What is the difference between NSG and ASG?

Imagine you have 2 subnets one for application and other for the database. In application subnet you various pages like login, logout, processing, etc. and in the DB you have DB. Now login and logout page will not have access to the DB or will not retrieve any information from DB but the processing page will do. This is ASG.

In NSG, we assign an IP address which belongs to the DB or a specific page where we initiate a inbound rule to not give access for specific pages.

How can you block the access to your VM from a subnet?

Let assume there are multiple subnets inside VNET which are protected with a firewall. Now a default rule in azure says that if in a same VNET there are multiple subnet then they can access the DB without any barrier. Because by default when we create a VM there is rule with priority 65000 which says Allow in-bound rule which gives access to everything. To solve this we need to create a separate in-bound with priority higher than 65000 saying that a particular subnet with IP address should not get access to the DB subnet.

Are Azure NSGs stateful or stateless

When we create a VM and deploy a Jenkins application and a user requests to access it. The request is received by the NSG and as a result the request gives the user a web page because there is a in bound rule which says to allow a specific port to the user when requested access from the internet. This means NSGs are stateful

What is the difference between Azure Firewall and NSG?

NSG is for VM and Firewall is for VNET

What are advantages of resource groups in azure?

What is the difference between Azure user data and custom data?

What is the difference between Azure App Gateway and Load balancer?

Suppose we have web application, backend application and database. App gateway uses L7 and LB uses L4 because most of the http requests, port requests are performed by L7 that’s why it should be placed in web application. L4 for application because this works on the basis of IP address and is faster compare to L7 and cheaper.

Assume your company is using Azure Networking setup and your application is deployed in web subnet, Explain the traffic flow?

So we have VNET, inside that we have our web application which is in ideal state and the user wants to access it. For VNET we will configure the firewall, we will perform NAT rule. So the user can access the web app. Inside the app we will create NSG rule because in case hacker passes the firewall NSG can restrict. Also we will create a bastion because apart from the user devops want to add some packages they can do that.

Describe the purpose of Bastion and when it is secured remote access to VM