



The screenshot shows a web application with a dark theme. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, a folder icon, a hamburger menu icon, a search bar with the text "Search", and a button labeled "+ Add a Question". Below the navigation bar is a table with the following columns: "#", "Name", "Company", "Question", "Priority", and "Received". The table contains one row with the following data: "# 12", "Name R K", "Company" (empty), "Question Adding NSG to the NIC should be the correct method right! because let's say there is a particular subnet in which there are different servers hosted like SQL, Web server, APP server. If this scenario, if you need to allow port 1433 only for SQL server and not for webserver or app server while open port 80 & 443 only for App & Web servers, then the NSG's should be specific to the respective NIC's", "Priority" (empty), and "Received 09:55 am".

#	Name	Company	Question	Priority	Received ▾
12	R K		Adding NSG to the NIC should be the correct method right! because let's say there is a particular subnet in which there are different servers hosted like SQL, Web server, APP server. If this scenario, if you need to allow port 1433 only for SQL server and not for webserver or app server while open port 80 & 443 only for App & Web servers, then the NSG's should be specific to the respective NIC's		09:55 am

- Generally it is the best practice to create subnets for each server role, for instance, create a subnet for web servers, another one for database servers, etc. In this case you can assign role-based NSGs to subnets. This will reduce management efforts and make things easier in the long run. However, despite not being a good practice, you can still put multiple servers into a single subnet and assign NSGs to NIC. You can check this resource for further discussions
 - <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-architecture/ms-guidance-on-nsgs-on-nics-vs-on-subnets/m-p/1501368>

Thanks,
Reza