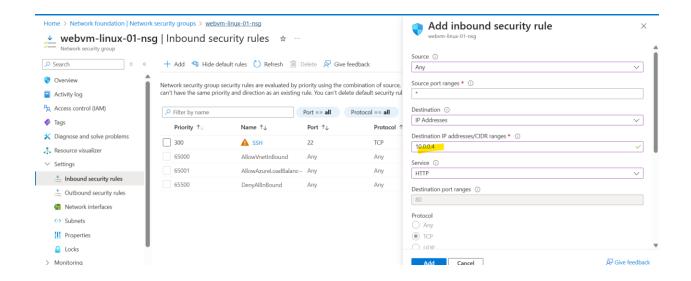
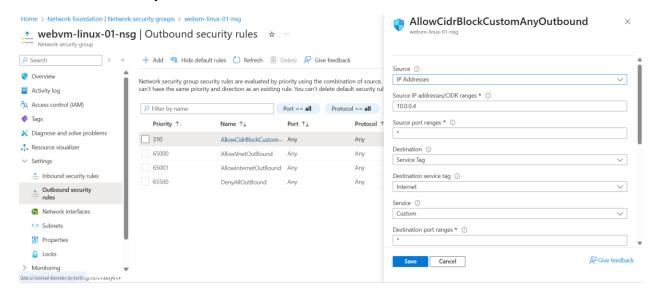
# Network Security Groups - IP Address

### Added rule for private ip for vm



#### Network Security Groups - Outbound Rules

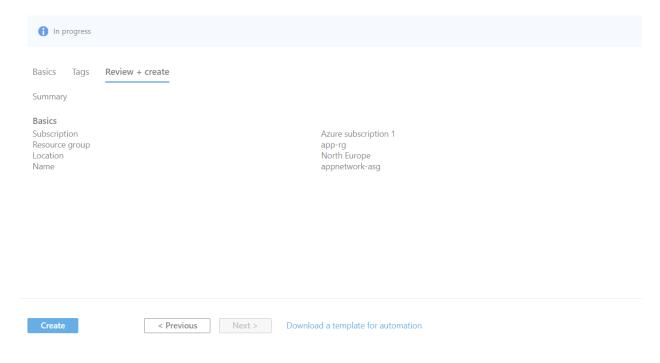
#### Outbound rule to deny all outbound traffic to internet



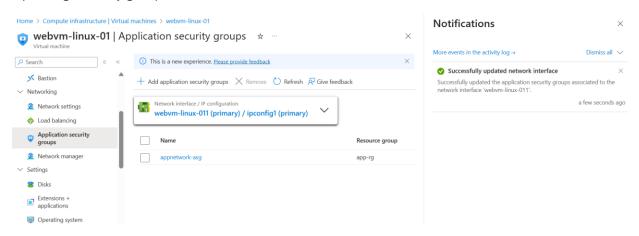
# Application security group

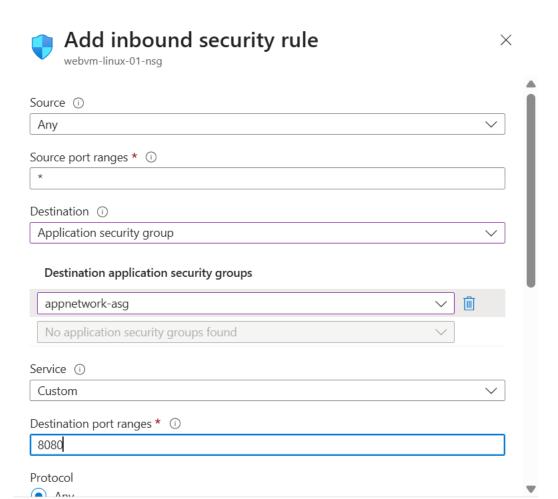
Home > Network foundation | Application security groups >

# Create an application security group



#### Updating security group





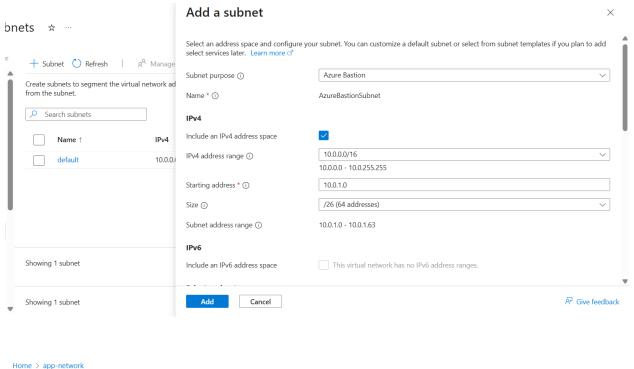
Add

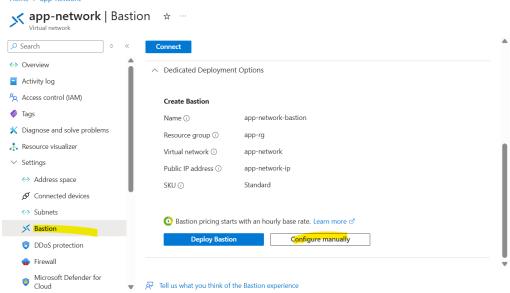
Cancel

Give feedback

#### **Azure Bastion**

Secure communication to vm without need of machines needing to have public ip address

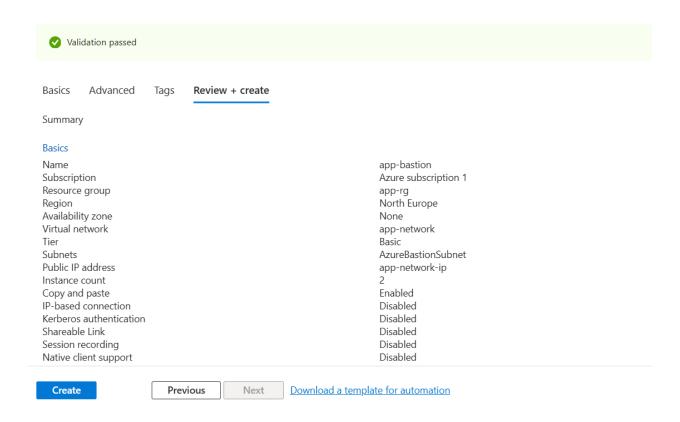




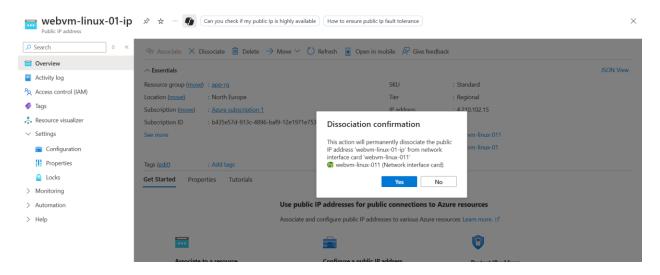
Configure manually

#### Tome / app notion | baston /

Create a Bastion

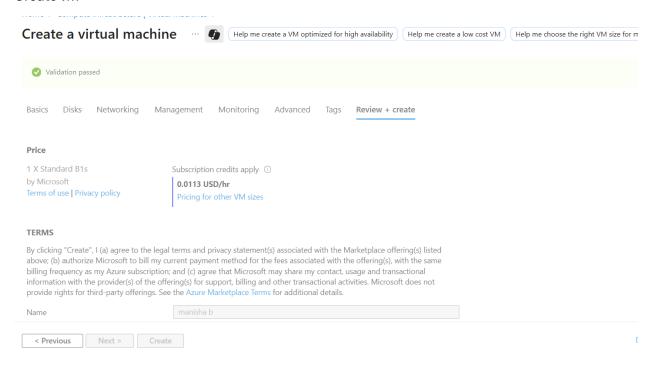


#### Diassociated public ip of vm

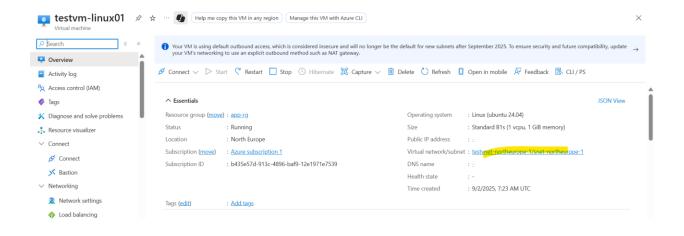


# Peering

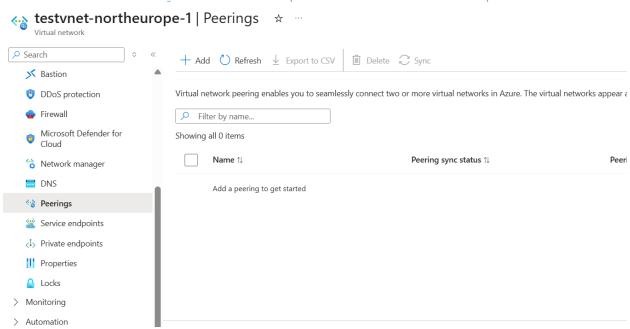
#### Create vm



Got vnet -> go to peering and add perring connections



Home > CreateVm-canonical.ubuntu-24\_04-lts-server-20250902124938 | Overview > testvm-linux01 > testvnet-northeurope-1



#### Login to via Bastion

```
Swap usage: 29%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.

To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

linuxadmin@testvm-linux01:~$
```

Login to another vm check connection with vm using private ip

```
linuxadmin@webvm-linux-01:~$ curl http://172.17.0.4
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
 h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.
For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.
<em>Thank you for using nginx.</em>
</body>
</html>
linuxadmin@webvm-linux-01:~$
```

#### Routes

By default there are system routes in place which ensures the traffic is routed correctly across subnets is a virtual network

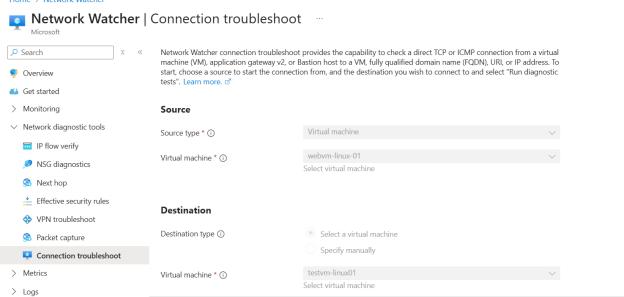
Eg. Lets say company has a virtual machine that is hosting a virtual appliance – Firewall

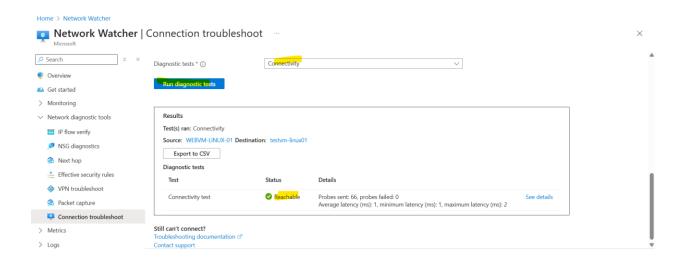
And all traffic in the virtual network needs to be route through the virtual appliance

We can define a user-defined route that makes sure all traffic is routed through the firewall appliance device

#### Network watcher

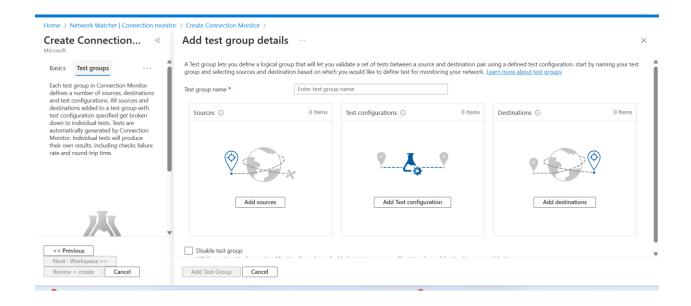
#### Home > Network Watcher



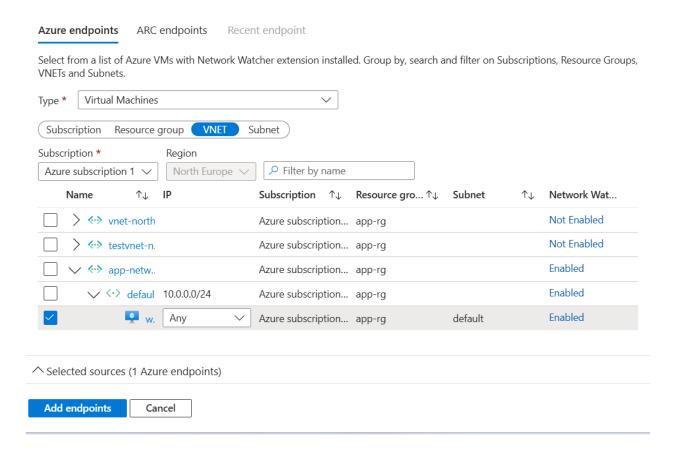


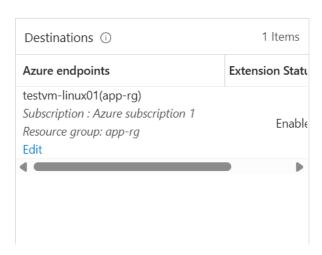
#### Network monitor

# End to end connection monitoring

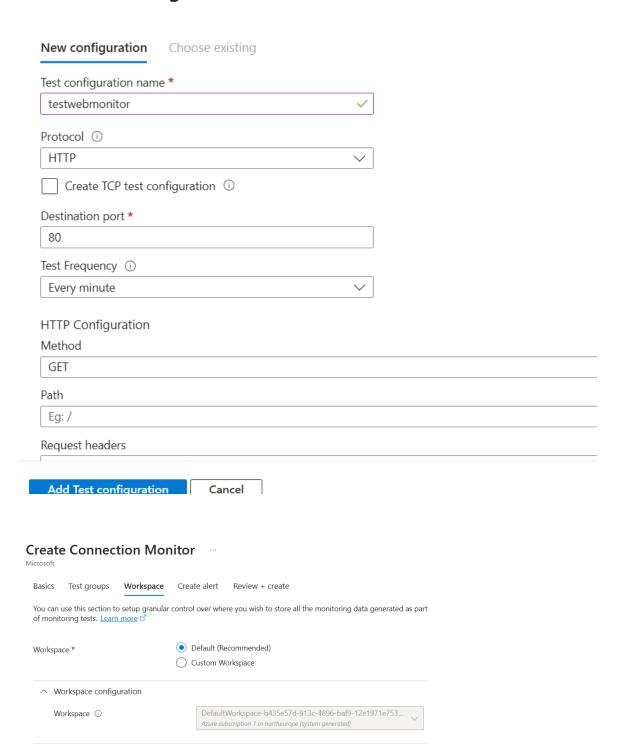


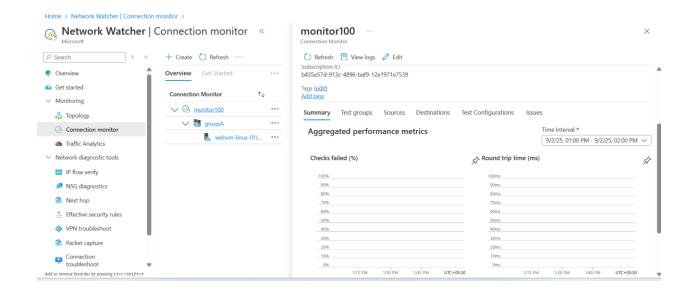
Add Sources ×





# **Add Test configuration**





#### Azure load balancer

A load balancer is used to distribute the incoming network traffic across a set of backend servers

Frondend ip configuration – this is entry point for clients onto the load balancer this can contain apublic ip address that is associated with the load balancer

Bakendpool – backend vm that will be use to serve the client requests

Health probe – used to determine if the backend machines are healthy or not

Load balancer rules – used to determine how the requests from the clients are routed to the backend instance

#### Basic Load Balancer

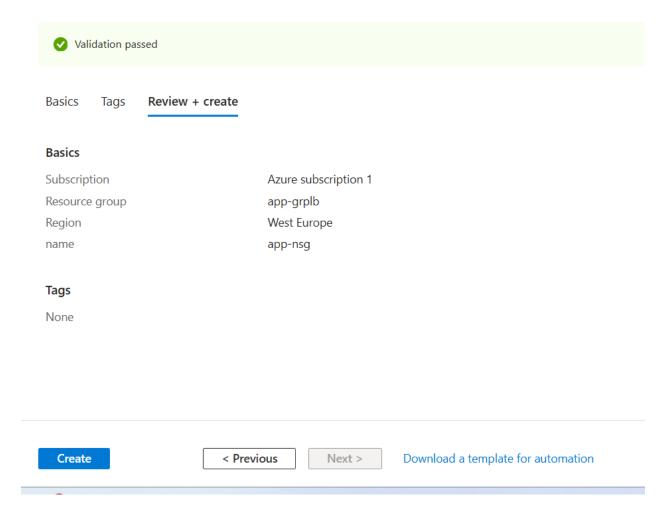
#### Create linux vm

Home > Compute infrastructure   Virtual	machines >	
Create a virtual machine	e ··· • Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability	Help me create a low cost VM
✓ Validation passed		
Basics Disks Networking Man	agement Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create	
Price		
1 X Standard B2s by Microsoft Terms of use   Privacy policy	Subscription credits apply ①  0.0480 USD/hr Pricing for other VM sizes	
TERMS		
above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my cu billing frequency as my Azure subscription; information with the provider(s) of the offe	terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed rrent payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional ring(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not the Azure Marketplace Terms for additional details.	
Name	manisha b	
< Previous Next > Create		Download a template fo

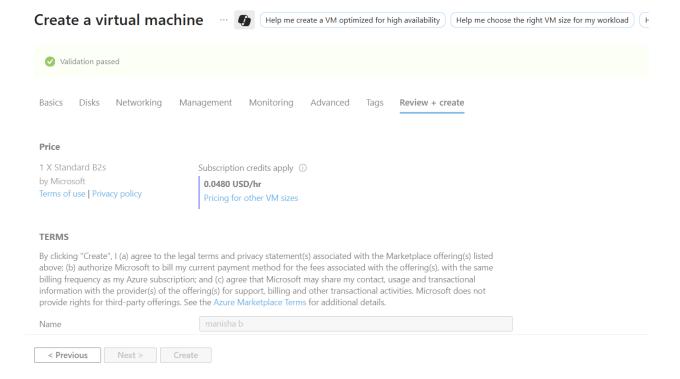
Create network security group

# All services > Network foundation | Network security groups >

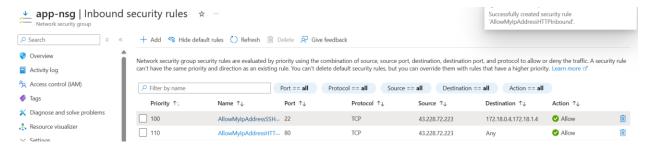
# Create network security group

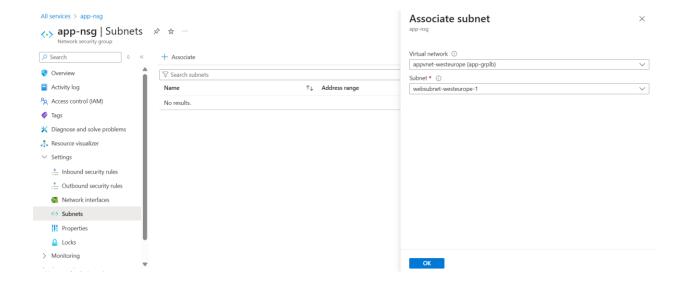


Create another vm



#### Goto nsg and inbound rule to allow traffic





#### Connect to fist machine

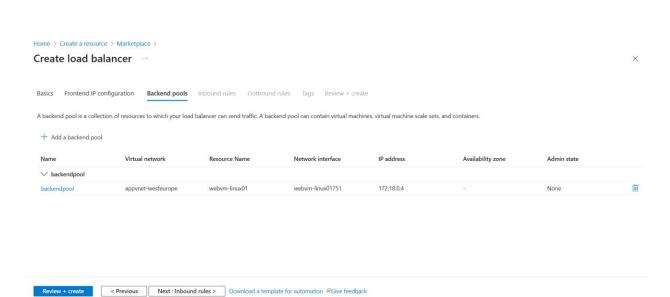
Install nginx and access to public ip



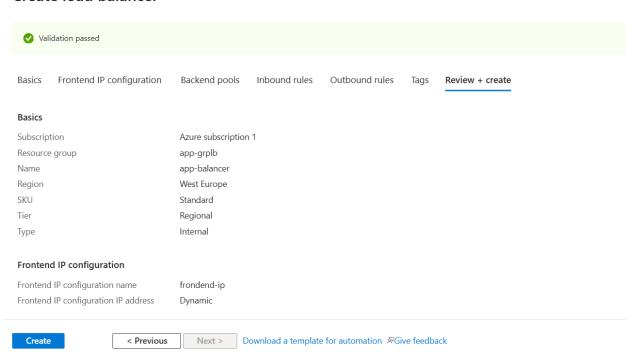
#### this is web server -webvm-linux01

# Lab - Basic Load Balancer - Deployment





# Create load balancer



# Add health probe

app-balancer

(1) Health probes are used to check the status of a backend pool instance. If the health probe fails to get a response from a backend instance then no new connections will be sent to that backend instance until the health probe succeeds again.

Name *	helathprobA			
Protocol *	TCP ~			
Port * (i)	80			
Interval (seconds) * (i)	5			
Used by * (i)	Not used			

Save Cancel

# Add load balancing rule

app-balance

A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. Only backend instances that the health probe considers healthy receive new traffic. Learn more.

Name *	balncer-rule			
IP version *	IPv4			
	○ IPv6			
Frontend IP address * ①	frondend-ip (172.18.0.5)			
Backend pool * ①	backendpool			
High availability ports ①				
Protocol	• ТСР			
	OUDP			

Save Cancel



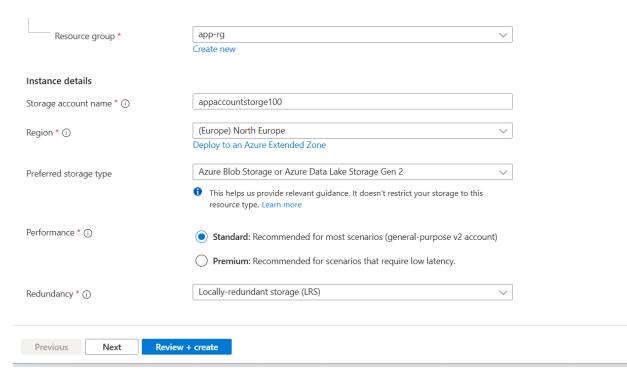
# this is web server -webvm-linux01

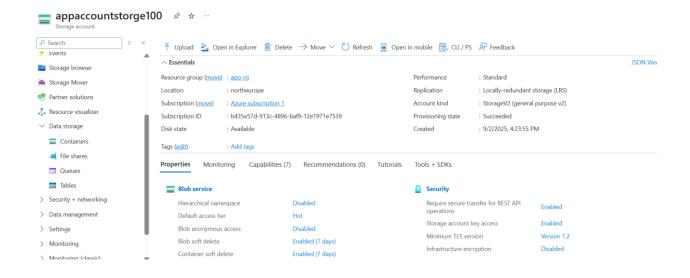
# Storage account

Azure storage account – is storage on azure cloud for your blob, objects, files, queues and tables

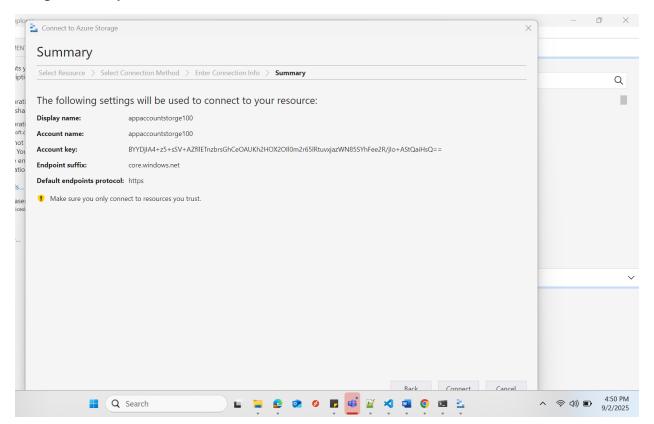
All services > Storage center | Storage accounts (Blobs) >

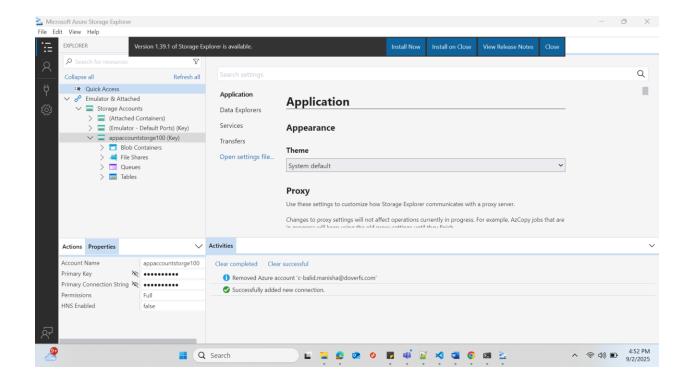
# Create a storage account





#### Using access key





# Shared Access Signatures - At the Storage Account Level



# Summary

Select Resource  $\,>\,$  Select Connection Method  $\,>\,$  Enter Connection Info  $\,>\,$  Summary

# The following settings will be used to connect to your resource:

Display name: appaccountstorge100-1 Account name: appaccountstorge100

Blob endpoint: https://appaccountstorge100.blob.core.windows.net/ File endpoint: https://appaccountstorge100.file.core.windows.net/ Queue endpoint: https://appaccountstorge100.queue.core.windows.net/ Table endpoint: https://appaccountstorge100.table.core.windows.net/

sv=2024-11-04&ss=bfqt&srt=sc&sp=rwdlacupiytfx&se=2025-09-02T19:36:27Z&st=2025-09-02T11:21:27Z&spr=https&sig=IAS848AVMTeMTzhuCvgx7MJa6ecP8aL4gXE96nDPWs8%3DSAS:

Service access: Blob, File, Queue, Table Resource type access: Service, Container

Read, Write, Delete, List, Add, Create, Update, Process, Set immutability policy, Permanent delete, Tag, Filter, Delete version Permissions:

! Make sure you only connect to resources you trust.