Azure VNET Peering

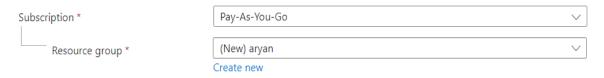**Step1: Create Vnet1(Frontend) and Vnet2(Backend) with different IP pool range.**

Frontend

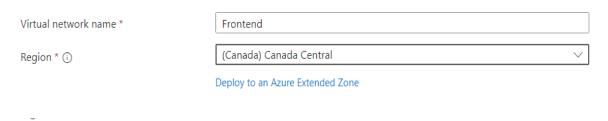Basics   Security   IP addresses   Tags   Review + create

Project details

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

Subscription *	Pay-As-You-Go ⌄
Resource group *	(New) aryan ⌄
	Create new

Instance details

Virtual network name *	Frontend
Region * ⓘ	(Canada) Canada Central ⌄
	Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

＋ Add a subnet

⌃ 10.0.0.0/16   🗑 Delete address space

10.0.0.0	/16 ⌄
10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255	65,536 addresses

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway		
default	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-	✎	🗑

Create virtual network ...

Basics **Security** **IP addresses** **Tags** **Review + create**

View automation template

Basics

Subscription	Pay-As-You-Go
Resource Group	aryan
Name	Frontend
Region	Canada Central

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)

Previous   Next   Create

Backend

Project details

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

Subscription * Pay-As-You-Go
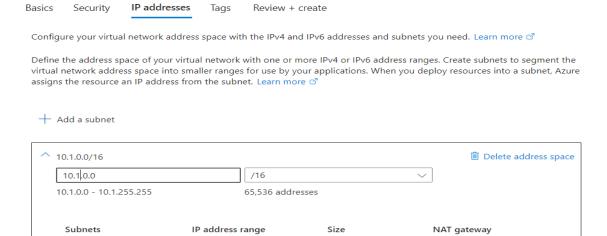
Resource group * aryan

Create new

Instance details

Virtual network name * Backend

Region * ⓘ (Canada) Canada Central

Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone

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 ⤢

Define the address space of your virtual network with one or more IPv4 or IPv6 address ranges. Create subnets to segment the virtual network address space into smaller ranges for use by your applications. When you deploy resources into a subnet, Azure assigns the resource an IP address from the subnet. Learn more ⤢

＋ Add a subnet

∧ 10.1.0.0/16   🗑 Delete address space

10.1.0.0	/16 ∨

10.1.0.0 - 10.1.255.255   65,536 addresses

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway		
default	10.1.0.0 - 10.1.0.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-	✏	🗑

Create virtual network ...

Basics   Security   IP addresses   Tags   **Review + create**

View automation template

Basics

Subscription	Pay-As-You-Go
Resource Group	aryan
Name	Backend
Region	Canada Central

Security

Azure Bastion	Disabled
Azure Firewall	Disabled
Azure DDoS Network Protection	Disabled

IP addresses

Address space	10.1.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses)
Subnet	default (10.1.0.0/24) (256 addresses)

Step2: Create virtual network peer, Go to Vnet→ click Frontend → click peering which is present at left side.
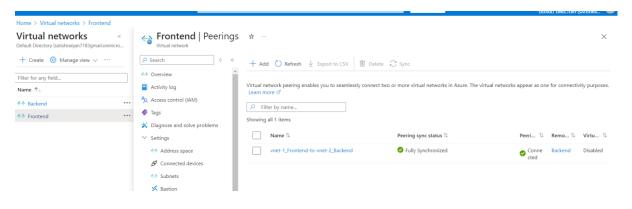
Details peering from remote (Vnet2_Backend) to local (Vnet1_Frontend)

Add peering
Frontend

Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect two or more virtual networks in Azure. This will allow resources in either virtual network to directly connect and communicate with resources in the peered virtual network.

Remote virtual network summary

Peering link name *	vnet-2-to-vnet-1
Virtual network deployment model ⓘ	⦿ Resource manager
	○ Classic
I know my resource ID ⓘ	☐
Subscription *	Pay-As-You-Go
Virtual network *	Backend (aryan)

Remote virtual network peering settings

Allow 'Backend' to access 'Frontend' ⓘ ☑

Allow 'Backend' to receive forwarded traffic from 'Frontend' ⓘ ☑

Allow gateway or route server in 'Backend' to forward traffic to 'Frontend' ⓘ ☐

Enable 'Backend' to use 'Frontend's' remote gateway or route server ⓘ ☐

Details peering from local (Vnet1_Fronted) to remote (Vnet2_Backend)

Local virtual network summary

Peering link name *	vnet-1_Frontend-to-vnet-2_Backend

Local virtual network peering settings

Allow 'Frontend' to access 'Backend' ⓘ ☑

Allow 'Frontend' to receive forwarded traffic from 'Backend' ⓘ ☑

Allow gateway or route server in 'Frontend' to forward traffic to 'Backend' ⓘ ☐

Enable 'Frontend' to use 'Backend's' remote gateway or route server ⓘ ☐

Setting	Value
Remote virtual network summary	
Peering link name	Enter **vnet-2-to-vnet-1**.
Virtual network deployment model	Leave the default of **Resource Manager**.
Subscription	Select your subscription.
Virtual network	Select **vnet-2**.
Remote virtual network peering settings	
Allow 'vnet-2' to access 'vnet-1'	Leave the default of selected.
Allow 'vnet-2' to receive forwarded traffic from 'vnet-1'	Select the checkbox.
Allow gateway or route server in 'vnet-2' to forward traffic to 'vnet-1'	Leave the default of cleared.
Enable 'vnet-2' to use 'vnet-1's' remote gateway or route server	Leave the default of cleared.
Local virtual network peering summary	
Peering link name	Enter **vnet-1-to-vnet-2**.
Local virtual network peering settings	
Allow 'vnet-1' to access 'vnet-2'	Leave the default of selected.
Allow 'vnet-1' to receive forwarded traffic from 'vnet-2'	Select the checkbox.
Allow gateway or route server in 'vnet-1' to forward traffic to 'vnet-2'	Leave the default of cleared.
Enable 'vnet-1' to use 'vnet-2's' remote gateway or route server	Leave the default of cleared.

Step4: Add Peering, now peering done

Step5: If we want to check peering then need to create one-one vm in each vnet, then login in vm. Try to ping from one vnet to other, now we are able to ping.