



Microsoft Azure Administrator Associate Training(AZ-103) Module 5



Agenda



01 Azure Load Balancer



02 Load Balancer Concepts



03 Types of Load Balancers



04 Internal Load Balancer



05 Create Internal Load Balancer



06 Public Load Balancer



07 Create a Public Load Balancer



08 Troubleshooting Load Balancer



09 Why Azure Network Watcher?



10 Azure Network Watcher Features



11 Why VPN Gateways?



12 What is VPN Gateway?

Agenda

13

**Set up VPN Gateway
Site to Site Connection**

16

**Azure Express Route
Benefits**

19

**Express Route
Peerings**

14

**Why Azure Express
Route?**

17

**Azure Express Route
Components**

20

**Types of Express
Route Peering**

15

**What is Azure
Express Route**

18

**Express Route
Circuits**

21

Quiz



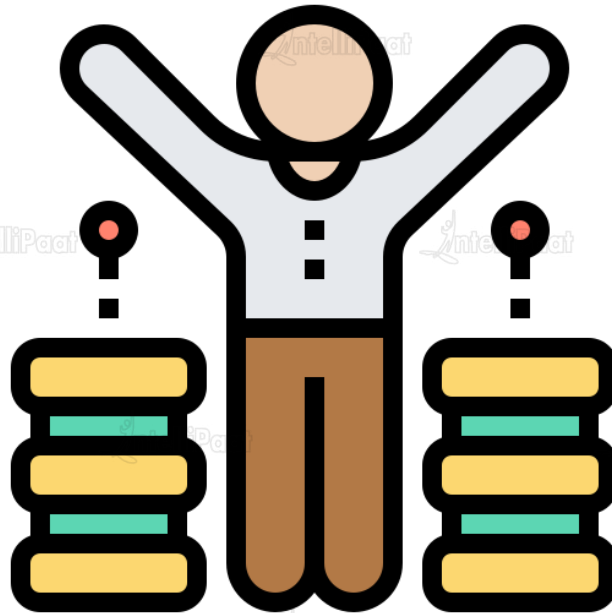
Azure Load Balancer



Azure Load Balancer



In Azure, Load Balancers are used to distribute incoming traffic across a pool of resources in order to maintain availability.





Load Balancer Concepts

Load Balancer Concepts



Frontend IP Address

Backend Pool

Health Probe

Load Balancing Rule

A Frontend IP Address is IP Address that is assigned to the load balancer and is used to access the resources being managed by the load balancer.



Load Balancer Concepts



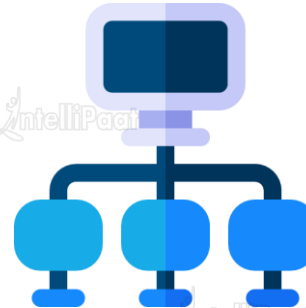
Frontend IP Address

Backend Pool

Health Probe

Load Balancing Rule

A Backend Pool is a pool (group) of resources that are being managed by a load balancer. e.g. VM's.



Load Balancer Concepts



Frontend IP Address

Backend Pool

Health Probe

Load Balancing Rule

A Health Probe is a special signal that is sent to each resource in the backend pool to check if it's healthy and available.



Load Balancer Concepts



Frontend IP Address

Backend Pool

Health Probe

Load Balancing Rule

A load balancing rule is used to associate the frontend IP, backend pool and health probe together.





Types of Load Balancers

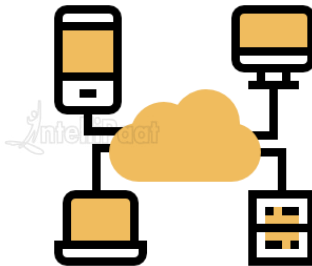
Types of Load Balancers



There are two types of load balancers in your Azure.

1. Internal Load balancer

2. Public Load Balancer





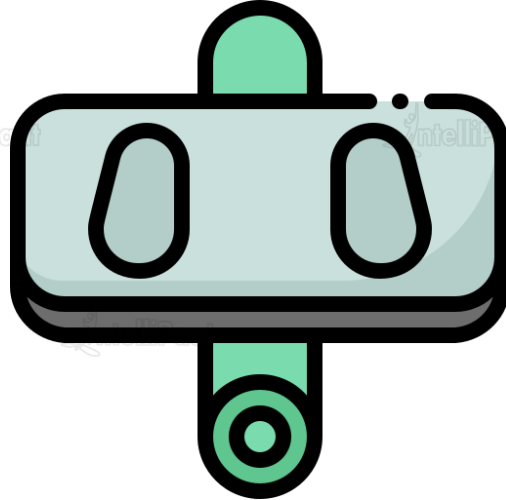
Internal Load Balancer



Internal Load Balancer



An Internal Load Balancer is used to direct traffic only between either Azure's internal resources i.e. resources managed by the Azure infrastructure or resources connected to Azure infrastructure using a secure VPN.





Hands-on : Create an Internal Load Balancer



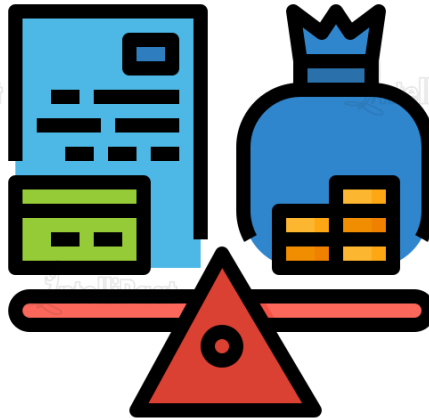
Public Load Balancer



Public Load Balancer



A Public Load Balancer is used to handle traffic between a public facing IP address of incoming traffic to private IP addresses of Azure resources.





Hands-on: Create a Public Load Balancer



Troubleshooting Load Balancer

Troubleshooting Load Balancer



There are two reasons why you might have to troubleshoot a load balancer.

1. VM's are not responding to the health probe.

2. VM's are not responding to the traffic.





VM's are not responding to
the health probe.

VM's not responding to the health probe



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in the backend pool are unhealthy.

VM's in the backend pool are not listening on the probe port.

The health probe port is blocked by firewall or NSG.

Misconfiguration in Load Balancer

VM's not responding to the health probe



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in the backend pool are unhealthy.

VM's in the backend pool are not listening on the probe port.

The health probe port is blocked by firewall or NSG.

Misconfiguration in Load Balancer

VM's not responding to the health probe



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in the backend pool are unhealthy.

VM's in the backend pool are not listening on the probe port.

The health probe port is blocked by firewall or NSG.

Misconfiguration in Load Balancer

VM's not responding to the health probe



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in the backend pool are unhealthy.

VM's in the backend pool are not listening on the probe port.

The health probe port is blocked by firewall or NSG.

Misconfiguration in Load Balancer



VM's are not responding to
the traffic.

VM's not responding to the traffic.



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in backend pool are not listening on the data port

Data port is being blocked by NSG

Accessing the Load Balancer from the same VM and NIC

Accessing the internal Load Balancer frontend from the participating VM in the same backend pool.

VM's not responding to the traffic.



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in backend pool are not listening on the data port

Data port is being blocked by NSG

Accessing the Load Balancer from the same VM and NIC

Accessing the internal Load Balancer frontend from the participating VM in the same backend pool.

VM's not responding to the traffic.



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in backend pool are not listening on the data port

Data port is being blocked by NSG

Accessing the Load Balancer from the same VM and NIC

Accessing the internal Load Balancer frontend from the participating VM in the same backend pool.

VM's not responding to the traffic.



There may be several reasons for this.

VM's in backend pool are not listening on the data port

Data port is being blocked by NSG

Accessing the Load Balancer from the same VM and NIC

Accessing the internal Load Balancer frontend from the participating VM in the same backend pool.

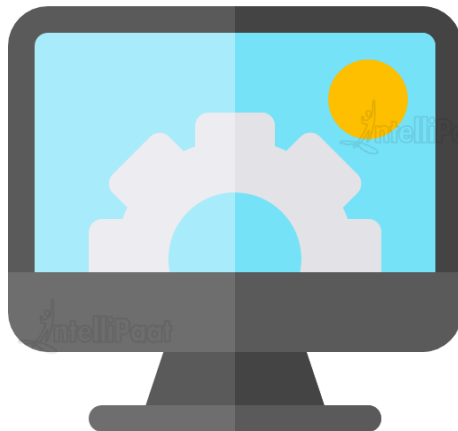


What Is Azure Network Watcher?

What Is Azure Network Watcher?



Azure Network Watcher is a service that contains multiple tools used to diagnose and monitor our Azure Networks.





Azure Network Watcher Features

Azure Network Watcher Features



Monitoring

Diagnostics

Metrics

Logs

Network Watcher allows us to monitor traffic between virtual machines and other endpoints. Such as Virtual Machines, URI's etc.



Azure Network Watcher Features



Monitoring

Diagnostics

Metrics

Logs

Azure Network Watcher allows us to diagnose problems related to filtering, routing, connectivity etc.



Azure Network Watcher Features



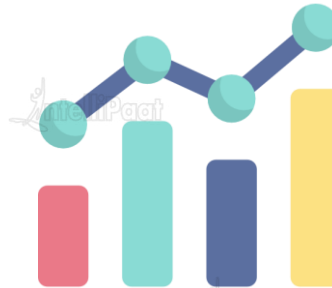
Monitoring

Diagnostics

Metrics

Logs

In Network Watcher we can analyze how many of each network resource we have deployed in a region and what the current limit is.



Azure Network Watcher Features



Monitoring

Diagnostics

Metrics

Logs

In Network Watcher we analyze log files for our Network Security Groups and diagnostic logs for network resources.





Why VPN Gateways?

Why VPN Gateways



A VPN gateway is used to send private encrypted data from one network to another via the public internet.





What is Azure VPN Gateway?



What is Azure VPN Gateway?



In Azure a VPN Gateway is made up of two or more Virtual Machines

These Virtual Machines are deployed in a special subnet called gateway subnet.

These Virtual Machines are created and configured automatically when we create a VNET Gateway.



Azure Site to Site Connection



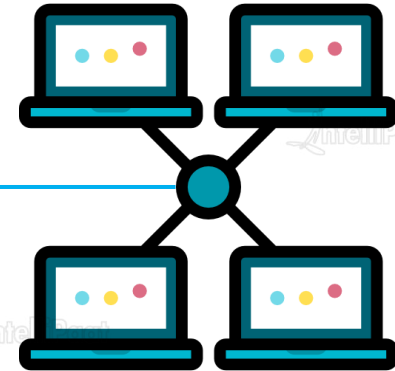
Why Site to Site Connection



Why Site to Site Connection



Azure Site to Site Connection is used to connect to your On Premise Network to an Azure Virtual Network over the public internet.





What is Site to Site Connection



What is Azure Site to Site Connection



Azure Site to Site Connection allows us to connect and send traffic between our on premises network and an Azure virtual network.

The traffic is sent over the public internet and is encrypted and sent through a VPN Tunnel.

A Site to Site Connection is an ideal solution for connecting on premise network and an Azure Virtual Network if sending encrypted traffic over public internet is not a concern.

Site Connection require a VPN device to be located in the on premise network with a public IP Address.

Hands-on: Set up VPN Gateway Site to Site Connection

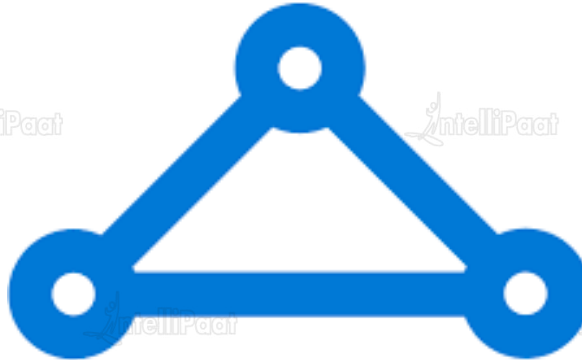


Why Azure Express Route

Why Azure Express Route



Azure Express Route enables you to connect your on premises network to Azure Cloud privately with low latency.



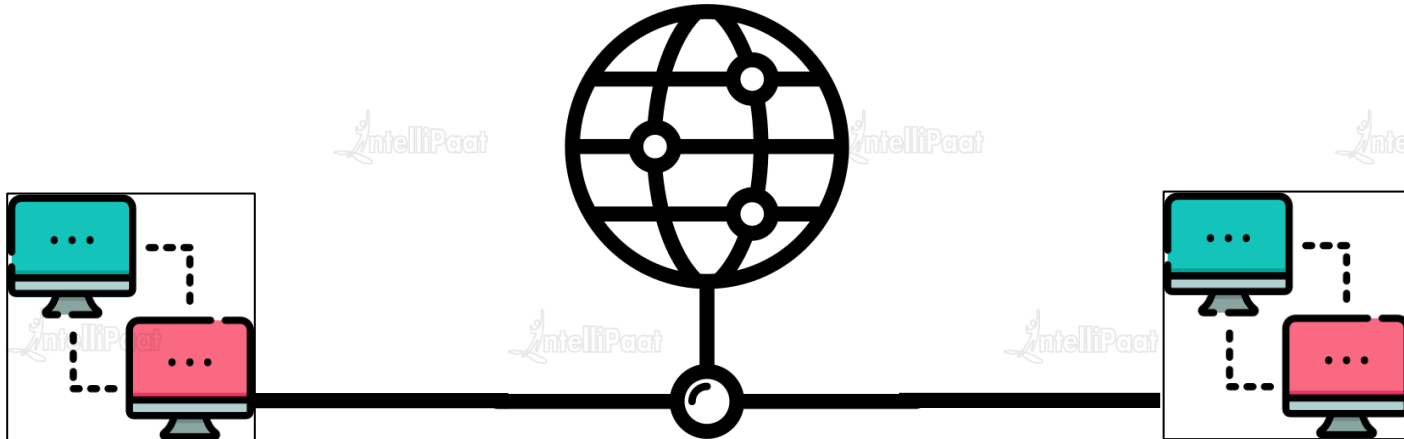


What is Azure Express Route

What is Azure Express Route



Microsoft Azure Express Route allows us to connect our on premises network to Microsoft Cloud services like Azure, Office 365 etc. using a private connection established via a connection provider.





Azure Express Route Benefits

Azure Express Route Benefits



Secure

Fast

Cloud Services

Flexible Billing

Express Route creates a private connections between Microsoft datacenters and infrastructure.



Azure Express Route Benefits



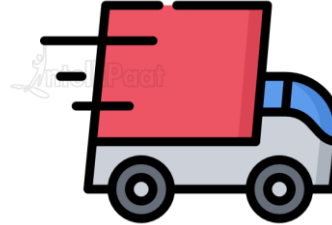
Secure

Fast

Cloud Services

Flexible Billing

Express Route supports bandwidth up to 10Gbps



Azure Express Route Benefits



Secure

Fast

Cloud Services

Flexible Billing

Express Route connections can be used to access:
Microsoft Azure services, Microsoft Office 365
services, Microsoft Dynamics 365



Azure Express Route Benefits



Secure

Fast

Cloud Services

Flexible Billing

Express Route supports the following billing system:
Unlimited data, Metered Data.





Azure Express Route Components

Azure Express Route Components



Azure Express Route has two major components.

1. Circuits

2. Peering





Express Route Circuits



Express Route Circuits



An Express Route circuit is a logical connection between your on-premises network and Microsoft cloud services through a connectivity provider.

An Express Route circuit is identified and referenced by a unique identifier called a Service Key.

Each circuit has a fixed bandwidth that is shared by all the network peerings.



Express Route Peerings

Express Route Peerings



A Peering is an connection between two separate networks.

Each Express Route Circuit has three types of peering associated with it: Azure Public, Azure Private and Microsoft Peering



Types of Express Route Peering

Types of ExpressRoute Peering



Private

Microsoft

Public

Private peering is used to connect to Azure compute services like virtual machines, cloud services etc. that are deployed in your VNet.



Types of Express Route Peering



Private

Microsoft

Public

Microsoft Peering is used to connect to Microsoft online services like Office 365, Dynamic 365 etc.



Types of Express Route Peering



Private

Microsoft

Public

Public peering is used to connect to service like Azure Storage, SQL databases, Websites etc. Public peering is deprecated for new circuits and it is advised that you use Microsoft peering in its place.





IntelliPaat



Quiz



IntelliPaat



Copyright IntelliPaat. All rights reserved.



1. Which of the following is used by load balancer to check if the resources it's managing are healthy or not?

A

Backend pool

B

Frontend IP

C

Load Balancing Rule

D

Health Probe

1. Which of the following is used by load balancer to check if the resources it's managing are healthy or not?

A

Backend pool

B

Frontend IP

C

Load Balancing Rule

D

Health Probe

2. Which of the following is used to connect on premise network with Azure over public internet?

A

Site to Site Connection

B

ExpressRoute

C

VNET Peering

D

All of the above

2. Which of the following is used to connect on premise network with Azure over public internet?

A

Site to Site Connection

B

ExpressRoute

C

VNET Peering

D

All of the above

3. Which of the following is used to connect on premise network with Azure using a private connection?

A

Site to Site Connection

B

ExpressRoute

C

VNET Peering

D

All of the above

3. Which of the following is used to connect on premise network with Azure using a private connection?

A

Site to Site Connection

B

ExpressRoute

C

VNET Peering

D

All of the above

4. Which of the following ExpressRoute peering types is now deprecated?

A

Private Peering

B

Microsoft Peering

C

Public Peering

D

None of the above

4. Which of the following ExpressRoute peering types is now deprecated?

A

Private Peering

B

Microsoft Peering

C

Public Peering

D

None of the above

5. ExpressRoute supports bandwidth up to 10Gbps. True or False ?

A

True

B

False

5. ExpressRoute supports bandwidth up to 10Gbps. True or False ?

A

True

B

False



India: +91-7847955955

US: 1-800-216-8930 (TOLL FREE)



support@intellipaate.com



24/7 Chat with Our Course Advisor