Steps to Deploy Azure Firewall in Hub VNet

Step 1: Create a Firewall Subnet in Hub V Net

Go to Virtual Networks → select your v net-hub

In the left menu, click Subnets

Click + Subnet:

Name: Azure Firewall Subnet (must be exactly this)

Address range: Example - 10.0.1.0/24

Click Save

This is a special subnet required for Azure Firewall.

Step 2: Create Azure Firewall

Go to **Home** → click **Create a resource**

Search for **Azure Firewall** → click **Create**

On the **Basics** tab:

Subscription: Azure for Students

Resource group: rg-hub

Name: e.g., fw-hub

Region: Central India

Click Next

On the **Firewall Management** tab:

Select Use a firewall policy or create new if needed

(You can skip policy for now if not using centralized rule management)

On the **Network** tab:

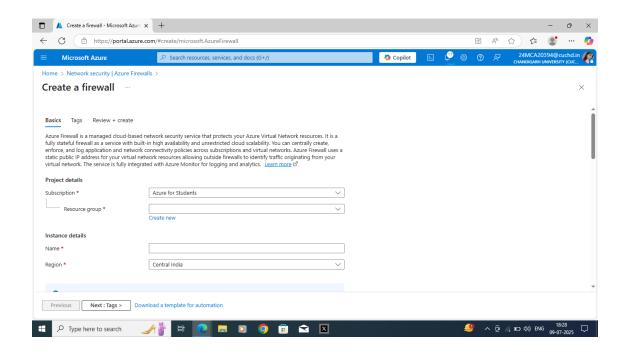
Virtual Network: Select vnet-hub

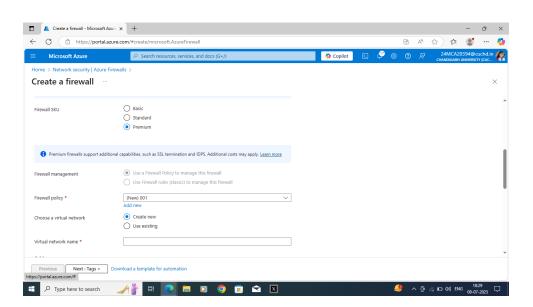
Firewall Subnet: It auto-selects Azure Firewall Subnet

Public IP address: Click Create new

Name it e.g., fw-hub-pip

Click **Review + create** → then click **Create**





Step 3: Create a Route Table for Spokes

1. Go to Home \rightarrow Route tables \rightarrow + Create

2.Enter:

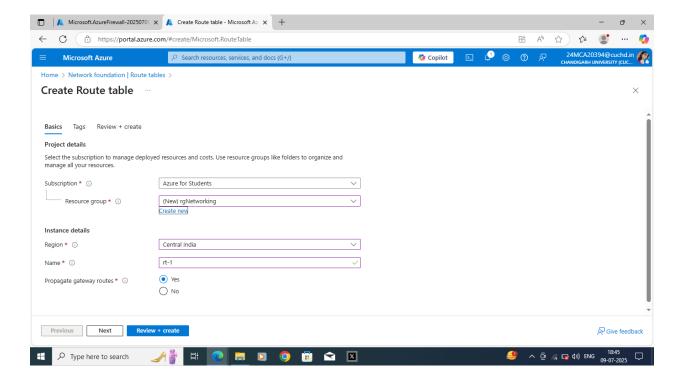
Name: rt-spokestorage

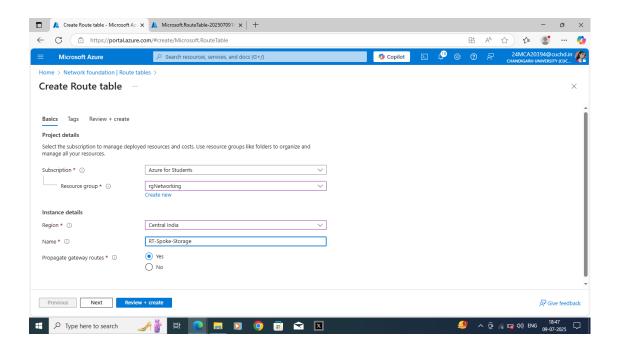
Resource Group: rgnetworking

Region: Central India

2. Click Create

Repeat for Spoke2: rt-spoke2 under rg-spoke-storage





step 4: Add Route to Send All Traffic to Firewall

After route table is created, open it \rightarrow go to **Routes** \rightarrow click + **Add**

Enter:

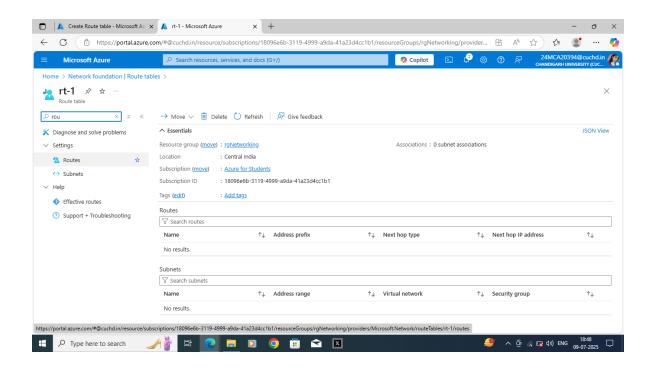
Route name: default-to-firewall

Address prefix: 0.0.0.0/0 (means all traffic)

Next hop type: Virtual appliance

Next hop address: Firewall's private IP (find it from Firewall Overview page)

Click Add



Step 5: Associate Route Table to Subnets

- 1. Go to Route Table → Subnets → + Associate
- 2. Select:

Virtual Network: e.g., vnet-spoke1

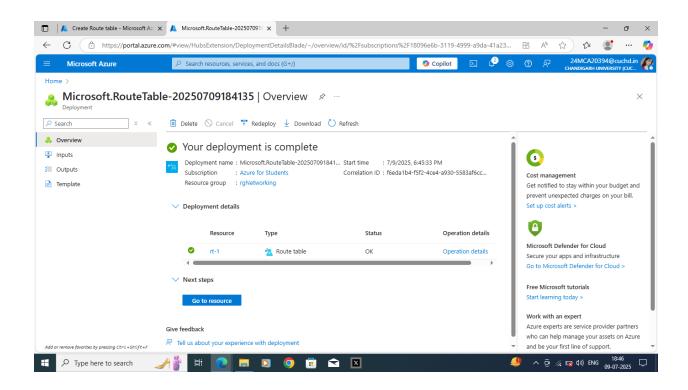
Subnet: Web App Subnet

2. Click OK

Repeat for:

Spoke2's subnet

Any additional subnets (App Subnet, DNS Subnet, etc.)

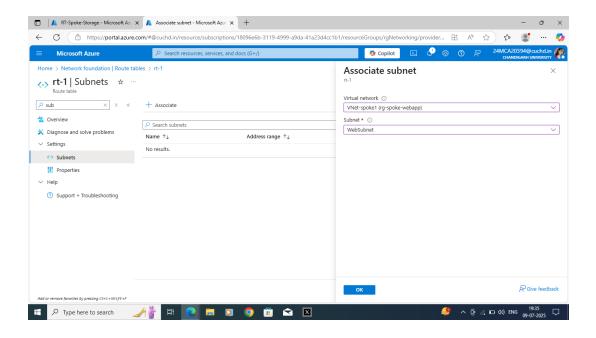


Step 6: Associate Route Tables to Spoke Subnets

You associated route tables to:

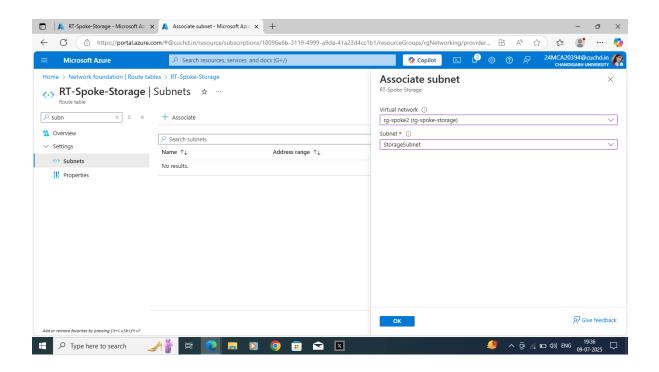
WebSubnet in VNet-spoke1 (web app)

StorageSubnet in VNet-spoke2 (storage)



rt-1 with WebSubnet

RT-Spoke-Storage with StorageSubnet



Step 7: Add Custom Route to Route Table

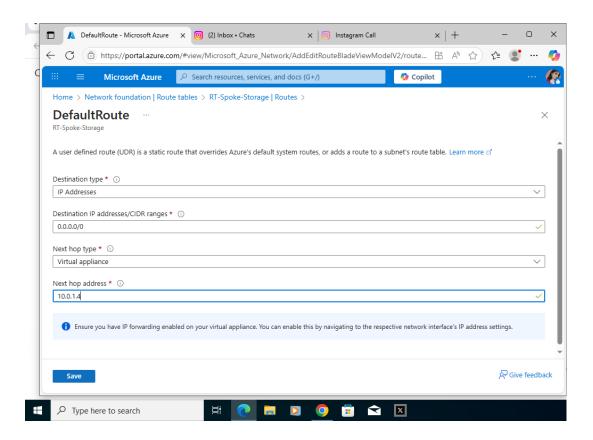
We added a route to send **all traffic** 0.0.0.0/0 to **next hop: virtual appliance** (Firewall or DNS VM).

Fields Used:

Destination IP: 0.0.0.0/0

Next hop type: Virtual appliance

Next hop address: 10.0.1.4 (Assuming DNS VM)



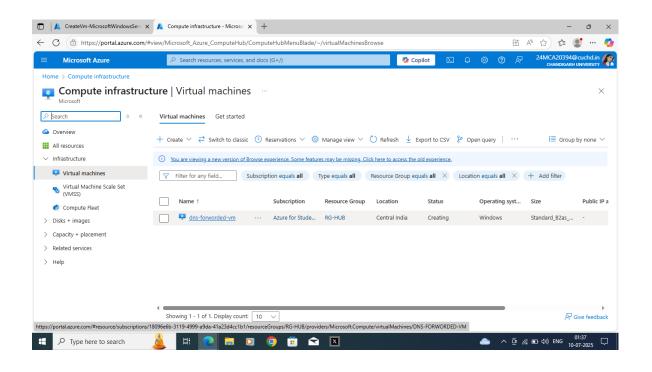
Step 8: Create DNS Forwarder VM in Hub

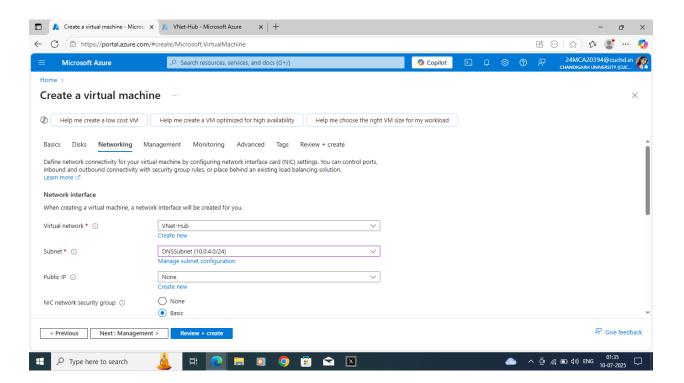
We created a Windows VM in Hub VNet:

Subnet: DNS Subnet (10.0.4.0/24)

No public IP (access via Bastion)

To be used for custom DNS resolution





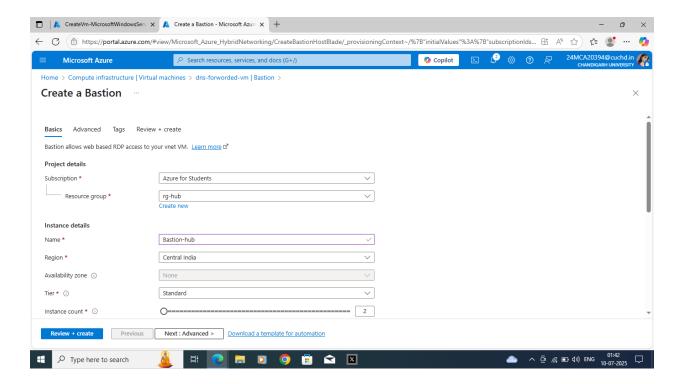
Step 9: Create Azure Bastion for Secure VM Access

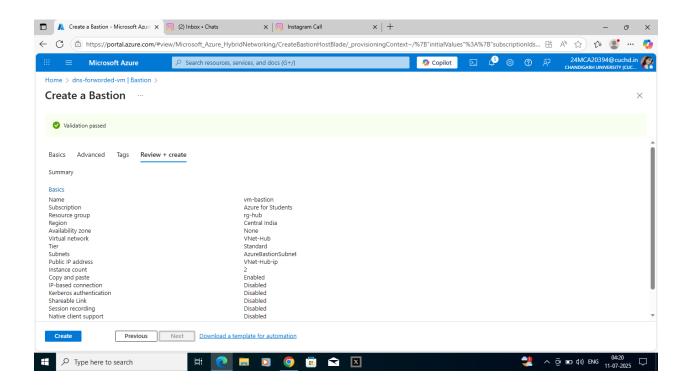
You created **Bastion** in rg-hub:

Name: Bastion-hub

Virtual network: VNet-Hub

Public IP: VNet-Hub-ip





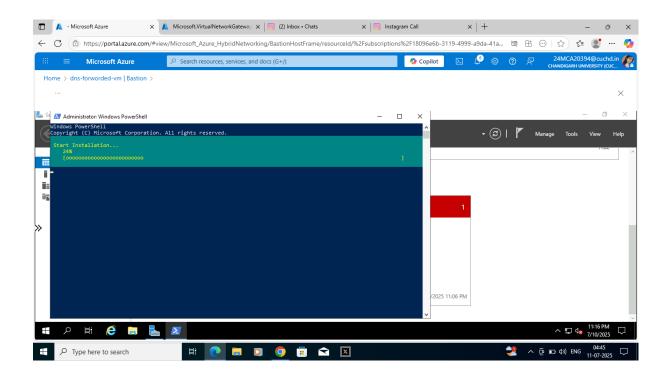
Step 10: Access DNS VM and Configure DNS

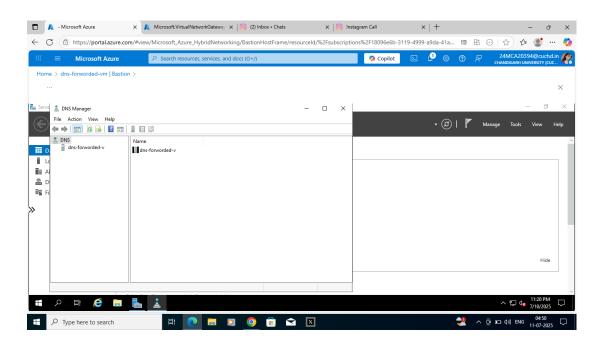
We accessed the DNS VM via Azure Bastion and:

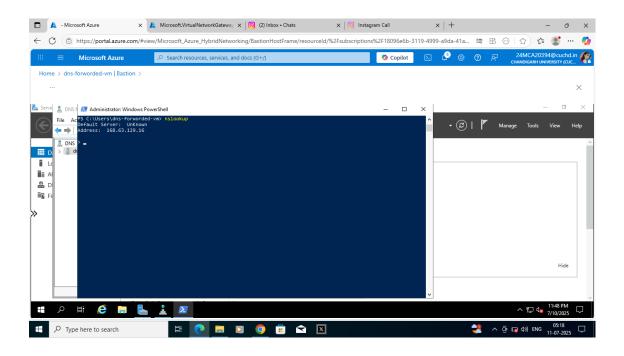
Opened PowerShell and began installation

Opened **DNS Manager**

Verified DNS resolution with nslookup







Step11: Create Virtual Network Gateway (VNet Gateway)

Resource Group: rg-hub

Name: vnet-gateway-hub

Region: Central India

Gateway type: VPN

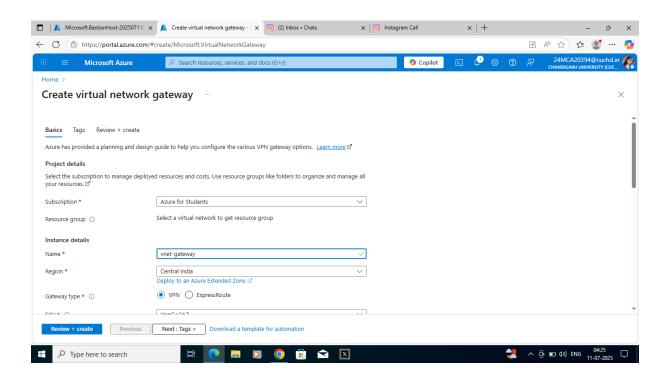
VPN type: Route-based

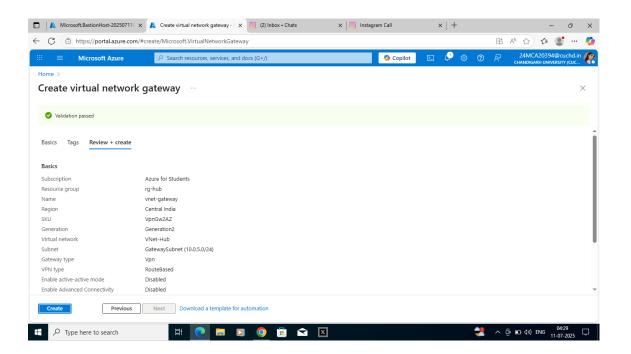
SKU: VpnGw1

VNet: VNet-Hub

Subnet: **GatewaySubnet**

Public IP: vnet-gateway-ip





Step 12: Create Local Network Gateway

Resource Group: rg-hub

Name: Ing-onprem

IP Address: (Public IP of on-prem simulator or loopback)

Address Space: as needed

Location: Same region

