#### 11 - Create a VM with the CLI

In this walk-through, we will configure the Cloud Shell, use Azure CLI to create a resource group and virtual machine, and review Azure Advisor recommendations.

### Task 1: Configure the Cloud Shell (10 min)

In this task, we will configure Cloud Shell.

- 1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
- 2. From the Azure portal, open the **Azure Cloud Shell** by clicking on the icon in the top right of the Azure Portal.

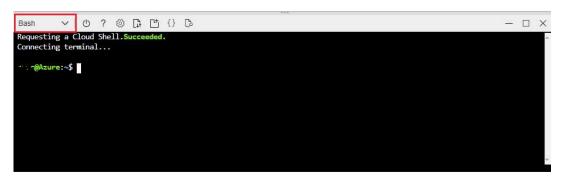


- 3. If you have previously used the Cloud Shell, proceed to the next task.
- 4. When prompted to select either Bash or PowerShell, select Bash.
- 5. When prompted, click **Create storage**, and wait for the Azure Cloud Shell to initialize.

## Task 2: Create a resource group and a virtual machine

In this task, we will use Azure CLI to create a resource group and a virtual machine.

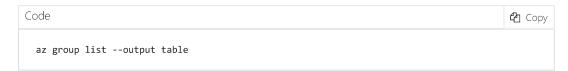
1. Ensure **Bash** is selected in the upper-left drop-down menu of the Cloud Shell pane (and if not, select it).



2. In the Bash session, within the Cloud Shell pane, create a new resource group.



3. Verify the resource group was created.



4. Create a new virtual machine. Make sure that each line except for the last one is followed by the backslash (  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ ) character. If you type the whole command on the same line, do not use any backslash characters.



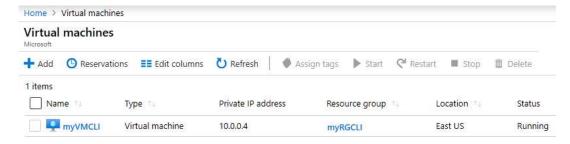
,

```
az vm create \
--name myVMCLI \
--resource-group myRGCLI \
--image UbuntuLTS \
--location EastUS \
--admin-username azureuser \
--admin-password Pa$$w0rd1234

| Note: If you are using the command line on a Windows computer, replace the backslash (\) character with the caret
(^) character.
```

**Note**: The command will take 2 to 3 minutes to complete. The command will create a virtual machine and various resources associated with it such as storage, networking and security resources. Do not continue to the next step until the virtual machine deployment is complete.

- 5. When the command finishes running, in the browser window, close the Cloud Shell pane.
- 6. In the Azure portal, search for Virtual machines and verify that myVMCLI is running.



### Task 3: Execute commmands in the Cloud Shell

In this task, we will practice executing CLI commands from the Cloud Shell.

- 1. From the Azure portal, open the **Azure Cloud Shell** by clicking on the icon in the top right of the Azure Portal.
- 2. Ensure **Bash** is selected in the upper-left drop-down menu of the Cloud Shell pane.
- 3. Retrieve information about the virtual machine you provisioned, including name, resource group, location, and status. Notice the PowerState is **running**.

```
Code

az vm show --resource-group myRGCLI --name myVMCLI --show-details --output table
```

4. Stop the virtual machine. Notice the message that billing continues until the virtual machine is deallocated.

```
Code

az vm stop --resource-group myRGCLI --name myVMCLI
```

5. Verify your virtual machine status. The PowerState should now be **stopped**.

```
Code

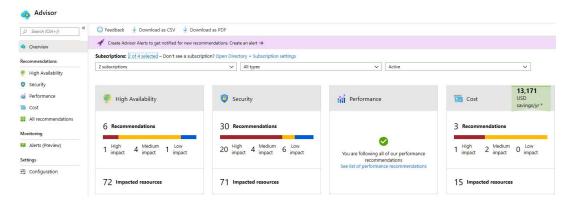
az vm show --resource-group myRGCLI --name myVMCLI --show-details --output table
```

# Task 4: Review Azure Advisor Recommendations

In this task, we will review Azure Advisor recommendations.

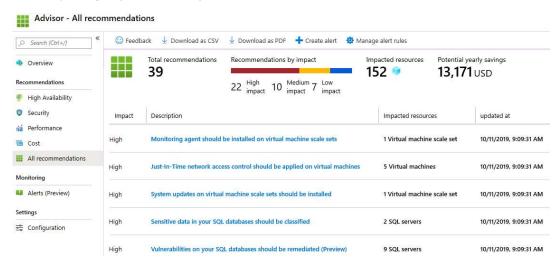
**Note:** If you have completed the previous lab (Create a VM with PowerShell), then you have already performed this task.

- 1. From the **All services** blade, search for and select **Advisor**.
- On the **Advisor** blade, select **Overview**. Notice recommendations are grouped by High Availability, Security, Performance, and Cost.



3. Select All recommendations and take time to view each recommendation and suggested actions.

Note: Depending on your resources, your recommendations will be different.



- 4. Notice that you can download the recommendations as a CSV or PDF file.
- 5. Notice that you can create alerts.
- 6. If you have time, continue to experiment with Azure CLI.

Congratulations! You have configured Cloud Shell, created a virtual machine using Azure CLI, practiced with Azure CLI commands, and viewed Advisor recommendations.

**Note**: To avoid additional costs, you can remove this resource group. Search for resource groups, click your resource group, and then click **Delete resource group**. Verify the name of the resource group and then click **Delete**. Monitor the **Notifications** to see how the delete is proceeding.