Azure Masters Batch 3 - AZ-900 Azure Fundamentals - Day 3

07 August 2022 09:48

About Rahul Joshi:

22 Years exp, 15th year as Microsoft certified trainer & AWS Authorized instructor

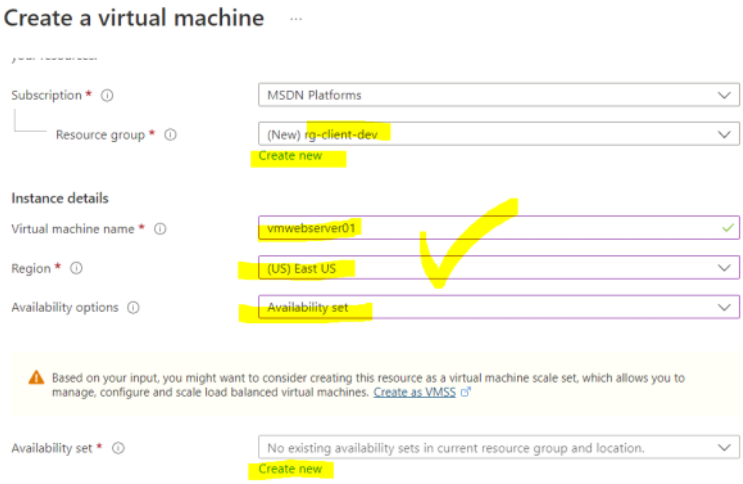
- Helping customers add Application Modernization capabilities by Replatforming ASP.NET sites to Azure App Services, Rearchitecting of monolithic applications to microservices or containers.
- Reengineering of legacy applications to cloud-native apps with improved user experience.
- Designing cloud strategy, solution design, cloud adoption frameworks, app modernization and cloud migration.
- Develop Proof of Concept by working closely with Microsoft and Amazon Web Services and design frameworks for cloud adoption and Enterprise Architecture, Cloud Infrastructure/ Migrations.
- Responsible for Migration to Microsoft Azure (Brownfield and Greenfield Projects). In-Premise To Cloud Migration and Storage Migration.
- Perform Application Readiness Assessment, an investigation at application level in preparation for cloud deployment, to look at issues that will either block or detract from the application's abilities to fully utilize the cloud, then act on this report to ensure cloud readiness.
- Designing applications for scalability
- Migrating to PaaS & Container Architecture, Migrating from Traditional .NET Application Web Apps

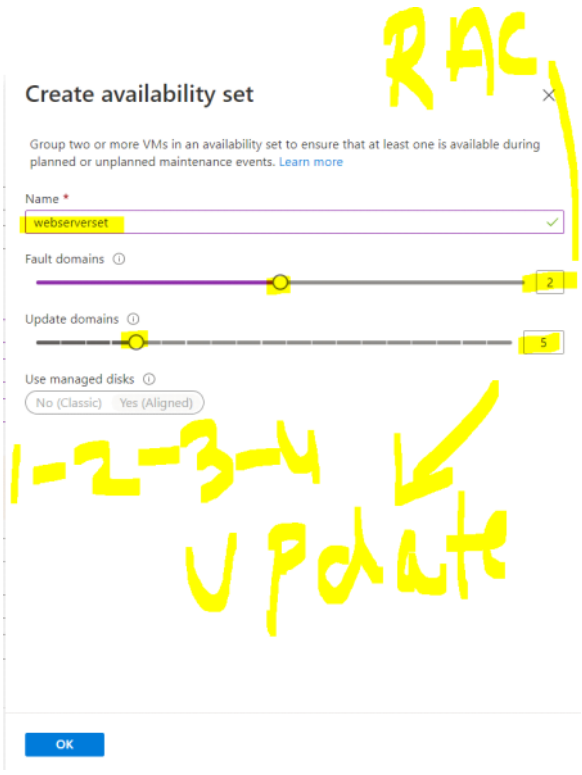
“Executed more than 580+ Trainings engagements on Microsoft Azure for more than 220+ clients"

Google Drive Link:
https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/181ebdbVLk5xpLu5ArR__BFWeM9b3N2x3?usp=sharing

Recording:
Please Note, Post Session Completes Zoom Recording Link will be shared on WhatsApp, Download it from Zoom Directly. It will n ot be uploaded on Google Drive

One Note Documentation:
https://1drv.ms/u/s!Aht-oGFG3XwWgagy2dnZHuXQmk0wkg





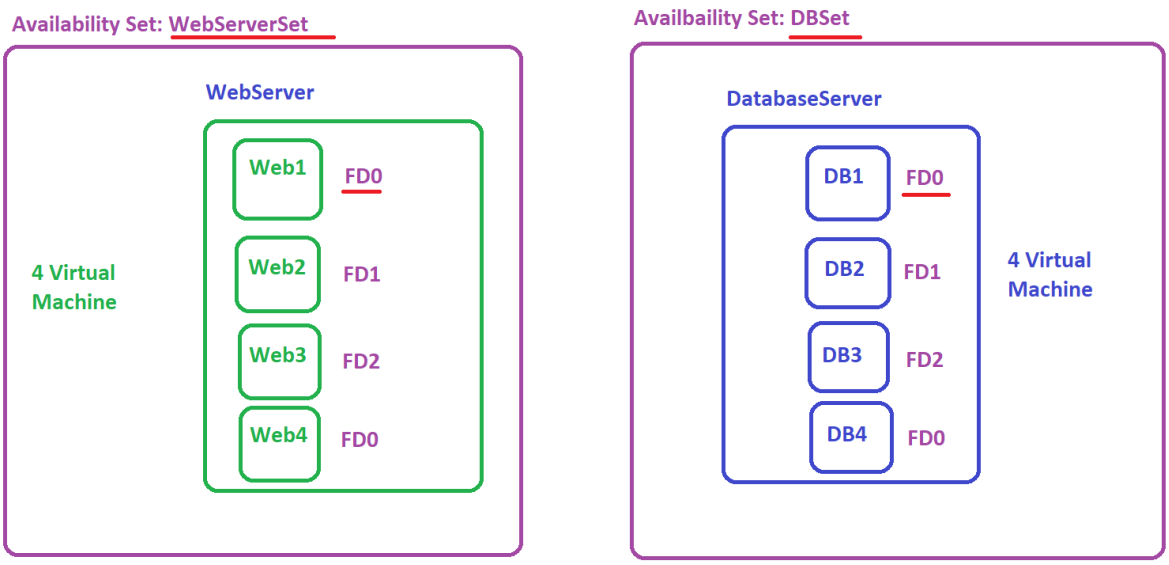


Image: Image means, what kind of operating system do you wish to install on the underlying Virtual Machine

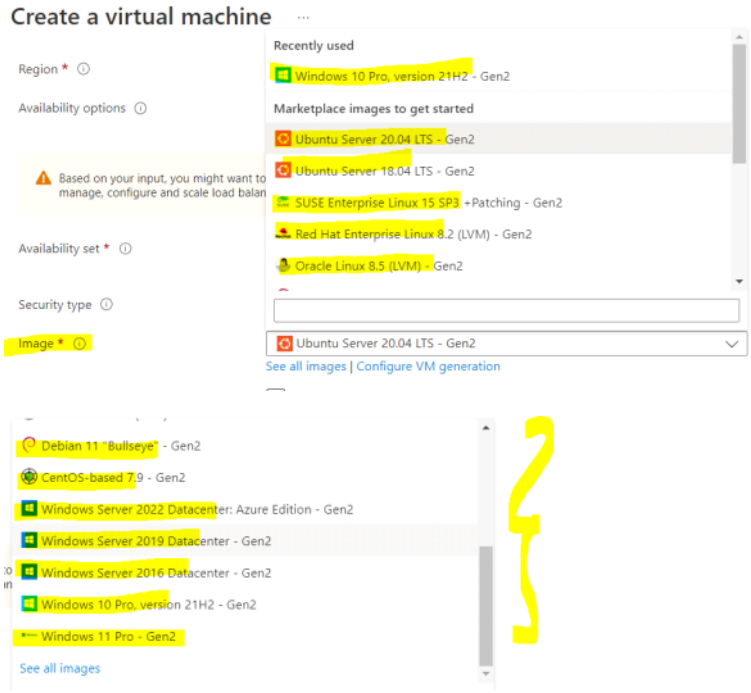
Azure Has two types of VMs

1. Standard Operating system
2. Workload Virtual Machine

Standard Operating system: Windows 10, Windows 11, Windows Server Family, Linux Family (Ubuntu, Red Hat)
Workload Virtual Machine: SQL Server Virtual Machine, Visual Studio Virtual Machine, Oracle Linux Virtual Machine

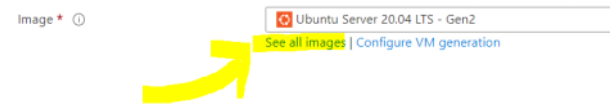
Workload means, that VM will have a software pre-installed, and you do not have to efforts to install the software

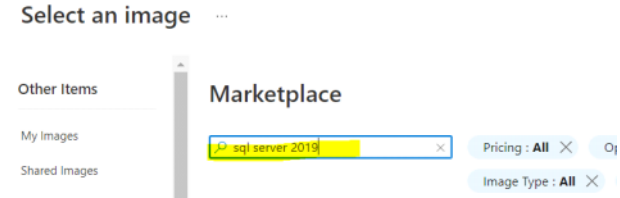
Standard Virtual Machine Images

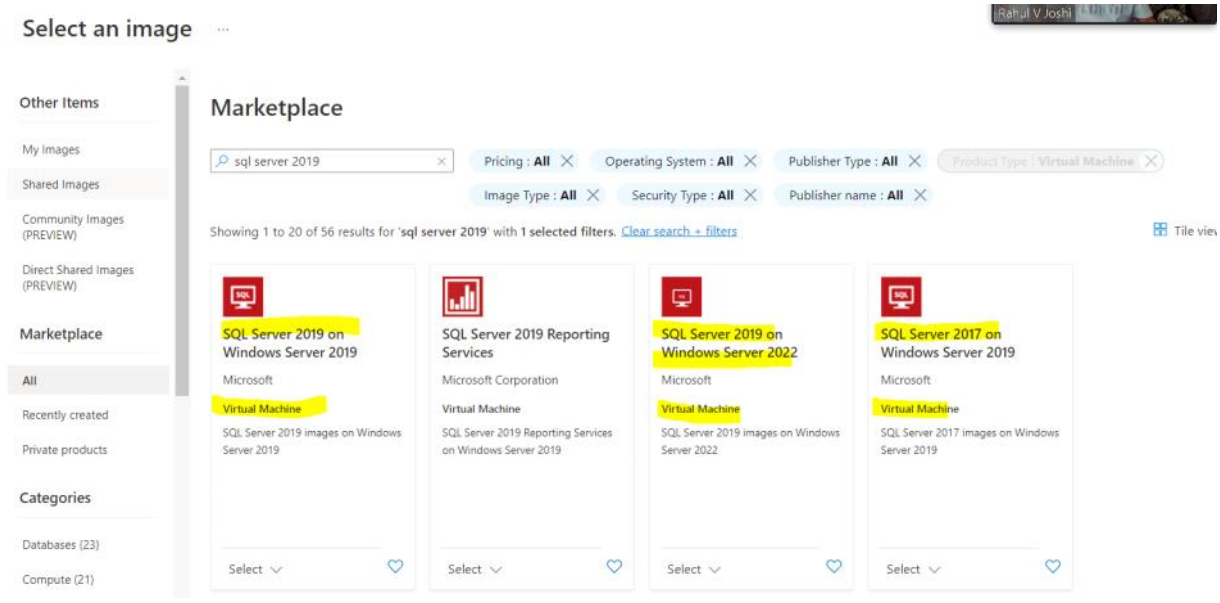


Amazon Web Services also has MAC, Microsoft Azure still does not MAC Operating system

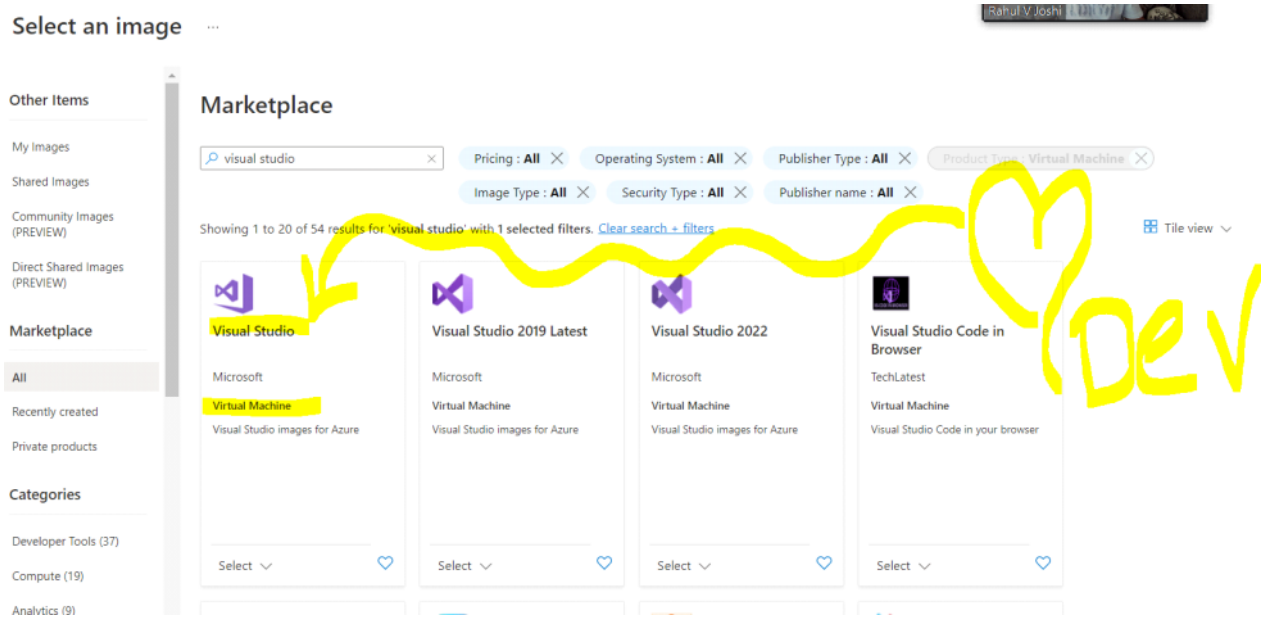
How to get Workload Virtual Machines



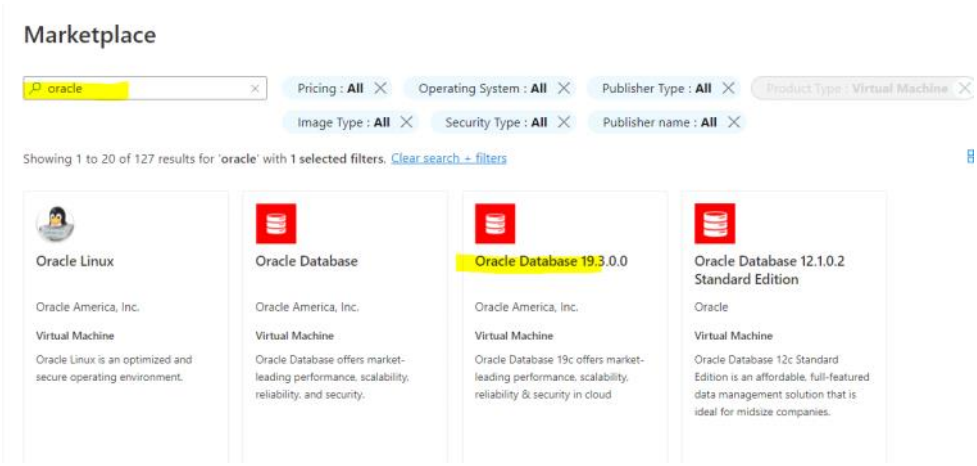


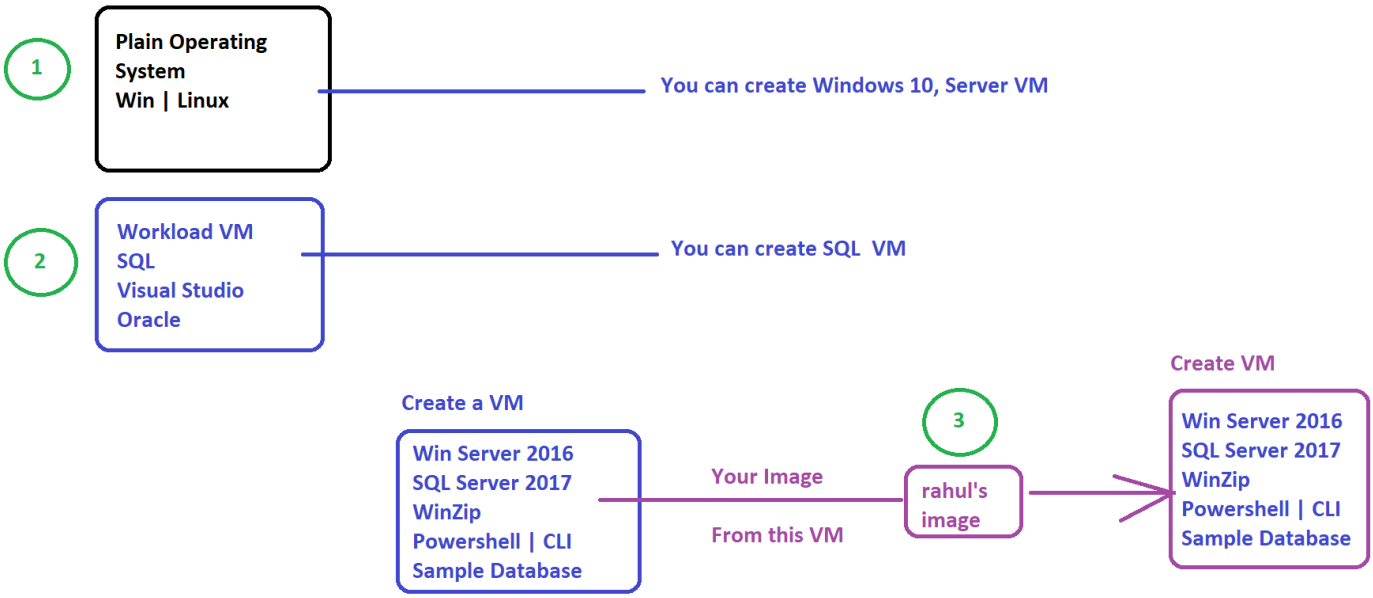


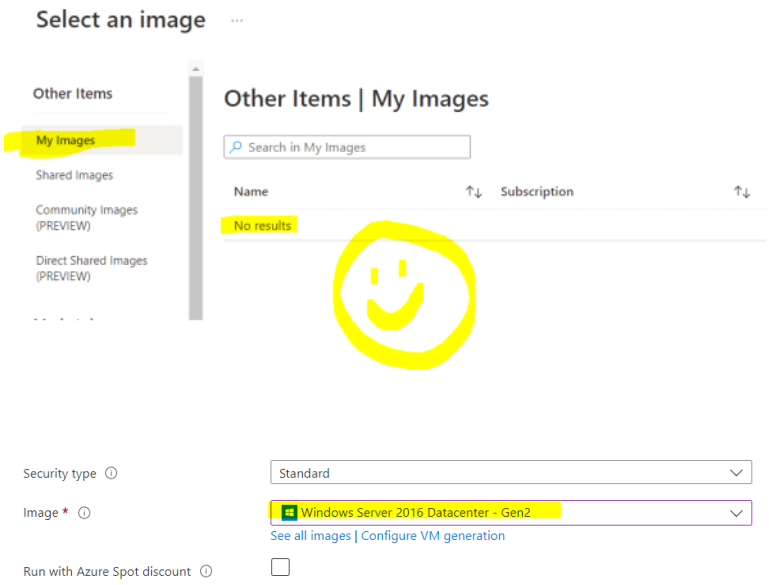
This VM gets created in 8 to 10 minutes



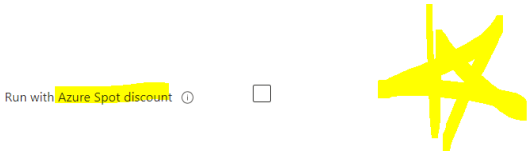
This VM gets created in 8 to 10 minutes



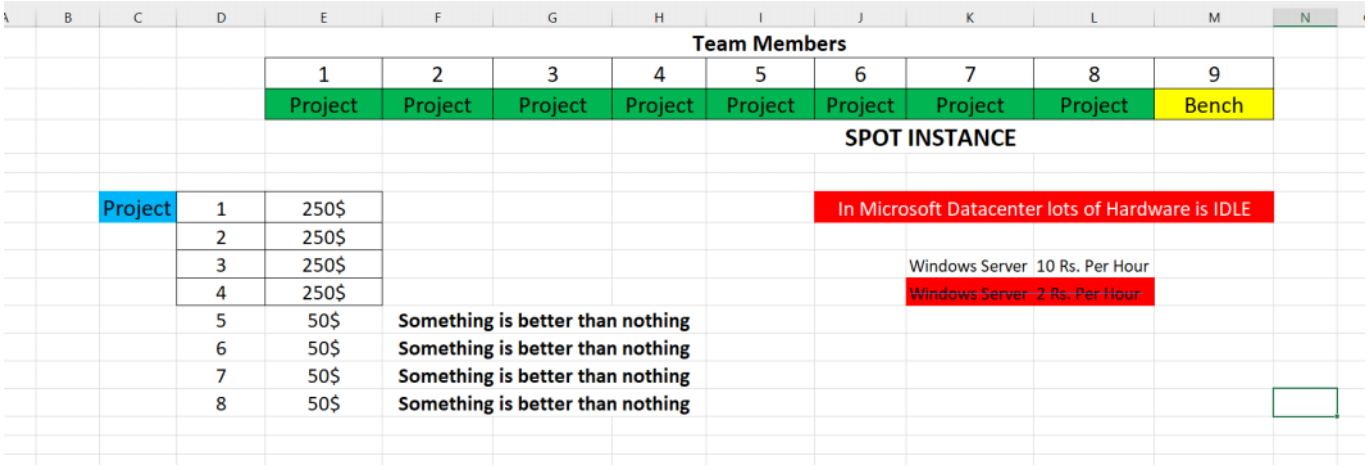




What is a SPOT Instance?



100% Exam question, Interview Question - Make sure you through the documentation when time permits, useful for everyone
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/spot-vms

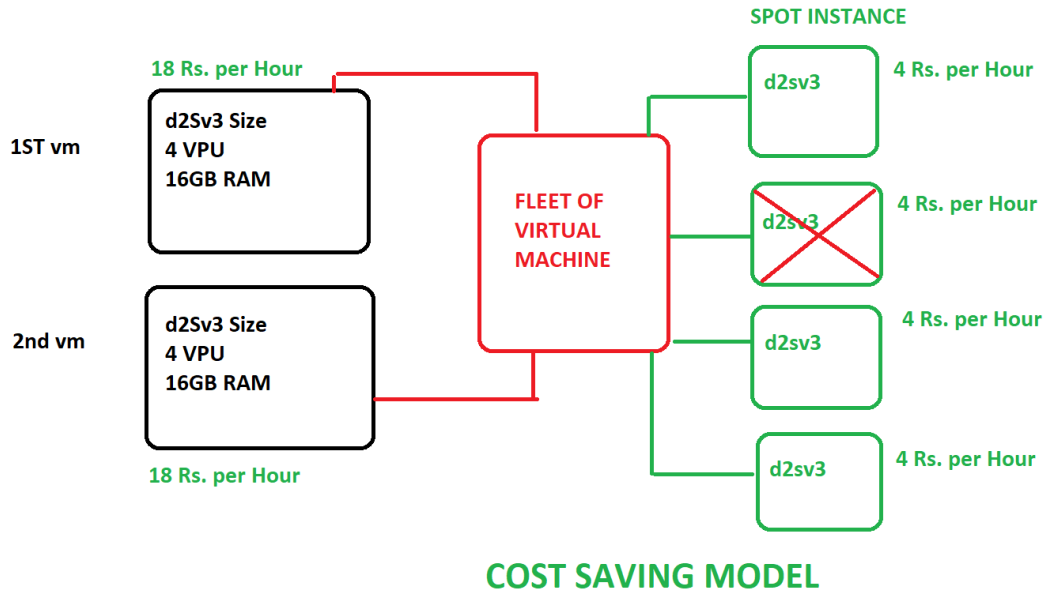


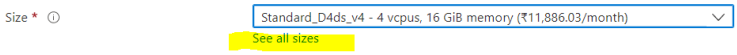
What are the best use cases for SPOT Instance?

BIG DATA HADOOP (YOU WANT 100 VIRTUAL MACHINE FOR DOING MACHINE LEARNING, ANALYTICS) AND YOU WISH TO SAVE COST
IF 100 VMS ARE GIVEN AS SPOT INSTANCE, THE COST IS REDUCED BY 80% TO 90%

STATELESS WORKLOAD IS BEST FOR SPOT INSTANCE

DO NOT USE SPOT INSTANCE FOR DATABASE SERVER - NEVER USE SPOT INSTANCES FOR TRANSACTIONAL SERVERS





Interview - Architects | Admin

VM Sizes

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes

Type	Sizes	Description
General purpose	B, Dsv3, Dv3, Dasv4, Dav4, DSv2, Dv2, Av2, DC, DCv2, Dv4, Dsv4, Ddv4, Ddsv4, Dv5, Dsv5, Ddv5, Ddsv5, Dasv5, Dadsv5	Balanced CPU-to-memory ratio. Ideal for testing and development, small to medium databases, and low to medium traffic web servers.
Compute optimized	F, Fs, Fsv2, FX	High CPU-to-memory ratio. Good for medium traffic web servers, network appliances, batch processes, and application servers.
Memory optimized	Esv3, Ev3, Easv4, Eav4, Ebdsv5, Ebsv5, Ev4, Esv4, Edv4, Edsv4, Ev5, Esv5, Edv5, Edsv5, Easv5, Eadsv5, Mv2, M, DSv2, Dv2	High memory-to-CPU ratio. Great for relational database servers, medium to large caches, and in-memory analytics.
Storage optimized	Lsv2, Lsv3, Lasv3	High disk throughput and IO ideal for Big Data, SQL, NoSQL databases, data warehousing and large transactional databases.
GPU	NC, NCv2, NCv3, NCasT4_v3, ND, NDv2, NV, NVv3, NVv4, NDasrA100_v4, NDm_A100_v4	Specialized virtual machines targeted for heavy graphic rendering and video editing, as well as model training and inferencing (ND) with deep learning. Available with single or multiple GPUs.
High performance compute	HB, HBv2, HBv3, HC, H	Our fastest and most powerful CPU virtual machines with optional high-throughput network interfaces (RDMA).

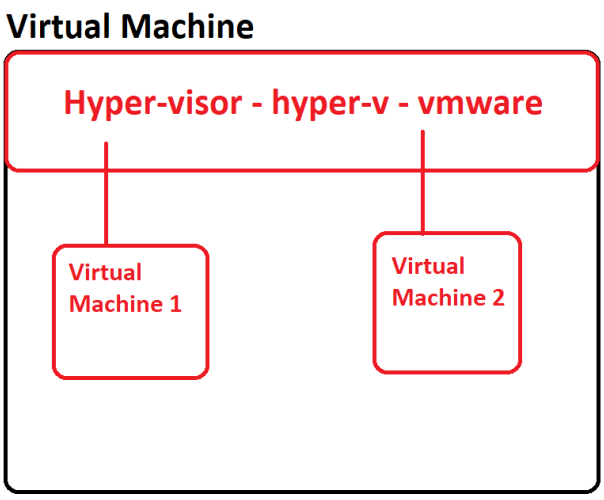
Deep Dive - Memory Optimized

Memory optimized VM sizes offer a high memory-to-CPU

- Dv2 and DSv2-series, a follow-on to the original D-series, features a more powerful CPU. The Dv2-series is about 35% faster than the D-series. It runs on the Intel® Xeon® 8171M 2.1 GHz (Skylake) or the Intel® Xeon® E5-2673 v4 2.3 GHz (Broadwell) or the Intel® Xeon® E5-2673 v3 2.4 GHz (Haswell) processors, and with the Intel Turbo Boost Technology 2.0. The Dv2-series has the same memory and disk configurations as the D-series.

- The Eav4 and Easv4-series utilize AMD's 2.35Ghz EPYC™ 7452 processor in a multi-threaded configuration with up to 256MB L3 cache, increasing options for running most memory optimized workloads. The Eav4-series and Easv4-series have the same memory and disk configurations as the Ev3 & Esv3-series.

Interviews
Can we have a VM inside another VM? YES



- The Ev4 and Esv4-series runs on 2nd Generation Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8272CL (Cascade Lake) processors in a hyper-threaded configuration, are ideal for various memory-intensive enterprise applications and feature up to 504 GiB of RAM. It features the Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0, Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology and Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions 512 (Intel AVX-512). The Ev4 and Esv4-series do not include a local temp disk. For more information, refer to Azure VM sizes with no local temp disk.

If the CPU supports Hyper-Threaded Technology you can achieve the above objective

What is the maximum RAM - Memory Provided by Microsoft for a Virtual Machine?

- The M-series offers a high vCPU count (up to 128 vCPUs) and a large amount of memory (up to 3.8 TiB). It's also ideal for extremely large databases or other applications that benefit from high vCPU counts and large amounts of memory.
- The Mv2-series offers the highest vCPU count (up to 416 vCPUs) and largest memory (up to 11.4 TiB) of any VM in the cloud. It's ideal for extremely large databases or other applications that benefit from high vCPU counts and large amounts of memory.

Compute Optimized

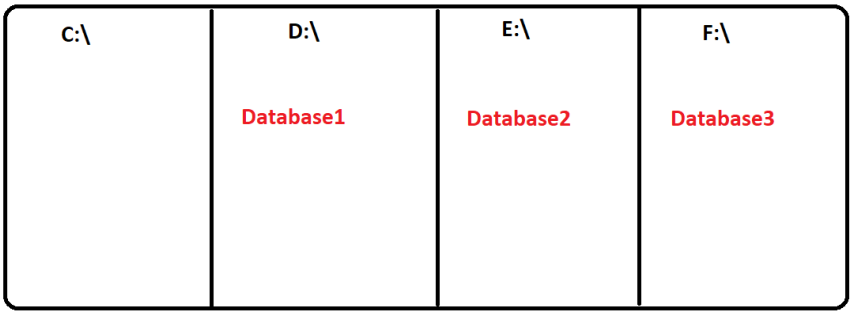
Type	Sizes	Description
General purpose	B, Dsv3, Dv3, Dasv4, Dav4, DSv2, Dv2, Av2, DC, DCv2, Dv4, Dsv4, Ddv4, Ddsv4, Dv5, Dsv5, Ddv5, Ddsv5, Dasv5, Dadsv5	Balanced CPU-to-memory ratio. Ideal for testing and development, small to medium databases, and low to medium traffic web servers.
Compute optimized	F, Fs, Fsv2, FX	High CPU-to-memory ratio. Good for medium traffic web servers, network appliances, batch processes, and application servers.

Compute optimized VM sizes have a high CPU-to-memory ratio. These sizes are good for medium traffic web servers, network appliances, batch processes, and application servers. This article provides information about the number of vCPUs, data disks, and NICs. It also includes information about storage throughput and network bandwidth for each size in this grouping.

- The Fsv2-series runs on 2nd Generation Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8272CL (Cascade Lake) processors and Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8168 (Skylake) processors. It features a sustained all core Turbo clock speed of 3.4 GHz and a maximum single-core turbo frequency of 3.7 GHz. Intel® AVX-512 instructions are new on Intel Scalable Processors. These instructions provide up to a 2X performance boost to vector processing workloads on both single and double precision floating point operations. In other words, they're really fast for any computational workload. At a lower per-hour list price, the Fsv2-series is the best value in price-performance in the Azure portfolio based on the Azure Compute Unit (ACU) per vCPU.
- The FX-series runs on the Intel® Xeon® Gold 6246R (Cascade Lake) processors. It features an all-core-turbo frequency of 4.0GHz, 21GB RAM per vCPU, up to 1TB total RAM, and local temporary storage. It will benefit workloads which require a high CPU clock speed and high memory to CPU ratio, workloads with high per-core licensing costs, and applications requiring high a single-core performance. A typical use case for FX-series is the Electronic Design Automation (EDA) workload.

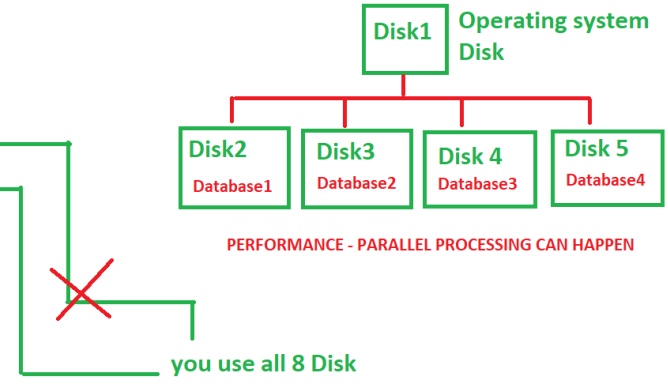
Disk - 1TB

DRIVE NOT DISK - DRIVE IS LOGICAL PARTITION



YOU NEVER GET PERFORMANCE BENEFIT IF YOU KEEP DATA ACROSS DIFFERENT DRIVES, BECAUSE DRIVES ARE LOGICAL PARTITION IN THE SAME DISK, EVERY DISK HAS A READ / WRITE HEAD, THE HEAD CANNOT READ IN PARALLEL, THIS IS THE REASON YOU NEVER PERFORMANCE WHEN YOU KEEP DATA ON DRIVES, SOLUTION IS TO USE DISK

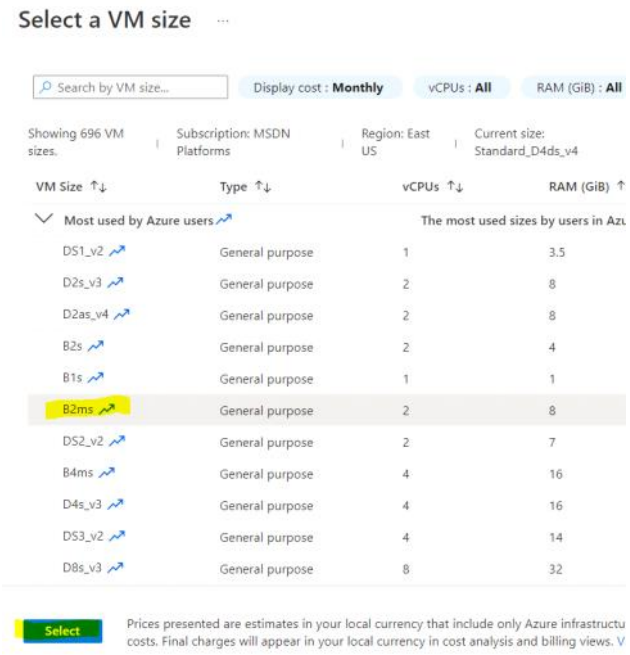
Size	vCPU's	Memory: GiB	Temp storage (SSD) GiB	Max data disks	Max cached and temp storage throughput: IOPS/MBps (cache size in GiB)	Max uncached disk throughput: IOPS/MBps	Max burst uncached disk throughput: IOPS/MBps[1]	Max NICs
Standard_F2s_v2[4]	2	4	16	4	4000/31 (32)	3200/47	4000/200	2
Standard_F4s_v2	4	8	32	8	8000/63 (64)	6400/95	8000/200	2
Standard_F8s_v2	8	16	64	16	16000/127 (128)	12800/190	16000/400	4
Standard_F16s_v2	16	32	128	32	32000/255 (256)	25600/380	32000/800	4
Standard_F32s_v2	32	64	256	32	64000/512 (512)	51200/750	64000/1600	8
Standard_F48s_v2	48	96	384	32	96000/768 (768)	76800/1100	80000/2000	8
Standard_F64s_v2	64	128	512	32	128000/1024 (1024)	80000/1100	80000/2000	8
Standard_F72s_v2[2,3]	72	144	576	32	144000/1152 (1520)	80000/1100	80000/2000	8



Size	vCPU's	Memory: GiB	Temp storage (SSD) GiB	Max data disks	Max cached and temp storage throughput: IOPS/MBps (cache size in GiB)	Max uncached disk throughput: IOPS/MBps	Max burst uncached disk throughput: IOPS/MBps[1]	Max NICs
Standard_F2s_v2[4]	2	4	16	4	4000/31 (32)	3200/47	4000/200	2
Standard_F4s_v2	4	8	32	8	8000/63 (64)	6400/95	8000/200	2
Standard_F8s_v2	8	16	64	16	16000/127 (128)	12800/190	16000/400	4
Standard_F16s_v2	16	32	128	32	32000/255 (256)	25600/380	32000/800	4
Standard_F32s_v2	32	64	256	32	64000/512 (512)	51200/750	64000/1600	8
Standard_F48s_v2	48	96	384	32	96000/768 (768)	76800/1100	80000/2000	8
Standard_F64s_v2	64	128	512	32	128000/1024 (1024)	80000/1100	80000/2000	8
Standard_F72s_v2[2,3]	72	144	576	32	144000/1152 (1520)	80000/1100	80000/2000	8

Website Slow
Database Queries running slow

IOPS - Input Output Per Sec



Interviews Question + EXAM question
What is B - Series - what is Burstable Compute?
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes-b-series-burstable

B-series burstable virtual machine sizes

Article • 05/25/2022 • 7 minutes to read • 13 contributors

Applies to: ✔ Linux VMs ✔ Windows VMs ✔ Flexible scale sets ✔ Uniform scale sets

The B-series VMs can be deployed on a variety of hardware types and processors, so competitive bandwidth allocation is provided. B-series run on the 3rd Generation Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8370C (Ice Lake), the Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8272CL (Cascade Lake), the Intel® Xeon® 8171M 2.1 GHz (Skylake), the Intel® Xeon® E5-2673 v4 2.3 GHz (Broadwell), or the Intel® Xeon® E5-2673 v3 2.4 GHz (Haswell) processors. B-series VMs are ideal for workloads that do not need the full performance of the CPU continuously, like web servers, proof of concepts, small databases and development build environments. These workloads typically have burstable performance requirements. To determine the physical hardware on which this size is deployed, query the virtual hardware from within the virtual machine. The B-series provides you with the ability to purchase a VM size with baseline performance that can build up credits when it is using less than its baseline. When the VM has accumulated credits, the VM can burst above the baseline using up to 100% of the vCPU when your application requires higher CPU performance.

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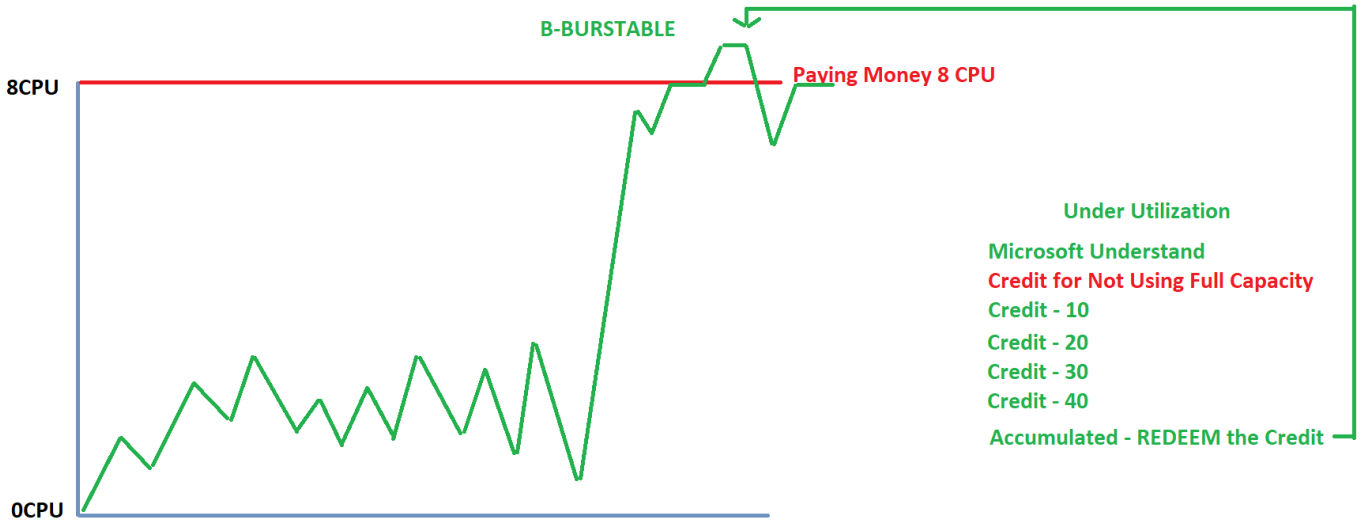
When the VM has accumulated credits, the VM can burst above the baseline using up to 100% of the vCPU when your application requires higher CPU performance.



Q & A

Q: What happens when my credits run out?

A: When the credits are exhausted, the VM returns to the baseline performance.

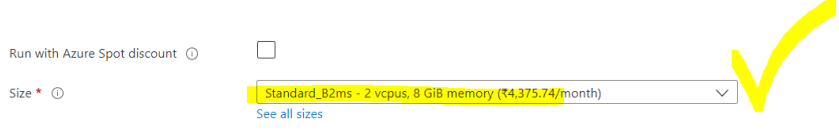
Q: How do you get 135% baseline performance from a VM?

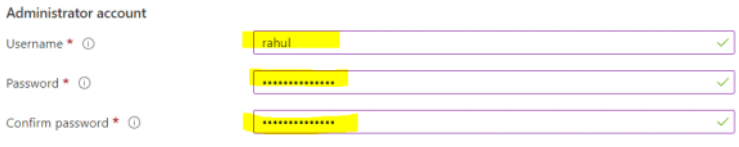
A: The 135% is shared amongst the 8 vCPU's that make up the VM size. For example, if your application uses 4 of the 8 cores working on batch processing and each of those 4 vCPU's are running at 30% utilization the total amount of VM CPU performance would equal 120%. Meaning that your VM would be building credit time based on the 15% delta from your baseline performance. But it also means that when you have credits available that same VM can use 100% of all 8 vCPU's giving that VM a Max CPU performance of 800%.

Q: How can I monitor my credit balance and consumption?

A: The **Credit** metric allows you to view how many credits your VM have been banked and the **ConsumedCredit** metric will show how many CPU credits your VM has consumed from the bank. You will be able to view these metrics from the metrics pane in the portal or programmatically through the Azure Monitor APIs.

For more information on how to access the metrics data for Azure, see Overview of metrics in Microsoft Azure.



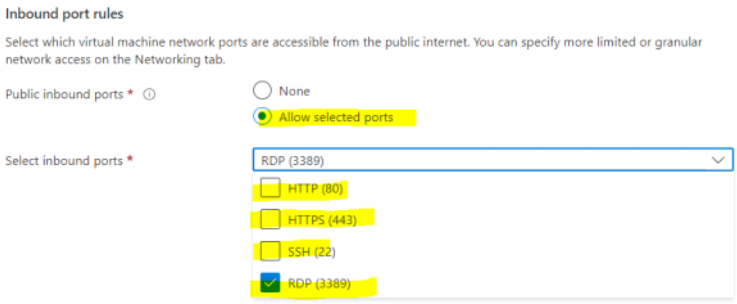


Username and password, we use to login or connect to the Virtual Machine

Username: rahul

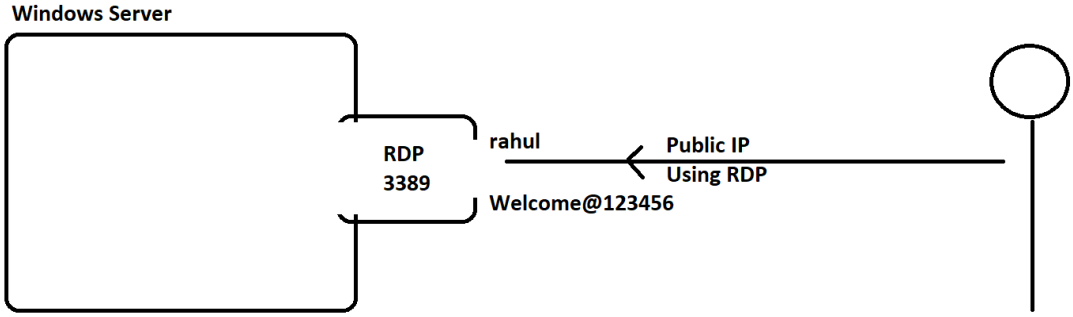
Password: Welcome@123456

In case you forget the username, you can get it and in case you forget the password, you can Reset it.

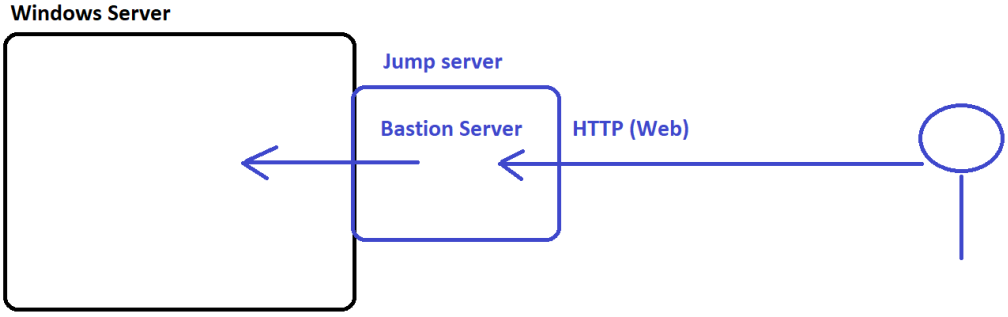


Port = Is a number
Port - Where Services Listen

HTTP - Non-Secure Communication - WebServer - 80 (YES) - Communication is allowed from that Port
HTTPS - Secure Communication Port - WebServer - 443 (YES) - Communication is allowed from that Port
SSH - Connect to connect to Linux Virtual Machine - Enable Port 22, you can login to Linux VM
RDP - Remote Desktop Protocol, Port 3389 - Login To Windows VM



Security Best Practices - Disable RDP Port



EXAM + Interview:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/bastion-overview

Azure Bastion is a service you deploy that lets you connect to a virtual machine using your browser and the Azure portal. The Azure Bastion service is a fully platform-managed PaaS service that you provision inside your virtual network. It provides secure and seamless RDP/SSH connectivity to your virtual machines directly from the Azure portal over TLS. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines don't need a public IP address

We here only see 4 Ports, HTTP, HTTPS, SSH, RDP, What if we want to connect to SQL Server, Oracle, FTP, SFTP or any other customer, from where we can configure it.
NSG - Network Security Group

IAAS
PAAS

Licensing

Save up to 49% with a license you already own using Azure Hybrid Benefit. Learn more

Would you like to use an existing Windows Server license? *

Review Azure hybrid benefit compliance

Review + create | < Previous | Next : Disks >

Create a virtual machine

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. Learn more

Create a virtual machine

Basics | Disks | Networking | Management | Advanced | Tags | Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. Learn more

Disk options

OS disk type * : Premium SSD (locally-redundant storage)

Delete with VM

Enable encryption at host

Encryption at host is not registered for t

Encryption type *

Locally-redundant storage (data is replicated within a single datacenter)

Premium SSD
Best for production and performance sensitive workloads

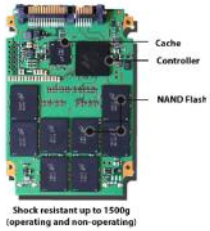
Standard SSD
Best for web servers, lightly used enterprise applications and dev/test

Standard HDD
Best for backup, non-critical, and infrequent access

Max IOPS - 6000 STANDARD

Max IOPS - 20000 PREMIUM

SSD
2.5"



FAST
Expensive
PRODUCTION USE
WEB SERVER
DATABASE SERVER

8192 GiB	P60	16000
16384 GiB	P70	18000
32767 GiB	P80	20000

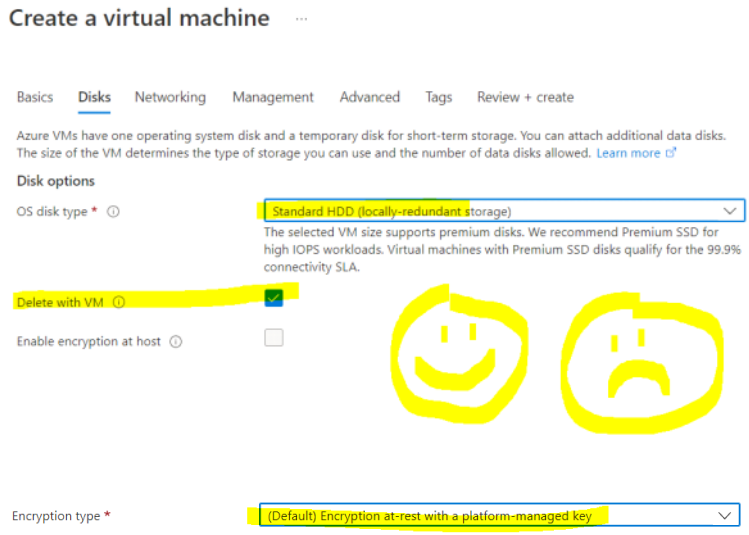
Even if you select 20GB, you will use 20GB, but pay for 32GB

32767 GiB	P80	20000

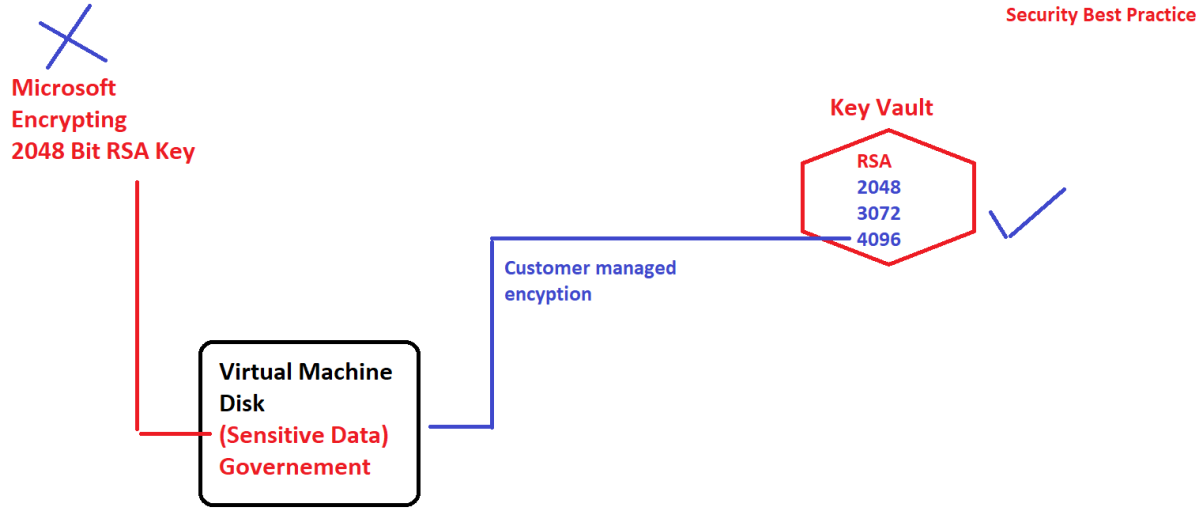
Custom disk size (GiB) * : 20000

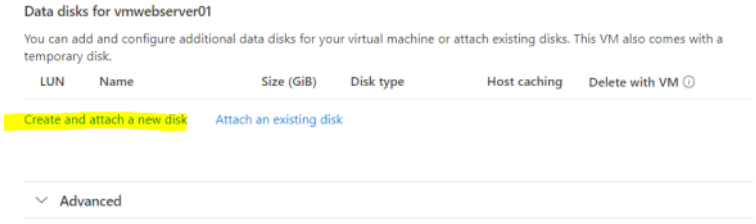
Standard HDD

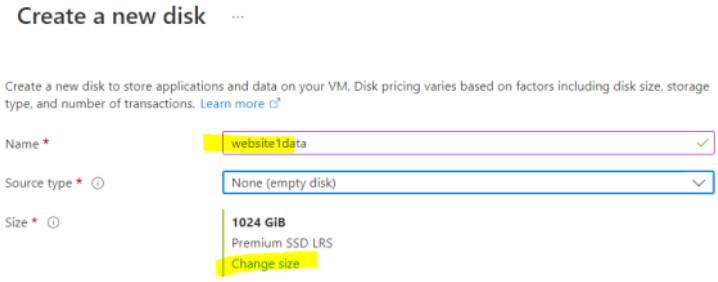
Cheap
High Latency
Test | Dev | Training
NOT PRODUCTION
VERY VERY SLOW

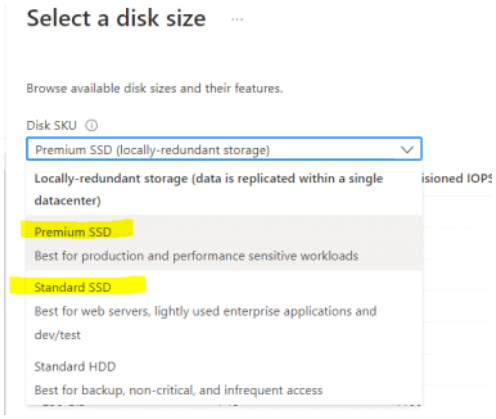


The Hard-Disk is stored In Microsoft Datacenter, in the datacenter the harddisk is "Encrypted" by Microsoft using 2048 Bit RSA Encryption. All the disk are protected at REST by Microsoft

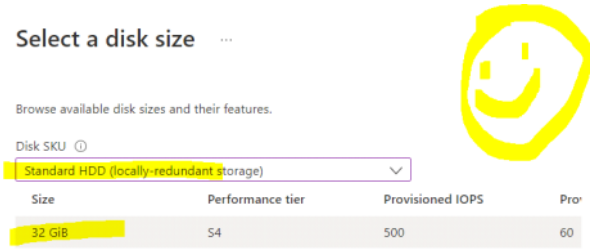


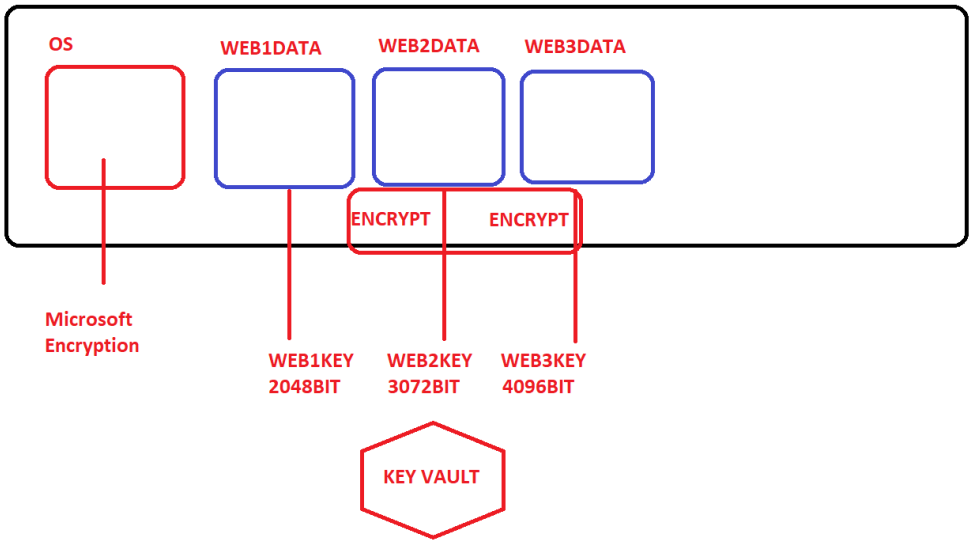


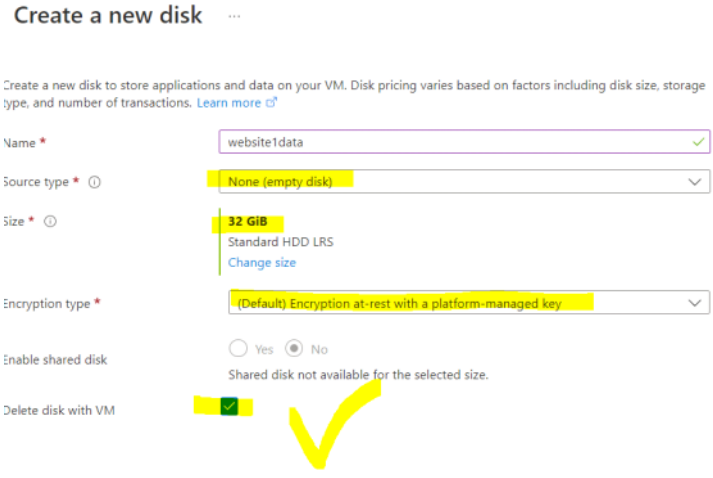




In Real World, choose between Premium vs Standard as Performance is important, for test, dev, training you can choose Standar d HDD







Microsoft does not delete the Data disk by Default. You have to check the box, to delete the Disk when VM is deleted.

IN AWS - OS DISK AND DATA AND NOT ENCRYPTED BY DEFAULT, YOU HAVE TO SELECT MANUALY IF DISK OS OR ADDITIONAL HAVE

TO BE ENCRYPTED AT REST

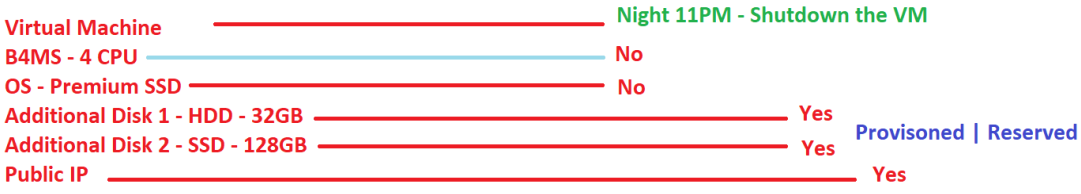
100% EXAM QUESTION
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-performance

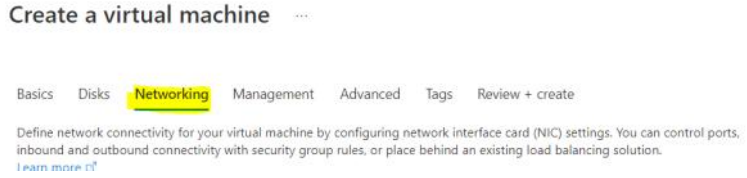
Virtual machine uncached vs cached limits

Virtual machines that are enabled for both premium storage and premium storage caching have two different storage bandwidth limits. Let's look at the Standard_D8s_v3 virtual machine as an example. Here is the documentation on the Dsv3-series and the Standard_D8s_v3:

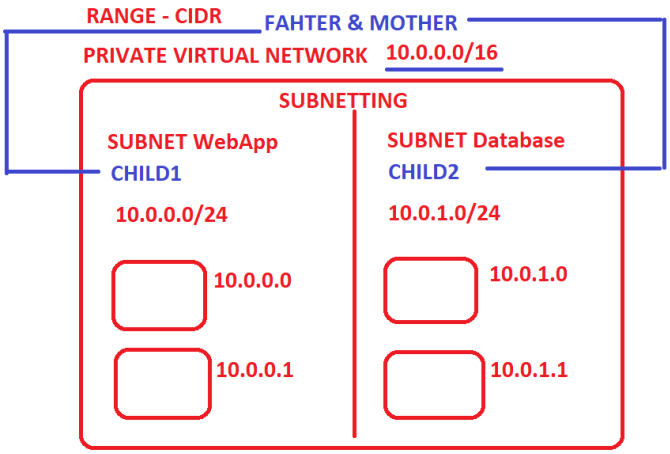
Size	vCPU	Memory: GiB	Temp storage (SSD) GiB	Max data disks	Max cached and temp storage throughput: IOPS/MBps (cache size in GiB)	Max uncached disk throughput: IOPS/MBps	Max NICs/Expected network bandwidth (Mbps)
Standard_D2s_v3	2	8	16	4	4000/32 (50)	3200/48	2/1000
Standard_D4s_v3	4	16	32	8	8000/64 (100)	6400/96	2/2000
Standard_D8s_v3	8	32	64	16	16000/128 (200)	12800/192	4/4000
Standard_D16s_v3	16	64	128	32	32000/256 (400)	25600/384	8/8000
Standard_D32s_v3	32	128	256	32	64000/512 (800)	51200/768	8/16000
Standard_D48s_v3	48	192	384	32	96000/768 (1200)	76800/1152	8/24000
Standard_D64s_v3	64	256	512	32	128000/1024 (1600)	80000/1200	8/30000

VM Size is important for caching to enabled, once enabled you can use Read/Only or Read/Write for cache, Very Good Improving Performance of Database Server.

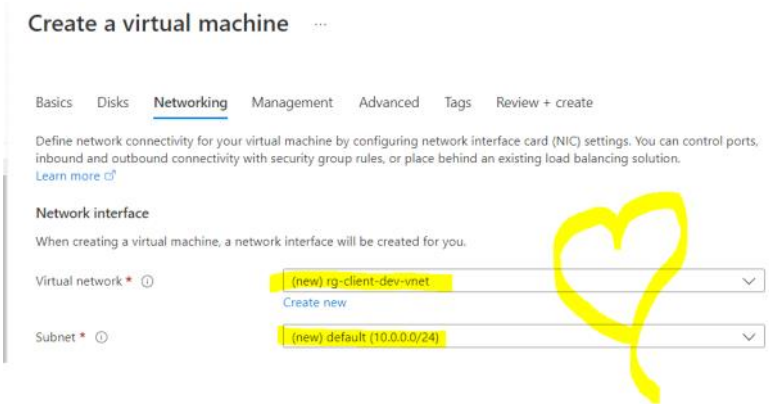




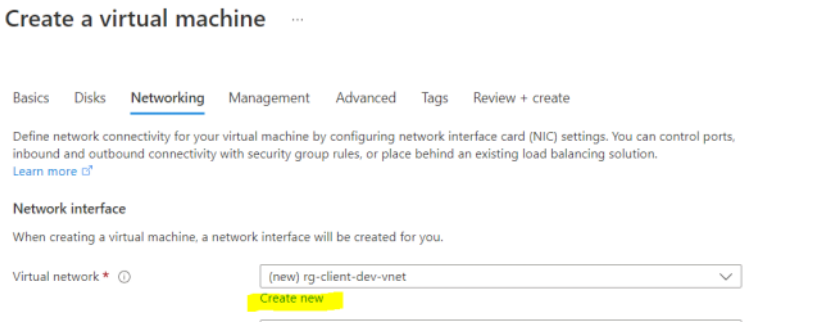
Private Network
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_network

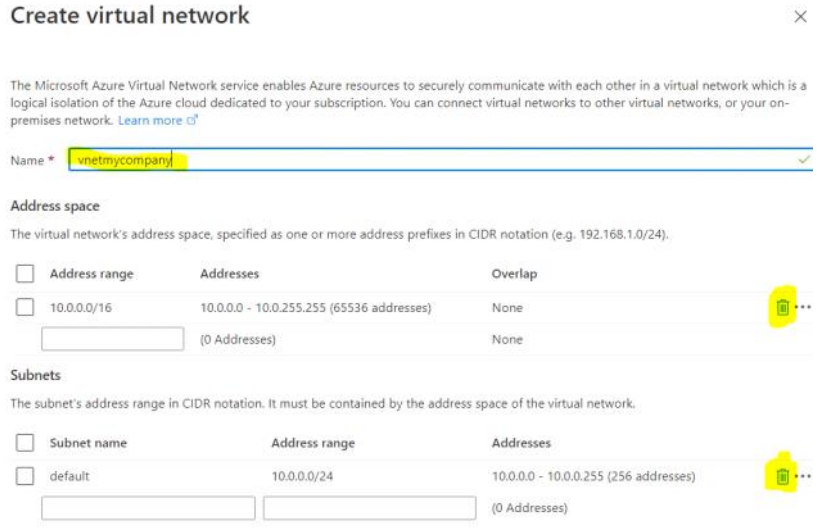


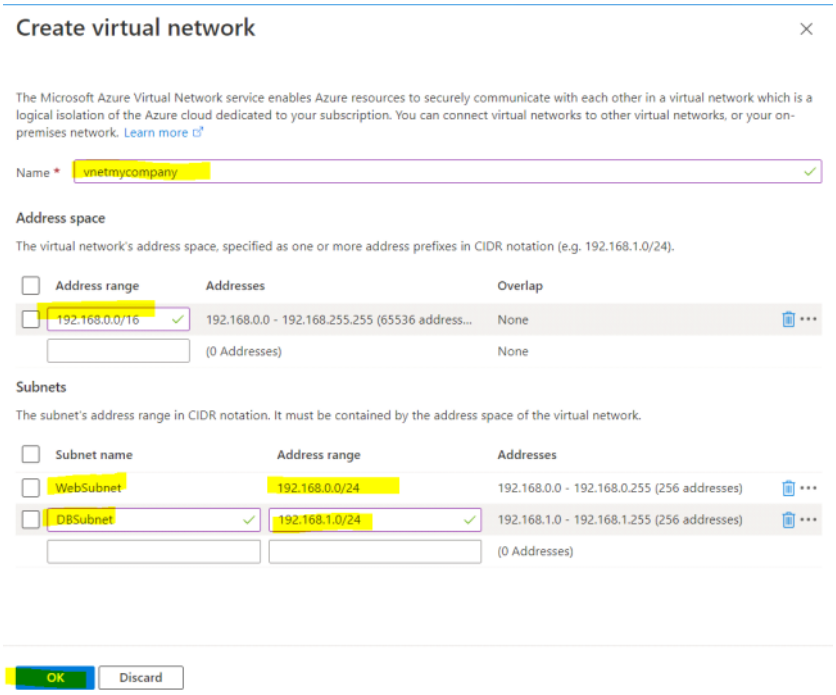
VIRTUAL MACHINES ARE PART OF THE NETWORK, BUT THEY ARE CONNECTED TO THE SUBNET



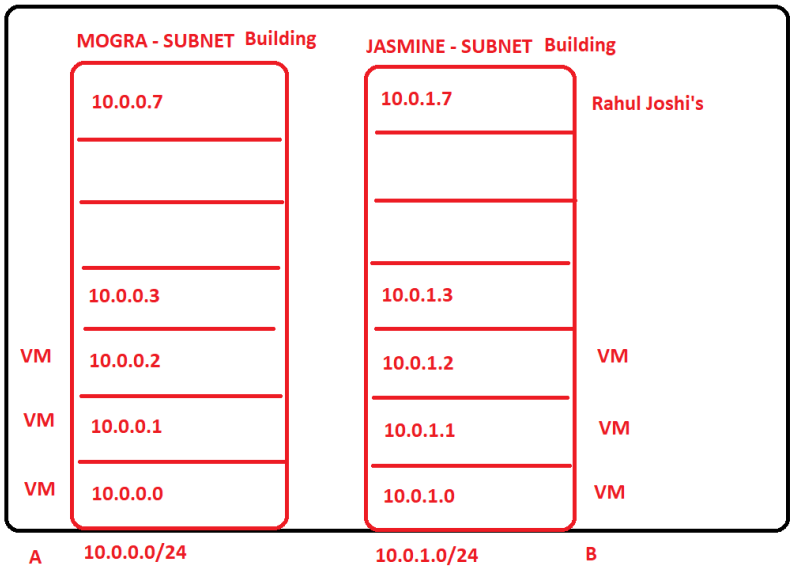
If you do not know, anything on IP and Subnet, you lack knowledge on IP Address, do not worry, Microsoft will create for a Virtual Network, Microsoft Will create for You Submit







Shanti Nikitan - Complex Building - NETWORK



Private IP Address
10.0
172.16
192.168

Resource	Limit
Virtual networks	1,000
Subnets per virtual network	3,000
Virtual network peerings per virtual network	500
Virtual network gateways (VPN gateways) per virtual network	1
Virtual network gateways (ExpressRoute gateways) per virtual network	1
DNS servers per virtual network	20
Private IP addresses per virtual network	65,536
Total Private Addresses for a group of Peered Virtual networks	128,000
Private IP addresses per network interface	256
Private IP addresses per virtual machine	256
Public IP addresses per network interface	256
Public IP addresses per virtual machine	256
Concurrent TCP or UDP flows per NIC of a virtual machine or role instance	500,000
Network interface cards	65,536

Golden Document

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq

What address ranges can I use in my VNets?

We recommend that you use the address ranges enumerated in RFC 1918, which have been se aside by the IETF for private, non-routable address spaces:

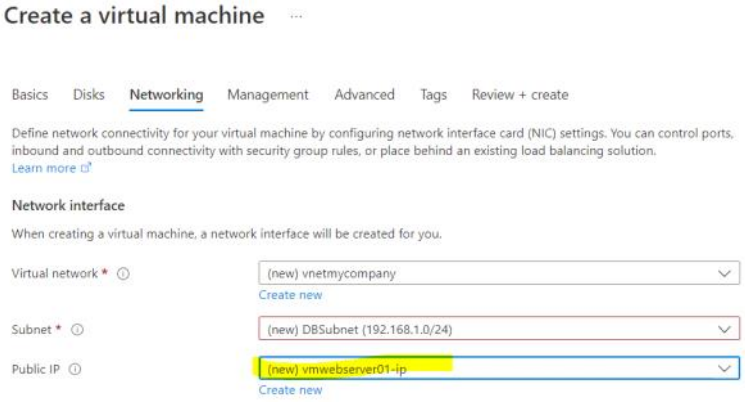
- 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 (10/8 prefix)
- 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255 (172.16/12 prefix)
- 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255 (192.168/16 prefix)

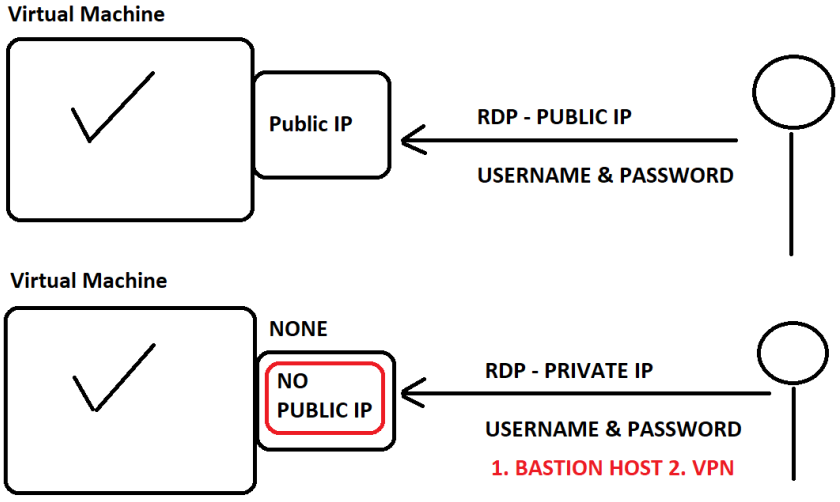
If you get 256 IP Address, can all 256 IP be used as Host IP Address? NO

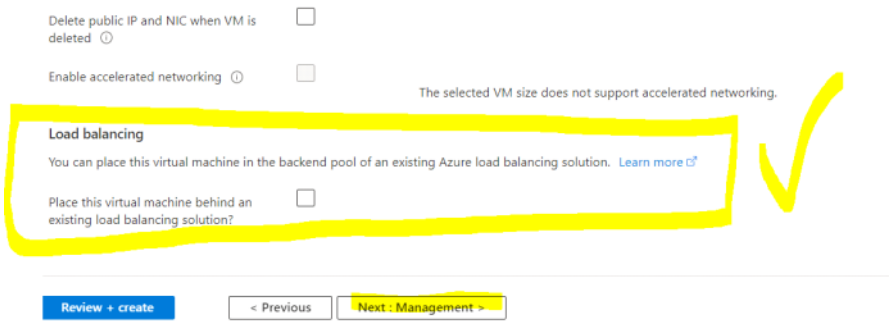
Microsoft always, reserves 5 IP for its own internal use

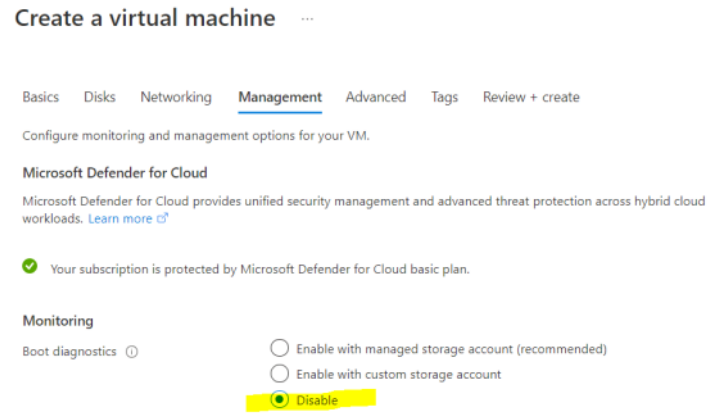
In addition, you cannot add the following address ranges:

- 224.0.0.0/4 (Multicast)
- 255.255.255.255/32 (Broadcast)
- 127.0.0.0/8 (Loopback)
- 169.254.0.0/16 (Link-local)
- 168.63.129.16/32 (Internal DNS)

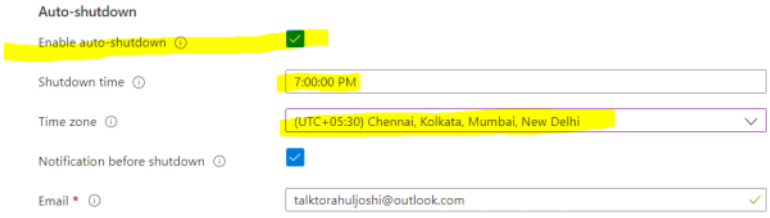




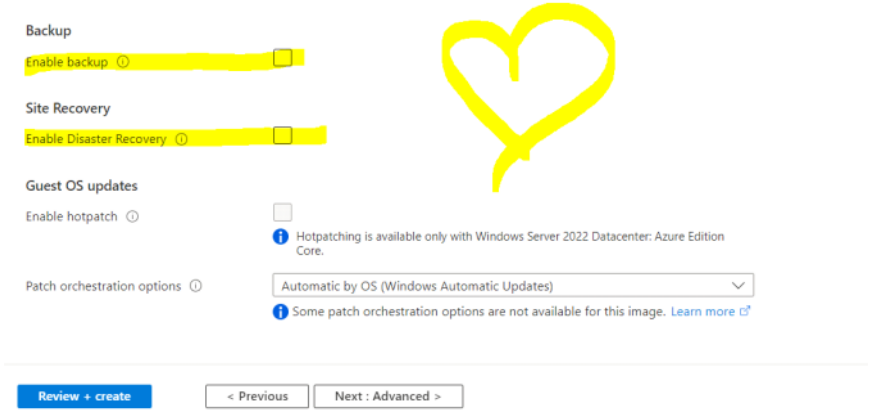


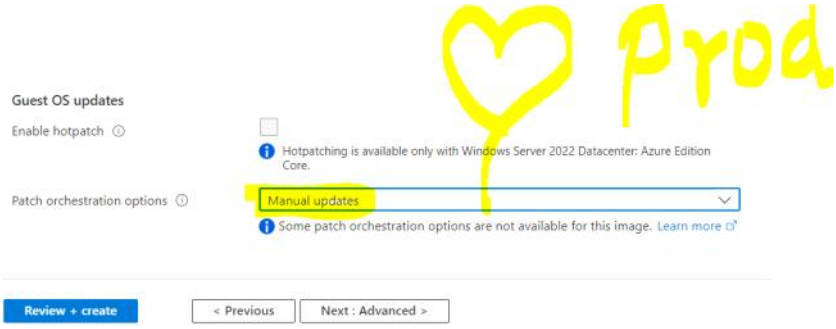


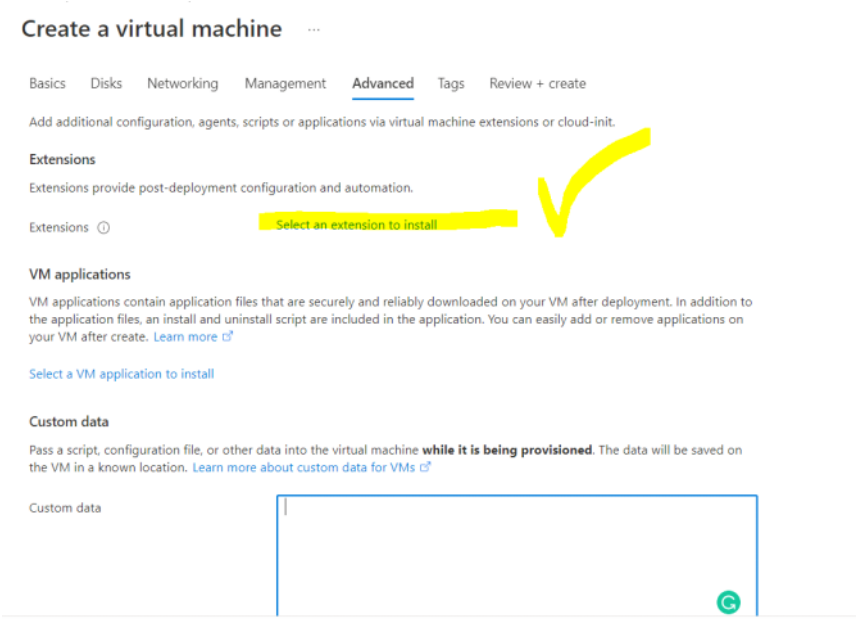
As these machines are in the datacenter of Microsoft, when the machine Reboots, sometimes the machines can take time to Reboot, so, you want to know or troubleshoot why is the machine taking time to boot, so much, to do this, you can enable Boot Diagnostic, which means, Microsoft will take screenshots of Boot loading screen and keep the screenshots in the storage account, you can see those screenshots and understand why booting is slow. This option is good for troubleshooting, slow VM start, but is option is optional.

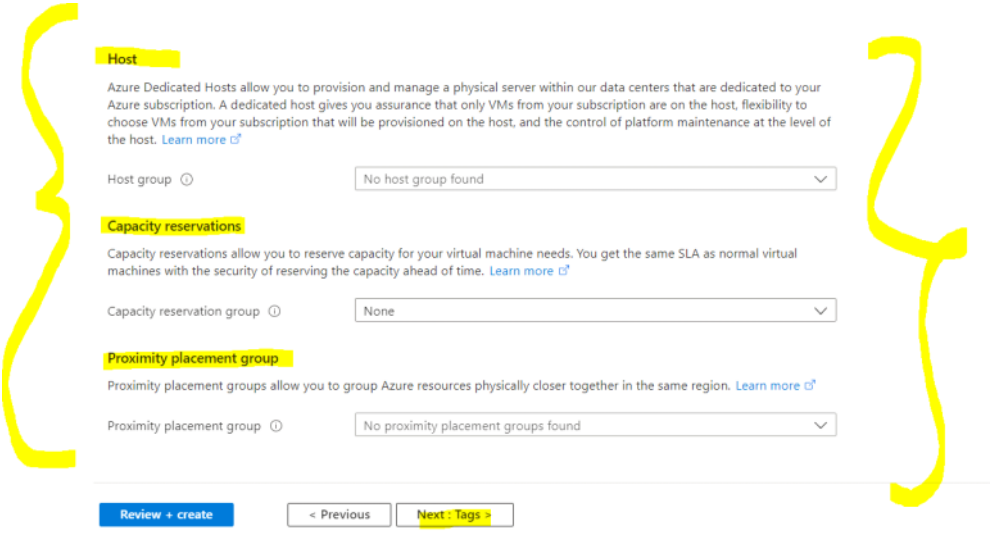


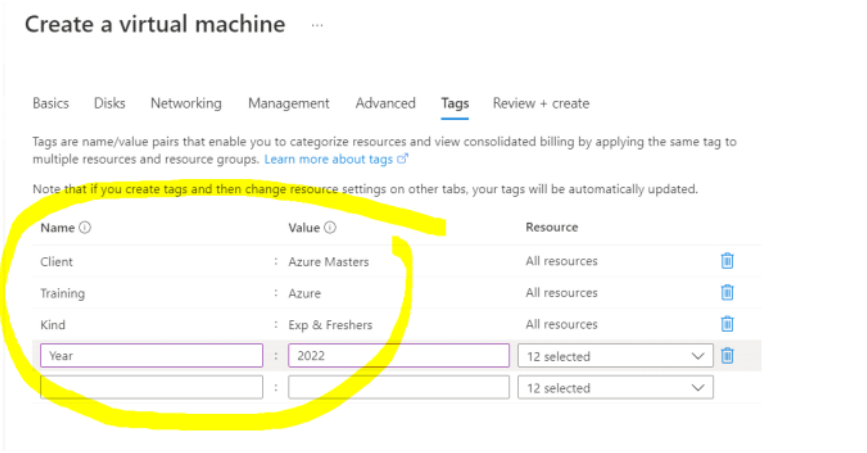
This can help save Cost, good for development and test computers, don't use for production



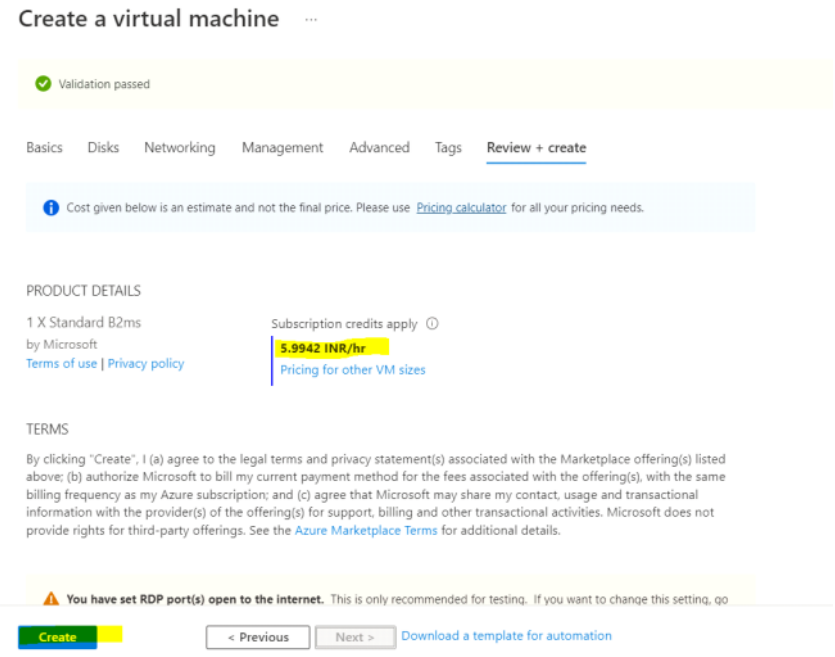

Prod
Guest OS updates
Enable hotpatch
Hotpatching is available only with Windows Server 2022 Datacenter: Azure Edition Core.
Patch orchestration options
Manual updates
Some patch orchestration options are not available for this image. Learn more
Review + create
< Previous
Next : Advanced >


Create a virtual machine
Basics
Disks
Networking
Management
Advanced
Tags
Review + create
Add additional configuration, agents, scripts or applications via virtual machine extensions or cloud-init.
Extensions
Extensions provide post-deployment configuration and automation.
Extensions
Select an extension to install
VM applications
VM applications contain application files that are securely and reliably downloaded on your VM after deployment. In addition to the application files, an install and uninstall script are included in the application. You can easily add or remove applications on your VM after create. Learn more
Select a VM application to install
Custom data
Pass a script, configuration file, or other data into the virtual machine while it is being provisioned. The data will be saved on the VM in a known location. Learn more about custom data for VMs
Custom data

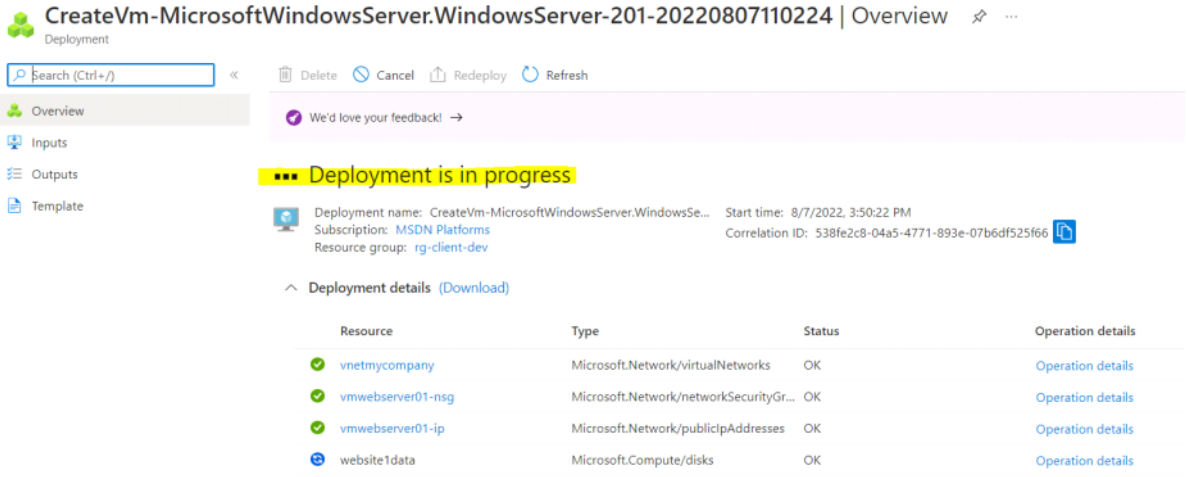

Host
Azure Dedicated Hosts allow you to provision and manage a physical server within our data centers that are dedicated to your Azure subscription. A dedicated host gives you assurance that only VMs from your subscription are on the host, flexibility to choose VMs from your subscription that will be provisioned on the host, and the control of platform maintenance at the level of the host. Learn more
Host group
No host group found
Capacity reservations
Capacity reservations allow you to reserve capacity for your virtual machine needs. You get the same SLA as normal virtual machines with the security of reserving the capacity ahead of time. Learn more
Capacity reservation group
None
Proximity placement group
Proximity placement groups allow you to group Azure resources physically closer together in the same region. Learn more
Proximity placement group
No proximity placement groups found
Review + create
< Previous
Next : Tags >



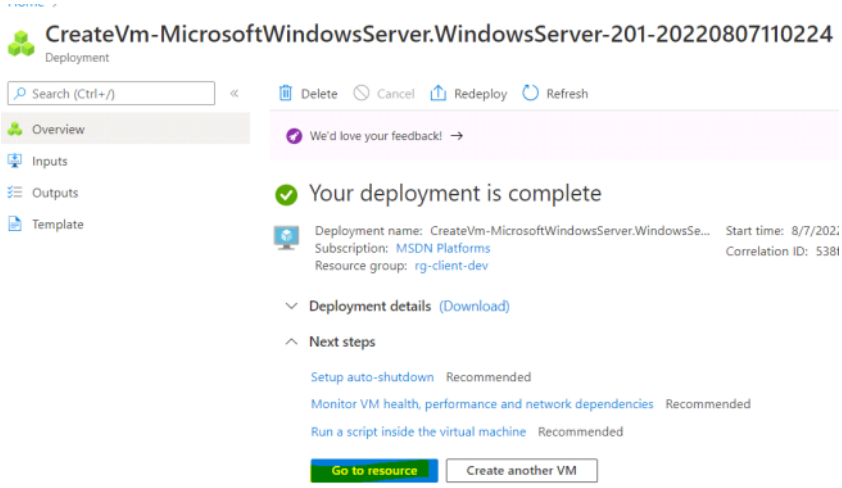
Billing - you can query Azure and ask questions related to the tag and value of the tag

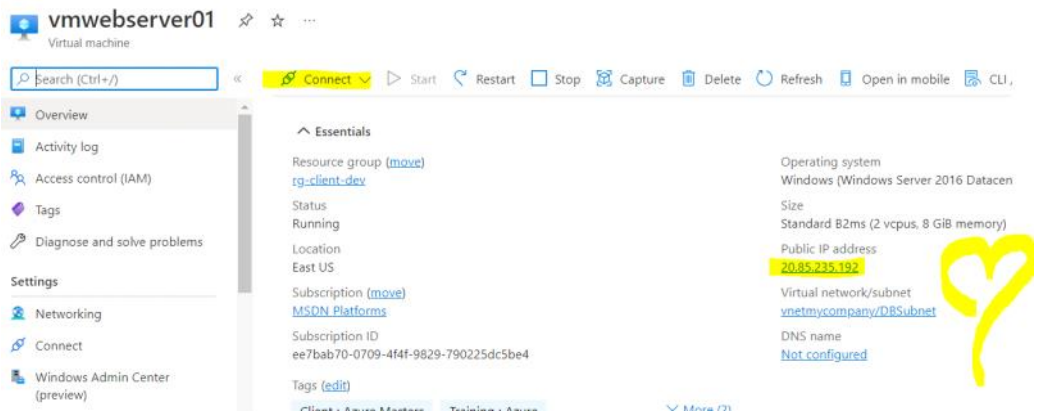


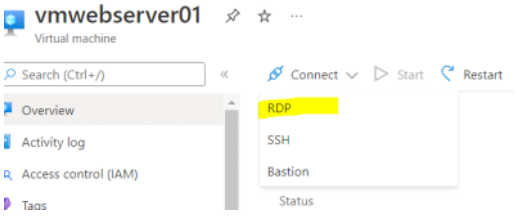
Rs.53000 = 1 year, but Microsoft will always charge pay per hour, billing is per minute

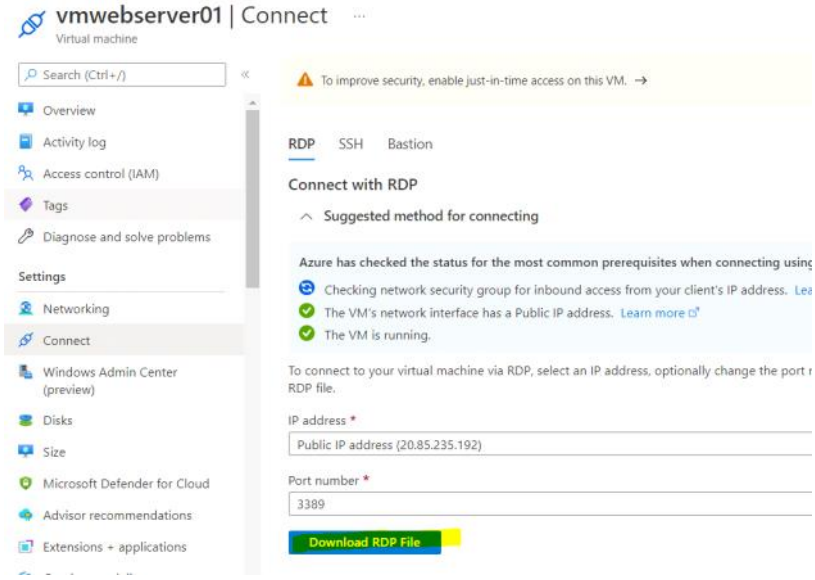


1 Windows VM - Azure - 1.50 seconds (Agility)
1 Windows VM - AWS - 1.50 seconds (Same Time) (Agility)
1 Windows VM - GCP - 8 seconds (Agility)


CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20220807110224
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Inputs
Outputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
We'd love your feedback!
Your deployment is complete
Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe...
Subscription: MSDN Platforms
Resource group: rg-client-dev
Start time: 8/7/202
Correlation ID: 538
Deployment details (Download)
Next steps
Setup auto-shutdown Recommended
Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies Recommended
Run a script inside the virtual machine Recommended
Go to resource
Create another VM


vmwebserver01
Virtual machine
Search (Ctrl+/)
Connect
Start
Restart
Stop
Capture
Delete
Refresh
Open in mobile
CLI
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Settings
Networking
Connect
Windows Admin Center (preview)
Essentials
Resource group (move)
rg-client-dev
Status
Running
Location
East US
Subscription (move)
MSDN Platforms
Subscription ID
ee7bab70-0709-4f4f-9829-790225dc5be4
Tags (edit)
Operating system
Windows (Windows Server 2016 Datacen
Size
Standard B2ms (2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory)
Public IP address
20.85.235.192
Virtual network/subnet
vnetmycompany/DBSubnet
DNS name
Not configured


vmwebserver01
Virtual machine
Search (Ctrl+/)
Connect
Start
Restart
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
RDP
SSH
Bastion
Status


vmwebserver01 | Connect
Virtual machine
Search (Ctrl+/)
To improve security, enable just-in-time access on this VM.
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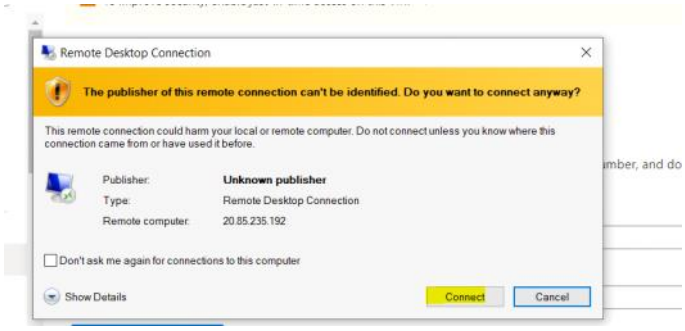
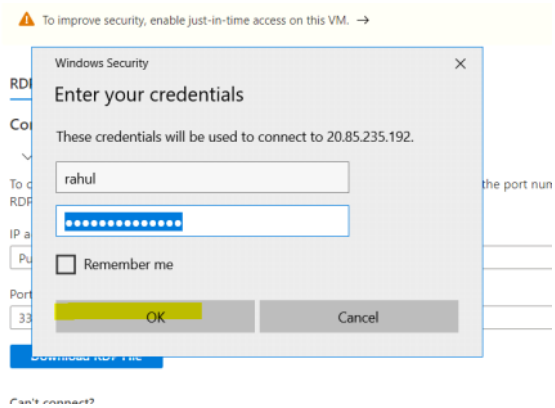
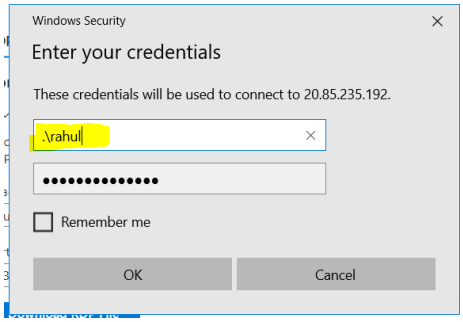
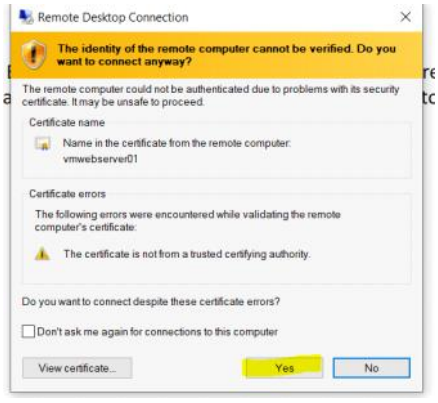
Connect with RDP
Suggested method for connecting
Azure has checked the status for the most common prerequisites when connecting using
Checking network security group for inbound access from your client's IP address.
The VM's network interface has a Public IP address. Learn more
The VM is running.
To connect to your virtual machine via RDP, select an IP address, optionally change the port
RDP file.
IP address *
Public IP address (20.85.235.192)
Port number *
3389
Download RDP File

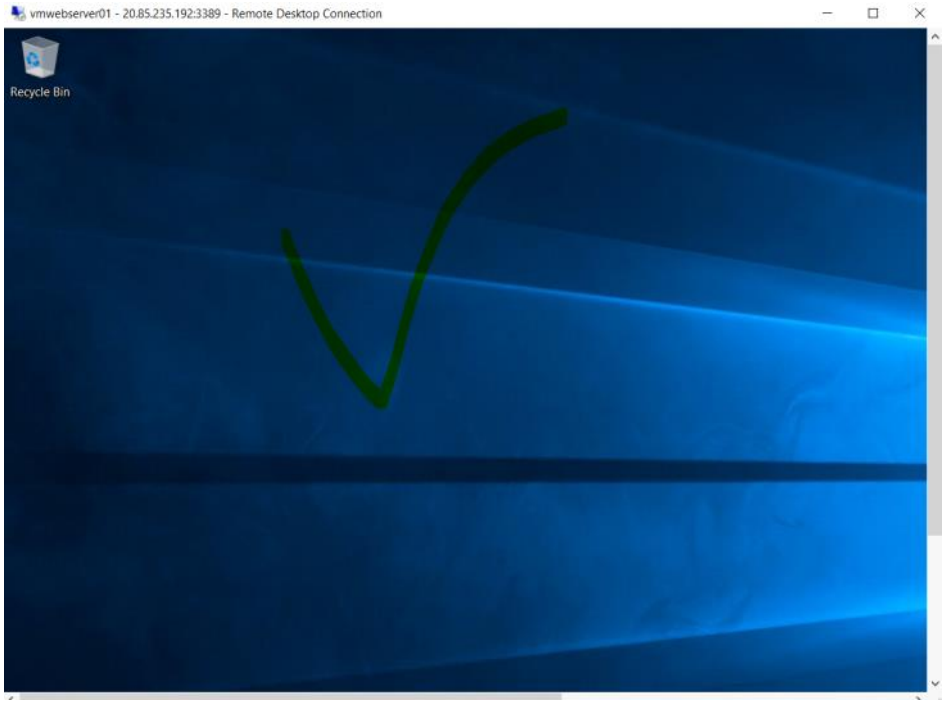




If you are using personal laptop, use the above technique. But, if you are using Office Laptop, then make sure VPN is Disconn ected, as organizations don't allow RDP - 3389 is blocked by organization and then by default Organization connects to the domain, so to bypass that use .\username and the password







Make Sure you Shut down the VM after use