

lab: title: '03c - Manage Azure resources by Using Azure PowerShell' module: 'Module 03 - Azure Administration'

Lab 03c - Manage Azure resources by Using Azure PowerShell

Student lab manual

Lab scenario

Now that you explored the basic Azure administration capabilities associated with provisioning resources and organizing them based on resource groups by using the Azure portal and Azure Resource Manager templates, you need to carry out the equivalent task by using Azure PowerShell. To avoid installing Azure PowerShell modules, you will leverage PowerShell environment available in Azure Cloud Shell.

Objectives

In this lab, you will:

- Task 1: Start a PowerShell session in Azure Cloud Shell
- Task 2: Create a resource group and an Azure managed disk by using Azure PowerShell
- Task 3: Configure the managed disk by using Azure PowerShell

Estimated timing: 20 minutes

Instructions

Exercise 1

Task 1: Start a PowerShell session in Azure Cloud Shell

In this task, you will open a PowerShell session in Cloud Shell.

1. In the portal, open the **Azure Cloud Shell** by clicking on the icon in the top right of the Azure Portal.
2. If prompted to select either **Bash** or **PowerShell**, select **PowerShell**.

Note: If this is the first time you are starting **Cloud Shell** and you are presented with the **You have no storage mounted** message, select the subscription you are using in this lab, and click **Create storage**.

3. If prompted, click **Create storage**, and wait until the Azure Cloud Shell pane is displayed.
4. Ensure **PowerShell** appears in the drop-down menu in the upper-left corner of the Cloud Shell pane.

Task 2: Create a resource group and an Azure managed disk by using Azure PowerShell

In this task, you will create a resource group and an Azure managed disk by using Azure PowerShell session within Cloud Shell

1. To create a resource group in the same Azure region as the **az104-03b-rg1** resource group you created in the previous lab, from the PowerShell session within Cloud Shell, run the following:

```
$location = (Get-AzResourceGroup -Name az104-03b-rg1).Location  
  
$rgName = 'az104-03c-rg1'
```

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name $rgName -Location $location
```

2. To retrieve properties of the newly created resource group, run the following:

```
Get-AzResourceGroup -Name $rgName
```

3. To create a new managed disk with the same characteristics as those you created in the previous labs of this module, run the following:

```
$diskConfig = New-AzDiskConfig `
  -Location $location `
  -CreateOption Empty `
  -DiskSizeGB 32 `
  -Sku Standard_LRS

$diskName = 'az104-03c-disk1'

New-AzDisk `
  -ResourceGroupName $rgName `
  -DiskName $diskName `
  -Disk $diskConfig
```

4. To retrieve properties of the newly created disk, run the following:

```
Get-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -Name $diskName
```

Task 3: Configure the managed disk by using Azure PowerShell

In this task, you will managing configuration of the Azure managed disk by using Azure PowerShell session within Cloud Shell.

1. To increase the size of the Azure managed disk to **64 GB**, from the PowerShell session within Cloud Shell, run the following:

```
New-AzDiskUpdateConfig -DiskSizeGB 64 | Update-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -DiskName $diskName
```

2. To verify that the change took effect, run the following:

```
Get-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -Name $diskName
```

3. To verify the current SKU as **Standard_LRS**, run the following:

```
(Get-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -Name $diskName).Sku
```

4. To change the disk performance SKU to **Premium_LRS**, from the PowerShell session within Cloud Shell, run the following:

```
New-AzDiskUpdateConfig -Sku Premium_LRS | Update-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -DiskName $diskName
```

5. To verify that the change took effect, run the following:

```
(Get-AzDisk -ResourceGroupName $rgName -Name $diskName).Sku
```

Clean up resources

Note: Do not delete resources you deployed in this lab. You will reference them in the next lab of this module.

Review

In this lab, you have:

- Started a PowerShell session in Azure Cloud Shell
- Created a resource group and an Azure managed disk by using Azure PowerShell
- Configured the managed disk by using Azure PowerShell