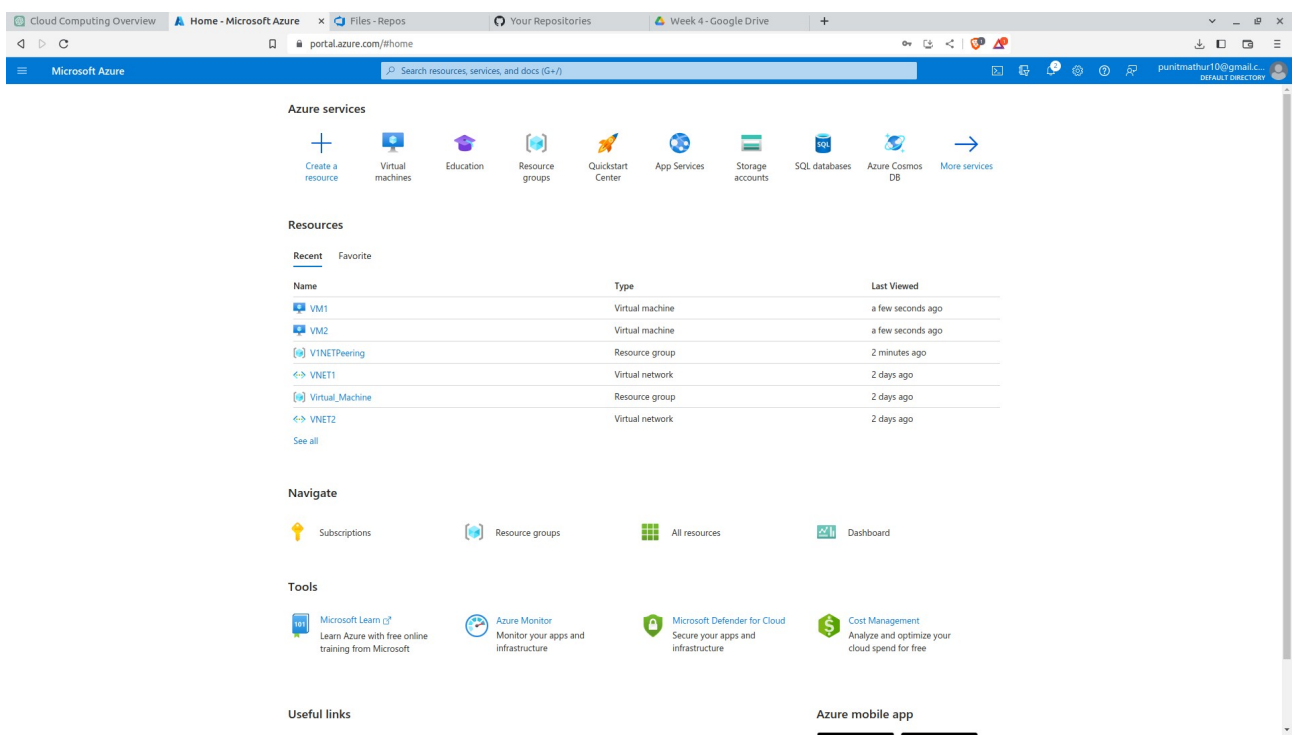


Virtual Machines

Step 1: Create Virtual Machines

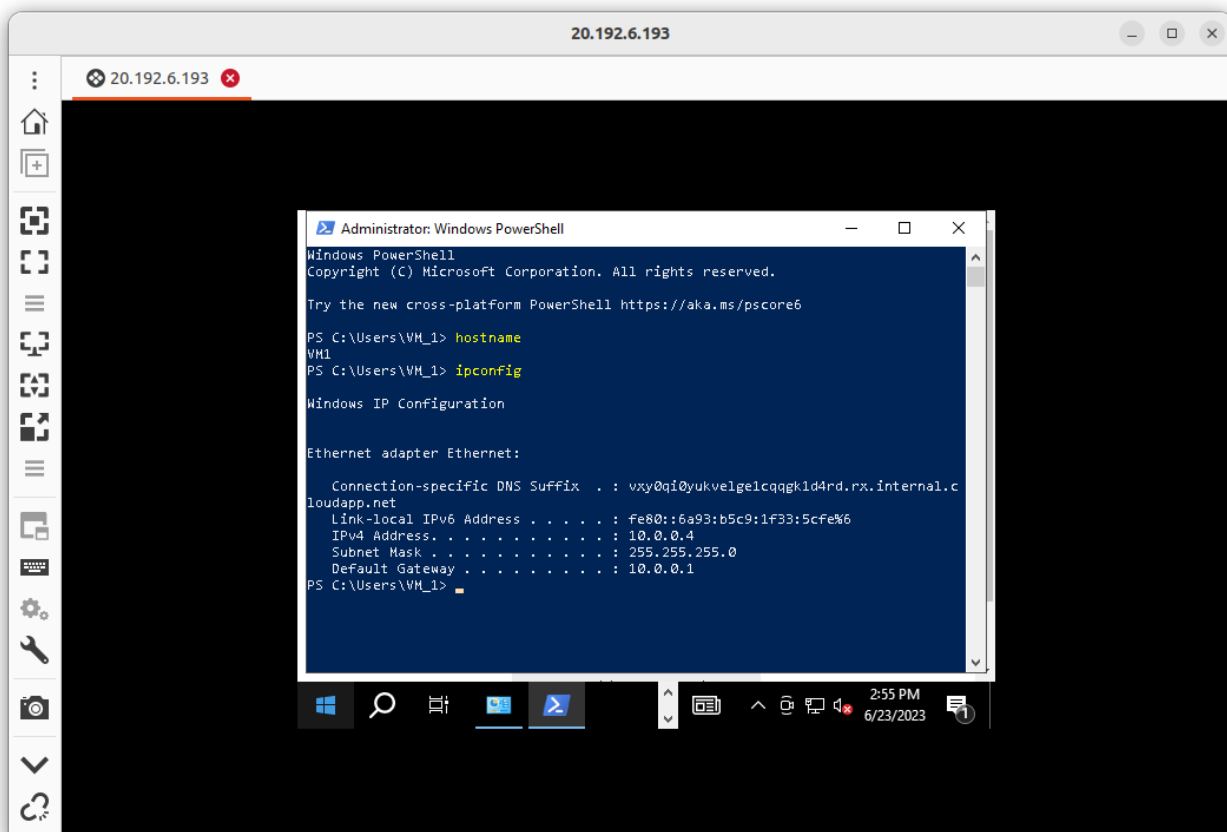
Now we will click to the “VNETpeering” which is created resource group then click to “Create” and search for “Virtual machine” and click on the top searched option and then click to “Create” and then give a name in the “Virtual machine name” section like “VM1” and select “Window 10 pro” in “Image” section and give a “Username” and “Password” of your choice and check the checkbox in Licensing section. Now move to Monitoring and select “Disable” in “Diagnostics” section. At last in “Review + create” section click on “Create” to create the virtual network.

Note- Follow the above same steps for creating VM2 as well

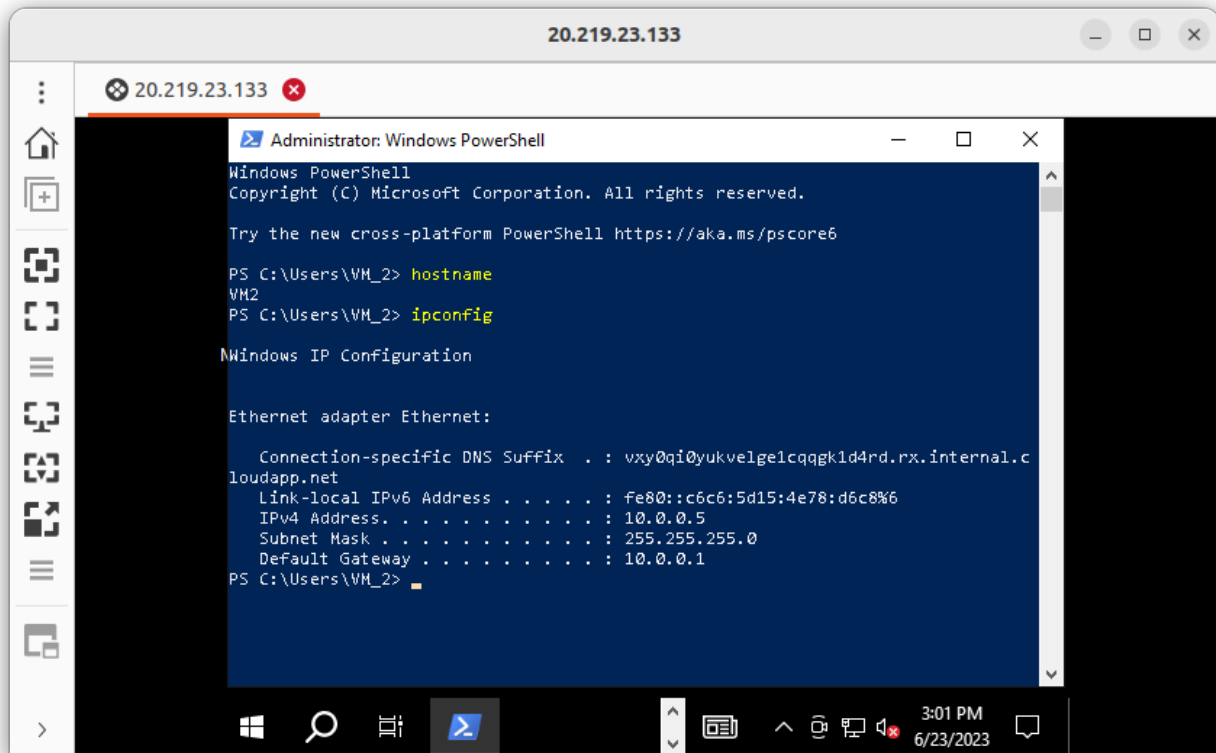


Step 2 : Run and Configure Virtual Machines Remotely

Search for “Remmina” in your PC’s home page search bar and paste the VM1’s “Public IP address” which you will find on clicking the VM1 and fill the Username and Password and click Submit and then click Yes. Then search for “Windows Defender Firewall” and in “Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off” and turn both “Public network settings” and “Private network settings” off. Now search for “Windows PowerShell” and run commands “hostname” and “ipconfig”.



Note- Repeat these steps in VM2 as well



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window is running on a remote host with IP address 20.219.23.133. The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
Windows PowerShell
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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\VM_2> hostname
VM2
PS C:\Users\VM_2> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : vxy0qi0yukvelgelcqqgk1d4rd.rx.internal.c
loudapp.net
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c6c6:5d15:4e78:d6c8%6
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.0.5
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.0.1
PS C:\Users\VM_2>
```

The terminal window is displayed within a remote desktop session. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows logo, search icon, task view icon, and the PowerShell icon. The system clock indicates 3:01 PM on 6/23/2023.

Step 3 :- Establishing Connections between both the VMs

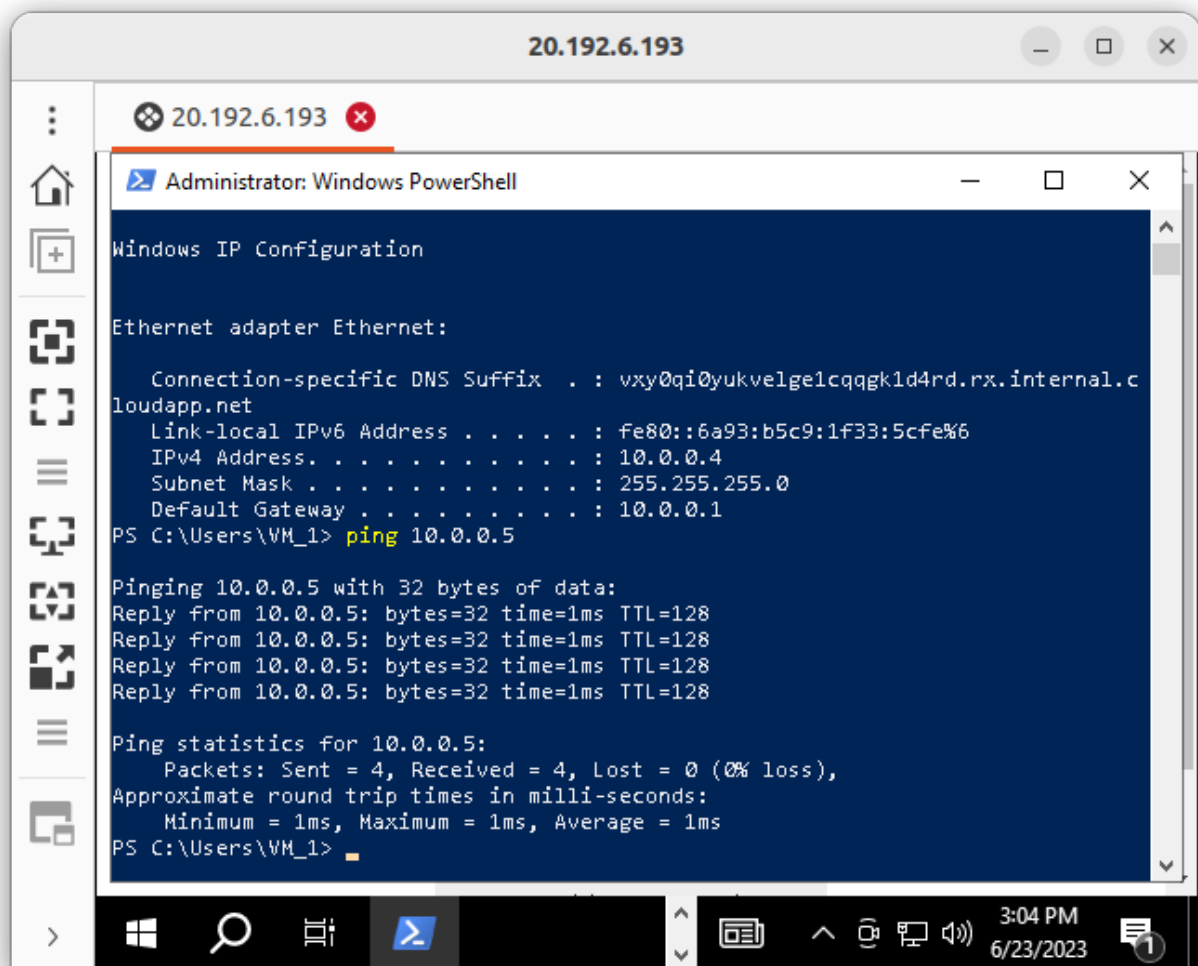
Now run the “Windows Powershell” and in the powershell, run the commands :-

“ping IPv4 Address of VM2 machine”

in VM1 Machine command (ping 10.0.0.5)

“ping IPv4 Address of VM1 machine”

in VM2 machine command (ping 10.0.0.4)



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell" with a taskbar icon for the IP address 20.192.6.193. The window displays the output of the "ipconfig" command for the Ethernet adapter, showing the IPv4 address as 10.0.0.4 and the default gateway as 10.0.0.1. Below this, the command "ping 10.0.0.5" is executed, resulting in four successful replies from 10.0.0.5 with a 1ms round trip time. The ping statistics show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0% loss.

```
20.192.6.193
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : vxy0qi0yukvelgelcqqgk1d4rd.rx.internal.c
loudapp.net
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6a93:b5c9:1f33:5cfe%6
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.0.4
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.0.1
PS C:\Users\VM_1> ping 10.0.0.5

Pinging 10.0.0.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
PS C:\Users\VM_1>
```

