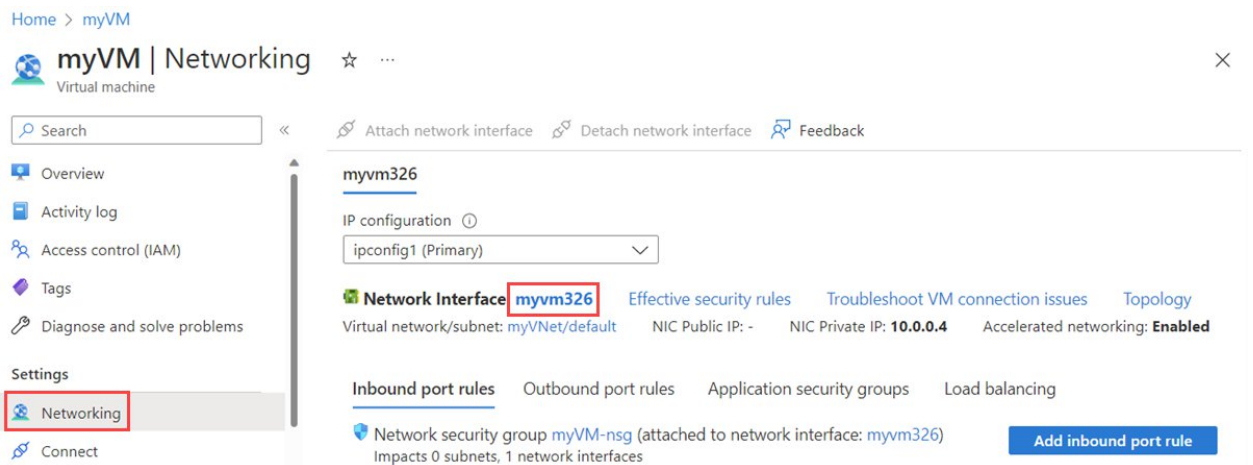


# Associate a public IP address to a virtual machine

## Prerequisites

- An Azure account with an active subscription. You can create an account for free
1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
  2. In the portal, search for and select the VM that you want to add the public IP address to.
  3. Under **Settings** in the left pane, select **Networking**, and then select the network interface you want to add the public IP address to.



4. From the **Network interface** window, under **Settings**, select **IP configurations\***, and then select an IP configuration from the list.

mytestvm89\_z1 | IP configurations ☆ ...

Network Interface

Search « Refresh

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Settings

IP configurations

DNS servers

Network security group

Properties

Locks

Monitoring

Insights

Alerts

Metrics

Diagnostic settings

### IP Settings

Enable IP forwarding ☐

Virtual network myTestVM-vnet

Subnet  250 free IP addresses

Private and public IP addresses can be assigned to a virtual machine's network interface controller. You can add as many private and public IPv4 addresses as necessary to a network interface, within the limits listed in the Azure limits article. [Learn more](#)

+ Add ⚙ Make primary 🗑 Delete



Name	IP Version	Type	Private IP Address	Public IP Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ipconfig1	IPv4	Primary	10.2.0.4 (Dynamic)	-

5. In the **Edit IP configuration** window, select **Associate public IP address**, then select **Public IP address** to choose an existing public IP address from the drop-down list. If no public IP addresses are listed, you need to create one. To learn how, see [Create a public IP address](#).

## Edit IP configuration



mytestvm89\_z1

 A primary IP configuration already exists. Any additional IP configurations will be secondary. The virtual network this network interface is attached to only supports IPv4. [Learn more](#) 

Name

ipconfig1 \*

IP version

☒ IPv4

☐ IPv6

Type

☒ Primary

☐ Secondary

### Private IP address settings

Allocation

☒ Dynamic

☐ Static

### Public IP address settings

Associate public IP address



Public IP address

(New) default-publicIpAddress



[Create a public IP address](#)

### Add a public IP address

Name \*

myPublicIP

SKU

☐ Basic

☒ Standard

Assignment

☐ Dynamic

☐ Static

OK

Cancel

Save

Cancel

6.. Select **Save**.

7. In the **IP Configurations** window, view the public IP address assigned to the IP configuration. It might take a few seconds for a newly associated IP address to appear.

mytestvm89\_z1 | IP configurations

Network Interface

Refresh

**IP Settings**

Enable IP forwarding ☐

Virtual network: myTestVM-vnet

Gateway load balancer: None

Subnet: default (10.2.0.0/24) 250 free IP addresses

Private and public IP addresses can be assigned to a virtual machine's network interface controller. You can add as many private and public IPv4 addresses as necessary to a network interface, within the limits listed in the Azure limits article. [Learn more](#)

+ Add Make primary Delete

Name	IP Version	Type	Private IP Address	Public IP Address
<input type="checkbox"/> ipconfig1	IPv4	Primary	10.2.0.4 (Dynamic)	13.92.61.76 (myPublicIP)

8. Open the necessary ports in your security groups by adjusting the security rules in the network security groups. For information, see [Allow network traffic to the VM](#).

## Allow network traffic to the VM

Before you can connect to a public IP address from the internet, you must open the necessary ports in your security groups. These ports must be open in any network security group that you might have associated to the network interface, the subnet of the network interface, or both. Although security groups filter traffic to the private IP address of the network interface, after inbound internet traffic arrives at the public IP address, Azure translates the public address to the private IP address. Therefore, if a network security group prevents the traffic flow, the communication with the public IP address fails.

You can view the effective security rules for a network interface and its subnet for the Azure portal, the Azure CLI, or Azure PowerShell.