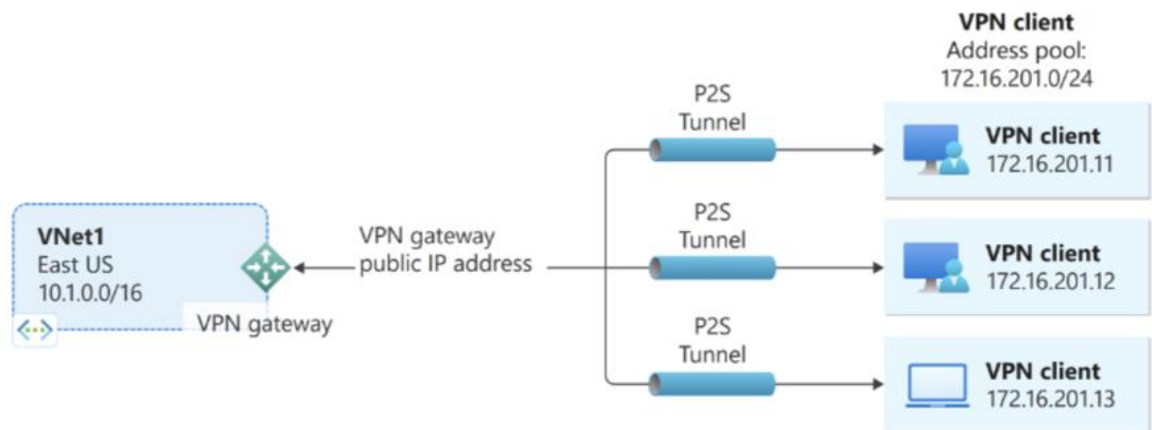


Point-to-Site

Overview:

A Point-to-Site (P2S) connection in the Azure portal is a secure virtual private network (VPN) connection that allows individual client devices to connect to an Azure Virtual Network (VNet). This enables remote access to resources hosted within the VNet, providing a secure way for users or devices to connect to the cloud-based network over the internet.

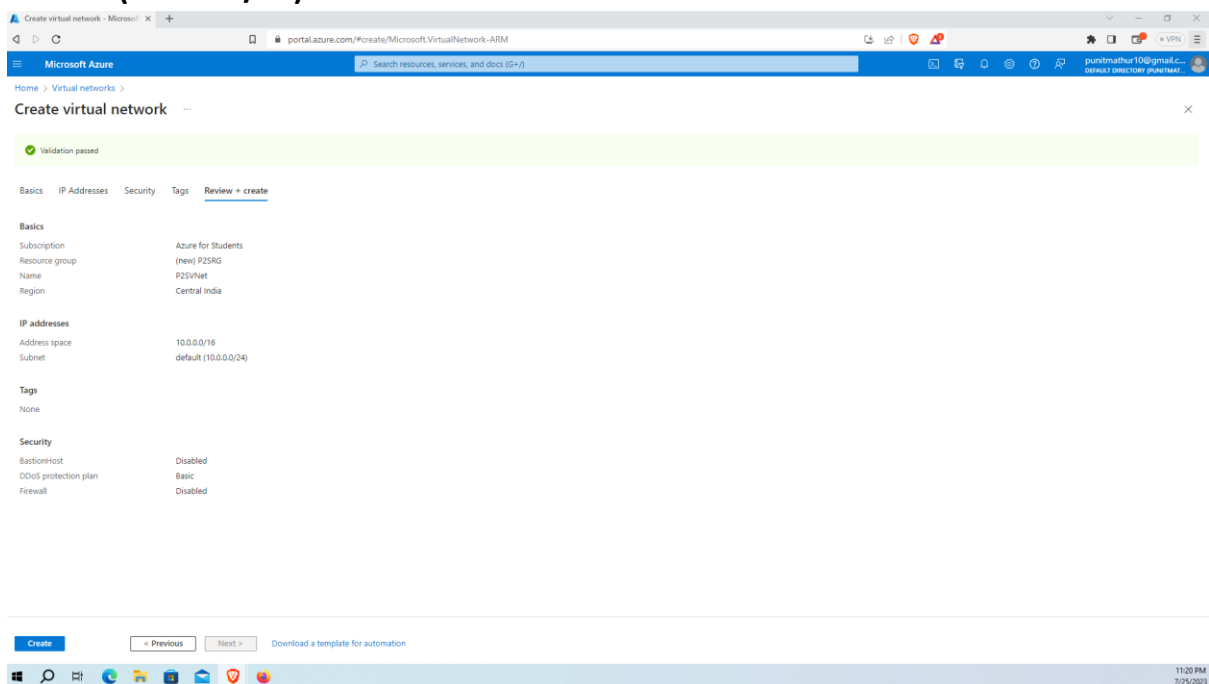
P2S Architecture :-

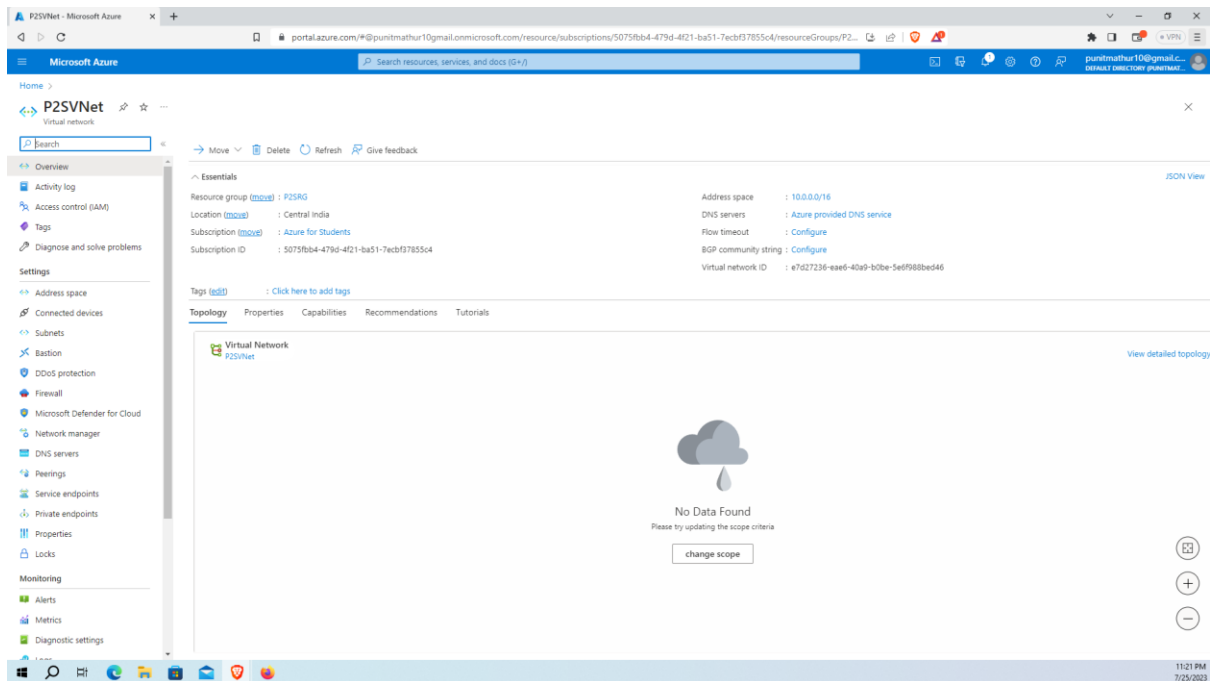


Now we will follow a process which will help us to create a point-to-site connection on azure with azure AD authentication :

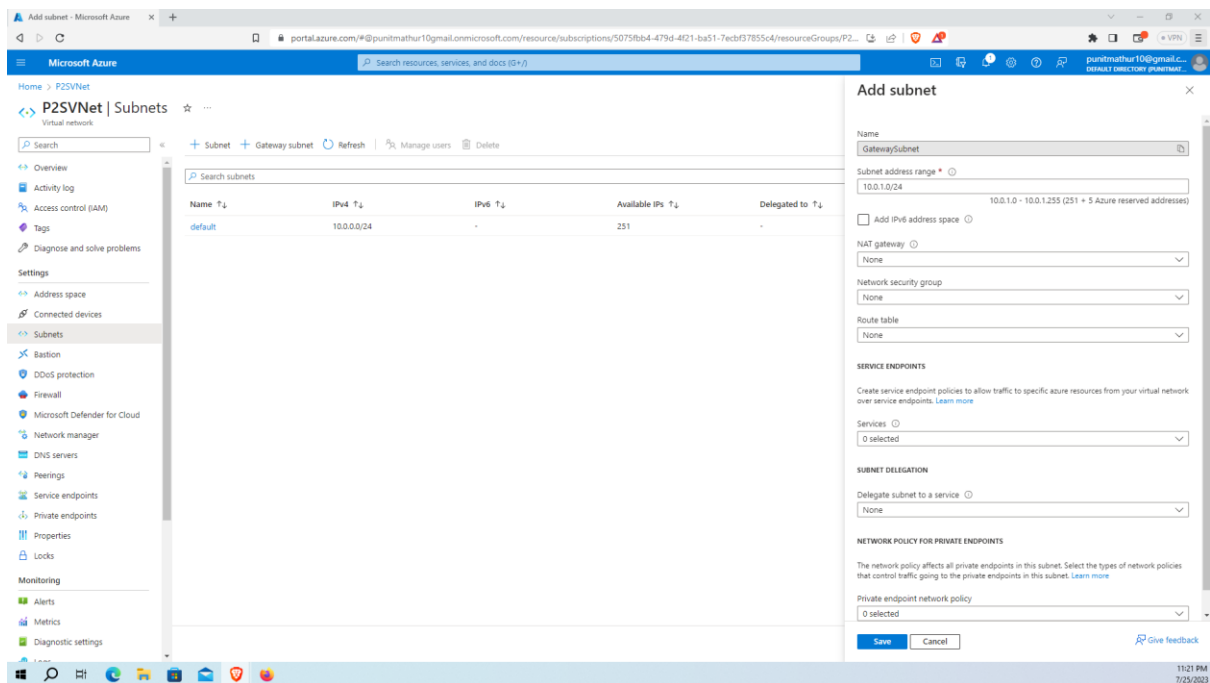
Step 1 - Create a Virtual Network :

Create a virtual network named as **P2SVNet** and in the resource group named as **P2SRG** in the region **Central india** with address space as **10.0.0.0/16** and subnet as **default (10.0.0.0/24)**





Now in this virtual network we will add a gateway subnet by going into the subnet section of this Vnet. Then clicking on gateway subnet and leaving everything at default and save.



Step 2 - Now we will create a virtual network gateway.

Now we will create a virtual network gateway with the name of **P2SVNG**

Region of central india, Gateway type : VPN, VPN type : Route based, SKU: VpnGw1,

Generation : 1, Virtual network : **P2SVNet** and public ip address name as **VNG-PIP**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create virtual network gateway' form in the Microsoft Azure portal. The form is titled 'Create virtual network gateway' and is located at 'portal.azure.com/#create/Microsoft.VirtualNetworkGateway-ARM'. The form fields are as follows:

- Instance details**
 - Name: P2SVNG
 - Region: Central India
 - Gateway type: VPN (selected), ExpressRoute
 - VPN type: Route-based (selected), Policy-based
 - SKU: VpnGw1
 - Generation: Generation1
 - Virtual network: P2SVNet
 - Subnet: GatewaySubnet (10.0.1.0/24)
- Public IP Address Type**
 - Basic (selected), Standard
- Public IP address**
 - Create new (selected), Use existing
- Public IP address name**: VNG-PIP
- Public IP address SKU**: Standard
- Assignment**
 - Dynamic (selected), Static
- Enable active-active mode**: Disabled (selected), Enabled
- Configure BGP**: Disabled (selected), Enabled

At the bottom of the form, there are buttons for 'Review + create', 'Previous', 'Next: Tags', and 'Download a template for automation'. The Azure logo is visible in the top left corner.

This will roughly take 35-40 minutes to get deployed.

The screenshot shows the 'Microsoft.VirtualNetworkGateway-20230725232159 | Overview' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page displays the deployment details for the gateway. The deployment is complete, and the status is 'Succeeded'. The deployment details are as follows:

- Deployment name**: Microsoft.VirtualNetworkGateway-20230725232159
- Subscription**: Azure for Students
- Resource group**: P2SRG
- Start time**: 7/25/2023, 11:24:04 PM
- Correlation ID**: 19f291d-865e-46b1-8128-28084900f1d

The page also shows a 'Next steps' section with a 'Go to resource' button. On the right side, there is a 'Notifications' panel with three notifications:

- Deployment succeeded**: Deployment 'Microsoft.VirtualNetworkGateway-20230725232159' to resource group 'P2SRG' was successful. (7 minutes ago)
- Successfully added subnet**: Successfully added subnet 'GatewaySubnet' to virtual network 'P2SVNet'. (28 minutes ago)
- Deployment succeeded**: Deployment 'Microsoft.VirtualNetworkGateway-20230725232159' to resource group 'P2SRG' was successful. (29 minutes ago)

The Azure logo is visible in the top left corner.

Step 3 : Creating a virtual machine

Now we will create a virtual machine named as **VM** on the same resource group we created earlier while creating our virtual network. Our image will be **Windows 10 pro**. Now in the networking section we will select the virtual network as **P2SVNet** with default subnetting settings.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a virtual machine' page in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Basics' tab. The page is titled 'Create a virtual machine' and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine. Below the title, there are tabs for Basics, Disks, Networking, Management, Monitoring, Advanced, Tags, and Review + create. The Basics tab is active, showing instructions to create a VM that runs Linux or Windows. A note states: 'This subscription may not be eligible to deploy VMs of certain sizes in certain regions.' The 'Project details' section includes a 'Subscription' dropdown set to 'Azure for Students' and a 'Resource group' dropdown set to 'P2SRG'. The 'Instance details' section includes a 'Virtual machine name' dropdown set to 'VM', a 'Region' dropdown set to '(Asia Pacific) Central India', 'Availability options' set to 'No infrastructure redundancy required', 'Security type' set to 'Trusted launch virtual machines', and an 'Image' dropdown set to 'Windows 10 Pro, version 22H2 - x64 Gen2'. The 'VM architecture' section has radio buttons for 'Arm64' and 'x64', with 'x64' selected. A note at the bottom states: 'Arm64 is not supported with the selected image.' At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'Review + create', '< Previous', and 'Next: Disks >'. The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 11:53 PM on 7/25/2023.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a virtual machine' page in the Microsoft Azure portal, specifically the 'Networking' tab. The page is titled 'Create a virtual machine' and includes a breadcrumb trail: Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine. Below the title, there are tabs for Basics, Disks, Networking, Management, Monitoring, Advanced, Tags, and Review + create. The Networking tab is active, showing instructions to define network connectivity. The 'Network interface' section includes a 'Virtual network' dropdown set to 'P2SVNet', a 'Subnet' dropdown set to 'default (10.0.0.0/24)', a 'Public IP' dropdown set to '(new) VM-ip', and a 'NIC network security group' section with radio buttons for 'None', 'Basic' (selected), and 'Advanced'. The 'Public inbound ports' section has radio buttons for 'None' and 'Allow selected ports' (selected). The 'Select inbound ports' dropdown is set to 'RDP (3389)'. A warning message states: 'This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.' At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted' (checked) and 'Enable accelerated networking' (checked). At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'Review + create', '< Previous', and 'Next: Management >'. The system tray at the bottom right shows the time as 11:53 PM on 7/25/2023.

Step 4 - : Creation of Root and Client Certificate.

Now we will google microsoft azure root and client certificate and google will take us to a microsoft's web page from where we will just copy and paste the content in our powershell to generate root and client certificate. We will also type **certmgr.msc** in powershell to view our certificate generated by running the code on powershell.

The screenshot displays a Windows desktop environment with several open windows. The primary window is a PowerShell terminal running a series of commands to create a self-signed root certificate. The commands are as follows:

```
New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -DnsName P25ChildCert -KeySpec Signature -Subject "CN=P25ChildCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUserMy" -Signer $cert -TextExtension @{2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2}
```

Below the PowerShell window, a Notepad window titled "Export the root certificate public key (.cer)" contains the following instructions:

```
After you create the root certificate, you need to export the public key to a file. To do this, follow these steps:
```

1. To get the root certificate, run the following command in PowerShell:

```
Get-Childitem Cert:\CurrentUserMy - recurse | Where-Object {$_.FriendlyName -eq "P25ChildCert"} | Export-Certificate -cert P25RootCert.cer
```
2. In the Windows Explorer, navigate to the folder where you saved the certificate file.
3. Select the certificate file and click the "Export" button.

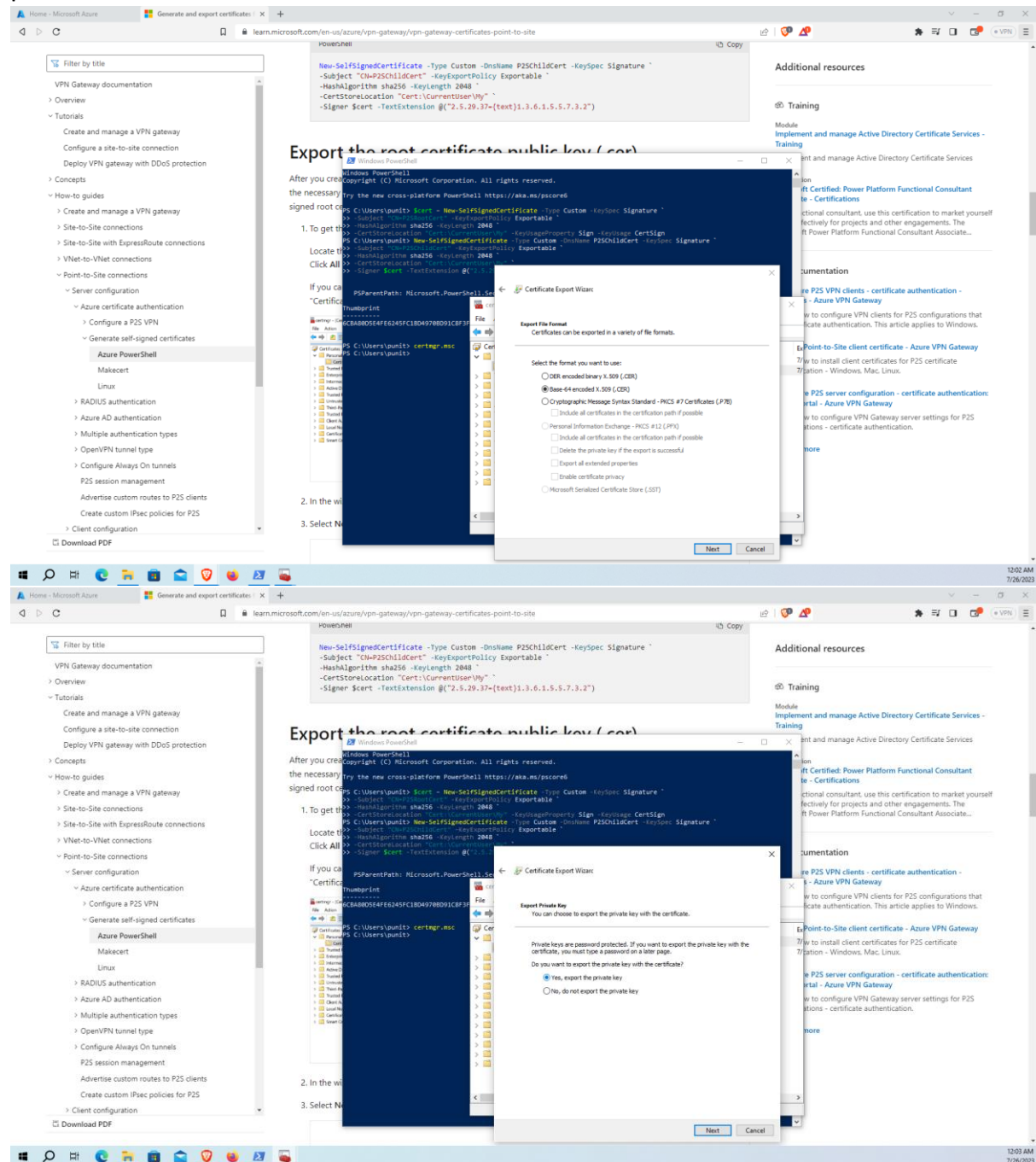
The Certificates console (certmgr.msc) is also open, showing the "Certificates - Current User" view. It displays a list of certificates, including the newly created "P25ChildCert" and "P25RootCert". The console shows the following details for the certificates:

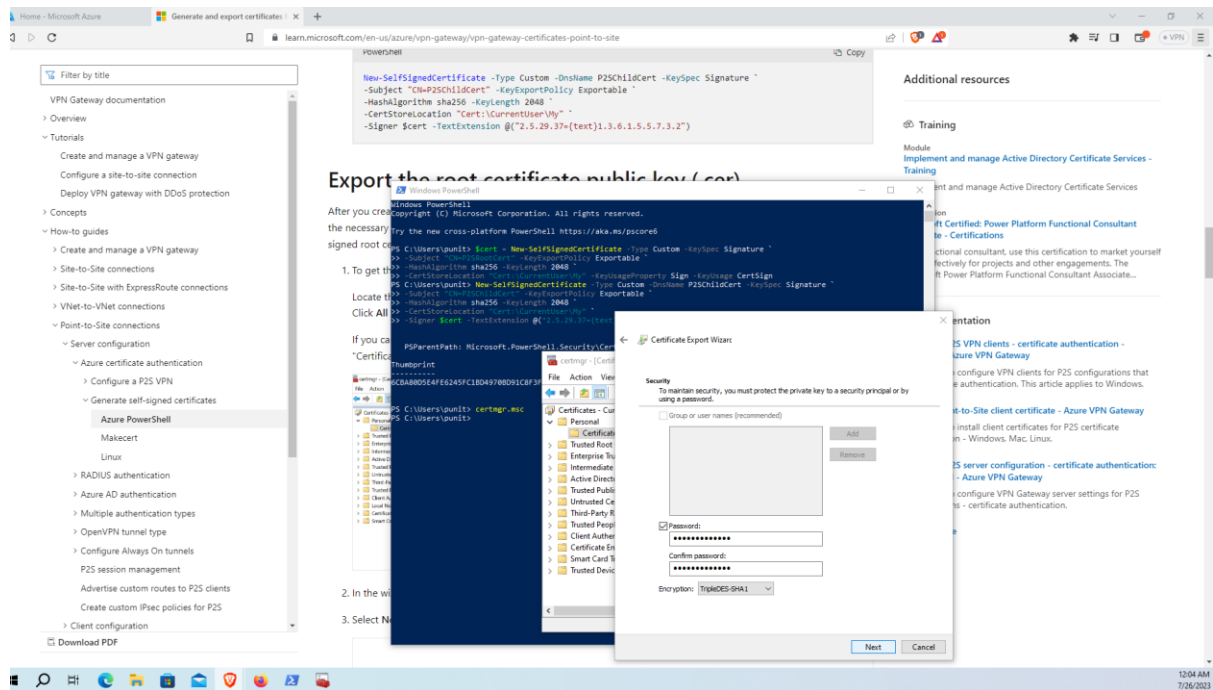
Issued To	Issued By
P25ChildCert	P25RootCert
P25RootCert	P25RootCert

The console also shows the "Personal" store containing 2 certificates.

Step 5 - Export certificate

Now we will export our root and client certificate. While in root certificate we won't use a private key to export but in client certificate we will do the same by using passwords.

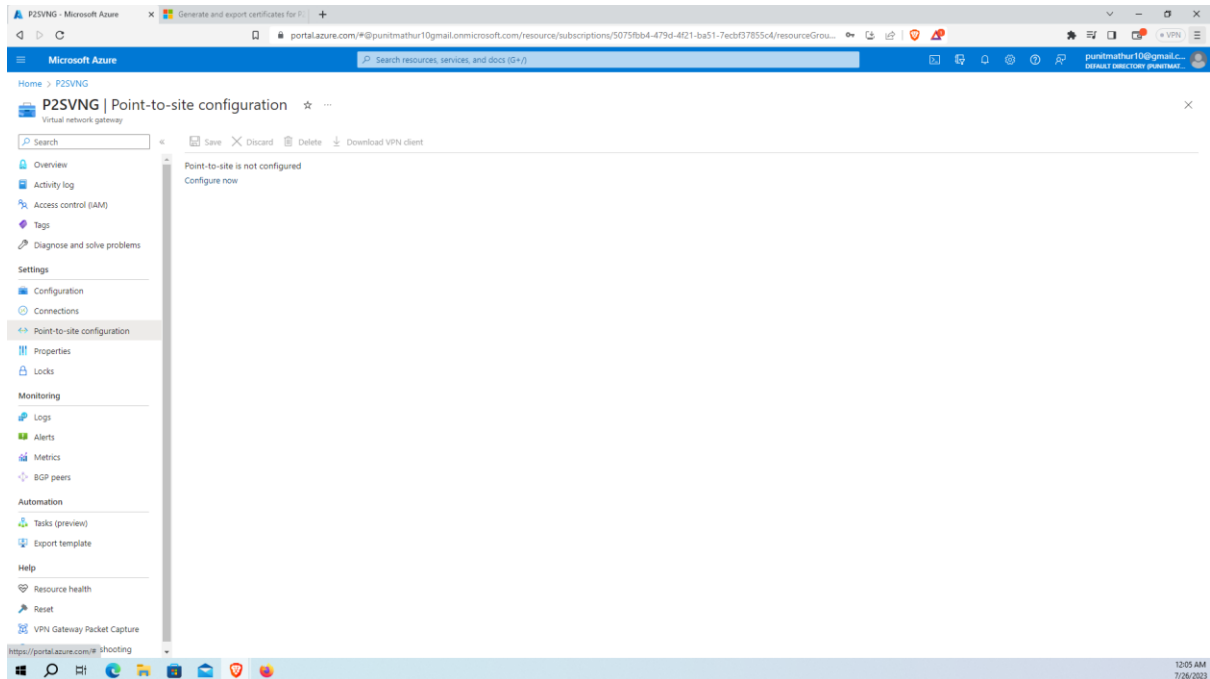




While we were doing this procedure, our Virtual Network Gateway was deployed.

Step 6 : Point-to-Site Configuration

Now we will go to VNG then go to **Point-to-Site Configuration** and then to **configure now**.



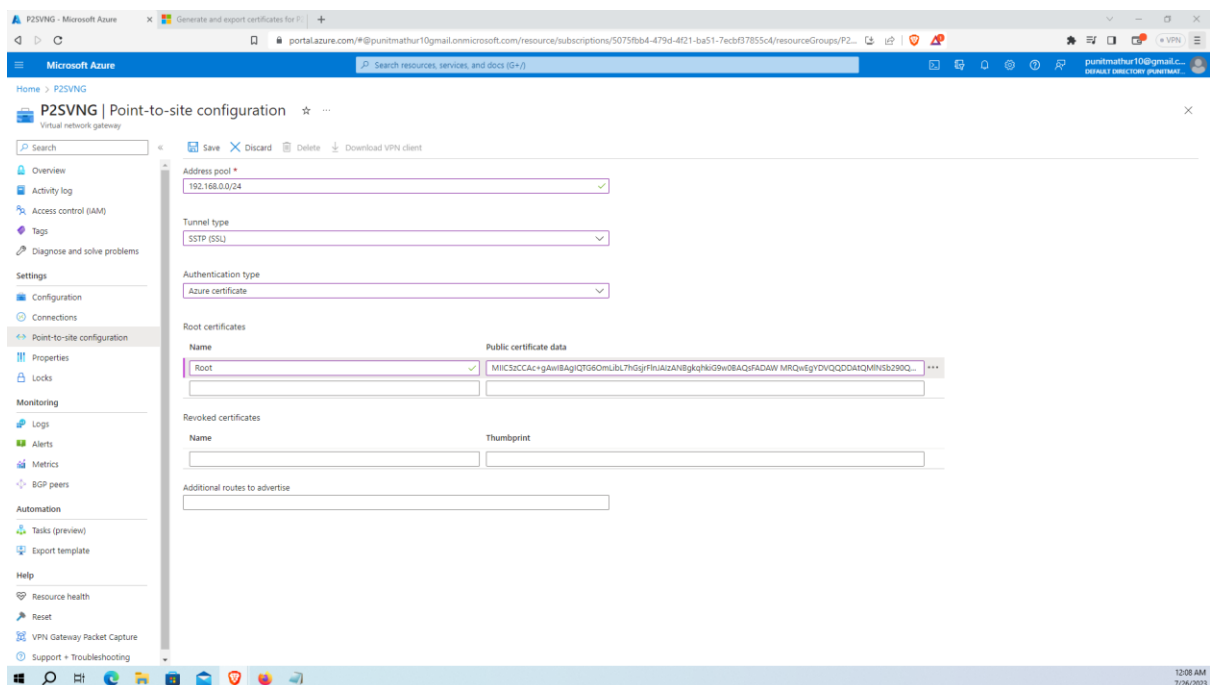
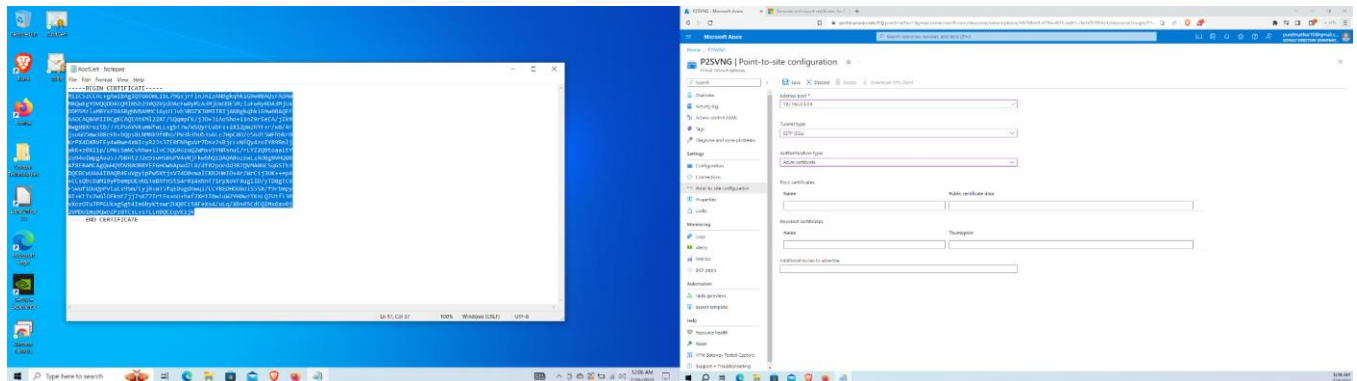
Now in configure now :-

Address Pool : 192.168.0.0/24.

Tunnel type : SSTP(SSL).

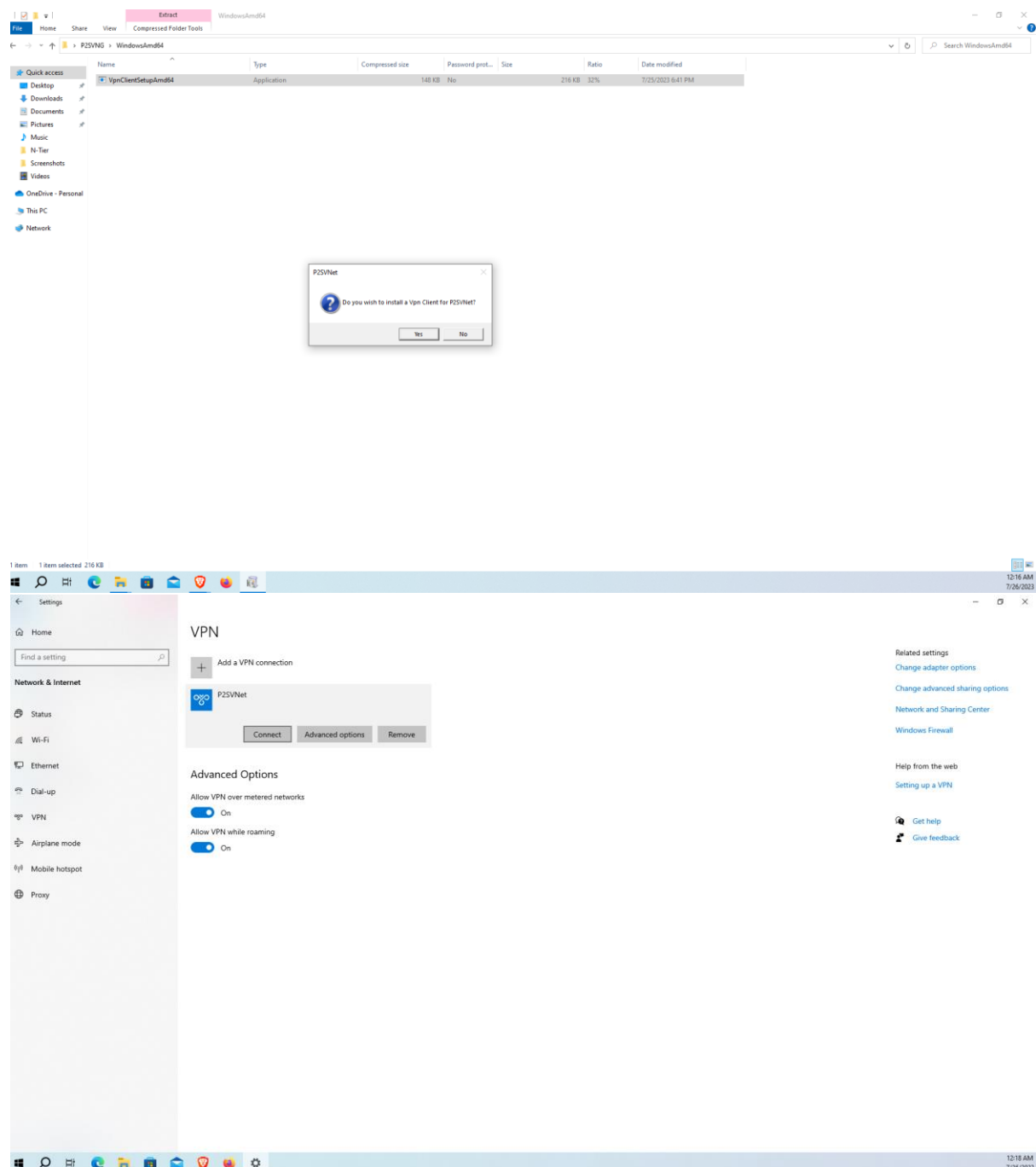
Authentication type : Azure Certificate

Now we will go to the root certificate and open it in the notepad and copy the content in it and paste that content into the Public **certificate data** section.



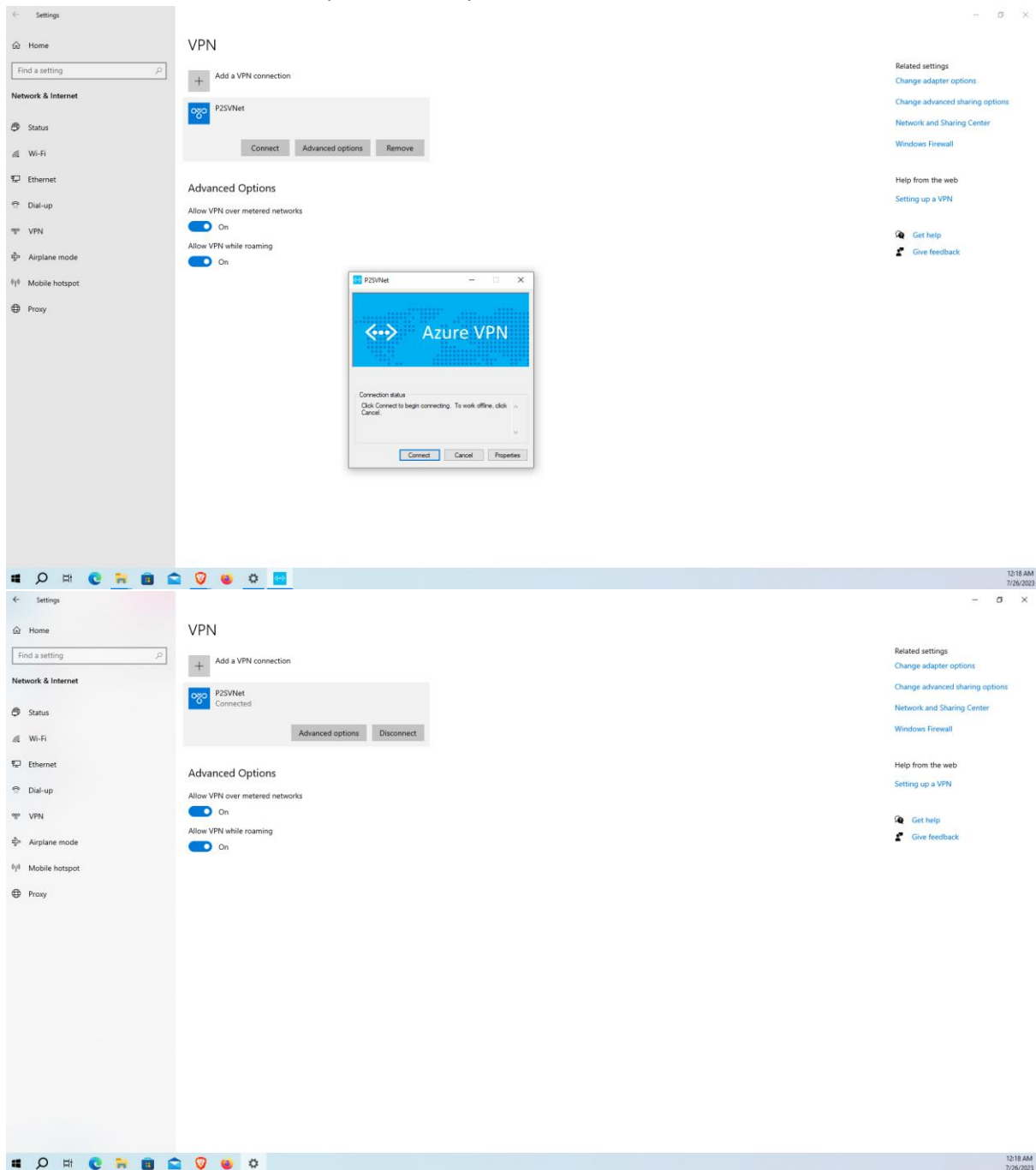
Step 7 - Download the VPN

Now after doing this click on **download VPN client** and this will download a folder named as P2SVNG in your local machine now extract it and install the right VPN according to your local machine.



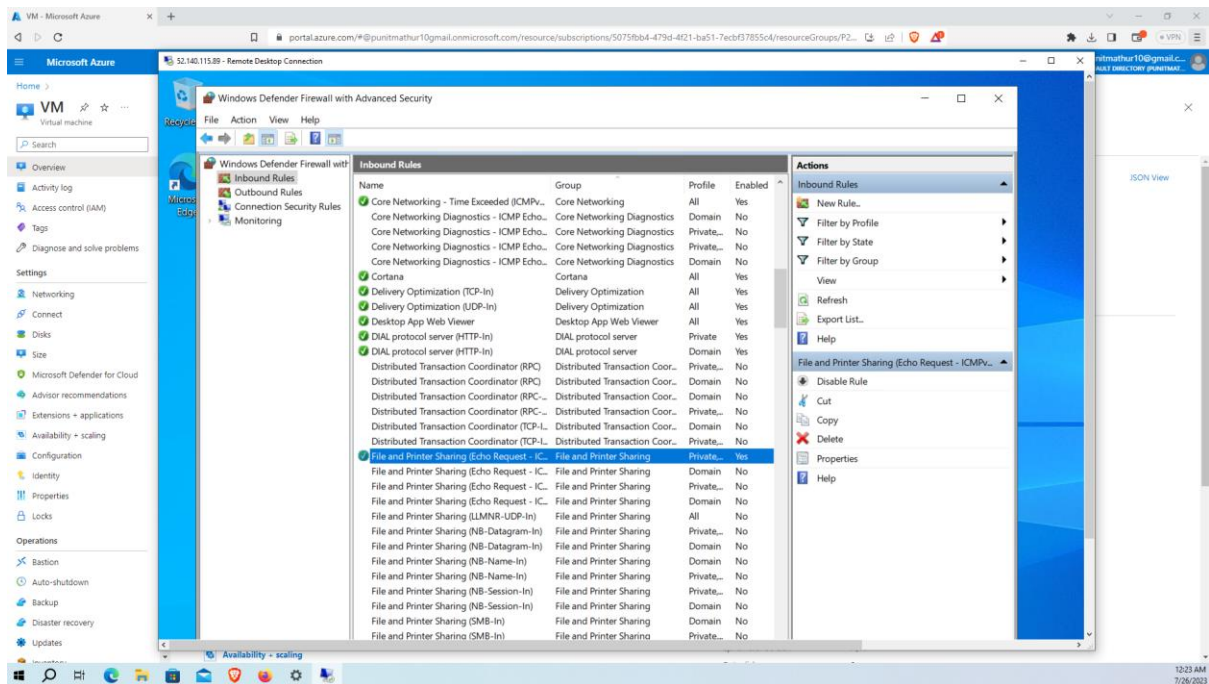
Step 8 - Connection with VPN

Now go to the setting of your local machine and go to VPN setting in that, we can see that our P2SVNet named vpn is already there. Now click connect on that.



Step 9 - Enabling ICMP port in your Virtual machine.

Now connect to your virtual machine machine using RDP and then go to the advance firewall options in it and in there in inbound rules there is a ICMP rule, Enable it. We enable ICMP rule to make the smooth Point-to-Site Connection.



Step 10 - Point-to-site connection established.

