

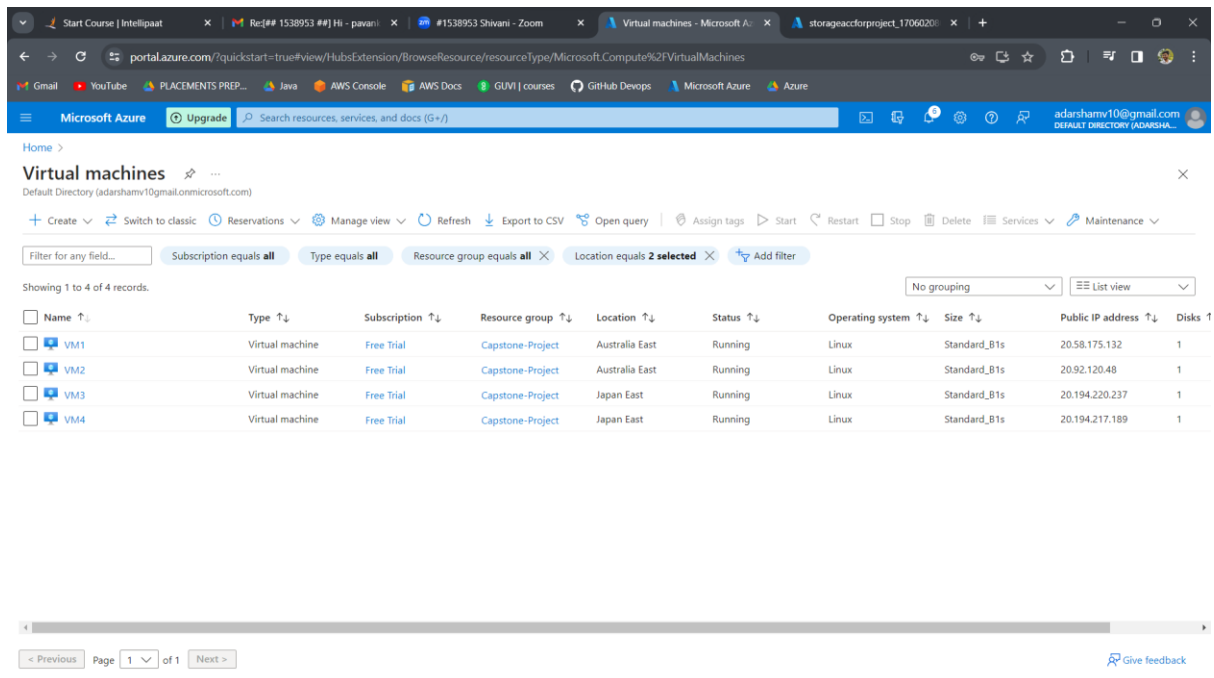
Capstone Project 1

V-Nets created in Australia East and Japan East

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a virtual network named 'V-Net-1'. The left-hand navigation pane includes sections for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, and a list of network-related services like Address space, Connected devices, Subnets, Bastion, DDoS protection, Firewall, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Network manager, DNS servers, Peerings, and Service endpoints. The main content area is titled 'V-Net-1' and shows its 'Overview' page. Key details include: Resource group: Capstone-Project; Location: Australia East; Subscription: Free Trial; Subscription ID: 01f0077-6f58-4fb7-b1b6-338c53f15313. The 'Essentials' section lists configuration options: Address space (10.0.0/16), DNS servers (Azure provided DNS service), Flow timeout (Configure), BGP community string (Configure), and Virtual network ID (d648744c-1c01-436a-b38f-91bafbb45ed3). Below this, the 'Capabilities' section shows five features: DDoS protection, Azure Firewall, Peerings, Private endpoints, and Microsoft Defender for Cloud, all of which are currently 'Not configured'.

This screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal for a virtual network named 'V-Net-2'. The interface is similar to the one above, with the same left-hand navigation pane. The main content area shows the 'Overview' page for 'V-Net-2', which is located in 'Japan East'. The details listed are: Resource group: Capstone-Project; Location: Japan East; Subscription: Free Trial; Subscription ID: 01f0077-6f58-4fb7-b1b6-338c53f15313. The 'Essentials' section shows: Address space (10.20.0/16), DNS servers (Azure provided DNS service), Flow timeout (Configure), BGP community string (Configure), and Virtual network ID (534ae3de-08d5-4307-9041-58bce425773a). The 'Capabilities' section at the bottom indicates that DDoS protection, Azure Firewall, Peerings, Private endpoints, and Microsoft Defender for Cloud are all 'Not configured'.

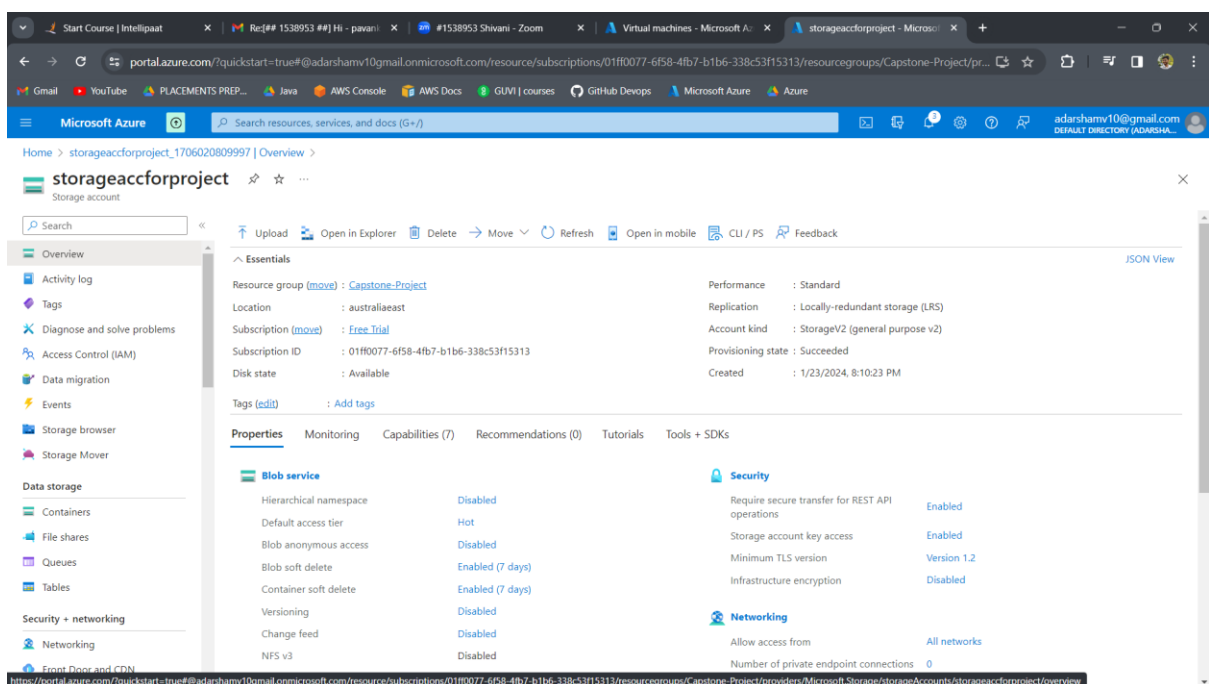
2 VMs have been created in 2 regions each



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, an 'Upgrade' button, a search bar, and the user's email address 'adarshamv10@gmail.com'. The main heading is 'Virtual machines'. Below the heading, there are filters for 'Subscription equals all', 'Type equals all', 'Resource group equals all', and 'Location equals 2 selected'. The table below shows 4 records of virtual machines.

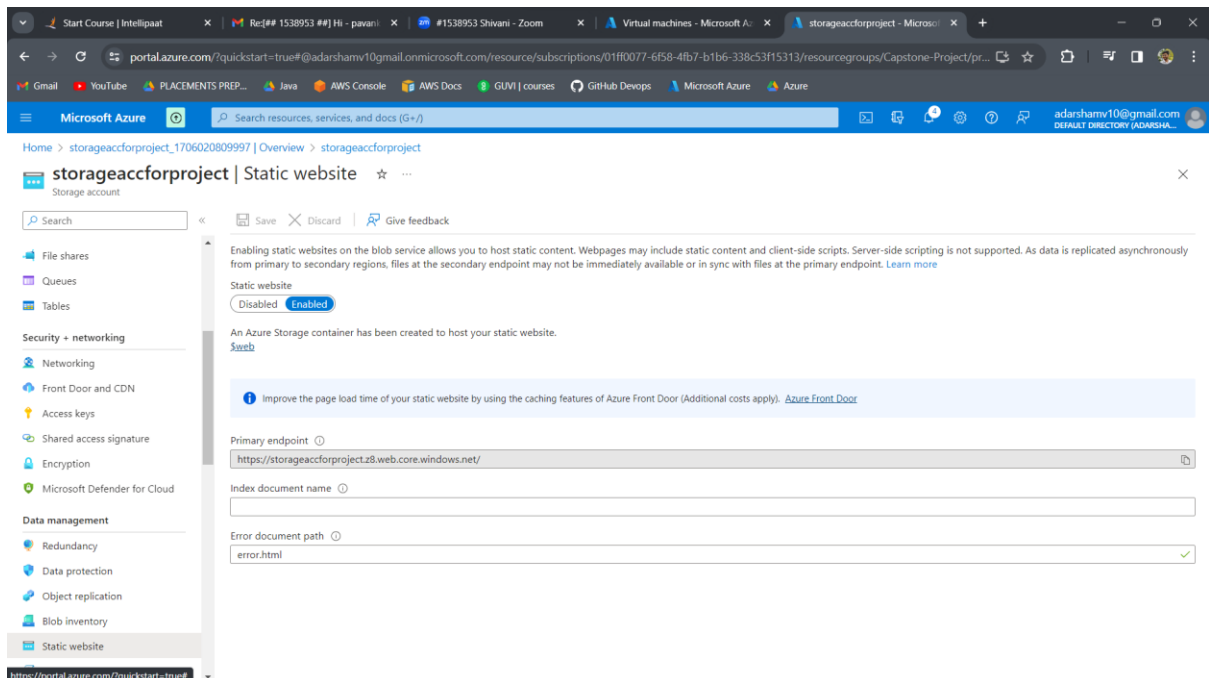
Name	Type	Subscription	Resource group	Location	Status	Operating system	Size	Public IP address	Disks
VM1	Virtual machine	Free Trial	Capstone-Project	Australia East	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	20.58.175.132	1
VM2	Virtual machine	Free Trial	Capstone-Project	Australia East	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	20.92.120.48	1
VM3	Virtual machine	Free Trial	Capstone-Project	Japan East	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	20.194.220.237	1
VM4	Virtual machine	Free Trial	Capstone-Project	Japan East	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	20.194.217.189	1

Storage account has been created



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a storage account named 'storageaccountproject'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Access Control (IAM)', 'Data migration', 'Events', 'Storage browser', 'Storage Mover', 'Data storage', 'Containers', 'File shares', 'Queues', 'Tables', 'Security + networking', 'Networking', and 'Front Door and CDN'. The main content area shows the 'Overview' tab for the storage account. It includes a search bar, a list of actions (Upload, Open in Explorer, Delete, Move, Refresh, Open in mobile, CLI / PS, Feedback), and a 'JSON View' button. The 'Essentials' section displays key information: Resource group (Capstone-Project), Location (australiaeast), Subscription (Free Trial), Subscription ID (01f0077-6f58-4fb7-b1b6-338c53f15313), Disk state (Available), and Tags (Add tags). The 'Properties' section is expanded, showing 'Blob service' and 'Security' settings. The 'Blob service' section includes settings for Hierarchical namespace (Disabled), Default access tier (Hot), Blob anonymous access (Disabled), Blob soft delete (Enabled (7 days)), Container soft delete (Enabled (7 days)), Versioning (Disabled), Change feed (Disabled), and NFS v3 (Disabled). The 'Security' section includes settings for Require secure transfer for REST API operations (Enabled), Storage account key access (Enabled), Minimum TLS version (Version 1.2), and Infrastructure encryption (Disabled). The 'Networking' section includes settings for Allow access from (All networks) and Number of private endpoint connections (0).

Static website has been enabled



Home > storageaccountproject_1706020809997 | Overview > storageaccountproject

storageaccountproject | Static website

Storage account

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

File shares
Queues
Tables

Security + networking
Networking
Front Door and CDN
Access keys
Shared access signature
Encryption
Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management
Redundancy
Data protection
Object replication
Blob inventory
Static website

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](#)

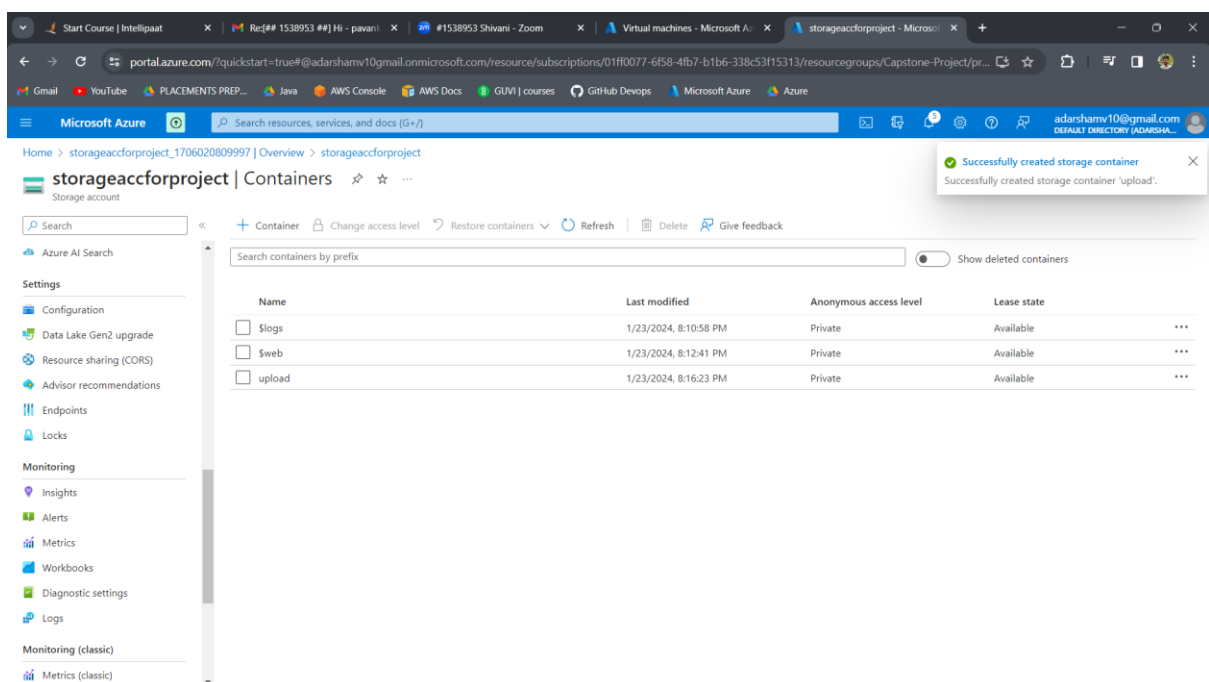
Improve the page load time of your static website by using the caching features of Azure Front Door (Additional costs apply). [Azure Front Door](#)

Primary endpoint [ⓘ](#)
https://storageaccountproject.z8.web.core.windows.net/

Index document name [ⓘ](#)

Error document path [ⓘ](#)
error.html ✓

Upload container has been created in storage account



Home > storageaccountproject_1706020809997 | Overview > storageaccountproject

storageaccountproject | Containers

Storage account

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Azure AI Search

Settings
Configuration
Data Lake Gen2 upgrade
Resource sharing (CORS)
Advisor recommendations
Endpoints
Locks

Monitoring
Insights
Alerts
Metrics
Workbooks
Diagnostic settings
Logs

Monitoring (classic)
Metrics (classic)

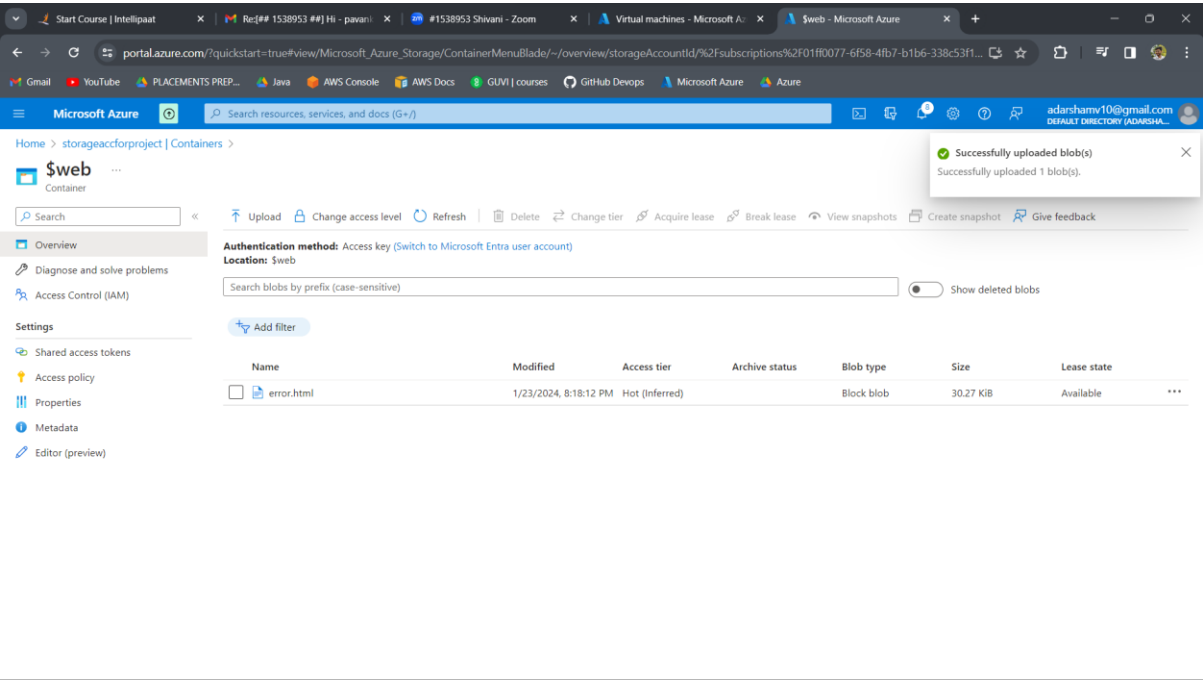
Successfully created storage container
Successfully created storage container 'upload'.

Search containers by prefix [+](#) Container [🔒](#) Change access level [↺](#) Restore containers [🔄](#) Refresh [🗑️](#) Delete [📝](#) Give feedback

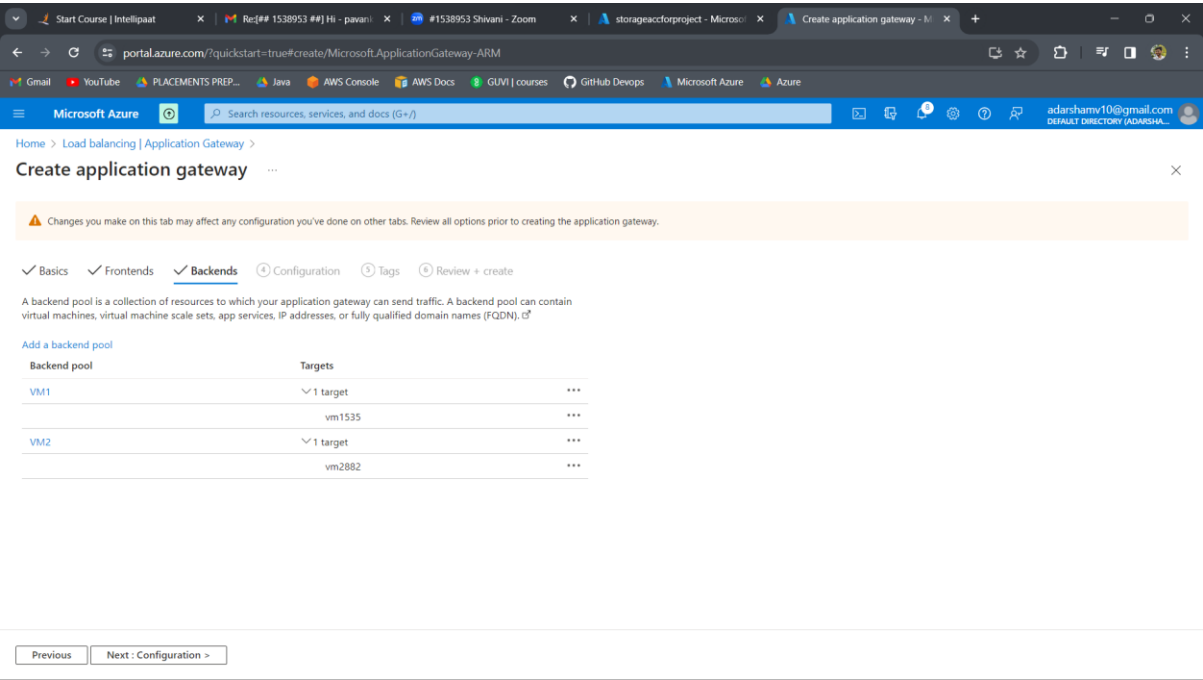
Show deleted containers

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/> \$logs	1/23/2024, 8:10:58 PM	Private	Available ***
<input type="checkbox"/> \$web	1/23/2024, 8:12:41 PM	Private	Available ***
<input type="checkbox"/> upload	1/23/2024, 8:16:23 PM	Private	Available ***

Error.html is uploaded in \$web



Configuring Gateway 1 in Australia East



Microsoft Azure portal interface showing the "Add a routing rule" dialog for an Application Gateway. The dialog is configured for Rule1, Priority 1, Listener Public, HTTP protocol, Port 80, and Basic listener type. Custom error pages are defined for 403 and 502 status codes.

Create application gateway

Basics Frontends Backends **Configuration** Tags Review + create

Create routing rules that link your frontend(s) and backend(s). You can also add more backend pools, add a second frontend, or add a second rule.

Frontends

+ Add a frontend IP

Public (new) Gateway-1-ip

Add a routing rule

Configure a routing rule to send traffic from a given frontend IP address to one or more backend targets. A routing rule must contain a listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name * Rule1

Priority * 1

* Listener * Backend targets

A listener "listens" on a specified port and IP address for traffic that uses a specified protocol. If the listener criteria are met, the application gateway will apply this routing rule.

Listener name * Rule1

Frontend IP * Public

Protocol HTTP HTTPS

Port 80

Listener type Basic Multi site

Custom error pages

Show customized error pages for different response codes generated by Application Gateway. This section lets you configure Listener-specific error pages. [Learn more](#)

Forbidden - 403 [https://storageaccforprojectz8.web.core.windows.net/error.html](#)

Bad Gateway - 502 [https://storageaccforprojectz8.web.core.windows.net/error.html](#)

[Show more status codes](#)

Previous Next: Tags >

Add Cancel

Microsoft Azure portal interface showing the "Add a routing rule" dialog for an Application Gateway. The dialog is configured for Rule1, Priority 1, Listener Public, HTTP protocol, Port 80, and Basic listener type. Custom error pages are defined for 403 and 502 status codes. The "Backend targets" tab is selected, showing the target type as Backend pool, VM2, and the path-based routing rules table.

Create application gateway

Basics Frontends Backends **Configuration** Tags Review + create

Create routing rules that link your frontend(s) and backend(s). You can also add more backend pools, add a second frontend, or add a second rule.

Frontends

+ Add a frontend IP

Public (new) Gateway-1-ip

Add a routing rule

Configure a routing rule to send traffic from a given frontend IP address to one or more backend targets. A routing rule must contain a listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name * Rule1

Priority * 1

* Listener * **Backend targets**

Choose a backend pool to which this routing rule will send traffic. You will also need to specify a set of Backend settings that define the behavior of the routing rule.

Target type Backend pool Redirection

Backend target * VM2

Backend settings * Default

Path-based routing

You can route traffic from this rule's listener to different backend targets based on the URL path of the request. You can also apply a different set of Backend settings based on the URL path.

Path based rules

Path	Target name	Backend setting name	Backend pool
/upload	VM1	Default	VM1

Previous Next: Tags >

Add Cancel

The Frontend-IP can also be seen in the above screenshot

Configuring Gateway 2 in Japan East

The screenshot shows the 'Create application gateway' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Backends' step. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Home > Load balancing > Application Gateway > Create application gateway. The wizard progress bar shows 'Basics' and 'Frontends' as completed steps, with 'Backends' being the current active step. Below the progress bar, a descriptive text states: 'A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machine scale sets, app services, IP addresses, or fully qualified domain names (FQDN).'. The 'Add a backend pool' section contains a table with two rows. The first row is for 'VM3' with a target of 'vm3752'. The second row is for 'VM4' with a target of 'vm429'. At the bottom of the wizard, there are two buttons: 'Previous' and 'Next: Configuration >'. The browser's address bar shows the URL: portal.azure.com/?quickstart=true#create/Microsoft.ApplicationGateway-ARM.

Backend pool	Targets
VM3	vm3752
VM4	vm429

The screenshot shows the 'Create application gateway' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Configuration' step. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Home > Load balancing > Application Gateway > Create application gateway. The wizard progress bar shows 'Basics', 'Frontends', and 'Backends' as completed steps, with 'Configuration' being the current active step. Below the progress bar, a descriptive text states: 'Create routing rules that link your frontend(s) and backend(s). You can also add more backend pools, add a second frontend, or add a second listener.'. The 'Frontends' section shows a single frontend named 'Public: (new) Gateway-2-ip'. The 'Add a routing rule' modal is open, showing the configuration for 'Rule2'. The modal includes fields for 'Rule name' (Rule2), 'Priority' (1), 'Listener' (Rule2), 'Frontend IP' (Public), 'Protocol' (HTTP), 'Port' (80), and 'Listener type' (Basic). The 'Custom error pages' section shows two error pages: 'Bad Gateway - 502' and 'Forbidden - 403', both pointing to 'https://storageaccountproject.z8.web.core.windows.net/error.html'. At the bottom of the modal, there are two buttons: 'Add' and 'Cancel'. The browser's address bar shows the URL: portal.azure.com/?quickstart=true#create/Microsoft.ApplicationGateway-ARM.

Add a routing rule

Configure a routing rule to send traffic from a given frontend IP address to one or more backend targets. A routing rule must contain a listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name * Rule2 ✓

Priority * 1 ✓

* Listener * Backend targets

A listener "listens" on a specified port and IP address for traffic that uses a specified protocol. If the listener criteria are met, the application gateway will apply this routing rule.

Listener name * Rule2 ✓

Frontend IP * Public ✓

Protocol ☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Port * 80 ✓

Listener type ☒ Basic ☐ Multi site

Custom error pages

Show customized error pages for different response codes generated by Application Gateway. This section lets you configure Listener-specific error pages. [Learn more](#)

Bad Gateway - 502 https://storageaccountproject.z8.web.core.windows.net/error.html ✓

Forbidden - 403 https://storageaccountproject.z8.web.core.windows.net/error.html ✓

Show more status codes

portal.azure.com/quickstart=true#create/Microsoft.ApplicationGateway-ARM

Microsoft Azure

Home > Load balancing > Application Gateway >

Create application gateway

Basics Frontends Backends **Configuration** Tags Review + create

Create routing rules that link your frontend(s) and backend(s). You can also add more backend pools, add a second

Frontends

+ Add a frontend IP

Public: (new) Gateway-2-ip

Add a routing rule

listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name * Rule2 ✓

Priority * 1 ✓

* Listener *** Backend targets**

Choose a backend pool to which this routing rule will send traffic. You will also need to specify a set of Backend settings that define the behavior of the routing rule. ⓘ

Target type ☒ Backend pool ☐ Redirection

Backend target * VM4 Add new

Backend settings * Default Add new

Path-based routing

You can route traffic from this rule's listener to different backend targets based on the URL path of the request. You can also apply a different set of Backend settings based on the URL path. ⓘ

Path	Target name	Backend setting name	Backend pool
/upload	VM3	Default	VM3

Add multiple targets to create a path-based rule

Previous Next: Tags >

Add Cancel

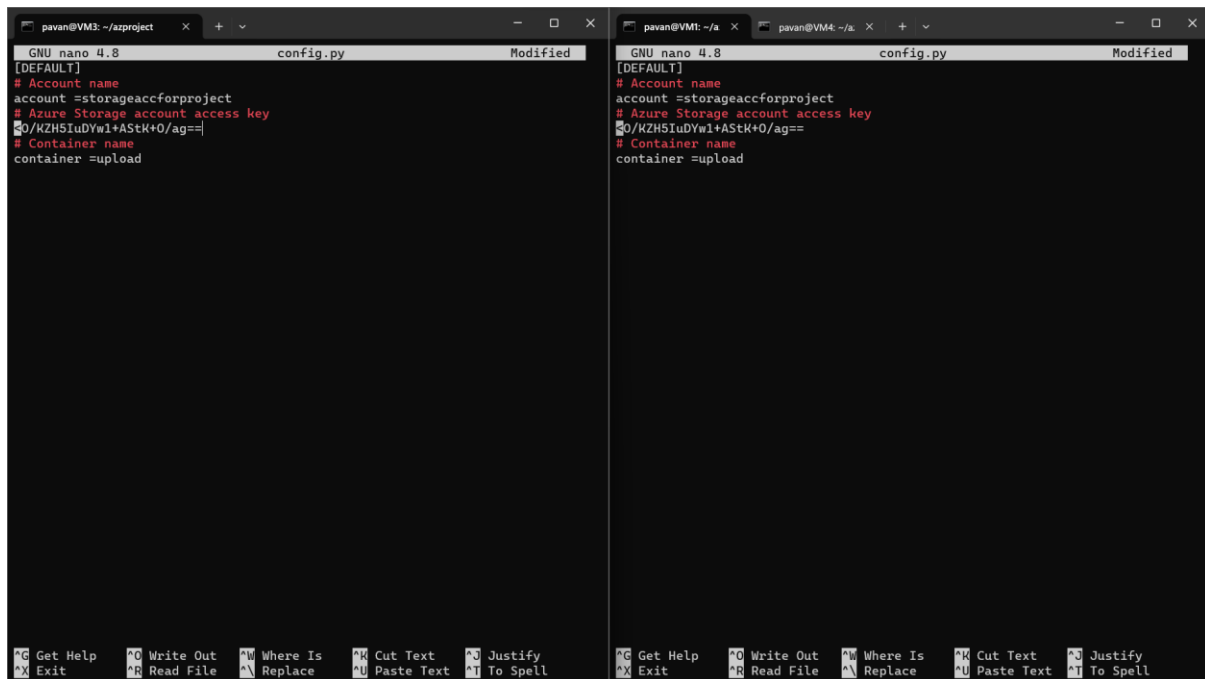
The Frontend-IP can also be seen in the above screenshot

The following commands are executed in VM1 and VM3

```
pavan@VM1: ~/azproject
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 cd azproject
3 ./vm1.sh
4 sudo nano config.py
5 history
6 clear
7 history
pavan@VM1:~/azproject$

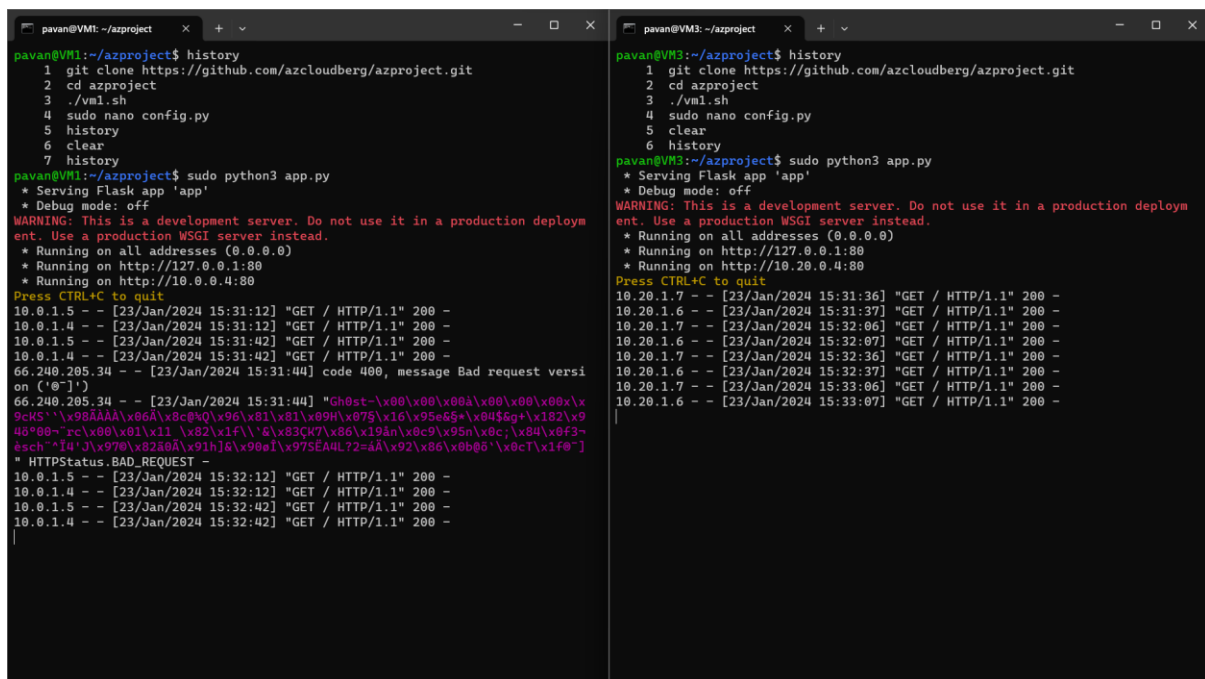
pavan@VM3: ~/azproject
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 cd azproject
3 ./vm1.sh
4 sudo nano config.py
5 clear
6 history
pavan@VM3:~/azproject$
```

Config.py has been changed



```
GNU nano 4.8 config.py Modified
[DEFAULT]
# Account name
account =storageaccforproject
# Azure Storage account access key
0/KZH5IuDYw1+AStk+0/ag==
# Container name
container =upload

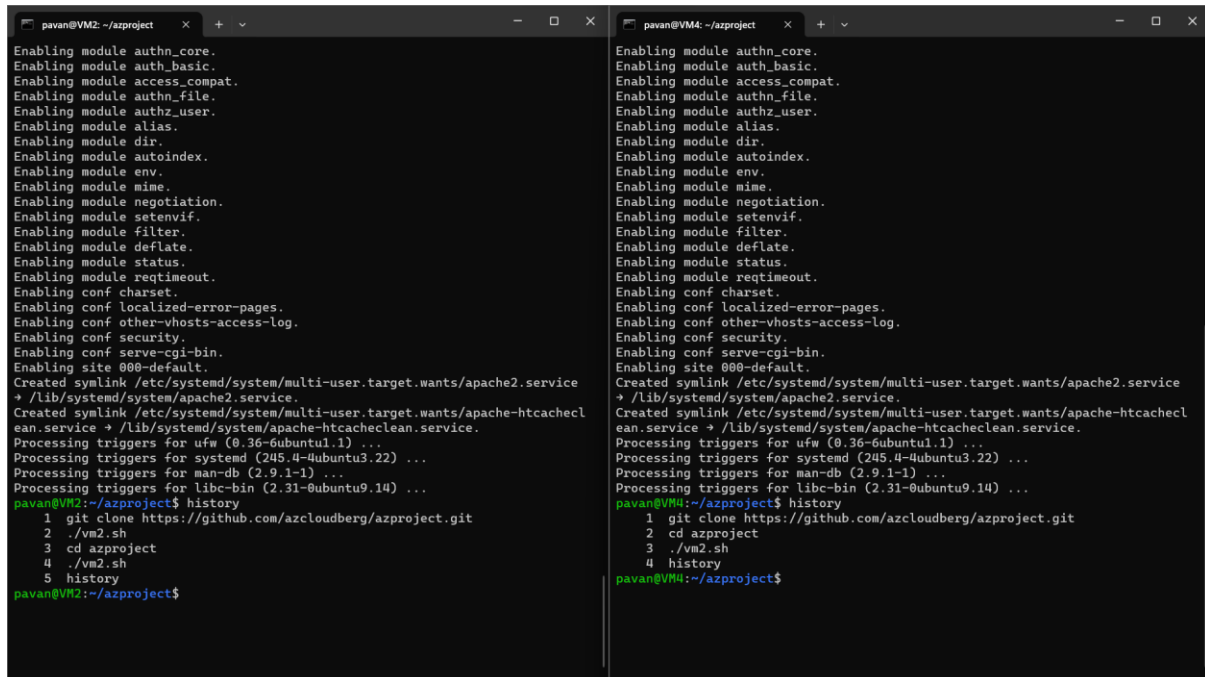
GNU nano 4.8 config.py Modified
[DEFAULT]
# Account name
account =storageaccforproject
# Azure Storage account access key
0/KZH5IuDYw1+AStk+0/ag==
# Container name
container =upload
```



```
pavan@VM1: ~/azproject
pavan@VM1:~/azproject$ history
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 cd azproject
3 ./vm1.sh
4 sudo nano config.py
5 history
6 clear
7 history
pavan@VM1:~/azproject$ sudo python3 app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
* Running on http://10.0.0.4:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
66.240.205.34 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:44] code 400, message Bad request version ('0')
66.240.205.34 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:44] "Gh0st-\x00\x00\x00A\x00\x00\x00x\x9cK5'\x98AAAA\x06A\x8c0%Q\x96\x81\x81\x09H\x07S\x16\x95e65*\x04$6g+\x182\x94000~'zcl\x00\x01\x11 \x82\x1f\\'\x6\x83CK7\x86\x19An\x8c9\x95n\x0c;\x84\x0f3~esch'~f4'J\x970\x82d0A\x91h]8\x90eI\x975EA4L?2=aA\x92\x86\x0b06'\x0cT\x1f0'"
* HTTPStatus.BAD_REQUEST -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -

pavan@VM3: ~/azproject
pavan@VM3:~/azproject$ history
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 cd azproject
3 ./vm1.sh
4 sudo nano config.py
5 clear
6 history
pavan@VM3:~/azproject$ sudo python3 app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on all addresses (0.0.0.0)
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:80
* Running on http://10.0.0.4:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:31:37] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:32:37] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:33:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:33:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

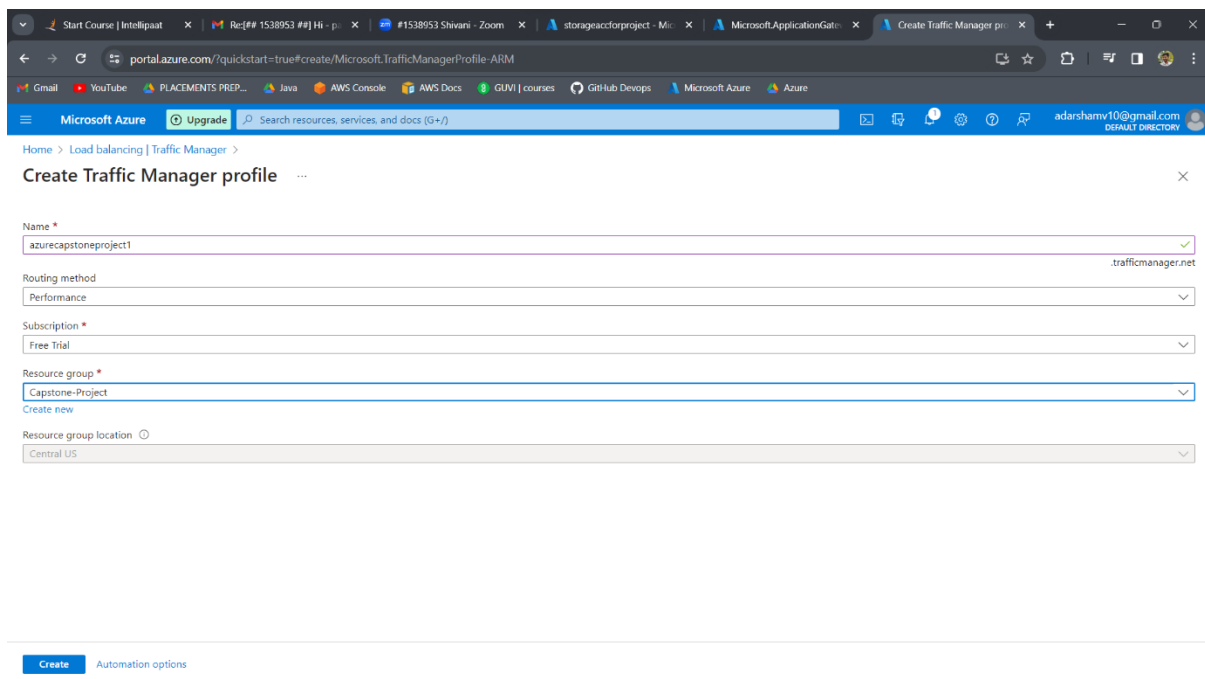

The following commands are executed in VM2 and VM4



```
pavan@VM2: ~/azproject
Enabling module authn_core.
Enabling module auth_basic.
Enabling module access_compat.
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module alias.
Enabling module dir.
Enabling module autoindex.
Enabling module env.
Enabling module mime.
Enabling module negotiation.
Enabling module setenvif.
Enabling module filter.
Enabling module deflate.
Enabling module status.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Enabling conf charset.
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.
Enabling conf security.
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.
Enabling site 000-default.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service
→ /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service
→ /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.22) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.14) ...
pavan@VM2:~/azproject$ history
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 ./vm2.sh
3 cd azproject
4 ./vm2.sh
5 history
pavan@VM2:~/azproject$

pavan@VM4: ~/azproject
Enabling module authn_core.
Enabling module auth_basic.
Enabling module access_compat.
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module alias.
Enabling module dir.
Enabling module autoindex.
Enabling module env.
Enabling module mime.
Enabling module negotiation.
Enabling module setenvif.
Enabling module filter.
Enabling module deflate.
Enabling module status.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Enabling conf charset.
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.
Enabling conf security.
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.
Enabling site 000-default.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service
→ /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service
→ /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.22) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.14) ...
pavan@VM4:~/azproject$ history
1 git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
2 cd azproject
3 ./vm2.sh
4 history
pavan@VM4:~/azproject$
```

Creating a traffic manager



Start Course | IntelliJ | Re[# 1538953 #] Hi - p | #1538953 Shivani - Zoom | storageaccountproject - Mic | Microsoft.ApplicationGate | Create Traffic Manager profile

portal.azure.com/?quickstart=true#create/Microsoft.TrafficManagerProfile.ARM

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+/I) adarshamv10@gmail.com

Create Traffic Manager profile

Name *
azurecapstoneproject1

Routing method
Performance

Subscription *
Free Trial

Resource group *
Capstone-Project

Resource group location
Central US

Create Automation options

DNS has been configured to the IP addresses of application gateways

Home > Load balancing | Application Gateway > Gateway-1 > Gateway-1-ip

Gateway-1-ip | Configuration

Public IP address

Search

Save Discard Refresh

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Settings
Configuration
Properties
Locks
Monitoring
Insights
Alerts
Metrics
Diagnostic settings
Automation
CLI / PS
Tasks (preview)
Export template

IP address assignment
Static
IP address 20.213.89.96
Idle timeout (minutes) 4
DNS name label (optional) gateway1
australiaeast.cloudapp.azure.com

You can use the IP address as your 'A' DNS record or DNS label as your 'CNAME' record. [Learn more about adding a custom domain to this IP address](#)

Alias record sets
Create an alias record in Azure DNS. [Learn more](#)
[+ Create alias record](#)

Subscription	DNS zone	Name	Type	TTL
No results.				

[Give feedback](#)

Home > Load balancing | Application Gateway > Gateway-2 > Gateway-2-ip

Gateway-2-ip | Configuration

Public IP address

Search

Save Discard Refresh

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Settings
Configuration
Properties
Locks
Monitoring
Insights
Alerts
Metrics
Diagnostic settings
Automation
CLI / PS
Tasks (preview)
Export template

IP address assignment
Static
IP address 20.194.219.13
Idle timeout (minutes) 4
DNS name label (optional) gateway2
japaneast.cloudapp.azure.com

You can use the IP address as your 'A' DNS record or DNS label as your 'CNAME' record. [Learn more about adding a custom domain to this IP address](#)

Alias record sets
Create an alias record in Azure DNS. [Learn more](#)
[+ Create alias record](#)

Subscription	DNS zone	Name	Type	TTL
No results.				

[Give feedback](#)

Traffic Manager endpoints has been configured

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager > azurecapstoneproject1. The main heading is 'azurecapstoneproject1 | Endpoints' with a 'Traffic Manager profile' subtitle. A left-hand navigation pane lists various settings and monitoring options, with 'Endpoints' currently selected. The main content area features a search bar and a table of endpoints.

Name	Status	Monitor status	Type	Location
Australia-East	Enabled	Checking endpoint	Azure endpoint	Australia East
Japan-East	Enabled	Checking endpoint	Azure endpoint	Japan East

This screenshot displays the configuration page for the 'Australia-East' endpoint within the 'azurecapstoneproject1' Traffic Manager profile. The page includes a header with 'Save', 'Discard', and 'Delete' actions. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Status:** A dropdown menu set to 'Enabled'.
- Monitor status:** Displayed as 'Online'.
- Type:** Set to 'Azure endpoint'.
- Target resource type:** A dropdown menu set to 'Public IP address'.
- Target resource:** A field showing 'Loading...'.
- Custom Header settings:** A text area containing 'Configure in this format, host:contoso.com,customheader:contoso'.
- Subnet IPv6 routing settings:** A checkbox that is checked.
- Health Checks:** A dropdown menu set to 'Enable. Health check will determine if traffic can be served to the endpoint.'

Start Course | IntelliPaat | Ref[## 1538953 ##] | #1538953 Shivani - Zoom | storageaccforproject - Mi | Gateway-2-ip - Microsoft | Japan-East - Microsoft A |

portal.azure.com/?quickstart=true#view/Microsoft_Azure_DNS/TrafficManagerEndpointReadEditBlade/id/%2Fsubscriptions%2F01f0077-6f58-4fb7-b1b6-338c531f15313%2Freso...

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

adashamv10@gmail.com

Home > azurecapstoneproject1 | Endpoints >

Japan-East

azurecapstoneproject1

Save Discard Delete

Status
Enabled

Monitor status
Online

Type
Azure endpoint

Target resource type
Public IP address

Target resource
Gateway-2-ip (japaneast)

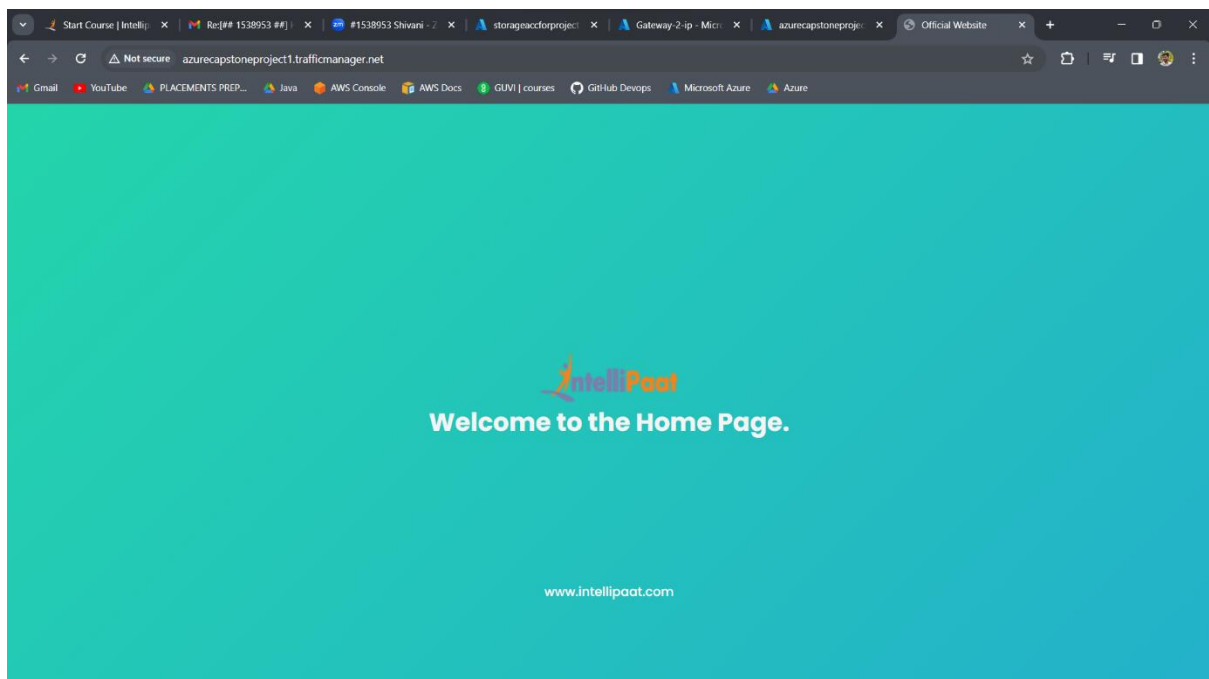
Custom Header settings
Configure in this format, host:contoso.com, customheader:contoso

Do NOT input sensitive customer data in this field (i.e. APIKeys, Secrets, and Auth tokens etc).

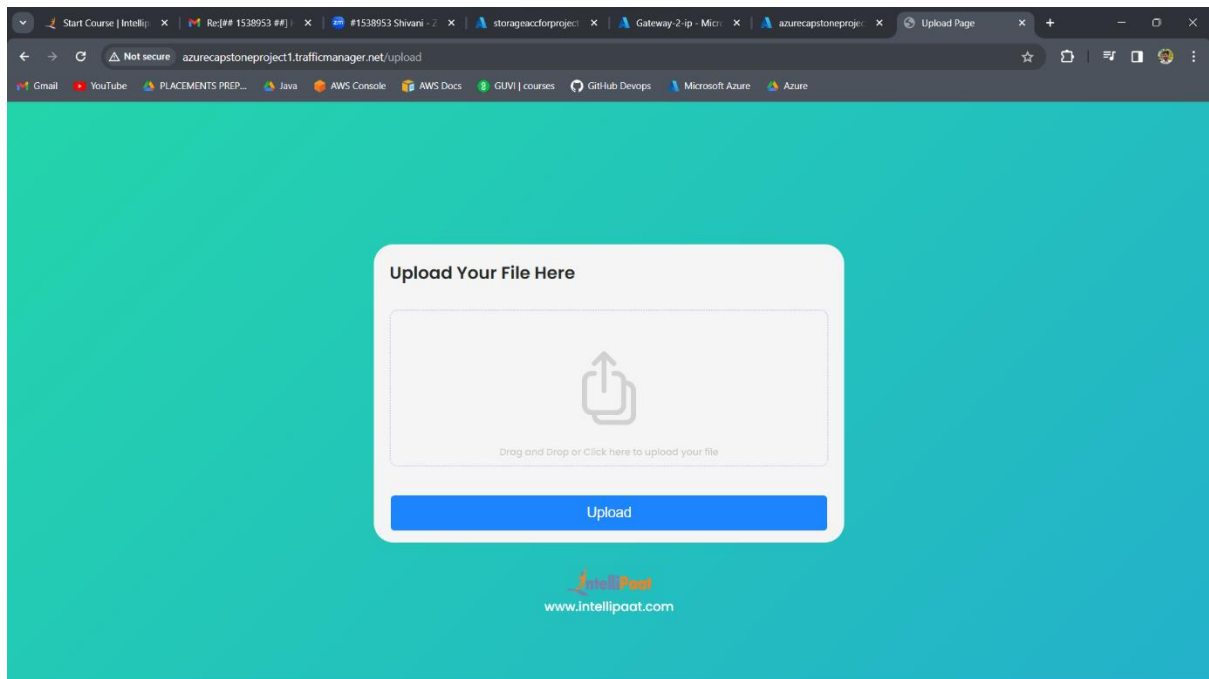
Subnet IPv6 routing settings

Health Checks
Enable. Health check will determine if traffic can be served to the endpoint.

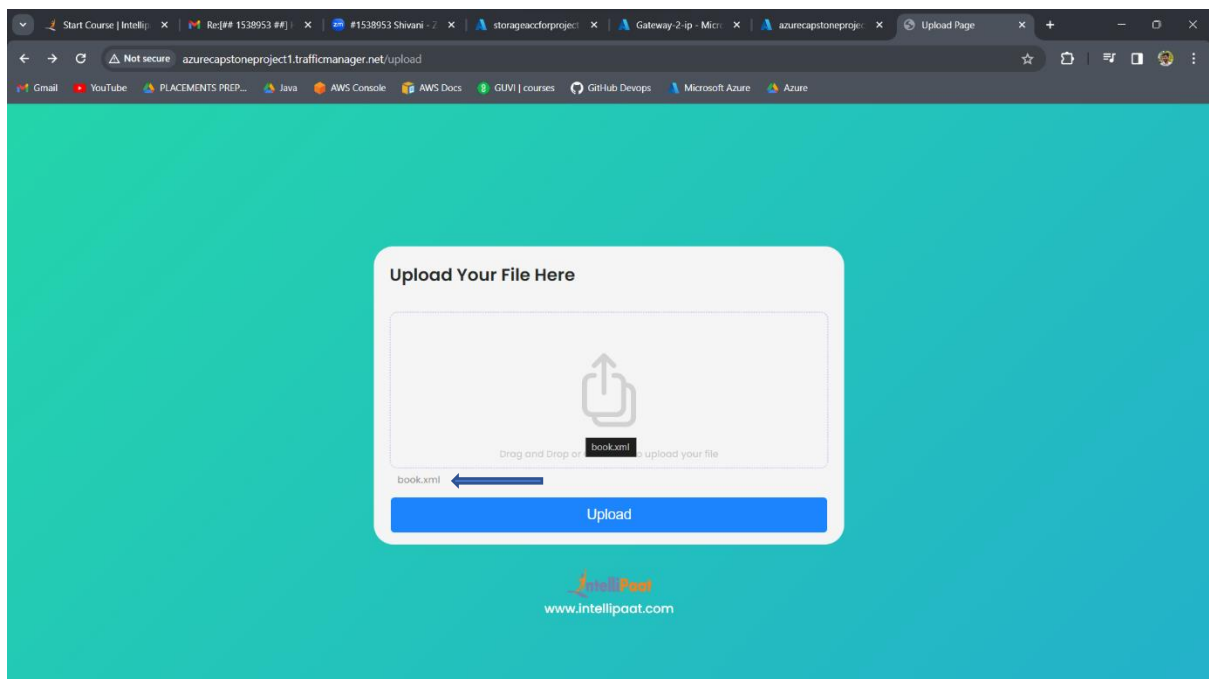
Home Page



Upload Page



File being uploaded through webpage



Upload request shown in cmd

```
pavan@VM3: ~/azproject
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:40:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:40:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:40:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:41:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:41:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:41:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:41:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:42:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:42:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:42:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:42:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:43:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:43:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:43:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:43:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:44:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:44:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:44:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:44:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:45:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:45:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:45:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:45:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:46:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:46:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:46:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:46:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:42] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:50:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:50:12] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -

File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/flask/app.py", line 855, in d
ispatch_request
    return self.ensure_sync(self.view_functions[rule.endpoint])(**view_args)
# type: ignore[no-any-return]
File "app.py", line 39, in upload_file
    fileextension = filename.rsplit('.', 1)[1]
IndexError: list index out of range
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:22] "POST /upload HTTP/1.1" 500 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:37] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:47:49] "POST /upload HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:48:37] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:36] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:49:37] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.7 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:50:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.20.1.6 - - [23/Jan/2024 15:50:07] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

The file has been uploaded inside the container

