

The IaaS Deployment Tool User Guide – everything not included in the PowerShell Script itself

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This guide is intended to get you up and running with the `iaas_deployment_tool.ps1` script in a little under 5 minutes. Let's get through the painful stuff first.

1. The script requires [Azure PowerShell version 2.0](#) or newer in order to run. If the script is executed with an older version of PowerShell, you will see an error indicating the version is not correct. Please update to 2.x or newer and re-run the script if this occurs.
2. Within the script there is a function called 'VerifyProfile' which contains a parameter for a file path and json file. `$ProfileFile = "C:\temp\profile.json"`. If you are leveraging a json file for authentication "Select-AzureRmProfile -Path \$ProfileFile" currently for other scripts you can use the same json here to automate the login of your account to azure when the script is run. If you haven't yet used this capability login to Azure using 'Add-AzureRmAccount' and execute the command `save-azurermpfile -Path (Local path on your workstation)`. Update the parameter above with the filename and path you saved the json to and you will be able to login using the saved profile json. Otherwise you will be prompted for your credentials at run-time.
3. Note that a [.logfile](#) leveraging the current vmname and time/date stamp will be created in the directory the script is executed in.

What the tool does and does not handle for you (for your information)

The tool will handle the naming used for the storage and network adapters by using the vmname as a base. If an Availability Set is created and no Availability Set Name is passed, the script will randomly generate a name for the availability set. If you wish to specify things like the storage type used for the storage account, they are available to pass as parameters at runtime. You can also specify the names of the network interfaces by passing the `$InterfaceName1` or `$InterfaceName2` parameters. The tool does not give your vm a name, tell it what type of image to create or tell it the resource groups or network to connect too.

Command Syntax

Core parameters that are required to execute the script

Summary: VMName and the other parameters below are required at runtime. Depending on which values are passed with regards to [ConfigIPs](#), additional information may be required. This configuration expects an existing VNET, if one does not exist with the name passed it will create it. If you are just getting started you could try out creating a windows 2012 r2 server with a single NIC on a new VNET by passing

```
-VM 'win001' -Image 'w2k12' -Rg 'ResGroup' -vnetrg 'ResGroup' -vnet 'myvnet' -ConfigIPs 'Single'
```

Note that if a required parameter is missing you will see something like the below.

Options that are available for Network Configuration using -ConfigIps

PvtSingleStat & PvtDualStat – Deploys the server with a Public IP and the private IP(s) specified by the user. * SubnetID and NicIp are required parameters in this scenario.

-sub1 '5' -ConfigIps 'PvtSingleStat' -nic1 10.120.4.169

NoPubSingle & NoPubDual - Deploys the server without Public IP using automatically generated private IP(s). * SubnetIDs are required parameters in this scenario.

-sub1 '4' -sub2 '5' -ConfigIps 'NoPubDual'

Single & Dual – Deploys the default configuration of a Public IP and automatically generated private IP(s). * SubnetIDs are suggested parameters in this scenario.

-sub1 '6' -sub2 '7' -configip 'dual'

StatPvtNoPubDual & StatPvtNoPubSingle – Deploys the server without a Public IP using the private IP(s) specified by the user. * SubnetID and NicIp are required parameters in this scenario.

-sub1 2 -sub2 3 -ConfigIps StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.9 -Nic2 10.120.2.7

Optional Commands to pass at runtime

-AddVnet \$True/\$False – Creates a new VNET with the VNETName specified. By default, the VNET created will be a 10.120.0.x IP space with 8 subnets. You can change the number of subnets and how the IP address space through the parameters available in the script.

-AddVNet \$True -VNETName 'vnet'

-NSGEnabled \$True/\$False – Creates an NSG if one does not exist, updates existing NSG, adds new VM interfaces to existing NSG. The NSG Rules are defined within the function for the NSG in the script.

-NSGEnabled \$True -NSGName 'NSG'

-AddAvailabilitySet \$True/\$False – Creates a new availability set with an auto generated name if - AvailabilitySetName is not passed. Updates an existing availability set if one already exists and the - AvailabilitySetName is passed.

-AddAvailabilitySet \$True -AvailabilitySetName 'myavailabilityset'

-AddFQDN \$True/\$False – Creates a fully qualified domain name for the Public IP Address of the new VM based on the -DNLabel. For example:

-sub1 4 -ConfigIps Single -AddFQDN \$True -fqdn myssda1

-AzExtConfig 'ExtensionName' – Deploys the Azure Extension Specified after the VM has been deployed. Can be used to deploy custom scripts, chef agent, puppet agents, azure diagnostics, OMS agent and DSC.

-AzExtConfig diag

Please Enter vmMarketImage

Note that some extensions require additional information to be passed in order to complete successfully.

In addition to the options above there are numerous optional parameters that can be passed at runtime or updated directly in the script. For example -VMSize, and -StorageType allow you to choose larger Skus or different Azure Storage types (such as Premium) when creating the VM. SubscriptionID and TenantID can be included if you are leveraging more than one subscription. The local administrator account name can also be passed at runtime. If the user wishes to deploy in a different location for Azure, there is one -Location parameter that can be passed that the script will leverage (the default is uswest).

User Interface

```
----- Start Time 09-09-2016 17:44:03 -----  
Using configuration:  
VM Name: red67v  
Resource Group Name: xRES  
Server Type: red67  
VNET Name: vnet  
VNET Resource Group Name: xRES  
Storage Account Name: red67vstr  
Single Pvt IP & Public IP will be created  
Public IP will be created  
Deploying to Subnet 10.120.3.0/24  
Extension selected for deployment: eset  
Availability Set to 'False'  
-----
```

```
Completed Deployment of:  
VM Name: red67v  
Resource Group Name: xRES  
Server Type: red67  
VNET Resource Group Name: xRES  
VNET Name: vnet  
Storage Account Name: red67vstr  
Server Name: red67v  
Local admin: localadmin  
Installed Azure Extensions Count 1  
Data Disk Count: 0  
Provisioning State: Succeeded  
Status Code: OK  
Network Adapter Count: 1  
Availability Set:  
Single Pvt IP & Public IP will be created  
Extension deployed: eset
```

Post Deployment Information

```
Fqdn  
----  
cheff01.westus.cloudapp.azure.com  
mysada2.westus.cloudapp.azure.com  
mysadl1.westus.cloudapp.azure.com
```

```

Private Network Interfaces for xRES
check01 : 10.120.5.4 , Dynamic
check01 : 10.120.6.4 , Dynamic
chef001 : 10.120.3.4 , Dynamic
free001 : 10.120.6.5 , Dynamic
free8t : 10.120.2.4 , Dynamic
lamp001 : 10.120.4.7 , Static
mongo003 : 10.120.2.73 , Static
mongo003 : 10.120.3.47 , Static
nodejs1 : 10.120.3.5 , Dynamic
pfsense : 10.120.1.9 , Static
pfsense : 10.120.2.7 , Static
red67v : 10.120.3.7 , Dynamic
shar2013 : 10.120.2.5 , Dynamic
ubu001 : 10.120.3.6 , Dynamic
ubun001 : 10.120.1.4 , Dynamic
win016 : 10.120.4.169 , Static
Public Network Interfaces for xRES

```

Name	IpAddress
check01_nic1	138.91.148.241
chef001_nic1	13.88.185.117
free001_nic1	13.88.190.2
free8t_nic1	104.45.226.245

```

Availability Sets for xRES
Name      ResourceGroupName
-----
CEHuKyaip xRES
myavail1  xRES
OashcMaip xRES
wsIGbZaip xRES

```

Logging Example

[09-09-2016 17:33:55] Completed Pre Execution Verification Checks.

[09-09-2016 17:34:31] Completed Network Configuration of vnet.

[09-09-2016 17:34:33] Security Rules added for NSG.

[09-09-2016 17:34:33] Completed NSG Configuration of NSG.

[09-09-2016 17:35:05] Storage Configuration completed: shar2013str.

[09-09-2016 17:35:06] Completed Availability Set configuration myavail1.

[09-09-2016 17:36:10] Completed image prep 'Publisher:'MicrosoftSharePoint'Offer:'MicrosoftSharePointServer
'Sku:'2013 'Version:'latest.

[09-09-2016 17:36:10] Completed adding NIC.

[09-09-2016 17:43:14] Completed Creation of shar2013 from share2013.

[09-09-2016 17:43:46] Completed Image NSG Post Configuration. Added shar2013_nic1 to NSG.

Script Structure

Functions

The script leverages numerous functions to execute both validation and execution of the parameters passed by the user. The actual execution of the script only takes place in the last 50 or so lines within the script itself.

Key Functions

ImageConfig Function contains the steps for creating the VM and executes off of the VMMarketImage parameter.

ProvisionVnet Function deploys the VNET based on the parameters passed by the user.

CreateNSG Function provisions the NSG. The function contains the security rules the NSG will leverage when provisioned.

InstallExt – Installs Azure Extensions based on AzExtConfig parameter.

Supporting Functions

For each image type there is a corresponding Function named MakeImageNoPlanInfo_ or MakeImagePlanInfo_ depending on if the image requires Plan Info or not.

Validation Functions

AzureVersion Function – Verifies Azure Runtime version

VerifyProfile Function – Uses AzureRm-Profile to login if profile exists

Chknull Function – validates parameters for runtime execution

OrphanChk Function – validates no orphans exists for the VM being created

VerifyNet – Verifies Private IP addresses (when applicable)

StorageNameCheck – Verifies Storage Name being created does not exist.

Examples Index

Firewall/Proxy Images – Dual Homed

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -VM pfsense -Image pfsense -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 2 -sub2 3 -  
ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.9 -Nic2 10.120.2.7
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm check01 -image check -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 6 -sub2 7 -configip  
dual -avset $true
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -VM barr001 -Image barrahourngfw -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 2 -sub2  
3 -ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.11 -Nic2 10.120.2.11
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -VM barr002 -Image barrahourspam -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 2 -sub2  
3 -ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.12 -Nic2 10.120.2.12
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -VM f5app01 -Image f5appfire -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 2 -sub2 3 -  
ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.13 -Nic2 10.120.2.13
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -VM f5lb01 -Image f5bigip -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 2 -sub2 3 -  
ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic1 10.120.1.16 -Nic2 10.120.2.16
```

Microsoft Images

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm win016 -image w2k16 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 5 -ConfigIPs  
PvtSingleStat -nic1 10.120.4.169 -AddFQDN $True -fqdn mysadl1
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm shar2013 -image share2013 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -NSGEnabled  
$True -sub1 3 -ConfigIPs Single -avset $True -AvailSetName myavail1
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm win018 -image w2k12 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -ConfigIPs Single
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm win009 -image w2k12 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -NSGEnabled $True -  
sub1 6 -sub2 7 -ConfigIPs Dual -AddFQDN $True -fqdn mysadl54
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm sql007 -image sql2016 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 5 -ConfigIPs  
PvtSingleStat -nic1 10.120.4.197
```

Linux Images

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm ubu001 -image ubuntu -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 4 -ConfigIPs  
Single -AddFQDN $True -fqdn myssda1
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm free8t -image free -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -NSGEnabled $True -sub1 3 -  
ConfigIPs Single -avset $True
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm suse67x -image suse -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 4 -ConfigIPs Single -  
AzExtConfig linuxOsPatch
```

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm cent8dy -image centos -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -NSGEnabled $True -  
sub1 4 -ConfigIPs NoPubDual -avset $True -AzExtConfig diag
```

Config Management Images

```
.\azdeploy.ps1 -vm chef001 -image chef -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub1 4 -configip single -  
AddFQDN $True -fqdn 'cheff01'
```

Diagram

