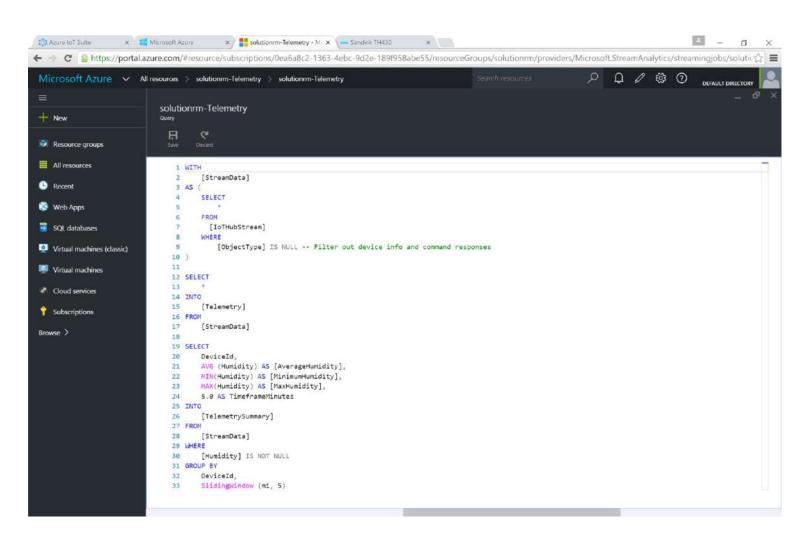
## **Stream Analytics - Tumbling Windows**

How many vehicles entered each toll booth every 5 minutes?



```
SELECT TollId, COUNT(*) FROM EntryStream
GROUP BY TollId, TumblingWindow(minute,5)
```

# Add or edit jobs using simple interface



#### Rule based interface

Simple implementation and rule development using ASA UI.

#### Multi-channel

Analyze multiple channels of information simultaneously, in real time.

# Data Visualization Power Bl



## Data visualization with PowerBI

### Highly accessible analytics

Cloud based dashboard and analytics tool,

#### 360º view of business KPI's

Customize dashboards to address concerns and performance metrics.

## **Cross platform support**

View data via web platform, on any device

#### **Pre-built dashboards**

Utilize standard dashboards for rapid deployment, based on popular solution demands.

#### Real time capabilities

Ingest, analyze and display data as it happens

#### Secure access

Secure, live communication with data source

### **Query data**

Intuitive, natural language query tool

### **Integrated systems**

Integrate with other business systems and enrich device data with intelligence from other business systems, eg: CRM, ERP

## Data visualization with PowerBI



#### **Rich visuals**

Standard and custom graphing options

#### **Custom dashboards**

Build heat maps and visually track data

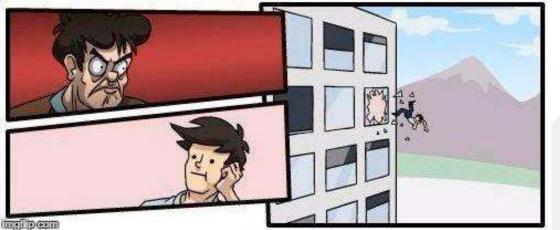
#### **External data**

Integrate external data feeds to add value to device data, or pull in external information such as weather or market information.

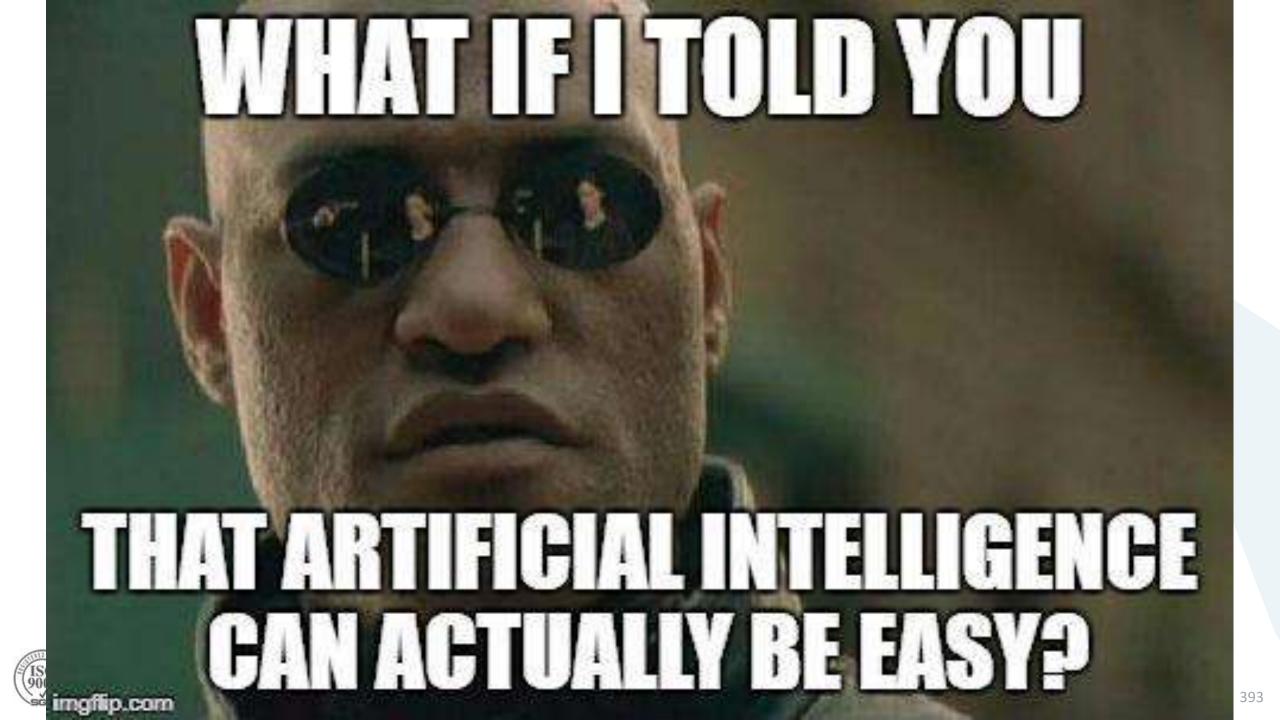


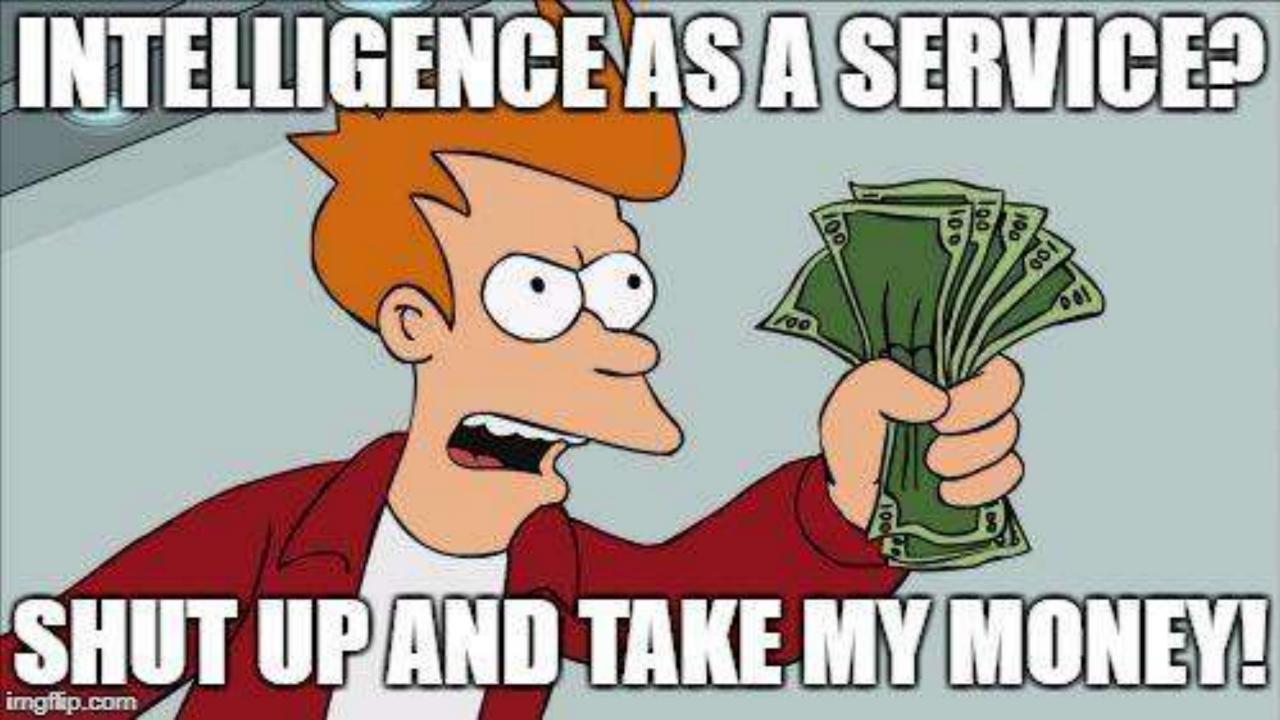
















#### **Vision**

From faces to feelings, allow your apps to understand images and video

#### Speech

Hear and speak to your users by filtering noise, identifying speakers, & understanding intent

#### Language

Process text and learn how to recognize what users want

#### Knowledge

Tap into rich knowledge amassed from the web, academia, or your own data

#### Search

Access billions of web pages, images, videos, and news with the power of Bing APIs

#### Labs

An early look at emerging Cognitive Services technologies: discover, try & give feedback on new technologies before general availability

### Microsoft Cognitive Services Give your apps a human side

Content Moderator

**Emotion** 

Vision

Video

Video Indexer

**Custom Vision Service** 

Recognition

Translator Speech **Speech**Custom Speech Service

**Text Analytics** 

**Language**t

Web Language Model

Language Understanding demic Knowledge Bing Autosuge

Knowledge Exploration **Knowledge**Recommendations

**QnA Maker** 

**Custom Decision** Service

Bing Image Search

Bing News Search

Bing Wing Fearch

Bing Web Search

Bing Entity Search

Bing Custom Search

(gesture)

Project Cuzco (events)

Project Johannesburg

**Project Nanjing** (isochrones)

Project Abu Dhabi (distance matrix)

**Project Wollongong** (location)

## Microsoft Cognitive Services Give your apps a human side





99







#### Vision

**Computer Vision** 

Content Moderator

**Emotion** 

Face

Video

Video Indexer

#### Speech

Bing Speech

Speaker Recognition

Translator Speech

#### Language

Bing Spell Check

Linguistic Analysis

**Text Analytics** 

**Translator Text** 

Web Language Model

#### Knowledge

Academic Knowledge

**Entity Linking** 

Knowledge Exploration

Recommendations

QnA Maker

#### Search

Bing Autosuggest

Bing Image Search

Bing News Search

Bing Video Search

Bing Web Search

Bing Entity Search

#### Labs

Project Prague (gesture)

Project Cuzco (events)

Project Johannesburg (routing)

Project Nanjing (isochrones)

Project Abu Dhabi (distance matrix)

Project Wollongong (location)

#### **CUSTOMIZATION**

Custom Vision Service

Custom Speech Service Language Understanding Custom Decision Service

Bing Custom Search



Easy

Roll your own with REST APIs

Simple to add: just a few lines of code required



### Flexible

Integrate into the language and platform of your choice Breadth of offerings helps you find the right API for your app Bring your own data for your custom experience









**Tested** 

Built by experts in their field from Microsoft Research, Bing, and Azure Machine Learning

Quality documentation, sample code, and community support

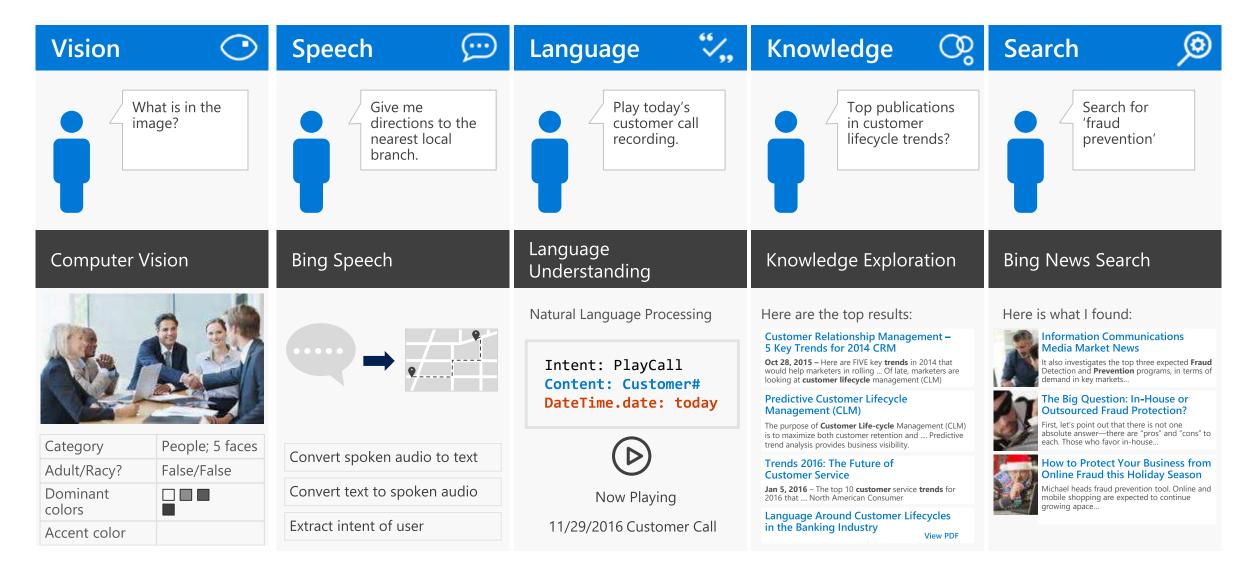








### A variety of real-world applications



### How do I use them?

```
using Microsoft.ProjectOxford.Vision;
using Microsoft.ProjectOxford.Vision.Contract;
AnalysisResult analysisResult;
var features = new VisualFeature[] { VisualFeature.Ta
VisualFeature.Description };
using (var fs = new FileStream(@"C:\Vision\Sample.jpg
  analysisResult = await visionClient.AnalyzeImageAsy
POST https://api.projectoxford.ai/vision/v1.0/analyze
&subscription-key=<Your subscription key>
```

```
"tags": [
  { "name": "outdoor",
   "score": 0.976 },
  { "name": "bird",
   "score": 0.95 } ],
"description":
  { "tags":
    [ "outdoor", "bird" ],
    "captions": [
    { "text": "partridge
       in a pear tree",
      "confidence": 0.96 }
```

## Vision





#### **Computer Vision API**

Distill actionable information from images



#### **Face API**

Detect, identify, analyze, organize, and tag faces in photos



#### **Emotion API**

Personalize experiences with emotion recognition



#### Video API

Analyze, edit, and process videos within your app



#### **Content Moderator**

Machine-assisted moderation of text and images, augmented with human review tools



#### **Custom Vision Service**

Customizable web service that learns to recognize specific content in imagery



#### **Video Indexer**

Process and extract smart insights from videos

# Computer Vision API

### Analyze an image

Understand content within an image

#### **OCR**

Detect and recognize words within an image

#### Generate thumbnail

Scale and crop images, while retaining key content

### Recognize celebrities

Thanks to domain specific models, ability to recognize 200K celebrities from business, politics, sports, and entertainment around the world



### Analyze image

#### Type of image

Clip Art Type 0 Non-clipart

Line Drawing Type 0 Non-Line Drawing

Black & White Image False

#### **Content of image**

Categories 

**Adult Content** False

Adult Score 0.18533889949321747

**Faces** [{ "age": 27, "gender": "Male",

"faceRectangle":

{"left": 472, "top": 258, "width": 199,

"height": 199}}]

#### **Image colors**

**Dominant Color Background** White

**Dominant Color Foreground** Grey

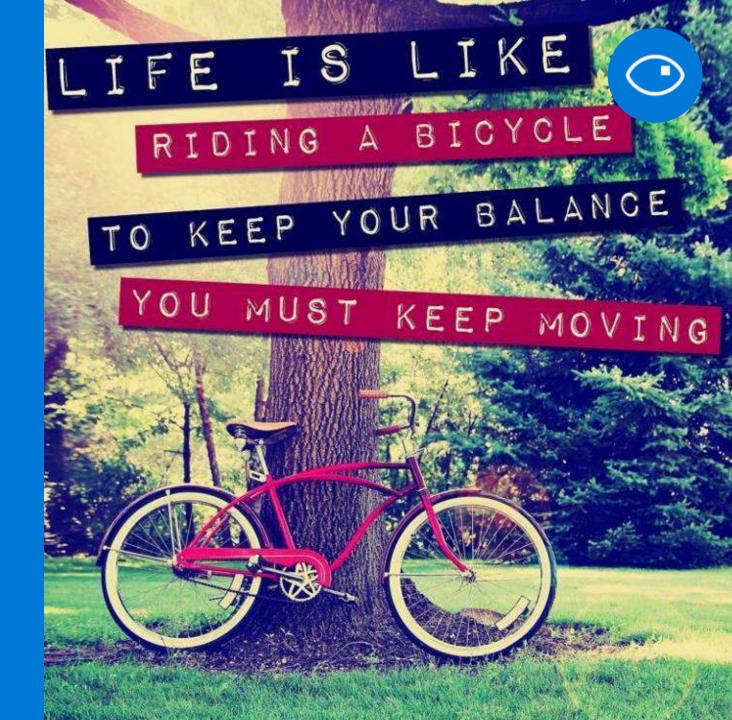
White **Dominant Colors** 

**Accent Color** 



### OCR

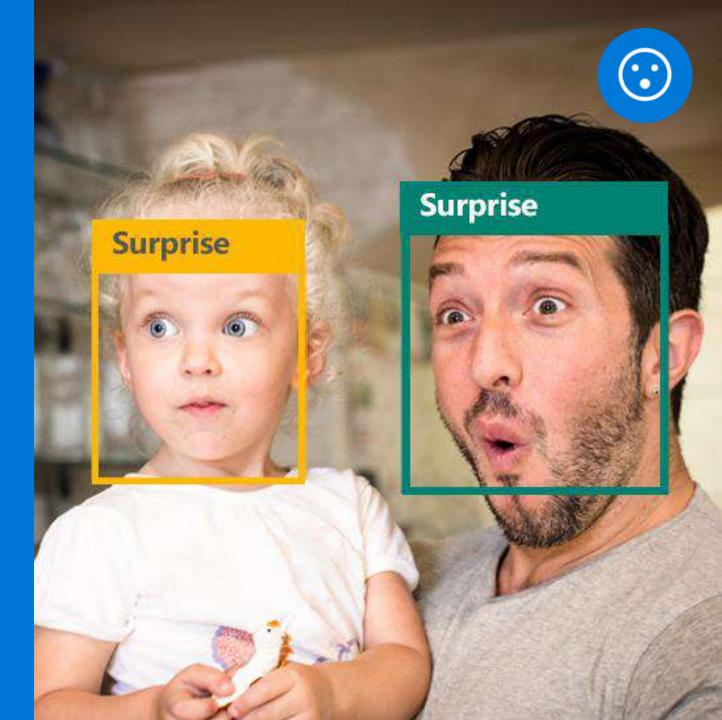
```
JSON:
 "language": "en",
 "orientation": "Up",
 "regions": [
   "boundingBox": "41,77,918,440",
   "lines": [
     "boundingBox": "41,77,723,89",
    "words": [
       "boundingBox": "41,102,225,64",
       "text": "LIFE"
       "boundingBox": "356,89,94,62",
       "text": "IS"
       "boundingBox": "539,77,225,64",
       "text": "LIKE"
```



### **Emotion API**

#### **Face detection**

#### **Emotion scores**



### Face API

#### **Face detection**

Detect faces and their attributes within an image

#### **Face verification**

Check if two faces belong to the same person

### Similar face searching

Find similar faces within a set of images

### **Face grouping**

Organize many faces into groups

#### **Face identification**

Search which person a face belongs to



### Face API

#### **Detection**

```
"faceRectangle": {"width": 193, "height": 193, "left": 326, "top": 204}
```

#### Feature attributes

```
"attributes": { "age": 42, "gender": "male", 
"headPose": { "roll": "8.2", "yaw": "-37.8", 
"pitch": "0.0" }}
```

### Grouping



Identification
Jasper Williams



### Demo

Face and Emotion: <a href="http://microsoft.com/cognitive">http://microsoft.com/cognitive</a>

Intelligent Kiosk: <a href="http://aka.ms/kioskapp">http://aka.ms/kioskapp</a>

### Video Indexer Unlock video insights

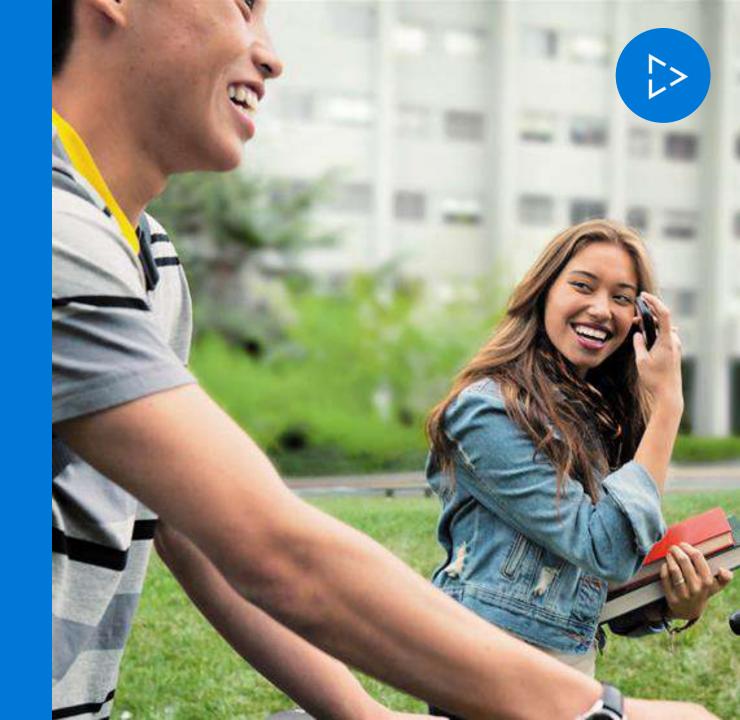
Upload your video and go
Start turning your video into insights right away.

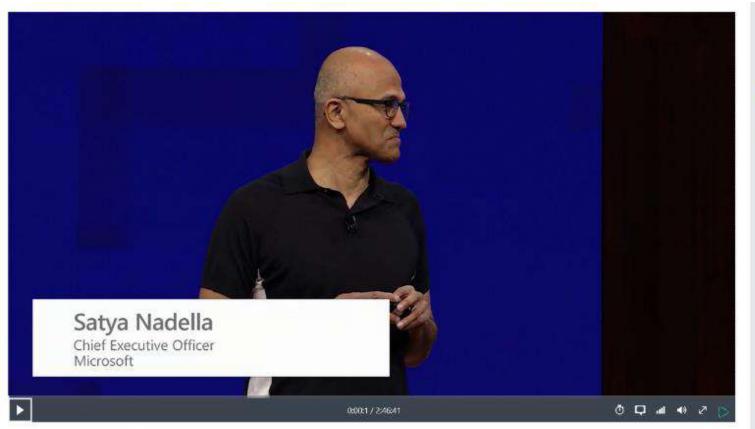
### Make your content more discoverable

Quickly and easily extract insights such as spoken words, faces, characters, and emotions

### Improve engagement with your video

Metadata extracted by Video Indexer can be used to build powerful engagement experiences with recommendations, highlight clips, and interactive videos

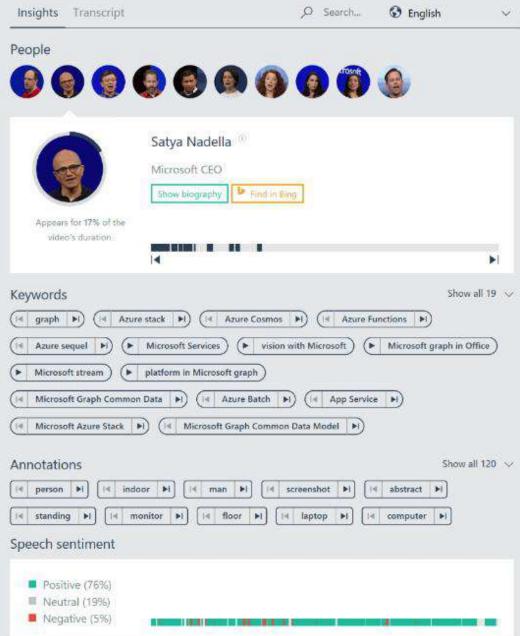




Build 2017 Keynote

Public Created 5 months ago by Video Indexer ▷ 4313 Views P Report





## Demo

Video Indexer: <a href="https://www.videoindexer.ai/">https://www.videoindexer.ai/</a>

### Best practices for Devs

### Samples and SDKs exist

For ObjectiveC/Swift/iOS, Java/Android, C#/Windows, and Python (Jupyter notebook) <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/SDK-Sample?api=computer%20vision">https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/SDK-Sample?api=computer%20vision</a>

### Limitations

Computer Vision API describes images in English only

Face API detects up to 64 human faces in one image

Facial detection: JPEG, PNG, GIF (first frame), and BMP supported, image file size of 1KB-4MB, detectable face size 36x36-4096x4096 pixels, returned faces ordered by face rect size desc

### Fun random details

FindSimilarFace has 2 modes: matchPerson (default, same person) and matchFace (similar faces)

FaceGroup API takes between 2-1000 candidate faces

Documentation: <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/documentation">https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/documentation</a>

### Data

### Computer Vision

Description, tags, clip art, line drawing, black & white, IsAdultContent/Score, IsRacy/Score, categories, faces, dominant colors, accent color

https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/computer-vision-api

### **Emotions**

Anger, contempt, disgust, fear, happiness, sadness, surprise, and neutral <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/emotion-api">https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/emotion-api</a>

### Face

Bounding box, 27 facial landmarks, age, gender, head pose, smile, facial hair, glasses <a href="https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/face-api">https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/face-api</a>

### UBER

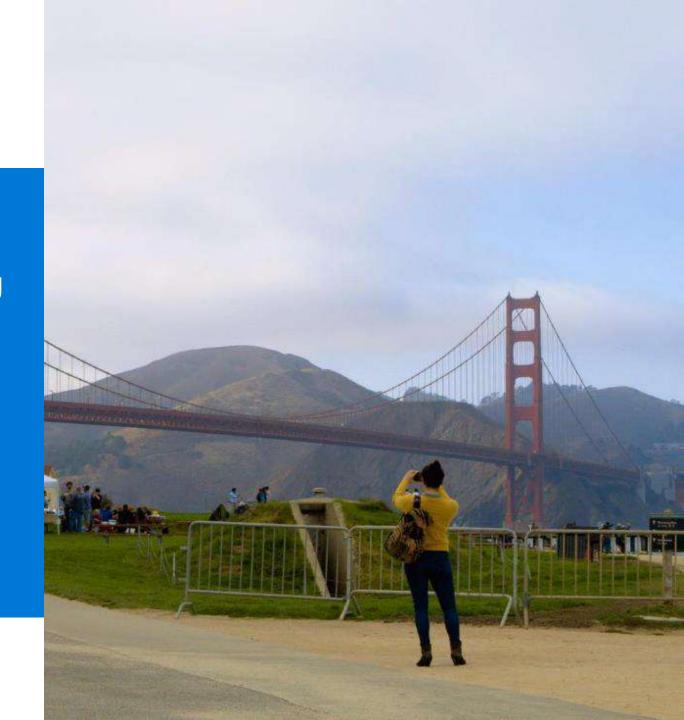
"Thousands of partners sign in to our platform every hour. The response time from the Face API is incredible, enabling us to verify our drivers without slowing them down."

Dima Kovalev, Product Manager, Uber

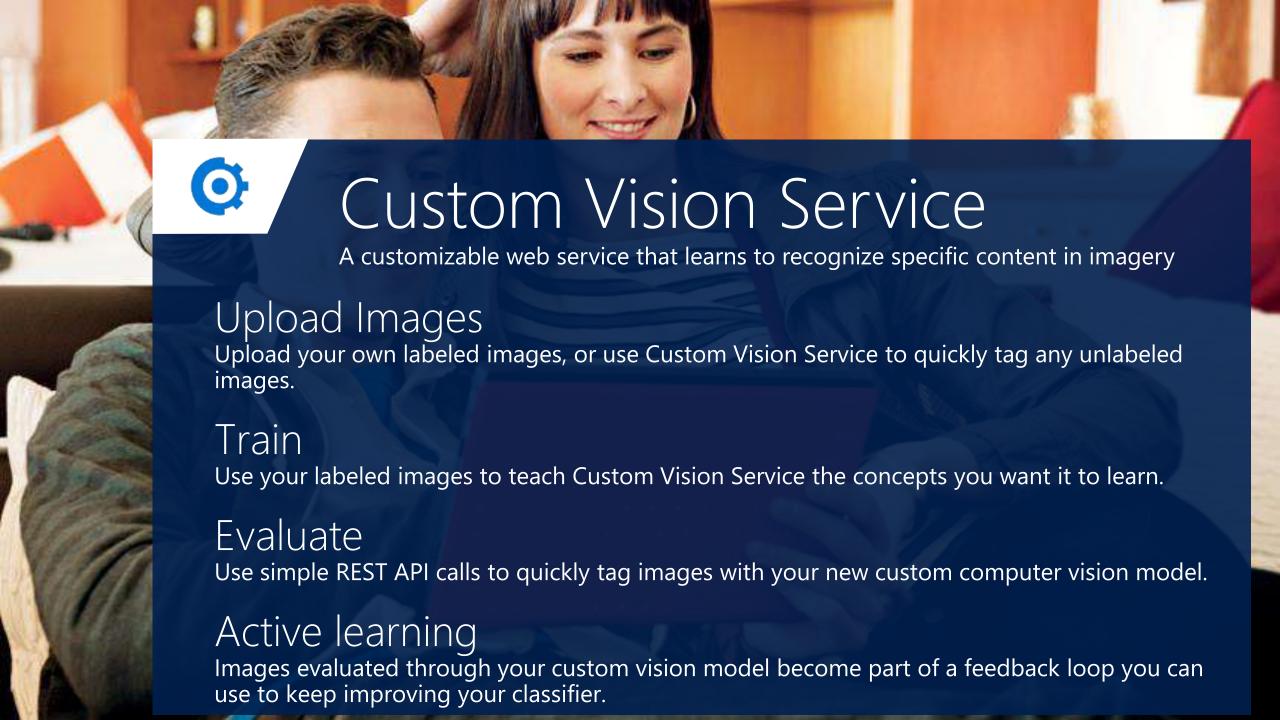
Face API

Read case study here

See video here

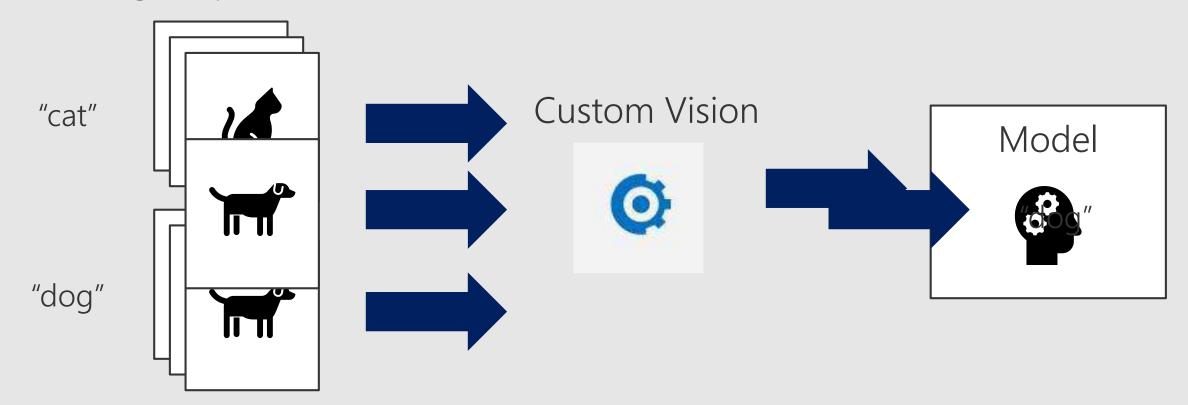


## Custom Vision Service



### What is it?

Custom Vision Service is an easy-to-use tool for prototyping, improving, and deploying a <u>custom</u> image classifier to a cloud service, without any background in computer vision or deep learning required.

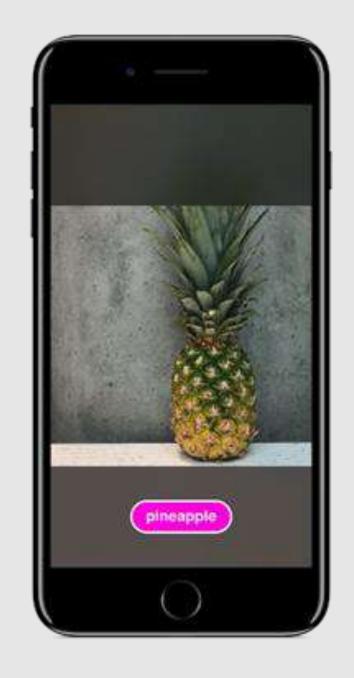


### Export models to mobile!

- Announcement: <u>https://aka.ms/cvsexport</u>
- Sample:

   https://github.com/Azure Samples/cognitive-services-ios customvision-sample
- Xamarin port:

   https://github.com/Xamarin/ios samples/tree/master/ios11/Core
   MLAzureModel



### Demo

Dog vs. cat classifier: <a href="http://customvision.ai">http://customvision.ai</a>

Intelligent Kiosk: <a href="https://aka.ms/kioskapp">https://aka.ms/kioskapp</a>

Export to CoreML on iOS11: <a href="https://aka.ms/cvsexport">https://aka.ms/cvsexport</a>

### Best Practices for using Custom Vision

- Use at least 30 images for each tag
- Images should be the focus of the picture
- Use sufficiently diverse images and backgrounds (ex: cats with red background and dogs with blue background)
- Train with images that are similar in {quality, resolution, lighting, etc.} to the images that will be used in prod
- Supports Microsoft accounts (MSA) and AAD

### Gotchas to watch for

- V1 doesn't currently do object detection with bounding boxes within an image
- Intended to be robust to subtle differences, so V1 is not well suited to tasks like defect detection/quality assurance
- Current project limitations while in preview: 1000 images, 50 tags, 20 iterations saved
- Current account limitations while in preview: 20 projects, 1000 predictions per day

### Example Customer Scenarios

### Customer Support

Enable a customer to identify a product for support by taking a photo.
 No finding the manual or pulling the appliance out to identify it!

### Service Engineers

Identify parts for ordering

### Manufacturing

 Fault detection on assembly lines to avoid machine downtime and drop in production rates (provided differences are obvious)

### Data Scientists

Automatic tagging instead of manual, to create features or labels

### Resources: Custom Vision Service

Get started at <a href="http://customvision.ai">http://customvision.ai</a>

Build 2017 Talk:

https://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Build/2017/T6022

Programmatic API access using C# (Python and Node SDKs coming soon): <a href="https://github.com/Microsoft/Cognitive-">https://github.com/Microsoft/Cognitive-</a>
<a href="https://github.com/Microsoft/Cognitive-">CustomVision-Windows</a>

## Speech





#### **Bing Speech API**

Convert speech to text and back again, and understand its intent



#### **Speaker Recognition API**

Give your app the ability to know who's talking



#### **Custom Speech Service**

Fine-tune speech recognition for anyone, anywhere

### Demo

Speech: <a href="http://dictate.ms">http://dictate.ms</a> in Office

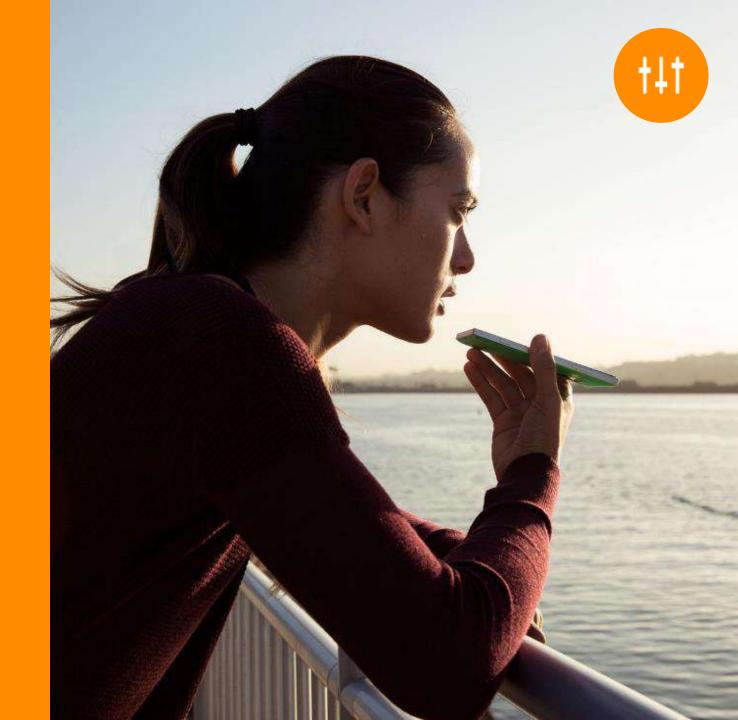
Speaker Recognition: <a href="http://microsoft.com/cognitive">http://microsoft.com/cognitive</a>

## Custom Speech Service

### Custom Speech Service

# Customize both language and acoustic models

Tailor speech recognition to your app and environment



### Custom Speech Service

Create custom language models for the vocabulary of the application

Adapt acoustic models to better match the expected environment of the application's users

Deploy to a custom endpoint and access from any device



#### Record audio



### Transcribe



#### STARSHIP COMMANDER

"The only reason we can build a product like this is because we are building on the deep learning and speech recognition expertise at Microsoft to deliver an entertainment experience that will be revolutionary."

Alexander Mejia, Owner and Creative Director, Human Interact

**Custom Speech Service, LUIS** 

Read case study here

See video here



## Example Customer Scenarios

- "Hands Free" or Kiosk scenarios across Manufacturing, Retail, etc.
- Drive Through
- Call Center

## Code Sample

Biology sample data: <a href="https://github.com/Microsoft/Cognitive-Custom-Speech-Service">https://github.com/Microsoft/Cognitive-Custom-Speech-Service</a>

Walkthrough: <a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/custom-speech-services-custom-speech-get-started">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/custom-speech-get-started</a>

Service creation: <a href="http://cris.ai">http://cris.ai</a>

## Demo

Biology data: <a href="https://cris.ai/AccuracyTests">https://cris.ai/AccuracyTests</a> Airport Kiosk

## Summary

# Microsoft Cognitive Services Give your apps a human side





## 22







#### Vision

Computer Vision

Content Moderator

**Emotion** 

Face

Video

Video Indexer

#### Speech

Bing Speech

Speaker Recognition

Translator Speech

#### Language

Bing Spell Check

Linguistic Analysis

Text Analytics

**Translator Text** 

Web Language Model

#### Knowledge

Academic Knowledge

**Entity Linking** 

Knowledge Exploration

Recommendations

QnA Maker

#### Search

Bing Autosuggest

Bing Image Search

Bing News Search

Bing Video Search

Bing Web Search

Bing Entity Search

#### Labs

Project Prague (gesture)

Project Cuzco (events)

Project Johannesburg (routing)

Project Nanjing (isochrones)

Project Abu Dhabi (distance matrix)

Project Wollongong (location)

#### **CUSTOMIZATION**

Custom Vision Service

Custom Speech Service Language Understanding Custom Decision Service

Bing Custom Search

#### Resources

Website: <a href="http://microsoft.com/cognitive">http://microsoft.com/cognitive</a>

- UserVoice: <a href="https://cognitive.uservoice.com">https://cognitive.uservoice.com</a>
- StackOverflow tag: microsoft-cognitive

 Microsoft Ignite content can be found at https://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Ignite

## Resources: Cognitive Services

Microsoft Cognitive Services Developer Code of Conduct: <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/developer-code-of-conduct">https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/developer-code-of-conduct</a>

Microsoft Cognitive Services Terms - applicable to free previews, excluding generally available Microsoft Azure and Volume Licensing <a href="https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=533207">https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=533207</a>

Online Services Terms – applicable to generally available Cognitive Services use via Microsoft Azure or Volume Licensing (once available)

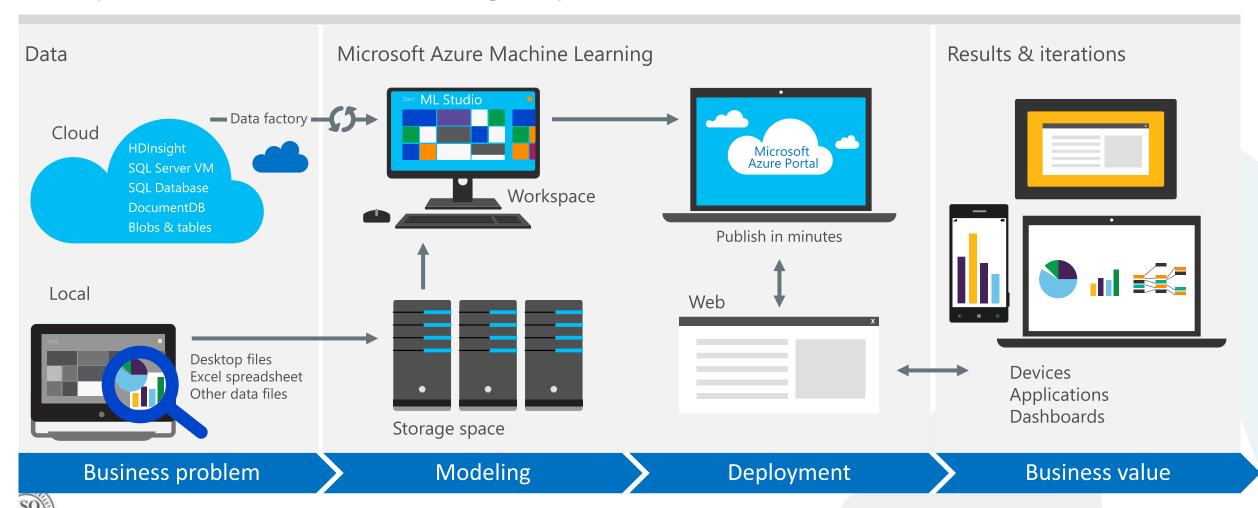
http://www.microsoftvolumelicensing.com/DocumentSearch.aspx?Mode=3&DocumentTypeId=31

# Predictive Analytics Azure Machine Learning

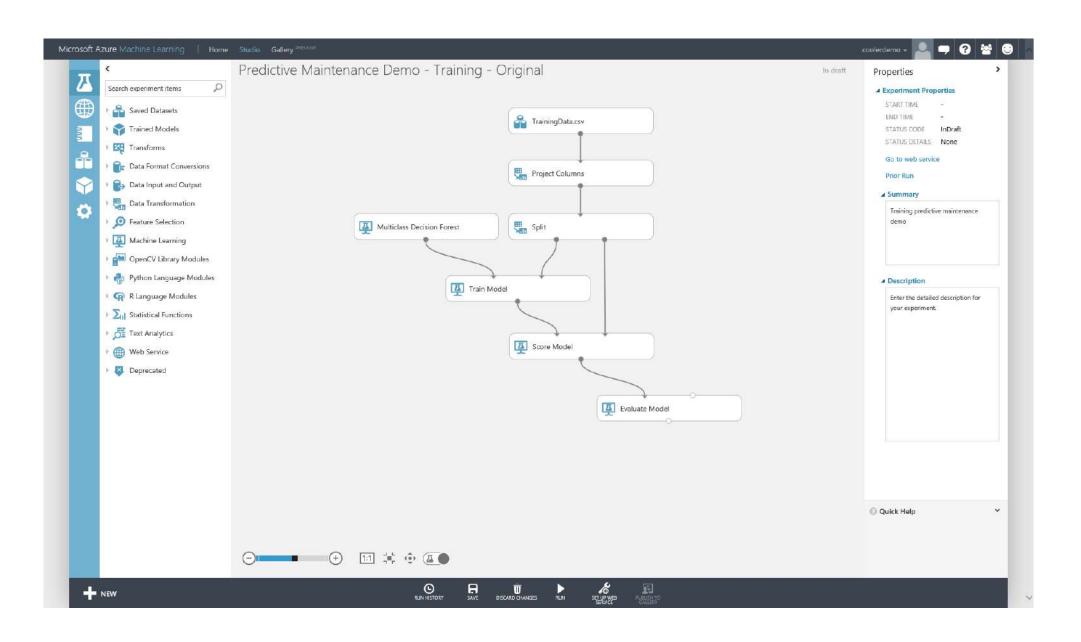


#### **Azure Machine Learning**

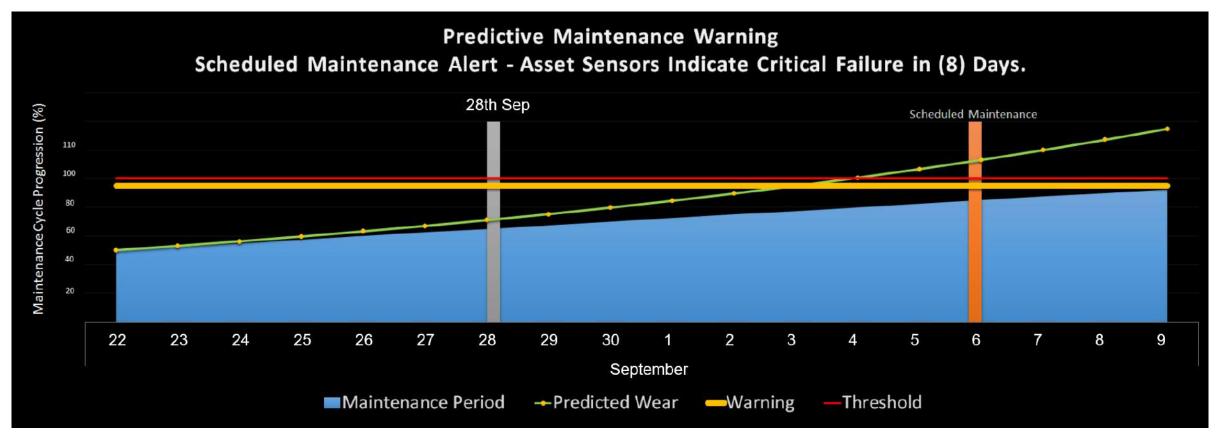
The power of machine learning to predict future trends or behaviors



#### AML - Drag & Drop + Best in Class Algorithms



#### Integrated predictive analytics



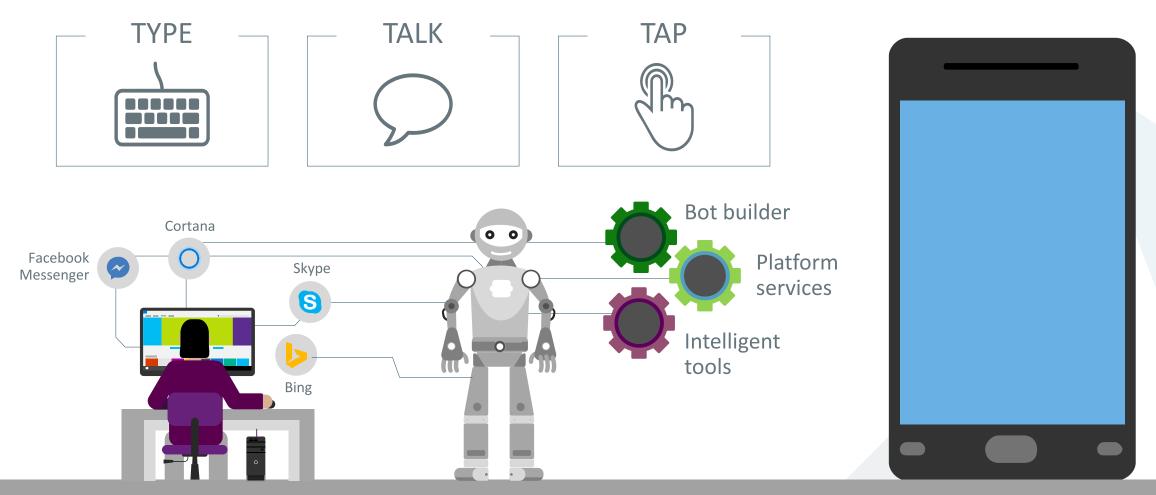
#### **Empower with proactive analysis**

Machine learning solutions allow for powerful predictive analytics solutions, leveraging historical data and real time device ingestion input.



**About** 

### Why a bot?

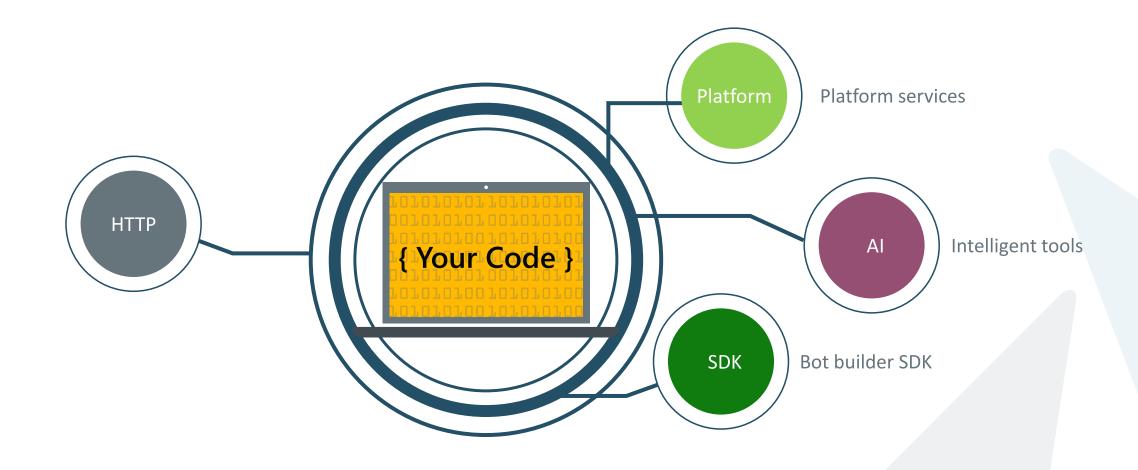




#### **Kinds of bots**

Scenario	Retail	Finance	Insurance	Telecoms	Government	Automotive	Manufacturing	Healthcare	Media	Events
Customer service	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	✓	✓	✓	<b>~</b>		~
Customer retail	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>				<b>~</b>		
Audio/speech analysis	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	✓				<b>~</b>	
Translation		~	<b>~</b>							
Surveillance		~			✓					
Knowledge extraction		<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>			~			
Video/photo analysis		~			✓				<b>~</b>	
Product identification	~						✓	~		
Digital assistant						<b>~</b>				
Footfall analysis	~									<b>~</b>
HD maps and object detection						<b>~</b>				

#### What is a bot?



REST endpoint

<u>Direct Line Protocol</u>



Conversational and business logic







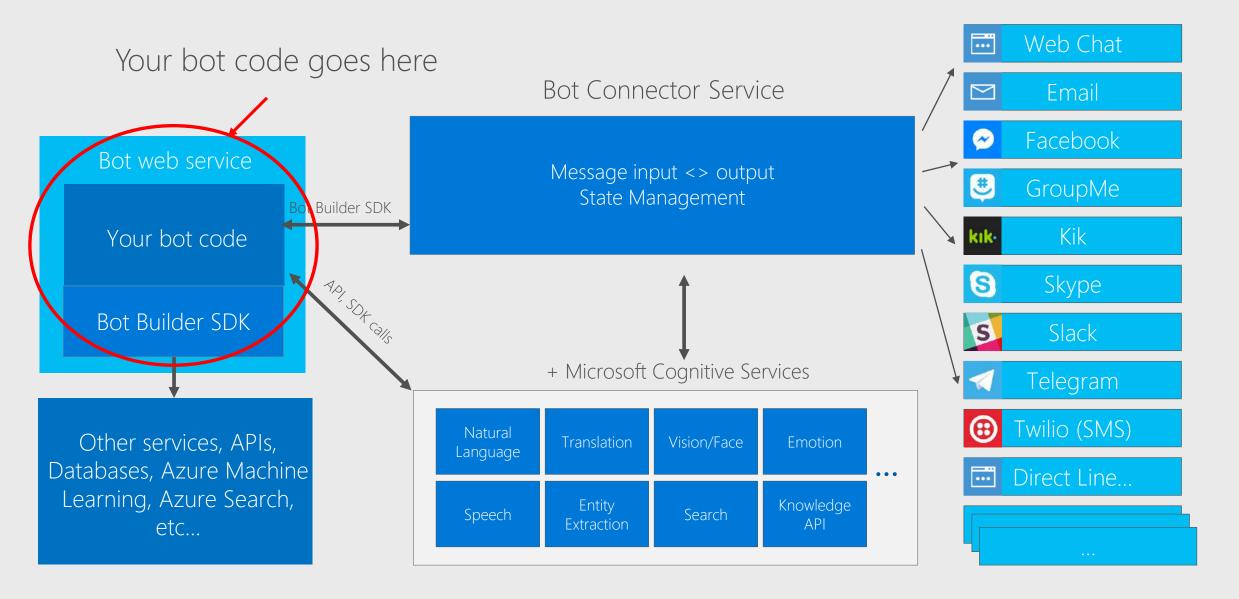


Context sensitive



## An x-ray of a typical bot

Conversation Canvas/Channels





#### **Building Bots**

- ➤ The hard way DIY
  - ➤ Implement a REST API
- ➤ The easy(-ier) way Bot Builder SDK
  - ➤ .NET
  - ➤ Node.js







#### Getting Started with Predefined Templates

- ➤ Bot Service includes five templates to help you get started with building bots (C# and Node.js)
  - Basic bot
    - ➤ A bot that uses dialogs to respond to user input
    - The bot echoes back to the user whatever they type in
    - > You can use this template to get started building conversation flow in your bot
  - > Form bot
    - ➤ A bot that collects input from a user via a guided conversation
    - For example, a bot that is designed to obtain a user's sandwich order
  - Language Understanding bot
    - ➤ A bot that uses natural language models to understand user intent
    - > This template leverages Language Understanding (LUIS) to provide natural language understanding
  - Question and Answer bot
    - A bot that distills semi-structured data like question and answer pairs into distinct, helpful answers,
    - ➤ This template leverages the QnA Maker service to parse questions and provide answers
  - Proactive bot
    - A bot that can send proactive messages to the user
    - > For example:
      - if a bot sets a timer or reminder, it may need to notify the user when the time arrives
      - if a bot receives a notification about an external event, it may need to communicate that information to the user





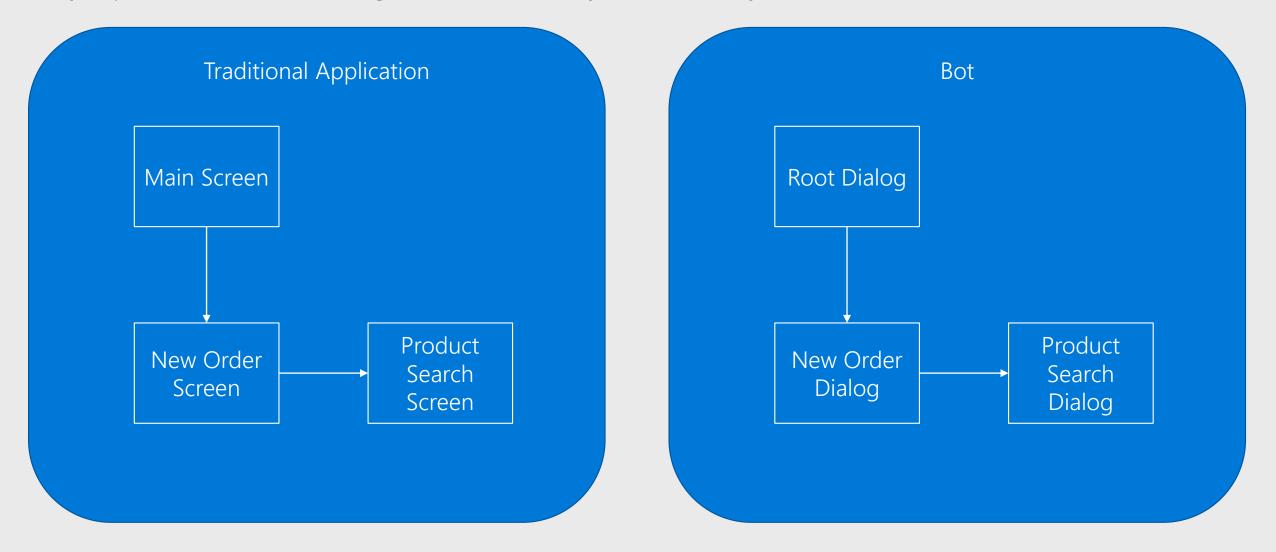
#### Deployment Options

- ➤ With the App Service plan
  - > a bot is a standard Azure web app you can set to allocate a predefined capacity with predictable costs and scaling.
- ➤ With a Consumption plan
  - > a bot is a serverless bot that runs on Azure Functions and uses the pay-perrun Azure Functions pricing.



#### Dialogs are for bots like screens are for apps

They separate concerns and organize flows, exactly the same way:



#### Dialogs are serialized into stacks

Root Dialog

This is how we know how to navigate "back" (Users won't necessarily think that way)

Dialog 1

So careful with too much "modality": Things can get complex quickly

Dialog 2

...

Read more



#### Implementing Dialogs

- ▶ A dialog is a class implementing a piece of the bot's business logic
- ➤ One method to implement:

```
public interface IDialog<out TResult>
   Task StartAsync(IDialogContext context);
```





#### **Conversation Flow**

- ➤ The active dialog takes control of conversation flow
- ➤ Using the SDK you can:
  - ➤ Context. Wait()
  - > Context. **Done**()
  - > Context. Fail()
  - > Context. Foreward()
  - > Context. Call()





#### Dialog State

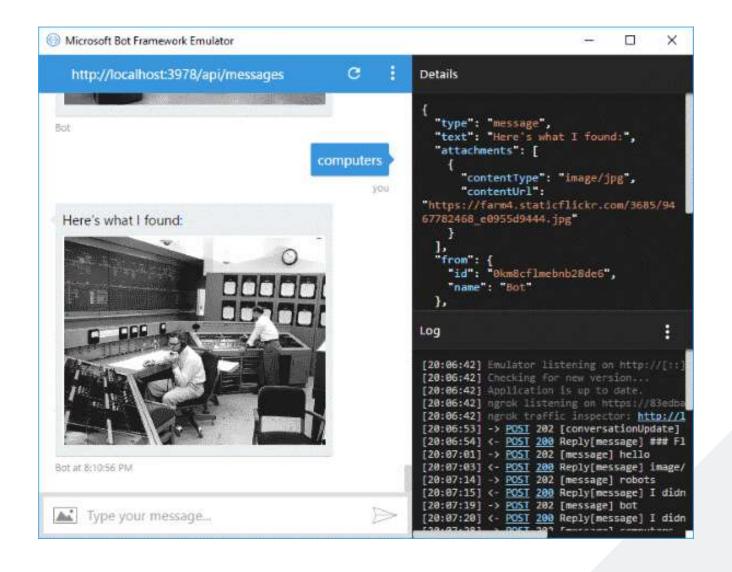
➤ Code continuations allow modeling a state machine

```
if (...)
   context.Call(OrderDialog.CreateDialog(), BeerOrderedAsync);
   return;
```





#### Bot Framework Emulator





#### Chain API

- ► A Fluent API for building dialogs
- ➤ Available using the *Chain* class



#### **Forms**

▶Sometimes we need the user to input some predefined fields



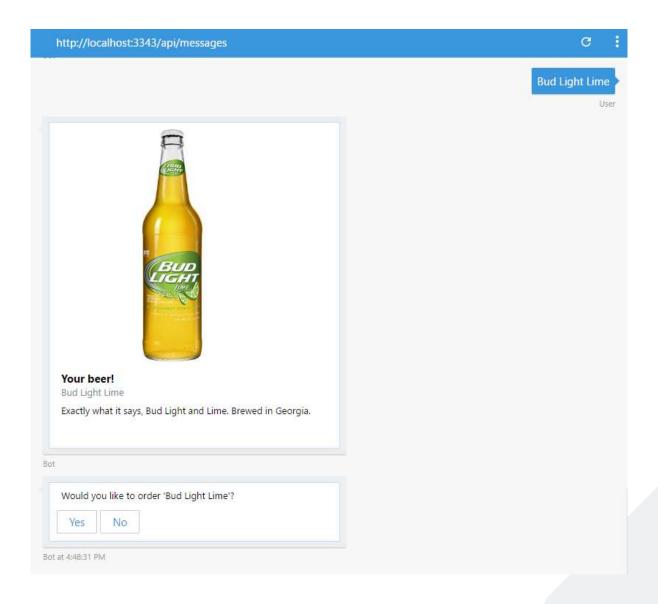


#### **Form Flow**

```
public class BeerOrder
    [Prompt("What beer would you like?")]
    public string BeerName { get; set; }
    [Prompt("Which chaser would you like next to your beer? {||}")]
    public Chaser Chaser { get; set; }
    [Prompt("How about something to eat? {||}")]
    public SideDish Side { get; set; }
public static IDialog<BeerOrder> CreateDialog(string beerName = null)
    return new FormDialog<BeerOrder>(
        new BeerOrder { BeerName = beerName }, ...);
```



#### **Rich Cards**





#### Creating a Card

```
.ContinueWith(async (context, beerAwaitable) =>
        var chosenBeer = await beerAwaitable;
        Uri imageUrl = await ImageSearchService.SearchImage($"{chosenBeer.Name} beer");
        var card = new HeroCard("Your beer!", chosenBeer.Name, chosenBeer.Description,
                new List<CardImage> { new CardImage(imageUrl.ToString()) });
        var message = context.MakeMessage();
        message.AttachmentLayout = AttachmentLayoutTypes.Carousel;
        message.Attachments = new List<Attachment> {card.ToAttachment()};
        await context.PostAsync(message);
        return Chain.Return(chosenBeer);
});
```





### "Typing" Indicator







#### Sending a Notification

▶ Sending a Typing notification is easy

```
var typingMessage = context.MakeMessage();
typingMessage.Type = ActivityTypes.Typing;
await context.PostAsync(typingMessage);
await Task.Delay(1000); // Do Work
```



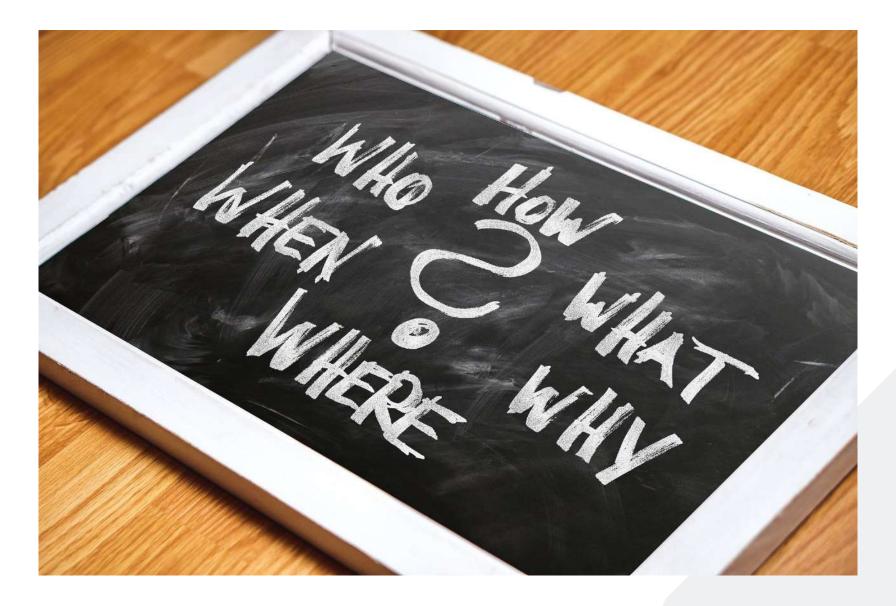
#### **Bot State**

- ➤ Use the session object
  - User Data
  - ➤ Conversation Data
  - ➤ Private Conversation Data
  - ▶ Dialog Data
- ➤ Persisted and managed by the Bot Framework State Service
  - **▶** IBotStorage
- ➤ Various providers exist
  - ➤ In-Memory
  - ➤ Table storage
  - **▶** CosmosDB
  - ➤ DIY...



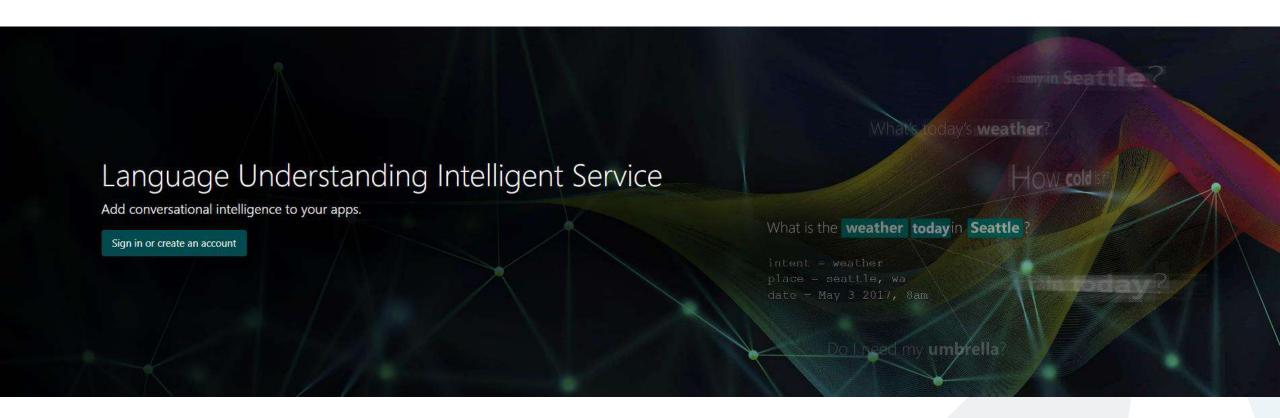


## **Natural Language**











#### **LUIS & Bot Framework**

```
[LuisIntent("Bye")]
public async Task OnByeAsync(...)
    await context.PostAsync("Bye bye. See you soon!");
    context.Done((object) null);
[LuisIntent("RecommendBeer")]
public Task OnRecommendBeerAsync(...)
    var beerName = GetEntity(luisResult, BeerNameEntityName);
    var brewery = GetEntity(luisResult, BreweryEntityName);
    var category = GetEntity(luisResult, CategoryEntityName);
    var country = GetEntity(luisResult, CountryEntityName);
    context.Call(RecommendationDialog.CreateDialog(beerName, brewery, category, country), BeerRecommendedAsync);
    return Task.FromResult((object) null);
```



```
68
                                                              $mackQueryBuilder->shouldReceive('newQuery')->once()->andReturn($query);
$relation->expects($this->once())->method('touchIfTouching');
                                          69
                                           70
                                                               $this->assertTrue($relation->detach());
                                           71
                                            72
                                             73
                                             74
                                                           public function getRelation()
Demo
                                              75
                                                                 list($builder, $parent) = $this-getRelationArguments();
                                                                 return new MorphToMany($builder, $parent, 'taggable', 'taggables', 'taggable_id', 'tag_id');
                                              76
                                               77
                                               78
                                                79
                                                 80
                                                                  $parent = m::mock('Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model');
$parent->shouldReceive('getMorphClass')->andReturn(get_class($parent));
$parent->shouldReceive('getKey')->andReturn(1);
                                                              public function getRelationArguments()
                                                  82
 To Salt Kade Dor
                                                  83
                                                   84
 or its babes, had
                                                   85
  To programme
                                                    86
    To realizable with
     to server prip
                                                                                                                                                                                             0
                                                                                                                                                                                 0
                                                                                                                                                                     8
                                                                                                                                                                                                  0
                                                                                                                     065
                                                                                                                                          6
                                                                                                                                                                        0
                                                                                                                                                                                                        1
              OSG
                                                                                                                                                            9
```



## Deployment

- ➤ The Bot is just a REST API
- ➤ Can be hosted anywhere
- ➤ Azure App Service is an easy choice
  - ➤ Azure Functions also supported





#### **Channels**





#### Takeaways

- ➤ Chat bots are another form of UI (NLUI)
- ➤ Microsoft Bot Framework makes it easier to write your bot
  - > Standard connection to various channels
  - ➤ Bot Builder SDK
  - ➤ Integration with Cognitive Services
- ▶ The trickiest part is still designing the conversation





# Thank you!