



St. JOSEPH'S
GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
OMR, CHENNAI - 119

PLACEMENT EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Cloud Computing & DevOps Centre

Install CLI in Azure. Use it to list resources, upload files to storage, and manage Virtual Machines.

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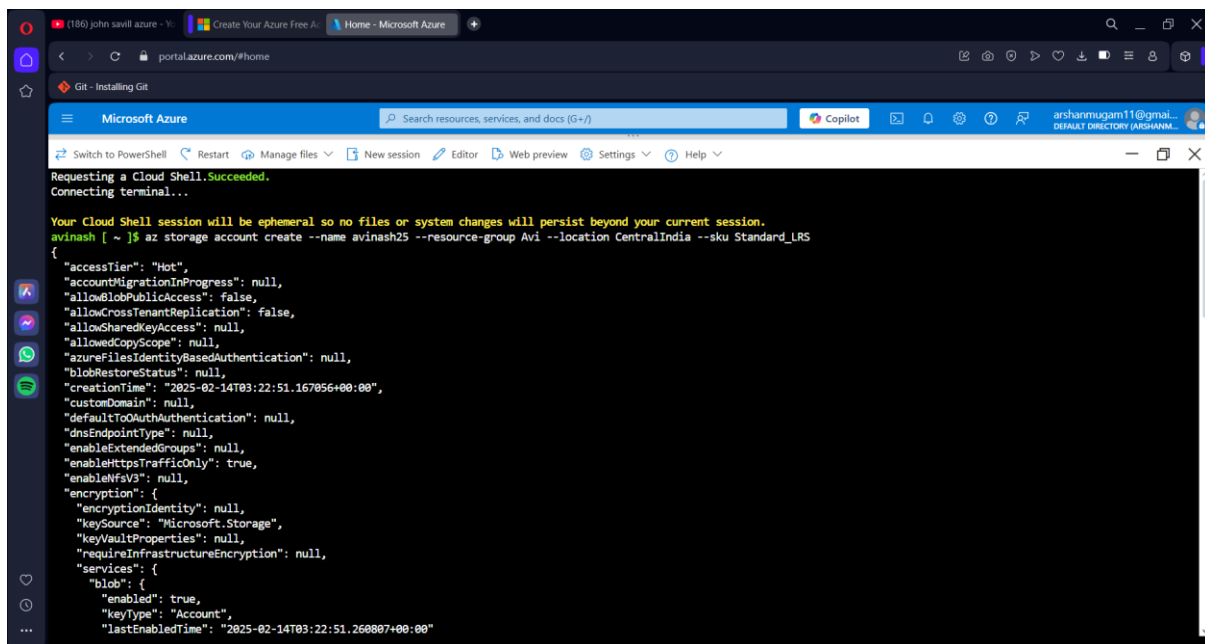
INTRODUCTION

Installing the Azure CLI is the first step to accessing and automating tasks in your Azure environment. Once installed, you can use it to list and manage resources like virtual machines, storage accounts, and more. The CLI provides commands for interacting with your Azure subscription, such as listing all resources, uploading files to Azure Storage, and managing virtual machines. Whether you're creating new VMs, uploading blobs to a storage container, or performing routine management tasks, the Azure CLI enables you to work efficiently and effectively with your Azure resources. This guide will walk you through installing the Azure CLI and using it to perform these tasks.

Step-by-step process:

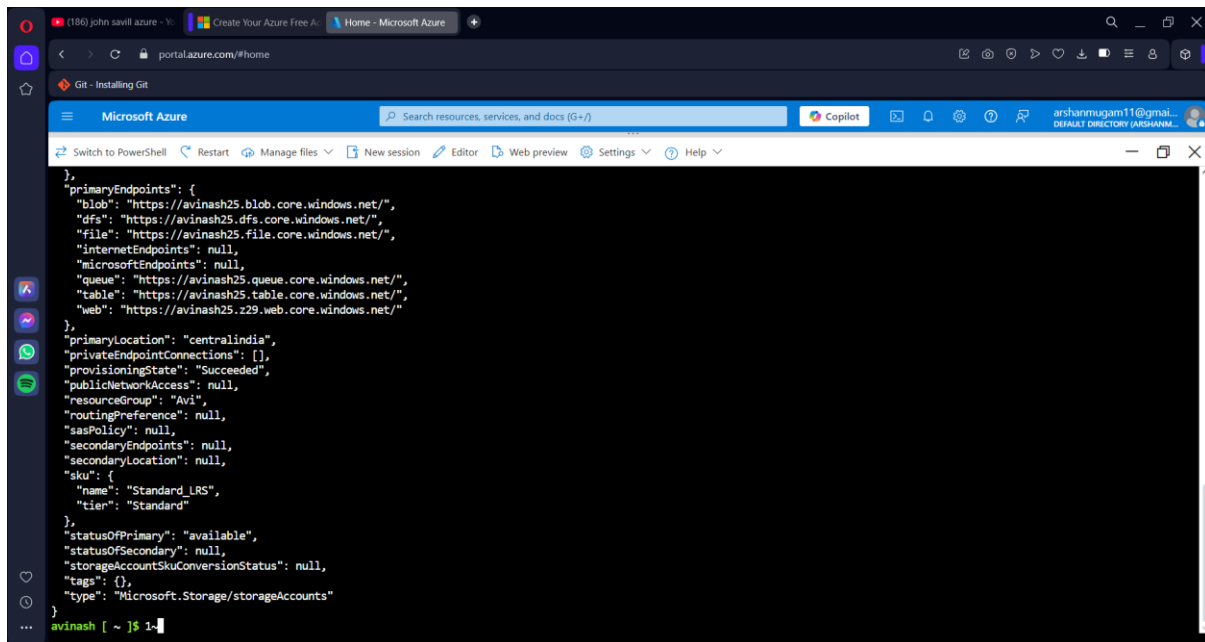
Step 1: Open Azure CLI and enter the following command for creating a “Storage Account”.

Cmd: `az storage account create --name <your_storage_account_name> --resource-group <your_resource_group_name> --location <your_location> --sku Standard_LRS`



```
Requesting a Cloud Shell.Succeeded.
Connecting terminal...

Your Cloud Shell session will be ephemeral so no files or system changes will persist beyond your current session.
avinash [ ~ ]$ az storage account create --name avinash25 --resource-group Avi --location CentralIndia --sku Standard_LRS
{
  "accessTier": "Hot",
  "accountMigrationInProgress": null,
  "allowBlobPublicAccess": false,
  "allowCrossTenantReplication": false,
  "allowSharedKeyAccess": null,
  "allowedCopyScope": null,
  "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": null,
  "blobRestoreStatus": null,
  "creationTime": "2025-02-14T03:22:51.167056+00:00",
  "customDomain": null,
  "defaultToAuthAuthentication": null,
  "dnsEndpointType": null,
  "enableExtendedGroups": null,
  "enableHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
  "enableNfsv3": null,
  "encryption": {
    "encryptionIdentity": null,
    "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage",
    "keyVaultProperties": null,
    "requireInfrastructureEncryption": null,
  },
  "services": {
    "blob": {
      "enabled": true,
      "keyType": "Account",
      "lastEnabledTime": "2025-02-14T03:22:51.268807+00:00"
    }
  }
}
```

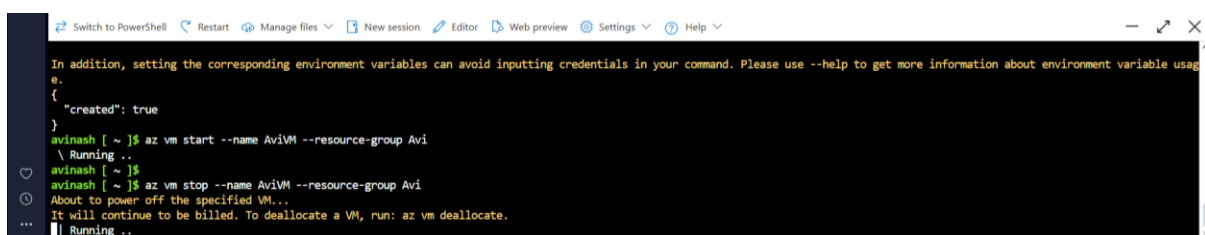


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The main content area displays the configuration for a storage account. The 'primaryEndpoints' section lists various endpoints: blob, dfs, file, internetEndpoints, microsoftEndpoints, queue, table, and web. The 'primaryLocation' is set to 'centralindia'. The 'provisioningState' is 'Succeeded'. The 'resourceGroup' is 'Avi'. The 'sku' is 'Standard'. The 'statusOfPrimary' is 'available'. The 'type' is 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts'.

```
},
"primaryEndpoints": {
  "blob": "https://avinash25.blob.core.windows.net/",
  "dfs": "https://avinash25.dfs.core.windows.net/",
  "file": "https://avinash25.file.core.windows.net/",
  "internetEndpoints": null,
  "microsoftEndpoints": null,
  "queue": "https://avinash25.queue.core.windows.net/",
  "table": "https://avinash25.table.core.windows.net/",
  "web": "https://avinash25.z29.web.core.windows.net/"
},
"primaryLocation": "centralindia",
"privateEndpointConnections": [],
"provisioningState": "Succeeded",
"publicNetworkAccess": null,
"resourceGroup": "Avi",
"routingPreference": null,
"sasPolicy": null,
"secondaryEndpoints": null,
"secondaryLocation": null,
"sku": {
  "name": "Standard_LRS",
  "tier": "Standard"
},
"statusOfPrimary": "available",
"statusOfSecondary": null,
"storageAccountSkuConversionStatus": null,
"tags": {},
"type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts"
}
avinash [ ~ ]$
```

Step 2: Create a “BLOB CONTAINER” for uploading files. Run the following command.

Cmd: `az storage container create --name <your_container_name> --account-name <your_storage_account_name>`

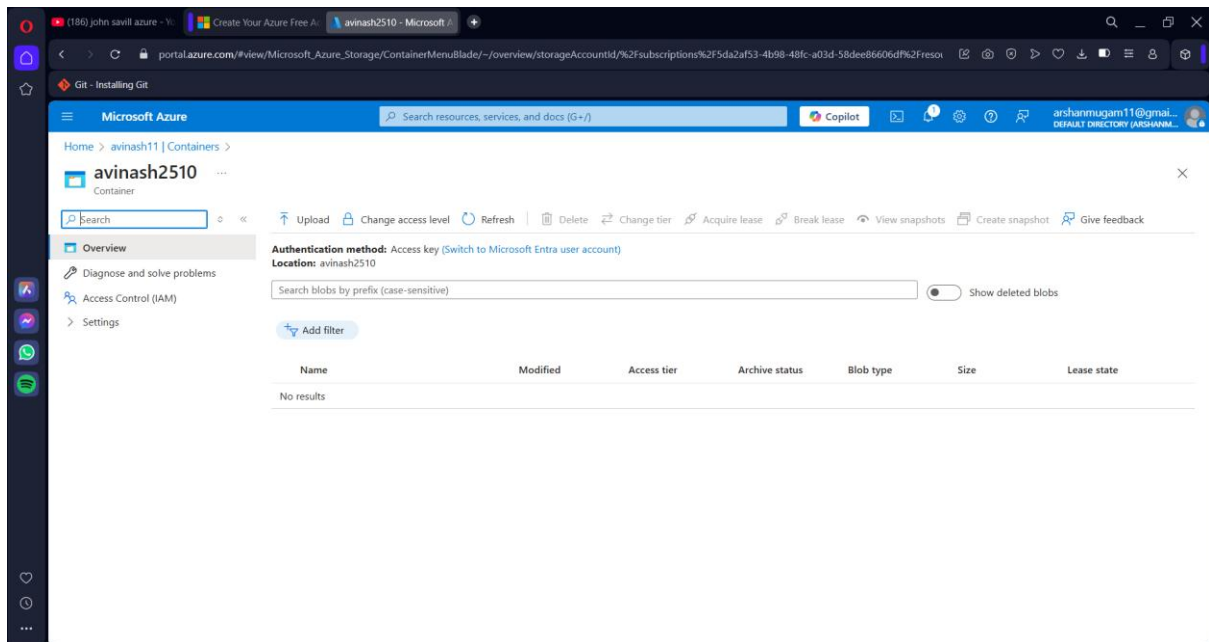


The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

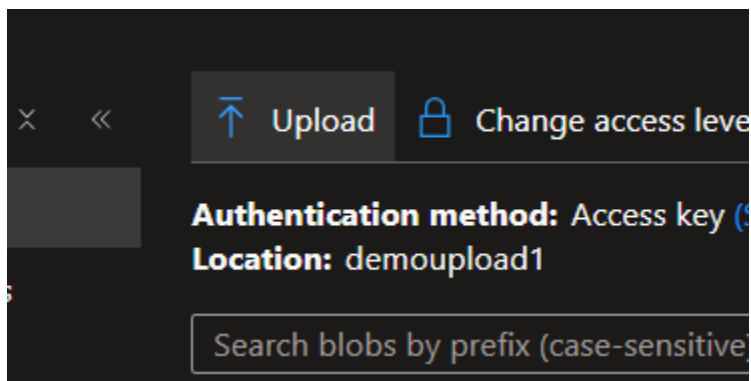
```
In addition, setting the corresponding environment variables can avoid inputting credentials in your command. Please use --help to get more information about environment variable usage.
{
  "created": true
}
avinash [ ~ ]$ az vm start --name AviVM --resource-group Avi
Running ..
avinash [ ~ ]$
avinash [ ~ ]$ az vm stop --name AviVM --resource-group Avi
About to power off the specified VM...
It will continue to be billed. To deallocate a VM, run: az vm deallocate.
...
Running ..
```

Step 3: Upload a file to the “Blob Container”. Open the container you created it in your Storage

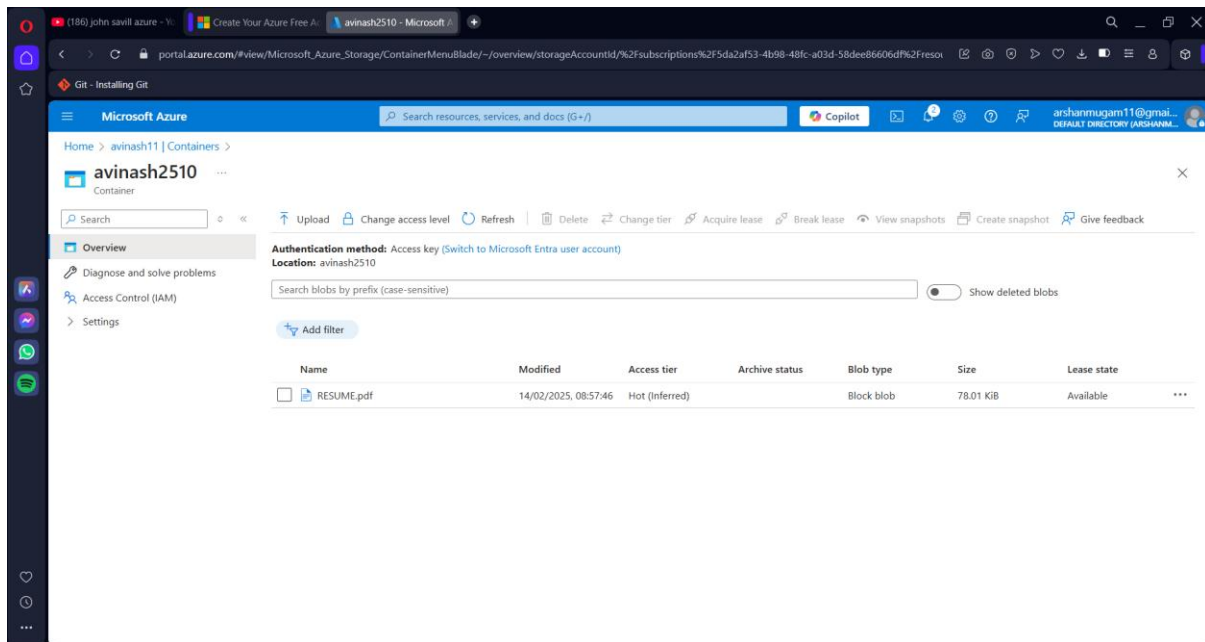
Account.



Upload:



Once you drop your file, then click on upload.



Step 4: Start the VM by running the Following command or you can open the portal, go to your VM and click on Start.

Cmd: `az vm start --name <your_vm_name> --resource-group <your_resource_group_name>`

```
avinash [ ~ ]$ az vm start --name AviVM --resource-group Avi
\ Running ..
```

For stopping: `az vm stop --name <your_vm_name> --resource-group <your_resource_group_name>`

```
avinash [ ~ ]$ az vm stop --name AviVM --resource-group Avi
About to power off the specified VM...
It will continue to be billed. To deallocate a VM, run: az vm deallocate.
```