



Scott Snyder is a Solutions Architect and Software Engineer with nearly 20 years of experience, primarily within the Microsoft stack. He's worked in both the corporate and consulting space, from small firms to fortune 500 companies.

He is a result driven architect and software engineer personally motivated to exceed expectations.

Professionally Scott has worked with, and is proficient in, a wide range of the Microsoft technology stack from the cloud to databases to presentation. He takes pride in his work and feels quality is essential in providing the best user experience for the end user.

## Scott Snyder

Solutions Architect

### Recent Experience

#### International Logistics

Assisted in enterprise wide migration of an on-premises Identity Provider to a cloud based IdP spanning hundreds of applications including both APIs and UIs.

#### Consumer Packaged Goods

Contributed to the flagship website suite which serviced over 650MM page views per year.

#### Financial Services – Portfolio Risk Management

Provided technical leadership and mentoring focusing on code modernization and software architecture

#### Financial Services – Travel and Expense Management

Strategized with CEO and Product Manager on long term business goals and technological need. Lead a team of developers covering the entire Microsoft stack. Drove CI/CD adoption and code base modernization.

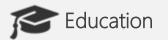


#### Skills & Expertise

Software Tools/ Technologies

- Microsoft Azure
- C#/VB.NET
- ASP.NET
- Web Services
- SQL/T-SQL
- MSTest/NUnit
- Moq
- Javascript/JQuery
- Jasmine
- XML
- HTML/CSS
- Java/Groovy





Bachelor of Science - Computer Science University of Wisconsin - Madison



## Motivations



- ▶ What problem(s) are you trying to solve?
- ► How is success measured?
- Cloud Adoption Framework from Microsoft



Most common cloud motivation?



## Modernization

# Processes & Techniques

- Agile
- DevOps
- Automated Testing

### Design Patterns

- Microservices
- Inversion of Control (IoC)
- Circuit Breaker

### Technologies

- Containers
- Automation Servers
  - Jenkins
  - Azure DevOpsPipelines

### Infrastructure

- Automatic Scaling
- Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)
- Serverless
- Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC)
  - ▶ Terraform
  - Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Templates

## Modernization

### What does that get us?

▶ It allows IT to be more nimble to business needs and strategy which increases our value to the business.

#### For the business

Modernization means reducing time to market, and enabling an organization to be more effective, efficient and agile.

#### **♦RBA**

## Where does Azure Fit?

Physical Infrastructure Modernization Features

Security

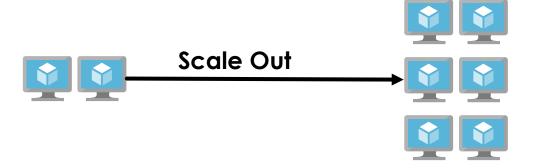
Return on Investment Business Value

# Scaling

♦RBA

- Improves Usability
- Helps Manage Cost
- Autoscaling





# Cloud Responsibility Model

**♦**RBA

On-Premises	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
Data	Data	Data	Data
Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
os	os	os	os
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage
Networking	Networking	Networking	Networking

User responsibility

Cloud provider responsibility

## Infrastructure-as-a-Service



### Virtual Machine

- Straight up lift and shift
- ► Easiest/Quickest option
- Urgency

### Virtual Machine Scale Set

- Autoscaling
- More dramatic change to deployment process

## Reasons to choose laaS

- Urgency (i.e. end of life of owned hardware)
- ► Full Access to VM or specific OS customizations
- ► Installed 3<sup>rd</sup> party software
- More configuration flexibility especially much larger
- Isolation

# Cloud Responsibility Model



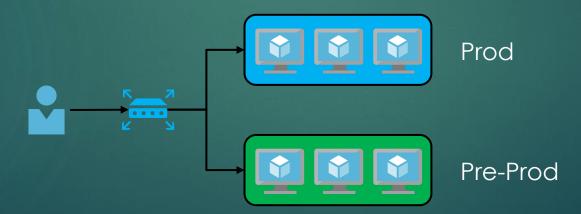
On-Premises	laaS	PaaS	SaaS
Applications	Applications	Applications	Applications
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Runtime	Runtime	Runtime	Runtime
Middleware	Middleware	Middleware	Middleware
os	os	os	os
Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization	Virtualization
Servers	Servers	Servers	Servers
Storage	Storage	Storage	Storage
Networking	Networking	Networking	Networking

User responsibility

Cloud provider responsibility

# PaaS - App Services

- Additional layer of abstraction over the VM
- Microsoft managed OS and runtime
- Autoscaling
- ▶ Basic Load Balancing
- Deployment Slots (Blue/Green deployments)



# PaaS - App Services

### Limitations

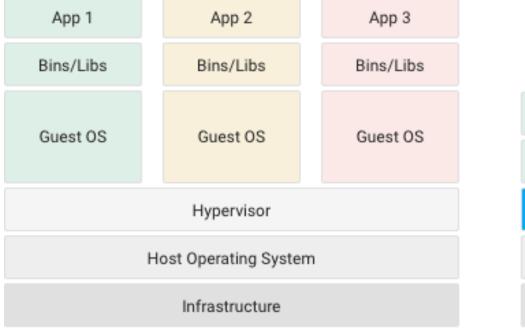
- No access to GAC
- Can't save files to disk
- No email from within the app
- All apps deployed to an App Service run under a single app pool

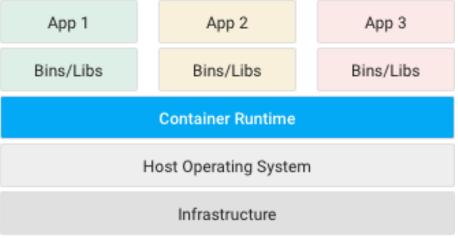
#### Workarounds

- Package assemblies with app
- Send to blob storage
- Send to a queue to get picked up/processed/sent

#### ♦RBA

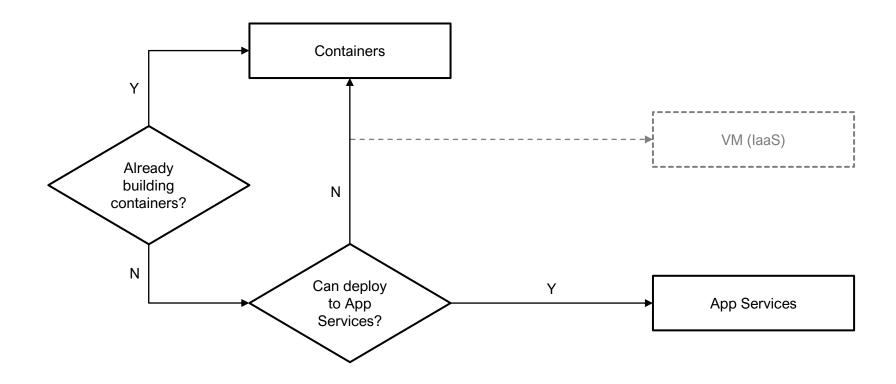
## Containers





Virtual Machines Containers





# PaaS - Containers

# PaaS - Containers - Deployment



### Service Fabric

- Dead (not really)
- Container orchestration moving away from Service Fabric

# Azure Container Instances (ACI)

- Not for always on containers.
- Best for:
  - Container Image Development
  - Proof-of-Concept (POC)
  - ▶ Batch Jobs
  - ► Elastic Bursting (i.e. CI/CD)

#### **♦**RBA

# PaaS - Containers - Deployment

# App Services for Containers

- Same benefits as deploying directly to App Services
  - Microsoft managed OS and runtime
  - Autoscaling
  - Basic load balancing
  - ▶ Etc.

# Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

- Complex
- You'll end up here eventually
- All of Kubernetes benefits
- Microsoft manages Kubernetes
- Don't pay for cluster management

# Compute Summary

### Infrastructure-as-a-Service

- Virtual Machines
- Virtual Machine Scale Sets

### Platform-as-a-Service

- App Services
- Containers
  - ▶ App Services
  - AKS

## Databases

♦RBA

Infrastructureas-a-Service



SQL Server on Azure VM

Platform-as-a-Service



Managed Instances



Single Database



Elastic Pools



CosmosDB

## laaS - SQL Server an Azure VM

**♦**RBA

- ▶ Lift and Shift
- Complete control of OS and SQL Server
- ▶ If you need SQL Agent

#### **♦RBA**

## PaaS - Azure SQL

- Microsoft maintains OS and SQL Server
- ► High Availability (99.99%)
- ▶ Built in backups (RA-GRS)

## PaaS - Azure SQL

### Managed Instances

- ► Near 100% compatibility
- Full SQL Server access
- Expensive, complex, and hard to set up

### Single Database

- For predictable usage
- Dedicated resources
- Scale manually or programmatically

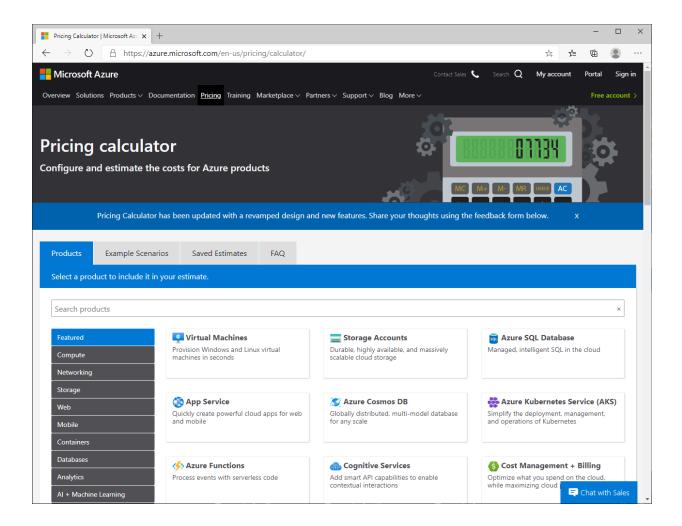
### Elastic Pool

- Collection of databases with varying and unpredictable usage
- Autoscale within the pool's resources
- DBs can be moved in and out of a pool



## Cost Management

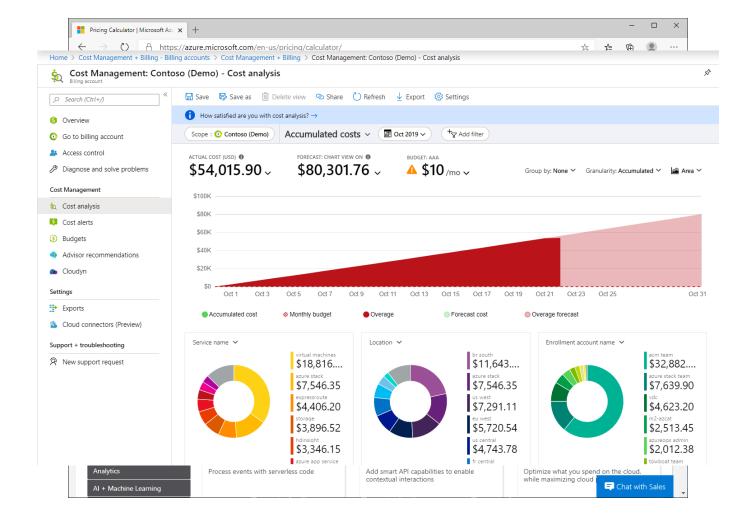
Azure Cost Calculator





## Cost Management

- Azure Cost Calculator
- Azure Cost Management (portal)
- Save over pay-as-you-go
  - Enterprise Agreements
  - Azure Hybrid Benefit
  - Reserved Instances
- It's a process, not a one-time exercise



#### **♦RBA**

# Cost Management

- ▶ Cost optimization, not cost minimization
- ▶ ROI, not absolute cost
- Right Sizing
- Autoscaling



The architecture is the cost and the cost is the architecture.

If you don't like the cost, then you don't like the architecture.

