

Implement Network Traffic Management

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Task 1: Use a template to provision an infrastructure.

Deploy a custom template:

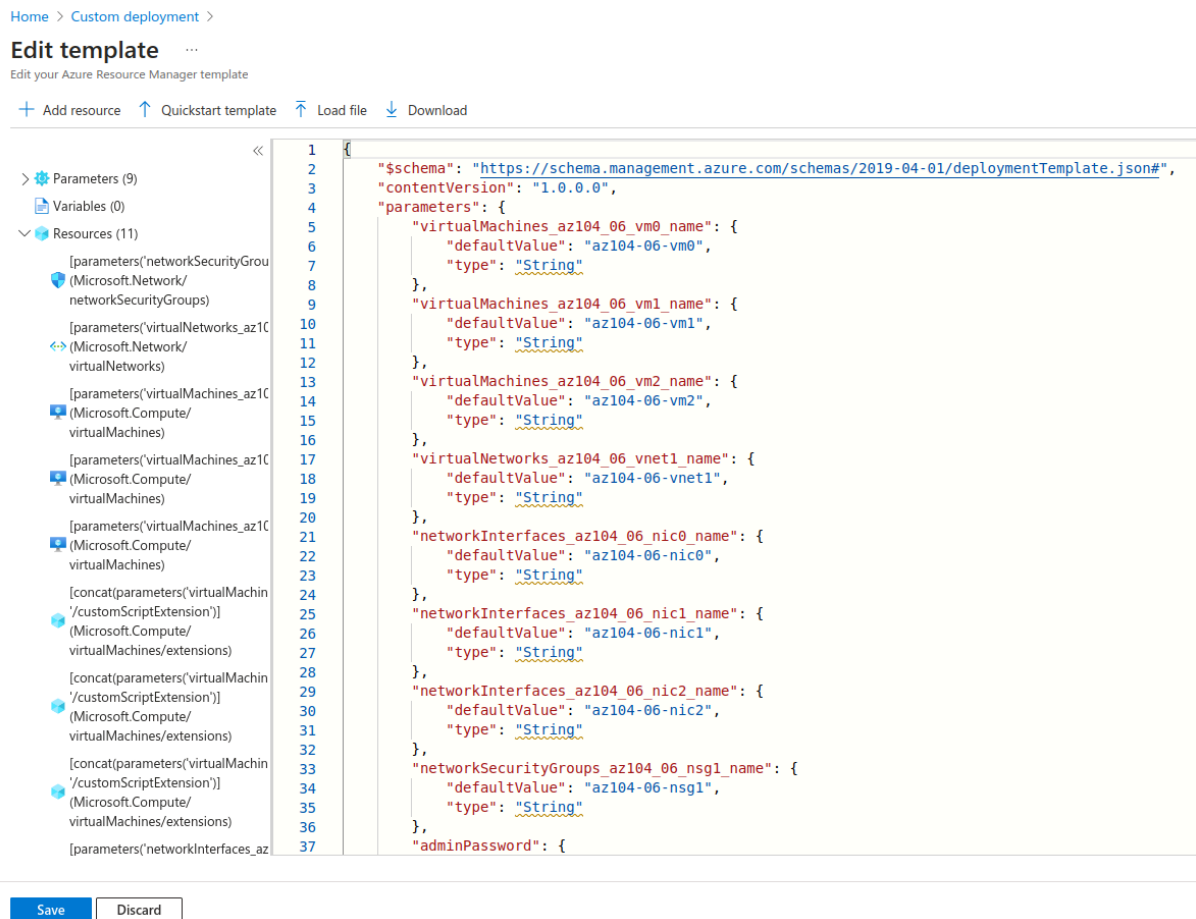


Figure 1. Deploying a custom template.

[Home](#) >

Edit parameters ...

[↑](#) Load file [↓](#) Download

```
1  {
2    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentParameters.json#",
3    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4    "parameters": {
5      "vmSize": {
6        "value": "Standard_D2s_v3"
7      },
8      "adminUsername": {
9        "value": "localadmin"
10     }
11   }
12 }
13
```

Save

Discard

Figure 2. Deploying a custom parameter.

[Home](#) >

Custom deployment ...

Deploy from a custom template

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Basics

| | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Subscription | P8-Real Hands-On Labs |
| Resource group | 1-3b310f23-playground-sandbox |
| Region | East US |
| Virtual Machines_az104_06_vm0_name | az104-06-vm0 |
| Virtual Machines_az104_06_vm1_name | az104-06-vm1 |
| Virtual Machines_az104_06_vm2_name | az104-06-vm2 |
| Virtual Networks_az104_06_vnet1_name | az104-06-vnet1 |
| Network Interfaces_az104_06_nic0_name | az104-06-nic0 |
| Network Interfaces_az104_06_nic1_name | az104-06-nic1 |
| Network Interfaces_az104_06_nic2_name | az104-06-nic2 |
| Network Security Groups_az104_06_nsg... | az104-06-nsg1 |
| Admin Password | ***** |

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Figure 3. Review.

[Home](#) >



Microsoft.Template-20250320142842 | Overview ...

Deployment

[Delete](#) [Cancel](#) [Redeploy](#) [Download](#) [Refresh](#)

Overview

[Inputs](#)

[Outputs](#)

[Template](#)

✓ Your deployment is complete

Deployment name : Microsoft.Template-20250320142842
Subscription : P8-Real Hands-On Labs
Resource group : 1-3b310f23-playground-sandbox

Start time : 3/20/2025, 2:28:50 PM
Correlation ID : a735da59-d100-47ab-81ff-1bb5d2d1cbe8

> Deployment details

< Next steps

[Go to resource group](#)

Figure 4. Complete deployment.

Task 2: Configure an Azure Load Balancer.

Load balancers:

Create load balancer ...

Basics

Frontend IP configuration

Backend pools

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Review + create

Azure load balancer is a layer 4 load balancer that distributes incoming traffic among healthy virtual machine instances. Load balancers uses a hash-based distribution algorithm. By default, it uses a 5-tuple (source IP, source port, destination IP, destination port, protocol type) hash to map traffic to available servers. Load balancers can either be internet-facing where it is accessible via public IP addresses, or internal where it is only accessible from a virtual network. Azure load balancers also support Network Address Translation (NAT) to route traffic between public and private IP addresses. [Learn more.](#)

Project details

Subscription * P8-Real Hands-On Labs ▼

Resource group * 1-3b310f23-playground-sandbox ▼

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * az104-lb ✓

Region * East US ▼

SKU * ① ☒ Standard (Distribute traffic to backend resources) ☐ Gateway (Direct traffic to network virtual appliances)

Type * ① ☒ Public ☐ Internal

Tier * ☒ Regional ☐ Global

[Review + create](#)

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[Next : Frontend IP configuration >](#)

[Download a template for automation](#) [Give feedback](#)

Figure 5. Creating a load balancer.

Microsoft Azure

Home > Load balancing | Load Balancer

Create load balancer ...

Basics Frontend IP configuration Backend pools Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags Review + create

A frontend IP configuration is an IP address used for inbound and/or outbound communication as defined within load balancing, inbound NAT, and outbound rules.

+ Add a frontend IP configuration

| Name * | IP address * |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Add a frontend IP to get started | |

Add frontend IP configuration

az104-lb

Name * az104-fe

IP version ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

IP type ☒ IP address ☐ IP prefix

Public IP address * (new) az104-lbip ▼

[Create new](#)

Gateway Load balancer ① None ▼

Figure 6. Add frontend ip configuration.

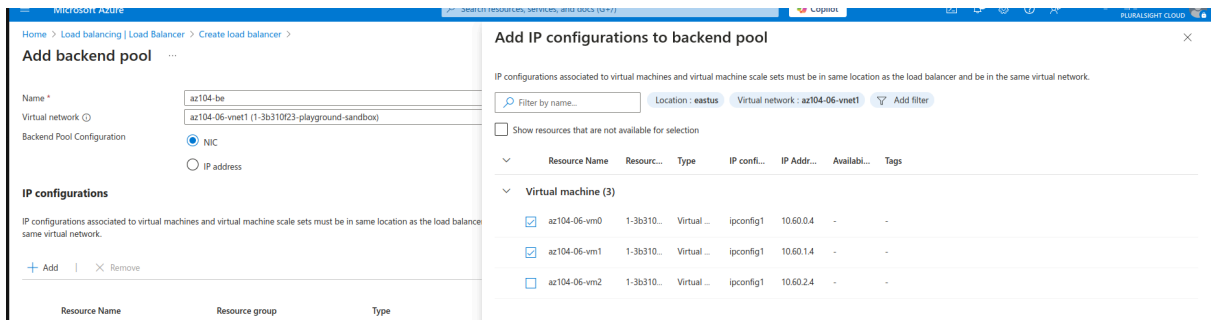


Figure 7. Add ip configuration to backend pool.

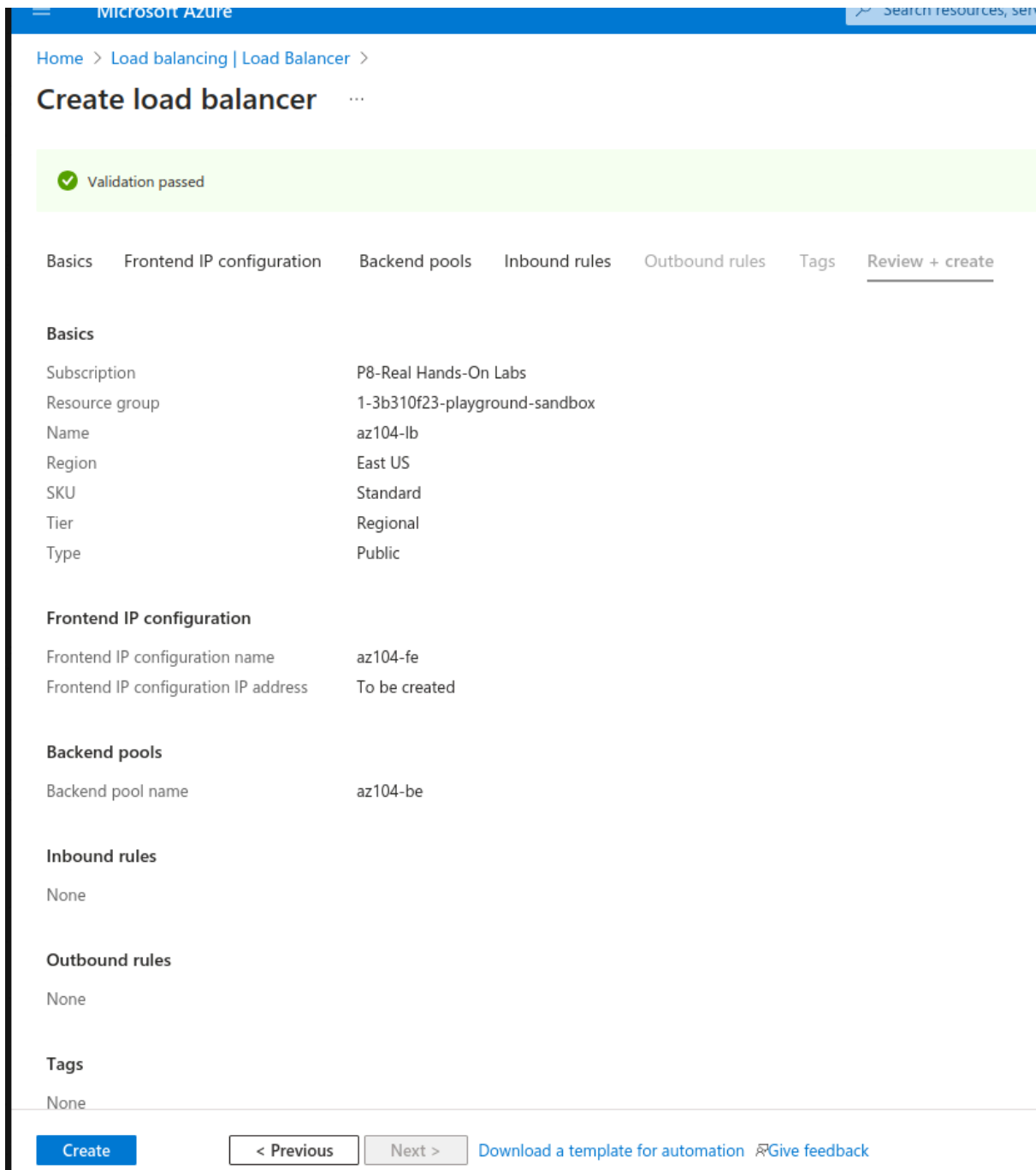


Figure 8. Review.

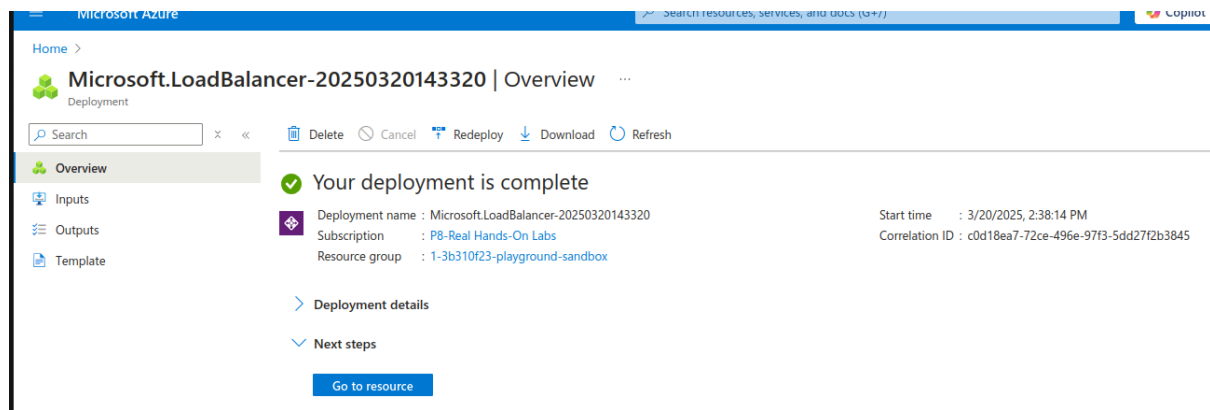


Figure 9. Complete deployment.

Add a rule to determine how incoming traffic is distributed:

Microsoft Azure

Home > Microsoft.LoadBalancer-20250320143320 | Overview > az104-lb | Load balancing rules >

Add load balancing rule

az104-lb

Frontend IP address * ⓘ az104-fe (4.156.59.81) ▼

Backend pool * ⓘ az104-be ▼

Protocol ☒ TCP ☐ UDP

Port * 80 ▼

Backend port * ⓘ 80 ▼

Health probe * ⓘ (new) az104-hp (TCP:80) ▼
[Create new](#)

Session persistence None ▼
 ⓘ Session persistence specifies that traffic from a client should be handled by the same virtual machine in the backend pool for the duration of a session. [Learn more.](#) ⓘ

Idle timeout (minutes) * ⓘ 4 ▼

Enable TCP Reset ☐

Enable Floating IP ⓘ ☐

Outbound source network address translation (SNAT) ⓘ ☒ (Recommended) Use outbound rules to provide backend pool members access to the internet. [Learn more.](#) ⓘ ☐ Use default port allocation to provide backend pool members with a minimal set of SNAT ports. This is not recommended because it can cause SNAT port exhaustion. [Learn more.](#) ⓘ

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 10. Add load balancing rule.

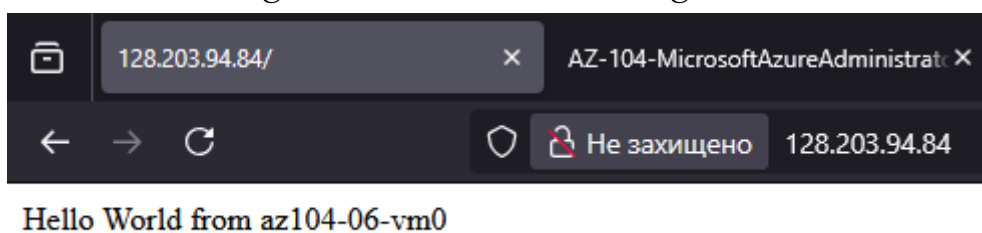
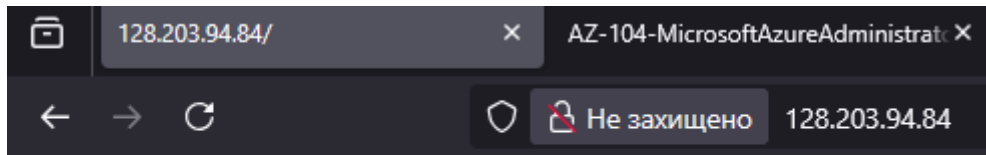


Figure 11. vm0.



Hello World from az104-06-vm1

Figure 12. vm1.

Task 3: Configure an Azure Application Gateway.

Virtual networks:

Add a subnet

Select an address space and configure your subnet. You can customize a default subnet or select from subnet templates if you plan to add select services later. [Learn more](#)

Subnet purpose ^① Default

Name * ^① subnet-appgw

IPv4

Include an IPv4 address space ☒

IPv4 address range ^① 10.60.0.0/22
10.60.0.0 - 10.60.3.255

Starting address * ^① 10.60.3.224/27

Size ^① /27 (32 addresses)

Subnet address range ^① 10.60.3.224 - 10.60.3.255

IPv6

Include an IPv6 address space ☐ This virtual network has no IPv6 address ranges.

Private subnet

Private subnets enhance security by not providing default outbound access. To enable outbound connectivity for virtual machines to access the internet, it is necessary to explicitly grant outbound access. A NAT gateway is the recommended way to provide outbound connectivity for virtual machines in the subnet. [Learn more](#)

Enable private subnet (no default outbound access) ☐

Security

Simplify internet access for virtual machines by using a network address translation gateway. Filter subnet traffic using a network security group. [Learn more](#)

NAT gateway ^① None

[Add](#) [Cancel](#) [Give feedback](#)

Figure 13. Add a subnet.

Application gateways:

[Home](#) > [Load balancing](#) | [Application Gateway](#) >

Create application gateway ...

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. [↗](#)

Subscription * ⓘ

Resource group * ⓘ [Create new](#)

Instance details

Application gateway name * ✓

Region *

Tier ⓘ

Enable autoscaling ☒ Yes ☐ No

Minimum instance count * ⓘ ✓

Maximum instance count ✓

Availability zone * ⓘ

IP address type ⓘ ☒ IPv4 only ☐ Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

HTTP2 ⓘ ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Configure virtual network

Virtual network * ⓘ [Create new](#)

Subnet * ⓘ [Manage subnet configuration](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next : Frontends >](#)

Figure 14. Creating an application gateway.

Create application gateway ...

✓ Basics **2 Frontends** 3 Backends 4 Configuration 5 Tags 6 Review + create

Traffic enters the application gateway via its frontend IP address(es). An application gateway can use a public IP address, private IP address, or one of each type. [↗](#)

Frontend IP address type ⓘ ☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both

Public IPv4 address * [Add new](#)

Figure 15. Frontends.

Add a backend pool. ✕

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machines scale sets, IP addresses, domain names, or an App Service.

Name *

Add backend pool without targets Yes No

Backend targets

2 items

| Target type | Target | |
|---|--|-----|
| Virtual machine | az104-06-nic1 (10.60.1.4) | ... |
| <input type="text" value="Virtual machine"/> | <input type="text" value="az104-06-nic2 (10.60.2.4)"/> | ... |
| <input type="text" value="IP address or FQDN"/> | <input type="text"/> | |

Figure 16. Add a backend pool appgwbe.

Add a backend pool. ✕

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machines scale sets, IP addresses, domain names, or an App Service.

Name * ✓

Add backend pool without targets Yes No

Backend targets

1 item

| Target type | Target | |
|---|--|-----|
| <input type="text" value="Virtual machine"/> | <input type="text" value="az104-06-nic1 (10.60.1.4)"/> | ... |
| <input type="text" value="IP address or FQDN"/> | <input type="text"/> | |

Figure 17. Add a backend pool imagebe.

Add a backend pool.

×

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machines scale sets, IP addresses, domain names, or an App Service.

Name *

az104-videobe ✓

Add backend pool without targets

Yes No

Backend targets

1 item

| Target type | Target |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <div>Virtual machine</div> | <div>az104-06-nic2 (10.60.2.4)</div> <div>⌵</div> <div>🗑️ ⋮</div> |
| <div>IP address or FQDN</div> | <div></div> |

Figure 18. Add a backend pool videobe.

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 *

Priority * ⓘ

*** 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 * ⓘ

Frontend IP * ⓘ

Protocol ⓘ ☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Port * ⓘ

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](#) [↗](#)

Please verify that the url(s) being added here is reachable from your application gateway using the [connection troubleshoot](#) tool to prevent any deployment error.

Bad Gateway - 502

Forbidden - 403

[Show more status codes](#)

Figure 19. Add a routing rule listener.

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 * ✓

Priority * ⓘ ✓

*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 * ⓘ ✓
[Add new](#)

Backend settings * ⓘ ✓
[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 based rules

| Path | Target name | Backend setting name | Backend pool |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| No additional targets to display | | | |

[Add multiple targets to create a path-based rule](#)

Figure 20. Add a routing rule for backend targets.

Rule - routing to the images backend

Add a path



[← Discard changes and go back to routing rules](#)

Target type ☒ Backend pool ☐ Redirection

Path * ⓘ ✓

Target name * ✓

Backend settings * ⓘ ✓
[Add new](#)

Backend target * ⓘ ✓
[Add new](#)

Figure 21. Adding a path image.

Rule - routing to the videos backend

Add a path



[← Discard changes and go back to routing rules](#)

Target type ☒ Backend pool ☐ Redirection

Path * ⓘ ✓

Target name * ✓

Backend settings * ⓘ [Add new](#) ✓

Backend target * ⓘ [Add new](#) ✓

Figure 22. Adding a path video.

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 | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|-----|
| /image/* | images | az104-http | az104-imagebe | ... |
| /video/* | videos | az104-http | az104-videobe | ... |

[Add multiple targets to create a path-based rule](#)

Figure 23. Complete adding.

Create application gateway ...

✓ Validation passed

✓ Basics ✓ Frontends ✓ Backends ✓ Configuration ✓ Tags **6 Review + create**

Basics

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Subscription | P8-Real Hands-On Labs |
| Resource group | 1-3b310f23-playground-sandbox |
| Name | az104-appgw |
| Region | East US |
| Tier | Standard_v2 |
| Enable autoscaling | Enabled |
| Minimum instance count | 2 |
| Maximum instance count | 10 |
| Availability zone | Zones 1 |
| HTTP2 | Disabled |
| Virtual network | az104-06-vnet1 |
| Subnet | subnet-appgw (10.60.3.224/27) |
| Subnet address space | 10.60.3.224/27 |

Frontends

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Public IPv4 address name | az104-gwpip |
| SKU | Standard |
| Assignment | Static |
| Availability zone | 1 |

Tags

None

Create

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[Download a template for automation](#)

<https://portal.azure.com/#>

Figure 24. Review.

Microsoft.ApplicationGateway-20250320144526 | Overview

Deployment

Search

Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name : Microsoft.ApplicationGateway-20250320144526
Subscription : P8-Real Hands-On Labs
Resource group : 1-3b310f23-playground-sandbox

Start time : 3/20/2025, 2:54:43 PM
Correlation ID : 4f150d0d-2746-452d-940a-f9bd71d2e658

Deployment details

Next steps

[Go to resource group](#)

Figure 25. Complete deployment.

az104-appgw | Backend health

Application gateway

Search Refresh Feedback

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Settings

Monitoring

Alerts

Metrics

Diagnostic settings

Logs

Advisor recommendations

Insights

Backend health

Connection troubleshoot

Automation

Help

Backend health

By default, Azure Application Gateway probes backend servers to check their health and whether they're ready to serve requests. You can also create custom [Health Probes](#) to mention a specif Healthy.

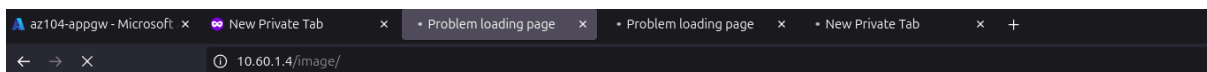
The Backend health report is updated based on the respective probe's refresh interval and doesn't depend on the page refresh.

All 4 out of 4 Healthy 4 out of 4

| Server (backend pool) | Status | Port (Backend setting) | Protocol | Details |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 10.60.1.4 (az104-imagebe) | Healthy | 80 (az104-http) | Http | Success. Received 200 status code |
| 10.60.2.4 (az104-videobe) | Healthy | 80 (az104-http) | Http | Success. Received 200 status code |
| 10.60.0.4 (az104-appgwbe) | Healthy | 80 (az104-http) | Http | Success. Received 200 status code |
| 10.60.2.4 (az104-appgwbe) | Healthy | 80 (az104-http) | Http | Success. Received 200 status code |

Figure 26. Backend health.

I tried it many times, but it just ran out of time:



The connection has timed out

The server at 10.60.1.4 is taking too long to respond.

- The site could be temporarily unavailable or too busy. Try again in a few moments.
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the web.

[Try Again](#)

Figure 27. Try to reach image.

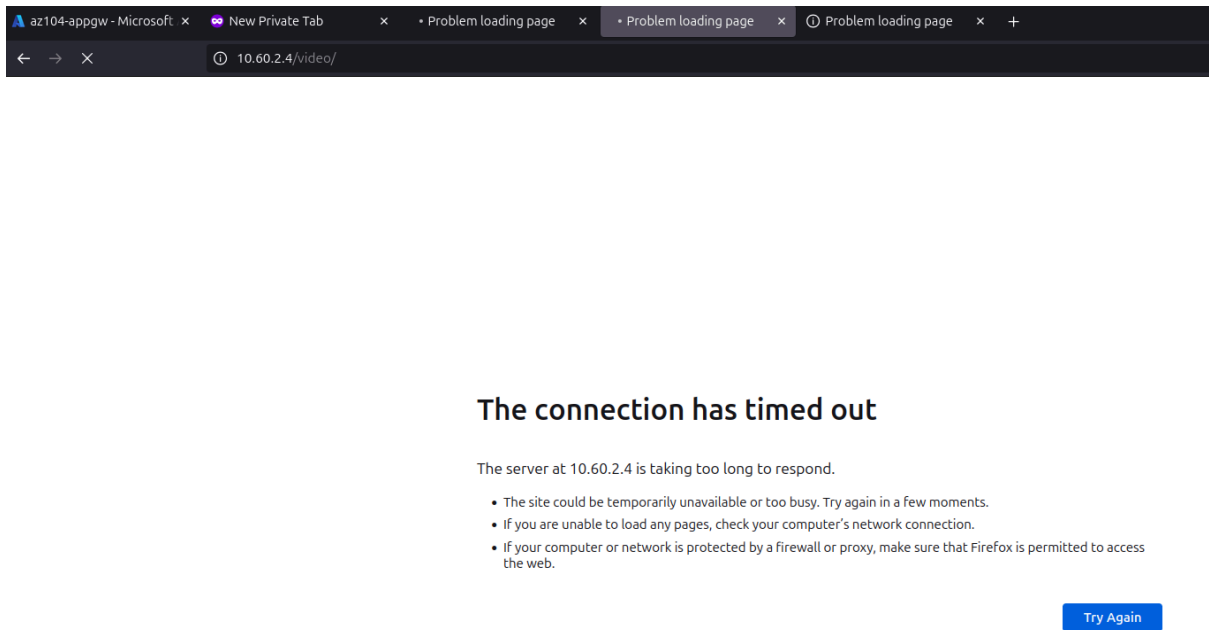


Figure 28. Try to reach video.