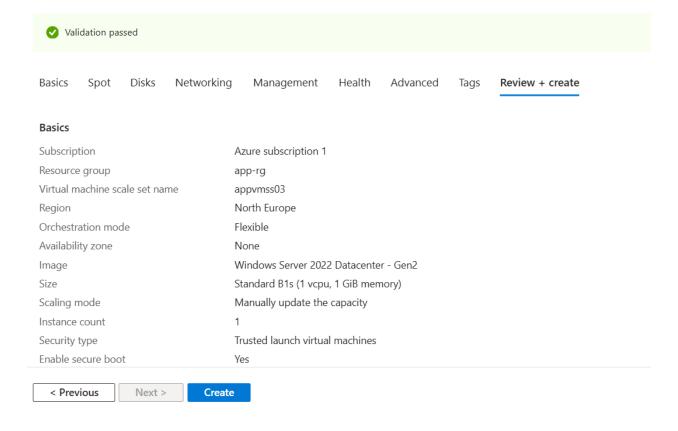
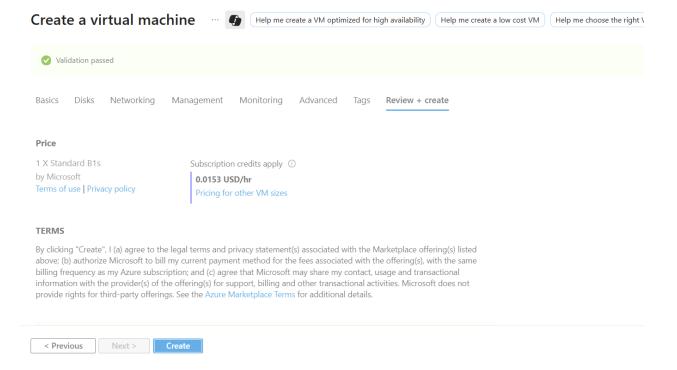
Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets - Flexible Orchestration Mode

Create a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS)

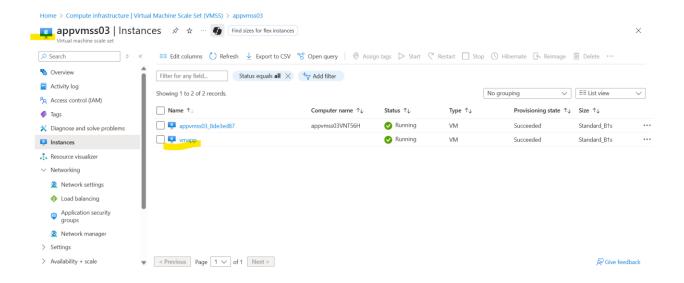


Now create vm -> vailability options "vmss" and Virtual machine scale set

[&]quot;vmss name"



Under vmss -> instance (vm is added)



Lab - Virtual Machine Scale Sets - Custom Script Extensions

Add script on storage account

->>

import-module servermanager

add-windowsfeature web-server -includeallsubfeature

set-content -path "C:\inetpub\wwwroot\Default.html" - Value "This is the server \$(\$env:computername) !"

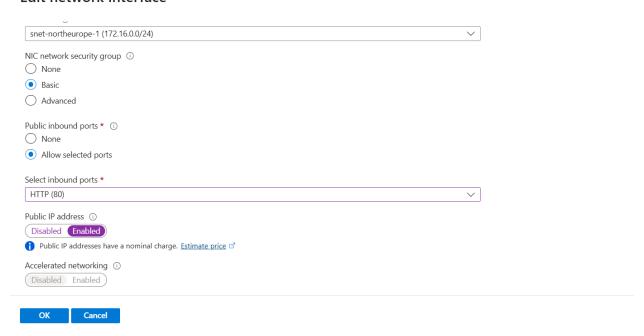


Create vmss

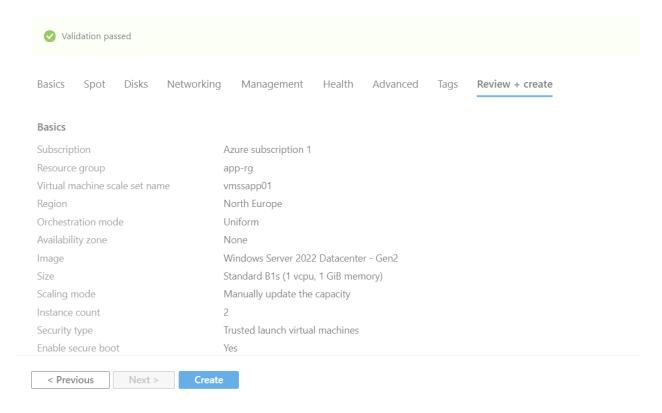
Networking -> allowing traffic from port 80 and enabled public ip

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > Create a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) >

Edit network interface

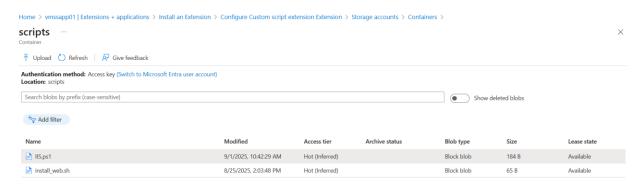


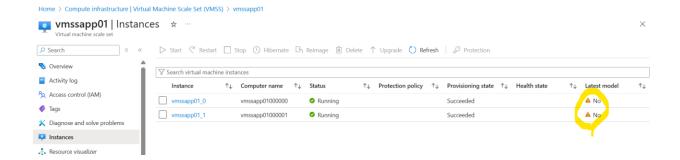
Create a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS)



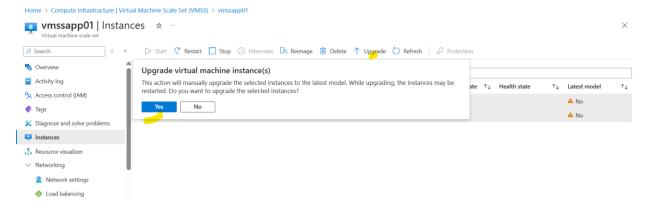
Add extension

1.custom extension script -> select

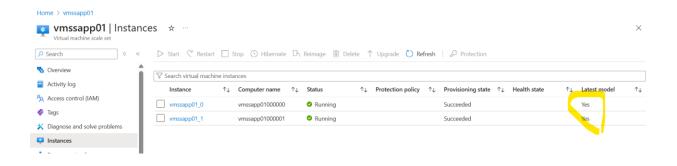




Upgrade

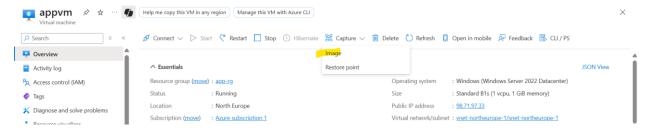


virtual machine images



Lab - Creating a specialized image

Goto vm ->capture imge



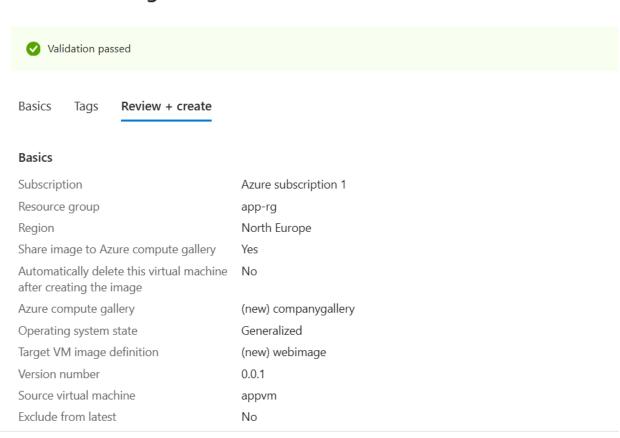
Target Azure compute gallery -> create new-> companygallery

Create a VM image definition

VM image definition name * ①	webimage
OS type ①	Linux
	Windows
VM generation (i)	○ Gen 1
	Gen 2
Security type ①	Trusted launch
VM architecture ①	• x64
	Arm64
Higher storage performance with NVMe	
Hibernation supported (i)	
Accelerated networking ①	
Publisher * ①	MicrosoftWindowsServer
Ok Cancel	

Version number – 0.0.1

Create an image



Create < Previous | Next > Download a template for automation

Its created ->

Azure compute gallery

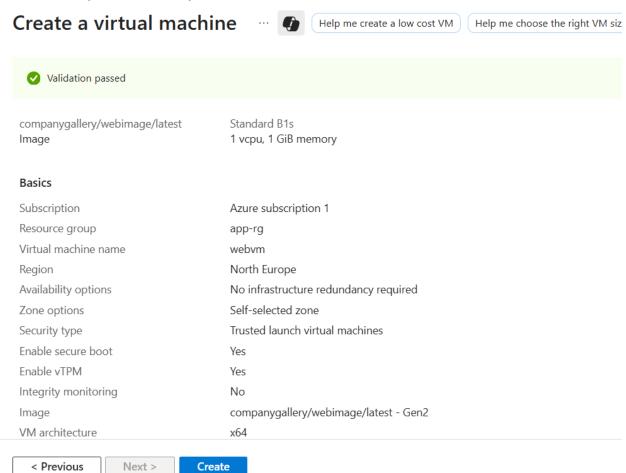
VM image definition

VM image version

Lab - Using the Specialized image

Create new vm -> Image (select webimage which we created) -> ports(80,3389)

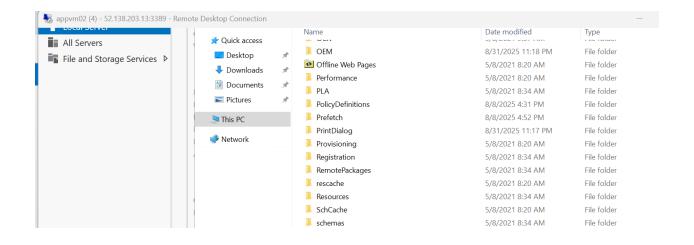
Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

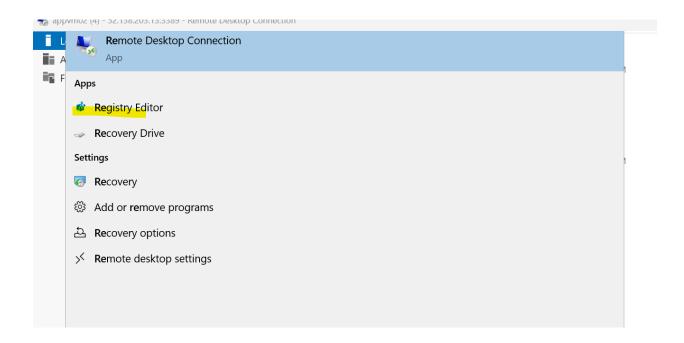


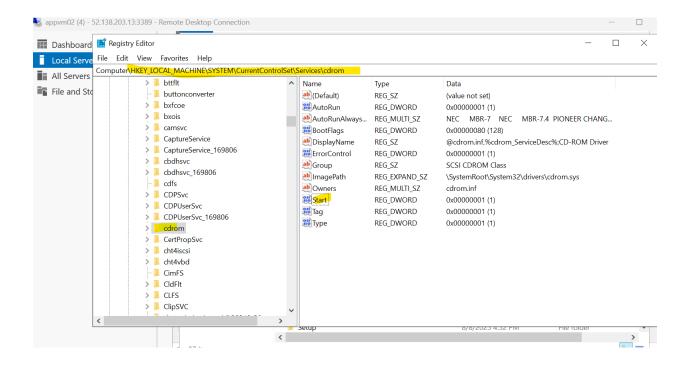
Lab - Generalized VM Image

<u>Deprovision or generalize a VM before creating an image - Azure Virtual Machines | Microsoft Learn</u>

- 1. Sign in to your Windows VM.
- 2. Open a Command Prompt window as an administrator.
- 3. Delete the panther directory (C:\Windows\Panther).

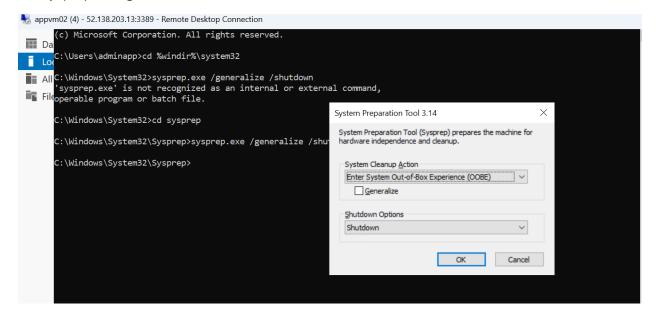


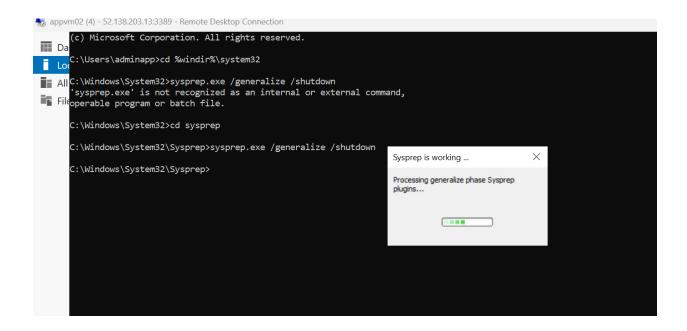




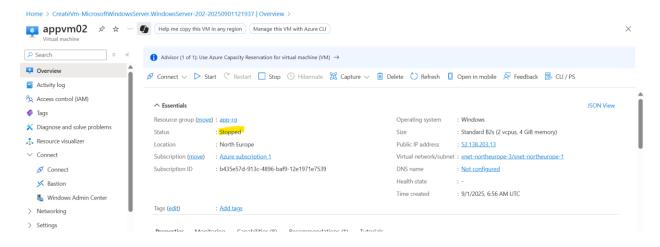
Execute cmd

1. sysprep.exe/generalize/shutdown





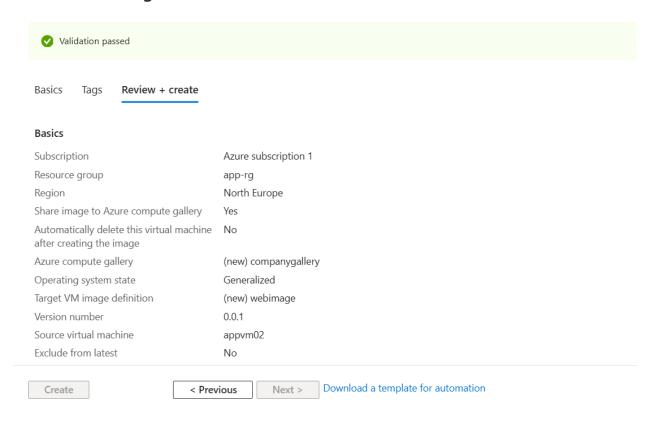
Now stopped vm



Create image

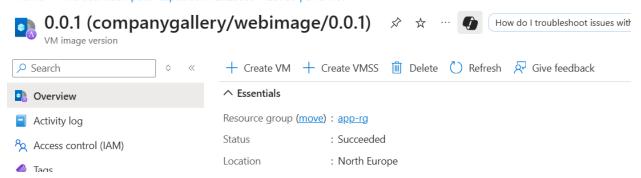
Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines > appvm02 >

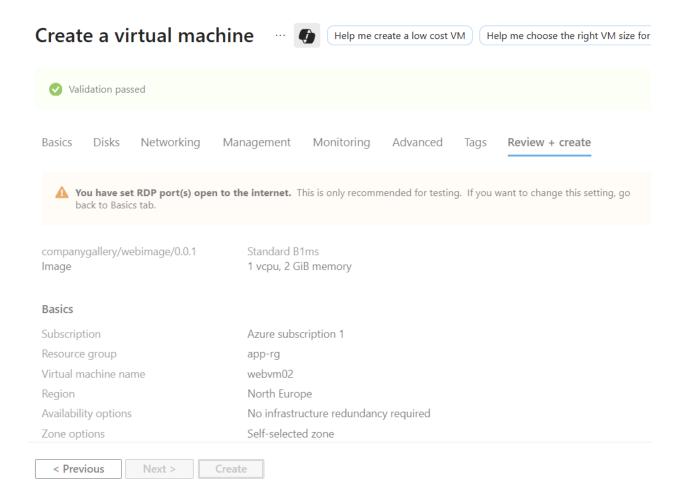
Create an image



Got to resource and create vm

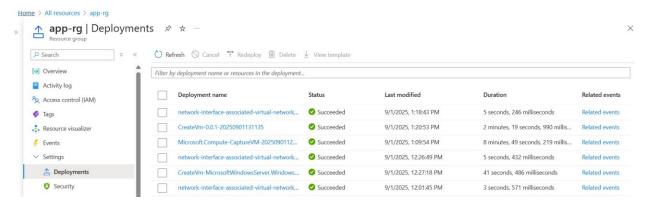
Home > Microsoft.Compute-CaptureVM-20250901125755 | Overview >



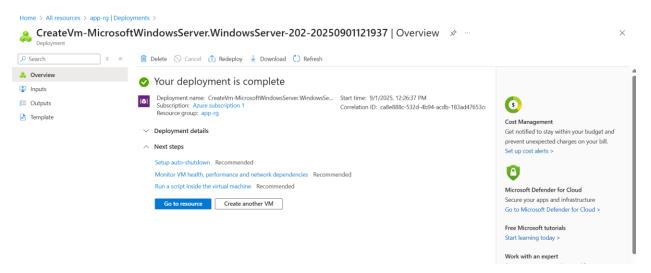


Goto vm and check localserver check vm computer name "webvm"

Note of deployment details -



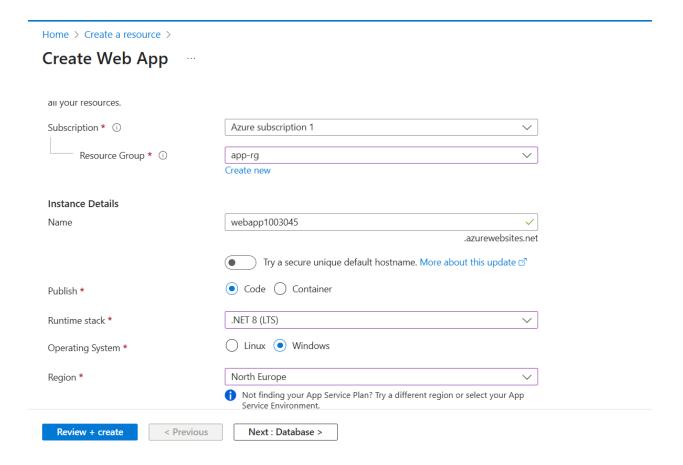
Redeploy



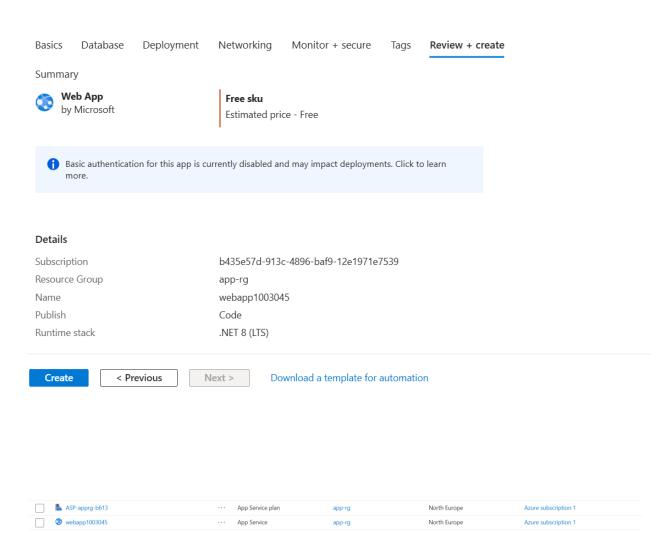
Azure Web Apps

Understand concept wherein we can host web applications on azure virtual machines

This is managed service, here the virtual machine and physical infrastructure is managed for you



Create Web App





Your web app is running and waiting for your content

Your web app is live, but we don't have your content yet. If you've already deployed, it could take up to 5 minutes for your content to show up, so come back soon.



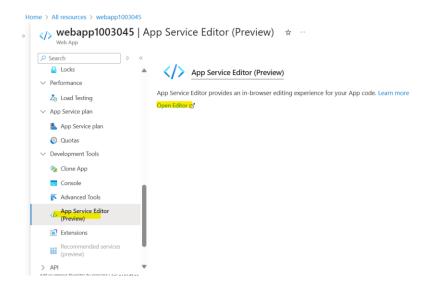


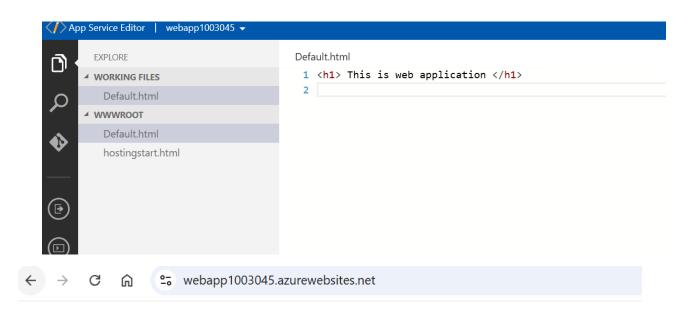
Haven't deployed yet?

Starting a new web site?

. Lab - Making simple changes to the Web App

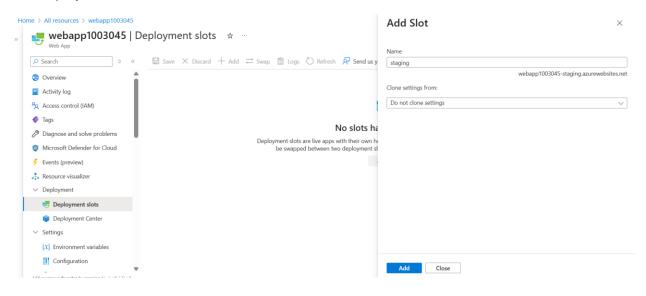
Open app service editor-> add new file

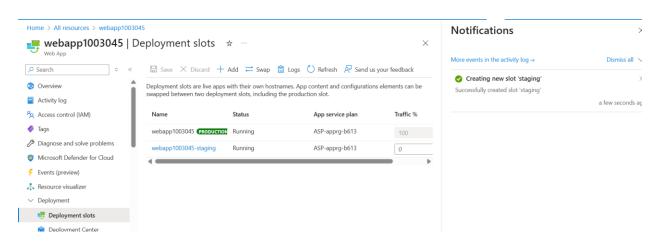


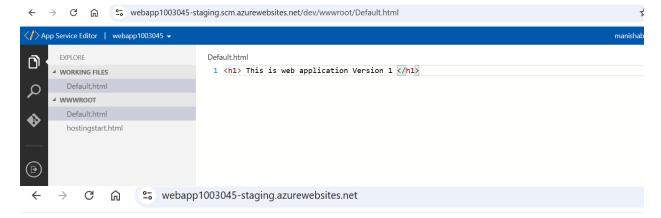


This is web application

Add deployment slot

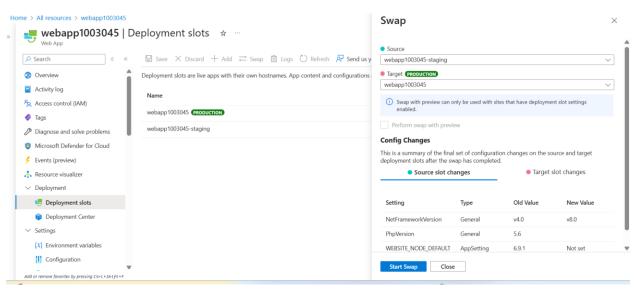




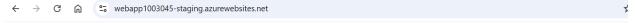


This is web application Version 1

Swap



Swap to stg to prod



This is web application

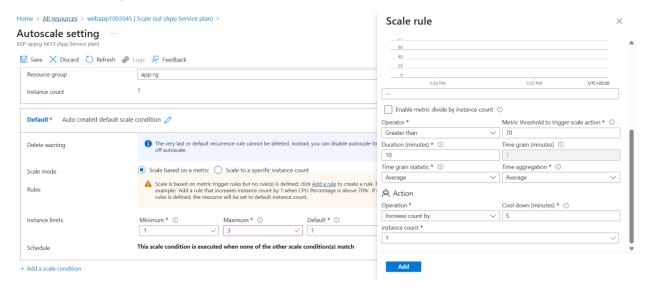
Main url



This is web application Version 1

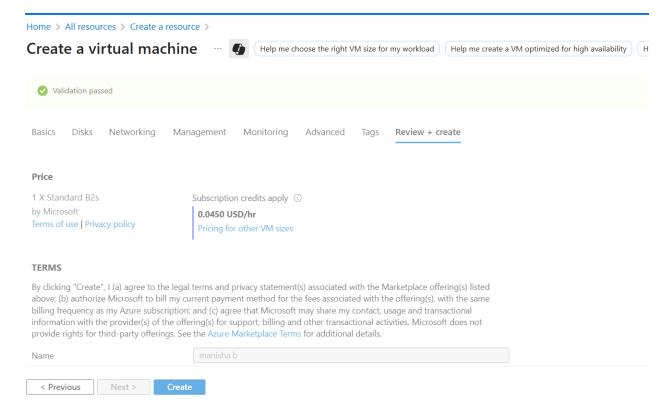
Autoscaling for Web Apps

Scale out-> configure autoscale



Lab - Deploying Docker on a virtual machine

Create linux vm



Deployment complete > connect to linuxvm

Ref <u>Ubuntu | Docker Docs</u>

- 1. Set up Docker's apt repository.
- 2. # Add Docker's official GPG key:
- 3. sudo apt-get update
- 4. sudo apt-get install ca-certificates curl
- 5. sudo install -m 0755 -d /etc/apt/keyrings
- 6. sudo curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg -o /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
- 7. sudo chmod a+r /etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc
- 8.
- 9. # Add the repository to Apt sources:
- 10. echo \

- 11. "deb [arch=\$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.asc] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
- 12. \$(./etc/os-release && echo "\${UBUNTU_CODENAME:-\$VERSION_CODENAME}") stable" |
- 13. sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null

sudo apt-get update

- 14. Install the Docker packages.
- 1. sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin

```
Preparing to unpack .../8-slirp4netns_1.2.1-1build2_amd64.deb ..
Unpacking slirp4netns (1.2.1-1build2) ...
Setting up docker-buildx-plugin (0.26.1-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Setting up containerd.io (1.7.27-1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/containerd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/conta
ice.
Setting up docker-compose-plugin (2.39.1-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Setting up docker-ce-cli (5:28.3.3-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Setting up libslirp0:amd64 (4.7.0-1ubuntu3) ...
Setting up pigz (2.8-1) ..
Setting up docker-ce-rootless-extras (5:28.3.3-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Setting up slirp4netns (1.2.1-1build2) .
Setting up docker-ce (5:28.3.3-1~ubuntu.24.04~noble) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/docker.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.se
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/docker.socket → /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.socket
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2)
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.5) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
```

Lab - Running the nginx container on the Linux VM

// Launching a container

sudo docker run --name mynginx -p 80:80 -d nginx

```
linuxvm@linuxvm:~$ sudo docker run -p 80:80 -d nginx
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
blbadc6e5066: Pull complete
a2da0c0f2353: Pull complete
e5d9bb0b85cc: Pull complete
14a859b5ba24: Pull complete
716cdf61af59: Pull complete
14e422fd20a0: Pull complete
c3741b707ce6: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:33e0bbc7ca9ecf108140af6288c7c9dlecc77548cbfd3952fd8466a75edefe57
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
4b410d2e15a01eb9c0a3cff1b131b89b1a3099f3683fd9ebfe8fcec12171143f
```

Public ip of linuxvm

 \leftarrow \rightarrow C \bigcirc \triangle Not secure 20.223.170.32

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

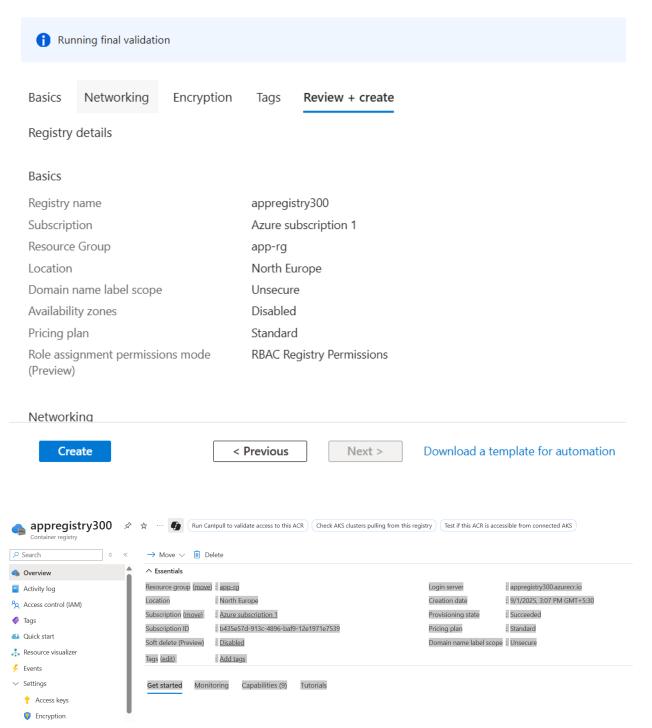
For online documentation and support please refer to <u>nginx.org</u>. Commercial support is available at <u>nginx.com</u>.

Thank you for using nginx.

Lab - Azure Container Registry



Create container registry



```
linuxvm@linuxvm:~$ sudo docker login appregistry300.azurecr.io -u appregistry300 -p 2pTxhy7DseJG2/rg
3dQJOG+ACRBk2qgA
WARNING! Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
WARNING! Your credentials are stored unencrypted in '/root/.docker/config.json'.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/go/credential-store/
Login Succeeded
```

Tag the image

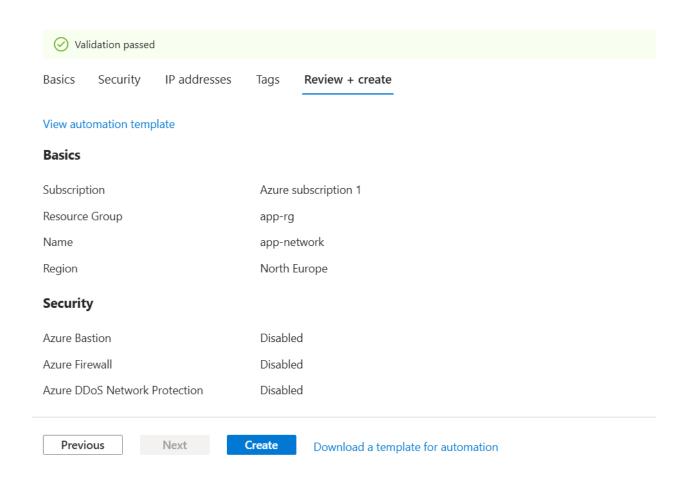
sudo docker tag phpapp appregistry34000.azurecr.io/phpapp

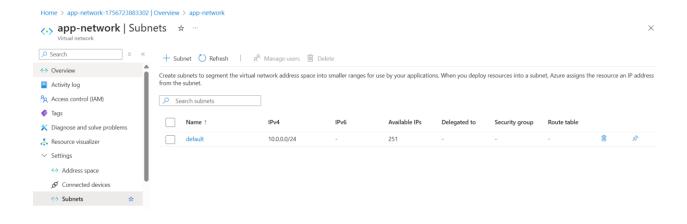
Publish the image onto the Azure container registry sudo docker push appregistry34000.azurecr.io/phpapp

IP address

Lab - Working with Azure virtual network

Create virtual network





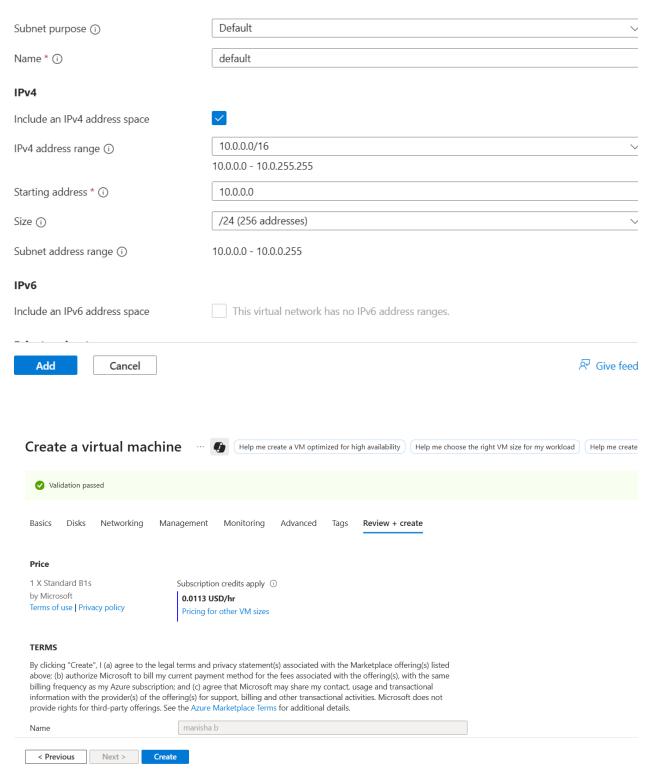
Subnets help to segregate your workload with a virtual network

We can have the web servers located in one subnet and database server located in another subnet

Lab - Deploying a machine to the virtual network

Add a subnet

Select an address space and configure your subnet. You can customize a default subnet or select from subnet templates if you plan to add select services later. Learn more



Private IP address allow communication across resources within a network

Dynamic IP address: IP address is only assigned when the public ip address is assigned to resource. IT is released when you stop or delete the resource.

Static IP address: IP address is assigned when it is created IP address is released when the resource is deleted

If you had a dynamic IP address and you stop and start and machin the ipaddress would change