

SCENARIO 1: Create Linux VM and Store Daily Logs

◆ Objective:

Log daily user activity and store it as a log file.

💡 Architecture:

User Activity → Linux VM → Cron Job → /var/logs/auth.log-<date>.log

🔧 Implementation:

- Provision a **Linux VM : poc-vm** from Azure.

Advisor (1 of 12): Linux virtual machines should enable Azure Disk Encryption or EncryptionAtHost. →

Connect Start Restart Stop Hibernate Capture Delete Refresh Open in mobile Feedback CLI / PS

Virtual machine

Computer name	poc-vm
Operating system	Linux (ubuntu 24.04)
VM generation	V2
VM architecture	x64
Agent status	Ready
Agent version	2.14.0.1
Hibernation	Disabled
Host group	-
Host	-
Proximity placement group	-
Colocation status	N/A
Capacity reservation group	-
Disk controller type	SCSI

Networking

Public IP address	135.235.193.195 (Network interface poc-vm138_z1)
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Private IP address	10.0.1.4
Private IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	poc-vnet/default
DNS name	Configure

Size

Size	Standard B1s
vCPUs	1
RAM	1 GiB

Source image details

Source image publisher	canonical
Source image offer	ubuntu-24_04-lts
Source image plan	server

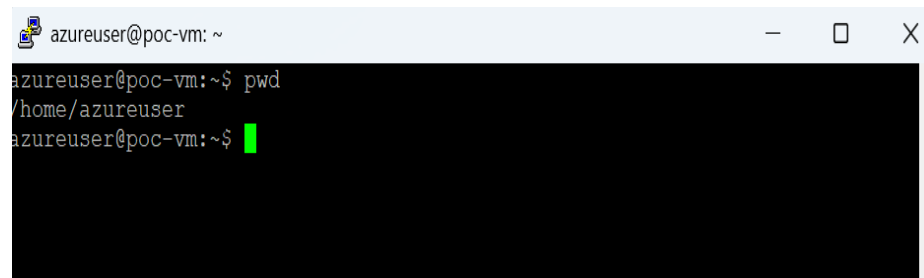
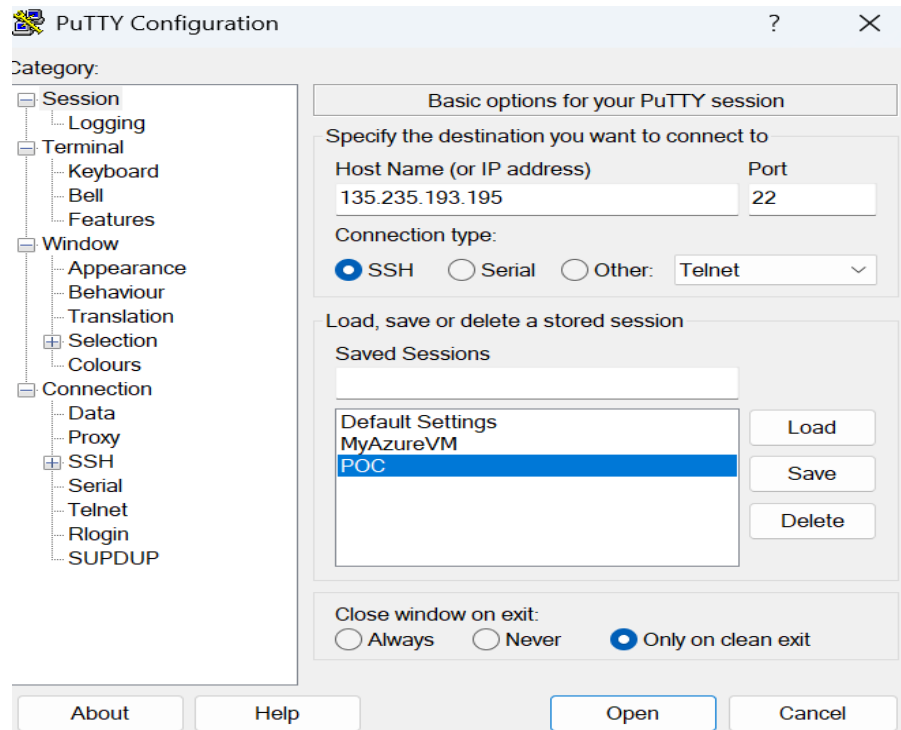
Azure Spot

Azure Spot	-
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○ Allow Inbound and Outbound Rules for VM

Inbound port rules (6)							
300	SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	
310	AllowAnyHTTPInbound	80	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	
320	AllowAnyMS_SQLInbound	1433	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow	
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	
Outbound port rules (4)							
330	AllowAnyMySQLOutbound	3306	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	
65001	AllowInternetOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Internet	Allow	
65500	DenyAllOutBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	

○ Access the VM using Putty



- **Use crontab to run it daily:**

0 2,14 * * * sudo cp -f /var/log/auth.log /home/azureuser/logfile.log (Executes twice in a day at 2 am and 2 pm)

```
GNU nano 7.2 /tmp/crontab.ST4p72/crontab
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
0 2,14 * * * sudo cp -f /var/log/auth.log /home/azureuser/logfile.log
```
