MS Office 365 Optimize

Overview

We will guide users how to deploy a NF Gateway to optimize the connectivity to Microsoft O365 Services. The services that will be optimized are share-point and one-drive

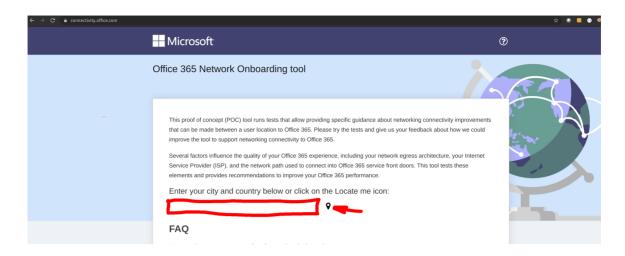
Microsoft deployed content delivery network (CDN), where they offer many entry points around the World to access Office 365 Services like sharepoint, onedrive, etc. By providing these "front doors" (also known as) to O365 services, MS wanted to improve user experience by optimizing reach-ability and access. With that in mind, Microsoft is pushing Enterprises to utilize this CDN by creating O365 bypass at the edge of the Enterprise Network. The bypass is a configuration change, where a policy routing is enforced to allow the 0365 services to be short circuited to the Internet. The idea is to avoid going through a central location, where all content is inspected and checked for security threats before released to World Wide Web.

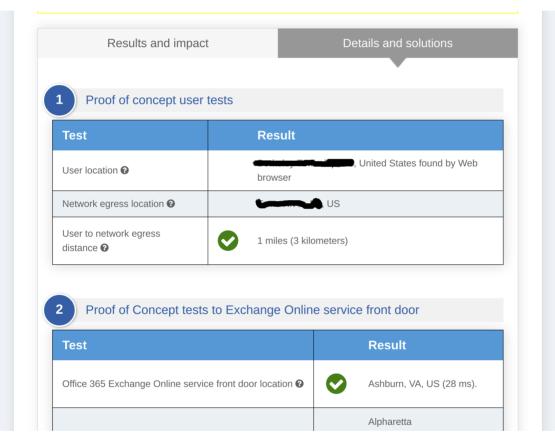
NetFoundry Edge has the ability to provide such bypass if desired, but in this Quickstart we are showing how our customers can configure NF Network to complement the MS CDN, utilize their optimization and still keep using NF Secure tunnels for connectivity.

Find the Closest Front Door

Microsoft created an online tool to test from user's location, where the best entry to their Network is. Please open a browser on your windows computer and type the following url https://connectivity.office.com/.

As it is stated there, click on the location icon. Once the test is finished, it will show where the closest location is.





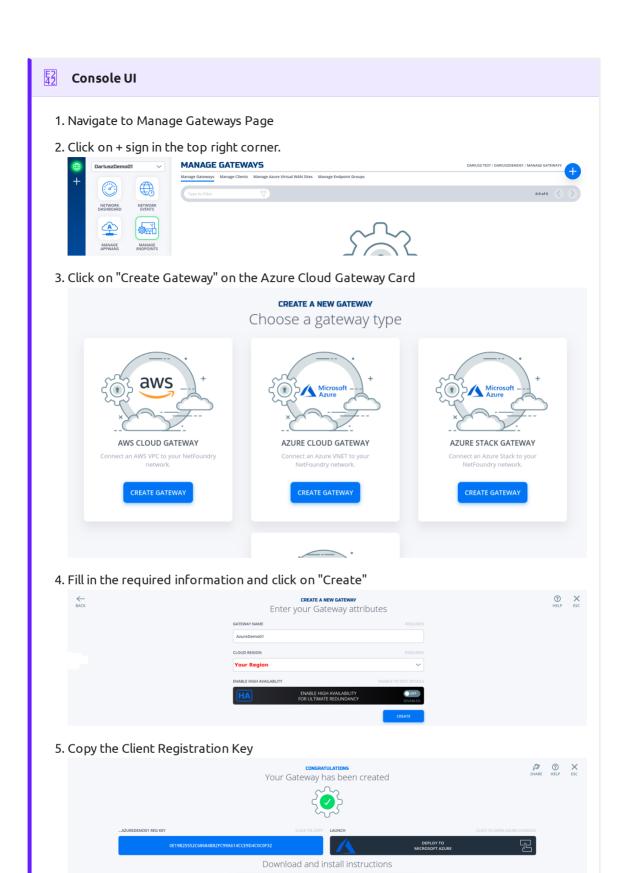
In our example, the user's closest location is Ashburn, VA (Azure USEAST).



Through NF Web Console UI

Create and Deploy NF Azure Gateway

This section will guide a user through the steps on how to create a NF Manage Gateway in the NF Console UI and install it in the Azure vNet.

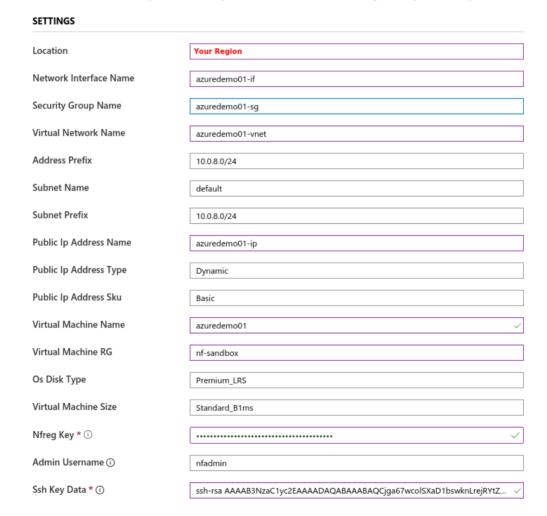


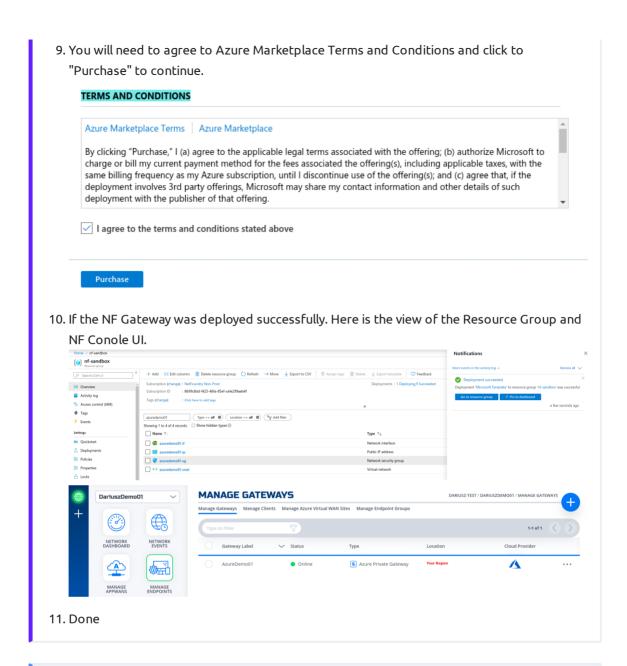
6. Click on "Deploy to Microsoft Azure". It will take you to the Azure Portal and ask you for your login credentials.

7. You will be presented with the template that needs to be filled. The first section is the Basics regarding your Subscription and Resource Group this gateway will be deployed in.

BASICS Subscription * Resource group * Create new Location * (US) East US

8. The second section related to resources associated with this gateway. e.g. vm name, ip address space, security groups, etc. you will paste the registration key copied in step 5. You will also need the public ssh key to use for access to this gateway remotely.





Real Create SharePoint & OneDrive Services

Once can find the ip address that are allocated by Microsoft for SharePoint and OneDrive service. Click on this link and write them down

We only required to use "Optimize Required" (ID 31), and they are 13.107.136.0/22, 40.108.128.0/17, 52.104.0.0/14, 104.146.128.0/17, 150.171.40.0/22. Create 5 services by repeating the next section for each of them. Replace Network Address in Step 4 with the ones above and Intercept Ports with 80, 443.

Create IP Network Service

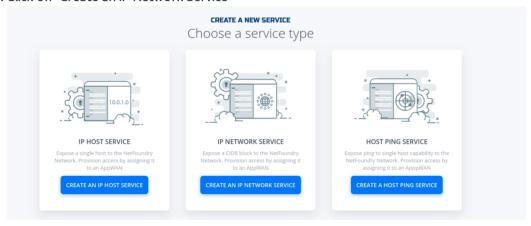
This section will guide a user through the steps on how to create a NF Service.



- 1. Navigate to Manage Services Page under Manage Appwans
- 2. Click on + sign in the top right corner.



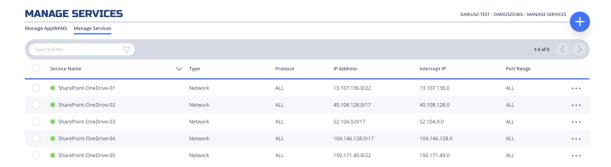
3. Click on "Create an IP Network Service"



 $_{
m 4.}$ Fill in the required information for the Network your wanting to access. CREATE A NEW IP NETWORK SERVICE Enter your service attributes SERVICE NAME access-to-10.0.0.0/24 GATEWAY AWS-us-east-1-Gateway01 NETWORK ADDRESS 10.0.0.0/24 INTERCEPT ADDRESS 10.0.0.0/24 PORT INTERCEPT MODE Specific Ports SPECIFY INTERCEPT PORTS AND RANGES SPECIFY EXCLUDED INTERCEPT PORTS AND RANGES Example: 1271, 1800-1871 ADVANCED OPTIONS ADVANCED OPTIONS **Important** Please make sure the service you want to access is behind the gateway you specify here. 5. If successfully, the service is green. MANAGE SERVICES Manage AppWANS Manage Services NETWORK EVENTS

> MANAGE ENDPOINTS

All services configured.



Create AppWan

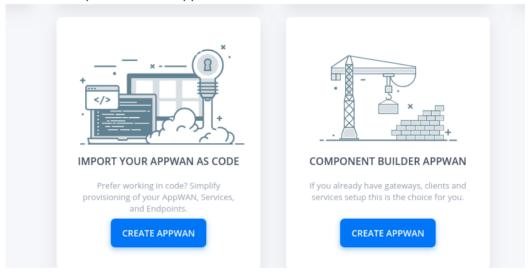
This section will guide a user through the steps on how to enable service connectivity to users by creating an appwan.



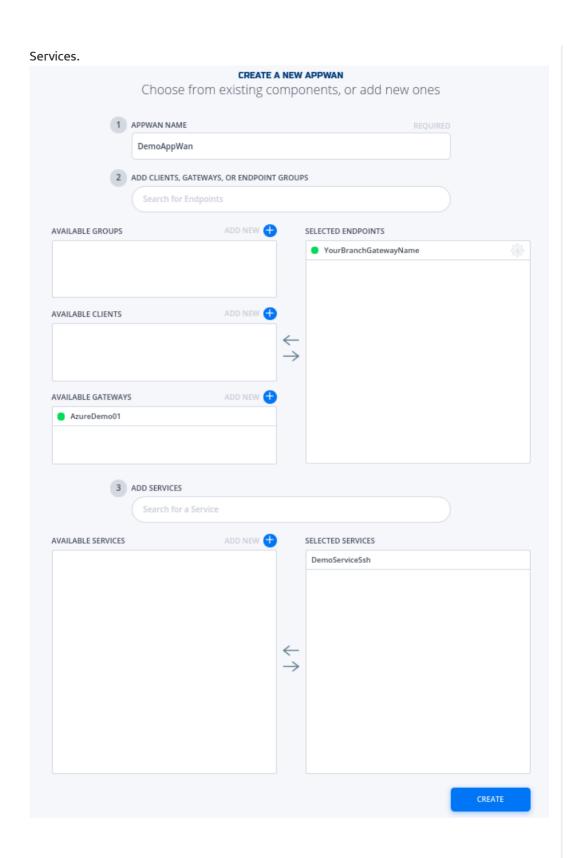
- 1. Navigate to Manage AppWANS Page under Manage Appwans
- 2. Click on + sign in the top right corner.

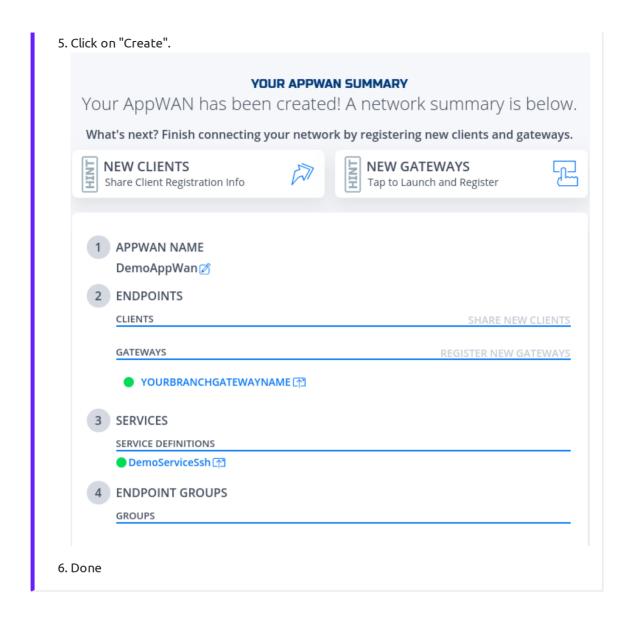


3. Click on "Component Builder Appwan"

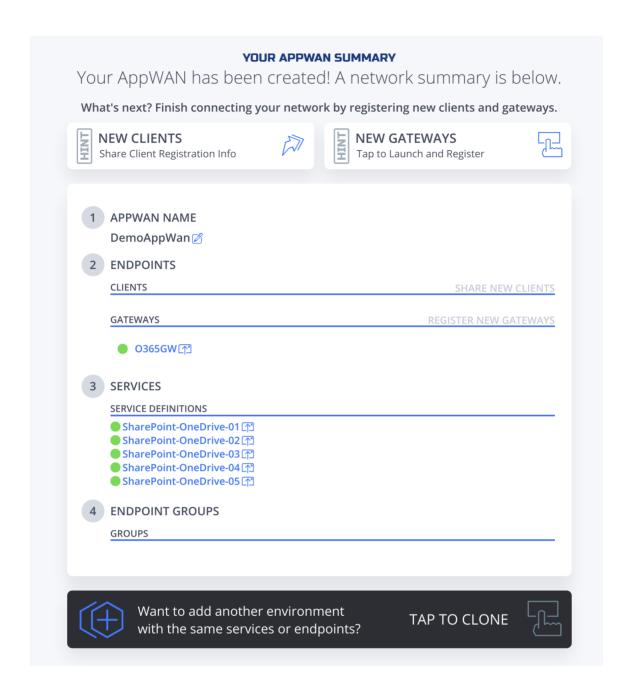


4. Move the desired gateway (e.g. DemoGateway01) from "Available" Gateways to "Selected" Endpoints. Move the desired service (e.g. DemoServiceSsh) from "Available" to "Selected"



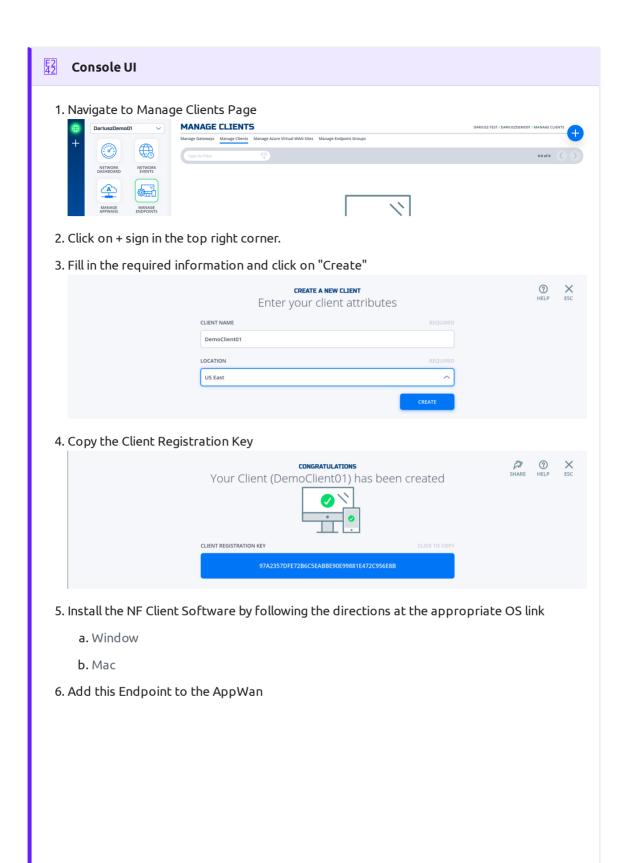


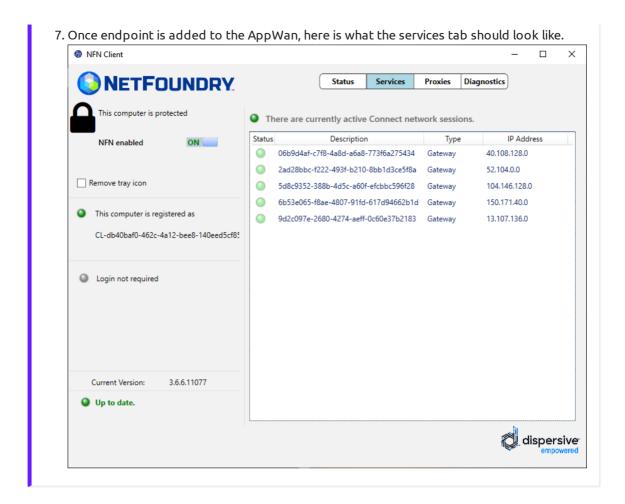
AppWan successfully configured would look like this.



Create and install NF Client

This section will guide a user through the steps on how to create a client in the NF Console UI. Then, it will provide links to Guides on how to install the NetFoundry Client Software for Windows and MAC Clients, including the registration with the NF Network Fabric.





Programmatically

Create via Python and Terraform



Environment Setup Requirements

- 1. ~/.env to store NF Credentials in (e.g. clientId, clientSecret) to obtain a session token for NF API
- 2. Export Azure Credentials (e.g, export ARM_TENANT_ID, ARM_CLIENT_ID, ARM_CLIENT_SECRET, ARM_SUBSCRIPTION_ID) to enable resource gateway creation in Azure Resource Group via Terraform.
- 3. Terraform and Python3 installed in path.

Additional Information:

- 1. The new Resource Group in Azure is created based on then name provided in Resource yml, if one does not exist already in the same region (e.g. centralus). The action delete gateway will delete the RG as well even if it was an existing RG. If one does not want to delete the RG, the command terraform state rm "{tf resource name for RG}" needs to be run before running the gateway delete step. This will ensure that the RG is not deleted.
- 2. A new vNet will be created and NF Gateway will be placed in it.
- 3. Environment means the NF Console Environment used (e.g. production), not Azure.

- 1. Clone this repo (git clone https://github.com/netfoundry/mop.git)
- 2. Change directory to mop: cd mop
- 3. Update quickstarts/docs/api/python/etc/nf_resources.yml as so:

```
environment: production
network_action: create
network_name: Network0365
gateway_list:
- action: create
 cloud: azure
 count: 1
  names:
  - GATEWAY-0365-01
  region: "region found by the connectivity test, e.g. eastus"
  regionalCidr:
  - 10.20.10.0/24
  regkeys: []
  resourceGroup:
   name: "you resource RG Name"
   region: "region of your RG"
  tag: null
services:
- action: create
  gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive01
 netCidr: 22
 netIp: 13.107.136.0
 type: network
- action: create
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive02
 netIp: 40.108.128.0
 type: network
- action: create
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive03
  netCidr: 14
 netIp: 52.104.0.0
 type: network
- action: create
  gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
  name: SharePointOneDrive04
  netCidr: 17
 netIp: 104.146.128.0
  type: network
- action: create
  gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive05
 netCidr: 22
 netIp: 150.171.40.0
 type: network
appwans:
- action: create
  endpoints: []
```

4. Run this from the root folder (mop) to create network, gateway, services, and appwan throung NF API and deploy Virtual Machine to host NF Gateway in your Azure RG.

```
python 3 \ quick starts/docs/api/python/source/netfoundry/nf\_resources.py \ --file \ quick starts/docs/api/python/etc/nf\_resources.yml
```

5. Run this command if to keep RG (replace "RG Region" with your RG's region, e.g. centralus)

```
terraform state rm module."RG Region"_rg.azurerm_resource_group.terraformgroup
```

6. Once the script is finished, all the resources in NF Console and Azure RG will have been deployed.



Note

If something went wrong, please check logoutput.txt file generated in the root directory for details on any errors that may have occurred during the deployment.

Create Windows Client via Powershell

This section provides the powershell code to spin up a NF client with the name as computer name fetched by PS script.

Example

1. Here are the parameters used in the script few needs to be changed to suit your need for eg. network_name and region_name.

2. To create a unique client we can use second half of computer name below powershell cmdlet will fetch the same.

```
#Set Endpoint name to second half of computer name:
$endpoint_name = $ENV:COMPUTERNAME.Split("-")[-1]
```

3. This section creates an access token by an api call using parameters defined earlier.

```
# Get a auth token from Auth0
$auth_payload = @{
    client_id=$client_id
    client_secret=$client_secret
    audience=$audience
    grant_type='client_credentials'
}
$auth_json = $auth_payload | ConvertTo-Json

$post_uri = "https://netfoundry-" + $environment + ".auth0.com/oauth/token"

$auth0_response = Invoke-RestMethod -Method Post -Uri $post_uri -ContentType 'application/json' -Body $auth_json

$token = $auth0_response.access_token

#Inserting auth token to headers for API calls
$headers = New-Object "System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary[[String],[String]]"
$headers.add("Authorization", ("Bearer " + $token))
```

4. This is how to get datacenterid and networkid which basically makes an API call to strips off unwanted information. This information will be used to create client later.

```
# Get a dataCenter ID:

$dataCenter_uri = $api_endpoint + "/dataCenters"

$dataCenter_response = Invoke-RestMethod -Method Get -Uri $datacenter_uri -ContentType
'application/json' -Headers $headers

$dataCenter = $dataCenter_response._embedded.dataCenters | where { $_.locationCode -like
$region_name -and $_.provider -like $provider } | select _links
```

```
$dataCenterId = ($dataCenter._links.self.href).Split("/")[-1]

# Get a Network ID:

$network_uri = $api_endpoint + "/networks"

$network_response = Invoke-RestMethod -Method Get -Uri $network_uri -ContentType 'application/json' -Headers $headers

$network = $network_response._embedded.networks | where { $_.name -like $network_name } | select _links

$networkrId = ($network._links.self.href).Split("/")[-1]
```

5. Below section of the script uses computername, networkId and datacenterId from above sections to make API call create a NF client and fetch the regitration key.

```
# Create an Endpoint & get reg key
$endpoint_uri = $api_endpoint + "/networks/" + $networkrId + "/endpoints"
$endpoint_payload = @{
    name = $endpoint_name
    endpointType = "CL"
    dataCenterId = $dataCenterId
}
$endpoint_json = $endpoint_payload | ConvertTo-Json
$endpoint_response = Invoke-RestMethod -Method Post -Uri $endpoint_uri -ContentType 'application/json' -Body $endpoint_json -Headers $headers
$endpoint_registration_key = $endpoint_response.registrationKey
```

6. This section will run a registration script silently to register the NF client.

```
# Run registration script

Start-Process -FilePath C:\"Program Files"\DVN\vtc_app\nfnreg $endpoint_registration_key
```

7. Once you download PS script onto your laptop and update it with your network details, run the following in the directory containing the script:

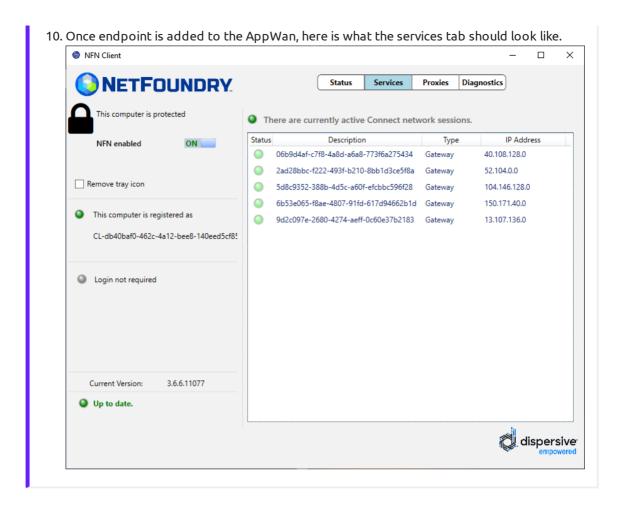
```
.\NF-pwrshell.ps1
```

8. Update the following section of the resources.yaml file referenced at the beginning of the last section.

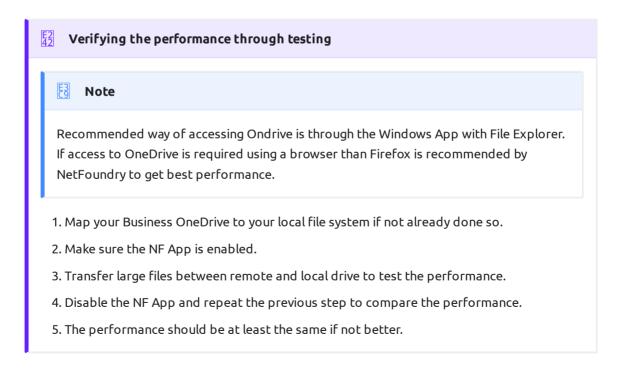
```
appwans:
- action: create
endpoints:
- "your endpoint name"
```

9. Run resources.py script to add the newly created endpoint to the same AppWan.

```
python 3 \ quick starts/docs/api/python/source/netfoundry/nf\_resources.py \ --file \ quick starts/docs/api/python/etc/nf\_resources.yml
```



Performance Testing



Programmatically

Delete via Python and Terraform

1. Change all actions to delete in quickstarts/docs/api/python/etc/nf_resources.yml as so:

```
environment: production
network_action: delete
network_name: Network0365
gateway_list:
- action: delete
 cloud: azure
 count: 1
 names:
 - GATEWAY-0365-01
 region: eastus
 regionalCidr:
 - 10.20.10.0/24
 regkeys: []
 resourceGroup:
   name: RG_0365_Demo
   region: centralus
 tag: null
services:
- action: delete
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive01
 netCidr: 22
 netIp: 13.107.136.0
 type: network
- action: delete
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive02
 netCidr: 17
 netIp: 40.108.128.0
 type: network
- action: delete
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive03
 netCidr: 14
 netIp: 52.104.0.0
 type: network
- action: delete
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive04
 netCidr: 17
 netIp: 104.146.128.0
 type: network
- action: delete
 gateway: GATEWAY-0365-01
 name: SharePointOneDrive05
 netCidr: 22
 netIp: 150.171.40.0
 type: network
appwans:
- action: delete
 endpoints: []
 name: AppWanSharepoint
 services:
 - SharePointOneDrive01
 - SharePointOneDrive02
```

```
- SharePointOneDrive03
- SharePointOneDrive04
- SharePointOneDrive05

terraform:
bin: terraform
output: 'no'
source: ./quickstarts/docs/terraform
work_dir: .
```

2. Run this from the root folder (mop) to delete network, gateway, services, and appwan through NF API and destroy Virtual Machine hosting NF Gateway in your Azure RG.

 $python 3 \ quick starts/docs/api/python/source/netfoundry/nf_resources.py \ --file \ quick starts/docs/api/python/etc/nf_resources.yml$