Microsoft

AZ-700

Design and implement Azure ExpressRoute

Module Overview

- Explore Azure ExpressRoute

- Design an ExpressRoute deployment

- Exercise – Configure an ExpressRoute Gateway

- Exercise – Provision an ExpressRoute circuit

- Configure peering for an ExpressRoute deployment

- Connect an ExpressRoute circuit
to a VNet

- Connect geographically
dispersed networks with ExpressRoute Global Reach

- Improve data path performance between networks with ExpressRoute FastPath

- Troubleshoot ExpressRoute connection issues

Explore Azure ExpressRoute

Learning Objectives – Azure ExpressRoute

- ExpressRoute Capabilities

- Understand use cases for Azure ExpressRoute

- ExpressRoute connectivity models

- Design considerations for ExpressRoute deployments

- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)

- Configure encryption over ExpressRoute

- Learning Recap

ExpressRoute Capabilities

Layer 3 connectivity with redundancy

Connectivity to all regions within a geography

Global connectivity with ExpressRoute premium add-on

Across on-premises connectivity with ExpressRoute Global Reach

Bandwidth options – 50 Mbps to 100 Gbps

Billing models – Unlimited, metered

ExpressRoute National Clouds Peering Locations ●
ExpressRoute Peering Locations ●

Understand use cases for Azure ExpressRoute

Benefits

- Predictable, reliable, and high-throughput connections
- Up to 100 Gbps bandwidth - supports dynamic scaling of bandwidth and direct access to national clouds
- Built in redundant circuits
- Integrates with existing Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)
- Up to 99.95% availability SLA across the entire connection.

Challenges

- Working with a third-party connectivity provider
- Requires high-bandwidth routers on-premises
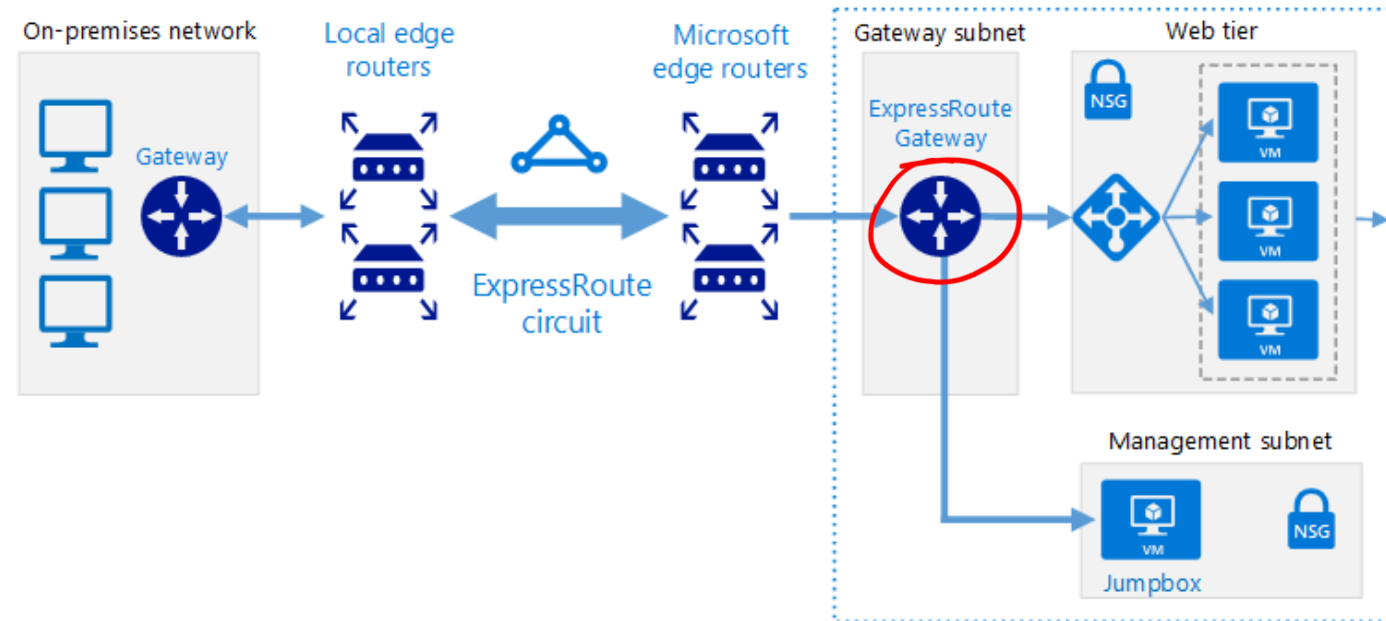
ExpressRoute connectivity models
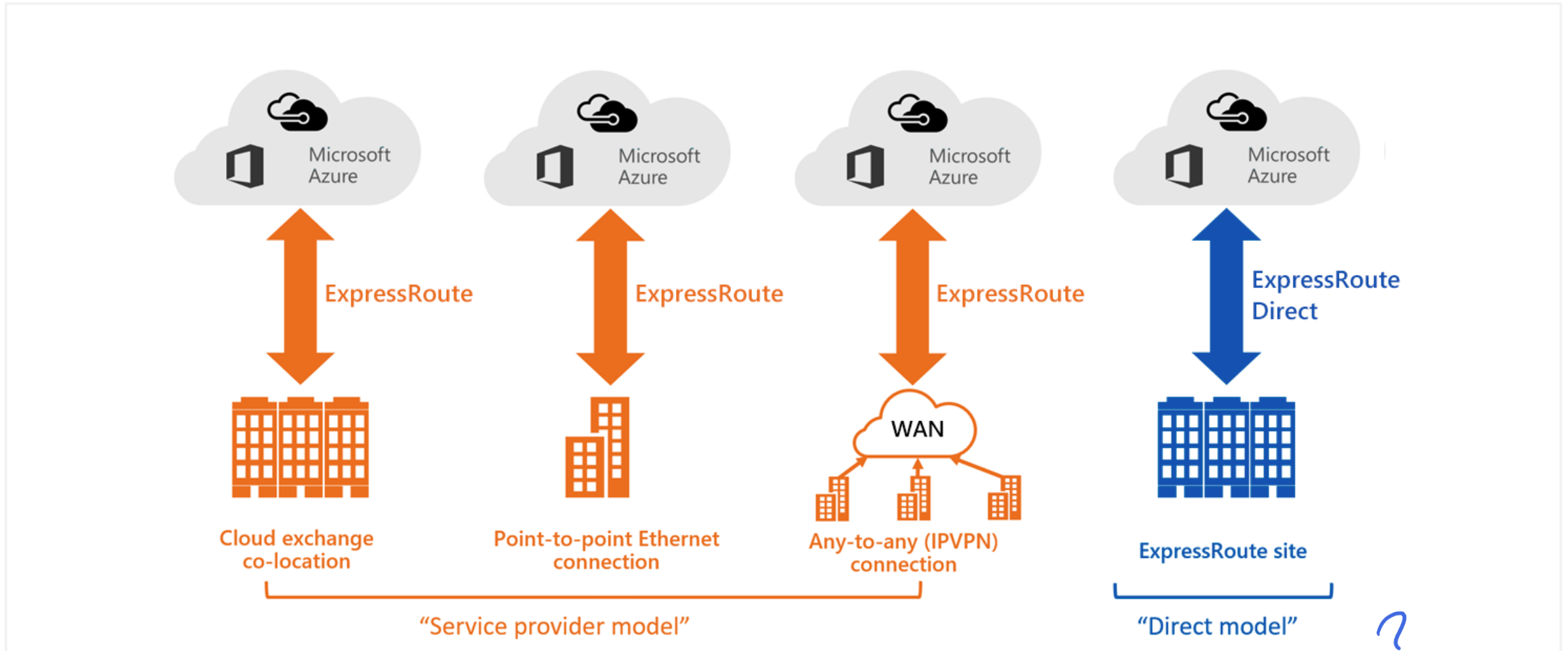
Design considerations for ExpressRoute deployments

ExpressRoute using a Service Provider	ExpressRoute Direct
Uses service providers to enable fast onboarding and connectivity into existing infrastructure	Requires 100 Gbps/10 Gbps infrastructure and full management of all layers
Integrates with hundreds of providers including Ethernet and MPLS	Direct/Dedicated capacity for regulated industries and massive data ingestion
Circuits SKUs from 50 Mbps to 10 Gbps	Customer may select a combination of the following circuit SKUs on 100-Gbps ExpressRoute Direct: (5 Gbps, 10 Gbps, 40 Gbps, 100 Gbps) Customer may select a combination of the following circuit SKUs on 10-Gbps ExpressRoute Direct: (1 Gbps, 2 Gbps, 5 Gbps, 10 Gbps)
Optimized for single tenant	Optimized for single tenant with multiple business units and multiple work environments

Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) with ExpressRoute Peering

Failure deduction time
With BFD: less than a second
Without BFD: minimum few tens of seconds (default: 3 minutes)

Partner/Customer
Edge

Microsoft
Edge

Azure ExpressRoute Private Peering (HA Pair)
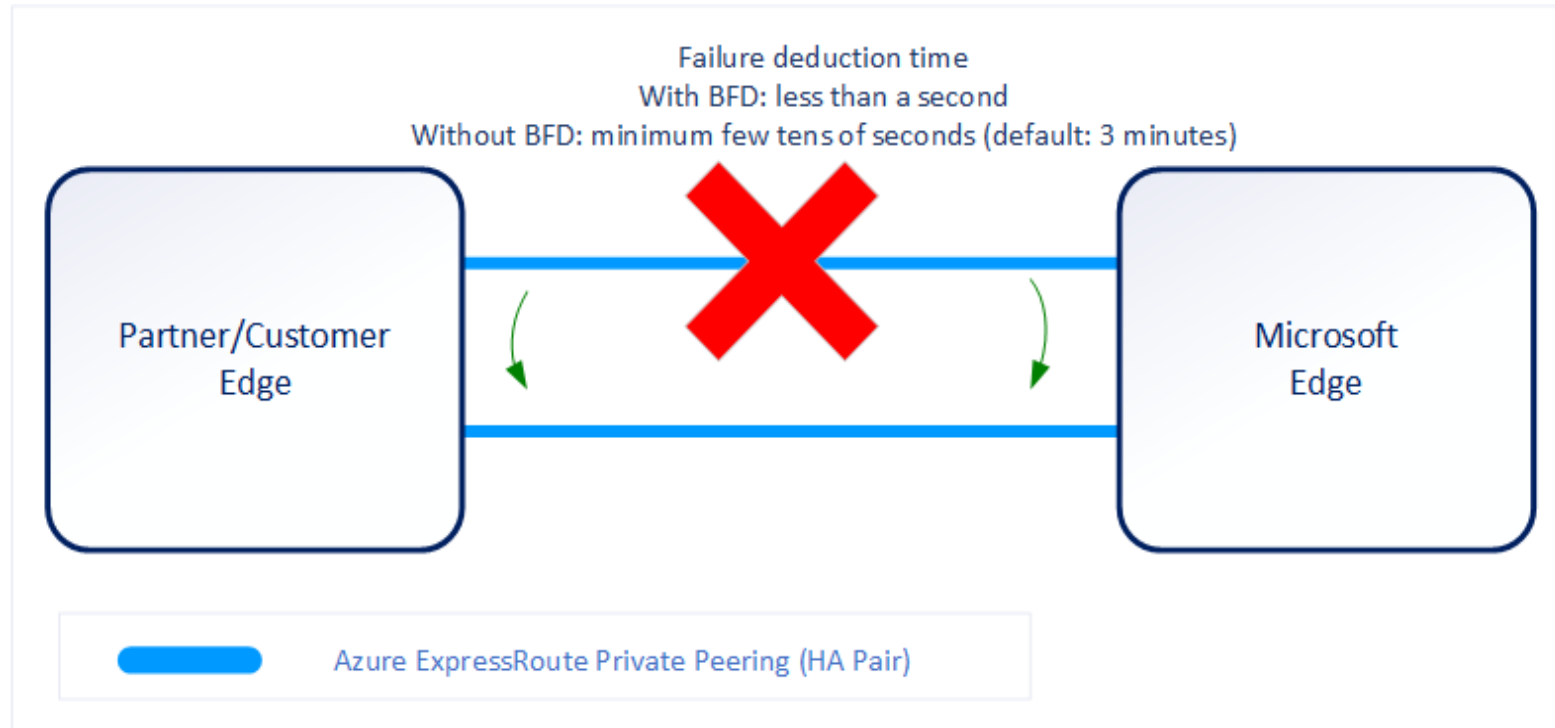
BFD is configured by default on the Microsoft Edge

You only need to configure BFD on both your primary and secondary devices

You configure the BFD on the interface and then link it to the BGP session.

Configure encryption over ExpressRoute
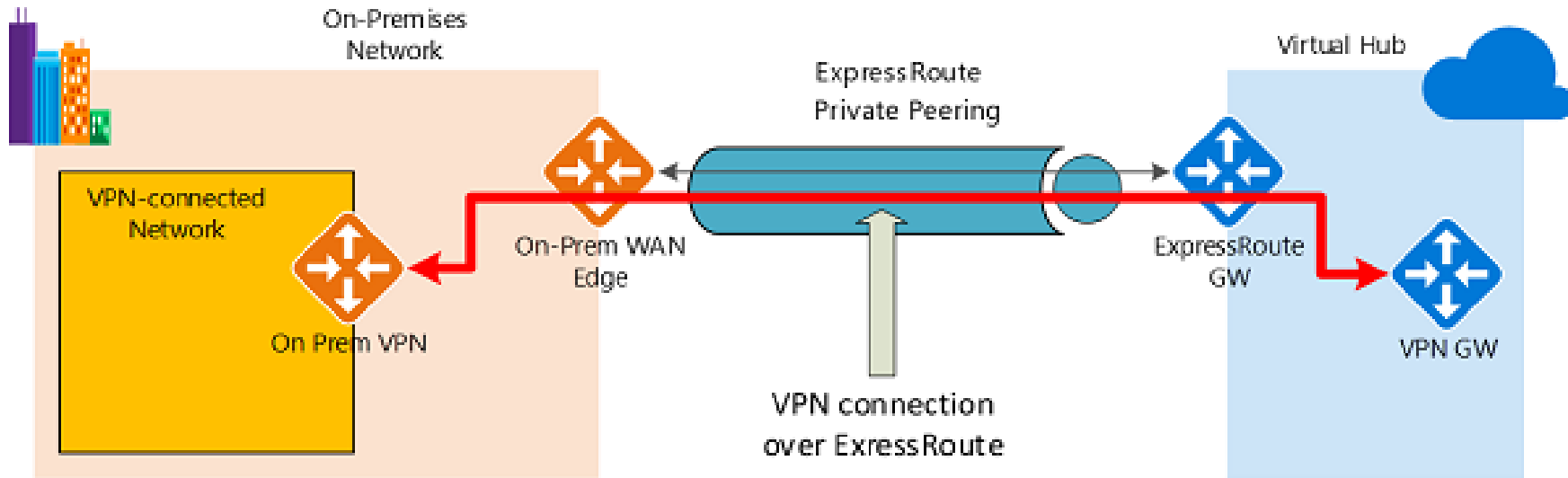
Establish ExpressRoute connectivity with an ExpressRoute circuit and private peering

Establish the VPN connectivity over ExpressRoute

Routing between the on-premises networks and Azure over both the ExpressRoute and VPN paths

Coexisting Site-to-Site and ExpressRoute
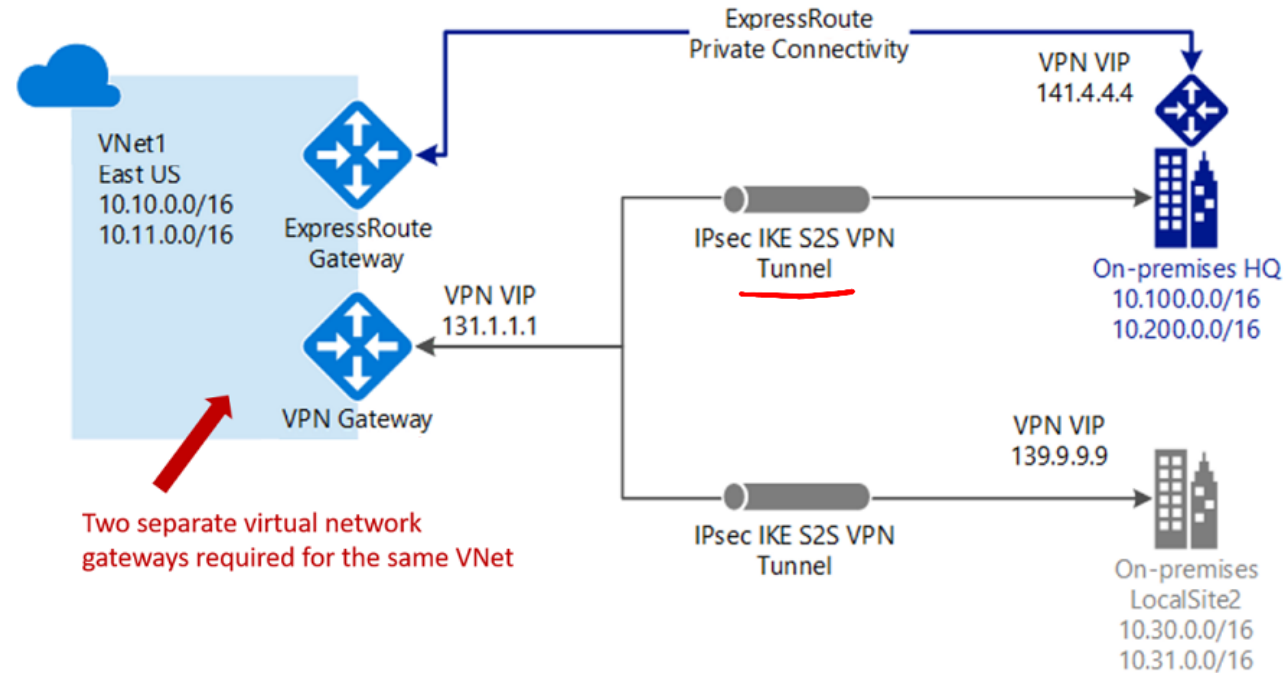
Use S2S VPN as a secure failover path for ExpressRoute

Use S2S VPNs to connect to sites that are not connected with ExpressRoute

Notice two VNet gateways for the same virtual network

Learning Recap – Explore Azure ExpressRoute
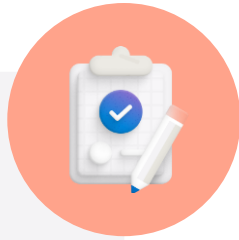
Check your knowledge questions and additional study

[Connect your on-premises network to the Microsoft global network by using ExpressRoute – Training | Microsoft Learn](#)

[Configure the network for your virtual machines – Training | Microsoft Learn](#)

[Azure ExpressRoute Overview: Connect over a private connection | Microsoft Learn](#)

Design an ExpressRoute deployment

Learning Objectives – Design an ExpressRoute Deployment

- ExpressRoute SKUs and Tiers

- Choose a peering location

- Choose the right ExpressRoute Circuit and billing model

- Demonstration

- Learning Recap

ExpressRoute SKUs

Local (if available) - provides free egress data transfer and gives you access to only 1-2 Azure regions in the same area as your circuit

Standard SKU - gives you access to all Azure regions in a geopolitical area

Premium SKU - provides support for more than 4K routes, ability to connect to more than 10 virtual networks, and global connectivity

Choose a peering location

Azure Front Door (Global)
+ CDN

App Gw (Region)

Choose the right ExpressRoute Circuit and billing model

Choose Metered or unlimited data plan

Choose Bandwidth

You can increase gateway size but not decrease without service outage

Pricing varies by region and zone

Unlimited data. Billing is based on a monthly fee; all inbound and outbound data transfer is included free of charge.

Metered data. Billing is based on a monthly fee; all inbound data transfer is free of charge. Outbound data transfer is charged per GB of data transfer. Data transfer rates vary by region.

ExpressRoute premium add-on. ExpressRoute premium is an add-on to the ExpressRoute circuit.

Demonstration - ExpressRoute

- Review and deploy ExpressRoute circuit

- Review and deploy ExpressRoute gateway
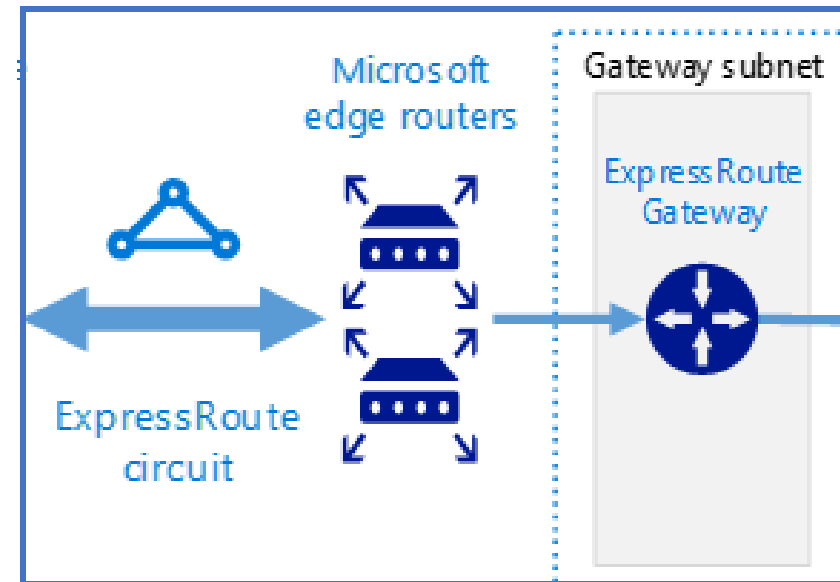
Configure peering for an ExpressRoute deployment

Learning Objectives - Peering for an ExpressRoute

- Configure Private peering

- Configure Microsoft peering

- Choose between private peering only, Microsoft peering only, or both

- Route filters

- Learning Recap

Configure Private peering

A pair of subnets that are not part of any address space reserved for virtual networks. One subnet will be used for the primary link, while the other will be used for the secondary link

A valid on-prem VLAN ID to establish this peering on

AS number for peering

Advertise the routes from your on-premises Edge router to Azure via BGP

Optional - An MD5 hash if you choose to use one

Private peering
ASH-Cust15-ER

Peer ASN *
65021

Subnets
- ● Both
- ○ IPv4
- ○ IPv6

IPv4 Primary subnet *   IPv4 Secondary subnet *
192.168.15.16/30   192.168.15.20/30

☑ Enable IPv4 Peering

IPv6 Primary subnet *   IPv6 Secondary subnet *
fd:1:2:15FF::/126   fd:1:2:15FF::4/126

☑ Enable IPv6 Peering

VLAN ID *
150

Shared key

Add Global Reach

Global Reach name	ExpressRoute Circuit name	IPv4 Subnet	IPv6 Subnet

Save   Cancel

Configure Microsoft peering

A pair of subnets owned by you and registered in an RIR/IRR. One subnet will be used for the primary link, while the other will be used for the secondary link.

A valid on-prem VLAN ID to establish this peering on

AS number for peering

Advertised prefixes: You provide a list of all prefixes you plan to advertise over the BGP session

Routing Registry Name

Choose between private peering only, Microsoft peering only, or both
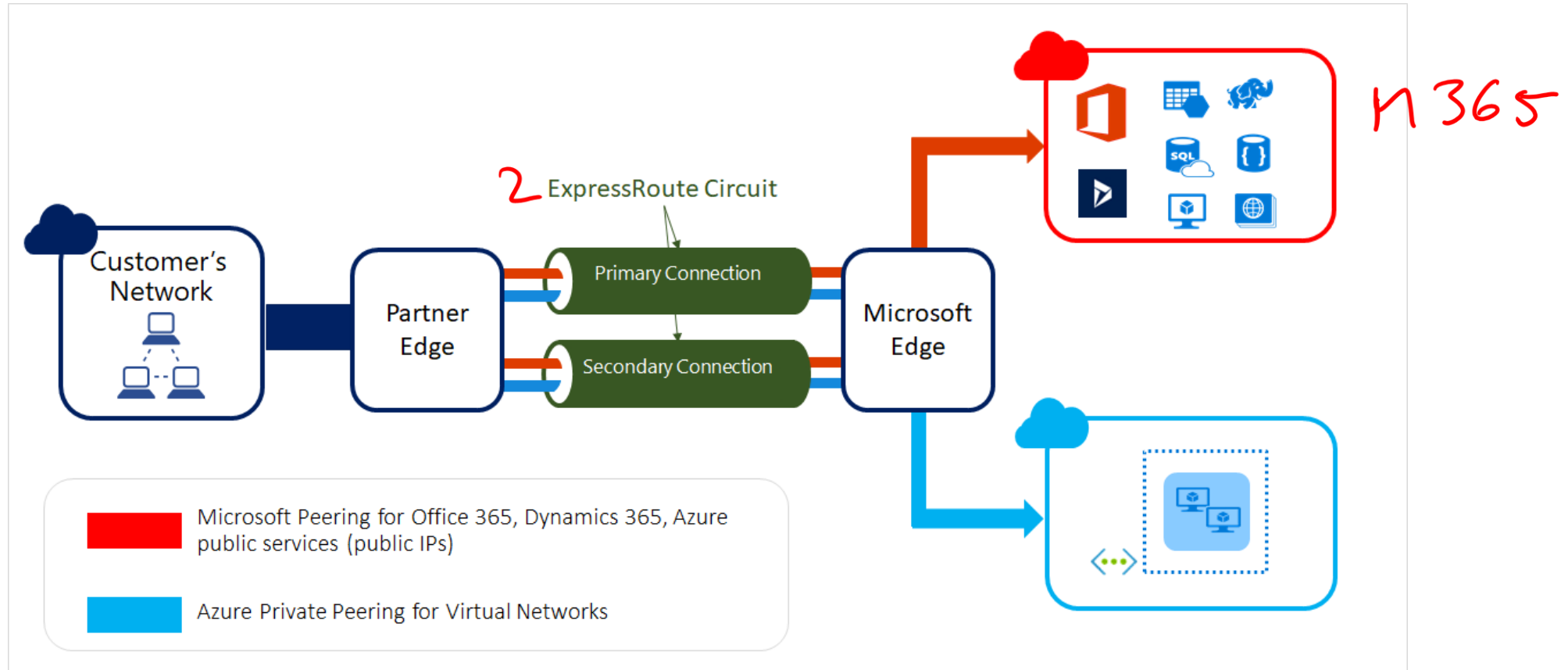
Route filters

Create route filter and create route filter rules

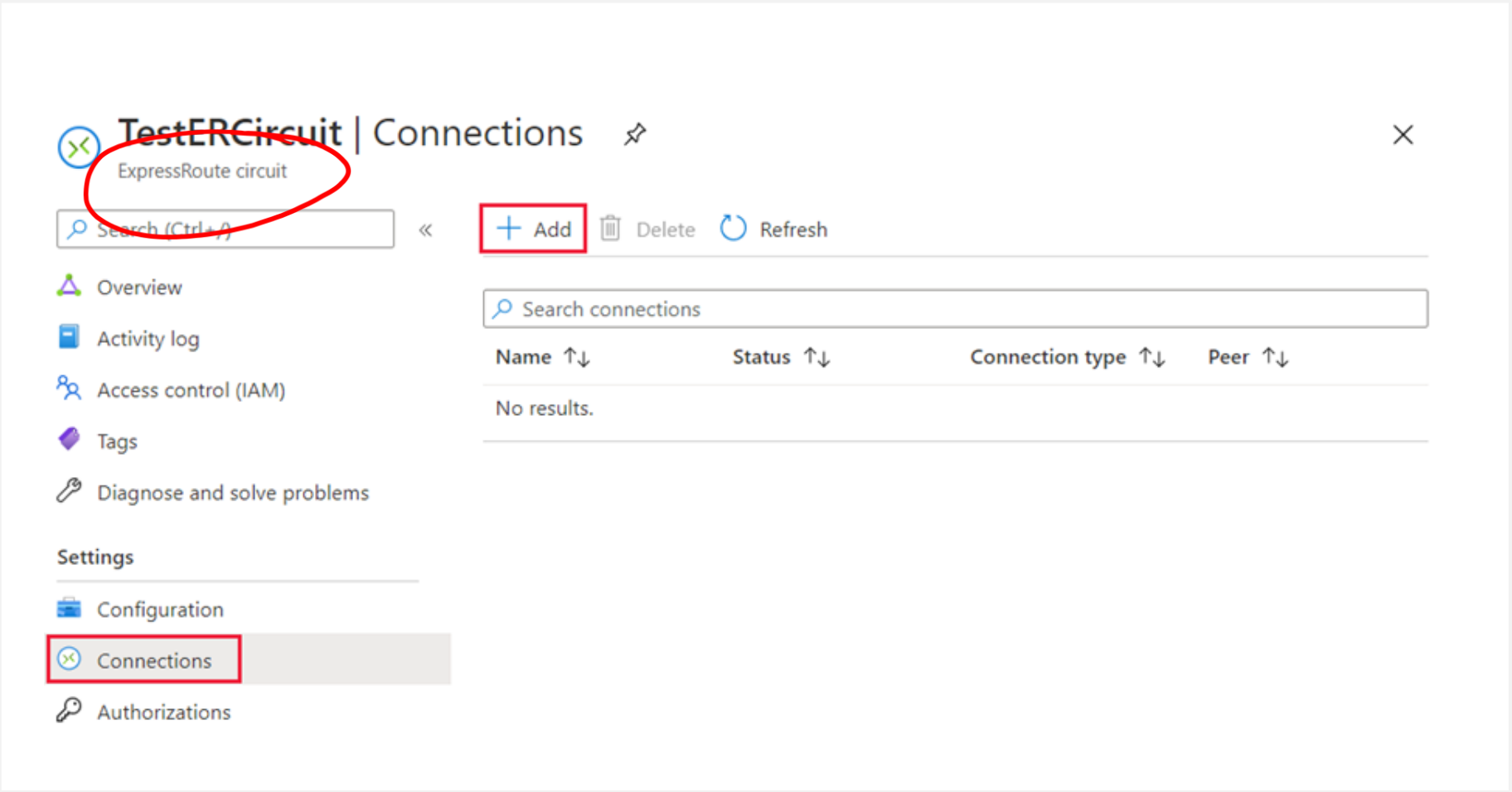Attach the route filter to an ExpressRoute circuit

Connect an ExpressRoute circuit to a VNet

Learning Objectives - Connect an ExpressRoute Circuit to a VNet

- Connect virtual network to an ExpressRoute circuit

- Learning Recap

Connect virtual network to an ExpressRoute circuit

Connect virtual network to an ExpressRoute circuit – continued

Create connection 🖨

Basics   Settings   Tags   Review + create

Create a secure connection to your virtual network by using VPN Gateway or ExpressRoute. Learn more about VPN Gateway ⧉
Learn more about ExpressRoute ⧉

Project details

Subscription   Azure Subscription   ⌄

    Resource group   ExpressRouteResourceGroup   ⌄

                Create new

Instance details

Connection type ⓘ   ExpressRoute   ⌄

Name *   ER-VNet-Connection   ✓

Region   (US) West US 2   ⌄

Review + create   **< Previous**   **Next : Settings >**   Download a template for automation

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Create connection 🖨

Basics   Settings   Tags   Review + create

Virtual network gateway

To use a virtual network with a connection, it must be associated to a virtual network gateway.

Virtual network gateway * ⓘ   ERGW   ⌄

ExpressRoute circuit ⓘ   TestERCircuit   ⌄

Redeem authorization ⓘ   ☐

Routing weight *   0

Review + create   **< Previous**   **Next : Tags >**   Download a template for automation

Verify connection

Connect geographically dispersed networks with ExpressRoute Global Reach

Learning Objectives – ExpressRoute Global Reach

- Use Cross-region connectivity to link multiple ExpressRoutes

- Choose when to use ExpressRoute Global Reach

- Configure ExpressRoute Global Reach

- Learning Recap

Use Cross-region connectivity to link multiple ExpressRoutes

Connectivity to all regions within a geopolitical region

Global connectivity with ExpressRoute Premium

Local connectivity with ExpressRoute Local

Across on-premises connectivity with ExpressRoute Global Reach

ExpressRoute Direct
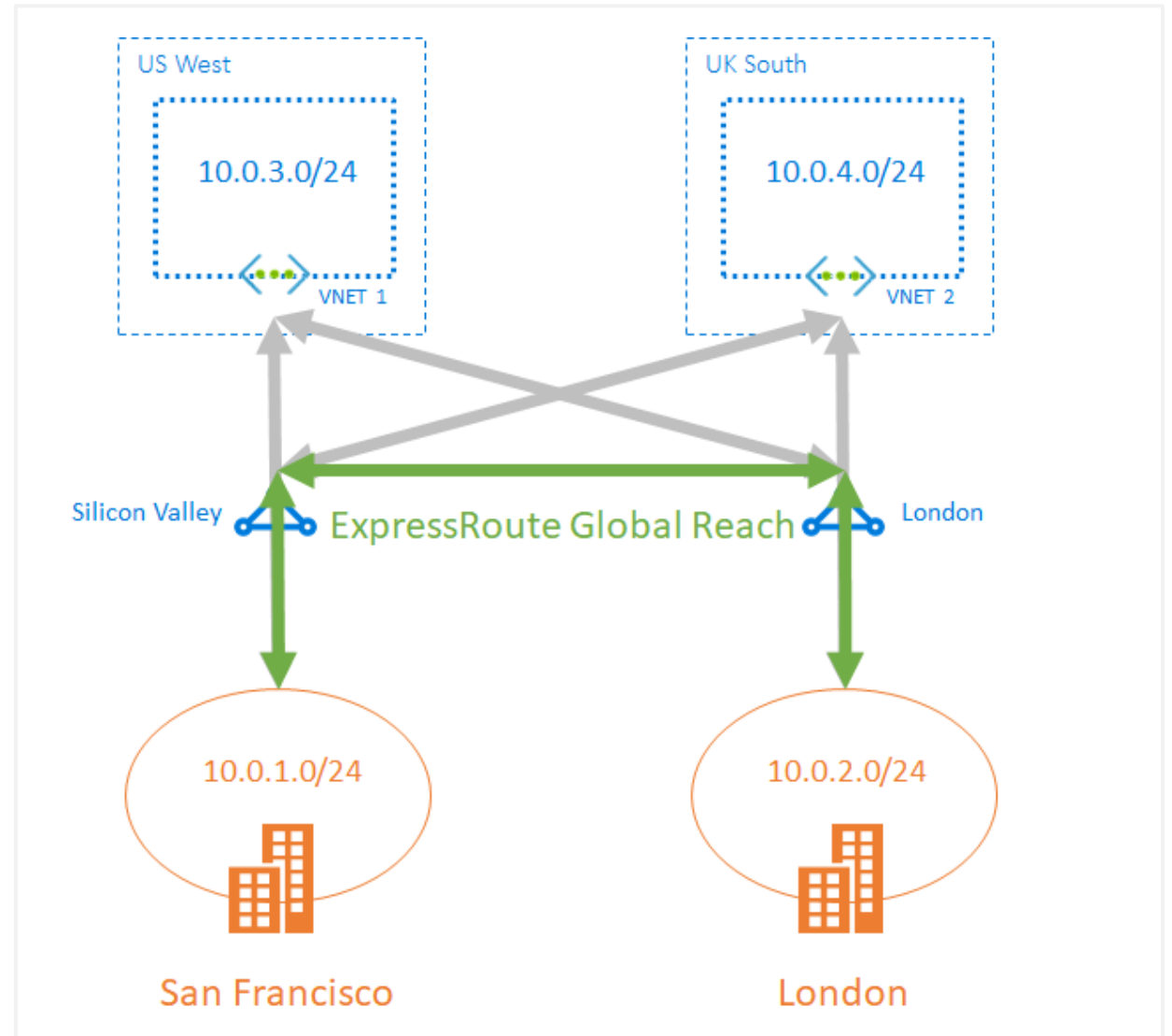
ExpressRoute Global Reach
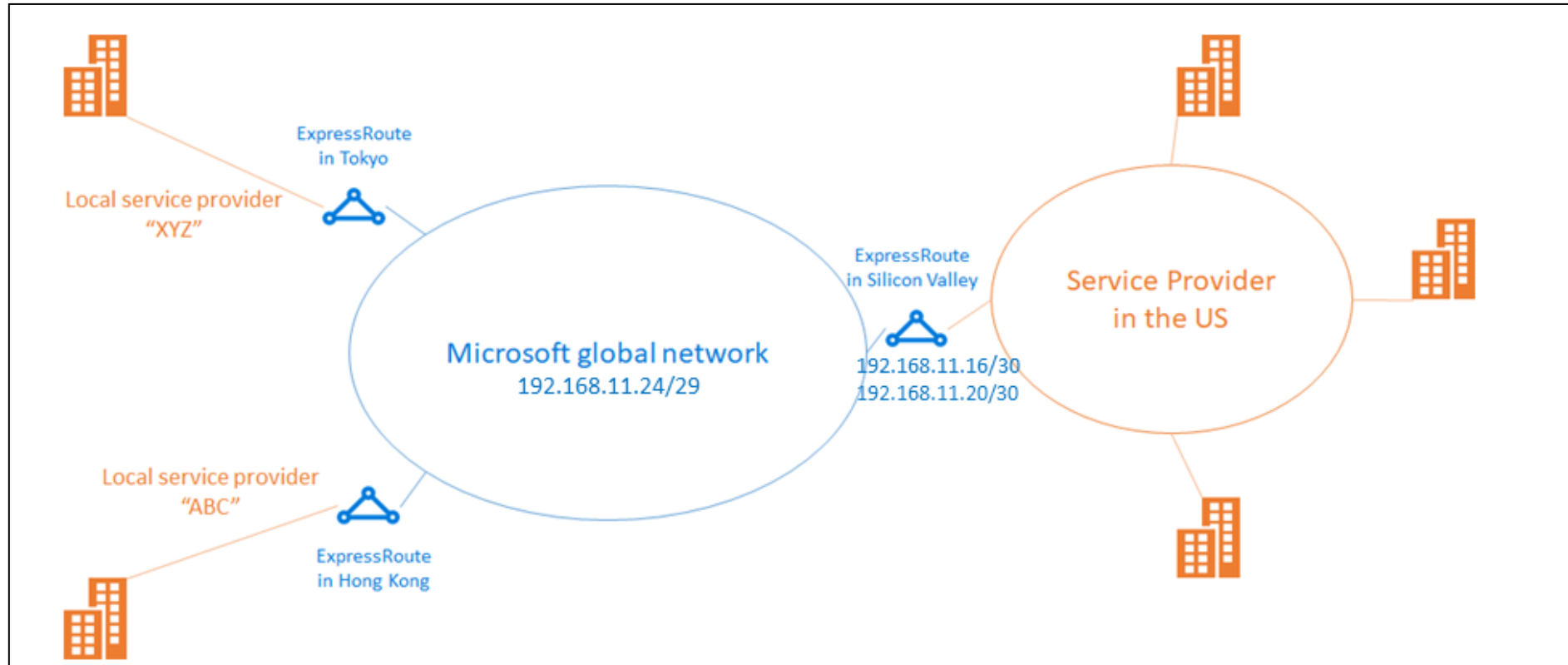
Designed to complement your service provider's WAN implementation and connect your branch offices across the world

You can link ExpressRoute circuits together to make a private network between your on-premises networks

Configure ExpressRoute Global Reach

Improve data path performance between networks with ExpressRoute FastPath

Learning Objectives – ExpressRoute FastPath

- ExpressRoute FastPath

- Configure ExpressRoute FastPath

- Learning Recap

ExpressRoute FastPath

FastPath is designed to improve the data path performance between your on-premises network and your virtual network.

When enabled, FastPath sends network traffic directly to virtual machines in the virtual network, bypassing the gateway.

FastPath improves data path performance such as packets per second and connections per second between your on-premises network and your virtual network.

You can enable ExpressRoute FastPath if your virtual network gateway is Ultra Performance or ErGw3AZ.

On-premises network

Gateway

Express Route - MSEE

Data Plane

Server Farm

Virtual Networks

Virtual Machine

VM Images (Classic)

Availability Sets

Peered VNET

Control Plane

SLB

Express Route Gateway (Azure VM)

Virtual Networks

Control Plane
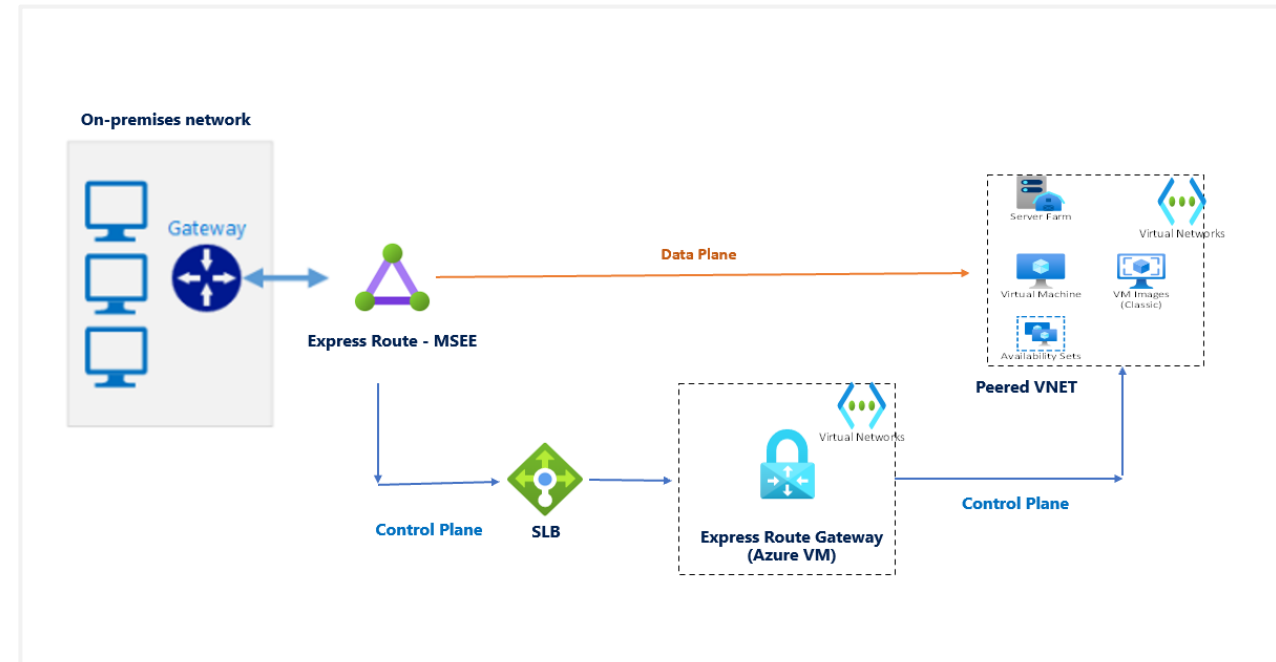
Configure ExpressRoute FastPath

Updating an existing connection to enable FastPath

Azure PowerShell	Copy	Open Cloudshell

```powershell
$connection = Get-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -Name "MyConnection" -ResourceGroupName "MyRG"
$connection.ExpressRouteGatewayBypass = $True
Set-AzVirtualNetworkGatewayConnection -VirtualNetworkGatewayConnection $connection
```

Troubleshoot ExpressRoute connection issues

Learning Objectives - Troubleshoot ExpressRoute Connection

- Verify circuit provisioning and state through the Azure portal

- Validate Peering Configuration

- Validate Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

- Troubleshooting network performance

- Learning Recap

Verify circuit provisioning and state

Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit -ResourceGroupName "USWest-ER-Demo-RG" –Name "ER-Demo-Ckt-SV"

```
Name                     : ER-Demo-Ckt-SV
ResourceGroupName          : USWest-ER-Demo-RG
Location                 : westus
Id                       : /subscriptions/**************************/resourceGroups/
USWest-ER-Demo-RG /providers/**********/expressRouteCircuits/ ER-Demo-Ckt-SV
Etag                     : W/"##############################"
ProvisioningState          : Succeeded
Sku                      : {
                           "Name": "Standard_UnlimitedData",
                           "Tier": "Standard",
                           "Family": "UnlimitedData"
                           }
CircuitProvisioningState     : Enabled
ServiceProviderProvisioningState : Provisioned
ServiceProviderNotes         :
ServiceProviderProperties    : {
                           "ServiceProviderName": "****",
                           "PeeringLocation": "******",
                           "BandwidthInMbps": 200
                           }
ServiceKey                 : ************************************
Peerings                 : []
Authorizations           : []
```
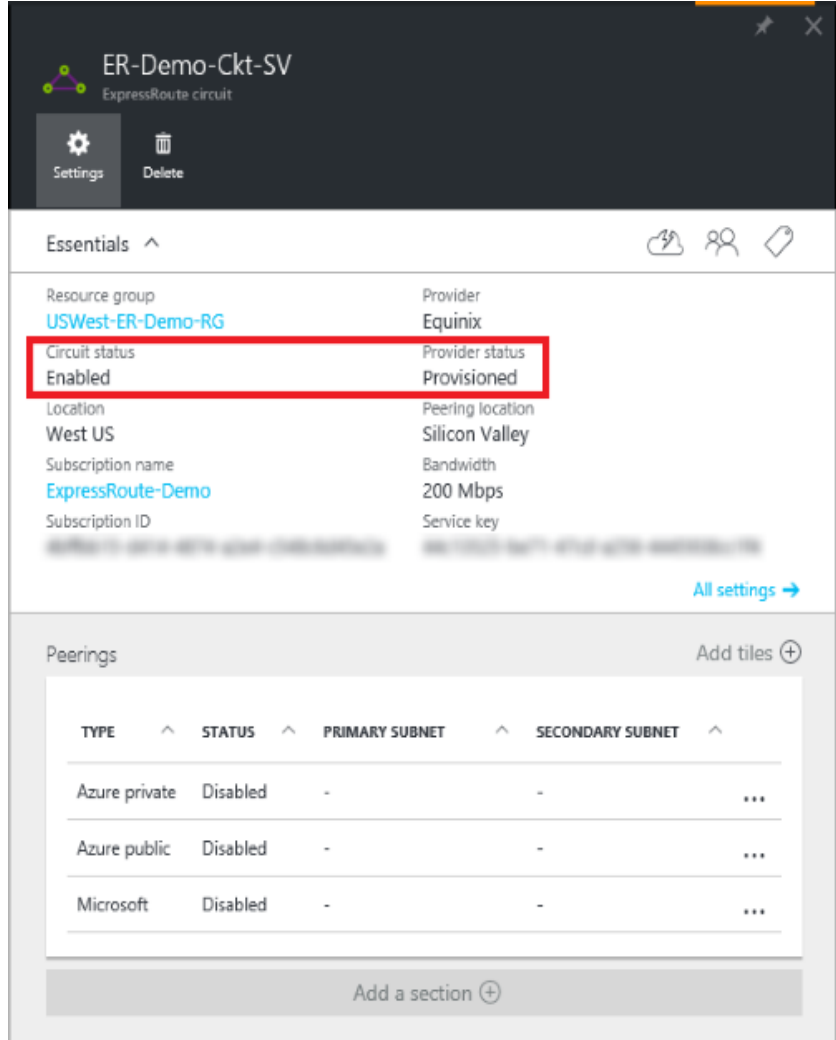
Reset a failed circuit

```
Connect-AzAccount
Get-AzSubscription
Select-AzSubscription -SubscriptionName "Replace_with_your_subscription_name"
$ckt = Get-AzExpressRouteCircuit -Name "ExpressRouteARMCircuit" -ResourceGroupName
"ExpressRouteResourceGroup"

Set-AzExpressRouteCircuit -ExpressRouteCircuit $ckt
```

The circuit should now be healthy. Open a support ticket with Microsoft support if the circuit is still in a failed state.

Validate Peering Configuration

Validate ARP

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP):

- layer 2 protocol defined in RFC 826.

- Used to map the Ethernet address (MAC address) with an ip address.

Title of ARP table error messages:

- On-premises MAC address show incomplete

- Microsoft entry in the ARP table

The ARP table provides a mapping of the IP address and MAC address for a particular peering. The ARP table for an ExpressRoute circuit peering provides the following information for each interface (primary and secondary):
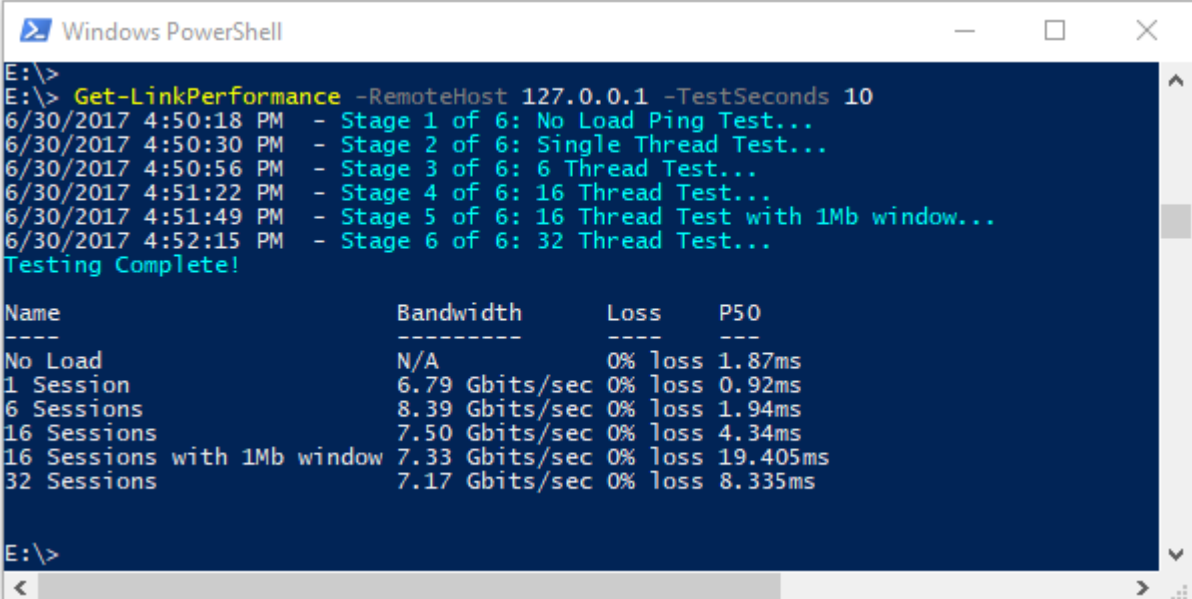
- Mapping of on-premises router interface ip address to the MAC address

- Mapping of ExpressRoute router interface ip address to the MAC address

- Age of the mapping ARP tables can help validate layer 2 configuration and troubleshooting basic layer 2 connectivity issues.

Troubleshooting network performance

Most network issues can be analyzed and isolated with Azure Network Watcher or PowerShell and CLI

To help with troubleshooting, the Azure Connectivity Toolkit (AzureCT) was developed to put some of these tools in an easy package.

These tools and methods are wrapped into a PowerShell module (AzureCT) that you can install and use

Lab 3:

Configure an ExpressRoute Gateway
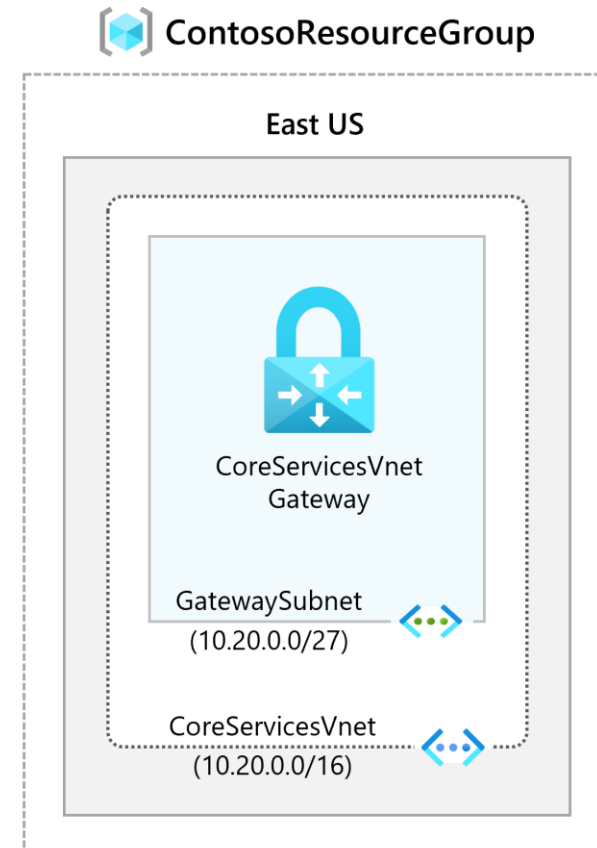
Provision an ExpressRoute circuit

Exercise - Configure an ExpressRoute Gateway

In this exercise, you learn how to:

Task 1: Create the VNet and gateway subnet

Task 2: Create the virtual network gateway

ContosoResourceGroup

East US

CoreServicesVnet Gateway

GatewaySubnet
(10.20.0.0/27)

CoreServicesVnet
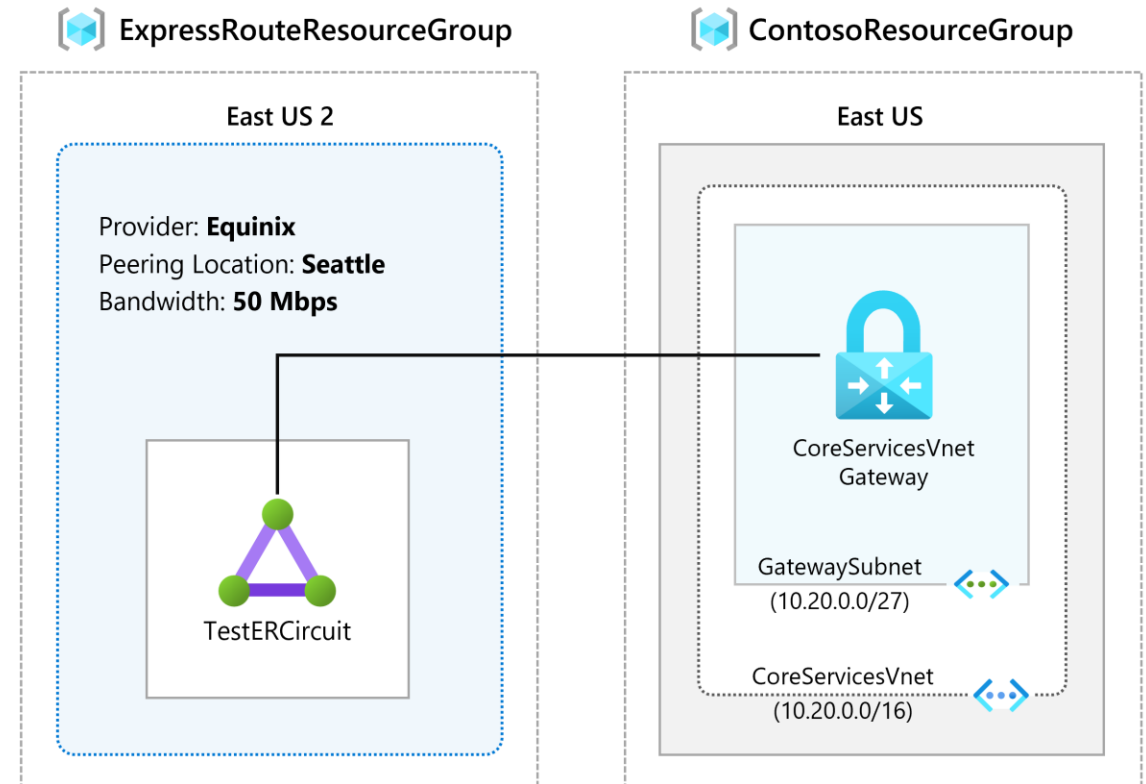(10.20.0.0/16)

Exercise - Provision an ExpressRoute circuit

In this exercise, you learn how to:

Task 1: Create and provision an ExpressRoute circuit
Task 2: Retrieve your Service key
Task 3: Deprovisioning an ExpressRoute circuit

ExpressRouteResourceGroup

ContosoResourceGroup

East US 2

East US

Provider: **Equinix**
Peering Location: **Seattle**
Bandwidth: **50 Mbps**

TestERCircuit

CoreServicesVnet
Gateway

GatewaySubnet
(10.20.0.0/27)

CoreServicesVnet
(10.20.0.0/16)

End of presentation