

In this lab, you will learn how to do the following:

Log into the Azure CLI

Understand Azure Storage firewalls

Configure Azure Storage firewalls using Azure CLI

Confirm firewall settings using Azure CLI

Check Azure Storage firewall settings in the portal

Remove Azure Storage firewall rules

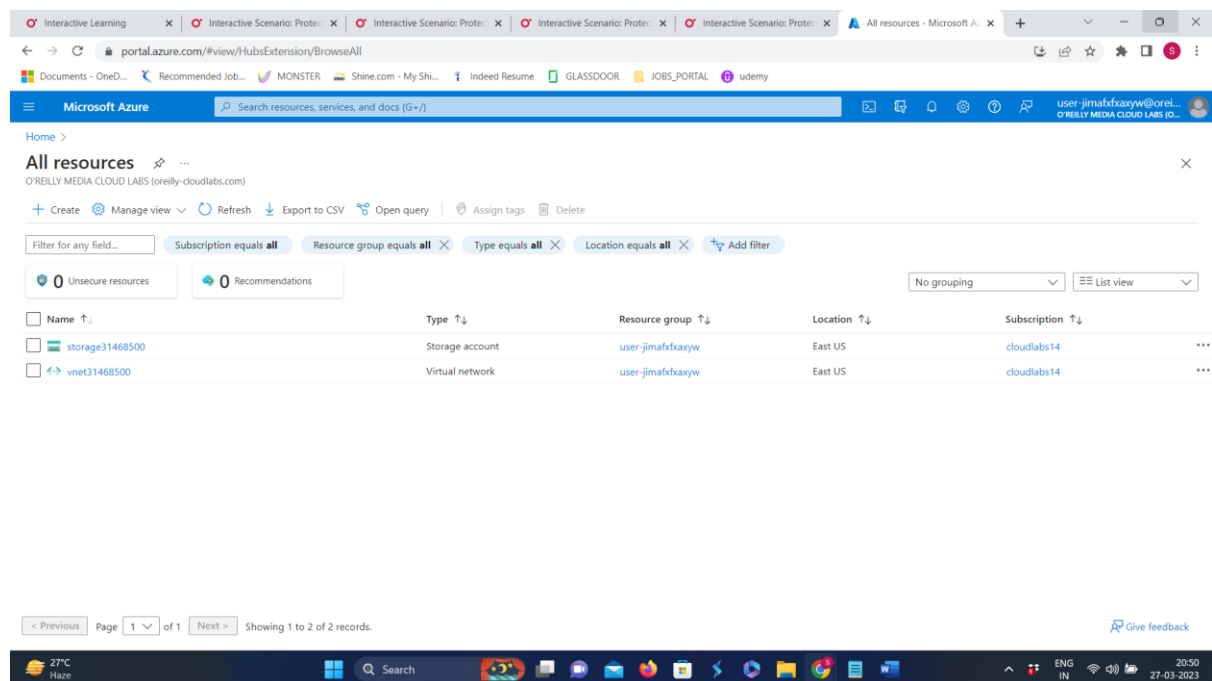
To create a new Azure storage account:

```
az storage account create -n $storageAccountName --resource-group $resource --sku Standard_LRS --default-action Deny
```

--default-action: specifies the default action for network access to the storage account. In the command you provided, Deny is used, which means that all network access to the storage account is denied by default.

To create a new Azure VNet with a subnet:

```
az network vnet create --resource-group $resource --name $vnetName --address-prefix 10.0.0.0/24 --subnet-name subnet01 --subnet-prefix 10.0.0.0/28
```



Storage account and vnet created .

Important: By passing the --default-action Deny parameter, we configured the above storage account to deny all traffic if no firewall rule matches the incoming request. Make sure you use the az storage account update command to set this flag for existing storage accounts.

Understand Azure Storage Firewall

In this lab you will learn about Azure Storage firewalls. Similar to most Azure data services, Azure Storage offers a service-level firewall enabling you to control and limit network access to your Azure storage account. This acts as a second layer of defense, preventing unauthorized users and processes to access your valuable data.

Azure Storage allows you to configure network access for the following:

Azure Virtual Networks

Public IP addresses or IP address ranges

Azure private links/private endpoints
Individual resources
Trusted Azure services

In this lab you will explore the first two options, by configuring access for an Azure VNet and the randomly selected public IP address 20.84.181.62.

Note: The firewall rules are created at the Cosmos DB account level and will protect all the child databases and containers under said account.

We preconfigured this lab so that a new Azure storage account is created for you. Use the following command to confirm the account is present:

```
}  
$ az storage account list --resource-group $resource --query [].name  
[  
  "storage31468500"  
]
```

Configure Azure Storage Firewall using Azure CLI

First, let's create a new firewall rule allowing traffic from our subnet. Before creating the rules, use the following command to make sure the Microsoft.Storage service endpoint is added to your subnet:

```
$ az network vnet subnet update --resource-group $resource --vnet-name $vnetName --name subnet01 --service-endpoints "Microsoft.Storage"  
{  
  "addressPrefix": "10.0.0.0/28",  
  "addressPrefixes": null,  
  "applicationGatewayIpConfigurations": null,  
  "delegations": [],  
  "etag": "W/\"ea51df49-a06f-4258-b223-1af8df304e71\"",  
  "id": "/subscriptions/8409096d-7a35-45da-a319-c8f0609bf610/resourceGroups/user-jimafxfxxyw/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks,
```

--service-endpoints: specifies the service endpoints to be enabled for the subnet. In the command you provided, "Microsoft.Storage" is used as an example to enable service endpoints for Azure Storage. By enabling service endpoints for Azure Storage on a subnet, you allow traffic to Azure Storage services to flow directly over the Azure backbone network, providing faster and more secure access to storage resources.

This command will allow resources in your subnet to talk to Azure storage accounts in general. Now you can create a firewall network rule to allow subnet traffic:

```
az storage account network-rule add --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --  
vnet-name $vnetName --subnet subnet01 --action Allow
```

Here are the command parameters:

--resource-group: Storage account parent resource group name
--account-name: Storage account name to add the network rule to
--vnet-name: Azure VNet name to allow
--subnet: Azure subnet within the above VNet to allow
--action: The rule effect; allowed values are Allow and Deny

az storage account network-rule add is a command that can be used with the Azure CLI (Command Line Interface) to add a network rule to a storage account in Azure.

By adding a network rule to a storage account, you can restrict network access to the storage account to specific virtual networks and subnets. This helps to secure your storage account and prevent unauthorized access.

There are many other options that can be used with this command to customize the network rule, such as specifying an IP address range or enabling virtual network service endpoints.

You can also allow or deny IP addresses (individual or range) as follows:

```
az storage account network-rule add --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --ip-address "20.84.181.62" --action Allow
```

--ip-address: specifies the IP address or IP address range to allow access to the storage account.

Confirm Firewall Settings using Azure CLI

Use the following command to list all network IP rules for your storage account:

```
az storage account network-rule list --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --query ipRules
```

Also, the following command will list all virtual network subnet rules for your storage account:

```
$ az storage account network-rule list --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName
{
  "ipRules": [
    {
      "action": "Allow",
      "ipAddressOrRange": "20.84.181.62"
    }
  ],
  "resourceAccessRules": null,
  "virtualNetworkRules": [
    {
      "action": "Allow",
      "state": "Succeeded",
      "virtualNetworkResourceId": "/subscriptions/8409096d-7a35-45da-a319-c8f0609bf610/resourceGroups/user-jimafxfxyw/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/vnet31468500/subnets/subnet01"
    }
  ]
}
```

```
az storage account network-rule list --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --query virtualNetworkRules
```

Check Firewall Settings in the Azure Portal

Under Security + networking, click on Networking.

We can see firewall rule and vnet is applied .

The screenshot displays the Azure Portal interface for the storage account 'storage31468500'. The 'Networking' tab is selected, showing the 'Public network access' settings. The 'Virtual networks' section lists a single rule for 'vnet31468500' with subnet '1' and address range '20.84.181.62'. The 'Firewall' section is expanded, showing the 'Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'Add your client IP address' checkbox is checked, with the address range '20.84.181.62' entered.

Remove Azure Storage Firewall Settings

Use the following command to remove the VNet rule from your storage account firewall:

```
az storage account network-rule remove --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --vnet-name $vnetName --subnet subnet01
```

Use the following command to remove the IP rule(s) from your storage account firewall:

```
az storage account network-rule remove --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --ip-address "20.84.181.62"
```

Finally, use this command to confirm that all the firewall rules are removed:

```
az storage account network-rule list --resource-group $resource --account-name $storageAccountName --query ipRules
```