# Stories 2: Create a VM in Azure

VM : In Azure, a VM (Virtual Machine) is a scalable and flexible computing resource that allows you to run virtualized versions of Windows or Linux servers in the cloud. Virtual Machines provide on-demand computing resources, enabling you to run applications and workloads without the need to invest in and maintain physical hardware.

Creating a Virtual Machine (VM) in Azure involves several steps. Here, I'll guide you through the process using the Azure Portal, which is a user-friendly web-based interface. Make sure you have an Azure account and have signed in before proceeding. Also, note that the steps might be updated over time, so be sure to refer to the Azure documentation for the latest information.

## Steps to Create a VM in Azure:

1. **Sign in to the Azure Portal:**
    - Go to Azure Portal.
    - Sign in with your Azure account.
2. **Navigate to "Virtual Machines":**
    - In the left navigation pane, click on "Virtual machines" or use the search bar to find and select it.
3. **Click on "Add" to create a new VM:**
    - Click on the "+ Add" button to start creating a new VM.
4. **Basics Tab:**
    - Fill in the basic details:
        - **Subscription:** Choose your Azure subscription.

    - **Resource Group:** Either select an existing resource group or create a new one.
    - **Virtual machine name:** Provide a unique name.
    - **Region:** Choose the Azure region where you want to deploy the VM.
    - **Image:** Select the operating system image (Windows, Linux) from the Azure Marketplace.
    - **Size:** Choose the VM size based on your requirements.
5. **Administrator Account:**
    - Set the username and password for the administrator account (for Windows VM) or SSH public key (for Linux VM).
6. **Disks Tab:**
    - Configure the OS disk settings, such as OS disk type (Standard HDD, Standard SSD, Premium SSD), and optionally add data disks.
7. **Networking Tab:**
    - Configure networking settings:
        - **Virtual Network:** Create a new one or use an existing virtual network.
        - **Subnet:** Choose or create a subnet within the virtual network.
        - **Public IP:** Choose whether to create a new public IP or use an existing one.
        - **Network Security Group:** Create a new one or use an existing NSG to control inbound and outbound traffic.
8. **Management Tab:**
    - Configure additional settings, such as monitoring, boot diagnostics, and auto-shutdown.
9. **Review + Create:**
    - Review the configuration details on the summary page.
10. **Create:**

- Click the "Create" button to start deploying the VM. Azure will validate your configuration, and if everything is correct, it will begin the deployment.

11. **Deployment Progress:**
    - Monitor the deployment progress on the Azure Portal. It may take a few minutes to complete.
12. **Access VM:**
    - Once the deployment is successful, you can access your VM by connecting to it using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) for Windows or SSH for Linux.