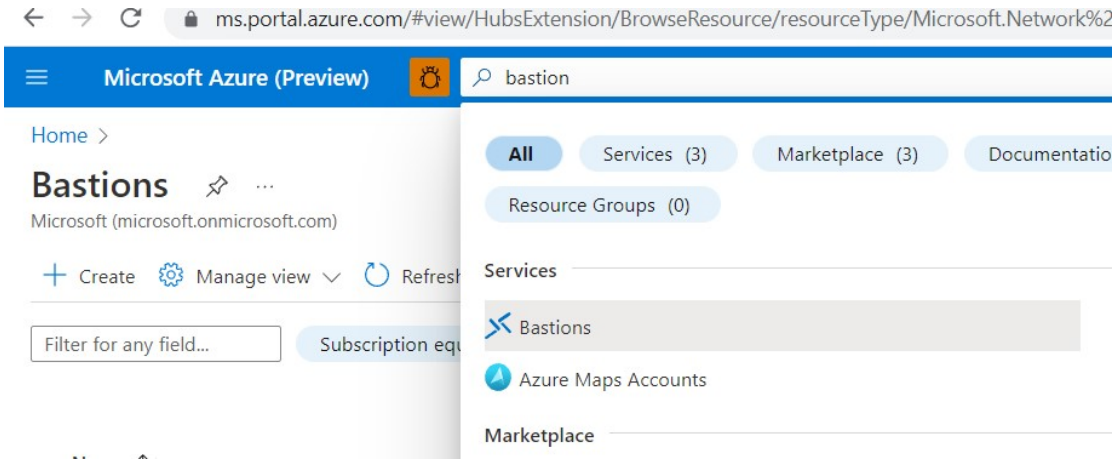
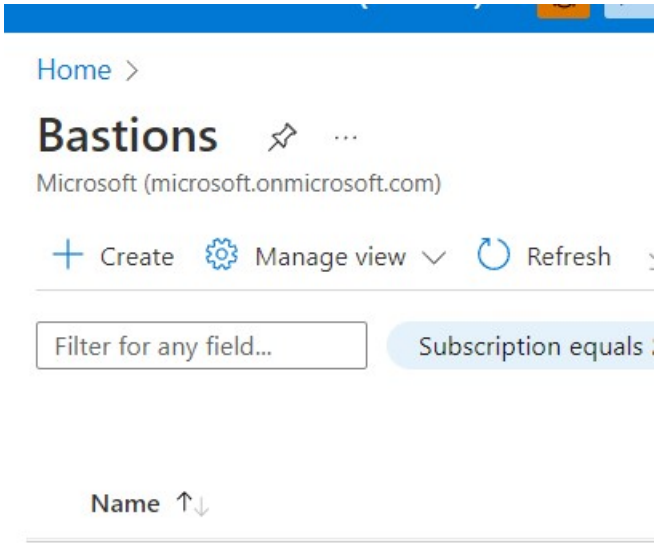
1. Go to the Azure Portal.

2. Search for **Bastion** in the portal search bar.



3. Click **Create** to begin the creation of a new Bastion.



4. Ensure the Bastion instance is within a **Subscription** and **Resource Group**.

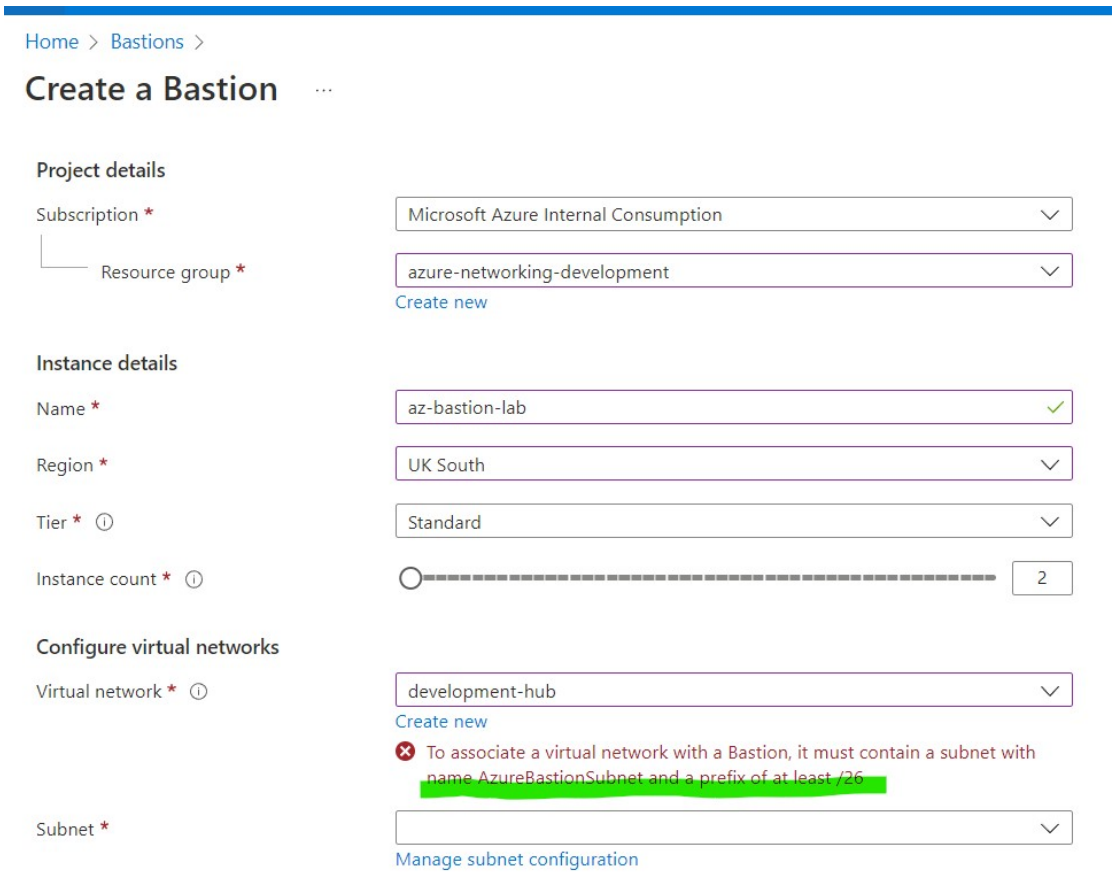
5. Give the Bastion a unique name within your Subscription. Remember this Bastion is a jump server to allow secure access into your Azure hosted VMs.

6. Drop the Bastion instance into an **Azure region** - in this example **UK South** has been selected.

7. Notice the tier is set to **Standard** by default, leave this at default.

8. The minimum Instance Count is **2** and the maximum instance count is **50**, this is the allowable maximum for when the Bastion service scales and expands based on demand.

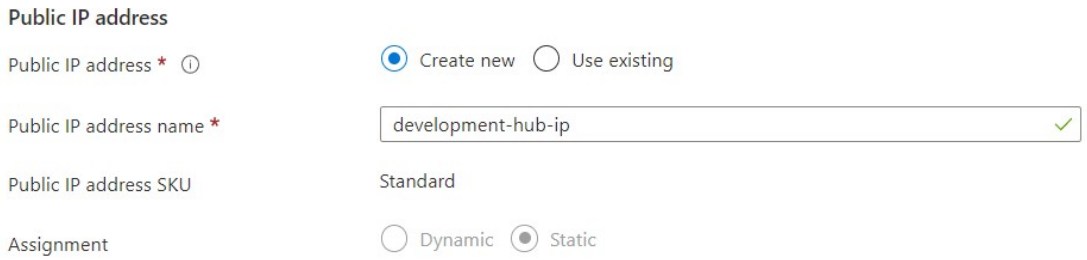
9. Select an **Azure Virtual Network** for the Bastion instance.



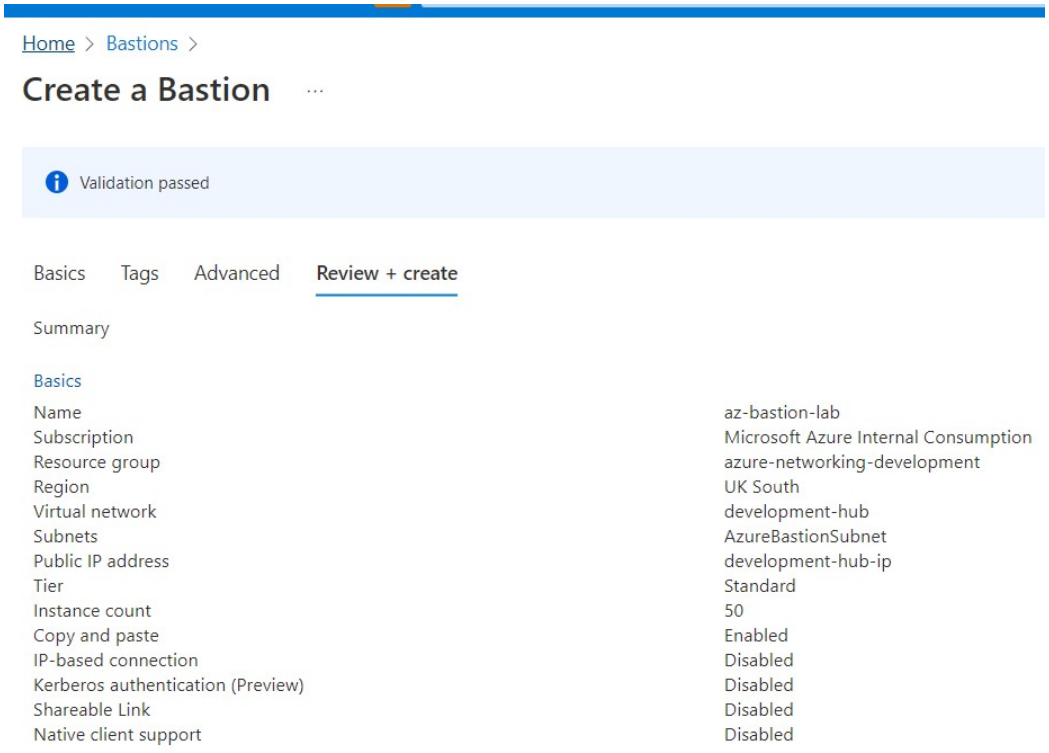
10. You will notice an error appears if the virtual network does not have a subnet created called **AzureBastionSubnet**. The subnet must be labelled this exactly for platform routing issues. Either create the new subnet from this pane or do it manually from the virtual network.

11. Pay close attention to the CIDR subnet size required by Bastion. You subnet size must be at least **/26 to give 64 IPs under normal TCP/IP subnetting** rules. This usable number of Azure is of course less due to reserved IPs. The subnet **can be larger so /25 or /24** but not smaller, make sure not to confuse this in the exam.

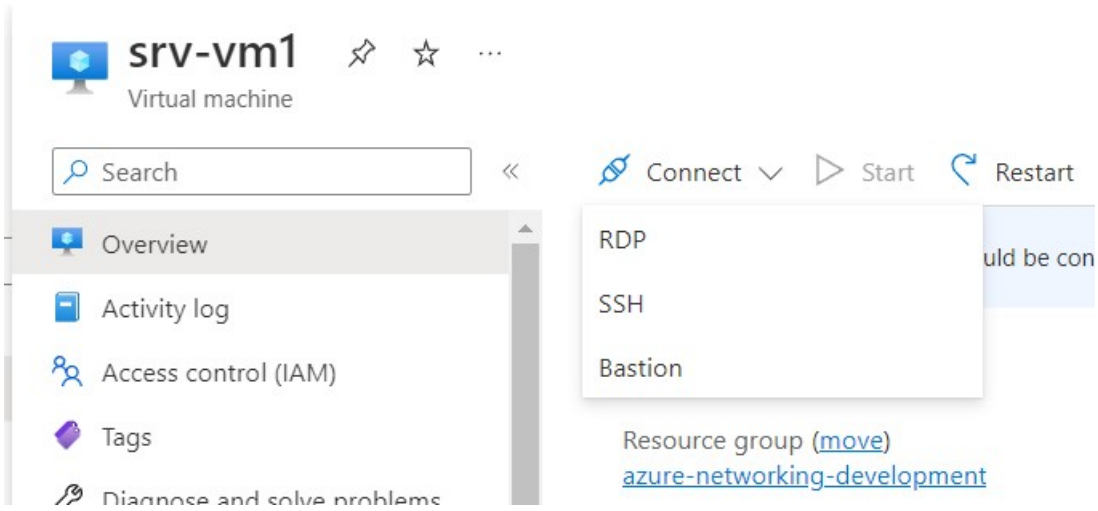
12. The Bastion requires a **new static IP** if one does not already exist. Keep in mind that the Azure PIP must be static for exam purposes.



13. Review the summary of settings and configurations and click **Create**.



14. Now browse over to a VM and click the **Connect** option. You will now see an option to connect via Bastion. Bastion opens a secure HTML5 browser based session.



15. Notice the VM in question does not have a public IP - as all the access commands are being handled by the Bastion host.