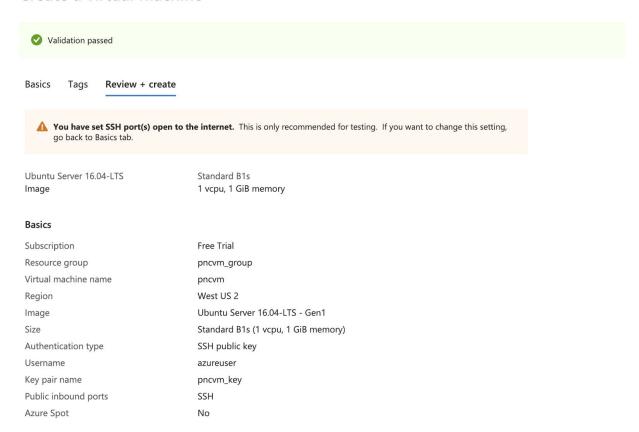
Creating a VM using Azure

Creating the VM manually on Azure

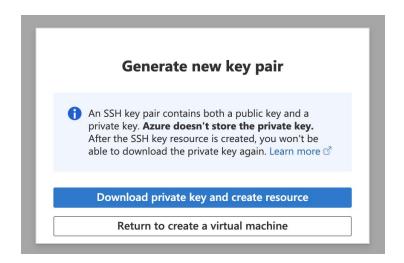
After creating an account on Azure with my personal email (while waiting for my PNC credentials to get processed), I used the free services page on azure portal (https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=859151) to create a Linux Virtual Machine.

The details of the machine I created are shown below:

Create a virtual machine



After selecting "create", I was prompted to generate and save the key-value pair to my computer



After this the VM began to deploy.

Deployment is in progress

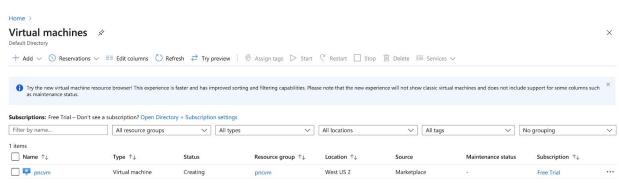
Deployment name: CreateVm-canonical.UbuntuServer-16.04-LTS-2... Start time: 1/19/2021, 2:56:37 PM Subscription: Free Trial Resource group: pncvm

Correlation ID: 74ad9bb9-2c99-4435-9dc5-31b18dad8584

And as soon as it was complete, I could see it in my dashboard of VMs



Deployment name: CreateVm-canonical.UbuntuServer-16.04-LTS-2... Start time: 1/19/2021, 2:56:37 PM Subscription: Free Trial Correlation ID: 74ad9bb9-2c99-4435-9dc5-31b18dad8584 Resource group: pncvm



Connecting to the Virtual Machine from my computer

Initially I tried to use the instructions found here https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/ssh-keys-portal to use my SSH key to connect to my VM using 'ssh -i <path-to-key-file> <username>@<VM's-IP-address>.

I got this error:

This was because you need to switch the file with the key to a read only file for security reasons. I did this using the command "chmod 400 <file-name>.pem. After this, I was able to connect to my VM.

```
[priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 virtualmachine % ssh -i pncvm_key_0119.pem azureuser@52.183.85.79
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1103-azure x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
    * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
    * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 of these 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.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
azureuser@pncvm:~$
```

Creating a VM using terraform

In order to explore how we could use automation to create VMs in azure, I will create a VM using terraform.

About terraform

- It is used for provisioning and managing cloud infrastructure. It codifies infrastructure in configuration files that describe the topology of cloud resources.

- Terraform CLI provides a simple mechanism to deploy and version the configuration files to Azure.

Instructions:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/terraform/create-linux-virtual-machine-with-infr astructure

First I installed terraform into my system (MacOS)

- 1. brew tap hashicorp/tap
- 2. brew install hashicorp/tap/terraform

To verify installation, run "terraform -help"

```
priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 azure-docs % terraform -help
Usage: terraform [global options] <subcommand> [args]
The available commands for execution are listed below.
The primary workflow commands are given first, followed by
less common or more advanced commands.
Main commands:
                Prepare your working directory for other commands
  init
  validate
               Check whether the configuration is valid
               Show changes required by the current configuration
 plan
               Create or update infrastructure
 apply
  destroy
               Destroy previously-created infrastructure
All other commands:
  console
              Try Terraform expressions at an interactive command prompt
  fmt
               Reformat your configuration in the standard style
  force-unlock Release a stuck lock on the current workspace
               Install or upgrade remote Terraform modules
  aet
               Generate a Graphviz graph of the steps in an operation
  graph
               Associate existing infrastructure with a Terraform resource
  import
  login
               Obtain and save credentials for a remote host
               Remove locally-stored credentials for a remote host
  logout
                Show output values from your root module
  output
                Show the providers required for this configuration
  providers
  refresh
               Update the state to match remote systems
  show
                Show the current state or a saved plan
               Advanced state management
  state
               Mark a resource instance as not fully functional
  taint
               Remove the 'tainted' state from a resource instance
  untaint
  version
               Show the current Terraform version
 workspace
               Workspace management
Global options (use these before the subcommand, if any):
  -chdir=DIR
                Switch to a different working directory before executing the
                given subcommand.
  -help
                Show this help output, or the help for a specified subcommand.
                An alias for the "version" subcommand.
  -version
```

Next, I installed azure cli into my system

- 1. brew update && brew install azure-cli
- 2. To set up account az login

```
[priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 azure-docs % az login
The default web browser has been opened at https://login.microsoftonline.com/com
mon/oauth2/authorize. Please continue the login in the web browser. If no web br
owser is available or if the web browser fails to open, use device code flow wit
h `az login --use-device-code`.
You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have acce
The following tenants don't contain accessible subscriptions. Use 'az login --al
low-no-subscriptions' to have tenant level access.
c10cd415-1635-4d79-9e32-262b326d1f28 'my team'
[
     "cloudName": "AzureCloud",
    "homeTenantId": "273e4da0-c196-4c65-b234-56a0dc18c5a5",
     "id": "3fa40d5c-dbaa-49f0-8620-d88fea24f13b",
    "isDefault": true,
    "managedByTenants": [],
    "name": "Free Trial",
     "state": "Enabled",
     "tenantId": "273e4da0-c196-4c65-b234-56a0dc18c5a5",
     "user": {
      "name": "priyarkan@gmail.com",
      "type": "user"
```

Then, I created the file shown in these <u>instructions</u>. I then moved into the directory with the file terraform_azure.tf.

Then I ran the following

- 1. terraform init
- 2. terraform plan
- 3. terraform apply this step builds the infrastructure in azure

Below you can see the vm "myVM" shown in the Azure portal.

2 items								
Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Status	Resource group ↑↓	Location ↑↓	Source	Maintenance status	Subscription ↑↓	
☐ 🕎 myVM	Virtual machine	Running	myResourceGroup	East US	Marketplace	*	Free Trial	***
pncvm	Virtual machine	Running	PNCVM	West US 2	Marketplace		Free Trial	***

I found the public IP address through the interface on the portal (in myVM/overview). However, I was getting the error "Permission denied (publickey)"

```
priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 azure-docs % ssh azureuser@52.170.62.155
The authenticity of host '52.170.62.155 (52.170.62.155)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:P//cWZ2WmKXTys2hZUETiQyatm5gEscM5JhwTFqXkE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '52.170.62.155' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
azureuser@52.170.62.155: Permission denied (publickey).
priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 azure-docs % ssh azureuser@52.170.62.155
azureuser@52.170.62.155: Permission denied (publickey).
```

When creating the VM using terraform, I couldn't find the private key file stored anywhere. However, when I ran "terraform apply" the output had the following private key:

```
tls_private_key = <<EOT
----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIJKQIBAAKCAgEAmo9HFsg9ZZ9zLxXPNRr6V0/Bo4vZ8Z22CgAc2ceG3eAqeDxH
CcoX36qdAq00ZrIsey4H79jeVBASG5kBz0ycCLyKACnrazu7icTcqEoKRCwG1Nw7
3yFDfkyhcEv83n67yKFCBWQWqnzPL7/udMEZG2LJM/hoRoZuWNITFaY4KbflddPK
kEfdcfUhcqE2N8OWsLZmwmIu/HpHrzJ5jUmNlVDtfDkkUrc6MijhlEoIZ9vqjcbA
HQEXy52dVvS+voGNypU5utZddLKiB8iLSqJp3LjL6k7x+NC9gVMH/j273anhDY4D
f3UZlgulWbINZYbEZRvnMLxdYzVUNn5juIo155QBUx9oXcoejPkF7nngcXOdigMH
ofSQneyhn/CxZmn/87090kNfxbbsXovpyglQvL/cN/quyiAyEAnaEen16da2zVT1
Z+2JloBUVLZTwh2WJM57DbIhxsabQsHsb2xJIOCadmXBDKNN+444f1YUZmBswo0Z
VYtuiyvqXiN7Zze8HSZQF1V0mt4csoPZ1Nd//c5sp+kZJg4fm6UnyttSLc8FhVF1
VHd677HDCC0J4eIfkepVosFXkx82KJYX/Qq3RaoeiDTOMepQH+jGhm3jgzRodu93
rBSc25GXA61JeBnghId4MmpEJf7jufiv44y1qt06js8VFJnxkhjQUvmksskCAwEA
AQKCAgARhv4Az2RncdX+GPMOiqipDhpfeZSVmdTy/WBIMiBROQKX7/3+VjSu4KI9
k3bFzp7MuU0dJ3LPBa0IDanum0Z2lyrvKdHQr01tKi37x6myYWu9pdwESbllsTr9
isB7+tNAXUi/Y8JOQu8L8zAPfXZjbKh0hE808F/DIs+XPOpRkM3izsnB4uRx7+KD
JUILTd2A3VFS6iJ fYWa2YJ EspMSYiml Kty6as1DyGQTWDT3QakwfaYBOdWmgE7I Nb
```

I copied it into a file in the directory I was in and called it key.pem and changed it to read only (using chmod 400 key.pem).

Then to ssh to connect to the VM using the following command:

ssh -i key.pem azureuser@52.170.62.155

```
priyakanipakam@Priyas-MBP-2 azure-docs % ssh -i key.pem azureuser@52.170.62.155
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-1036-azure x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.com/advantage

* Sunnort: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
                    https://landscape.canonical.com
  System information as of Wed Jan 20 23:49:05 UTC 2021
  System load: 0.0
                                    Processes:
  Usage of /: 4.5% of 28.90GB Users logged in:
                                                          0
                                   IP address for eth0: 10.0.1.4
  Memory usage: 5%
  Swap usage:
0 packages can be updated.
0 of these updates are security updates.
New release '20.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Wed Jan 20 23:41:31 2021 from 23.114.170.181
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use <u>"sudo <command>".</u>
See "man sudo_root" for details.
azureuser@myvm:~$
```