

# Step 1 - CONFIGURE YOUR ENVIRONMENT

### **Install Azure CLI (Homebrew)**

Inside the Mac terminal run the following command:

# brew update && brew install azure-cli

```
🕽 🔘 🔯 Downloads — ec2-user@ip-172-31-50-64:~ — curl • ruby -W0 --disable=gems,did_you_mean,rubyopt /usr/l..
   Downloading from https://akamai.bintray.com/44/44483961b5d2b535b0ece1936c9d40b4bc7d9c7281646cca0fb476291ab9d4dc?__gda
Pouring xz-5.2.5.mojave.bottle.tar.gz
🐌 /usr/local/Cellar/xz/5.2.5: 92 files, 1.1MB
   Installing azure-cli dependency: python@3.8

Downloading https://homebrew.bintray.com/bottles/python@3.8-3.8.2.mojave.bottle.tar.gz
   Downloading from https://akamai.bintray.com/51/511b4f2c3993f000516938ed0700936c8a7d8c054b5171fa733ac7d344291c30?__gda
curl: (18) transfer closed with 2152040 bytes remaining to read
      Failed to download resource "python@3.8"
Download failed: https://homebrew.bintray.com/bottles/python@3.8-3.8.2.mojave.bottle.tar.gz
arning: Bottle installation failed: building from source.
 > Installing dependencies for python@3.8: pkg-config

    Installing python@3.8 dependency: pkg-config
    Downloading https://homebrew.bintray.com/bottles/pkg-config-0.29.2.mojave.bottle.1.tar.gz
    Downloading from https://akamai.bintray.com/dc/dcfcba723621eee@85ddd5ebadc41fb8787a4717b9686f5288281633a83@ac5e?_

Pouring pkg-config-0.29.2.mojave.bottle.1.tar.gz
// /usr/local/Cellar/pkg-config/0.29.2: 11 files, 626.9KB
   Downloading https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.8.2/Python-3.8.2.tar.xz
```

### **Step 2 - Connect to Your Azure Subscription**

1. Use the **interactive login** to log in to Azure using your enterprise credentials or Microsoft account identity:

#### # az login

1. Sign in using your identity associated with your Azure subscription.

```
SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads | castro$ az login

You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have access...

Step 2 - Connect to Your Azure Subscription

"cloudName": "AzureCloud",
    "homeTenantId": "66b66353-3b76-4e41-9dc3-fee328bd400e",otive login to log in to Azure using your enterprise credentials "id": "6bcf9eb8-9994-44d8-bd69-4bad91926bb5",unt identity:
    "isDefault": true,
    "managedByTenants": [],
    "name": "Visual Studio Professional", azure login
    "state": "Enabled",
    "tenantId": "66b66353-3b76-4e41-9dc3-fee328bd400e",
    "user": {
        "name": "lcastro@paloaltonetworks.com",
        "type": "user"
        }
        Step 3 - CREATE YOUR NETWORK RESOURCES

}

Create a Resource Group
```



# Step 3 - CREATE YOUR NETWORK RESOURCES

### **Create a Resource Group**

- 1. Use the following command to create a new resource group with the following details:
- Name: username
- Location: designated location

# az group create --name <username> --location <designated>

Eg: # az group create --name lcastro --location eastus

```
SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads lcastro$ az group create --name lcastro --location eastus
{
    "id": "/subscriptions/6bcf9eb8-9994-44d8-bd69-4bad91926bb5/resourceGroups/lcastro",
    "location": "eastus",
    "managedBy": null,
    "name": "lcastro",
    "properties": {
        "provisioningState": "Succeeded"
    },
    "tags": null,
    "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups"
}
SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads lcastro$
```

# az group show --name username



# **Step 4 - Create Virtual Machine**

```
az vm create --resource-group <username>\
    --name <username+VM1>\
    --image UbuntuLTS \
    --generate-ssh-keys \
    --output json \
    --verbose
```

```
SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads lcastro$ az vm create --resource-group lcastro \
      --name lcastroVM1 \
     --image UbuntuLTS \
     --generate-ssh-keys \
     --output json \
     --verbose
Failed to retrieve image alias doc 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-rest-api-specs/master/arm-compute/quickstart-templates/aliases.json'. Error: 'ConnectionError'. Use local copy instead.
SSH key files '/Usens/lcastro/.ssh/id_rsa' and '/Users/lcastro/.ssh/id_rsa.pub' have been generated under ~/.ssh to allow S
SH access to the VM. If using machines without permanent storage, back up your keys to a safe location.
   "fqdns": "",
   "id": "/subscriptions/6bcf9eb8-9994-44d8-bd69-4bad91926bb5/resourceGroups/lcastro/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMach
ines/lcastroVM1",
   "location": "eastus",
  "location": "eastus",
"macAddress": "00-00-3A-13-C7-4A",
"powerState": "VM running",
"privateIpAddress": "10.0.0.4",
"publicIpAddress": "52.170.86.57",
"resourceGroup": "lcastro",
   "zones": ""
       and ran in 82.153 seconds
SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads lcastro$
```

After creation validate the JSON Output

```
{
  "fqdns": "",
  "id": "/subscriptions/6bcf9eb8-9994-44d8-bd69-4bad91926bb5/resourceGroups/lcastro/
providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/lcastroVM1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "macAddress": "00-0D-3A-13-C7-4A",
  "powerState": "VM running",
  "privatelpAddress": "10.0.0.4",
  "publiclpAddress": "52.170.86.57",
  "resourceGroup": "lcastro",
  "zones": ""
}
```



### Step 5 - Connect to VM

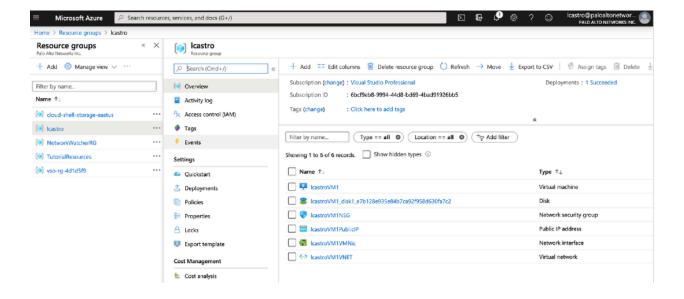
ssh < PUBLIC\_IP\_ADDRESS>

ssh 52.170.86.57

SJCMAC17JJHD4:Downloads lcastro\$ ssh 52.170.86.57 The authenticity of host '52.170.86.57 (52.170.86.57)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:yqnQkoUbBL4PQHmgr400ZgAC00ejCeMymTiAIevF/kU. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '52.170.86.57' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.0.0-1032-azure x86\_64) \* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com \* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage CSP-AZU System information as of Mon Mar 30 18:53:44 UTC 2020 System load: So. 5 - Connect Processes: 107 Usage of /: 4.0% of 28.90GB Users logged in: 0 Memory usage: 9% IP address for eth0: 10.0.0.4 Swap usage: 0% 0 packages can be updated. 0 updates are security updates. The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright. Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law. Use the following command to list all possible CLI options for network of To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo\_root" for details. lcastro@lcastroW1:~\$



# **Step 6 - Confirm Resources inside the Azure Web Portal**



# Step 7 - Cleanup

Delete assets inside the Resource Group created

# az group wait --name <username> --deleted

Validate inside the Azure Web Console the assets has been deleted.