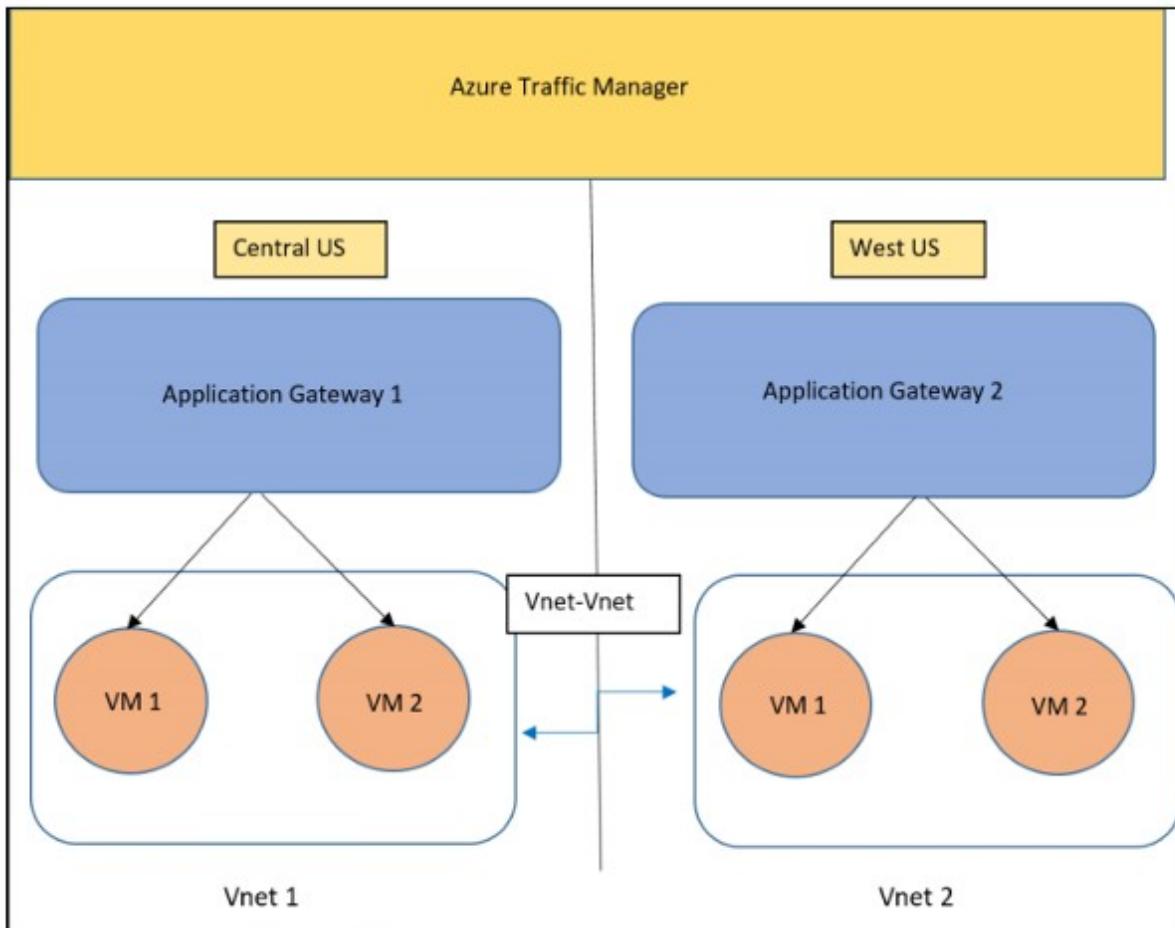


You work as an Azure professional for a Corporation. You are assigned the task of implementing the below architecture for the company's website.



There are three web pages to be deployed:

1. The home page is the default page (VM2)
2. The upload page is where you can upload the files to your Azure Blob Storage (VM1)
3. The error page for 403 and 502 errors

Application Gateway has to be configured in the following manner:

1. Example.com should be pointed to the home page
2. Example.com/upload should be pointed to the upload page

3. Application Gateway's error pages should be pointed to error.html which should be hosted as a static website in Azure Containers. The error.html file is present in the GitHub repository

The term 'Example' here refers to the Traffic Manager's domain name.

The client wants you to deploy them in the Central US and the West US regions such that the traffic is distributed optimally between both regions.

Storage Account has to be configured in the following manner:

1. You need to host your error.html as a static website here, and then point the application gateway's 403 and 502 errors to it.
2. Create a container named upload, this will be used by your code to upload the files.

Technical specifications for the deployments are as follows:

1. Deployments in both regions should have VMs inside VNets.
2. Clone the GitHub repo <https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject> to all the VMs.
3. On VM1, please run vm1.sh this will deploy the upload page, on VM2 please run VM2.sh, this will install the home page.
4. For running the scripts, please run the following command inside the GitHub directory from the terminal.

VM1: ./vm1.sh

VM2: ./vm2.sh

5. After running the scripts, please edit the config.py file on VM1, and enter the details related to your storage account where the files will be uploaded.
6. Once done, please run the following command: **sudo python3 app.py**
7. Both regions should be connected to each other using VNet-VNet Peering.
8. Finally, your Traffic Manager should be pointing to the application gateway of both the regions.

we are building multi-region webapplication using azure infrastructure . This webapplication has 3 page – home page,upload page(where user can upload files that go directly into storage account),error page(its a custom error page thats shows up if something fails,if vm goes down ,region issue if any issue happen we moving to error page) and we are deploying the application 2 azure regions (since the company has all user across the world so they dont want to connect with one azure region so that we are deploying the website in 2 azure region – one is central us, and 2nd is west us for high availability and better performance) and launching 2 vm in both central u.s and west us (vm1,vm2).

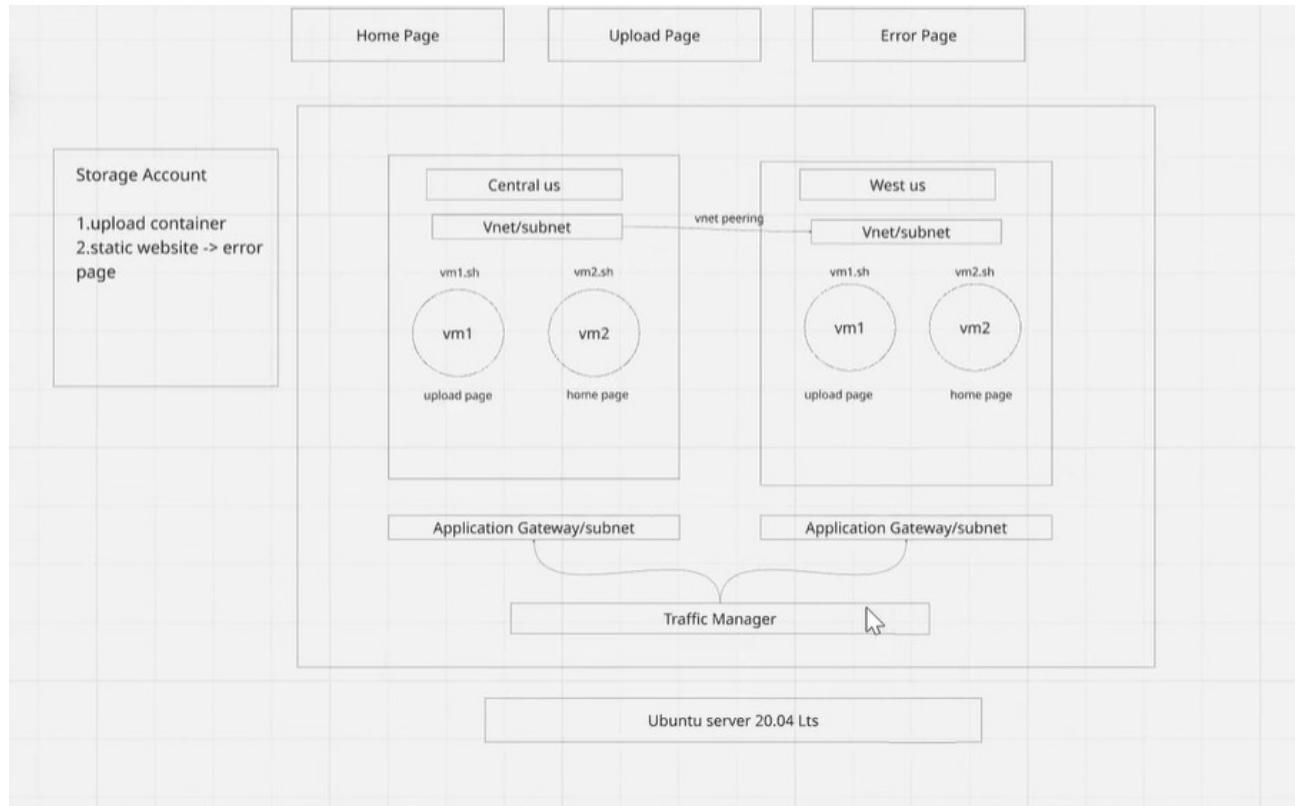
in both vm1 we having upload page ib both of region and sameas homepage ,so instead of uploading everything manually we clonning our github repository into each vm using running script so this vm1.sh and vm2.sh automatically install all necessary dependency and configuration in the respective pages and each region has its own virtual networks.Both of the region we will be using the same virtual netowrk and subnet – because each region having its own virtual network to contain its resources and allow communication across the both region we are doing vnet peering in both of region in between central us and west us and also for routing we are deploying an application gateway(it is a webtraffic routing ,so when i land in homepage now if we want to go upload pagso applicayion gateway will takes place over here eg: /upload through the url so

application gateway it will route the traffic according to the url, so if I am giving /upload it will route me to the upload page) in each region and also it requires a dedicated subnets and it is configured to route / request to homepage and /upload to upload page.

To handle any 402 or 502 errors we use azure blob storage. So we have to create a storage account, in this storage account we have to do 2 things – 1.create a upload container(in this all my file goes to store , 2 – we have to enable static website and we have to give path for error page. We use azure blob storage static website to host a customer html page.

We use traffic manager to monitor and manage the traffic between both of the regions it acts like a global load balancer and routes the user traffic to the closest or most responsive gateway so it ensures most optimal performance .

We are creating VM using Ubuntu server 20.04 LTS



4 VM's
2 vnets/subnets
vnet peering
1 storage account
2 application gateway
running scripts
traffic manager

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

ankithak990@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Instance details

Virtual machine name * (New) ankit-01

Region * (US) West US Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type Standard

Image * Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS - x64 Gen2 (free services eligible)

This image is compatible with additional security features. Click here to swap to the Trusted launch security type.

VM architecture x64

< Previous Next : Disks > Review + create Give feedback

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network (New) vnet1 (ankith-01) Edit virtual network

Subnet * (New) default Edit subnet 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255 (256 addresses)

Public IP (new) vm1-wu-ip Create new Public IP addresses have a nominal charge. [Estimate price](#)

NIC network security group None Basic Advanced

Public inbound ports * None Allow selected ports

< Previous Next : Management > Review + create Give feedback

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

ankithak990@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure subscription 1

Resource group * ankit-01 Create new

Instance details

Virtual machine name * vm2-wu

Region * (US) West US Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type Standard

Image * Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS - x64 Gen2 (free services eligible)

This image is compatible with additional security features. Click here to swap to the Trusted launch security type.

< Previous Next : Disks > Review + create Give feedback

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

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine ... Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a low cost VM

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network Edit virtual network

Subnet * Edit subnet 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255 (256 addresses)

Public IP Create new Public IP addresses have a nominal charge. [Estimate price](#)

NIC network security group None Basic

Public inbound ports * None

< Previous Next : Management > Review + create Give feedback

we have to use same vnet

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

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine ... Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me create a low cost VM

Instance details

⚠️ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Create new

Virtual machine name *

Region * Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

Availability options

Security type

Image * See all images | Configure VM generation This image is compatible with additional security features. [Click here to swap to the Trusted launch security type.](#)

VM architecture Arm64

Run with Azure Spot discount

< Previous Next : Disks > Review + create Give feedback

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

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine > vnet-centralus ...

Name * vnet2

Define the address space of your virtual network with one or more IPv4 or IPv6 address ranges. Create subnets to segment the virtual network address space into smaller ranges for use by your applications. When you deploy resources into a subnet, Azure assigns the resource an IP address from the subnet. [Learn more](#)

+ Add a subnet

20.0.0.0/16 Delete address space

20.0.0.0 /16 20.0.0 - 20.0.255.255 65,536 addresses

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway
default	20.0.0 - 20.0.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-

Add IPv4 address space | ↴

The entered IPv4 address range may not work correctly. It is recommended to use an address range that is not globally routable, such as 172.16.0.0/12, or a range defined in RFC 1918 and RFC 6598. [Learn more](#)

Save Cancel

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

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine ... Help me create a low cost VM Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

⚠ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure subscription 1 ✓

Resource group * ankit-01 ✓ Create new

Instance details

Virtual machine name * vm2-cu ✓

Region * (US) Central US ✓ Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

Availability options * No infrastructure redundancy required ✓

Security type * Standard ✓

Image * Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS - x64 Gen2 (free services eligible) ✓ See all images | Configure VM generation

This image is compatible with additional security features. [Click here to swap to the Trustworthy security tier](#).

< Previous Next : Disks > Review + create Give feedback

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

ankithak990@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Help me create a low cost VM Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network Edit virtual network

Subnet * Edit subnet 20.0.1.0 - 20.0.1.255 (256 addresses)

Public IP Create new [Public IP addresses have a nominal charge. Estimate price](#)

NIC network security group Basic None

Public inbound ports * None Allow selected ports

< Previous Next : Management > Review + create Give feedback

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

ankithak990@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines

Get workload templates for VMs List VMs by security posture Identify VMs with network connectivity issues

Search Overview All resources Infrastructure Virtual machines Get started

Create Reservations Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags Start Restart Stop ... Group by none

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Type equals all Resource Group equals all Location equals all Add filter

Name	Subscription	Resource Group	Location	Status	Operating syst...	Size	Public IP addre...	Disk
vm1-cu	Azure subscript...	ankith-01	Central US	Running	Linux	Standard_D2s_v3	172.173.120.245	1
vm1-wu	Azure subscript...	ankith-01	West US	Running	Linux	Standard_D2s_v3	20.228.117.138	1
vm2-cu	Azure subscript...	ankith-01	Central US	Running	Linux	Standard_D2s_v3	74.249.155.59	1
vm2-wu	Azure subscript...	ankith-01	West US	Running	Linux	Standard_D2s_v3	20.237.180.180	1

Showing 1 - 4 of 4. Display count: auto

Add or remove favorites by pressing **Ctrl+Shift+F** Give feedback

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a 'Copilot' button, and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Network foundation | Virtual networks'. On the left, a sidebar lists various network-related services: Overview, Virtual network (selected), Virtual networks (selected), NAT gateways, Public IP addresses, Network interfaces, Network security groups, Application security groups, Bastions, Route tables, Route servers, Private Link, DNS, and Monitoring and management. The main pane displays a table of virtual networks. The table has columns for Name, Resource Group, Location, and Subscription. Two entries are listed: 'vnet1' under 'anikit-01' in 'West US' of 'Azure subscription 1', and 'vnet2' under 'anikit-01' in 'Central US' of 'Azure subscription 1'. A message at the top indicates a new version of the browse experience is available.

Name	Resource Group	Location	Subscription
vnet1	anikit-01	West US	Azure subscription 1
vnet2	anikit-01	Central US	Azure subscription 1

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl + Shift + F + E', 'Showing 1 - 2 of 2. Display count: auto', 'Microsoft Azure' with a dropdown arrow, 'Upgrade' button, 'Search resources, services, and docs (G+)', 'Copilot' icon, and user 'ankithak99@gmail.com' with 'DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)'.

The main left sidebar menu lists: Overview, Virtual network, Virtual Network overview, Virtual networks (selected), NAT gateways, Public IP addresses, Network interfaces, Network security groups, Application security groups, Bastions, Route tables, Route servers, Private Link, DNS, and Monitoring and management.

The central content area displays the 'vnet1 | Peerings' page for a virtual network. It features a search bar ('pee'), a toolbar with 'Add', 'Refresh', 'Export to CSV', 'Delete', and 'Sync' buttons, and a 'Settings' section with a 'Peering' tab selected. A message states: 'Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two or more virtual networks in Azure. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes. Learn more'. Below this is a table header with columns: Name, Peering s..., Peeri..., Remo..., Virtu..., and Cross-tenant. A note at the bottom says 'Add a peering to get started'.

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

Copilot Feedback

Home > Network foundation | Virtual networks > vnet1 | Peering > Add peering ...

vnet1

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two or more virtual networks in Azure. This will allow resources in either virtual network to directly connect and communicate with resources in the peered virtual network.

Remote virtual network summary

Peering link name *

I know my resource ID

Subscription *

Virtual network *

Remote virtual network peering settings

Allow 'vnet2' to access 'vnet1'

Allow 'vnet2' to receive forwarded traffic from 'vnet1'

Allow gateway or route server in 'vnet2' to forward traffic to 'vnet1'

Add Cancel

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is open, showing options like Overview, Virtual network, Virtual Network overview, Virtual networks (selected), NAT gateways, Public IP addresses, Network interfaces, Network security groups, Application security groups, Bastions, Route tables, Route servers, Private Link, DNS, Monitoring and management, and a search bar at the top.

The main content area is titled "vnet1 | Peering". It displays a table of peering connections:

Name	Peering status	Peer IP address	Remote IP address	Virtual network	Cross-tenant
link	Fully Synchronized	Connnected	vnet2	Disabled	No

Below the table, there is a note: "Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two or more virtual networks in Azure. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes. Learn more".

vnet peering they can easily communicate with both of the regions

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a storage account. The title is "Create a storage account".

The form fields include:

- Subscription:** Azure subscription 1
- Resource group:** ankitshg-01 (with a "Create new" link)
- Instance details:**
 - Storage account name:** ankitshg
 - Region:** (US) West US (with a "Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone" link)
 - Preferred storage type:** Choose preferred storage type (with a note: "This helps us provide relevant guidance. It doesn't restrict your storage to this resource type. Learn more")
 - Performance:** Standard (radio button selected) / Premium
 - Redundancy:** Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

At the bottom, there are buttons for "Previous", "Next", and "Review + create". A "Give feedback" link is also present.

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade) Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Storage center | Blob Storage Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Home > Storage center

Storage center | Blob Storage

Check security best practices for these storage accounts | List storage accounts with potential vulnerabilities | Analyze alerts across storage accounts

Search Overview Resources

All storage resources

Object storage File storage Block storage Data management Migration Partner solutions Management services Help

Name Type Kind Resource Group Location Subscription

Name	Type	Kind	Resource Group	Location	Subscription
ankithsg	Storage account	StorageV2	ankith-01	West US	Azure subscription 1
csg10032005434e006f	Storage account	StorageV2	cloud-shell-storage-ce...	Central India	Azure subscription 1

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Resource Group equals all Location equals all Add filter

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade) Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg

Storage center | Blob Storage

Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Search Overview Resources

All storage resources

Object storage File storage Block storage Data management Migration Partner solutions Management services Help

Name

Name
ankithsg
csg10032005434e006f

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Name

ankithsg | Containers

Storage account

Add container Upload Refresh Delete Change access level

Search containers by prefix Only show active containers

Showing all 1 items

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state
Slogs	2/1/2026, 1:50:21 PM	Private	Available

Overview Activity log Tags Diagnose and solve problems Access Control (IAM) Data migration Events Storage browser Storage Mover Partner solutions Resource visualizer Data storage Containers File shares Queues Tables Security + networking

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade) Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg

Storage center | Blob Storage

Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Search Overview Resources

All storage resources

Object storage File storage Block storage Data management Migration Partner solutions Management services Help

Name

Name
ankithsg
csg10032005434e006f

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Name

ankithsg | Containers

Storage account

Add container Upload

Search containers by prefix

Showing all 1 items

Name
Slogs

Advanced

New container

Name * upload

Anonymous access level Private (no anonymous access)

The access level is set to private because anonymous access is disabled on this storage account.

Create Give feedback

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg

Storage center | Blob Storage Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Search x Summary Resources

Overview + Create Restore ...

All storage resources

> Object storage

> File storage

> Block storage

> Data management

> Migration

> Partner solutions

> Management services

> Help

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Name ↑

- ankithsg
- csg10032005434e006f

ankithsg | Containers Storage account

Search x Add container Upload Refresh Delete Change access level ...

Search containers by prefix Only show active containers

Showing all 2 items

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state
Slogs	2/1/2026, 1:50:21 PM	Private	Available
upload	2/1/2026, 1:51:42 PM	Private	Available

Activity log Tags Diagnose and solve problems Access Control (IAM) Data migration Events Storage browser Storage Mover Partner solutions

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg

Storage center | Blob Storage Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Search x Summary Resources

Overview + Create Restore ...

All storage resources

> Object storage

> File storage

> Block storage

> Data management

> Migration

> Partner solutions

> Management services

> Help

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Name ↑

- ankithsg
- csg10032005434e006f

ankithsg | Static website Storage account

stat Save Discard Give feedback

Overview Data management Static website Settings Endpoints

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

Index document name

Error document path ✓

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg

Storage center | Blob Storage Default Directory (ankithak990@gmail.onmicrosoft.com)

Search x Summary Resources

Overview + Create Restore ...

All storage resources

> Object storage

> File storage

> Block storage

> Data management

> Migration

> Partner solutions

> Management services

> Help

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Name ↑

- ankithsg
- csg10032005434e006f

ankithsg | Static website Storage account

stat Save Discard Give feedback

Overview Data management Static website Settings Endpoints

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](#)

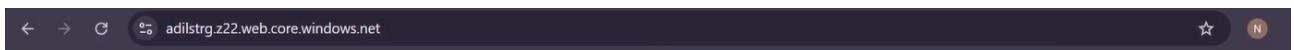
Static website Disabled Enabled

An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website. \$web

Primary endpoint Copy to clipboard

Index document name

Error document path ✓



The requested content does not exist.

- HttpStatusCode: 404
- ErrorCode: WebContentNotFound
- RequestId : 2071c1f4-501e-0017-5d0e-6d556e000000
- TimeStamp : 2025-12-14T15:28:54.4075225Z

A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Storage center | Blob Storage interface. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Overview, All storage resources, Object storage, File storage, Block storage, Data management, Migration, Partner solutions, Management services, and Help. The main pane is titled 'ankithsg | Containers' and shows a list of containers. The list includes three items: '\$logs', '\$web', and 'upload'. The '\$logs' and '\$web' containers are marked as 'Private' and 'Available' respectively, while 'upload' is also marked as 'Available'. A tooltip on the left sidebar indicates that the user is viewing a new version of the browse experience.

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state
\$logs	2/1/2026, 1:50:21 PM	Private	Available
\$web	2/1/2026, 1:52:39 PM	Private	Available
upload	2/1/2026, 1:51:42 PM	Private	Available

we have 2 container \$logs and upload container and when we enable static website we got \$web in \$web we upload error page

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg | Containers >

\$web Container

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Add Directory Upload Change access level Refresh Delete Copy Paste

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

Add filter

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Showing all 0 items

Name	Last modified	Access tier
No items found		

Upload blob

Drag and drop files here or Browse for files

Overwrite if files already exist

Advanced

Upload Give feedback

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg | Containers >

\$web Container

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Add Directory Upload Change access level Refresh Delete Copy Paste

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

Add filter

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Showing all 0 items

Name	Last modified	Access tier
No items found		

Upload blob

1 file(s) selected: error.html

Drag and drop files here or Browse for files

Overwrite if files already exist

Advanced

Upload Give feedback

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

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage > ankithsg | Containers >

\$web Container

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Add Directory Upload Change access level Refresh Delete Copy Paste Rename Acquire lease Break lease Edit columns

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

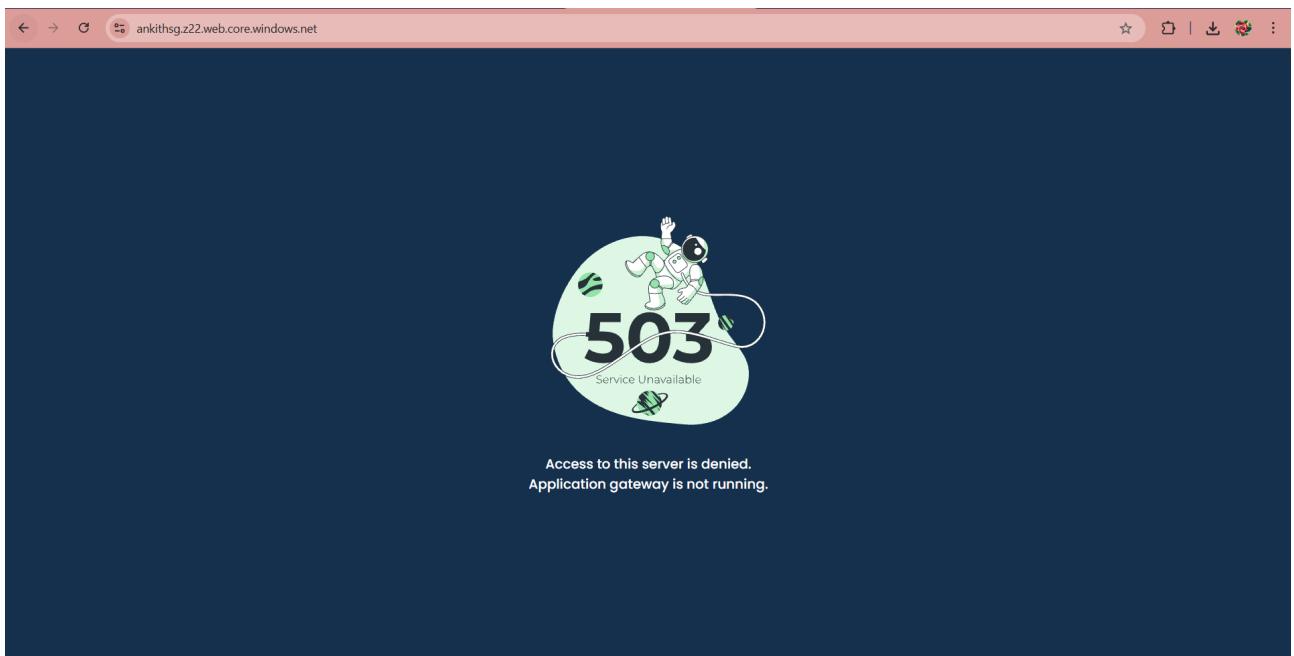
Add filter

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Only show active blobs

Showing all 1 items

Name	Last modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
error.html	2/1/2026, 2:00:45 PM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	30.27 KiB	Available



if any error came it will pop up the page in my webapplication

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

creating_application_gateway

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.³

Subscription * Resource group * Create new

Instance details

Application gateway name * Region * Tier Enable autoscaling Yes No Minimum instance count * Maximum instance count IP address type IPv4 only Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

Previous Next : Frontends >

ag need dedicated subnet so create a new subnet

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > Create application gateway > vnet1

vnet1 | Subnets Virtual network

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 Default

Name * subnettag1

IPv4

Include an IPv4 address space IPv4 address range 10.0.0.0/16 10.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 Starting address * 10.0.1.0 Size /24 (256 addresses) Subnet address range 10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255

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](#)

Add Cancel Give feedback

Showing 1 subnet

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

This screenshot shows the 'Add a subnet' dialog in the Microsoft Azure portal. The virtual network 'vnet1' is selected. The dialog is set to 'Default' subnet purpose. A new subnet is being created with the name 'subnettag1'. The IPv4 address space is defined as 10.0.0.0/16, with a starting address of 10.0.1.0 and a size of /24 (256 addresses). The IPv6 checkbox is unchecked. A note about private subnets is present, stating that they enhance security by not providing default outbound access. The 'Give feedback' button is visible at the bottom right.

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Region * West US

Tier Standard V2

Enable autoscaling Yes No

Minimum instance count * 1

Maximum instance count 15

IP address type IPv4 only Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

HTTP2 Disabled Enabled

FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) mode 140-2 Disabled Enabled

Configure virtual network

Virtual network * vnet1 [Create new](#)

Subnet * subnettag1 (10.0.1.0/24) [Manage subnet configuration](#)

Previous Next : Frontends >

This screenshot shows the 'Create application gateway' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal. It's on step 1, 'Configure virtual network'. The virtual network 'vnet1' is selected, and the subnet 'subnettag1' (10.0.1.0/24) is chosen. Other configuration options like region (West US), tier (Standard V2), and autoscaling (Yes) are also set. The 'Next : Frontends >' button is visible at the bottom.

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot Copilot Help Feedback Log in

ankithak99@gmail.com
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Changes you make on this tab may affect any configuration you've done on other tabs. Review all options prior to creating the application gateway.

✓ Basics Frontends Backends Configuration Tags 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. Public Private Both

Frontend IP address type Public Private Both

Public IPv4 address *

Add new

Add a public IP

Name *	<input type="text" value="new-ip"/> ✓
SKU	<input type="radio"/> Basic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard
Assignment	<input type="radio"/> Dynamic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
Availability zone	None

OK Cancel

Previous Next : Backends >

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot ankitak990@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITAK...)

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Changes you make on this tab may affect any configuration you've done on other tabs. Review all options prior to creating the application gateway.

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

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).

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets
No results	

Add a backend pool

Name *

Add backend pool without targets Yes No

Backend targets
1 item

Target type	Target
Virtual machine	vm1-wu626 (10.0.0.4)
IP address or FQDN	<input type="text"/>

Previous Next : Configuration > **Add** Cancel

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Backend

Changes you make on this tab may affect any configuration you've done on other tabs. Review all options prior to creating the application gateway.

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

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). [View help](#)

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets	...
pool1	> 1 target	...

Add a backend pool

Name * pool2

Add backend pool without targets Yes No

Backend targets

1 item

Target type	Target	...
Virtual machine	vm2-wu703 (10.0.0.5)	
IP address or FQDN		

Previous Next : Configuration > Add Cancel

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Backend

Changes you make on this tab may affect any configuration you've done on other tabs. Review all options prior to creating the application gateway.

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

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). [View help](#)

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets	...
pool1	> 1 target	...
pool2	> 1 target	...

Previous Next : Configuration >

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Backend

Changes you make on this tab may affect any configuration you've done on other tabs. Review all options prior to creating the application gateway.

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

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). [View help](#)

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets	...
pool1	> 1 target	...
	vm1-wu626	...
pool2	> 1 target	...
	vm2-wu703	...

Previous Next : Configuration >

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

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 IP configuration if needed.

Frontends

Public (new) new-ip + Add a frontend IP

Routing

Add a rule

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 * rule

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 * name

Frontend IP * Public IPv4

Protocol HTTP HTTPS TCP TLS

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](#) [?]

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 https://ankithsg.z22.web.core.windows.net/error.html

Forbidden - 403 https://ankithsg.z22.web.core.windows.net/error.html

Show more status codes

Add **Cancel**

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

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

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 IP configuration if needed.

Frontends

Public (new) new-ip + Add a frontend IP

Routing

Add a rule

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 * rule

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 * pool2

Backend settings * Add new The value must not be empty.

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

Add **Cancel**

Add Backend setting

Backend settings name * default
 HTTP HTTPS
 Backend port * 80

Additional backend settings

- Cookie-based affinity Enable Disable
- Connection draining Enable Disable
- Dedicated backend connection Enable Disable
- Request time-out (seconds) * 20
- Override backend path Yes No
- Override hostname Yes No
- Create custom probes

Add **Cancel**

Add a path

Target type Backend pool Redirection
 Path * /upload/*
 Target name * upload
 Backend settings * default
 Backend target * pool1

Add **Cancel**

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 * rule
 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.³

Target type Backend pool Redirection
 Backend target * pool2
 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.³

Path based rules	Path	Target name	Backend setting name	Backend pool
	/upload/*	upload	default	pool1

Add multiple targets to create a path-based rule

Add **Cancel**

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade) Search resources, services, and docs (G+/-) Copilot Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > 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 IP configuration if you haven't already, or edit previous configurations.

Frontends **Routing rules** **Backend pools**

+ Add a frontend IP + Add a routing rule + Add a backend pool

Public: (new) new-ip rule Manage Backend settings pool1 pool2

Previous Next : Tags >

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade) Search resources, services, and docs (G+/-) Copilot Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways ... Ensure app gateway fault tolerance Diagnose connectivity issues for application gateways Review metrics for Application Gateways Preview

Search Group by none

+ Create Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags Add to service group

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Type equals all Resource Group equals all Location equals all Add filter

Name	Type	Resource Group	Location	Subscription
AG1	Application gateway	ankith-01	West US	Azure subscription 1

Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display count: auto Give feedback

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Project details

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

Subscription * (1) ✓

Resource group * (1) ✓

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Application gateway name * ✓

Region * ✓

Tier (1) ✓

Enable autoscaling Yes No

Minimum instance count * (1) ✓

Maximum instance count ✓

IP address type (1) IPv4 only Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

HTTP2 (1) Disabled Enabled

FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) mode 140-2 (1) Disabled Enabled

[Previous](#) [Next : Frontends >](#)

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways >

Create application gateway

Instance details

Application gateway name * ✓

Region * ✓

Tier (1) ✓

Enable autoscaling Yes No

Minimum instance count * (1) ✓

Maximum instance count ✓

IP address type (1) IPv4 only Dual stack (IPv4 & IPv6)

HTTP2 (1) Disabled Enabled

FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standard) mode 140-2 (1) Disabled Enabled

Configure virtual network

Virtual network * (1) ✓

[Create new](#)

Subnet * (1) ✓

[Manage subnet configuration](#)

[Previous](#) [Next : Frontends >](#)

Microsoft Azure | Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > Create application gateway

Basics Frontends Backends Configuration Tags 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. [View details](#)

Frontend IP address type: Public Private Both

Public IPv4 address * Choose public IP address [Add new](#)

Add a public IP

Name *	<input type="text" value="new-ip1"/>
SKU	<input type="radio"/> Basic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard
Assignment	<input type="radio"/> Dynamic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
Availability zone	ZoneRedundant

OK Cancel

Previous Next : Backends >

Microsoft Azure | Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > Create application gateway > vnet2

vnet2 | Subnets Virtual network

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Resource visualizer Settings Address space Connected devices Subnets Bastion DDoS protection Firewall Microsoft Defender for Cloud Network manager DNS Peers Service endpoints Private endpoints Showing 2 subnets

Add a subnet

Adding subnet

Subnet 'subnetag2' to virtual network 'vnet2'.

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 None [A NAT gateway is recommended for outbound internet access from subnets. Edit the subnet to add a NAT gateway.](#) [Learn more](#)

Network security group None

Route table None

Service Endpoints Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific Azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services Remove service endpoint Select a service endpoint

Subnet Delegation Delegate subnet to a service None

Network Policy for Private Endpoints The network policy affects the types of network policies that control traffic going to the private endpoints in this subnet. [Learn more](#)

Private endpoint network policy Disabled

Add Cancel Give feedback

Microsoft Azure | Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > Create application gateway

Basics Frontends Backends Configuration Tags Review + create

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). [View details](#)

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets
No results	

Add a backend pool

Name * pool1 Add backend pool without targets Yes Backend targets 1 item

Target type	Target
Virtual machine	vm1-cu353 (20.0.0.4)
IP address or FQDN	

Add Cancel

Previous Next : Configuration >

Create application gateway

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 machine scale sets, app services, IP addresses, or fully qualified domain names (FQDN).⁶

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets	...
pool1	> 1 target	...

Name * pool2
Add backend pool without targets
Backend targets
1 item

Target type Target
Virtual machine vm2-cu222 (20.0.1.4)
IP address or FQDN

Previous Next : Configuration > Add Cancel

Create application gateway

Add a backend pool

Backend pool	Targets	...
pool1	> 1 target	...
	vm1-cu353	...
pool2	> 1 target	...
	vm2-cu222	...

Previous Next : Configuration >

Create application gateway

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 * rule
Priority * 1
Listener 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.⁷

Listener name * name
Public IPv4
Protocol * HTTP
Port * 80
Listener type * Basic

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 https://ankithsg.z22.web.core.windows.net/error.html
Forbidden - 403 https://ankithsg.z22.web.core.windows.net/error.html
[Show more status codes](#)

Previous Next : Tags > Add Cancel

in backend target we have to choose pool2 because pool2 is home page, so whenever want to land on my website i want to land on my website home page

The screenshot shows the 'Add a routing rule' configuration page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'Frontends' section shows a single frontend IP: 'Public (new) new-ip1'. The 'Routings' section has a button 'Add a rule'. The right panel is titled 'Add a routing rule' and contains fields for 'Rule name' (set to 'rule'), 'Priority' (set to '1'), 'Listener' (selected), and 'Backend targets' (selected). Under 'Target type', 'Backend pool' is chosen and set to 'pool2'. A note says '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.' Below this, there's a 'Path-based routing' section with a table for 'Path based rules'.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Backend setting' configuration page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'Frontends' section shows a single frontend IP: 'Public (new) new-ip1'. The right panel is titled 'Add Backend setting' and contains fields for 'Backend settings name' (set to 'default'), 'Backend protocol' (set to 'HTTP'), 'Backend port' (set to '80'), and 'Additional backend settings'. Under 'Additional backend settings', 'Cookie-based affinity' is set to 'Disable', 'Connection draining' is set to 'Disable', 'Dedicated backend connection' is set to 'Disable', and 'Request time-out (seconds)' is set to '20'. There are sections for 'Override backend path' and 'Override hostname'. Buttons for 'Add' and 'Cancel' are at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for creating an Application Gateway. The main page has tabs for Basics, Frontends, Backends, Configuration (selected), Tags, and Review + create. Below the tabs, there's a note about creating routing rules. On the left, there's a 'Frontends' section with a 'Public (new) new-ip1' entry and a '+ Add a frontend IP' button. On the right, there's a 'Routing' section with a 'Backend settings' dropdown set to 'pool1'. A modal window titled 'Add a path' is open, showing a 'Target type' of 'Backend pool' (selected) and a 'Path' of '/upload/*'. The 'Target name' is 'upload', and the 'Backend target' is 'default'. There are 'Add new' buttons for both target and backend.

pool1 is upload page

now we have to connect our vm

```

azuser@vm1-cu: ~ x azuser@vm2-cu: ~ x azuser@vm1-wu: ~ x azuser@vm2-wu: ~ x + 
Memory usage: 4%           IPv4 address for eth0: 20.0.1.4
Swap usage:   0%
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

azuser@vm2-cu:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://archive.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [129 kB]
Fetched 384 kB in 1s (672 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
azuser@vm2-cu:~$ 

```

Name	Type	Resource Group	Location	Subscription
AG1	Application gateway	ankith-01	West US	Azure subscription 1
AG2	Application gateway	ankith-01	Central US	Azure subscription 1

logged in and updated

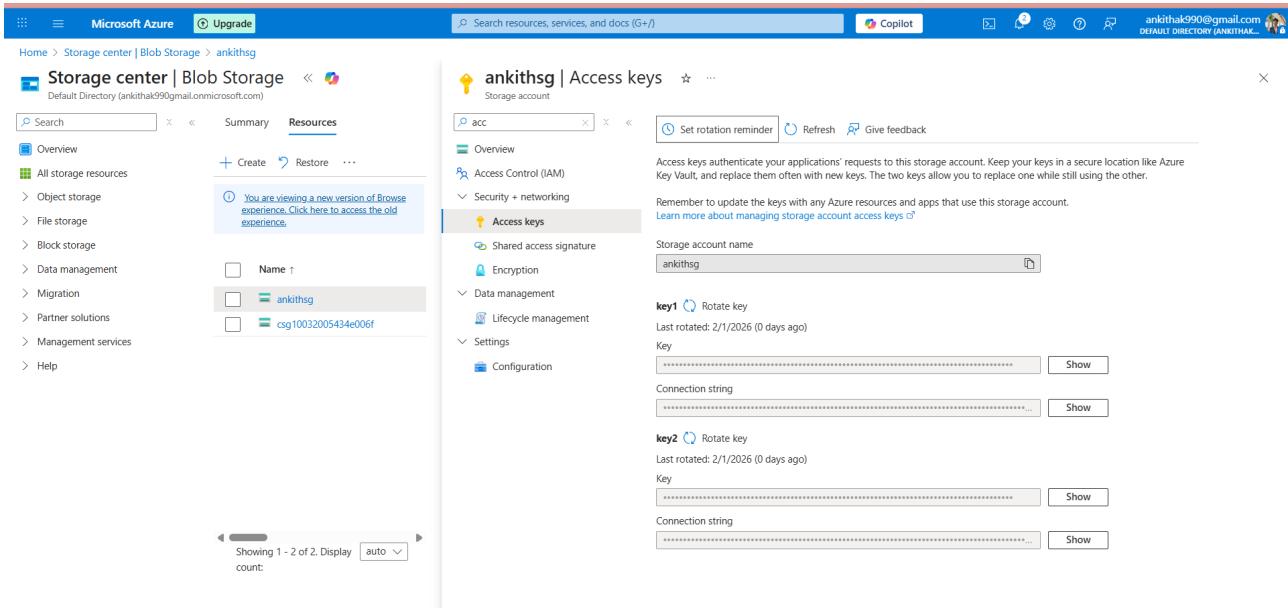
```
azureuser@vm1-cu:~$ git clone "https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git"
Cloning into 'azproject'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 229, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (26/26), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Total 229 (delta 21), reused 14 (delta 14), pack-reused 203 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (229/229), 52.16 KiB | 1.74 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (108/108), done.
azureuser@vm1-cu:~$ ls
azproject hostfiles
azureuser@vm1-cu:~$ cd azproject
azureuser@vm1-cu:~/azproject$ ls
README.md app.py config.py error.html index.html templates vm1.sh vm2.sh
azureuser@vm1-cu:~/azproject$ sudo nano config.py
azureuser@vm1-cu:~/azproject$
```

clone to 4 vm

cloning means we are downloading all the file script, code from github project to our server so we can run them locally. so this repository contains whole thing homepage, upload page, error page and scripts we download to servers

```
azureuser@vm1-cu:~/hostfiles$ sudo nano config.py
```

inside this file we have to add storage account details – the account name and access key upload page uses these details to connect to azure blob storage and store uploaded files in upload containers



The screenshot shows the Azure Storage center interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like Overview, All storage resources, Object storage, File storage, Block storage, Data management, Migration, Partner solutions, Management services, and Help. The main area shows a list of storage accounts: 'ankithsg' and 'csg10032005434e006f'. On the right, under the 'Access keys' tab for 'ankithsg', it shows two sets of keys: 'key1' and 'key2'. Each key has a 'Rotate key' button, a 'Last rotated' timestamp (2/1/2026), and a 'Key' field with a 'Show' button. Below the keys are 'Connection string' fields with their own 'Show' buttons.

```
sudo nano config.py(vm1 -cu,vm1 -wu)
```

```
[DEFAULT]
# Account name
account = ankithsg
# Azure Storage account access key
key =
HdVAG0arElQLWE0yap8FgjqYlCwvCPOsQBeg/wgVfTVF0pCbx3bElTHdj9YjvnqGjEDBZhNe/
oS+ASt+kftNw==
# Container name
container =
```

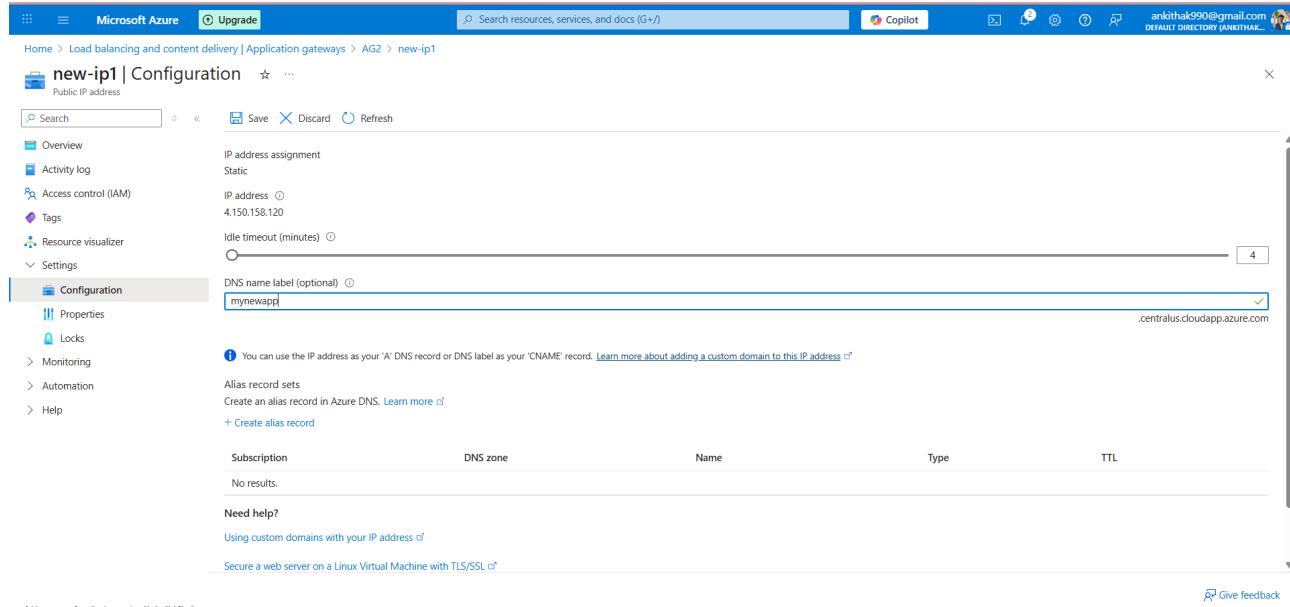
run in (vm1 -cu,vm1 -wu)

\$./vm1.sh

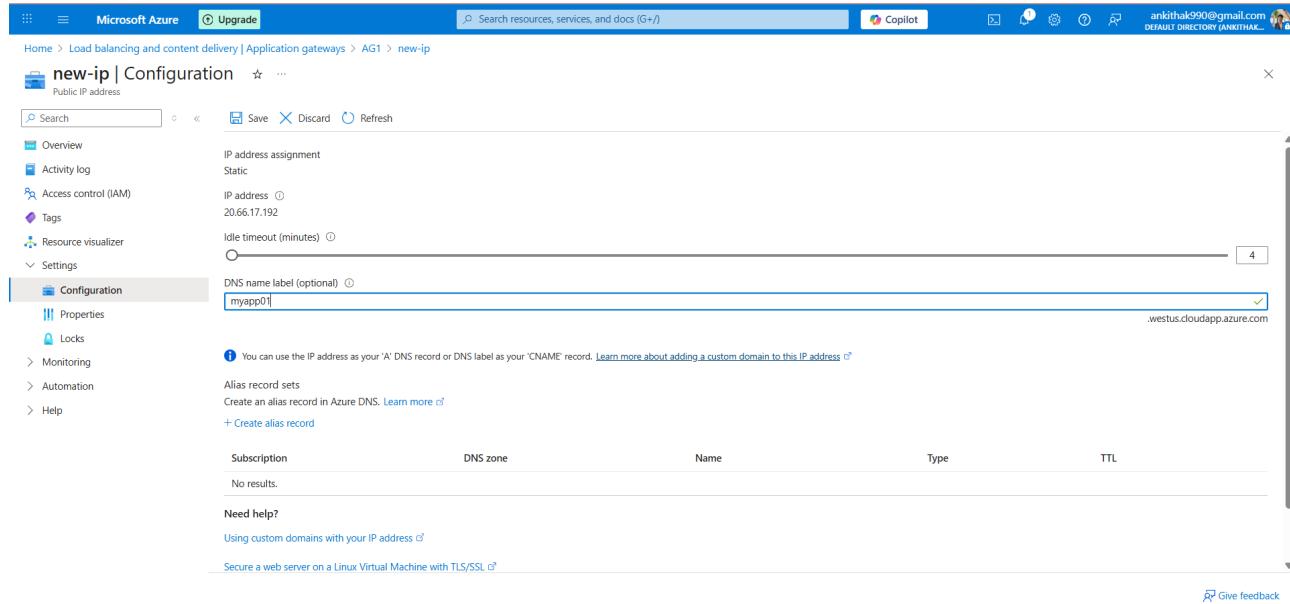
the script automatically install all the dependencies and setup the upload page on vm1 including python packages

run in (vm2 -cu,vm2 -wu)

~/azproject\$./vm2.sh



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for managing a Public IP address. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure' with an 'Upgrade' button, a search bar, and a Copilot icon. The left sidebar lists various service options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Resource visualizer, and Settings. Under Settings, the 'Configuration' tab is selected, showing options for Properties, Locks, Monitoring, Automation, and Help. The main content area displays the configuration for 'new-ip1'. It shows the IP address assignment as 'Static' with the value '4.150.156.120'. The 'DNS name label (optional)' field is filled with 'mynewapp'. A note indicates that this can be used as an 'A' DNS record or a CNAME record. Below this, there's a table for DNS records with one entry: 'No results.' A 'Need help?' section provides links for using custom domains and securing web servers.



This screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal for another Public IP address configuration, 'new-ip'. The interface is identical to the previous one, with the same navigation bar, sidebar, and configuration tabs. The main content area shows the configuration for 'new-ip'. The IP address assignment is static with the value '20.66.17.192'. The 'DNS name label (optional)' field is filled with 'myapp01'. A note about using it as an 'A' or 'CNAME' record is present. Below is a table for DNS records showing 'No results.'. A 'Need help?' section is also present.

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager Create Traffic Manager profile ...

Basics Tags Review + Create

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public-facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager also provides your public endpoints with high availability and quick responsiveness. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * (1) Azure subscription 1

Resource group * (1) ankit-01 [Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * myapptm [.trafficmanager.net](#)

Routing method * Performance

Resource group location * (US) West US

[Review + create](#) < Previous Next : Tags >

Microsoft Azure Upgrade Search resources, services, and docs (G+) Copilot Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager > myapptm myapptm | Endpoints Traffic Manager profile

Load balancing | Traffic Manager Overview Create Manage view ...

Search You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Load Balancing Services Application Gateway Front Door and CDN profiles Load Balancer Traffic Manager

Name ↑ myapptm

Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display auto count:

Add or remove favorites by pressing **Ctrl+Shift+F**

myapptm | Endpoints

Search Add Refresh Delete

Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Resource visualizer Settings Locks Configuration Real user measurements Traffic view Endpoints Properties Monitoring Automation Help

No results.

Add or remove favorites by pressing **Ctrl+Shift+F**

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade)

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Copilot

ankithak90@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager > myapptm

Load balancing | Traffic Manager

myapptm | Endpoints

Traffic Manager profile

Search

+ Create Manage view ...

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

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Name: myapptm

Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display auto count:

Add endpoint

Type: Azure endpoint

Name: ep1

Enable Endpoint: checked

Target resource type: Public IP address

Target resource: new-ip (myapp01.westus.cloudapp....)

Custom Header settings: hostcontoso.com,customheader:contoso

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

Health Checks: Add Cancel

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade)

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Copilot

ankithak90@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager > myapptm

Load balancing | Traffic Manager

myapptm | Endpoints

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+ Create Manage view ...

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

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Name: myapptm

Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display auto count:

Add endpoint

Type: Azure endpoint

Name: ep2

Enable Endpoint: checked

Target resource type: Public IP address

Target resource: new-ip1 (mynewapp.centralus.cloudapp....)

Custom Header settings: hostcontoso.com,customheader:contoso

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

Health Checks: Add Cancel

Microsoft Azure (Upgrade)

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Copilot

ankithak90@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ANKITHAK...)

Home > Load balancing | Traffic Manager > myapptm

Load balancing | Traffic Manager

myapptm | Endpoints

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You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

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Real user measurements

Traffic view

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Properties

Monitoring

Automation

Help

Name: myapptm

Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display auto count:

Name	Status	Monitor Status	Type
ep1	Enabled	CheckingEndpoint	Azure endpoint
ep2	Enabled	Online	Azure endpoint

Page Size

```
azureuser@vm1-cu:~/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://20.0.0.4:80
Press CTRL+C to quit
20.0.2.5 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:28] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
20.0.2.4 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:28] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
20.0.2.4 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:40] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
azureuser@vm1-wu:~/azproject$ sudo python3 app.py
[sudo] password for azureuser:
 * 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
10.0.1.4 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:48] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.4 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:57] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.0.1.5 - - [01/Feb/2026 11:01:57] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

myapptm Traffic Manager profile

Overview

You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience.

Essentials

Resource group (move)	DNS Name
ankith-01	http://myapptm.trafficmanager.net
Subscription (move)	Monitor Status
Azure subscription 1	Online
Subscription ID	Routing Method
dd12d810-7a12-4ebd-9467-2d502b9116fb	Performance
Status	Endpoints
Enabled	2
Location	
global	

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Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager also provides your public endpoints with high availability and quick responsiveness.

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