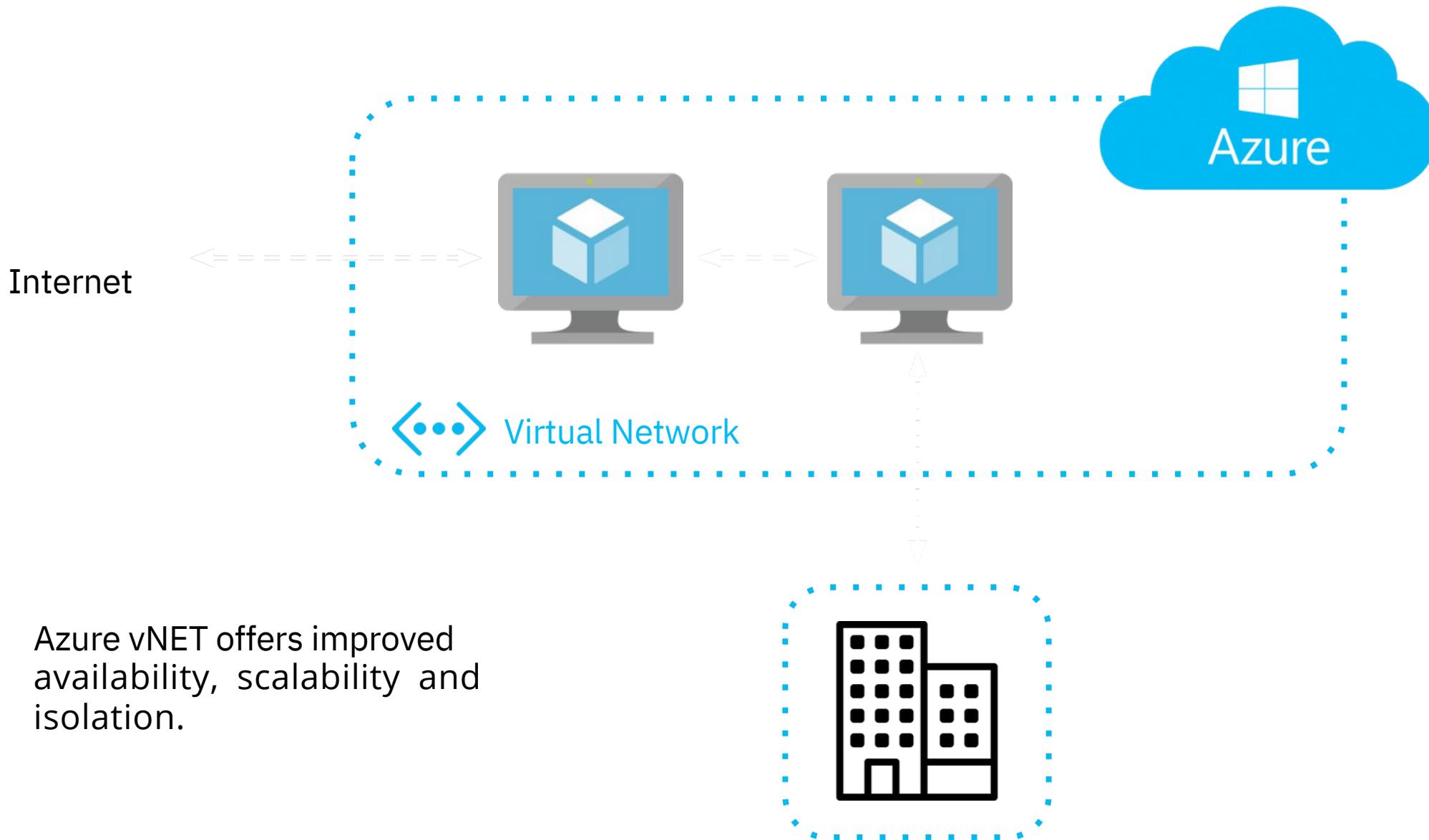
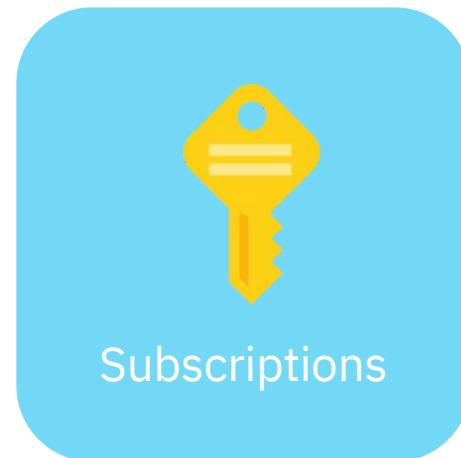
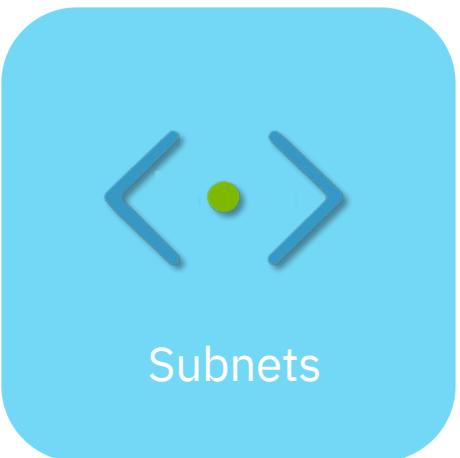
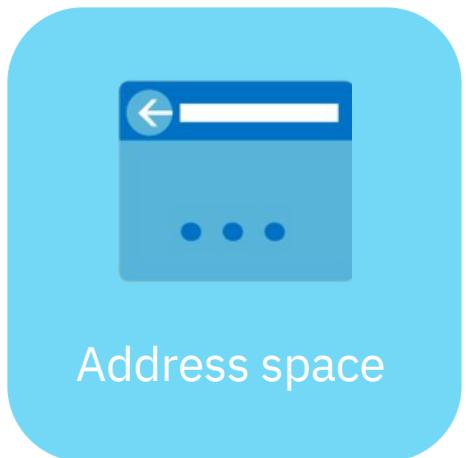


# Getting Started with Azure Virtual Networks

# Concepts and Best Practices

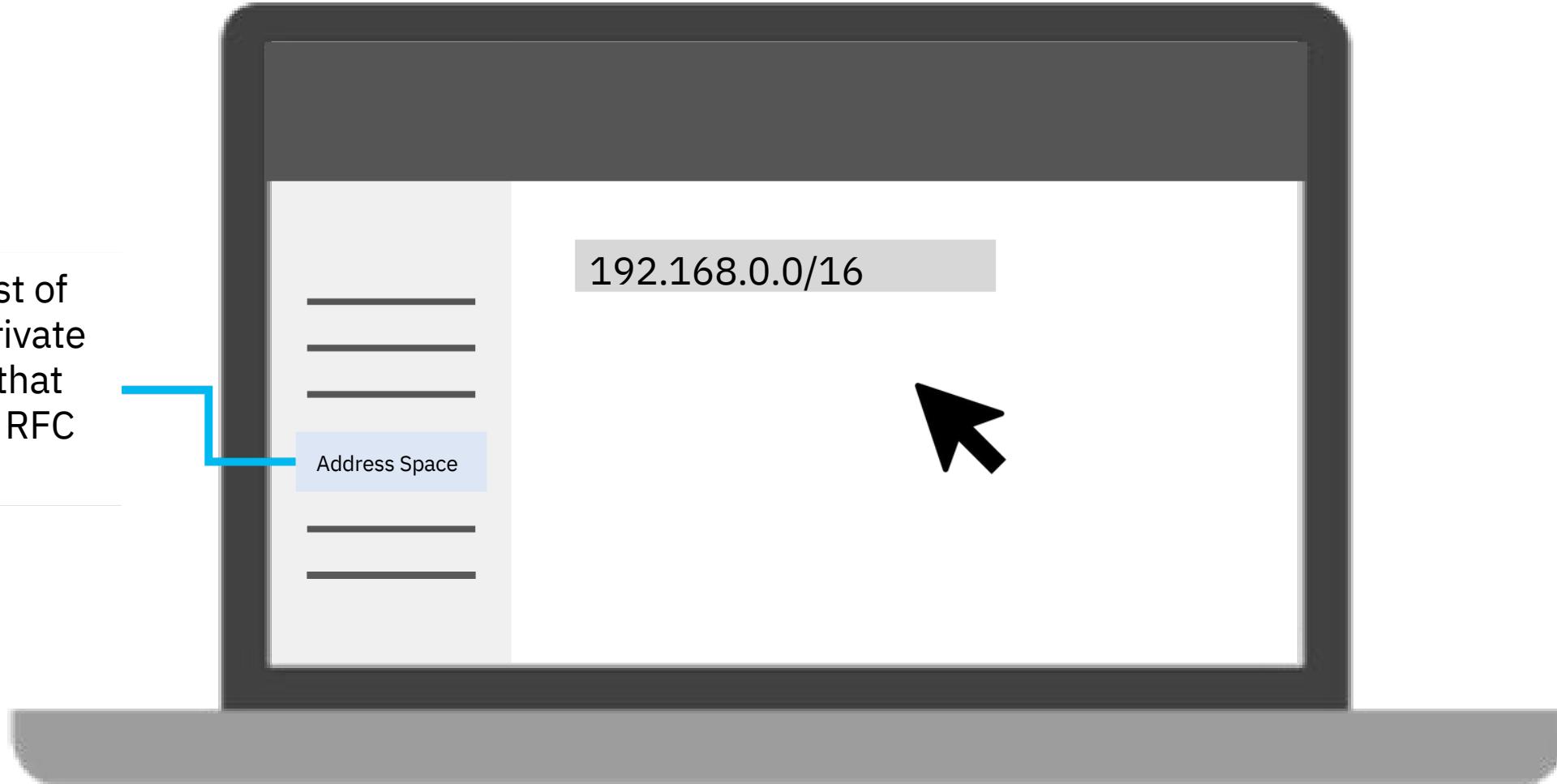


# Concepts and Best Practices

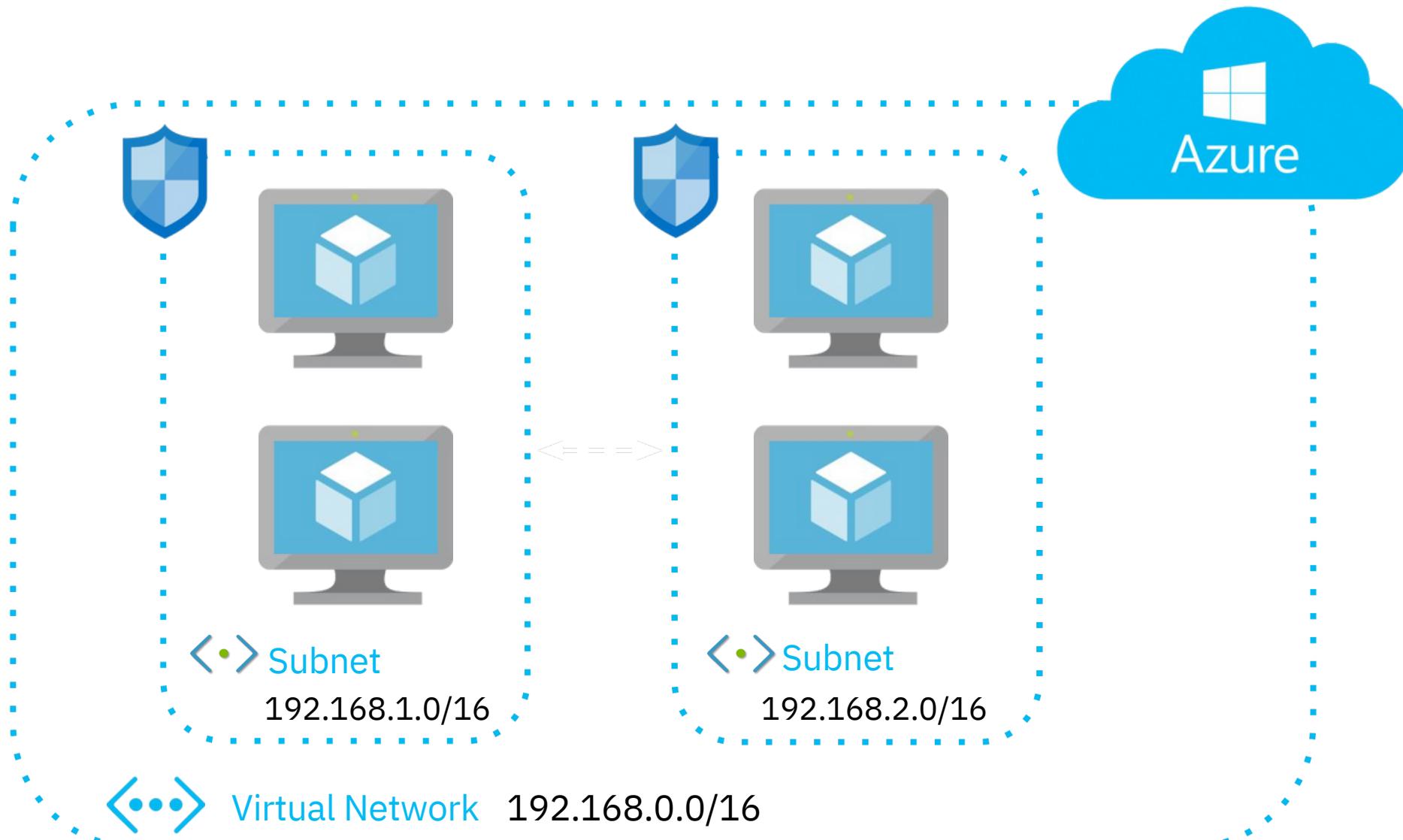


# Concepts and Best Practices

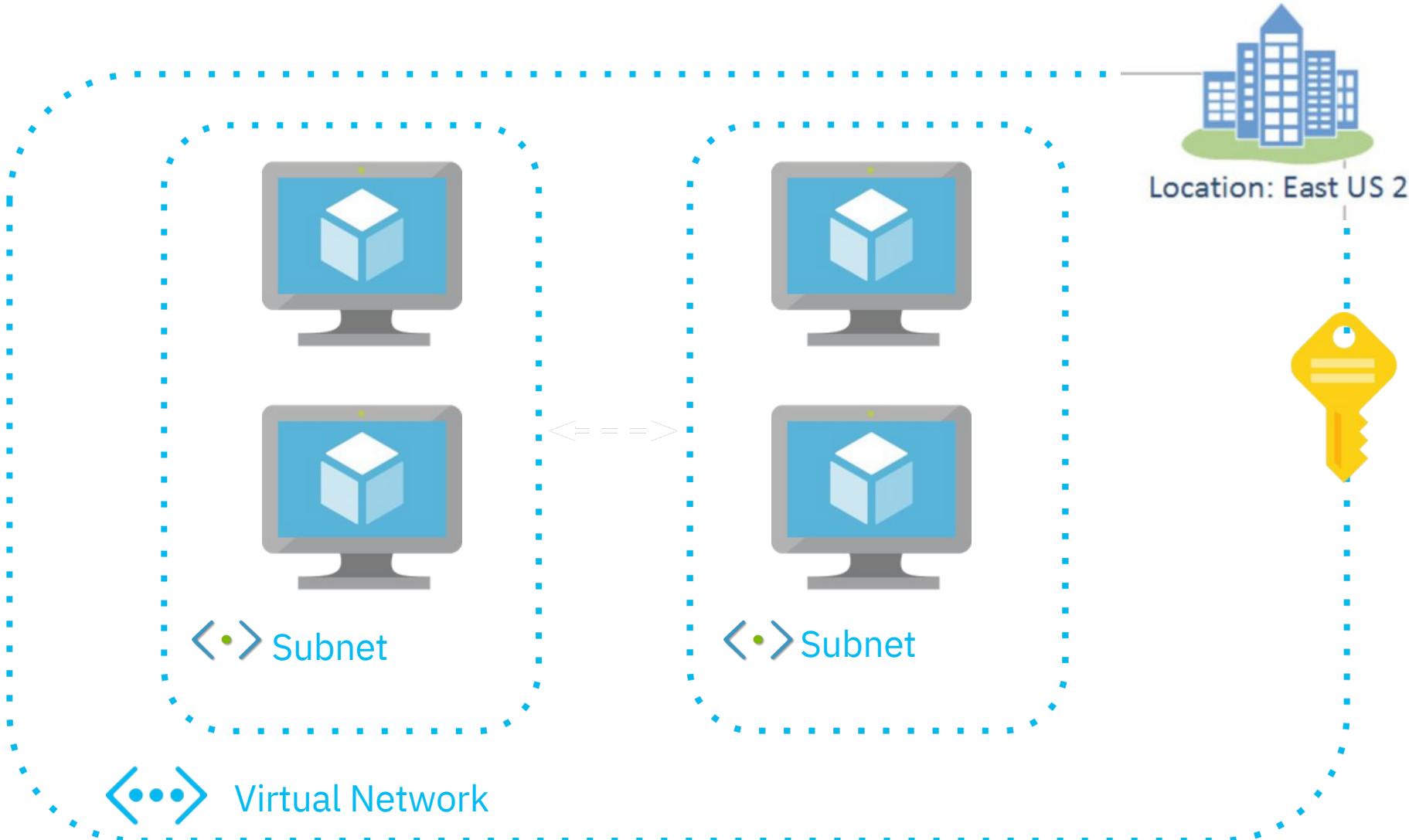
Must consist of public or private addresses that conform to RFC 1918.



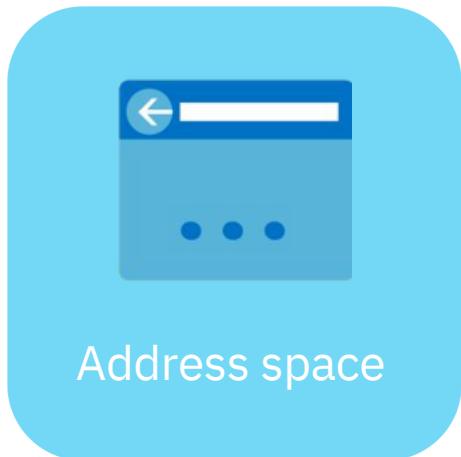
# Concepts and Best Practices



# Concepts and Best Practices



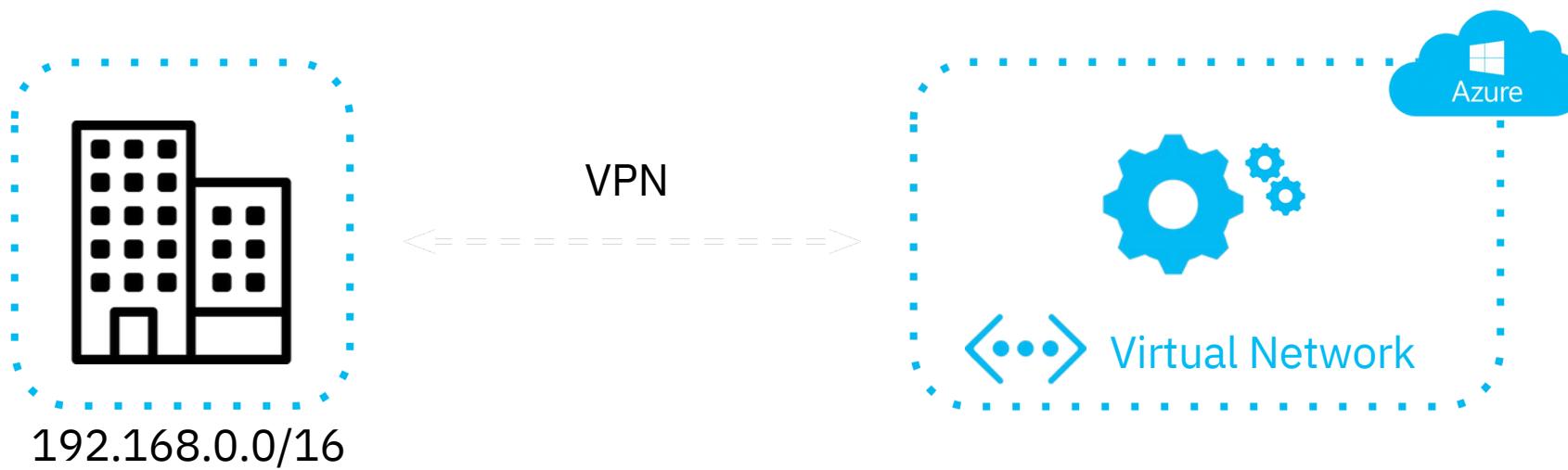
# Concepts and Best Practices



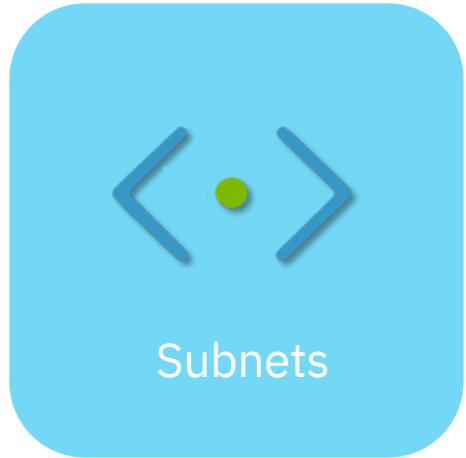
Address space

When deploying a virtual network, ensure that the address space does not overlap with any other network ranges that your organization uses.

# Concepts and Best Practices

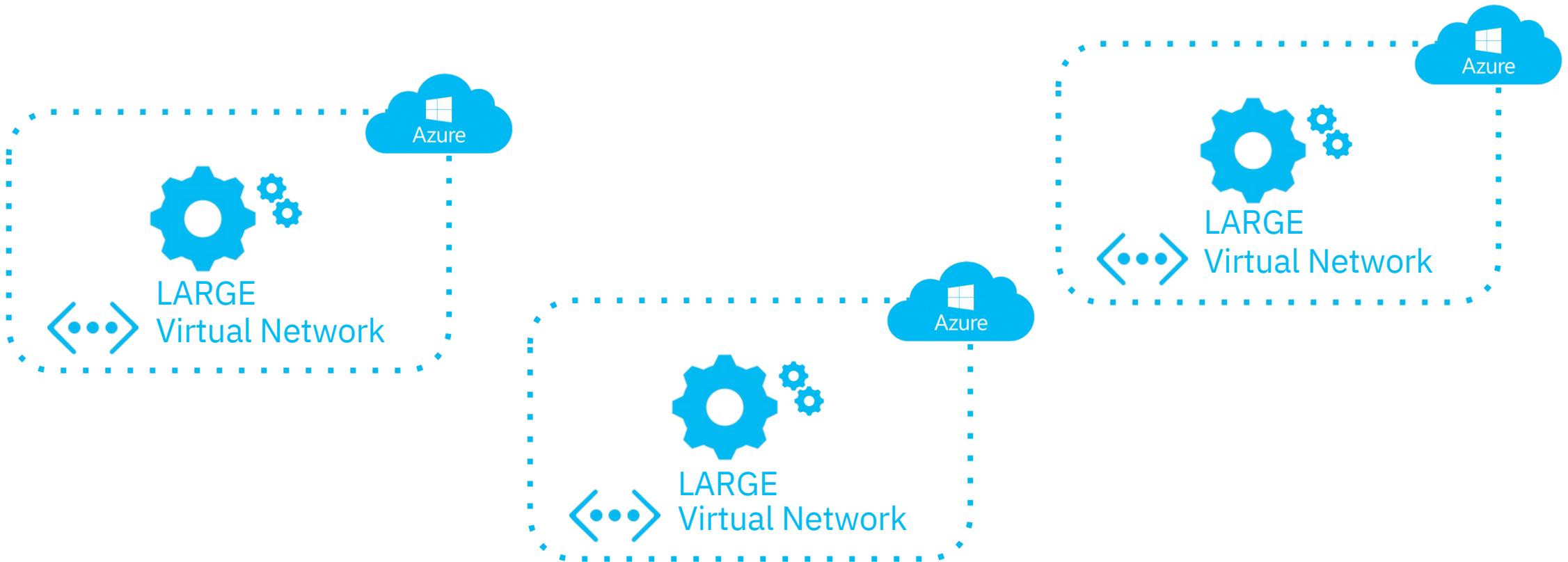


# Concepts and Best Practices



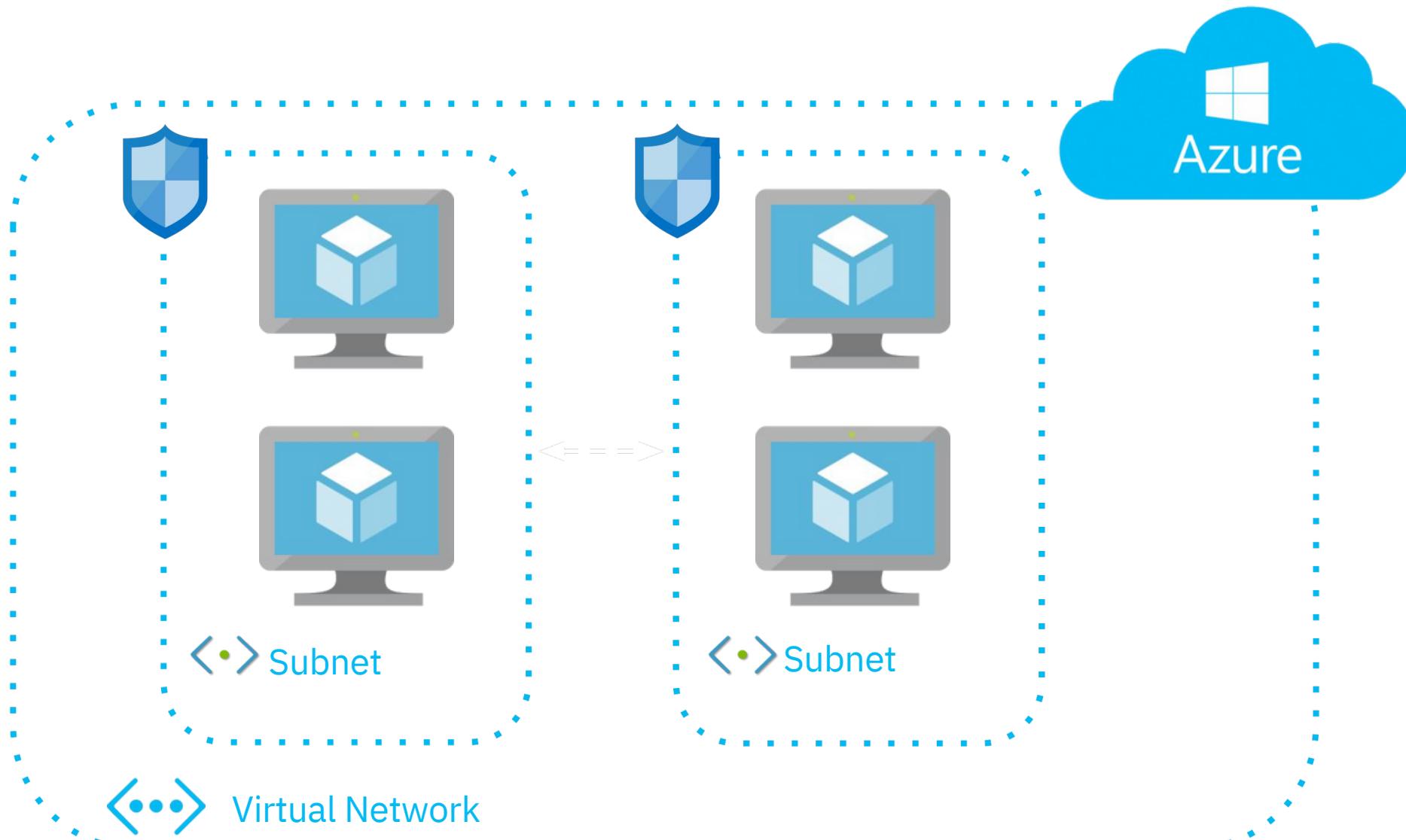
Never create a subnet that encompasses the entire address space of the virtual network.

# Concepts and Best Practices



Define fewer large vNETs rather than numerous small vNETs.

# Concepts and Best Practices



# Concepts and Best Practices



## Network Security Group:

- used to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources that are attached to a virtual network
- contains rules that allow or deny inbound and outbound network traffic to and from subnets

# Communications

# Communications – Recap

Virtual networks are used to facilitate communication:

## **With the internet**

- Outbound communication to the internet is available by default
- Inbound communications from the internet are achieved via a public load balancer or public IP address.

## **Between Azure resources**

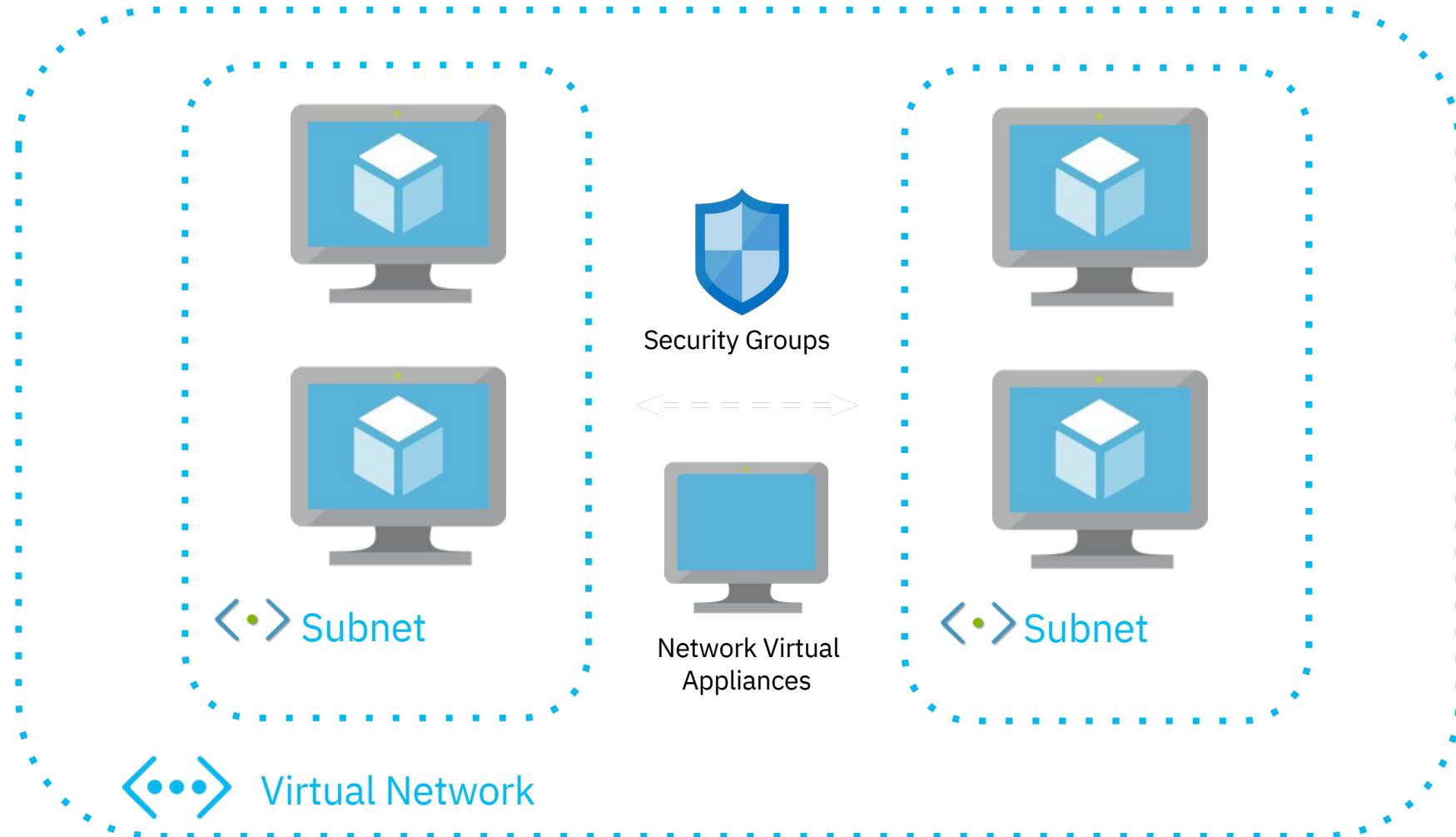
- Communications between azure resources is achieved through a virtual network, a virtual network service endpoint, or through vNet peering.

## **With an on-prem environment**

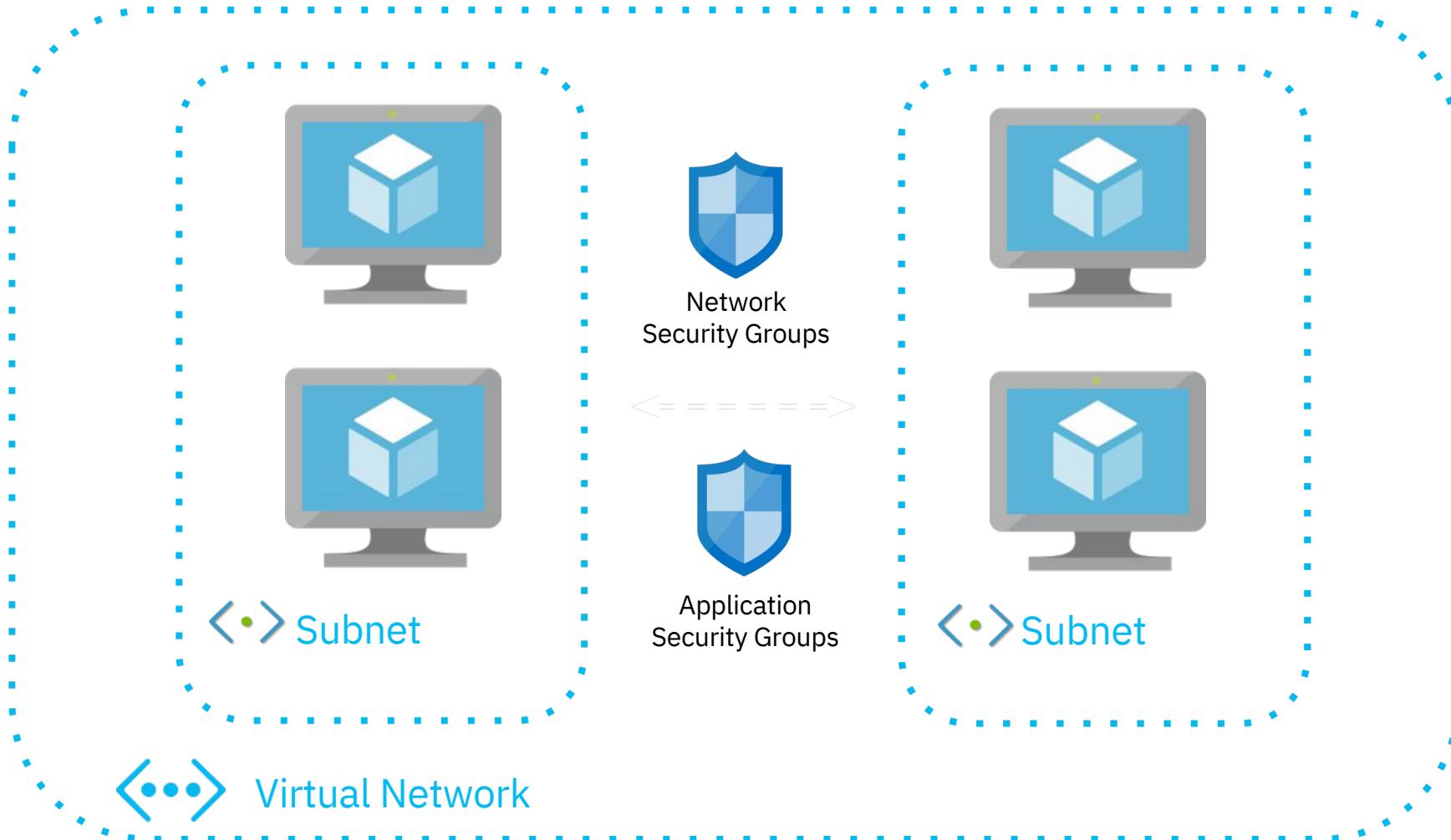
- To establish communications between an Azure environment and an on-prem environment, you can deploy a point-to-site VPN, and site-to-site VPN, or an Azure ExpressRoute connection.

# Filtering, Routing and Integration

# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



Network  
Security Groups

- can be assigned to a specific NIC or to an entire subnet
- rules defined within the network security group are then applied to that NIC or to all NICs and virtual machines on the subnet
- this works for most scenarios

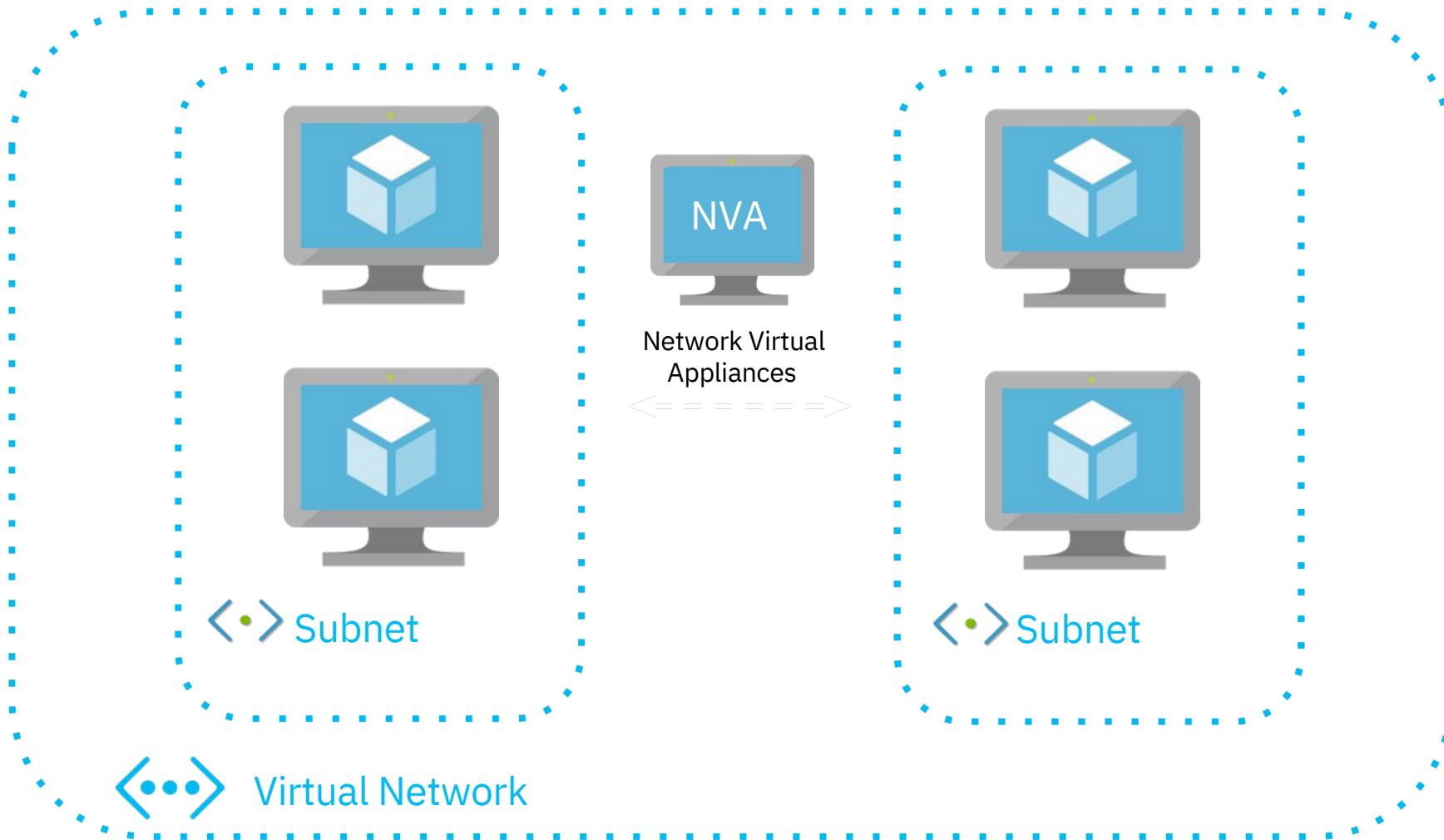
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



Application  
Security Groups

- you can logically group the NICs of several different virtual machines on the same virtual network
  - then apply a network security group rule to only those grouped NICs
  - this allows you to create different traffic rules for different groups of NICs on the same network
- You can have a group of SQL VMs connected to the same vNet as your group of application VMs
- using a separate application security group for each group of VMs allows you to manage the network security rules for each different group of VMs

# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Filtering Network Traffic



Network Virtual  
Appliances

A virtual machine used to perform a specific network task, eg:

- to act as a firewall
- to provide WAN optimization

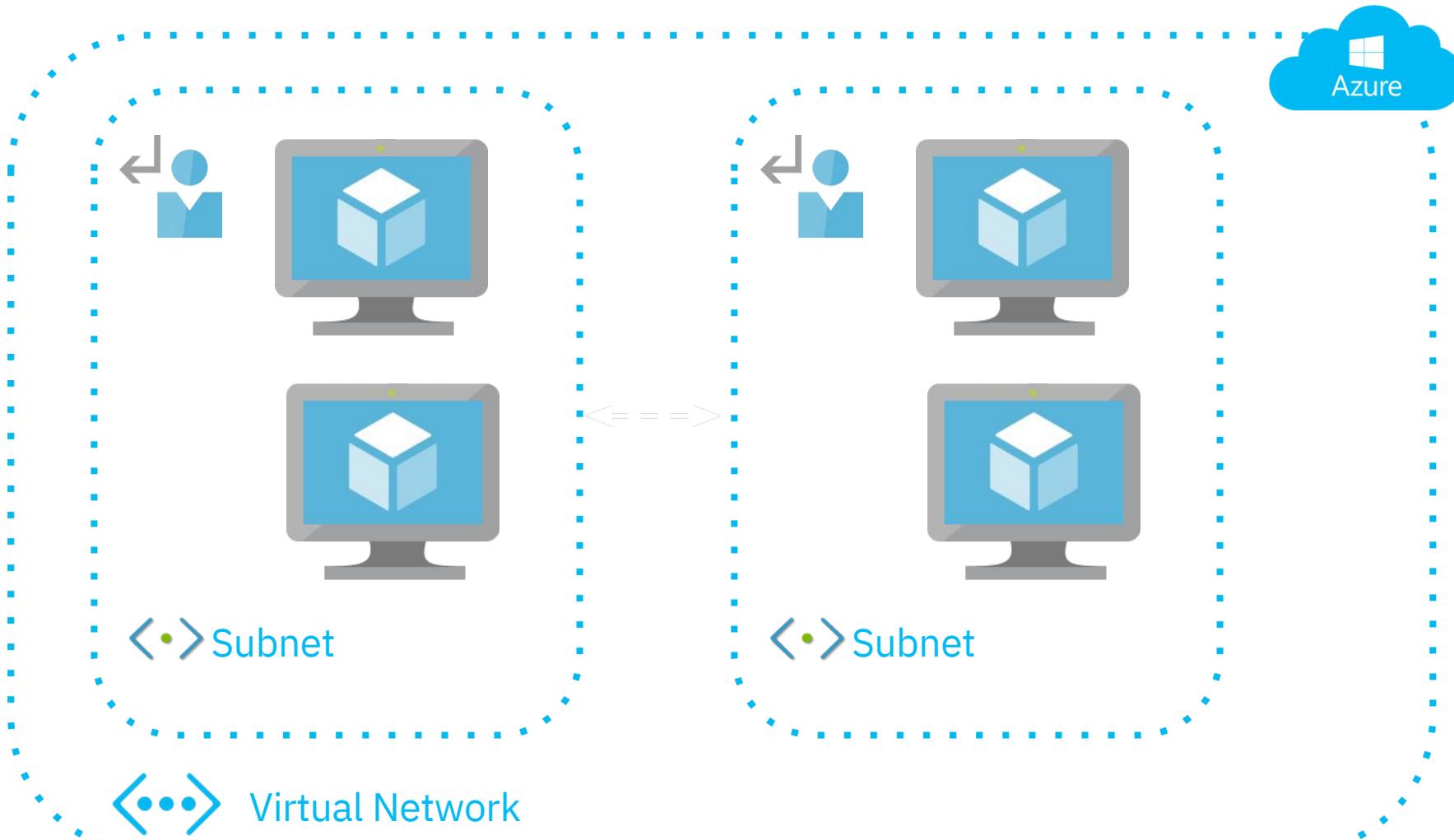
Available NVAs include:

- Barracuda CloudGen WAF for Azure
- Citrix SD-WAN Center

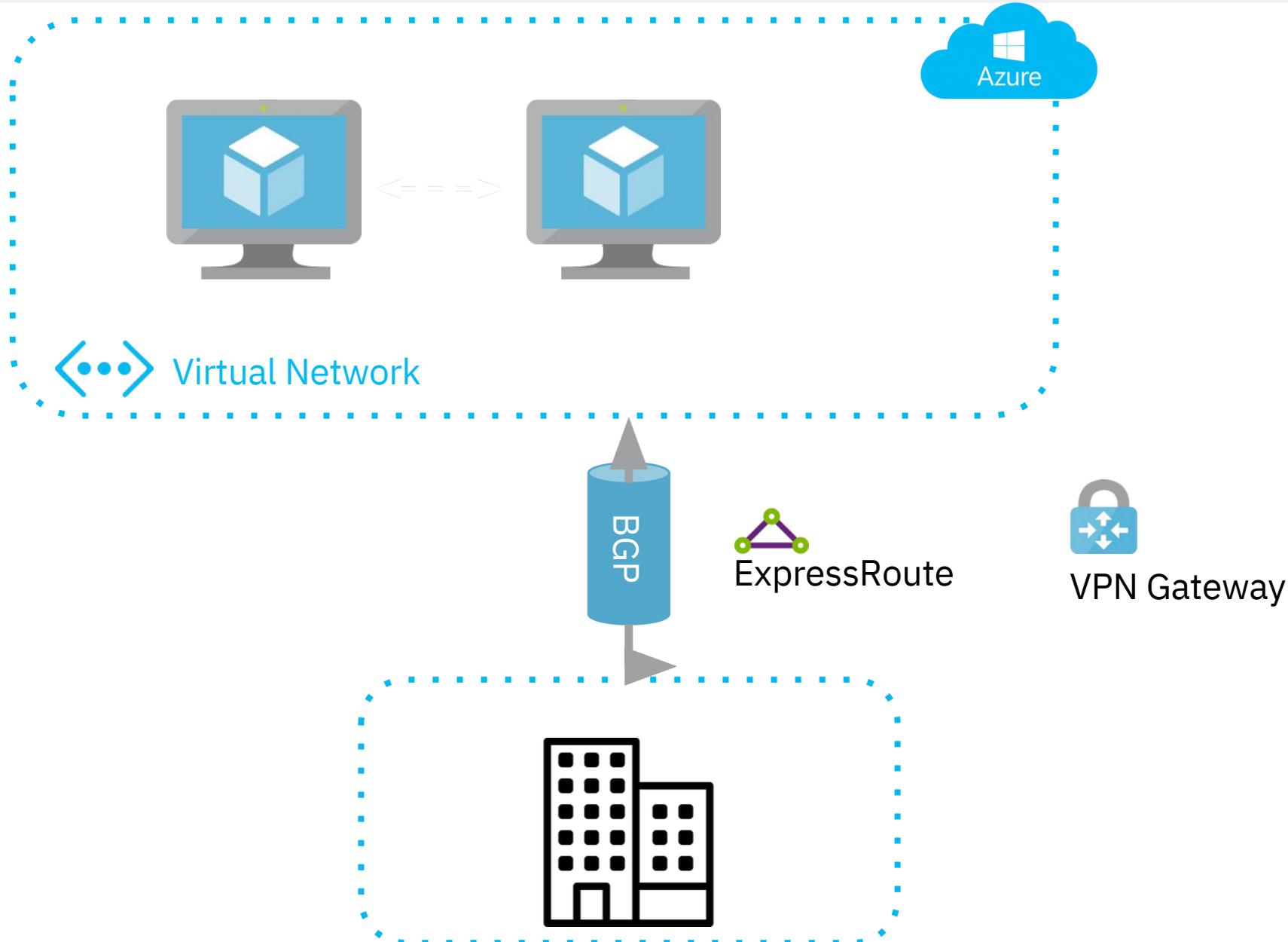
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Routing Network Traffic



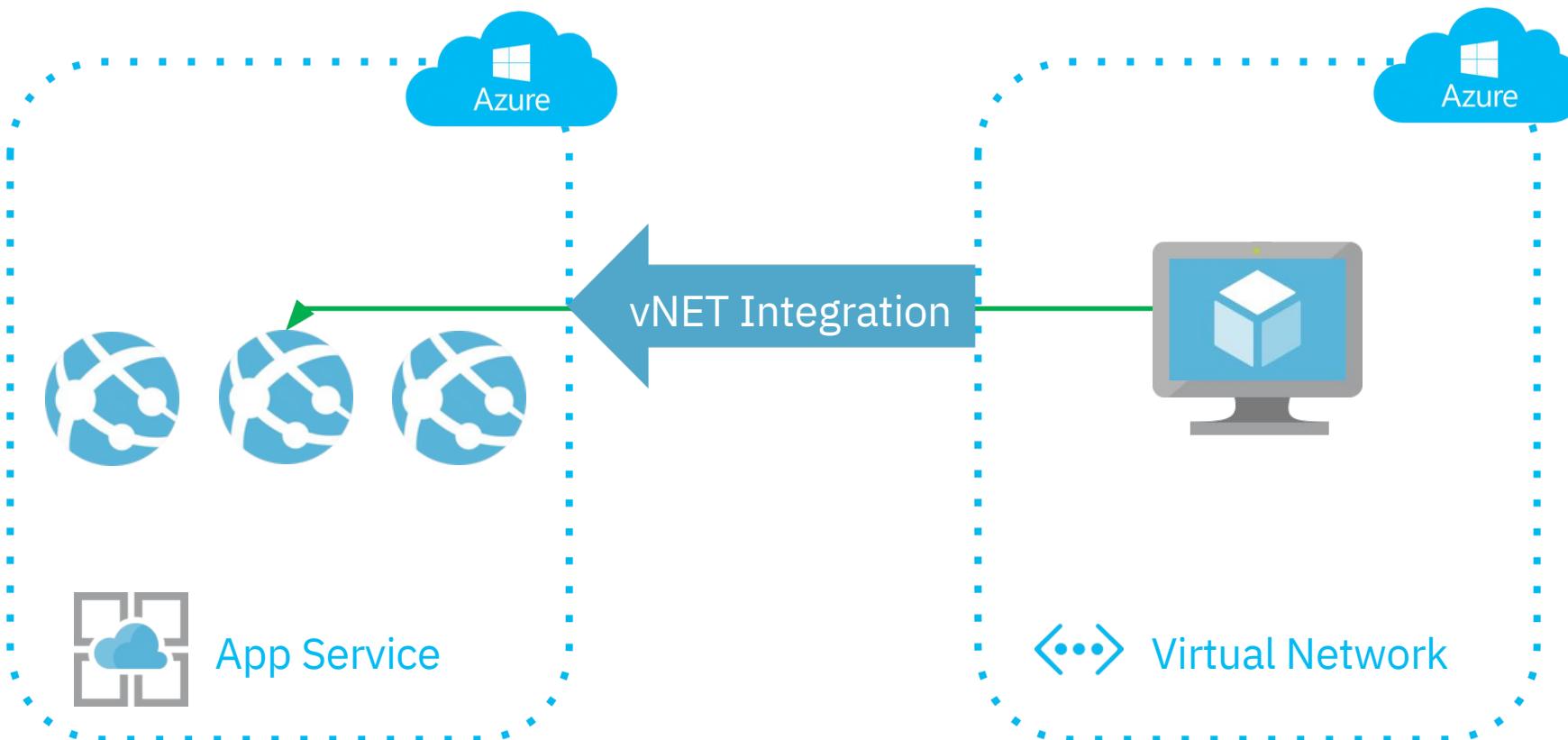
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Routing Network Traffic



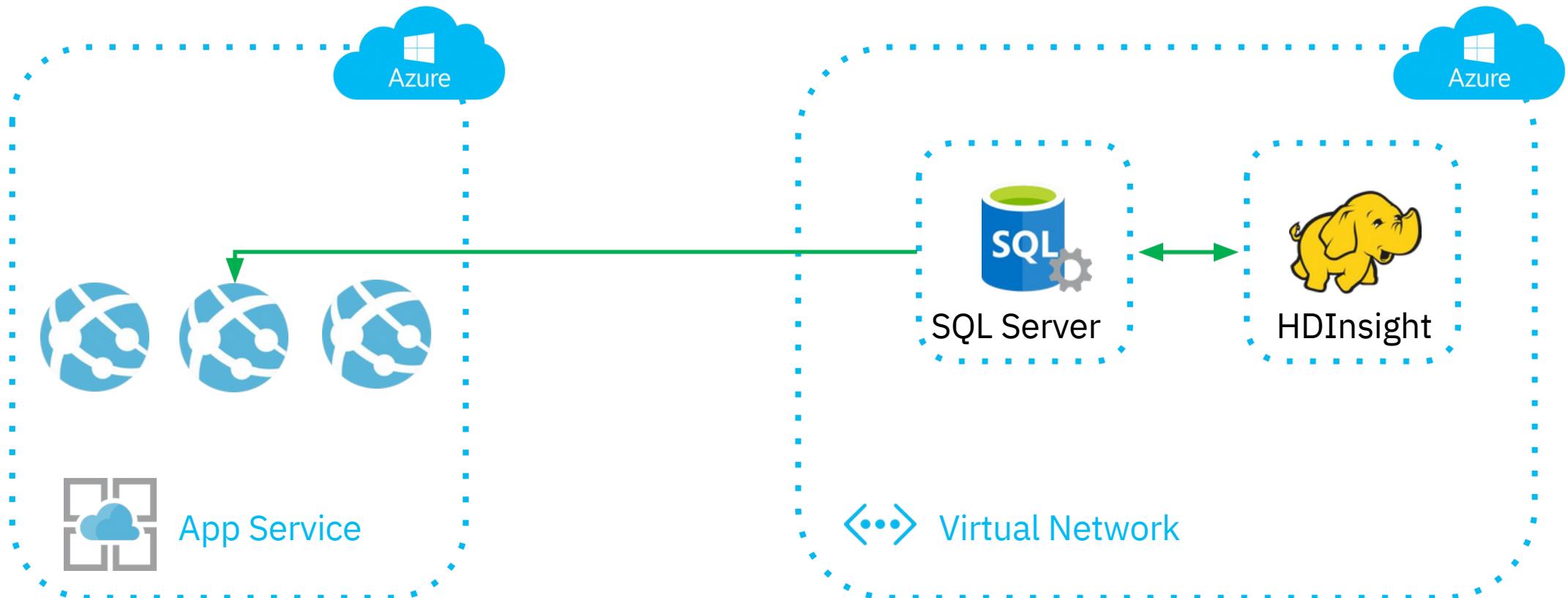
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – Routing Network Traffic



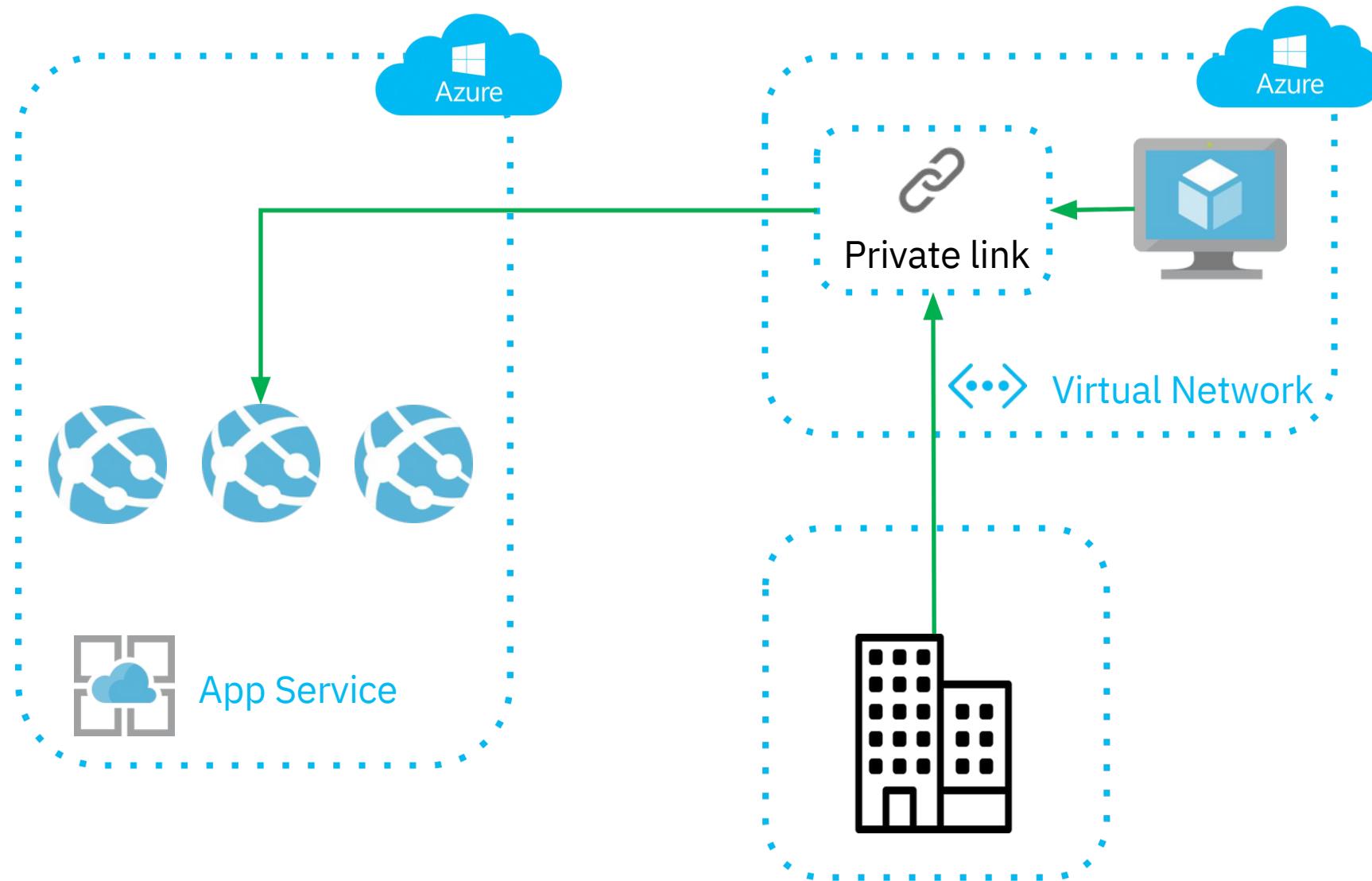
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – vNET Integration



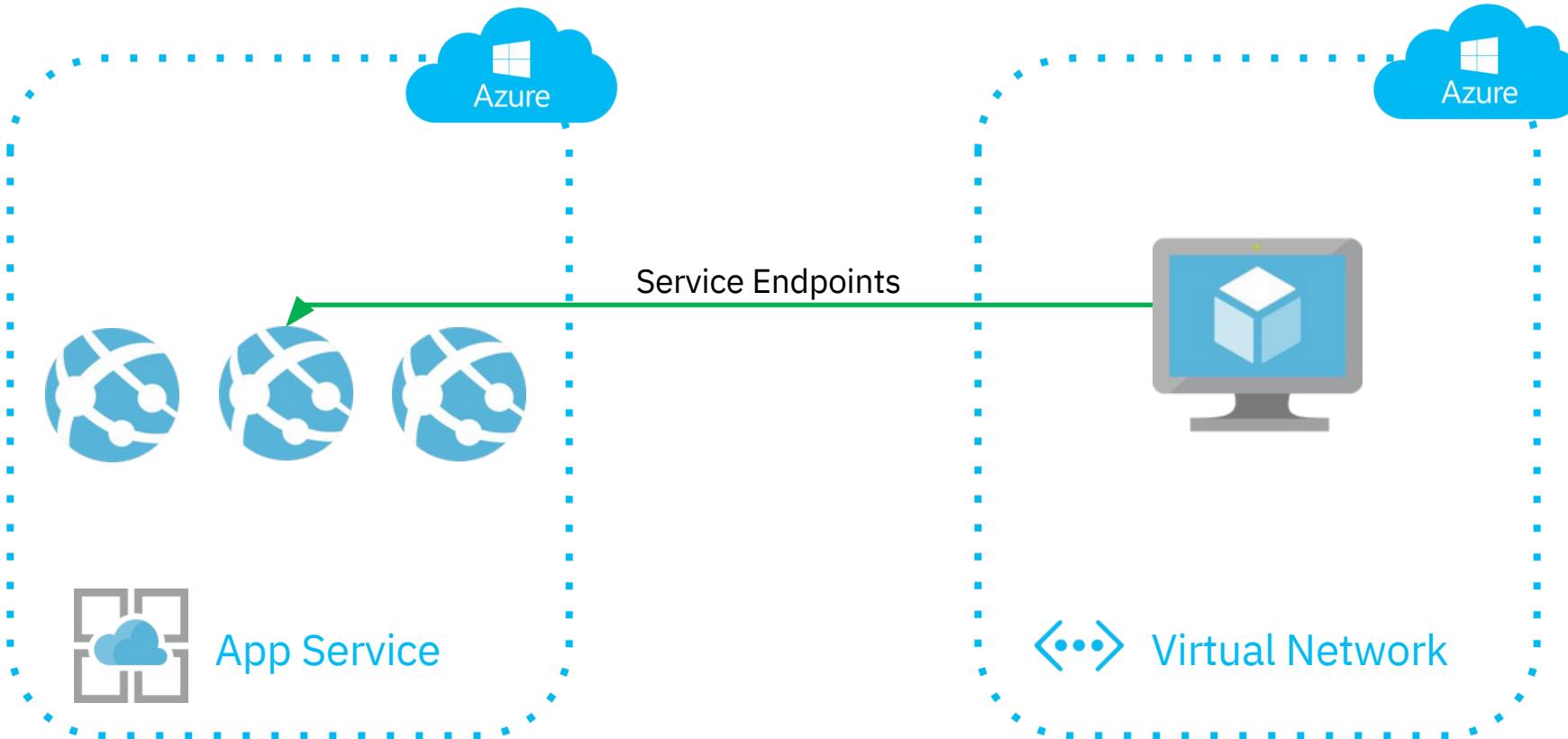
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – vNET Integration



# Filtering, Routing and Integration – vNET Integration



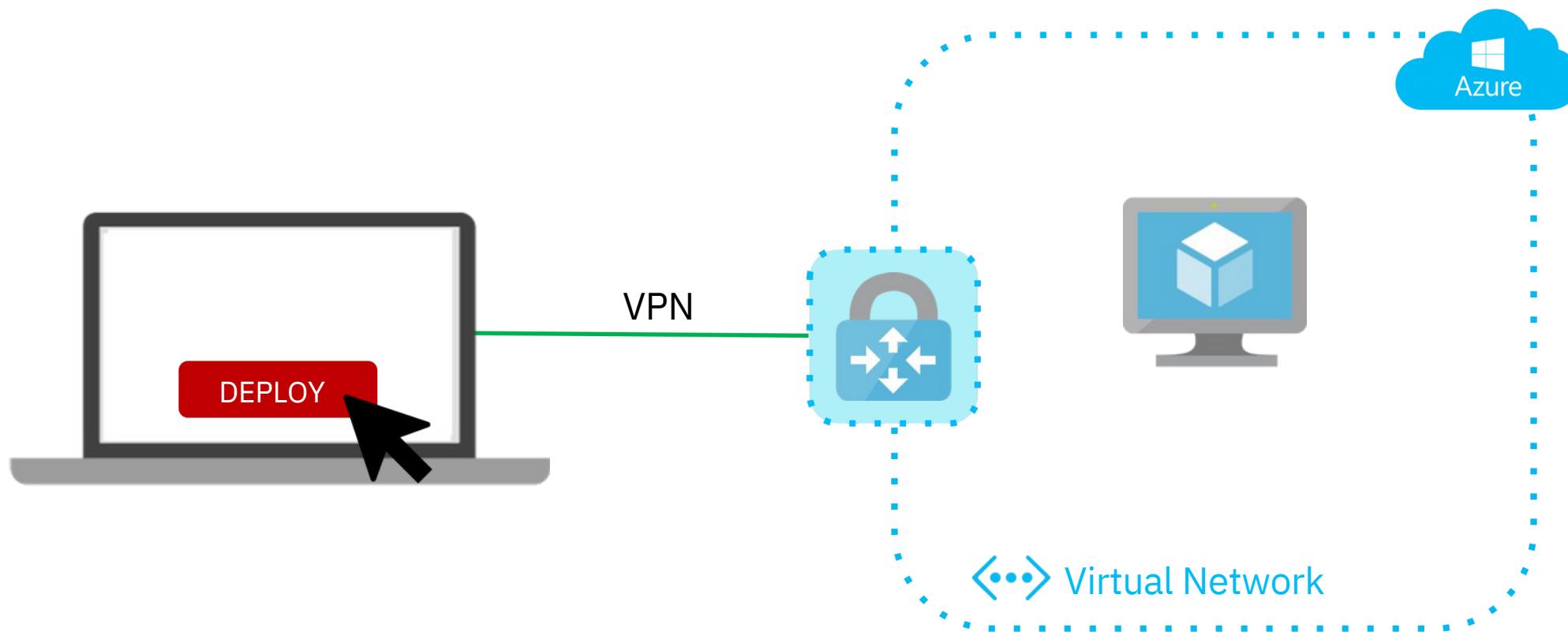
# Filtering, Routing and Integration – vNET Integration



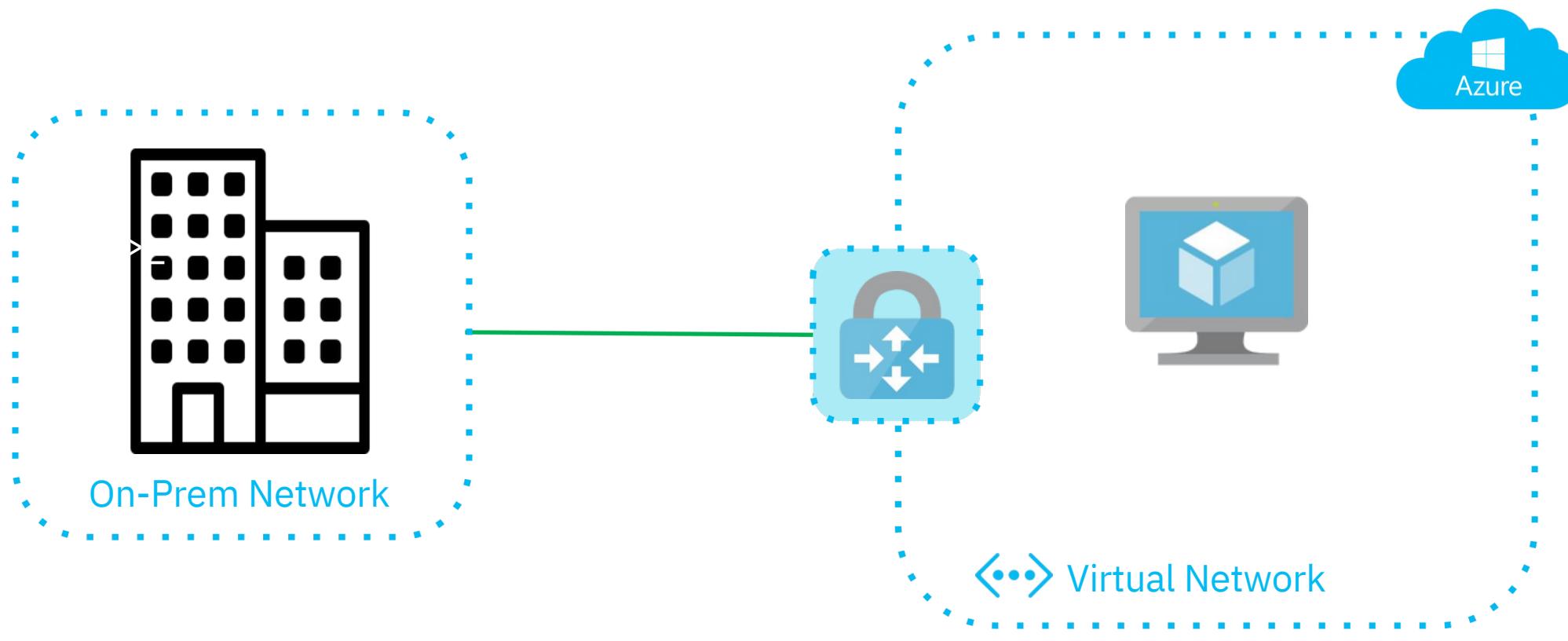
You can use service endpoints to create secure and direct connectivity to Azure resources over an optimized route across the Azure backbone network.

# VPN Gateways

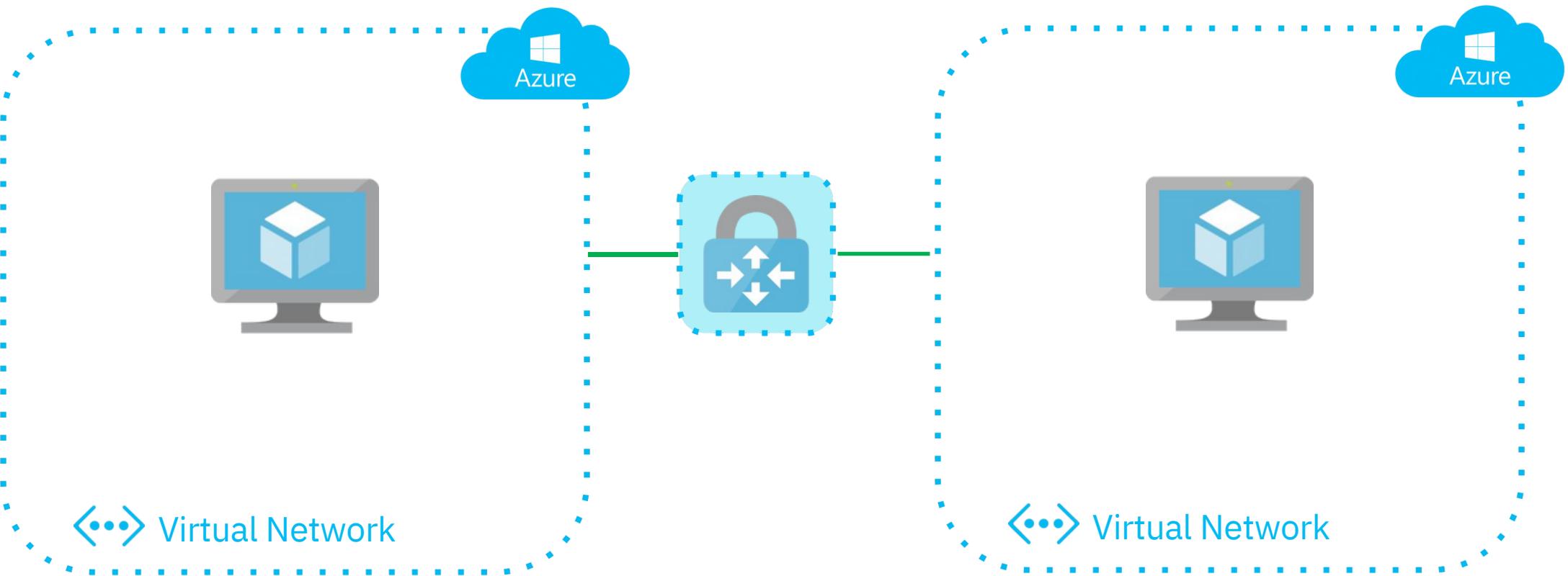
# VPN Gateways



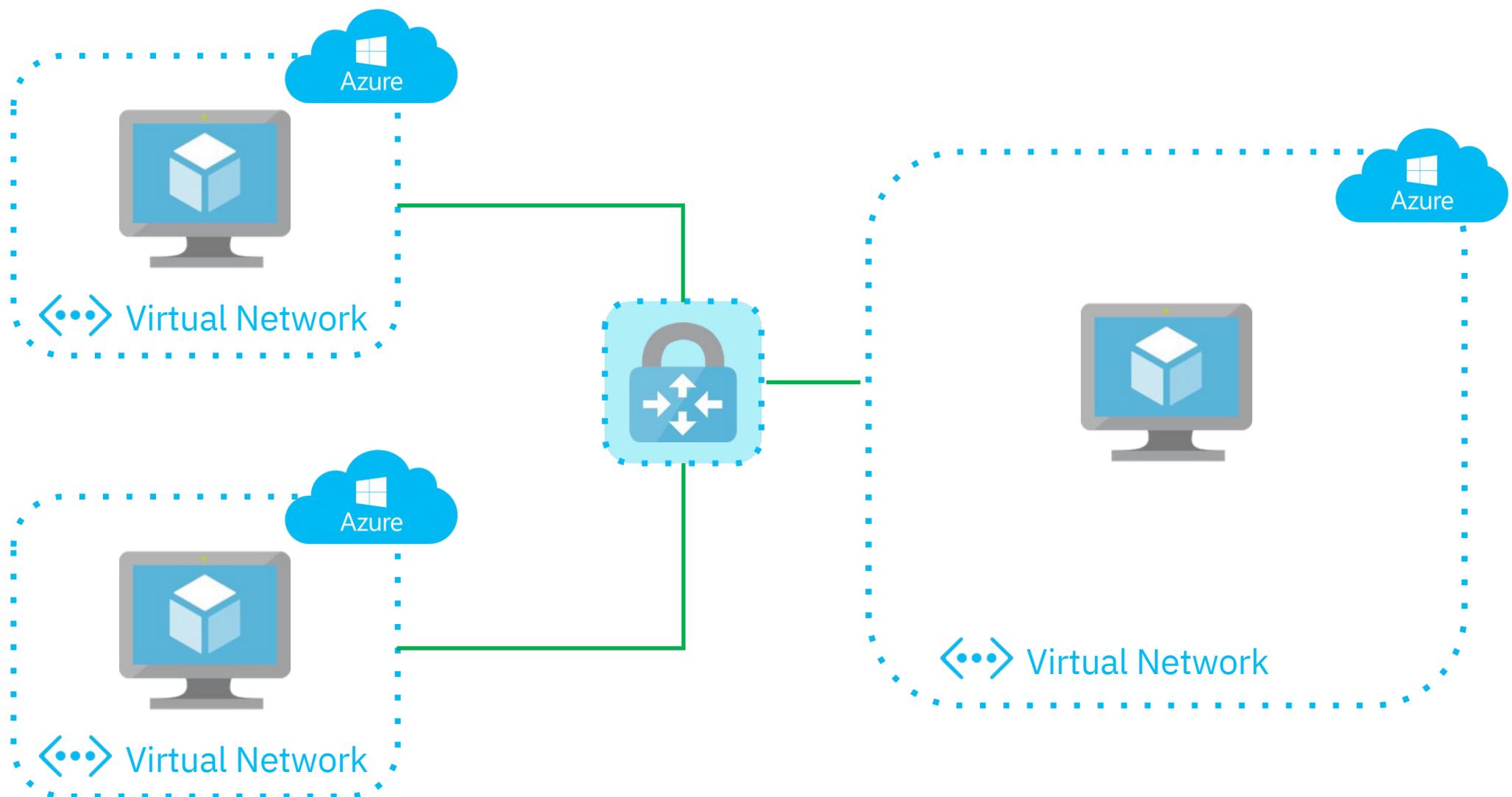
# VPN Gateways



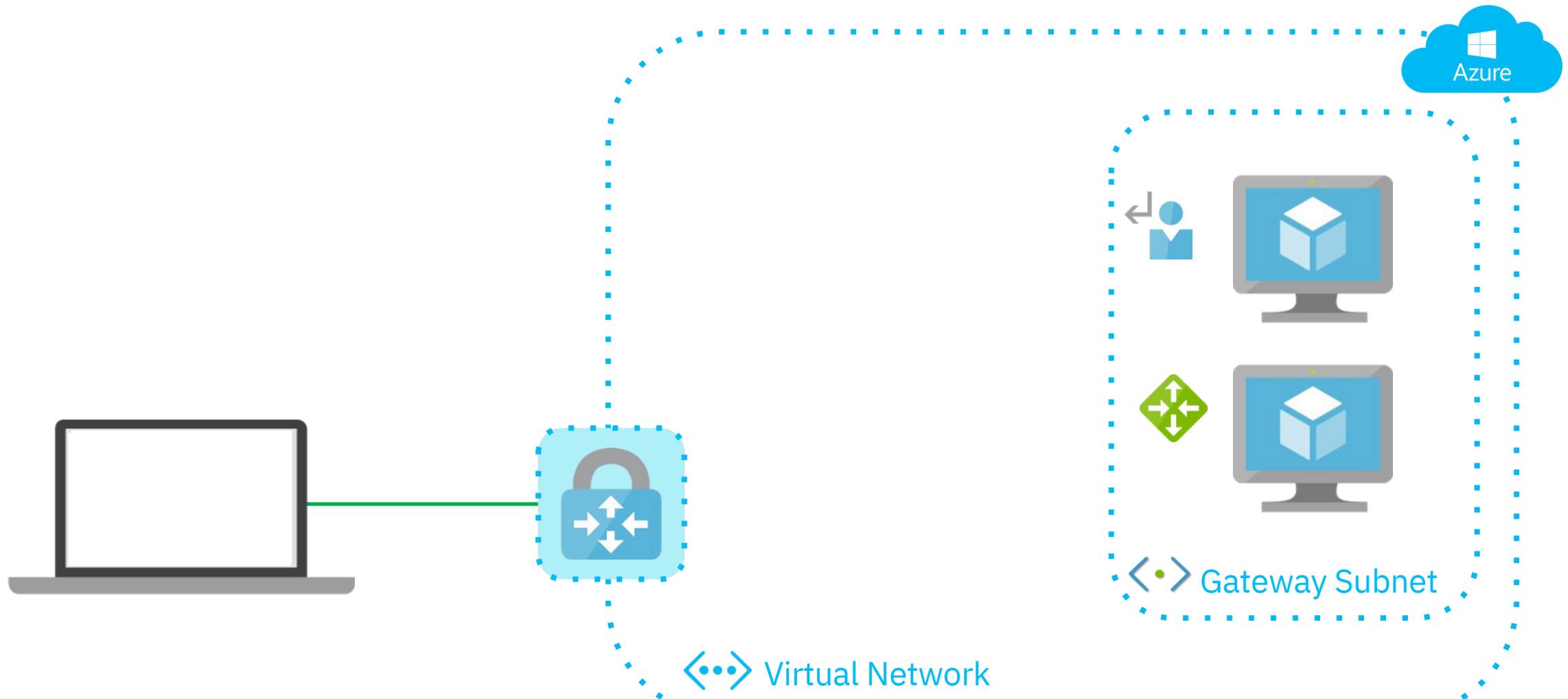
# VPN Gateways



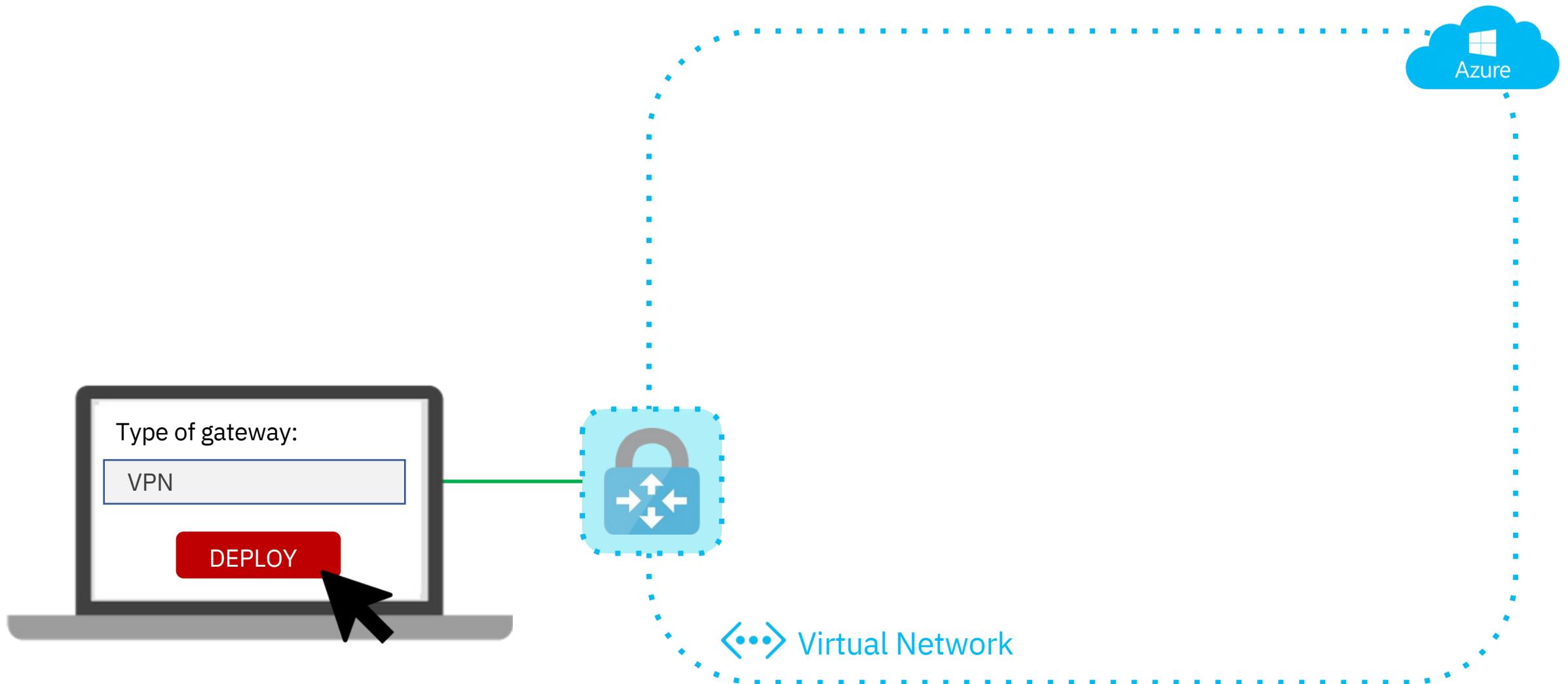
# VPN Gateways



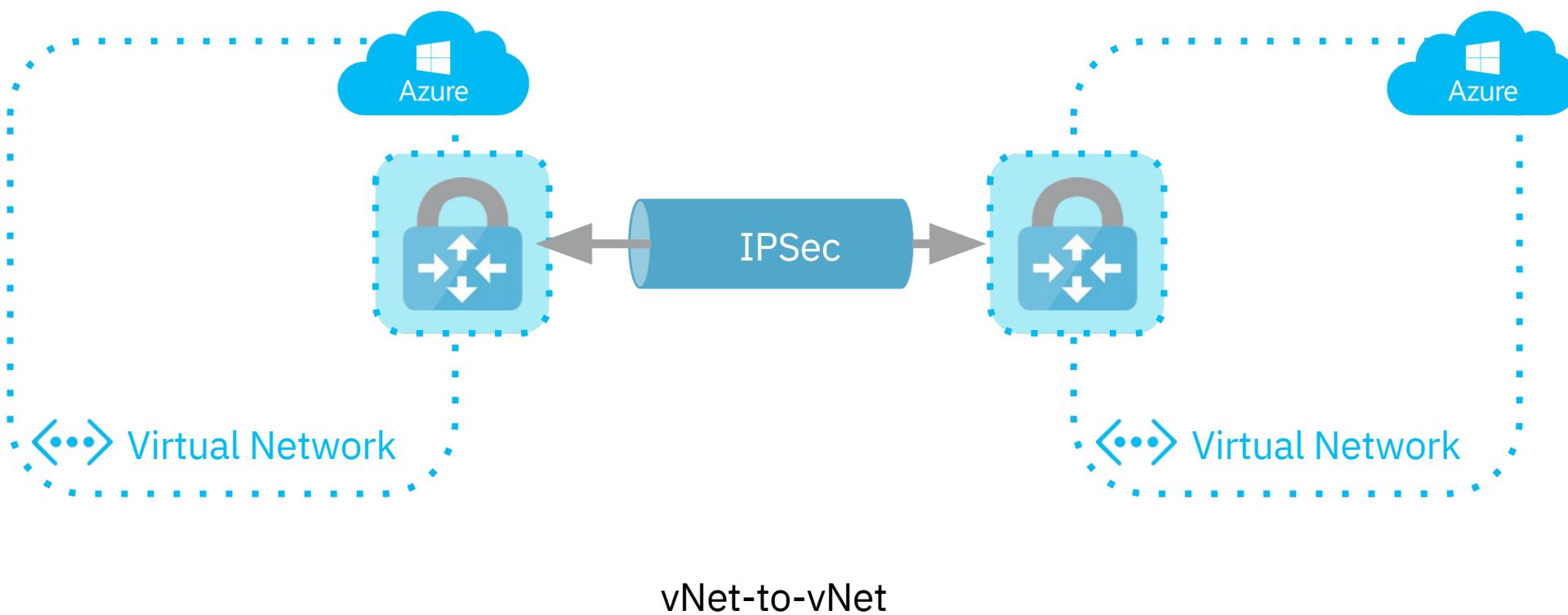
# VPN Gateways



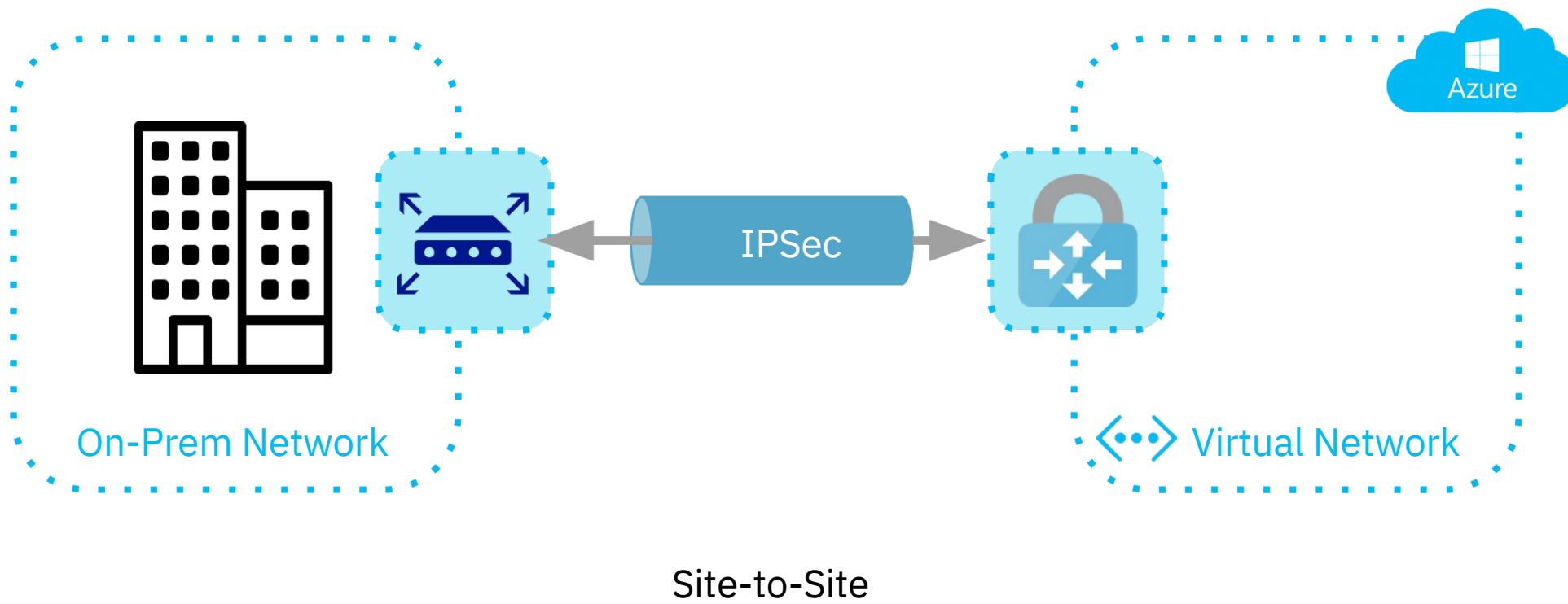
# VPN Gateways



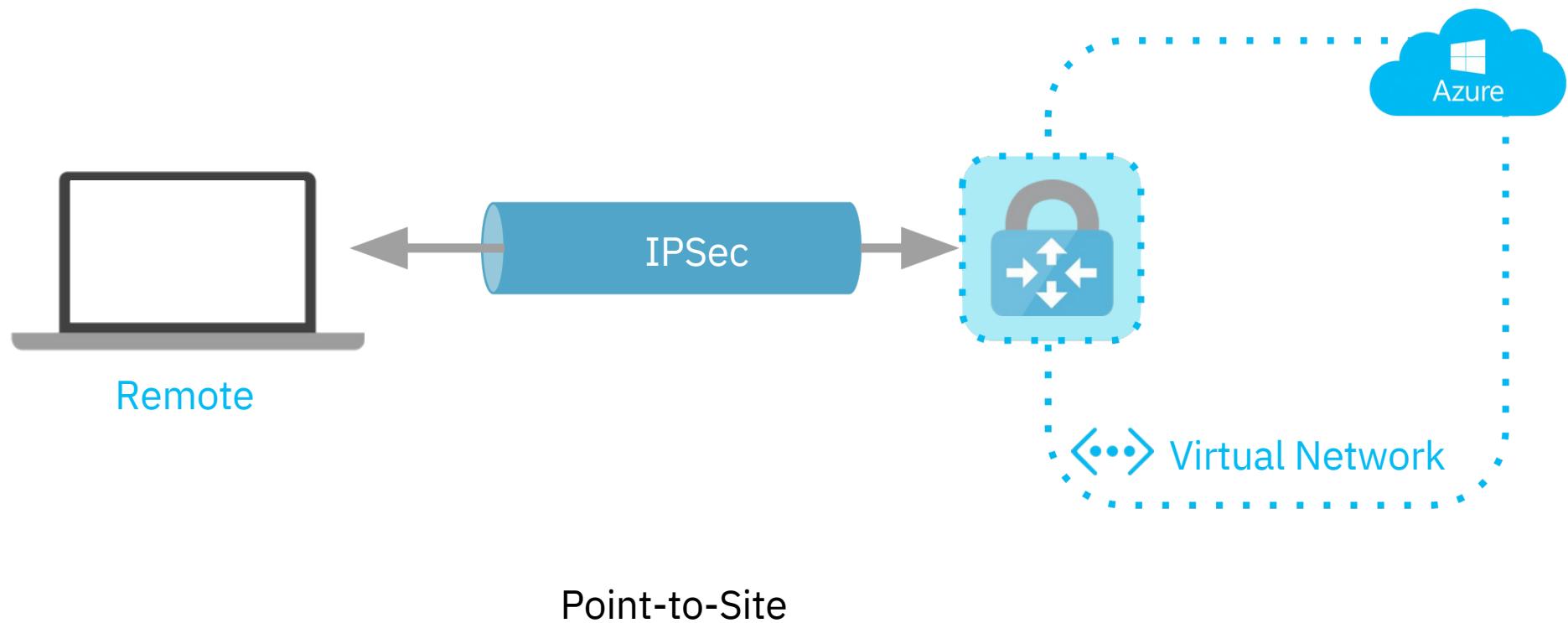
# VPN Gateways



# VPN Gateways

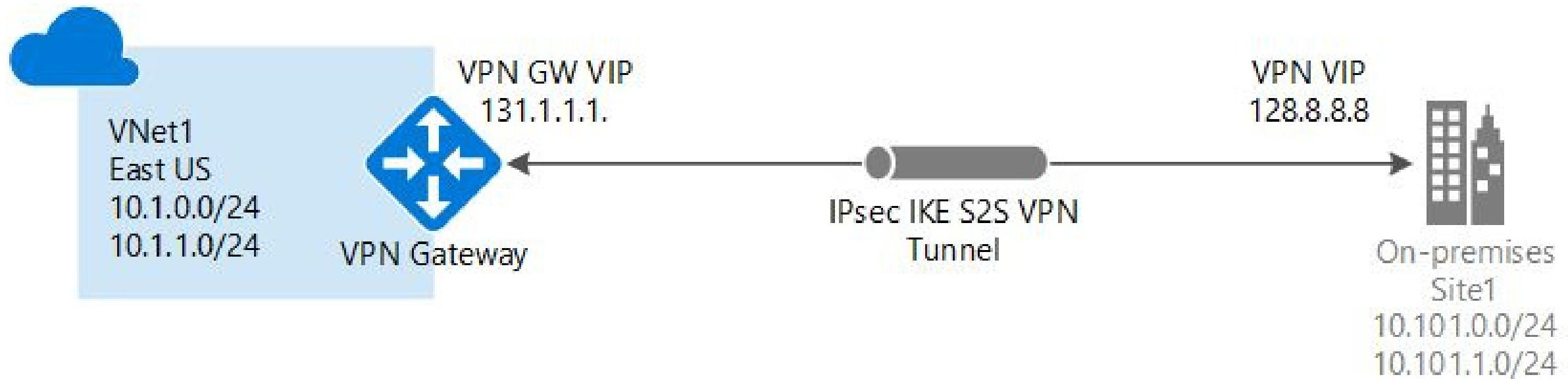


# VPN Gateways

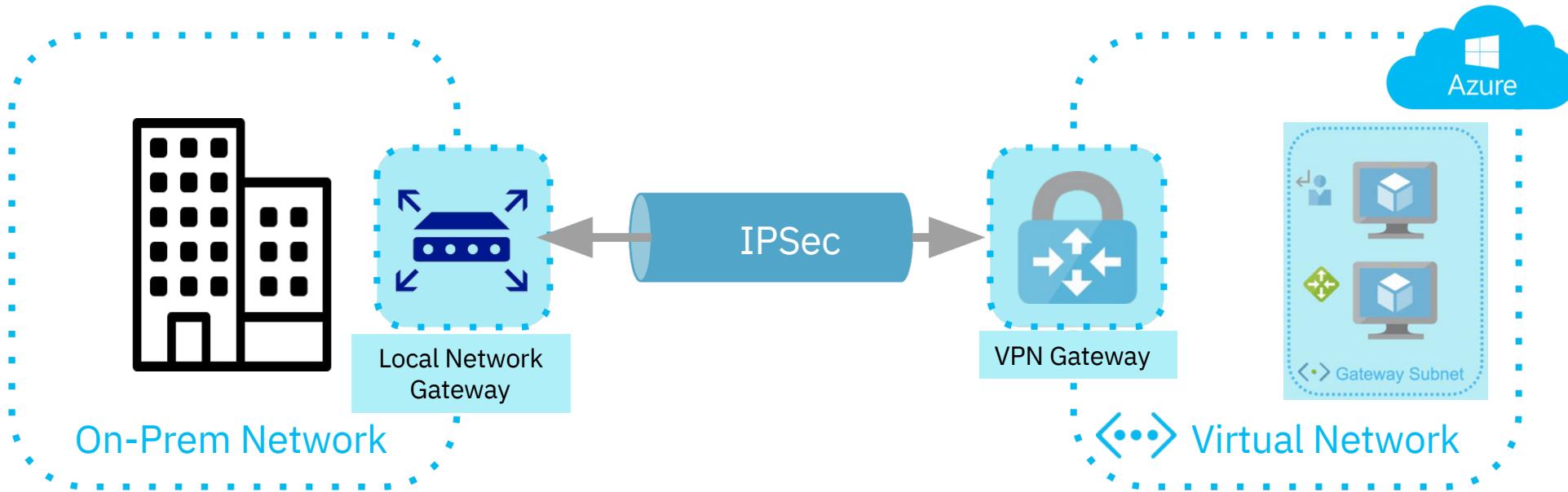


# Site-to-Site VPNs

# Site-to-Site VPNs

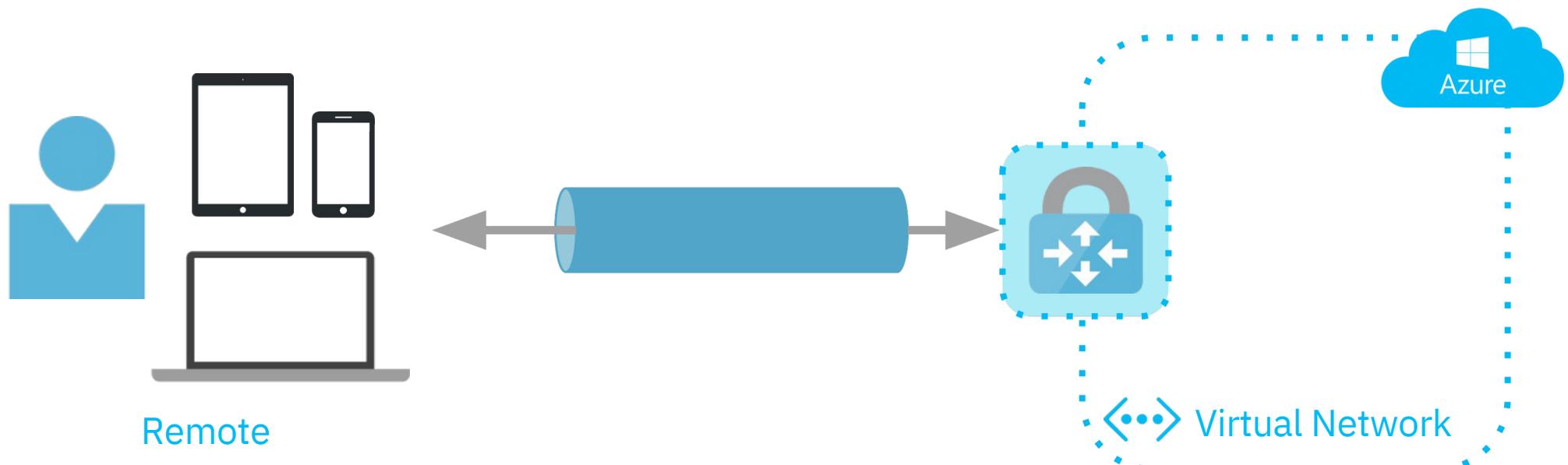


# Site-to-Site VPNs



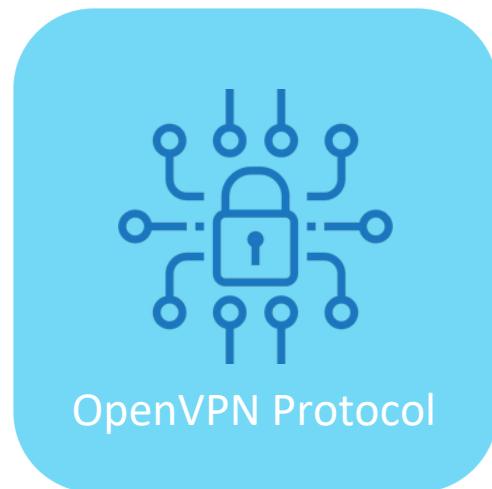
# Point-to-Site VPNs

# Point-to-Site VPNs

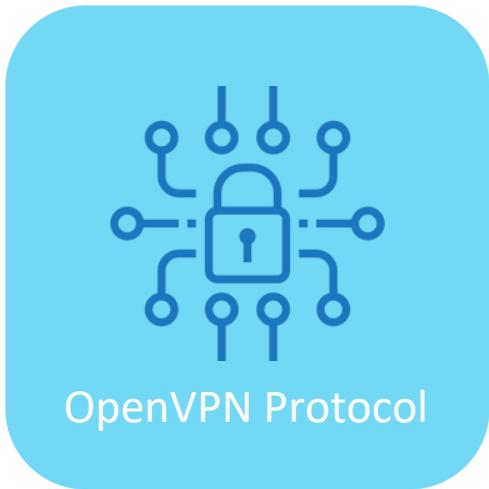


# Point-to-Site VPNs

When you create a point-to-site VPN, you have a choice of protocols:



# Point-to-Site VPNs



- SSL/TLS-based VPN protocol that can be used through a firewall
- Can be used to connect from a variety of client machines, including those running Android, Windows, Linux, and Mac OSX

# Point-to-Site VPNs



- A proprietary VPN protocol that leverages TLS
- Can be used through firewalls
- Only supports Windows devices

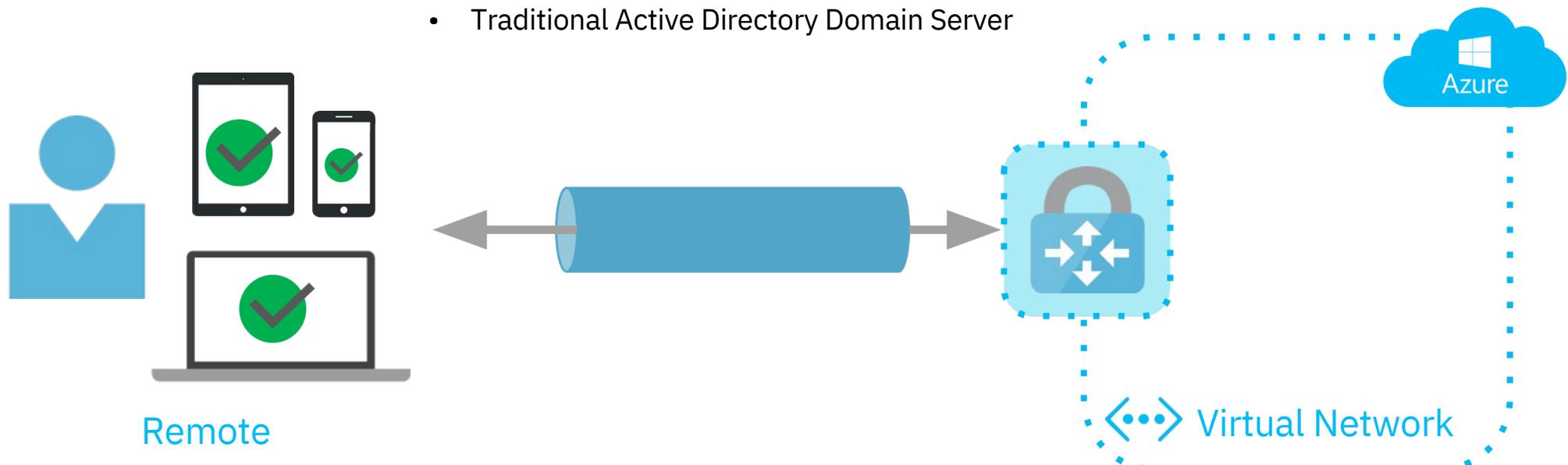
# Point-to-Site VPNs



- A standards-based IPSec VPN solution
- Can be used to connect from Mac OSX devices

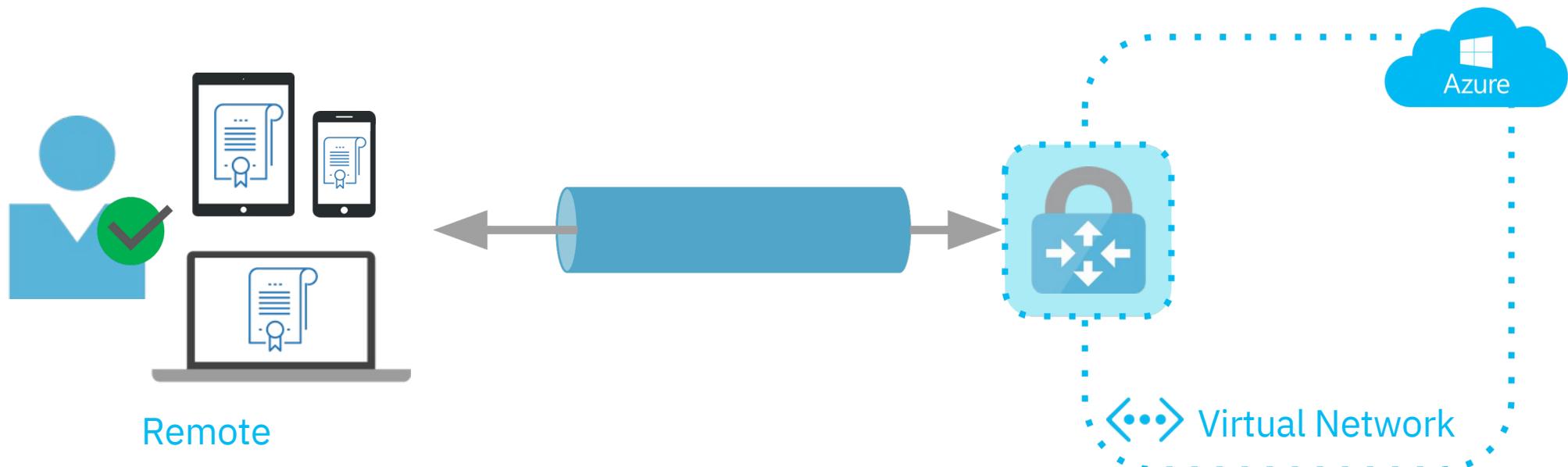
# Point-to-Site VPNs

- Native Azure certificate authentication
- Native Azure AD authentication
- Traditional Active Directory Domain Server



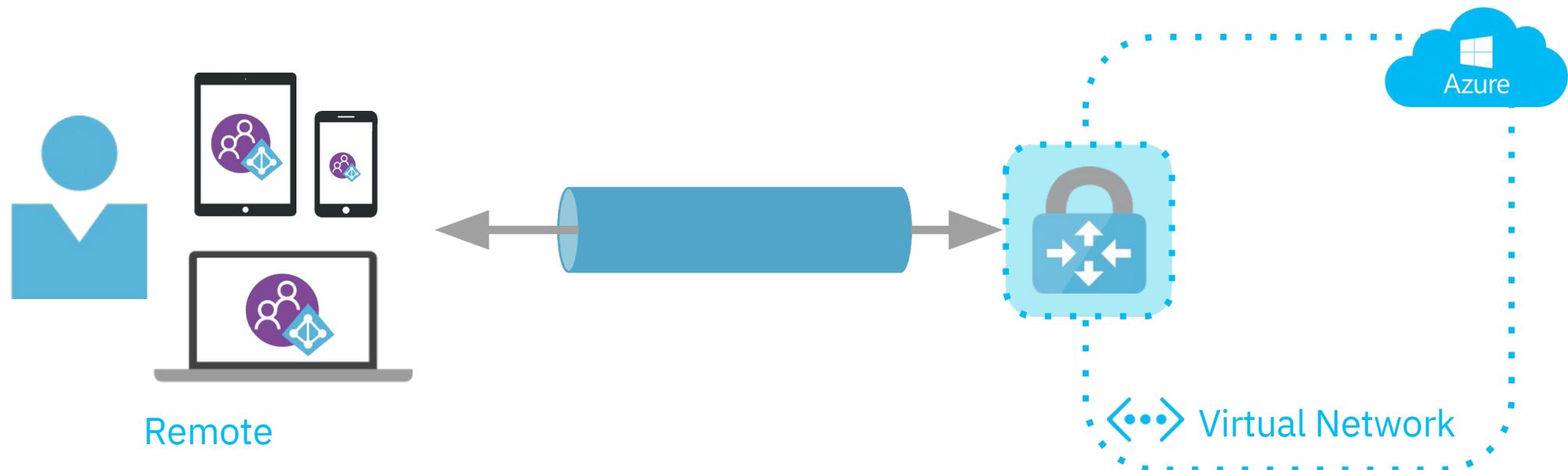
# Point-to-Site VPNs

Azure certificate authentication



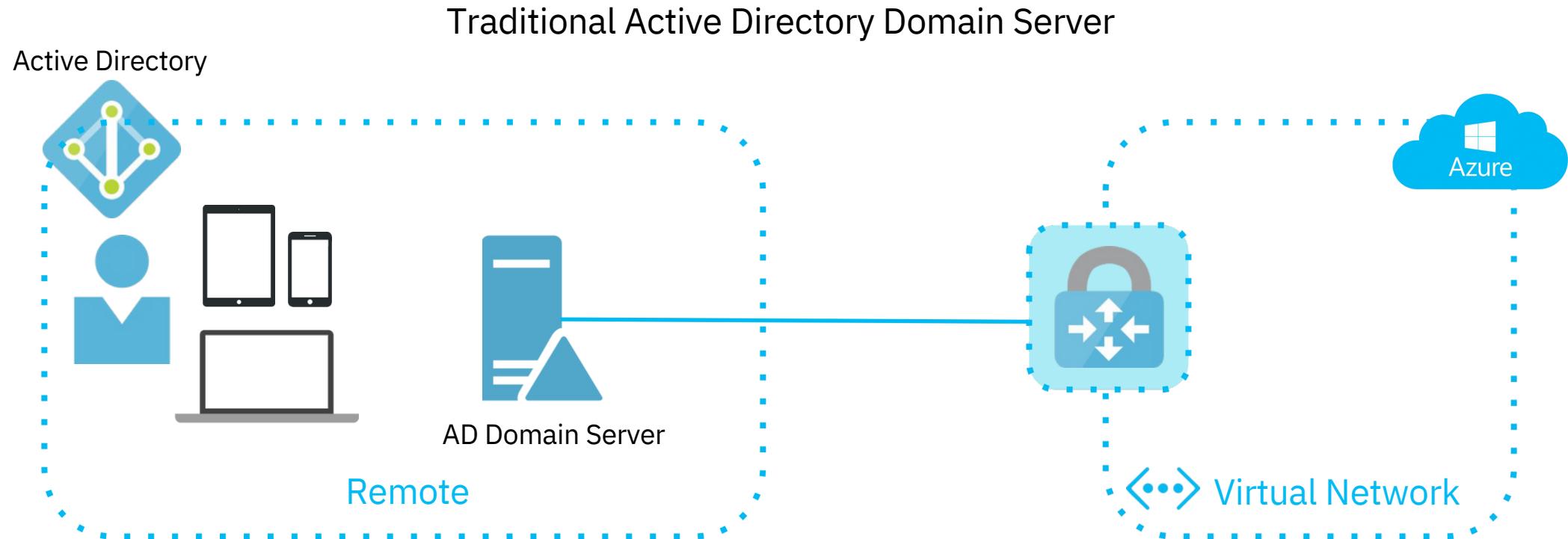
# Point-to-Site VPNs

Azure AD authentication



This option is only supported for OpenVPN protocol.  
Windows 10 will also require the use of the Azure VPN Client to make this work.

# Point-to-Site VPNs

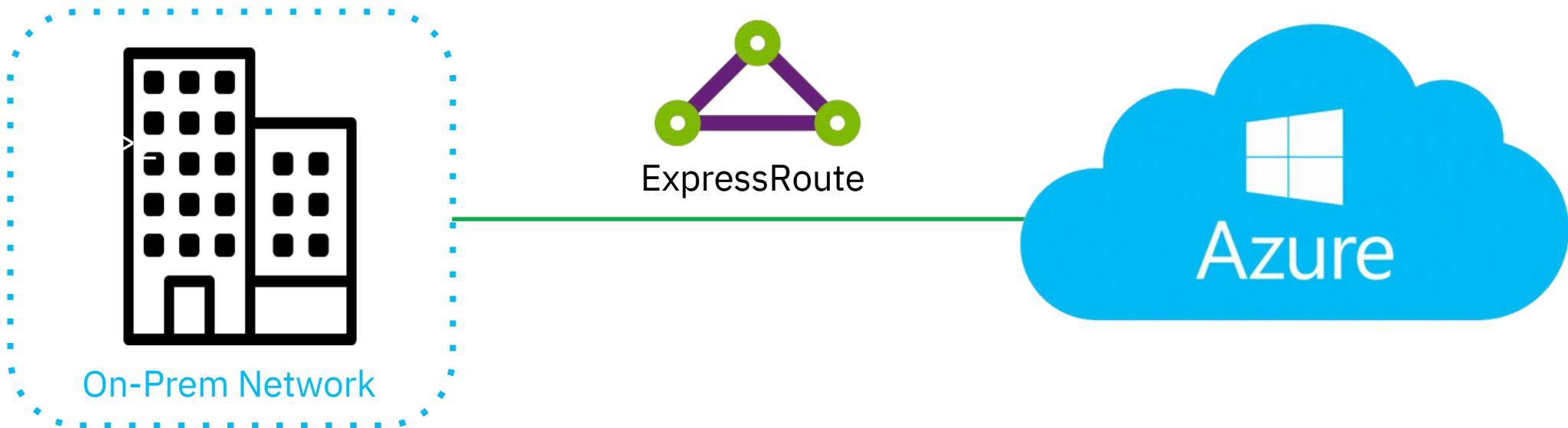


# Point-to-Site VPNs

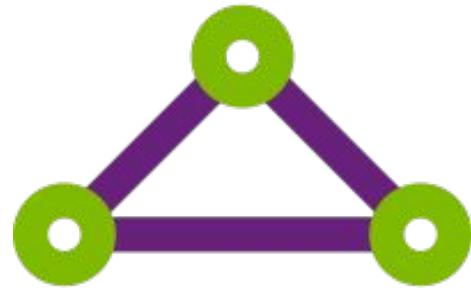
VPN Gateway Generation	SKU	S2S/VNet-to-VNet Tunnels	P2S SSTP Connections	P2S IKEv2/OpenVPN Connections	Aggregate Throughput Benchmark	BGP	Zone-redundant
Generation1	Basic	Max. 10	Max. 128	Not Supported	100 Mbps	Not Supported	No
Generation1	VpnGw1	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 250	650 Mbps	Supported	No
Generation1	VpnGw2	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 500	1 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation1	VpnGw3	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 1000	1.25 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation1	VpnGw1AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 250	650 Mbps	Supported	Yes
Generation1	VpnGw2AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 500	1 Gbps	Supported	Yes
Generation1	VpnGw3AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 1000	1.25 Gbps	Supported	Yes
Generation2	VpnGw2	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 500	1.25 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation2	VpnGw3	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 1000	2.5 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation2	VpnGw4	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 5000	5 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation2	VpnGw5	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 10000	10 Gbps	Supported	No
Generation2	VpnGw2AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 500	1.25 Gbps	Supported	Yes
Generation2	VpnGw3AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 1000	2.5 Gbps	Supported	Yes
Generation2	VpnGw4AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 5000	5 Gbps	Supported	Yes
Generation2	VpnGw5AZ	Max. 30*	Max. 128	Max. 10000	10 Gbps	Supported	Yes

# ExpressRoute

# ExpressRoute



# ExpressRoute



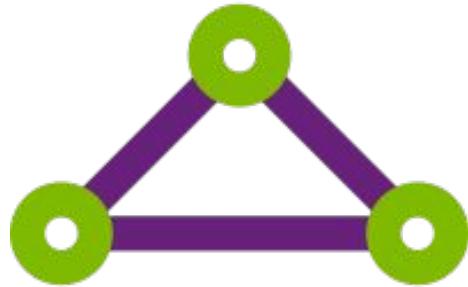
ExpressRoute

You can use ExpressRoute to establish connectivity from

- an any-to-any network
- a point-to-point Ethernet network
- a virtual cross-connection through a connectivity provider at a co-location facility

Connections made with ExpressRoute do NOT traverse the public internet.

# ExpressRoute

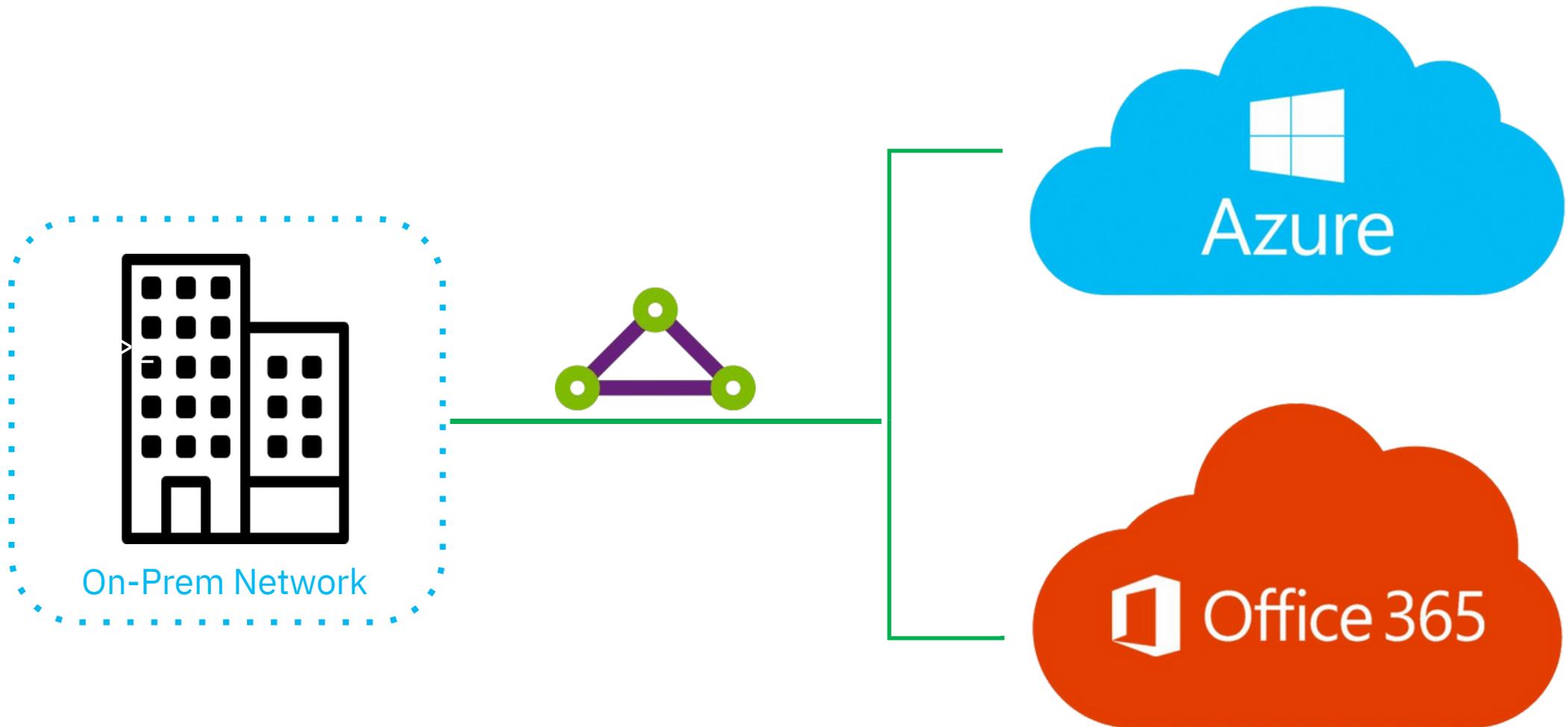


ExpressRoute

## Benefits:

- connectivity to Microsoft cloud services across all regions within a geopolitical region
- Global connectivity achieved through using the ExpressRoute premium add-on
- dynamic routing between your on-prem networks and Microsoft via BGP
- high reliability
- 
- connection uptime SLA of 99.95% for ExpressRoute dedicated circuit availability

# ExpressRoute

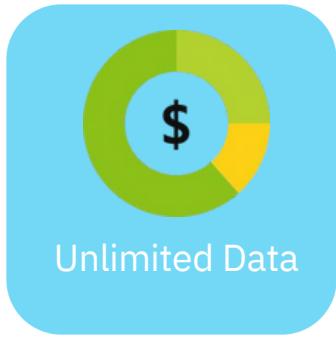


# ExpressRoute

BANDWIDTH
50 Mbps
100 Mbps
200 Mbps
500 Mbps
1 Gbps
2 Gbps
5 Gbps
10 Gbps

You can increase the bandwidth of your ExpressRoute circuit without having to tear down existing connections.

# ExpressRoute – Billing Models



- based on a monthly fee
- offers unlimited inbound and outbound transfer



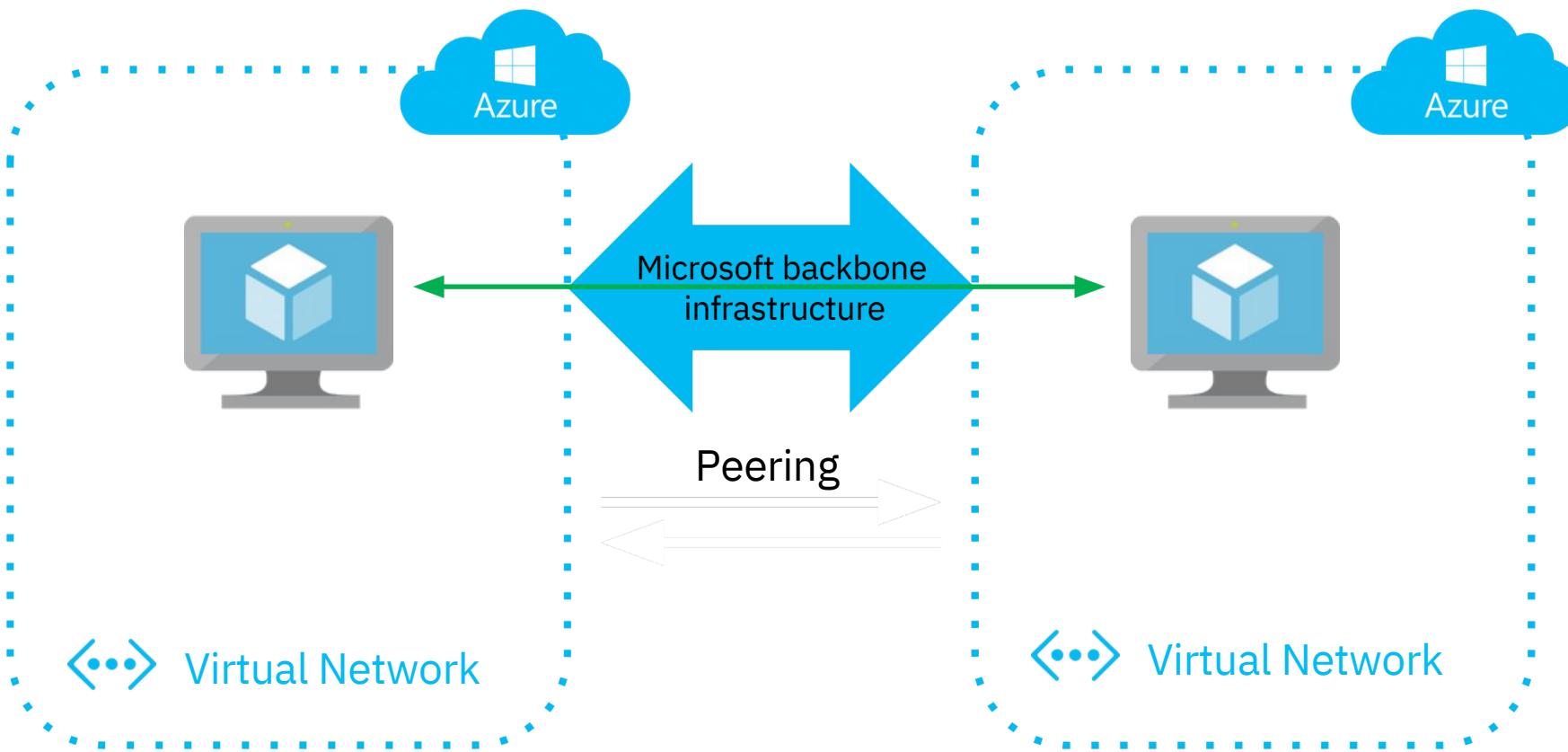
- based on a monthly fee
- all inbound data transfer is included free of charge
- outbound data transfers are charged on a “per-GB” basis



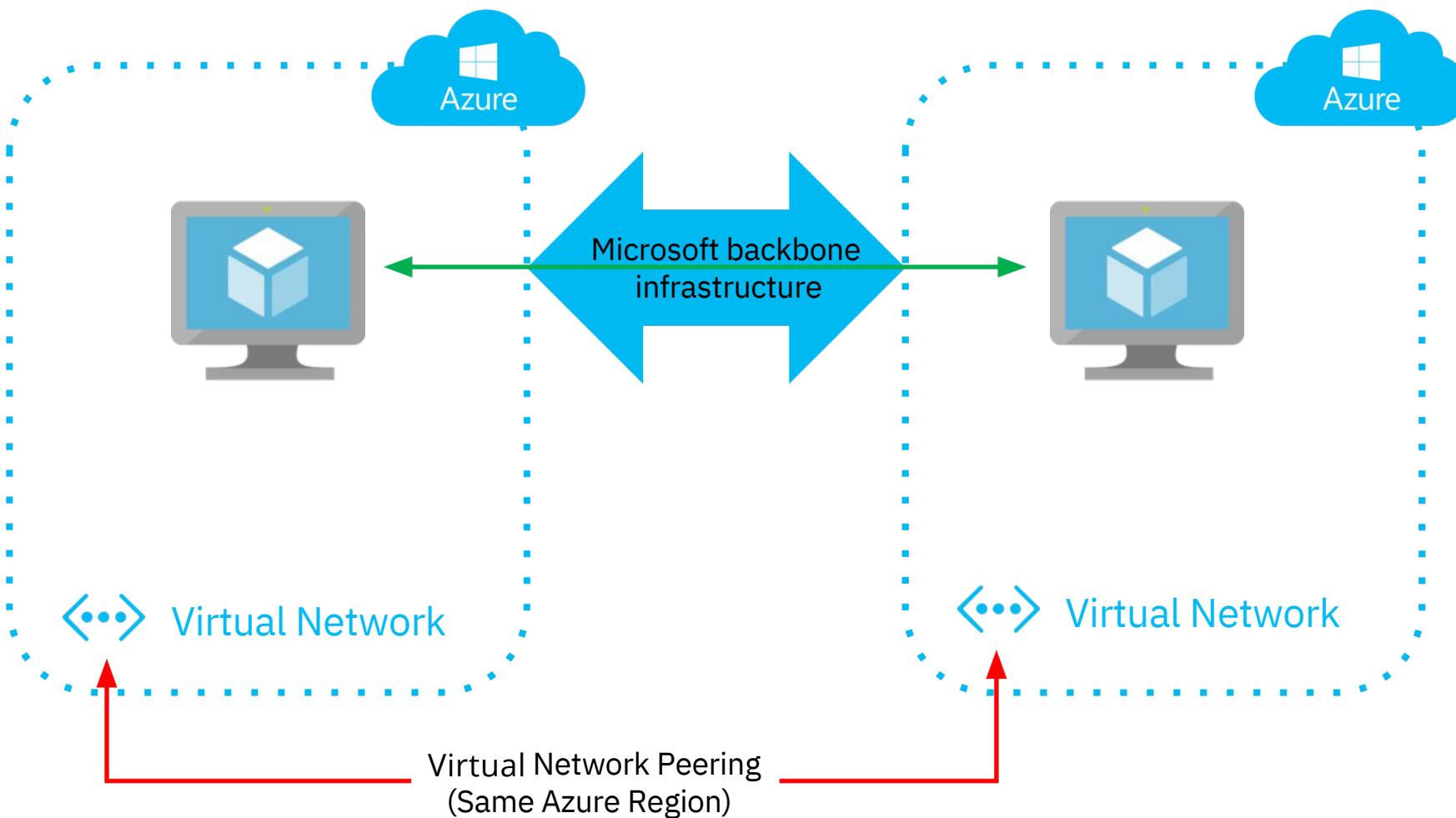
- a paid add-on
- number of route limits for Azure public and private peering increased to 10,000 routes
- global connectivity across any region except for the national clouds
- number of vNet links per circuit increased from 10 to a larger limit determined by the bandwidth of the circuit that you purchase

# vNet Peering

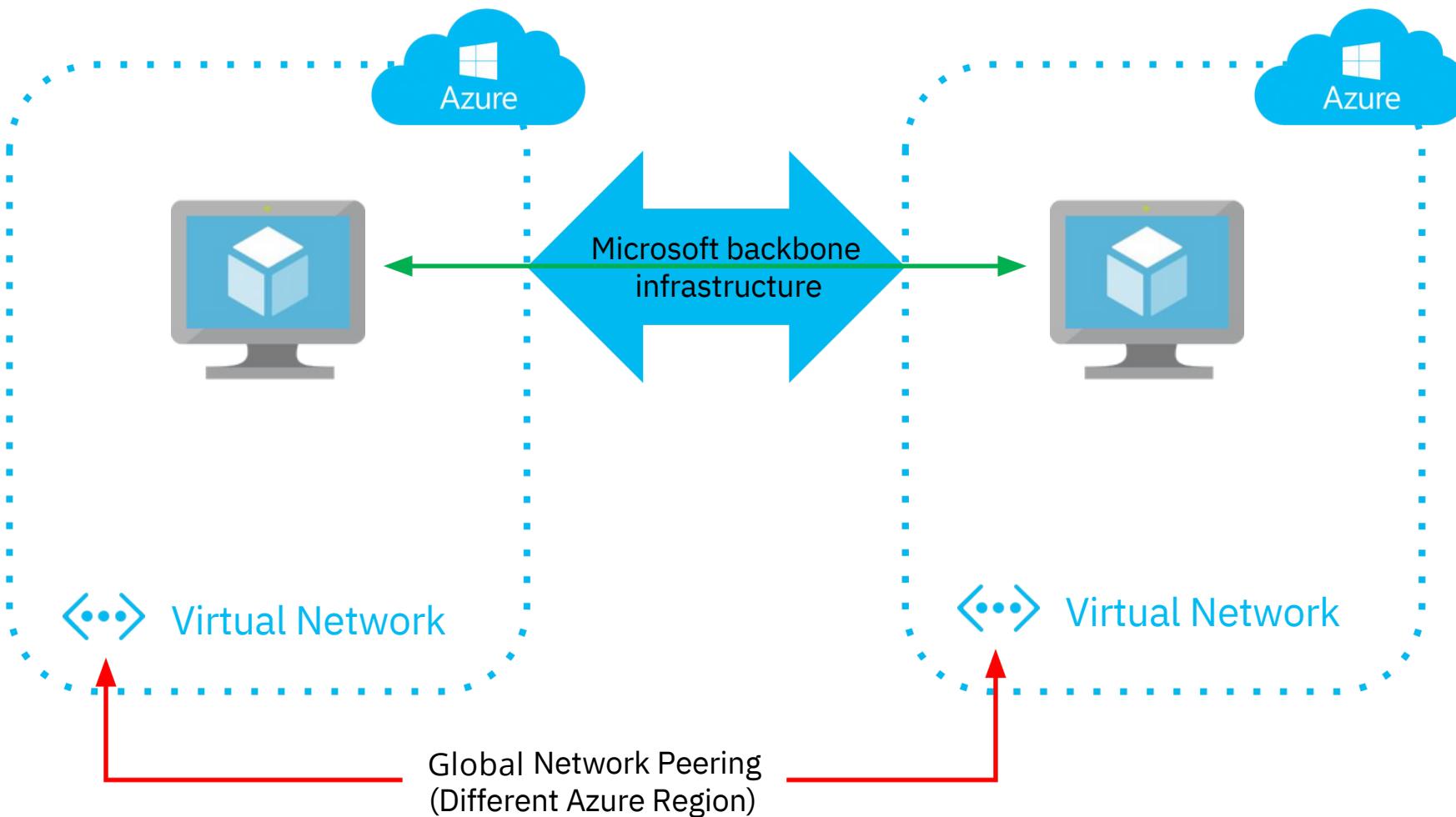
# vNet Peering



# vNet Peering



# vNet Peering



# vNet Peering



- low-latency, high-bandwidth connectivity between Azure resources that are connected to different virtual networks
- facilitates data transfer across different virtual networks, even when they are in different Azure subscriptions, Azure Active Directory tenants, and Azure regions
- enables you to connect virtual networks that were created through the Azure Resource Manager

# Any Questions?

- Your feedback is important to us.
- 

