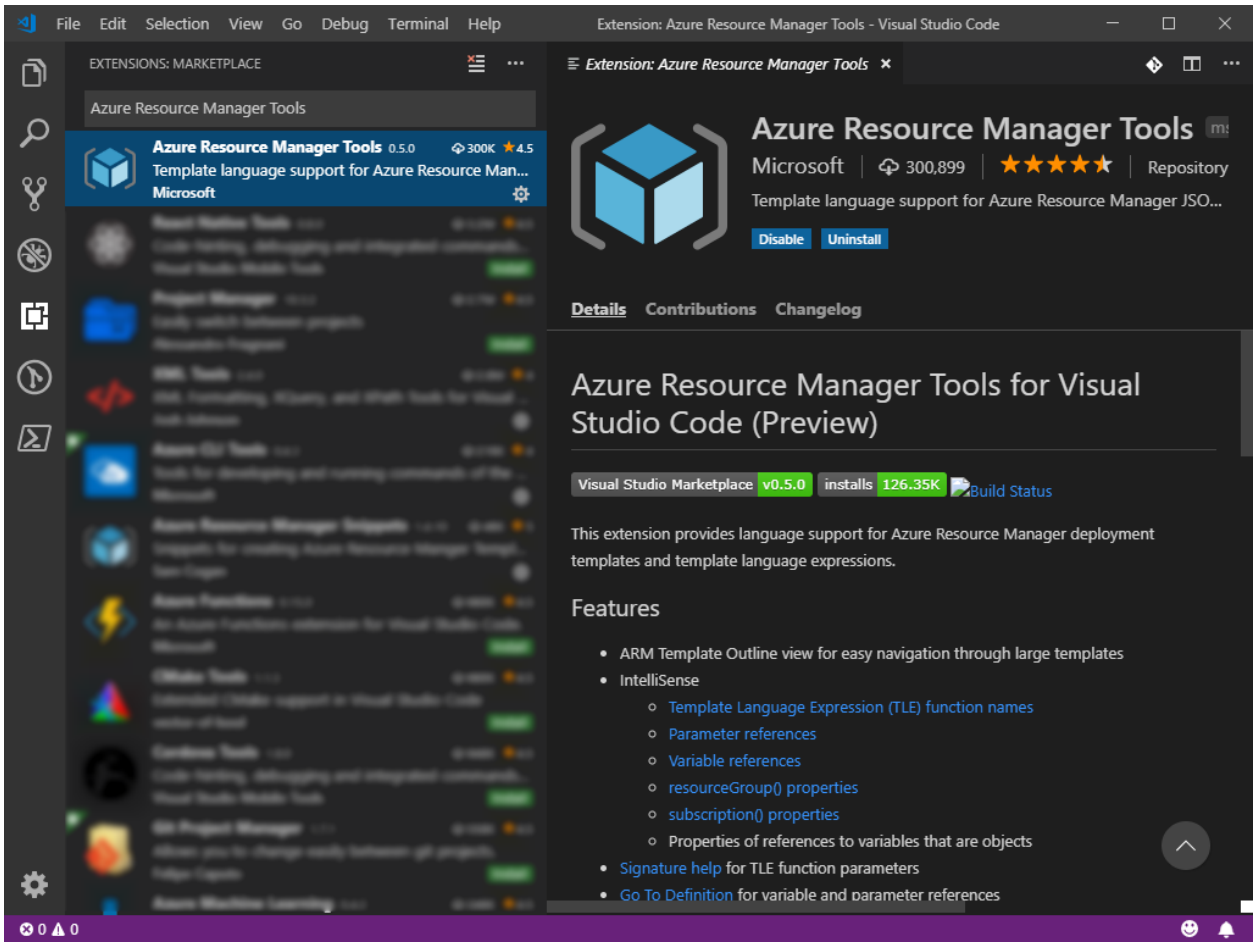
Module 4 - Lesson 2

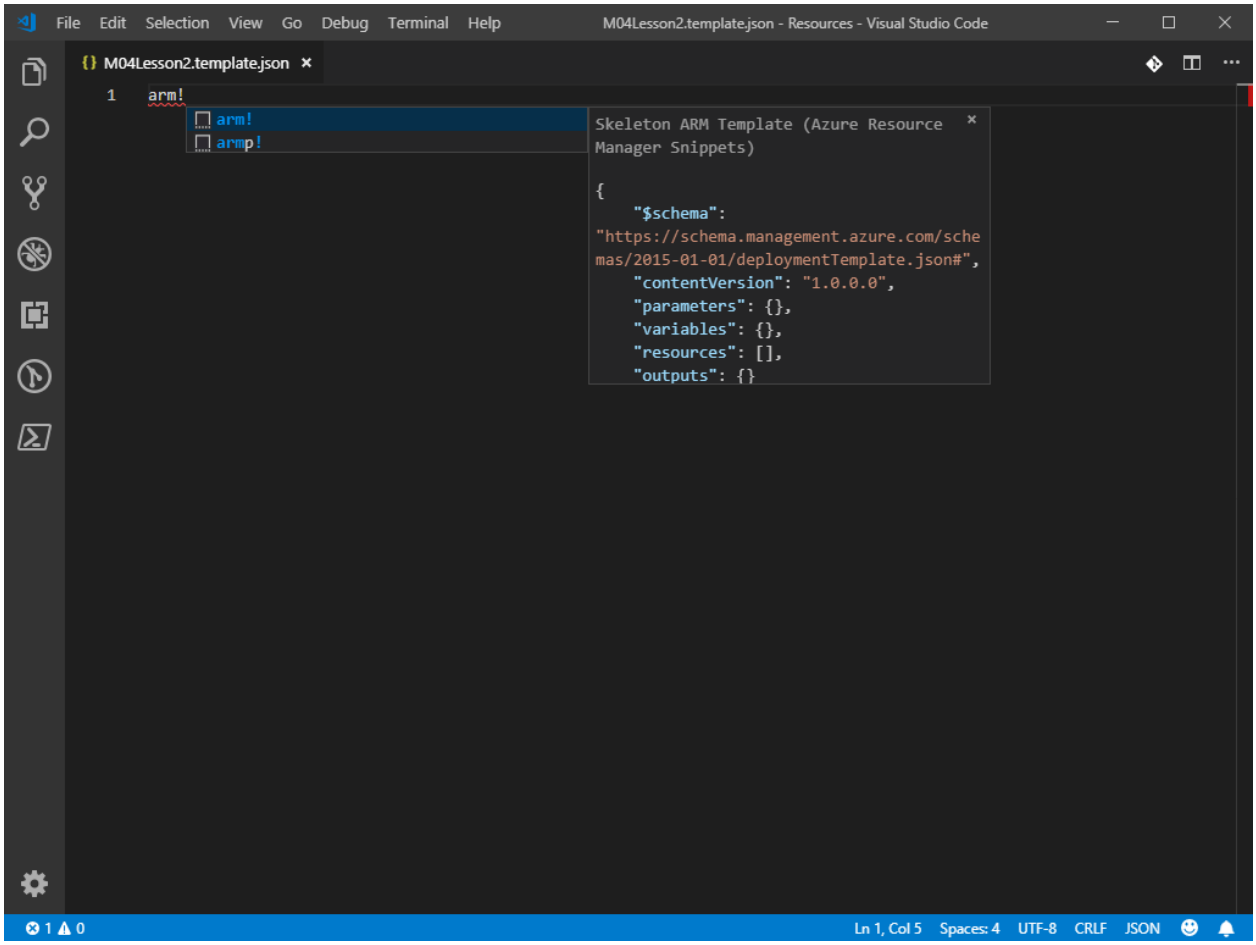
Install Extensions

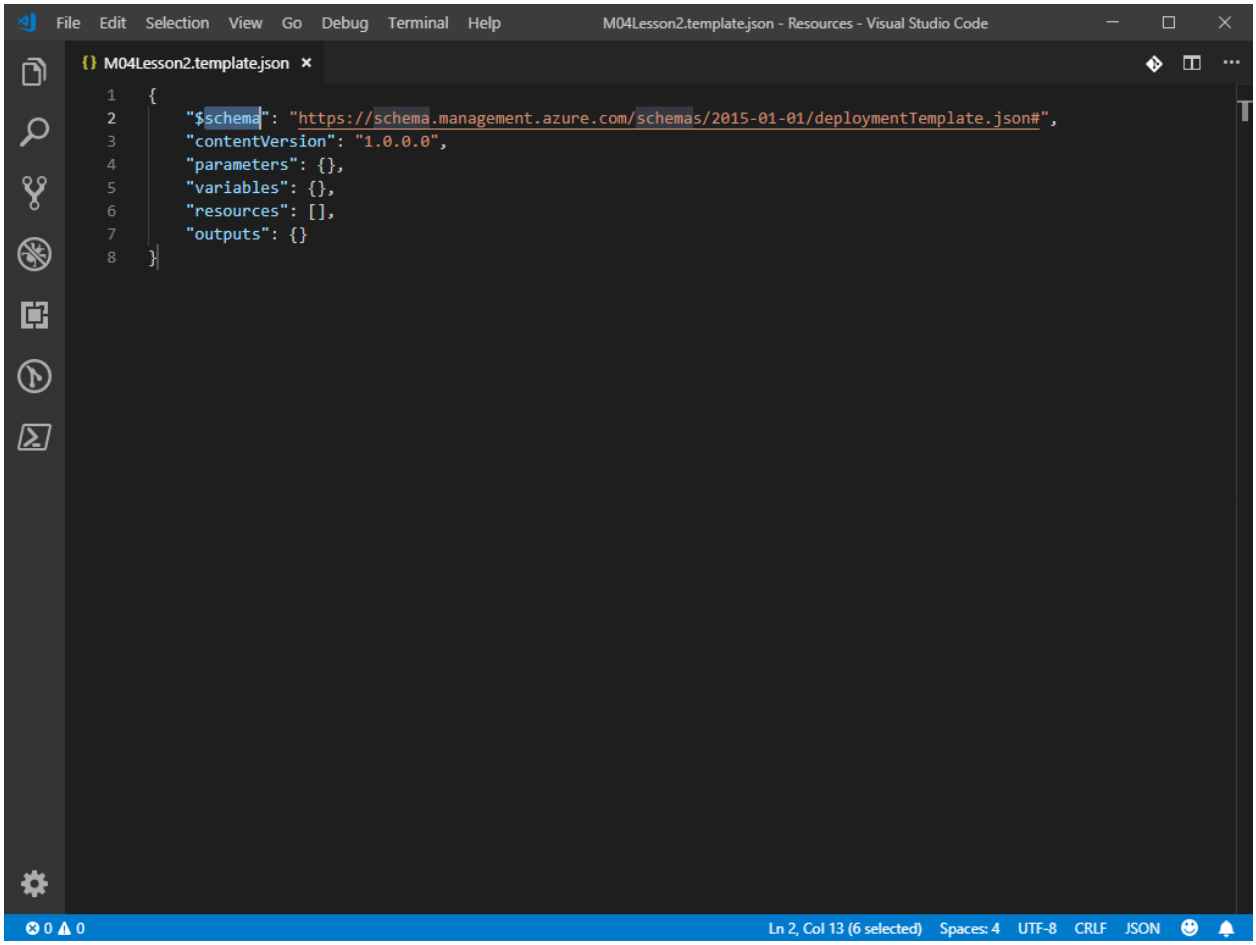
1. Launch Visual Studio Code
2. Open the Extensions view
    a. Windows/Linux: `Ctrl+Shift+X`
    b. macOS: `Shift+⌘+X`
3. If the Azure Resource Manager Tools extension is not installed, install it.



Create a new ARM template file

1. Open `C:\Lab_Files\M04` in Visual Studio Code and create a subfolder named `S02`
2. Create a new file in `C:\Lab_Files\M04\S02` named `M04Lesson2.template.json` and open the file.
3. Type `arm!` and press `Enter` to insert the ARM template skeleton code snippet


File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
M04Lesson2.template.json - Resources - Visual Studio Code
M04Lesson2.template.json
1 arm!
arm!
armp!
Skeleton ARM Template (Azure Resource Manager Snippets)
{
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {},
"variables": {},
"resources": [],
"outputs": {}
1 0
Ln 1, Col 5 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JSON

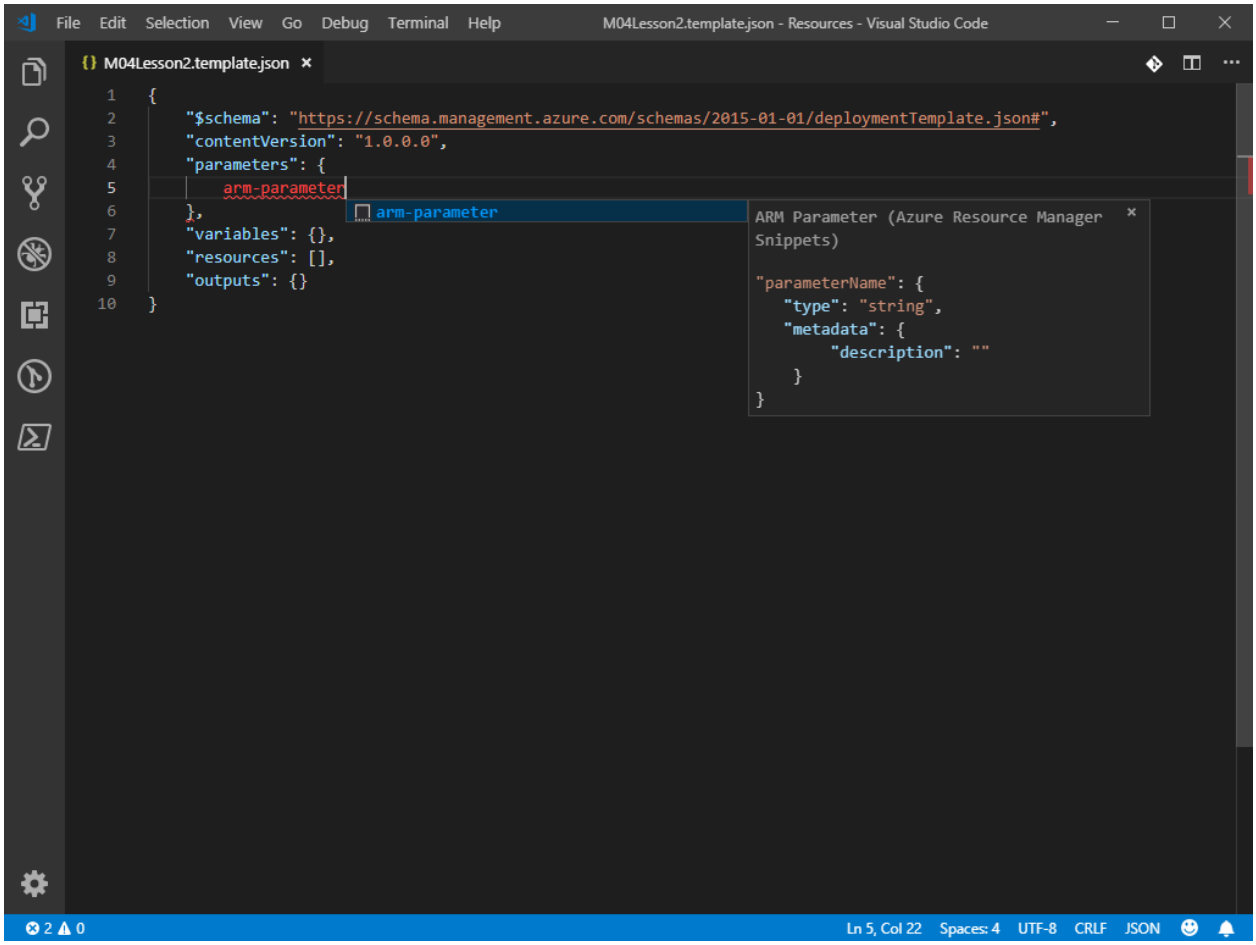


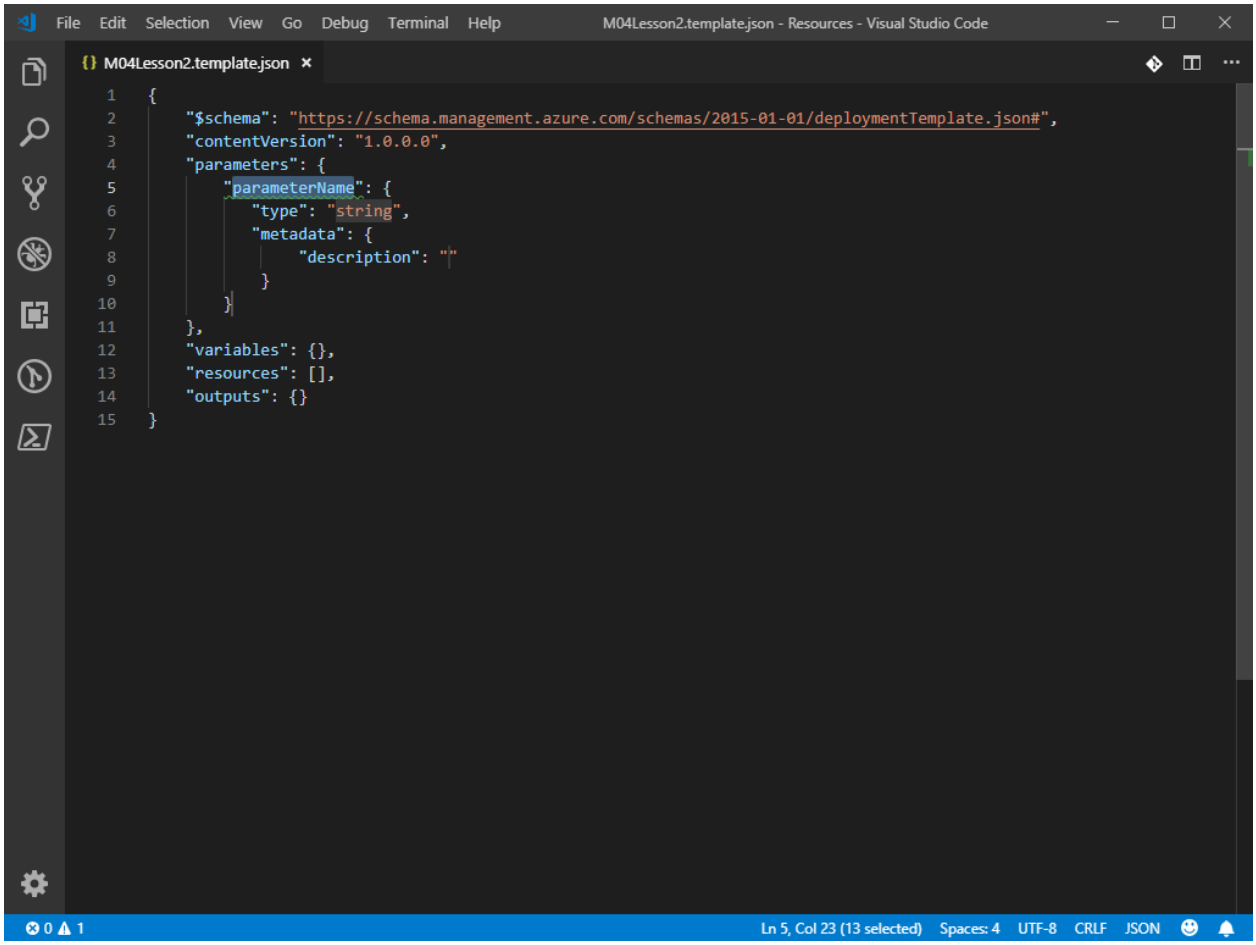
4. **NOTE:** If IntelliSense does not popup or if hitting enter does not insert the block of code, you can trigger IntelliSense by pressing `Ctrl+Space` on Windows/Linux or `^+Space` on macOS

Add parameters to the ARM template

1. Move your cursor in between the `{}` brackets on the line containing `"parameters": {},` and press `Enter` to create a new line

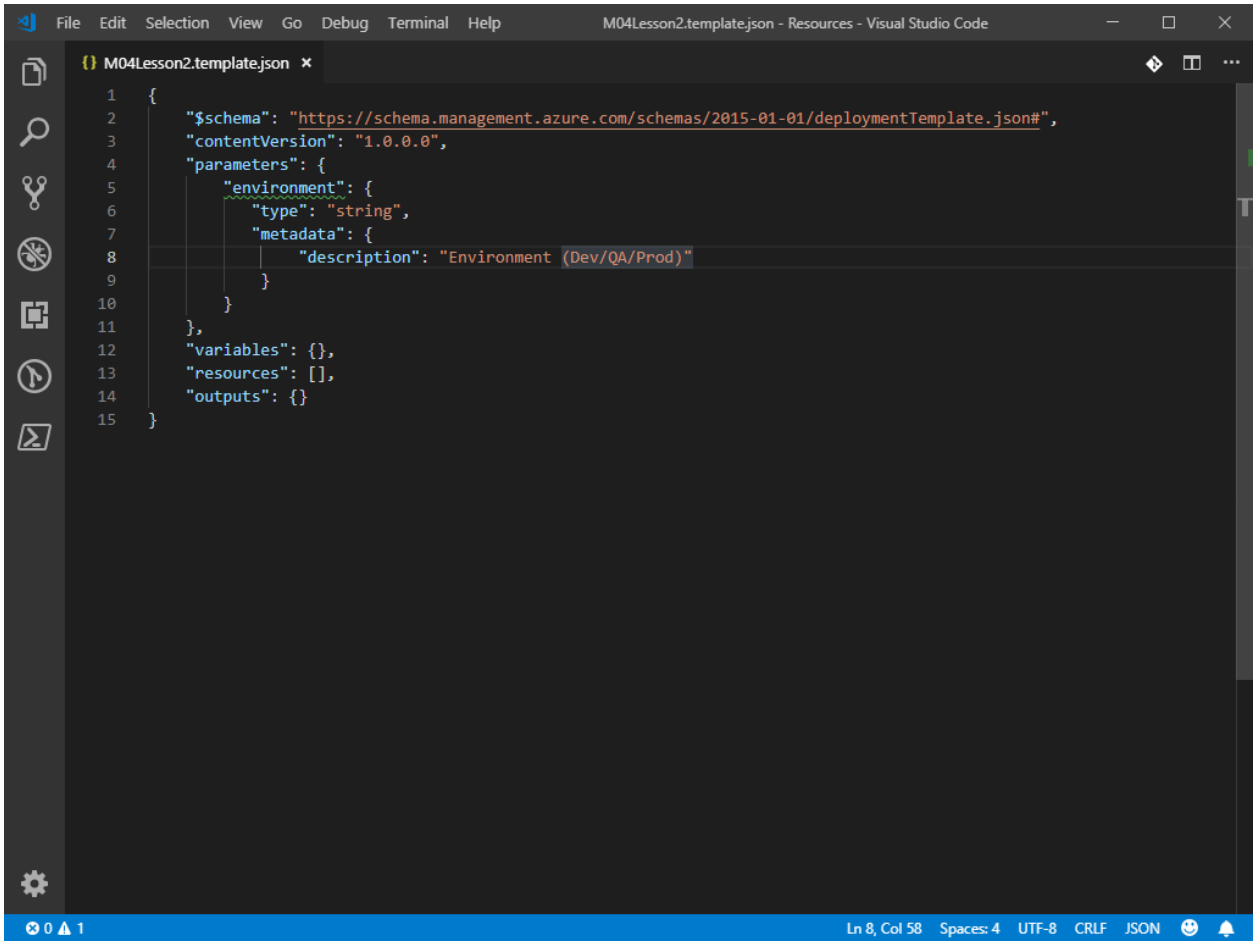
2. Type `arm-param` and press `Enter` to insert a new parameter snippet. (**NOTE:** Depending on the version of the snippet extension, the snippet may be referenced by another name such as `arm-parameter`)


File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
M04Lesson2.template.json - Resources - Visual Studio Code
M04Lesson2.template.json
{
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {
arm-parameter
},
"variables": {},
"resources": [],
"outputs": {}
}
arm-parameter
ARM Parameter (Azure Resource Manager Snippets)
"parameterName": {
"type": "string",
"metadata": {
"description": ""
}
}
2 0
Ln 5, Col 22
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
CRLF
JSON

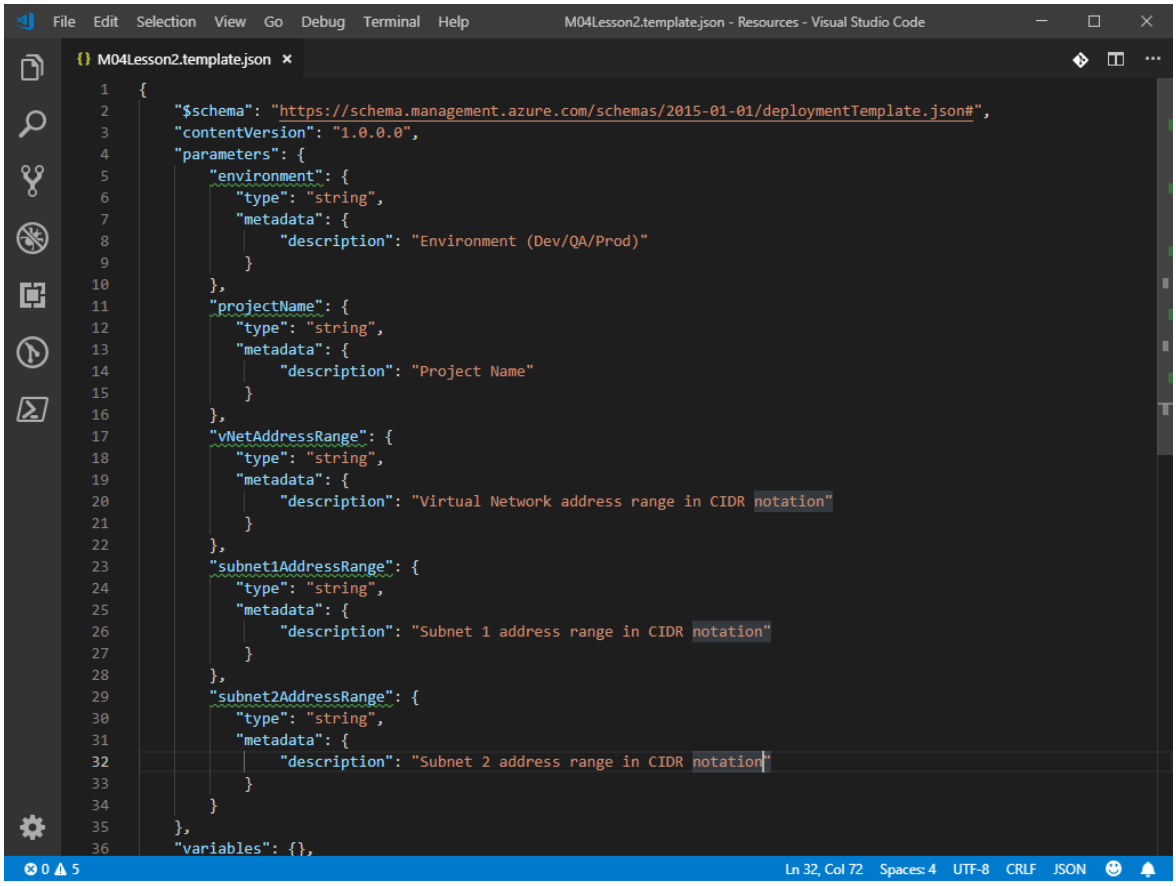


3. Change `"parameter1"` to `"environment"`

4. Set the `"description"` value to `"Environment (Dev/QA/Prod)"`

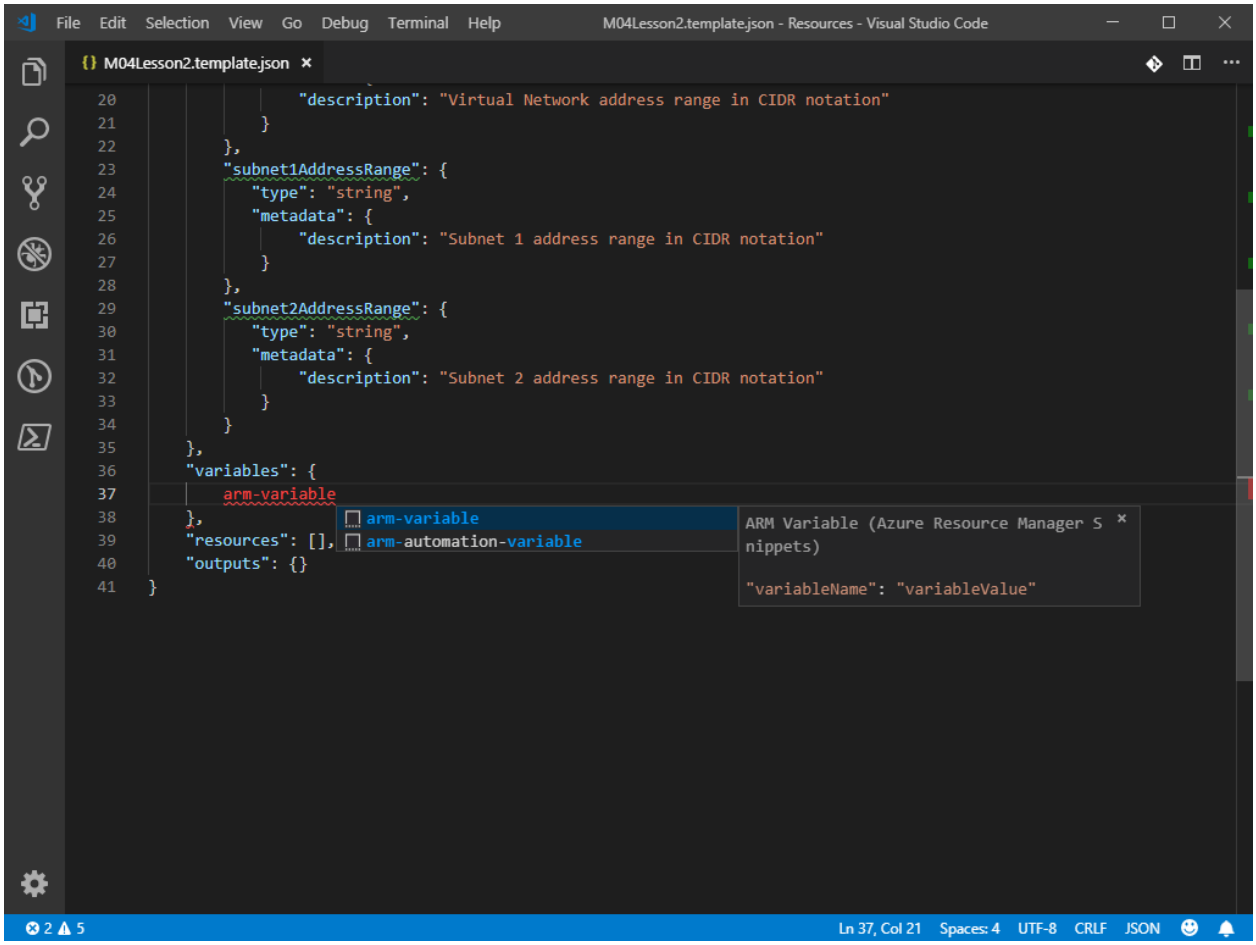


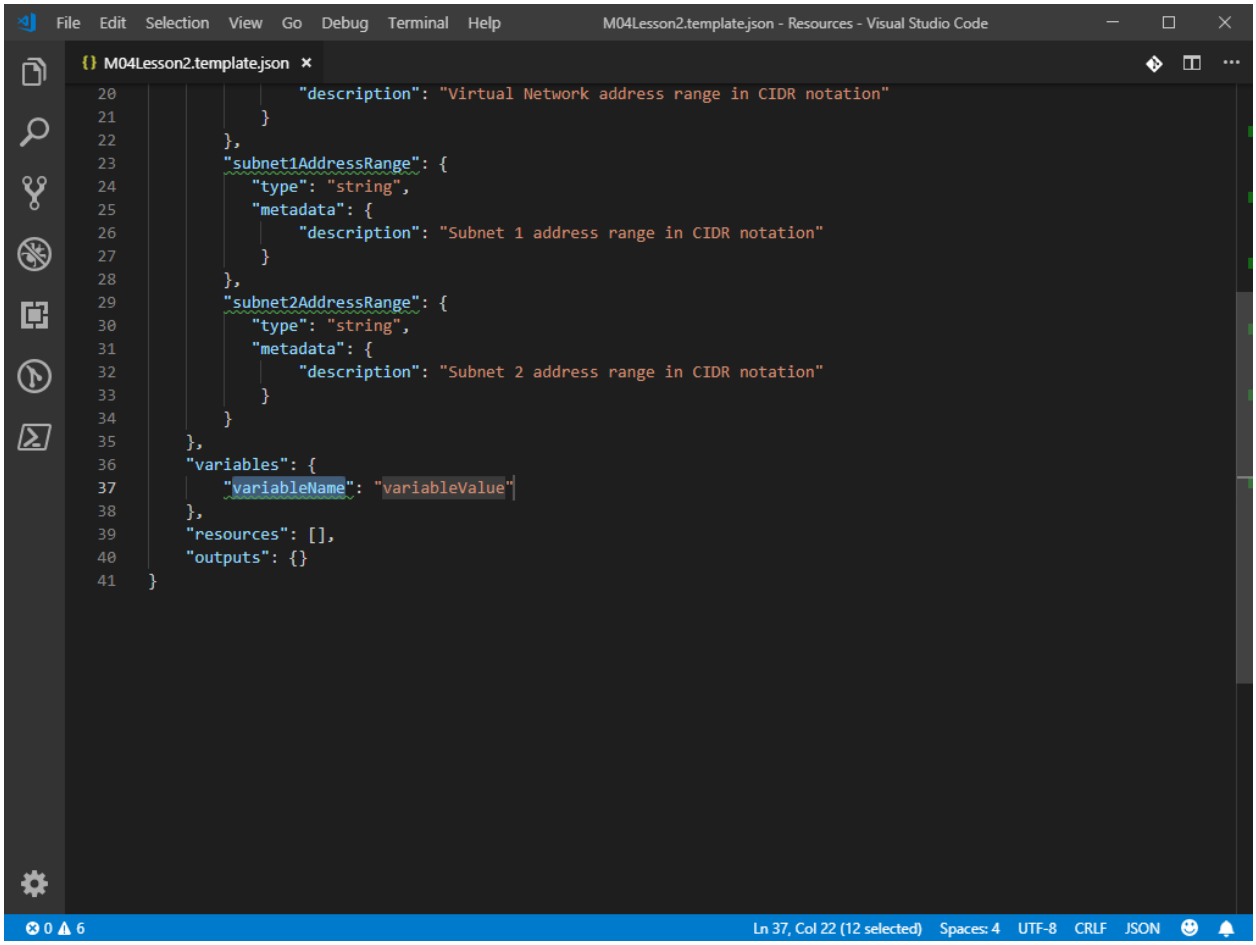
5. Add four additional parameters with a description of your choice. (**NOTE:** you will need to add a `,` after the closing `}` for each parameter block except the final parameter)
    a. `"projectName"`
    b. `"vNetAddressRange"`
    c. `"subnet1AddressRange"`
    d. `"subnet2AddressRange"`



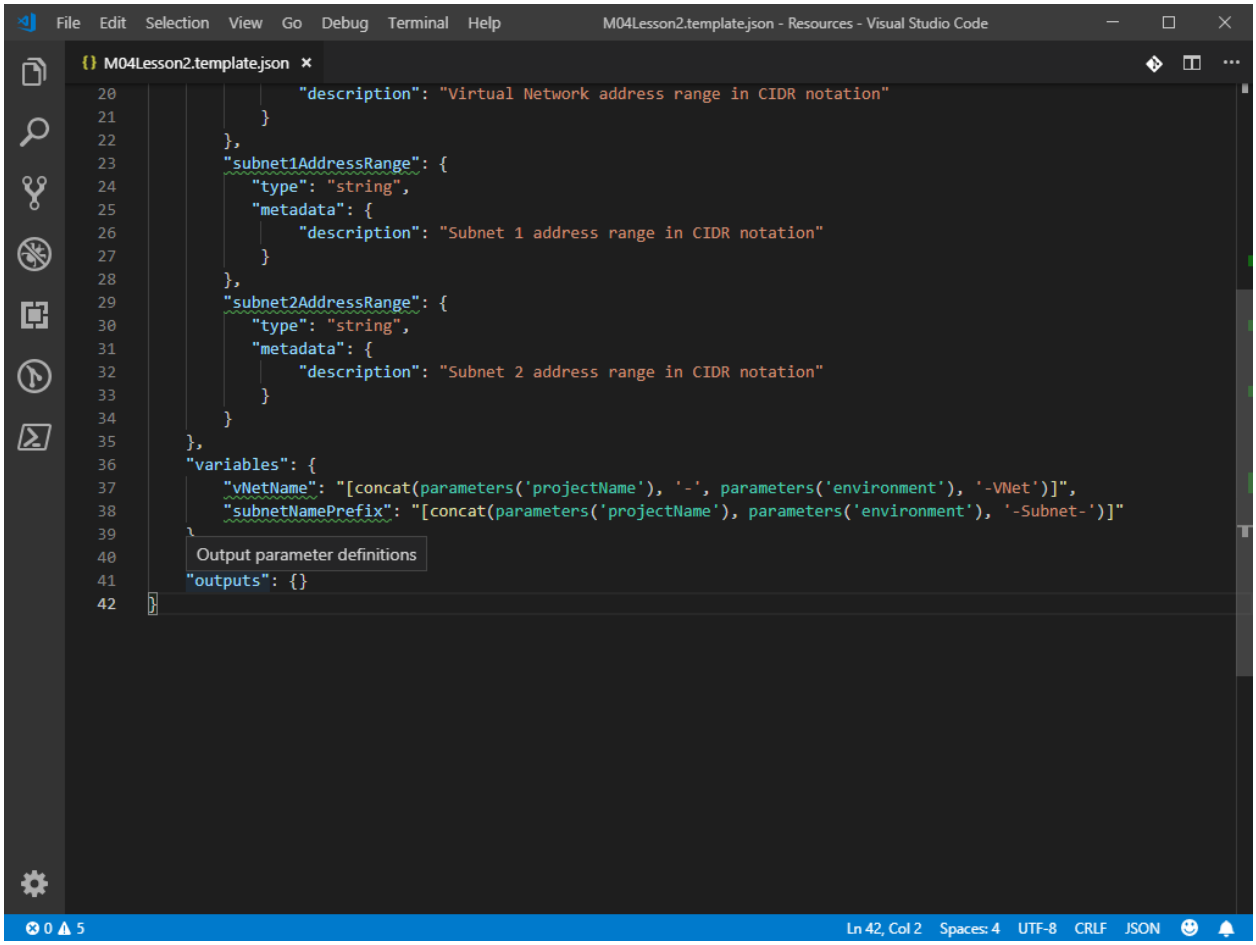
Add variables to the ARM template

1. Move your cursor in between the `{}` brackets on the line containing `"variables": {},` and press `Enter` to create a new line
2. Type `arm-variable` and press `Enter` to insert a new variable snippet


File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help
M04Lesson2.template.json - Resources - Visual Studio Code
M04Lesson2.template.json
"description": "Virtual Network address range in CIDR notation"
}
},
"subnet1AddressRange": {
"type": "string",
"metadata": {
"description": "Subnet 1 address range in CIDR notation"
}
},
"subnet2AddressRange": {
"type": "string",
"metadata": {
"description": "Subnet 2 address range in CIDR notation"
}
}
},
"variables": {
arm-variable
},
"resources": [],
"outputs": {}
}
arm-variable
arm-automation-variable
ARM Variable (Azure Resource Manager Snippets)
"variableName": "variableValue"
2 5
Ln 37, Col 21 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF JSON

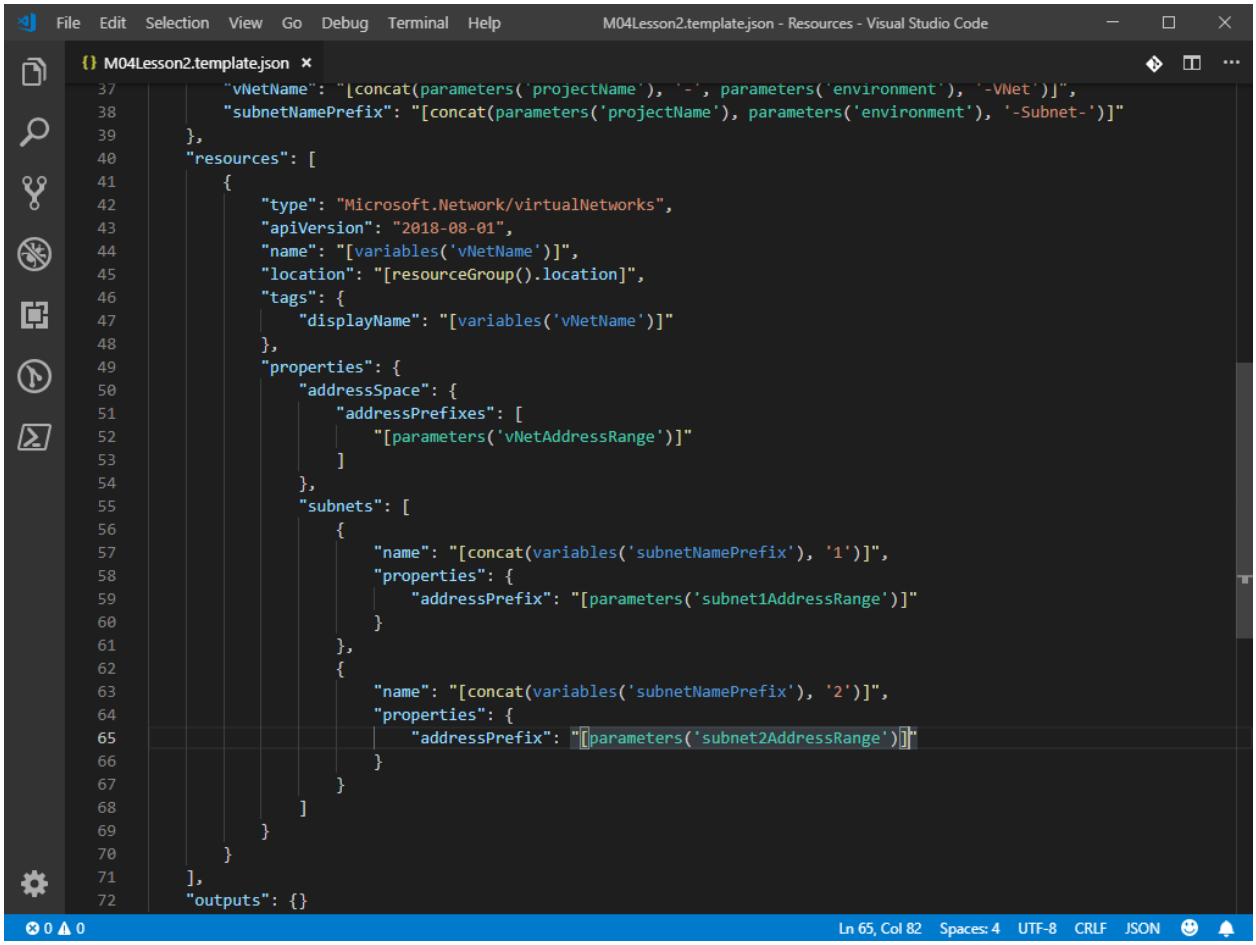


3. Change `"variable1"` to `"vNetName"`
4. Change `"value"` to `"[concat(parameters('projectName'), '-', parameters('environment'), '-VNet')]"`
    a. **NOTE:** Use IntelliSense to write this more efficiently
    b. Completely remove `"variableValue"` and start with a new `"`. Notice how Visual Studio Code automatically converts this to `""`
    c. Add a `[` and IntelliSense should present you with a list of functions. If it does not, you can trigger IntelliSense by pressing `Ctrl+Space` on Windows/Linux or `^+Space` on macOS
    d. Pick the `concat` function
    e. Now add the `parameters` function and notice how IntelliSense populates a list of available parameters
    f. Continue using IntelliSense to complete the variable value
5. Add another variable named `"subnetNamePrefix"` with a value of `"[concat(parameters('projectName'), parameters('environment'), '-Subnet-')]"`



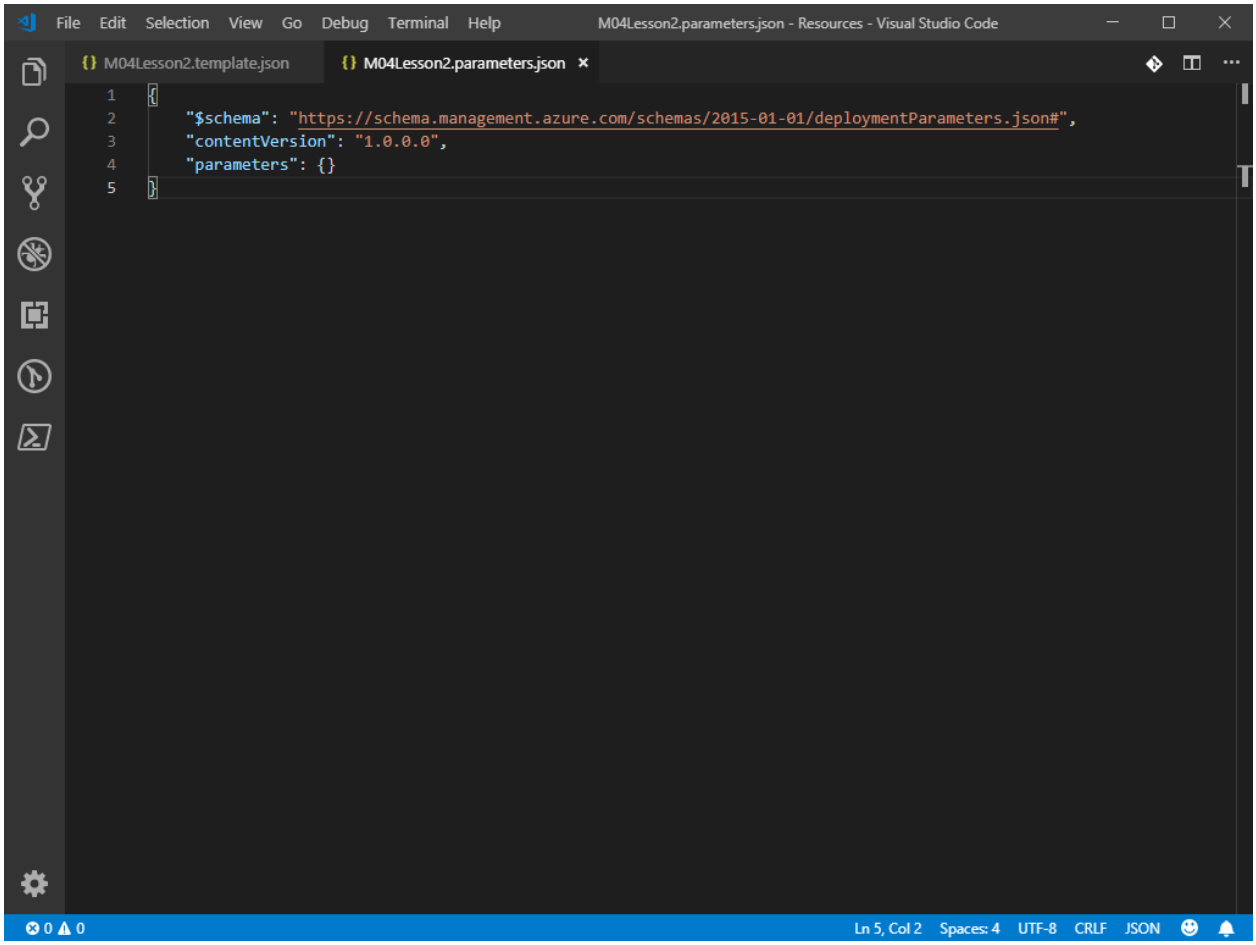
Add a Virtual Network resource to the ARM template

1. Move your cursor in between the `[]` brackets on the line containing `"resources": [],` and press `Enter` to create a new line
2. Type `arm-vnet` and press `Enter` to insert a new variable snippet. (**NOTE:** Depending on the version of the snippet extension, the snippet may be referenced by another name such as `arm-vn`)
3. Change the values of `"name"` and `"displayName"` from `"VirtualNetwork1"` to `"[variables('vNetName')]"`
4. Change the value of `"addressPrefixes"` under the `"addressSpace"` property from `"10.0.0.0/16"` to `"[parameters('vNetAddressRange')]"`
5. Change the value of `"name"` for the first subnet object from `"Subnet-1"` to `"[concat(variables('subnetNamePrefix'), '1')]"`
6. Change the value of `"addressPrefix"` for the first subnet object from `"10.0.0.0/24"` to `"[parameters('subnet1AddressRange')]"`
7. Update the second subnet object accordingly
8. Once complete, save the file



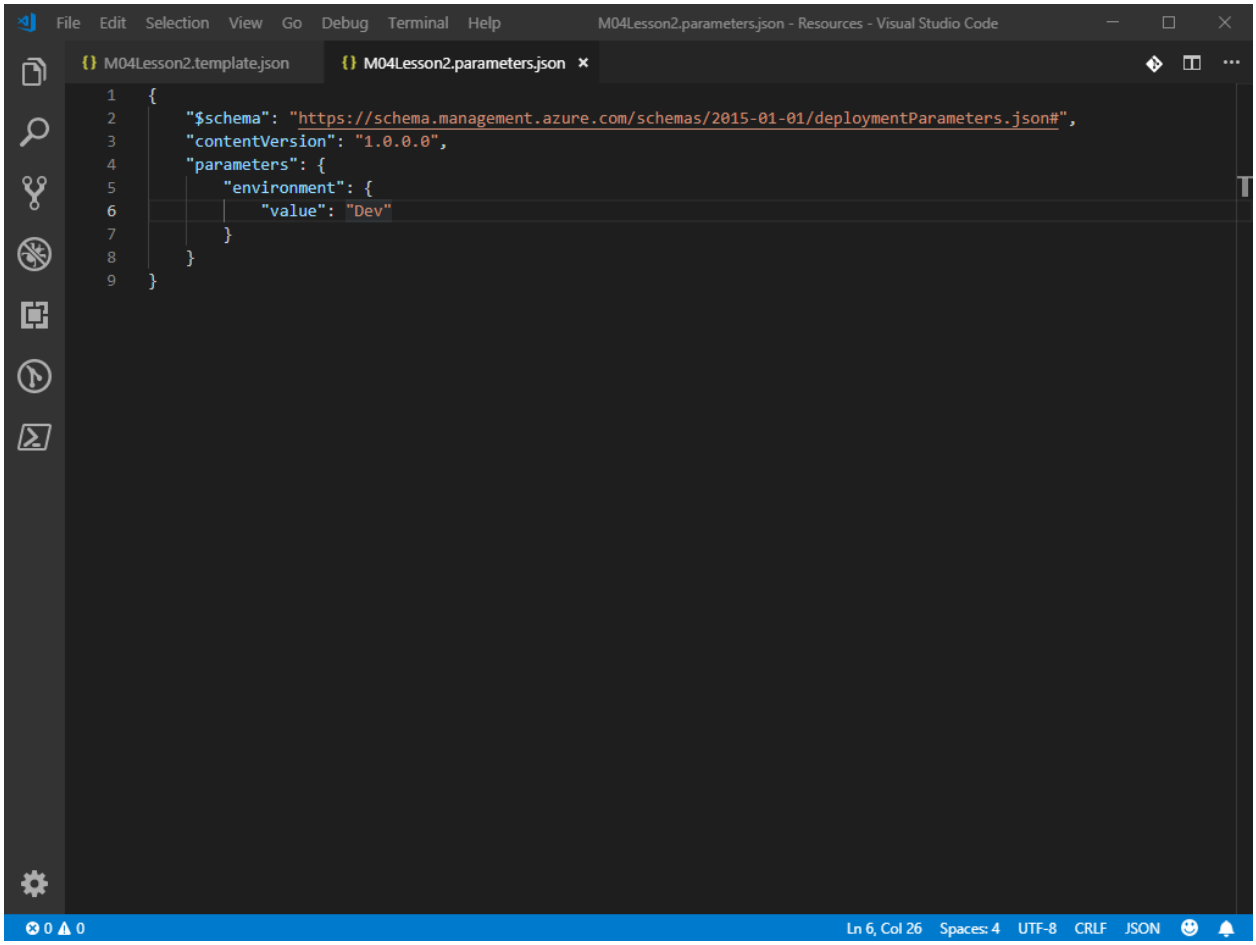
Create a new ARM parameters file

1. Create a new file named `M04Lesson2.parameters.json` and open the file.
2. Type `armp!` and press `Enter` to insert the ARM parameters skeleton code snippet



Add parameters to the ARM parameters file

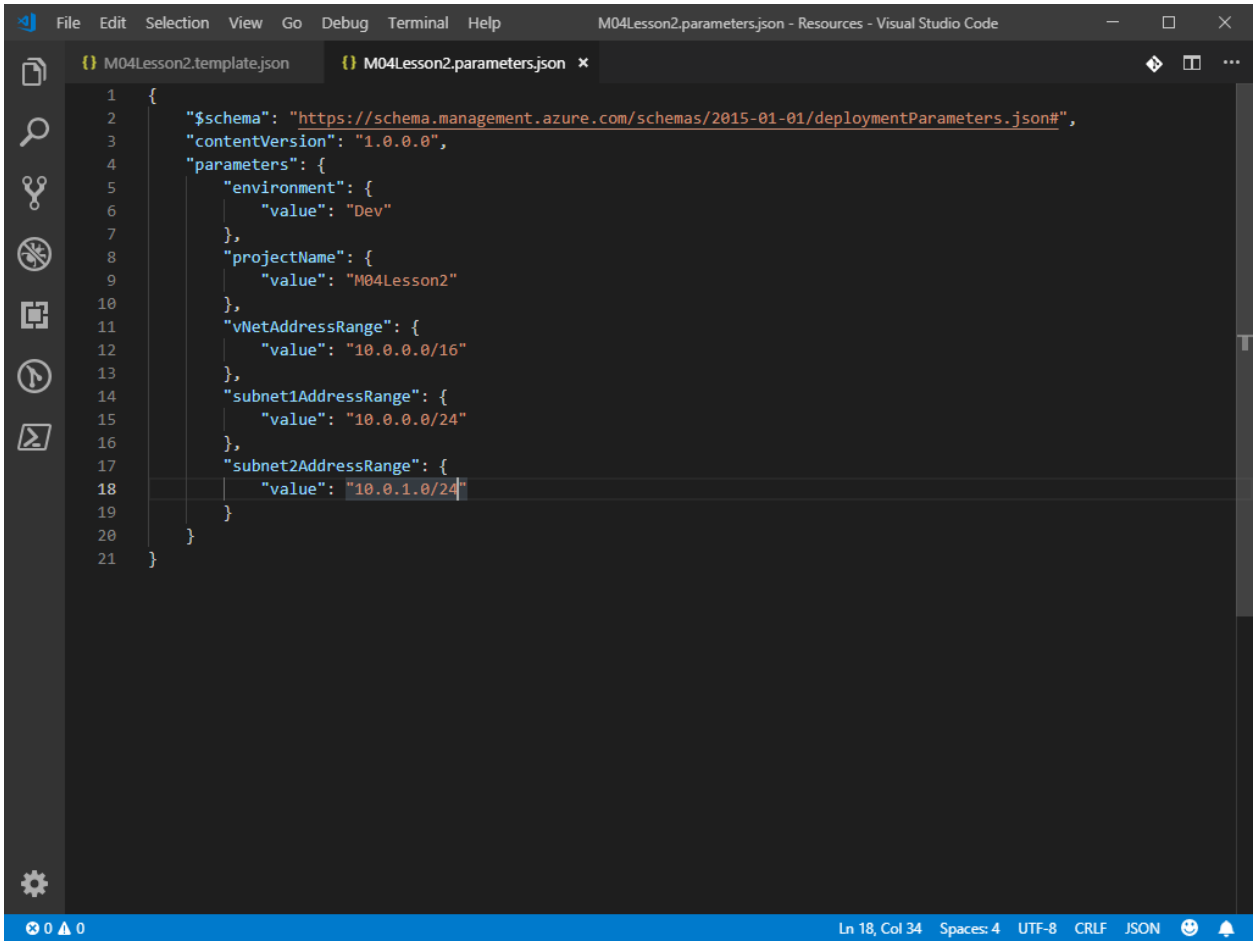
1. Move your cursor in between the `{}` brackets on the line containing `"parameters": {},` and press `Enter` to create a new line
2. Type `new-parameter-value` and press `Enter` to insert a new parameter value snippet. (**NOTE:** Depending on the version of the snippet extension, the snippet may be referenced by another name such as `arm-paramvalue` or `arm-param-value`)
3. Change `"parameter1"` to `"environment"`
4. Set `"value"` to `"Dev"`



5. Add the remaining parameters with the following values

    a. `"projectName"` = `"M04Lesson2"`
    b. `"vNetAddressRange"` = `"10.0.0.0/16"`
    c. `"subnet1AddressRange"` = `"10.0.0.0/24"`
    d. `"subnet2AddressRange"` = `"10.0.1.0/24"`

6. Once complete, save the file



Deploy the ARM template file with the parameters file

1. Open PowerShell in `C:\Lab_Files\M04\S02` (**NOTE:** Visual Studio Code has a built-in PowerShell terminal that can be used in place of a standalone terminal.)
2. Authenticate PowerShell to Azure by running `Connect-AzAccount` as T {USERNAME} using T {PASSWORD} as the password. (**NOTE:** If using Visual Studio Code's built-in terminal, the authentication window may be hidden behind the Visual Studio Code window.)
3. Run the following PowerShell commands to deploy the template

```PowerShell
Set-AzContext -Subscription '{SUBSCRIPTION_ID}'
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name 'M04Lesson2' -ResourceGroupName '{RESOURCE_GRO
```

Inspect the deployed Virtual Network

1. Open the Azure Portal as T {USERNAME} using T {PASSWORD} as the password.
2. Navigate to the resource group `{RESOURCE_GROUP_NAME}`
3. Open the `M04Lesson2-Dev-VNet` virtual network

4. Notice the virtual network name and tag changed from `"[concat(parameters('projectName'), '-', parameters('environment'), '-VNet')]"` to `M04Lesson2-Dev-VNet`
5. Review the other virtual network properties and see how the template functions changed after deployment