# **Publishing Application to Azure VM**

In the previous lab, we connect our web based application to the cloud using Azure Storage Account ran our application locally using our laptop, this time we will run our application on our Virtual Machine using Internet Information Services.In previous labs we have already talked about Azure Virtual Machines and in this lab we will talk about IIS.

Internet Information Services (IIS) is a web server developed by Microsoft, designed for the hosting of web applications and services. In the context of Azure, IIS does not function as an independent service; rather, it is installed on a virtual machine (VM) that operates on a Windows Server operating system.

### Key Features of IIS's

- 1. **Web Server Role**: IIS provides a platform to host and manage websites, web applications, and services. Supports technologies like **ASP.NET Core**, **PHP**, **HTML**, and **JavaScript**.
- 2. **Customizable Infrastructure**: IIS runs on an Azure VM, giving you full control over the environment (e.g., installing software, configuring settings). Useful for scenarios requiring custom configurations not available in Azure PaaS offerings.
- 3. Supports Various Deployment Models: You can deploy applications to IIS using tools like Visual Studio, Web Deploy, or manual configurations.
- 4. **Integration with Azure Services**: IIS on Azure can be integrated with **Azure SQL Database**, **Blob Storage**, and **Azure Monitor** for end-to-end application management.
- 5. **Scalability**: You can scale the Azure VM hosting IIS vertically (increasing resources) or horizontally (adding more VMs).

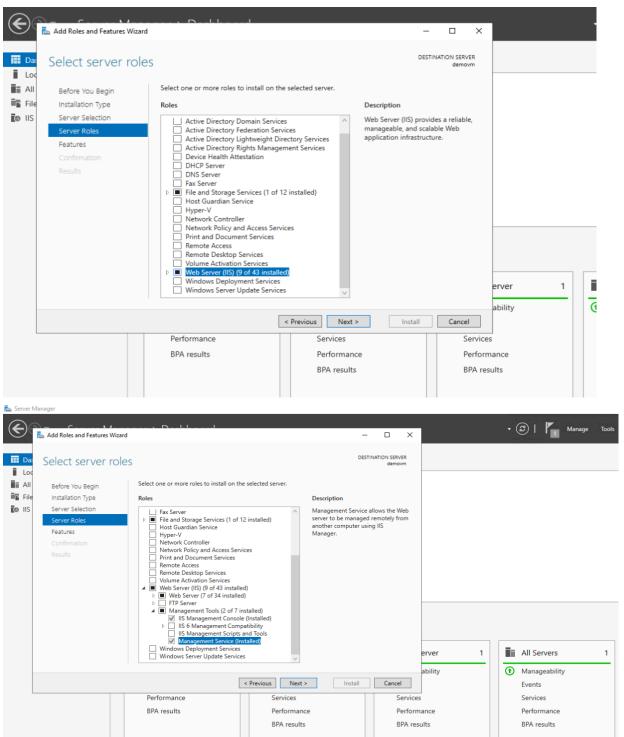
### Use Cases of IIS in Azure

- 1. **Hosting Custom Web Applications:** ASP.NET, PHP, or Node.js applications requiring custom IIS settings.
- 2. **Migrating On-Premises IIS Applications:** Easily migrate applications from on-premises IIS servers to Azure VMs.
- 3. **Testing and Development:** Use IIS to replicate on-premises environments for development and testing purposes.

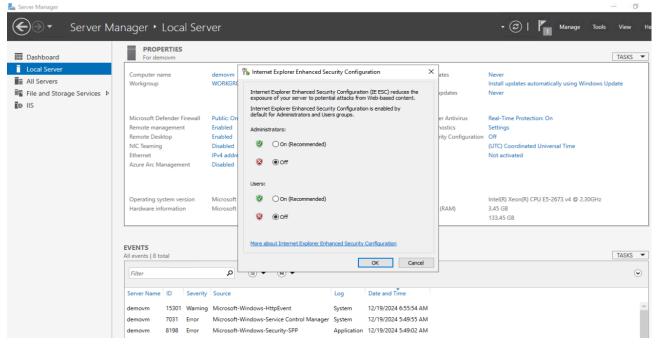
The end goal is to host your .NET application on an Azure Virtual Machine, making it accessible via a public DNS name. By configuring the Azure VM with IIS, the required management service, .NET 6.0 runtime, and Web Deploy, you create a hosting environment compatible with your application. This includes setting up network security rules (e.g., port 8172) and a unique DNS name. Finally, publishing the application from Visual Studio deploys it to the IIS server on the VM, allowing users to access the application through a web browser by using the VM's DNS name. This demonstrates hosting on Azure's IaaS platform.

## To begin with the lab

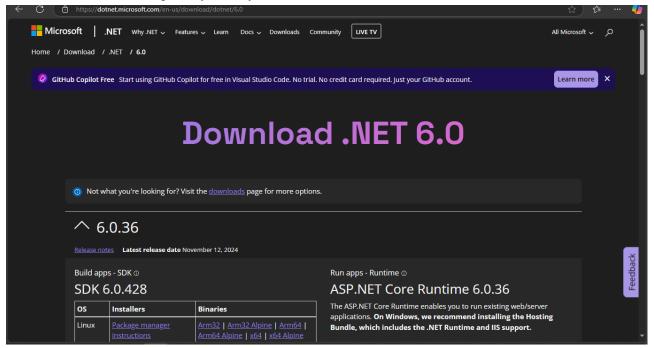
- 1. Firstly you need to download the RDP file of your VM that you have created and log into it.
- 2. Initially, we will install IIS within our virtual machine, followed by the installation of the management service, which will enable us to execute our application. Additionally, we will verify that .NET 6 is operational on our server, as our project is dependent on it.



3. After the installation is complete, it is necessary to access the local servers and disable Internet Explorer enhanced security. This action will allow us to download and install applications from the internet on our virtual machine.



4. Now launch the Edge browser and conduct a search for .NET 6 in order to download it. Subsequently, proceed to download the Windows Hosting bundle. Once the download is complete, you may then install it.



5. To proceed, you must locate the web deploy tool and download it from the official Microsoft website. Ensure that you download the file named (webdeploy\_amd64\_en-US.msi). Following the download, simply proceed with the installation.

# Web Deploy v4.0

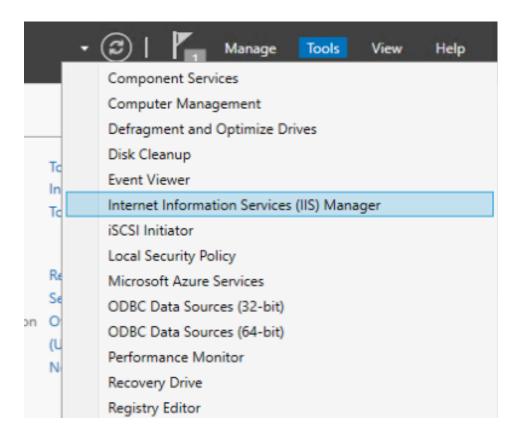
The Web Deployment Tool simplifies migration, management and deployment of IIS Web servers, Web applications and Web sites.

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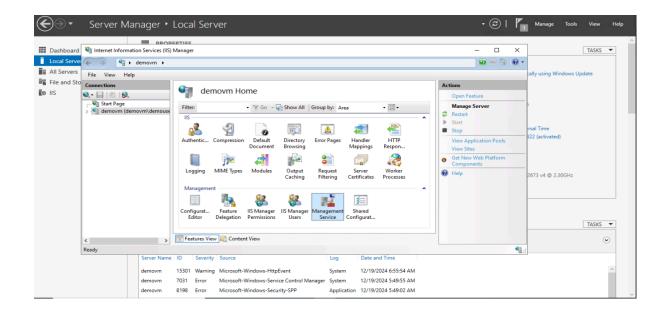
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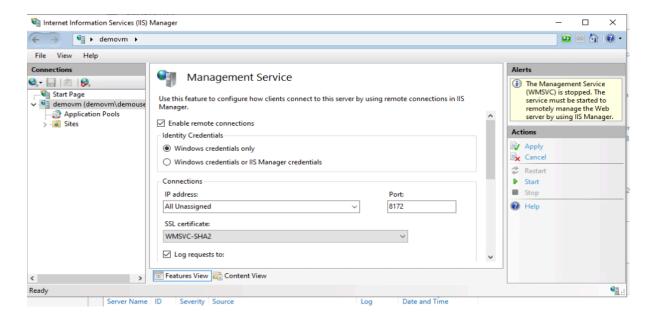
6. Now you need to go to server manager and from tools go to IIS manager.



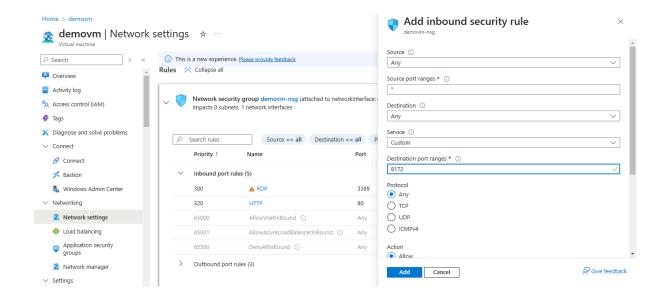
7. Now we will go to management services.



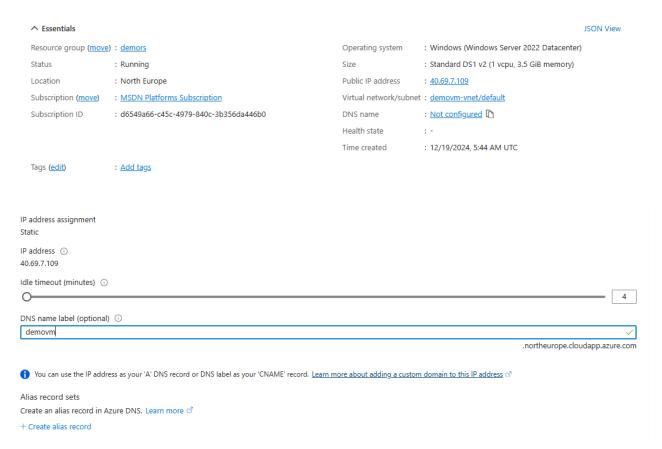
8. To ensure that the remote connection is enabled, it is necessary to first stop this service. Once this is completed, restart the service and additionally, make sure to include port 8172 in the Network Security Group (NSG) of your virtual machine.



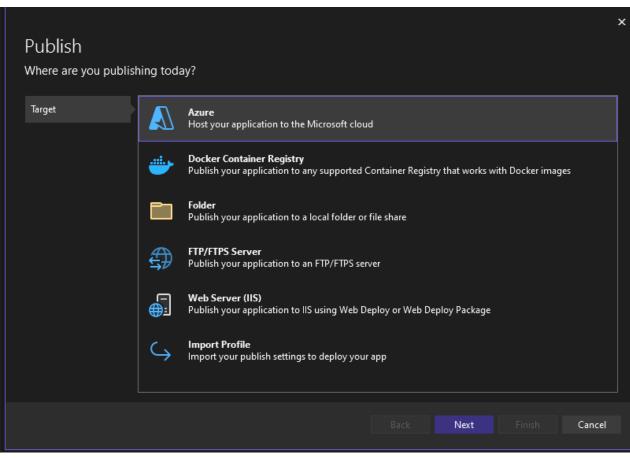
9. Now go to your Azure Virtual Machine in Azure portal and in NSG add port 8172 in your inbound rules.

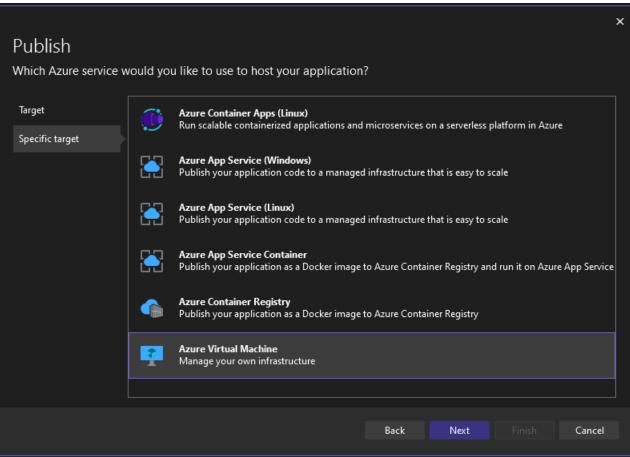


10. Now go to overview in left pane and configure DNS name from there. Give a unique name to your DNS.

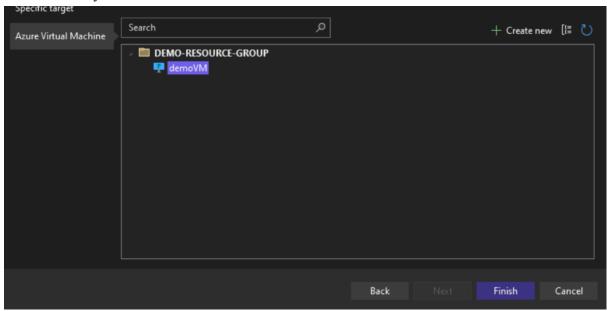


11. Now navigate to your Visual Studio environment where your application is located, right-click on the application, and select the option to publish. Select Azure and then Azure VM.





12. Select your Azure Virtual Machine.



- 13. Our project has not yet been published. To proceed, we must select "More Actions" and then choose "Edit." Next, navigate to the "Connection" section, input the password for your virtual machine, and validate the connection before saving it.
- 14. Once this step is completed, we can click the "Publish" button to make our project live. Subsequently, copy the DNS name of your virtual machine and paste it into a new browser window to view your web page in operation.

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