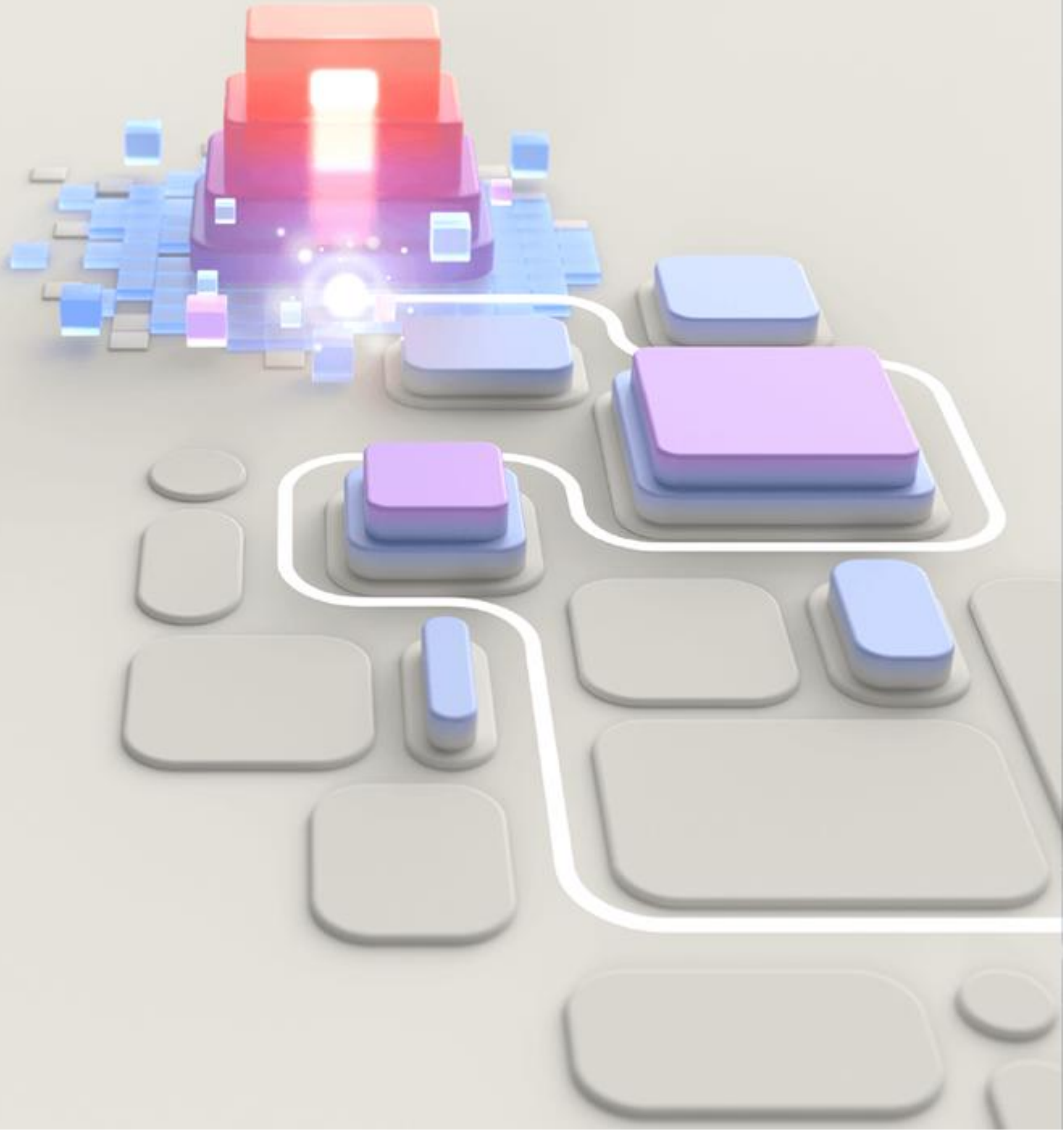
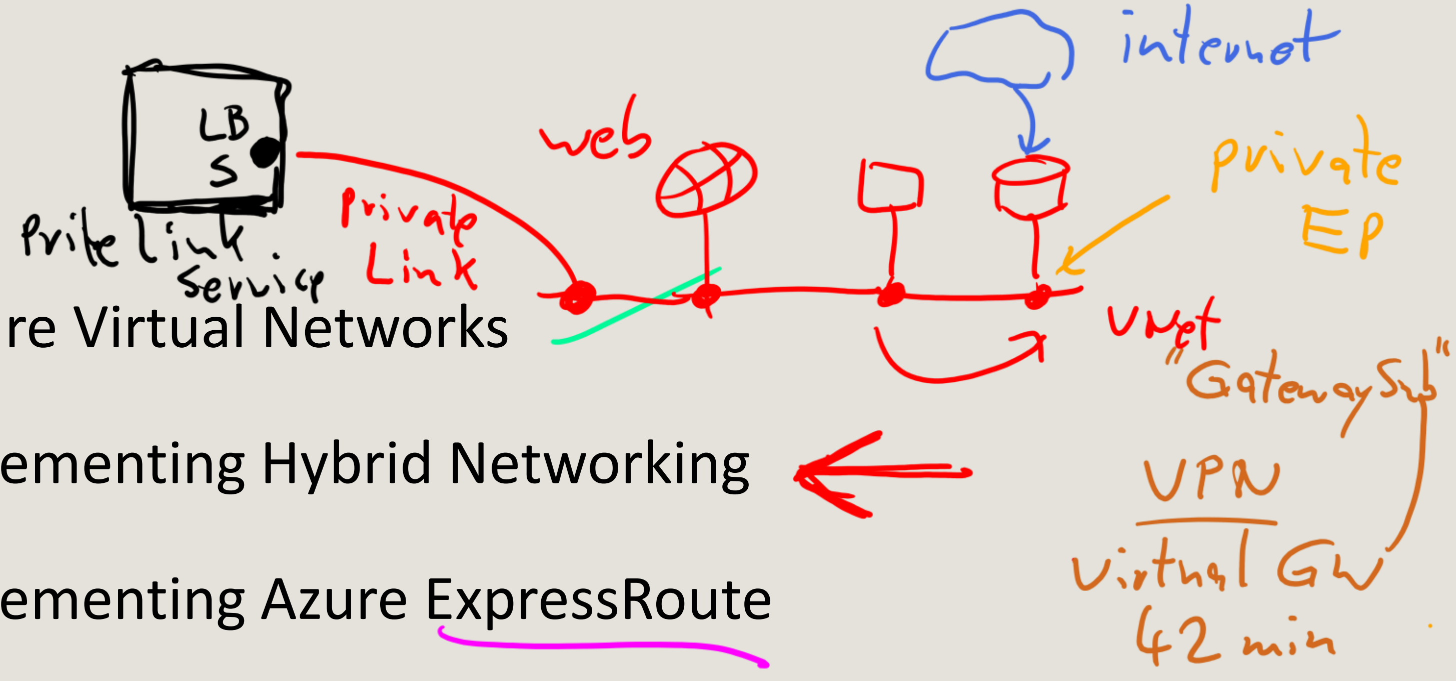
Microsoft

AZ-700

Design and Implement Hybrid Networking



AZ-700 Agenda



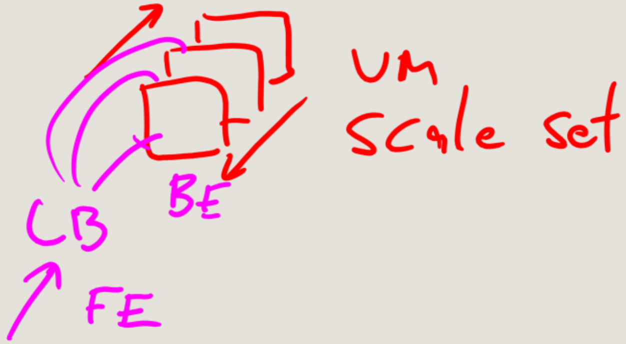
Module 01: Introduction to Azure Virtual Networks

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



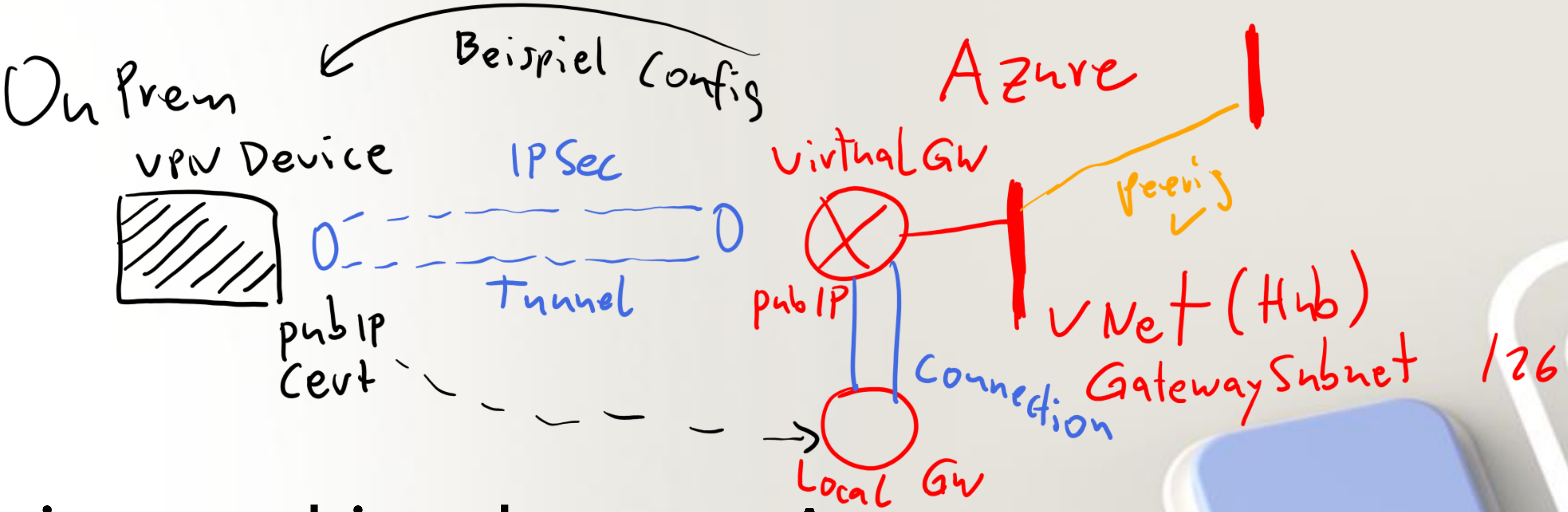
Module 06: Design and Implement Network Security

Module 07: Design and Implement private access to Azure Services

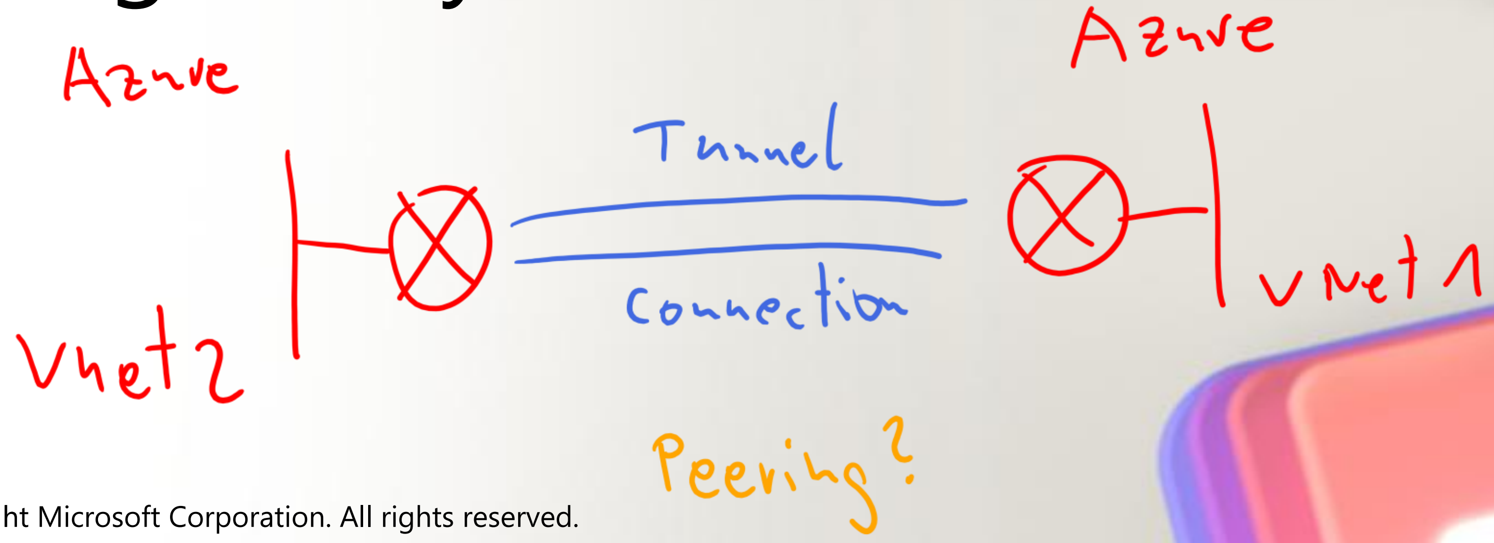
Module 08: Design and Implement Network Monitoring

Module Overview

- Design and implement Azure VPN Gateway
- Exercise – Create and configure a Virtual Network Gateway
- Connect networks with Site-to-site VPN connections
- Connect devices to networks with Point-to-site VPN connections
- Connect remote resources by using Azure Virtual WANs
- Exercise – Create a Virtual WAN by using the Azure Portal
- Create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in a virtual hub



Design and implement Azure VPN gateway



Learning Objectives – Azure VPN Gateway

- Plan a VPN Gateway
- Create the Gateway Subnet
- VPN Gateway Configuration requirements
- VPN Gateway Types
- Choose the appropriate Gateway SKU and Generation
- Create the Local Network Gateway
- Configure the on-premises VPN device
- Create the VPN connection
- Verify and troubleshoot the VPN connection
- High availability options for VPN connections
- Demonstration
- Learning Recap

Plan a VPN Gateway

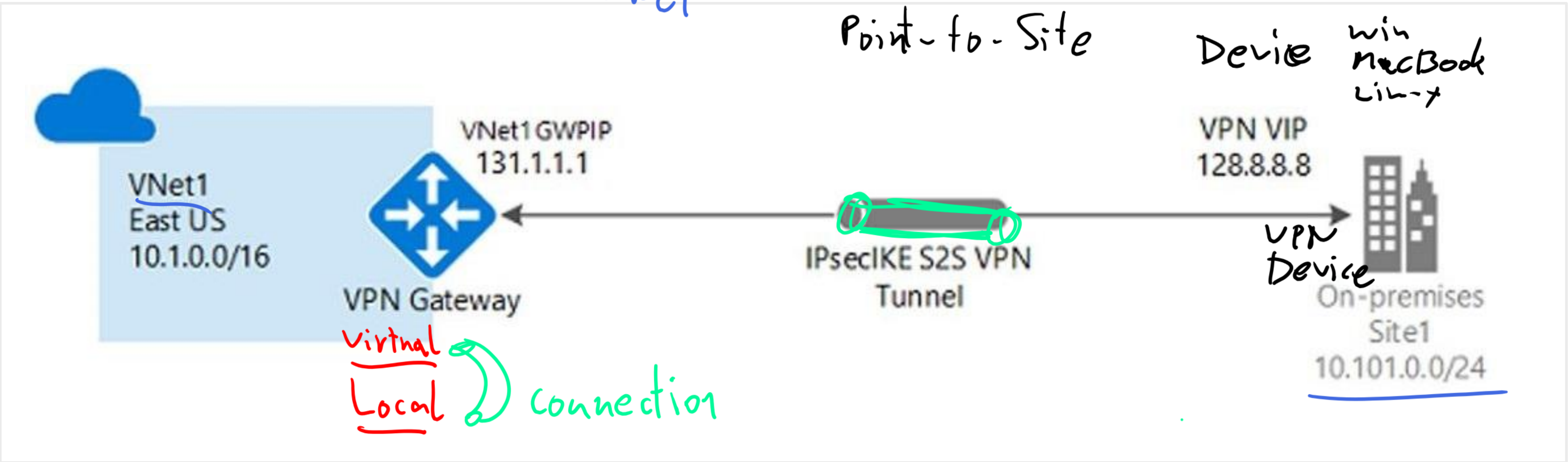
Site-to-Site

vNet

Point-to-Site

Devie

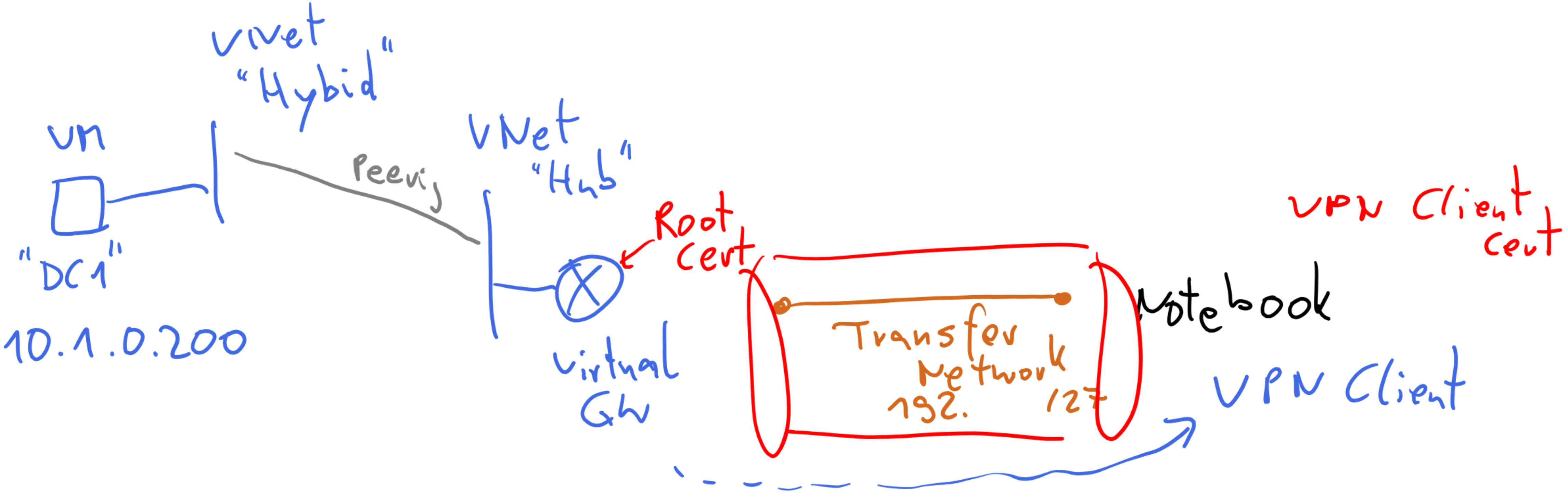
win
MacBook
Lin-x

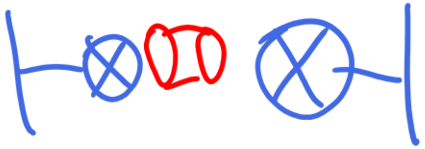


Site-to-site connections connect on-premises datacenters to Azure virtual networks

VNet-to-VNet connections connect Azure virtual networks to each other

Point-to-site (User VPN) connections connect individual devices to Azure virtual networks


vnet
"Hybid"
vm
"DC1"
10.1.0.200
Peering
VNet
"Hub"
Root
Cert
Virtual
GW
Transfer
Network
192.
127
Notebook
VPN Client
VPN Client
Cert

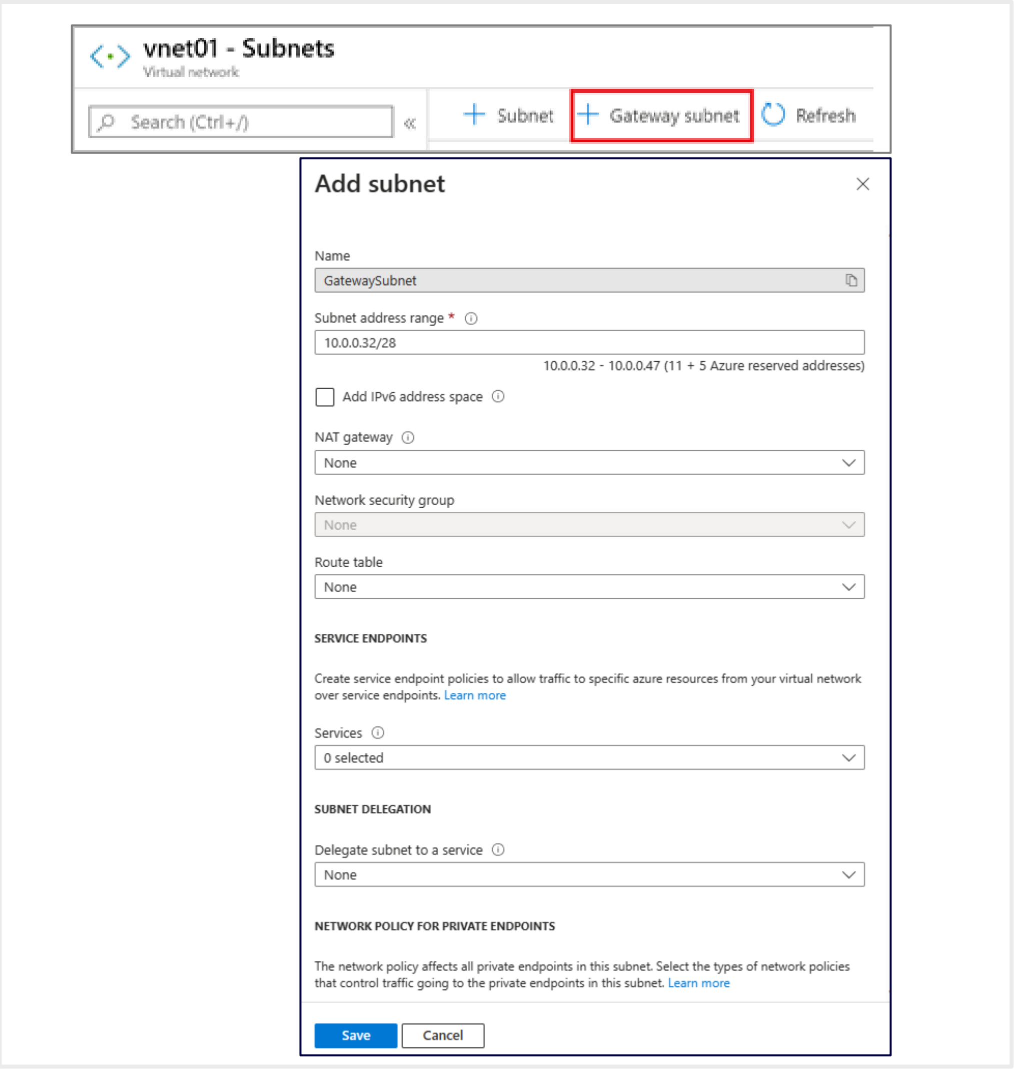


Create the Gateway Subnet

The gateway subnet contains the IP addresses; if possible, Use a CIDR block of /27 or larger /26

When you create your gateway subnet, gateway VMs are deployed to the gateway subnet and configured with the required VPN gateway settings

Never deploy other resources (for example, additional VMs) to the gateway subnet



Add subnet

Name: GatewaySubnet

Subnet address range *: 10.0.0.32/28

10.0.0.32 - 10.0.0.47 (11 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

□ Add IPv6 address space

NAT gateway: None

Network security group: None

Route table: None

SERVICE ENDPOINTS

Create service endpoint policies to allow traffic to specific azure resources from your virtual network over service endpoints. Learn more

Services: 0 selected

SUBNET DELEGATION

Delegate subnet to a service: None

NETWORK POLICY FOR PRIVATE ENDPOINTS

The network policy affects all private endpoints in this subnet. Select the types of network policies that control traffic going to the private endpoints in this subnet. Learn more

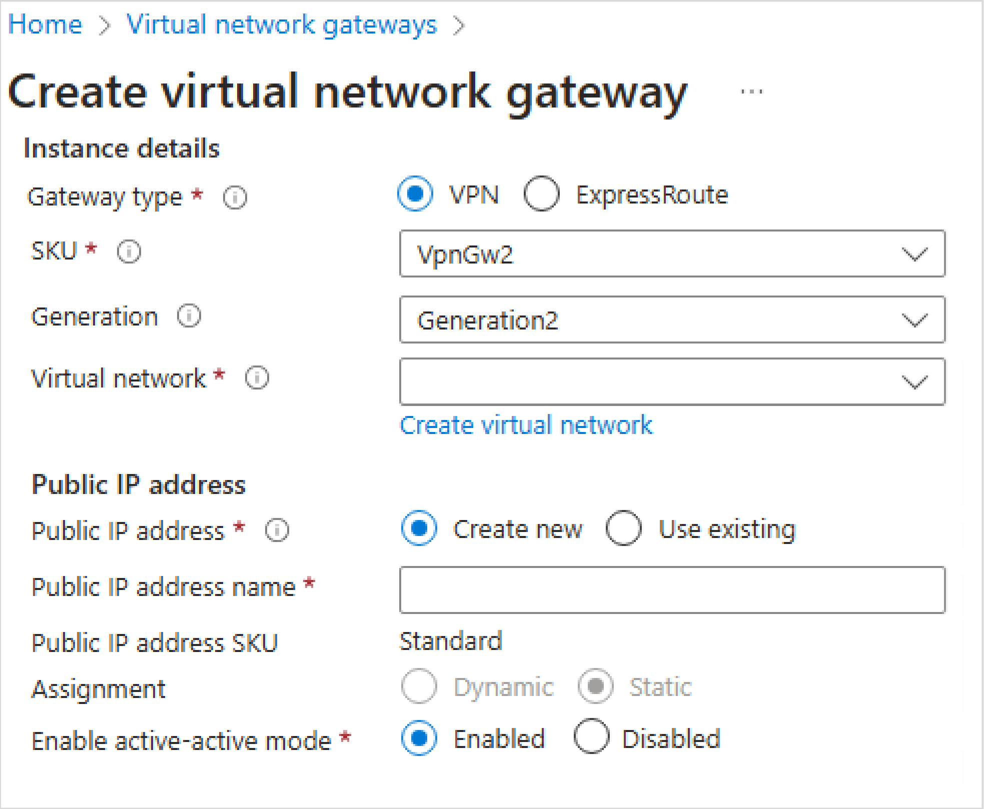
VPN Gateway Configuration requirements

Most VPN types are Route-based

Your choice of gateway SKU affects the number of connections you can have and the aggregate throughput benchmark

Associate a virtual network that includes the gateway subnet

The gateway needs a public IP address



Home > Virtual network gateways >

Create virtual network gateway ...

Instance details

Gateway type * ⓘ	● VPN ○ ExpressRoute
SKU * ⓘ	VpnGw2
Generation ⓘ	Generation2
Virtual network * ⓘ	 Create virtual network

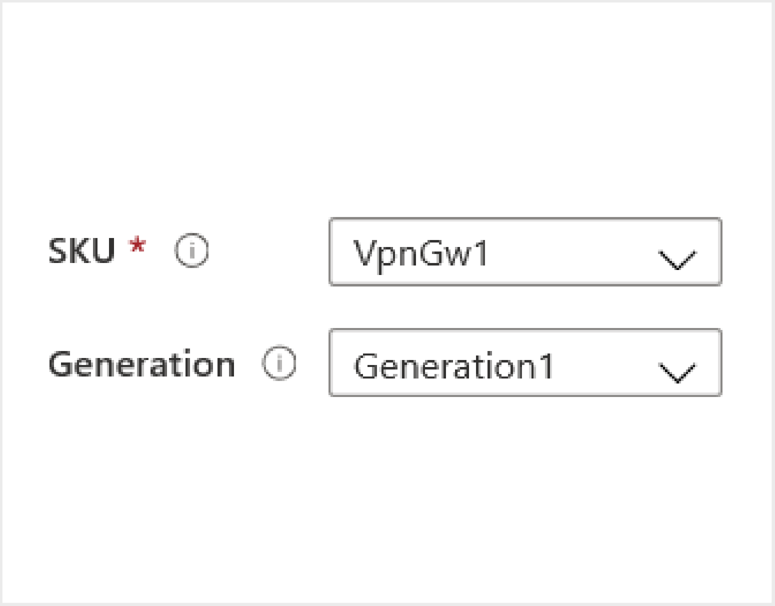
Public IP address

Public IP address * ⓘ	● Create new ○ Use existing
Public IP address name *	
Public IP address SKU	Standard
Assignment	○ Dynamic ● Static
Enable active-active mode *	● Enabled ○ Disabled

✓ It can take up to 45 minutes to provision the VPN gateway

Stock keeping Unit

Choose the appropriate Gateway SKU and Generation



SKU * VpnGw1

Generation Generation1

Sampling of available SKUs

Gen	SKU	S2S/VNet-to-VNet Tunnels	P2S IKEv2 Connections	Throughput Benchmark
1	**VpnGw1Az**	Max. 30	Max. 250	650 Mbps
1	**VpnGw2Az**	Max. 30	Max. 500	1.0 Gbps
2	**VpnGw2Az**	Max. 30	Max. 500	1.25 Gbps
1	**VpnGw3Az**	Max. 30	Max. 1000	1.25 Gbps
2	**VpnGw3Az**	Max. 30	Max. 1000	2.5 Gbps
2	**VpnGw4Az**	Max. 100	Max. 5000	5.0 Gbps

The Gateway SKU affects the connections and the throughput

Resizing is allowed within the generation

The Basic SKU (not shown) is legacy and should not be used

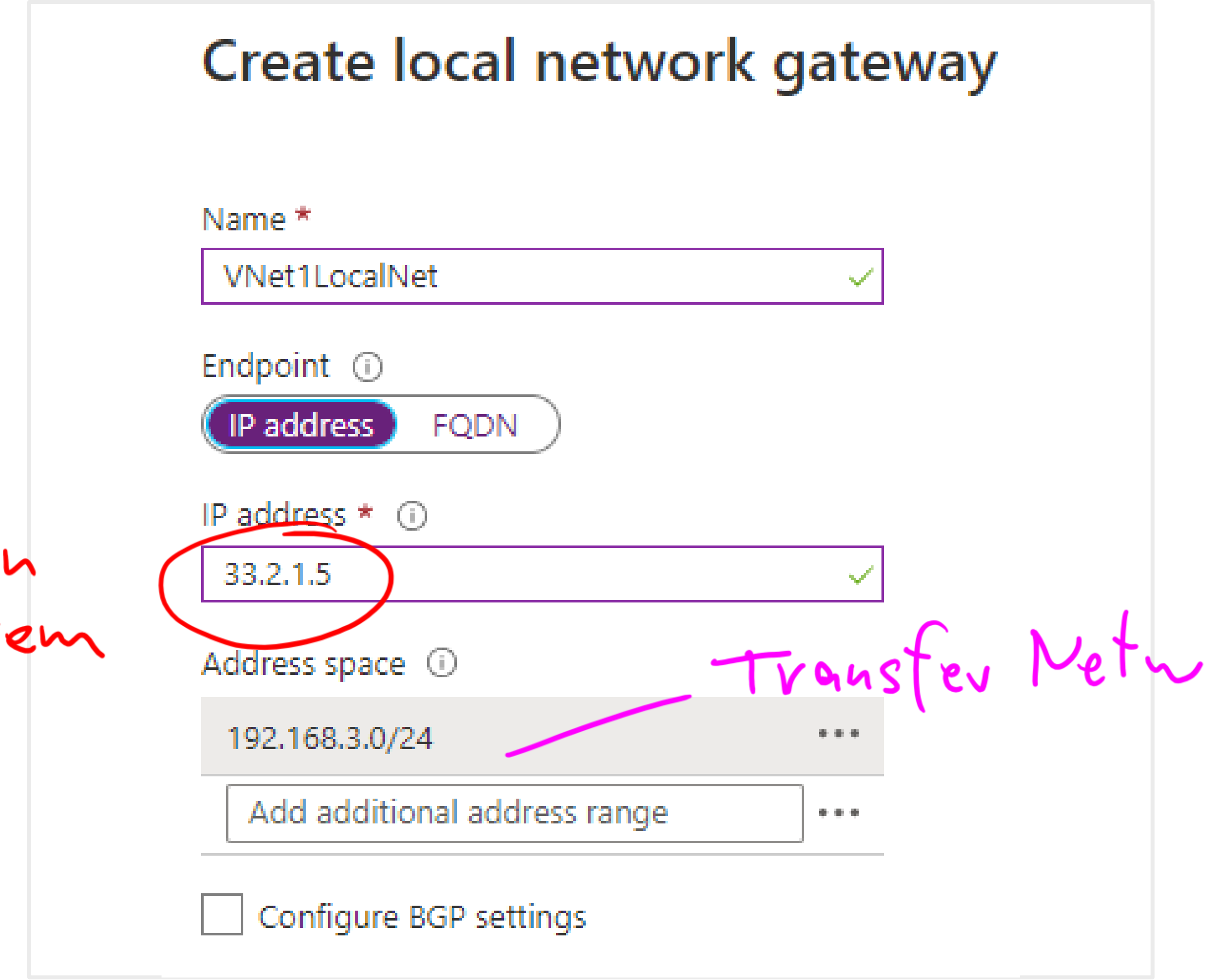
Create the Local Network Gateway

Reflects the on-premises network configuration and enables Azure to route to your on-premises network

Give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it

Use a public IP address or FQDN for Local Network Gateway Endpoint

Specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the gateway to the VPN device



Create local network gateway

Name *
VNet1LocalNet ✓

Endpoint ⓘ
● IP address ○ FQDN

IP address * ⓘ
33.2.1.5 ✓

On Prem

Address space ⓘ
192.168.3.0/24 ...
Add additional address range ...

Transfer Netw.

□ Configure BGP settings

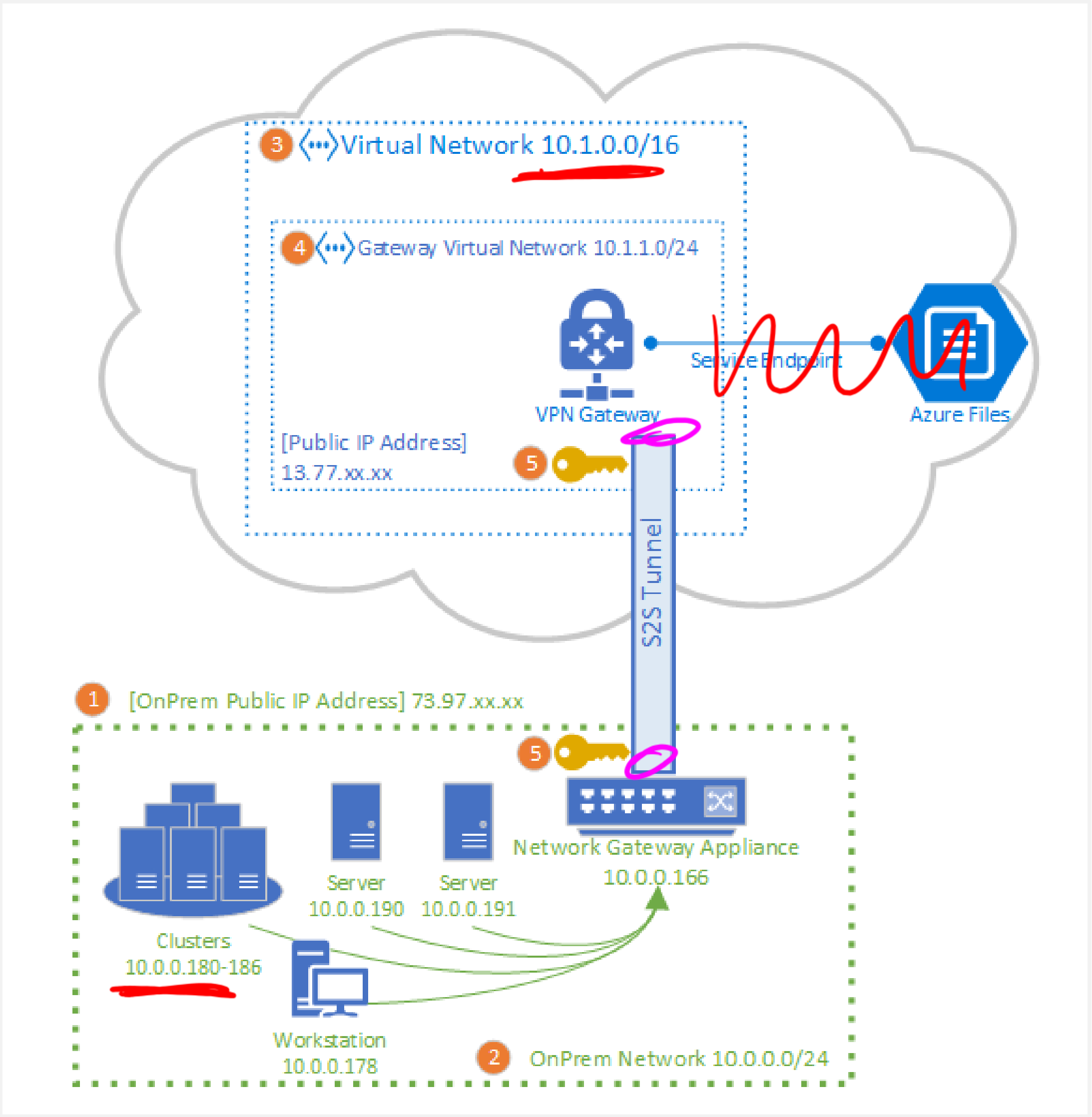
Configure the On-premises VPN Device

Remember the shared key for the Azure connection (next step)

Consult the list of supported VPN devices (Cisco, Juniper, Ubiquiti, Barracuda Networks)

Specify the public IP address (previous step)

A VPN device configuration script may be available



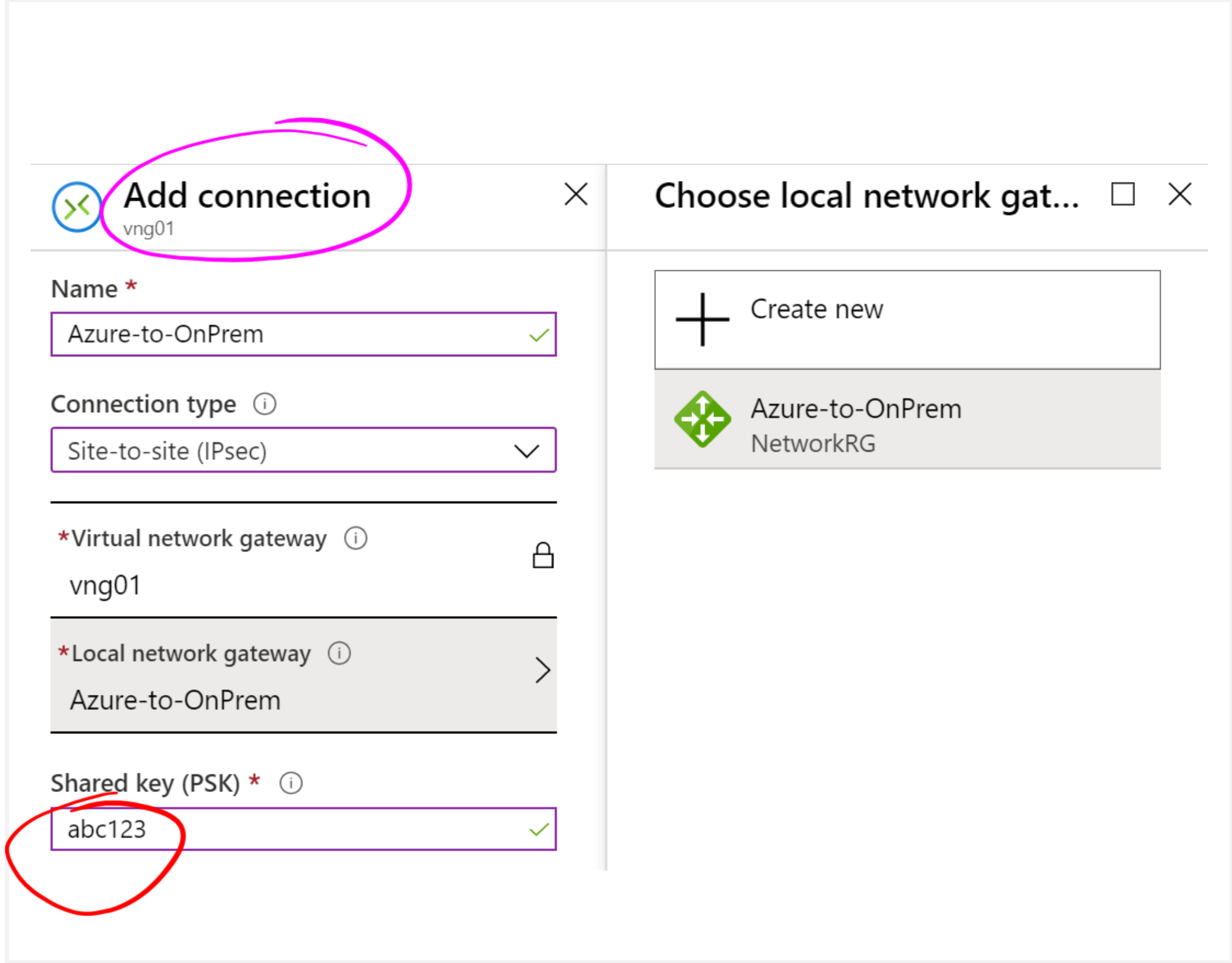
Create the VPN Connection

Once your VPN gateways is created and the on-premises device is configured, create a connection object

Configure a name for the connection and specify the type as Site-to-site (IPsec)

Select the VPN gateway and the Local Network Gateway

Enter the Pre-Shared key for the connection



Add connection
vng01

Name * Azure-to-OnPrem

Connection type: Site-to-site (IPsec)

*Virtual network gateway: vng01

*Local network gateway: Azure-to-OnPrem

Shared key (PSK) * abc123

Choose local network gat...

Verify and troubleshoot the VPN connection

Validate VPN throughput to a VNet

Troubleshoot Azure VPN Gateway using diagnostic logs

Check whether the on-premises VPN device is validated

Verify the shared key and the VPN peer IPs

Utilize Network Watcher

Check UDR and NSGs on the gateway subnet

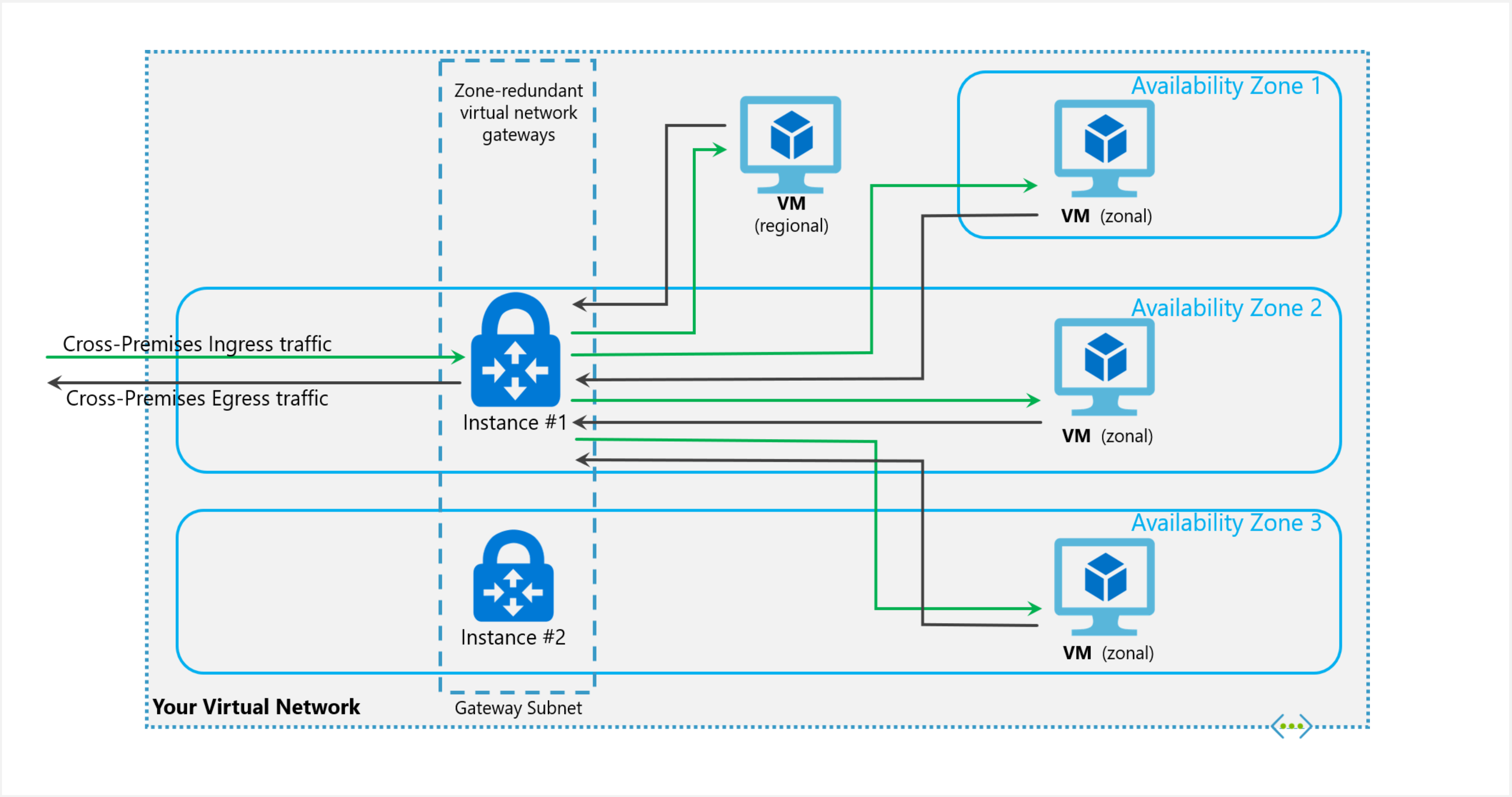
Verify the Azure gateway health probe

Check whether the on-premises VPN device has the perfect forward secrecy feature enabled

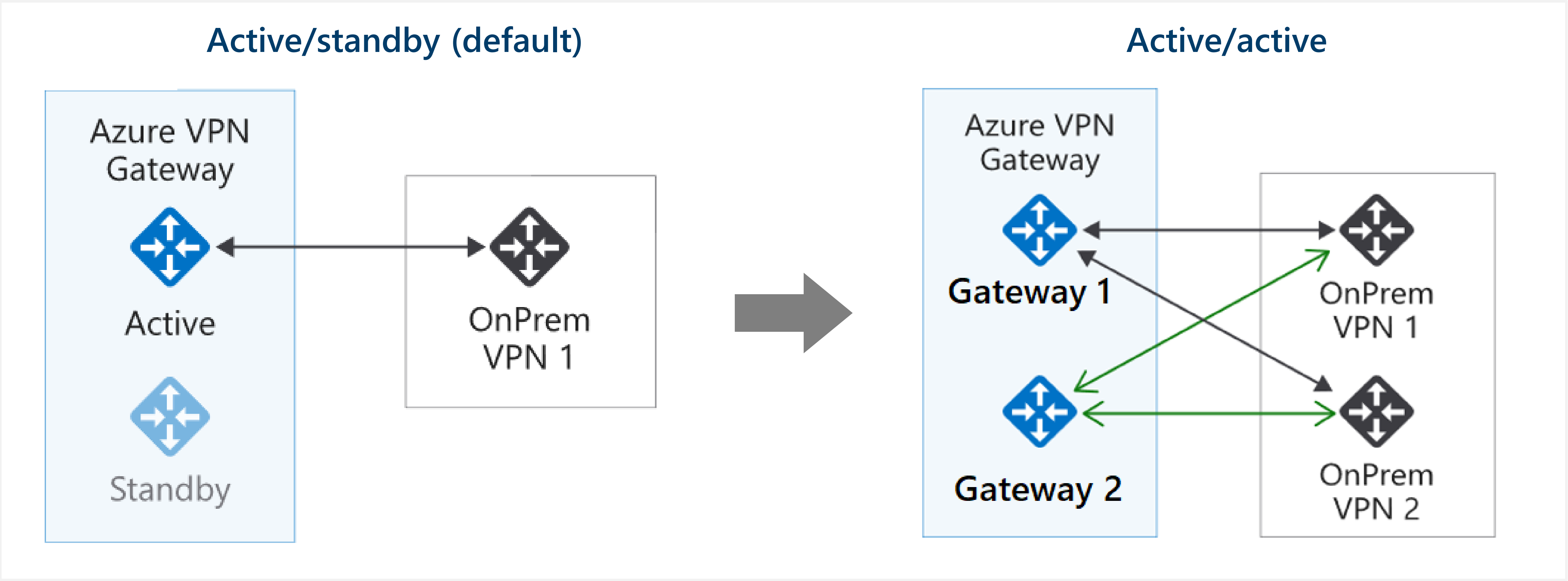
RAG "Ask Learn"

Azure Copilot
Security Copilot

Create a zone redundant VNET gateway in Azure Availability zones



High availability options for VPN connections



VPN gateways are deployed as two instances

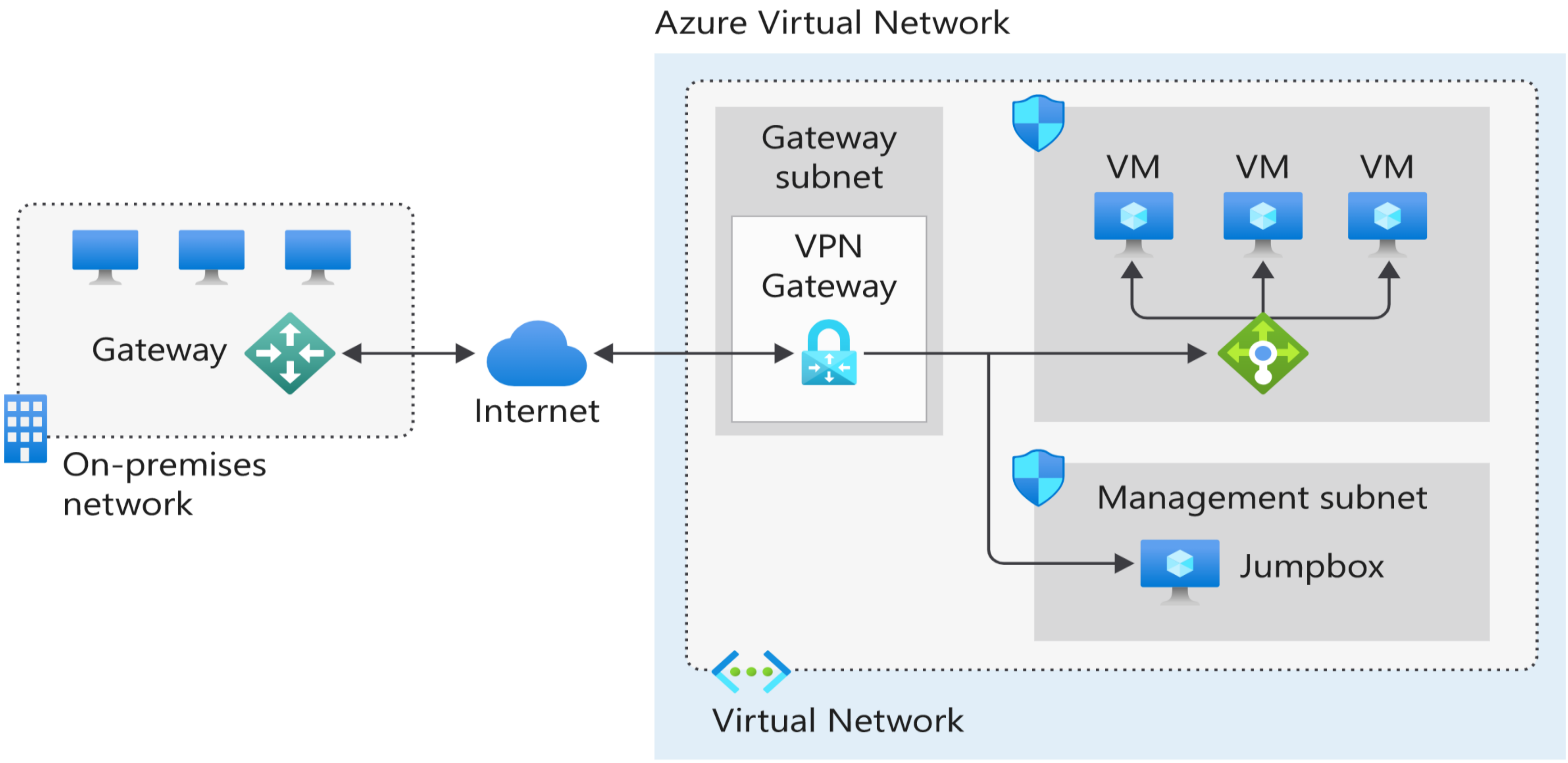
Enable **active/active mode** for higher availability

Connect Networks with Site-to-site VPN Connections

Learning Objectives – Site-to-site VPN Connections

- Site-to-site VPN Connections
- Review

Site-to-site VPN connections



Connect devices to networks with Point-to-site VPN connections

Learning Objectives – Point-to-site VPN connections

- Point-to-site protocols
- Point-to-site authentication methods
- Configure Point-to-site clients
- Learning Recap

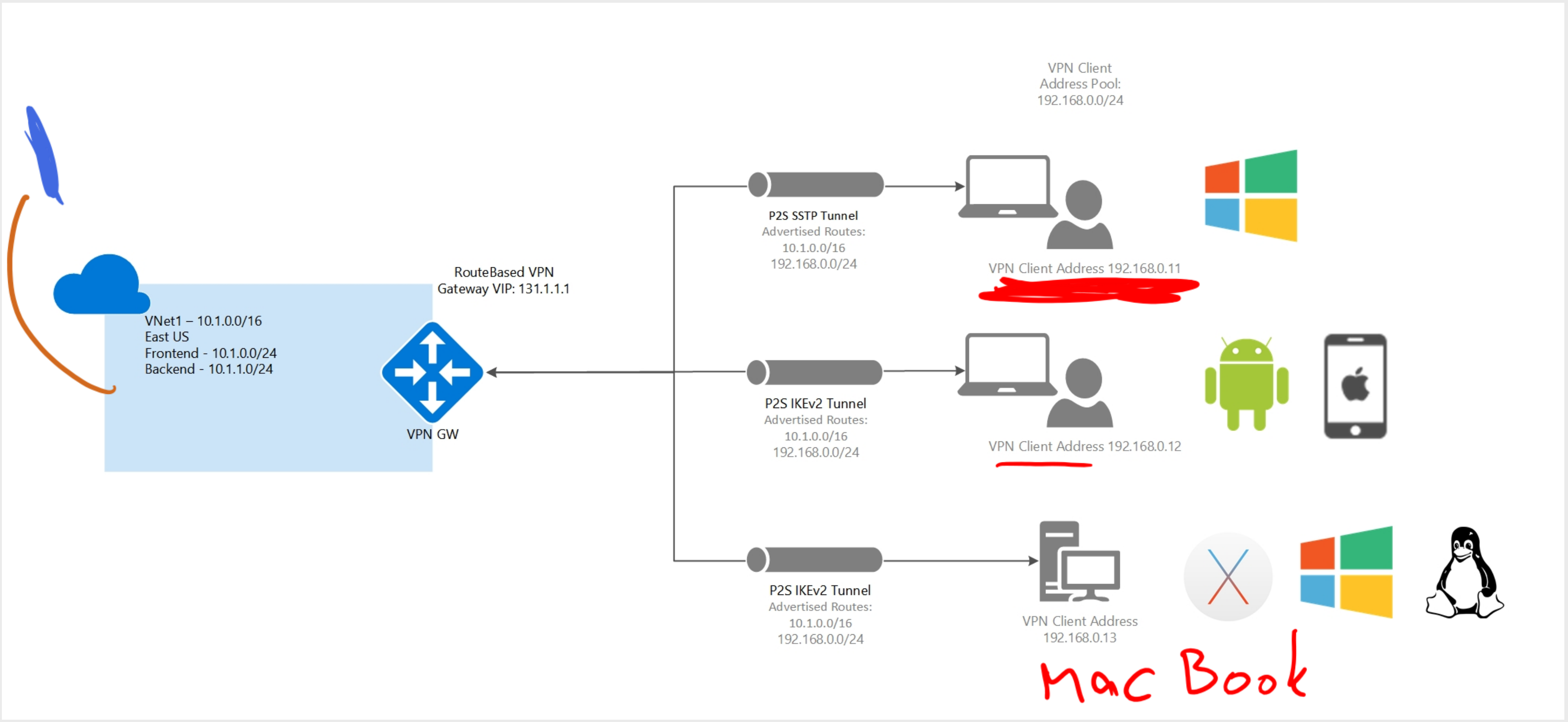
Point-to-site protocols

OpenVPN® Protocol

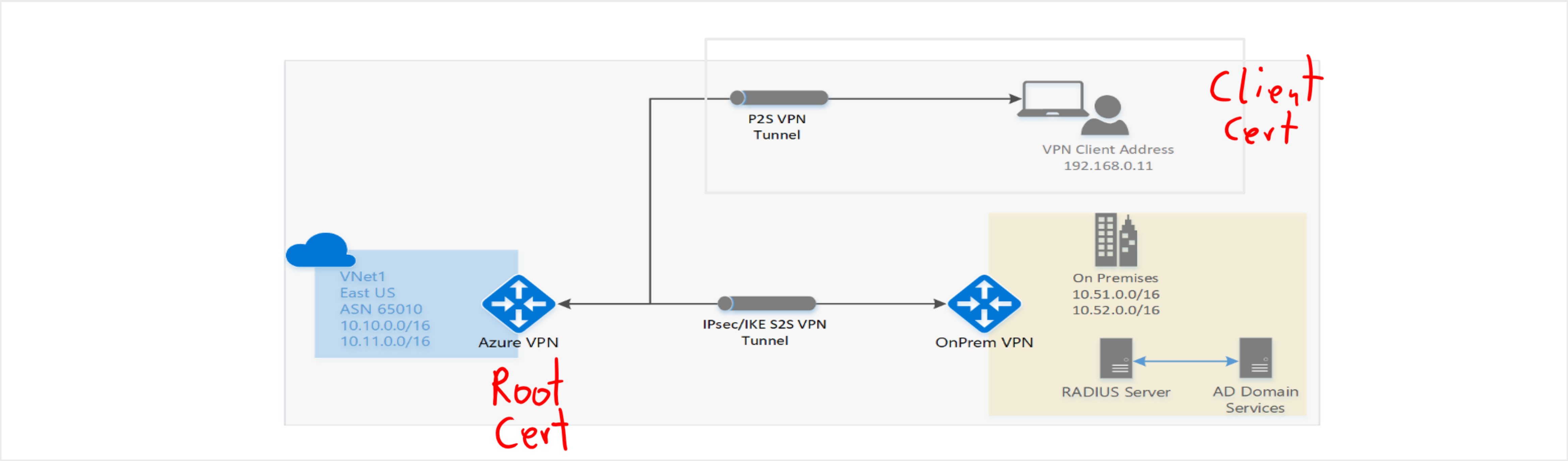
~~Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)~~

IKEv2 VPN IPSec

HTTPS



Point-to-site authentication methods



Azure certificate authentication

Microsoft Entra authentication ✓

Active Directory (AD) Domain Server ✓

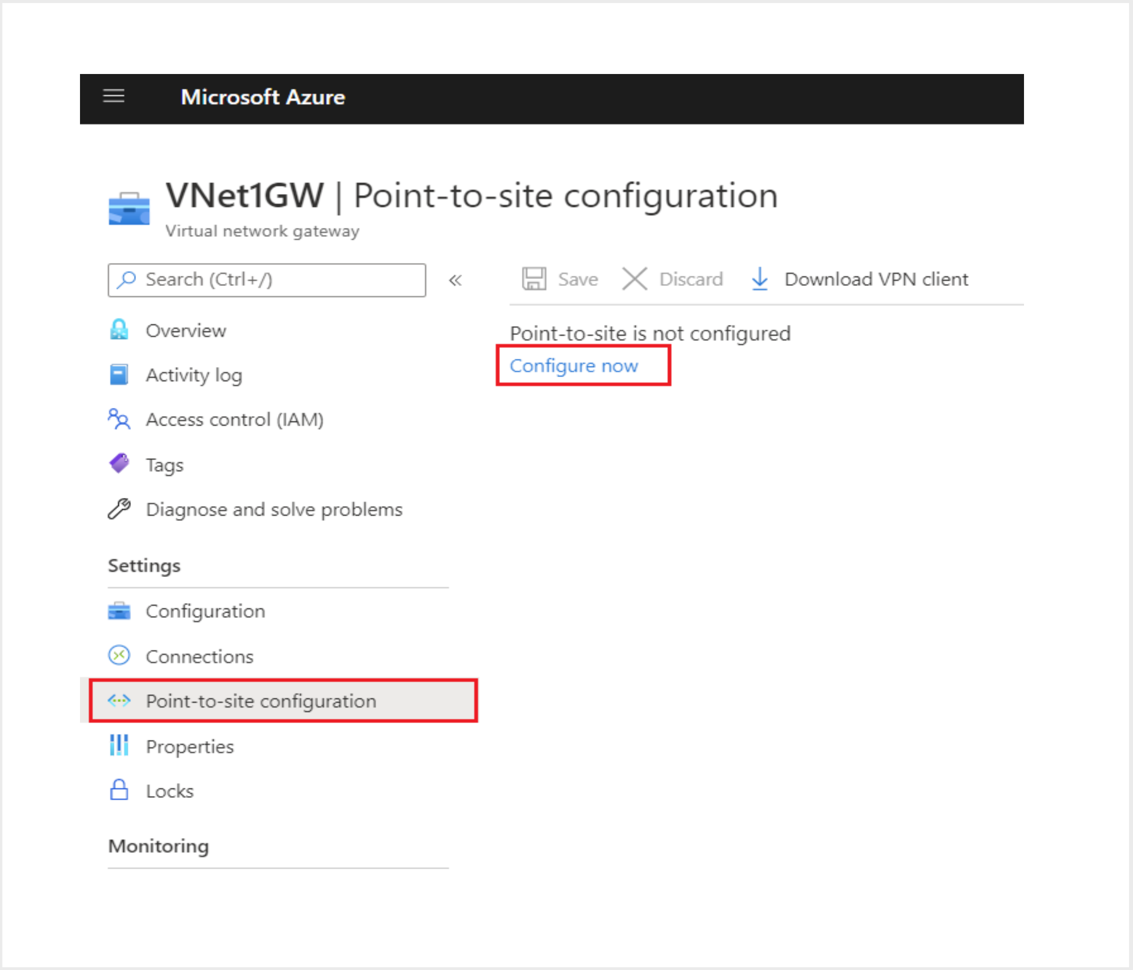
Prepare Point-to-site configuration in Azure

Navigate to the **Settings** section of the virtual network gateway page

Select **Point-to-site configuration**.
Select **Configure now** to open the configuration page

On the **Point-to-site configuration** page, in the **Address pool** box, add the private IP address range that you want to use

VPN clients dynamically receive an IP address from the range that you specify. The minimum subnet mask is 29 bit for active/passive and 28 bit for active/active configuration.



Microsoft Azure

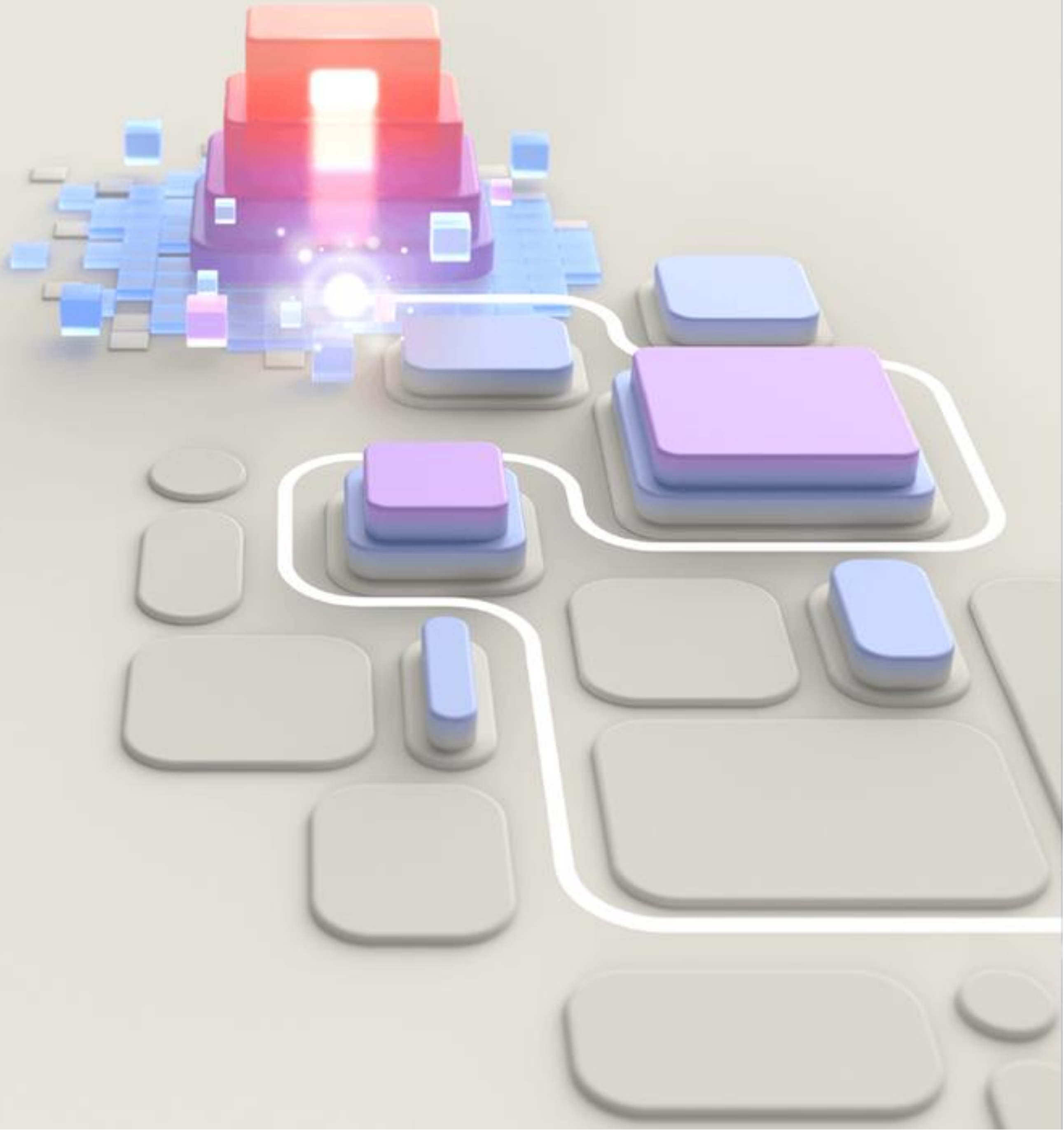
VNet1GW | Point-to-site configuration

Virtual network gateway

Point-to-site is not configured

Configure now

Microsoft



AZ-700

Tag 2

Design and Implement Hybrid Networking

Guten Morgen!

Connect remote resources by using Azure Virtual WANs

Learning Objectives – Azure Virtual WAN

- What is Azure Virtual WAN?
- Choose a Virtual WAN SKU
- Hub private address space
- Connect cross-tenant VNets to a virtual WAN hub
- Virtual Hub routing
- Learning Recap

What is Azure Virtual WAN?

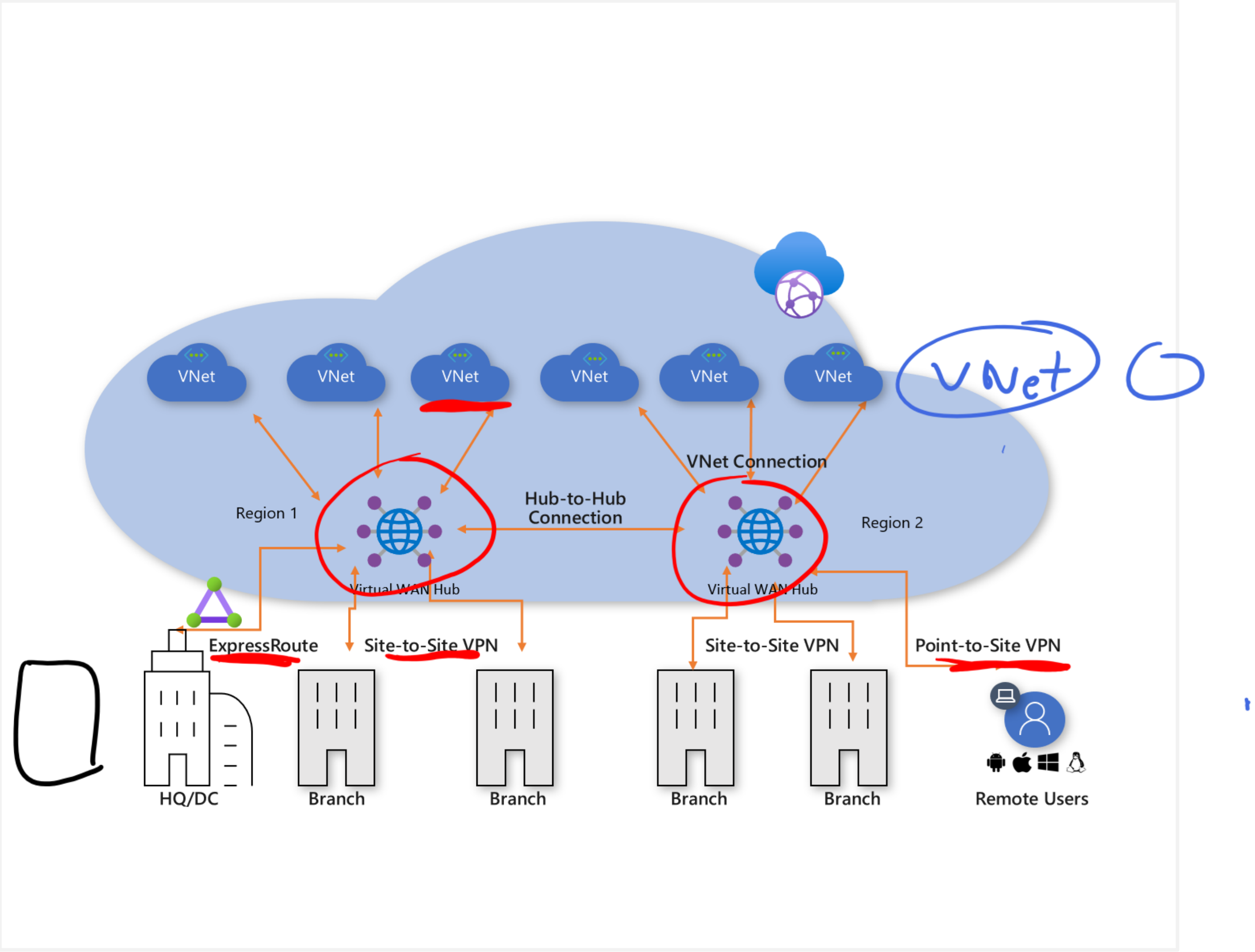
Brings together S2S, P2S, and ExpressRoute

Integrated connectivity using a hub-and-spoke connectivity model

Connect virtual networks and workloads to the Azure hub automatically

Visualize the end-to-end flow within Azure

Two types: Basic and Standard



Choose Virtual WAN SKU

Virtual WAN type	Hub type	Available configuration
Basic	Basic	Site-to-site VPN only ✓
Standard	Standard	ExpressRoute User VPN (P2S) VPN (Site-to-site) Inter-hub and VNet-to-VNet transiting through the virtual hub

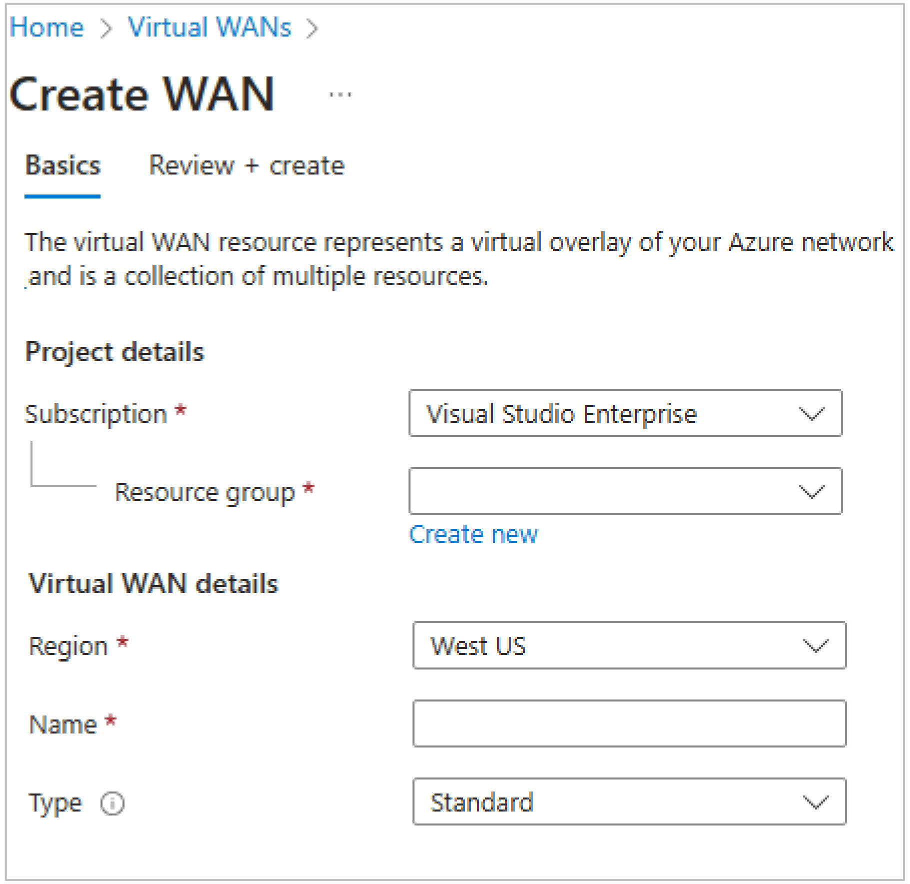
Hub private address space

Minimum address space is /24 to create a hub

No need to explicitly plan the subnet address space for the services in the virtual hub

Azure Virtual WAN is a managed service, it creates the appropriate subnets in the virtual hub for the different gateways/services

For example, VPN gateways, ExpressRoute gateways, User VPN Point-to-site gateways, Firewall, routing, etc.



Home > Virtual WANs >

Create WAN ...

Basics   Review + create

The virtual WAN resource represents a virtual overlay of your Azure network and is a collection of multiple resources.

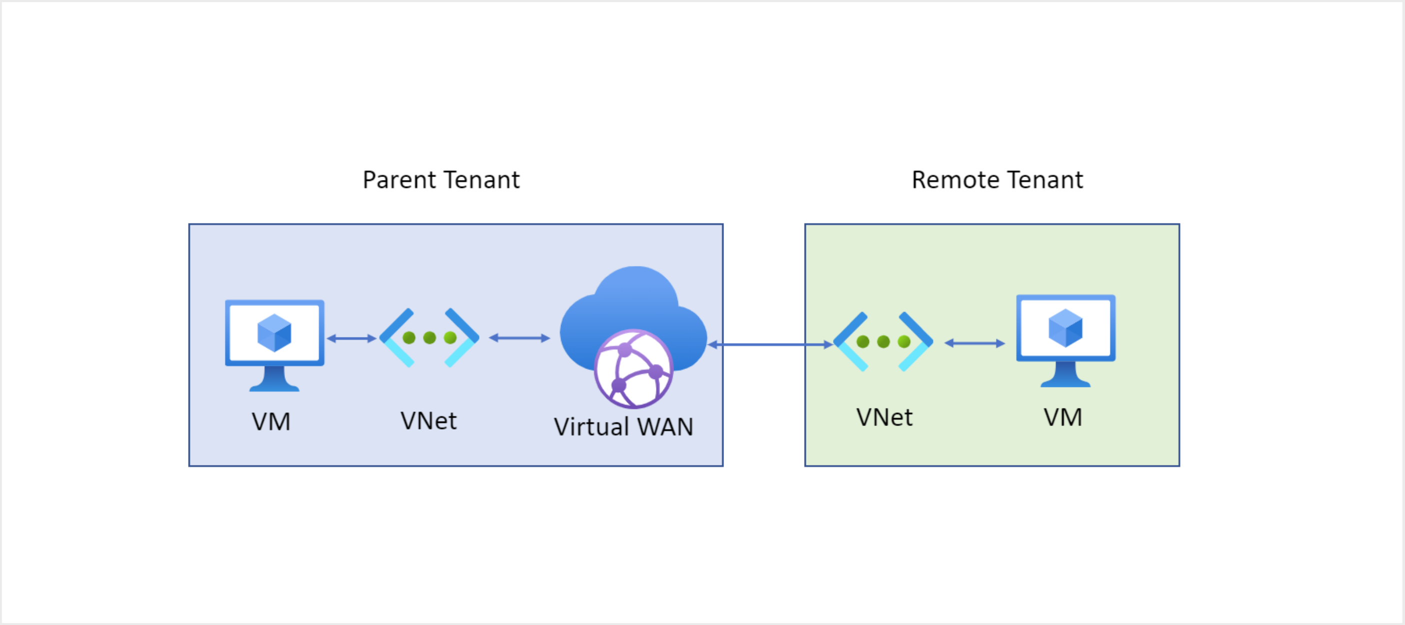
Project details

Subscription *	Visual Studio Enterprise
Resource group *	 Create new

Virtual WAN details

Region *	West US
Name *	
Type ⓘ	Standard

Connect cross-tenant VNets to a Virtual WAN hub



A Virtual WAN and virtual hub in the parent subscription

A virtual network configured in a subscription in the remote tenant

Non-overlapping address spaces in the remote tenant and address spaces within any other VNets already connected to the parent virtual hub

Virtual Hub Routing

Hub route table

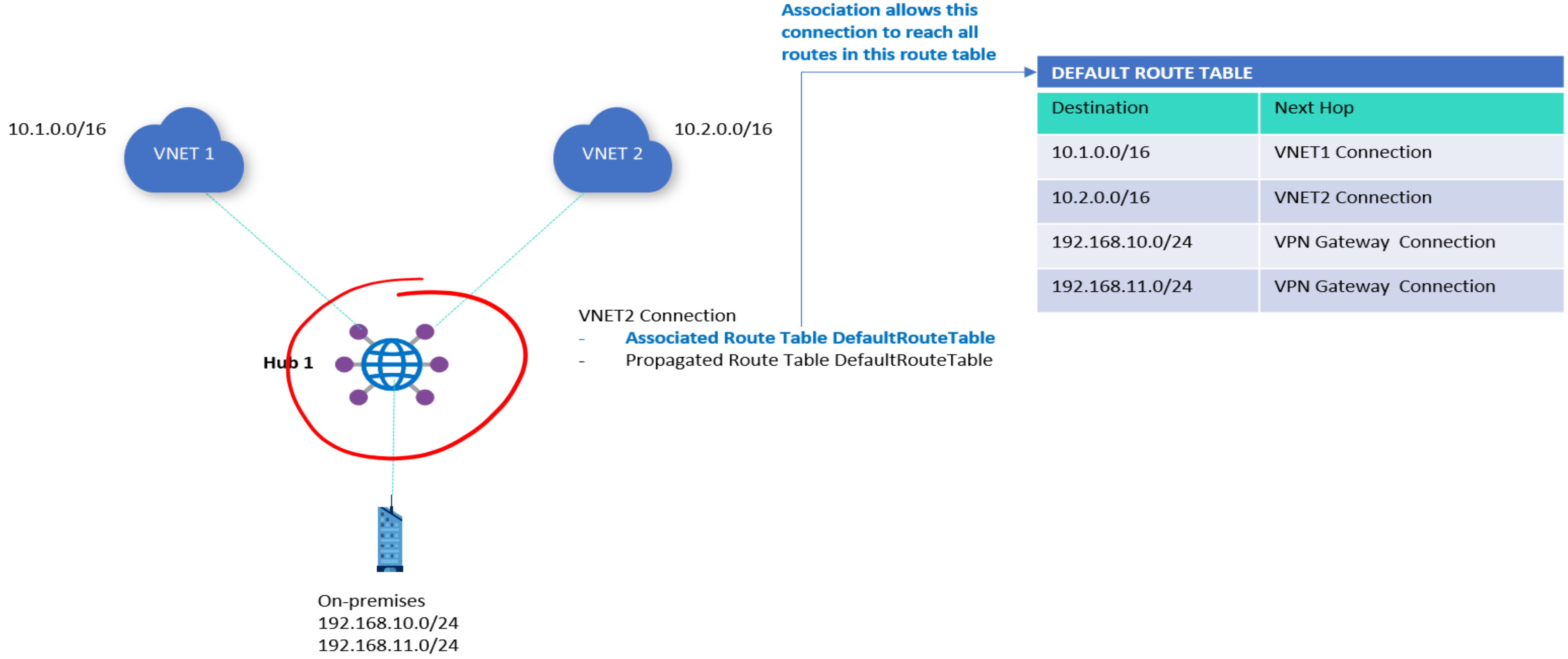
Connections

Association

Propagation

Labels

Static routes



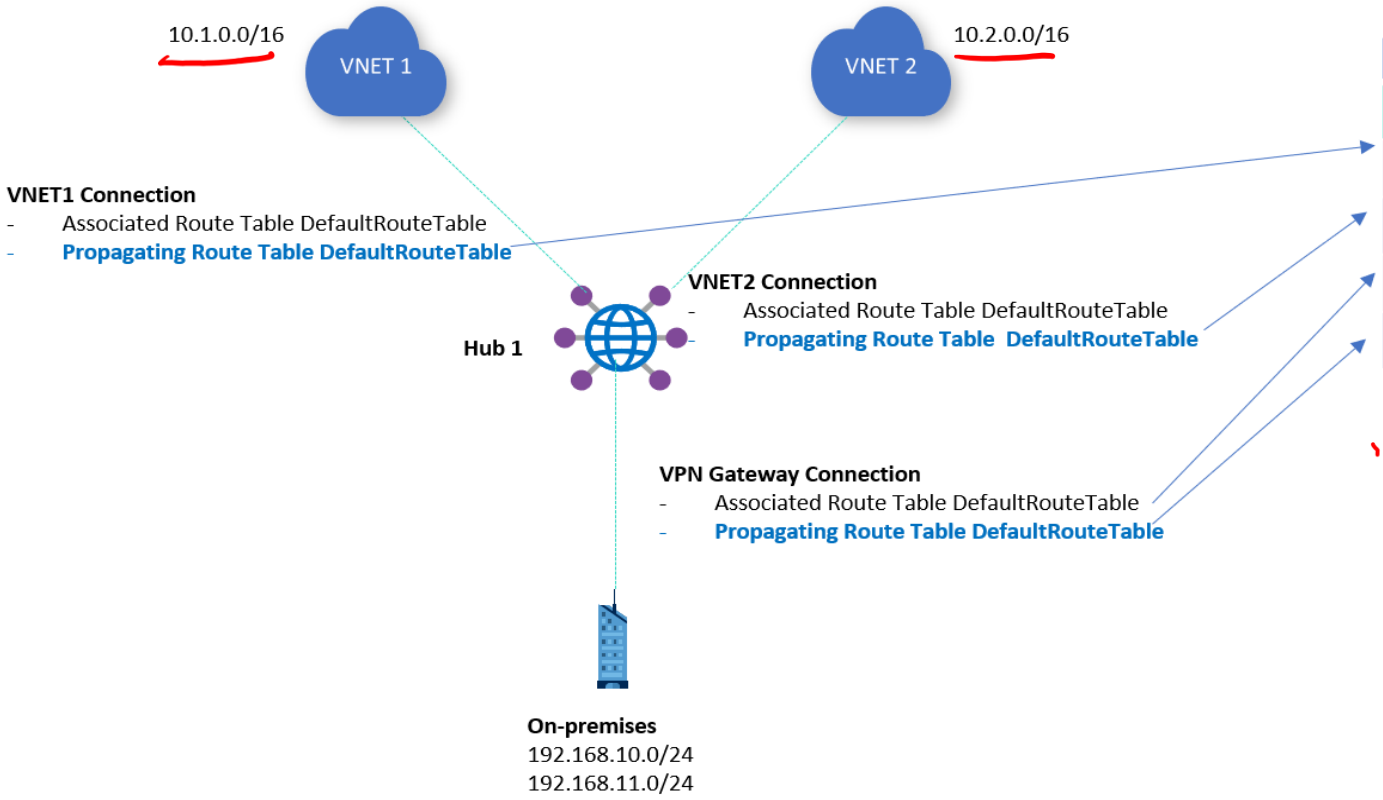
Association allows this connection to reach all routes in this route table

VNET2 Connection
- **Associated Route Table DefaultRouteTable**
- Propagated Route Table DefaultRouteTable

DEFAULT ROUTE TABLE

Destination	Next Hop
10.1.0.0/16	VNET1 Connection
10.2.0.0/16	VNET2 Connection
192.168.10.0/24	VPN Gateway Connection
192.168.11.0/24	VPN Gateway Connection

Virtual Hub Routing – continued



10.1.0.0/16

VNET 1

10.2.0.0/16

VNET 2

VNET1 Connection

- Associated Route Table DefaultRouteTable
- **Propagating Route Table DefaultRouteTable**

Hub 1

VNET2 Connection

- Associated Route Table DefaultRouteTable
- **Propagating Route Table DefaultRouteTable**

VPN Gateway Connection

- Associated Route Table DefaultRouteTable
- **Propagating Route Table DefaultRouteTable**

On-premises
192.168.10.0/24
192.168.11.0/24

DEFAULT ROUTE TABLE

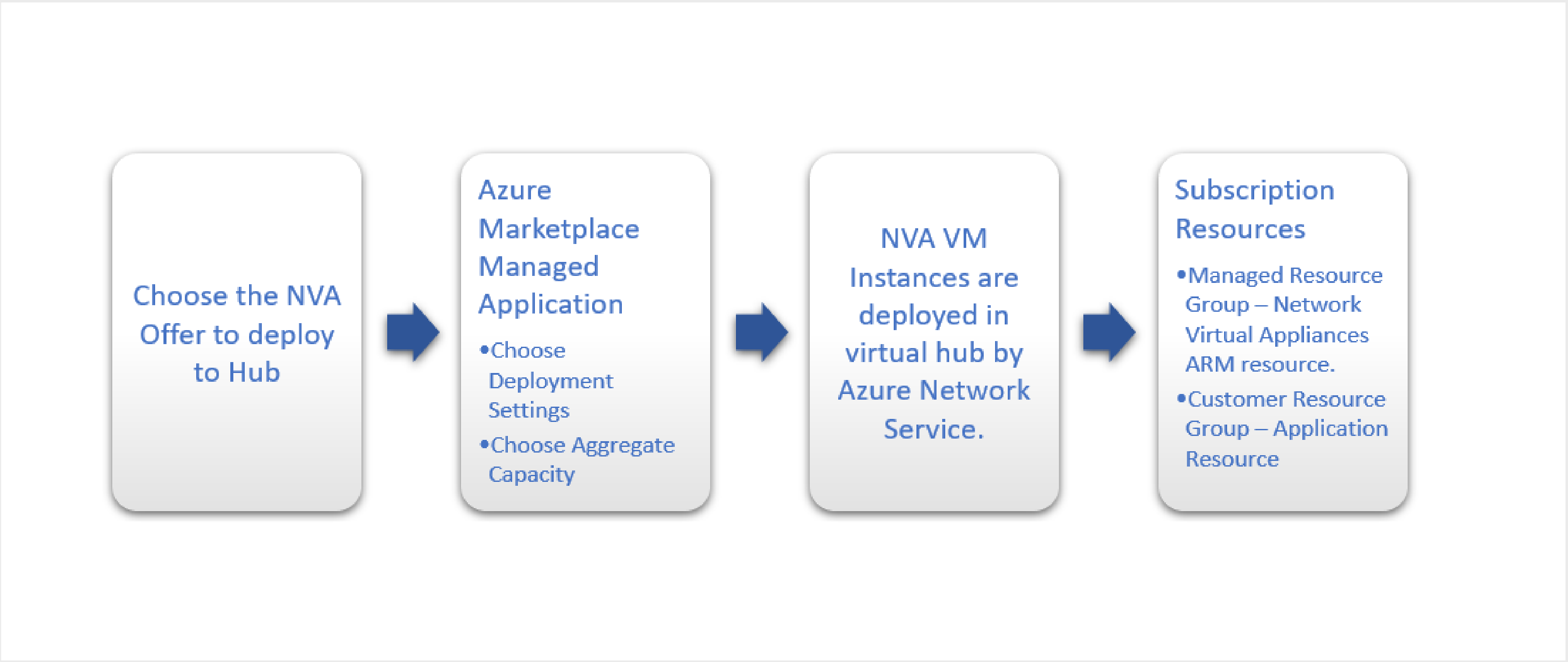
Destination	Next Hop
10.1.0.0/16	VNET1 Connection
10.2.0.0/16	VNET2 Connection
192.168.10.0/24	VPN Gateway Connection
192.168.11.0/24	VPN Gateway Connection

Create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in a virtual hub

Learning Objectives – NVA in a Virtual Hub

- Manage an NVA in a Virtual Hub
- Deploy an NVA in your Virtual Hub
- Learning Recap

Manage an NVA in a Virtual Hub



Choose the NVA Offer to deploy to Hub

Azure Marketplace Managed Application

- Choose Deployment Settings
- Choose Aggregate Capacity

NVA VM Instances are deployed in virtual hub by Azure Network Service.

Subscription Resources

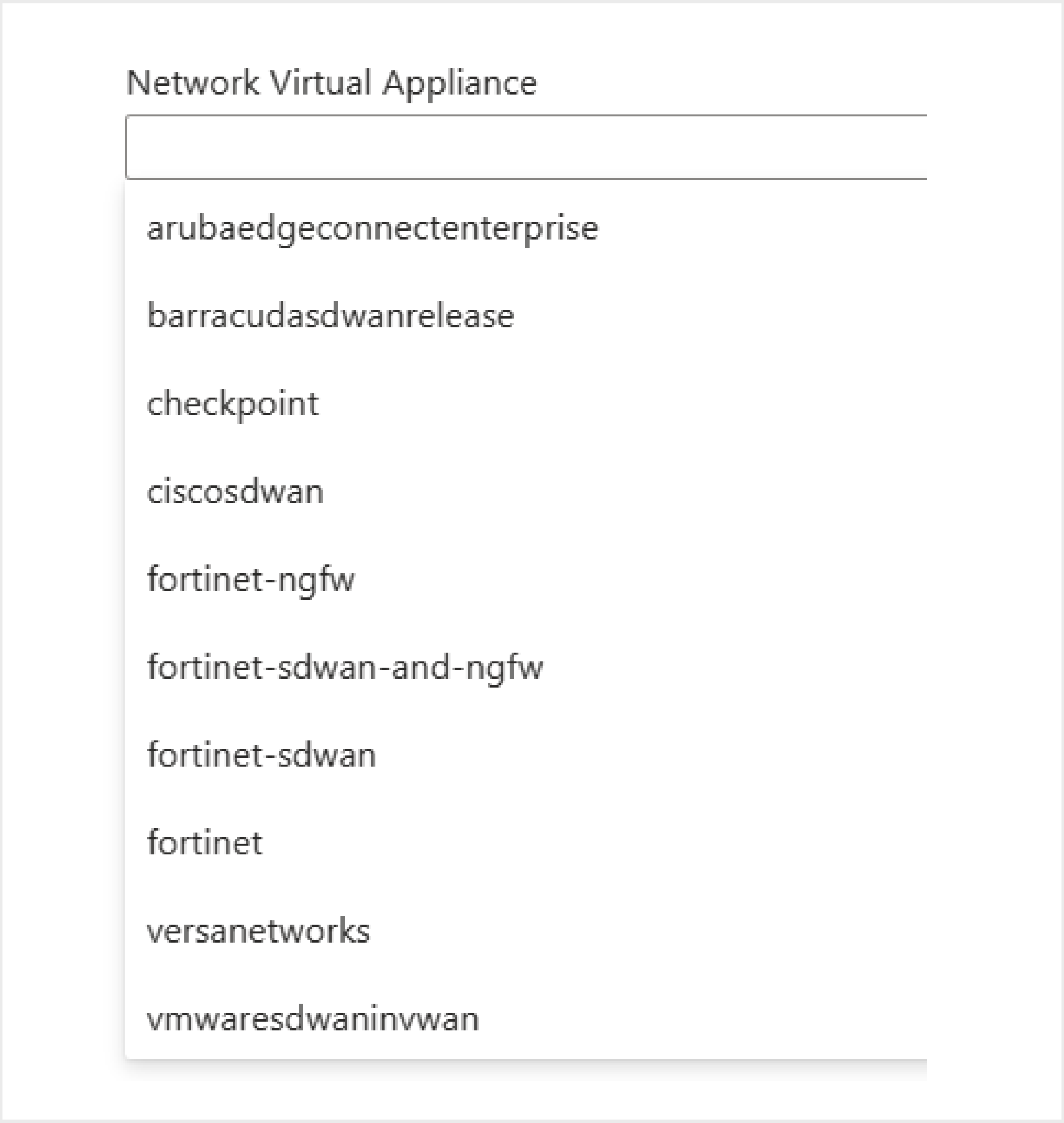
- Managed Resource Group – Network Virtual Appliances ARM resource.
- Customer Resource Group – Application Resource

Deploy an NVA in your Virtual Hub

Locate the Virtual WAN hub you created in the previous step and open it

Find the Network Virtual Appliances tile and select the Create link.

On the **Network Virtual Appliance** blade, select your preferred provider based on available selections, then select the **Create** button



Network Virtual Appliance

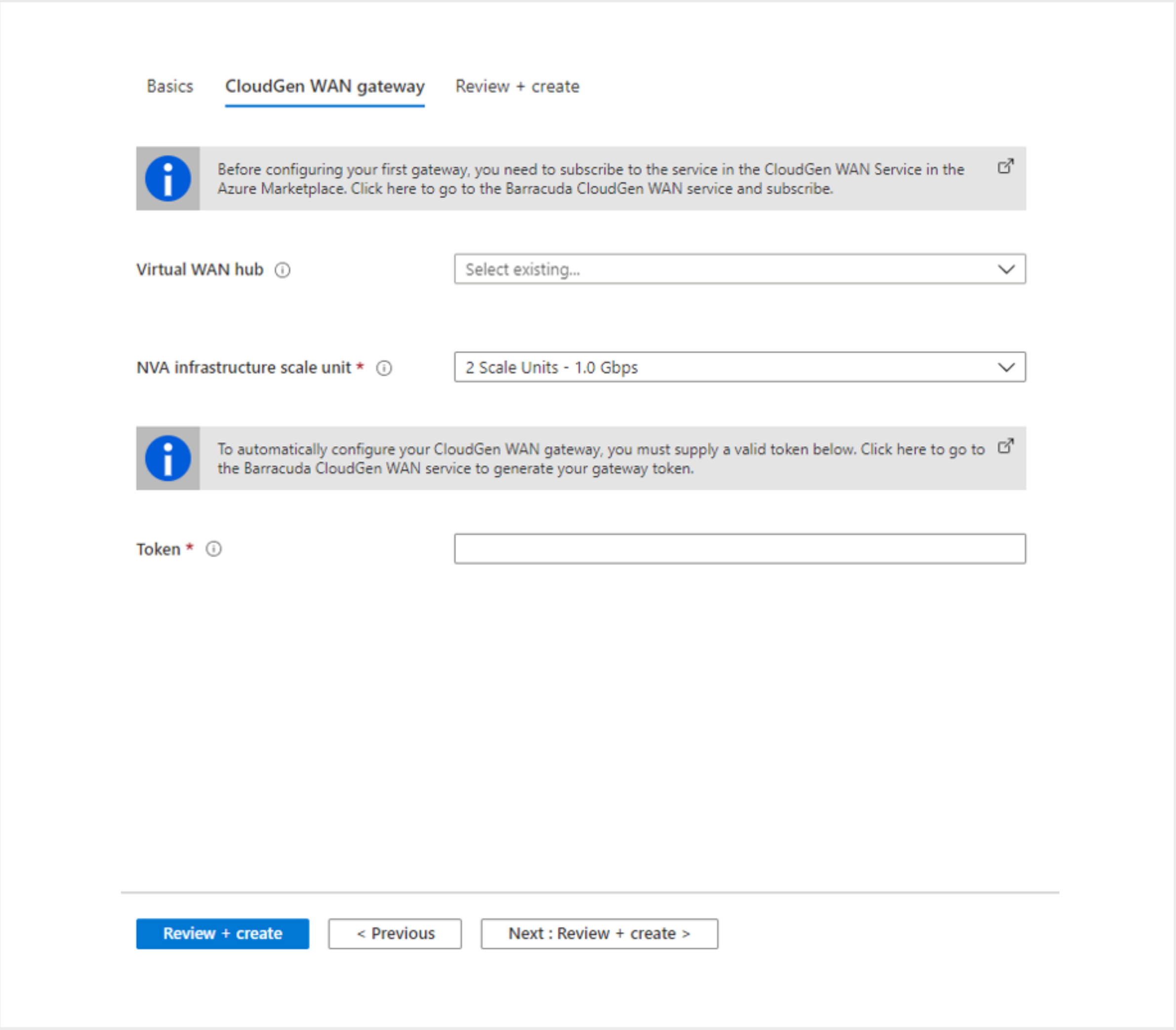
- arubaedgeconnectenterprise
- barracudasdwanrelease
- checkpoint
- ciscosdwan
- fortinet-ngfw
- fortinet-sdwan-and-ngfw
- fortinet-sdwan
- fortinet
- versanetworks
- vmwaresdwaninvwan

Deploy an NVA in your Virtual Hub Cont.

Virtual WAN Hub - The Virtual WAN hub you want to deploy this NVA into

NVA Infrastructure Units - Indicate the number of NVA Infrastructure Units you want to deploy this NVA with. Choose the amount of aggregate bandwidth capacity you want to provide across all the branch sites that will be connecting to this hub through this NVA.

Token - Barracuda requires that you provide an authentication token here in order to identify yourself as a registered user of this product. You'll need to obtain this from Barracuda.



Before configuring your first gateway, you need to subscribe to the service in the CloudGen WAN Service in the Azure Marketplace. Click here to go to the Barracuda CloudGen WAN service and subscribe.

Virtual WAN hub: Select existing...

NVA infrastructure scale unit *: 2 Scale Units - 1.0 Gbps

To automatically configure your CloudGen WAN gateway, you must supply a valid token below. Click here to go to the Barracuda CloudGen WAN service to generate your gateway token.

Token *:

Lab 2:

Create and configure a Virtual Network Gateway

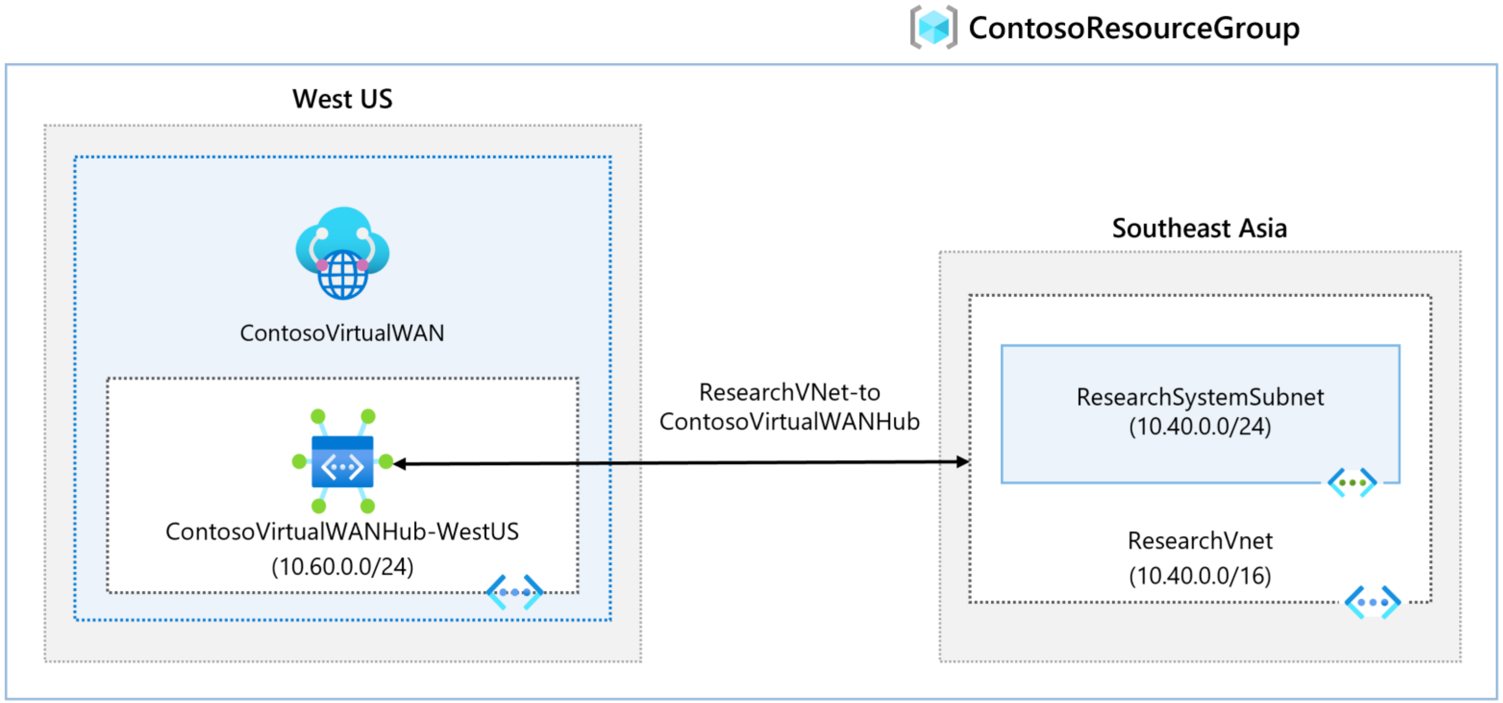
Create a virtual WAN by using the Azure portal

Exercise – Create a Virtual WAN by Using Azure Portal

Task 1: Create a Virtual WAN

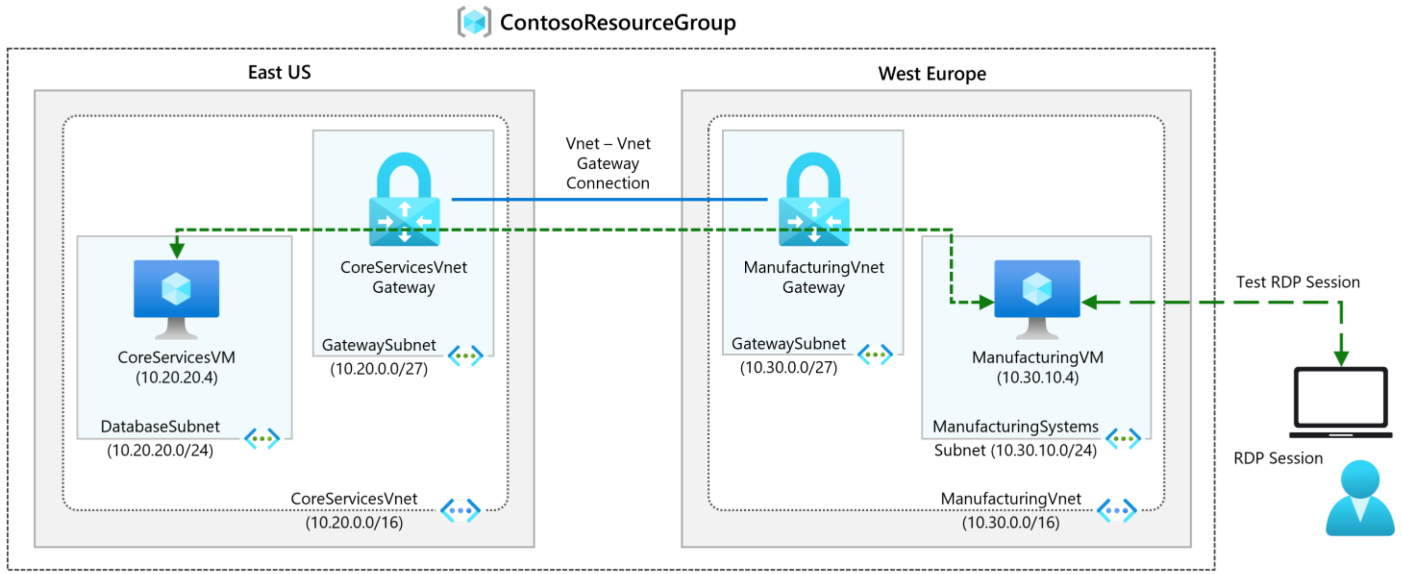
Task 2: Create a hub

Task 3: Connect a VNet to the Virtual Hub



Exercise – Create and Configure a Virtual Network Gateway

Configure a virtual network gateway to connect the Contoso Core Services VNet and Manufacturing VNet



End of presentation