#### **R&D Report: Internal & External Load Balancer Configuration in Azure**

# (Screenshots at last)

#### **Objective**

To create and verify both Internal and External Load Balancers in Microsoft Azure using two virtual machines. The report includes setup, configuration, health probes, backend pools, and final verification for both types of load balancers.

## **Resource Group and Network Setup**

- Resource Group: rg-loadbalancer
- Region: Central India
- Virtual Network (VNet): vnet-1b with address space 10.0.0.0/16
- **Subnet**: subnet-1b with subnet range 10.0.1.0/24

#### **Virtual Machines**

- VMs Created: vm1, vm2
- Availability Set: avset-1b
- Web Server: Installed IIS on Windows Server (or Apache on Linux)
- NSG: Inbound rule allowing TCP traffic on port 80

# Part 1: External Load Balancer Setup

#### 1. Load Balancer Configuration

- Name: lb-public
- Type: Public
- SKU: Standard
- **Public IP**: pip-lb (dynamic/static)

#### 2. Backend Pool

- Name: backend-pool
- Associated with avset-1b
- Includes vm1 and vm2

#### 3. Health Probe

• Name: http-probe

Protocol: HTTP

Port: 80Path: /

## 4. Load Balancing Rule

Name: http-rule
Frontend Port: 80
Backend Port: 80
Protocol: TCP

• Health Probe: http-probe

#### 5. Verification

• Accessed public IP from browser.

• Result: Default IIS web page loaded — confirmed working.

# Part 2: Internal Load Balancer Setup

# 1. Load Balancer Configuration

• Name: lb-internal

• Type: Internal

Private IP: 10.0.1.100Subnet: subnet-1b

• **SKU**: Standard

#### 2. Backend Pool

• Name: backend-int

NIC-based pool with vm1 and vm2

## 3. Health Probe

• Name: http-probe

• Protocol: HTTP

Port: 80Path: /

#### 4. Load Balancing Rule

• Name: http-rule-int

Frontend IP: Internal (10.0.1.100)

• Backend Pool: backend-int

• Port Mapping:  $80 \rightarrow 80$ 

#### 5. Verification

Used internal test method:

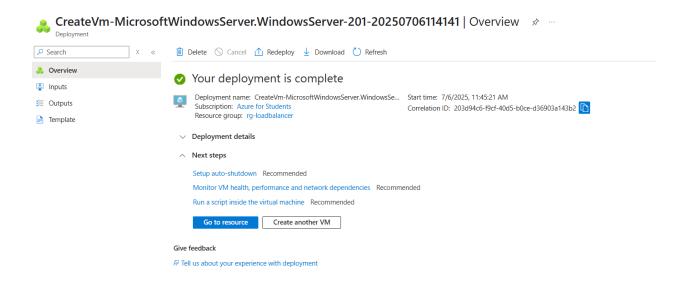
curl http://10.0.1.100

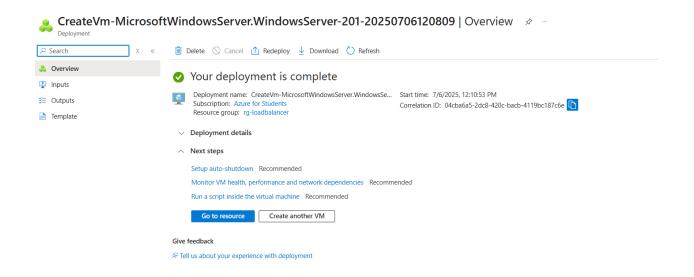
• Result: HTML response from either vm1 or vm2 — confirmed internal LB working.

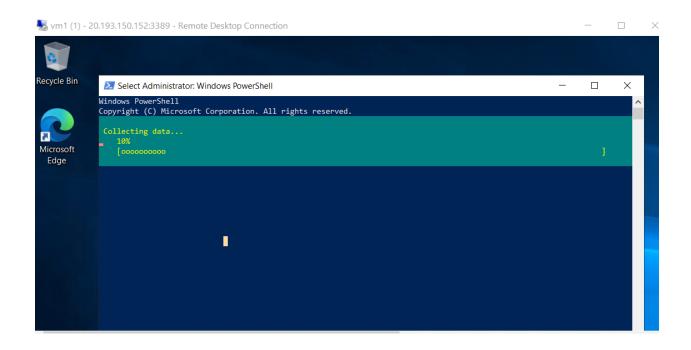
#### **Conclusion**

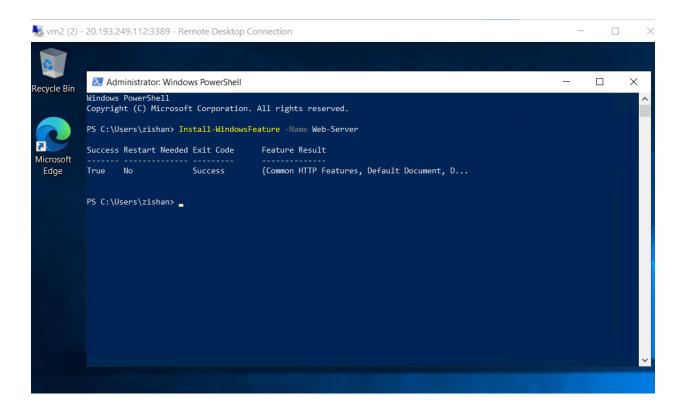
- External Load Balancer successfully routed traffic from the internet to VMs.
- Internal Load Balancer handled internal VNet traffic securely.
- Both setups confirmed healthy through probes and testing.
- VMs were reused for both setups, ensuring cost efficiency.

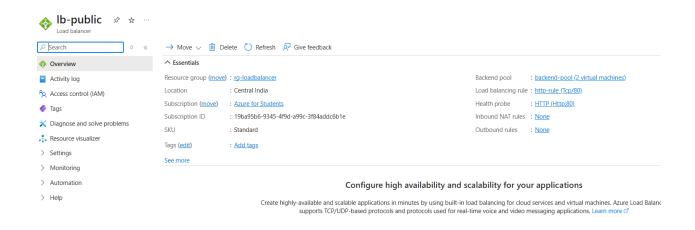
#### **External SS**

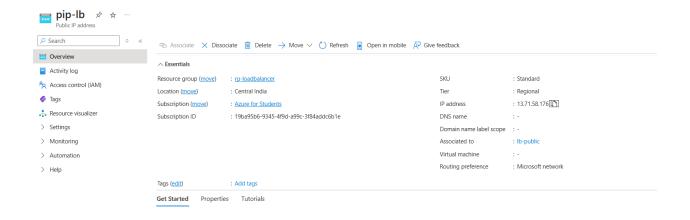


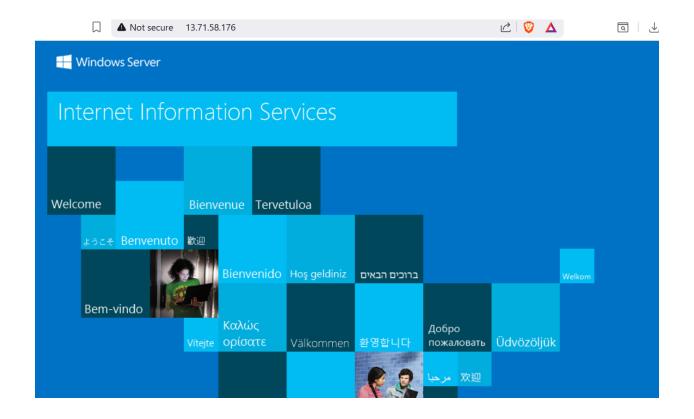




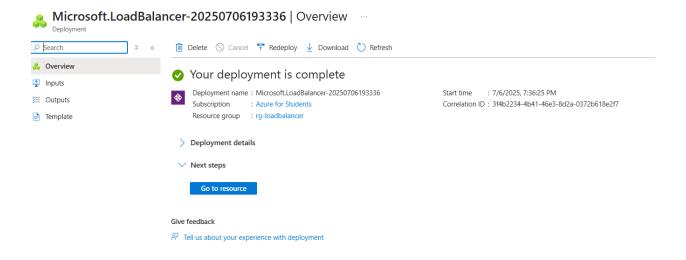








## **Internal SS**



```
₹ vm1 (4) - 4.247.166.76:3389 - Remote Desktop Connection
                                                                                                                          Administrator: Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                 X
     Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\Users\zishan>curl -v http://10.0.1.100
   Trying 10.0.1.100:80...
 * Connected to 10.0.1.100 (10.0.1.100) port 80
> GET / HTTP/1.1
> Host: 10.0.1.100
> User-Agent: curl/8.9.1
> Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Content-Type: text/html
< Last-Modified: Sun, 06 Jul 2025 13:51:08 GMT</pre>
 < Accept-Ranges: bytes
< ETag: "901ba367deedb1:0"
 < Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0</pre>
< Date: Sun, 06 Jul 2025 14:32:30 GMT
< Content-Length: 703
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
<title>IIS Windows Server</title>
```