

PROPOSAL TO DEVELOP SOLUTIONS IN A NEXT GEN HYPERSCALE DATA CENTER

Implementation and Test Results



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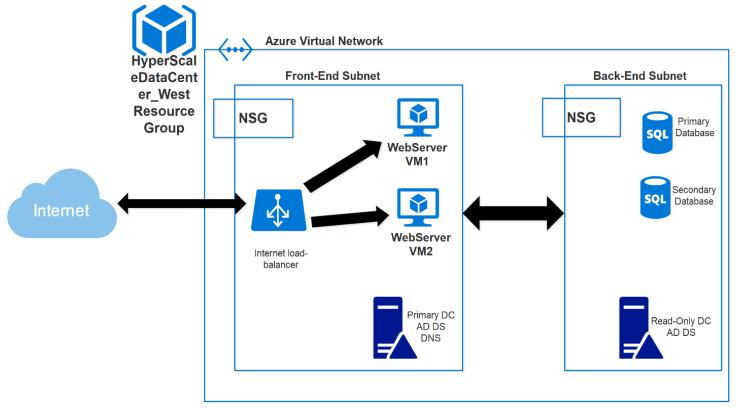
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Implementation of the Infrastructure

Infrastructure Diagram



Here I have created a Resource Group called the HyperScaleDataCenter_West in the West Region of Microsoft Azure. Within the resource group I have created a Virtual Network. The Virtual Network acts as a router in the On-Premise physical environment.

Within the Virtual Network I have created two subnets, Front-End Subnet which will be facing the internet and a Back-End Subnet.

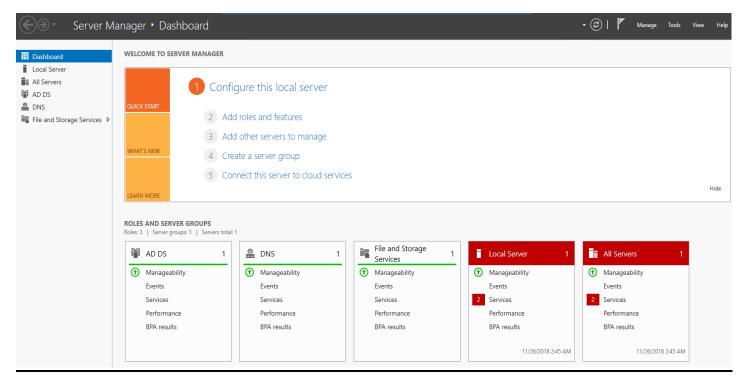
I have also created a Network Security Group (NSG) which will act as a Firewall in an On-Premise physical environment.

Within the Front-End Subnet we have an Internet facing load-balancer and two virtual machines that act as a Web Service (IIS) which will host the website and a Primary Domain Controller with DNS configured in it.

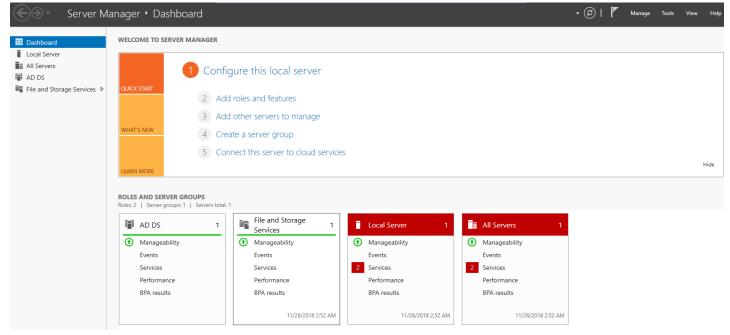
Within the Back-End Subnet we have a Primary and Secondary SQL Database with a Read-Only Domain Controller.

Primary and Secondary Domain Controller

Primary Domain Controller has been incorporated with Active Directory & DNS services for login and IP resolution and user rights.

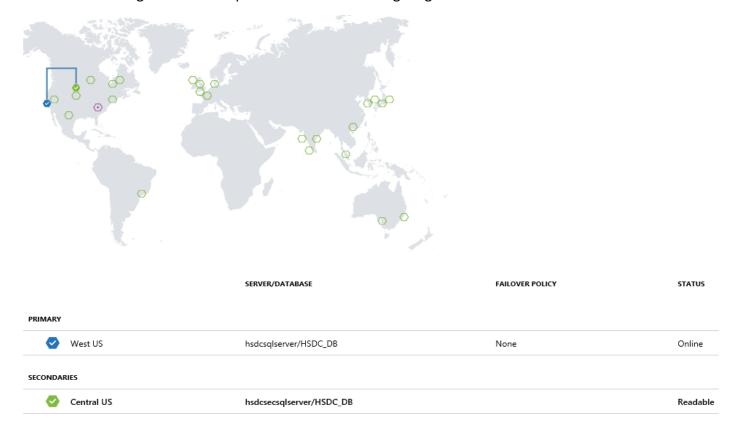


Secondary Domain Controller is only a Read-Only Domain Controller incorporated with Active Directory services for login and user rights.

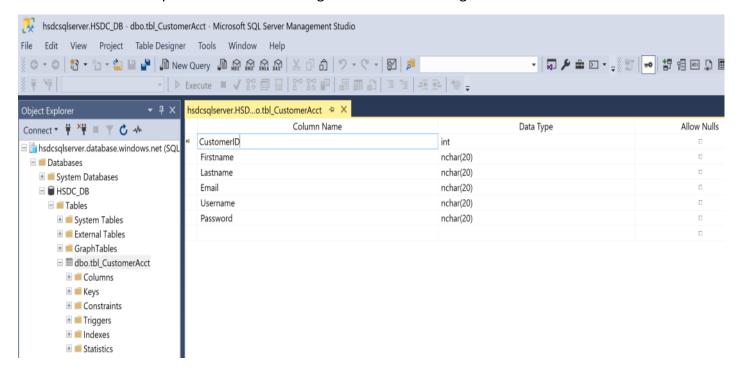


SQL Database

A SQL Database was developed in the West US region, and a Secondary SQL Database was developed and synced in the Central US region as a backup in case the West US region goes down.

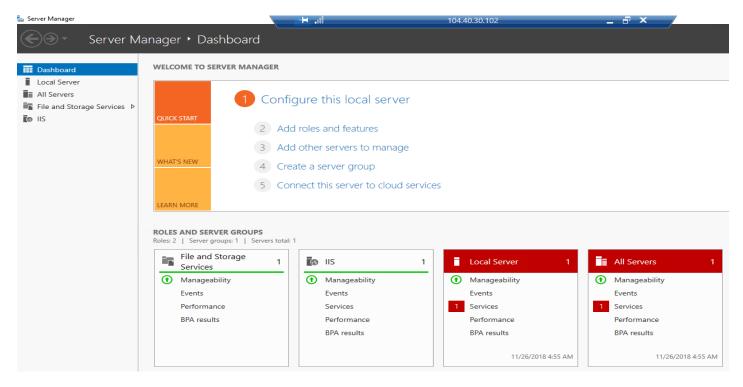


A SQL Server is developed in SQL Server Management Studio to design and add data to the database.

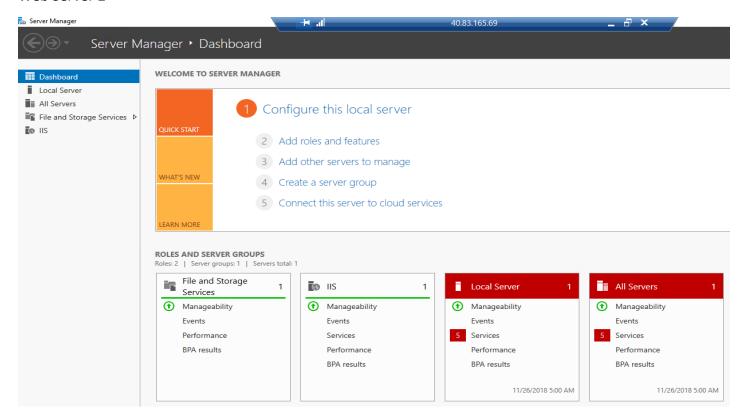


Virtual Machines with Web Services (IIS)

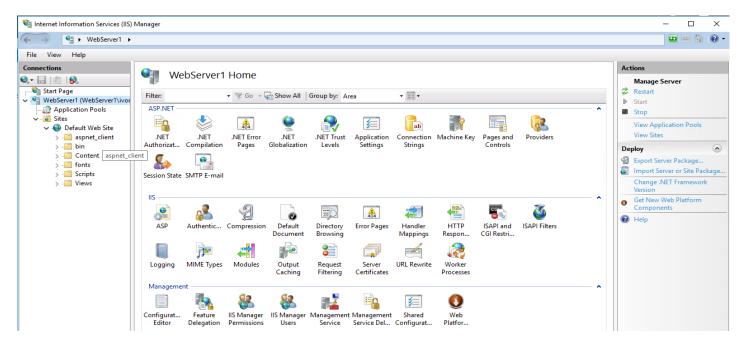
Web Server 1



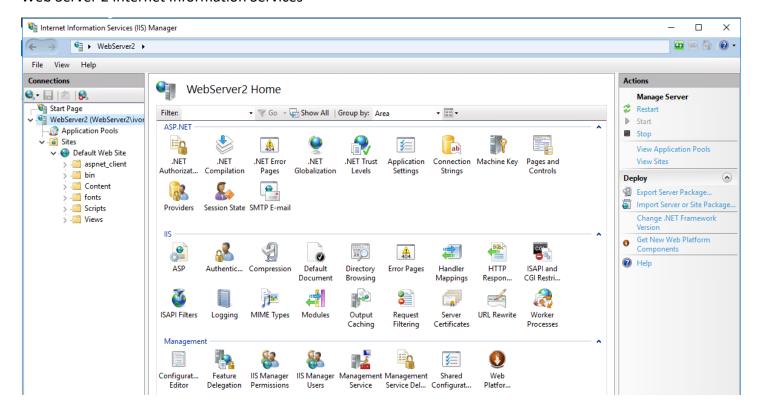
Web Server 2



Web Server 1 Internet Information Services

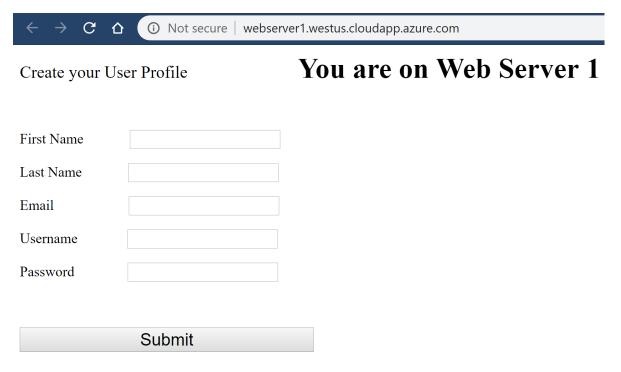


Web Server 2 Internet Information Services



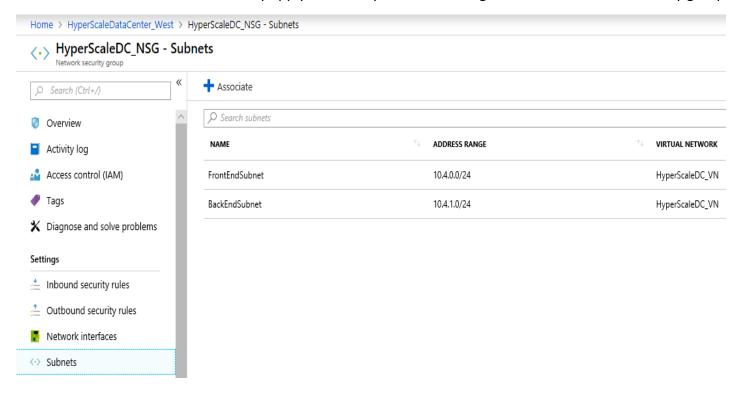
Functioning Website

The website was designed ASP.NET Web Application (.NET Framework). The website will show which server the load-balancer is currently using for demonstration purposes.



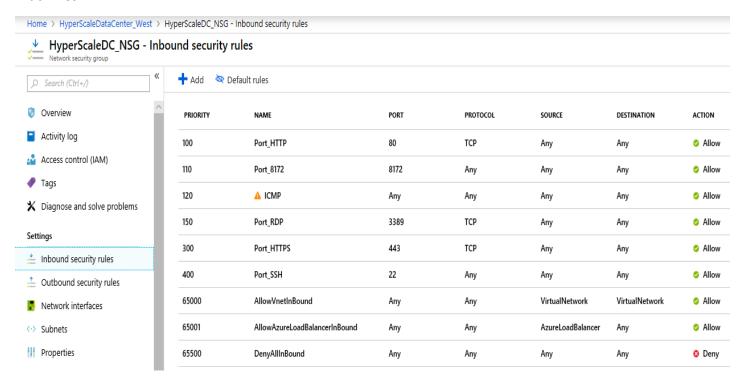
Network Security Group (Virtual Firewall)

As you can see both subnets have been associated the HyperScaleDC_NSG. Therefore, any virtual machines placed inside those subnets will automatically apply all security functions configured for that network security group.



TCP/IP Ports

The inbound security rules in Azure in the network security group shows all ports that are open. HTTP Port 80, RDP Port 3389, SSH Port 22, HTTPS Port 443 are open for the virtual machines. Port 8172 has been opened so that Visual Studio can publish the website into Azure Web Services using Web deploy Internet Information Services (IIS). Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo request has been allowed so that we could **ping** the Virtual Machines.

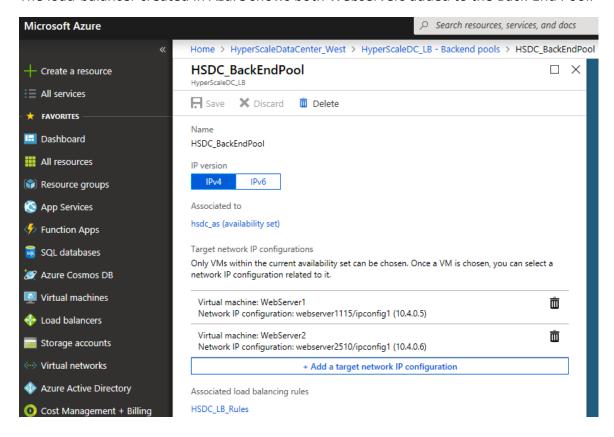


Even though the ports were open in the Azure Network Security groups, we still have to create the inbound rules for Port 80, Port 8172, ICMPv4 and ICMPv6 inside the virtual machines Firewall settings.



Load-Balancer

The load-balancer created in Azure shows both Webservers added to the Back-End Pool.



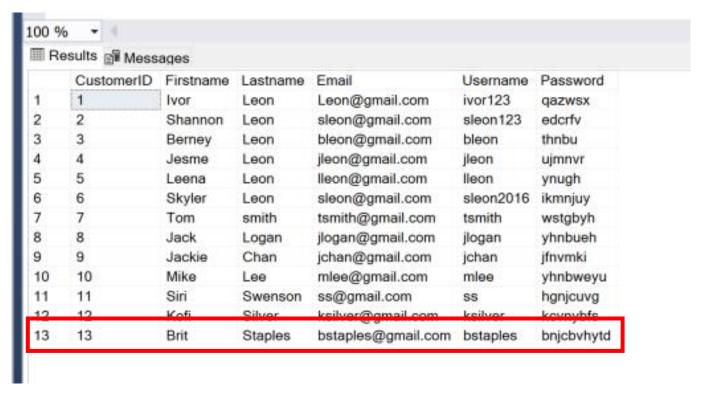
Test Results of the Infrastructure

Distribute Traffic between Web Servers

We are testing if public IP Address (168.61.19.231) assigned to the Load-Balancer is pulling our website. As you can see the website is hosted by our Web Server 1. Since its very healthy.

← → ひ	命 ① 168.61.19	231/
Create your Use	r Profile	You are on Web Server 1
First Name	Brit	
Last Name	Staples	
Email	bstaples@gmail.com	
Username	bstaples	
Password	•••••	
	Submit	

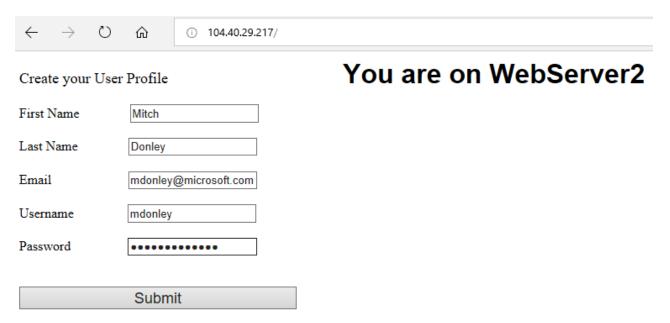
I have hit submit and now we are going to access our database using SQL Server Management Studio to see if the data was added to the database. As you can see below that it was successfully added.



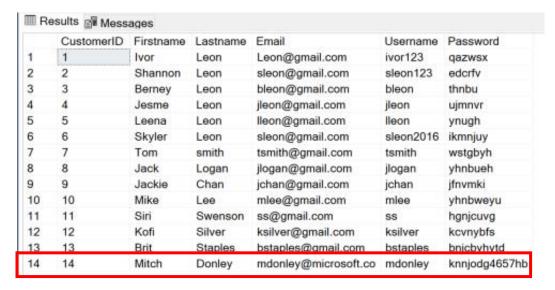
Now I will go ahead and shutdown Web Server 1, to simulate the situation that the Web Server 1 is down. As you can see that the Web Server 1 is stopped and deallocated.



Now we will try to go to our website and you can see that the load-balancer has directly gone to the Web Server 2 virtual machine.



I have hit submit and now we are going to access our database using SQL Server Management Studio to see if the data was added to the database via Web Server 2. As you can see below that it was successfully added.



Test Virtual Firewalls for ICMP Traffic

Now I will test the load-balancer IP Address (104.40.29.217) to verify if the TCP connection goes through. Both virtual machines have set to dynamic IP Addresses. Therefore, every time the machine is started it will have a different IP Address. I will be using PowerShell to test the connection. As you can see below the TCP Test Succeeded.

Windows PowerShell Windows PowerShell Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. PS C:\Users\iatki> Test-NetConnection 104.40.29.217 -port 80 : 104.40.29.217 ComputerName RemoteAddress : 104.40.29.217 RemotePort : 80 : Wi-Fi InterfaceAlias SourceAddress 192.168.0.10 TcpTestSucceeded : True PS C:\Users\iatki>

Now I will test Web Server 1 and Web Server 2 to very if I am able to ping both the servers via ICMP. Web Server 1 currently has an IP Address of 40.112.198.7 and Web Server 2 currently has an IP Address of 40.83.165.69. As you can see below it was successful.

```
Windows PowerShell
```

```
PS C:\Users\iatki> ping 40.112.198.7

Pinging 40.112.198.7 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 40.112.198.7: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.112.198.7: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.112.198.7: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.112.198.7: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=110

Ping statistics for 40.112.198.7:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 30ms, Maximum = 32ms, Average = 31ms
PS C:\Users\iatki>
```

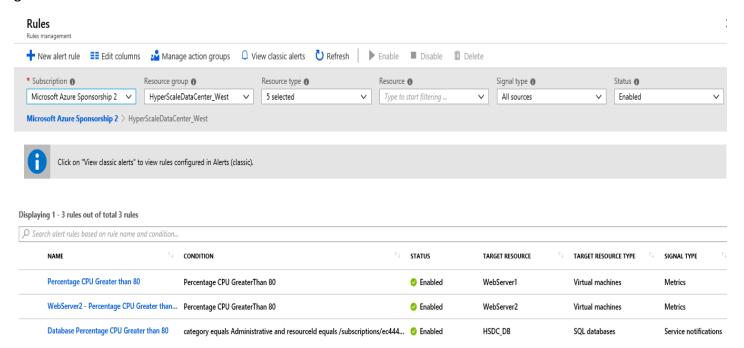
```
PS C:\Users\iatki> ping 40.83.165.69

Pinging 40.83.165.69 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 40.83.165.69: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.83.165.69: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.83.165.69: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=110
Reply from 40.83.165.69: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=110

Ping statistics for 40.83.165.69:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 31ms, Maximum = 33ms, Average = 31ms
PS C:\Users\iatki>
```

Cloud performance metrics to manage infrastructure

I have setup three alert rules under the metrics. The rules are to alert the Administrator if the CPU Percentage is greater than 80% on both web servers and SQL Database.



Below you can see how successfully the load-balancer has distributed traffic and resolved the issue.

All Alerts

