# **CANTON WEKE OTIENO**

## **SECURITY ENGINEER TRACK**

# STUDENT TRACKING NUMBER; ADC-SE01-24010

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#### LAB 09B - IMPLEMENT AZURE CONTAINER INSTANCES

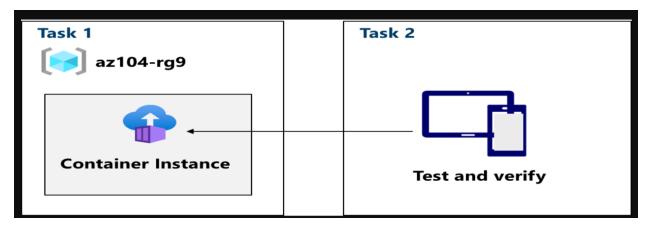
The completely managed service Azure Container Instances (ACI) is used to launch and operate containerized apps in Azure. Once a container is deployed, it will automatically distribute the resources to it based on the precise number of CPU cores and memory that one chooses.

#### Introduction

In this lab, involves practical procedure on how to implement and deploy Azure Container Instances.

The lab has two task and configuration. Task one involves deploying an azure container instance using a docker. And task two involves testing and verifying of azure container instance. Through these tasks, the Lab assignment aims to enhance understanding of containerization and cloud deployment, equipping individuals with the skills to efficiently deploy and manage containerized applications on Azure.

#### **Architecture diagram**



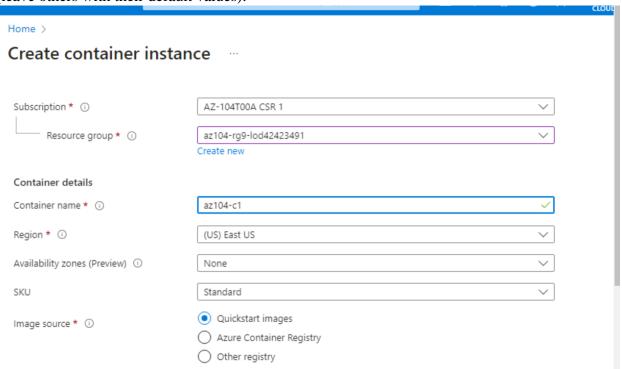
### Task 1: Deploy an Azure Container Instance using a Docker image

In this task, it involves creating of a simple web application using a Docker image. Docker is a platform that provides the ability to package and run applications in isolated environments called containers. Azure Container Instances provides the compute environment for the container image.

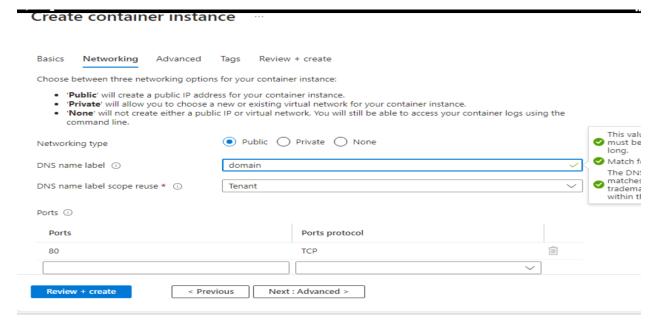
#### Instructions

- Sign in to the Azure portal https://portal.azure.com.
- In the Azure portal, search for and select Container instances and then, on the Container instances blade, click + Create.

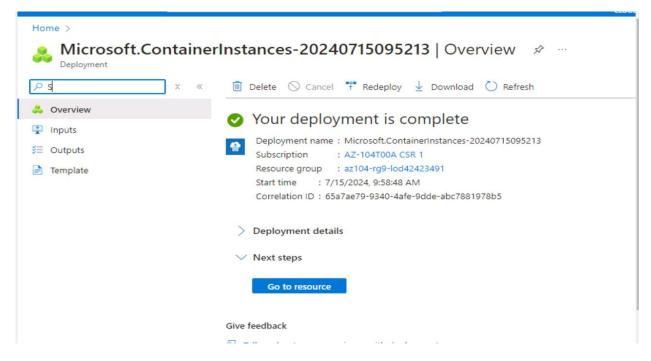
• On the Basics tab of the Create container instance blade, specify the following settings (leave others with their default values):



• Click Next: Networking > and specify the following settings (leave others with their default values):



- Setting Value.
- Click Next: Advanced >, review the settings without making any changes.
- Click Review + Create, ensure that the validation passed and then select Create.

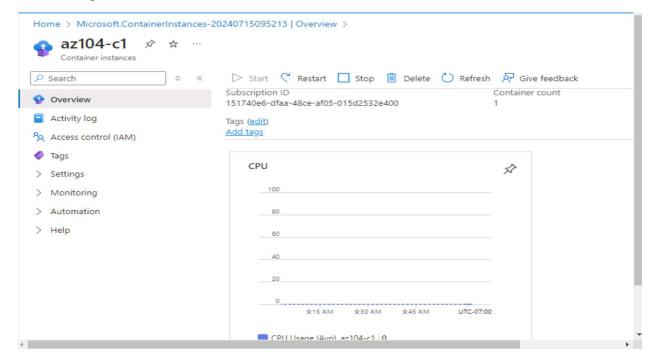


## Task 2: Test and verify deployment of an Azure Container Instance

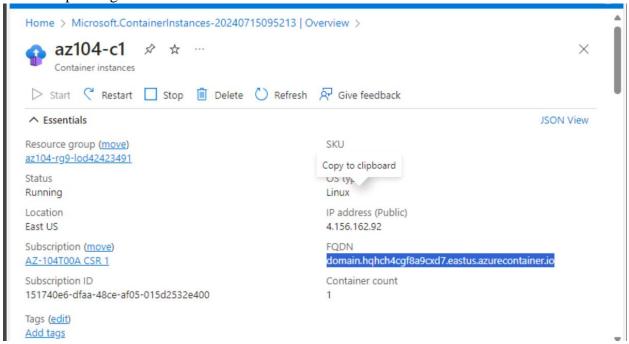
This task involves reviewing of the deployment of the container instance. By default, the Azure Container Instance is accessible over port 80. After the instance has been deployed, you can navigate to the container using the DNS name that has been provided in the previous lab task.

### Instruction on how to do the configuration

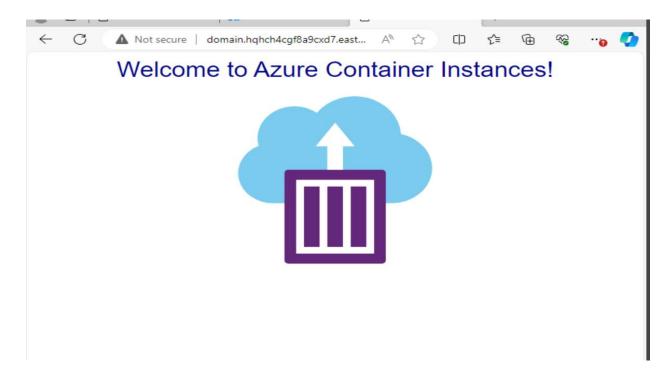
- On the deployment blade, click the Go to resource link.
- On the Overview blade of the container instance, verify that Status is reported as Running.



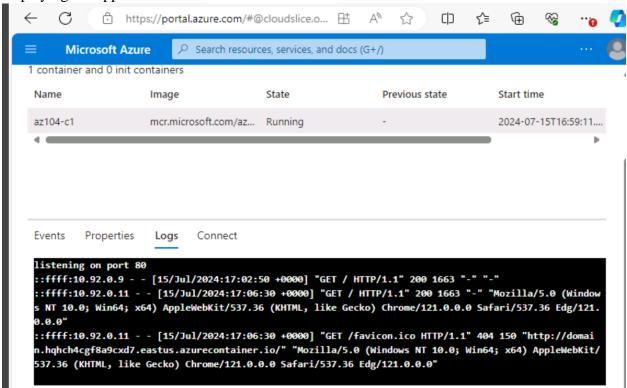
• Copy the value of the container instance FQDN, open a new browser tab, and navigate to the corresponding URL.



• Verify that the Welcome to Azure Container Instance page is displayed. Refresh the page several times to create some log entries then close the browser tab.



- In the Settings section of the container instance blade, click Containers, and then click Logs.
- Verify that you see the log entries representing the HTTP GET request generated by displaying the application in the browser.



#### Conclusion

Lab 09b has provided valuable insights into the deployment and management of containerized applications using Azure services. By deploying an Azure Container Instance (ACI) using a Docker image, I gained practical experience in container orchestration and cloud deployment, showcasing the ease and efficiency of using ACI for running isolated applications in the cloud. The subsequent task of testing and verifying the deployment ensured that the application was not only successfully deployed but also functioned as expected. This process underscored the importance of thorough verification and testing in the deployment cycle to maintain application integrity and performance.

Lab assignment has taught me several important concepts that one may use in real-world situations. First off, using a Docker image to launch an Azure Container Instance demonstrated how easy and efficient containerization is for delivering applications. Greater adaptability, scalability, and consistency across many situations are made possible by this method. Second, the process of testing and confirming the deployment brought to light how important it is to have thorough validation procedures in place to guarantee that applications are dependable and strong

when put into use. This stage is essential for averting possible problems and guaranteeing that the application satisfies user needs and functional specifications.