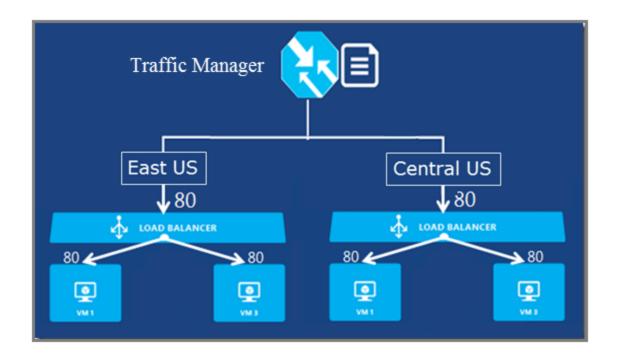


Stories 16: Traffic Manager

Azure Traffic Manager is a global Domain Name System (DNS) load balancer that allows you to control the distribution of user traffic for service endpoints in different data centers. It enhances the availability and responsiveness of your applications.

It enables the distribution of incoming network traffic across multiple Azure virtual machines (VMs) to ensure optimal performance, high availability, and fault tolerance of applications.

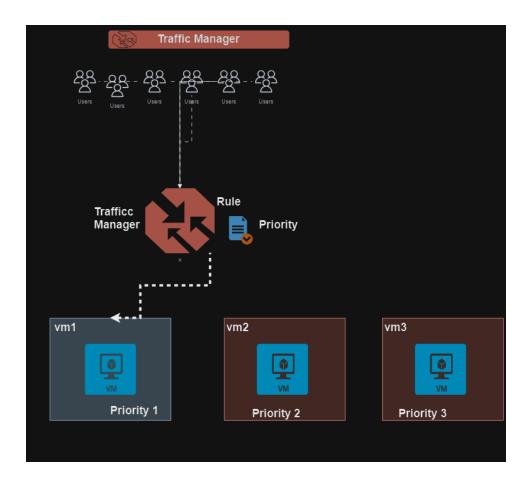
Here are some key features and concepts related to Azure Traffic Manager:



Rule Types:

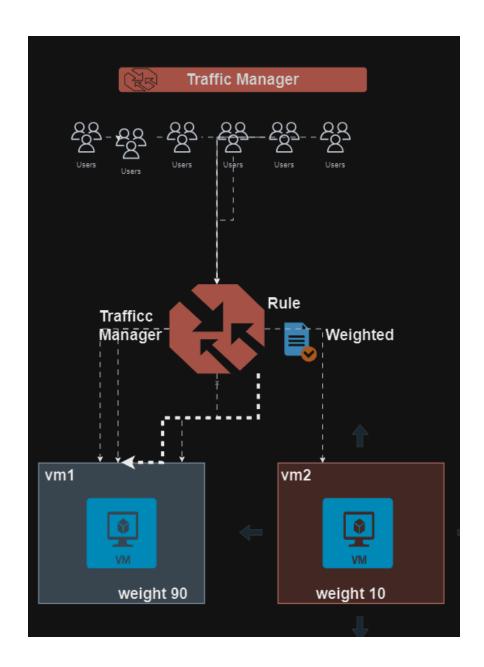
Priority Routing: Directs all traffic to the highest-priority endpoint **unless it becomes unavailable.**

priority routing in Azure Traffic Manager means that you designate one endpoint as the primary or main destination for traffic, and if that endpoint is unavailable, traffic is automatically routed to a secondary or backup endpoint. This setup ensures that your application or service remains accessible even if the primary endpoint experiences issues.



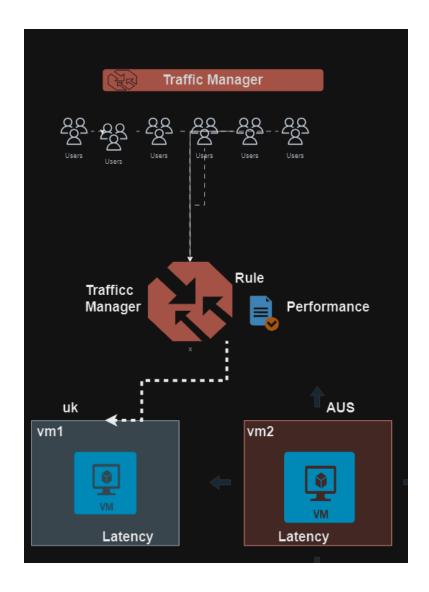
Weighted Routing: Allows you to distribute traffic based on predefined **weights** assigned to different endpoints.

weighted routing in Azure Traffic Manager is like assigning different portions or percentages of your incoming internet traffic to different destinations based on their assigned weights.



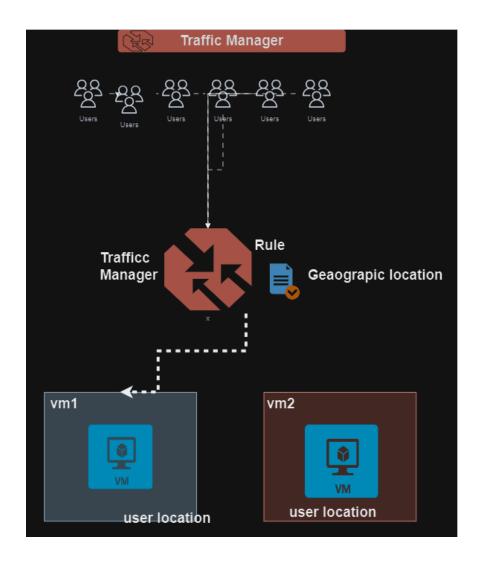
Performance Load Balancing: Distributes traffic based on the lowest network latency, directing users to the closest available endpoint.

Performance Load Balancing in Azure Traffic Manager is like sending your internet traffic to the destination that can provide the fastest and most responsive experience for your users.



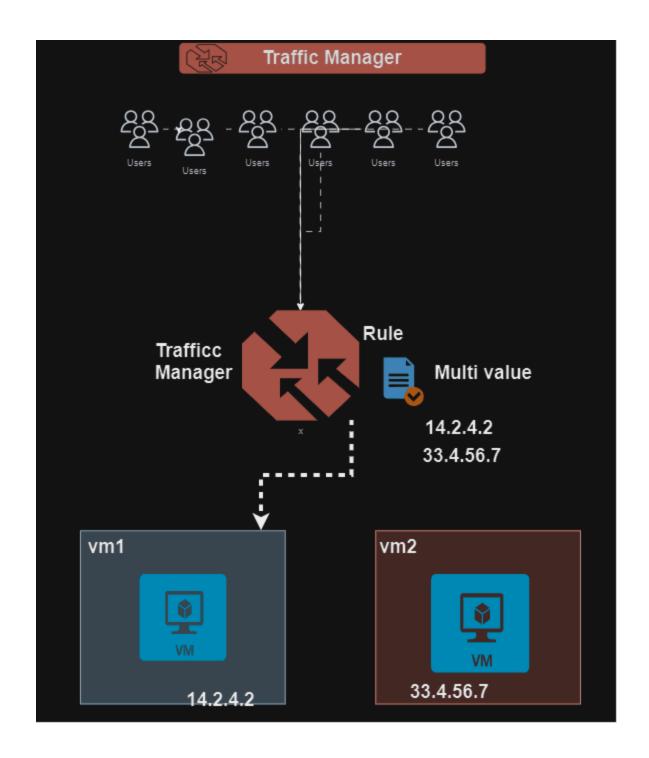
Geographic Routing: Allows you to define specific routing rules based on the **geographic location** of the end user.

Geographic Routing in Azure Traffic Manager is like directing your internet traffic to the closest or most appropriate server or data center based on the geographic location of your users.

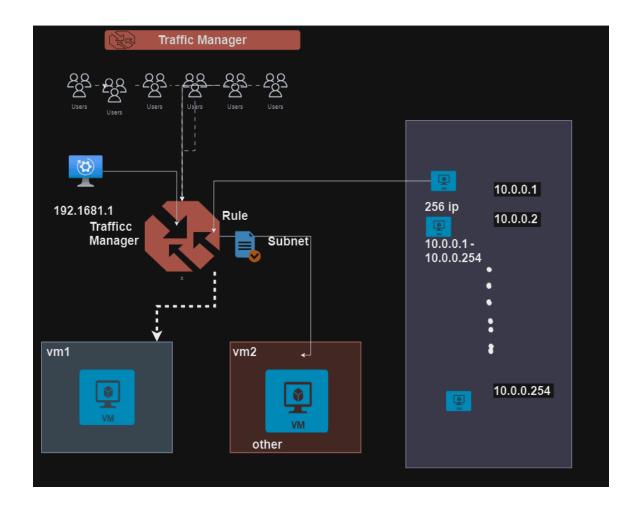


Multivalue: Select **MultiValue** for Traffic Manager profiles that can only have IPv4/IPv6 addresses as endpoints. When a query is received for this profile, all healthy endpoints are returned.

Note: Two destinations will be added here if one is not reachable customer will not go to traffic manager again to query it will be directly pointed to other value. will connect with only one but it will keep two address.



Subnet: If request is received only from a particular subnet route to server. Note: it can be used internally only.



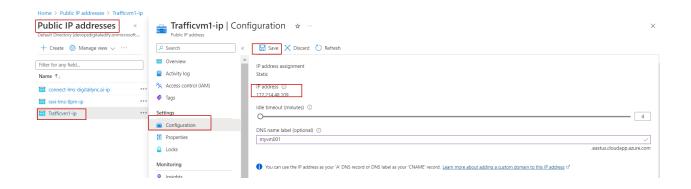
Lab: Traffic Manager using Priority based Routing

1.Create Two Vms

install nginx

Vm 1 in one Region "Welcome to Server ONE" Install nginx 1 for testing

Goto Public IP Address of that vm1 Ip address>configuration >dns >any name set the dns

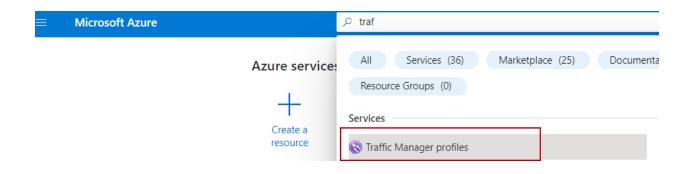


vm 2 in another Region or same region : "Welcome To Serve TWO"

Install nginx
Configure DNS in each VM

Ip address>configuration >dns >anyname

2. Goto service Traffic Manager



Creating priority based Routing

Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager >

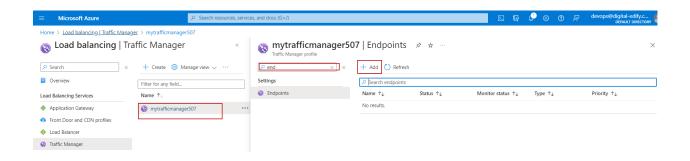
Create Traffic Manager profile

Resource group *			

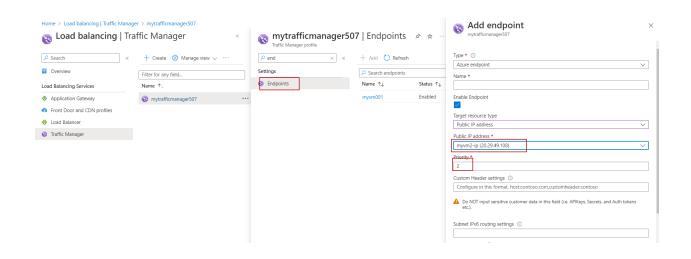
Create Automation options

Adding End points to traffic manager

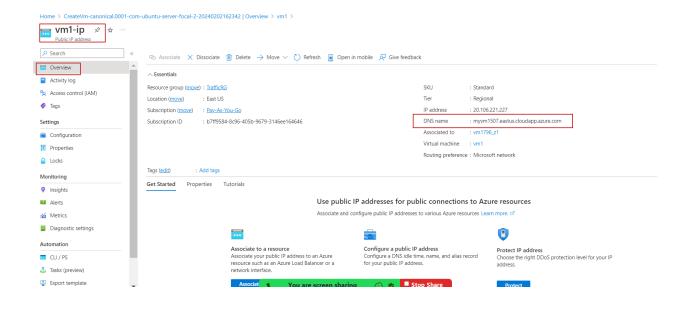
Traffic manager>Endpoints > add



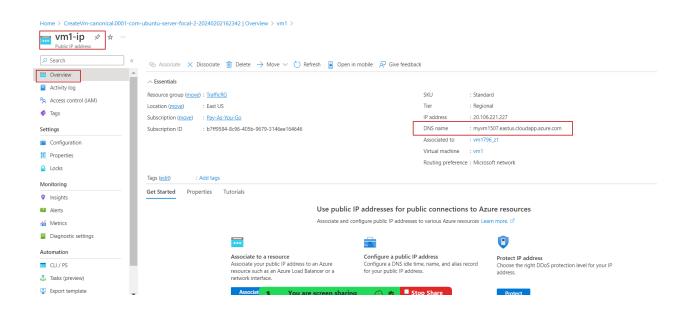
Configuration Endpoints vm001 and vm002

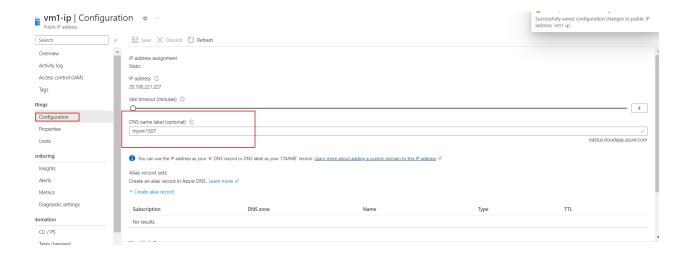


Configure the dns for each vm click on configure dns

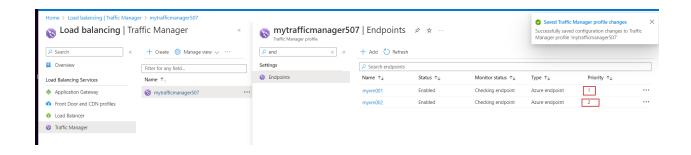


Give any dns name like myvm1507 or any other name





Added VMs to traffic manager





Welcome to Server One

if server one is down then traffic manager will route the traffic to server TWO

Stop the myvm1 then it will automatically divert to server TWO

This process will take 2 to 3 mins



Welcome to Server TWO