

# AZ-700

## Design and implement private access to Azure Services



# AZ-700 Agenda

Module 01: Introduction to Azure Virtual Networks

Module 02: Designing and Implementing Hybrid Networking

Module 03: Designing and Implementing Azure ExpressRoute

Module 04: Load balance non-HTTP(S) traffic in Azure

Module 05: Load balance HTTP(S) traffic in Azure

Module 06: Design and Implement Network Security

Module 07: Design and Implement private access to Azure Services 

Module 08: Design and Implement Network Monitoring

# Design and Implement Private Access to Azure Services

- Explain Virtual Network **Service Endpoints**
- Define Private Link Services and **Private Endpoints**
- Integrate Private Endpoint with **DNS**
- Exercise – Restrict network access to PaaS resources with virtual network service endpoints
- Exercise – Create an Azure Private Endpoint using Azure PowerShell

Routing

DNS A

Internet

public IP

VM

SA

10.0.0.4

NIC

NIC

10.0.0.5

private DNS A

Link

VNet

# Explain Virtual Network Service Endpoints = Routing



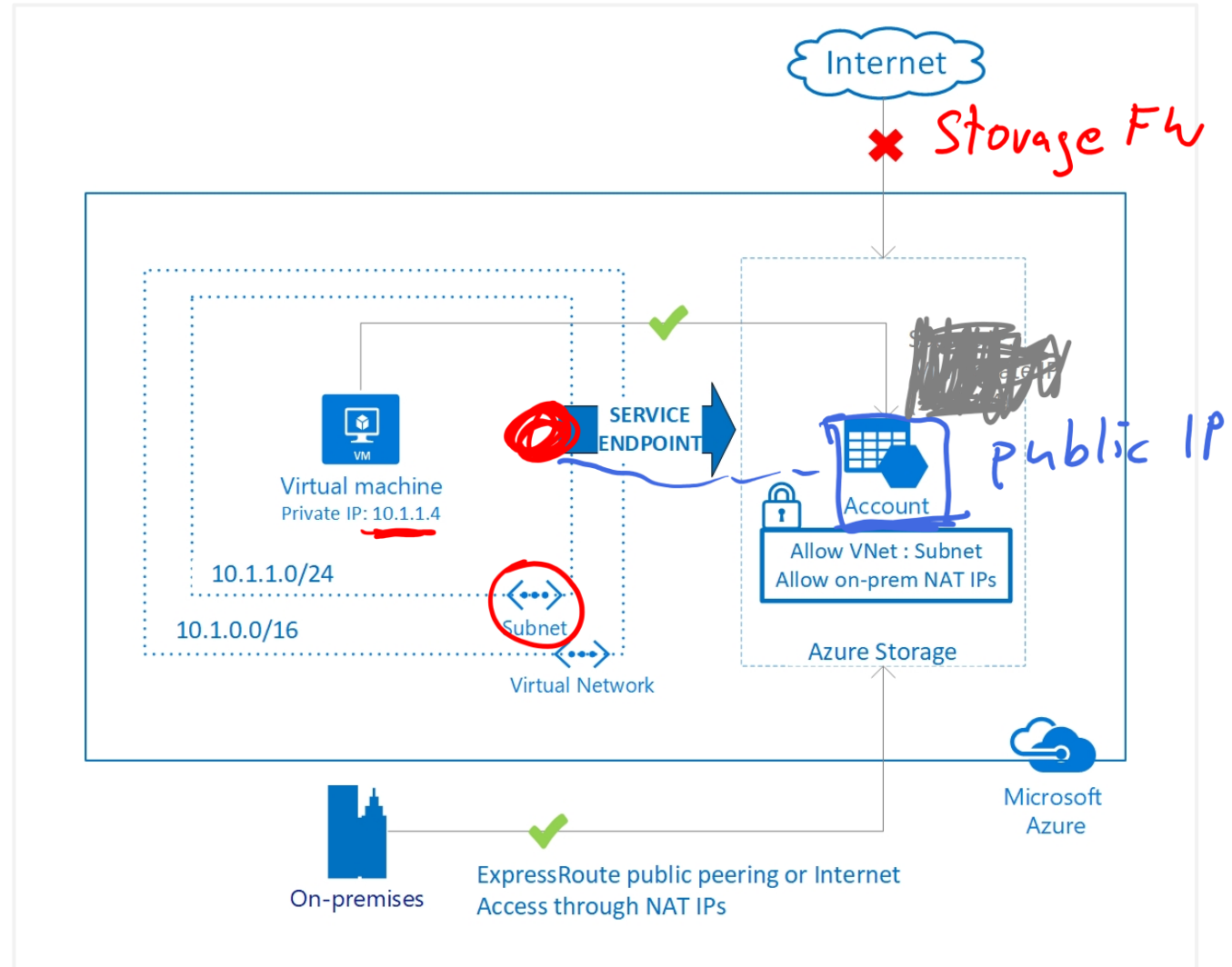
# Learning Objectives – Virtual Network Service Endpoints

- What is a Service Endpoint?
- Add Service Endpoints to a subnet
- Demonstration
- Learning Recap

# What is Service Endpoint?

Secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network

Optimal routing for Azure service traffic from your virtual network



# Add Service Endpoints to a subnet

There are many services that support endpoints

Adding service endpoints can take up to 15 minutes to complete

The screenshot shows the 'Add service endpoints' dialog box. At the top, there's a title bar with a close button. Below it, a 'Service \*' label is followed by a search box containing 'Microsoft.Storage'. A list of services is displayed below the search box, with 'Microsoft.Storage' highlighted. Blue arrows point to the following services in the list: Microsoft.AzureCosmosDB, Microsoft.KeyVault, Microsoft.Sql, Microsoft.Storage, and Microsoft.Web. At the bottom of the dialog is a blue 'Add' button.

Service
Microsoft.Storage
Filter services
Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory
Microsoft.AzureCosmosDB
Microsoft.CognitiveServices
Microsoft.ContainerRegistry
Microsoft.EventHub
Microsoft.KeyVault
Microsoft.ServiceBus
Microsoft.Sql
Microsoft.Storage
Microsoft.Web

Add

# Define Private Link Services and Private Endpoints





# Learning Objectives – Private Link Services and Private Endpoints

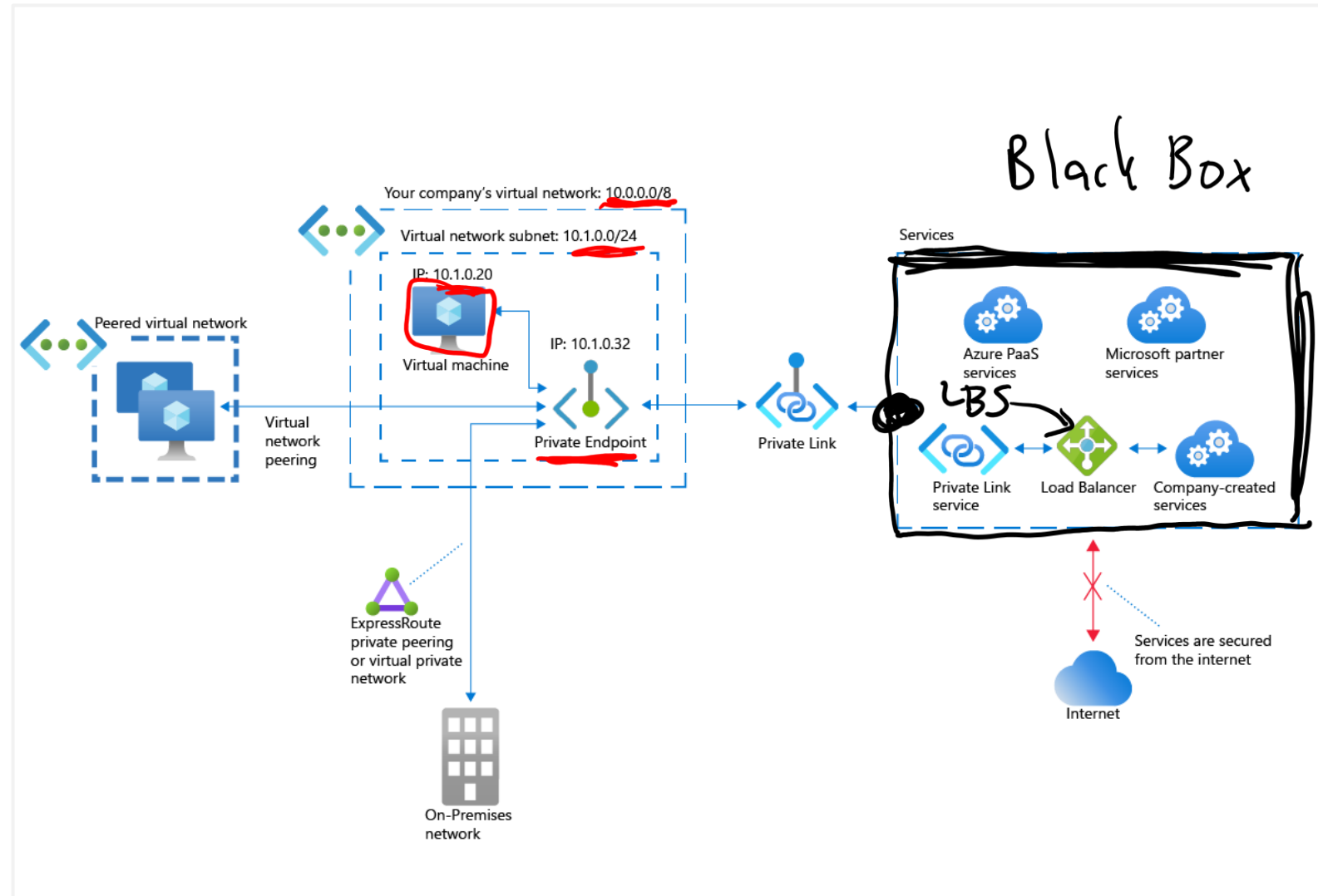
- What is Azure Private Link?
- What is Azure Private endpoint?
- What is Azure private Link service?
- Private Link service workflow
- Private endpoint properties
- Demonstration
- Learning Recap

# What is Azure Private Link ?

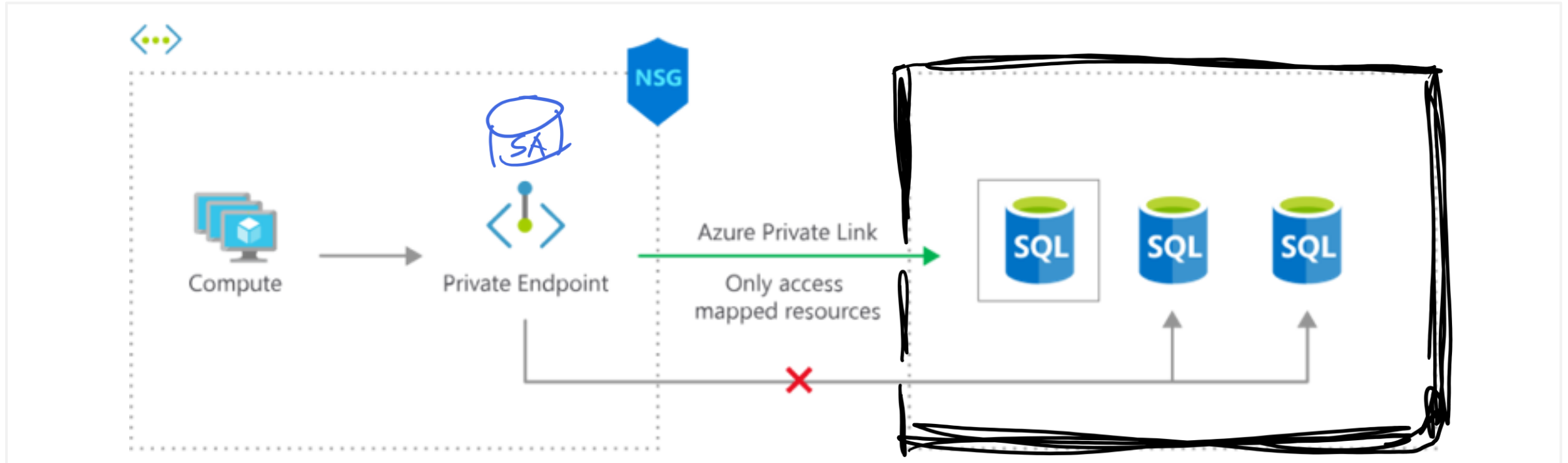
Integration with on-premises  
and peered networks

In the event of a security  
incident within your network,  
only the mapped resource  
would be accessible

Private connectivity to services  
on Azure. Traffic remains on  
the Microsoft network, with  
no public internet access



# What is Azure Private Endpoint ?

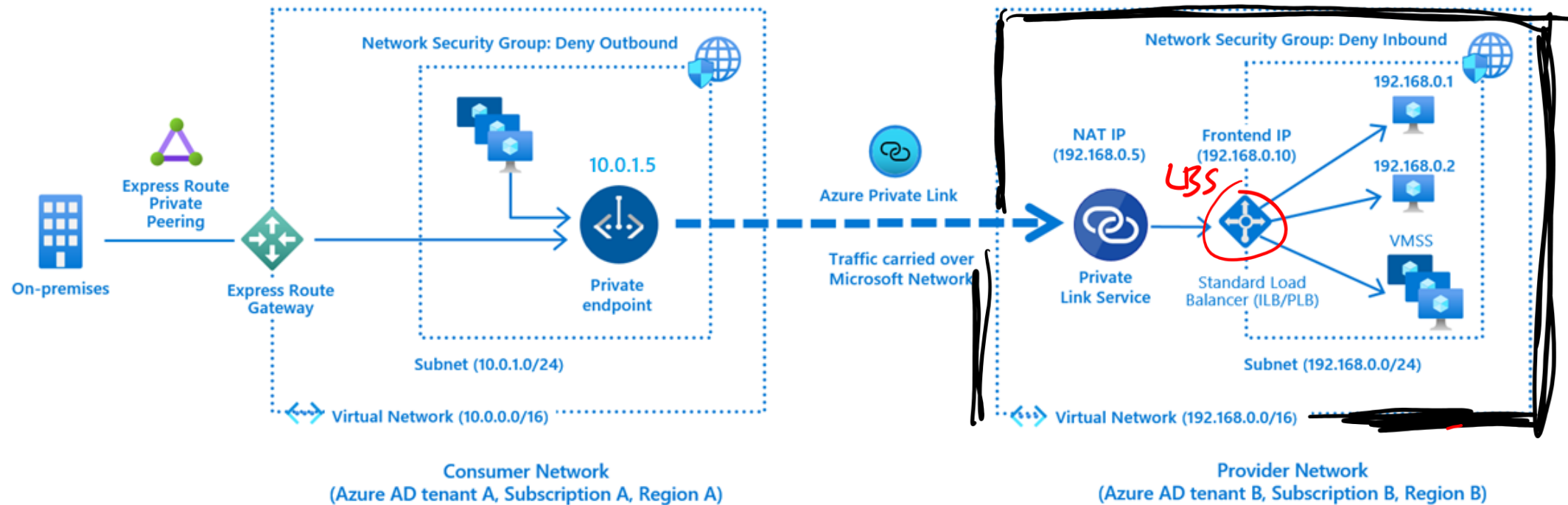


The Azure resource becomes, in a sense, a part of your virtual network.

The connection to the resource now uses the Microsoft Azure backbone network instead of the public internet

Configure the Azure resource to no longer expose its public IP address, which eliminates that potential security risk.

# What is Azure Private Link service?



# Integrate Private Endpoint with DNS

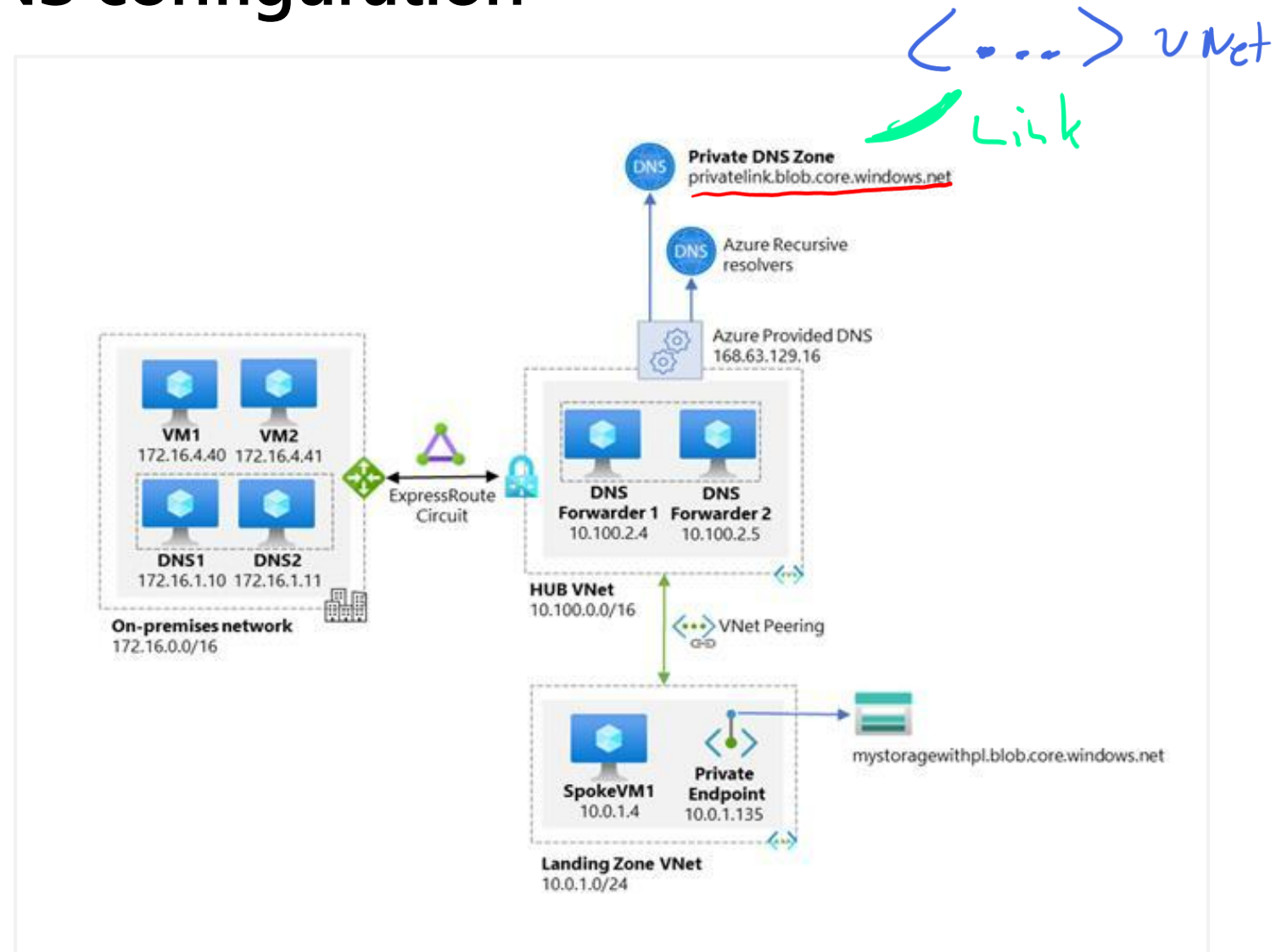


# Learning Objectives – Integrate Private endpoint with DNS

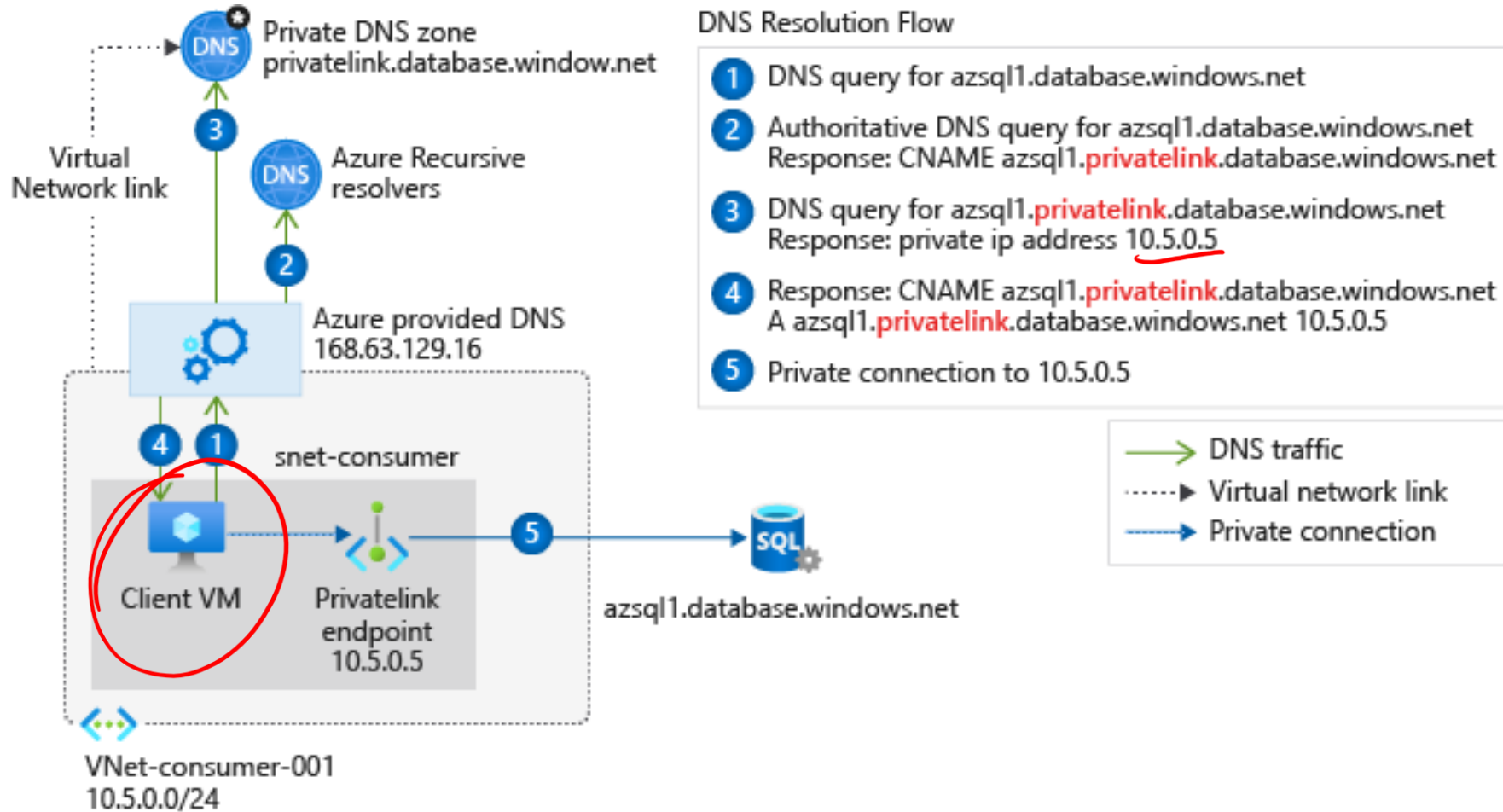
- Azure Private Endpoint DNS configuration
- Azure services Private DNS zone configuration examples
- Virtual network workloads without custom DNS server
- On-premises workloads using Azure DNS Private Resolver
- Virtual network and on-premises workloads using a DNS forwarder
- Learning Recap

# Azure Private Endpoint DNS configuration

High-level architecture for enterprise environments with central DNS resolution and where name resolution for Private Endpoint resources is done via Azure Private DNS

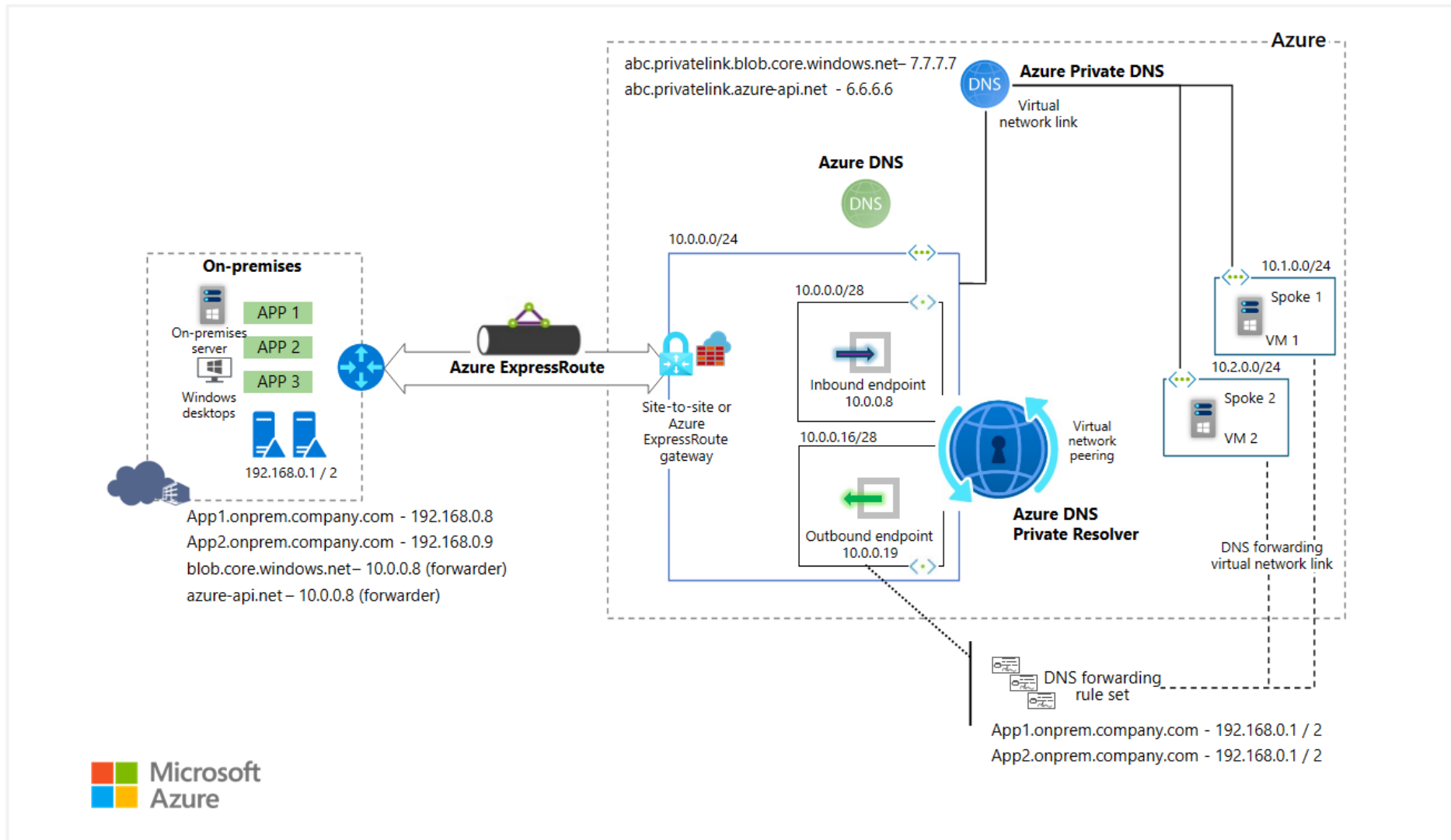


# Virtual network workloads without custom DNS server

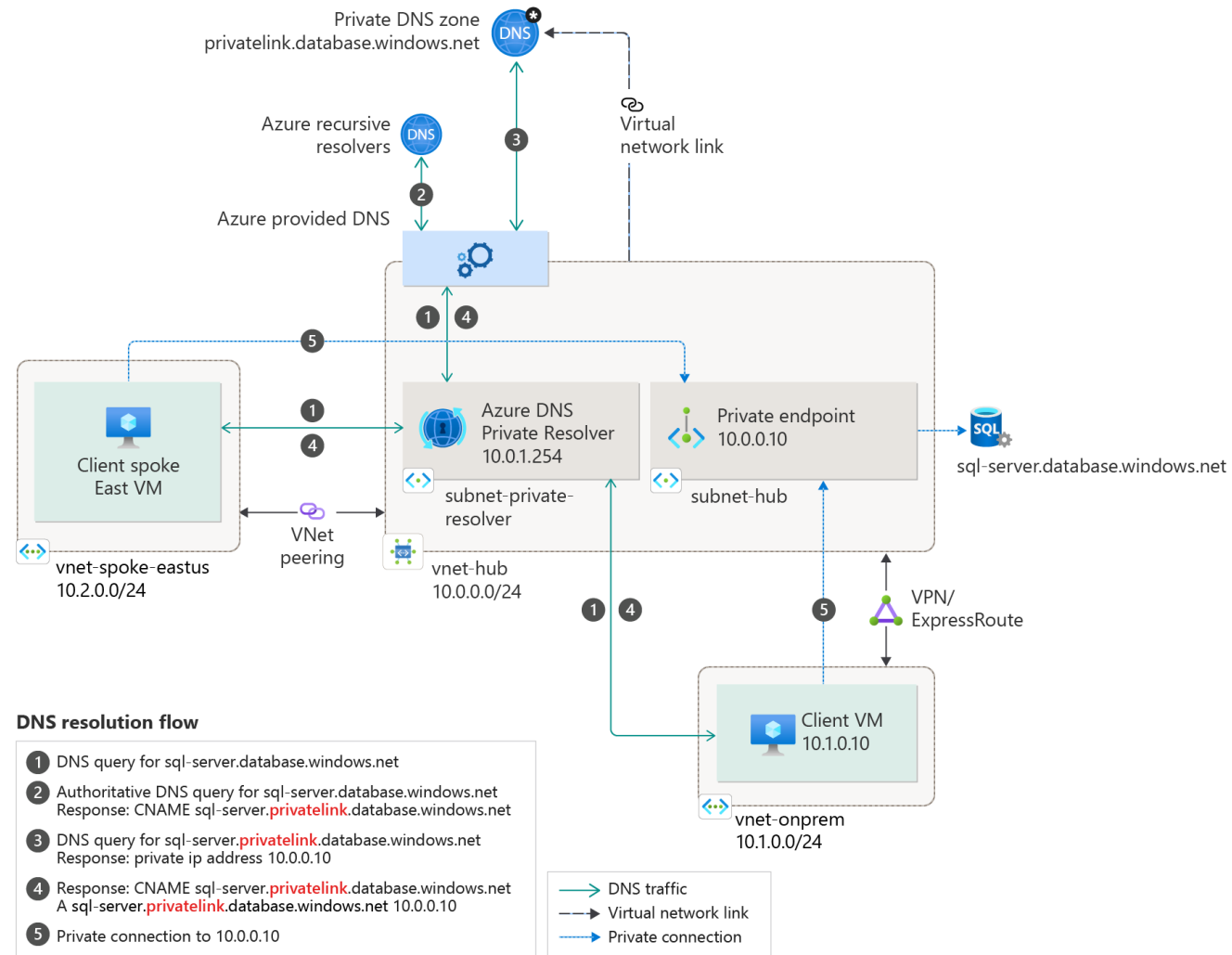




# On-premises workloads using Azure DNS Private Resolver



# Virtual network and on-premises workloads using a DNS forwarder



# Learning Recap - Create an Azure Private Endpoint



Check your  
knowledge  
questions and  
additional  
study

[Quickstart - Create a Private Endpoint using the Azure portal | Microsoft Docs](#)

# Lab 7:

Restrict network access to PaaS resources  
with virtual network service endpoints

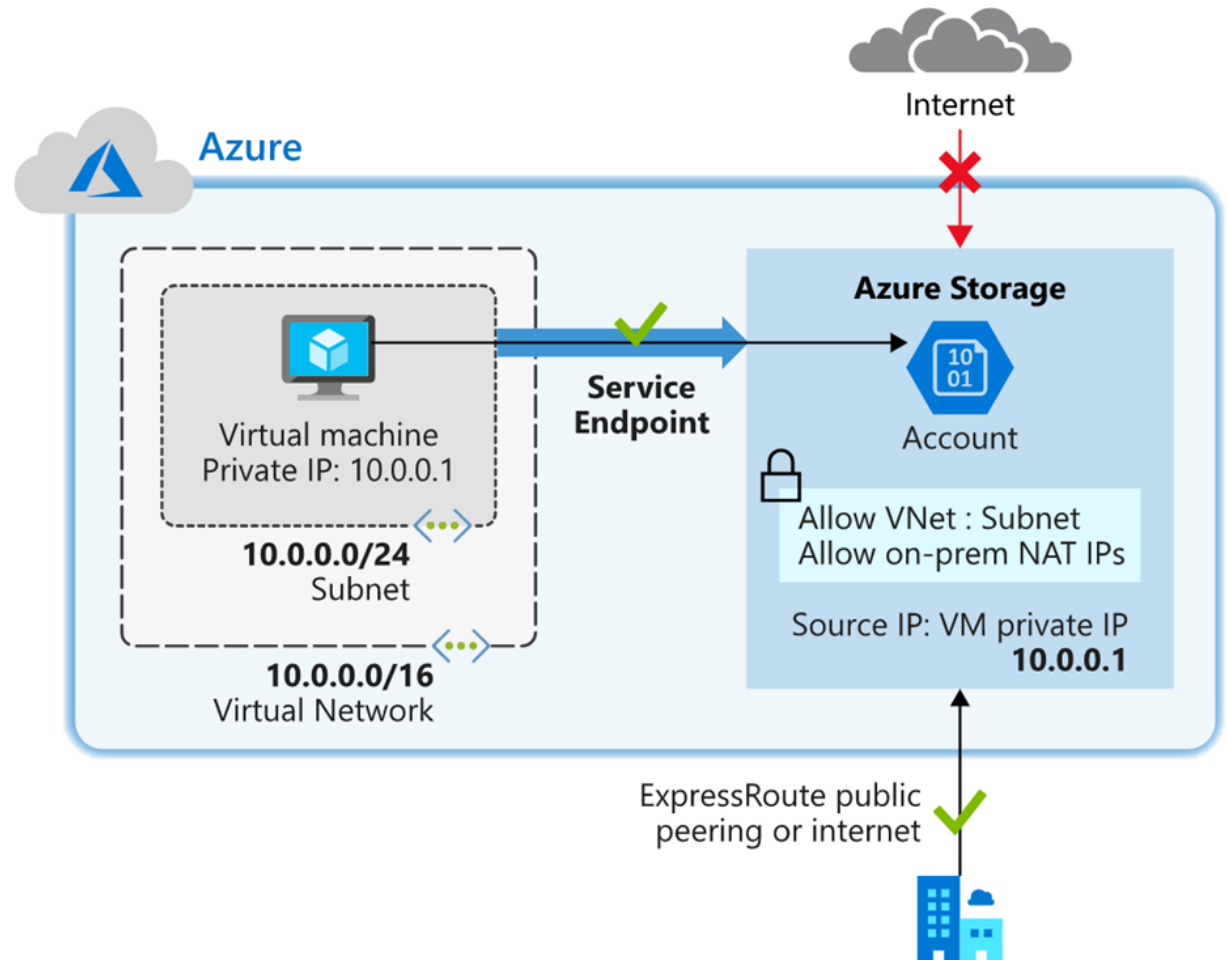
Create an Azure Private Endpoint  
using Azure PowerShell



# Exercise - Restrict network access to PaaS resources



- Create a virtual network
- Enable a service endpoint
- Restrict network access for a subnet
- Add additional outbound rules
- Allow access for RDP connections
- Restrict network access to a resource
- Create a file share in the storage account
- Restrict network access to a subnet
- Create virtual machines
- Confirm access to storage account
- Clean up resources



# Create an Azure Private Endpoint using Azure PowerShell



Task 1: Create a resource group

Task 2: Create a virtual network and bastion host

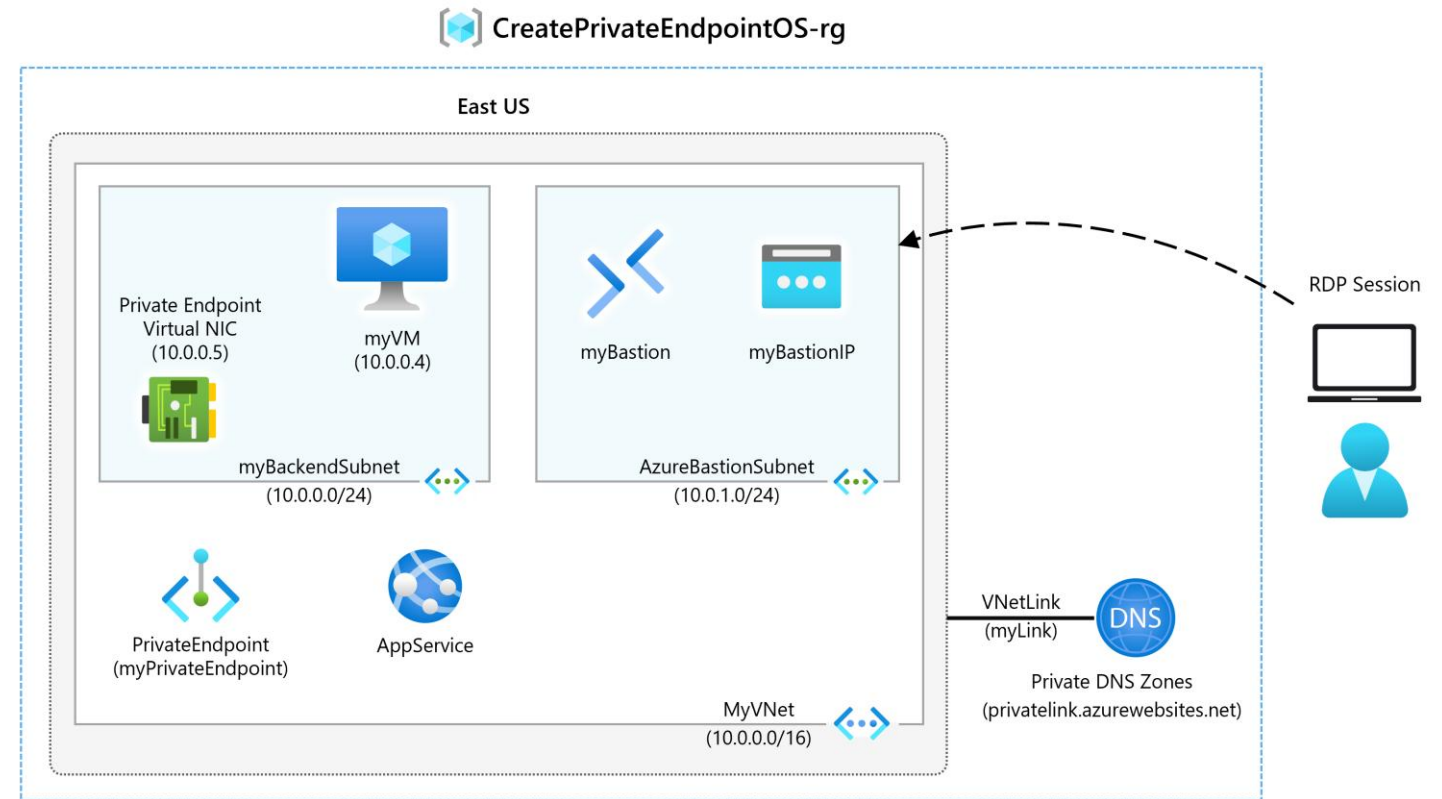
Task 3: Create a test virtual machine

Task 4: Create a Private Endpoint

Task 5: Configure the private DNS zone

Task 6: Test connectivity to the Private Endpoint

Task 7: Clean up resources



# End of presentation

