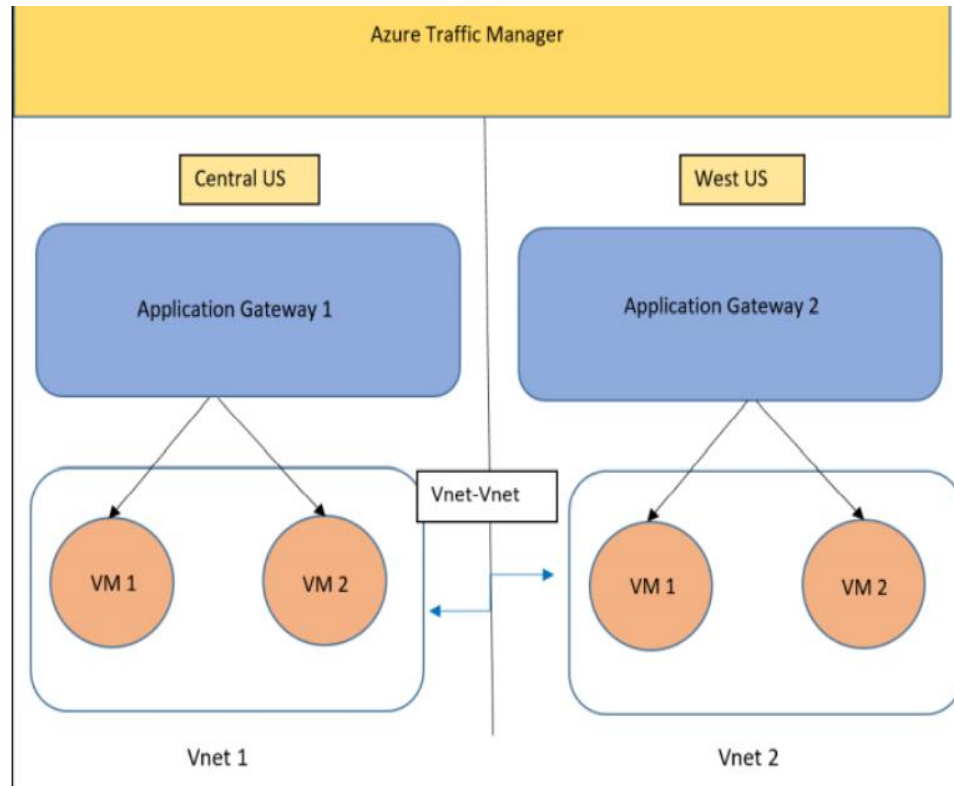


Azure Project



There are three web pages to be deployed:

1. The home page is the default page (VM2)
2. The upload page is where you can upload the files to your Azure Blob Storage (VM1)
3. The error page for 403 and 502 errors

Application Gateway has to be configured in the following manner:

1. Example.com should be pointed to the home page
2. Example.com/upload should be pointed to the upload page

3. Application Gateway's error pages should be pointed to error.html which should be hosted as a static website in Azure Containers. The error.html file is present in the GitHub repository

The term 'Example' here refers to the Traffic Manager's domain name.

The client wants you to deploy them in the Central US and the West US regions such that the traffic is distributed optimally between both regions.

Storage Account has to be configured in the following manner:

1. You need to host your error.html as a static website here, and then point the application gateway's 403 and 502 errors to it.
2. Create a container named upload, this will be used by your code to upload the files.

Technical specifications for the deployments are as follows:

1. Deployments in both regions should have VMs inside VNets.
2. Clone the GitHub repo <https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject> to all the VMs.
3. On VM1, please run vm1.sh this will deploy the upload page, on VM2 please run VM2.sh, this will install the home page.
4. For running the scripts, please run the following command inside the GitHub directory from the terminal.

VM1: ./vm1.sh

VM2: ./vm2.sh

5. After running the scripts, please edit the config.py file on VM1, and enter the details related to your storage account where the files will be uploaded.
6. Once done, please run the following command: **sudo python3 app.py**
7. Both regions should be connected to each other using VNet-VNet Peering.
8. Finally, your Traffic Manager should be pointing to the application gateway of both the regions.

Create the RG – Create the VM1.VM2 in same region(US EAST) with ubuntu OS , allow all ports

Home > Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine ...

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

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network *	<input type="text" value="(new) VM1-vnet"/> Create new
Subnet *	<input type="text" value="(new) default (10.0.0.0/24)"/>
Public IP	<input type="text" value="(new) VM1-ip"/> Create new
NIC network security group	<div><input type="radio"/> None</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Basic</div> <div><input type="radio"/> Advanced</div>
Public inbound ports *	<div><input type="radio"/> None</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow selected ports</div>
Select inbound ports *	<input type="text" value="HTTP (80), HTTPS (443), SSH (22)"/>

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Management >

Create virtual network

×

The Microsoft Azure Virtual Network service enables Azure resources to securely communicate with each other in a virtual network which is a logical isolation of the Azure cloud dedicated to your subscription. You can connect virtual networks to other virtual networks, or your on-premises network. [Learn more](#)

Name * ✓

Address space

The virtual network's address space, specified as one or more address prefixes in CIDR notation (e.g. 192.168.1.0/24).

<input type="checkbox"/> Address range *	Addresses	Overlap	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/16	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses)	None	🗑️ ...
<input type="text"/>	(0 Addresses)	None	

Subnets

The subnet's address range in CIDR notation. It must be contained by the address space of the virtual network.

<input type="checkbox"/> Subnet name	Address range	Addresses	
<input type="checkbox"/> subnet1	10.0.0.0/24	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255 (256 addresses)	🗑️ ...
<input type="checkbox"/> subnetfor_APG1 ✓	10.0.1.0/24 ✓	10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (256 addresses)	🗑️ ...
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	(0 Addresses)	

OK

Discard

The another VM should be in same VNET and subnet- if VNET is not visible then refresh the page.

[Home](#) >

Create a virtual machine ...

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can configure inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution.

[Learn more](#) 

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network * ⓘ

Vnet1

[Create new](#)

Subnet * ⓘ

subnet1 (10.0.0.0/24)

[Manage subnet configuration](#)

Public IP ⓘ

(new) VM2-ip

[Create new](#)

NIC network security group ⓘ

☐ None

☒ Basic

☐ Advanced

Public inbound ports * ⓘ

☐ None

☒ Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

HTTP (80), HTTPS (443), SSH (22)

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next : Management >](#)

Filter for any field...



Subscription equals **all**

Type equals **all**

Resource group equals **all** ✕

Location equals **all** ✕

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 records.

<input type="checkbox"/> Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Subscription ↑↓	Resource group ↑↓	Location ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>  VM1	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>  VM2	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	East US

Create a virtual machine

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

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network *

(new) VM3-vnet

Create new

Subnet *

(new) default (10.0.0.0/24)

Public IP

(new) VM3-ip

Create new

NIC network security group

None

Basic

Advanced

Public inbound ports *

None

Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

HTTP (80), HTTPS (443), SSH (22)

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Management >

Create virtual network

The Microsoft Azure Virtual Network service enables Azure logical isolation of the Azure cloud dedicated to your subpremises network. [Learn more](#)

Name *

Vnet2

Address space

The virtual network's address space, specified as one or more

<input type="checkbox"/> Address range *	Addresses
<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/16	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (6
<input type="text"/>	(0 Addresses)

Subnets

The subnet's address range in CIDR notation. It must be co

<input type="checkbox"/> Subnet name	Address ran
<input type="checkbox"/> subnet2	10.0.0.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/> subnetfor_APG2	10.0.1.0/24
<input type="text"/>	

OK

Discard

Create a virtual machine

Basics Disks **Networking** Management Monitoring Advanced

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interfa inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an ex [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network *

Vnet2

Create new

Subnet *

subnet2 (10.0.0.0/24)

Manage subnet configuration

Public IP

(new) VM4-ip

Create new

NIC network security group

None

Basic

Advanced

Public inbound ports *

None

Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

HTTP (80), HTTPS (443), SSH (22)

Review + create

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Next : Management >

Virtual machines

Default Directory

[+ Create](#) [Switch to classic](#) [Reservations](#) [Manage view](#) [Refresh](#) [Export to CSV](#) [Open query](#) [Assign tags](#) [Start](#) [Restart](#) [Stop](#) [Delete](#) [Services](#) [Maintenance](#)

Filter for any field...

Subscription equals all

Type equals all

Resource group equals all

Location equals all

[Add filter](#)

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 records.

No grouping

List view

<input type="checkbox"/> Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Subscription ↑↓	Resource group ↑↓	Location ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Operating system ↑↓	Size ↑↓	Public IP address ↑↓	Disks 1
<input type="checkbox"/> VM1	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	East US	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	172.191.14.119	1
<input type="checkbox"/> VM2	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	East US	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	172.190.43.120	1
<input type="checkbox"/> VM3	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	Central India	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	4.213.89.235	1
<input type="checkbox"/> VM4	Virtual machine	Free Trial	project-rg	Central India	Running	Linux	Standard_B1s	4.213.93.84	1

Create a storage account

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Networking](#) [Data protection](#) [Encryption](#) [Tags](#) [Review](#)

Subscription *

Free Trial

Resource group *

project-rg

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Storage account name ⓘ *

sgazureproject

Region ⓘ *

(US) East US

[Deploy to an edge zone](#)

Performance ⓘ *

☒ **Standard:** Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)☐ **Premium:** Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.

Redundancy ⓘ *

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

☒ Make read access to data available in the event of regional unavailability.

Review

< Previous

Next : Advanced >



sgazureproject | Static website



Storage account

statc



Save



Discard



Give feedback

[Overview](#)

Data management

[Static website](#)

Settings

Enabling static websites on the blob service allows you to host static content from primary to secondary regions, files at the secondary endpoint may

Static website

Disabled

Enabled

An Azure Storage container has been created to host your static website

[Web](#)

Click on the web link – upload the error.html file then copy the endpoint and search. The error.html file is copied from git hub repo which were given into the project.



Improve the page load time of your static website by using the cachir

Primary endpoint ⓘ

<https://sgazureproject.z13.web.core.windows.net/>

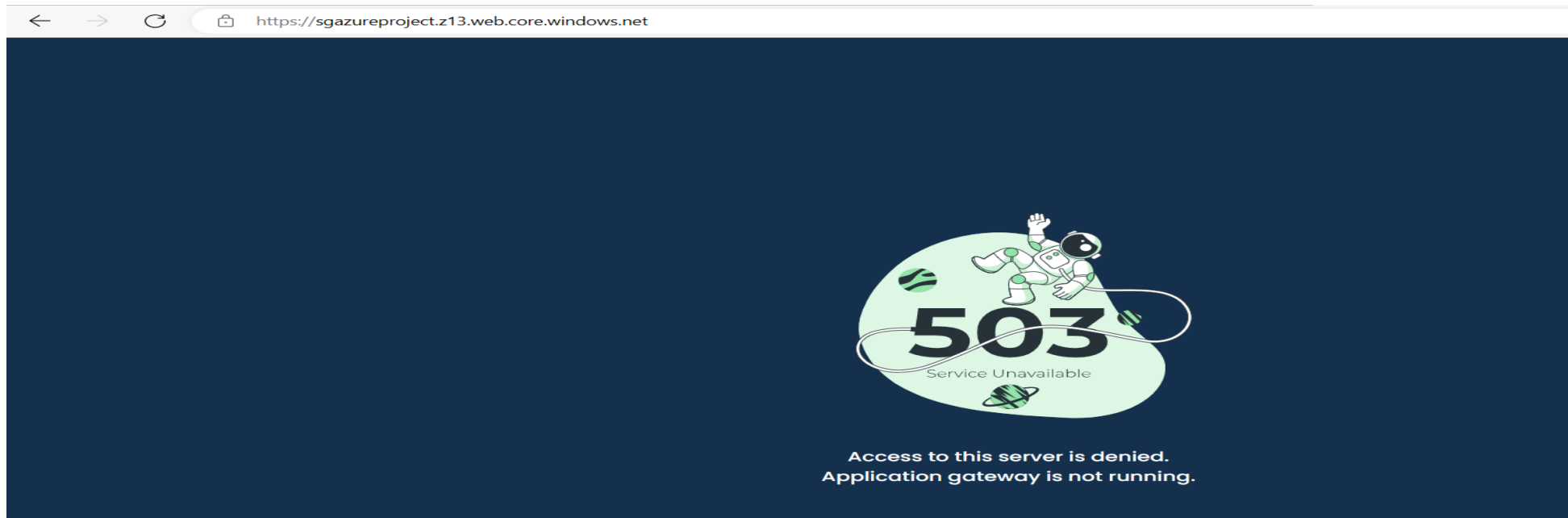
Secondary endpoint ⓘ

<https://sgazureproject-secondary.z13.web.core.windows.net/>

Index document name ⓘ

error.html

Create new storage account –
create a static website –enter
the document and save.



Create another container- allow blob anonymous access.

Data management

- Redundancy
- Data protection
- Object replication
- Blob inventory
- Static website
- Lifecycle management
- Azure AI Search

Settings

- Configuration

i This setting cannot be changed after the :

Secure transfer required ⓘ

☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Allow Blob anonymous access ⓘ

☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

i Some blobs may become anonymously re

Allow storage account key access ⓘ

☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Allow recommended upper limit for shared a

☒ Disabled ☐ Enabled

Default to Microsoft Entra authorization in th

New container

Name *

upload ✓

Anonymous access level ⓘ

Container (anonymous read access for containers and blobs) ▼

! All container and blob data can be read by anonymous request. Clients can enumerate blobs within the container by anonymous request, but cannot enumerate containers within the storage account.

▼ Advanced

Create application gateway ...

Instance details

Application gateway name *

APG1

Region *

East US

Tier

Standard V2

Enable autoscaling

☒ Yes ☐ No

Minimum instance count *

0

Maximum instance count

10

Availability zone

None

HTTP2

☐ Disabled ☒ Enabled

Configure virtual network

Virtual network *

Vnet1

Create new

Subnet *

subnetfor_APG1 (10.0.1.0/24)

Manage subnet configuration

2 Frontends

3 Backends

4 Configuration

5 Tags

6 Review + create

the application gateway via its frontend IP address(es). An application gateway can use a public IP address, or one of each type. [↗](#)

address type

☒ Public ☐ Private ☐ Both

ress *

Choose public IP address

Add new

Add a public IP

Name *

pubipAPG1

SKU

☐ Basic ☒ Standard

Assignment

☐ Dynamic ☒ Static

Availability zone

None

OK

Cancel

Add a backend pool.

×

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machines scale sets, IP addresses, domain names, or an App Service.

Name *

pool1

Add backend pool without targets

Yes

No

Backend targets

1 item

Target type	Target
<div>Virtual machine</div>	<div>vm167 (10.0.0.4)</div>
<div>IP address or FQDN</div>	<div></div>

Add a backend pool.

×

A backend pool is a collection of resources to which your application gateway can send traffic. A backend pool can contain virtual machines, virtual machines scale sets, IP addresses, domain names, or an App Service.

Name *

pool2

Add backend pool without targets

Yes

No

Backend targets

1 item

Target type	Target
<div>Virtual machine</div>	<div>vm2995 (10.0.0.5)</div>
<div>IP address or FQDN</div>	<div></div>

Add a routing rule

Configure a routing rule to send traffic from a given frontend IP address to one or more backend targets. A routing rule consists of a listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name *

rule1

Priority * ⓘ

1

* Listener * Backend targets

A listener "listens" on a specified port and IP address for traffic that uses a specified protocol. If the listener configuration is applied to an application gateway, the application gateway will apply this routing rule. [↗](#)

Listener name * ⓘ

name1

Frontend IP * ⓘ

Public

Protocol ⓘ

☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Port * ⓘ

80

Listener type ⓘ

☒ Basic ☐ Multi site

Custom error pages

Show customized error pages for different response codes generated by Application Gateway. This section lets you specify error pages. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Bad Gateway - 502

https://sgazureproject.z13.web.core.windows.net/error.html

Forbidden - 403

https://sgazureproject.z13.web.core.windows.net/error.html

[Show more status codes](#)

Endpoint of static website/error.html

Add

Cancel

Add Backend setting

[← Discard changes and go back to routing rules](#)

Backend settings name *

default

Backend protocol

☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Backend port *

80

Additional settings

Cookie-based affinity ⓘ

☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Connection draining ⓘ

☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Request time-out (seconds) * ⓘ

20

Override backend path ⓘ

Host name

By default, the Application Gateway sends the same HTTP host header to the backend application/service. If your application/service requires a specific host value, you can override it using this setting.

Yes

No

Override with new host name

Yes

No

Create custom probes

Choose pool2 in Backend target

Add

Cancel

ols, add a second

Backend target * ⓘ

Add new

Next : Frontends >

vm4332

Add a routing rule

Configure a routing rule to send traffic from a given frontend IP address to one or more backend targets. A routing rule requires at least one listener and at least one backend target.

Rule name *

Priority * ⓘ

* Listener * Backend targets

A listener "listens" on a specified port and IP address for traffic that uses a specified protocol. If the listener or backend target is not specified, the application gateway will apply this routing rule. [↗](#)

Listener name * ⓘ

Frontend IP * ⓘ

Protocol ⓘ ☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Port * ⓘ

Listener type ⓘ ☒ Basic ☐ Multi site

Custom error pages

Show customized error pages for different response codes generated by Application Gateway. This section lets you specify error pages. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Bad Gateway - 502

Forbidden - 403

[Show more status codes](#)

Add

Cancel

Add Backend setting

[← Discard changes and go back to routing rules](#)

Backend settings name *

Backend protocol ☒ HTTP ☐ HTTPS

Backend port *

Additional settings

Cookie-based affinity ⓘ ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Connection draining ⓘ ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

Request time-out (seconds) * ⓘ

Override backend path ⓘ

Host name

By default, the Application Gateway sends the same HTTP host header to the backend. If the application/service requires a specific host value, you can override it using this setting.

Yes ☒ No

Override with new host name

Yes ☐ No

Create custom probes

Add a path

[← Discard changes and go back to routing rules](#)

Target type ☒ Backend pool ☐ Redirection

Path * ⓘ

Target name *

Backend settings * ⓘ [Add new](#)

Backend target * ⓘ [Add new](#)

Add a routing rule

Rule name *

rule2

Priority * ⓘ

1

* Listener * Backend targets

Choose a backend pool to which this routing rule will send traffic. You will also need to choose the behavior of the routing rule. ↗

Target type

☒ Backend pool ☐ Redirection

Backend target * ⓘ

pool4

[Add new](#)

default

Backend settings * ⓘ

[Add new](#)

Path-based routing

You can route traffic from this rule's listener to different backend targets based on the different set of Backend settings based on the URL path. ↗

Path based rules

Path	Target name	Backend setting n
/upload	upload	default

[Add multiple targets to create a path-based rule](#)

Add

Cancel

[Run these commands](#)

Launch all four VM – inside the Readme file git hub repo copy these commands and run in all four VM.

Set the VM up

Steps to set up the VMs for you!

For both the VMs, follow the steps to set them up :

1. Type the command "git clone <https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git>"
2. "cd azproject"
3. For VM1 : "./vm1.sh" For VM2 : "./vm2.sh"

```
sid@VM2:~/azproject$ ls
README.md  app.py  config.py  error.html  index.html  templates  vm1.sh  vm2.sh
sid@VM2:~/azproject$ history
1  sudo apt-get update -y
2  git clone https://github.com/azcloudberg/azproject.git
3  cd azproject
4  ls
5  history
sid@VM2:~/azproject$
```

For VM1,3 : "./vm1.sh" For VM2,4 : "./vm2.sh"

In VM1,3 copy the storage acc name and key – paste inside the file sudo nano config.py- after that run command sudo python3 app.py

The screenshot shows the 'Access keys' page for the 'sgazureproject' storage account in the Azure portal. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of navigation items: Queues, Tables, Security + networking (expanded), Networking, Front Door and CDN, Access keys (selected), Shared access signature, Encryption, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, and Data management. The main content area has a header with 'Set rotation reminder', 'Refresh', and 'Give feedback' buttons. Below this, there is explanatory text about access keys and a link to 'Learn more about managing storage account access keys'. The 'Storage account name' is displayed as 'sgazureproject'. Under the 'key1' section, there is a 'Rotate key' button, the text 'Last rotated: 2/2/2024 (0 days ago)', and a 'Key' field with a 'Show' button next to it.

```
# Account name
account =sgazureproject
# Azure Storage account access key
key =mbXQfxnVDdOzWTsALctYRljBpOt904xHSQZ1rqr4/4PAivDvdBgccIwfAh/M241g3N0ACj1m9LV+ASTisR8Qg==
# Container name
container =upload
```

If while creating the VNET peering subnet overlaps then directly go to Traffic manager creation.

Create Traffic Manager profile ...

Name *

1trafficmanager

Routing method

Performance

Subscription *

Free Trial

Resource group *

project-rg

[Create new](#)

Resource group location ⓘ

East US

Create

Automation options



APG1



Application gateway

Search

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

Configuration

...



Delete



Refresh



Feedback

Essentials

Resource group ([move](#))

[project-rg](#)

Location

East US

Subscription ([move](#))

[Free Trial](#)

Subscription ID

dfe5760d-8ca2-4f3e-af83-62c16886c3b7

Virtual network/subnet

[Vnet1/subnetfor APG1](#)

Frontend public IP address

[172.171.195.123 \(pubipAPG1\)](#)

Frontend private IP address

-

Tier

Standard V2

Availability zone

-



pubipAPG1 | Configuration



Public IP address

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Locks



Save



Discard



Refresh

IP address assignment

Static

IP address ⓘ

172.171.195.123

Idle timeout (minutes) ⓘ



DNS name label (optional) ⓘ

dn1ag1

Do in both App gateway



1trafficmanager | Endpoints

Traffic Manager profile



Overview



Activity log



Access control (IAM)



Tags



Diagnose and solve problems

Settings



Configuration



Real user measurements



Traffic view



Endpoints



Properties



Locks

Monitoring



Alerts



Metrics



Diagnostic settings



Logs



Add endpoint

1trafficmanager

Type *

Azure endpoint

Name *

ep1

Enable Endpoint



Target resource type

Public IP address

Public IP address *

pubipAPG1 (172.171.195.123)

Custom Header settings ⓘ

Configure in this format, host:contoso.com,cu



Do NOT input sensitive customer data in this f etc.).

Subnet IPv6 routing settings ⓘ

Health Checks ⓘ



Enable

Health check will determine if traffic can b



Always serve traffic

No health check will run. Traffic will be alw

Add



1trafficmanager

Traffic Manager profile



Overview



Activity log



Access control (IAM)



Tags



Diagnose and solve problems

Settings



Configuration



Real user measurements



Enable profile



Disable profile



Refresh



Move



Delete profile

Essentials

JSON View

Resource group ([move](#))

[project-rg](#)

Status

Enabled

Subscription ([move](#))

[Free Trial](#)

Subscription ID

dfe5760d-8ca2-4f3e-af83-62c16886c3b7

Tags ([edit](#))

[Add tags](#)

DNS name

<http://1trafficmanager.trafficmanager.net>

Monitor status

Unknown

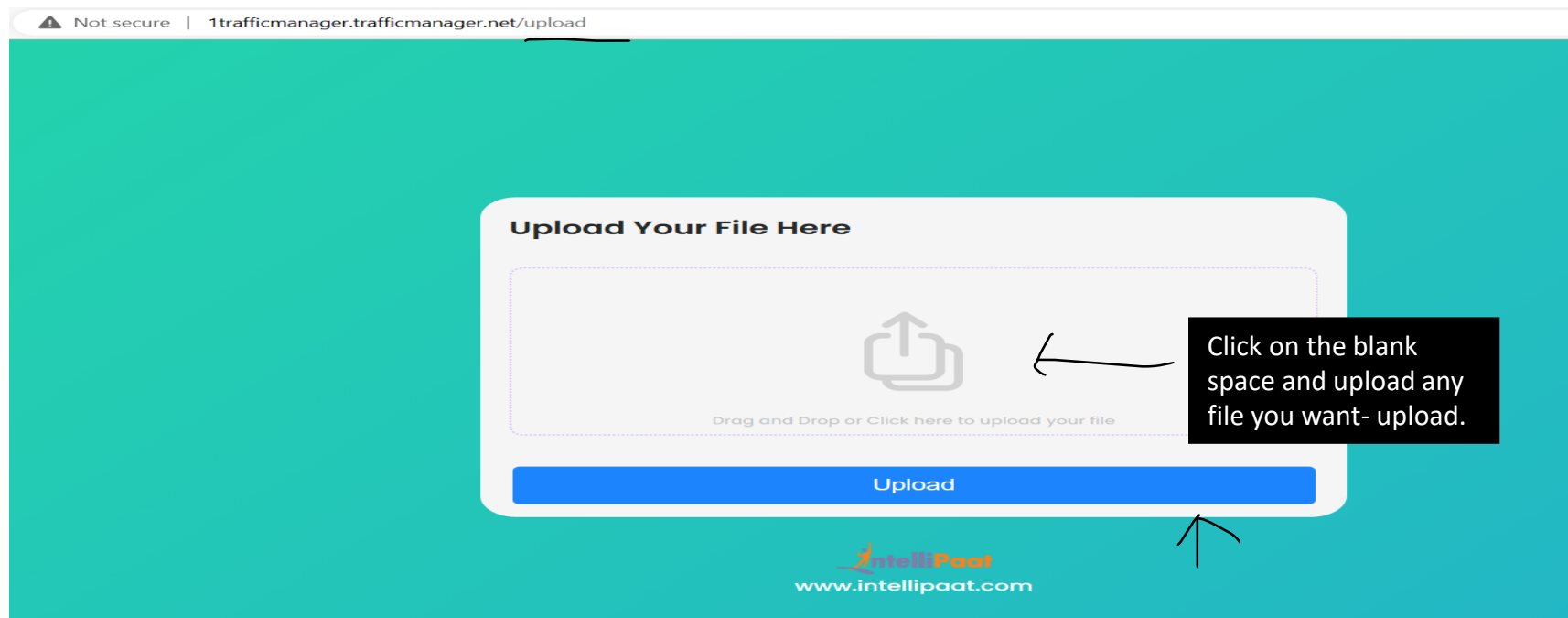
Routing method

Performance



Welcome to the Home Page.

www.intellipaat.com



Home > Storage accounts > sgazureproject | Containers >

upload

Container

Search

Upload Change access level Refresh Delete Change tier Acquire lease Break lease View snapshots Create snapshot Give feedback

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Shared access tokens

Access policy

Properties

Metadata


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

Location: upload

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Show deleted blobs

Add filter

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
<input type="checkbox"/>  <u>suzume-no-tojimari-5642x4252-11464.jpg</u>	2/2/2024, 5:38:55 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	7.56 MiB	Available

Now if we stop one of the VM we can get an error page.

