DVSTechnologies

Dvs Technologies Azure adminstration

Compiled and Scrutinized by Mr. Shaan Shaik (Senior DevOps Lead)

Words To The Students

Though we have taken utmost efforts to present you this book error free, but still it may contain some errors or mistakes. Students are encouraged to bring, if there are any mistakes or errors in this document to our notice. So that it may be rectified in the next edition of this document.

"Suppressing your doubts is Hindering your growth".

We urge you to work hard and make use of the facilities we are providing to you, because there is no substitute for hard work. We wish you all the best for your future.

"The grass isn't greener on the other side; the grass is greener where you water it."

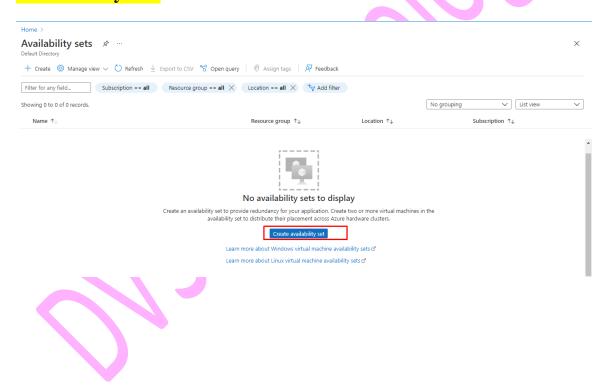
You and your suggestions are valuable to us; Help us to serve you better. In case of any suggestions, grievance, or complaints, please feel free to write us your suggestions, grievance and feedback on the following

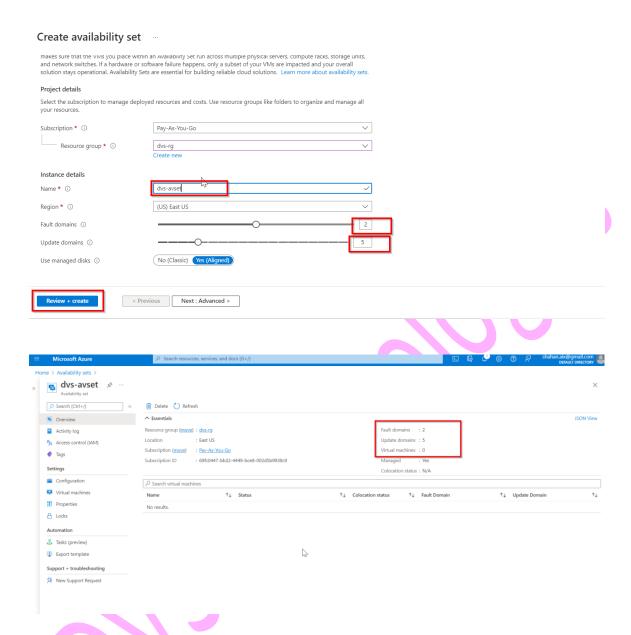
Dvs.training@gmail.com

1 Intro for Infra availability

Explain in detail about Server Rack Infra building Datacenter Availability zones Regions Geography

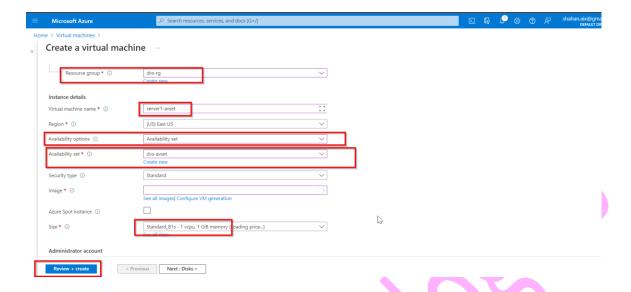
2 Availability Sets





Now let's create three servers and check the availability set allocation along with fault & update domains.

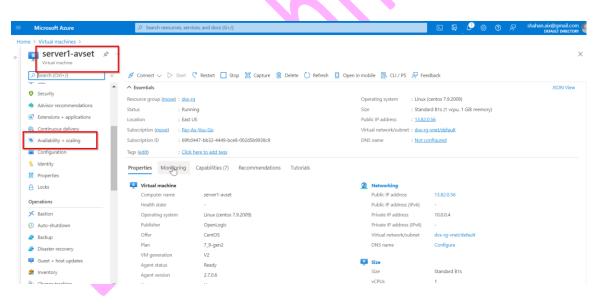
Note: Once VM got created you cannot assign it to availability set

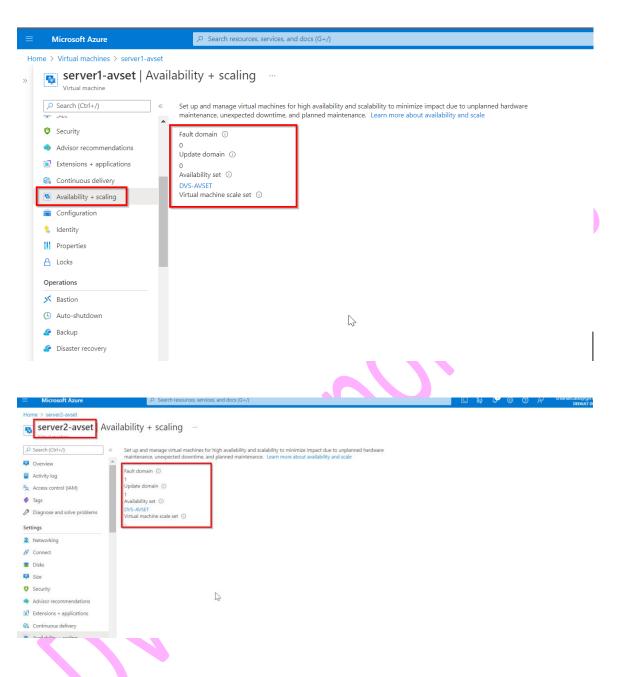


Please create two more servers like above

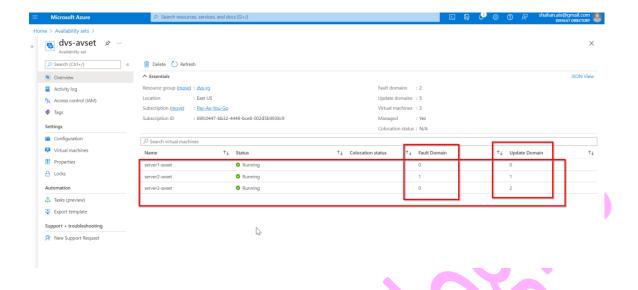
Checking for the availability set allocations:

From server side:



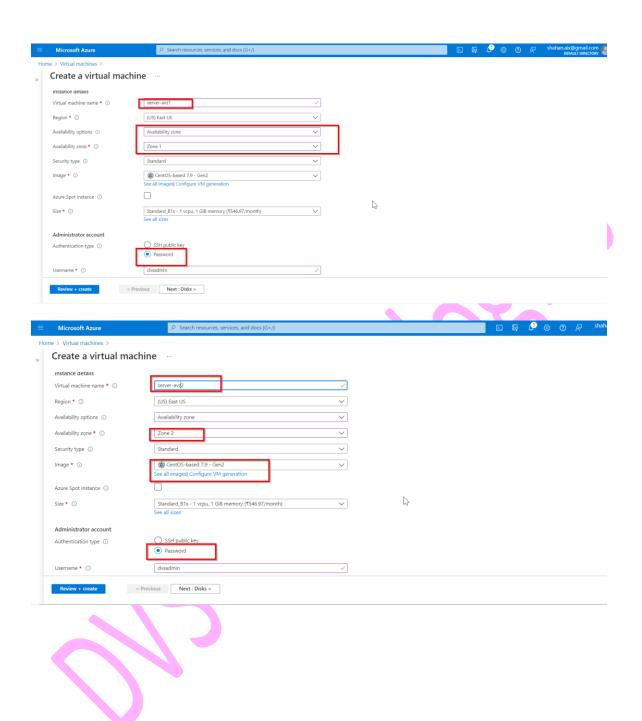


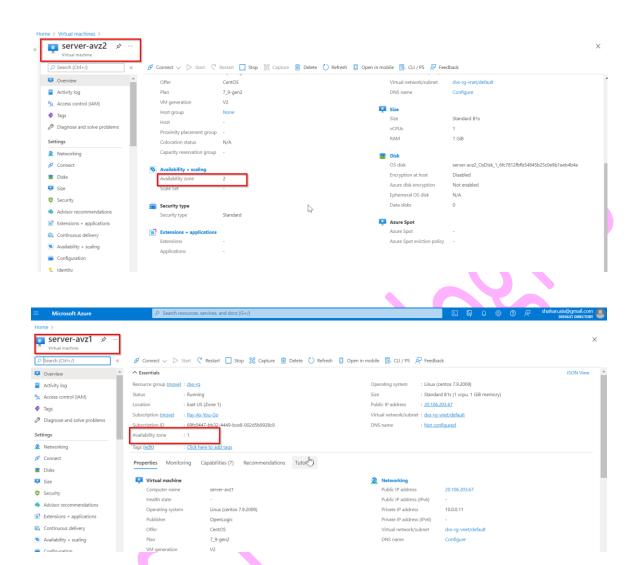
From AVSET:



3 Availability zones

Create two servers with different availability zones when we go with AVZ then we no need to opt for availability sets.

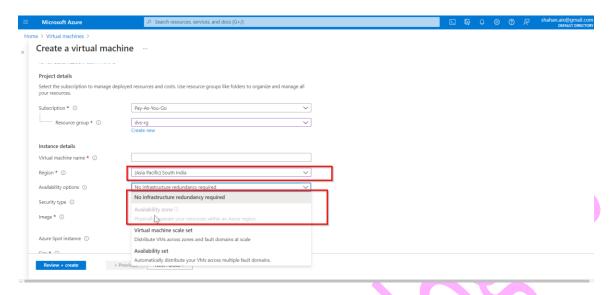




From the above we see that we have two servers running two diff availability zones.

We do have some regions where we don't have availability zones in such cases azure provides 99.99% of server availability

For example:



Here in India - south no need to worry about availability zone as we don't have that option for this region.

In such cases azure supports vm's with 99.99% of availability.

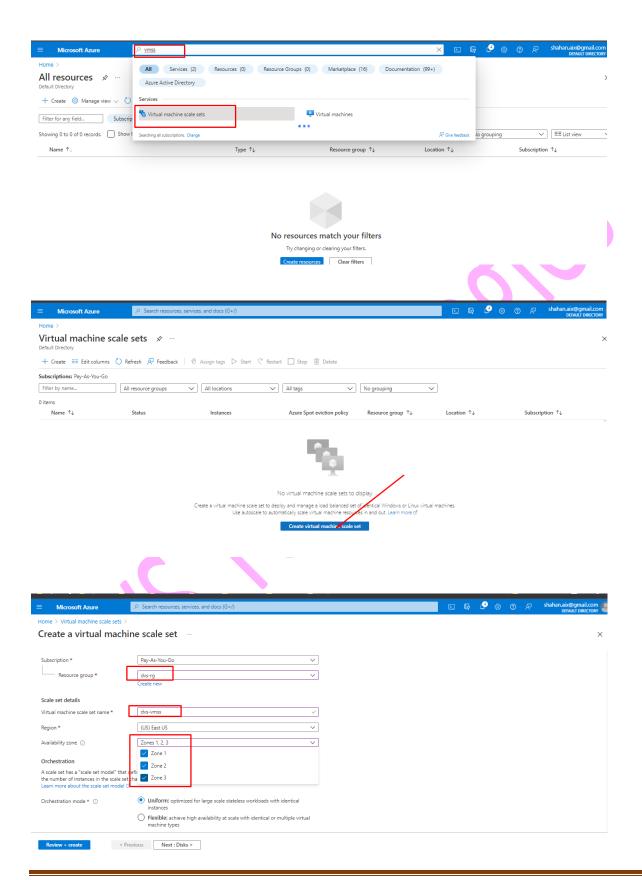
4 AZ Scale Sets

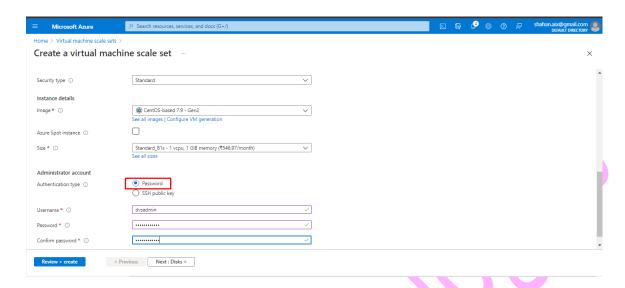
Azure virtual machine scale sets

- This service allows you to create and manage a group of identical virtual machines.
- You can also place the scale set behind a load balancer to distribute the traffic across the virtual machines.
- The number of virtual machine instances automatically increases or decreases based on the demand on the virtual machine scale set.
- The use of virtual machine scale sets helps provide better redundancy and improved performance for your applications.

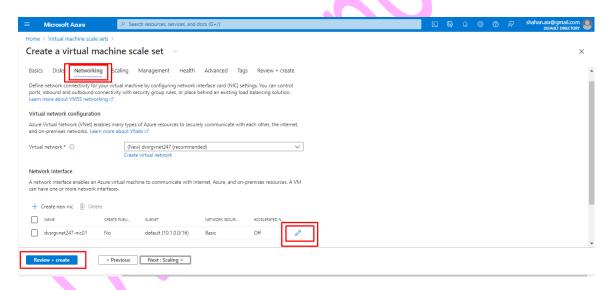
Note: Scale set is nothing but the autos calling configuration in AWS

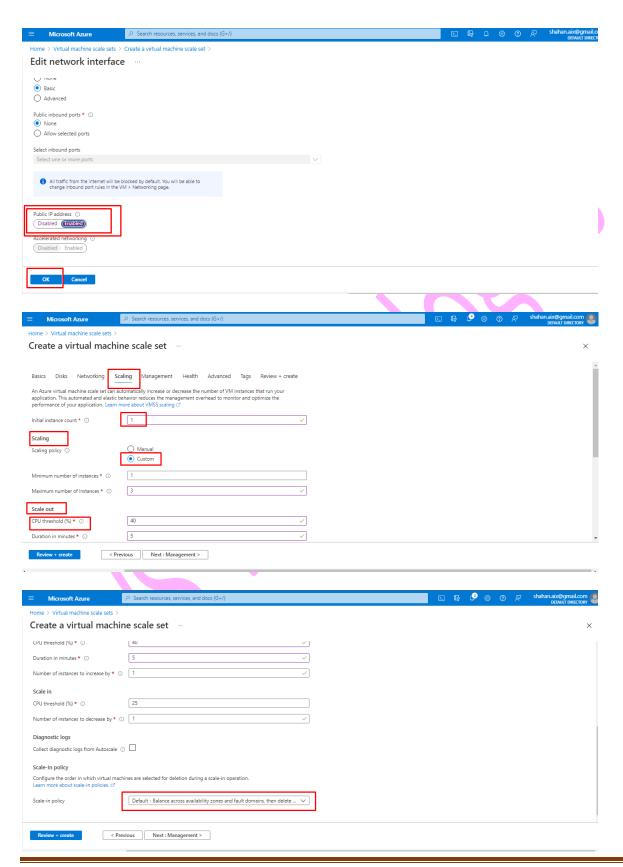
Let's configure the azure scale sets

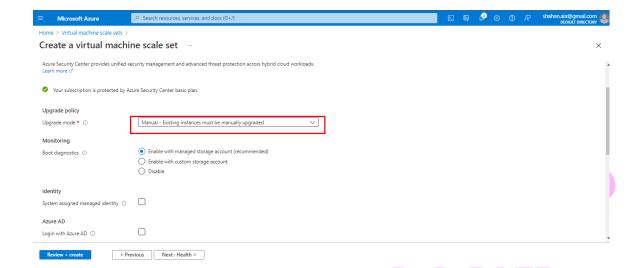




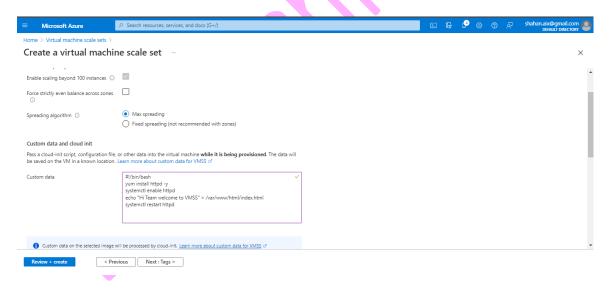
NOTE: DON'T FORGET TO SELECT THE BELOW TO ENABLE THE PUBLIC IP OTHERWISE YOU WILL NOT GET IPADDRESS

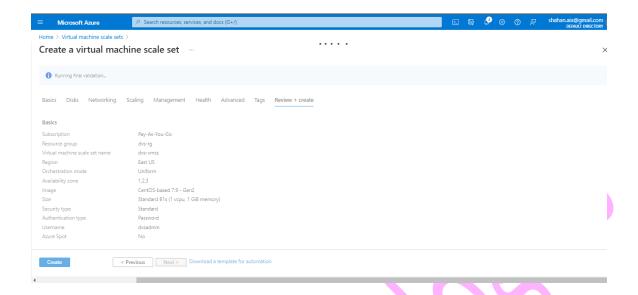




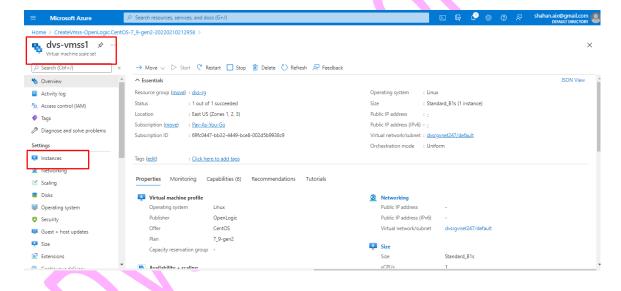


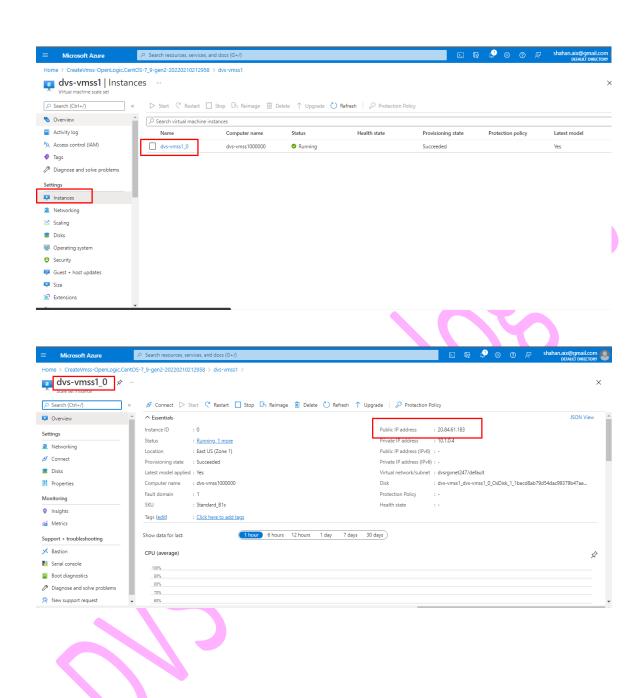
#!/bin/bash
yum install httpd -y
systemctl enable httpd
echo "Hi Team welcome to VMSS" > /var/www/html/index.html
systemctl restart httpd

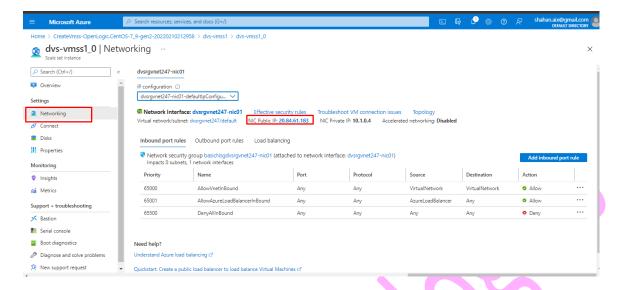




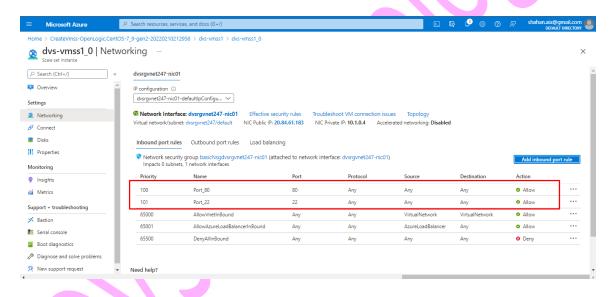
Verifying VMSS:







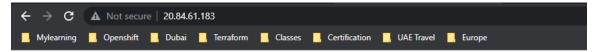
Let's enable port 22 & 80 so that we can access the servers & application



Login in to the server:

```
## root@dvs-vmss1000000:~
Using username "dvsadmin".
dvsadmin@20.84.61.183's password:
[dvsadmin@dvs-vmss1000000 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~]$
```

Accessing application:



Hi Team welcome to VMSS

Let's increase the load & see if we are getting new vm's or not.

sudo yum install epel-release -y sudo yum install stress -y

```
Complete!

[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup sudo stress --cpu 8 -v --timeout 30000&

[1] 1866

[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'

[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup sudo stress --cpu 8 -v --timeout 30000&

[2] 1877

[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'

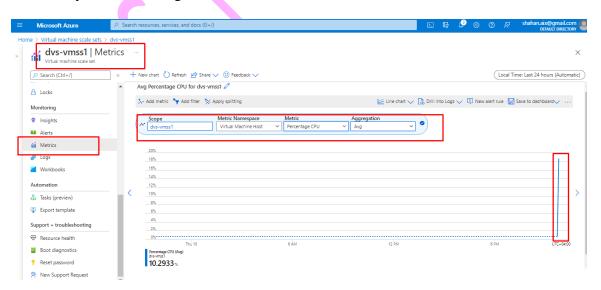
[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup sudo stress --cpu 8 -v --timeout 30000&

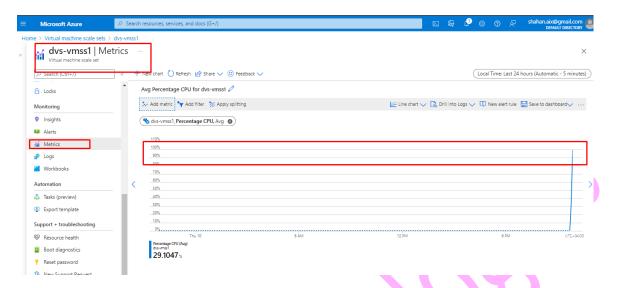
[3] 1890

[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'

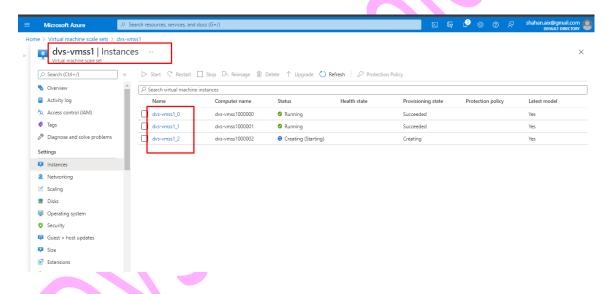
[root@dvs-vmss1000000 ~] # nohup: ignoring input and appending output to 'nohup.out'
```

Let's verify the monitoring for the VMSS:





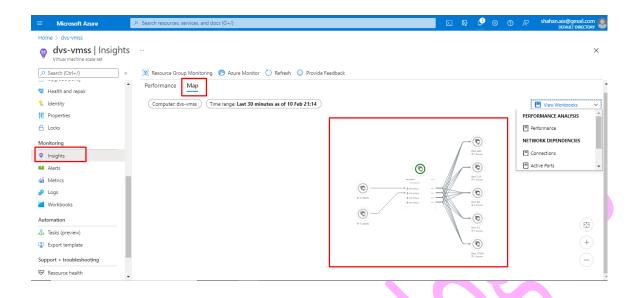
Now cpu spiked to 99%, let's check if we got new server or not



We can see that we got the instances.

If you want to enable app insights then you can enable it

App Insights:



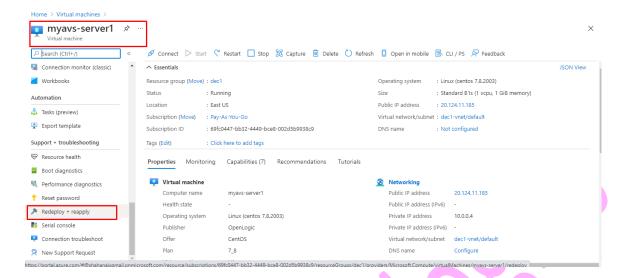
5 Proximity placement group

Proximity placement group:

If you want to place any servers close to each other so that you can reduce the latency between servers then you can keep all the servers under proximity placement group.

6 Redeploy

If in case of any hardware issue in AZ datacenter your vm will may go off or it may not work. If that's the case then you can use the option of redeploy for your VM which help you deploy the vm in other hardware(Rack).



Other option:

Go to the resource group --> deployments --> select the deployment & check the redeploy

