

# AZURE PROJECT

1. Deployed a full-stack Spotify clone using Node.js for the backend and integrated Spotify OAuth for secure user login and access token handling.
2. Hosted the backend on Azure App Services with GitHub Actions CI/CD pipeline for automated build and deployment from a private GitHub repository.
3. Used Azure Cosmos DB (MongoDB API) to store and retrieve song data dynamically through defined REST API endpoints.
4. Configured environment variables like Cosmos DB connection string, JWT secret, client origin, and port for secure and flexible deployments.
5. Built a scalable infrastructure using Azure Virtual Network (VNet), subnets, and peering across backend, frontend, and jump VNets.
6. Provisioned Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) and deployed a jump box for secure access, along with a VPN Gateway using root/client certificates.
7. Created and configured a Load Balancer and Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) to distribute frontend traffic and ensure high availability.
8. Configured monitoring tools such as Log Stream and App Service Logs for real-time diagnostics and application health.
9. Tested API endpoints using Postman and ensured that endpoints like /api/test and /api/songs functioned as expected.
10. Achieved a working end-to-end cloud deployment with frontend and backend integration, demonstrating scalability, security, and CI/CD workflows.

## SERVICES USED-

1. Resource Group  
Used to group and manage all related Azure resources like VNets, VMs, Web Apps, and DBs under a single logical container for easy access and monitoring.
2. Virtual Network (VNet)  
Three VNets (backend, frontend, and jump) were created to segment and isolate different tiers of the application and enable secure communication between services.
3. Virtual Machines (VMs)  
Deployed in backend and jump VNets, the VMs provided isolated environments for running application processes and enabling remote administration.

#### 4. VPN Gateway

Configured to securely connect the on-premise or jump VM to Azure VNets through point-to-site VPN, enabling encrypted private network access.

#### 5. Jump VM / Jump VNet

Used as a secure entry point to access private VMs in backend VNet via peering, ensuring controlled access through Bastion or SSH.

#### 6. VNet Peering

Configured to allow communication between frontend VNet and jump VNet, and between backend VNet and jump VNet, without routing traffic over the internet.

#### 7. Web App (App Service)

Hosted the Node.js Spotify backend server, with seamless integration to GitHub for automated deployment and easy scaling options.

#### 8. Deployment Center (GitHub Actions)

Enabled CI/CD by connecting the GitHub repository to Azure App Service, automating build and deployment on every push to the main branch.

#### 9. Environment Variables

Configured in App Service to securely store secrets such as Cosmos DB connection strings, JWT secret, and client origin for runtime access.

#### 10. Log Stream / Monitoring

Used to view real-time application logs and debug deployment or runtime errors in the Azure portal, ensuring observability and troubleshooting.

#### 11. Azure Cosmos DB

Served as the backend database using MongoDB API, storing and retrieving Spotify song data via Mongoose ORM.

#### 12. Load Balancer (LB)

A frontend Load Balancer (fend-lb) was created to distribute traffic across the VM Scale Set instances for high availability.

#### 13. VM Scale Set (VMSS)

Deployed in the frontend VNet to create and manage multiple frontend VMs with auto-scaling and load balancing.

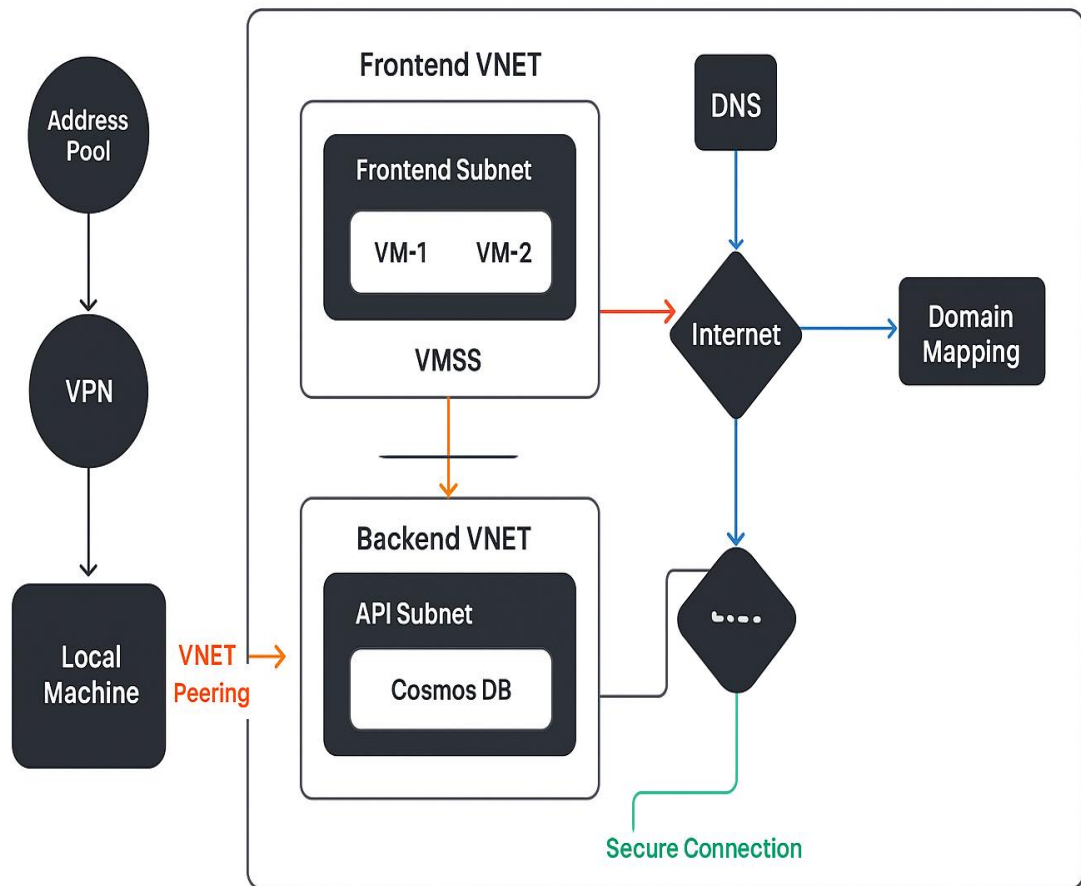
#### 14. Azure Bastion

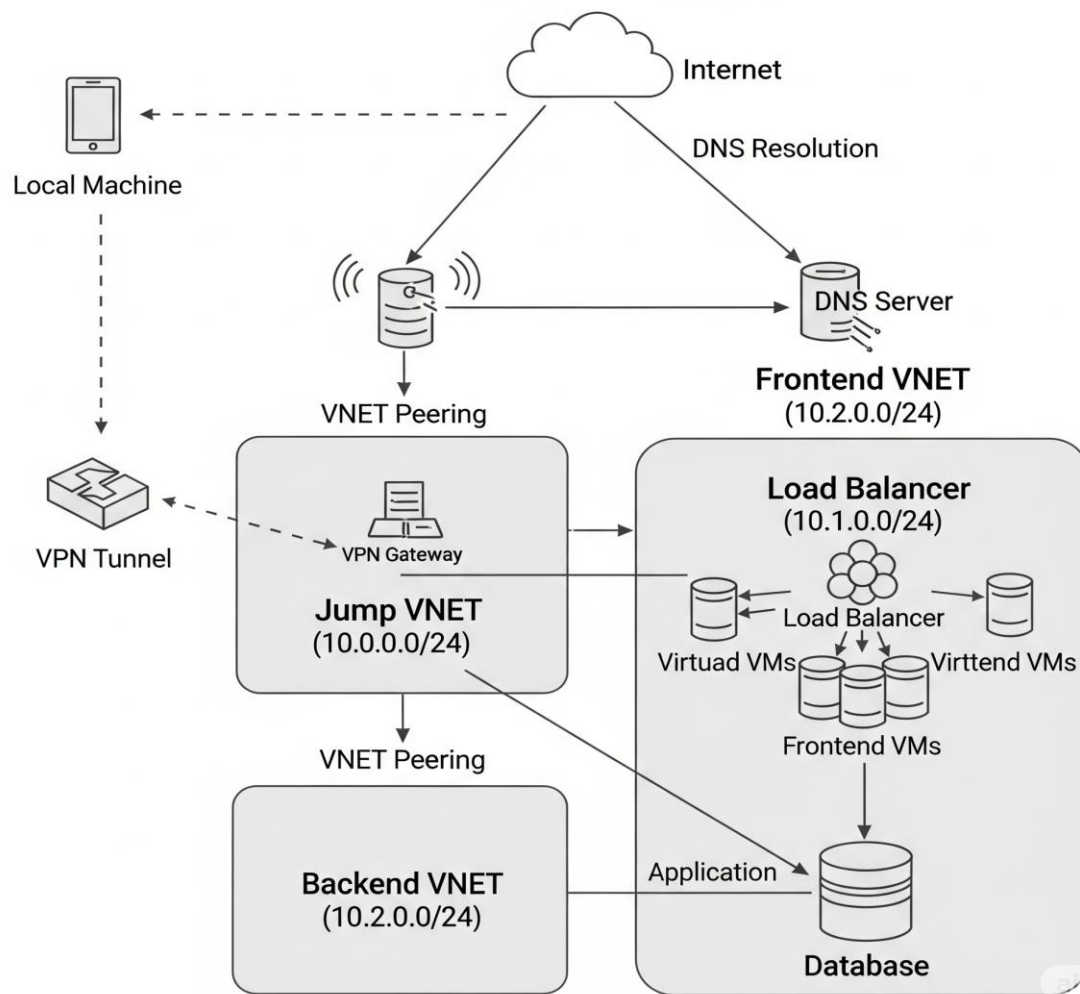
Provided secure RDP/SSH connectivity to VMs directly through the Azure portal without exposing public IPs, enhancing network security and simplifying remote access.

#### 15. Azure Network Security Groups (NSG)

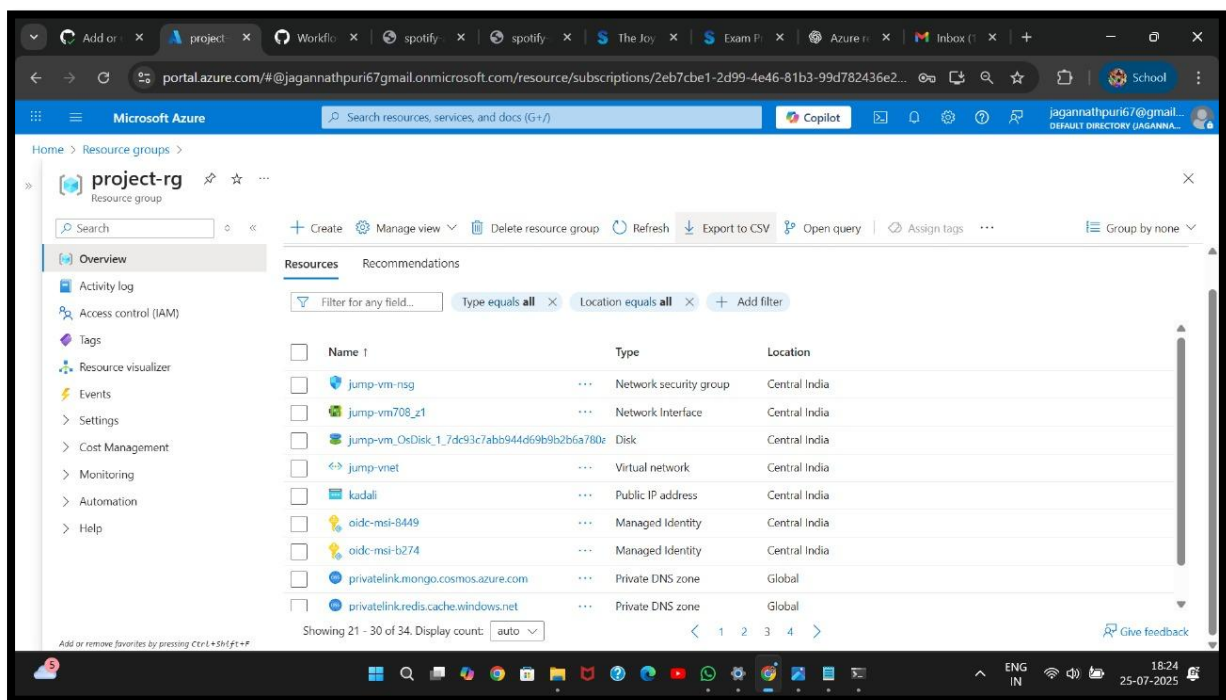
Configured to control inbound and outbound traffic to subnets and VMs, ensuring only required ports (like 22, 80, 443) were accessible and all other traffic blocked for security.

## Architecture Diagram

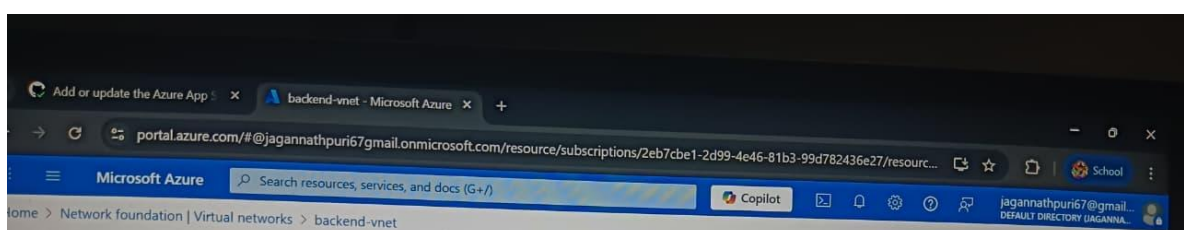




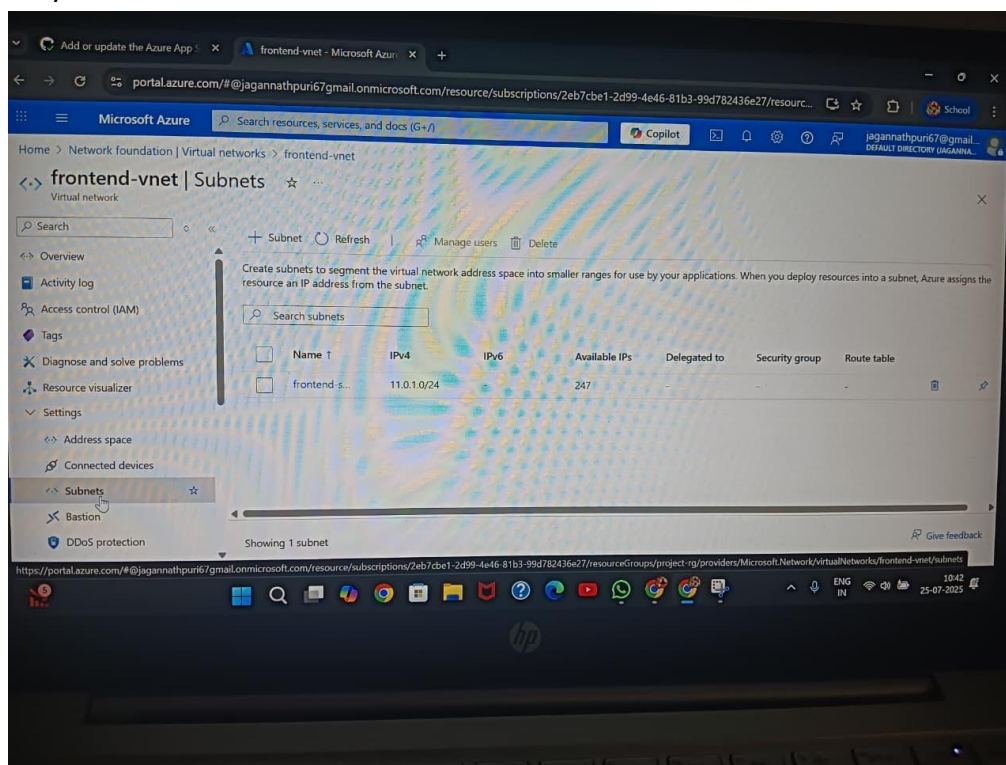
Steps-



I created a Resource Group to logically group and manage all related Azure resources for my Spotify backend project. This grouping allowed me to deploy, monitor, and control resources like VMs, VNet, and App Services efficiently under one umbrella. It served as the foundational scope for my deployment.

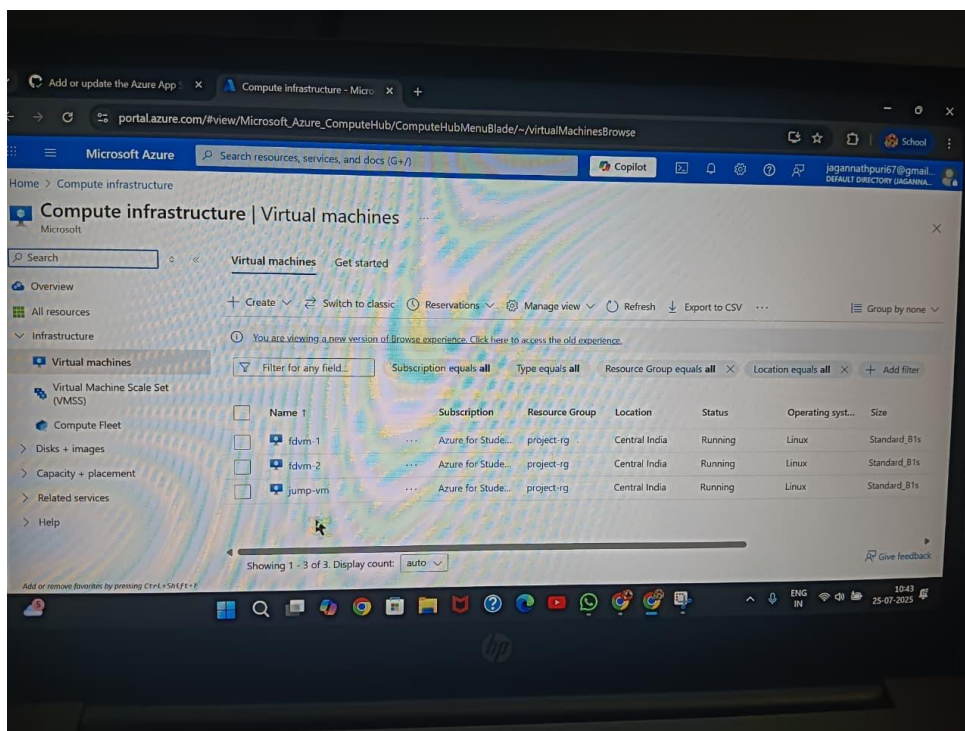
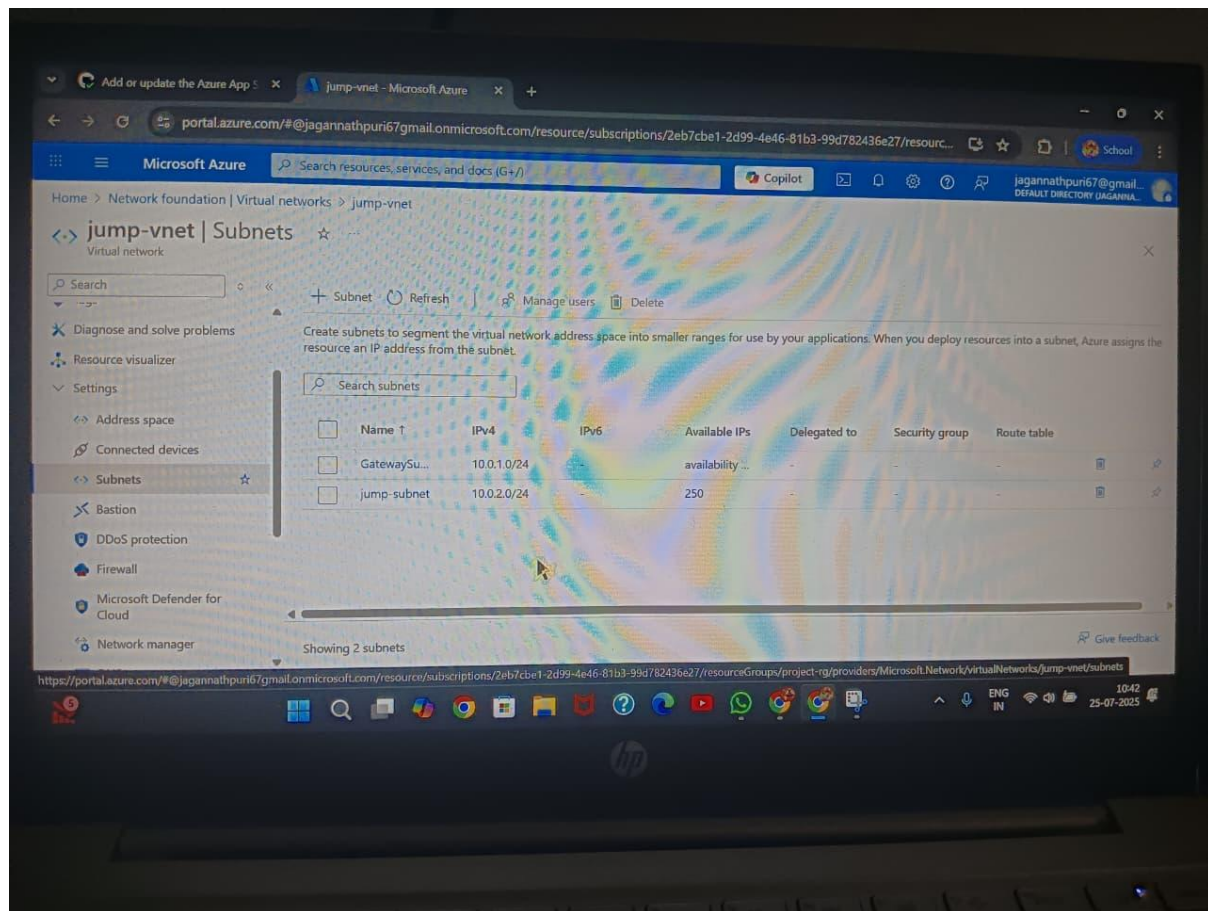


I created a Backend VNet to securely isolate backend services of my Spotify clone. Within this VNet, I configured two subnets — one for the API server and another for the database — ensuring controlled traffic flow and separation of concerns for enhanced security and scalability.

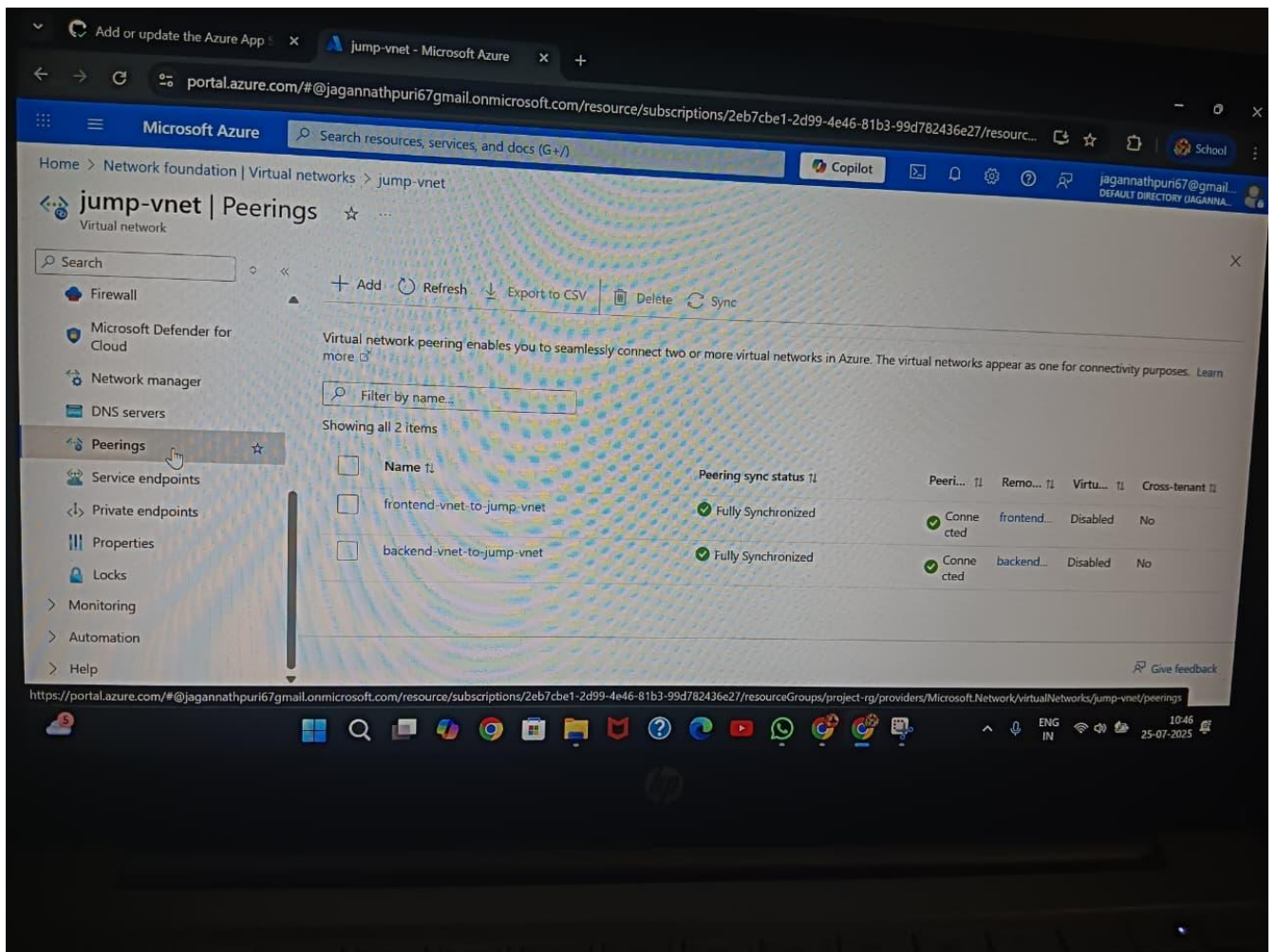




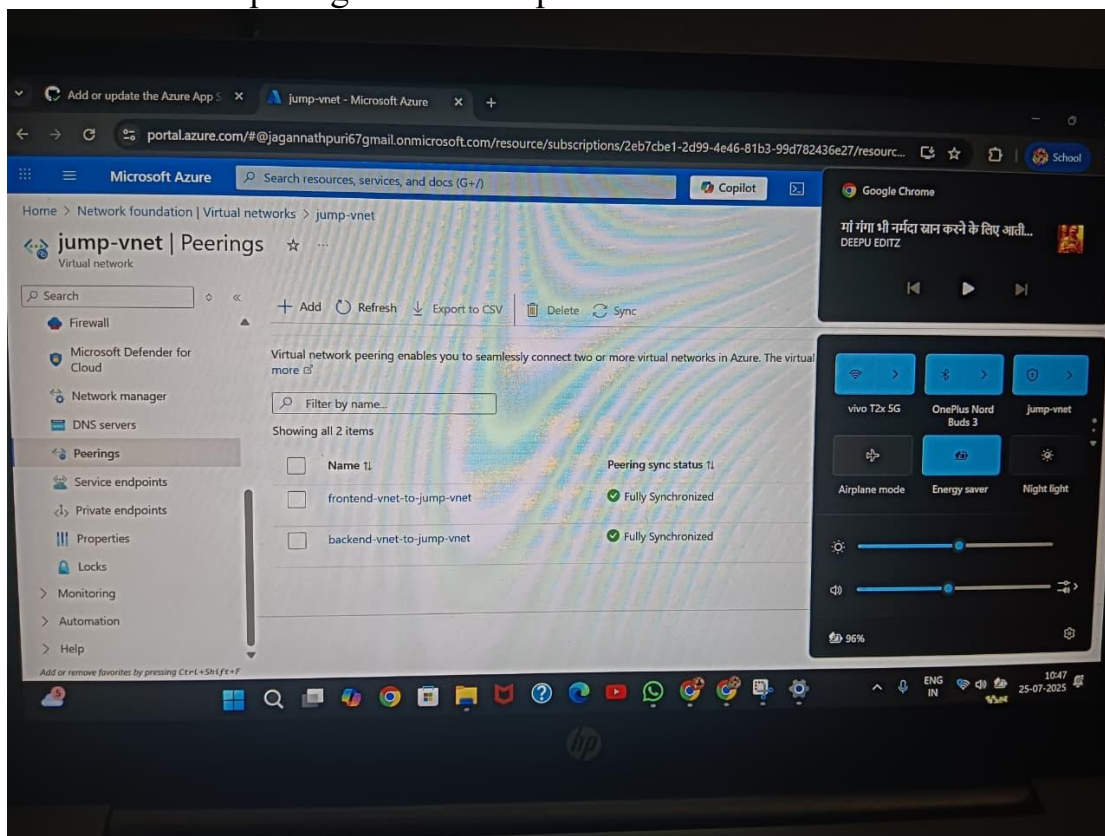
I created a Frontend VNet to host the user-facing components of the Spotify clone. This VNet is isolated from the backend and contains resources like the frontend VMSS and load balancer, ensuring a clean separation between UI and internal services.



I created three Virtual Machines: fdvm1 and fdvm2 under the frontend VNet for hosting frontend services, and jumpvm under the JumpNet VNet to securely access other VMs via SSH tunneling. These VMs aid in managing and testing deployments across networks.

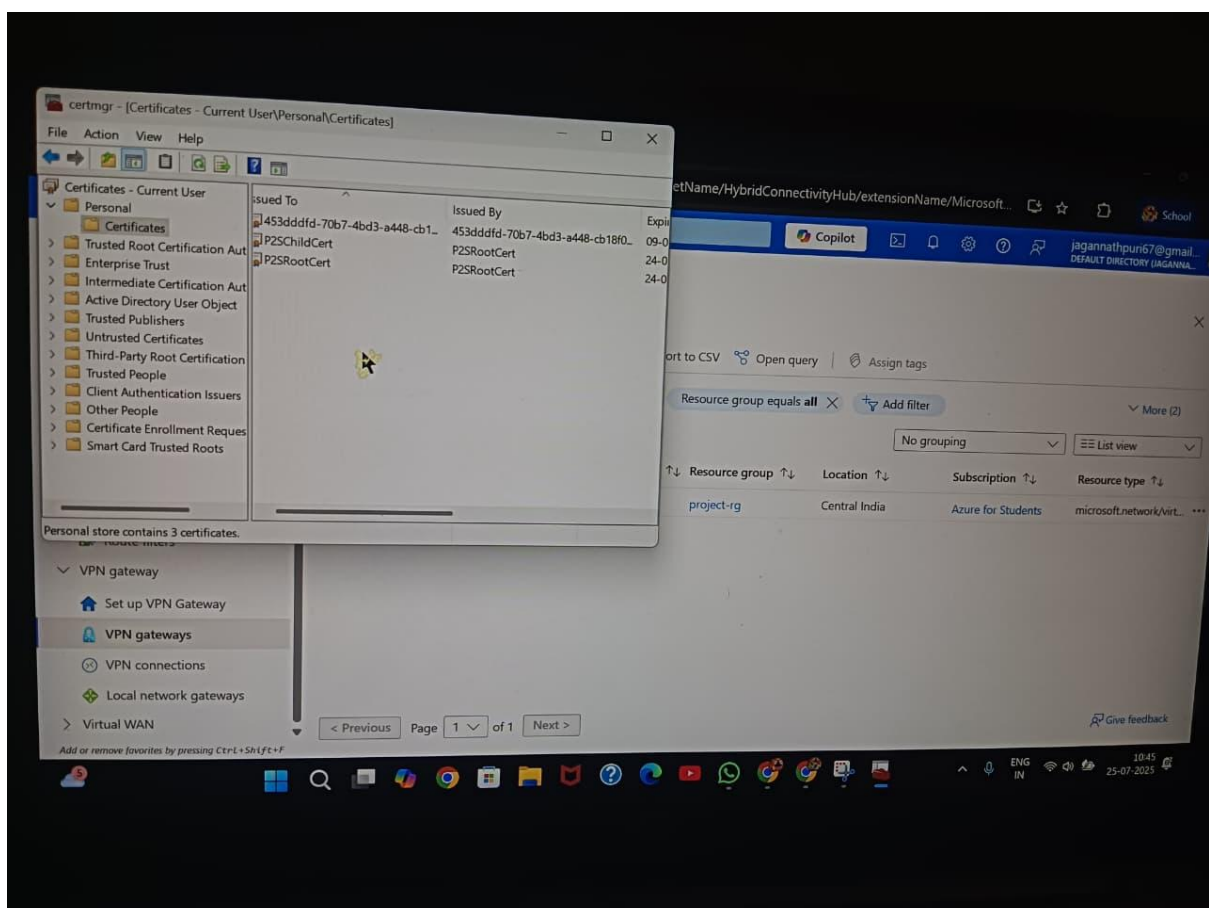


Frontend vNet (jump-to-backend and jump-to-frontend). This enables secure and seamless connectivity between the Jump VM and other network resources without exposing them to the public internet.





I created VPN Gateway (gate-2) in the Backend VNet to enable secure site-to-site or point-to-site communication over IPsec/IKE tunnels. This allows encrypted access to Azure resources from on-premises or other VNets.



I generated a Root certificate and derived a Client certificate from it to establish secure Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connectivity. The Root cert was uploaded to Azure VPN Gateway, while the Client cert was installed on the local machine to authenticate VPN access.

Effective May 31, the dedicated Web App + Database create experience will be removed. All its functionality is now integrated into the main Web App create experience under the Database...

Account name \* spotify-ap-bd-server ✓

Database name \* spotify-ap-bd-database ✓

Azure Cache for Redis

Add Azure Cache for Redis? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Hosting

Hosting plan \* ☒ Basic - For hobby or research purposes ☐ Standard - General purpose production apps

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for continuous deployment, ensuring the latest code is deployed automatically to the web app.

```
Windows PowerShell
more information, see about_Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ npm -v
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process -ExecutionPolicy Bypass
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> npm -v
10.9.2
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> npm install
npm warn deprecated superagent@6.1.0: Please upgrade to v7.0.2+ of superagent. We have fixed numerous issues with streams, form-data
, attach(), filesystem errors not bubbling up (ENOENT on attach()), and all tests are now passing. See the releases tab for more inf
ormation at <https://github.com/visionmedia/superagent/releases>.
npm warn deprecated formidable@1.2.6: Please upgrade to latest, formidable@v2 or formidable@v3! Check these notes: https://bit.ly/2ZE
q1au
added 191 packages, and audited 192 packages in 7s

24 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

17 vulnerabilities (4 low, 6 moderate, 6 high, 1 critical)

To address all issues, run:
  npm audit fix

Run `npm audit` for details.
npm notice
npm notice New major version of npm available! 10.9.2 -> 11.4.2
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v11.4.2
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@11.4.2
npm notice
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server>

Windows PowerShell
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process -ExecutionPolicy Bypass
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> npm -v
10.9.2
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> npm install
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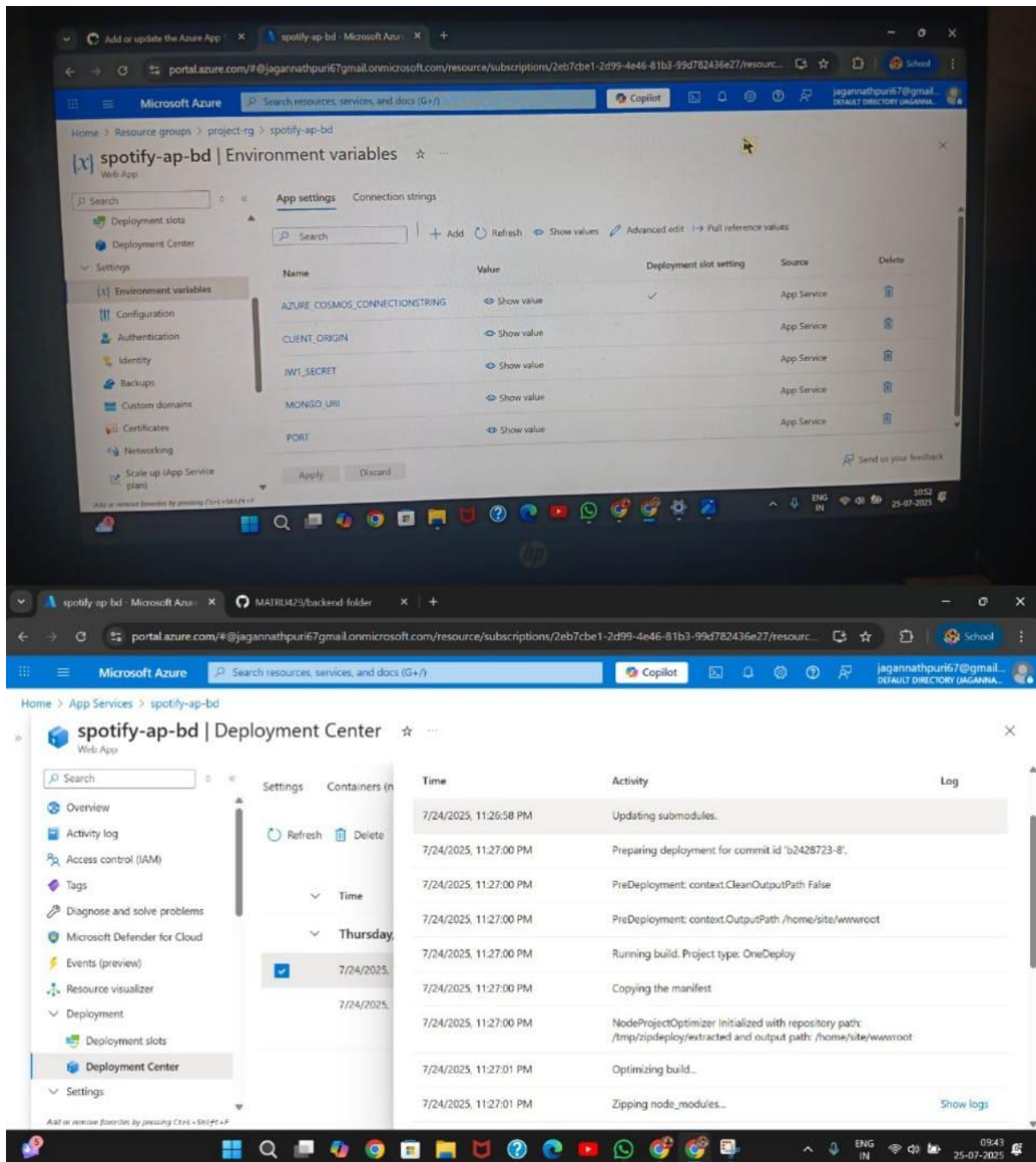
To address all issues, run:
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Run `npm audit` for details.
npm notice
npm notice New major version of npm available! 10.9.2 -> 11.4.2
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v11.4.2
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@11.4.2
npm notice
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server> npm start

> server@1.0.0 start
> node server.js

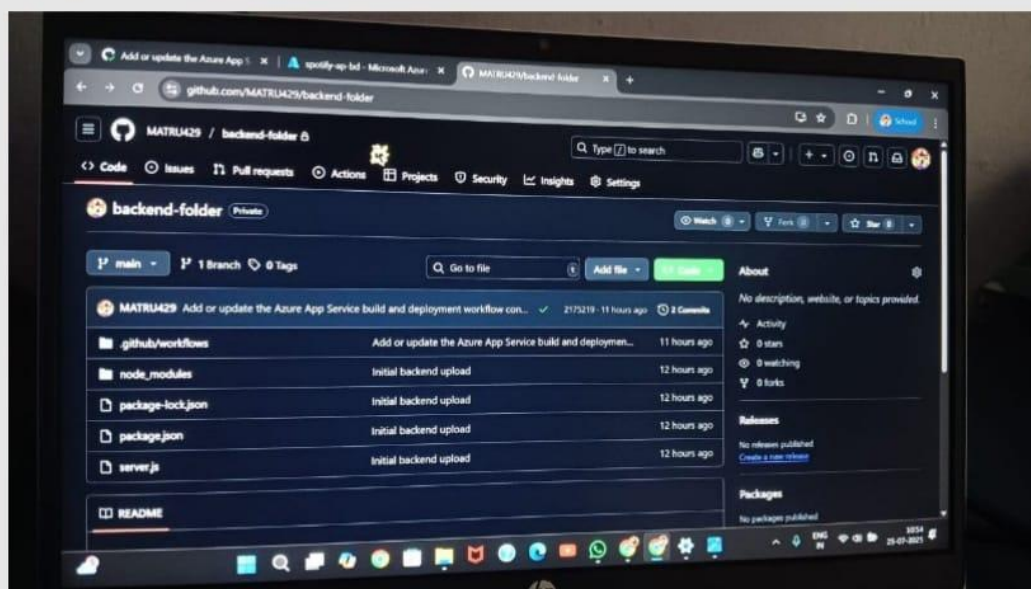
PS C:\Users\OMM\Downloads\backend folder\server>
```

I ran the command `npm install` in the project directory to install all the required dependencies listed in the `package.json` file. This sets up the Node.js environment with the necessary libraries needed to run the Spotify backend server.



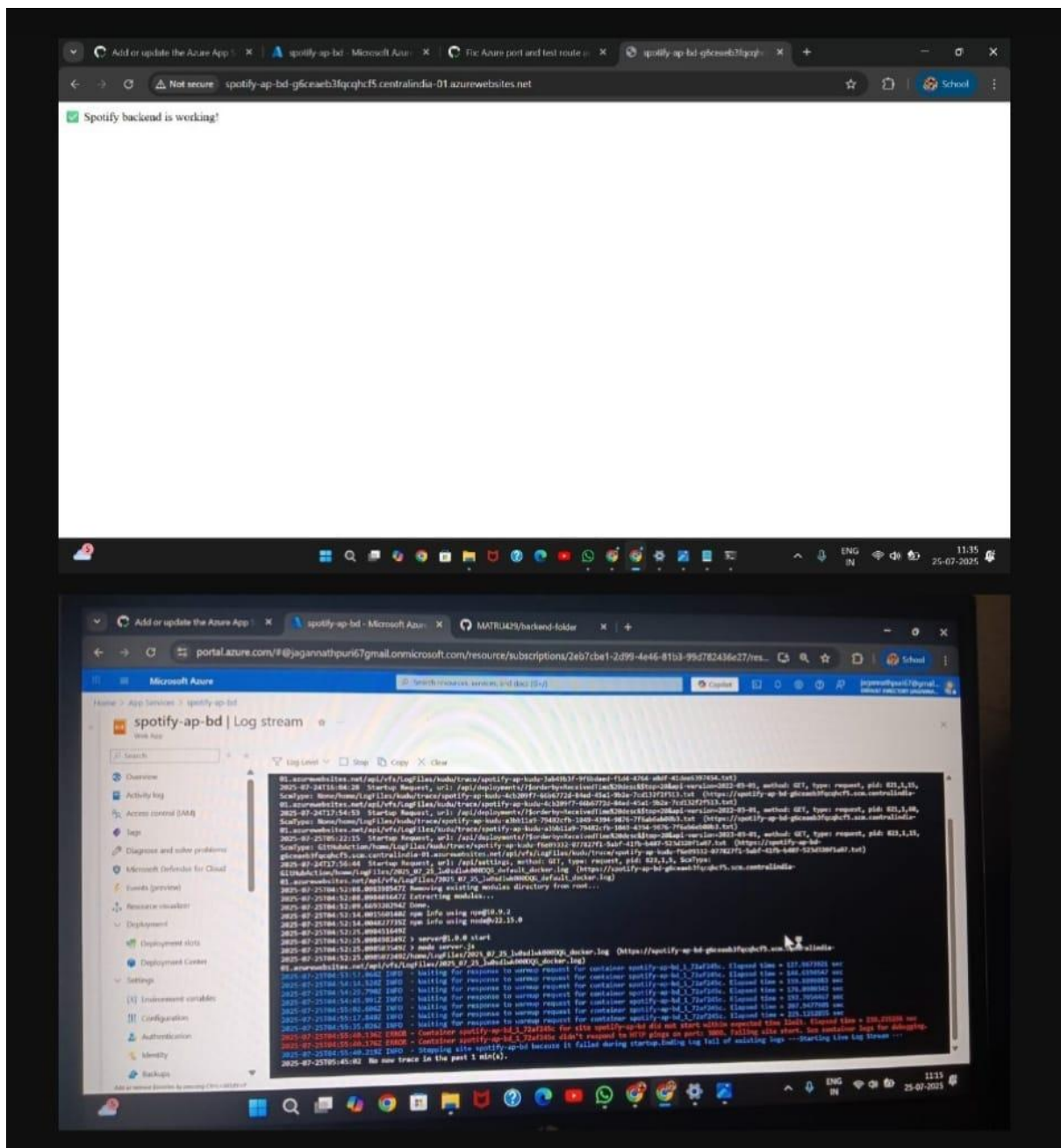
I configured environment variables such as `AZURE_COSMOS_CONNSTRING`, `CLIENT_ORIGIN`, `JWT_SECRET`, `MONGO_URI`, and `PORT` in the Azure Web App to securely pass sensitive values to the backend server without hardcoding them in the codebase.

Then, I set up the Deployment Center in Azure App Services by connecting my GitHub repository, enabling automated deployment via GitHub Actions whenever I push changes to the main branch.

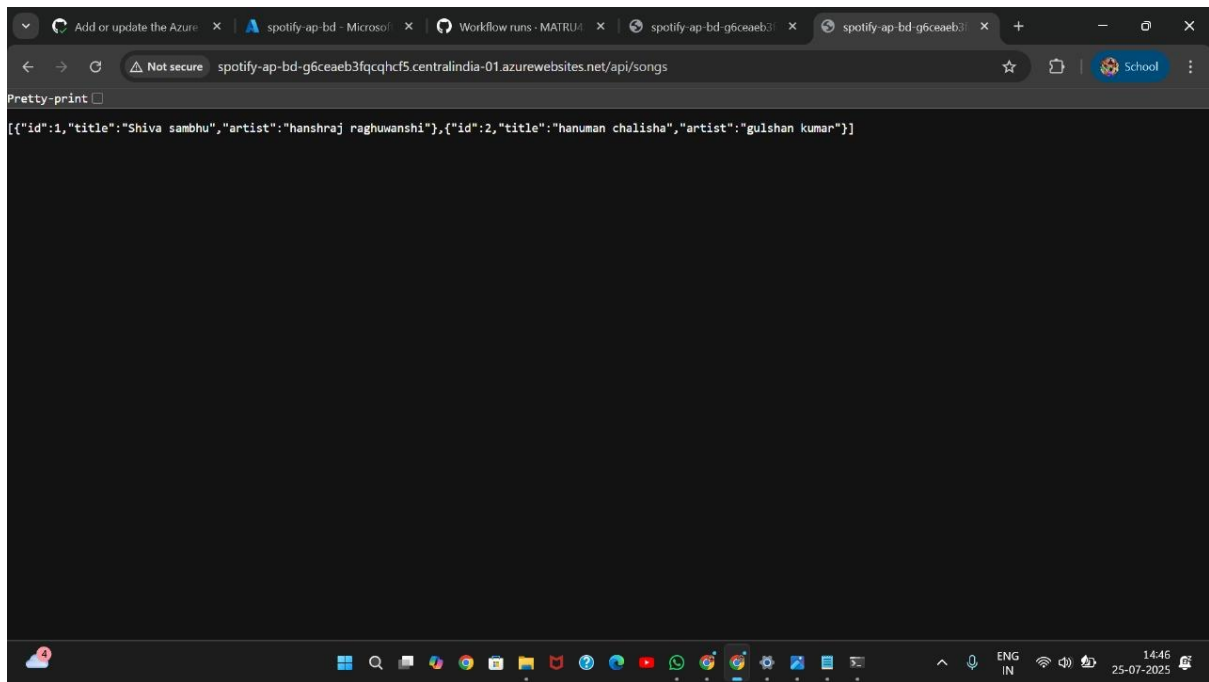


I used Azure App Service's Log Stream feature to monitor real-time logs from the deployed backend application. This helped me track server startup, debug application errors, and verify successful connection to services like Cosmos DB directly from the Azure portal.

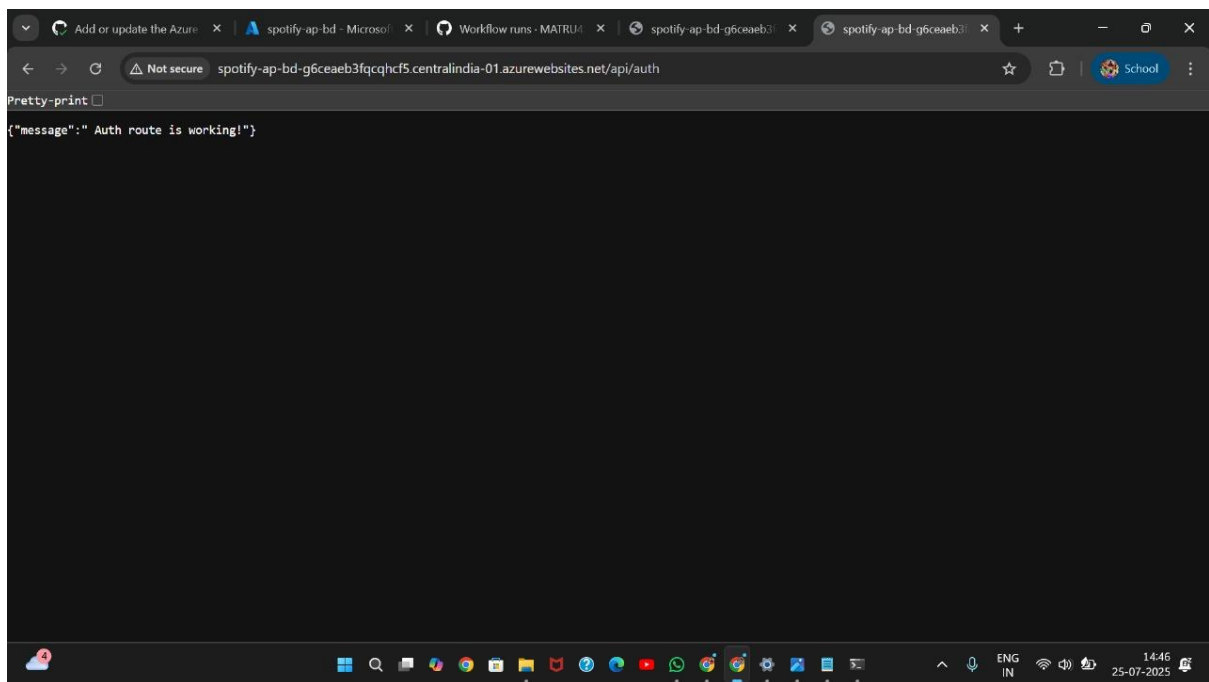




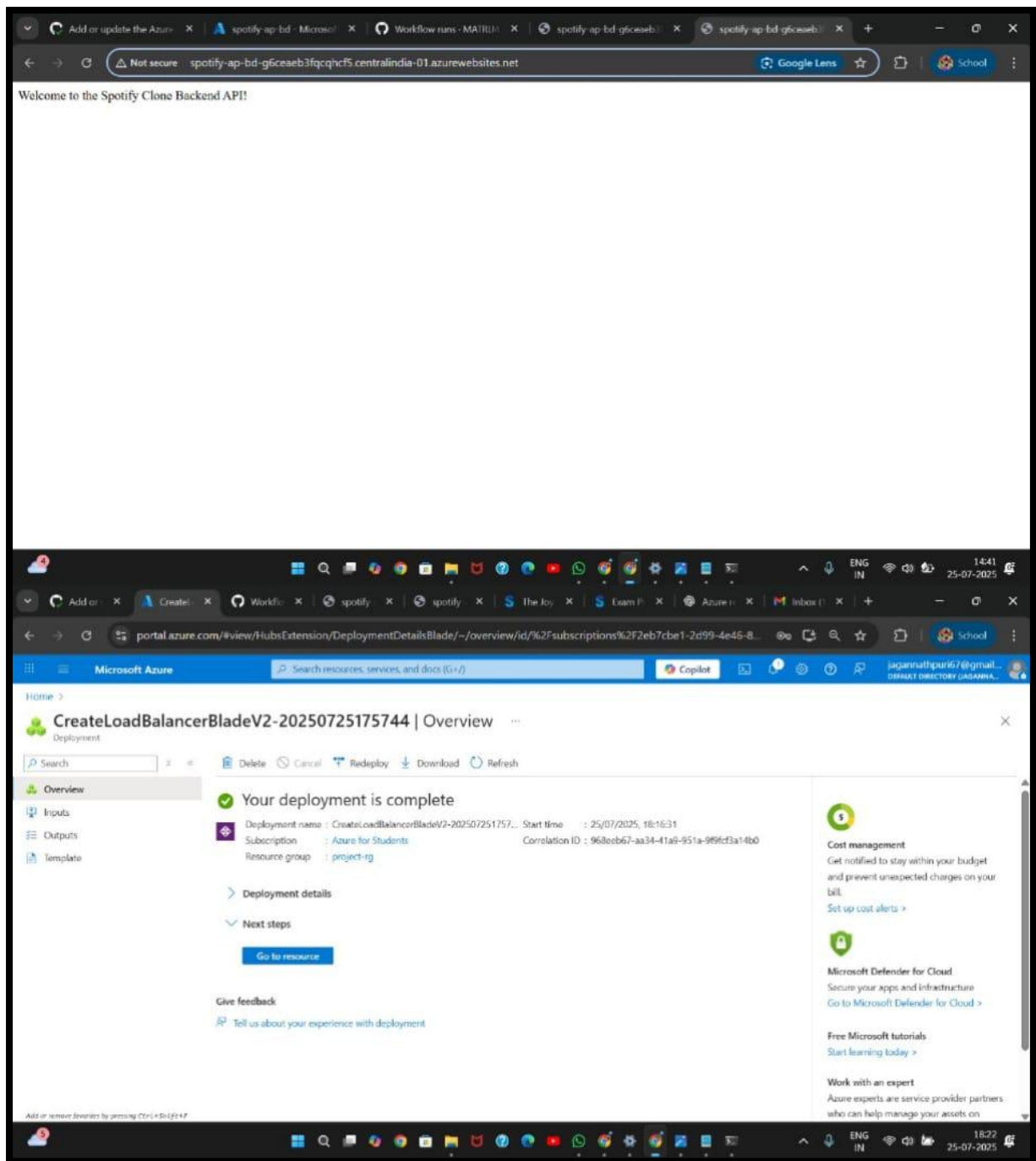
After deploying the backend to Azure via GitHub Actions, I verified the deployment by visiting the Azure-hosted endpoint (e.g., <https://.azurewebsites.net/api/test>). The message “Spotify backend is working” confirmed that the backend server was successfully deployed and running on Azure.



After deploying the backend, I successfully added a song to the database using a POST request to /api/songs. I provided song details like title and artist, and verified the entry through GET requests or Cosmos DB, confirming that data was being stored and retrieved correctly.



The /api/auth route is successfully responding, confirming that the authentication endpoint is functional. This indicates proper server-side route setup and integration of any required middleware or token handling.



The Spotify app backend is now successfully deployed and operational on Azure. All key routes like /api/test, /api/songs, and /api/auth are functioning correctly, confirming that the backend server, database connection, and deployment pipeline are properly configured.

After successfully deploying the Spotify backend and verifying its functionality, I proceeded to enhance the scalability and availability of the frontend by creating a Load Balancer (frontend-lb). This load balancer distributes incoming user traffic across multiple instances efficiently. Following this, I configured a Virtual Machine Scale Set (front-vmss) to automatically manage and scale multiple frontend VMs behind the load balancer, ensuring the application can handle increased load and maintain high performance.

## Conclusion-

- Successfully designed and deployed a cloud-based Spotify backend application on Microsoft Azure.
- Created and configured three VNets (frontend, backend, and jumpnet) to isolate application tiers securely.
- Provisioned multiple subnets for APIs, databases, and management operations within respective VNets.
- Established VM instances (fdvm1, fdvm2, and jumpvm) to host and manage workloads and enable secure access.
- Implemented secure VNet peering and VPN gateway with root and client certificates for encrypted connectivity.
- Deployed a Node.js backend integrated with Azure Cosmos DB using Mongoose, hosted via Azure Web App.
- Environment variables like Mongo URI, JWT secrets, and client origins were configured securely in Azure settings.
- GitHub Actions was used to automate CI/CD workflows for backend deployment from the linked repository.
- Verified functionality using Log Stream and Postman, confirming routes like /api/test, /api/auth, and /api/songs worked correctly.
- Added load balancer and created VMSS (Virtual Machine Scale Set) for front-end scalability and high availability.