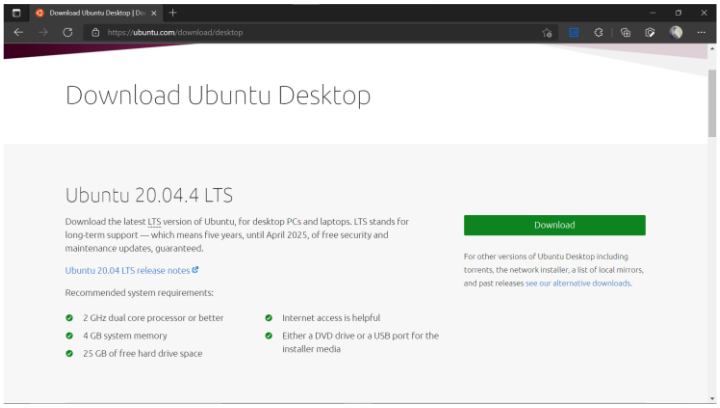
Q1. Install Virtual box and making Ubuntu And Window Virtual Machine.

Ubuntu:

Step-1: Download VirtualBox for Windows and install it on your computer

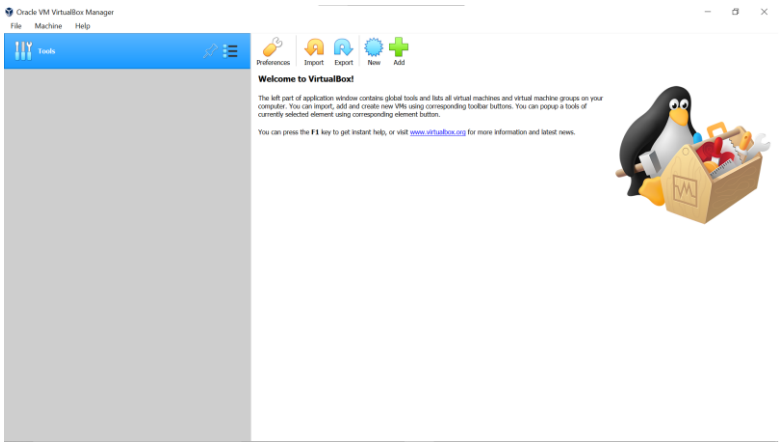
https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

Step-2: Download the Ubuntu ISO file you want to install from the Ubuntu download page.

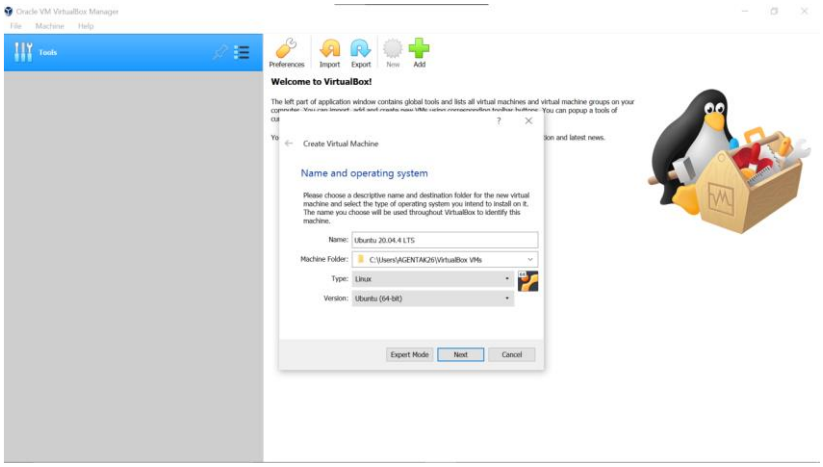


Note: The current version of Ubuntu only works on 64-bit machines.

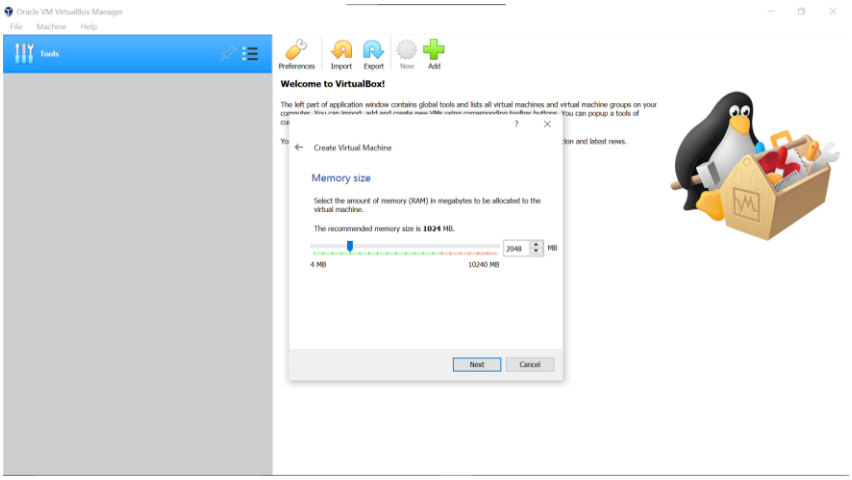
Step-3: Open VirtualBox and select New in the top taskbar.



Step-4: Give your VM a name, choose Linux as the Type, then choose Ubuntu as the Version and select Next.

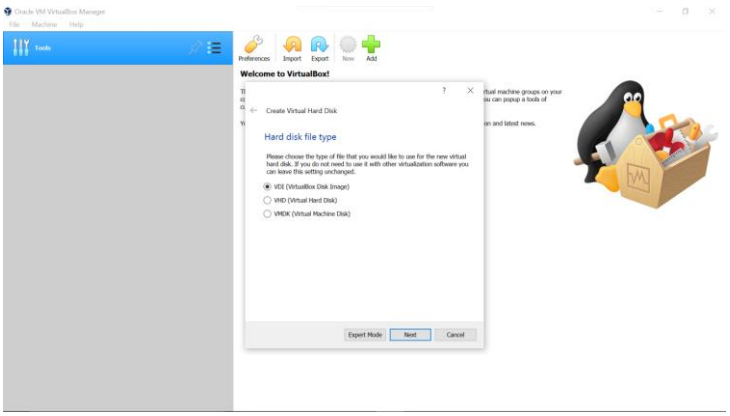


Step-5: Choose how much RAM you want to assign to the virtual machine and select Next. The recommended minimum is 1024 MB.



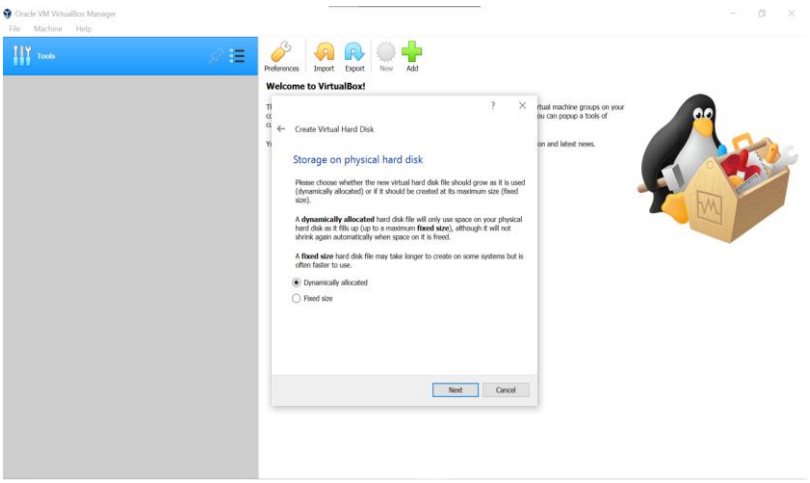
Step-6: Choose Create a virtual hard disk now and select Create.

Step-7: Choose VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image) and select Next.



Note on (VDI): Normally, Oracle VM VirtualBox uses its own container format for guest hard disks. This is called a Virtual Disk Image (VDI) file. This format is used when you create a new virtual machine with a new disk.

Step-8: Choose Dynamically allocated or Fixed size for the storage type and select Next.

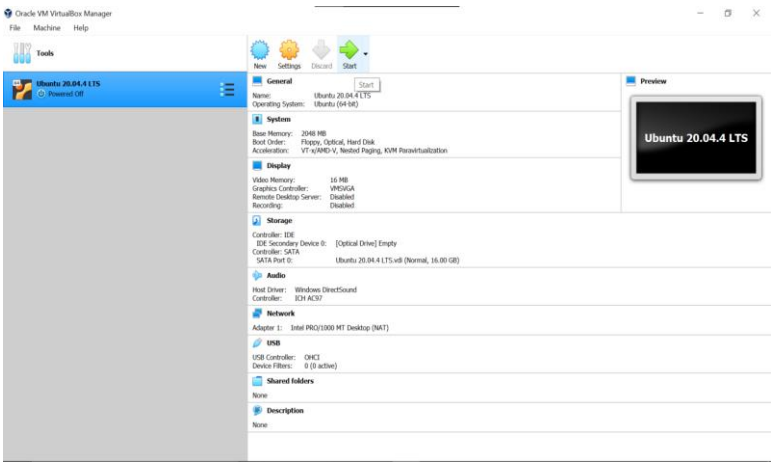


Tip: A fixed size disk performs better because the virtual machine doesn't have to increase the file size as you install software.

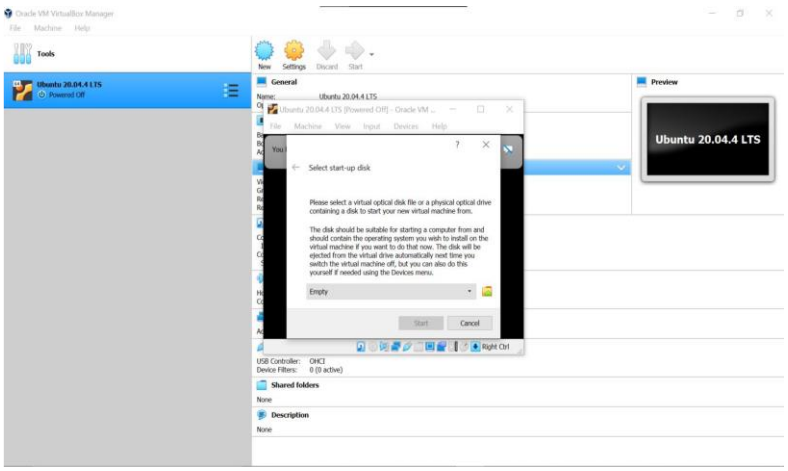
Step-9: Choose how much space you wish to set aside for Ubuntu and select Create.

Note: The amount of space you allocate for your virtual machine determines how much room you must install applications, so set aside a sample amount.

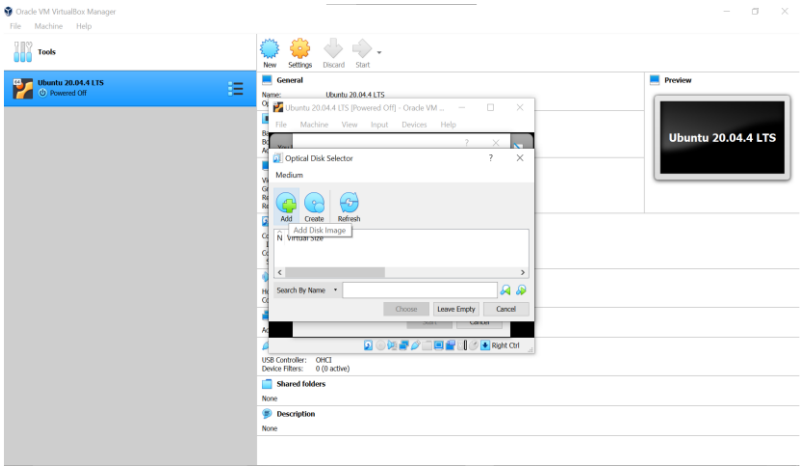
Step-10: The name of your virtual machine will now appear on the left side of the VirtualBox manager. Select Start in the toolbar to launch your VM.



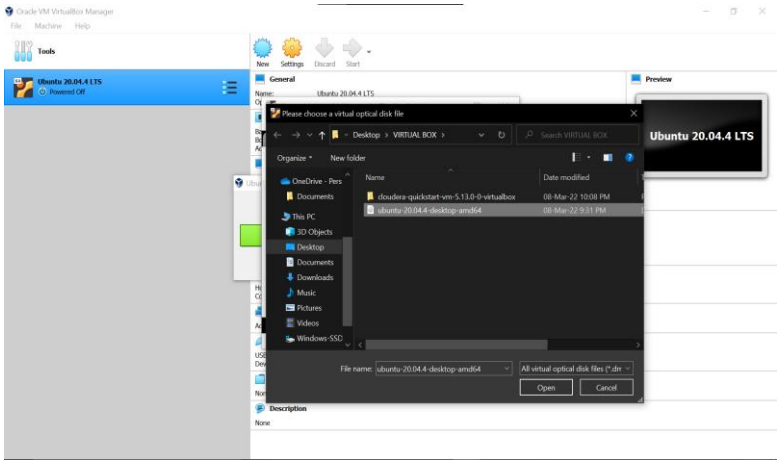
Step-11: This is the point where you need to choose the Ubuntu ISO file you downloaded earlier. If the VM doesn't automatically detect it, select the folder next to the Empty field.



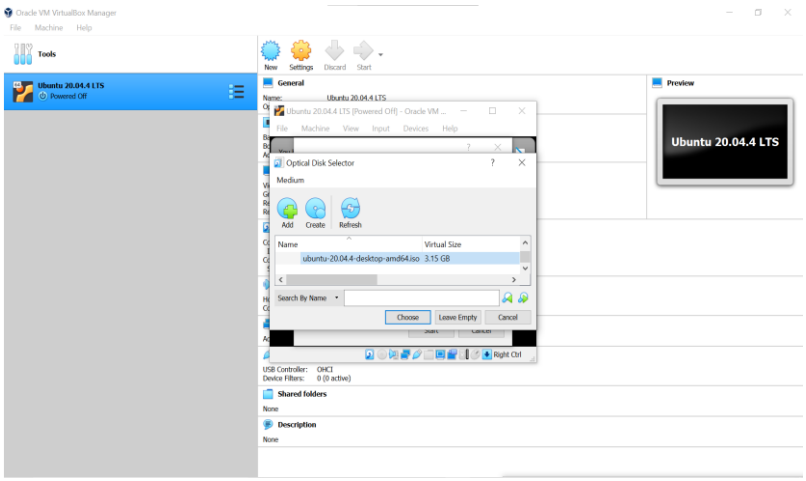
Step-12: Select Add in the window that pops up.



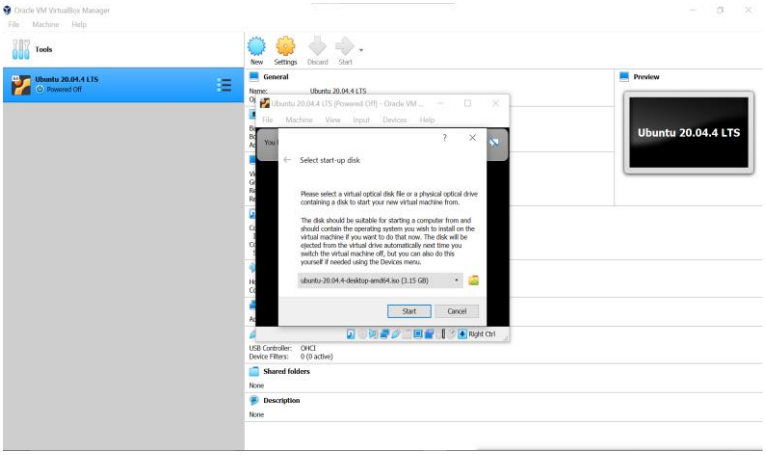
Step-13: Choose your Ubuntu disk image and select Open.



Step-14: - Select Choose

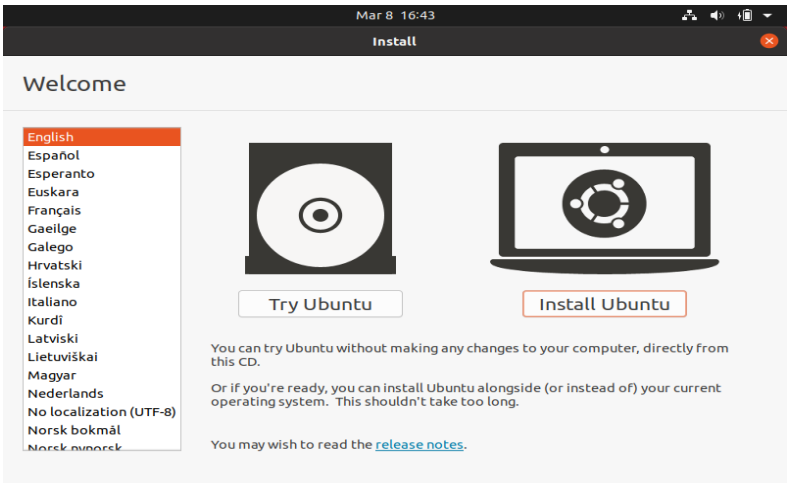


Step-15: Select Start.

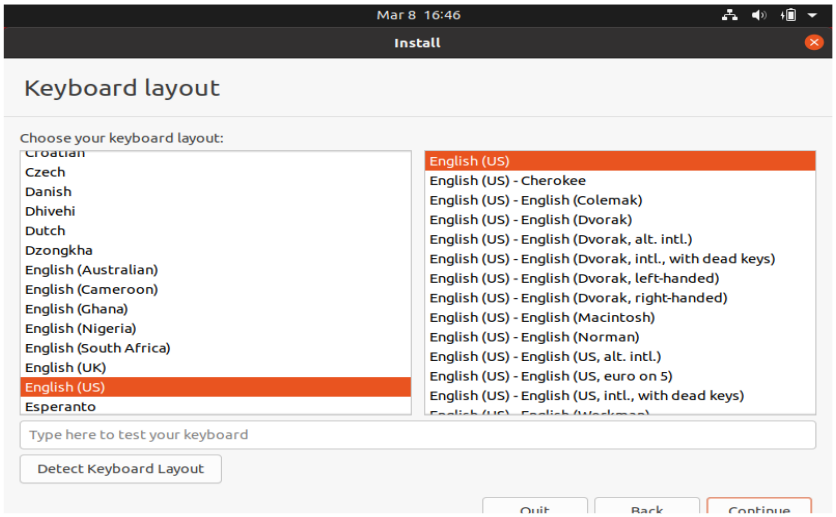


Step-16: Your VM will now boot into a live version of Ubuntu. Choose your language and select Install Ubuntu

u.



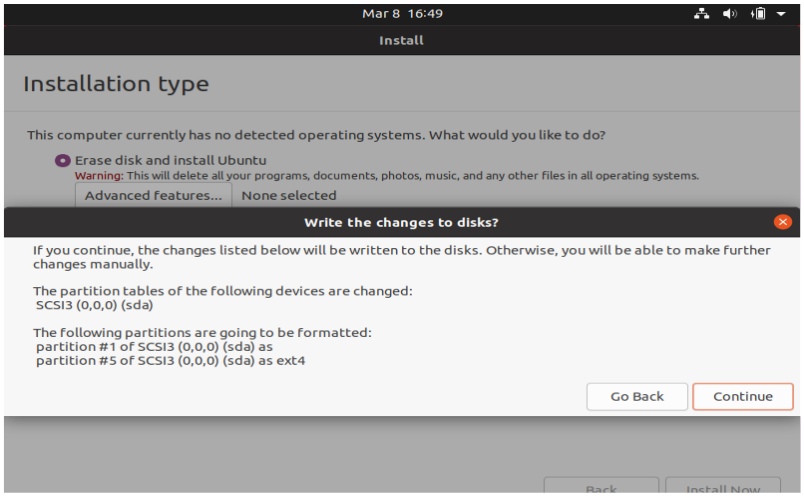
Step-17: Choose your keyboard layout and select Continue.



Step-18: Choose Normal installation or Minimal installation, then select Continue.

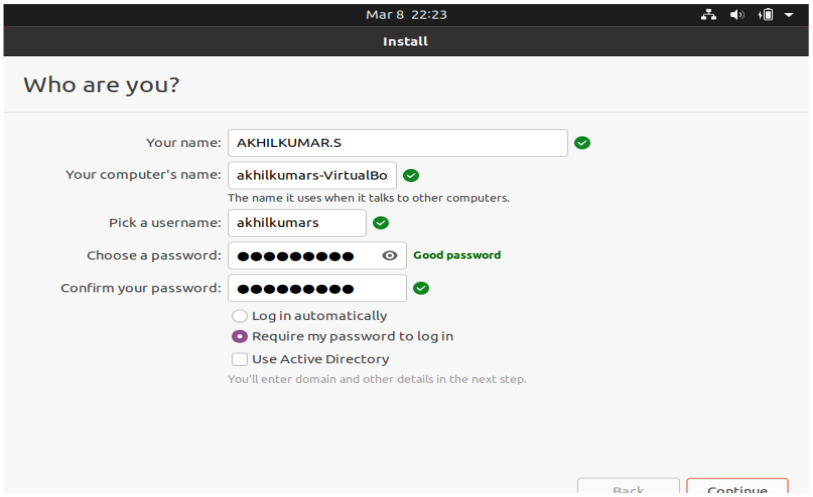
Step-19: Choose Erase disk and install Ubuntu and select Install Now, then select Continue to ignore the warning.

Note: This step will not erase your computer's physical hard drive; it only applies to the virtual machine.

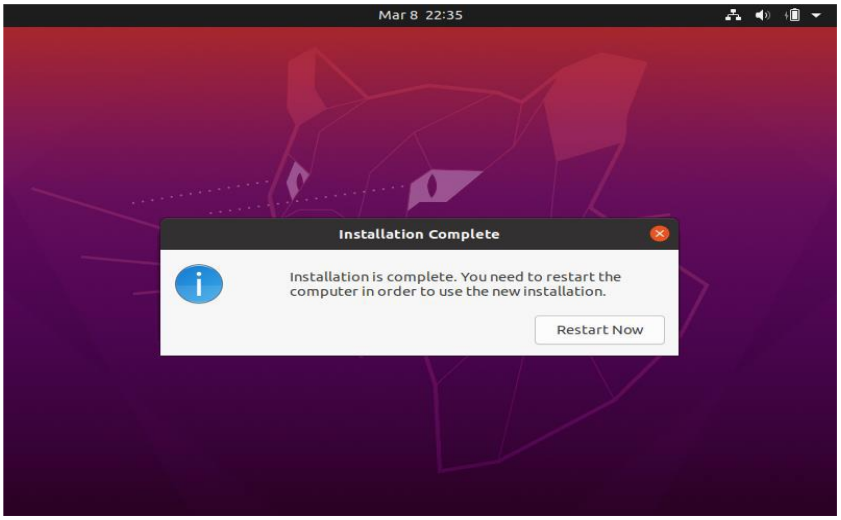


Step-20: - Choose your time zone on the map, then select Continue.

Step-21: - Set up your user account and select Continue.

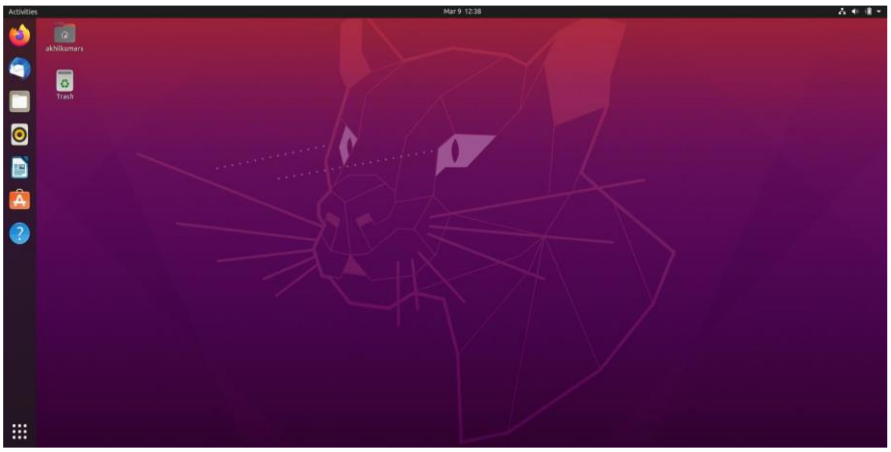


Step-22: - Select Restart Now.



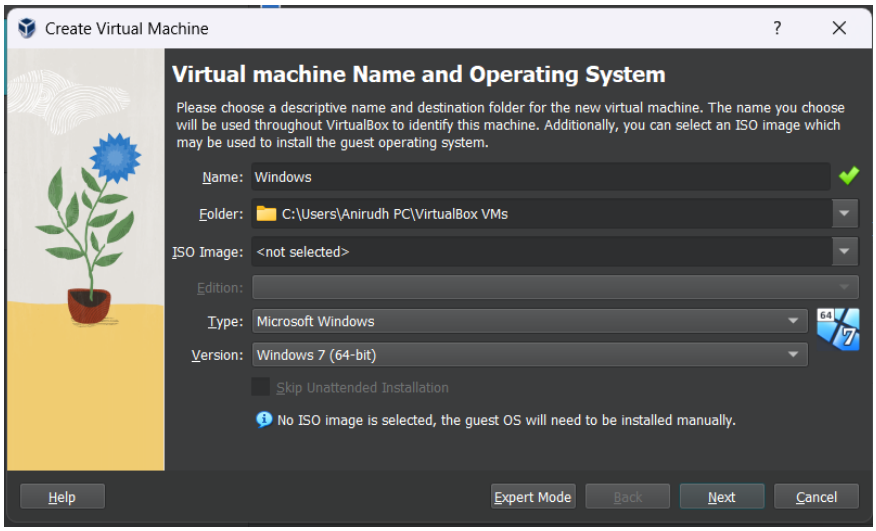
Step-23: - After restarting your VM and booting into Ubuntu, you may notice that the desktop doesn't scale correctly if you choose to view it in full-screen mode. You can fix this problem by selecting the VBox_Gas icon to install VirtualBox Guest Additions.

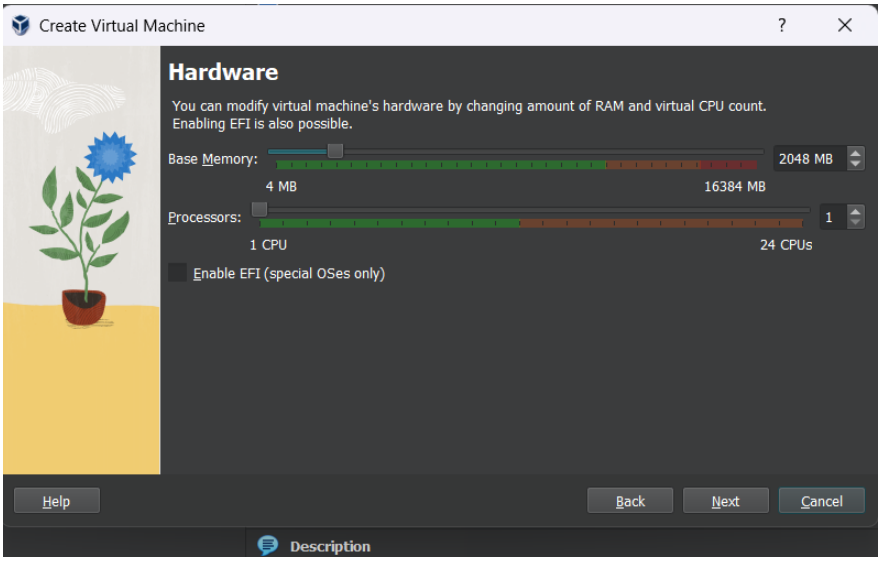
Output:

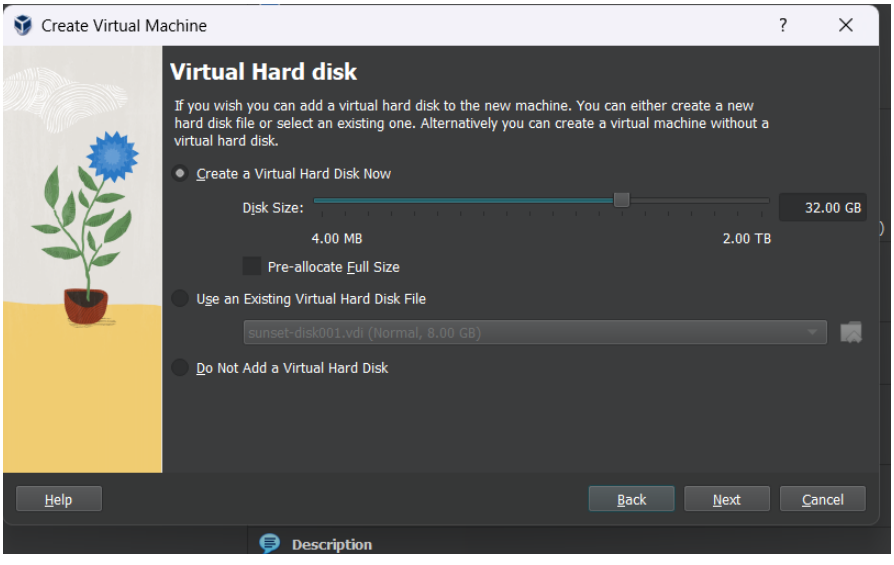


Windows:

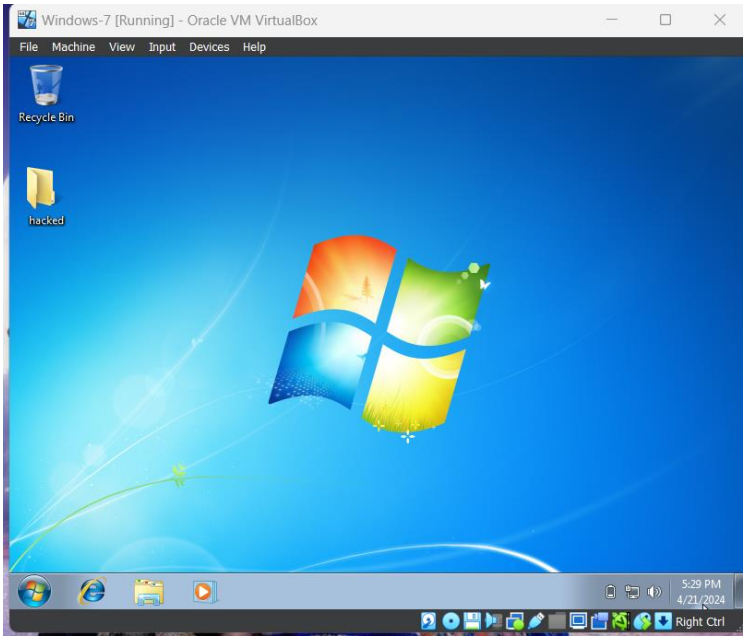
Similarly, Follow the same steps above to Build Windows Virtual Machine.







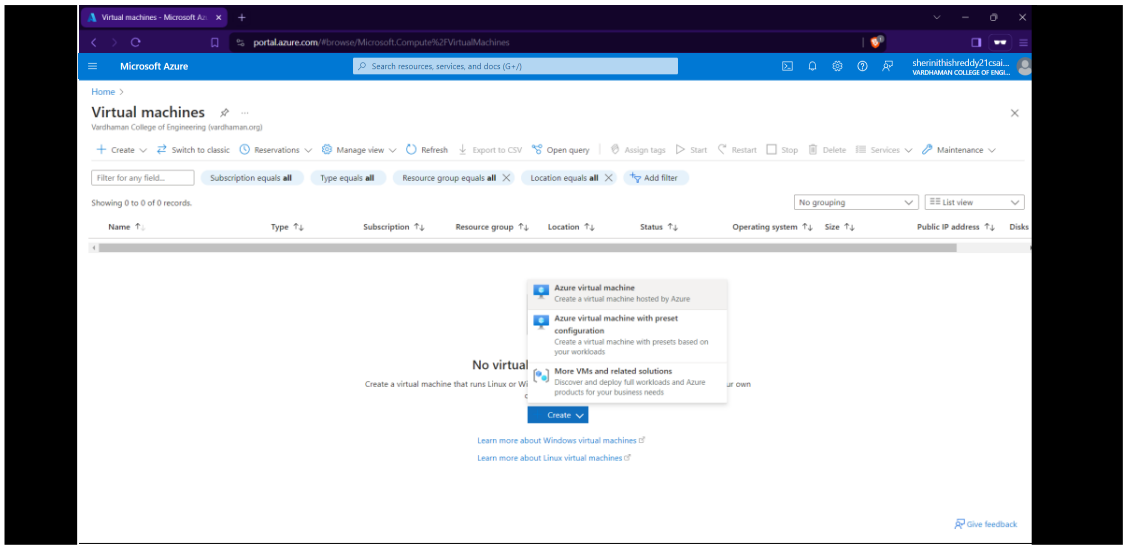
Output:


Windows-7 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Recycle Bin
hacked
5:29 PM
4/21/2024
Right Ctrl

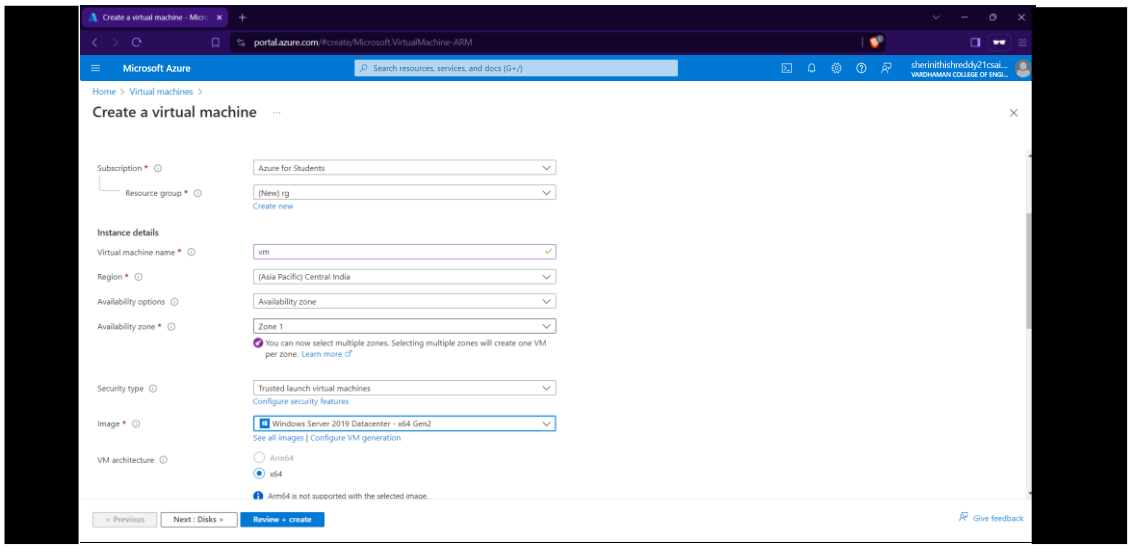
Q2) Create a Windows Virtual Machine in Microsoft Azure

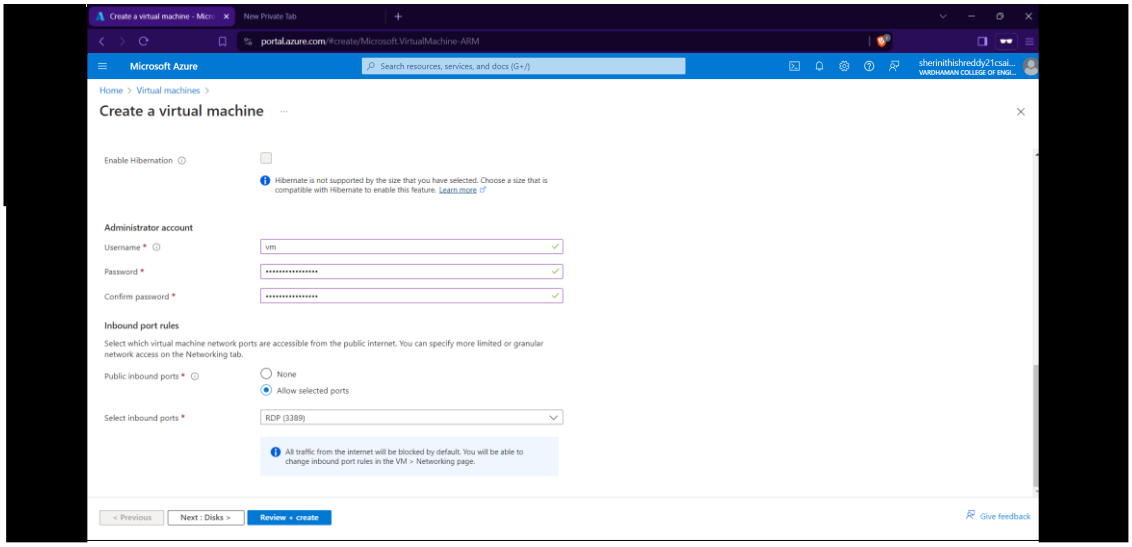
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.

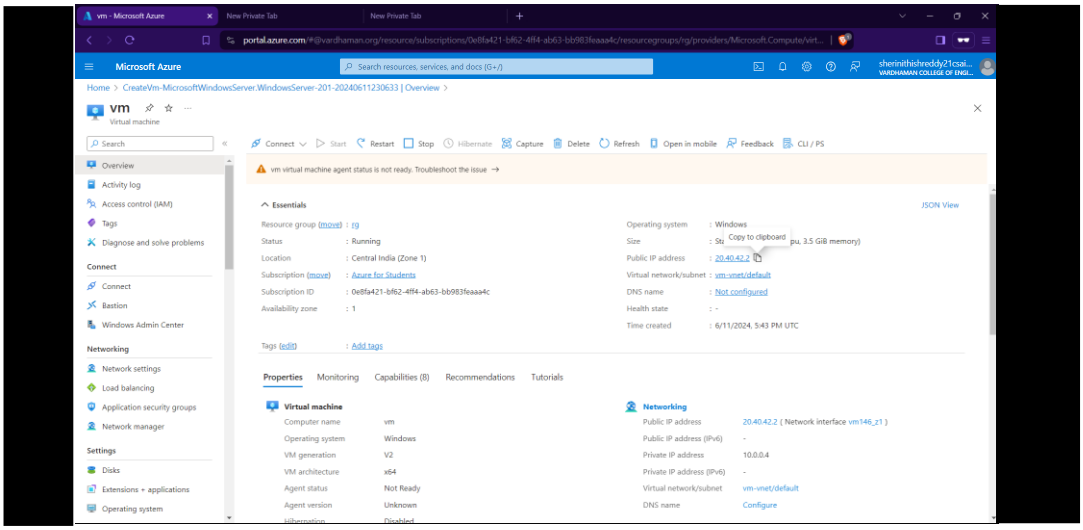


Step-3: Fill the details in that window by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: window, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And Finally click on “Create”

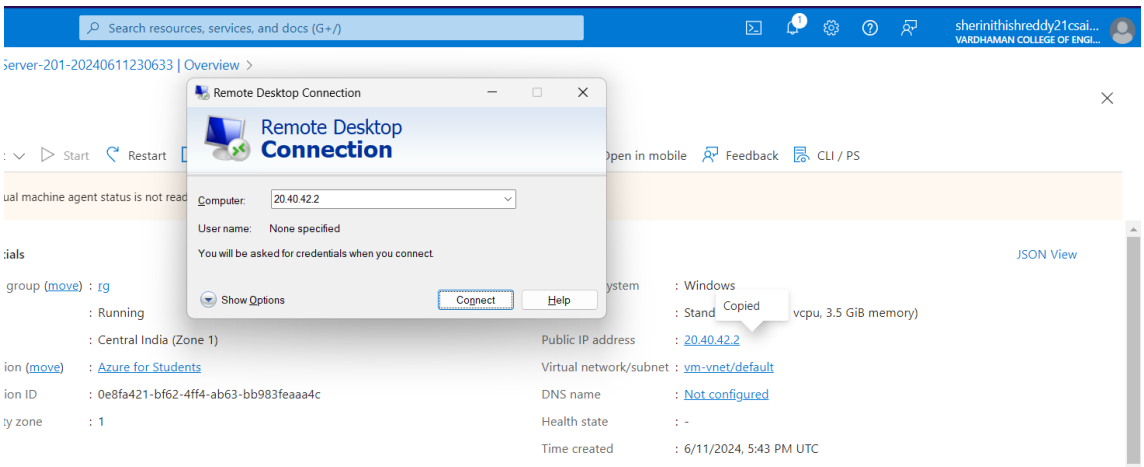




Step-4: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



Step-6: By using that copied IP Address open the window virtual machine through remote desktop connection.

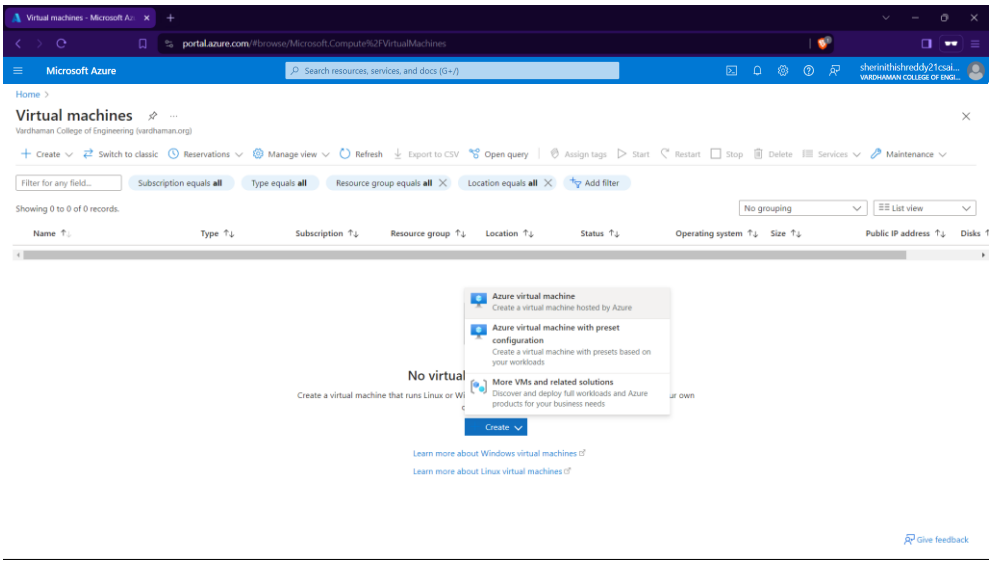


Output:

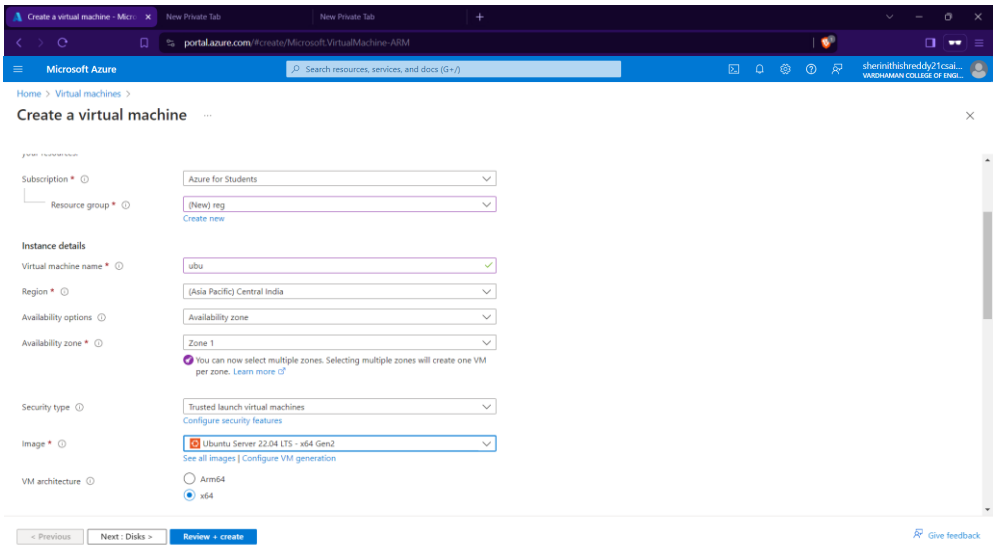
Q3) Create a Ubuntu Virtual Machine in Microsoft Azure

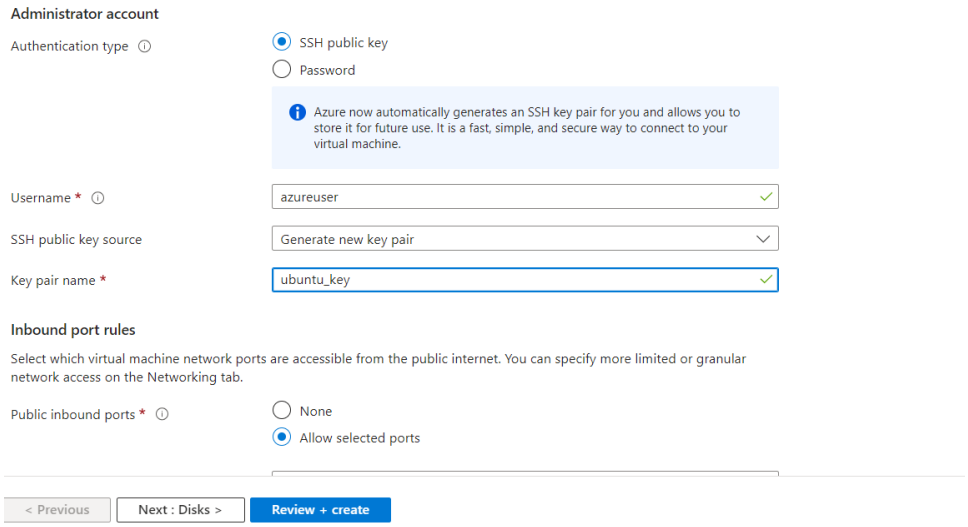
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

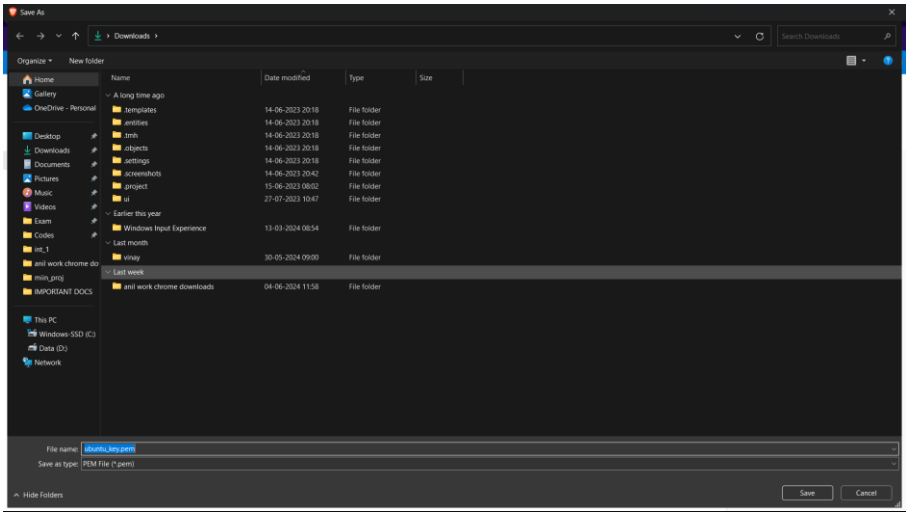
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



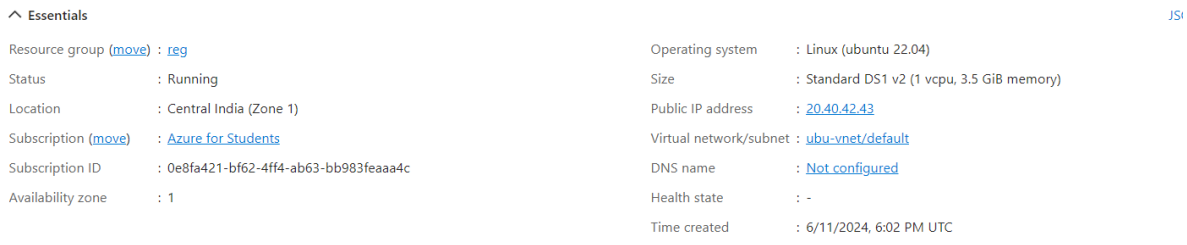
Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select “SSH”, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review” and click on “Create” then download key and open resource group.



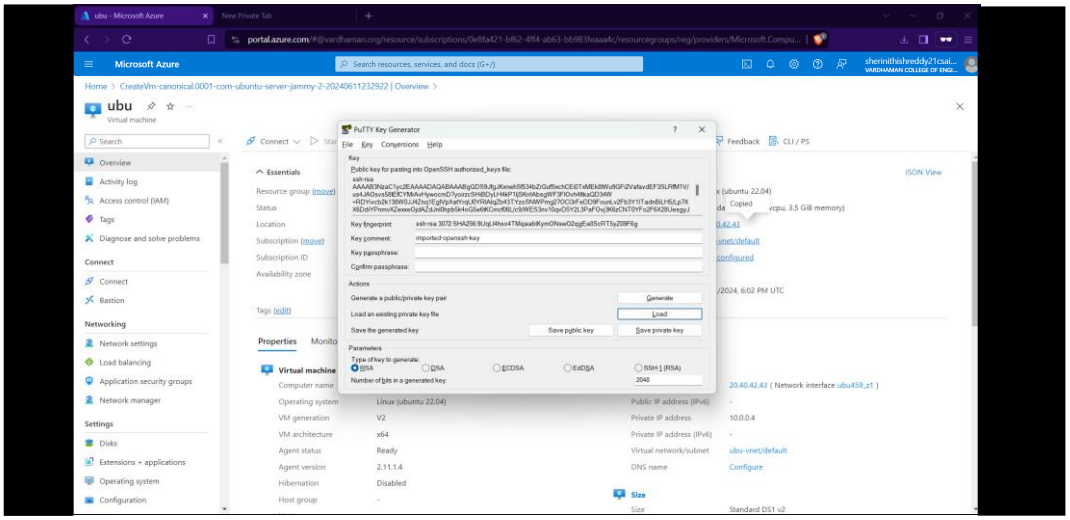




Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine and after Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.



Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.

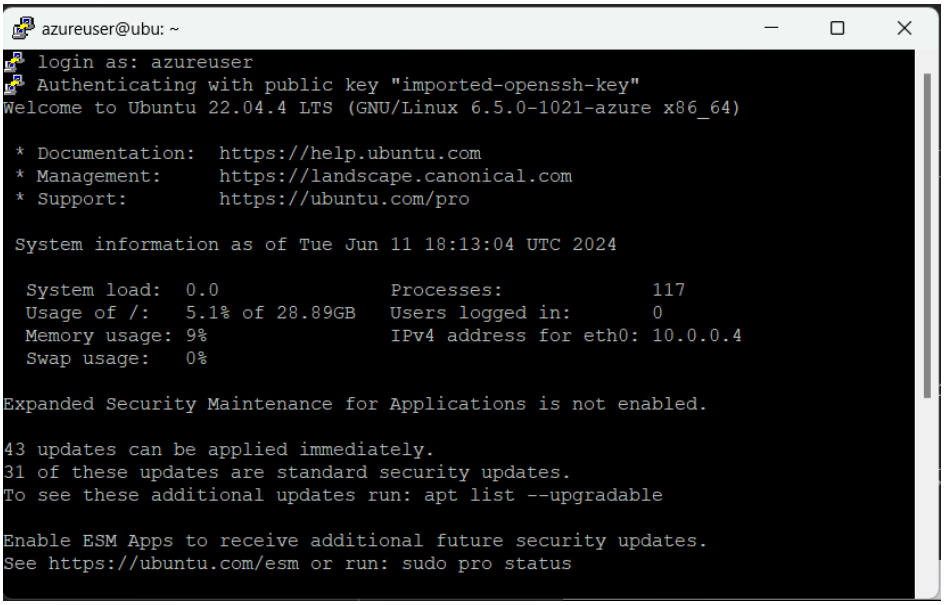


Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials And the put the generated private key.

Step-8: A login page will be opened in that type your username and you will be into the ubuntu.

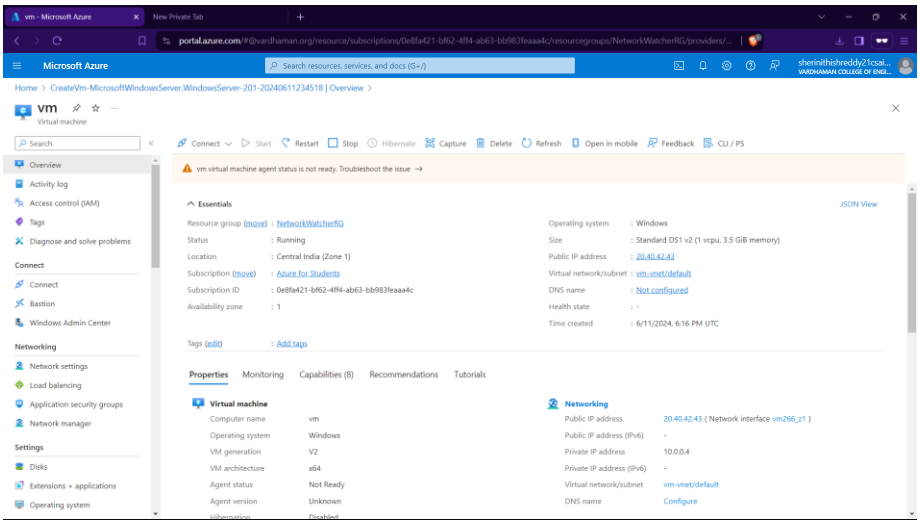
Step-9: After this delete its resource group and virtual machine.

Output:

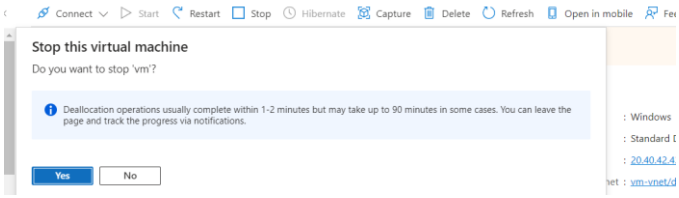

azureuser@ubu: ~
login as: azureuser
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.5.0-1021-azure x86_64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro
System information as of Tue Jun 11 18:13:04 UTC 2024
System load: 0.0
Usage of /: 5.1% of 28.89GB
Memory usage: 9%
Swap usage: 0%
Processes: 117
Users logged in: 0
IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.4
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
43 updates can be applied immediately.
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Q4) Create a Virtual machine and do scale up in Azure.

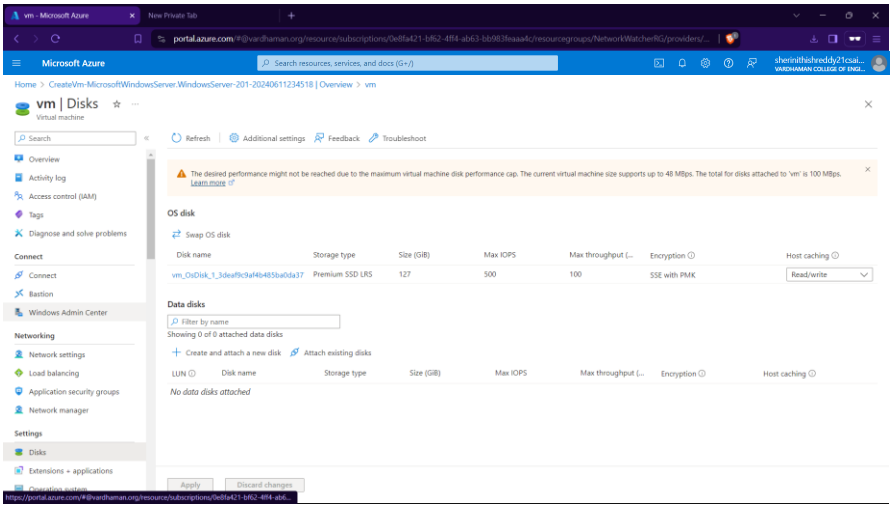
Step-1: Create a virtual machine (ubuntu or windows).



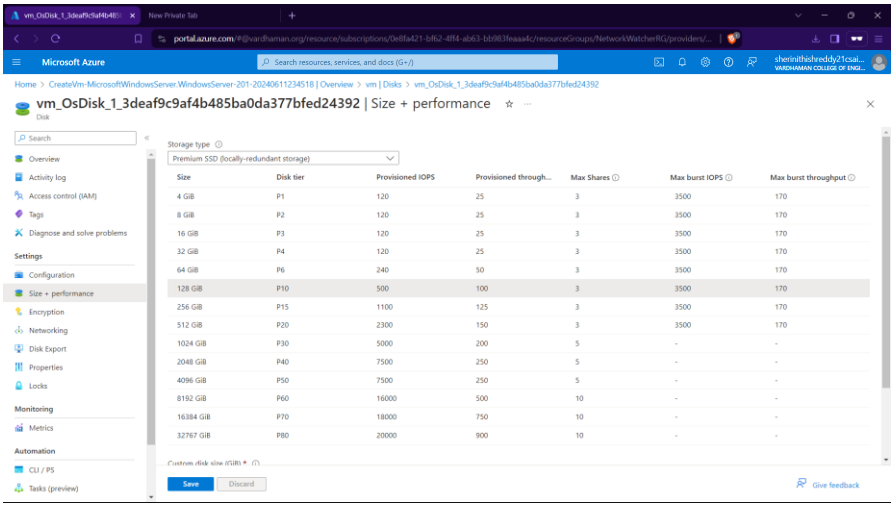
Step-2: After deployment of VM stop VM for scaling.



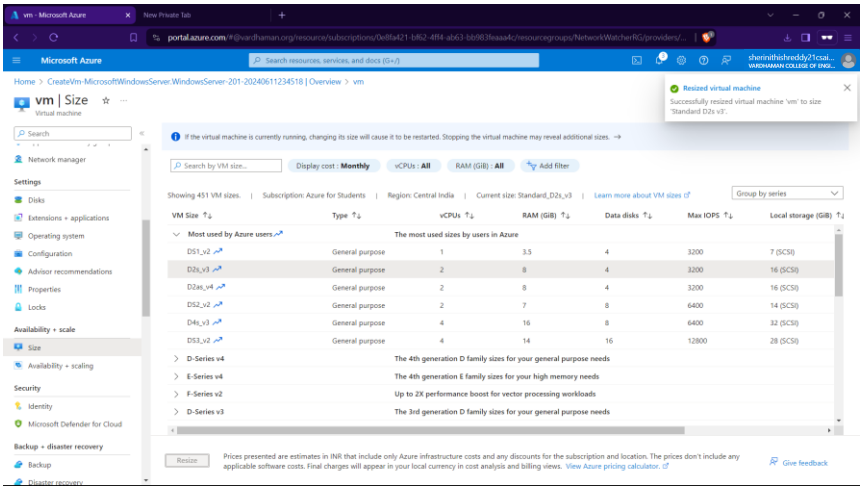
Step-3: On the left side there will be settings and click on disks.



Step-4: click on disk name and select your preferred size, save it.

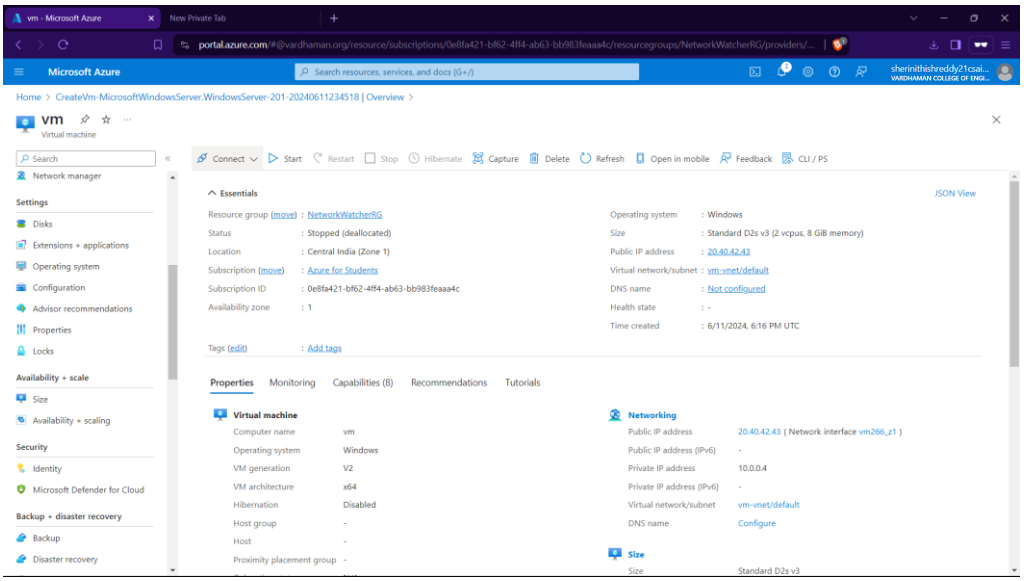


Step-5: On the left side there will be select + performance and click on size then click on disk name and select your preferred ram size, save it.

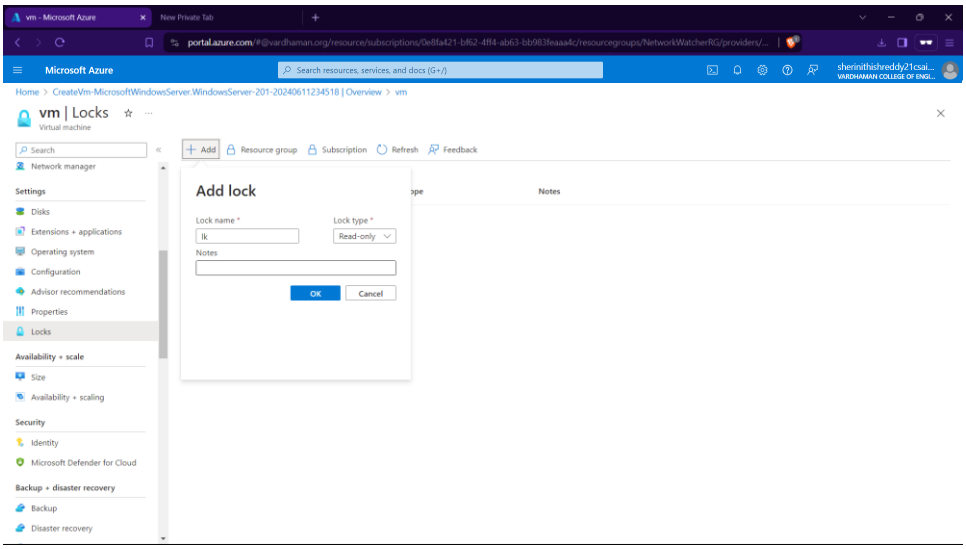


Q5) Create a Virtual machine and do lock for VM in AZURE.

Step-1: Create a virtual machine (ubuntu or windows).

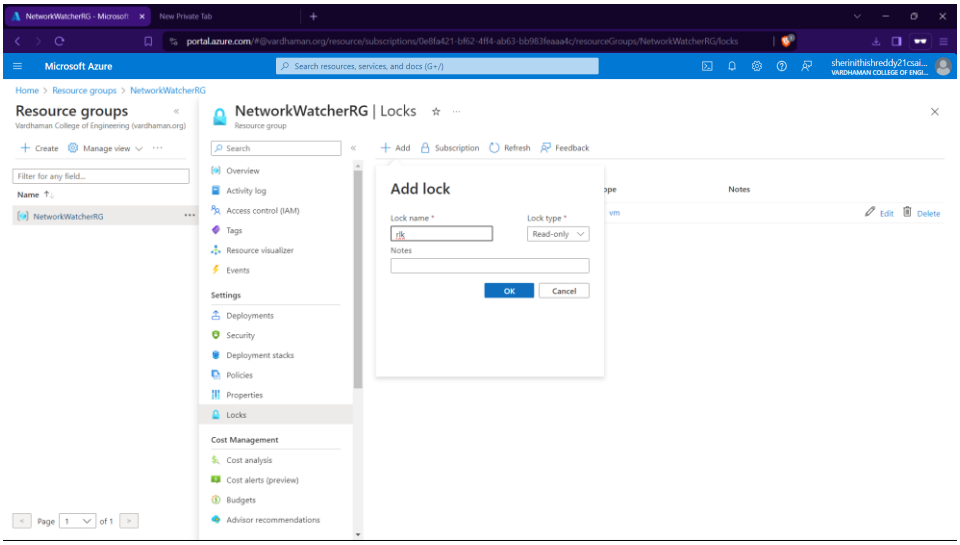


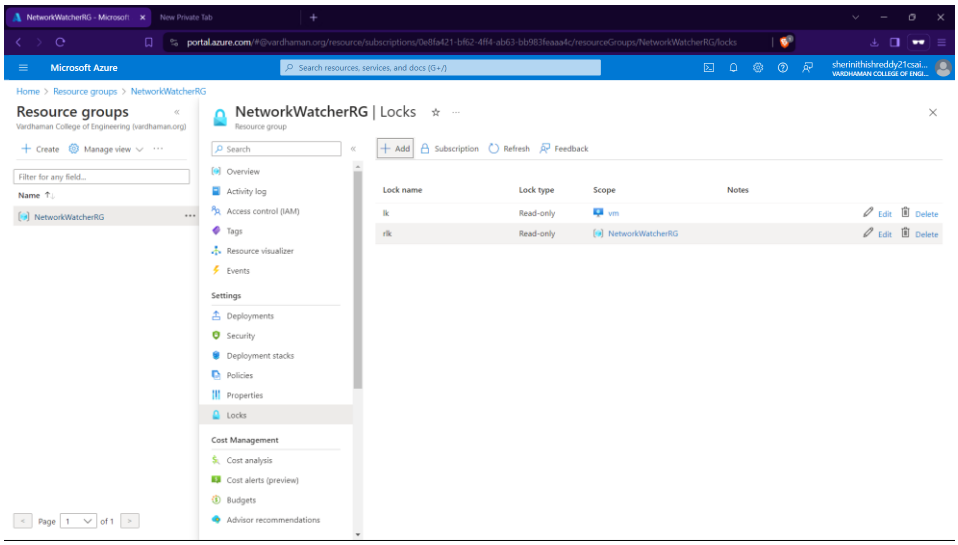
Step-2: On the left side there will be settings and click on locks, give lock name and select lock type.



Step-3: click on ok.

Similarly, you can do for Resource group and subscriptions.

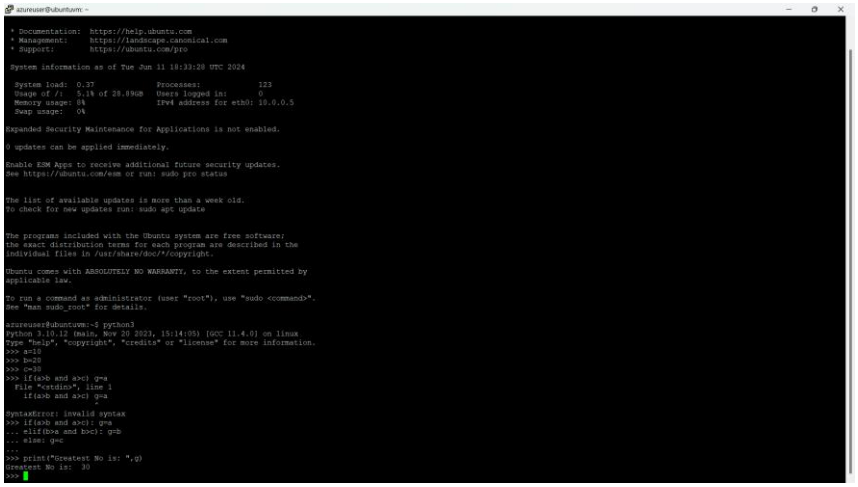

Microsoft Azure
Home > Resource groups > NetworkWatcherRG
Resource groups
NetworkWatcherRG | Locks
Resource group
Add
Subscription
Refresh
Feedback
Add lock
Lock name *
rlk
Lock type *
Read-only
Notes
OK
Cancel
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Resource visualizer
Events
Settings
Deployments
Security
Deployment stacks
Policies
Properties
Locks
Cost Management
Cost analysis
Cost alerts (preview)
Budgets
Advisor recommendations


Microsoft Azure
Home > Resource groups > NetworkWatcherRG
Resource groups
NetworkWatcherRG | Locks
Resource group
Add
Subscription
Refresh
Feedback
Lock name
Lock type
Scope
Notes
lk
Read-only
vm
Edit
Delete
rlk
Read-only
NetworkWatcherRG
Edit
Delete

Q6) Create Ubuntu VM and run a python program in it.

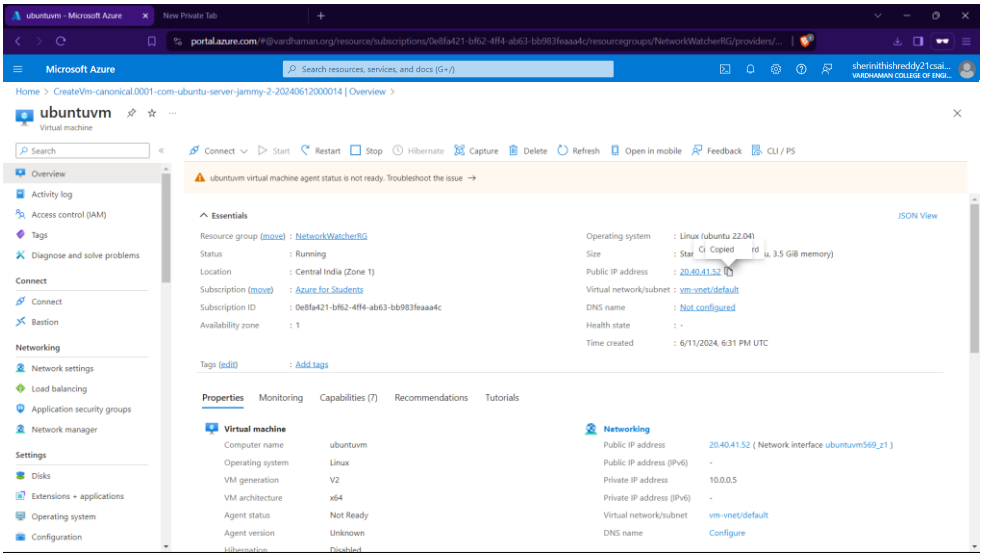
Step-1: Create a ubuntu virtual machine using SSH key same as previous experiment.

Step-2: Login with your username and type python3, write your python program and execute it.

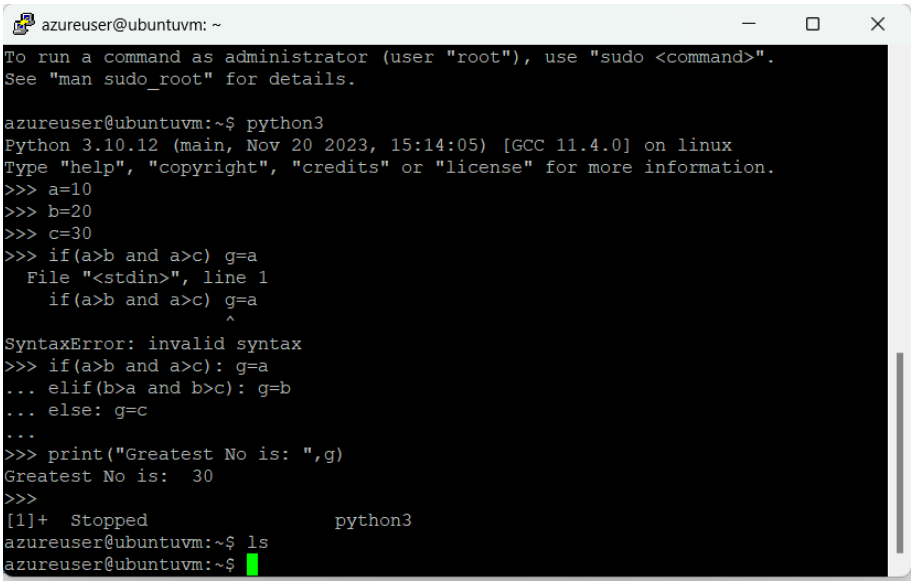


Q7) Create a Ubuntu VM and transfer files using WinScp.

Step-1: Create a ubuntu virtual machine using SSH as previous experiment and copy public IP address.



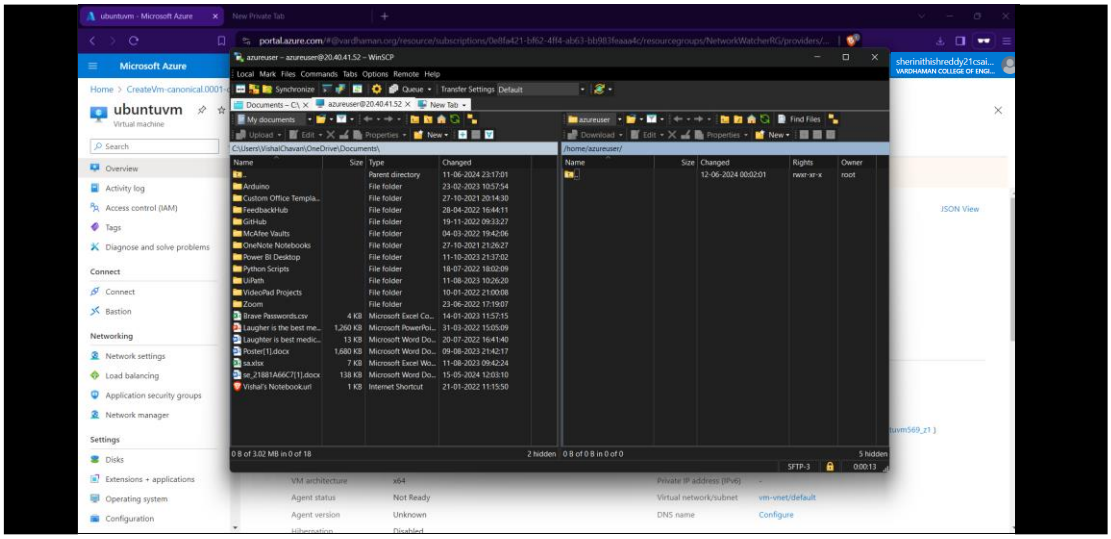
Step-2: Login into your ubuntu VM using PUTTY and type ls command as you can see nothing.

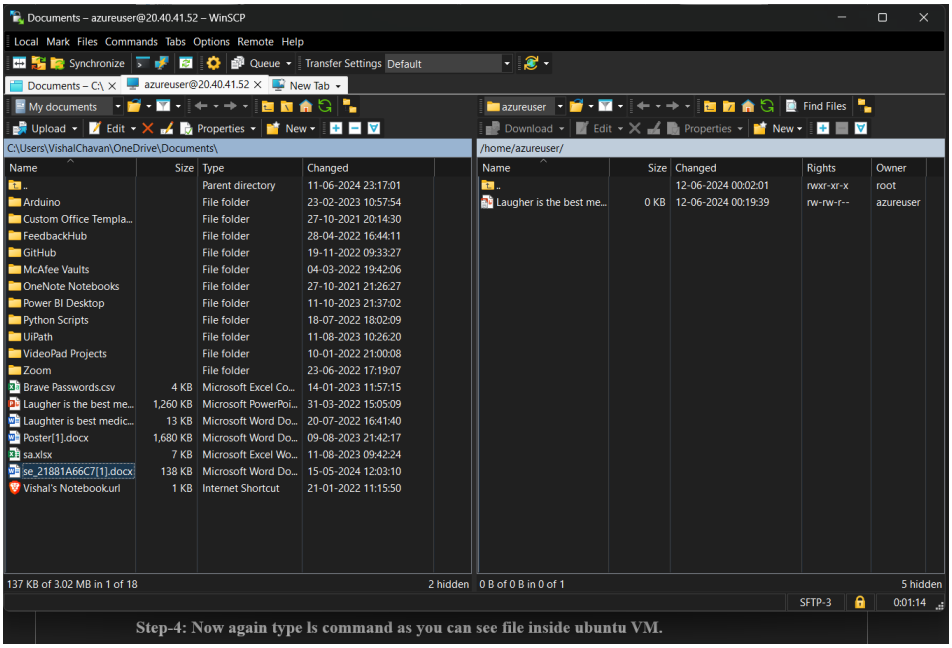


Step-3: Open WinScp at right bottom you can see Advanced option->SSH->Authentication->In that drag private key file and click on ok.

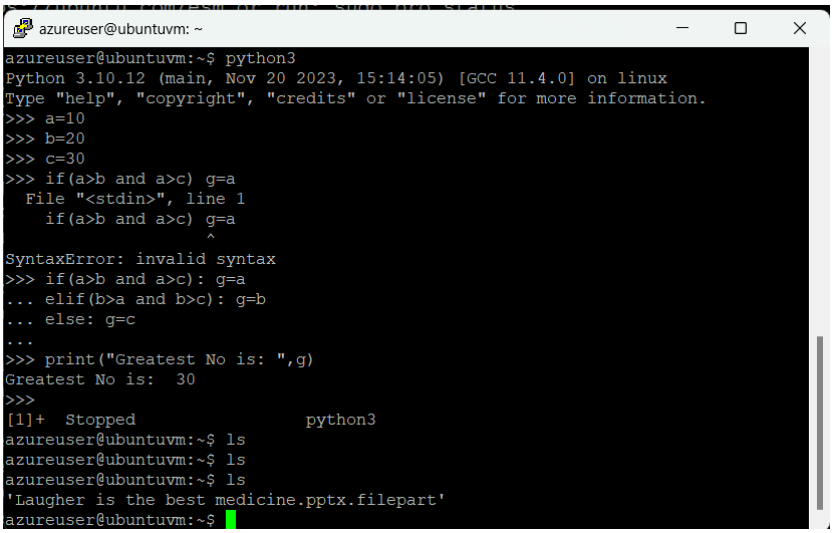
At last Login into your account using public IP address and username in WinScp.

Now, you can drag your files from your desktop to ubuntu VM in WinScp.



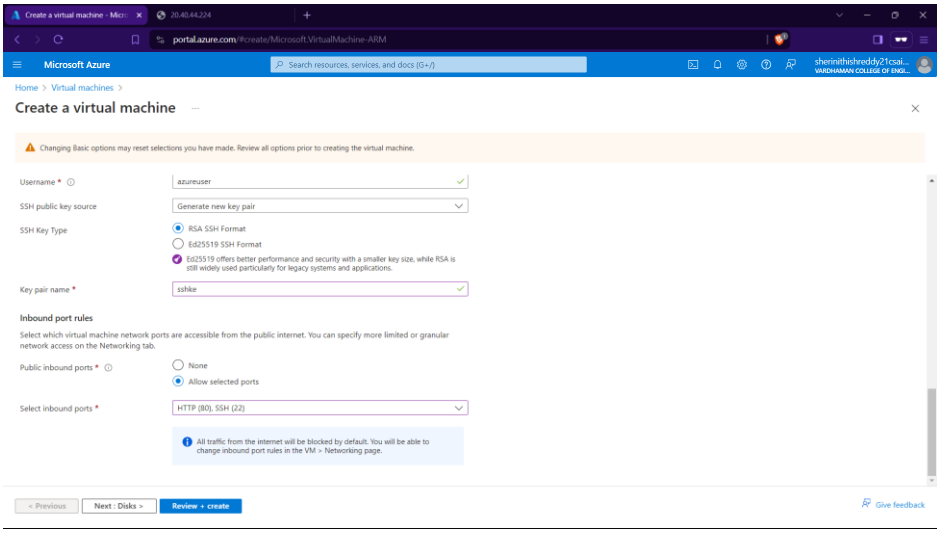


Step-4: Now again type ls command as you can see file inside ubuntu VM.



Q8) How to make Linux server as web server in AZURE.

Step-1: Create a ubuntu virtual machine using SSH and enable HTTP port as well, as previous experiment and copy public IP address.



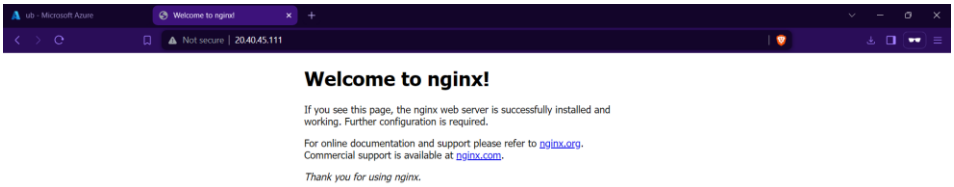
Step-2:Login into your Ubuntu VM using your username and type the following commands.
$sudo su

$sudo apt-get update

After typing the two command, now install web server using the below command

$sudo apt-get install nginx

After installing in VM, paste the public ip address in desktop browser and you can see.

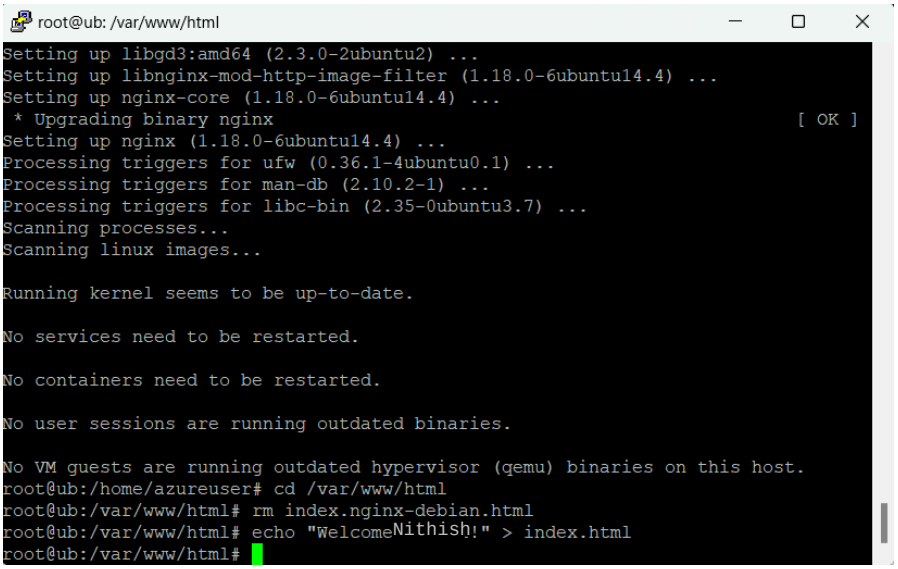


Step-3: To remove following information and keep new information in that page type the following command and refresh the browser page.

$cd /var/www/html

$rm index.nginx-debian.html

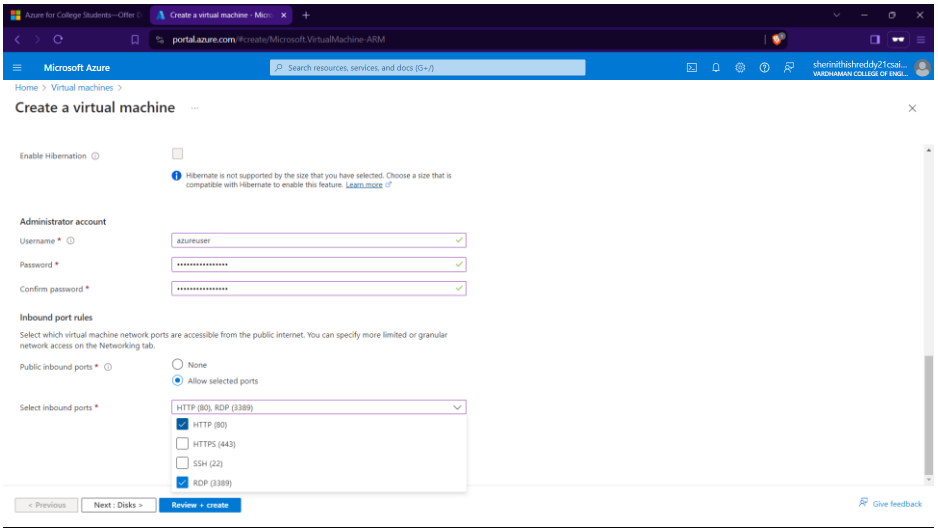
$echo “Welcome to CSM “>index.html



WelcomeNithish!

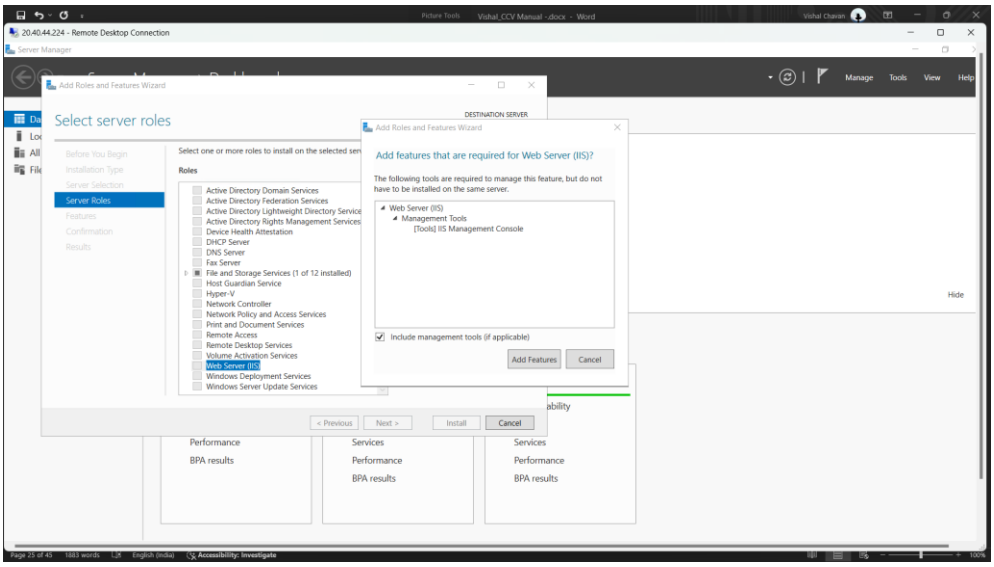
Q9) Setup and configure AZURE web server for windows server(IIS).

Step-1: Create VM with Rdp and Http port enable and login windows VM same as previous experiment and copy public IP address.

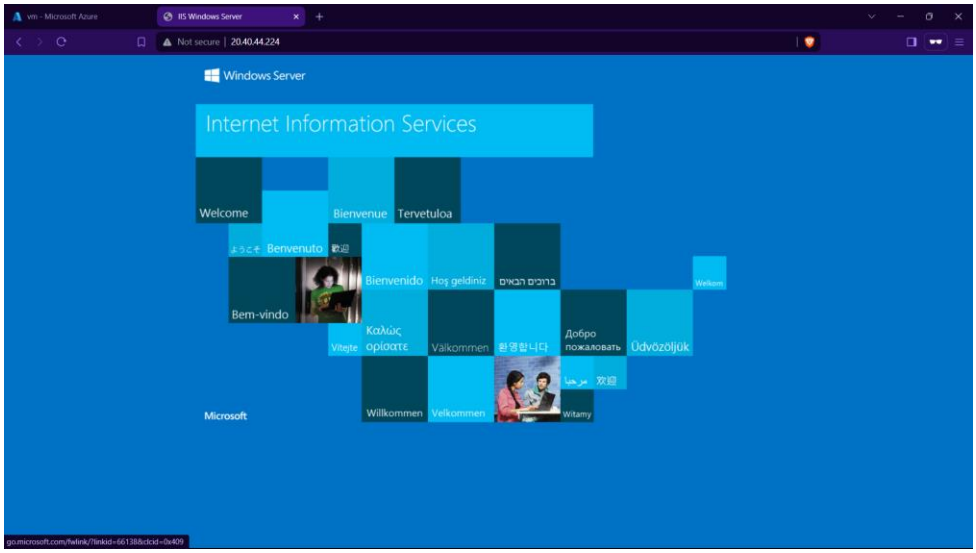


Step-2: When remote desktop will start(windows vm) you can see there will be Sever Manager will be opened and in that you can see Configure this local server , Click on "Add roles and features".

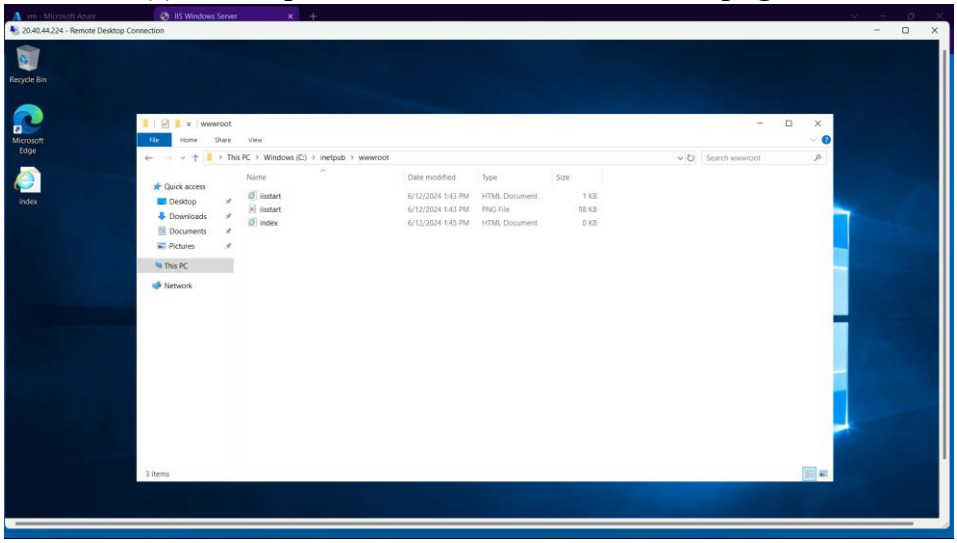
Step-3: Click on next, next and in Server Roles select Web Server(IIS) click on add feature ,click on next, next till you can get install button and click on install .



Step-4: paste the public ip address in desktop browser and you can see.



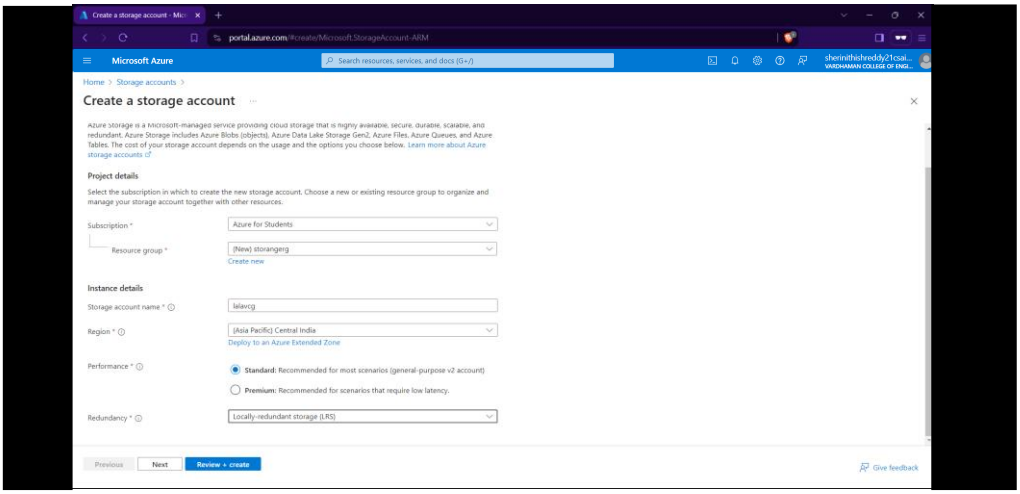
Now to remove this all information first of all create index.html in desktop and that should paste in the specified location of remote desktop VM that is ThisPC->windows(c)- >inetup->wwwroot and remove iistart png.



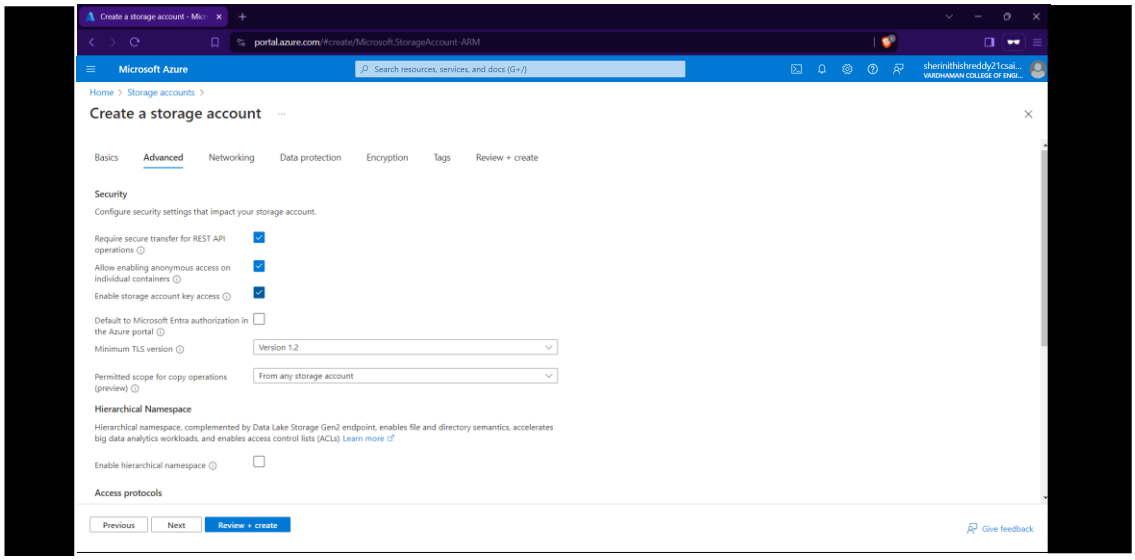
Step-5: Refresh the browser page.

Q10) Create Azure Storage Account, Container – Upload and Delete Objects(blob) in it.

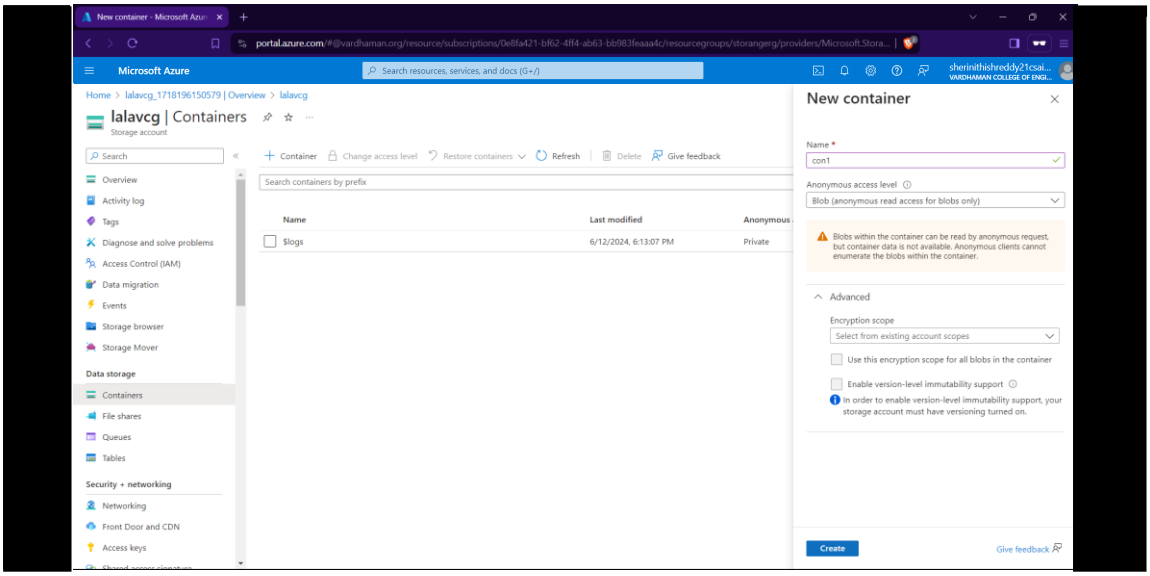
Step-1: Click On Storage Account and Create one and select redundancy as GRS/LRS.



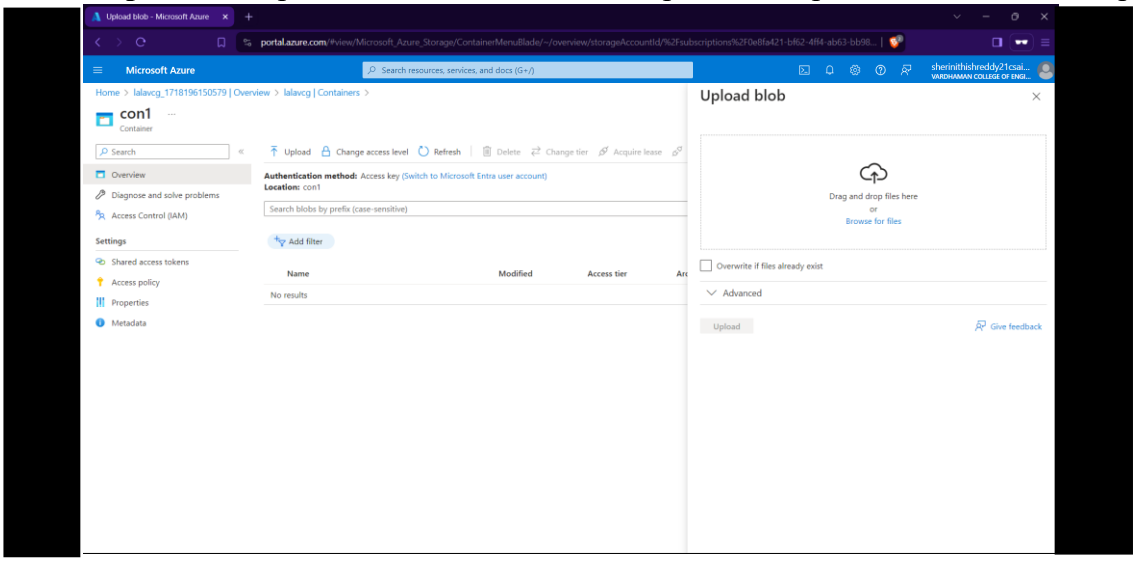
Step-2: Go to advance and Allow enabling anonymous access on individual containers.



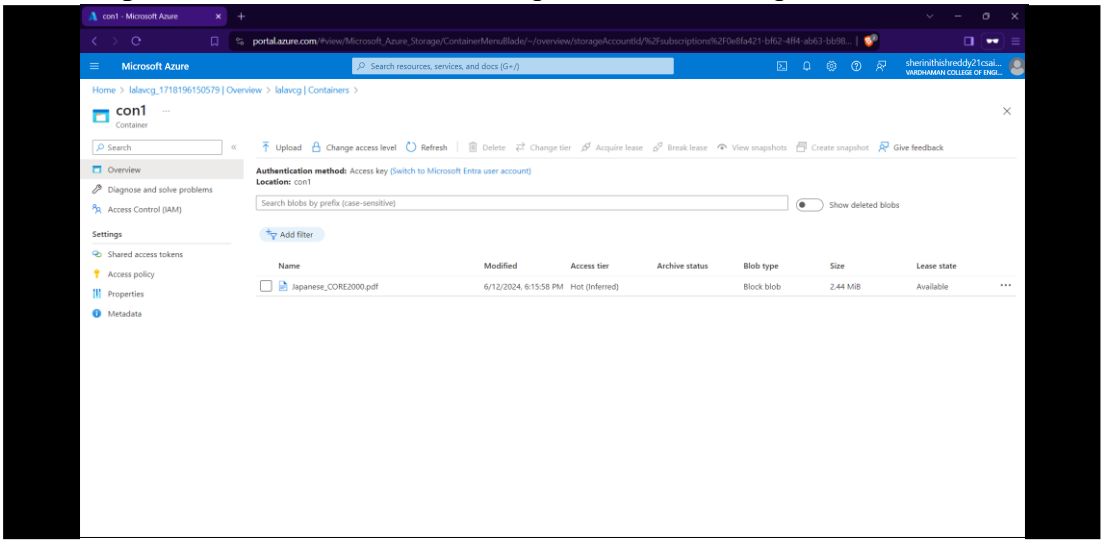
Step-3: After deployment Click on go to resource group and on Left Click on Containers and Create it with anonymous access level as blob(anonymous read access to blob only)

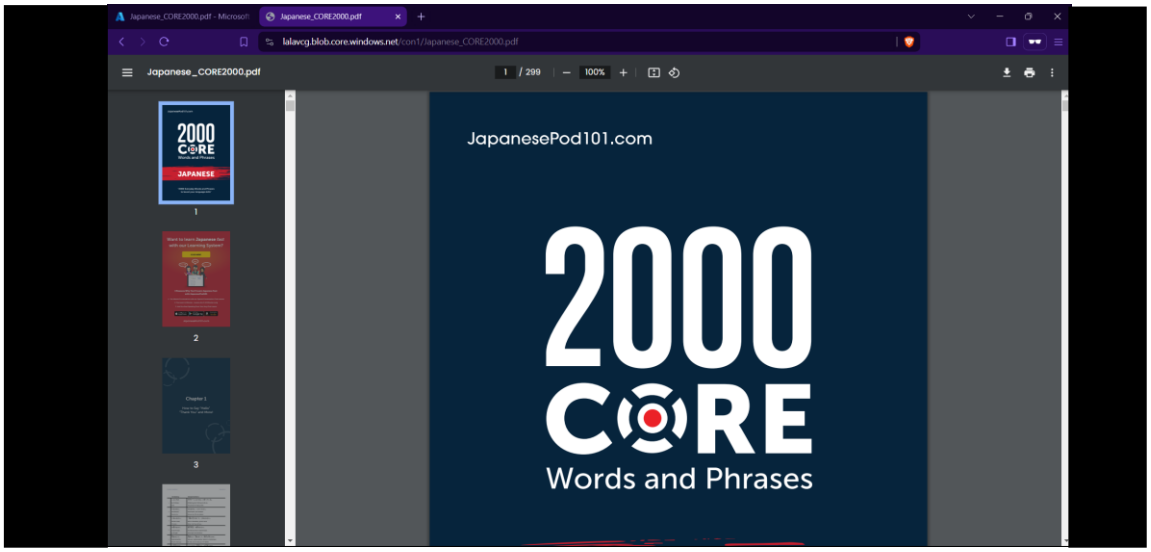


Step-4: Then open new container , click on upload and upload a file from desktop.

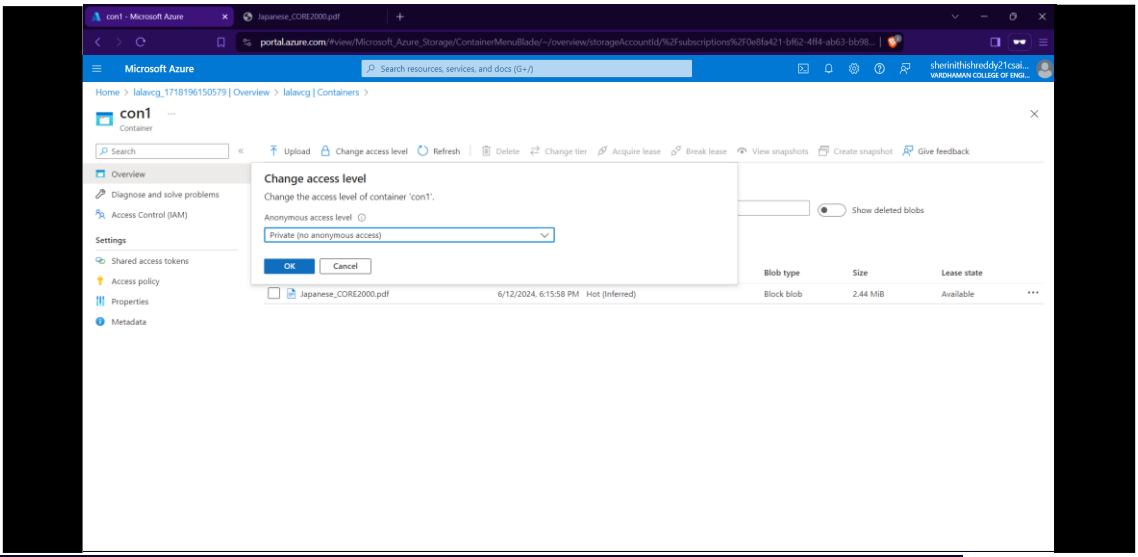


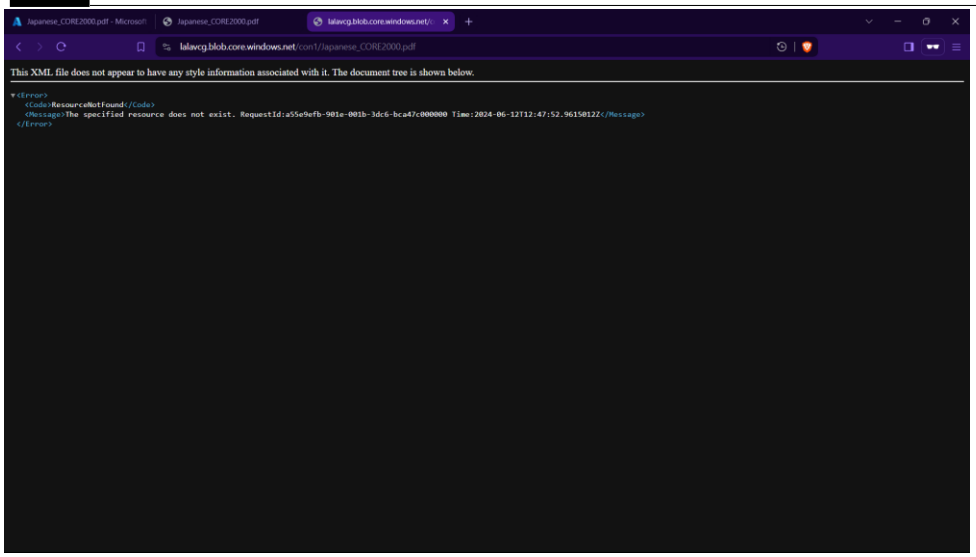
Step-5: Select the file and click on provided URL to open the file.



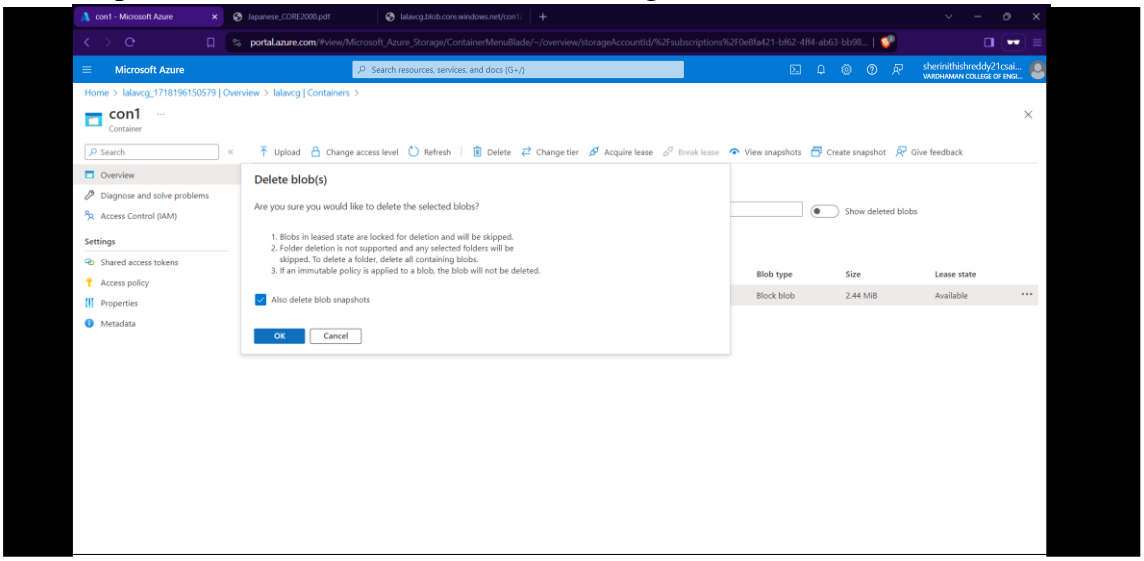


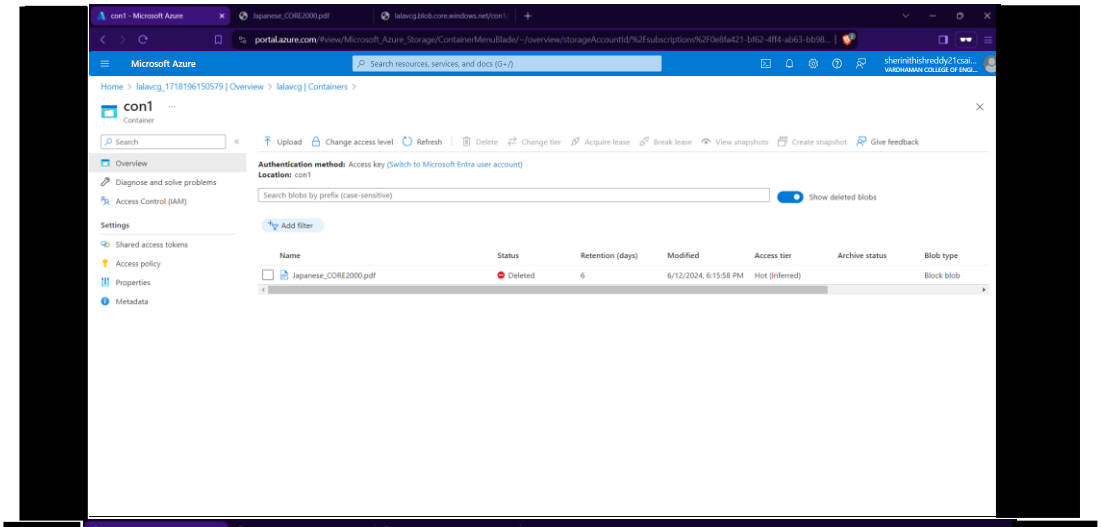
Step-6: On container click Change access level to Private(no anonymous access) and try to open the file in new tab it will show error.

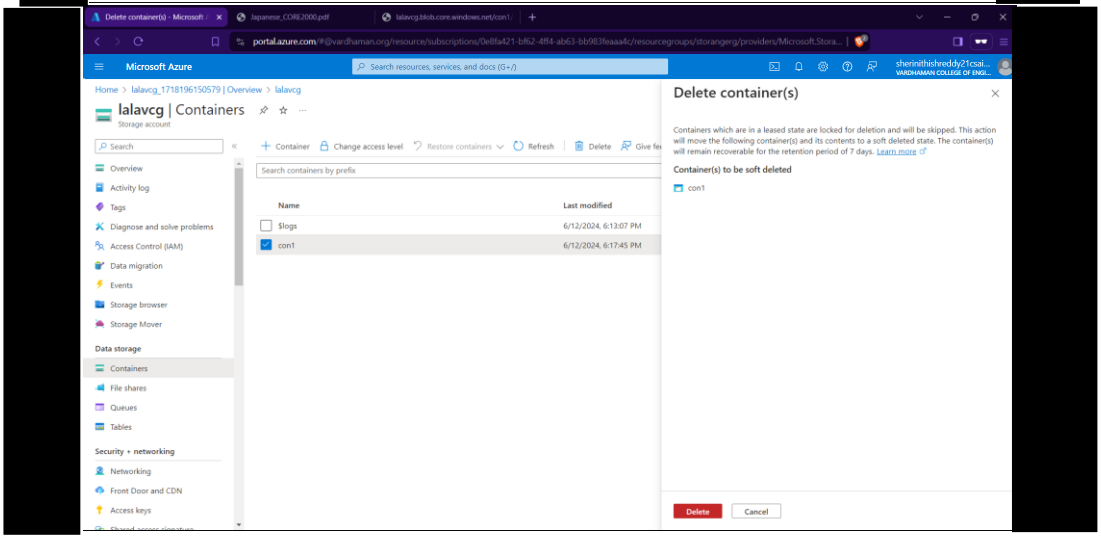


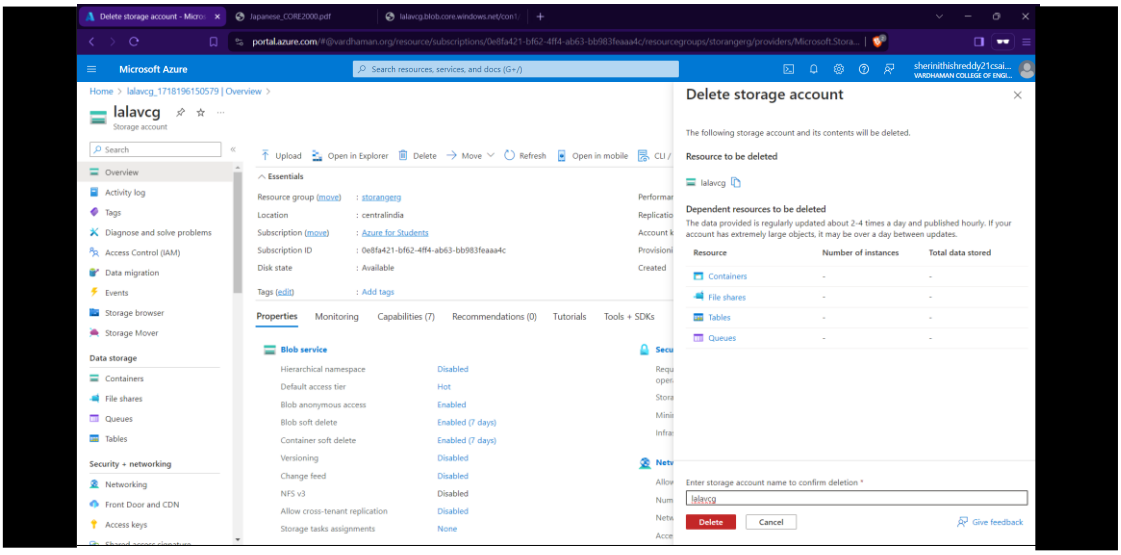


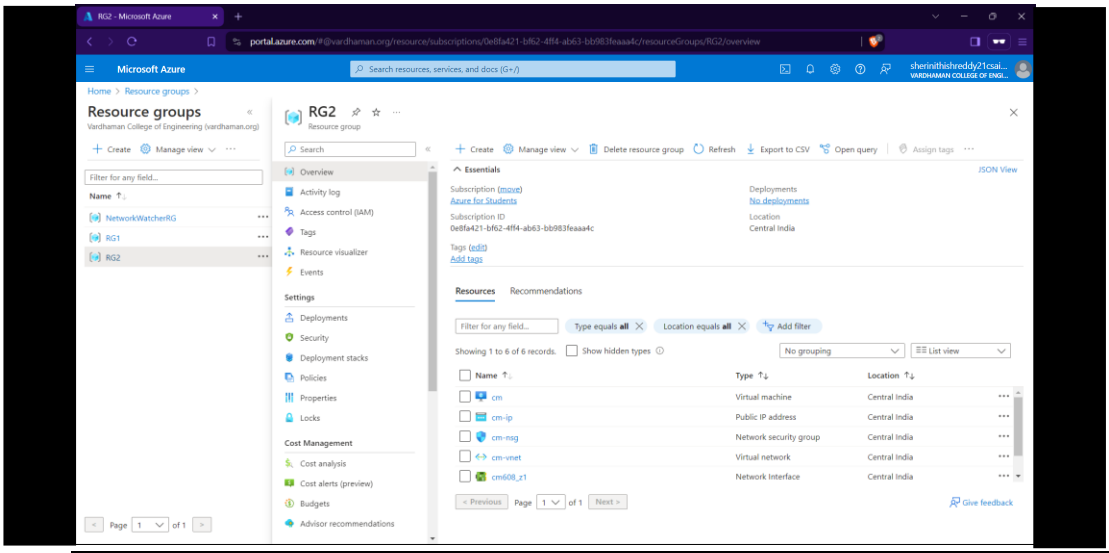
Step-7: Then delete blob container and storage account.








Microsoft Azure
Delete storage account
The following storage account and its contents will be deleted.
Resource to be deleted
lalavcg
Dependent resources to be deleted
Enter storage account name to confirm deletion *
Delete
Cancel
Give feedback


Microsoft Azure
Resource groups
RG2
Resource group
Essentials
Resources
Recommendations

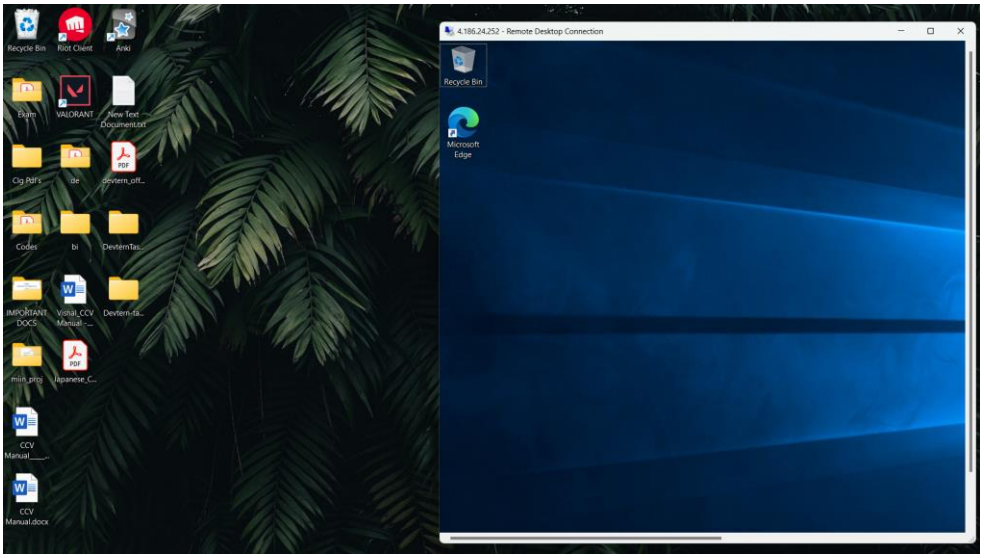
Q11) Create a Windows VM and transfer files from desktop to remote desktopVM.

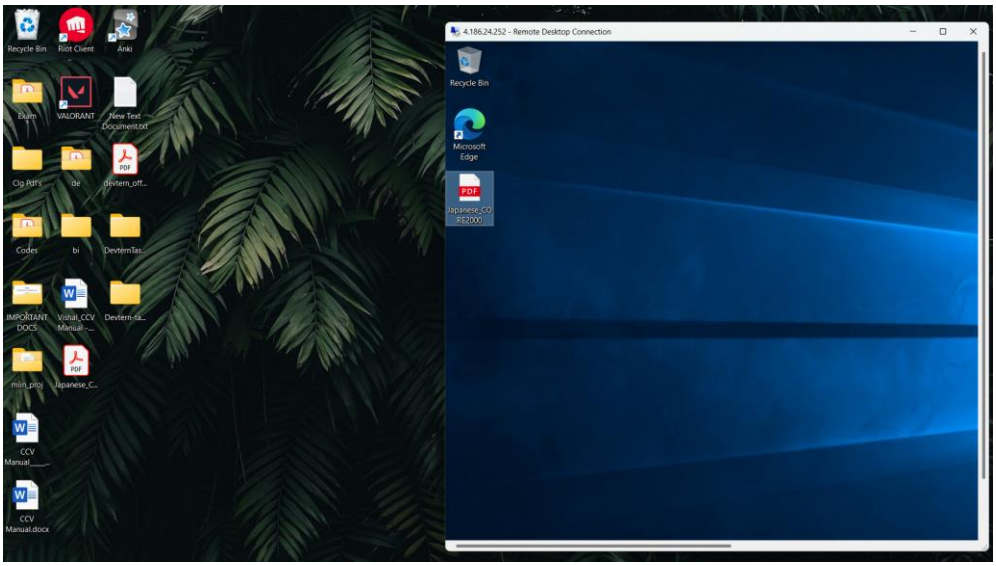
Step-1: Create Windows VM same as previous experiments and copy public IP Address.

Step-2: Login into your account using username and password using remote desktop.

Step-3: Minimize the Remote desktop and copy file from desktop.

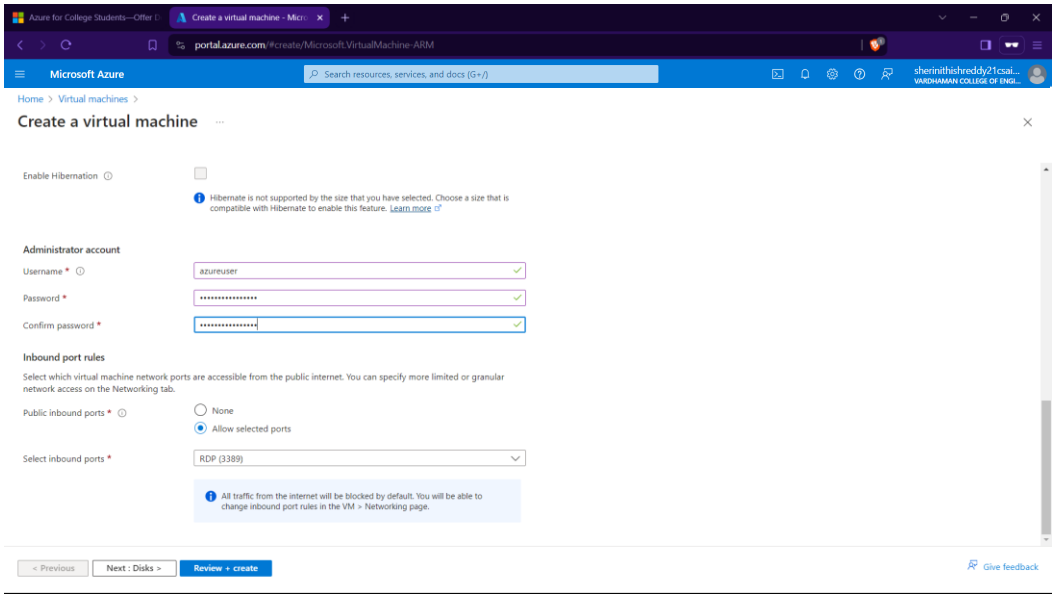
Right click in remote desktop and click on paste.



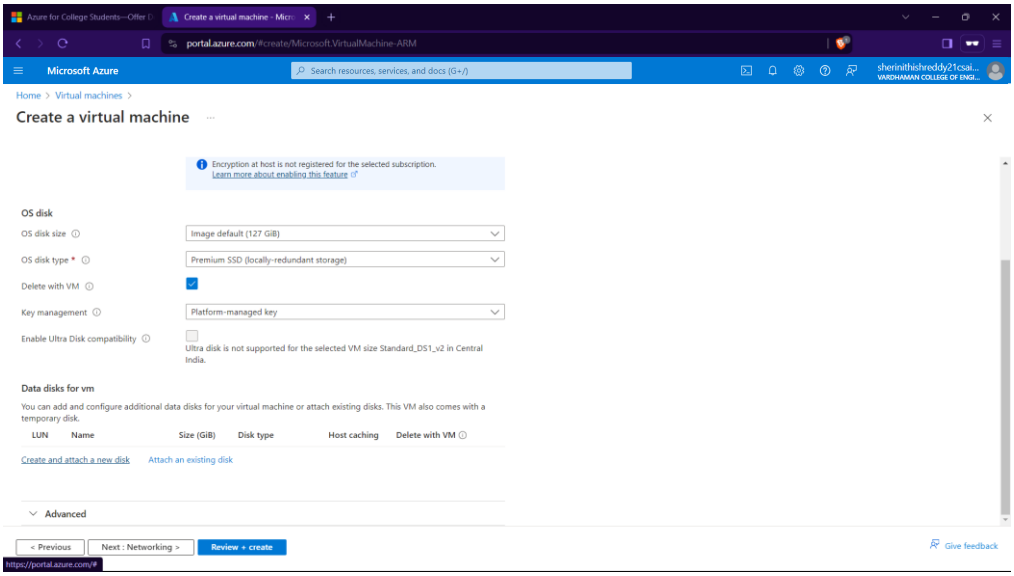


Q12) How to attach and detach data disk to Windows Server in Azure data center

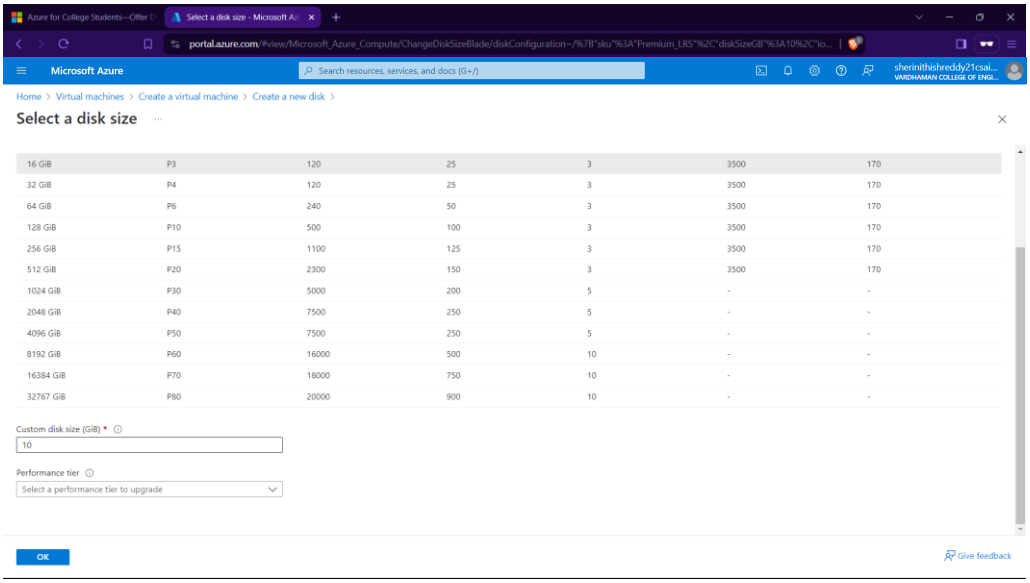
Step-1: Create Virtual Machine with username and password and click on Next: Disks



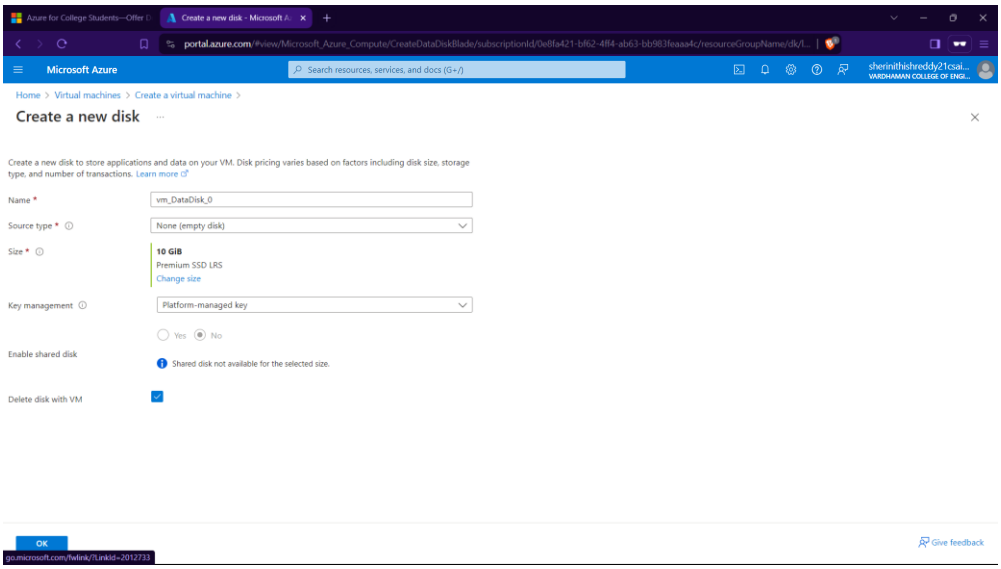
Step-2:Click on create and attach new disk



Step-3: Click on change size and select 10GiB and click on ok.

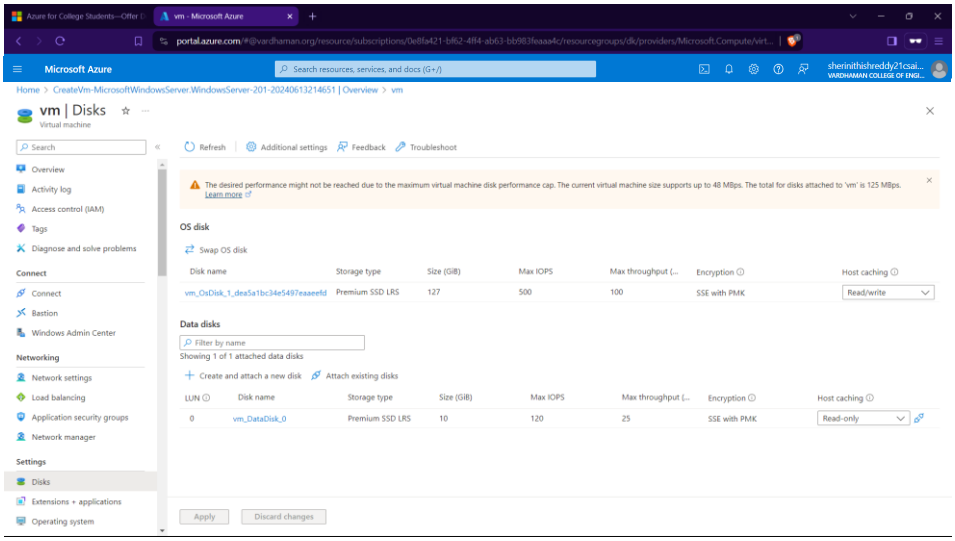


Step-4: Select delete disk with VM and click OK

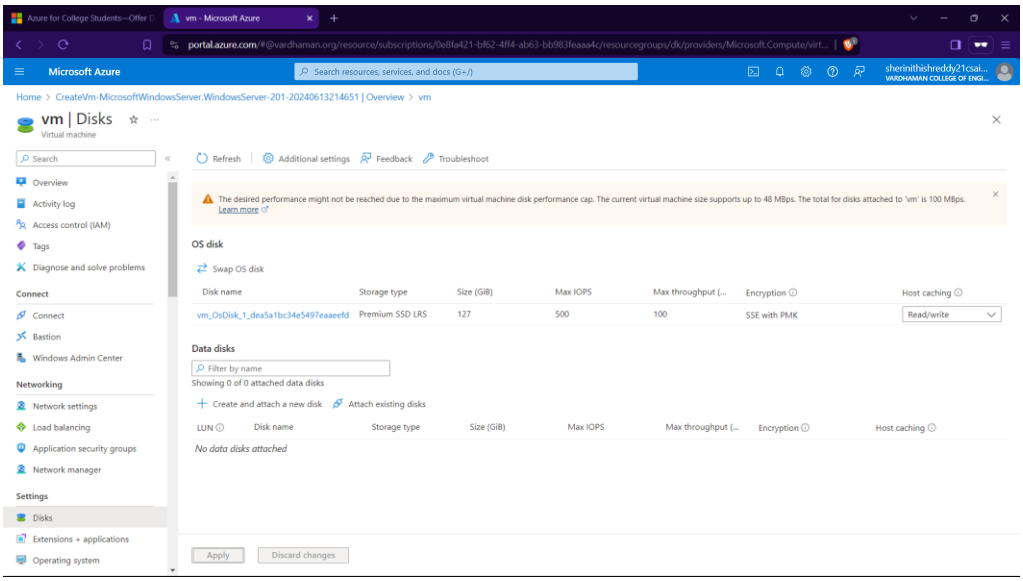


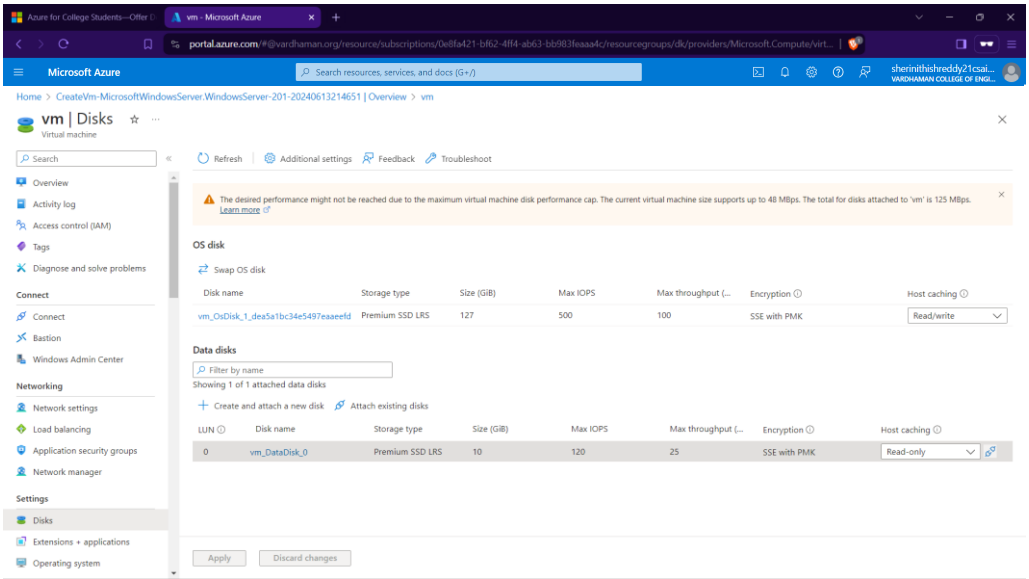
Step-5: Click on review+create and then create, go to resource group and copy Ip address and login to remote desktop connection with username and password.

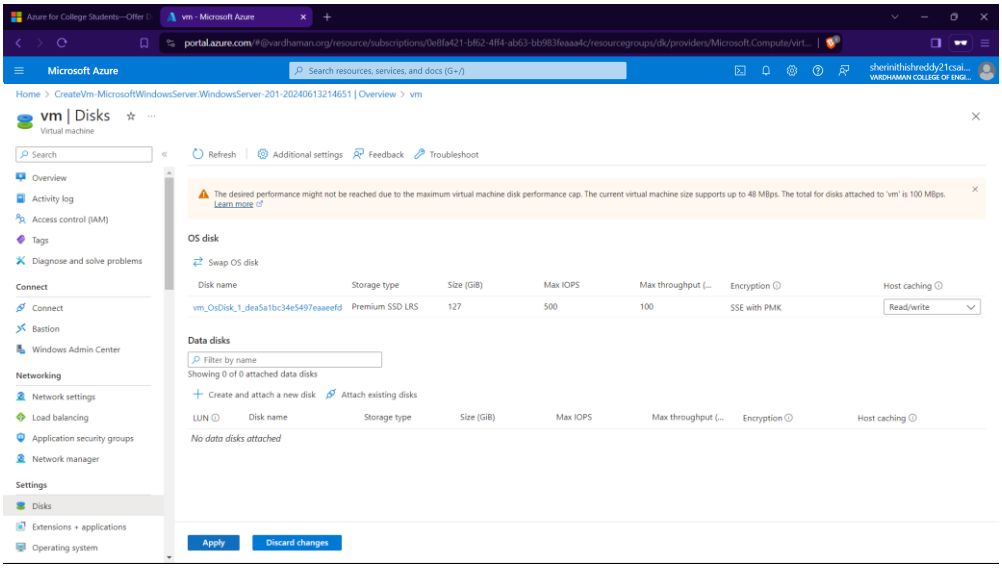
Step-6: Click on Disks in left hand side to check the attached data disk to windows server.



Step-7: Click on detach symbol at right end of data disk and click apply to detach data disk from windows server.

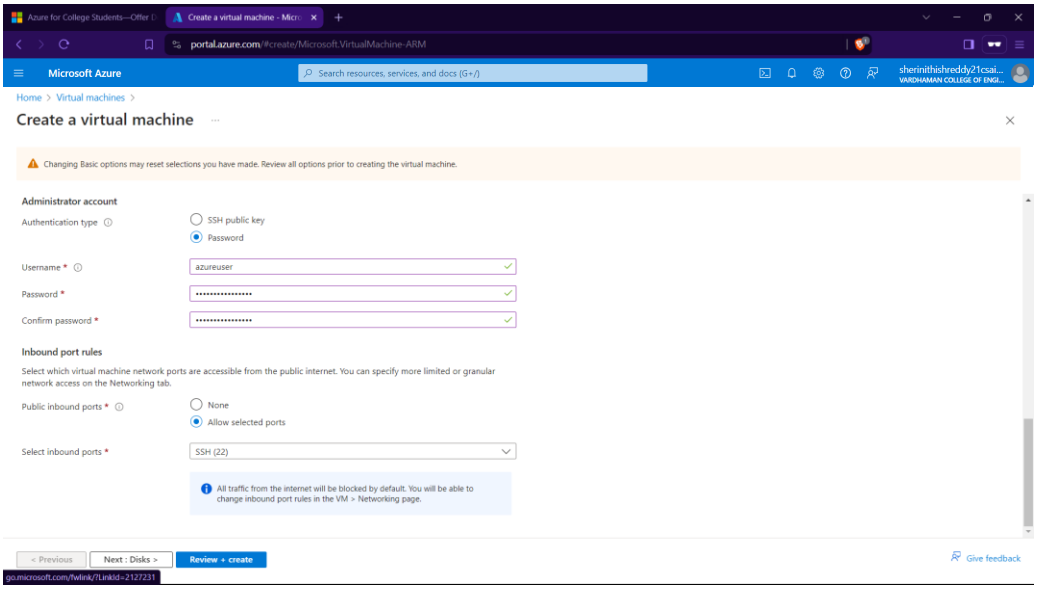





Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
Home > CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20240613214651 | Overview > vm
vm | Disks
Virtual machine
Search
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Connect
Connect
Bastion
Windows Admin Center
Networking
Network settings
Load balancing
Application security groups
Network manager
Settings
Disks
Extensions + applications
Operating system
Refresh
Additional settings
Feedback
Troubleshoot
The desired performance might not be reached due to the maximum virtual machine disk performance cap. The current virtual machine size supports up to 48 MBps. The total for disks attached to 'vm' is 100 MBps.
Learn more
OS disk
Swap OS disk
Disk name
Storage type
Size (GiB)
Max IOPS
Max throughput (...
Encryption
Host caching
vm_OsDisk_1_dea5a1bc34e5497eaaeefd
Premium SSD LRS
127
500
100
SSE with PMK
Read/write
Data disks
Filter by name
Showing 0 of 0 attached data disks
Create and attach a new disk
Attach existing disks
LUN
Disk name
Storage type
Size (GiB)
Max IOPS
Max throughput (...
Encryption
Host caching
No data disks attached
Apply
Discard changes

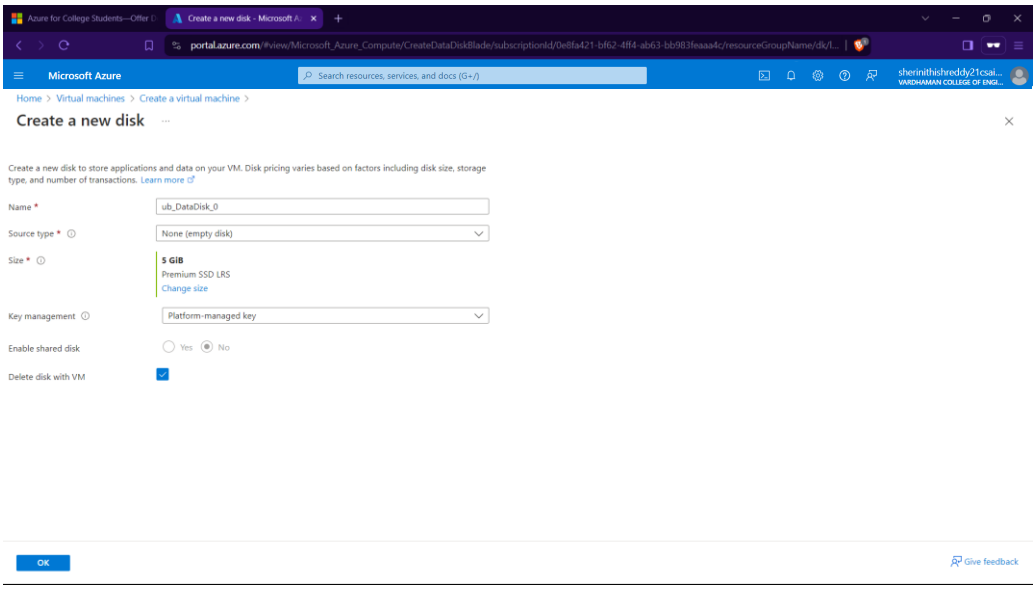
Q13)How to attach and detach data disk to Linux server in azure?

Step-1: Create a Virtual Machine with ubuntu sever and username and password.



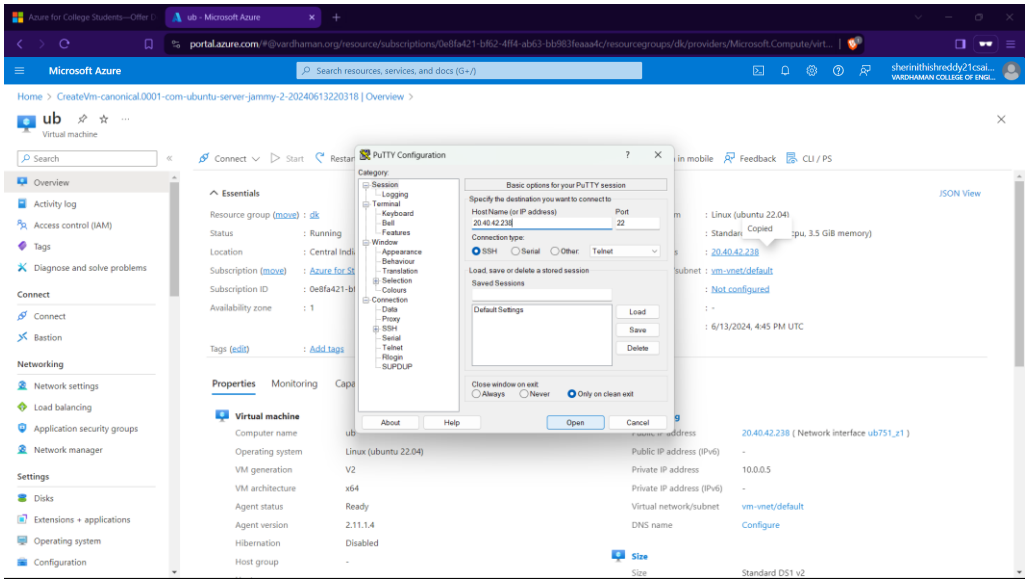
Step-2: Click on Next: Disk and then select OS disk size-30GiB, Os disk type – Premium SSD(LRS) , enable "Delete with VM" and click on "Create and Attach a new data disk".

Step-3: Change size to 5GiB and Select Delete disk with VM



Step-4: . Click OK and Review+Create then Create.

Step-5: Go to resource group and copy Ip address and then open "Putty" paste the Ip address and click Open.



Step-6: Login with username and password and type the commands:

$ df -hT

$ lsblk

$ sudo filoe -s/dev/sdc

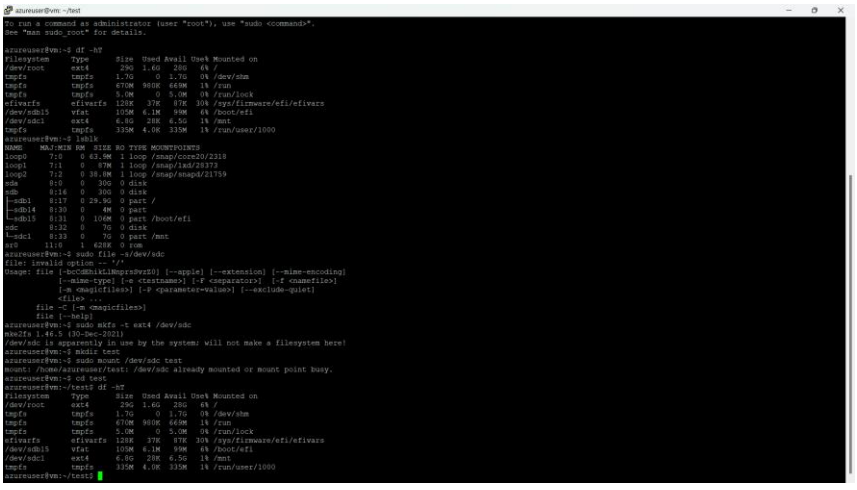
$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdc

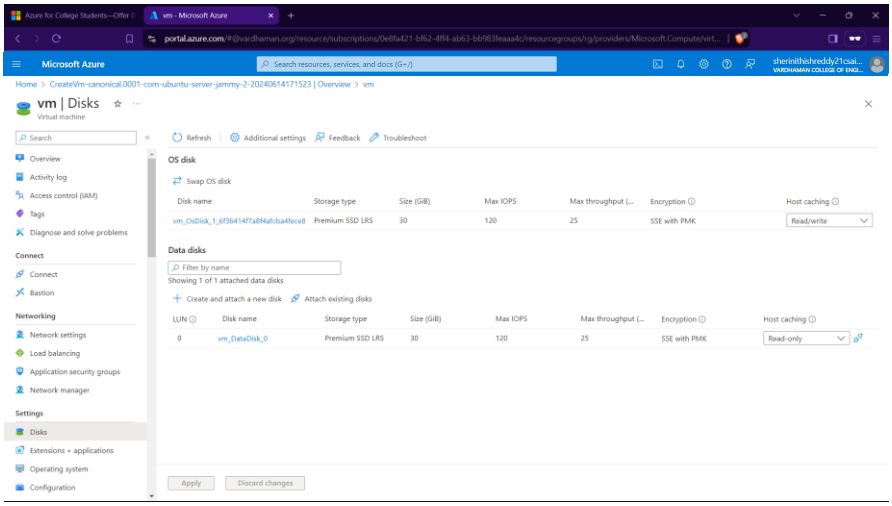
$ mkdir test

$ sudo mount /dev/sdc/ test

$ cd test

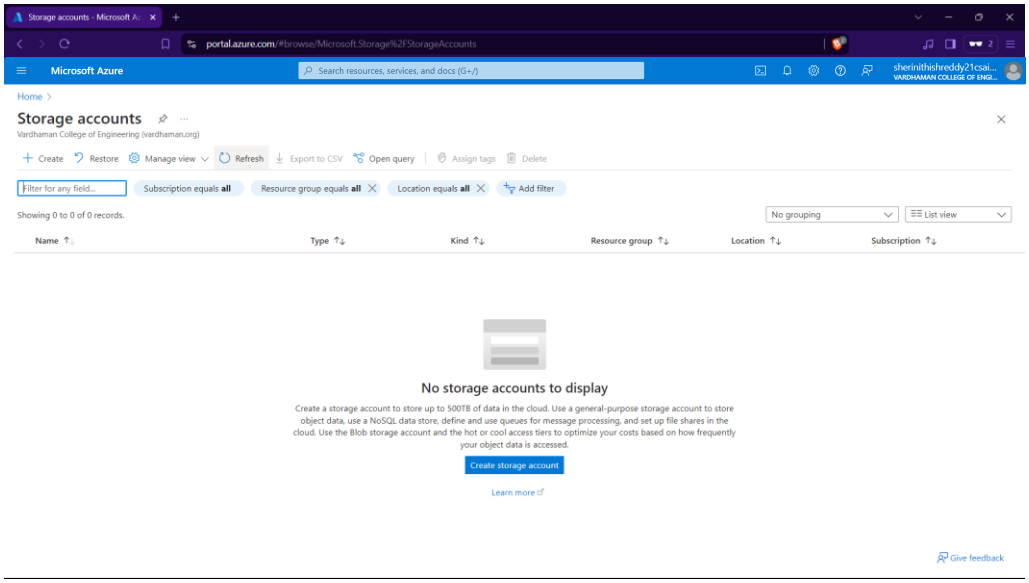
$df -hT

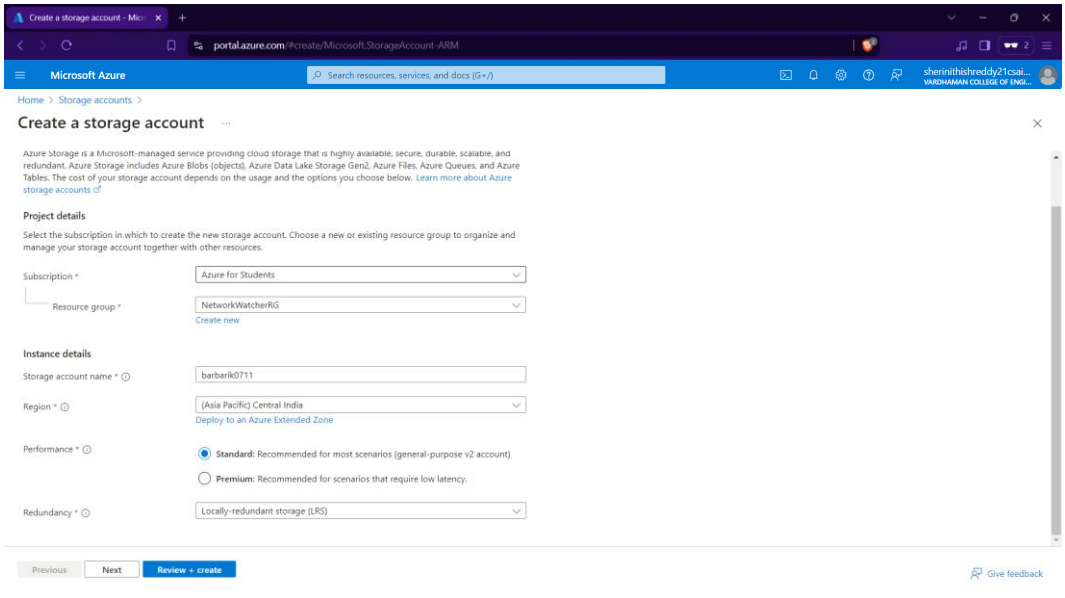


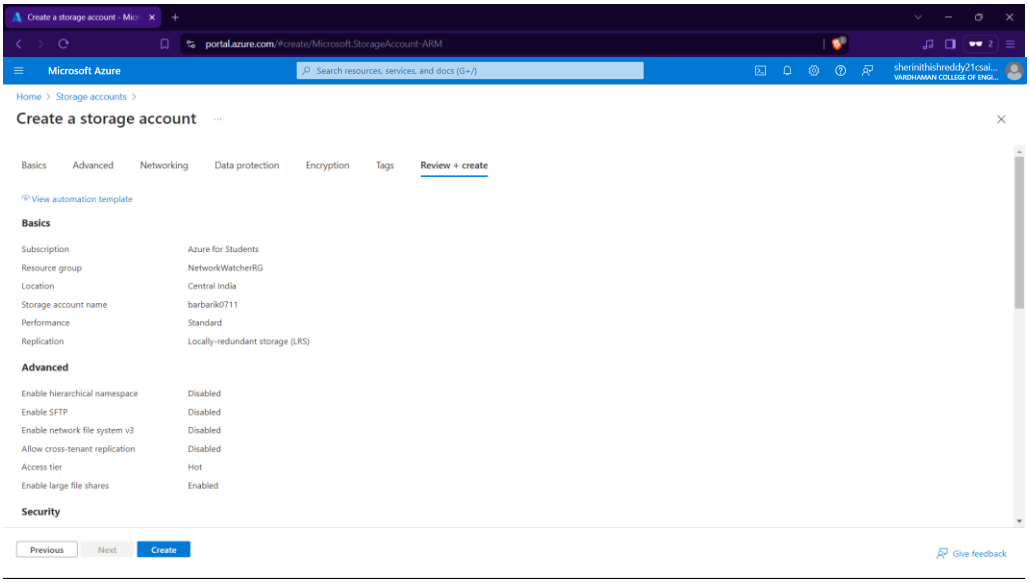

Azure for College Students—Offer E
vm - Microsoft Azure
portal.azure.com/#@vardhaman.org/resource/subscriptions/0e8fa421-bf62-4ff4-ab63-bb983feaaa4c/resourcegroups/rg/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virt...
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
sherinithishreddy21csai...
VARDHAMAN COLLEGE OF ENG...
Home > CreateVm-canonical.0001-com-ubuntu-server-jammy-2-20240614171523 | Overview > vm
vm | Disks
Virtual machine
Search
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Connect
Connect
Bastion
Networking
Network settings
Load balancing
Application security groups
Network manager
Settings
Disks
Extensions + applications
Operating system
Configuration
Refresh
Additional settings
Feedback
Troubleshoot
OS disk
Swap OS disk
Disk name
Storage type
Size (GiB)
Max IOPS
Max throughput (...
Encryption
Host caching
vm_OsDisk_1_6f364141f7a8f4afcba4fece8
Premium SSD LRS
30
120
25
SSE with PMK
Read/write
Data disks
Filter by name
Showing 1 of 1 attached data disks
Create and attach a new disk
Attach existing disks
LUN
Disk name
Storage type
Size (GiB)
Max IOPS
Max throughput (...
Encryption
Host caching
0
vm_DataDisk_0
Premium SSD LRS
30
120
25
SSE with PMK
Read-only
Apply
Discard changes

Q14)Hosting of a static website in Azure

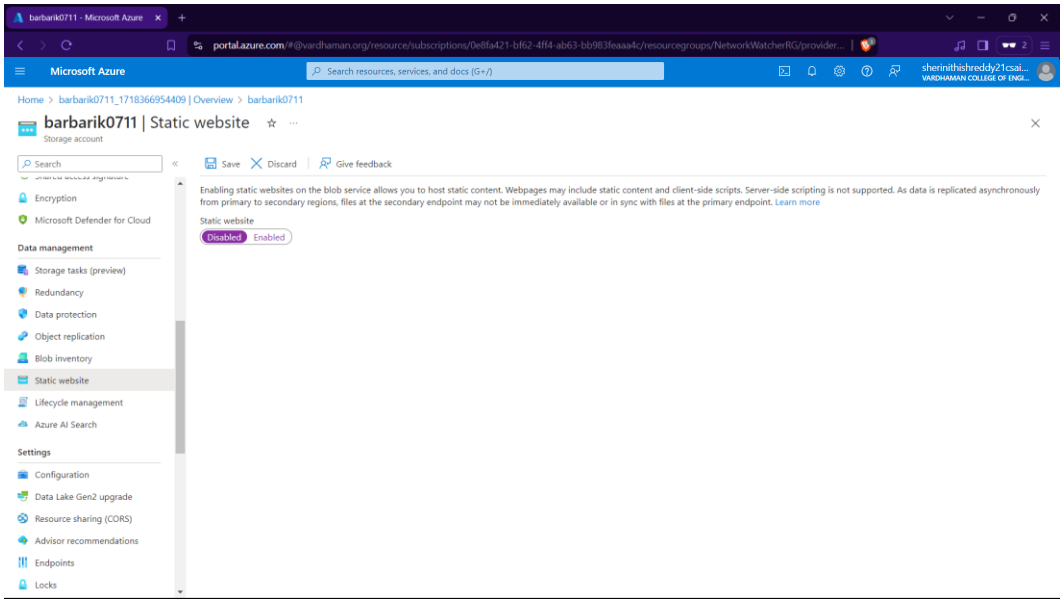
Step-1: Create a Storage Account make sure to change redundancy as Locally Redundant storage and click review and click create.



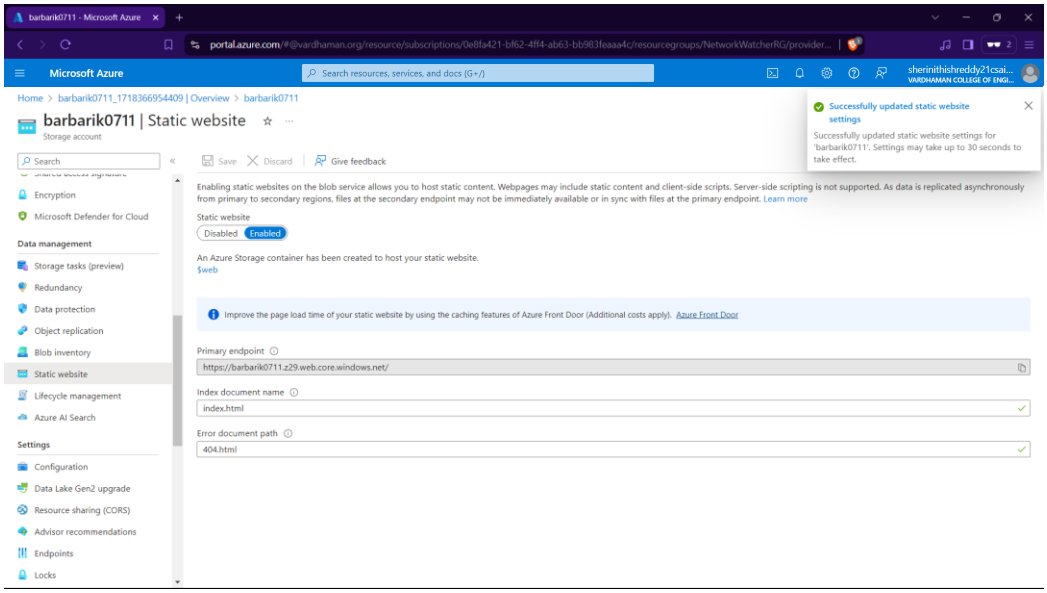




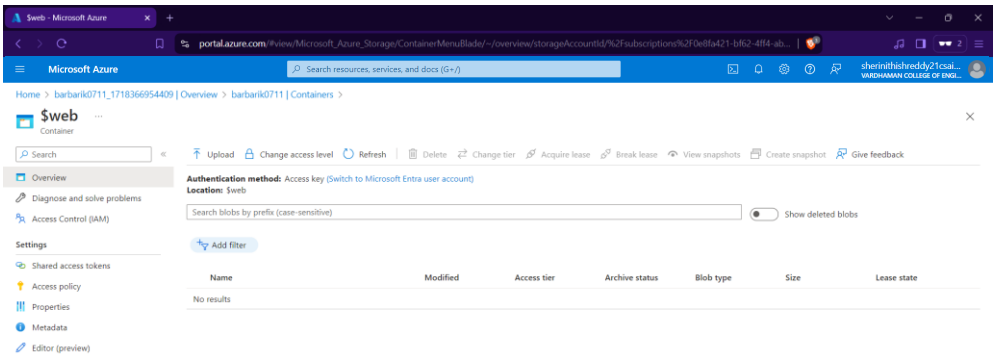
Step-2: After deployment od Storage Account click on go to resource then go to Static Website in left hand side.



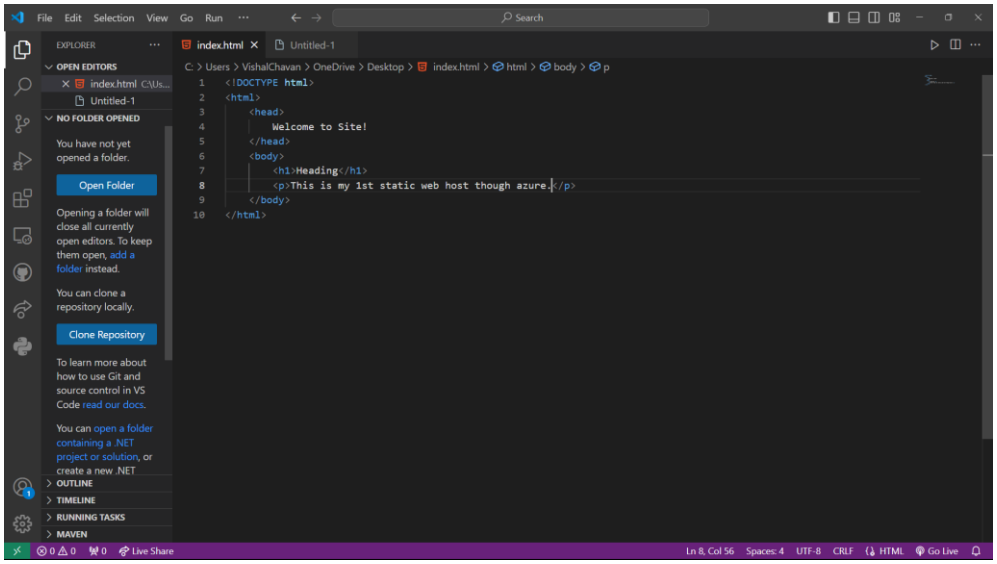
Step-3: Click on Enable under static website then fill index document and error document name and click save and copy the primary endpoint url.



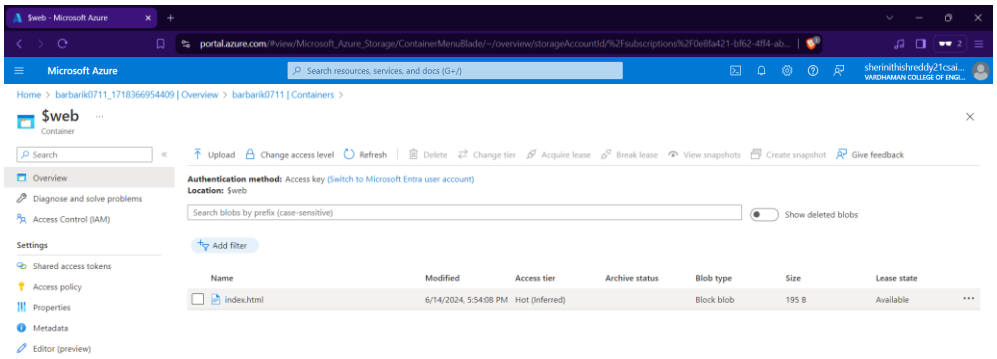
Step-4: Navigate to Containers on left hand side and open $web.



Step-5: Make a index.html file make sure to have the same name as given in static website.



Step-6: Upload the file in web container by clicking on upload.



Step-7: Now paste the endpoint URL in new tab.