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Section – 7B
LAB:02

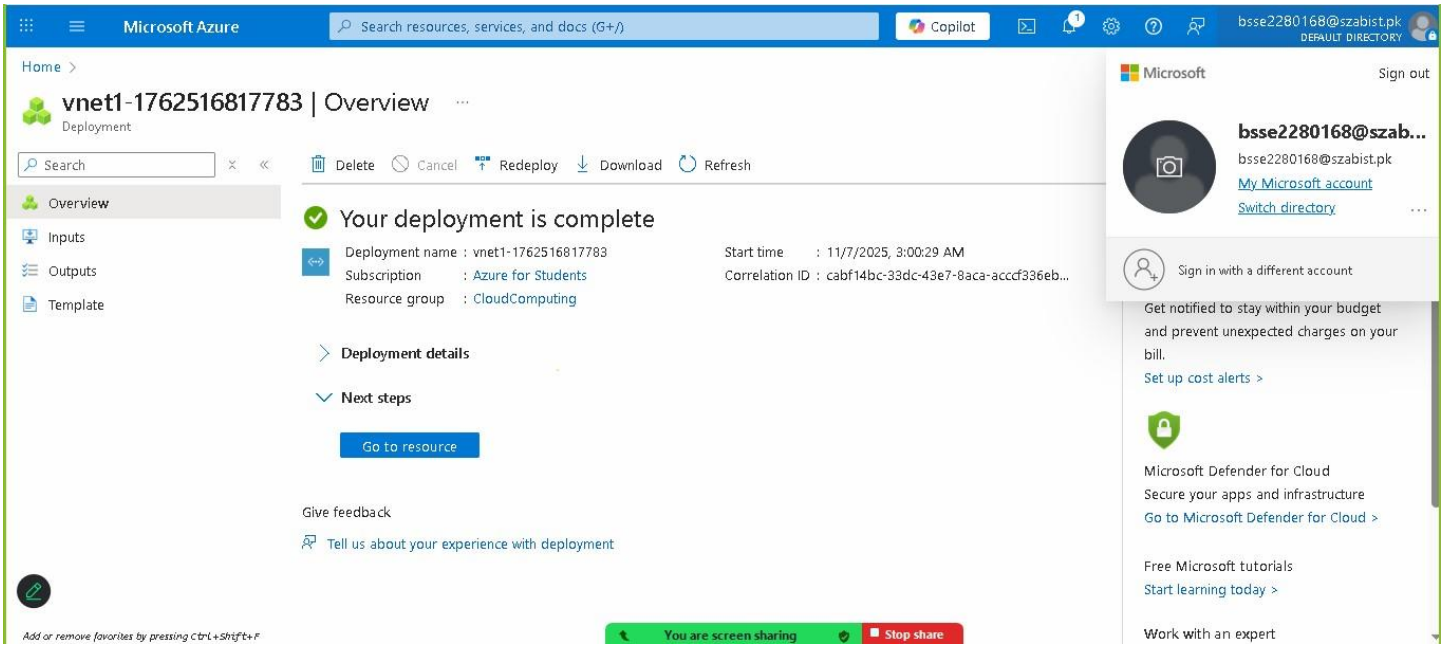
02 - Create a virtual network (20 min)

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:



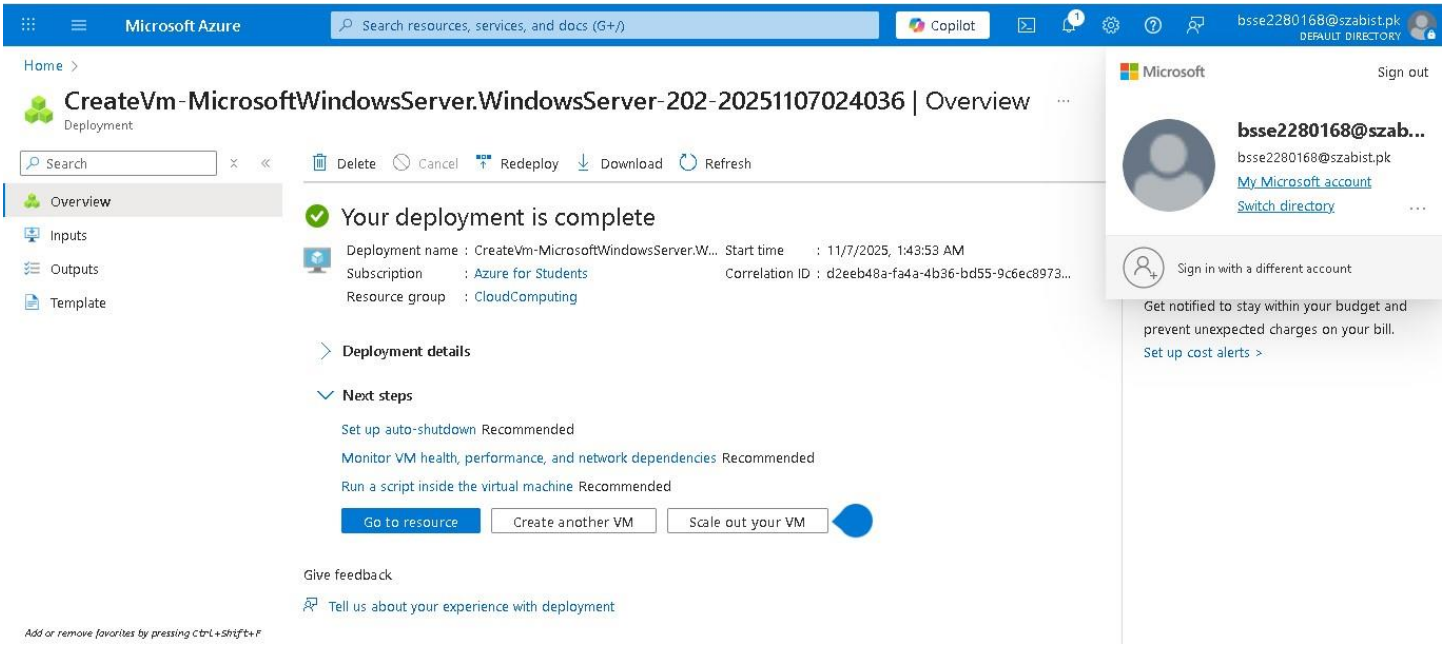
Before beginning the lab, disable both the public and private firewall in your virtual machine by opening the Start menu > Settings > Network and Internet > Locate Windows Firewall

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**.
3. On the **Basics** tab, fill in the following information (leave the defaults for everything else):

4.

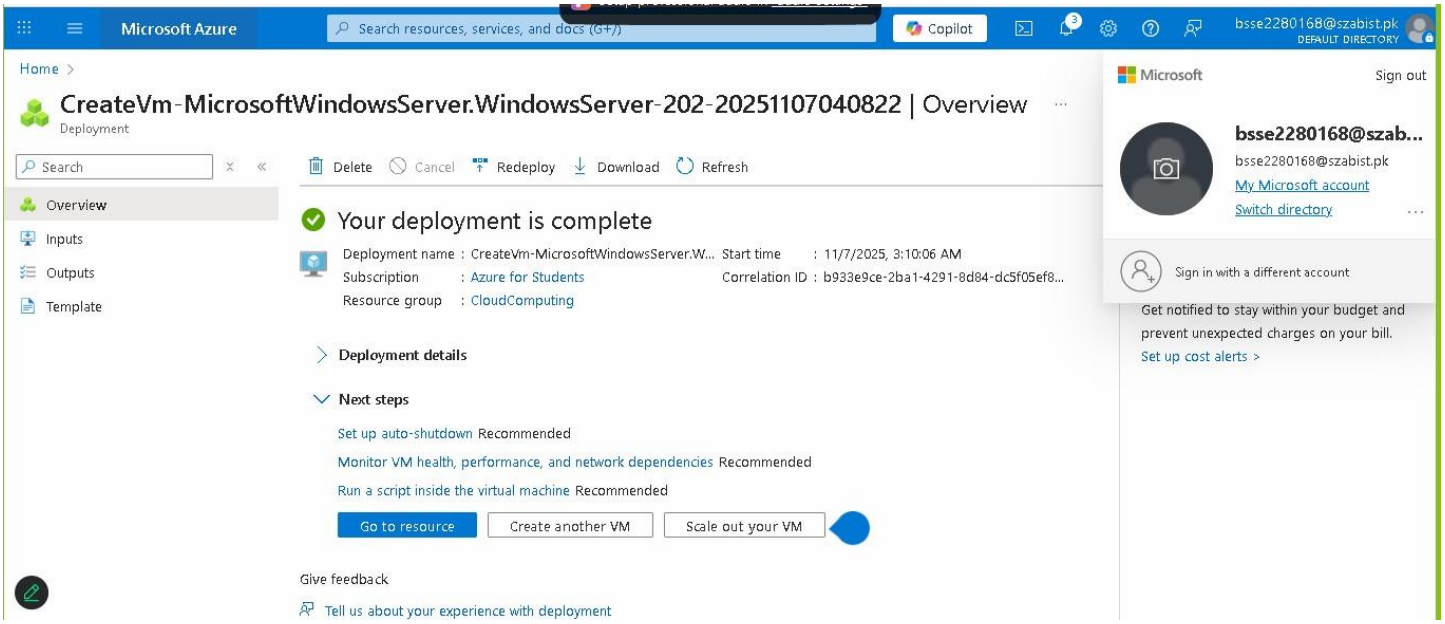
Setting	Value
Subscription	**Use default supplied**
Resource group	**Select default in drop down**
Virtual machine name	**vm1**
Region	**(US) East US**
Image	**Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2**
Username	**azureuser**
Password	**Pa$$w0rd1234**
Public inbound ports	Select **Allow selected ports**
Selected inbound ports	**RDP (3389)**

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.
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	Value
Resource group	**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*.
8.

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.

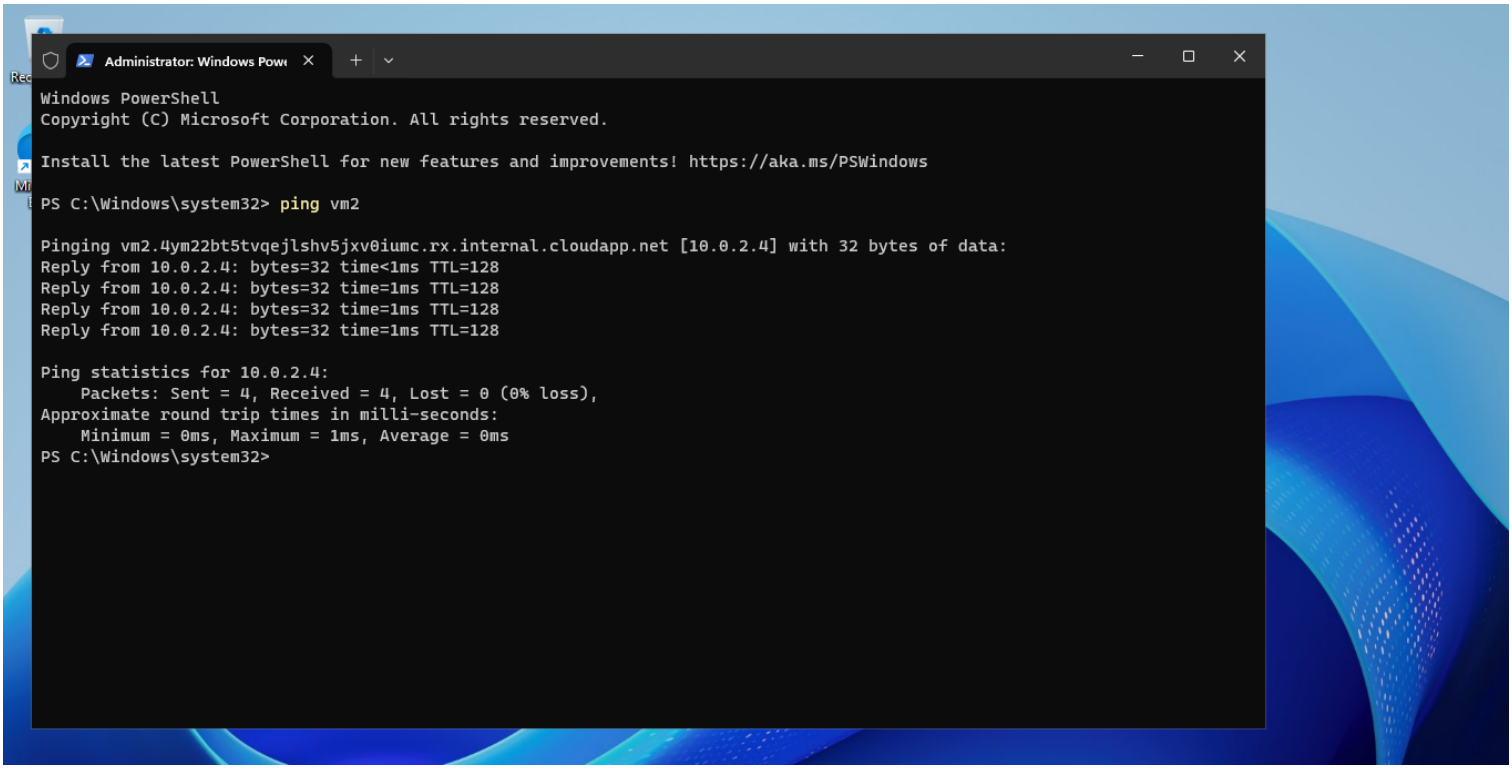
   Note: The following directions tell you how to connect to your VM from a Windows computer.

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

9. 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 your resource group, and then click **Delete resource group**. Verify the name of the resource group and then click **Delete**. Monitor the **Notifications** to see how the delete is proceeding.