1. Objective – Add data disks

1. Select **Home > Resource groups**, then choose your resource group, such as *oreilly-az104*
2. Choose your Windows VM form the previous lab, such as *winvm*
3. Under **Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side, select **Disks**, then choose **+ Add data disk**
4. In the **Name** drop-down menu, select **Create disk.** Enter the following configuration information. If not noted below, use the defaults:

   Disk name: *vmdatadisk*

   Source type: *None, but note you could create from a previous snapshot, or an existing disk in blob storage*

   Size: *Select Change Size, and review available sizes, tiers, and IOPS. In the real world, size according to application needs. For this disk, select a 256GiB disk*

5. When ready, select **Create**
6. It takes a few moments to create the disk, when ready, select **Save** to attach the disk. Note that you can change the LUN used during the attach process, if needed.

2. Objective – Add network interfaces

1. From your VM, under **Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side, select **Networking**
2. A network interface already exists, connected to the *frontend-subnet*. Select **Attach network interface**.
3. Choose **Create network interface**, then enter a name, such as *winvmnic2.*
4. Attach to the *frontend-subnet*, though note that you can connect to different subnets, provided the guest OS inside the VM is configured to then correctly route traffic.
   Leave a *Dynamic* IP address assignment, and no network security group. The network interface inherits a network security group from the subnet, though you can also attach network security groups directly to interfaces.
5. When ready, select **Create**
6. Once the network interface is created, select **Attach network interface**, choose the new *webvmnic2* from the drop-down menu, then select **OK**
   An error is presented that you can't attach the NIC while the VM is running when only one VM is currently attached. If you didn't configure the guest OS inside the VM ahead of time, attaching a second network interface could cause it to become unreachable. In the real world, make sure the guest OS is configured correctly, stop the VM, attach the network interface, and then start the VM.
   For this exercise, move on without stopping, attaching, and starting up the VM again.

3. Objective – Manage VM sizes

1. From your VM, under **Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side, select **Size**
2. As your application demands change, or based on analyzing the performance metrics of the VM, you can resize a VM.

Select **Clear all filters** to see a list of all VMs, or **Add filter** to scope on a certain number of vCPUs or amount of RAM.

3. Choose to **Restore default filters**, choose a size such as *DS1_v2*, then select **Resize.** Depending on the VM size and family, the VM may restart during this process.
4. Select the VM **Overview** to confirm the size is now updated as you selected.

4. Objective – Redeploy VMs

1. From your VM, under **Support + troubleshooting** from the menu on the left-hand side, select **Redeploy**
2. There's not a lot of info here, but when you redeploy a VM, it's moved to a new underlying host in the Azure datacenter. If you have issues connecting to a VM, or want to get ahead of maintenance events, you can manually redeploy the VM. The network connections are recreated and disks reattached.
3. Select **Redeploy** and wait a few moments for the VM to be deployed.