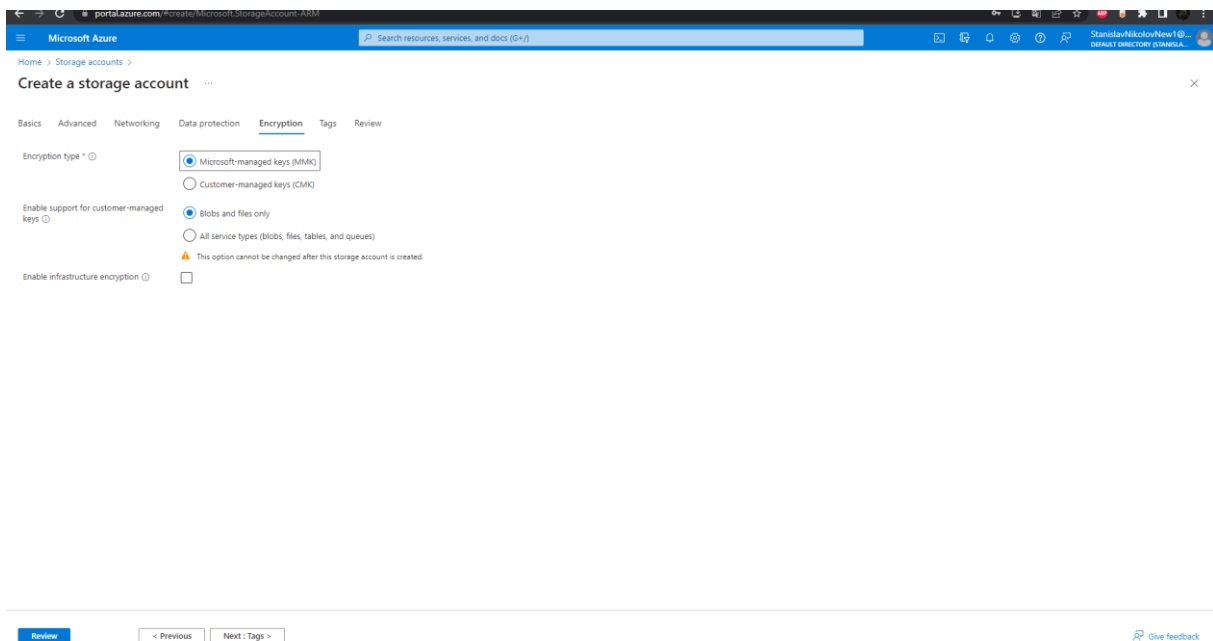


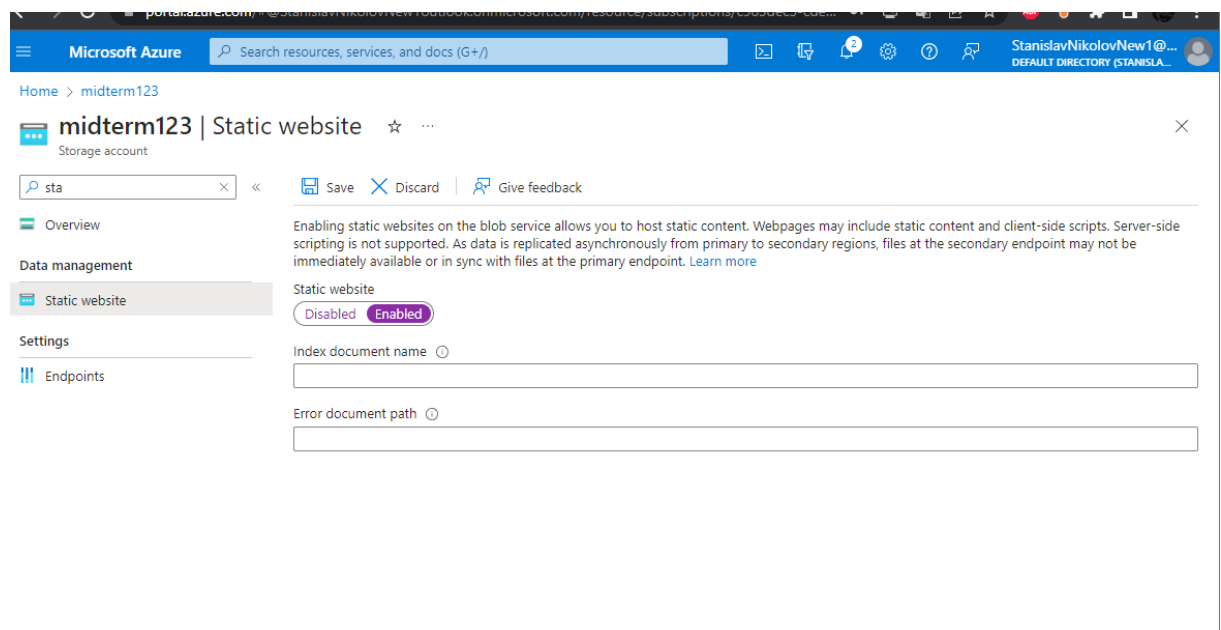
## Mid-Term Task

### Part I

1. Host a static website on Blob Storage: build and deploy a static Hello World website to Azure Storage.
2. Verify that the default web page has the Hello World! page.
3. Provide the steps and results.



- Creating a storage account.



- We now should enable the static website, which is from the left options in the storage menu.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a storage account named 'midterm123'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Overview', 'Data management', 'Static website', and 'Settings'. The 'Static website' option is selected. The main content area shows the 'Static website' settings. The 'Static website' toggle is set to 'Enabled'. Below this, there is a message: 'An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website. [Web](#)'. The 'Primary endpoint' is 'https://midterm123.z13.web.core.windows.net/' and the 'Secondary endpoint' is 'https://midterm123-secondary.z13.web.core.windows.net/'. The 'Index document name' is 'MidTerm.html' and the 'Error document path' is empty.

- Giving the index(html document) with the “Hello world!”

portal.azure.com/#@StanislavNikolovNew1outlook.onmicrosoft.com/r...

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

Home > Storage accounts > midterm123

### midterm123 | Containers

Storage account

con

+ Container Change access level Restore container

Search containers by prefix

Show deleted containers

Name	Last modified	Public access level
\$logs	3/31/2023, 6:20:15 PM	Private
\$web	3/31/2023, 6:36:43 PM	Private

#### New container

Name \* midterm

Public access level Private (no anonymous access)

Advanced

- Here is the creation of the container, which will hold the html file.

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

Home > Storage accounts > midterm123 | Containers >

### midterm

Container

Search

Upload

Authentication Location: midterm

Search blobs

Show

Add filter

Settings

- Shared access tokens
- Access policy
- Properties
- Metadata

#### Upload blob

1 file(s) selected: MidTerm.html

Drag and drop files here or [Browse for files](#)

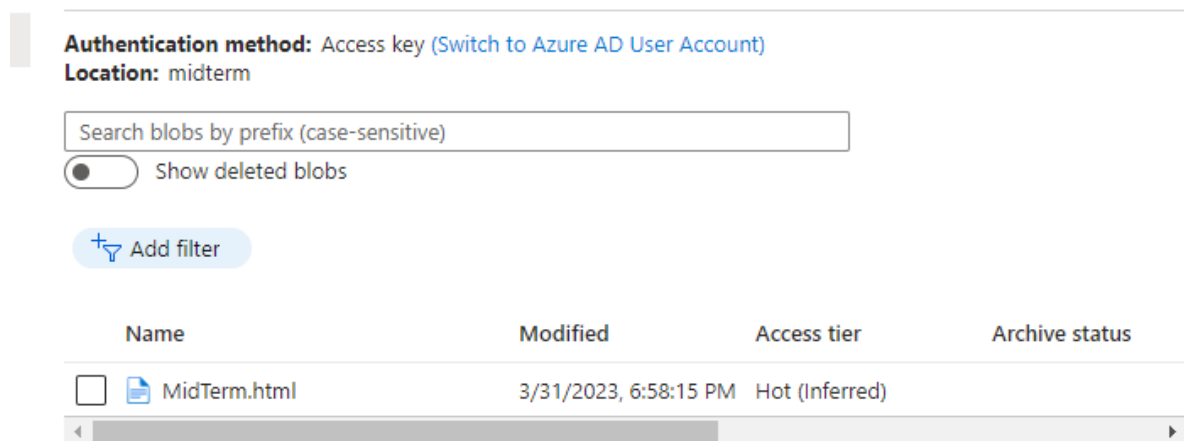
☐ Overwrite if files already exist

Advanced

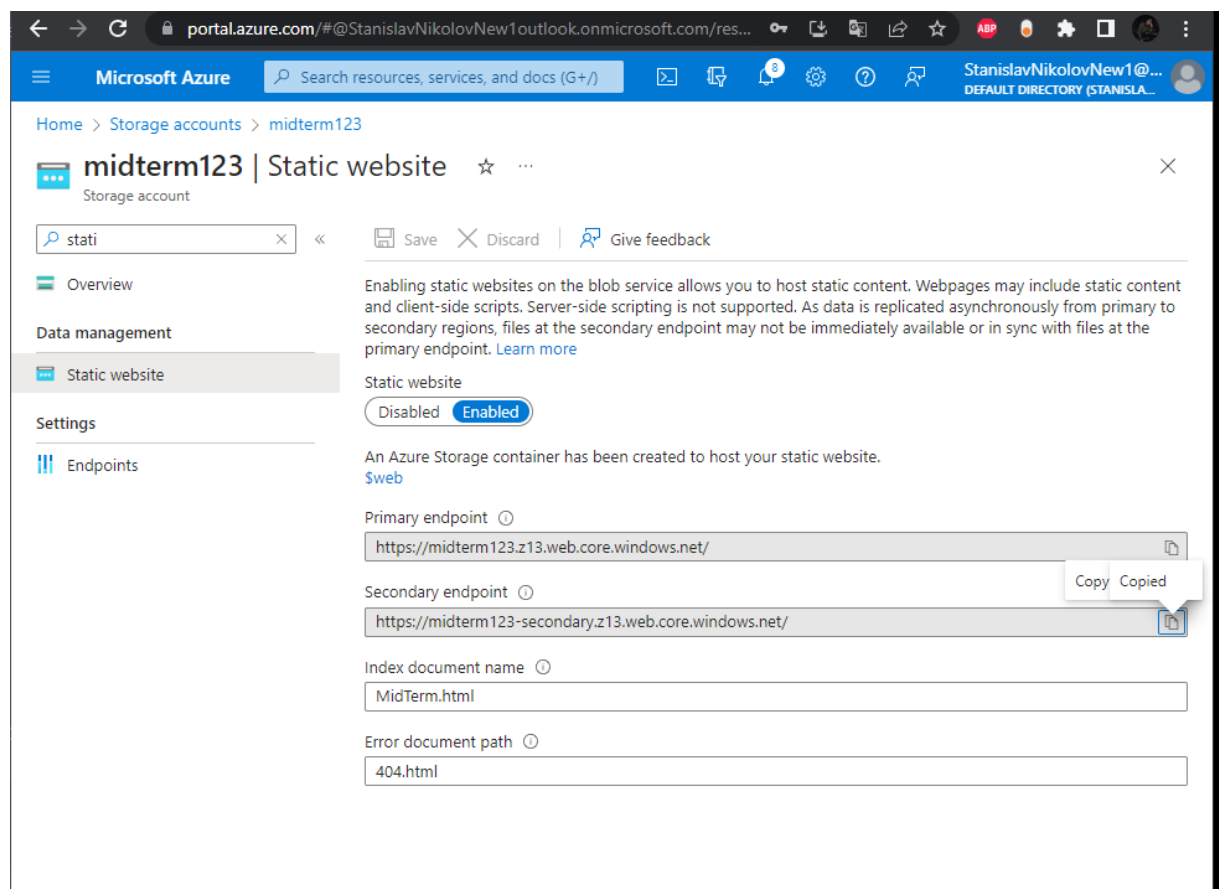
Upload

Give feedback

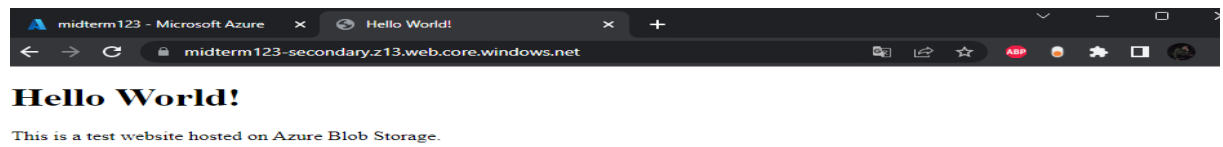
- Providing the midterm html with “hello world” html document, which is in the folder in the GitHub 😊.



- Here is the uploaded file from my computer.



- Copying the static URL.

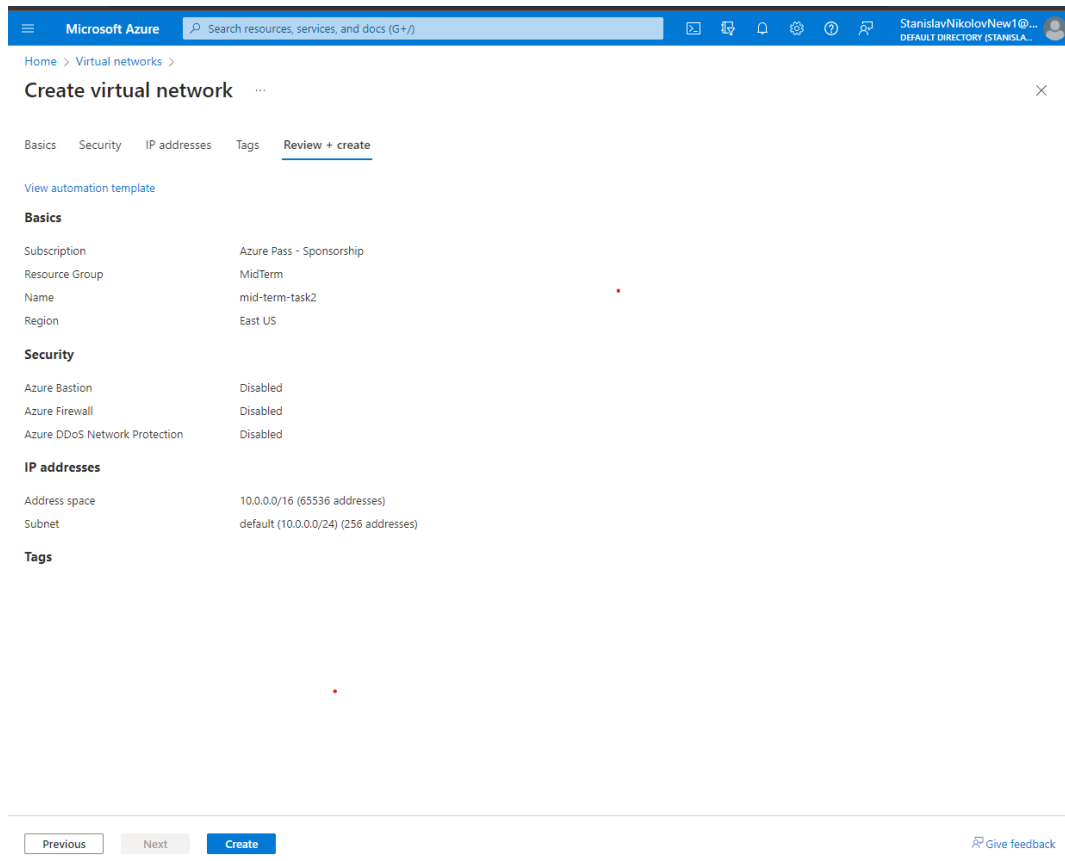


- <https://midterm123-secondary.z13.web.core.windows.net/>
- “Hello world”, provided from a host a static website on Blob Storage. 😊

## Part II

- In this exercise we will setup a Linux based web server and will deploy a web page on it:

1. Create a Virtual Network where you will deploy your Linux Based Web Server.



The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual network' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Review + create' step. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Virtual networks > Create virtual network'. The wizard has tabs for 'Basics', 'Security', 'IP addresses', 'Tags', and 'Review + create', with 'Review + create' being the active tab. A 'View automation template' link is present. The 'Basics' section displays: Subscription (Azure Pass - Sponsorship), Resource Group (MidTerm), Name (mid-term-task2), and Region (East US). The 'Security' section shows: Azure Bastion (Disabled), Azure Firewall (Disabled), and Azure DDoS Network Protection (Disabled). The 'IP addresses' section shows: Address space (10.0.0.0/16 (65536 addresses)) and Subnet (default (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)). The 'Tags' section is currently empty. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Create' buttons, along with a 'Give feedback' link.

Basics	
Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource Group	MidTerm
Name	mid-term-task2
Region	East US

Security	
Azure Bastion	Disabled
Azure Firewall	Disabled
Azure DDoS Network Protection	Disabled

IP addresses	
Address space	10.0.0.0/16 (65536 addresses)
Subnet	default (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)

Tags	
------	--

2. Modify the network security group for your virtual machine that will allow you to remotely manage your machine only from your local machine and nowhere else.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

StanislavNikolovNew1@...  
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (STANISLA...

Home > Resource groups > virtual-network-task > networkVM

networkVM | Networking  
Virtual machine

Search

Feedback Attach network interface Detach network interface

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

Settings  
Networking  
Connect  
Disks  
Size  
Microsoft Defender for Cloud  
Advisor recommendations  
Extensions + applications  
Continuous delivery  
Availability + scaling  
Configuration  
Identity  
Properties  
Locks

Operations  
Bastion  
Auto-shutdown  
Backup  
Disaster recovery

Created security rule  
Successfully created security rule  
'AllowAnyCustom8080Inbound'.

networkvm258\_z1

IP configuration

ipconfig1 (Primary)

Network Interface: networkvm258\_z1

Effective security rules Troubleshoot VM connection issues Topology

Virtual network/subnet: networkVM-vnet/default NIC Public IP: 52.146.12.94 NIC Private IP: 10.1.0.4 Accelerated networking: Enabled

Inbound port rules

Outbound port rules

Application security groups

Load balancing

Network security group networkVM-nsg (attached to network interface: networkvm258\_z1)

Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination
300	HTTPS	443	TCP	Any	Any
310	AllowAnyCustom8080Inbound	8080	Any	Any	Any
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any

Need help?

[Understand Azure load balancing](#)

[Quickstart: Create a public load balancer to load balance Virtual Machines](#)

[Quickstart: Direct web traffic with Azure Application Gateway](#)

410	AllowCidrBlockSSHInbound	22	TCP	20.51.210.103	Any
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Stanislav Nikolov - Scalefocus

3. Create a Linux Virtual Machine that will be your Web Server which is publicly available for web publishing (not SSL) only from your machine and nowhere else.

The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual network' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Review + create' tab. The interface includes a top navigation bar with the Microsoft Azure logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb 'Home > Virtual networks >' is visible. The main heading is 'Create virtual network'. The 'Review + create' tab is selected, and the 'View automation template' link is present. The 'Basics' section displays the following details: Subscription (Azure Pass - Sponsorship), Resource Group (MidTerm), Name (mid-term-task2), and Region (East US). The 'Security' section shows Azure Bastion, Azure Firewall, and Azure DDoS Network Protection, all set to 'Disabled'. The 'IP addresses' section shows Address space (10.0.0.0/16 (65536 addresses)) and Subnet (default (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)). The 'Tags' section is empty. At the bottom, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Create' buttons, along with a 'Give feedback' link.

Basics	
Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource Group	MidTerm
Name	mid-term-task2
Region	East US

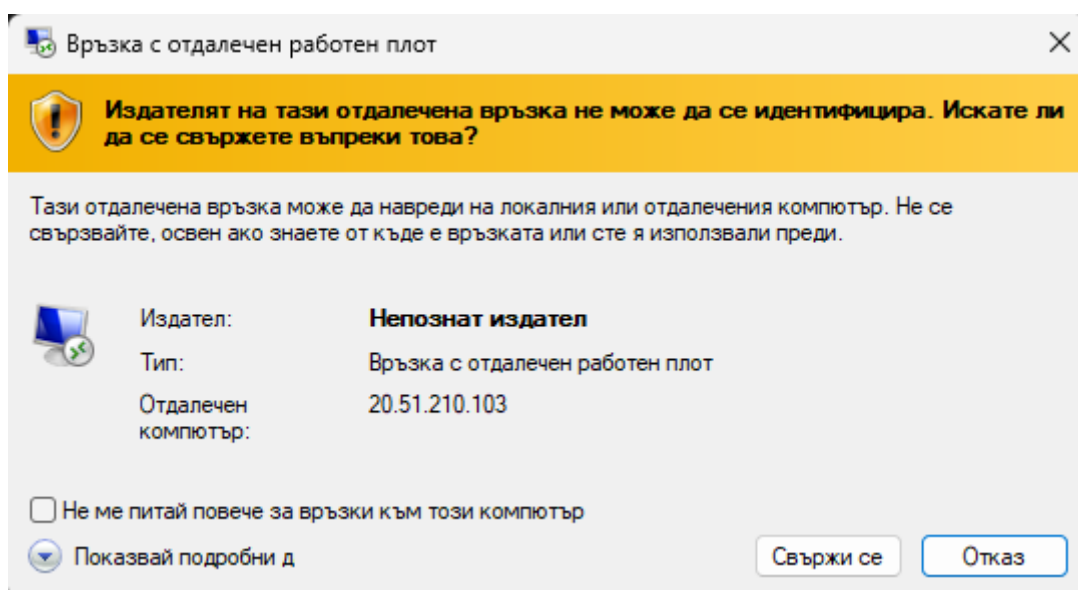
Security	
Azure Bastion	Disabled
Azure Firewall	Disabled
Azure DDoS Network Protection	Disabled

IP addresses	
Address space	10.0.0.0/16 (65536 addresses)
Subnet	default (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)

Tags

Previous Next Create Give feedback

4. Connect to the VM.





5. Install Apache Web Server.
6. Deploy the “Hello World” web page.