

AZ-104

Administer Intersite Connectivity

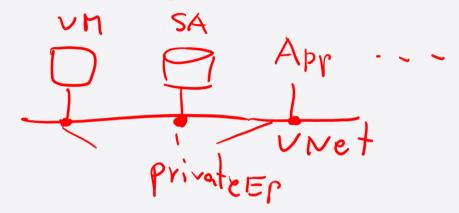


AZ-104 Course Outline

- 01: Administer Identity
- 02: Administer Governance and Compliance
- 03: Administer Azure Resources
- 04: Administer Virtual Networking
- 05: Administer Intersite Connectivity —
- 06: Administer Network Traffic Management
- 07: Administer Azure Storage
- 08: Administer Azure Virtual Machines
- 09: Administer PaaS Compute Options
- 10: Administer Data Protection
- 11: Administer Monitoring

Learning Objectives – Administer Intersite Connectivity

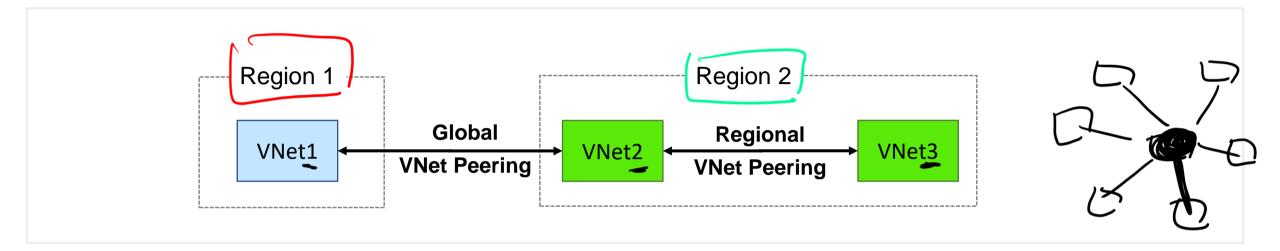
- Configure VNet Peering
- Configure Network Routing and Endpoints
- Lab 05 Implement Intersite Connectivity



Configure VNet Peering



Determine VNet Peering Uses



- Two types of peering: Global and Regional
- Connects two Azure virtual networks you can peer across subscriptions and tenants
- Peered networks use the Azure backbone for privacy and isolation
- Easy to setup, seamless data transfer, and great performance

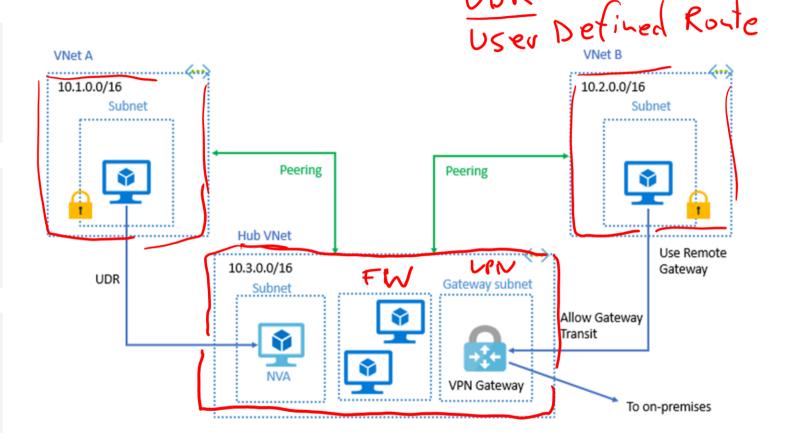
Hub Spoke Topo

Determine Gateway Transit and Connectivity Needs

Gateway transit allows peered virtual networks to share the gateway and get access to resources

No VPN gateway is required in the peered spoke virtual network

Default VNet peering provides full connectivity





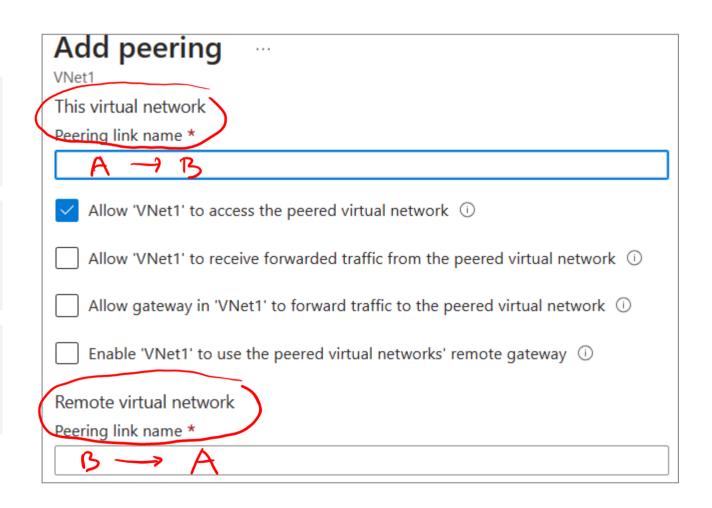
IP address spaces of connected networks can't overlap

Create VNet Peering

Allow virtual network access settings

Configure forwarded traffic settings

Status should show "connected"

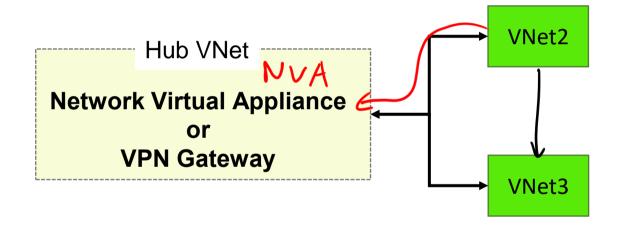


Determine Service Chaining Uses

Leverage user-defined routes and service chaining to implement custom routing

Implement a VNet hub with a network virtual appliance or a VPN gateway

Service chaining enables you to direct traffic from one virtual network to a virtual appliance, or virtual network gateway, in a peered virtual network, through user-defined routes UDR

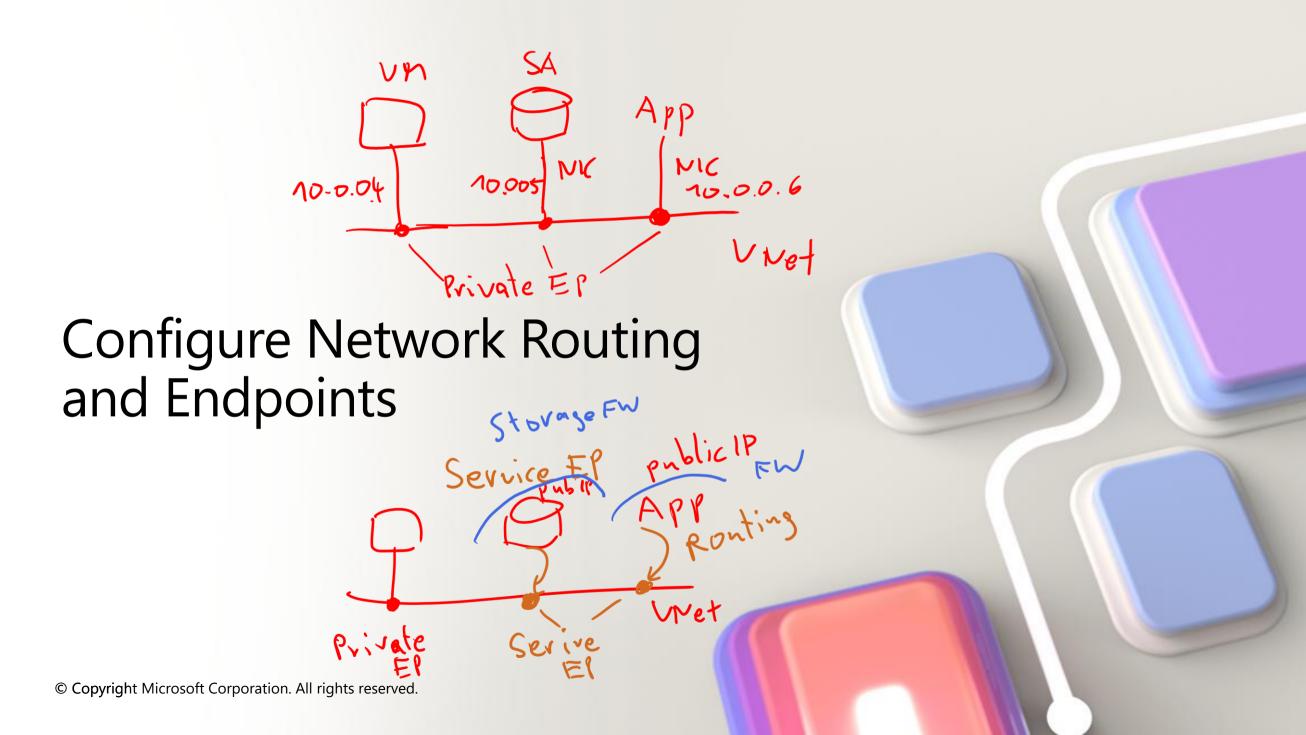


Learning Recap – Configure VNet Peering



Distribute your services across Azure virtual networks and integrate them by using virtual network peering

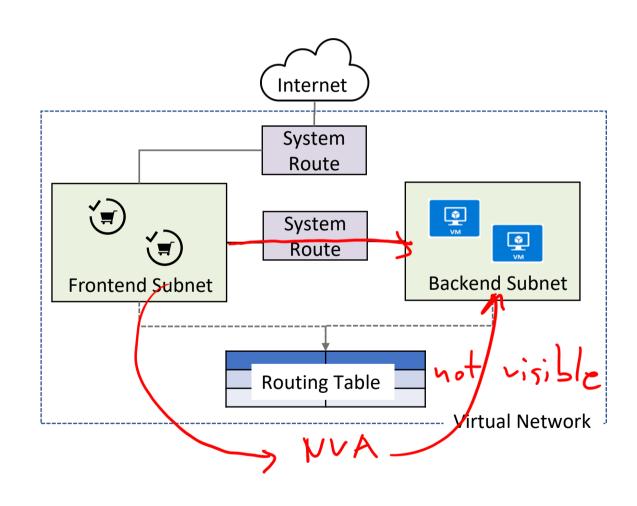
Check your knowledge questions and additional study



Review System Routes

Directs network traffic between virtual machines, on-premises networks, and the internet

- Traffic between VMs in the same subnet
- Between VMs in different subnets in the same virtual network
- Data flow from VMs to the internet
- Communication between VMs using a VNet-to-VNet VPN
- Site-to-Site and ExpressRoute communication through the VPN gateway

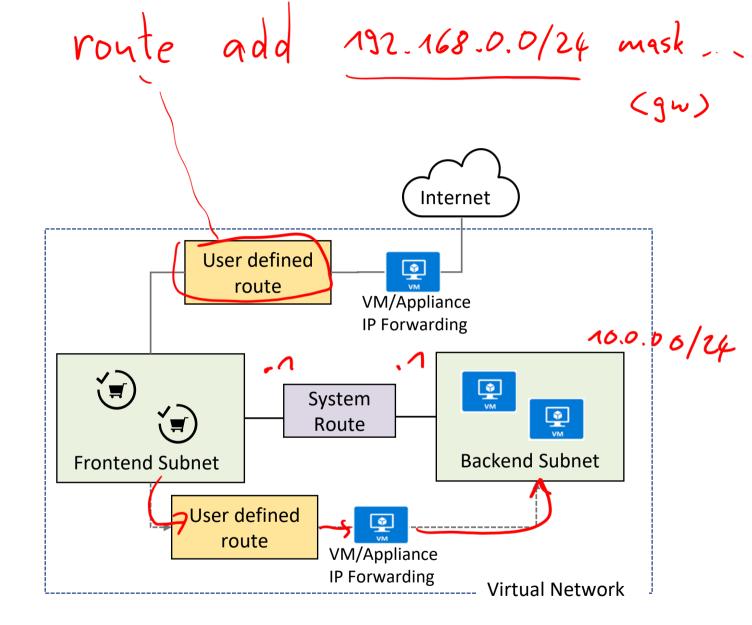


Identify User-Defined Routes

A route table contains a set of rules, called routes, that specifies how packets should be routed in a virtual network

User-defined routes are custom routes that control network traffic by defining routes that specify the next hop of the traffic flow

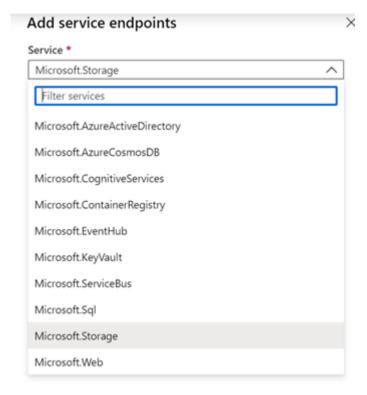
The next hop can be a virtual network gateway, virtual network, internet, or virtual appliance

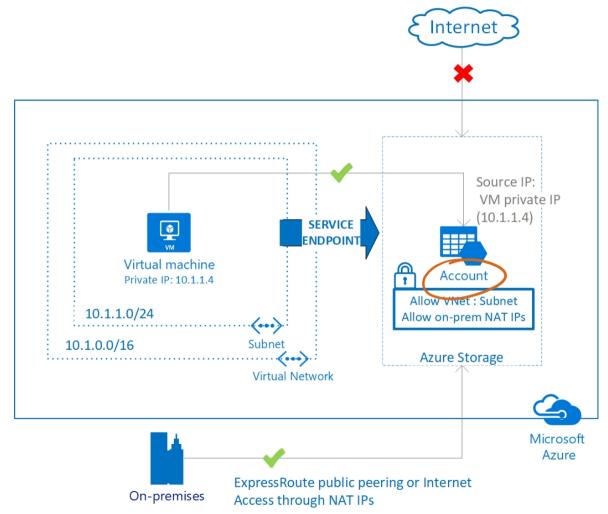


Determine Service Endpoint Uses

Endpoints limit network access to specific services

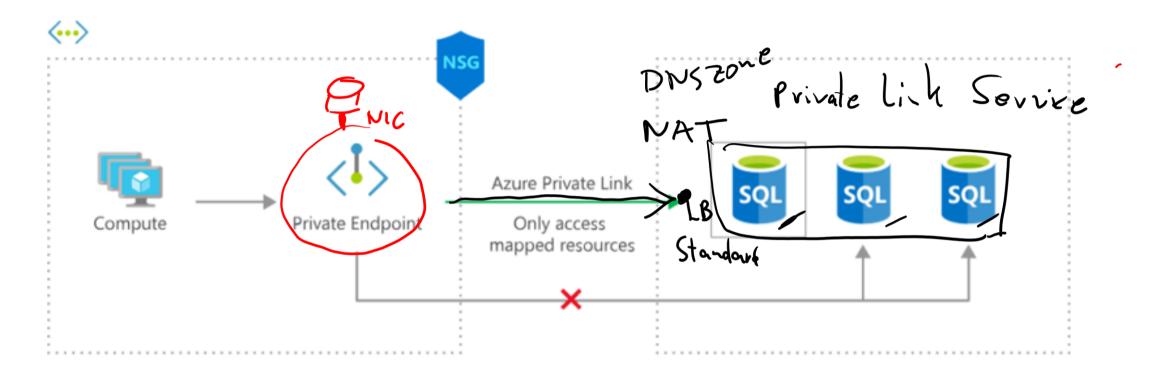
Adding service endpoints can take up to 15 minutes to complete





Vint Cerf

Identify Private Link Uses



Private connectivity to services on Azure. Traffic remains on the Microsoft network, with no public internet access

Integration with on-premises and peered networks

In the event of a security incident within your network, only the mapped resource would be accessible

Learning Recap – Configure Network Routing and Endpoints



Manage and control traffic flow in your Azure deployment with routes

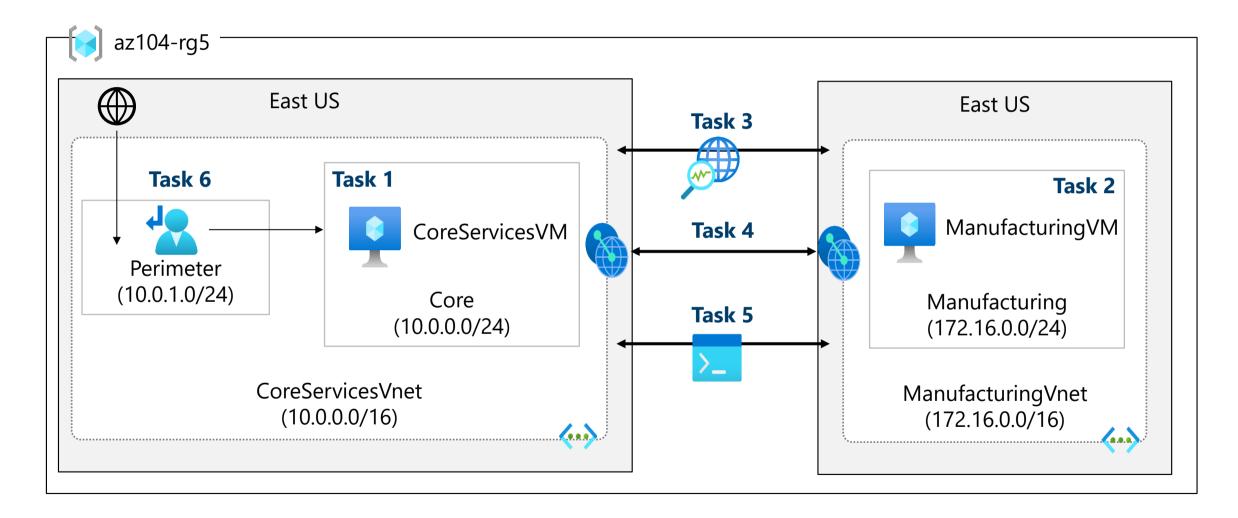
Introduction to Azure Private Link

Check your knowledge questions and additional study

Lab - Implement Intersite Connectivity



Lab 05 – Architecture diagram



End of presentation

