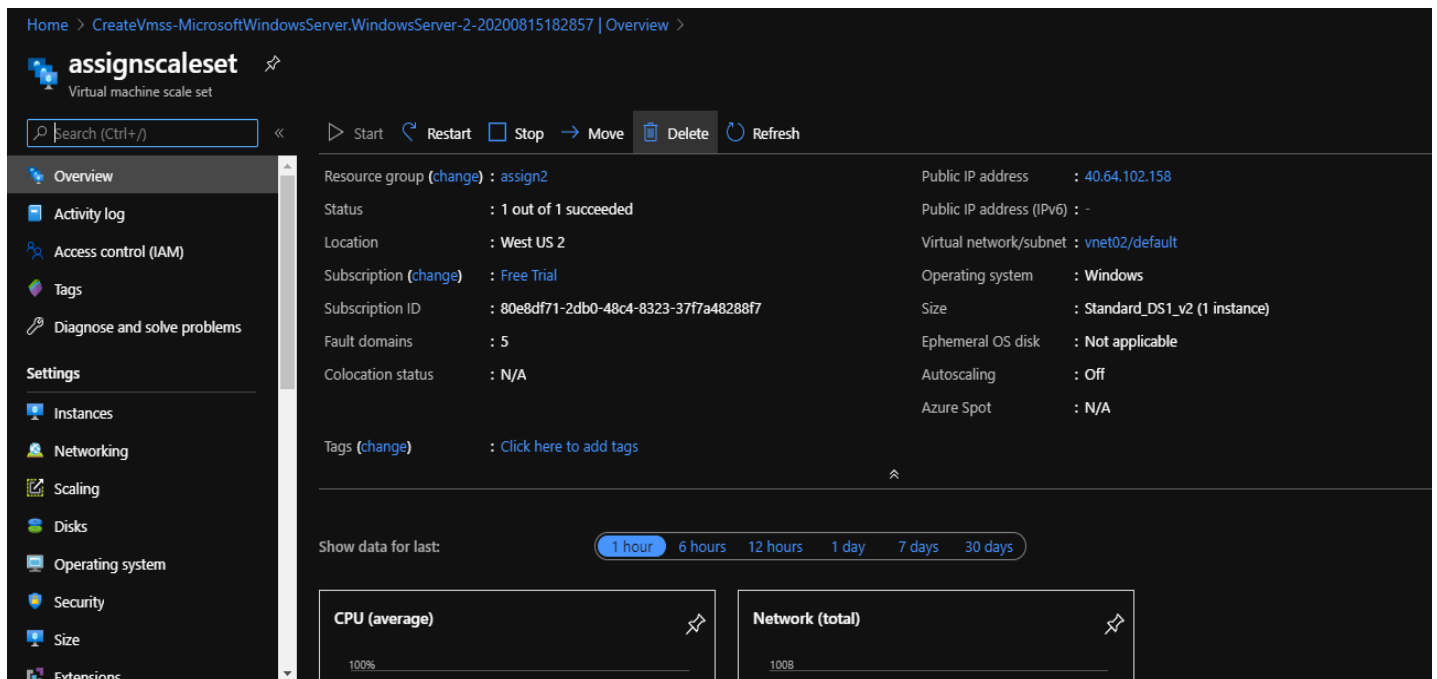


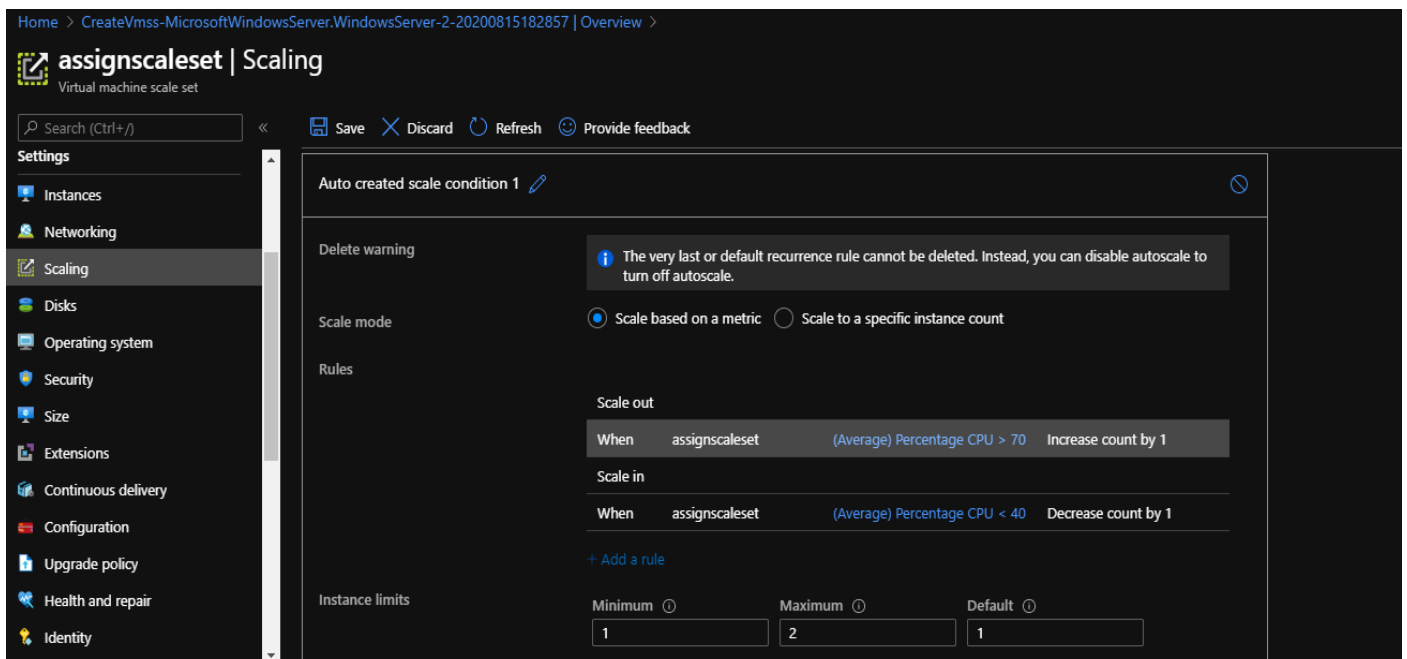
ASSIGNMENT-2

1. Create a Scale set with Windows OS



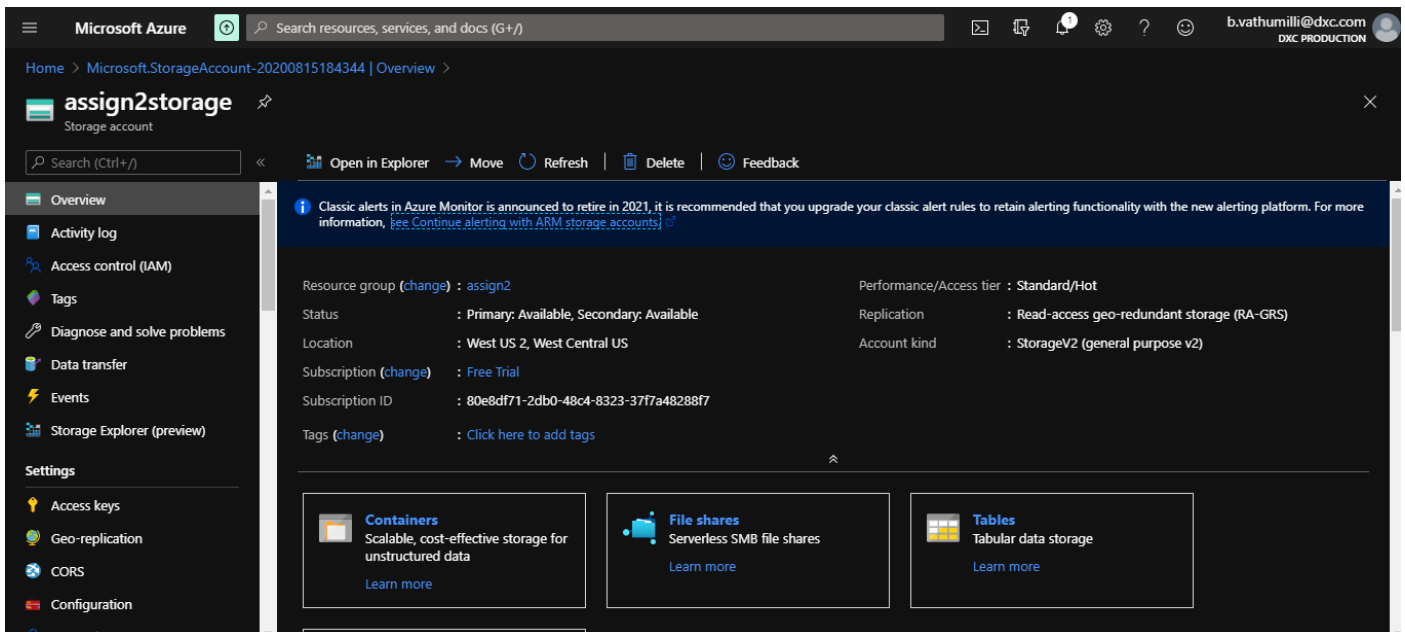
Here I create a scale set named **assignscaleset** with Windows OS.

2. Write a scale out rule using CPU percentage of 70% threshold and scale in rule using CPU percentage of 40% threshold

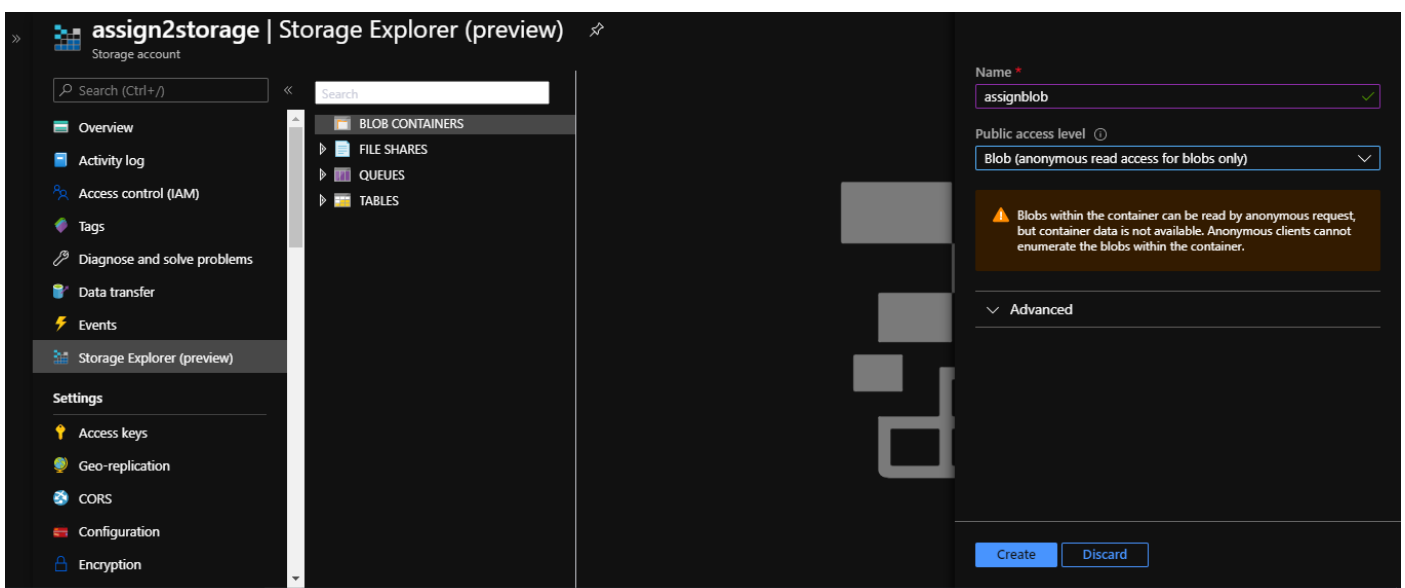


After creating the scale set I write scale out rule considering CPU percentage >70% threshold and scale in rule <40% threshold.

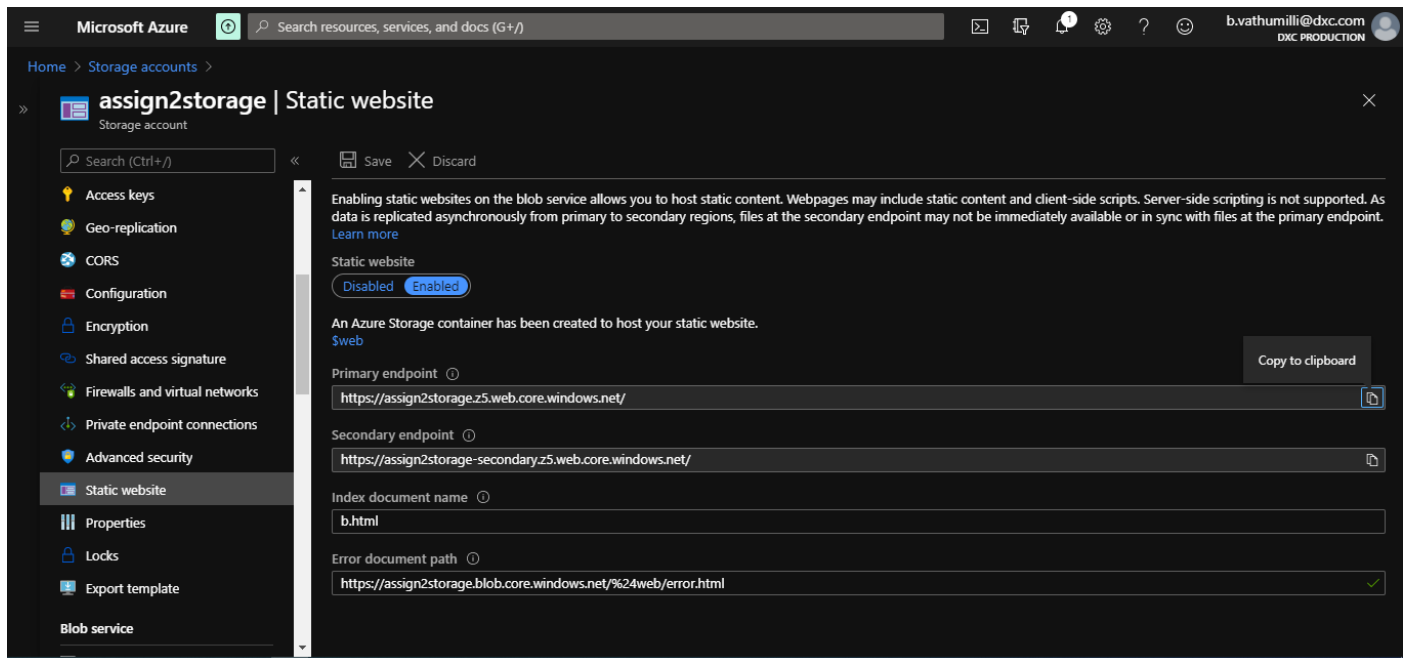
3. Create a storage account and containers with anonymys access, create a static website in the storage account



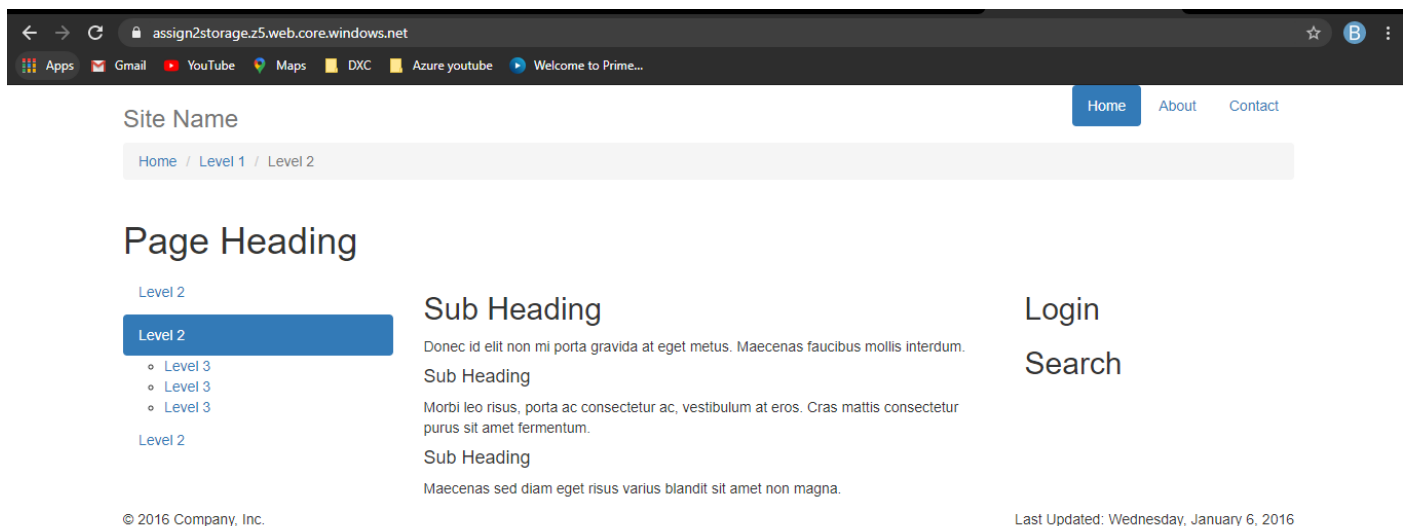
Here I created a storage account named **assign2storage** of kind Storage V2.



In that storage account I created a Blob named **assignblob** with anonymous read access. In that blob again I created a folder named \$web and in that folder I upload my **b.html** file and **error.html** page file.



In that storage account I hosted my static website using **b.html** file.



Here is my sample static website.

4. Create two virtual machines with no public ip's

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named VM1. The left sidebar contains navigation options such as Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, Networking, Connect, Disks, Size, Security, Advisor recommendations, Extensions, and Continuous delivery. The main content area shows the VM1 overview with the following details:

- Resource group (change): ASSIGN2
- Status: Running
- Location: West US 2
- Subscription (change): Free Trial
- Subscription ID: 80e8df71-2db0-48c4-8323-37f7a48288f7
- Tags (change): Click here to add tags
- Operating system: Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)
- Size: Standard DS1 v2 (1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory)
- Public IP address: -
- Virtual network/subnet: assingvnet/default
- DNS name: -

Below the overview, there are tabs for Properties, Monitoring, Capabilities, Recommendations, and Tutorials. The Properties tab is active, showing the following details:

Virtual machine		Networking	
Computer name	VM1	Public IP address	-
Operating system	Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)	Public IP address (IPv6)	-
SKU	2019-Datacenter	Private IP address	10.1.0.4
Publisher	MicrosoftWindowsServer	Private IP address (IPv6)	-
VM generation	V1	Virtual network/subnet	assingvnet/default

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named VM2. The left sidebar contains navigation options such as Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, Networking, Connect, Disks, Size, Security, Advisor recommendations, Extensions, and Continuous delivery. The main content area shows the VM2 overview with the following details:

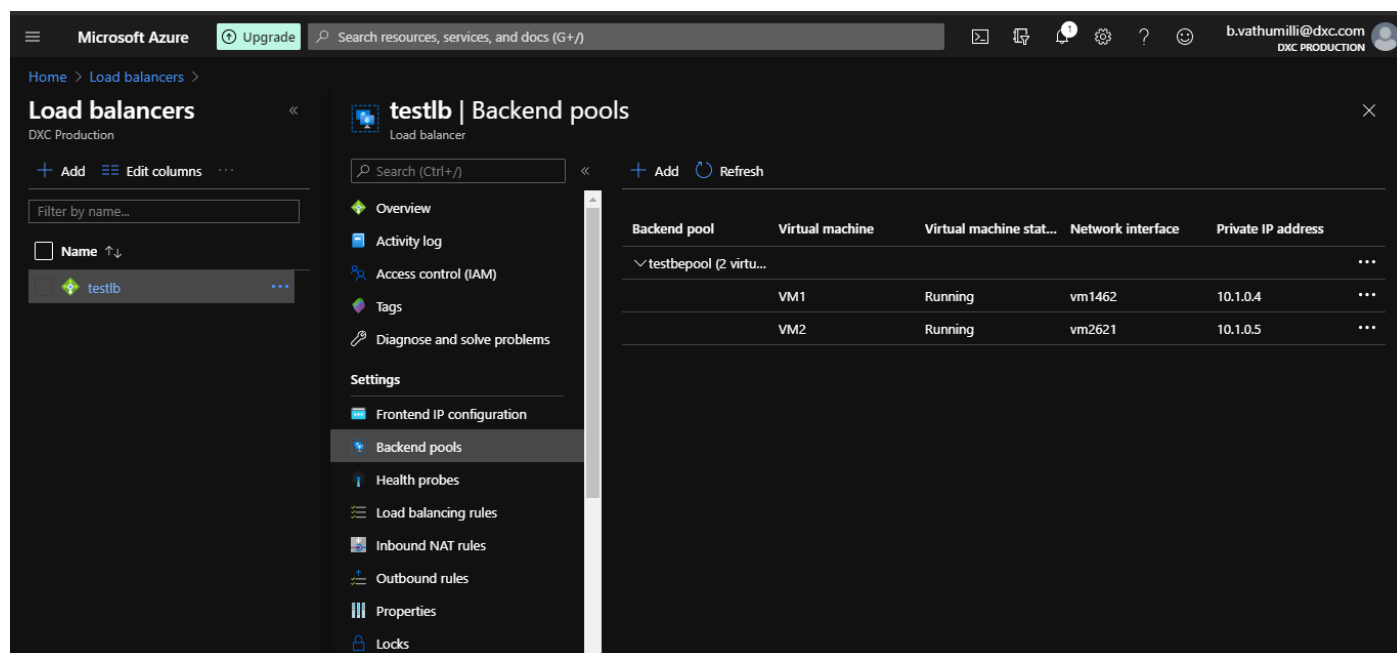
- Resource group (change): ASSIGN2
- Status: Running
- Location: West US 2
- Subscription (change): Free Trial
- Subscription ID: 80e8df71-2db0-48c4-8323-37f7a48288f7
- Tags (change): Click here to add tags
- Operating system: Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)
- Size: Standard DS1 v2 (1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory)
- Public IP address: -
- Virtual network/subnet: assingvnet/default
- DNS name: -

Below the overview, there are tabs for Properties, Monitoring, Capabilities, Recommendations, and Tutorials. The Properties tab is active, showing the following details:

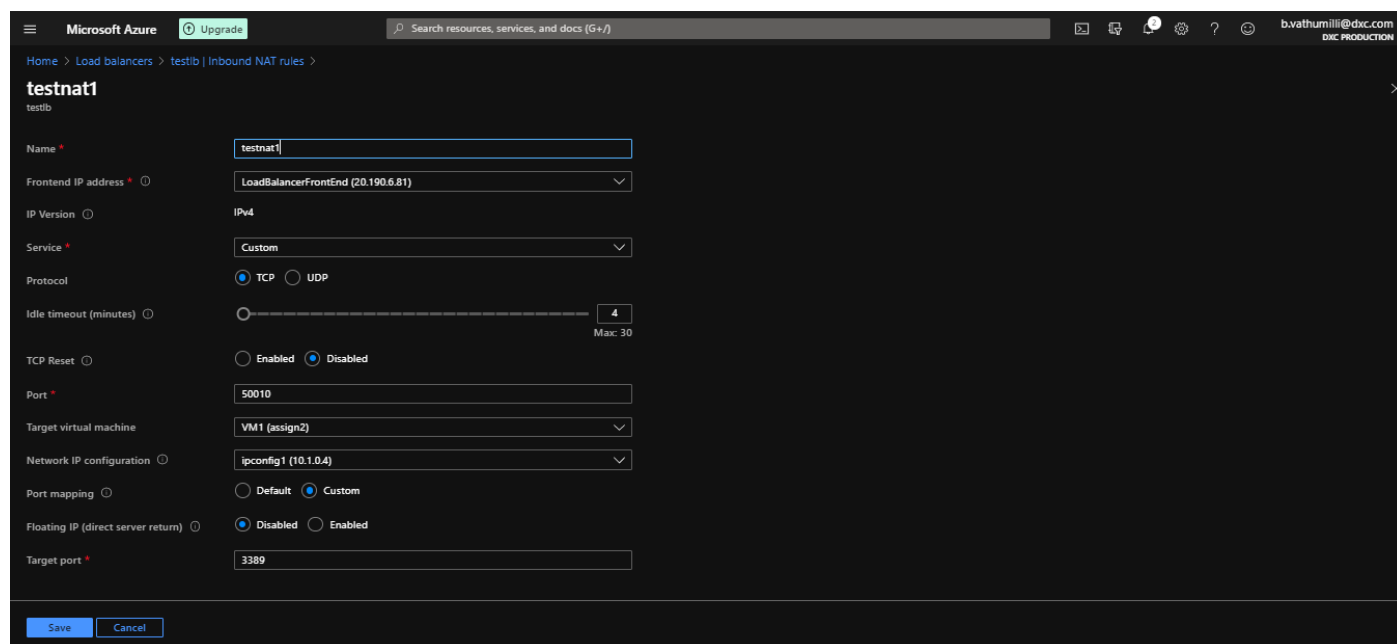
Virtual machine		Networking	
Computer name	VM2	Public IP address	-
Operating system	Windows (Windows Server 2019 Datacenter)	Public IP address (IPv6)	-
SKU	2019-Datacenter	Private IP address	10.1.0.5
Publisher	MicrosoftWindowsServer	Private IP address (IPv6)	-
VM generation	V1	Virtual network/subnet	assingvnet/default

Here I create two virtual machines named **VM1** and **VM2** with static private ips's. Both VM's are connected to bastian network to access them simply.

5. Attach the two VM's to the load balancer and block the 3389port use 50010 instead



The above snip shows that I attach the two VM's to backend pool of load balancer named **testlb**.



Here I assign an inbound NAT port forwarding rule in load balancer settings to VM1. This made VM1 to use the 50010 port instead of 3389 port.

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

Home > Load balancers > testlib | Inbound NAT rules >

testnat2

testlib

Name * testnat2

Frontend IP address * LoadBalancerFrontEnd (20.190.6.81)

IP Version IPv4

Service * Custom

Protocol ☒ TCP ☐ UDP

Idle timeout (minutes) 4 Max: 30

TCP Reset ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Port * 50011

Target virtual machine VM2 (assign2)

Network IP configuration ipconfig1 (10.1.0.5)

Port mapping ☐ Default ☒ Custom

Floating IP (direct server return) ☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Target port * 3389

Save Cancel

Here I assign an inbound NAT port forwarding rule in load balancer settings to VM2. This made VM2 to use the 50011 port instead of 3389 port.

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

Home > Virtual machines >

Virtual machines

DXC Production

+ Add Reservations

Filter by name...

☐ Name ↑↓

☒ VM1 ...

☐ VM2 ...

VM1 | Connect

Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Networking

Connect

Disks

Size

Security

Advisor recommendations

Extensions

Continuous delivery

To improve security, enable just-in-time access on this VM. →

RDP SSH BASTION

Connect with RDP

To connect to your virtual machine via RDP, select an IP address, optionally change the port number, and download the RDP file.

IP address * Load balancer public IP address (20.190.6.81)

Port number * 50010

Download RDP File

Can't connect?

Test your connection

Troubleshoot RDP connectivity issues

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

Home > Virtual machines >

Virtual machines

DXC Production

+ Add Reservations

Filter by name...

☐ Name ↑↓

☐ VM1 ...

☒ VM2 ...

VM2 | Connect

Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Networking

Connect

Disks

Size

Security

Advisor recommendations

Extensions

Continuous delivery

To improve security, enable just-in-time access on this VM. →

RDP SSH BASTION

Connect with RDP

To connect to your virtual machine via RDP, select an IP address, optionally change the port number, and download the RDP file.

IP address * Load balancer public IP address (20.190.6.81)

Port number * 50011

Download RDP File

Can't connect?

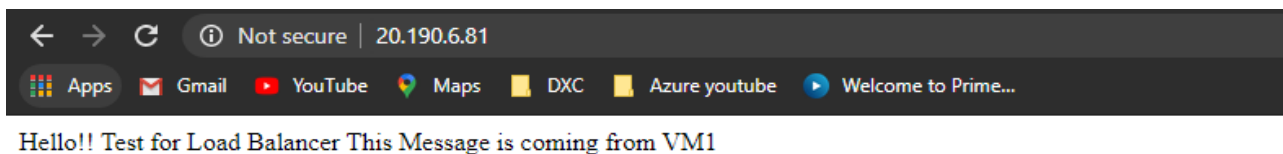
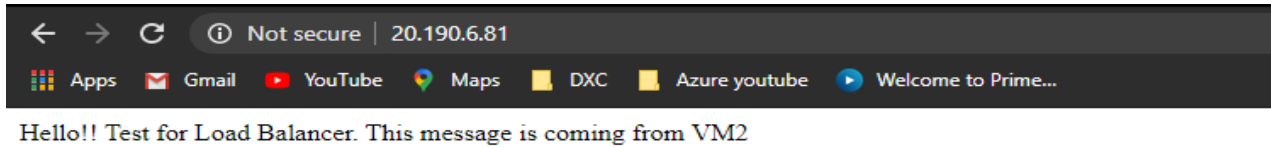
Test your connection

Troubleshoot RDP connectivity issues

The above snips show the proof that ports 50010 for VM1 and 50011 for VM2 are worked. When I try to open the VM's using connect with RDP it worked.

Here I used Load balancer Public IP with specific port no for specific VM both are worked.

In addition to that I test the Load balancer on two VM's by installing a web server in the vm's. Then I know how the load balancer distribute the load between two VM's.



Here I use the load balancer IP to access the webservers in VM's. It worked on both VM's.