

# **CST8912 – Cloud Solution Architecture**

**Graded Lab Activity #7** 

Lab 7

CST8912\_011

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### Introduction:

Cloud provider provides a variety of cloud services in a variety of cloud service models: IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS. When businesses migrate to the cloud, they must choose which model is best suited to their needs and is the most cost-effective. This course is designed to assist Cloud Architects in identifying their current cloud expenditures and providing greater awareness of the costs associated with each deployment model as well as each aspect of a cloud deployment.

Optimizing cloud costs begins with knowing your current cloud expenditures. This course introduces you to the tools built into the cloud Portal that can help you understand the total overall expenditures in cloud as well as break down those costs by area: Compute, Network, Storage, Identity, and App/Cloud Services.

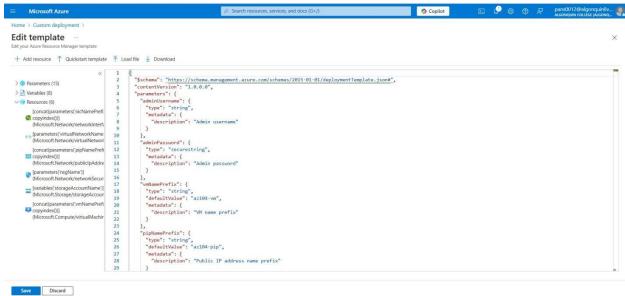
The remainder of the course drills down on specific costs associated with each area of cloud identifies the costs associated with each service and provides very clear and concise methods for reducing cloud expenditures. Many of the cost savings methods will require minimal changes to your cloud deployment and will take just minutes to implement while other cost savings methods may take a shift in your cloud strategy, such as moving from laas to PaaS.

#### **Task 1:** Use a template to provision an infrastructure

- 1. In this task, you will deploy a virtual machine that will be used to test monitoring scenarios.
- 2. Download the \Allfiles\Lab11\az104-11-vm-template.json lab files to your computer.



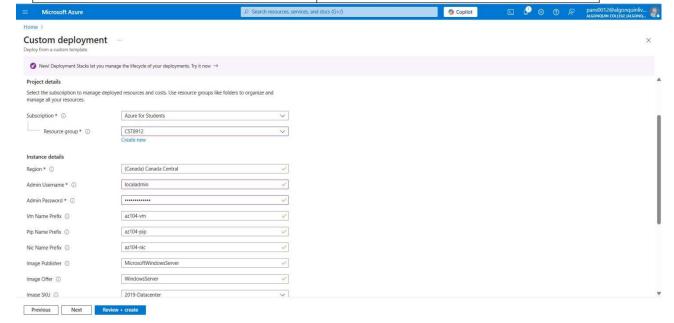
- 3. Sign in to the Azure portal https://portal.azure.com.
- 4. From the Azure portal, search for and select Deploy a custom template.
- 5. On the custom deployment page, select Build you own template in the editor.
- 6. On the edit template page, select Load file.
- 7. Locate and select the \Allfiles\Labs11\az104-11-vm-template.json file and select Open.



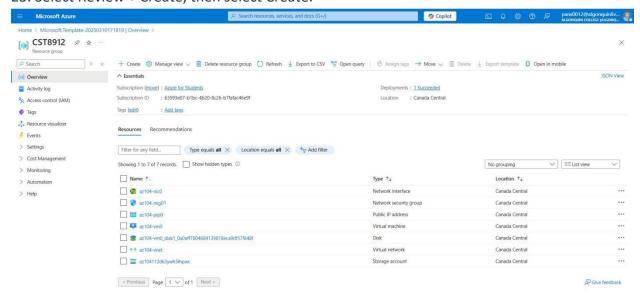
- 8. Select Save.
- 9. Use the following information to complete the custom deployment fields, leaving all other fields with their default values:



10.	Setting	11.	Value
12.	Subscription	13.	Your Azure subscription
14.	Resource group	15.	CST8912 (If necessary, select
		Create	e new)
16.	Region	17.	Canada Central
18.	Username	19.	localadmin
20.	Password	21.	Provide a complex password
		22.	



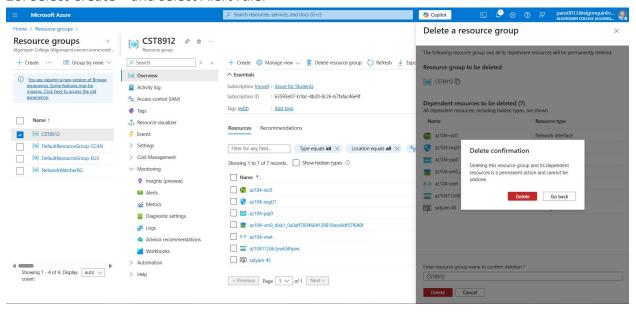
23. Select Review + Create, then select Create.



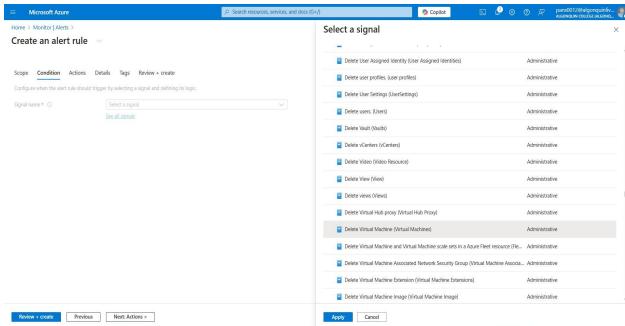


#### Task 2: Create an alert

- 24. In this task, you create an alert for when a virtual machine is deleted.
- 25. Continue on the Monitor page, select Alerts.
- 26. Select Create + and select Alert rule.



- 27. Select the Condition tab and then select the See all signals link.
- 28. Search for and select Delete Virtual Machine (Virtual Machines). Notice the other built-in signals. Select Apply



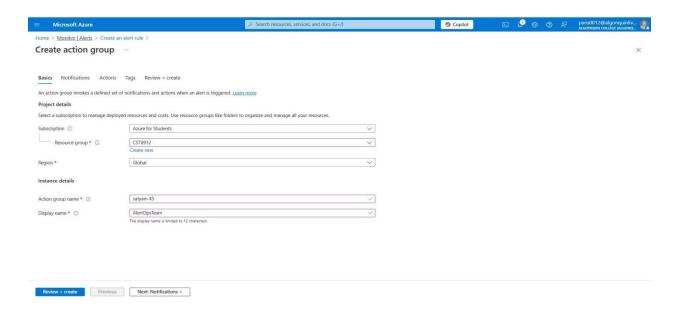


- 29. In the Alert logic area (scroll down), review the Event level selections. Leave the default of All selected.
- 30. Review the Status selections. Leave the default of All selected.
- 31. Leave the Create an alert rule pane open for the next task.

# Task 3: Configure action group notifications

- 1. In this task, if the alert is triggered send an email notification to the operations.
- 2. Continue working on your alert. Select Next: Actions, and then select Create
- 3. On the Basics tab, enter the following values for each setting.

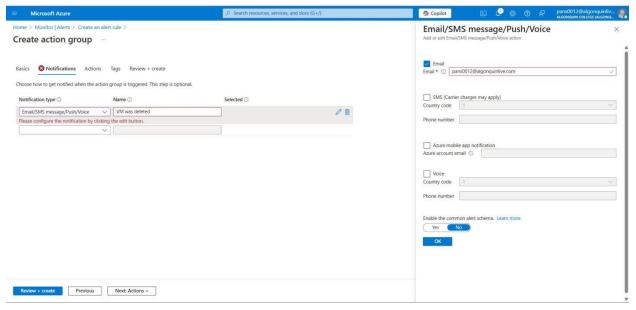
Setting	Value	
Project details		
Subscription	your subscription	
Resource group	CST8912	
Region	Global (default)	
Instance details		
Action group name	Alert the operations team	
Display name	AlertOpsTeam	





4. Select Next: Notifications and enter the following values for each setting.

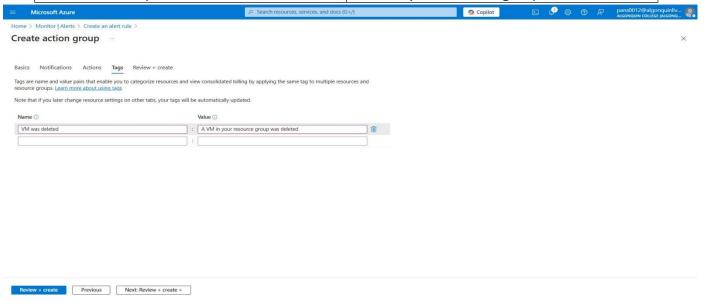
Setting	Value	
Notification type	Select Email/SMS message/Push/Voice	
Name	VM was deleted	



- 5. Select Email, and in the Email box, enter your email address, and then select OK.
- 6. Once the action group is created move to the Next: Details tab and enter the following values for each setting.



Setting	Value	
Alert rule name	VM was deleted	
Alert rule description	A VM in your resource group was deleted	



7. Select Review + create to validate your input, then select Create.

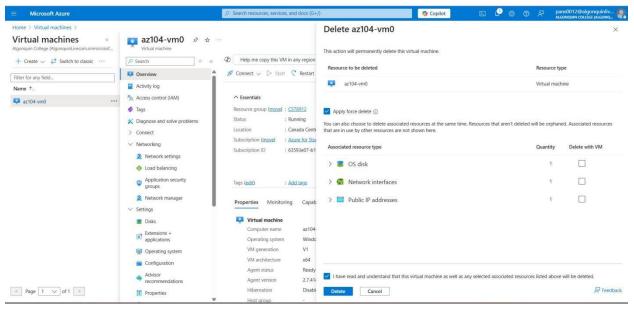
# Task 4: Trigger an alert and confirm it is working

8. In this task, you trigger the alert and confirm a notification is sent.

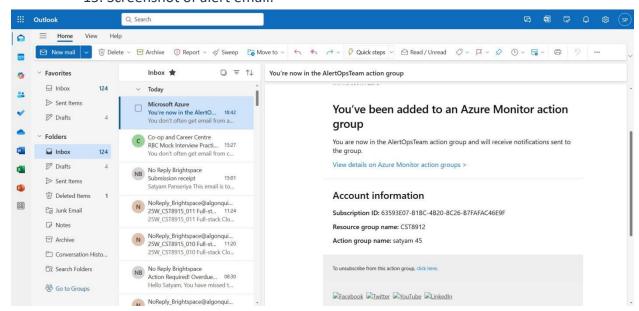
Note: If you delete the virtual machine before the alert rule deploys, the alert rule might not be triggered.

- 9. In the portal, search for and select Virtual machines.
- 10. Check the box for the az104-vm0 virtual machine.



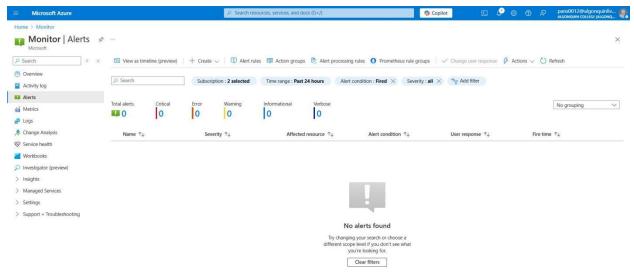


- 11. Select Delete from the menu bar.
- 12. Check the box for Apply force delete. Enter delete to confirm and then select Delete.
- 13. In the title bar, select the Notifications icon and wait until vm0 is successfully deleted.
- 14. You should receive a notification email that reads, Important notice: Azure Monitor alert VM was deleted was activated... If not, open your email program and look for an email from azure-noreply@microsoft.com.
- 15. Screenshot of alert email.





16. On the Azure portal resource menu, select Monitor, and then select Alerts in the menu on the left.

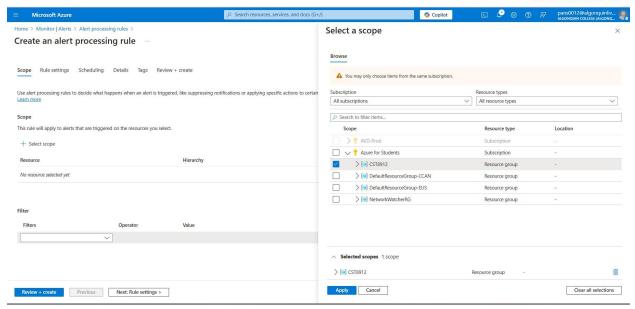


- 17. You should have verbose alerts that were generated by deleting vm0.
- 18. Note: It can take a few minutes for the alert email to be sent and for the alerts to be updated in the portal. If you don't want to wait, continue to the next task and then return.
- 19. Select the name of one of the alerts (For example, VM was deleted). An Alert details pane appears that shows more details about the event.

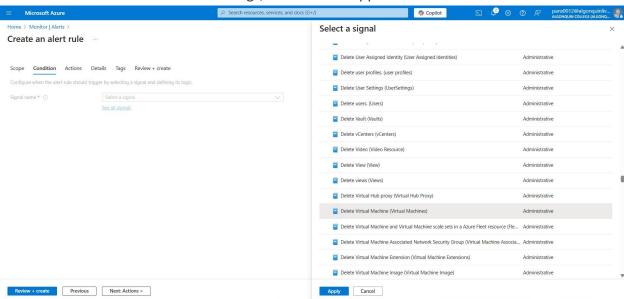
## Task 5: Configure an alert processing rule

- 1. In this task, you create an alert rule to suppress notifications during a maintenance period.
- 2. Continue in the Alerts blade, select Alert processing rules and then + Create.





- 3. Select your resource group, then select Apply.
- 4. Select Next: Rule settings, then select Suppress notifications.



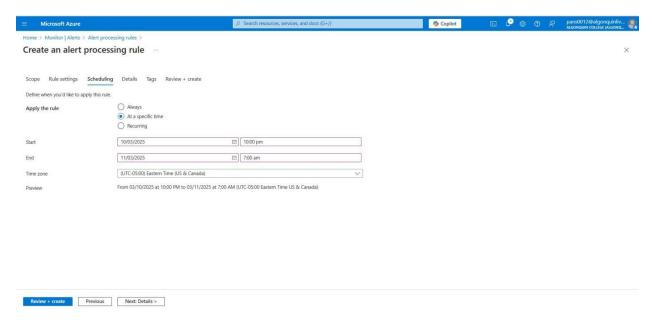
- 5. Select Next: Scheduling.
- 6. By default, the rule works all the time, unless you disable it or configure a schedule. You are going to define a rule to suppress notifications during overnight maintenance. Enter these settings for the scheduling of the alert processing rule:

Setting	Value
Apply the rule	At a specific time



Start	Enter today's date at 10 pm.
End	Enter tomorrow's date at 7 am.
Time zone	Select the local timezone.

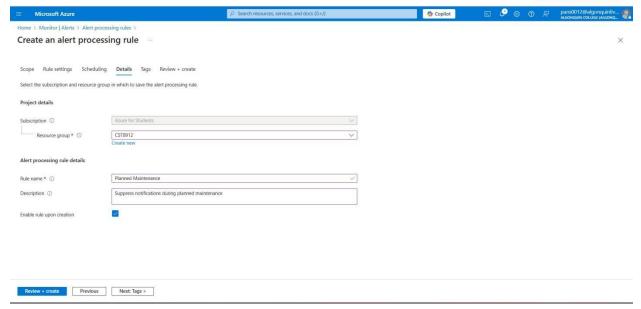
Screenshot of the scheduling section of an alert processing rule



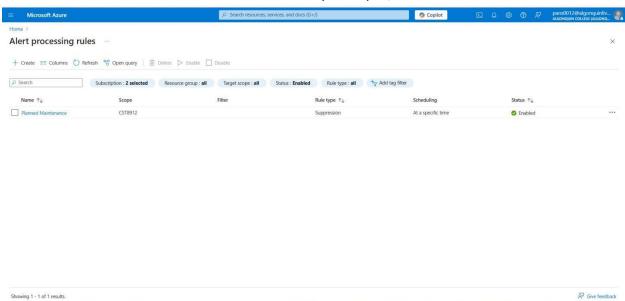
# 7. Select Next: Details and enter these settings:

Setting	Value	
Resource group	CST8912	
Rule name	Planned Maintenance	
Description	Suppress notifications during planned	
	maintenance.	





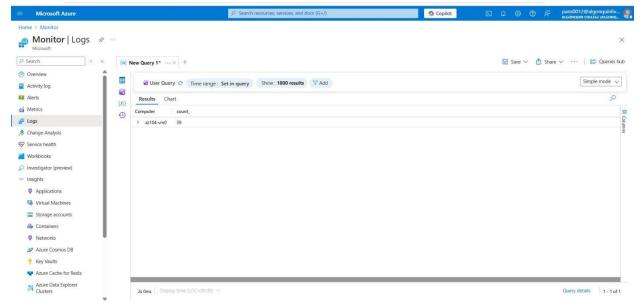
8. Select Review + create to validate your input, then select Create.



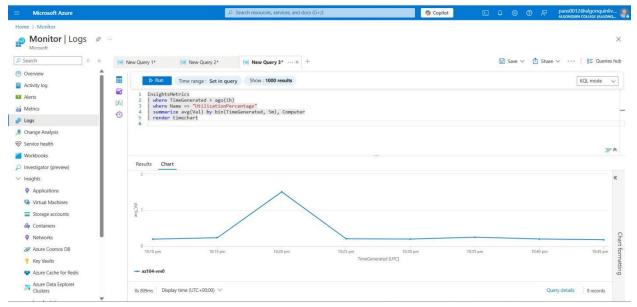
Task 6: Use Azure Monitor log queries

- 9. In this task, you will use Azure Monitor to query the data captured from the virtual machine.
- 10. In the Azure portal, search for and select Monitor blade, click Logs.



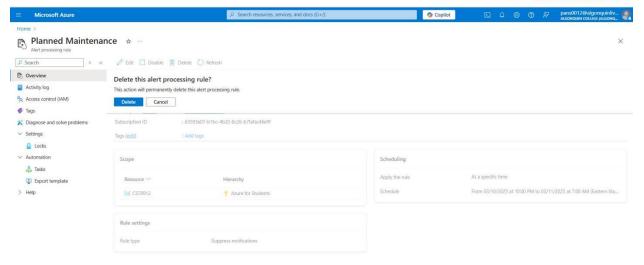


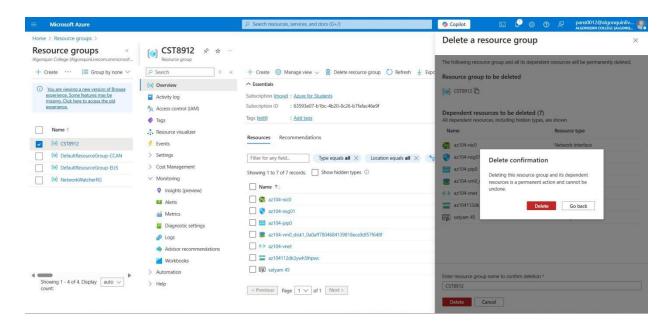
- 11. If necessary close the splash screen.
- 12. Select a scope, your resource group. Select Apply.
- 13. As you have time, review and run other queries.



14. Clean up the resources and document all the steps in the lab report







#### Conclusion:

Lastly, we utilized **Azure Monitor log queries** to analyze captured data, providing valuable insights into system performance and usage trends. These queries helped visualize resource utilization and demonstrated the importance of log-based analytics for cloud monitoring.

Through this hands-on lab, we have reinforced key cloud architecture principles, including **cost optimization**, **automation**, **and proactive monitoring**. Implementing these best practices in a real-world cloud environment helps organizations **reduce costs**, **enhance security**, **and maintain high availability** of cloud-based services.

