# Control routing and use virtual appliances (classic) using the Azure CLI

This article covers the classic deployment model. You can also [control routing and use virtual appliances in the Resource Manager deployment model](/documentation/articles/virtual-network-create-udr-arm-cli).

The sample Azure CLI commands below expect a simple environment already created based on the scenario above. If you want to run the commands as they are displayed in this document, create the environment shown in [create a VNet (classic) using the Azure CLI](/documentation/articles/virtual-networks-create-vnet-classic-cli).

## Create the UDR for the front end subnet

To create the route table and route needed for the front end subnet based on the scenario above, follow the steps below.

1. Run the **azure config mode** to switch to classic mode.

* azure config mode asm
* Output:
* info: New mode is asm

1. Run the **azure network route-table create** command to create a route table for the front end subnet.

* azure network route-table create -n UDR-FrontEnd -l uswest
* Output:
* info: Executing command network route-table create  
  info: Creating route table "UDR-FrontEnd"  
  info: Getting route table "UDR-FrontEnd"  
  data: Name : UDR-FrontEnd  
  data: Location : China North  
  info: network route-table create command OK
* Parameters:
  + **-l (or –location)**. Azure region where the new NSG will be created. For our scenario, *westus*.
  + **-n (or –name)**. Name for the new NSG. For our scenario, *NSG-FrontEnd*.

1. Run the **azure network route-table route set** command to create a route in the route table created above to send all traffic destined to the back end subnet (192.168.2.0/24) to the **FW1** VM (192.168.0.4).

* azure network route-table route set -r UDR-FrontEnd -n RouteToBackEnd -a 192.168.2.0/24 -t VirtualAppliance -p 192.168.0.4
* Output:
* info: Executing command network route-table route set  
  info: Getting route table "UDR-FrontEnd"  
  info: Setting route "RouteToBackEnd" in a route table "UDR-FrontEnd"  
  info: network route-table route set command OK
* Parameters:
  + **-r (or –route-table-name)**. Name of the route table where the route will be added. For our scenario, *UDR-FrontEnd*.
  + **-a (or –address-prefix)**. Address prefix for the subnet where packets are destined to. For our scenario, *192.168.2.0/24*.
  + **-t (or –next-hop-type)**. Type of object traffic will be sent to. Possible values are *VirtualAppliance*, *VirtualNetworkGateway*, *VNETLocal*, *Internet*, or *None*.
  + **-p (or –next-hop-ip-address**). IP address for next hop. For our scenario, *192.168.0.4*.

1. Run the **azure network vnet subnet route-table add** command to associate the route table created above with the **FrontEnd** subnet.

* azure network vnet subnet route-table add -t TestVNet -n FrontEnd -r UDR-FrontEnd
* Output:
* info: Executing command network vnet subnet route-table add  
  info: Looking up the subnet "FrontEnd"  
  info: Looking up network configuration  
  info: Looking up network gateway route tables in virtual network "TestVNet" subnet "FrontEnd"  
  info: Associating route table "UDR-FrontEnd" and subnet "FrontEnd"  
  info: Looking up network gateway route tables in virtual network "TestVNet" subnet "FrontEnd"  
  data: Route table name : UDR-FrontEnd  
  data: Location : China North  
  data: Routes:  
  info: network vnet subnet route-table add command OK
* Parameters:
  + **-t (or –vnet-name)**. Name of the VNet where the subnet is located. For our scenario, *TestVNet*.
  + **-n (or –subnet-name**. Name of the subnet the route table will be added to. For our scenario, *FrontEnd*.

## Create the UDR for the back end subnet

To create the route table and route needed for the back end subnet based on the scenario above, follow the steps below.

1. Run the **azure network route-table create** command to create a route table for the back end subnet.

* azure network route-table create -n UDR-BackEnd -l uswest

1. Run the **azure network route-table route set** command to create a route in the route table created above to send all traffic destined to the front end subnet (192.168.1.0/24) to the **FW1** VM (192.168.0.4).

* azure network route-table route set -r UDR-BackEnd -n RouteToFrontEnd -a 192.168.1.0/24 -t VirtualAppliance -p 192.168.0.4

1. Run the **azure network vnet subnet route-table add** command to associate the route table created above with the **BackEnd** subnet.

* azure network vnet subnet route-table add -t TestVNet -n BackEnd -r UDR-BackEnd