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BSSE 7A

Lab 2

02 - Create a virtual network (20 min)

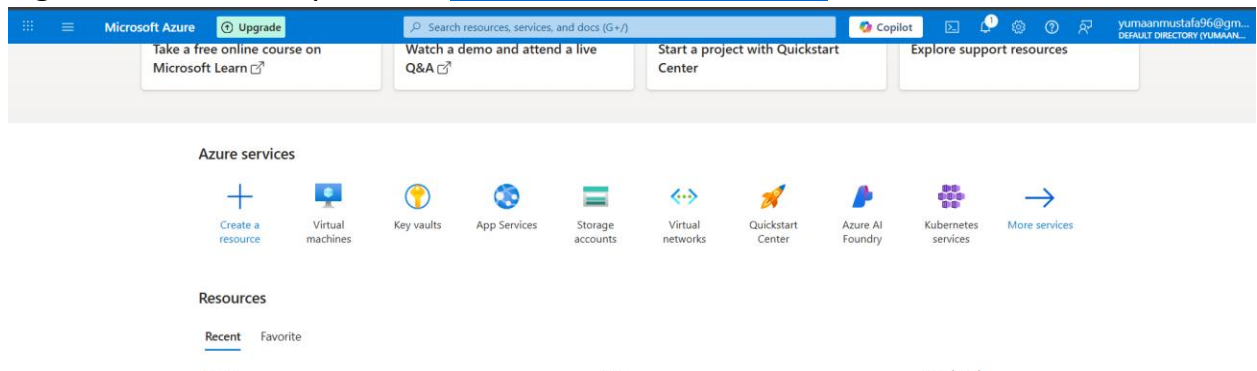
In this walkthrough, we will create a virtual network, deploy two virtual machines onto that virtual network and then configure them to allow one virtual machine to ping the other within that virtual network.

Task 1: Create a virtual network

In this task, we will create a virtual network.

Note: Before beginning the lab, disable both the public and private firewall in your virtual machine by opening the Start menu > Settings > Network and Internet > Locate Windows Firewall

1. Sign in to the Azure portal at <https://portal.azure.com>



2. From the All services blade, search for and select Virtual networks, and then click + Add, + Create, + New.

Create virtual network ...



Basics

Security

IP addresses

Tags

Review + create

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription *

Azure subscription 1



Resource group *

(New) vnetRG

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual network name *

vnet1

Region * ⓘ

(Asia Pacific) Central India

[Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

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[Next](#)

[Review + create](#)

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3. On the Basics tab, fill in the following information (leave the defaults for everything else): Setting Subscription Value Leave default provided
Resource Group Create new resource group Name vnet1 Region (US) East US

4. Click the Review + create button. Ensure the validation passes. Then hit create to deploy the resource.

Task 2: Create two virtual machines

In this task, we will create two virtual machines in the virtual network.

1. From the All services blade, search for Virtual machines and then click + Add, + Create, + New, from the drop down select Virtual Machine.
2. On the Basics tab, fill in the following information (leave the defaults for everything else): Setting Subscription Resource group Value Use default supplied Select default in drop down Virtual machine name vm1 Region (US) East US Image Username Password Public inbound ports Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2 azureuser Pa\$\$w0rd1234 Select Allow selected ports Selected inbound ports RDP (3389)

Create a virtual machine ...



Help me create a low cost VM

Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ

Azure subscription 1

Resource group * ⓘ

(New) vm1

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual machine name * ⓘ

vm1

Region * ⓘ

(Asia Pacific) Central India

[Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

Availability options ⓘ

No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type ⓘ

Trusted launch virtual machines

[Configure security features](#)

Image * ⓘ





 Windows Server 2025 Datacenter: Azure Editic


[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

3. 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.
4. Click Review + create. After the Validation passes, click Create. Deployment times can vary but it can generally take between three to six minutes to deploy.

Network interface


When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network ⓘ	vnet1 (vnetRG) 
	Edit virtual network
Subnet * ⓘ	(New) snet-centralindia-1 
	Edit subnet 10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (256 addresses)
Public IP ⓘ	(new) vm1-ip 
	Create new
NIC network security group ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Basic <input type="radio"/> Advanced
Public inbound ports * ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Allow selected ports
Select inbound ports *	RDP (3389) 

 **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

5. Monitor your deployment, but continue on to the next step.

6. Create a second virtual machine by repeating steps 2 to 4 above. Make sure you use a different virtual machine name, that the virtual machine is in the same virtual network, and is using a new public IP address: Setting Resource group Value select default in dropdown (same as Task1-3 & Task2-2) Virtual machine name vm2 Virtual network vnet1 Public IP vm2-ip 7. Wait for both virtual machines to deploy and status says running.

 **You have set RDP port(s) open to the internet.** This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource group	vm1
Virtual machine name	vm2
Region	Central India
Availability options	No infrastructure redundancy required
Zone options	Self-selected zone
Security type	Trusted launch virtual machines
Enable secure boot	Yes
Enable TPM	Yes

< Previous

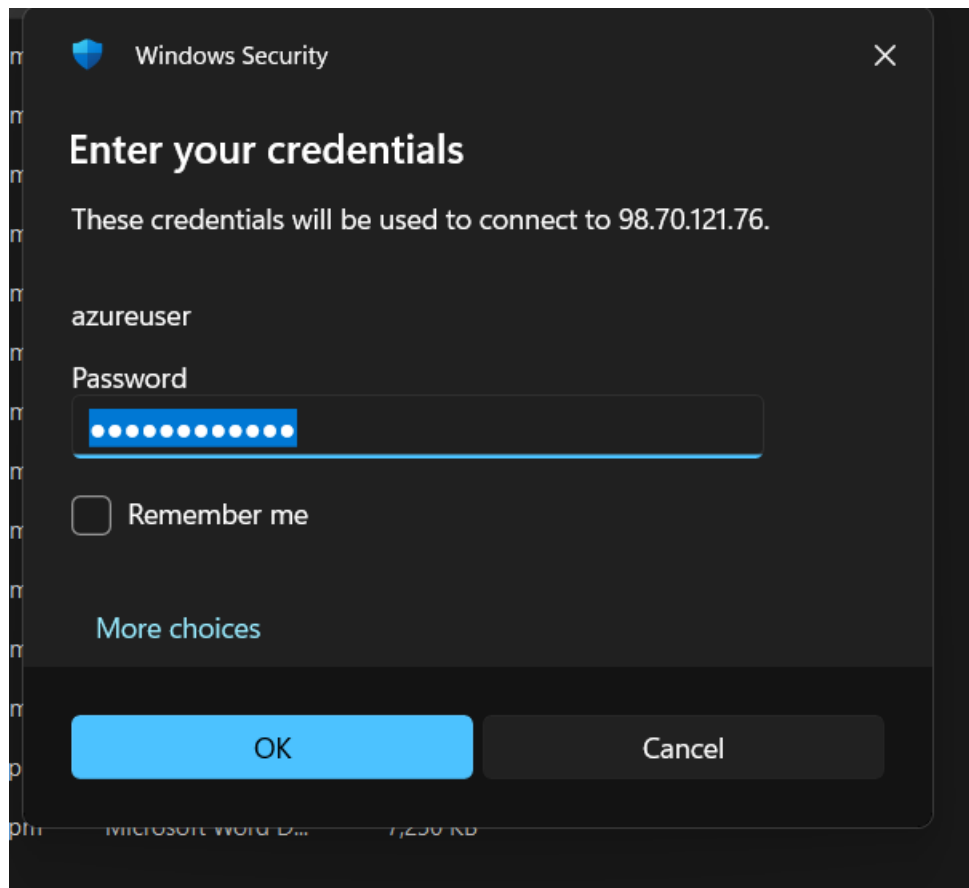
Next >

Create

Task 3: Test the connection

In this task, we will try to test whether the virtual machines can communicate (ping) each other. If not we will install a rule to allow an ICMP connection. Usually ICMP connections are automatically blocked.

1. From the All resources blade, search for vm1, open its Overview blade, and make sure its Status is Running. You may need to Refresh the page.
2. On the Overview blade, select Connect and then select RDP from the drop down. Note: The following directions tell you how to connect to your VM from a Windows computer.
3. On the Connect with RDP blade, keep the default options to connect by IP address over port 3389 and click Download RDP File.
4. Open the downloaded RDP file (located at the bottom left of you VM) and click Connect when prompted.
5. In the Windows Security window, type the username azureuser and password Pa\$\$w0rd1234 and then click OK.



6. You may receive a certificate warning during the sign-in process. Click Yes to create the connection and connect to your deployed VM. You should connect successfully. Close the Windows Server and Dashboard windows that pop up. You should see a Blue Windows background. You are now in your virtual machine.
7. In both newly created virtual machines, connect via RDP and disable both the public and private firewall by opening the Start menu > Settings > Network and Internet > Locate Windows Firewall.
8. Open up PowerShell on the virtual machine by clicking the Start button, and in Search type PowerShell, right click on Windows PowerShell to Run as administrator
9. In Powershell, try to ping vm2 by typing: Code: ping vm2

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> cd \Users\azureuser
PS C:\Users\azureuser> ping vm1

Pinging vm1 [fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6: time<1ms
Reply from fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6: time<1ms
Reply from fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6: time<1ms
Reply from fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6: time<1ms

Ping statistics for fe80::384b:2ee0:d9b9:9383%6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
PS C:\Users\azureuser> |
```

10. You should be successful. You have pinged VM2 from VM1. Congratulations! You have configured and deployed two virtual machines in a virtual network, and then you were able to connect them. Note: To avoid additional costs, you can optionally remove this resource group. Search for resource groups, click