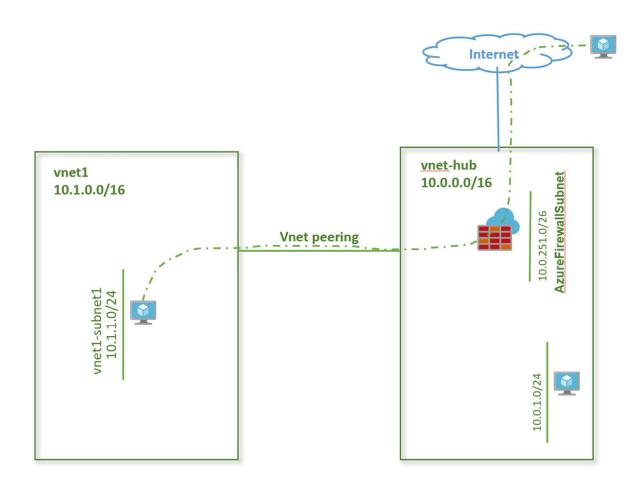
# Networking Lab 12 Azure Firewall

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## Lab Overview

In this lab, we will deploy the Azure firewall and explore the firewall features. Azure firewall provides ability to have a centralized control on firewall rules for traffic going out and in of virtual networks. Azure firewall also provides FQDN filtering for outbound flows. In this lab, we will explore a hub-and-spoke topology, deploy the Azure firewall in the hub and add application rules to restrict traffic.

# Lab Diagram



## Create a firewall

We will deploy an Azure firewall in the virtual network vnet-hub. Azure firewall requires a dedicated subnet with the name AzureFirewallSubnet. We will first create the dedicated subnet and then deploy the firewall.

#### Create a firewall subnet in the hub virtual network

- 1. Go to the search bar at the top of the page and type *virtual network*. Select **Virtual Networks** from the dropdown list.
- 2. From the list of vnets, click on **vnet-hub**.
- 3. Under **Settings**, click on **Subnets**. Then click **+Subnet** to add a new firewall subnet.
- 4. Add the following values, leave the other default settings, and then select **Create**.

Name	Enter AzureFirewallSubnet
Address range	Enter 10.0.251.0/24

#### Deploy Azure firewall in the hub virtual network

- 1. From the portal home page, select **Create a resource**.
- 2. Type **firewall** in the search box and press **Enter**.
- 3. Select Azure **Firewalls** and then select **Create**.
- 4. On the **Create a Firewall** page, use the following table to configure the firewall:

Setting	Value
Subscription	<your subscription=""></your>
Resource group	rg-lab
Name	vnet-hub-fw
Region	West US 2
Choose a virtual network	Use existing and select vnet-hub from the dropdown
Public IP address	Create new. The Public IP address must be the Standard SKU type. Give a name to the new Public IP resource as vnet-hub-fw-ip1

- 5. Select **Review + create**.
- 6. Review the summary, and then select **Create** to create the firewall. This will take a few minutes to deploy.
- 7. After deployment completes, go to the **rg-lab** resource group, and select the **vnet-hub-fw** firewall.
- 8. Note the private IP address. You'll use it later when you create the default route.

# Configure an application rule

This is the application rule that allows outbound access to <a href="https://www.microsoft.com">www.microsoft.com</a>

- 1. Go to the resource group **rg-lab**, and select the firewall **vnet-hub-fw** firewall.
- 2. On the **vnet-hub-fw** firewall page, under **Settings**, select **Rules**.
- 3. Select the **Application rule collection** tab.
- 4. Select Add application rule collection.
- 5. For Name, type application-rule1.
- 6. For **Priority**, type **200**.
- 7. For **Action**, select **Allow**.
- 8. Under Rules, Target FQDNs, for Name, type allow-Microsoft.
- 9. For Source Addresses, type 10.1.1.0/24.
- 10. For **Protocol:port**, type **http**, **https**.
- 11. For **Target FQDN**, type www.microsoft.com
- 12. Select Add.

# Create a custom route in the spoke vnet

Create a route table in region West US 2.

- 1. From the Azure portal home page, select **Create a resource**.
- 2. In the search text box, type **route table** and press **Enter**.
- 3. Select Route table.
- 4. Select Create.
- 5. For the name, type **udr-to-fw**.
- 6. Select **rg-lab** for the resource group.
- 7. For **Location**, select location West US 2.
- 8. Select **Create**.

Add custom route in the route table.

- 1. After the route table is created, select it to open the route table page.
- 2. Select **Routes** in the left column.
- 3. Select Add.
- 4. For the route name, type **default-to-fw**.
- 5. For the address prefix, type **0.0.0.0/0**.
- 6. For next hop type, select **Virtual appliance**.
- 7. For next hop address, type the firewall's private IP address that you noted earlier.
- 8. Select **OK**.

Now associate the route to the subnet.

- 1. On the udr-to-fw Route table page, select Subnets.
- 2. Select **Associate**.
- 3. Select Choose a virtual network.

- 4. Select **vnet1**.
- 5. Select vnet1-subnet1.
- 6. Select **OK**.

## Test the firewall

Now, test the firewall to confirm that it works as expected.

1. From the Azure portal, go to the virtual machines page and click on virtual machine **vnet1-vm-mgmt1.** If you don't have a virtual machine in vnet1, run the following commands in cloud shell to deploy a new virtual machine:

ResourceGroup=rg-lab

VmName=vnet1-vm-mgmt1

SubnetName=vnet1-subnet1

VnetName=vnet1

AdminUser=azureuser

AdminPassword=Azure123456!

az vm create --resource-group \$ResourceGroup --name \$VmName --image UbuntuLTS --vnet-name \$VnetName --subnet \$SubnetName --admin-username \$AdminUser --admin-password \$AdminPassword --nsg "" --asg mgmt

- 2. Under Support + troubleshooting, click on **Serial console**. Login with username and password.
- From the shell, run the following command to reach the Microsoft website: wget <u>www.microsoft.com</u>
   The page contents loaded successfully.
- 4. Now, run the same command to reach www.youtube.com wget <a href="https://www.youtube.com">www.youtube.com</a>

You should receive an error message. This site is successfully blocked by the firewall. HTTP request from 10.1.1.4:54192 to www.youtube.com:80. Action: Deny. No rule matched. Proceeding with default action

## Conclusion

We have reviewed how to configure the Azure firewall. We verified the firewall can be used in a hub and spoke topology to centralize firewall rules. We also saw how Azure firewall supports FQDN filtering for outbound traffic.