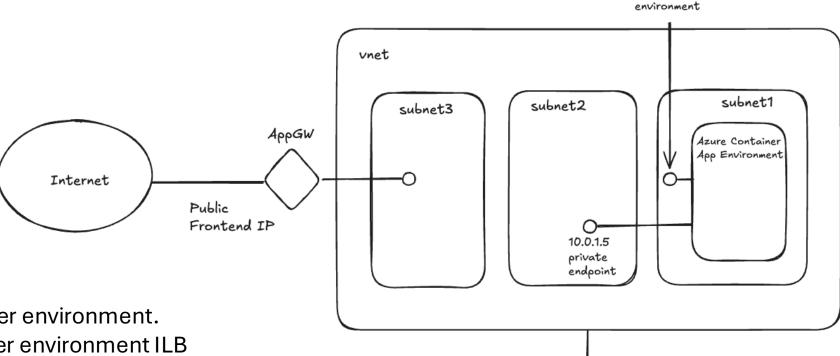
Azure Container Environment in virtual network, fronted by AppGW

In this example only HTTP is exposed for the container app via AppGW



Optional:

Private endpoint for Container environment.
 AppGW can use the container environment ILB
 IP of 10.0.0.61 as backend as well

 Private DNS zone for FQDN of container environment pointing to private endpoint. This is only required if you use FQDN in backend pool instead of IP. salmondesert-a7c48528.southeastasia.azurecontainerapps.io

* 10.0.1.5

private DNS zone for container
environment (optional unless you are
adding backend to AppGW using FQDN)

10.0.0.61 internal LB for container Backend set to ILB or defaultIP of the container environment and it works

Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > testappgw2 | Backend pools >

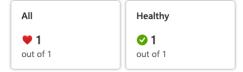
Backend health ··· ×



Backend health

By default, Azure Application Gateway probes backend servers to check their health and whether they're ready to serve requests. You can also create custom Health Probes to mention a specific hostname and path to be probed or a response code to be accepted as Healthy.

1 The Backend health report is updated based on the respective probe's refresh interval and doesn't depend on the page refresh.



 Server (backend pool)
 ↑↓ Status
 ↑↓ Port (Backend setting)
 ↑↓ Protocol
 ↑↓ Details
 Action

 10.0.0.61 (backendpool1)
 ✔ Healthy
 80 (http-settings)
 Http
 Success. Received 200 status code

```
izwong - -zsh - 129×28
 etag: "689ca245-267"
 accept-ranges: bytes
 !DOCTYPE html>
html>
ctitle>Welcome to nginx!</title>
ntml { color-scheme: light dark; }
 ont-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
:/style>
 /head>
ch1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.
p>For online documentation and support please refer to
ka href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.
 p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em>
 Connection #0 to host 57.158.134.5 left intact
zwong ~ $
```

Backend set to private endpoint of the container environment and it works

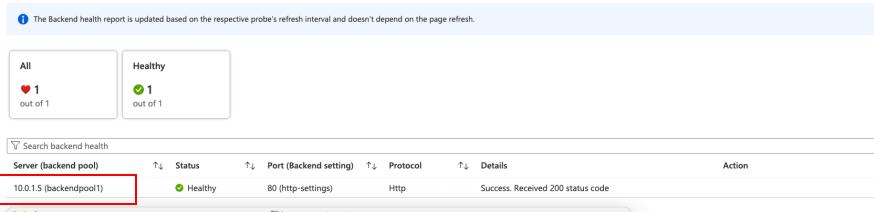
Home > Load balancing and content delivery | Application gateways > testappgw2 | Backend pools >

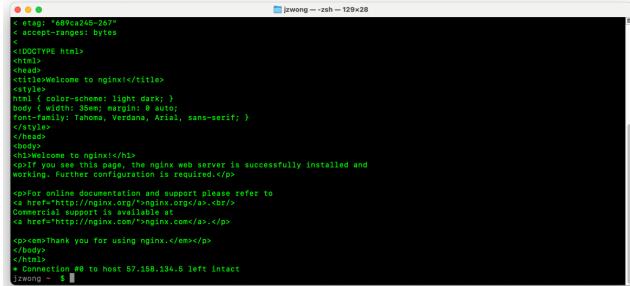
Backend health —



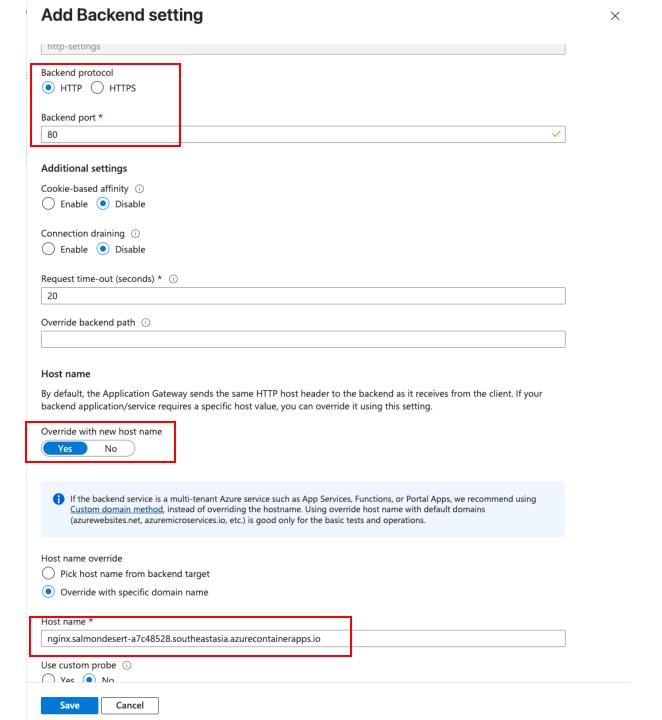
Backend health

By default, Azure Application Gateway probes backend servers to check their health and whether they're ready to serve requests. You can also create custom Health Probes to mention a specific hostname and path to be probed or a response code to be accepted as Healthy.





HTTP backend settings on the AppGW, must override with FQDN of container app

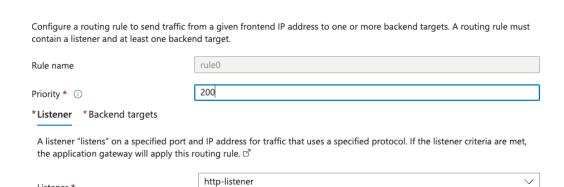


HTTP listener on port 80 on AppGW

Listener name (i)	
http-listener	
Frontend IP * ①	
Public	
Protocol ①	
HTTP HTTPS	
Port * ①	
80	
Associated rule	_
rule0	
Listener type ①	
Basic	
Custom error pages	
	s for different response codes generated by Application Gateway. This
	tener-specific error pages. Learn more 🗹
Diagon world, that the world be	sing added have in seathable from constanting askerses when
	eing added here is reachable from your application gateway using the l to prevent any deployment error.
Bad Gateway - 502	,
Enter Html file URL	
Litter Halli lile OKL	
Forbidden - 403	

Save Cancel

Rule listener configuration





rule0 testappgw2

Listener *

Cancel

Rule backend configuration



testappgw2

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.

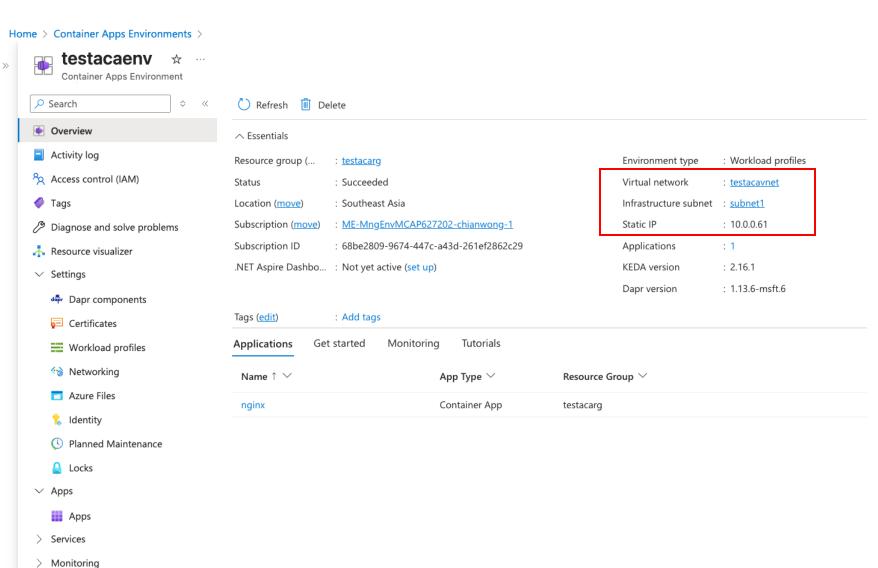
tule name	rule0
Priority * ①	200
Listener * Backend targets	
Choose a backend pool to which this ro define the behavior of the routing rule.	uting rule will send traffic. You will also need to specify a set of Backend settings that \mathbb{Z}^7
Target type	Backend pool
Backend target * ①	backendpool1 ~
Backend settings * ①	http-settings \checkmark

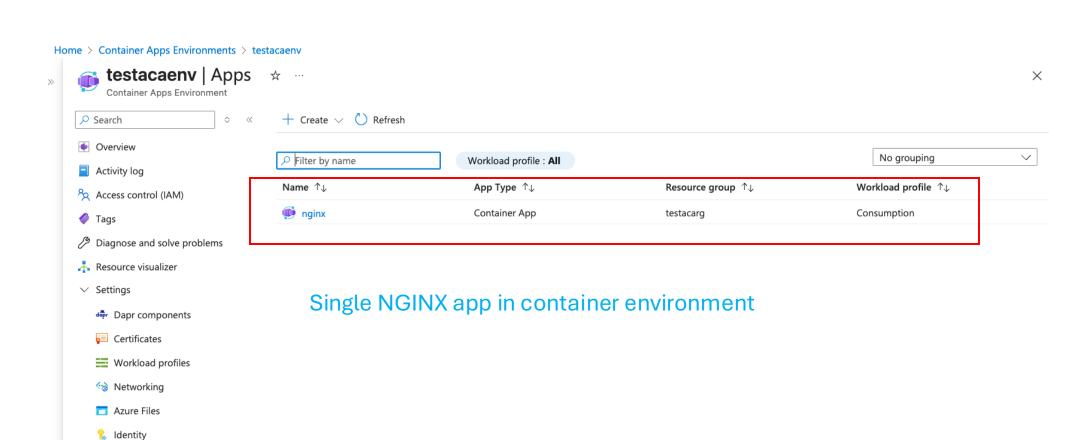


Azure Container Environment showing virtual network integration and its defaultIP or ILB of 10.0.0.61

> Automation

> Help





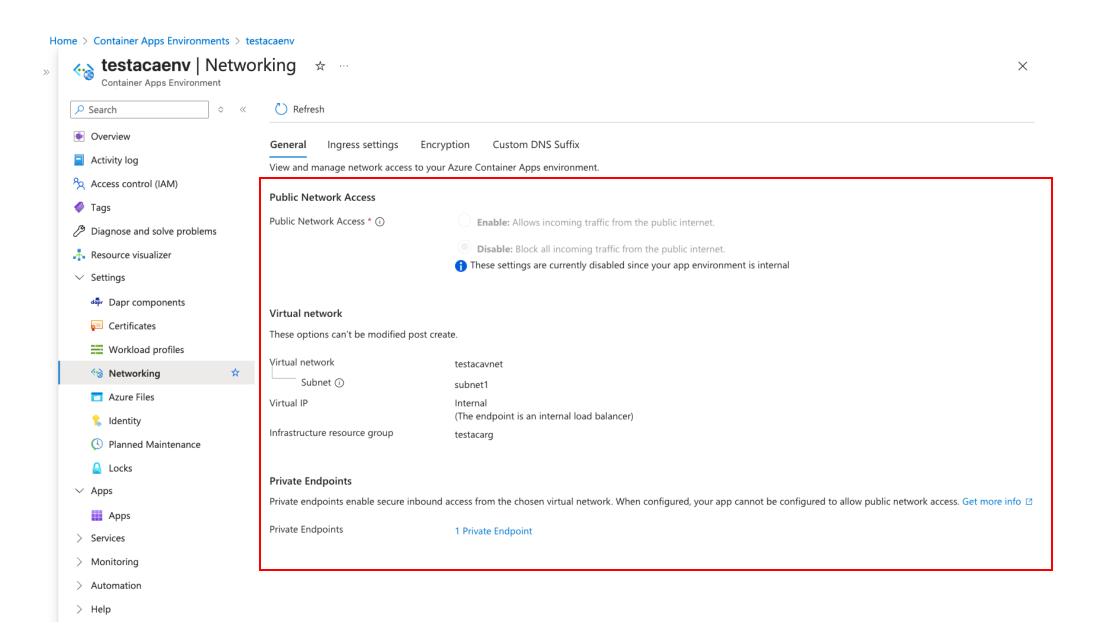
Planned Maintenance

Locks

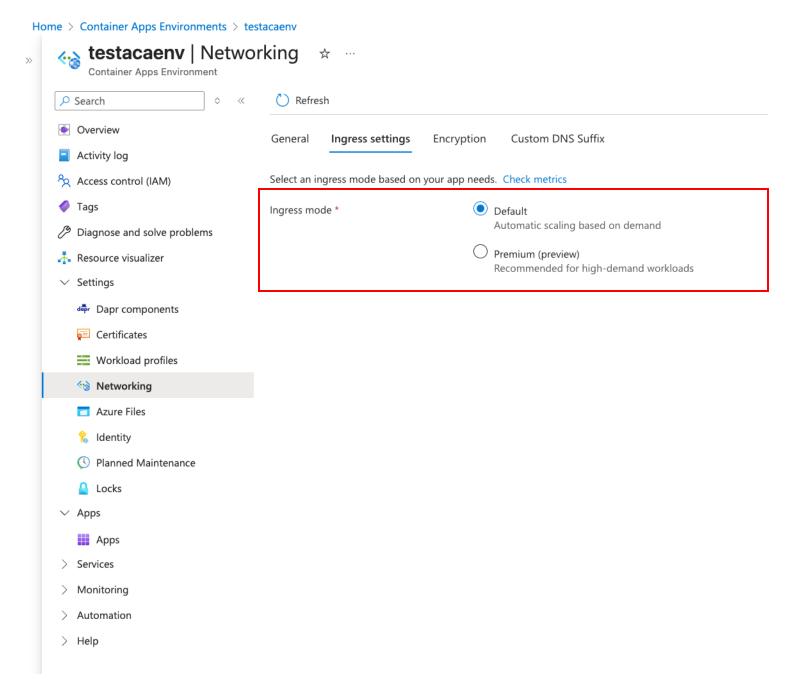
AppsServicesMonitoringAutomation

✓ Apps

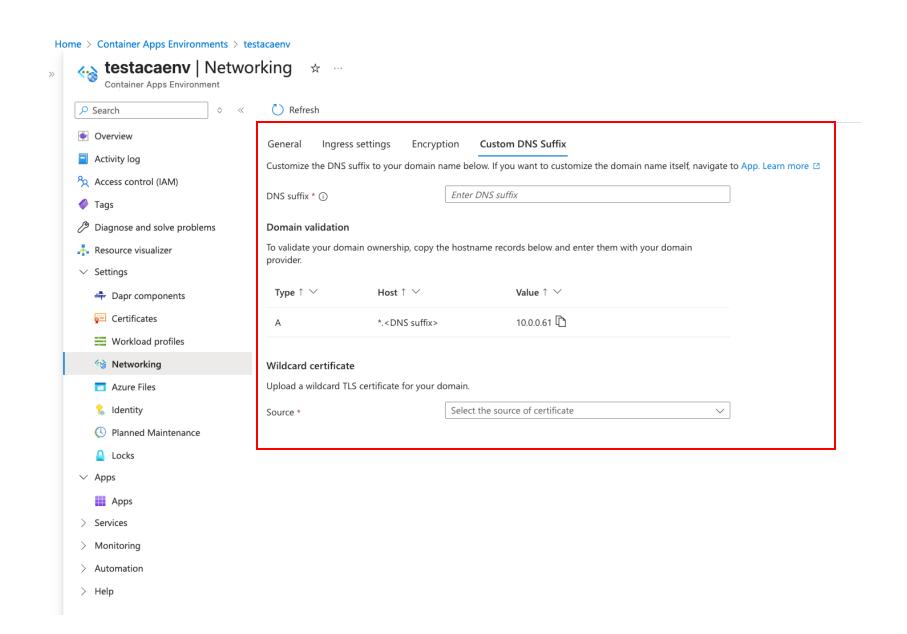
> Help



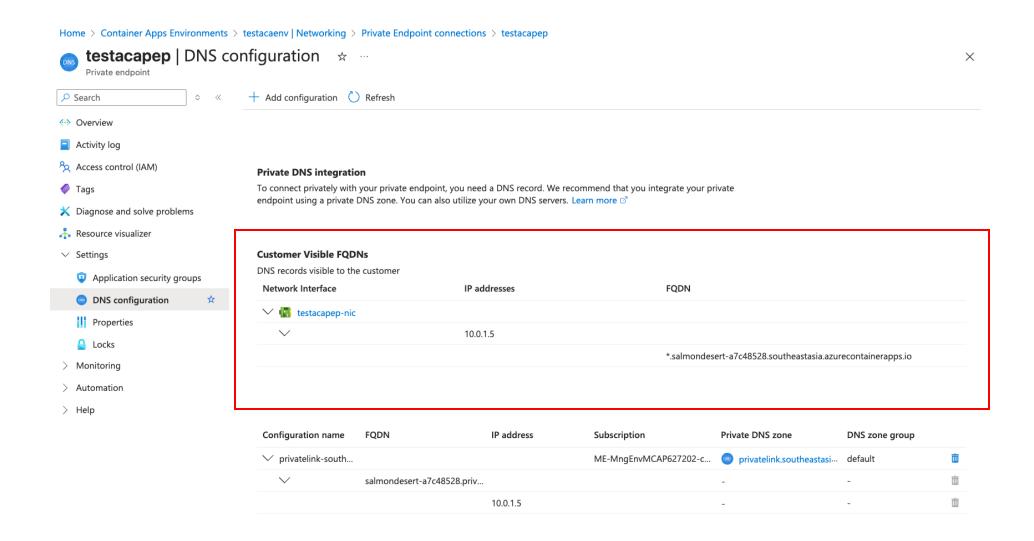
Public network access disabled, integrated with virtual network with private endpoint



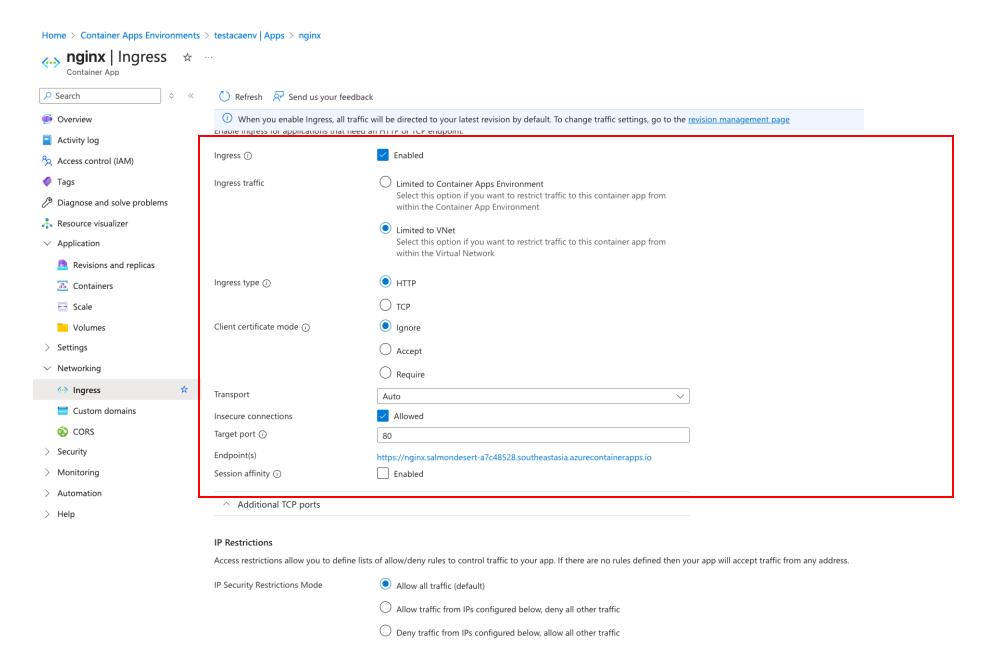
Default ingress settings on container environment



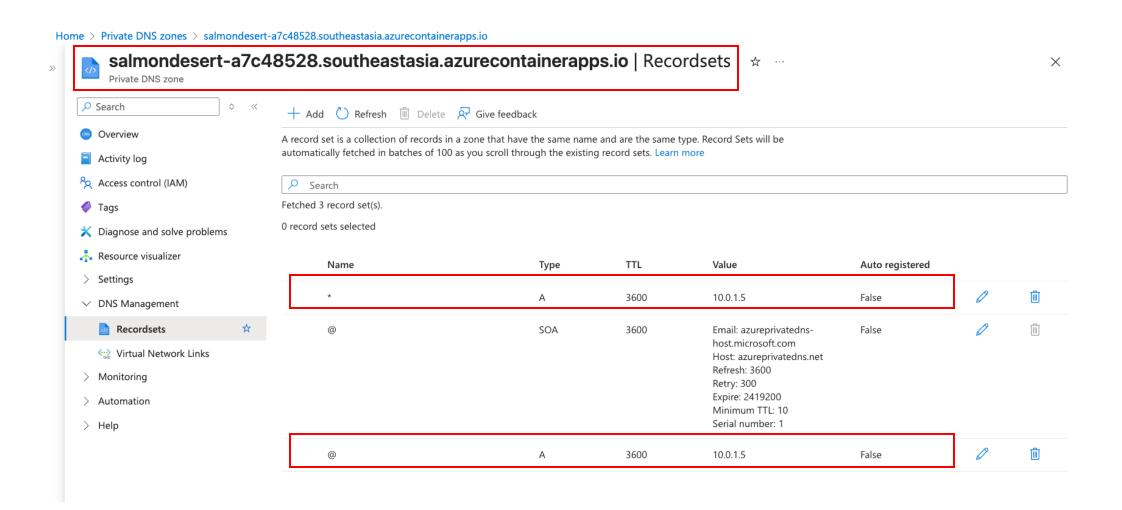
Default DNS suffix settings on container environment



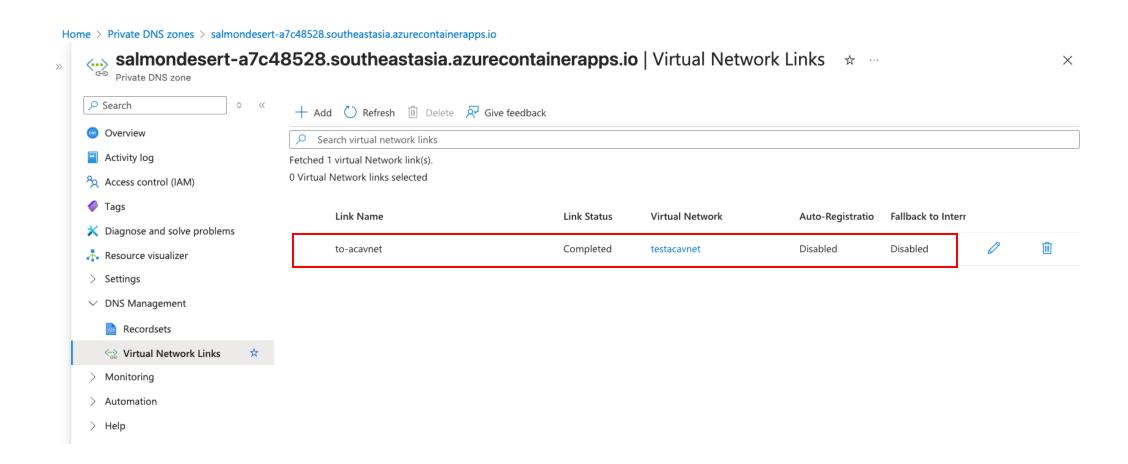
Container App environment private endpoint IP



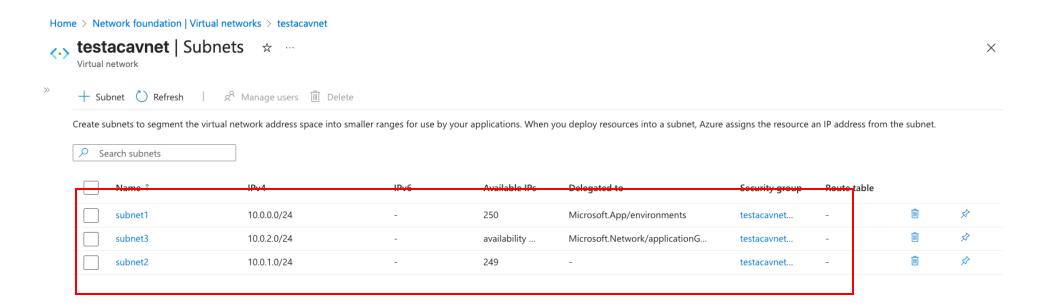
Ingress settings for container app – allow insecure connections, limited to vnet, target port 80



The private DNS zone is optional – only required if you use FQDN in AppGW backend settings



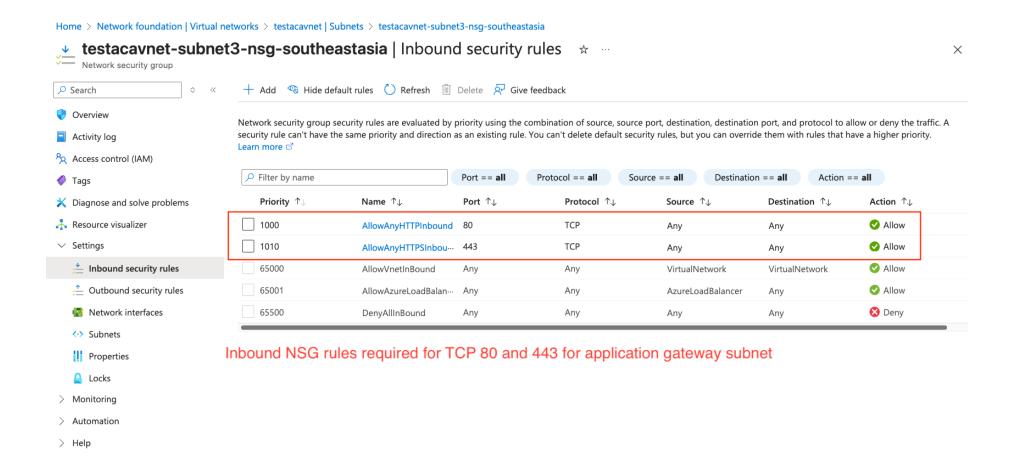
Virtual link from private DNS zone to the vnet



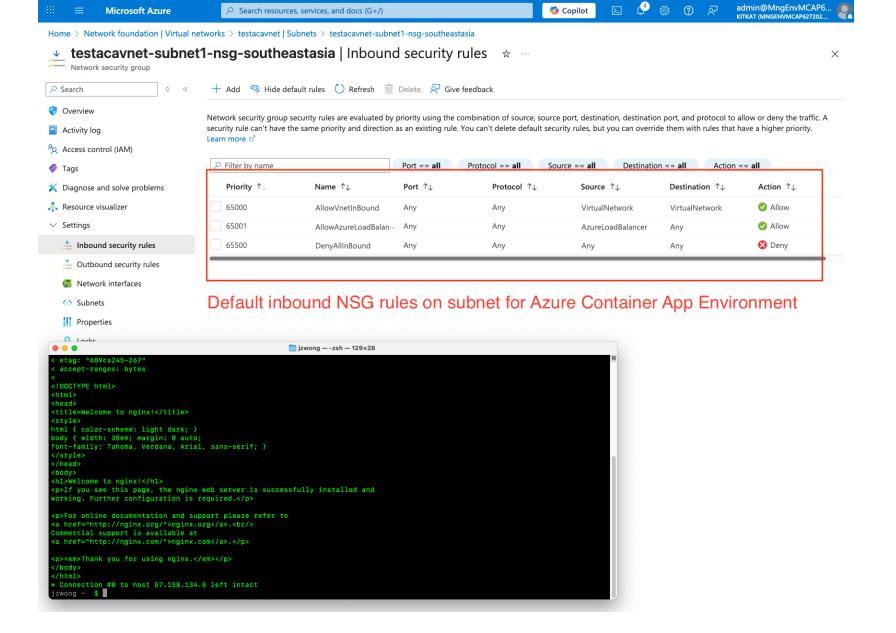
Subnet 1 – container app environment

Subnet 2 – private endpoint of container app environment

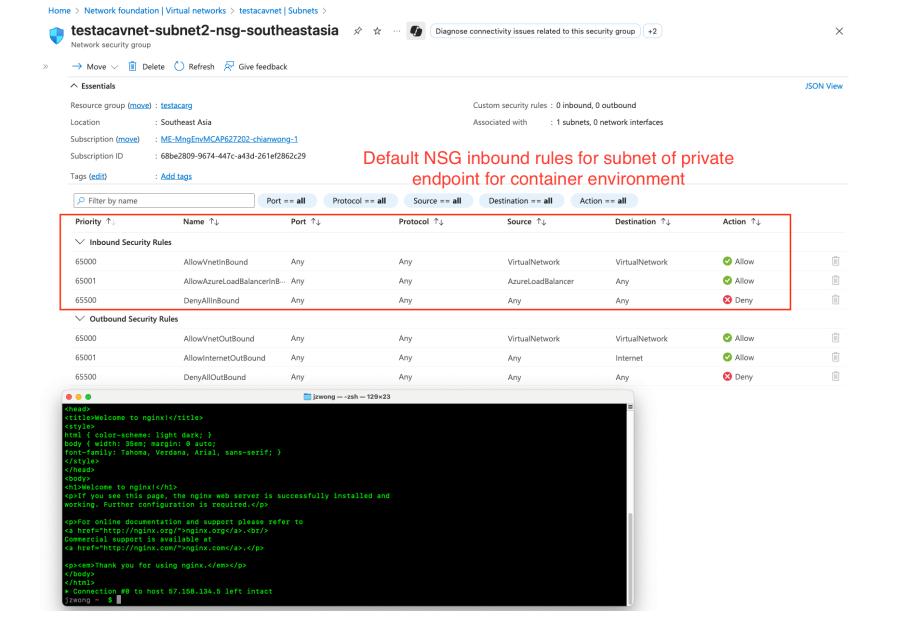
Subnet 3 – application gateway



NSG for AppGW subnet needs to allow TCP 443 and 80



NSG for container environment subnet is default



NSG for private endpoint subnet is default

Access to public IP of AppGW via HTTP

