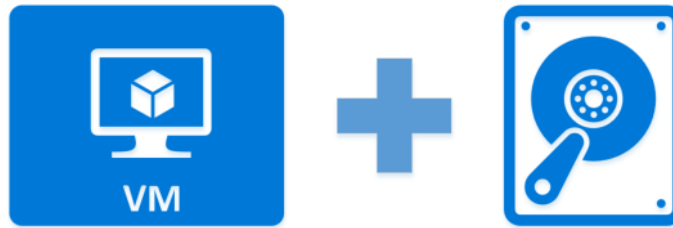


Lab: Working with Azure Managed Disks

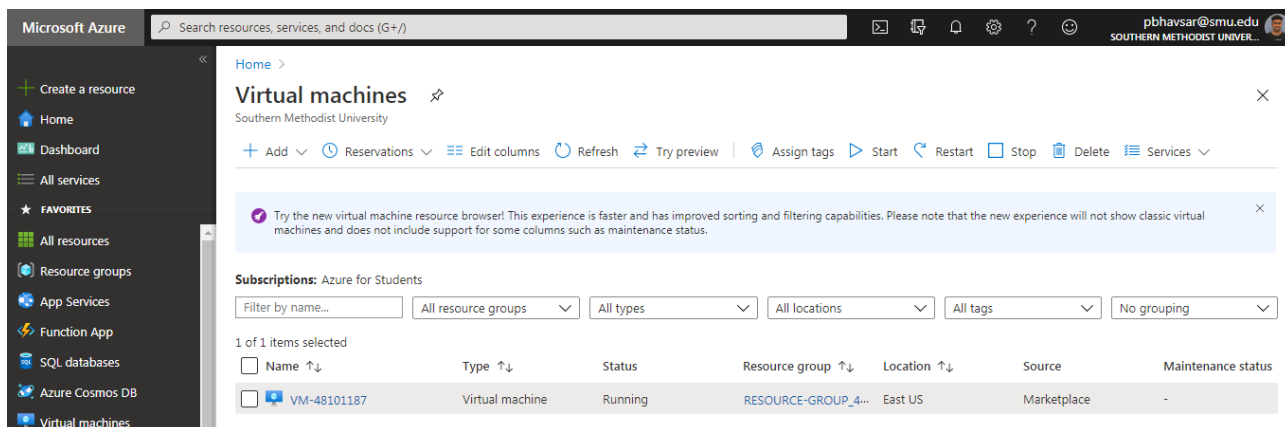
In the previous Lab, we have seen how to configure Resource Groups along with the Virtual Networks, Subnets, Security Groups. We then deployed a Azure Virtual Machine (HTTP Web Server).

In this Lab, we'll focus on how to add additional Azure Managed Disks to an existing Virtual Machine (VM), Azure Managed Disk Snapshots and Restore processes.



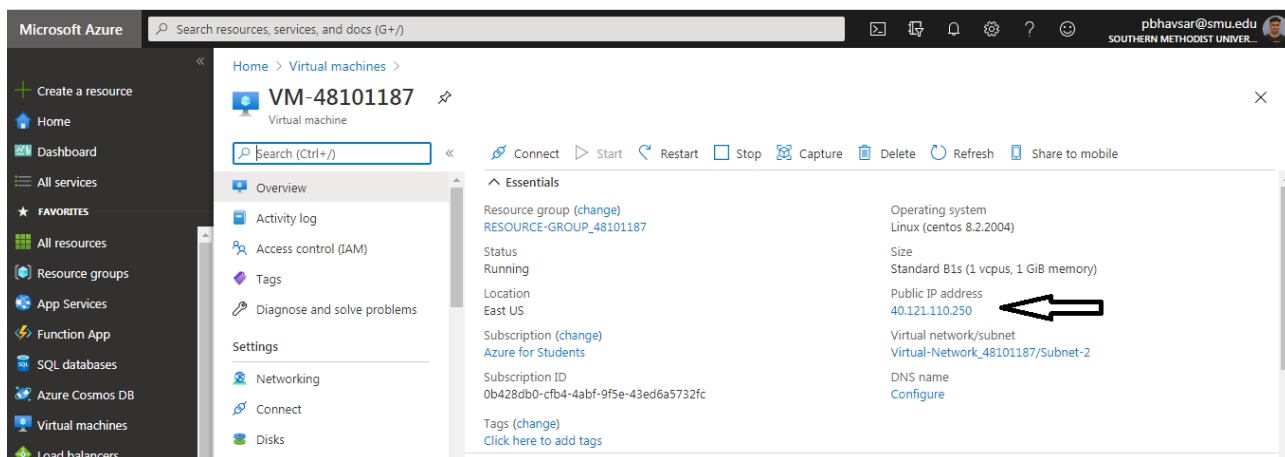
Task 1: Inspect the Azure Environment.

Below is the Virtual Machine (Web Server) which we deployed in the previous Lab.



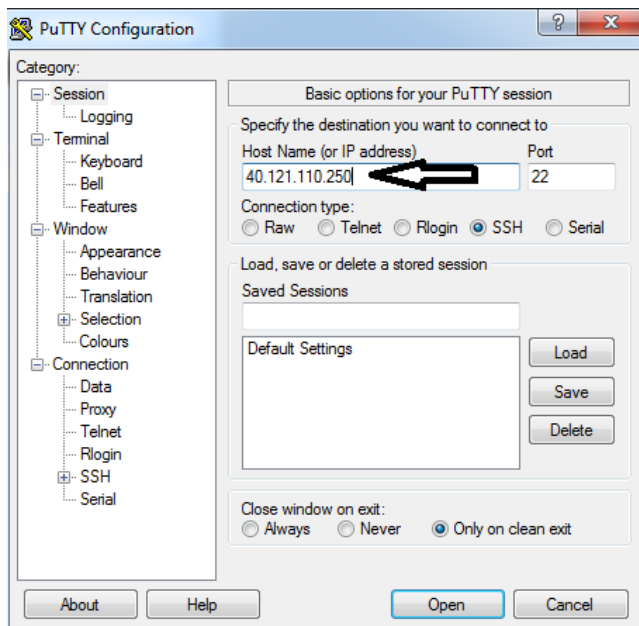
Name	Type	Status	Resource group	Location	Source	Maintenance status
VM-48101187	Virtual machine	Running	RESOURCE-GROUP_4...	East US	Marketplace	-

Copy the Public IP of the Virtual Machine (VM).

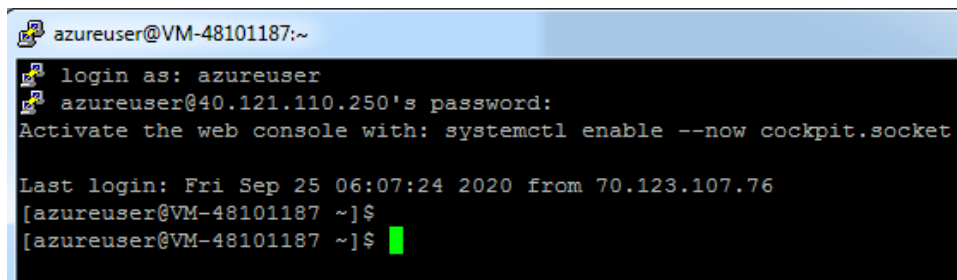


Essentials	Details
Resource group	RESOURCE-GROUP_48101187
Status	Running
Location	East US
Subscription	Azure for Students
Subscription ID	0b428db0-cfb4-4abf-9f5e-43ed6a5732fc
Tags	Click here to add tags
Operating system	Linux (centos 8.2.2004)
Size	Standard B1s (1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory)
Public IP address	40.121.110.250
Virtual network/subnet	Virtual-Network_48101187/Subnet-2
DNS name	Configure

Open the PuTTY and Paste the Public IP of the Virtual Machine.

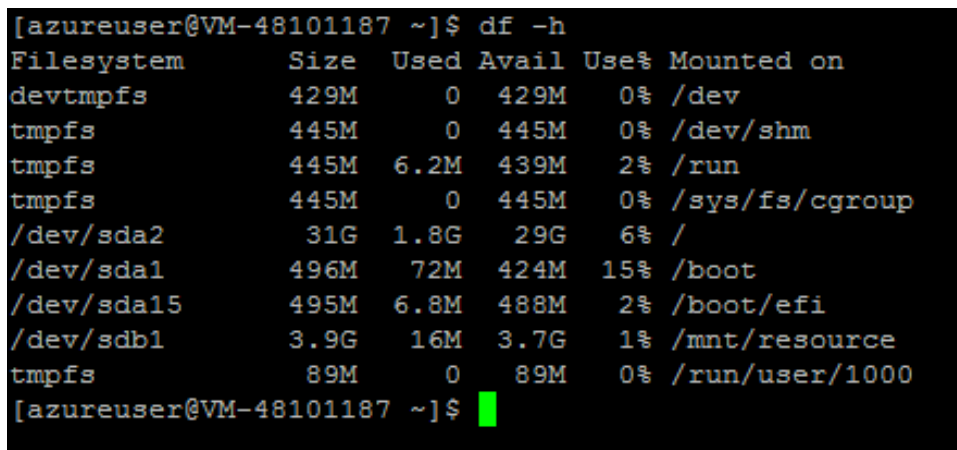


Login into the Linux Virtual Machine with your Credentials.



Run the below command to list mounted Disks and Mount Points.

Command: df -h



Task 2: Create a New Azure Managed Disk and Attach it to the Virtual Machine.

Let's add a new Azure Managed Disk to the existing Virtual Machine.

Navigate to the "Virtual Machine" Service and click on the Virtual Machine which you deployed earlier.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Virtual machines

Southern Methodist University

+ Add Reservations Edit columns Refresh Try preview Assign tags Start Restart Stop Delete Services

Try the new virtual machine resource browser! This experience is faster and has improved sorting and filtering capabilities. Please note that the new experience will not show classic virtual machines and does not include support for some columns such as maintenance status.

Subscriptions: Azure for Students

Filter by name... All resource groups All types All locations All tags No grouping

1 of 1 items selected

Name	Type	Status	Resource group	Location	Source	Maintenance status
VM-48101187	Virtual machine	Running	RESOURCE-GROUP_4...	East US	Marketplace	-

Click on Disks.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Virtual machines > VM-48101187

Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh Share to mobile

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Settings Networking Connect Disks

Essentials

Resource group (change) [RESOURCE-GROUP_48101187](#)

Operating system [Linux \(centos 8.2.2004\)](#)

Status [Running](#)

Size [Standard B1s \(1 vcpu, 1 GiB memory\)](#)

Location [East US](#)

Public IP address [40.121.110.250](#)

Subscription (change) [Azure for Students](#)

Virtual network/subnet [Virtual-Network_48101187/Subnet-2](#)

Subscription ID [0b428db0-cfb4-4abf-9f5e-43ed6a5732fc](#)

DNS name [Configure](#)

Tags (change) [Click here to add tags](#)

Click on **Create and Attach a new Disk**.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Home > Virtual machines > VM-48101187

Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Save Discard Refresh Additional settings

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Diagnose and solve problems Settings Networking Connect Disks Size Security Advisor recommendations

OS disk

Swap OS disk

Disk name	Storage type	Size (GiB)	Max IOPS	Max throughput (...)	Encryp
VM-48101187_OsDisk_1_9ceba19	Premium SSD	31	120	25	SSE wi

Data disks

Filter by name

Showing 0 of 0 attached data disks

+ Create and attach a new disk Attach existing disks

LUN	Disk name	Storage type	Size (GiB)	Max IOPS	Max throughput (...)
No data disks attached					

Specify the below Information.

- **Disk Name:** New-Disk
- **Storage Type:** Premium SSD
- **Size (GiB):** 30

+ Create and attach a new disk Attach existing disks

LUN ⓘ	Disk name	Storage type	Size (GiB)	Max IOPS
0 ▼	New-Disk ✓	Premium SSD ▼	30 ✓	120

Click on Save.

Step 3: Create and Configure Your File System

Run the below command again to list mounted Disks and Mount Points. Newly attached Disk is not listed yet.

Command: df -h

```
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        429M   0    429M   0% /dev
tmpfs           445M   0    445M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           445M  6.2M   439M   2% /run
tmpfs           445M   0    445M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda2       31G   1.8G   29G    6% /
/dev/sda1       496M   72M   424M   15% /boot
/dev/sda15      495M   6.8M   488M   2% /boot/efi
/dev/sdb1       3.9G   16M   3.7G   1% /mnt/resource
tmpfs           89M    0     89M   0% /run/user/1000
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Run the below command to list the attached Disk.

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ dmesg | grep SCSI
[ 0.282262] SCSI subsystem initialized
[ 1.202525] Block layer SCSI generic (bsg) driver version 0.4 loaded (major 254)
[ 15.563377] sd 1:0:1:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
[ 15.650505] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[601741.629520] sd 3:0:0:0: [sdc] Attached SCSI disk
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Let's create Disk label, Partition Table with the "fdisk" utility.

Command: sudo fdisk /dev/sdc and "p" and "w"

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo fdisk /dev/sdc  
  
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.32.1).  
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.  
Be careful before using the write command.  
  
Device does not contain a recognized partition table.  
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xa9ea268b.  
  
Command (m for help): p  
Disk /dev/sdc: 30 GiB, 32212254720 bytes, 62914560 sectors  
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes  
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes  
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes  
Disklabel type: dos  
Disk identifier: 0xa9ea268b  
  
Command (m for help): w  
The partition table has been altered.  
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.  
Syncing disks.  
  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Run the below command to configure "ext4" file system on the new Disk.

Command: sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdc

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/sdc  
mke2fs 1.45.4 (23-Sep-2019)  
Found a dos partition table in /dev/sdc  
Proceed anyway? (y,N) y  
Discarding device blocks: done  
Creating filesystem with 7864320 4k blocks and 1966080 inodes  
Filesystem UUID: 3b13c1fc-752f-4a99-a10e-6572351ae4ce  
Superblock backups stored on blocks:  
    32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,  
    4096000  
  
Allocating group tables: done  
Writing inode tables: done  
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done  
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done  
  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Now create a New Directory (New-Disk).

Command: sudo mkdir /New-Disk

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo mkdir /New-Disk  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Mount the new Disk on the newly created Directory.

Command: sudo mount /dev/sdc /New-Disk

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/sdc /New-Disk/  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Run the below command again to list mounted Disks and Mount Points. Newly attached Disk is now listed.

Command: df -h

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ df -h  
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
devtmpfs        429M   0  429M   0% /dev  
tmpfs           445M   0  445M   0% /dev/shm  
tmpfs           445M  6.2M  439M   2% /run  
tmpfs           445M   0  445M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup  
/dev/sda2       31G   1.8G   29G   6% /  
/dev/sda1       496M   72M  424M  15% /boot  
/dev/sda15      495M   6.8M  488M   2% /boot/efi  
/dev/sdb1       3.9G   16M   3.7G   1% /mnt/resource  
tmpfs           89M    0   89M   0% /run/user/1000  
/dev/sdc        30G   45M   28G   1% /New-Disk ←  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

To configure the Linux VM to mount this Disk whenever the Virtual Machine (VM) is started, you will need to add a line to `/etc/fstab`.

Command: `echo "/dev/sdc /New-Disk ext4 defaults,noatime 1 2" | sudo tee -a /etc/fstab`

Command: `cat /etc/fstab`

```
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ echo "/dev/sdc /New-Disk ext4 defaults,noatime 1 2" | sudo tee -a /etc/fstab
c/fstab
/dev/sdc /New-Disk ext4 defaults,noatime 1 2
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ cat /etc/fstab

#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Wed Jun 24 18:31:30 2020
#
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk/'.
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info.
#
# After editing this file, run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to update systemd
# units generated from this file.
#
UUID=6785aa9a-3d19-43ba-a189-f73916b0c827 /                xfs     defaults        0 0
UUID=fe210987-f9cb-41c9-a3d6-2778b9b65c61 /boot            xfs     defaults        0 0
UUID=BFE4-8E9F /boot/efi       vfat    defaults,uid=0,gid=0,umask=077,shortname=winnt 0 2
/dev/disk/cloud/azure_resource-part1 /mnt/resource   auto    defaults,nofail,x-systemd.requires=cloud-init.service,comment=cloudconfig 0 2
/dev/sdc /New-Disk ext4 defaults,noatime 1 2
```

Change the Directory to newly created Directory and create a blank file (SMU_SMUID).

Command: `cd /New-Disk/`

Command: `sudo touch SMU_SMUID`

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:/New-Disk
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk]$ cd /New-Disk/
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk]$ sudo touch SMU_48101187
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk]$ ls
lost+found  SMU_48101187
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk]$
```

Task 3: Create an Azure Managed Disk Snapshot.

Now navigate to Azure Portal, click on your Virtual Machine (VM).

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface. On the left is a navigation pane with options like 'Create a resource', 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', 'FAVORITES', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function App', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', and 'Virtual machines'. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows a table with the following data:

Name	Type	Status	Resource group	Location	Source	Maintenance status
VM-48101187	Virtual machine	Running	RESOURCE-GROUP_4...	East US	Marketplace	-

Click on New Disk which you just created.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'Create a resource', 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', 'FAVORITES', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function App', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', and 'Azure Active Directory'. The main content area is titled 'VM-48101187 | Disks'. It shows a table of disks with columns: Disk name, Storage type, Size (GiB), Max IOPS, Max throughput (MB/s), and Encryption. The table lists two disks: 'VM-48101187_OsDisk_1_9ceba19' (Premium SSD, 31 GiB, 120 IOPS, 25 MB/s, SSE encrypted) and 'New-Disk' (Premium SSD, 30 GiB, 120 IOPS, 25 MB/s, not encrypted). An arrow points to the 'New-Disk' entry.

Click on "Create Snapshot".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'new-disk'. It shows a table of disks with columns: Disk name, Storage type, Size (GiB), Max IOPS, Max throughput (MB/s), and Encryption. The table lists two disks: 'new-disk' (Premium SSD, 30 GiB, 120 IOPS, 25 MB/s, not encrypted) and 'New-Disk' (Premium SSD, 30 GiB, 120 IOPS, 25 MB/s, not encrypted). An arrow points to the 'Create snapshot' button.

Give the Snapshot Name.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshots. The main content area is titled 'Create snapshot'. It shows a form with fields for 'Subscription', 'Resource group', 'Name', 'Region', and 'Snapshot type'. The 'Name' field is highlighted with an arrow. The 'Name' field contains the text 'New_Disk_Snapshot'. The 'Region' field is set to '(US) East US'. The 'Snapshot type' is set to 'Full - make a complete read-only copy of the selected disk'.

Keep the Default Settings for Encryption and Networking. Click on Create.

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Home > Virtual machines > VM-48101187 > new-disk >

Create snapshot

Validation passed

Basics Encryption Networking Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure for Students
Resource group	Resource-Group_48101187
Region	East US
Name	New_Disk_Snapshot
Source disk	None
Storage type	Standard_ZRS
Snapshot type	Full

Networking

Connectivity method	Public endpoint (all networks)
---------------------	--------------------------------

Create < Previous Next > Download a template for automation

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)

Home >

Snapshot.New_Disk_Snapshot-20200925033846 | Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+/) Delete Cancel Redeploy Refresh

We'd love your feedback! →

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: Snapshot.New_Disk_Snapshot-20200925033846 Start time: 9/25/2020, 3:38:51 AM
Subscription: Azure for Students Correlation ID: 1940ddf4-3ff9-487d-945d-d6307e440ca5
Resource group: Resource-Group_48101187

Deployment details (Download)

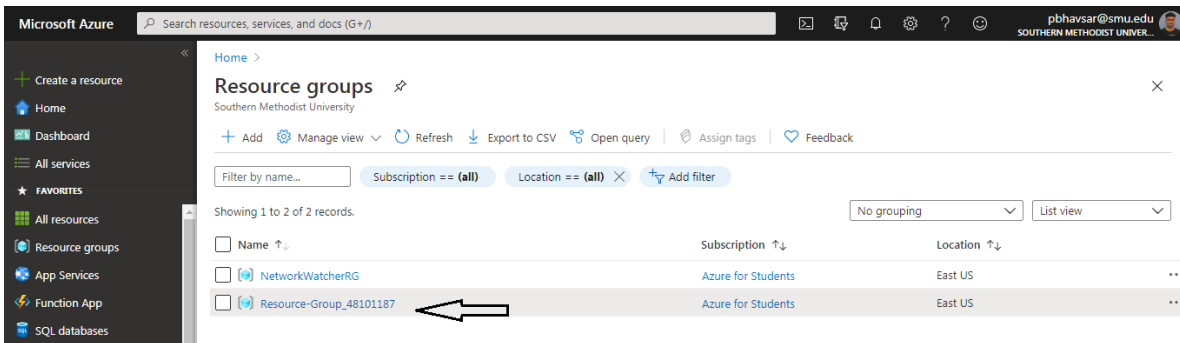
Next steps

Go to resource

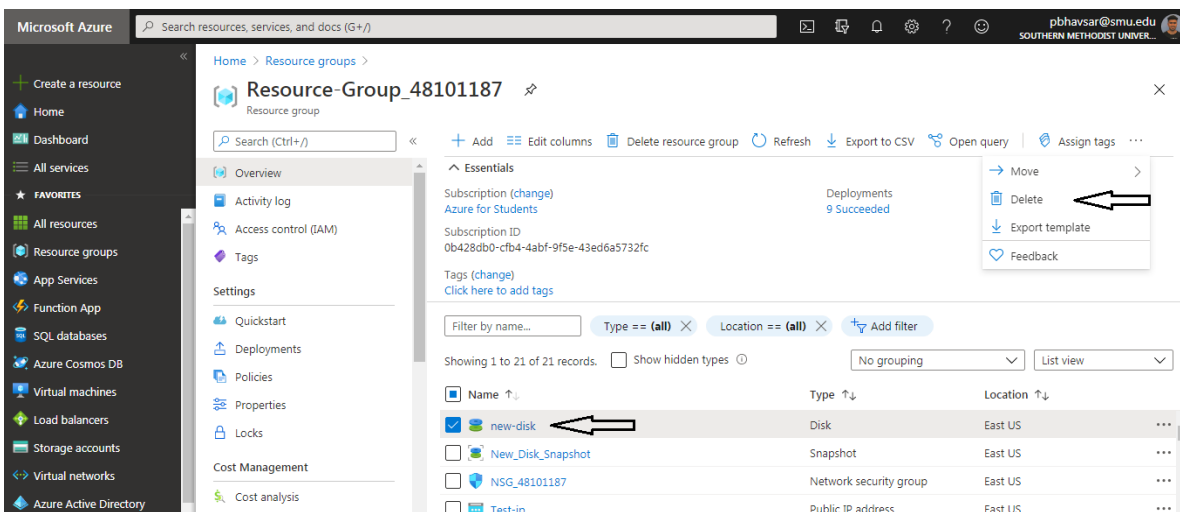
Security Secure y Go to Ai
Free Mik Start lea
Work wi Azure e who can and be y Find an

Task 4: Create Failover Scenarios.

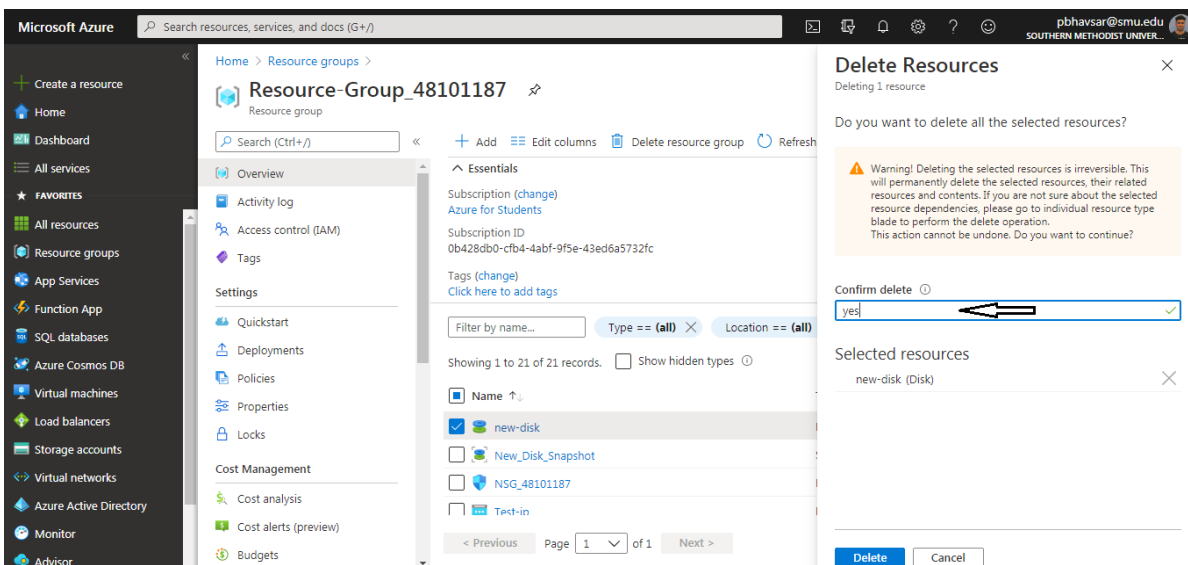
Now go to Resource Groups and select your Resource Group.



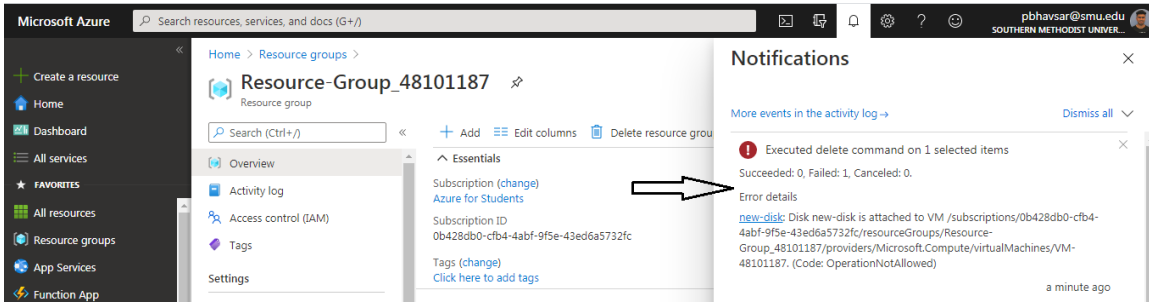
Select the Disk which we attached to the Virtual Machine earlier and click on Delete.



Type "Yes" to Confirm and Delete the Disk.

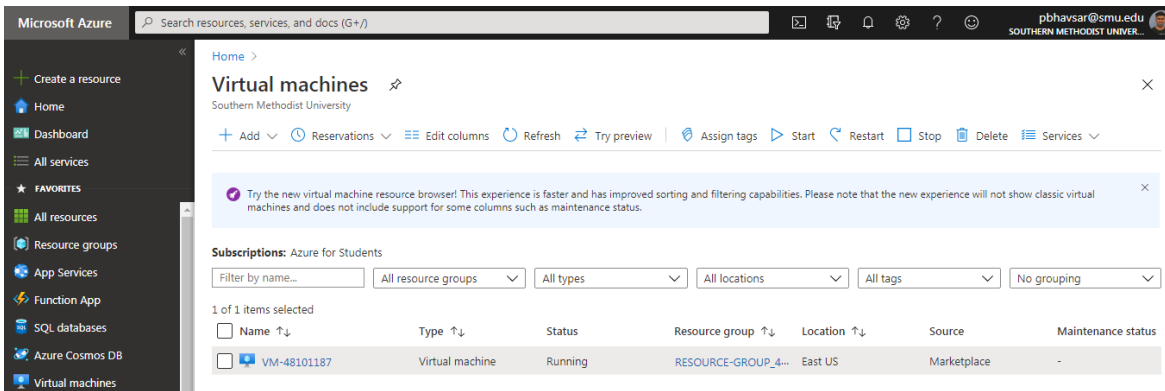


You'll get the ERROR Message as below.

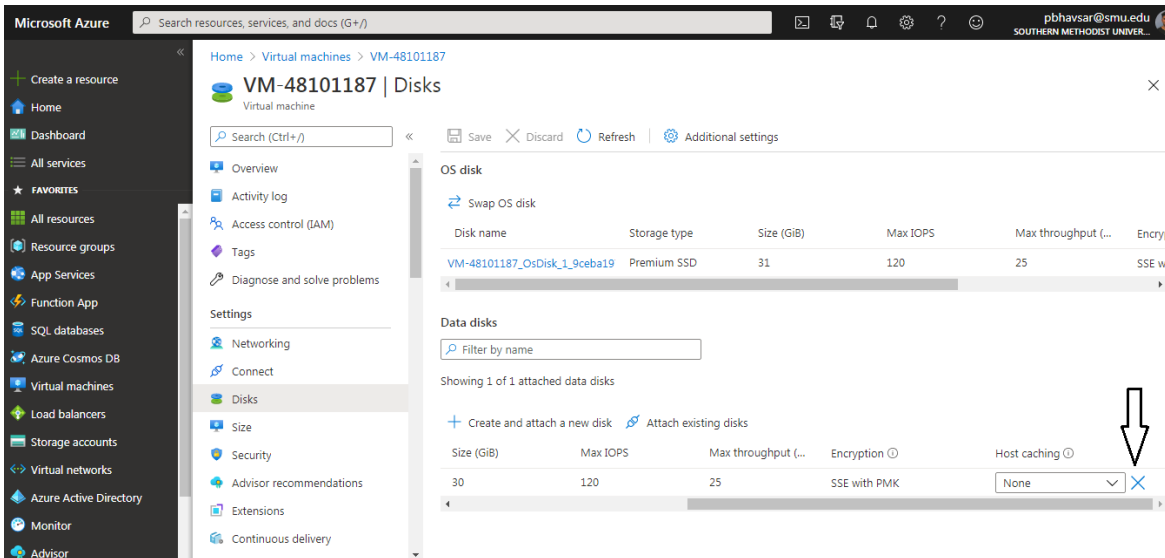


The reason for this Error is that the data disk “New_Disk” is still attached to the Virtual Machine.

Navigate to Virtual Machine Service and select Virtual Machine (VM).



Select the data disk “New_Disk” and click on “X” and Click on Save.



Now, on the Virtual Machine, you won't see the mounted Disks and Mount Point.

```

azureuser@VM-48101187:~
login as: azureuser
azureuser@52.255.174.201's password:
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket

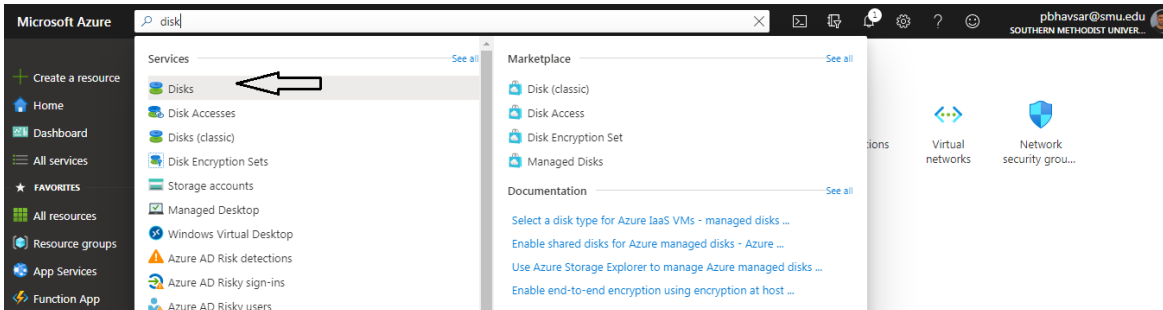
Last login: Fri Sep 25 08:54:59 2020 from 70.123.107.76
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        429M  0  429M  0% /dev
tmpfs           445M  0  445M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           445M  6.2M  439M  2% /run
tmpfs           445M  0  445M  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda2       31G   1.8G   29G  6% /
/dev/sda1       496M   72M  424M 15% /boot
/dev/sda15      495M   6.8M  488M  2% /boot/efi
/dev/sdb1       3.9G   16M   3.7G  1% /mnt/resource
tmpfs           89M   0   89M  0% /run/user/1000
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$

```

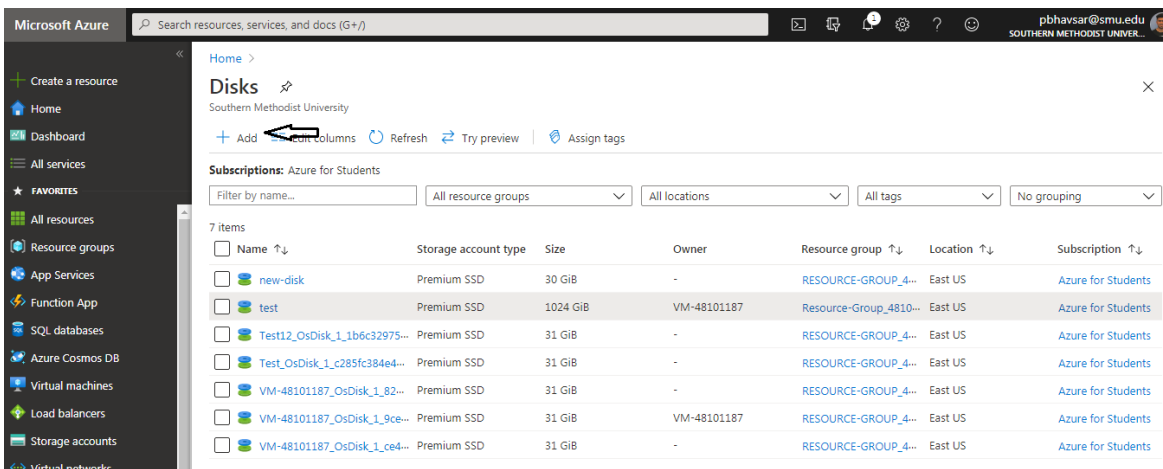
Task 5: Restore from the Azure Managed Disk Snapshot.

Time to restore the Initial Disk (New_Disk) from the Azure Managed Disk Snapshot.

Search for “Disks” in Search window.



Click on “Add”



Select your Resource Group and Specify the Disk Name.

Select the Source Type as “Snapshot” and under “Source Snapshot” select the Snapshot which we’ve taken in the previous **Step-3**.

Set the Disk Size to 32 GB as Initial Disk Size was 30 GB.

Microsoft Azure

Home > Disks >

Create a managed disk

Subscription *

Resource group * [Create new](#)

Disk details

Disk name *

Region *

Availability zone

Source type

*Source snapshot

Size * [Change size](#)

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next >: Encryption](#)

Use the Default Settings for Encryption, Advanced Settings and Networking. Click on Create.

Microsoft Azure

Home > Disks >

Create a managed disk

Validation passed

Basics Encryption Advanced Networking Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription Azure for Students

Resource group Resource-Group_48101187

Region East US

Disk name New_Disk_Restore

Availability zone None

Source type Snapshot

Source snapshot New_Disk_Snapshot

Size

Size 32 GiB

Storage type Premium SSD

[Create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next >](#) [Download a template for automation](#)

Navigate to the “Virtual Machine” Service and click on the Virtual Machine which you deployed earlier.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left is a navigation pane with options like 'Create a resource', 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', 'FAVORITES', 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'App Services', 'Function App', 'SQL databases', and 'Azure Cosmos DB'. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows a list of VMs. A table lists the VMs with columns: Name, Type, Status, Resource group, Location, Source, and Maintenance status. One VM, 'VM-48101187', is selected and highlighted with a black arrow pointing to its name.

Name	Type	Status	Resource group	Location	Source	Maintenance status
VM-48101187	Virtual machine	Running	RESOURCE-GROUP_4...	East US	Marketplace	-

Click on Disks.

The screenshot shows the 'Disks' tab for the virtual machine 'VM-48101187'. The left navigation pane is the same as the previous screenshot. The main area shows the 'Disks' tab selected, with a sub-menu on the left containing 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Settings', 'Networking', 'Connect', and 'Disks'. The 'Disks' tab is highlighted with a black arrow. The right pane shows the 'Essentials' section with details about the VM, including Resource group, Operating system, Size, Status, Location, Subscription, and Tags.

Click on **Attach Existing Disks**.

The screenshot shows the 'Attach Existing Disks' option for the virtual machine 'VM-48101187'. The left navigation pane is the same as the previous screenshot. The main area shows the 'Disks' tab selected, with a sub-menu on the left containing 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Settings', 'Networking', 'Connect', and 'Disks'. The 'Disks' tab is highlighted with a black arrow. The right pane shows the 'Disks' section with a table of attached disks. The 'Attach existing disks' link is highlighted with a black arrow.

LUN	Disk name	Storage type	Size (GiB)	Max IOPS	Max throughput (...)
	VM-48101187_OsDisk_1_9ceba19	Premium SSD	31	120	25

Under the Disk Name select the Disk which we created from the Disk Snapshot.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left is the navigation pane with 'Virtual machines' selected. The main pane shows 'VM-48101187 | Disks'. A modal window titled 'Disks in resource group 'RESOURCE-GROUP_48101187'' is open. It lists several disks: 'NEW-DISK', 'NEW_DISK_RESTORE', 'TEST', 'TEST12_OSDISK_1_1B6C329756DC44DC877E2582F1A96345', 'TEST_OSDISK_1_C285FC384E4843CE8E6A4712F3473064', 'VM-48101187_OSDISK_1_824B95D4FCC471693204FABD263EF92', and 'VM-48101187_OSDISK_1_CE41F8C475AE41308080FC57AF576116'. An arrow points to the 'NEW_DISK_RESTORE' option. The 'OS disk' section shows 'VM-48101187' with a size of 31 GiB. The 'Data disks' section shows 'Showing 1 of 1' data disk with a size of 31 GiB.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left is the navigation pane with 'Virtual machines' selected. The main pane shows 'VM-48101187 | Disks'. The 'Data disks' section shows 'Showing 1 of 1 attached data disks'. A dropdown menu is open for the 'Disk name' field, and 'New_Disk_Restore' is selected. The 'OS disk' section shows 'VM-48101187_OsDisk_1_9ceba19' with a size of 31 GiB. The 'Data disks' section shows 'Showing 1 of 1 attached data disks' with a size of 32 GiB.

Once done click on Save.

Come back to VM's PuTTY Session.

Run the below command again to list mounted Disks and Mount Points. New Disk is not listed yet.

Command: df -h

```
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        429M   0  429M   0% /dev
tmpfs           445M   0  445M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           445M  6.2M  439M   2% /run
tmpfs           445M   0  445M   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda2       31G   1.8G   29G   6% /
/dev/sda1       496M   72M  424M  15% /boot
/dev/sda15      495M   6.8M  488M   2% /boot/efi
/dev/sdb1       3.9G   16M   3.7G   1% /mnt/resource
tmpfs           89M    0    89M   0% /run/user/1000
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Run the below command to list the attached Disk.

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ dmesg | grep SCSI
[  0.282262] SCSI subsystem initialized
[  1.202525] Block layer SCSI generic (bsg) driver version 0.4 loaded
(46)
[ 15.563377] sd 1:0:1:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
[ 15.650505] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[601741.629520] sd 3:0:0:0: [sdc] Attached SCSI disk
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

Now create a New Directory for the data restore (New-Disk-Restore).

Command: sudo mkdir /New-Disk-Restore

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo mkdir /New-Disk-Restore
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$
```

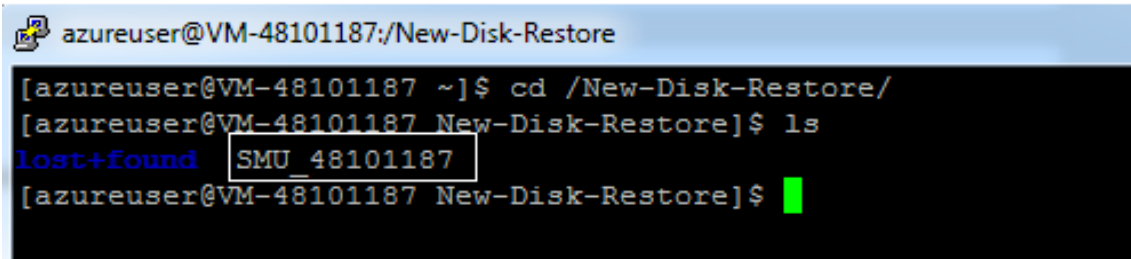
Mount the new Disk on the restored Disk.

Command: sudo mount /dev/sdc /New-Disk-Restore

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:~
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ sudo mount /dev/sdc /New-Disk-Restore
```


Change the Directory to “/New-Disk-Restore” and list the files inside it.

It should display the file (**SMU_48101187**) which we created on our Initial Disk.

A terminal window screenshot with a blue header bar containing the text 'azureuser@VM-48101187:/New-Disk-Restore'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]\$ cd /New-Disk-Restore/
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk-Restore]\$ ls
lost+found SMU_48101187
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk-Restore]\$
The file 'SMU_48101187' is highlighted with a white box, and a green cursor is visible at the end of the last line.

```
azureuser@VM-48101187:/New-Disk-Restore  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 ~]$ cd /New-Disk-Restore/  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk-Restore]$ ls  
lost+found SMU_48101187  
[azureuser@VM-48101187 New-Disk-Restore]$
```

Data has been successfully restored from the Azure Managed Disk's Snapshot.

----- END -----

For questions, contact on below information.

Email: pbhavsar@smu.edu