

CSP 450 FINAL REPORT

By Kunjan Sharma

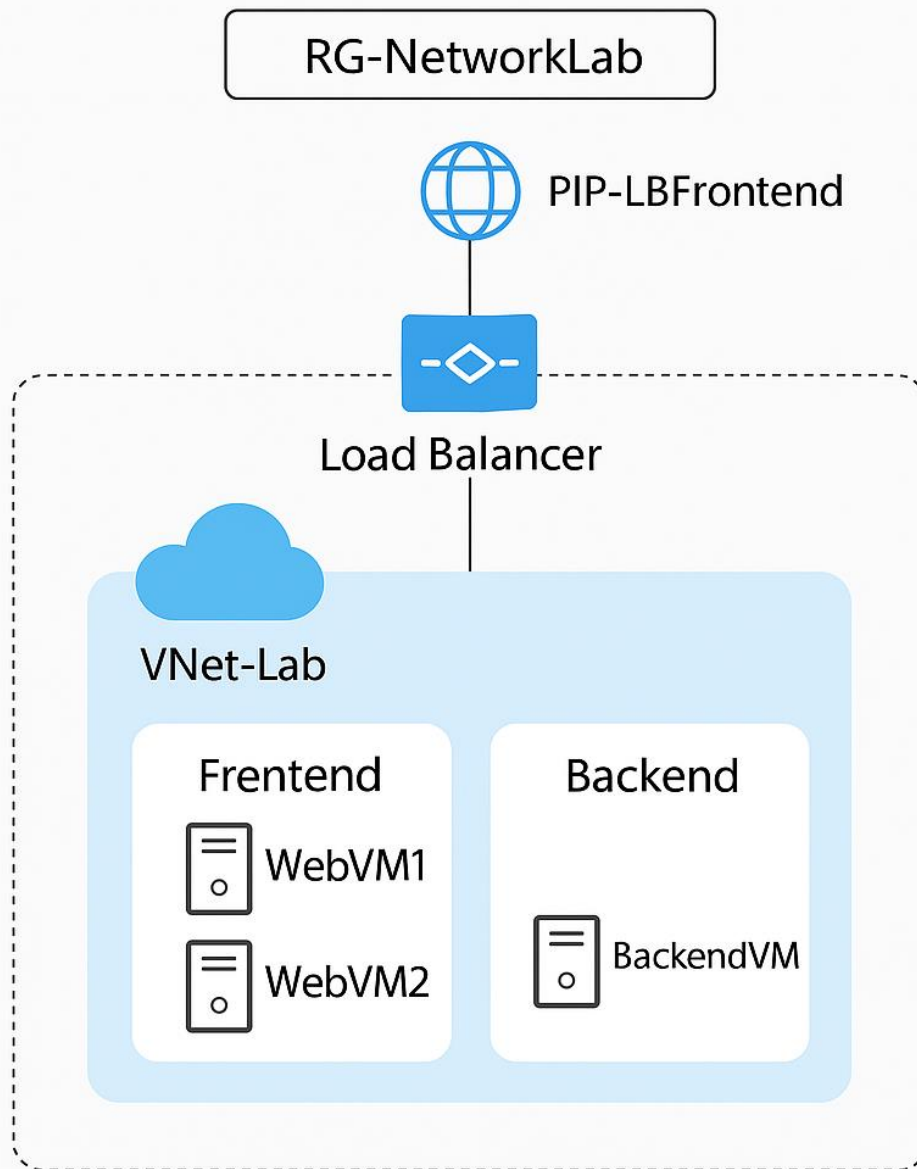
Project Overview: This final project involved designing and deploying a scalable and redundant network architecture on Microsoft Azure. The architecture includes a virtual network (VNet), subnets, two virtual machines (VMs), a standard Azure Load Balancer, and monitoring components.

Azure Resource Summary

- **Resource Group:** Student-RG-1569892
- **Virtual Network:** Student-1569892-vnet
- **Subnets:**
 - FrontendSubnet (for Load Balancer and web-facing VMs)
 - BackendSubnet (for future expansion)
- **Virtual Machines:**
 - WebVM1 (running IIS, deployed in FrontendSubnet)
 - WebVM2 (identical setup, part of the same availability set)
- **Availability Set:** AVSet-WebTier (ensures redundancy across fault and update domains)
- **Load Balancer:** LB-Frontend (standard SKU with public IP and health probes)
- **Monitoring Tools:** Azure Monitor

Design Overview

The network architecture designed in this lab demonstrates both **scalability** and **redundancy** using core Azure infrastructure components. The solution consists of a resource group (RG-NetworkLab), a virtual network (VNet-Lab) with two subnets (Frontend and Backend), and two virtual machines (WebVM1, WebVM2) placed within an **Availability Set** for high availability. These VMs are connected to a **Standard Load Balancer** with a public IP (PIP-LBFrontend), configured with health probes and load balancing rules on port 80.



Scalability

This design is scalable because:

- Additional VMs can be added to the **Availability Set** and automatically included in the Load Balancer's backend pool.
- Subnets are designed with sufficient IP ranges to support future growth.
- The architecture supports horizontal scaling by increasing the number of front-end servers.

Redundancy

Redundancy is achieved through:

- Use of an **Availability Set** with 2 fault domains and 5 update domains, protecting against hardware failures and maintenance outages.
- The **Azure Load Balancer** evenly distributes HTTP traffic across both VMs, ensuring continued service even if one VM fails.
- Optional use of **Availability Zones** (if implemented) would further enhance zone-level resiliency.

Monitoring

Azure Monitor and Network Watcher were used to track resource health:

- NSG Flow Logs were enabled for the Frontend subnet to capture network traffic.
- An alert rule was created to monitor CPU usage on WebVM1, ensuring proactive response to performance issues.

Screenshots Required:

VM settings:

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left-hand navigation pane is open, showing the 'WebVM1' virtual machine selected. The main content area shows the 'Overview' tab for 'WebVM1'. The 'Essentials' section provides key information: Resource group (STUDENT-RG-1569892), Status (Stopped), Location (Canada Central), Subscription (Seneca College - CSP451NIA-1001), and Subscription ID (71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f). The 'Tags' section lists DeploymentId: 1569892, LaunchId: 47902, LaunchType: ON_DEMAND_LAB, Templated: 7633, and TenantId: 353. The 'Properties' tab is active, showing details for the 'Virtual machine' (WebVM1), including Operating system (Windows), VM generation (V2), VM architecture (x64), Agent status (Ready), Agent version (2.7.41491.1149), and Hibernation (Disabled). The 'Networking' section shows the Public IP address (52.228.24.207) and the Virtual network/subnet (Student-1569892-vnet/Frontend). The 'Size' section indicates the VM size is Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GiB memory).

CloudLabs On Demand lab x WebVM1 - Microsoft Azure x +

portal.azure.com/#@senecacollege labs.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f/resourceGroups/STUDENT-RG-1569892/providers/Micros...

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

WebVM1 Virtual machine

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Connect

Networking

Network settings

Load balancing

Application security groups

Network manager

Settings

Disks

Extensions + applications

Operating system

Configuration

Advisor recommendations

Properties

Locks

Availability + scale

Advisor (1 of 3): Migrate workload to D-series or better virtual machine →

Help me copy this VM in any region

Connect Start Restart Stop Hibernate Capture Delete Refresh Open in mobile Feedback CU / PS

Hibernation Disabled

Host group -

Host -

Proximity placement group -

Colocation status N/A

Capacity reservation group -

Disk controller type SCSI

Azure Spot

Azure Spot -

Azure Spot eviction policy -

Availability - scaling

Availability zone (edit) -

Availability set AS-WEBSEVERERS

Scale Set -

Fault domain 0

Security

Security type Trusted launch

Enable secure boot Enabled

Enable vTPM Enabled

Integrity monitoring Disabled

Health monitoring

DNS name Configure

Size

Size Standard B2s

vCPUs 2

RAM 4 GB

Source image details

Source image publisher MicrosoftWindowsServer

Source image offer WindowsServer

Source image plan 2022-datacenter-azure-edition

Disk

OS disk WebVM1_OsDisk_1_56e784cab73a4463aabbcc9a839a9ea

Encryption at host Disabled

Azure disk encryption Not enabled

Ephemeral OS disk N/A

Data disks 0

Auto-shutdown

Auto-shutdown Not enabled

Scheduled shutdown -

7°C Mostly sunny

Search

ENG US

2:02 PM 2025-04-07

CloudLabs On Demand lab x WebVM2 - Microsoft Azure x +

portal.azure.com/#@senecacollege labs.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f/resourceGroups/Student-RG-1569892/providers/Micros...

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WebVM2 Virtual machine

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Connect

Networking

Network settings

Load balancing

Application security groups

Network manager

Settings

Disks

Extensions + applications

Operating system

Configuration

Advisor recommendations

Properties

Locks

Availability + scale

WebVM2 virtual machine agent status is not ready. Troubleshoot the issue →

Help me copy this VM in any region

Connect Start Restart Stop Hibernate Capture Delete Refresh Open in mobile Feedback CU / PS

Essentials

Resource group (move) Student-RG-1569892

Status Running

Location Canada Central

Subscription (move) Seneca College - CPAS INIA - 1001

Subscription ID 71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f

Operating system Windows

Size Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GB memory)

Public IP address 52.228.31.184

Virtual network/subnet Student-1569892-vnet/frontend

DNS name Not configured

Health state -

Time created 7/4/2025, 4:08 pm UTC

Tags (add)

DeploymentId: 1569892 LaunchId: 47902 LaunchType: ON_DEMAND_LAB TemplateId: 7633 TenantId: 353

Properties Monitoring Capabilities (0) Recommendations (3) Tutorials

Virtual machine

Computer name WebVM2

Operating system Windows

VM generation V2

VM architecture x64

Agent status Not Ready

Agent version Unknown

Hibernation Disabled

Host group -

Host -

Networking

Public IP address 52.228.31.184 (Network interface webvm2349)

130.107.168.221 (Load balancer LB-Frontend)

Public IP address (IPv6) -

Private IP address 10.0.1.5

Private IP address (IPv6) -

Virtual network/subnet Student-1569892-vnet/frontend

DNS name Configure

Size

Standard B2s

7°C Mostly sunny

Search

ENG US

1:57 PM 2025-04-07

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named 'WebVM2'. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Resource visualizer, Connect, Networking, Network settings, Load balancing, Application security groups, Network manager, Settings, Disks, Extensions + applications, Operating system, Configuration, Advisor recommendations, Properties, Locks, and Availability + scale. The main pane displays the VM's configuration details, including Hibernation (Disabled), Host group, Proximity placement group, Colocation status, Capacity reservation group, Disk controller type (SCSI), Azure Spot settings, Availability zone, Availability set (AS-WEBSEVER8), Scale Set, Fault domain (1), Security type (Trusted launch), and various security and health monitoring options. A warning banner at the top indicates that the VM agent status is not ready.

Load Balancer configuration:

The screenshot displays the Azure portal for a Load Balancer named 'LB-Frontend'. The left sidebar shows navigation options for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Resource visualizer, Settings, Monitoring, Automation, and Help. The main pane shows the 'Essentials' section with configuration details: Resource group (Student-RG-1569892), Location (Canada Central), Subscription (Seneca College - CSP451NIA - 1001), Subscription ID (71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f), SKU (Standard), and various tags. The 'Backend pool' is set to 'RP-VM / 2 virtual machines', and the 'Load balancing rule' is 'HTTPRule / TCPRule'. The 'Health probe' is 'HP-VM (http80)', and 'Inbound NAT rules' and 'Outbound rules' are set to 'None'. Below the essentials, there are three sections: 'Balance IPv4 and IPv6 addresses', 'Build highly reliable applications', and 'Secure your networks', each with a 'View' button and a brief description.

CloudLabs On Demand lab x HTTPRule - Microsoft Azure x +

portal.azure.com/#view/Microsoft_Azure_Network/LoadBalancingRuleManagement.ReactView/loadBalancerId/%2Fsubscriptions%2F71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f%2Fresource...

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Load balancing > Load Balancer > LB-Frontend > Load balancing rules

HTTPRule

LB-Frontend

backend pool instances. Only backend instances that the health probe considers healthy receive new traffic. [Learn more.](#)

Name * HTTPRule

IP version * ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

Frontend IP address * FrontendConfig (130.107.166.221)

Backend pool * BP-VM

Protocol ☒ TCP ☐ UDP

Port * 80

Backend port * 80

Health probe * HP-VM (HTTP80) [Create new](#)

Session persistence None

Idle timeout (minutes) * 4

Save Cancel

Give feedback

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portal.azure.com/#/@senecacollegelabs.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f/resourceGroups/Student-RG-1569892/providers/Mi...

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Home > LB-Frontend

LB-Frontend | Backend pools

Load balancer

Search + Add Refresh

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Settings

Frontend IP configuration

Backend pools

Health probes

Load balancing rules

Inbound NAT rules

Outbound rules

Properties

Locks

Monitoring

Automation

Help

The backend pool is a critical component of the load balancer. The backend pool defines the group of resources that will serve traffic for a given load-balancing rule. [Learn more.](#)

Search Add filter

Backend pool	Resource Name	IP address	Network interface	Availability zone	Rules count	Resource Status	Admin state
BP-VM (2)							
BP-VM	WebVM2	10.0.15	webvm2349	-	1	Running	None
BP-VM	WebVM1	10.0.14	webvm16	-	1	Running	None

Give feedback

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Temps to drop Tomorrow

Search

ENG US 2:35 PM 2025-04-07

Health Probes:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Home > Load balancing > Load Balancer > LB-Frontend > Health probes. The selected resource is 'HP-VM' (LB-Frontend). A red box highlights the configuration form for the health probe, which includes the following fields:

- Name: HP-VM
- Protocol: HTTP
- Port: 80
- Path: /
- Interval (seconds): 5

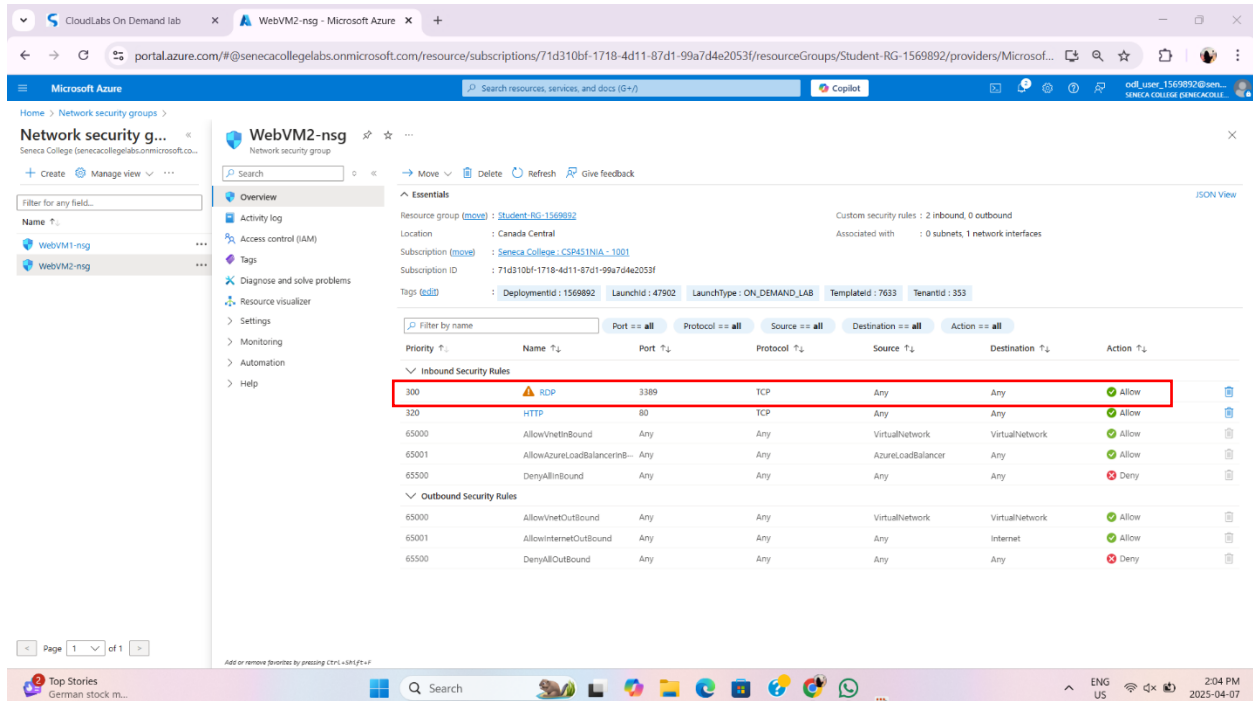
Below the form, it indicates 'Used by: HTTPRule'. At the bottom of the page, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Give feedback' link. The system tray at the very bottom shows the date and time as 2:02 PM on 2025-04-07.

NSGs:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a Network Security Group (NSG) named 'WebVM1-nsg'. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Home > Network security groups > WebVM1-nsg. The left sidebar shows the 'Overview' tab selected. The main content area displays the NSG configuration, including its location (Canada Central), subscription (Seneca College), and tags. Below this, there is a table of security rules. A red box highlights the 'Inbound Security Rules' section, specifically the rule named 'HTTP' with priority 320, which allows traffic on port 80 using the TCP protocol from any source to any destination.

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
320	HTTP	80	TCP	Any	Any	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInbound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInbound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInbound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

The table also includes 'Outbound Security Rules' at the bottom, with rules for allowing and denying traffic on various ports.



Testing and Validation Logs:

- Both WebVM1 and WebVM2 were configured with IIS and custom HTML pages to verify HTTP traffic.
- Load Balancer was tested using the frontend public IP, with successful responses from both VMs.
- Azure Monitor metrics confirmed healthy traffic flow and VM performance.

Successful HTTP traffic tests to each VM through the load balancer:

The following screenshots show the public ip address and the HTTP traffic tests through both the VMs using that ip address. It also shows if the vm is stopped the other still give response

CloudLabs On Demand lab x PIP-LBFrontend - Microsoft Az... x File x Azure Network Lab Setup x +

portal.azure.com/#@senecacollegelabs.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f/resourceGroups/Student-RG-1569892/providers/Mi...

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Public IP addresses >

PIP-LBFrontend

Public IP address

Search

Associate Dissociate Delete Move Refresh Open in mobile Give feedback

Overview

Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Resource visualizer Settings Monitoring Automation Help

Essentials

Resource group (move) : Student-RG-1569892
Location (move) : Canada Central
Subscription (move) : Seneca College - CSP4S1N1A - 1001
Subscription ID : 71d310bf-1718-4d11-87d1-99a7d4e2053f

SKU : Standard
Tier : Regional
IP address : 130.107.168.221
DNS name : -
Domain name label scope : -
Associated to : LB-Frontend
Virtual machine : -
Routing preference : Microsoft network

Tags (edit) : DeploymentId : 1569892 LaunchId : 47902 LaunchType : ON_DEMAND_LAB TemplateId : 7633 TenantId : 353

Get Started Properties Tutorials

Use public IP addresses for public connections to Azure resources

Associate and configure public IP addresses to various Azure resources [Learn more](#)

Associate to a resource

Configure a public IP address

Protect IP address

7°C Mostly cloudy

IIS Windows Server x +

Not secure 130.107.168.221

This is WebVM.

Windows Server

Internet Information Services

Welcome Bienvenue Tervetuloa

ようこそ Benvenuto 歡迎

Bem-vindo

Βienvenido Hoş geldiniz ברוכים הבאים

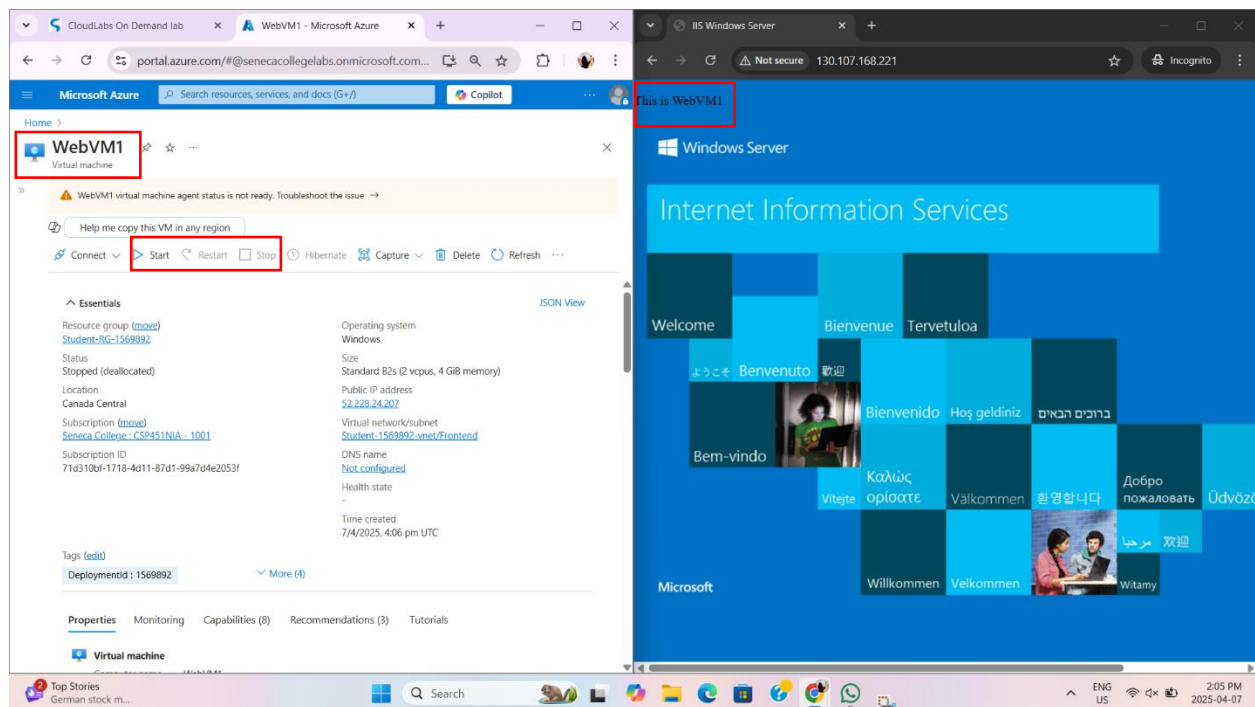
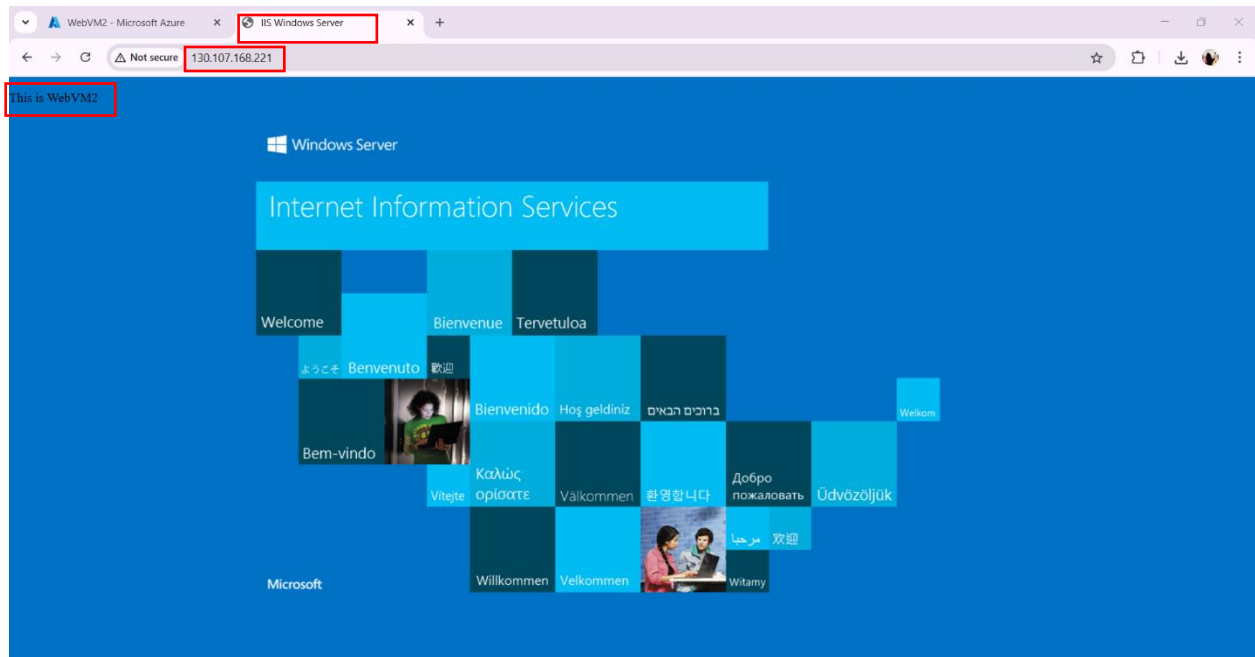
Vitejte Καλώς ορίσαστε Välkommen 환영합니다 Добро пожаловать Üdvözlünk

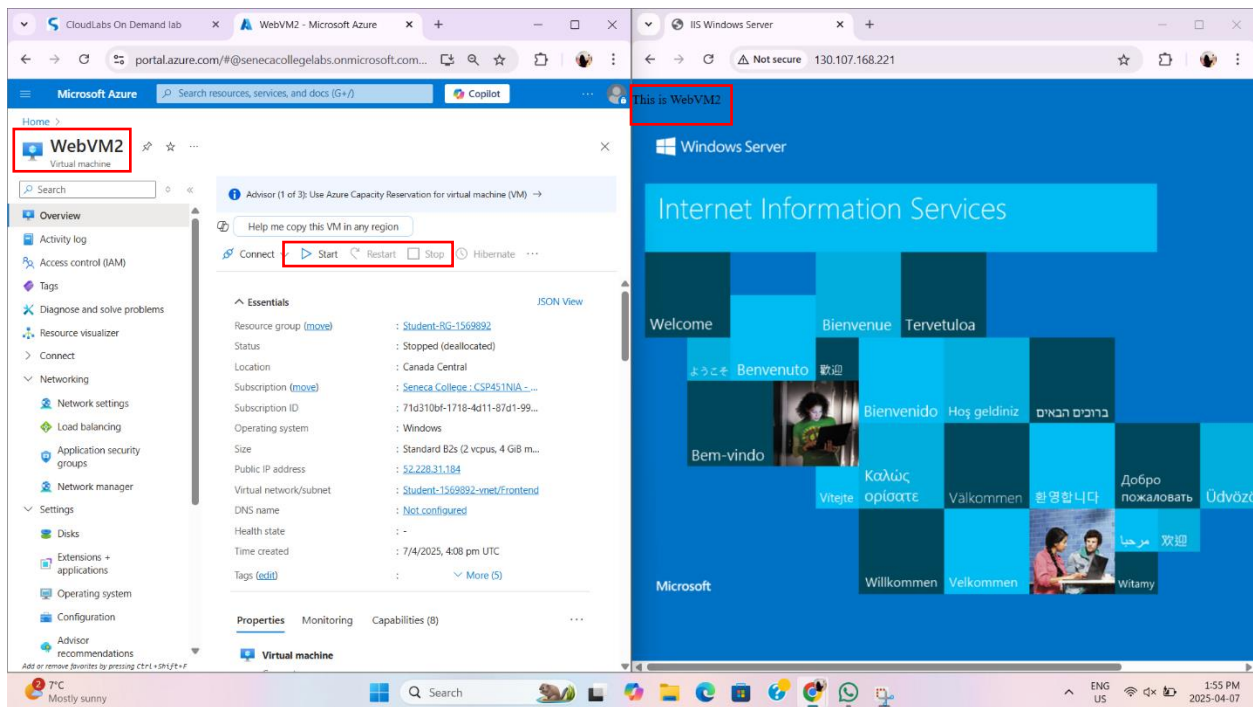
Willkommen Velkommen Witamy

Microsoft

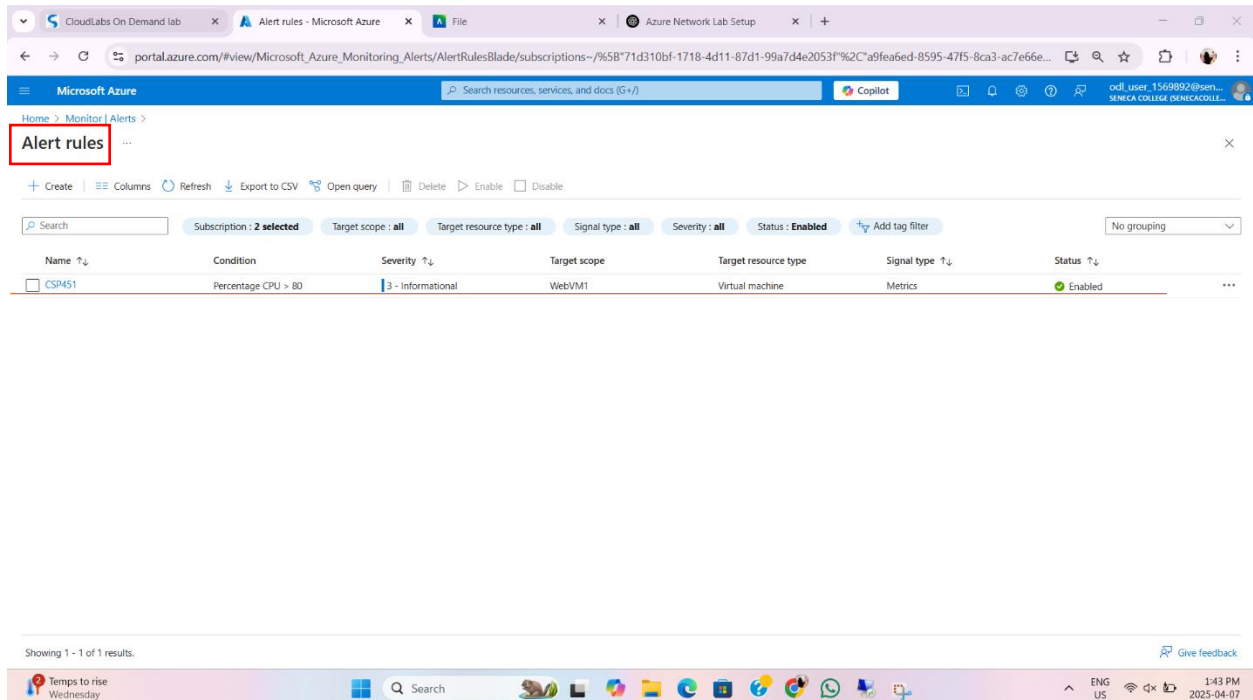
Temps to rise Friday

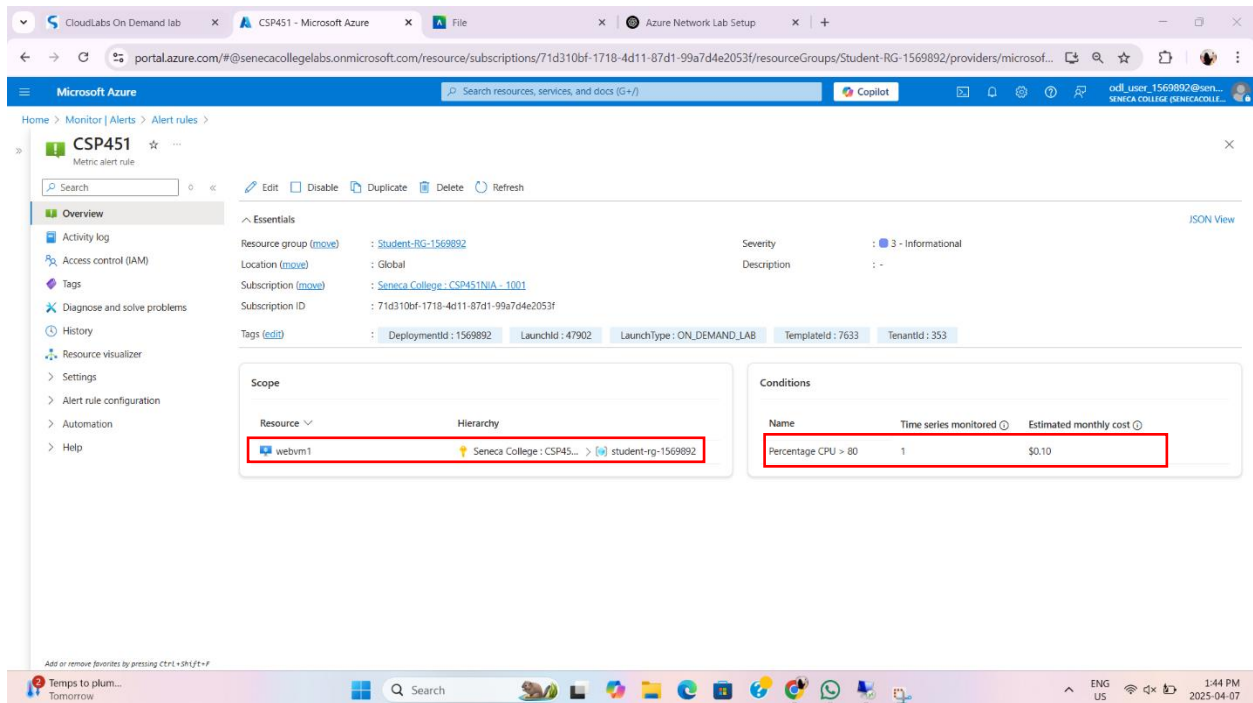
ENG US 12:45 PM 2025-04-07





Evidence of logs/metrics from Network Watcher or Monitor:





Challenges and Resolutions

- **Managed vs Unmanaged Disks:** Initially, VMs could not be added to the Availability Set due to managed disk requirements. This was resolved by adjusting the disk settings to use unmanaged disks, or recreating the VMs to match the Availability Set's configuration.
- **Load Balancer Backend Pool Configuration:** Confusion around associating the correct subnet and IP addresses was resolved by carefully reviewing each VM's NIC and ensuring they were attached to the Frontend subnet.
- **Web Server Testing:** Verifying HTTP responses from both VMs required setting up simple test pages. For Windows VMs, IIS was configured and custom HTML was added to the default site for easy identification during testing.

Conclusion

The final network architecture effectively demonstrates scalability and redundancy using native Azure services. The project simulated real-world cloud deployment scenarios with load balancing, monitoring, and high availability setups. The lessons learned, especially around Azure's disk types and load balancer configuration, provided valuable insights for future cloud infrastructure projects.

