WEB APPLICATION DEPLOYMENT DESIGN

OVERVIEW

- Deployment of a 3-tier application in Azure with a strong emphasis on security, high availability, scalability, and automated deployment using CI/CD.
- Major Components:

Web Tier and App Tier: Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS)

Database: Azure SQL Database

Load Balancer: Azure Application Gateway and Internal Load Balancer

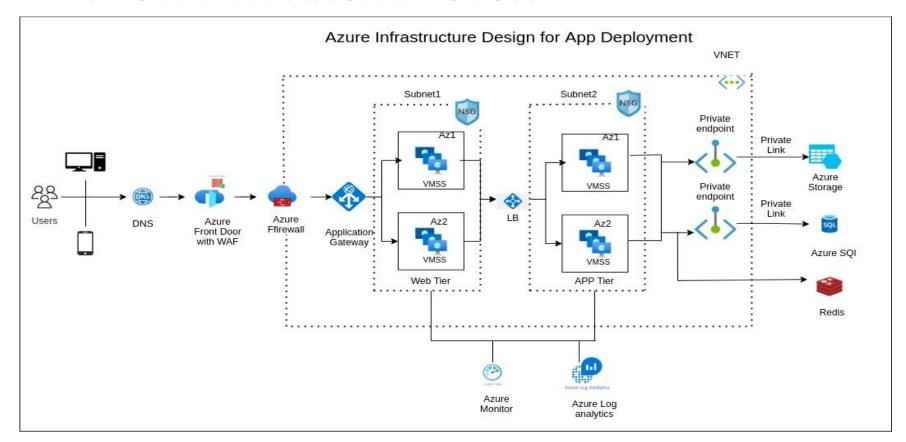
Caching: Azure Cache for Redis

Monitoring and Logging: Azure Monitor and Log Analytics

Content Delivery: Azure Front Door

Security: Azure Firewall & NSG

DEPLOYMENT ARCHITECTURE



TECHNOLOGY STACKS

Web and APP Tier: Deployed using Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS)

- Auto Scaling: Automatically scales VM instances based on demand.
- **High Availability**: Deployed across different Availability Zones for resilience.
- Security: Protected using Azure Network Security Groups (NSG)
- Load Balancing for Web Tier: Configured with Azure Application Gateway
 - a. **Path-Based Routing**: Directs traffic based on URL paths to different backend pools.
 - b. **SSL Termination**: Terminates SSL/TLS connections at the gateway for improved performance and security.
- Load Balancing for APP Tier: Configured with Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB)
 - a. **Internal Load Balancing**: Distributes traffic within a virtual network (VNet) or between VNets in the same region.

Database Tier:

- Azure SQL Database: Managed relational database for structured data.
- **Security**: Connected via Private Endpoint and Private Link for secure, private connectivity.
- Scalability: Elastic scaling and high availability with automated backups.

Cache Tier:

- Azure Cache for Redis: In-memory data store for caching.
- **Performance**: Improves application speed by storing frequently accessed data.
- Scalability: Horizontal scaling to handle varying cache demands efficiently.

Media Upload with Storage Account:

 The Storage Account is utilized for uploading media, with the application tier securely connected via a private endpoint.

Security Measures:

- The Web and App tier subnets are secured using Network Security Groups (NSGs), while the entire
 Virtual Network (VNet) benefits from enhanced protection provided by Azure Firewall.
- Private endpoints are established for secure connectivity to both Storage and the Database from the App tier.
- integrated a Web Application Firewall (WAF) with Azure Front Door to protect applications from threats.

Scalability:

 The application is hosted in Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS) with auto scaling, allowing the node count to increase or decrease based on traffic demands.

Availability & Disaster Recovery:

• The applications are hosted in different availability zones to ensure disaster recovery readiness.

Performance:

• Azure Front Door and Web Application Firewall (WAF) are configured to enhance application performance, reduce latency, and protect against threats.

Logging and Monitoring:

- Azure Monitor is configured to collect metrics from the App tier, Web tier, and SQL service, providing comprehensive insights into application performance.
- Additionally, a Log Analytics workspace is set up to gather application logs specifically from the App and Web tiers.

CICD Process

CI/CD Automation Process:

- When developers commit code changes, it automatically triggers the build pipeline. The build pipeline performs static code analysis, builds the application, and runs tests to ensure quality.
- Subsequently, the CD pipeline deploys the application into the deployment infrastructure.

