Azure Traffic Manager Overview

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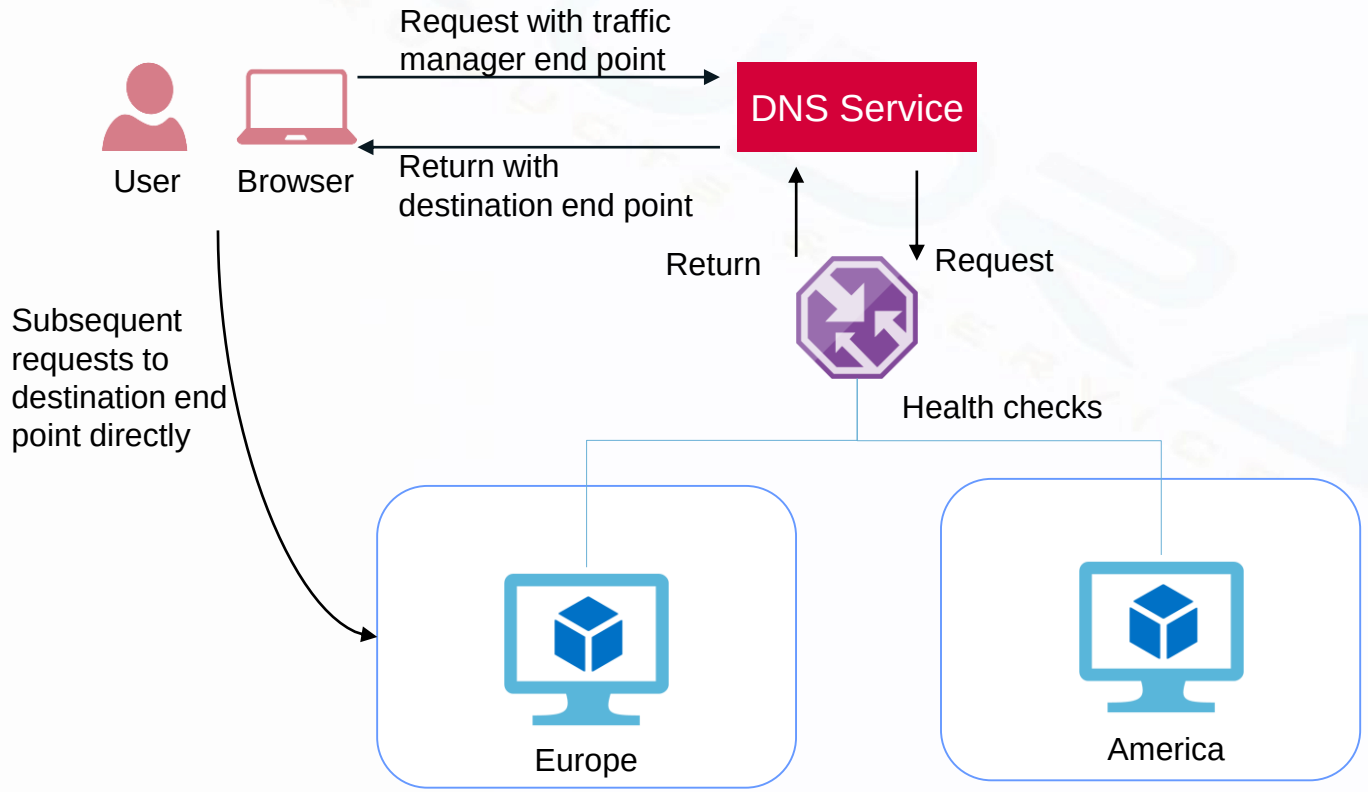
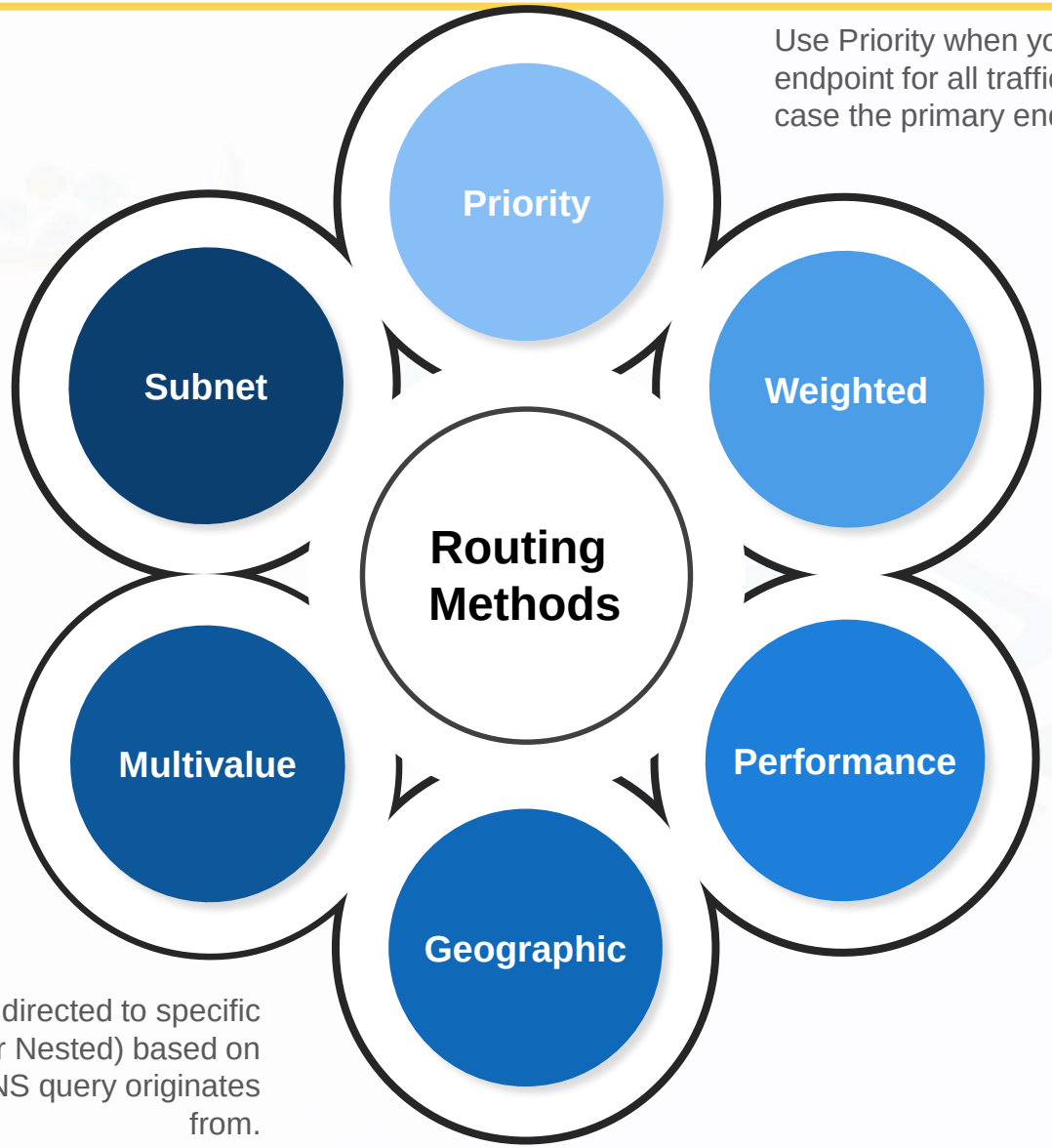
Microsoft Azure Traffic Manager controls the distribution of user traffic for service endpoints in different regions. Service endpoints supported by Traffic Manager include Azure VMs, Web Apps, cloud services etc.

Traffic Manager uses the DNS to direct client requests to the right endpoint based on a traffic-routing methods and the health of end points.



Traffic manager routing methods



Use Priority when you have a primary service endpoint for all traffic, and use backup end point in case the primary endpoints are unavailable

Select Subnet traffic-routing method to map sets of end-user IP address ranges to a specific endpoint within a Traffic Manager profile.

Use Weighted when you want to distribute traffic across a set of endpoints, either evenly or according to weights, which you define.

Use MultiValue for Traffic Manager profiles that can only have IPv4/IPv6 addresses as endpoints. When a query is received for this profile, all healthy endpoints are returned.

Use Performance when you have endpoints in different geographic locations and you want end users to use the "closest" endpoint in terms of the lowest network latency

Use Geographic so that users are directed to specific endpoints (Azure, External, or Nested) based on which geographic location their DNS query originates from.

Traffic manager endpoints

Azure endpoints

Azure endpoints are used for Azure-based services in Traffic Manager. The following Azure resource types are supported:

- *PaaS cloud services.*
- *Web Apps*
- *Web App Slots*
- *PublicIPAddress resources*

External endpoints

External endpoints are used for either IPv4/IPv6 addresses, FQDNs, or for services outside of Azure. Use of IPv4/IPv6 address endpoints allows traffic manager to check the health of endpoints without requiring a DNS name for them.

Nested endpoints

Nested endpoints combine multiple Traffic Manager profiles to create flexible traffic-routing schemes and support the needs of larger, complex deployments.

Traffic manager monitoring

- **Endpoint monitoring** - Azure Traffic Manager includes built-in endpoint monitoring and automatic endpoint failover. This feature helps you deliver high-availability applications that are resilient to endpoint failure, including Azure region failures.

- **Real user measurements** - Real User Measurements enables you to measure network latency measurements to Azure regions, from the client applications your end users use, and have Traffic Manager consider that information as well when making routing decisions

- **Traffic View -** provides Traffic Manager with a view of your user bases (at a DNS resolver granularity level) and their traffic pattern. When you enable Traffic View, this information is processed to provide you with actionable insights.