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BATCH: - AZ-900 + AZ- 104 (12th July 2025)

Assignment 03: - Deploy RedHat Vm with Custom Script

- Step 01: - Create RedHat VM using Custom RedHat Script

Microsoft Azure portal interface showing the 'Create a virtual machine' wizard. The wizard is at the 'Basics' step, where various VM configuration options are set. The subscription is 'Azure subscription 1', resource group is 'myrg', VM name is 'vm02', region is '(Asia Pacific) Central India', availability options are 'No infrastructure redundancy required', security type is 'Trusted launch virtual machines', and the image is 'Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9.4 (LVM) - x64 Gen2'. The VM architecture is set to 'x64'. On the right, the 'Estimated monthly costs' panel shows a total of \$132.56, broken down into VM (\$118.70), image (\$42.05), and size (\$76.65).

Estimated monthly costs	
Virtual machine	\$118.70
Image	\$42.05
Size	\$76.65
Estimated monthly cost	\$132.56

- Step 02: -Write RedHat Script in Custom data box

Create a virtual machine

VM applications contain application files that are securely and reliably downloaded on your VM after deployment. In addition to the application files, an install and uninstall script are included in the application. You can easily add or remove applications on your VM after create. [Learn more](#)

Select a VM application to install

Custom data

Pass a script, configuration file, or other data into the virtual machine **while it is being provisioned**. The data will be saved on the VM in a known location. [Learn more about custom data for VMs](#)

```
#!/bin/bash

# Script to install Apache httpd on RHEL

sudo yum -y update # use dnf on RHEL 8/9
sudo yum -y install httpd
```

Estimated monthly costs

Costs indicated here are estimates only. Pricing may vary depending on your Microsoft agreement, date of purchase, subscription type, usage costs, licensing and currency exchange rates. Total costs may include other resource costs, licensing and subscription implications. This feature may have limited or restricted functionality, but is made available on a preview basis for evaluation and feedback.

Category	Estimated monthly cost
Basics	\$118.70
Disks	\$10.21
Networking	\$3.65
Management	\$0.00
Monitoring	\$0.00
Total	\$132.56

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- **Step 03: - Now Deployment of the Machine**

CreateVm-RedHat.RHEL-94_gen2-20250914005939 | Overview

Deployment

✓ **Your deployment is complete**

Deployment name: CreateVm-RedHat.RHEL-94_gen2-2... Start time: 14/09/2025, 01:01:17
Subscription: Azure subscription 1 Correlation ID: 5d360d00-0d9a-4133-8322-730d8b4
Resource group: myrg

Deployment details

Next steps

- Setup auto-shutdown Recommended
- Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies Recommended
- Run a script inside the virtual machine Recommended

[Go to resource](#) [Create another VM](#)

Give feedback

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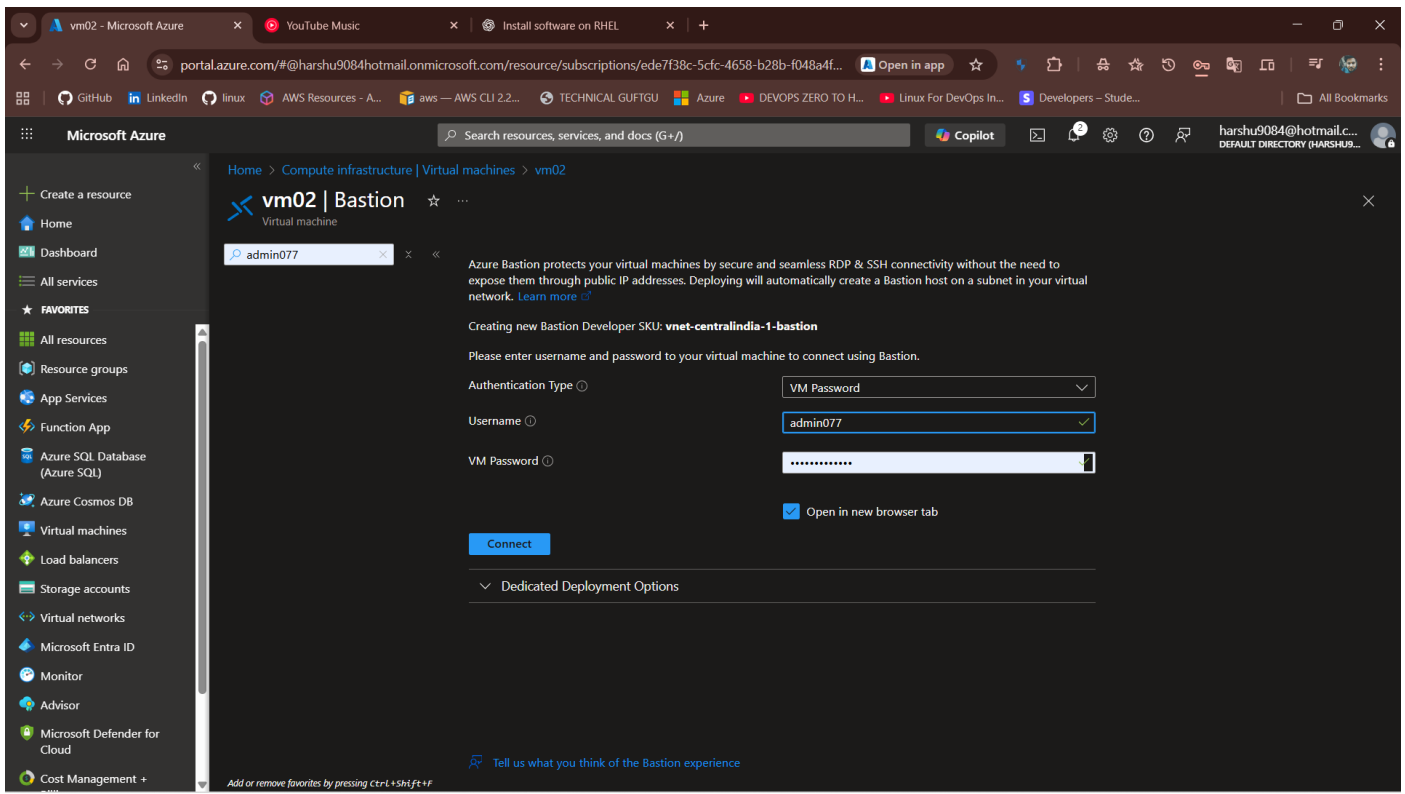
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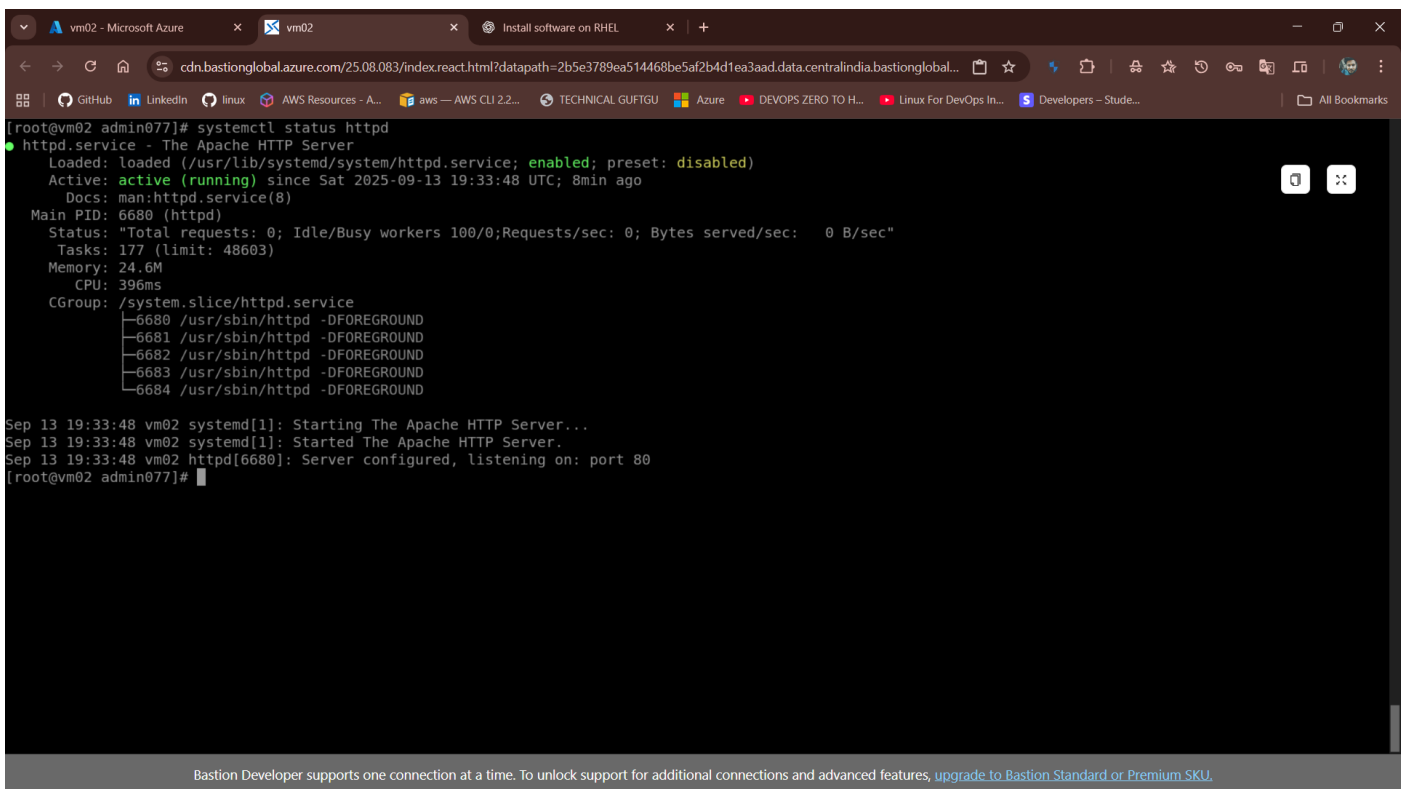
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- **Step 04: - Connect vm Via Bastion**



- **Step 05: - Check that Custom is working or not**



Ques. 01 What we do in this lab.

Ans. We install and enable software on a Red Hat VM via Custom data:-

1. Install the software

```
sudo yum install -y httpd
```

- This command downloads and installs the package (here `httpd`, which is Apache Web Server).
- `yum` (or `dnf` in newer RHEL) pulls the package from Red Hat repositories.
- `-y` means “yes to all prompts” so it doesn’t ask you for confirmation

2. Enable the service

```
sudo systemctl start httpd
```

- This makes sure the service **starts automatically on boot**.
- Without this, if you reboot the VM, the service won’t run unless you start it manually.

3. Start the service now

```
sudo systemctl start httpd
```

- This actually **runs the service immediately** (without waiting for reboot).
- For example, Apache (`httpd`) will start listening on port 80.

4. Check service status

```
systemctl status httpd  
systemctl is-active httpd  
systemctl is-enabled httpd
```

- `status` → shows if it’s running + logs.
- `is-active` → tells if it’s running right now.
- `is-enabled` → tells if it will run automatically on reboot.