

Week 5 (IIS web Server, Hyper-V Data Disk, Static IP)

Task-1 :

To install an Internet Information Service(IIS) web server.

IIS - IIS (Internet Information Services) is a web server software developed by Microsoft. It is included as a role in Windows Server operating systems. IIS enables hosting and serving websites, web applications, and other web-related content on the internet or intranet.

Now in the following steps we will install an IIS web server.

Step 1 - Create a virtual machine. Name it as VM1 and image as windows server 2016 datacenter with standard_D2s_v3 size.

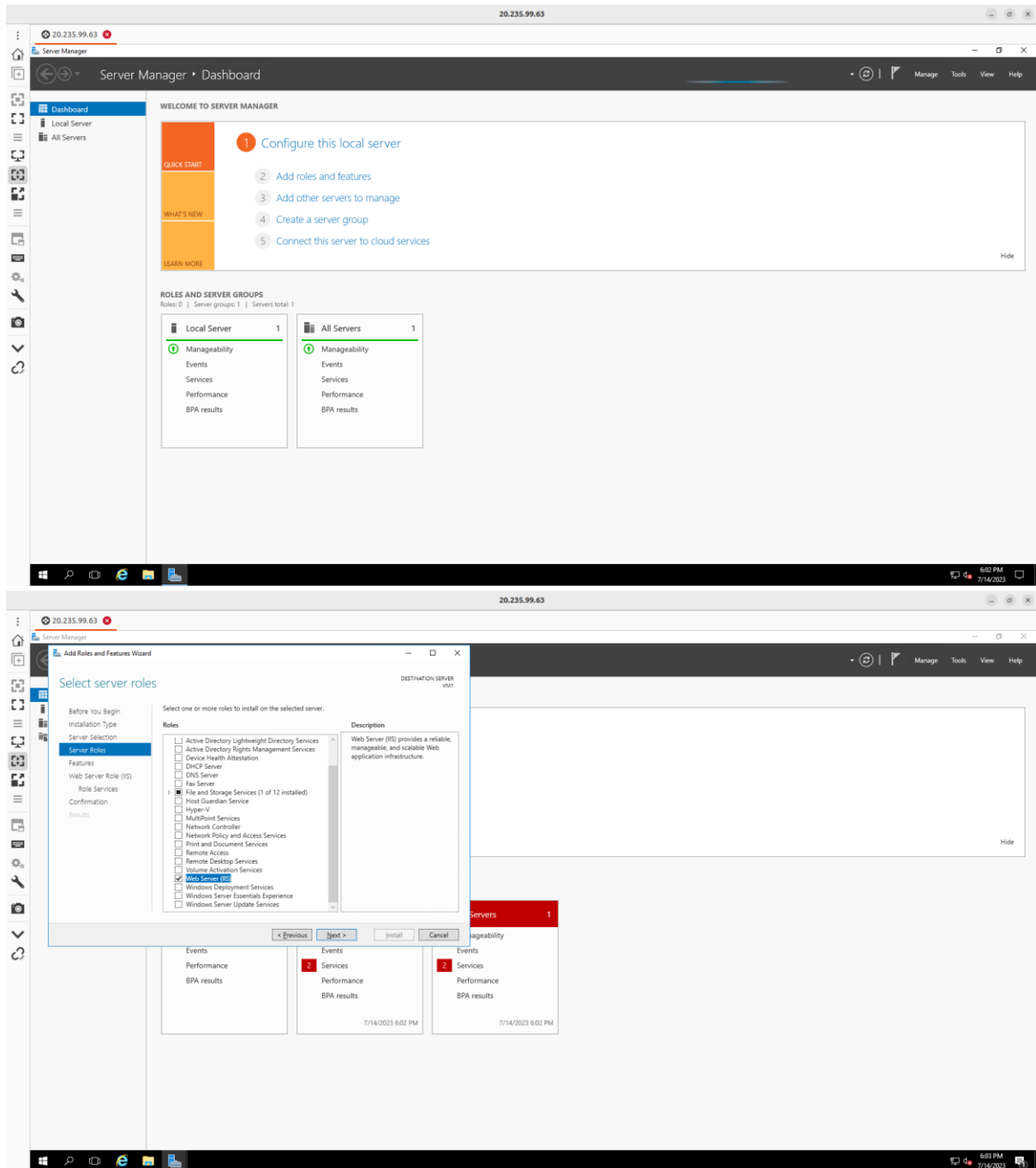
The screenshot shows the 'Create a virtual machine' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The page is titled 'Create a virtual machine' and has a search bar at the top. The main content area is divided into sections for configuration:

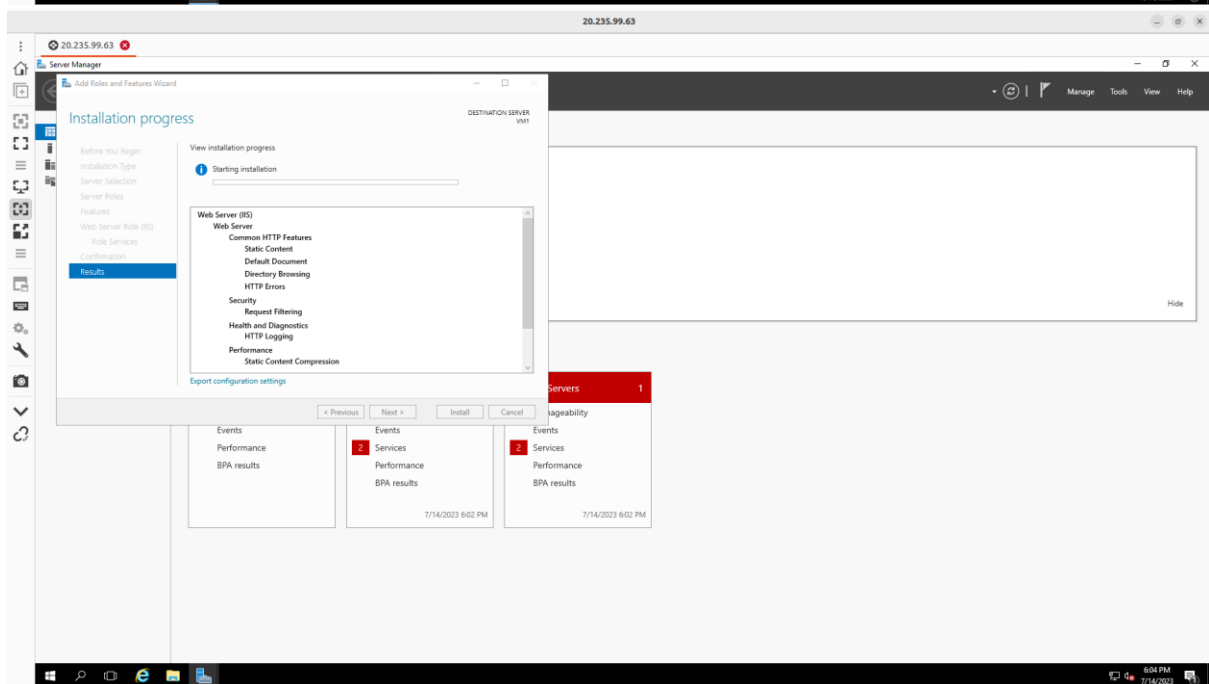
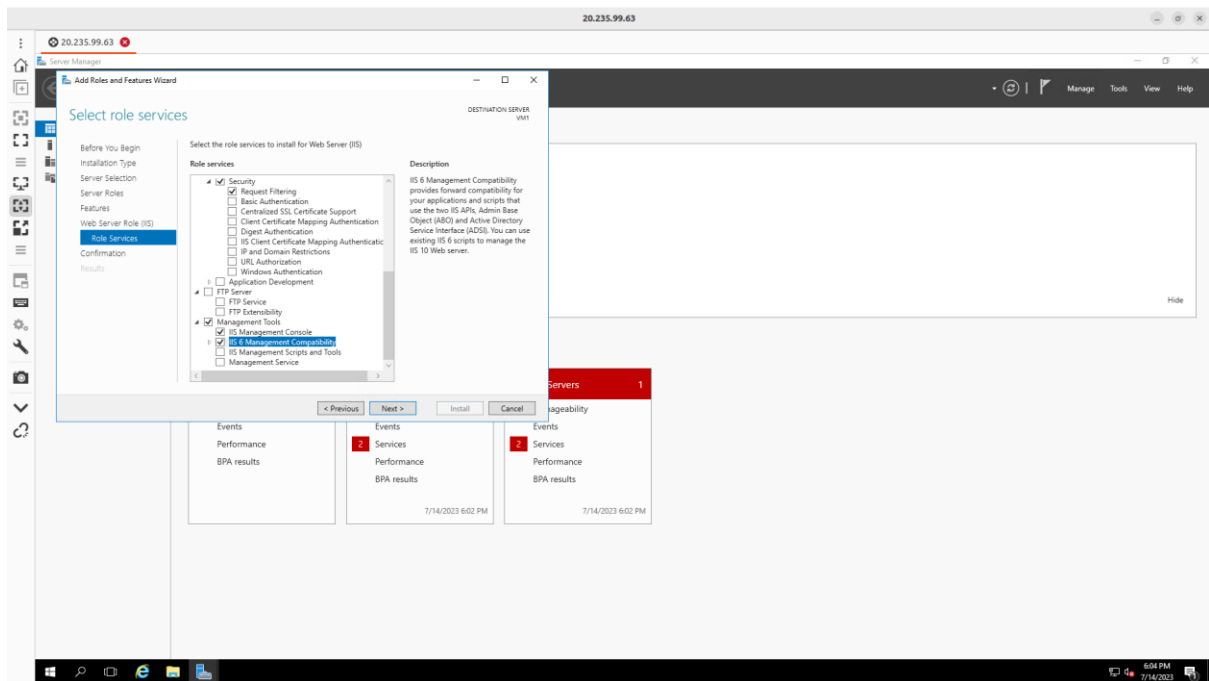
- Instance details:**
 - Virtual machine name: VM1
 - Region: (Asia Pacific) Central India
 - Availability options: No infrastructure redundancy required
 - Security type: Trusted launch virtual machines
 - Image: Windows Server 2016 Datacenter - x64 Gen2
 - VM architecture: x64
- Run with Azure Spot discount:** (checkbox)
- Size:** Standard_D2s_v3 - 2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory
- Administrator account:**
 - Username: VM1
 - Password: (masked)
 - Confirm password: (masked)
- Inbound port rules:**
 - Public inbound ports: Allow selected ports
 - Select inbound ports: RDP (3389)

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', '< Previous', and 'Next: Disks >'. A 'Give feedback' link is also present in the bottom right corner.

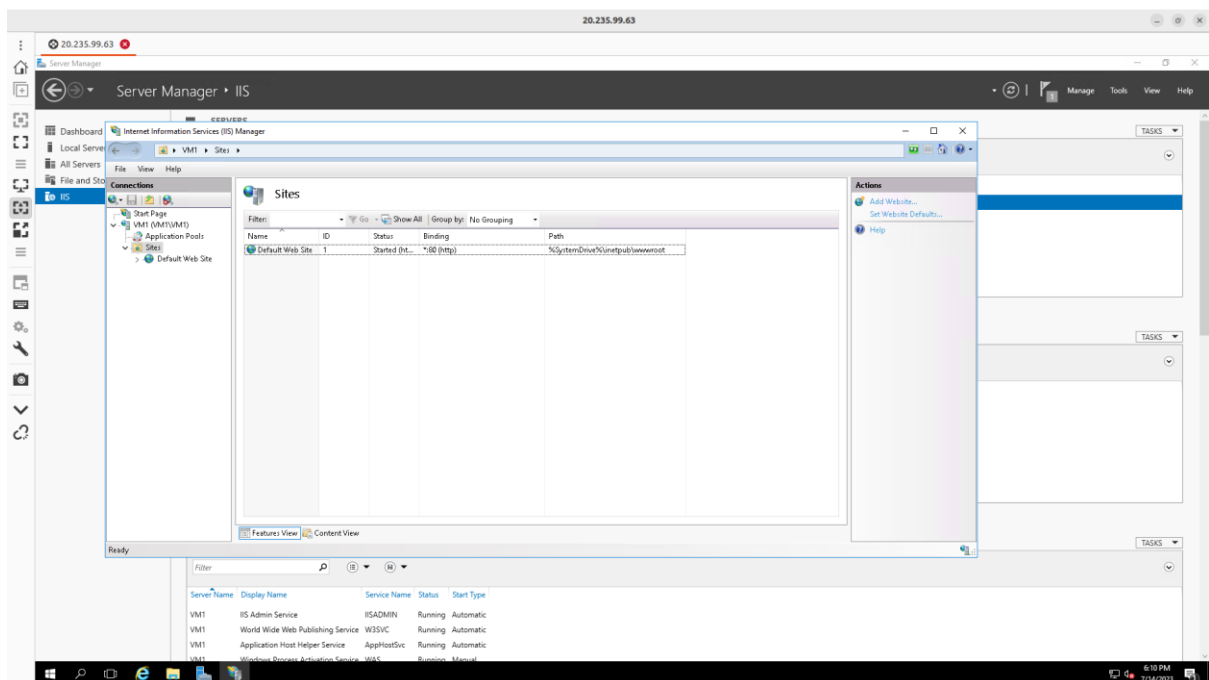
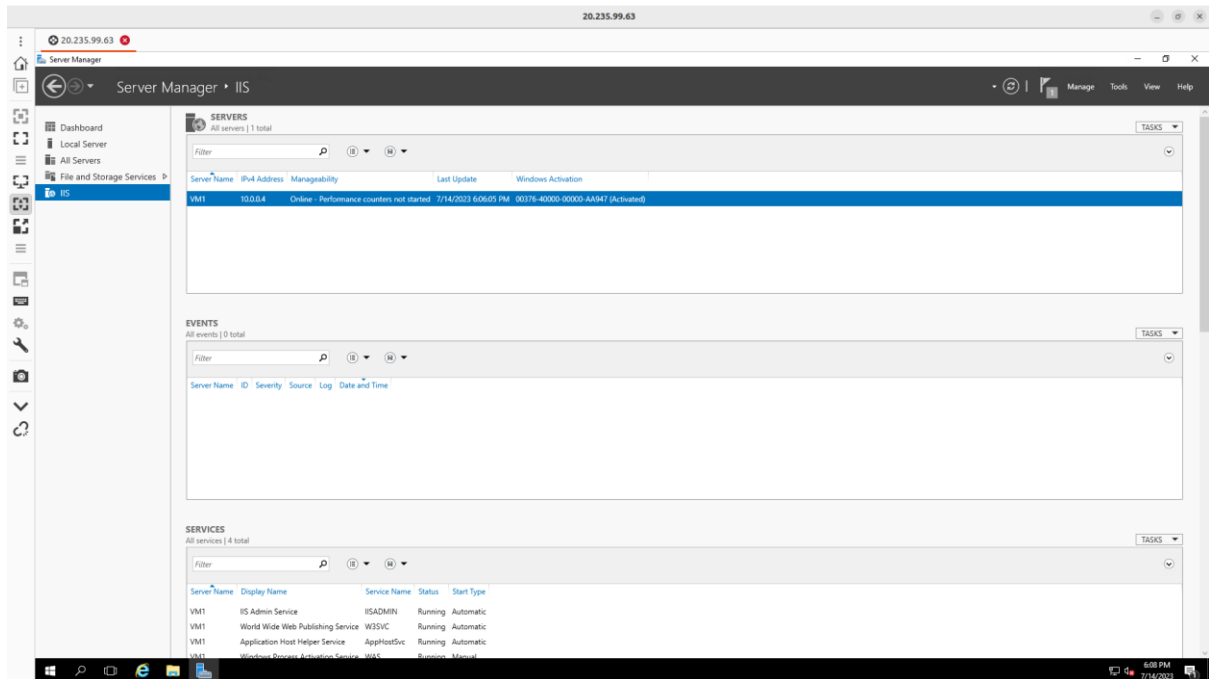
Step 2 - Adding roles and features.

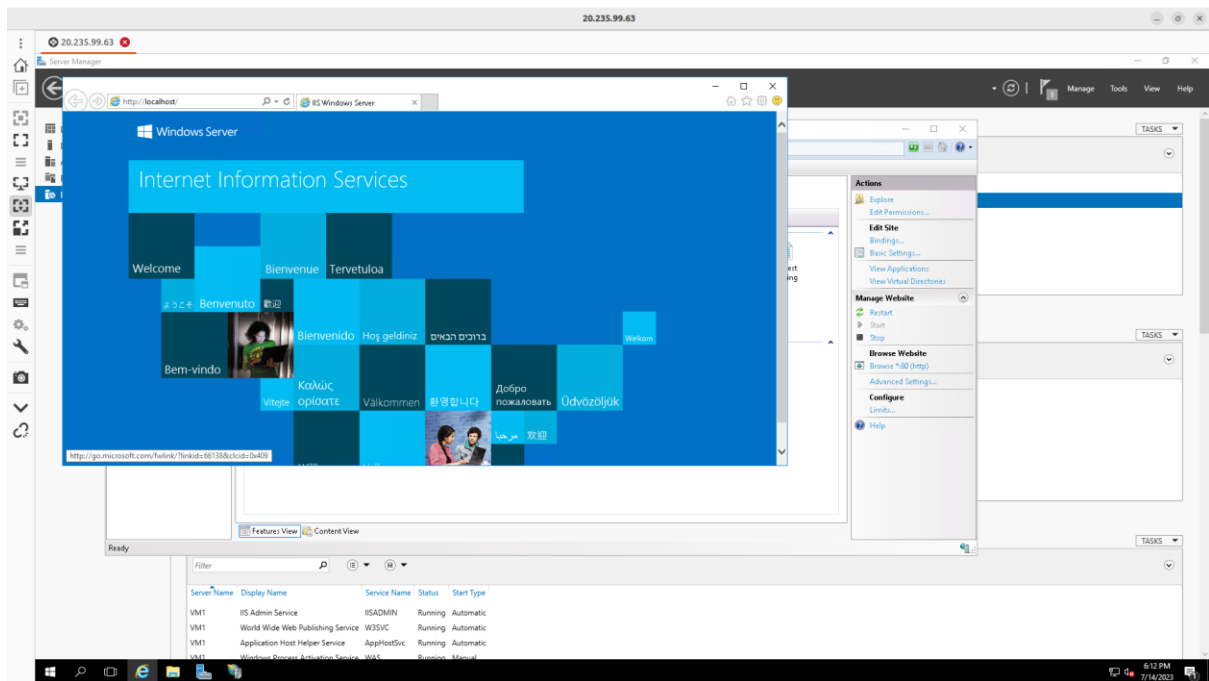
Now open the created VM using RDP and open the server manager dashboard in that then click add role and features. Then simply follow the steps of screenshots to install the IIS Web server.



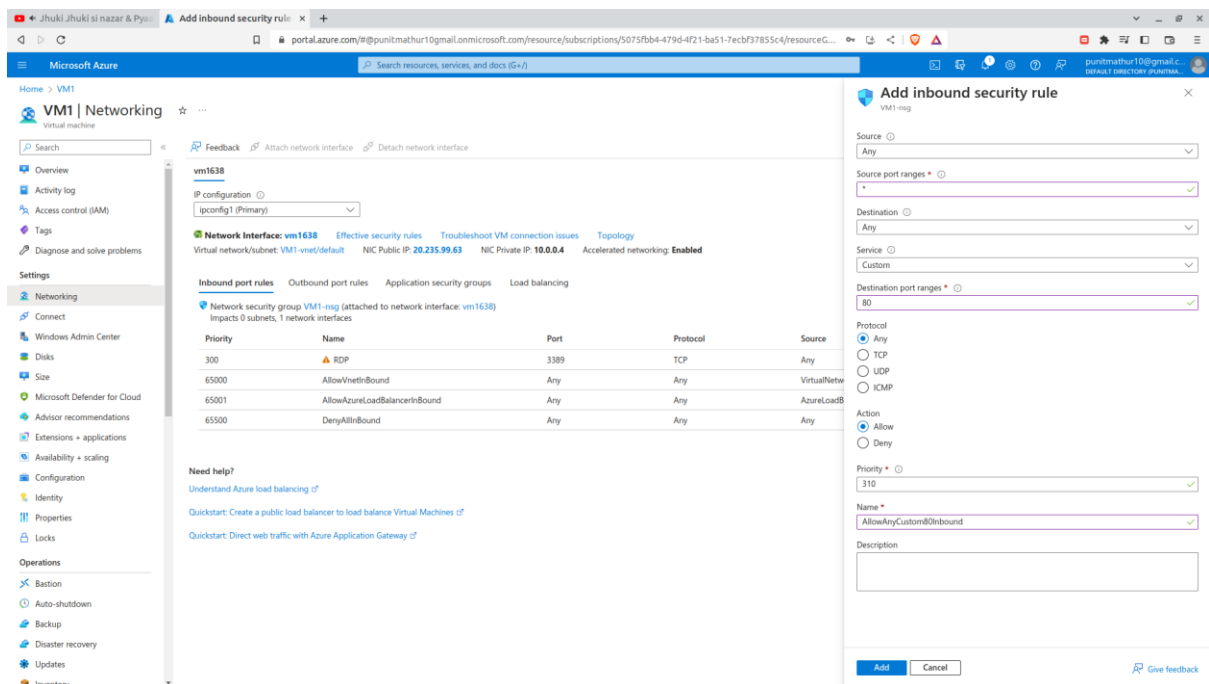


After the installation of IIS web server, open the IIS Manager so that we can open the default website. Follow the steps in Following screenshots :

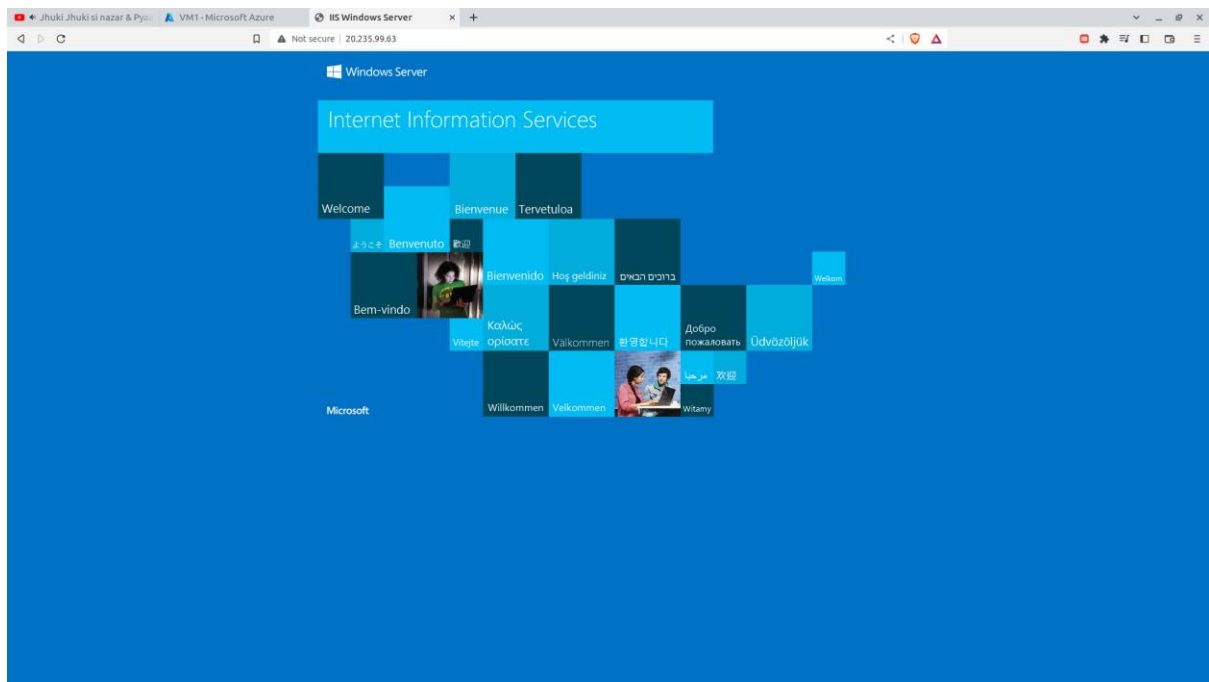




This website will not open on a new tab by directly copying the public IP address. So to resolve this problem we will Add Inbound Port Rules. Just Follow the Steps From the next Screenshots.



Now after adding the inbound port rules we can see that the website can be accessed from opening new tab.



Now the IIS web server is successfully installed, we will move onto the next task.

Task 2 - To allocate Static IP to VM

Static IP :

A static IP (Internet Protocol) address is a fixed and unchanging numerical label assigned to a device or computer connected to a network, such as the internet. In contrast to a dynamic IP address, which can change periodically, a static IP address remains constant for the device it is assigned to.

Now to allocate static IP to a VM, we will follow the following steps :-

Step 1 - IP configuration

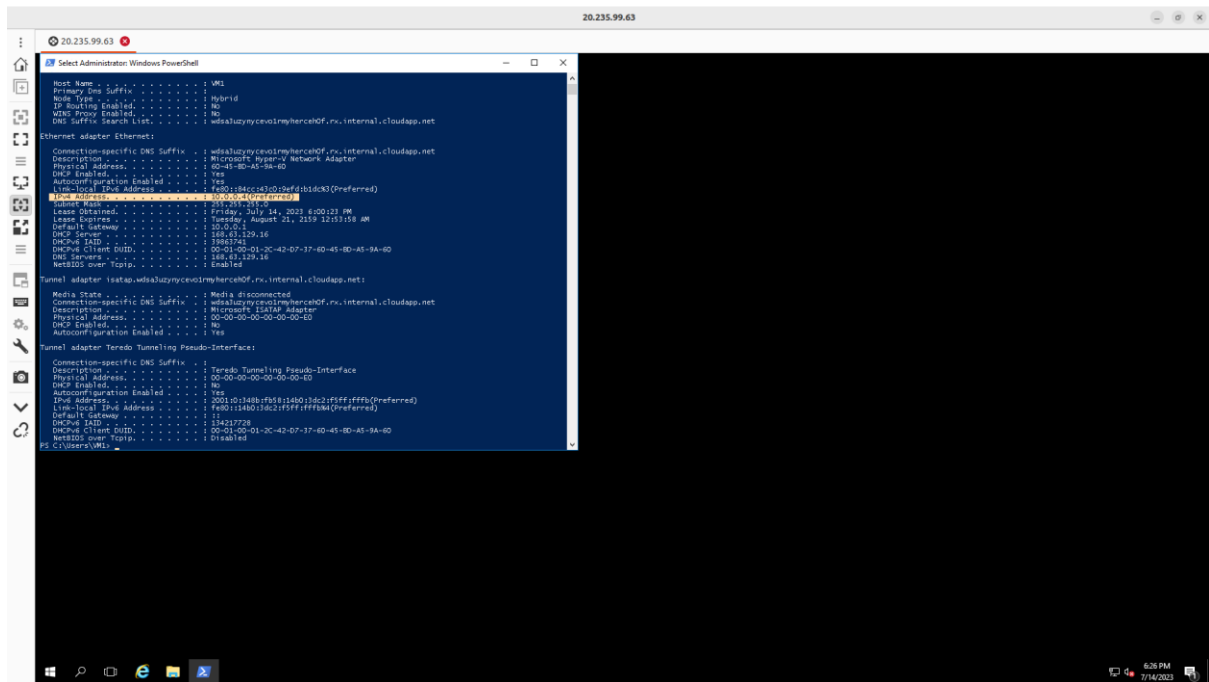
Now move into the created VM in its networking section select network interface and click on **vm1638**. Now in vm1638 move to its IP configurations section here we see that default allocation is dynamic.

The screenshot shows the 'vm1638 | IP configurations' page in the Microsoft Azure portal. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Settings, IP configurations (selected), DNS servers, Network security group, Properties, Locks, Monitoring, Insights, Alerts, Metrics, Diagnostic settings, Automation, Tasks (preview), Export template, Support + troubleshooting, Effective security rules, Effective routes, and New Support Request. The main content area shows the 'IP Settings' for the 'VM1-vnet' virtual network. The 'Gateway load balancer' is set to 'None' and the 'Subnet' is 'default (10.0.0.0/24) 250 free IP addresses'. Below this, a table lists the IP configurations:

Name	IP Version	Type	Private IP Address	Public IP Address
ipconfig1	IPv4	Primary	10.0.0.4 (Dynamic)	20.235.99.63 (VM1-ipp)

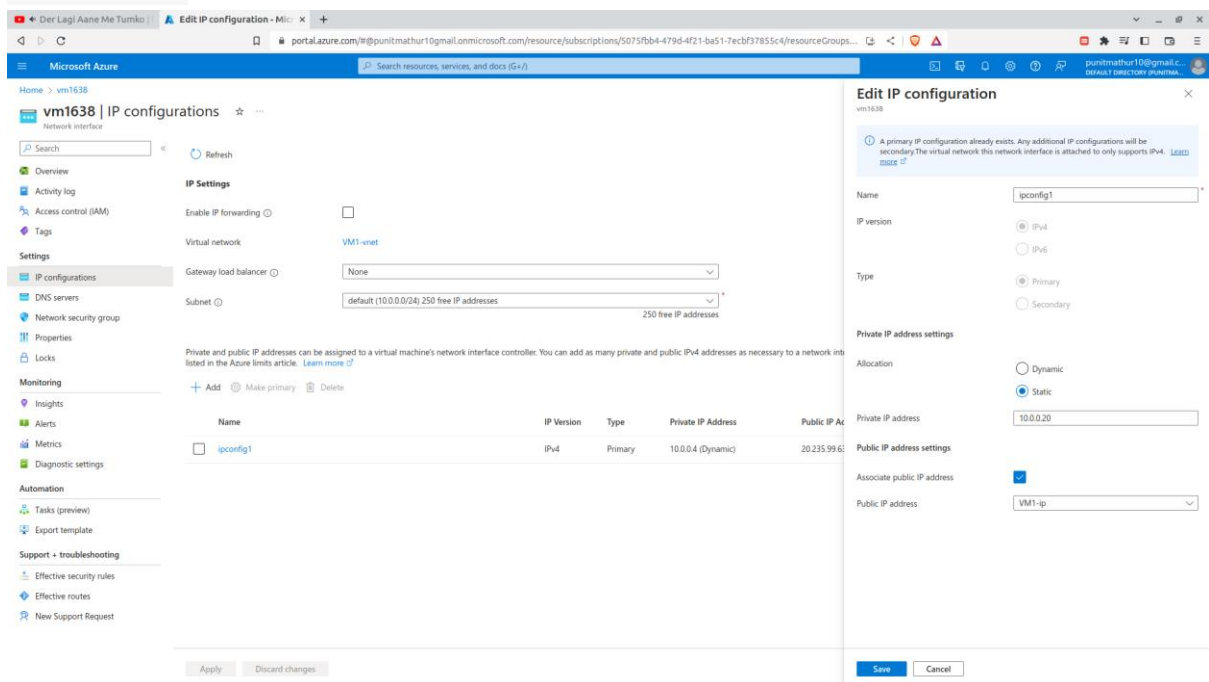
At the bottom of the page, there are 'Apply' and 'Discard changes' buttons.

Now we will move to the powershell of VM to check its IPV4 address.

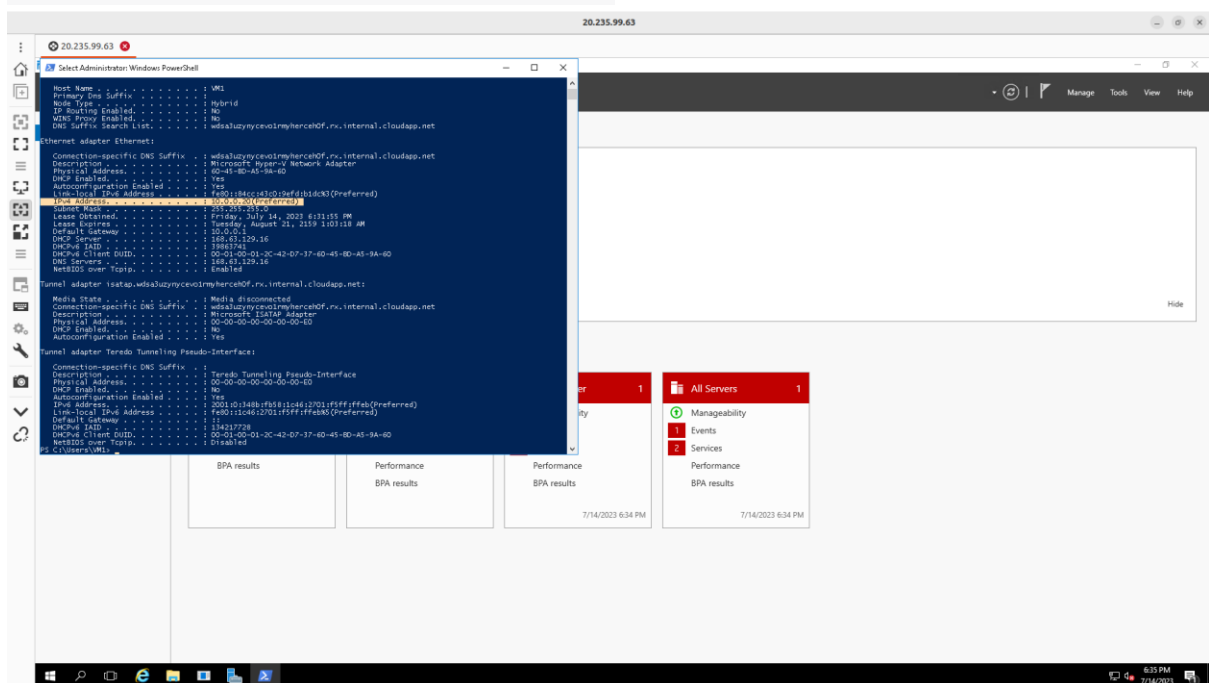


Step 2 - To make IP Address Static.

For making the IP Address Static we will simply follow steps in next screenshot.



After Following these steps we can see that IPV4 Address changed to 10.0.0.20 which is an Static IP Address.

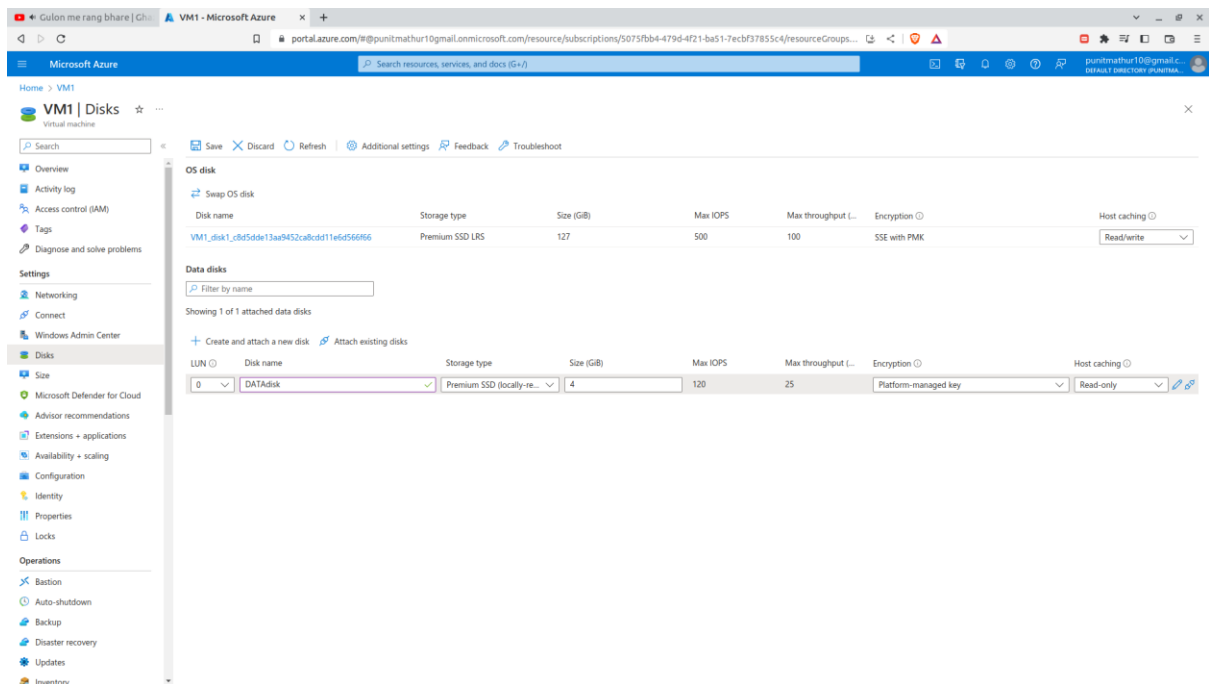


We have successfully allocated static IP.

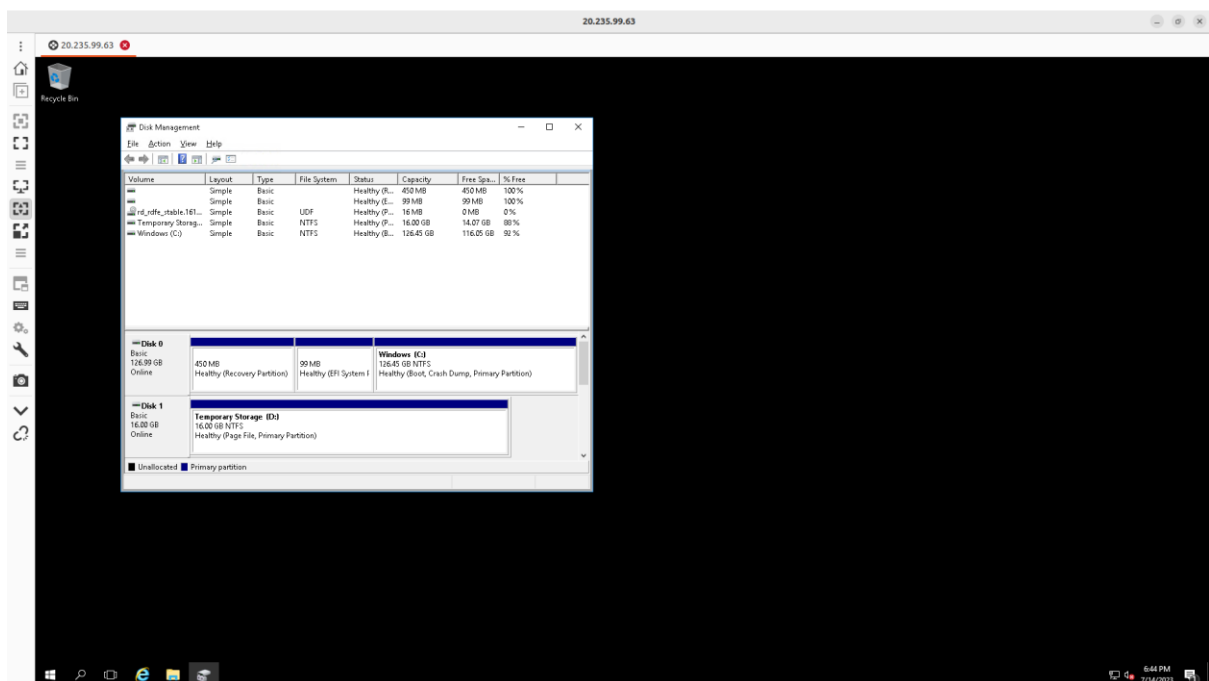
Task 3 - To attach Data Disk To VM.

Steps : Go to VM1 > DISKS > CREATE & ATTACH A DISK > SET DETAILS > SAVE.

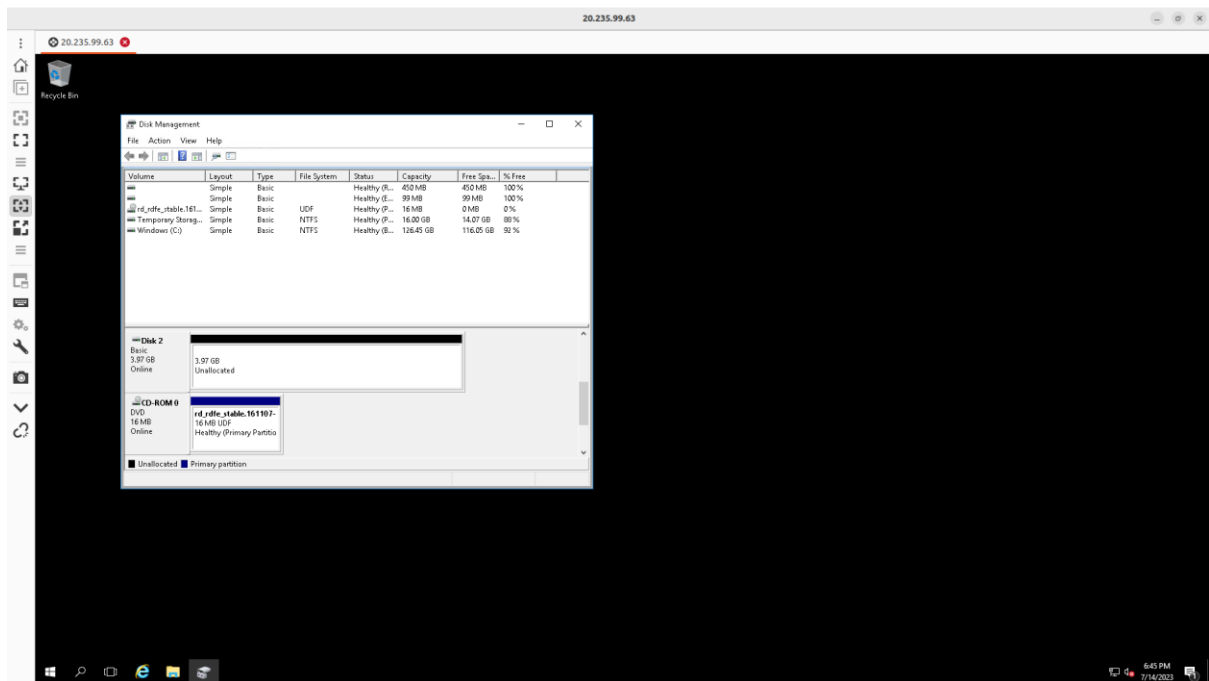
Disk name: DATA disk, Storage type: Premium SSD, Size: 4, Host: Read Only.



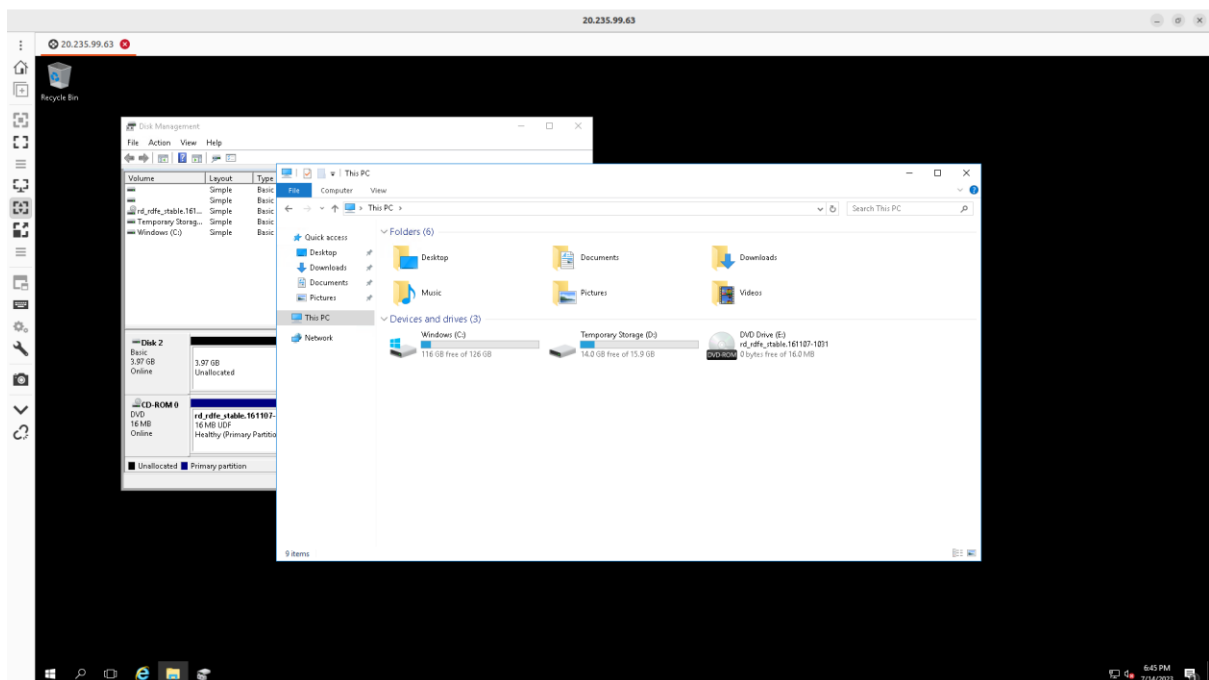
After creation of Data Disk, Open VM using RDP then search Create & Format Hard disk Partitions.

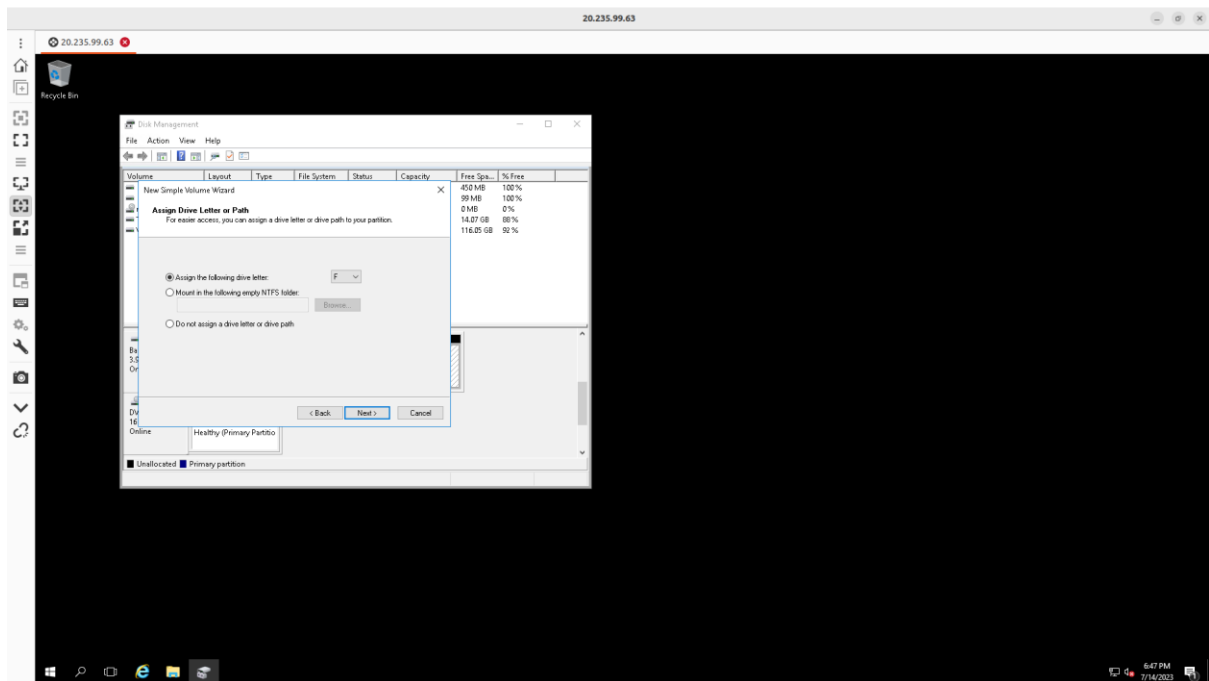


Here we can see that Disk 2 is Unallocated :

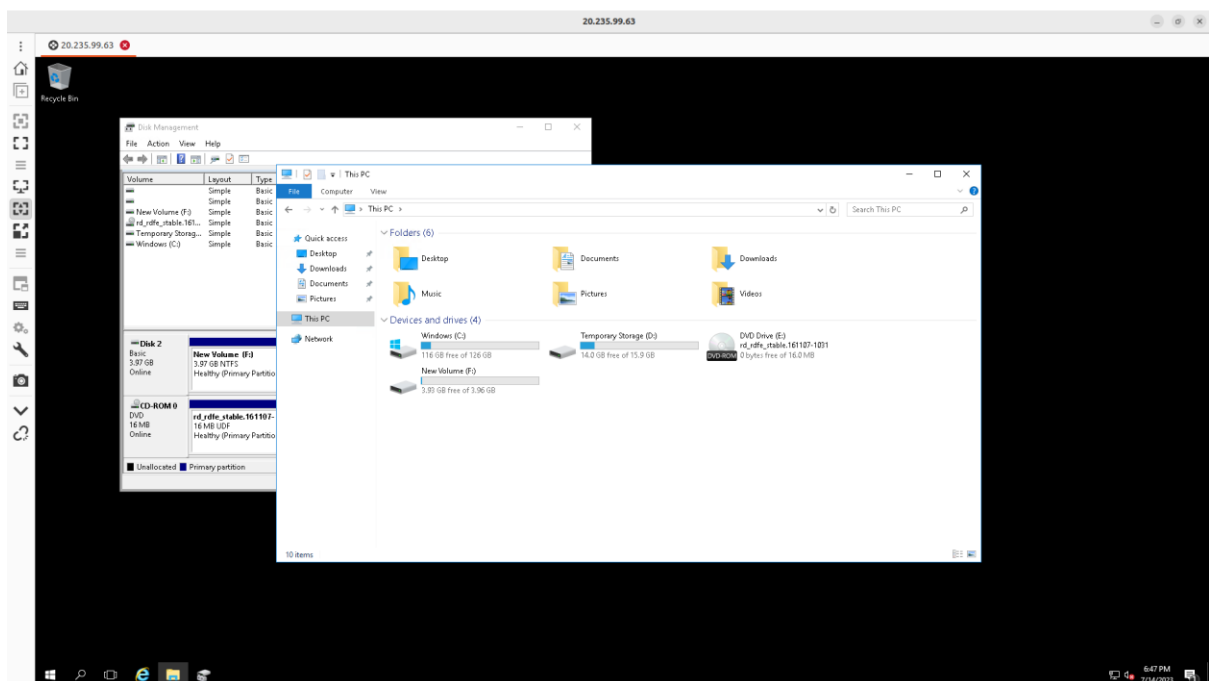


So to make allocation is disk 2 follow the steps : Go to Disk Management > **RIGHT CLICK** on **DISK 2** > Select **NEW SIMPLE VOLUME** > NEXT > FINISH.





Disk 2 is allocated as **new volume F** :



Task 3 Completed

Task 4 - Hyper-V in Azure.

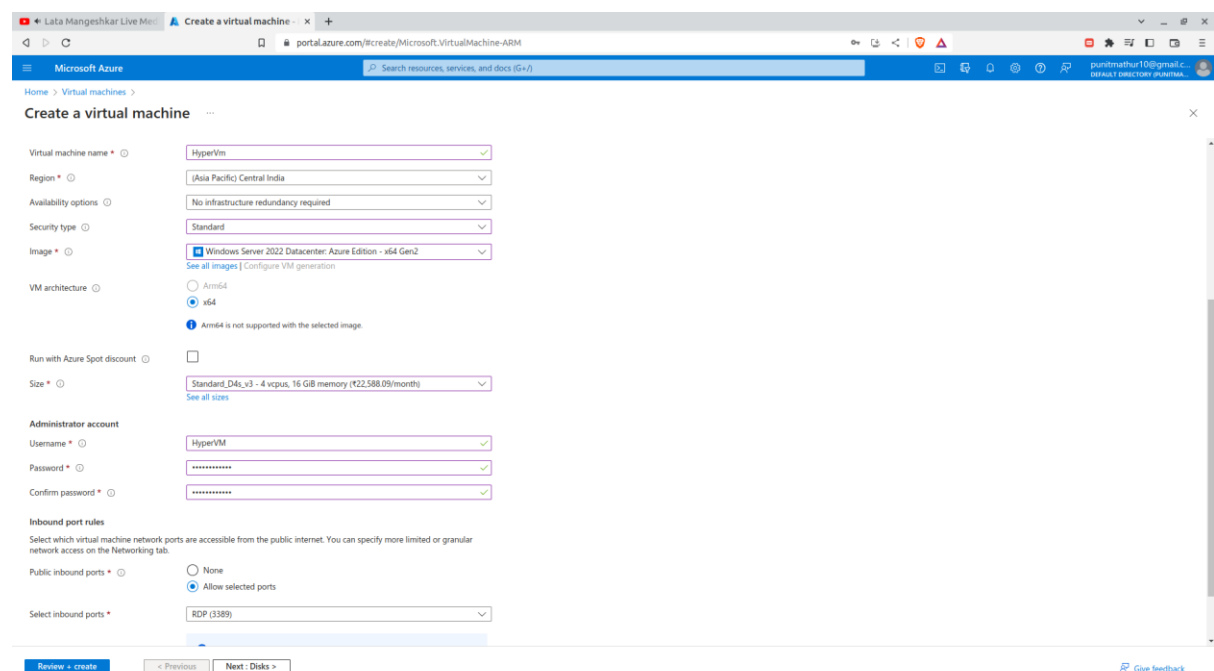
Hyper-V :

Hyper-V in Azure refers to the capability of running virtual machines (VMs) with the Hyper-V hypervisor on the Azure cloud platform. Hyper-V is a native hypervisor developed by Microsoft, which allows you to create and manage multiple virtual machines on a single physical host.

When you use Hyper-V in Azure, you have the option to deploy and run virtual machines as Azure Virtual Machines with the Hyper-V technology underlying their virtualization. This provides a fully isolated and customizable environment for running different operating systems and applications.

Now to install a Hyper-V Follow the instructions :

Create a virtual machine :



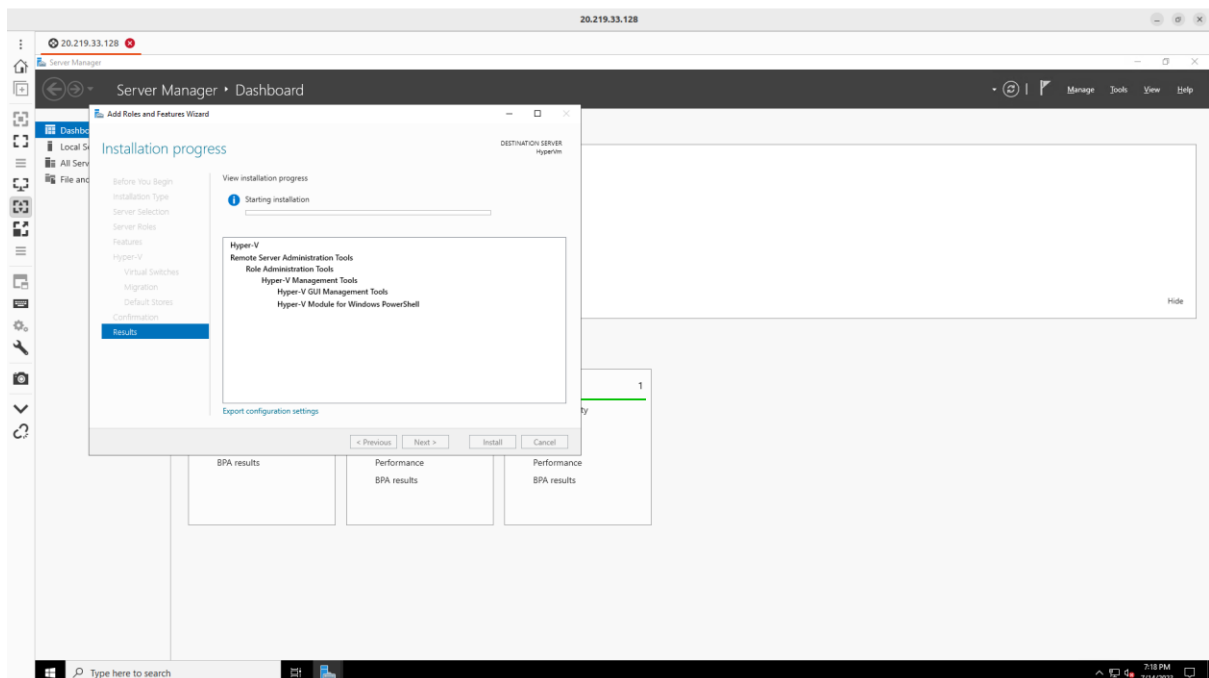
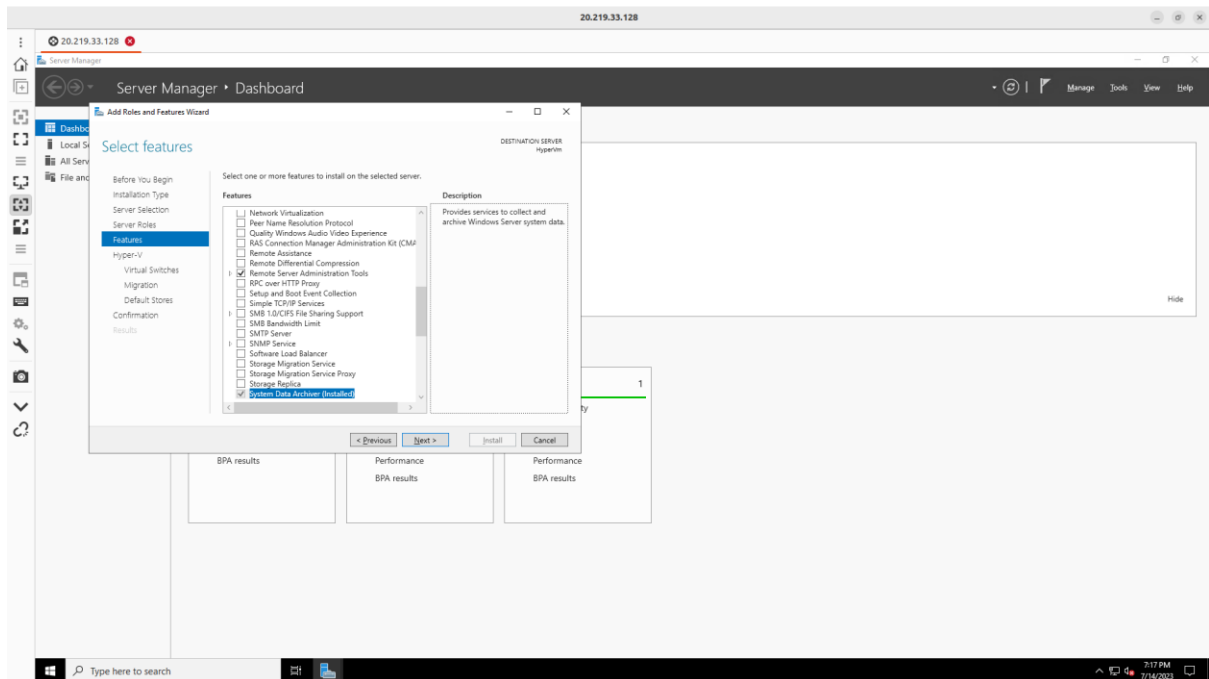
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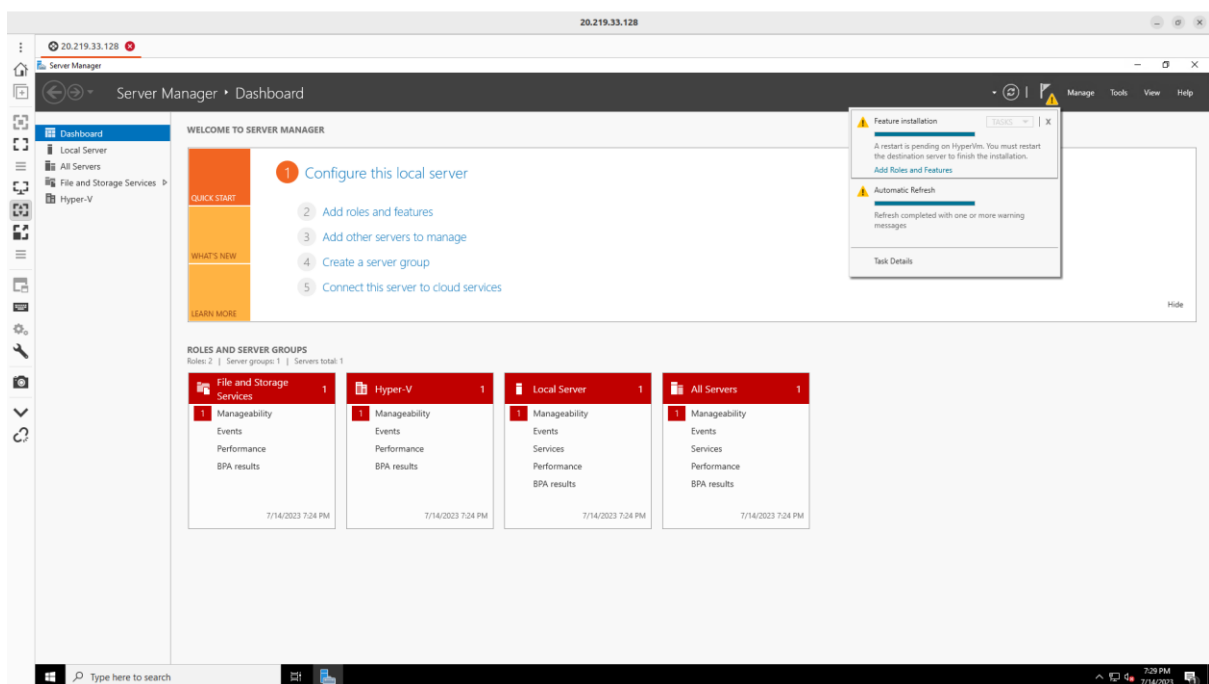
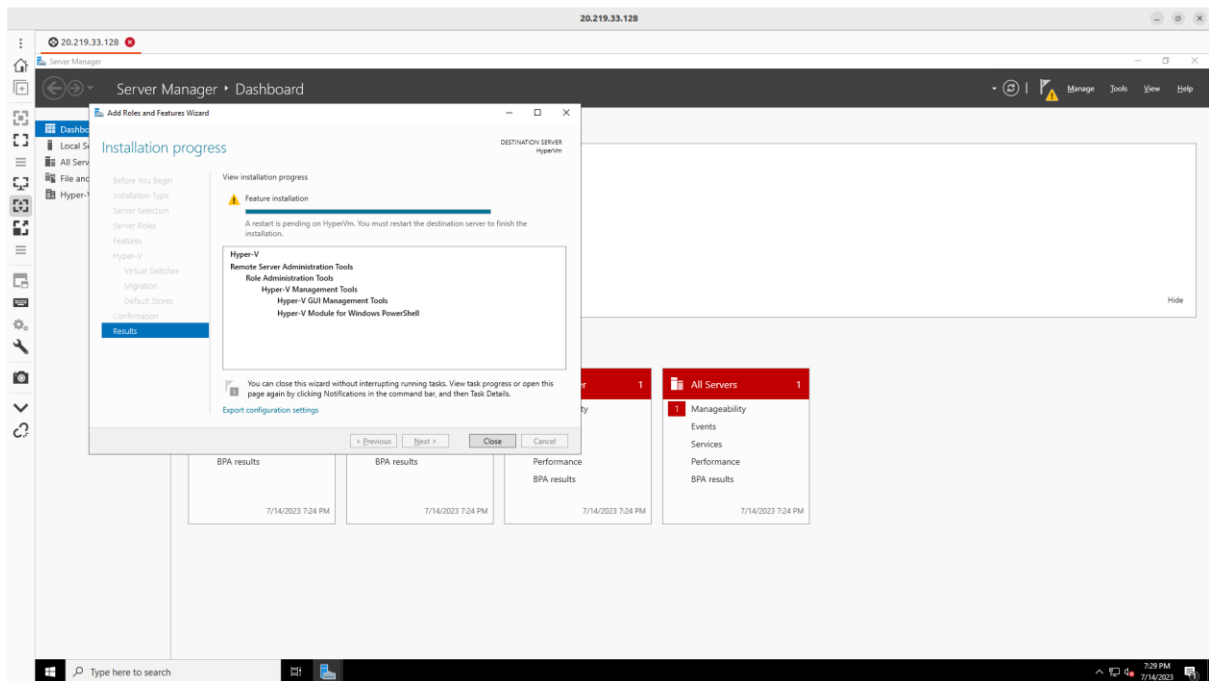
- Virtual machine name:** HyperVm
- Region:** (Asia Pacific) Central India
- Availability options:** No infrastructure redundancy required
- Security type:** Standard
- Image:** Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: Azure Edition - x64 Gen2
- VM architecture:** x64 (Note: Arm64 is not supported with the selected image.)
- Run with Azure Spot discount:** ☐
- Size:** Standard_D4s_v3 - 4 vcpus, 16 GiB memory (#22,588.09/month)
- Administrator account:**
 - Username:** HyperVM
 - Password:** [masked]
 - Confirm password:** [masked]
- Inbound port rules:**
 - Public inbound ports:** ☒ Allow selected ports
 - Select inbound ports:** RDP (3389)

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', '< Previous', and 'Next: Disks >'. A 'Give feedback' link is also present in the bottom right corner.

Open this VM using RDP

Open the server manager dashboard in this VM. Now in Server Roles select Hyper-V and then install it. Just follow the steps same as below screenshots.





Now after the restart Hyper-V is enabled :

