₡ Complete Azure Real-Time Project: Flask App + PostgreSQL with Load Balancer

Architecture Overview

step-by-Step Deployment

Step 1: Create Resource Group & VNet

```
az group create --name RG-WebApplication --location eastus

az network vnet create \
--resource-group RG-WebApplication \
--name WebVNet \
--address-prefix 10.0.0.0/16 \
--subnet-name WebSubnet \
--subnet-prefix 10.0.1.0/24

az network vnet subnet create \
--resource-group RG-WebApplication \
--vnet-name WebVNet \
--name AppSubnet \
--address-prefix 10.0.2.0/24
```



WebNSG

```
az network nsg create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --name WebNSG
az network nsg rule create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --nsg-name WebNSG
--name AllowHTTP --protocol Tcp --direction Inbound --priority 100 \
--source-address-prefixes Internet --destination-port-ranges 80 --access Allow
az network nsg rule create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --nsg-name WebNSG
--name AllowSSH --protocol Tcp --direction Inbound --priority 110 \
--source-address-prefixes Internet --destination-port-ranges 22 --access Allow
```

AppNSG

```
az network nsg create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --name AppNSG

az network nsg rule create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --nsg-name AppNSG

--name AllowPostgresFromWeb --protocol Tcp --direction Inbound --priority 100

--source-address-prefixes 10.0.1.0/24 --destination-port-ranges 5432 --access Allow

az network nsg rule create --resource-group RG-WebApplication --nsg-name AppNSG

--name AllowSSHFromWeb --protocol Tcp --direction Inbound --priority 110 \
--source-address-prefixes 10.0.1.0/24 --destination-port-ranges 22 --access Allow
```

Associate NSGs to Subnets

```
az network vnet subnet update \
    --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
    --vnet-name WebVNet \
    --name WebSubnet \
    --network-security-group WebNSG

az network vnet subnet update \
    --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
    --vnet-name WebVNet \
```

```
--name AppSubnet \
--network-security-group AppNSG
```



```
az vm create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --name App-VM1 \
  --image UbuntuLTS \
  --size Standard_B1s \
  --vnet-name WebVNet \
  --subnet WebSubnet \
  --admin-username dbuser \
  --generate-ssh-keys \
  --nsg WebNSG \
  --public-ip-sku Basic \
  --priority Spot --eviction-policy Deallocate
az vm create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --name App-VM2 \
  --image UbuntuLTS \
  --size Standard B1s \
  --vnet-name WebVNet \
  --subnet WebSubnet \
  --admin-username dbuser \
  --generate-ssh-keys \
  --nsg WebNSG \
  --public-ip-sku Basic \
  --priority Spot --eviction-policy Deallocate
```

Step 4: Create DB-VM (Private PostgreSQL VM)

```
az vm create \
    --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
    --name DB-VM \
    --image UbuntuLTS \
    --size Standard_B1s \
    --vnet-name WebVNet \
    --subnet AppSubnet \
    --admin-username dbuser \
    --generate-ssh-keys \
```

```
--public-ip-address "" \
--priority Spot --eviction-policy Deallocate
```

Then, use Azure Portal > DB-VM > Reset password (SSH Public Key) to paste your public key for SSH access from App-VM1.

Step 5: Install PostgreSQL on DB-VM

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install postgresql -y
# Setup PostgreSQL
sudo -i -u postgres
psql
CREATE DATABASE azuredb:
CREATE USER dbadmin WITH PASSWORD 'StrongP@sswOrd';
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE azuredb TO dbadmin;
\q
exit
# Configure remote access
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/*/main/postgresql.conf
# Set: listen addresses = '*'
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/*/main/pg_hba.conf
# Add: host all all 10.0.1.0/24 md5
sudo systemctl restart postgresql
```

Step 6: Install Flask App on App-VM1 & App-VM2

Run this on both VMs:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install python3-pip -y
sudo pip3 install flask psycopg2-binary

cat <<EOF > app.py
from flask import Flask
import psycopg2
import socket
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/')
def home():
   try:
       conn = psycopg2.connect(
           host="10.0.2.4",
           database="azuredb",
           user="dbadmin",
           password="StrongP@ssw0rd"
       cur = conn.cursor()
       cur.execute("SELECT NOW();")
       result = cur.fetchone()
       cur.close()
       conn.close()
       hostname = socket.gethostname()
       return f"<h1>Connected to DB!</h1>DB Time: {result[0]}Server:
{hostname}"
   except Exception as e:
       return f"<h1>Connection Failed</h1>{e}"
if name == ' main ':
   app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=80)
E0F
sudo python3 app.py > flask.log 2>&1 &
```

//Step 7: Create Load Balancer and Backend Pool

```
az network public-ip create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --name WebApplication-LB-PublicIP \
  --sku Basic --allocation-method Static
az network lb create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --name WebApplication-LB \
  --public-ip-address WebApplication-LB-PublicIP \
  --frontend-ip-name LoadBalancerFrontEnd \
  --backend-pool-name WebApplicationBackendPool
az network lb probe create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --lb-name WebApplication-LB \
  --name httpProbe \
  --protocol tcp \
  --port 80
```

```
az network lb rule create \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
 --lb-name WebApplication-LB \
 --name httpRule \
 --protocol tcp \
 --frontend-port 80 \
 --backend-port 80 \
 --frontend-ip-name LoadBalancerFrontEnd \
 --backend-pool-name WebApplicationBackendPool \
  --probe-name httpProbe
```


First, find NIC + IP config names:

```
az network nic list --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
 --query "[].{NIC:name, IPConfigs:ipConfigurations[].name}" -o json
```

Then attach each NIC:

```
az network nic ip-config address-pool add \
  --address-pool WebApplicationBackendPool \
  --ip-config-name ipconfig1 \
  --nic-name App-VM1VMNic \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --lb-name WebApplication-LB
az network nic ip-config address-pool add \
  --address-pool WebApplicationBackendPool \
  --ip-config-name ipconfig1 \
  --nic-name App-VM2VMNic \
  --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
  --lb-name WebApplication-LB
```

Step 9: Access the App via Load Balancer

```
az network public-ip show \
 --resource-group RG-WebApplication \
```

```
--name WebApplication-LB-PublicIP \
--query ipAddress -o tsv
```

Then open your browser:

```
http://<LoadBalancer_Public_IP>
```

You should see DB time and the hostname (App-VM1 or App-VM2).

Success! You now have a Load Balanced Flask + PostgreSQL app on Azure using Spot VMs!

Let me know if you'd like to:

- Auto-script this with bash or Terraform
- Add autoscaling or backups
- Add HTTPS with Azure Application Gateway

Happy building!