

# Demo: Create a virtual network

**Aim:** In this walkthrough, we will create a virtual network, deploy two virtual machines onto that virtual network and then configure them to allow one virtual machine to ping the other within that virtual network.

#### **Some Useful Link:**

- Azure free Tier account creation: <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/">https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/</a>
- Azure Portal: <a href="https://portal.azure.com/#home">https://portal.azure.com/#home</a>
- Service Categories: <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/services/">https://azure.microsoft.com/services/</a>
- Designing a Solution: https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/architecture/
- Azure Quickstart Templates: <a href="https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/resources/templates/">https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/resources/templates/</a>

# Introduction

# What is Azure Virtual Machine?

- Azure Virtual Machines (VM) is a on-demand, scalable computing resource that Azure offers. Typically, you choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment.
- Azure VM gives you the flexibility of virtualization without having to buy and
  maintain the physical hardware that runs it. However, you still need to maintain the
  VM by performing tasks, such as configuring, patching, and installing the software
  that runs on it.

#### What is Azure Virtual Network?

- Azure Virtual Network (VNet) is the fundamental building block for your private network in Azure.
- VNet enables many types of Azure resources, such as Azure Virtual Machines (VM), to securely communicate with each other, the internet, and on-premises networks.
- VNet is similar to a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, but brings with it additional benefits of Azure's infrastructure such as scale, availability, and isolation.

#### **Instructions:**

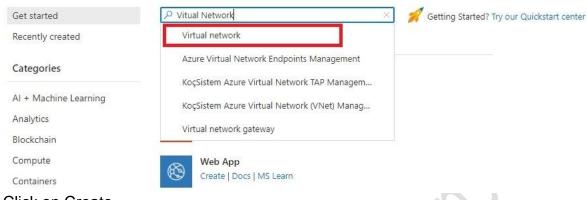
### Task 1: Create a Virtual Network(VNet)

1. On the Azure portal menu or from the Home page, select **Create a resource**.



2. Search for Virtual Network in the search bar and open it.

Create a resource



3. Click on Create



- 4. Fill out the **Create a Virtual Network** basic details form with the following information.
  - Resource group: Enter testrg
  - Name: Enter vnet1

Next steps

Go to resource

- Region: Select East US
- 5. Click on Review + create and then click on Create
- 6. Wait for few minutes for deployment to get complete
  - ✓ Your deployment is complete
     Deployment name: Microsoft.VirtualNetwork-202110211033...
     Subscription: Pay-As-You-Go
     Resource group: task\_339\_connecting\_vm\_in\_a\_virtual\_netw...
     ✓ Deployment details (Download)
     Start time: 10/21/2021, 10:39:09 AM
     Correlation ID: 52c5397c-c07c-4078-8be6-1aec7bcc80...

#### Task 2: Create two Virtual Machine in the same VNet

1. Go back to the home page and then click on **Create a resource**.



2. In the Categories select Compute and then Click on Create under Virtual Machine

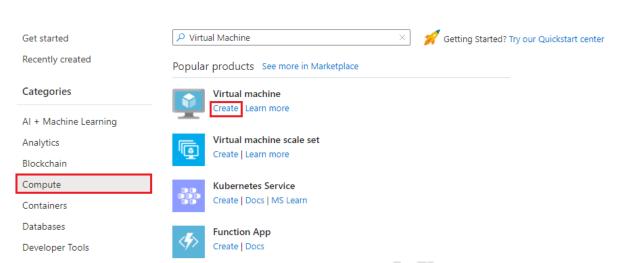
Create a resource Virtual Machine Get started Getting Started? Try our Quickstart center Recently created Popular products See more in Marketplace Categories Virtual machine Create Learn more AI + Machine Learning Virtual machine scale set Analytics Create | Learn more Blockchain Compute Kubernetes Service Create | Docs | MS Learn Containers Databases Function App Developer Tools Create | Docs

- 3. Fill out the **Create a Virtual Machine** basic details form with the following information
  - Resource group: Select testrg
  - Virtual Machine Name: Enter vm1
  - Image: Select Windows Server 2019 Datacenter Gen2
  - Username: Enter azureuser
  - Password: Enter Pa\$\$w0rd1234
  - Confirm Password: Enter Pa\$\$w0rd1234
  - Leave the other option as default
- 4. Select the Networking tab. Make sure the virtual machine is placed in the **vnet1** virtual network. Review the default settings, but do not make any other changes.
- 5. Click on Review + Create and then click on Create
- 6. Go back to the home page and then click on **Create a resource**.



7. In the Categories select Compute and then Click on Create under Virtual Machine

Create a resource

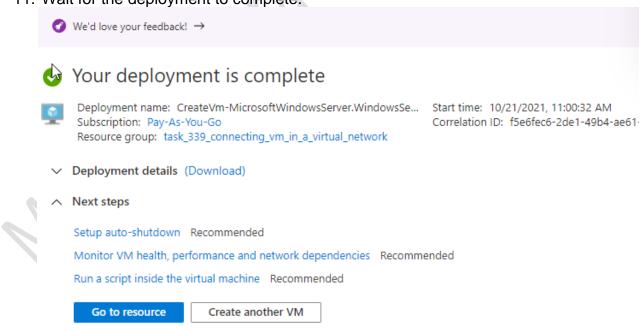


- 8. Fill out the **Create a Virtual Machine** basic details form with the following information
  - Resource group: Select testrg
  - Virtual Machine Name: Enter vm2
  - Image: Select Windows Server 2019 Datacenter Gen2
  - Username: Enter azureuser
  - Password: Enter Pa\$\$w0rd1234
  - Confirm Password: Enter Pa\$\$w0rd1234
  - Leave the other option as default

Click on the Networking tab and make sure it is in vnet1 and Public IP is vm2ip

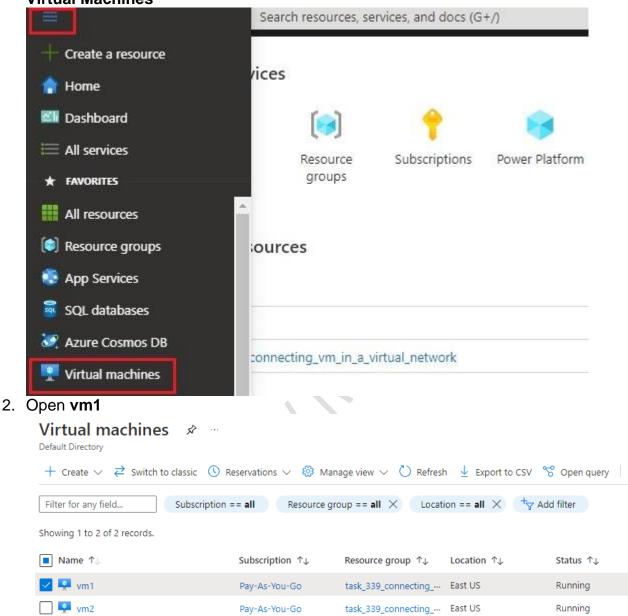
Create a virtual machine Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (ivic) settings, for can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. Learn more ♂ Network interface When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you. Virtual network \* (i) vnet1 Create new Subnet \* (i) default (10.0.0.0/24) Manage subnet configuration Public IP ① (new) vm2-ip Create new ( ) None NIC network security group (i) Basic ) Advanced Review + create < Previous Next: Management >

- 10. Click on Review + create and then click on Create
- 11. Wait for the deployment to complete.



Task 3: Configure Network Security Group (NSG) to allow ICMP traffic

1. Go back to the home page and from the left hand menu bar open click on **Virtual Machines** 



3. From the left hand menu click on **Networking** under Settings

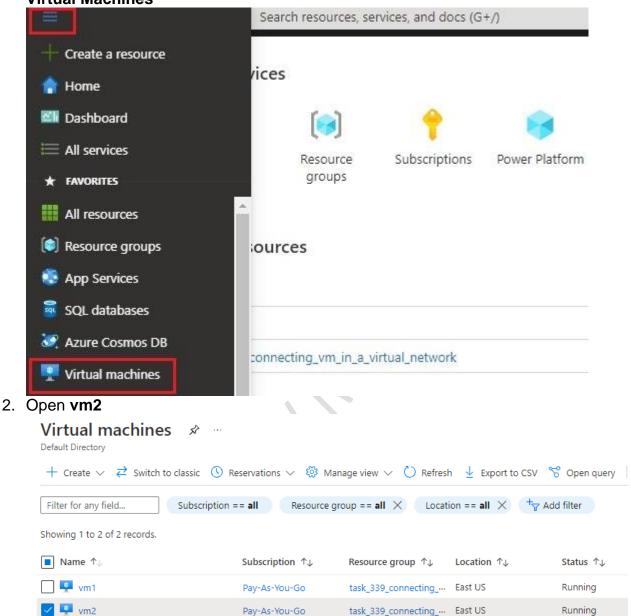
4. Click on Add inbound port rule 🟂 vm1 | Networking Search (Ctrl+/) Ø Attach network interface 
 Ø Detach network interface 
 Peedback Overview vm13 Activity log IP configuration ① ipconfig1 (Primary) Access control (IAM) Tags Network Interface: vm13 Effective security rules Troubleshoot VM connection issues Diagnose and solve problems Virtual network/subnet: vnet1/default NIC Public IP: 52.147.195.88 NIC Private IP: 10.0.0.4 Accelerated networking: Enabled Settings Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Networking Network security group vm1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm13) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces Mindows Admin Center (preview) Priority Source 5. In the Protocol select **ICMP** and leave other option as default and then click on **Add** Add inbound security rule X vm1-nsg Destination ① Any Service ① Custom Destination port ranges \* (1) Protocol ) Any TCP UDP ICMP Action Allow

Task 4: Setup the operating system to answer to Ping/ICMP echo request

Deny

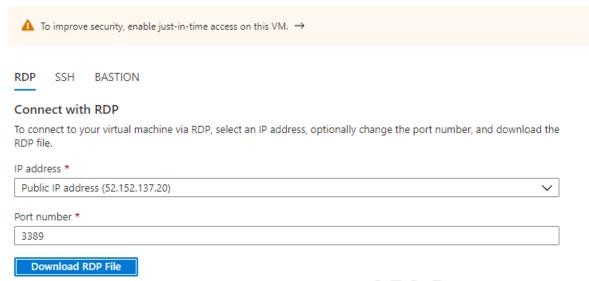
Cancel

1. Go back to the home page and from the left hand menu bar open click on **Virtual Machines** 

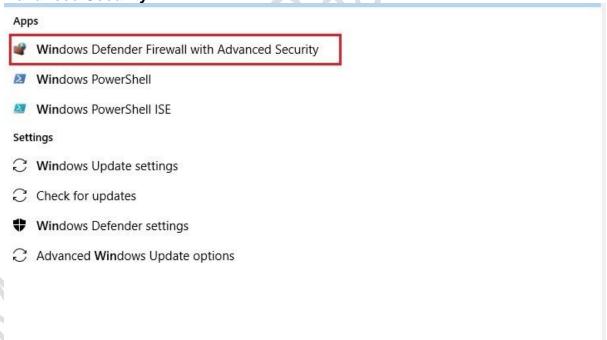


3. Click on Connect from the top and then select RDP

4. Click on **Download RDP File** and open once download is complete



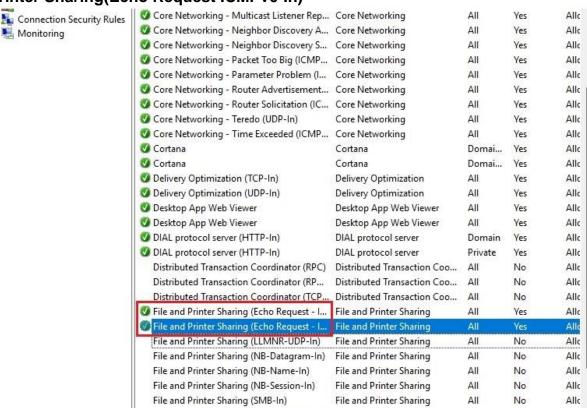
- 5. Click on **Connect** and then in the username enter **azureuser** and in password enter **Pa\$\$w0rd1234** and then click on **Ok**
- 6. Click on Yes to allow certificate
- 7. Click on **Start** button and then search for **Windows Defender Firewall with Advanced Security**



8. Click on Inbound Rules

Monitoring

9. Enable File and Printer Sharing(Echo Request - ICMPv4-In) and File and Printer Sharing(Echo Request ICMPv6-In)



File and Printer Sharing (Spooler Service -... File and Printer Sharing

All

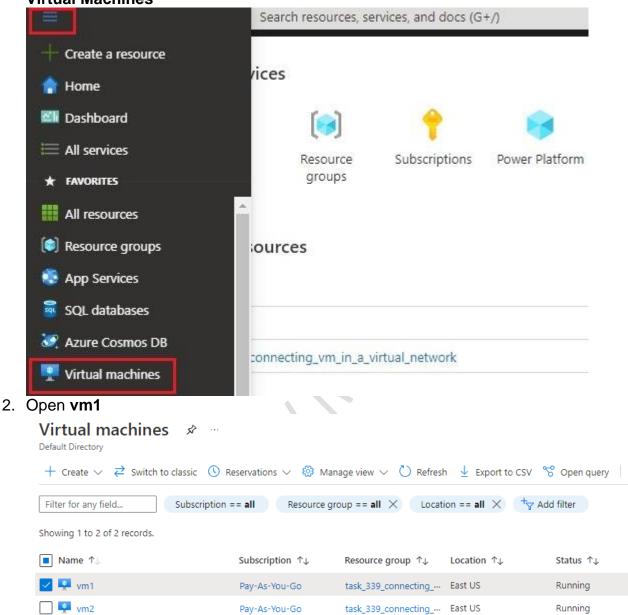
No

Allc

10. Now close the vm2 connect

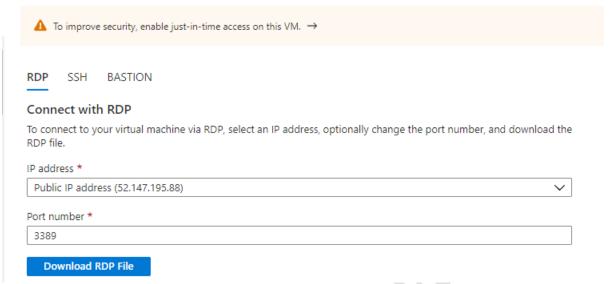
Task 6: Test the Connection

1. Go back to the home page and from the left hand menu bar open click on **Virtual Machines** 



3. Click on Connect from the top and then select RDP

4. Click on **Download RDP File** and open once download is complete



- 5. Click on **Connect** and then in the username enter **azureuser** and in password enter **Pa\$\$w0rd1234** and then click on **Ok**
- 6. Click on **Yes** to allow certificate
- 7. Click on **Start** button and open **Powershell**
- 8. In the powershell enter the below command
  - ping vm2
- You can see that all the packet is send by vm1 and received by vm2

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\Users\azureuser> ping vm2
Pinging vm2.u1be5lhyvf0upng3i5qvslhimd.bx.internal.cloudapp.net [10.0.0.5] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.5:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
PS C:\Users\azureuser> _
```

Congratulation you just pinged vm2 from vm1  $\circ$ 



