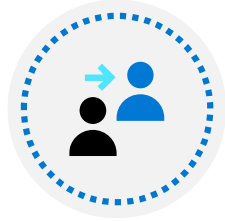


AZ-104T00A

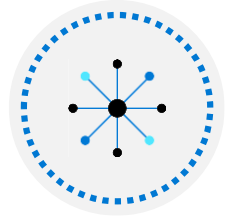
Administer Intersite Connectivity



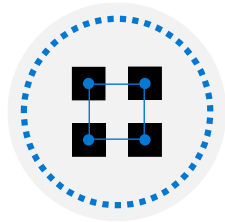
Administer Intersite Connectivity Introduction



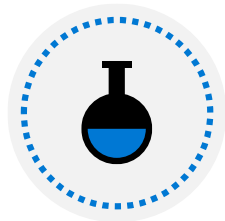
Configure VNet Peering



Configure VPN Gateway

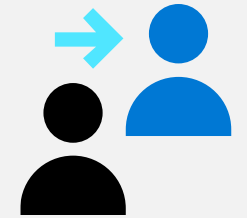


Configure ExpressRoute and Virtual WAN



Lab 05 - Implement Intersite Connectivity

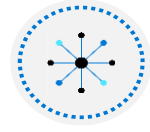
Configure VNet Peering



Configure VNet Peering Introduction



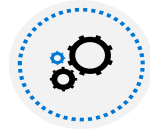
Determine VNet Peering Uses



Determine Gateway Transit and Connectivity Needs



Create VNet Peering



Determine Service Chaining Uses

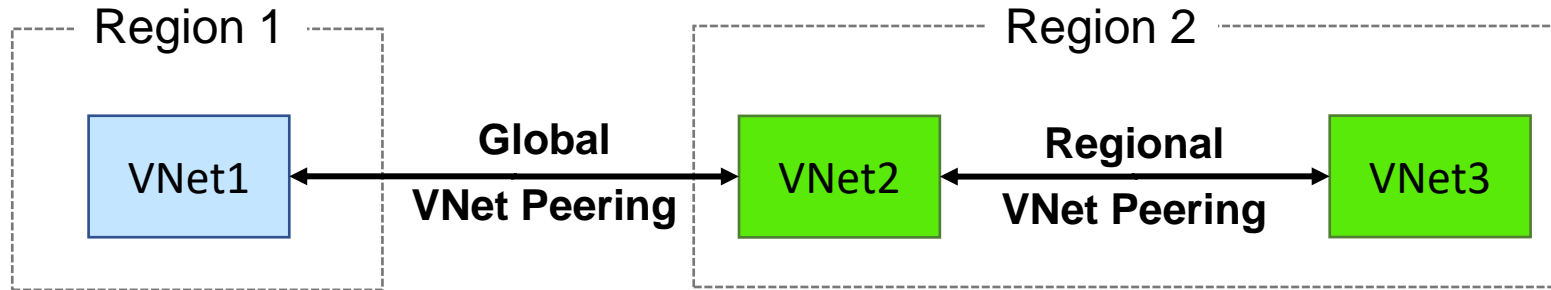


Demonstration – VNet Peering



Summary and Resources

Determine VNet Peering Uses



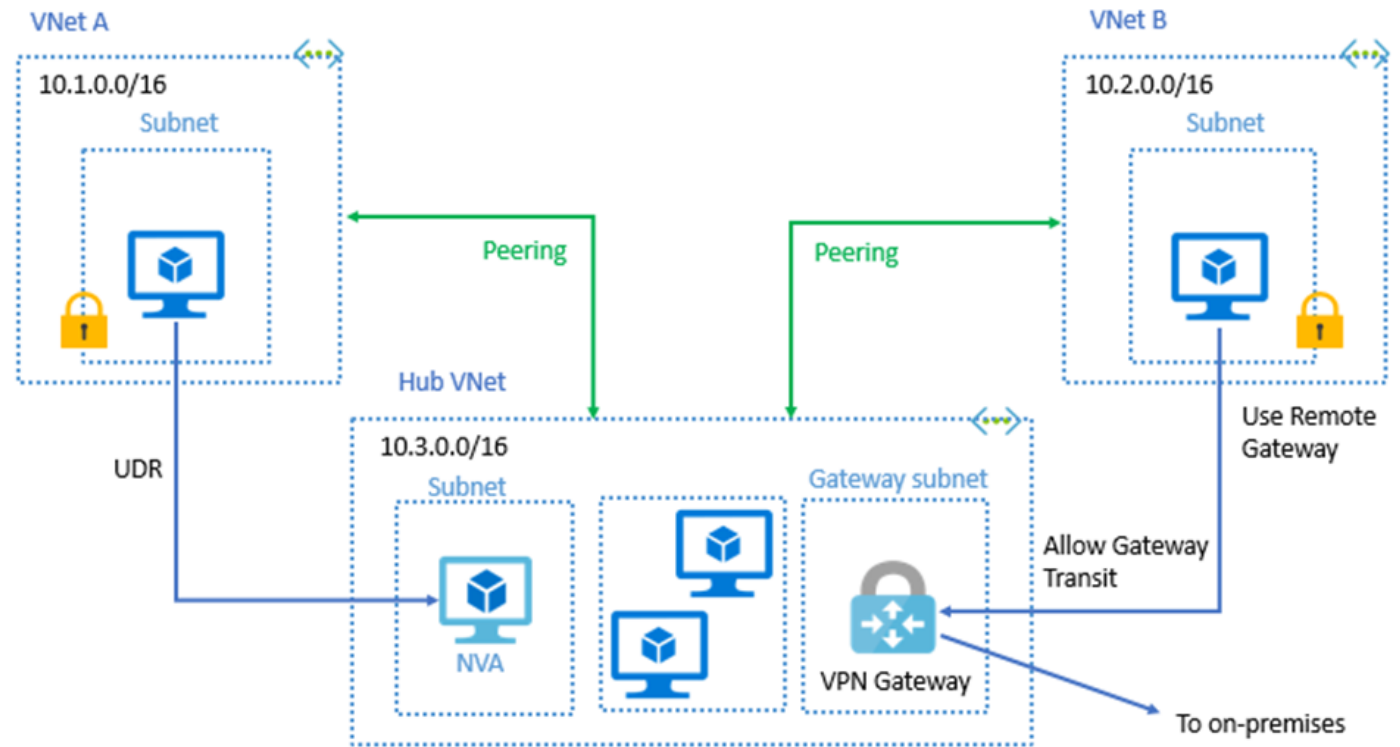
- Two types of peering: Global and Regional
- Connects two Azure virtual networks – you can peer across subscriptions and tenants
- Peered networks use the Azure backbone for privacy and isolation
- Easy to setup, seamless data transfer, and great performance

Determine Gateway Transit and Connectivity Needs

Gateway transit allows peered virtual networks to share the gateway and get access to resources

No VPN gateway is required in the peered virtual network

Default VNet peering provides full connectivity



IP address spaces of connected networks can't overlap

Create VNet Peering

Allow virtual network access settings

Configure forwarded traffic settings

This virtual network

Peering link name *

Traffic to remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block all traffic to the remote virtual network

Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network ⓘ

- ☒ Allow (default)
- ☐ Block traffic that originates from outside this virtual network

Virtual network gateway ⓘ

- ☐ Use this virtual network's gateway
- ☐ Use the remote virtual network's gateway
- ☒ None (default)

Remote virtual network

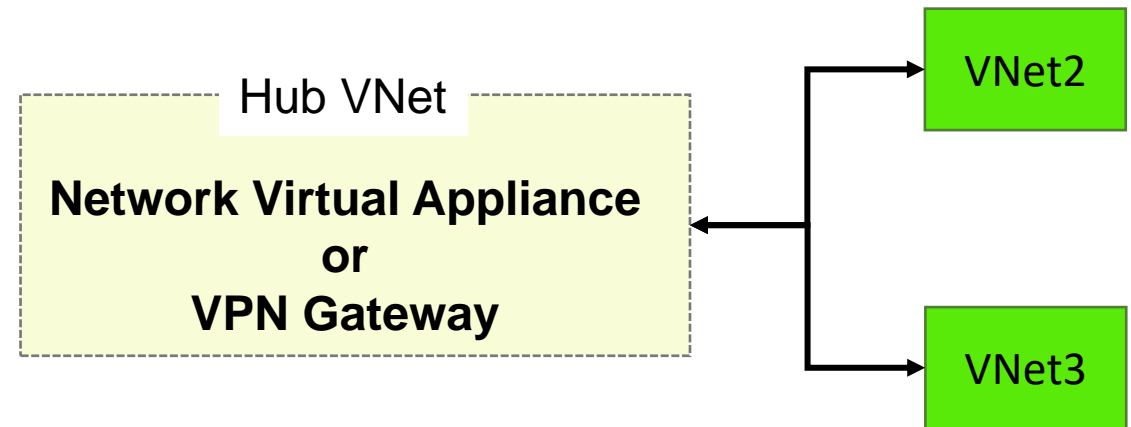
Peering link name *

Determine Service Chaining Uses

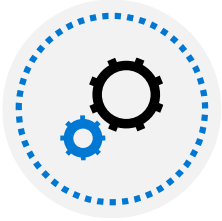
Leverage user-defined routes and service chaining to implement custom routing

Implement a VNet hub with a network virtual appliance or a VPN gateway

Service chaining enables you to direct traffic from one virtual network to a virtual appliance, or virtual network gateway, in a peered virtual network, through user-defined routes



Demonstration – VNet Peering



Configure VNet peering on the first virtual network



Configure a VPN gateway



Allow gateway transit



Confirm VNet peering on the second virtual network

Summary and Resources – Configure VNet Peering

Knowledge Check Questions



Microsoft Learn Modules (docs.microsoft.com/Learn)

[Distribute your services across Azure virtual networks and integrate them by using virtual network peering \(Sandbox\)](#)

A sandbox indicates a hands-on exercise.

Lesson 02: Configure VPN Gateway



Configure VPN Gateway Introduction



Determine VPN Gateway Uses



Create Site-to-Site Connections



Demonstration- VPN Gateway

- Create the Gateway Subnet
- Create the VPN Gateway
- Determine Gateway SKU and Generation
- Create the Local Network Gateway
- Setup the On-premises VPN Device
- Create the VPN Connection

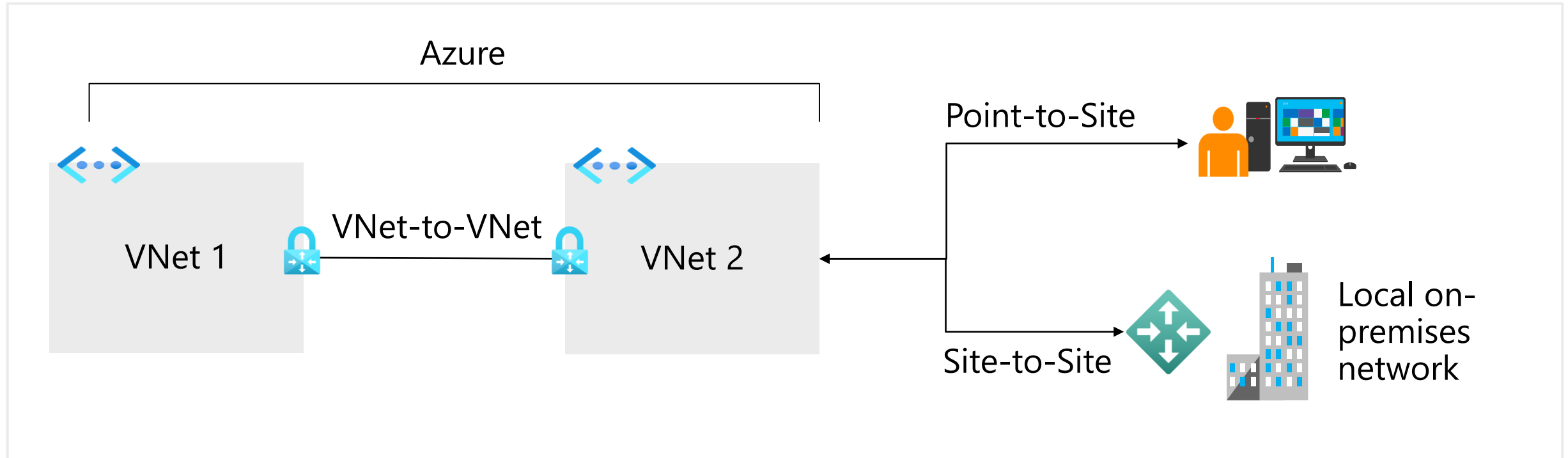


Determine High Availability Scenarios



Summary and Resources

Determine VPN Gateway Uses

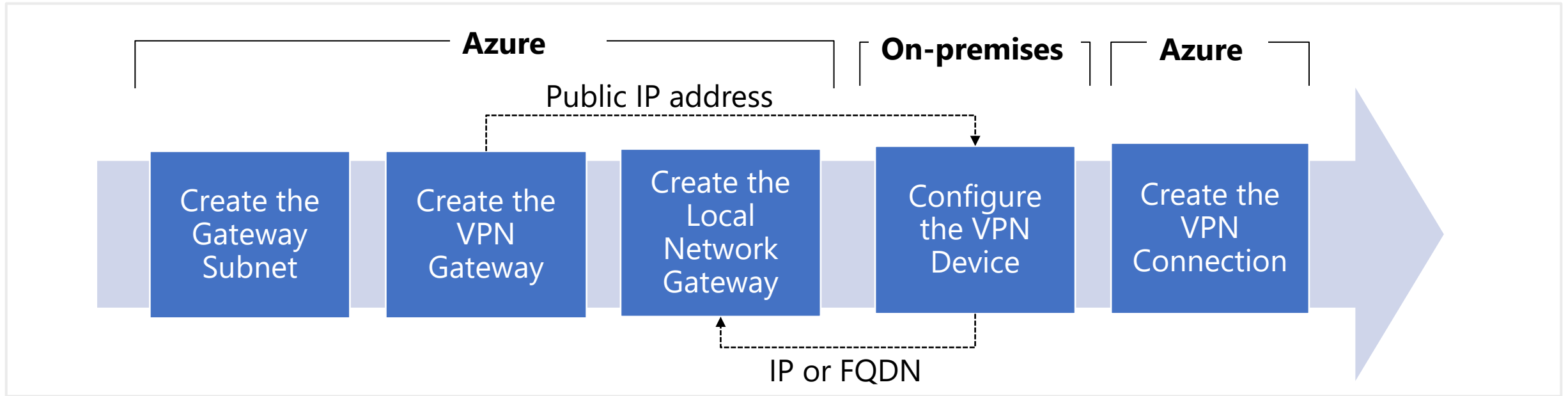


VNet-to-VNet connections connect Azure virtual networks – VNet peering or custom

Point-to-Site (User VPN) connections connect individual devices to Azure virtual networks

Site-to-Site connections connect on-premises datacenters to Azure virtual networks

Create Site-to-Site VPN Connections



Take time to carefully plan your network configuration

The on-premises part is necessary only if you are configuring Site-to-Site

Always verify and test your connections

Demonstration – VPN gateways



Explore the Gateway subnet blade



Explore the Connected Devices blade



Explore adding a virtual network gateway



Explore adding a connection between the virtual networks

Create the Gateway Subnet

When you create your gateway subnet, gateway VMs are deployed to the gateway subnet and configured with the required VPN gateway settings

The gateway subnet contains the IP addresses; if possible, use a CIDR block of /28 or /27

Never deploy other resources (for example, additional VMs) to the gateway subnet

+ Subnet + Gateway subnet

Name
GatewaySubnet

Subnet address range * ⓘ
10.0.1.0/24
10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

☐ Add IPv6 address space ⓘ

NAT gateway ⓘ
None

Network security group
None

Route table
None

SERVICE ENDPOINTS
Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network service endpoints. [Learn more](#)

Services ⓘ
0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION
Delegate subnet to a service ⓘ
None

Create the VPN Gateway

Most VPN Gateways are Route-based

Your choice of gateway SKU affects the number of connections you can have and the aggregate throughput benchmark

Associate the virtual network that includes the Gateway Subnet – need a public IP address

It can take up to 45 minutes to provision the VPN gateway

Create virtual network gateway ...

Basics Tags Review + create

Subscription *

ASC DEMO

Resource group ⓘ

Select a virtual network to get resource group

Instance details

Name *

Region *

East US 2

Gateway type * ⓘ

☒ VPN ☐ ExpressRoute

VPN type * ⓘ

☒ Route-based ☐ Policy-based

SKU * ⓘ

VpnGw2AZ

Generation ⓘ

Generation2

Virtual network * ⓘ

[Create virtual network](#)

Public IP address * ⓘ

☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

Enable active-active mode * ⓘ

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Configure BGP * ⓘ

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Determine Gateway SKU and Generation

SKU * ⓘ

VpnGw1 ▾

Generation ⓘ

Generation1 ▾

Sampling of available SKUs

Gen	SKU	S2S/VNet-to-VNet Tunnels	P2S IKEv2 Connections	Throughput Benchmark
1	VpnGw1/Az	Max. 30	Max. 250	650 Mbps
1	VpnGw2/Az	Max. 30	Max. 500	1.0 Gbps
2	VpnGw2/Az	Max. 30	Max. 500	1.25 Gbps
1	VpnGw3/Az	Max. 30	Max. 1000	1.25 Gbps
2	VpnGw3/Az	Max. 30	Max. 1000	2.5 Gbps
2	VpnGw4/Az	Max. 100	Max. 5000	5.0 Gbps
2	VpnGw5/Az	Max. 100	Max. 10000	10.0 Gbps

The Gateway SKU affects the connections and the throughput

Resizing is allowed within the generation

The Basic SKU (not shown) is legacy and should not be used

Create the Local Network Gateway

Reflects the on-premises network configuration

Give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it

Use a public IP address or FQDN for Local Network Gateway Endpoint

Specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the gateway to the VPN device

Create local network gateway

Name *

VNet1LocalNet



Endpoint ⓘ

IP address

FQDN

IP address * ⓘ

33.2.1.5



Address space ⓘ

192.168.3.0/24



Add additional address range



☐ Configure BGP settings

Create the On-premises VPN Device

Consult the list of supported VPN devices

A VPN device configuration script may be available

Remember the shared key for the Azure connection

Specify the public IP address of the VPN Gateway

Sampling of supported VPN devices

Vendor	Device Family
Barracuda Networks, Inc.	Barracuda CloudGen Firewall
Cisco	ASA, ASR, ISR
Citrix	NetScaler MPX, SDX, VPX
Juniper	SRX, J-Series, ISG, SSG
F5	BIG-IP Series
Palo Alto Networks	All devices running PAN-OS


Create the VPN Connection

Once your VPN gateways is created and the on-premises device is configured, create a connection object

Configure a name for the connection and specify the type as Site-to-site (IPsec)

Select the VPN gateway and the Local Network Gateway

Enter the Shared key for the connection

 **Add connection** ✕

vng01

Name *

Azure-to-OnPrem ✓

Connection type ⓘ

Site-to-site (IPsec) ▼

*Virtual network gateway ⓘ

vng01

🔒

*Local network gateway ⓘ

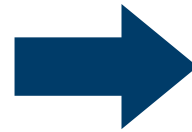
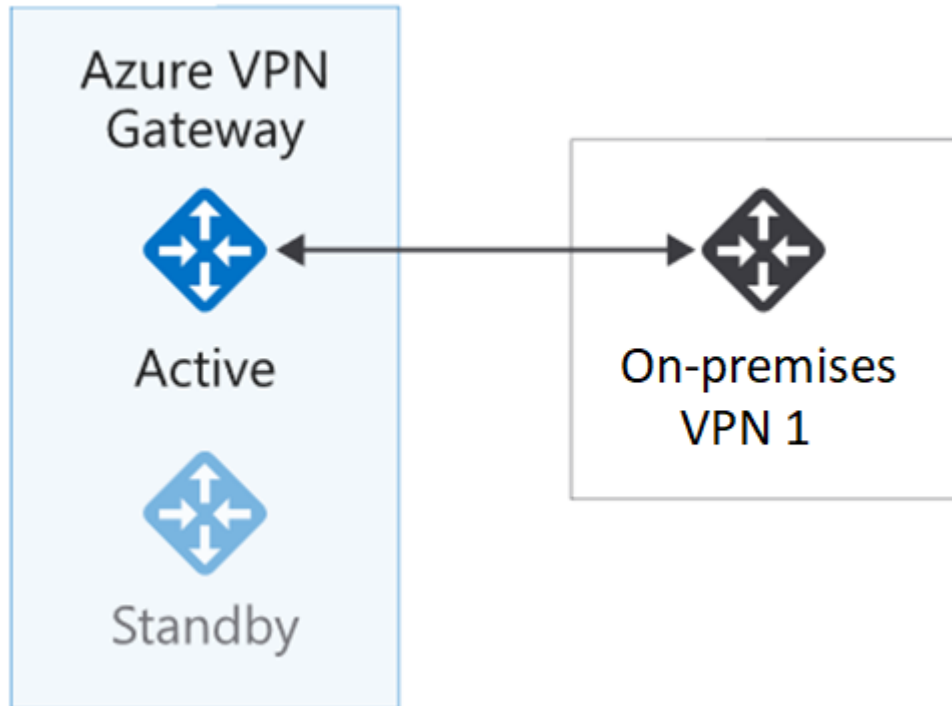
Azure-to-OnPrem >

Shared key (PSK) * ⓘ

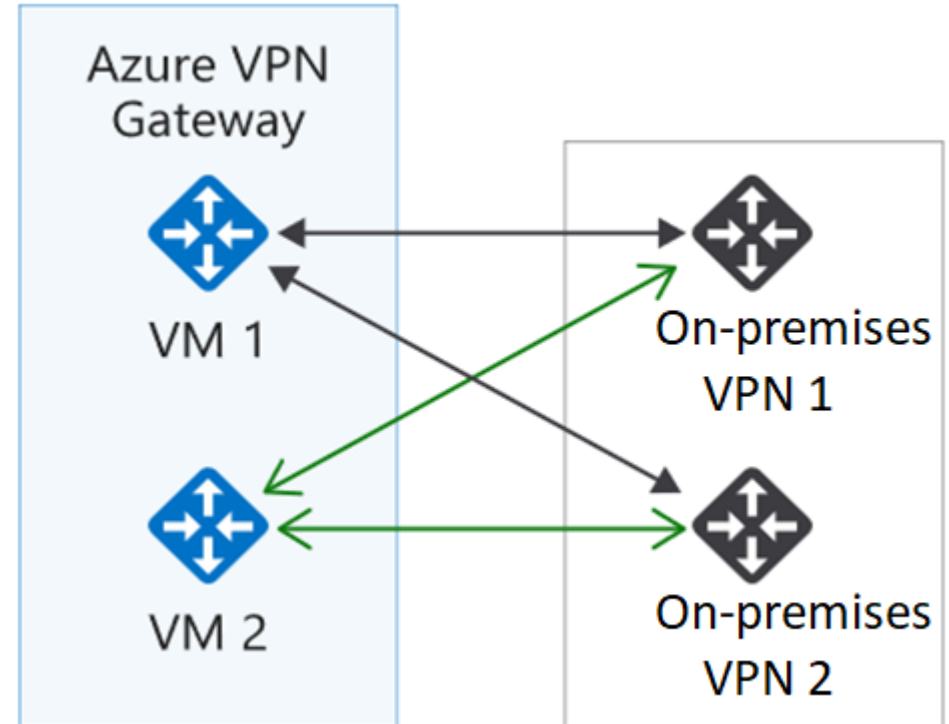
abc123 ✓

Determine High Availability Scenarios

Active/standby (default)



Active/active



VPN gateways are deployed as two instances

Enable **active/active mode** for higher availability

Summary and Resources – Configure VPN Gateway

Knowledge Check Questions



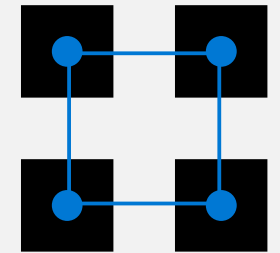
Microsoft Learn Modules (docs.microsoft.com/Learn)

[Introduction to Azure VPN Gateway](#)

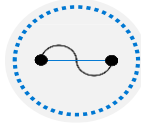
[Connect your on-premises network to Azure with VPN Gateway \(Sandbox\)](#)

A sandbox indicates a hands-on exercise.

Lesson 03: Configure ExpressRoute and Virtual WAN



Configure ExpressRoute and Virtual WAN Introduction



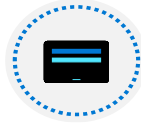
Determine ExpressRoute Uses



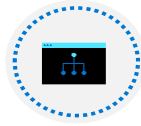
Determine ExpressRoute Capabilities



Coexist Site-to-Site and ExpressRoute



Compare Intersite Connection Options

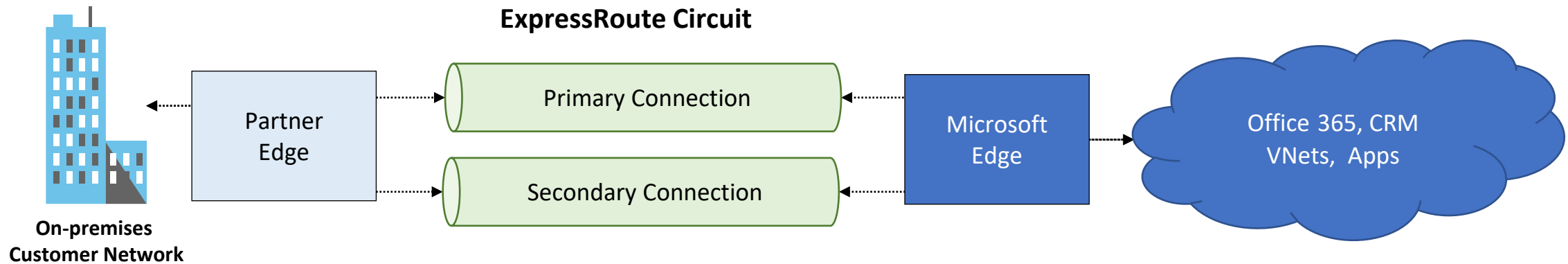


Determine Virtual WAN Uses



Summary and Resources

Determine ExpressRoute Uses



Private connections
between your on-premises
network and Microsoft
datacenters

Connections do not go
over the public
Internet – Partner network

Secure, reliable,
low latency, high speed
connections

Determine ExpressRoute Capabilities

Layer 3 connectivity with redundancy

Connectivity to all regions within a geography

Global connectivity with ExpressRoute premium add-on

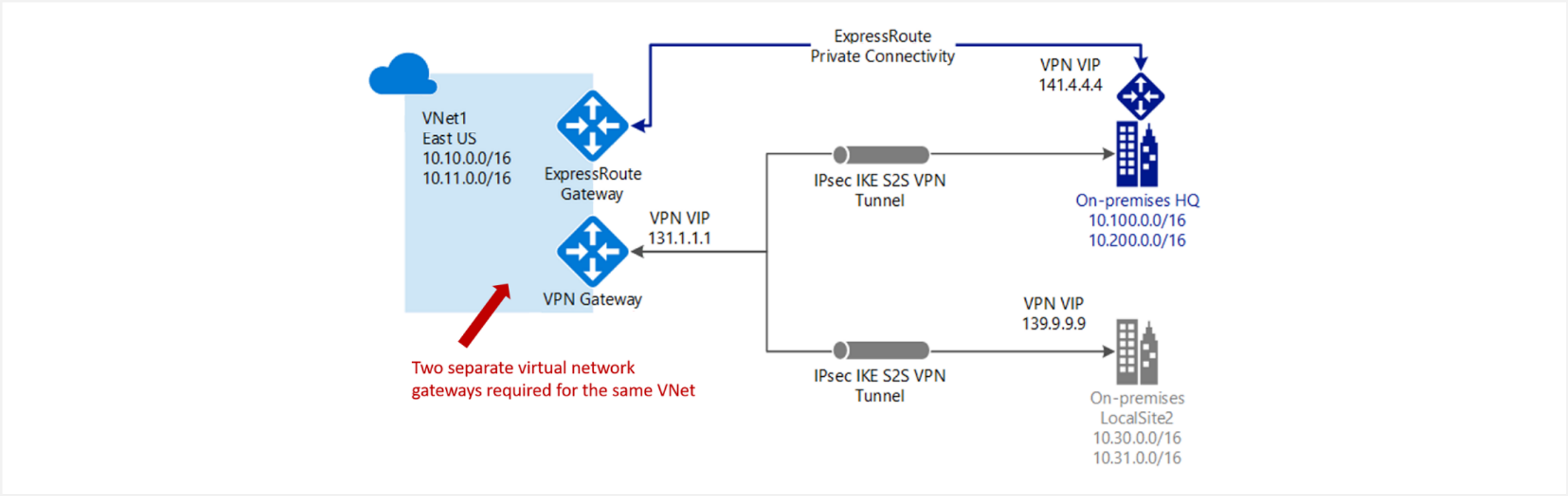
Across on-premises connectivity with ExpressRoute Global Reach

Bandwidth options – 50 Mbps to 100 Gbps

Billing models – Unlimited, metered, premium



Coexist Site-to-Site and ExpressRoute



Use S2S VPN as a secure failover path for ExpressRoute

Use S2S VPNs to connect to sites that are not connected with ExpressRoute

Notice two VNet gateways for the same virtual network

Compare Intersite Connection Options

Connection	Azure services supported	Bandwidth	Protocols	Typical use case
Virtual network, point-to-site	Azure IaaS services, Azure Virtual Machines	Based on the gateway SKU	Active/passive	Dev, test, and lab environments for cloud services and virtual machines
Virtual network, site-to-site	Azure IaaS services, Azure Virtual Machines	Typically, <1 Gbps aggregate	Active/passive Active/active	Dev, test, and lab environments. Small-scale production workloads and virtual machines
ExpressRoute	Azure IaaS and PaaS services, Microsoft 365 services	50 Mbps up to 100 Gbps	Active/active	Enterprise-class and mission-critical workloads. Big data solutions

Determine Virtual WAN Uses

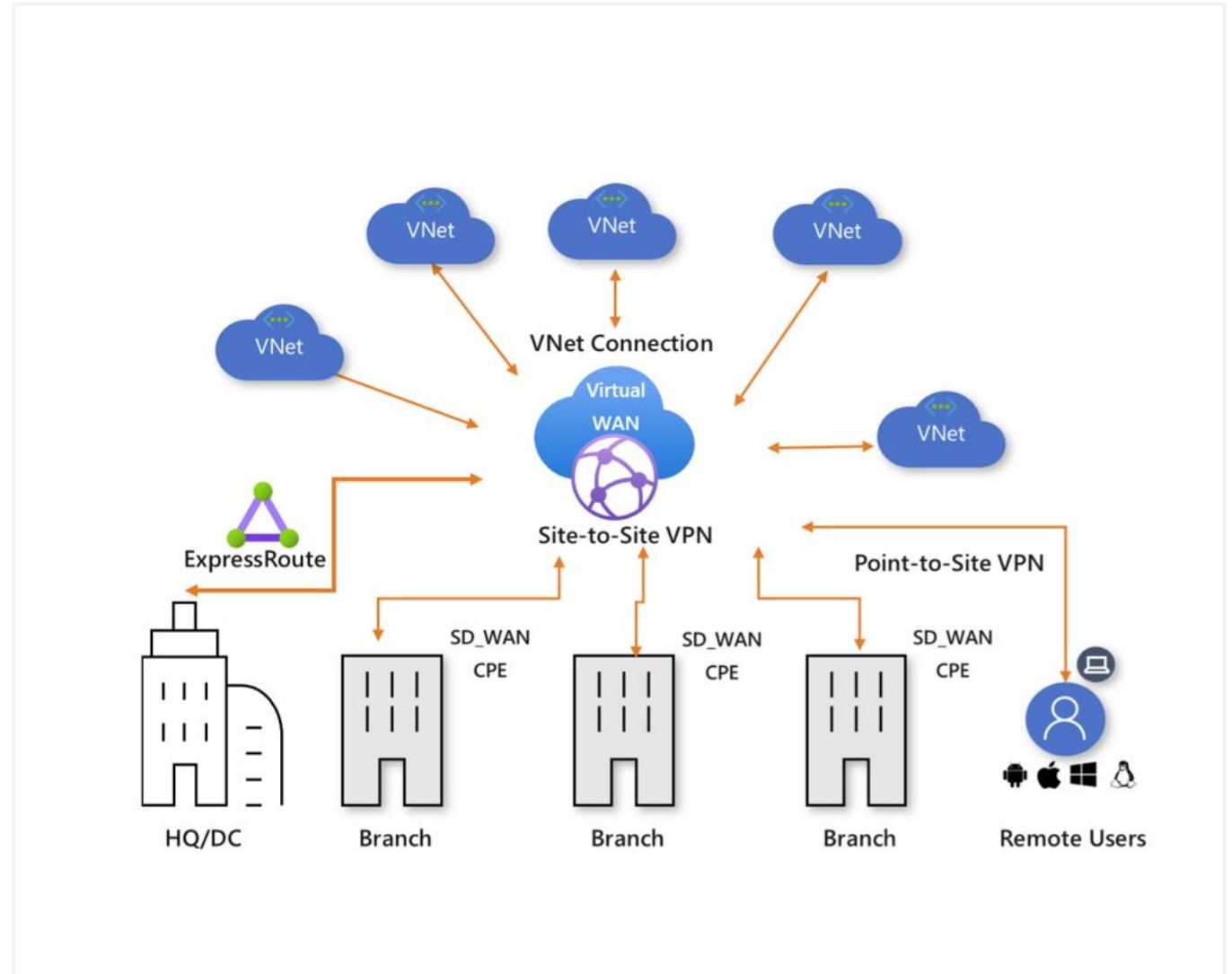
Brings together S2S, P2S, and ExpressRoute

Integrated connectivity using a hub-and-spoke connectivity model

Connect virtual networks and workloads to the Azure hub automatically

Visualize the end-to-end flow within Azure

Two types: Basic and Standard



Summary and Resources – Configure ExpressRoute and Virtual WANs

Knowledge Check Questions



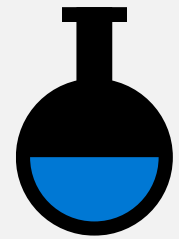
Microsoft Learn Modules (docs.microsoft.com/Learn)

[Introduction to Azure ExpressRoute](#)

[Design and implement Azure ExpressRoute](#)

[Introduction to Azure Virtual WAN](#)

Lab 05 - Implement Intersite Connectivity



Lab 05 – Implement intersite connectivity

Lab scenario

Contoso has its datacenters in Boston, New York, and Seattle offices connected via a mesh wide-area network links, with full connectivity between them. You need to implement a lab environment that will reflect the topology of the Contoso's on-premises networks and verify its functionality

Objectives

Task 1:

Provision the lab environment

Task 2:

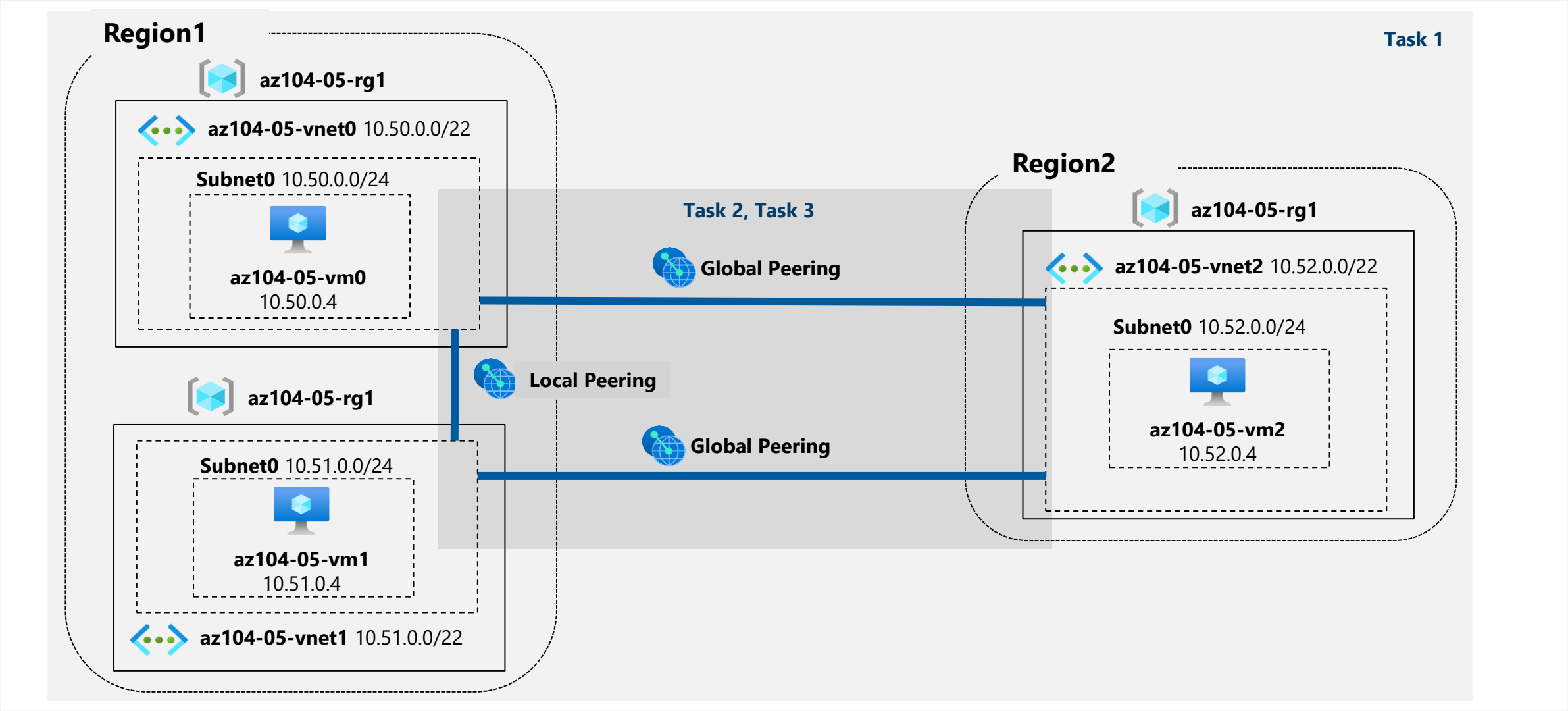
Configure local and global virtual network peering

Task 3:

Test intersite connectivity

Next slide for an architecture diagram 

Lab 05 – Architecture diagram



End of presentation

