

Kickstart on Creating a Virtual Machine from resource manager and classic portal of azure

This demo will help in configuring a virtual machine on azure from both classic and resource manager portal of azure.

Note – this virtual machine will be of a Windows Server machine with visual studio community 2017 added up with azure SDK, we will be installing powershell on this machine, further this machine is recommended to be used as a lab vm for next series of demo.

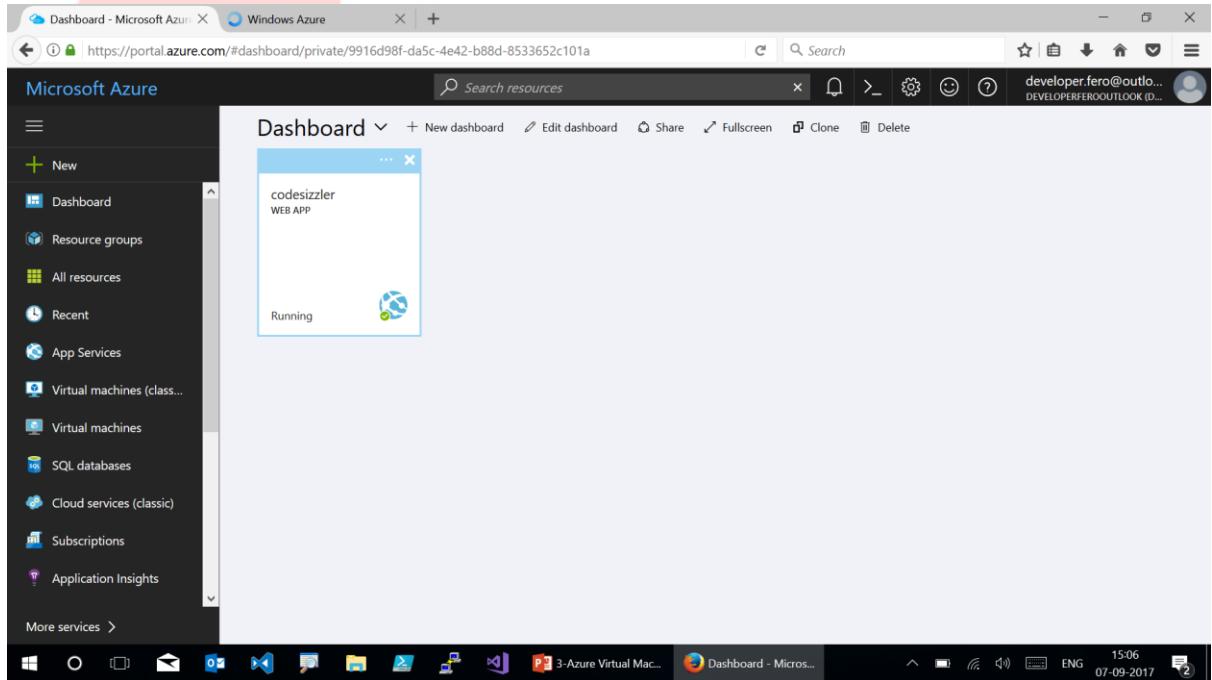
Pre-requisites:

- Azure subscription.

Follow the below steps now:

Step – 01:

Open up the azure portal using www.portal.azure.com (resource manager) portal, the resource manager portal will look like the below image.



The other portal of azure looks like the below one which is a classic portal, get access for the classic portal using www.manage.windowsazure.com

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various service icons and counts: Virtual Machines (0), Cloud Services (0), SQL Databases (0), Storage (1), Service Bus (0), Visual Studio Team S... (0), BizTalk Services (0), Recovery Services (0), and Networks (0). Below the sidebar is a 'NEW' button. The main area is titled 'all items' and contains a table with columns: NAME, TYPE, STATUS, SUBSCRIPTION, and LOCATION. The table shows three entries:

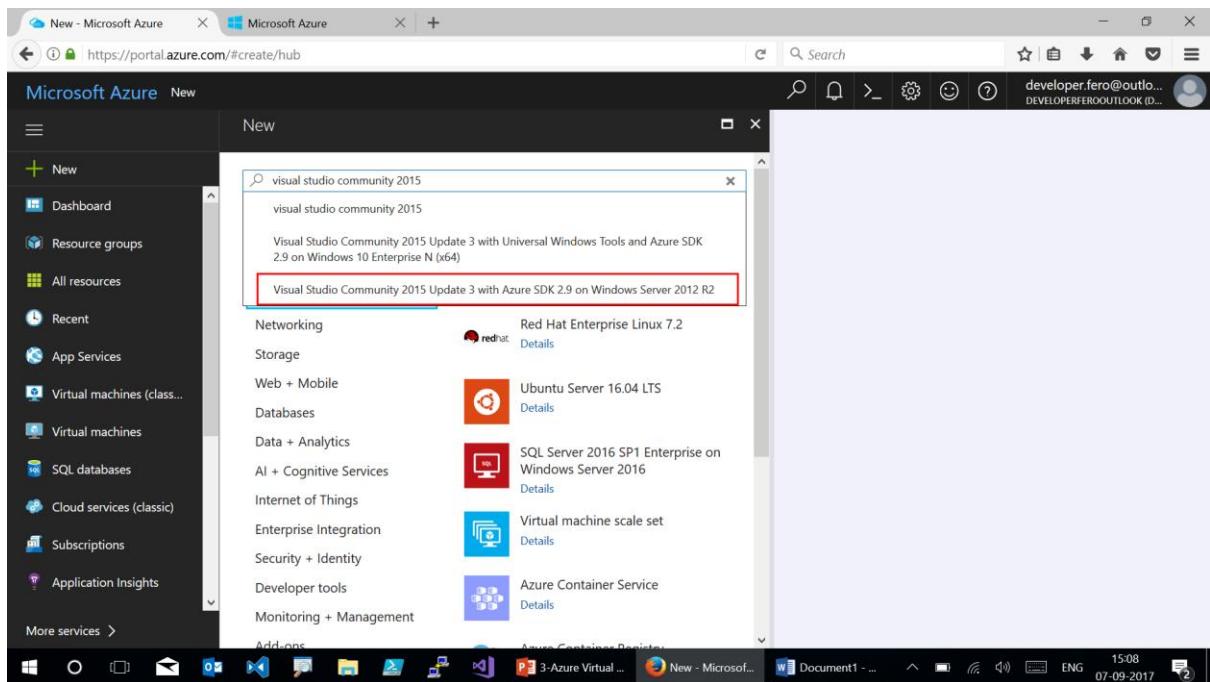
NAME	TYPE	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION
Default Directory	Directory	Active	Shared by all Default Dir...	Asia, United States, E...
Feroz	Directory	Active	Shared by all Feroz subsc...	Asia, United States, E...
portalvhdsr68bm3ghspm4	Storage Account	Online	BizSpark	Southeast Asia

Step – 02:

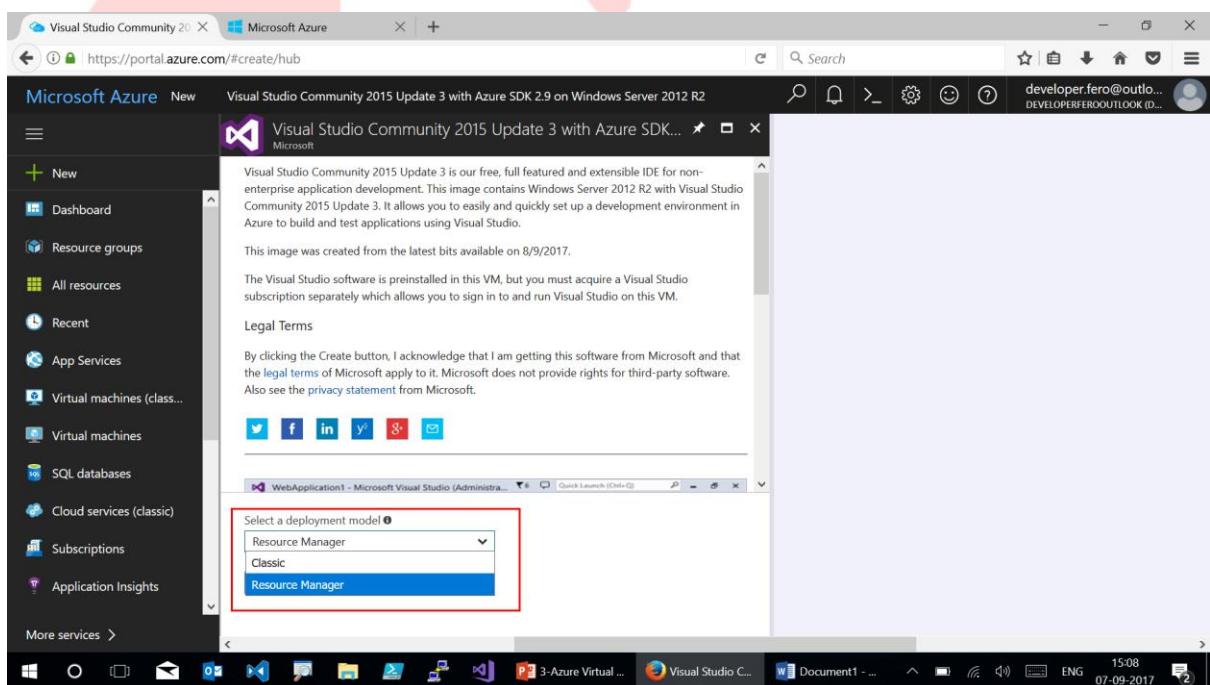
Lets start creating a new virtual machine from the resource manager portal. Virtual machines on azure can be found on compute pane.

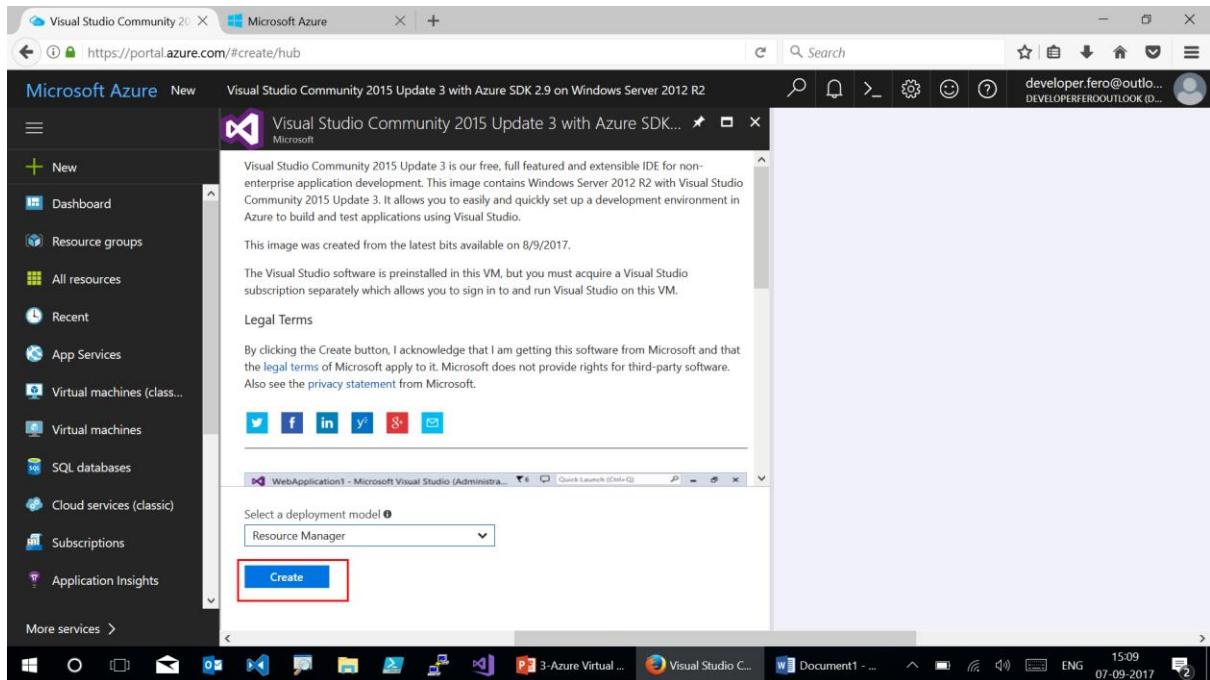
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal with the URL <https://portal.azure.com/#create/hub>. The left sidebar has a '+ New' button highlighted with a red box. The main area shows the 'Compute' category in the 'Get started' section of the Azure Marketplace. Other categories listed include Get started, Networking, Storage, Web + Mobile, Databases, Data + Analytics, AI + Cognitive Services, Internet of Things, Enterprise Integration, Security + Identity, Developer tools, Monitoring + Management, and Add-ons. The 'Compute' category is highlighted with a dashed red box.

Search for Visual Studio Community 2015 which will list out the image of operating system as “Visual Studio Community 2015 Update 3 with Azure SDK 2.9 on Windows Server 2012 R2”, click on it.



Select “Resource Manager” and click on “Create”





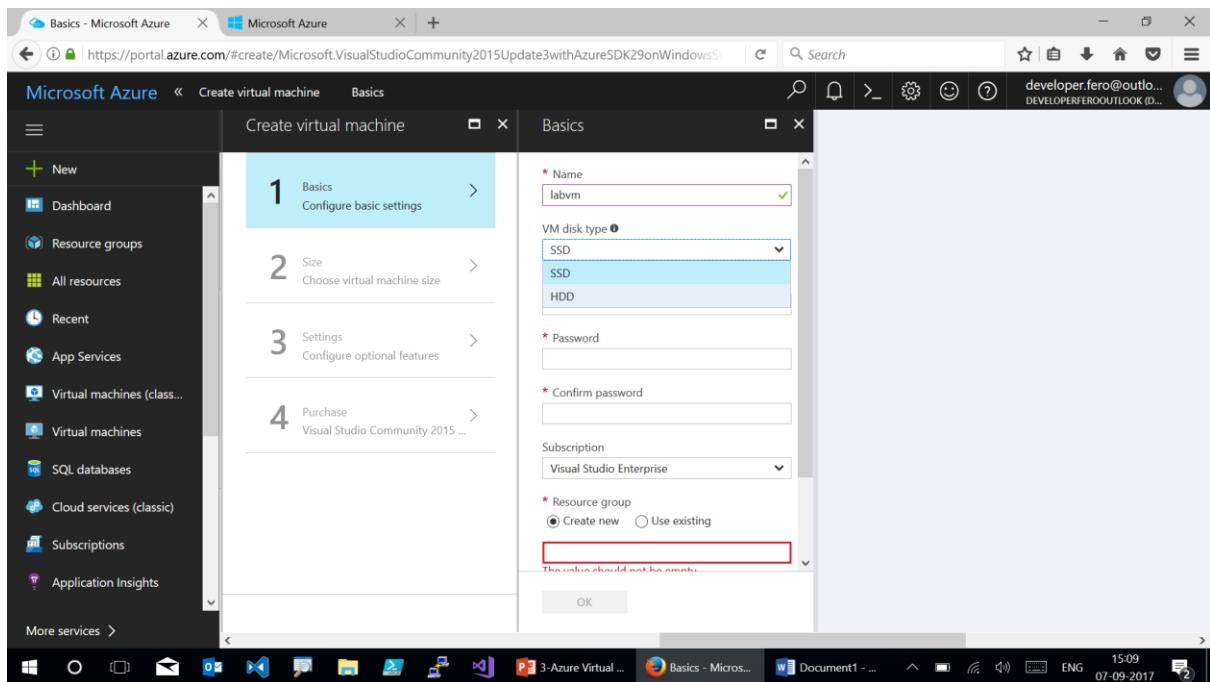
Step – 03:

There are four blades as Basics, Size, Settings and Purchase. Fill out these blades to get the virtual machine created.

Basics –

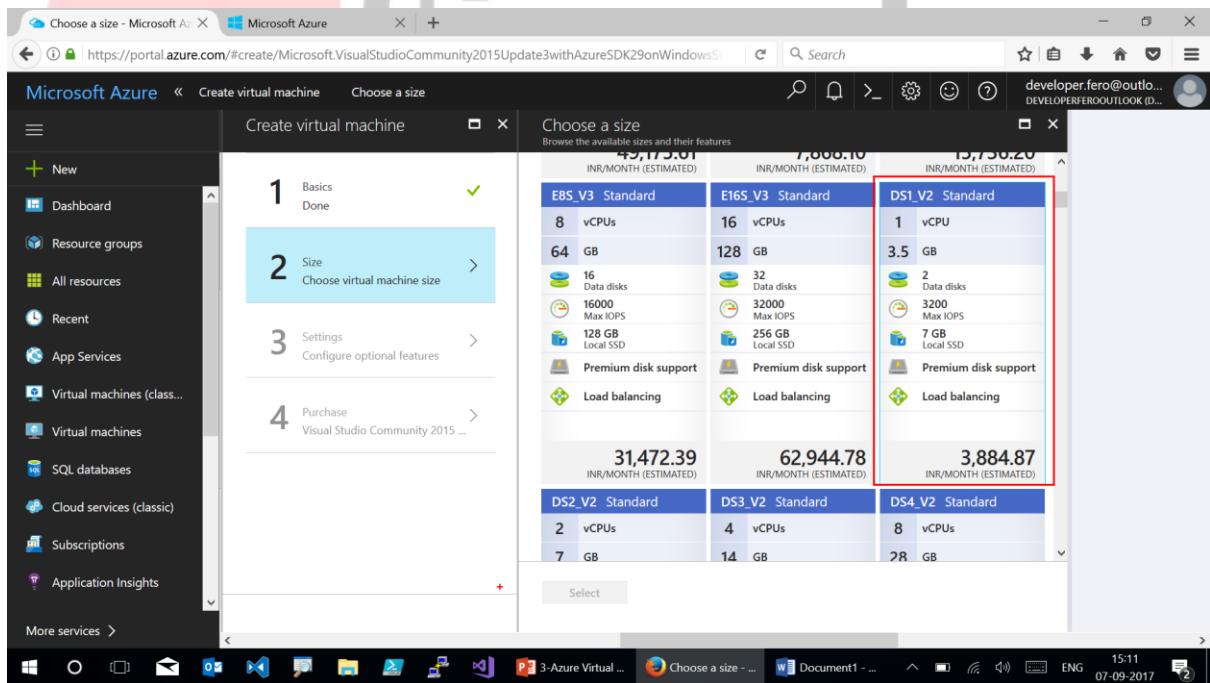
- Name – name the virtual machine
- VM disk type – select the disk type either as SSD or HDD
- Username – username for the virtual machine (do remember the username of vm)
- Password – set password for the virtual machine (do remember the password of vm)
- Subscription – select the subscription which should be used for creating the vm
- Resource group – either create a new resource group or select the existing one

Click on “OK” to move for the next blade.



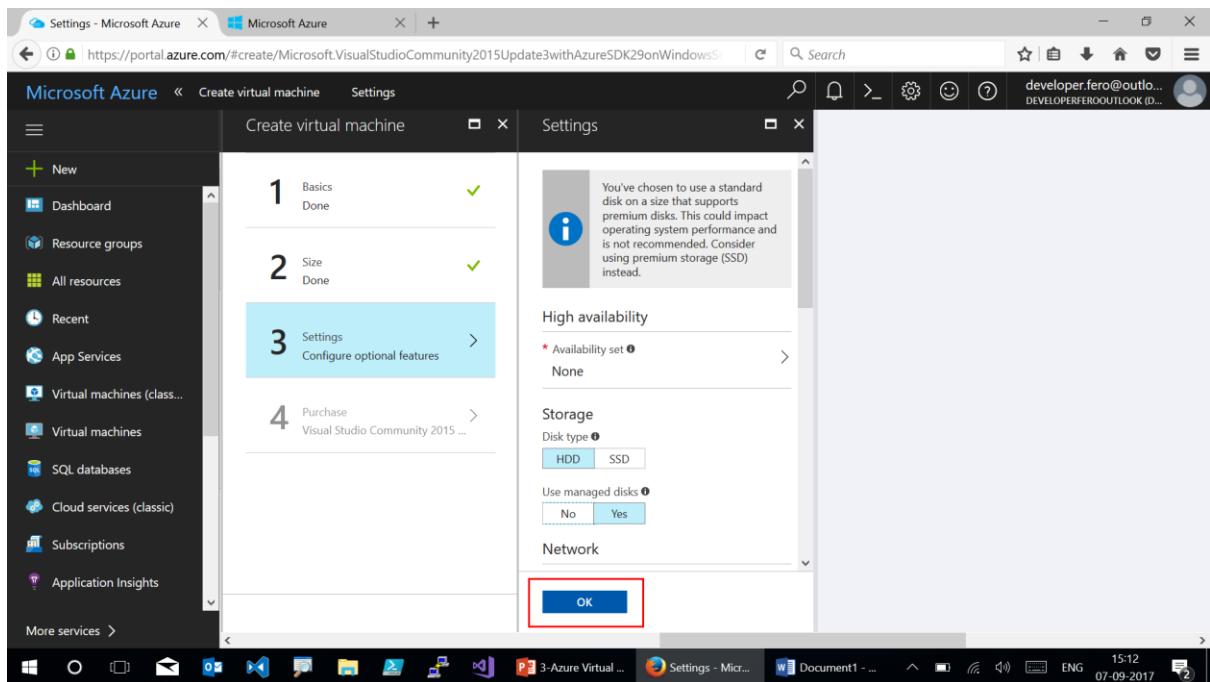
Step – 04:

Size – Size blade holds different sort of configurations for the machines, exact machine configuration as per the usage of IOPS, Data Disks, disk supports, etc, can be selected here.



Step – 05:

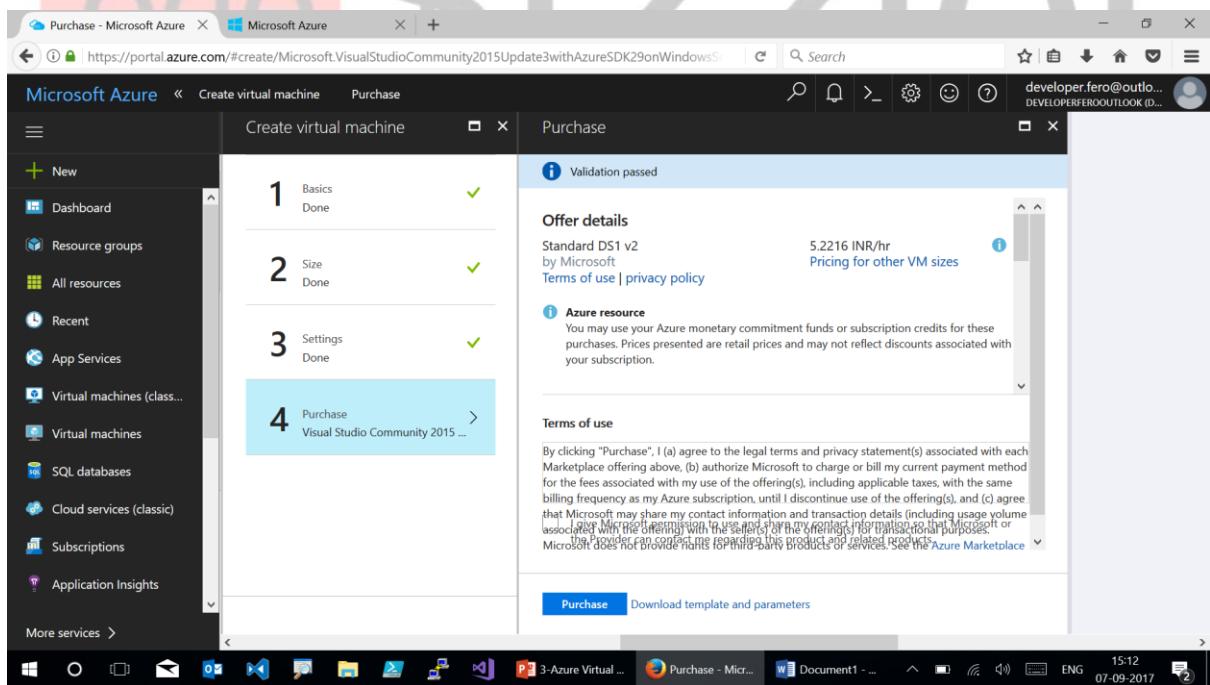
Settings – Settings blade will help in configuring the virtual network, availability set, extensions, storage account, etc., for this machine of labvm no need to configure anything just click on OK.



Step – 06:

Purchase – Purchase blade gives an overall summary of the virtual machine, this also displays information of pricing for an hour, terms of use and privacy policy, etc.,

Click on “Purchase” to create the virtual machine.



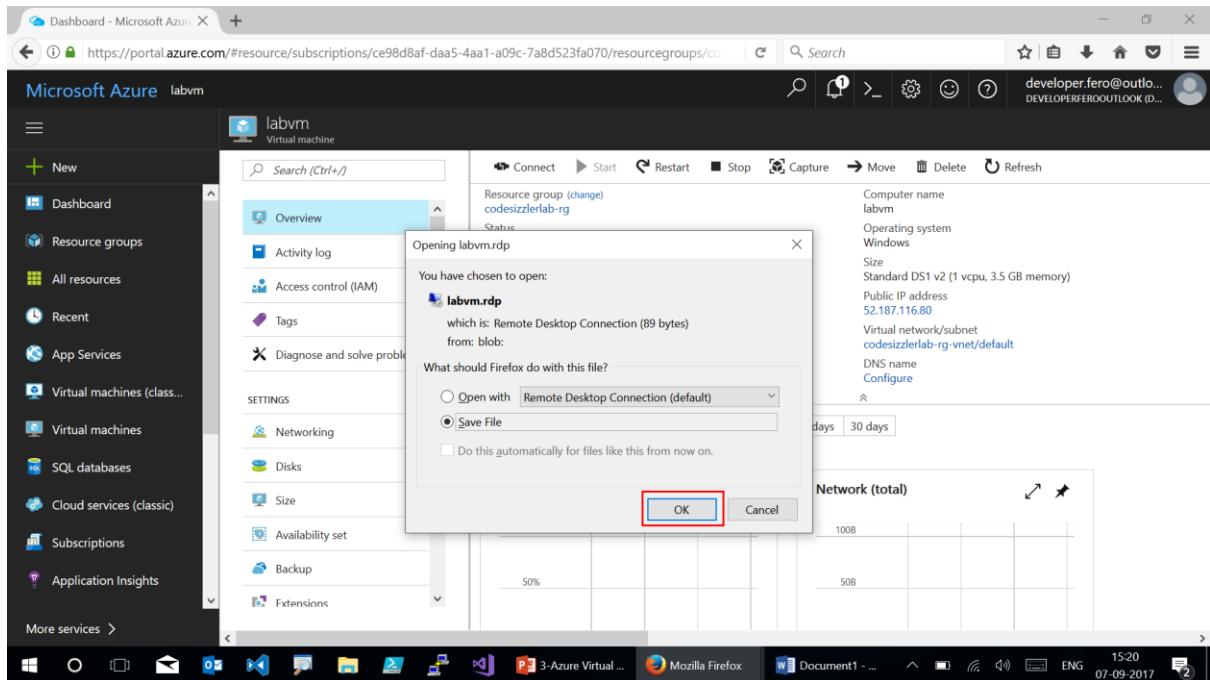
Here goes the virtual machine created with the full details of virtual machine.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various service icons like Dashboard, Resource groups, and Virtual machines. The main area is titled 'labvm' under 'Virtual machine'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. At the top of this section, there's a toolbar with buttons for Connect, Start, Restart, Stop, Capture, Move, Delete, and Refresh. The 'Connect' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the toolbar, detailed information about the VM is listed, including its resource group (codesizzlerlab-rg), status (Running), location (Southeast Asia), subscription (BizSpark), and various configuration details like computer name (labvm), operating system (Windows), size (Standard DS1 v2), public IP address (52.187.116.80), and DNS name (Configure). There are also sections for CPU (average) and Network (total) usage with corresponding charts. At the bottom, there's a time range selector for data visualization.

Step – 07:

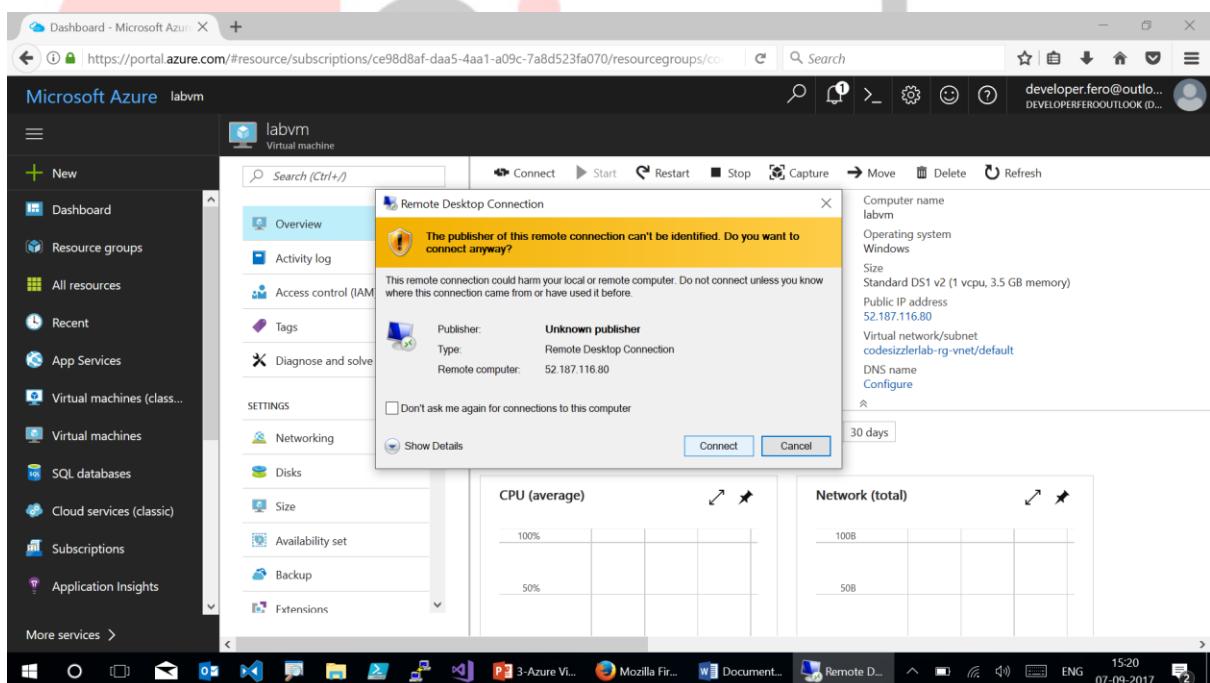
Click on “Connect” by which a rdp file will be downloaded, save it and open the same.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Microsoft Azure portal with the 'labvm' virtual machine details. The 'Connect' button in the top navigation bar is now explicitly highlighted with a red box, indicating the user action required to proceed.

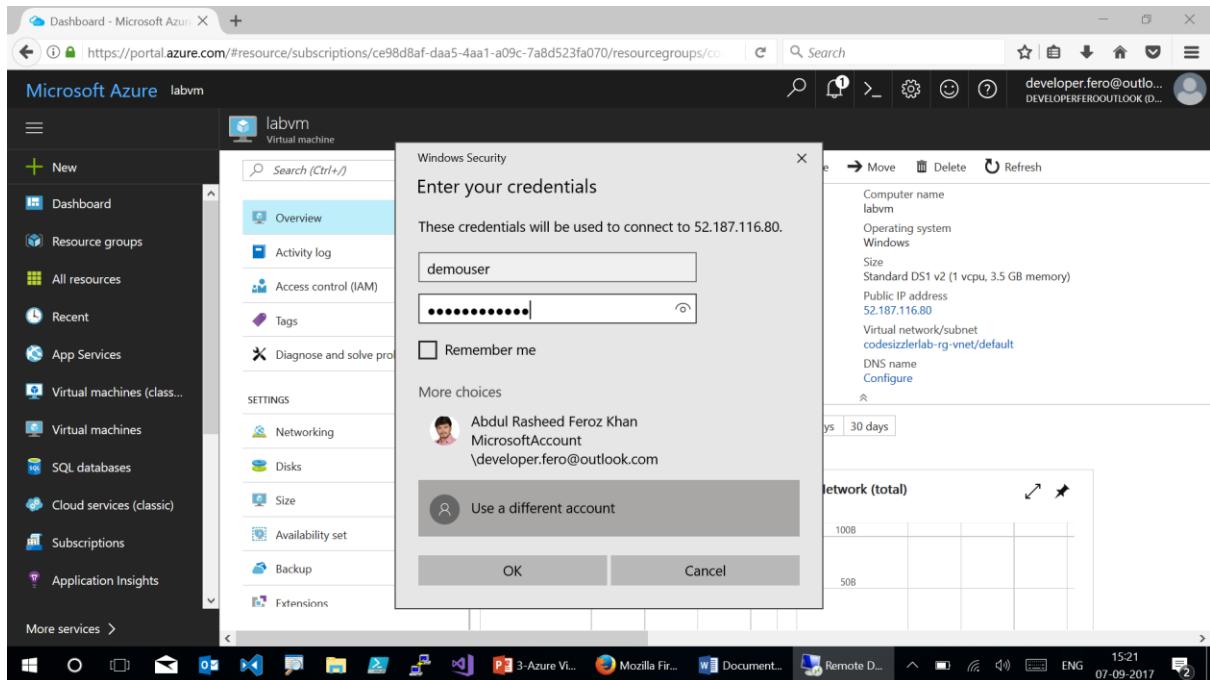


Step – 08:

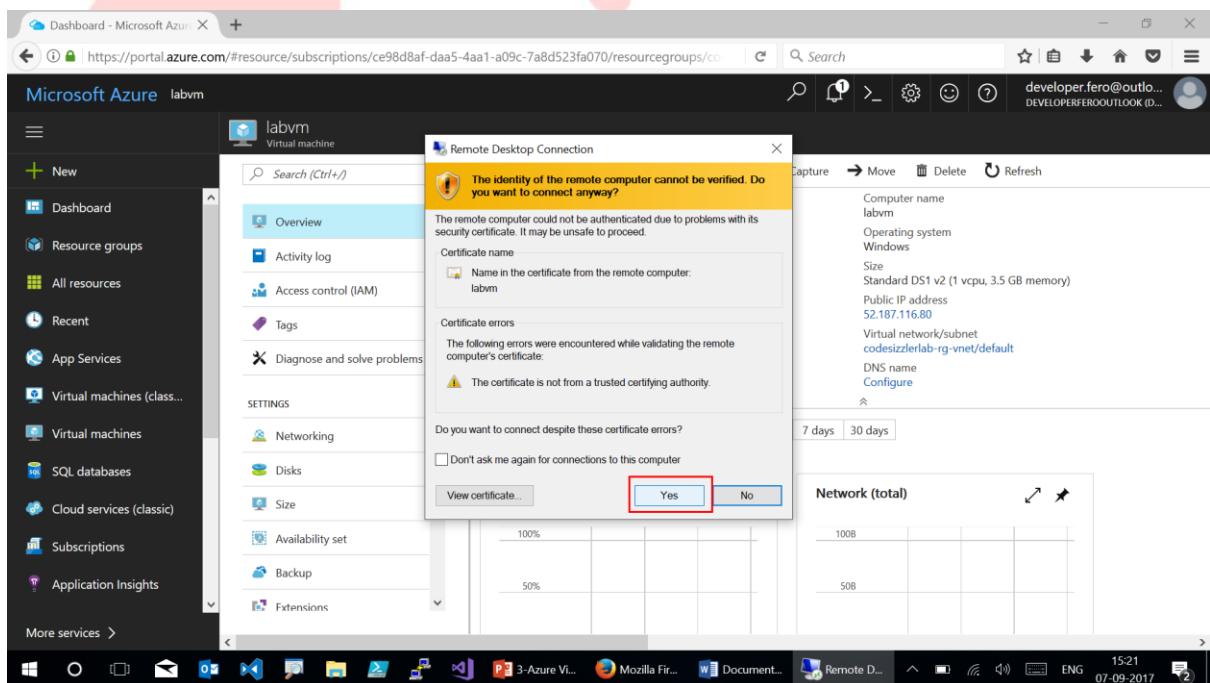
Click on “Connect” to connect the virtual machine in the remote desktop connection.



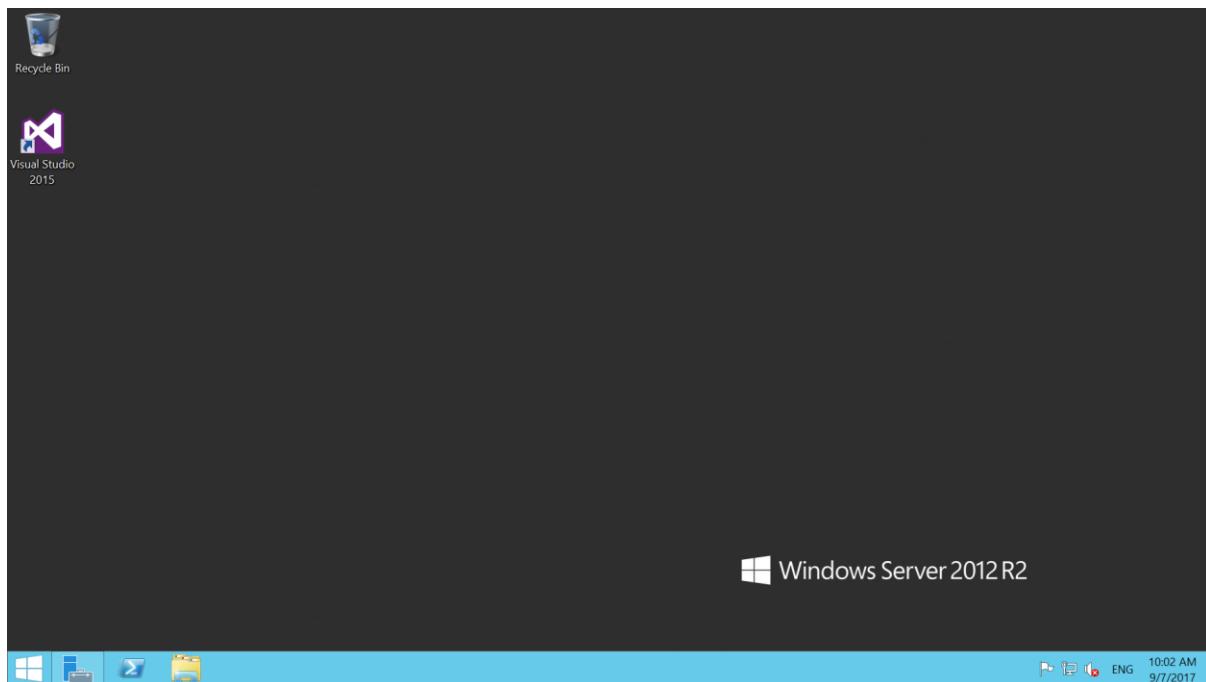
Enter the username and password of the virtual machine to get connected with it.



Click on “Yes” to validate the certificate.



Here goes the virtual machine created with Visual Studio Community installed on it.



Step – 09:

Go to the server manager and click on local server.

Server Manager

Server Manager ▸ Dashboard

WELCOME TO SERVER MANAGER

1 Configure this local server

QUICK START

WHAT'S NEW

LEARN MORE

2 Add roles and features

3 Add other servers to manage

4 Create a server group

5 Connect this server to cloud services

ROLES AND SERVER GROUPS

Roles: 2 | Server groups: 1 | Servers total: 1

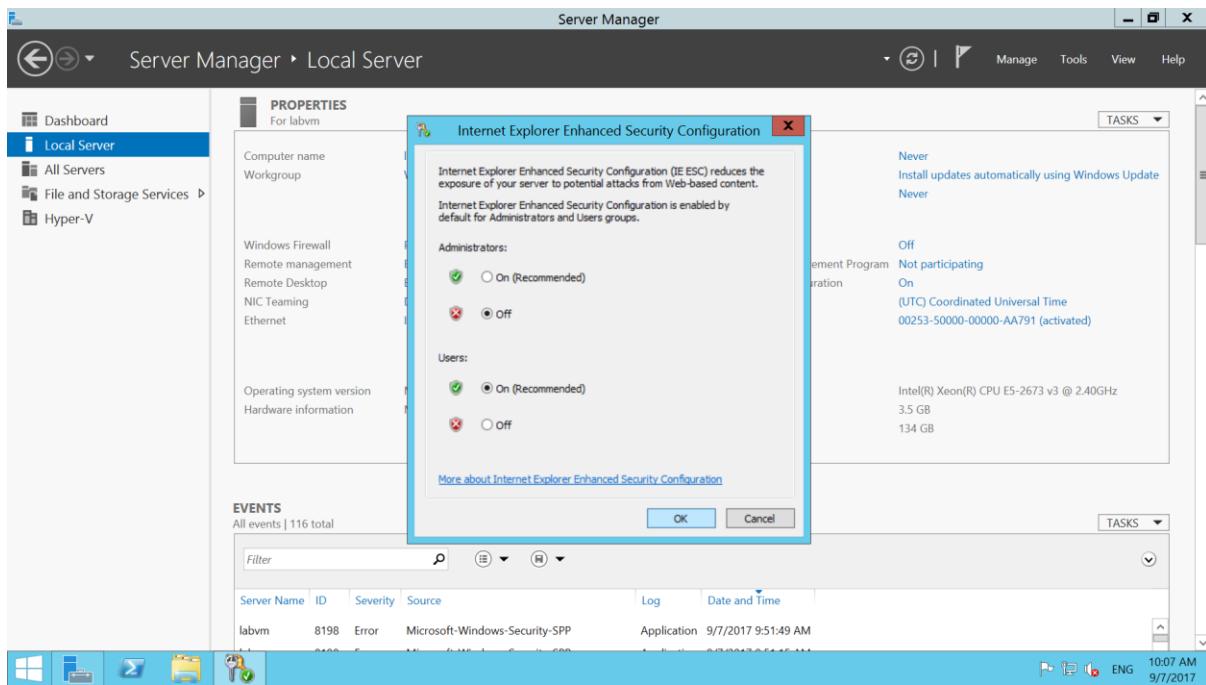
File and Storage Services	1
Manageability	
Events	
Performance	
BPA results	

Hyper-V	1
Manageability	
Events	
Services	
Performance	
BPA results	

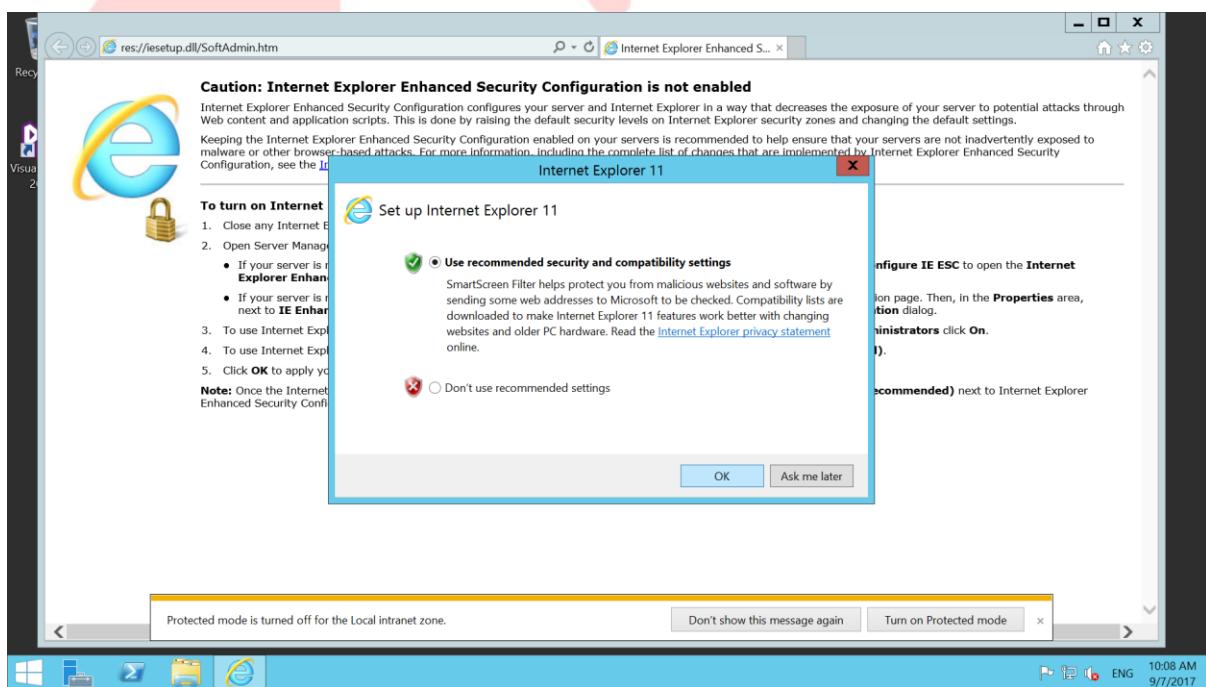
Local Server	1
Manageability	
Events	
Services	
Performance	
BPA results	

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Click on IE Enhanced Security Configuration and turn off it for administrator.

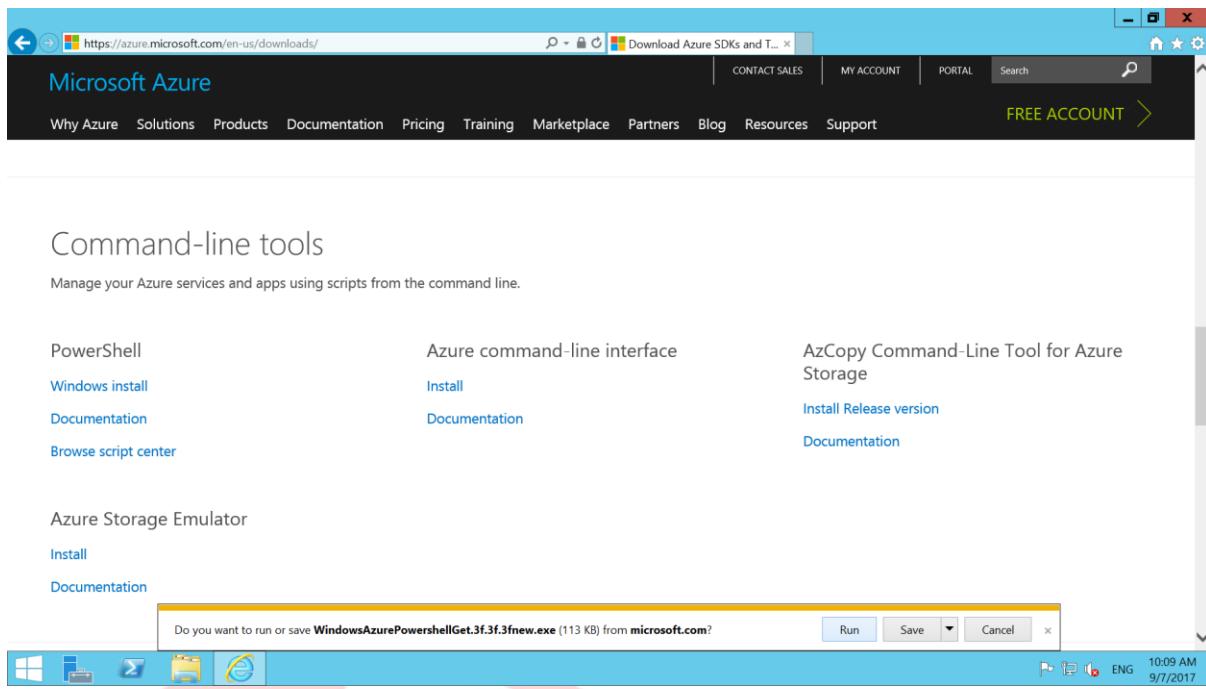


Open internet explorer and set it with recommended settings and turn on the protection mode.



Go for the below link and download powershell with windows install, run the .exe file which is downloaded.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/downloads/>

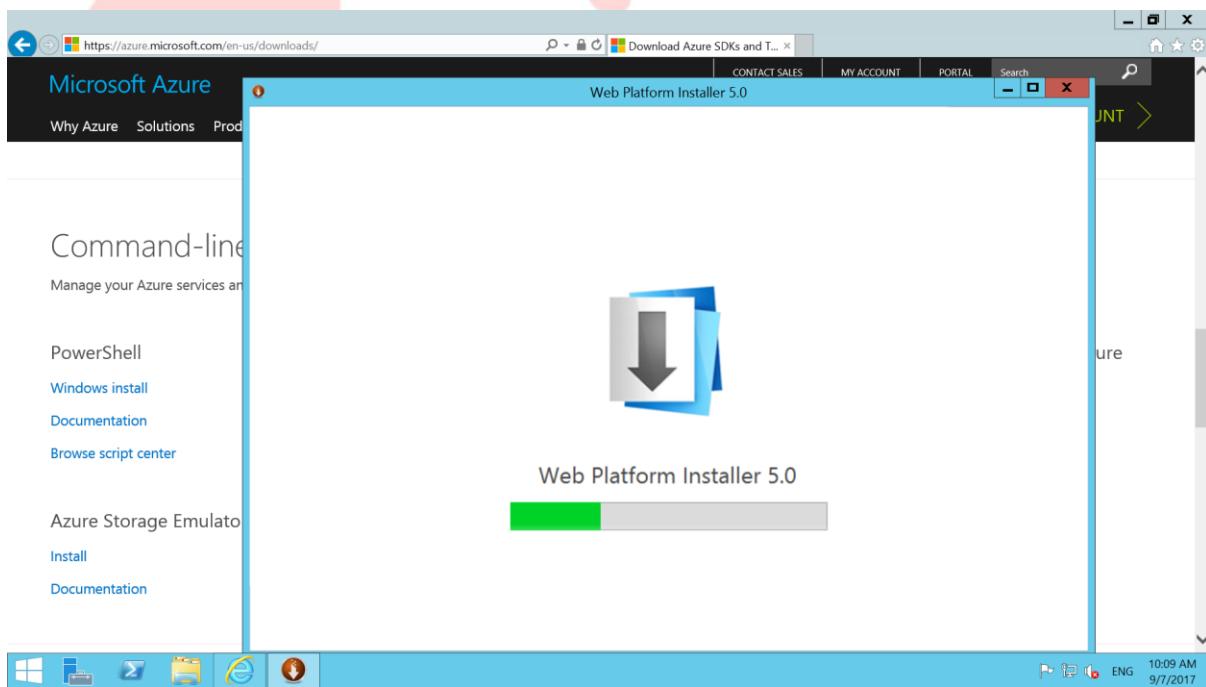


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Command-line tools page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Why Azure, Solutions, Products, Documentation, Pricing, Training, Marketplace, Partners, Blog, Resources, and Support. On the right, there's a "FREE ACCOUNT" button. Below the navigation bar, the main content area has a heading "Command-line tools" and a sub-section "Manage your Azure services and apps using scripts from the command line." There are three columns of links:

- PowerShell**: Azure command-line interface, [Install](#), [Documentation](#)
- Azure Storage Emulator**: [Install](#), [Documentation](#)
- AzCopy Command-Line Tool for Azure Storage**: [Install Release version](#), [Documentation](#)

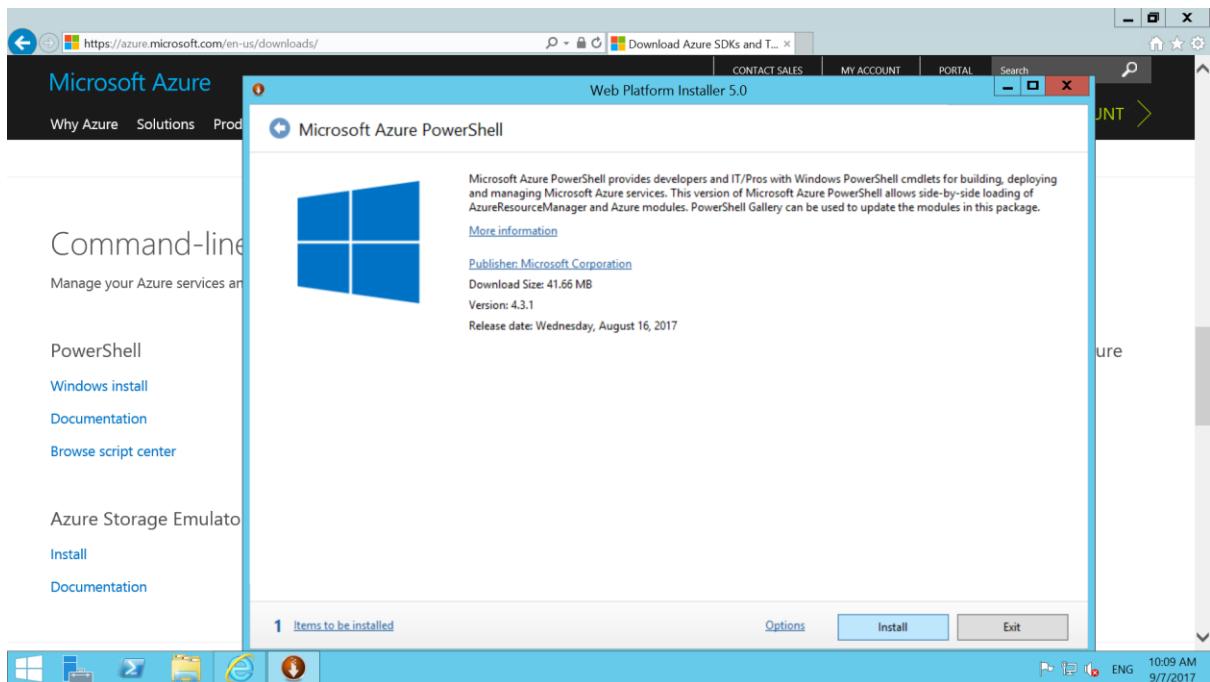
At the bottom of the page, a Windows context menu is open over a file download dialog box. The menu options are "Run", "Save", and "Cancel". The dialog box asks, "Do you want to run or save WindowsAzurePowershellGet.3f.3f.3fnew.exe (113 KB) from microsoft.com?"

This download file opens up with Web Platform Installer.

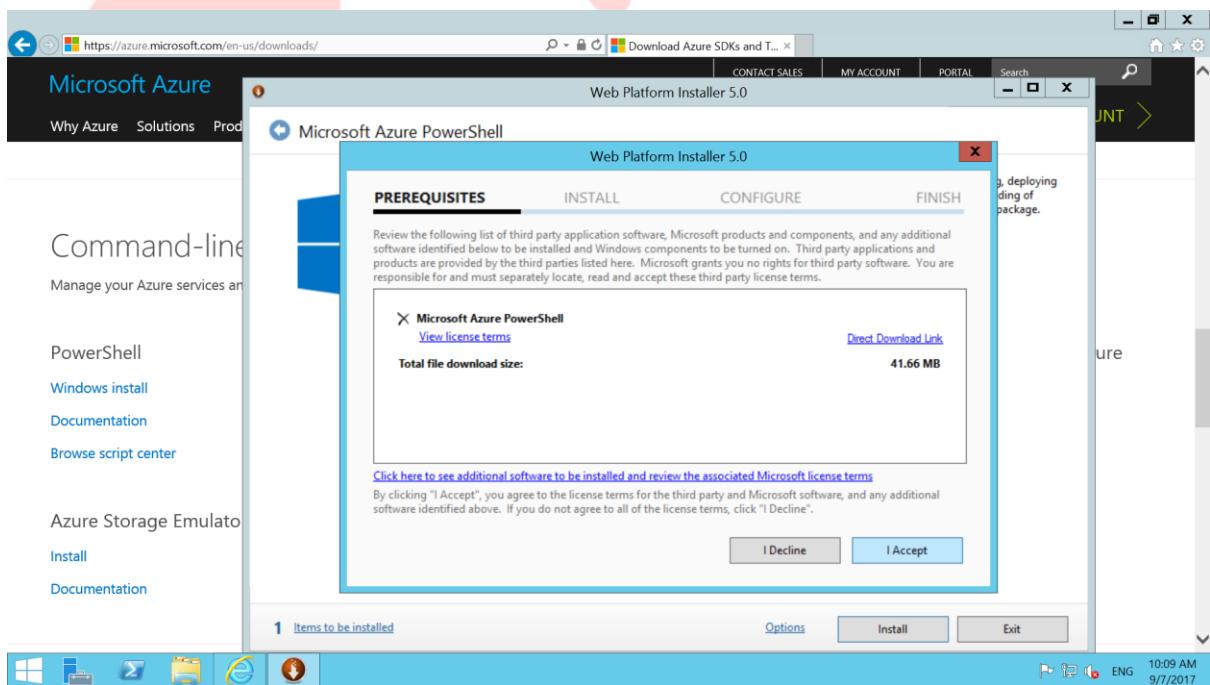


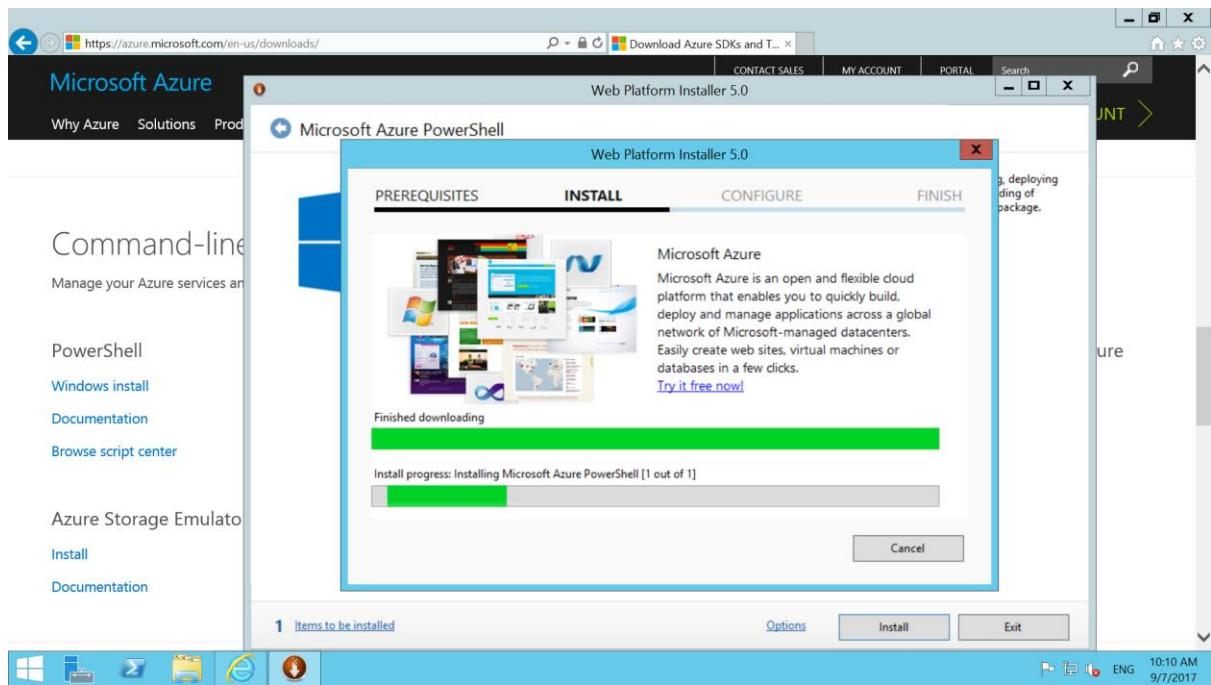
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Command-line tools page again, but now with a "Web Platform Installer 5.0" window overlaid. The window title is "Web Platform Installer 5.0" and it contains a large blue download icon with a downward arrow. Below the icon, the text "Web Platform Installer 5.0" is displayed. A progress bar at the bottom of the window is mostly green, indicating the download is nearly complete. The background of the browser window is visible through the semi-transparent overlay of the installer window.

Click on "Install" to install the Microsoft Azure Powershell.

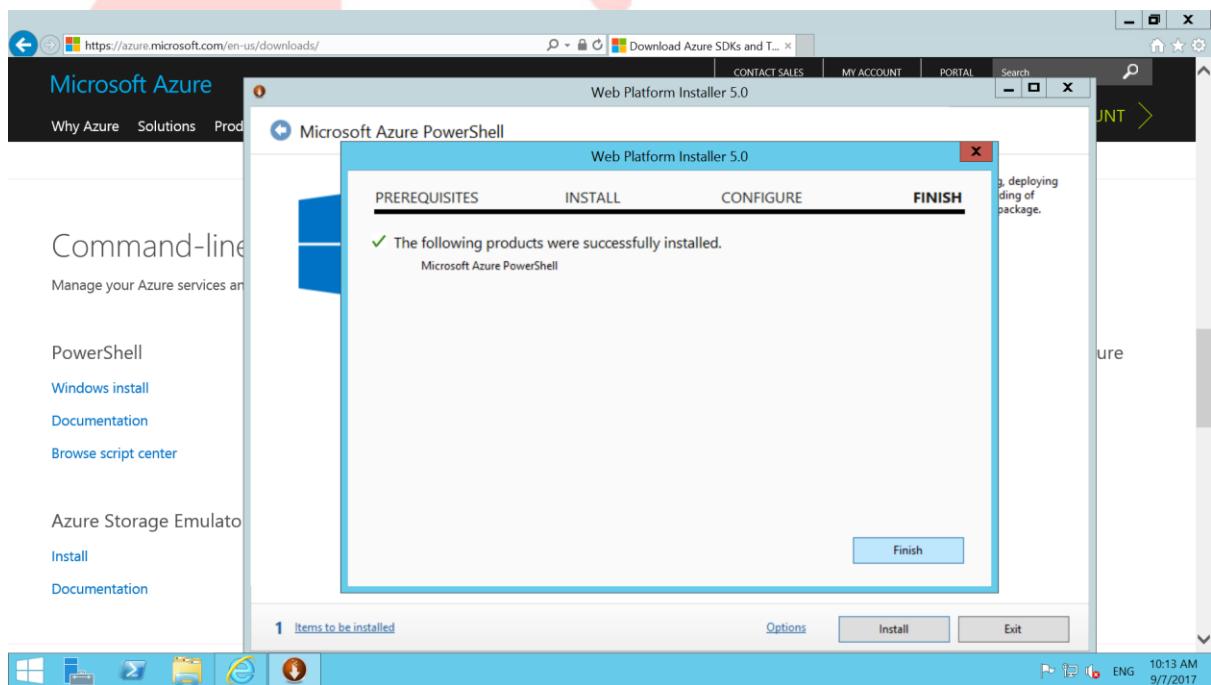


Install it by clicking on “I accept”.



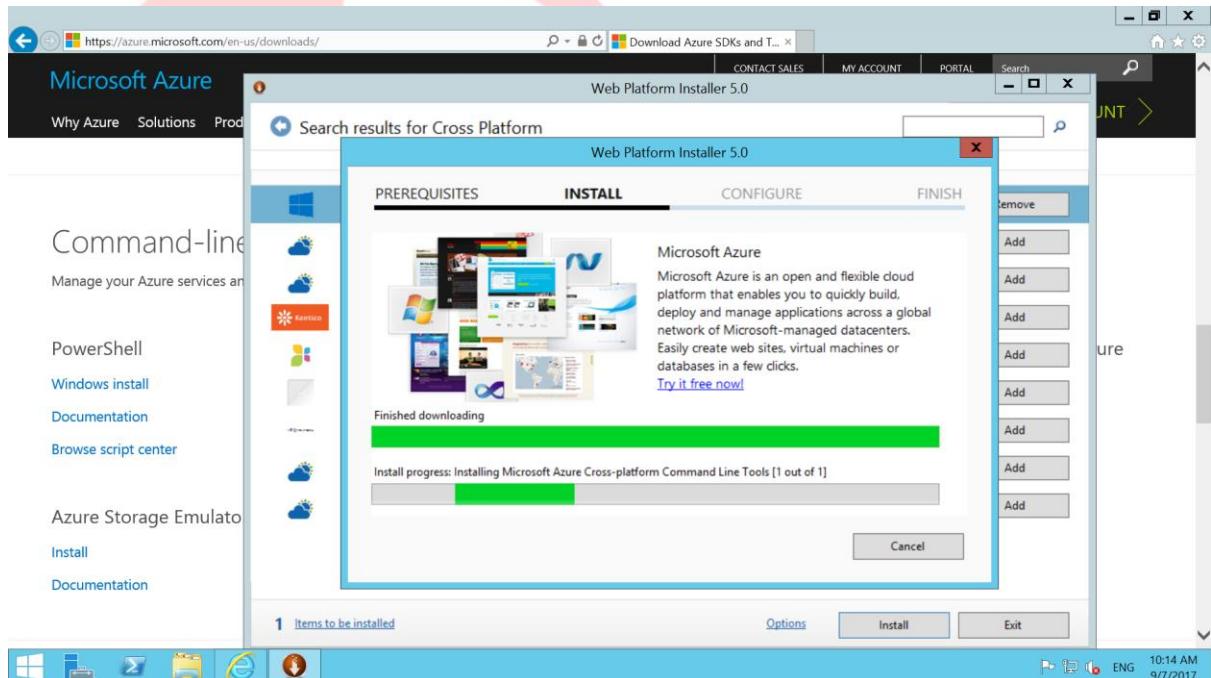
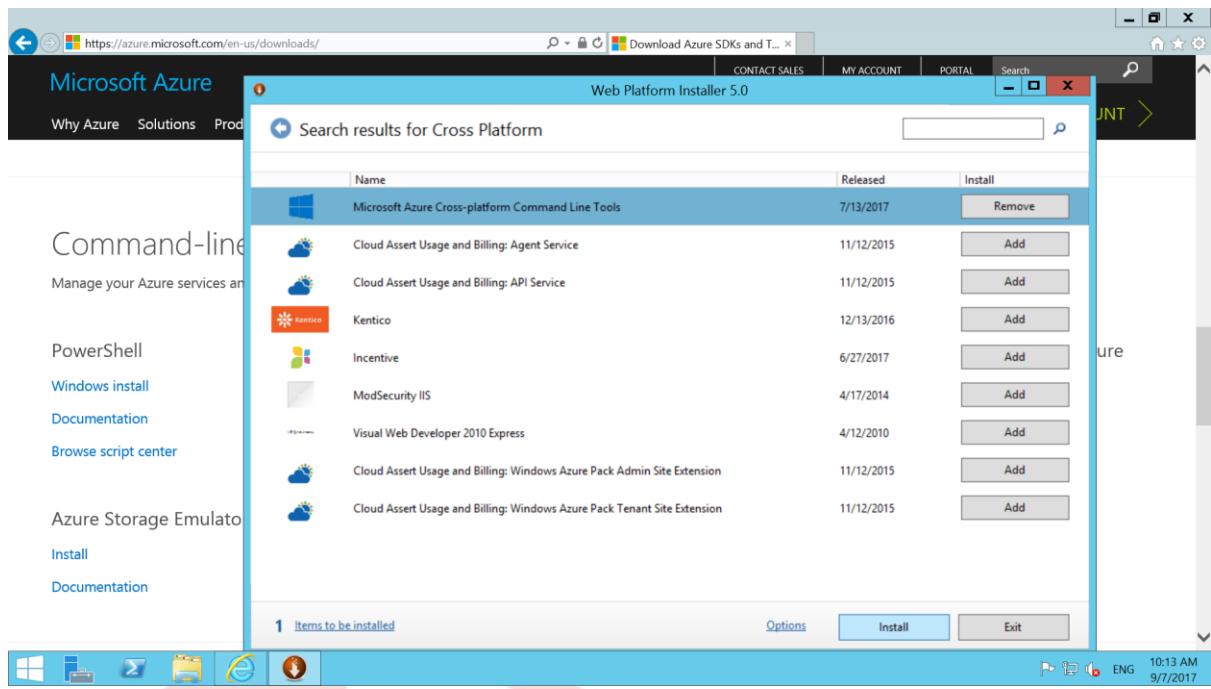


Click on “finish” to complete the installation of Microsoft Azure Powershell.

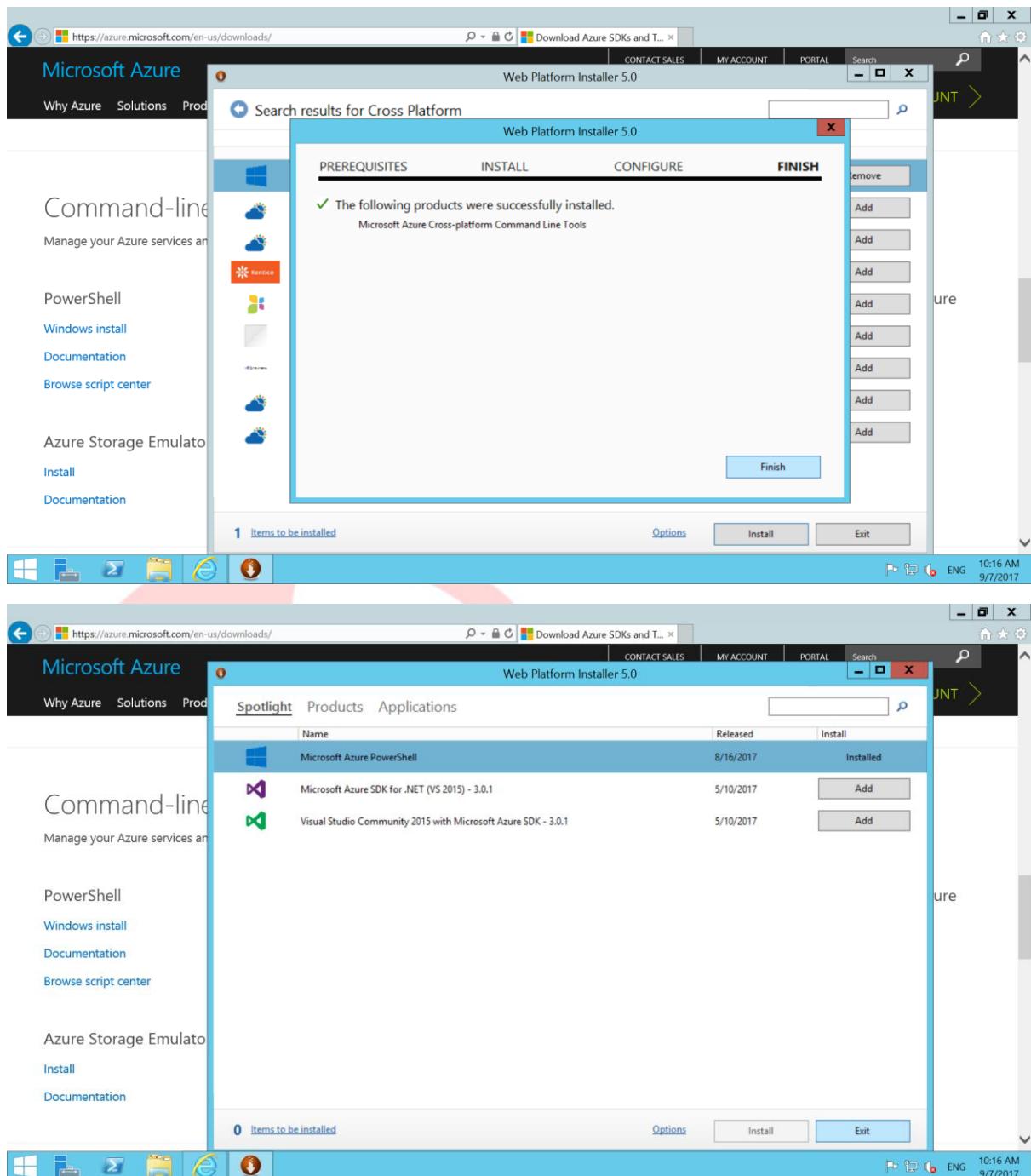


Step – 10:

On the web platform installer, search for Microsoft Azure Cross-platform Command Line Tools and install it as shown.

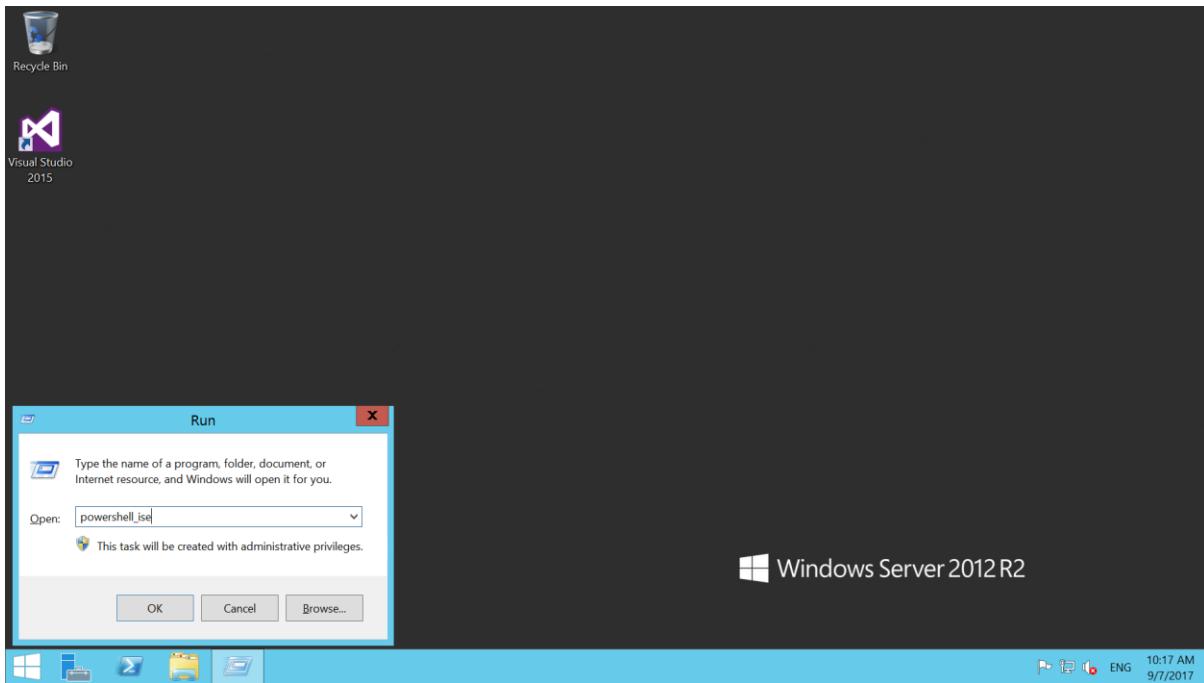


Click on "finish" once after the installation is completed followed by it click on close for the web platform installer to close it.

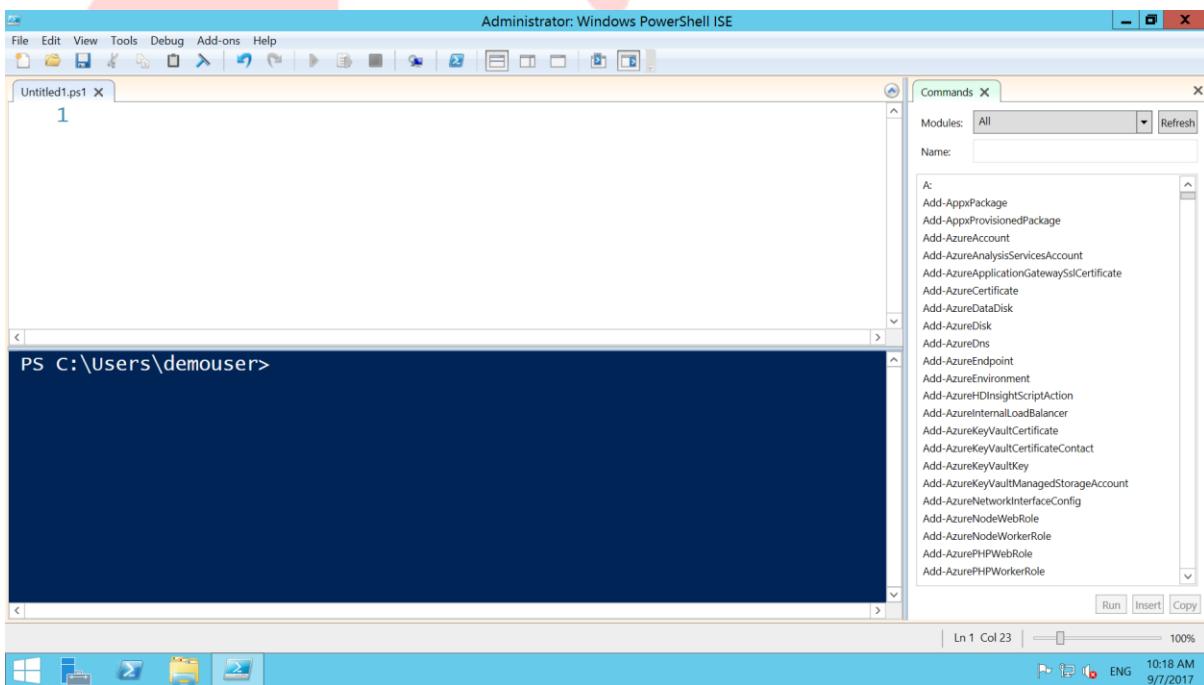


Step – 11:

Run Powershell using powershell_ise from run window.



Here is the Windows Powershell ISE, use the powershell commands to work on powershell.



Enter "azure" on powershell window as shown below.

Administrator: Windows PowerShell ISE

Untitled1.ps1

```
PS C:\Users\demouser> azure
Microsoft Azure CLI would like to collect data about how users use CLI
commands and some problems they encounter. Microsoft uses this information
to improve our CLI commands. Participation is voluntary and when you
choose to participate your device automatically sends information to
Microsoft about how you use Azure CLI.

If you choose to participate, you can stop at any time later by using Azure
CLI as follows:
1. use the azure telemetry command to turn the feature off.
To disable data collection, execute: azure telemetry --disable

If you choose to not participate, you can enable at any time later by using
Azure CLI as follows:
1. Use the azure telemetry command to turn the feature On.
To enable data collection, execute: azure telemetry --enable

Running script / selection. Press Ctrl+Break to stop.
```

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To login with azure account, enter azure login on powershell window. This will head up with a link followed by a code which will lead for the device login as shown below:

Administrator: Windows PowerShell ISE

Untitled1.ps1

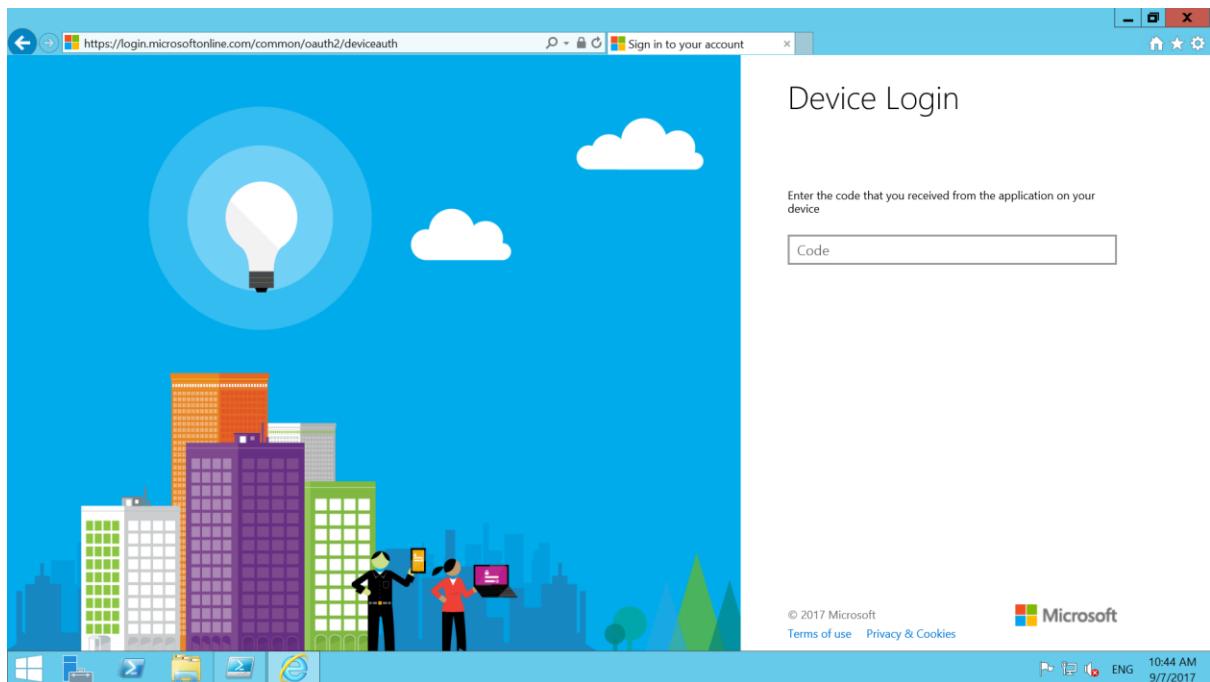
```
-h, --help      output usage information
-v, --version   output the application version

Current Mode: arm (Azure Resource Management)

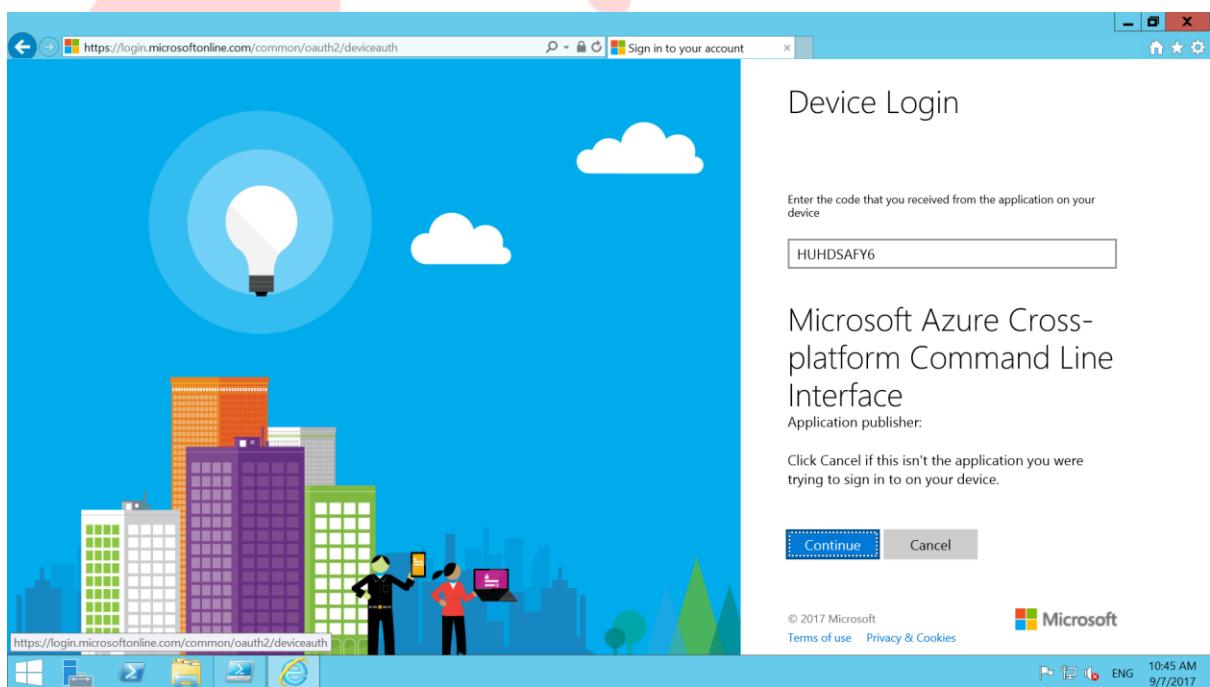
ers\demouser> azure login
Executing command [1mlogin[22m
Authenticating...
To sign in, use a web browser to open the page https://aka.ms/devicelogin
enter the code HUHDSAFY6 to authenticate.

Running script / selection. Press Ctrl+Break to stop.
```

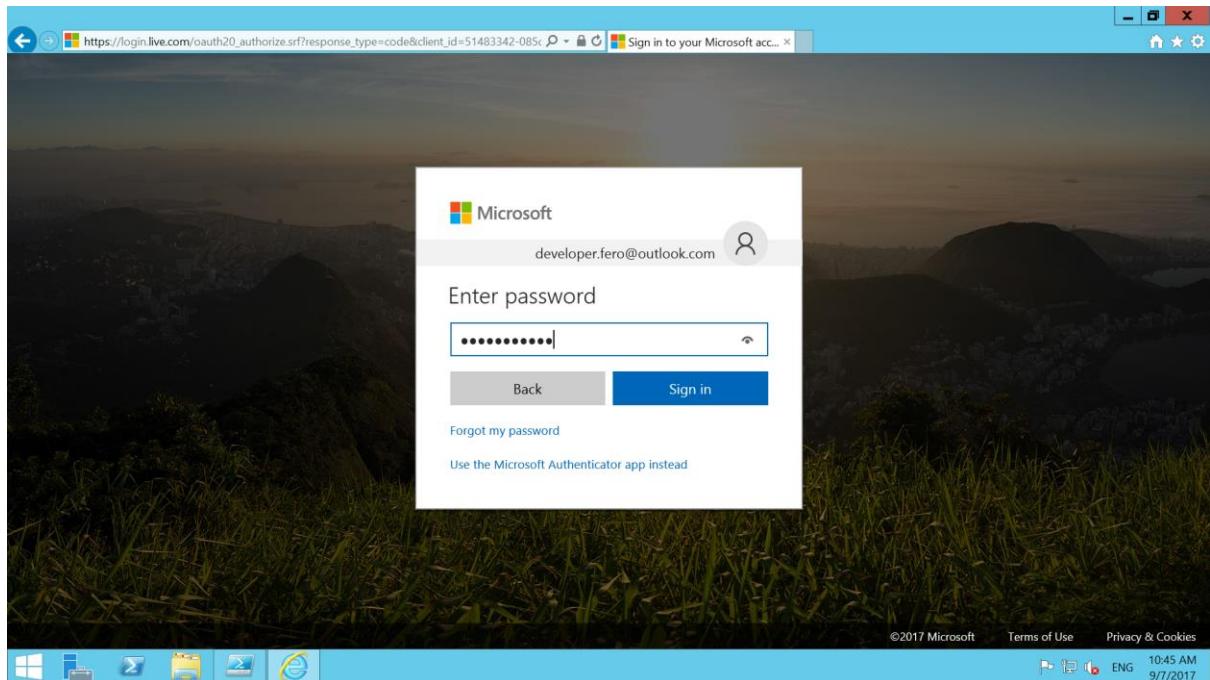
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Enter the code and click on continue.



Enter the credentials of the azure account with password and click on sign in.



```
PS C:\Users\demouser> az login
info: Executing command [1mlogin[22m
info: Authenticating...
info: To sign in, use a web browser to open the page https://aka.ms/demouser
gin and enter the code HUHDSAFY6 to authenticate.
info: Added subscription BizSpark
info: Added subscription Visual Studio Enterprise
info: Added subscription DreamSpark
info: Setting subscription "BizSpark" as default
info: [1mlogin[22m command [1m[32mOK[39m[22m

PS C:\Users\demouser> |
```

Try logging in with azure resource manager account by entering the command `Login-AzureRmAccount`, enter the azure account details and click on sign in.

Administrator: Windows PowerShell ISE

```
Untitled1.ps1 x
1

e.GetAzureRMSubscriptionCommand

PS C:\Users\demouser> Login-AzureRmAccount
WARNING: Azure PowerShell collects usage data in your session.
The data is anonymous and does not include commands you run.
The data is collected by Microsoft.

Use the Disable-AzureRmDataCollection cmdlet to disable collection. To
isable-AzureRmDataCollection.
Use the Enable-AzureRmDataCollection cmdlet to enable collection. To
an be found in the AzureRM.Profile module. To e
le-AzureRmDataCollection.
WARNING: The setting profile has been saved to the registry at
user\AppData\Roaming\Windows Azure Powershell\Azur
.
```

Sign in to your Microsoft account

Microsoft developer.fero@outlook.com

Enter password

Because you're accessing sensitive info, you need to verify your password.

Password

©2017 Microsoft Terms of Use Privacy & Cookies

Run Insert Copy

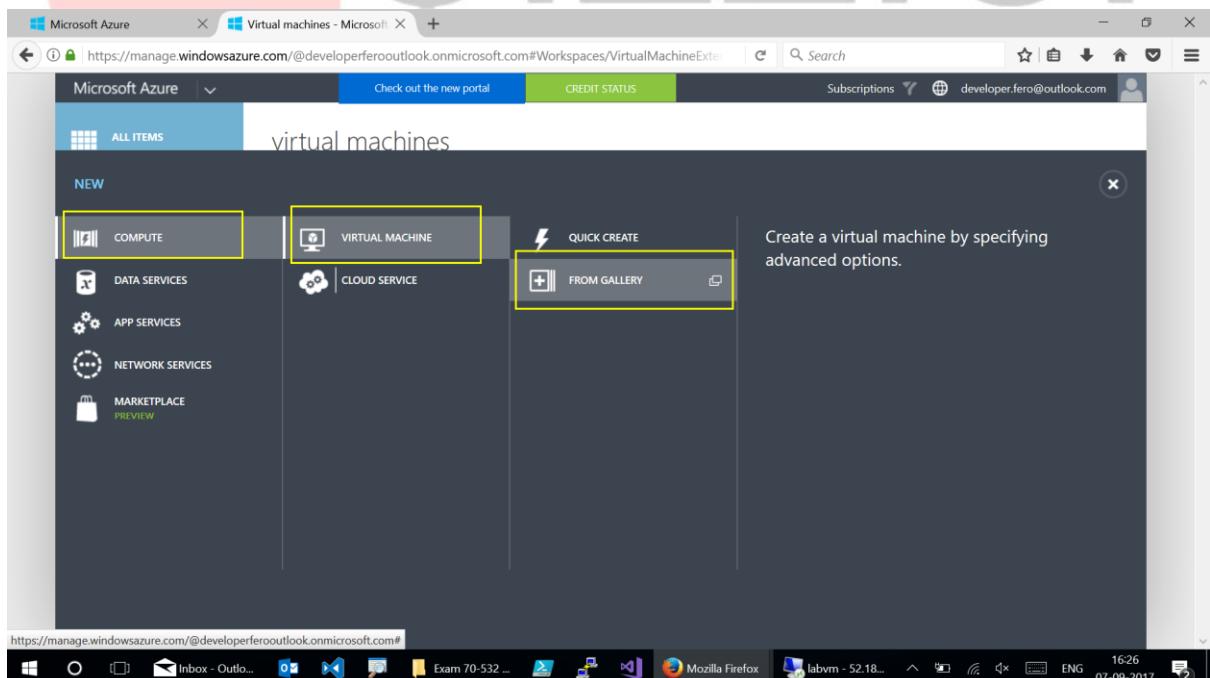
Ln 166 Col 1 100% 10:47 AM 9/7/2017

Note – if the port number of 3389 is blocked try accessing with help of 443 port added the below steps will help in creating the virtual machine from classic portal using 443 port number.

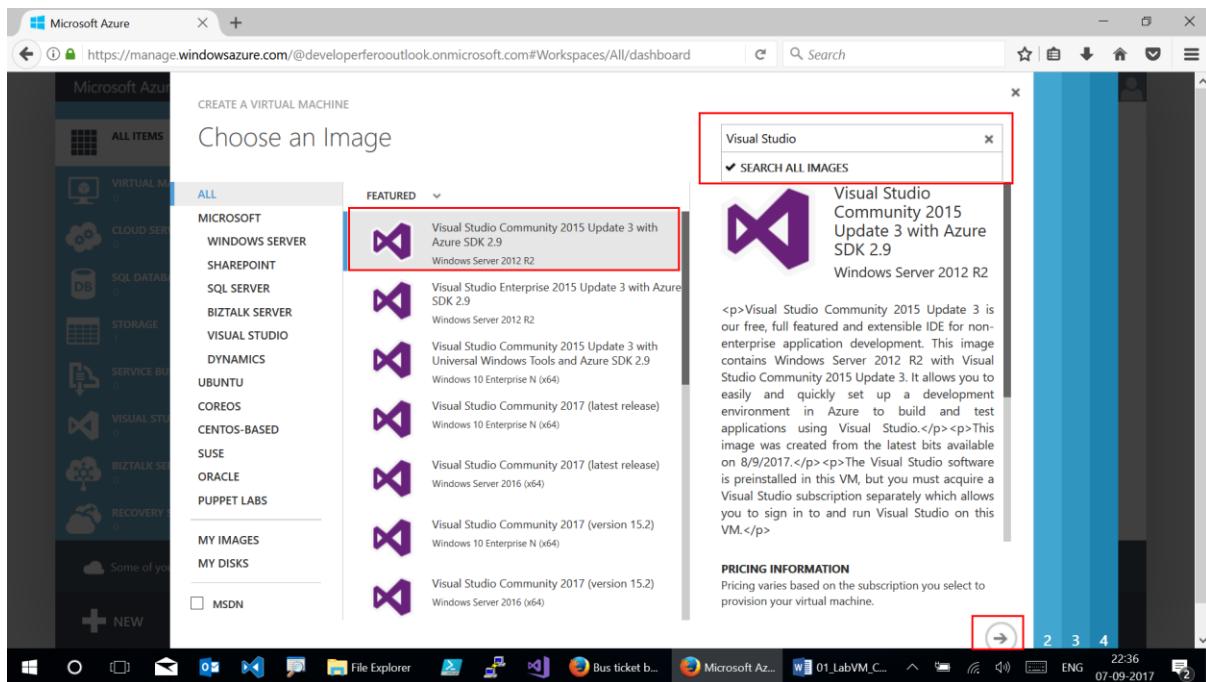
Step – 12:

Go for the classic portal using www.manage.windowsazure.com and sign in with Microsoft azure account.

Click on New → Compute → Virtual Machine → From Gallery.



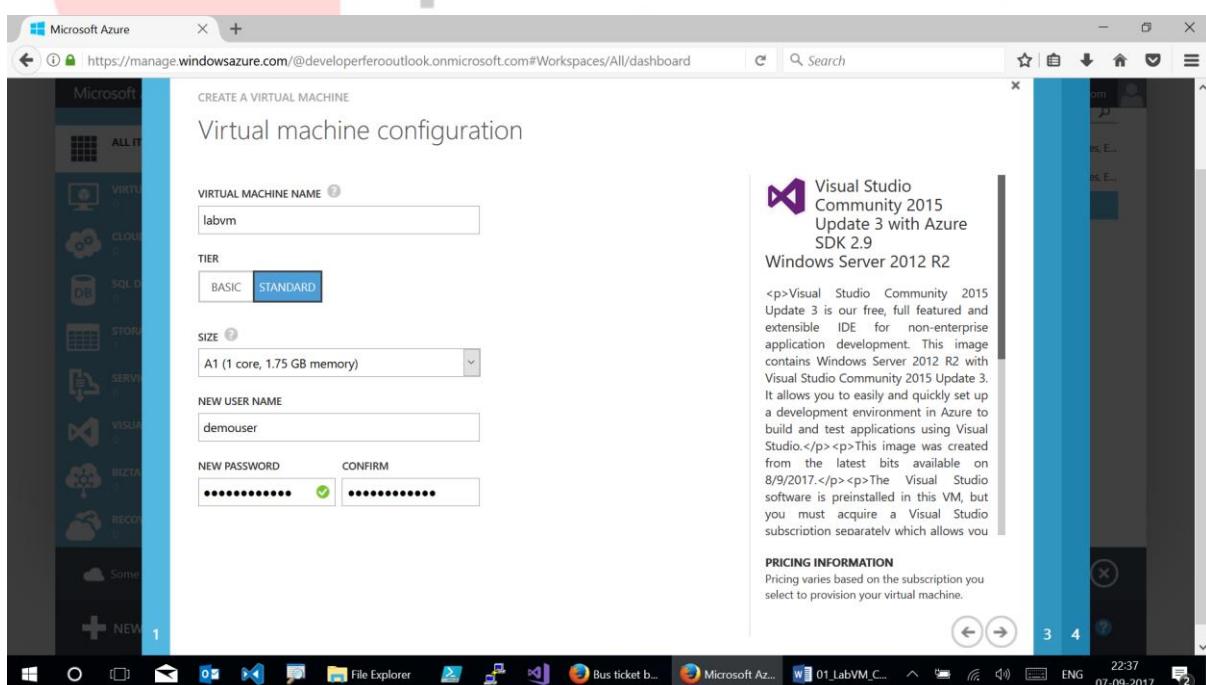
Search for Visual Studio and select the image of Visual Studio Community 2015 Update 3 with Azure SDK 2.9, click on Next.



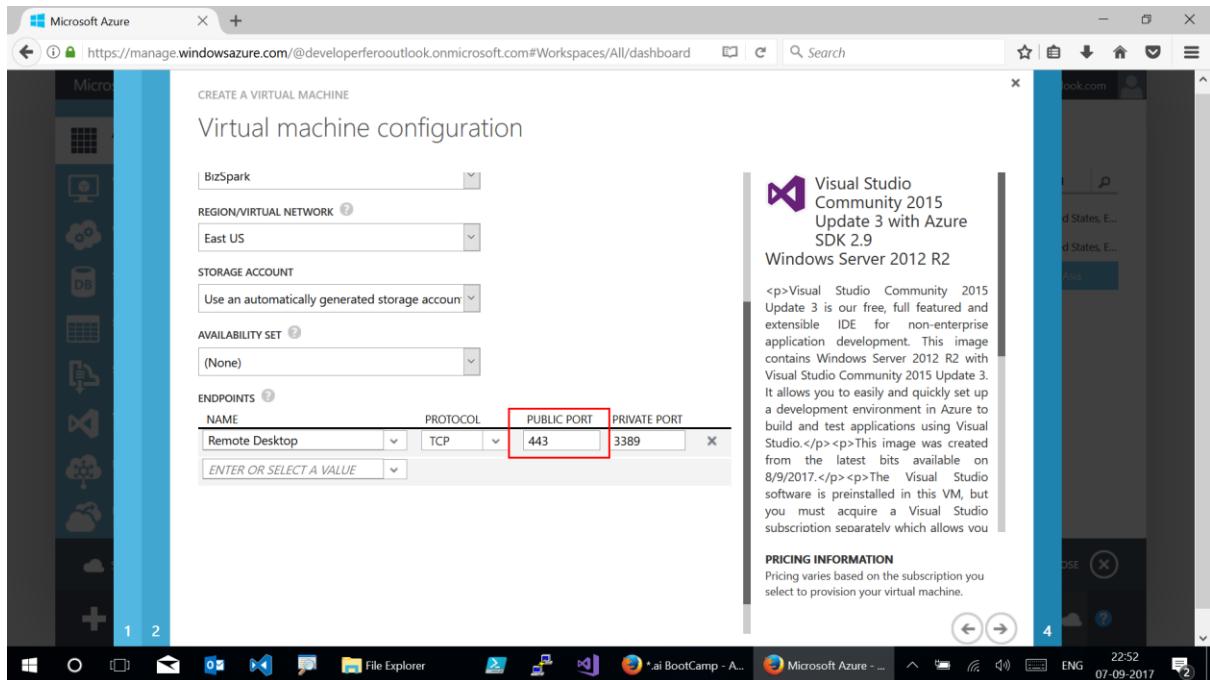
Virtual Machine Configuration –

- Enter the vm name
- Tier
- Size of vm
- Username
- Password and confirm

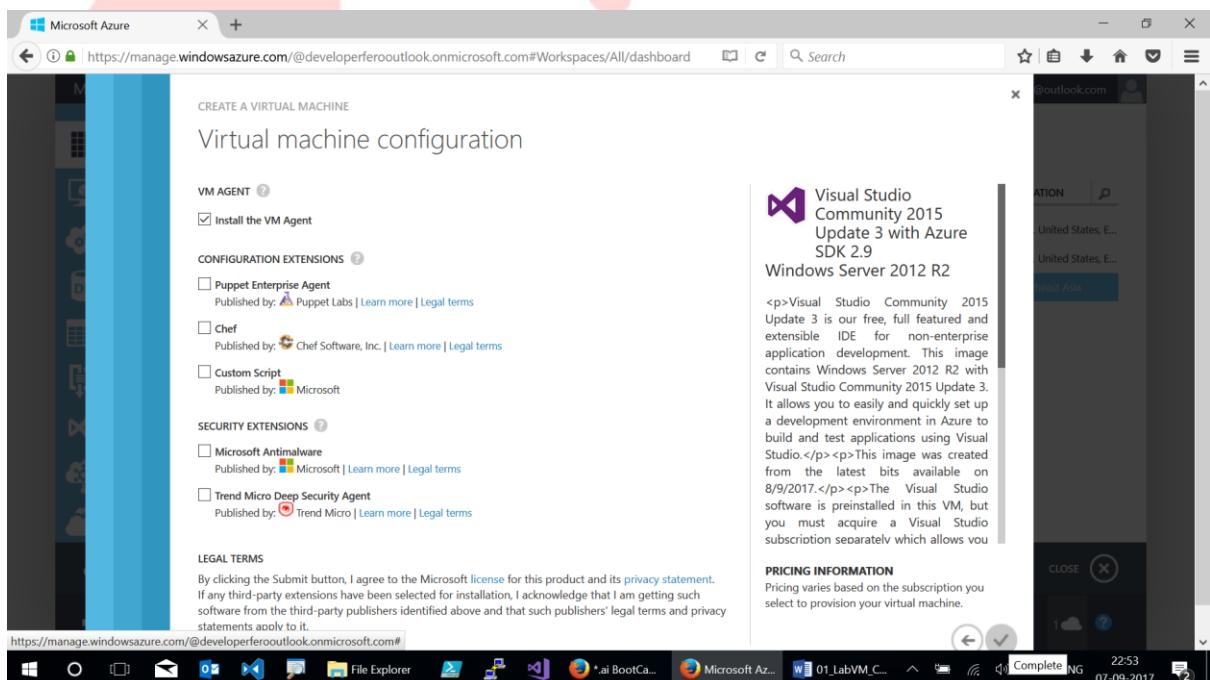
Click on next.



This page will lead for v-net, storage, availability set, etc., change the public port for 443 and move for the next page.



Install the vm agent or any other tools and click on next to create the virtual machine.



Status of the virtual machine creation can be found as shown below.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines dashboard. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for All Items, Virtual Machines (1), Cloud Services (0), SQL Databases (0), Storage (1), and Service Bus (0). The main area is titled "virtual machines" and shows a table with one row:

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	DNS NAME
labvm	Starting (Provisioning)	BizSpark	East US	labvm.cloudapp.net

Below the table, a message says "Creating the virtual machine..." followed by two items: "Successfully created storage account for virtual machine labvm." and "Setting up virtual machine labvm...". At the bottom, there are buttons for NEW, CONNECT, RESTART, SHUT DOWN, ATTACH, DETACH DISK, CAPTURE, and DELETE.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Virtual Machines dashboard after the virtual machine has started. The table now shows:

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	DNS NAME
labvm	Running	BizSpark	East US	labvm.cloudapp.net

A success message at the bottom states: "Successfully created virtual machine labvm." followed by five detailed sub-points: "Successfully created storage account for virtual machine labvm.", "Successfully created virtual machine labvm.", "Successfully provisioned the virtual machine labvm.", and "Successfully installed extensions in virtual machine labvm.". An "OK" button with a checkmark is visible on the right.

Click on “Connect” by which the rdp file for this virtual machine can be created.

Virtual machines - Microsoft

Microsoft Azure | Check out the new portal | CREDIT STATUS | Subscriptions developer.fero@outlook.com

virtual machines

INSTANCES IMAGES DISKS

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	DNS NAME
labvm	Running	BizSpark	East US	labvm.cloudapp.net

CONNECT RESTART SHUT DOWN ATTACH DETACH DISK CAPTURE DELETE ?

Now follow the same steps of 9-11 to work on this virtual machine.

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virtual machines

INSTANCES IMAGES DISKS

NAME	STATUS	SUBSCRIPTION	LOCATION	DNS NAME
labvm	Opening labvm.rdp			labvm.cloudapp.net

You have chosen to open:
labvm.rdp
which is: Remote Desktop Connection (69 bytes)
from: https://manage.windowsazure.com

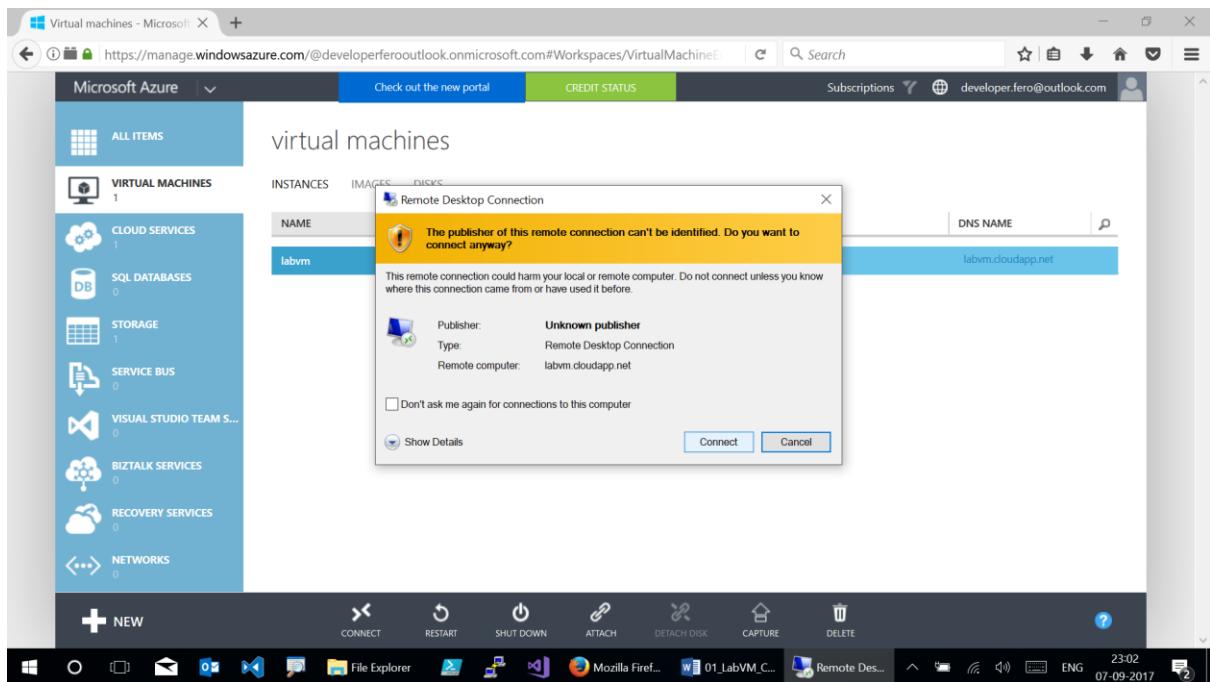
What should Firefox do with this file?
 Open with Remote Desktop Connection (default)
 Save File
 Do this automatically for files like this from now on.

OK Cancel

The portal is retrieving the .rdp file. You will receive a prompt to open or save the file shortly.

OK

NEW CONNECT RESTART SHUT DOWN ATTACH DETACH DISK CAPTURE DELETE ?



Demo Summary –

Here with this demo we have created virtual machine from both resource manager and classic portal by changing the port address, using the image of visual studio community 2015 and azure SDK on Windows Server machine followed up by the installation of powershell and logging on with azure.