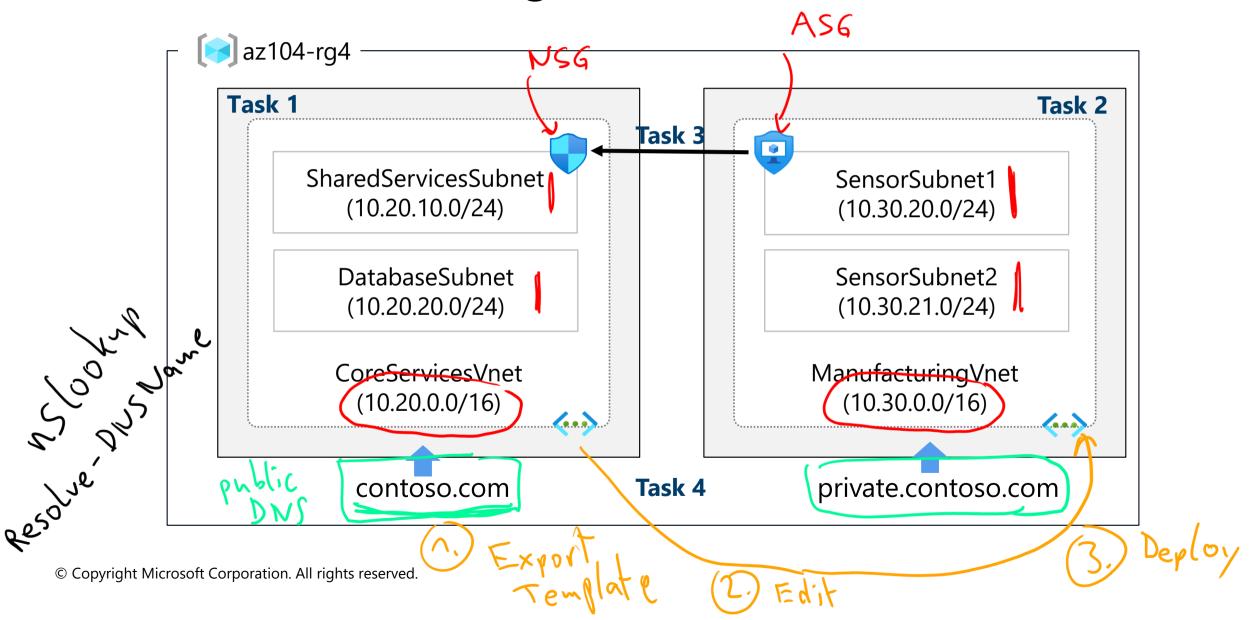
Lab 04 – Architecture diagram





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

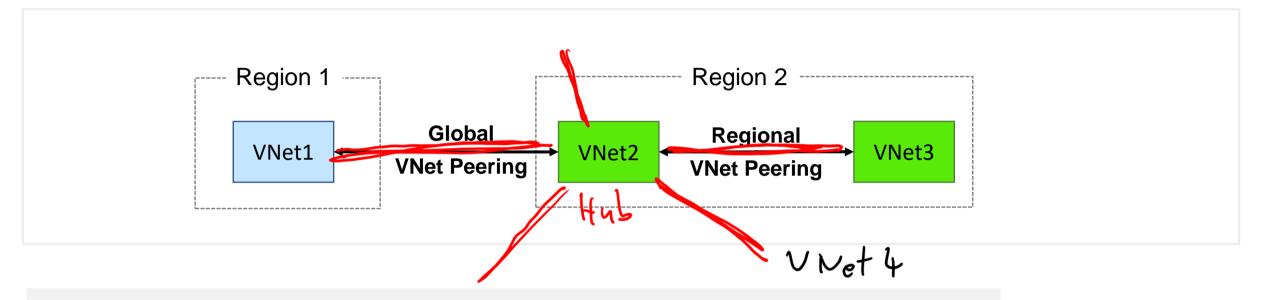
Learning Objectives – Administer Intersite Connectivity

Private Configure VNet Peering route add 10.20.0.0/24 Configure Network Routing and Endpoints Lab 05 - Implement Intersite Connectivity 10.0.0.5 10.0.0.4

Peeving A-B UNB VNA unet 10.0.0.0/4 LNet Configure VNet Peering © Copyright Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Hul-Spoke

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

UDR

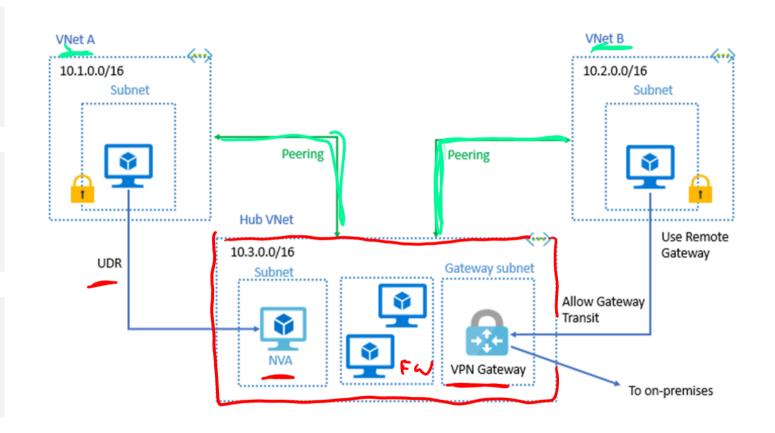
Appliance User Defined

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





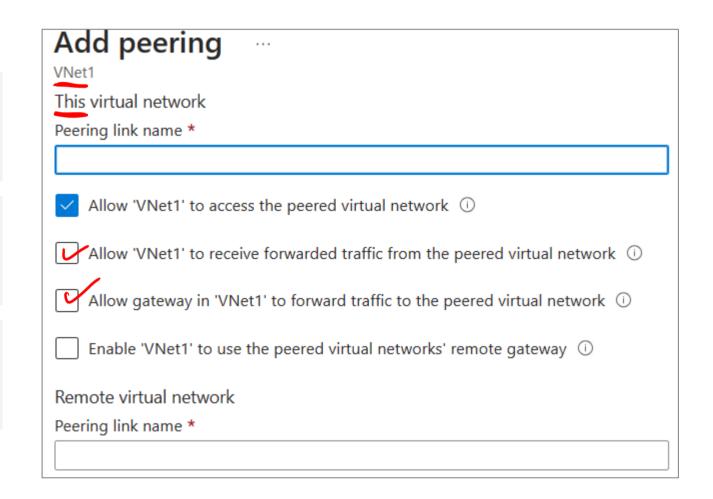
IP address spaces of connected networks can't overlap

Create VNet Peering

Allow virtual network access settings

Configure forwarded traffic settings

Status should show "connected"

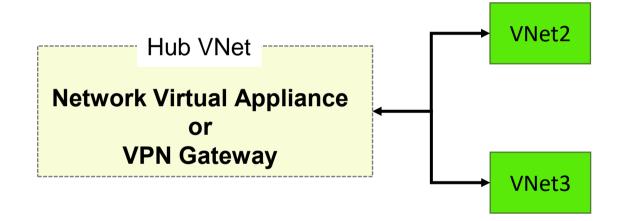


Determine Service Chaining Uses

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



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

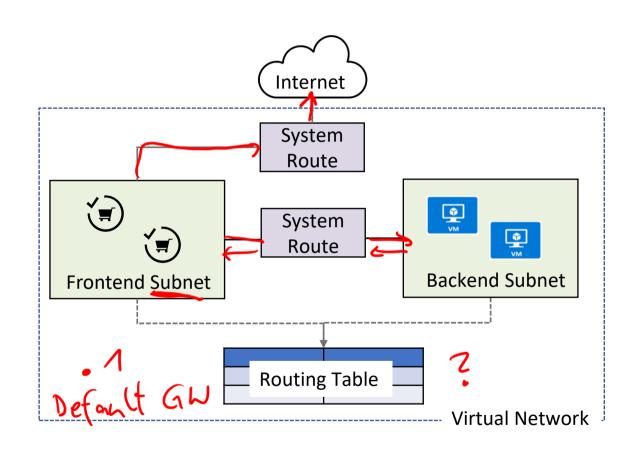
Configure Network Routing and Endpoints



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



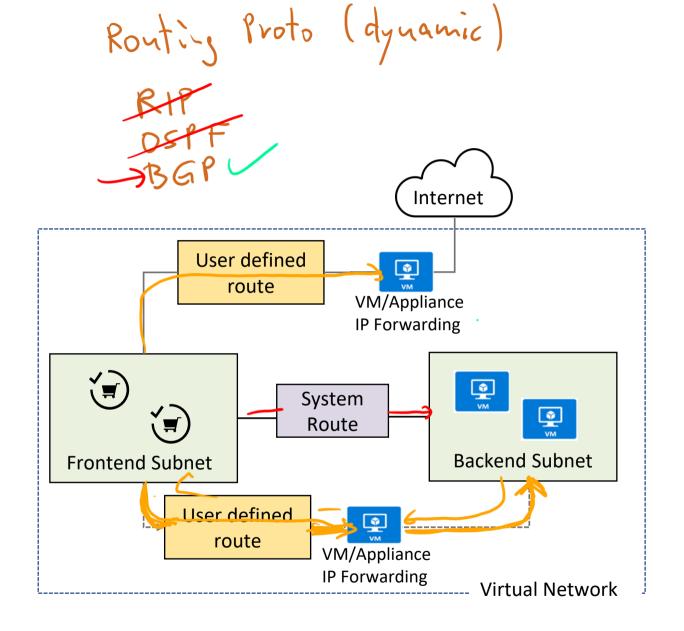
Static

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

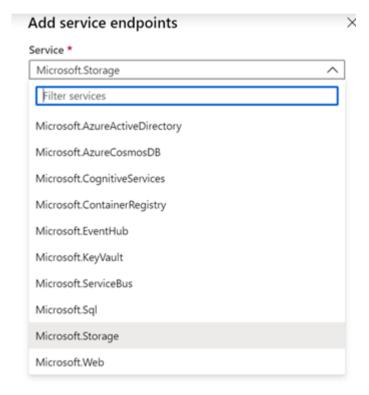
The next hop can be a virtual network gateway, virtual network, internet, or virtual appliance

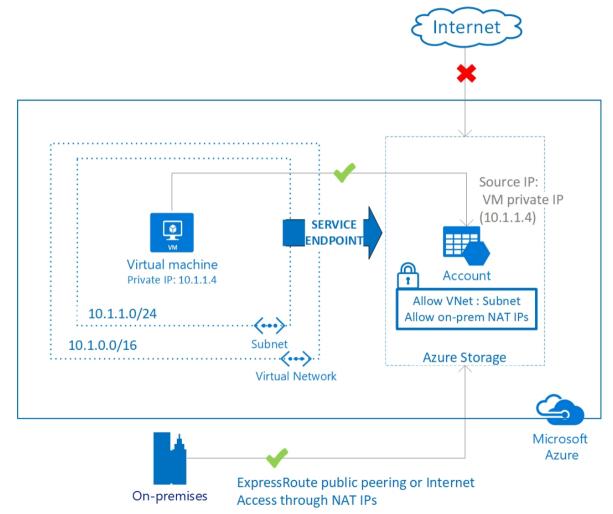


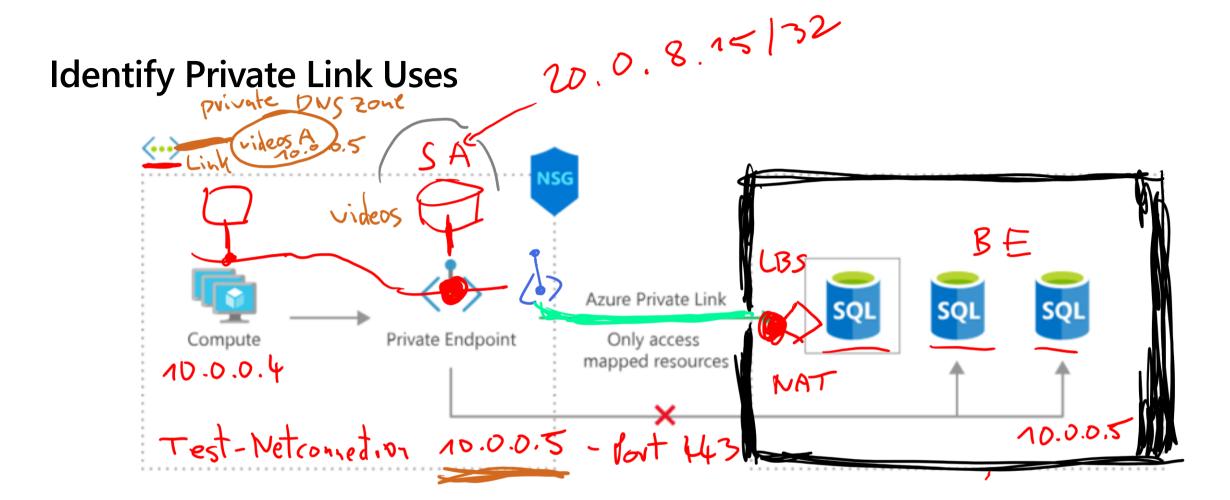
Determine Service Endpoint Uses

Endpoints limit network access to specific services

Adding service endpoints can take up to 15 minutes to complete







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

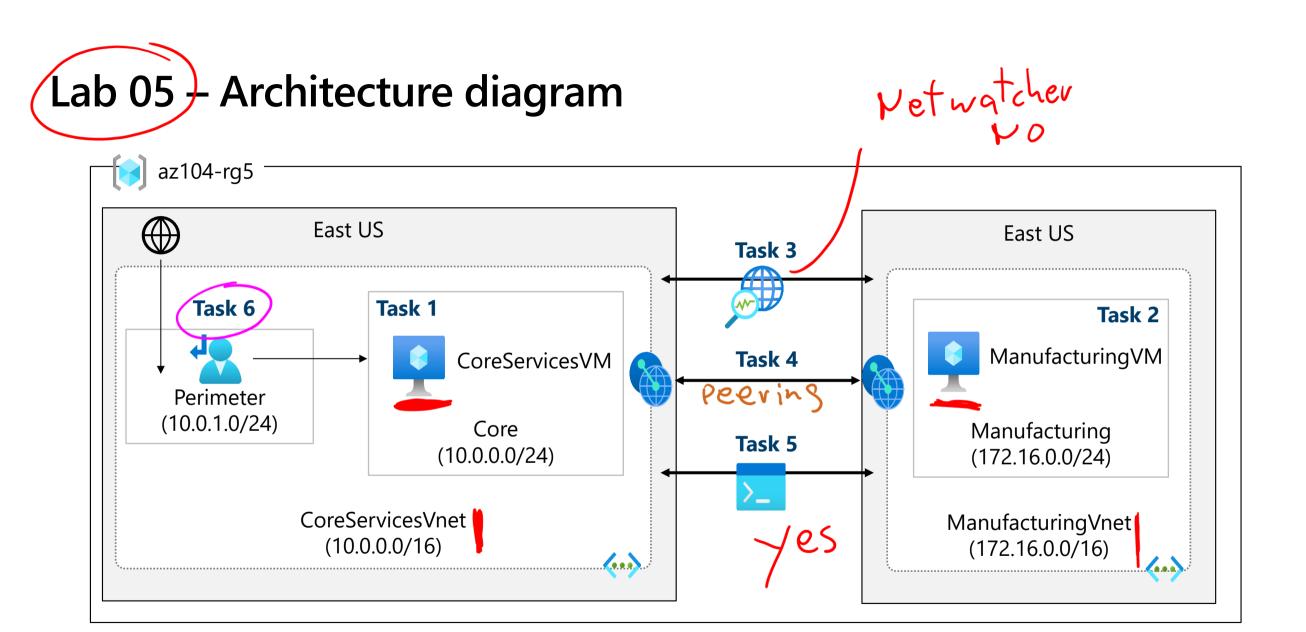


Check your knowledge questions and additional study

Manage and control traffic flow in your Azure deployment with routes Introduction to Azure Private Link 10.1.04 UNet 10.1.0.200

Lab - Implement Intersite Connectivity





End of presentation

