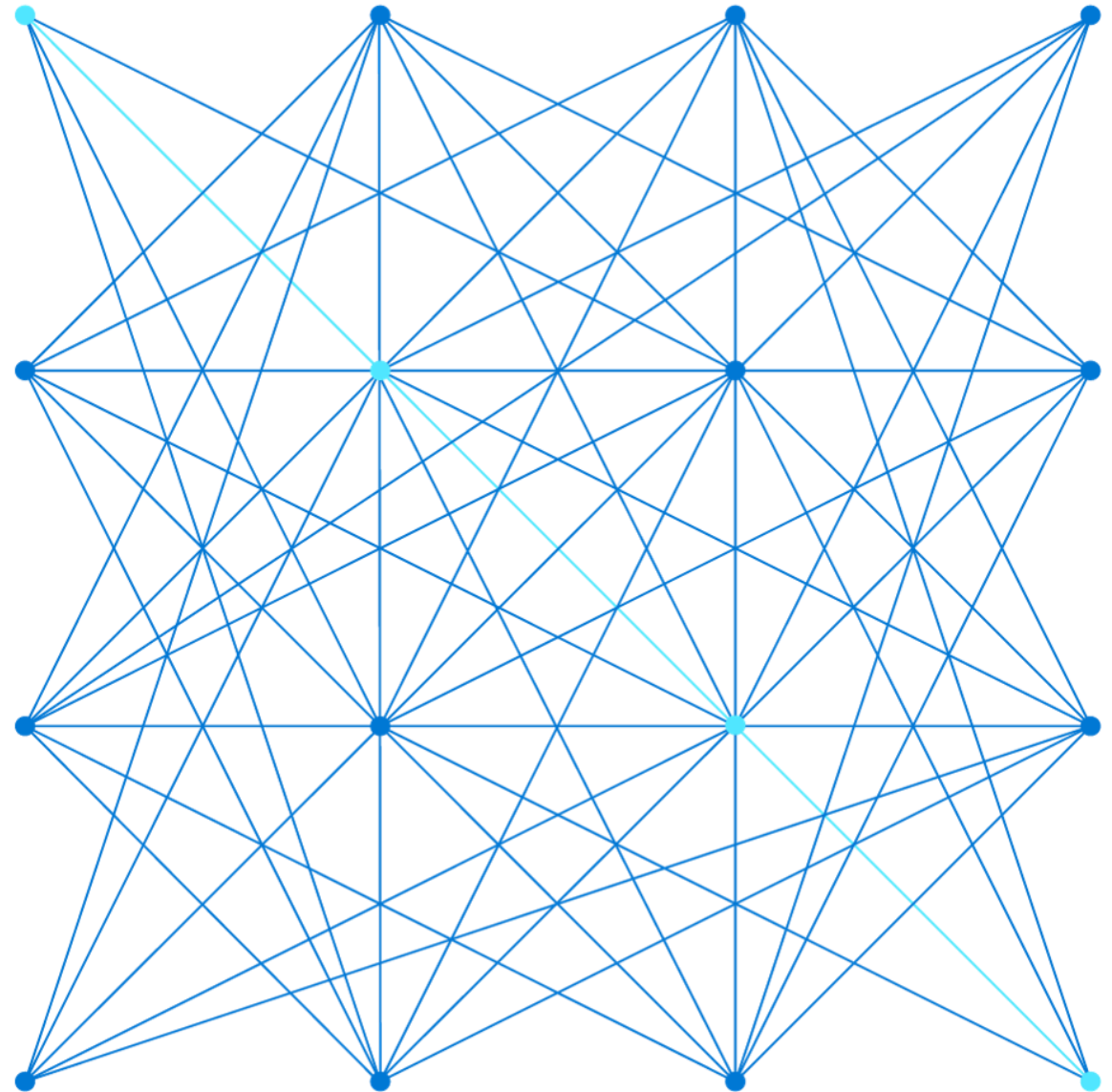


# AZ-700 *Module 2*

## Design and Implement Hybrid Networking



# Module Overview



Design and implement Azure VPN Gateway



Exercise - Create and configure a Virtual Network Gateway



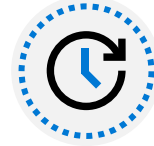
Connect networks with Site-to-site VPN connections



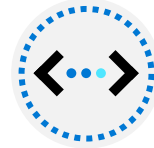
Connect devices to networks with Point-to-site VPN connections



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



# Design and implement Azure VPN Gateway overview



Plan a VPN Gateway



Create the Gateway Subnet



VPN Gateway Configuration requirements



VPN Gateway Types



Choose the appropriate Gateway SKU and Generation



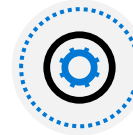
Create the Local Network Gateway



Configure the on-premises VPN device



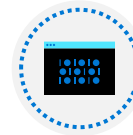
Create the VPN connection



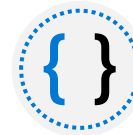
Verify and troubleshoot the VPN connection



High availability options for VPN connections



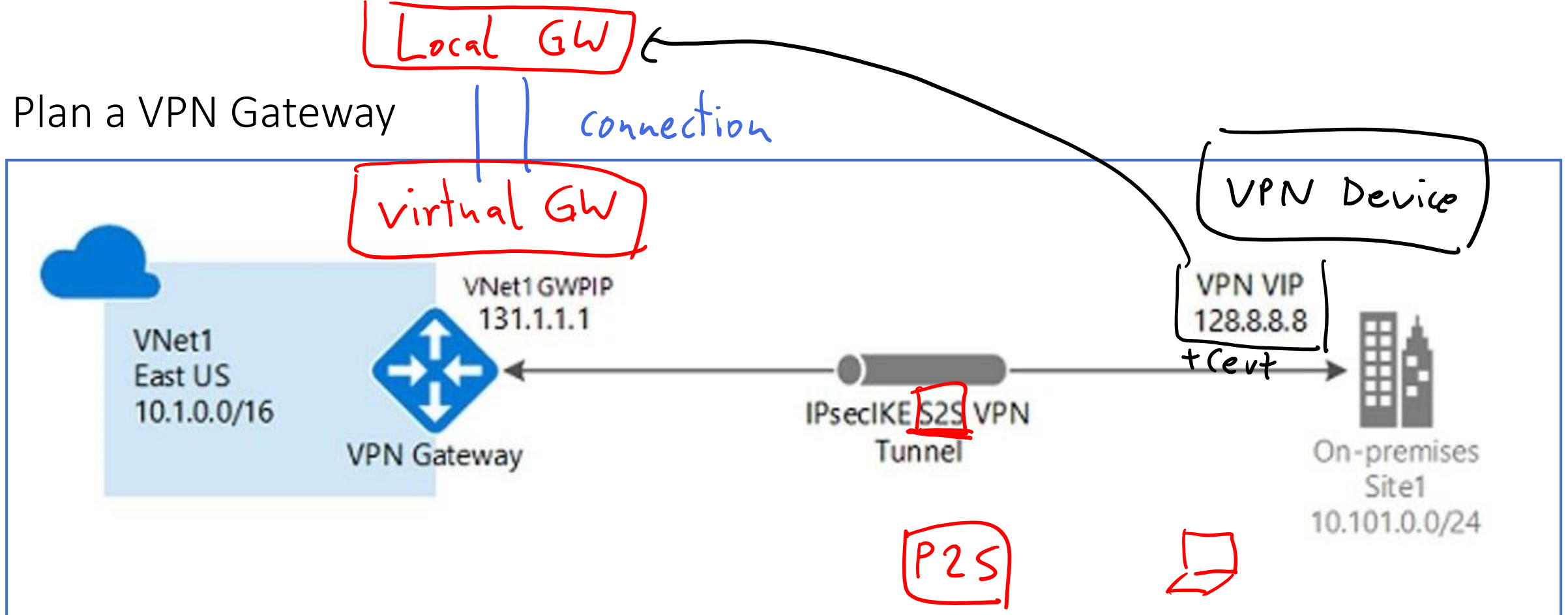
Demonstration



Review

Create a zone redundant VNET gateway in Azure Availability zones

## Plan a VPN Gateway



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

# Create the Gateway Subnet

Azure Firewall Subnet  
Azure Bastion Subnet

The gateway subnet contains the IP addresses; if possible, use a CIDR block of ~~/28~~ or /27

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

The screenshot shows the 'vnet01 - Subnets' page in the Azure portal. The 'Add subnet' button is highlighted with a red box. Below it, the 'Add subnet' dialog is open, showing the following configuration:

- Name: GatewaySubnet
- Subnet address range: 10.0.32/28 (10.0.32 - 10.0.47 (11 + 5 Azure reserved addresses))
- Add IPv6 address space: ☐
- NAT gateway: None
- Network security group: None
- Route table: None
- SERVICE ENDPOINTS: 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](#)

At the bottom of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

# 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

**Create virtual network gateway**

**Instance details**

Name \*

Region \* (US) East US

Gateway type \* ⓘ ☒ VPN ☐ ExpressRoute

VPN type \* ⓘ ☒ Route-based ☐ Policy-based

SKU \* ⓘ VpnGw1

Generation ⓘ Generation1

**VIRTUAL NETWORK**

Virtual network \* ⓘ

Only virtual networks in the currently selected subscription and region are listed.

Enable active-active mode \* ⓘ ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Configure BGP ASN \* ⓘ ☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled



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

# Choose the appropriate Gateway SKU and Generation

Mariner Linux?

Sampling of available SKUs

SKU \* ⓘ

Generation ⓘ

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



Address space ⓘ

192.168.3.0/24



Add additional address range



☐ Configure BGP settings

# Configure the On-premises VPN Device

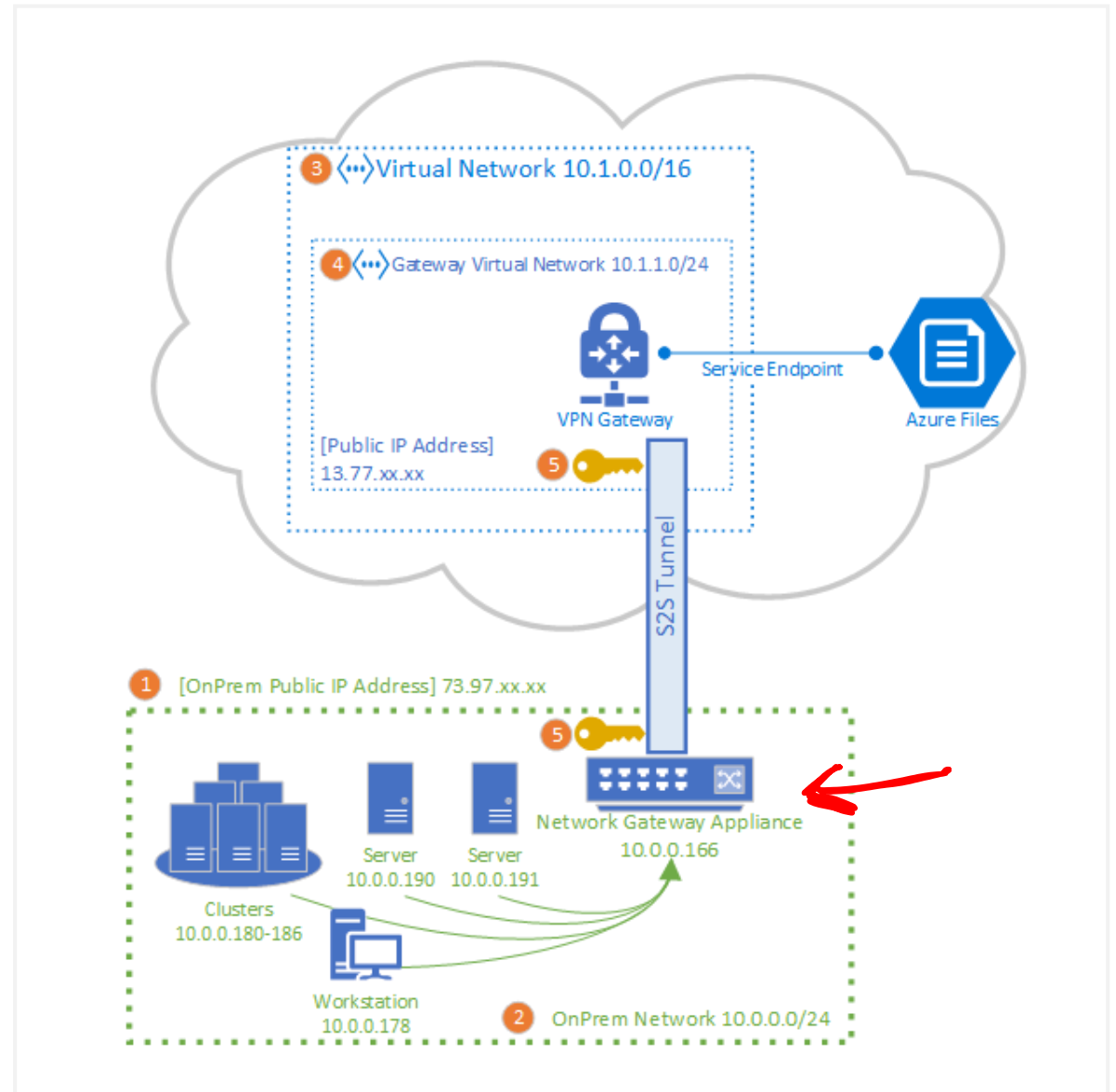
IKE ✓ 1  
✓ 2

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 gateway 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...** □ ×

+ Create new

✓ Azure-to-OnPrem NetworkRG

# 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

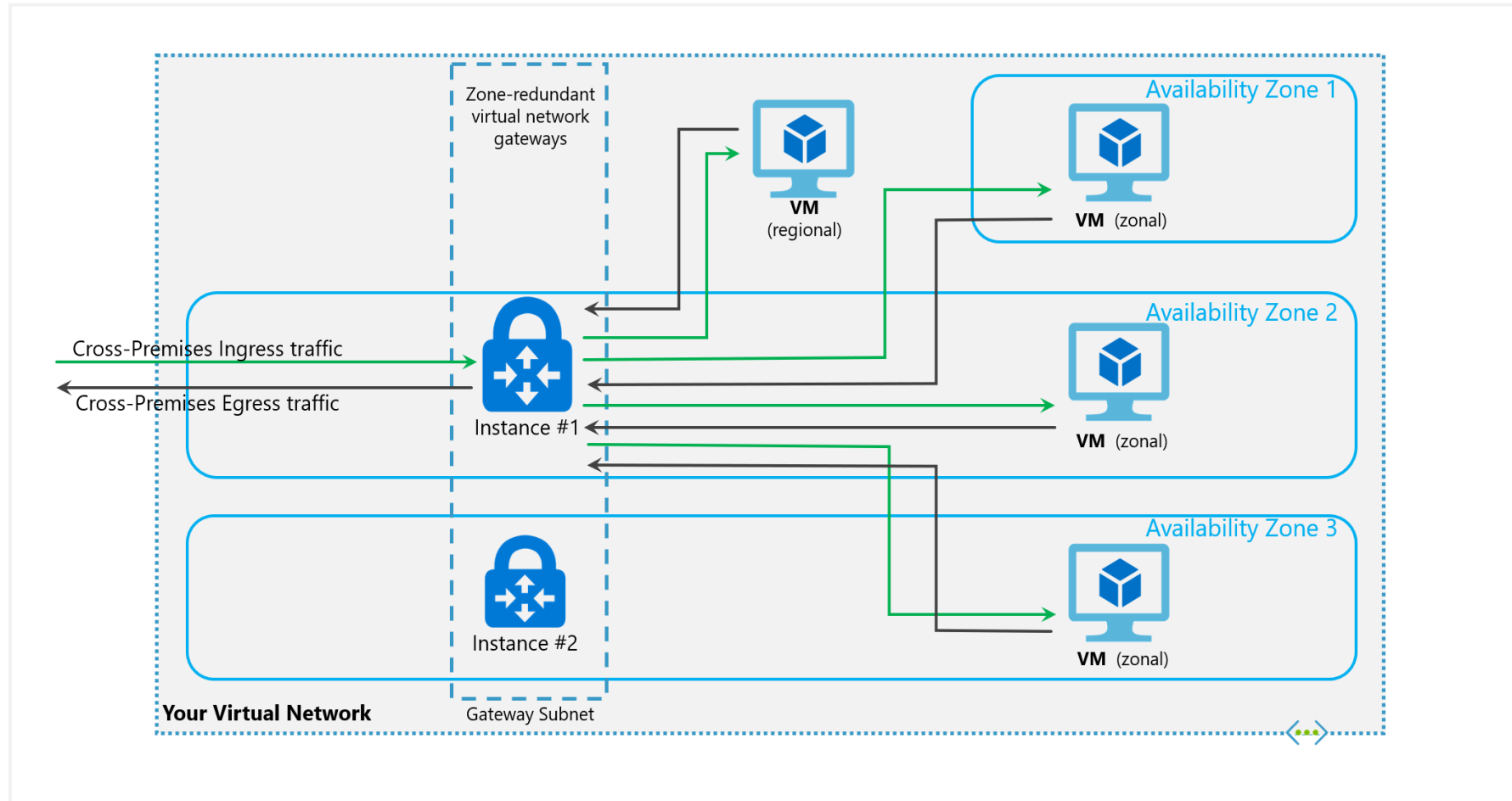
Utilize Network Watcher

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

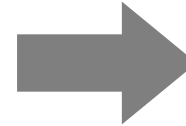
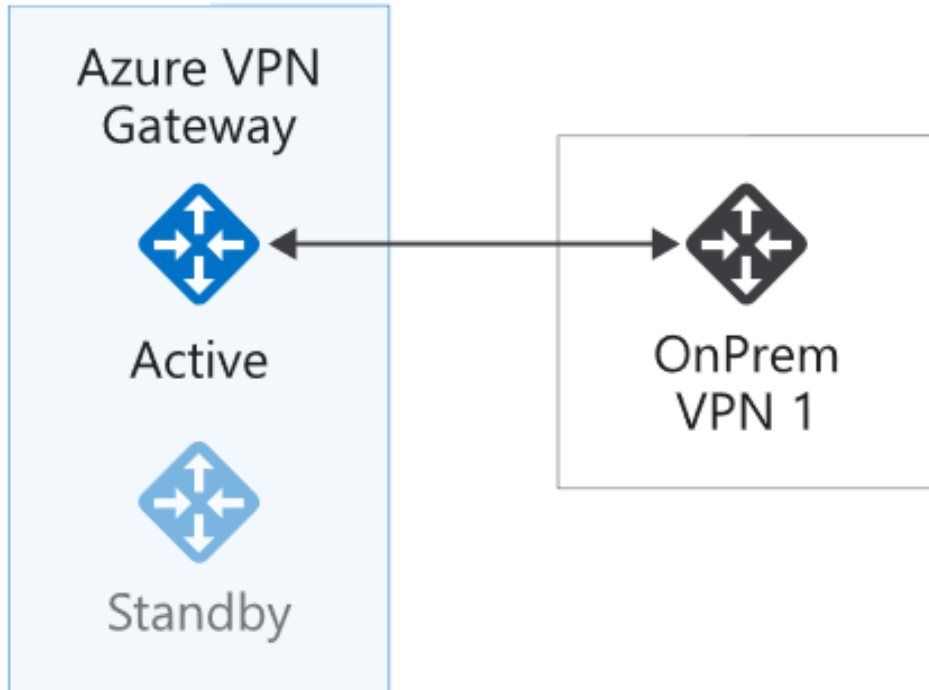
# Create a zone redundant VNET gateway in Azure Availability zones



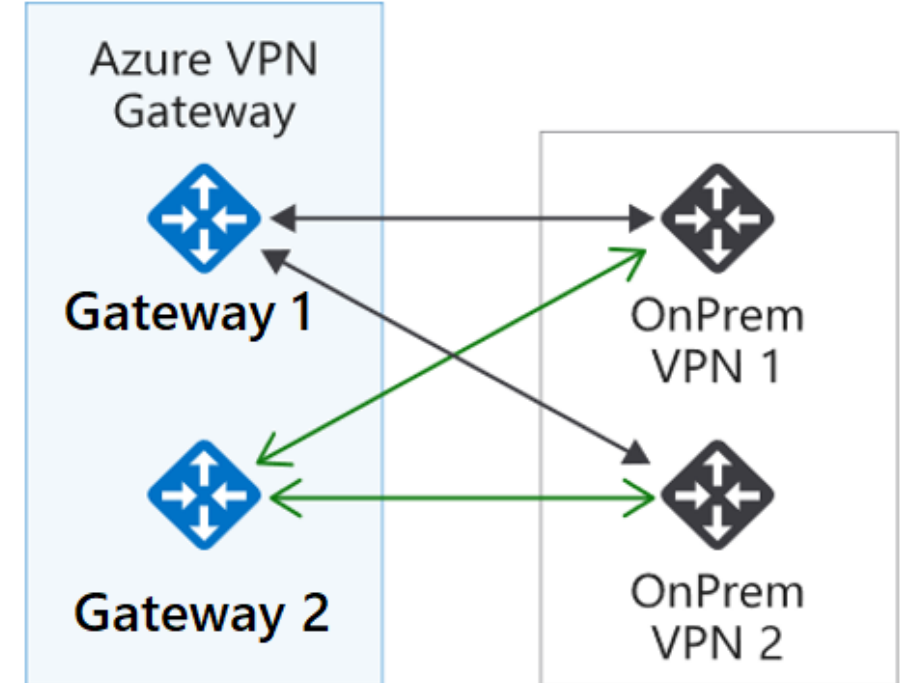
# High availability options for VPN connections

*Handwritten notes:*  
Tables  
LA workspace  
KQL  
Kusto

Active/standby (default)



Active/active



VPN gateways are deployed as two instances

Enable active/active mode for higher availability

## Demonstration – VPN gateways



Explore the Gateway subnet blade

---



Explore the Connected Devices blade

---



Explore adding a virtual network gateway

---



Explore adding a connection between the virtual networks

# Summary – Design and implement Azure VPN Gateway

Check your knowledge



Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))

[VPN Gateway documentation | Microsoft Docs](#)

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[Introduction to Azure VPN Gateway - Training | Microsoft Learn](#)

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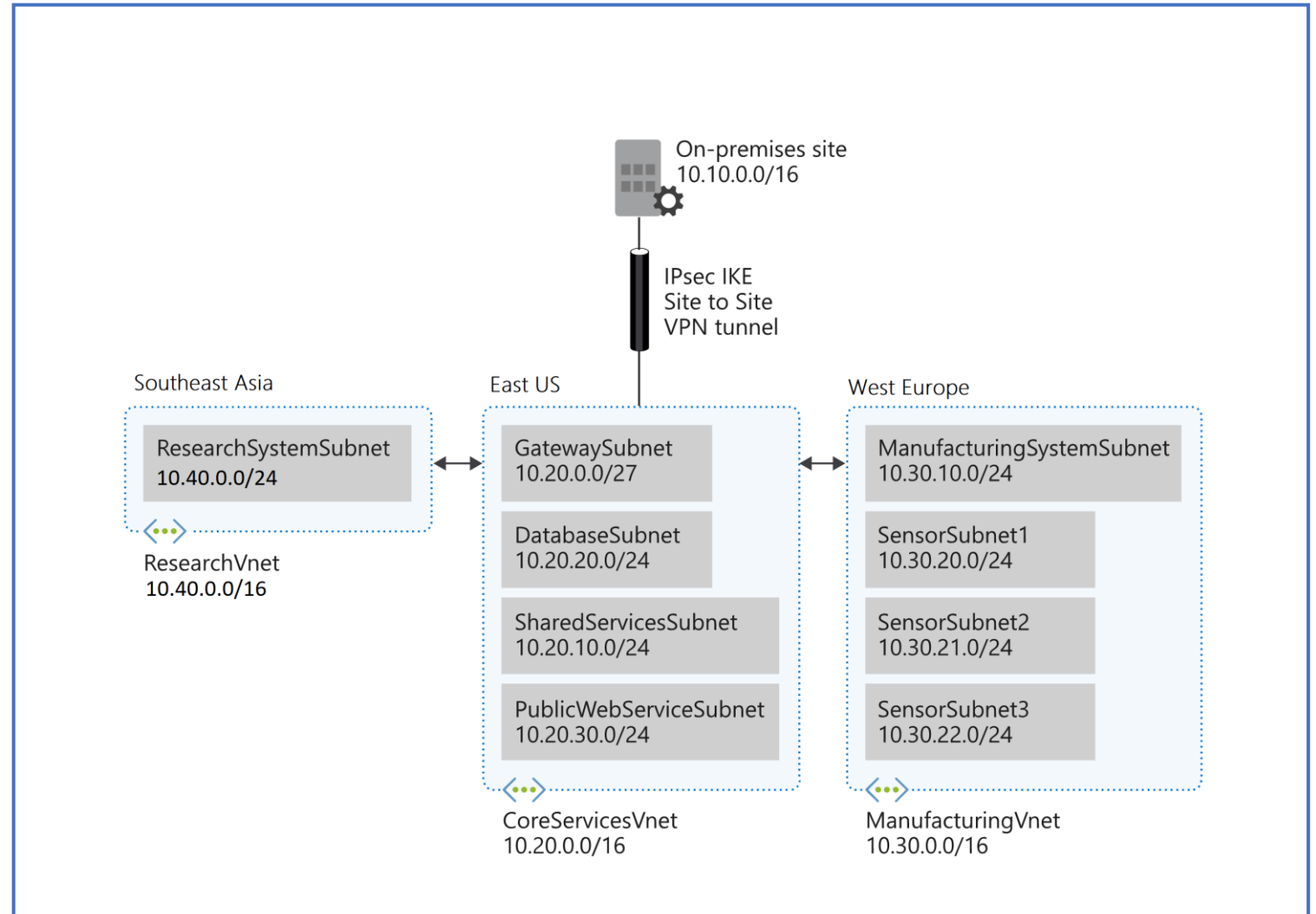


# Exercise - Create and configure a Virtual Network Gateway



# Exercise –Create and configure a virtual network gateway

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



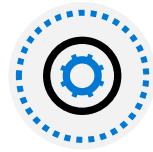
# Connect Networks with Site-to-site VPN Connections



# Connect Networks with Site-to- site VPN Connections overview

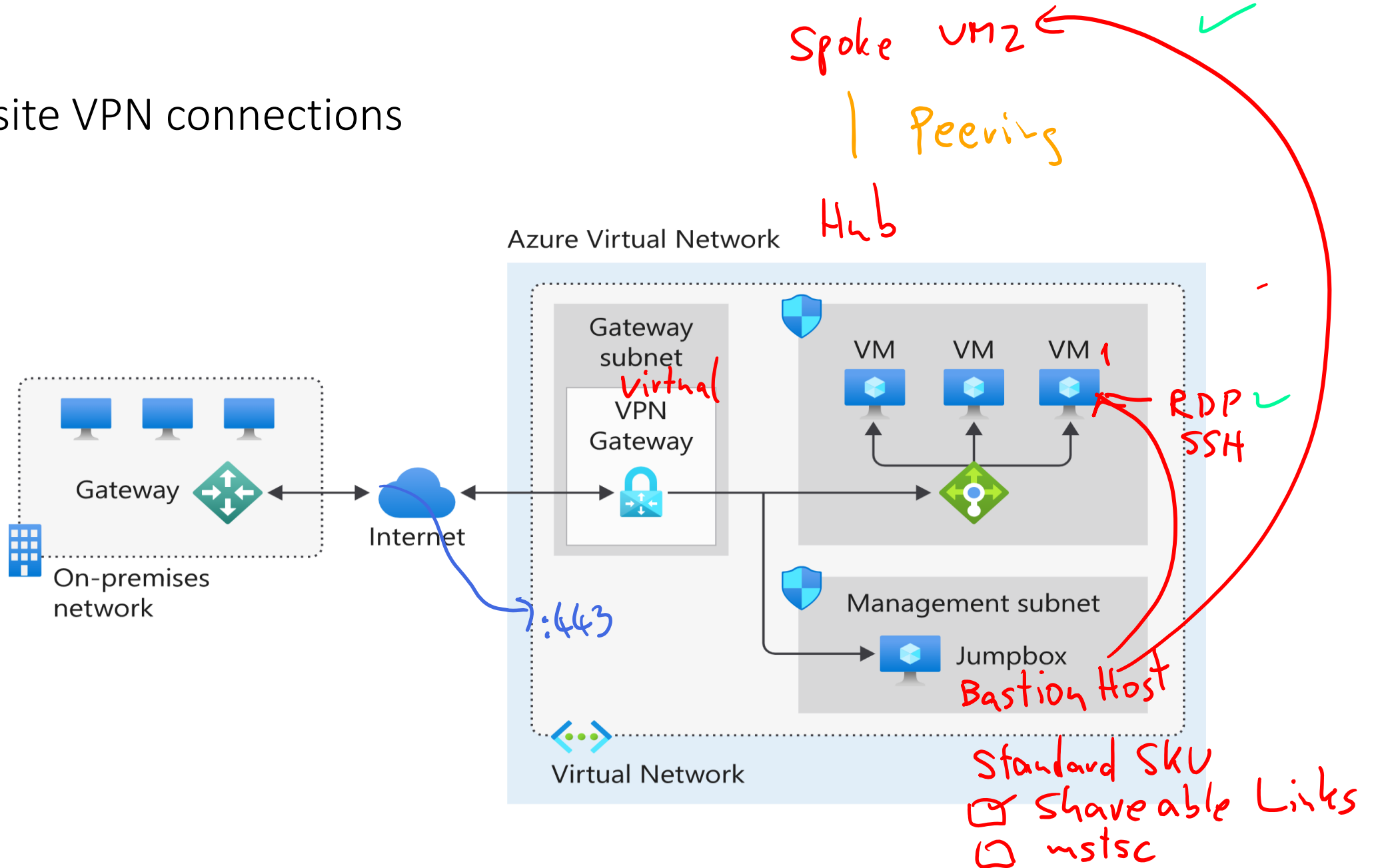


Site-to-site VPN Connections



Review

# Site-to-site VPN connections



# Summary – Site-to-Site VPN Connections

Check your knowledge



Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))

[Tutorial - Connect on-premises network to virtual network:](#)  
[Azure portal - Azure VPN Gateway | Microsoft Docs](#)

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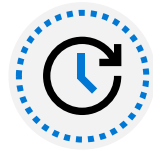
# Connect devices to networks with Point-to-site VPN connections



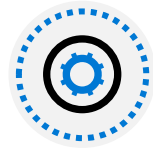
# Connect devices to networks with Point-to-site VPN connections overview



Point-to-site protocols



Point-to-site authentication methods



Configure Point-to-site clients



Review

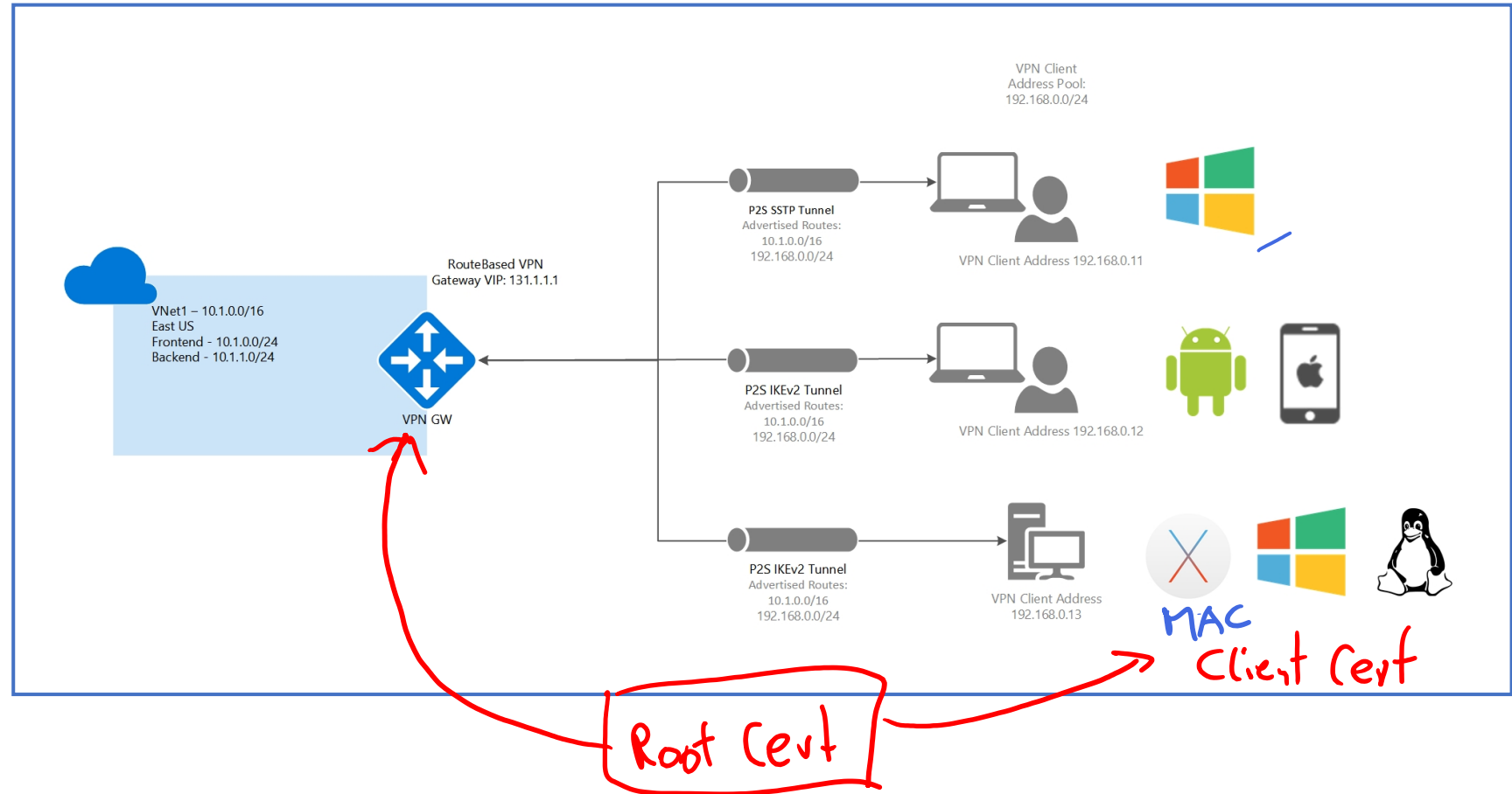


# Point-to-site protocols

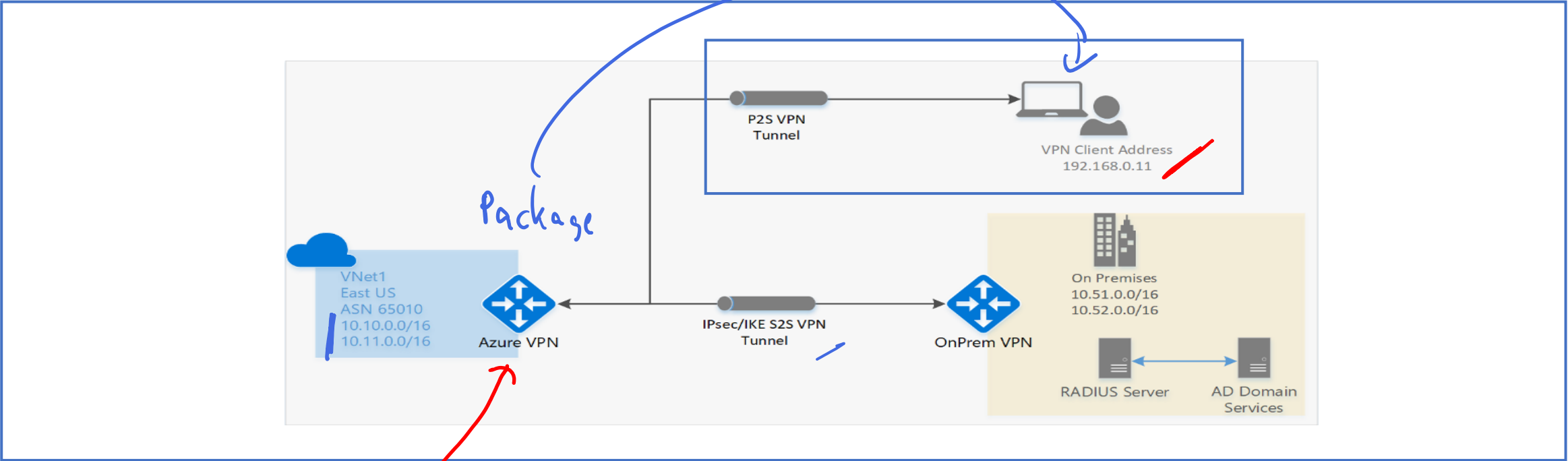
OpenVPN® Protocol

Secure Socket Tunneling Protocol (SSTP)

IKEv2 VPN



# Point-to-site authentication methods



Azure certificate  
authentication

Self Signed

Native Azure Active Directory  
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.

The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for configuring a virtual network gateway. The top navigation bar shows 'Microsoft Azure'. The main heading is 'VNet1GW | Point-to-site configuration', with the subtitle 'Virtual network gateway'. Below the heading, there is a search bar and buttons for 'Save', 'Discard', and 'Download VPN client'. A message indicates 'Point-to-site is not configured' with a 'Configure now' link highlighted in red. The left sidebar contains a list of settings: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Settings, Configuration, Connections, Point-to-site configuration (highlighted with a red box), Properties, Locks, and Monitoring. Handwritten blue notes on the right side of the screen include '+ Cert' and an arrow pointing to the word 'Package'.

# Summary – Point-to-Site VPN Connections

Check your knowledge



Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))

[Connect to a VNet using P2S VPN & certificate authentication: portal - Azure VPN Gateway | Microsoft Docs](#)

---

[Configure an Always-On VPN tunnel - Azure VPN Gateway | Microsoft Docs](#)

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# Connect remote resources by using Azure Virtual WANs



# Connect remote resources by using Azure Virtual WANs overview



What is Azure Virtual WAN?



Choose a Virtual WAN SKU



Hub private address space



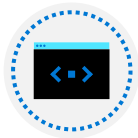
Connect cross-tenant VNets to a virtual WAN hub



Virtual Hub routing



Demonstration



Review

# What is Azure Virtual WAN?

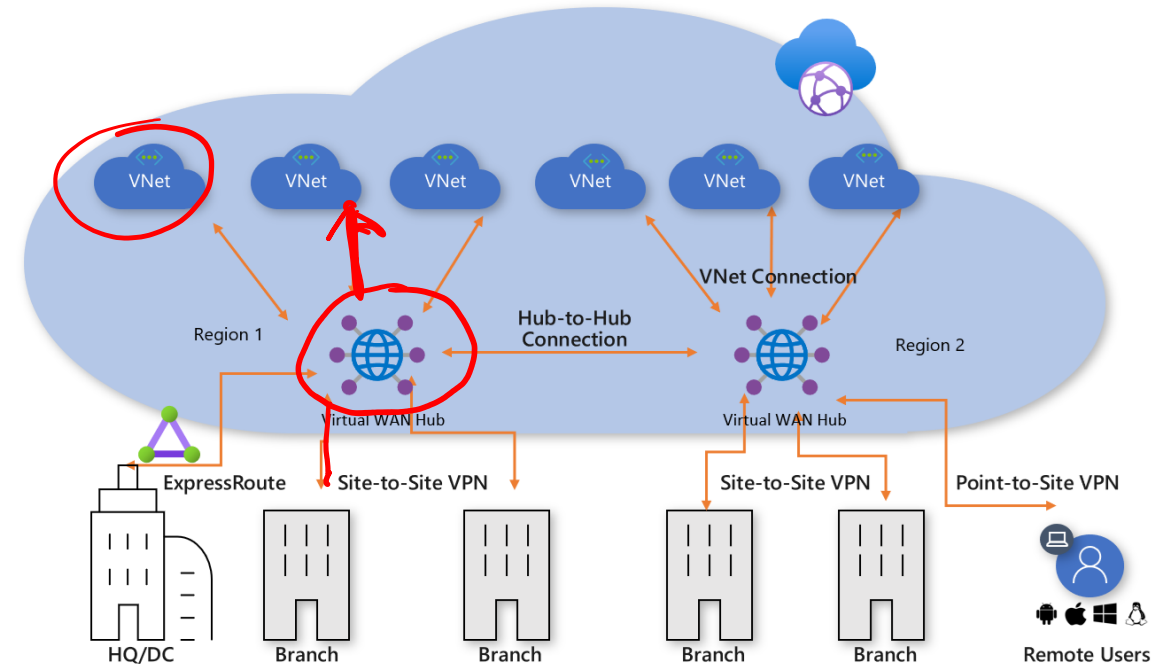
Brings together S2S, P2S, and ExpressRoute

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

Home > Virtual WANs > Create WAN

## Create WAN

**Basics** [Review + create](#)

The virtual WAN resource represents a virtual overlay of your Azure network and is a collection of multiple resources. [Learn more](#)

**Project details**

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

**Virtual WAN details**

Resource group location \*

Name \*

Type ⓘ



# 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 > vwan-SEA-Cust13 - Hubs > Create virtual hub

## Create virtual hub

Basics Site to site Point to site ExpressRoute Routing Tags Review + create

A virtual hub is a Microsoft-managed virtual network. The hub contains various service endpoints to enable connectivity from your on-premises network (vpnsite). The hub is the core of your network in a region. There can only be one hub per Azure region. When you create a hub using Azure portal, it creates a virtual hub VNet and a virtual hub vpngateway. [Learn more](#)

### Project details

The hub will be created under the same subscription and resource group as the vWAN.

Subscription \* ExpressRoute-Lab

Resource group \* SEA-Cust13

### Virtual Hub Details

Region \* North Europe

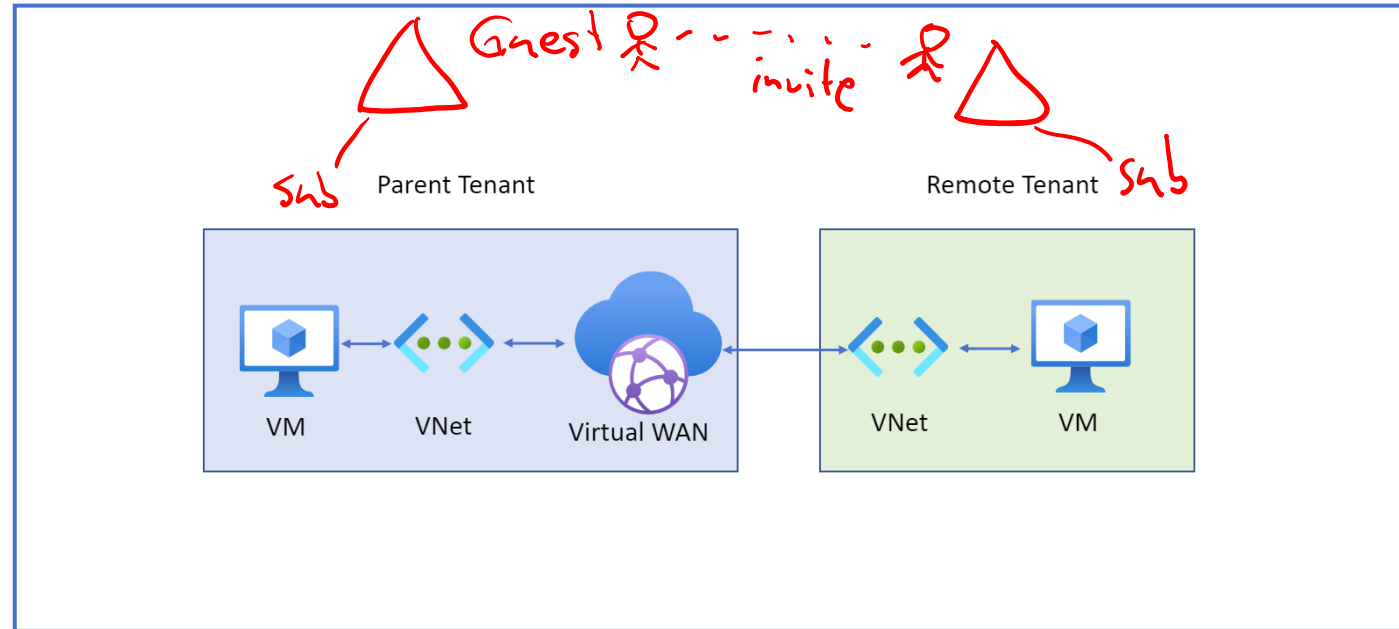
Name \*

Hub private address space \* ⓘ e.g. 10.0.0.0/24

**Creating a hub with a gateway will take 30 minutes.**

Review + create Previous Next : Site to site >

# 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

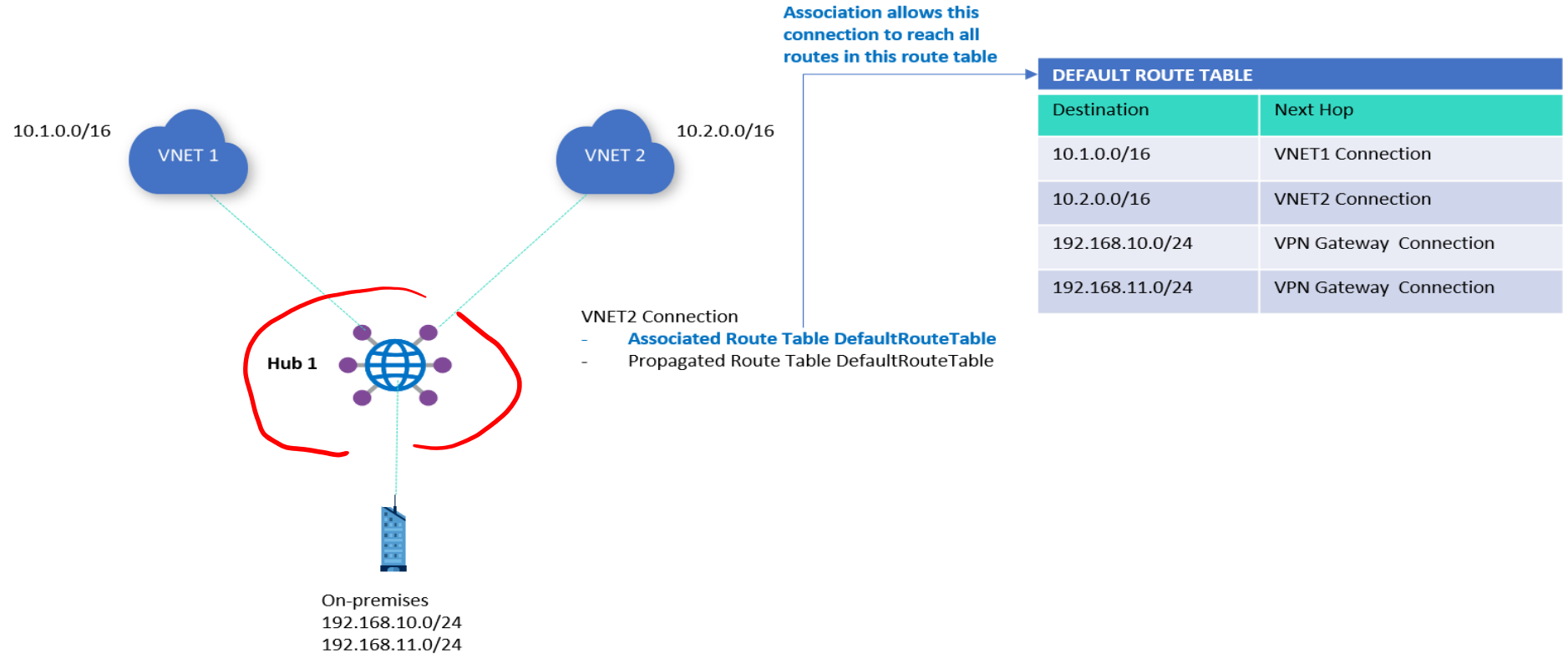
Connections

Association

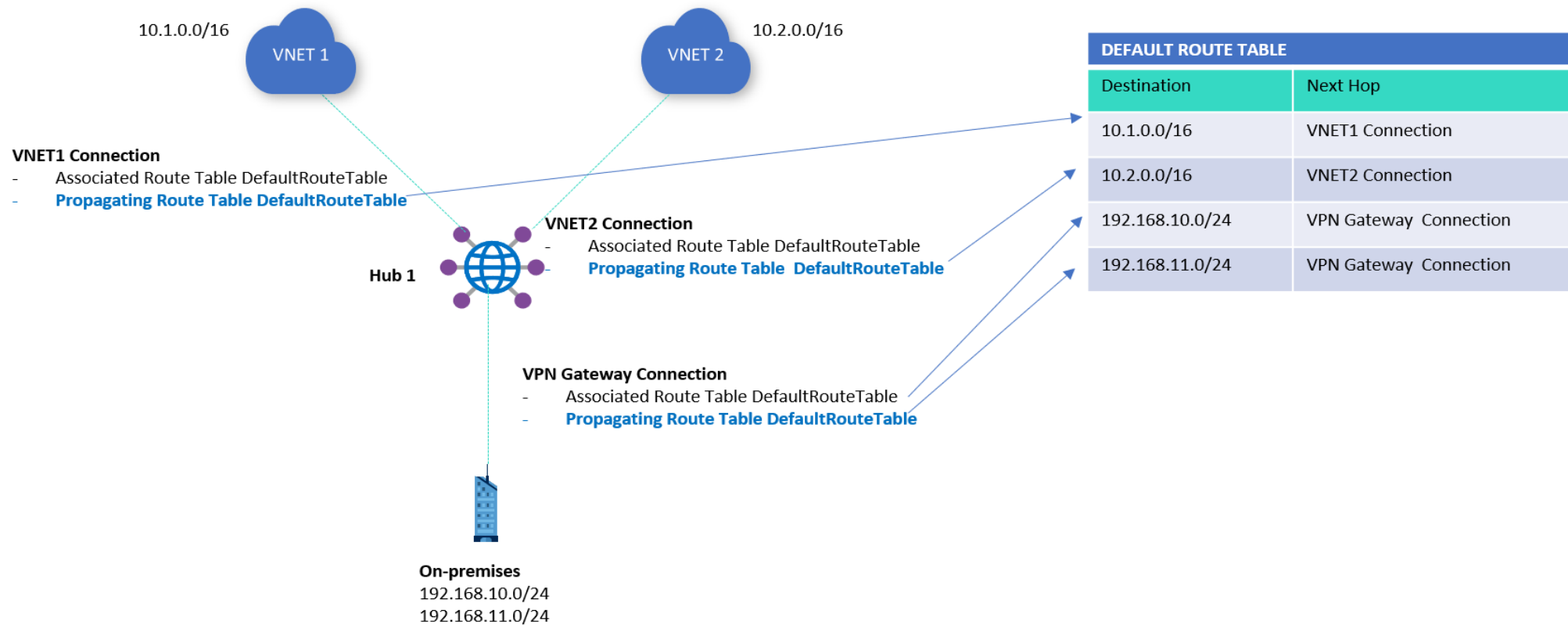
Propagation

Labels

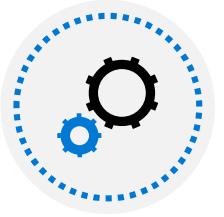
Static routes



# Virtual Hub Routing – continued



# Demonstration – route to shared services using an ARM template



Review and deploy the ARM template

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Complete the hybrid configuration

---

# Connect remote resources by using Azure Virtual WANs Review

Knowledge Check Questions

Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))



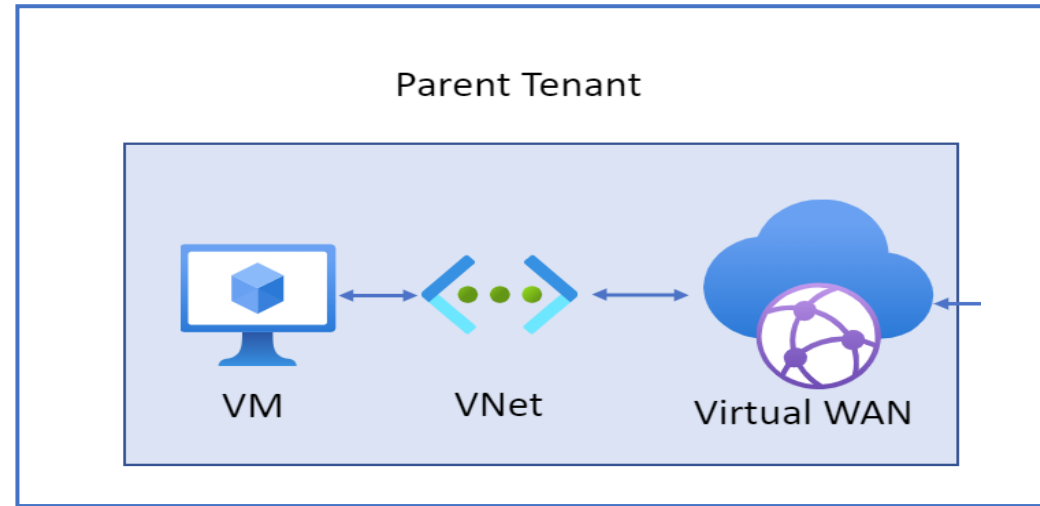
[Virtual WAN documentation | Microsoft Docs](#)

[Azure Virtual WAN Overview | Microsoft Docs](#)

Exercise: create a virtual WAN by using the Azure portal



# Exercise – Create a Virtual WAN by using Azure Portal



## Objectives

Task 1:  
Create a Virtual WAN

Task 2:  
Create a hub

Task 3:  
Connect a VNet to the Virtual  
Hub



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

UDR



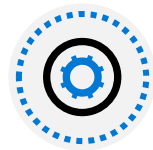
# Create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in a virtual hub overview



Manage an NVA in a Virtual Hub

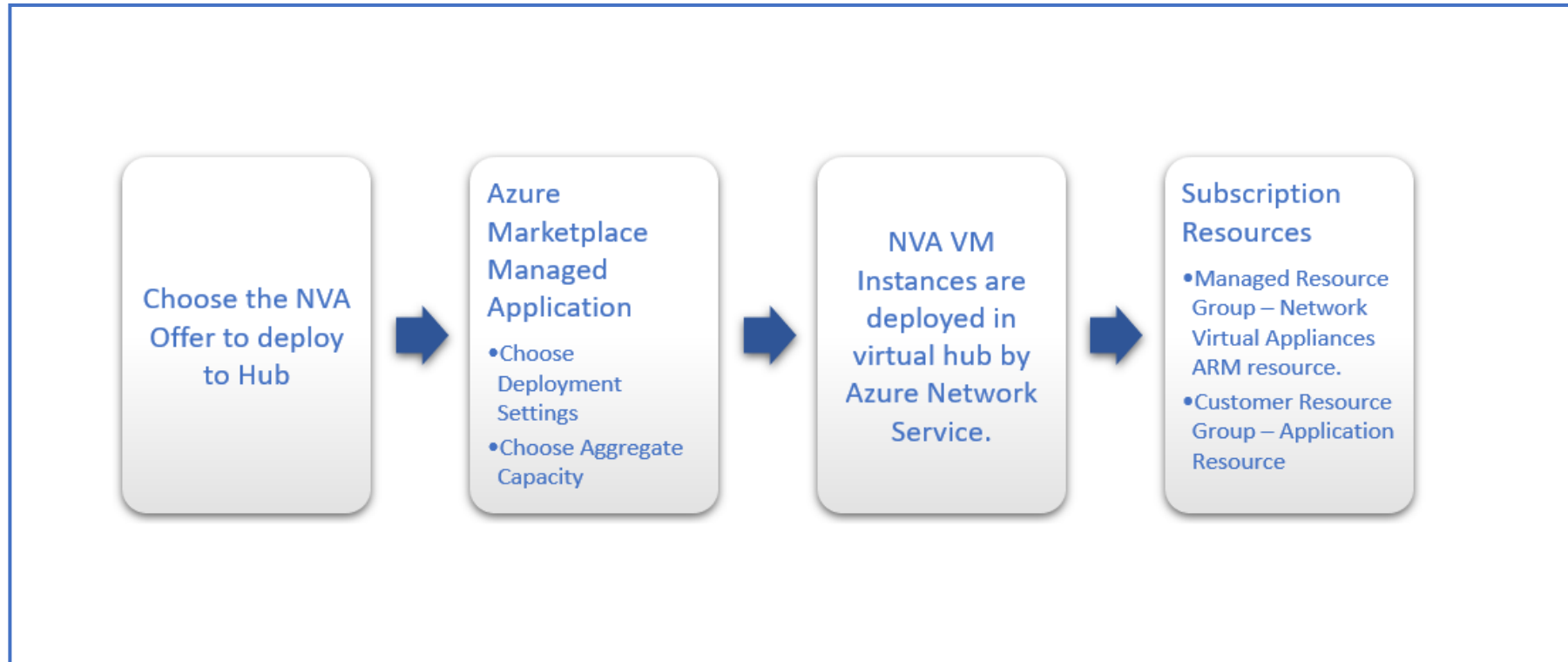


Deploy an NVA in your Virtual Hub



Review

# Manage an NVA in a Virtual Hub



# 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

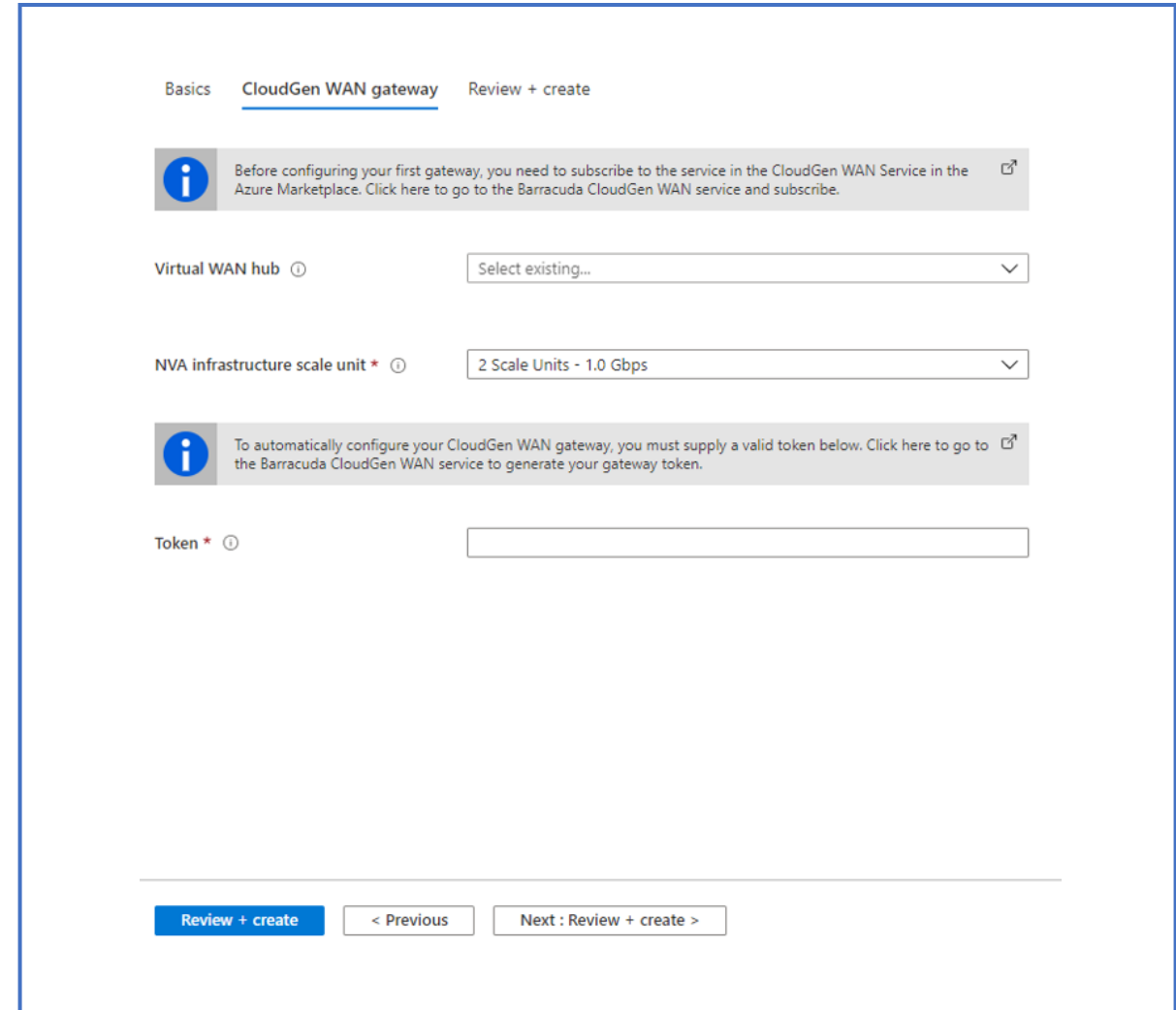
arubaedgeconnectenterprise  
barracudasdwanrelease  
checkpoint  
ciscosdwan  
fortinet-ngfw  
fortinet-sdwan-and-ngfw  
fortinet-sdwan  
fortinet  
versanetworks  
vmwaresdwaninvwan

# 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.



The screenshot shows the 'CloudGen WAN gateway' configuration page in the Azure portal. The page has three tabs: 'Basics', 'CloudGen WAN gateway' (which is selected), and 'Review + create'. Below the tabs, there are two informational messages: one about subscribing to the service in the Azure Marketplace, and another about providing a valid token for automatic configuration. The configuration fields include 'Virtual WAN hub' (a dropdown menu with 'Select existing...' as the placeholder), 'NVA infrastructure scale unit' (a dropdown menu with '2 Scale Units - 1.0 Gbps' as the selected value), and 'Token' (a text input field). At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Review + create' (highlighted in blue), '< Previous', and 'Next : Review + create >'.

# Create a network virtual appliance (NVA) in a virtual hub - Review

Knowledge Check Questions

Microsoft Learn Modules ([docs.microsoft.com/Learn](https://docs.microsoft.com/Learn))



[Azure Virtual WAN: About Network Virtual Appliance in the hub | Microsoft Docs](#)

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[What is a secured virtual hub? | Microsoft Docs](#)

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End of presentation

