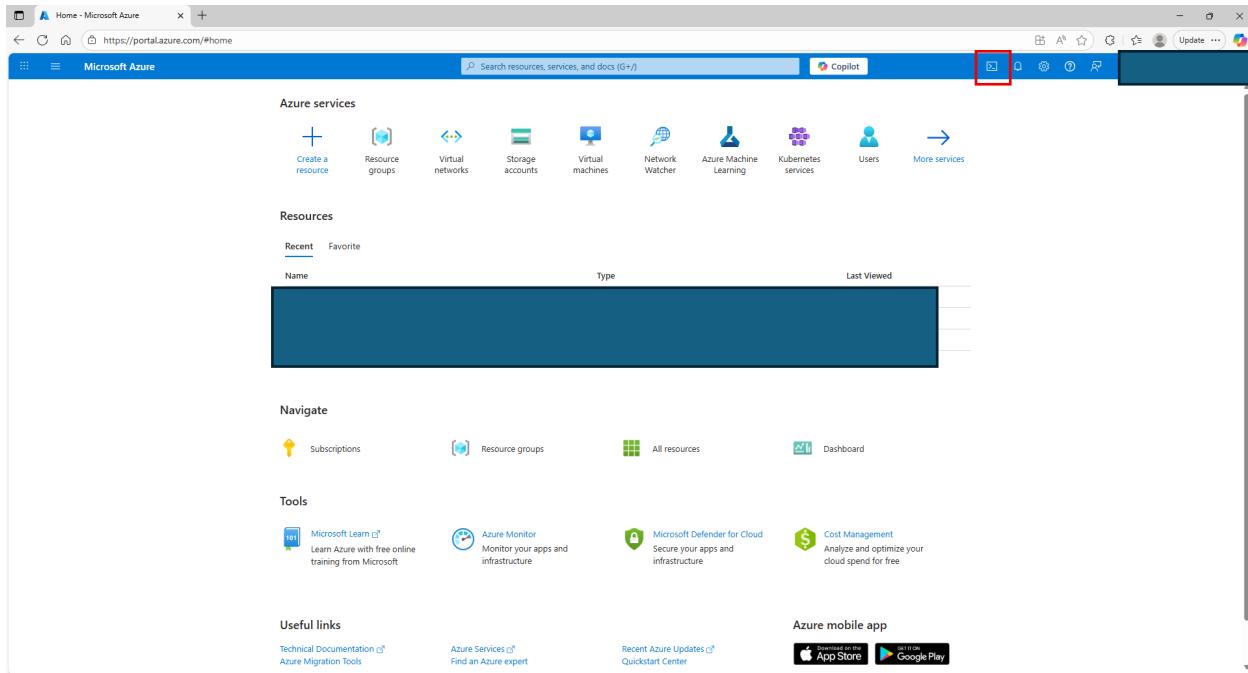


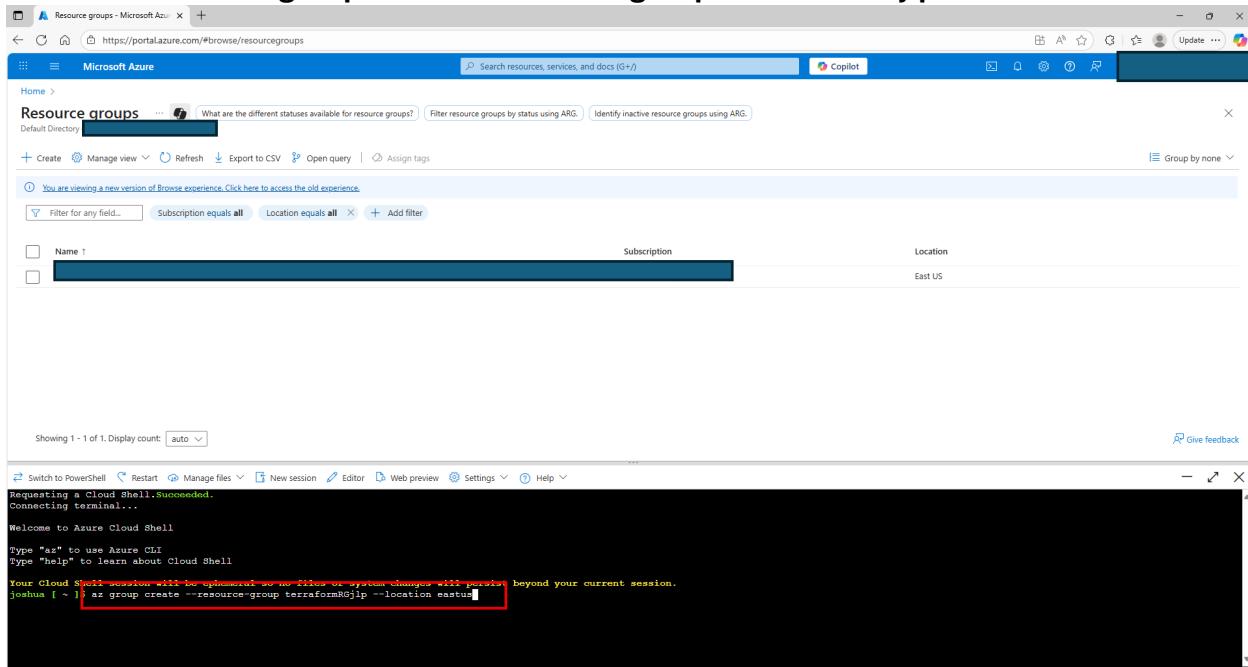
Log into Microsoft Azure subscription
Select **Cloud Shell** icon



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal's main dashboard. At the top, there's a search bar and a Copilot button. Below the header, the 'Azure services' section features icons for creating resources, managing resource groups, virtual networks, storage accounts, virtual machines, network watcher, machine learning, Kubernetes services, users, and more. The 'Resources' section lists recent and favorite resources. The 'Navigate' section includes links for Subscriptions, Resource groups, All resources, and Dashboard. The 'Tools' section offers Microsoft Learn, Azure Monitor, Microsoft Defender for Cloud, and Cost Management. The 'Useful links' section provides links to Technical Documentation, Azure Services, Recent Azure Updates, and the Azure mobile app. The 'Cloud Shell' icon, which looks like a terminal window, is located in the top right corner of the dashboard area.

Create a Resource group:

Bash command: **az group create --resource-group terraformRGjlp --location eastus**



The screenshot shows the 'Resource groups' blade in the Azure portal. It displays a table with one row, showing a resource group named 'Default Directory'. The columns are 'Name', 'Subscription', and 'Location', with 'Default Directory' under 'Name' and 'East US' under 'Location'. At the bottom of the blade, there's a message about viewing a new version of the blade. The 'Cloud Shell' icon is visible at the top of the page. In the bottom right corner of the screenshot, a portion of the terminal window is shown where the command 'az group create --resource-group terraformRGjlp --location eastus' is being typed.

Resource Group created in East US

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups page. At the top, there's a search bar and a Copilot button. Below the header, it says "Resource groups" and "Default Directory". There are buttons for "+ Create", "Manage view", "Refresh", "Export to CSV", "Open query", and "Assign tags". A note says "You are viewing a new version of Browse experience. Click here to access the old experience." Below this, there's a filter section with "Subscription equals all" and "Location equals all". The main table lists one resource group:

Name	Subscription	Location
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	East US
terraformRGjip	[REDACTED]	East US

At the bottom, there's a "Display count" dropdown set to "auto" and a "Give feedback" link.

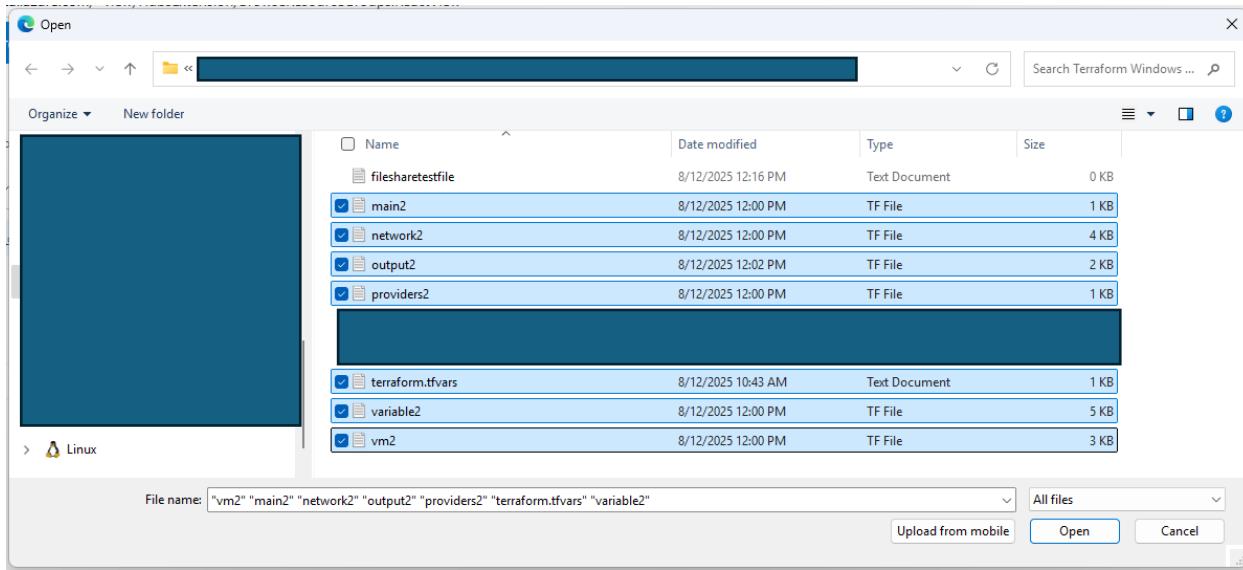
Below the table is a Cloud Shell window. The command entered is "az group create --resource-group terraformRGjip --location eastus". The output shows the creation of a new resource group with the specified ID, location, and properties.

Select Manage files

Select Upload

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups page, identical to the previous one. The Cloud Shell window at the bottom has a different command: "az group create --resource-group terraformRGjip --location eastus". The "Upload" option is highlighted in the Cloud Shell menu.

Upload the Terraform files



Successfully uploaded 7 files

A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal showing the "Resource groups" blade. A new resource group named "terraformRGjlp" has been created, indicated by a green checkmark icon next to it. The table lists the resource group details:

Name	Subscription	Location
terraformRGjlp	[Redacted]	East US

Below the table, a Cloud Shell terminal window shows the command used to create the resource group:

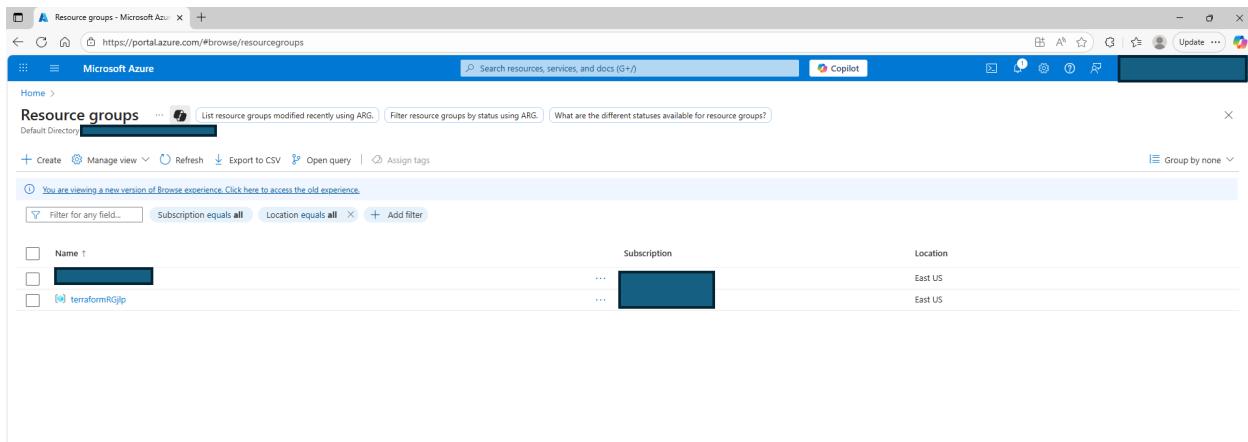
```
joshua [ ~ ]$ az group create --resource-group terraformRGjlp --location eastus
```

A success message is displayed in the Cloud Shell terminal:

```
Successfully uploaded 7 files
```

Run command **ls** to list all files

All 7 files are listed



A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal showing the 'Resource groups' blade. It lists one resource group named 'terraformRGjlp'. The table has columns for Name, Subscription, and Location. The 'Subscription' column shows a redacted URL, and the 'Location' column shows 'East US'.

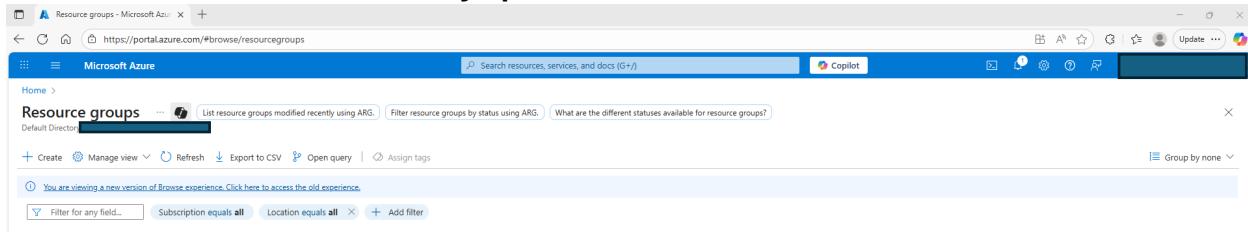
Name	Subscription	Location
terraformRGjlp	[Redacted]	East US

At the bottom of the portal window, there is a terminal session window titled 'terraformRGjlp' showing the output of the 'ls' command:

```
joshua [ ~ ]$ ls
main2.tf    network2.tf  output2.tf  providers2.tf  terraform.tfvars.txt  variable2.tf  vm2.tf
```

Run command **terraform init**

Terraform has been successfully uploaded!



A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal showing the 'Resource groups' blade. It lists one resource group named 'terraformRGjlp'. The table has columns for Name, Subscription, and Location. The 'Subscription' column shows a redacted URL, and the 'Location' column shows 'East US'.

Name	Subscription	Location
terraformRGjlp	[Redacted]	East US

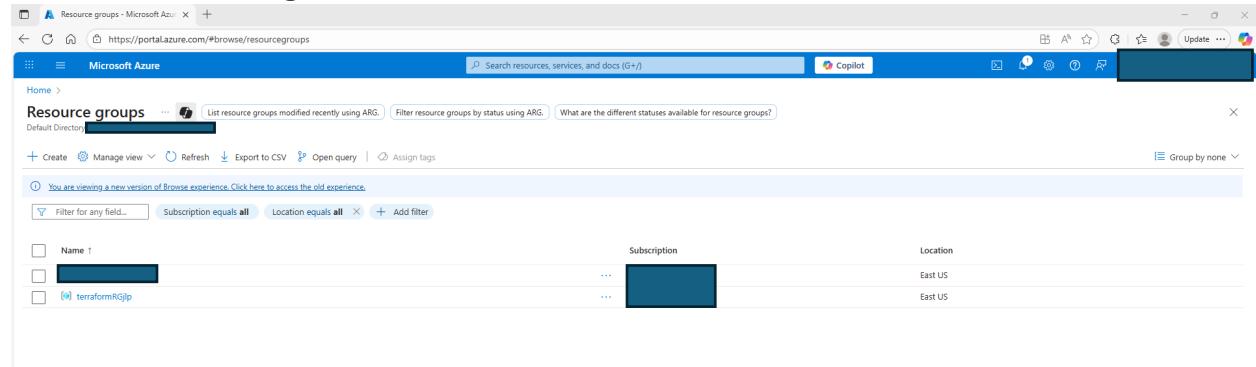
At the bottom of the portal window, there is a terminal session window titled 'terraformRGjlp' showing the output of the 'terraform init' command. A red box highlights the final message 'Terraform has been successfully initialized!':

```
joshua [ ~ ]$ terraform init
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/azurerm versions matching "> 3.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/azurerm v3.117.1...
hashicorp/azurerm was already aligned by HashiCorp
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!
```

Run command **terraform validate**

Success! The configuration is valid.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups page. A single resource group named "terraformRgJp" is listed. The table includes columns for Name, Subscription, and Location. The "Name" column shows the resource group name, the "Subscription" column shows a blue square icon, and the "Location" column shows "East US".

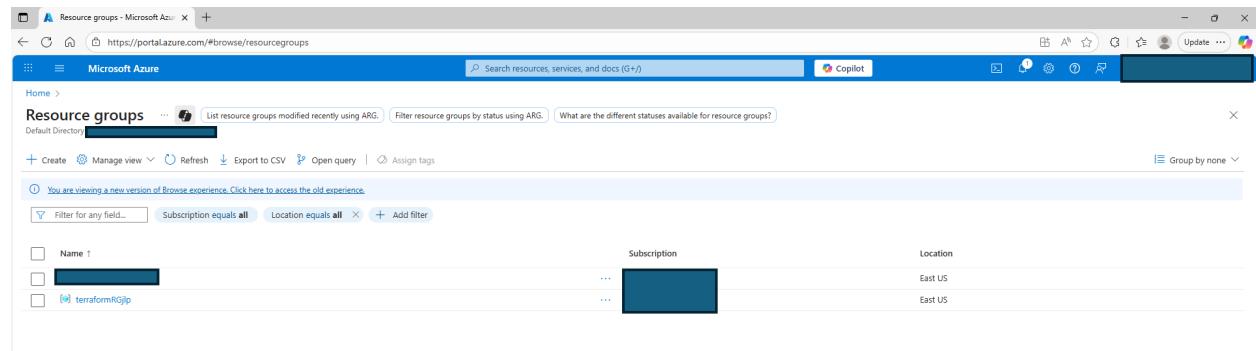
```
Showing 1 - 2 of 2. Display count: auto ▾

Switch to PowerShell ⚡ Restart 🗑 Manage files ⌂ New session 🖍 Editor 🌐 Web preview 🎯 Settings ⓘ Help ⓘ

- Installed hashicorp/azurerm v3.17.1 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.
Terraform has been successfully initialized!
You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.
If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
joshua [ ~ ]$ terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
joshua [ ~ ]$
```

Run command **terraform plan -out maintf.plan**
Enter Admin password from **terraform.tfvars** file
(Note: Nothing will display when the password is entered)

Select **Enter**



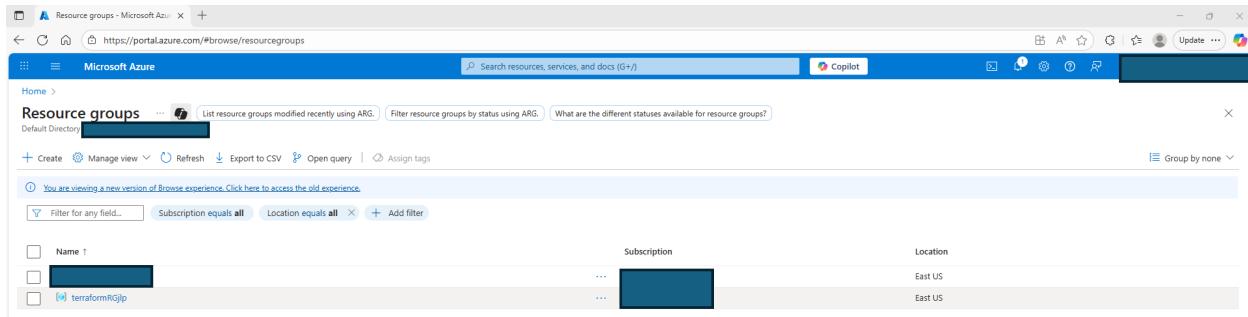
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups page. A single resource group named "terraformRgJp" is listed. The table includes columns for Name, Subscription, and Location. The "Name" column shows the resource group name, the "Subscription" column shows a blue square icon, and the "Location" column shows "East US".

```
Showing 1 - 2 of 2. Display count: auto ▾

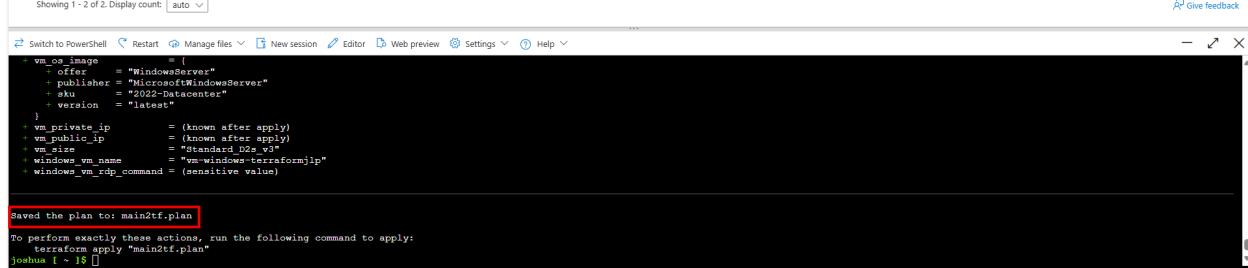
Switch to PowerShell ⚡ Restart 🗑 Manage files ⌂ New session 🖍 Editor 🌐 Web preview 🎯 Settings ⓘ Help ⓘ

you run "terraform init" in the future.
Terraform has been successfully initialized!
You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.
If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
joshua [ ~ ]$ terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
joshua [ ~ ]$ terraform plan -out maintf.plan
var.admin_password
Admin password for the Windows VM
Enter a value: [REDACTED]
```

Output: Saved the plan to: main2tf.plan

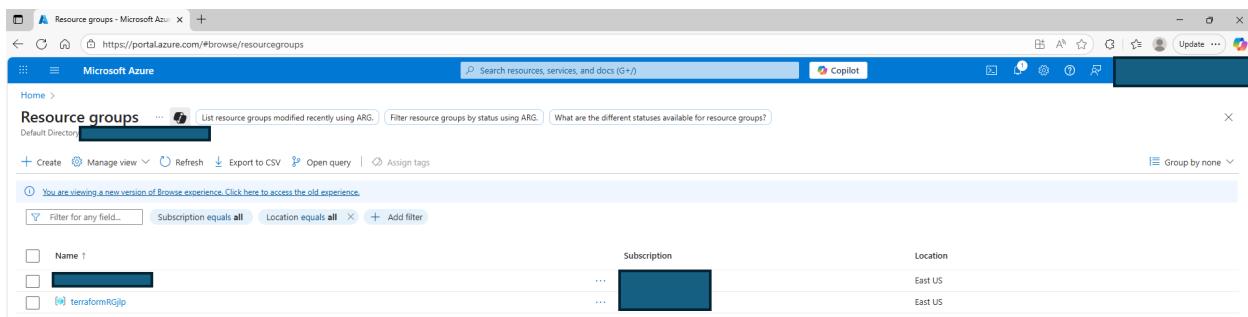


A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups portal. The page shows a single resource group named "terraformRgJp". The table lists the resource group details: Name (terraformRgJp), Subscription (East US), and Location (East US). Below the table, it says "Showing 1 - 2 of 2. Display count: auto".

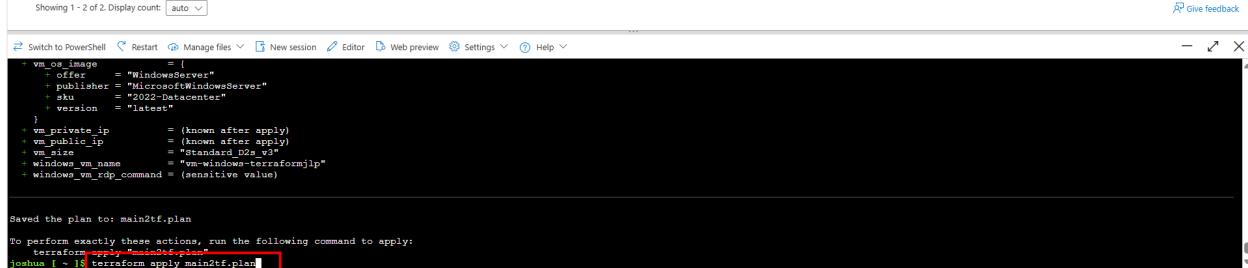


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Switch to PowerShell". It displays the Terraform configuration for a VM, including variables like `vm_os_image`, `vm_size`, and `windows_vm_name`. At the bottom of the configuration, it says "Saved the plan to: main2tf.plan". Below the configuration, it provides the command to apply the plan: "To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply: terraform apply \"main2tf.plan\"". The terminal prompt shows "joshua [~]\$".

Run command **terraform apply main2tf.plan**



A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups portal, identical to the one above, showing the "terraformRgJp" resource group.



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Switch to PowerShell". It shows the command "terraform apply main2tf.plan" being typed at the prompt "joshua [~]\$". The terminal is black with white text, and the command is highlighted with a red box.

All resources are in the **terraformRGjlp** Resource Group
 Select the virtual machine: **terraformvmjlp**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar shows the 'Resource groups' section with 'terraformRGjlp' selected. The main content area displays the 'Essentials' section for the 'Resources' tab, showing a list of resources. One resource, 'terraformvmjlp', is highlighted with a red border. The list includes:

Name	Type	Location
terraformvmjlp	Virtual machine	East US
terraformvmjlp_disk1_c13bcfa1d144677b22c70ef00aea6fb	Disk	East US
terraformageaccountlp	Storage account	East US
vm-windows-terraformjlp-nic-net	Network interface	East US
vm-windows-terraformjlp-nsg-net	Network security group	East US
vm-windows-terraformjlp-pip-net	Public IP address	East US
vnet-terraformjlp	Virtual network	East US

At the bottom of the portal window, there is a terminal session showing Terraform configuration code and command-line output.

Select Connect

Select Connect

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for the 'terraformvmjlp' virtual machine. The left sidebar shows the 'Overview' section. The main content area displays the 'Connect' section, which includes a 'Connect via Bastion' button. Below it, detailed information about the VM is shown:

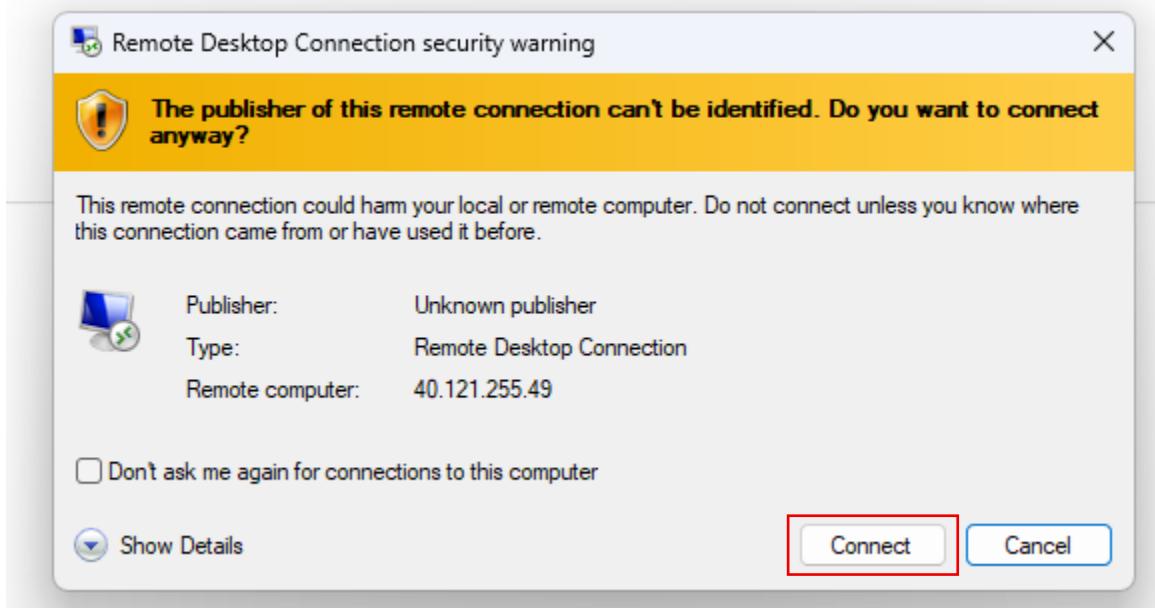
- Resource group (move):** terraformRGjlp
- Status:** Running
- Location:** East US
- Subscription (move):** [REDACTED]
- Subscription ID:** [REDACTED]
- Tags:** environment: dev, owner: joshua

On the right side, there are sections for **Properties** and **Networking**, showing details like operating system, public IP address, and private IP address. At the bottom of the portal window, there is a terminal session showing Terraform configuration code and command-line output.

Select Download RDP file

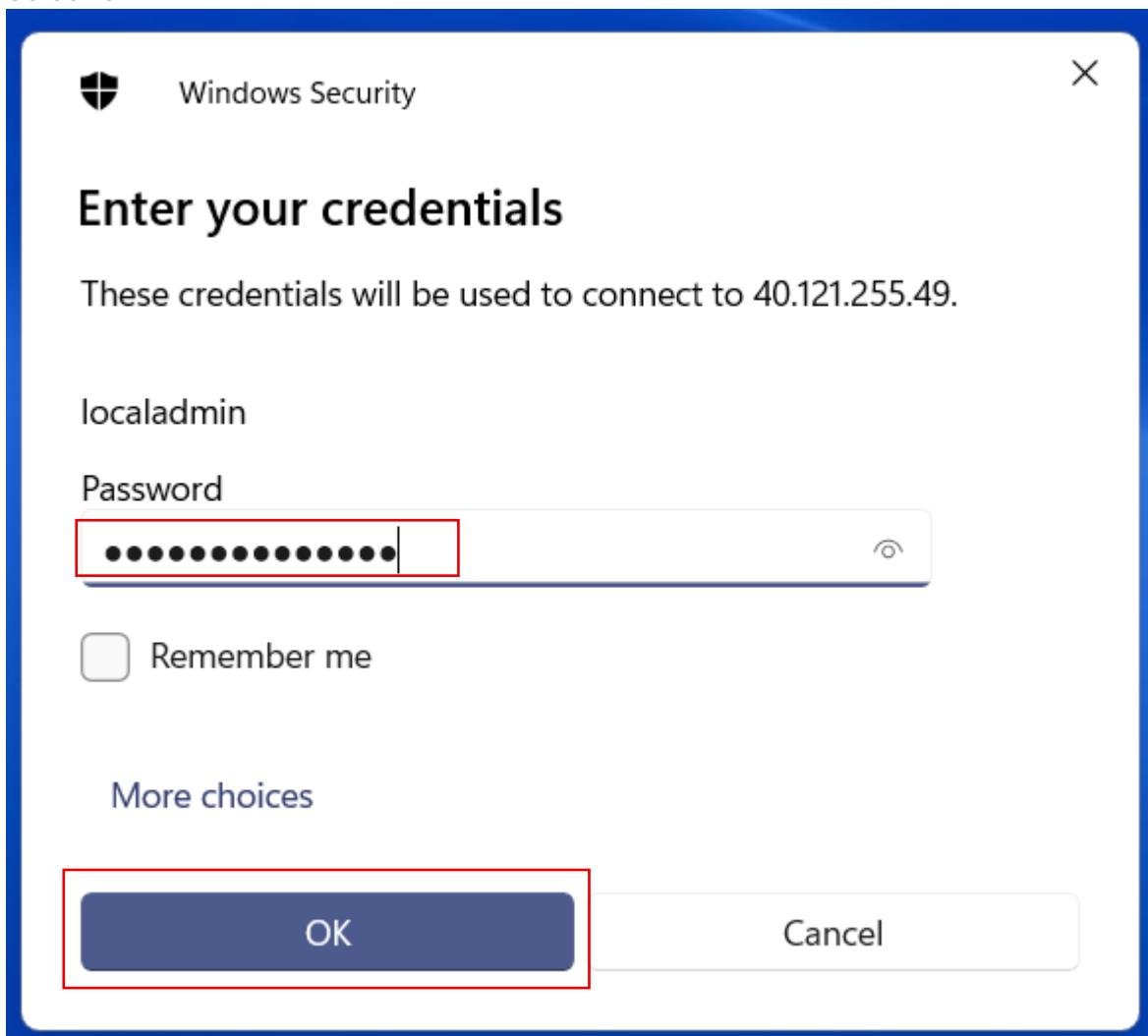
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The URL in the address bar is <https://portal.azure.com/>. The page title is "terraformvmjlp - Microsoft Azure". The left sidebar has "Connect" selected under "Networking". The main content area shows "Connecting using Public IP address | 40.121.255.49". It lists "Admin username: localadmin", "Port (change): 3389", and "Just-in-time policy: Unsupported by plan". Below this, there's a "Most common" section for "Native RDP" with a "Local machine" icon. At the bottom of this section, there are two buttons: "Select" and "Download RDP file", with "Download RDP file" highlighted by a red box. A tooltip for "Native RDP" says: "Connect via native RDP without any additional software needed. Recommended for testing only. Public IP address (40.121.255.49)". There are also four other connection methods listed under "More ways to connect". The bottom part of the screen shows a terminal window with PowerShell commands related to the VM configuration.

Select Connect

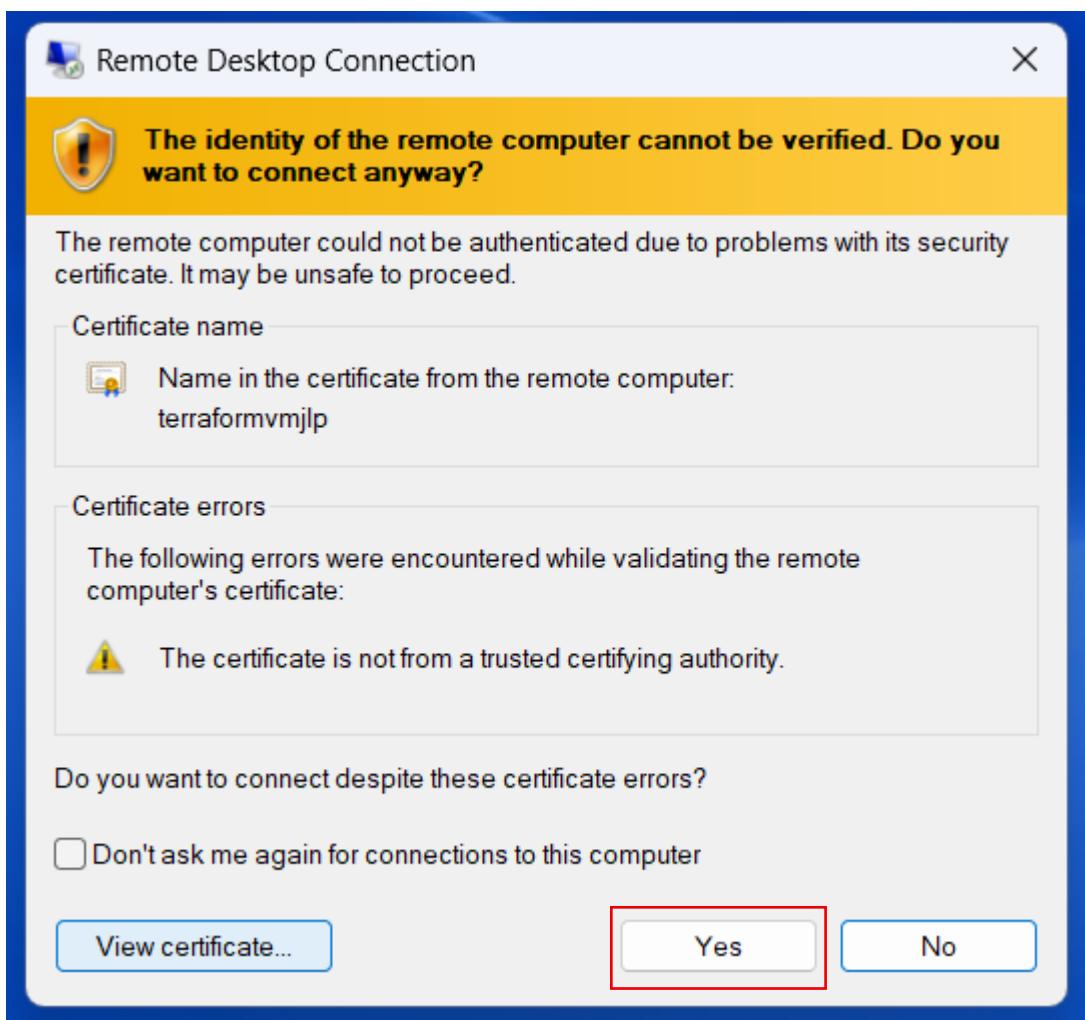


Enter the password from the **terraform.tfvars** file

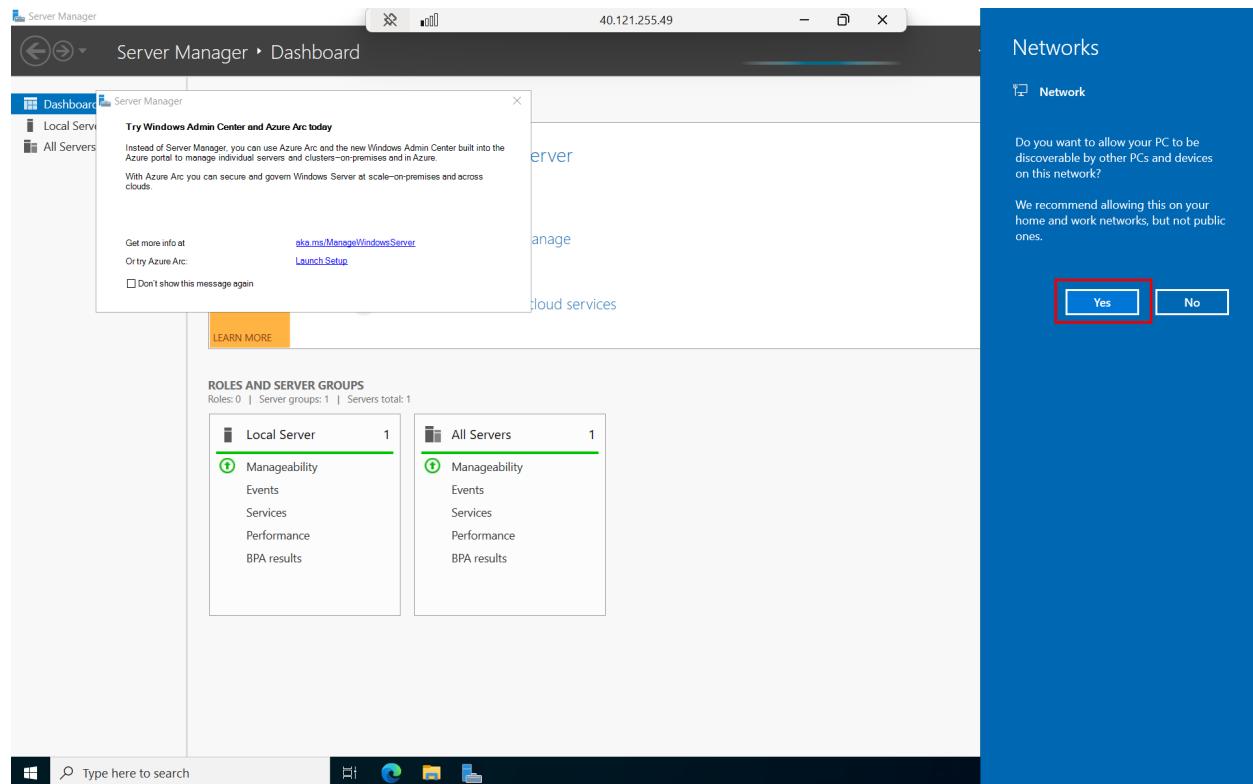
Select **OK**



Select Yes



Select Yes



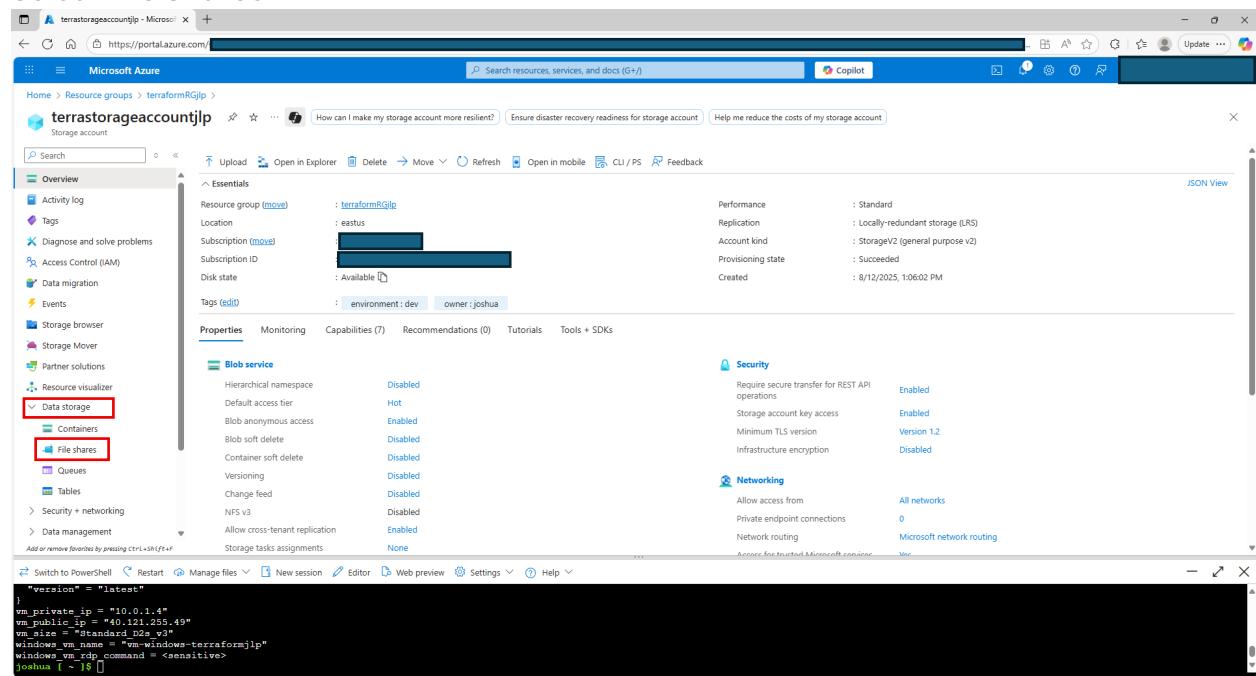
Select the storage account: terrastorageaccountjlp

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal's 'Resource groups' blade for the 'terraformRGjlp' resource group. On the left, there is a navigation menu and a search bar. The main area displays a table of resources under the 'Essentials' tab. One row for a 'Storage account' named 'terrástorageaccountjlp' is highlighted with a red box. The table includes columns for Name, Type, and Location. At the bottom of the page, a terminal window shows Terraform configuration code:

```
version = "lateral"
vm_private_ip = "10.0.1.4"
vm_public_ip = "40.121.255.49"
vm_size = "Standard_D2s_v3"
windows_vm_name = "vm-windows-terraformjlp"
windows_vm_rdp_command = <sensitive>
joshua [ ~ 15 ]
```

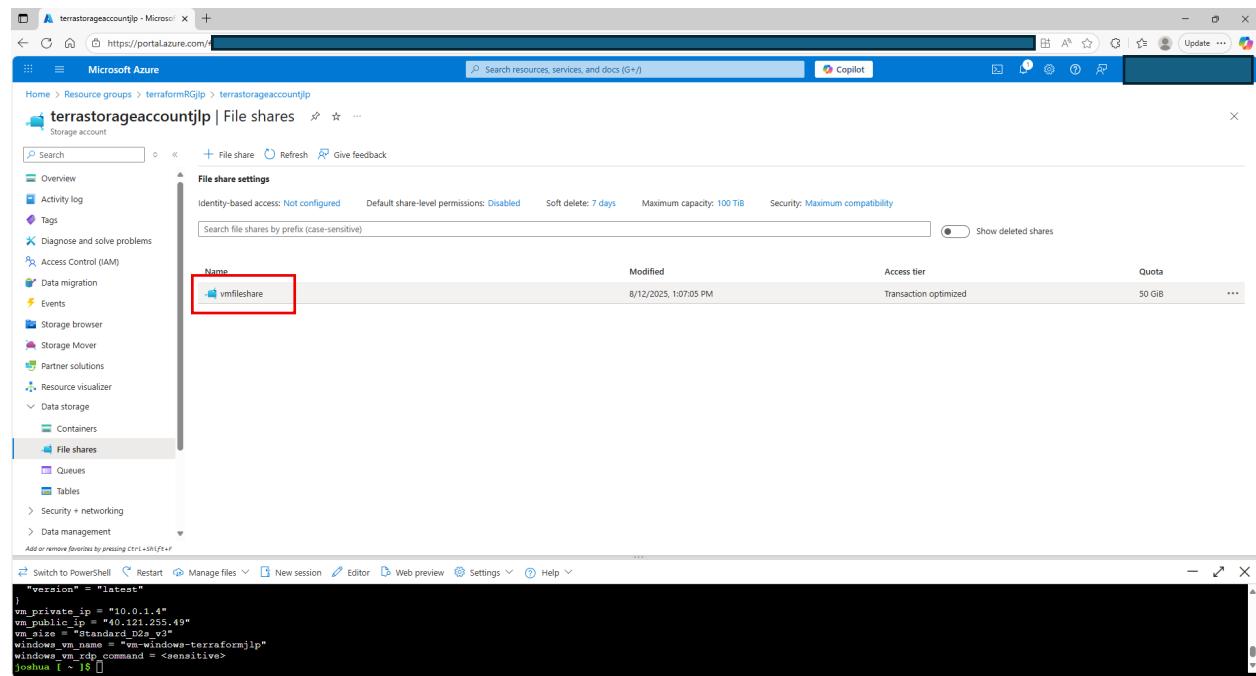
Select Data Storage

Select File Shares



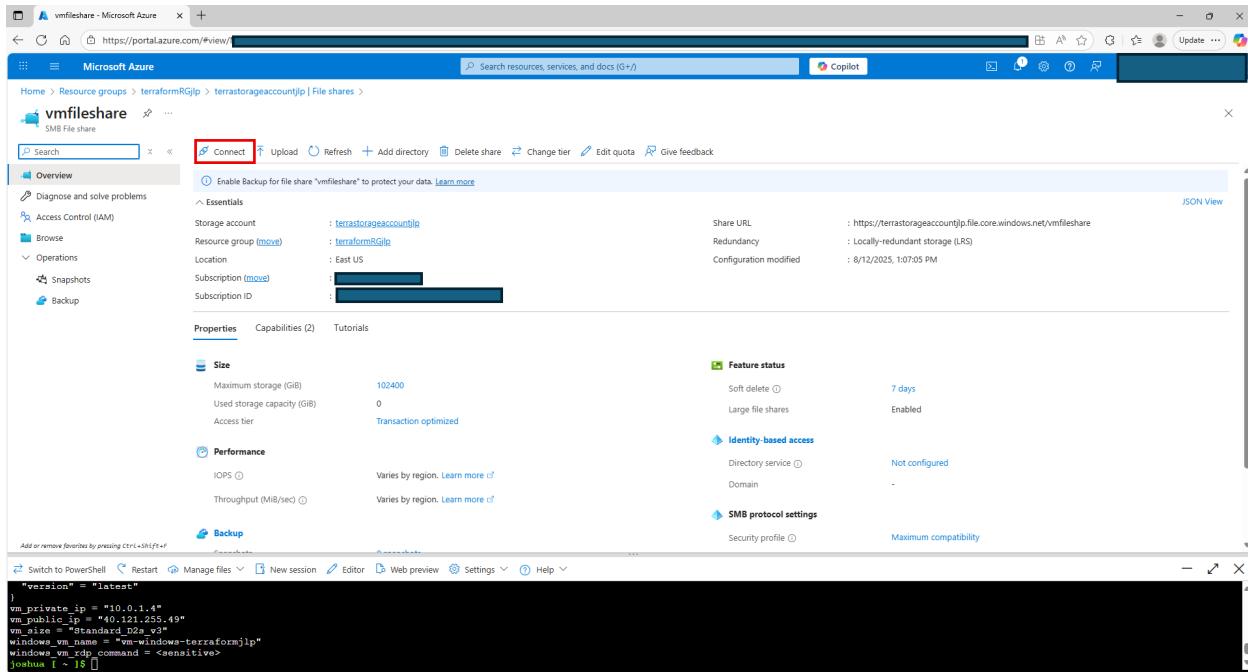
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage account overview for 'terrastorageaccountjlp'. The left sidebar navigation includes 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Access Control (IAM)', 'Data migration', 'Events', 'Storage browser', 'Storage Mover', 'Partner solutions', 'Resource visualizer', 'Data storage' (selected), 'Containers', 'File shares' (selected), 'Queues', 'Tables', 'Security + networking', 'Data management', and 'Add or remove features by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F'. The main content area displays 'Essentials' information and 'Properties' for 'Blob service' and 'File service'. The 'File service' properties show settings like 'Hierarchical namespace: Disabled', 'Default access tier: Hot', 'Blob anonymous access: Enabled', etc. The 'File shares' section shows a table with one entry: 'Name: vmfileshare', 'Modified: 8/12/2025, 1:07:05 PM', 'Access tier: Transaction optimized', and 'Quota: 50 GB'. A PowerShell terminal at the bottom shows configuration code.

Select vmfileshare



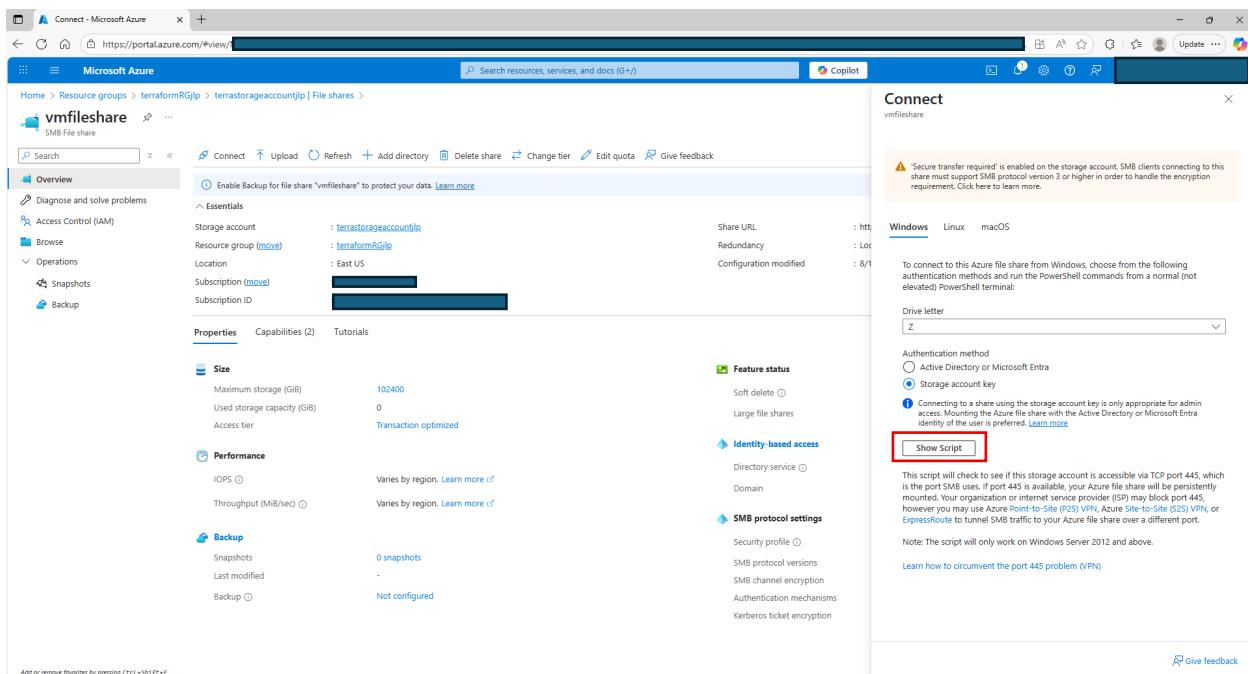
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage account file shares overview for 'terrastorageaccountjlp'. The left sidebar navigation is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area shows the 'File share settings' and a table of file shares. The table highlights the 'vmfileshare' entry with a red border. The PowerShell terminal at the bottom shows configuration code.

Select Connect



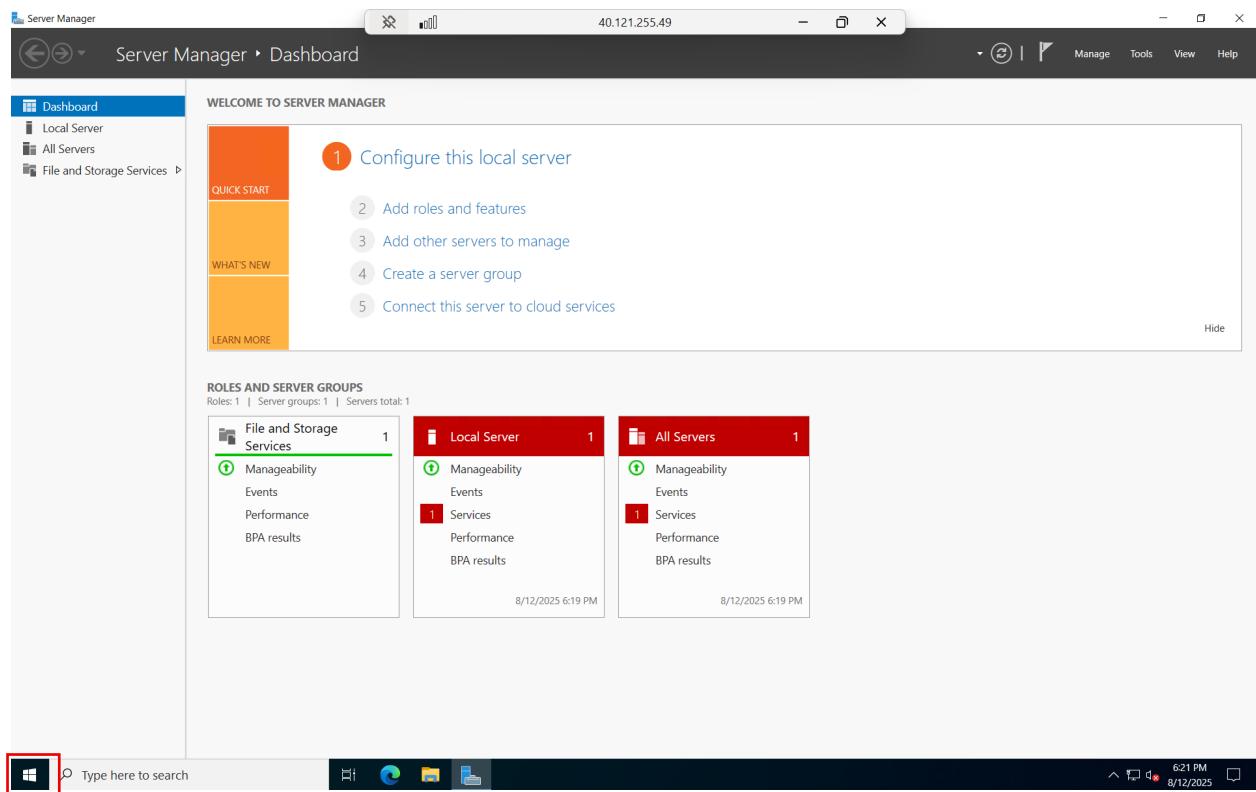
The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing an SMB file share named 'vmfileshare'. The 'Connect' button, located in the top navigation bar, is highlighted with a red box. The main content area displays the file share's properties, including its storage account ('terrastorageaccount10'), resource group ('terraformRG10'), location ('East US'), and various performance metrics like IOPS and throughput. On the right side, there are sections for 'Feature status', 'Identity-based access', and 'SMB protocol settings'. A terminal window at the bottom shows a PowerShell session with commands related to the file share.

Select Show Script



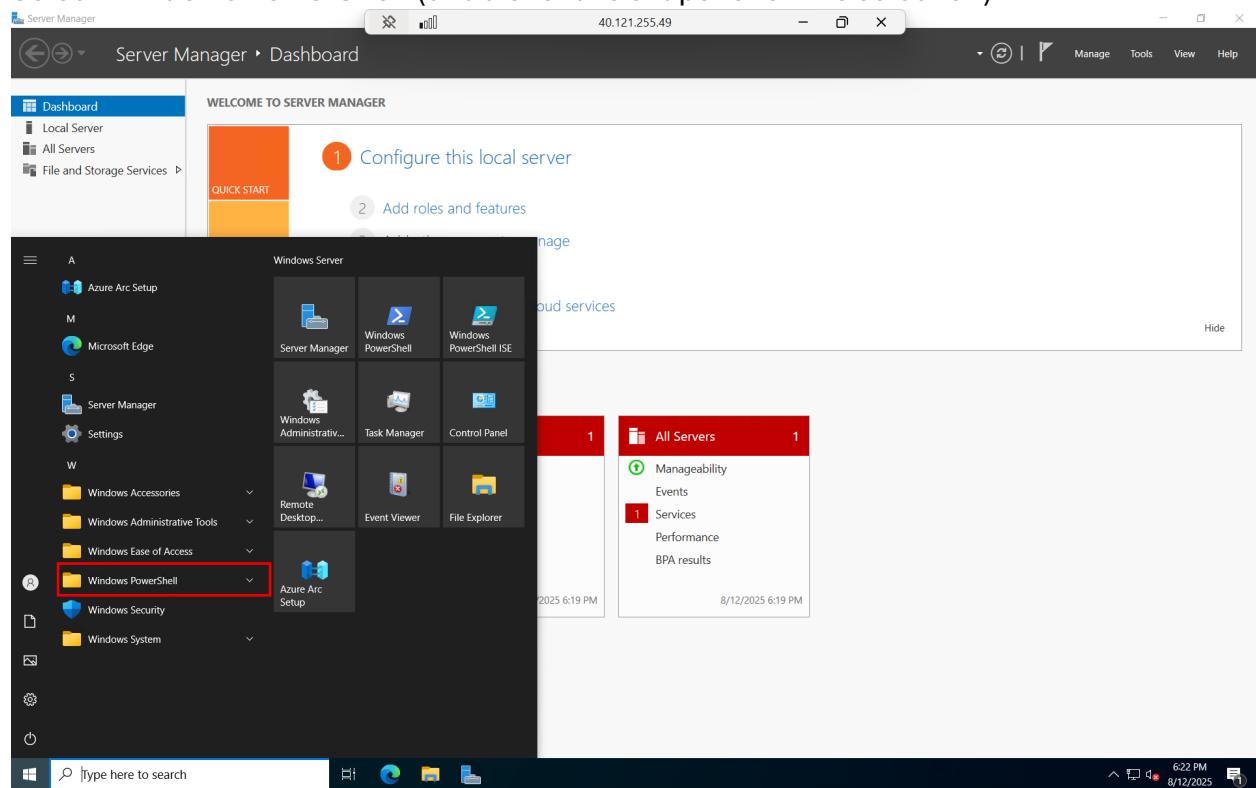
This screenshot shows the same 'vmfileshare' configuration page as the previous one, but the 'Connect' section has been expanded. The 'Show Script' button, located in the 'Windows' tab of the 'Connect' panel, is highlighted with a red box. The script itself is visible in the expanded panel, showing PowerShell commands for connecting to the file share using a storage account key. Other tabs for Linux and macOS are also present in the 'Connect' panel.

Select the Windows icon on the bottom left of the Windows VM

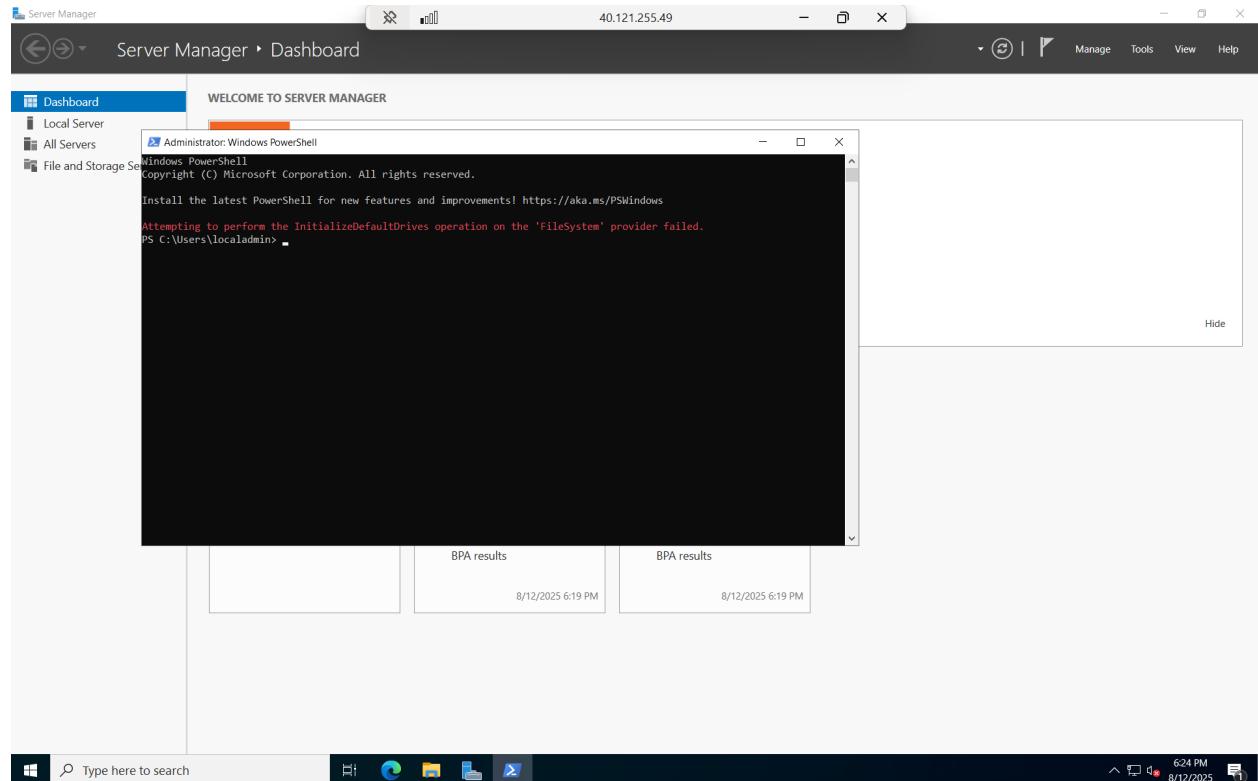


Select Windows PowerShell

Select Windows PowerShell (unable to take snapshot of this selection)



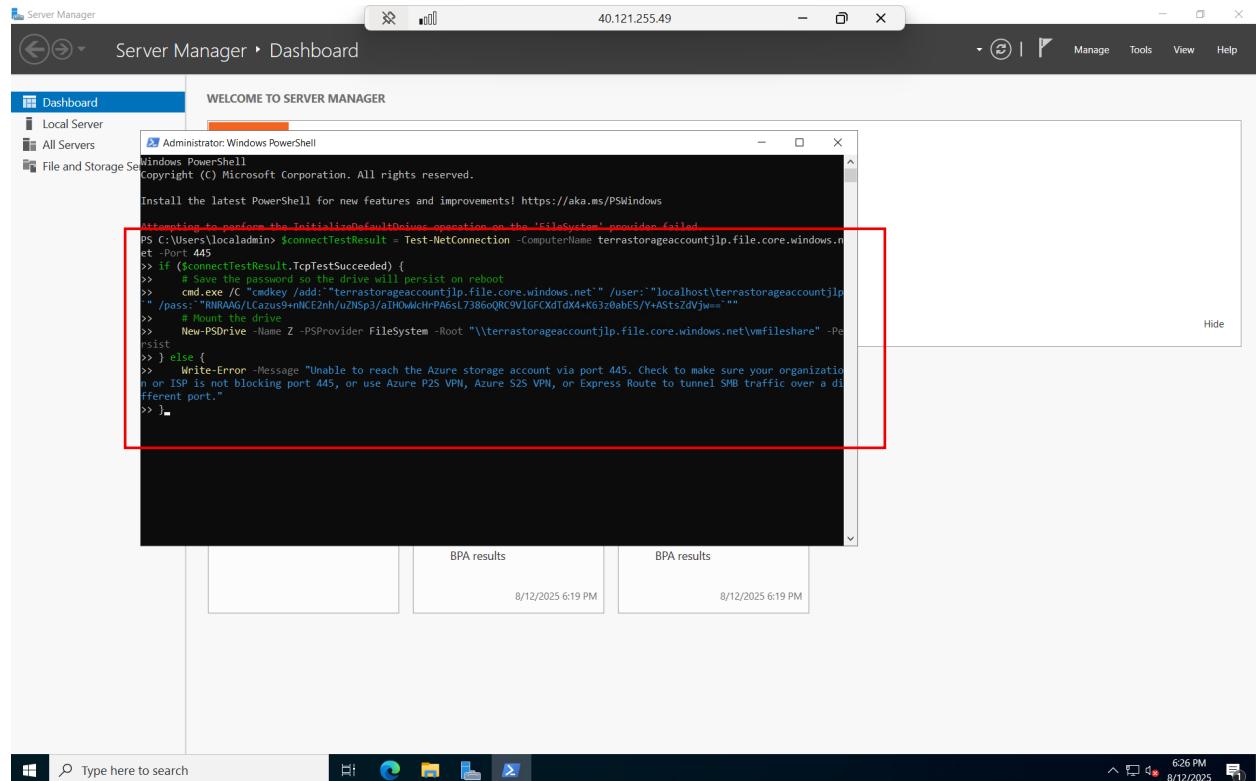
Windows PowerShell appears



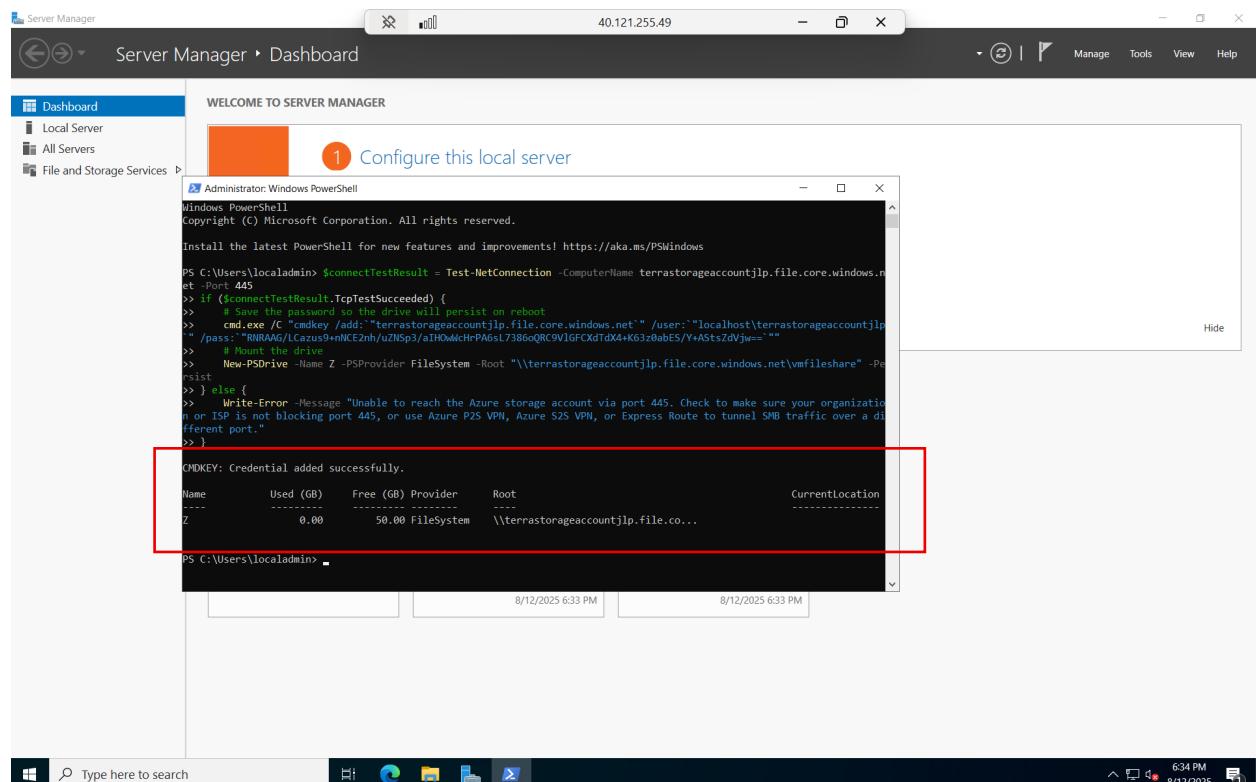
Copy script from Z: drive in Azure Portal

A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal. The user is viewing the "File shares" section for a storage account named "vmfileshare". On the right side of the screen, a "Connect" pane is open for the "vmfileshare" file share. Within this pane, a script block is displayed, which is highlighted with a red rectangle. The script is a PowerShell one-liner used to test the connection to the Azure storage account via SMB port 445. A "Copied" button is visible at the bottom right of the script block.

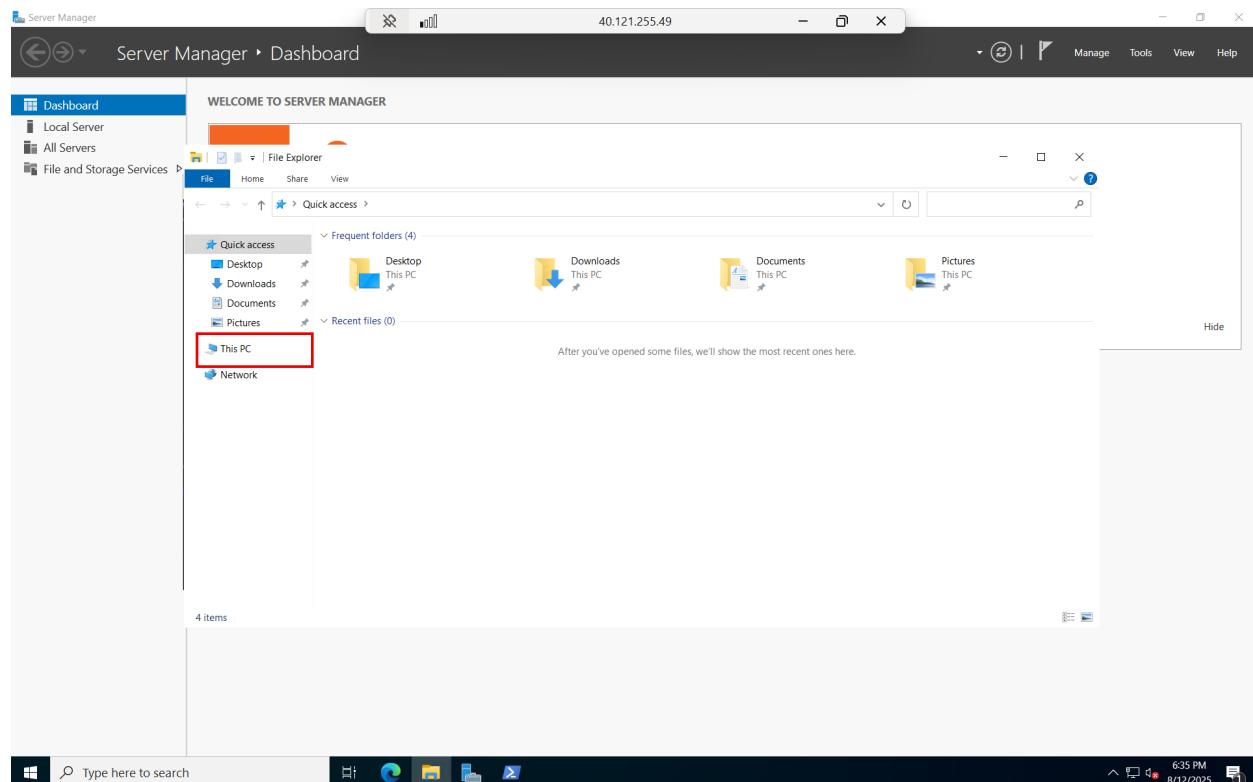
Paste script into Windows PowerShell VM



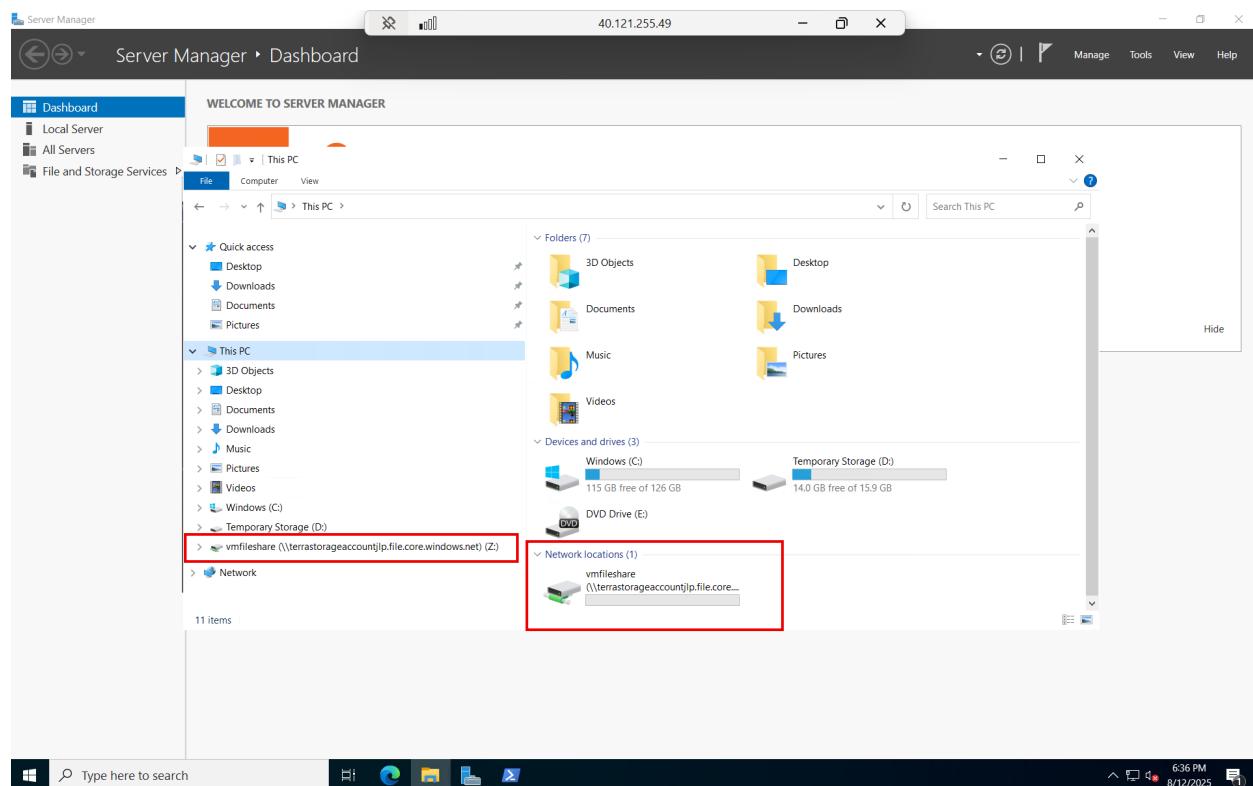
Z: is mapped to the virtual machine



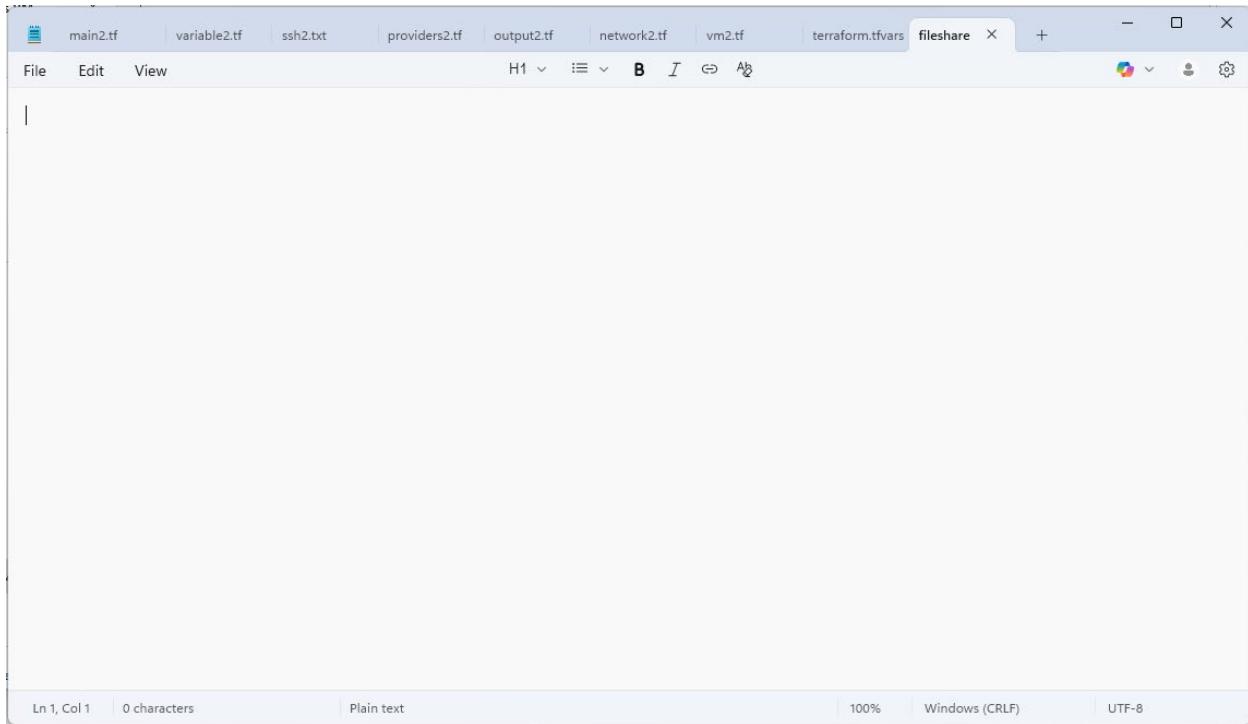
Select This PC



Select vmfileshare.....

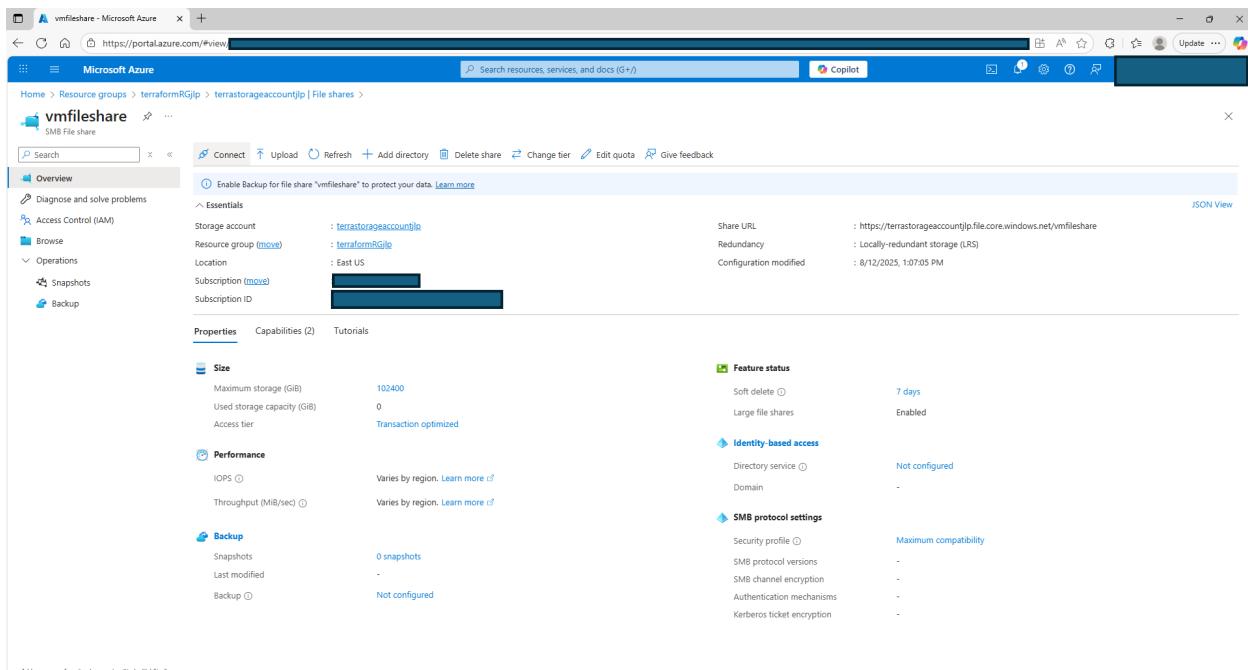


Upload a blank notepad titled **filesharetestfile**



A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar shows multiple tabs: main2.tf, variable2.tf, ssh2.txt, providers2.tf, output2.tf, network2.tf, vm2.tf, terraform.tfvars, fileshare, and a plus sign icon. The 'fileshare' tab is active. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for File, Edit, View, and various document operations. The main area of the editor is currently empty, showing a single vertical line at the top left. At the bottom of the window, there is status information: 'Ln 1, Col 1', '0 characters', 'Plain text', '100%', 'Windows (CRLF)', and 'UTF-8'.

Select **Upload** in **vmfileshare** from the Azure Portal



A screenshot of the Microsoft Azure portal. The URL in the browser is https://portal.azure.com/#view/blade/HubsBlade/. The page shows the 'vmfileshare' resource under the 'File shares' section of the 'terraformRGjlp' storage account. The 'Overview' tab is selected. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation links: Home, Resource groups, terraformRGjlp, File shares, Overview, Access Control (IAM), Browse, Operations, Snapshots, and Backup. The main content area displays the following details:

Essentials	Properties
Storage account: terrastorageaccountjlp	Share URL: https://terrastorageaccountjlp.file.core.windows.net/vmfileshare
Resource group (move): terraformRGjlp	Redundancy: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Location: East US	Configuration modified: 8/12/2025, 10:07:05 PM
Subscription (move): [REDACTED]	
Subscription ID: [REDACTED]	

The 'Properties' tab is selected and shows the following configuration:

Size	Feature status
Maximum storage (GiB): 102400	Soft delete: 7 days
Used storage capacity (GiB): 0	Large file shares: Enabled
Access tier: Transaction optimized	

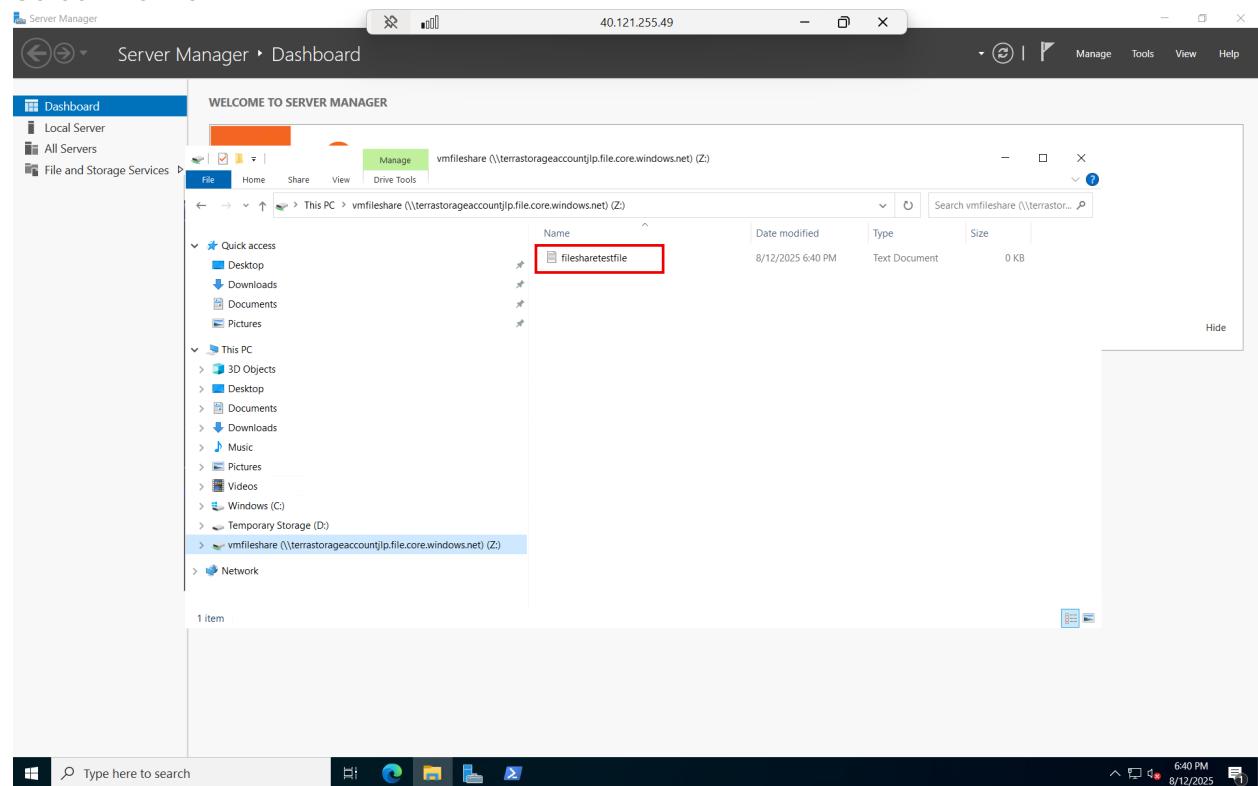
The 'Performance' tab shows IOPS and Throughput values that vary by region. The 'Backup' tab indicates 0 snapshots and that backup is not configured. The 'Identity-based access' tab shows that directory service and domain are not configured. The 'SMB protocol settings' tab lists security profile, SMB protocol version, SMB channel encryption, authentication mechanisms, and Kerberos ticket encryption, all set to maximum compatibility.

Drag and drop into the **vmfileshare** Select **Upload**

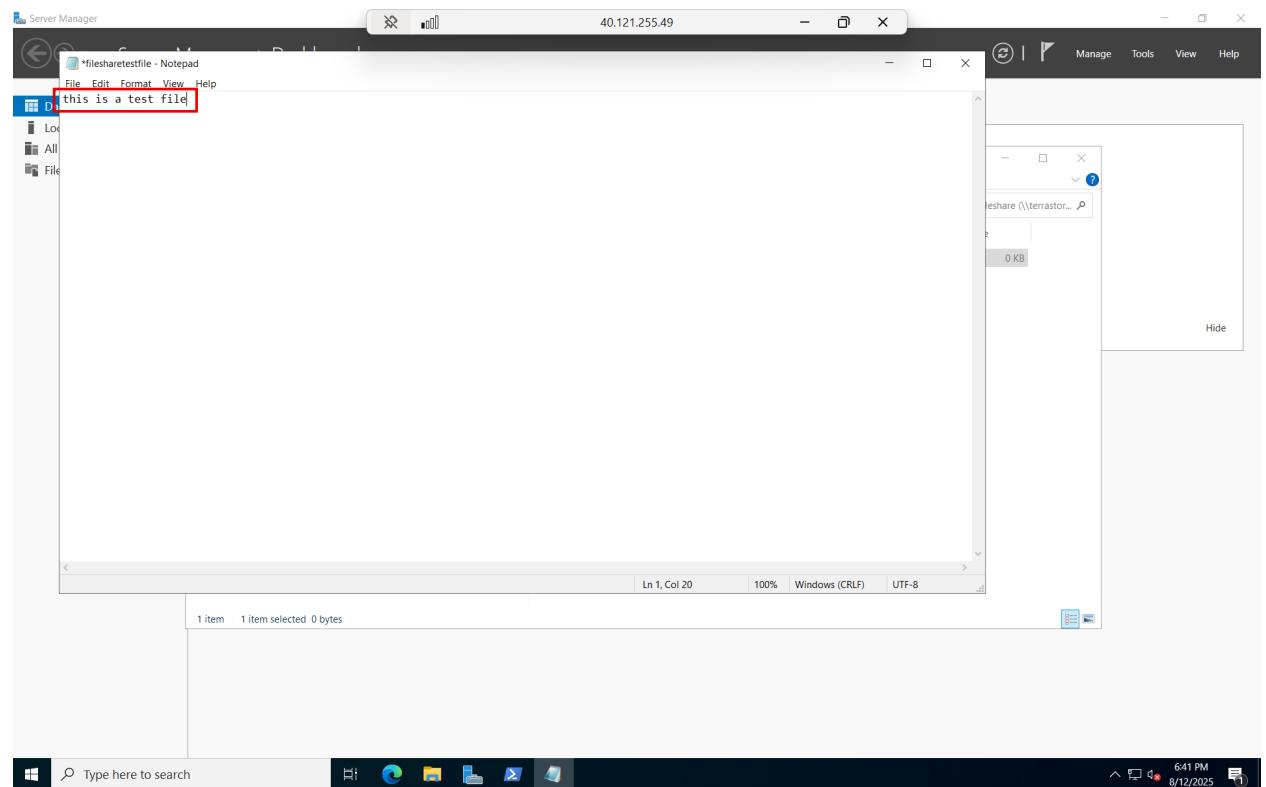
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for managing a file share named "vmfileshare". On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like Home, Resource groups, and Storage accounts. The main area displays the "Properties" tab for the file share, showing details such as Storage account (terrastorageaccount1), Resource group (terraformRG1), Location (East US), and Subscription (move). To the right, a modal window titled "Upload files" is open. It contains a large dashed box for dragging and dropping files, with a red box highlighting it. Inside the box, there's a cloud icon and the text "1 file(s) selected: filesharetestfile.txt". Below the box is the instruction "Drag and drop files here or [Browse for files](#)". At the bottom of the modal is a blue "Upload" button, also highlighted with a red box.

filesharetestfile appears in the Z: of the Windows VM

Select the file

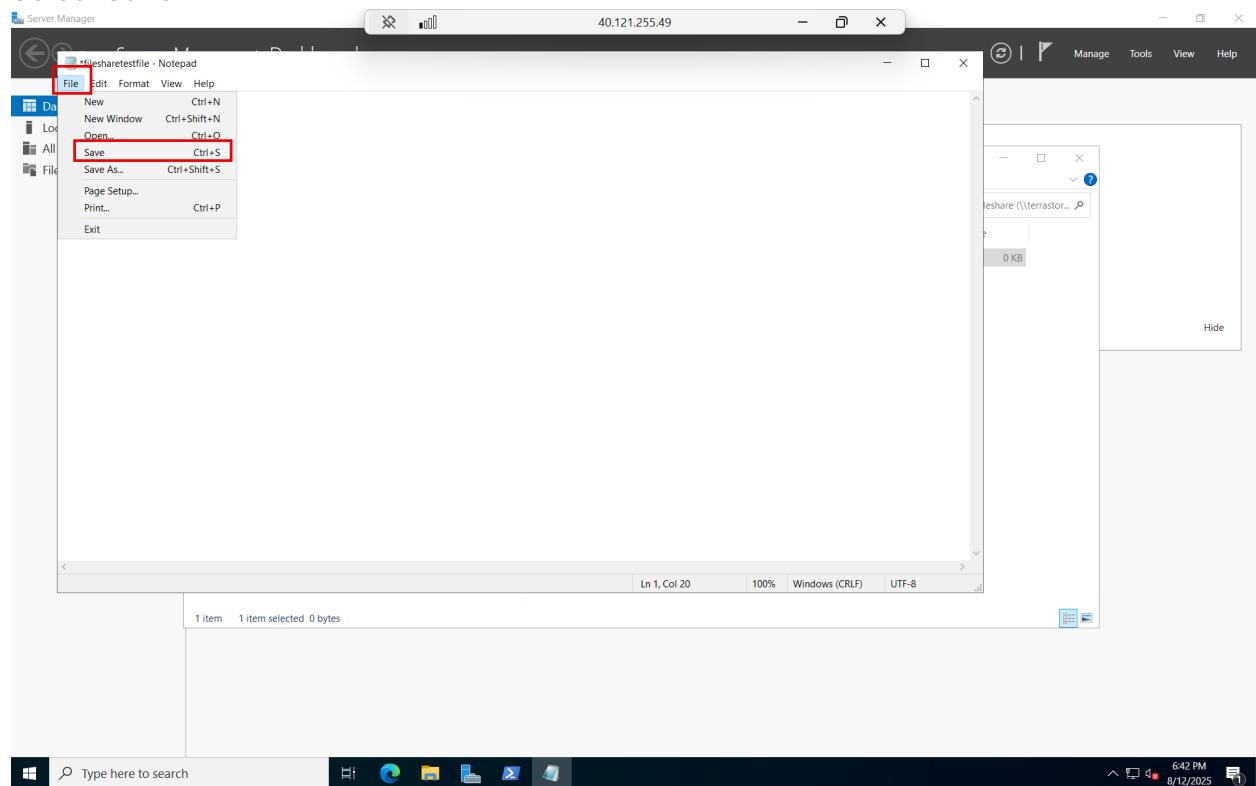


Type in “this is a test file”



Select File

Select Save



From Azure Portal, in the **vmfileshare**, select **Operations**
Select **Snapshots**

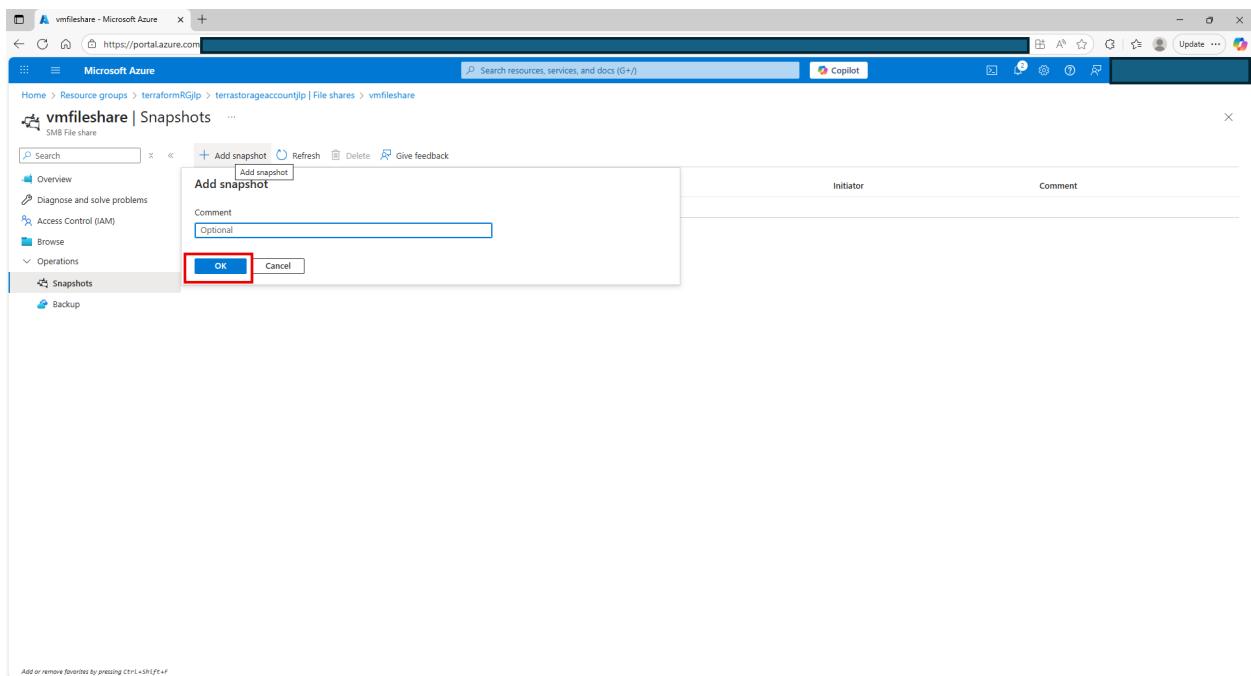
The screenshot shows the Azure Portal interface for a file share named 'vmfileshare'. The left sidebar has 'Operations' and 'Snapshots' highlighted with red boxes. The main content area displays various properties of the file share, including storage account ('terrastorageaccount1'), resource group ('terraformRG1'), location ('East US'), and redundancy ('Locally-redundant storage (LRS)'). It also shows the share URL ('https://terrastorageaccount1.file.core.windows.net/vmfileshare'). The 'Solutions' section at the bottom is partially visible.

Select + Add snapshot

The screenshot shows the 'Solutions' page for the 'vmfileshare' file share. The 'Add snapshot' button is highlighted with a red box. The table below shows no existing snapshots.

Name	Date created	Initiator	Comment
No file share snapshots found.			

Select OK

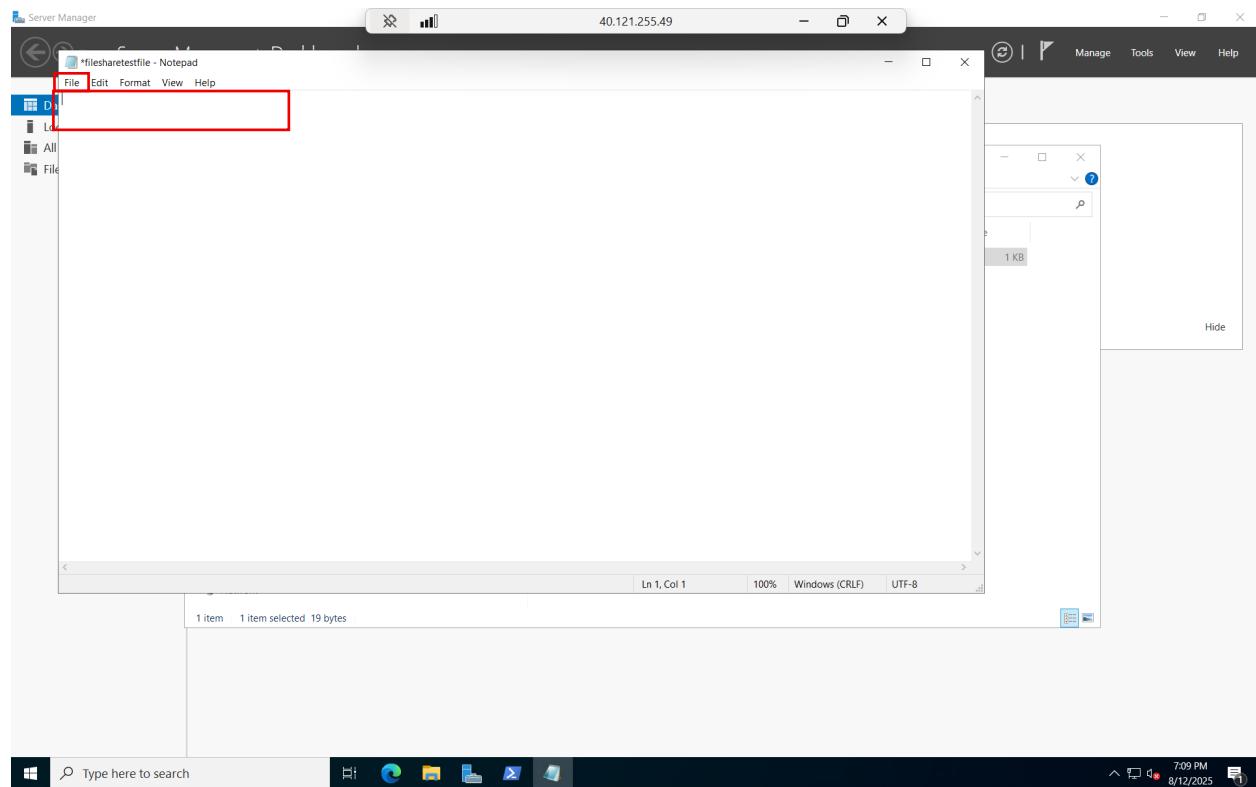


Open the **filesharetestfile** in the **Windows VM**

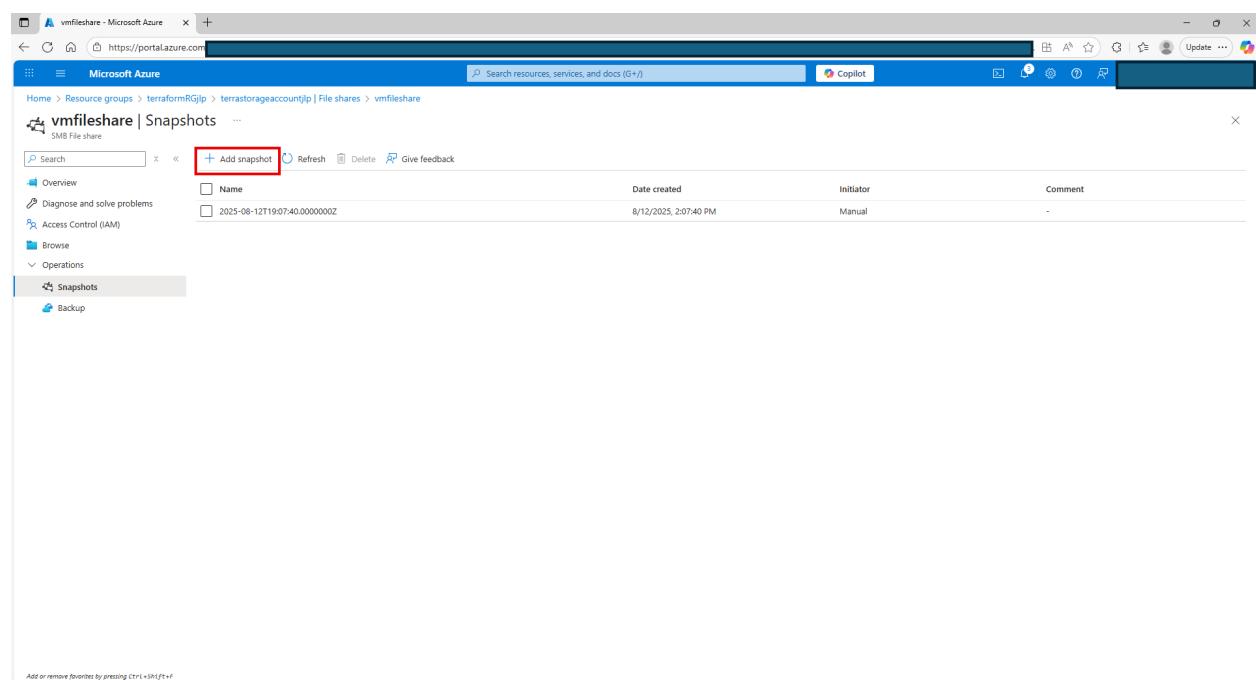
Remove the note “**this is a test file**”

Select **File**

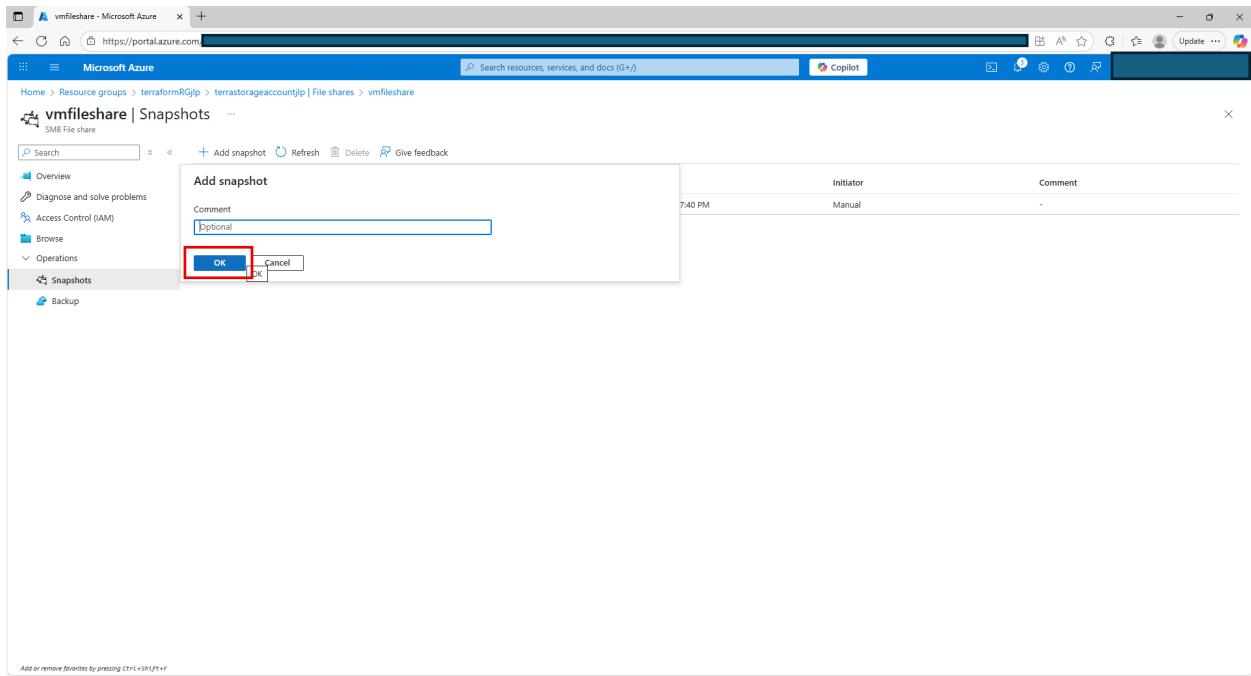
Select **Save**



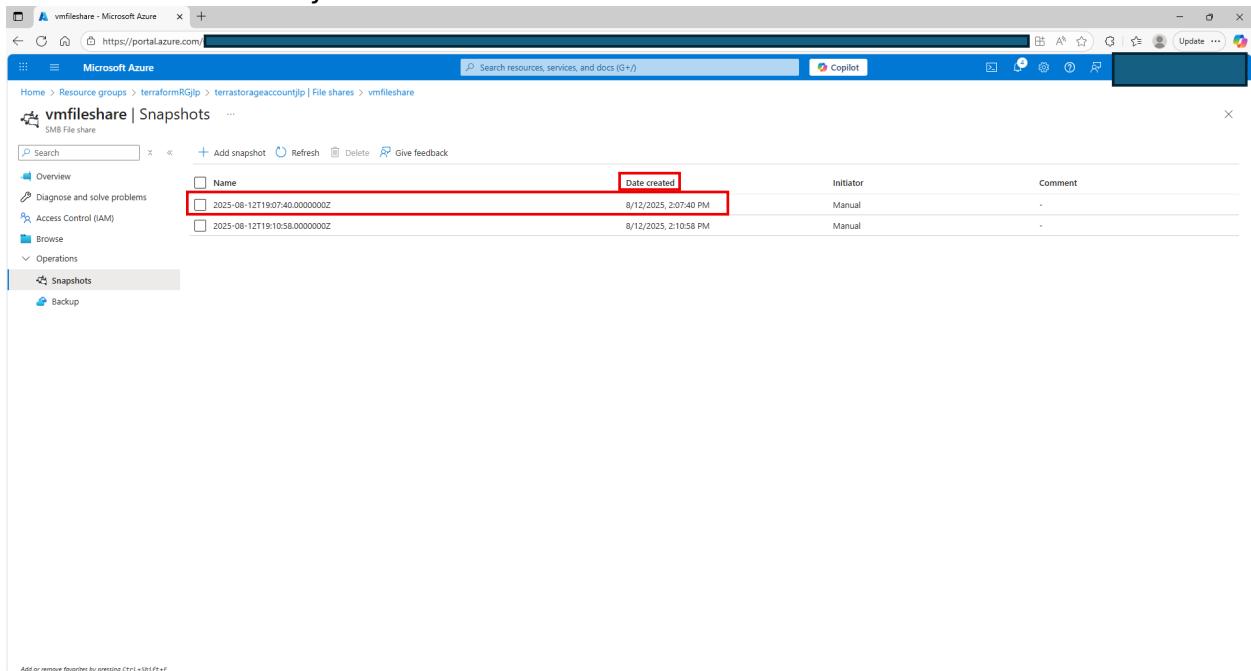
From the Azure portal, select **+Add Snapshot**



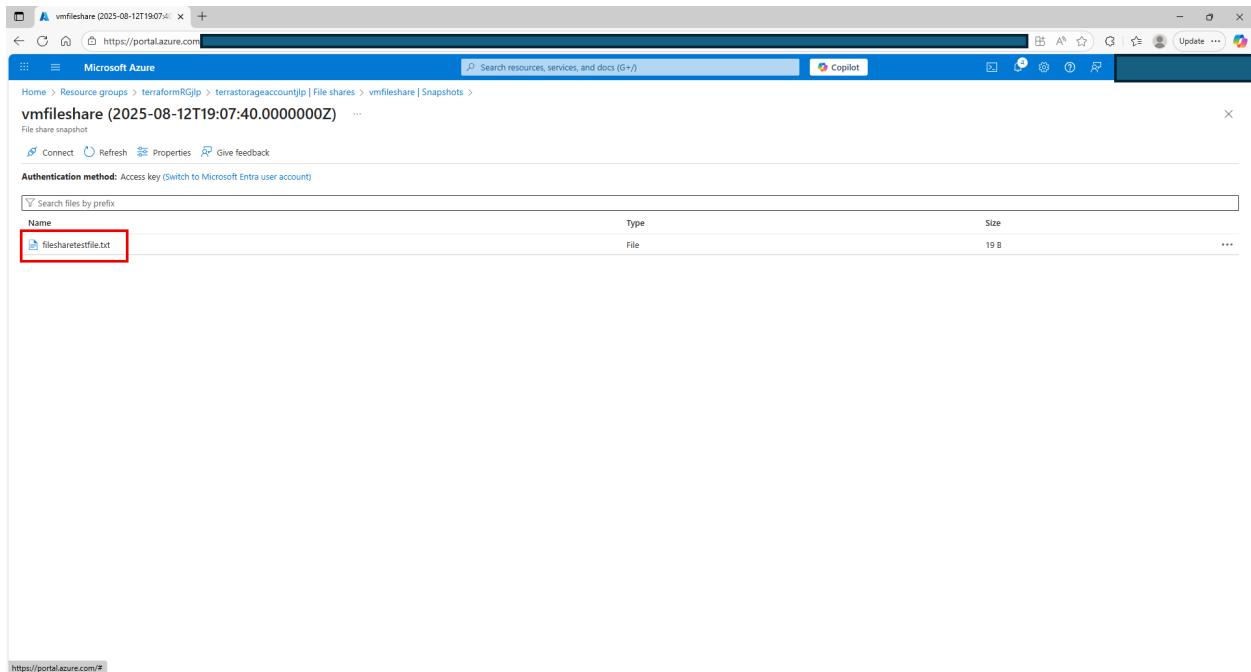
Select OK



Select the oldest file by the Date created



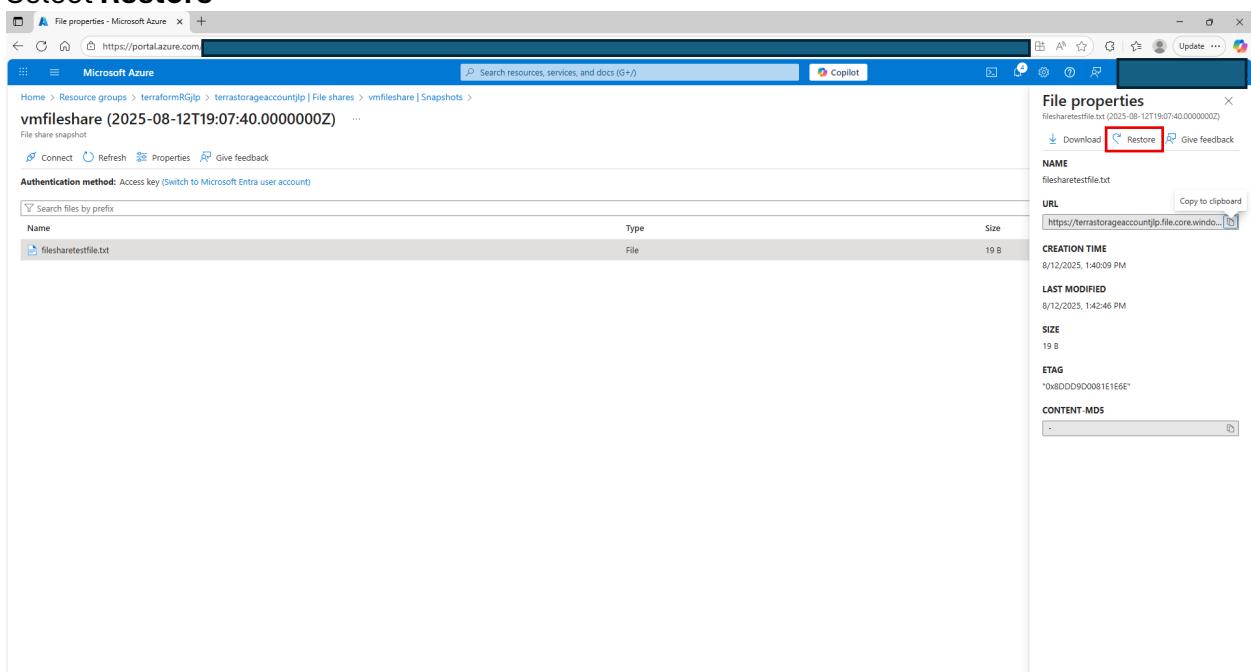
Select the file



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The URL in the address bar is <https://portal.azure.com/>. The page title is "File properties - Microsoft Azure". The main content area displays a "File share snapshot" titled "vmfileshare (2025-08-12T19:07:40.0000000Z)". Below the title, there are buttons for "Connect", "Refresh", "Properties", and "Give feedback". An "Authentication method" dropdown is set to "Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)". A search bar at the top says "Search files by prefix". A table lists a single file:

Name	Type	Size
filesharetestfile.txt	File	19 B

Select Restore

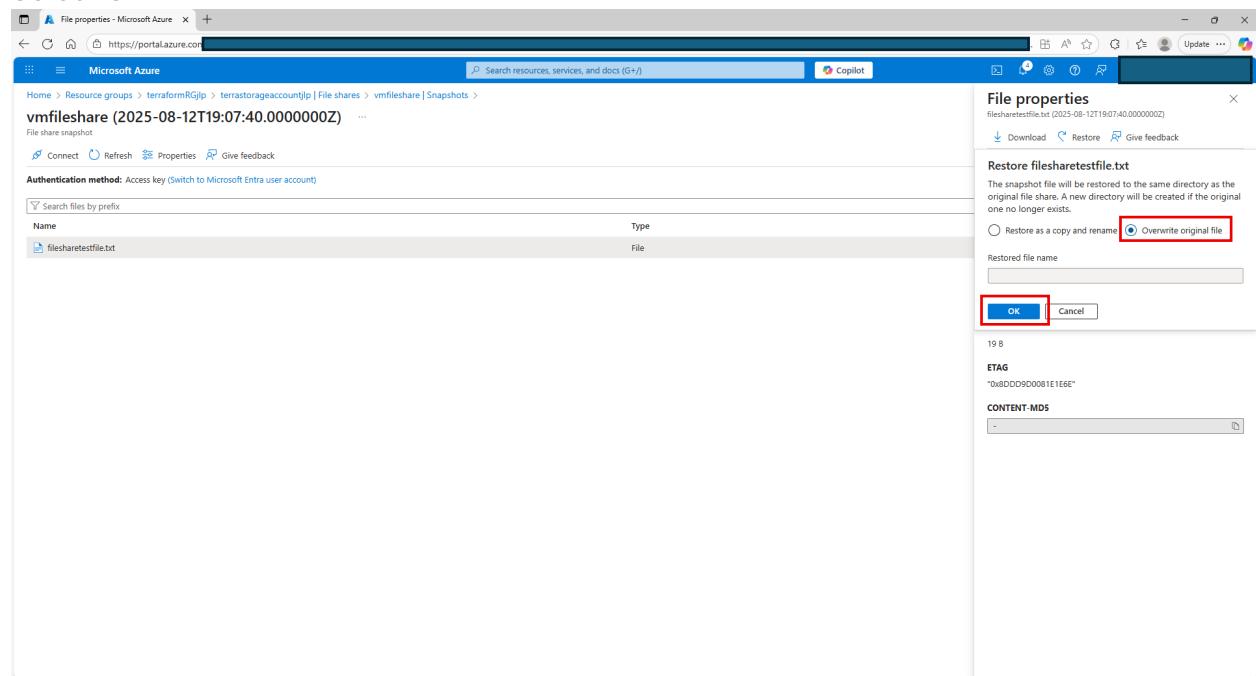


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The URL in the address bar is <https://portal.azure.com/>. The page title is "File properties - Microsoft Azure". The main content area displays a "File properties" section for the file "filesharetestfile.txt" from the previous snapshot. The file name is listed as "filesharetestfile.txt". To the right, there is a detailed "File properties" panel with the following information:

- File properties**: filesharetestfile.txt (2025-08-12T19:07:40.0000000Z)
- Actions**: Download, **Restore** (highlighted with a red box), Give feedback
- NAME**: filesharetestfile.txt
- URL**: <https://terrastorageaccount1jp.file.core.windows.net/>
- CREATION TIME**: 8/12/2025, 1:40:09 PM
- LAST MODIFIED**: 8/12/2025, 1:42:46 PM
- SIZE**: 19 B
- ETAG**: "0x8DD900081E1E6"
- CONTENT-MD5**: [redacted]

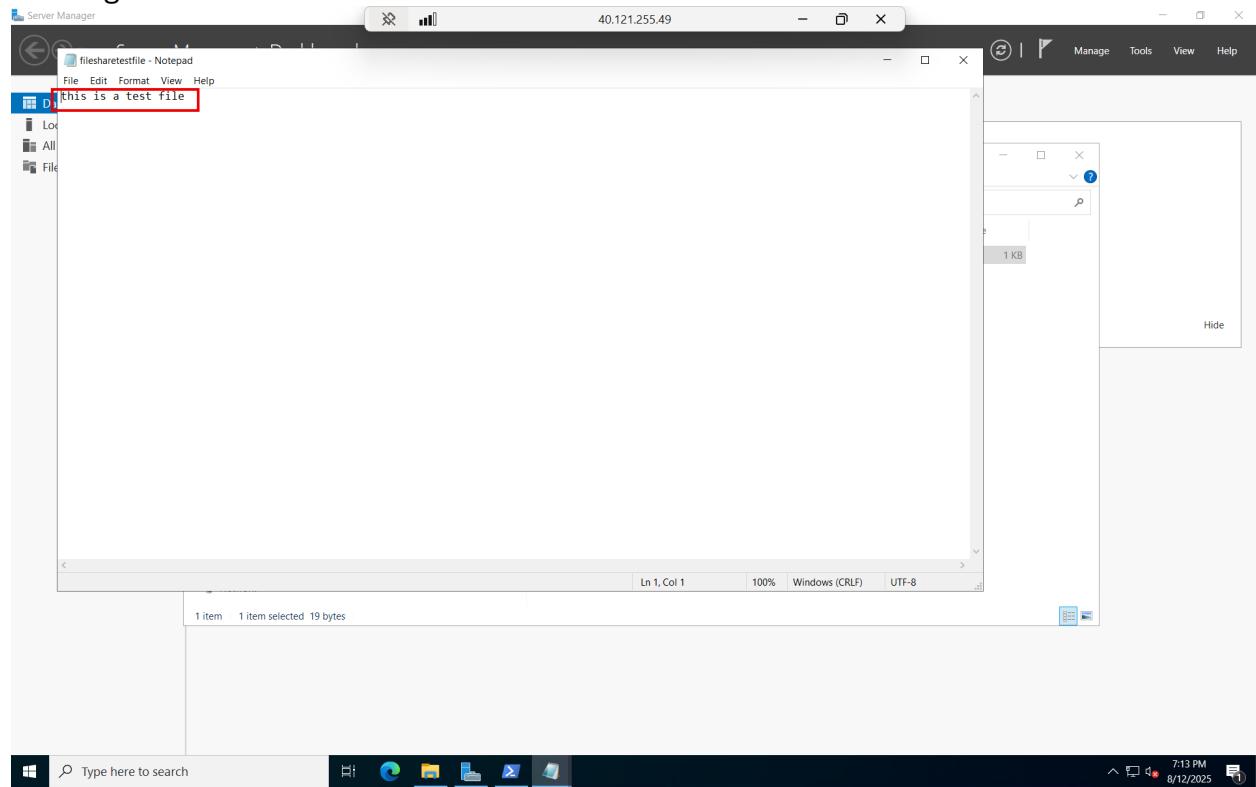
Select Overwrite original file

Select OK



Open the **filesharetestfile** in the **Windows VM**

The original “**this is a test file**” is restored



From the Windows PowerShell in the VM, unmount the Z: drive and clean up.

Command:

Unmount the drive

Remove-PSDrive -Name Z -Force

Remove network mapping if it exists

net use Z: /delete

Delete stored credentials

cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /delete:terrastorageaccountljp.file.core.windows.net"

Select **Enter**

Enter **Y** for Yes

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\localadmin> Remove-PSDrive -Name Z -Force
PS C:\Users\localadmin> # Unmount the drive
>> Remove-PSDrive -Name Z -Force
>>
>> # Remove network mapping if it exists
>> net use Z: /delete
>>
>> # Delete stored credentials
>> cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /delete:terrastorageaccountljp.file.core.windows.net"
There are open files and/or incomplete directory searches pending on the connection to Z:.

Is it OK to continue disconnecting and force them closed? (Y/N) [N]: -
```

Output: CMDKEY: Credential deleted successfully.

The screenshot shows the Windows Server Manager interface. A PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell' is open, displaying the following command and its execution:

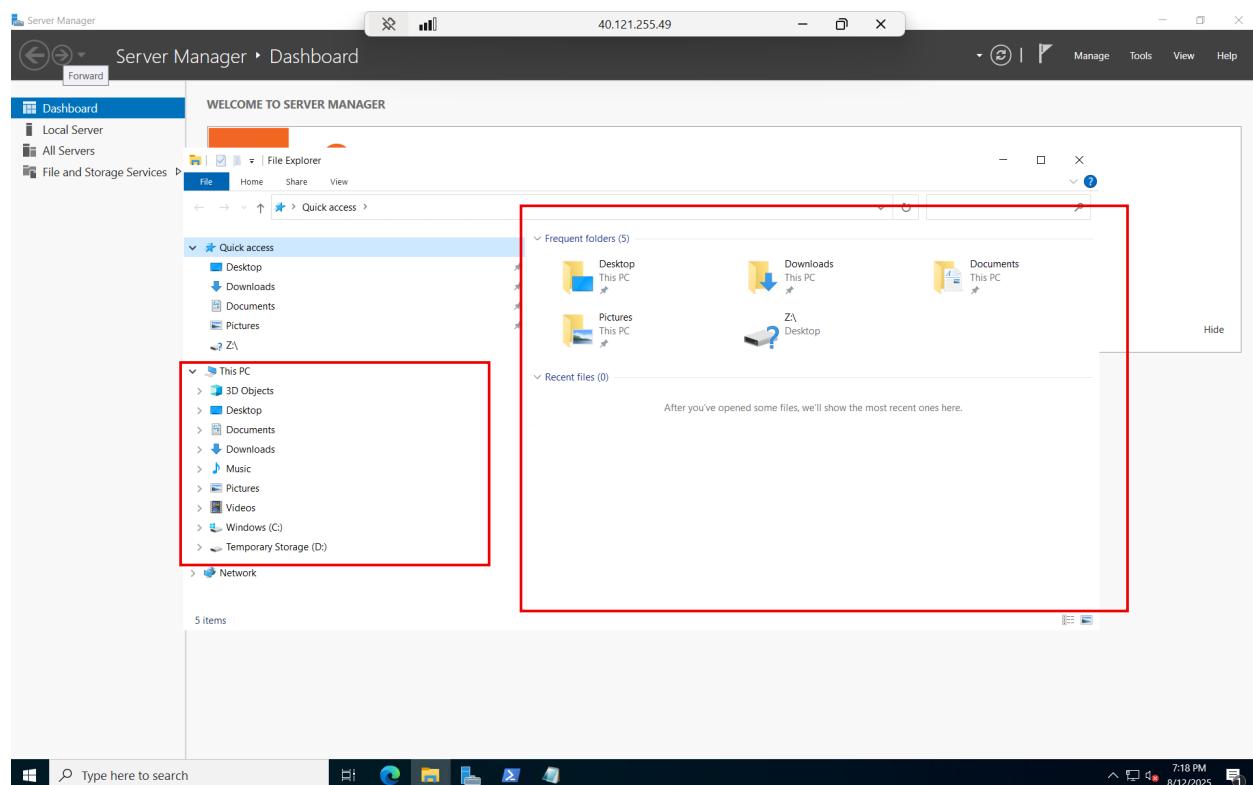
```
PS C:\Users\localadmin> Remove-PSDrive -Name Z -Force
PS C:\Users\localadmin> # Unmount the drive
>>
>> # Remove network mapping if it exists
>> net use Z: /delete
>>
>> # Delete stored credentials
>> cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /delete:torrentstorageaccountjlp.file.core.windows.net"
There are open files and/or incomplete directory searches pending on the connection to Z:.

Is it OK to continue disconnecting and force them closed? (Y/N) [N]: Y
Z: was deleted successfully.

CMDKEY: Credential deleted successfully.
PS C:\Users\localadmin>
```

A red box highlights the line 'CMDKEY: Credential deleted successfully.' in the output.

From File Folder, confirm that Z: drive has been unmounted



Delete all resources and resource group from Azure portal
Bash Command: **az group delete --resource-group terraformRGjlp**
Select Enter

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's Resource Groups blade for the 'terraformRGjlp' group. The 'Essentials' section displays a table of resources:

Name	Type	Location
terrafromvmjlp	Virtual machine	East US
terrafromvmjlp_disk1_c113bcfa7d144677b22c70ef00aeaf8	Disk	East US
terrasorageaccountjlp	Storage account	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-nic-net	Network interface	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-nsg-net	Network security group	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-pip-net	Public IP address	East US
vnet-terrafromjlp	Virtual network	East US

In the Cloud Shell terminal below, the command 'az group delete --resource-group terraformRGjlp' is entered.

Enter Y for yes
Select Enter

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's Resource Groups blade for the 'terraformRGjlp' group. The 'Essentials' section displays a table of resources:

Name	Type	Location
terrafromvmjlp	Virtual machine	East US
terrafromvmjlp_disk1_c113bcfa7d144677b22c70ef00aeaf8	Disk	East US
terrasorageaccountjlp	Storage account	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-nic-net	Network interface	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-nsg-net	Network security group	East US
vm-windows-terrafromjlp-pip-net	Public IP address	East US
vnet-terrafromjlp	Virtual network	East US

In the Cloud Shell terminal below, the command 'az group delete --resource-group terraformRGjlp' is entered. A red box highlights the question 'Are you sure you want to perform this operation? (y/n):'.

Resource group and all resources are deleted

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Resource Groups page. At the top, there is a search bar and a Copilot button. Below the header, the 'Resource groups' section is visible, showing a single item:

Name	Subscription	Location
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	East US

Below the table, there is a message: "Showing 1 - 1 of 1. Display count: auto".

At the bottom of the page, there is a Cloud Shell terminal window. The terminal output shows:

```
Switch to PowerShell Restart Manage files New session Editor Web preview Settings Help
Requesting a Cloud Shell.Succeeded.
Connecting terminal...
Welcome to Azure Cloud Shell
Type "az" to use Azure CLI
Type "help" to learn about Cloud Shell
Your Cloud Shell session will be ephemeral so no files or system changes will persist beyond your current session.
joshua [ ~ $] az group delete --resource-group terraform6j1p
Are you sure you want to perform this operation? (y/n): y
joshua [ ~ $]
```