

ASSIGNMENT TWO: AZURE FIREWALL WRITEUP

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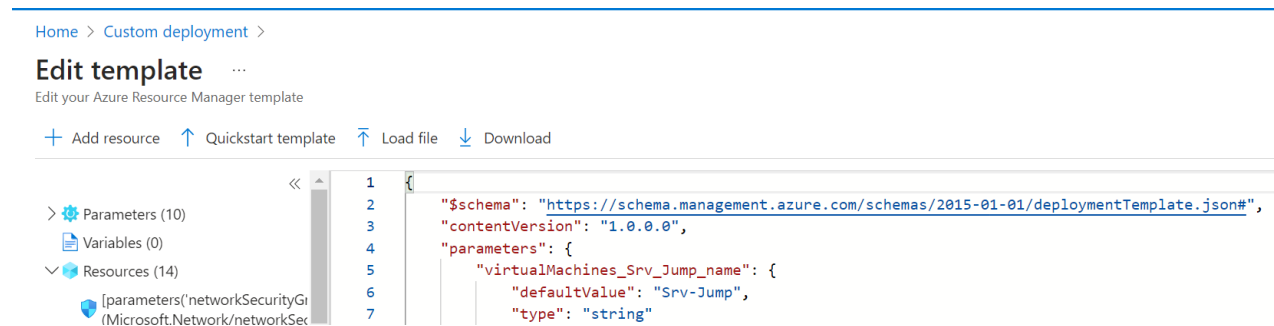
INTRODUCTION

This guided exercise embarks on a journey through seven tasks. guides the deployment and configuration of essential components. Starting with the utilization of a template for environment deployment, the tasks proceed to establish an Azure firewall, set up a default route, and configure both application and network rules. Further steps involve the configuration of DNS servers and culminate in a comprehensive firewall test to ensure its effective functionality. The following is a descriptive of a step-by-step procedure of how the tasks were achieved.

Task 1: Use a template to deploy the lab environment.

This task shows the steps we took to review and deploy the lab environment. We created a virtual machine by using an ARM template. We used the build your own template in the editor option on deploy a custom template page.

On the Edit template blade, Loaded the file \Allfiles\Labs\08\template.json file and clicked Open and saved.




On the Custom deployment blade, the following settings were configured as follows:

[Home](#) >

Custom deployment ...



Deploy from a custom template

 New! Deployment Stacks let you manage the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now →

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Azure subscription 1



Resource group * ⓘ

(New) AZ500LAB08



[Create new](#)

Instance details

Region * ⓘ

East US



[Previous](#)

[Next](#)

[Review + create](#)

Task 2: Deploy the Azure firewall

This task describes a step-by-step process of deploying the Azure firewall into the virtual network. On the Firewalls page, created a new firewall and specified the following settings:

[Home](#) > [Firewalls](#) >

Create a firewall ...

enforce, and log application and network connectivity policies across subscriptions and virtual networks. Azure Firewall uses a static public IP address for your virtual network resources allowing outside firewalls to identify traffic originating from your virtual network. The service is fully integrated with Azure Monitor for logging and analytics. [Learn more](#) ↗

Project details

Subscription *

Azure subscription 1



Resource group *

AZ500LAB08



[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name *

Test-FW01



Region *

East US



Availability zone ⓘ

None



Firewall SKU	<input type="radio"/> Basic <input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard <input type="radio"/> Premium
Firewall management	<input type="radio"/> Use a Firewall Policy to manage this firewall <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use Firewall rules (classic) to manage this firewall
Choose a virtual network	<input type="radio"/> Create new <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use existing
Virtual network	<div>Test-FW-VN (AZ500LAB08) ▼</div>
Public IP address *	<div>(New) TEST-FW-PIP ▼</div> Add new
Forced tunneling ⓘ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disabled

[Review + create](#)
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[Next : Tags >](#)
[Download a template for automation](#)

On the Resource groups blade, in the list of resource group, clicked the AZ500LAB08 entry clicked the entry representing the Test-FW01 firewall on the list of resources. On the Test-FW01 blade, identify the Private IP address that was assigned to the firewall.

[Home](#) > [Resource groups](#) > [AZ500LAB08](#) >

Test-FW01
🔖
☆
⋮

<<

[Migrate to firewall policy](#)
>
[Delete](#)
➔
[Lock](#)
➔
[Change SKU](#)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Settings

DNS

Essentials

Resource group ([move](#))
[AZ500LAB08](#)

Location
East US

Subscription ([move](#))
[Azure subscription 1](#)

Subscription ID
eb61b691-591d-4488-8d57-5a59ebfd7814

Firewall SKU

Standard([change](#))

Firewall subnet

[AzureFirewallSubnet](#)

Firewall public IP

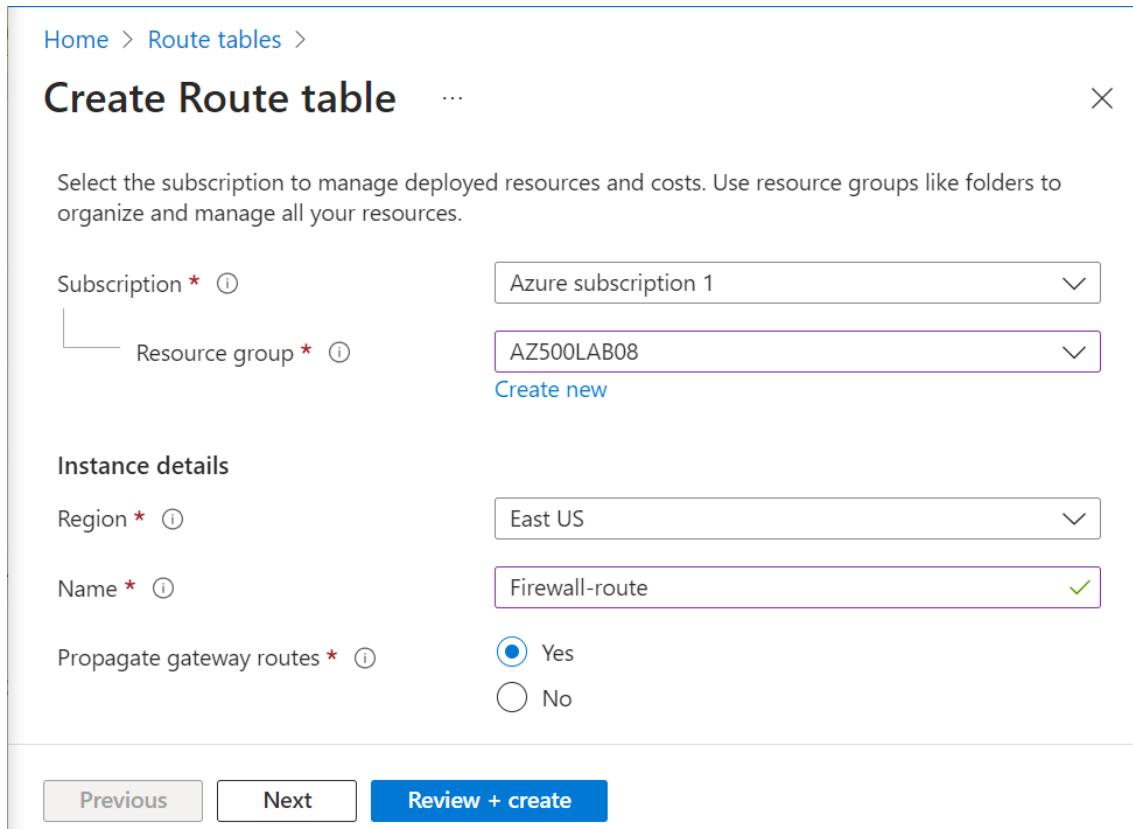
[TEST-FW-PIP](#)

Firewall private IP

10.0.1.4

Task 3: Create a default route

In this task, we created a default route for the Workload-SN subnet. This route will configure outbound traffic through the firewall. On the Route tables blade, we created a route table blade with the specific settings:



The screenshot shows the 'Create Route table' form in the Azure portal. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'Home > Route tables >'. The form title is 'Create Route table' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title, there is a descriptive text: 'Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.'

The form contains the following fields and options:

- Subscription *** (with an information icon): A dropdown menu showing 'Azure subscription 1'.
- Resource group *** (with an information icon): A dropdown menu showing 'AZ500LAB08'. Below this dropdown is a link that says 'Create new'.
- Instance details** section:
 - Region *** (with an information icon): A dropdown menu showing 'East US'.
 - Name *** (with an information icon): A text input field containing 'Firewall-route', which has a green checkmark on the right.
 - Propagate gateway routes *** (with an information icon): Two radio buttons, 'Yes' (which is selected) and 'No'.

At the bottom of the form, there are three buttons: 'Previous' (disabled), 'Next' (disabled), and 'Review + create' (active).

On the Route tables blade, click Refresh, and, in the list of route tables, click the Firewall-route entry. On the Firewall-route blade, in the Settings section, clicked on Subnets and then, on the Firewall-route | Subnets blade, click + Associate and specify the following settings:

Home > [Route tables](#) > Firewall-route

» **Firewall-route | Subnets** ☆ ...

Route table

Search

« + Associate

Search subnets

Name ↑↓ Address range ↑↓

No results.

Associate subnet

Firewall-route

Virtual network * ⓘ
Test-FW-VN (AZ500LAB08)

Subnet * ⓘ
Workload-SN

OK Give feedback

Back on the Firewall-route blade, in the Settings section, click Routes and then click + Add and specify the following settings:

Home > [Route tables](#) > Firewall-route

» **Firewall-route | Routes** ☆ ...

Route table

Search

« + Add Refresh Give feedback

Search routes

Name ↑↓ Address prefix ↑↓

No results.

Add route

Firewall-route

FW-DG ✓

Destination type * ⓘ
IP Addresses

Destination IP addresses/CIDR ranges * ⓘ
0.0.0.0/0 ✓

Next hop type * ⓘ
Virtual appliance

Next hop address * ⓘ
10.0.1.4 ✓

Ensure you have IP forwarding enabled on your virtual appliance. You can enable this by navigating to the respective network interface's IP address settings.

Add Give feedback

Task 4: Configure an application rule

In this task we created an application rule that allows outbound access to www.bing.com. On the Test-FW01 blade, in the Settings section, click Rules (classic) and clicked the Application rule collection tab, and then click + Add application rule collection and specify the following settings:

Add application rule collection

Name *	App-coll01	✓
Priority *	200	✓
Action *	Allow	✓

On the Add application rule collection blade, create a new entry in the Target FQDNs section with the following settings:

Target FQDNs				
name	Source type	Source	Protocol:Port	Target FQDNs
AllowGH ✓	IP address ▼	10.0.2.0/24 ✓	http:80, https:443 ✓	www.bing.com ✓
	IP address ▼	*, 192.168.10.1, 192.168.10.0/...	http, http:8080, https, mssql!...	www.microsoft.com, *.micros...

i mssql: SQL should be enabled in proxy mode. This may require additional configuration. [Learn more](#)

Add

Task 5: Configure a network rule

In this task, we created a network rule that allows outbound access to two IP addresses on port 53 (DNS). On the Test-FW01 | Rules (classic) blade, click the Network rule collection tab and then click + Add network rule collection and specify the following settings:

Add network rule collection ✕

Name *

Priority *

Action *

Rules

IP Addresses

name	Protocol	Source type	Source
<input type="text" value="AllowDNS"/>	<input type="text" value="UDP"/>	<input type="text" value="IP address"/>	<input type="text" value="10.0.2.0/24"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="0 selected"/>	<input type="text" value="IP address"/>	<input type="text" value="*, 192.168.10.1, 192..."/>

Service Tags

name	Protocol	Source type	Source
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Add

Task 6: Configure the virtual machine DNS servers

In this task, we configured the primary and secondary DNS addresses for the virtual machine. On the AZ500LAB08 blade, in the list of resources, clicked the Srv-Work virtual machine, in the Settings section, click Networking. Clicked the link next to the Network interface entry.

On the network interface blade, in the Settings section, clicked on DNS servers, selected the Custom option and added the two DNS servers referenced in the network rule: 209.244.0.3 and 209.244.0.4, and click Save to save the change.

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for configuring DNS servers on a virtual machine. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Home > Srv-Work | Networking > srv-work267. The main heading is "srv-work267 | DNS servers", with a "Network interface" sub-label. A left-hand navigation pane lists various settings: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, and a "Settings" section containing IP configurations, DNS servers (which is currently selected), Network security group, and Properties. An orange warning box at the top right states: "Updating the DNS servers for this network interface will restart the virtual machine to which it's attached, and if applicable, any other virtual machines in the same availability set." Below this, the "DNS servers" section shows two radio buttons: "Inherit from virtual network" and "Custom", with "Custom" being the selected option. Underneath, there is a list of DNS servers. The first entry is "209.244.0.3" with a delete icon. The second entry is "209.244.0.4", which is currently being edited (indicated by a blue border around the text box) and also has a delete icon. At the bottom of the list is a button labeled "Add DNS server".

Task 7: Test the firewall

In this task, we test the firewall to confirm that it works as expected. On the AZ500LAB08 blade, in the list of resources, clicked the Srv-Jump virtual machine and on the Srv-Jump blade, connected it and, clicked RDP to download the RDP file to share with the remote desktop to connect to the Srv-Jump.

Native RDP

Connect from your local machine (Windows)

Connect page of the virtual machine.



Public IP address

A public IP address is required to connect via this connection method.

Configured

2

Open Remote Desktop Connection (on Windows)

Open Remote Desktop Connection. Or change your local machine operating system to view more instructions. [Learn more](#)

3

Download and open the RDP file

Download and open the RDP file to connect to the virtual machine.

Username

localadmin



Download RDP file

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, learning how to set up and build a strong Azure firewall was a seamless process and I was surprised as how configuring firewalls were simple. The lab assignment also come with its challenges especially in task 7 where we were testing the firewall, since I personally lacked a second desktop hence testing was incomplete but overall, the assignment was a success. Additionally, I was ale to see the theory brought into practice when we were setting up two DNS for redundancy and resilience.