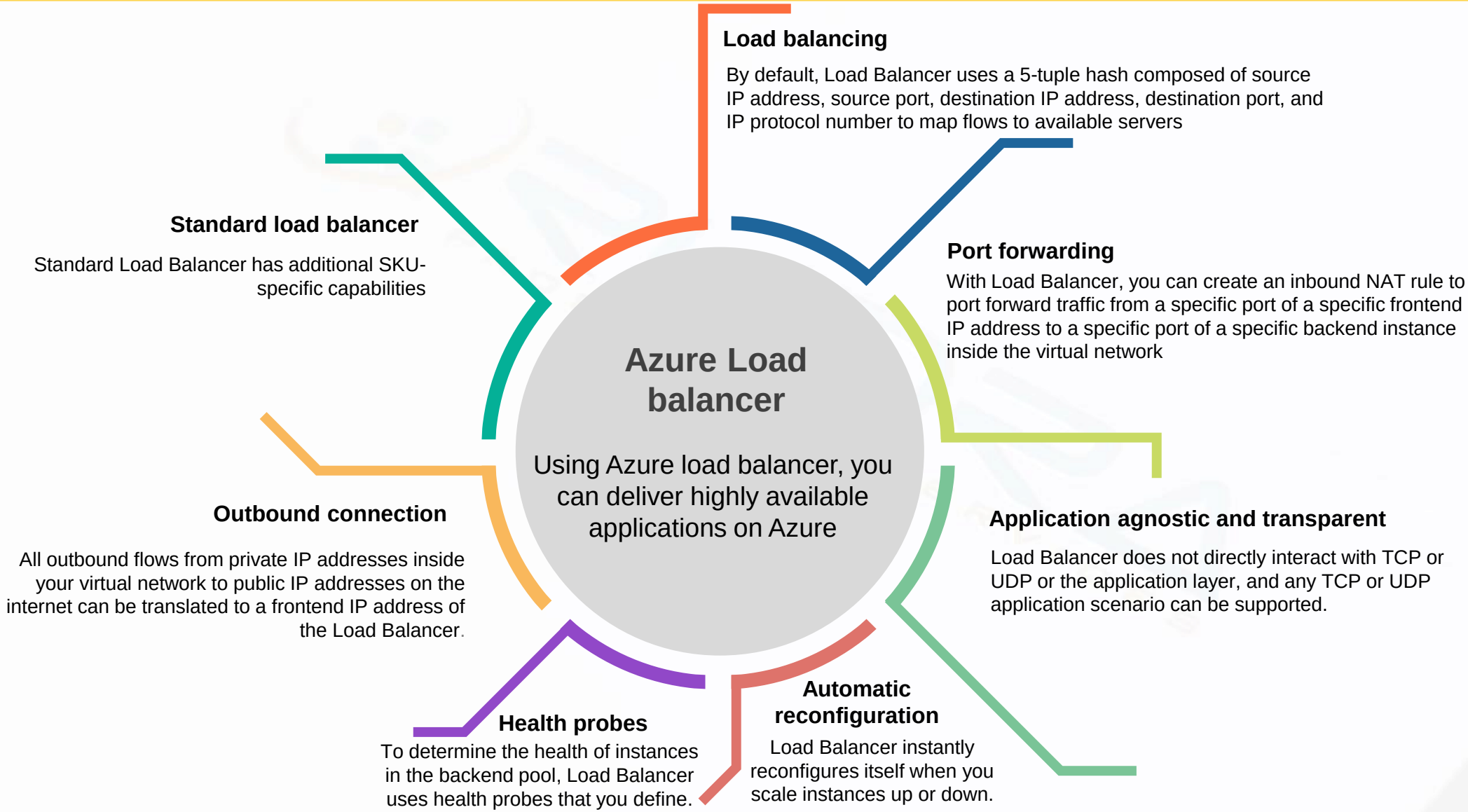
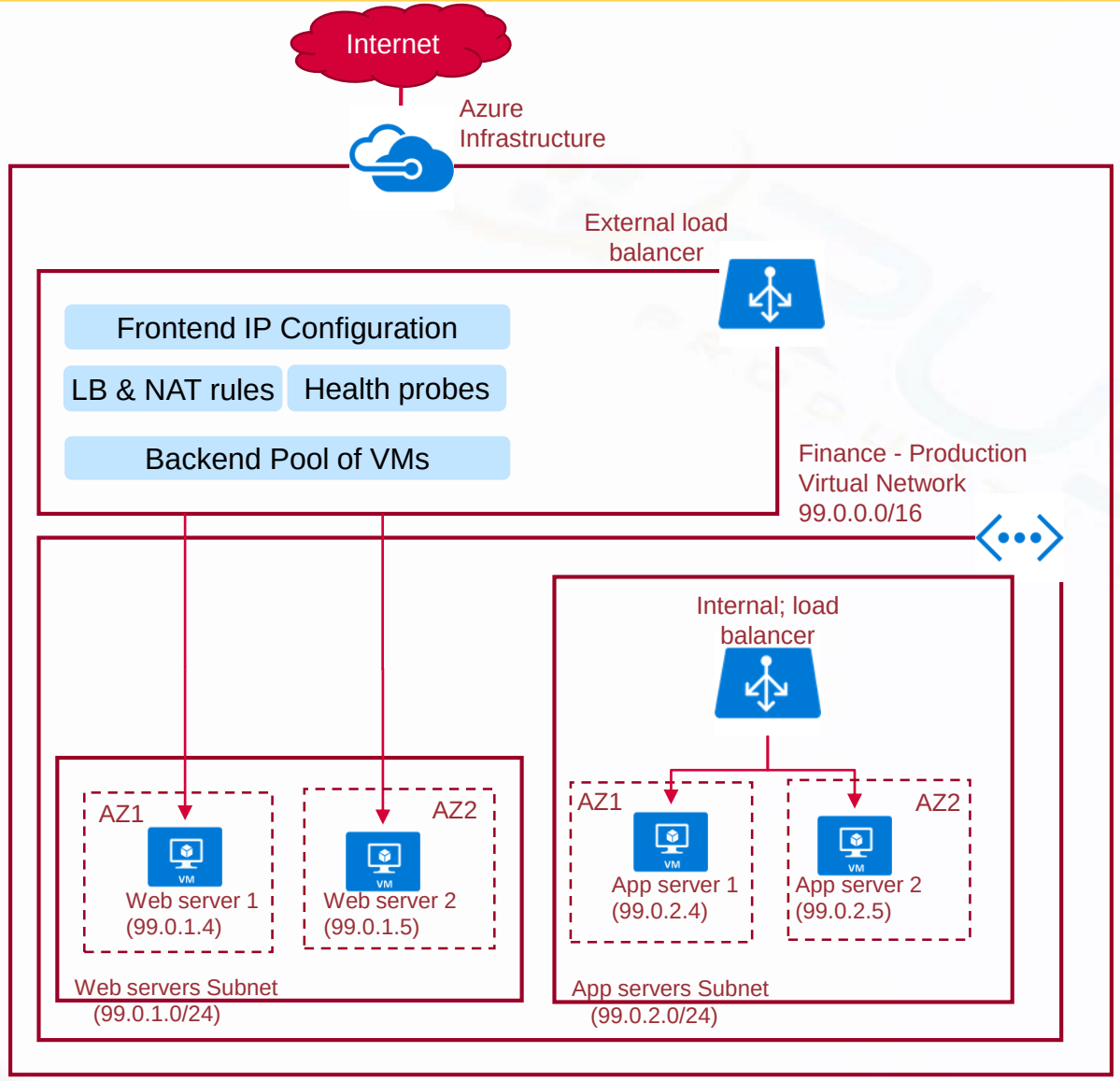
Azure Load Balancer Overview

Azure Load Balancer Overview



Azure Load Balancer components



Front-end IP configuration

A Load balancer can include one or more front end IP addresses, otherwise known as a virtual IPs (VIPs). These IP addresses serve as ingress for the traffic.

Back-end address pool

These are IP addresses (DIPs) associated with the virtual machine Network Interface Card (NIC) to which load will be distributed.

Load balancing rules

A rule property maps a given front end IP and port combination to a set of back end IP addresses and port combination. A single load balancer can have multiple load balancing rules. Each rule is a combination of a front-end IP and port and back-end IP and port associated with VMs.

Probes

Probes enable you to keep track of the health of VM instances. If a health probe fails, the VM instance will be taken out of rotation automatically.

Inbound & Outbound NAT rules

NAT rules defining the inbound traffic flowing through the front end IP and distributed to the back end IP. Outbound rules will translate VM private IP to load balancer public IP.

Pricing tiers

Category	Basic	Standard
Backend pool	*Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.*	*Any virtual machine in a single virtual network, including blend of virtual machines, availability sets, virtual machine scale sets.*
Health probes	*TCP, HTTP*	*TCP, HTTP, HTTPS*
Availability Zones	*Not Available*	*Zone-redundant and zonal frontends for inbound and outbound, outbound flows mappings survive zone failure, cross-zone load balancing.*
Outbound rules	*Not Available*	*Declarative outbound NAT configuration, using public IP addresses or public IP prefixes or both*
Multiple frontends	*Inbound and outbound*	*Inbound only*