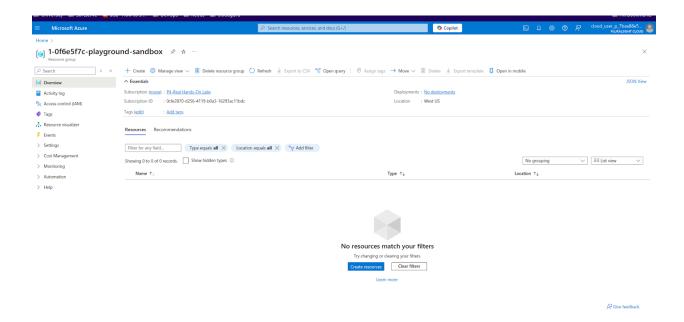
### AZ-104-Microsoft Azure Administrator Kateryna Bakhmat

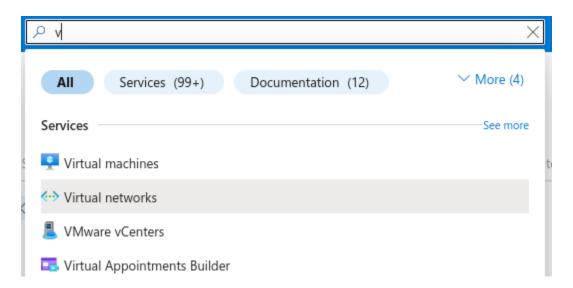
### Lab 04 - Implement Virtual Networking

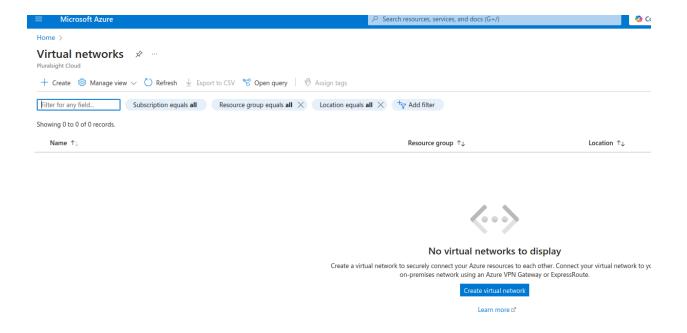
Task 1: Create a virtual network with subnets using the portal

1. Sign in to the Azure portal - https://portal.azure.com.



2. Search for and select Virtual Networks.





3. Select Create on the Virtual networks page.



### No virtual networks to display

Create a virtual network to securely connect your Azure resources to each other. Connect your virtual network to your on-premises network using an Azure VPN Gateway or ExpressRoute.

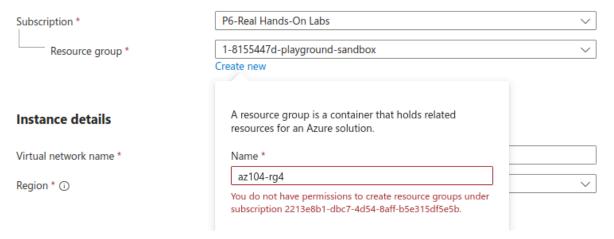


4. Complete the Basics tab for the CoreServicesVnet.

Option	Value
Resource Group	az104-rg4 (if necessary, create new)
Name	CoreServicesVnet
Region	(US) East US

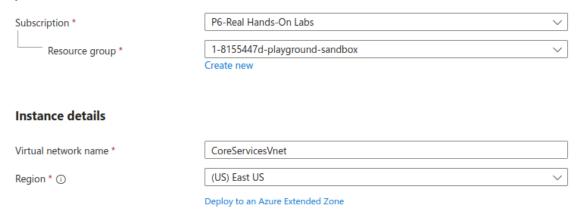
### **Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

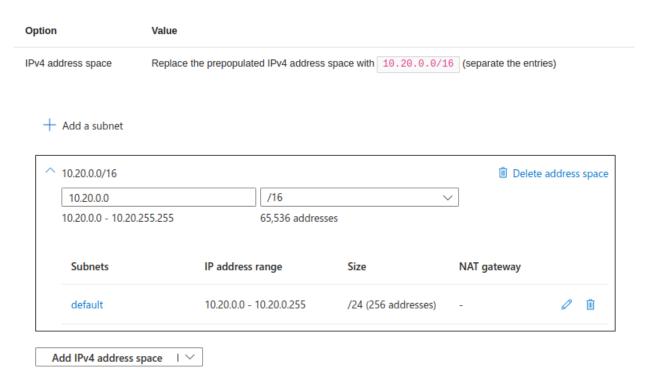


### **Project details**

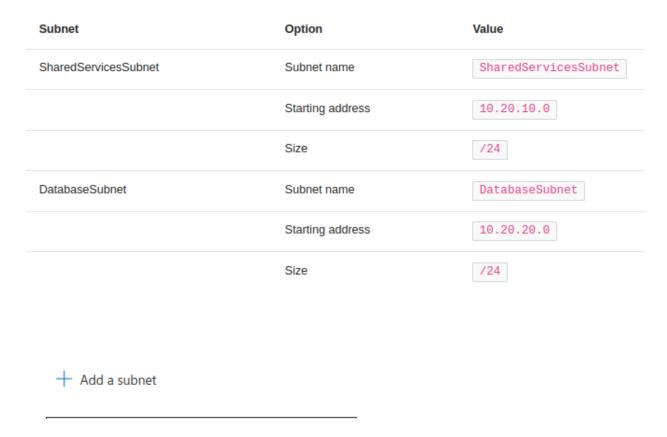
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

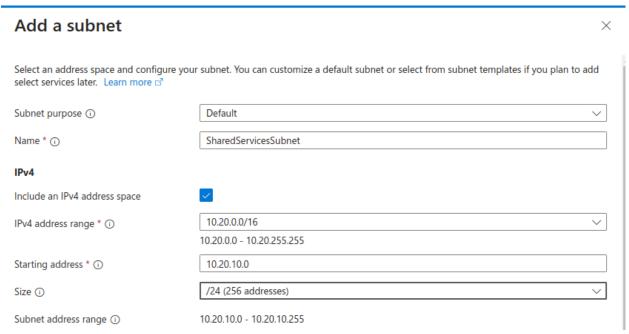


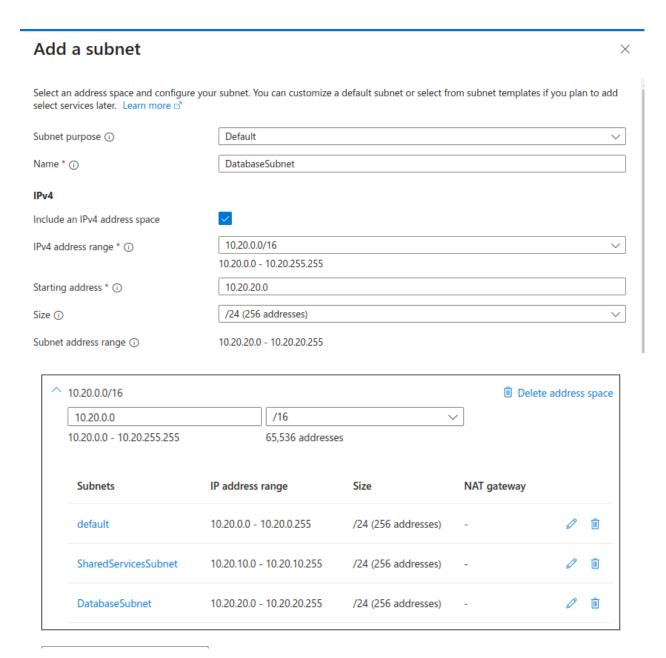
### 5. Move to the IP Addresses tab.



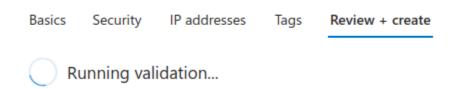
6. Select + Add a subnet. Complete the name and address information for each subnet. Be sure to select Add for each new subnet. Be sure to delete the default subnet - either before or after creating the other subnets.

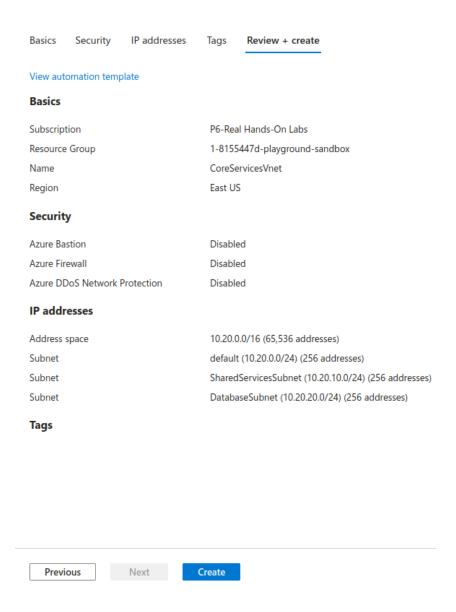




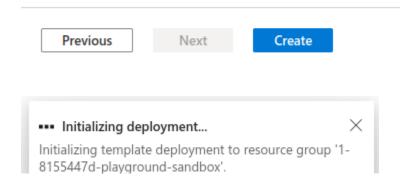


7. To finish creating the CoreServicesVnet and its associated subnets, select Review + create.

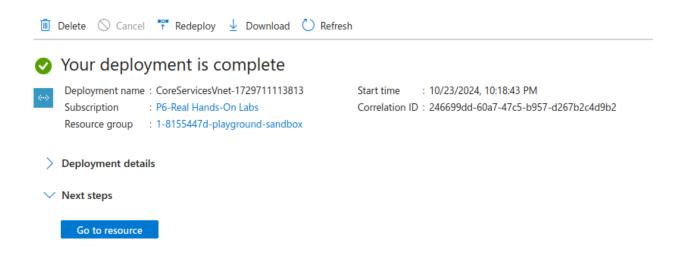




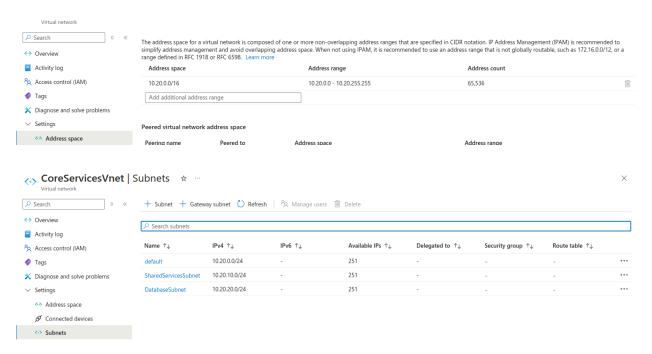
8. Verify your configuration passed validation, and then select Create.



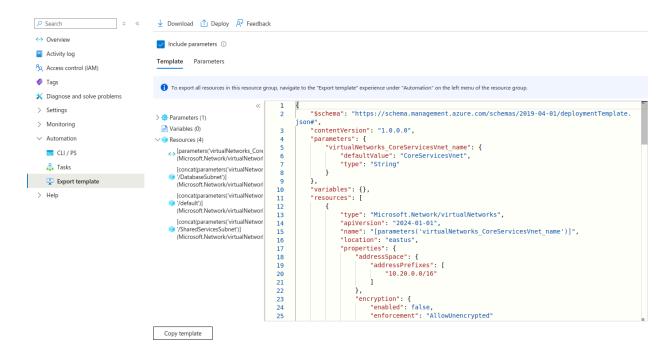
9. Wait for the virtual network to deploy and then select Go to resource.



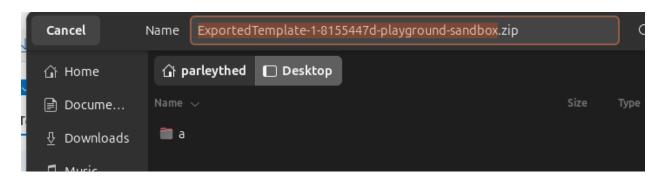
10. Take a minute to verify the Address space and the Subnets. Notice your other choices in the Settings blade.

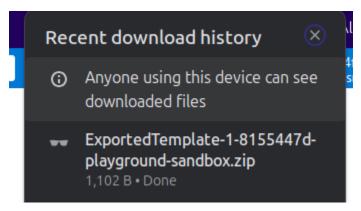


11. In the Automation section, select Export template, and then wait for the template to be generated.

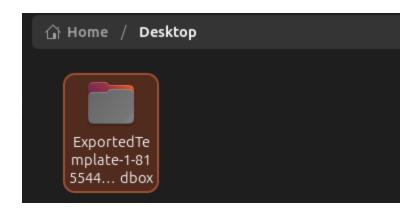


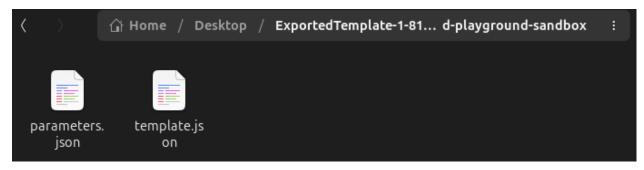
### 12. Download the template.



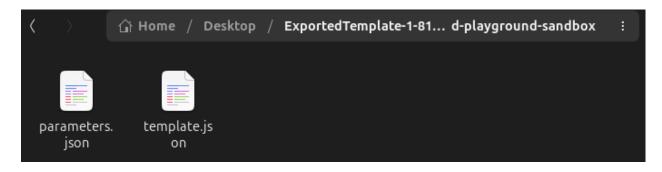


13. Navigate on the local machine to the Downloads folder and Extract all the files in the downloaded zip file.





14.Before proceeding, ensure you have the template.json file. You will use this template to create the ManufacturingVnet in the next task.





Task 2: Create a virtual network and subnets using a template

Make changes for the ManufacturingVnet virtual network

1.Replace all occurrences of CoreServicesVnet with ManufacturingVnet.



```
"stchema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.jsone".
"contentVersion: "1.0.0.0.0".
"parriculatevorks. Manufacturing/met name"; {
    "defaultvalue": "Manufacturing/met name"; {
        "defaultvalue": "Manufacturing/met name"; {
        "defaultvalue": "Manufacturing/met name"; {
        "type": "String"
        "app:" "String"
        "app:
```

2.Replace all occurrences of 10.20.0.0 with 10.30.0.0.

Make changes for the Manufacturing Vnet subnets

1. Change all occurrences of SharedServicesSubnet to <a href="SensorSubnet1">SensorSubnet1</a>.



2. Change all occurrences of 10.20.10.0/24 to 10.30.20.0/24.

3. Change all occurrences of DatabaseSubnet to SensorSubnet2.

4. Change all occurrences of 10.20.20.0/24 to 10.30.21.0/24.

5. Read back through the file and ensure everything looks correct.

```
| Demokration X | Demokration | Depokration | Depokration | Demokration | Demokration
```

6.Be sure to Save your changes.



Make changes to the parameters file

1.Locate the parameters.json file exported in the previous task. It should be in your Downloads folder.



2.Edit the file using the editor of your choice.

Using VS code.

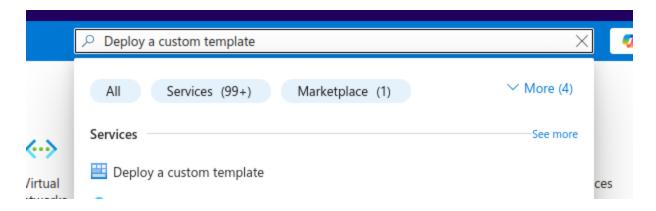
3. Replace the one occurrence of CoreServicesVnet with ManufacturingVnet.

4. Save your changes.

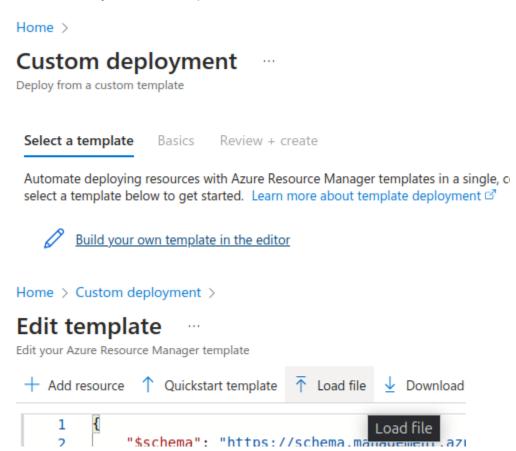


Deploy the custom template

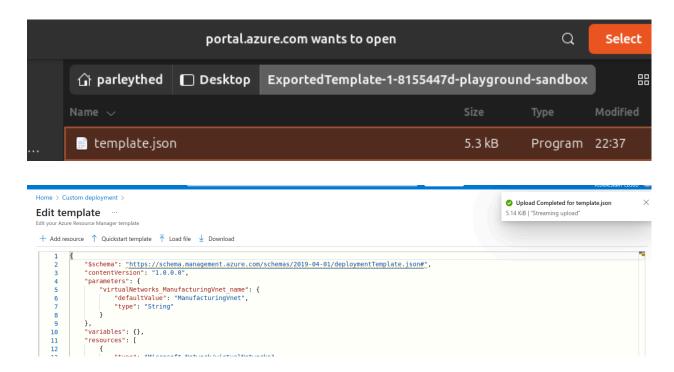
1. In the portal, search for and select Deploy a custom template.



2. Select Build your own template in the editor and then Load file.



3. Select the templates.json file with your Manufacturing changes, then select Save.



4. Select Review + create and then Create.

Home >

### **Custom deployment**

Deploy from a custom template



arphi New! Deployment Stacks let you manage the lifecycle of your deployments. Try it now  $\, o \,$ 

Select a template Basics Review + create

### **Template**



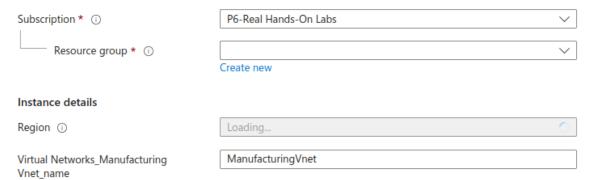






### **Project details**

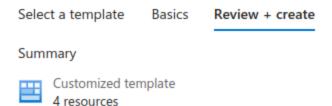
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.



**Previous** 

Next

Review + create



### Terms

### Azure Marketplace Terms | Azure Marketplace

By clicking "Create," I (a) agree to the applicable legal terms associated with the offering; (b) auth charge or bill my current payment method for the fees associated the offering(s), including applic same billing frequency as my Azure subscription, until I discontinue use of the offering(s); and (c) deployment involves 3rd party offerings, Microsoft may share my contact information and other deployment with the publisher of that offering.

Microsoft assumes no responsibility for any actions performed by third-party templates and does third-party products or services. See the Azure Marketplace Terms for additional terms.

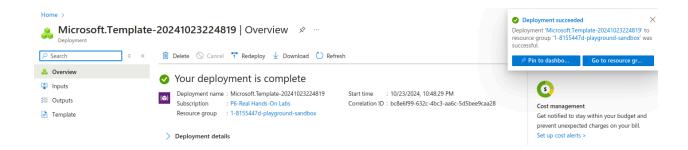
Deploying this template will create one or more Azure resources or Marketplace offerings. You a are responsible for reviewing the applicable pricing and legal terms associated with all resources as part of this template. Prices and associated legal terms for any Marketplace offerings can be for Marketplace; both are subject to change at any time prior to deployment.

Neither subscription credits nor monetary commitment funds may be used to purchase non-Micr purchases are billed separately.

If any Microsoft products are included in a Marketplace offering (e.g. Windows Server or SQL Serlicensed by Microsoft and not by any third party.

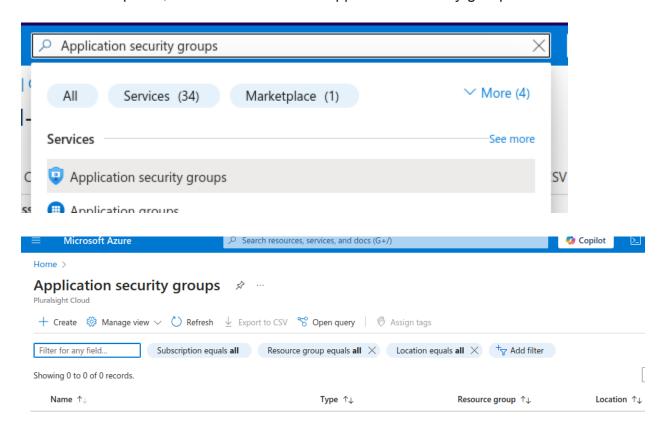
## Subscription P6-Real Hands-On Labs Resource group 1-8155447d-playground-sandbox Region West US Virtual Networks\_Manufacturing Vnet\_n... ManufacturingVnet Previous Next Create

5. Wait for the template to deploy, then confirm (in the portal) the Manufacturing virtual network and subnets were created.

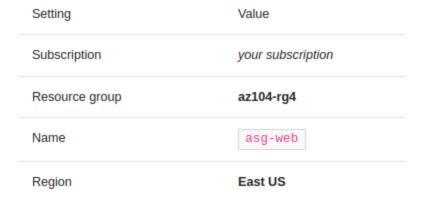


## Task 3: Create and configure communication between an Application Security Group and a Network Security Group

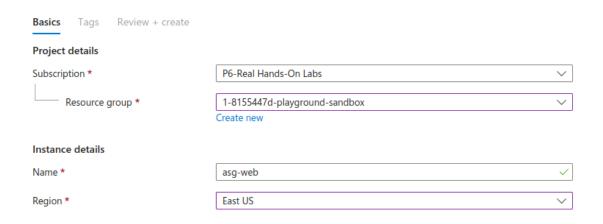
1.In the Azure portal, search for and select Application security groups.



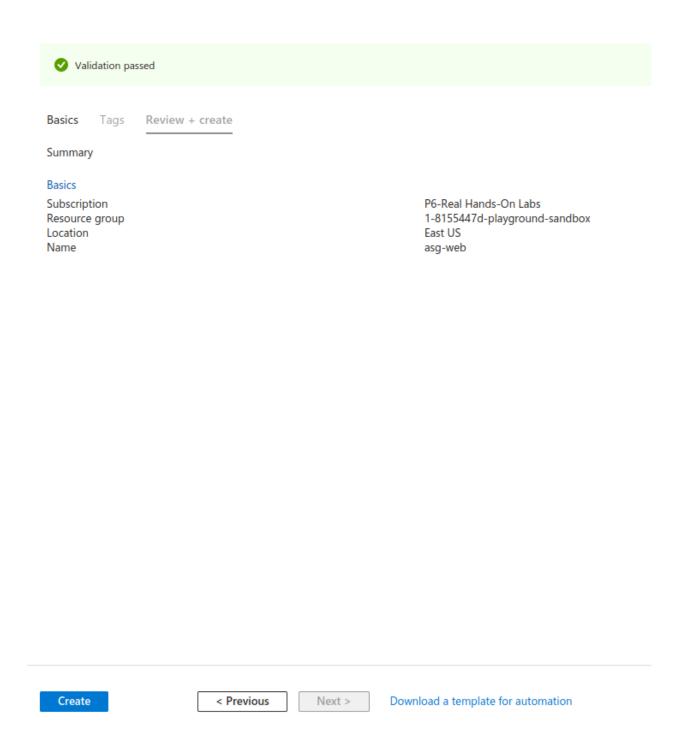
2. Click Create and provide the basic information.



### Create an application security group

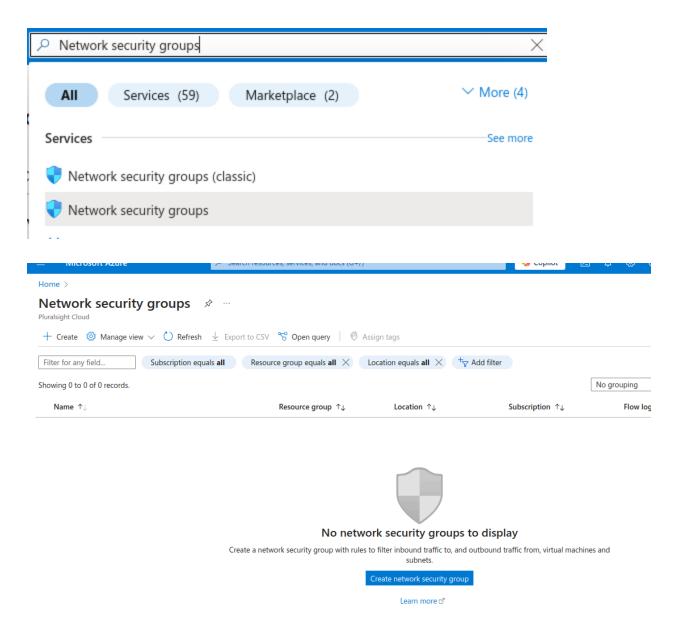


3. Click Review + create and then after the validation click Create.

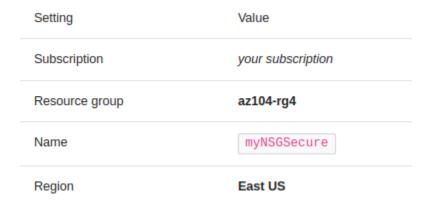


Create the Network Security Group and associate it with the ASG subnet

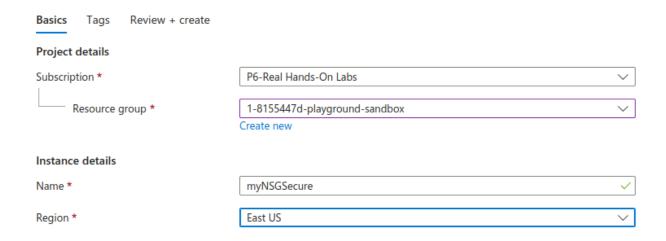
1.In the Azure portal, search for and select Network security groups.



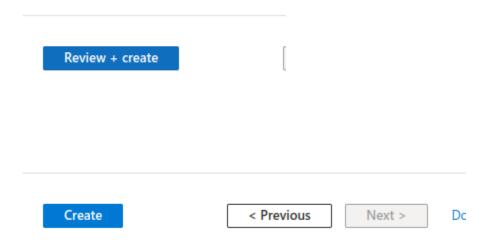
2. Select + Create and provide information on the Basics tab.



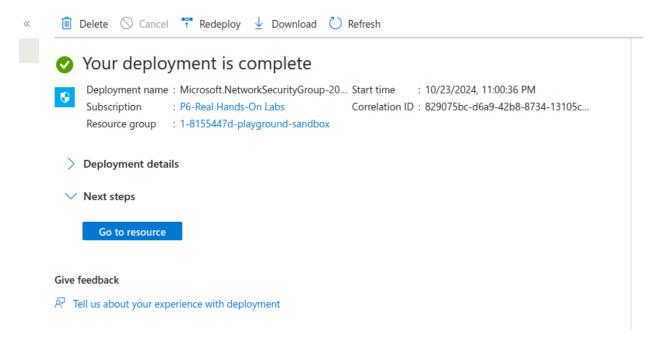
### Create network security group

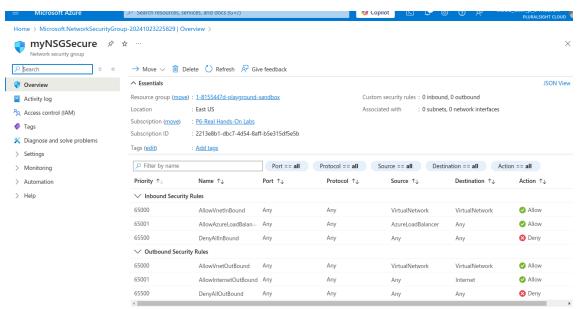


3. Click Review + create and then after the validation click Create.



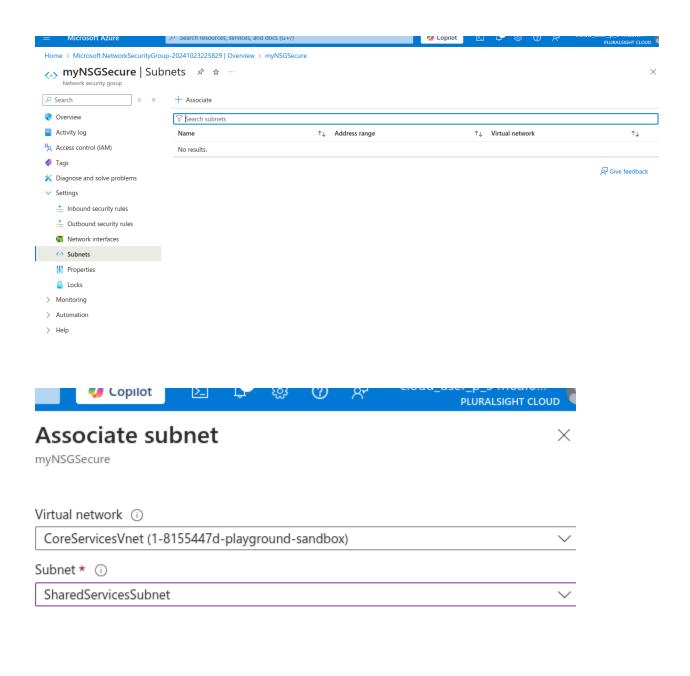
4. After the NSG is deployed, click Go to resource.





### 5. Under Settings click Subnets and then Associate.

Setting	Value
Virtual network	CoreServicesVnet (az104-rg4)
Subnet	SharedServicesSubnet

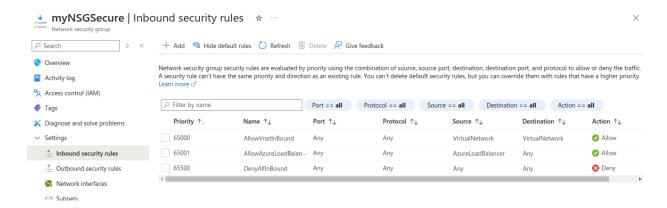


6.Click OK to save the association.

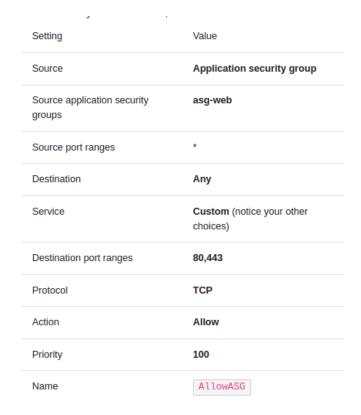


Configure an inbound security rule to allow ASG traffic

1. Continue working with your NSG. In the Settings area, select Inbound security rules.

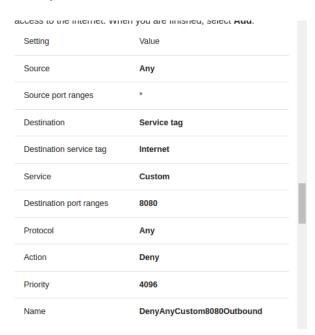


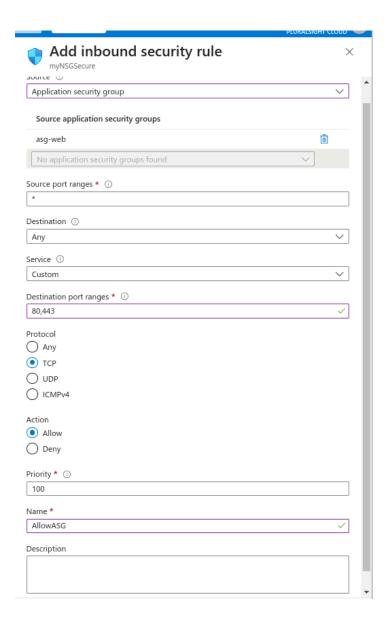
- 2.Review the default inbound rules. Notice that only other virtual networks and load balancers are allowed access.
- 3. Select + Add.
- 4. On the Add inbound security rule blade, use the following information to add an inbound port rule. This rule allows ASG traffic. When you are finished, select Add.



Configure an outbound NSG rule that denies Internet access

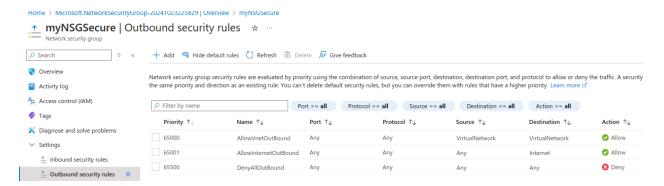
- 1. After creating your inbound NSG rule, select Outbound security rules.
- 2. Notice the AllowInternetOutboundRule rule. Also notice the rule cannot be deleted and the priority is 65001.
- 3. Select + Add and then configure an outbound rule that denies access to the internet. When you are finished, select Add.



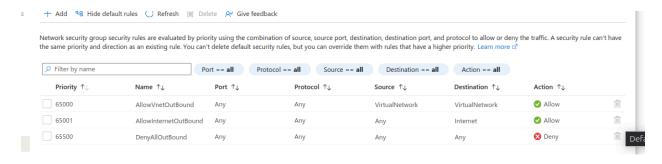


Configure an outbound NSG rule that denies Internet access

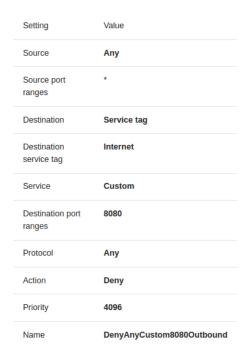
1. After creating your inbound NSG rule, select Outbound security rules.

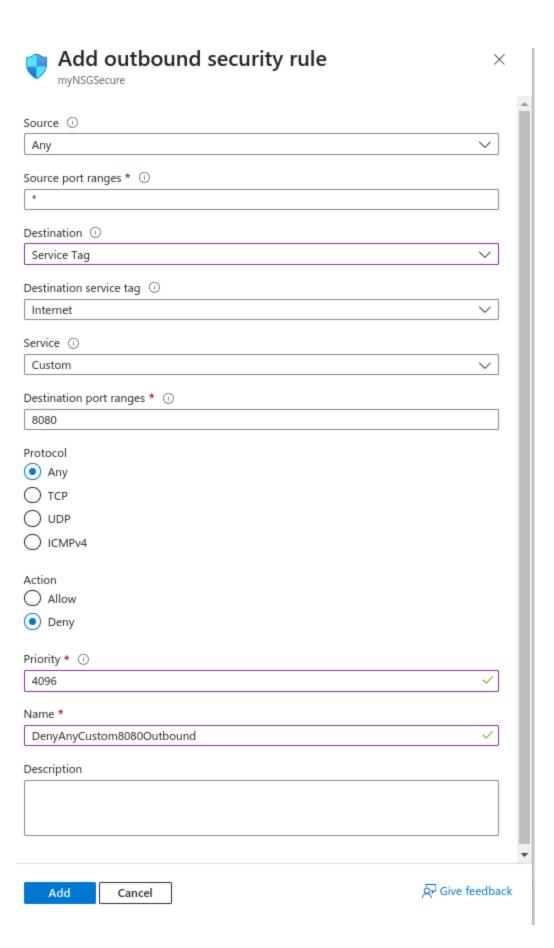


2.Notice the AllowInternetOutboundRule rule. Also notice the rule cannot be deleted and the priority is 65001.



3. Select + Add and then configure an outbound rule that denies access to the internet. When you are finished, select Add.

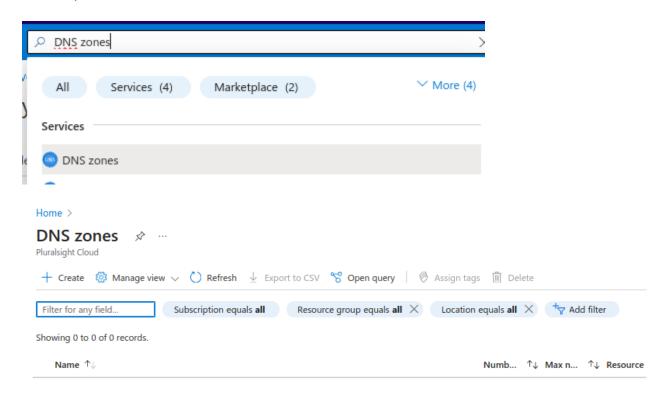




### Task 4: Configure public and private Azure DNS zones

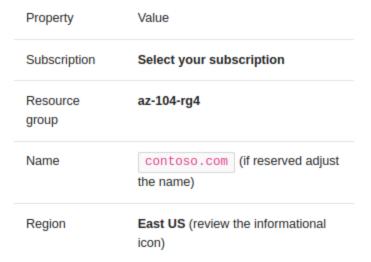
### Configure a public DNS zone

1.In the portal, search for and select DNS zones.





- 2.Select + Create.
- 3. Configure the Basics tab.



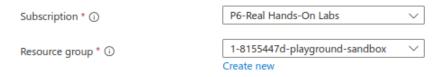
### Create a DNS Zone

Basics DNS Zone Editor Tags Review + Create

A DNS zone is used to host the DNS records for a particular domain. For example, the domain 'contoso.com' may contain a number of DNS records such as 'mail.contoso.com' (for a mail server) and 'www.contoso.com' (for a web site). Azure DNS allows you to host your DNS zone and manage your DNS records, and provides name servers that will respond to DNS queries from end users with the DNS records that you create. Learn more

### **Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.



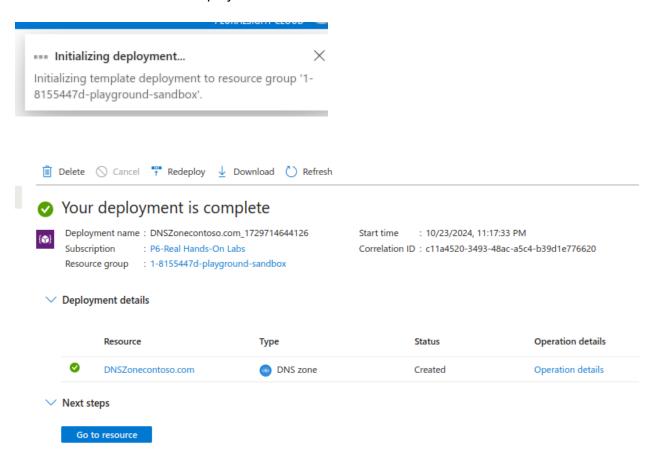
### Instance details

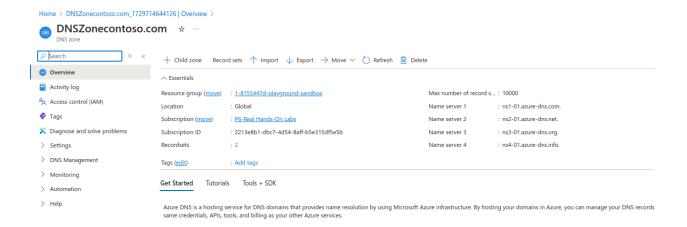
This zone is a child of an existing zone	already hosted in Azure DNS ①	
Name *	DNSZonecontoso.com	
Resource group location * (i)	(US) West US	~

4. Select Review create and then Create.

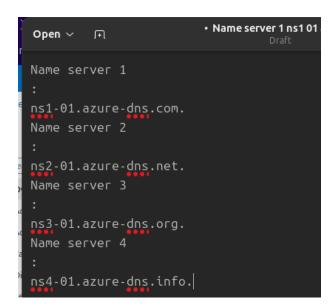


### 5. Wait for the DNS zone to deploy and then select Go to resource.

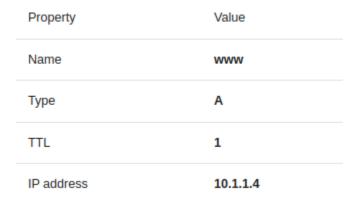


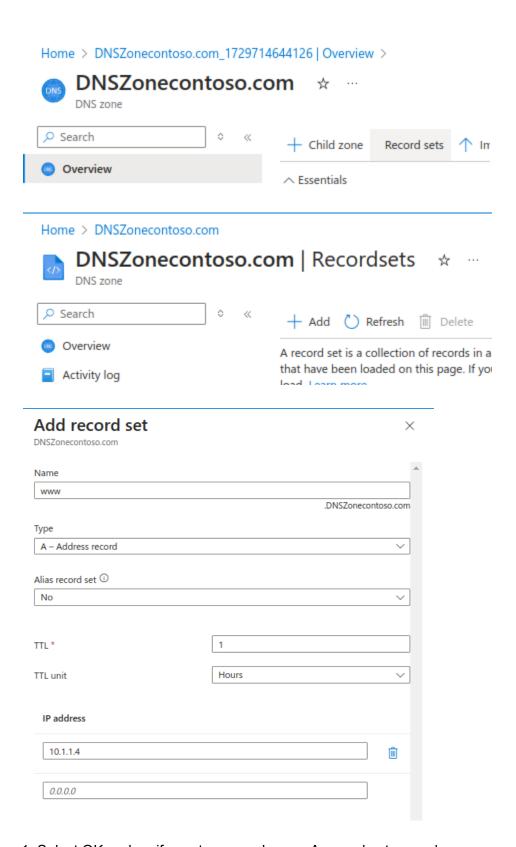


6.On the Overview blade notice the names of the four Azure DNS name servers assigned to the zone. Copy one of the name server addresses. You will need it in a future step.



7.Select + Record set. You add a virtual network link record for each virtual network that needs private name-resolution support.





1. Select OK and verify contoso.com has an A record set named www.



DNSZonecontoso.com

Saving record set
Saving record set 'www'.

X

2. Open a command prompt, and run the following command.

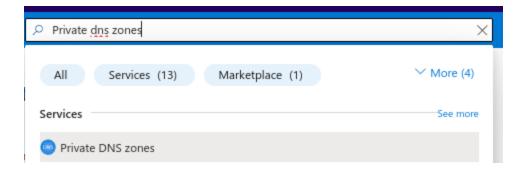
```
cloud [ ~ ]$ nslookup www.contoso.com ns1-01.azure-dns.com
Server:
                ns1-01.azure-dns.com
               13.107.236.1#53
Address:
** server can't find www.contoso.com: NXDOMAIN
cloud [ ~ ]$ nslookup www.contoso.com ns2-01.azure-dns.net
Server:
               ns2-01.azure-dns.net
                150.171.21.1#53
Address:
** server can't find www.contoso.com: NXDOMAIN
cloud [ ~ ]$ nslookup www.contoso.com ns3-01.azure-dns.org
Server:
               ns3-01.azure-dns.org
Address:
               204.14.183.1#53
** server can't find www.contoso.com: NXDOMAIN
cloud [ ~ ]$ nslookup www.contoso.com ns4-01.azure-dns.info
Server:
                ns4-01.azure-dns.info
Address:
               208.84.5.1#53
** server can't find www.contoso.com: NXDOMAIN
```

3. Verify the host name www.contoso.com resolves to the IP address you provided. This confirms name resolution is working correctly.

```
cloud [ ~ ]$ nslookup www.contoso.com 10.1.1.4
;; connection timed out; no servers could be reached
```

### Configure a private DNS zone

1. In the portal, search for and select Private dns zones.



2. Select + Create.



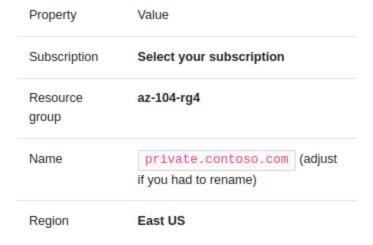


### No private dns zones to display

Azure Private DNS provides a reliable, secure DNS service to manage and resolve domai without the need to add a custom DNS solution. By using private DNS zones, you can us names rather than the Azure-provided names available today. Using custom domain nat virtual network architecture to best suit your organization's needs. It provides name res

3. On the Basics tab of Create private DNS zone, enter the information as listed in the table below:

ле ппоннацон аз выса иг иге цаке всют.



Home > Private DNS zones >

### Create Private DNS Zone

Basics Private DNS Zone Editor Tags Review + Create

A Private DNS zone provides name resolution services within virtual networks. A Private DNS zone is acce virtual networks that it is linked to and can't be accessed over internet. For example you can create a Priv. contoso.com and then create DNS records like www.contoso.com in this zone. You can then link the zone virtual networks. Learn more

### **Project details**

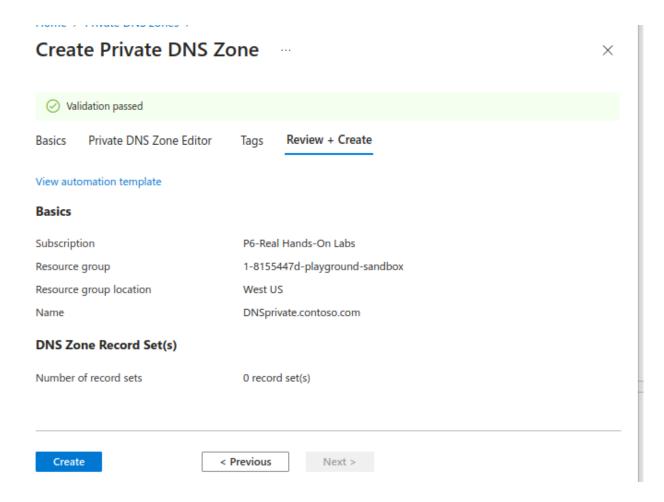
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to orga your resources.



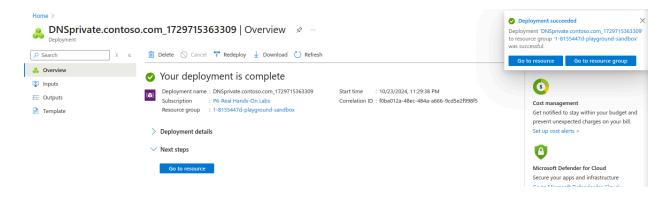
### Instance details

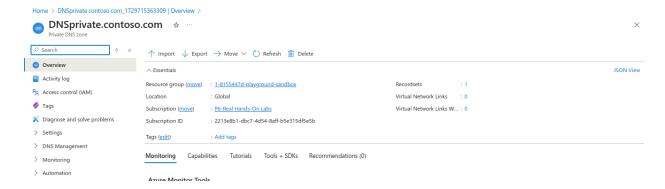


4. Select Review create and then Create.

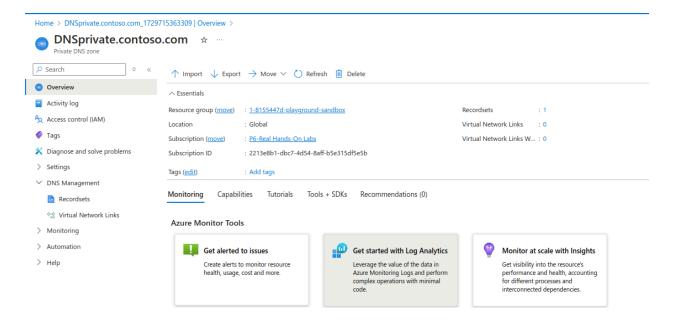


5. Wait for the DNS zone to deploy and then select Go to resource.

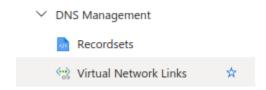




6. Notice on the Overview blade there are no name server records.



7. Select Settings and then DNS Management.



8. Select Virtual network links and configure the link.



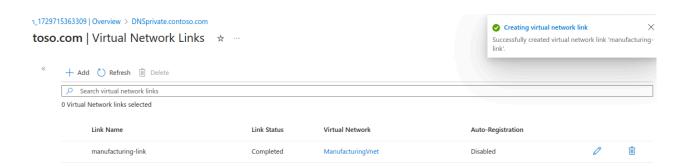
Diagnose and solve problems

# Add Virtual Network Link DNSprivate.contoso.com Link name \* manufacturing-link Virtual network details Only virtual networks with Resource Manager deployment model are supported for linking with Private DNS zones. Virtual networks with Classic deployment model are not supported. I know the resource ID of virtual network ① Subscription \* P6-Real Hands-On Labs Virtual Network \* ManufacturingVnet (1-8155447d-playground-sandbox)

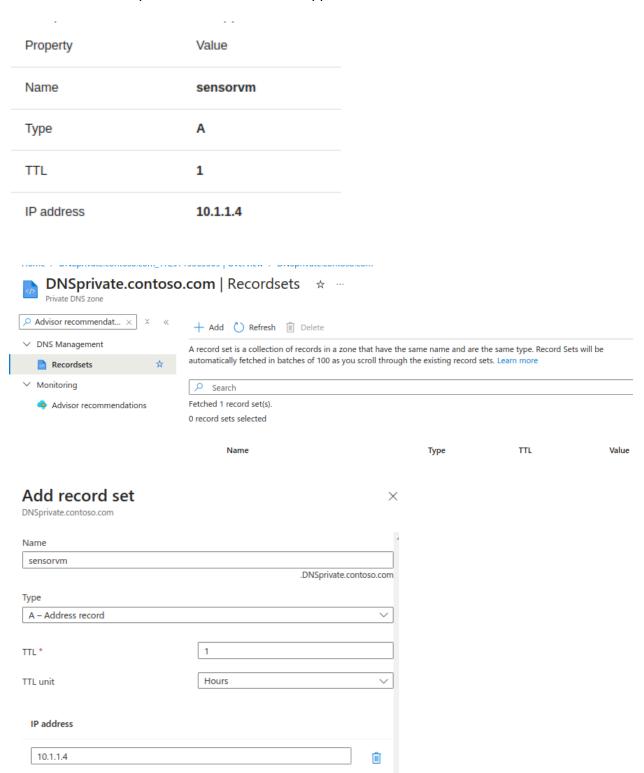
9. Select Create and wait for the link to create.

Enable auto registration ①





10. From the Overview blade select + Record set. You would now add a record for each virtual machine that needs private name-resolution support.



### ••• Saving record set

Saving record set 'sensorvm'.

