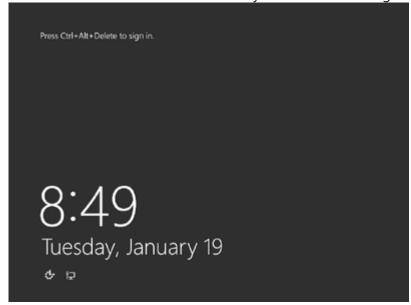
#### **Contents**

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## **Symptoms**

1. The VM screenshot shows the OS fully loaded and waiting for the credentials



2. There's no connectivity to the virtual machine on its VIP or DIP or its PA verified with VM Port Scanner.

## **Root Cause Analysis**

The VM has the DHCP Server Role enable which is unsupported in azure affecting the connectivity of the VM.

## Tracking close code for this volume

Root Cause	Product	Support Topic	Cause Tracking code	Bug
1	Azure Virtual Machine � Windows	For existing VMs: Routing Azure Virtual Machine V3\Cannot Connect to my VM\Failure to connect using RDP or SSH port	Root Cause - Windows Azure\Virtual Machine\VM Deployment, Start, Stop, Resize, Delete failures\Custom Image incorrectly prepared	
	Azure Virtual Machine � Windows	For new migrated VMs: Routing Azure Virtual Machine V3\Cannot create a VM\I need guidance preparing an image	Root Cause - Windows Azure\Virtual Machine\VM Deployment, Start, Stop, Resize, Delete failures\Custom Image incorrectly prepared	

To know how to flag a bug on a case please refer to How to do Proper Case Coding

## **Customer Enablement**

N/A

## Mitigation

▼ Details

## Backup OS disk

▶ Details

## **ONLINE Troubleshooting**

## **ONLINE Approaches**

Please be aware that the Serial Console Feature option will be today possible in:

- 1. Azure Resource Management VMs (ARM)
- 2. Public cloud

Whenever you are in a middle of a troubleshooting and you find the step <<<<<**INSERT**MITIGATION>>>>, proceed to replace that steps with the mitigation section that you need referred below

#### **Using Windows Admin Center (WAC)**

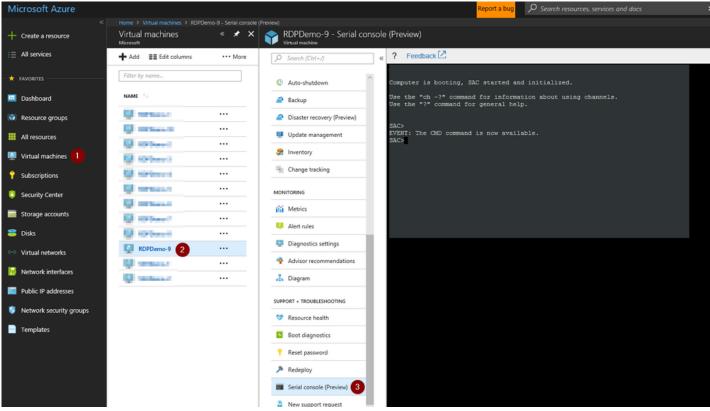
▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section

WAC is supported on ARM VMs running Windows Server 2016 or later (not Win10 or any other Windows client version, and not 2012R2/2012/2008R2 versions of Windows Server

See How To Access Thru Windows Admin Center

#### Using **Serial Console Feature**

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section Applies only for ARM VMs
  - 1. In the portal on the VM blade you will have an extra option called Serial Console click there
  - 2. If EMS was enabled on the Guest OS, SAC will be able to connect successfully and then you will have a screenshot as the following:



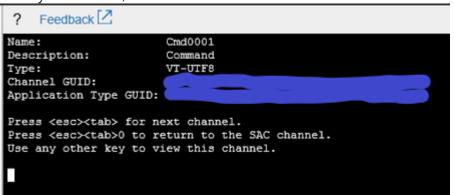
- 1. If EMS does not connect, it means the Guest OS was not setup to use this feature:
  - 1. If the issue that you have will repro on a restart and if the customer is OK to enable this feature, you enable this feature. For details refer to <u>Serial Console</u> on the *How to enable this feature*
  - 2. If on the other hand, the issue will not repro on a restart, then you will need to skip this section and go on normally with the **OFFLINE troubleshooting** section
- 3. Create a channel with a CMD instance. Type cmd to start the channel, you will get the name of the channel

```
SAC>cmd
The Command Prompt session was successfully launched.
SAC>
EVENT: A new channel has been created. Use "ch -?" for channel help.
Channel: Cmd0001
SAC>
```

4. Switch to the channel running the CMD instance

```
ch -si 1
SAC>ch -si 1
```

5. Once you hit enter, it will switch to that channel



6. Hit enter a second time and it will ask you for user, domain and password:

```
? Feedback  Please enter login credentials.
Username:
```

- 1. If the machine has connectivity, you could use either local or domain IDs. If you want to use a local ID, for domain just add the hostname of the VM
- 2. If the machine doesn't have connectivity, you could try to se domains IDs however this will work if only the credentials are cached on the VM. In this scenario, is suggested to use local IDs instead.
- 7. Once you add valid credentials, the CMD instance will open and you will have the prompt for you to start your troubleshooting:

```
Picrosoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]

(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

- 1. At this point, you can do your troubleshooting in bash (CMD) or else, you could start a powershell instance:
  - 1. To launch a powershell instance, run powershell

```
Peedback C
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>powershell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2014 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

2. To end the powershell instance and return to CMD, just type exit

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> exit
C:\Windows\system32>
```

8. <<<<**INSERT MITIGATION>>>>** 

#### Using Remote Powershell

Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote CMD

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

### Using <u>Custom Script Extension</u> or <u>RunCommands Feature</u>

Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote Registry

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

#### Using Remote Services Console

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

## **ONLINE Mitigations**

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section
  - 1. Open a powershell instance and remove the DHCP Server role and complete the removal with a restart: dism /online /disable-feature:DHCPServer
  - 2. Once the machine is back online, query for the roles to ensure the DHCP Server role was removed successfully:
    - get-windowsfeature dhcp\*
  - 3. You don't need to restart the VM, the VM will be back reachable on that network card

## **OFFLINE Troubleshooting**

For CRP machines, at any point that you follow end to end any of the OFFLINE mitigation and that doesn't work

,

## **OFFLINE Approaches**

Whenever you are in a middle of a troubleshooting and you find the step <<<<<**INSERT**MITIGATION>>>>>, proceed to replace that steps with the mitigation section that you need referred below.

#### Information

For more in-depth information on these operations, please review: <u>Windows Partitions in Non-Boot Scenarios RDP-SSH</u>.

## Using Recovery Script

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

## Using OSDisk Swap API

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

### Using VM Recreation scripts

► Click here to expand or collapse this section

## **OFFLINE Mitigations**

- ▼ Click here to expand or collapse this section
  - 1. Open an elevated CMD and remove the DHCP Server Role

Dism /Image:<OS Disk letter>:\ /Disable-Feature /FeatureName:DHCPServer

#### **Escalate**

1. If this doesn't work out, please reach out to the <u>Unable to RDP-SSH SME channel on teams</u> ☑ for advise providing the case number, issue description and your question

## After work - Cleanup

If you are uncertain that we may need this snapshot by the end of this case for RCA purposes, then just leave it.

- 1. If the issue is already fix and no further RCA analysis is needed, then proceed to remove the OS Disk backup we created at the beginning of the case
  - 1. If the **disk is managed** using the portal so the snapshot section and select the snapshot you created previously as a backup.
  - 2. If the disk is unmanaged then
    - 1. If this is an CRP Machine ARM, then no further action is required
    - 2. If this is an Classic RDFE machine, then
      - 1. Check the storage account where the OS disk of this machine is hosted using <u>Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer</u> In right click over the disk and select *Managed Snapshots*
      - 2. Proceed to delete the snapshot of the broken machine

# Need additional help or have feedback?

To engage the Azure RDP-SSH SMEs	To provide feedback on this page	To provide kudos on this page
Please reach out to the RDP-SSH SMEs of for faster assistance.	Use the RDP-SSH Feedback form to submit detailed feedback on improvements or new content ideas for RDP-SSH.	Use the RDP-SSH Kudos form to submit kudos on the page. Kudos will help us improve our wiki content overall!
Make sure to use the <b>Ava process</b> for faster assistance.	<b>Please note</b> the link to the page is required when submitting feedback on existing pages!  If it is a new content idea, please put N/A in the Wiki Page Link.	<b>Please note</b> the link to the page is required when submitting kudos!