Q1. Install Virtual box and making Ubuntu and Window Virtual Machine.

Ubuntu:

Step-1: Download VirtualBox for Windows and install it on your computer

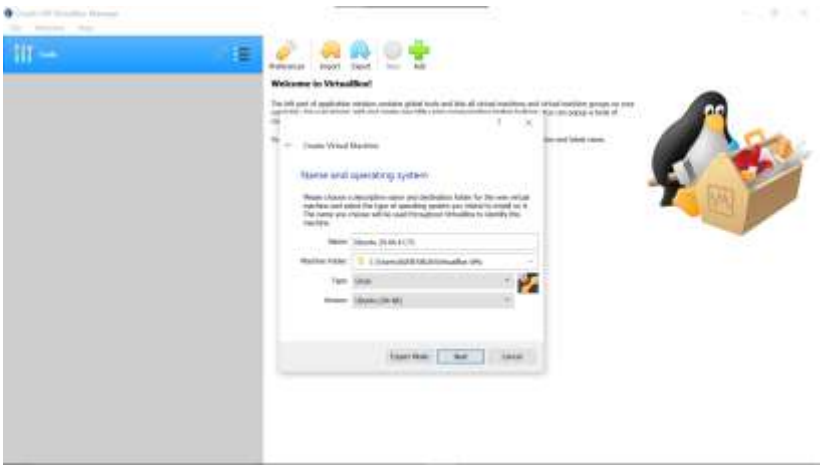
https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

Step-2: Download the Ubuntu ISO file you want to install from the Ubuntu download page.

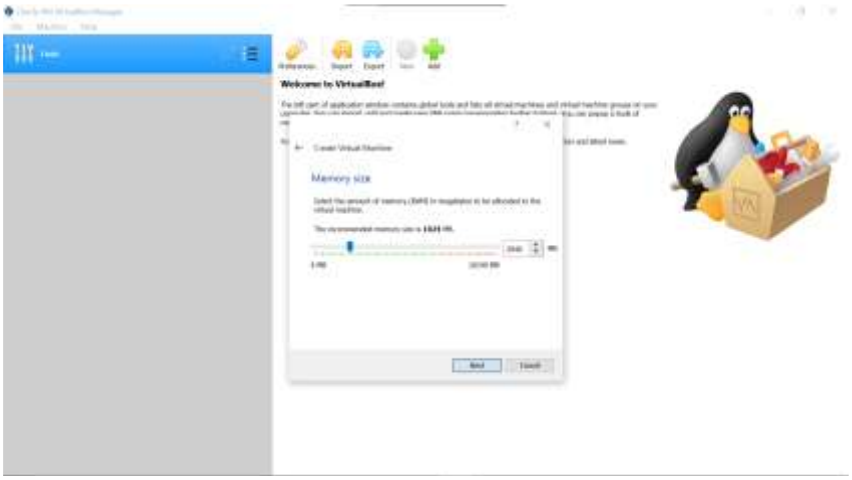
Note: The current version of Ubuntu only works on 64-bit machines.

Step-3: Open VirtualBox and select New in the top taskbar.

Step-4: Give your VM a name, choose Linux as the Type, then choose Ubuntu as the Version and select Next.

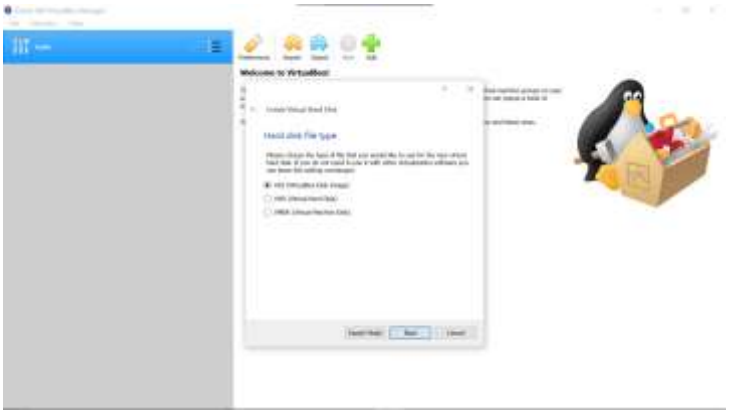


Step-5: Choose how much RAM you want to assign to the virtual machine and select Next. The recommended minimum is 1024 MB.



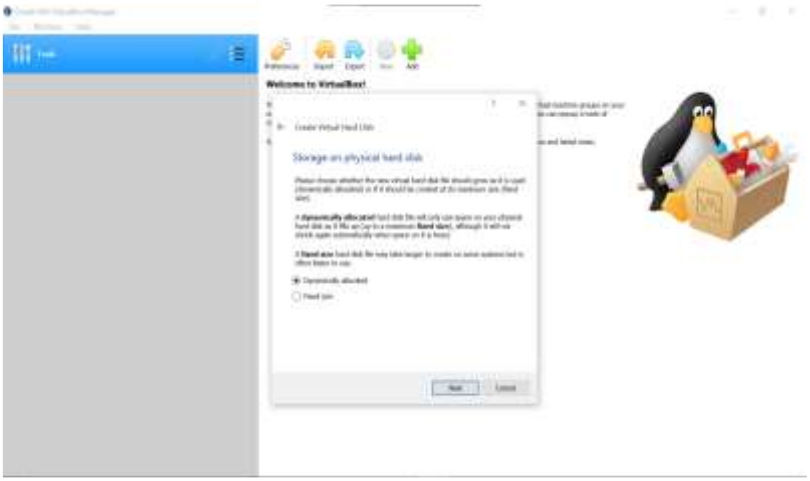
Step-6: Choose Create a virtual hard disk now and select Create.

Step-7: Choose VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image) and select Next.



Note on (VDI): Normally, Oracle VM VirtualBox uses its own container format for guest hard disks. This is called a Virtual Disk Image (VDI) file. This format is used when you create a new virtual machine with a new disk.

S**tep-8**: Choose Dynamically allocated or Fixed size for the storage type and select Next.



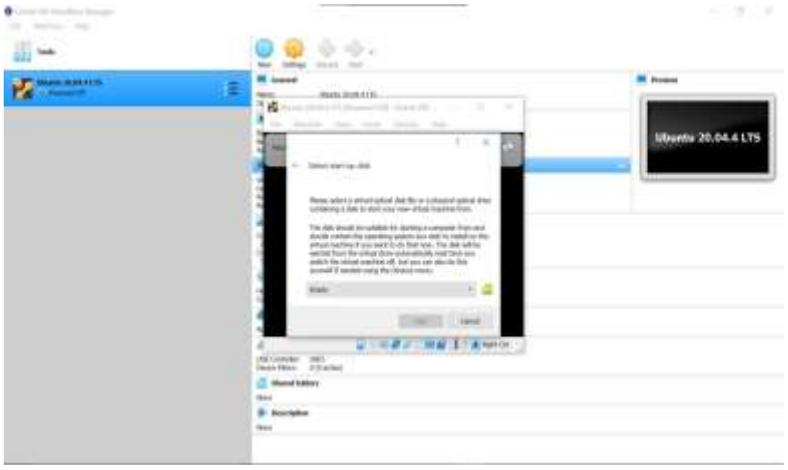
Tip: A fixed size disk performs better because the virtual machine doesn't have to increase the file size as you install software.

Step-9: Choose how much space you wish to set aside for Ubuntu and select Create.

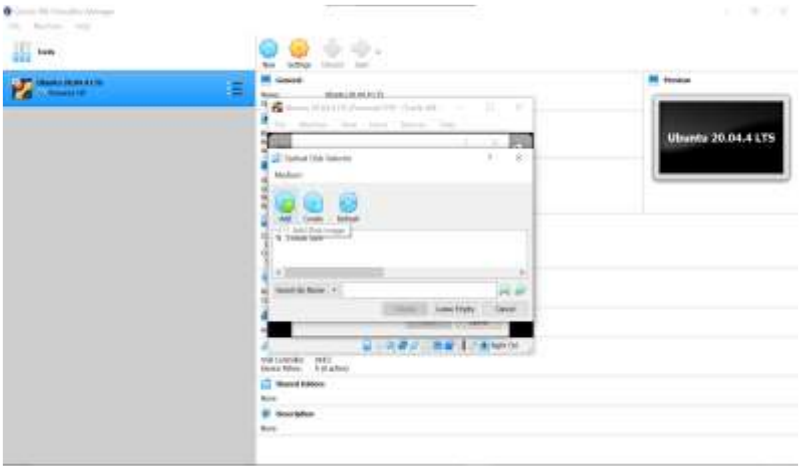
Note: The amount of space you allocate for your virtual machine determines how much room you must install applications, so set aside a sample amount.

Step-10: The name of your virtual machine will now appear on the left side of the VirtualBox manager. Select Start in the toolbar to launch your VM.

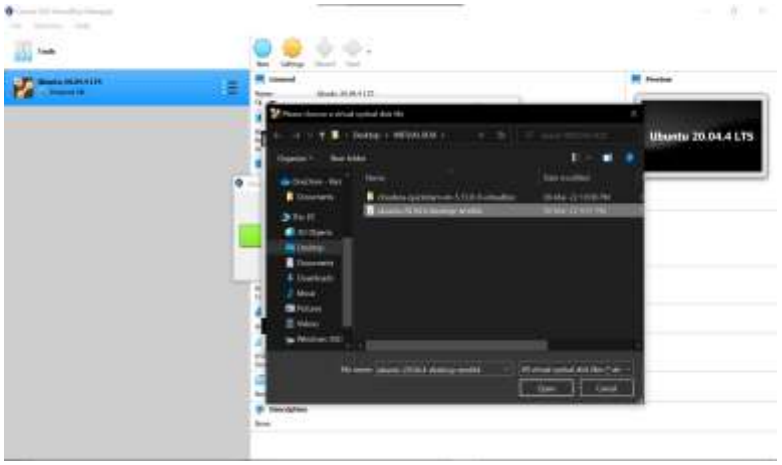
Step-11: This is the point where you need to choose the Ubuntu ISO file you downloaded earlier. If the VM doesn't automatically detect it, select the folder next to the Empty field.



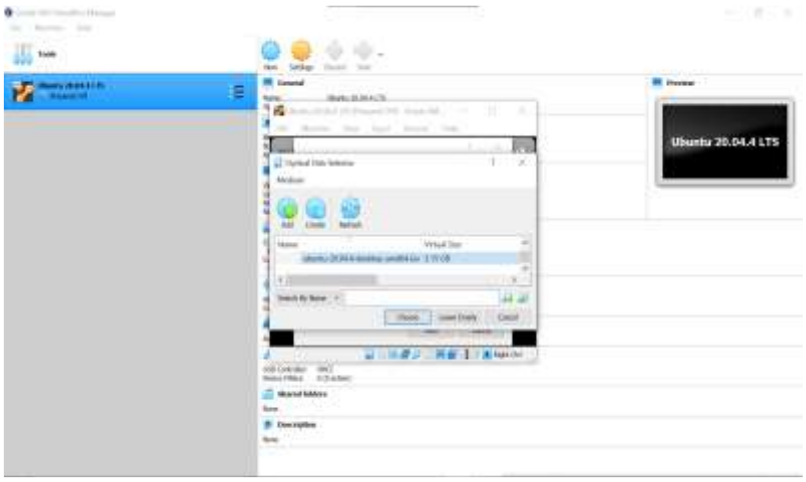
Step-12: Select Add in the window that pops up.



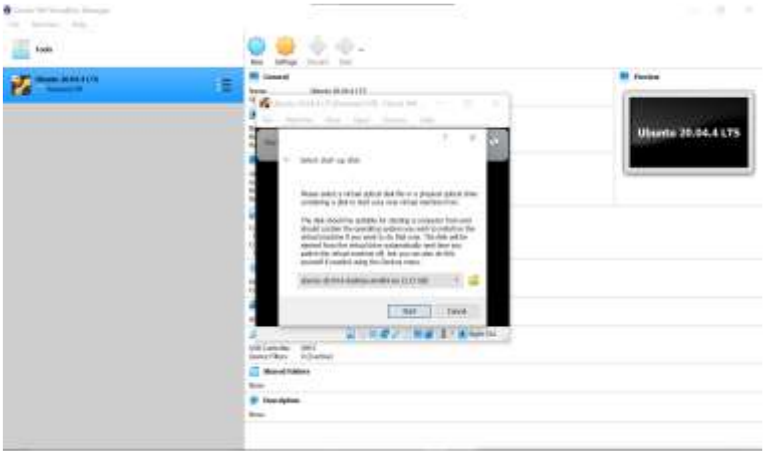
Step-13: Choose your Ubuntu disk image and select Open.



Step-14: - Select Choose



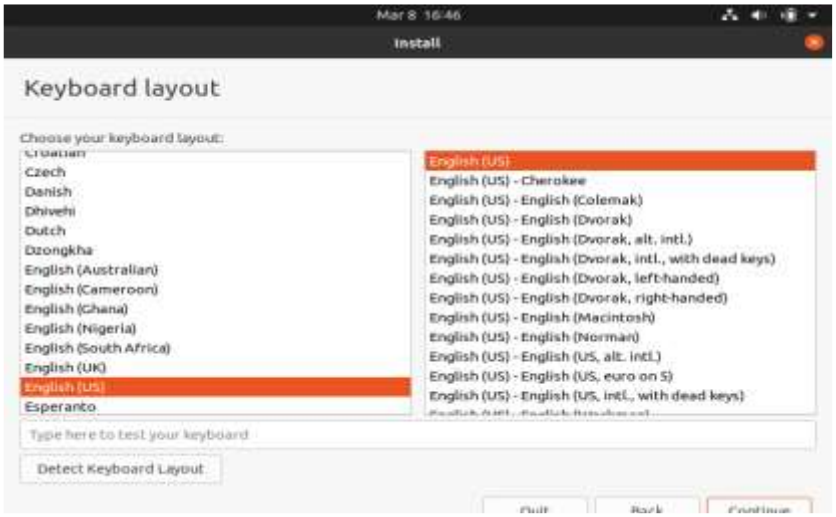
Step-15: Select Start.



Step-16: Your VM will now boot into a live version of Ubuntu. Choose your language and select Install Ubuntu

u.

Step-17: Choose your keyboard layout and select Continue.



Step-18: Choose Normal installation or Minimal installation, then select Continue.

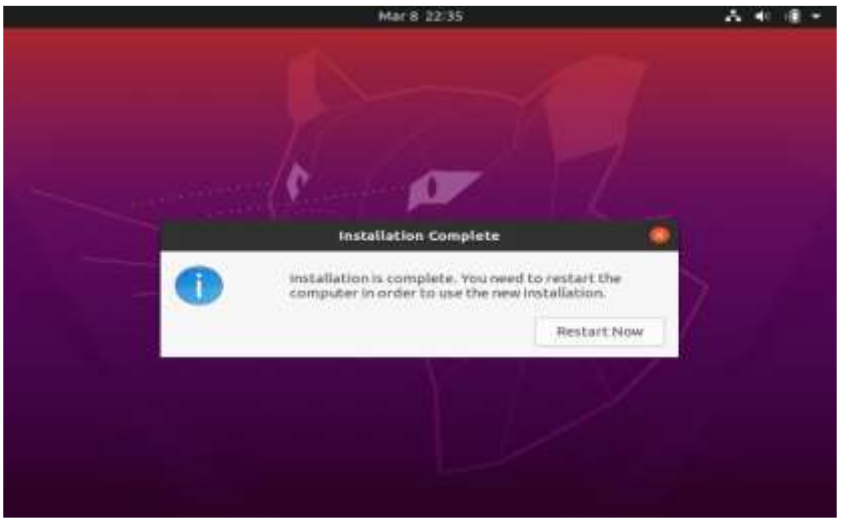
Step-19: Choose Erase disk and install Ubuntu and select Install Now, then select Continue to ignore the warning.

Note: This step will not erase your computer's physical hard drive; it only applies to the virtual machine.

Step-20: - Choose your time zone on the map, then select Continue.

Step-21: - Set up your user account and select Continue.

Step-22: - Select Restart Now.

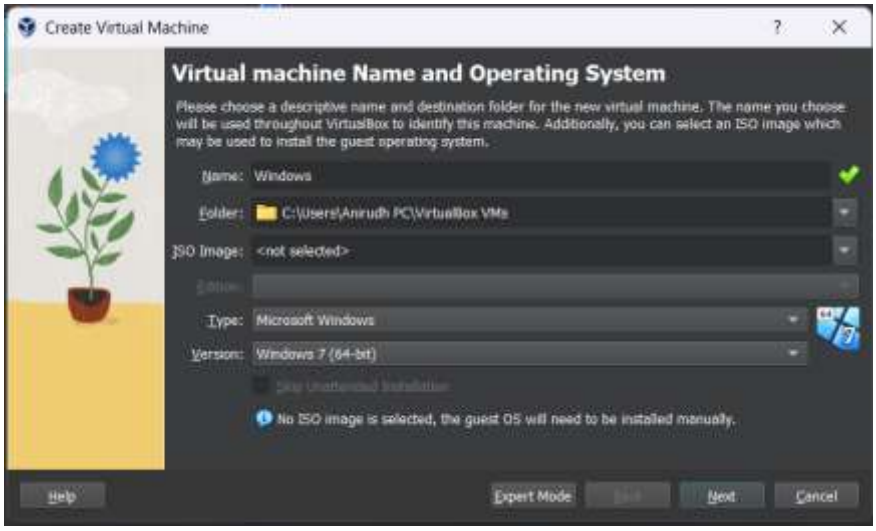


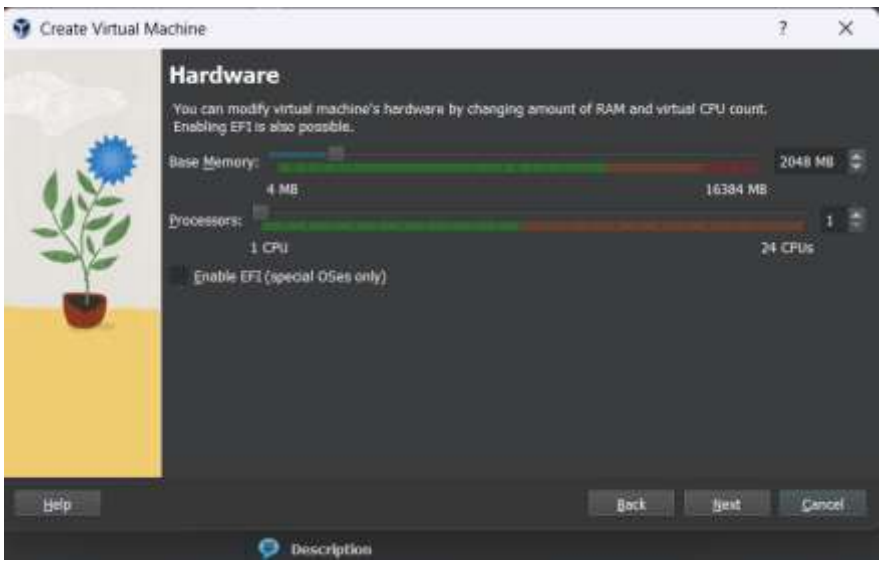
Step-23: - After restarting your VM and booting into Ubuntu, you may notice that the desktop doesn't scale correctly if you choose to view it in full-screen mode. You can fix this problem by selecting the VBox_Gas icon to install VirtualBox Guest Additions.

Output:

Windows:

Similarly, Follow the same steps above to Build Windows Virtual Machine.





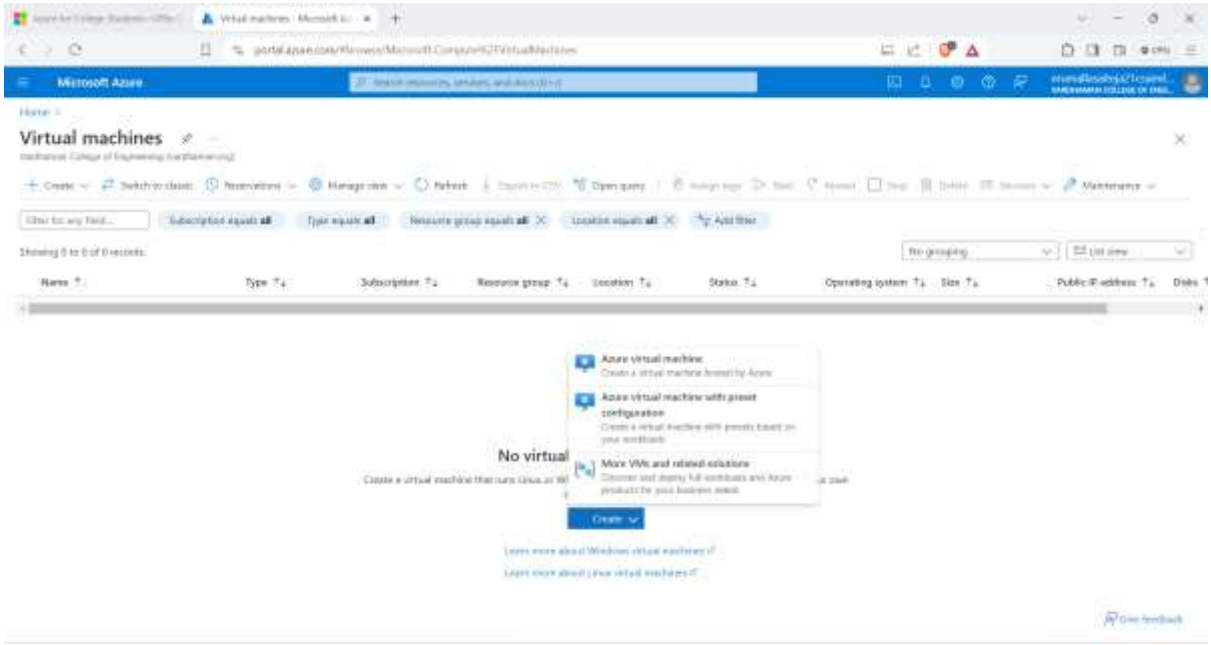
Output:

Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

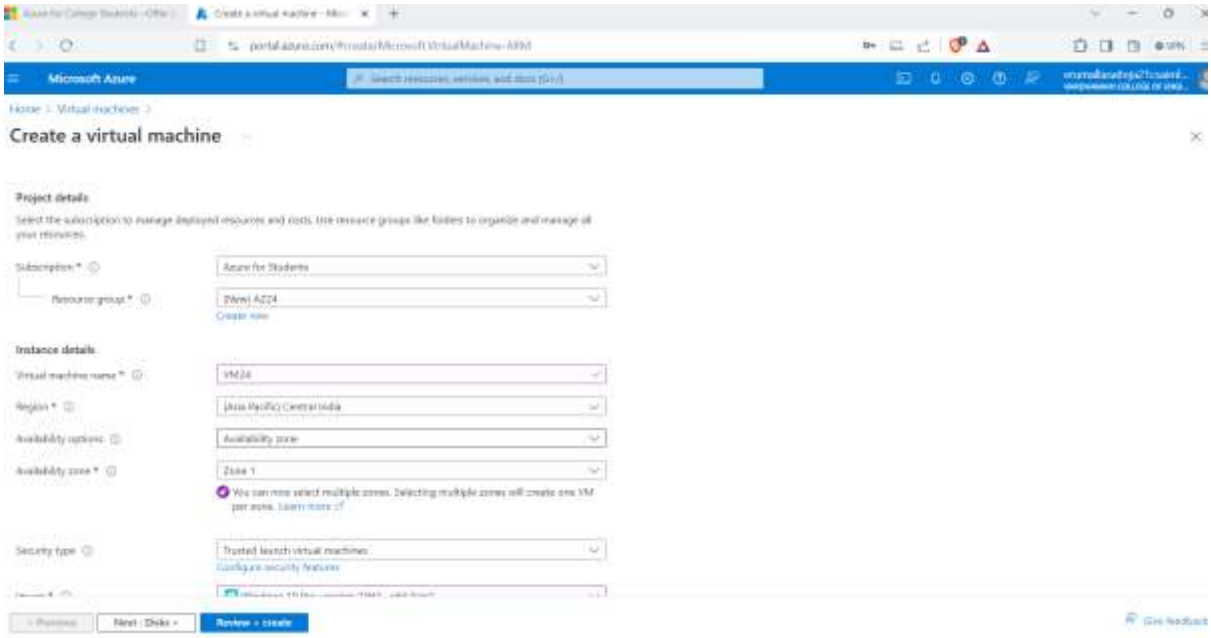
Q2) Create a Windows Virtual Machine in Microsoft Azure

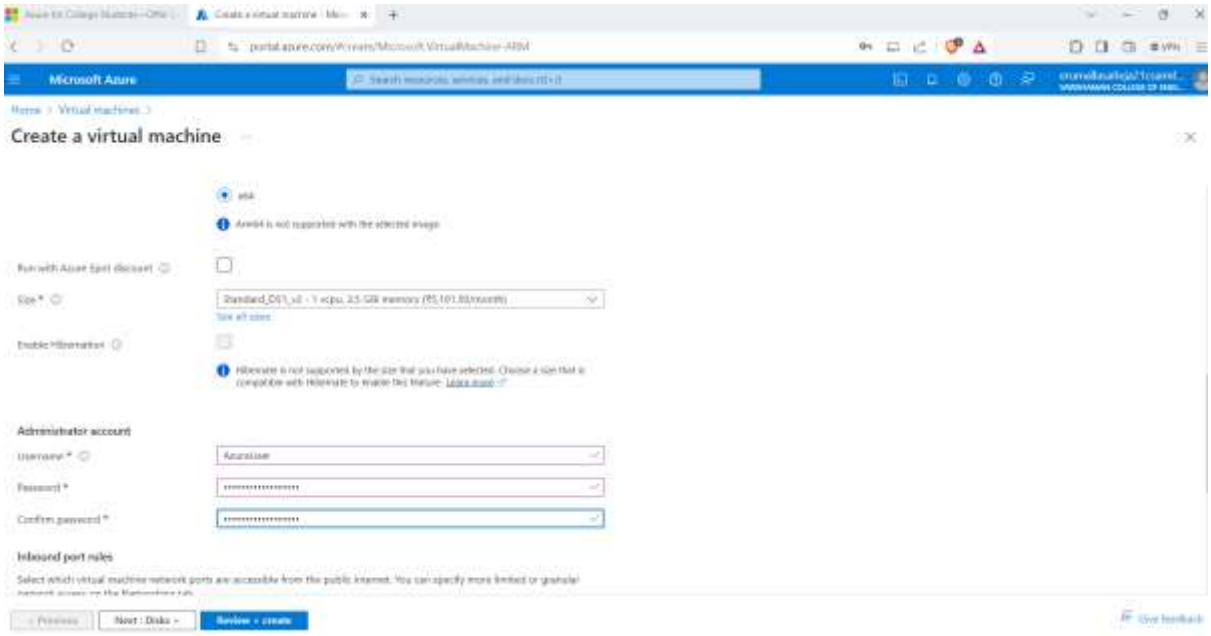
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.

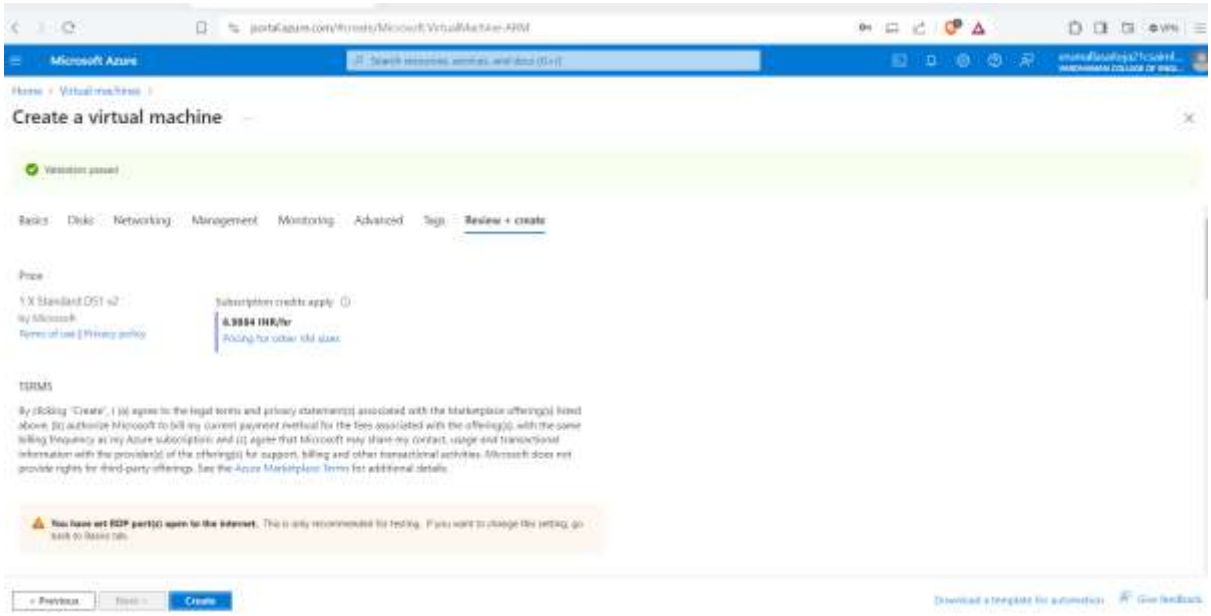


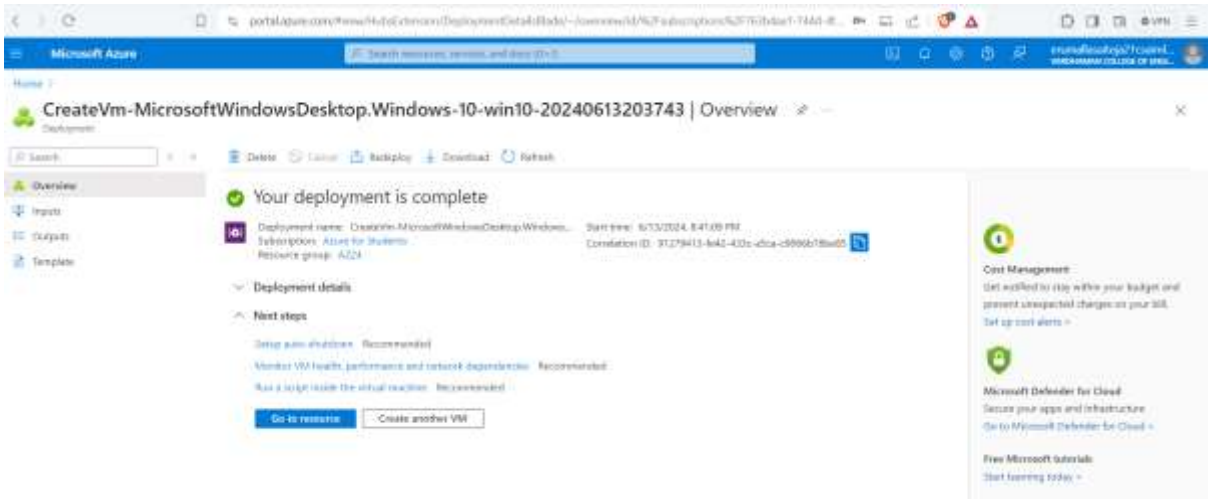
Step-3: Fill the details in that window by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: window, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And Finally click on “Create”



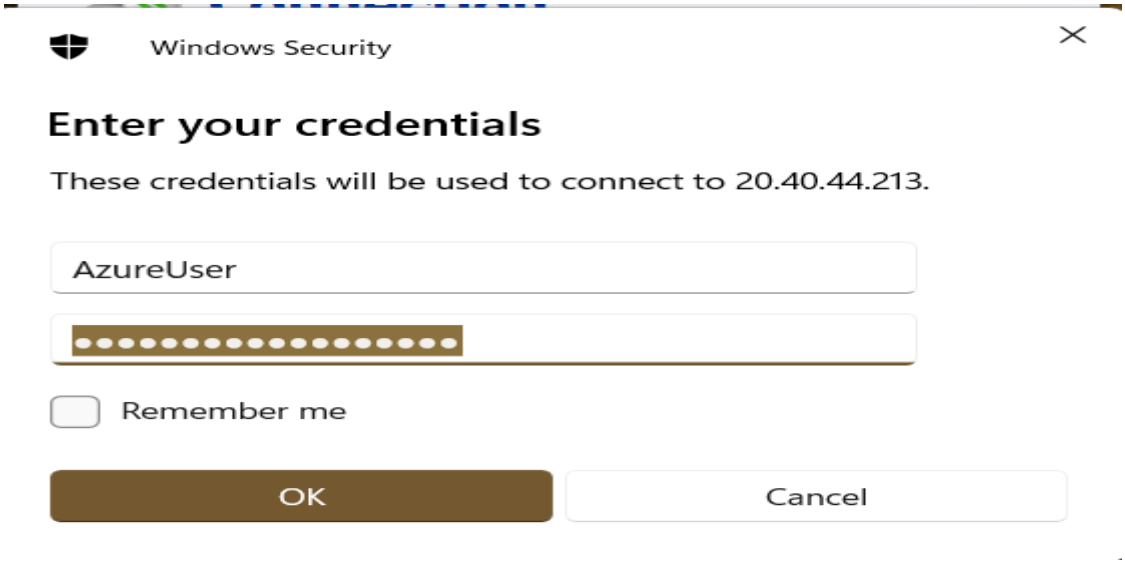


Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.



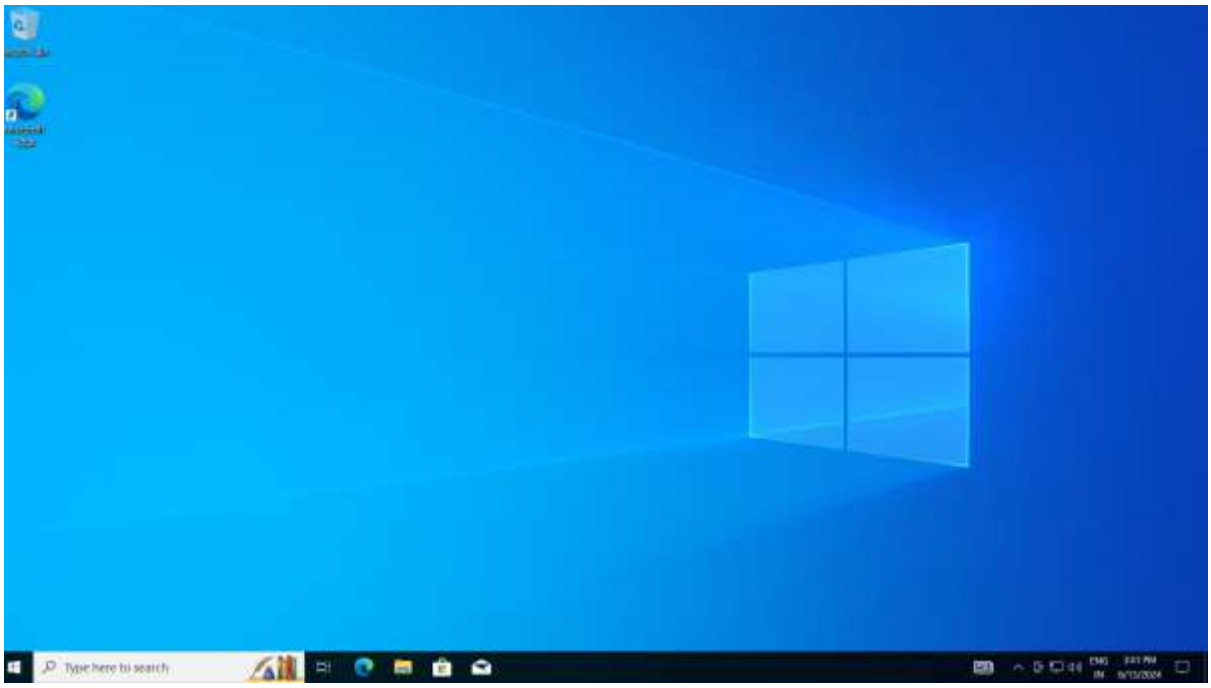


Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



Step-6: By using that copied IP Address open the window virtual machine through remote desktop connection.

Output:

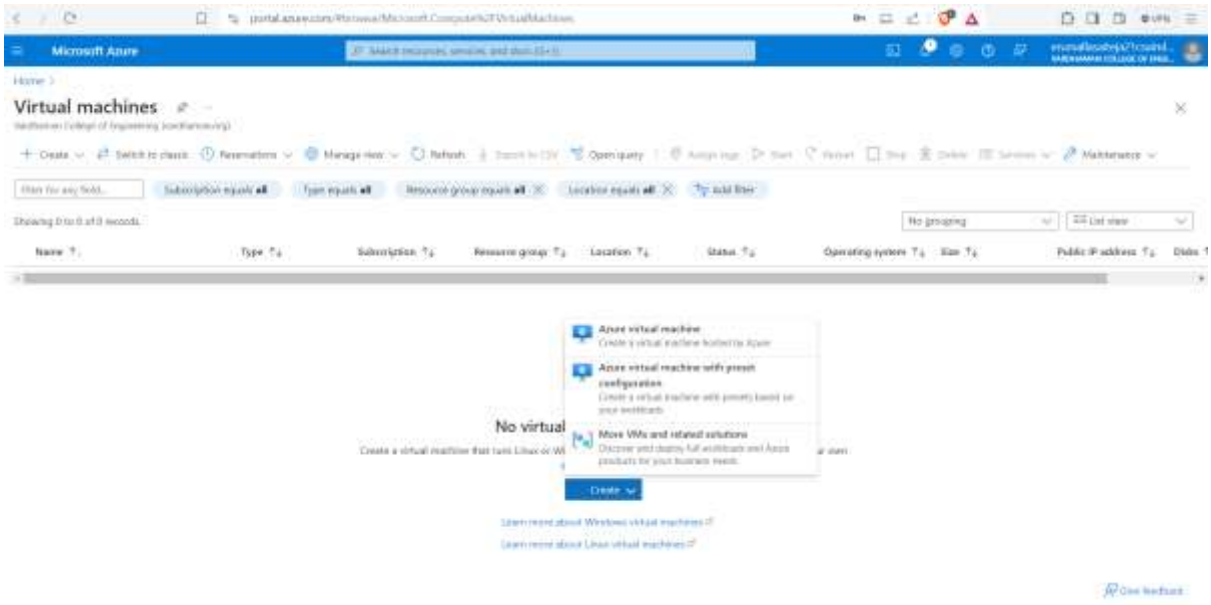


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

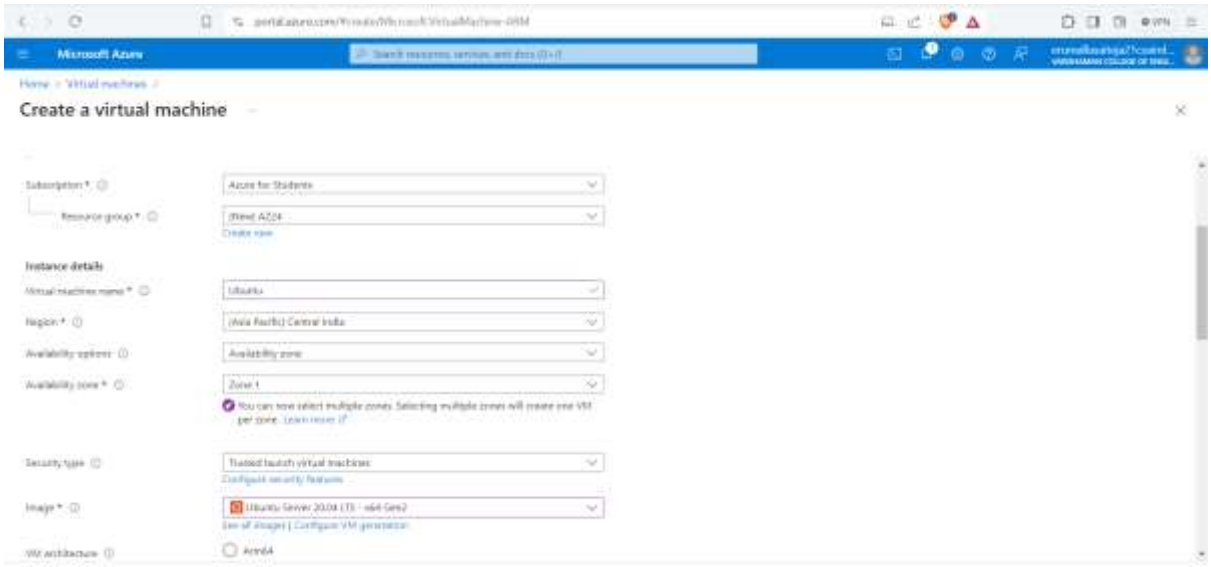
Q3) Create an Ubuntu Virtual Machine in Microsoft Azure

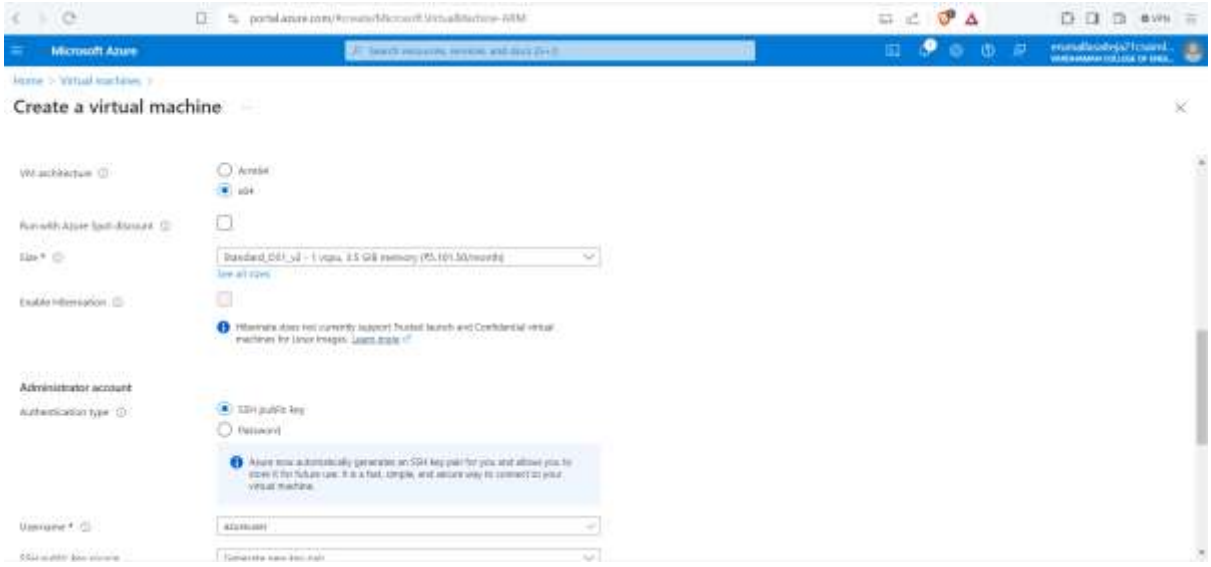
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

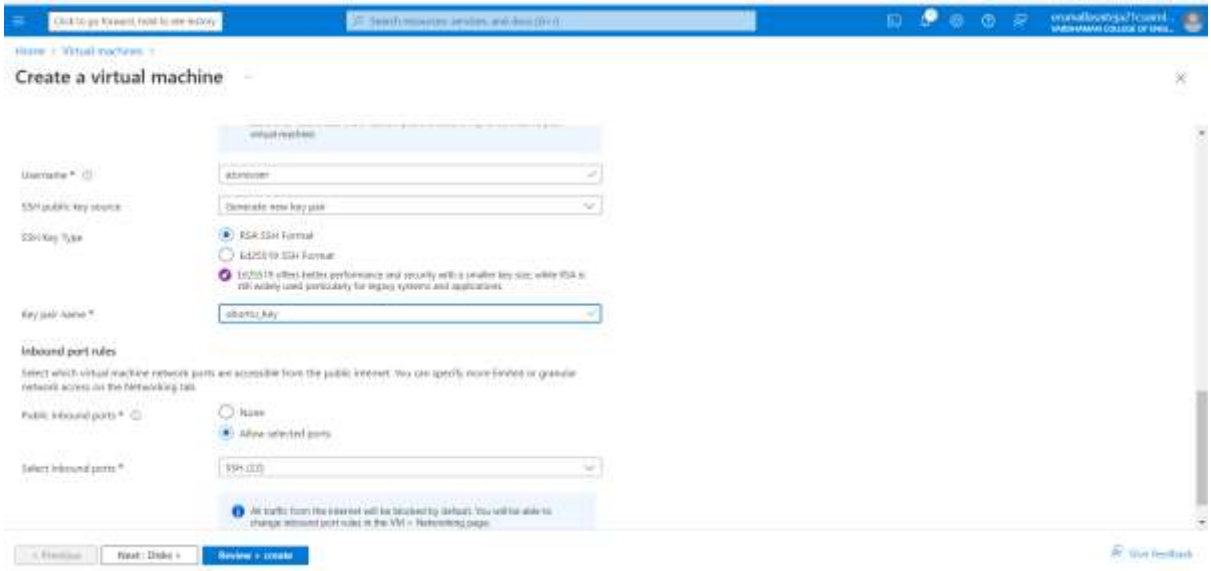
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on "Create" to create a window virtual machine.



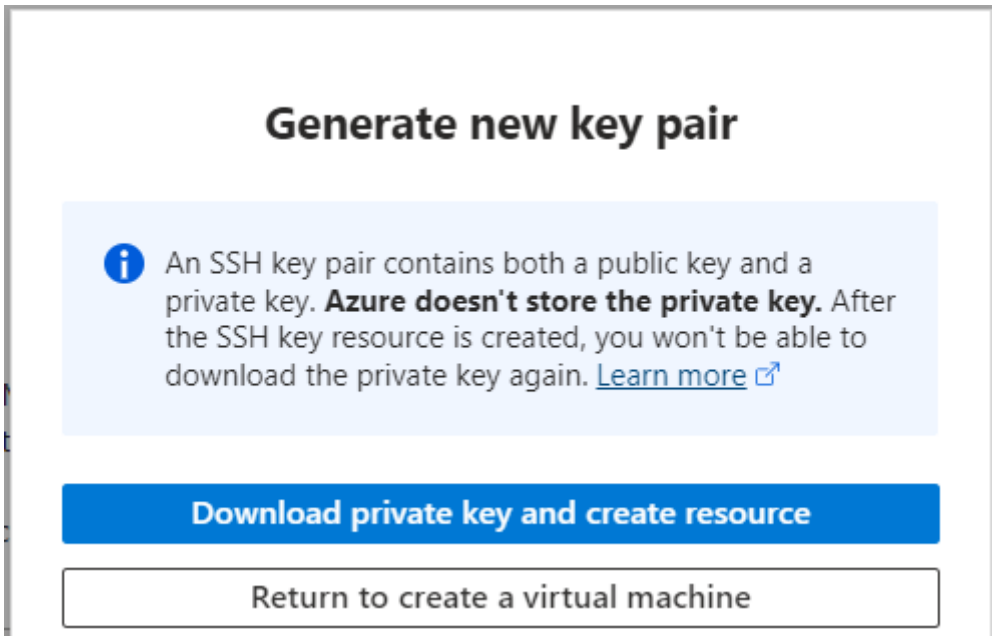
Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a "Resource Group", Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select "SSH", Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on "Create + Review". And finally click on "Create".



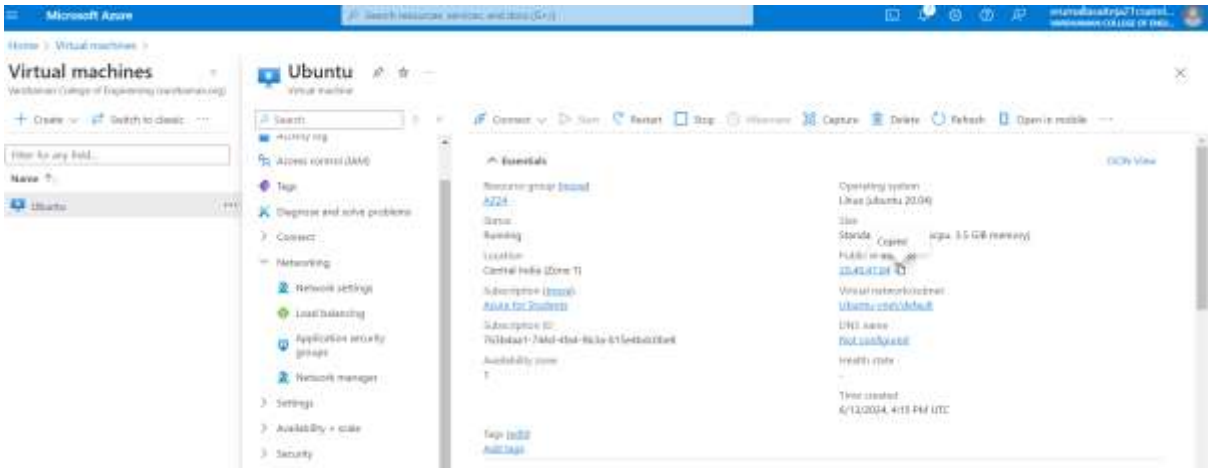

Microsoft Azure
Create a virtual machine
Administrator account


Create a virtual machine
Inbound port rules

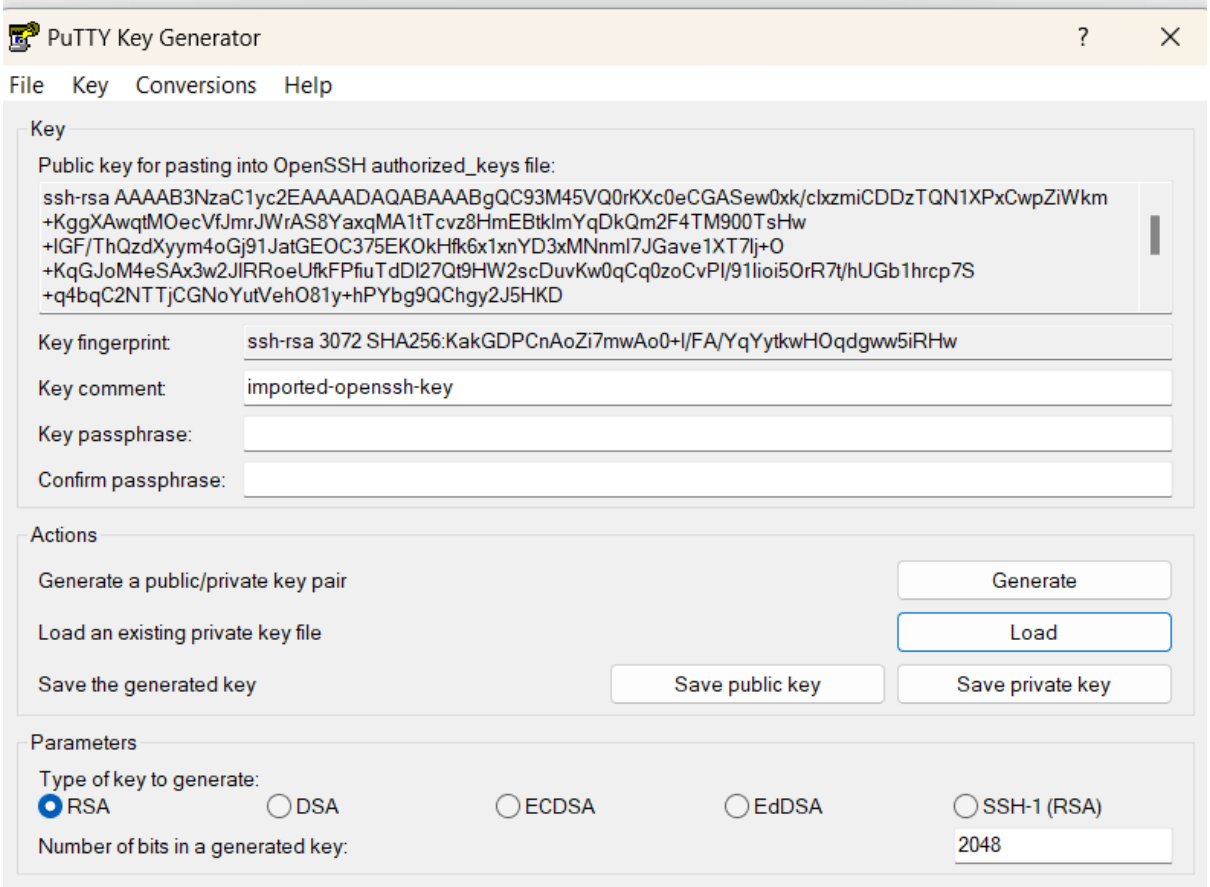
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.



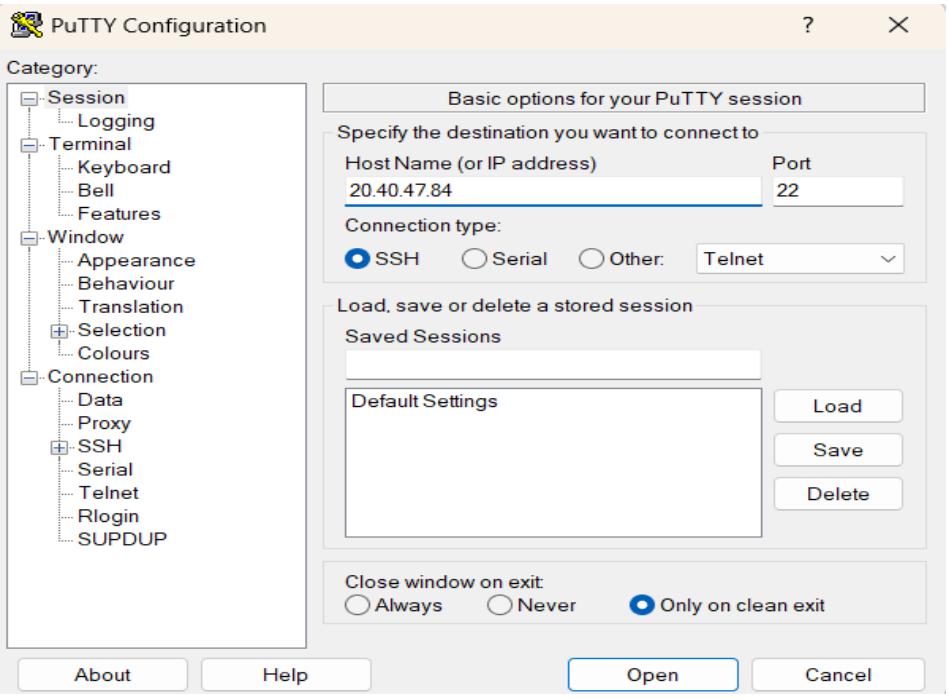
Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.

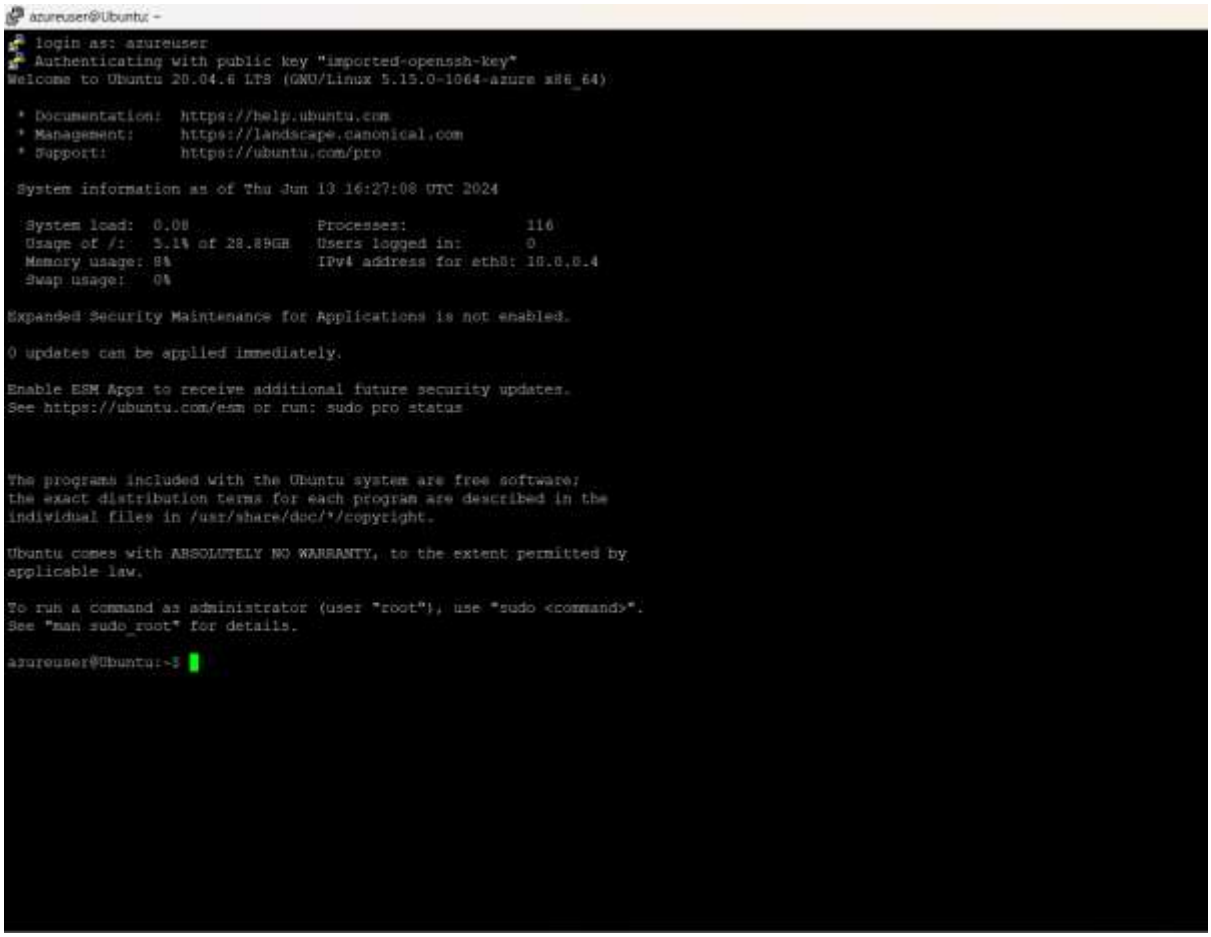


Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials and the put the generated private key.



Step-8: A login page will be opened in that type your username and you will be into the ubuntu.

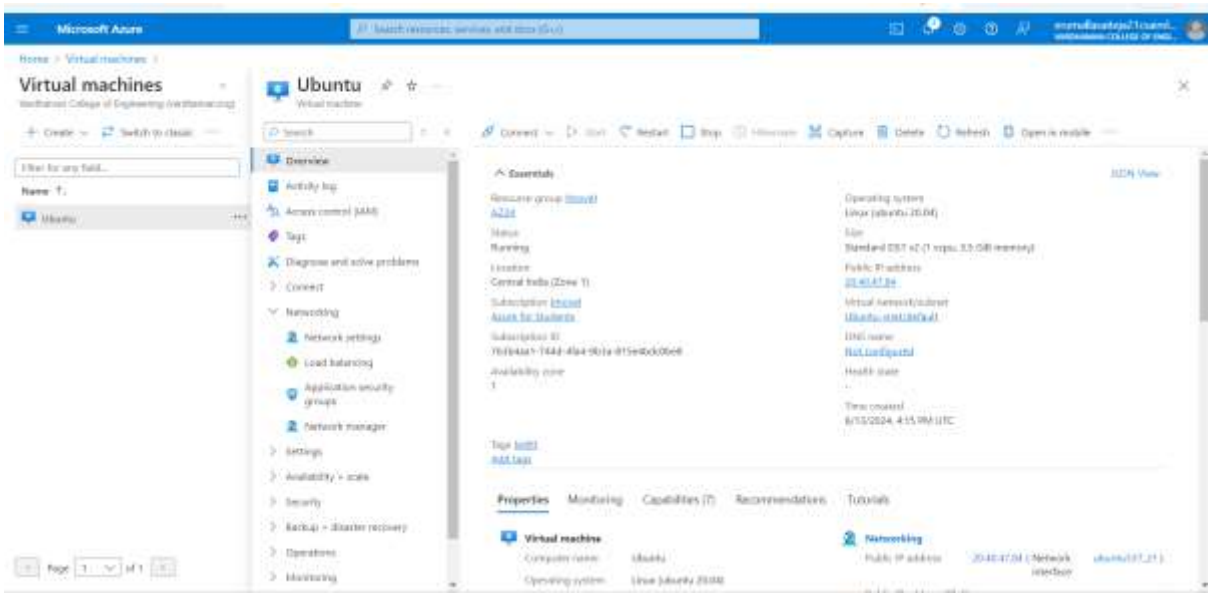
Output:



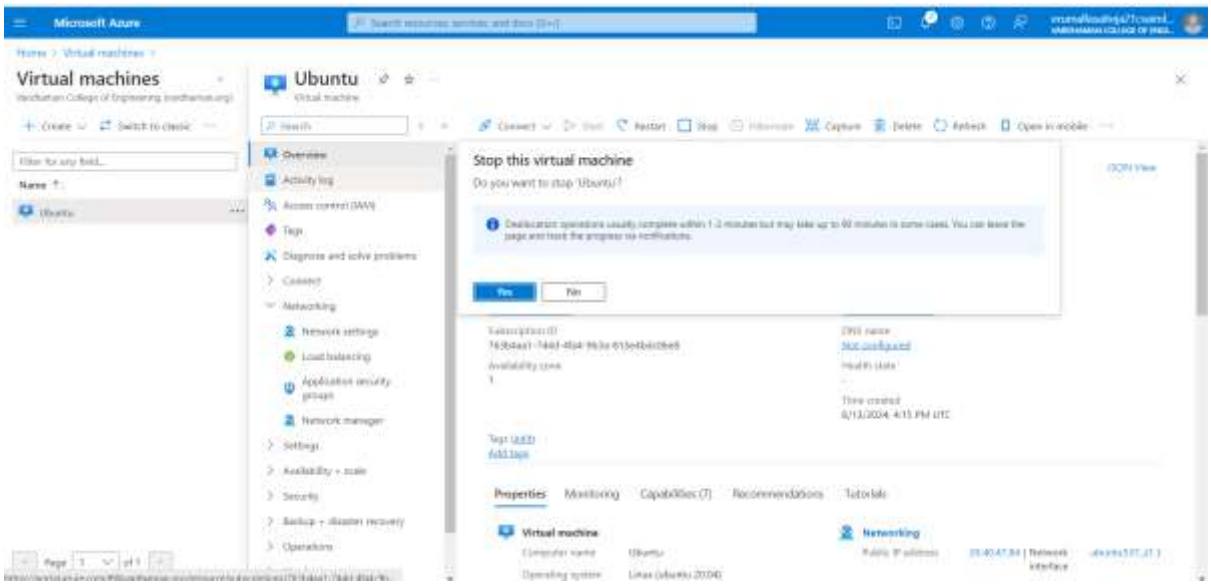
Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

Q4) Create a Virtual machine and do scale up in Azure.

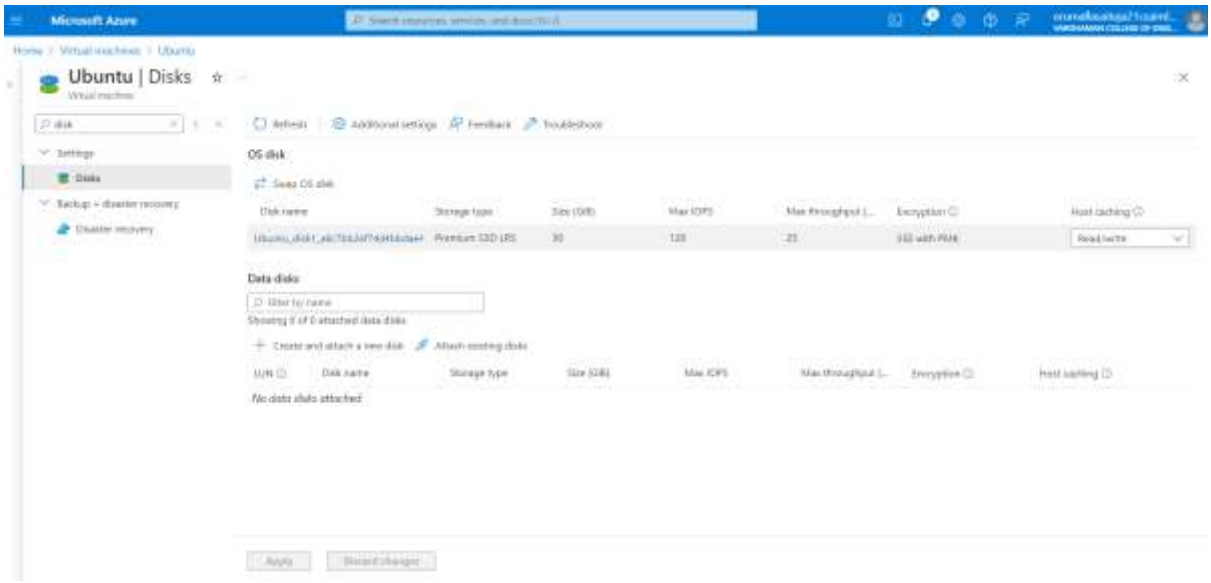
Step-1: Create a virtual machine (ubuntu or windows).



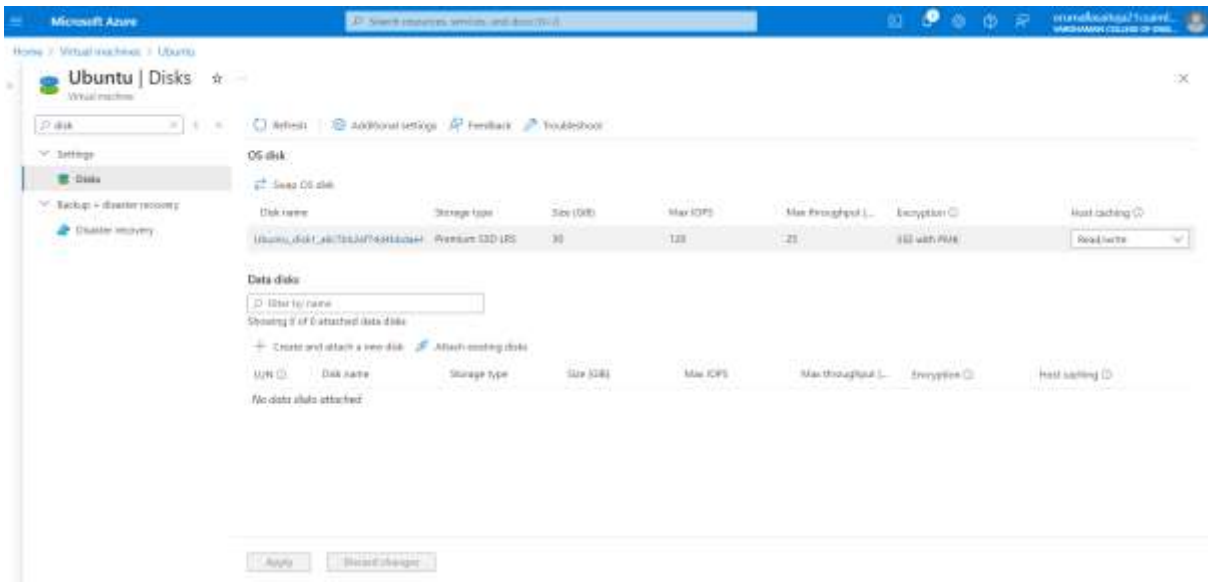
Step-2: After deployment of VM stop VM for scaling.



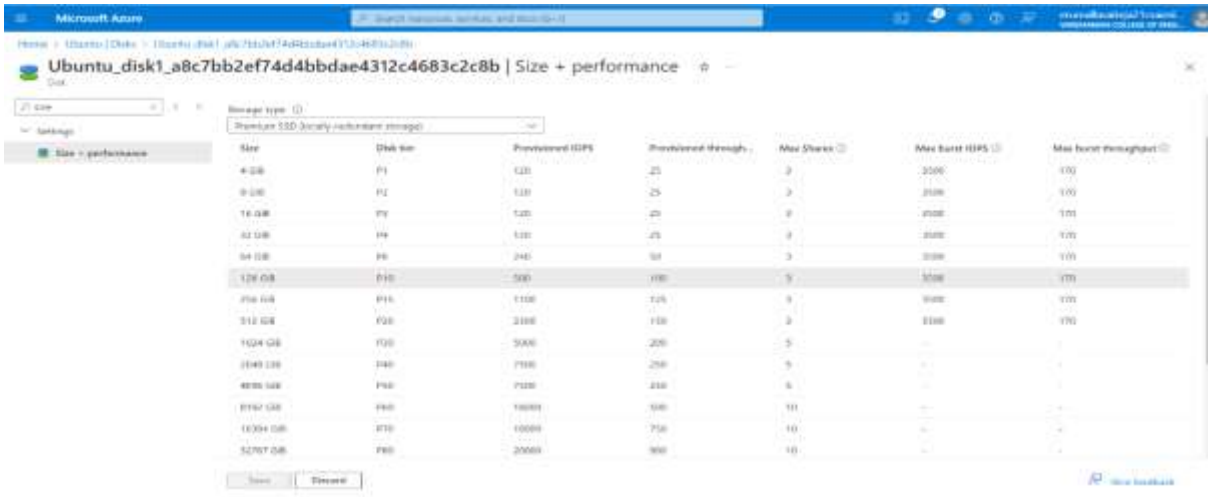
Step-3: On the left side there will be settings and click on disks.



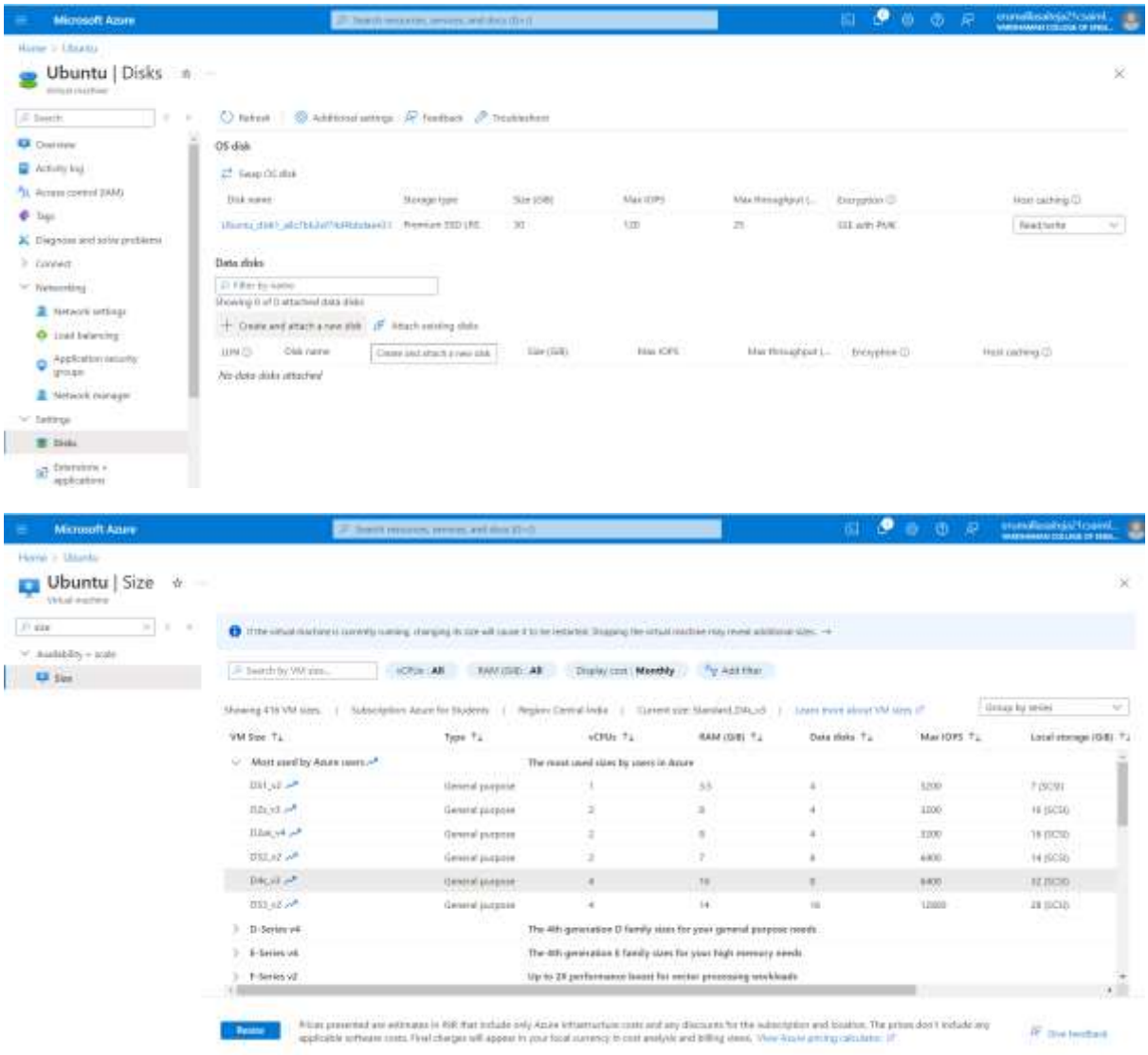
Step-4: click on disk name and select your preferred size, save it.



Step-5: On the left side there will be select + performance and click on size.



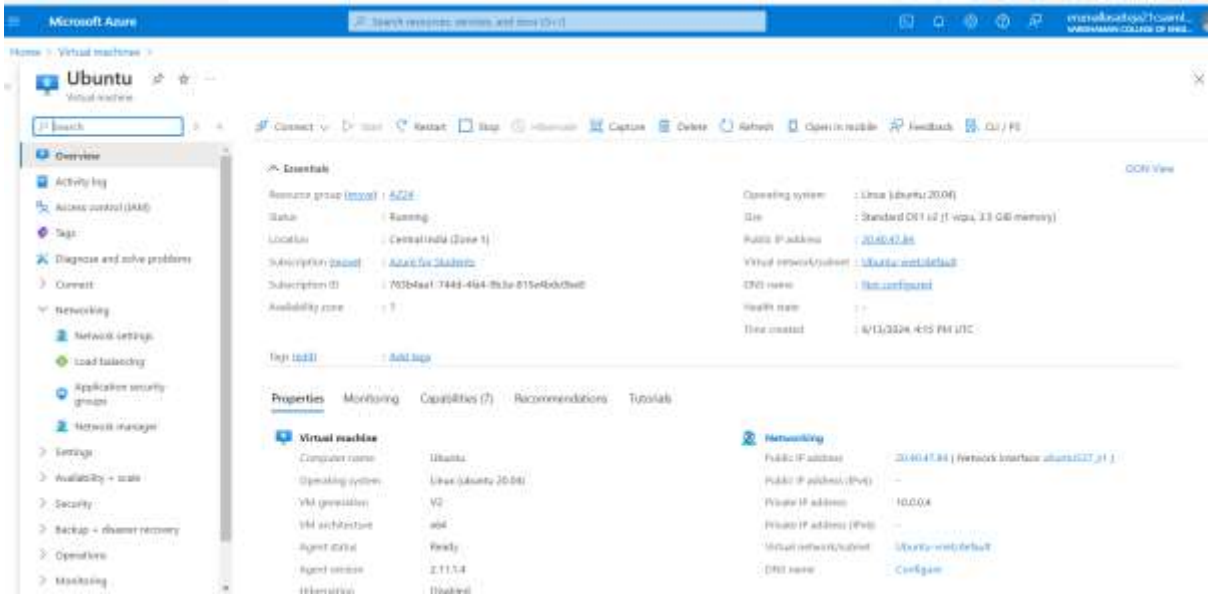
Step-6: click on disk name and select your preferred ram size, save it.



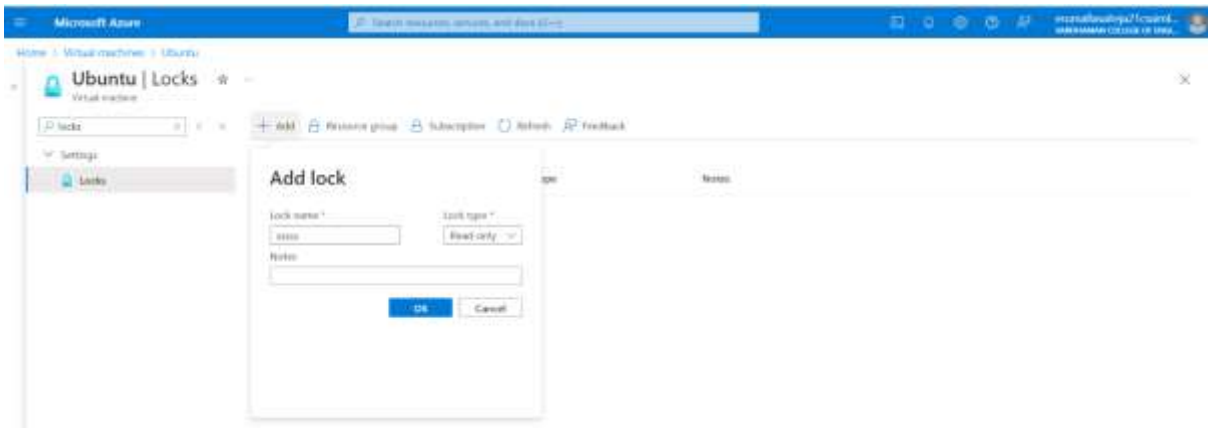
Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

Q5) Create a Virtual machine and do lock for VM in AZURE.

Step-1: Create a virtual machine (ubuntu or windows).

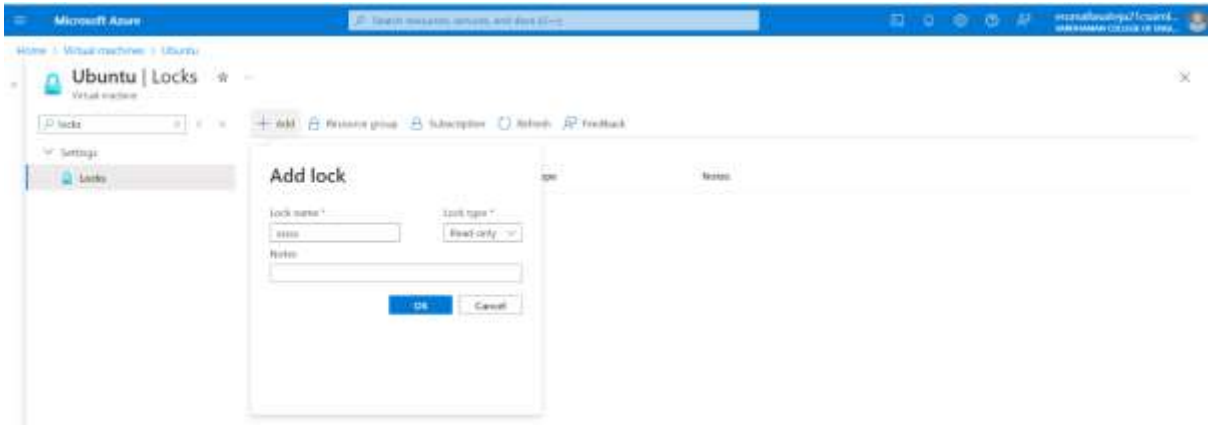


Step-2: On the left side there will be settings and click on locks, give lock name and select lock type.

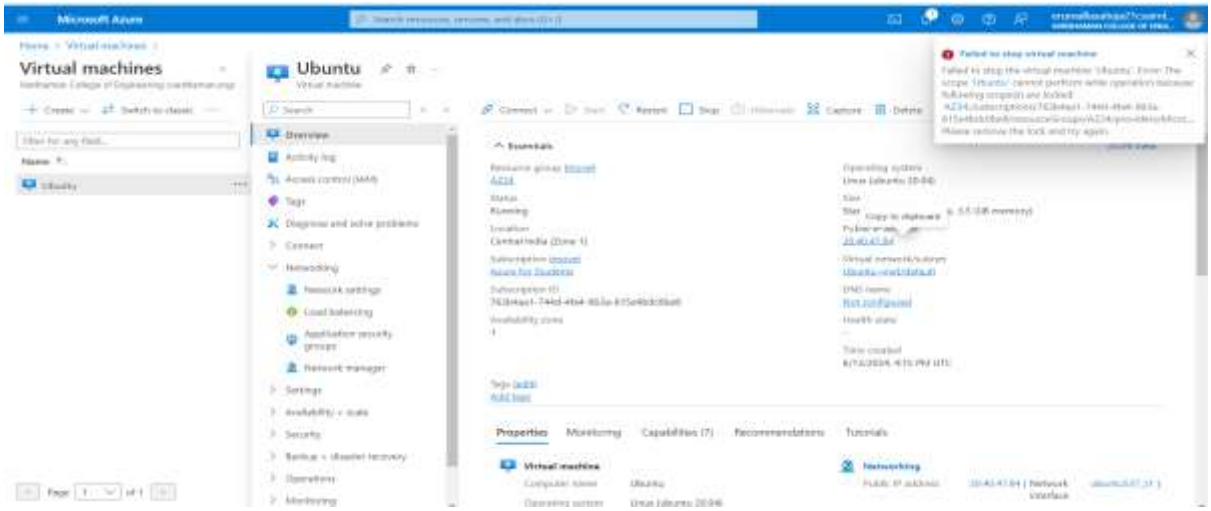


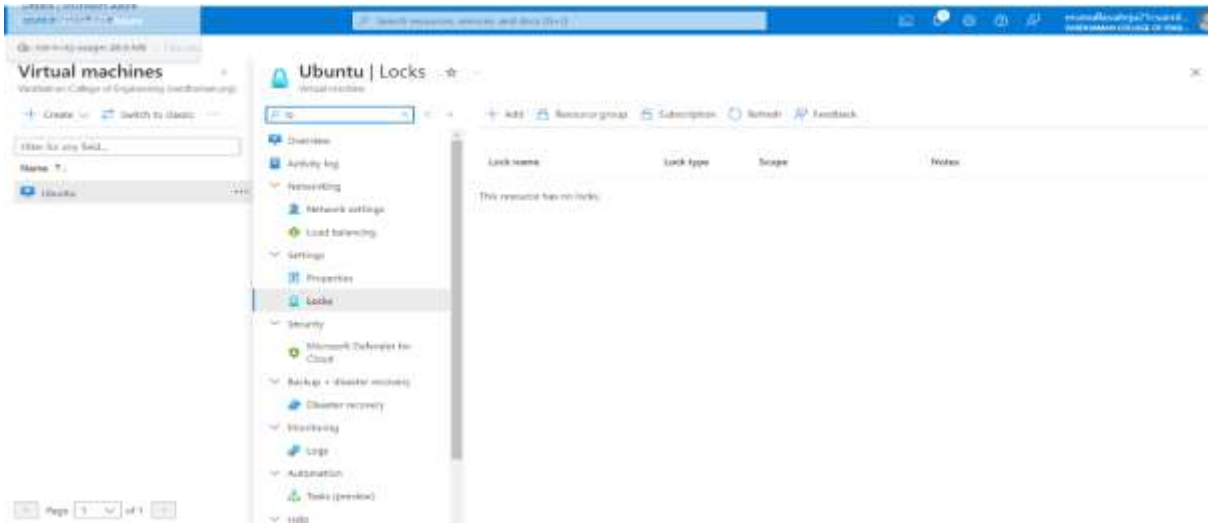
Step-3: click on ok.

Similarly, you can do for Resource group and subscriptions.



Note: After creating the lock, you need to delete it for deleting VM.



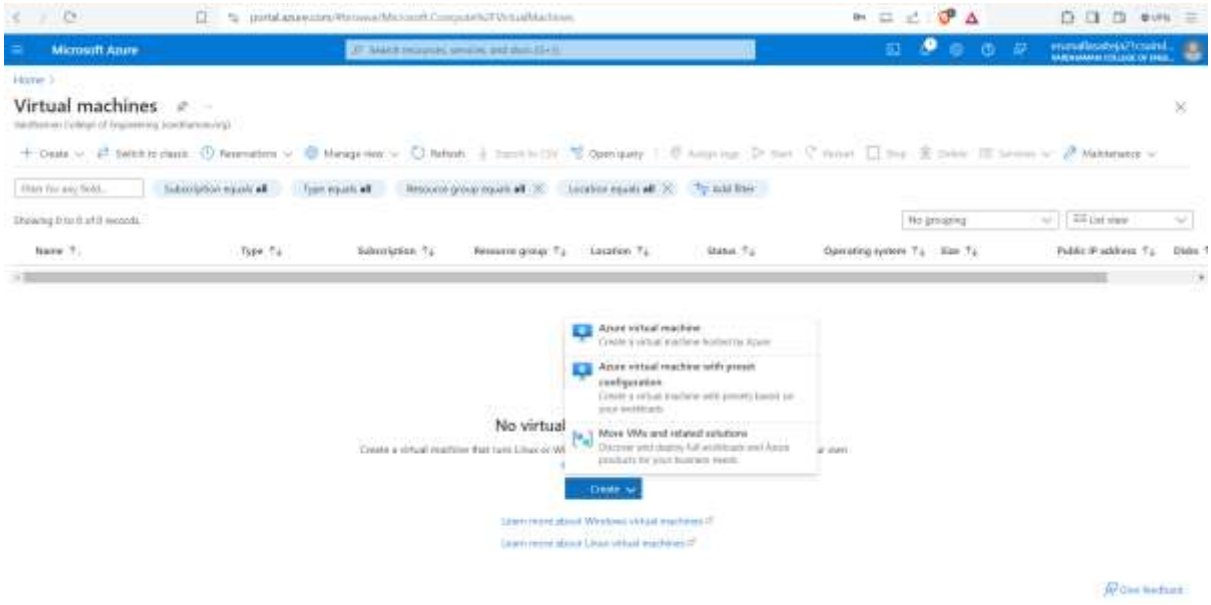


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

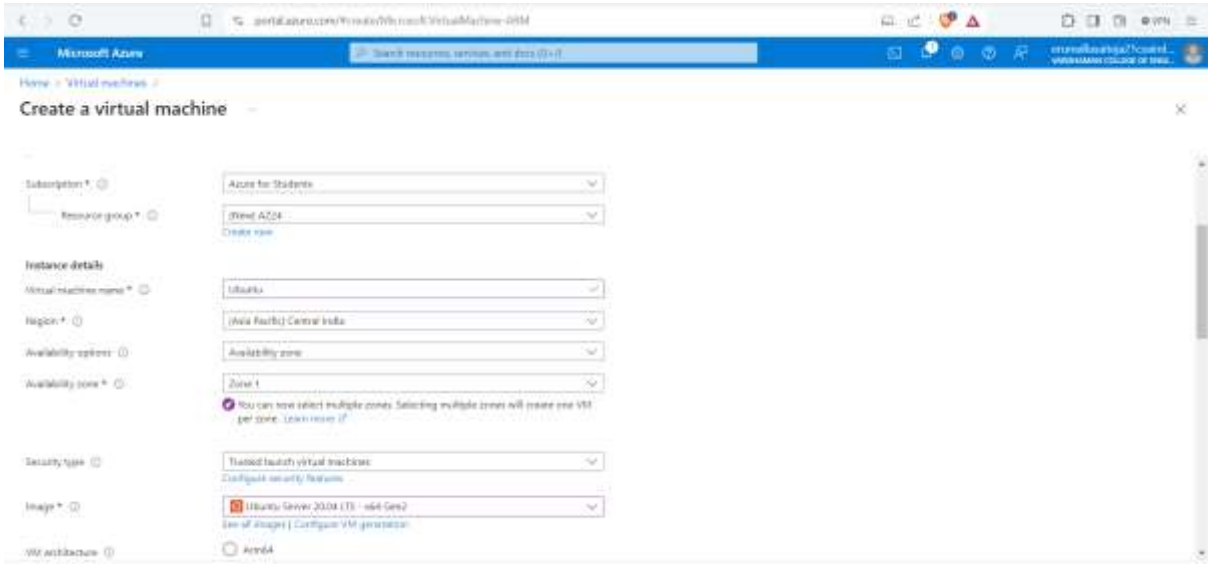
Q6) Create Ubuntu VM and run a python program in it.

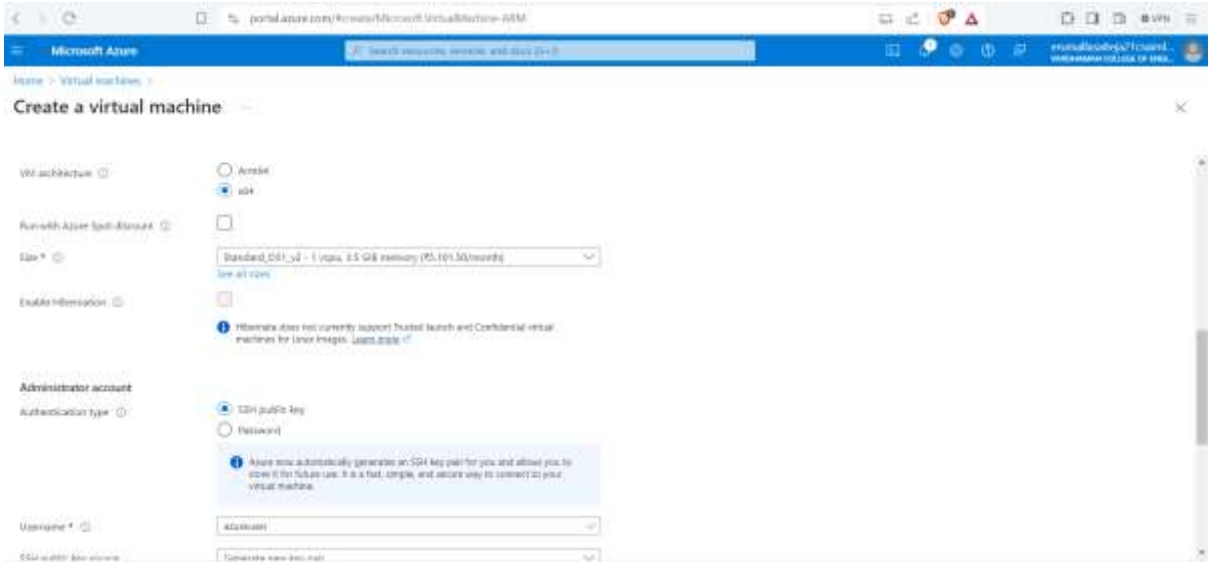
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

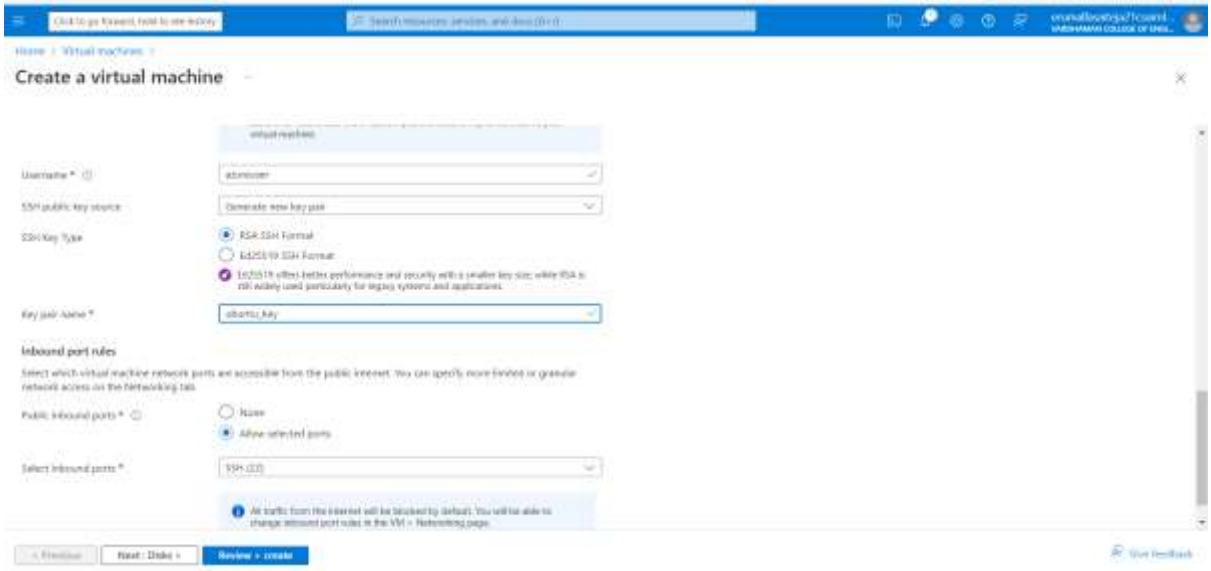
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



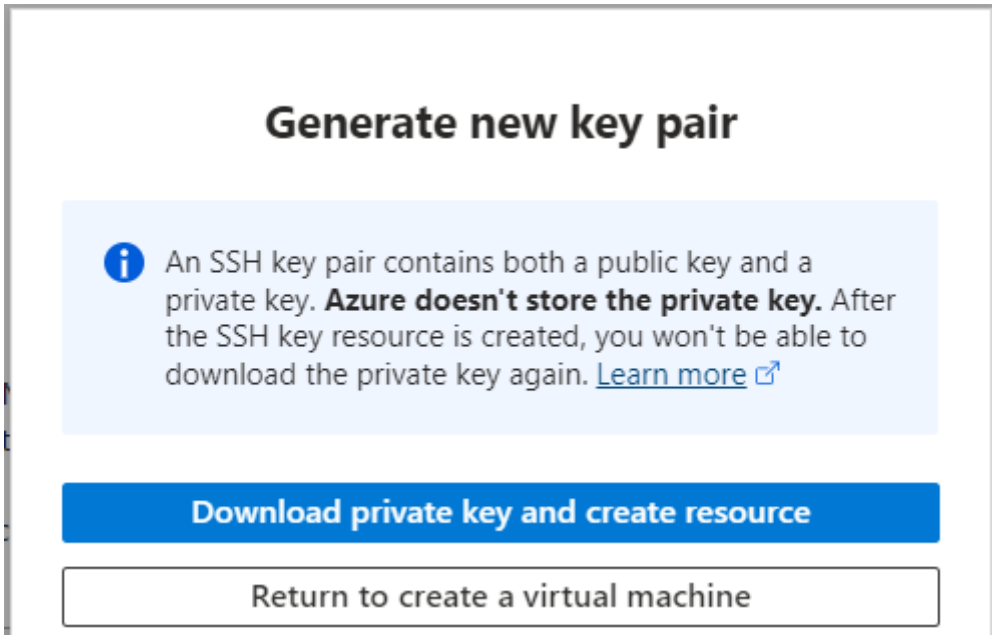
Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select “SSH”, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And finally click on “Create”.



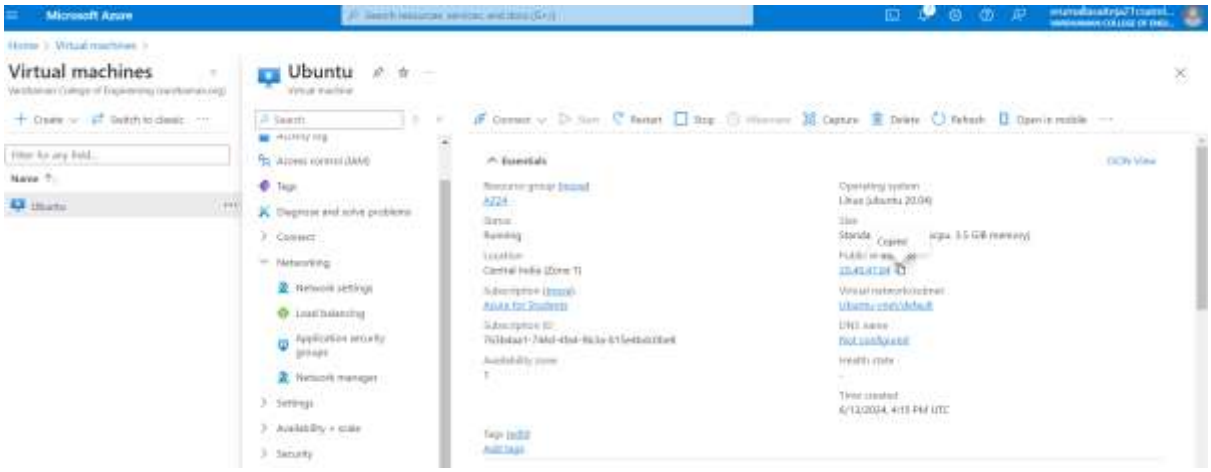




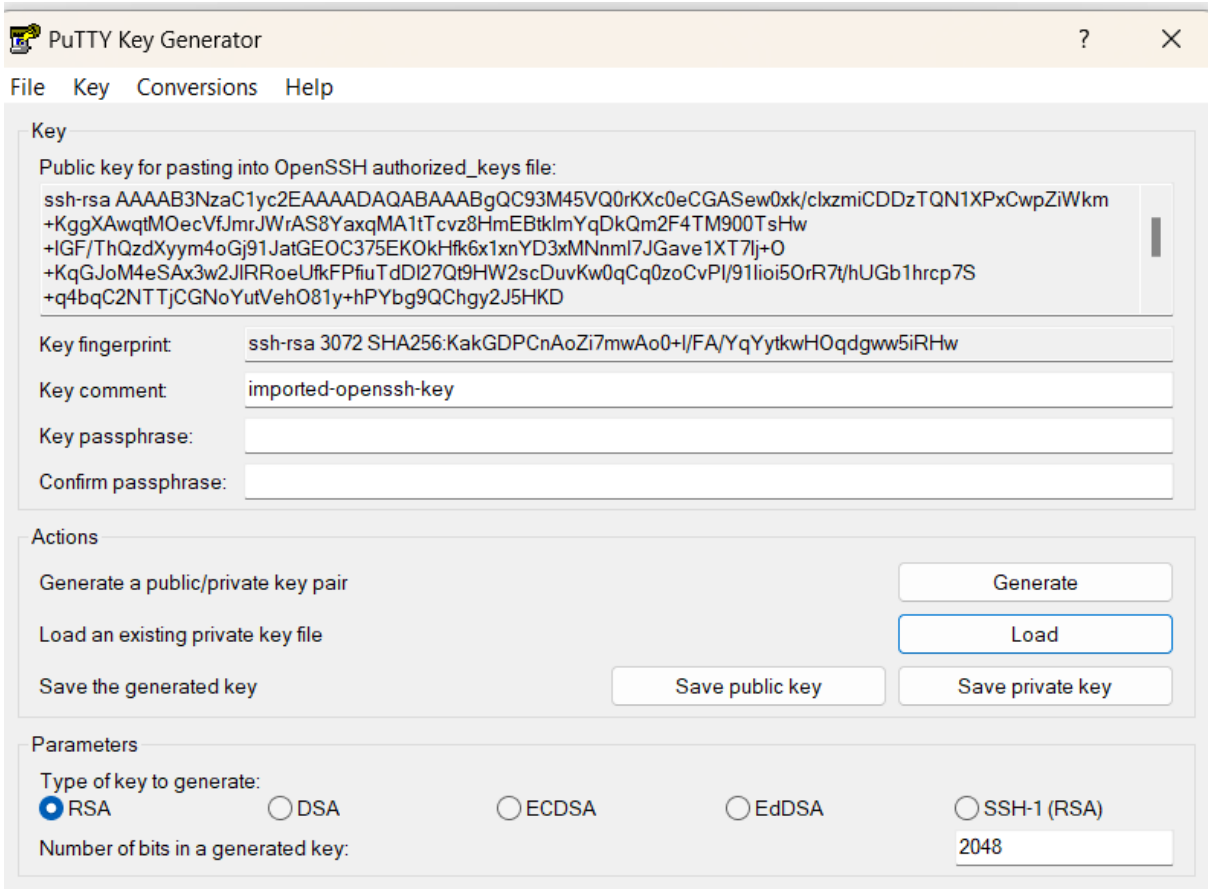
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.

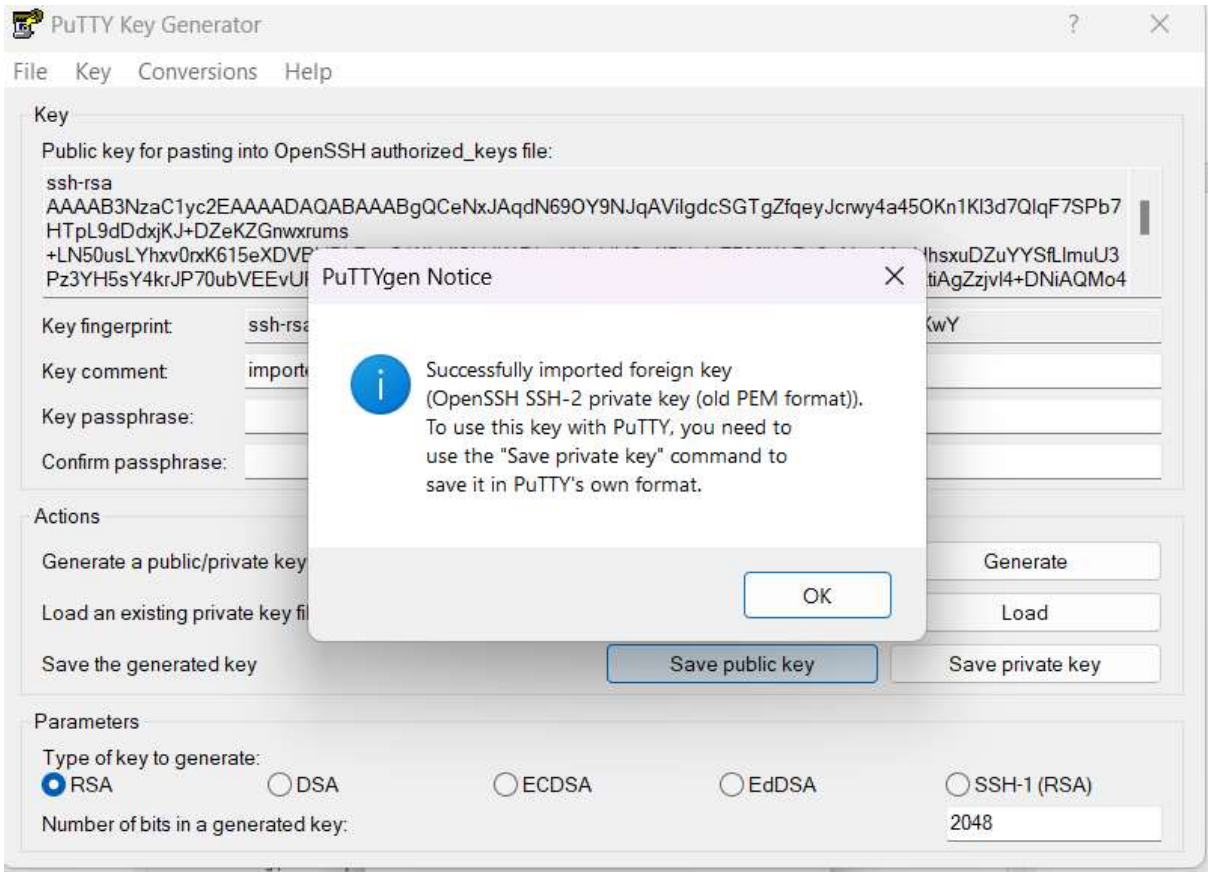


Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.


PuTTY Key Generator
File Key Conversions Help
Key
Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQC93M45VQ0rKXc0eCGASew0xk/clxzmiCDDzTQN1XPxCwpZiWkm
+KggXAwqtMOecVfJmrJWrAS8YaxqMA1tTcvz8HmEBtklmYqDkQm2F4TM900TsHw
+IGF/ThQzdXyym4oGj91JatGEOC375EKOkHfk6x1xnYD3xMNnml7JGave1XT7lj+O
+KqGJoM4eSAx3w2JlRRoeUfkFPfiuTdDl27Qt9HW2scDuvKw0qCq0zoCvPl/91lioi5OrR7t/hUGb1hrcp7S
+q4bqC2NTTjCGNoYutVehO81y+hPYbg9QChgy2J5HKD
Key fingerprint:
ssh-rsa 3072 SHA256:KakGDPCnAoZi7mwAo0+I/FA/YqYytkwHOqdgww5iRHw
Key comment:
imported-openssh-key
Key passphrase:
Confirm passphrase:
Actions
Generate a public/private key pair
Generate
Load an existing private key file
Load
Save the generated key
Save public key
Save private key
Parameters
Type of key to generate:
RSA
DSA
ECDSA
EdDSA
SSH-1 (RSA)
Number of bits in a generated key:
2048


PuTTY Key Generator
File Key Conversions Help
Key
Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:
ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCeNxJAqdN69OY9NJqAVilgdcSGTgZfqeyJcrwy4a45OKn1Kl3d7QlqF7SPb7
HTpL9dDdxjKJ+DZeKZGnwxrums
+LN50usLYhxv0rxK615eXDVP
Pz3YH5sY4krJP70ubVEEvUI
hsxuDZuYYSfLlmuU3
tiAgZzjvl4+DNiAQMo4
Key fingerprint:
Key comment:
Key passphrase:
Confirm passphrase:
Actions
Generate a public/private key
Load an existing private key fi
Save the generated key
Generate
Load
Save public key
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Type of key to generate:
RSA
DSA
ECDSA
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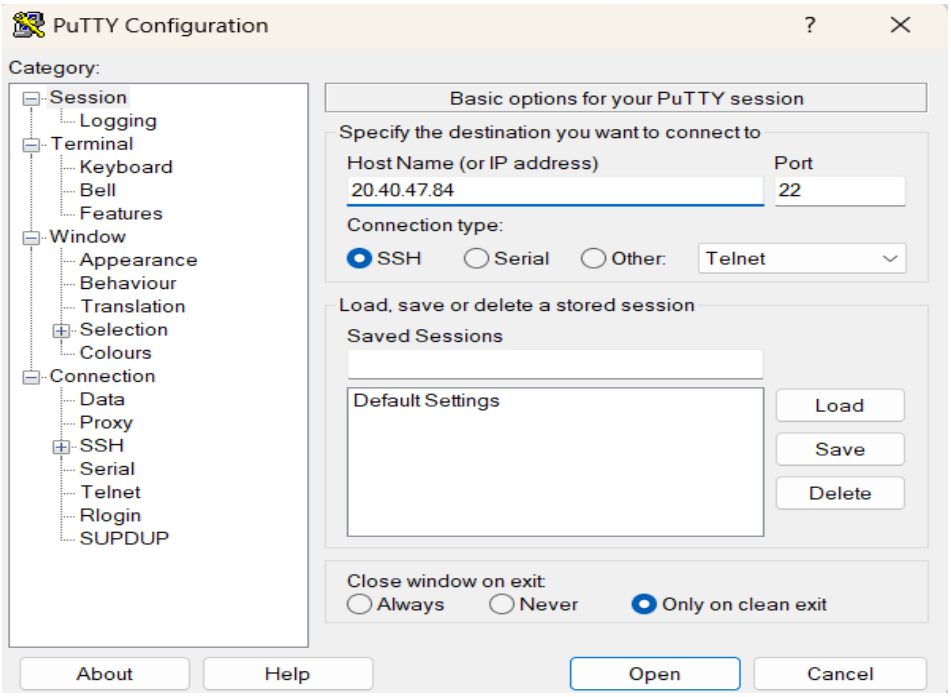
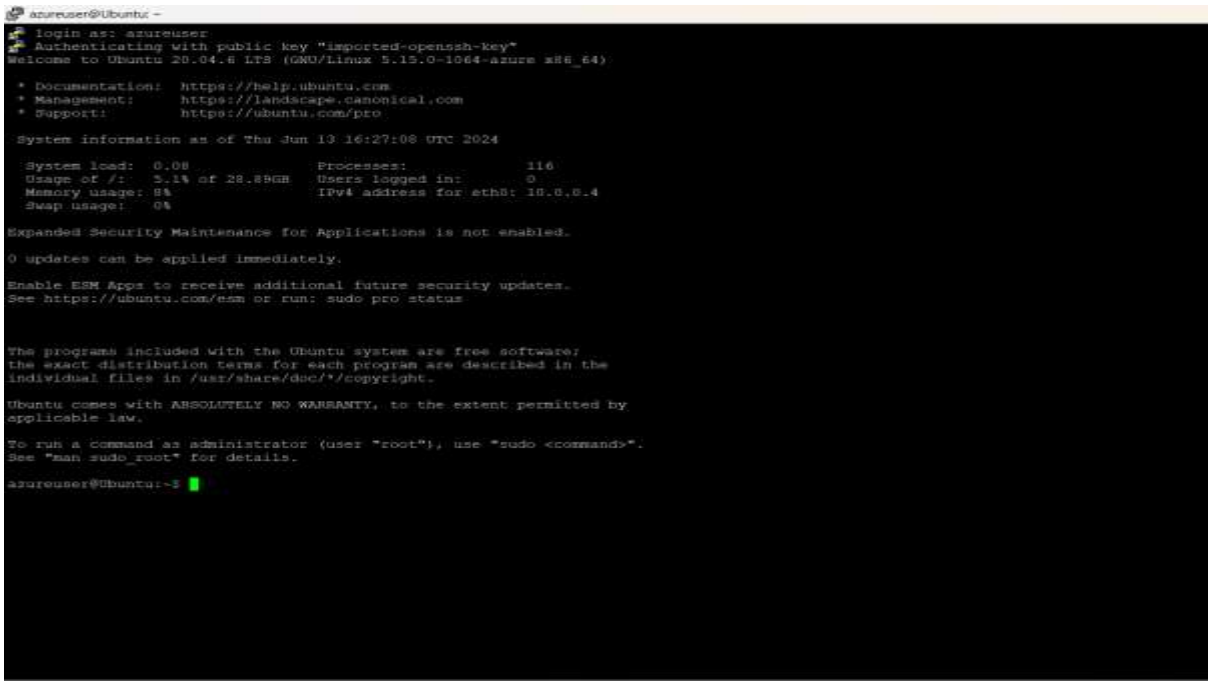
Number of bits in a generated key:
2048
PuTTYgen Notice
Successfully imported foreign key
(OpenSSH SSH-2 private key (old PEM format)).
To use this key with PuTTY, you need to
use the "Save private key" command to
save it in PuTTY's own format.
OK

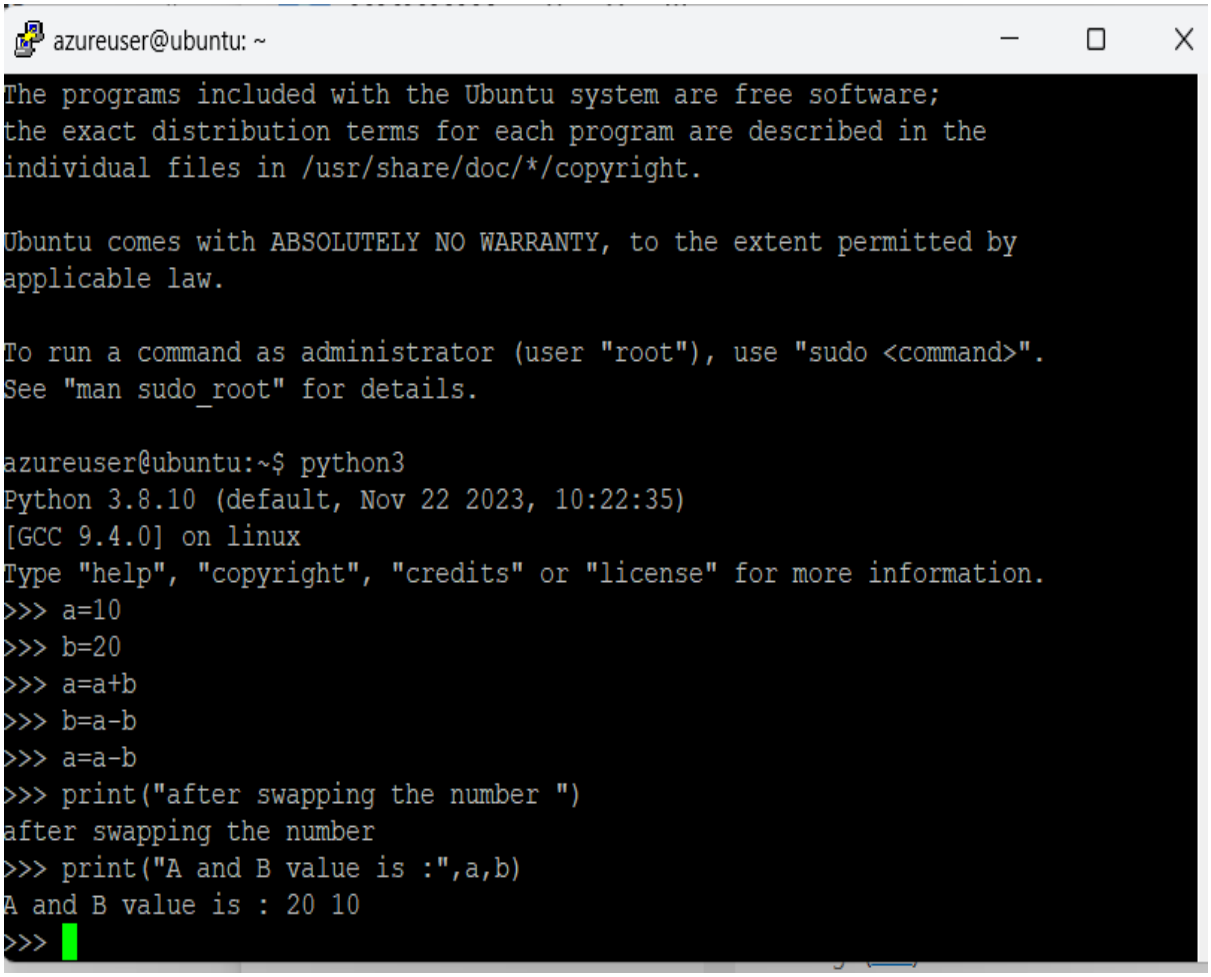
Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials and the put the generated private key.



Step-8: A login page will be opened in that type your username and you will be into the ubuntu.

Step-9: Login with your username and type python3, write your python program and execute it.



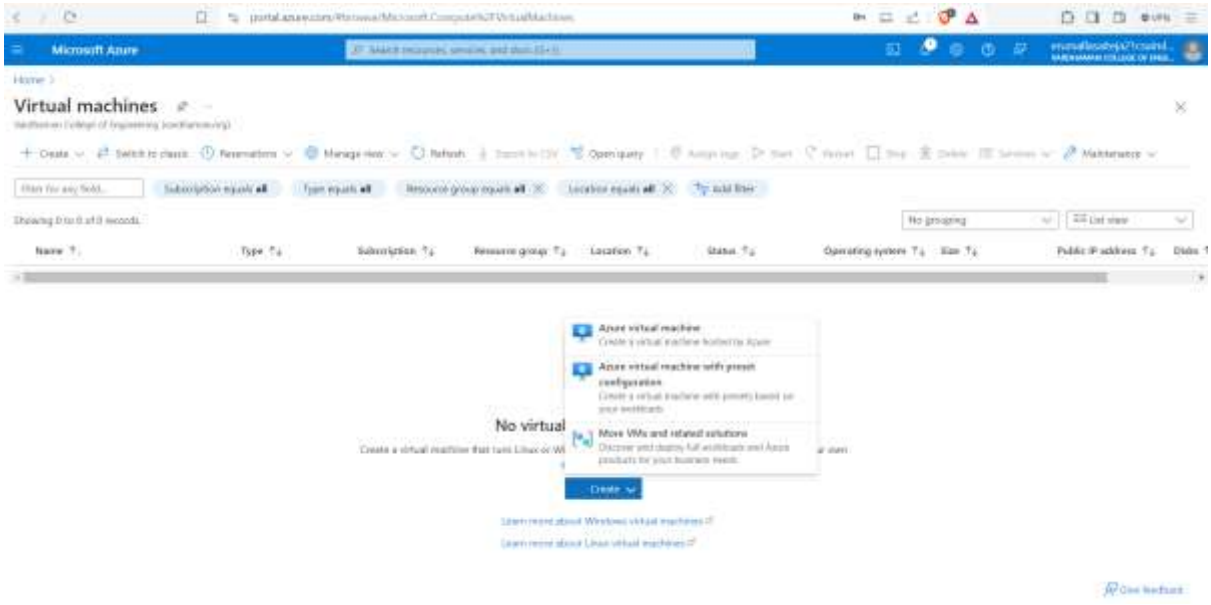


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

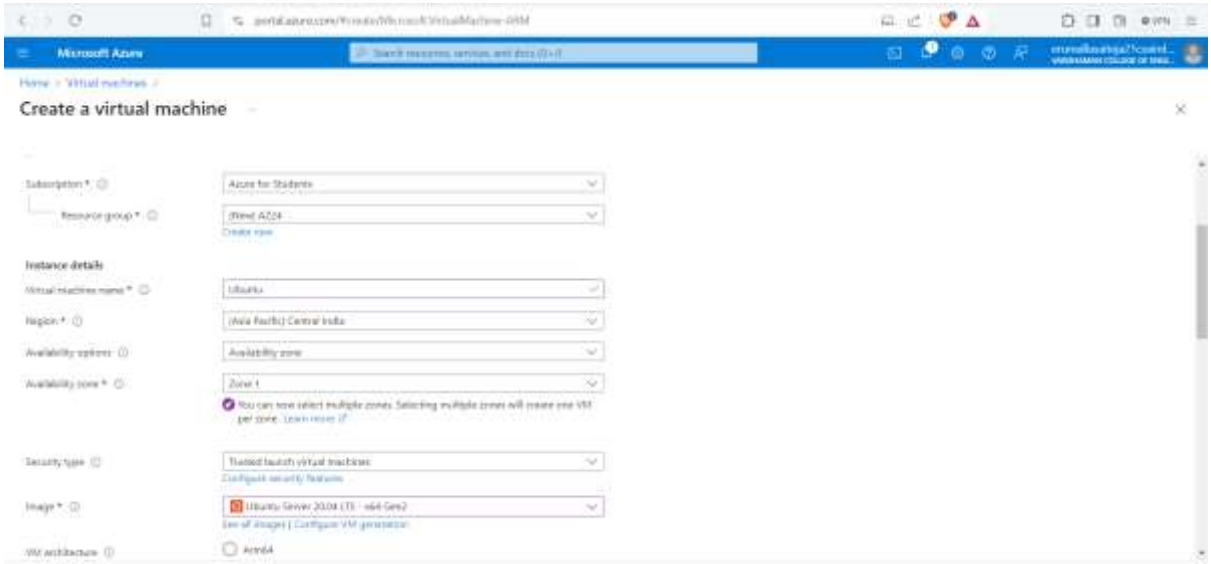
Q7) Create a Ubuntu VM and transfer files using WinScp.

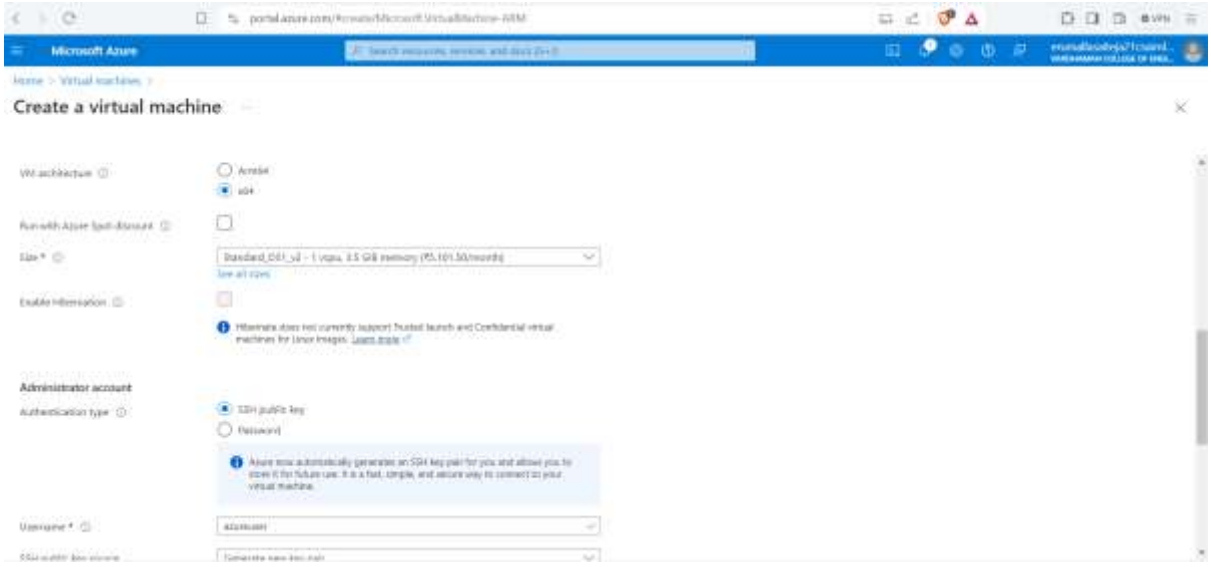
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

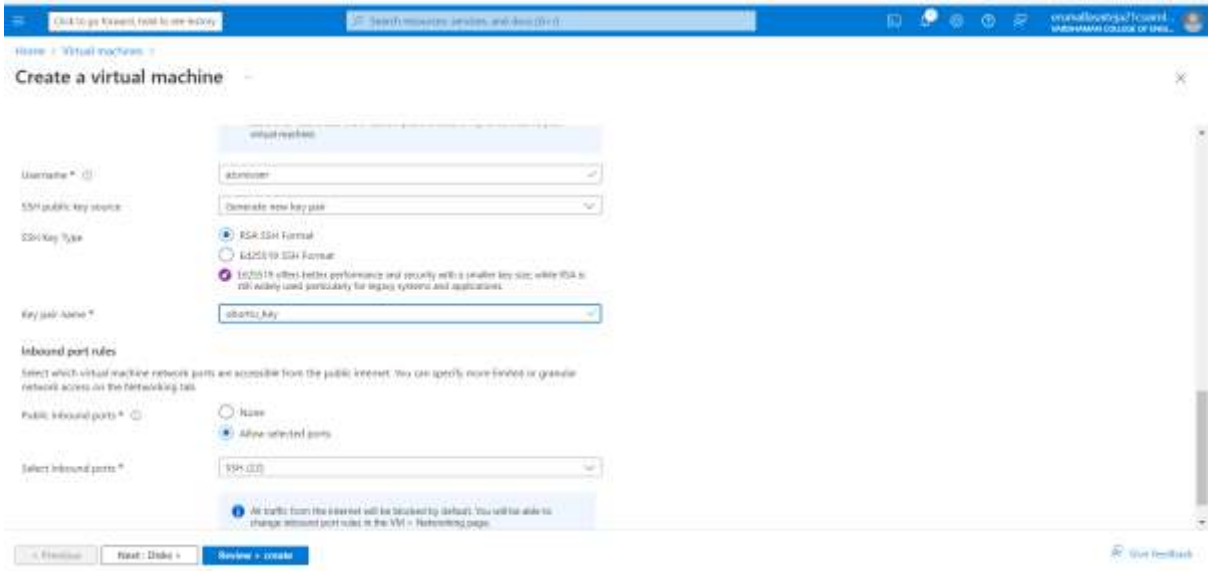
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select “SSH”, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And finally click on “Create”.







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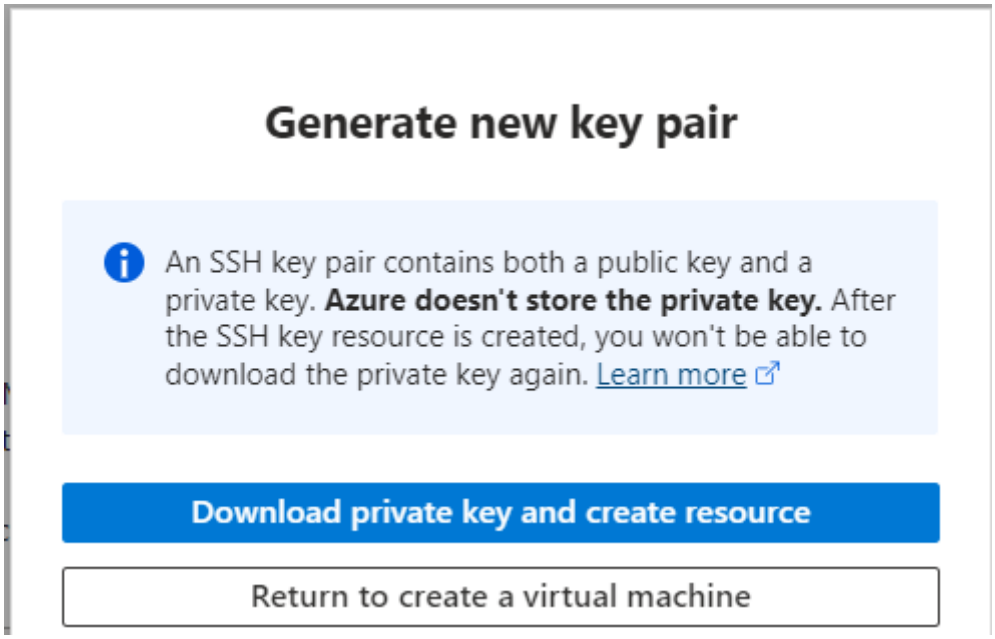

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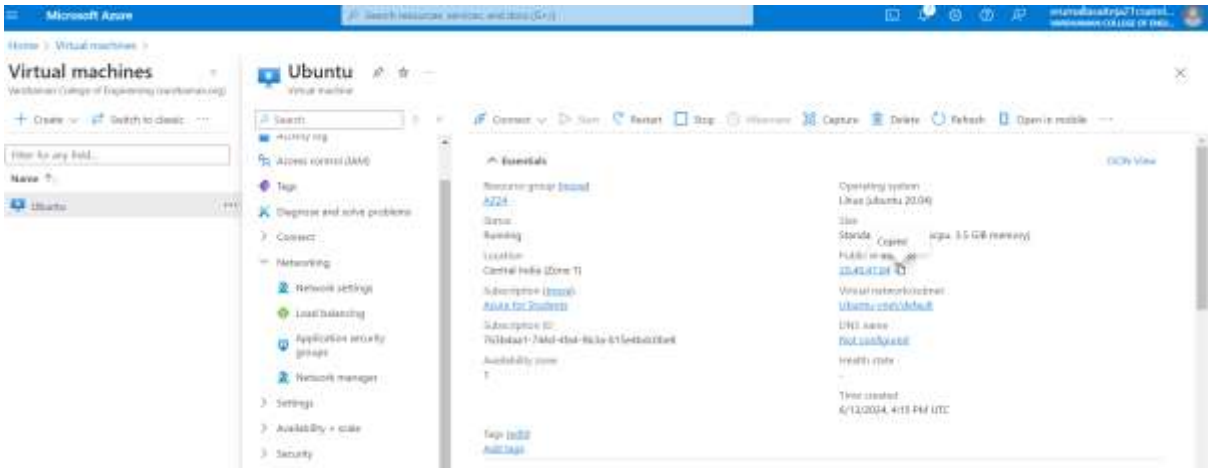
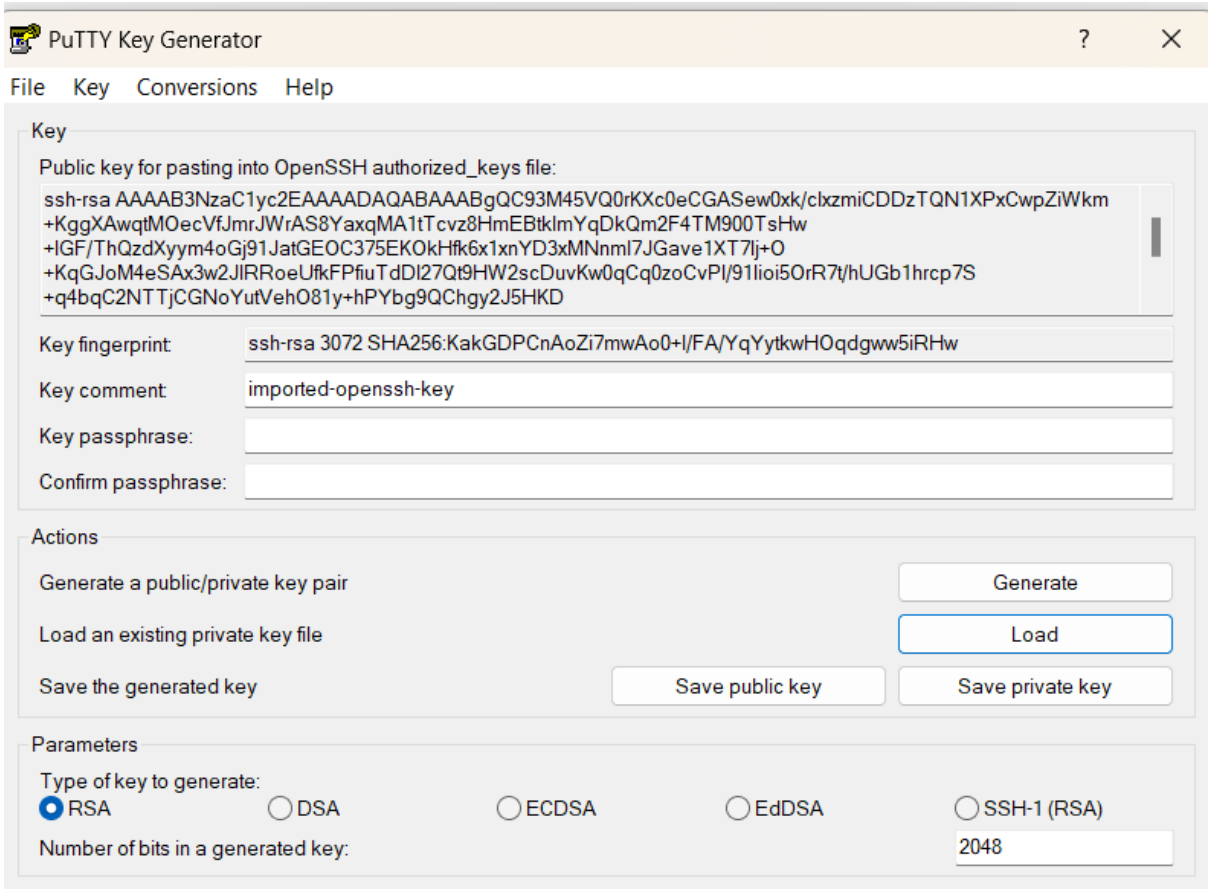


Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.


PuTTY Key Generator
File Key Conversions Help
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Public key for pasting into OpenSSH authorized_keys file:
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQC93M45VQ0rKXc0eCGASew0xk/clxzmiCDDzTQN1XPxCwpZiWkm
+KggXAwqtMOecVfJmrJWrAS8YaxqMA1tTcvz8HmEBtklmYqDkQm2F4TM900TsHw
+IGF/ThQzdXyym4oGj91JatGEOC375EKOkHfk6x1xnYD3xMNnml7JGave1XT7lj+O
+KqGJoM4eSAx3w2JlRRoeUfkFPfiuTdDl27Qt9HW2scDuvKw0qCq0zoCvPl/91lioi5OrR7t/hUGb1hrcp7S
+q4bqC2NTTjCGNoYutVehO81y+hPYbg9QChgy2J5HKD
Key fingerprint:
ssh-rsa 3072 SHA256:KakGDPCnAoZi7mwAo0+l/FA/YqYytkwHOqdgww5iRHw
Key comment:
imported-openssh-key
Key passphrase:
Confirm passphrase:
Actions
Generate a public/private key pair
Generate
Load an existing private key file
Load
Save the generated key
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Parameters
Type of key to generate:
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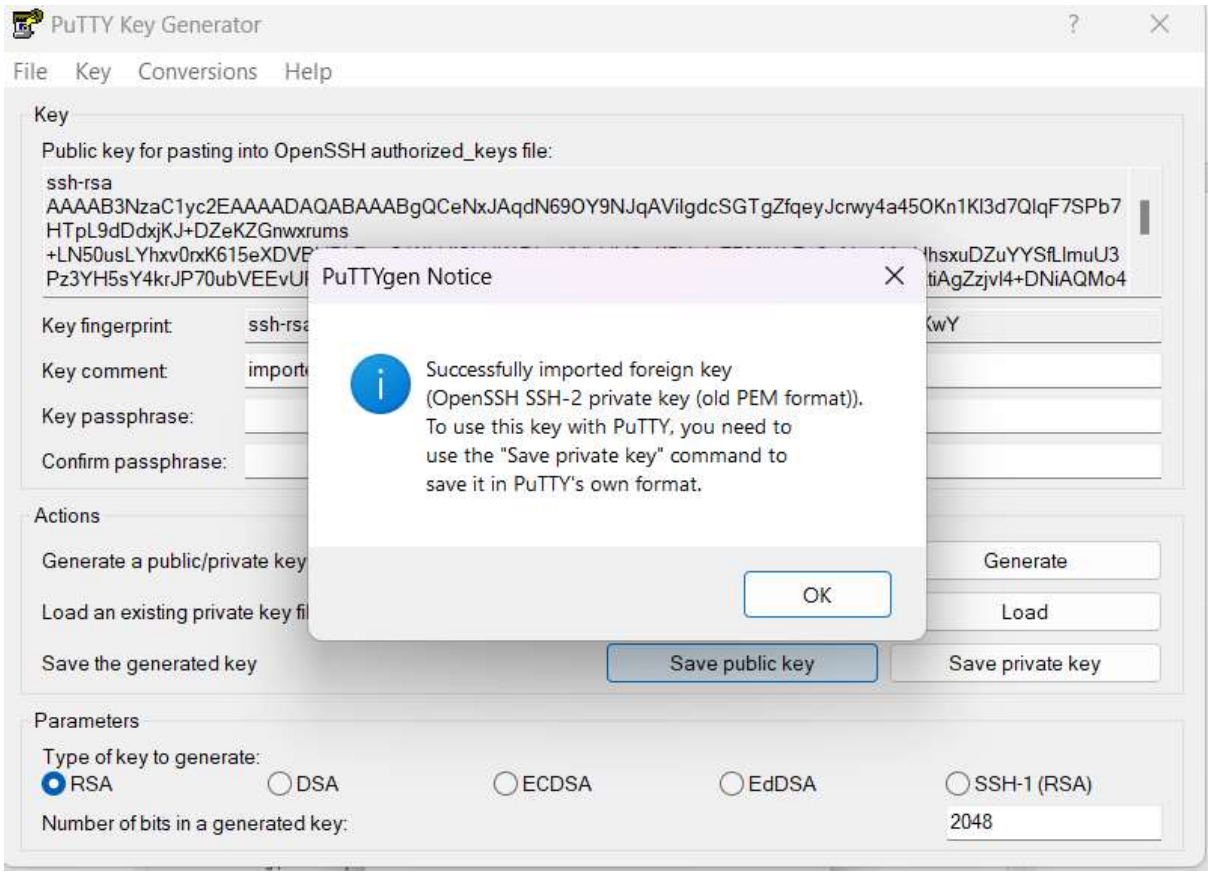
DSA
ECDSA
EdDSA
SSH-1 (RSA)
Number of bits in a generated key:
2048


PuTTY Key Generator
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AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCeNxJAqdN69OY9NJqAVilgdcSGTgZfqeyJcrwy4a45OKn1Kl3d7QlqF7SPb7
HTpL9dDdxjKJ+DZeKZGnwxrums
Key fingerprint:
Key comment:
Key passphrase:
Confirm passphrase:
Actions
Generate a public/private key
Generate
Load an existing private key fi
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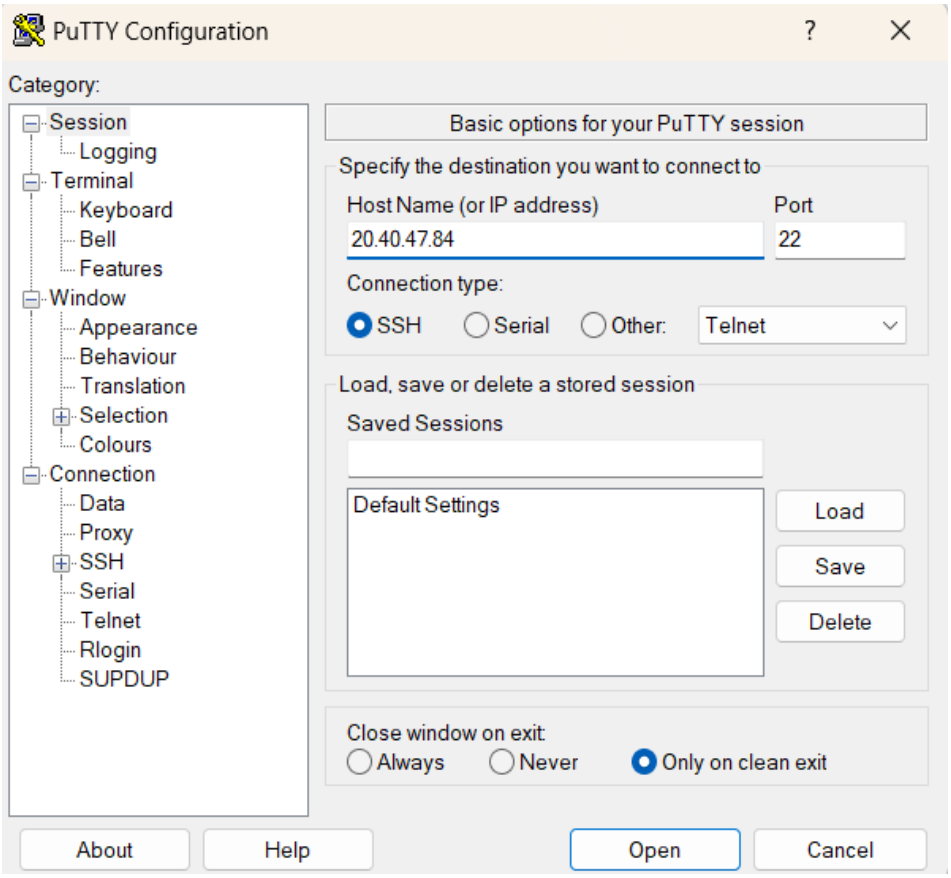
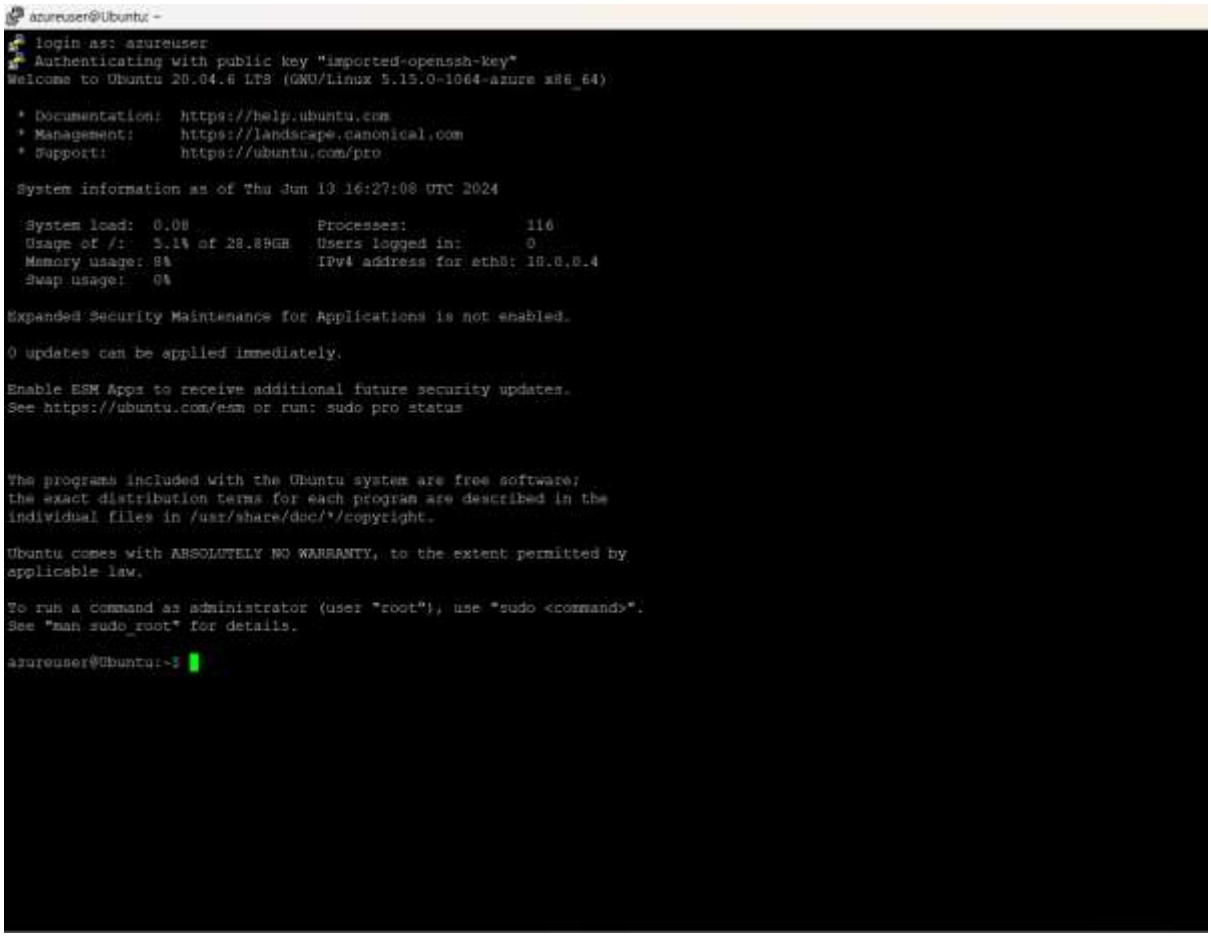
Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials and the put the generated private key.



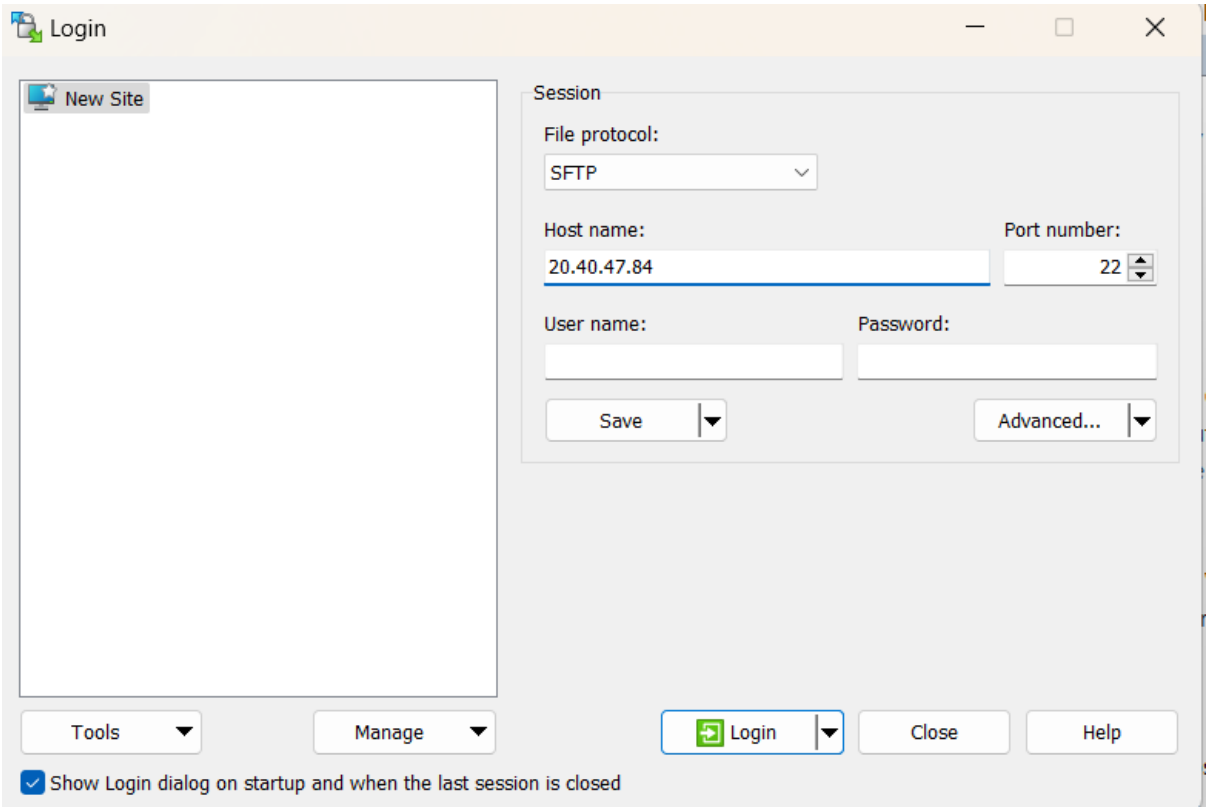
Step-8: A login page will be opened in that type your username and you will be into the ubuntu.

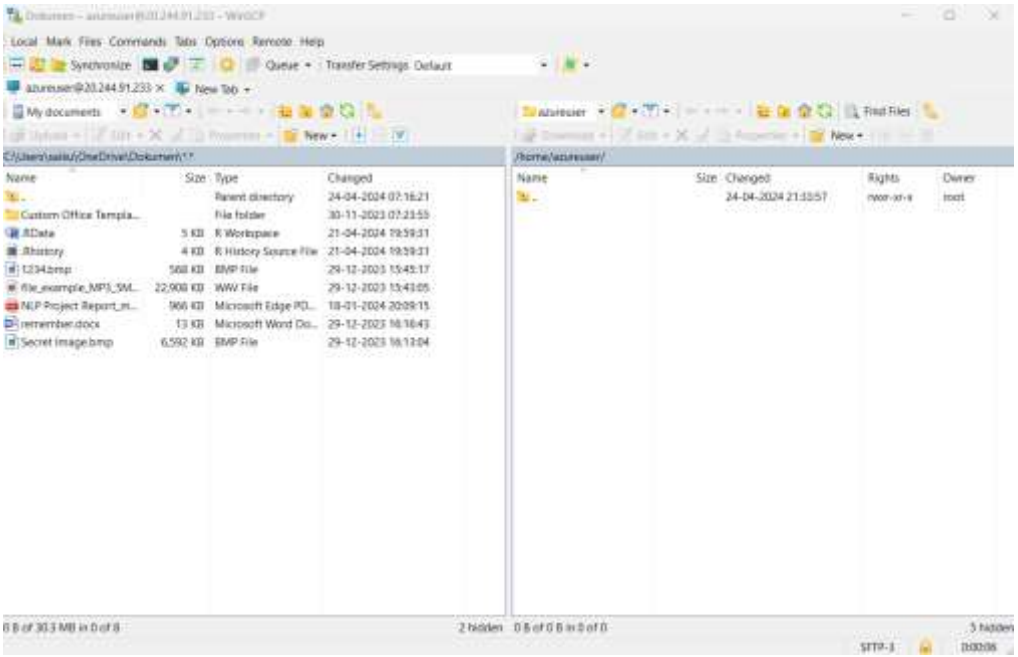
Step-9: Login into your ubuntu VM using PUTTY and type ls command as you can see nothing.



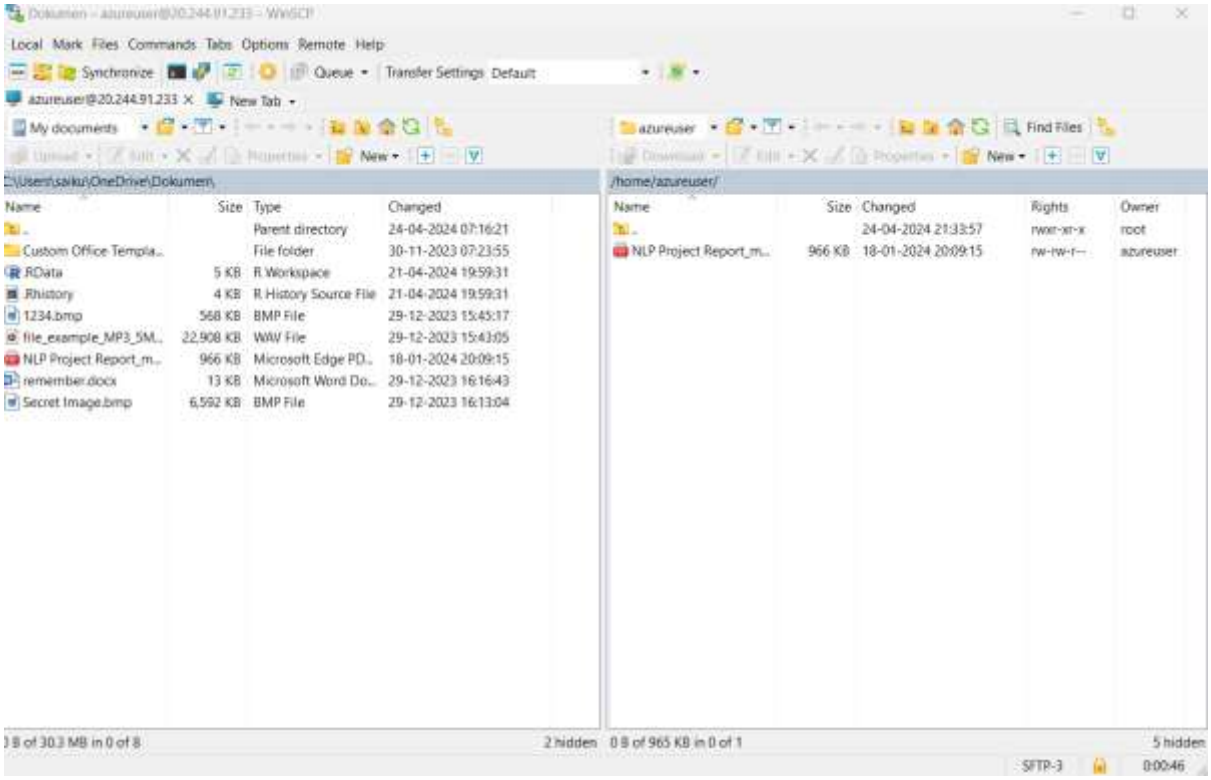
Step-10: Open WinScp at right bottom you can see Advanced option->SSH->Authentication->In that drag private key file and click on ok.

At last Login into your account using public IP address and username in WinScp.

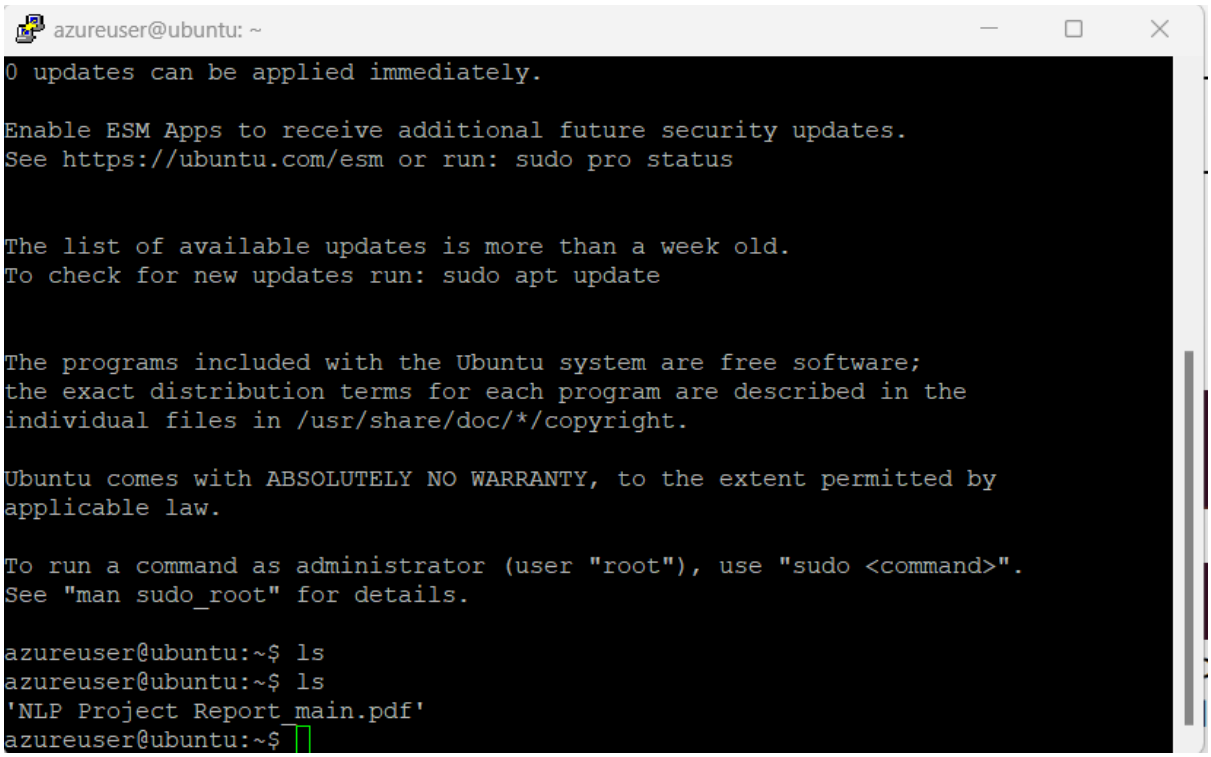




Now, you can drag your files from your desktop to ubuntu VM in WinScp.



Step-11: Now again type ls command as you can see file inside ubuntu VM.

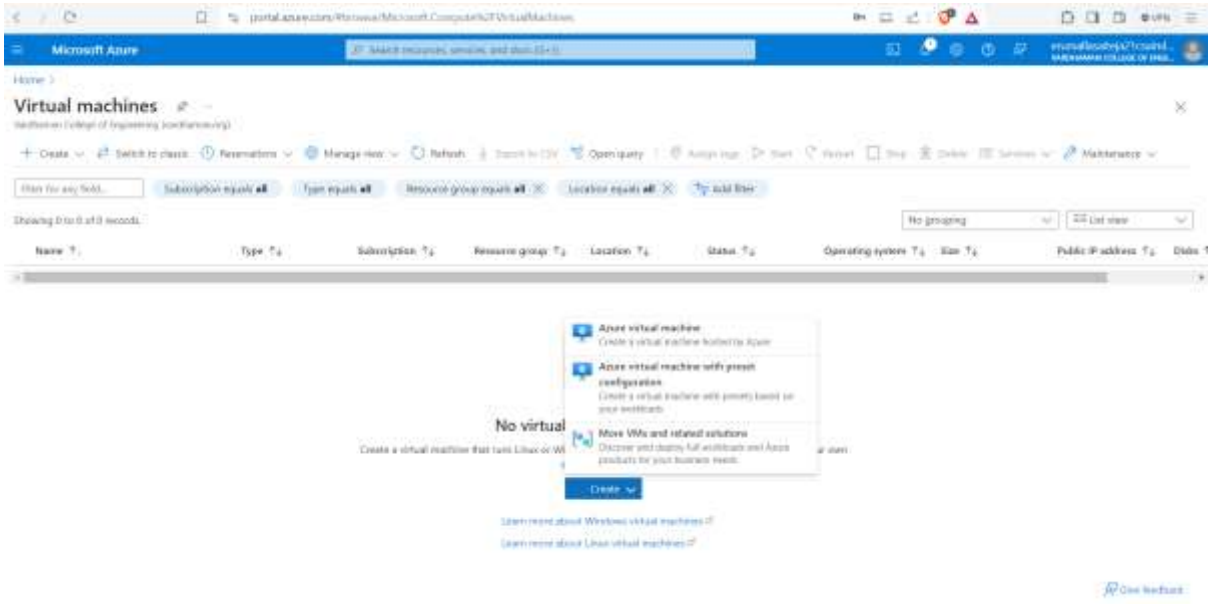


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

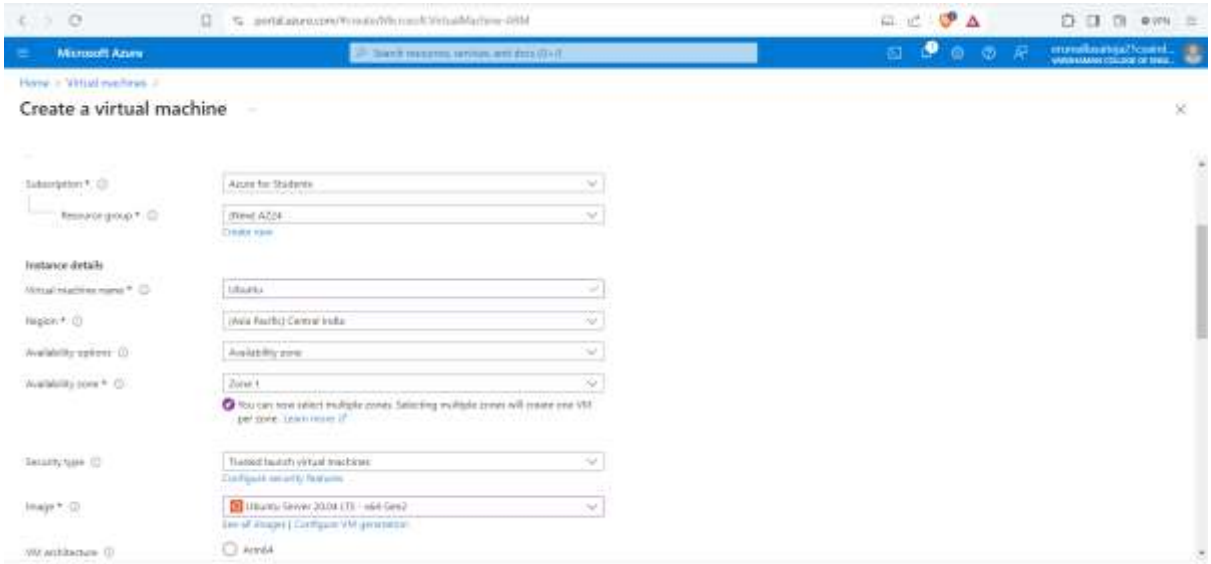
Q8) How to make Linux server as web server in AZURE.

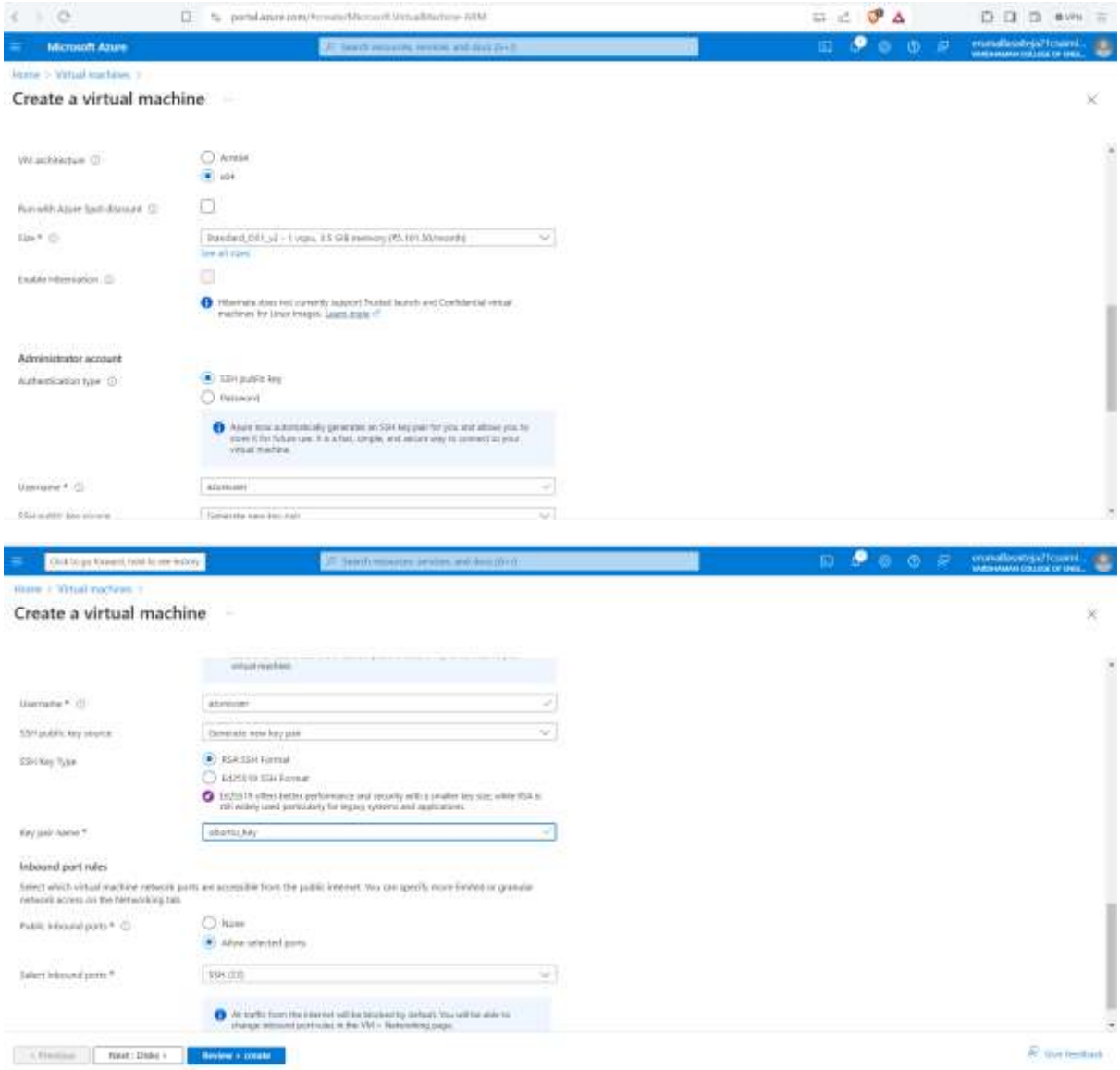
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.

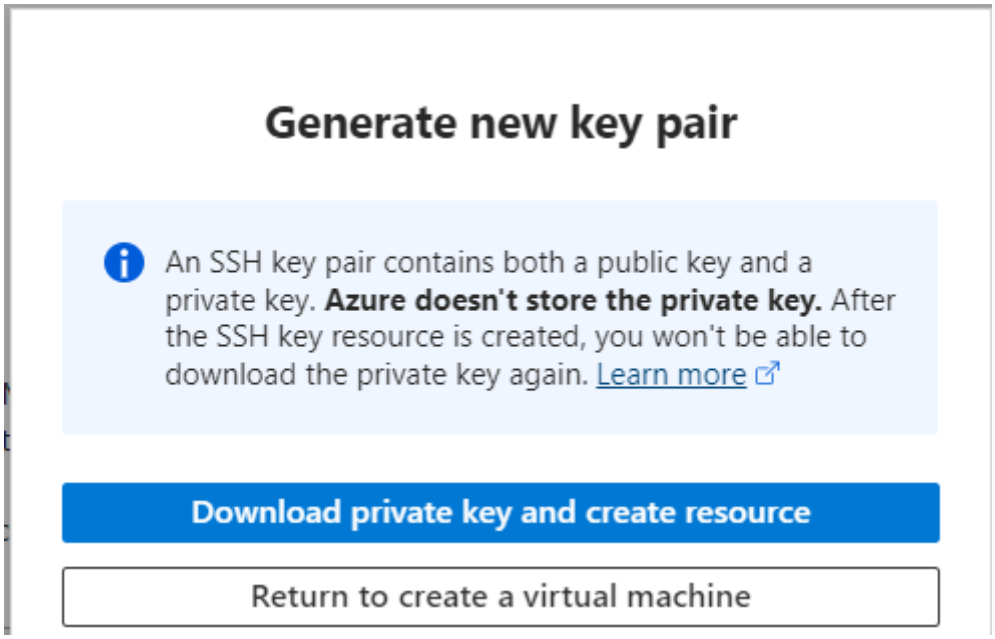


Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select “SSH”, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And finally click on “Create”.

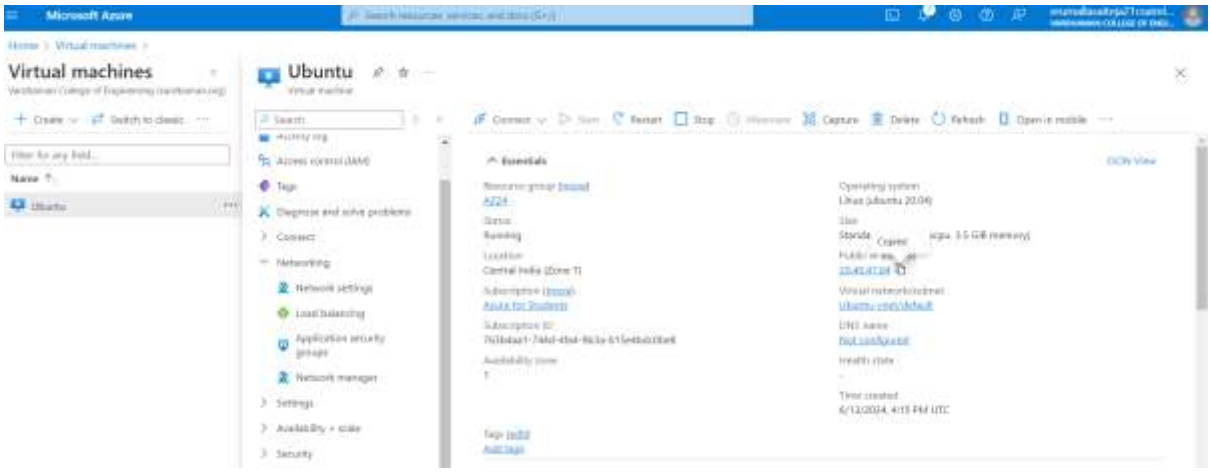




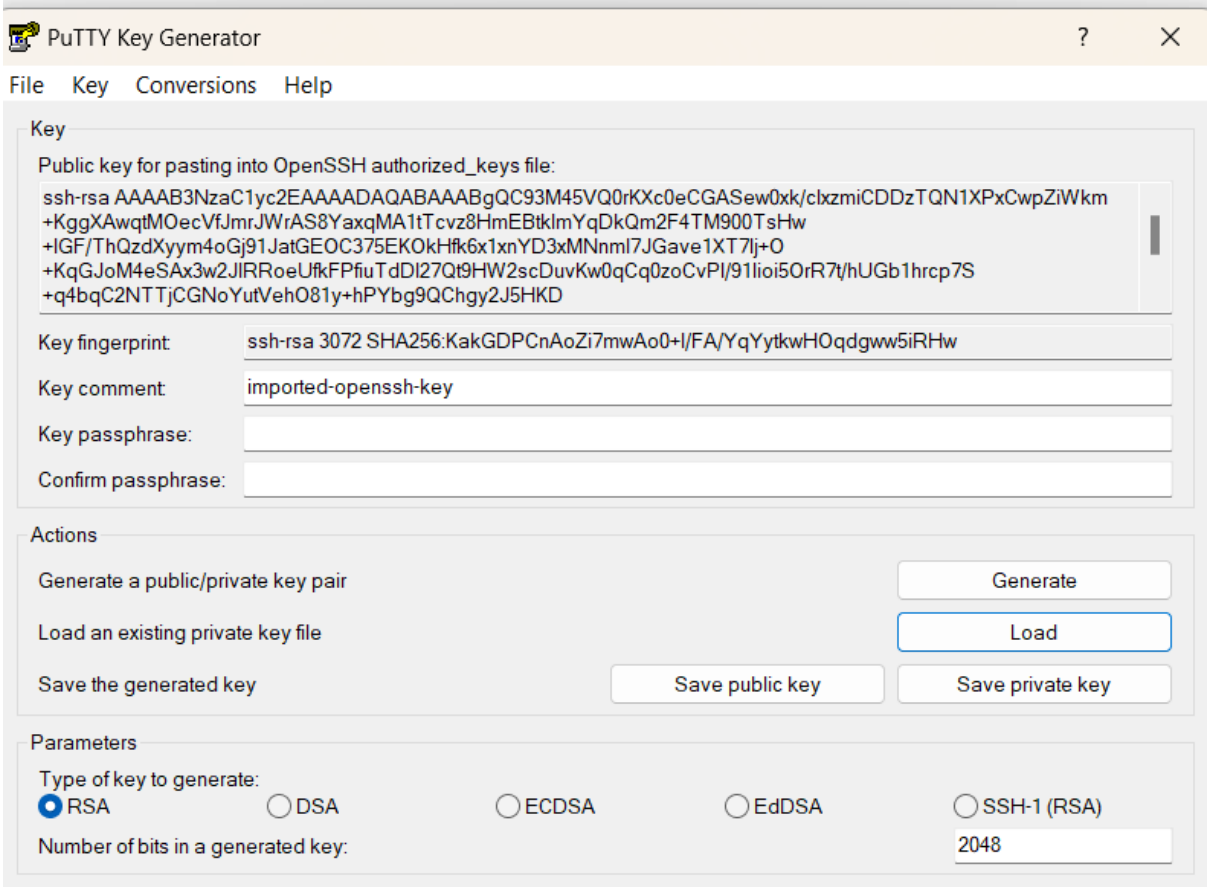
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.



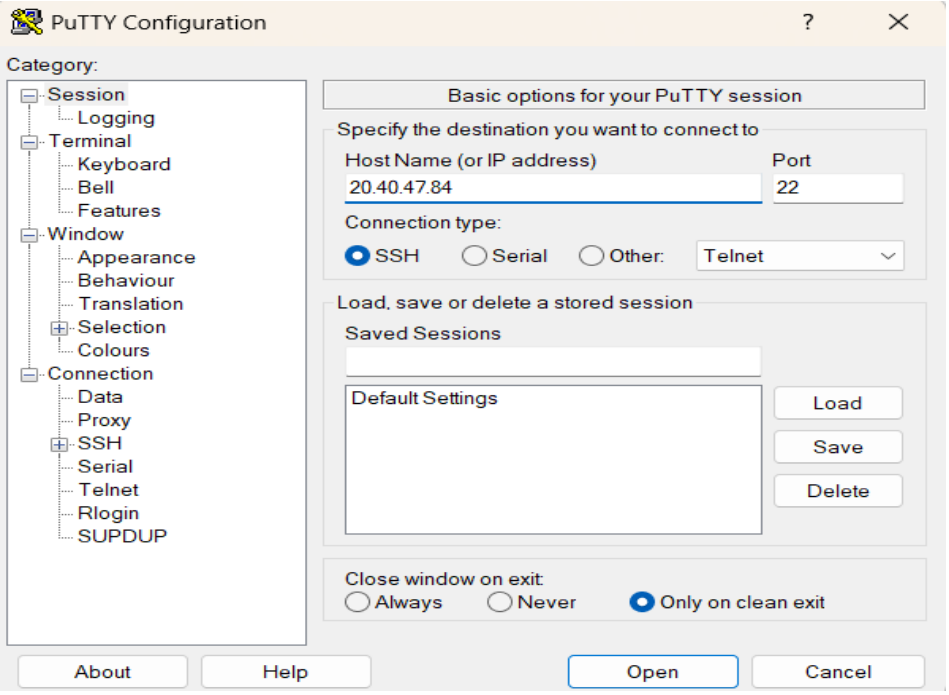
Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.



Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials and the put the generated private key.



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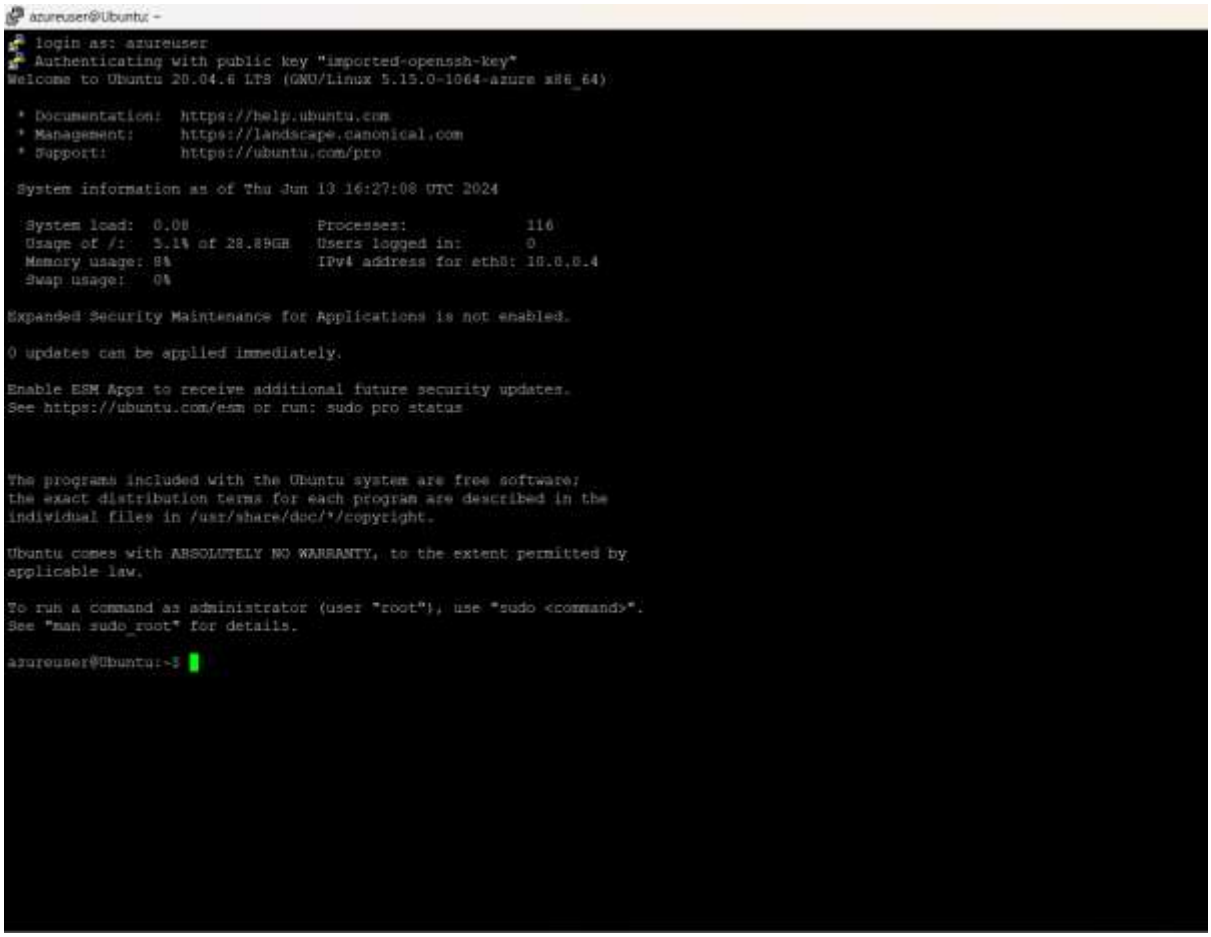


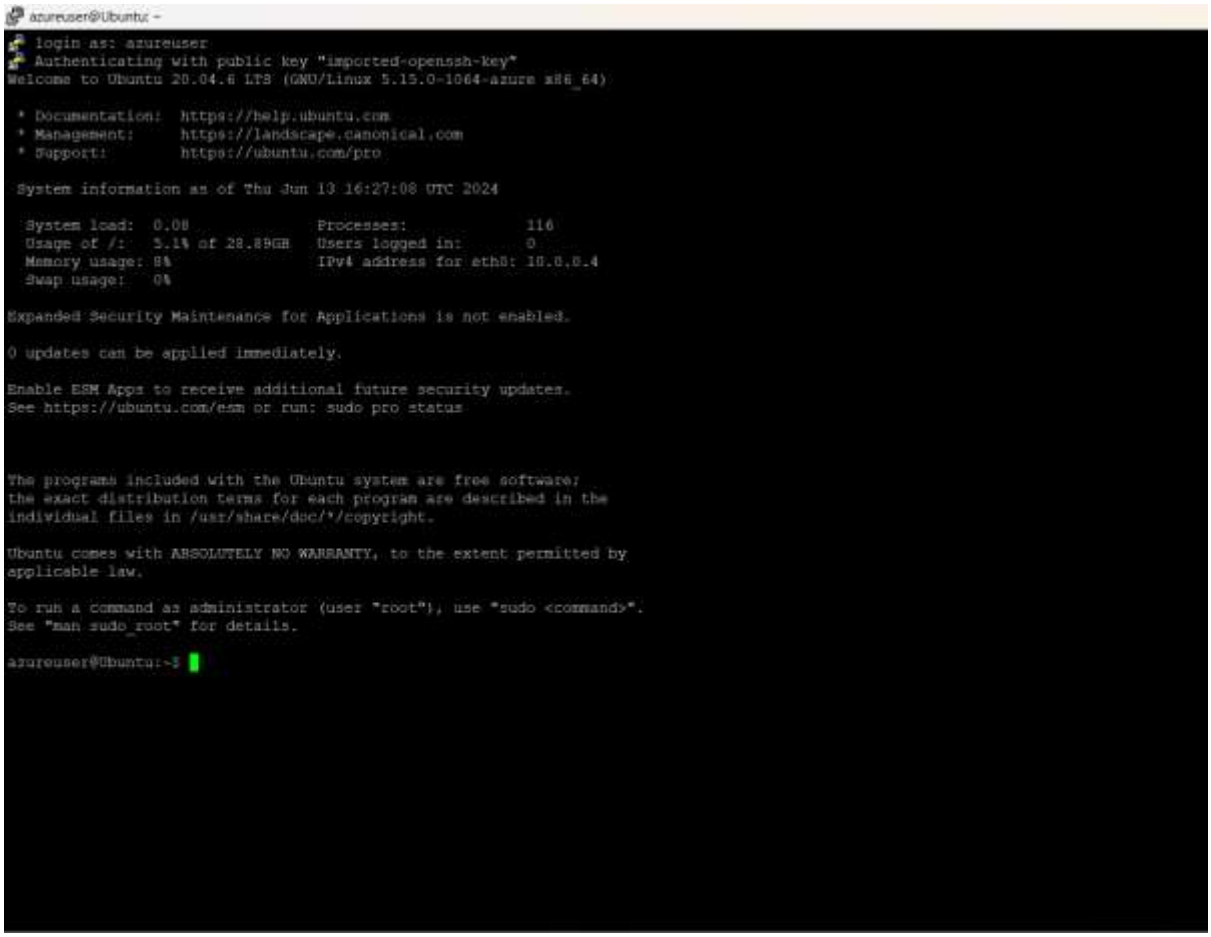
Step-9: Login into your Ubuntu VM using your username and type the following commands.
$sudo su

$sudo apt-get update

After typing the two commands, now install web server using the below command

$sudo apt-get install nginx

After installing in VM, paste the public ip address in desktop browser and you can see.

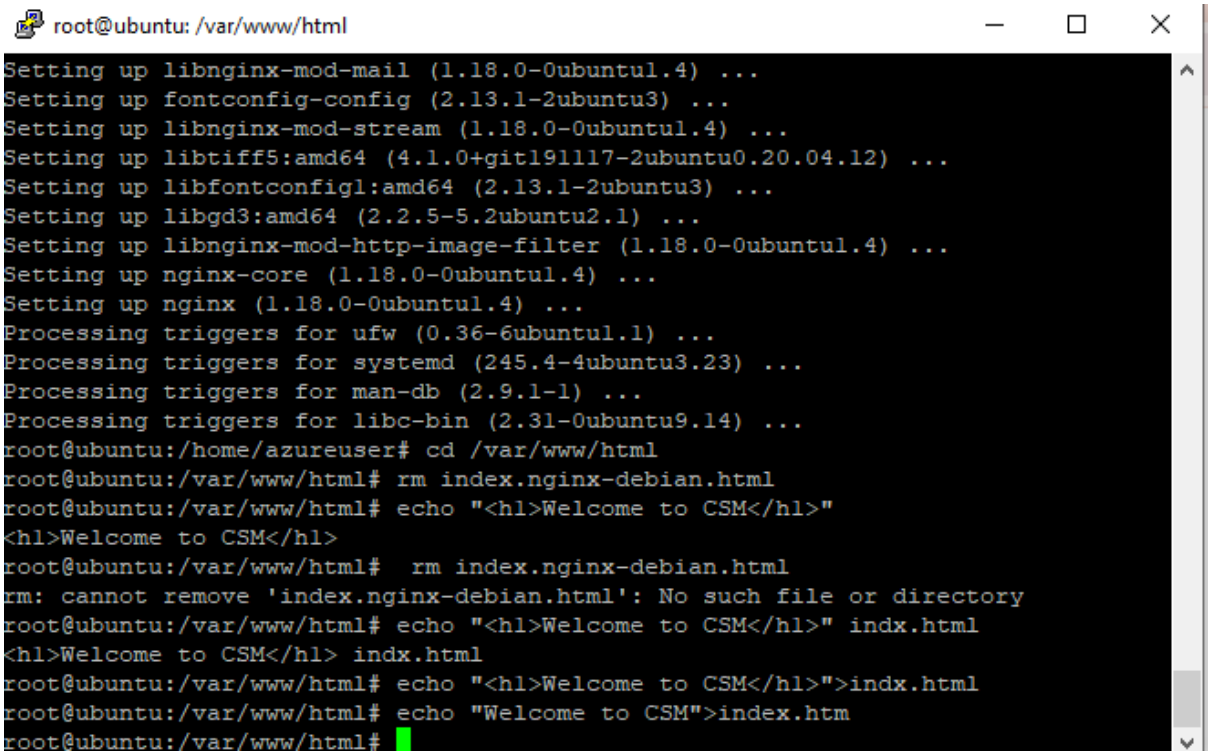


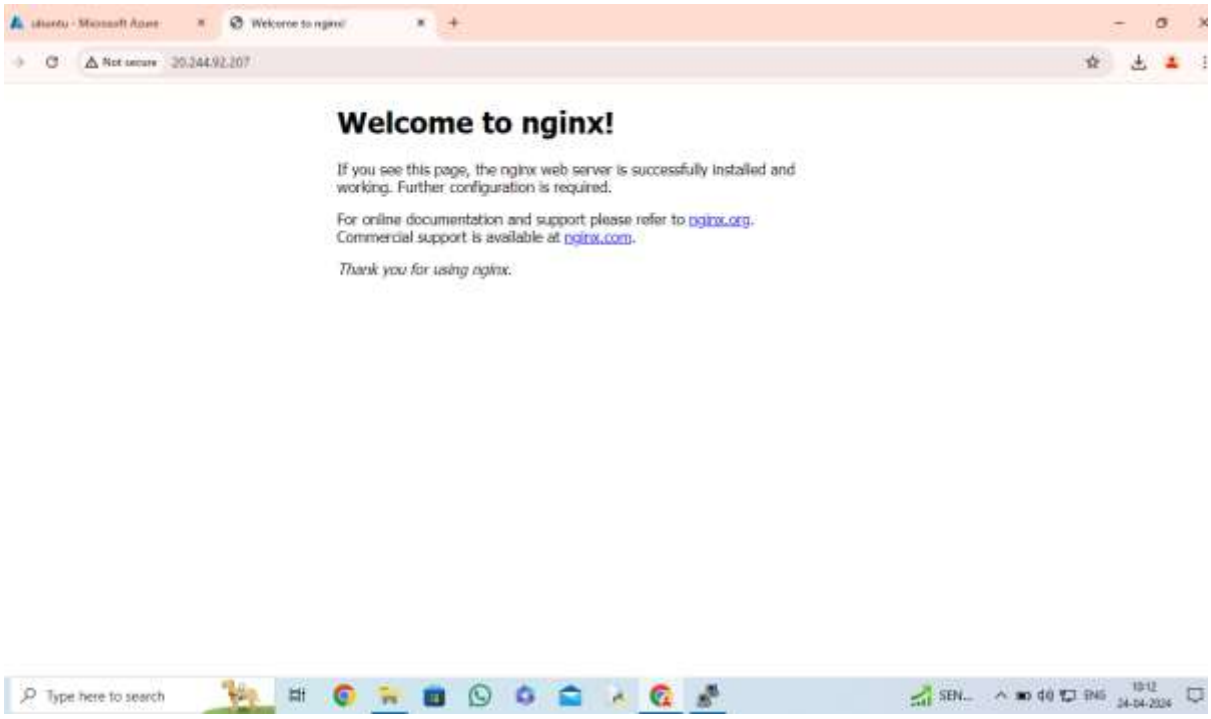
Step-10: To remove following information and keep new information in that page type the following command and refresh the browser page.

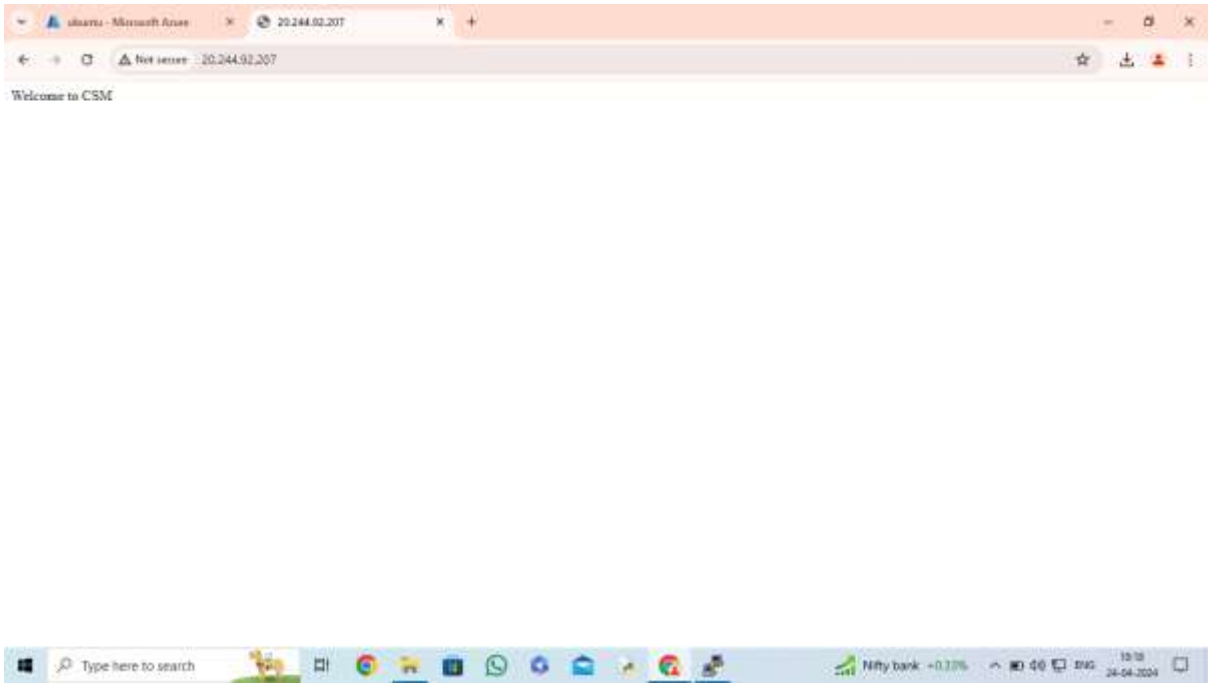
$cd /var/www/html

$rm index.nginx-debian.html

$echo “Welcome to CSM “>index.html


root@ubuntu: /var/www/html
Setting up libnginx-mod-mail (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Setting up fontconfig-config (2.13.1-2ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-stream (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Setting up libtiff5:amd64 (4.1.0+git191117-2ubuntu0.20.04.12) ...
Setting up libfontconfig1:amd64 (2.13.1-2ubuntu3) ...
Setting up libgd3:amd64 (2.2.5-5.2ubuntu2.1) ...
Setting up libnginx-mod-http-image-filter (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Setting up nginx-core (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Setting up nginx (1.18.0-0ubuntu1.4) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.23) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.14) ...
root@ubuntu:/home/azureuser# cd /var/www/html
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# rm index.nginx-debian.html
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# echo "<h1>Welcome to CSM</h1>"
<h1>Welcome to CSM</h1>
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# rm index.nginx-debian.html
rm: cannot remove 'index.nginx-debian.html': No such file or directory
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# echo "<h1>Welcome to CSM</h1>" indx.html
<h1>Welcome to CSM</h1> indx.html
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# echo "<h1>Welcome to CSM</h1>">indx.html
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html# echo "Welcome to CSM">index.htm
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html#


Welcome to nginx!
If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.
For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.
Thank you for using nginx.

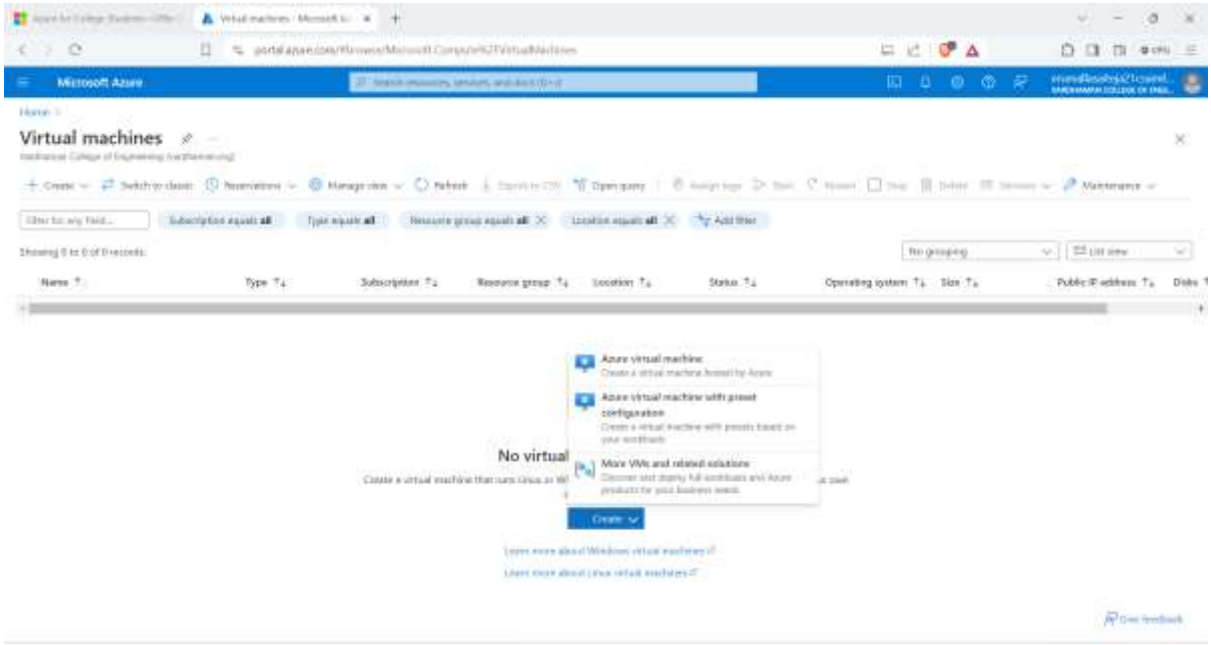


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

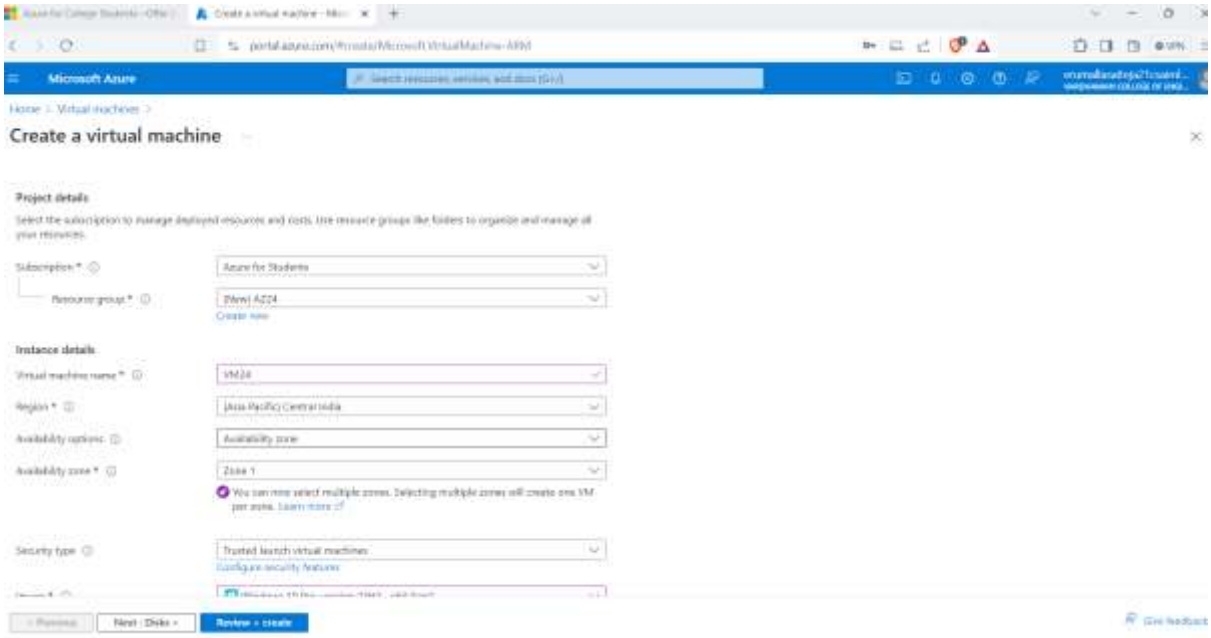
Q9) Setup and configure AZURE web server for windows server (IIS).

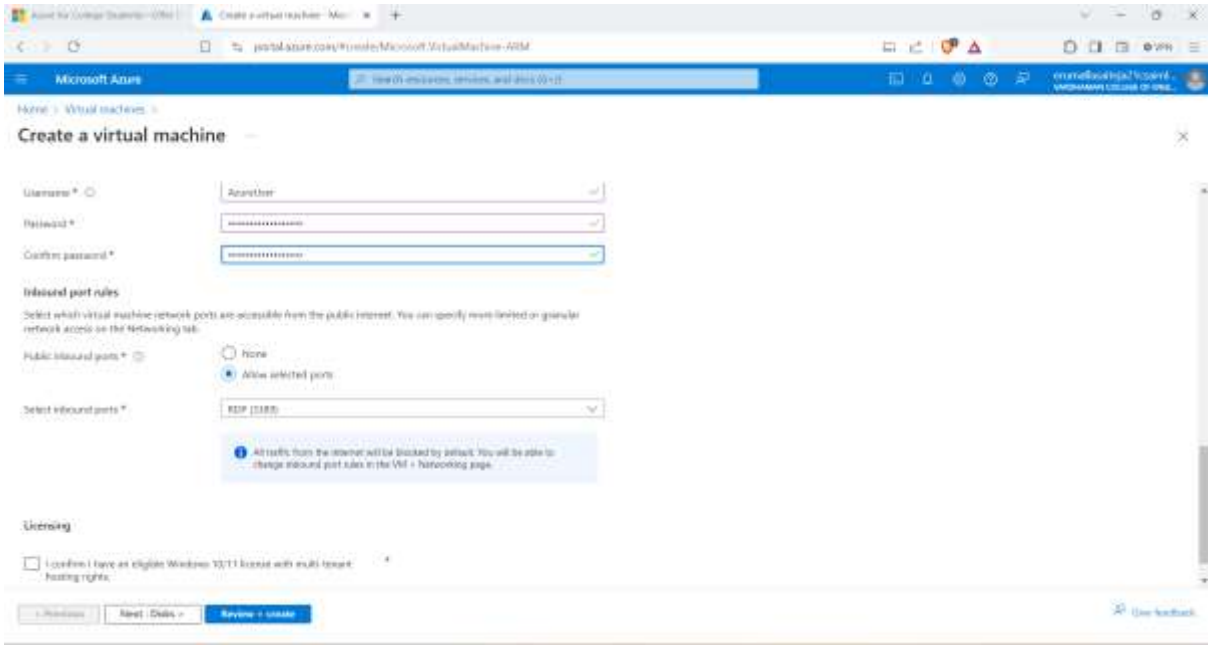
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

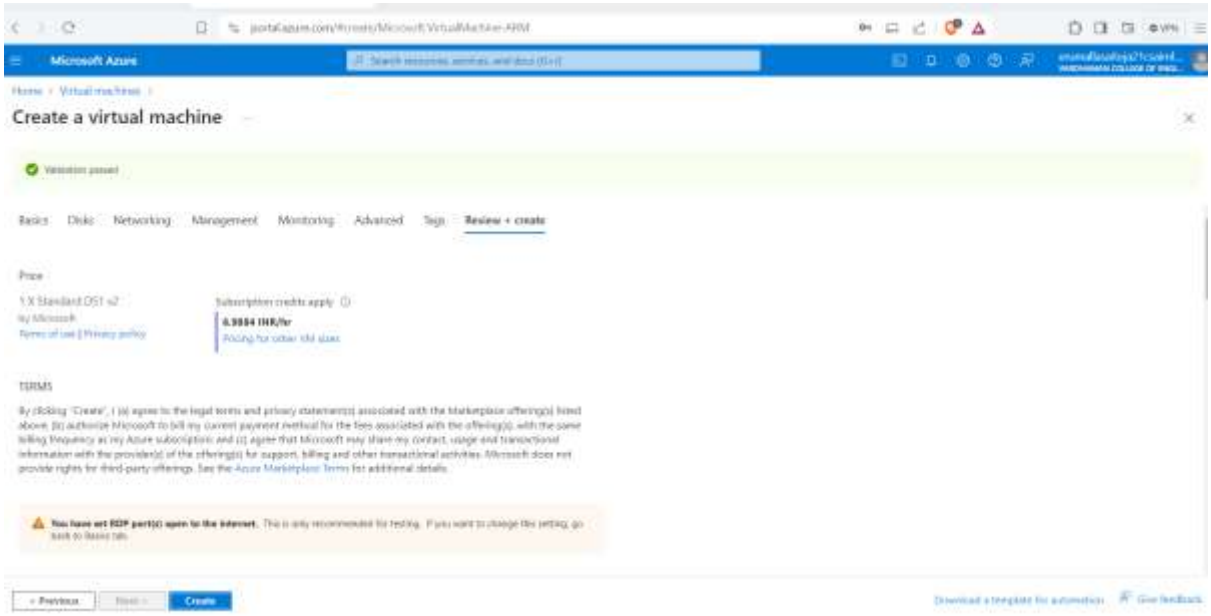
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



Step-3: Fill the details in that window by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: window, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And Finally click on “Create”

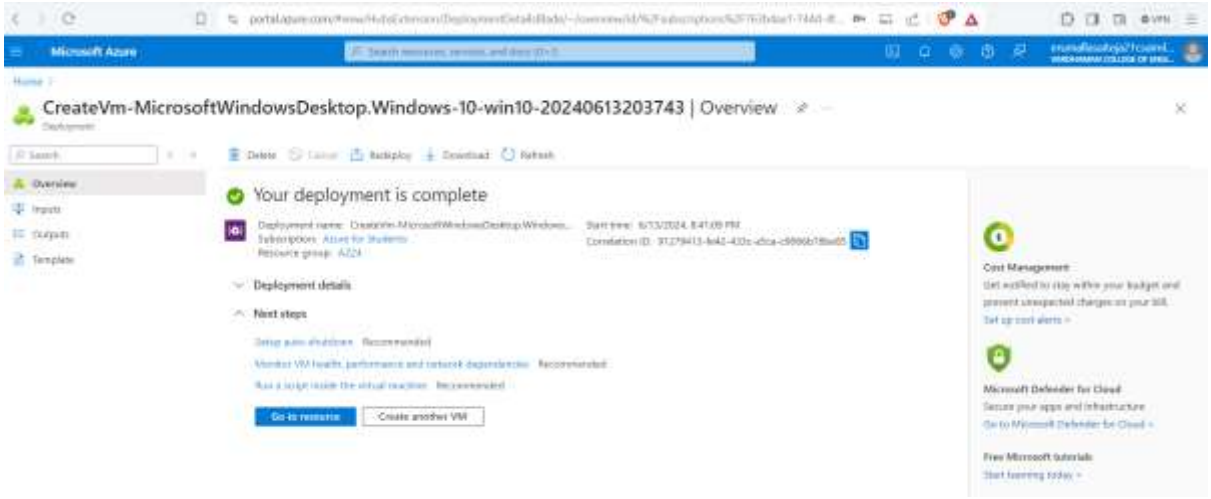


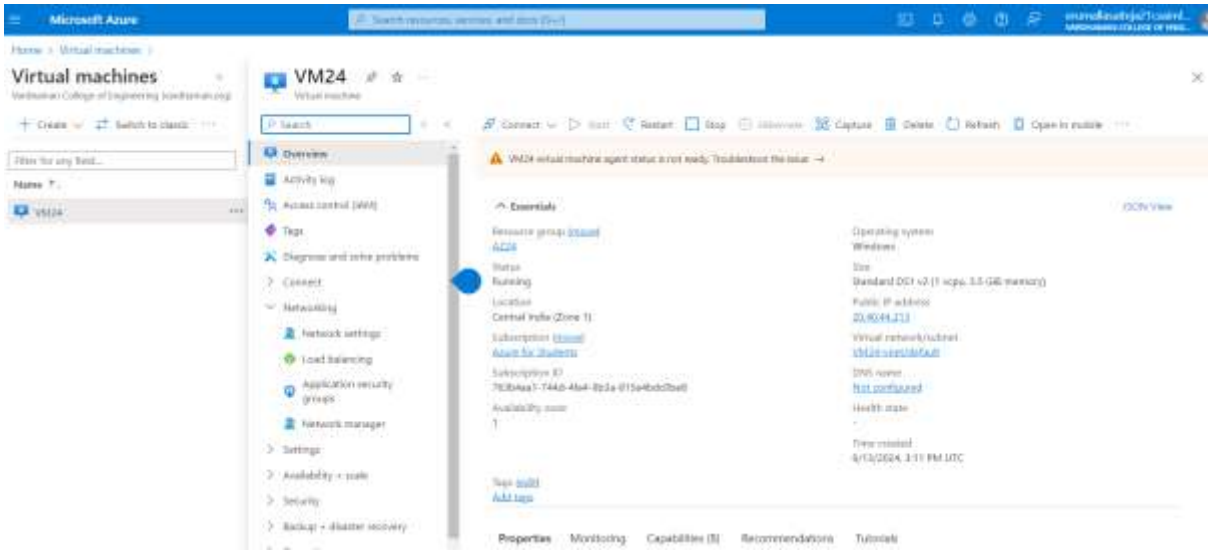




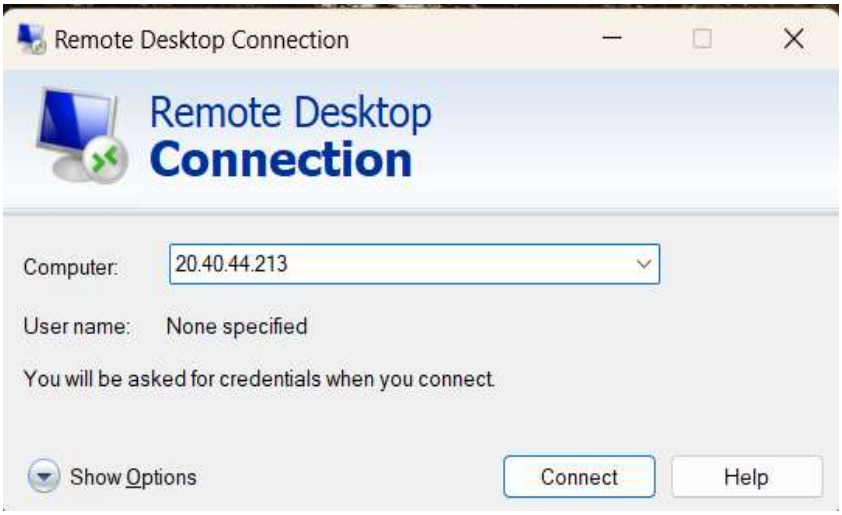
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.

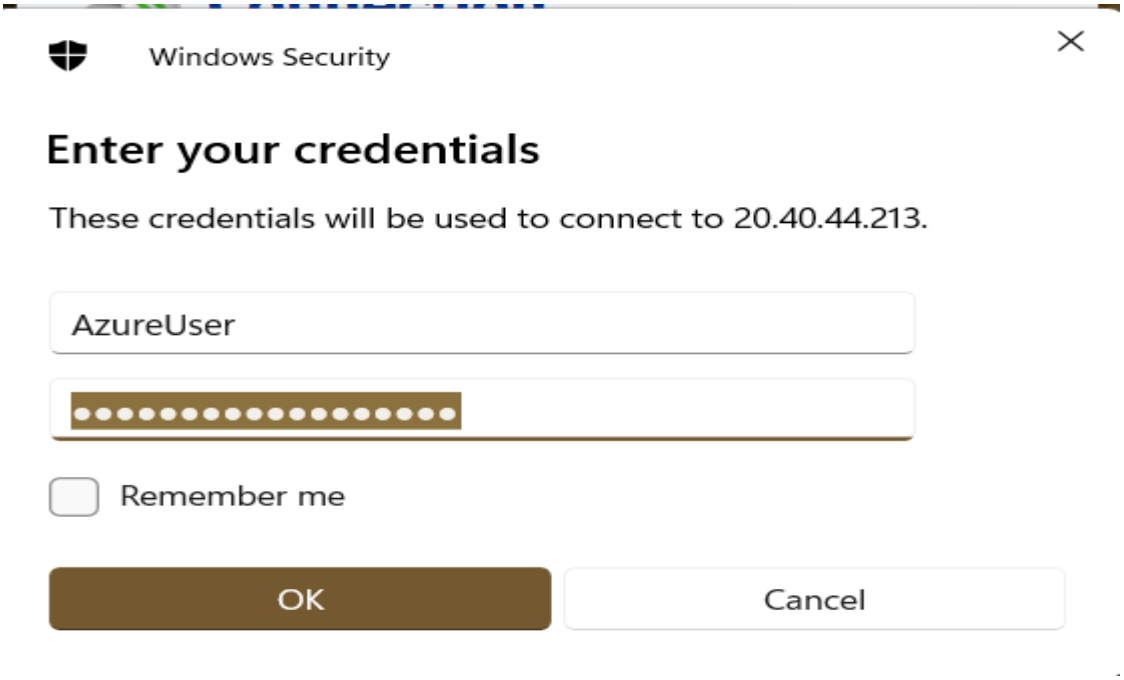
Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.



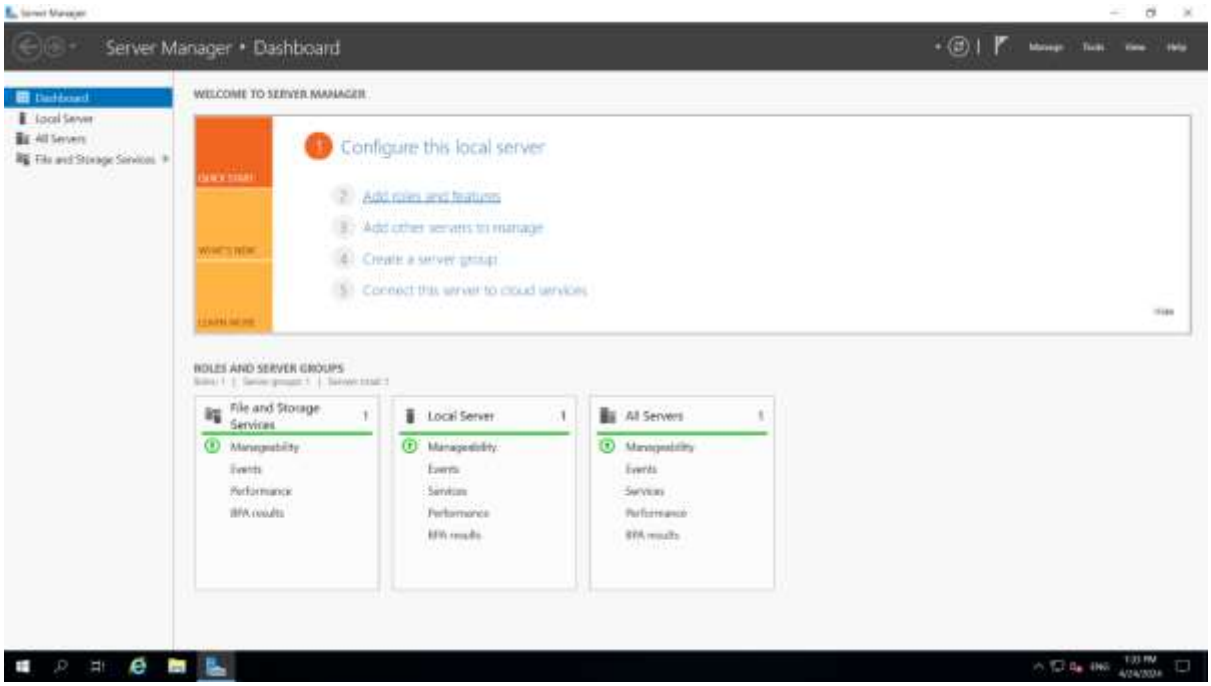


Step-6: By using that copied IP Address open the window virtual machine through remote desktop connection.

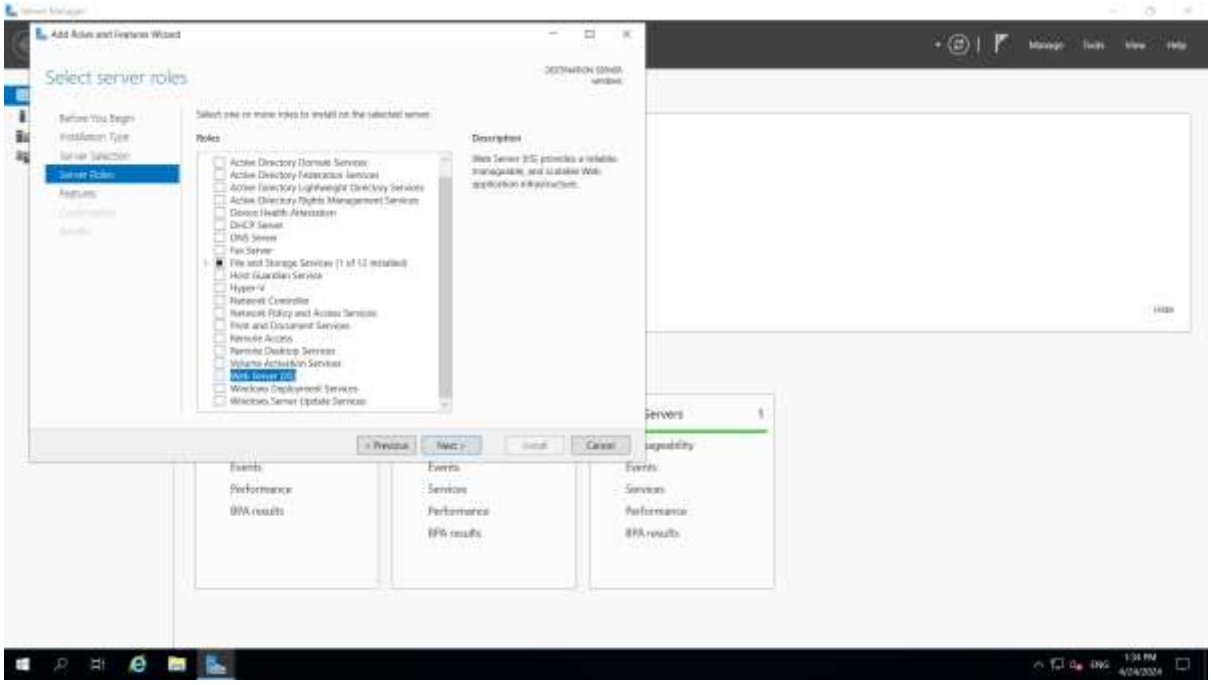


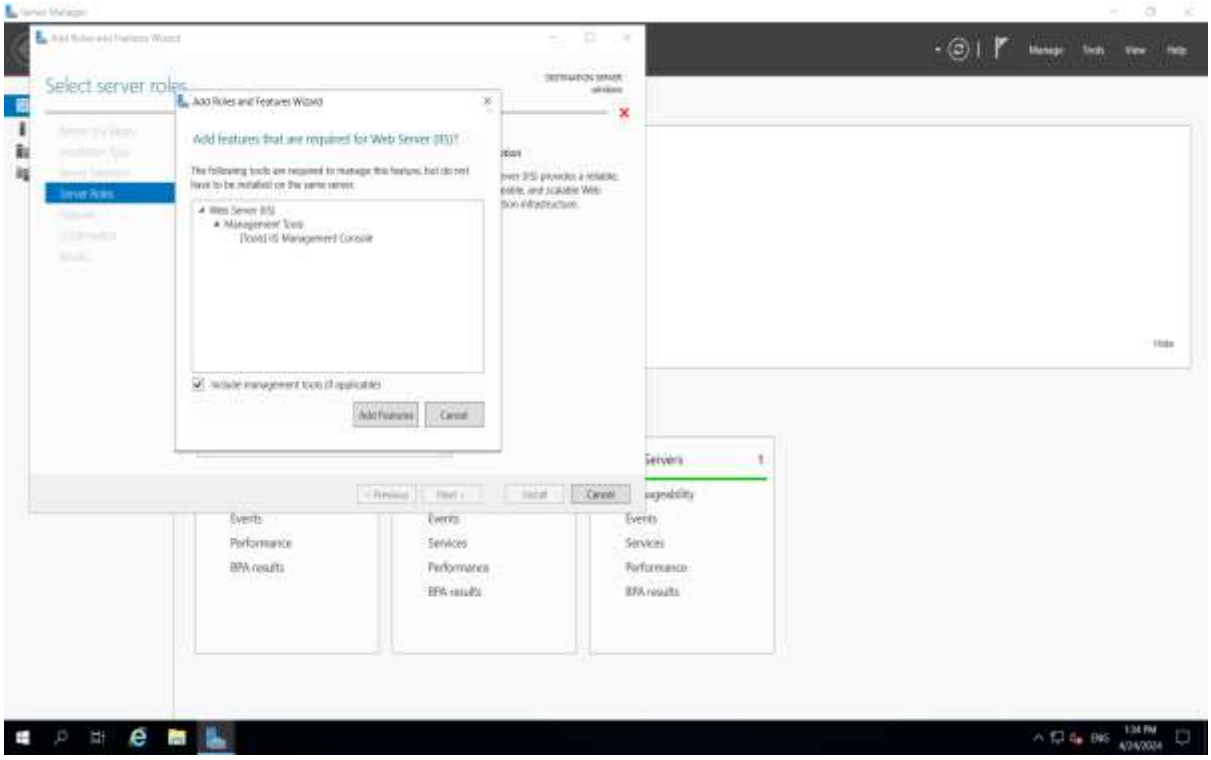


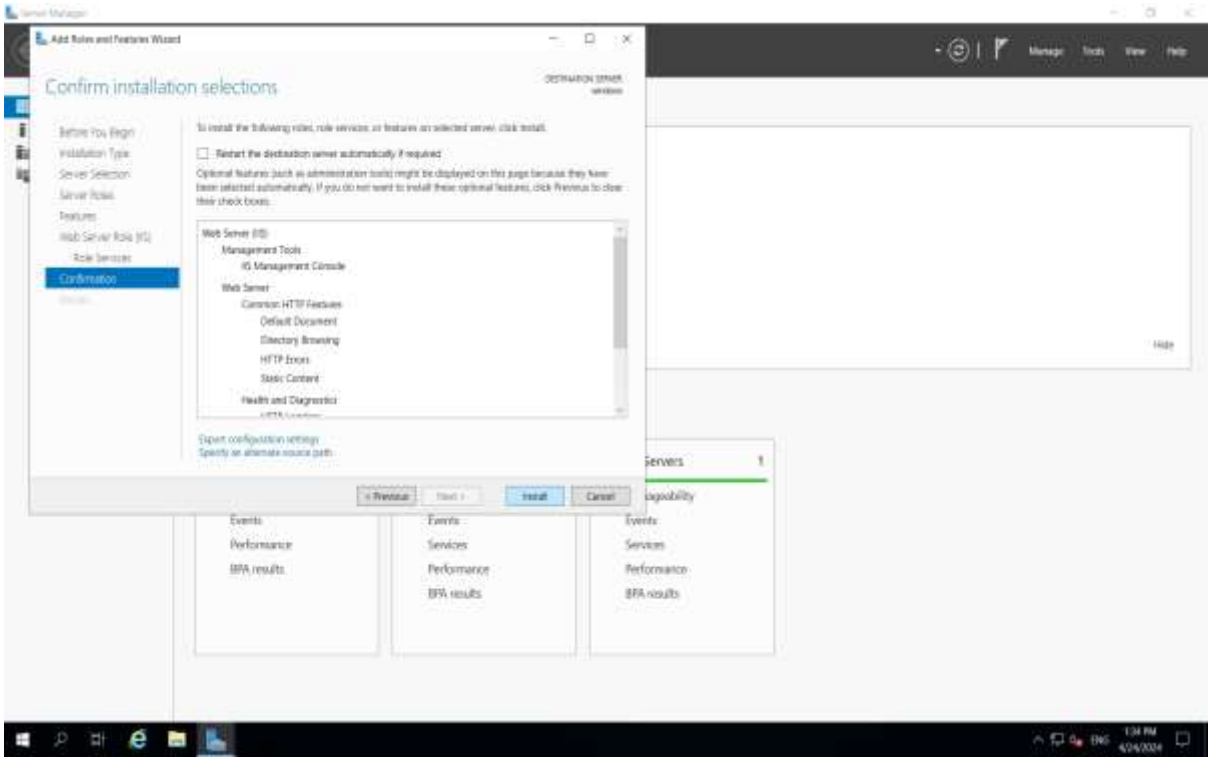
Step-7: When remote desktop will start (windows VM) you can see there will be Sever Manager will be opened and in that you can see Configure this local server, click on “Add roles and features”.



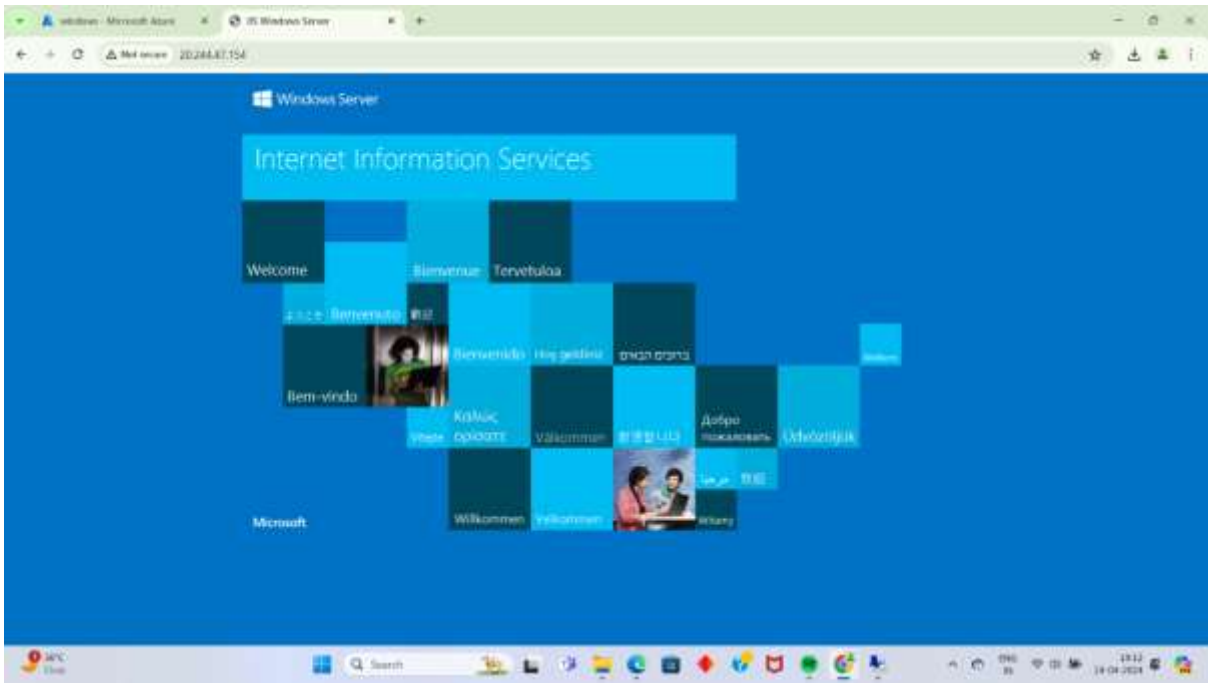
Step-8: Click on next, next and in Server Roles select Web Server (IIS) click on add feature, click on next, next till you can get install button and click on install.



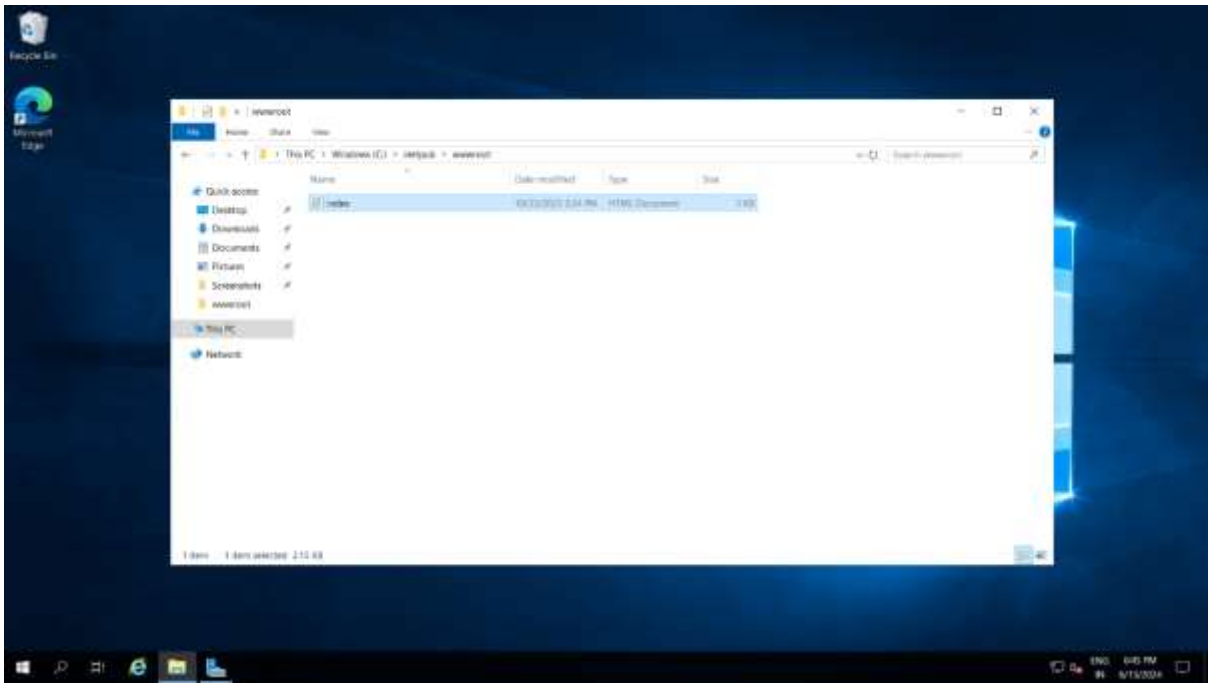

Select server roles
Add Roles and Features Wizard
Add features that are required for Web Server (IIS)?
Include management tools (if applicable)
Add Features
Cancel
Events
Performance
BPA results
Services
Performance
BPA results
Events
Services
Performance
BPA results


Confirm installation selections
Add Roles and Features Wizard
Restart the destination server automatically if required
Web Server (IIS)
Management Tools
IIS Management Console
Web Server
Common HTTP Features
Default Document
Directory Browsing
HTTP Errors
Static Content
Health and Diagnostics
Export configuration settings
Specify an alternate source path
Previous
Install
Cancel
Events
Performance
BPA results
Services
Performance
BPA results
Events
Services
Performance
BPA results

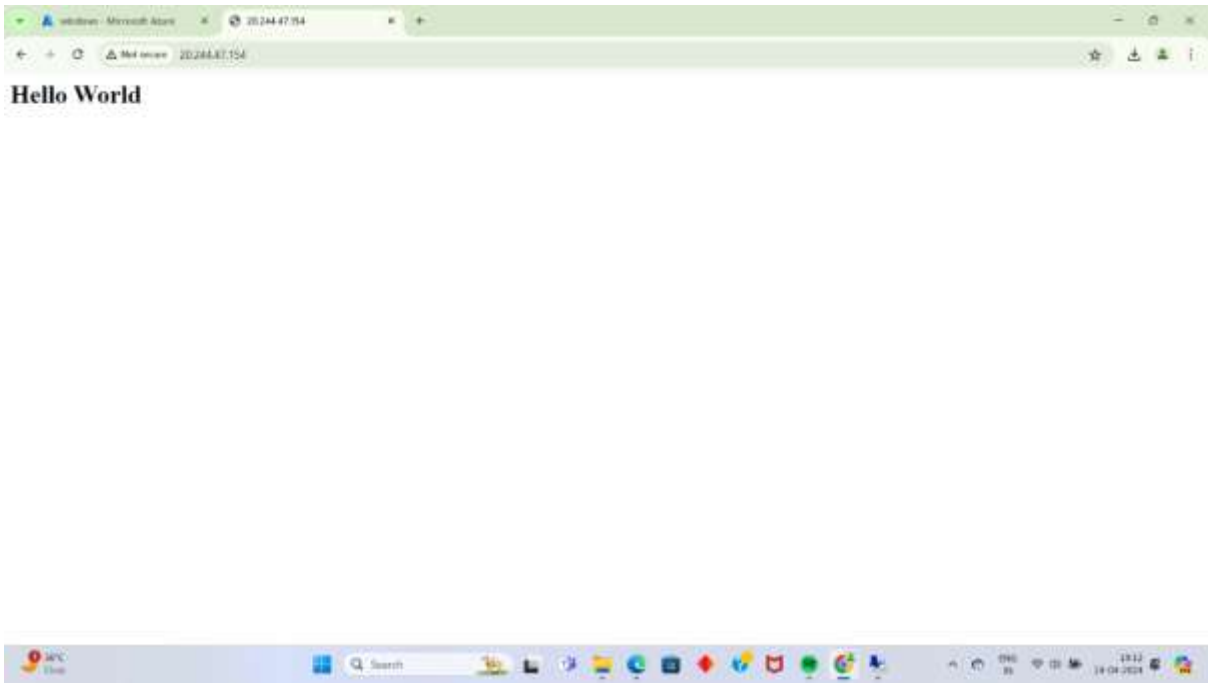
Step- 9: paste the public ip address in desktop browser and you can see.



Now to remove this all information first of all create index.html in desktop and that should paste in the specified location of remote desktop VM that is ThisPC->windows(c)- >inetup->wwwroot and remove iistart png.



Step-10: Refresh the browser page.

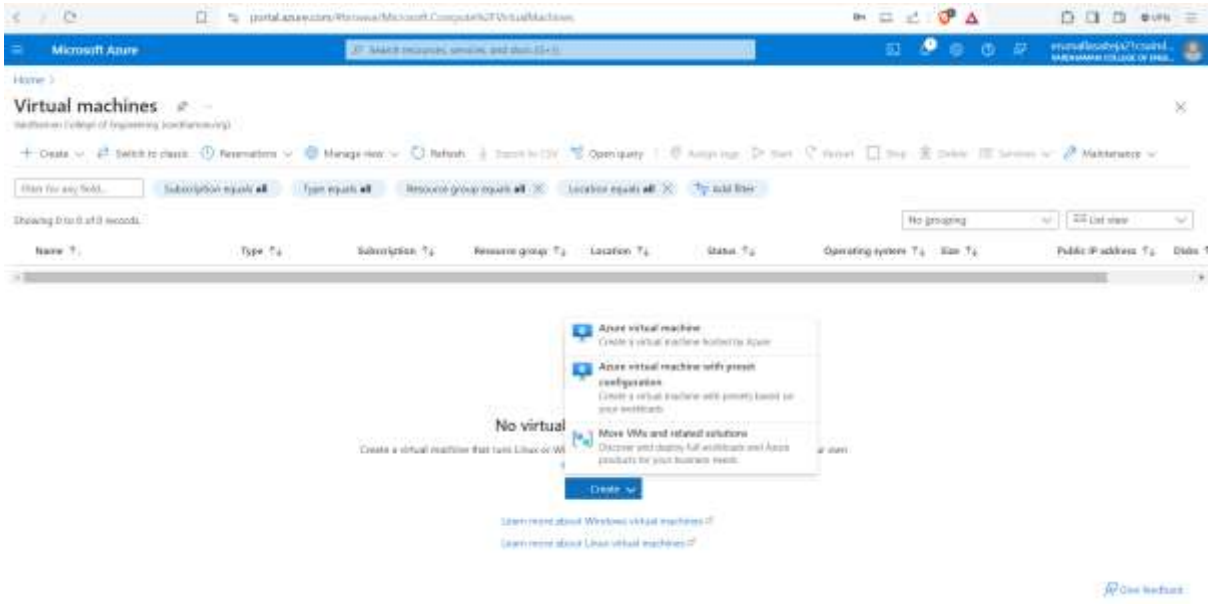


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

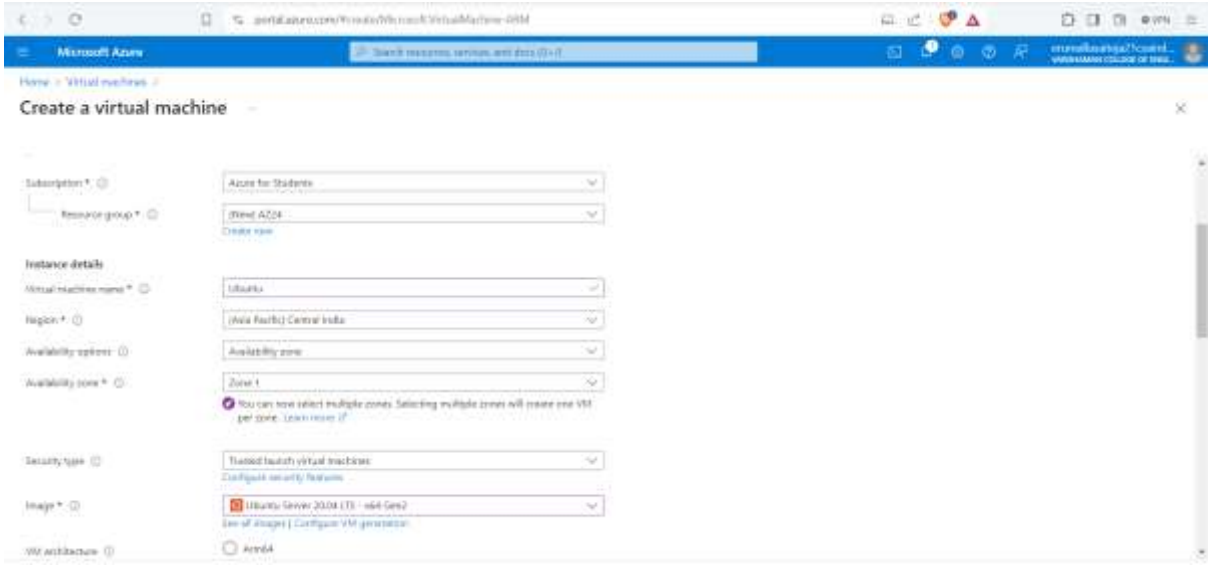
Q10) How we are adding new users, login credentials, changing owner, create authorized key files.

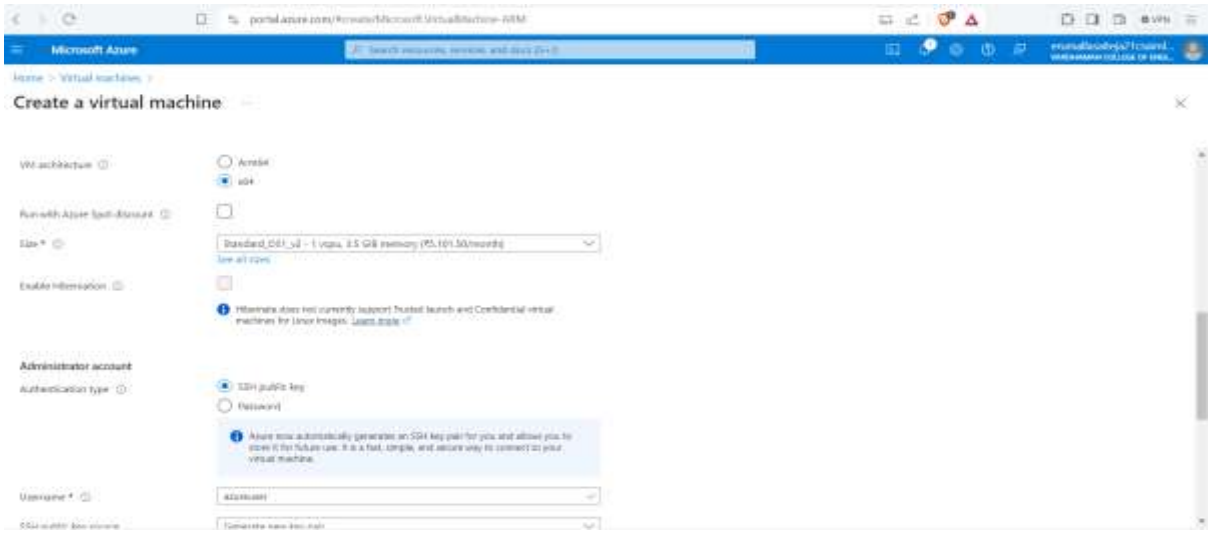
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

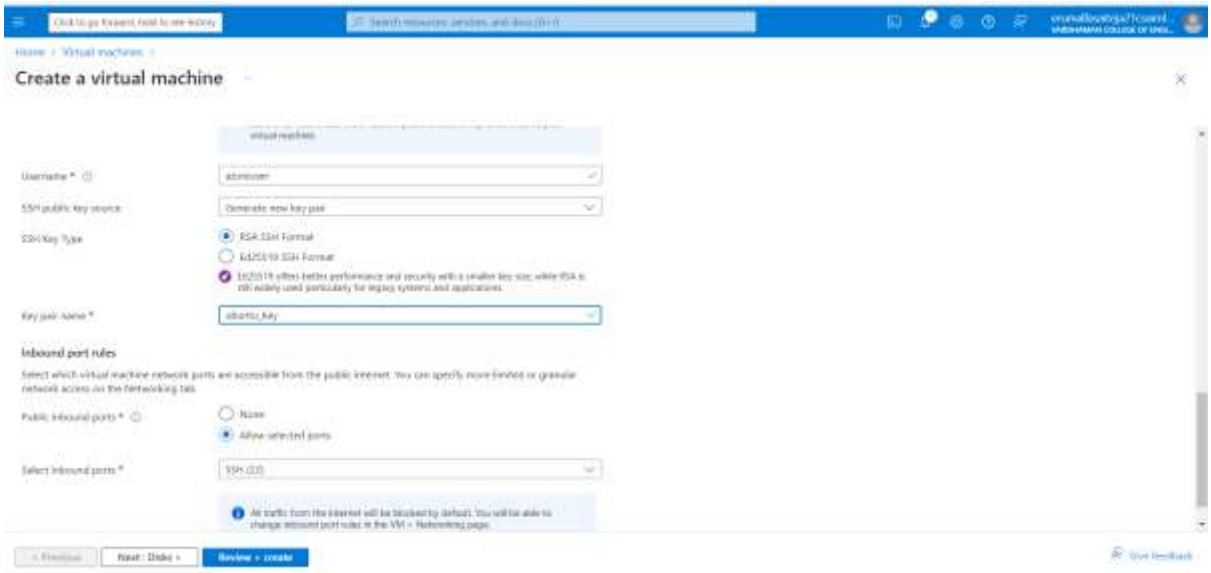
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



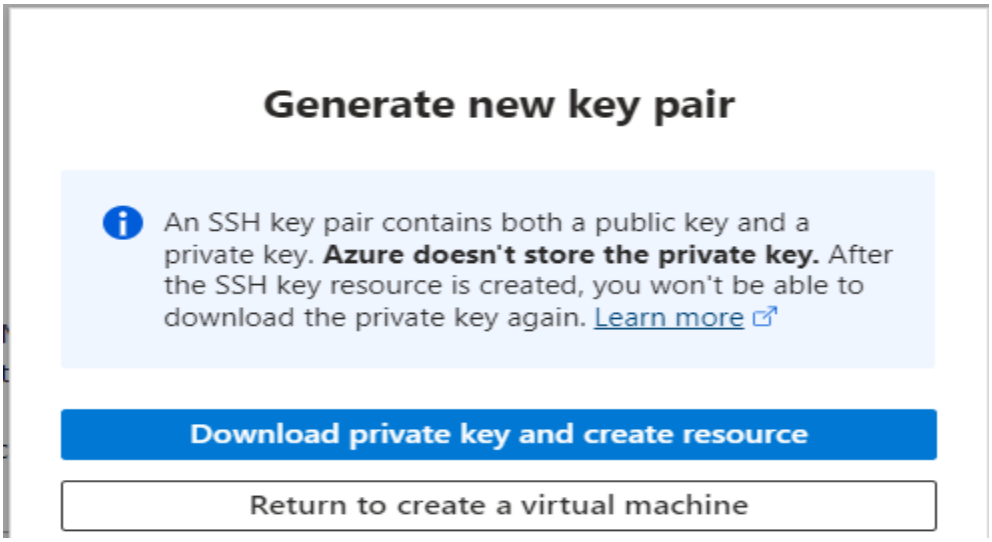
Step-3: Fill the details in that ubuntu by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: ubuntu, select “SSH”, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And finally click on “Create”.



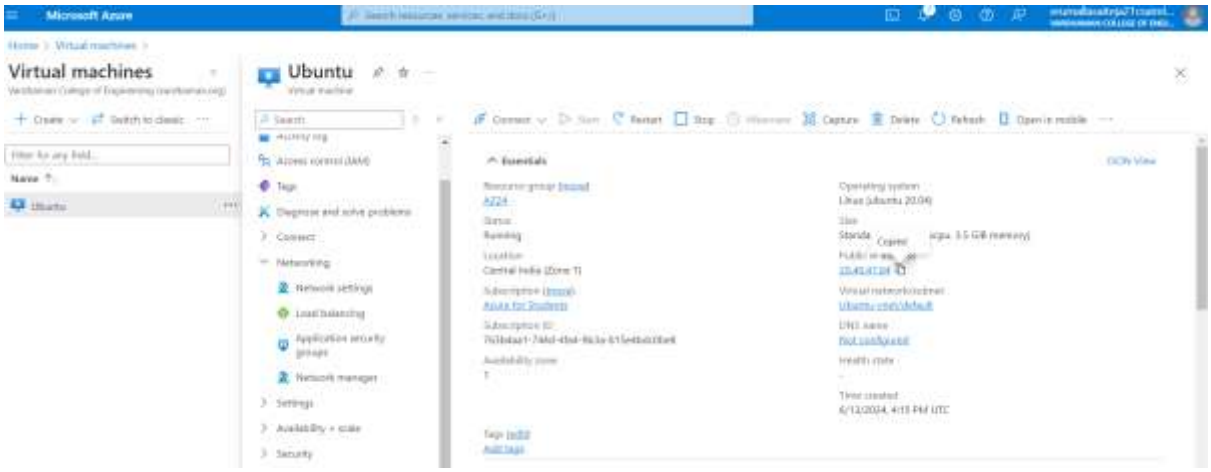




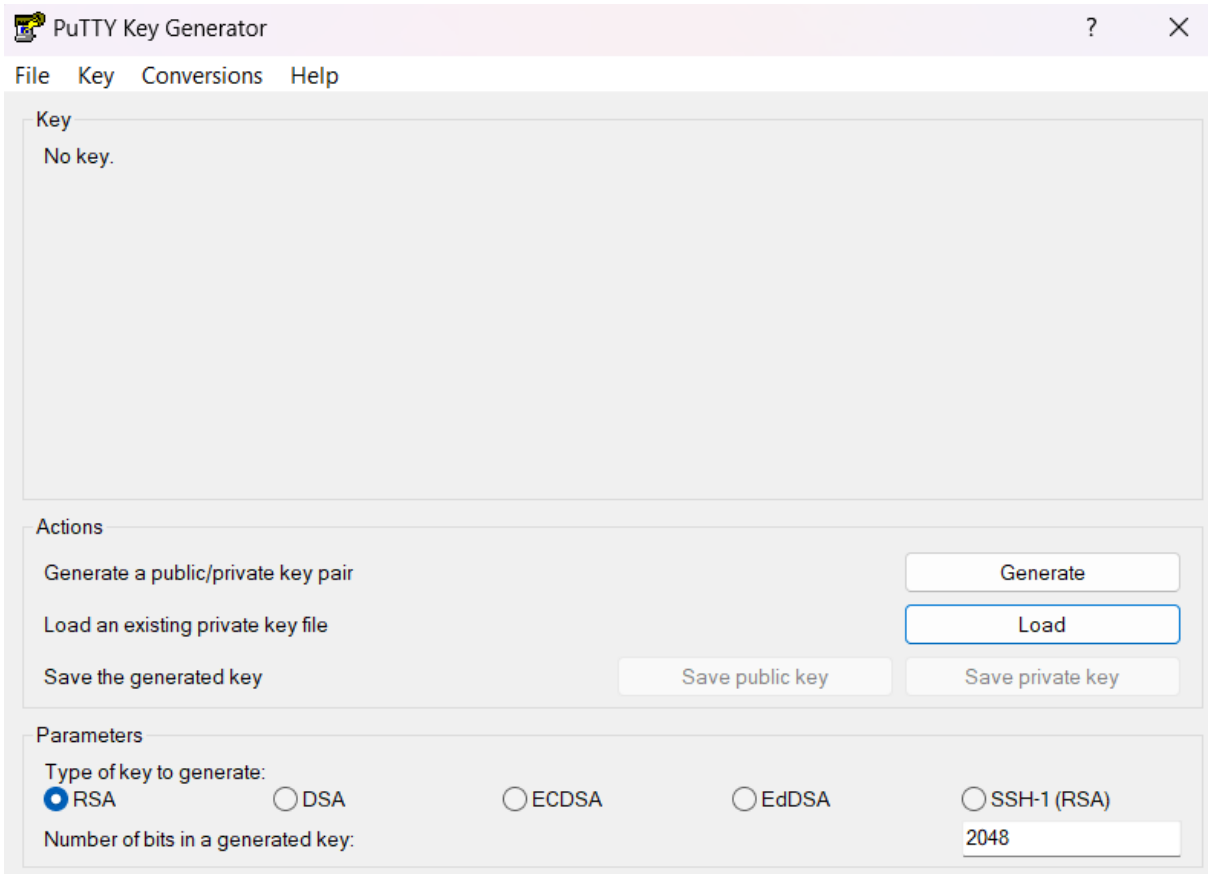
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.

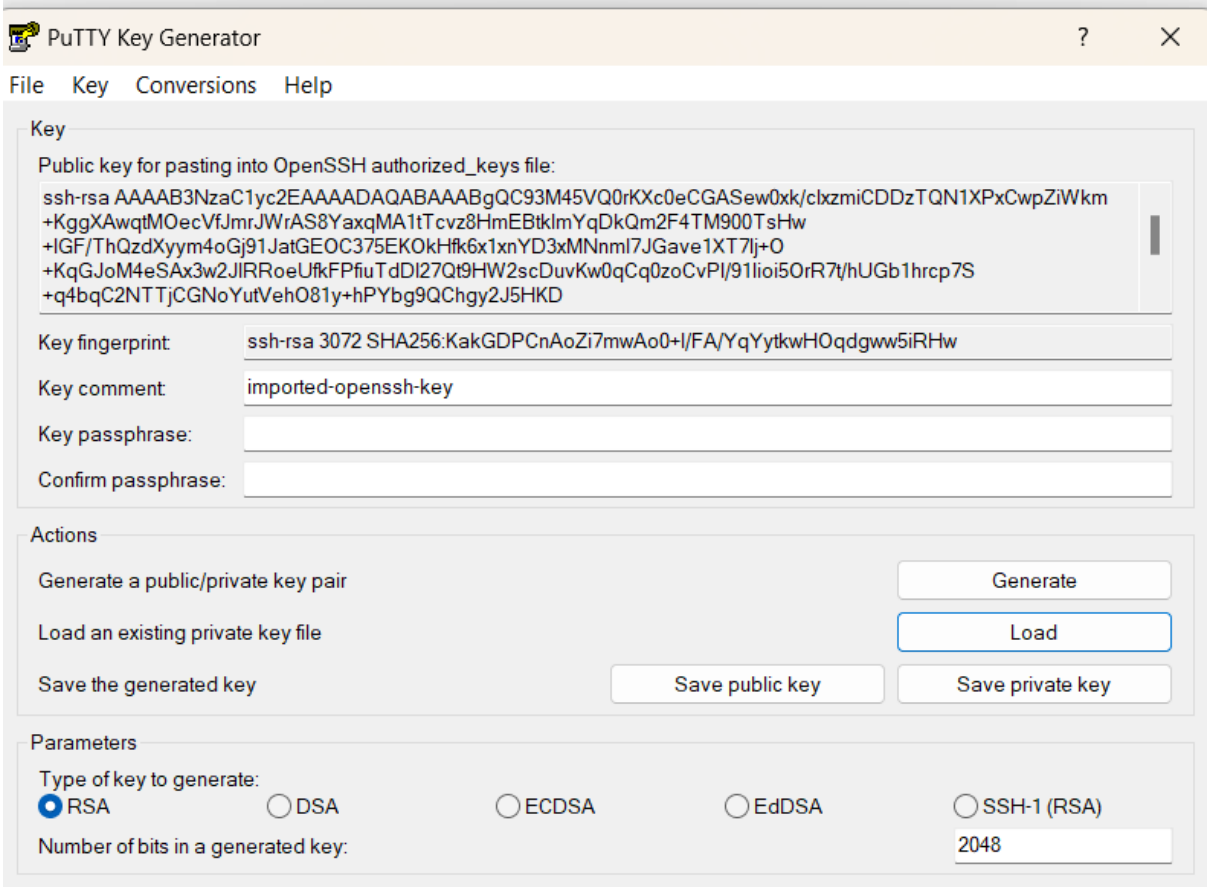


Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.

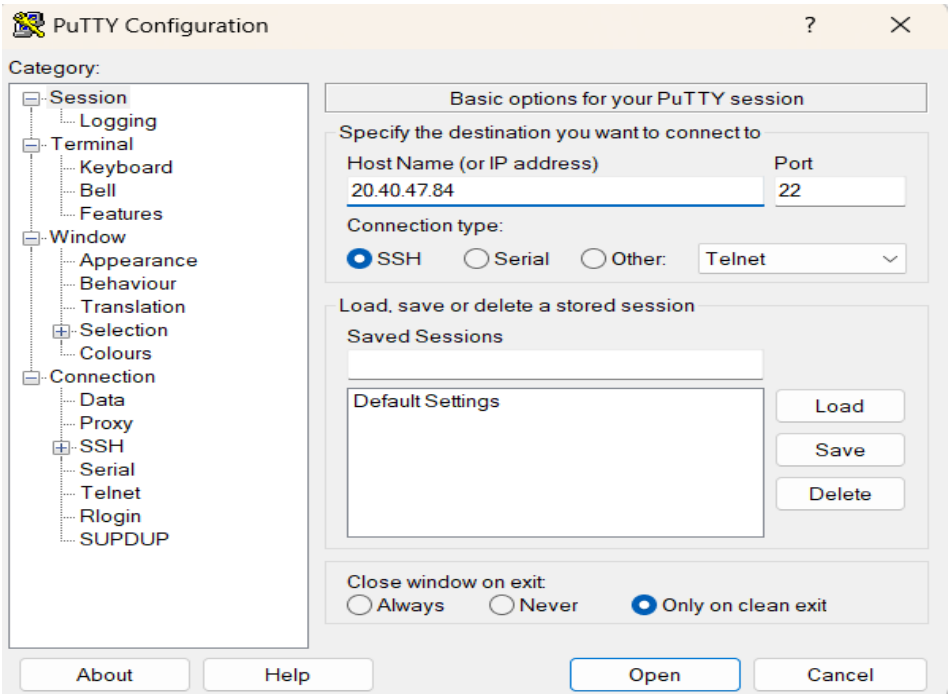


Step-6: Go to putty gen and click on load the key generator that you have downloaded.





Step-7: In putty, put the Copied IP Adress into it, and then go to ssh->auth->credentials and the put the generated private key.



Step-8: A login page will be opened in that type your username and you will be into the ubuntu.

Step-9: Login into your Ubuntu VM using your username and type the following commands.

To add new user in Linux server:

$sudo useradd -m Saiteja

To set new password:

$sudo password Saiteja

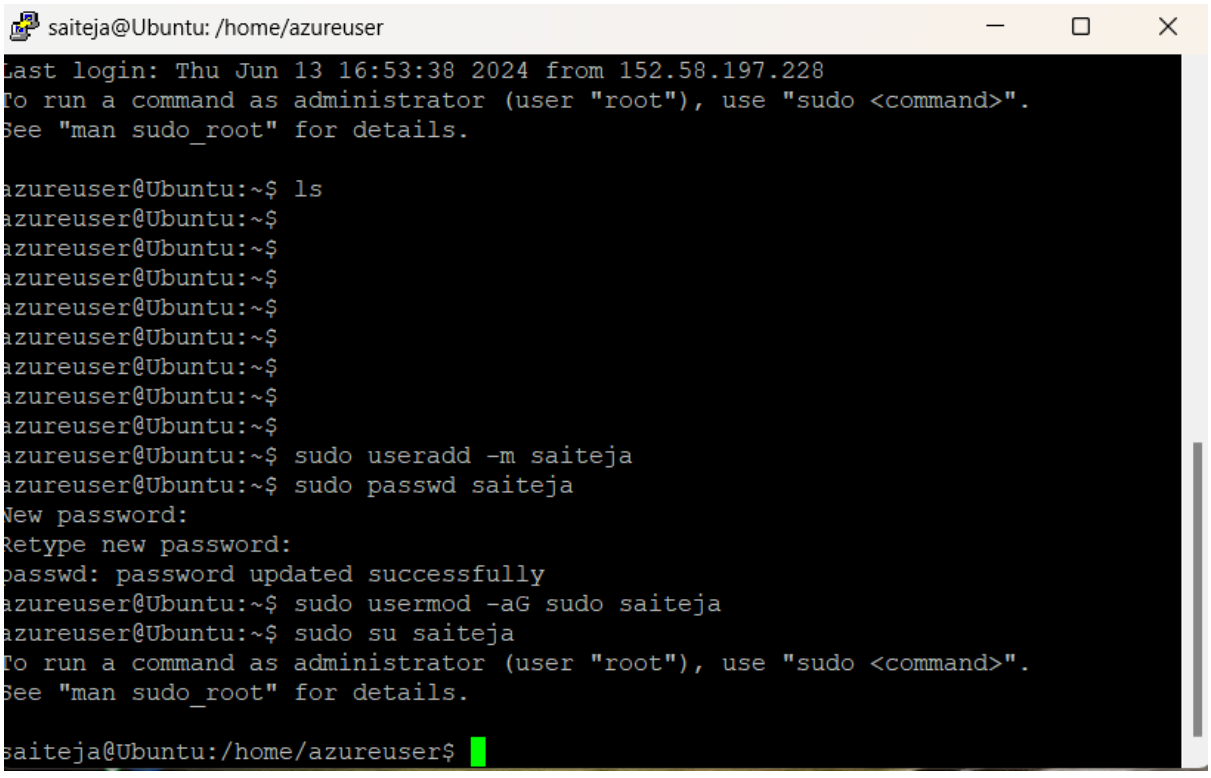
Enter new password and Retype password.

To modify login credentials:

$sudo usermod -aG sudo Saiteja

To switch the user:

$sudo su Saiteja

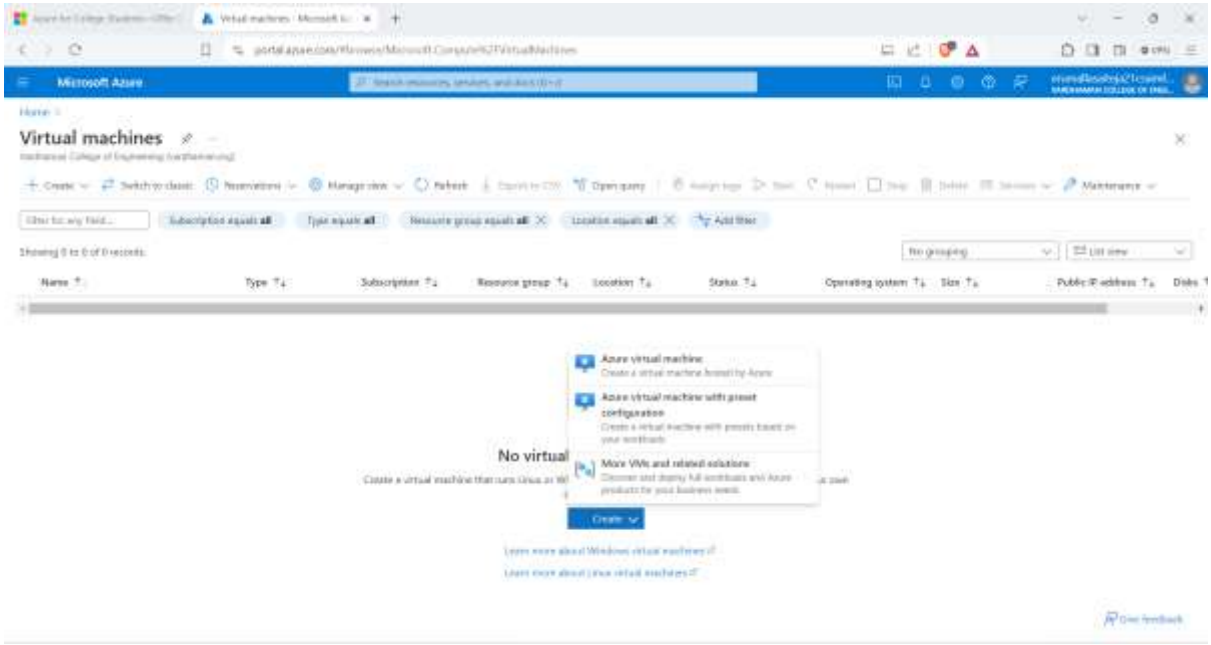


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

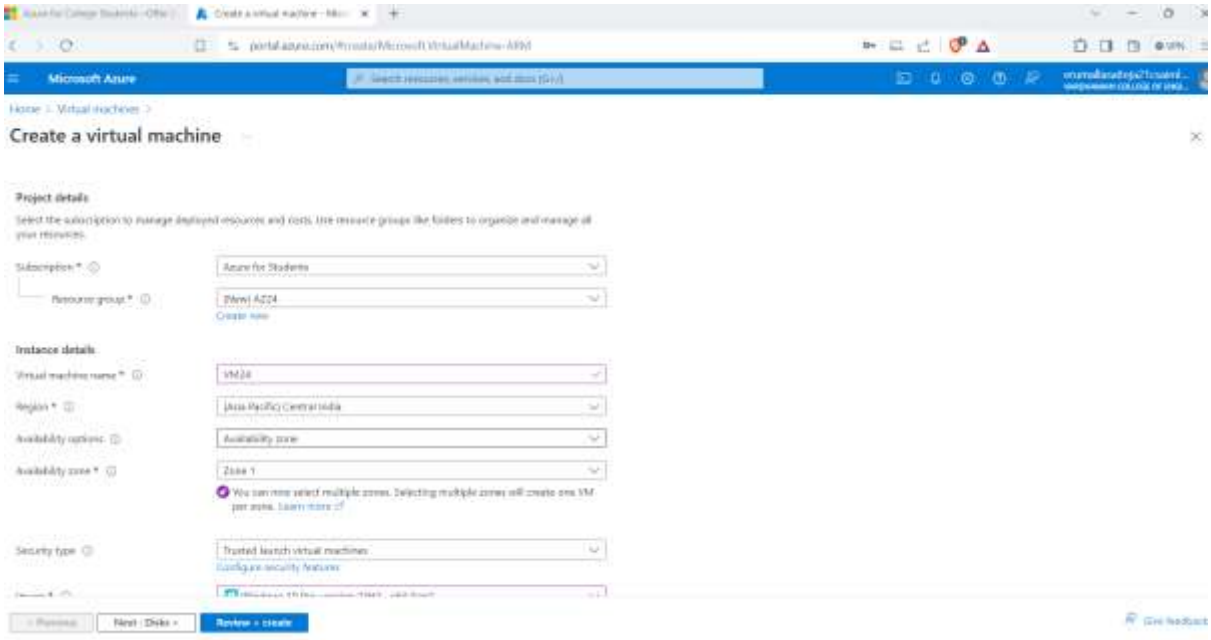
Q11) Create a Windows VM and transfer files from desktop to remote desktop VM.

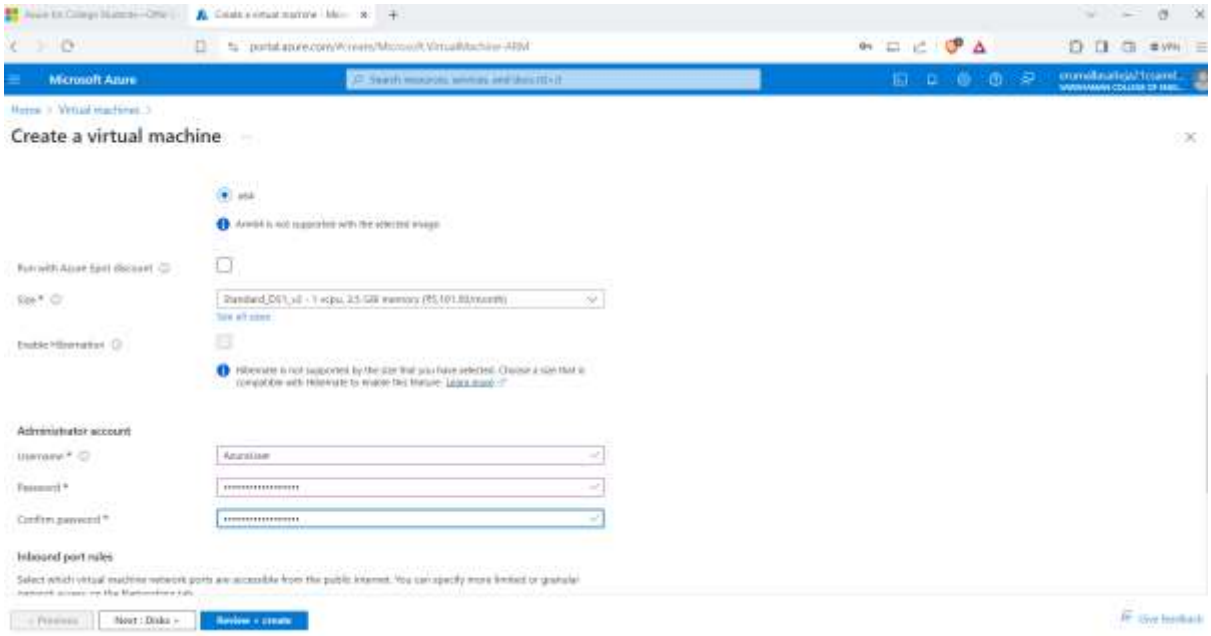
Step-1: Sign in to your Microsoft Azure account.

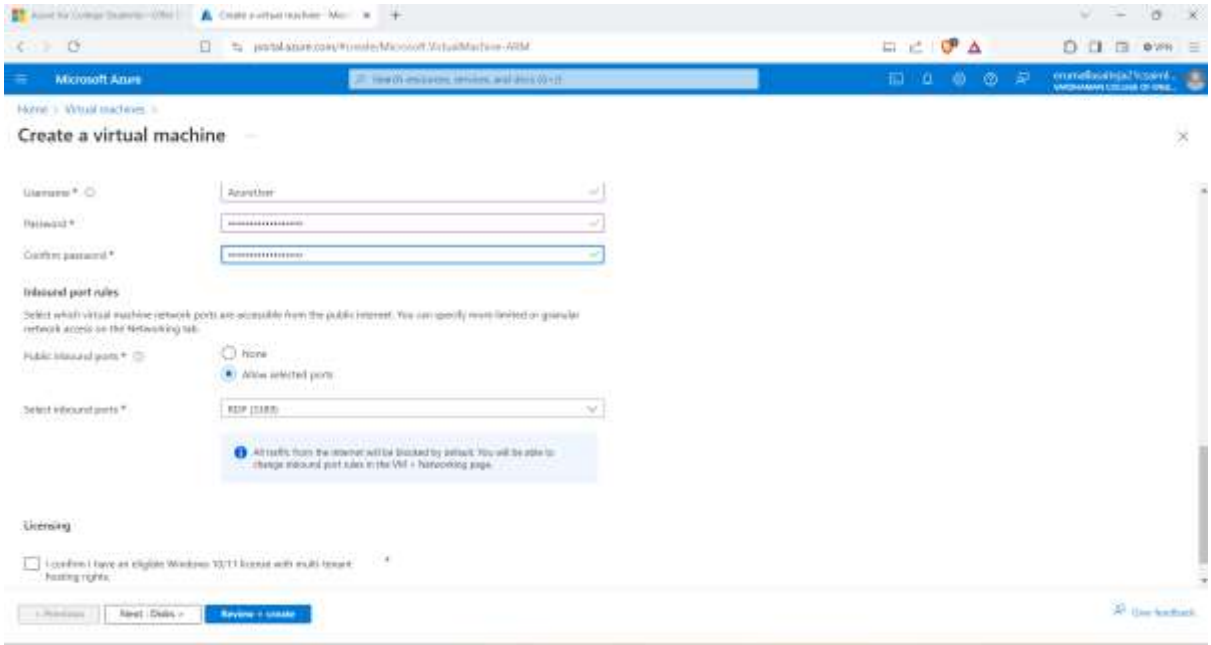
Step-2: Go To Virtual machine, and click on “Create” to create a window virtual machine.



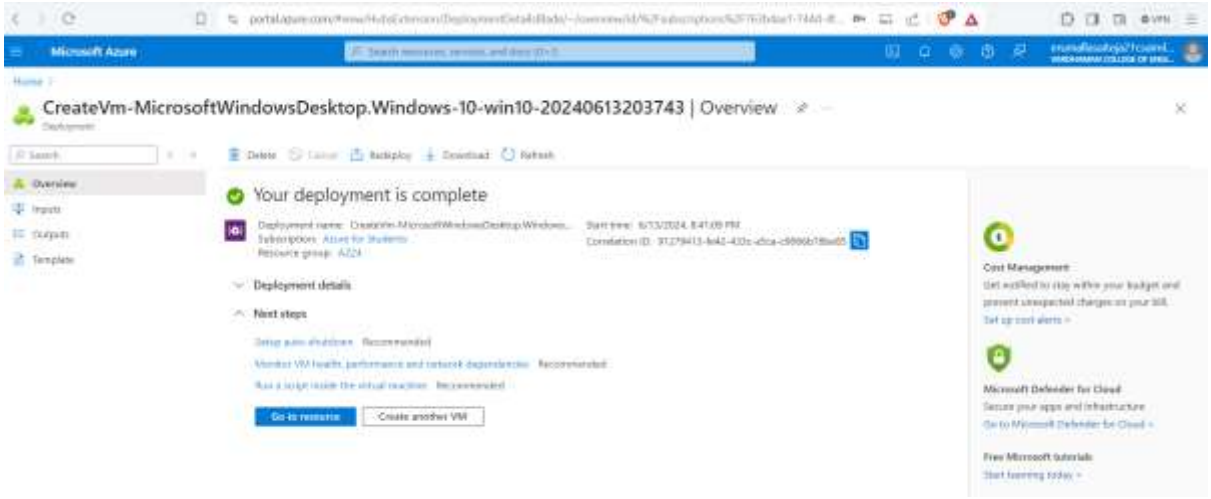
Step-3: Fill the details in that window by creating a “Resource Group”, Zone: Asia, Image: window, Select the disk storage and so on. After that click on “Create + Review”. And finally click on “Create”

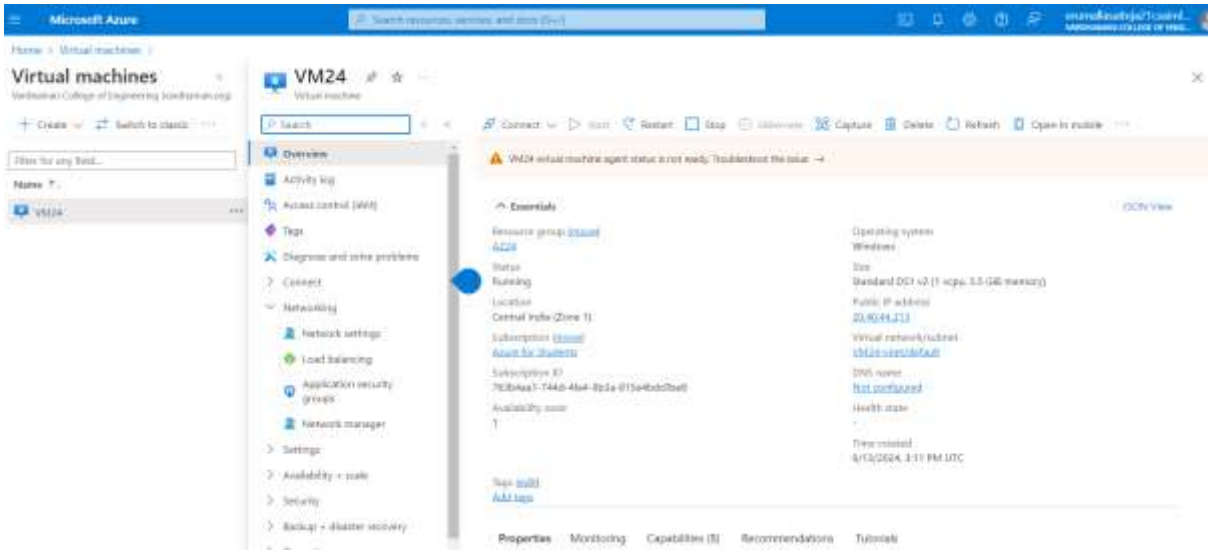






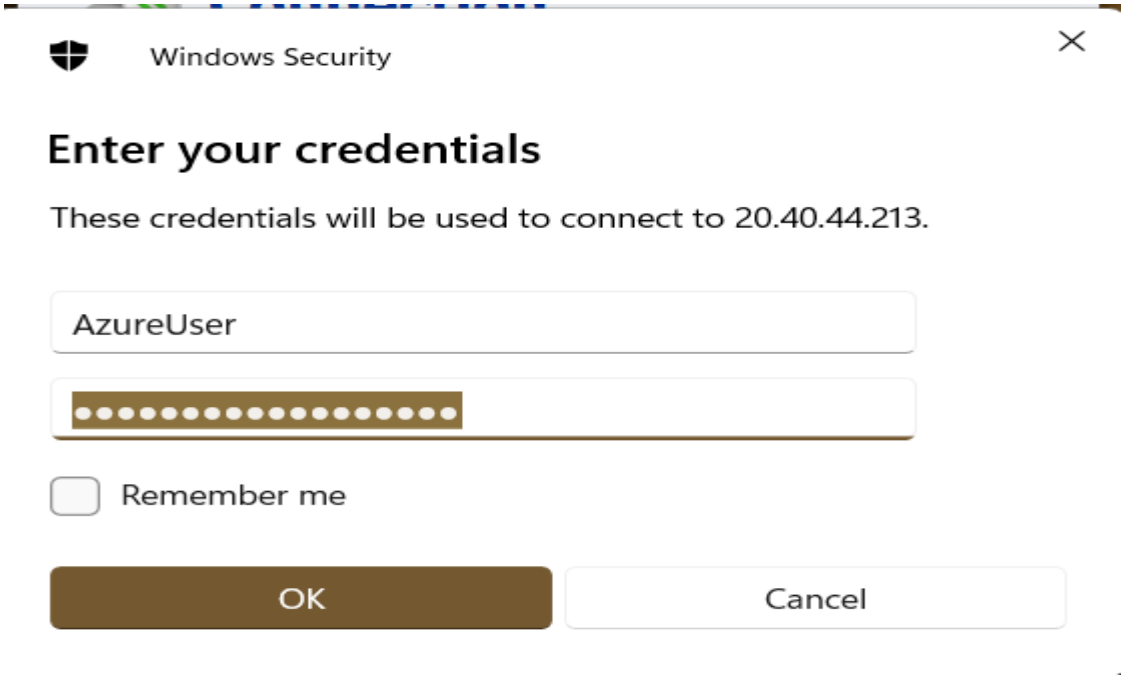
Step-4: After Deployment is over, Go to the remote desktop connection.





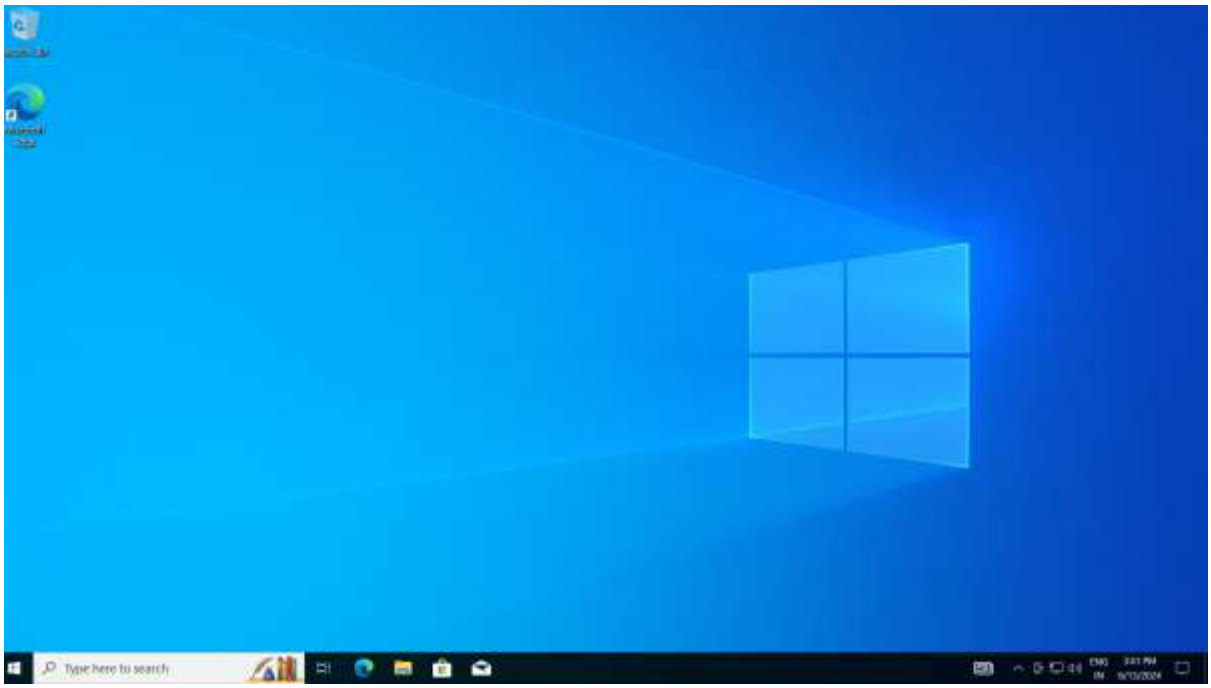
Step-5: Firstly, copy the public IP Address of that created virtual machine.

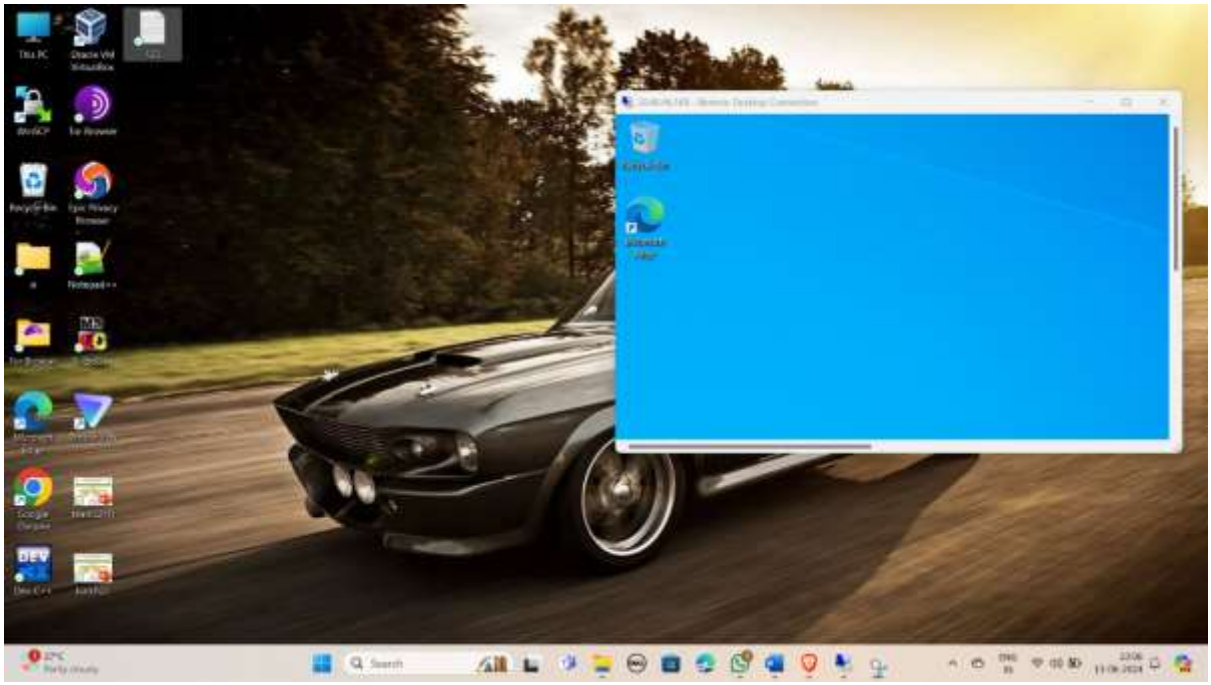
Step-6: By using that copied IP Address open the window virtual machine through remote desktop connection.

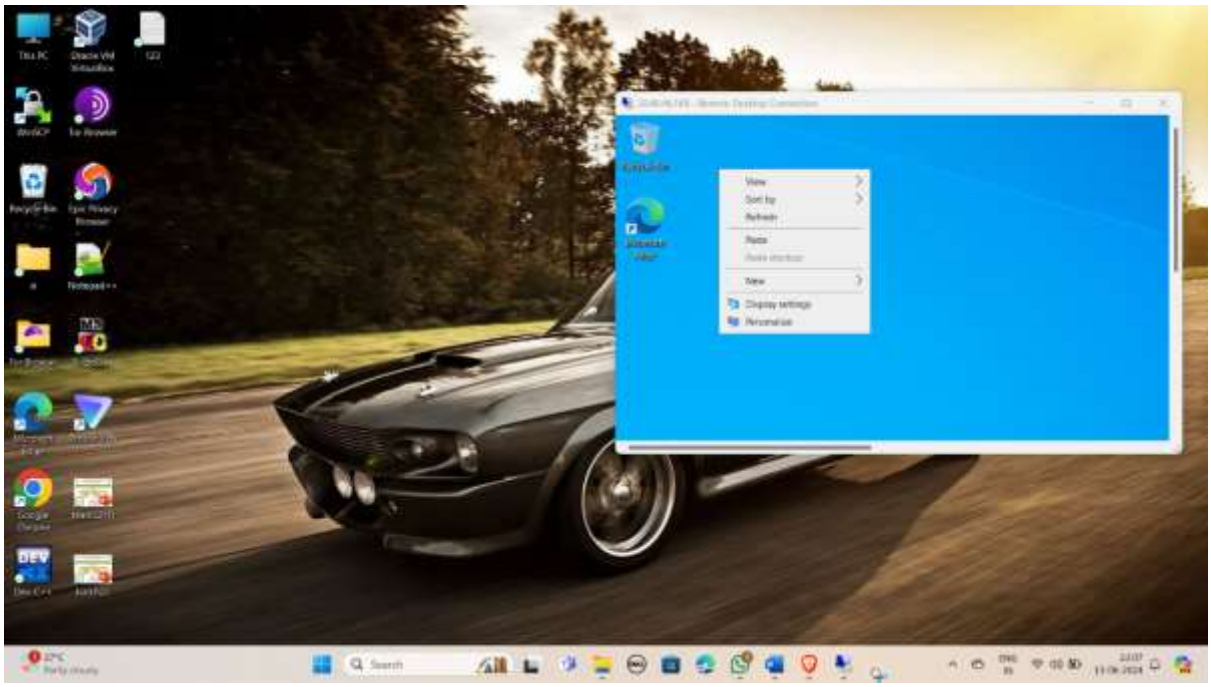


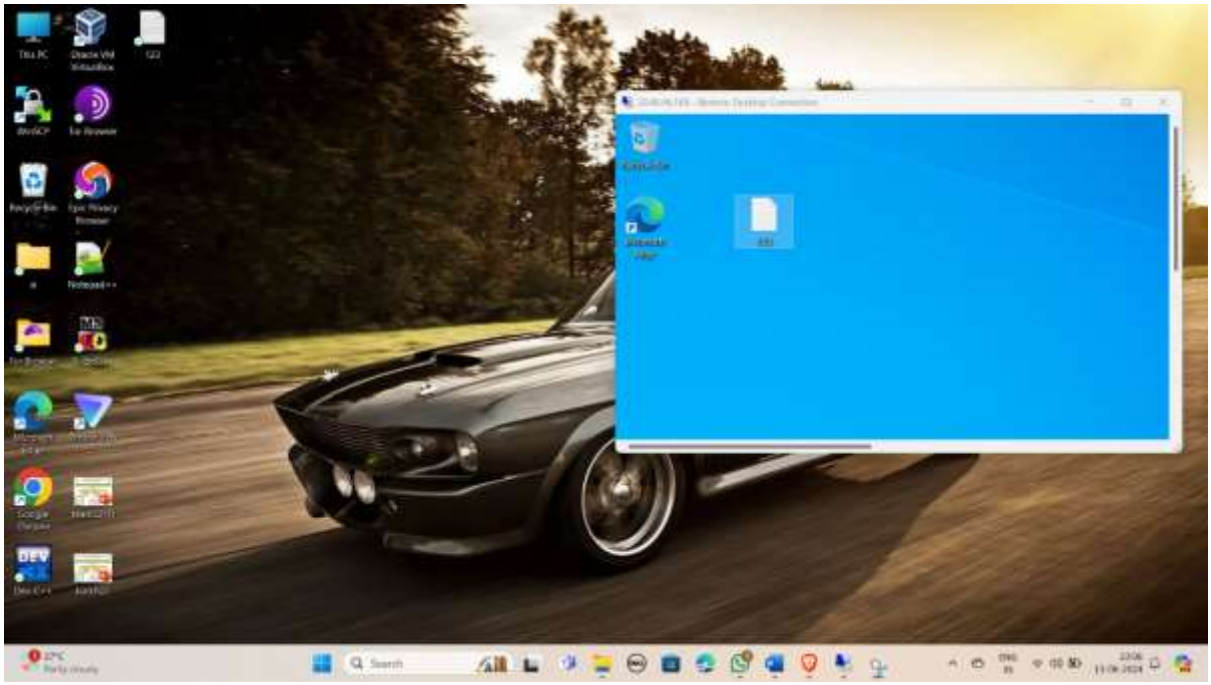
Step-7: Minimize the Remote desktop and copy file from desktop.

Right click in remote desktop and click on paste.





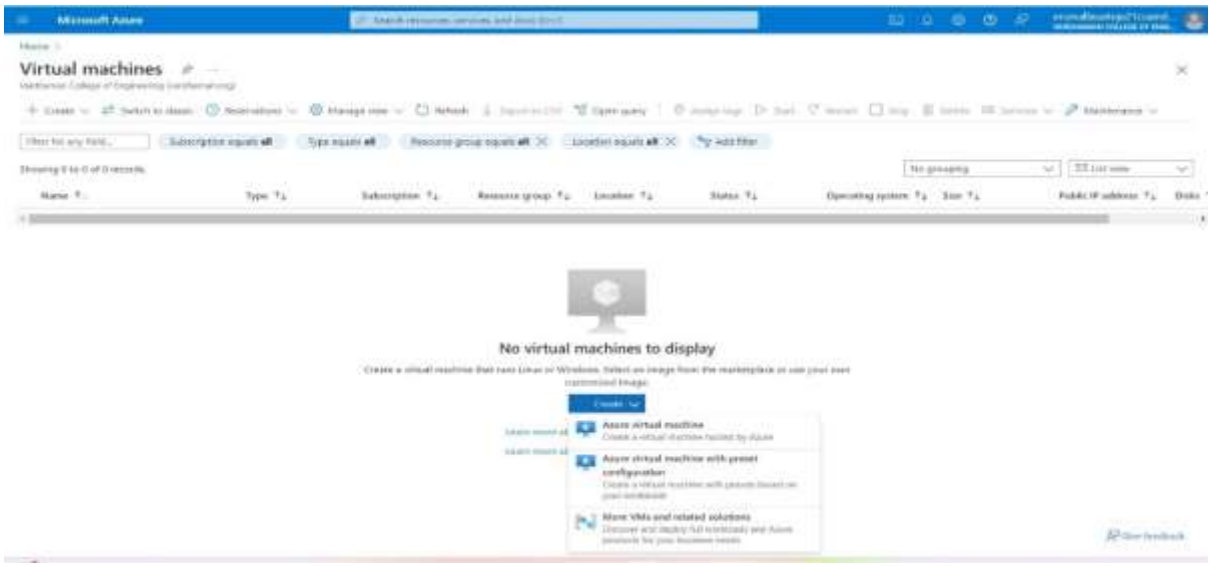


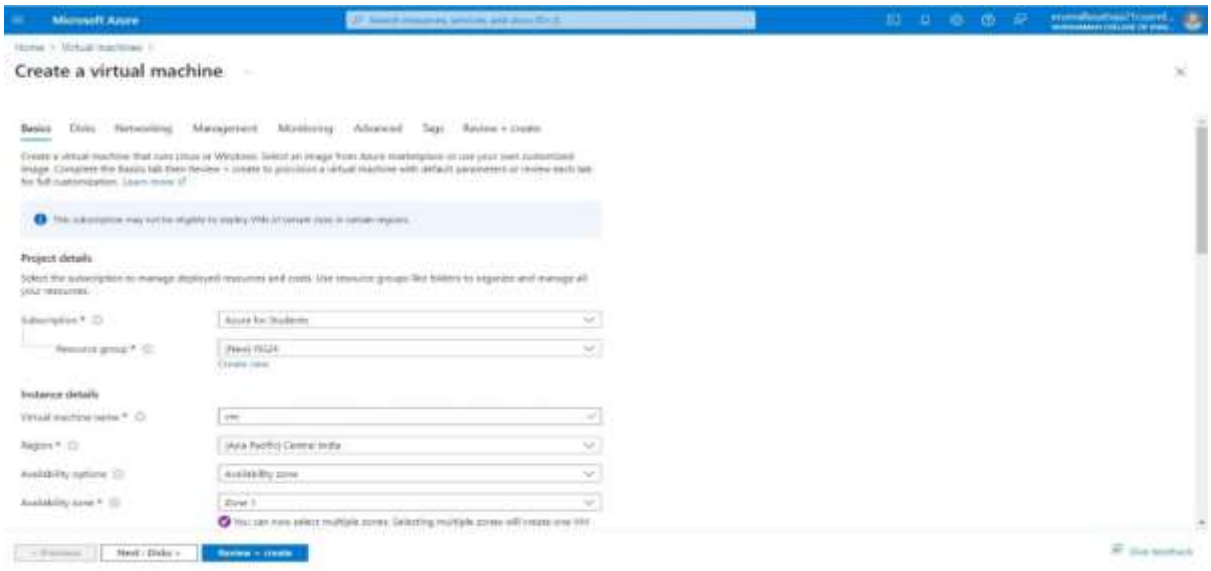


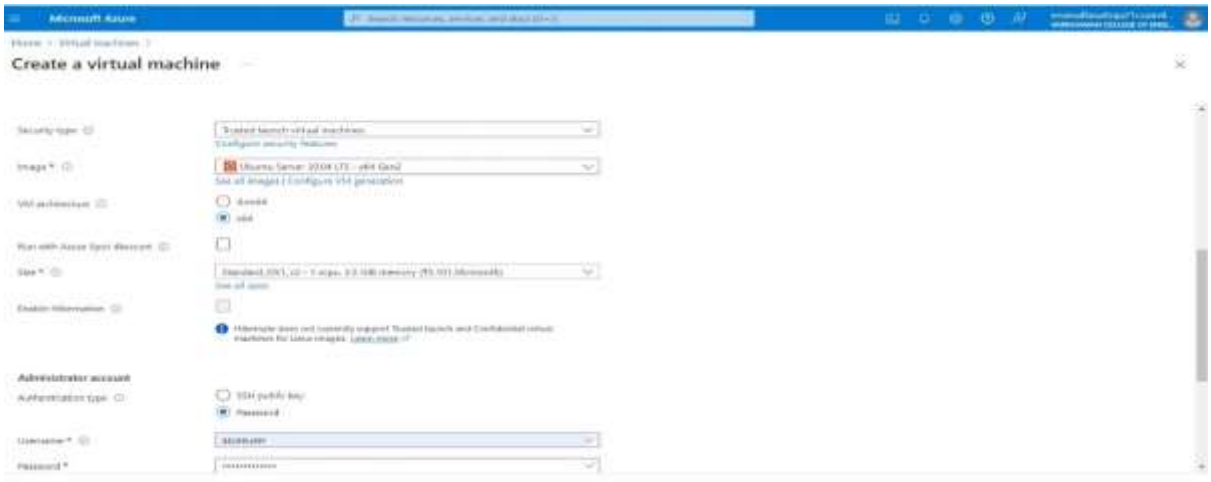
Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

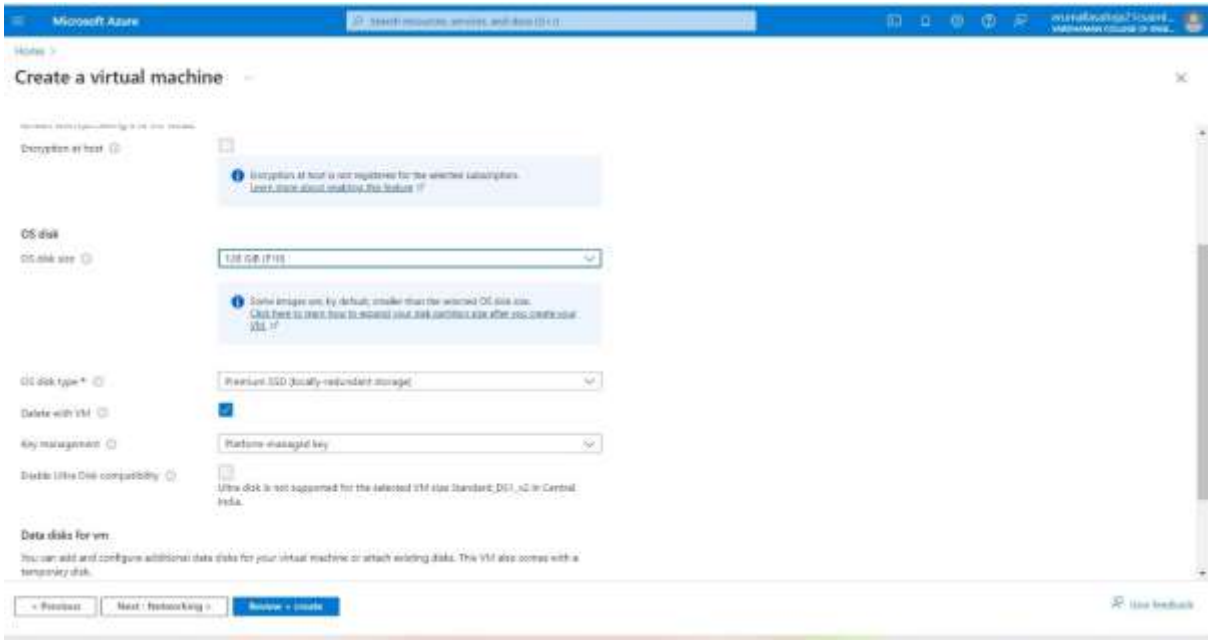
12Q) How to attach and detach data disks to Windows server in azure data center

Steps:-1) Create a Virtual name with VM name as "UbuntU" with username &password

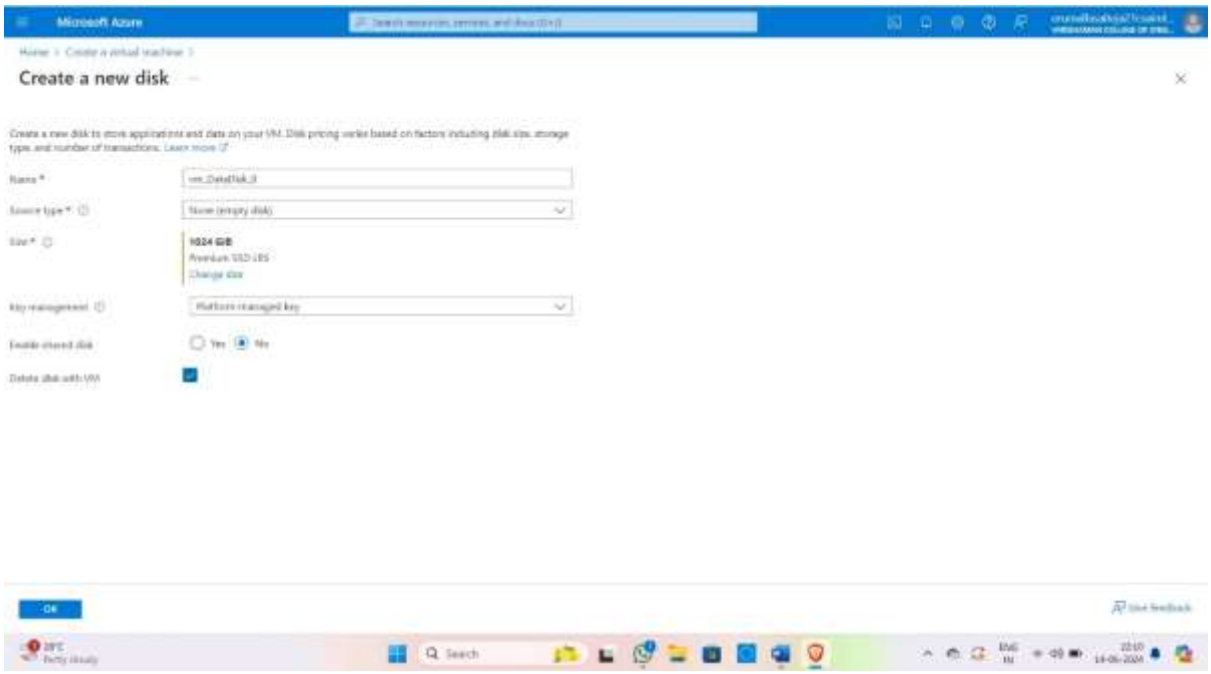






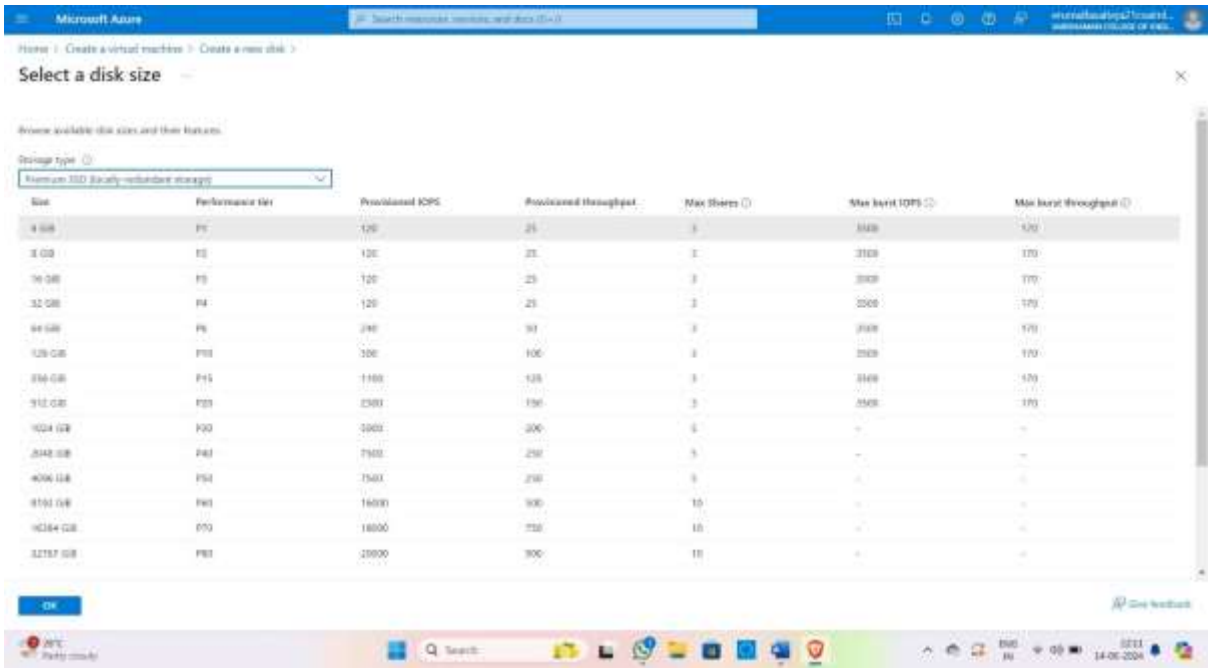


2) click on "Next:Disks>"



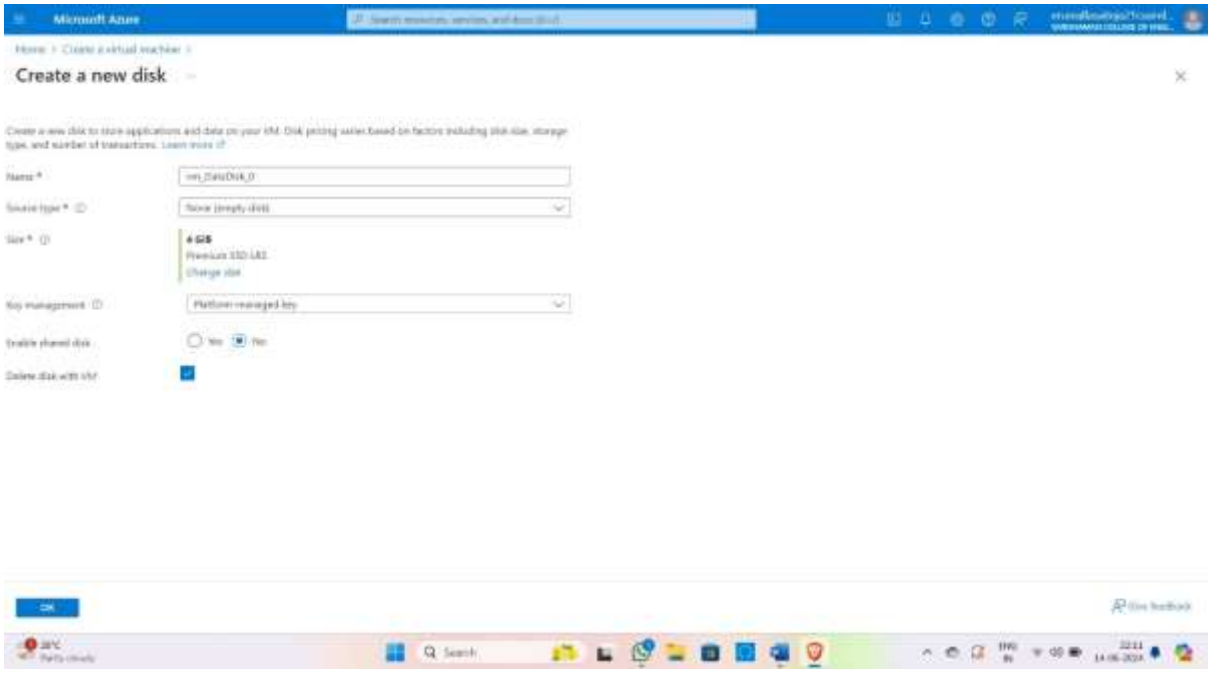
3) Click on "Create & attach a new disk"

4) Click on “change size”



5) Customize data size to 10 GiB and click on OK

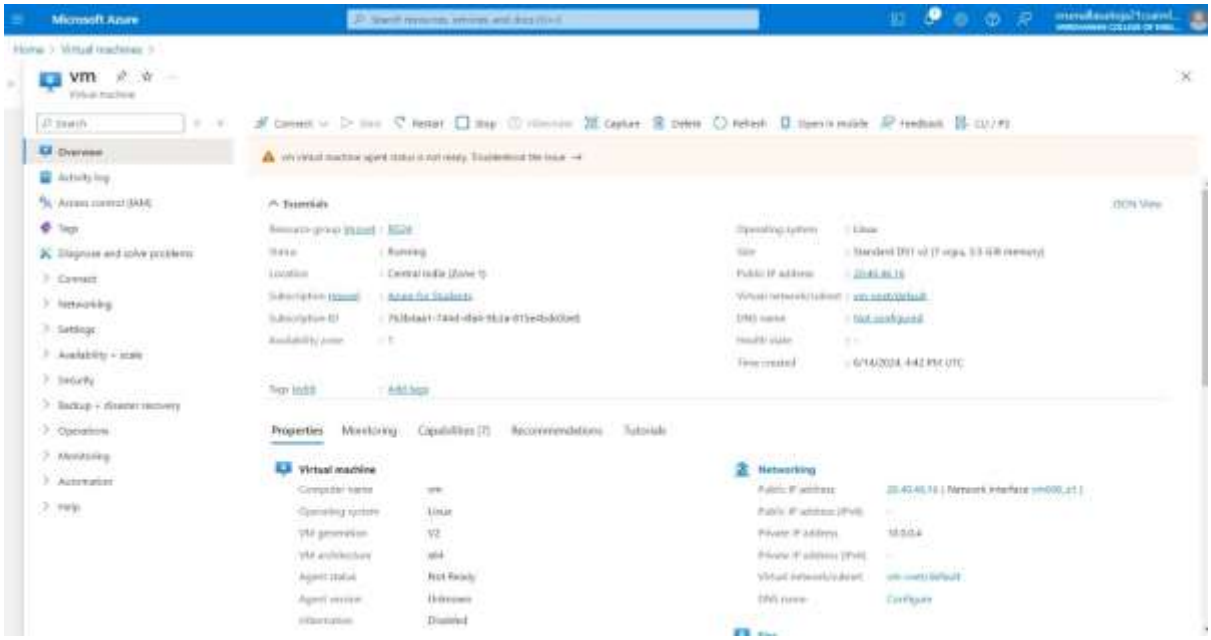
6) Enable delete with VM and click on OK



7) Click on "Review+create" & click on create

8) Click on "Go to resource group"

9) Copy public IP Address

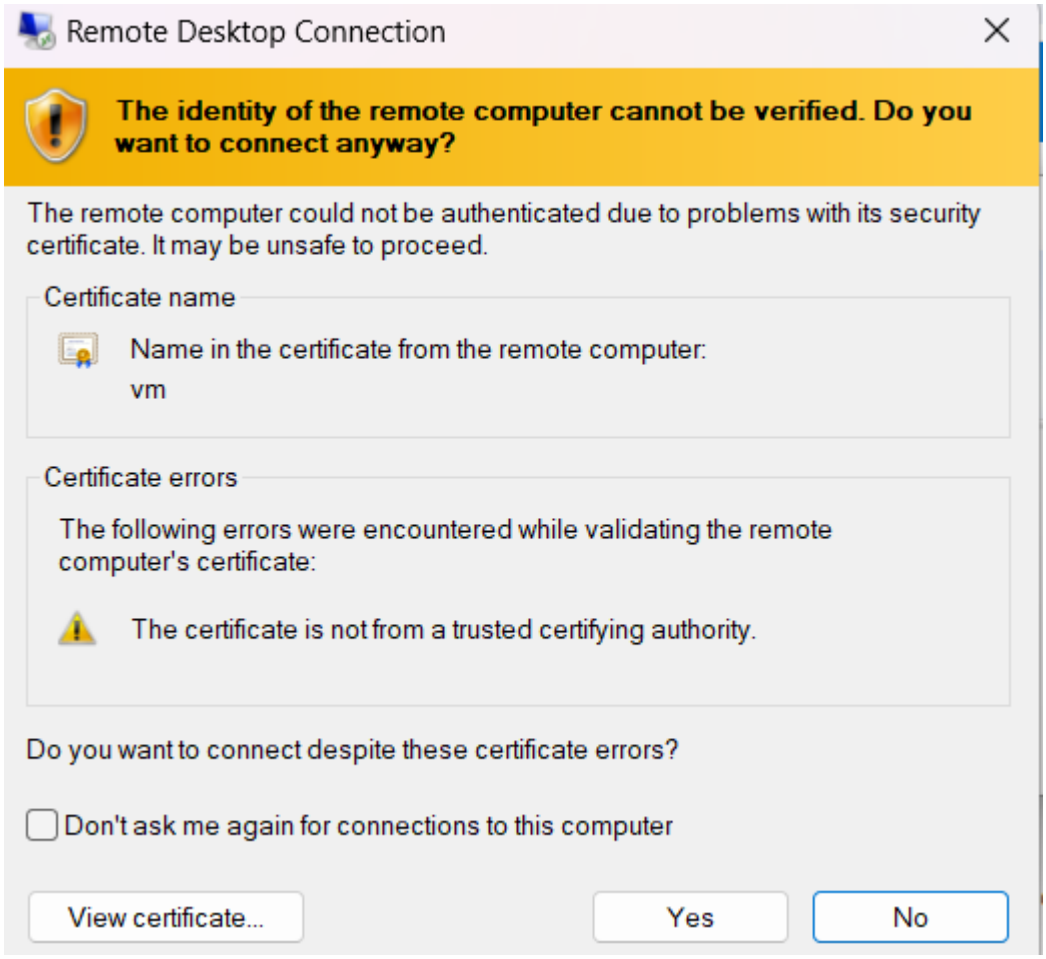


10) Open Remote Desktop Connection in your windows/system and paste the public IP Address

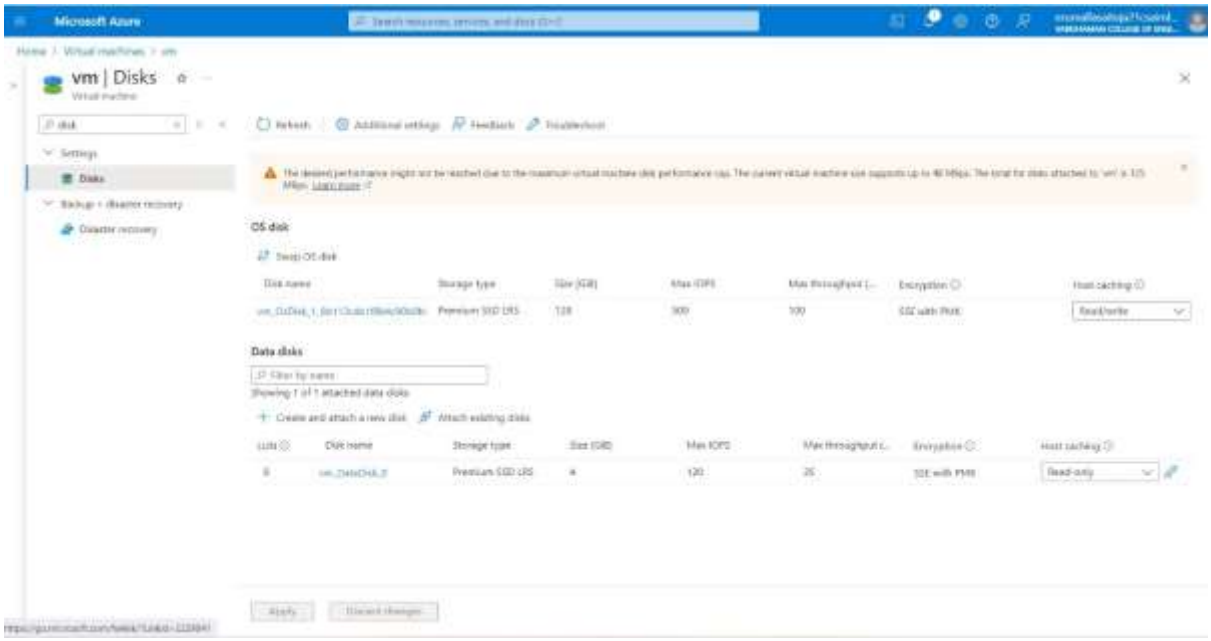
11) Click on “More choices”

12) Click on “Use a different account”, enter the credentials and click on OK

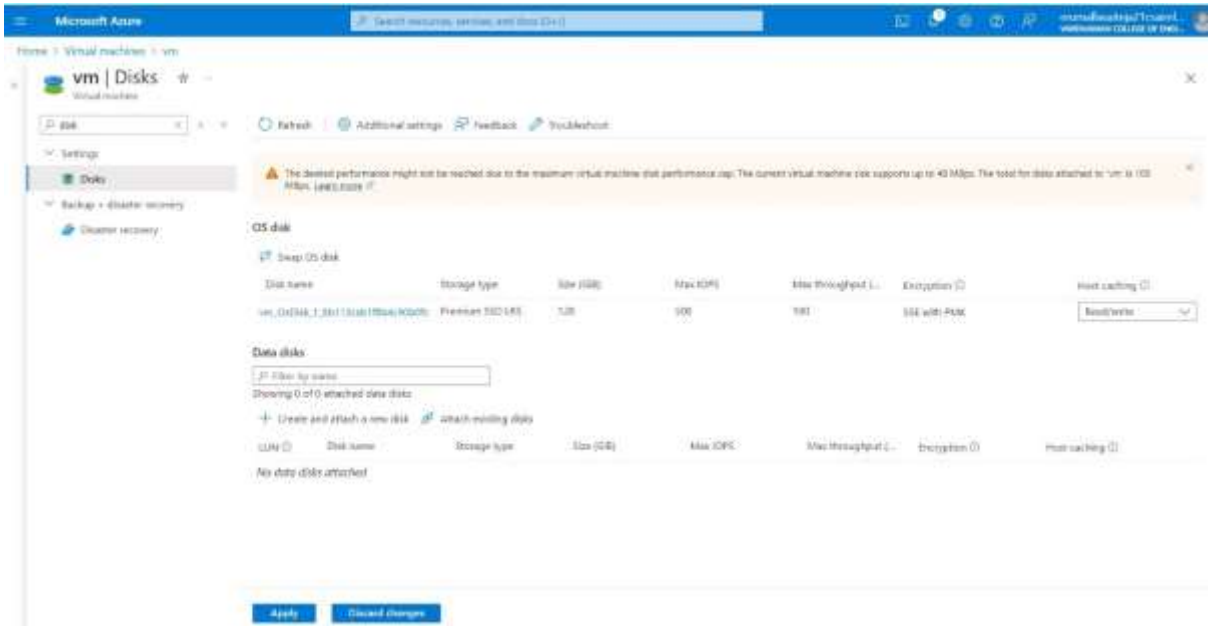
13) Click on yes and now the data disks are attached to the windows server



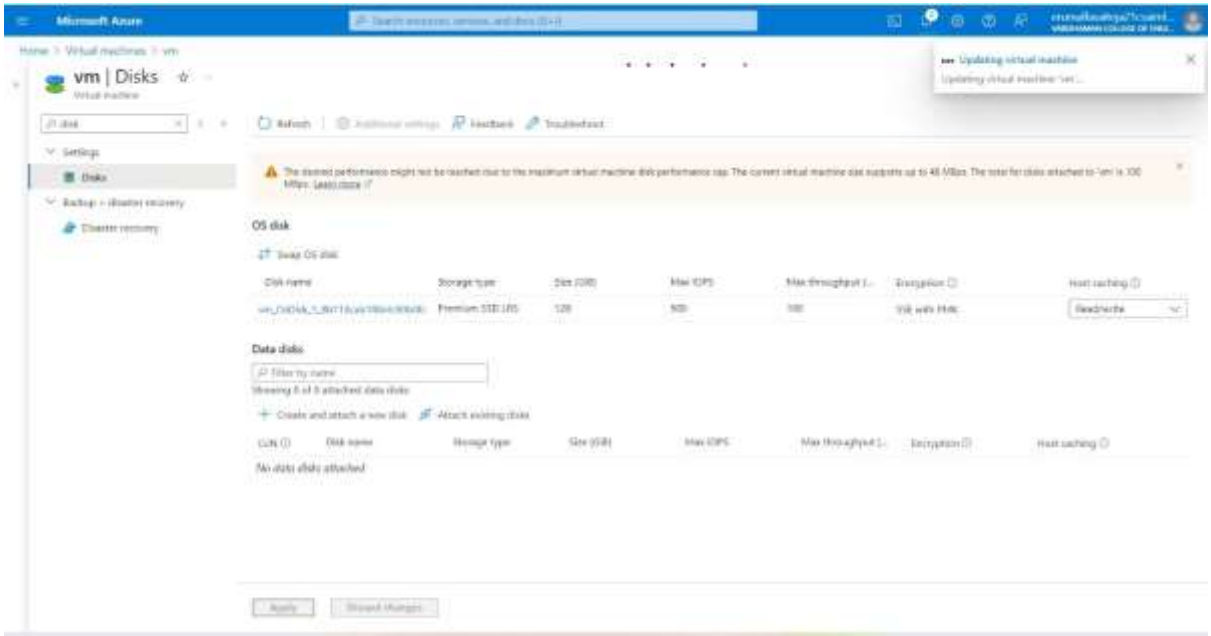
14) Click on “Disks” in your VM and you can see the attached data disks to the windows server



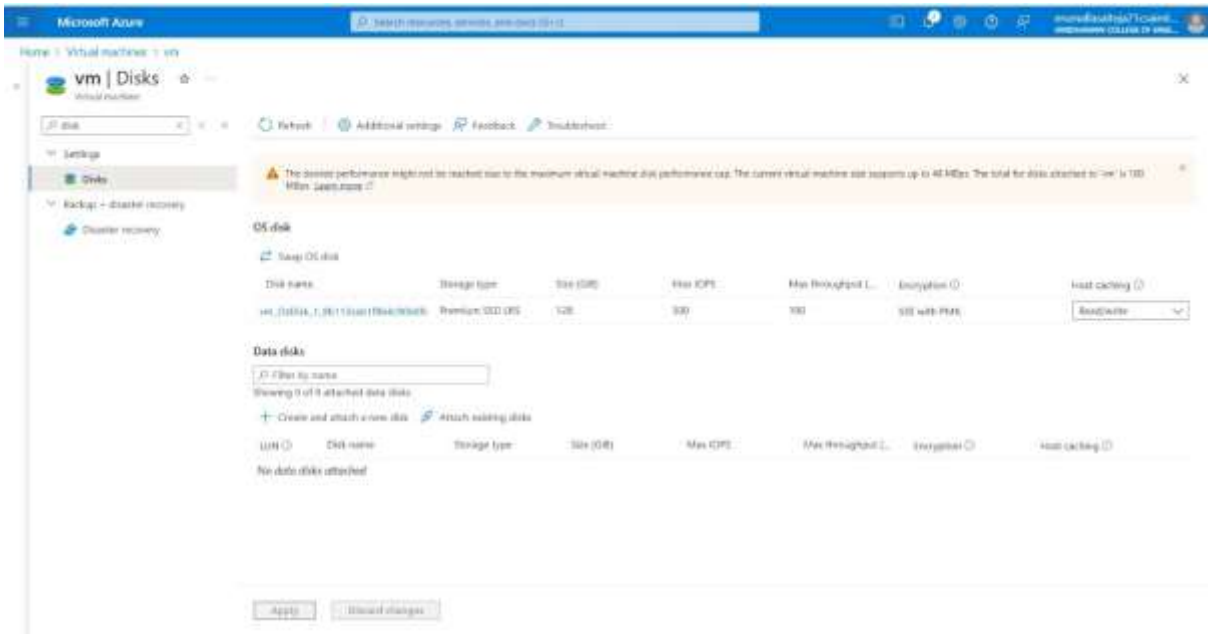
15) Detach the data disks from the windows server by clicking on the detach symbol



16) Click on “Apply”



17) Now the data disks are detached from the windows server

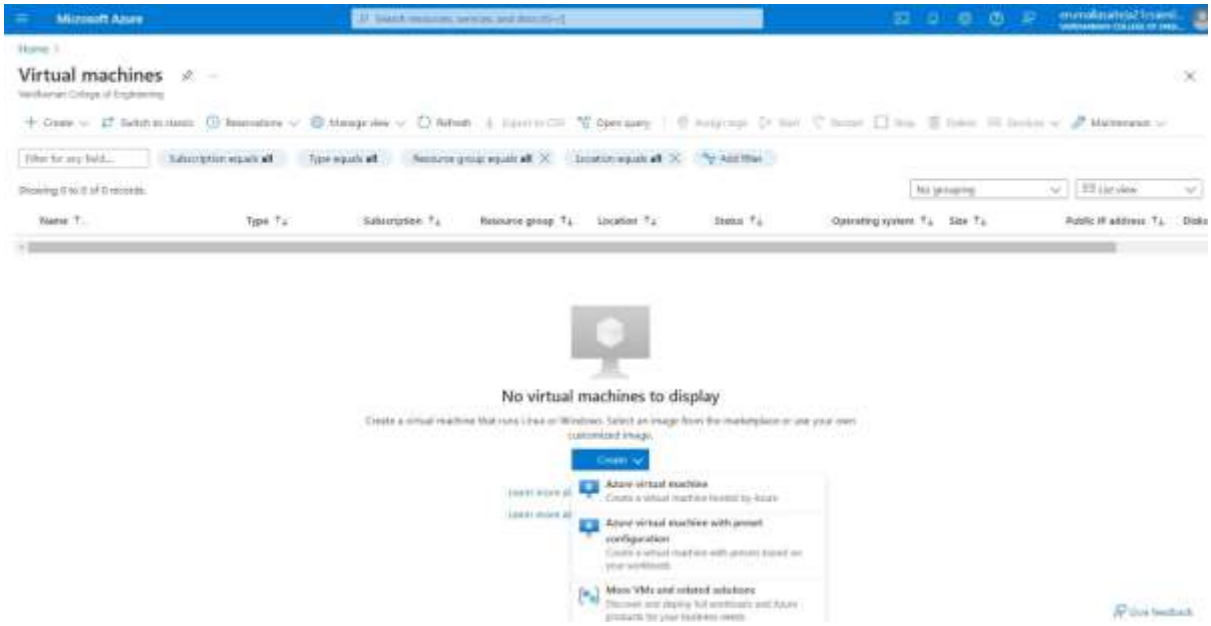


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

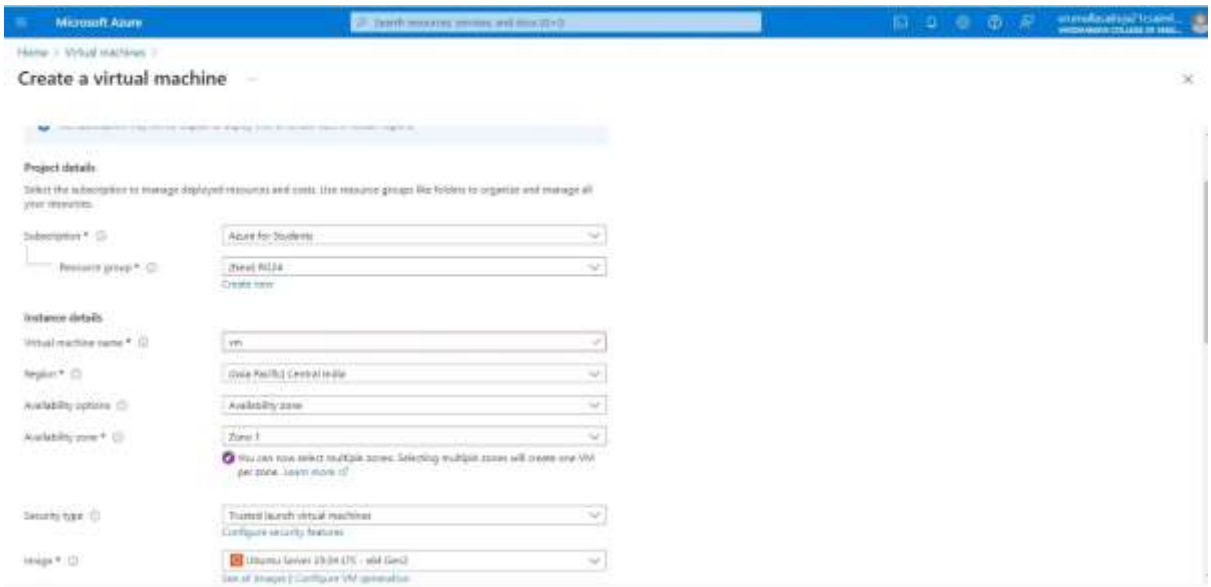
13Q) How to add data disks to linux server in azure data center

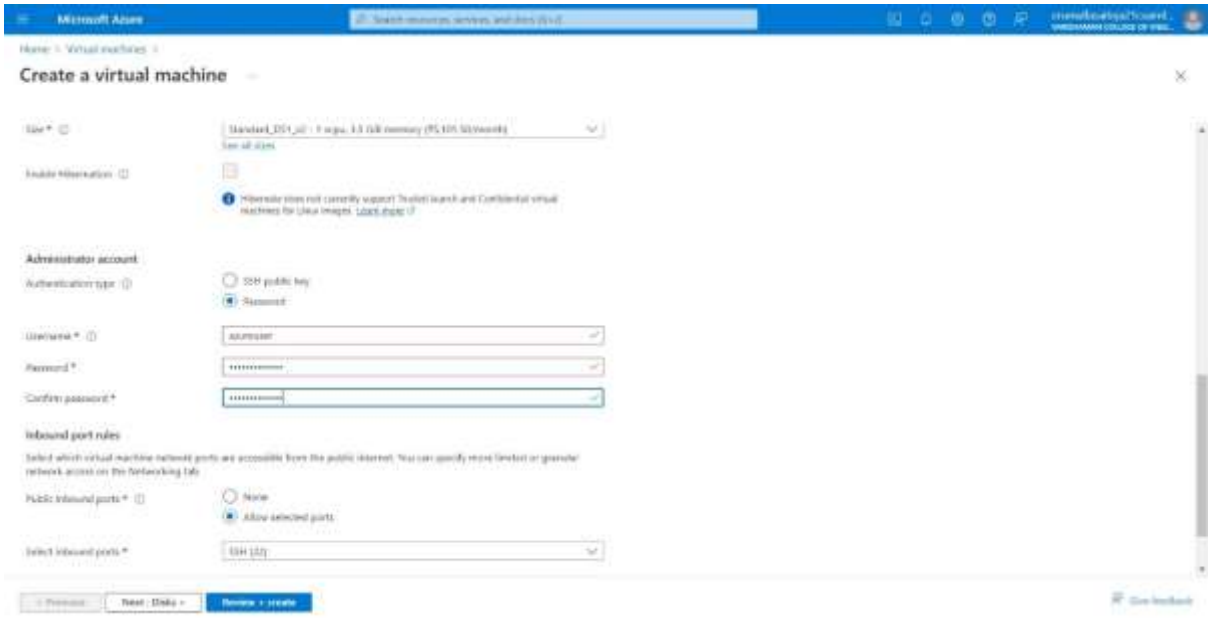
Steps:-

Step 1 : Create a Virtual Machine with username &password.



Step 2 : click on "Next:Disks>"



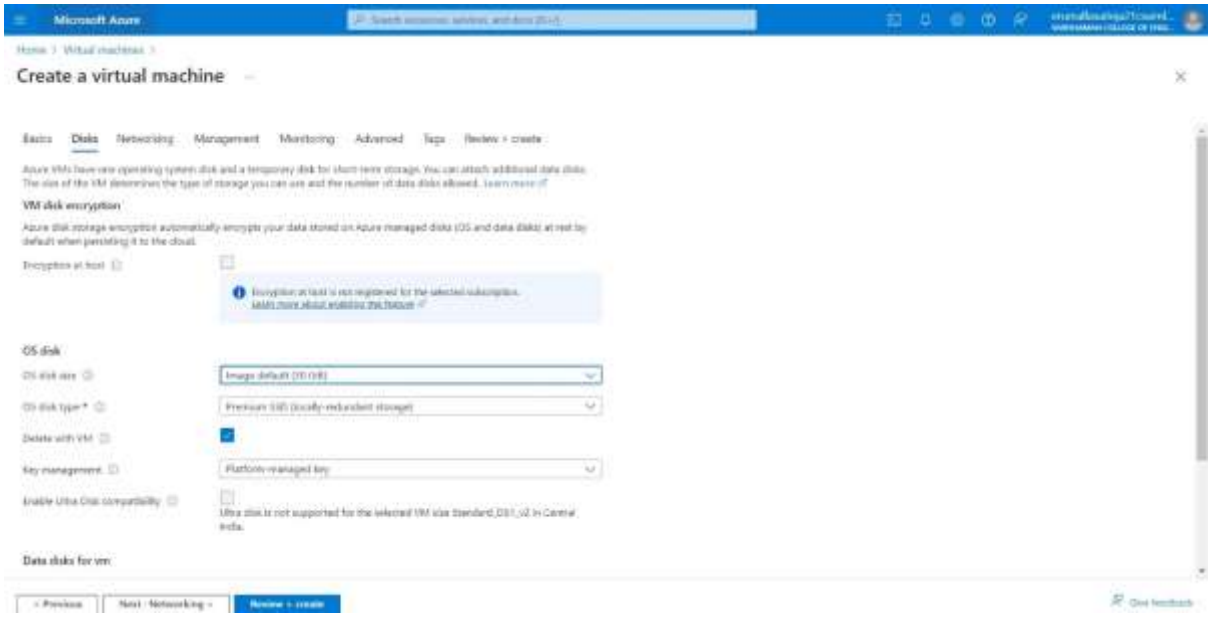


Step 3 : Select

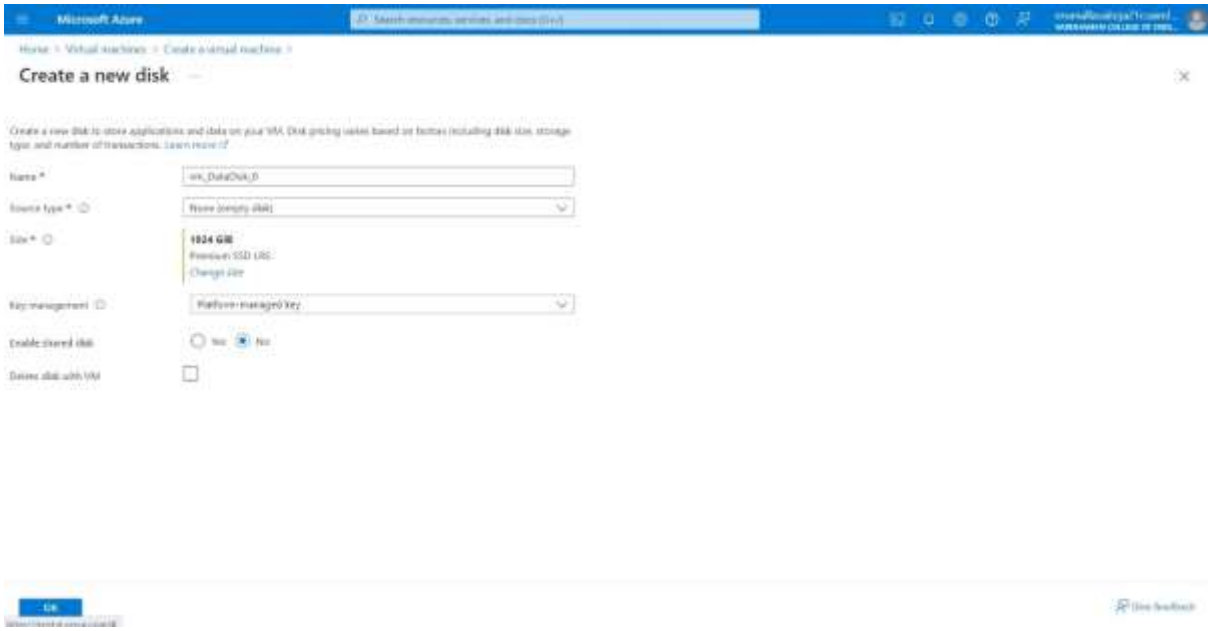
OS disk size -------30GB

OS disk type ------Premium SSD(LRS)

enable "Delete with VM"



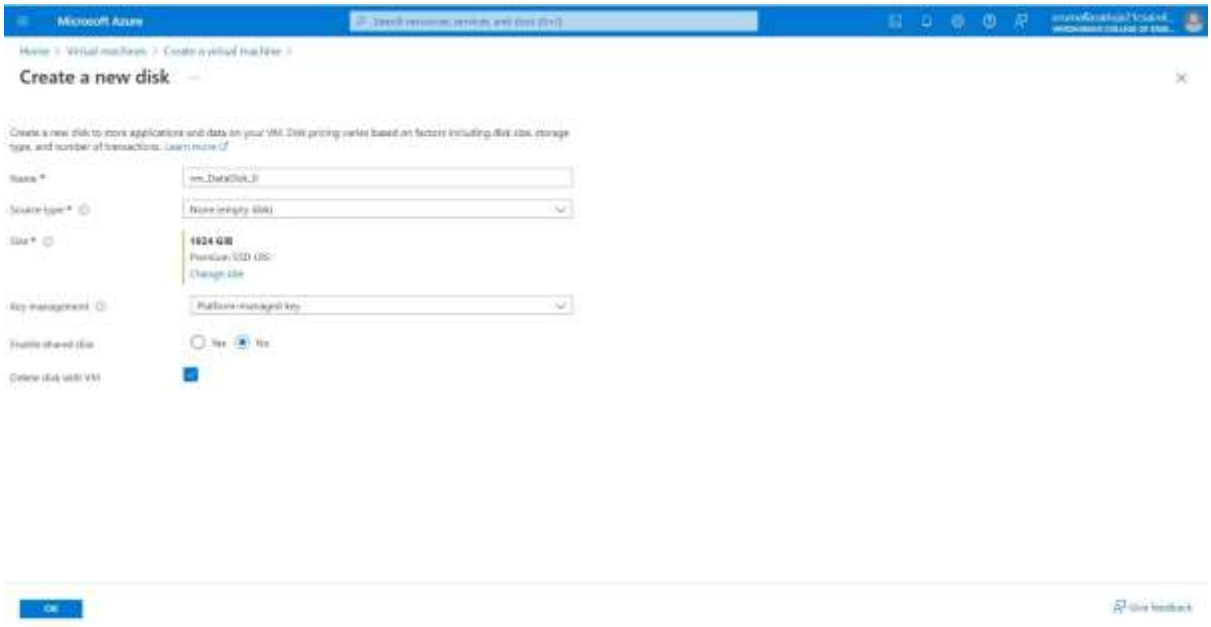
Step 4 : Click on "Create & attach a new disk"



Step 5 : Select

Source type -------None (empty disk), Size -------1024GB, Key manager ------- Platform managed key,

Enable shared disk -------NO and finally click on OK

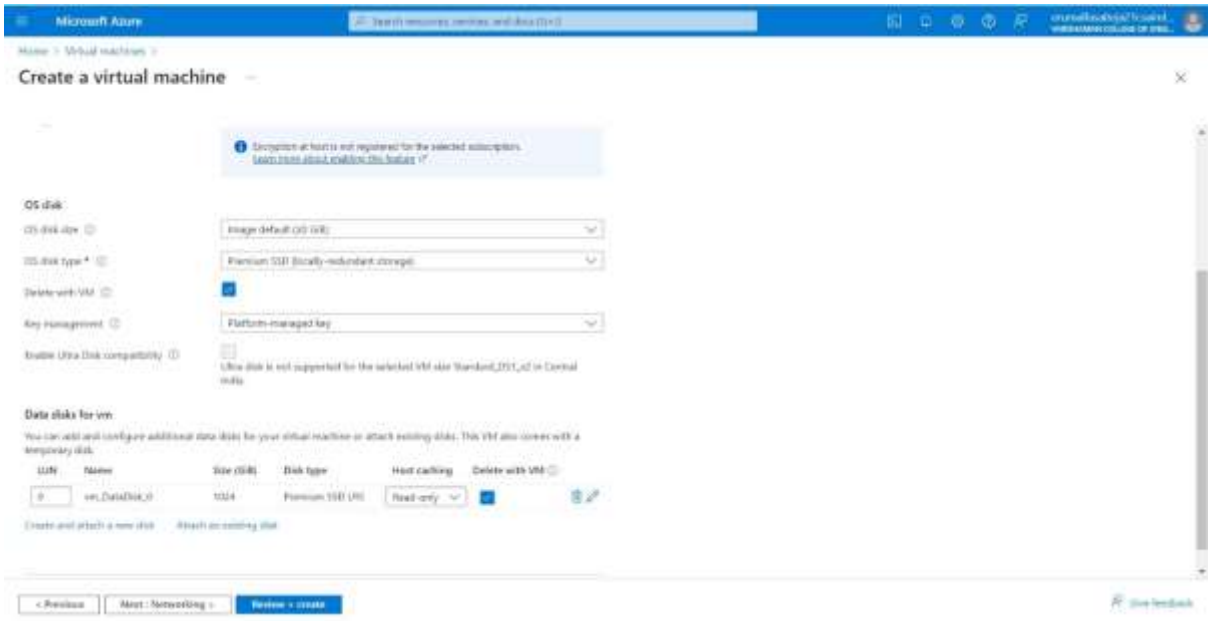


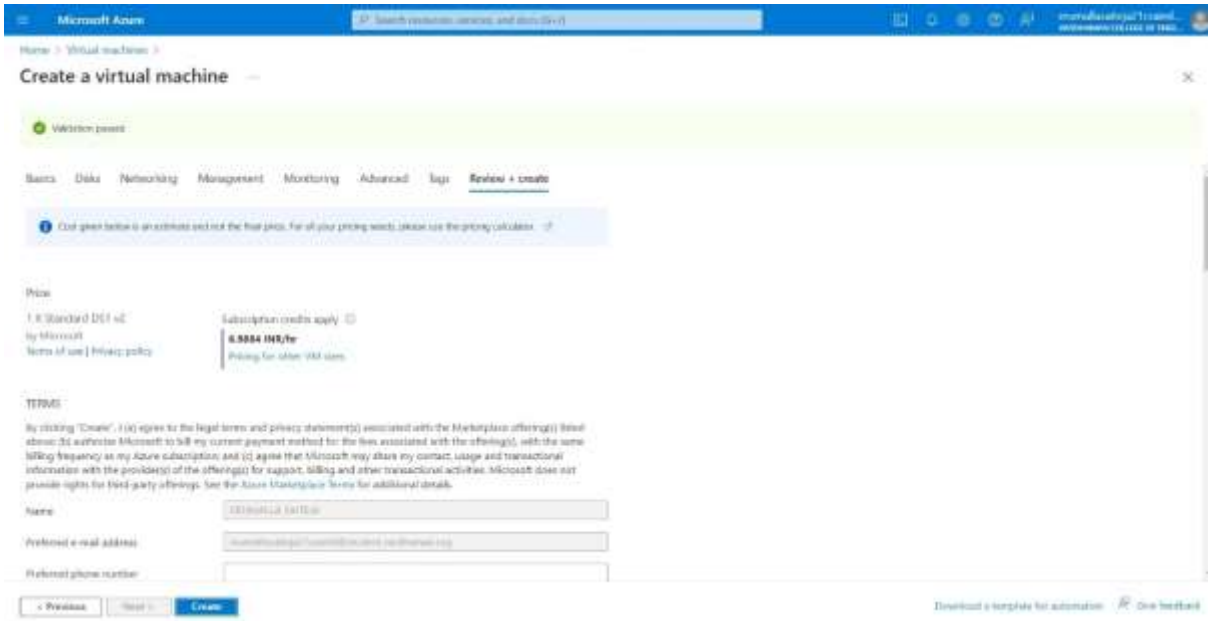
Step 6 : Select

Storage type -------Premium SSD(LRS), Custom disk size (GB) ------5

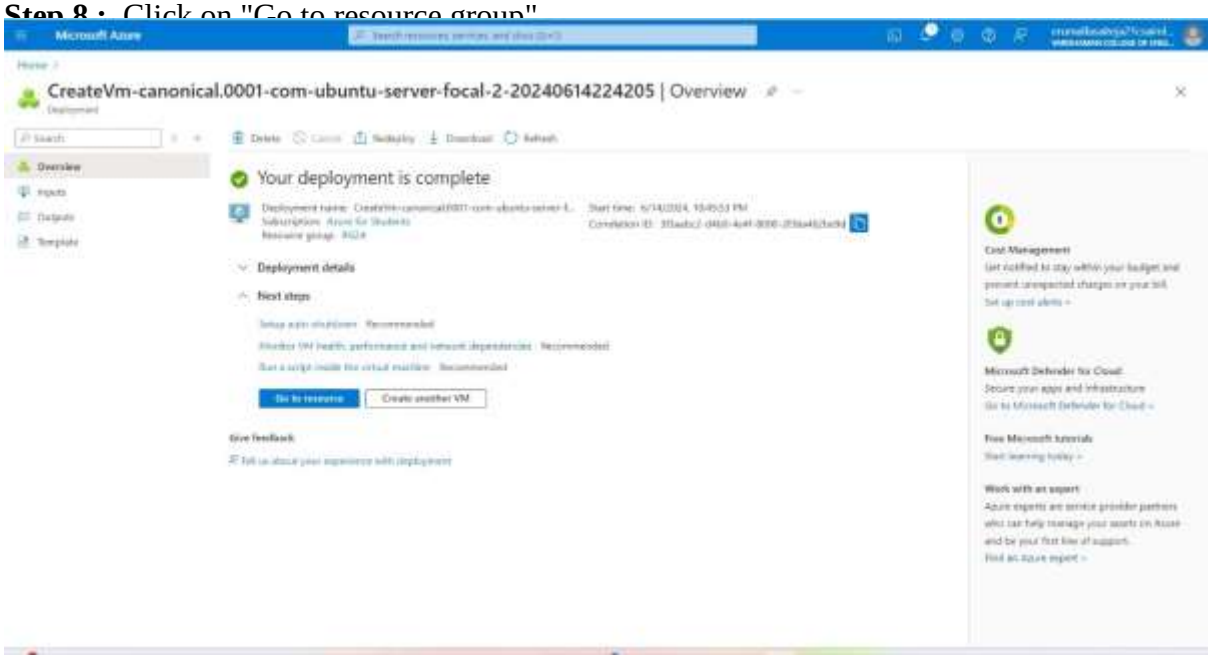
click on OK

Step 7 : Click on "Review + create" & click on create

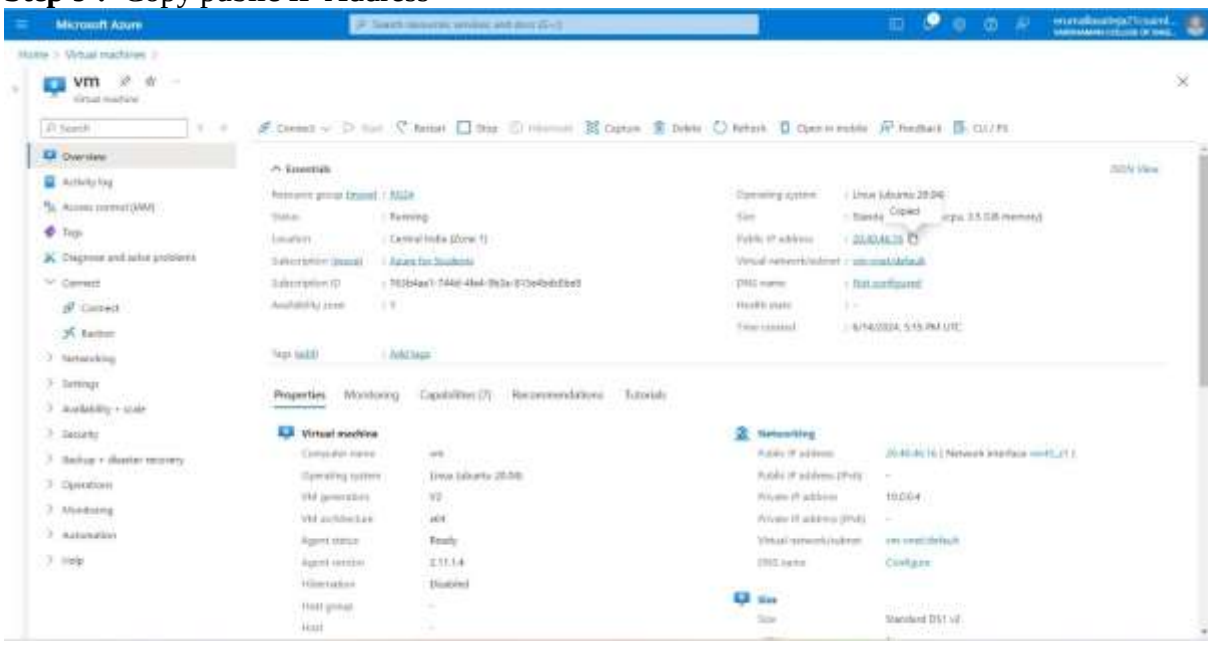




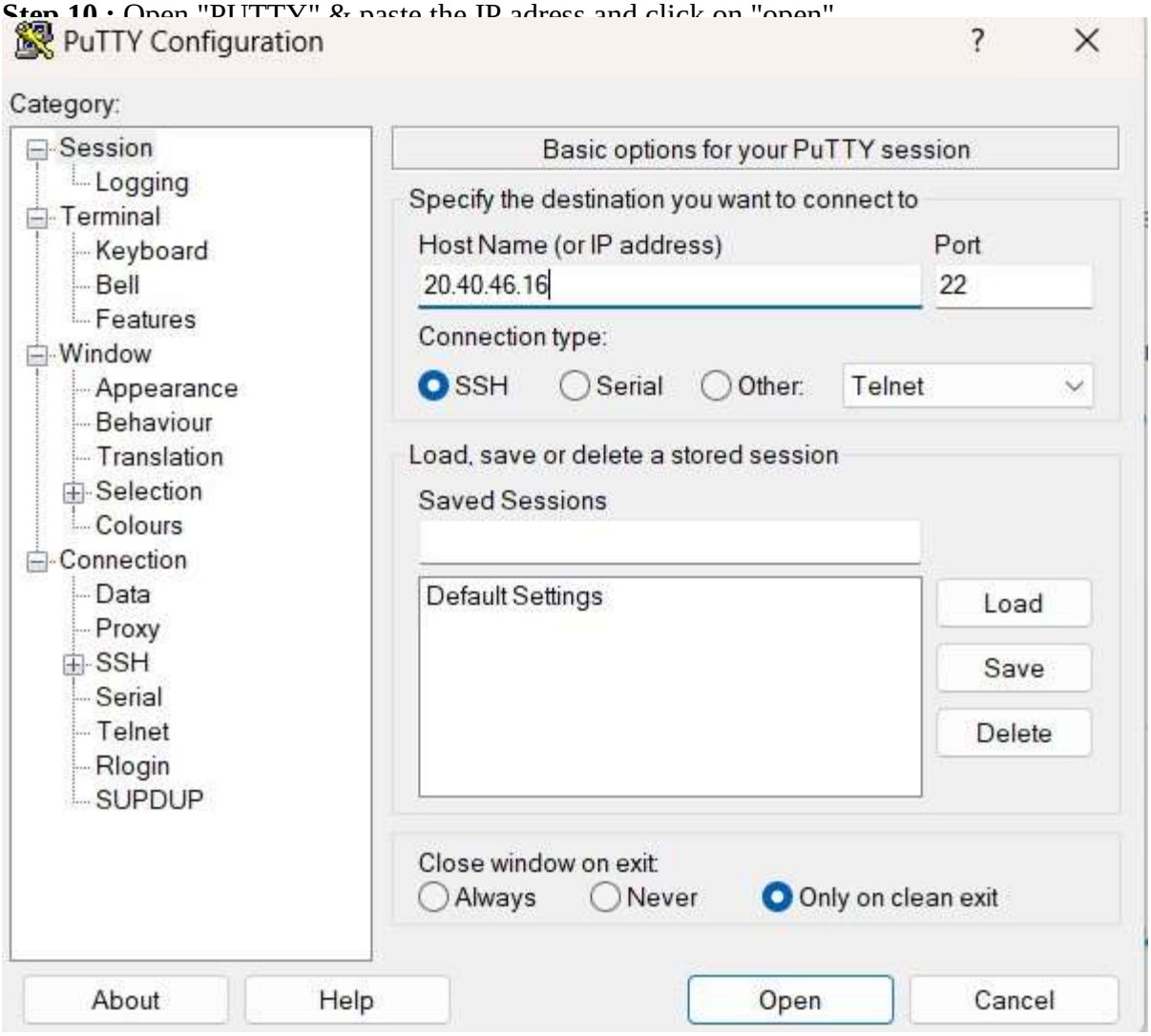
Step 8 : Click on "Go to resource group"



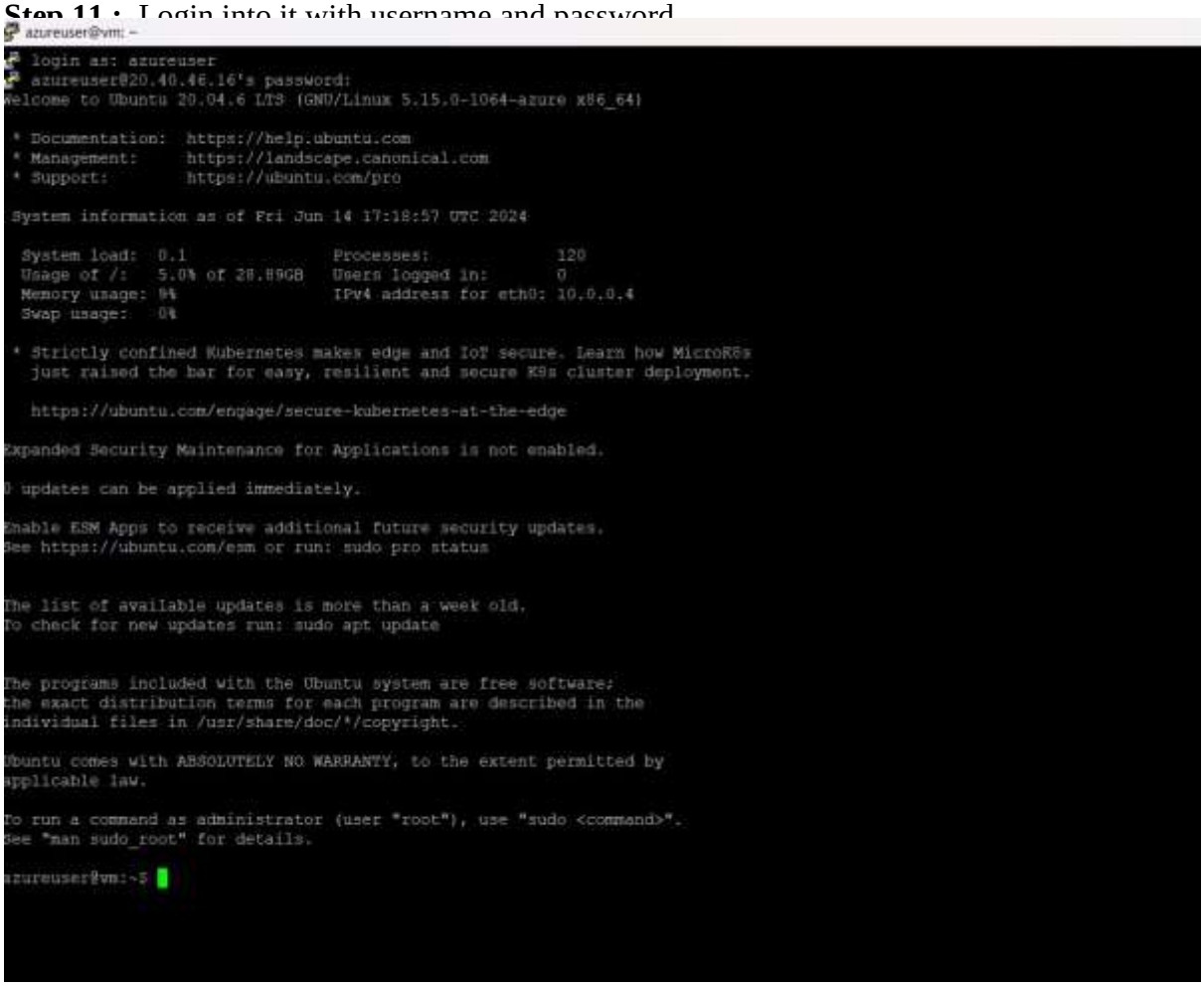
Step 9 : Copy public IP Address



Step 10 : Open "PUTTY" & paste the IP adress and click on "open"



Step 11 : Login into it with username and password



Step 12 : Type the below commands

$ df -hT

$ lsblk

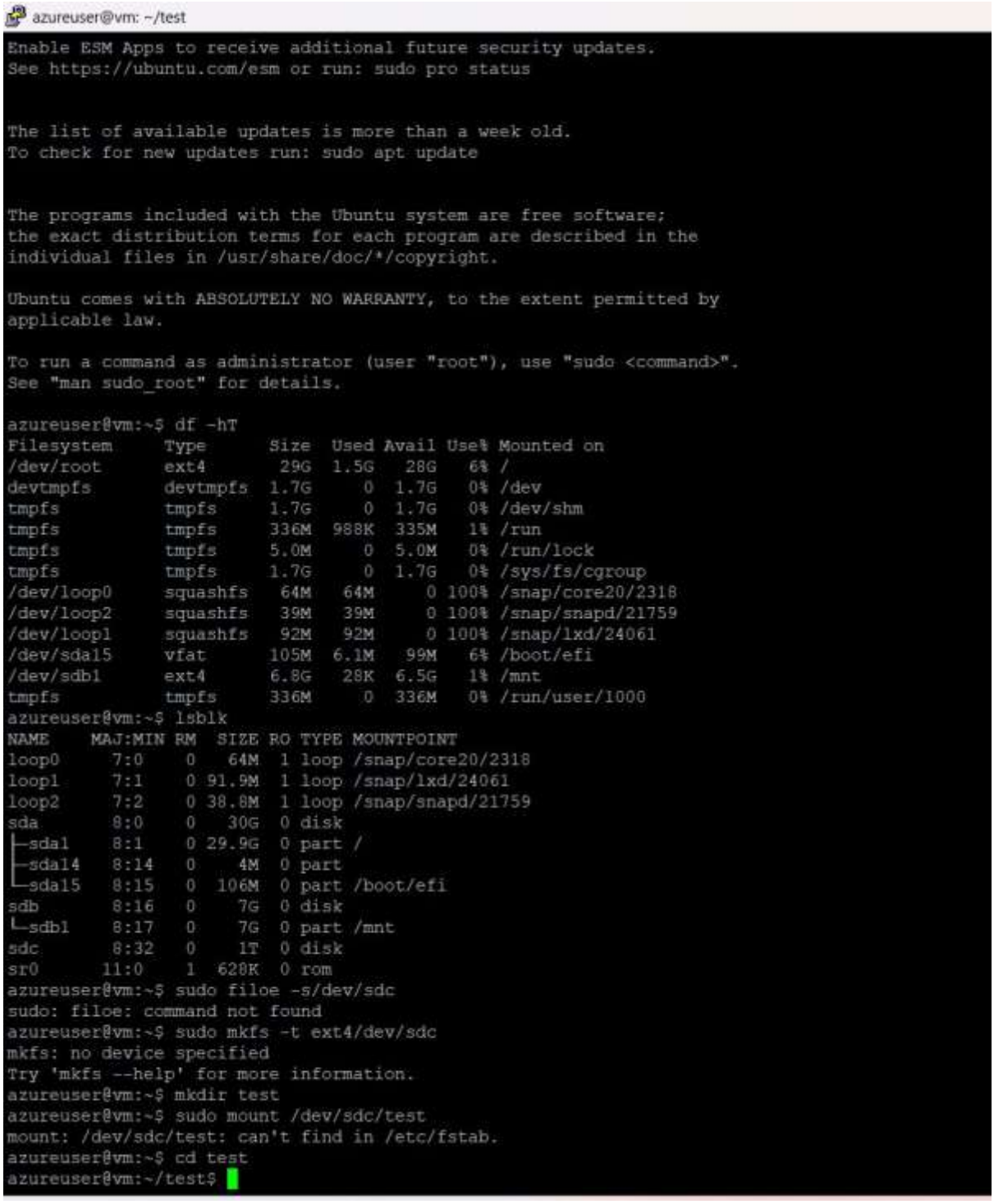
$ sudo filoe -s/dev/sdc

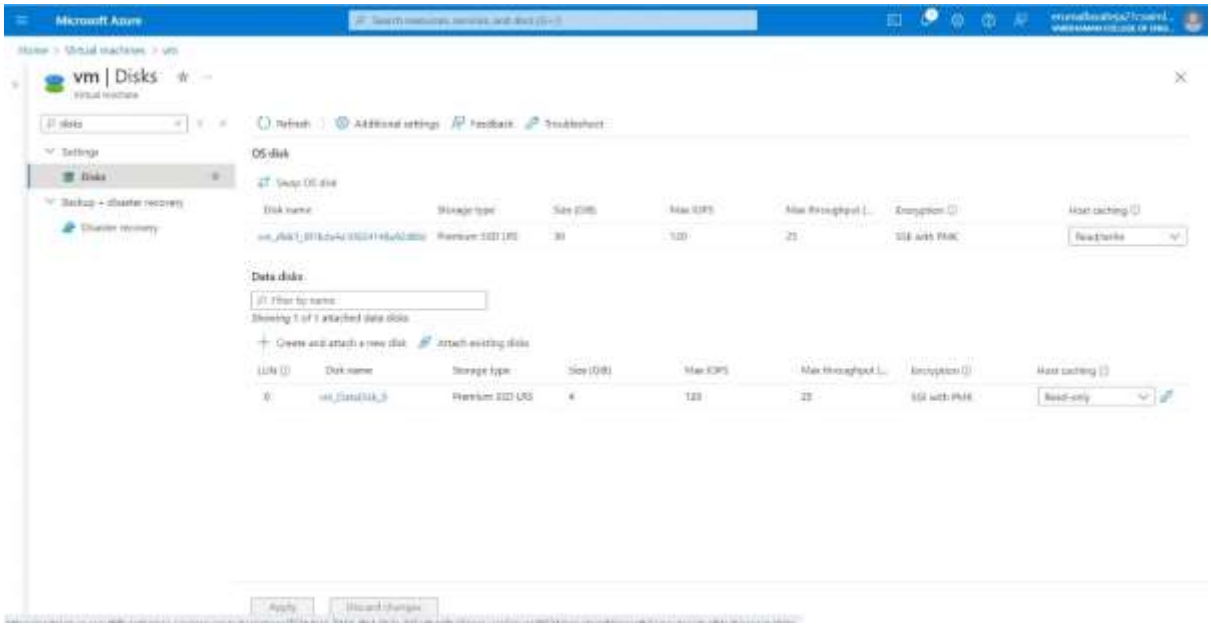
$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdc

$ mkdir test

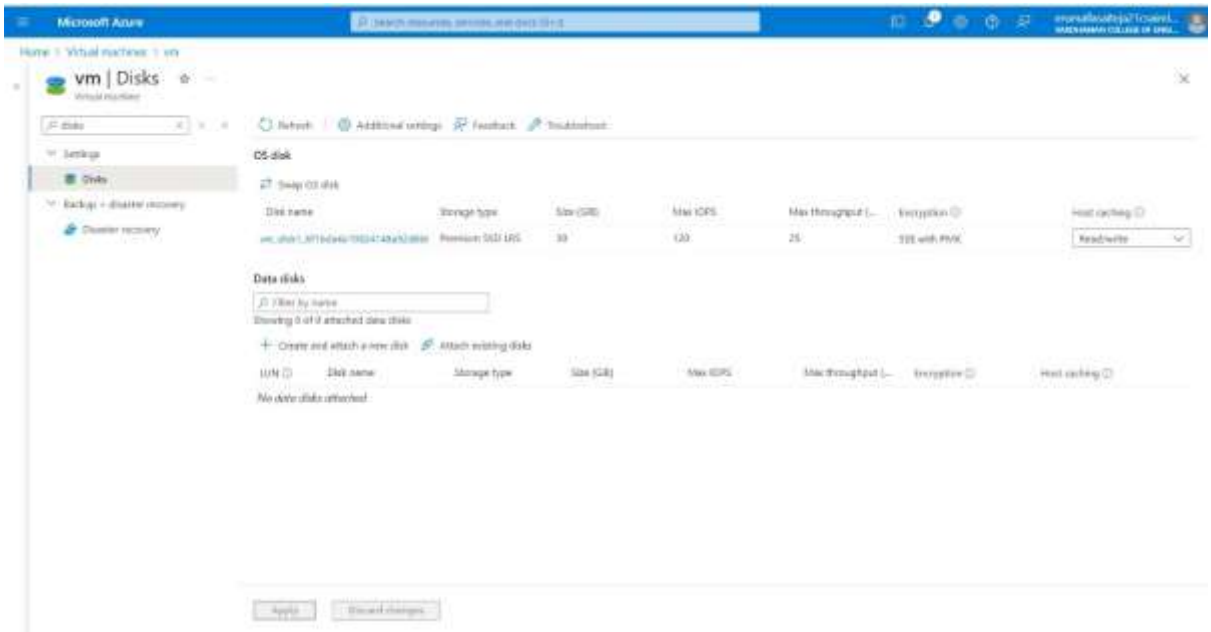
$ sudo mount /dev/sdc/ test

$ cd test


azureuser@vm: ~/test
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
azureuser@vm:~$ df -hT
Filesystem Type Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/root ext4 29G 1.5G 28G 6% /
devtmpfs devtmpfs 1.7G 0 1.7G 0% /dev
tmpfs tmpfs 1.7G 0 1.7G 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs tmpfs 336M 988K 335M 1% /run
tmpfs tmpfs 5.0M 0 5.0M 0% /run/lock
tmpfs tmpfs 1.7G 0 1.7G 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop0 squashfs 64M 64M 0 100% /snap/core20/2318
/dev/loop2 squashfs 39M 39M 0 100% /snap/snapd/21759
/dev/loop1 squashfs 92M 92M 0 100% /snap/lxd/24061
/dev/sda15 vfat 105M 6.1M 99M 6% /boot/efi
/dev/sdb1 ext4 6.8G 28K 6.5G 1% /mnt
tmpfs tmpfs 336M 0 336M 0% /run/user/1000
azureuser@vm:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
loop0 7:0 0 64M 1 loop /snap/core20/2318
loop1 7:1 0 91.9M 1 loop /snap/lxd/24061
loop2 7:2 0 38.8M 1 loop /snap/snapd/21759
sda 8:0 0 30G 0 disk
├─sda1 8:1 0 29.9G 0 part /
├─sda14 8:14 0 4M 0 part
└─sda15 8:15 0 106M 0 part /boot/efi
sdb 8:16 0 7G 0 disk
└─sdb1 8:17 0 7G 0 part /mnt
sdc 8:32 0 1T 0 disk
sr0 11:0 1 628K 0 rom
azureuser@vm:~$ sudo filoe -s/dev/sdc
sudo: filoe: command not found
azureuser@vm:~$ sudo mkfs -t ext4/dev/sdc
mkfs: no device specified
Try 'mkfs --help' for more information.
azureuser@vm:~$ mkdir test
azureuser@vm:~$ sudo mount /dev/sdc/test
mount: /dev/sdc/test: can't find in /etc/fstab.
azureuser@vm:~$ cd test
azureuser@vm:~/test$



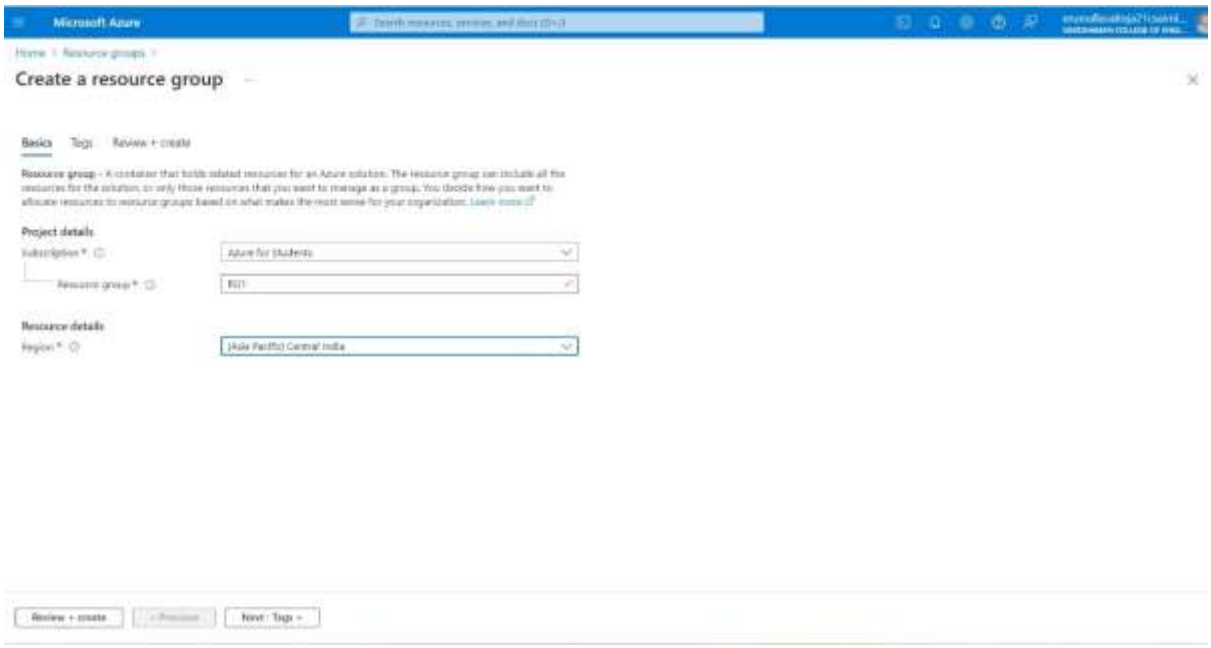
Step 13 : Click on Apply

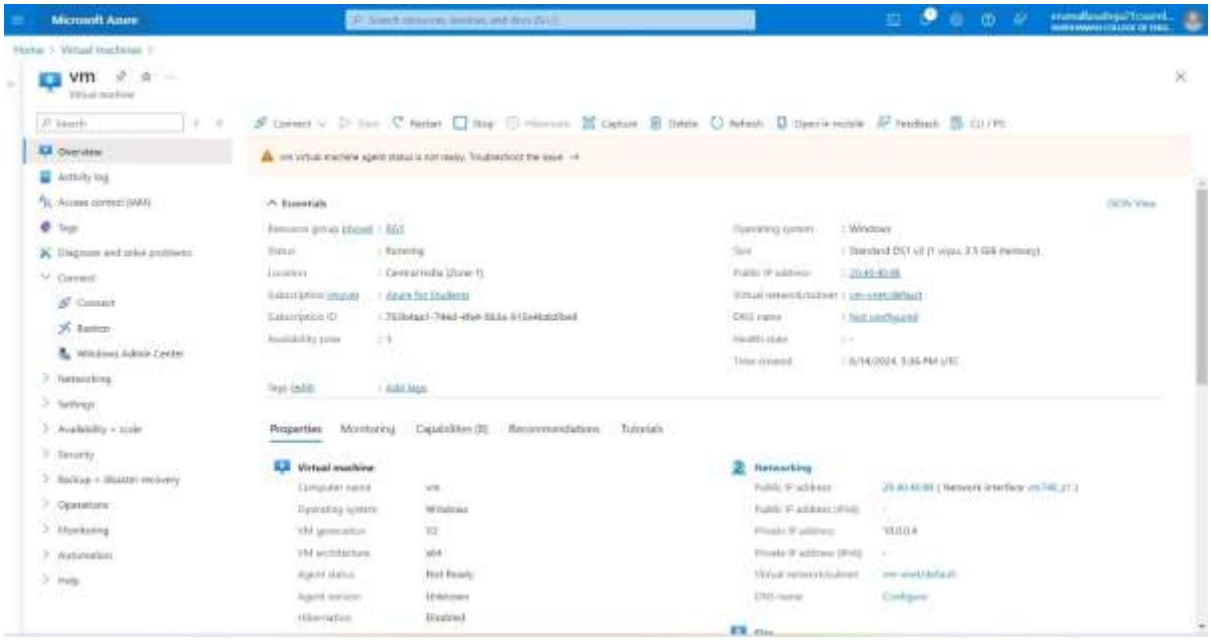


Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

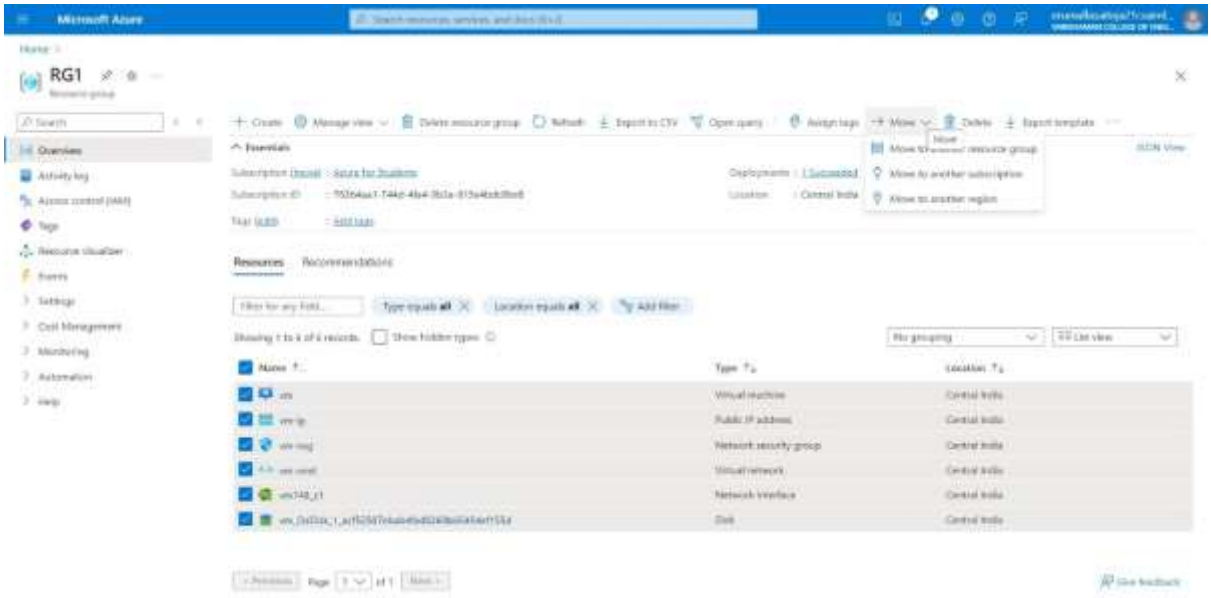
Q14) Move Server Files from one Resource Group to another.

Step-1: Create ResourceGroup1, ResourceGroup2 and a Virtual machine on ResourceGroup1.

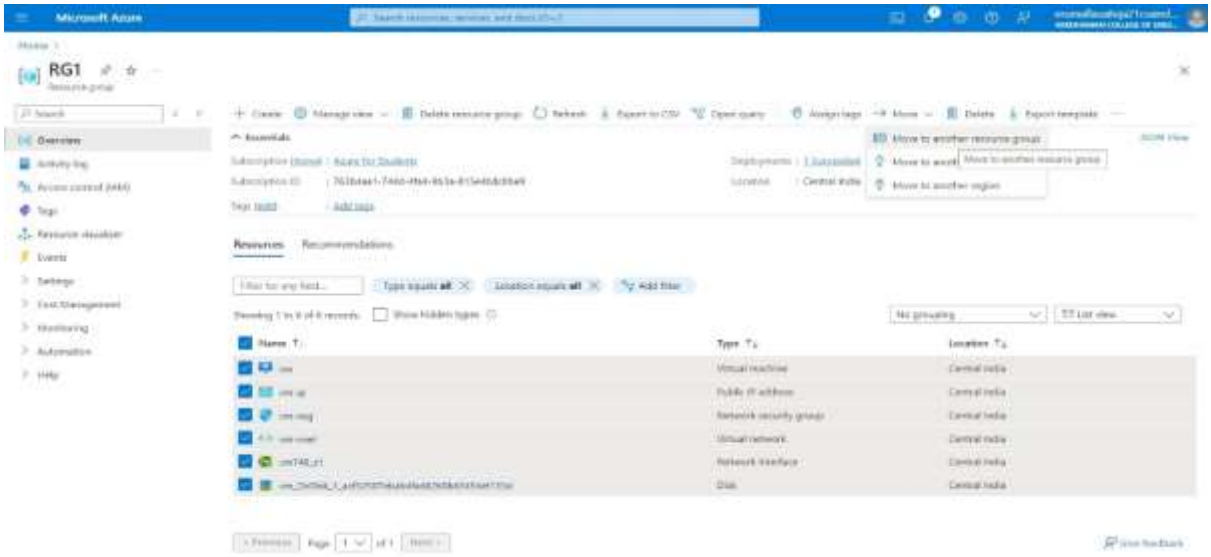


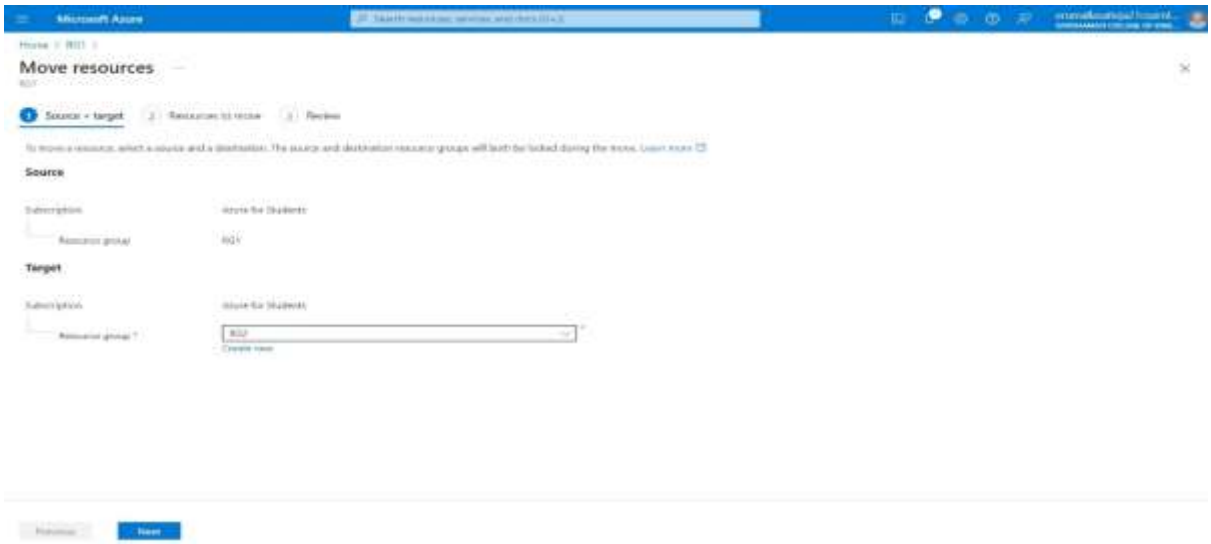


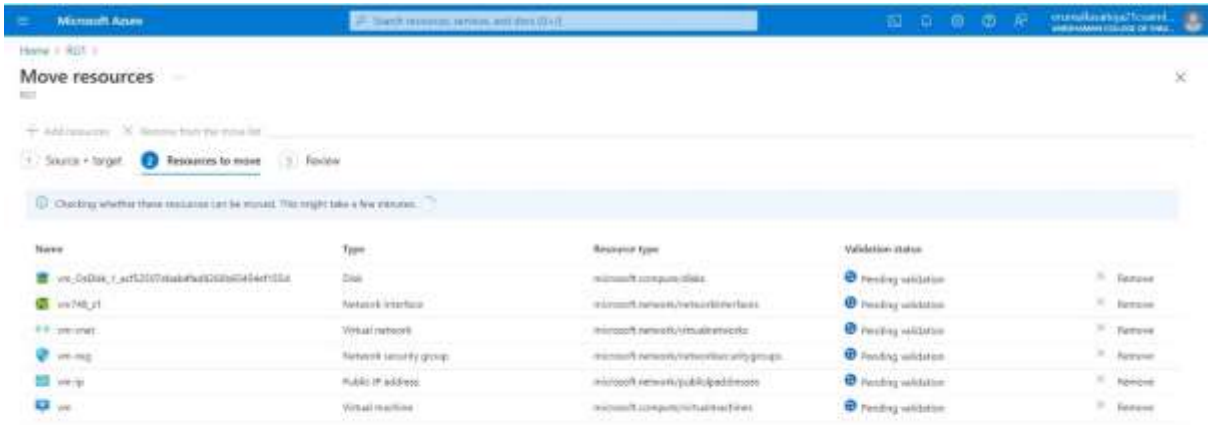
Step-2: Select all the resources from ResourceGroup1 and then click on Move->Move to another resource group.

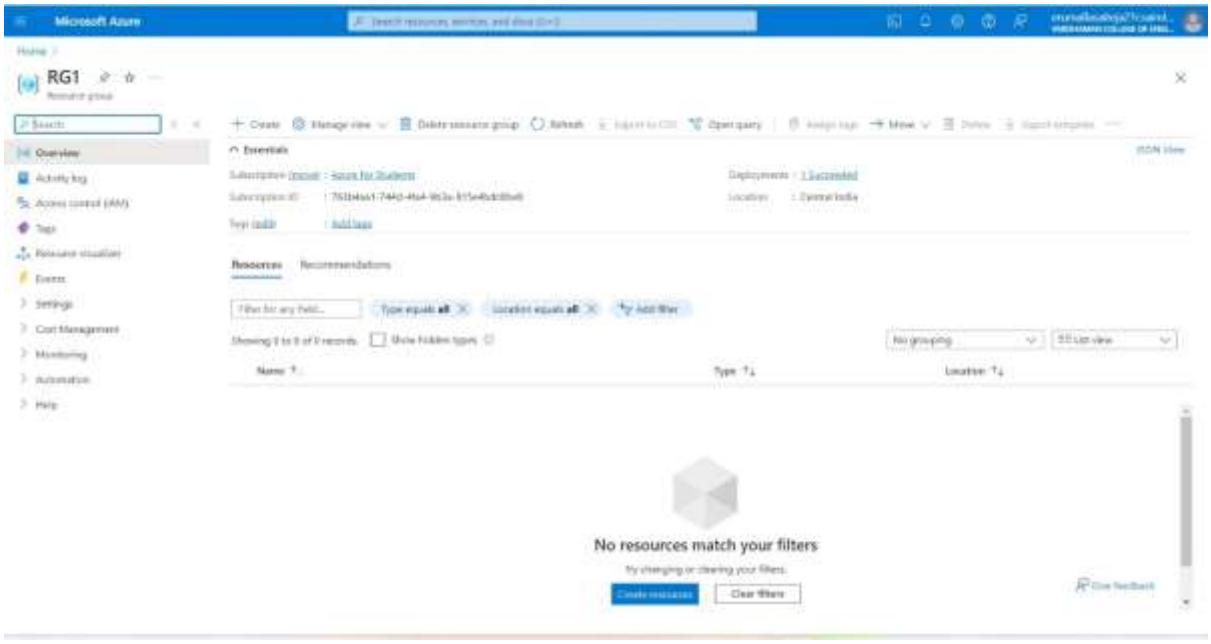


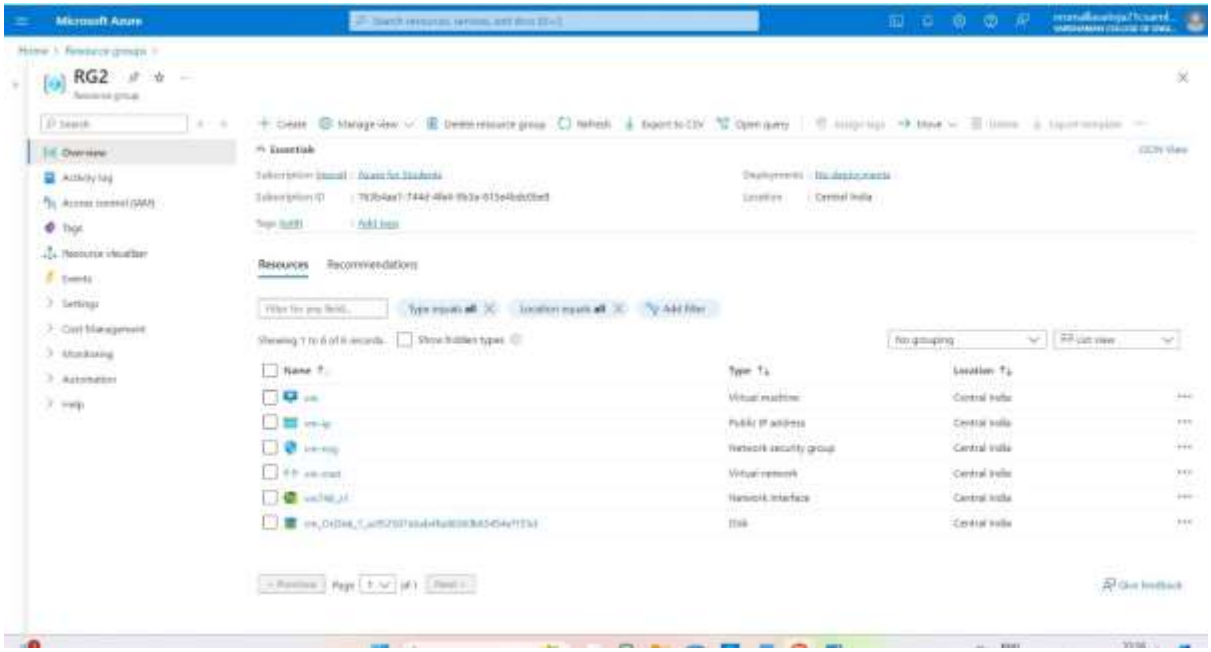
Step-3: Select the target Resource Group as ResourceGroup2 and click on move.


Microsoft Azure
RG1
Overview
Move to another resource group
Move to another region
Resources
Recommendations


Microsoft Azure
Move resources
Source + target
Source
Target


Microsoft Azure
Move resources
Source + target
Resources to move
Review

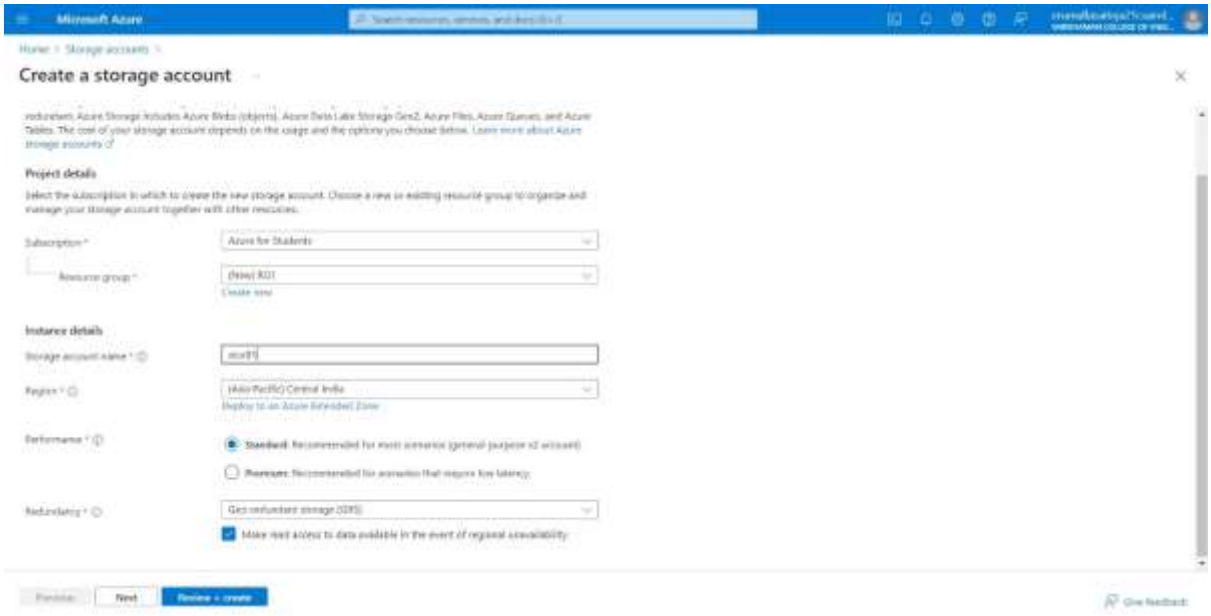




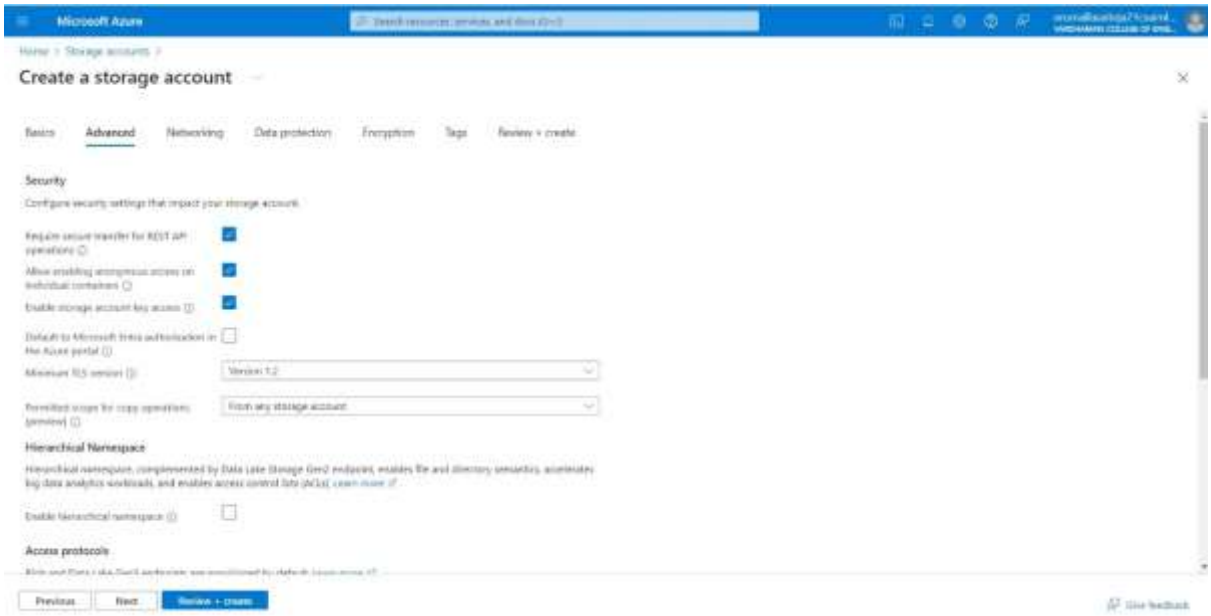
Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.

Q15) Create Azure Storage Account, Container – Upload and Delete Objects(blob) in it.

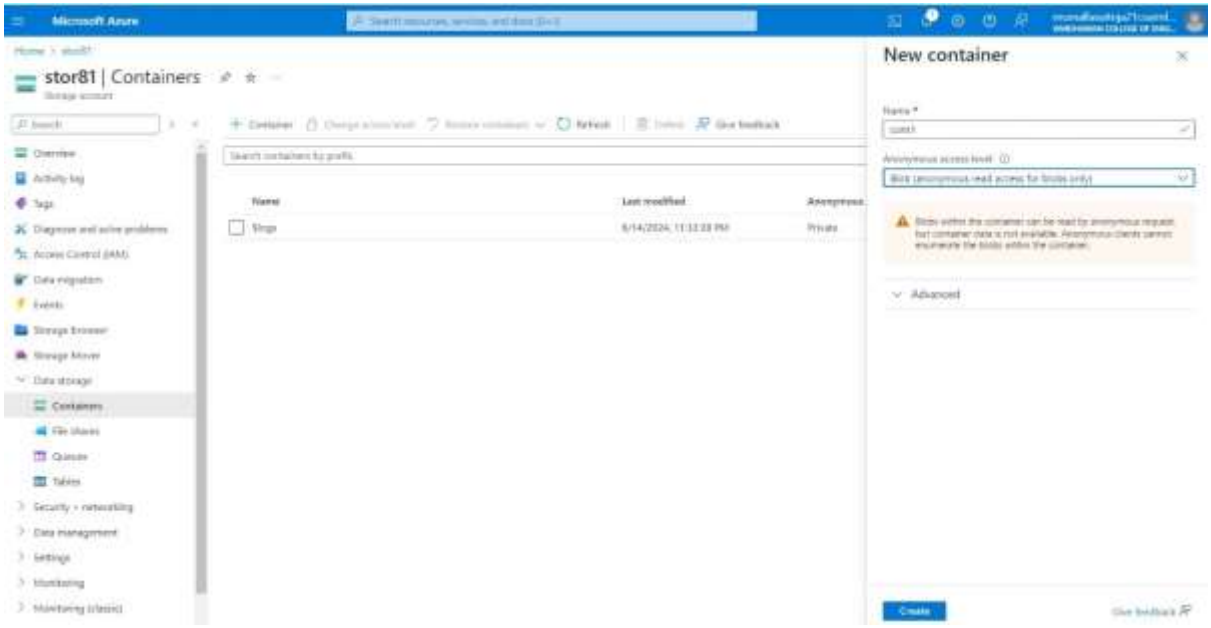
Step-1: Click On Storage Account and Create one and select redundancy as GRS/LRS.



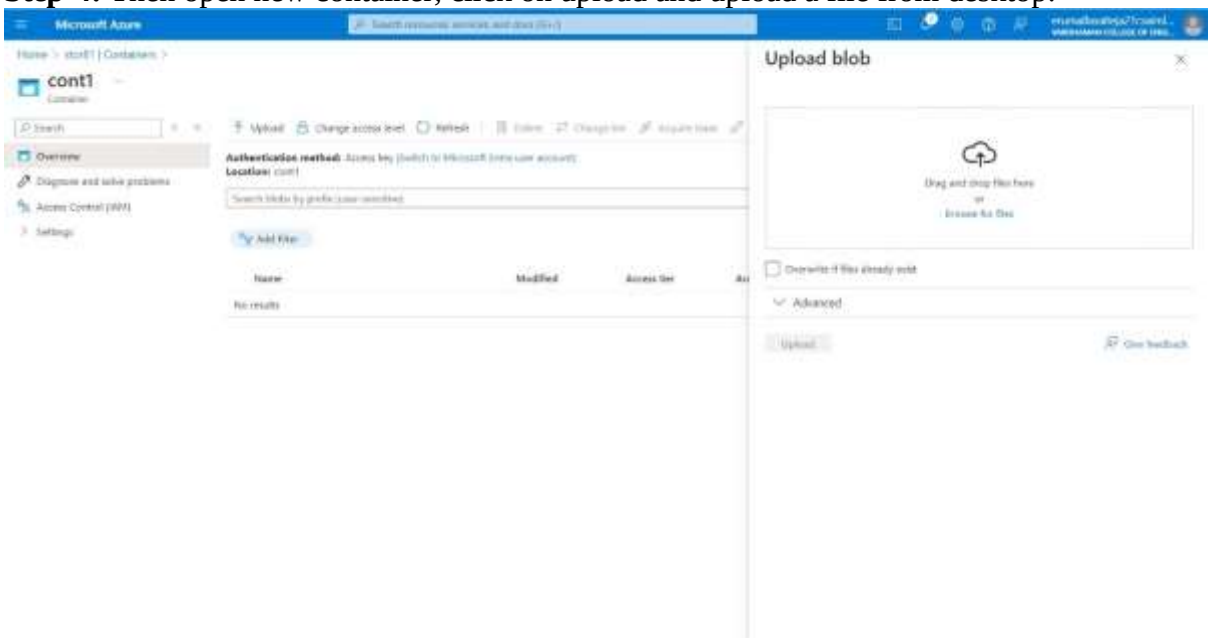
Step-2: Go to advance and Allow enabling anonymous access on individual containers.



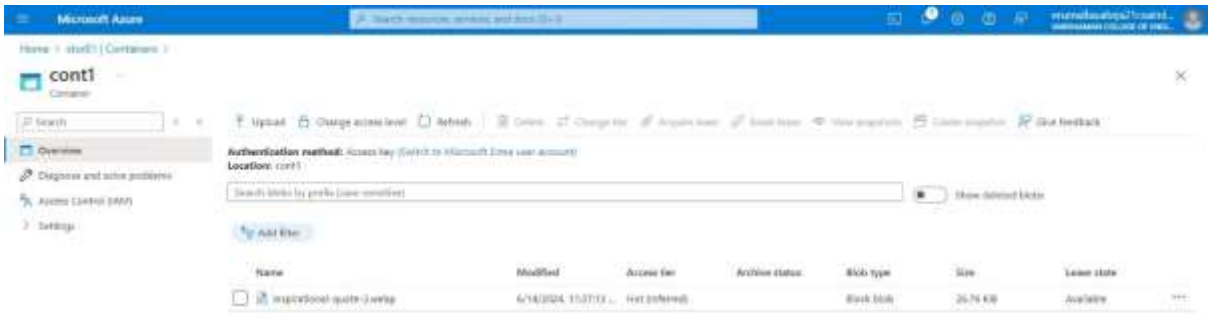
Step-3: After deployment Click on go to resource group and on Left Click on Containers and Create it with anonymous access level as blob (anonymous read access to blob only)

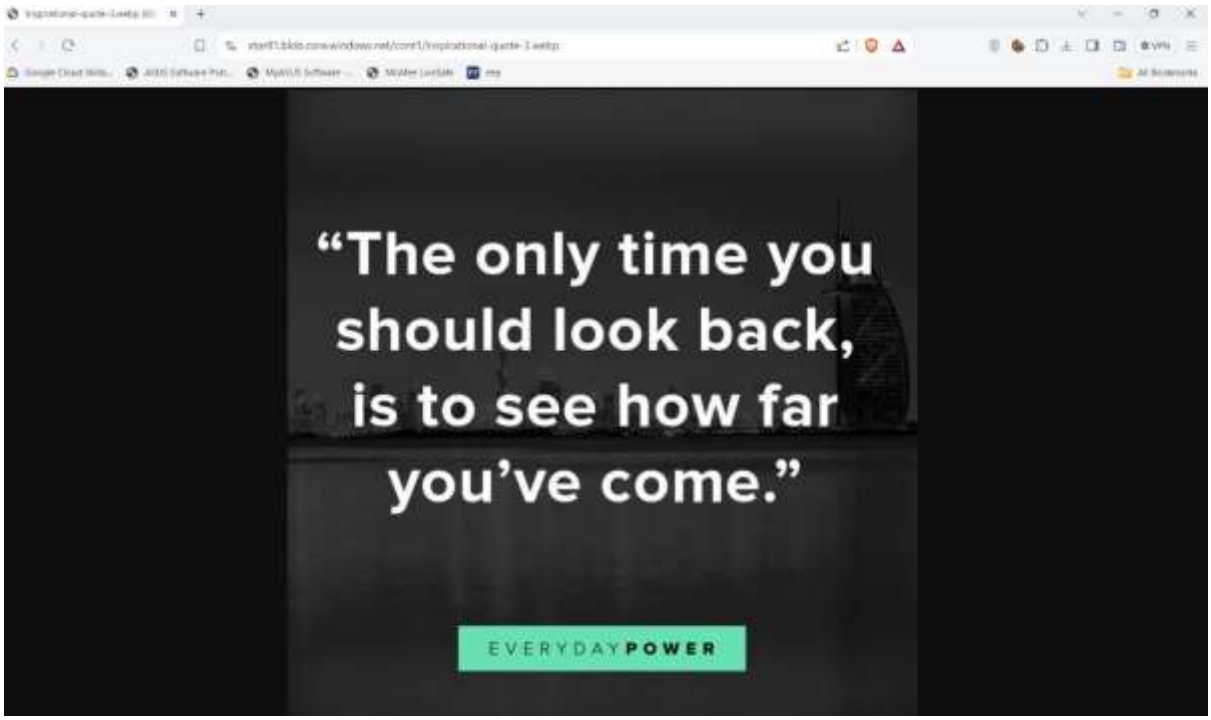


Step-4: Then open new container, click on upload and upload a file from desktop.



Step-5: Select the file and click on provided URL to open the file.



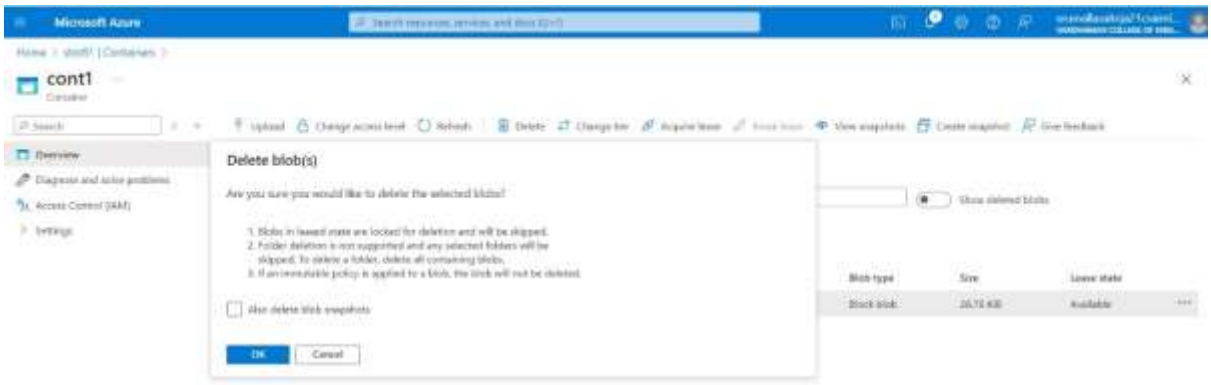


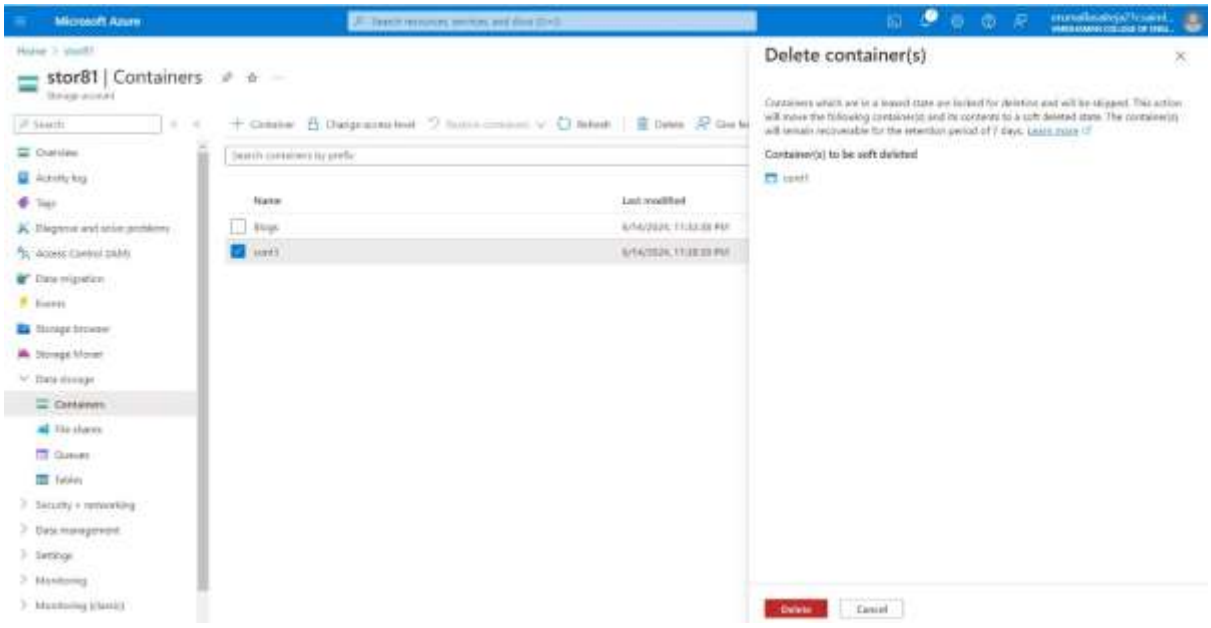
Step-6: On container click Change access level to Private (no anonymous access) and try to open the file in new tab it will show error.

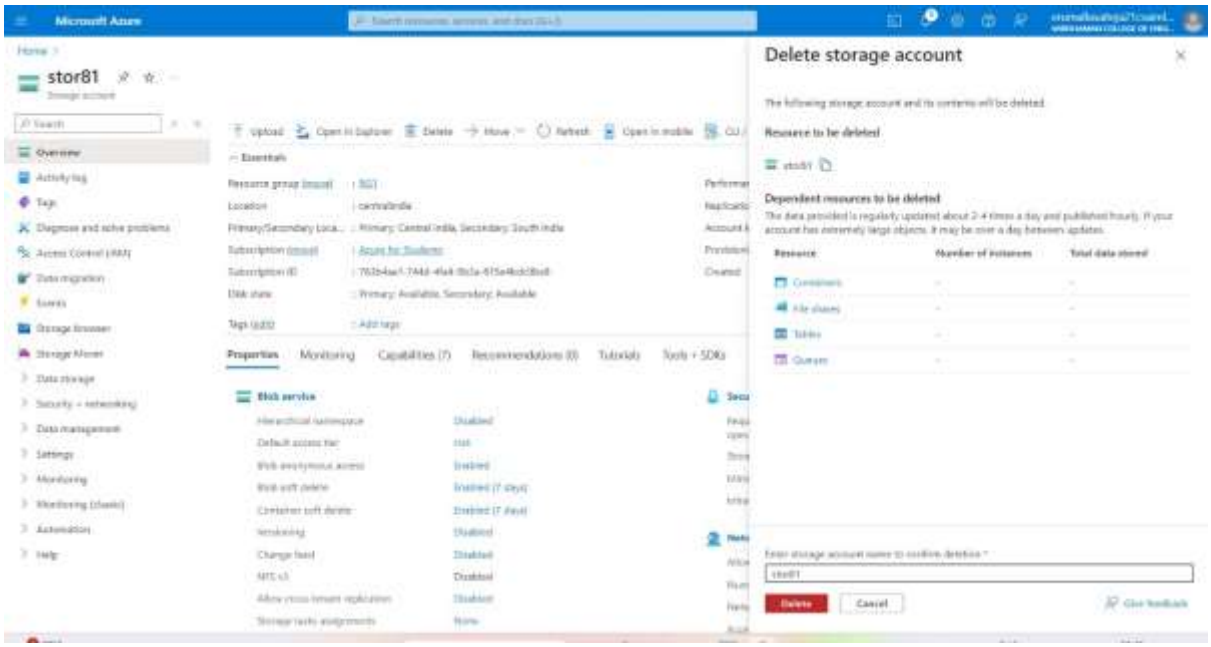

Microsoft Azure
cont1
Change access level
Change the access level of container 'cont1'.
Anonymous access level
Private (no anonymous access)
OK
Cancel
Blob type
Size
Lease state


This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

Step-7: Then delete blob container and storage account.







Result: Above experiment is successful executed And verified.