Objective

The objective of this assignment is to simulate a real-world cloud-based deployment architecture using Microsoft Azure. The architecture will be composed of three distinct tiers, each representing a functional layer in a typical enterprise application stack:

- **Web Tier**: This tier will handle incoming traffic from the internet. It will host public-facing services, such as a web server.
- **App Tier**: This tier will serve as the intermediary between the front-end web servers and the back-end databases. It processes business logic.
- **DB Tier**: This tier will securely store and manage the application's data.

Each tier will be deployed in its own subnet within a Virtual Network (VNet) and will be secured with Network Security Groups (NSGs) to restrict traffic flow. The configuration must ensure that:

- The **Web Tier** can access the **App Tier** and the Internet.
- The App Tier can access both the Web Tier and the DB Tier.
- The **DB Tier** is isolated from both the **Web Tier** and the **App Tier**.
- Only the Web Tier is allowed to access the Internet.

Each tier will host two Virtual Machines (VMs): one running **Linux (Apache Web Server)** and one running **Windows (IIS Web Server)**.

1. Prerequisites

Before starting this assignment, ensure you have the following:

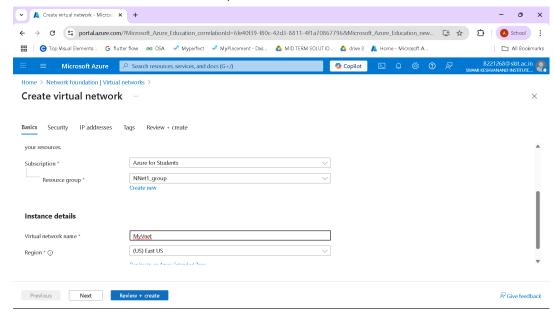
- An active **Microsoft Azure subscription**.
- Basic understanding of Azure Portal navigation.
- SSH client installed (for Linux VM access).
- Remote Desktop Client (RDP) installed (for Windows VM access).
- Basic knowledge of networking and HTTP services (Apache/IIS).

In enterprise applications, tiered architecture is a common design pattern. Here's how our system will be structured:

- Web Tier: Acts as a reverse proxy or user interface. Hosts Apache/IIS web servers.
 Exposed to the internet.
- App Tier: Handles logic processing. Not exposed to the internet.
- **DB Tier**: Manages data persistence. Completely isolated.

2. Step 1: Creating the Virtual Network (VNet)

- 1. Go to the Azure Portal:
- 2. In the left menu, select Virtual networks > + Create.
- 3. Under the **Basics** tab:
 - Subscription: Choose your subscription
 - Resource Group: Create a new one
 - Name:myvnet
 - Region: Select a region (e.g., East US)
- 4. Click Next: IP Addresses:
 - Address space:10.0.0.0/16 (this gives us space for multiple subnets)
- 5. Click Next until Review + Create, then click Create.

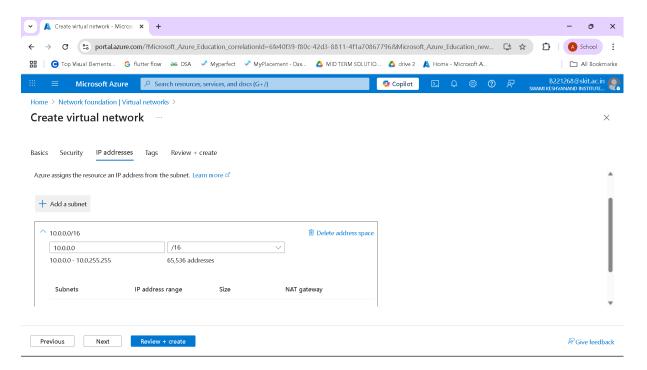


Step 2: Creating Subnets

- 1. After the VNet is created, go to it → **Subnets** > **+ Subnet**.
- 2. Create the following subnets:

Subnet Name	Address Range
WebSubnet	10.0.1.0/24
AppSubnet	10.0.2.0/24
DBSubnet	10.0.3.0/24

Repeat for each subnet from add a subnet.



Step 3: Creating Network Security Groups (NSGs)

Each subnet will be protected by its own NSG to enforce access rules.

Create NSG for Web Tier (WebNSG)

- Go to Network Security Groups > + Create
- Name:webnsg
- Add the following inbound rules:
 - o Allow **HTTP (Port 80)** from Internet (Priority: 100)
 - Allow **SSH (Port 22)** from your IP (Priority: 110)
 - Allow **RDP** (Port 3389) from your IP (Priority: 120)
 - Allow traffic from **AppSubnet** (Priority: 130)

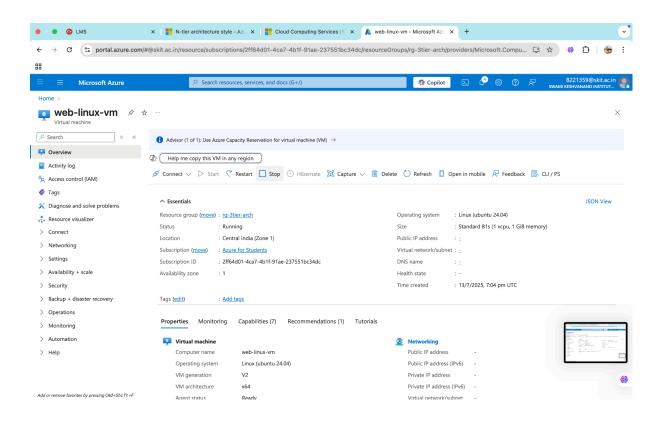
Create NSG for App Tier (AppNSG)

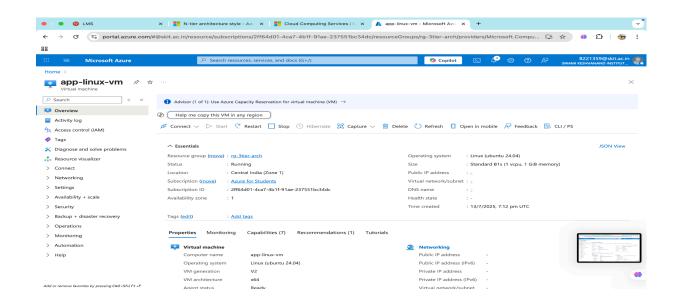
- Allow traffic from **WebSubnet** (Priority: 100)
- Allow traffic to/from **DBSubnet** (Priority: 110)

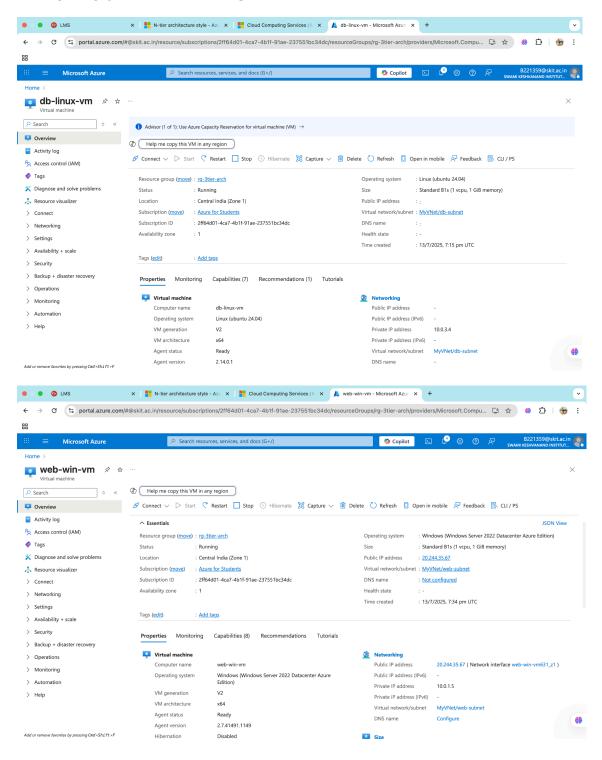
Create NSG for DB Tier (DBNSG)

- No inbound or outbound rules (Azure blocks all by default)
- This ensures DB is isolated

Step 4: Deploying Virtual Machines







Common Settings:

• Resource Group:threetierrg

• Size: Use B1s (for cost-saving)

• Region: Same as VNet

Linux VM (Ubuntu Server)

1. VM Name: e.g.,weblinuxvm

2. Image: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

3. Authentication: SSH Public Key

4. Networking:

VNet:myvnet

Subnet:websubnet (or as required)

NSG:webbnsg

Windows VM (Windows Server 2019)

1. VM Name:

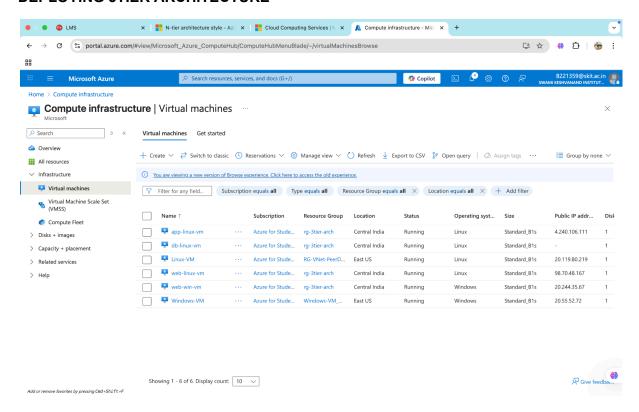
2. Image: Windows Server 2019 Datacenter

3. Authentication: Password

4. Networking: Same as Linux VM (choose appropriate subnet & NSG)

Create the following VMs:

Tier	Linux VM	Windows VM
web	Web-Linux-VM	Web-Windows-VM
Арр	App-Linux-VM	App-Windows-VM
DB	DB-Linux-VM	DB-Windows-VM



Step 5: Configuring IIS on Windows VMs

- 1. RDP into the VM using public IP
- 2. Open Server Manager
- 3. Click Add roles and features
- 4. Select Web Server (IIS)
- 5. Click Next
- 6. Test access and your 3 tier architecture is successfully launched.

