



# Course-End Project 1 Connecting Internet Workloads Using Vnet Peering and Assigning a Custom Role for Operating These Workloads

## Steps to be followed:

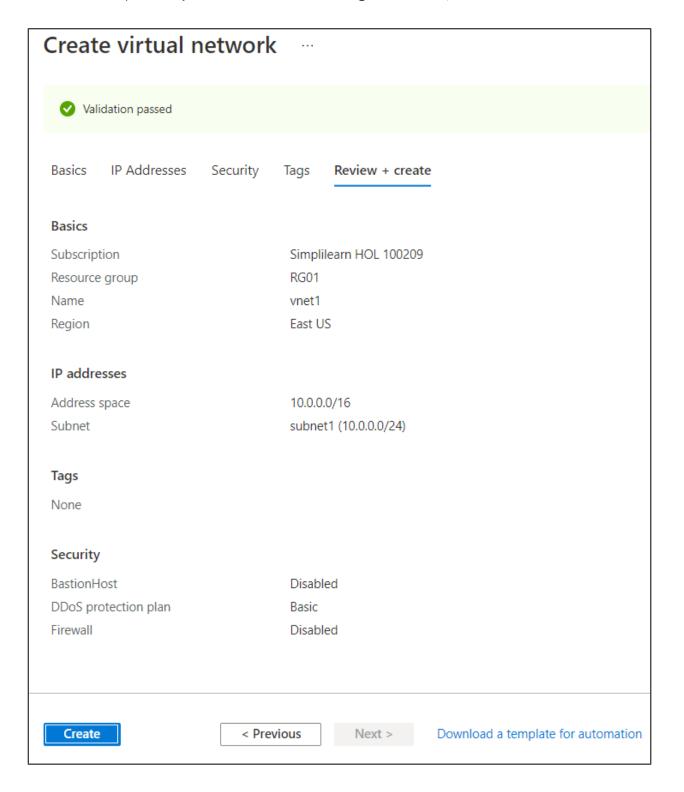
- 1. Creating Test Virtual Machines and Virtual Networks
- 2. Establishing Vnet Peering
- 3. Testing connectivity
- 4. Creating a custom RBAC Role
- 5. Adding a user to the Directory and Assign the custom RBAC Role

## **Step 1: Creating Test Virtual Machines and Virtual Networks**

1.1 Sign in to the Azure portal

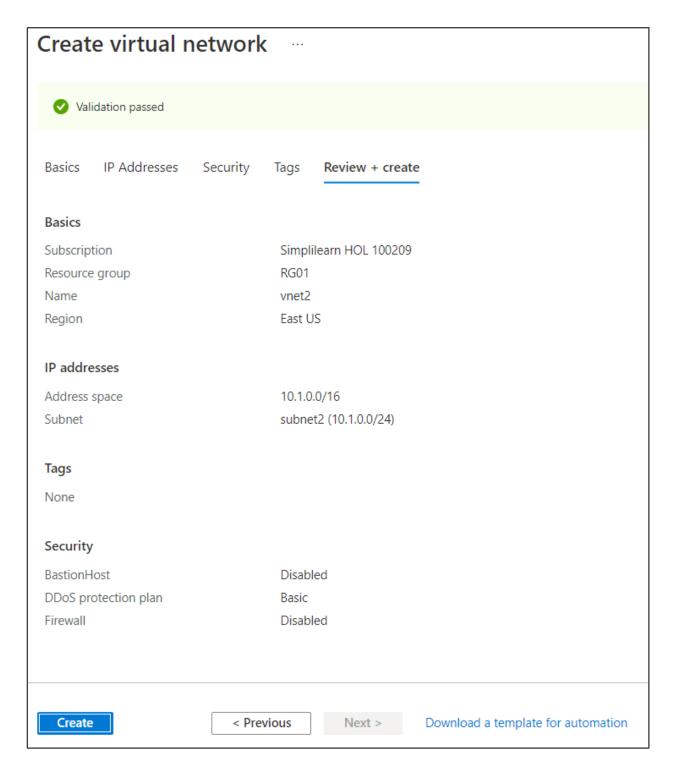


1.2 Create a virtual network **vnet1** with an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16. Then, add a subnet (**subnet1**) with a subnet address range of 10.0.0.0/24





1.3 Create a virtual network **vnet2** with an IP address space of 10.1.0.0/16. Next, add a subnet (**subnet2**) with a subnet address range of 10.1.0.0/24





# 1.4 Create a virtual machine (vm1) in vnet1 virtual network

Properties	Value
Image	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2
Vm Name	vm1
Region	East US
Username	Testuser
Password	Pa\$\$word@12345
Size	Ds1V2



# Create a virtual machine



✓ Validation passed

#### Basics

Simplilearn HOL 100209 Subscription

RG01 Resource group Virtual machine name vm1 East US

Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required

Standard Security type

Image Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2 Standard DS1 v2 (1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory) Size

Username testuser RDP Public inbound ports Already have a Windows license? No No Azure Spot

#### Disks

OS disk type Premium SSD LRS

Yes Use managed disks Delete OS disk with VM Enabled Ephemeral OS disk No

## Networking

Virtual network vnet1

Subnet subnet1 (10.0.0.0/24)

Public IP (new) vm1-ip

Accelerated networking On Place this virtual machine behind an No

existing load balancing solution?

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is

deleted

Disabled

Create

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# 1.5 Create another virtual machine (vm2) in vnet2 virtual network

Properties	Value
Image	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2
Vm Name	vm2
Region	East US
Username	Testuser
Password	Pa\$\$word@12345
Size	Ds1V2



## Create a virtual machine



✓ Validation passed

#### Basics

Subscription Simplilearn HOL 100209

RG01 Resource group Virtual machine name vm2 East US Region

Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required

Security type Standard

Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2 Image Size Standard DS1 v2 (1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory)

Username testuser Public inbound ports RDP Already have a Windows license? No Azure Spot No

#### Disks

OS disk type Premium SSD LRS

Use managed disks Yes Delete OS disk with VM Enabled Ephemeral OS disk No

#### Networking

Virtual network vnet2

Subnet subnet2 (10.1.0.0/24)

Public IP (new) vm2-ip

Accelerated networking On Place this virtual machine behind an No existing load balancing solution?

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is Disabled

Create

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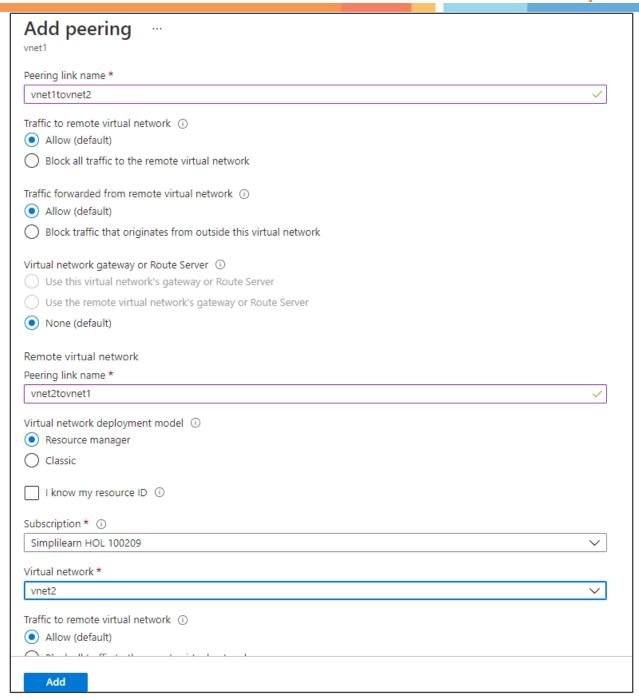


# **Step 2: Establishing Vnet peering**

- 2.1 Locate the **vnet1** virtual network
- 2.2 Select **Peering**. Then, add a **peering connection**

Properties	Value
Peering link name	vnet1tovnet2
Traffic to remote virtual network	Allow
Traffic forwarded from remote virtual network	Allow
Virtual network gateway or Route Server	None
Remote virtual network peering link name	vnet2tovnet1
Virtual network deployment model	Resource manager
Subscription	Simplilearn HOL 100209
Virtual network	Vnet2





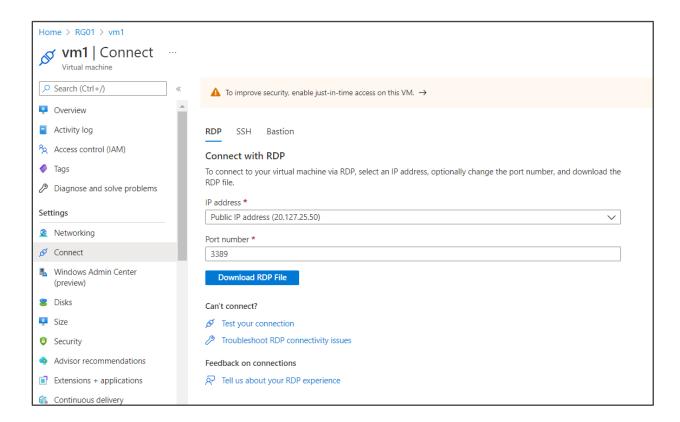


## 2.3 Check whether Peering status is connected



## **Step 3: Testing connectivity**

#### 3.1 Connect to vm1 with RDP





Windows Security				
Enter your credentials				
These credentials will be used to connect to 20.127.25.50.				
testuser				
•••••••				
Remember me				
OK	Cancel			



3.2 Enable ICMP through the Windows firewall so that you can ping vm1 from vm2 by below command

New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow ICMPv4-In" -Protocol ICMPv4

```
PS C:\Users\testuser> New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Allow ICMPv4-In" -Protocol ICMPv4
                      : {a5aef411-2209-4aa1-bc97-d8726615d2c2}
DisplayName
                      : Allow ICMPv4-In
Description
DisplayGroup
Group
                     : True
Enabled
Profile
                     : Any
Platform
                     : {}
Direction
                     : Inbound
Action
                     : Allow
EdgeTraversalPolicy : Block
LooseSourceMapping : False
                     : False
LocalOnlyMapping
Owner
Owner
PrimaryStatus
                    : OK
                     : The rule was parsed successfully from the store. (65536)
Status
EnforcementStatus : NotApplicable
PolicyStoreSource : PersistentStore
PolicyStoreSourceType : Local
```

3.3 Connect to vm2 with RDP and ping vm1 ping 10.1.0.4

```
PS C:\Users\azureuser> ping 10.1.0.4

Pinging 10.1.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.1.0.4:

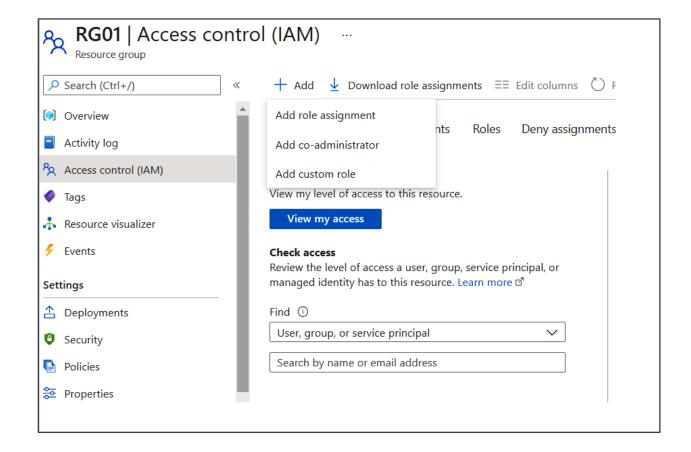
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```



## **Step 4: Creating a custom RBAC Role**

- 4.1 Go to Resource Group > Access Control (IAM)
- 4.2 Select Add custom role





4.3 Under the Basics tab, provide a custom role name. Next, select Start from scratch

Create a custom role				
Basics Permissions Assignable scopes JSON Review + create				
To create a custom role for Azure resources, fill out some basic information. Learn more ♂				
* Custom role name ①   computer operator     ✓				
Description				
Baseline permissions ① Clone a role O Start from scratch Start from JSON				



## 4.4 Under the **Permissions** tab, add all the permissions as shown in the image:

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/read

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action

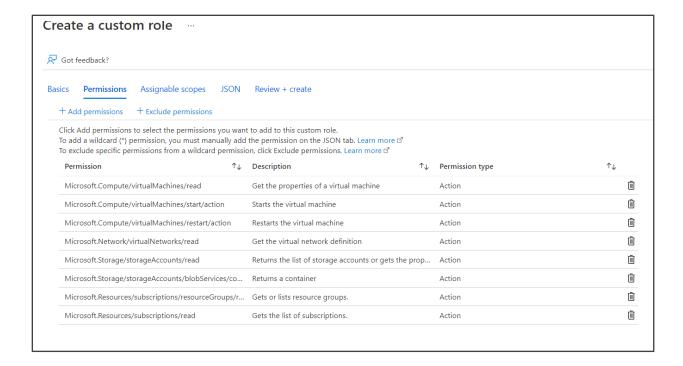
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read/

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/read

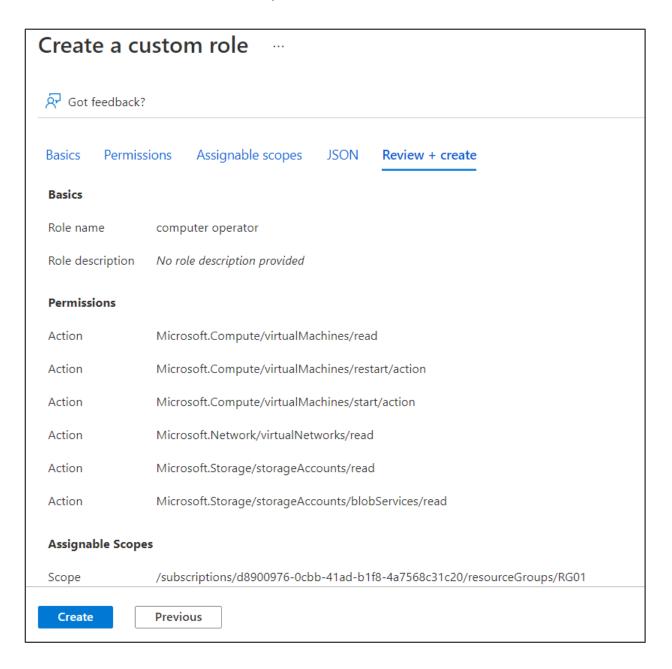
Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read

Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/read





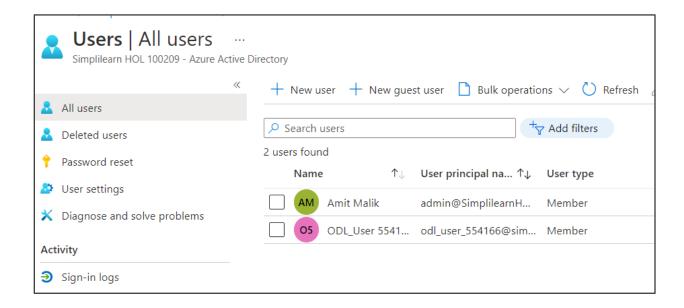
## 4.5 Under the Review + create tab, select Create





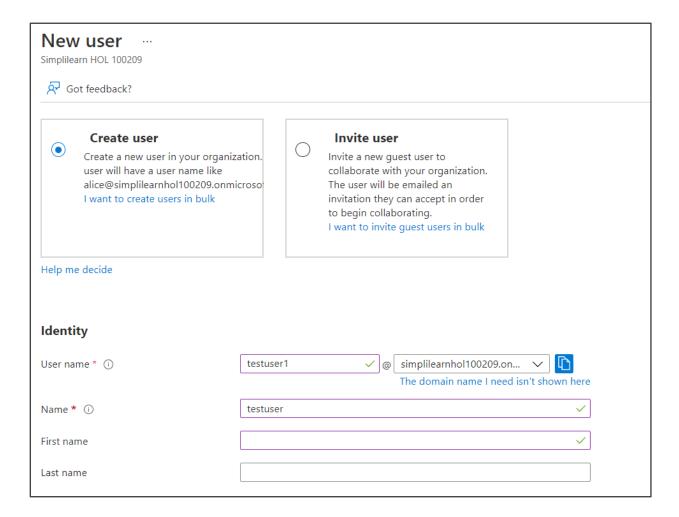
# Step 5: Adding a User to the Directory and assign the custom RBAC Role

- 5.1 Go to Active Directory > All Users
- 5.2 Select New user

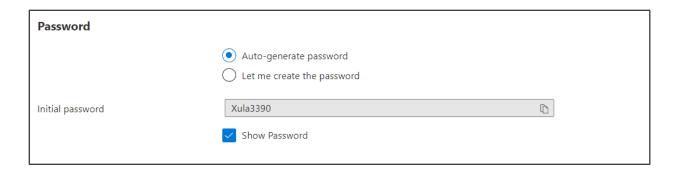




## 5.3 Under Identity, provide a username and name



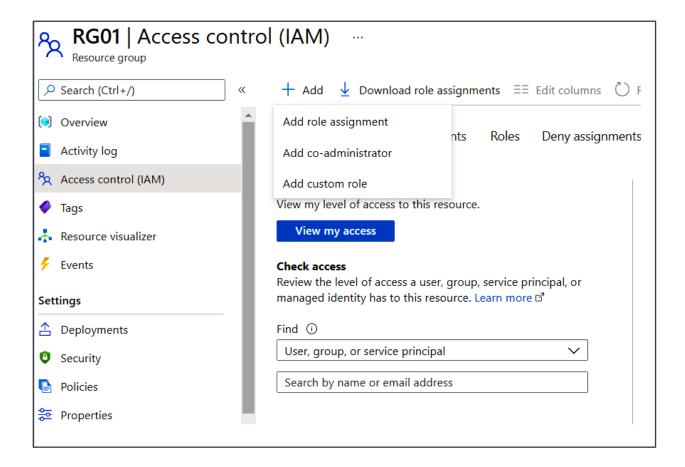
5.4 Copy the auto-generated password and keep it for future use



- 5.5 Select Create
- 5.6 Go to Resource Group > Access control (IAM)

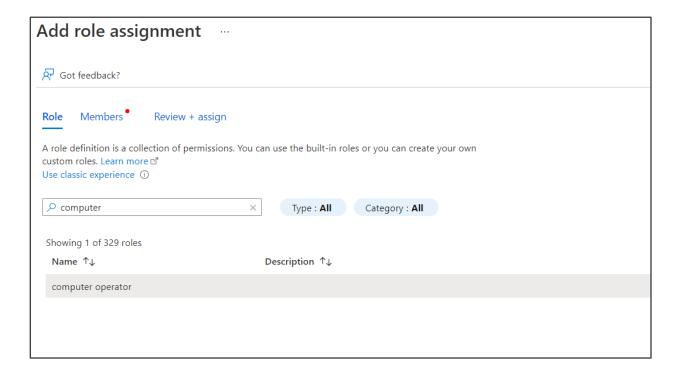


## 5.7 Select Add role assignment





5.8 Under **Role**, select the custom role created in the previous step



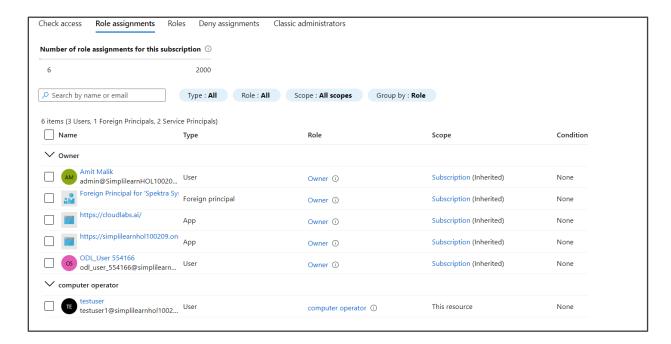
5.9 Go to Members > Select members. Then, select test user



5.10 Select Review + assign



## 5.11 Under Role assignments, verify the role that is assigned



- 5.12 Test the user permissions by logging in to the Azure portal with the user ID
- 5.13 Update the password when prompted
- 5.14 Restart vm1. You should be able to restart the vm

