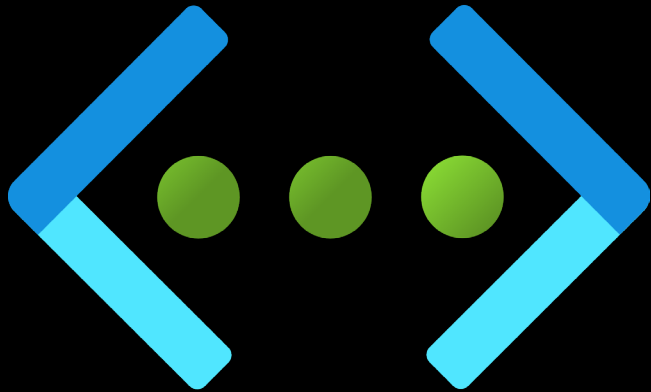


# Azure Virtual Network VNET



# Azure Virtual Network - VNET

VNET is **private network** in Azure.

Azure services like VMs are always attached to a VNET.

Resources within the same VNET could securely communicate with

- each other
- the internet
- on-premises networks

VNET is similar to a traditional network that you'd operate in your own datacenter.

Range of private IP addresses to be used by Azure services.  
For example: **10.0.0.0/8**



# Features of Azure Virtual Network

Communication of Azure resources with the internet

Public IP, Load Balancer, NAT gateway

Communication between Azure resources

By default, resources within the same VNET can communicate with each other

Communication between multiple VNETs

VNET peering in Hub and Spoke topology

Communication with on-premises resources

Express Route, S2S VPN

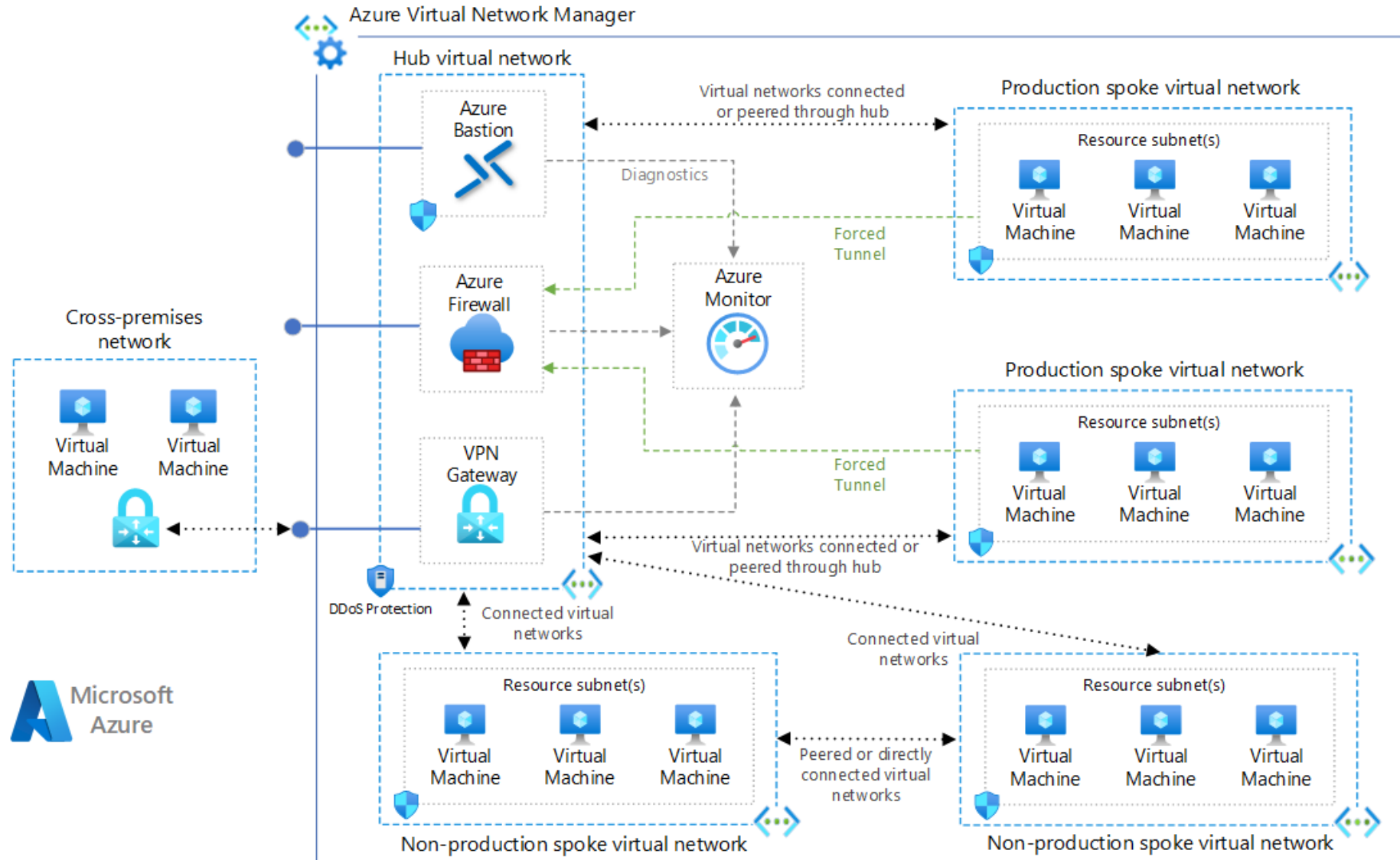
Filtering of network traffic through NSG or NVA (Firewall)

Routing of network traffic through Route Table

Integration with Azure services through Private Endpoint



# Azure Virtual Networks in the real world



# Virtual Network - Subnet

Segment the virtual network into one or more **subnetworks**.

Allocate a portion of the VNET address space to each subnet.

You can then deploy Azure resources in a specific subnet.

Subnet can help **improve security** by using NSGs to control traffic between Subnets.

# Virtual Network address space

## RFC 1918:

- 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 (10/8 prefix)
- 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255 (172.16/12 prefix)
- 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255 (192.168/16 prefix)

## Azure reserves 5 IP addresses:

- x.x.x.0: Network address
- x.x.x.1: Reserved by Azure for the default gateway
- x.x.x.2, x.x.x.3: Reserved by Azure to map the Azure DNS IPs to the VNet space
- x.x.x.255: Network broadcast address

## Unavailable address ranges:

- 224.0.0.0/4 (Multicast)
- 255.255.255.255/32 (Broadcast)
- 127.0.0.0/8 (Loopback)
- 169.254.0.0/16 (Link-local)
- 168.63.129.16/32 (Internal DNS)

# Creating VNET and Subnets

## Create virtual network ...

Basics

Security

IP addresses

Tags

Review + create

Add IPv4 address space | ▾

^ 10.0.0.0/16







🗑 Delete address space

10.0.0.0

/16 (65,536 addresses) ▾

10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses)

+ Add a subnet

Subnets	IP address range	Size	NAT gateway	
subnet-infra	10.0.0.0 - 10.0.3.255	/22 (1024 addresses)	-	 
subnet-workloads	10.0.100.0 - 10.0.101.255	/23 (512 addresses)	-	 
subnet-pe	10.0.240.0 - 10.0.240.255	/24 (256 addresses)	-	 

# Creating VNET with Azure CLI and Terraform

```
az network vnet create -g rg-demo-vnet -n vnet-demo --address-prefixes ["10.0.0.0/16"]
```

```
az network vnet subnet create -g rg-demo-vnet --vnet-name vnet-demo -n subnet-frontend  
--address-prefixes ["10.0.0.0/24"]
```

---

```
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vnet" {  
  name                = "vnet-spoke"  
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name  
  location             = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location  
  address_space       = ["10.0.0.0/16"]  
}  
resource "azurerm_subnet" "subnet-frontend-servers" {  
  name                = "subnet-frontend-servers"  
  resource_group_name = azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.resource_group_name  
  virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.vnet.name  
  address_prefixes     = ["10.0.0.0/24"]  
  private_endpoint_network_policies_enabled = false  
}
```