Microsoft Azure Administrator: Implement and Manage Virtual Networking

IMPLEMENTING AZURE VIRTUAL NETWORKS



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Overview

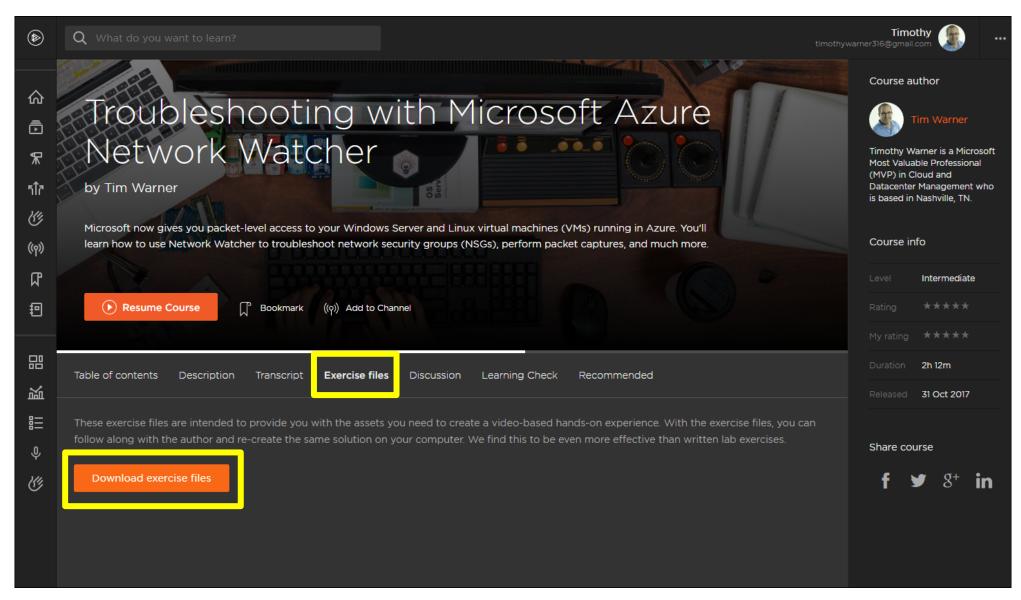


Azure virtual network components

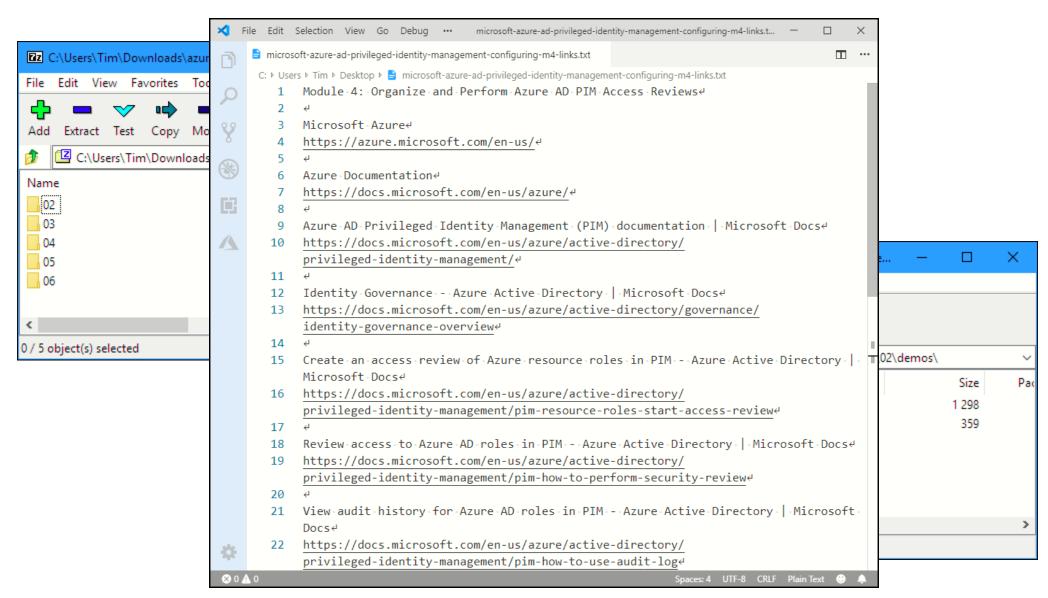
Deploy and configure a VNet



Exercise Files



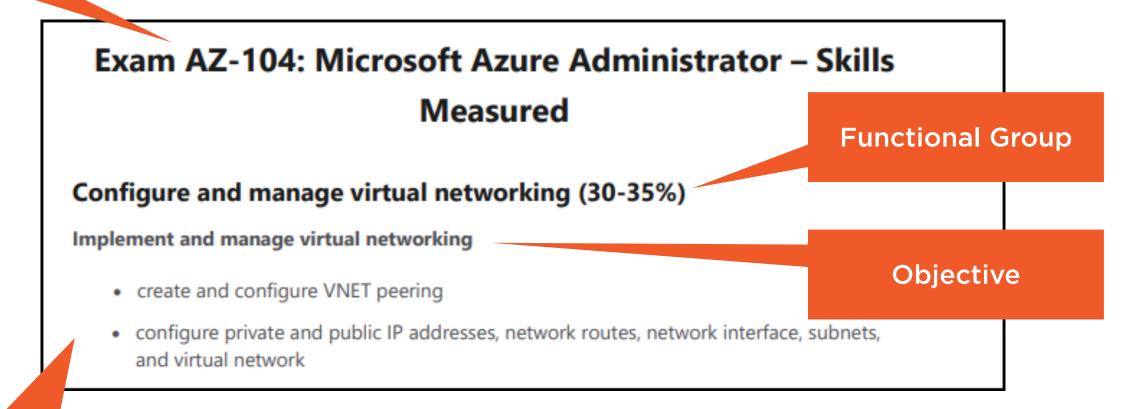
Exercise Files





Objective Domain

Microsoft Azure Administrator

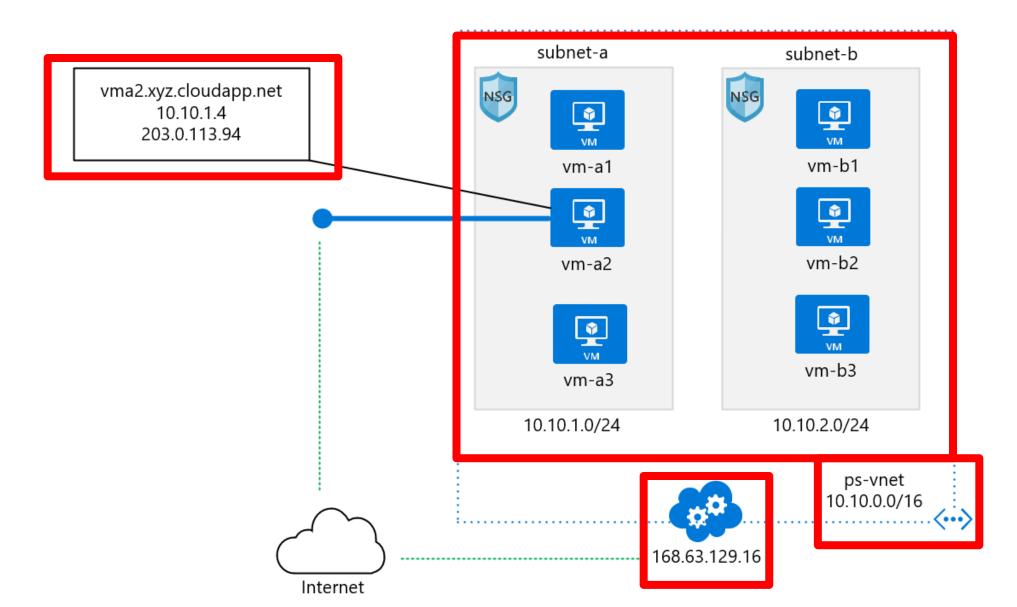




Azure Virtual Network Components



The Social Virtual Network



Azure Wire Server

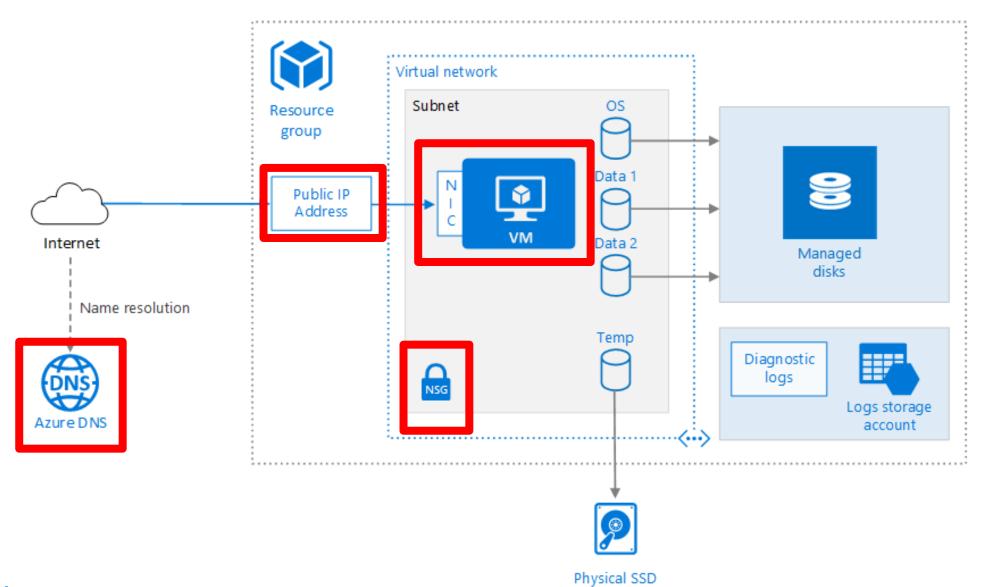
VIP 168.63.129.16 DHCP Default gateway

DNS

VM Agent communication



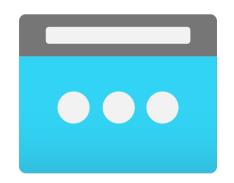
The Virtual Machine and the VNet



on host



Public and Private IP Addresses



All Azure services are available on public IP addresses

- Service tags

Consider public IP addresses for ingress traffic only



Public and Private IP Addresses



VM management

Azure Bastion

Azure load balancer

Application Gateway

Azure Firewall

JIT VM Access





Name Resolution Options

Azure-provided name resolution

- Single name resolution
- Within single VNet only
- No custom DNS names

Use your own DNS server(s)

- Full control over resolution and forwarding
- More expensive to deploy and manage

Azure DNS

- Public zone
- Private zone



Demo



Review VM network settings

VM creation and importance of placing it on the correct VNet



Deploy and Configure a VNet



VNet Deployment Methods



Portal



PowerShell



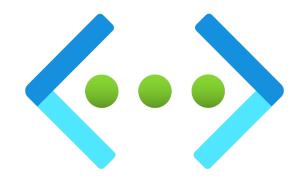
Command-Line Interface (CLI)



Template



ARM REST API



Simple VNet Deployment - PowerShell

```
$virtualNetwork = New-AzVirtualNetwork
  -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup `
  -Location EastUS `
  -Name myVirtualNetwork `
  -AddressPrefix 10.0.0.0/16
$subnetConfig = Add-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig
  -Name default `
  -AddressPrefix 10.0.0.0/24 `
  -VirtualNetwork $virtualNetwork
$virtualNetwork | Set-AzVirtualNetwork
```

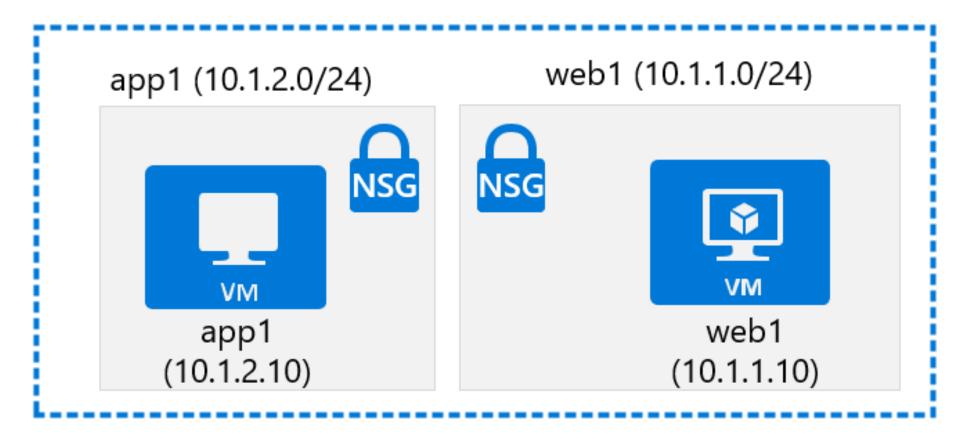
Simple VNet Deployment - Azure CLI

```
az network vnet create \
    --name MyVnet \
    --resource-group $RgName \
    --location $Location \
    --address-prefix 10.0.0.0/16 \
    --subnet-name MySubnet-FrontEnd \
    --subnet-prefix 10.0.1.0/24
```

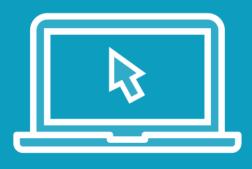
```
az network vnet subnet create \
   --address-prefix 10.0.2.0/24 \
   --name MySubnet-BackEnd \
   --resource-group $RgName \
   --vnet-name MyVnet
```

Lab Topology





Demo



Create VNet

Populate with VMs

Test connectivity with Network Watcher



Summary



Virtual network planning is crucial

- Avoid IP address overlap
- VM placement

Think about governance

- Azure Blueprints

Next module: Managing Azure Virtual Networks

