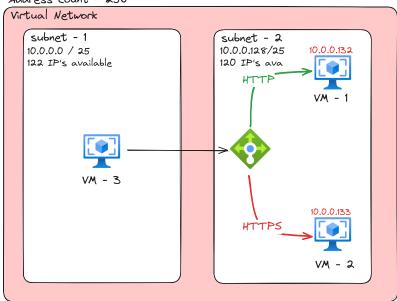
internal-load-balancers

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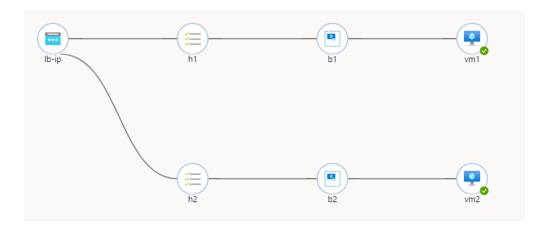
Architecture

Address space - 10.0.0.0/24 Address range - 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255 Address count - 256



<u>arc-internal-load-balancer</u>

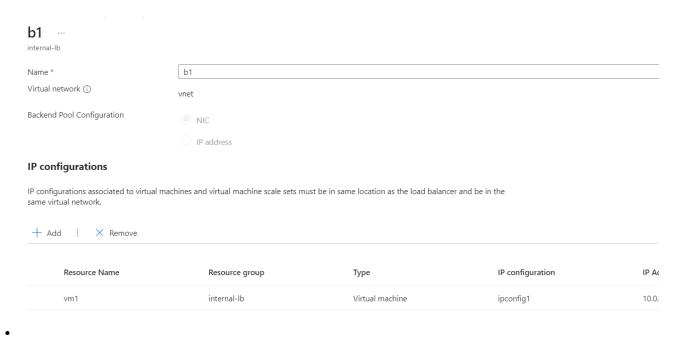
Load-balancer analysis



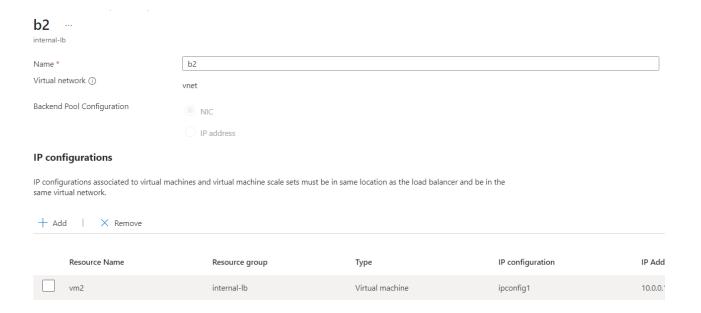
IP-schema

Load-balancer

- Frontend-IP config
 - 10.0.0.134
- Backend-pools
 - b1

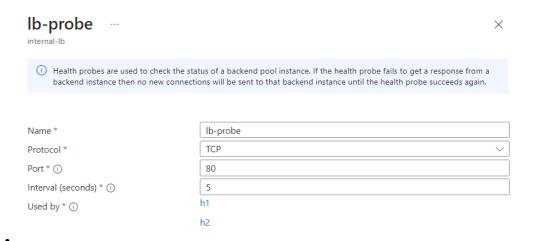


• b2



Health-Probes

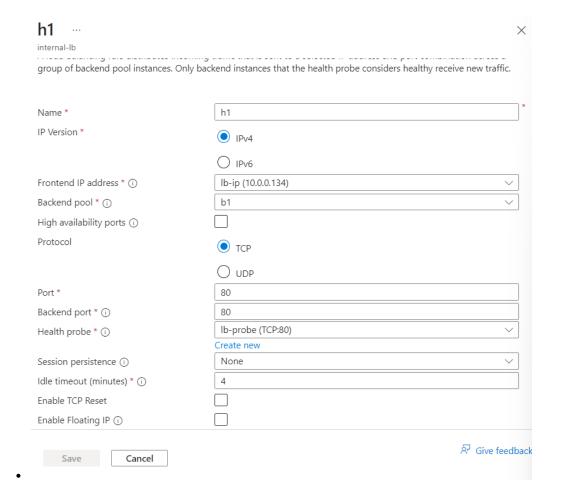
• one for two.



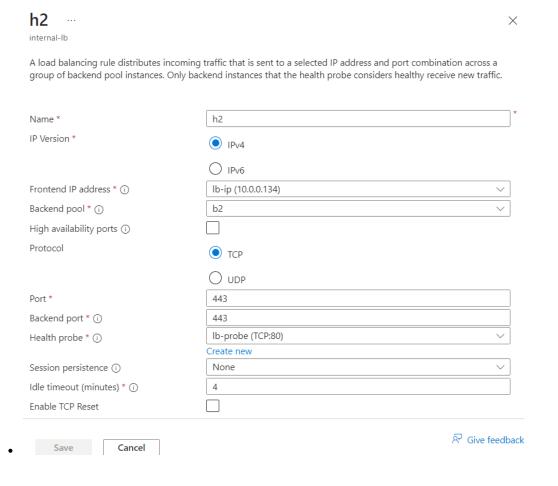
• used by h1 and h2, which means the <u>single health probe is used by two load-balancer rules</u>

Load-balancing rules

• h1



• h2



VM's

VM-1 NIC

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Act
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	All
310	AllowAnyHTTPInbound	80	TCP	Any	Any	All
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	All
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	All
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Den

VM-2 NIC

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Act
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	All
320	HTTPS	443	TCP	Any	Any	All
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	All
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	All
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Den

Priority Name Port Protocol Source Destination Act
--

- \$ The Http traffic is hitting VM1 through the Firewall.
- ! The Https is not hitting VM2 through the Firewall, as the servers are configured for port number 80 (HTTP), not for 443 (HTTPs).
- Two backend pools are created, and each VM, VM1 and VM2 are attached to the backend pools.
- The two backend pools are connected to the same health probe which uses port 80 to send message packets to <u>acknowledge the health status</u>.
- ! The health status of VM2 degrades to 50%, because the web servers <u>are not configured to HTTPS</u>. To recover the health status, re-configure the load-balancer-rules from <u>HTTPS to HTTP</u>.
- source :

