Your Name and Employee ID on the first page.

Hi All,

Create user CATAZ<Candidate AD ID name> user using IAM.

* Instance
* Vnet
* Subnet
* Etc

# **Hand on Lab use cases for L3 level**

| SL. No. | Use Case | Level |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Create 2 Vnet, create a VM in both the Vnet and enable for communication using Vnet peering  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 2 | Create a public facing and private VM. Make the traffic flow from private VM to internet via public facing VM using User Defined Route  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 3 | Create 2 VNet, Add Gateway Subnet and connect it using Site to Site VPN  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 4 | Configure Application Gateway  Attach screenshot  Server 1:    Server 2:            Testing: | L2-L3 |
| 5 | Create Internet facing VM with allow access to port 80 via portal  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 6 | Create a VM using PowerShell or CLI  Attach screenshot  # Create variables to store the location and resource group names.  $location = "westeurope"  $ResourceGroupName = "myResourceGroup"  New-AzureRmResourceGroup `  -Name $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location  # Create variables to store the storage account name and the storage account SKU information  $StorageAccountName = "mystosarathtest"  $SkuName = "Standard\_LRS"  # Create a new storage account  $StorageAccount = New-AzureRMStorageAccount `  -Location $location `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Type $SkuName `  -Name $StorageAccountName  Set-AzureRmCurrentStorageAccount `  -StorageAccountName $storageAccountName `  -ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName  # Create a subnet configuration  $subnetConfig = New-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig `  -Name mySubnet `  -AddressPrefix 192.168.1.0/24  # Create a virtual network  $vnet = New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location `  -Name MyVnet `  -AddressPrefix 192.168.0.0/16 `  -Subnet $subnetConfig  # Create a public IP address and specify a DNS name  $pip = New-AzureRmPublicIpAddress `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location `  -AllocationMethod Static `  -IdleTimeoutInMinutes 4 `  -Name "mypublicdns$(Get-Random)"  # Create an inbound network security group rule for port 3389  $nsgRuleRDP = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig `  -Name myNetworkSecurityGroupRuleRDP `  -Protocol Tcp `  -Direction Inbound `  -Priority 1000 `  -SourceAddressPrefix \* `  -SourcePortRange \* `  -DestinationAddressPrefix \* `  -DestinationPortRange 3389 `  -Access Allow  # Create an inbound network security group rule for port 80  $nsgRuleWeb = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig `  -Name myNetworkSecurityGroupRuleWWW `  -Protocol Tcp `  -Direction Inbound `  -Priority 1001 `  -SourceAddressPrefix \* `  -SourcePortRange \* `  -DestinationAddressPrefix \* `  -DestinationPortRange 80 `  -Access Allow  # Create a network security group  $nsg = New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location `  -Name myNetworkSecurityGroup `  -SecurityRules $nsgRuleRDP,$nsgRuleWeb  # Create a virtual network card and associate it with public IP address and NSG  $nic = New-AzureRmNetworkInterface `  -Name myNic `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location `  -SubnetId $vnet.Subnets[0].Id `  -PublicIpAddressId $pip.Id `  -NetworkSecurityGroupId $nsg.Id  # Define a credential object to store the username and password for the VM  $UserName='demouser'  $Password='Password@123'| ConvertTo-SecureString -Force -AsPlainText  $Credential=New-Object PSCredential($UserName,$Password)  # Create the VM configuration object  $VmName = "VirtualMachinelatest"  $VmSize = "Standard\_DS1\_v2"  $VirtualMachine = New-AzureRmVMConfig `  -VMName $VmName `  -VMSize $VmSize  $VirtualMachine = Set-AzureRmVMOperatingSystem `  -VM $VirtualMachine `  -Windows `  -ComputerName "MainComputer" `  -Credential $Credential -ProvisionVMAgent  $VirtualMachine = Set-AzureRmVMSourceImage `  -VM $VirtualMachine `  -PublisherName "MicrosoftWindowsServer" `  -Offer "WindowsServer" `  -Skus "2016-Datacenter" `  -Version "latest"  # Sets the operating system disk properties on a VM.  $VirtualMachine = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk `  -VM $VirtualMachine `  -CreateOption FromImage | `  Set-AzureRmVMBootDiagnostics -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -StorageAccountName $StorageAccountName -Enable |`  Add-AzureRmVMNetworkInterface -Id $nic.Id  # Create the VM.  New-AzureRmVM `  -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroupName `  -Location $location `  -VM $VirtualMachine | L2-L3 |
| 7 | Create a Scale Set and make it scale up and down  Attach screenshot    Scaleup from 2 instances to 3 instances:      Scale down from 3 to 1: | L2-L3 |
| 8 | Create a VM from Disk Snapshot  Attach screenshot  Create a snapshot from a OS disk    Create a disk out of this snapshot    Create a vm from that Disk | L2-L3 |
| 9 | Create a Windws Server with VM Extension as DSC configuration to enable IIS  Attach screenshot  **STEP 1 :** Upload the file to Container (WebServer.ps1 🡪 Which actually enables IIS on Server)  **STEP 2 :** Ensure to give necessary permission to access file from container “Change Access Level”  **STEP 3 :** Execute below command to run extension script on VM.  Set-AzVMCustomScriptExtension -Name "EnableWebServer" -ResourceGroupName "358506-RG2" -VMName "xxxxxVM1" -Location "South India" -FileUri "https://xxxxxx.blob.core.windows.net/catazar358506container/WebServer.ps1" -Run "WebServer.ps1"    **NOTE :** Access Level was been set to anonymous, since the script was executed via cloud shell. Storage Access key must be used in case of Production/Business purpose and container access “Private (no anonymous access)” to be compliance/secure. | L2-L3 |
| 10 | Move a VM from one to another region  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 11 | Create a Golden OS Image  Attach screenshot    Login to the server and run sysprep command and then click on capture image in the azure portal | L2-L3 |
| 12 | Create a storage account and make it accessible over private endpoint  Attach screenshot  vhd  Unable to access the container from my base machine browser    That same container is accessible from the private end point | L2-L3 |
| 13 | From the existing VM, create a Azure Sync File Share  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 14 | Create ASR for replicating vm from one region to other  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 15 | Restore a file or folder using azure backup  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 16 | Create a new VM from existing VM backup  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 17 | Create a VM from vhd file  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 18 | Create a alert rule to send email notification on cpu threshold....  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 19 | Create a alert rule to send email for Monitoring Service health  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 20 | Configure Log Analytics service and create an action group to push alert notification  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 21 | Create an alert to capture the activity log and send it to email using log analytics service  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 22 | Monitor the security center, try and fix the errors as mentioned in the alert  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 23 | Create an Azure app service Web App  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 24 | Create an App Service background task by using Web Jobs  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |
| 25 | Create Azure Kubernetes Service  Attach screenshot | L2-L3 |