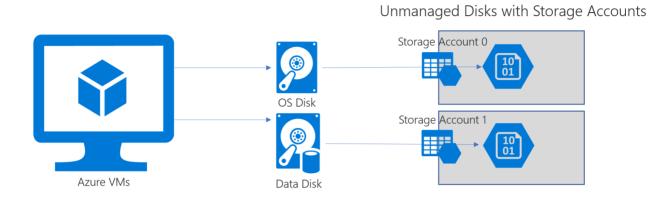
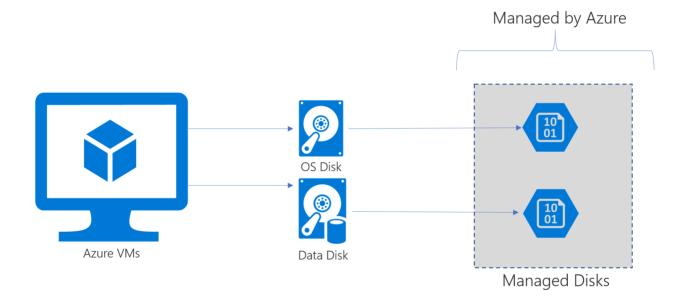
托管磁盘概念





托管磁盘优势

托管磁盘: 增强的扩展性

✓无需考虑存储账户限制



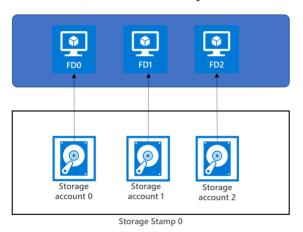


✓10,000 Managed Disks/Subscription/Region

VS

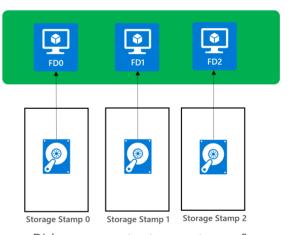
托管磁盘: 提高安全性

非托管磁盘Availability Set



VMs susceptible to single storage stamp failures

托管磁盘Availability Set



Disks on separate storage stamps & aligned with VM fault domains

托管磁盘弱势

- 没有url, 无法像非托管磁盘一样进行copy等操作
- 只有LRS的复制,无法通过Azure进行存储级跨Region容灾

托管磁盘操作

列出所有磁盘

hanyuan@Aubrey-Go: \$ az disk list -o table Name	ResourceGroup	Location	Zones	Sku	OsType	SizeGb	ProvisioningState
SS01_osDisk_1_00dc84f3679e47e39524085e5f0c5da5 1inuxvm01_disk1_8f7ff9d80d25406d972c216a42b2bd47		southeastasia westus2		Premium_LRS Premium_LRS		31 30	Succeeded Succeeded

创建磁盘

创建一个空白磁盘

az disk create -g ResourceGroup -n DiskName --sku sku --Size-gb size

```
### Comparison of the Compute of Start and Sta
```

从现有磁盘或快照复制出一块新磁盘

az disk create -g ResourceGroup -n DiskName --sku sku --source Source{Disk|SnapShot}`

Tips

- 新磁盘和原盘必须要在同一个Region及资源组
- 如果新磁盘名字与现有磁盘相同,会直接覆盖

删除磁盘

az disk delete -g ResourceGroup -n DiskName

```
nanyuan@Aubrey-Go: $ az disk delete -g StoDemoRG -n diskd
wre you sure you want to perform this operation? (y/n): y
nanyuan@Aubrey-Go: $ az disk list -o table
                                                                                                                                                                                 SizeGb
                                                                          ResourceGroup
                                                                                                                           Zones
                                                                                                                                                                  OsType
                                                                                                                                                                                                ProvisioningState
                                                                                                                                        Premium_LRS
StandardSSD_LRS
Premium_LRS
 S01_0sDisk_1_00dc84f3679e47e39524085e5f0c5da5
                                                                                                    southeastasia
                                                                                                                                                                  Linux
                                                                                                                                                                                                 Succeeded
                                                                          STODEMORG
STODEMORG
                                                                                                                                                                  Linux
Linux
linuxvm01 disk1 8f7ff9d80d25406d972c216a42b2bd47
                                                                                                    westus2
                                                                                                                                                                                                 Succeeded
```

从新建磁盘创建vm (新建磁盘必须系统磁盘)

az vm create -g ResouceGroup -n VMName --attach-os-disk DiskName --os-type {windows|linux}

托管磁盘快照

创建托管磁盘快照

az snapshot create -g ResourceGroup -n SnapshotName --source DiskName

通过快照创建磁盘

```
### Anne | Premium_LRS",

"inser' Premium_LRS",

"itser' Premium_LRS | Premium_LRS |

"itser' Premium_LRS |

"itse
```

托管磁盘的导出

直接托管磁盘导出

az disk grant-access --duration-in-seconds time -g ResourceGroup -n DiskName

```
banyuanMAubrey-Ge: $ az disk grant-access --duration-in-seconds 6000 -g StoDemoRG -n diskdemo03
( "accessSas": "https://md-n52m3bhkrsfb.blob.core.windows.net/bc45glogrpxd/abcd?sv=2017-04-17&sr=b&si=c7887657-3f51-4111-9668-28c306fd46dc&sig=I%2BInTMTf9eqBRt8PKoQJAGp5K7A3XWhvBsZEGN5alhc%3D"
|
| https://doi.org/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009/10.1009
```

Tips

- '--duration-in-seconds'表示链接的有效时间,单位为秒,注意根据带宽等实际情况设置,避免磁盘复制时过期
- 中国区目前不支持开机状态下导出,需要先关机并释放资源才能导出

快照导出

az snapshot grant-access --duration-in-seconds time -g ResourceGroup -n SnapshotName

跨Region复制托管磁盘

下载后上传

直接复制

在目标Region创建存储账户

• Region: EastUS

• ResourceGroup: StoDemoRGEast

• StorageAccount: saeastdemo

• Container: vhds

复制托管磁盘

将链接复制为目标区域的非托管磁盘

az storage blob copy start --destination-blob BlobName --destination-container ContainerName --account-name AccountName --account-key AccountKey --source-uri uri

```
To a storage high copy start —destination this dessites the destination container and a second-more searchess—recommended the start of the start of
```

检查复制任务状态

az storage blob show --name BlobName --container-name ContainerName --account-name AccountName --account-key AccountKey --query '{status:properties.copy.status}'

unyunushalirsy ©:: \$ ar storage blob show --mane demoblob, whi --container-mane whide --account-mane saeastidemo --account-key lHtP00c022a12lUccpNlddpPkfejsqZmCejSbErnAtO+U6cP2ecNDbtobck/whpHMjSmCUmjXn5tlmmiMAs= --query [gtatus;properties.copy.status]

[status]: "success"

Tips

• 通过检查目标Blob的拷贝状态来确认是否已完成,如果显示为"success"说明已完成,可以进行下一步

将非托管磁盘转化为托管磁盘

az disk create -n DiskName -g ResoureGroup --source BlobUri