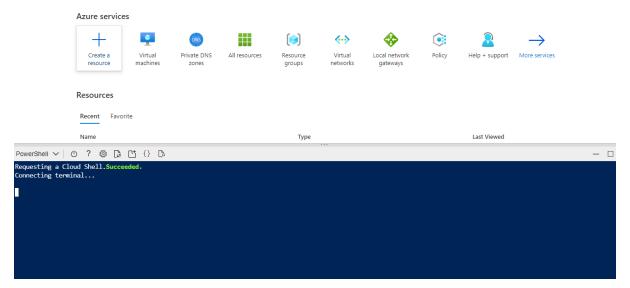
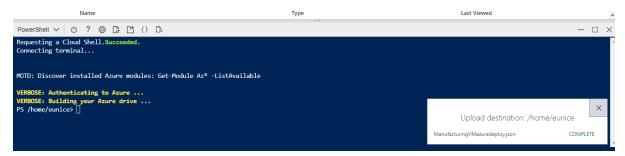
Connect two Azure virtual networks using global virtual network peering

Task 1: Create a Virtual Machine to test the configuration

1. In the Azure portal, open the PowerShell session within the Cloud Shell pane.



2. In the toolbar of the Cloud Shell pane, select the Upload/Download files icon, in the drop-down menu, select Upload and upload the following files ManufacturingVMazuredeploy.json and ManufacturingVMazuredeploy.parameters.json into the Cloud Shell home directory one by one from the source folder F:\Allfiles\Exercises\M01.



3. Deploy the following ARM templates to create the VMs needed for this exercise:

```
Requesting a Cloud Shell.Succeeded.

Connecting terminal...

MOID: Discover installed Azure modules: Get-Module Az* -ListAvailable

VERBOSE: Authenticating to Azure ...

VERBOSE: Building your Azure drive ...

PS /home/eunice> SROName = "ContosoNesourceGroup"

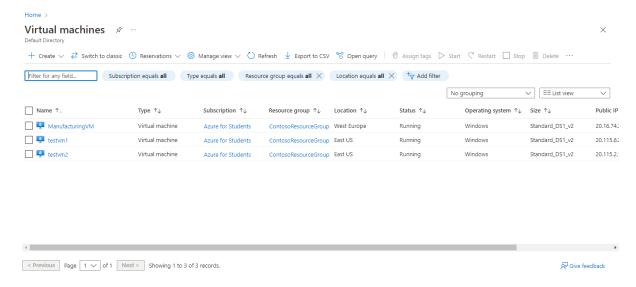
PS /home/eunice> SROName = "ContosoNesourceGroup"

PS /home/eunice> Mea-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName $ROName -TemplateFile ManufacturingVMazuredeploy.json -TemplateParameterFile ManufacturingWazuredeploy.parameters.jsor[]
```

4. When the deployment is complete, go to the Azure portal home page, and then select Virtual Machines.

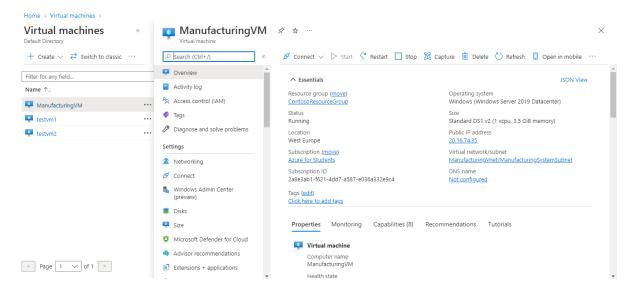


5. Verify that the virtual machine has been created.

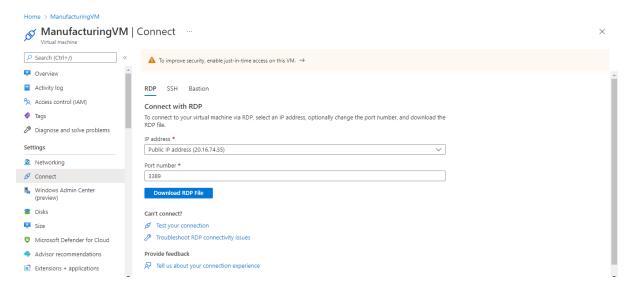


Task 2: Connect to the Test VMs using RDP

1. On the Azure Portal home page, select Virtual Machines. + 2. Select ManufacturingVM.



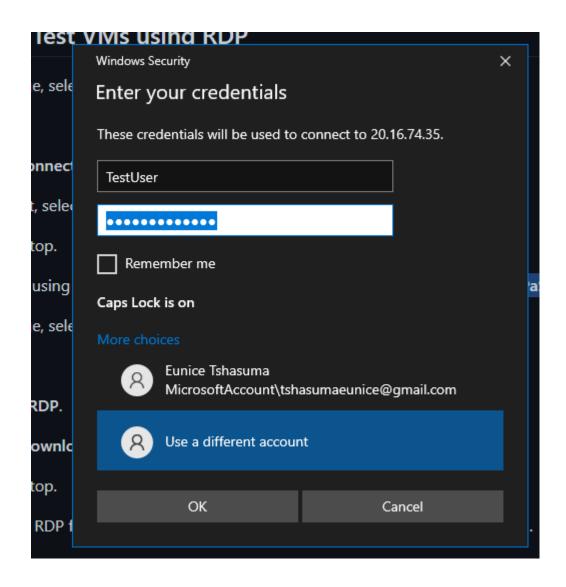
3.In ManufacturingVM, select Connect > RDP.



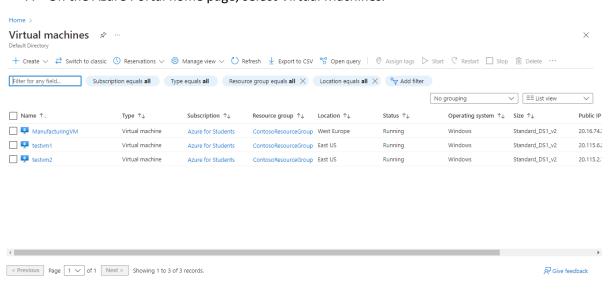
4.In ManufacturingVM | Connect, select Download RDP file



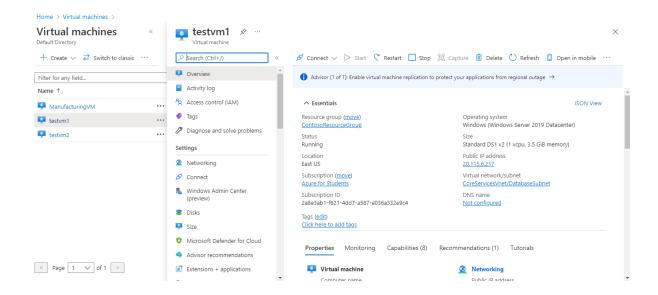
5. Save the RDP file to your desktop. + 6. Connect to ManufacturingVM using the RDP file, and the username TestUser and the password TestPa\$\$w0rd!.



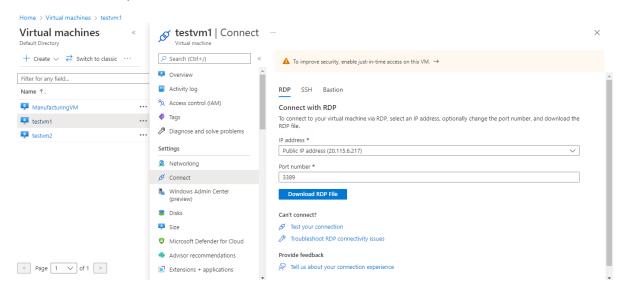
7. On the Azure Portal home page, select Virtual Machines.



8. Select TestVM1.



9. In TestVM1, select Connect > RDP.



10. In TestVM1 | Connect, select Download RDP file.- 15. On TestVM1, open a PowerShell prompt, and run the following command: ipconfig

```
Recy Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\TestUser> ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix : 3wqkclw330junpldmw0sd2gx3b.bx.internal.cloudapp.net
Link-local IPv6 Address . : fe80::a142:3958:a52c:ed9f%8
IPv4 Address . : 10.20.20.4
Subnet Mask . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . : 10.20.20.1
PS C:\Users\TestUser> =
```

16. Note the IPv4 address.

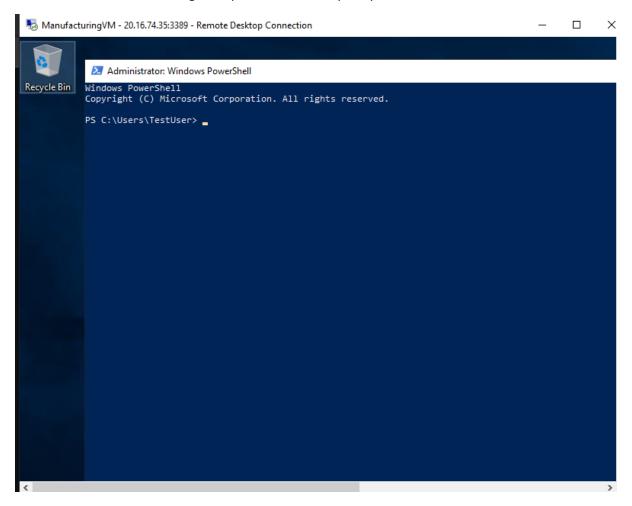
```
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

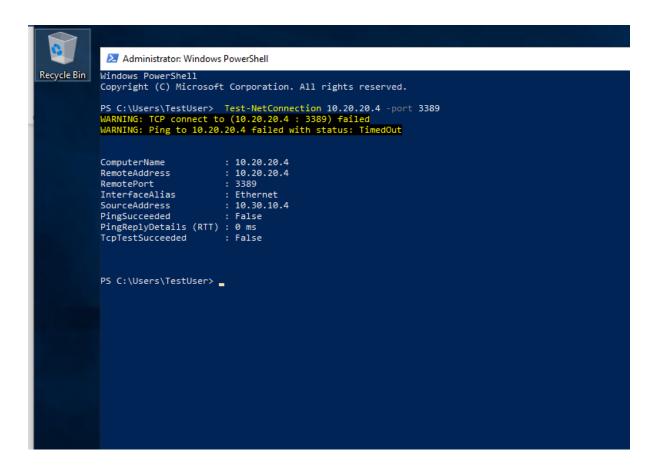
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: 3wqkc1w330junp1dmw0sd2gx3b.bx.internal.cloudapp.net
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::a142:3958:a52c:ed9f%8
IPv4 Address . . . . . : 10.20.20.4
Subnet Mask . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . : 10.20.20.1
PS C:\Users\TestUser> _
```

Task 3: Test the connection between the VMs

1. On the ManufacturingVM, open a PowerShell prompt.

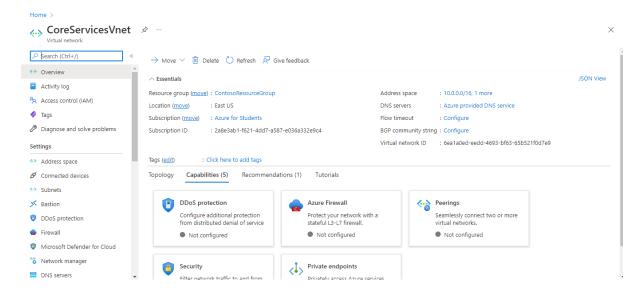


2. Use the following command to verify that there is no connection to TestVM1 on CoreServicesVnet. Be sure to use the IPv4 address for TestVM1. + 3. The test connection should fail, and you will see a result similar to the following:

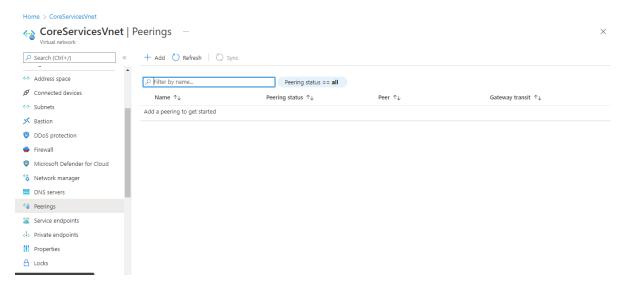


Task 4: Create VNet peerings between CoreServicesVnet and ManufacturingVnet

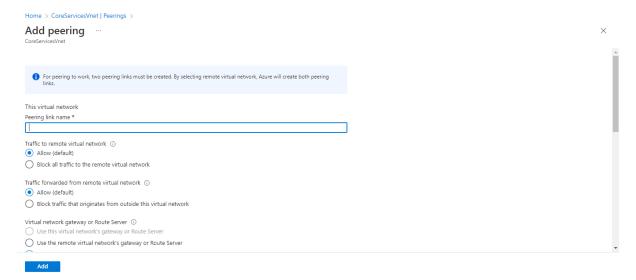
1. On the Azure home page, select Virtual Networks, and then select CoreServicesVnet.



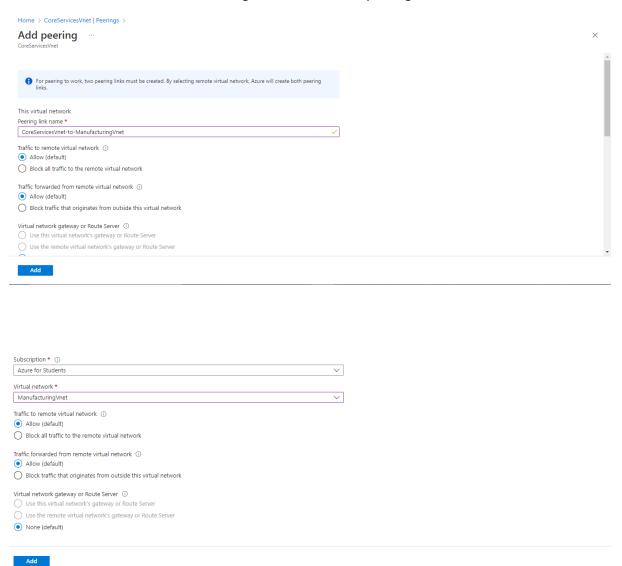
2. In CoreServicesVnet, under Settings, select Peerings.



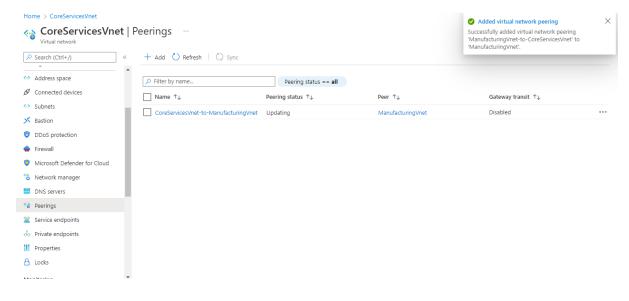
3. On CoreServicesVnet | Peerings, select + Add.



4. Use the information in the following table to create the peering.



5. In CoreServicesVnet | Peerings, verify that the CoreServicesVnet-to-ManufacturingVnet peering is listed. + 6. Under Virtual networks, select ManufacturingVnet, and verify the ManufacturingVnet-to-CoreServicesVnet peering is listed.



Task 5: Test the connection between the VMs

1. On the ManufacturingVM, open a PowerShell prompt. + 3. The test connection should succeed, and you will see a result similar to the following:

```
PingReplyDetails (RTT): 0 ms
TcpTestSucceeded : False

PS C:\Users\TestUser> Test-NetConnection 10.20.20.4 -port 3389

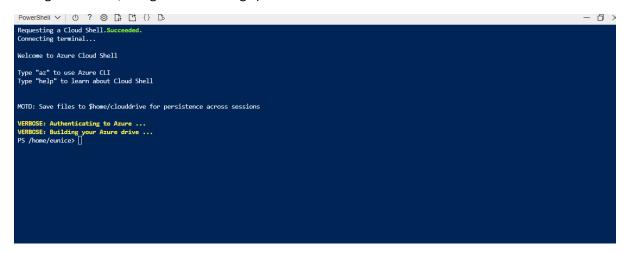
ComputerName : 10.20.20.4
RemoteAddress : 10.20.20.4
RemotePort : 3389

InterfaceAlias : Ethernet
SourceAddress : 10.30.10.4
TcpTestSucceeded : True

PS C:\Users\TestUser> ______
```

Task 6: Clean up resources

1. In the Azure portal, open the PowerShell session within the Cloud Shell pane. (Create Cloud Shell storage if needed, using default settings.)



2. Delete all resource groups you created throughout the labs of this module by running the following command:

