

Get the best out of Live Sessions **HOW?**

e!
!



Check your Internet Connection

Log in 10 mins before, and check your internet connection to avoid any network issues during the LIVE session.

Speak with the Instructor

By default, you will be on mute to avoid any background noise. However, if required you will be **unmuted by instructor**.



Clear Your Doubts

Feel free to clear your doubts. Use the “**Questions**” tab on your webinar tool to interact with the instructor at any point during the class.



Let us know if you liked our content

Please share feedback after each class. It will help us to enhance your learning experience.



edureka!



Microsoft Azure Developer Associate (AZ-204)

COURSE OUTLINE

MODULE 01

Introduction to Azure IaaS Compute Solutions

Implementing Azure Batch Service and Disk Encryption

Designing and Developing Applications That Use Containers

Implementing Azure App Service Web Apps and Mobile Apps

Implementing Azure App Service API Apps and Azure Functions

Developing Solutions That Use Azure Table Storage and Cosmos DB

Developing Solutions That Use Relational Database and Azure Blob Storage

Implementing Authentication and Access Control In Azure

Implementing Secure Data Solutions and Integrate Caching & CDN

Instrument Monitoring, Logging and Scalability Of Apps & Services

Connecting to and Consuming Azure and Third-party Services

Developing Event-based and Message-based Solutions in Azure





Module I – Introduction to Azure IaaS Compute Solutions

Topics

- Overview of Microsoft Azure
- Azure Geography and Regions
- Azure Portal and Subscriptions
- Azure Cost Management, Advisor and Monitor Services
- Azure Developer Tools
- Azure Virtual Machines
- Using Azure SDKs for deployment
- Configure Azure Virtual Machines for Remote Access
- Provision an Azure VM Using Code

Objectives

After completing this module, you should be able to:

- Understand the Microsoft Azure Cloud
- Understand the different IaaS Compute Services
- Create and deploy VMs by using the Azure Portal
- Provision VMs using PowerShell
- Configure Azure VMs for remote access
- Create and deploy VMs by using C# code





Overview of Microsoft Azure

What is Microsoft Azure?

01

Microsoft Azure is a growing collection of integrated cloud services which developers and IT professionals use to build, deploy and manage applications through a global network of Microsoft's datacenters.

02

Azure's flexible computing power gives small and medium sized business on-demand enterprise-level computing power. Virtual machines can be deployed in minutes providing additional processing power and storage.

03

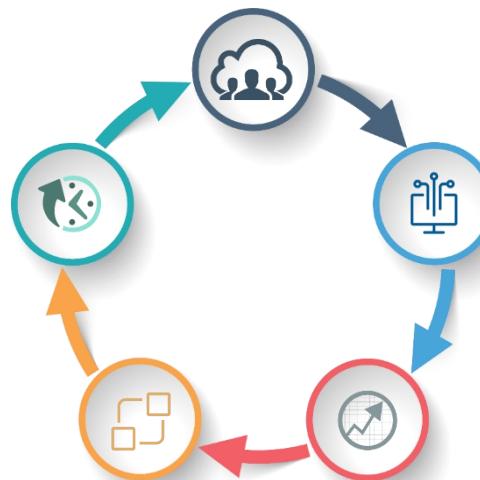
The cloud environment allows businesses to quickly deploy applications in the cloud, which saves on infrastructure costs while reducing the hardware and maintenance burdens on in-house IT management.



Features of Microsoft Azure

Focus on the Public Cloud

88% of companies are already using the public cloud and 13% are already running more than 1,000 Virtual Machines in the public cloud , as per Annual reports in 2015



Highly efficient tool

Azure is equipped to handle most of the traditional tasks of design , deployment, and management of platforms

Easy to adopt and learn

With Microsoft enjoying an effective monopoly in the personal computer OS market, most users will be familiar with the Windows operating system

Technology of the future

Cloud technologies like Azure are evolving at a rapid clip, outpacing the average rate of growth in the IT sector as a whole

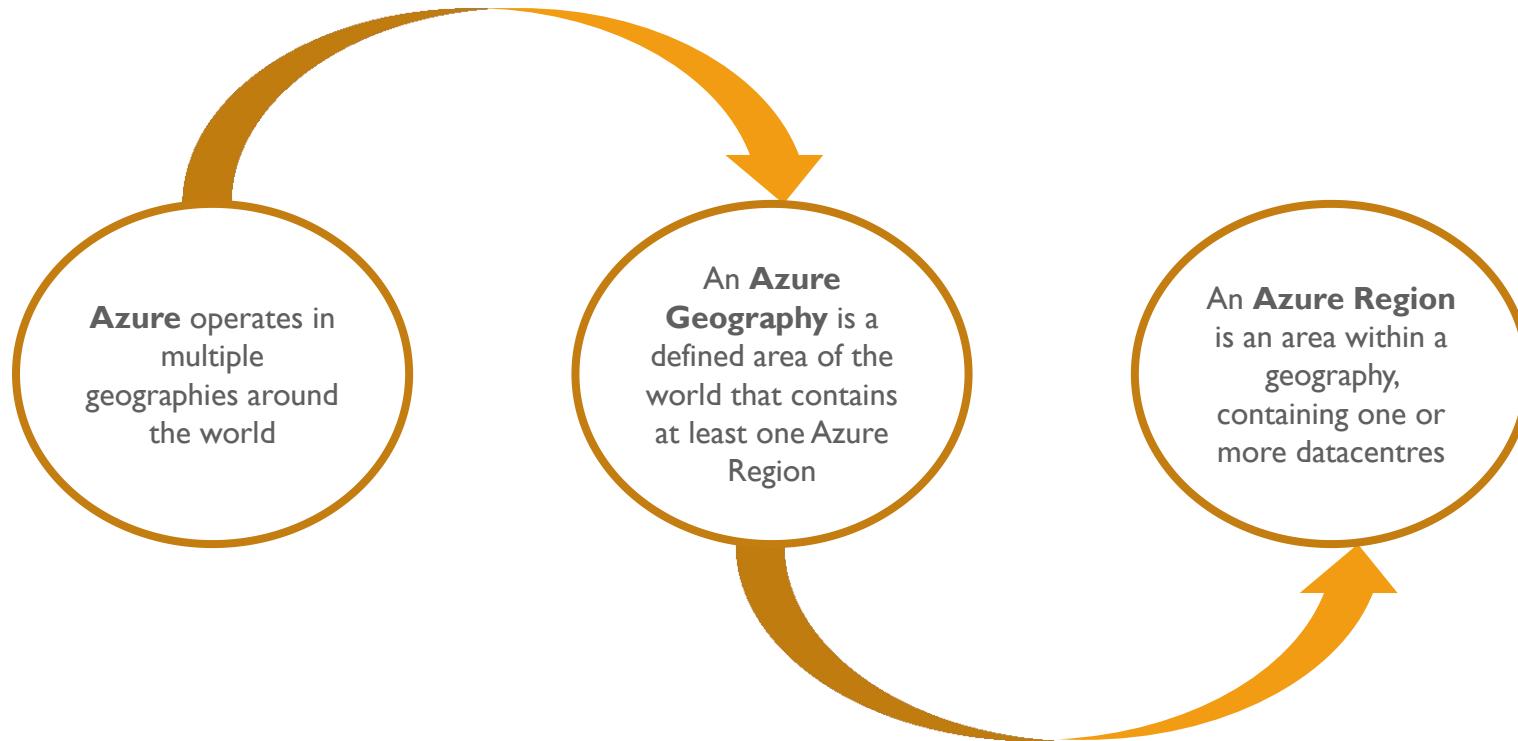
Tremendous Potential

Cloud infrastructure is set to dominate the IT space than any other cloud service providers, with an incredible 154% YOY growth rate



Microsoft Azure Geographies and Regions

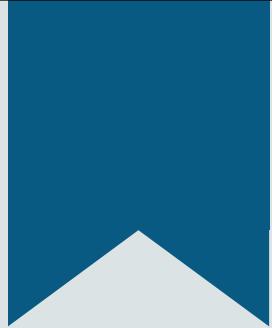
Microsoft Azure Geographies and Regions



Current Microsoft Azure Geographies and

R



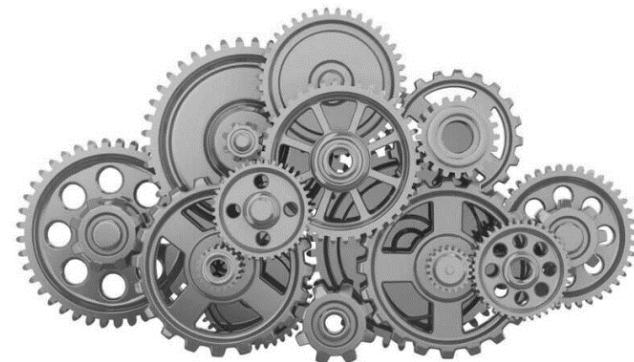


Microsoft Azure Services

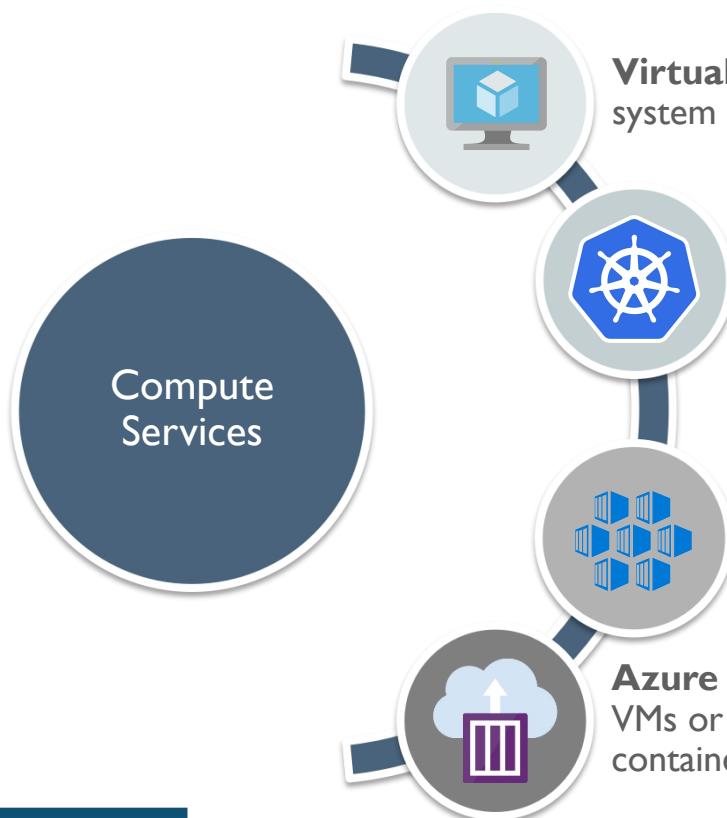
What is a Compute Service?

A Compute Service in Azure:

- Provides the building level products, which dictate and determine the execution of an application on Azure Platform
- Manages and scales up to thousands of Windows and Linux Virtual Machines
- Processes events with serverless codes
- Runs large-scale parallel and batch computing jobs
- Builds and operates always-on, scalable, distributed applications



Basic Compute Services in Azure



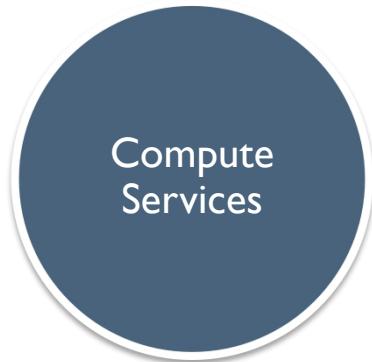
Virtual Machine: Deploy any workload, language and any operating system virtually

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS): Highly available, secure and fully managed Kubernetes service on Azure Cloud

Container Registry: Store and manage container images across all types of Azure deployments

Azure Container Instances: Develop apps fast without managing VMs or having to learn new tools—it is just your application, in a container, running in the cloud

Basic Compute Services in Azure

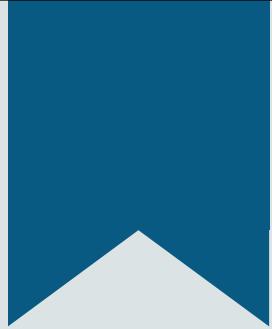


Functions: Write code regardless of infrastructure and provisioning of servers

Batch: Scale up to thousands of VMs along with staging data and executing compute pipelines

Service Fabric: Simplify microservice-based application development and lifecycle management

Cloud Services: Support for Java, Node.js, PHP, Python, .NET and Ruby, while you get to focus on apps, not hardware



Azure Developer Tools

What are Developer Tools?

Azure is well integrated with SDKs and developer tools to allow seamless development flow from project setup to deployment and resource management

These tools assist you in quickly creating environments using reusable templates and artifacts

They detect, triage and diagnose issues in your Web Apps and services



Azure SDKs

Azure SDKs provide an additional set of templates and tools which can be used to deploy infinitely-scalable applications and APIs, configure diagnostics, create and manage app service resources and integrate your data

You can download and install these language-specific SDKs and tools for your preferred platform:

.NET SDK

Android

Node SDK

iOS

Java SDK

Swift

PHP SDK

Windows

Python SDK

Xamarin

Ruby SDK

Mobile SDK

Different Developer Tools Supported By Azure



Visual Studio Team Services: The perfect complement to your IDE with which you can share code, track work, and ship software for any language—all in a single package

Application Insights: An extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for web developers on multiple platforms and is used to monitor live web application

API Management: Helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services

Visual Studio Code: It is a free code editor redefined and optimized for building and debugging modern web and cloud applications



Getting Free Azure Credits

Create Your Free Azure Account

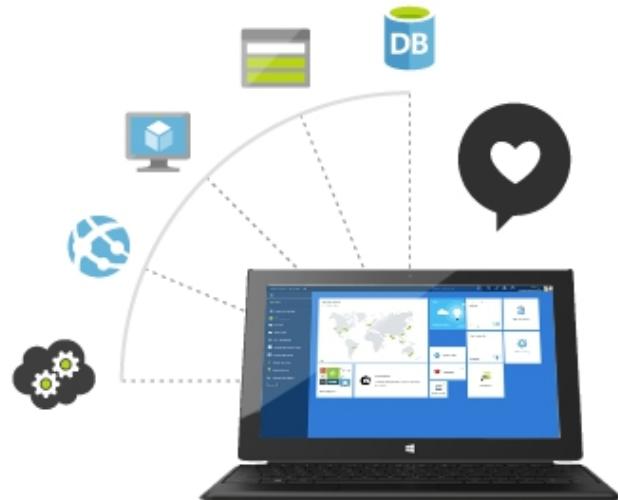
Start free with ₹13,300
(\$200- may vary in different domains) in credit and keep going with free options

Explore our cloud by trying out any combination of Azure services for 30 days

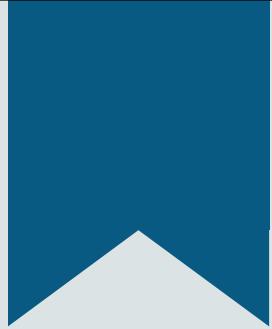


You need to provide your credit card information for identity verification, but you will never be charged unless you choose to subscribe

Provision up to 14 virtual machines, 40 SQL databases or 8 TBs of storage for a month and more services



<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/free/>



Azure Portal

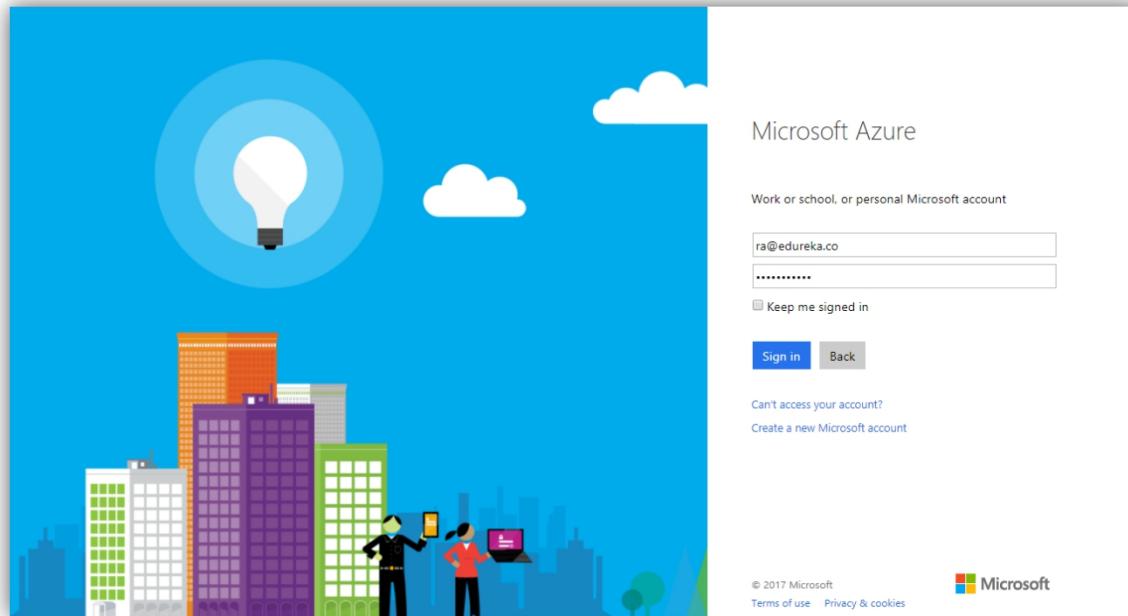
Azure Free Trial Portal

Once you click on the link provided in previous slide, you will be redirected to the Free Trial page > **Start Free:**

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure free trial landing page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Sales, My Account, Portal, and Search. Below the header, a large blue banner says "Create your Azure free account today". On the left, there are three callout boxes: 1) "Get started with a ₹13,300 credit" (with a credit card icon), which explains that users can start with ₹13,300 in credit for 30 days. 2) "Keep going with free products" (with a circular arrow icon), which mentions free access to over 25 products for 12 months. 3) "Pay nothing until you choose" (with a calendar icon), which states that users won't be charged until they choose to upgrade. To the right of these boxes is a screenshot of the Azure portal interface showing a dashboard with a CPU usage chart and some resource details. At the bottom left is a green "Start free >" button, and at the bottom right is a "Chat live with an agent" button.

Login with a Microsoft Account

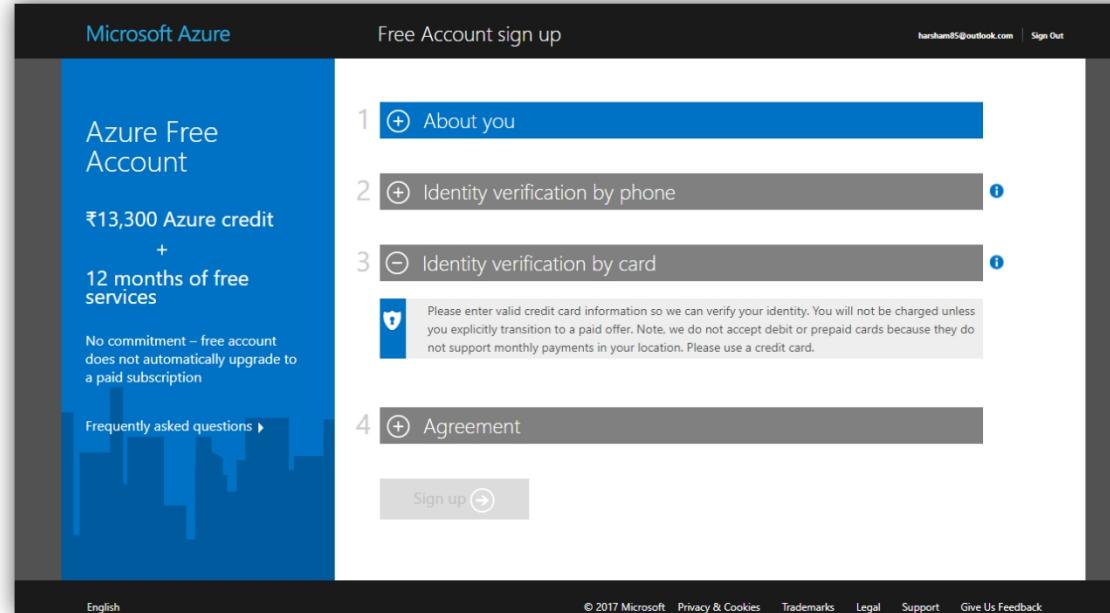
To create a Azure Subscription, you need to have any **Microsoft Account** > Enter the credentials:



The image displays the Microsoft Azure login page. The page has a light gray header with the text "Microsoft Azure". Below it is a form field labeled "Work or school, or personal Microsoft account" containing the email address "ra@edureka.co". Underneath the email is a password field with masked input. A "Keep me signed in" checkbox is present. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: a blue "Sign in" button and a gray "Back" button. Below the form, there are links for "Can't access your account?" and "Create a new Microsoft account". The footer of the page includes the Microsoft logo, copyright information ("© 2017 Microsoft"), and links for "Terms of use" and "Privacy & cookies".

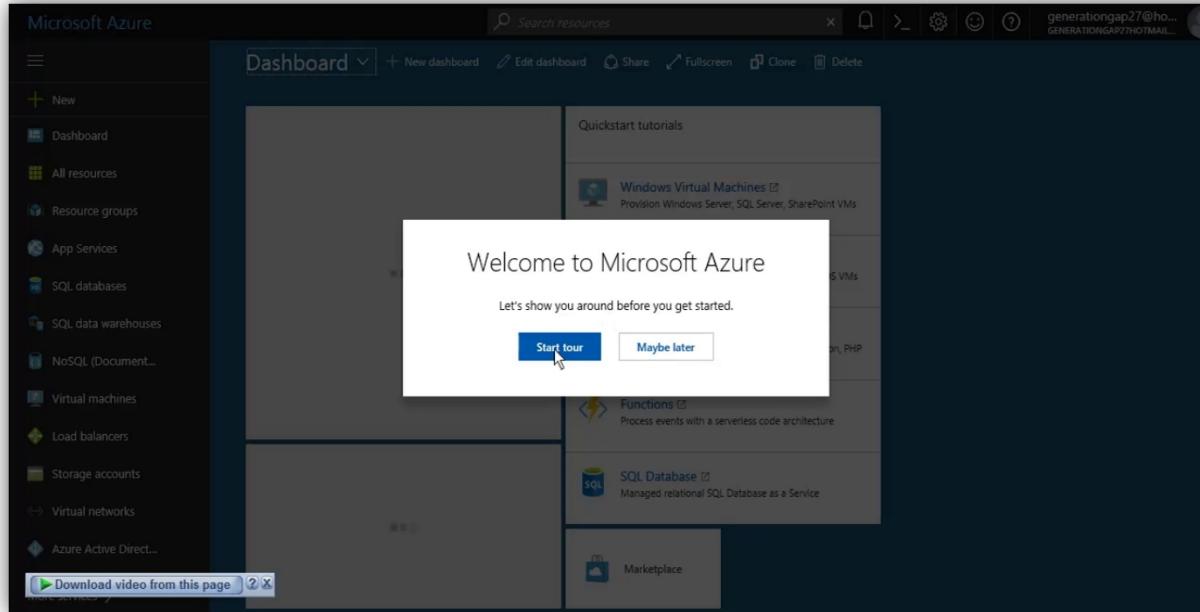
Register for Microsoft Azure

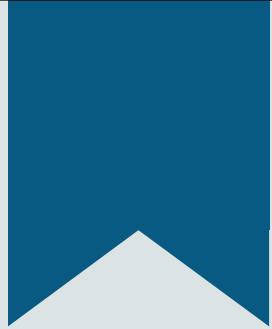
Before you get to use the portal, you need to enter a valid **Credit card** and other identification details as shown:



Access Your Microsoft Azure Portal

Once you are successfully registered on Microsoft Azure, you will have the access to your Azure Portal:





Azure Subscription

What is an Azure Subscription?

A Microsoft Azure subscription grants you **access** to the **use** the Azure services that are subscribed

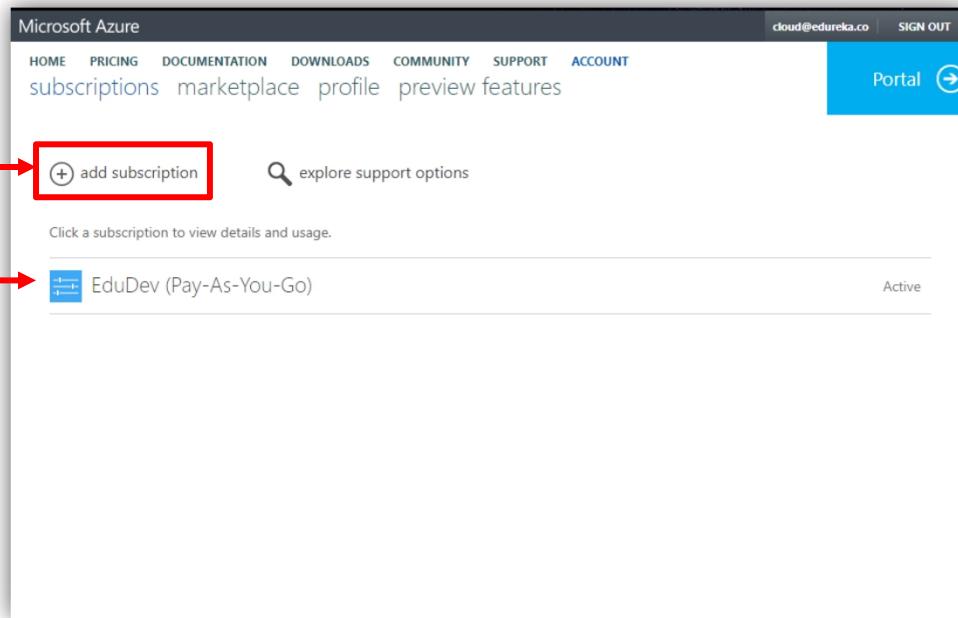
The subscription holder can manage the services through the Microsoft Azure Portal

The services are billed as reported through the resource usage in Microsoft Azure account



How to Create Azure Subscription?

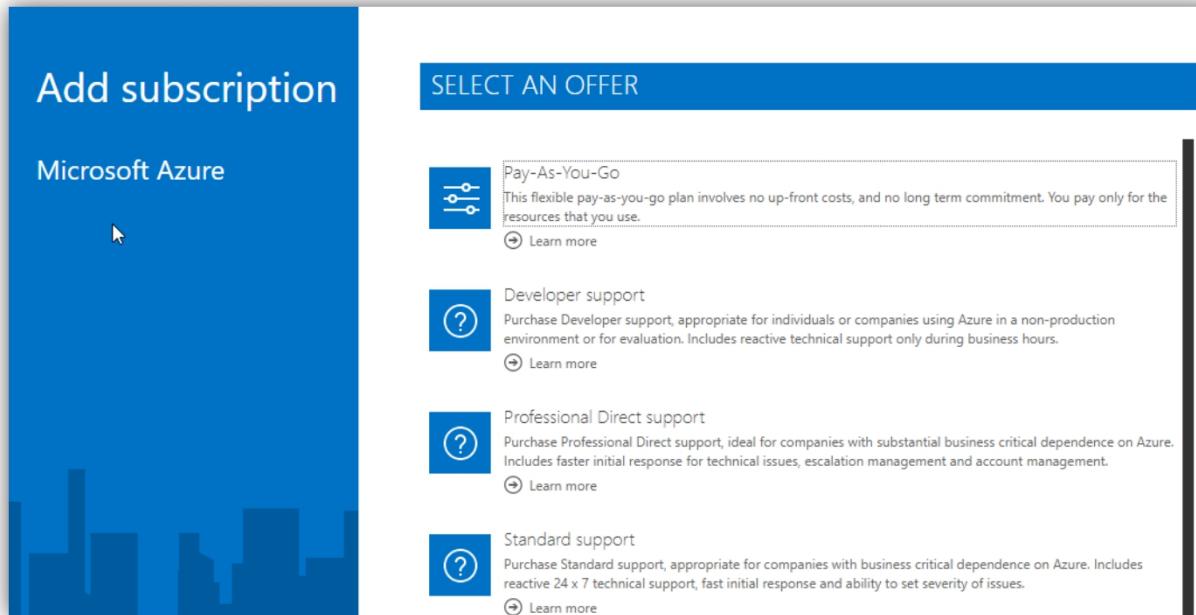
Login to your admin account on Azure and go to : <https://account.windowsazure.com/Subscriptions>



How to Create Azure Subscription? (Cont.)

2

You will find the "Add Subscription" pop-up window on the screen , select a subscription offer from the available options



How to Create Azure Subscription? (Cont.)

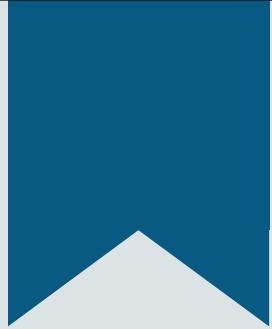
3

Enter the details and click Sign-up to add the subscription. To rename new subscription, choose the subscription and in Summary windows Click on “Edit Subscription Details “ as shown

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal's Summary page for the 'EduDev (Pay-As-You-Go)' subscription. The top navigation bar includes links for HOME, PRICING, DOCUMENTATION, DOWNLOADS, COMMUNITY, SUPPORT, ACCOUNT, subscriptions, marketplace, profile, and preview features. A 'Portal' button is also present. The main content area displays the 'Summary for EduDev (Pay-As-You-Go)' with sections for OVERVIEW and BILLING HISTORY. The 'INCLUDED IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION' section lists three services with their usage details:

Service	Usage	Included
F1 - FREE PLAN	0.13 1 Hour	10 1 Hour included
DATA TRANSFER OUT - ZONE 1	0.03 1 GB	5 1 GB included
DATA INGESTION - LOG ANALYTICS	0.01 1 GB	5 1 GB included

The 'CURRENT BALANCE' is shown as ₹ 701.30. On the right side, there are several options: DATE PURCHASED (10/23/2018), CURRENT BILLING PERIOD (11/27/2018 - 12/26/2018), and a list of links. One link, 'Edit subscription details', is highlighted with a red box.

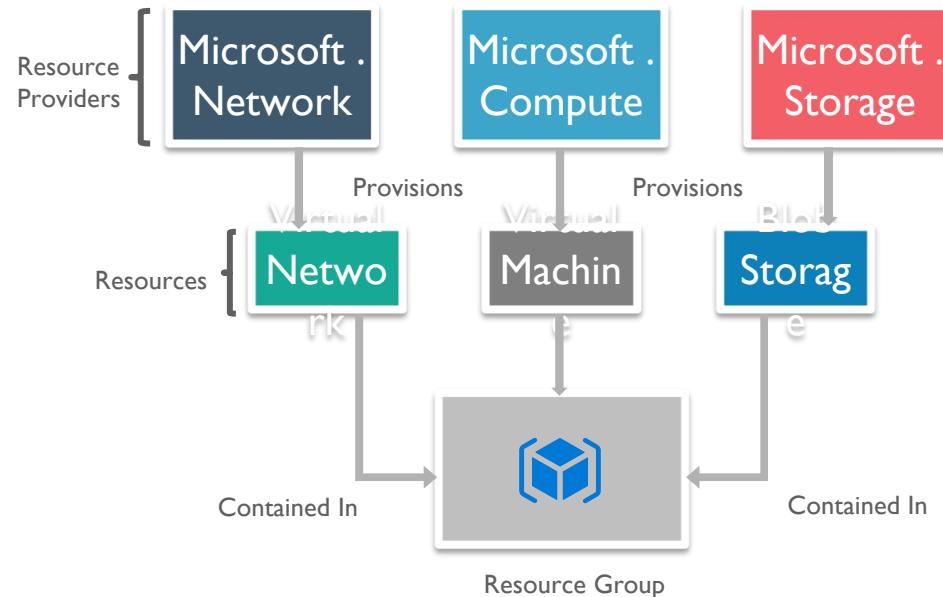


Azure Resource Manager

What is Azure Resource Manager?

With the advent of Azure Resource Manager in 2014, the concept of a *Resource Group* was introduced.

A Resource Group is a container for resources that share a common lifecycle



What is Azure Resource Manager? (Cont.)

01

Azure Resource Manager makes it easy for you to deploy, monitor and manage resources in your app so you no longer have to deploy parts of your app separately and then manually put them together

02

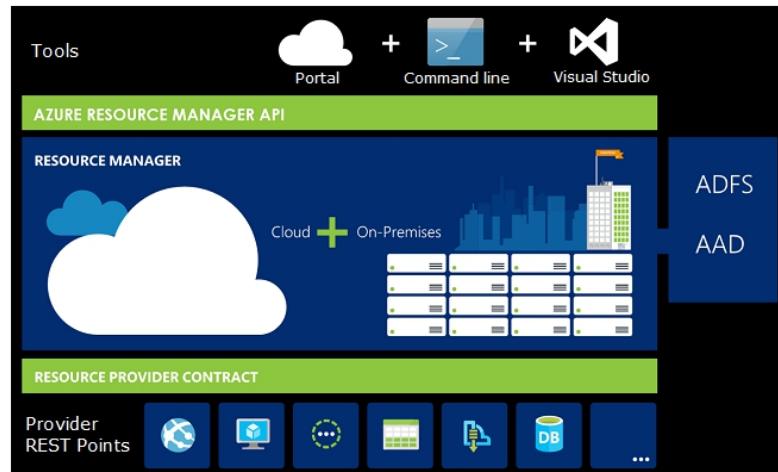
Azure Resource Manager gives you control over who can perform actions on the resources

03

It lets you manage permissions by defining roles and adding users or groups to the roles

Consistent Management Layer

- Resource Manager provides a consistent management layer to perform tasks through Azure PowerShell, CLI, portal, REST API, and client SDKs
- The API passes requests to the Resource Manager service, which authenticates and authorizes the requests
- Resource Manager then routes the requests to the appropriate resource providers



The image shows how all the tools interact with the same Azure Resource Manager API

Azure Preview Portal – Dashboard

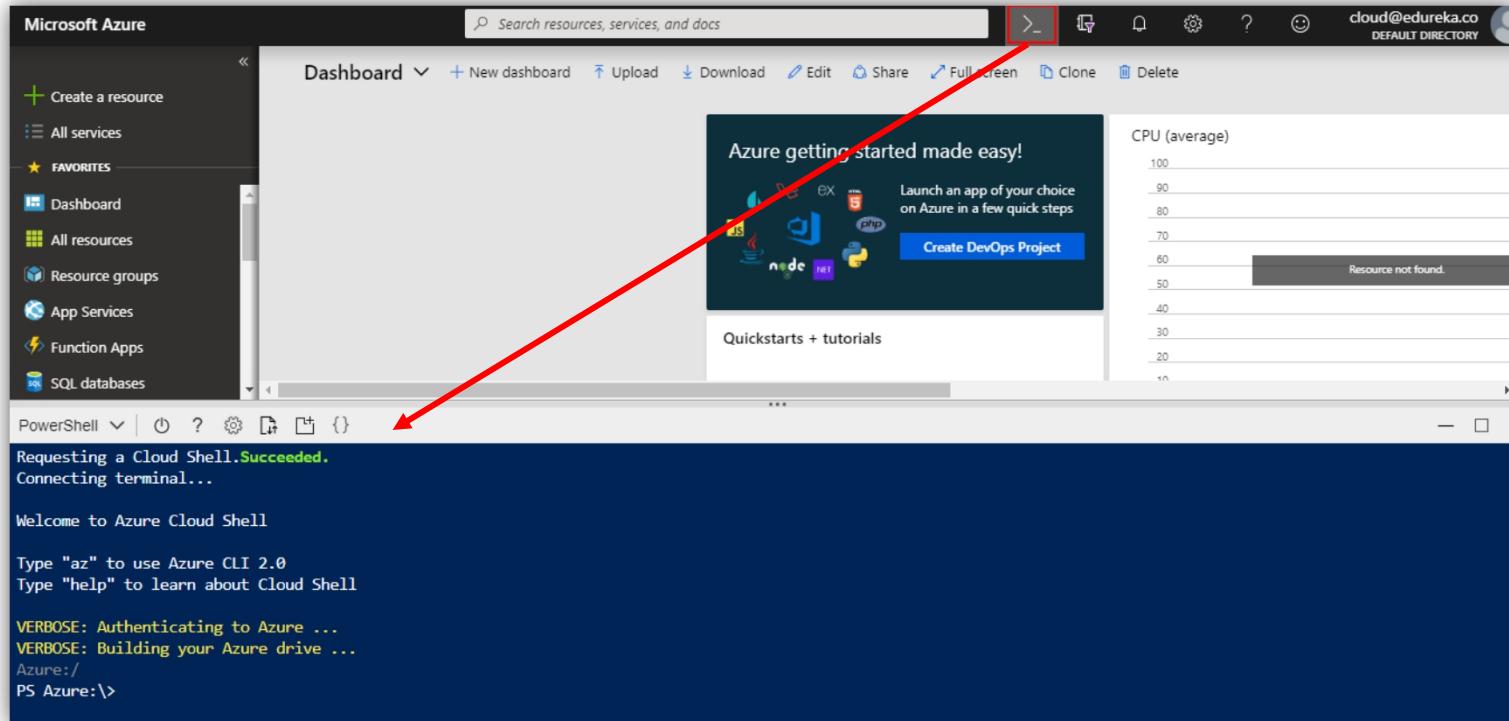
On logging in your Azure account, you will be redirected to the Azure portal home page

All the resources that can be deployed through Azure Resource Manager model

You can Manage your dashboard here to preview all the resources and its monitoring at one place

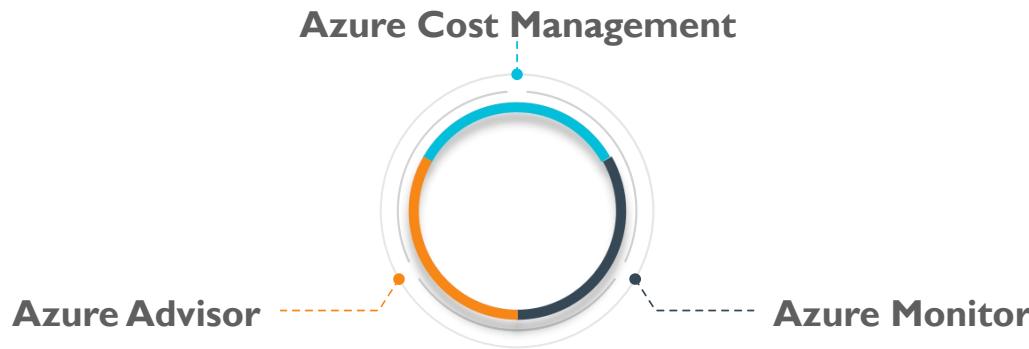
You can find your Subscription related information and about your Bills and credentials

Bash and PowerShell Integration in Azure Portal



Azure Cost Management, Advisor & Monitor Services

- Monitor cloud spend
- Drive organisational accountability
- Optimise cloud efficiency

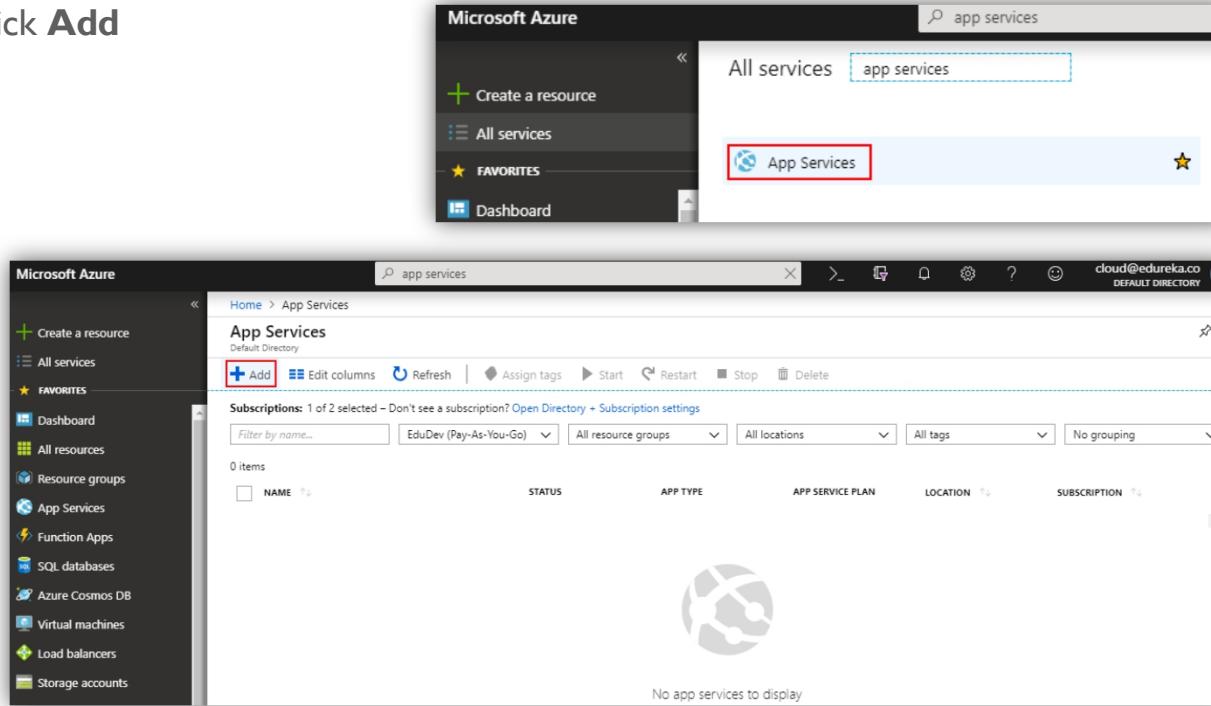


- Optimise Azure resources for high availability, security, performance and cost
- Free, personalised recommendation guide to Azure best practices

- Full-stack visibility
- Intelligent insights
- Proactive optimisation
- Open and extensible

How to Create Resources on Azure Portal?

You can Create a Web App in the Azure Portal . Open your Azure Subscription > Click All Services > Click App Services > Click Add



Choosing the Type of App Service

Click on the Type of App Service you want to create (here **Web App**)

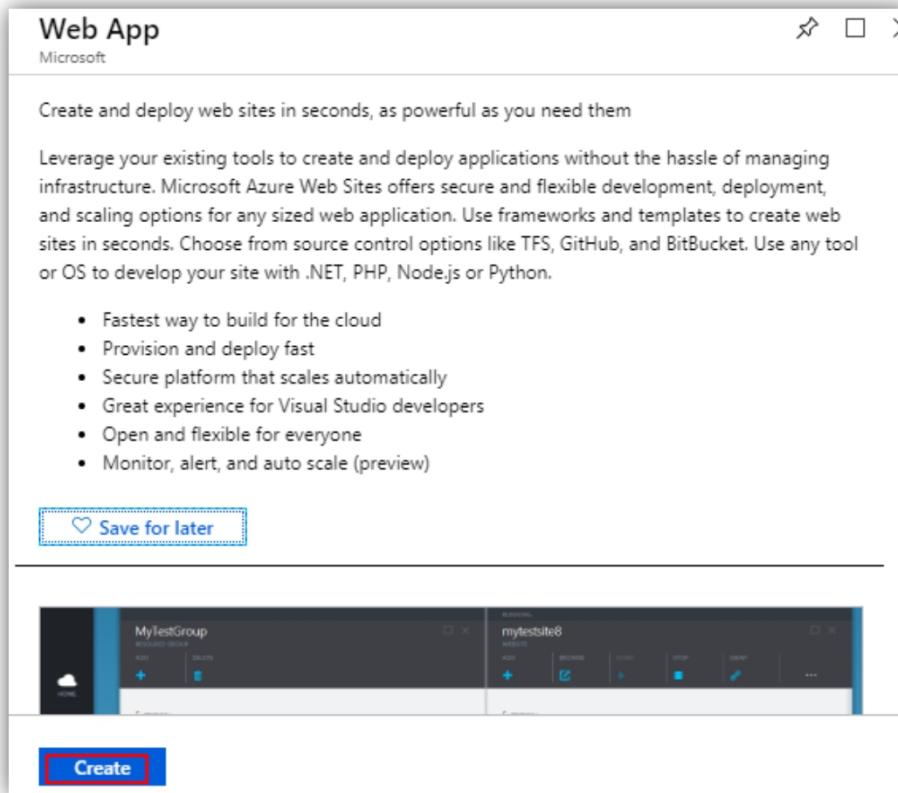
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar has a dark theme with various service icons and links like 'Create a resource', 'All services', 'Dashboard', etc. The main area is titled 'App Services' under 'Web'. A search bar at the top says 'app services'. Below it, there's a 'Web' section with a search bar labeled 'Search Web'. There are filters for 'Pricing' (All), 'Operating System' (All), and 'Publisher' (All). The 'Web Apps' section displays several options:

Icon	Type	Provider
Web App icon	Web App	Microsoft
Web App + SQL icon	Web App + SQL	Microsoft
App Service Environment icon	App Service Environment	Microsoft
WordPress icon	WordPress on Linux	WordPress
Sitecore logo	Sitecore® Experience Cloud	Sitecore
Function App icon	Function App	Microsoft

At the bottom of the main area, it says 'No app services to display.'

Creating a Web App

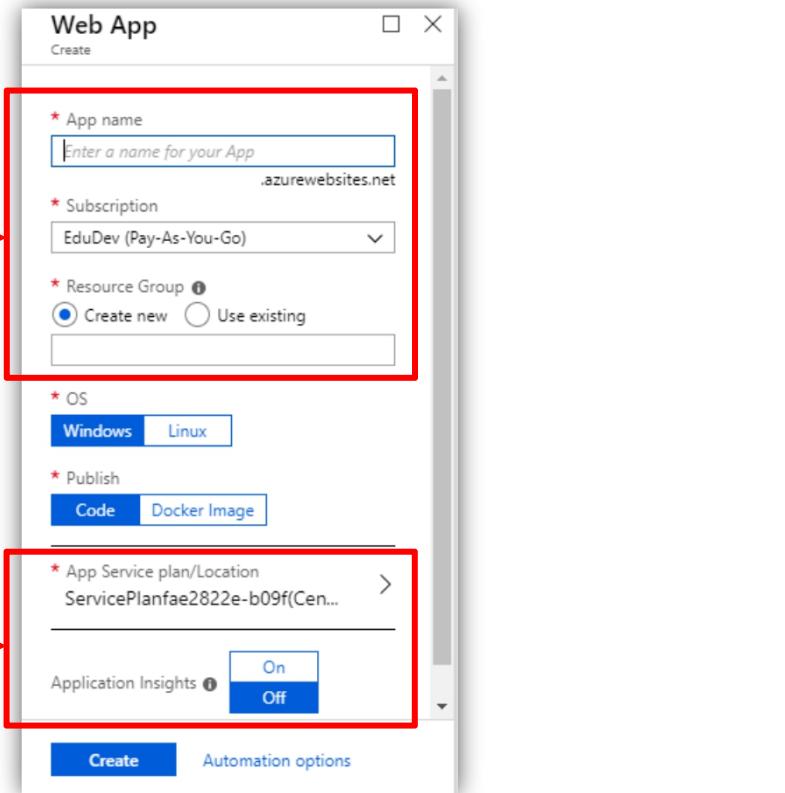
Click Create



Configuring Web App Details

Enter the details > Click **Create**

- Enter a unique name for your web app
- Select your azure subscription
- Create a new Resource Group



- Choose the default service plan
- Keep Applications Insight **Off**

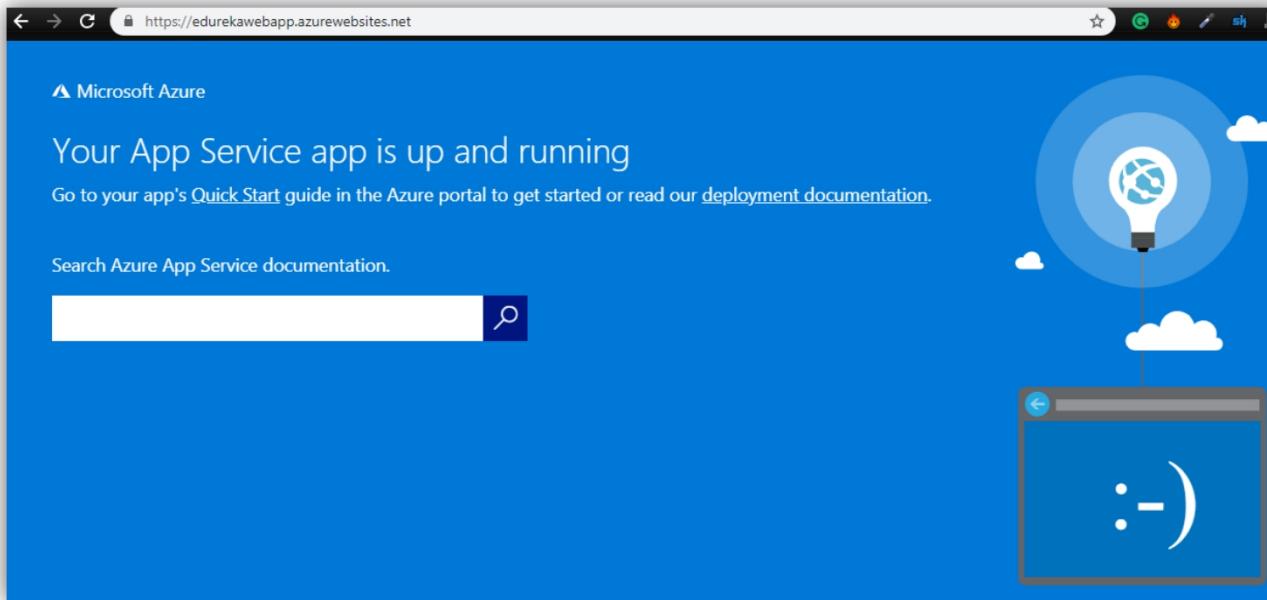
Viewing the Web App

You can now view your web app and perform further operations on it > Click on **URL**

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's 'Overview' page for the 'edurekawebapp' App Service. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Deployment (Quickstart, Deployment slots (Preview), Deployment slots, Deployment options (Classic), Deployment Center), Settings (Application settings, Authentication / Authorization). The main content area displays resource details: Resource group (edurekawebapp), Status (Running), Location (Central US), Subscription (EduDev (Pay-As-You-Go)), and a red box highlights the URL field containing 'https://edurekawebapp.azurewebsites.net'. Below the URL are other details: App Service plan/pricing tier (ServicePlanfae2822e-b09f (Standard: 1 Small)), FTP/deployment username (No FTP/deployment user set), FTP hostname (ftp://waws-prod-dm1-127.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net), and HTTPS hostname (https://waws-prod-dm1-127.ftp.azurewebsites.windows.net). At the bottom, three cards provide links to 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Application Insights', and 'App Service Advisor'.

Web App

This is the app that has been deployed.



Managing a Resource on Azure Portal

Below is how you manage the web app :

You can generate Activity logs and setup alerts.
You can also setup access to the resource and can perform other configurations and diagnostics which will be briefed in later modules

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing a web application named 'edurekawebapp'. The top navigation bar includes options like 'Browse', 'Stop', 'Swap', 'Restart', 'Delete', 'Get publish profile', and 'Reset publish profile'. A purple banner at the top encourages users to access a Quickstart guide for deploying code. The main area displays four monitoring charts: 'Http 5xx' (0 errors), 'Data In' (3.26 kB), 'Data Out' (3 kB), and 'Requests' (2 requests). The left sidebar contains several management sections, with 'Activity log' being the one highlighted by a red box and a red arrow pointing to it.

Azure Portal – Security Centre

In the Preview portal dashboard menu, Select **Security Centre** and check out the security options available:

Azure recommends any sort of security threats/latest tweaks related to any Resource along with providing proper solutions to them. In this blade you can manage security of the whole Infrastructure resources

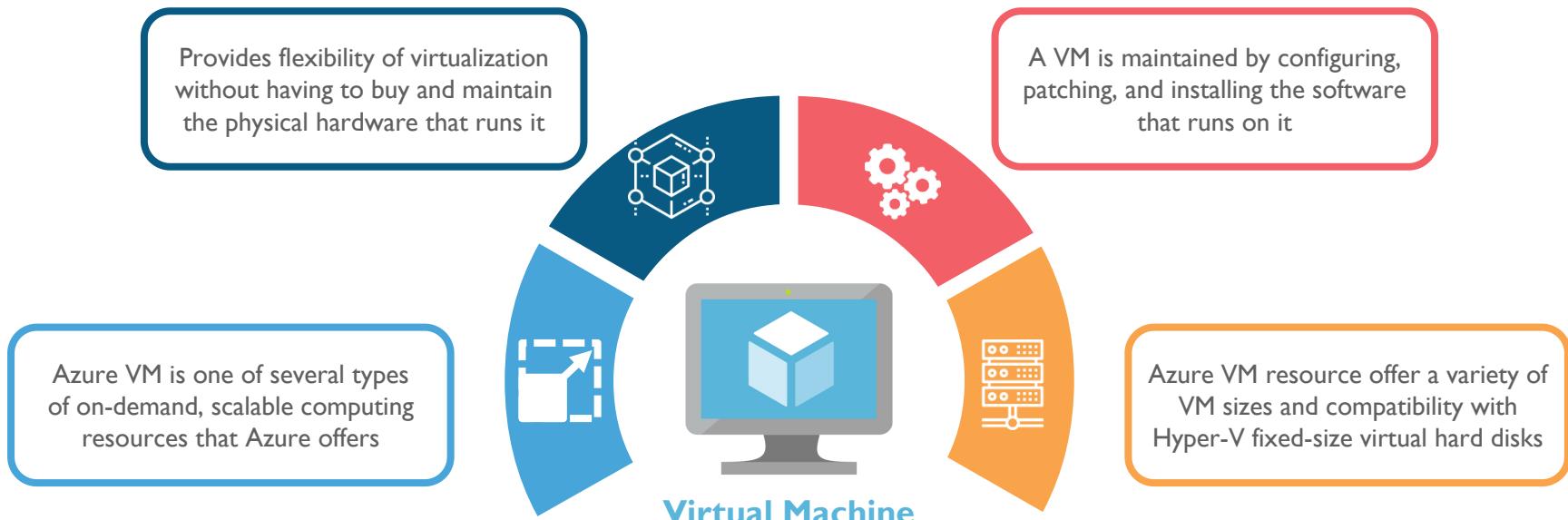
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the sidebar lists various services: Create a resource, All services, Favorites (App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor), Cost Management + Bill..., and Help + support. The 'Security Center' option is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it from the callout box.

The main content area is titled 'Security Center - Getting started'. It displays several sections: 'GENERAL' (Overview, Getting started, Events, Search), 'POLICY & COMPLIANCE' (Coverage, Security policy), 'RESOURCE SECURITY HYGIENE' (Recommendations, Compute & apps, Networking, Data & storage), 'Network controls' (Identify and remediate network vulnerabilities as well as limit access to your management ports), 'Resource Security Hygiene' (Understand your security state across cloud workloads from recommendations and resource health monitoring and take action), 'Policy & compliance' (Gain visibility into your security state and compliance from an organizational level instead of a subscription level), 'Intelligent threat detection' (Built-in behavioral analytics and machine learning identify and notify you of attacks so you can quickly scope the impact of an attack), 'Security posture assessments for PaaS' (Extend protection beyond virtual machines to protect against attacks targeting PaaS resources), and 'Advanced threat protection' (Enable actionable, adaptive protections powered by machine learning to reduce your overall surface area to attack).

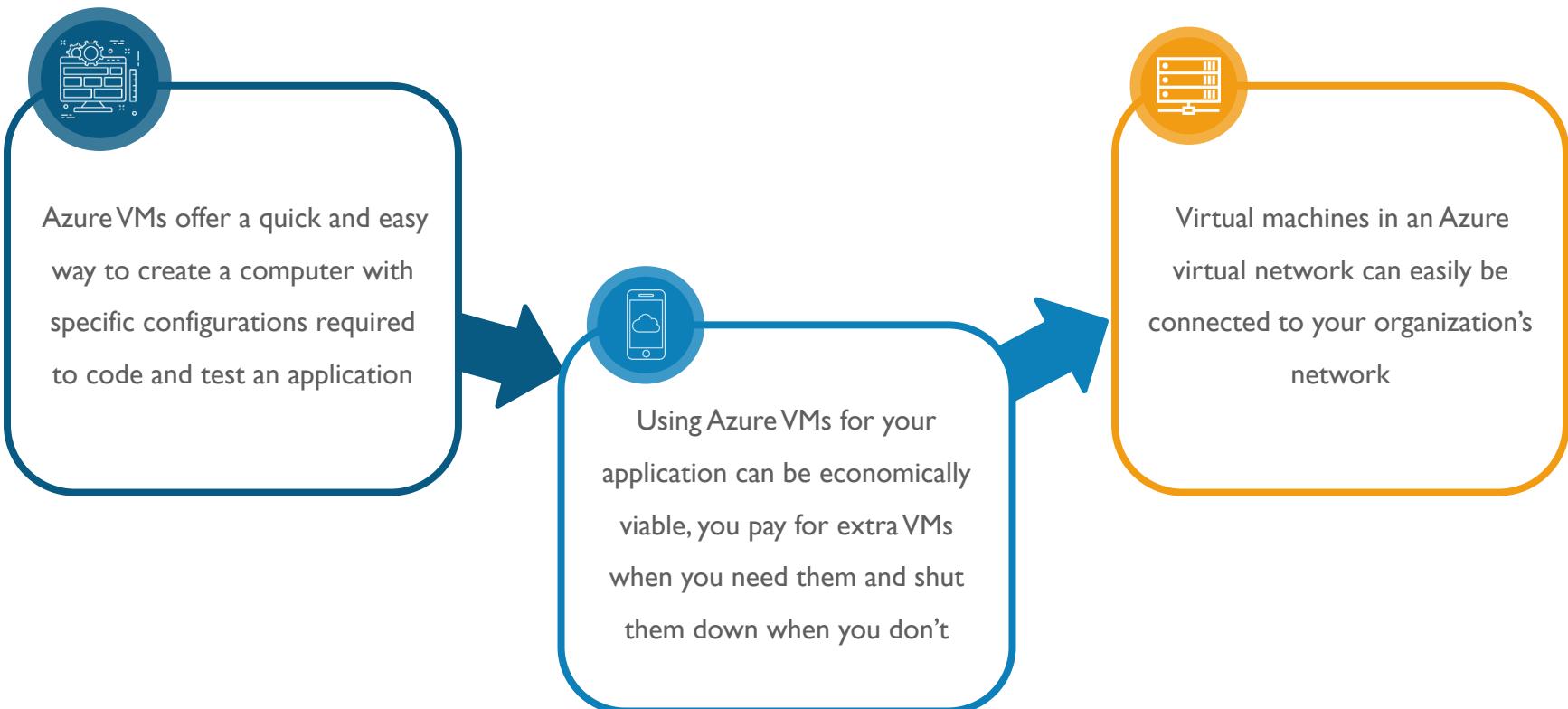


Azure Virtual Machine

Overview of Azure Virtual Machines



Different Purposes of Azure VM

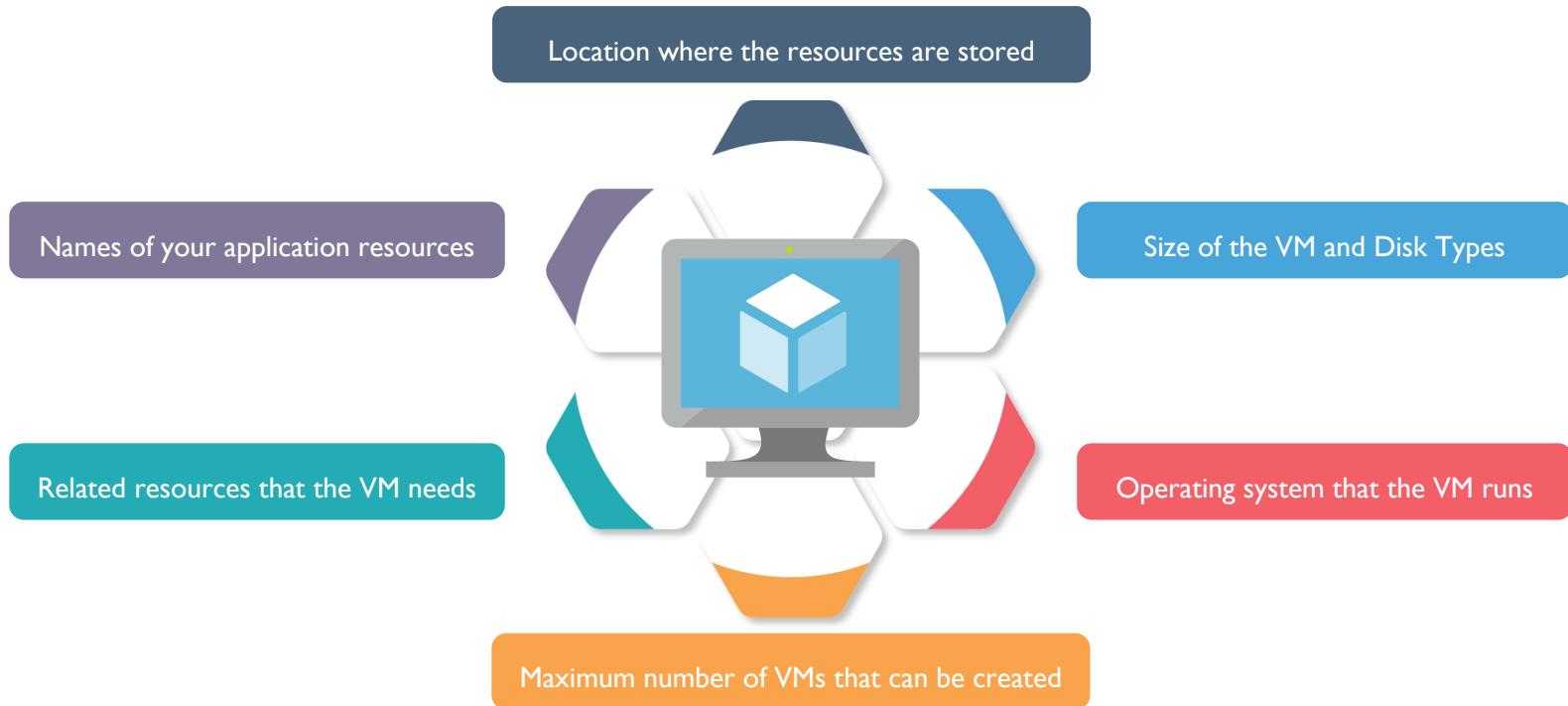




Azure VM Design Considerations

Azure VM Design Considerations

These are the important design aspects of a VM before you build out an application infrastructure in Azure:



Different VM Sizes and Use Case Domains

Type	Sizes	Description	Use case
General purpose	B, Dsv3, Dv3, DSv2, Dv2, Av2, DC	Balanced CPU-to-memory ratio	Development and test servers , code repositories and most applications
Compute optimized	Fsv2, Fs, F	High CPU-to-memory ratio	Suitable for scenarios like batch processing , web servers , analytics and gaming
Memory optimized	Esv3, Ev3, M, GS, G, DSv2, Dv2	High memory-to-core ratio	Large SQL and NoSQL databases , ERP, SAP, data warehousing solutions and enterprise-grade applications
Storage optimized	Lsv2, Ls	High disk throughput and IO	For Big data and NoSQL databases such as Cassandra , MongoDB , Cloudera and Redis and Data warehousing applications, large transactional databases
GPU	NV, NVv2, NC, NCv2, NCv3, ND, NDv2 (Preview)	Specialized virtual machines available with single or multiple GPUs	Graphics rendering , video editing , remote visualization
High performance compute	H	Our fastest and most powerful CPU virtual machines with optional high-throughput network interfaces (RDMA)	Batch processing, analytics, molecular modeling and fluid dynamics

VM Disk Types

	Ultra SSD (preview)	Premium SSD	Standard SSD	Standard HDD
Disk Type	Solid State Drives (SSD)	Solid State Drives (SSD)	Solid State Drives (SSD)	Hard Disk Drives (HDD)
Scenario	IO-intensive workloads such as SAP HANA, top tier databases (e.g.: SQL, Oracle), and other transaction-heavy workloads.	Production and performance sensitive workloads	Web servers, lightly used enterprise applications and dev/test	Backup, non-critical, infrequent access
Disk Size	65,536 gibabyte (GiB) (Preview)	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB
Max Throughput	2,000 MiB/s (Preview)	900 MiB/s	750 MiB/s	500 MiB/s
Max IOPS	160,000 (Preview)	20,000	6,000	2,000



Creating an Azure Virtual Machine

Methods to Create an Azure VM

You have several methods for creating your Virtual Machine depending on the environment you are in:

Method	Description
Azure portal	Create a Windows VM using the portal
Templates	Create a Windows VM with a Resource Manager template
Azure PowerShell	Create a Windows VM using PowerShell
Client SDKs	Deploy Azure Resources using C#
REST APIs	Create or update a VM



Demo I – Creating an Azure Virtual Machine Using Portal

(Refer Demo doc I)



Demo 2 – Creating an Azure Virtual Machine Using PowerShell

(Refer Demo doc 2)

Login to Azure – PowerShell

Enter the **Login-AzureRmAccount** cmdlet in the console to login to Azure:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell ISE window with several cmdlets run in sequence:

- `PS C:\Windows\system32> Login-AzureRmAccount`
Environment : AzureCloud
Account : omagarwa1211@gmail.com
TenantId : d220475-f677-4a79-b2aa-1
SubscriptionId : a3eee433-bf80-45b8-acae-b
SubscriptionName : Pay-As-You-Go
CurrentStorageAccount :
- `PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-AzureRmSubscription`
Name : Pay-As-You-Go
Id : a3eee433-bf80-45b8-acae-b581d33f6a40
TenantId : d220475-f677-4a79-b2aa-15a85a51090e
State : Enabled
- `PS C:\Windows\system32> Select-AzureSubscription`

A red box highlights the command `Select-AzureSubscription`. A red arrow points from this box to a floating "Commands" menu on the right side of the screen. The "Commands" menu lists various Azure cmdlets, such as `Add-ACSFarm`, `Add-AppClientConnectionGroup`, `Add-AppvClientPackage`, etc., with a "Run" button at the bottom.

Annotations with red arrows point to specific parts of the interface:

- Once you Run the command, a Microsoft window will appear, where you need to enter your registered E-mail and password
- Run this command to check the Subscriptions under the above Account
- Set the correct subscription in case of multiple subscriptions by providing the SubscriptionId parameter value
- You can easily insert/run the desired commands directly from this menu



Configure Azure VMs for Remote Access

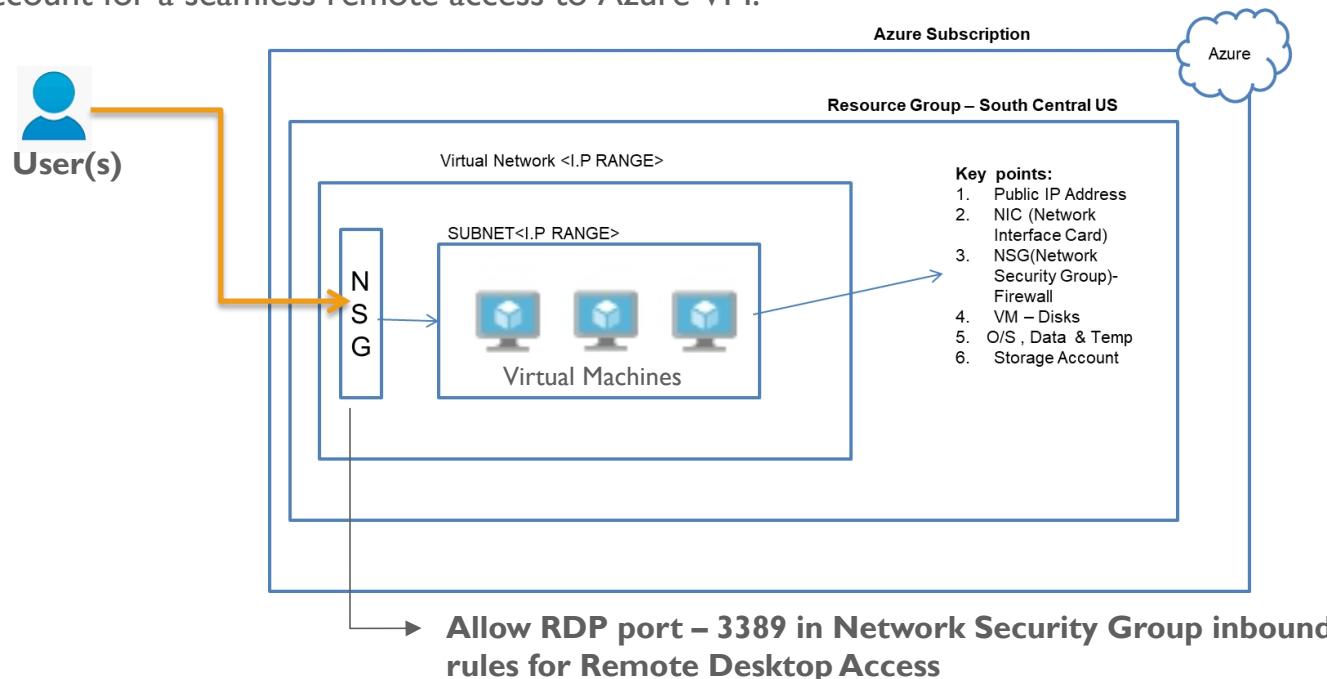
Allow Remote Access to Azure Virtual Machines

To allow access to Azure Virtual Machines, below are the steps to be configured:

- Create an Azure Resource Group in the selected region
- Create an Azure Virtual Machine in the Resource Group created above by filling in the following details in Azure Portal:
 - Select Operating System (Windows / Linux)
 - Select Right Compute Size – CPU , RAM , Disk , Temp Disk , IOPS
 - Select Disk type (SSD , HDD)
 - Enter VM Username and Password
 - Enter Virtual Network Name and IP Address Range
 - Define Subnet Range
 - Define Public IP Address
 - Create Network Security Group(NSG)
 - **Allow RDP port – 3389 in Inbound rules of NSG to allow remote access to this VM**

Allow Remote Access to Azure VM in NSG

To allow remote access to Azure Virtual Machine, below are the some of the key design considerations to be taken into account for a seamless remote access to Azure VM.





Demo 3 – Implementing Azure Virtual Machine for Remote Access

(Refer Demo doc 3)



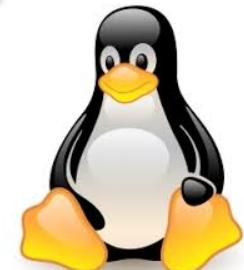
Creating a Linux Virtual Machine

Linux Virtual Machines

Azure Linux Virtual Machines provides on-demand, high-scale, secure, virtualized infrastructure using Red Hat, Ubuntu, or the Linux distribution of your choice

Unlike Windows and Linux VM creation, for creating a Linux VM you need to specify a **SSH public key** for authentication instead of regular Username and Password

When you use an SSH client to connect to your Linux VM, the remote VM tests the client to make sure it has the private key, and then grants access to the VM



Create an SSH Key Pair

Steps -

You need an SSH key pair to automate and authenticate logins

If you have an existing SSH key pair, this step can be skipped

From a Bash shell, run
`ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048`
command and follow the on-screen directions

The command output includes the file name of the public key file

Copy the contents of the public key file to the clipboard

- You can also use a SSH keygen, a tool for creating new authentication key pairs for SSH
- Such key pairs are used for automating logins, single sign-on, and authenticating hosts
- **PuTTYgen** is a SSH keygen tool you can use on Windows to generate key pairs, click on below links to get it:
 - For Windows: <https://www.ssh.com/ssh/putty/windows/puttygen>
 - For Linux: <https://www.ssh.com/ssh/putty/linux/puttygen>



Demo 4 – Creating a Linux Virtual Machine on Azure Portal Using PuTTyGen

(Refer Demo doc 4)



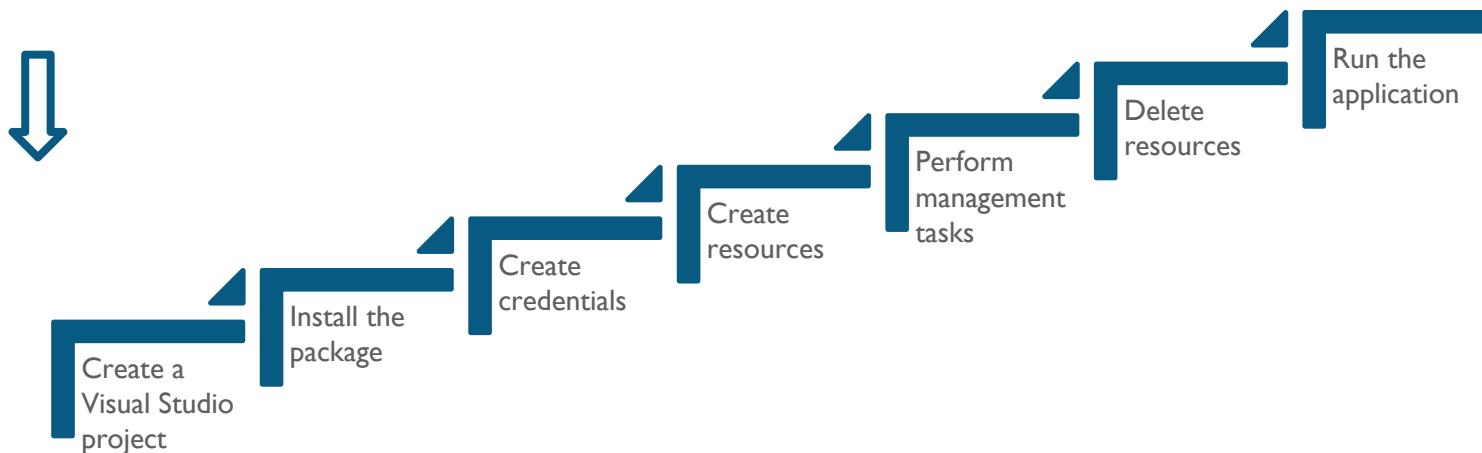
Provision an Azure VM Using Code

Create and Manage Windows VMs in Azure

Using C#

An Azure Virtual Machine (VM) needs several supporting Azure resources

- This demo covers creating, managing, and deleting VM resources using C#
- You learn how to:



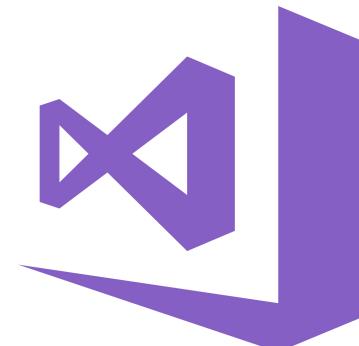


Demo 5 – Create and Manage Windows VMs in Azure Using C#

Pre-requisite – Visual Studio IDE

- Pre-requisite:

- If you haven't already, install [Visual Studio](#) 
- Select .NET desktop development on the Workloads page, and then click Install
- In the summary, you can see that .NET Framework 4 - 4.6 development tools is automatically selected for you
- If you have already installed Visual Studio, you can add the .NET workload using the Visual Studio Launcher



Summary

What Is Microsoft Azure?

01

Microsoft Azure is a growing collection of integrated cloud services which developers and IT professionals use to build, deploy and manage applications through a global network of Microsoft's datacenters.

02

Azure's flexible computing power gives small and medium-sized business on-demand enterprise-level computing power. Virtual machines can be deployed in minutes providing additional processing power and storage.

03

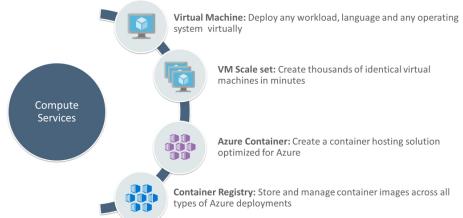
The cloud environment allows businesses to quickly deploy applications in the cloud, which saves on infrastructure costs while reducing the hardware and maintenance burdens on in-house IT management.



Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

edureka!

Basic Compute Services In Azure



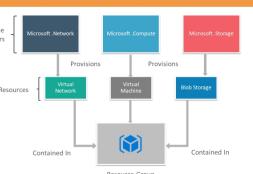
edureka!

Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

What Is Azure Resource Manager?

With the advent of Azure Resource Manager in 2014, the concept of a **Resource Group** was introduced.

A Resource Group is a container for resources that share a common lifecycle.

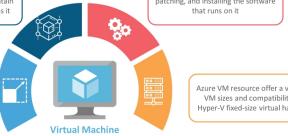


edureka!

Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Overview Of Azure Virtual Machines

Provides flexibility of virtualization without having to buy and maintain the physical hardware that runs it.



Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

edureka!

Allow Remote Access to Azure Virtual Machines

To allow access to Azure Virtual Machines, below are the steps to be configured:

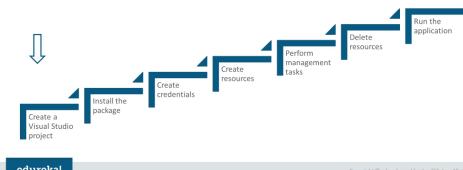
- Create an Azure Resource Group in the selected region
- Create an Azure Virtual Machine in the Resource Group created above by filling in the following details in Azure Portal:
 - Select Operating System (Windows / Linux)
 - Select Right Compute Size – CPU , RAM , Disk , Temp Disk , IOPS
 - Select Disk Type (SSD , HDD)
 - Enter VM Username and Password
 - Enter Virtual Network Name and IP Address Range
 - Define Subnet Range
 - Define Public IP Address
 - Create Network Security Group (NSG)
 - Allow RDP port – 3389 in Inbound rules of NSG to allow remote access to this VM

edureka!

Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Create And Manage Windows VMs In Azure Using C#

- An Azure Virtual Machine (VM) needs several supporting Azure resources
- This demo covers creating, managing, and deleting VM resources using C#
- You learn how to:



Copyright © edureka and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Questions



Ratings



Comments



Suggestions



Survey



Ideas

FEEDBACK



Likes



Thank You

For more information please visit our website
www.edureka.co