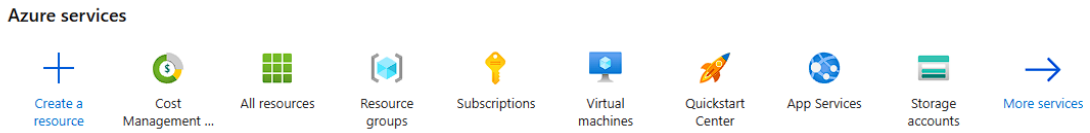
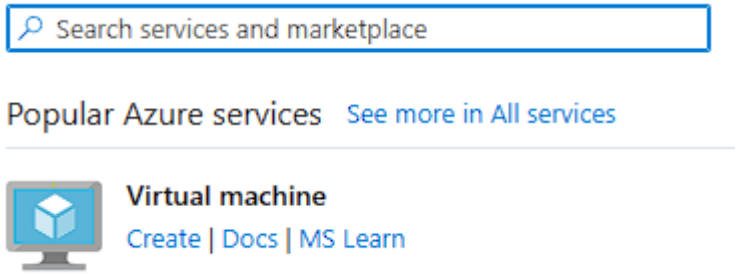
AZURE LAB 3 (Linux VM)

In this lab you will learn, how to create a Linux virtual machine by using SSH keys.

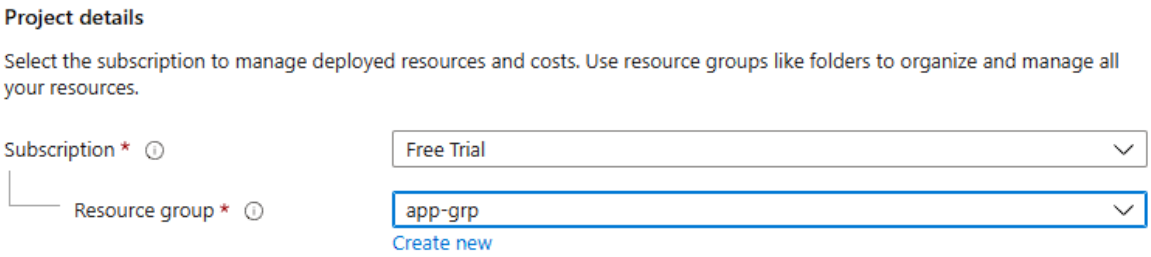
1. Log in to Azure Portal. Then click on Create resource.



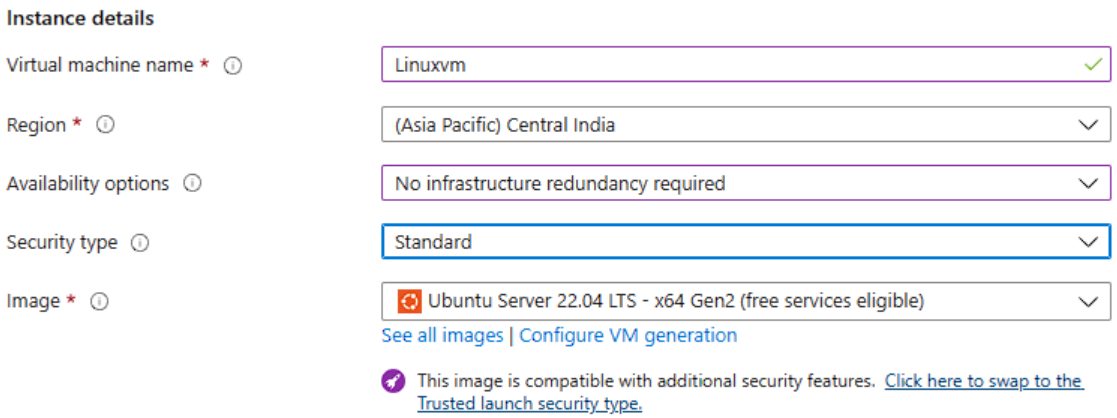
2. Then click on virtual machine.



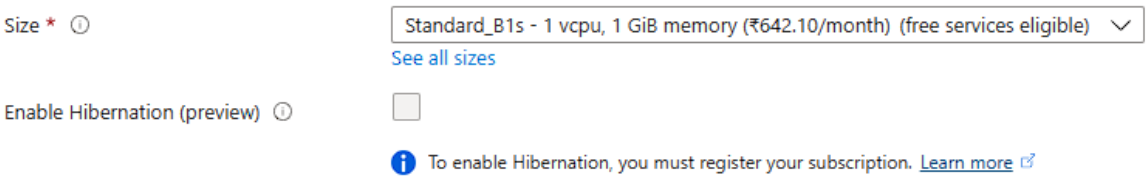
3. Select your subscription (if any), then select your resource group (If you have a resource group) or create a new resource group.



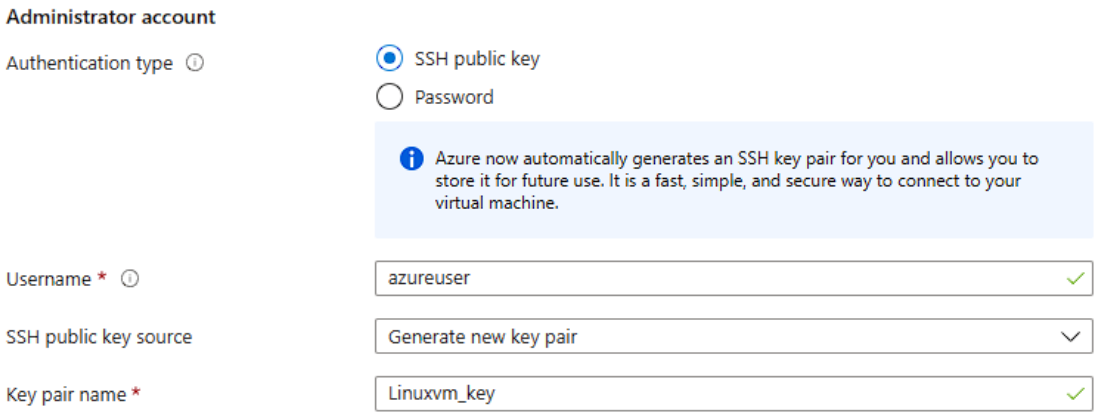
4. Give your virtual machine a name, then select region, select availability option and security type same as shown below.
5. Now select the same image as shown below. If you have done previous lab then you might know about this image of ubuntu server 22.04 (this image will also be available in the recently used tab)



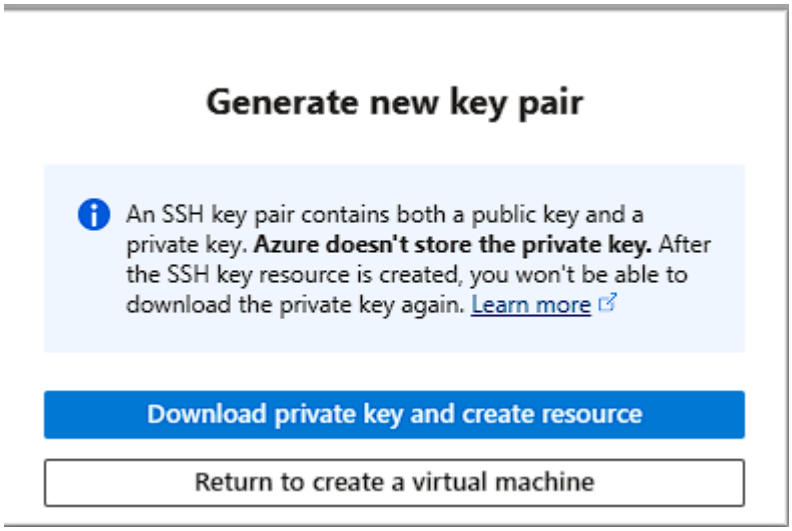
6. Moving forward, select the same size as Standard_B1s



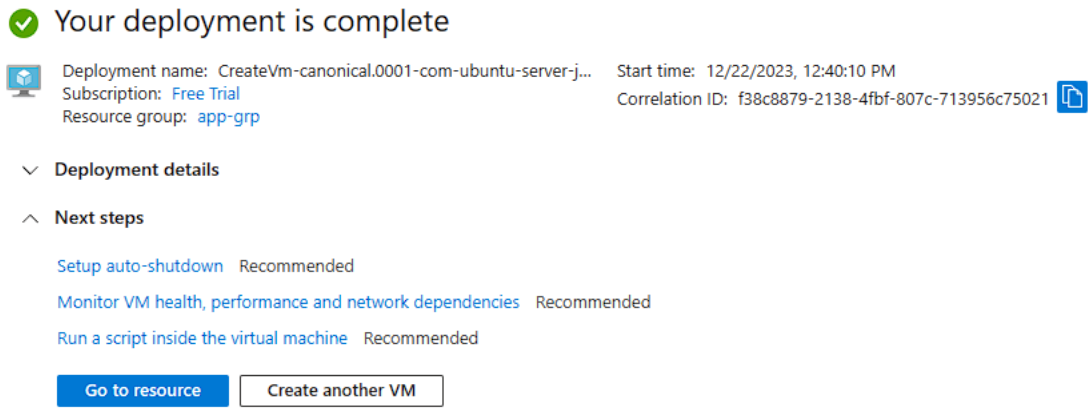
7. Then in administrator account select the options below, you'll get options by default, but if you want to change username or key pair name then you can do it on your behalf.



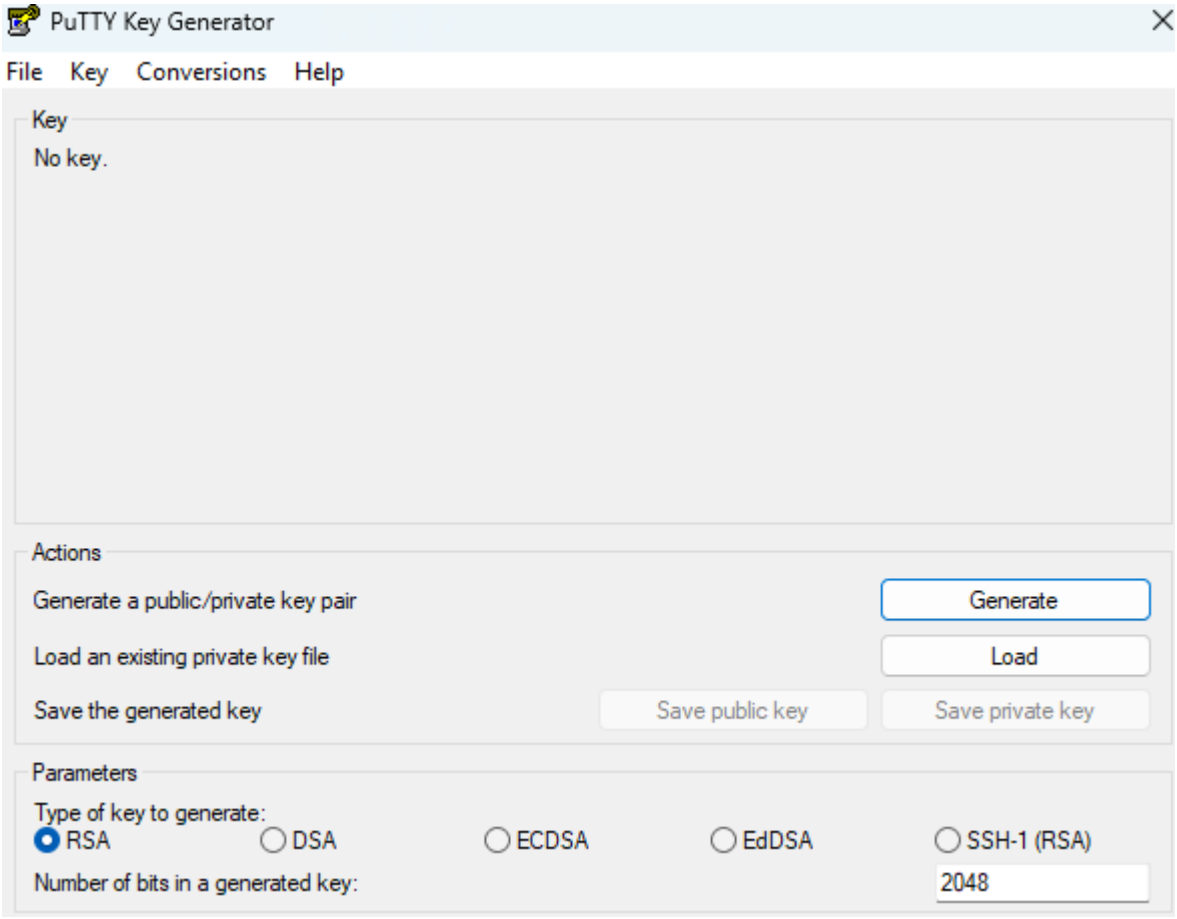
8. Now keep every thing to default and go directly to the create and review page. There just create your virtual machine.
9. Once click on create it will ask you to download the key pair, you have to download in order to ssh into your virtual machine.



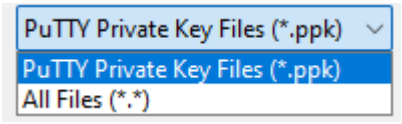
10. Once the deployment is complete, go to resource page.



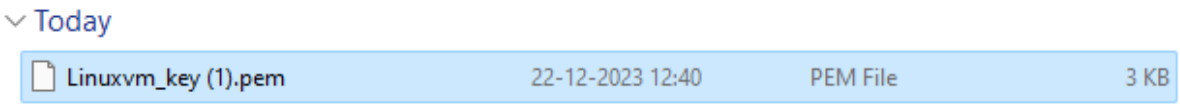
11. Now you have to do one thing, you to download a tool called as putty gen. This tool will help to convert our **.pem** file into **.ppk** file, because putty does not support **.pem** files.
12. This is the website from where you can download putty gen tool. https://www.puttygen.com/
13. Now open putty gen tool, this how it looks like. Now you need to click on load.



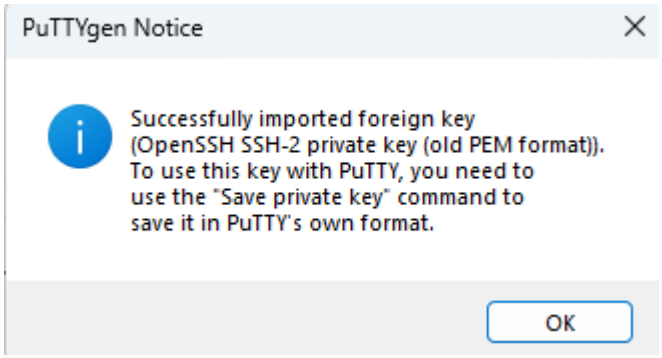
14. Once you click on load, you'll see that your key is now showing on the folder where you have downloaded it. For that you need to select All files, then it will pop up in the folder.



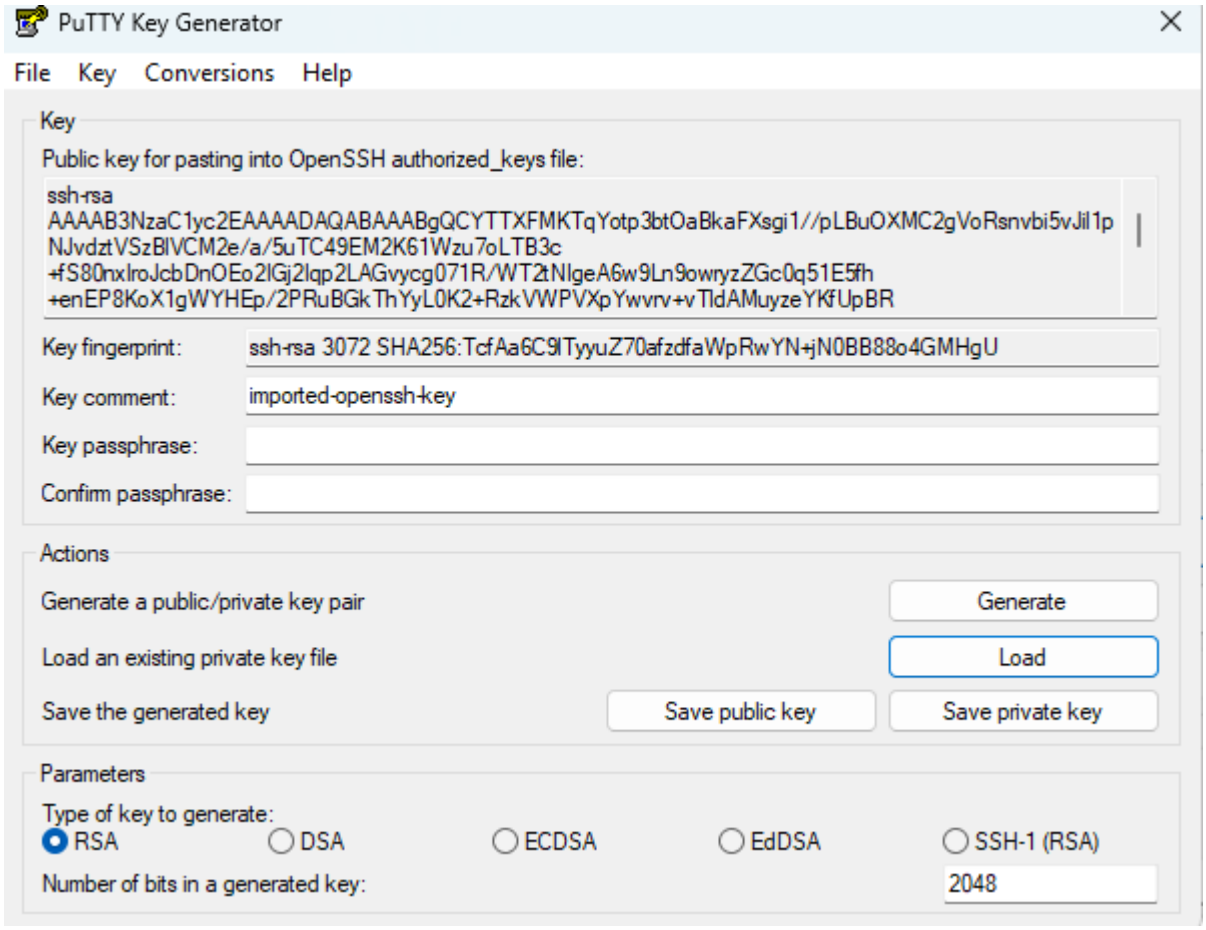
15. As you can see now the file is visible, you need to select this file and click on open.



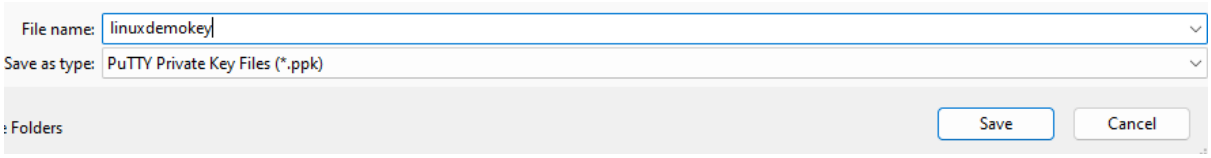
16. Once you have opened the file you will get a pop up message like this, you need to click on Ok here.



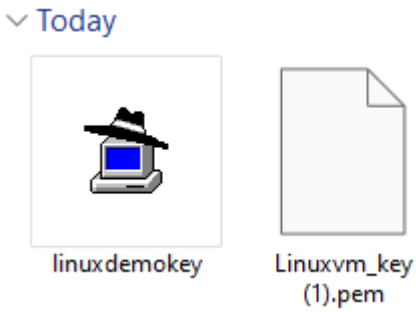
17. In the putty gen tool, you can see that you file is now in the tool. Here in the tool you need to click on **Save private key** option.



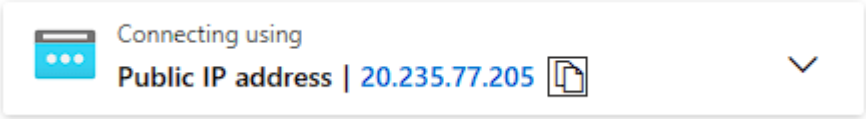
18. Once you have clicked on save private key, it will ask you to give it a new name and then save it.



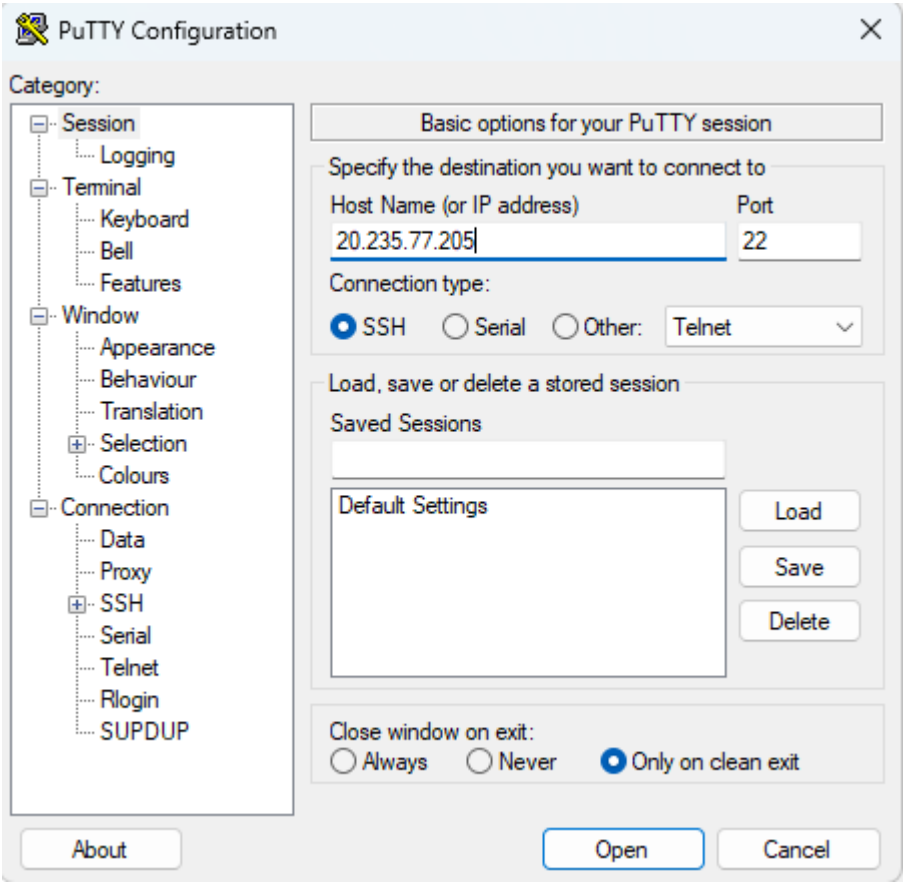
19. Once you have done all that you see your .ppk file ready.



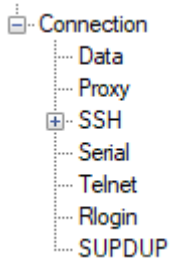
20. Now go back to the portal, from there copy your public IP address.



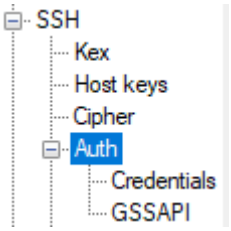
21. Now open Putty copy your public IP in Host name.



22. Then in connection you can see an option for SSH, click on it.

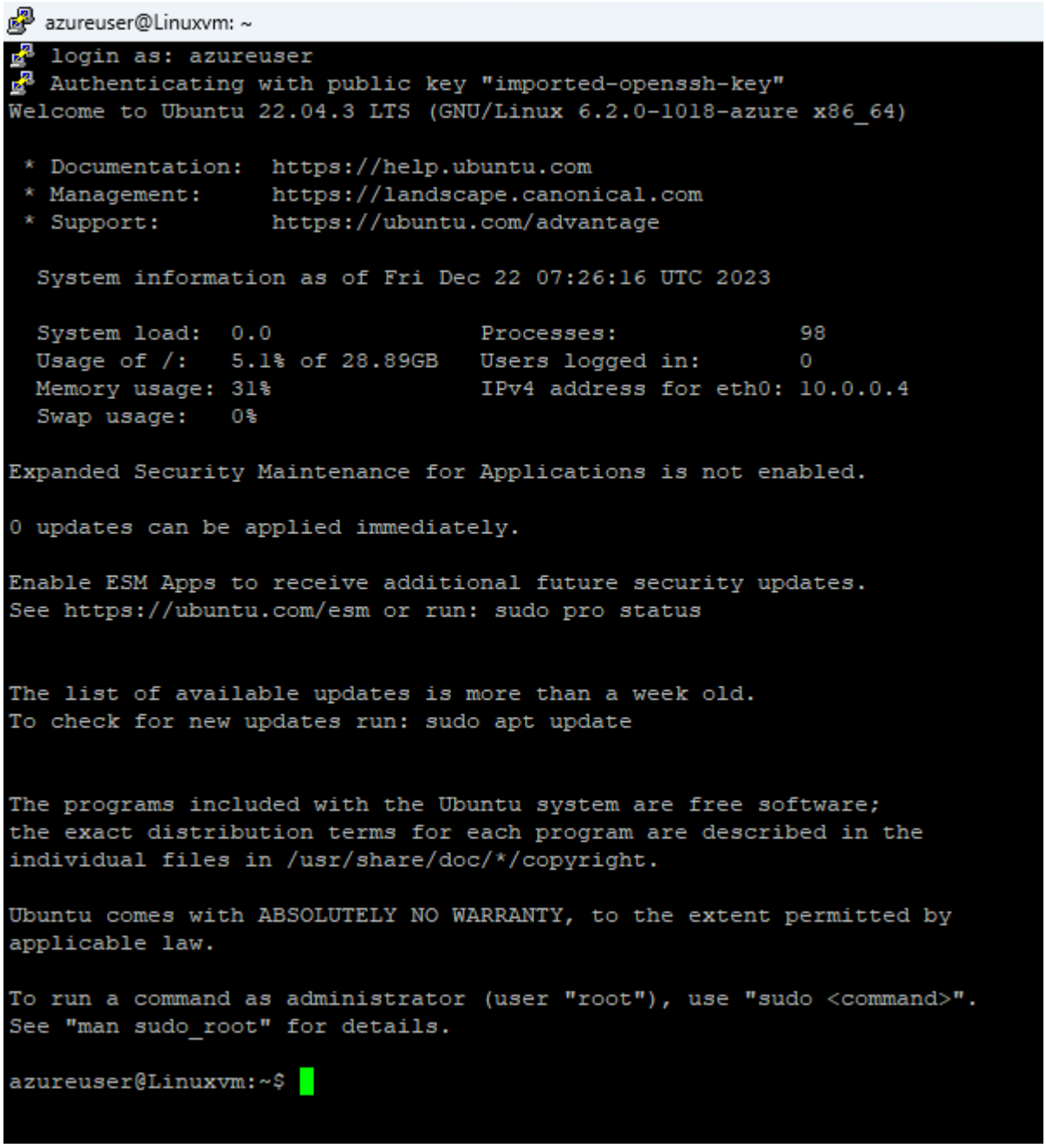


23. In SSH, click on Auth, then click on credentials. In credentials you will have to browse to the folder where you have saved you .ppk file which you create using putty gen tool. Select it, then click on Open.



24. Once you have clicked on open, you'll be inside your server. There you just need to write your username and just like that you'll be inside your Linux server.

(NOTE: IF YOU WANT TO KNOW YOUR USERNAME YOU CAN SCROLL UP TO STEP 7)


azureuser@Linuxvm: ~
login as: azureuser
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1018-azure x86_64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
System information as of Fri Dec 22 07:26:16 UTC 2023
System load: 0.0
Usage of /: 5.1% of 28.89GB
Memory usage: 31%
Swap usage: 0%
Processes: 98
Users logged in: 0
IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.4
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
azureuser@Linuxvm:~$