

1.Create a scale set with windows OS:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, an 'Upgrade' button, a search bar, and user information. The breadcrumb trail indicates the location: Home > Virtual machine scale sets > testscale. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, Instances, Networking, Scaling, Disks, Operating system, Security, and Size. The main content area displays the 'testscale' Virtual machine scale set overview. It includes a search bar, action buttons (Start, Restart, Stop, Move, Delete, Refresh), and a list of properties:

Property	Value
Resource group	testscale
Status	1 out of 1 succeeded
Location	East US
Subscription	Free Trial
Subscription ID	ac8451e0-e53c-4994-b469-b685d972d432
Fault domains	1
Colocation status	N/A
Tags	Click here to add tags
Public IP address	52.226.41.204
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	testscale-vnet/default
Operating system	Windows
Size	Standard_B2ms (1 instance)
Ephemeral OS disk	Not applicable
Autoscaling	Off
Azure Spot	N/A

2.Write a scale out rule using CPU percentage of 70%threshold

3.Write a scale in rule using CPU percentage of 40% threshold

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface, specifically the 'Scaling' page for the 'testscale' Virtual Machine Scale Set. The breadcrumb trail is: Home > Virtual machine scale sets > testscale | Scaling. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area includes a search bar, action buttons (Save, Discard, Refresh, Provide feedback), and a 'Delete warning' message. The 'Scale mode' section shows 'Scale based on a metric' selected. The 'Rules' section contains two rules:

Rule Type	When	Condition	Action
Scale out	testscale	(Average) Percentage CPU > 70	Increase count by 1
Scale in	testscale	(Average) Percentage CPU < 40	Decrease count by 1

Below the rules, there is a '+ Add a rule' button. The 'Instance limits' section shows the following values:

Minimum	Maximum	Default
1	3	1

The 'Schedule' section states: 'This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match'.

4. Create an storage account and containers with anonymys access.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information for 'h.kondaveeti@dx.com'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the location: Home > Storage accounts > testhari. The 'testhari' storage account overview page is displayed, featuring a left-hand navigation pane with options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Data transfer, Events, Storage Explorer (preview), Settings, Access keys, Geo-replication, CORS, and Configuration. The main content area shows the storage account's properties, including Resource group (teststorage), Status (Primary: Available, Secondary: Available), Location (East US, West US), Subscription (Free Trial), and Subscription ID. A notification banner at the top right states: 'Classic alerts in Azure Monitor is announced to retire in 2021, it is recommended that you upgrade your classic alert rules to retain alerting functionality with the new alerting platform. For more information, see Continue alerting with ARM storage accounts.' At the bottom, there are three tabs: Containers, File shares, and Tables.

Home > Storage accounts > testhari | Containers >

The screenshot shows the 'testdata' container overview page in the Azure portal. The breadcrumb trail is Home > Storage accounts > testhari | Containers > testdata. The container's settings are visible, including Overview, Access Control (IAM), and Settings (Access policy, Properties, Metadata). A 'Change access level' dialog box is open, prompting the user to change the access level of the container 'testdata'. The dialog shows the 'Public access level' dropdown menu, which is currently set to 'Container (anonymous read access for containers and blobs)'. The dialog includes 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

create a static website in the storage account:

Home > Storage accounts >

Storage accounts

DXC Production

+ Add Manage view

Filter by name...

Name ↑↓

testhari

Page 1 of 1

testhari | Static website

Storage account

Search (Ctrl+/)

Save Discard

Geo-replication
CORS
Configuration
Encryption
Shared access signature
Firewalls and virtual networks
Private endpoint connections
Advanced security
Static website
Properties
Locks
Export template
Blob service

Enabling static websites on the blob service allows you to host static content. Webpages may include static content and client-side scripts. Server-side scripting is not supported. As data is replicated asynchronously from primary to secondary regions, files at the secondary endpoint may not be immediately available or in sync with files at the primary endpoint. [Learn more](#)

Static website
Disabled Enabled

An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website. [\\$web](#)

Primary endpoint [ⓘ](#)
https://testhari.z13.web.core.windows.net/

Index document name [ⓘ](#)
index.html

Error document path [ⓘ](#)
404

5.Create an two virtual machines with no public ip's

Home > Virtual machines >

testvm-01

Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh Share to mobile

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems

Settings
Networking
Connect
Disks
Size
Security
Advisor recommendations
Extensions

Properties Monitoring Capabilities Recommendations Tutorials

Virtual machine

Computer name	testvm-01
Operating system	Windows (Windows Server 2016 Datacenter)
SKU	2016-Datacenter
Publisher	MicrosoftWindowsServer
VM generation	V1
Agent status	Ready
Agent version	2.7.41491.985
Host	None
Proximity placement group	N/A
Colocation status	N/A

Networking

Public IP address	-
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Private IP address	172.16.0.4
Private IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	testvm-vnet/default
DNS name	-

Size

Size	Standard DS1 v2
vCPUs	1
RAM	3.5 GiB

Availability + scaling **Disk**

Home > Virtual machines >

vmimage
Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh Share to mobile

Advisor (1 of 2): Enable virtual machine replication to protect your applications from regional outage →

Properties Monitoring Capabilities Recommendations (2) Tutorials

Virtual machine

Computer name	vmimage
Operating system	Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)
SKU	N/A
Publisher	N/A
VM generation	V1
Agent status	Ready
Agent version	2.7.41491.985
Host	None
Proximity placement group	N/A
Colocation status	N/A

Networking

Public IP address	-
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Private IP address	10.0.2.6
Private IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	vmimage-vnet/default
DNS name	-

Size

Size	Standard DS1 v2
vCPUs	1
RAM	3.5 GiB

5. Attach the machines to the load balancer and block the 3389 and use 50010

Home > Load balancers >

testlb | Backend pools
Load balancer

Search (Ctrl+/)

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

- Frontend IP configuration
- Backend pools**
- Health probes
- Load balancing rules
- Inbound NAT rules
- Properties
- Locks
- Export template

Monitoring

- Dagnostic settings
- Logs

+ Add Refresh

Backend pool	Virtual machine	Virtual machine status	Network interface	Private IP address
▼ bepool (1 virtual machine)				
	vmimage	Running	nic2	10.0.2.8

In the above diagram I have attached vmimage virtual machine to the load balancer.

[Home](#) > [Load balancers](#) > [testlb | Inbound NAT rules](#) >

rule1

testlb

Service *	<div>Custom</div>
Protocol	<div><input checked="" type="radio"/> TCP <input type="radio"/> UDP</div>
Idle timeout (minutes) ⓘ	<div><div><div></div></div><div>4</div><div>Max: 30</div></div>
Port *	<div>50010</div>
Target virtual machine	<div>vmimage (vmimage)</div>
Network IP configuration ⓘ	<div>ipconfig1 (10.0.2.8)</div>
Port mapping ⓘ	<div><input type="radio"/> Default <input checked="" type="radio"/> Custom</div>
Floating IP (direct server return) ⓘ	<div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled <input type="radio"/> Enabled</div>
Target port *	<div>3389</div>

Save

Cancel

In the above diagram I have blocked the target port 3389 and used 50010 port.