# **Azure DevOps Capstone Project**

**Product Management System** 

# **Abstract**

This project delivers a multi-region, production-grade infrastructure on Microsoft Azure with high availability, disaster recovery (DR), and robust CI/CD practices using Infrastructure-as-Code (IaC).

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#### **Agenda**

#### 1. Project Introduction & Architecture

- Goals: High Availability, Disaster Recovery (DR), Scalability
- Multi-Region Strategy (Central Australia & Japan West)
- Traffic Manager for Global Routing

#### 2. Infrastructure Provisioning (IaC)

- Terraform for Region 1
- Bicep for Region 2

#### 3. Core Azure Resources

- AKS Cluster Setup with NGINX / Web App Routing
- Failover Group (FOG)
- Azure Container Registry (ACR)
- Azure Key Vault for Secret Management

#### 4. CI/CD Automation (Azure DevOps)

- Trigger from GitHub
- Build: Frontend (React) & Backend (Spring Boot)
- Security Scans: SonarCloud, Snyk, Trivy
- Docker Build & Push to ACR
- Deployment to Primary & DR AKS Clusters

#### 5. Disaster Recovery & Failover

- DR Region Setup via Bicep
- Traffic Manager Routing Policies
- Simultaneous Deployment to Both Clusters

#### 6. Monitoring & Observability

- Prometheus for Metrics
- Grafana Dashboards (Node, Pod, API Server)

#### 7. Security & Compliance

- NSGs
- Trivy, Snyk for vulnerability scanning tools
- Key Vault + Secret Rotation

#### 8. Site Reliability Engineering (SRE) Practices

SLA, SLO, SLI

# Project Overview

This project delivers a multi-region, production-grade infrastructure on Microsoft Azure with high availability, disaster recovery (DR), and robust CI/CD practices using Infrastructure-as-Code (laC).

# Key Features:

**Global Traffic Management**: Azure Traffic Manager routes user requests to the most optimal regional deployment.

**Region 1** (Central Australia): Provisioned via Terraform.

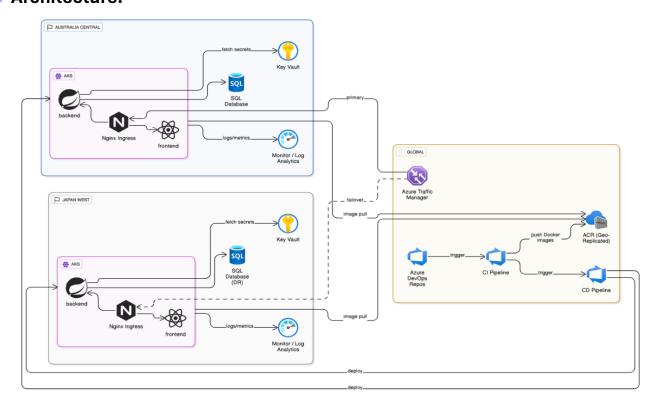
Region 2 (Japan West).

**Kubernetes Deployments:** Frontend and backend apps deployed using AKS with different ingress strategies.

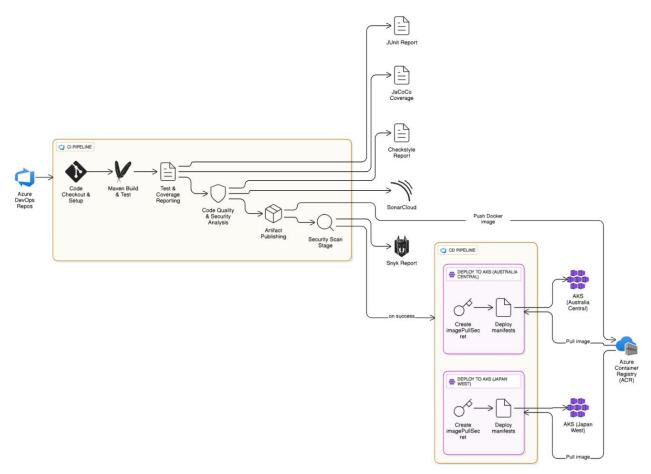
**CI/CD Pipelines**: Azure DevOps automates provisioning and deployments.

Database Resiliency: Azure SQL Failover Group ensures geo-redundancy.

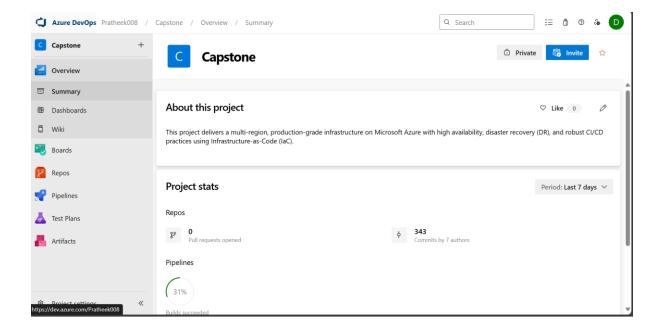
## Architecture:



## CI/CD:

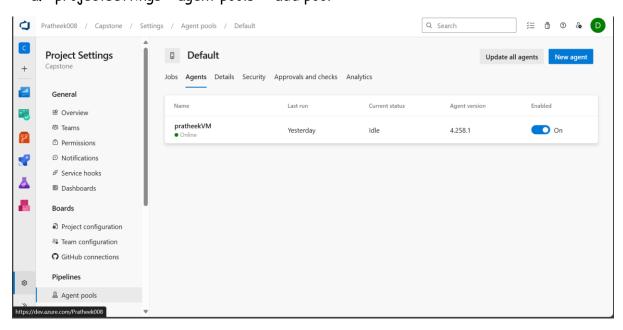


## 1. Created a project in azure devops -



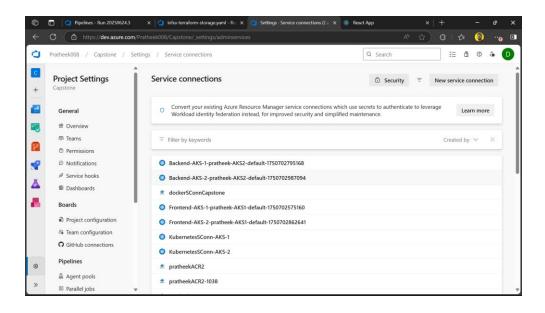
## 2. created an agent pool

a. projectsettings-> agent pools -> add pool



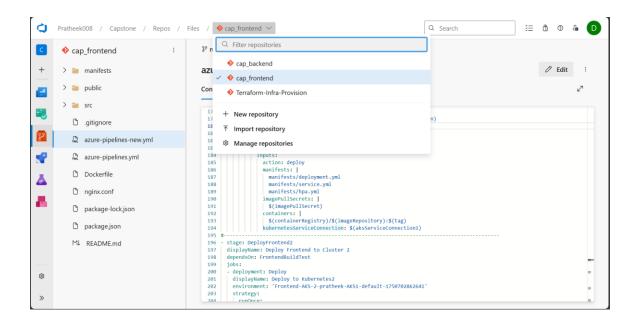
#### 3. Service connections:

- a. Azure connection
- b. Docker registry connection (ACR)
- c. Kubernetes registry connection
- d. Sonarqube connection

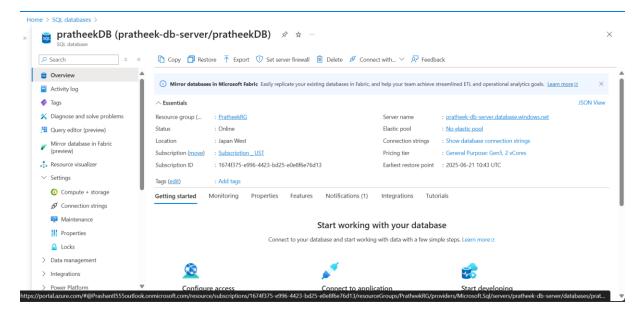


## 4. Different repository for each services in azure devops

- Cap\_frontend
- Cap\_backend
- Terraform-infra-provision



#### 5. Created the database:



#### 6. My infrastructure:

## Region 1: Central Australia (Provisioned via Terraform)

## Terraform Backend Configuration

#### Core Infrastructure Resources

• Resource Group: pratheekRGcapstone

Virtual Network: aks-vnet-1

Subnet: aks-subnet-1 (used by AKS)

Azure SQL

Server: pratheekDB

Database: springbootdb

Private Endpoint: Enabled with Private DNS zone integration

AKS Cluster: pratheekAKS1

Node Pool: 3 nodes (Standard\_D2s\_v3)

o Network Plugin: Azure CNI

o Subnet Integration: Connected to aks-subnet-1

• Ingress Controller: NGINX

Installed via Helm

Static Public IP provisioned using Terraform

• Azure Container Registry (ACR): pratheekACRcapstone

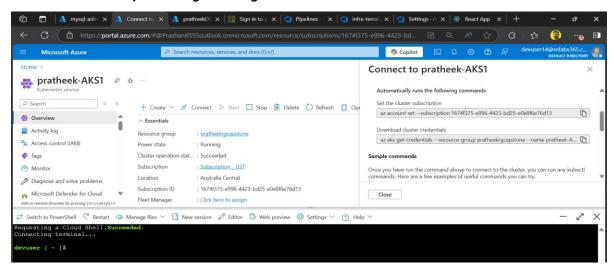
AcrPull role assigned to AKS Managed Identity (MSI)

Azure Traffic Manager

Profile Name: pratheek-tm

o Routing Method: Priority

Endpoint: Region 1 Ingress Public IP



## Region 2: Japan West (Provisioned via Azure Bicep)

#### AKS Cluster

Name: pratheekAKS2

o Region: japanwest

VNet Integration: Connected to pratheek-vnet1

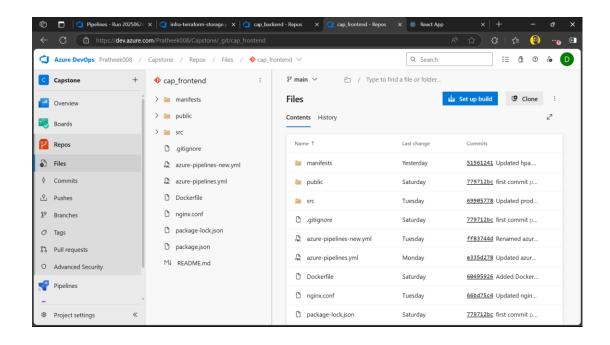
o RBAC: Enabled

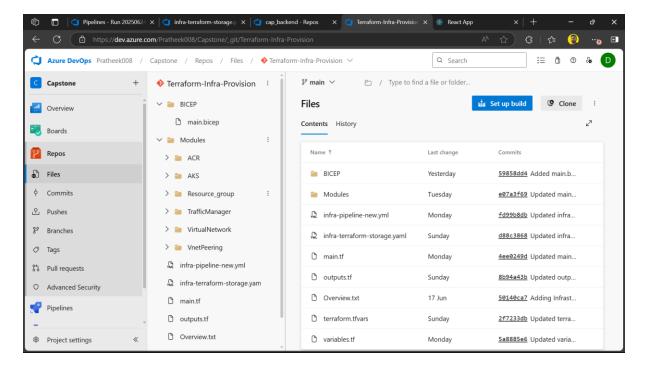
Identity: System-assigned managed identity

Agent Pool: systempool with 3 nodes

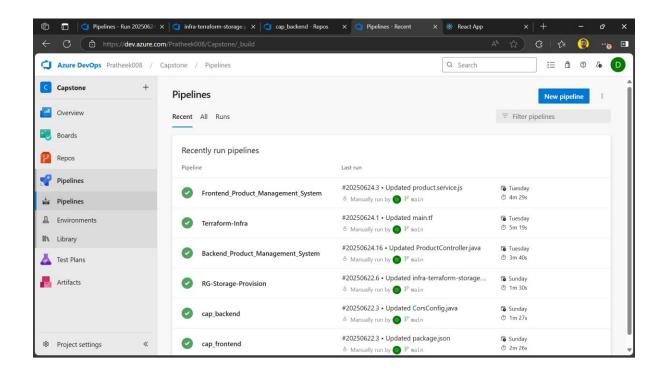
## Azure SQL Database with Geo-Redundancy

- Primary Region (Central Australia)
  - SQL Server and Database
    - Private Endpoint configured
- Secondary Region (Japan West)
  - Geo-replica (read-only)
  - Failover Group (FOG): Provides automatic regional failover
  - Uses public endpoint DNS for read access





## 7. Pipelines



#### 8. Azure DevOps CI/CD Pipeline

## Trigger

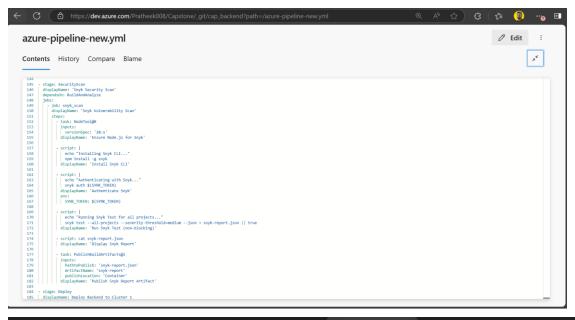
Push to main branch on GitHub

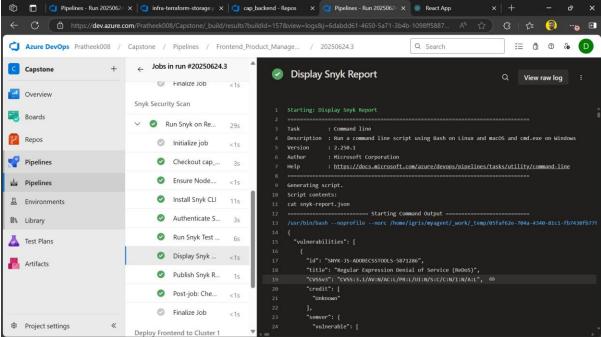
#### Setup

• Install Node.js and dependencies for React frontend

## Testing & Code Analysis

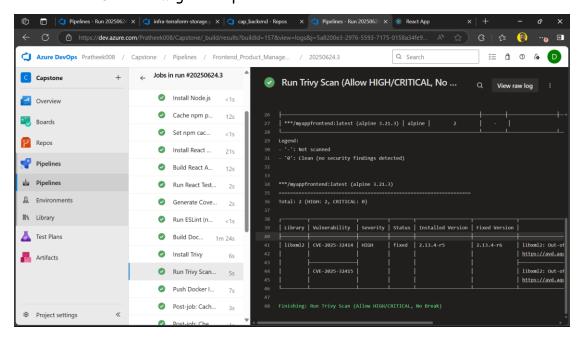
- SonarCloud: For static code analysis
- Snyk: For scanning NPM vulnerabilities





#### **Build Stage**

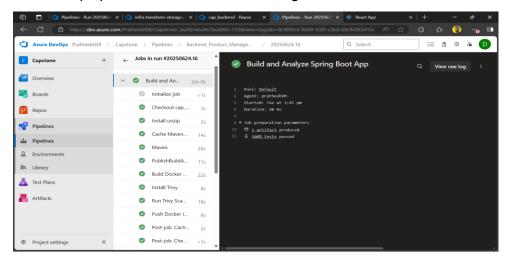
- Compile Spring Boot backend using Maven
- Run unit tests and calculate code coverage
- Perform Snyk and Trivy scans for vulnerabilities
- Build Docker images and push to ACR

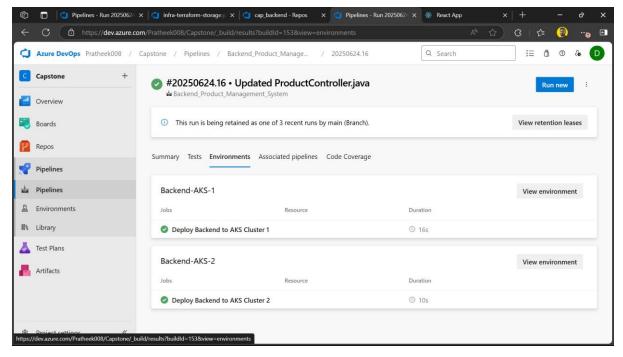


## 9. Deployment

## Primary Region (pratheekAKS1)

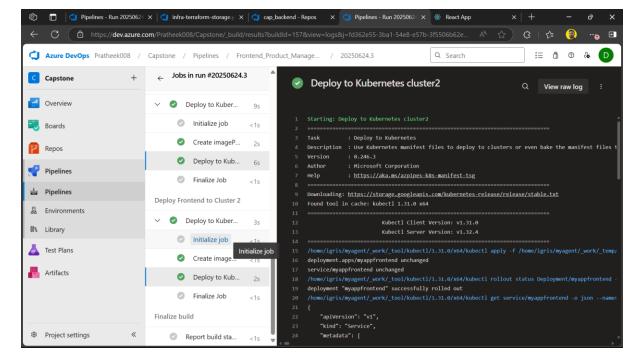
- Retrieve SQL credentials from Azure Key Vault
- Create Kubernetes secrets for sensitive data
- Deploy backend and frontend using Helm/manifests

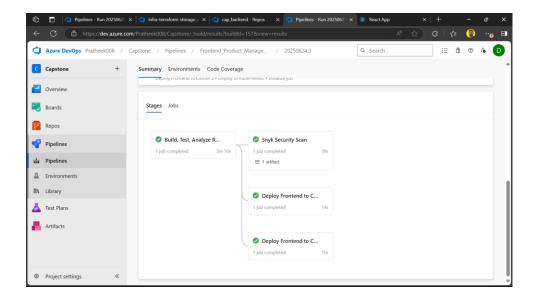


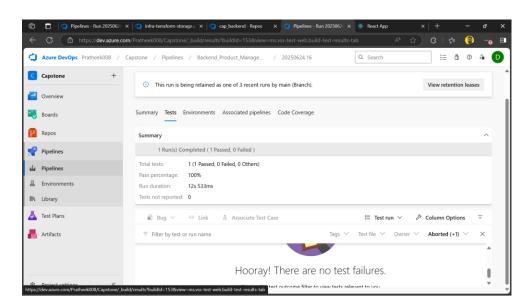


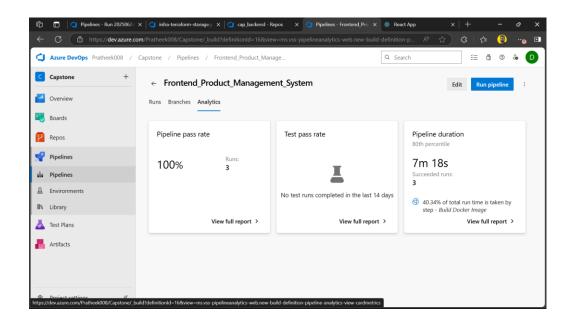
## Backup Region (pratheekAKS2)

- Use capstone\_backup agent pool
- Connect to pratheekAKS2 cluster
- Reuse the same Docker image and manifests for deployment









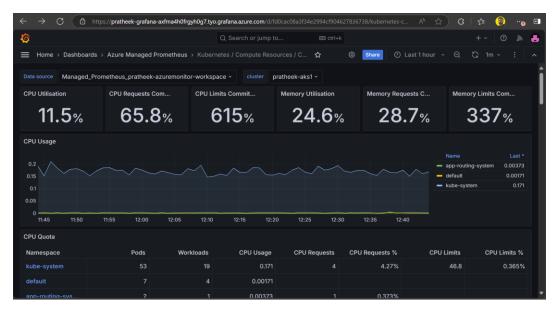
## 10. Monitoring Setup (Both AKS Clusters)

- Prometheus: Metrics collection and alerting
- Grafana: Visualization dashboards

Configured Grafana for aks1

## Steps:

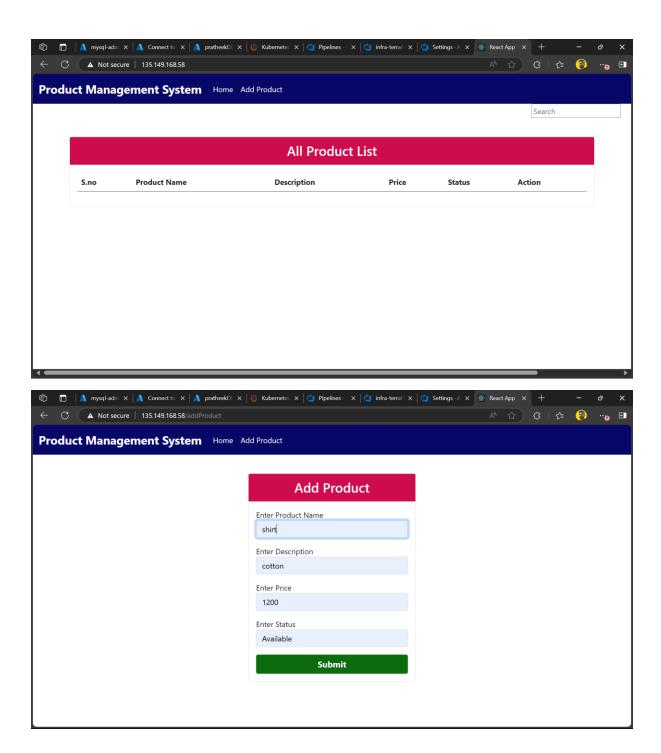
- Azure Managed Grafana
- Azure Monitor workspaces (configure Grafana with workspace)
- Kubernetes services (configure workspace with k8s service)
- Grafana

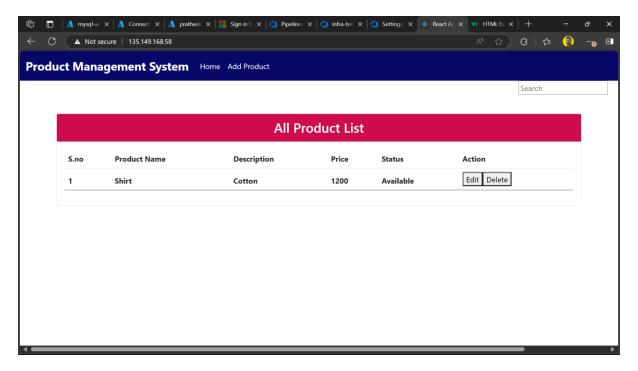




## 11. Accessing application:

Testing failure using browser or curl after simulating failure in one region.so using cluster 2 in another region:





#### 12. Conclusion

This Capstone project showcases a comprehensive, real-world implementation of DevOps and Cloud Engineering principles on the Azure platform. The solution follows industry best practices across the entire software delivery lifecycle — from infrastructure provisioning to deployment, security, and observability.

Through this project, the following outcomes were achieved:

## • High Availability & Resilience:

Multi-region deployment of Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters with Active-Passive failover using Azure Traffic Manager ensures business continuity and disaster recovery readiness.

## • Scalable & Modular Architecture:

Microservices are containerized and deployed on Kubernetes, allowing horizontal scaling and easier maintainability.

#### • Automated Infrastructure Provisioning:

Terraform is used to define and manage cloud infrastructure as code, enabling repeatable, version-controlled deployments across environments.

#### Robust CI/CD Pipelines:

Azure DevOps Pipelines automate build, test, security scanning, and multi-region deployment, enabling faster, safer delivery of application changes.

#### • Security & Compliance:

Azure Defender, Key Vault, NSGs, and Azure Policy enforce strong security postures, including secret management, image scanning, and port hardening.

#### • Comprehensive Monitoring & Logging:

Application Insights and Azure Monitor deliver full-stack observability — capturing logs, metrics, dependencies, crash analytics, and SLO breaches.

#### Github:

pratheek08/Capstone-Frontend pratheek08/Capstone-Backend pratheek08/Capstone-Infra