

Securing Connections to Virtual Networks



Configuring VPNs



Virtual Network Gateways



Provide an endpoint for connections from on-premises locations to the Azure network



Contains two or more VMs in a special gateway subnet



Contain routing tables



The VMs should not be configured directly



Gateway Types



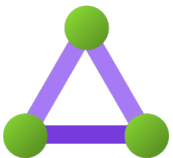
Point-to-site



Site-to-site



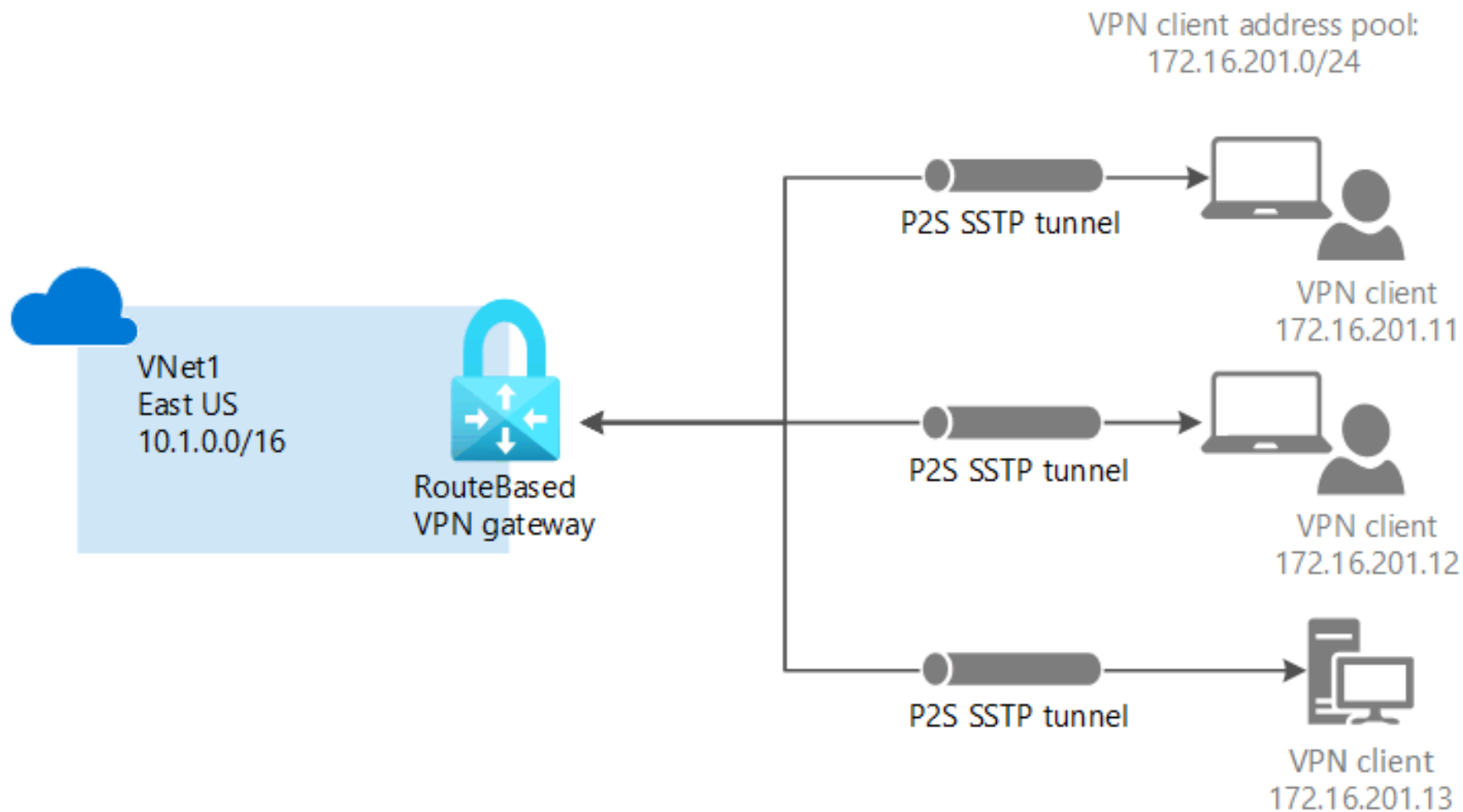
VNet-to-VNet



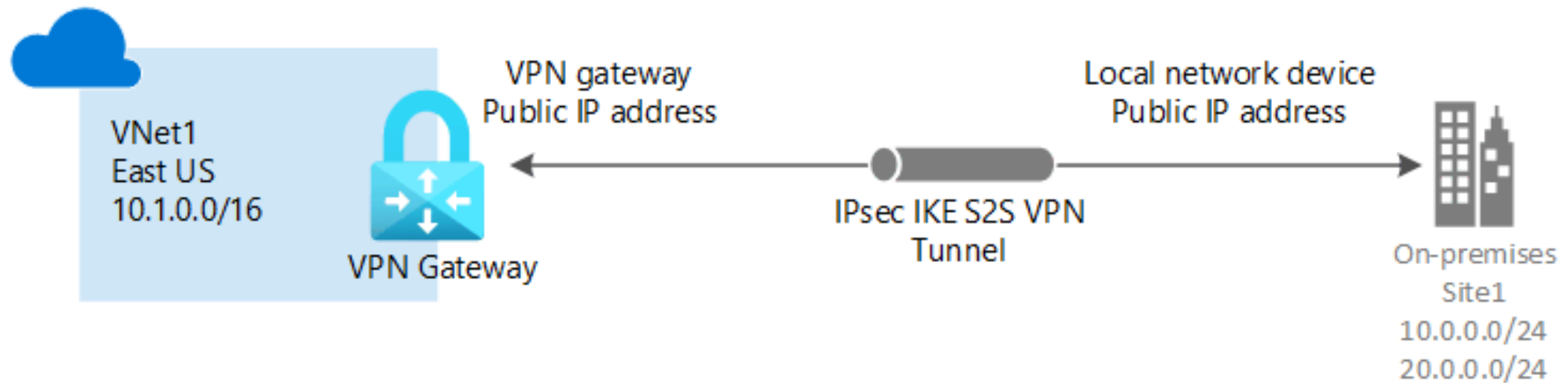
ExpressRoute



P2S VPN Topology



Site-to-site VPN Topology



VPN Gateways

Point-to-site

Clients do not require a VPN device or a public-facing IP address

Supports OpenVPN, SSTP and IPSec

Supports certificate, Azure AD and RADIUS authentication

Supports route-based routing

Supports active-passive connection resiliency

Site-to-site

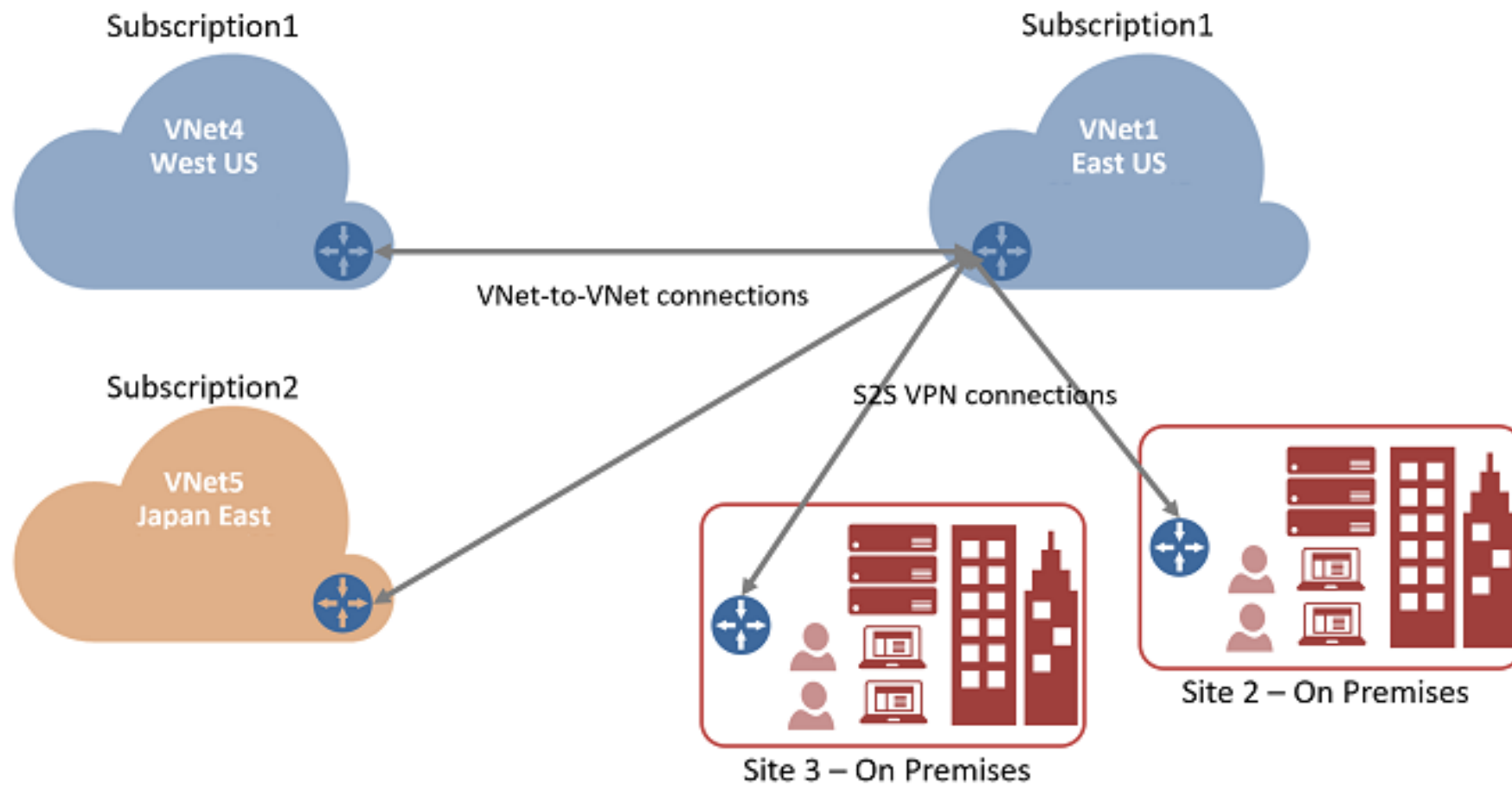
Supports IPSec

Supports policy-based and route-based routing

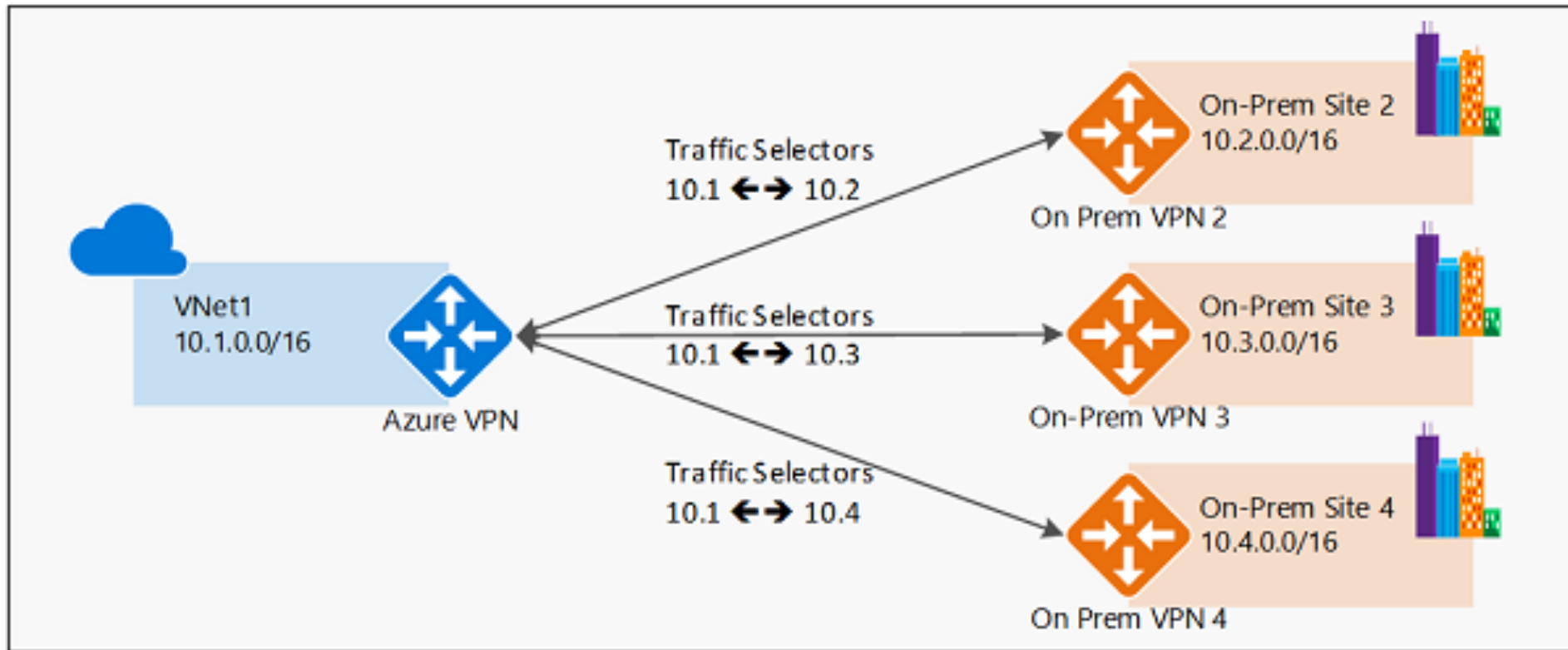
Supports active-passive and active-active connection resiliency



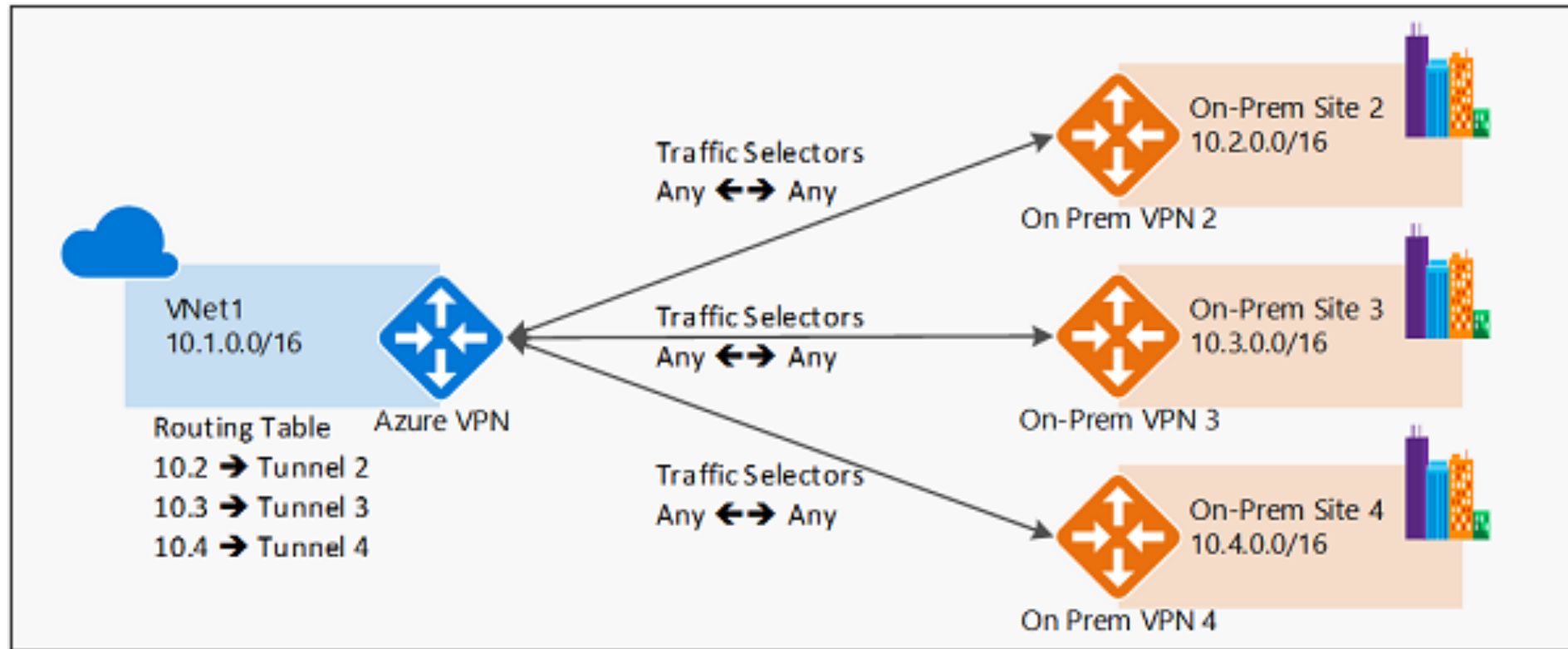
VNet-to-VNet VPN Topology



Policy-based Routing Methods

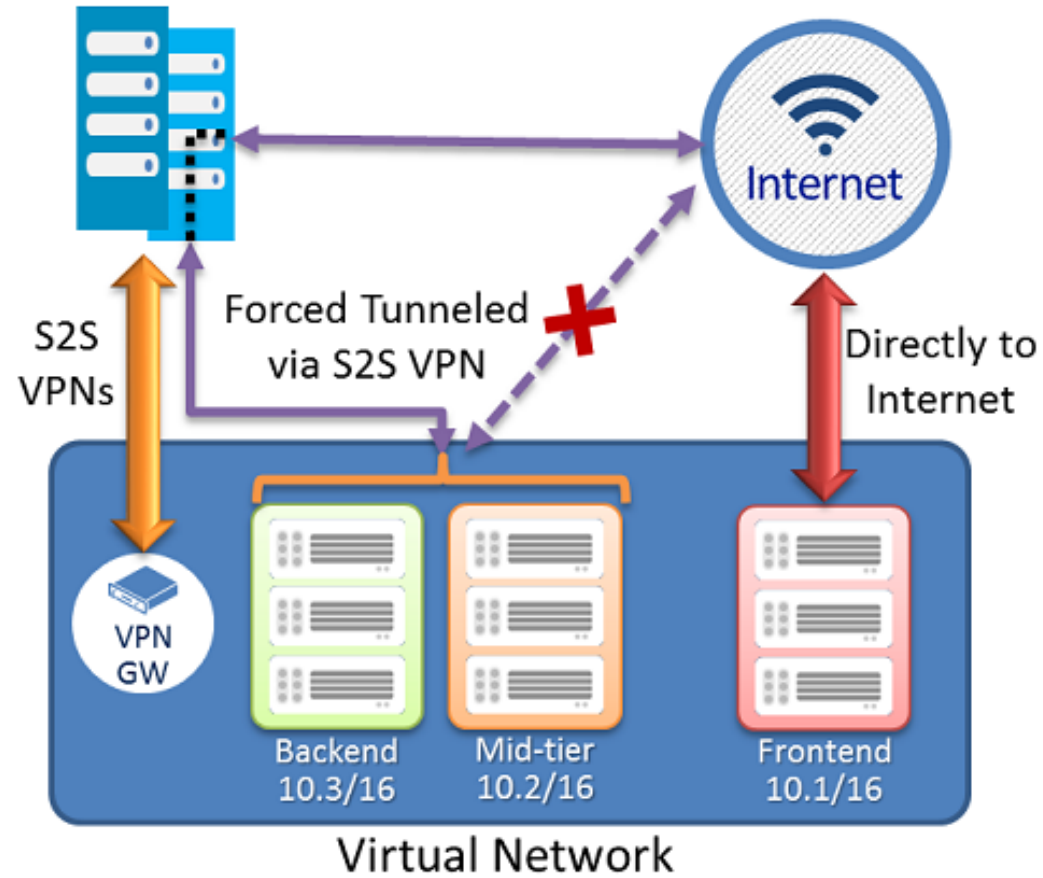


Route-based Routing Methods



Forced Tunneling

On Premises



VPN Gateway Design Considerations



Subnets cannot overlap



IP addresses must be unique



The gateway subnet must be called 'GatewaySubnet'



Only 1 VPN gateway is allowed per virtual network



Demo



Configure a P2S VPN connection

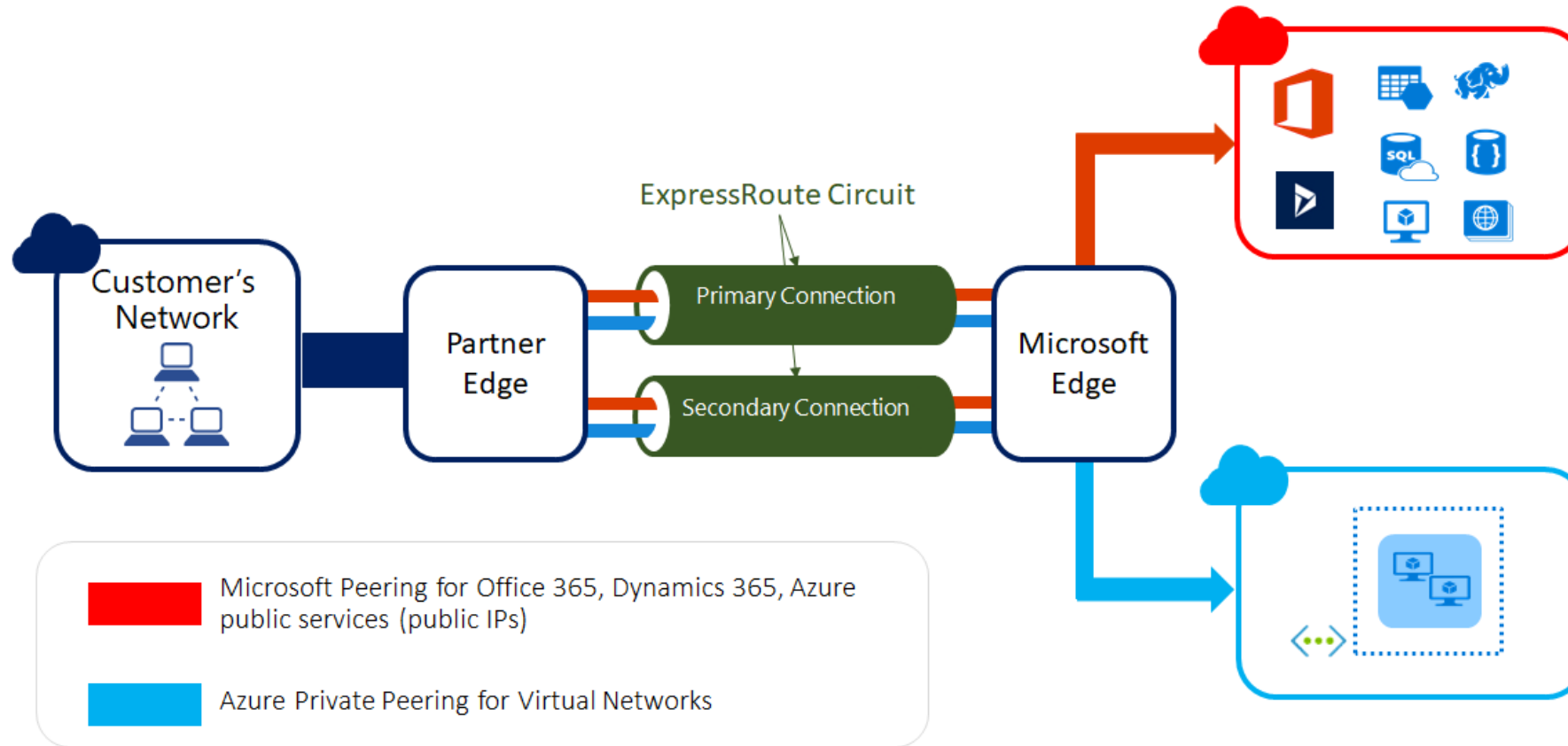
Configure a S2S VPN connection



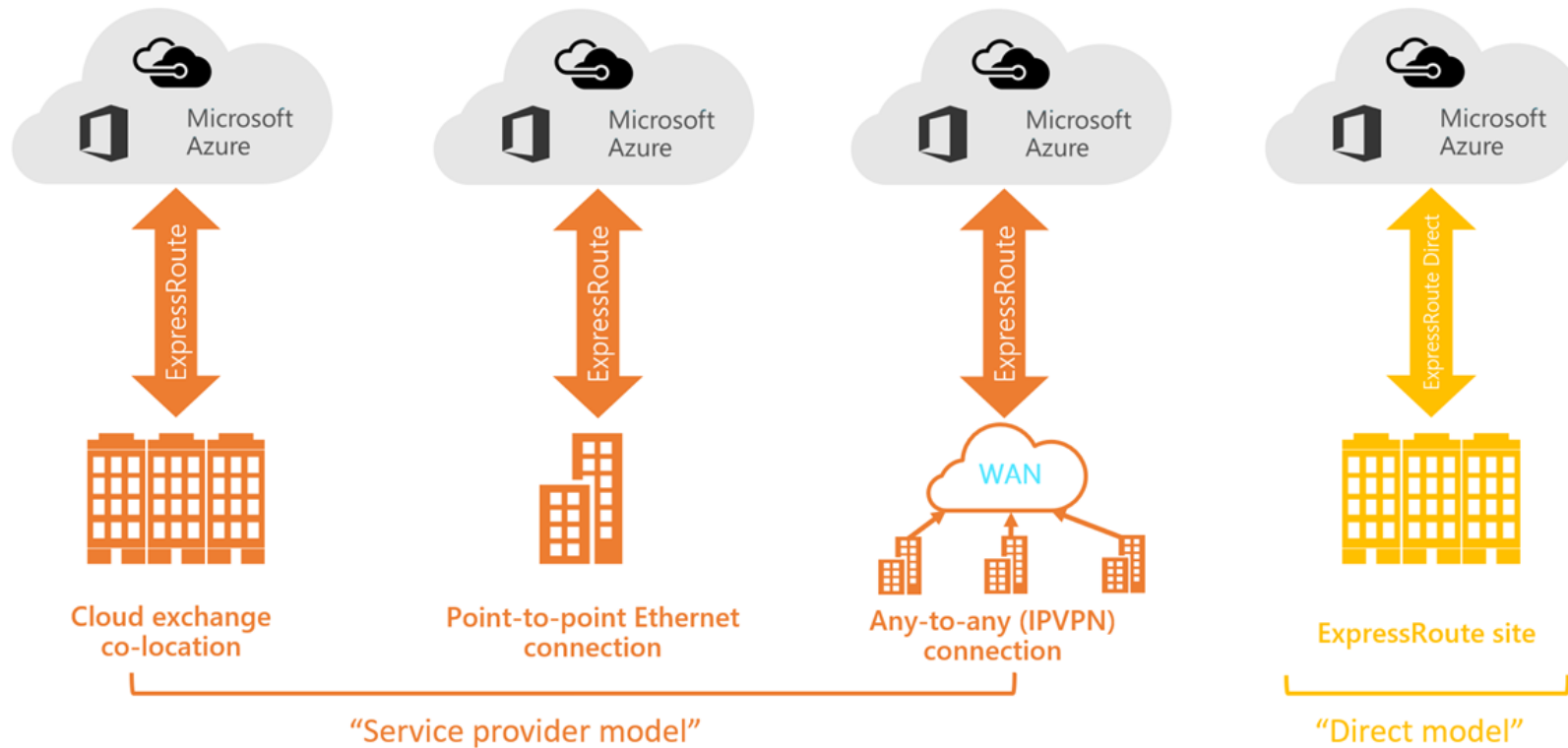
Azure ExpressRoute



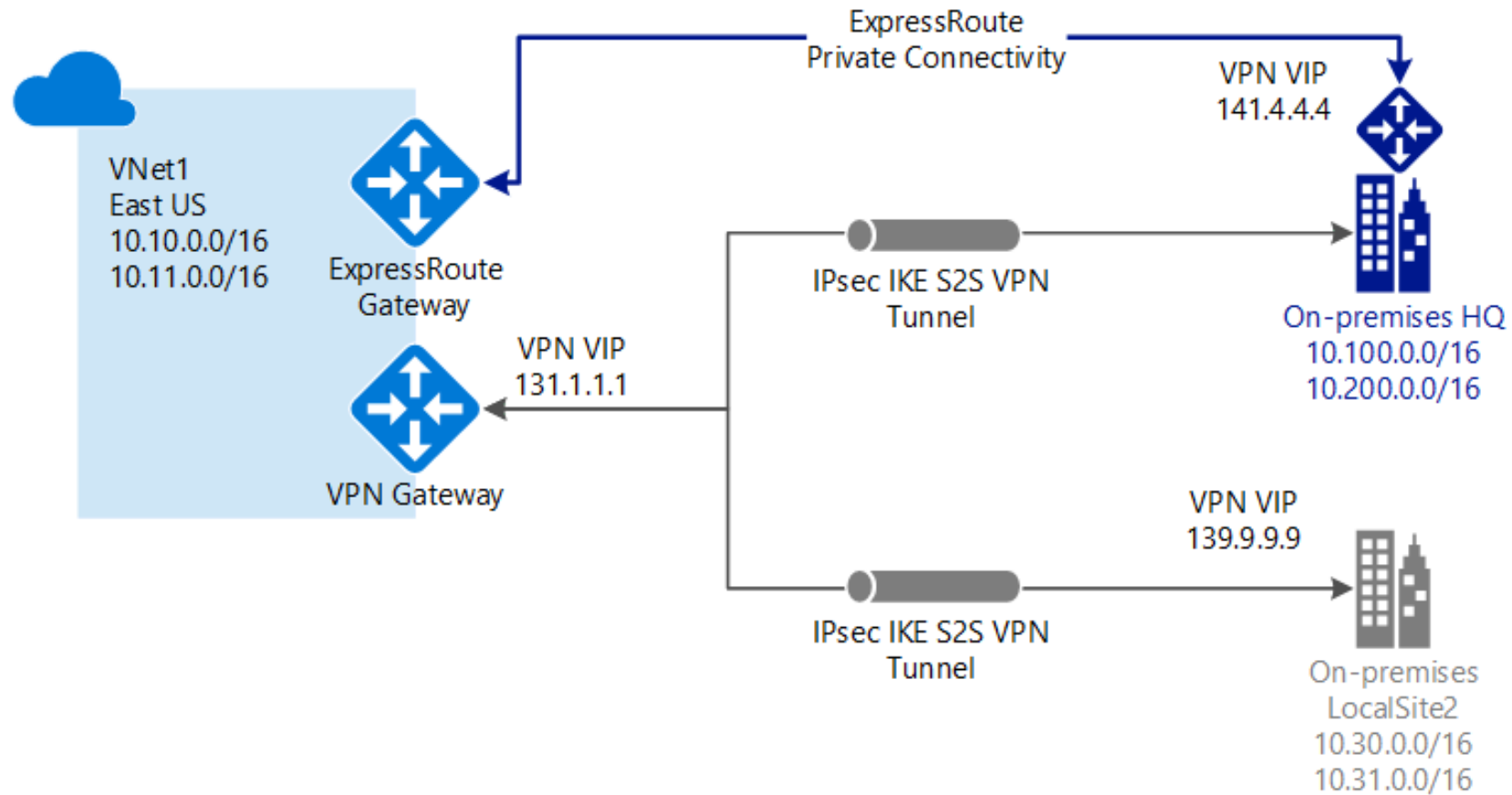
Azure ExpressRoute



Connectivity Models



ExpressRoute & Site-to-site VPNs



Benefits of Azure ExpressRoute



More reliable



Faster



**More Consistent
Latencies**



More Secure



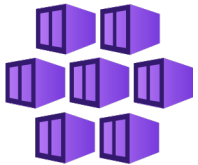
Azure Kubernetes Service



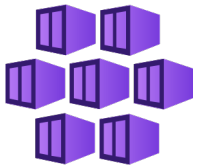
Prerequisite Knowledge



<https://bit.ly/kubernetes-general-intro>



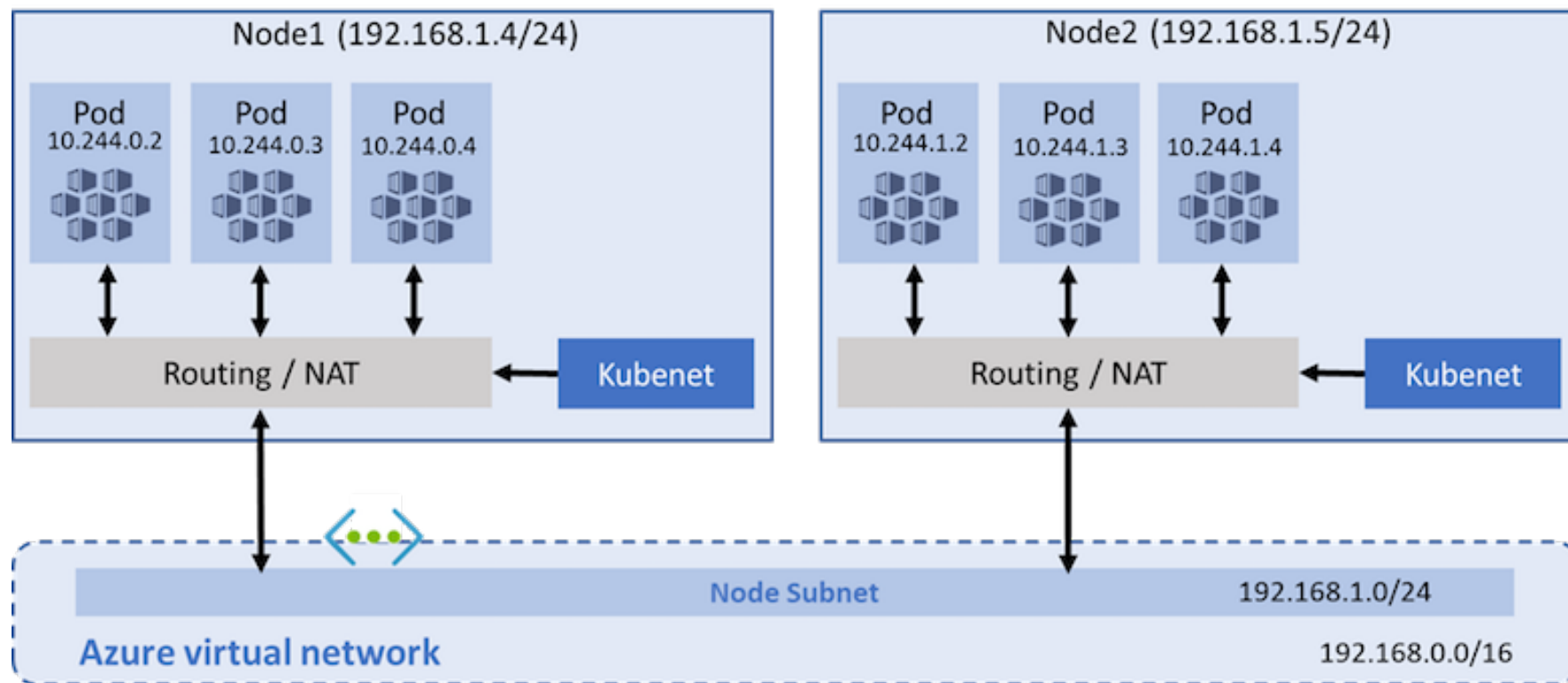
<http://bit.ly/microsoft-kubernetes-basics>



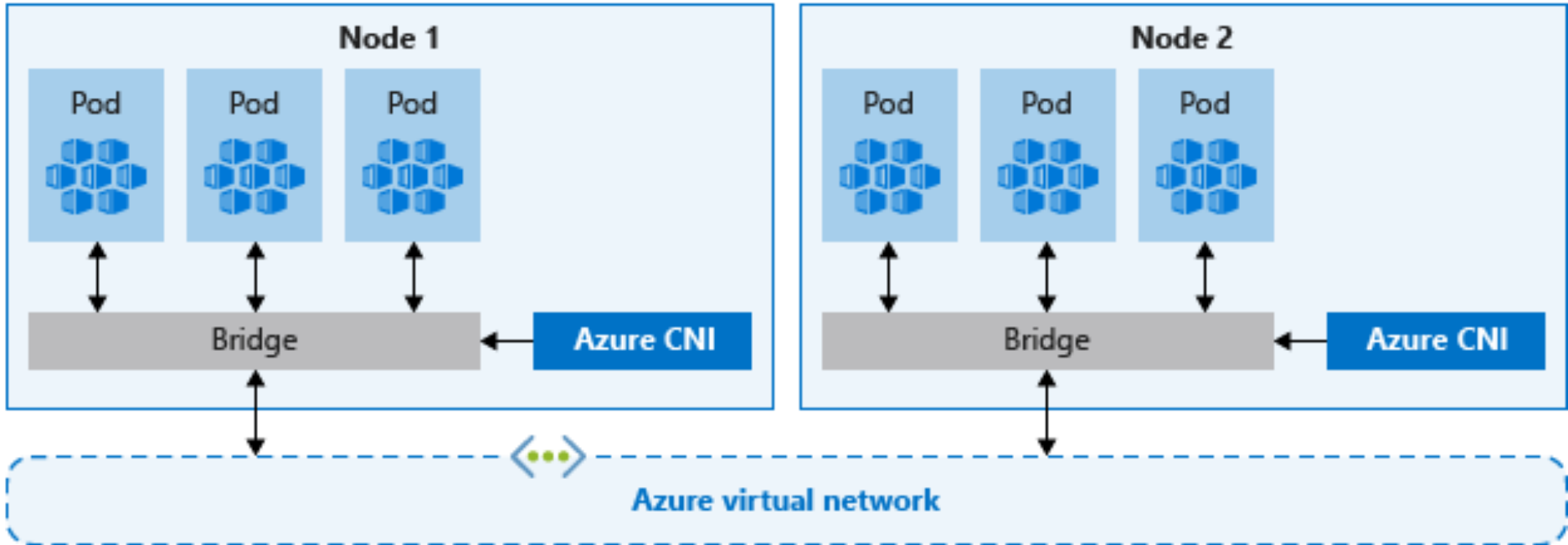
<http://bit.ly/core-concepts-aks>



Kubernetes



Azure CNI



Network Models Comparison

Kubenet

Pods cannot be accessed by default

Pods can be accessed using load balancers

AKS master manages network resources

Conserves IP address space

Azure CNI

Pods get full virtual network connectivity

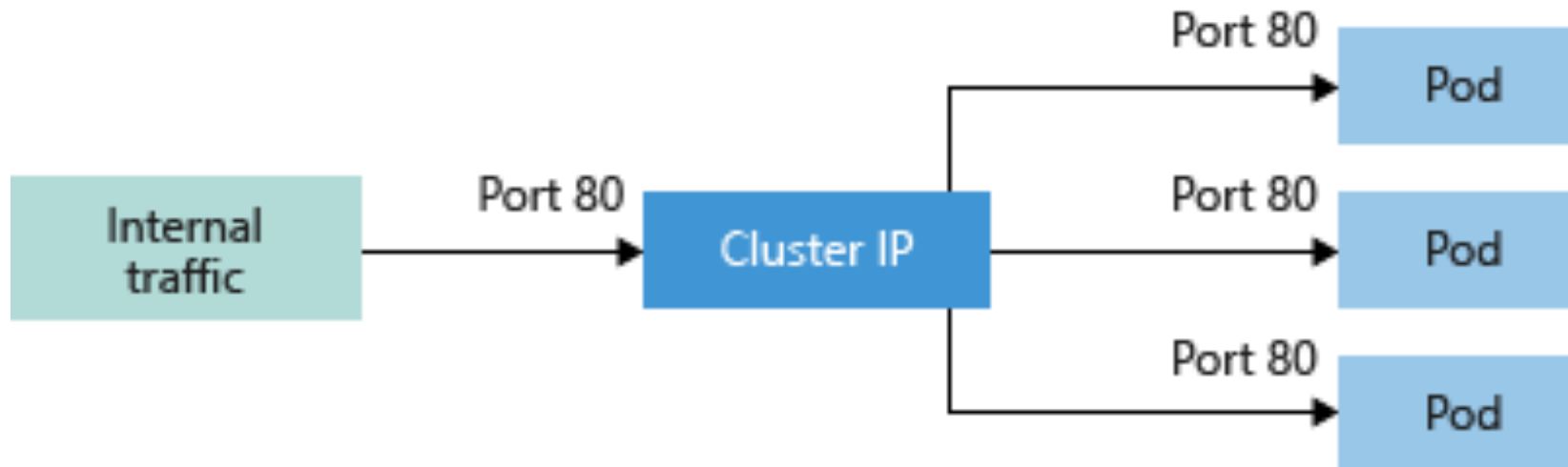
Pods can be reached via their private IP address from connected networks

Network resources managed independently

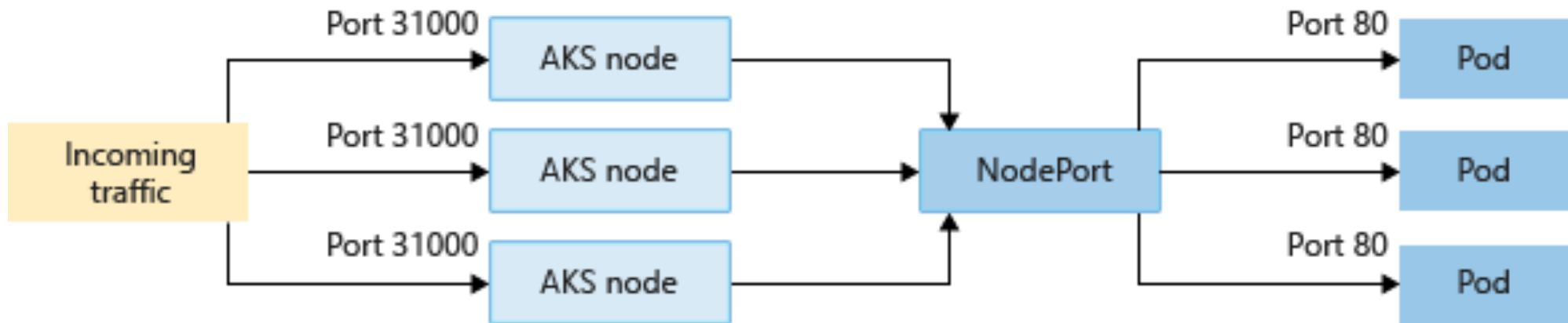
Requires more IP address space



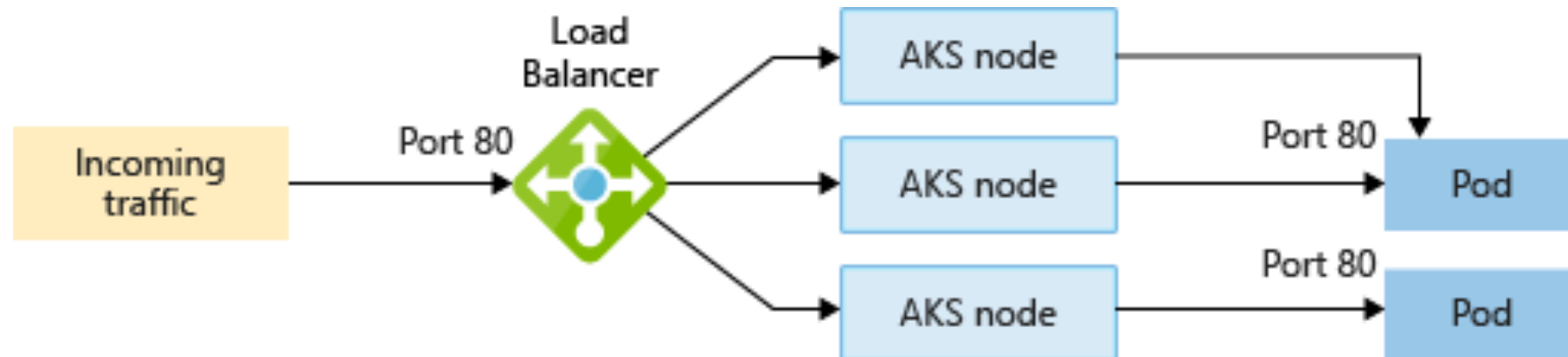
Cluster IP



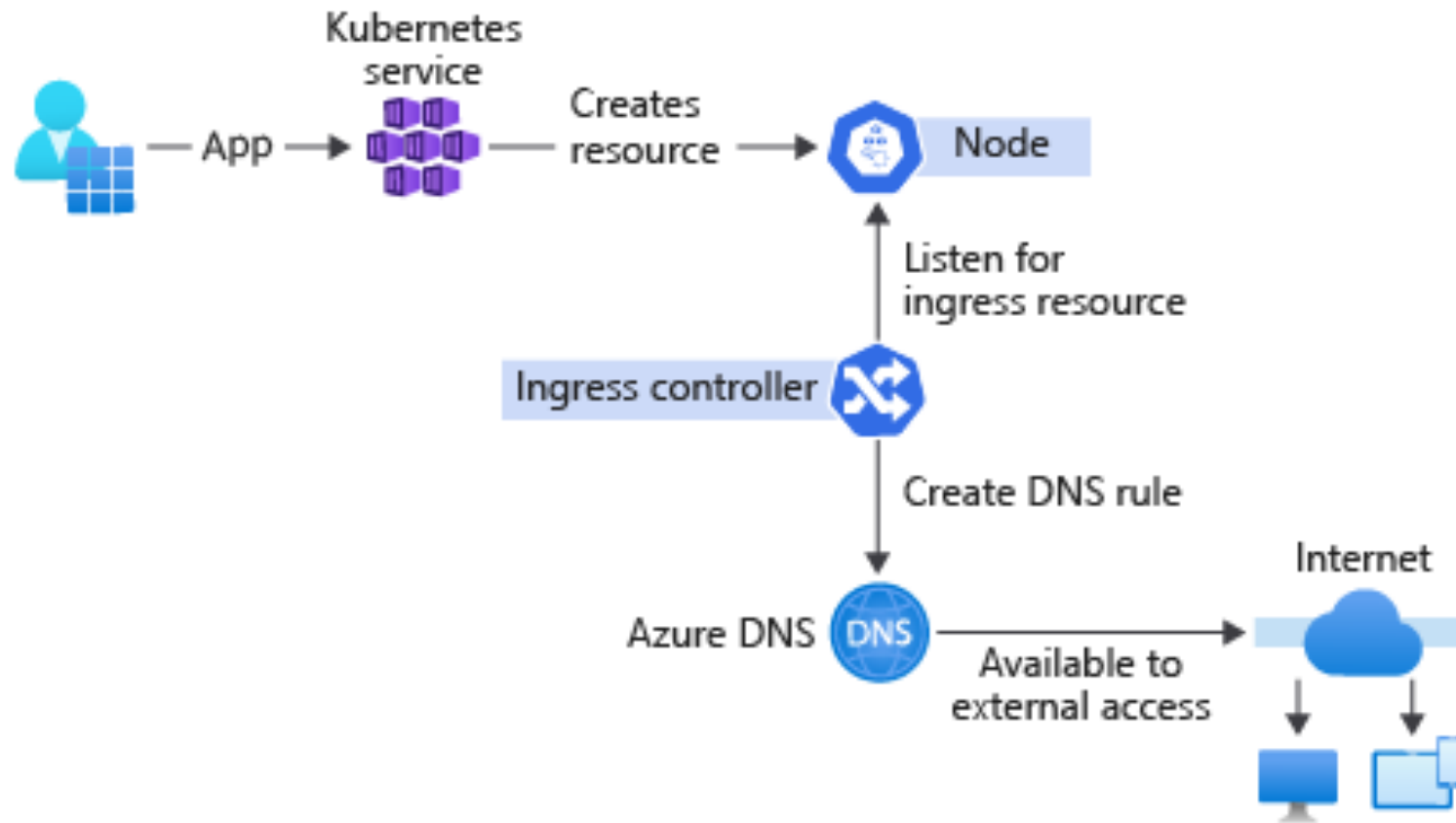
Node Port



Load Balancer



Ingress Controllers



Ingress Resources

Ingress routes are defined in an ingress deployment manifest file

YAML

rules:

- host: example.com

- http:

- paths: - path: /admin

- backend:

- serviceName: admin-site

- servicePort: 80

Network Policies

YAML

```
kind: NetworkPolicy

apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1

metadata:

  name: backend-policy

  namespace: development

spec:

  podSelector:

    matchLabels:

      app: webapp

      role: backend

  ingress: []
```

YAML

Allow inbound
traffic based on a
pod label

```
ingress:
```

```
- from:
```

```
- namespaceSelector: {}
```

```
  podSelector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      app: webapp
```

```
      role: frontend
```

Allow inbound
traffic based on a
pod label and
namespace

YAML

```
ingress:
```

```
- from:
```

```
  - namespaceSelector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      purpose: development
```

```
podSelector:
```

```
  matchLabels:
```

```
    app: webapp
```

```
    role: frontend
```

Course Summary



Securing connections between VMs and Azure services

Securing web applications hosted in Azure

Securing connections to virtual networks



Microsoft Azure Security Engineer: Implement Advanced Network Security



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