Microsoft ADC Cybersecurity Skilling Program

Week 6 Lab Assignment

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Introduction

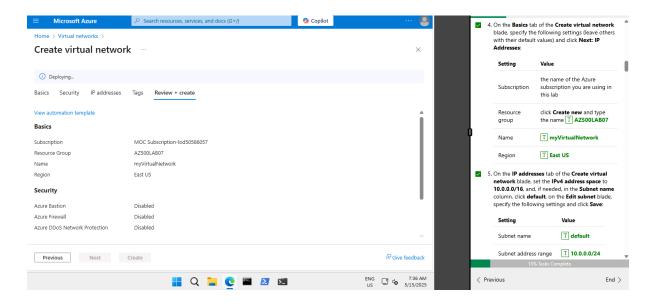
In today's cloud environments, securing network traffic is a fundamental aspect of infrastructure deployment. This lab focuses on implementing and testing Azure Network Security Groups (NSGs) and Application Security Groups (ASGs) to control and filter network access to virtual machines. The scenario simulates a real-world requirement where an organization needs to separate Web Servers and Management Servers using ASGs, allowing public web access only to the web servers and secure RDP access to management servers. The exercises are designed to guide students through the creation of a virtual network, security groups, and virtual machines, and demonstrate how traffic is filtered based on NSG rules associated with ASGs.

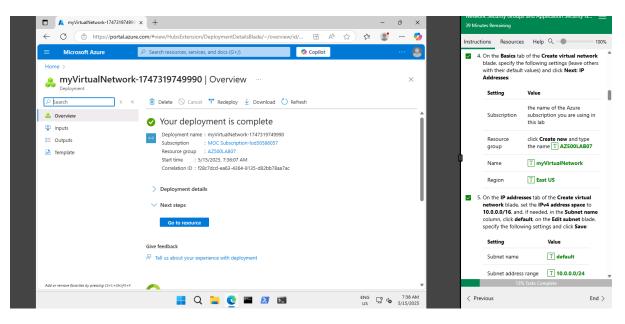
It included the following tasks:

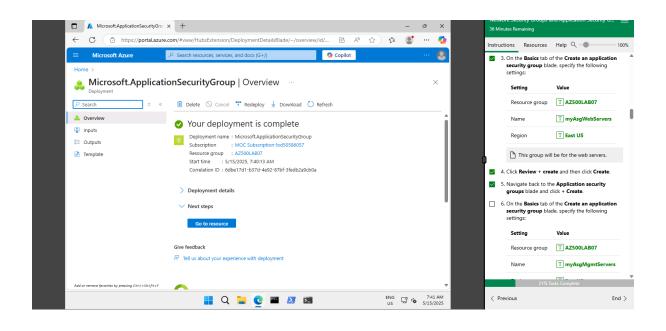
- 1. Exercise 1: Create the virtual networking infrastructure
 - Task 1: Create a virtual network with one subnet.
 - Task 2: Create two application security groups.
 - Task 3: Create a network security group and associate it with the virtual network subnet.
 - Task 4: Create inbound NSG security rules to all traffic to web servers and RDP to the management servers.
- 2. Exercise 2: Deploy virtual machines and test the network filters
 - Task 1: Create a virtual machine to use as a web server.
 - Task 2: Create a virtual machine to use as a management server.
 - Task 3: Associate each virtual machines network interface to it's application security group.
 - Task 4: Test the network traffic filtering.

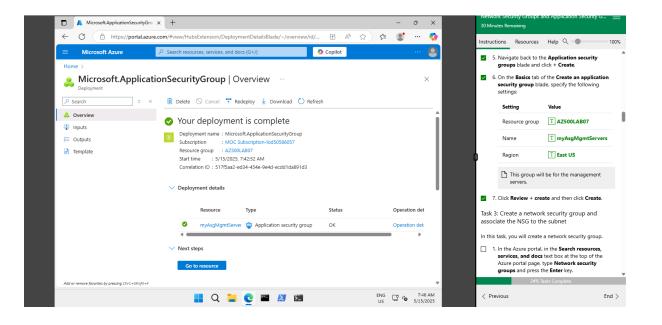
Exercise 1: Create the virtual networking infrastructure

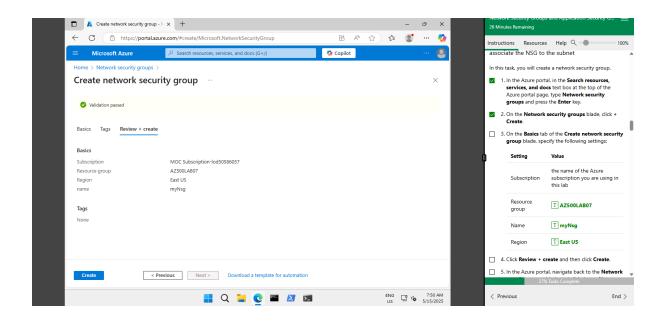
I began by creating a virtual network named myVirtualNetwork with a subnet using the IP address range 10.0.0.0/24. I then created two Application Security Groups (ASGs): myAsgWebServers for the web servers and myAsgMgmtServers for the management servers. Next, I set up a Network Security Group (NSG) called myNsg and associated it with the subnet I had just created. To control traffic, I added inbound rules to the NSG: one rule allowed HTTP and HTTPS traffic (TCP ports 80 and 443) to the web server ASG, and another rule allowed Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) access (TCP port 3389) to the management server ASG.

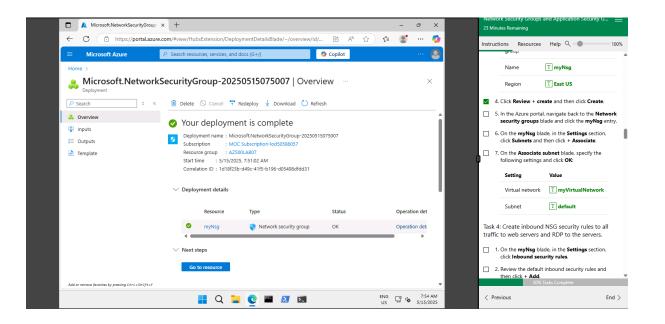


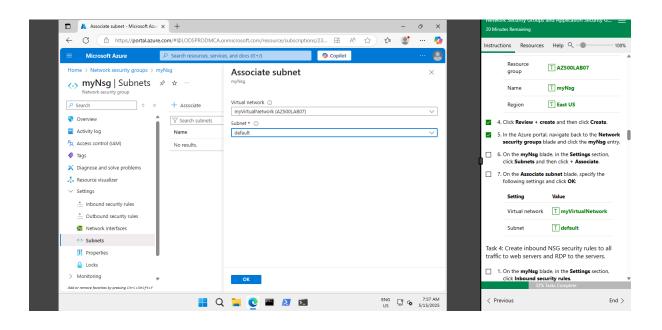


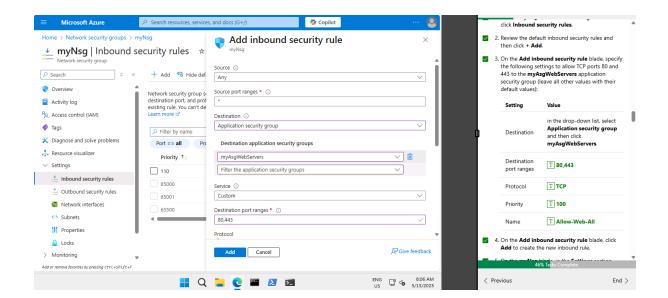


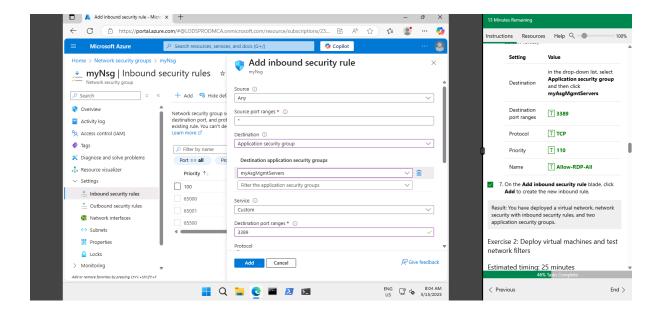






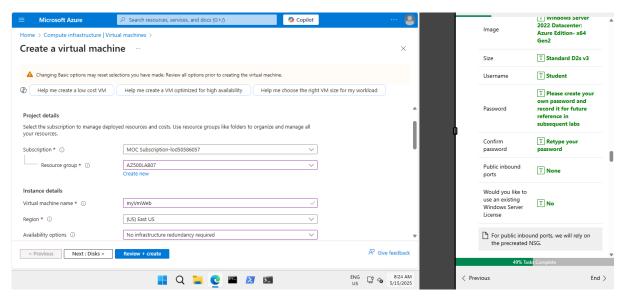


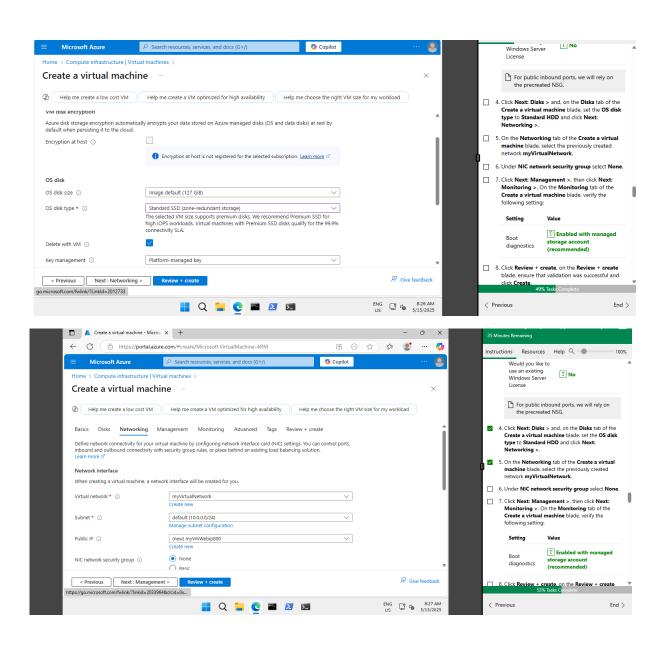


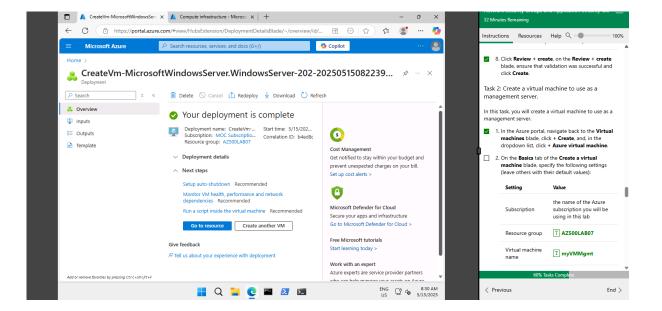


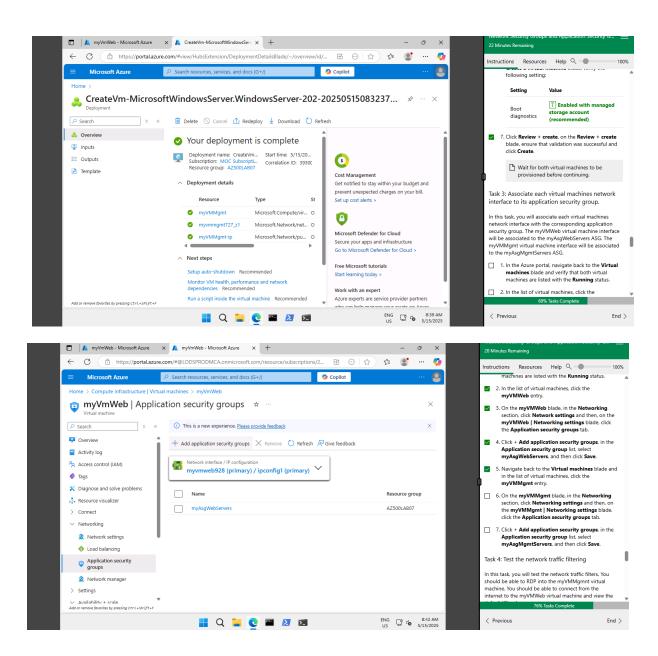
Exercise 2: Deploy virtual machines and test the network filters

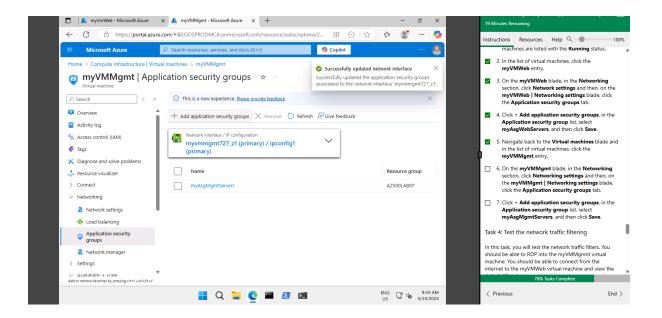
In this lab, I explored the Microsoft Service Trust Portal to understand how Microsoft maintains transparency around its compliance and data protection practices. I accessed the portal via aka.ms/STP, signed in using the provided tenant admin credentials, and accepted the Microsoft Non-Disclosure Agreement to unlock additional compliance content. I navigated to the Certifications, Regulations, and Standards section and selected ISO/IEC to view the related documents. Using the ellipsis menu, I saved a document to My Library and confirmed the action by verifying it appeared in the My Library section. I then explored the Industry and Regional Resources, selecting Financial Services to view region-specific compliance documents. Lastly, I accessed Resources for your Organization to review documents tied to my tenant's subscription. In the second task, I navigated to the Privacy and Data Protection section and followed the Learn more link to visit the Microsoft Trust Center, where I reviewed Microsoft's approach to privacy and data protection across services. This lab provided a comprehensive overview of Microsoft's transparency resources available for compliance assurance.

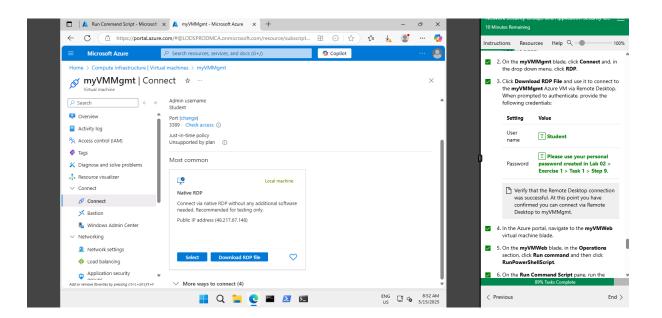


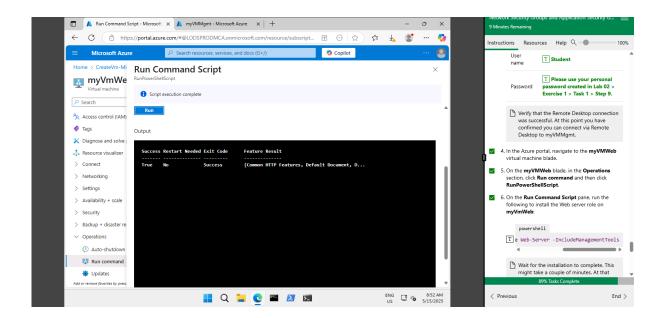


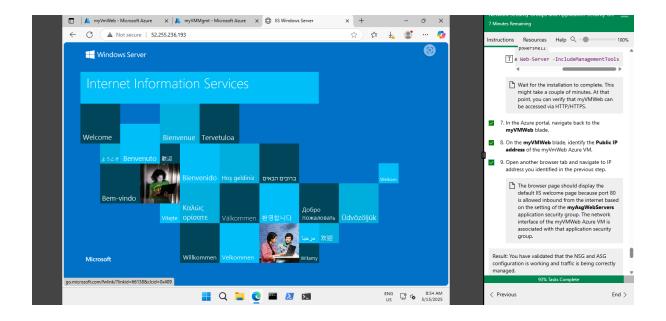












Conclusion

Through this lab, we successfully deployed and tested Azure's virtual networking infrastructure with a focus on NSGs and ASGs. By segmenting traffic and assigning ASGs to appropriate VM roles, we ensured that the web servers were accessible via HTTP/HTTPS while restricting RDP access to only the management servers. This hands-on experience demonstrates how Azure's layered security model can be effectively used to implement network isolation and enforce access control, aligning with best practices for securing cloud resources.