# Design and Implement Azure Virtual Network NAT



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#### Overview



#### Planning for Azure Virtual Network NAT

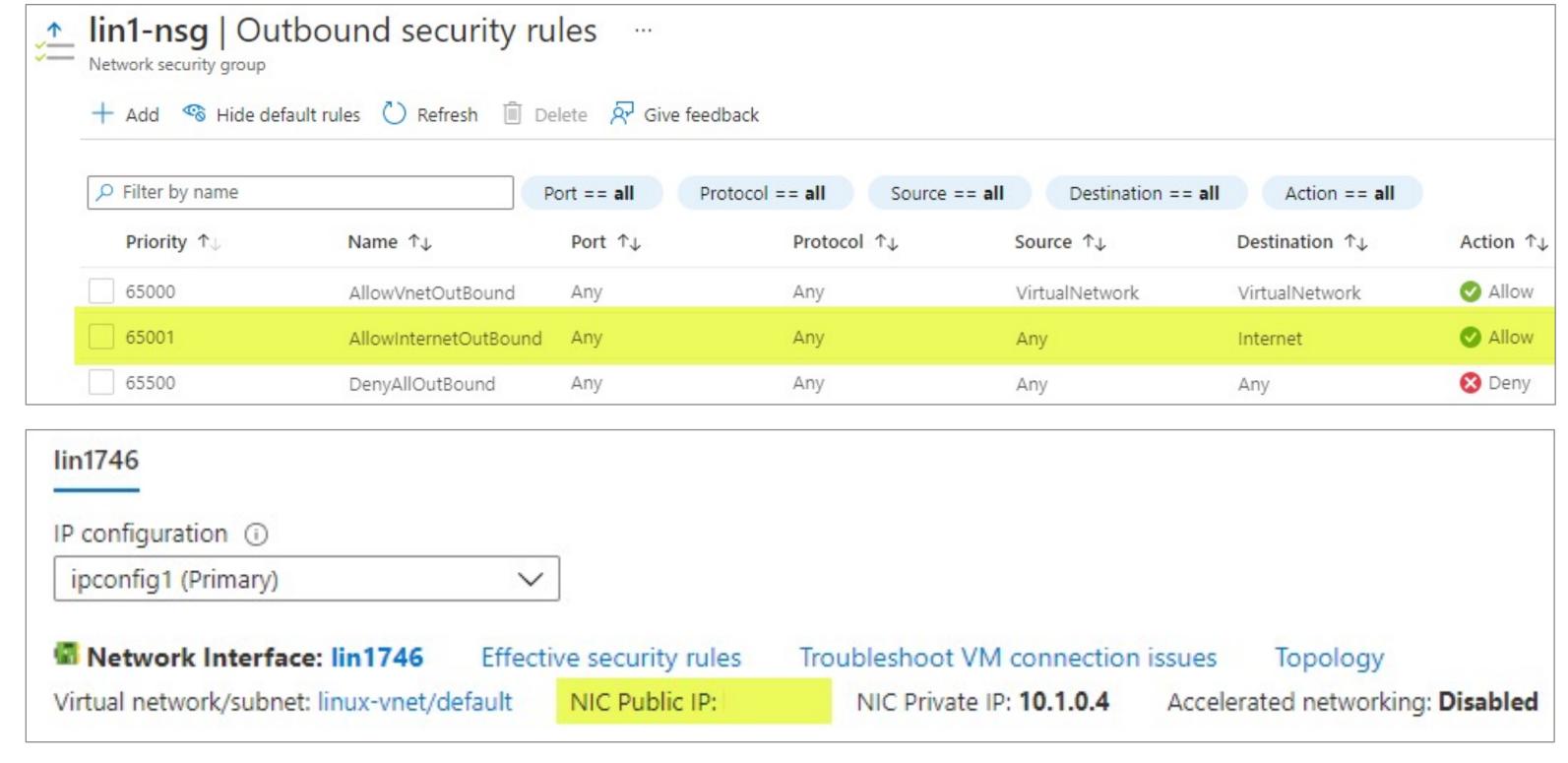
- When to choose

#### Implementing Azure Virtual Network NAT

- Allocating IP addresses and prefixes
- Associating with subnet(s)

## Planning for Azure Virtual Network NAT

### Default Outbound Access IP Mechanism





# Source Network Address Translation (SNAT)

Allows private network traffic outbound access to the Internet through a shared public IP address. Also gives the private endpoint a predictable public IP address for connectivity and monitoring purposes



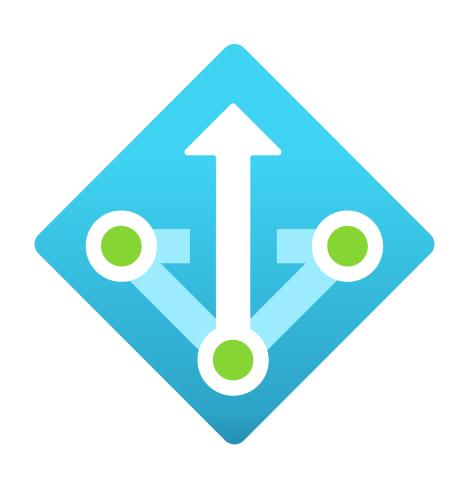
## Port Address Translation (PAT)

NAT extension that allows multiple private endpoints to "share" a single IP address

Source		Gateway	Destination	on
	Flow	Source tuple	SNAT'ed source tuple	Destination tuple
	1	192.168.0.16:4283	65.52.1.1:1234	65.52.0.1:80
	2	192.168.0.16:4284	65.52.1.1:1235	65.52.0.1:80
	3	192.168.0.17.5768	65.52.1.1:1236	65.52.0.1:80



### Azure Virtual Network NAT



Resilient, fully managed Source Network Address Translation (SNAT) gateway

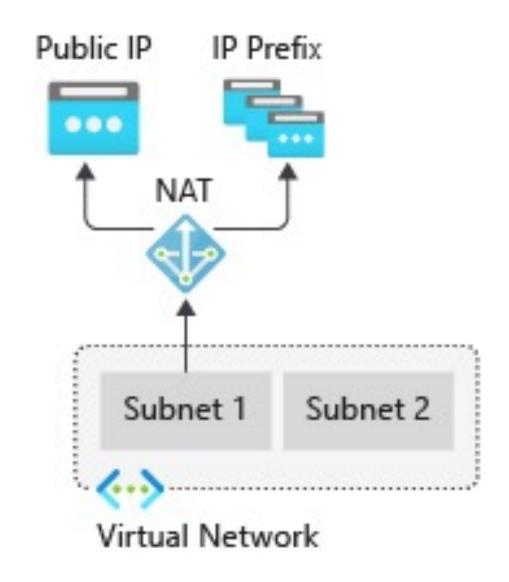
Simplifies outbound Internet connectivity for your Azure

**VMs** 

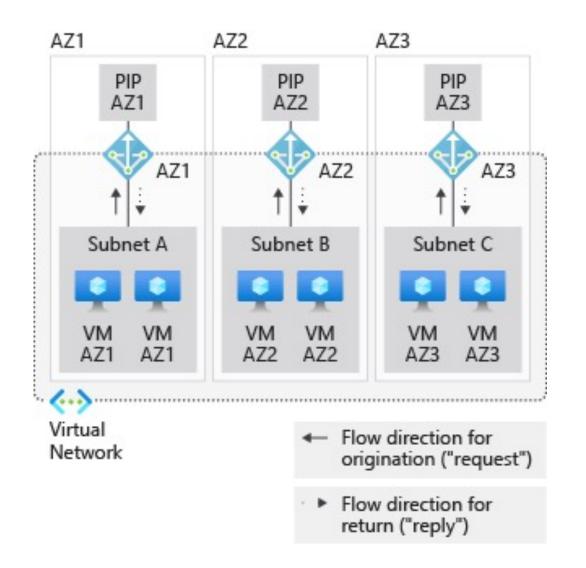
Regional or zone isolation

Linked to the subnet

### Azure Virtual Network NAT Architecture



Regional deployment



**Zonal deployment** 



### Outbound Public IP Addresses

#### Public IP address

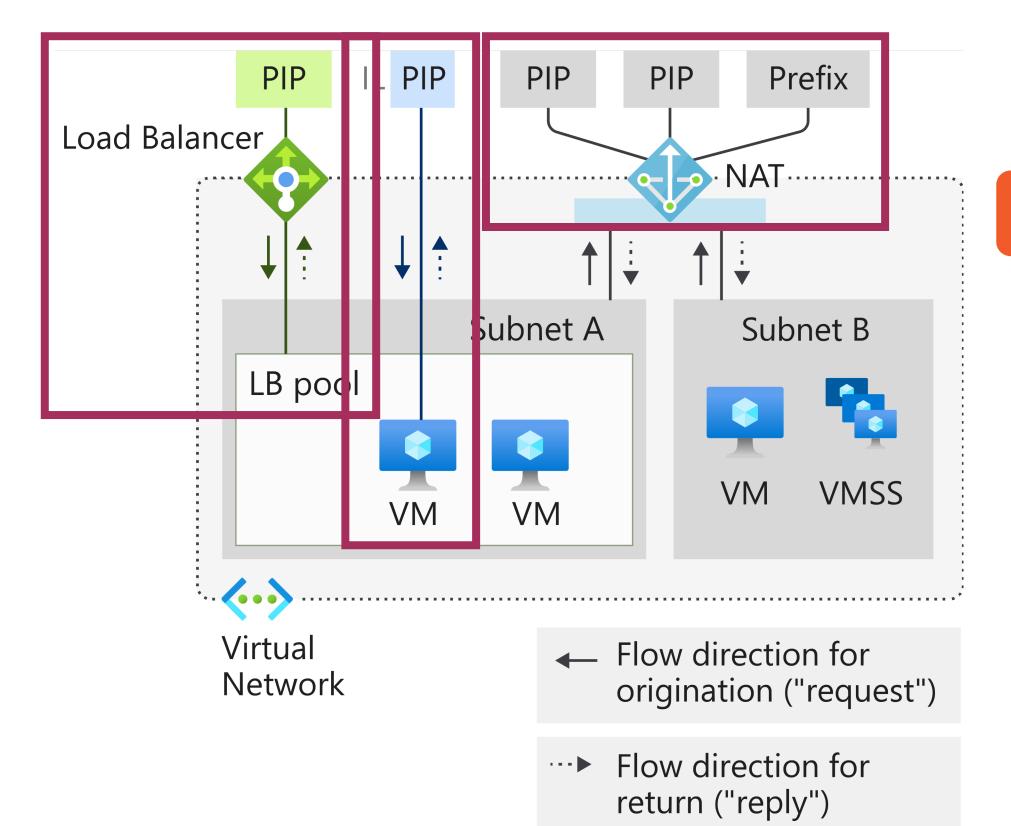
- Maximum 16 addresses (including prefix)
- Standard SKU
- Each address provides 64,000 SNAT ports

### Public IP prefix

- Maximum 16 addresses (including individual IPs)
- Contiguous IP address range
- Can be shared across NAT gateways

### Traffic Flows

Inbound



**Outbound** 

## Implementing Azure Virtual Network NAT

```
param vnetName string = 'myVnet'
param subNetName string = 'mySubnet'
param vnetAddressSpace string = '192.168.0.0/16'
param vnetSubnetPrefix string = '192.168.0.0/24'

param natGatewayName string = 'myNATgateway'
param publicIpDNS string = 'gw-${uniqueString(resourceGroup().id)}'
param location string = resourceGroup().location
var publicIpName = '${natGatewayName}-ip'
```

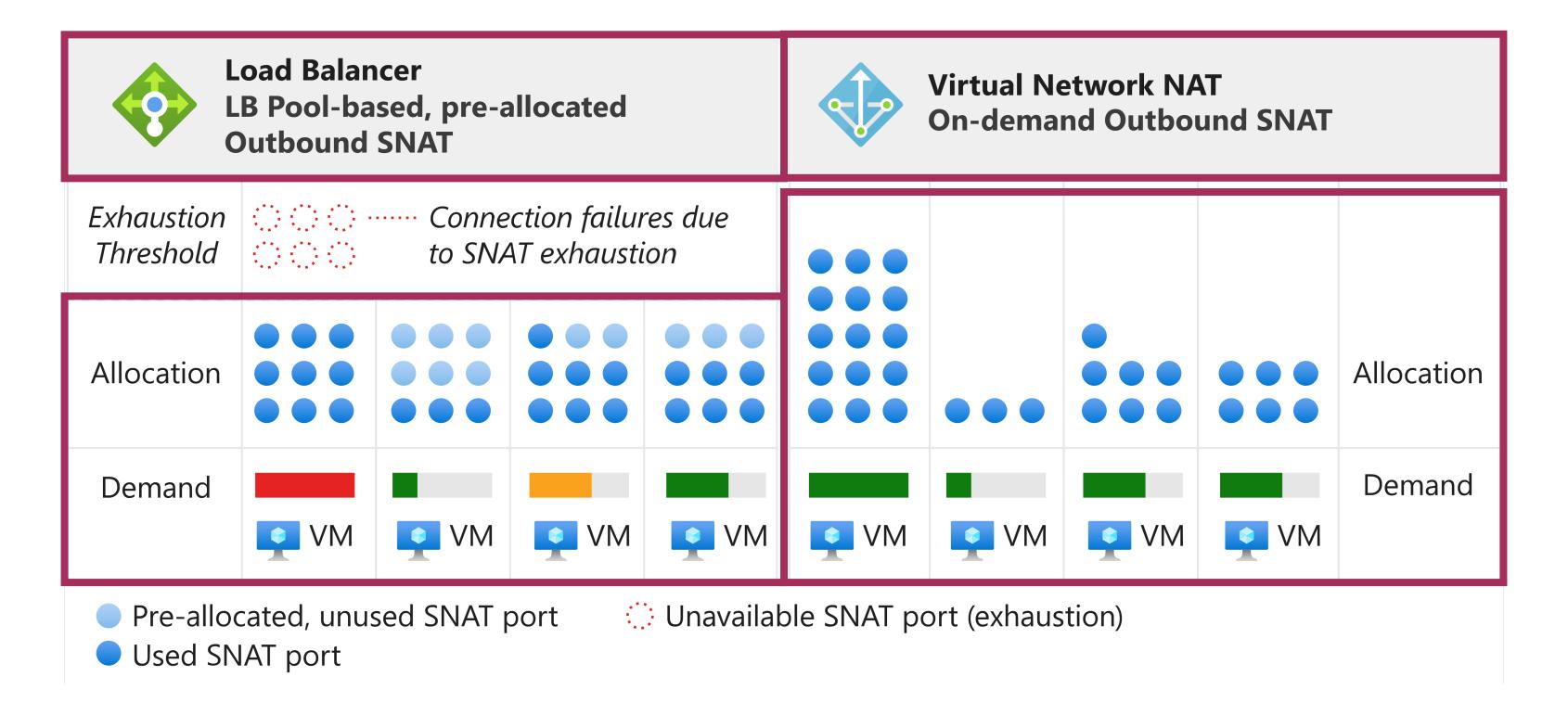
```
resource publicIp 'Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses@2020-06-01' = {
  name: publicIpName
  location: location
  sku: {
    name: 'Standard'
  properties: {
    publicIPAddressVersion: 'IPv4'
    publicIPAllocationMethod: 'Static'
    idleTimeoutInMinutes: 4
    dnsSettings: {
      domainNameLabel: publicIpDNS
```

```
resource natGateway 'Microsoft.Network/natGateways@2020-06-01' = {
 name: natGatewayName
 location: location
 sku: {
   name: 'Standard'
 properties: {
   idleTimeoutInMinutes: 4
   publicIpAddresses: [
       id: publicIp.id
```

```
resource vnet 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks@2020-06-01' = {
 name: vnetName
 location: location
 properties: {
    addressSpace: {
      addressPrefixes: [
        vnetAddressSpace
    subnets: [
        name: subNetName
        properties: {
          addressPrefix: vnetSubnetPrefix
         natGateway: {
            id: natGateway.id
          privateEndpointNetworkPolicies: 'Enabled'
          privateLinkServiceNetworkPolicies: 'Enabled'
```

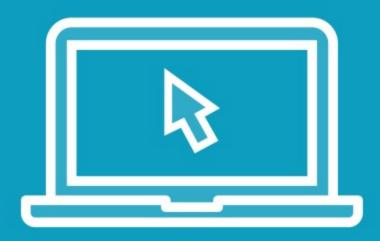


## Combating SNAT Port Exhaustion





### Demo



1

Work with default outbound access

**Deploy NAT gateway** 

**Test VM access** 

**Monitor** 



### Summary



Azure Virtual Network NAT gives you a convenient alternative to Azure Load Balancer as a SNAT solution

Please be careful assigning public IP addresses directly to Azure VMs

 Microsoft publishes their service tag ranges every month

Thanks so much!





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