Deploy Windows Server & Windows 10 VMs in Azure

Ramon Lopez Jr

Department of Cyber Security: University if Advancing Technology

NTW216: Foundations of System Administration

Professor Aaron Jones

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Deploy Windows Server & Windows 10 VMs in Azure

This assignment focused on deploying two virtual machines (VMs) in Microsoft Azure: one running **Windows Server 2016 Datacenter** and the other running **Windows 10 Pro (21H2)**. The goal was to become familiar with the Azure portal interface, VM provisioning, disk configuration, and cost management practices such as auto-shutdown.

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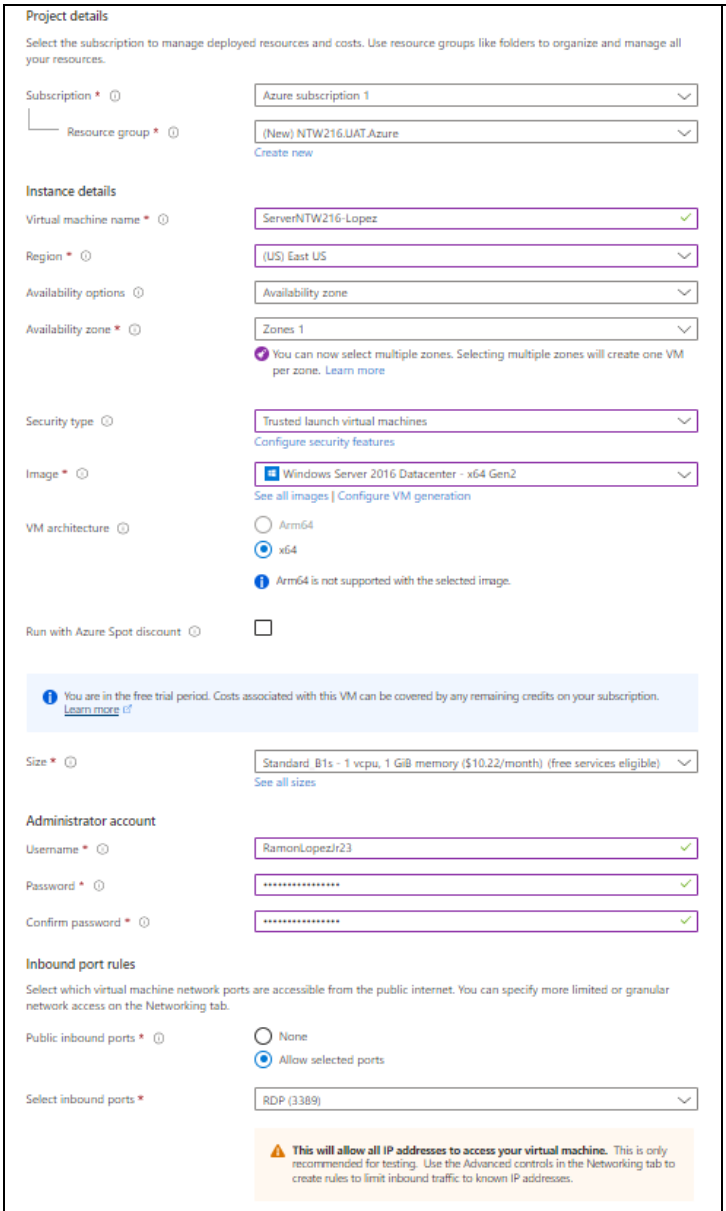
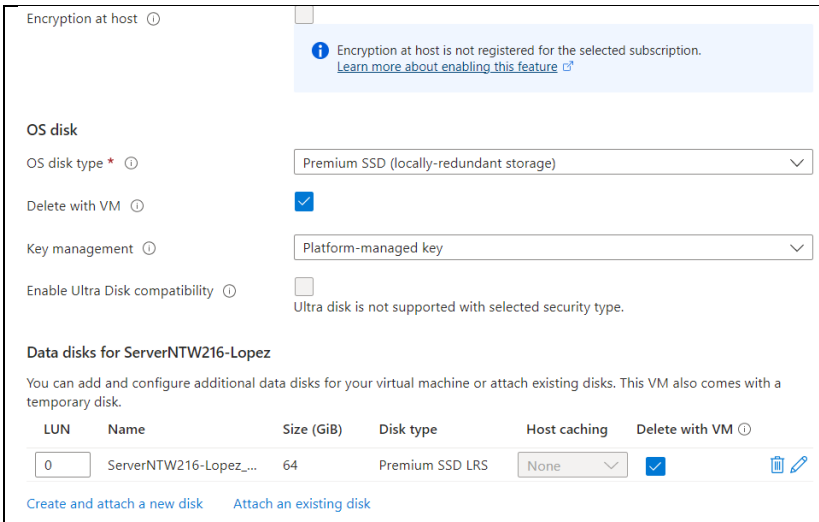
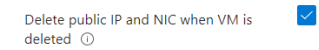
Windows Server:



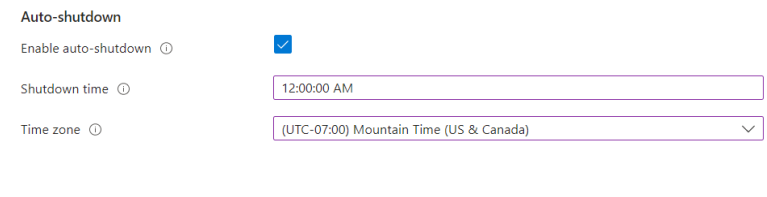
In the image you see on the left, this is the first step of setting up the server in Azure. The resource group I put it in was in the NTW216.UAt.Azure. From here I gave it the name "ServerNTW216.Lopez" and assigned it the east coast region of the United States. Now I need to give it a security type, this will allow the VM to be secured. For the image, I gave it the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter with a x64 architecture. For the final piece, I gave the VM a username and a password.



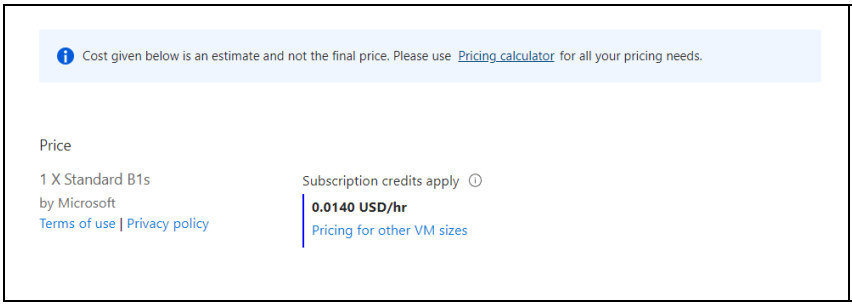
For this step, the only thing I did was assign data disks for the server, the size was 64 (GiB) with a premium SSD LRS. Then it was assigned to be deleted with the VM.



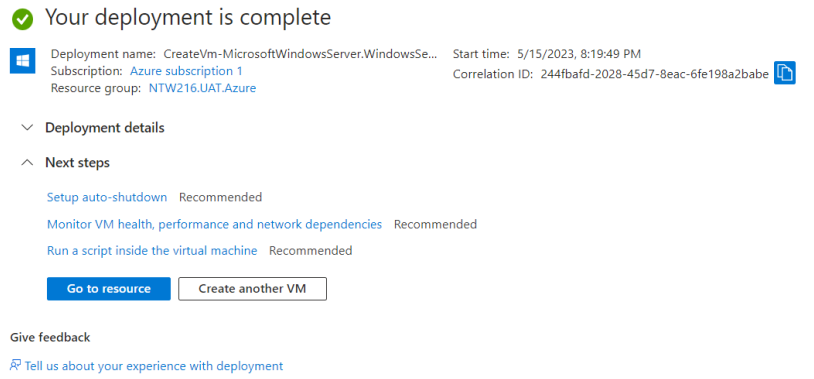
For this portion, all I did was to checkmark the box that said to delete the public IP with the VM.



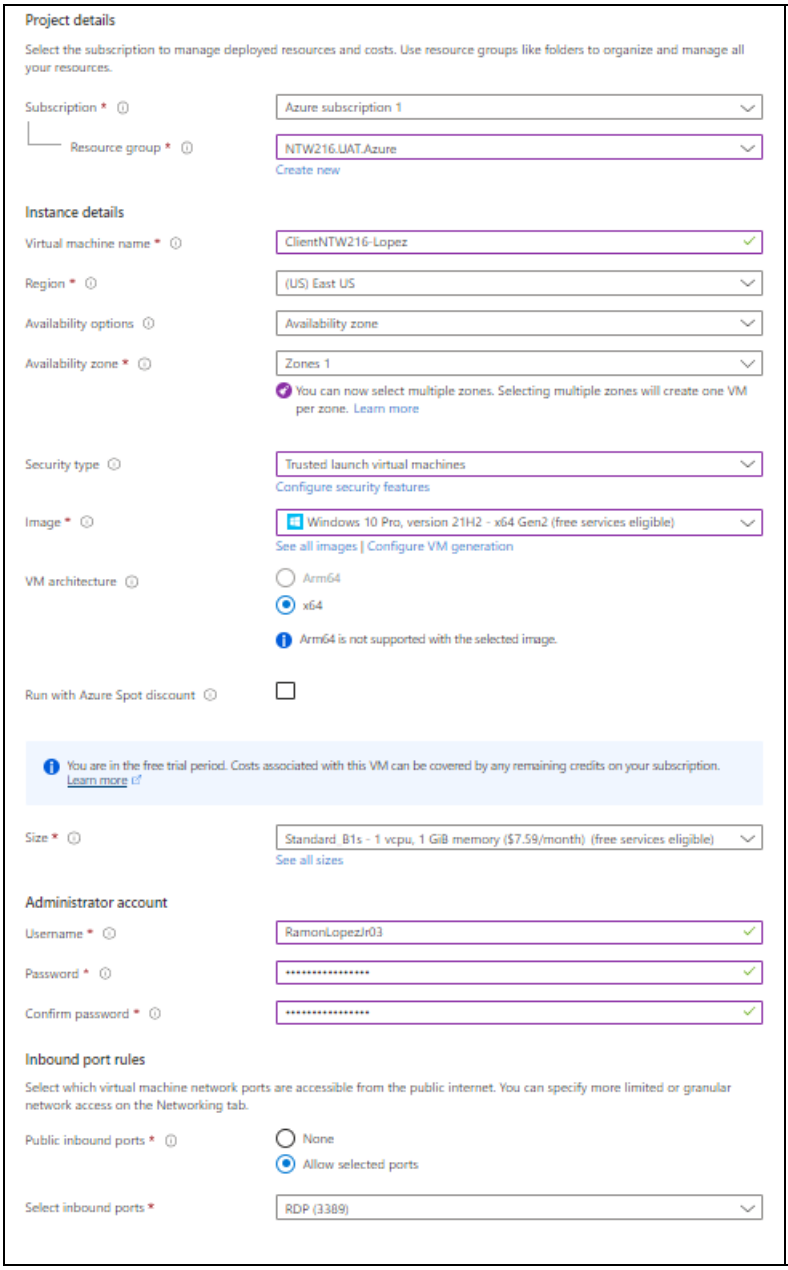
Here I gave it an auto-shutdown phase, this will allow me to save money if I forget to shut it down.



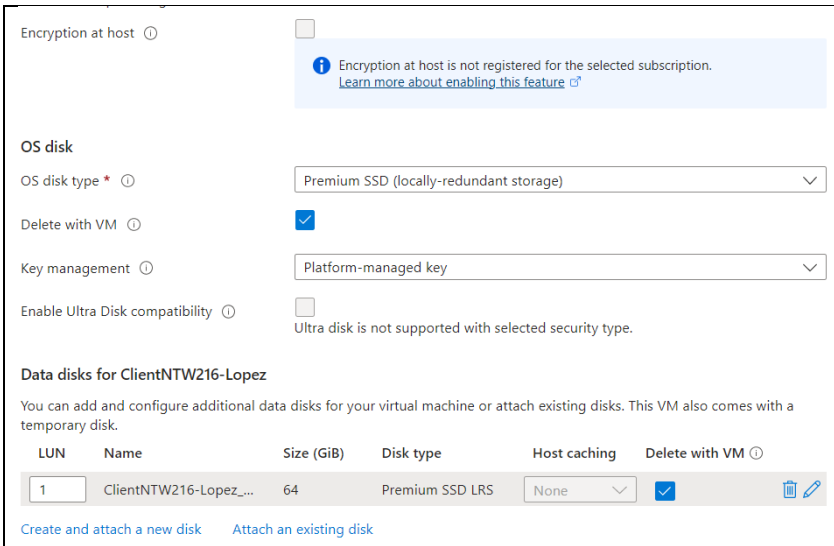
The review page, has me check if everything is correct and how much it will cost.

	This is the page that shows me that VM has been successfully deployed.

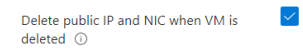
Windows Client:



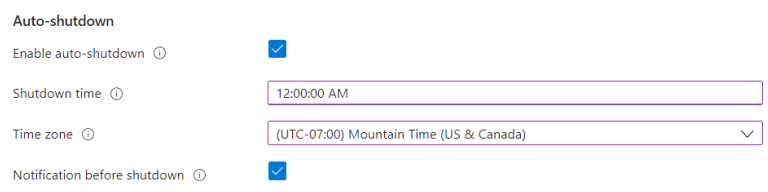
In the image you see on the left, this is the first step of setting up the client in Azure. The resource group I put it in was in the NTW216.UAt.Azure. From here I gave it the name "ClientNTW216.Lopez" and assigned it the east coast region of the United States. Now I need to give it a security type, this will allow the VM to be secured. For the image, I gave it the Windows 10 Pro, version 21H2 with a x64 architecture. For the final piece, I gave the VM a username and a password.



For this step, the only thing I did was assign data disks for the client, the size was 64 (GiB) with a premium SSD LRS. Then it was assigned to be deleted with the VM.

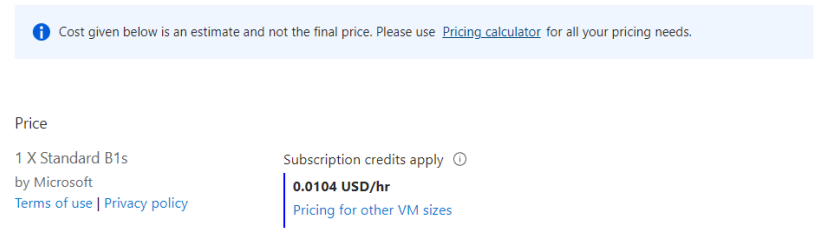


For this portion, all I did was to checkmark the box that said to delete the public IP with the VM.

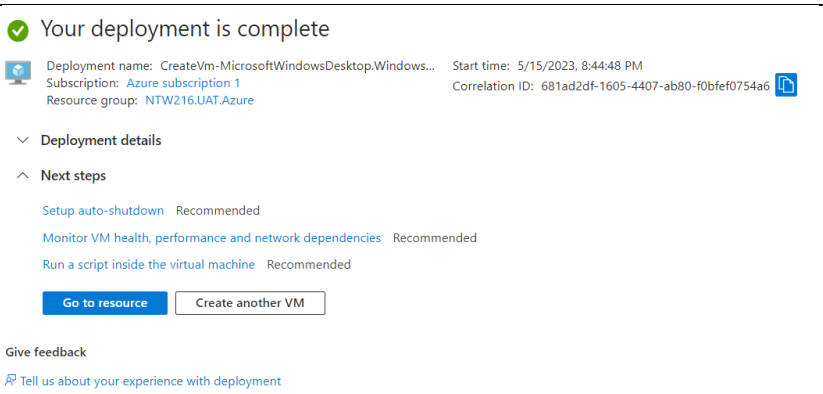


Here I gave it an auto-shutdown phase, this will allow me to save money if I forget to shut it down.

Update: I assigned the client VM to shutdown at 10:00:00 PM.



The review page, has me check if everything is correct and how much it will cost.



This is the page that shows me that VM has been successfully deployed.

On this page, this shows me the most important information on my VMs, In this case, I would like to see the status of my VMs, which are stopped to save myself some money.

This hands-on exercise provided a comprehensive introduction to Azure VM deployment. It demonstrated how to configure both server and client virtual machines, assign resource groups, attach storage, implement networking best practices, and reduce costs through automation. These are essential skills for modern system administrators and cloud engineers working in enterprise environments.

References:

cynthn, et al. “Quickstart - Create a Windows vm in the Azure Portal - Azure Virtual Machines.” *Learn.microsoft.com*, 1 Sept. 2022, learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quick-create-portal.