Project- Automating Workloads with ARM Templates

Business Scenario

The Rand Enterprises Corporation's wants to test ARM template to bring infrastructure as code into practice. They have decided to work on project **RandEnt** to verify the functionality.

The operations team at Rand decides to define entire networking architecture using ARM template, once that's in place they intended to create the storage account along with virtual machine housing their application.

As Rand Enterprises works extensively on delivering Image based content for their global audience, they are seeking to improve the performance on that aspect. To facilitate the same, they have decided to introduce Azure CDN of **Standard Akamai** SKU.

Expectation of the operation team is to Rather than deploying resources in Azure independently, they should leverage Azure ARM templates to deploy and provision all resources in templatize format.

Overview

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

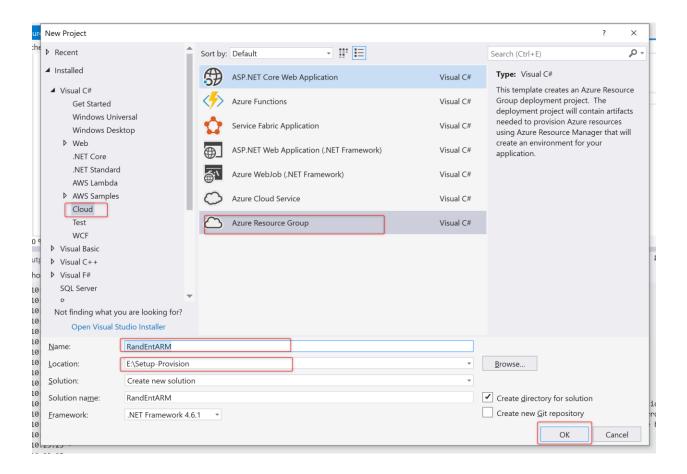
- 1. Define the network
- 2. Extend that with Compute & Storage
- 3. Create the Storage account for Images & implement CDN

Exercise 1: Define the network

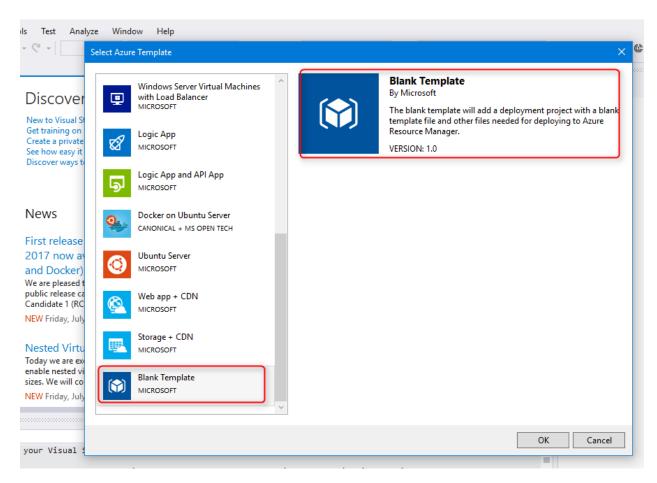
Create a virtual network template using Visual Studio and deploy it to your Azure subscription.

Task 1: Deploy a virtual network with a template

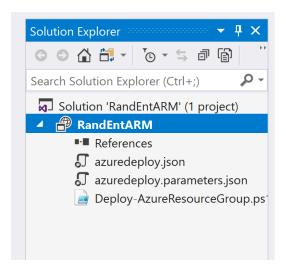
- 1. Log in to the Azure portal using subscription credentials Azure portal
- 2. Open Visual Studio. The shortcut should be available on the desktop.
- 3. Choose File, New Project, then choose Cloud, and then Azure Resource Group.



- Name the project RandEntARM and specify E:\Setup-Provision for the location and click OK.
- 5. On the Select Azure Template dialog box choose the **Blank Template** and click **OK**. Scroll down to the end to select this option.

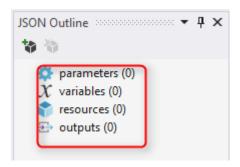


6. In the **Solution Explorer** open the **azuredeploy.json**.



7. The file should contain four different sections: parameters, variables, resources, and outputs. On the left side a new window called **JSON Outline** should have been opened

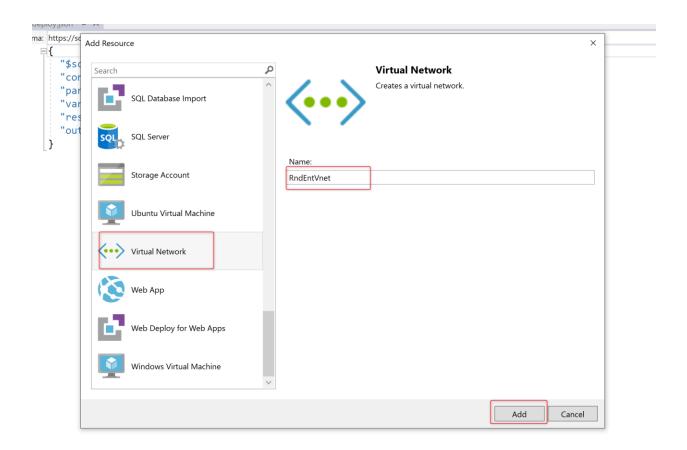
as well. If this was not the case, go to the **View** menu->**Other Windows** and choose **JSON Outline**. The window should look like this:



8. On the **JSON Outline** window click the **Add Resource** button in the upper-left corner, or right-click the **resources** and choose **Add New Resource**.



9. On the **Add Resource** dialog box choose **Virtual Network**, enter **RandEntVnet** in the **Name** field, and click **Add**.



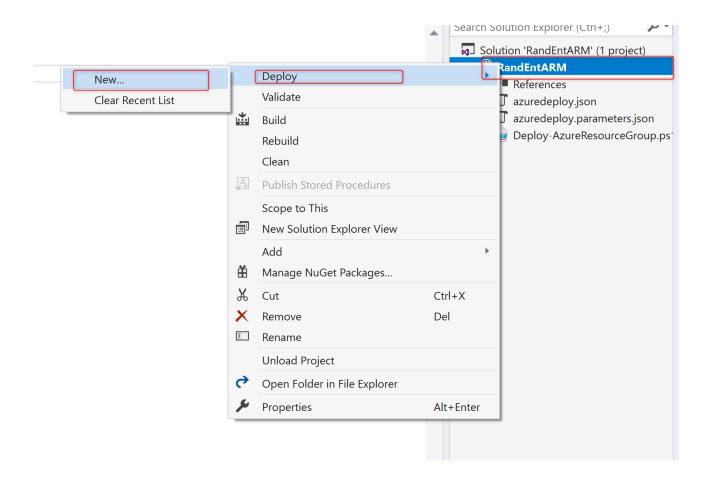
10. Go to the **azuredeploy.json** file, and inspect its content. Review the **variables** section. It should look like this:

```
"variables": {
    " RndEntVnetVnetPrefix": "10.0.0.0/16",
    " RndEntVnetSubnet1Name": "Subnet-1",
    "RndEntVnetSubnet1Prefix": "10.0.0.0/24",
    "RndEntVnetSubnet2Name": "Subnet-2",
    "RndEntVnetSubnet2Prefix": "10.0.1.0/24"
}
```

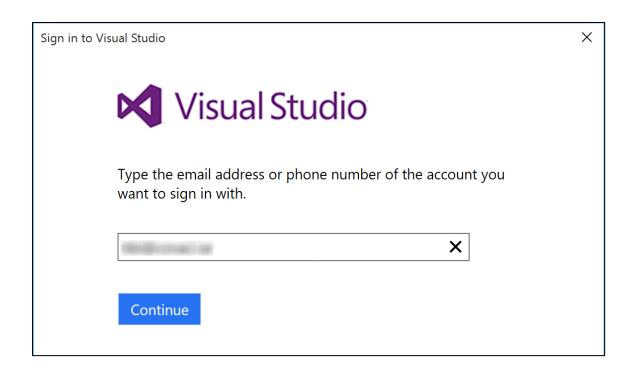
11. Change the name of **Subnet-1** to **FrontEndNet**, and the name of **Subnet-2** to **DatabaseNet**.

```
" RndEntVVnetSubnet1Name": "FrontEndNet",
" RndEntVnetSubnet2Name": "DatabaseNet",
```

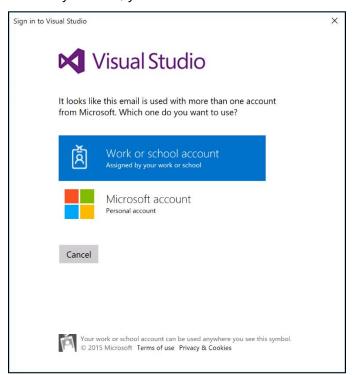
12. Deploy the template by right-clicking the **RndEntARM** project and choosing **Deploy-** >**New**.



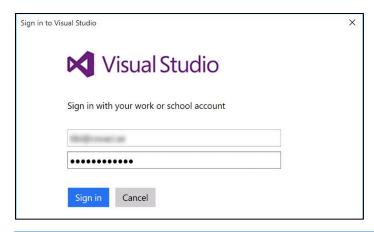
- 13. If you did not log on to your Microsoft Azure account already, you will be asked to do so now.
- 14. First fill in the email address associated with the Azure account and then click **Continue**.

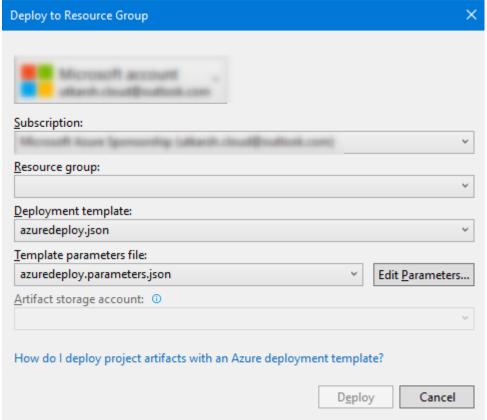


15. Second, you might have to choose between a Work/School account, or Microsoft account. Microsoft account refers to a Liveld account, so depending on what kind of account you have, you should choose one or the other.

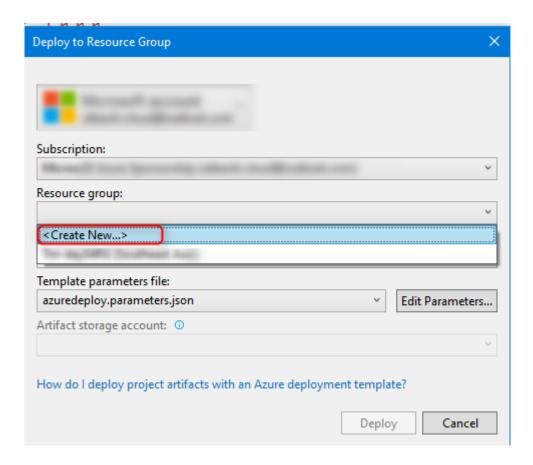


16. Enter your password and click Sign In.

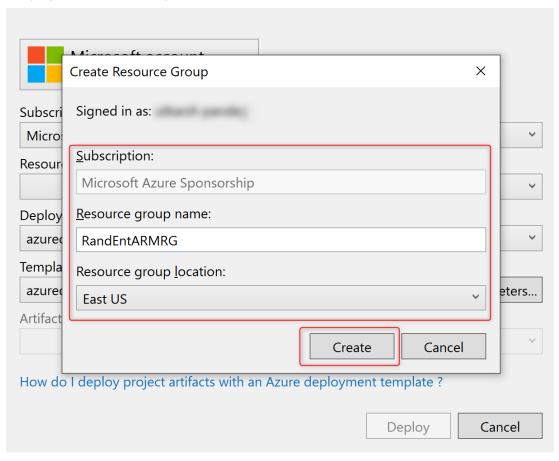




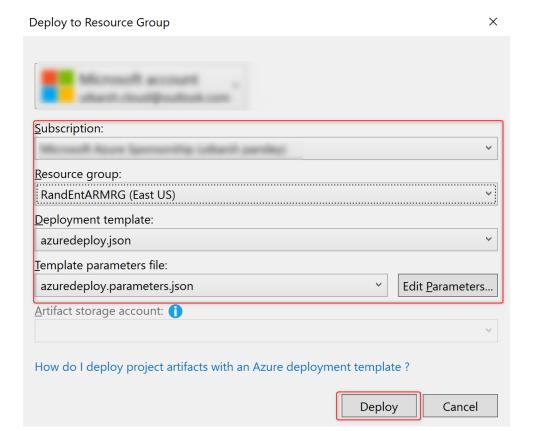
17. If you have several subscriptions, choose the one that you want your VNet to be deployed to, and on the Resource Group choose Create New.



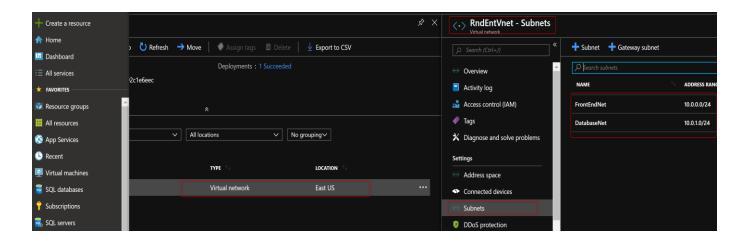
18. On the Create Resource Group dialog box accept the default value for the name; and for the location, choose the closest location to you, and click Create.



19. When you are back on the Deploy to Resource Group dialog box, click Deploy. After about a minute, your virtual network will be deployed to Azure.



20. View the created resource group and virtual network in the Azure Management Portal by clicking the Resource Groups button and clicking the name of your resource group.



Summary

In this exercise, team has created a new virtual network with two different subnets. To verify this, log on to the **Microsoft Azure** portal and go to **Virtual Networks**. Your new network should be listed there.

Exercise 2: Extend with Compute

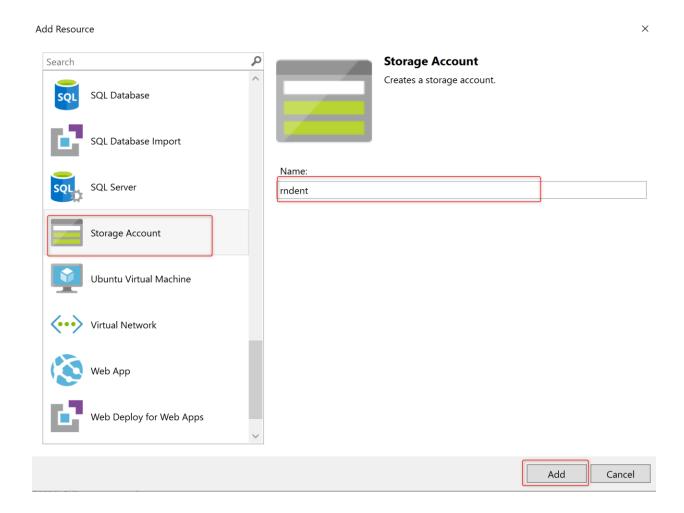
In this Exercise team will continue the work they started in the previous task by creating a storage account and adding virtual machine for the web application.

Task 1: Add an Azure Storage Account

1. On the **JSON Outline** window click the **Add Resource** button in the upper-left corner, or right-click the **resources** and choose **Add New Resource**.

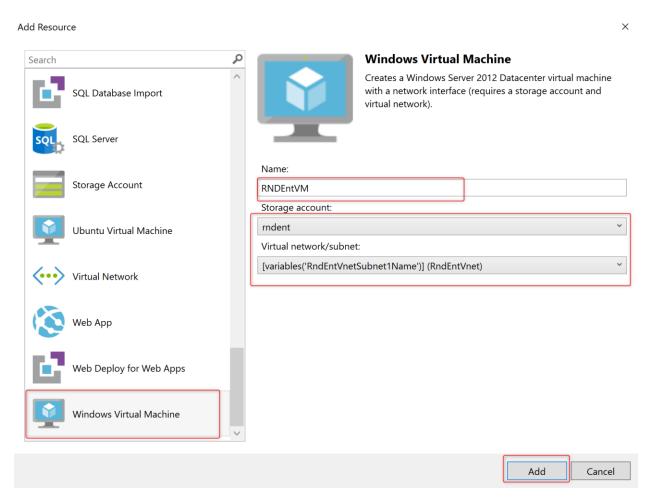


2. Add a new **Storage Account** resource to the template named *rndent*



Task 2: Add a virtual machine

 Add a new Windows virtual machine called **RNDEntVM** and choose *rndent* as the Storage account and FrontEndNet subnet as the Virtual network/subnet. The FrontEndNet is the value of RndEntVnetSubnet1Name variable.



2. A Network Interface Card called *RNDEntVMNic* was automatically added to the configuration when the virtual machine resource was added to connect the virtual machine to the virtual network. Add a public IP address called *RndEntPublicIP* to the RNDEntVMNic. This will allow you to connect to the machine using Remote Desktop Client, or to access the web server.

Add Resource \times **Public IP Address** Search Creates a public IP address for a network interface (requires a Nested Deployment network interface). Network Interface Name: OMS Agent for Ubuntu Extension RndEntPublicIP Network interface: RNDEntVMNic PowerShell DSC Extension PowerShell DSC for VMSS Extension **Public IP Address**

Add

Cancel

3. Save and close the file and go back to the **azuredeploy.json** template file.

Redis Cache

SQL Database

- 4. Add a new parameter to the end of the parameters section of the azuredeploy.json file.
- 5. In the "variables" section change the value of RNDEntVMVmSize to " Standard_D2_v2"

```
"variables": {
 "RndEntVnetPrefix": "10.0.0.0/16",
  "RndEntVnetSubnet1Name": "FrontEndNet",
 "RndEntVnetSubnet1Prefix": "10.0.0.0/24",
 "RndEntVnetSubnet2Name": "DatabaseNet",
 "RndEntVnetSubnet2Prefix": "10.0.1.0/24"
 "rndentName": "[concat('rndent', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
 "RNDEntVMImagePublisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
 "RNDEntVMImageOffer": "WindowsServer",
 "RNDEntVMOSDiskName": "RNDEntVMOSDisk",
 "RNDEntVMVmSize": "Standard_D2_v2",
 "RNDEntVMVnetID": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', 'RndEntVnet')]",
 "RNDEntVMSubnetRef": "[concat(variables('RNDEntVMVnetID'), '/subnets/', variables('RndEntVnetSubnet11
 "RNDEntVMStorageAccountContainerName": "vhds",
 "RNDEntVMNicName": "[concat(parameters('RNDEntVMName'), 'NetworkInterface')]",
 "RndEntPublicIPName": "RndEntPublicIP"
},
```

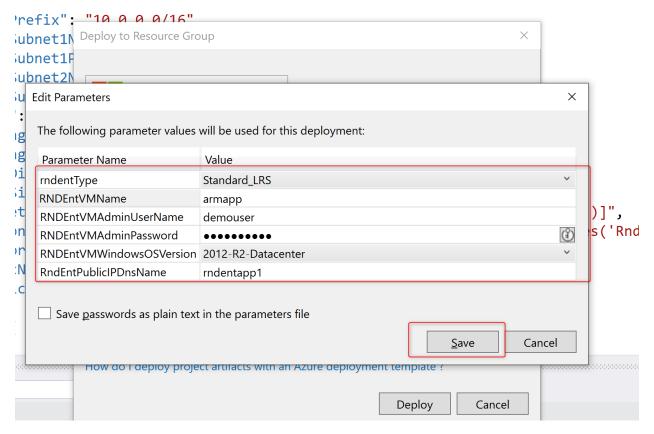
Task 3: Execute

1. Create a new deployment again to the same resource group as the previous exercise. Ensure you click **New Deployment** to preserve your deployment history.

On the **Deploy to Resource Group** dialog box, click **Edit Parameters** and populate the empty values.

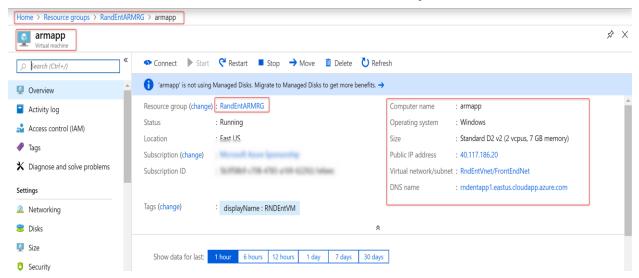


- RndEntPublicIPDnsName: Choose a unique looking DNS name
- RNDEntVMName: armapp
- RNDEntVMAdminUserName: demouser
- RNDEntVMAdminPassword: demo@pass1



click **Deploy**.

2. Launch the **Azure Preview Portal** and navigate to the resource group you deployed to. Click the **virtual machine** for the web server and then click the **public IP**.



3. Copy the **DNS Name** and navigate to it in the browser.

Exercise 3: Create the Storage account for Images & implement CDN

In this Exercise team will continue the work they started in the previous task by creating a storage account and implementing Azure CDN for that.

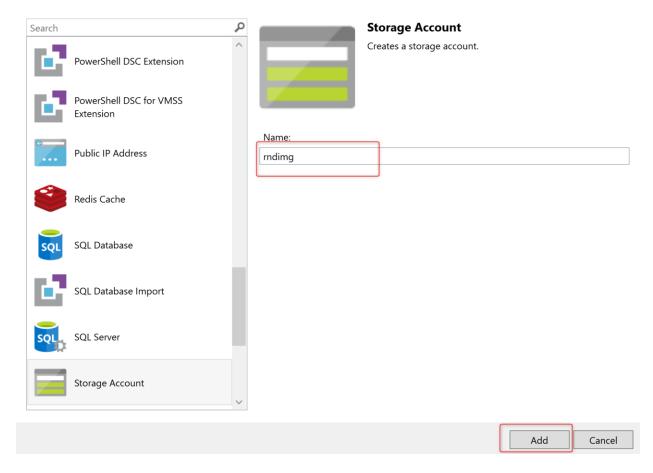
Task 1: Add an Azure Storage Account

1. On the **JSON Outline** window click the **Add Resource** button in the upper-left corner, or right-click the **resources** and choose **Add New Resource**.



2. Add a new **Storage Account** resource to the template named *rndimg*

Add Resource X



Task 2: Add the CDN Profile

1. On the **JSON Outline** window click the **Add Resource** button in the upper-left corner, or right-click the **resources** and choose **Add New Resource**.



2. Add CDN Profile

CDN Profile Search Creates a CDN profile that can be used to create CDN endpoints Availability Set CDN Endpoint Name: CDN Profile rndentprfl Custom Script for Linux Extension Custom Script for Linux VMSS Extension **Custom Script for Windows** Extension Custom Script for Windows VMSS Extension

Add

Cancel

Task 2: Add CDN EndPoint

Logic App

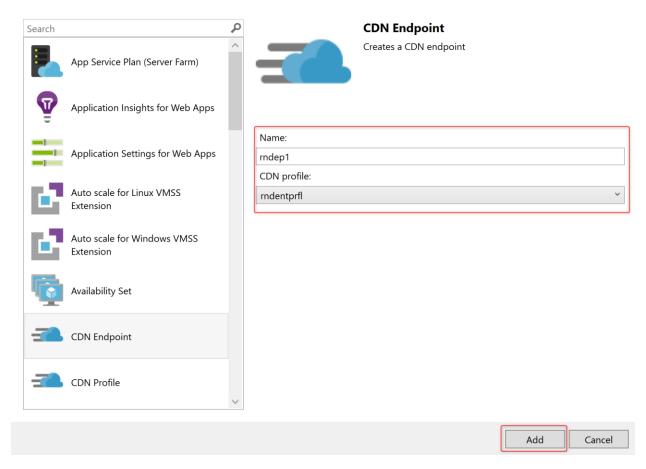
Add Resource

1. On the **JSON Outline** window click the **Add Resource** button in the upper-left corner, or right-click the **resources** and choose **Add New Resource**.



2. Create a new CDN Endpoint

Add Resource X



3. Remove the originUrl from parameter section (right click and delete)-

```
parameters (8)
                                                                 "type": "string",
   rndentType
RNDEntVMName
                                                                 "minLength": 1
   RNDEntVMAdminUserName
                                                              "rndimgType": {
   "type": "string",
   "defaultValue": "Standard_LRS",
   "allowedValues": [
   RNDEntVMAdminPassword
   RNDEntVMWindowsOSVersion
   RndEntPublicIPDnsName
rndimgType
X variables Delete

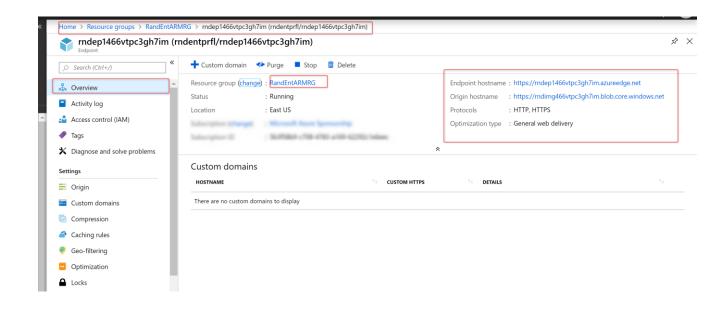
X RndEntVnetPrefix
                                                                    "Standard_LRS",
                                                                    "Standard_ZRS",
"Standard_GRS",
   \chi RndEntVnetSubnet1Name
                                                                    "Standard_RAGRS",
   X RndEntVnetSubnet1Prefix
X RndEntVnetSubnet2Name
X RndEntVnetSubnet2Prefix
X rndentName
                                                                    "Premium_LRS"
                                                                 ]
                                                              "originUrl": {
   \mathcal{X} RNDEntVMImagePublisher
   X RNDEntVMImageOffer X RNDEntVMOSDiskName
                                                                 "type": "string",
                                                                 "metadata": {
   \mathcal{X} RNDEntVMVmSize
                                                                    "description": "Url of the origin that contains the content to be cached"
   \chi RNDEntVMVnetID
   X RNDEntVMSubnetRef
```

4. Update the sku to "Standard_Akamai"

```
mainsglype
X variables(18)
X RadEnt/NetPerfix
X RadEnt/NetSubnet1Name
X RadEnt/NetSubnet2Prefix
X RadEnt/MetSubnet2Prefix
X RadEnt/Missage Ublisher
X RNDEnt/MimageOffer
X R
```

5. Update the properties and origin sections-

```
"properties": {
 "originHostHeader": "[replace(replace(reference(variables('rndimgName')).primaryEndpoints.blob,'https://',''),'/',
"isHttpAllowed": true,
 "isHttpsAllowed": true,
 "queryStringCachingBehavior": "IgnoreQueryString",
 "contentTypesToCompress": [
   "text/plain",
   "text/html",
   "text/css",
   "application/x-javascript",
   "text/javascript"
 "isCompressionEnabled": "True",
"origins": [
   {
     "name": "origin1",
     "properties": {
        "hostName": "[replace(replace(reference(variables('rndimgName')).primaryEndpoints.blob,'https://',''),'/','')]"
   }
 ]
```



Final Result-

