Create virtual Network

Create virtual network gateway

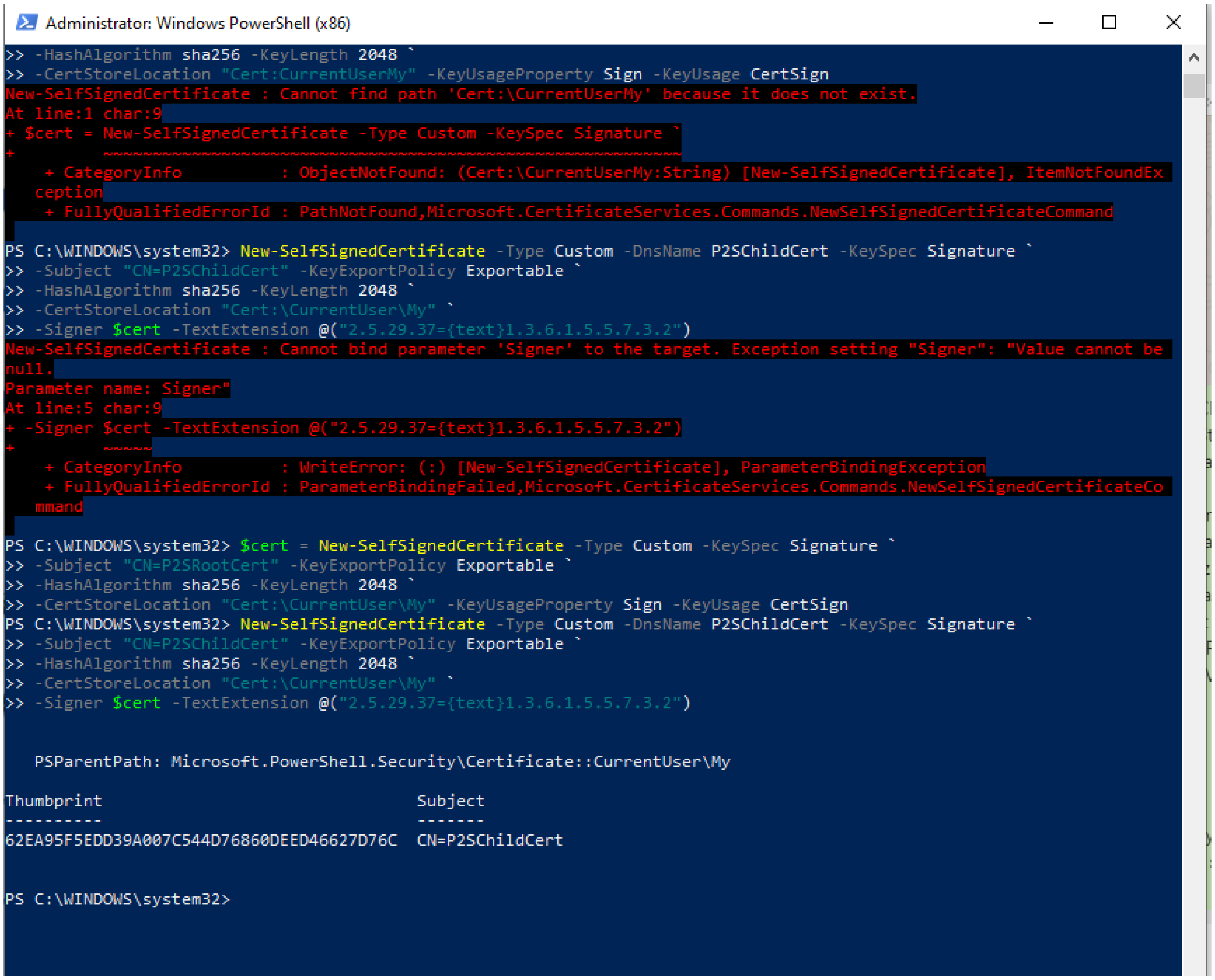
From your windows 10 laptop itself create root certificate and client certificate . (open powershell vi administrator and paste the 4 below lines together)

rootcertificate

```
$cert = New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -KeySpec Signature `

-Subject "CN=P2SRootCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `

-HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `

-CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" -KeyUsageProperty Sign -KeyUsage CertSign
```

Client certificate

```
New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -DnsName P2SChildCert -KeySpec Signature `

-Subject "CN=P2SChildCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `

-HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `

-CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" `

-Signer $cert -TextExtension @("2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2")
```

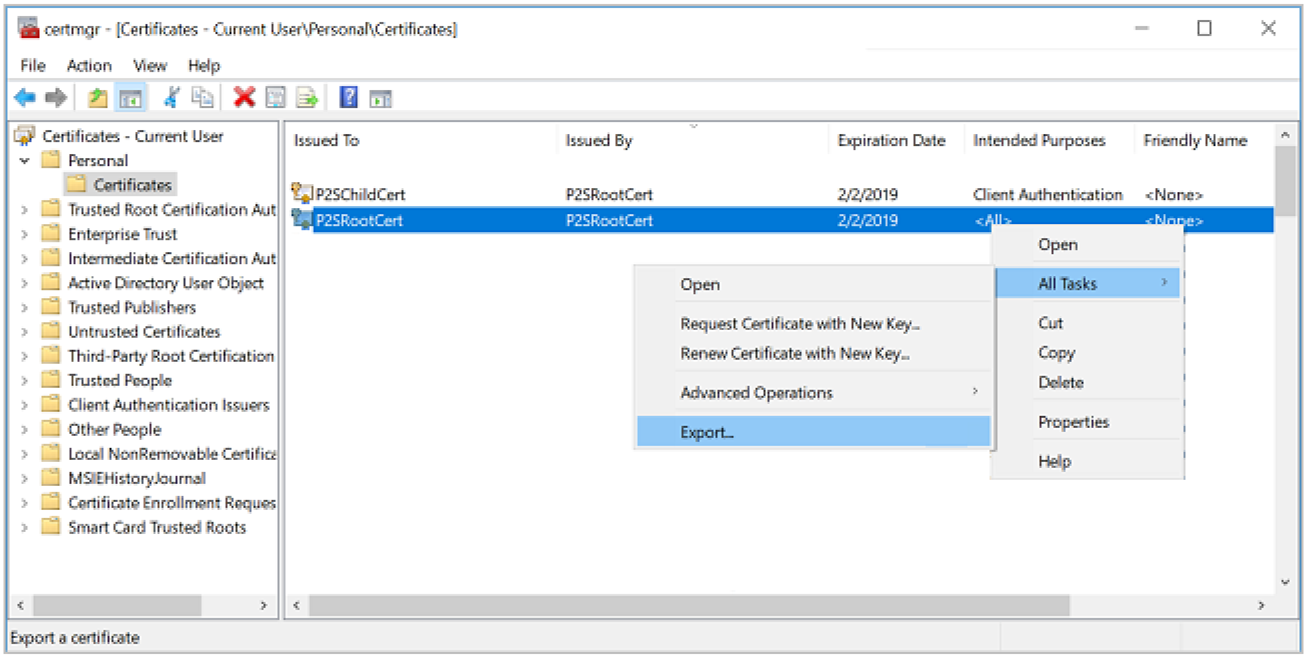


```
>> -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `
>> -CertStoreLocation "Cert:CurrentUserMy" -KeyUsageProperty Sign -KeyUsage CertSign
New-SelfSignedCertificate : Cannot find path 'Cert:\CurrentUserMy' because it does not exist.
At line:1 char:9
+ $cert = New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -KeySpec Signature `
+         ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
    + CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (Cert:\CurrentUserMy:String) [New-SelfSignedCertificate], ItemNotFoundEx
   ception
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : PathNotFound,Microsoft.CertificateServices.Commands.NewSelfSignedCertificateCommand

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -DnsName P2SChildCert -KeySpec Signature `
>> -Subject "CN=P2SChildCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `
>> -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `
>> -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" `
>> -Signer $cert -TextExtension @("2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2")
New-SelfSignedCertificate : Cannot bind parameter 'Signer' to the target. Exception setting "Signer": "Value cannot be
null.
Parameter name: Signer"
At line:5 char:9
+ -Signer $cert -TextExtension @("2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2")
+         ~~~~~
    + CategoryInfo          : WriteError: (:) [New-SelfSignedCertificate], ParameterBindingException
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : ParameterBindingFailed,Microsoft.CertificateServices.Commands.NewSelfSignedCertificateCo
   mmand

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> $cert = New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -KeySpec Signature `
>> -Subject "CN=P2SRootCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `
>> -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `
>> -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" -KeyUsageProperty Sign -KeyUsage CertSign
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> New-SelfSignedCertificate -Type Custom -DnsName P2SChildCert -KeySpec Signature `
>> -Subject "CN=P2SChildCert" -KeyExportPolicy Exportable `
>> -HashAlgorithm sha256 -KeyLength 2048 `
>> -CertStoreLocation "Cert:\CurrentUser\My" `
>> -Signer $cert -TextExtension @("2.5.29.37={text}1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2")


   PSParentPath: Microsoft.PowerShell.Security\Certificate::CurrentUser\My

Thumbprint                                Subject
----------                                -------
62EA95F5EDD39A007C544D76860DEED46627D76C  CN=P2SChildCert


PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Export the root certificate public key (.cer)

After creating a self-signed root certificate, export the root certificate public key .cer file (not the private key). You will later upload this file to Azure. The following steps help you export the .cer file for your self-signed root certificate:

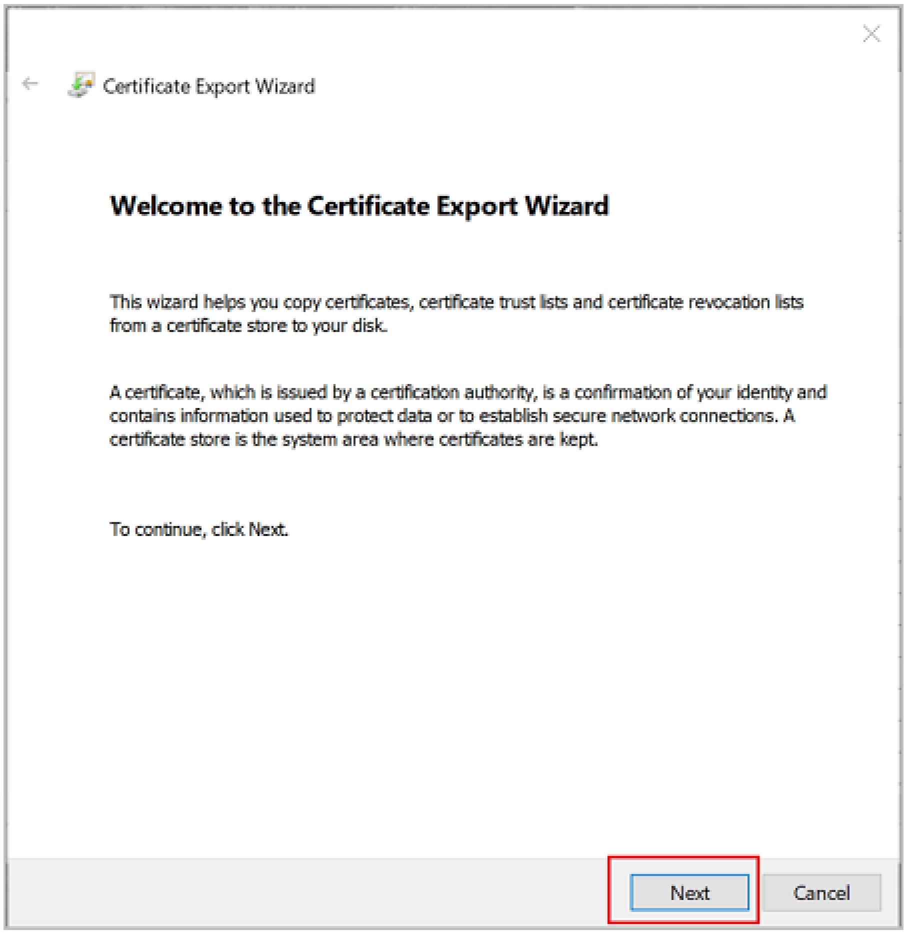
1. To obtain a .cer file from the certificate, open **Manage user certificates**. Locate the self-signed root certificate, typically in 'Certificates - Current User\Personal\Certificates', and right-click. Click **All Tasks**, and then click **Export**. This opens the **Certificate Export Wizard**. If you can't find the certificate under Current User\Personal\Certificates, you may have accidentally opened "Certificates - Local Computer", rather than "Certificates - Current User"). If you want to open Certificate Manager in current user scope using PowerShell, you type *certmgr* in the console window.



certmgr - [Certificates - Current User\Personal\Certificates]
File
Action
View
Help
Certificates - Current User
Personal
Certificates
Trusted Root Certification Aut
Enterprise Trust
Intermediate Certification Aut
Active Directory User Object
Trusted Publishers
Untrusted Certificates
Third-Party Root Certification
Trusted People
Client Authentication Issuers
Other People
Local NonRemovable Certifica
MSIEHistoryJournal
Certificate Enrollment Reques
Smart Card Trusted Roots
Open
All Tasks
Cut
Copy
Delete
Properties
Help
Open
Request Certificate with New Key...
Renew Certificate with New Key...
Advanced Operations
Export...
Export a certificate

Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Intended Purposes	Friendly Name
P2SChildCert	P2SRootCert	2/2/2019	Client Authentication	<None>
P2SRootCert	P2SRootCert	2/2/2019	<All>	<None>

2. In the Wizard, click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

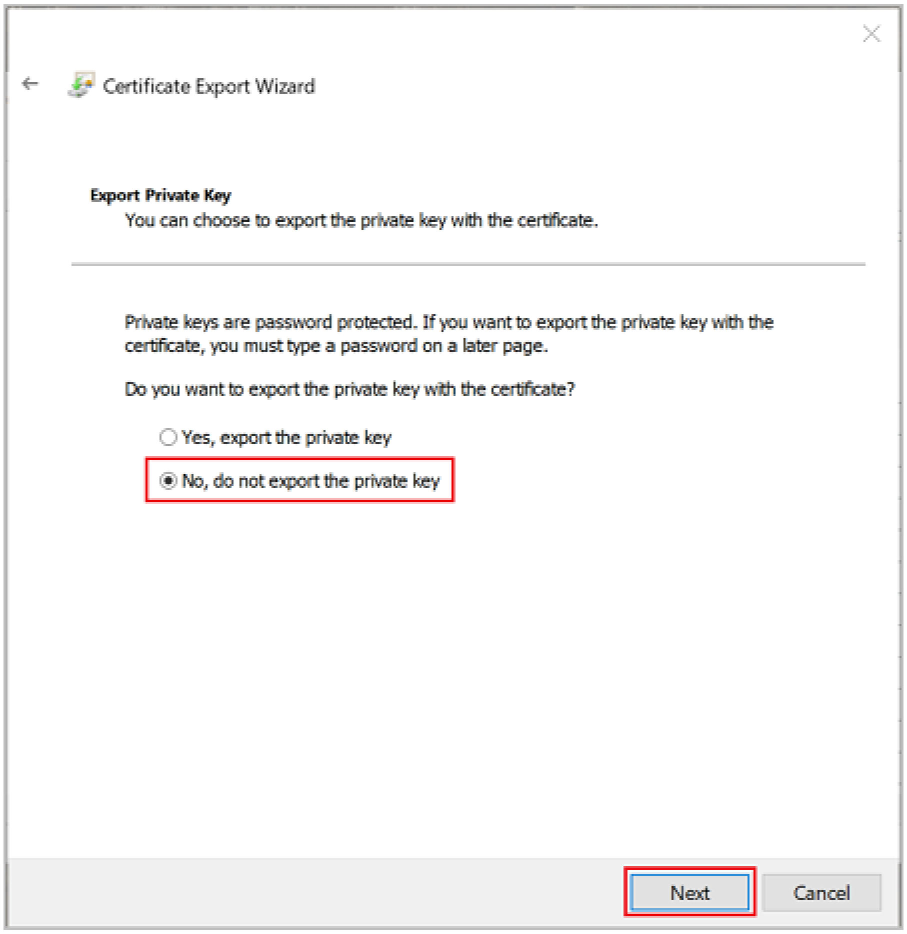
Welcome to the Certificate Export Wizard

This wizard helps you copy certificates, certificate trust lists and certificate revocation lists from a certificate store to your disk.

A certificate, which is issued by a certification authority, is a confirmation of your identity and contains information used to protect data or to establish secure network connections. A certificate store is the system area where certificates are kept.

To continue, click Next.

3. Select **No, do not export the private key**, and then click **Next**.



Export Private Key

You can choose to export the private key with the certificate.

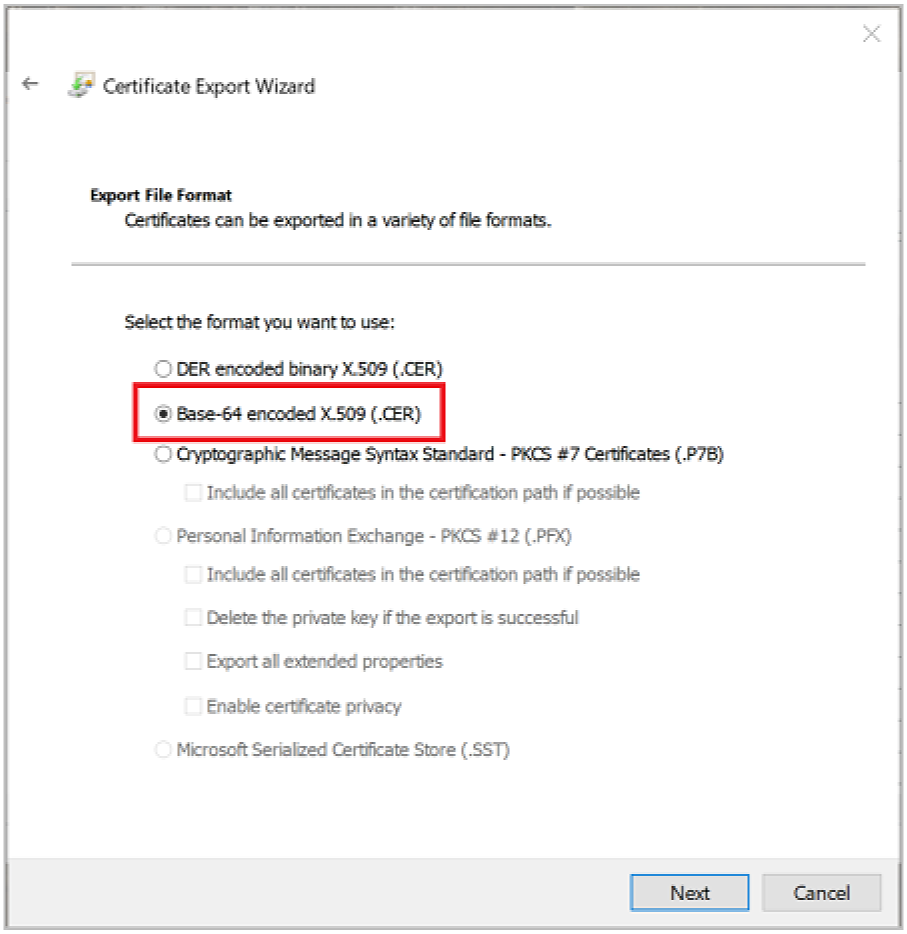
Private keys are password protected. If you want to export the private key with the certificate, you must type a password on a later page.

Do you want to export the private key with the certificate?

○ Yes, export the private key

● No, do not export the private key

4. On the **Export File Format** page, select **Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER).**, and then click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

Export File Format

Certificates can be exported in a variety of file formats.

Select the format you want to use:

○ DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER)

● Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER)

○ Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard - PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)

□ Include all certificates in the certification path if possible

○ Personal Information Exchange - PKCS #12 (.PFX)

□ Include all certificates in the certification path if possible

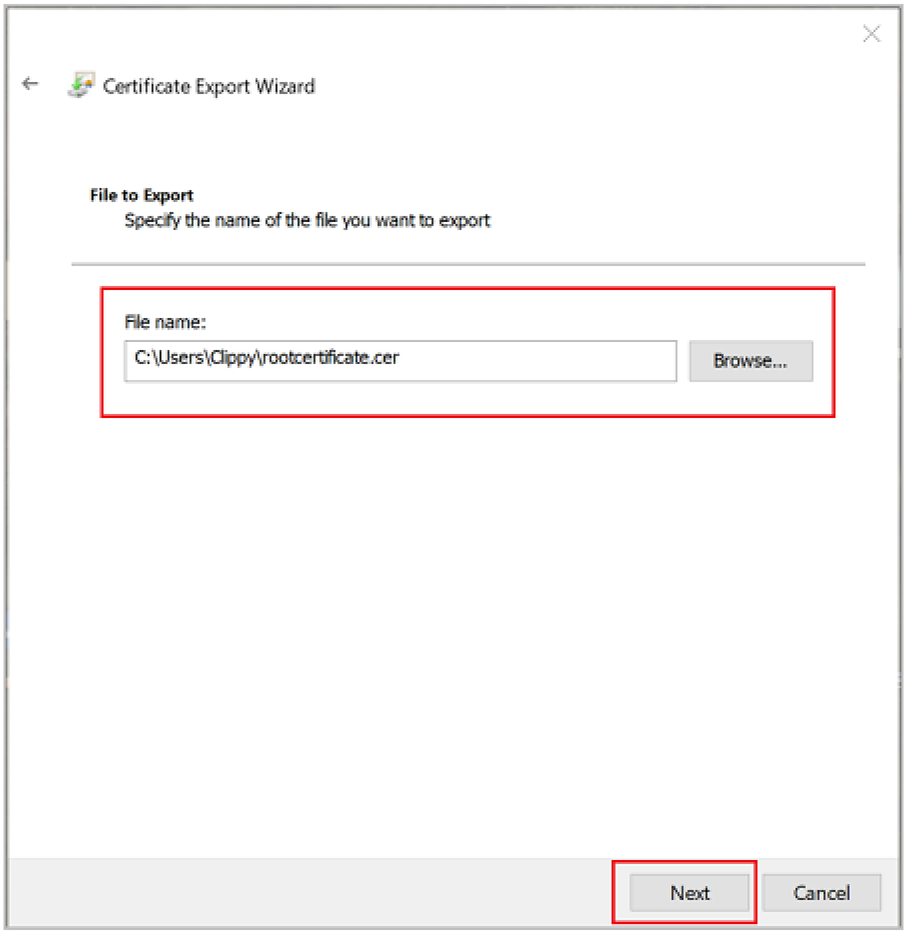
□ Delete the private key if the export is successful

□ Export all extended properties

□ Enable certificate privacy

○ Microsoft Serialized Certificate Store (.SST)

5. For **File to Export**, **Browse** to the location to which you want to export the certificate. For **File name**, name the certificate file. Then, click **Next**.



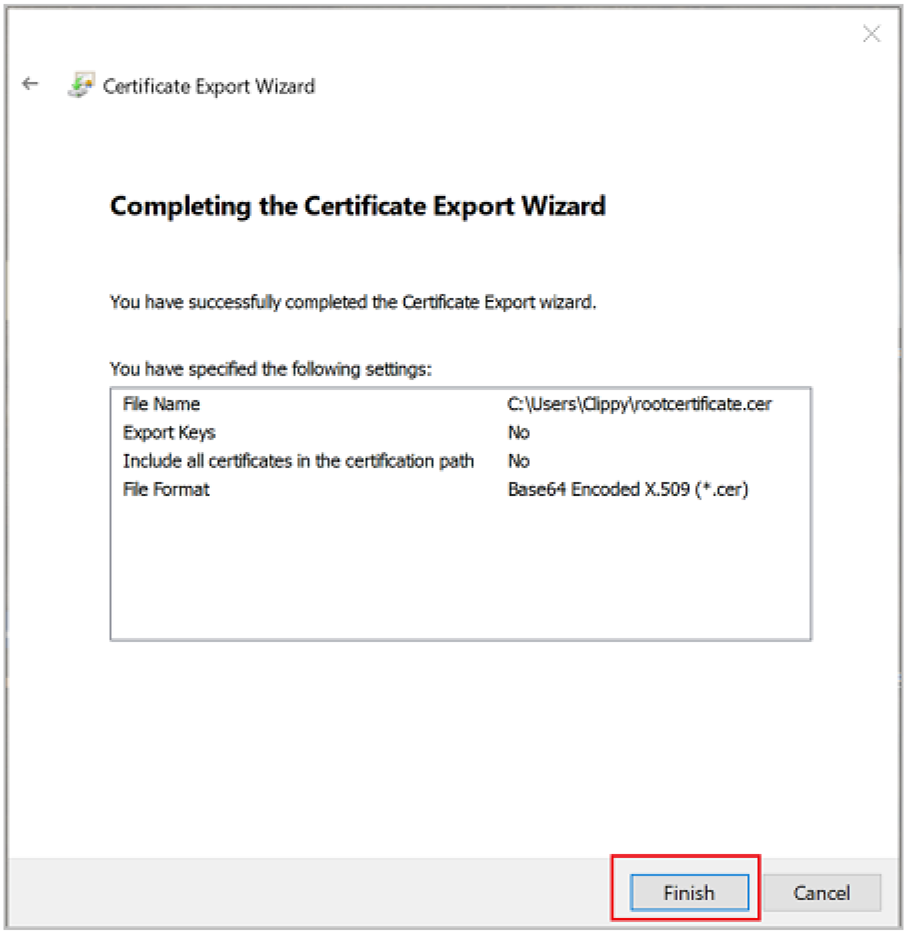
File to Export

Specify the name of the file you want to export

File name:

C:\Users\Clippy\rootcertificate.cer

6. Click **Finish** to export the certificate.


Certificate Export Wizard

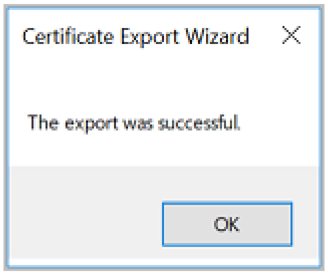
Completing the Certificate Export Wizard

You have successfully completed the Certificate Export wizard.

You have specified the following settings:

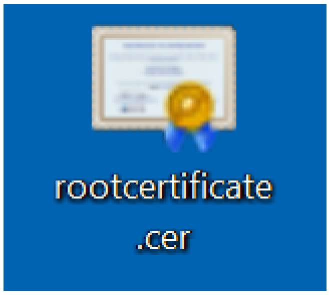
File Name	C:\Users\Clippy\rootcertificate.cer
Export Keys	No
Include all certificates in the certification path	No
File Format	Base64 Encoded X.509 (*.cer)

7. Your certificate is successfully exported.

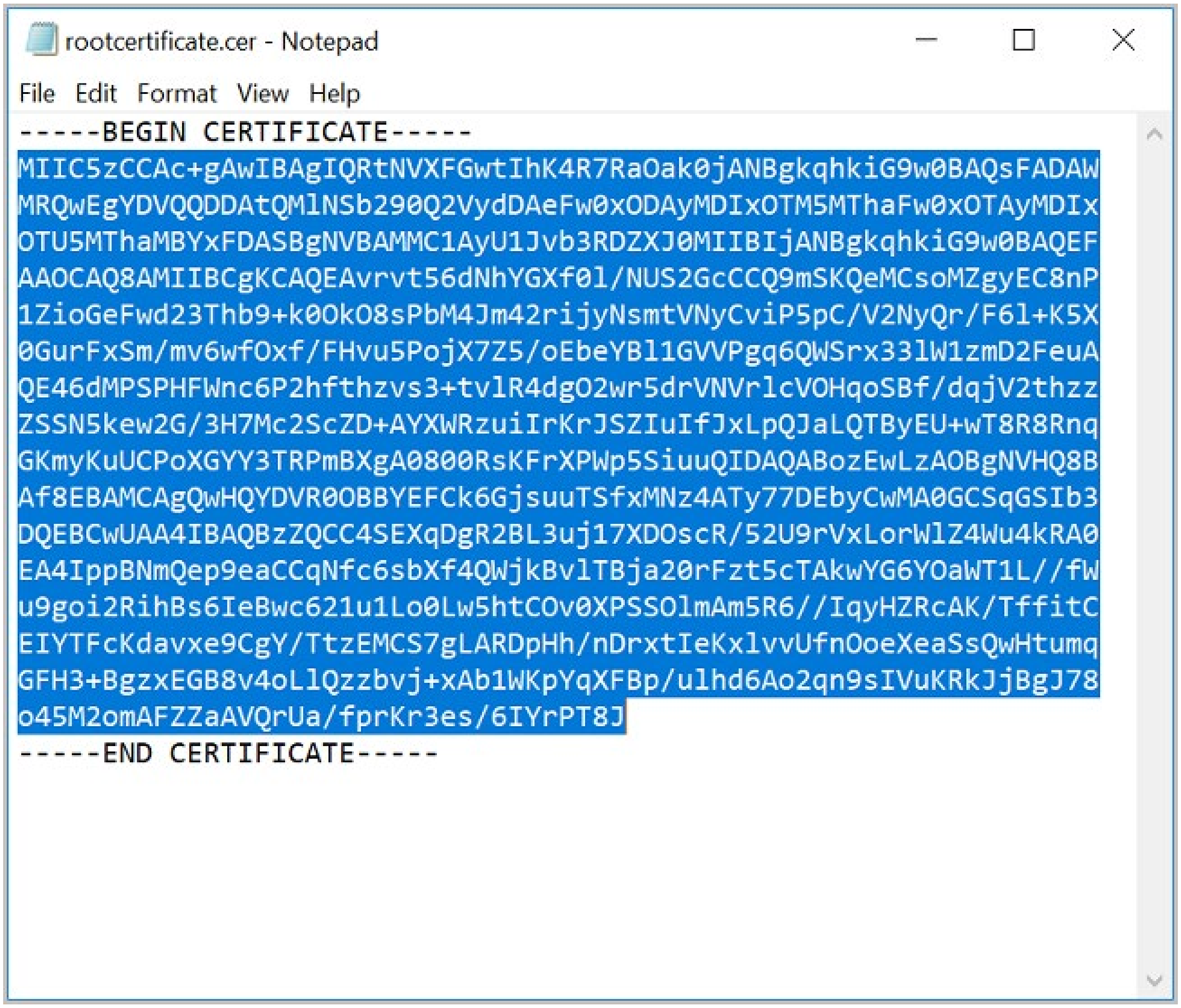

Certificate Export Wizard

The export was successful.

8. The exported certificate looks similar to this:



9. If you open the exported certificate using Notepad, you see something similar to this example. The section in blue contains the information that is uploaded to Azure. If you open your certificate with Notepad and it does not look similar to this, typically this means you did not export it using the Base-64 encoded X.509(.CER) format. Additionally, if you want to use a different text editor, understand that some editors can introduce unintended formatting in the background. This can create problems when uploaded the text from this certificate to Azure.



```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC5zCCAc+gAwIBAgIQRtNVXFGwtIhK4R7RaOak0jANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAW
MRQwEgYDVQQDDAtQMlNSb290Q2VydDAeFw0xODAyMDIxOTM5MThaFw0xOTAyMDIx
OTU5MThaMBYxFDASBgNVBAMMC1AyU1Jvb3RDZXJ0MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEF
AAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAvrvt56dNhYGXf0l/NUS2GcCCQ9mSKQeMCsoMZgyEC8nP
1ZioGeFwd23Thb9+k0OkO8sPbM4Jm42rijyNsmtVNyCviP5pC/V2NyQr/F6l+K5X
0GurFxSm/mv6wfOxf/FHvu5PojX7Z5/oEbeYBl1GVVPgq6QWSrx33lW1zmD2FeuA
QE46dMPSPHFWnc6P2hfthzvs3+tvlR4dgO2wr5drVNVrlcVOHqoSBf/dqjV2thzz
ZSSN5kew2G/3H7Mc2ScZD+AYXWRzuiIrKrJSZIuIfJxLpQJaLQTByEU+wT8R8Rnq
GKmyKuUCPoXGYY3TRPmBXgA0800RsKFrXPWp5SiuuQIDAQABozEwLzAOBgNVHQ8B
Af8EBAMCAgQwHQYDVR0OBBYEFCk6GjsuuTSfxMNz4ATy77DEbyCwMA0GCSqGSIb3
DQEBCwUAA4IBAQBzZQCC4SEXqDgR2BL3uj17XDOscR/52U9rVxLorWlZ4Wu4kRA0
EA4IppBNmQep9eaCCqNfc6sbXf4QWjkBvlTBja20rFzt5cTAkwYG6YOaWT1L//fW
u9goi2RihBs6IeBwc621u1Lo0Lw5htCOv0XPSSOlmAm5R6//IqyHZRcAK/TffitC
EIYTFcKdavxe9CgY/TtzEMCS7gLARDpHh/nDrxtIeKxlvvUfnOoeXeaSsQwHtumq
GFH3+BgzxEGB8v4oLlQzzbvj+xAb1WKpYqXFBp/ulhd6Ao2qn9sIVuKRkJjBgJ78
o45M2omAFZZaAVQrUa/fprKr3es/6IYrPT8J
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

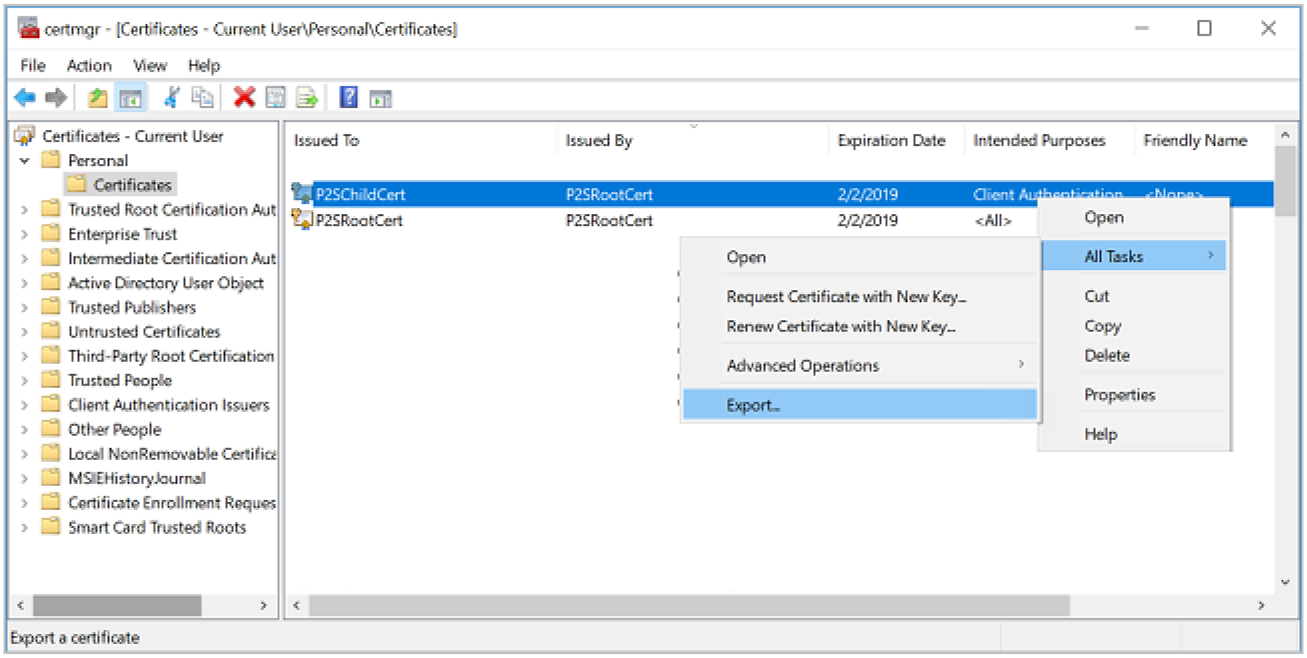
Export the self-signed root certificate and private key to store it (optional)

You may want to export the self-signed root certificate and store it safely as backup. If need be, you can later install it on another computer and generate more client certificates. To export the self-signed root certificate as a .pfx, select the root certificate and use the same steps as described in [Export a client certificate]().

Export the client certificate

When you generate a client certificate, it's automatically installed on the computer that you used to generate it. If you want to install the client certificate on another client computer, you need to export the client certificate that you generated.

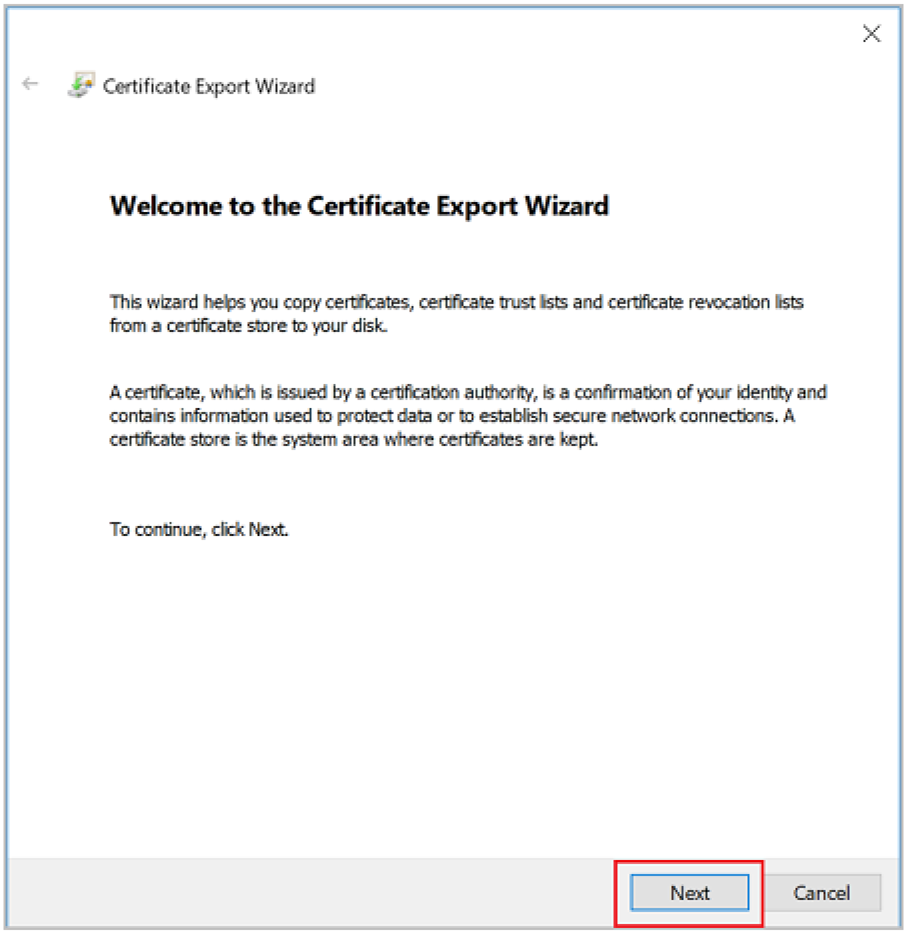
1. To export a client certificate, open **Manage user certificates**. The client certificates that you generated are, by default, located in 'Certificates - Current User\Personal\Certificates'. Right-click the client certificate that you want to export, click **all tasks**, and then click **Export** to open the **Certificate Export Wizard**.


certmgr - [Certificates - Current User\Personal\Certificates]
File
Action
View
Help
Certificates - Current User
Personal
Certificates
Trusted Root Certification Aut
Enterprise Trust
Intermediate Certification Aut
Active Directory User Object
Trusted Publishers
Untrusted Certificates
Third-Party Root Certification
Trusted People
Client Authentication Issuers
Other People
Local NonRemovable Certifica
MSIEHistoryJournal
Certificate Enrollment Reques
Smart Card Trusted Roots
Open
Request Certificate with New Key...
Renew Certificate with New Key...
Advanced Operations
Export...
Open
All Tasks
Cut
Copy
Delete
Properties
Help

Issued To	Issued By	Expiration Date	Intended Purposes	Friendly Name
P2SChildCert	P2SRootCert	2/2/2019	Client Authentication	<None>
P2SRootCert	P2SRootCert	2/2/2019	<All>	

Export a certificate

2. In the Certificate Export Wizard, click **Next** to continue.



Certificate Export Wizard

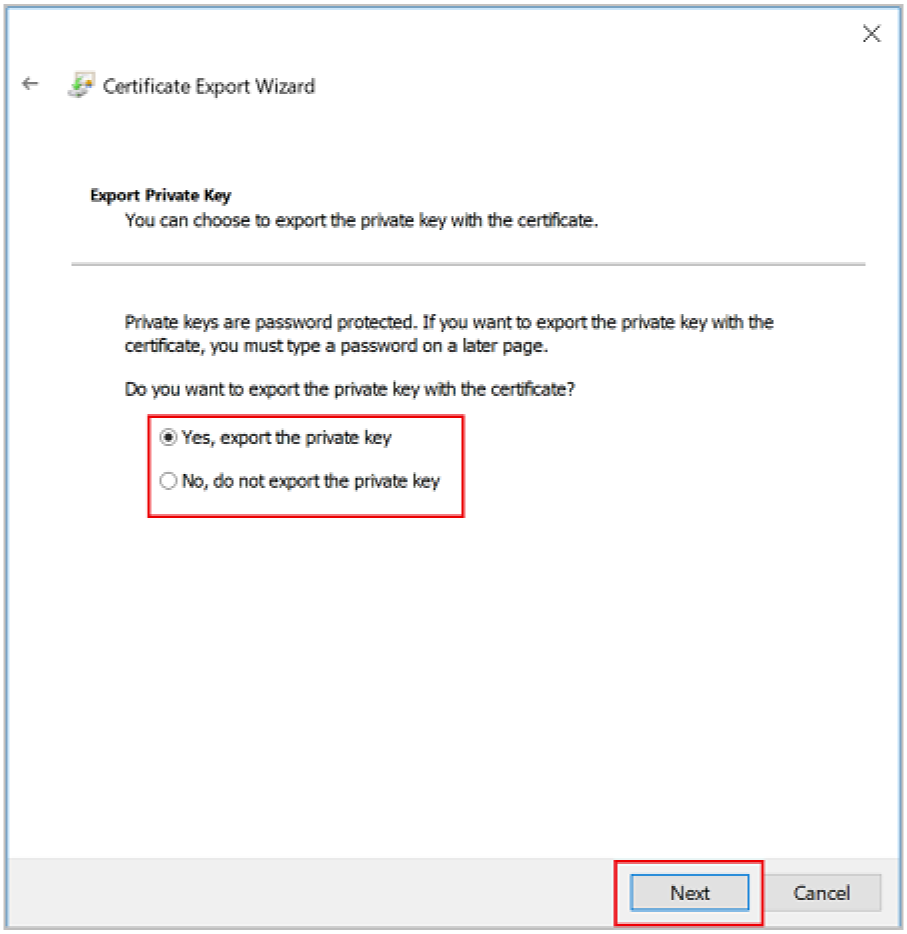
Welcome to the Certificate Export Wizard

This wizard helps you copy certificates, certificate trust lists and certificate revocation lists from a certificate store to your disk.

A certificate, which is issued by a certification authority, is a confirmation of your identity and contains information used to protect data or to establish secure network connections. A certificate store is the system area where certificates are kept.

To continue, click Next.

3. Select **Yes, export the private key**, and then click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

Export Private Key

You can choose to export the private key with the certificate.

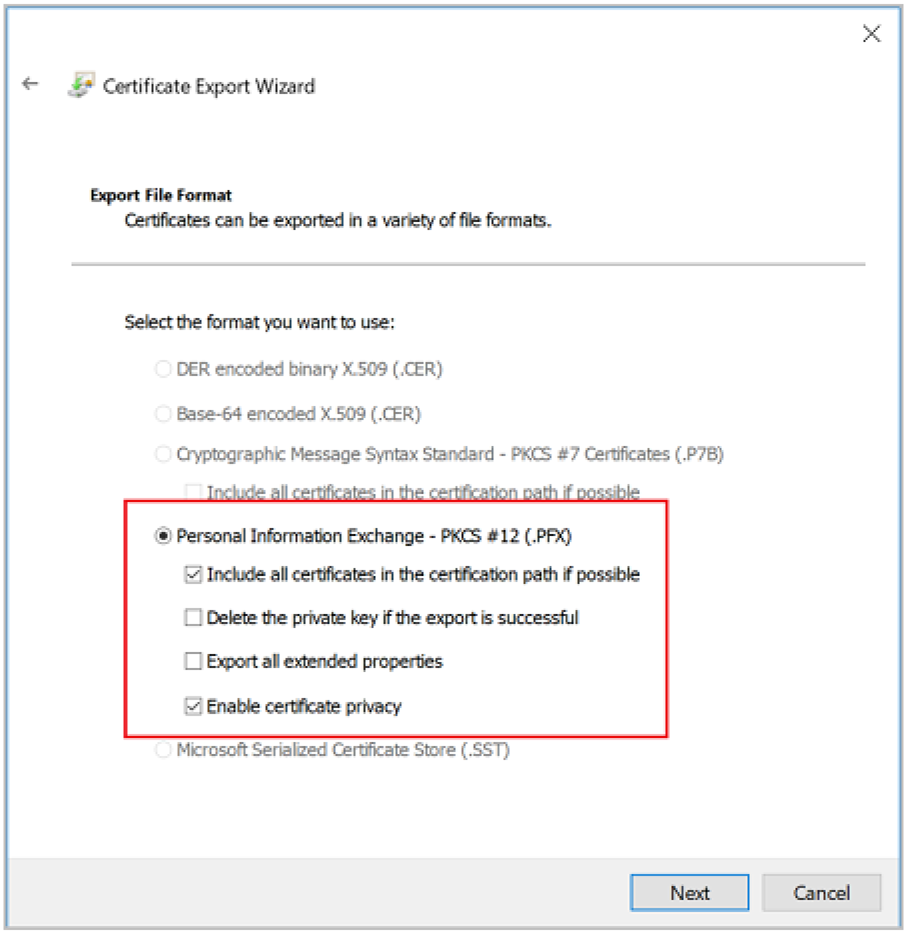
Private keys are password protected. If you want to export the private key with the certificate, you must type a password on a later page.

Do you want to export the private key with the certificate?

● Yes, export the private key

○ No, do not export the private key

4. On the **Export File Format** page, leave the defaults selected. Make sure that **Include all certificates in the certification path if possible** is selected. This setting additionally exports the root certificate information that is required for successful client authentication. Without it, client authentication fails because the client doesn't have the trusted root certificate. Then, click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

Export File Format

Certificates can be exported in a variety of file formats.

Select the format you want to use:

○ DER encoded binary X.509 (.CER)

○ Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER)

○ Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard - PKCS #7 Certificates (.P7B)

□ Include all certificates in the certification path if possible

● Personal Information Exchange - PKCS #12 (.PFX)

☑ Include all certificates in the certification path if possible

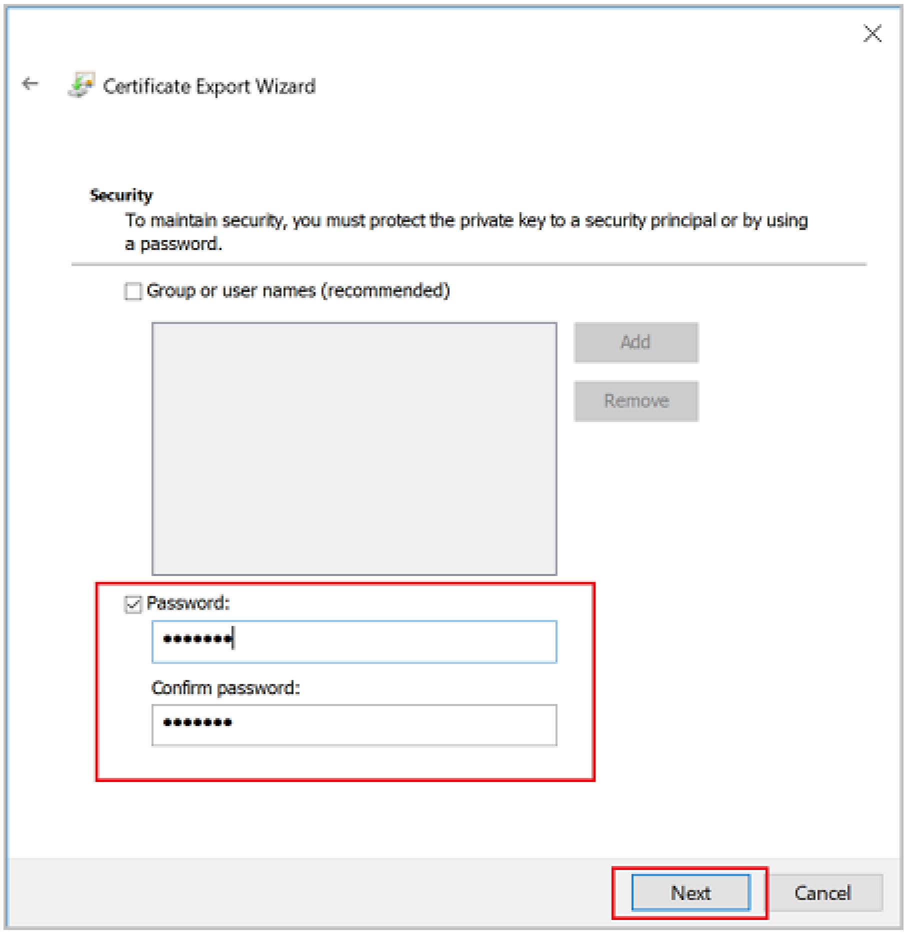
□ Delete the private key if the export is successful

□ Export all extended properties

☑ Enable certificate privacy

○ Microsoft Serialized Certificate Store (.SST)

5. On the **Security** page, you must protect the private key. If you select to use a password, make sure to record or remember the password that you set for this certificate. Then, click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

Security

To maintain security, you must protect the private key to a security principal or by using a password.

□ Group or user names (recommended)

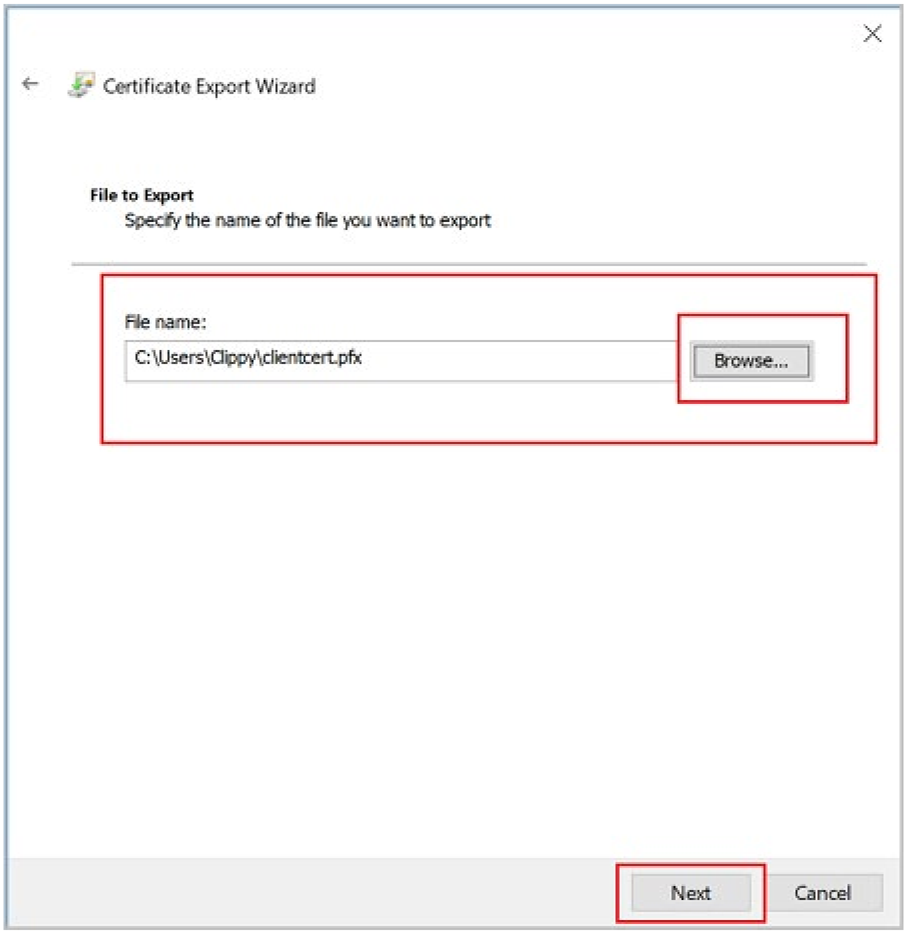
☑ Password:

•••••••

Confirm password:

•••••••

6. On the **File to Export**, **Browse** to the location to which you want to export the certificate. For **File name**, name the certificate file. Then, click **Next**.



Certificate Export Wizard

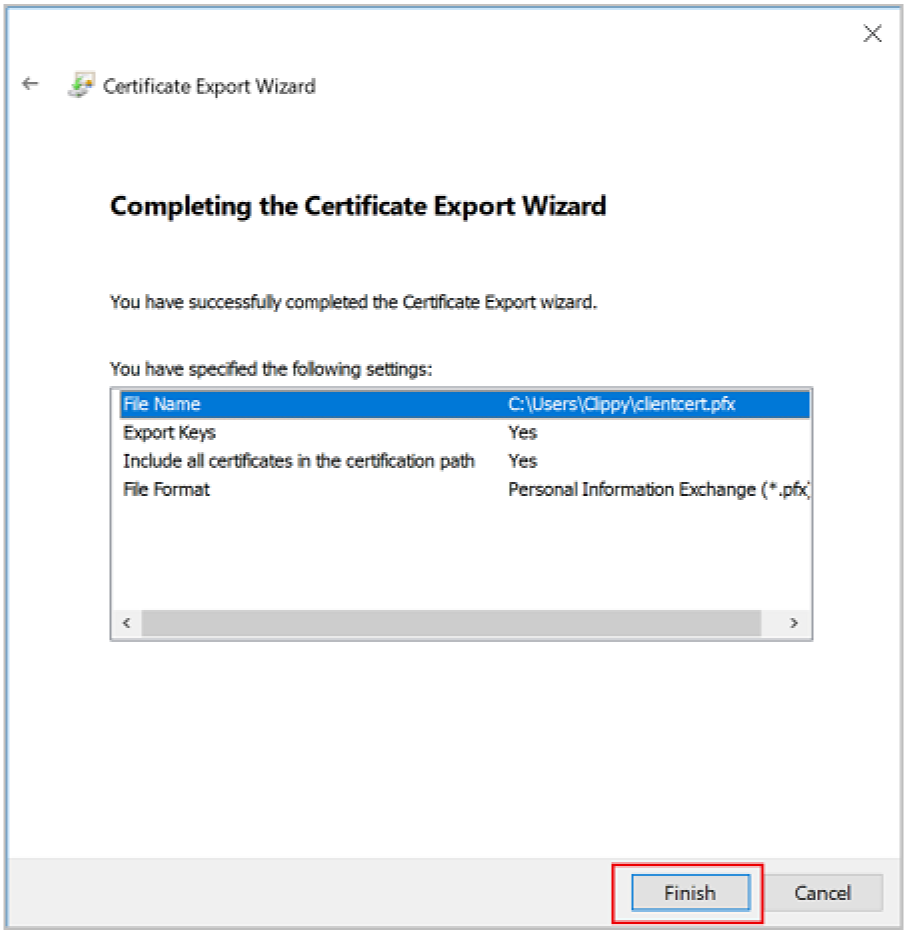
File to Export

Specify the name of the file you want to export

File name:

C:\Users\Clippy\clientcert.pfx

7. Click **Finish** to export the certificate.



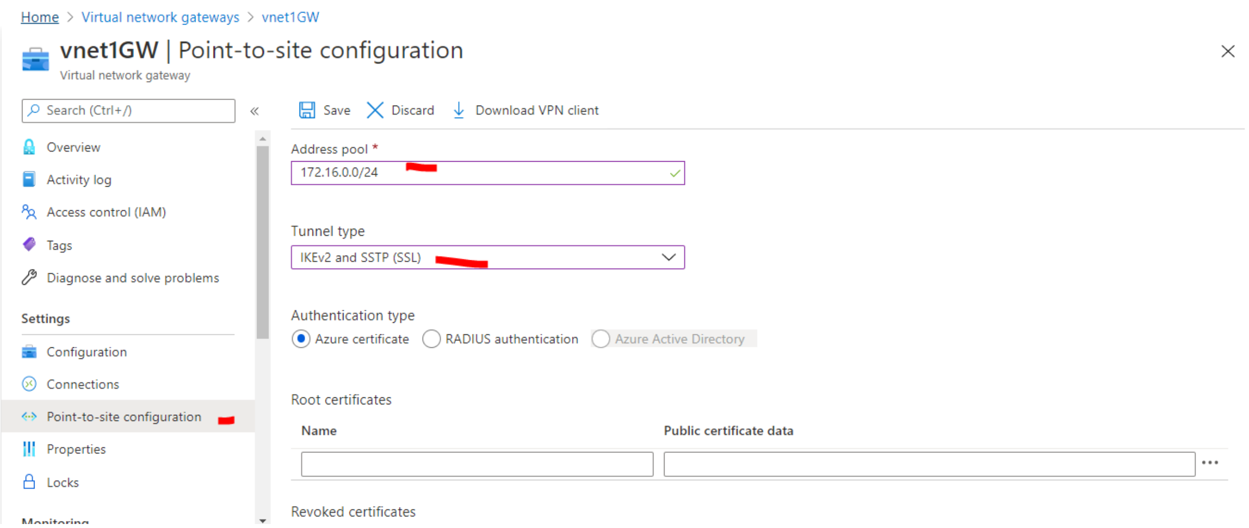
Certificate Export Wizard

Completing the Certificate Export Wizard

You have successfully completed the Certificate Export wizard.

You have specified the following settings:

File Name	C:\Users\Clippy\clientcert.pfx
Export Keys	Yes
Include all certificates in the certification path	Yes
File Format	Personal Information Exchange (*.pfx)



Home > Virtual network gateways > vnet1GW

vnet1GW | Point-to-site configuration
Virtual network gateway

Search (Ctrl+/) «

Save Discard Download VPN client

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems

Settings

- Configuration
- Connections
- Point-to-site configuration
- Properties
- Locks

Monitoring

Address pool *: 172.16.0.0/24

Tunnel type: IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)

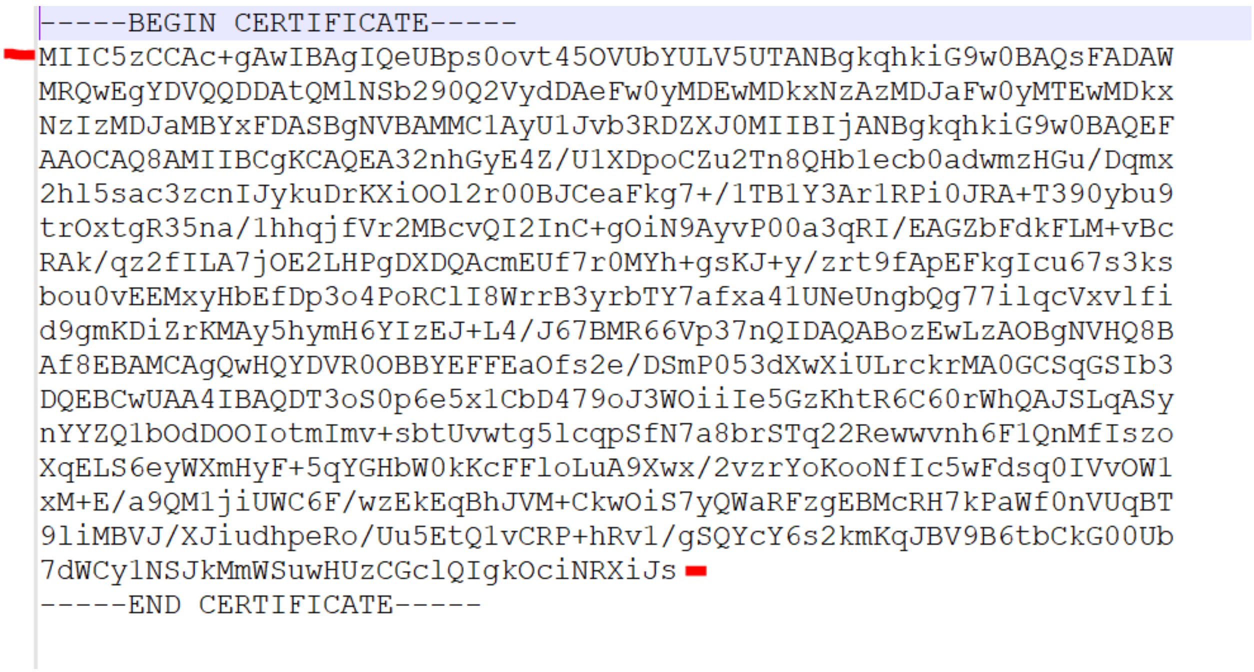
Authentication type: ● Azure certificate ○ RADIUS authentication ○ Azure Active Directory

Root certificates

Name	Public certificate data

Revoked certificates

Open rootcertificate.cer file and copy the marked content



```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC5zCCAc+gAwIBAgIQeUBps0ovt45OVUbYULV5UTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAW
MRQwEgYDVQQDDAtQMlNSb290Q2VydDAeFw0yMDEwMDkxNzAzMDJaFw0yMTEwMDkx
NzIzMDJaMBYxFDASBgNVBAMMC1AyU1Jvb3RDZXJ0MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEF
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RAk/qz2fILA7jOE2LHPgDXDQAcmEUf7r0MYh+gsKJ+y/zrt9fApEFkgIcu67s3ks
bou0vEEMxyHbEfDp3o4PoRClI8WrrB3yrbTY7afxa41UNeUngbQg77ilqcVxvlfi
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Af8EBAMCAgQwHQYDVR0OBBYEFFEaOfs2e/DSmP053dXwXiULrckrMA0GCSqGSIb3
DQEBCwUAA4IBAQDT3oS0p6e5x1CbD479oJ3WOiiIe5GzKhtR6C60rWhQAJSLqASy
nYYZQ1bOdDOOIotmImv+sbtUvwtg5lcqpSfN7a8brSTq22Rewwvnh6F1QnMfIszo
XqELS6eyWXmHyF+5qYGHbW0kKcFFloLuA9Xwx/2vzrYoKooNfIc5wFdsq0IVvOW1
xM+E/a9QM1jiUWC6F/wzEkEqBhJVM+CkwOiS7yQWaRFzgEBMcRH7kPaWf0nVUqBT
9liMBVJ/XJiudhpeRo/Uu5EtQ1vCRP+hRv1/gSQYcY6s2kmKqJBV9B6tbCkG00Ub
7dWCy1NSJkMmWSuwHUzCGclQIgkOciNRXiJs
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

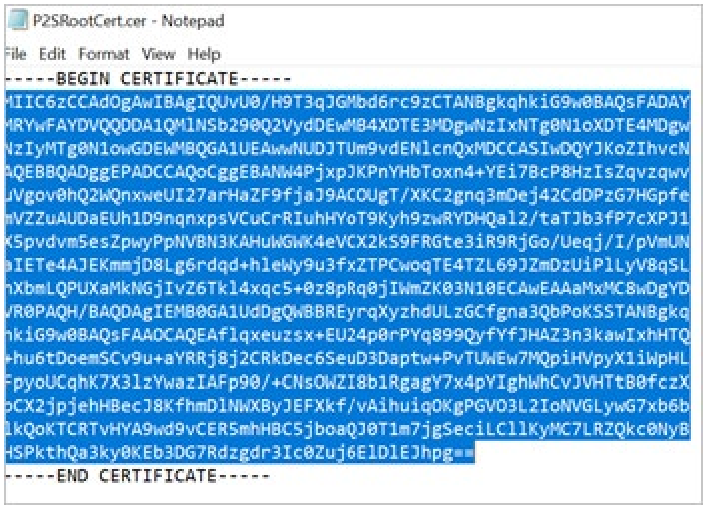

P2SRootCert.cer - Notepad

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC6zCCAdOgAwIBAgIQUvU0/H9T3qJGMbd6rc9zCTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAY
MRYwFAYDVQQDDA1QMlNSb290Q2VydDEwMB4XDTE3MDgwNzIxNTg0N1oXDTE4MDgw
NzIyMTg0N1owGDEWMBQGA1UEAwwNUDJTUm9vdENlcnQxMDCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcN
AQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBANW4PjxpJKPnYHbToxn4+YEi7BcP8HzIsZqvzqwv
uVgov0hQ2WQnxweUI27arHaZF9fjaJ9ACOUgT/XKC2gnq3mDej42CdDPzG7HGpfe
mVZZuAUDaEUh1D9nqnxpsVCuCrRIuhHYoT9Kyh9zwRYDHQal2/taTJb3fP7cXPJ1
X5pvdvm5esZpwyPpNVBN3KAHuWGWK4eVCX2kS9FRGte3iR9RjGo/Ueqj/I/pVmUN
aIETe4AJEKmmjD8Lg6rdqd+hleWy9u3fxZTPCwoqTE4TZL69JZmDzUiPlLyV8qSL
hXbmLQPUXaMkNGjIvZ6Tkl4xqc5+0z8pRq0jIWmZK03N10ECAwEAAaMxMC8wDgYD
VR0PAQH/BAQDAgIEMB0GA1UdDgQWBBREyrqXyzhdULzGCfgna3QbPoKSSTANBgkq
hkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAflqxeuzsx+EU24p0rPYq899QyfYfJHAZ3n3kawIxhHTQ
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FpyoUCqhK7X3lzYwazIAFp90/+CNsOWZI8b1RgagY7x4pYIghWhCvJVHTtB0fczX
bCX2jpjehHBecJ8KfhmDlNWXByJEFXkf/vAihuiqOKgPGVO3L2IoNVGLywG7xb6b
1kQoKTCRTvHYA9wd9vCER5mhHBC5jboaQJ0T1m7jgSeciLCllKyMC7LRZQkc0NyB
HSPkthQa3ky0KEb3DG7Rdzgdr3Ic0Zuj6ElDlEJhpg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```
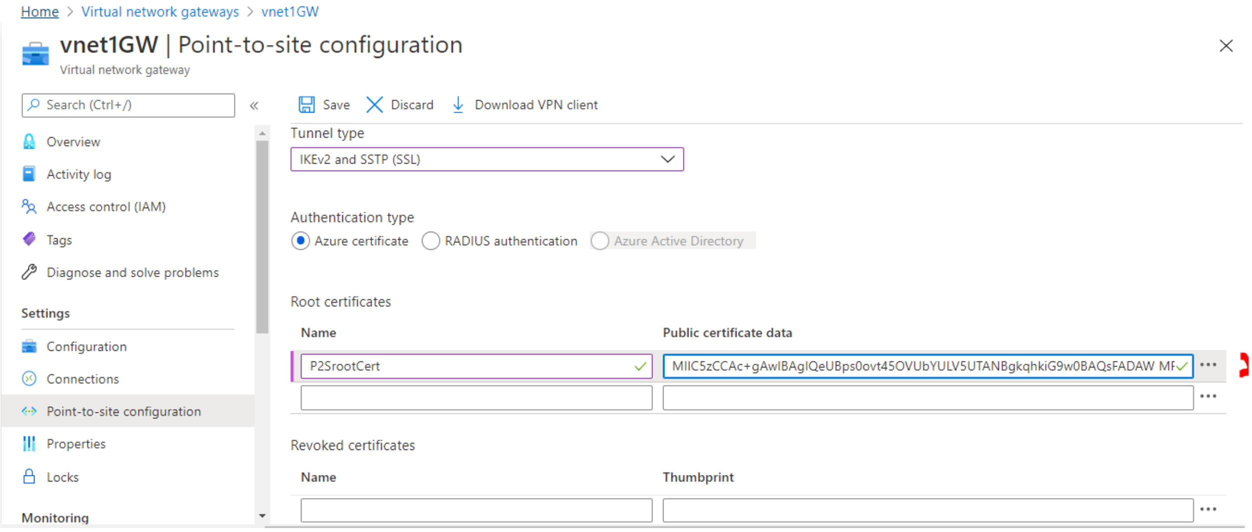



vnet1GW | Point-to-site configuration

Virtual network gateway

Tunnel type: IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)

Authentication type: ● Azure certificate ○ RADIUS authentication ○ Azure Active Directory

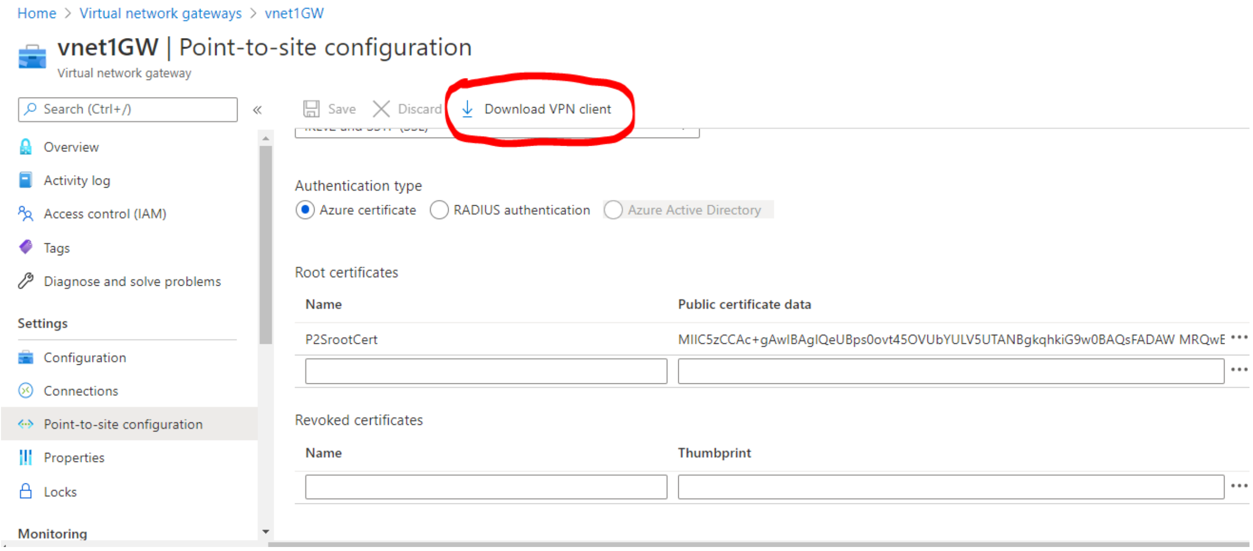
Root certificates

Name	Public certificate data
P2SrootCert ✓	MIIC5zCCAc+gAwIBAgIQeUBps0ovt45OVUbYULV5UTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAW MF ✓

Revoked certificates

Name	Thumbprint

Save it



Home > Virtual network gateways > vnet1GW

vnet1GW | Point-to-site configuration

Virtual network gateway

Authentication type

● Azure certificate ○ RADIUS authentication ○ Azure Active Directory

Root certificates

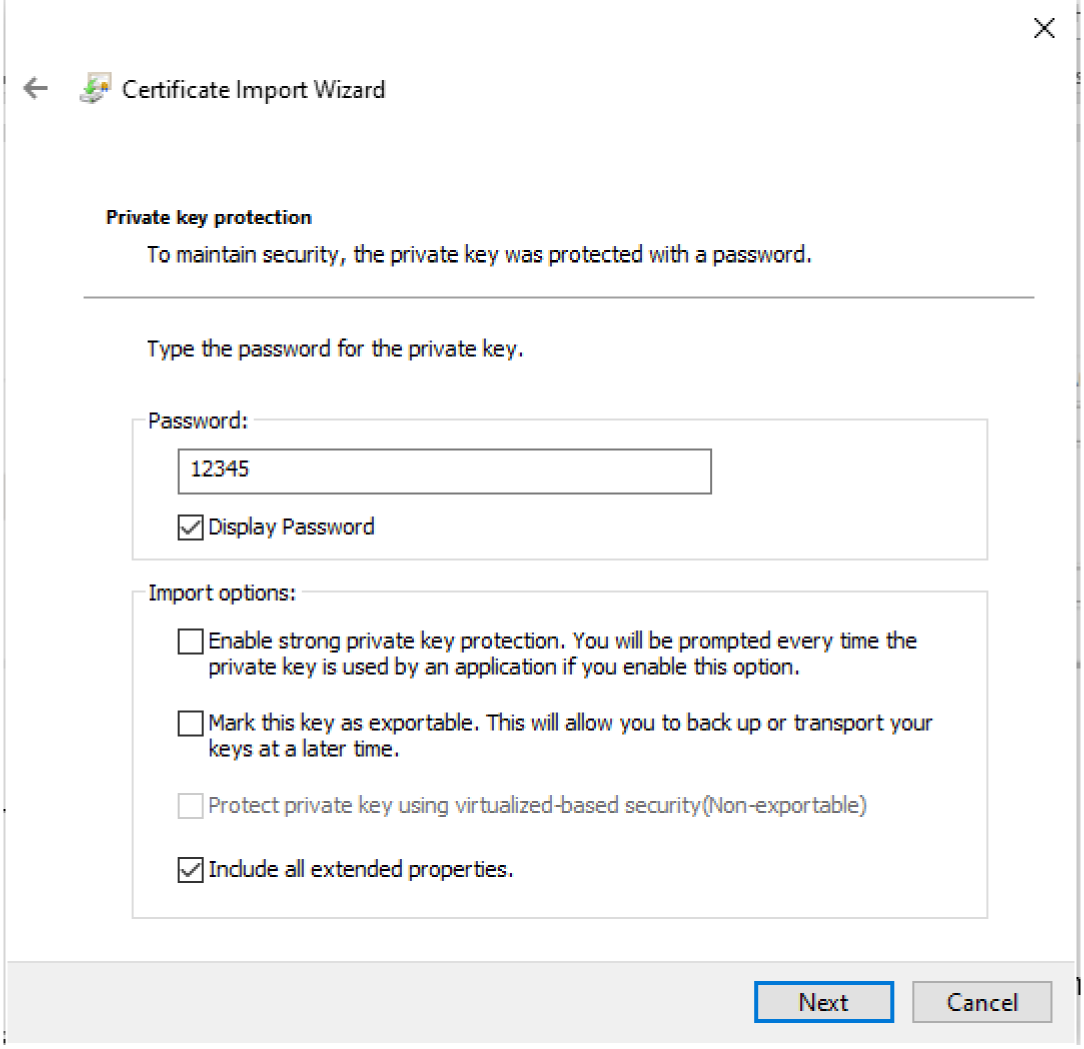
Name	Public certificate data
P2SrootCert	MIIC5zCCAc+gAwIBAgIQeUBps0ovt45OVUbYULV5UTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAW MRQwE

Revoked certificates

Name	Thumbprint

Download VPN client

clientcertificate.pfx → from which machine you need to access azure,in that client machine you need to install client certificate.


Certificate Import Wizard

Private key protection

To maintain security, the private key was protected with a password.

Type the password for the private key.

Password:

12345

☑ Display Password

Import options:

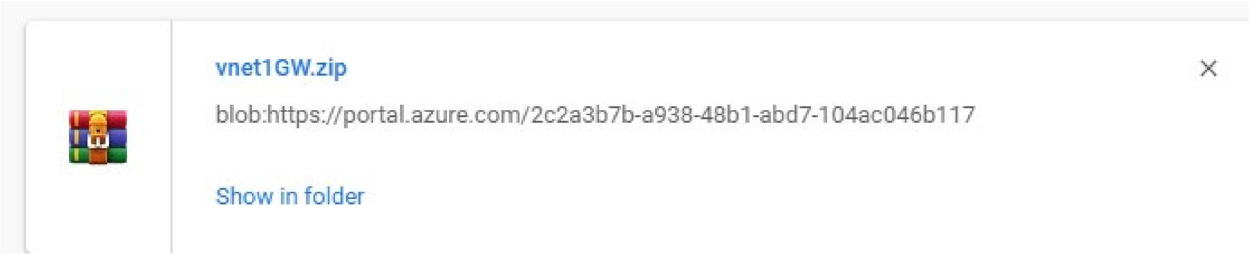
□ Enable strong private key protection. You will be prompted every time the private key is used by an application if you enable this option.

□ Mark this key as exportable. This will allow you to back up or transport your keys at a later time.

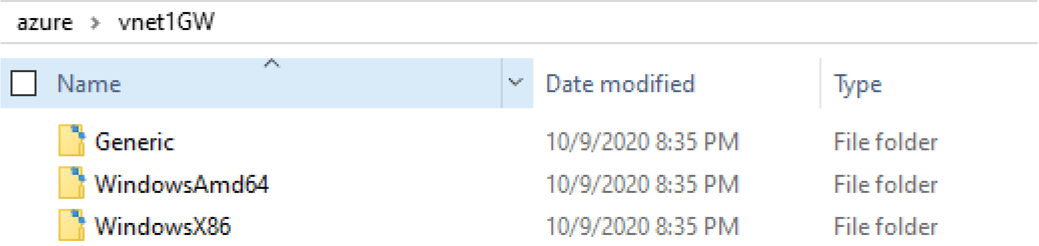
□ Protect private key using virtualized-based security(Non-exportable)

☑ Include all extended properties.

Download VPN client from the laptop

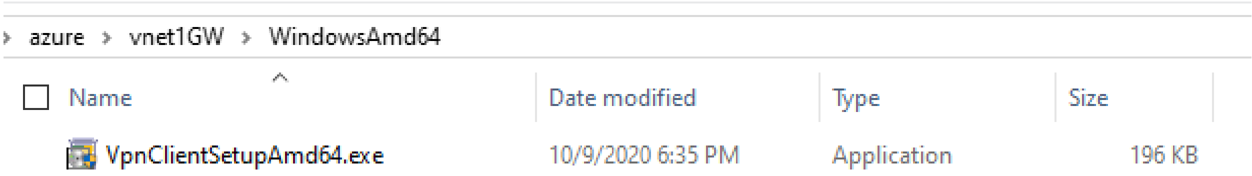

vnet1GW.zip

blob:https://portal.azure.com/2c2a3b7b-a938-48b1-abd7-104ac046b117



azure > vnet1GW

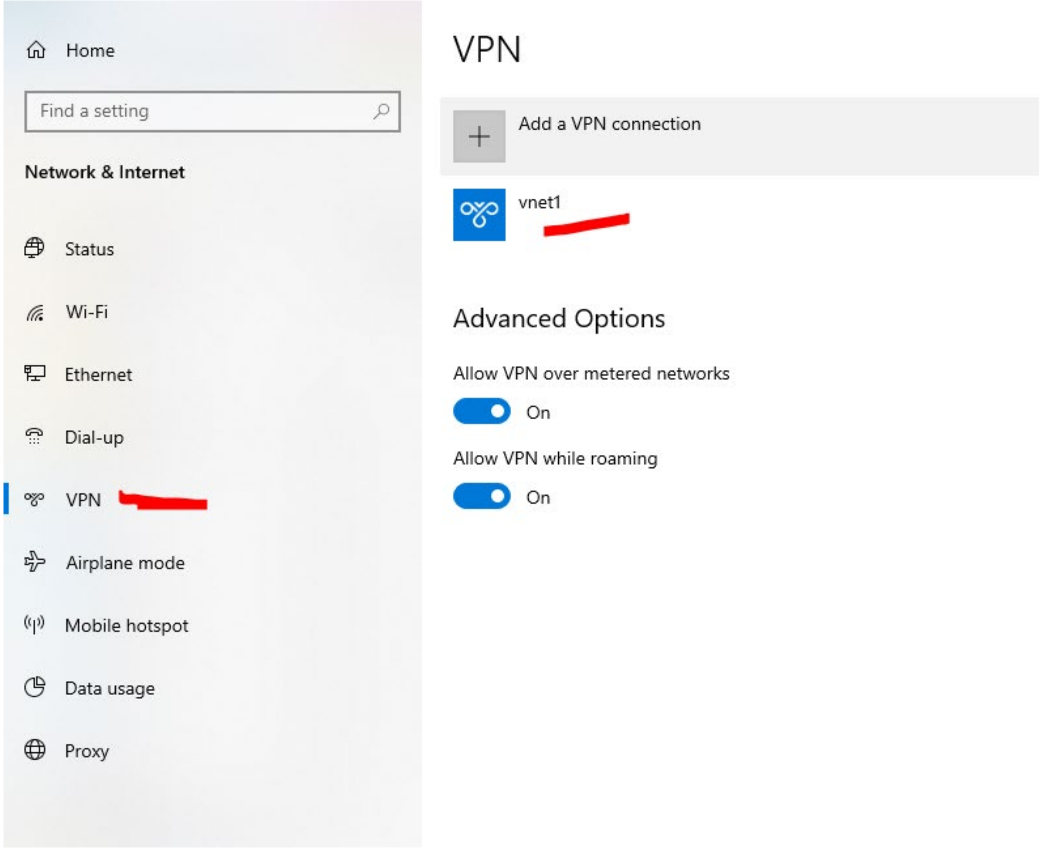
Name	Date modified	Type
Generic	10/9/2020 8:35 PM	File folder
WindowsAmd64	10/9/2020 8:35 PM	File folder
WindowsX86	10/9/2020 8:35 PM	File folder



azure > vnet1GW > WindowsAmd64

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
VpnClientSetupAmd64.exe	10/9/2020 6:35 PM	Application	196 KB

Install the VPN client software



VPN

Add a VPN connection

vnet1

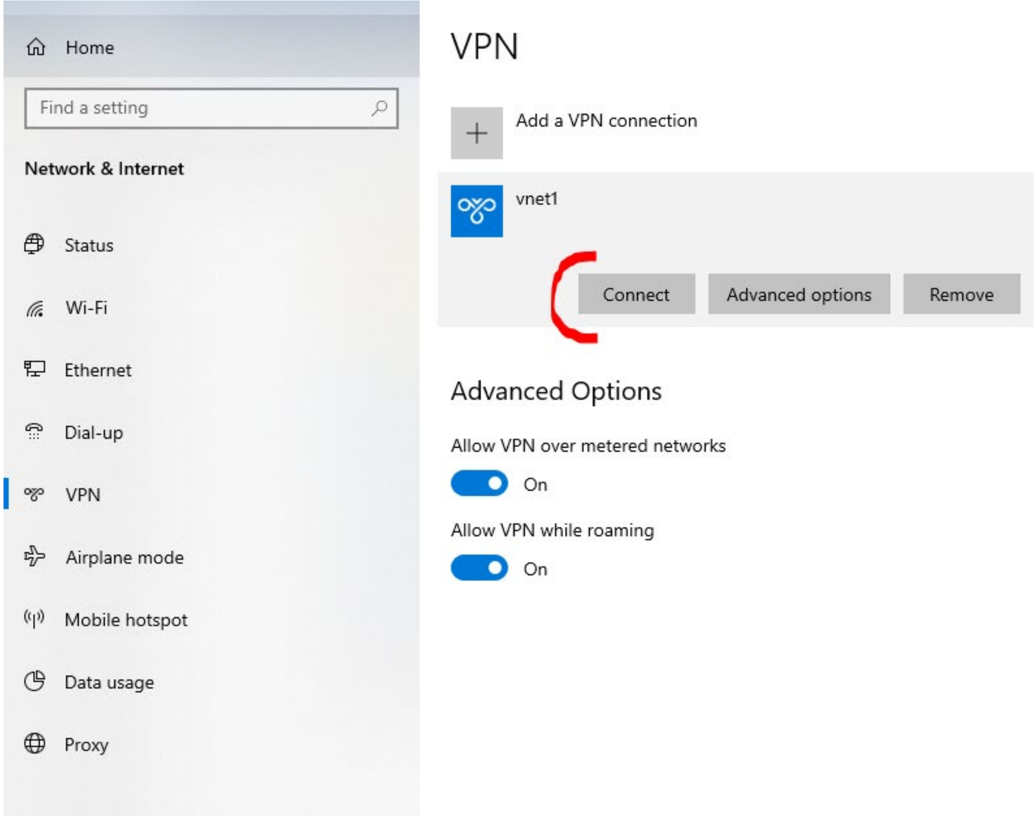
Advanced Options

Allow VPN over metered networks

On

Allow VPN while roaming

On



VPN

Advanced Options

Allow VPN over metered networks

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Allow VPN while roaming

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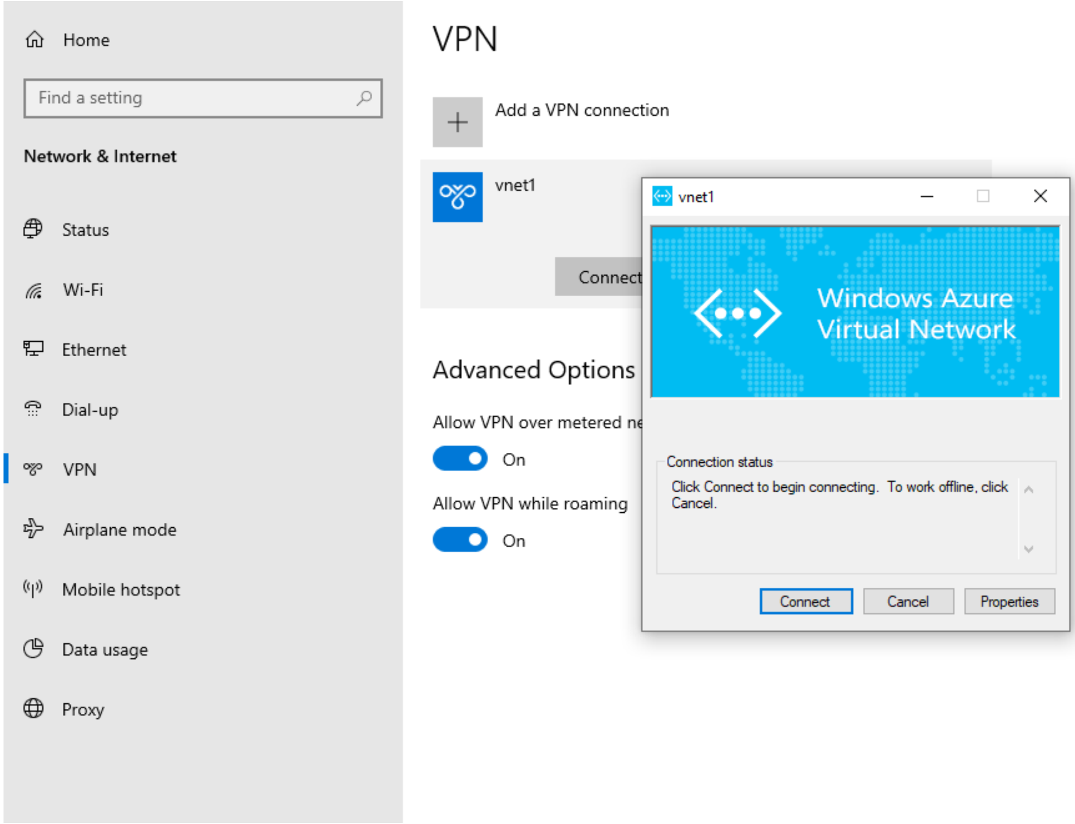


VPN

Advanced Options

Allow VPN over metered ne

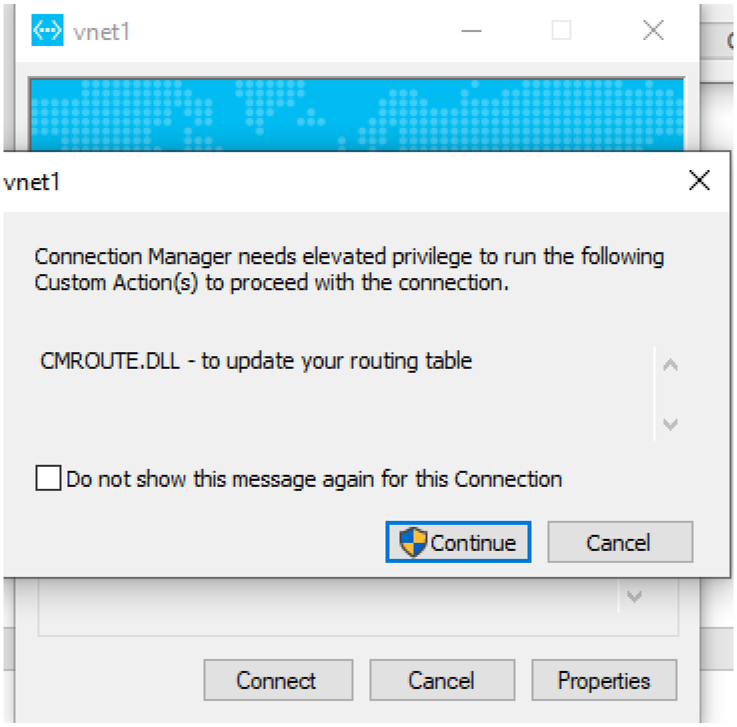
On

Allow VPN while roaming

On

Connection status

Click Connect to begin connecting. To work offline, click Cancel.



vnet1

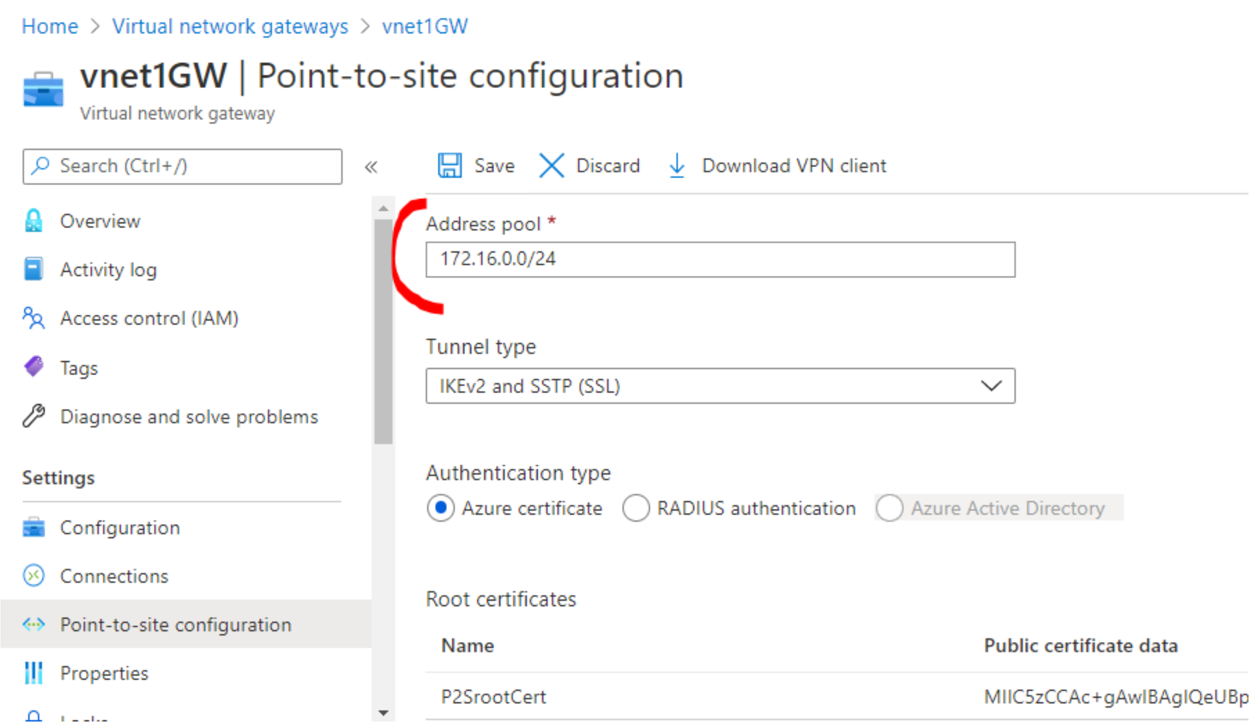
Connection Manager needs elevated privilege to run the following Custom Action(s) to proceed with the connection.

CMROUTE.DLL - to update your routing table

□ Do not show this message again for this Connection

Now connected

See the network range



vnet1GW | Point-to-site configuration

Virtual network gateway

Address pool * 172.16.0.0/24

Tunnel type: IKEv2 and SSTP (SSL)

Authentication type: ● Azure certificate ○ RADIUS authentication ○ Azure Active Directory

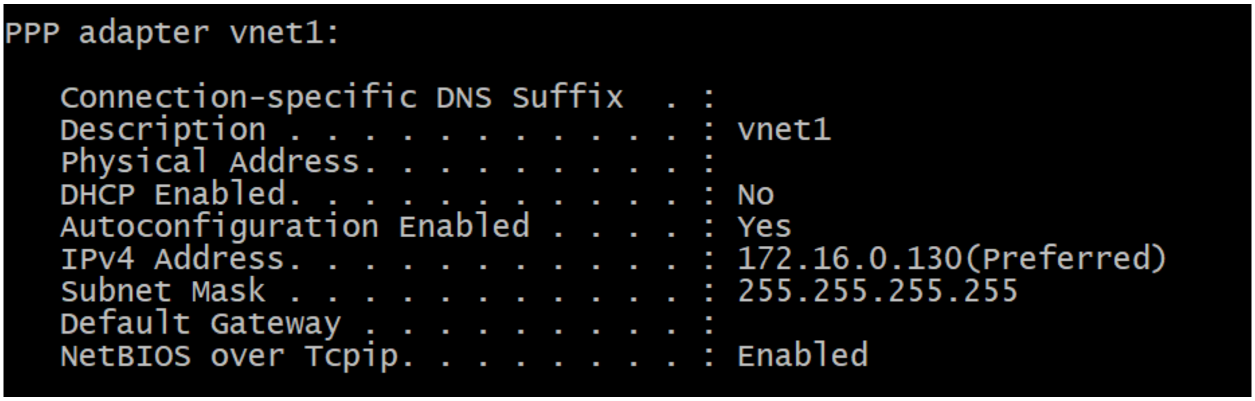
Root certificates

Name	Public certificate data
P2SrootCert	MIIC5zCCAc+gAwIBAgIQeUBp

172.16.0.0/24

Now from your laptop

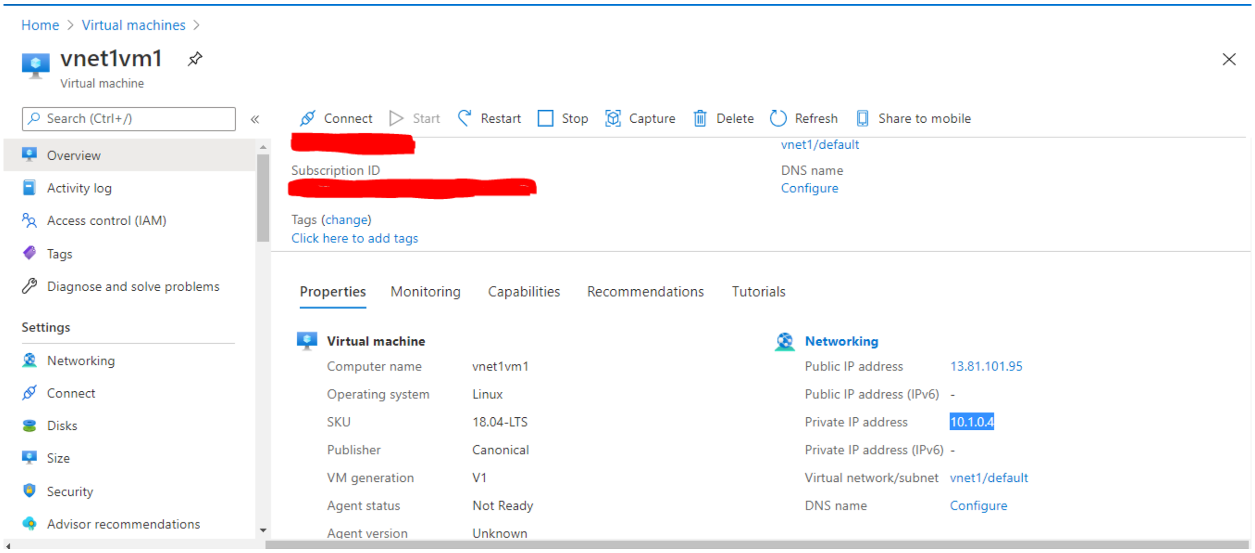
Ipconfig/all



```
PPP adapter vnet1:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : vnet1
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . :
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 172.16.0.130(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.255
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . :
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
```

Create VM in the virtual network



vnet1vm1
Virtual machine

[redacted]

vnet1/default

Subscription ID
[redacted]

DNS name
Configure

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

Virtual machine

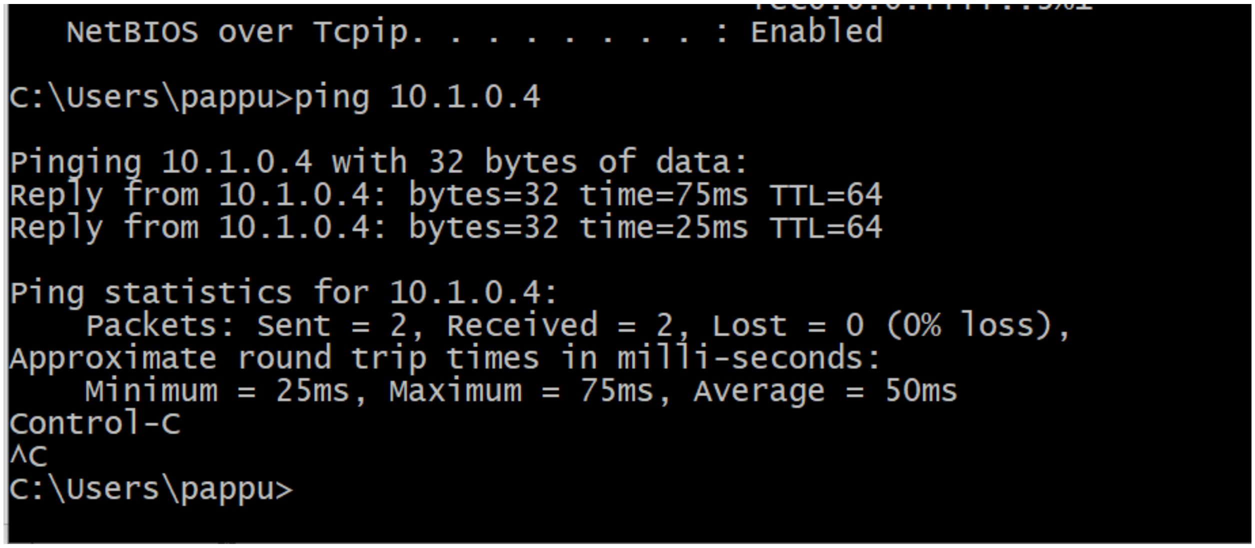
Computer name	vnet1vm1
Operating system	Linux
SKU	18.04-LTS
Publisher	Canonical
VM generation	V1
Agent status	Not Ready
Agent version	Unknown

Networking

Public IP address	13.81.101.95
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Private IP address	10.1.0.4
Private IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	vnet1/default
DNS name	Configure

Now the newly created VM ip address is 10.1.0.2→ internal IP address

Now you can access machine which is in the azure cloud just using its private IP address from your laptop itself.



```
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled

C:\Users\pappu>ping 10.1.0.4

Pinging 10.1.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.4: bytes=32 time=75ms TTL=64
Reply from 10.1.0.4: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 10.1.0.4:
    Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 25ms, Maximum = 75ms, Average = 50ms
Control-C
^C
C:\Users\pappu>
```