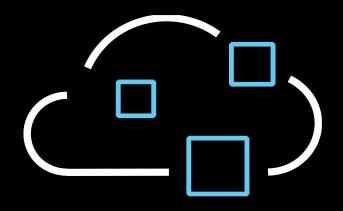
Dell EMC Cloud



Microsoft Azure Stack

Sirisak T. Phinit L. System Engineer -DellEMC



Microsoft Azure

Why Azure Solutions Products Documentation Pricing Training Marketplace Partners

Blog > Announcements

Microsoft Azure Stack is ready to order now

Posted on July 10, 2017









Mike Neil, Corporate Vice President, Azure Infrastructure and Management

Throughout the Technical Previews, we've seen tremendous customer and partner excitement around Microsoft Azure Stack. In fact, we're speaking with thousands of partners this week at our Microsoft Inspire event. Our partners are excited about the new business opportunities opened up by our 'One Azure Ecosystem' approach, which helps them extend their Azure investments to Azure Stack, to unlock new possibilities for hybrid cloud environments. In that vein, today we are announcing:

- Orderable Azure Stack integrated systems: We have delivered Azure Stack software to our hardware partners, enabling us to begin the certification process for their integrated systems, with the first systems to begin shipping in September. You can now order integrated systems from Dell EMC, HPE, and Lenovo.
- Azure Stack software pricing and availability: We have released pricing for the pay-as-you-use and capacitybased models today, you can use that information to plan your purchases.
- Azure Stack Development Kit (ASDK) availability: ASDK, the free single-server deployment option for trial purposes, is available for web download today. You can use it to build and validate your applications for integrated systems deployments.





Cloud Infrastructure Models



All services exist in the Internet Multi-tenancy Azure Private



All services exist in the private network

Complex

System Center,

Azure Stack

Hybrid



Secure, private connection between public and private clouds

Cloud Delivery Models





Software-as-a-service Target: customer Office 365 **PaaS**



Platform-as-a-service Target: developer Azure App Service laaS



Infrastructure-as-aservice

Target: sysadmin

Azure Virtual Machines



Introducing Microsoft Hybrid Cloud

Developers Portal | PowerShell | DevOps tools Portal | PowerShell | DevOps tools Azure Resource Manager Azure Resource Manager **CONSISTENCY** Azure IaaS | Azure PaaS Compute | Networking | Storage Azure IaaS | Azure PaaS App Service | Functions Cloud infrastructure Cloud infrastructure (Integrated systems)

Microsoft Azure

Microsoft Azure Stack
On-premises



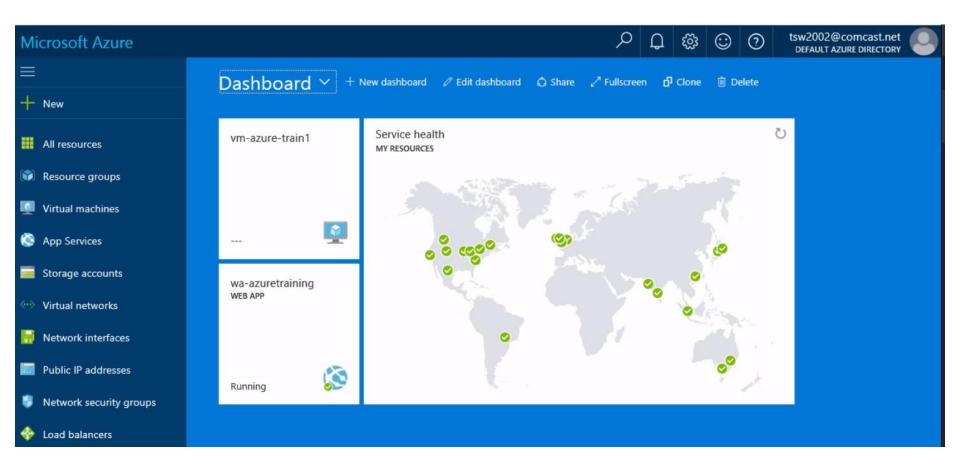
One Azure Ecosystem

Azure services on-premises use cases:

- Regulatory compliance
- Data sovereignty
- Data proximity
- Edge and disconnected scenarios







PowerEdge server security: Built-in, not bolted on

User conversations, the trade press, and market research all indicate that IT security is a key and growing area of concern among customers ranging from IT Administrators to the C-suite. The potential for system downtime, lost productivity, lost revenue, corrupted data and damaged corporate reputation are all reasons for the increased concern. However, while cybersecurity is increasingly top of mind for many IT managers, most of the focus is on protecting the OS and applications from malicious attacks; little thought or planning is given to how secure the underlying server infrastructure is including the hardware and the firmware as shown in Figure 1:

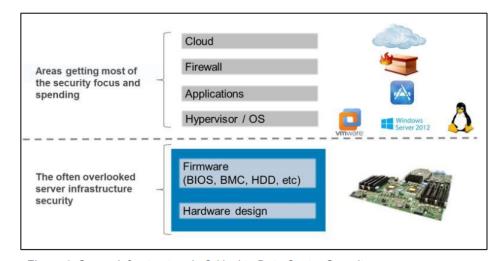


Figure 1: Server Infrastructure is Critical to Data Center Security

Cyber Resilient Architecture

Protect

A deep layer of defense built-in

Detect

Identify breaches quickly

Recover

Return to a trusted base rapidly

Retire

Remove sensitive data instantly

Protect

Cyber Resilient Architecture



Secure from Factory to OS boot

Chain of trust rooted in silicon only allows authenticated code to run. Prevent inadvertent or malicious changes to configuration or firmware settings.

Detect

Cyber Resilient Architecture



Detect drifts

Monitors for configuration or firmware drifts away from baseline and provides remediation with one click.

Recover

Cyber Resilient Architecture

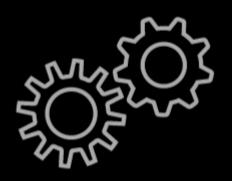


Fix corrupted or damaged BIOS

BIOS image is recovered automatically during the host boot process after the BIOS corruption is detected.

Retire

Cyber Resilient Architecture



Erase storage securely

Retire or repurpose NVMe, SSD, and HDD storage by securely erasing the data in minutes rather than hours.

Innovative New Security Features in 14G



System Lockdown

- Virtual lock for preventing configuration or firmware changes
- Alerts when configuration or firmware deviates from baselines



Hardware Root of Trust

- An immutable silicon-based root of trust to securely boot iDRAC and BIOS firmware
- Rapid recovery to a trusted image when authentication fails



Secure Default Password

- Prevents against inadvertent exposure of new iDRAC's on unprotected networks
- Encourages stronger password policies (rather than the tendency to use generic default passwords)



Dynamic USB Port

- Allows USB port disable for normal operation in secure environments
- Dynamically can be unlocked via iDRAC authentication when needed without rebooting the server



OS Image Rapid Recovery

 Allows booting of a trusted backup OS image stored in hidden, protected storage



System Erase

- Quickly and securely erase internal server storage devices including HDD, SSD, and NVMe drives
- Wipe all user configuration and log file information

with security standards such as NIST SP800-147B and UEFI Secure Boot. Dell EMC 14th Generation PowerEdge servers feature an enhanced **Cyber Resilient Architecture** that provides a hardened server design to protect, detect and recover from cyber attacks. Some of the key aspects of this architecture are:

Effective Protection	 Silicon-based Hardware Root of Trust Signed Firmware Updates System Lockdown Secure Default Passwords 		
Reliable Detection	 Configuration and Firmware Drift Detection Persistent Event Logging including user activity Secure Alerting 		
Rapid Recovery	 Automatic BIOS Recovery Rapid OS Recovery System Erase 		

Figure 2: Key aspects of the PowerEdge 14G Cyber Resilient Architecture

OpenManage Enterprise

Empowering IT with simplicity and intelligent automation

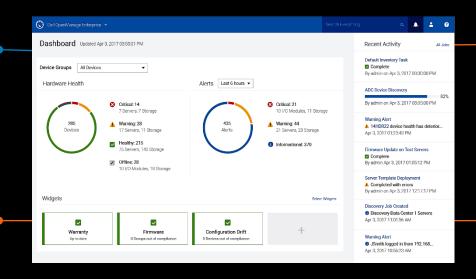


Intrinsic Simplicity

Intuitive dashboard and search engine enable IT optimization with minimal training or effort

Unifying Experience

Provides a single management layer for tower, rack and modular platforms



Ubiquitous Extensibility

Packaged as a virtual machine supporting Microsoft Hyper-V, VMware ESXi and Linux KVM

Intuitive Automation

Reduces the time and effort needed to manage large scale environments

Tablet/Smartphone integration via OpenManage Mobile

Based on Dell Internal Analyses 03/01/2017.



Deployment Scenarios



Disconnected Scenarios

I can run completely disconnected from the internet where required.



Azure Stack



Technical Overview



Dell EMC Ready System for Microsoft Azure Stack

Key design principles





Integrated system

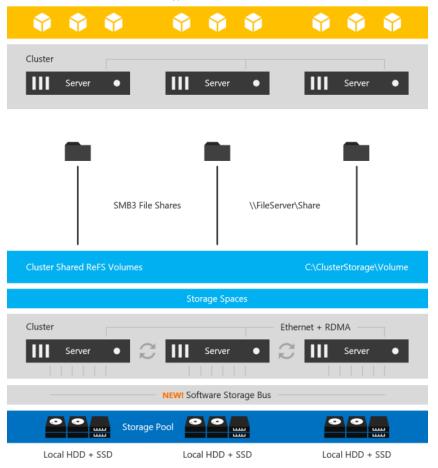
Closed system

Hyper-converged vs converged

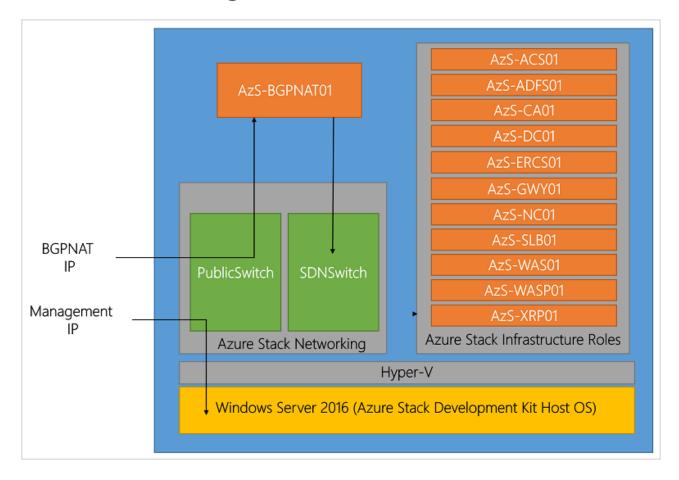
Scale out building blocks

Azure consistent management – No System Center

Hyper-V Virtual Machines

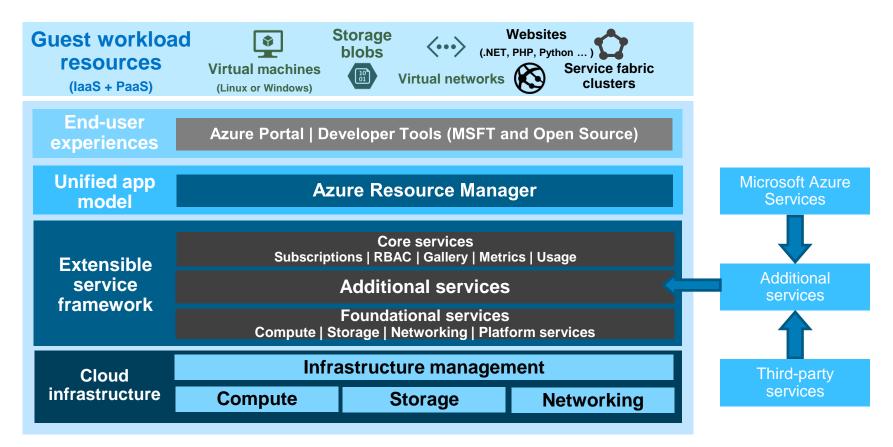


Logical architecture diagram





Azure Stack Architecture





Single node dev/test for Microsoft Azure Stack

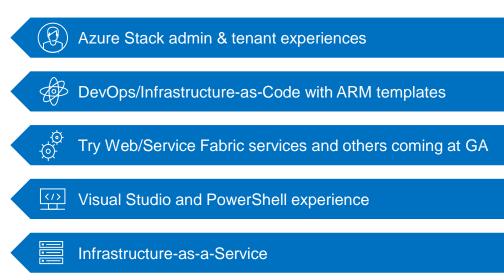
Dell EMC PowerEdge R640



The Dell EMC single-node Azure Stack is open to all customers.

It will continue to be offered through the life of the program to provide customers a way to purchase a Azure Stack for the purposes of development and testing.

It is not intended for use with production workloads.



Get started today with Azure Stack for PoCs and dev/test



Single-Node Dev/Test Configuration Options



Starter Edition

Cloud Operator Experience Infrastructure Management Tenant IaaS Experience

Cores: 8C, 16T Memory: 96GB SSD: 3 x 480GB SATA

HDD: 6 x 1TB SATA

PaaS Edition

Deploy PaaS Resource Providers
DevOps Tool Integration
Prototype ARM Templates

Cores: 10C, 20T Memory: 192GB SSD: 3 x 480GB SATA HDD: 6 x 1TB SATA

Developer Edition

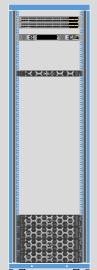
Develop with PaaS Services
Apply DevOps Practices
Prototype Applications

Cores: 12C, 24T Memory: 384GB SSD: 3 x 480GB SATA HDD: 6 x 1TB SATA

14g Scale Units

S\M\L Scale Units

Small: ~475 VMs



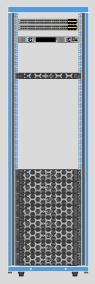
Developer Edition

- 1xHCI node
- Cores: 20-24
- Mem: 96-384GB Cache: 1440 GB
- Data: 6TB
- 3 Available Configs
- Starter Edition PaaS Edition
- **Developer Edition**

4xHCI nodes Cores: 96-192

- Mem: 1.5TB 3TB
- Cache: 23 TB- 46TB Data: 160TB - 400TB
- 2x10GbE TOR 1x 1GbE Mgmt 1x R640 Mgmt Node N+2 Redundancy

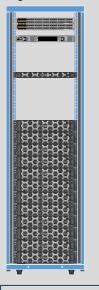
Medium: ~1100 VMs



8xHCI nodes Cores: 192 – 384 Mem: 3TB – 6TB

 Cache: 46 TB- 92TB Data: 320TB – 800TB 2x10GbE TOR 1x 1GbE Mgmt 1x R640 Mgmt Node N+2 Redundancy

Large: ~1750 VMs



12xHCI nodes Cores: 288 – 576

Mem: 4.6TB – 9.2TB

Cache: 68 TB- 138TB Data: 320TB – 1200TB 2x10GbE TOR

1x 1GbE Mgmt 1x R640 Mgmt Node N+2 Redundancy

Flexible (capacity and perf) options per scale unit

HCI Node: Capacity configuration options

Low: 12C/24T, 384G Mem, 5.7TB Cache, 40TB Data

Mid: 16C/38T, 576G Mem, 11.5TB Cache, 80TB Data

High: 24C/48T, 768G Mem, 11.5TB Cache, 100TB Data

Available Professional Services



Accelerator Services

Workshops and Implementation

Deployment Integration and Implementation

Support

Included: Services (Integration and Implementation), Software

Note: VM sizes based on Azure D1 V2 VMs assuming 4:1 VCPU:CPU ratio Note: Capacities based on Raw



14G Server Node Config

Configurations	Low Capacity	Mid Capacity	High Capacity			
Processor	Model 5118 - 12 core/socket 2.3Ghz Model 6130- 16 core/socket 2.1Ghz		Model 8160 - 24 core/socket 2.1Ghz			
Memory	384 GB	576GB	768GB			
Cache	6 x 960/800GB SSD = ~5.7TB SAS	6x.1.6/1.92TB SSD = ~11.5TB SAS	6x1.6/1.92TB SSD= ~11.5TB SAS			
Storage (HDD)	10 x 4TB = 40TB	10x8TB=80TB	10X10TB=100TB			
TORs	2x Dell Networking S4048 10GbE/1x Dell Networking S3048 1GbE					
Network Adapter	Mellanox Connectx-4 Dual Port NDC					
Border Switch	NA NA					
Management Node	Dell PE R640 (At least 16C, 128GB Mem, OS+ Data 2 x 1920GB 2.5" MU SSD)					



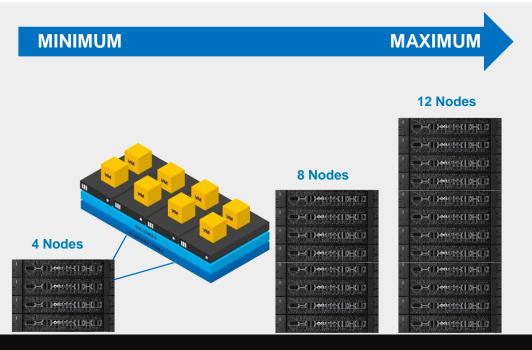
14G SOLUTION-LEVEL POWER THERMAL & ACOUSTIC SUMMARY

SCALE UNIT CONFIGURATION		4 NODE	8 NODE	12 NODE	16 NODE*			
Configuration Totals for 220 AC Input Voltages and 25 °C								
INPUT POWER	LOW	3267.6 watts (11149.5	5307.6 watts (18110.3	7347.6 watts (25071.1	9387.6 watts (32031.8			
		btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)			
	MID	3507.6 watts (11968.4	5787.6 watts (19748.1	8067.6 watts (27527.8	10347.6 watts (35307.5			
		btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)			
	HIGH	3735.6 watts (12746.4	6243.6 watts (21304.0	8751.6 watts (29861.7	11259.6 watts (38419.3			
		btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)	btu/h)			
AIRFLOW RATE	LOW	75.9 l/s (160.9 CFM)	135.8 l/s (287.7 CFM)	195.6 l/s (414.5 CFM)	255.5 l/s (541.3 CFM)			
	MID	78.6 l/s (166.5 CFM)	141.1 l/s (298.9 CFM)	203.6 l/s (431.3 CFM)	266.0 l/s (563.7 CFM)			
	HIGH	81.2 l/s (172.1 CFM)	146.4 l/s (310.1 CFM)	211.5 l/s (448.1 CFM)	276.6 l/s (586.1 CFM)			
INPUT CURRENT	LOW	14.7 amps	23.9 amps	33.1 amps	42.3 amps			
	MID	15.9 amps	26.3 amps	36.7 amps	47.1 amps			
	HIGH	16.7 amps	27.9 amps	39.1 amps	50.3 amps			
SOUND POWER LEVEL	LOW	7.6 bels	7.6 bels	7.7 bels	7.8 bels			
	MED	7.6 bels	7.7 bels	7.7 bels	7.8 bels			
	HIGH	7.6 bels	7.7 bels	7.8 bels	7.9 bels			
WEIGHT		154.3 kg (340.2 lbs.)	286.7 kg (632.1 lbs.)	419.1 kg (924.0 lbs.)	551.5 kg (1215.8 lbs.)			

^{*}Denotes future configuration option (not available at GA)



Hyper-converged scale units



The current available sizing is in scale units of 4, 8, 12 nodes.

Customers should plan for 12 months of resources to meet their workload needs.

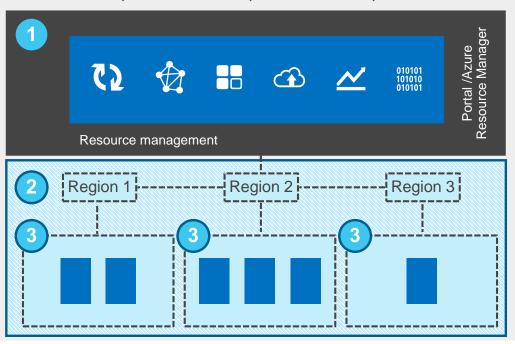
Azure Stack upgrades must be upgraded homogenous in 4 node increments.

The fundamental building block for Azure Stack



Understanding how Azure Stack scales

Example: Global enterprise or service provider



1 One cloud "endpoint"

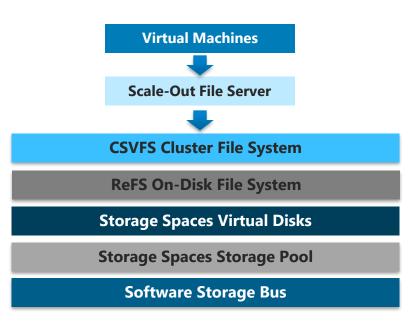
2 Multiple regions (Future)

3 Multiple scale units per region (Future)



Software defined storage architecture

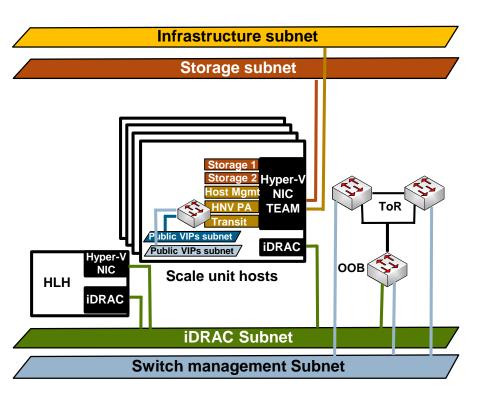
- Storage Spaces Direct
 - Single scalable pool with all disk devices (except boot)
 - Multiple virtual disks per pool (3-way Mirror)
- Software Storage Bus
 - Storage Bus Cache (Cache ratio target is 6 10% for WI SSDs and greater than 10% for MU SSDs)
 - Leverages SMB3 and SMB Direct
- Servers with local disks
 - Dell HBA330 Mini Integrated Storage Controller
 - Samsung or Intel SSDs

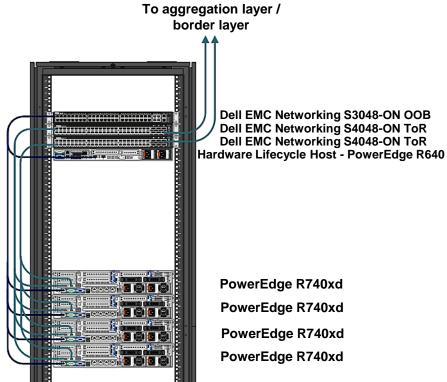






Software defined and physical network architecture







Key networking design considerations

Dell EMC networking supports Azure Stack configurations

- Mellanox PCIe Ethernet Adapter in Host
 - Dual-port 10 GbE
 - RDMA for storage performance
 - Offload and converged capabilities on the adapter
- Dell EMC Networking S4048-ON and S3048-ON support for Azure Stack requirements:
 - Use BGP to discover SLB subnets on the physical network (or static routes can be employed)
 - Data Center Bridging (DCB) to ensure QoS on converged fabric
 - > Enhanced Transmission Selection (ETS)
 - > Priority-based Flow Control (PFC)
 - Segment OOB management traffic



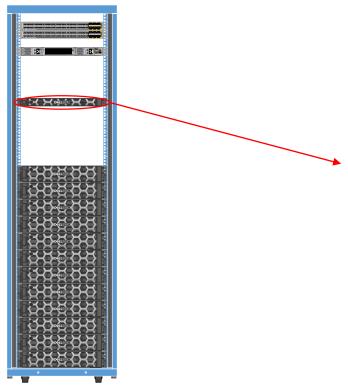




3 Connections - BGP, Syslog and SNMP

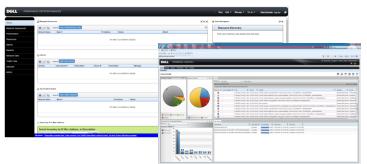


Hardware Lifecycle Host



Serves 3 Functions

- Initial software deployment of Azure Stack cluster
- Subsequent patch and update orchestration and deployment
- Hardware monitoring via Dell EMC Open Manage Essentials and Network Manager



*Includes Windows 2016 Data Center



Hardware monitoring and alerting

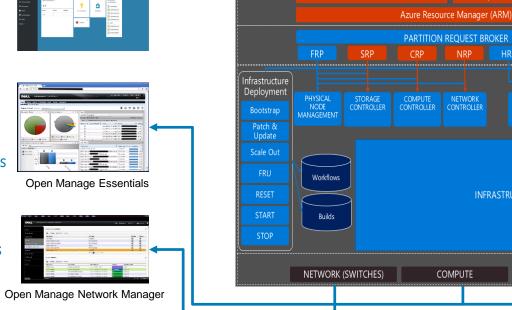
Azure Stack Health and Alerts Alerts generated from:

- Internal Health Services
- System Health Tests

Compute and Storage Health and Alerts

- Out of Band monitoring
- Devices and Components

Networking Health and Alerts



Agentless monitoring of hyper-converged hardware using BMC Solution dependent on hardware vendor.



HARDWARE LAYER

ARM LAYER

RP LAYER

INFRASTRUCTURE CONTROL LAYER

CONTROLLER

STORAGE

Templates/PowerShell/CLI, SDK, etc.

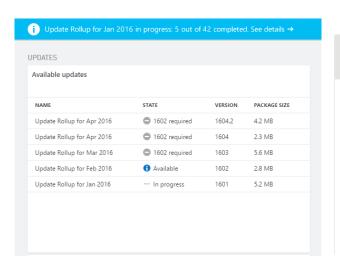
CONTROLLER

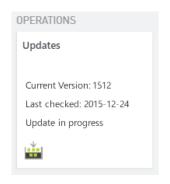
INFRASTRUCTURE ROLES

Maintainability: Patch & Update

- Pre-validated updates for software and firmware by Microsoft and partners.
- Rapid cadence of delivery, customer chooses when to apply. (3 months window)
- Automated application of updates across entire infrastructure.











Security & Compliance



Security Principles: Hardened by Default

- Data at rest encryption
- Network encryption
- Strong authentication between infrastructure components
- Security OS baseline
- Disabled legacy protocols (e.g. NTLM)
- HW security features (e.g. TPM, secure boot, UEFI)
- Windows Server 2016 security features
 - Credential Protection (Credential Guard)
 - Code Integrity (Device Guard)
 - Antimalware (Windows Defender)



D\$LLEMC