

Project 2: 02-Azure Networking and Storage

Overview

This project demonstrates how to configure networking and storage services in Microsoft Azure.

The goal is to create secure, scalable network environments and properly configured storage accounts.

Objectives

- Deploy a Virtual Machine (VM) in Azure.
 - Configure SSH key authentication for secure access.
 - Open necessary network ports.
 - Connect to the VM securely.
 - Install and configure basic services (e.g., NGINX).
 - Demonstrate best practices in identity and security management.
-

Project Tasks

Task 1: Configure a Virtual Network (VNet)

1. Sign in to the [Azure Portal](#).
2. Navigate to Virtual Networks > + Create.
3. Select the Subscription and Resource Group.
4. Name your VNet (e.g., MyVNet) and select a region.
5. Add subnets (e.g., Frontend Subnet, Backend Subnet).
6. Review and create the VNet.

Step 2: Create a Network Security Group (NSG)

1. Go to Network Security Groups > + Create.
2. Fill in the NSG name and associate it with the appropriate subnet.
3. Add inbound/outbound security rules to control traffic.
4. Associate the NSG with your VNet's subnet or network interface.

 **Step 3: Set Up Azure Storage Account**

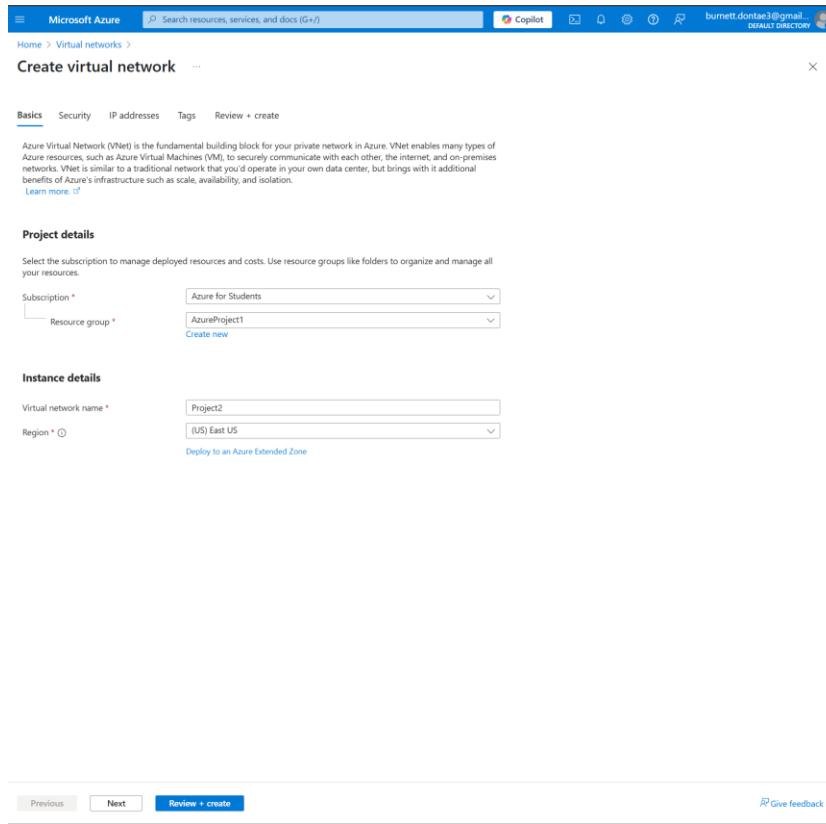
1. Navigate to Storage accounts > + Create.
2. Choose the resource group, name your storage account, and select a region.
3. Choose the Standard or Premium performance tier.
4. Enable Blob, File, Queue, or Table storage based on requirements.
5. Review and create the storage account.

 **Step 4: Upload and Access Data**

1. Open the storage account and go to Containers.
2. Create a new container (e.g., project2data).
3. Upload sample files and test access using Azure Storage Explorer or SAS token.

Steps 1 Creating the VNet

1. Go to Azure Portal > Virtual Networks > Create.
2. **Add two subnets: "Web" and "Database".**
 - o Subnet > Name "Database" > IPv4 > 10.0.0.0 > /27 Size > Enable private subnet > Enable Service Endpoints for Microsoft. Storage for secure access.
 - o Add a Subnet > Name "Web" > IPv4 > 10.0.1.0 > /27 Size.
 - o Review and create.
3. Azure automatically sets up **intra-VNet communication**.
4. Subnets within the same VNet can communicate directly by default.



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Home > Virtual networks > Create virtual network ...

Basics Security IP addresses Tags Review + create

Configure your virtual network address space with the IPv4 and IPv6 addresses and subnets you need. [Learn more](#)

This address prefix overlaps with virtual network 'testVM-vnet'. If you intend to peer these virtual networks, change the address space. [Learn more](#)

Add a subnet

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway
default	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-
Database	10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.31	/27 (32 addresses)	-
Web	10.0.1.32 - 10.0.1.63	/27 (32 addresses)	-

Add IPv4 address space | ↴

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Basics Security IP addresses Tags Review + create

[View automation template](#)

Basics

Subscription	Azure for Students
Resource Group	AzureProject1
Name	Project2
Region	East US

Security

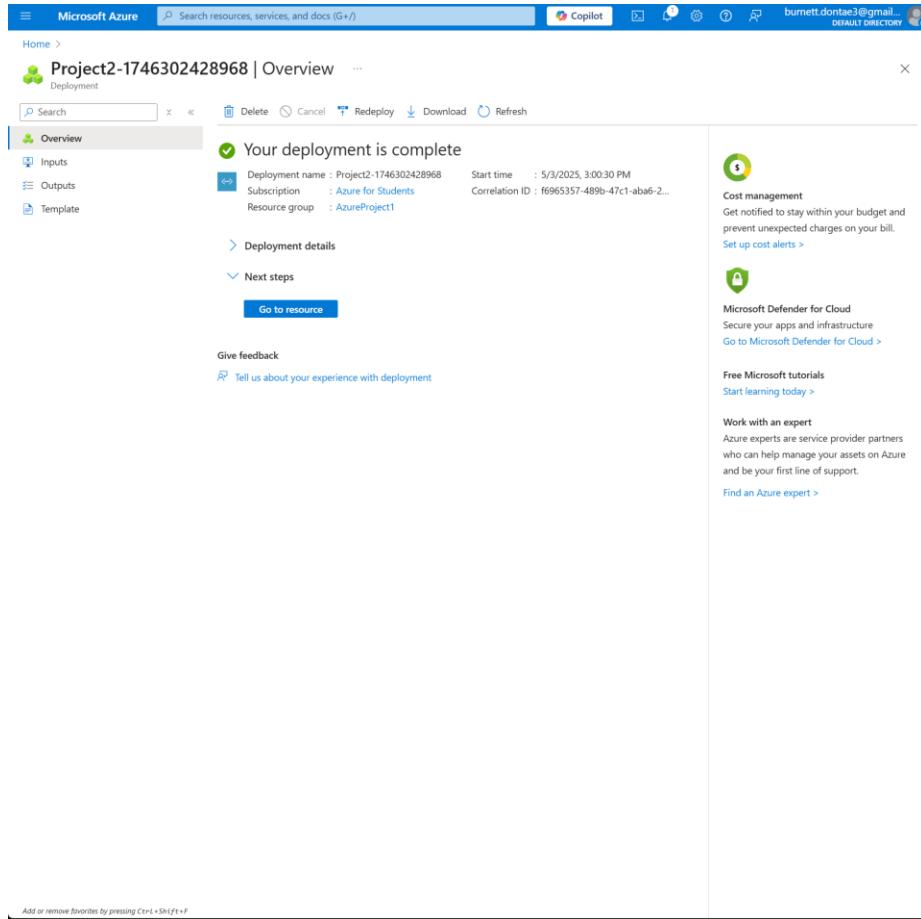
Azure Bastion	Disabled
Azure Firewall	Disabled
Azure DDoS Network Protection	Disabled

IP addresses

Address space	10.0.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses)
Subnet	default (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)
Subnet	Database (10.0.1.0/27) (32 addresses)
- Private subnet	Enabled
Subnet	Web (10.0.1.32/27) (32 addresses)

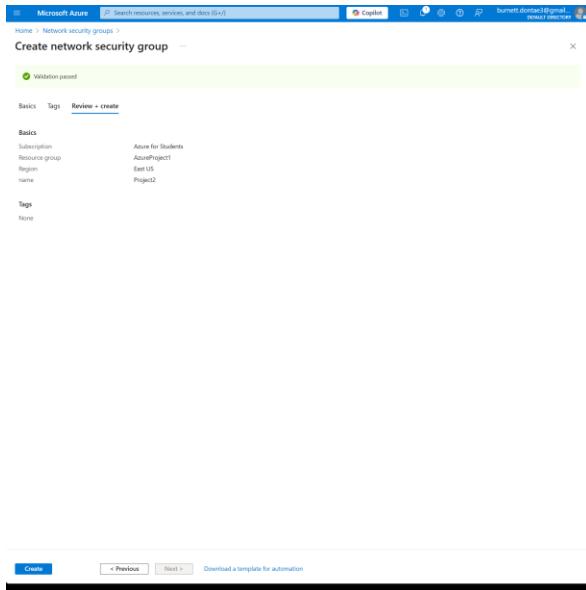
Tags

Previous Next Create Give feedback



Step 2 Deploy a Network Security Group (NSG)

1. Navigate to Network Security Groups > Create.
2. Associate it with the "Web" subnet.



The screenshot shows the 'Project2 | Subnets' overview page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The left sidebar includes options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Resource visualizer, Settings (Inbound security rules, Outbound security rules, Network interfaces), and Subnets (selected). The main area displays a table of subnets:

Name	Address range	Virtual network	...
default	10.0.0.0/24	Project2	...

There is also a 'Associate' button and a search bar for subnets. A 'Give feedback' link is visible at the bottom right.

3. Add inbound rules:

- Allow HTTPS (443) traffic from the internet.
 - Now go to Inbound security rules > Add > Destination port 443 / Service HTTPS > Add
- Block all other inbound internet traffic (except Azure services if needed).
 - Add > Destination port * > Add
 - If you need to allow any specific ports like SSH / RDP then just add them as an increased priority
 - Note that you can't modify the default ones but you can override them with a higher priority; AllowVnetInBound, AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound, DenyAllInBound

Priority ↑	Name ↑	Port ↑↓	Protocol ↑↓	Source ↑↓	Destination ↑↓	Action ↑↓
100	AllowAnyCustom443Inbound	443	Any	Any	Any	Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInbound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInbound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

4. Create and Configure a Storage Account

- Navigate to **Storage Accounts > Create**.
- Configure:
 - **Replication:** Choose locally redundant storage (LRS) or geo-redundant storage (GRS).
 - **Private Endpoint:** Ensure secure access from the database subnet.
 - Go to Advanced > Permitted scope... From storage accounts that have a private endpoint... > Next
 - Disable public access > Add private endpoint > Select database subnet
 - **Encryption:** Use Microsoft-managed keys.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a storage account' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal. The 'Basics' tab is selected. The page header includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information (burnett.dontae3@gmail.com). The main content area is titled 'Create a storage account' with a back button and a close button. Below the title are tabs: Basics (selected), Advanced, Networking, Data protection, Encryption, Tags, Review + create, and a '...' button. A descriptive text block explains Azure Storage's benefits and includes a link to learn more. The 'Project details' section contains fields for Subscription (set to 'Azure for Students') and Resource group (set to 'AzureProject1'). The 'Create new' button is visible. The 'Instance details' section includes fields for Storage account name (set to '2project'), Region (set to '(US) East US'), Primary service (dropdown menu), Performance (radio buttons for Standard and Premium), and Redundancy (dropdown menu set to 'Locally-redundant storage (LRS)'). At the bottom of the form are buttons for 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Review + create' (highlighted in blue), and a 'Give feedback' link.

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Home > Storage accounts > Create a storage account ...

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags Review + create

Network connectivity
You can connect to your storage account either publicly, via public IP addresses or service endpoints, or privately, using a private endpoint.

Network access *

Enable public access from all networks
 Enable public access from selected virtual networks and IP addresses
 Disable public access and use private access

Enabling public access from all networks might make this resource available publicly. Unless public access is required, we recommend using a more restricted access type. [Learn more](#)

Private endpoint
Create a private endpoint to allow a private connection to this resource. Additional private endpoint connections can be created within the storage account or private link center.

+ Add private endpoint

Name	Subscription	Resource group	Region	Target subnet	Subnet	Private DNS
p2	Azure for St... AzureProject11	East US	Blob	Database (1...)	{new} privat...	

Network routing
Determine how to route your traffic as it travels from the source to its Azure endpoint. Microsoft network routing is recommended for most customers.

Routing preference *

Microsoft network routing
 Internet routing

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Home > Storage accounts > Create a storage account ...

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection **Encryption** Tags Review + create

Encryption type *

Microsoft-managed keys (MMK)
 Customer-managed keys (CMK)

Enable support for customer-managed keys

Blobs and files only
 All service types (blobs, files, tables, and queues)

This option cannot be changed after this storage account is created.

Enable infrastructure encryption

Previous Next Review + create Give feedback

2project_1746303789365 | Overview

Deployment is in progress

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
privateEndpoints_0_1764912151	Microsoft.Resources/deploymentConfigurations	Created	Operation details
2project/default	Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts	OK	Operation details
2project/default	Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts	OK	Operation details
2project	Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts	OK	Operation details

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5. Deploy the VNet and Storage Account Using ARM Templates

- For both Vnet and Storage Account go to Automation > Export Template > Download
- Navigate to **Templates specs** > Import template > select template file (template.json) from the download > Create.
- Then click three dots of your new template in Template specs > Deploy

Microsoft Azure

Home > 2project

2project | Export template

Storage account | PREVIEW

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Overview Activity log Tags Diagnose and solve problems Access Control (IAM) Data migration Events Storage browser Storage Mover Partner solutions Resource visualizer Data storage Security + networking Data management Settings Monitoring Monitoring (classic) Automation Tasks Export template Help

ARM Template Bicep Terraform

Include parameters

Template Parameters

To export all resources in this resource group, navigate to the "Export template" experience under "Automation" on the left menu of the resource group.

```

1  {
2      "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3      "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4      "parameters": {
5          "storageAccounts_2project_name": {
6              "defaultValue": "2project",
7              "type": "string"
8          }
9      },
10     "variables": {},
11     "resources": [
12         {
13             "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
14             "apiVersion": "2024-01-01",
15             "name": "[parameters('storageAccounts_2project_name')]",
16             "location": "westus",
17             "sku": {
18                 "name": "Standard_LRS",
19                 "tier": "Standard"
20             },
21             "kind": "StorageV2",
22             "properties": {
23                 "dnsEndpointType": "Standard",
24                 "defaultOAuthAuthentication": false,
25                 "publicNetworkEndpointEnabled": true,
26                 "allowCrossTenantReplication": false,
27                 "minimumTlsVersion": "TLS1_2",
28                 "allowIlobPublicAccess": false,
29                 "allowSharedKeyAccess": true,
30                 "largeFileShareState": "Enabled",
31                 "networkRuleSet": {
32                     "bypass": "AzureServices",
33                     "virtualNetworkRules": [],
34                     "ipRules": [],
35                     "defaultAction": "Allow"
36                 },
37                 "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
38                 "encryption": {
39                     "requireInfrastructureEncryption": false
40                 }
41             }
42         }
43     ]
44 }
```

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Microsoft Azure

Home >

Template specs

Microsoft

Import template Create template spec Refresh

Scopes: 1 Selected

Search

Name	Resource group	Latest version	Last modified	...
P2Temp	AzureProject1	p2Temp	5/4/2025	...

6. Test Access and Encryption

- Generate a **Shared Access Signature (SAS)** token to test secure access.
 - Go to Storage accounts > your storage account > Security + networking > Shared access signature > Select all Allowed resource types > Generate SAS

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Accounts blade. On the left, there's a navigation pane with options like Home, Storage accounts, Create, Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage browser, Storage Mover, Partner solutions, Resource visualizer, Data storage, Security + networking, Networking, Front Door and CDN, Access keys, Shared access signature, Encryption, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, Data management, Settings, Monitoring, Monitoring (classic), Automation, and Help. The 'Shared access signature' section is currently selected. On the right, there's a detailed configuration panel for '2project'. It includes sections for Allowed permissions (Real, Write, Delete, List, Add, Create, Update, Process, Immutable storage, Permanent delete), Blob versioning permissions (Enabled deletion of versions), Allowed blob index permissions (ReadWrite), Start and expiry date/time (set to 05/04/2025 at 10:13:54 PM and 05/05/2025 at 6:13:54 AM), Allowed IP addresses (example: 168.1.5.85 or 168.1.5.85-168.1.5.70), Allowed protocols (HTTPS only), Preferred routing tier (Basic (default)), Signing key (key1), and a 'Generate SAS and connection string' button. Below this, there are four connection string examples: Blob service SAS URL, File service SAS URL, Queue service SAS URL, and Table service SAS URL, each with its respective URL.

• Test Blob Service SAS URL

- Use Azure Storage Explorer:
 - Download and install [Azure Storage Explorer](#).
 - Go to "Connect to Azure Resources" > Use a shared access signature (SAS) URI.
 - Paste the Connection String
 - Test if you can upload/download files (e.g. create a blob container and upload).
- Use AzCopy:
 - Install AzCopy: [Download AzCopy](#).
 - Run a test upload/download:

bash

Copy code

```
azcopy copy "file-to-upload.txt"
```

[https://proj2saqwerty.blob.core.windows.net/container-name/file-to-upload.txt?\[SAS\]](https://proj2saqwerty.blob.core.windows.net/container-name/file-to-upload.txt?[SAS])

Replace [SAS] with the SAS token.

