MINI PROJECTS

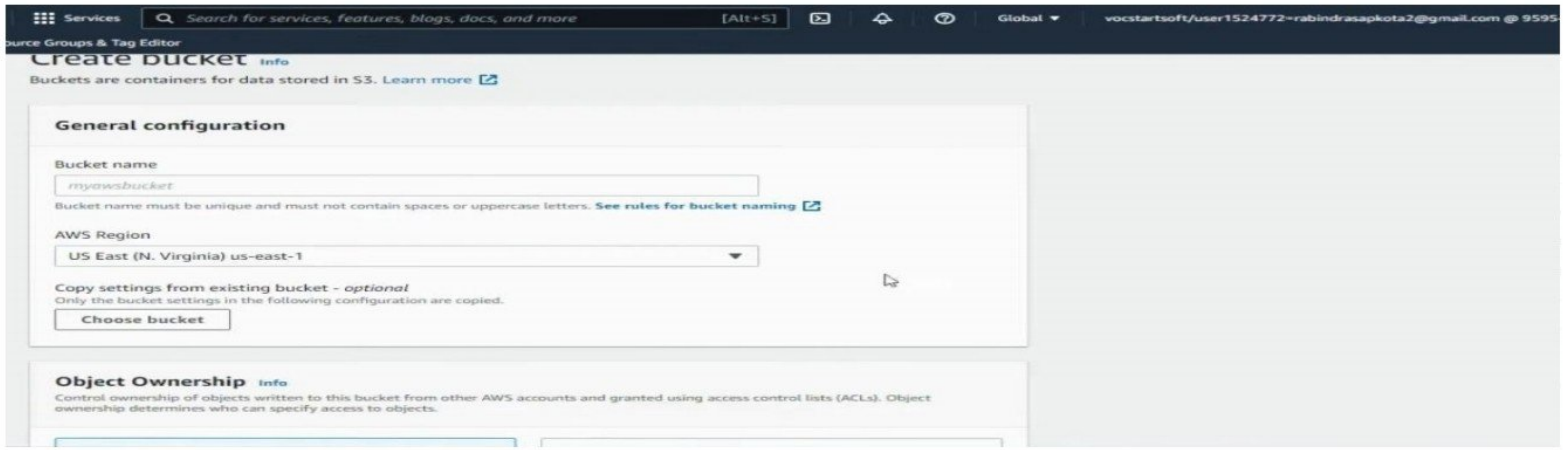
1.S3 bucket creation in AWS
2.AZURE VIRTUAL MACHINES CREATIONS WITH LOAD BALANCING

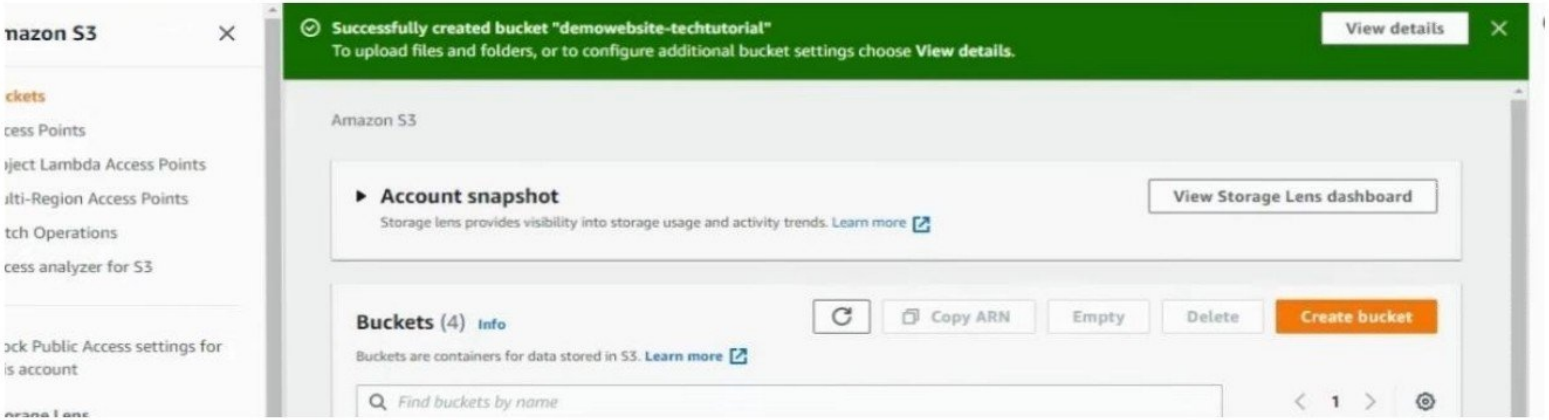
- Name : Navyashree G M

1.S3 bucket creation in AWS

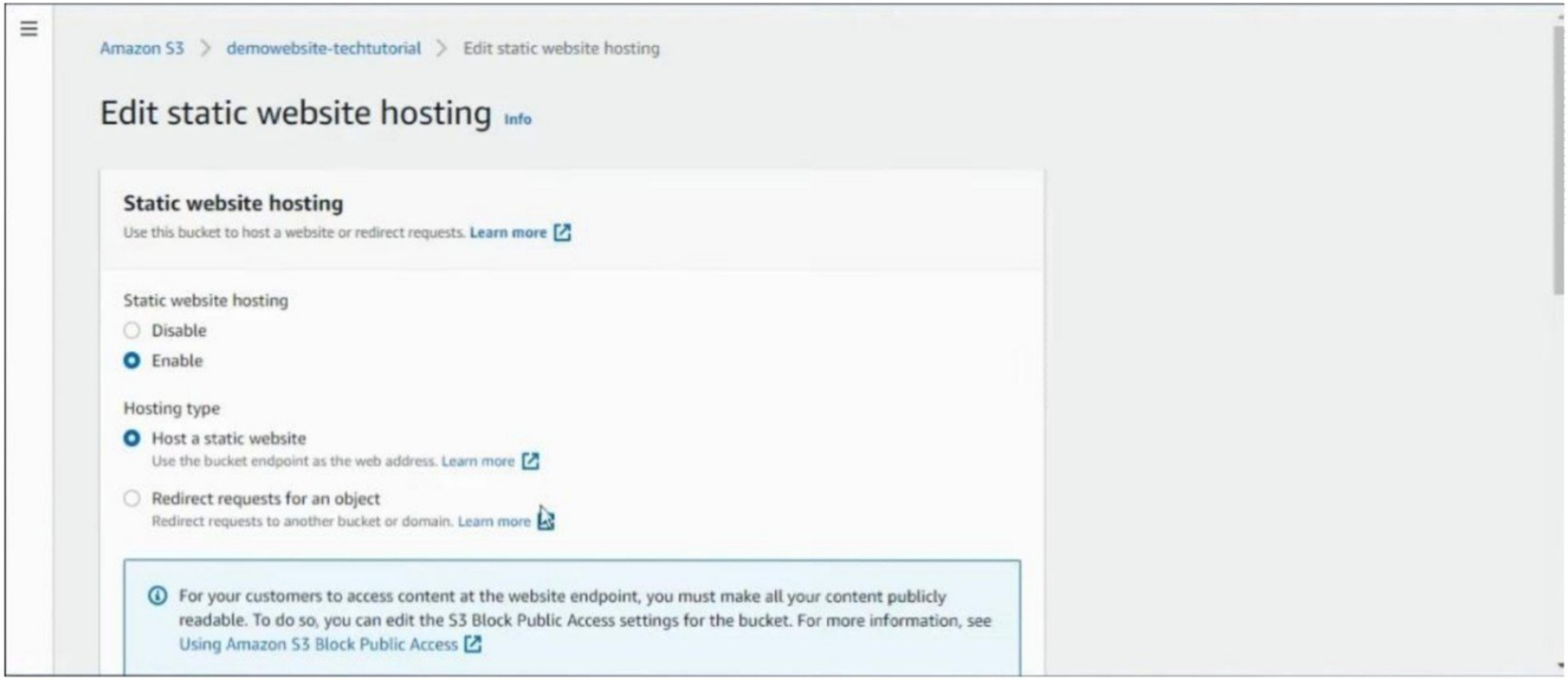
- Step 1: Create a bucket
- Step 2: Enable static website hosting
- Step 3: Edit Block Public Access settings
- Step 4: Add a bucket policy that makes your bucket content publicly available
- Step 5: Configure an index document
- Step 6: Configure an error document
- Step 7: Test your website endpoint
- Step 8: Clean up

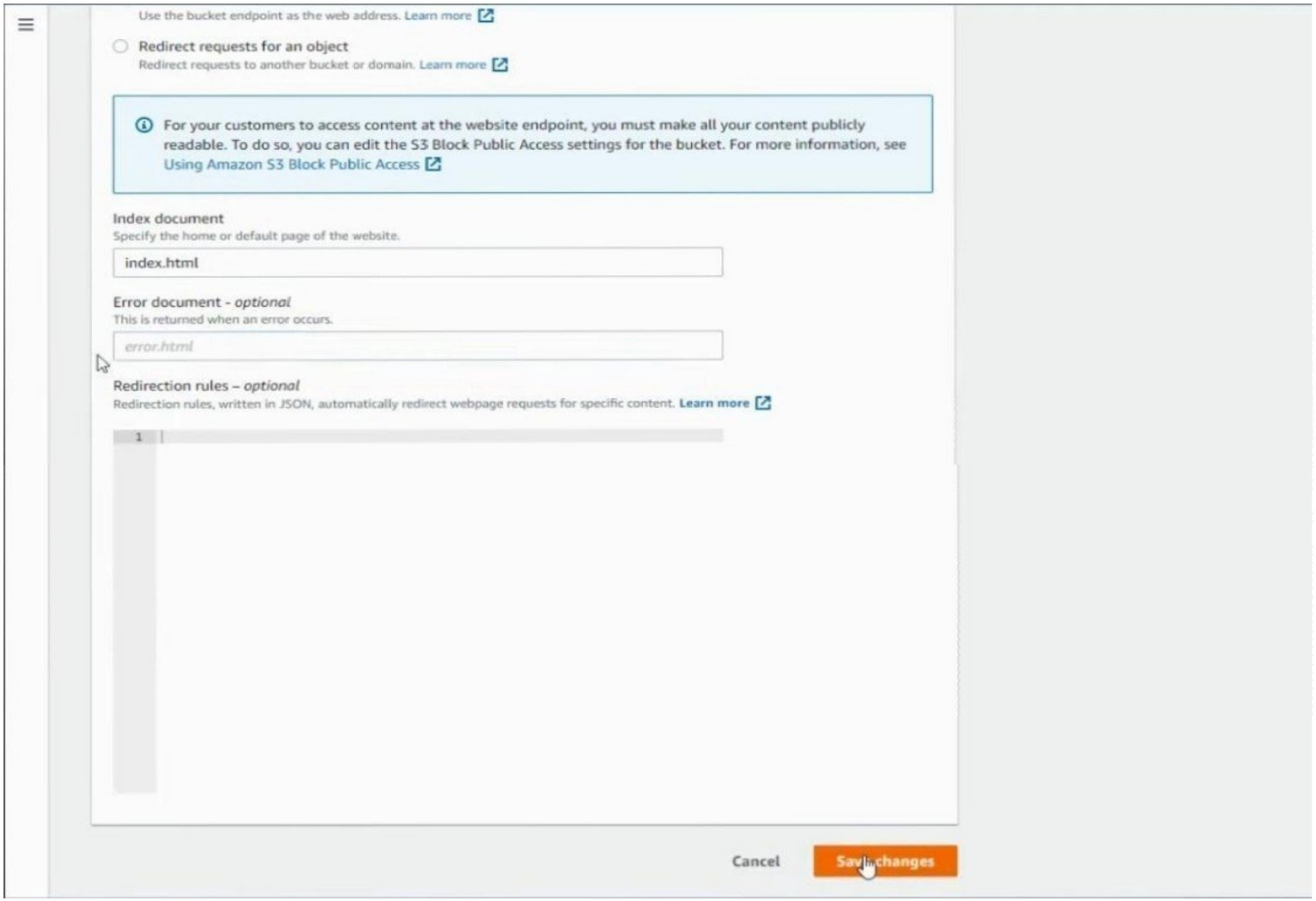
Step 1: create bucket



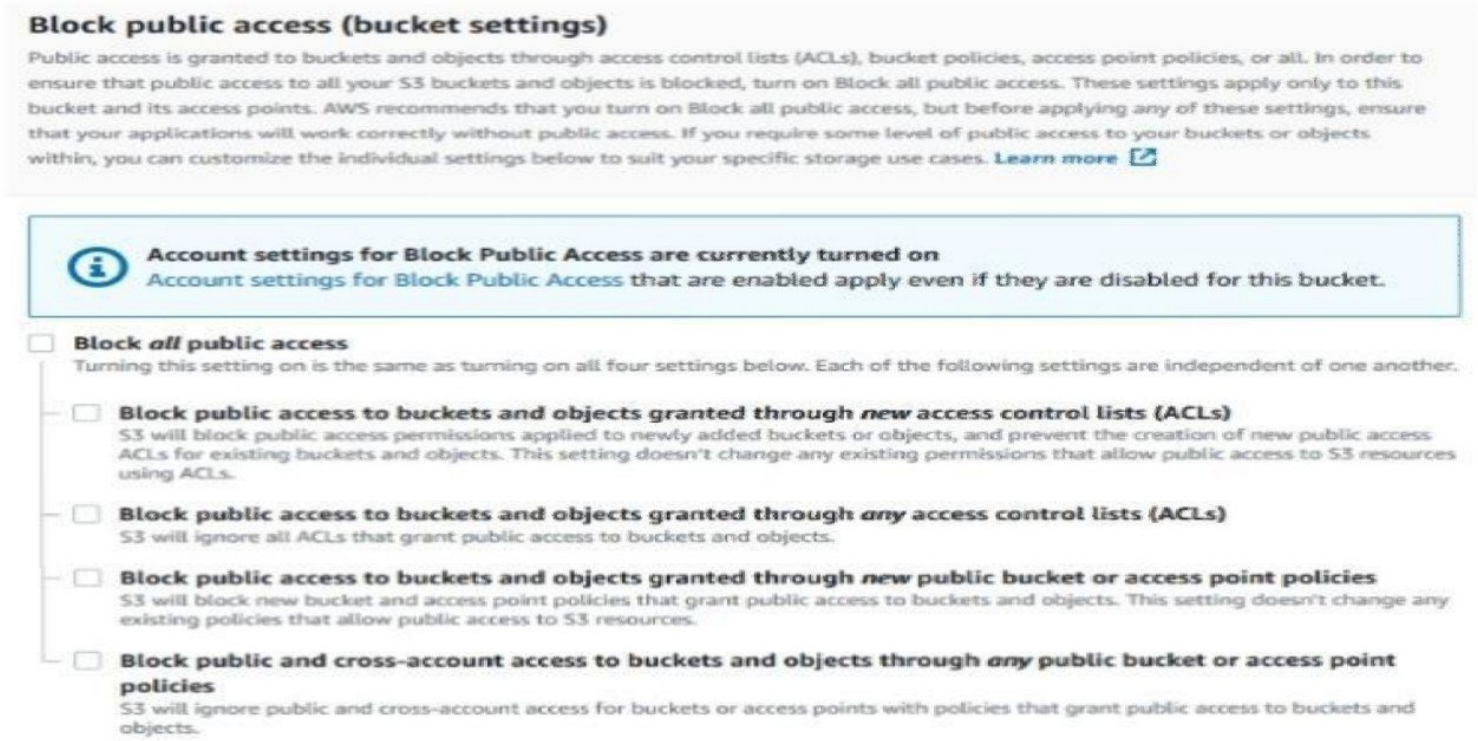


Step 2: Enable static website hosting




Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. Learn more
Redirect requests for an object
Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. Learn more
For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access
Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.
index.html
Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.
error.html
Redirection rules – optional
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. Learn more
1
Cancel
Save changes

Step 3:Edit Block Public Access settings



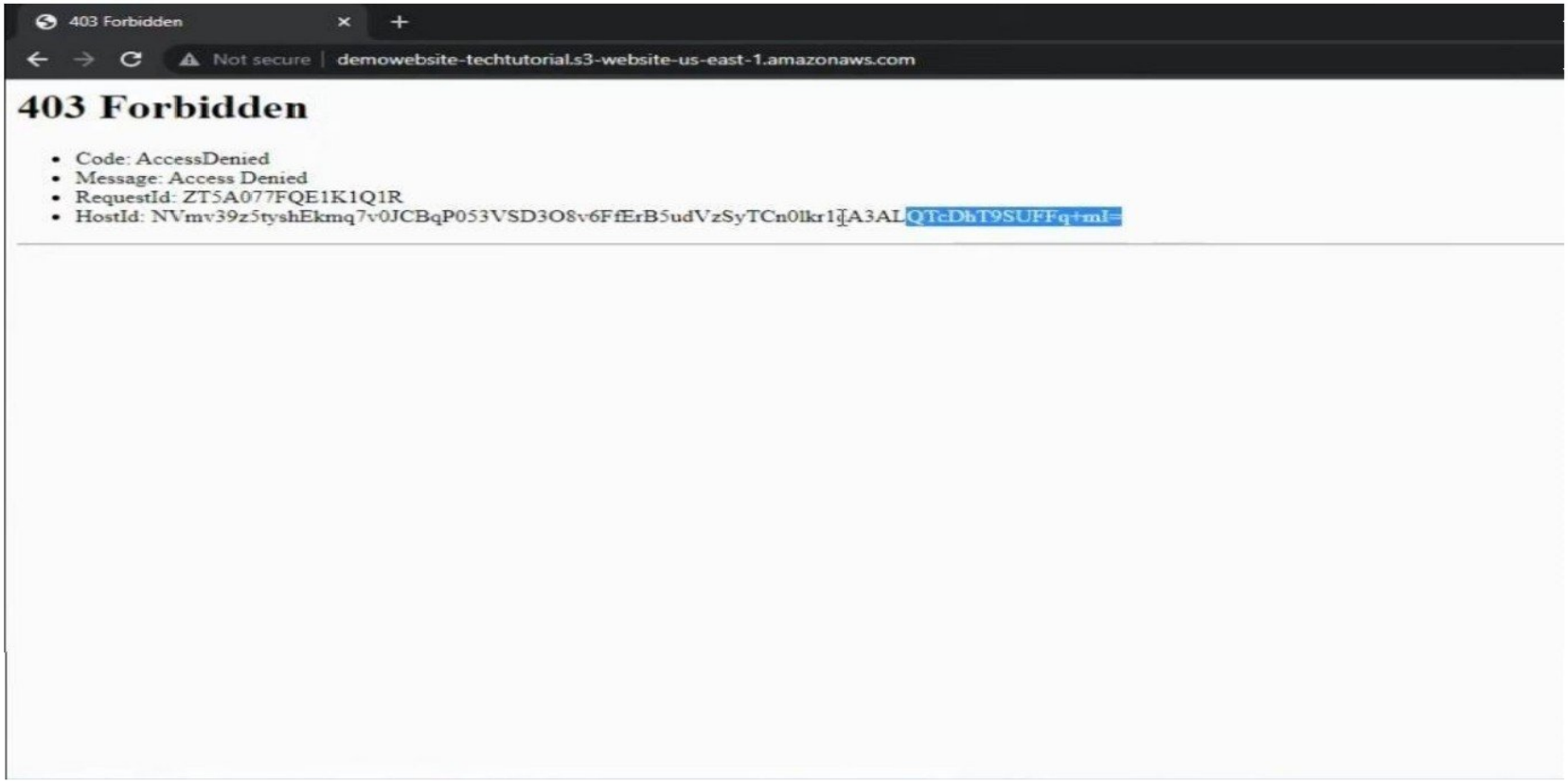
Step 4 :code

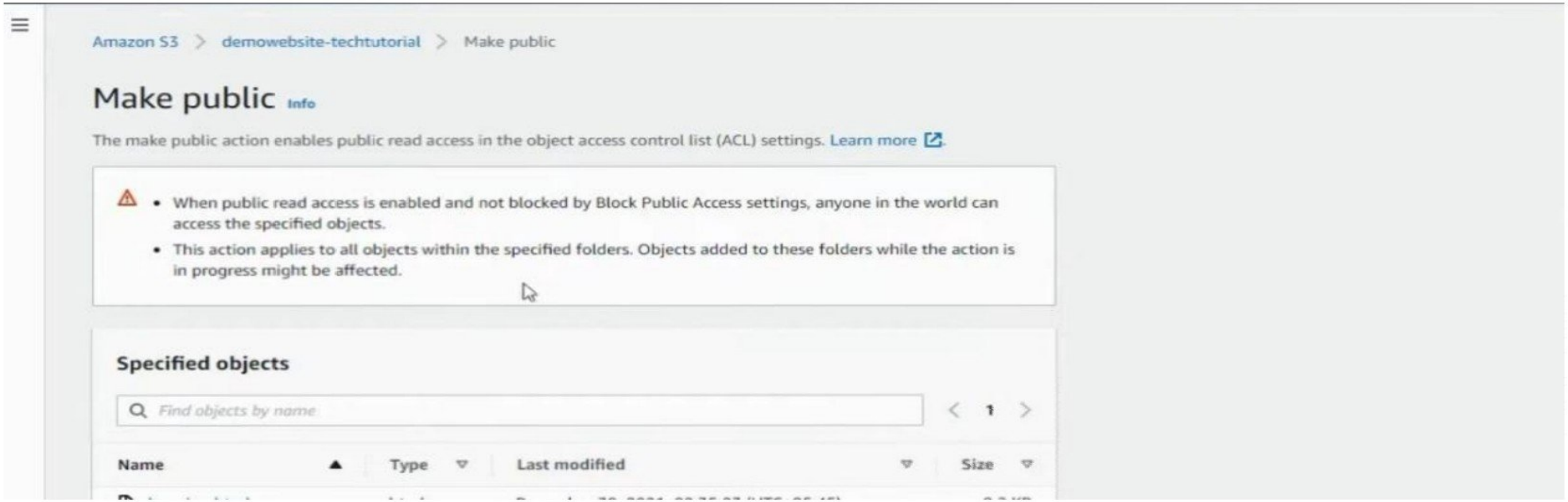
```
{
“Version”: “2012-10-17”,
“Statement”: [
{
“Sid”: “mybucky123”,
“Effect”: “Allow”,
“Principal”: “*”,
“Action”: “s3:GetObject”,
“Resource”: [
“arn:aws:s3:::mybucky123/*”,
“arn:aws:s3:::mybucky123”
]
}
]
}
```

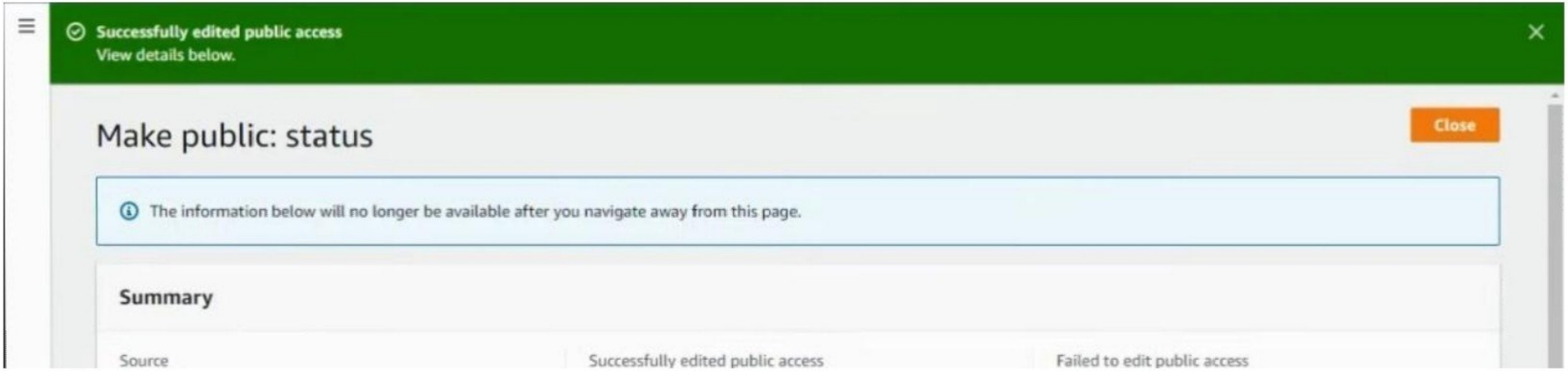
Step 5:Configure an index document

- <html xmlns=http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml >
- <head>
- <title>My Website Home Page</title>
- </head>
- <body>
- <h1>Welcome to my website</h1>
- Now hosted on Amazon S3!
- </body>
- </html>

Step 6: Configure an error document




Amazon S3 > demowebsite-techtutorial > Make public
Make public Info
The make public action enables public read access in the object access control list (ACL) settings. Learn more
When public read access is enabled and not blocked by Block Public Access settings, anyone in the world can access the specified objects.
This action applies to all objects within the specified folders. Objects added to these folders while the action is in progress might be affected.
Specified objects
Find objects by name
1
Name
Type
Last modified
Size


Successfully edited public access
View details below.
Make public: status
Close
The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.
Summary
Source
Successfully edited public access
Failed to edit public access

Step 8: Clean up

- Delete the AWS resources that you allocated so that you no longer accrue charges. After you delete your AWS resources, your website is no longer available. For more information, see

2. AZURE virtual machine creation and load balancing

Minor project : 2

Create a Azure Load Balacer by using four Virtual Machines and Using

Application Gateway as Load Balancer (Distribute the Load on four Virtual

Machines)

- Step 1:Create Virtual Machines
- Step 2:Configure Virtual Machines
- Step3:Create Application Gateway
- Step4:Configure Application Gateway
- Step5:Backend Pool Configuration
- Step6:Listener Configuration
- Step7:Health Probes
- Step8: front end configuration and Load Balancing Algorithm
- Step9:Monitoring and Scaling

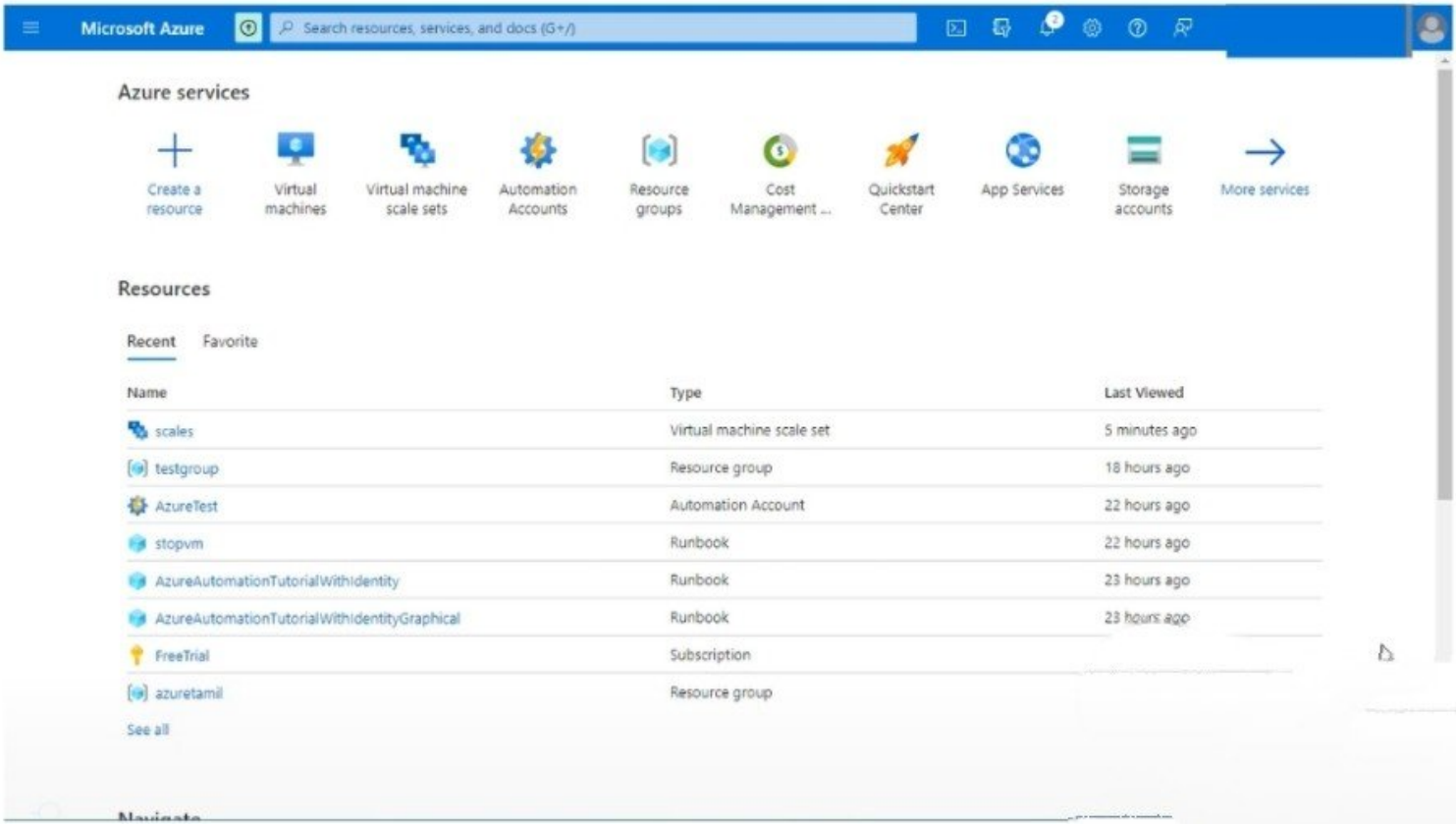
To Create And Configure Load Balancer On Microsoft Azure

Introduction:

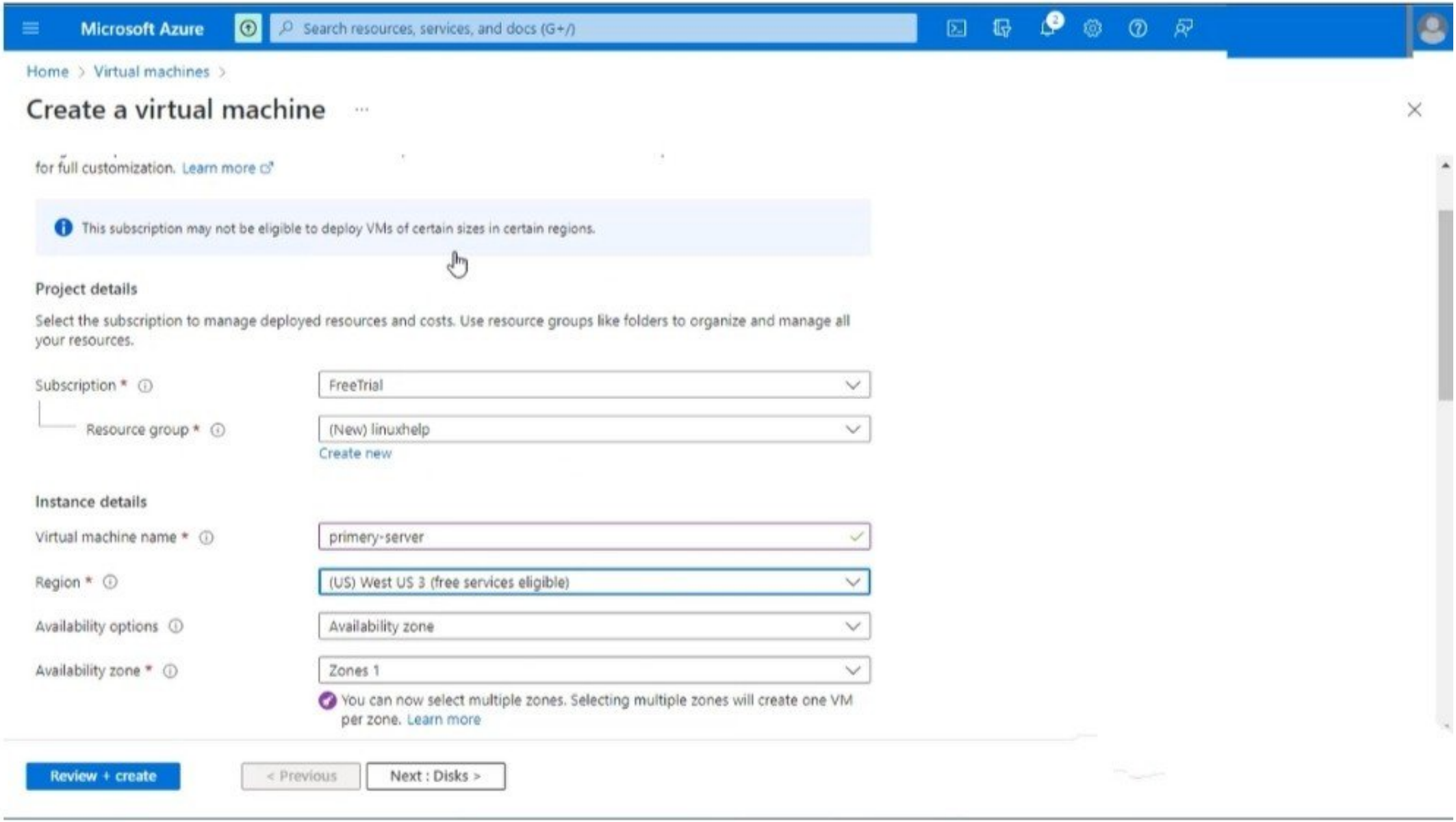
An Azure load balancer is an ultra-low-latency Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model Layer 4 inbound and outbound load balancing service for all UDP and TCP protocols.

Installation Steps:

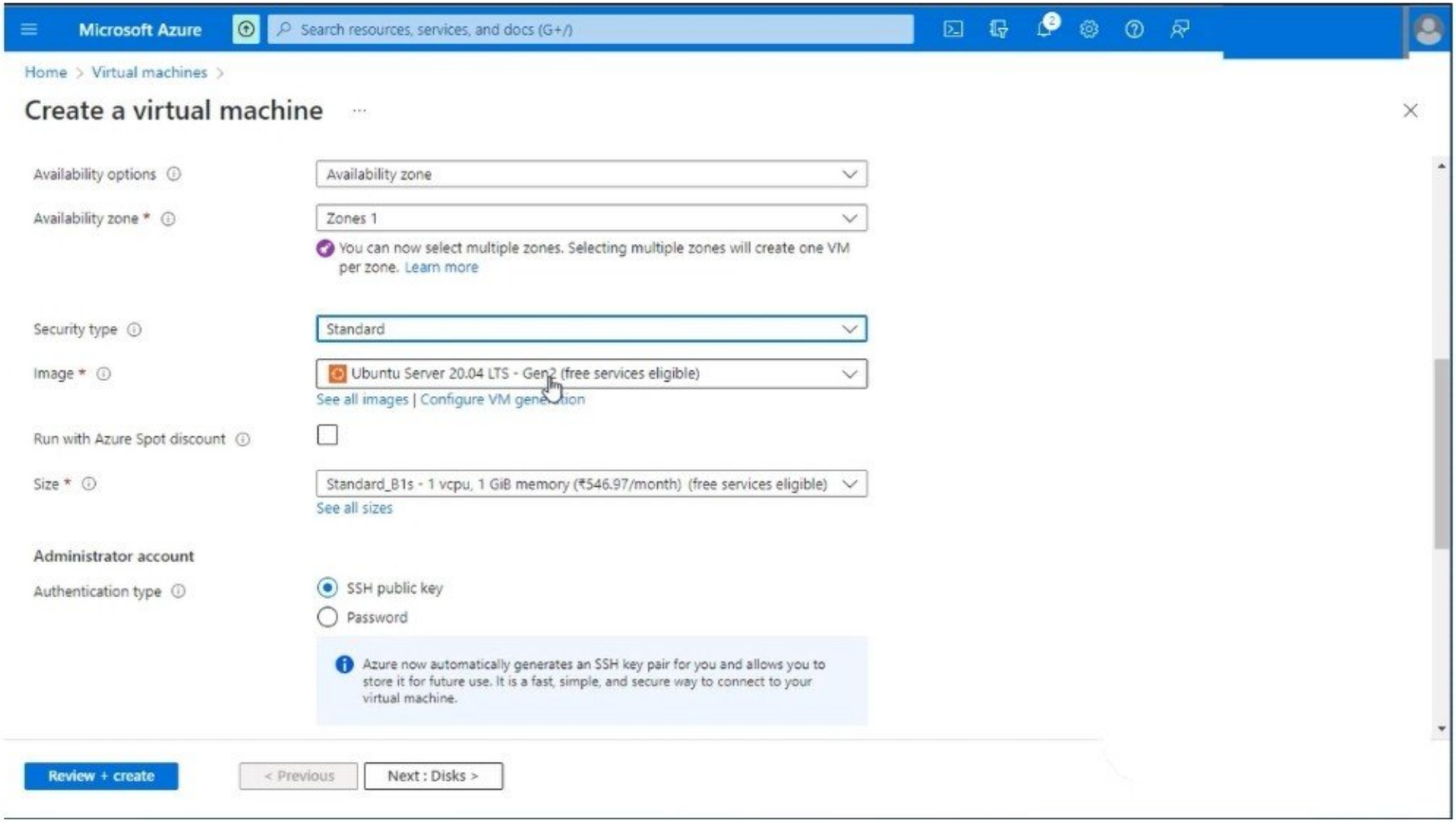
Step 1: Login to Microsoft Azure portal

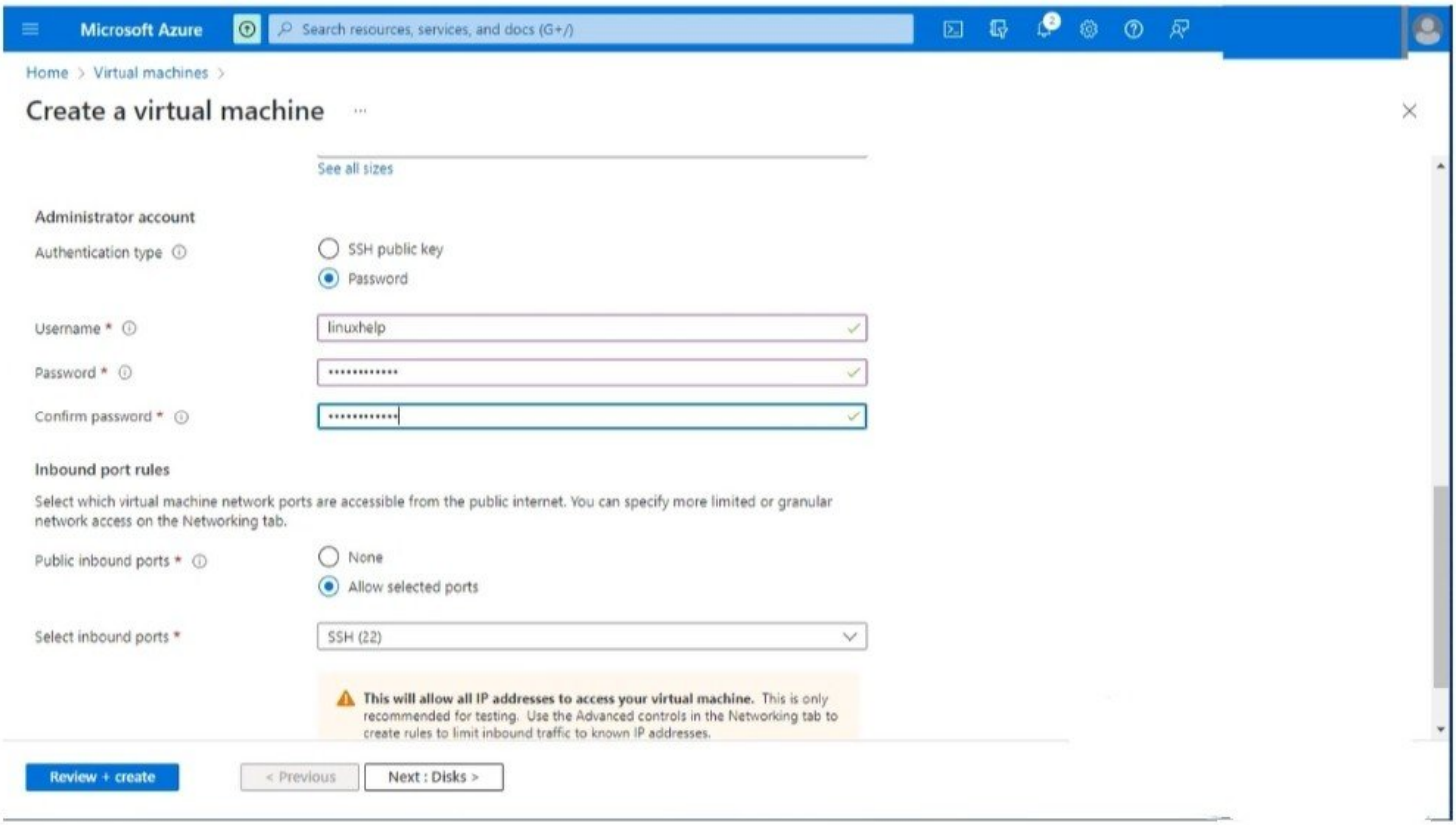


Step2: Select virtual machine and click Create the virtual machine primary-server

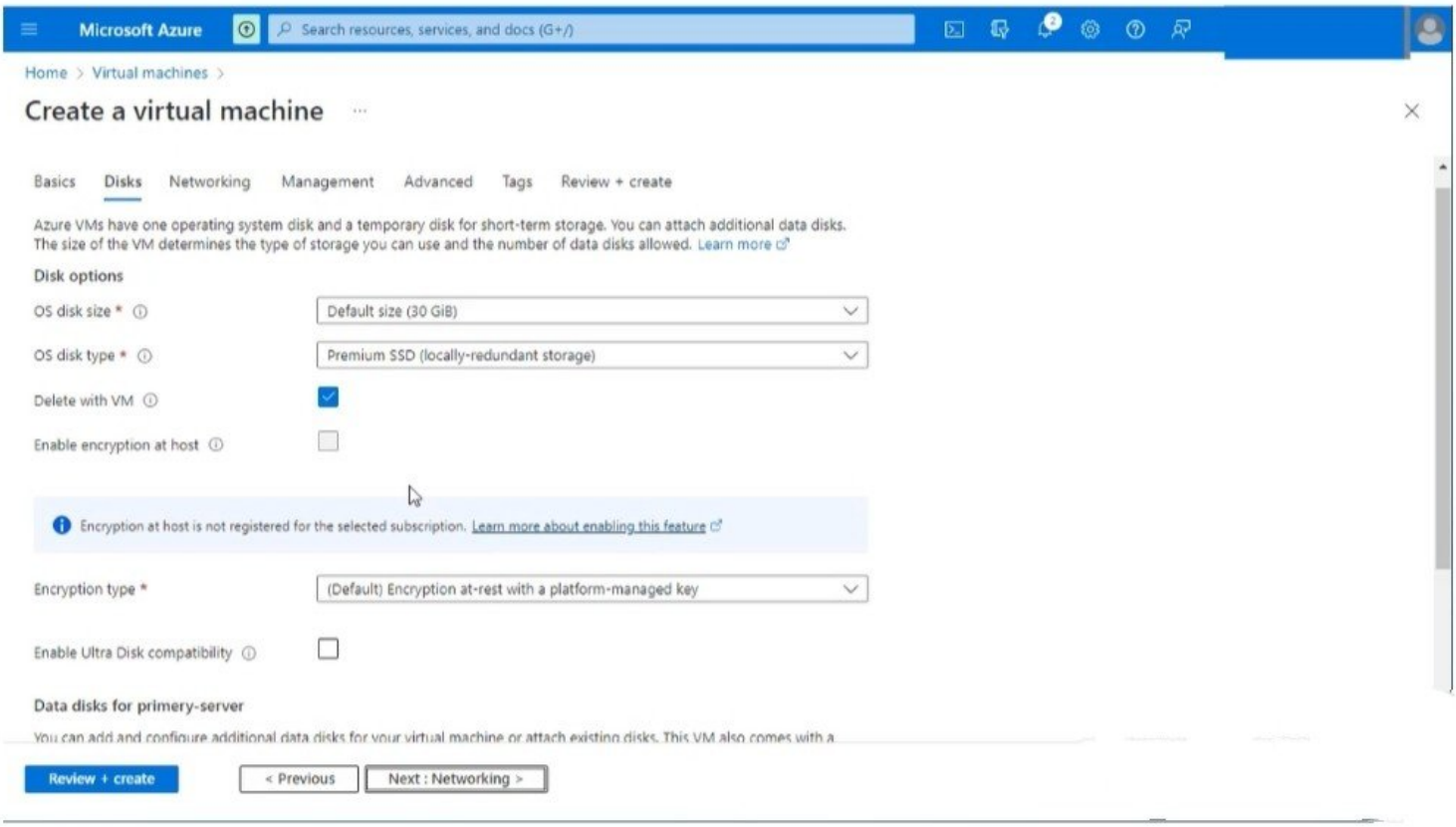


Step 3: Enter the Project details Instance Details and Administration account details

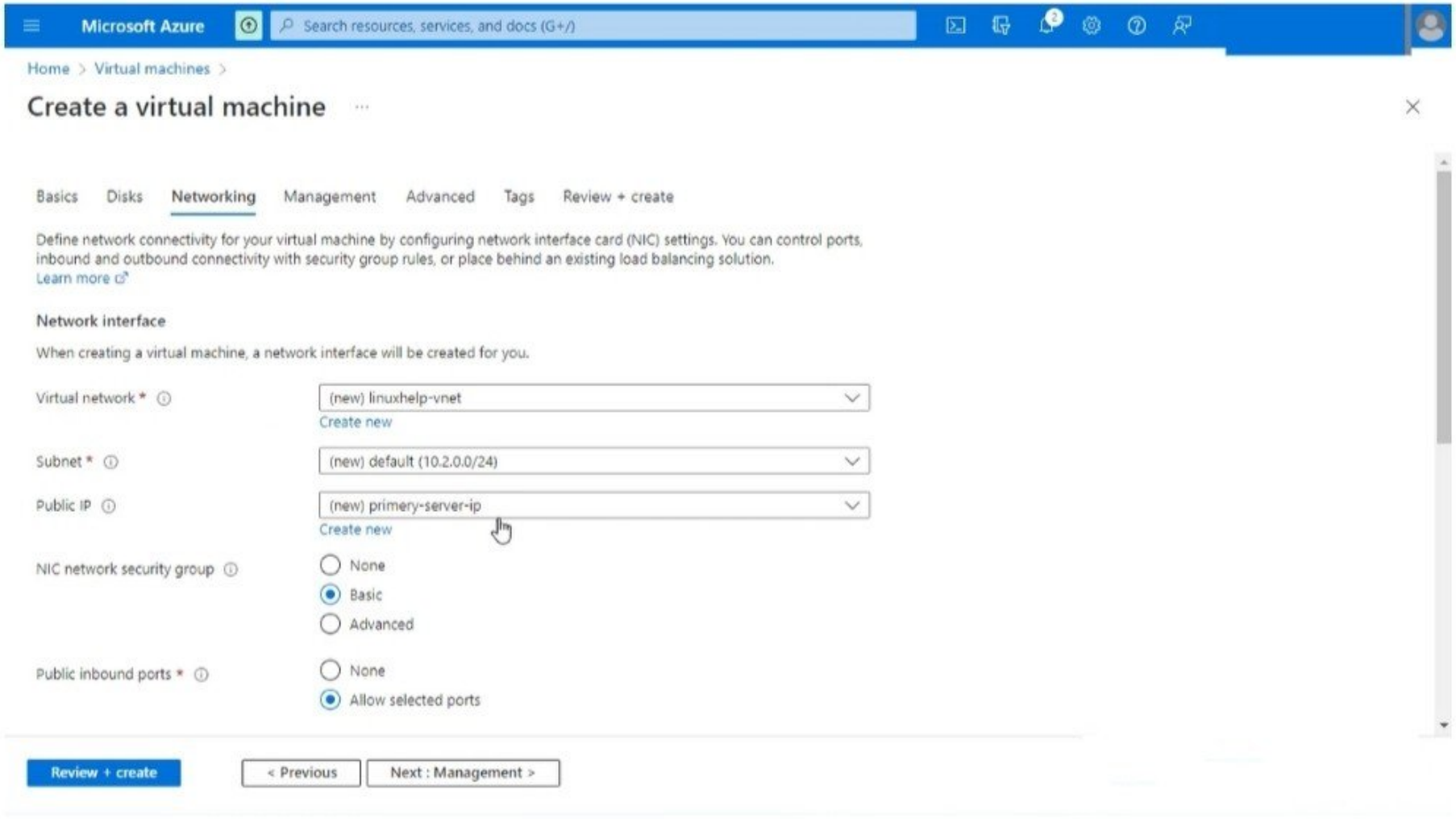




Step 4: Enter the Disk Details and click next

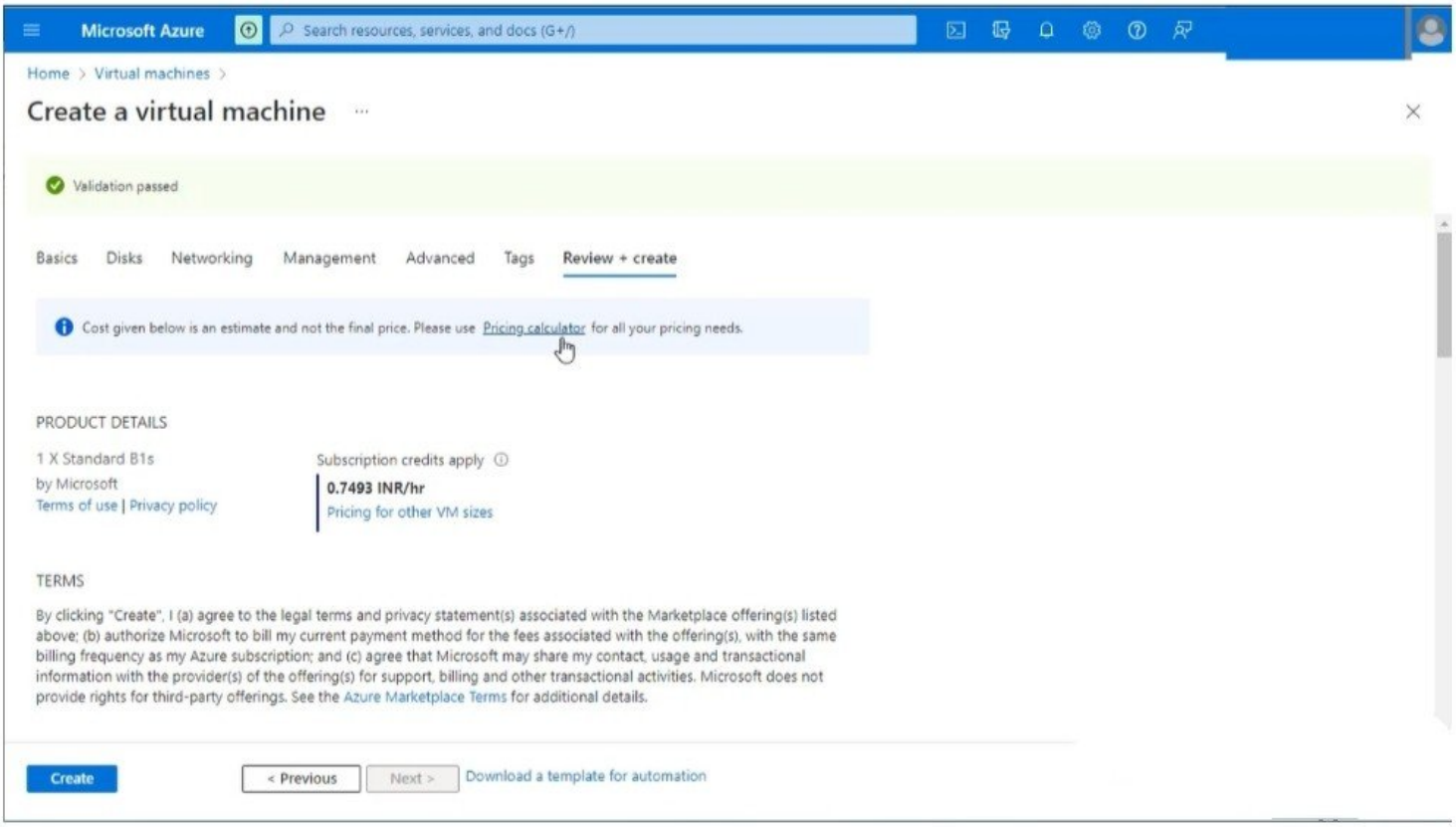


Step 5: Enter the Networking Interface Details

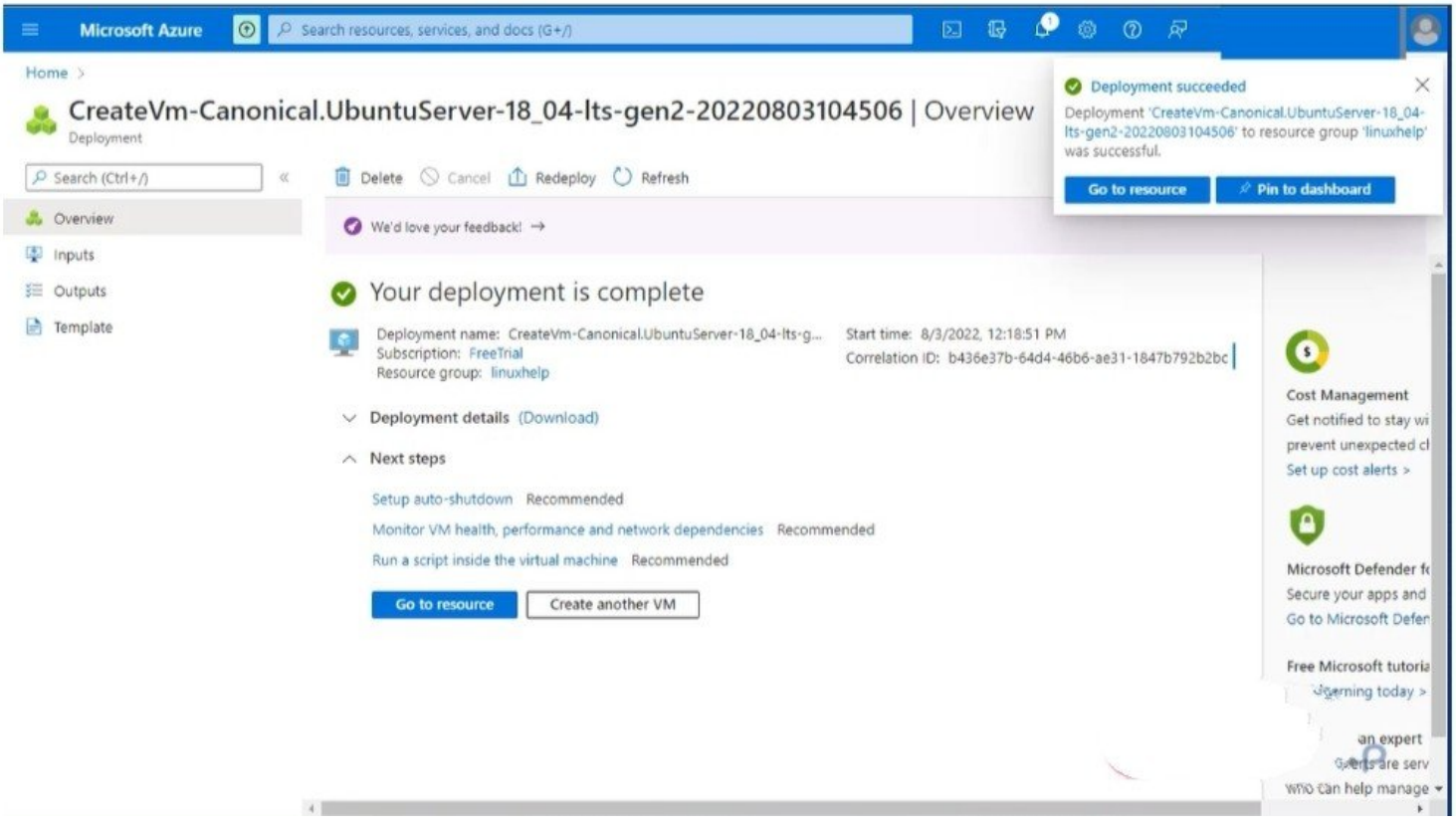


Step 6: Set to Default configuration in management, advanced and tags tab

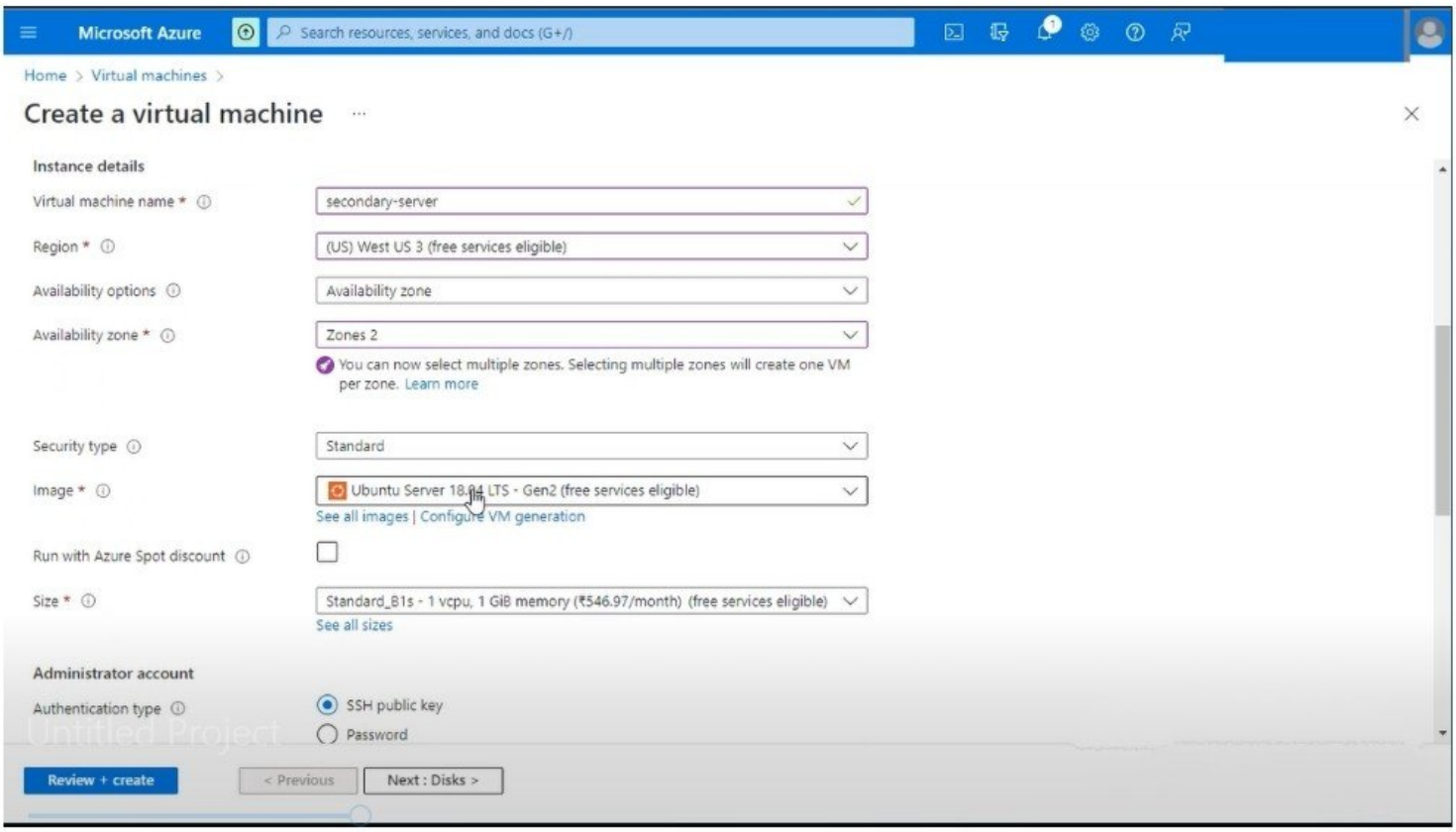
Step 7: Review and Click Create to create the virtual machine



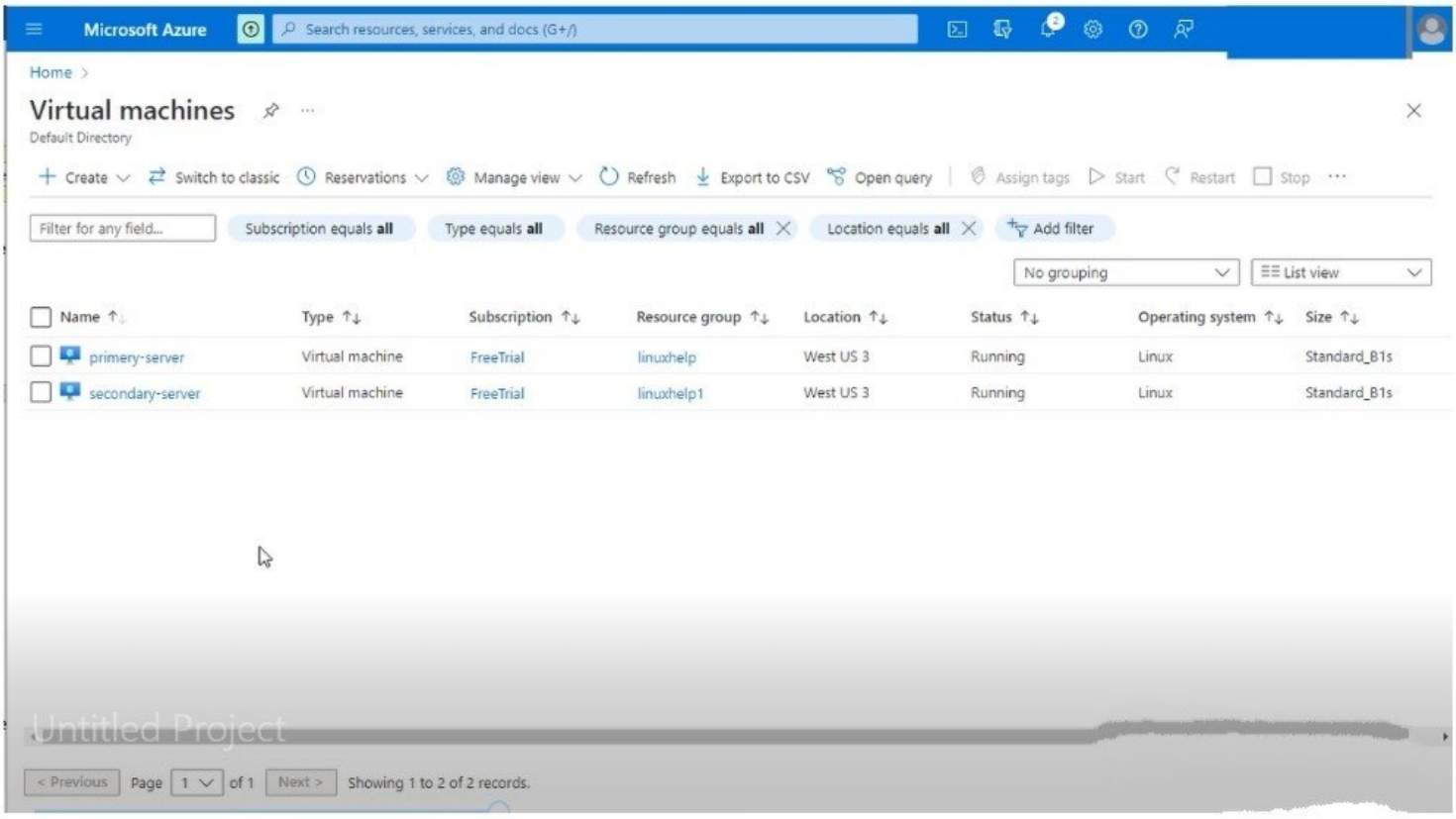
Step 8: The Deployment is successful

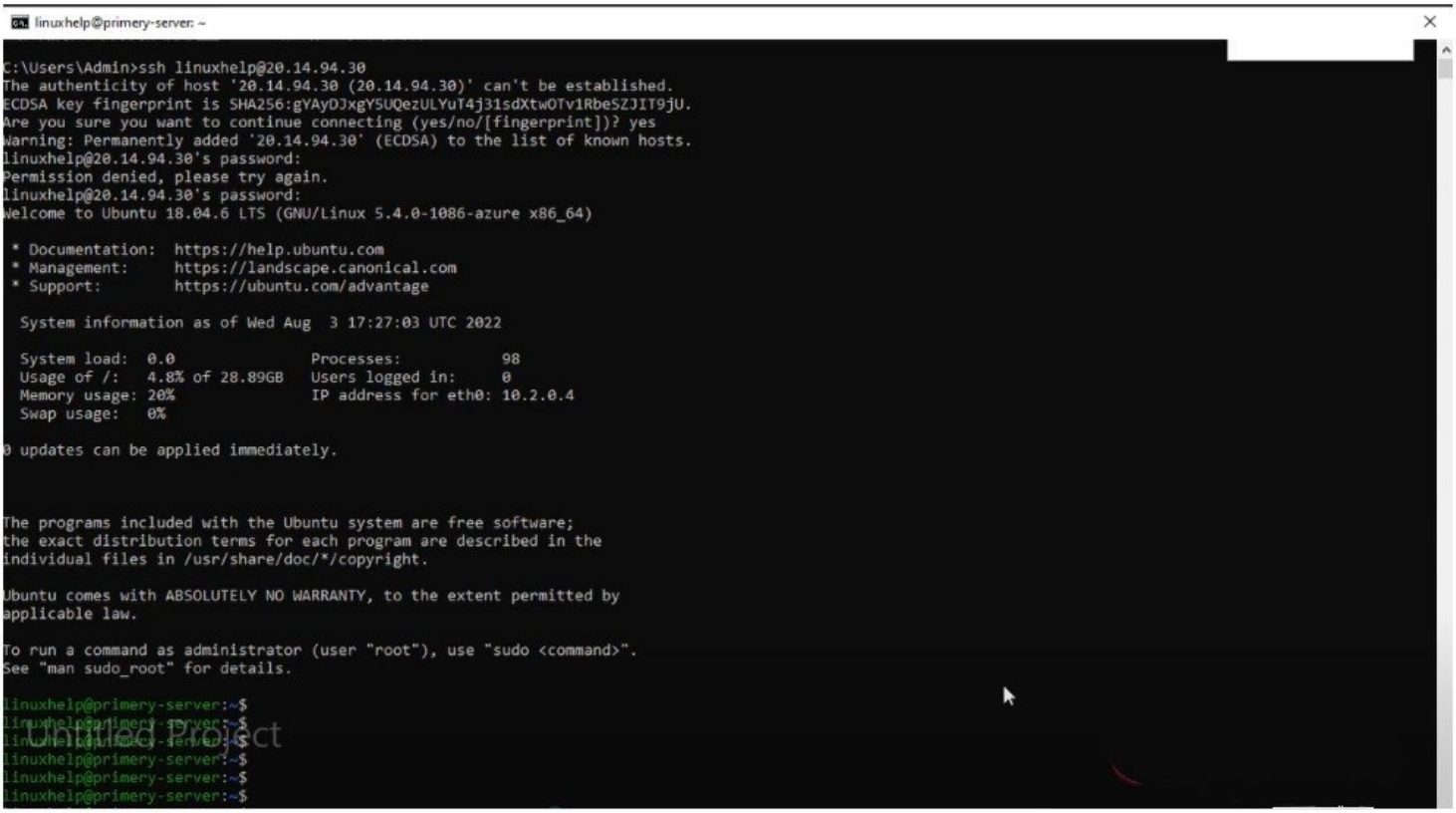


Step 9: Again, Create another virtual machine the virtual machine name secondary-server

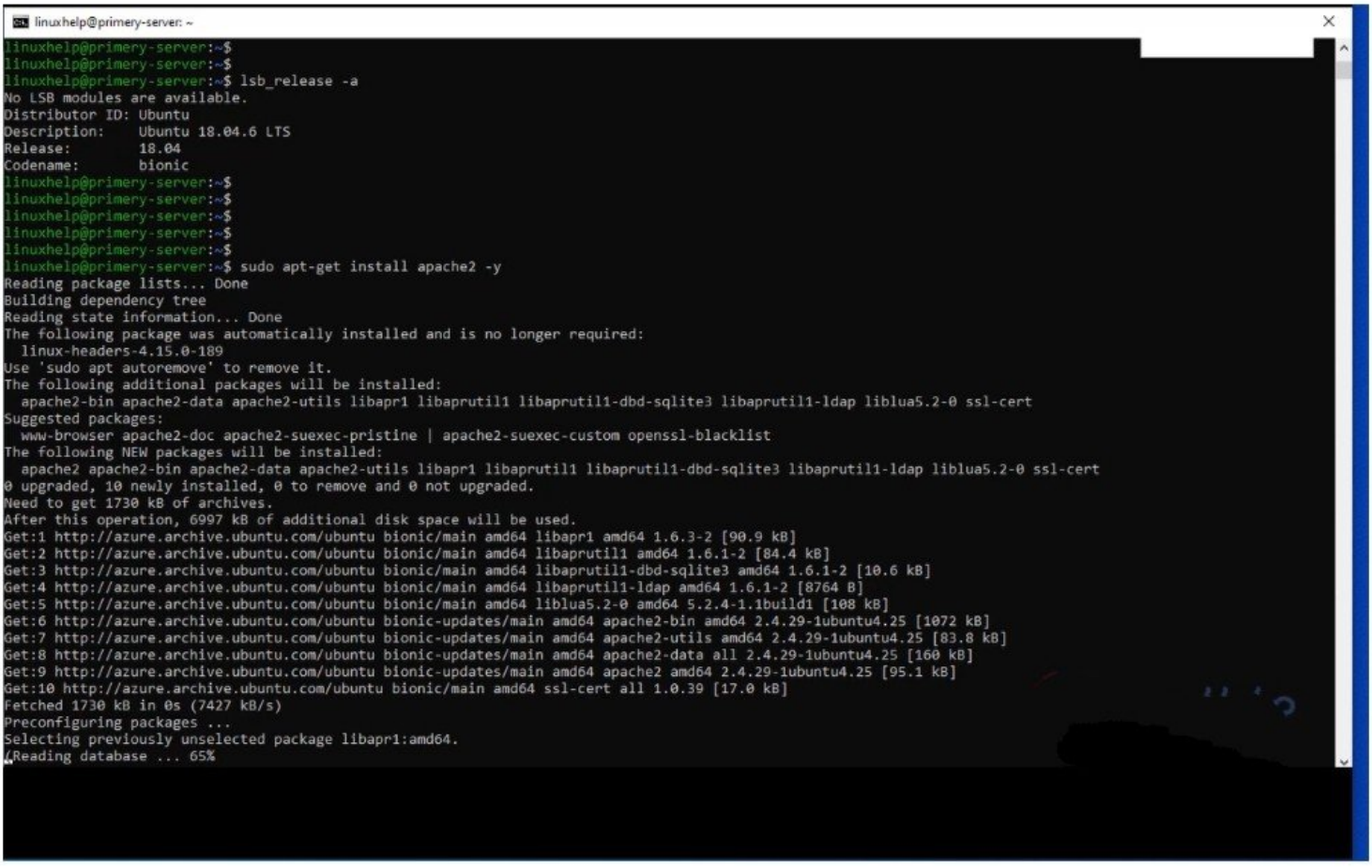


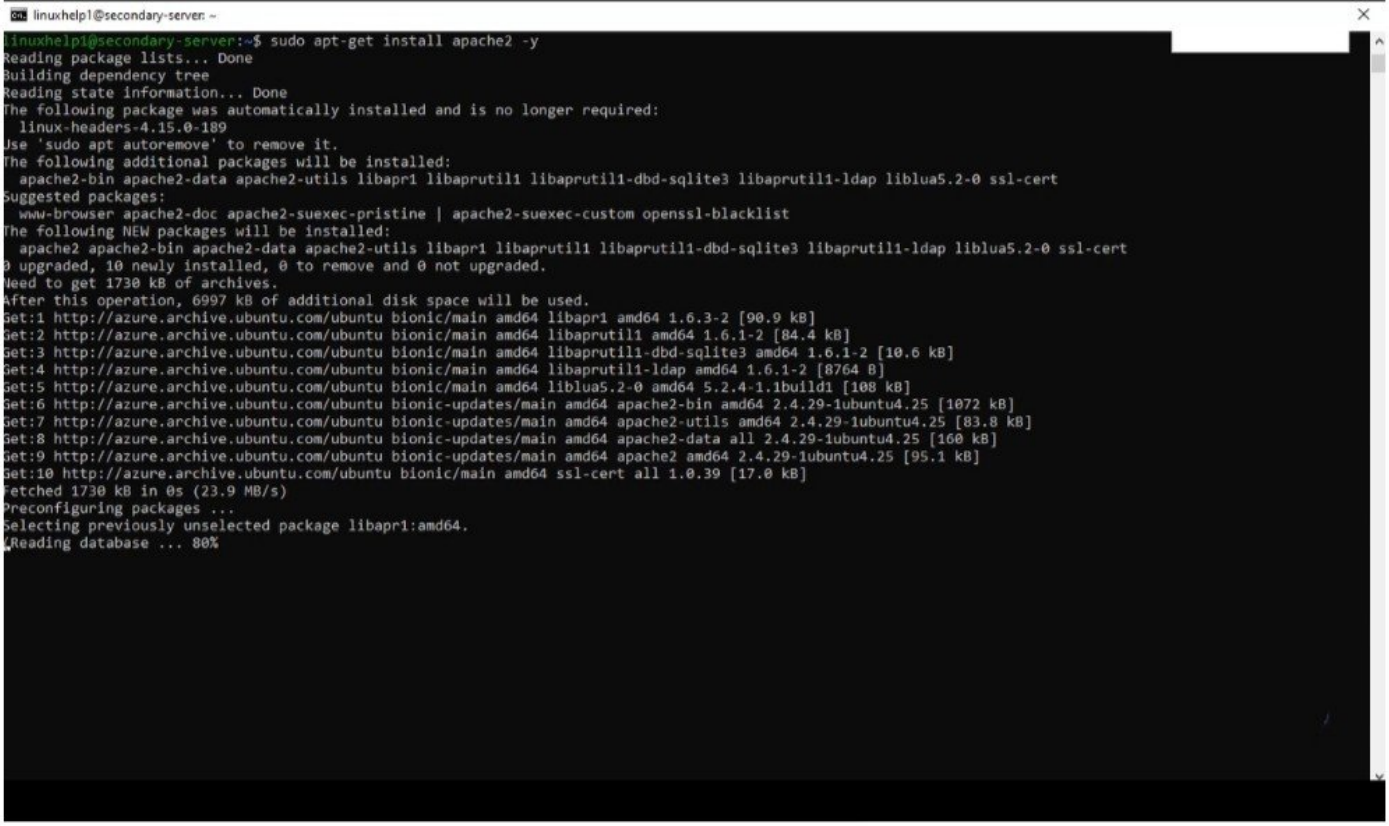
Step10: After Create the two Virtual Copy the public Ip address and login via ssh



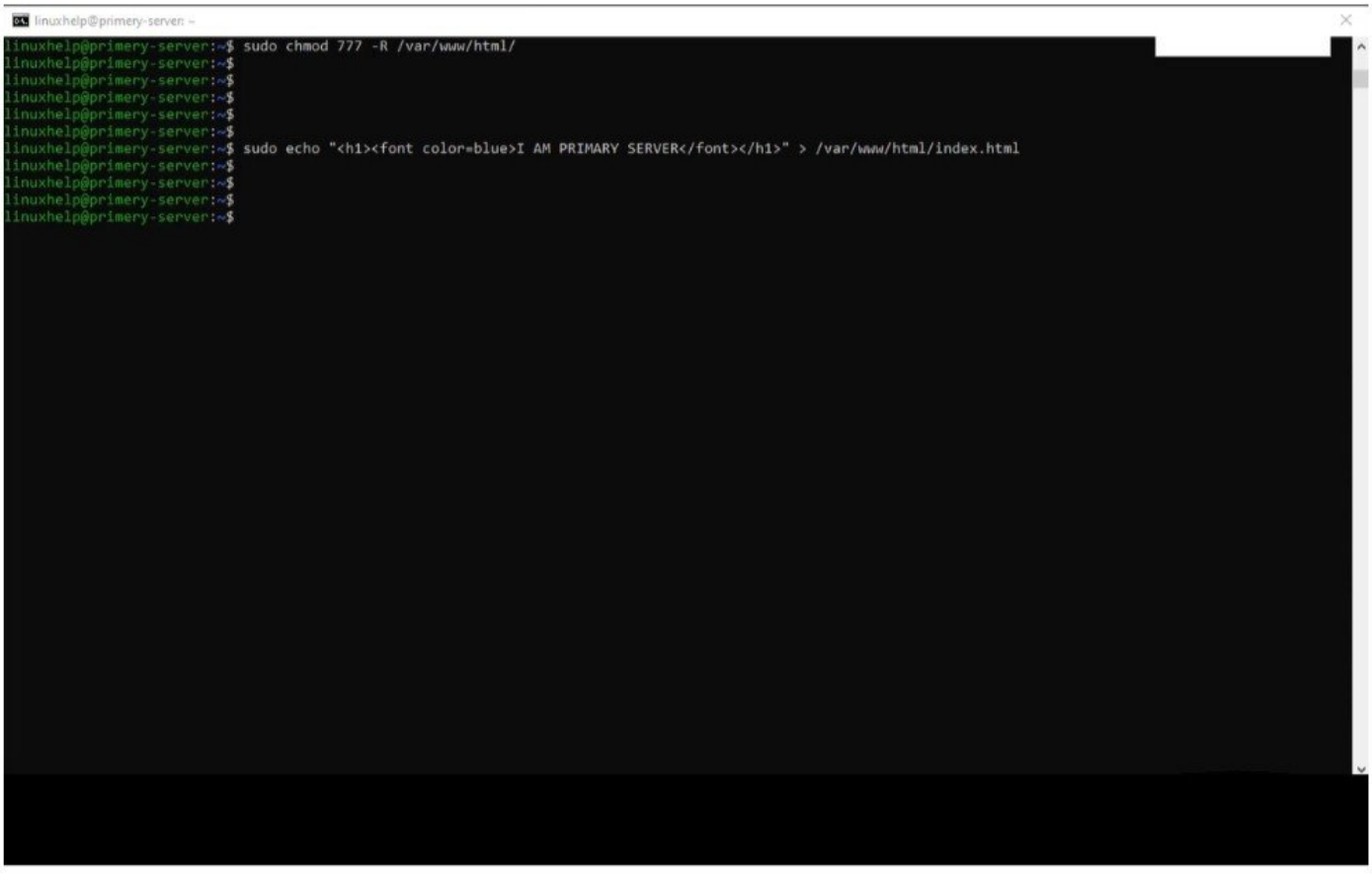


Step 11: Next Check the Ip Address for Two virtual machine and install the Apache webserver by using following commands.

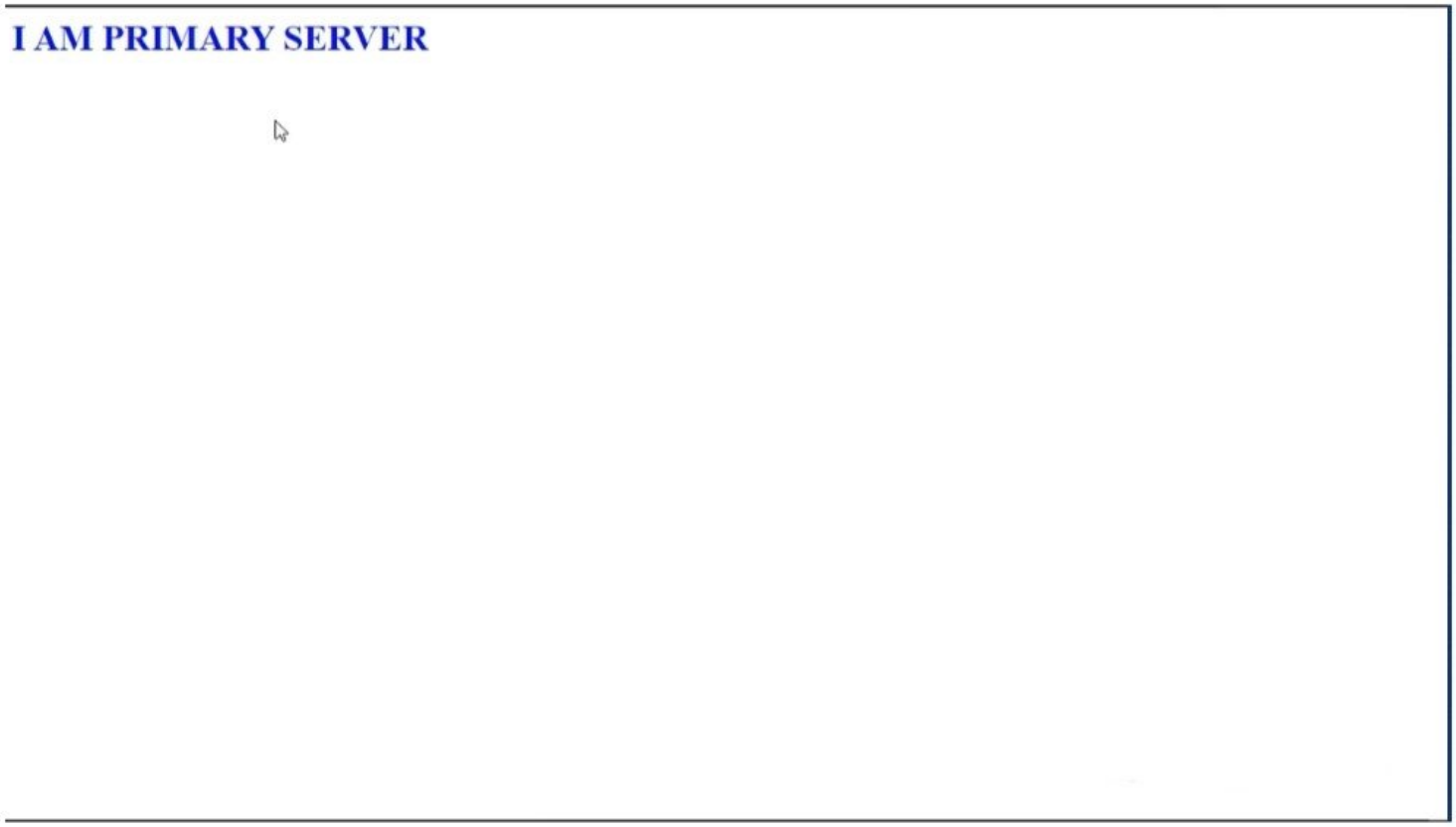


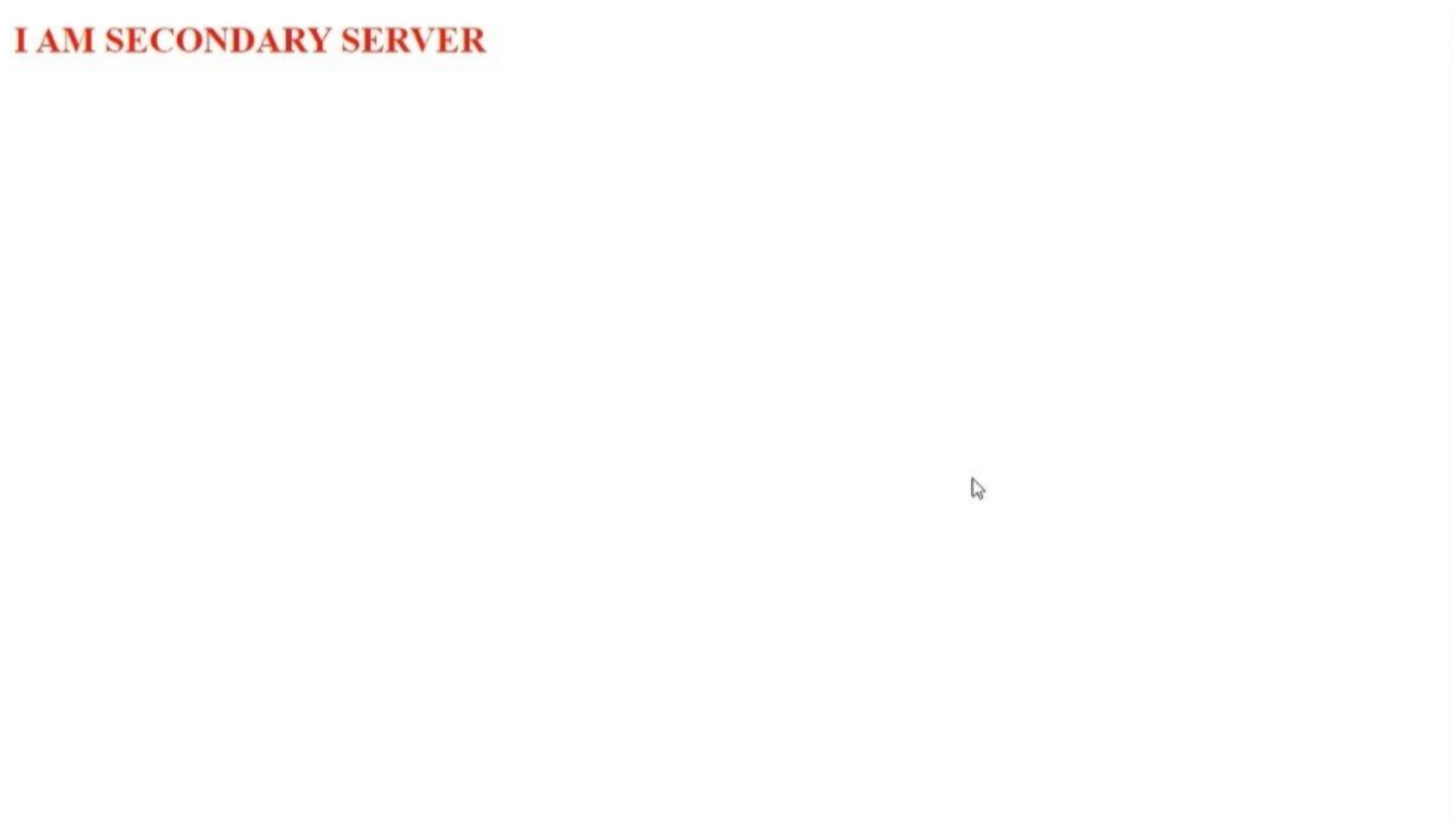


Step 12: After install the Apache webserver give full permission for html file and change the Apache webserver default page by using following commands

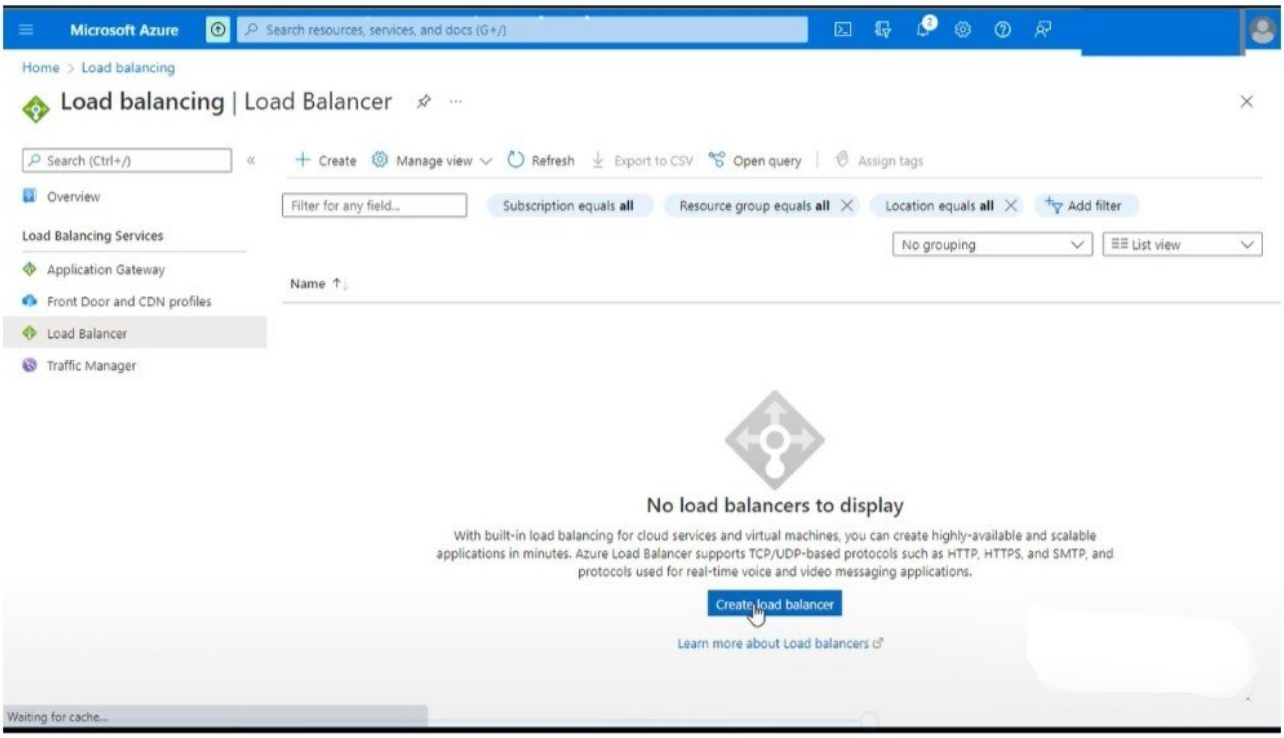


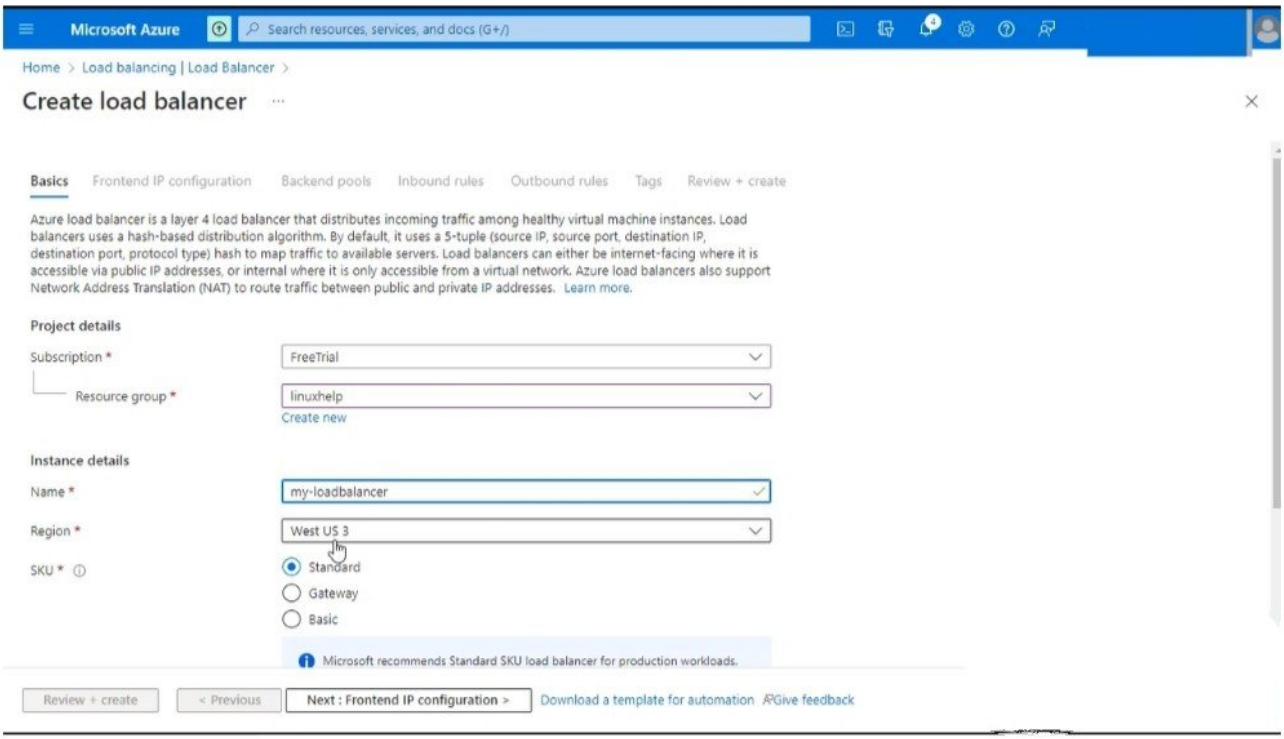
Step 13: Next, go to the browser browse the primary and secondary Virtual machine Ip address

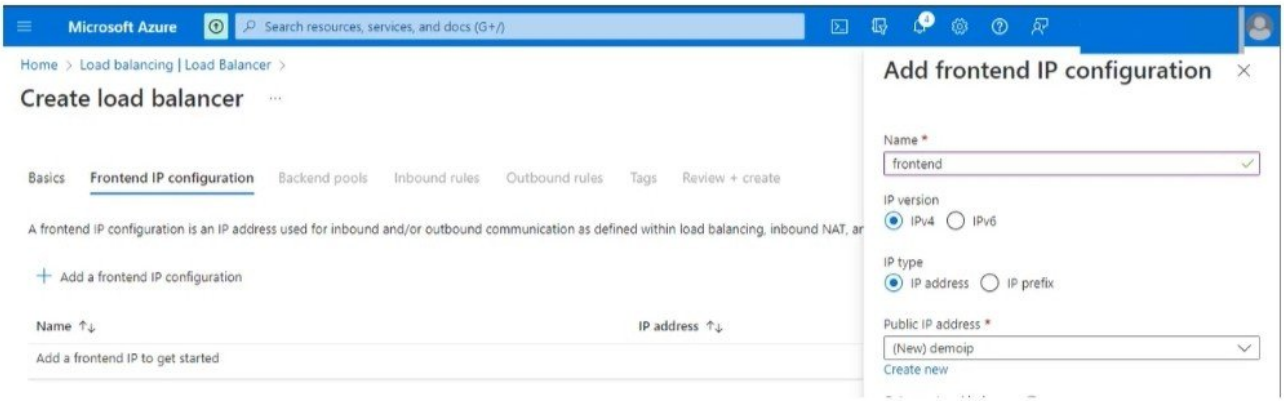


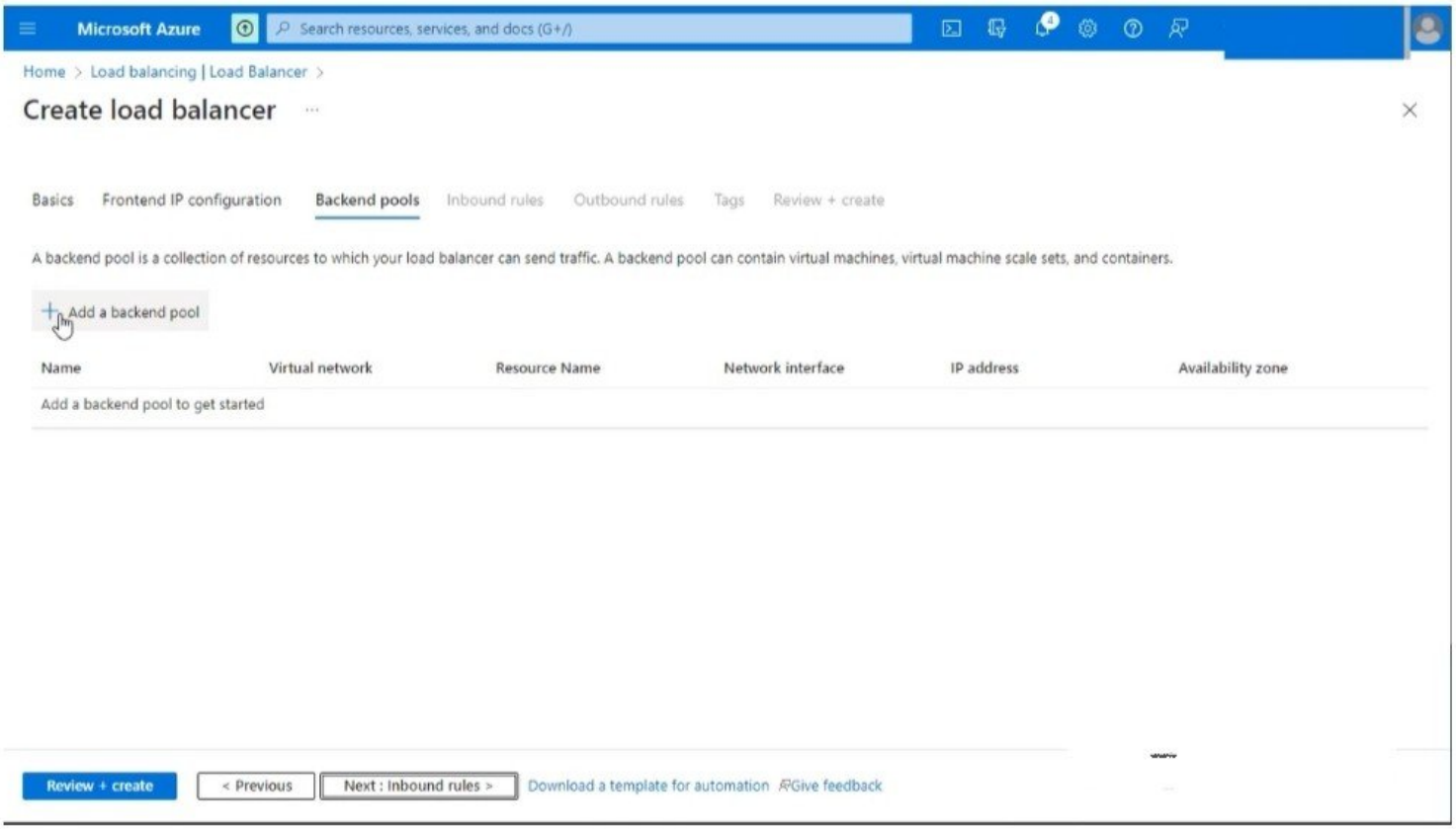


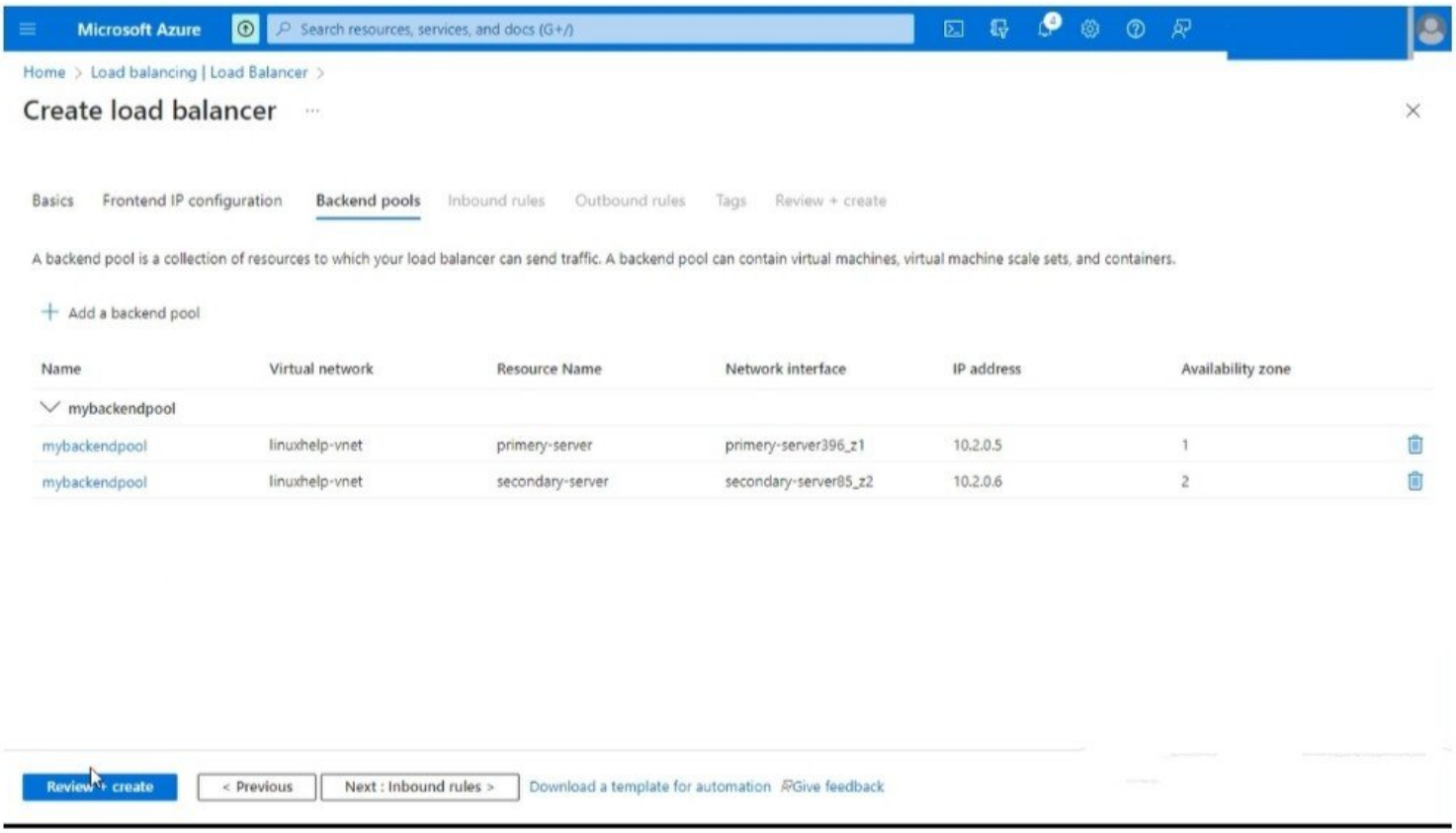
Step 14: Next, go to azure create the load balancer.








Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
Home > Load balancing | Load Balancer >
Create load balancer
Basics
Frontend IP configuration
Backend pools
Inbound rules
Outbound rules
Tags
Review + create
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
Availability zone
Add a backend pool to get started
Review + create
< Previous
Next : Inbound rules >
Download a template for automation
Give feedback


Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
Home > Load balancing | Load Balancer >
Create load balancer
Basics
Frontend IP configuration
Backend pools
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Outbound rules
Tags
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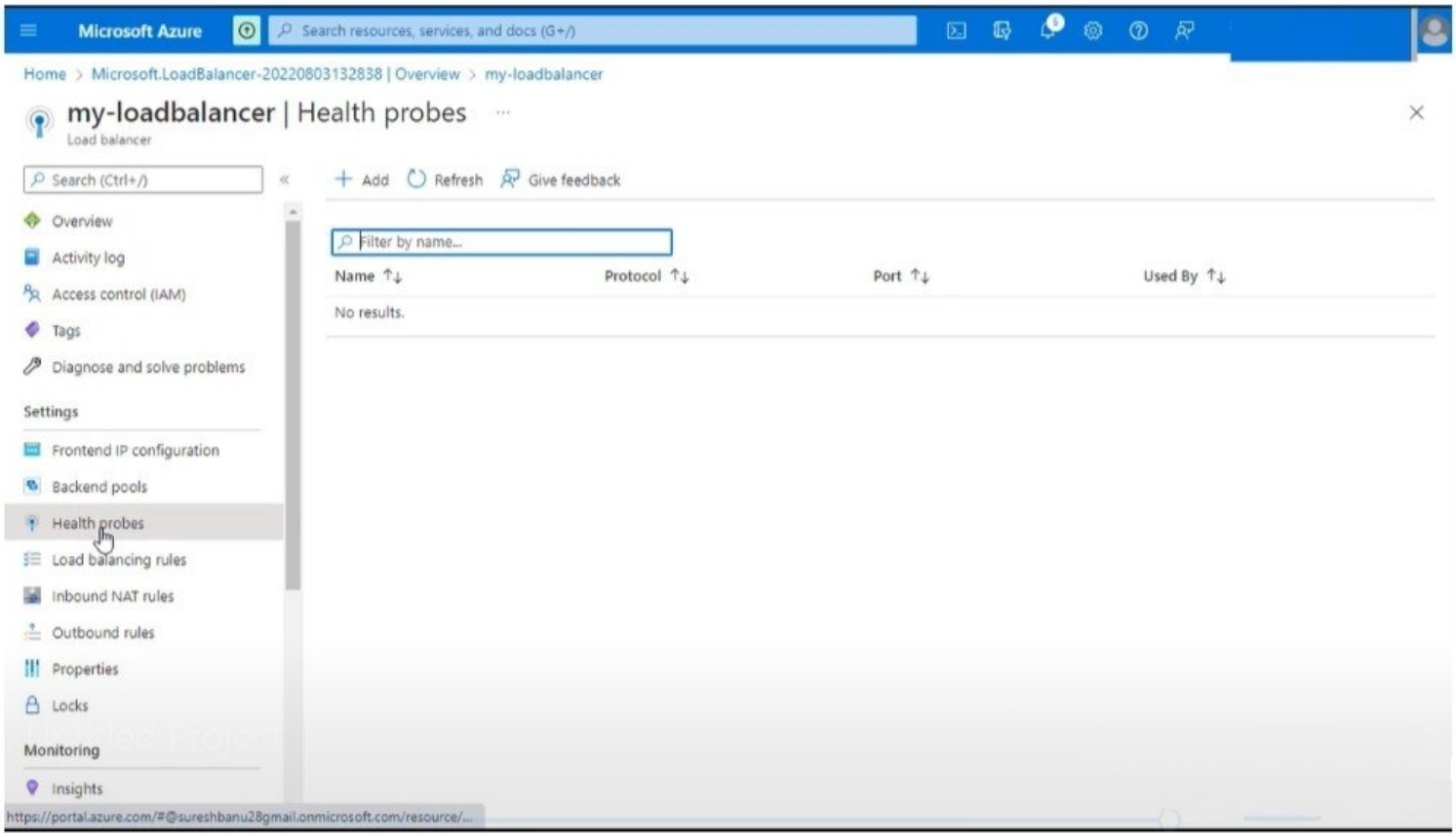
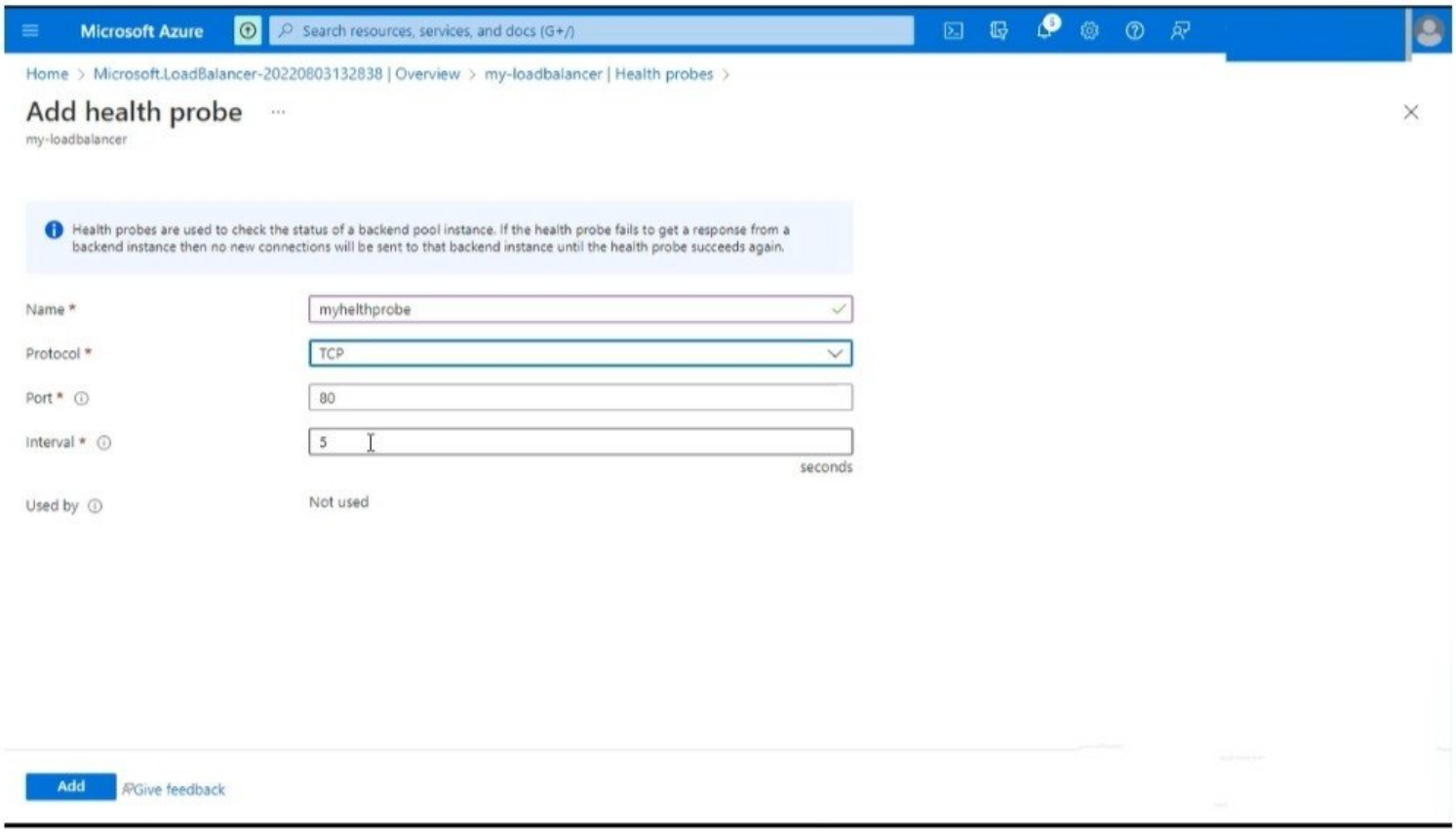
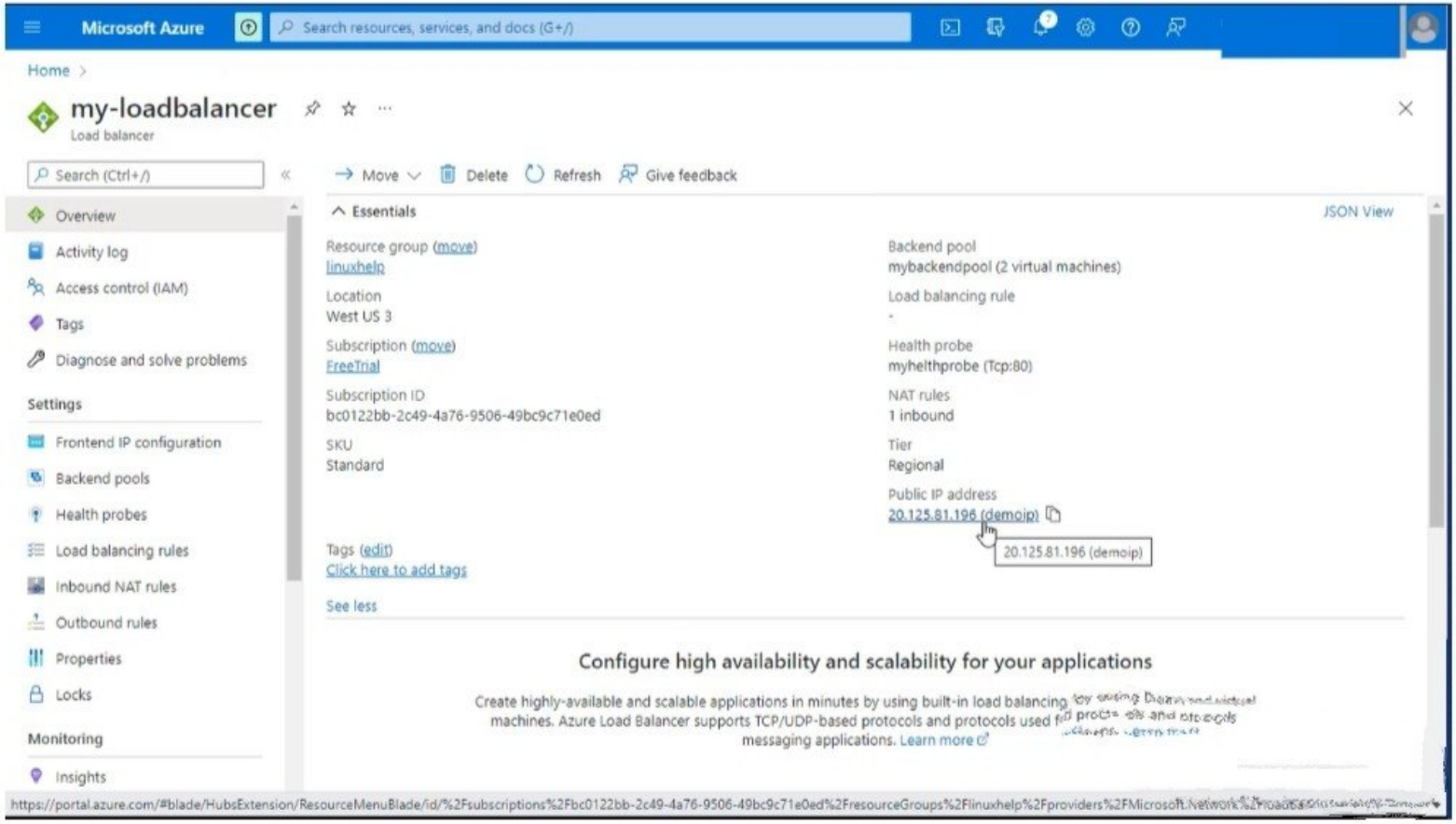
A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your load balancer can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machine scale sets, and containers.
Add a backend pool
Name
Virtual network
Resource Name
Network interface
IP address
Availability zone
mybackendpool
mybackendpool
linuxhelp-vnet
primery-server
primery-server396_z1
10.2.0.5
1
mybackendpool
linuxhelp-vnet
secondary-server
secondary-server85_z2
10.2.0.6
2
Review + create
< Previous
Next : Inbound rules >
Download a template for automation
Give feedback

Step 15: After creating the load balancer go to resource create a add health probe



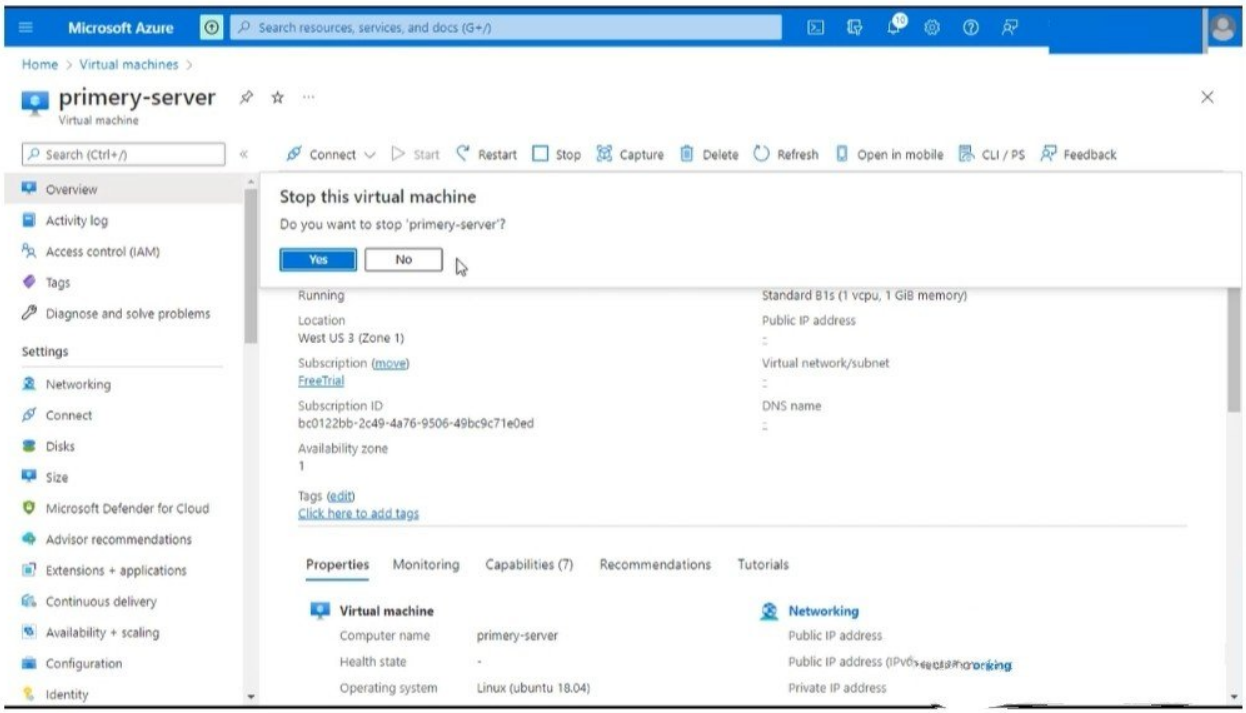


Step 16: Next check the load balancer Ip address and virtual machine Ip address for same. Go to browser browse the Ip address. Automatically open server2 again refresh the page change server1 machine.



I AM SECONDARY SERVER

Step 17: Open Virtual machine and stop primary-server. Go to the browser again refresh the page all service redirect for the secondary server.



I AM SECONDARY SERVER