

Azure Automation

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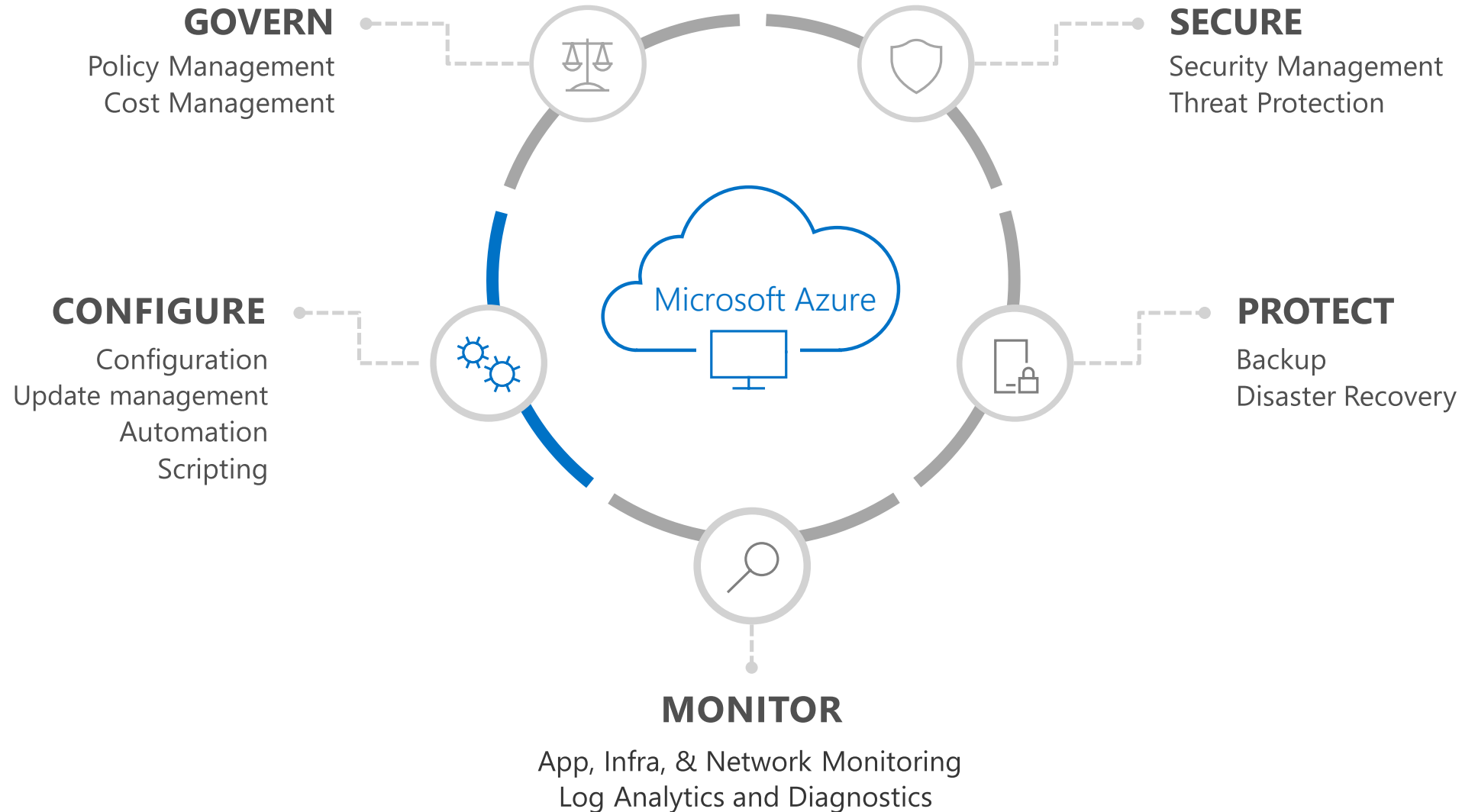
Microsoft

Agenda



- Azure PowerShell Module(s)
- Cloud Shell
- ARM Templates
- Inventory
- Change Tracking
- Process Automation
- Desired State

Azure cloud management platform



ASM → ARM → Az

- Moving to one module for Desktop and .NET Core

Install-Module Az

- Renaming Cmdlets from Azure to Az

- Why? Consistency (*and less typing*)
- Align naming across Azure tooling
 - Profile => Account
- No frustrations, we built training wheels!
 - **Enable-AzureRmAlias**
 - defaults to session scope

```
New-AzureRMStorageAccount  
New-AzureStorageContainer  
=  
New-AzStorageAccount  
New-AzStorageContainer
```

Azure Cloud Shell

Keeps you updated
Authenticated access
Bash & PowerShell
Private & secure environment
Common languages & tools

```
Azure Cloud Shell

Bash

Requesting a Cloud Shell.Succeeded.
Connecting terminal...

Welcome to Azure Cloud Shell

Type "az" to use Azure CLI 2.0
Type "help" to learn about Cloud Shell

danny@Azure:~$
```

```
PowerShell

Requesting a Cloud Shell.Succeeded.
Connecting terminal...

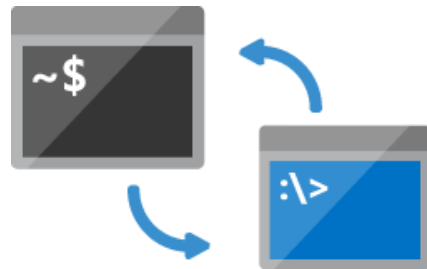
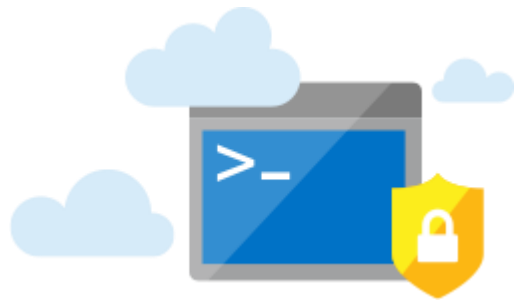
Welcome to Azure Cloud Shell

Type "dir" to see your Azure resources
Type "help" to learn about Cloud Shell

MOTD: Connect to a remote Azure VM: Enter-AzVM

VERBOSE: Authenticating to Azure ...
VERBOSE: Loading CurrentHost profile ...
VERBOSE: Building your Azure drive ...

Azure:/
PS Azure:\>
```



Multiple Experiences

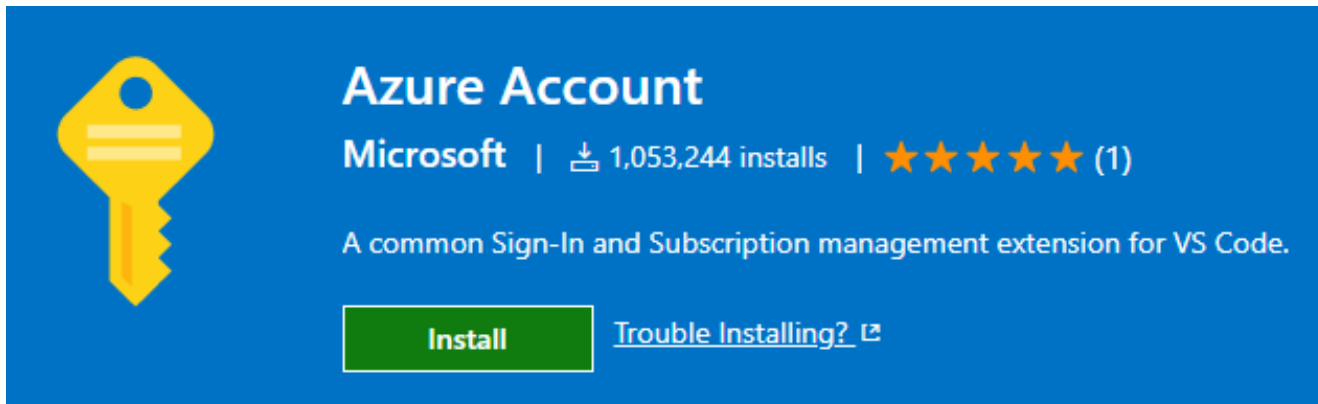
[Azure portal](#)


shell.azure.com

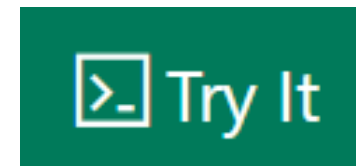
[Azure Extension](#) in Visual Studio Code

[“Try It” integration](#) in docs.microsoft.com

Sandboxes in [Microsoft Learn](#)



 **Azure Account**
Microsoft | 📄 1,053,244 installs | ★★★★★ (1)
A common Sign-In and Subscription management extension for VS Code.
[Install](#) [Trouble Installing?](#) 🗨️



Demo recap

Persisting Storage

Azure: Drive

Cloud Shell Editor

AzVM remoting cmdlets

```
Azure:/CI Automation Demo
PS Azure:\> dir | ft Name
```

```
Name
----
AllResources
ResourceGroups
StorageAccounts
VirtualMachines
WebApps
```

```
PS /home/danny> gcm *azVMPS*, Invoke-AzVMC*, Enter-AzVM*
```

CommandType	Name
Function	Disable-AzVMPSRemoting
Function	Enable-AzVMPSRemoting
Function	Enter-AzVM
Function	Invoke-AzVMCommand

Bash

```
danny@Azure:~/clouddrive$ dir
AppInfo  Scripts  terraform
danny@Azure:~/clouddrive$
```

PowerShell

```
PS /home/danny/clouddrive> dir | ft Name
```

```
Name
----
AppInfo
Scripts
terraform
```

PowerShell

```
FILES
├── .local
├── .nano
├── .ssh
├── .terraform.d
├── clouddrive
│   ├── .cloudconsole
│   ├── AppInfo
│   ├── Scripts
│   │   ├── New-LinVM.azcli
│   │   ├── New-LinVM.ps1
│   │   └── Test.ps1
│   └── terraform
```

```
PS /home/danny> code .
PS /home/danny>
```

```
New-LinVM.ps1
1 $subnetConfig = New-AzVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig -Name "damaerteSubnet" -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/24"
2 $vnet = New-AzVirtualNetwork -ResourceGroupName 'damaerteDemo' -Location 'eastus' -AddressPrefix "10.0.0.0/24"
3 $pip = New-AzPublicIpAddress -ResourceGroupName 'damaerteDemo' -Location 'eastus' -Name 'damaertePIP'
4
5 $nsgRuleSSH = New-AzNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name "damaerteNetworkSecurityGroupRuleSSH" -Protocol 'TCP' -DestinationPortRange '22'
6 $nsgRuleWeb = New-AzNetworkSecurityRuleConfig -Name "damaerteNetworkSecurityGroupRuleWeb" -Protocol 'TCP' -DestinationPortRange '80'
7 $nsg = New-AzNetworkSecurityGroup -ResourceGroupName 'damaerteDemo' -Location 'eastus' -Name 'damaerteNetworkSecurityGroup'
8
9 $nic = New-AzNetworkInterface -Name "damaerteNic" -ResourceGroupName 'damaerteDemo' -Location 'eastus' -Subnet $subnetConfig
10
11 $cred = Get-Credential
12
13 $vmConfig = New-AzVMConfig -VMName 'DemoLin' -VMSize "Standard_D1" | Set-AzureRMVMConfiguration -Credential $cred
14
15 $sshPublicKey = Get-Content "/home/danny/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
```

What are ARM Templates?

Declarative files for creating Azure resources in a reliable, repeatable and auditable way.



Infrastructure as Code

Define Azure resources using text files.



Declarative Syntax

Declare how the resources should be and Azure Resource Manager "makes it so".



JSON

ARM Templates are JSON format text files. Edit them in Visual Studio Code (or other text editors). Version control them.



Meta-Language

Contains some programming language constructs such as functions and loops.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/>

```
You, 10 months ago | 1 author (You)
You, 10 months ago • Initial Version
1 {
2   "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3   "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4   "parameters": {
5     "aksResourceId": {
6       "type": "string",
7       "metadata": {
8         "description": "AKS Cluster resource id"
9       }
10    },
11    "aksResourceLocation": {
12      "type": "string",
13      "metadata": {
14        "description": "Location of the AKS resource e.g. \"East US\""
15      }
16    },
17    "workspaceId": {
18      "type": "string",
19      "metadata": {
20        "description": "Azure Monitor Log Analytics resource id"
21      }
22    },
23    "workspaceRegion": {
24      "type": "string",
25      "metadata": {
26        "description": "Azure Monitor Log Analytics workspace region"
27      }
28    }
29  },
30  "resources": [{
31    "name": "[concat('aksResource', parameters('aksResourceId'), '/')]",
32    "type": "Microsoft.ContainerService/managedClusters",
33    "location": "[parameters('aksResourceLocation')]"
```


Features of ARM Templates

Parameterized

Parameters can be used to configure resource attributes at deployment time. Allows generalization and re-use of ARM Templates.

Testable

Templates can be validated prior to deployment.

Modular

Templates can be broken into smaller, re-usable components and **linked** together at deployment time by using **Deployment** resources.

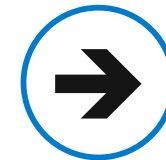
Templates can also be **nested** inside other templates.

Version Control

Using ARM Templates with version control allows your infrastructure to be reviewable, traceable and auditable.

Idempotent

Resources will only be changed or created if they have drifted out of state or need to be updated or created.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/template-best-practices>

Getting started with ARM Templates

- Automation Script
 - Generates a **NEW** ARM template
 - Simple, extendable patterns for
 - Azure CLI w/ Bash
 - Azure PowerShell
 - .NET
 - Ruby
 - Not all resource types supported
 - Good starting point for automation exploration
 - Represents the current state of the RG
- Deployments
 - Uses previous ARM template
 - More reliable
 - Does not include changes post-deployment

The screenshot shows the 'Automation script' page in the Azure portal for a resource group named 'jrs2'. The page has a left-hand navigation pane with options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Events, and Settings. The 'Automation script' option is selected and highlighted. The main content area has a search bar and buttons for 'Download', 'Add to library', and 'Deploy'. Below these is an information box about automating deployments. A tabbed interface shows 'CLI' as the selected language, with other tabs for 'Template', 'Parameters', 'PowerShell', '.NET', and 'Ruby'. The CLI tab displays a bash script for deploying ARM templates, with line numbers 1 through 17 visible. The script includes comments and variable declarations for subscriptionId, resourceGroupName, deploymentName, and resourceGroupLocation.

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 set -euo pipefail
3 IFS=$'\n\t'
4
5 # -e: immediately exit if any command has a non-zero exit code
6 # -o: prevents errors in a pipeline from being masked
7 # IFS new value is less likely to cause confusing bugs w
8
9 usage() { echo "Usage: $0 -i <subscriptionId> -g <resourceGroup>"; exit 1; }
10
11 declare subscriptionId=""
12 declare resourceGroupName=""
13 declare deploymentName=""
14 declare resourceGroupLocation=""
15
16 # Initialize parameters specified from command line
17 while getopts "i:g:n:l:" arg; do
```

The journey of an Azure User



Crawl

Manually create and manage resources in **Azure Portal** or **QuickStart**



Walk

Automate deployment of Azure resources using **Infrastructure as Code**.

E.g. **ARM templates**, PowerShell or Terraform.



Run

Orchestrate deployment of Azure resources using CI/CD tools.

E.g. **Azure DevOps** or Jenkins.

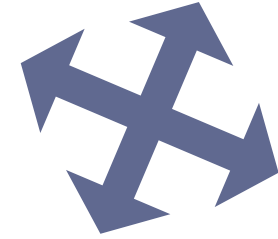
Compliance



What is in my environment?



What is my environment's current state?



What changed in my environment?

- Inventory
- Change Tracking
- State Management



Change Tracking

Detect server changes

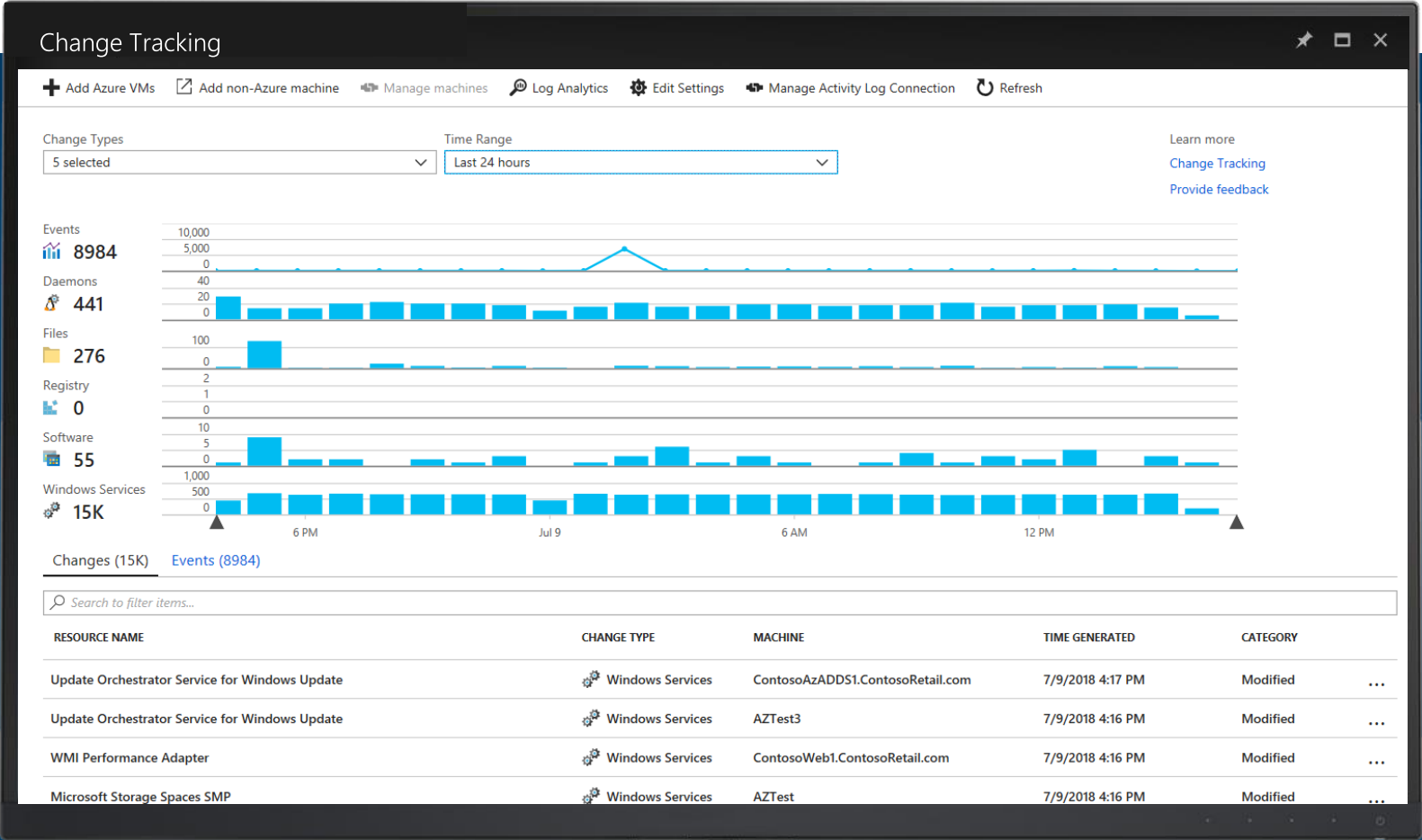
Detect changes to your machines

- Software
- Services/Daemons
- Files
- Registries

View changes when troubleshooting

Alert on critical changes

Difference in Inventory snapshots





Processes Automation

Automate redundant, error-prone processes

Orchestrate tasks for your environment

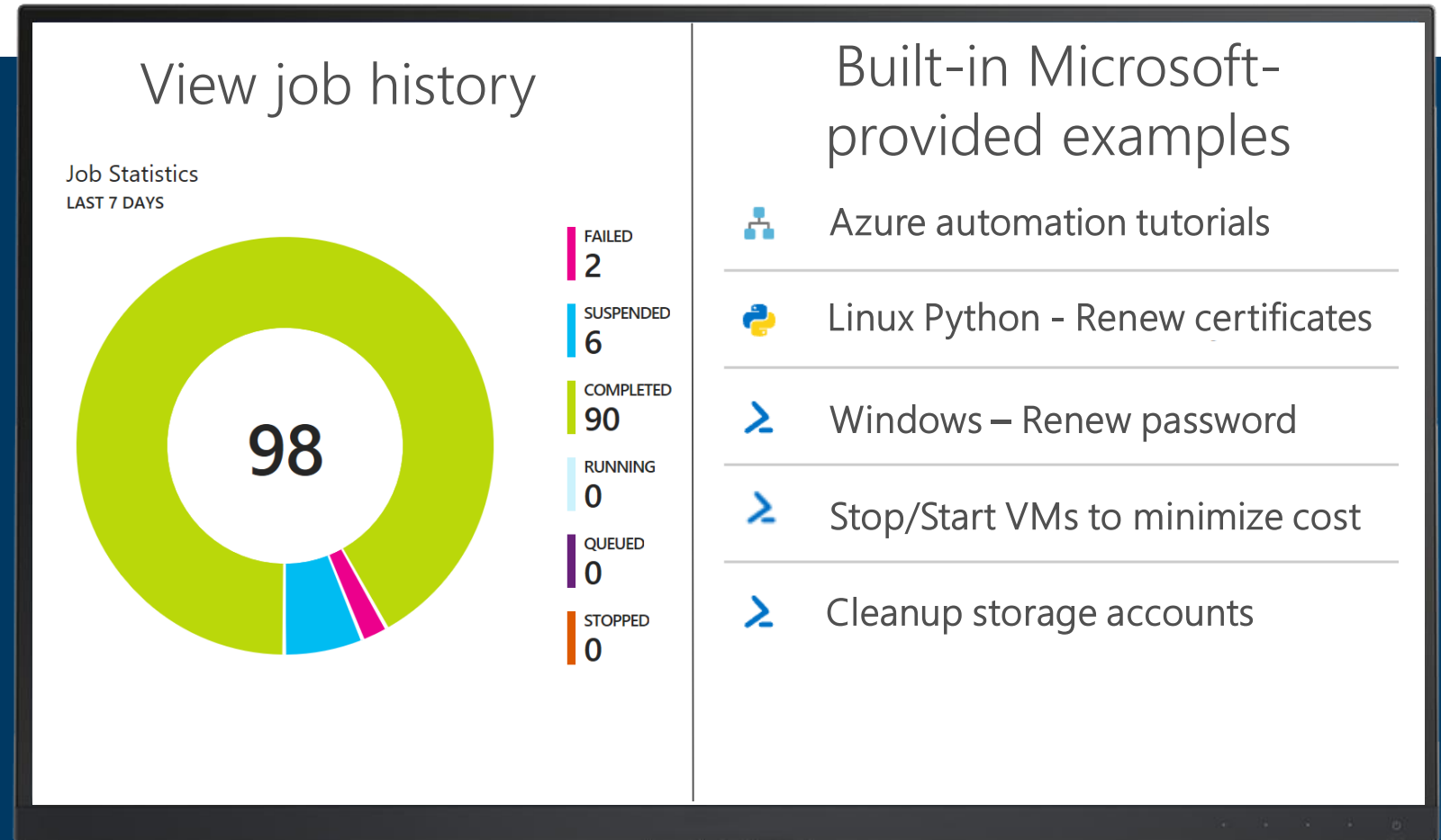
- Optimize consumption (Stop/Start VMs)
- Cleanup and maintenance tasks

Runtime environment

- Azure - using the automation service
- On-prem - using on-prem machines

Deploy Python2 and PowerShell jobs

- Deploy from the Azure portal, REST API, PowerShell Cmdlets, schedules, a webhook URL, Azure alerts, and more





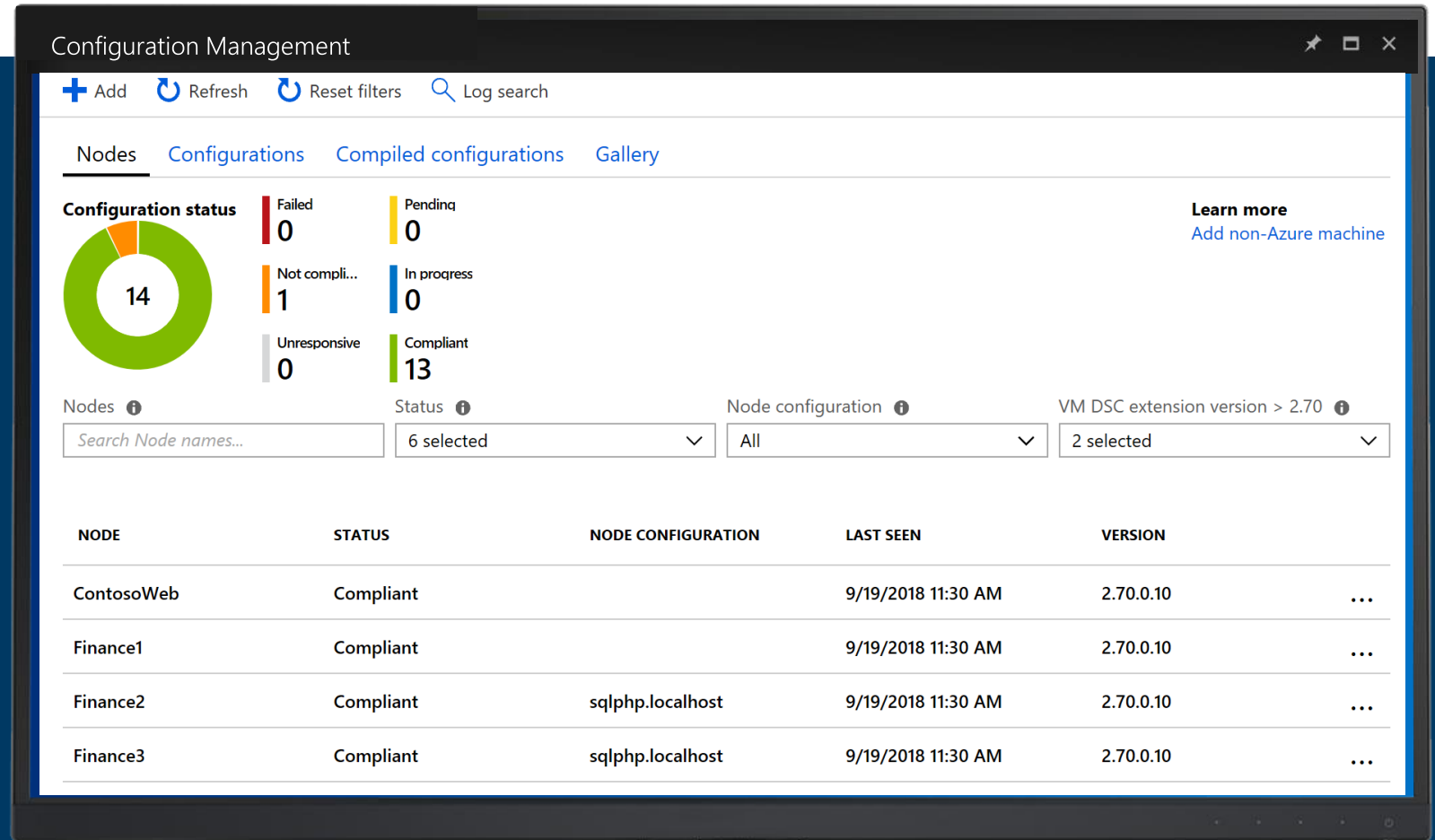
Configuration Management (DSC)

Set and control your configuration as code

Manage the configuration of your operating system and application settings

View compliance reports at scale from across your environment

Centrally store configurations and dependent modules



References



Azure Cloud Shell

<https://shell.azure.com/>

Features & tools for Azure Cloud Shell

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/features>

Cloud Shell from docs.microsoft.com

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/azureps-vm-tutorial?view=azps-2.2.0>

Microsoft Learn (Sandboxes and Cloud Shell)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/>

Thank you