Practical No: 6

Configure FSLogix container

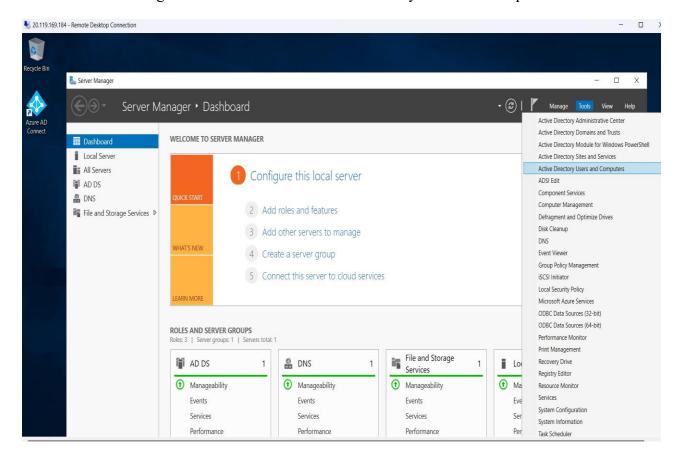
Agenda:

Section 4:

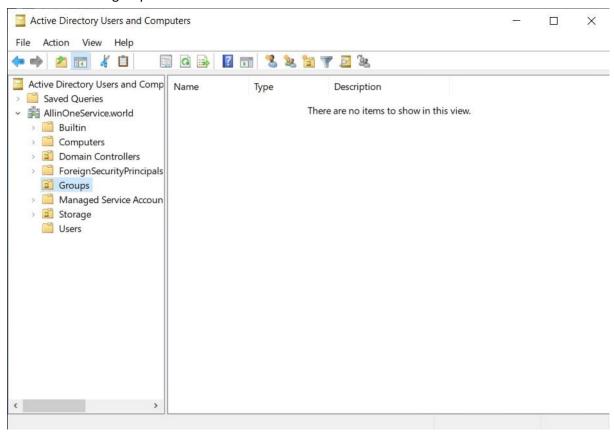
- 1. Create Groups in Dc and assign Roles in Fileshare
- 2. Mount FS in VM and Config NTFS permission
- 3. Configure Fslogix container and config NTFS
- 4. Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6Zpq9XnFRLA&list=PL-7q6zBuziYE9ZMWhigjU6VXIOv1mLnpL&index=6

1. Create Groups in Dc and assign Roles in Fileshare:

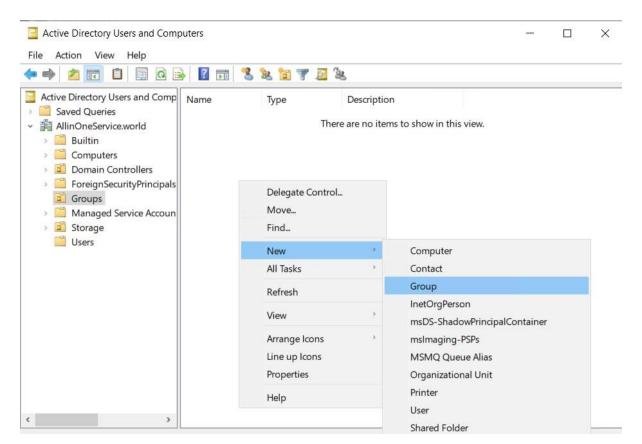
- Go to Created VM
- In server Manager→ Click to Tools→ Active Directory users and Computers



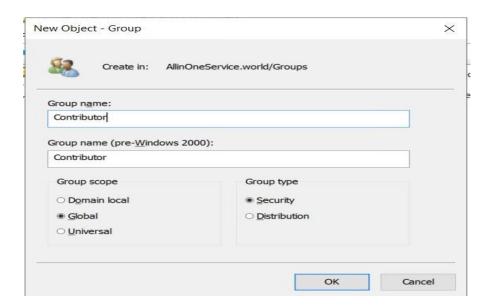
Create a new group Floder



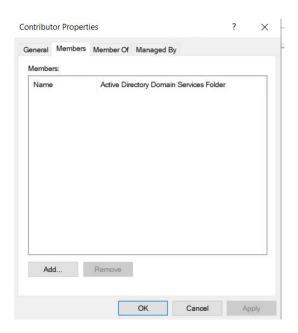
• Right click and create a new group

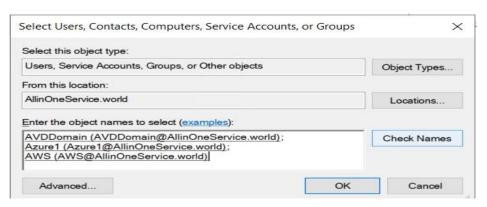


Give name Contributor

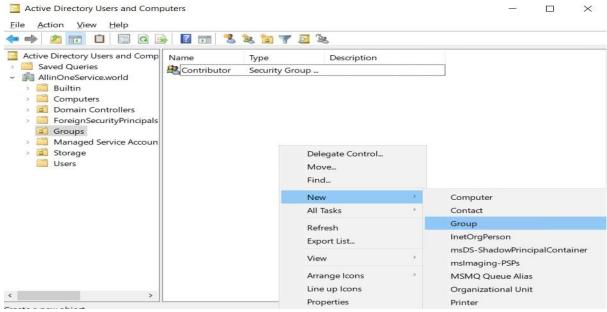


• Go to Members and Add created user

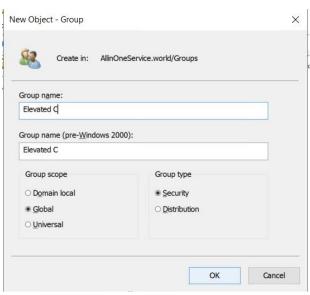


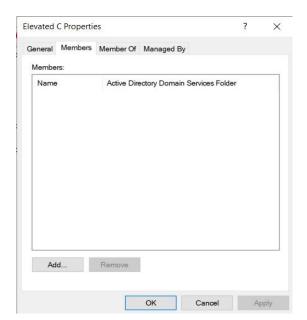


• Now again Right click and create a new group

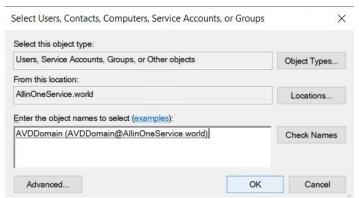


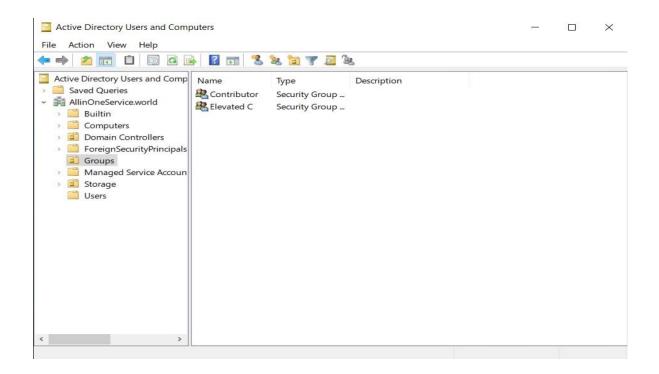
• Give name of Group Elevated C





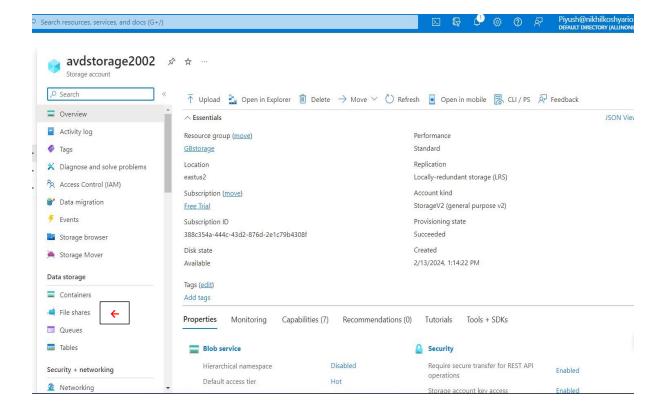
- Add member AVDDomain
- Then click ok



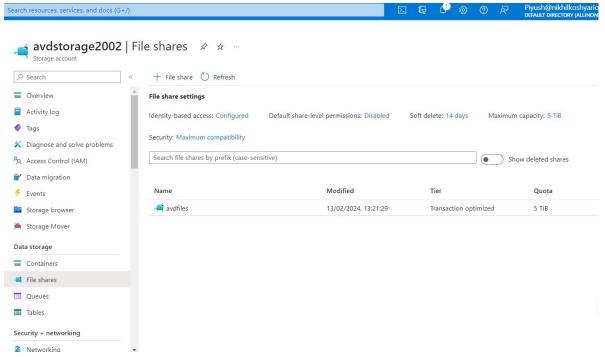


2. Mount FS in VM and Config NTFS permission:

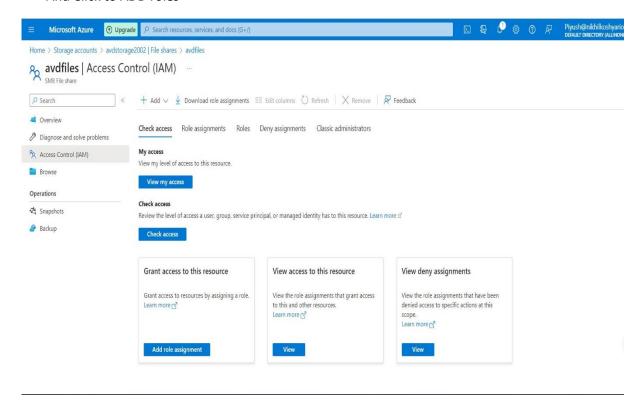
- Now Go to Azure portal, Created Storage Account
- Click to File share



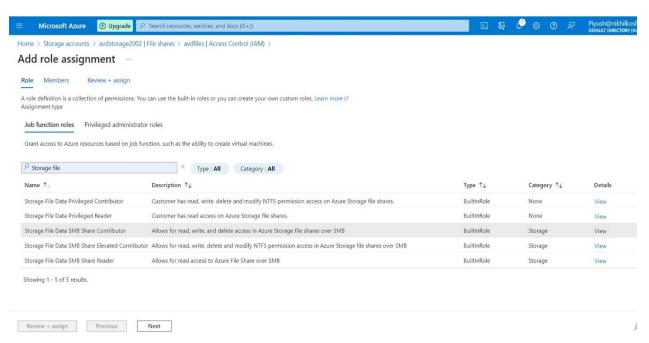
Open avdfiles



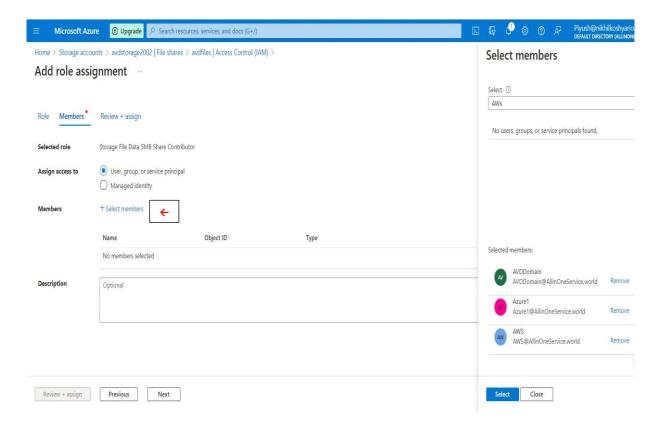
- Need to assign Roles in Fileshare
- Click to IAM
- And Click to ADD roles



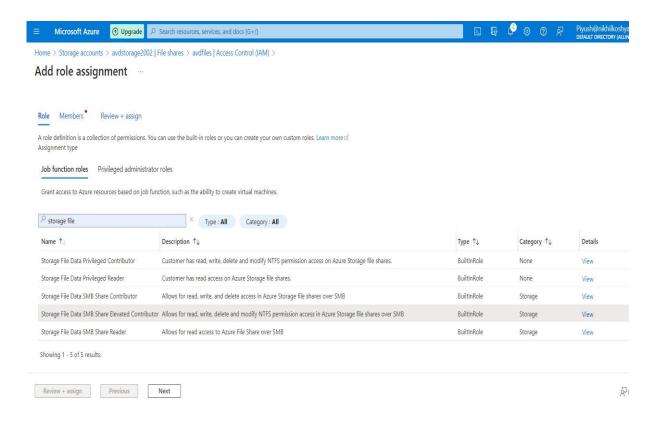
Click to Storage Files Data SMB share Contributor



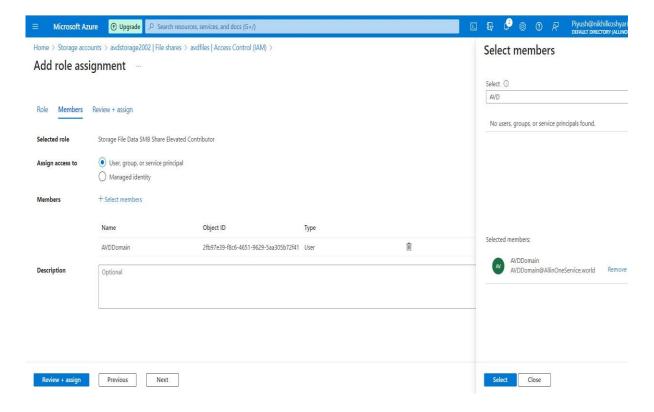
Click to Select member and Add all Dc created members



Same steps again Click to Storage Files Data SMB share Elevated Contributor



• Click to Select member and Add AVDDomain, Dc created members

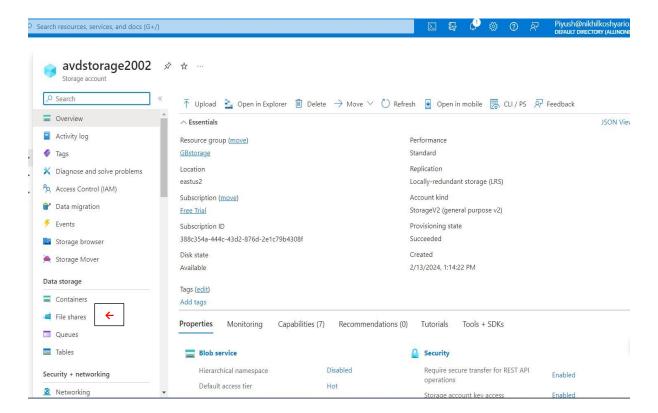


We can see all users assign Roles for Fileshare

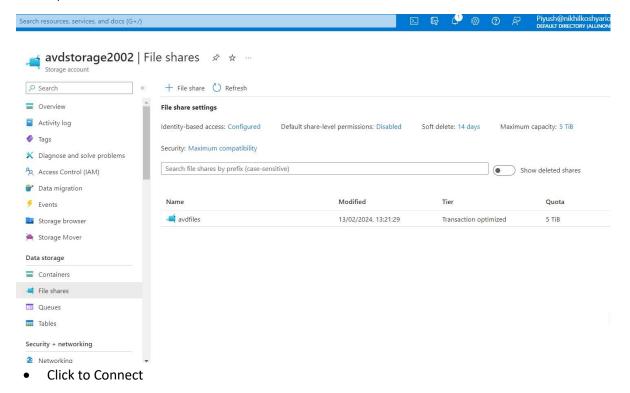


3. Configure Fslogix container and config ntfs

- Now Go to Azure portal, Created Storage Account
- Click to File share



Open avdfiles



D 🖟 🔑 🕸 🕡 🔊 Piyush@nikhilkoshyari Microsoft Azure ① Upgrade 🔑 Search resources, services, and docs (G+/) Home > Storage accounts > avdstorage2002 | File shares > Connect avdfiles 🕯 avdfiles 📝 SMB File share Windows Linux macOS ∠ Search Ø Connect ↑ Upload 💍 Refresh + Add directory 🗓 Delete share ⇄ Change tier 🖉 Edit quo ∧ Essentials To connect to this Azure file share from Windows, choose from the following authentication methods and run the PowerShell commands from a normal (not Diagnose and solve problems Share URI Storage account : avdstorage2002 elevated) PowerShell terminal: Access Control (IAM) Resource group (move) : GBstorage Redundar Drive letter Browse Location : East US 2 Configura Z Subscription (move) : Free Trial Operations Authentication method Subscription ID : 388c354a-444c-43d2-876d-2e1c79b4308f Snapshots Active Directory or Microsoft Entra Properties Capabilities (2) Tutorials Storage account key Backup ① Connecting to a share using the storage account key is only appropriate for admin access. Mounting the Azure file share with the Active Directory or Microsoft Entra identity of the user is preferred. <u>Leam more</u> Featu Size Maximum capacity 5 TiB Soft o Used capacity 0 B Large Hide Script Transaction optimized **Ident** \$connectTestResult = Test-NetConnection -ComputerName Performance avdstorage2002.file.core.windows.net -Port 445 Direct if (\$connectTestResult.TcpTestSucceeded) { Maximum IO/s (i) 1000 # Save the password so the drive will persist on reboot Dom cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /add:`"avdstorage2002.file.core.windows.net`" Ingress rate (i) 60 MiB / s ♦ SMB Give feed Egress rate (i) 60 MiB / s

Copy that Script

Connect

avdfiles

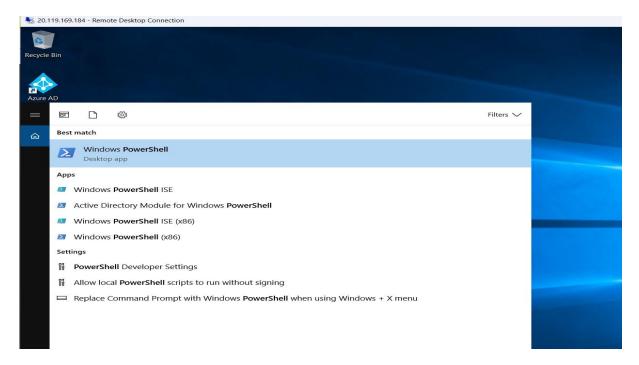
Hide Script

```
$connectTestResult = Test-NetConnection -ComputerName avdstorage2002.file.core.windows.net -Port 445 if ($connectTestResult.TcpTestSucceeded) {
# Save the password so the drive will persist on reboot cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /add:"avdstorage2002.file.core.windows.net`" /user: "localhost\avdstorage2002'" /pass: "DXOHJJscw/e9yUxk+eNNEE+3L06XULXktsMbJz/Np6QHlcUOhR95I2af QCgh39enEK+nx0Smwysg+AStFJkdKA==`""
# Mount the drive New-PSDrive -Name Z -PSProvider FileSystem -Root "\avdstorage2002.file.core.windows.net\avdfiles" -Persist } else {
Write-Error -Message "Unable to reach the Azure storage account via port 445. Check to make sure your organization or ISP is not blocking port 445, or use Azure P2S VPN, Azure S2S VPN, or Express Route to tunnel SMB traffic over a different port." }
```

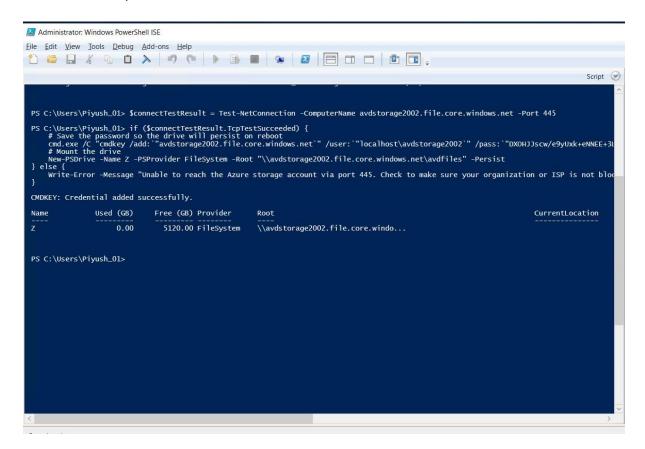
This script will check to see if this storage account is accessible via TCP port 445, which is the port SMB uses. If port 445 is available, your Azure file share will be persistently mounted. Your organization or internet service provider (ISP) may block port 445, however you may use Azure Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN, Azure Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN, or ExpressRoute to tunnel SMB traffic to your Azure file share over a different port.



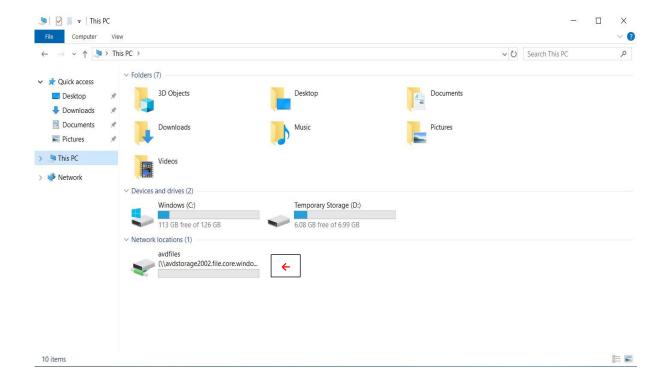
- Now in Windows Search menu → Search Windows PowerShell ISE
- Run as administrator



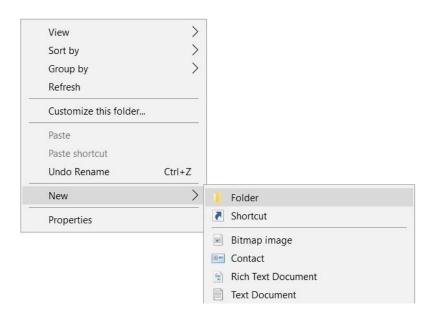
• Fllow this steps:

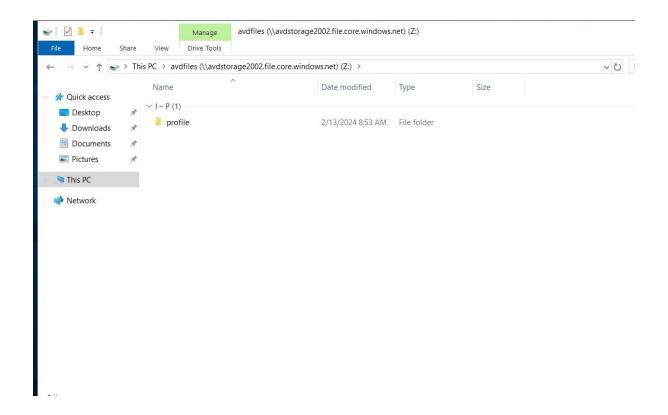


- Open File Manager → this PC
- We can see Fileshare Storage Z dive is available

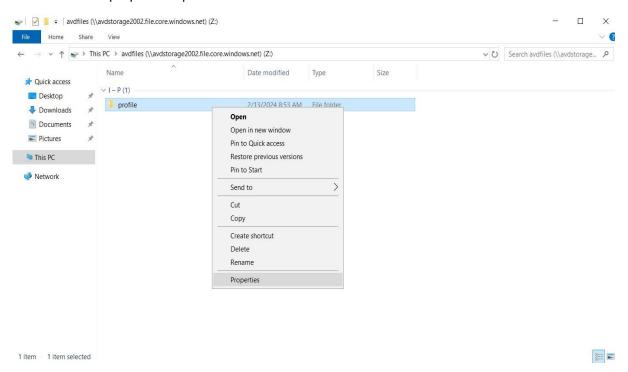


- Open avdfiles drive
- Create a new Folder name profile

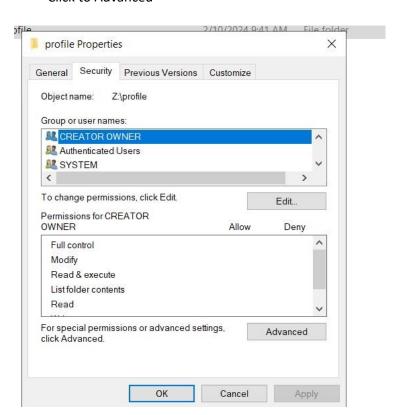




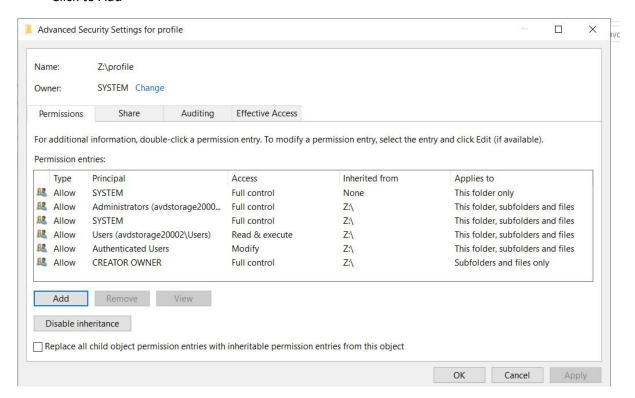
- Right click that profile folder
- Select the properties option



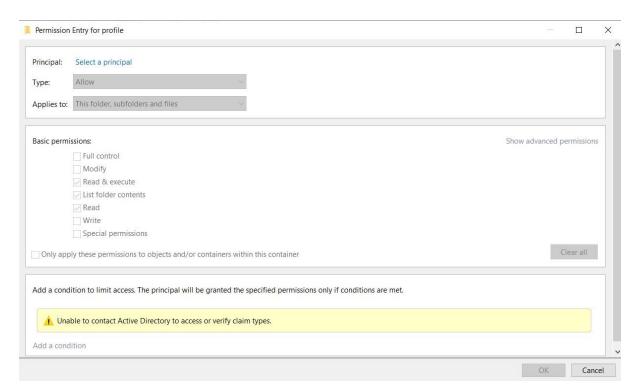
Click to Advanced



Click to Add

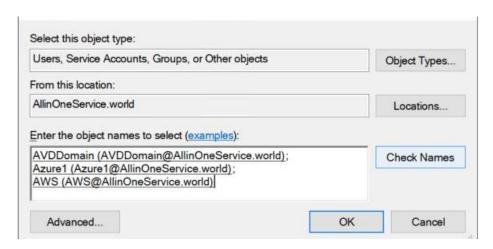


• Click Select a principal



https://portal.azure.com/#

• Asign members to Access the fileshare



- Now Go to Azure portal, Created Storage Account →Click to File share →open avdfiles→ Browse
- We can see created folder in VM is available in azure storage portal

