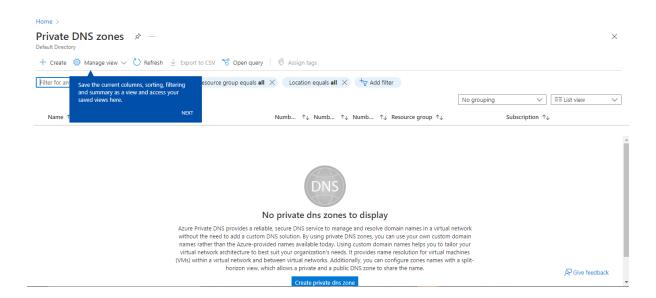
# **Configure DNS settings in Azure**

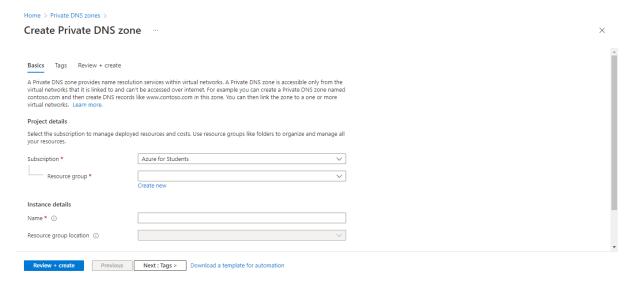
1. Go to Azure Portal.



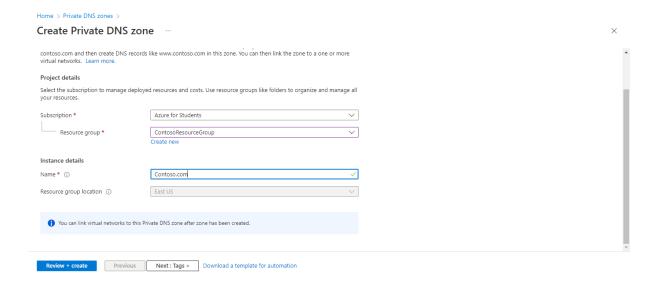
2. On the Azure home page, in the search bar, enter dns, and then select Private DNS zones.



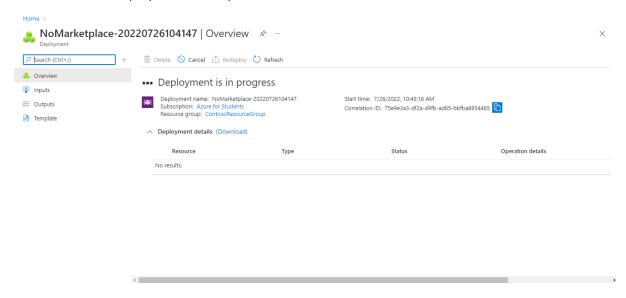
3. In Private DNS zones, select + Create.



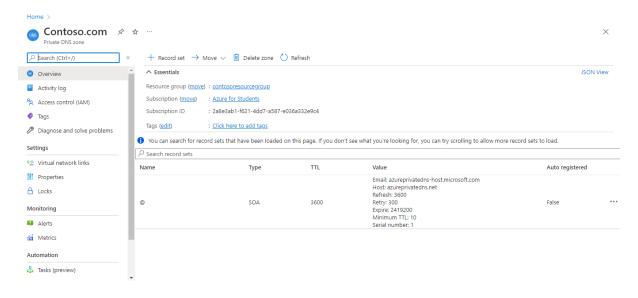
4. Use the information in the following table to create the private DNS zone.



5. Wait until the deployment is complete, and then select Go to resource.

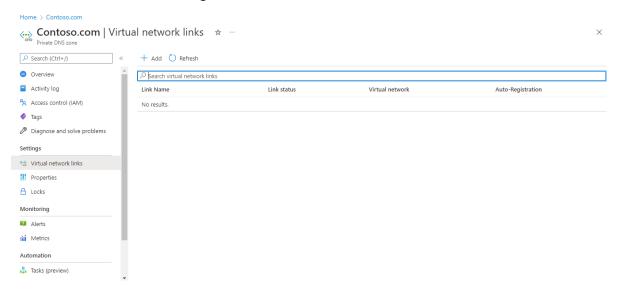


6. Verify that the zone has been created.

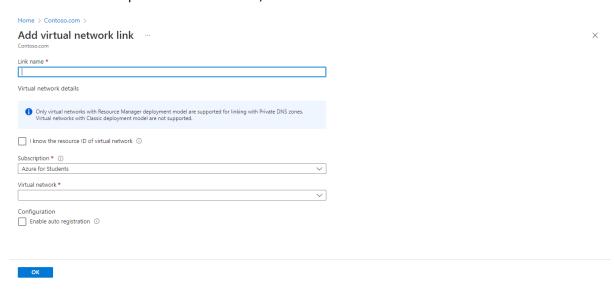


# Task 2: Link subnet for auto registration

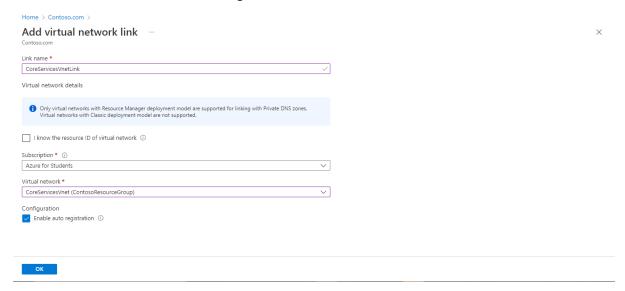
 ${\bf 1.\ In\ Contoso.com,\ under\ Settings,\ select\ Virtual\ network\ links.}$ 



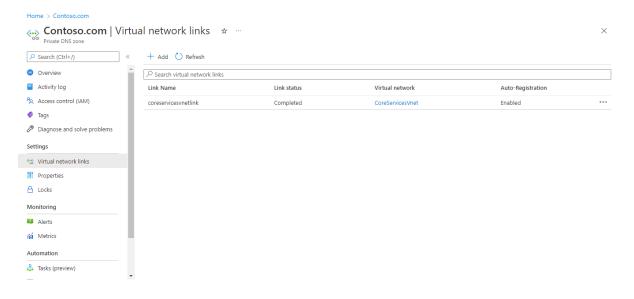
2. On Contoso.com | Virtual network links, select + Add.



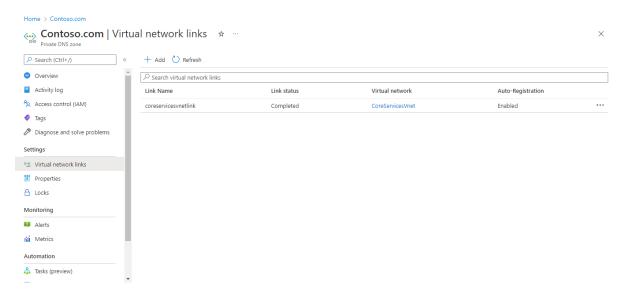
3. Use the information in the following table to add the virtual network link.



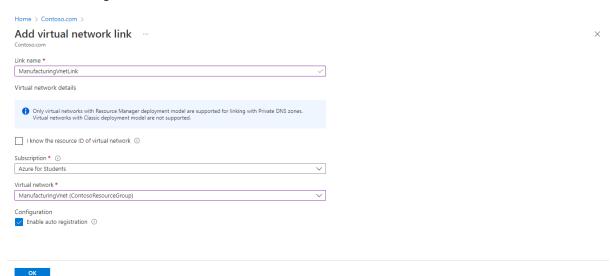
## 4. Select Refresh.

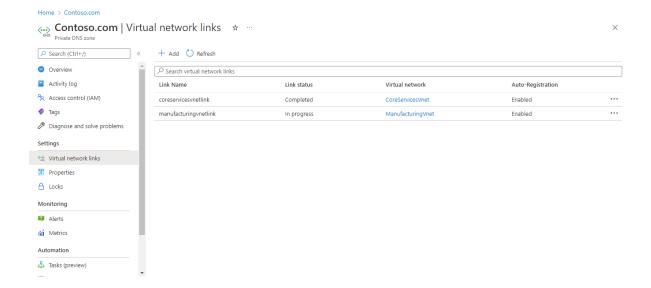


5. Verify that the CoreServicesVnetLink has been created, and that auto-registration is enabled.

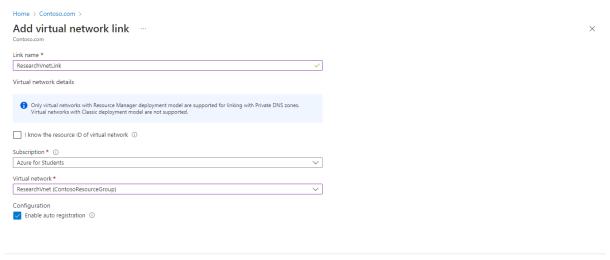


# 6. Manufacturing Vnet

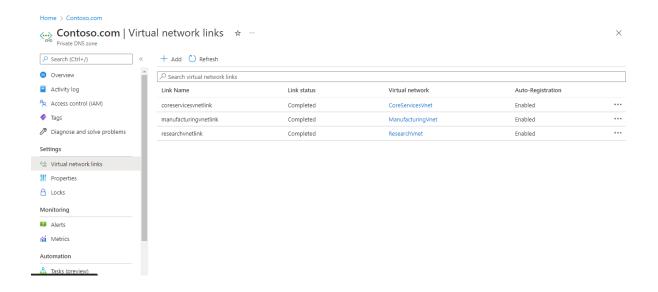




#### ResearchVnet

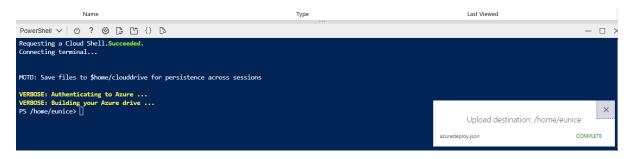


OK

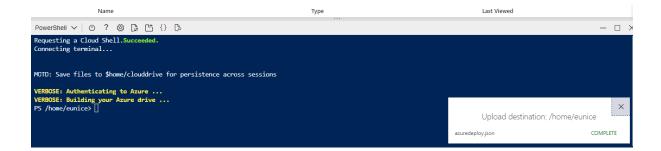


Task 3: Create Virtual Machines to test the configuration

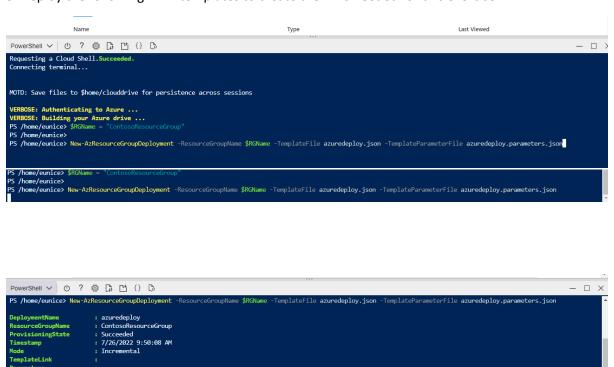
1.In the Azure portal, open the PowerShell session within the Cloud Shell pane.

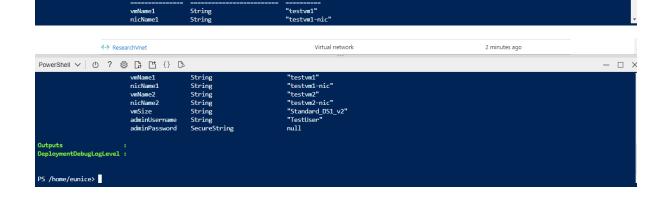


2. In the toolbar of the Cloud Shell pane, select the Upload/Download files icon, in the drop-down menu, select Upload and upload the following files azuredeploy.json and azuredeploy.parameters.json into the Cloud Shell home directory one by one from the source folder F:\Allfiles\Exercises\M01.



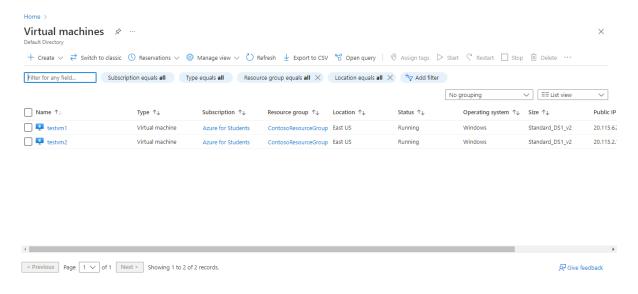
3. Deploy the following ARM templates to create the VMs needed for this exercise:



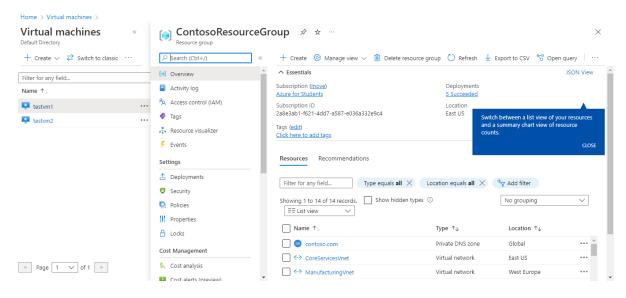


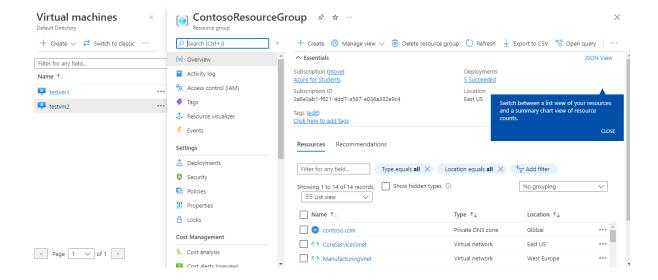
"testvm1"

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



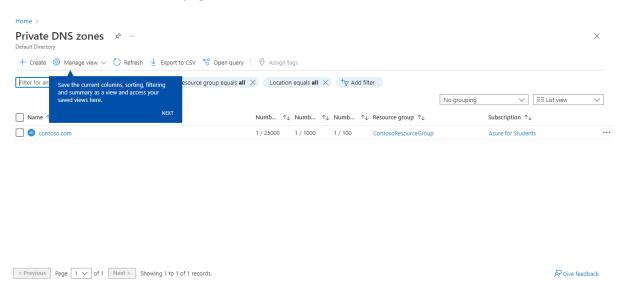
5. Verify that both virtual machines have been created.



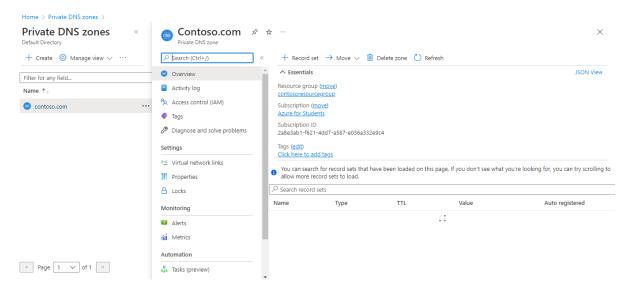


## Task 4: Verify records are present in the DNS zone

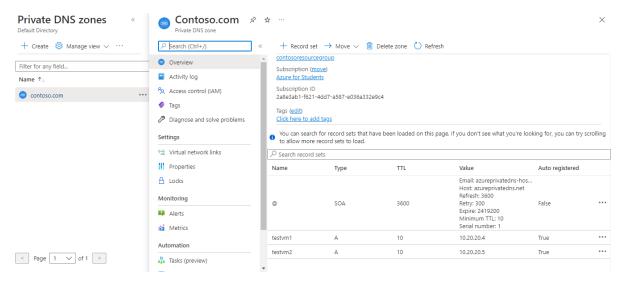
1. On the Azure Portal home page, select Private DNS zones.



2. In Private DNS zones, select contoso.com.

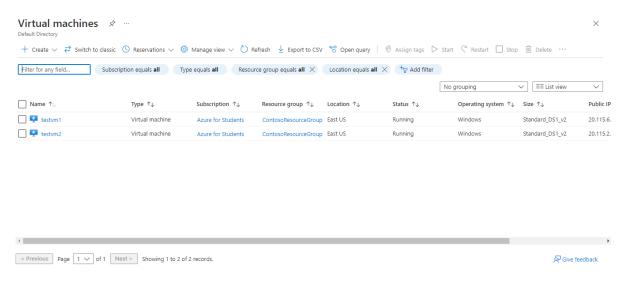


3. Verify that host (A) records are listed for both VMs, as shown:

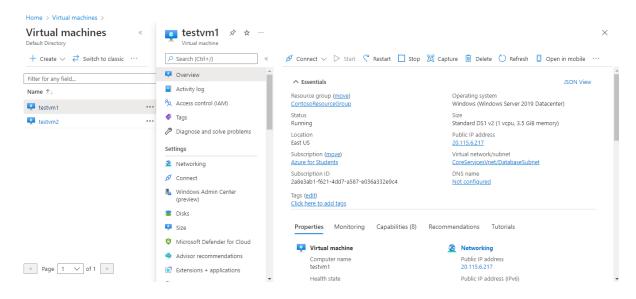


#### Connect to the Test VMs using RDP

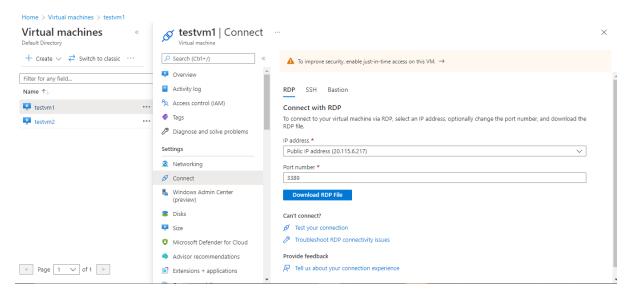
1. On the Azure Portal home page, select Virtual Machines.



#### 2. Select TestVM1.



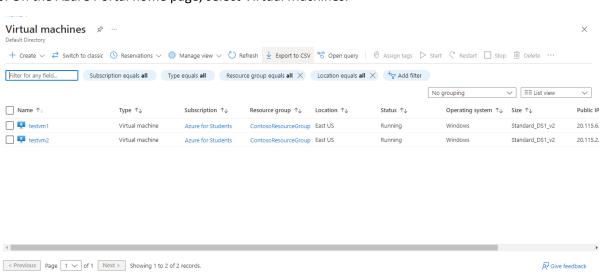
3. In TestVM1, select Connect > RDP.



4. In TestVM1 | Connect, select Download RDP file.

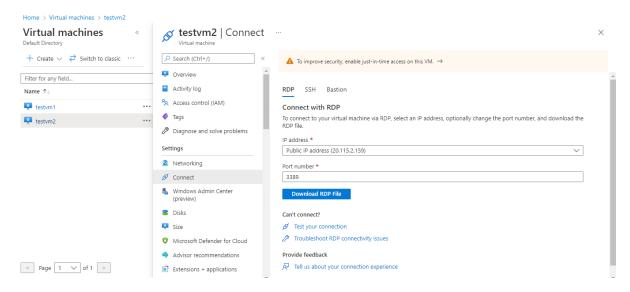


6. On the Azure Portal home page, select Virtual Machines.

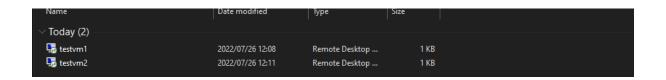


Ø Give feedback

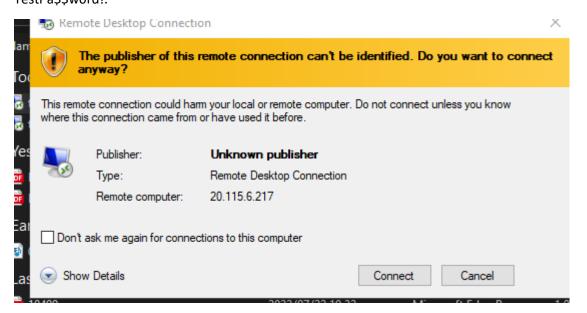
## 7-8) Select TestVM2.

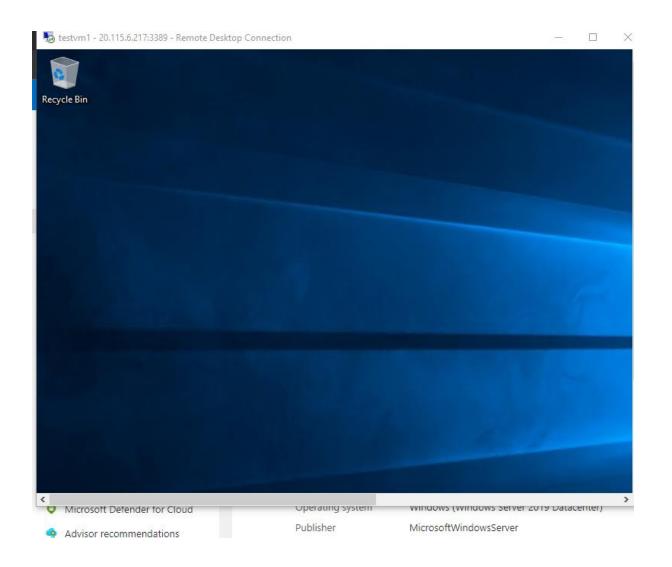


9-10 ). In TestVM2 | Connect, select Download RDP file.

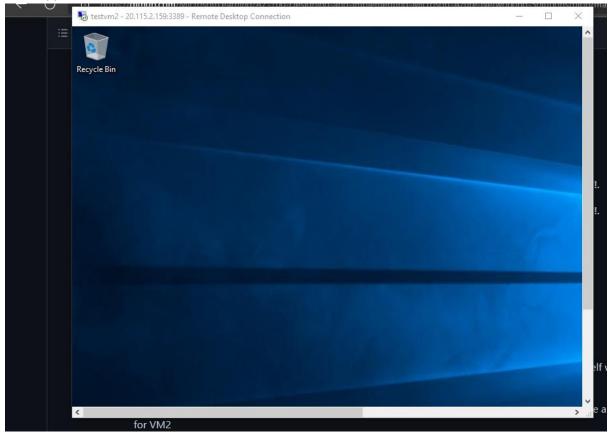


11. Connect to TestVM1 using the RDP file, and the username TestUser and the password TestPa\$\$w0rd!.

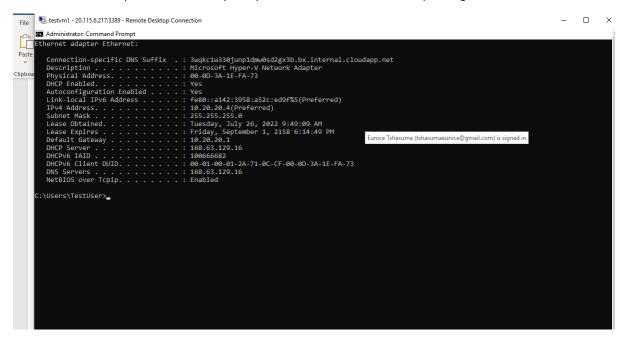




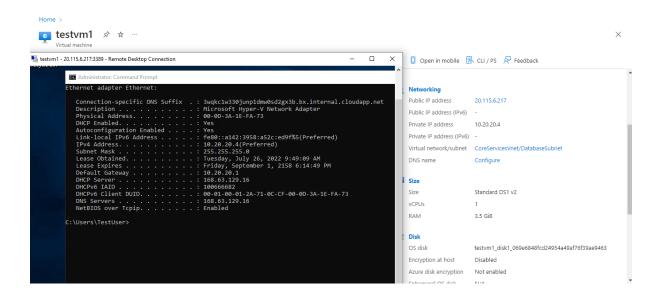
12. Connect to TestVM2 using the RDP file, and the username TestUser and the password TestPa\$\$w0rd!



- 13.On both VMs, in Choose privacy settings for your device, select Accept.
- 15. On TestVM1, open a command prompt and enter the command ipconfig /all



16. Verify that the IP address is the same as the one you noted in the DNS zone.



17. Enter the command ping TestVM2.contoso.com. + 18. 18. Verify that the FQDN resolves to the IP address that you noted in the Private DNS zone. The ping itself will timeout because of the Windows Firewall that is enabled on the VMs.

```
C:\Users\TestUser>ping TestVM2.contoso.com

Pinging TestVM2.contoso.com [10.20.20.5] with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.20.20.5:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

19. Alternatively, you can enter the command nslookup TestVM2.contoso.com and verify that you receive a successful name resolution record for VM2

