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Department of Computer Engineering

Batch: A-4 Roll No.: 16010122151

Experiment No. 04

Signature of the Staff In-charge with date

Title: Azure Hands-On Lab

Objective:

In this hands-on lab you will learn how to:

- · How to create and manage Linux VM
- · Log in to Azure portal with a Microsoft account
- · View the Azure portal service associated with Virtual Machine

Expected Outcome of Experiment:

CO	Outcome
2	Investigate the system virtualization and outline its role in enabling the cloud computing System model

Books/ Journals/ Websites referred:

https://portal.azure.com/#home



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Abstract:-

This report documents the hands-on experience with Microsoft Azure Student Pack, focusing on the creation and management of a Virtual Machine (VM). The experiment involved logging into the Azure portal, setting up a VM, exploring various options available, and understanding its significance in cloud computing. The study aims to analyze system virtualization and its role in enabling cloud computing models.

Related Theory: -

Cloud computing provides scalable computing resources over the internet. It enables on-demand access to services like Virtual Machines (VMs), storage, and networking. Microsoft Azure is a leading cloud platform offering Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), allowing users to deploy, manage, and scale applications efficiently.

A **Virtual Machine (VM)** is a software-based emulation of a physical computer. It allows multiple operating systems to run on the same hardware, improving resource utilization and scalability. **System Virtualization** plays a crucial role in cloud computing by enabling efficient resource allocation, cost reduction, and flexibility.

Key Concepts:

- **Azure Virtual Machines:** Compute resources for running applications and workloads.
- **Resource Group:** A container holding related resources.
- **SSH Authentication:** A secure method to access the VM.
- **Networking:** Ensuring secure communication between VMs and external services.
- **Storage Options:** Azure provides various disk types like Premium SSDs for different workloads.



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Implementation Details:

- 1. Enlist all the steps followed and various options explored.
 - Logged into Microsoft Azure Student Pack via https://portal.azure.com.
 - Navigated to Virtual Machines and selected Create a virtual machine.
 - Configured basic settings:
 - Subscription: Azure for Students
 - o Resource Group: Created Sam30 group
 - o VM Name: Sam30
 - o Region: Central India
 - o Availability Zone: Selected self-zone.
 - Security Features: Enabled secure boot and vTPM.
 - Defined VM Size: Standard D2s v3 (2 vCPUs, 8 GiB memory).
 - Authentication Type: SSH Public Key with username azureuser.
 - Configured storage and networking:
 - o **OS Disk:** Premium SSD LRS (30GB)
 - o **Networking:** Created a new Virtual Network Sam30-vnet.
 - Public IP: Assigned Sam30-ip.
 - Created and deployed the VM successfully.
 - Added additional disk <code>Hard_Disk_(128GB)</code> for extended storage.

2. Explain your program logic, classes and methods used.

- Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Azure's resource deployment follows a declarative approach.
- **PowerShell & Azure CLI:** Used for managing resources programmatically.
- Classes & Methods:



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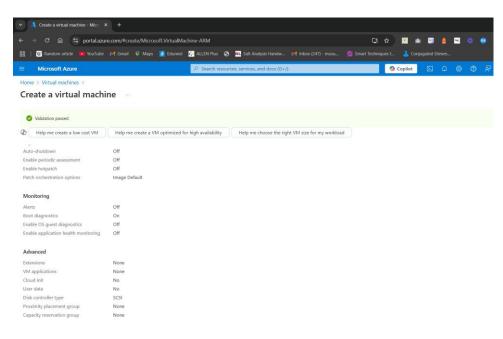




- VirtualMachine class: Defines the VM properties and lifecycle.
- o ResourceGroup class: Manages Azure resource groups.
- Disk class: Defines storage parameters.
- NetworkInterface class: Configures network connectivity.
- SSH Key Pair Generation: Ensures secure authentication.

3. Explain the Importance of the approach followed by you

- **Scalability:** Azure VMs can be resized based on demand.
- Cost-Efficiency: Student Pack allows free-tier access to resources.
- **Security:** Secure boot and vTPM enhance VM protection.
- **Automation:** Using scripts, resources can be deployed consistently.
- **Resource Optimization:** Proper selection of VM size, storage, and networking improves efficiency.



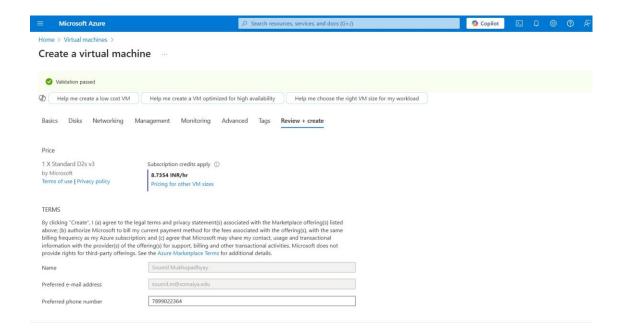
Azure Portal Dashboard



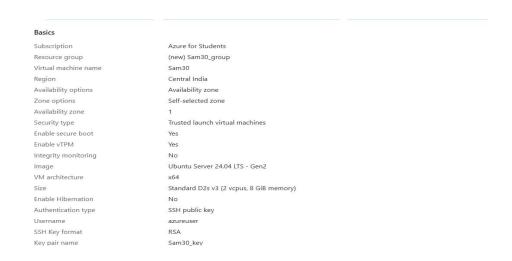
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Create Virtual Machine Basics Tab





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Public inbound ports SSH
Azure Spot No

Disks

OS disk size Image default
OS disk type Premium SSD LRS

Use managed disks Yes

Delete OS disk with VM Enabled

Ephemeral OS disk No

Networking

Virtual network (new) Sam30-vnet

Subnet (new) default (10.0.0.0/24)

Public IP (new) Sam30-ip

Accelerated networking Off
Place this virtual machine behind an No

existing load balancing solution?

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is Disabled

deleted

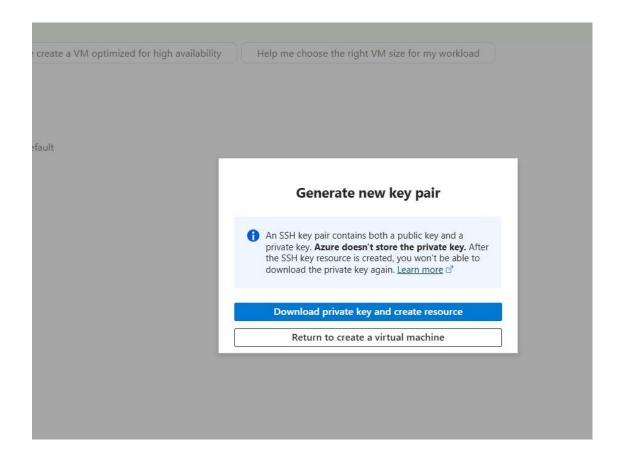
Disks Configuration & Networking Tab



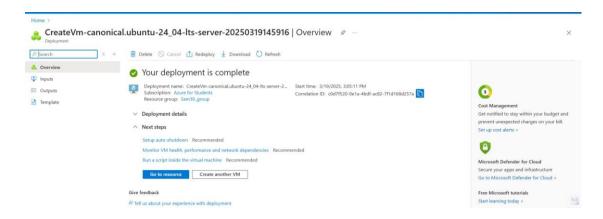
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Key generation



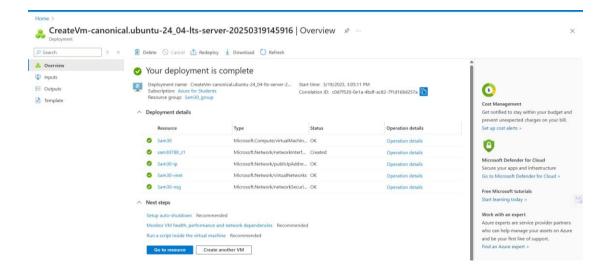
Review + Create



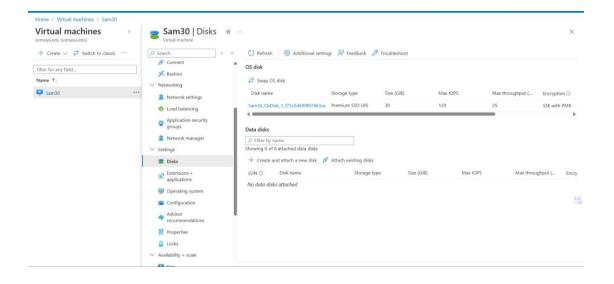
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VM Running



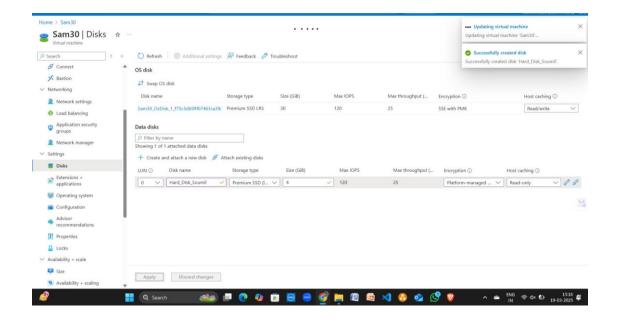
VM Running with disk

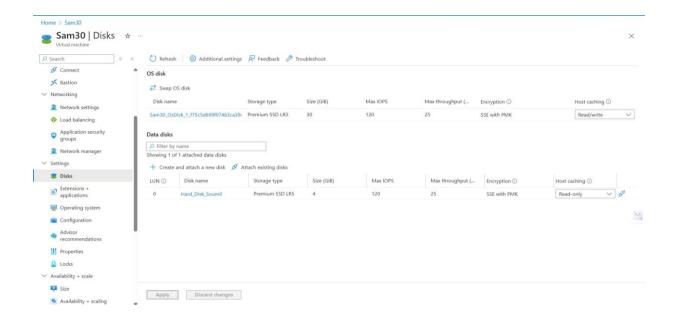


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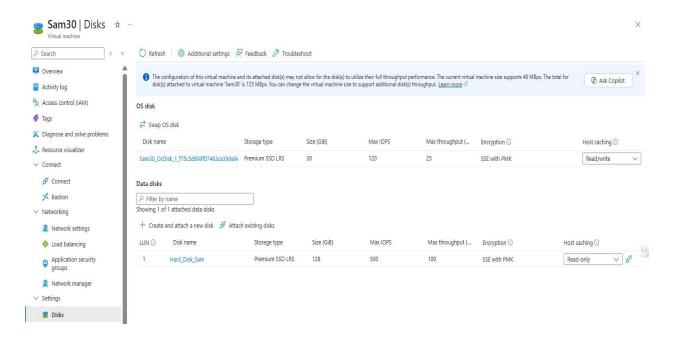




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Conclusion:- Thus, from this experiment, we learnt about setting up a free virtual machine on Microsoft Azure and then attached a data disk to it as well, thus successfully completing it.