



Create an Azure Load Balancer

Level: Intermediate

[Azure Virtual Machine](#) [Azure Virtual Network](#) [Azure](#) [Azure Load Balancer](#)

⌚ 1h 59m 13s left



[End Lab](#)

[Open Console](#)

[Validation](#)

Lab Credentials

User Name (i)

labuser_142282_77422212@instructorwhizlabs.onmicrosoft.com



Password (i)

6%Wf&N?39Ts12v



Resource Group (i)

rg_westeurope_142282_1_168975181033



Lab Resources

No Lab Resources Found

Support Documents

No Support Documents Found

Need help?

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Lab Overview

Lab Steps

Lab Validation

Lab FAQs

 Azure Solutions Architect, Azure Network Engineer Associate Compute, Networking

Lab Steps

Task 1: Sign in to Azure Portal

1. Go to the Azure portal by clicking on the **Open Console** button or by using URL <https://portal.azure.com>.
 - **Note:** It is recommended to use incognito mode to avoid Azure portal cache related issues.
2. If it automatically logs into any other azure account, please logout of it and clear cache.
3. Sign in with your given **username** and **password** on Azure portal.
4. If login is not working. Click on **End Lab** and start the lab again.

Task 2: Create a virtual Network

In this task, we will create Virtual Network on Azure Portal.

1. At the top of the Azure portal, in the search box, enter **Virtual network**. Select **Virtual Networks** in the search results.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top left is the 'Microsoft Azure' logo. To its right is a search bar with the placeholder text 'virtual network'. Below the search bar are three tabs: 'All' (selected), 'Services (20)', and 'Marketplace (5)'. Under the 'Services' tab, there is a section titled 'Recent resources' with a list of items. Below this is a list of services, with 'Virtual networks' highlighted by a red box. Other listed services include 'Virtual network gateways', 'Virtual networks (classic)', and 'Network Managers'. On the far left, there is a sidebar with a '+ Create a resource' button and a 'Recent resources' section.

2. In **Virtual networks**, select **+ Create**.

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual networks' list page. At the top left is the title 'Virtual networks'. Below it is a sub-header 'Default Directory (instructorwhizlabs.onmicrosoft.com)'. The main area contains a table with columns for Name, Etag, and Last modified. A red box highlights the '+ Create' button in the top-left corner of the table header. Below the table are several filter and search options: 'Filter for any field...', 'Subscription equals all', 'Resource group equals all', and 'Location equals all'.

3. In **Create virtual network** page, enter or select the following information in the **Basics** tab:

- Resource group : Select **rg_westeurope_XXXXX**
- Instance details :
 - Name : Enter **MyWhizVNet**
 - Region : Select **West Europe**

Create virtual network ...

Basics Security IP addresses Tags Review + create

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Pay-As-You-Go

Resource group * rg_westeurope_ [REDACTED] Create new

Instance details

Virtual network name MyWhizVNet

Region ⓘ * (Europe) West Europe Deploy to an edge zone

NOTE: If you are seeing a different UI to create a Virtual Network then check FAQs



4. Select the **IP Addresses** tab. In the **IP Addresses** tab, delete the **default** IP address space and then click on **Add IPv4 address space** and it will create an another IPv4 address space for you below the default one.

Create virtual network

Basics Security **IP addresses** Tags Review + create

Add IPv4 address space | ▾

Subnets		IP address range	Size	NAT gateway
default		10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-
AzureBastionSubnet		10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.63	/26 (64 addresses)	-

A NAT gateway is recommended for outbound internet access from subnets. Edit the subnet to add a NAT gateway. [Learn more](#)

Create virtual network

Basics Security **IP addresses** Tags Review + create

Add IPv4 address space | ▾

Subnets		IP address range	Size	NAT gateway
AzureBastionSubnet		10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.63	/26 (64 addresses)	-

10.1.0.0/16

Subnets		IP address range	Size	NAT gateway
AzureBastionSubnet		10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.63	/26 (64 addresses)	-

- Now, click on **+ Add a subnet**. In **Add a subnet** section, enter the following information :
 - IP address space : Select **10.1.0.0/16**
 - Subnet template : Select **default**
 - Name : **myWhizBackendSubnet**

- Starting address: Enter **10.1.0.0**
- **Subnet size: Select /24 (256 addresses)**
- NAT gateway: Leave the defaults
- Service gateway: Leave the defaults
- Click on **Save**.

10.1.0.0/16

10.1.0.0 - 10.1.255.255 (65536 addresses)

+ Add a subnet

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway

Add a subnet

Select an address space and configure your subnet. You can customize a default subnet or select from subnet templates if you plan to add select services later. [Learn more](#)

IP address space ⓘ 10.1.0.0/16

10.1.0.0 - 10.1.255.255 (65536 addresses)

Subnet details

Subnet template ⓘ	Default
Name * ⓘ	myWhizBackendSubnet
Starting address * ⓘ	10.1.0.0
Subnet size ⓘ	/24 (256 addresses)
IP address space ⓘ	10.1.0.0 - 10.1.0.255 (256 addresses)

Security

Simplify internet access for virtual machines by using a network address translation gateway. Filter subnet traffic using a network security group. [Learn more](#)

NAT gateway ⓘ	None
Create new	
Network security group ⓘ	None

Add **Cancel**

5. Now, go to the **Security** tab and click on **Enable Azure Bastion**. Other settings will be kept as default.

Create virtual network

Basics Security IP addresses Tags Review + create

Enhance the security of your virtual network with these additional paid security services. [Learn more ↗](#)

Azure Bastion

Azure Bastion provides secure RDP/SSH connectivity to your virtual machines directly in the Azure portal over SSL. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines do not need a public IP address. [Learn more. ↗](#)

Enable Azure Bastion ⓘ

Azure Bastion host name * MyWhizVNet-Bastion

Azure Bastion public IP address * (New) MyWhizVNet-bastion-publicIpAddress

Azure Firewall

Azure Firewall is a managed cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources. [Learn more. ↗](#)

6. Select **Review + Create** and then click on **Create**. After a few minutes your deployment will be complete.

 Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: myWhizNet Start time: 10/27/2022, 5:51:04 PM
Subscription: Pay-As-You-Go Correlation ID: cd5a72cc-6e9e-4125-93ab-1325616551f8 

Resource group: rg_westeurope_38671_1_16668710081130

Deployment details

Next steps

[Go to resource](#)

Do You Know?

Azure Load Balancer supports both inbound and outbound scenarios, making it versatile for load balancing incoming traffic to multiple resources, as well as enabling efficient distribution of outbound traffic from virtual machines or services.

Task 3: Create NAT gateway

In this task, we will create a NAT Gateway on Azure Portal.

1. In the search box at the top of the Azure portal, enter **NAT gateway**. Select **NAT gateways** in the search results.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal search interface. The search bar at the top contains the text "NAT gateways". Below the search bar, there are several filter tabs: "All" (selected), "Services (7)", "Marketplace (2)", "Documentation (99+)", "Resources (0)", and "Resource Groups (0)". Under the "Services" heading, there are five items listed: "NAT gateways" (highlighted with a gray background), "Virtual network gateways", "Application gateways", "Local network gateways", and "On-premises data gateways".

2. In **NAT gateways**, select **+ Create**. In **Create network address translation (NAT) gateway**, enter or select the following information:

- Resource group : Select **rg_westeurope_XXXXX**
- Instance details :
 - NAT gateway name : Enter **MyWhizNATGateway**
 - Availability zone : Select **None**
 - TCP Idle timeout (minutes) : Enter **15**

Create network address translation (NAT) gateway

Basics Outbound IP Subnet Tags Review + create

Azure NAT gateway can be used to translate outbound flows from a virtual network to the public internet. [Learn more about NAT gateways.](#)

Project details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Pay-As-You-Go

Resource group * rg_westeurope_ [redacted] Create new

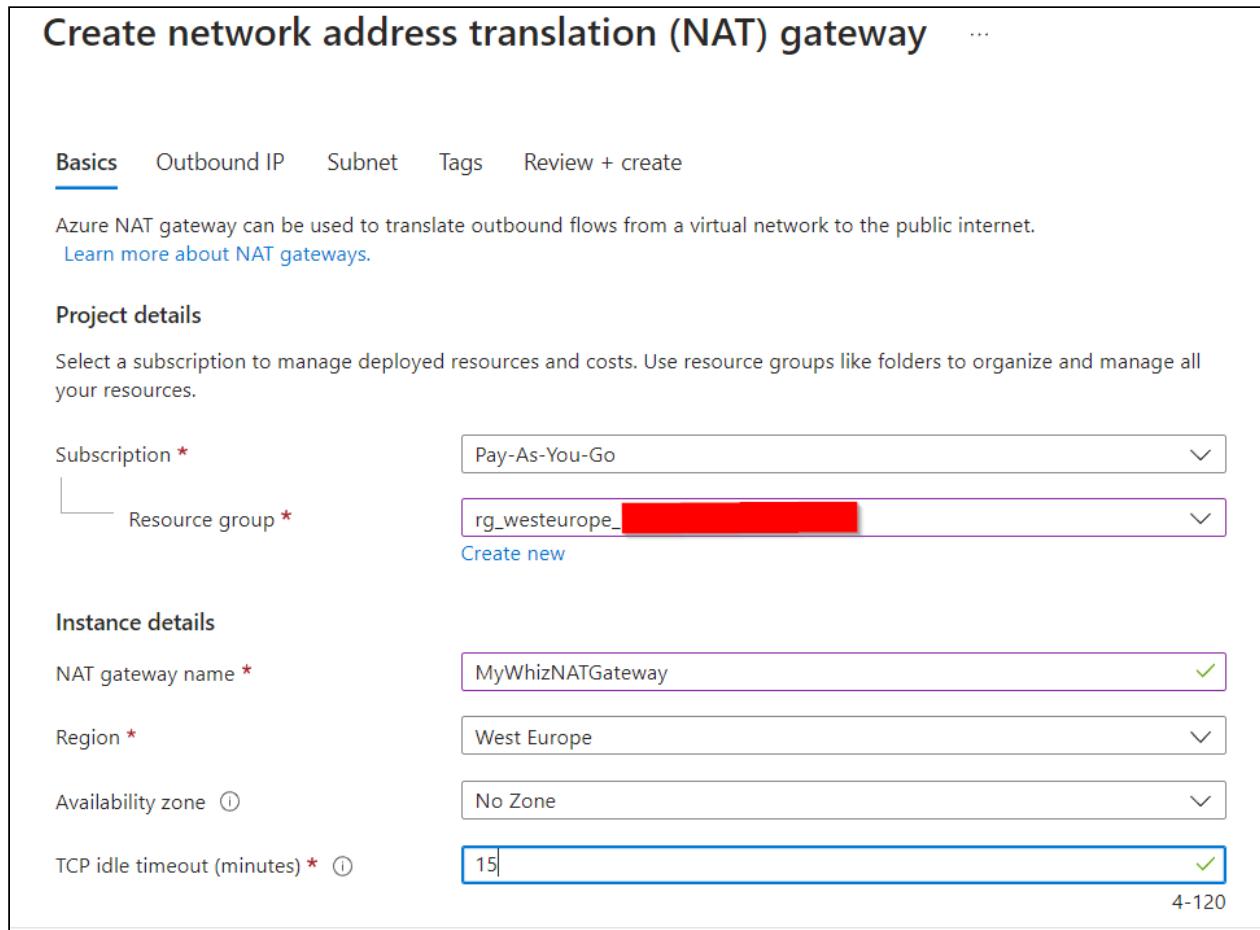
Instance details

NAT gateway name * MyWhizNATGateway

Region * West Europe

Availability zone ⓘ No Zone

TCP idle timeout (minutes) * ⓘ 15 4-120



3. Select the **Outbound IP** tab or select the **Next: Outbound IP** button at the bottom of the page. In the **Outbound IP** section, select **Create a new public IP address** next to **Public IP addresses**.

- Name : Enter **myWhizNATIP**
- Select **OK**.

Create network address translation (NAT) gateway

Basics **Outbound IP** **Subnet** **Tags** **Review + create** ...

Configure which public IP addresses and public IP prefixes to use. Each outbound IP address provides 64,000 SNAT ports for the NAT gateway resource to use. You can add up to 16 outbound IP addresses.

Note: While you do not have to complete this step to create a NAT gateway, the NAT gateway will not be functional and any subnet with this NAT gateway will not have outbound connectivity until you have added at least one public IP address or public IP prefix. You can also add and reconfigure which IP addresses are included after creating the NAT gateway.

Public IP addresses	0 selected	Create a new public IP address
Public IP Prefixes	0 selected	Create a new public IP prefix

4. Select the **Subnet** tab or select the **Next: Subnet button** at the bottom of the page. In **Virtual network** in the **Subnet** tab, select **myWhizVNet** and under **Subnet name** select **myWhizBackendSubnet**.

Basics **Outbound IP** **Subnet** **Tags** **Review + create**

To use the NAT gateway, at least one subnet must be selected. You can add and remove subnets after creating the NAT gateway.

Virtual network ⓘ	myWhizVNet
Create new	
<p>Subnets that have any of the following resources are not shown because they are not compatible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A load balancer with a Basic SKU • A public IP address with a Basic SKU • An IPv6 address space • An existing NAT gateway • A virtual network gateway 	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subnet name	Subnet address range
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myWhizBackendSubnet	10.1.0.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/> AzureBastionSubnet	10.1.1.0/27
Manage subnets >	

5. Select the **Review + create** button at the bottom of the page and then click **Create**. Now, you will see that **Deployment is in progress**.

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: Microsoft.NatGateway-20220906001603
Subscription: Pay-As-You-Go
Resource group: rg_westeurope_XXXXXX

Deployment details

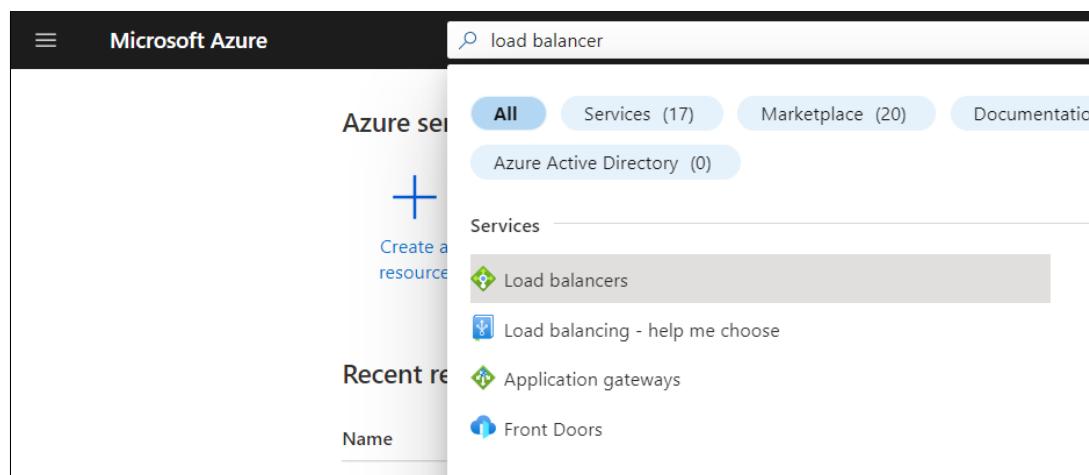
Next steps

[Go to resource group](#)

Task 4: Create load balancer

In this task, we will create a Load Balancer on Azure Portal.

- At the top of the Azure portal, enter **Load balancer**. Select **Load balancers** from the results.



- In the Load balancer page, select **Create**. Then in the **Basics tab** of the Create load balancer page, enter or select the following information:

- Resource group : Select **rg_westeurope_XXXXX**
- Instance details :
 - Name : Enter **myWhizLoadBalancer**
 - Region : Select **West Europe**
 - SKU: Select **Standard**
 - Type : Select **Internal**
 - Tier : Select **Regional**

Create load balancer

Basics Frontend IP configuration Backend pools Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags Review + create

Azure load balancer is a layer 4 load balancer that distributes incoming traffic among healthy virtual machine instances. Load balancers uses a hash-based distribution algorithm. By default, it uses a 5-tuple (source IP, source port, destination IP, destination port, protocol type) hash to map traffic to available servers. Load balancers can either be internet-facing where it is accessible via public IP addresses, or internal where it is only accessible from a virtual network. Azure load balancers also support Network Address Translation (NAT) to route traffic between public and private IP addresses. [Learn more.](#)

Project details

Subscription * Pay-As-You-Go

Resource group * Create new

Instance details

Name *

Region * East US

SKU * ⓘ Standard
 Standard
 Gateway
 Basic

3. Click on the **Next: Frontend IP configuration** button and Select **Add a frontend IP configuration**

- Name: Enter **myWhizFrontend**
- Virtual Network: Select **MyWhizVNet**
- Subnet: select **myWhizBackendSubnet**
- Assignment: Select **Dynamic**
- Availability zone: Select **Zone-redundant**
- Click **Add**

A frontend IP configuration is an IP address used for inbound and/or outbound communication as defined within load balancing, inbound NAT, and outbound rules.

+ Add a frontend IP configuration

Name ↑↓	IP address ↑↓	Virtual network ↑↓	Subnet ↑↓
Add a frontend IP to get started			

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Backend pools >](#) [Download a template for automation](#) [Give feedback](#)

4. Click on the **Next: Backend Pools** button and Select **Add a backend pool**.

- Name: Enter **myWhizBackendPool**
- Backend Pool Configuration: Select **NIC**
- Click **Save**

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your load balancer can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machine scale sets, and containers.

+ Add a backend pool

Name	Virtual network	Resource Name	Network interface	IP address
Add a backend pool to get started				

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next : Inbound rules >](#) [Download a template for automation](#) [Give feedback](#)

5. Click on the **Next: Inbound rules >** button and Select **Add a load balancing rule**

- Name: Enter **myWhizHTTPRule**
- IP Version: Select **IPv4**

- Frontend IP address: Select **myWhizFrontend**
- Backend pool: Select **myWhizBackendPool**
- Protocol: Select **TCP**
- Port: Enter **80**
- Backend port: Enter **80**
- Health probe:
 - Select **Create new**
 - Name: enter **myWhizHealthProbe**
 - Protocol: **TCP**
 - Leave the rest of the defaults, and select **Ok**
- Session persistence: Select **None**
- Idle timeout (minutes): Enter or select **15**
- TCP reset: Select **Enabled**
- Floating IP: Select **Disabled**
- Click **Add**

The screenshot shows the 'Create load balancer' wizard with the 'Inbound rules' tab selected. At the top, there are tabs for Basics, Frontend IP configuration, Backend pools, Inbound rules (which is underlined), Outbound rules, Tags, and Review + create. Below the tabs, there's a section titled 'Load balancing rule' with a description: 'A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. The load balancing rule uses a health probe to determine which backend instances are eligible to receive traffic.' A red box highlights the '+ Add a load balancing rule' button. Below this, there are columns for Name, Frontend IP configuration, Backend pool, Health probe, Frontend Port, and Backend port. A message says 'Add a rule to get started'. At the bottom, there's an 'Inbound NAT rule' section with a note: 'An inbound NAT rule forwards incoming traffic sent to a selected IP address and port combination to a specific virtual machine.'

Add load balancing rule

myWhizLoadBalancer

A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. Only backend instances that the health probe considers healthy receive new traffic.

Name *	Load Balancing Rule Name
IP Version *	<input checked="" type="radio"/> IPv4 <input type="radio"/> IPv6
Frontend IP address * ⓘ	
Backend pool * ⓘ	Select an existing backend pool
High availability ports ⓘ	<input type="checkbox"/>
Protocol	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TCP <input type="radio"/> UDP
Port *	80
Backend port * ⓘ	80
Health probe * ⓘ	No existing probes Create new
Session persistence ⓘ	None
Idle timeout (minutes) * ⓘ	15
Enable TCP Reset	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Save Cancel Give feedback	

6. Click **Review + create** and then click on **Create**. After a few minutes your deployment will be completed.

 Your deployment is complete

 Deployment name: Microsoft.LoadBalancer-20230406151354
Subscription: Pay-As-You-Go
Resource group: rg_westeurope_53282_1_1680773626179

Deployment details

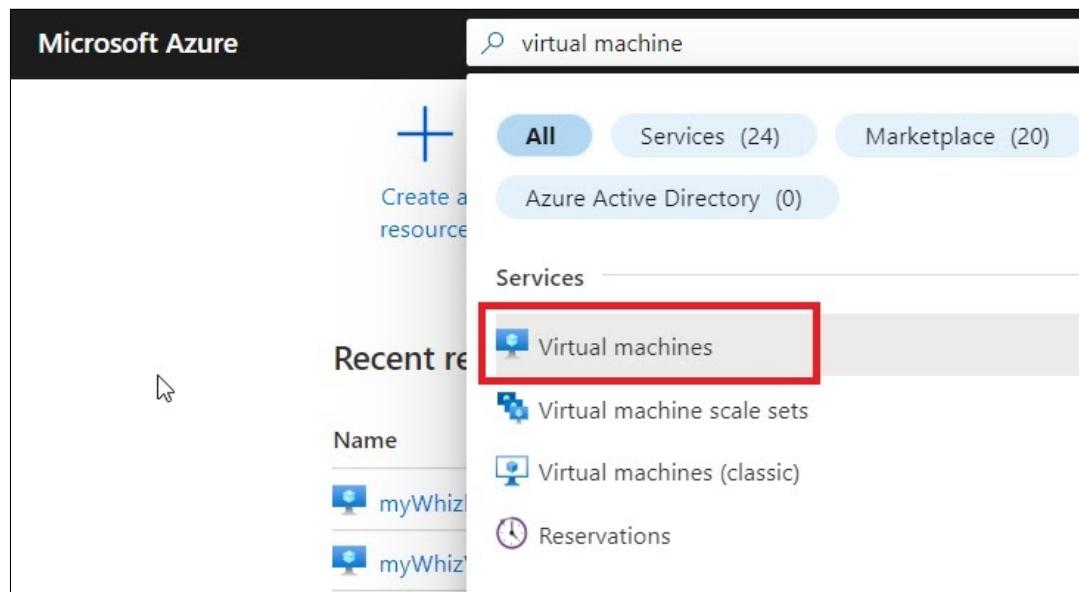
Next steps

[Go to resource](#)

Task 5: Create virtual machines

In this task, we will create Virtual Machines on Azure Portal to test Load Balancer.

1. In the search box at the top of the Azure portal, enter **Virtual machine**. Select **Virtual machines** from the search results.



2. In the Virtual machines section, select **+ Create a Virtual machine** and enter the following values in the Basics tab.

- Resource group : Select **rg_westeurope_XXXXXX**
- Instance details :
 - Virtual Machine Name : Enter **myWhizVM1**
 - Region : Select **West Europe**
 - Availability Options : Select **Availability zones**

- Availability zone : Select **Zone 1**
- Security type: Select **Standard**
- Image : Select **Windows Server 2022 Datacenter : Azure Edition - Gen2**
- Azure Spot instance : Leave the default of unchecked
- Size : Click on see all sizes then select **B2s** and then click on select
- Administrator Account :

 - Username : Enter a username
 - Password : Enter a password
 - Confirm password : Re-enter password

- Inbound Port rules :

 - Public inbound ports : Select **None**

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ	Pay-As-You-Go
Resource group * ⓘ	rg_westeurope_55277_1_168755063539
	Create new

Instance details

Virtual machine name * ⓘ	
Region * ⓘ	(Europe) West Europe
Availability options ⓘ	Availability zone
Availability zone * ⓘ	Zones 1

3. Click on **Next : Disks** > and select **Standard SSD** as OS disk type.

OS disk

OS disk type * ⓘ Standard SSD (locally-redundant storage) ⓘ

If performance is critical for your workloads, choose Premium SSD disks for lower latency, higher IOPS and bandwidth, and bursting. [Learn more](#)

Delete with VM ⓘ

Key management ⓘ Platform-managed key ⓘ

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility ⓘ

4. Click on **Next : Networking >** and enter the following details:

- Network Interface :
 - Virtual network : Select **myWhizVNet**
 - Subnet : Select **myWhizBackendSubnet**
 - Public IP : Select **None**
 - NIC network security group : Select **Advanced**
 - Configure network security group :
 - Select **Create new**
 - In the Create network security group, enter **myWhizNSG** in Name.
 - Under Inbound rules, select **+Add** an inbound rule.
 - Under Service, select **HTTP**
 - Under Priority, enter **100**
 - In Name, enter **myWhizNSGRule**
 - Select **Add**
 - Select **OK**
 - Delete NIC when VM is deleted: Check the box in order to enable it
- Load Balancing :
 - Load-balancing options : Select **Azure load balancer**
 - Select a load balancer : Select **myWhizLoadBalancer**
 - Select a backend pool : Select **myWhizBackendPool**

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks **Networking** Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution.

[Learn more ↗](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network *	<input type="text" value="MyWhizVNet"/> ▼
	Create new
Subnet *	<input type="text" value="myWhizBackendSubnet (10.1.0.0/24)"/> ▼
	Manage subnet configuration
Public IP	<input type="text" value="None"/> ▼
	Create new
NIC network security group	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Basic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Advanced
Configure network security group *	<input type="text" value="(new) myWhizNSG"/> ▼
	Create new

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine >

Create network security group

Name * ▼

Inbound rules ○

- 1000: default-allow-rdp
- Any
- RDP (TCP/3389)
- + Add an inbound rule

Outbound rules ○

- No results
- + Add an outbound rule

OK Cancel

- Select the **Review + create** button at the bottom of the page and then click on **Create**.

 Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe... Start time: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subscription: Pay-As-You-Go Correlation
Resource group: rg_westeurope_53282_1_1680773626179

Deployment details

Next steps

[Setup auto-shutdown](#) Recommended
[Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies](#) Recommended
[Run a script inside the virtual machine](#) Recommended

[Go to resource](#) [Create another VM](#)

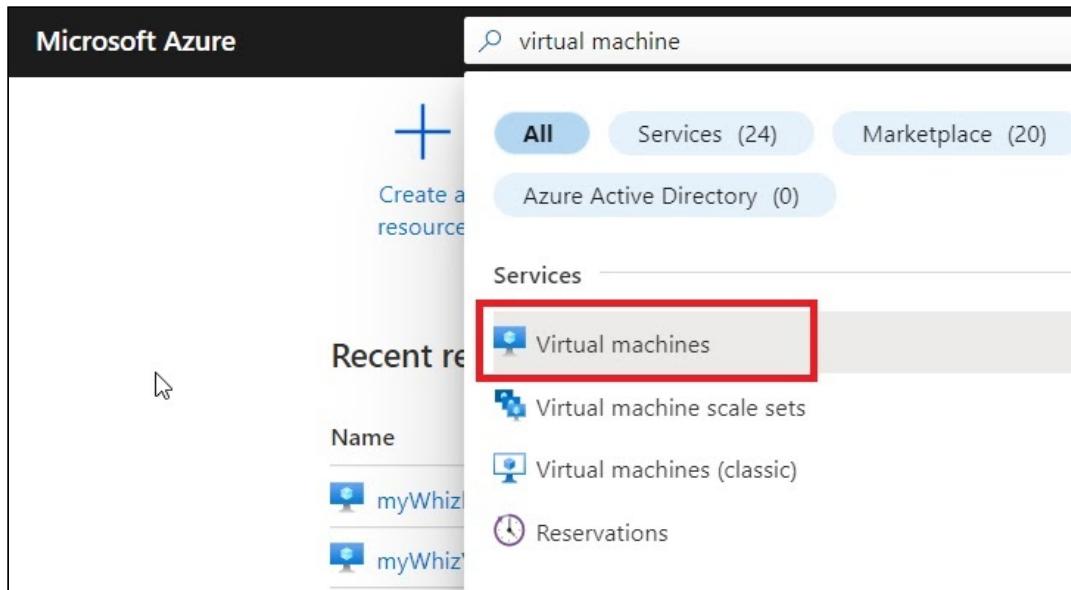
5. Now, follow the above steps to create two more VMs with the following values and all the other settings the same as **myWhizVM1**:

- For VM2 :
 - Name – Enter **myWhizVM2**
 - Availability Zone – Select **Zone 2**
 - NSG – **Select the existing myWhizNSG**
- For VM3 :
 - Name – Enter **myWhizVM3**
 - Availability Zone – Select **Zone 3**
 - NSG – **Select the existing myWhizNSG**

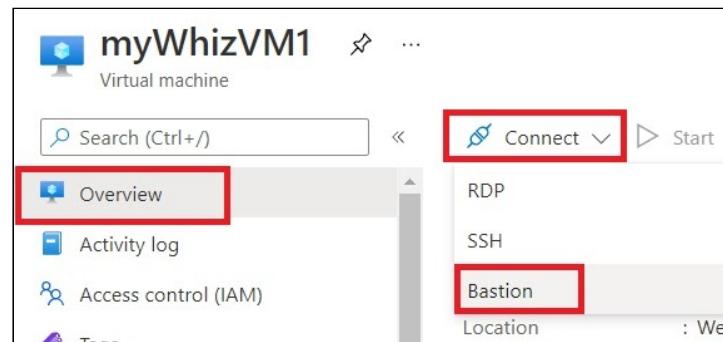
Task 6: Install IIS Server

In this task, we will install IIS server on Virtual Machines.

1. At the top of the portal, enter **Virtual machine**. Select **Virtual machines** from the search results.



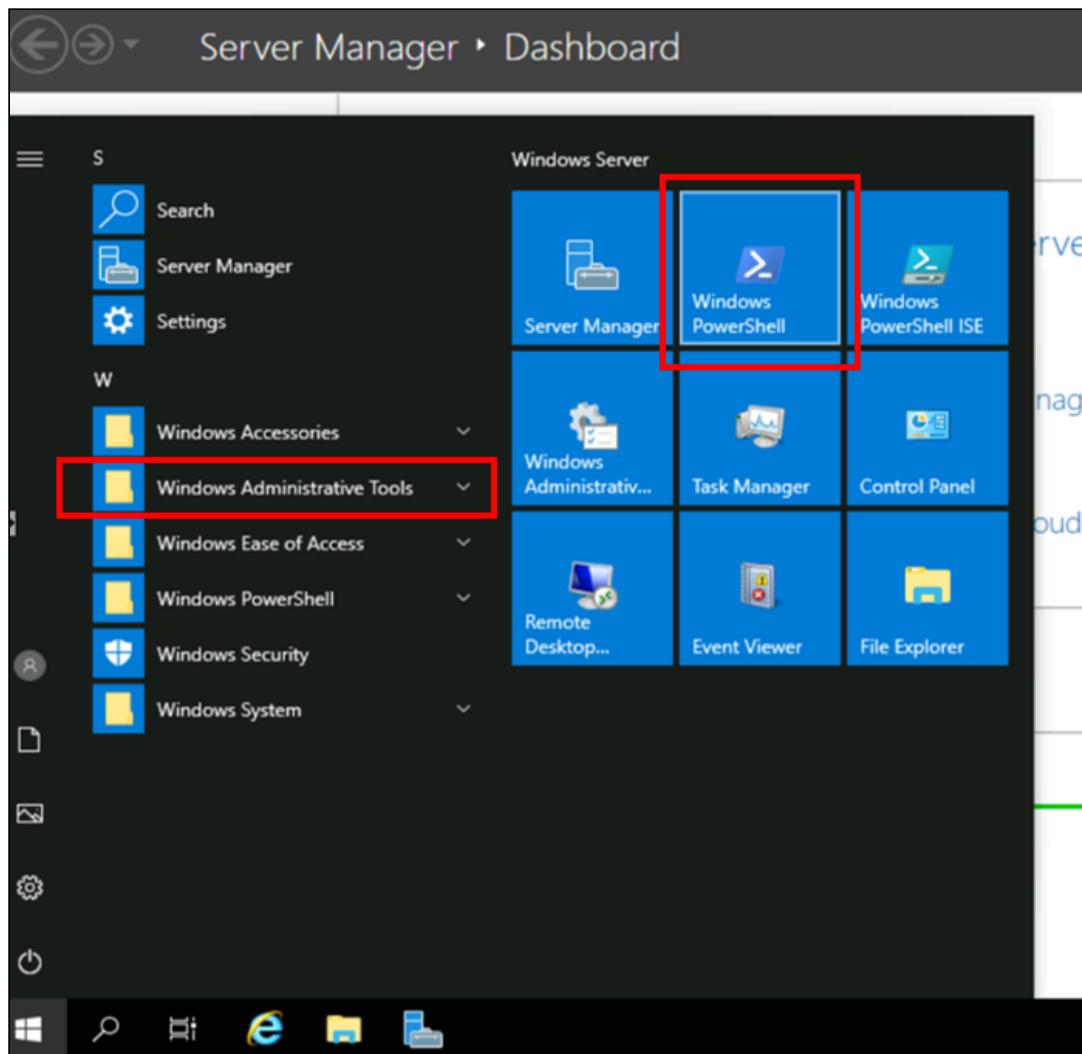
2. Select **myWhizVM1**. On the Overview page of myWhizVM1, click on **Connect**, then **Bastion**.



3. Enter the **username** and **password** entered during VM creation. Then click on **Connect**.

This screenshot shows a 'Connect' dialog box. It has fields for 'Username *' containing 'demo_user' and 'Password *' containing a redacted password. There's a 'Show' button next to the password field. At the bottom is a large blue 'Connect' button.

4. On the server desktop, navigate to **Windows Administrative Tools > Windows PowerShell**. In the **PowerShell Window**, run the following command:



- Install IIS server role

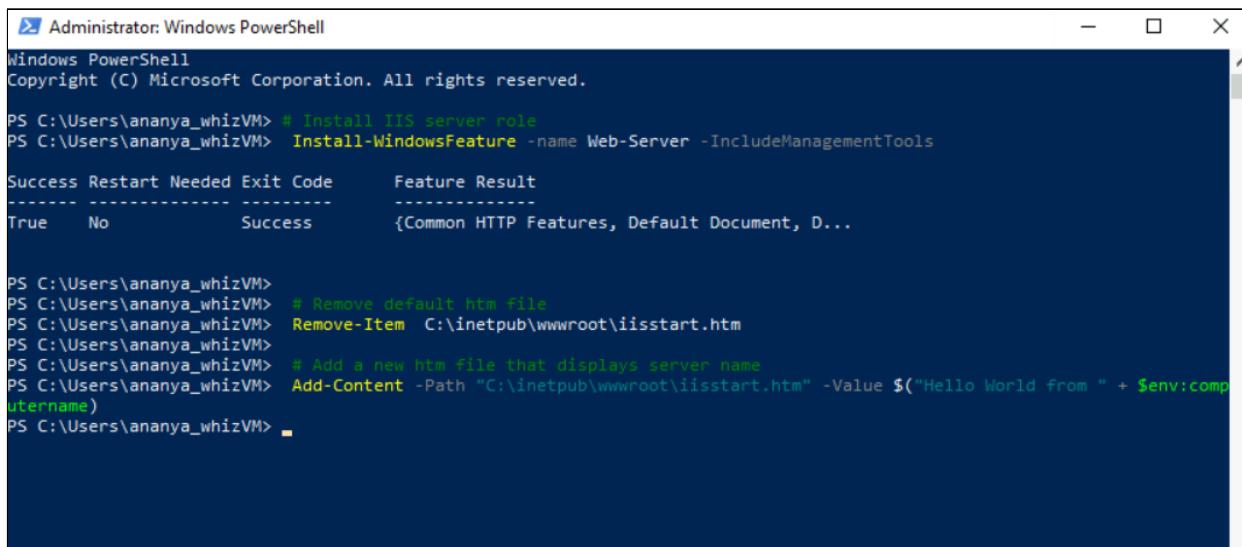
```
Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools
```

- Remove default htm file:

```
Remove-Item C:\inetpub\wwwroot\iisstart.htm
```

- Add a new htm file that displays server name:

```
Add-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\iisstart.htm" -Value $($("Hello  
World from " + $env:computername))
```



```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> # Install IIS server role
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> Install-WindowsFeature -name Web-Server -IncludeManagementTools

Success Restart Needed Exit Code      Feature Result
----- ----- ----- -----
True    No        Success          {Common HTTP Features, Default Document, D...

PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> # Remove default htm file
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> Remove-Item C:\inetpub\wwwroot\iisstart.htm
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM>
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> # Add a new htm file that displays server name
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM> Add-Content -Path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\iisstart.htm" -Value $($("Hello World From " + $env:computername))
PS C:\Users\ananya_whizVM>

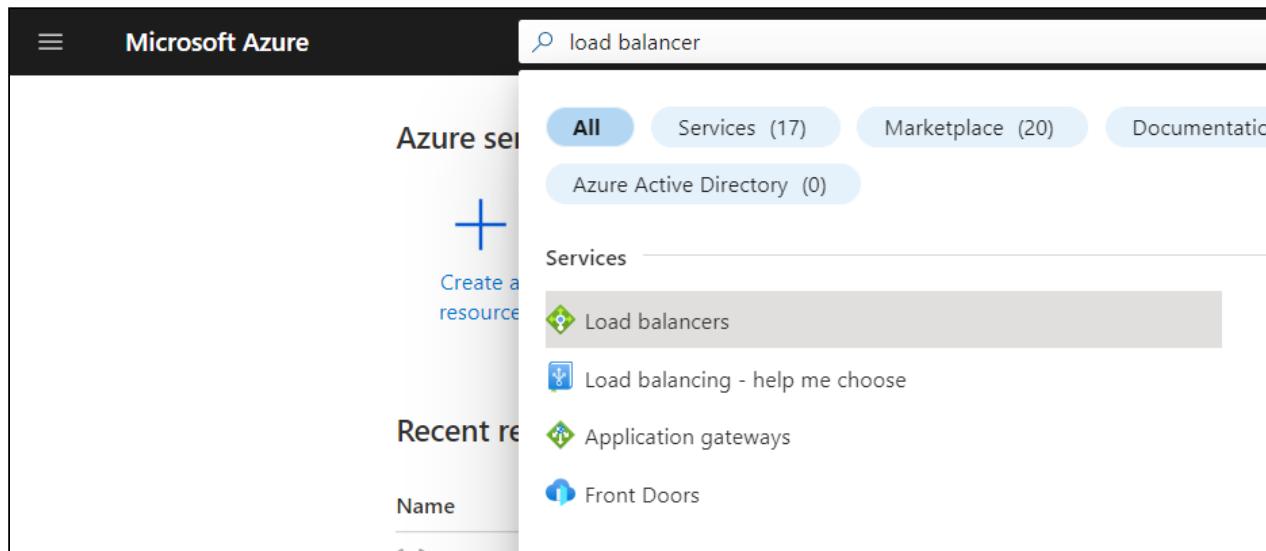
```

5. Close the **Bastion** session with **myWhizVM1** and then repeat the above steps to install IIS and the updated iisstart.htm file on **myWhizVM2** and **myWhizVM3**.

Task 7: Test the load balancer

In this task, we will test the load balancer using created virtual machines.

1. In the search box at the top of the Azure portal page, enter **Load balancer**. Select **Load balancers** in the search results.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "load balancer". Below the search bar, there are several navigation tabs: "All" (highlighted), "Services (17)", "Marketplace (20)", and "Documentation". Under the "All" tab, there is a section titled "Services" with a list of items: "Load balancers" (highlighted with a gray background), "Load balancing - help me choose", "Application gateways", and "Front Doors". On the left side of the screen, there is a sidebar with a "Create a resource" button and a "Recent resources" section. The main content area is currently empty, indicating no results for the search term.

2. From the left menu on the **Overview** page, go to **Frontend IP configuration** and copy the public IP address, and then paste it into the address bar of your browser. The custom VM page of the IIS Web server is displayed in the browser.

myWhizLoadBalancer | Frontend IP configuration

Search Add Refresh Give feedback

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Frontend IP configuration (highlighted with a red box)

Backend pools Health probes

Name	IP address	
WhizLoadBalancerFrontend	20.126.205.182	myPublicIP

Not secure | 20.101.195.170

Apps IRCTC Next Generat... Gmail 30 Days of Google... Blackboard Learn YouTube

Hello World from myWhizVM1

Not secure | 20.101.195.170

IRCTC Next Generat... Gmail 30 Days of Google... Blackboard Learn

Hello World from myWhizVM2

Not secure | 20.101.195.170

IRCTC Next Generat... Gmail 30 Days of Google... Blackboard Learn

Hello World from myWhizVM3

Task 8: Validation test

- Once the lab steps are completed, click on the **Validation** button or go to the **Lab Validation** section.
- Click on **Validate My Lab** button. You will get the "**Lab Overall Status**" which will indicate whether or not you have completed the lab successfully.
- Sample output:

Lab Overview Lab Steps Lab Validation

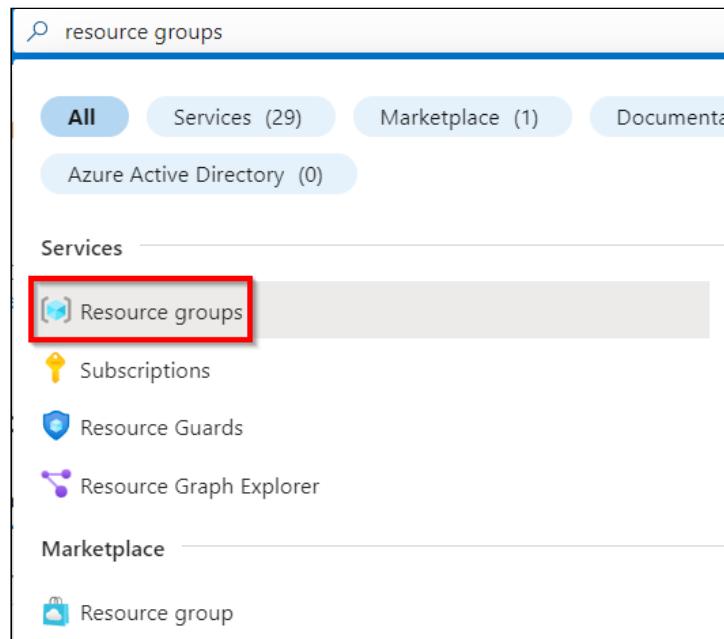
Azure Administrator
Administrator

End Lab
Open Console
Validation

Task 9: Delete the Resources

In this task, we will delete all the resources.

1. In the search box at the top of the Azure portal, enter **Resource groups**. Select **Resource groups** from the search results.



2. Click on the name of the **Resource groups**.

Resource groups ⚡ ...

Default Directory (instructorwhizlabs.onmicrosoft.com)

Create Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query Assign tags

Filter for any field... Subscription equals all Location equals all Add filter

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 records.

Name	Subscription
rg_westeurope	Pay-As-You-Go

3. Select all the Resources in that **Resource groups**.

Resources Recommendations		
<input type="text"/> Filter for any field... Type equals all Location equals all Add filter		
Showing 1 to 22 of 22 records. <input type="checkbox"/> Show hidden types		
	Type ↑↓	Location ↑↓
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name ↑↓		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myBastionIP	Public IP address	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myPublicIP	Public IP address	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myWhizBastionHost	Bastion	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myWhizLoadBalancer	Load balancer	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MyWhizNATGateway	NAT gateway	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myWhizNATIP	Public IP address	East US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> myWhizVM1	Virtual machine	East US

4. Go to three dots to the right and then click **Delete** button.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface with the 'Essentials' blade selected. There is one record listed: 'myWhizLoadBalancer'. In the top right corner of the blade, there is a context menu with several options: 'Move', 'Delete' (which is highlighted with a red box), 'Export template', and 'Open in mobile'. Below the blade, there is a search bar and some filtering options.

5. Now type **delete** in the box present at the bottom.

Delete Resources

The selected resources along with their related resources and contents will be permanently deleted. If you are unsure of the selected resource dependencies, navigate to the individual resource page to perform the delete operation. More details of the resource dependencies are available in the manage experience.

Resources to be deleted (22)

Name	Resource type	
myBastionIP	Public IP address	Remove
myPublicIP	Public IP address	Remove
myWhizBastionHost	Bastion	Remove
myWhizLoadBalancer	Load balancer	Remove
MyWhizNATGateway	NAT gateway	Remove
myWhizNATIP	Public IP address	Remove
myWhizVM1	Virtual machine	Remove
myWhizVM1-ip	Public IP address	Remove

Apply force delete for selected Virtual machines and Virtual machine scale sets [\(i\)](#)

Enter "delete" to confirm deletion *

[Delete](#) [Cancel](#)

6. Click on **Delete** to confirm deletion of resources.

Delete confirmation

Deleting the selected resources and their internal data is a permanent action and cannot be undone.

[Delete](#) [Go back](#)

Completion and Conclusions

1. You have successfully signed into Azure Portal.
2. You have successfully created a virtual network.
3. You have successfully created a NAT gateway.
4. You have successfully created a load balancer.
5. You have successfully created three virtual machines.
6. You have successfully installed IIS.
7. You have successfully tested the load balancer.
8. You have successfully validated the lab.
9. You have successfully deleted the resources.

End Lab

1. You have successfully completed this lab.
2. Click on **Sign out** in Azure Portal by clicking on the logout button in the top right corner inside Azure Profile.
3. Click on **End Lab** once you have completed the Lab.

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