

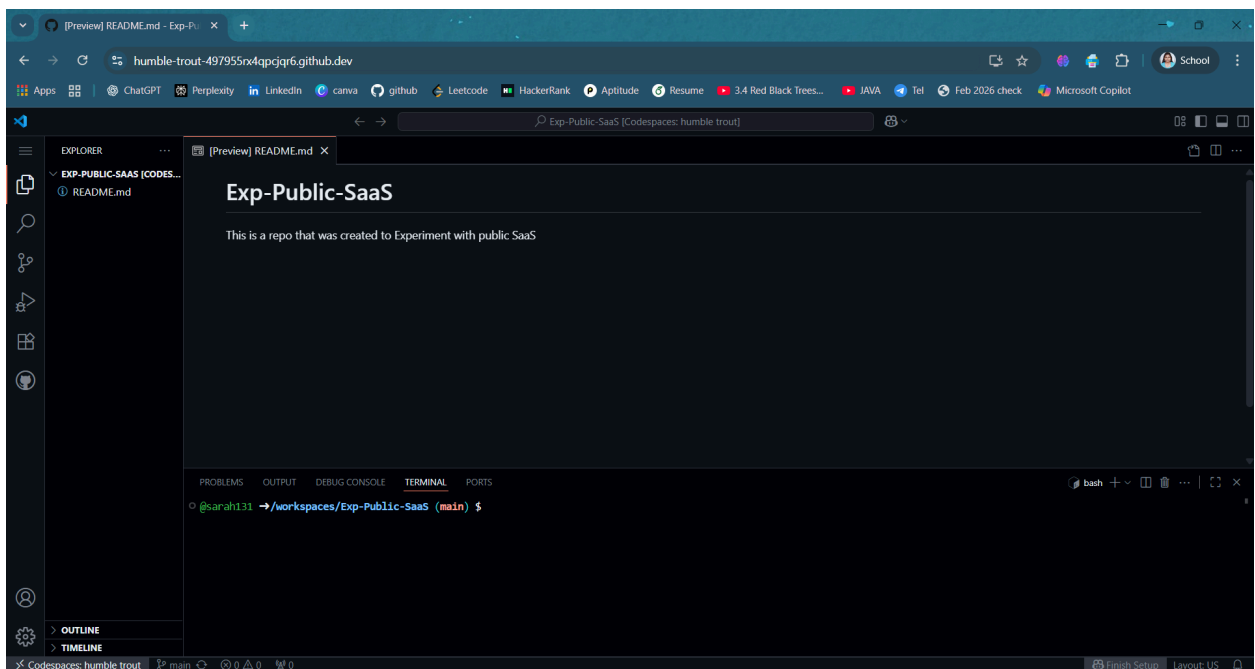
## CLOUD COMPUTING LAB

### Exp1: Experiment with public SaaS

**Aim:** Use GitHub (SaaS) and GitHub Codespaces (browser VS Code, SaaS) to create, edit, compile, run and version-control a C program without installing compilers/IDEs locally.

#### Step 1: Sign in to GitHub & create a repository

1. Go to github.com → sign in account
2. Click → New repository.
3. Choose Public (or Private, either is fine) → Create a repository. Using GitHub's web app (SaaS). This repo lives on GitHub's cloud.



#### Step 2: Launch GitHub Codespaces (cloud dev environment)

1. On the new repo page, click the Code button.
2. Choose Open with Codespaces → New codespace. It spins up a Linux VM + VS Code in the browser. Just started a cloud-hosted IDE/terminal. No local installs needed.

#### Step 3: Create C program (in the browser)

1. In the Codespaces Explorer (left sidebar), click New File → name it `main.c`.
2. Paste this program:

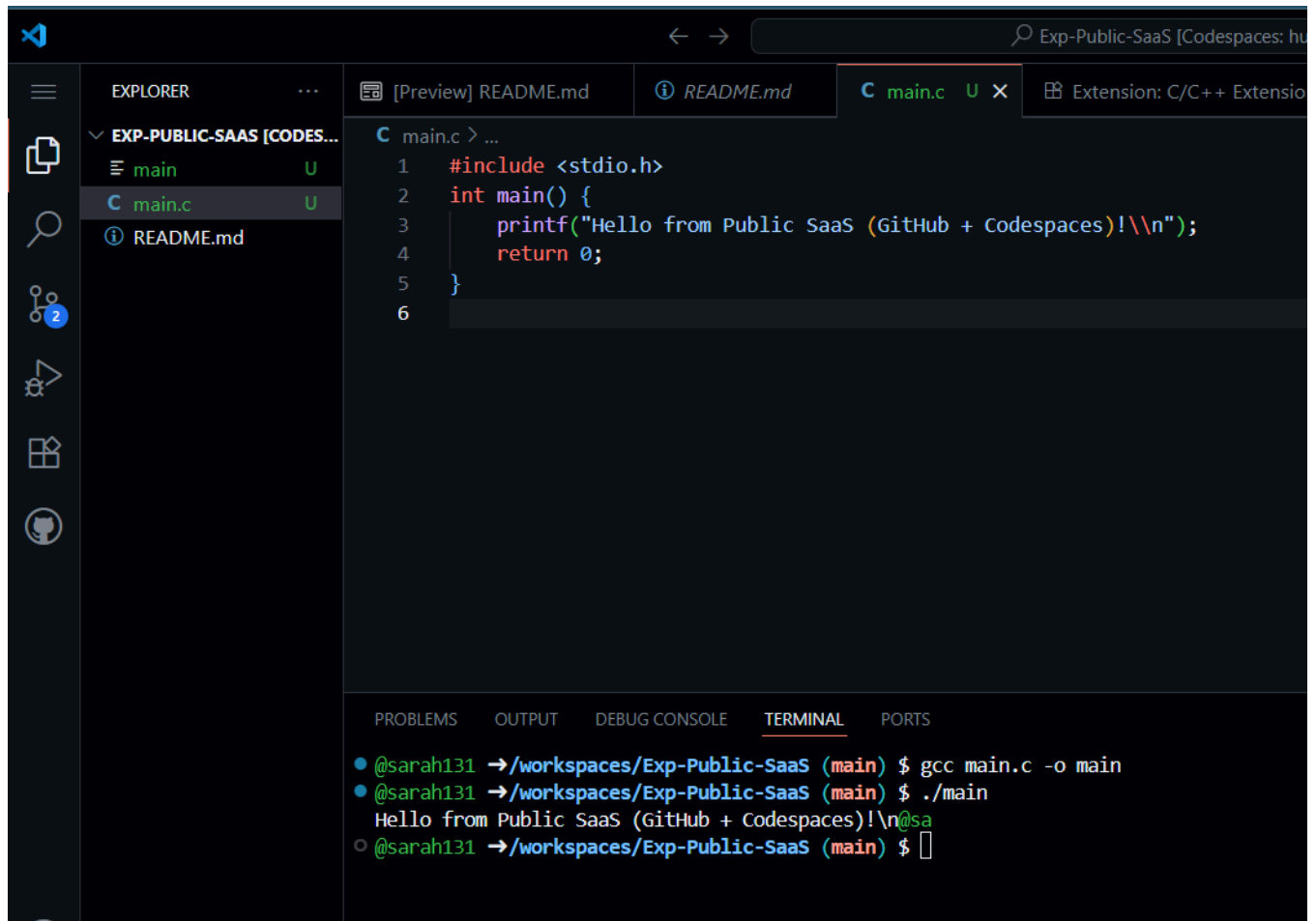
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
printf("Hello from Public SaaS (GitHub + codespaces )!\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
```

3. Press **Ctrl+S** to save.

#### Step 4: Compile & run (inside Codespaces terminal)

1. Open the **Terminal** (View → Terminal).
2. Compile: `gcc main.c -o main`
3. Run: `./main`

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a workspace named 'EXP-PUBLIC-SAAS [CODESPACES...]' with files 'main' and 'main.c' (both with 'U' icons for unsaved changes) and 'README.md'. The main editor area shows 'main.c' with the following code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main() {
3     printf("Hello from Public SaaS (GitHub + Codespaces)!\n");
4     return 0;
5 }
6
```

The bottom panel shows the 'TERMINAL' tab with the following output:

```
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ gcc main.c -o main
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ ./main
Hello from Public SaaS (GitHub + Codespaces)!\n@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $
```

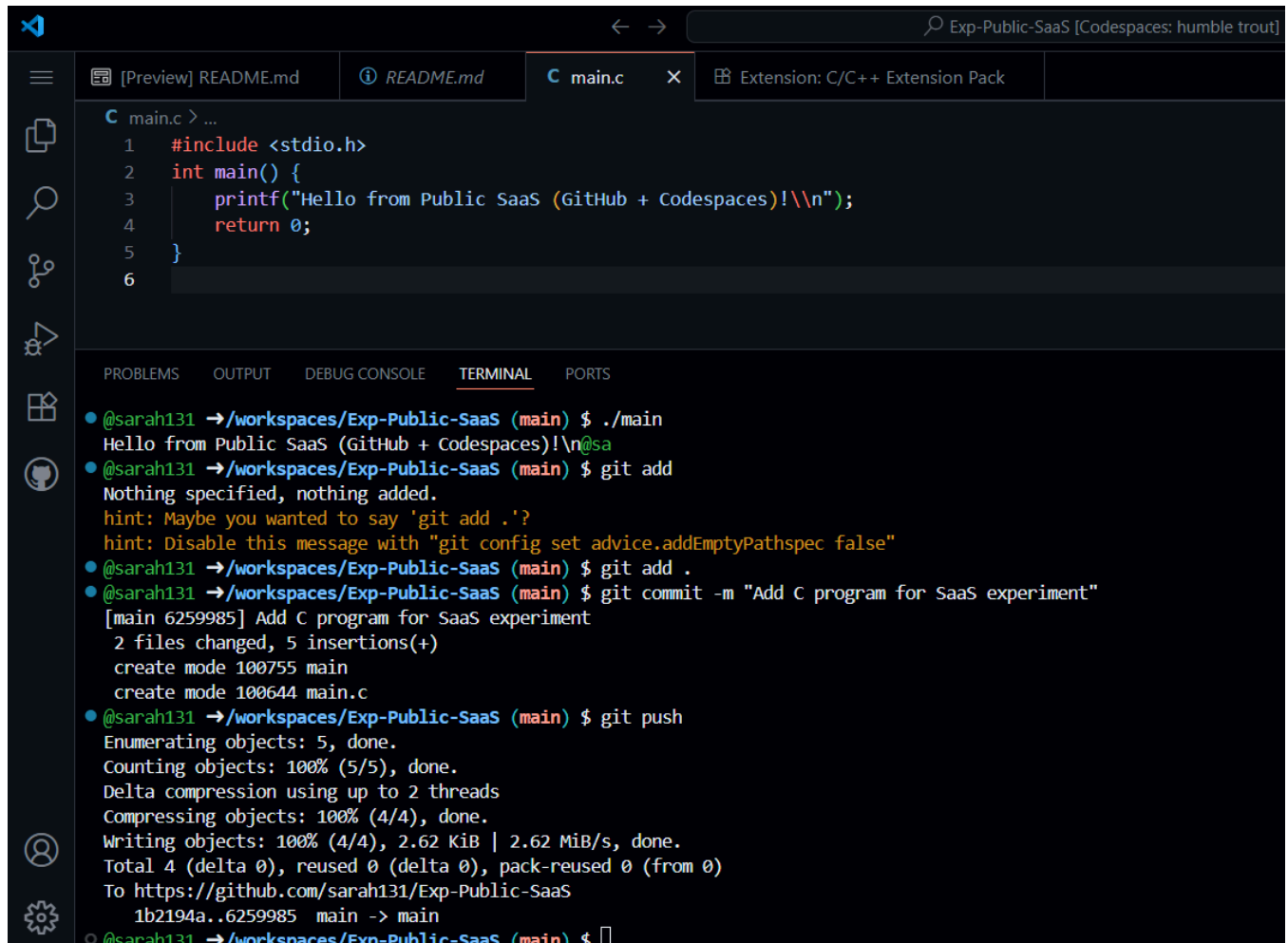
The compiler (gcc) and CPU/RAM are on GitHub's cloud VM, not your machine.

#### Step 5: Commit & push to GitHub (version control in the cloud)

In the terminal: `git add .`

```
git commit -m "Add C program for SaaS experiment"
```

```
git push
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The top bar indicates the workspace is 'Exp-Public-SaaS [Codespaces: humble trout]'. The editor has three tabs: '[Preview] README.md', 'README.md', and 'C main.c'. The 'main.c' file is open, showing a C program that prints 'Hello from Public SaaS (GitHub + Codespaces)!\\n'. The bottom panel shows the 'TERMINAL' tab with the following commands and output:

```
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ ./main
Hello from Public SaaS (GitHub + Codespaces)!\\n@sarah131
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ git add
Nothing specified, nothing added.
hint: Maybe you wanted to say 'git add .'
hint: Disable this message with "git config set advice.addEmptyPaths false"
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ git add .
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ git commit -m "Add C program for SaaS experiment"
[main 6259985] Add C program for SaaS experiment
2 files changed, 5 insertions(+)
create mode 100755 main
create mode 100644 main.c
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $ git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Writing objects: 100% (4/4), 2.62 KiB | 2.62 MiB/s, done.
Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/sarah131/Exp-Public-SaaS
1b2194a..6259985 main -> main
@sarah131 →/workspaces/Exp-Public-SaaS (main) $
```

Later, return to your repo → **Code** → **Open with Codespaces** → pick your existing codespace.

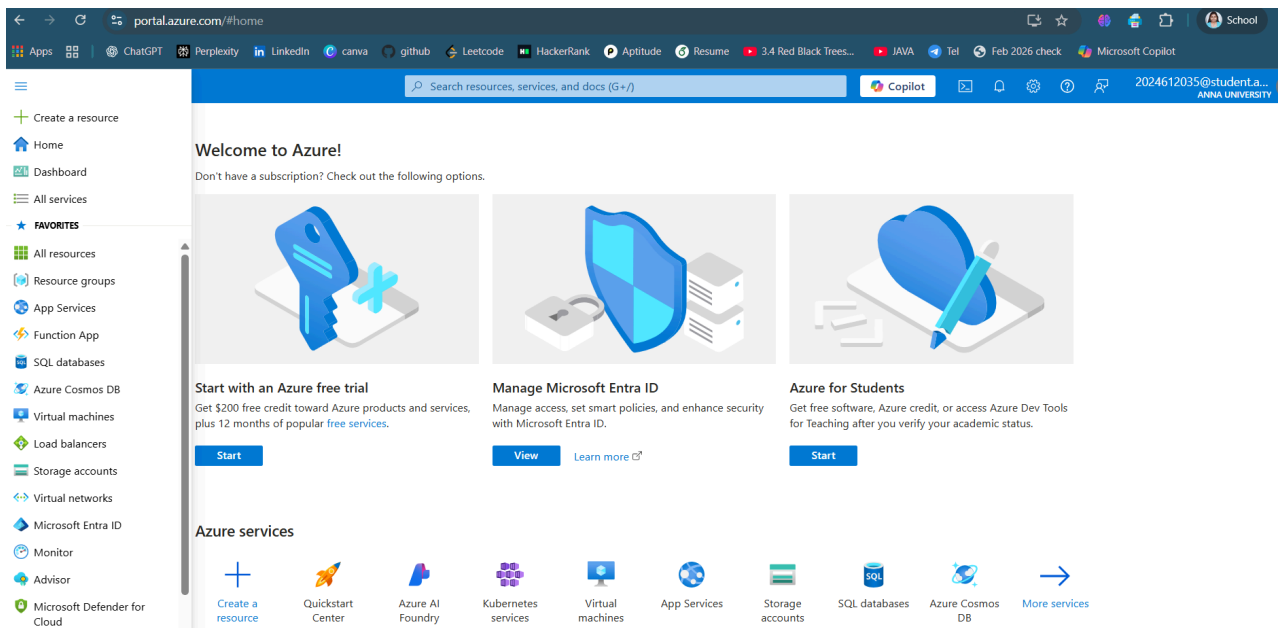
## Exp2: Create a software using public PaaS

**Aim:** To use Microsoft Azure and creating a webpage that shows Public PaaS

Login to this website [portal.azure.com](https://portal.azure.com)

### Step 1: Install tools

1. Install VS Code.
2. Install Node.js LTS. (Check: `node -v`, `npm -v`)
3. Install Azure CLI. (Check: `az --version`)
4. In VS Code, go to Extensions → install Azure Tools (this includes *Azure App Service*, *Azure Account*, etc.).



## Step 2: Create a simple Node.js app in VS Code

Open a new folder in VS Code → Terminal → run:

```
npm init -y  
npm install express
```

Create app.js:

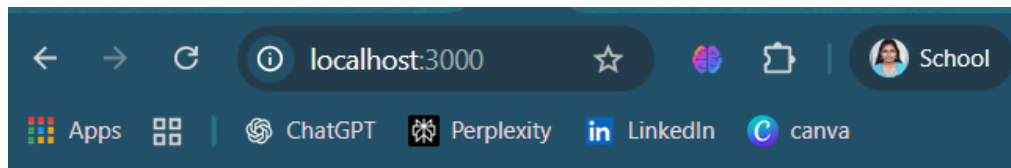
```
const express = require("express")  
const app = express()  
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000  
app.get("/", (req, res) => res.send("Hello from Azure App Service via VS Code!"))  
app.listen(port, () => console.log("Listening on", port))
```

In package.json, add:

```
{  
  "name": "azure-demo",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "main": "app.js",  
  "scripts": {  
    "start": "node app.js"  
  },  
  "dependencies": {  
    "express": "^4.18.2"  
  }  
}
```

Test locally: `node app.js`

Visit <http://localhost:3000>.



Hello from Azure App Service with JS!

### Exp3: Experiment storage services in cloud

#### Step 1: Create a Storage Account

1. Login to Azure Portal, Search Storage accounts → click + Create.
2. Enter details:
  - Resource Group: `rg-storage-demo`
  - Storage Account Name: `mystorageexp3` (must be unique)
  - Region: Central India (or nearest)
  - Performance: Standard
  - Redundancy: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
3. Click Review + Create → Create.

#### Step 2: Create a Container

1. Open your storage account → click Containers.
2. Click + Container.
  - Name: `exp3container`
  - Public Access: Private (no anonymous access)
3. Click Create.

#### Step 3: Upload a File

1. Inside the container, click Upload.
2. Select a file from your computer (e.g., `hello.txt`).
3. The file is now stored in Azure Blob Storage (but private).

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

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Home > Storage accounts > sarahstoragedemo123 | Containers >

### exp3container

Container

Search

+ Add Directory ↑ Upload 🔒 Change access level ↻ Refresh 🗑️ Delete 📄 Copy 📄 Paste 🔄 Rename ⚙️ Acquire lease ⚙️ Break lease 📄 Edit columns

**Overview**

- 🔧 Diagnose and solve problems
- 🔑 Access Control (IAM)
- > Settings

exp3container

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

🔍 Add filter

🔍 Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Only show active blobs

Showing all 1 items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Last modified	Access tier	Blob type	Size	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/>	📄 hello.txt	8/18/2025, 11:53:07 AM	Hot (Inferred)	Block blob	25 B	Available

## Step 4: Generate a SAS Link

1. Click on the uploaded file → at the top, click **Generate SAS**.
2. In the dialog:
  - Permissions: Read
  - Expiry Time: Set to a future date
  - Click **Generate SAS and URL**.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface. On the left, a sidebar displays the hierarchy: 'demo123 | Container', 'exp3container', and 'Authentication method'. The main pane shows the configuration for the file 'hello.txt' (Blob). The configuration includes:

- Actions:** Save, Discard, Download, Refresh, Delete.
- Signing key:** Key 1 (dropdown).
- Stored access policy:** None (dropdown).
- Permissions:** Read (dropdown).
- Start and expiry date/time:**
  - Start:** 18/08/2025 11:39:47 (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi.
  - Expiry:** 18/08/2027 19:54:47 (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi.
- Allowed IP addresses:** for example, 168.1.5.65 or 168.1.5.65-168.1....
- Allowed protocols:** ☒ HTTPS only, ☐ HTTPS and HTTP.
- Generate SAS token and URL:** (button).

### 3. Copy the **Blob SAS URL** provided.

Blob SAS Token:

sp=r&st=2025-08-18T06:09:47Z&se=2027-08-18T14:24:47Z&spr=https&sv=2024-11-04&sr=b&sig=VsLizSo4Wr3Tl0ZLhfBPmKaWc1oX4XXfmdRcGK7Hyjc%3D

Blob SAS URL:

<https://sarahstorage demo123.blob.core.windows.net/exp3container/hello.txt?sp=r&st=2025-08-18T06:09:47Z&se=2027-08-18T14:24:47Z&spr=https&sv=2024-11-04&sr=b&sig=VsLizSo4Wr3Tl0ZLhfBPmKaWc1oX4XXfmdRcGK7Hyjc%3D>

### Step 5: Access File Securely

1. Paste the SAS URL in your browser.
2. The file opens/downloads successfully even though the container is private.

## Exp 4: Create VMs in Public cloud platforms

**Step 1: Login to Azure Portal** - Open your browser and go to <https://portal.azure.com>

Click on **Virtual Machines** from the list.

**Step 2: Create a New Virtual Machine**

Click + Create → Azure virtual machine.

**Configure Basics:**

- Subscription: Select your free subscription.
- Resource Group: Either create a new one (ex: **exp4-rg**) or use existing.
- Virtual machine name: Example → **exp4-vm**.
- Region: Select the region
- Image (OS): Ubuntu Server 20.04 LTS (Linux)
- Size: Choose a B1s (free tier eligible) to save credits.
- Networking Setup: give default
- Authentication type:
  - Select Password (easy for learning).
  - Give a username (ex: **azureuser**) and a strong password.
- Ensure Public inbound ports → Allow selected ports.
- Choose SSH (22) for Linux
- Review + Create
- Skip Disk/Management tabs (default is fine).
- Click **Review + Create**.
- Wait for validation → then click **Create**.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+/I)

Copilot

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Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Help me create a low cost VM | Help me create a VM optimized for high availability | Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Validation passed

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

**Price**

1 X Standard D2s v3  
by Microsoft  
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply ⓘ  
**0.1050 USD/hr**  
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

**TERMS**

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

Name: SARAH RACHEL S

Preferred e-mail address: 2024614031@student.annauniv.edu

< Previous | Next > | **Create**

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## Step 3: Deployment & Connect

While Azure deploys VM, go to your VM → **Overview** page. Copy the **Public IP address**.

[Home](#) >



CreateVm-canonical.ubuntu-24\_04-lts-server-20250825142506 | Overview

Deployment

Search

Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

Overview

Inputs

Outputs

Template

### Deployment is in progress



Deployment name: CreateVm-canonical.ubuntu-24\_04-lts-server-2...  
Subscription: [Azure for Students](#)  
Resource group: [exp4-vm\\_group](#)

Start time: 25/08/2025, 14:33:17  
Correlation ID: 8d14a303-cf26-4c72-8431-22d3bde48294

#### Deployment details

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
exp4-vm	Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines	Created	<a href="#">Operation details</a>
exp4-vm398_z1	Microsoft.Network/networkInterfa...	OK	<a href="#">Operation details</a>
exp4-vm-nsg	Microsoft.Network/networkSecuri...	OK	<a href="#">Operation details</a>
exp4-vm-vnet	Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks	OK	<a href="#">Operation details</a>
exp4-vm-ip	Microsoft.Network/publicIpAddre...	OK	<a href="#">Operation details</a>

Give feedback

[Tell us about your experience with deployment](#)

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Click - Go to resources:

[Home](#) > [CreateVm-canonical.ubuntu-24\\_04-lts-server-20250825142506](#) | Overview >



exp4-vm  
Virtual machine



Help me copy this VM in any region

Manage this VM with Azure CLI



Search

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

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Connect

Networking

Settings

Availability + scale

Security

Backup + disaster recovery

Operations

Monitoring

Automation

Help

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

#### Essentials

Resource group ([move](#)): [exp4-vm\\_group](#)  
Status: Running  
Location: Central India (Zone 1)  
Subscription ([move](#)): [Azure for Students](#)  
Subscription ID: 60c8ee58-545b-4918-bad8-e3224172023f  
Availability zone: 1

Tags ([edit](#)): [Add tags](#)

Operating system: Linux (ubuntu 24.04)  
Size: Standard D2s v3 (2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory)  
Public IP address: [20.40.40.195](#)  
Virtual network/subnet: [exp4-vm-vnet/default](#)  
DNS name: [Not configured](#)  
Health state: -  
Time created: 25/08/2025, 09:03 UTC

[JSON View](#)

Properties Monitoring Capabilities (7) Recommendations Tutorials

#### Virtual machine

Computer name: exp4-vm  
Operating system: Linux (ubuntu 24.04)  
VM generation: V2  
VM architecture: x64  
Agent status: Ready

#### Networking

Public IP address: [20.40.40.195](#) (Network interface [exp4-vm398\\_z1](#))  
Public IP address (IPv6): -  
Private IP address: 10.0.0.4  
Private IP address (IPv6): -  
Virtual network/subnet: [exp4-vm-vnet/default](#)

## Step 4: Verify VM is Running

Go to networking > Network Setting > Check port rules for SSH

Home > CreateVm-canonical.ubuntu-24\_04-lts-server-20250825142506 | Overview > exp4-vm

exp4-vm | Network settings

How can I make this VM secure? List all my network interfaces for this VM What are the requirements for attaching and detaching network interfaces?

Search

OverviewActivity logAccess control (IAM)TagsDiagnose and solve problemsResource visualizerConnectNetworkingNetwork settingsLoad balancingApplication security groupsNetwork managerSettingsAvailability + scaleSecurity

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+L+Shift+F

This is a new experience. Please provide feedback

Essentials

Network interface : exp4-vm398\_z1Load balancers : 0 (Configure)

Virtual network / subnet : exp4-vm-vnet / defaultApplication security gro... : 0 (Configure)

Public IP address : 20.40.40.195Network security group : exp4-vm-nsg

Private IP address : 10.0.0.4Accelerated networking : Disabled

Admin security rules : 0 (Configure)Effective security rules : 0

Rules

Collapse all

Network security group exp4-vm-nsg (attached to networkInterface: exp4-vm398\_z1)

Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Create port rule

Search rules

Source == allDestination == allProtocol == allAction == all

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
Inbound port rules (4)						
300	SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow



Source ⓘ

Any

Source port ranges \* ⓘ

\*

Destination ⓘ

Any

Service ⓘ

SSH

Destination port ranges ⓘ

22

Protocol

☐ Any

☒ TCP

☐ UDP

☐ ICMPv4

☐ ICMPv6

Save

Cancel

Give feedback

If Linux VM → Open **VS Code terminal** or Command Prompt and run:

```
ssh azureuser@<Public-IP> => ssh azureuser@20.40.40.195
```

For Linux: run `ls`, `pwd`, `uname -a` etc.

```
C:\Users\dell>ssh azureuser@20.40.40.195
The authenticity of host '20.40.40.195 (20.40.40.195)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:07Mhox5P5eomhb07Y24AMSBnJjged8zobKL5kiJdulM.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '20.40.40.195' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
azureuser@20.40.40.195's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
azureuser@20.40.40.195's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.11.0-1018-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Aug 28 03:24:26 UTC 2025

System load:  0.0           Processes:            122
Usage of /:   6.7% of 28.02GB Users logged in:        0
Memory usage: 4%           IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.4
Swap usage:   0%

 * Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK8s
   just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster deployment.

   https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

2 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
```

## Exp 5: Create VMs in Public cloud platforms to show load balancing

### Step 1: Create a resource group

Create a resource → Virtual machine

- Resource group: **exp5-rg**
- VM name: **web-1**
- Region: same as RG
- Image: **Ubuntu 24.04 LTS**
- Size: available
- Authentication: **Password** (set username **azureuser** + strong password)

[Home](#) > [Resource groups](#) >

#### Create a resource group ...



**Basics**

Tags

Review + create

**Resource group** - A container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group. You decide how you want to allocate resources to resource groups based on what makes the most sense for your organization. [Learn more](#)

Subscription \* ⓘ

Azure for Students



Resource group name \* ⓘ

exp5-rg

Region \* ⓘ

(Asia Pacific) Central India



Previous

Next

Review + create

[Home](#) > [Resource groups](#) > [exp5-rg](#) > [Marketplace](#) >

## Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS ...

Canonical



### Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS [Add to Favorites](#)

Canonical | Virtual Machine

★ 4.7 (32 ratings)

Subscription

Azure for Students


Plan

Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS

Create

Start with a pre-set configuration

## Step 2: Create both VM1 and VM2

 Validation passed

### Basics

Subscription	Azure for Students
Resource group	exp5-rg
Virtual machine name	web-2
Region	Central India
Availability options	Availability zone
Zone options	Self-selected zone
Availability zone	1
Security type	Trusted launch virtual machines
Enable secure boot	Yes
Enable vTPM	Yes
Integrity monitoring	No
Image	Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS - Gen2
VM architecture	x64
Size	Standard B1ms (1 vcpu, 2 GiB memory)
Enable Hibernation	No
Authentication type	SSH public key
Username	azureuser

## Step 3: Create a web server in VM 1

`ssh azureuser@4.186.24.129`

Pwd: SarahRachel@2002

sudo apt update

sudo apt install apache2 -y

echo "Welcome to VM1" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html

sudo systemctl enable apache2

sudo systemctl start apache2

```
Setting up apache2-bin (2.4.52-1ubuntu4.16) ...
Setting up apache2 (2.4.52-1ubuntu4.16) ...
Enabling module mpm_event.
Enabling module authz_core.
Enabling module authz_host.
Enabling module authn_core.
Enabling module auth_basic.
Enabling module access_compat.
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module alias.
Enabling module dir.
Enabling module autoindex.
Enabling module env.
Enabling module mime.
Enabling module negotiation.
Enabling module setenvif.
Enabling module filter.
Enabling module deflate.
Enabling module status.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Enabling conf charset.
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.
Enabling conf security.
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.
Enabling site 000-default.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
Welcome to VM1
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
azureuser@web-1:~$ |
```

Similarly in another terminal for VM2,

ssh azureuser@20.193.254.29

sudo apt install apache2 -y

echo "Welcome to VM2" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html

sudo systemctl enable apache2

`sudo systemctl start apache2`

```
Enabling module authn_file.
Enabling module authz_user.
Enabling module alias.
Enabling module dir.
Enabling module autoindex.
Enabling module env.
Enabling module mime.
Enabling module negotiation.
Enabling module setenvif.
Enabling module filter.
Enabling module deflate.
Enabling module status.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Enabling conf charset.
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.
Enabling conf security.
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.
Enabling site 000-default.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.10) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
Welcome to VM2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
azureuser@web-2:~$
```

## Testing:

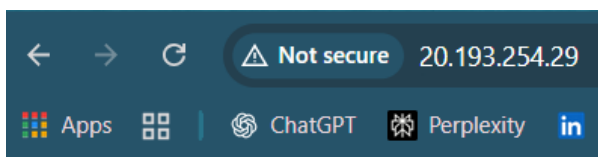
Open your browser and enter the Public IP of VM1 → You should see “Welcome to VM1”.

Do the same for VM2’s Public IP → You should see “Welcome to VM2”.

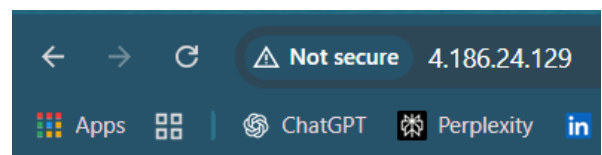
Go to Azure Portal → Resource Group → each VM → Networking → Inbound port rules.

Add a rule like this:

- Source: Any
- Source port ranges: \*
- Destination: Any
- Service: HTTP (or custom with port 80)
- Protocol: TCP
- Action: Allow



Welcome to VM2



Welcome to VM1

Now both VMs are ready with Apache.



#### Step 4: Setup for Load Balancers

Install Nginx on the Load Balancer VM (say VM-LB)

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install nginx -y
```

Configure Load Balancer

Edit Nginx default config:

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

Replace the content with:

```
upstream web_backend {  
    server <VM1-IP>;  
    server <VM2-IP>;  
}  
  
server {  
    listen 80;  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://web_backend;  
    }  
}
```

Replace <VM1-IP> and <VM2-IP> with the private IPs of your web servers.

Restart Nginx:

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

```
sudo systemctl enable nginx
```

Test Load Balancing: From browser, go to Load Balancer Public IP.


- Refresh multiple times → you should see **Welcome to VM1** and **Welcome to VM2** alternating.
- VM1 → Apache server
- VM2 → Apache server
- VM-LB → Nginx load balancer

## Exp6: Elasticity

### Step 1: Create a Resource Group

1. Go to Azure Portal.
2. Search for **Resource groups** → **Create**.
  - Subscription: Azure for Students
  - Resource group name: **rg-elasticity**
  - Region: choose a nearby one (Central India / East US etc.)
3. Click **Review + Create** → **Create**.

### Step 2: Create a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS)

1. In the portal search bar, type **Virtual Machine Scale Sets** → **Create**.
2. Basics tab:
  - Subscription: Azure for Students
  - Resource group: **rg-elasticity**
  - VMSS name: **vmss-elasticity**
  - Region: same as resource group
  - Image: **Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS**
  - Size: **B1s (1 vCPU, 1 GB RAM)** →  this is included in free tier
  - Authentication: choose **Password** (set username + password you'll remember)


3. Instance details:

- Initial instance count: 1
- Scaling: **Enable autoscaling** (we'll configure in Step 3).






4. Networking: allow **HTTP (80)**.

5. Review + Create → Create.


Home >


 **CreateVmss-canonical.ubuntu-24\_04-lts-server-20250924180353 | Ov...** ... X

Deployment

»  Delete  Cancel  Redeploy  Download  Refresh

---

 **Your deployment is complete**

 Deployment name : CreateVmss-canonica... Start time : 24/09/2025, 18:05:52

Subscription : [Azure for Students](#) Correlation ID : 9edbf53a-4d93-4817-...


Resource group : [cloud-static-site\\_group](#)


> Deployment details

✓ Next steps

[Go to resource](#)


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### Step 3: Configure Autoscale

1. After deployment, go to your VMSS resource → left menu **Scaling**.
2. Select **Custom autoscale**.
3. Set limits:
  - Minimum = 1

- Maximum = 3 (don't go higher, saves credits)
- Default = 1

4. Add a **Scale-out rule**:

- Metric: **CPU Percentage**
- Condition: Greater than **70%**
- Over the last: **5 minutes**
- Action: Increase instance count by **1**

5. Add a **Scale-in rule**:



- Metric: **CPU Percentage**
- Condition: Less than **30%**
- Over the last: **10 minutes**
- Action: Decrease instance count by **1**

6. Save.



Autoscale is a built-in feature that helps applications perform their best when demand changes. You can choose to scale your resource manually to a specific instance count, or via a custom Autoscale policy that scales based on metric(s) thresholds, or schedule instance count which scales during designated time windows. Autoscale enables your resource to be performant and cost effective by adding and removing instances based on demand. [Learn more about Azure Autoscale](#) or [view the how-to video](#).

**Choose how to scale your resource**

 <b>Manual scale</b> Maintain a fixed instance count	<input type="radio"/>
 <b>Custom autoscale</b> Scale on any schedule, based on any metrics or predictively	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

## Custom autoscale

Autoscale setting name	vmss-elasticityautoscale		
Resource group	cloud-static-site_group		
Instance count ⓘ	2		
Predictive autoscale	Mode	Disabled ▼	Pre-launch setup of instances (minutes) ⓘ <input type="text"/>

**Step 4: Install via Azure Portal (Custom Script Extension)**

1. Go to your **VM Scale Set** in the Azure Portal.
2. In the left menu, scroll to **Extensions + applications** → click + **Add**.
3. Choose **Custom Script Extension**.

It will ask you to upload a script. Paste this into a file called `install-nginx.sh`:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
sudo apt-get update -y
```

```
sudo apt-get install -y nginx
```

```
sudo systemctl enable nginx
```

```
sudo systemctl start nginx
```

```
echo "Hello from Azure VM Scale Set!" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
```

4.

5. Upload the script and apply it.

- This installs **Nginx** (web server) on each VM.
- The homepage will simply show: *Hello from Azure VM Scale Set!*

# Scale rule



Percentage CPU (Average)

1.87 %

☐ Enable metric divide by instance count ⓘ

Operator \*

Greater than

Metric threshold to trigger scale action \* ⓘ

80

%

Duration (minutes) \* ⓘ

5

Time grain (minutes) ⓘ

1

Time grain statistic \* ⓘ

Average

Time aggregation \* ⓘ

Average

## Action

Operation \*

Increase count by

Cool down (minutes) \* ⓘ

5

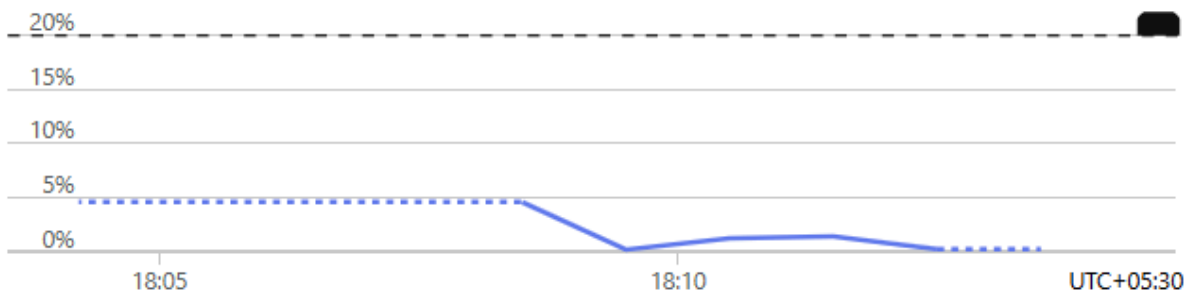
instance count \*

1

Update

Delete

# Scale rule



Percentage CPU (Average)

1.52 %

☐ Enable metric divide by instance count ⓘ

Operator \*

Less than

Metric threshold to trigger scale action \* ⓘ

20

%

Duration (minutes) \* ⓘ

10

Time grain (minutes) ⓘ

1

Time grain statistic \* ⓘ

Average

Time aggregation \* ⓘ

Average

## Action

Operation \*

Decrease count by

Cool down (minutes) \* ⓘ

5

instance count \*

1

✓

Update

Delete