

# R&D Report on VPN Connectivity in Azure: Point-to-Site (P2S) and Site-to-Site (S2S) using Hyper-V

Prepared by: Virat Pandey

Celebal Technology
Cloud Infrastructure & Security Internship

Research & Development Document

July, 2025

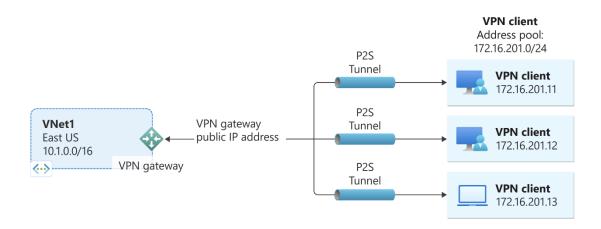
# Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. What is a VPN?
- 3. Overview: Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN
- 4. Overview: Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN
- 5. Requirements
  - o For P2S
  - o For S2S using Hyper-V
- 6. Step-by-Step Guide to Configure P2S in Azure
- 7. Step-by-Step Guide to Configure S2S using Hyper-V
- 8. Testing and Verification
- 9. Use Cases
- 10. Advantages and Limitations
- 11. Conclusion
- 12. References

## Introduction

A Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN allows individual devices such as laptops or desktops to securely connect to an Azure Virtual Network from a remote location. Unlike Site-to-Site VPNs, which connect entire networks, P2S is ideal for single-user connectivity—typically used by developers or admins who need secure remote access to Azure resources without setting up entire network infrastructure.

Point-to-Site VPNs are easy to configure, require no on-premises hardware, and provide encryption to ensure secure communication over the internet.



#### **Common Use Cases:**

- **Remote Workforce:** Allowing employees working from home or traveling to securely access internal applications and data.
- **Small Branch Offices:** Providing a simple, low-cost solution for a few users in a satellite office to connect to the main corporate network.
- **Secure Management:** Enabling administrators to securely manage cloud resources without exposing management ports to the public internet.

Before setting up a Point-to-Site VPN, certain Azure components and settings must be in place to ensure successful configuration. Below are the essential prerequisites:

## 1. Azure Subscription

- A valid and active Azure subscription to provision and manage resources.

#### 2. Virtual Network (VNet)

- Create a Virtual Network (VNet) where the VPN gateway will be associated.
- Ensure at least one subnet is available for communication.

#### 3. Gateway Subnet

- A special subnet named Gateway Subnet must be created within your VNet.
- It is required for the VPN Gateway to function properly.

## 4. Virtual Network Gateway

- A VPN gateway must be created.
- Type: VPN
- VPN type: Route-based (required for Point-to-Site).

#### 5. Public IP Address

- Required for the VPN Gateway to allow external clients to connect.

#### 6. Client Address Pool

 A set of IP addresses (e.g., 172.16.201.0/24) that will be assigned to VPN clients when they connect.

## 7. Authentication Type

- Azure certificate authentication (upload client certificate)
- OR Azure Active Directory authentication (for enterprise setup)

## 8. Root Certificate (for cert-based auth)

- A root certificate must be generated and uploaded to Azure.
- Client certificates are derived from the root for individual device connections.

Step-by-Step	Setup G	uide to	Configure	Point-to-	Site VPN	in Azure