Get Started with Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines

BTNHD

Virtual Networks

- Is a service that enables you to securely connect Azure resources to each other with virtual networks (VNets). A VNet is a representation of your own network in the cloud. A VNet is a logical isolation of the Azure cloud dedicated to your subscription. You can also connect VNets to your on-premises network

Network Security Groups

- Contains a list of security rules that allow or deny network traffic to resources connected to Azure Virtual Networks (VNet). NSGs can be associated to subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager). When an NSG is associated to a subnet, the rules apply to all resources connected to the subnet. Traffic can further be restricted by also associating an NSG to a VM or NIC.

Storage Accounts

- Azure Storage is the cloud storage solution for modern applications that rely on durability, availability, and scalability to meet the needs of their customers.
  - Azure Storage uses an auto-partitioning system that automatically load-balances your data based on traffic. This means that as the demands on your application grow, Azure Storage automatically allocates the appropriate resources to meet them.

Availability Set

- In Azure, virtual machines (VMs) can be placed in to a logical grouping called an availability set. When you create VMs within an availability set, the Azure platform distributes the placement of those VMs across the underlying infrastructure. Should there be a planned maintenance event to the Azure platform or an underlying hardware / infrastructure fault, the use of availability sets ensures that at least one VM remains running.