# Online Lab - Monitoring and Automating Azure Solutions

**Topic: Deploying Configuration Management solutions to Azure** 

## **Before we start**

1. Ensure that you are logged in to your Windows 10 lab virtual machine using the following credentials:

Username: AdminPassword: Pa55w.rd

- 2. Review Taskbar located at the bottom of your Windows 10 desktop. The Taskbar contains the icons for the common applications you will use in the labs:
  - Microsoft Edge
  - File Explorer
  - Visual Studio Code
  - o Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer
  - o Bash on Ubuntu on Windows
  - Windows PowerShell

**Note**: You can also find shortcuts to these applications in the **Start Menu**.

# **Exercise 1: Deploy compute resources**

#### **Task 1: Open the Azure portal**

- 1. On the Taskbar, click the **Microsoft Edge** icon.
- 2. In the open browser window, navigate to the **Azure Portal** (https://portal.azure.com).
- 3. When prompted, authenticate with the user account account that has the owner role in the Azure subscription you will be using in this lab.

## **Task 2: Open Cloud Shell**

1. At the top of the portal, click the **Cloud Shell** icon to open a new shell instance.

**Note**: The **Cloud Shell** icon is a symbol that is constructed of the combination of the *greater than* and *underscore* characters.

2. If this is your first time opening the **Cloud Shell** using your subscription, you will see a wizard to configure **Cloud Shell** for first-time usage. When prompted, in the **Welcome to Azure Cloud Shell** pane, click **Bash (Linux)**.

**Note**: If you do not see the configuration options for **Cloud Shell**, this is most likely because you are using an existing subscription with this course's labs. If so, proceed directly to the next task.

- 3. In the **You have no storage mounted** pane, click **Show advanced settings**, perform the following tasks:
  - Leave the Subscription drop-down list entry set to its default value.
  - In the Cloud Shell region drop-down list, select the Azure region matching or near the location where you intend to deploy resources in this lab.
  - In the Resource group section, select the Create New option and then, in the text box, type AADesignLab1201-RG.
  - In the **Storage account** section, ensure that the **Create new** option is selected and then, in the text box below, type a unique name consisting of a combination of between 3 and 24 characters and digits.
  - In the File share section, ensure that the Create new option is selected and then, in the text box below, type cloudshell.
  - Click the Create storage button.
- 4. Wait for the **Cloud Shell** to finish its first-time setup procedures before you proceed to the next task.

## Task 3: Deploy a Linux VM

- 1. At the top of the portal, click the **Cloud Shell** icon to open a new Clould Shell instance.
- In the Cloud Shell pane, click the Upload/Download files icon and, in the dropdown menu, click Upload.
- 3. In the Open dialog box, navigate to the F:\Labfiles\Mod12\Starter\ folder, select the linux-template.json file, and click Open. The file contains the following template:

```
{ "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#", "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0", "parameters": { "userName": { "type": "string", "defaultValue": "Student" }, "password": { "type": "securestring" } }, "variables": { "vmName": "[concat('lvm', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", "nicName": "[concat('nic', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", "publicIPAddressName": "[concat('pip', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", "virtualNetworkName":
```

```
"[concat('vnt', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", "subnetName":
"Linux", "imageReference": { "publisher": "suse", "offer": "opensuse-
leap", "sku": "42.3", "version": "latest" } }, "resources": [ {
"apiVersion": "2017-06-01", "type":
"Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses", "name":
"[variables('publicIPAddressName')]", "location":
"[resourceGroup().location]", "properties": {
"publicIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic" } }, { "apiVersion": "2017-06-
01", "type": "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks", "name":
"[variables('virtualNetworkName')]", "location":
"[resourceGroup().location]", "properties": { "addressSpace": {
"addressPrefixes": [ "10.0.0.0/16" ] }, "subnets": [ { "name":
"[variables('subnetName')]", "properties": { "addressPrefix":
"10.0.0.0/24" } } ] } }, { "apiVersion": "2017-10-01", "type":
"Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces", "name":
"[variables('nicName')]", "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
"dependsOn": [ "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/',
variables('publicIPAddressName'))]",
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/',
variables('virtualNetworkName'))]" ], "properties": {
"ipConfigurations": [ { "name": "ipconfig1", "properties": {
"privateIPAllocationMethod": "Dynamic", "publicIPAddress": { "id":
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses',
variables('publicIPAddressName'))]" }, "subnet": { "id":
"[concat(resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks',variables('virt
ualNetworkName')), '/subnets/', variables('subnetName'))]" } } } ] } }
{ "apiVersion": "2017-03-30", "type":
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines", "name": "[variables('vmName')]",
"location": "[resourceGroup().location]", "dependsOn": [
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/',
variables('nicName'))]" ], "properties": { "hardwareProfile": {
"vmSize": "Standard_A1_v2" }, "osProfile": { "computerName":
"[variables('vmName')]", "adminUsername": "[parameters('username')]",
"adminPassword": "[parameters('password')]" }, "storageProfile": {
"imageReference": "[variables('imageReference')]", "osDisk": {
"createOption": "FromImage" } }, "networkProfile": {
"networkInterfaces": [ { "id":
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces',
variables('nicName'))]" } ] } } ] }
```

4. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt, type in the following command and press **Enter** to create a variable which value designates the name of the resource group that will contain the hub virtual network:

```
RESOURCE_GROUP='AADesignLab1202-RG'
```

5. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt, type in the following command and press **Enter** to create a variable which value designates the Azure region you will use for the deployment (replace the placeholder <a href="#Azure region">Azure region</a>> with the name of the Azure region to which you intend to deploy resources in this lab):

6. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt, type in the following command and press **Enter** to create a new resource group:

```
az group create --name $RESOURCE GROUP --location $LOCATION
```

7. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt, type in the following command and press **Enter** to deploy the Azure Resource Manager template with the specified parameters file:

```
az group deployment create --resource-group $RESOURCE_GROUP --template-
file ~/linux-template.json --parameters password=Pa55w.rd1234
```

8. Do not wait for the deployment to complete before you proceed to the next task.

## **Task 4: Deploy an Azure Automation account**

- 1. In the upper left corner of the Azure portal, click **Create a resource**.
- 2. At the top of the **New** blade, in the **Search the Marketplace** text box, type **Automation** and press **Enter**.
- 3. On the **Everything** blade, in the search results, click **Automation**.
- 4. On the **Automation** blade, click **Create**.
- 5. On the **Add Automation Account** blade, perform the following tasks:
  - o In the Name text box, type LinuxAutomation.
  - Leave the **Subscription** drop-down list entry set to its default value.
  - In the Resource group section, select the Create new option and then, in the text box, type AADesignLab1203-RG.
  - In the **Location** drop-down list, select the Azure region matching or near the location where you deployed the Azure VM in the previous task.
  - In the Create Azure Run As account section, ensure that Yes option is selected.
  - Click the Create button.
- 6. Wait for the provisioning to complete before you proceed to the next task.

**Review**: In this exercise, you created a Linux VM using an Azure Resource Manager template and provisioned an Azure Automation account from the Azure portal.

# **Exercise 2: Configure Azure Automation DSC**

## **Task 1: Import Linux PowerShell DSC modules**

- 1. In the hub menu of the Azure portal, click **Resource groups**.
- 2. On the Resource groups blade, click AADesignLab1203-RG.

- 3. On the **AADesignLab1203-RG** blade, click the newly created Azure Automation account.
- 4. On the **LinuxAutomation** blade, in the **SHARED RESOURCES** section on the left side of the blade, click **Modules gallery**.
- 5. On the **LinuxAutomation Modules gallery** blade, perform the following tasks:
  - In the Search text box, type nx and press Enter.
  - o In the search results, click the **nx** module.
- 6. On the **nx** blade, click the **Import** button at the top of the blade.
- 7. On the **Import** blade, click the **OK** button.
- 8. Wait for the import process to finish before you proceed to the next task. A status message on the **nx Module** blade will indicate that the module was successfully imported.

**Note**: This process should take about 2 minutes.

### **Task 2: Create Linux DSC Configuration**

- 1. Navigate back to the **LinuxAutomation** blade.
- 2. Back on the **LinuxAutomation** blade, in the **CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT** section, click **State configuration (DSC)**.
- 3. On the **LinuxAutomation State configuration (DSC)** blade, click the **Configurations** link.
- 4. On the **LinuxAutomation State configuration (DSC)** blade, click the **+ Add** button at the top of the pane.
- 5. On the **Import** blade, perform the following tasks:
  - Next to the **Configuration file** field, click the blue button with a folder icon.
  - In the Choose File to Upload dialog box, navigate to the F:\Mod12\Labfiles\Starter folder.
  - Select the lampserver.ps1 file.
  - o Click the **Open** button to close the dialog and return to the **Import** blade.
  - o In the **Name** text box, accept the default entry **lampserver**.
  - In the Description text box, type LAMP Server configuration using PHP and MySQL.
  - Click the **OK** button.
- 6. Back in the **DSC configurations** pane, click **Refresh** and then click the newly created **lampserver** configuration.
- 7. On the **lampserver Configuration** blade, click the **Compile** button at the top of the blade. In the confirmation dialog box, click **Yes** to proceed with compiling the configuration.

8. Wait for the compilation task to finish. To determine the status of the compilation task, review the **STATUS** column of the **Compilation jobs** section of the **lampserver Configuration** blade.

**Note**: You may need to close and re-open the blade to see the latest compilation status. This blade does not refresh automatically.

#### Task 3: Onboard Linux VM

- 1. Navigate back to the **LinuxAutomation State Configuration (DSC)** blade.
- Back on the LinuxAutomation State Configuration (DSC) blade, click the Nodes link.
- 3. On the **LinuxAutomation State configuration (DSC)** blade, click the **+ Add** button at the top of the pane.
- 4. On the **Virtual Machines** blade, click the entry representing the Linux virtual machine you deployed in the previous exercise.
- 5. On the virtual machine blade, click + Connect.
- 6. On the **Registration** blade, perform the following tasks:
  - Leave the Registration key setting with its default value.
  - In the Node configuration name drop-down list, select the lampserver.localhost entry.
  - Leave all remaining settings with their default values.
  - Click the **OK** button.
- 7. Wait for the connection process to complete before you proceed to the next step.
- 8. Navigate back to the LinuxAutomation State Configuration (DSC) blade.
- 9. Back on the **LinuxAutomation State Configuration (DSC)** blade, click the **Refresh** button.
- 10. In the list of DSC nodes, verify that the Linxu virtual machine has the **Compliant** status.

**Review**: In this exercise, you created a PowerShell DSC configuration and applied the configuration to a Linux virtual machine.

# **Exercise 3: Remove lab resources**

### **Task 1: Open Cloud Shell**

1. At the top of the portal, click the **Cloud Shell** icon to open the Cloud Shell pane.

2. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt at the bottom of the portal, type in the following command and press **Enter** to list all resource groups you created in this lab:

```
az group list --query "[?starts_with(name,'AADesignLab12')]".name --
output tsv
```

3. Verify that the output contains only the resource groups you created in this lab. These groups will be deleted in the next task.

## **Task 2: Delete resource groups**

1. At the **Cloud Shell** command prompt, type in the following command and press **Enter** to delete the resource groups you created in this lab

```
az group list --query "[?starts_with(name,'AADesignLab12')]".name --
output tsv | xargs -L1 bash -c 'az group delete --name $0 --no-wait --
yes'
```

2. Close the **Cloud Shell** prompt at the bottom of the portal.

**Review**: In this exercise, you removed the resources used in this lab.