Lab 4: Resizing Storage in an Azure Virtual Machine

Objectives

1. Understand how to modify the VM size in Azure.
2. Learn how scaling affects virtual hardware (CPU, RAM, storage performance).
3. Perform a VM resize operation using the Azure Portal.
4. Verify the new VM size after resizing.

Tools and Technologies Used

1. Azure Portal
2. Azure Virtual Machine (Ubuntu or Windows)
3. VM Size Management / Availability + Scale options

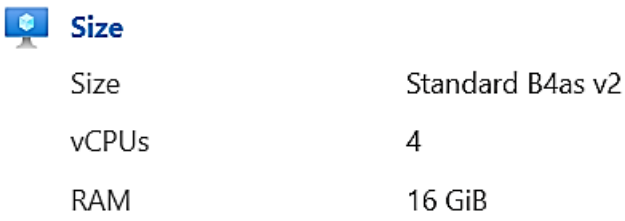
Steps Performed

Step 1: Check Current VM Size

Before resizing, the current VM size was observed under:

Azure Portal > Virtual Machine > Overview

This showed the existing configuration (vCPUs, RAM, temporary storage capacity).

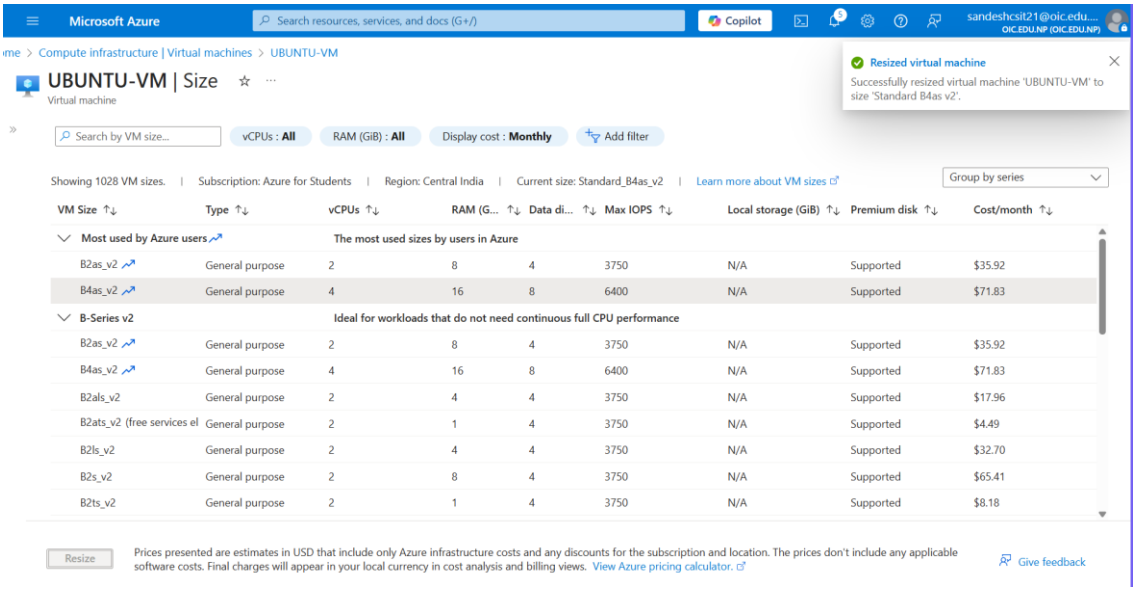


Step 2: Navigate to VM Size Settings

Open Azure Portal.

Go to: Virtual Machine > Availability + scale > Size

A list of available VM sizes appears, based on the region and your subscription.



Step 3: Select a New VM Size

Browse through available VM SKU options.

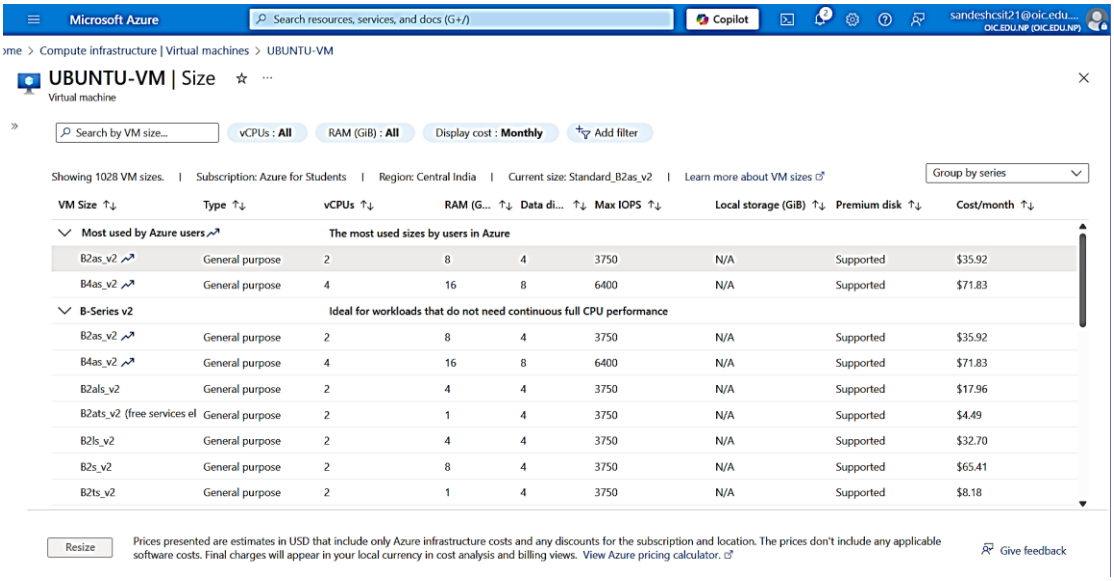
Choose the desired new VM size based on CPU/RAM requirements.

Click:

Resize

Azure begins reallocating the VM with the new hardware configuration.

During resizing, the VM restarts automatically.



Step 4: Verify New VM Size

After the resize, operation completes:

Go back to:

Virtual Machine > Overview

Confirm the updated VM specifications (vCPU count, RAM, storage throughput).

The VM now runs with the newly selected hardware resources.

Results

Before Resize

VM had resized hardware configuration (CPU/RAM/storage throughput).

After Resize

VM size was successfully upgraded.

Enhanced CPU, memory, and potentially better I/O performance.

Conclusion

In this lab, the VM size was successfully changed using Azure's built-in scaling functionality. Resizing allows rapid hardware adjustments without recreating the VM. The process involved navigating to the VM size page, selecting a new SKU, applying the change, and verifying the new configuration. This demonstrates how Azure makes vertical scaling simple and efficient.