Creating a VM Running Linux on Azure

Dan Matthews

Azure

- Azure offers several technologies including the ability to easily create and run VMs of different Operating systems on your native Windows OS.
- Azure makes creating a VM easy to do, and if you have azure installed, you do not need any to install any tools to do so:
- You can use the Azure portal to create a VM quickly and easily
  - There are also other tools Azure comes with that you can use to create a VM
    - Azure Cross-Platform Command line Interface
    - Azure PowerShell
    - Server Explorer in Visual Studio

How to create VM

- Sign in to the Azure Management Portal. On the command bar, click **New**.
- Click **Virtual Machine**, and then click **From Gallery**.
- From **Choose an Image**, select an image from one of the lists. (The available images may differ depending on the subscription you're using.) Click the arrow to continue.
- If multiple versions of the image are available, in **Version Release Date**, pick the version you want to use.

How to create a VM (1)

- In **Virtual Machine Name**, type the name that you want to use. For this virtual machine, type**MyTestVM1**.
- In **Size**, select the size that you want to use for the virtual machine. The size that you choose depends on the number of cores that are needed for your application. For this virtual machine, choose the smallest available size.
- In **New User Name**, type the name of the account that you will use to administer the virtual machine. You cannot use root for the user name. For this virtual machine, type **NewUser1**.

How to create a VM (2)

- Under Authentication, check **Provide a Password**. Then, provide the required information and click the arrow to continue.
- You can place virtual machines together in the cloud service, but for this tutorial, you're only creating a single virtual machine. To do this, select **Create a new cloud service**.
- In **Cloud Service DNS Name**, type a name that uses between 3 and 24 lowercase letters and numbers. You'll need to come up with your own cloud service name because it must be unique in Azure. The clouse service name becomes part of the URI that is used to contact the virtual machine through the cloud service.

How to Create a VM (3)

- In **Region/Affinity Group/Virtual Network**, select where you want to locate the virtual machine.
- You can select a storage account where the VHD file is stored. For this tutorial, accept the default setting of **Use an Automatically Generated Storage Account**.
- Under **Availability Set**, for the purposes of this tutorial use the default setting of **None**.
- Under **Endpoints**, review the endpoint that's automatically created to allow Secure Shell (SSH) connections to the virtual machine. (Endpoints allow resources on the Internet or other virtual networks to communicate with a virtual machine.) You can add more endpoints now, or create them later. For instructions on creating them later, see How to Set Up Endpoints to a Virtual Machine.
- Under **VM Agent**, review the available extensions. These extensions provide various features that make it easier to use and manage a virtual machine. For details, see Azure VM Extensions.

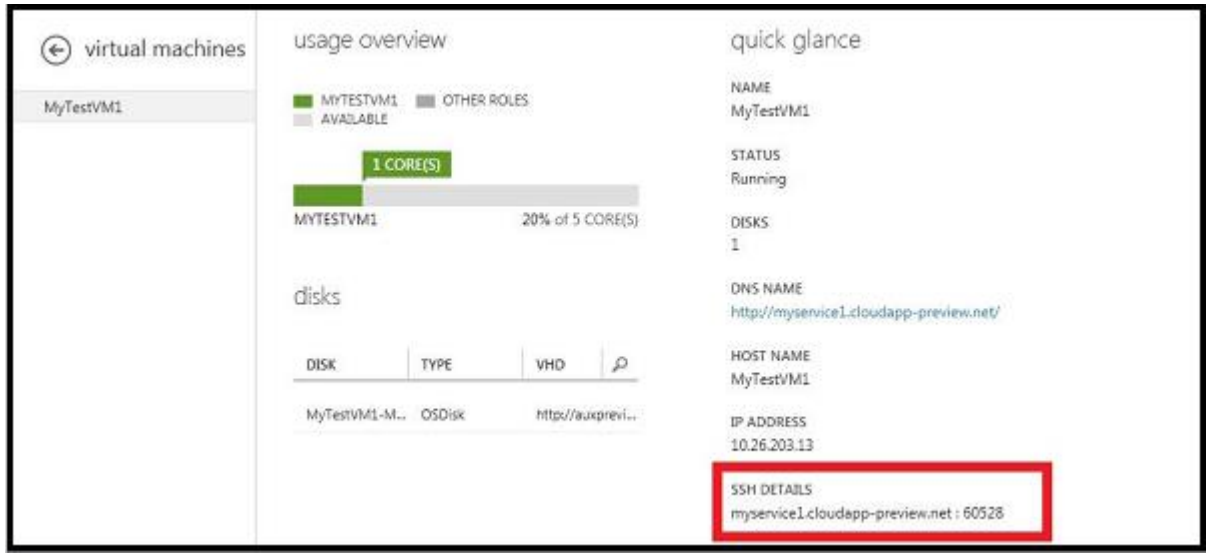
Results

- After Azure creates the VM and cloud service, the Management Portal lists the new VM under Virtual Machines, and lists the cloud service under Cloud Services.
- Both the VM and cloud service are started automatically.
  - Azure makes it easy to transfer a VM to a cloud service

How to log on to the virtual machine after you create it

- To manage the settings of the virtual machine and the applications that run on the machine, you can use an SSH client. To do this, you must install an SSH client on your computer that you want to use to access the virtual machine. There are many SSH client programs that you can choose from. The following are possible choices:
  - If you are using a computer that is running a Windows operating system, you might want to use an SSH client such as PuTTY. For more information, see PuTTY Download.
  - If you are using a computer that is running a Linux operating system, you might want to use an SSH client such as OpenSSH. For more information, see OpenSSH.
  - We will go with how to use the PuTTY program to access your VM

How to log on to the virtual machine after you create it(1)



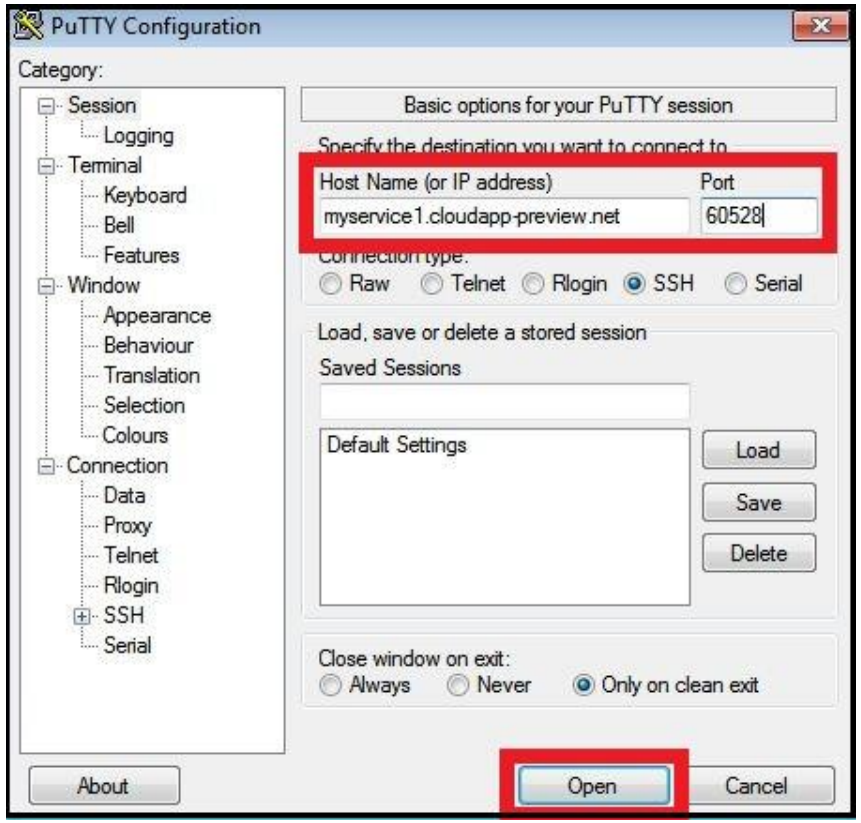
How to log on to the virtual machine after you create it(1)

- Find the **Host Name** and **Port information** from the Management Portal. You can find the information that you need from the dashboard of the virtual machine. Click the virtual machine name and look for the **SSH Details** in the **Quick Glance** section of the dashboard.

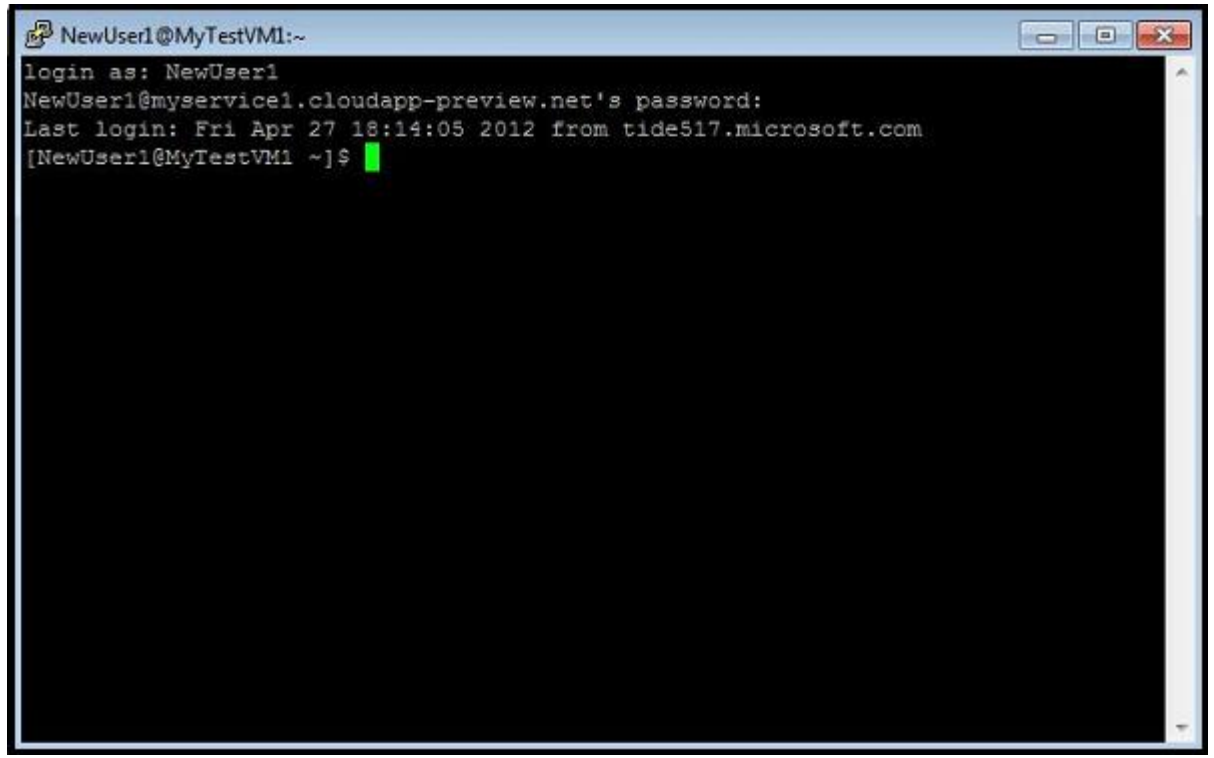
How to log on to the virtual machine after you create it(2)

- Open the PuTTY program
- Enter the host name and the port info that you collected from the dashboard and click open

How to log on to the virtual machine after you create it(2)



Log on to the VM using the NewUser1 account that was added when you created the VM



Logged on

- You can now work with the virtual machine just as you would on any other server