Connecting Internet Workloads Using Vnet Peering and Assigning a Custom Role for Operating These Workloads

Course-end Project 1

DESCRIPTION

To connect Internet workloads using Vnet peering and assign a custom role for operating these workloads

Description: The Rand Enterprises Corporation is evaluating Azure as a deployment platform. To help the company with its evaluation, you need to create virtual networks in the region specified by Rand Enterprises Corporation. You have to create test virtual machines in two virtual networks, establish connectivity between the two networks via VNet peering, and ensure connectivity is established properly.

To test the platform, Rand Enterprises Corporation wants to onboard an employee on the company's default Azure Active Directory and assign a Custom RBAC role, under which they will be able to read the network and storage along with the VM. Under this custom RBAC, the employee should also be given permission to start and restart the VM. You have to onboard the employee under the default Azure AD and create a custom RBAC for the role of computer operator for this employee.

As a security measure, you need to ensure that the onboarded user can only access the resources mentioned in the custom role and adhere to the principle of least privilege.

Tools required: Azure account with administrator access

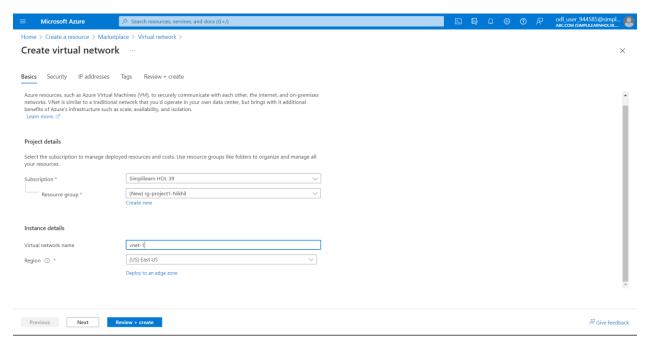
Prerequisites: None

Expected Deliverables:

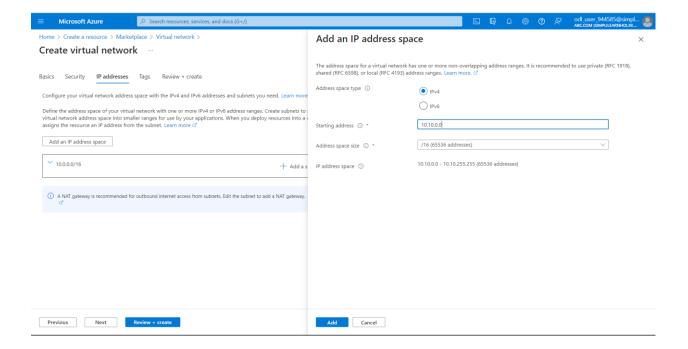
- Identify the networks
- Workload deployed to these networks
- Establishing the connectivity between these networks
- Onboard a user
- Create and assign a custom role to the user.

Login in to Azure Portal

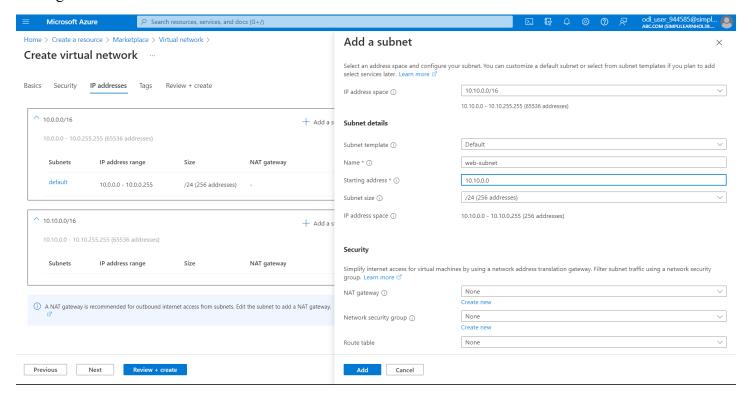
Step 1: Create Vnet 1



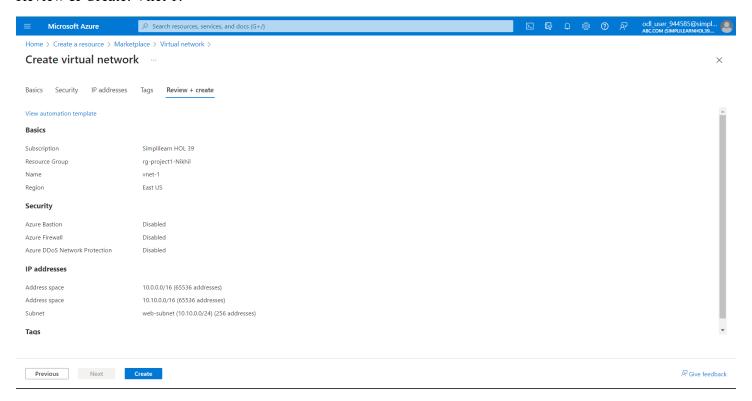
Adding IP address space



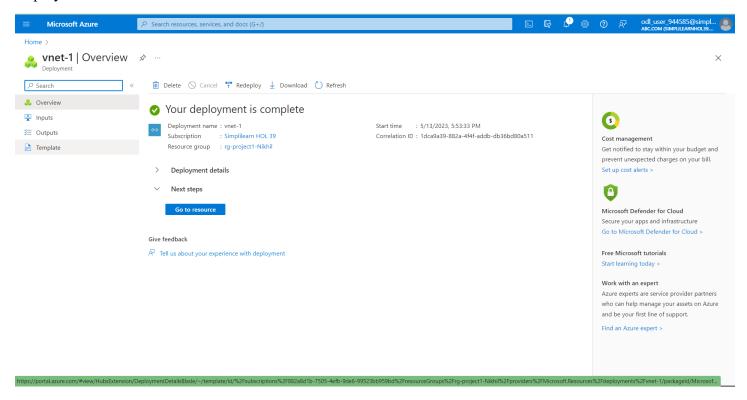
Adding a subnet:



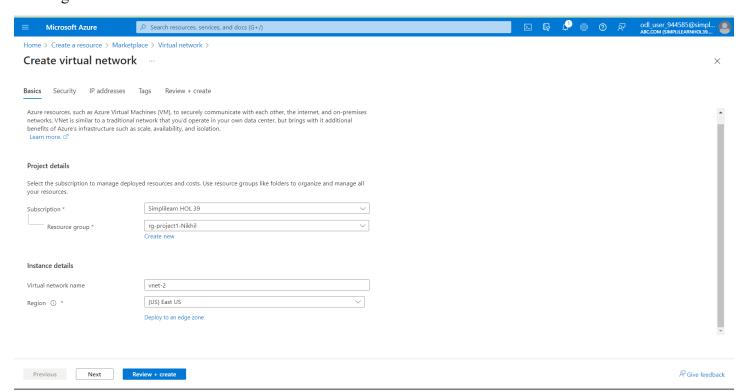
Review & Create: Vnet 1:



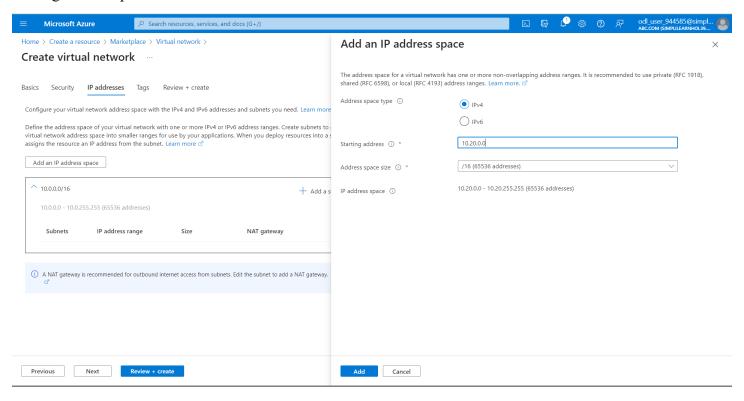
Deployment Status of the Vnet 1:



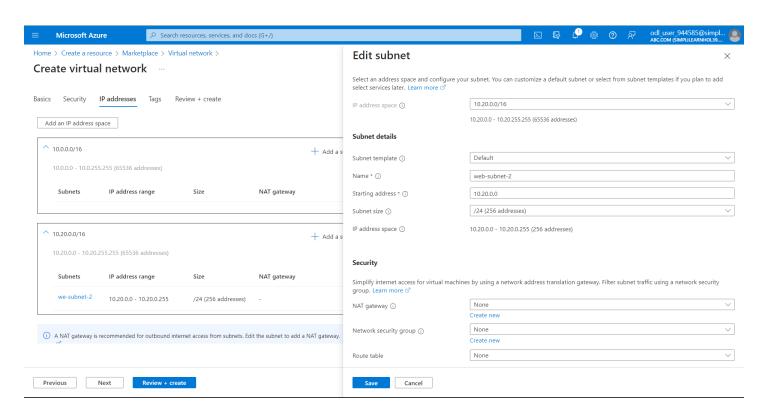
Creating Vnet 2:



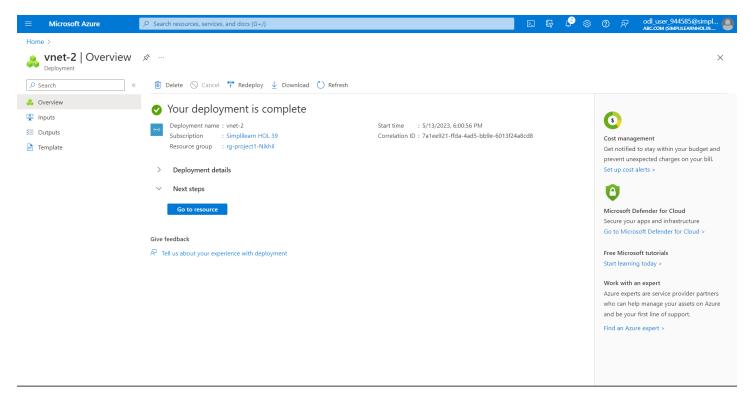
Adding Adress Space for the Vnet 2:



Adding Subnet 2 to the Vnet-2:

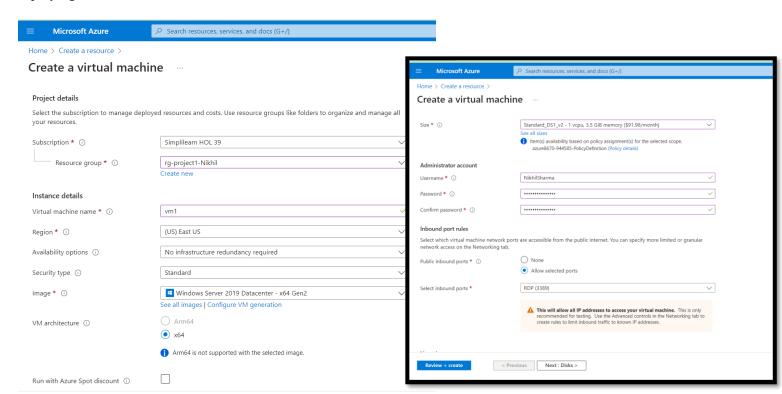


Vnet2 status:

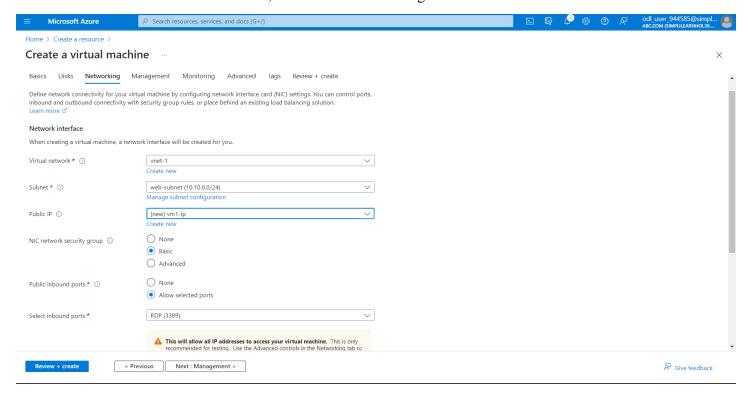


Step 2: Create Two VMs inside each of the Vnets:

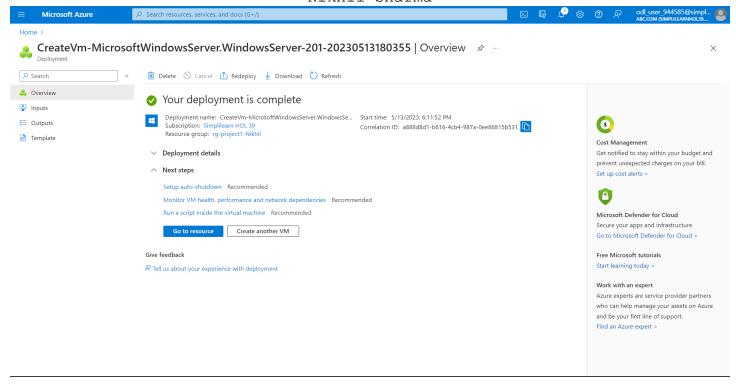
Deploying VM1 inside the Vnet1 and inside the subnet1.



The disk was selected to be Standard HDD, below are the networking details:

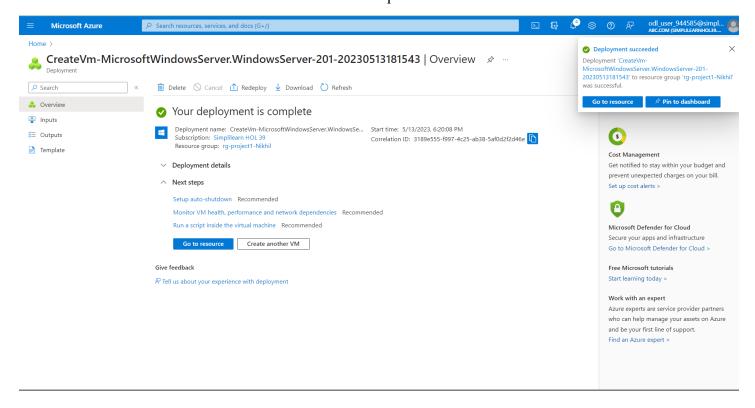


Validation passed, Deployment status:



Creating VM2:

VM2 was created in the vnet2 and subnet 2 with similar specifications to the VM1.

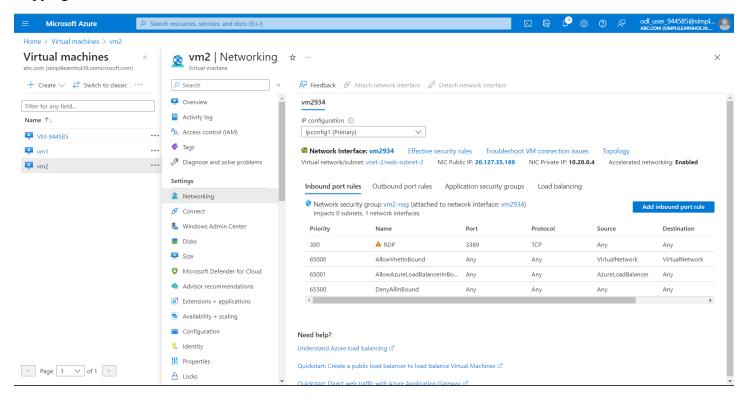


Checking the Default behaviour of the two VMs.

Accessing the Vm1 using RDP protocol.

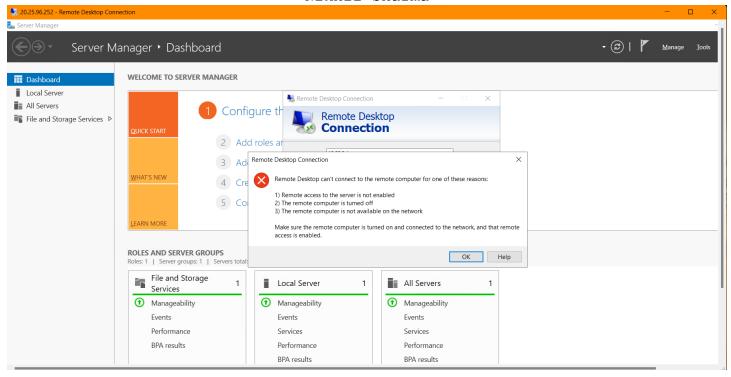
Since both the VMs are in different VNets, there should not be any communication beween the two over private IPs.

Copying the Private IP of the VM2:



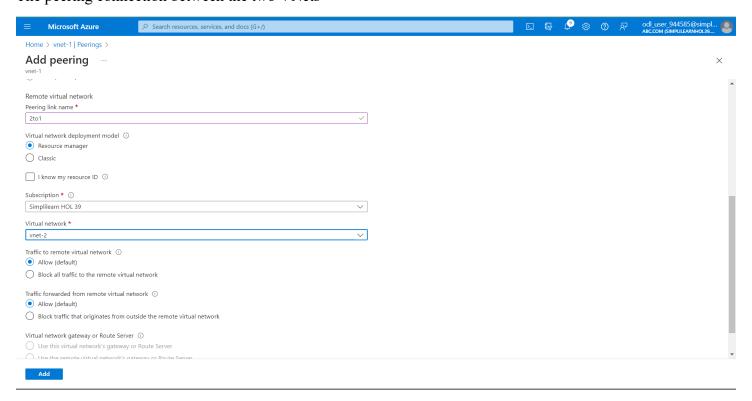
The default behaviour is as expected:

Nikhil Sharma

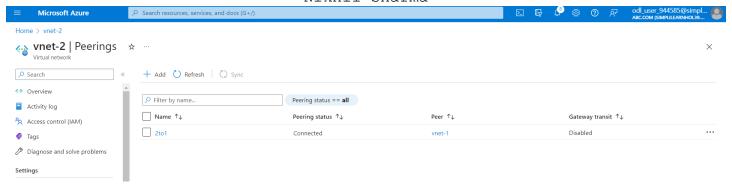


Step 3: Creating Peering:

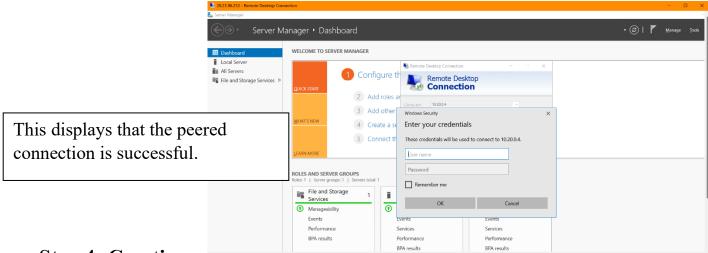
The peering connection between the two VNets



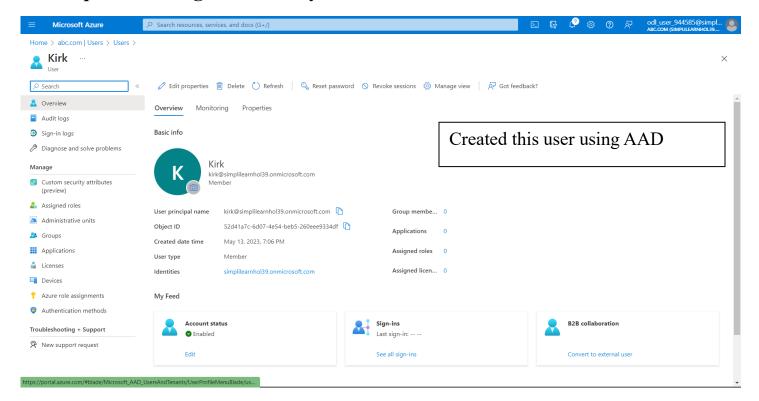
Nikhil Sharma



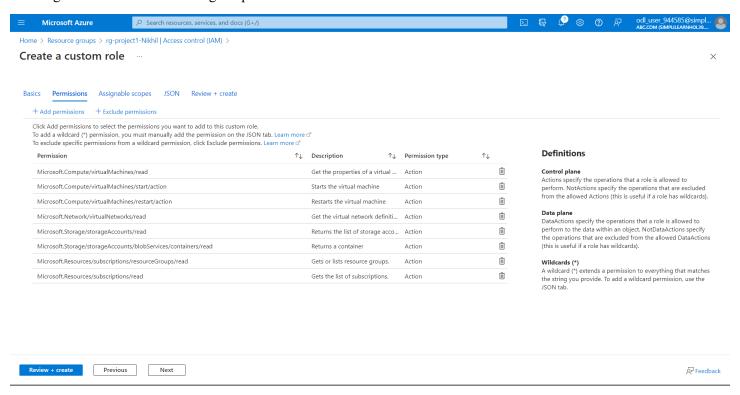
The above screenshot displays the peered connection between the two Vnets.



Step 4: Creating a cloud only user: AAD



Creating a custom Role and adding the permissions:



Assigning the custom role to the user:

