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

This guide is intended to get you up and running with the iaas_deployment_tool.ps1script in a little under 5 minutes. Let's get through the painful stufffirst.

- 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-azurermprofile -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 .log file 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 and Structure

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'

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'-nic110.120.4.169

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.

-sub12 -sub23 -ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic110.120.1.9 -Nic210.120.2.7

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 paramaters 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:

-sub14 -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

** Note that some extensions require additional information to 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 and Logging Information

```
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
mongo003 : 10.120.2.73
                           Static
                            , Static
mongo003 : 10.120.3.47
                           , Static
nodejs1: 10.120.3.5,
                           Dynamic
pfsense : 10.120.1.9 ,
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
```

	200
Name	IpAddress
check01_nic1	138.91.148.241
	13.88.185.117
free001_nic1	13.88.190.2
	104.45.226.245

```
Availability Sets for xRES

Name ResourceGroupName
----
CEHUKyaip xRES
myavaill xRES
OashcMaip xRES
WSIGDZaip xRES
```

LOG EXAMPLE

 $\hbox{\tt [09-09-2016\,17:33:55] Completed Pre Execution Verification Checks.}$

[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 myavail 1.

[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.

 $[09-09-2016\ 17:43:14]\ Completed\ \ Creation\ of\ shar 2013\ from\ share 2013.$

 $[09-09-2016\ 17:43:46]\ Completed\ Image\ NSG\ Post\ Configuration.\ Added\ shar 2013_nic1 to\ NSG.$

Examples Index

Firewall/Proxy Images – Dual Homed

- .\azdeploy.ps1-VMpfsense-Image pfsense-Rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnetvnet-sub12-sub23-ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual-Nic110.120.1.9 -Nic210.120.2.7
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm check01-image check-rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub16 -sub27 -configip dual -avset \$true
- .\azdeploy.ps1-VMbarr001 -Image barrahourngfw-Rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet -sub12 -sub2 3 -ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic110.120.1.11 -Nic2 10.120.2.11
- .\azdeploy.ps1-VMbarr002 -Image barrahourspam -Rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub12 -sub2 3 -ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual -Nic110.120.1.12 -Nic210.120.2.12
- $. \label{lem:config} $$\lambda = -Mf5app01 Image f5appfire Rg ResGrp vnet rg ResGrp vnet vnet sub12 sub23 ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual Nic1 10.120.1.13 Nic2 10.120.2.13$
- .\azdeploy.ps1-VMf5lb01-Image f5bigip-Rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet-sub12-sub23-ConfigIPs StatPvtNoPubDual-Nic110.120.1.16 -Nic210.120.2.16

Microsoft Images

- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm win016-image w2k16-rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet-sub15-ConfigIPs PvtSingleStat-nic110.120.4.169 -AddFQDN \$True-fqdn mysadl1
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm shar2013 -image share 2013 -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -NSGEnabled \$True -sub13 -ConfigIPs Single -avset \$True -AvailSetName myavail1
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm win018-image w2k12-rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet -ConfiglPs Single
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm win009-image w2k12-rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet-NSGEnabled \$True-sub16-sub27-ConfigIPs Dual-AddFQDN \$True-fqdn mysadl54
- $. \label{lem:config1} $$\lambda = 10.07 image \ sql 2016 rg \ Res \ Grp vnet \ vnet sub 15 Config1 \ Pvt Single \ Stat nic 110.120.4.197$

Linux Images

- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm ubu001-image ubuntu-rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub14-ConfiglPs Single -AddFQDN \$True -fqdn myssda1
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vmfree8t-image free-rg ResGrp-vnetrg ResGrp-vnet vnet-NSGEnabled \$True-sub13-ConfigIPs Single-avset \$True
- .\azdeploy.ps1-vm suse67x -image suse -rg ResGrp -vnetrg ResGrp -vnet vnet -sub14-ConfigIPs Single AzExtConfigIinuxOsPatch
- .\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