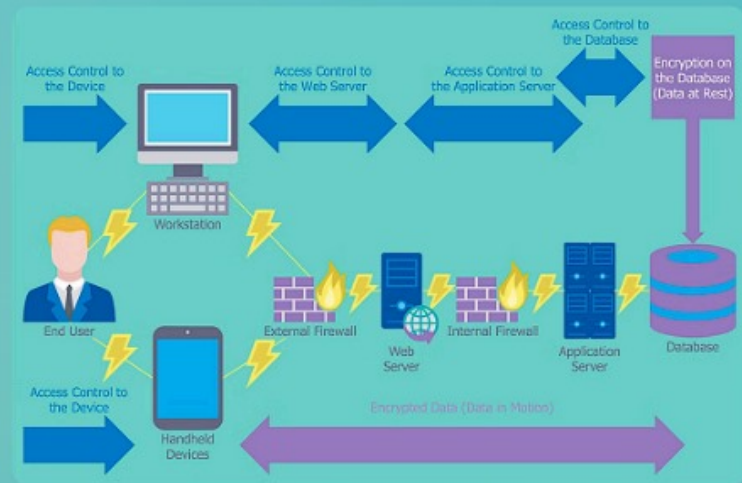


Introduction to Network Security Groups (NSGs) and Application Security Groups (ASGs)

Network Security Groups (NSGs) and Application Security Groups (ASGs) are powerful tools for controlling and securing access to virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

By Aniket Das



Allowing Specific IP Addresses to Access Virtual Machines (VMs)

Targeted Access

NSGs and ASGs allow you to grant access to specific IP addresses or ranges, ensuring that only authorized users or systems can communicate with your VMs.

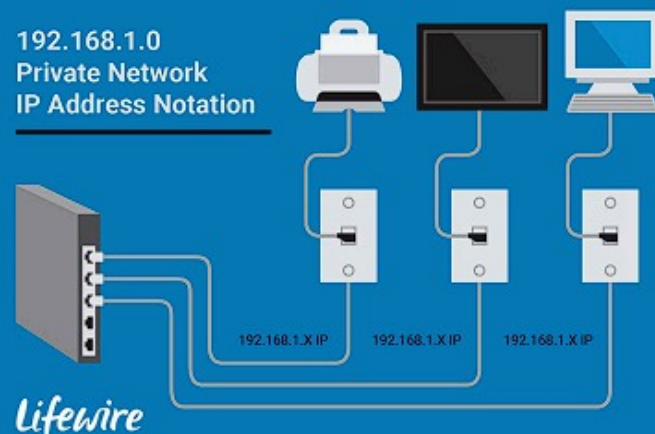
Enhanced Security

By limiting access to approved IP addresses, you can significantly reduce the risk of unauthorized access and potential security breaches.

Flexibility

You can easily modify the security rules to adapt to changing business requirements or security needs.

192.168.1.0
Private Network
IP Address Notation



**Access
BLOCKED
Websites**



Denying Access from the Internet and Public IP Addresses

1 Protect Against External Threats

Denying access from the internet and public IP addresses helps safeguard your VMs from potential attacks or unauthorized access attempts.

2 Reduce Attack Surface

By blocking public internet access, you minimize the exposure of your VMs, making it more difficult for attackers to find and exploit vulnerabilities.

3 Enhance Compliance

Restricting public access can assist in meeting regulatory and industry compliance requirements, such as data privacy and security standards.

Utilizing Static and Dynamic IP Service Tags

Static IP Service Tags

These pre-defined tags represent known and stable IP address ranges, making it easy to create security rules for common services like Azure Storage or Azure SQL Database.

Dynamic IP Service Tags

Dynamic tags automatically adjust to changes in IP address ranges, ensuring your security rules remain up-to-date and effective, even as cloud services evolve.

Streamlined Management

By using IP service tags, you can simplify the creation and maintenance of security rules, reducing the administrative burden and potential for errors.

Implementing the Solution and Verifying the Configuration

1

Configure NSG/ASG Rules

Carefully define the security rules to allow access from authorized IP addresses and deny public internet access.

2

Deploy to VMs

Apply the NSG and ASG configurations to the appropriate virtual machines, ensuring they are properly secured.

3

Validate Configuration

Test the security rules to verify that authorized access is permitted, and public internet access is successfully denied.

Conclusion and Key Takeaways

1

Secure Access

NSGs and ASGs provide granular control over VM access, enhancing overall security posture.

2

Flexible Configuration

Security rules can be easily adjusted to adapt to changing business or security requirements.

3

Compliance Support

Implementing NSG and ASG policies can assist in meeting regulatory and industry compliance standards.