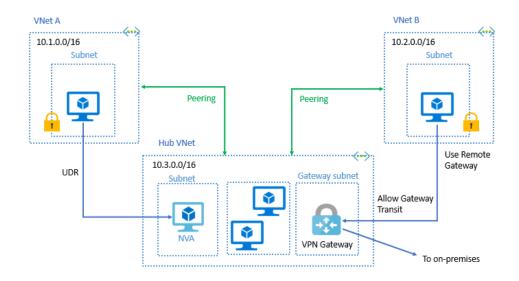
NEERAJ PANWAR (B7- CEQ545)

VNET (AZURE VIRTUAL NETWORK):

Azure Virtual Network (VNet) is the fundamental building block for your private network in Azure. VNet enables many types of Azure resources, such as Azure Virtual Machines (VM), to securely communicate with each other, the internet, and on-premises networks.

VNET PEERING:

Virtual network peering enables us to seamlessly connect two or more Virtual Networks in Azure. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes.



Through VNet Peering: We can connect virtual networks to each other, enabling resources in either virtual network to communicate with each other, using virtual network peering. We can connect to the virtual networks in the same, or different, Azure regions.

TYPES

Azure supports the following types of peering:

- Virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks within the same Azure region.
- Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.

There are three types of peering -->

- 1) Vnet peering under same subscription under same tenant same region
- 2) Vnet peering under different subscription same tenant under same region
- 3) Vnet peering under different subscription different tenant same region

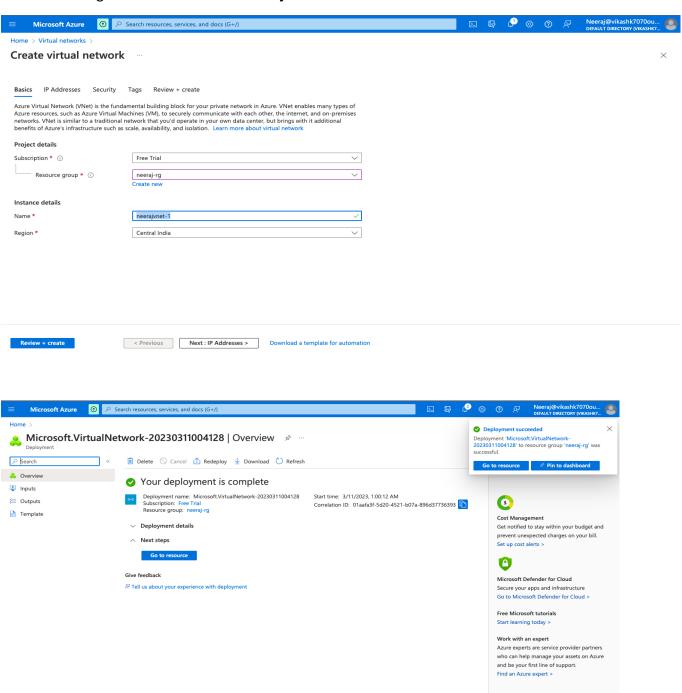
In this assignment, we will create 2 virtual network and 2 virtual machines under **same** resource group(**neeraj-rg**)

The two virtual networks are neerajvnet-1 and neerajvnet-2

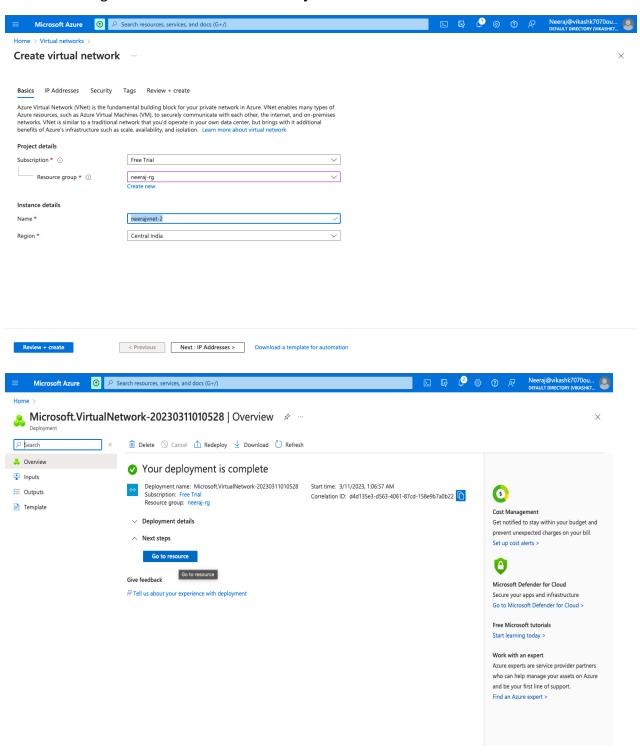
The two VMs are neerajvm-1 and neerajvm-2

Creating VNETS

Creating first VNET named as neerajvnet-1

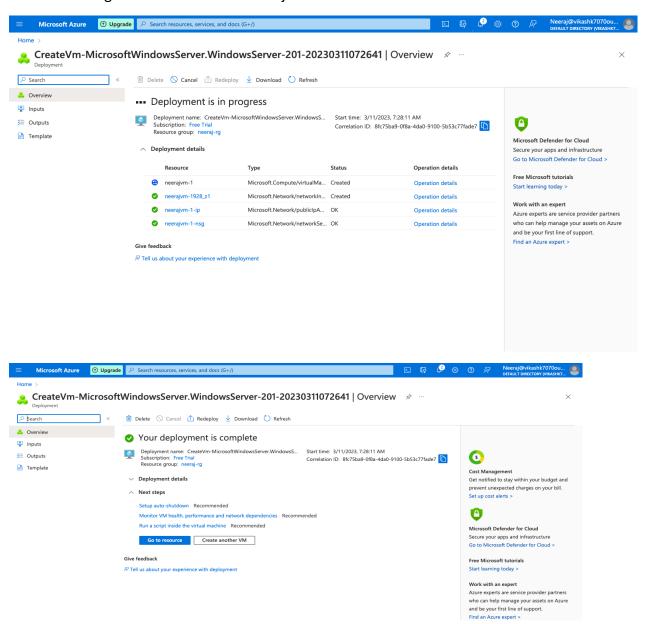


Creating second VNET named as neerajvnet-2

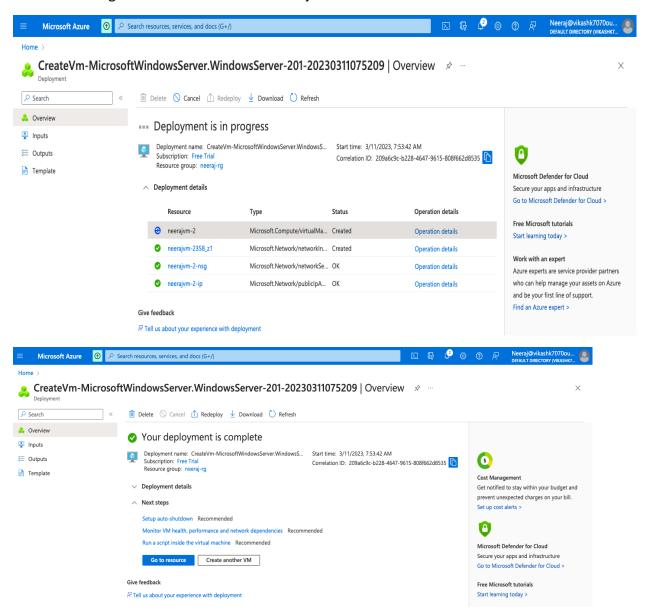


Creating VMs

Creating first VM named as "neerajvm-1"

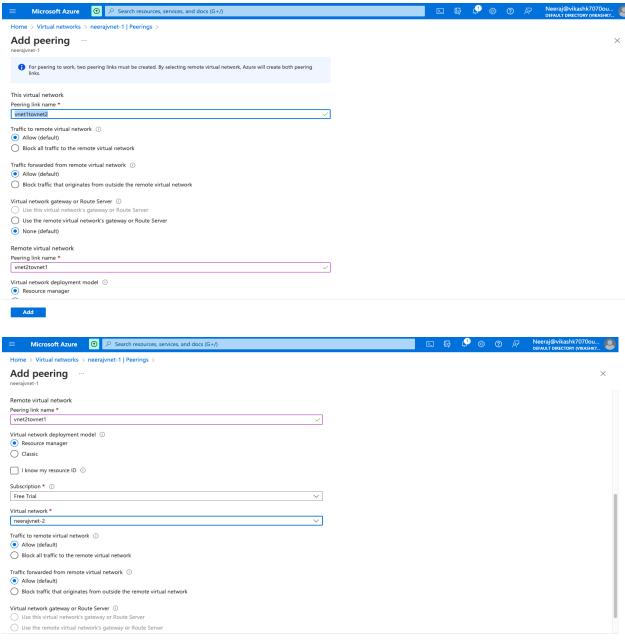


Creating second VM named as "neerajvm-2"

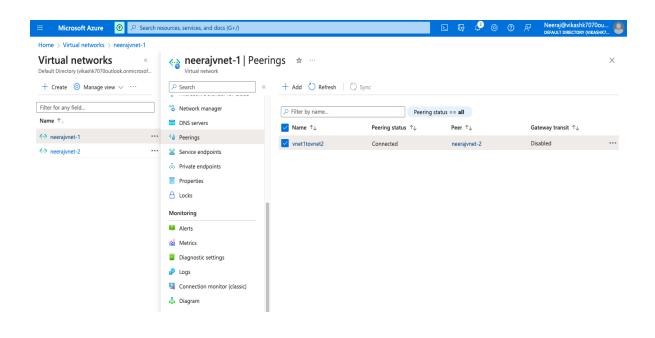


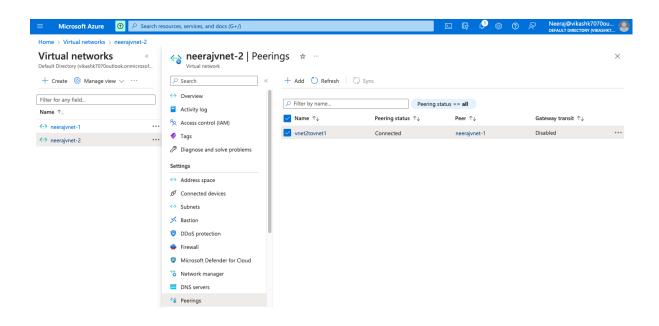
NOTE: We need to configure both VMs for peering by turning Firewall **OFF** in each VM, temporarily.

VNET PEERING



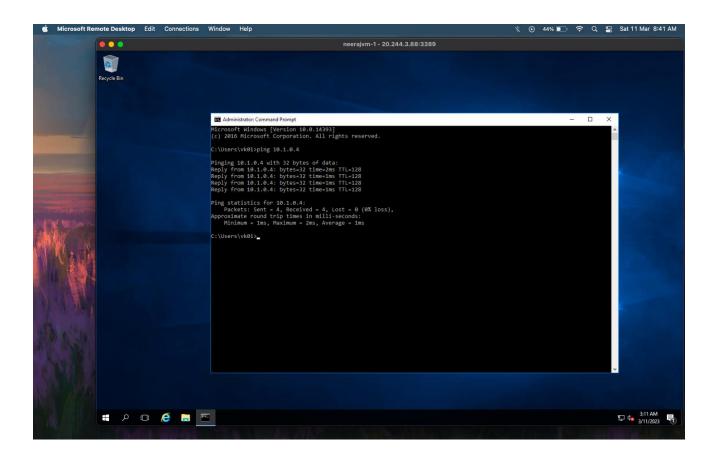
Add





PINGING VMs

• Pinging VM2 from VM1



• Pinging VM1 from VM2

