

PLACEMENT EMPOWERMENT PROGRAM

Cloud Computing & DevOps Center

Set up a VIRTUAL MACHINE on a cloud VM: Launch a Virtual Machine and SSH into it.

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INTRODUCTION:

In Azure, setting up a virtual machine (VM) involves several steps to provision and access your VM. First, you need to log into the Azure portal and navigate to the "Virtual Machines" section. There, you can create a new VM by selecting the desired operating system, size, region, and other configurations like networking and security settings. After configuring the VM, Azure will generate a public IP address that you'll use to SSH into the machine.

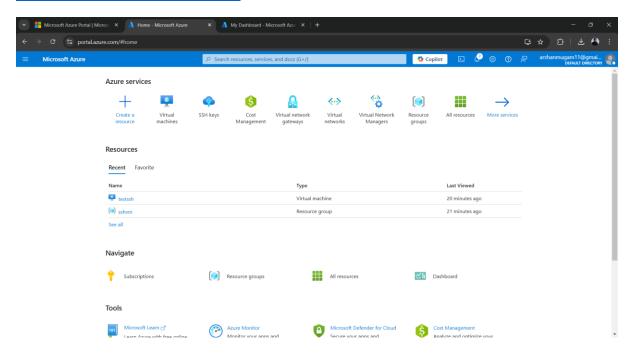
To SSH into the VM, you'll need the private key associated with the VM's SSH key pair (unless you used a password for authentication). Using an SSH client, such as the terminal on Linux/macOS or PuTTY on Windows, you can connect to the VM by entering the command ssh username@public-ip-address, where "username" is the name you set up during the VM creation process and "public-ip-address" is the IP assigned by Azure.

Once connected, you can begin managing the VM, install software, and run applications remotely.

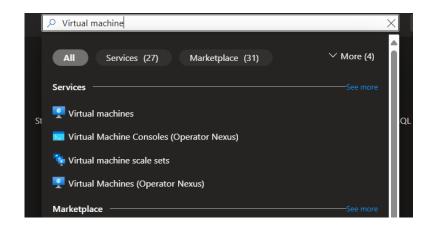
STEP BY STEP PROCESS:

Step 1: Open the Azure portal.

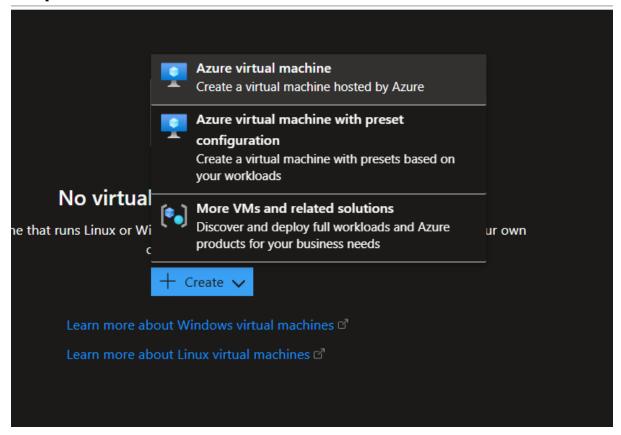
Home - Microsoft Azure



Step 2: Navigate to Virtual Machines in menu bar [Located in top left corner of home] (or) you can search Virtual machines Search bar.

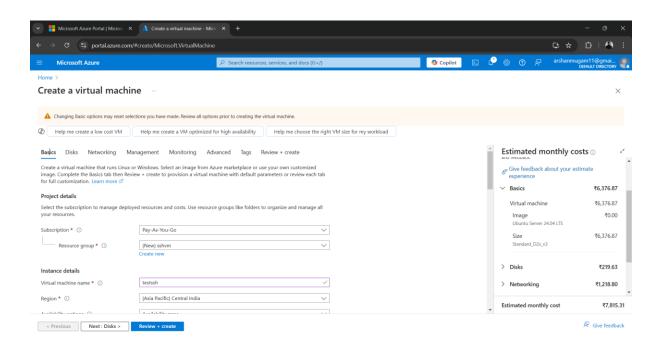


Step 3: Select Azure Virtual Machine.

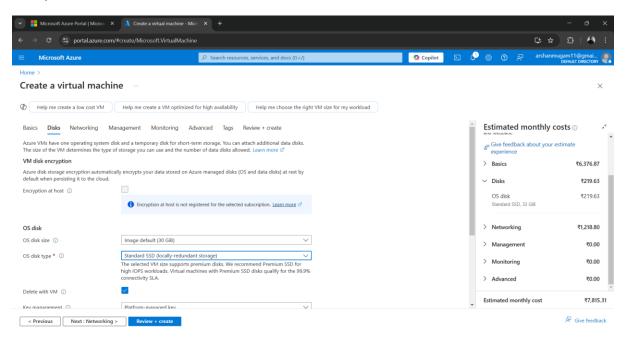


Step 4: Enter the following details:

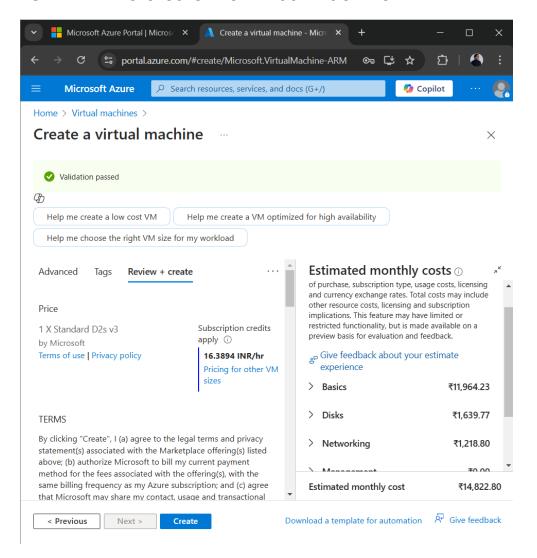
- -> Resource Group: you can create a new one or select the existing one. [your choice]
 - -> Virtual Machine name
 - -> Region
 - -> Image
 - -> Size
- -> In administrator account : enter Username, password and Confirm Password.
 - -> Inbound port rules SSH



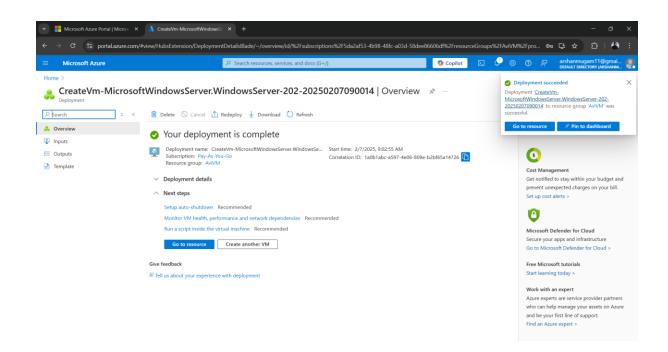
Step 5: Move on to Disk and select Standard SSD.



Step 6:Click on "REVIEW + CREATE". once reviewed, click on "CREATE" to create the Virtual Machine.



STEP 7: click resource to view the Virtual Machine after the deployment is done.



Azure CLI cmds for connection:

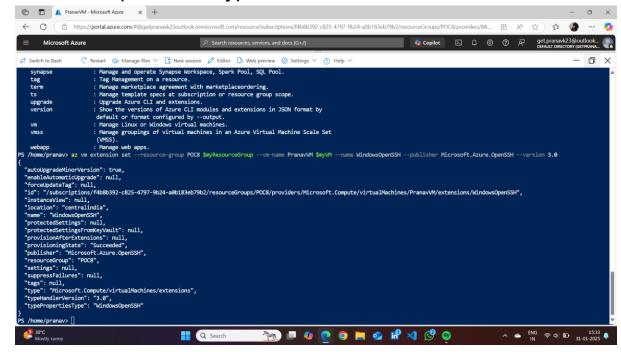
POC-8:

IN AZURE CLI:

1. Enable SSH

cmd: Set-AzVMExtension -ResourceGroupName \$myResourceGroup -VMName \$myVM -Name 'OpenSSH' - Publisher 'Microsoft.Azure.OpenSSH' -Type

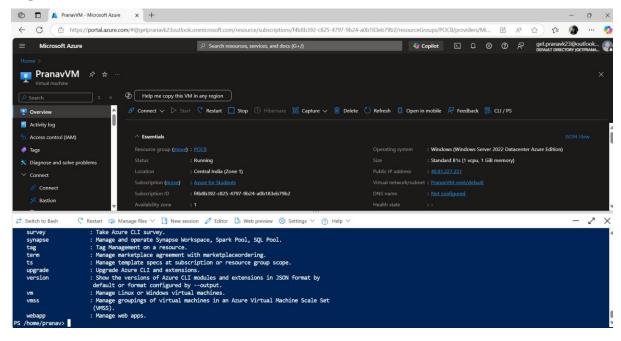
'WindowsOpenSSH' -TypeHandlerVersion '3.0'



2. Open TCP port:

cmd: az network nsg rule create -g \$myResourceGroup --nsg-name \$myNSG -n allow-SSH --priority 1000 --source-address-prefixes 208.130.28.4/32 --destination-port-ranges 22 --protocol

TCP



3. Copy a public key using the RunCommand extension.

cmd: az vm run-command invoke -g \$myResourceGroup -n \$myVM --command-id RunPowerShellScript --scripts "MYPUBLICKEY | Add-Content

'C:\ProgramData\ssh\administrators_authorized_keys' -Encoding UTF8;icacls.exe

'C:\ProgramData\ssh\administrators_authorized_keys' /inheritance:r /grant 'Administrators:F' /grant 'SYSTEM:F'"

4. Connect using Az CLI

Connect to Windows machines using Az SSH commands.

Cmd: az ssh vm -g \$myResourceGroup -n \$myVM --local-user \$myUsername

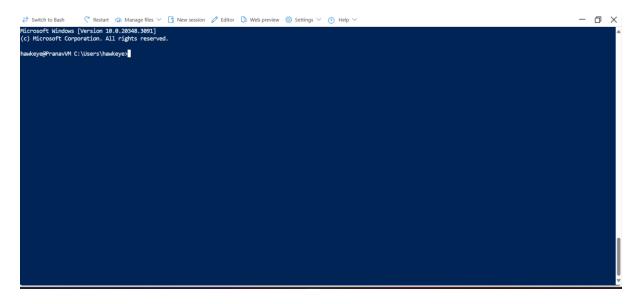
Cmd: az ssh vm -g \$myResourceGroup -n \$myVM --local-user \$myUsername -- -L 3389:localhost:3389

```
PS /home/pranav> az ssh vm -g POC8 $myResourceGroup -n PranavVM $myVM --local-user hawkeye $myUsername
The authenticity of host '40.81.227.251 (40.81.227.251)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:LU8ncQFgL6KinApHjFyAAI4PwUizswCXs7lBdAdB5tQ.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '40.81.227.251' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Connection reset by 40.81.227.251 port 22
PS /home/pranav>
```

Step 8: You need to enter your username and password.

```
PS /home/pranav> az ssh vm -g POC8 $myresourceGroup -n PranavVM $myVM --local-user hawkeye $myUsername -- -L 3389:localhost:3389 hawkeye@40.81.227.251's password: ■
```

Step 9: A new page will open after connection via SSH.



Successfully connected!

Enable SSH
First, you'll need to enable SSH in your Windows machine.
Deploy the SSH extension for Windows. The extension provides an automated installation of the Win32 OpenSSH solution, similar to enabling the capability in newer versions of Windows. Use the following examples to deploy the extension.