

Assessment Title
Azure Theoretical and Practical Concepts Evaluation

CCC601 | Assessment-2

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Programme
Diploma in Cloud Engineering and Cyber Security (120 Credits)

Course
CCC601: Public Cloud Administration
(Level 6, 30 Credits)

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Task 1: Theoretical Evaluation: Cloud Infrastructure Planning and Cost Optimization.

Question 1: Research and evaluate Azure Virtual Machines (VMs), Azure Storage, and Azure Networking to support the college's cloud infrastructure.

Azure Virtual Machines (VMs)

Azure VMs give Yoobee College a flexible way to run servers in the cloud without buying hardware.

- They support both Windows and Linux, so they can run domain controllers, app servers, or even small lab machines.
- VM sizes can be changed later if the workload grows or shrinks, which is helpful for a college environment.
- Azure also offers availability zones and scaling features, which Yoobee can use in the future if more traffic or users come in.

Azure Storage

Azure Storage provides a straightforward place to keep all types of files securely.

- Blob Storage is useful for backups, logs, and large media files used in teaching.
- Azure File Shares let both Windows and Linux VMs connect to the same shared folder, which is handy since different teams use different platforms.
- Data is automatically replicated, so the college doesn't need to worry much about hardware failure or losing files unexpectedly.
- This works well for student files, staff resources, and shared teaching materials.

Azure Networking

Azure Networking is what connects everything together safely.

- Virtual Networks (VNets) help Yoobee create a secure cloud network that feels similar to their current on-prem layout.
- Subnets can separate domain controllers, application servers and file servers, giving better control and reducing security risks.
- Network Security Groups (NSGs) allow the college to block or allow traffic between subnets or from the internet.
- If Yoobee needs to connect the physical campus to Azure later, they can use a VPN Gateway or ExpressRoute.
- These networking features help ensure only the right users and systems can access cloud resources.

Question 2: Compare different Azure pricing models (Pay-as-you-go, Reserved Instances, Spot Instances) and recommend the most cost-effective plan.

Pay-as-you-go

- You pay for what you use, usually charged by the second or hour, and there's no long commitment.
- It's easy to start with and good when you're not sure how much capacity you actually need.
- Works well for short-term testing, student lab work, or anything that might change often.
- It can get pricey if something runs all day every day, so it's not ideal for permanent workloads.

Reserved Instances (Azure Reservations)

- This option means committing to a specific VM size or resource for 1 or 3 years.
- The main benefit is the big discount, which can be quite helpful for the college budget.
- It fits predictable workloads like domain controllers or key application servers that won't be changed often.
- The downside is less flexibility if Yoobee needs to adjust the server type later.

Spot Instances

- These use spare Azure capacity, so the price is much lower compared to the other models.
- Azure can remove the VM at any time when capacity is needed somewhere else.
- Good for things that don't matter if they get interrupted, like batch jobs, testing, or student practice servers.
- Not something you'd use for important systems like production servers or AD.

Recommendation for Yoobee College

- Reserved Instances are the best choice for always-on services such as AD VMs or main application/file servers.
- Pay-as-you-go works well for temporary workloads, pilot setups, or machines that might change often.
- Spot Instances can be used for non-critical lab or training environments where interruptions are not a problem.

Question 3. Justify the Azure services chosen and how they align with Yoobe College's business and security requirements

When I looked into Azure for Yoobe College, I realised the college mainly needs something secure and stable but also not too expensive. Azure Virtual Machines make sense because they let us move things like Active Directory and any older apps without changing everything. It also feels more familiar to manage a normal server in the cloud instead of setting up new tools.

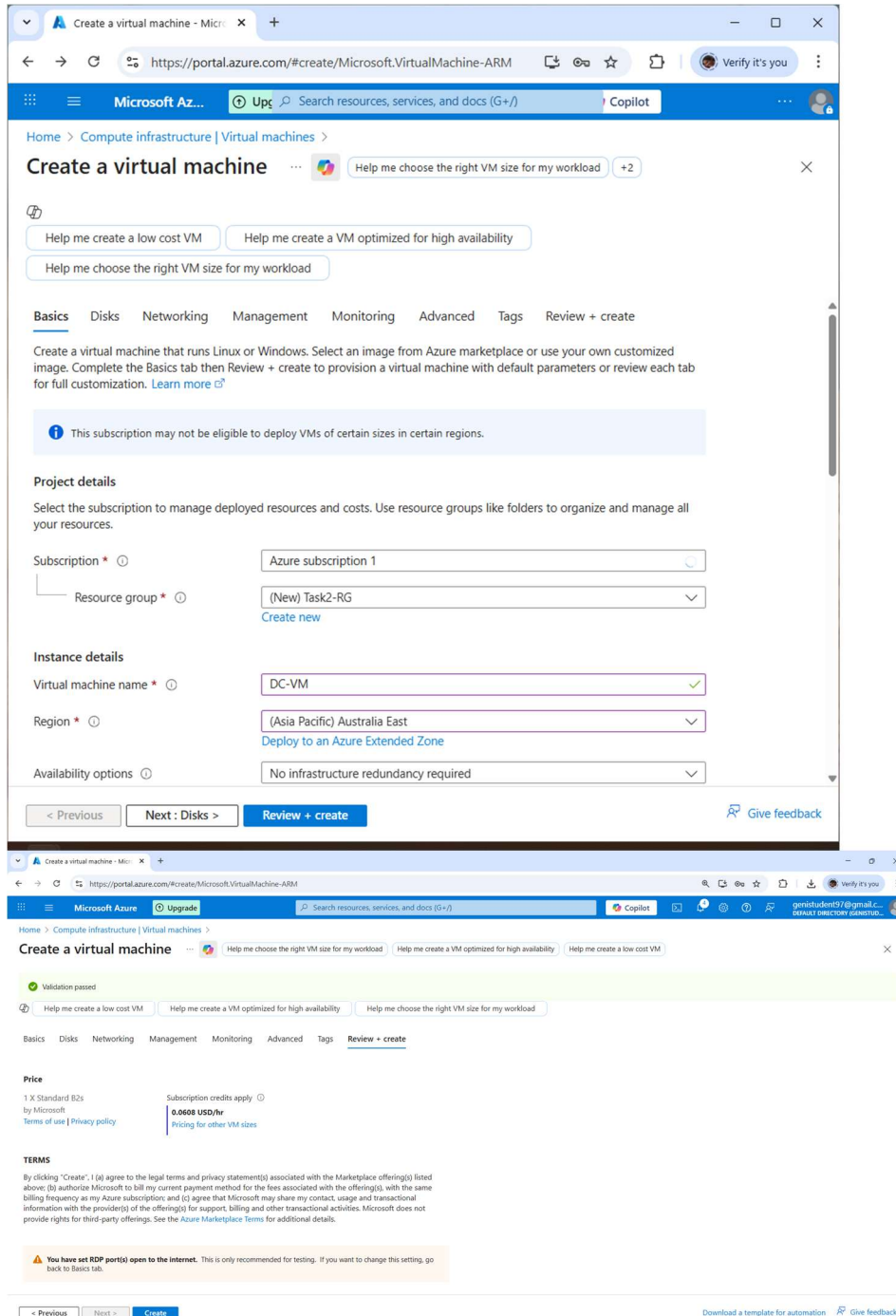
For storage, Azure Storage is pretty straightforward. The college already has lots of shared files and teaching materials, so putting them in Azure Files makes it easier for everyone to reach the same place. I tested it on Windows and Linux, and both could access it, which is helpful since people use different systems.

Networking in Azure also helps keep things tidy. By using VNets, subnets and NSGs, we can separate things properly so not everything is open to everyone. It's basically the same idea as organising rooms in a building.

For the cost side, I think Reserved Instances work well for things that always stay on, while Pay-as-you-go is fine for stuff that might change later. Spot could be useful only for testing. Overall, these choices match what Yoobe needs without making the setup too complicated.

Task 2: Theoretical and Practical Evaluation: Active Directory Migration to Azure

VM Creation



The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a deployment named 'CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-2025118234840'. The deployment is complete, with a green checkmark and the message 'Your deployment is complete'. Key details include:

- Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-2025118234840
- Subscription: Azure subscription 1
- Resource group: RG-AD
- Start time: 11/18/2025, 11:58:24 PM
- Correlation ID: 3681c460-8d04-4f98-81a7-6da215380b5a

 The 'Next steps' section recommends:

- Setup auto-shutdown
- Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies
- Run a script inside the virtual machine

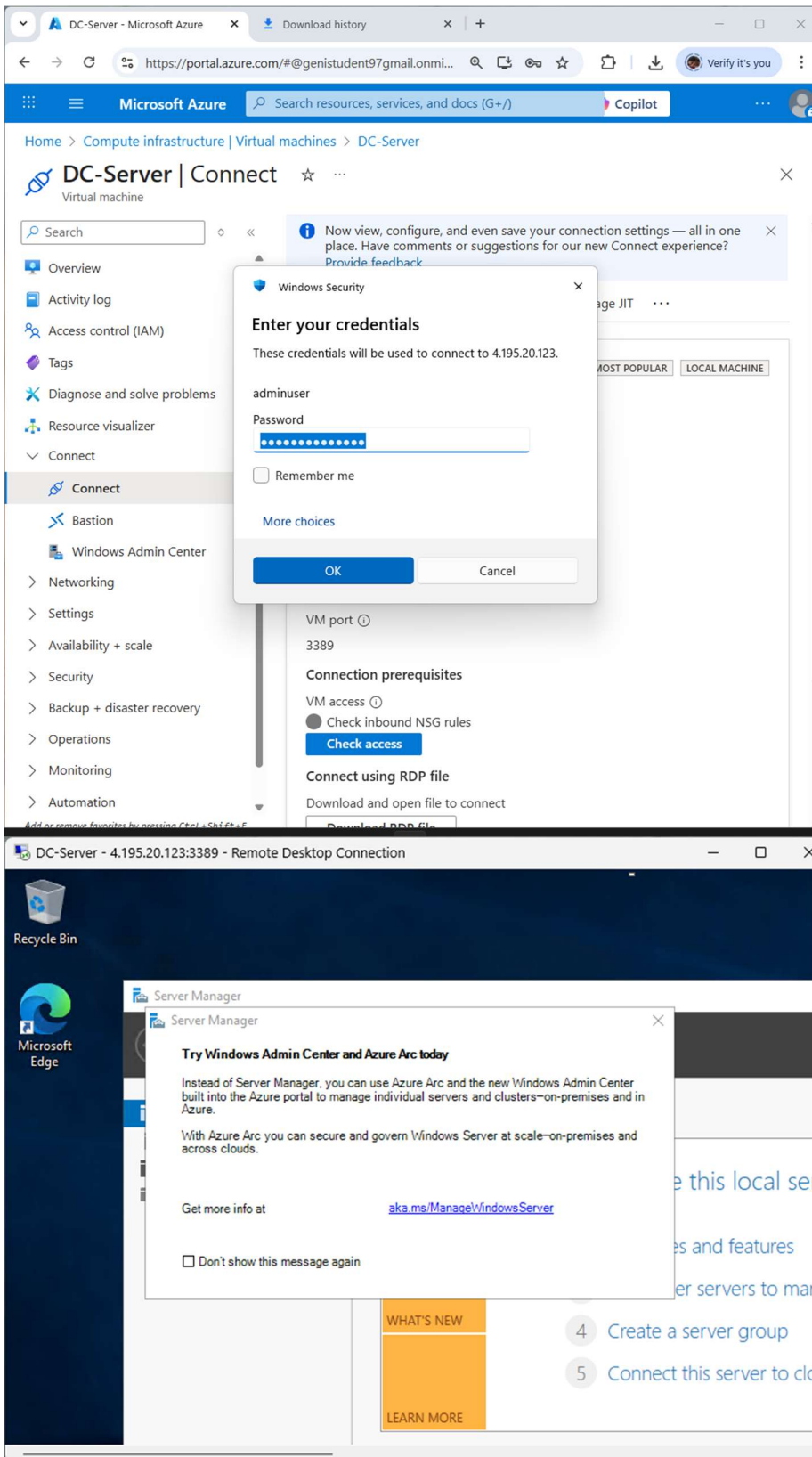
 On the right, there are several informational cards:

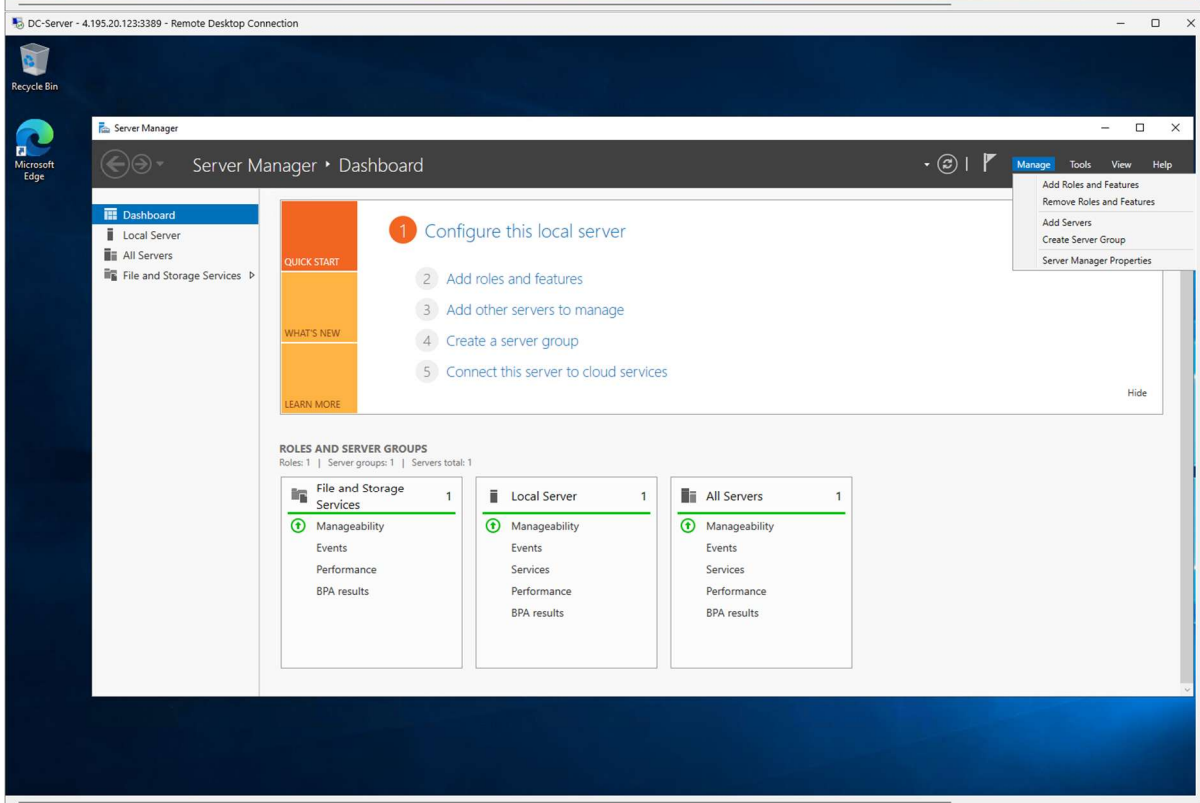
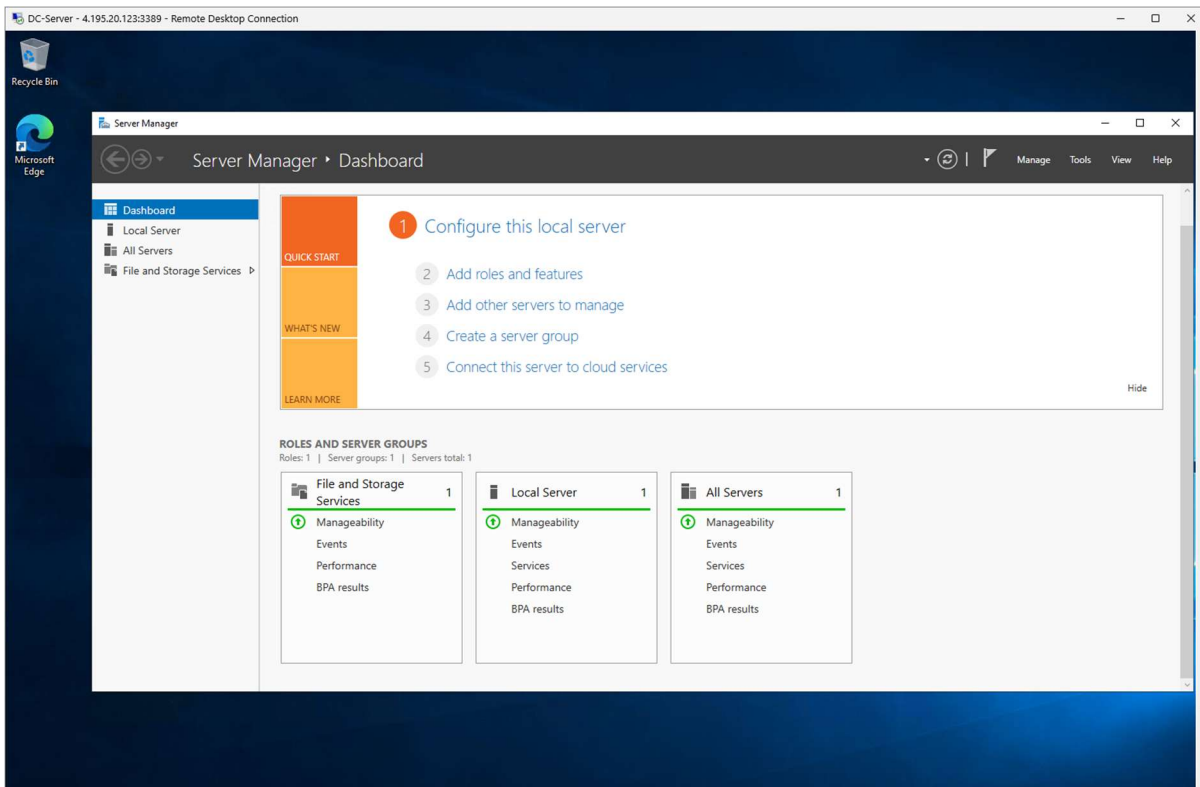
- Cost Management:** Get notified to stay within your budget and prevent unexpected charges on your bill.
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud:** Secure your apps and infrastructure.
- Free Microsoft tutorials:** Start learning today.
- Work with an expert:** Azure experts are service provider partners who can help manage your assets on Azure.

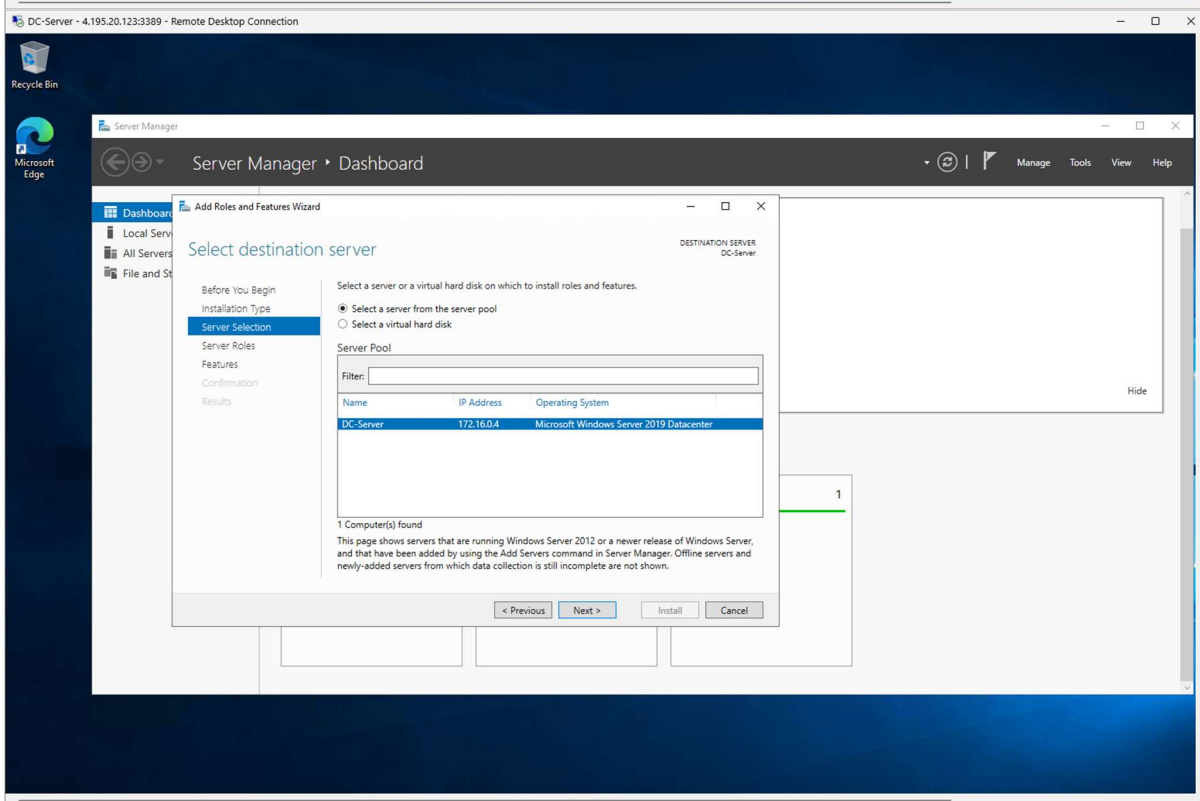
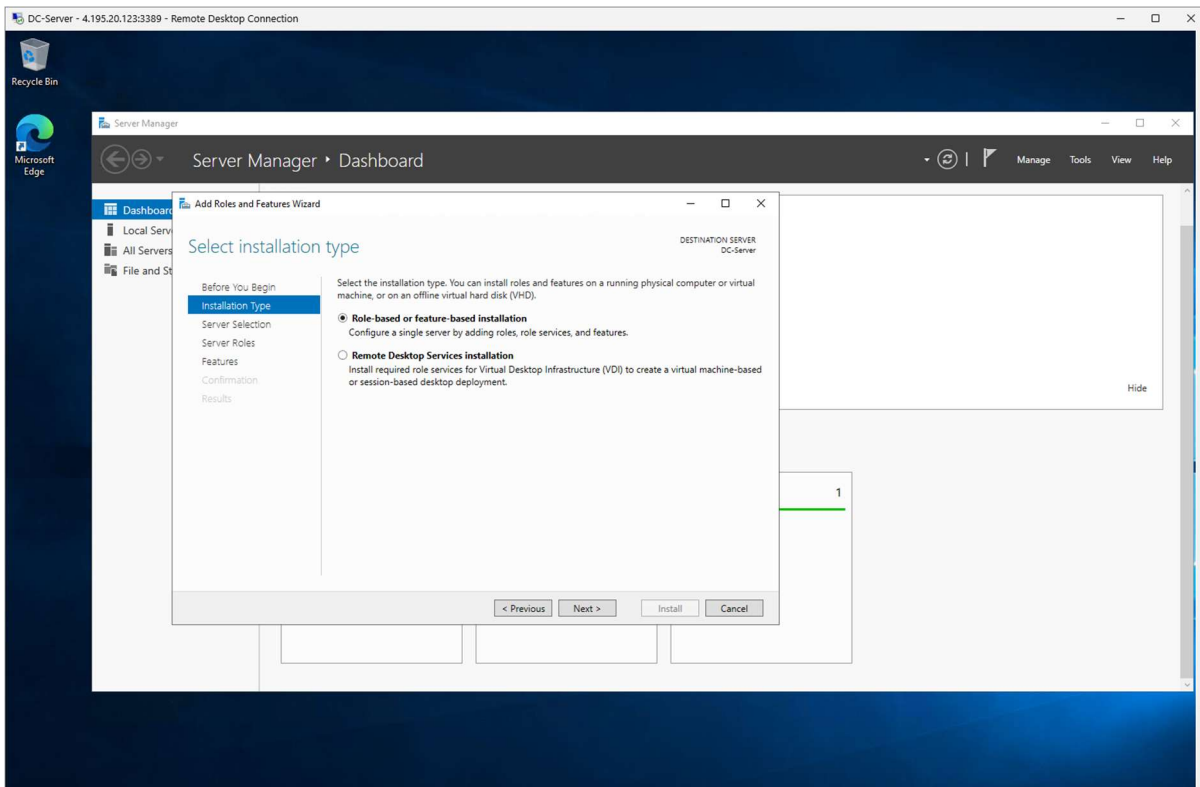
AD Setup

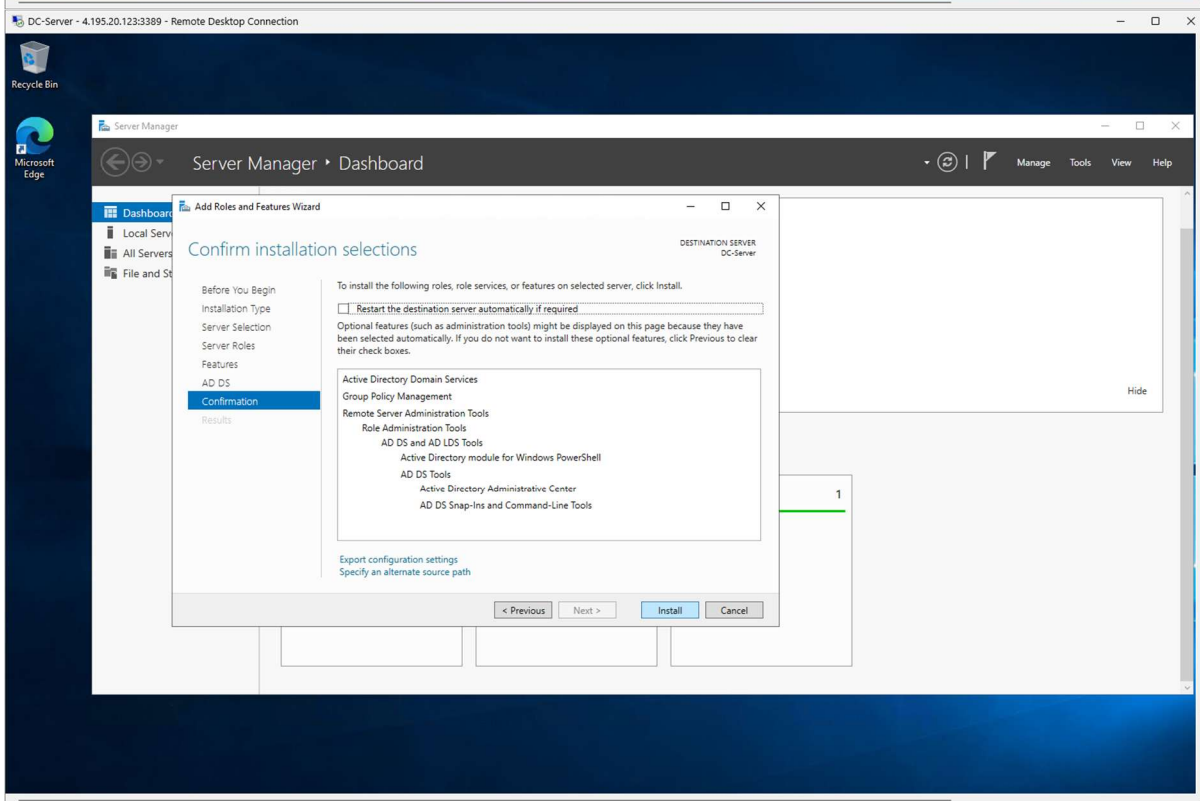
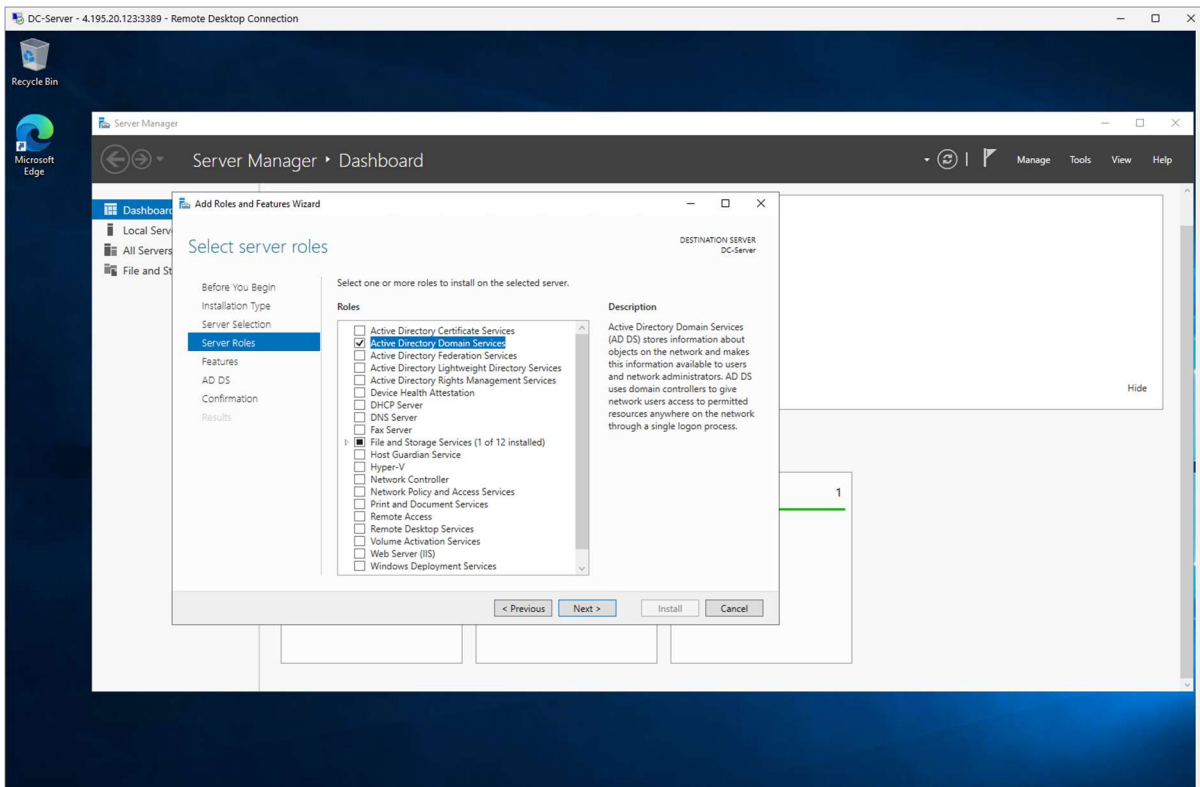
The screenshot shows the 'Connect' page for a virtual machine named 'DC-Server'. The page is divided into several sections:

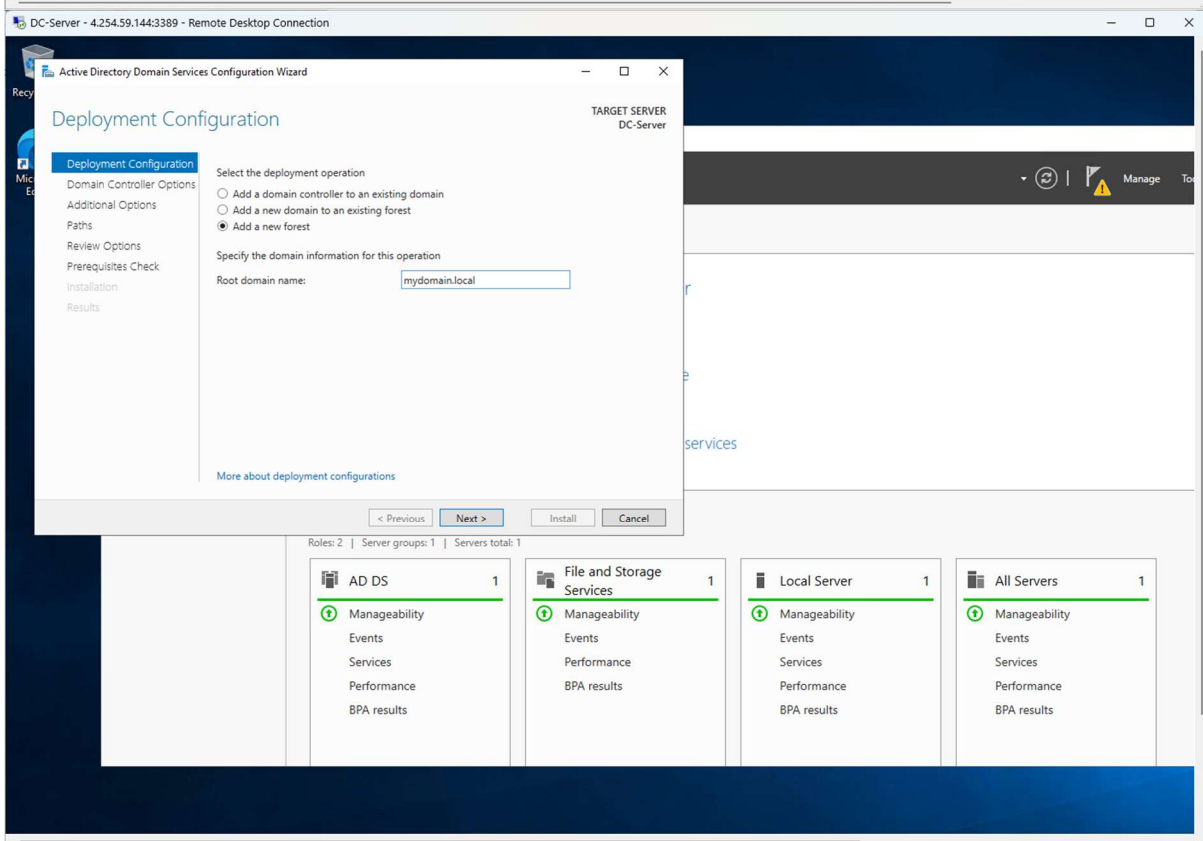
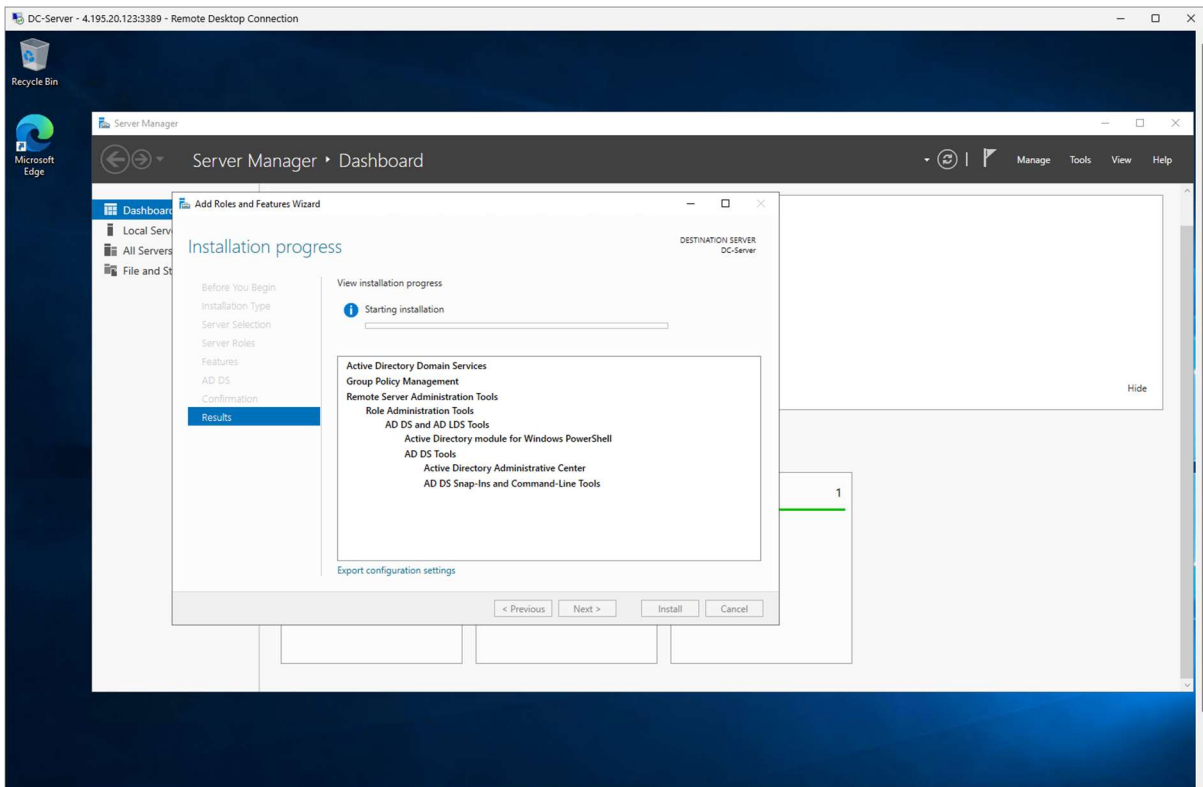
- Virtual machines overview:** Shows a list of VMs with columns for Name and Status. The 'DC-Server' VM is selected.
- Connect page:**
 - Native RDP:** The most popular connection method. It shows:
 - Source machine OS: Windows
 - Source IP address: Local IP | 161.29.167.206
 - Destination VM: Public IP | 4.195.20.123
 - VM port: 3389
 - VM access: Check inbound NSG rules
 - Username: adminuser
 - Check access:** A button to verify the connection details.
 - Connect using RDP file:** Option to download an RDP file for connection.
- Navigation menu:** Includes Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Resource visualizer, Connect, Bastion, Windows Admin Center, Networking, Settings, Availability + scale, Security, Backup + disaster recovery, Operations, Monitoring, and Automation.



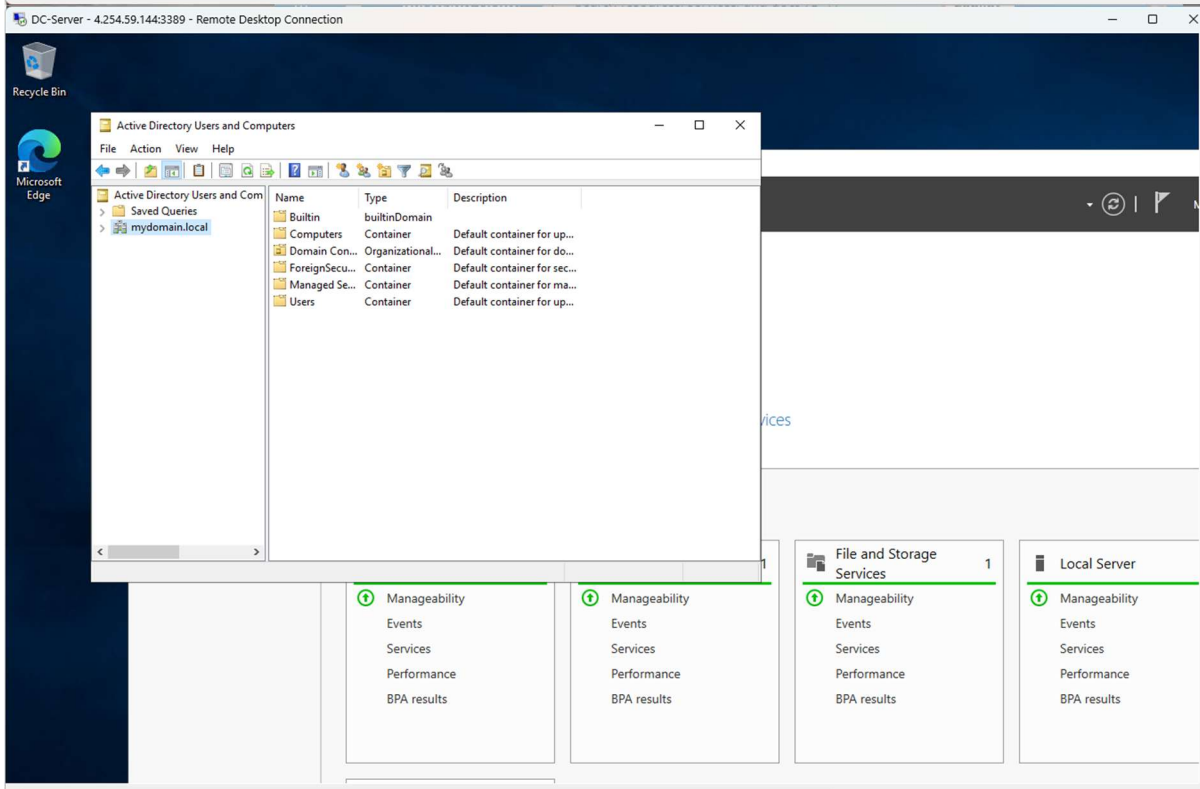
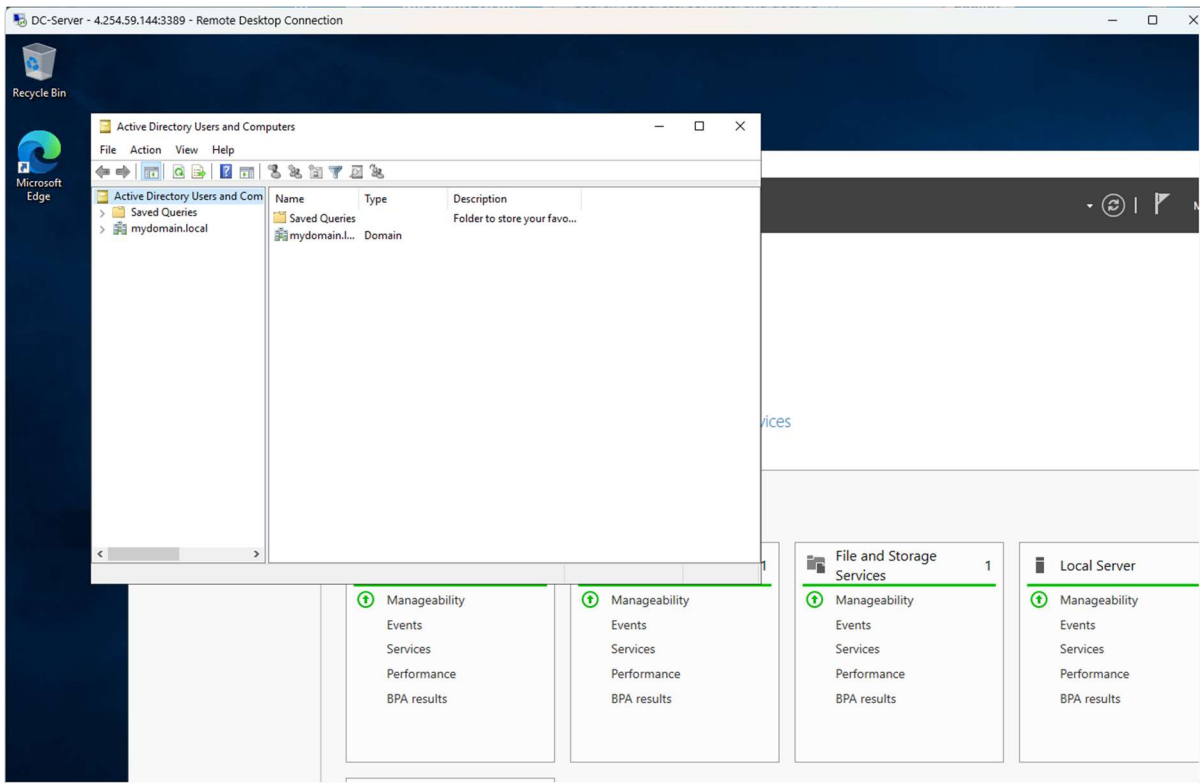


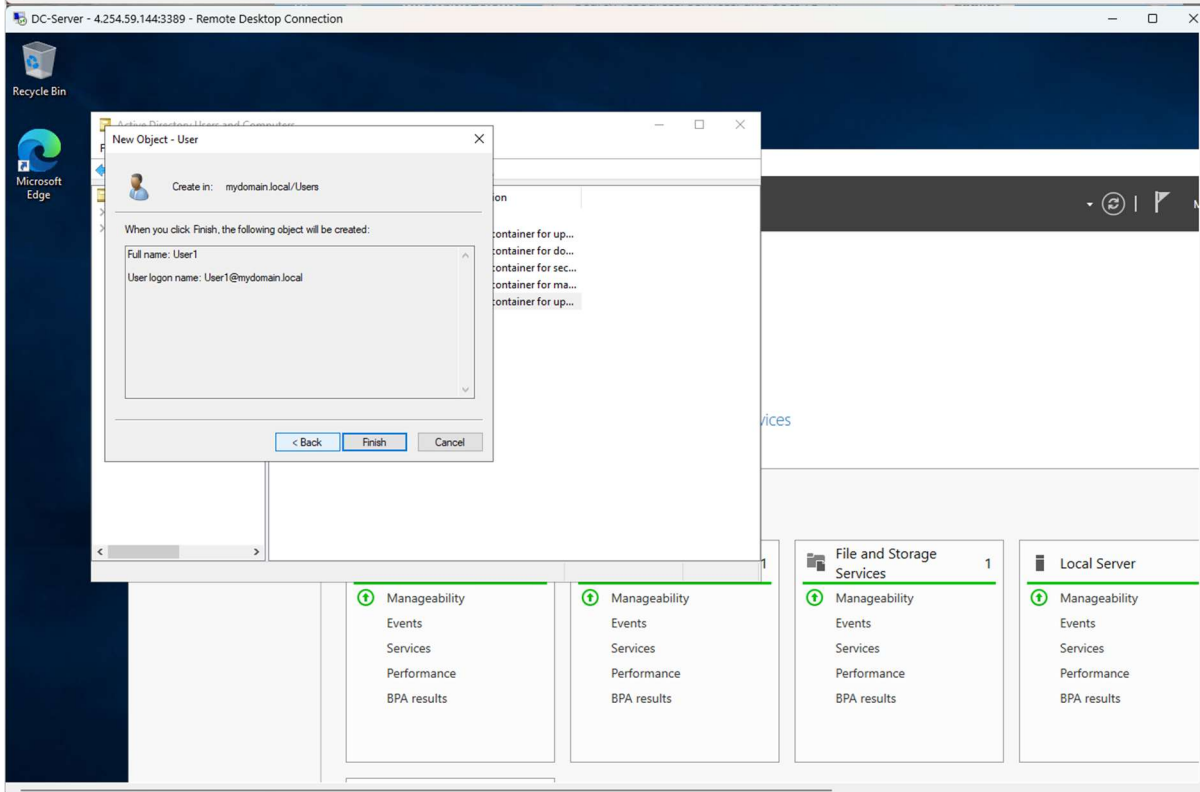
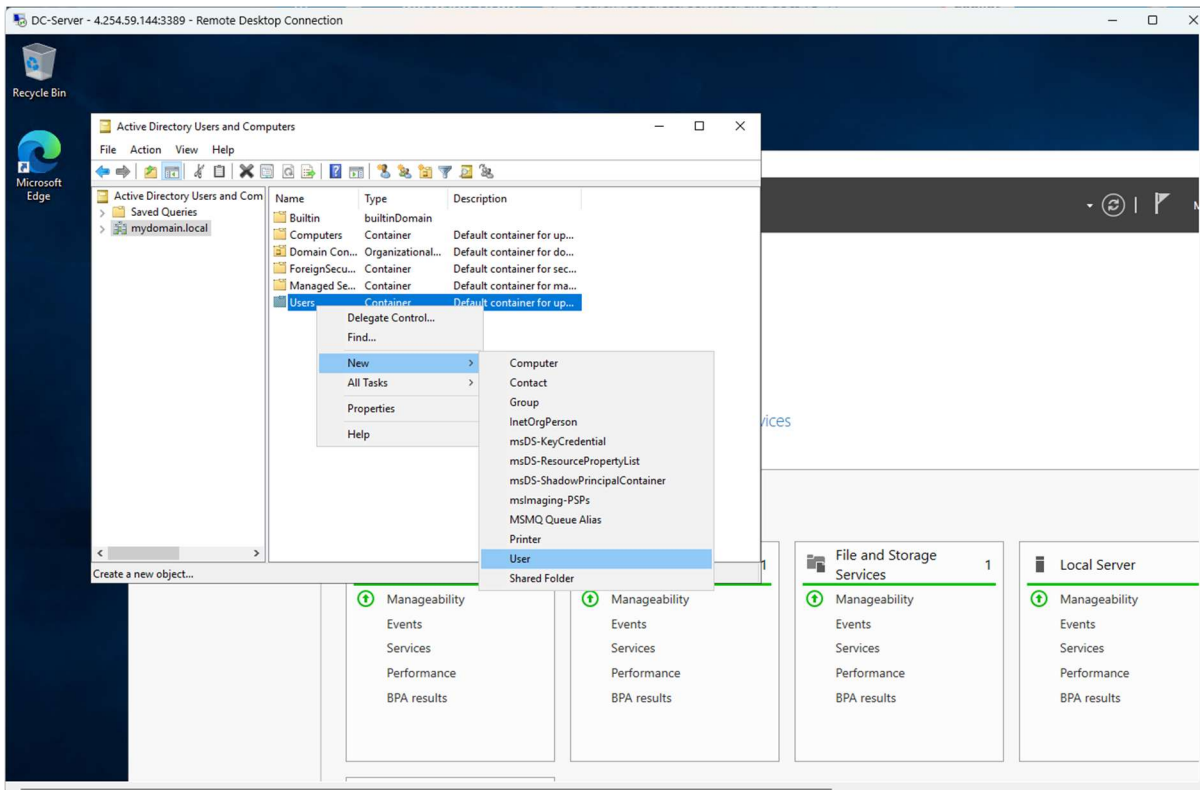


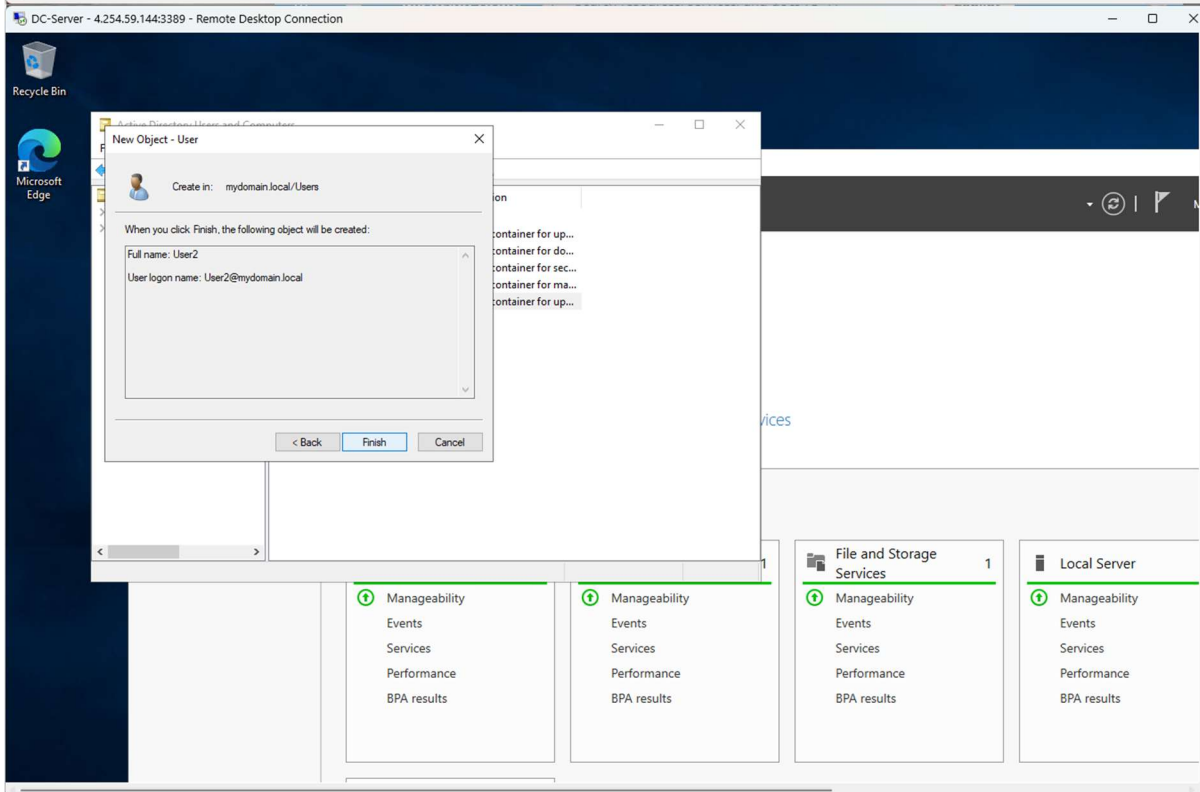
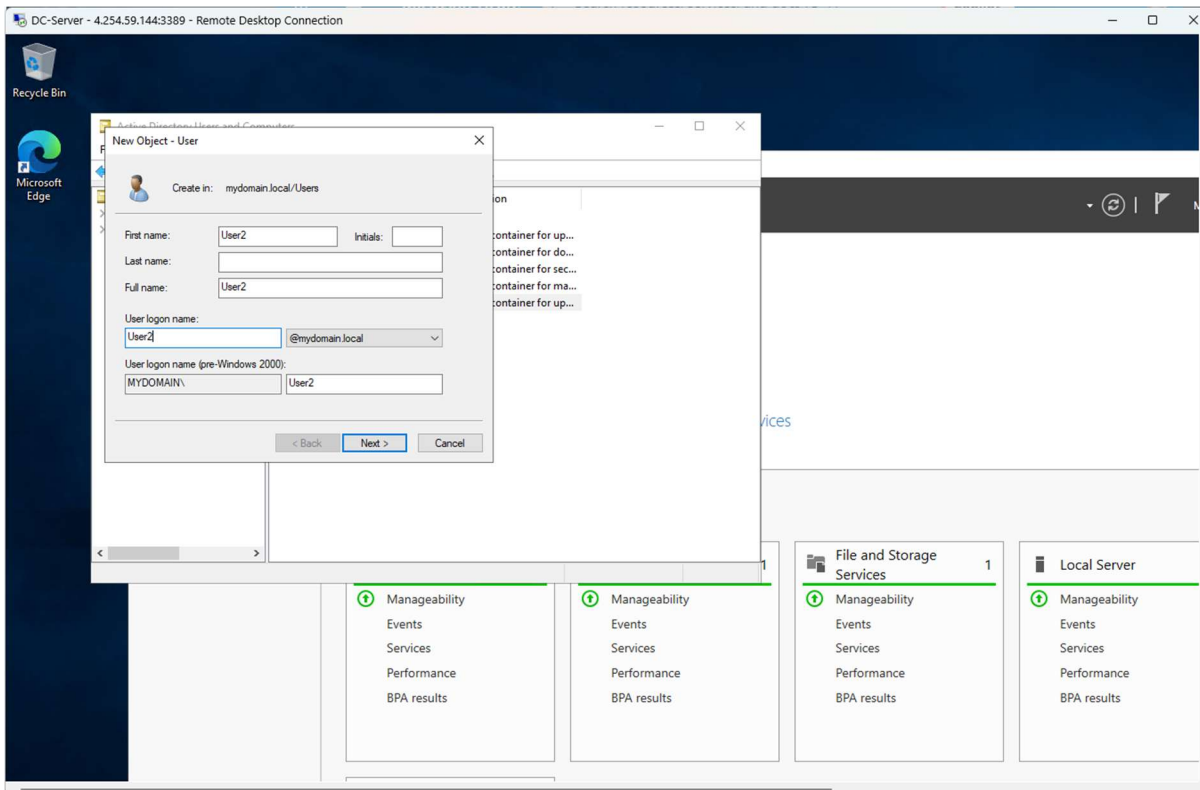


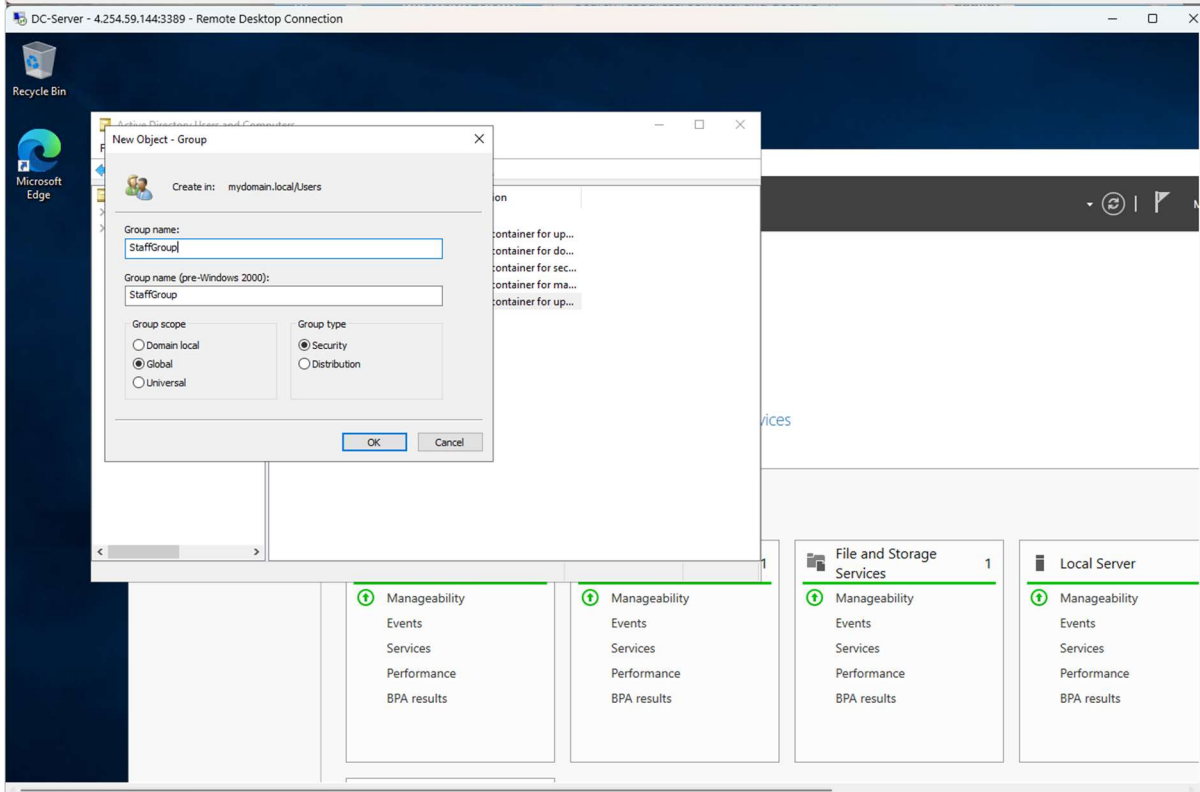
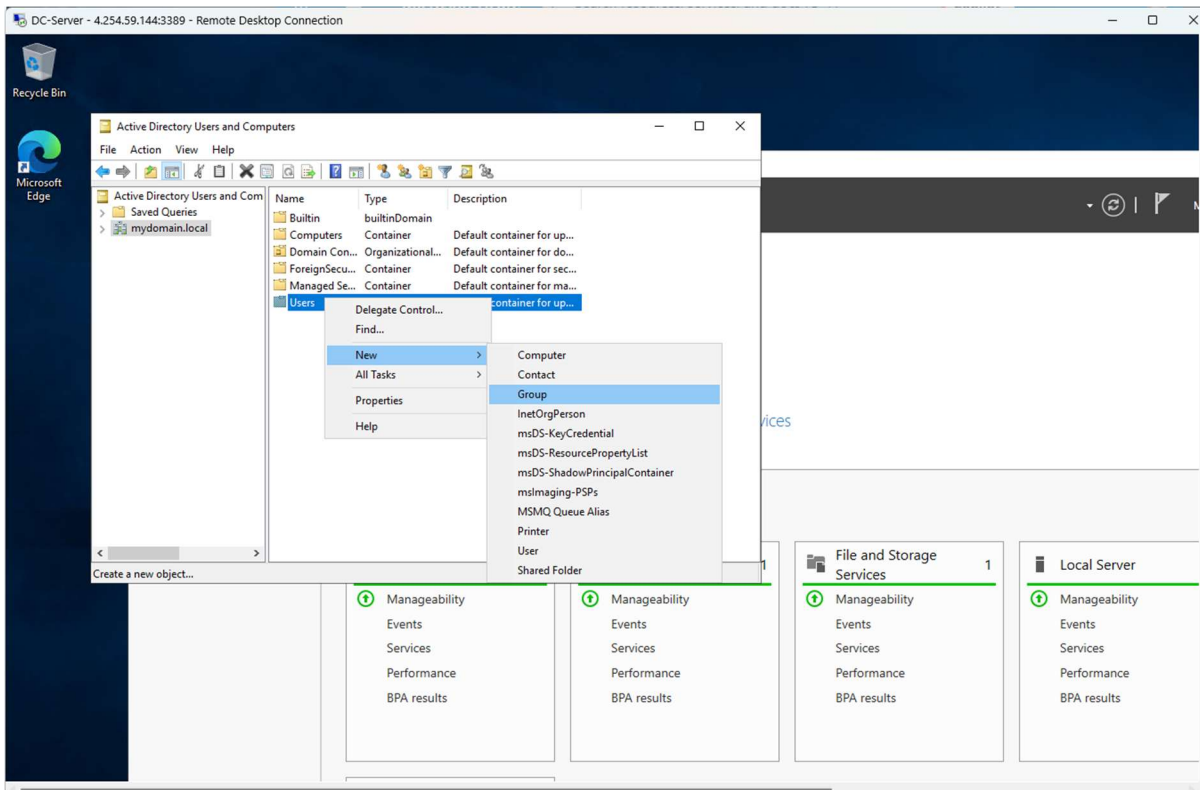


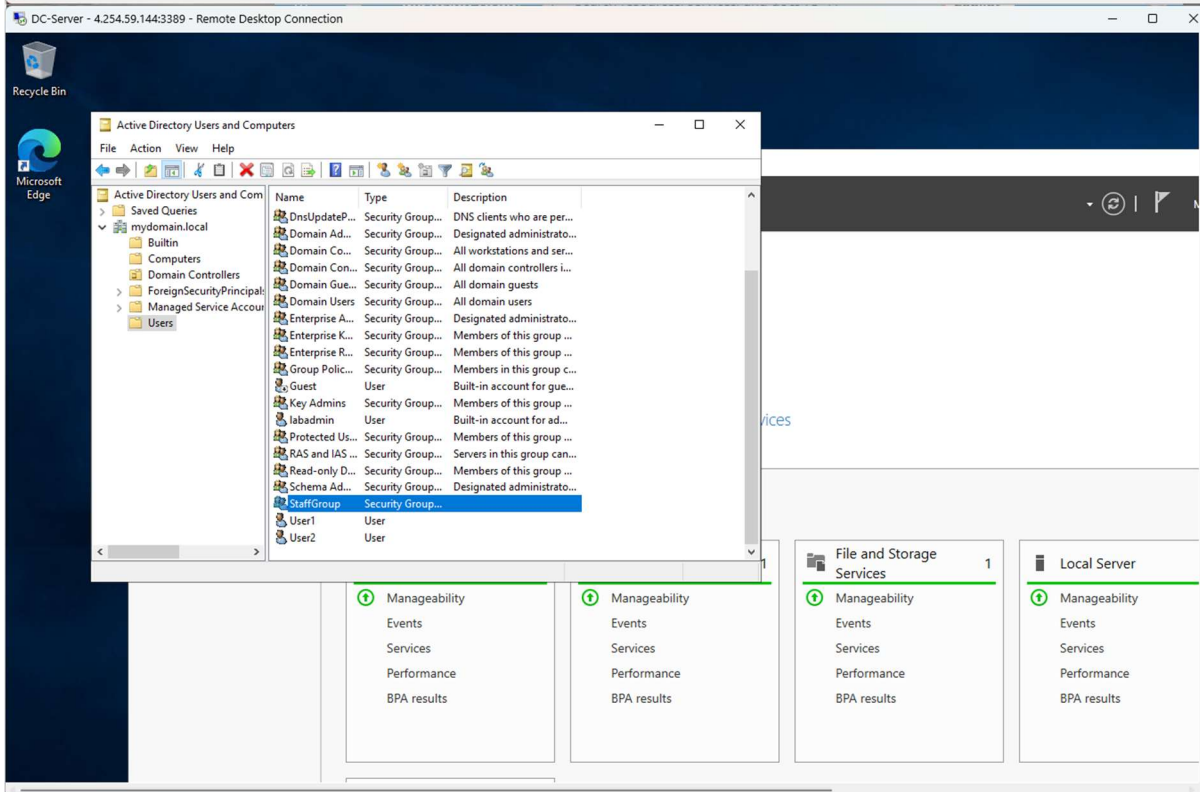
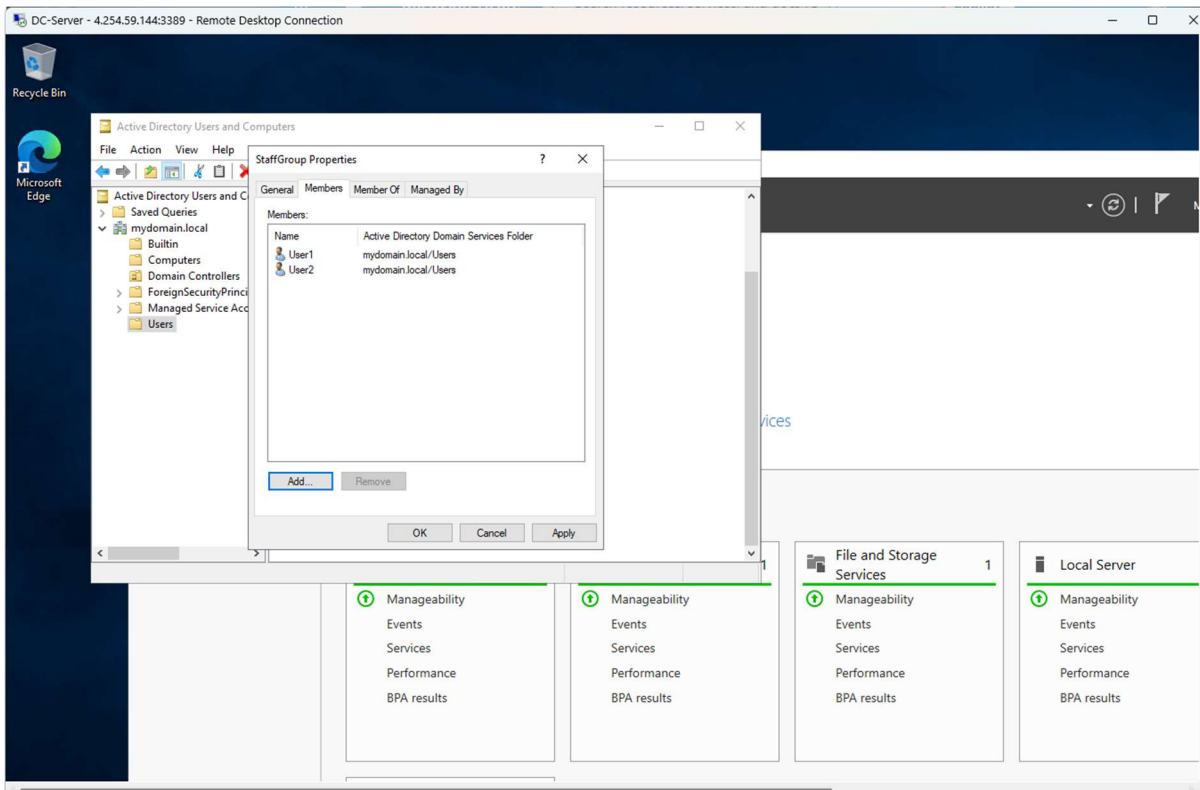
AD Users & Group Setup

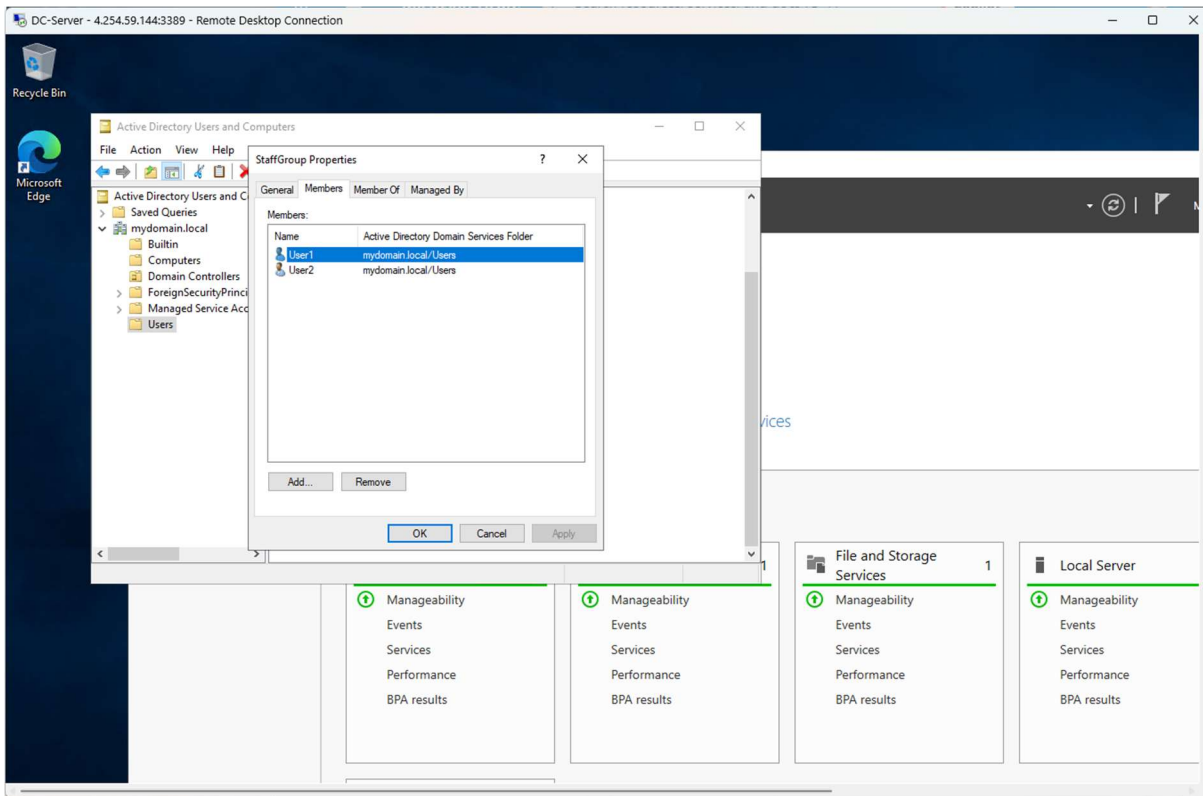








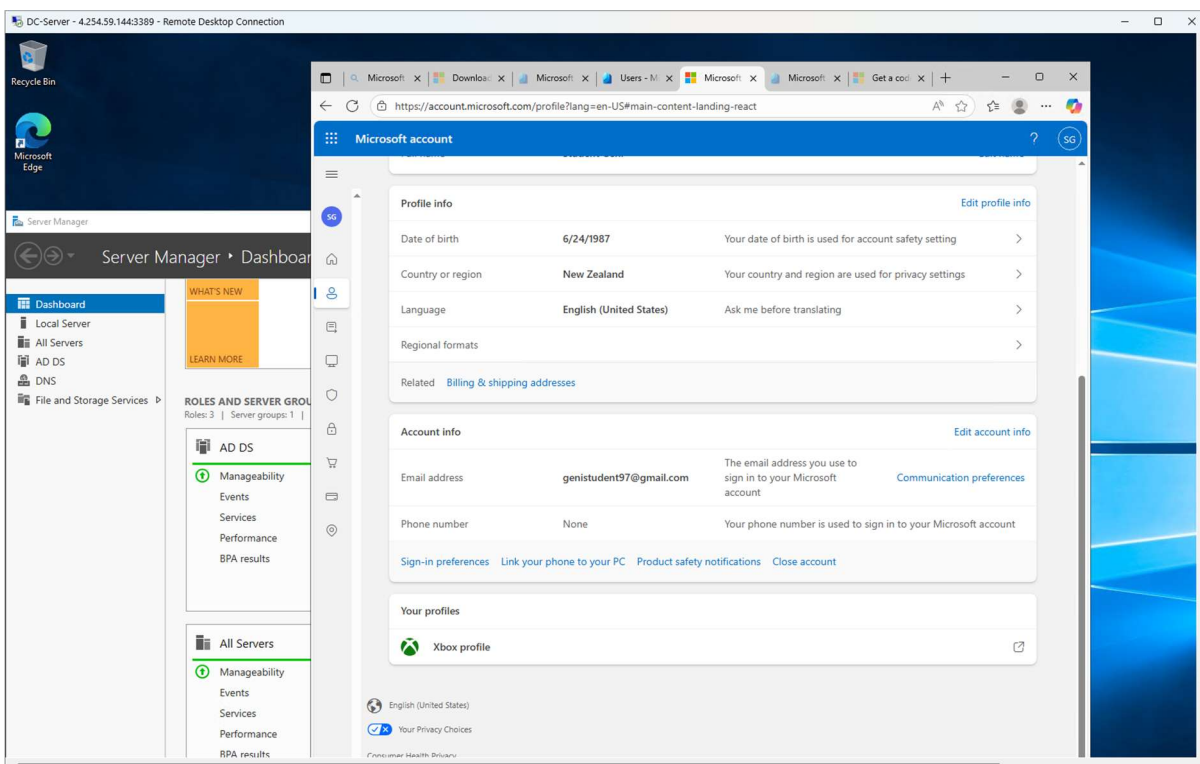
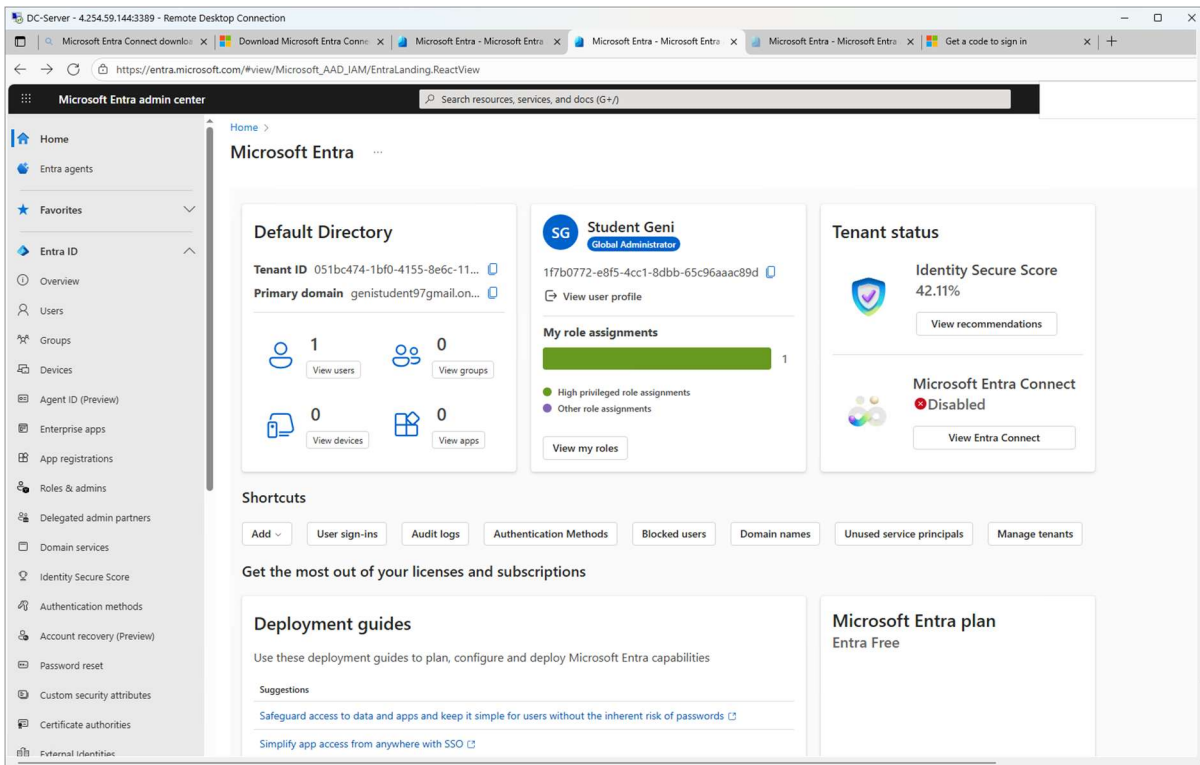




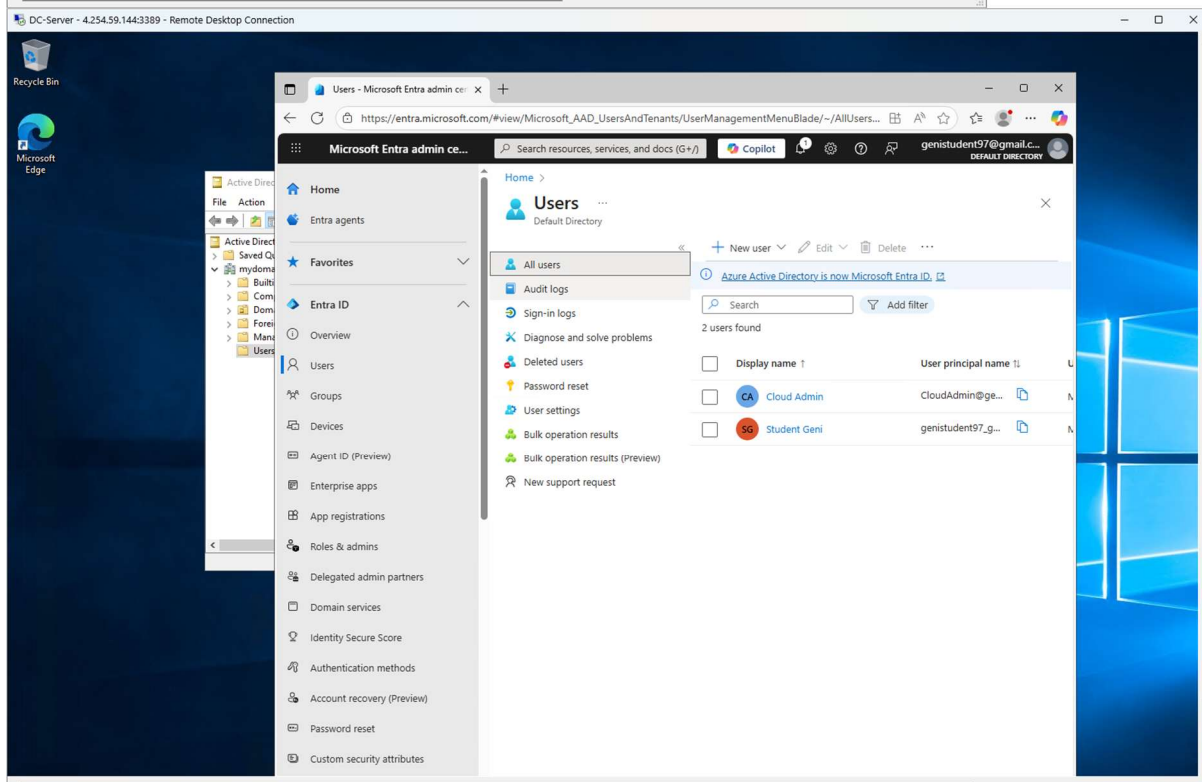
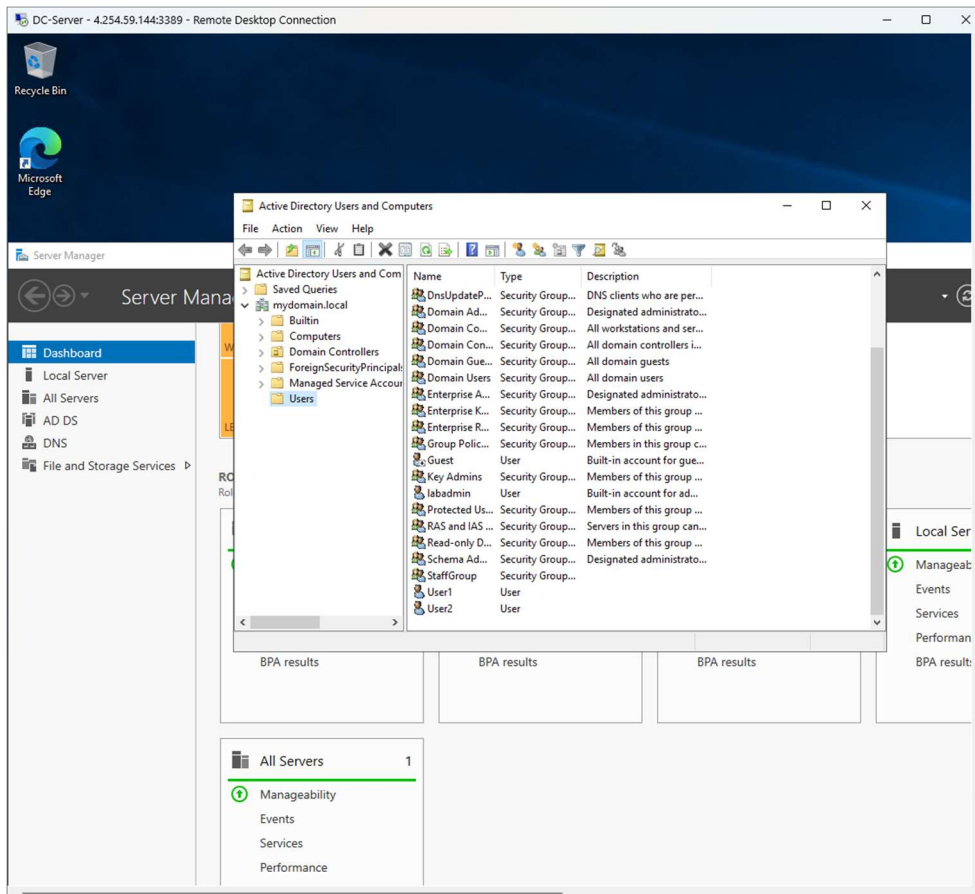
Entra Connect

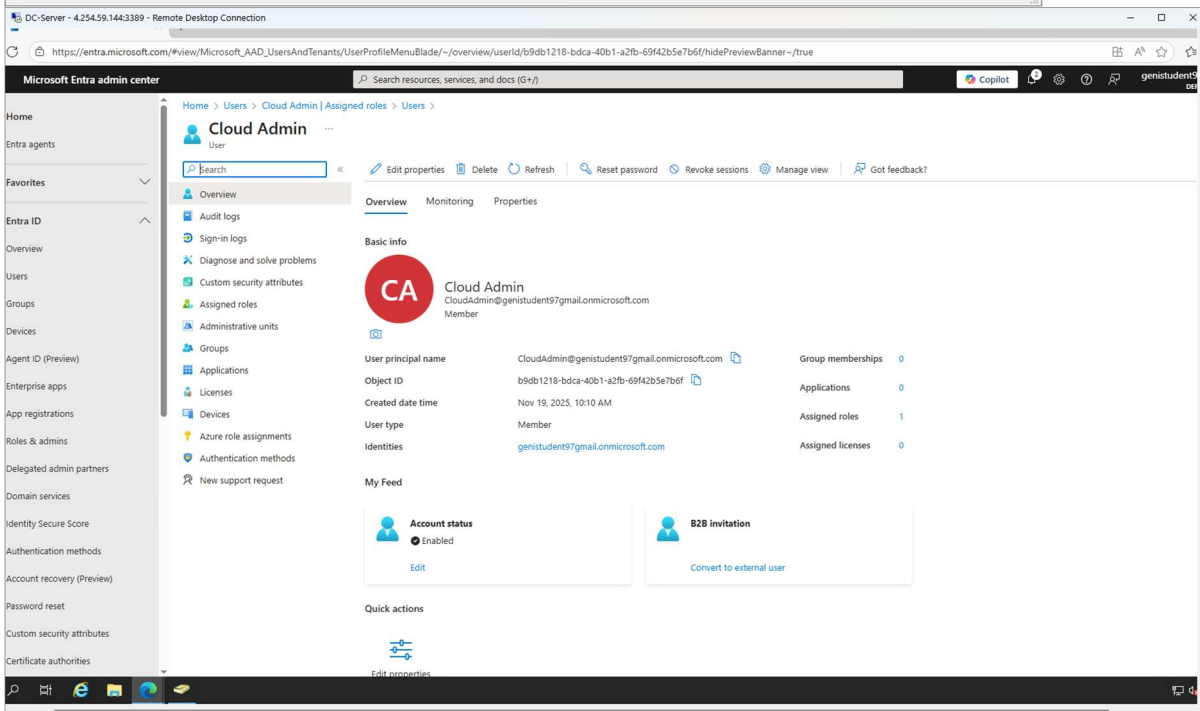
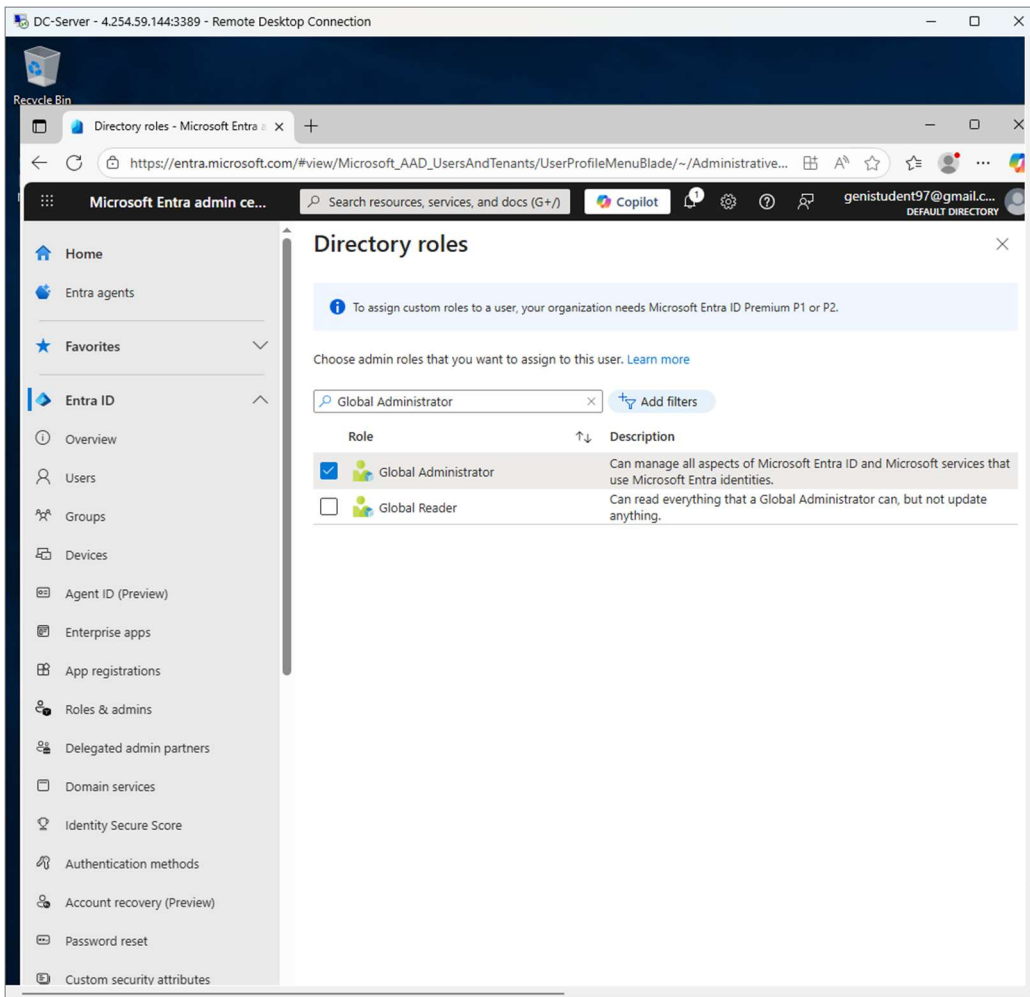
Because I have a free Azure tenant created with a Gmail account, Microsoft Entra Connect is not available and directory sync cannot be enabled. The portal shows the Entra Connect section as disabled, so only limited screenshots are provided. Cloud-only users were created instead to complete the required authentication steps.

- *Entra Admin Center – Entra Connect Status (Disabled)*
- *Identity Page Not Available under Free Entra ID*

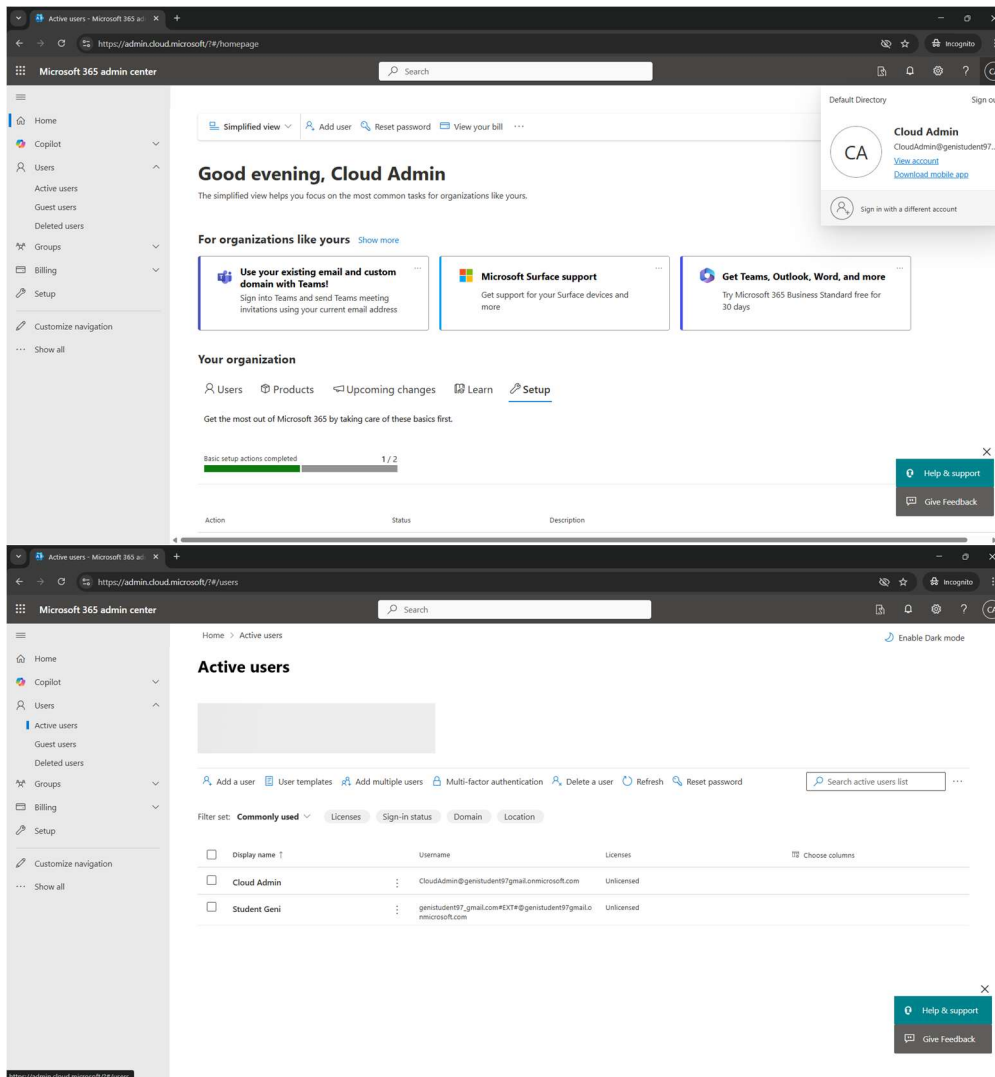


Cloud Identity Creation





Cloud Authentication Test



Migration Process and Benefits

For this task, I worked through the process of moving an on-premises Active Directory into Azure AD. My setup was a bit different because my Azure tenant was created with a Gmail address, so Microsoft Entra Connect wasn't available at all. The sync option was disabled in the portal, so I couldn't do a full hybrid connection. Instead, I documented what I could see on the Entra Connect page and then used cloud-only users in Azure AD to complete the authentication part of the task. On the practical side, I created a Windows Server VM and installed Active Directory Domain Services. I added two users and a group on the VM just to simulate a simple on-premises AD environment. Since sync wasn't possible, I made a few users directly in Azure AD to show how identities work in the cloud. These accounts were able to sign in normally, which at least confirmed that the cloud authentication part was working.

Even though I couldn't do the full sync, the migration idea still makes sense. Azure AD reduces a lot of the maintenance work and comes with security features like MFA and conditional access. For a place like Yoobee College, this helps with reliability, easier management, and avoiding extra hardware costs.

Task 3: Theoretical and Practical Implementation: High Availability with Load Balancer

Windows Virtual Machine Deployment

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+V) Copilot genistuden197@gmail.com

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine Help me create a low cost VM Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

⚠️ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Help me create a low cost VM Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Basics Disks Networking Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

Project details
Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * Azure subscription 1
Resource group * RG-LB
Create new

Instance details

Virtual machine name * WinVM ✓
Region * [Asia Pacific] Australia East
Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone
Availability options No infrastructure redundancy required
Security type Standard
Image * Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - x64 Gen2
See all images | Configure VM generation
This image is compatible with additional security features. [Click here to swap to the Trusted launch security type.](#)
VM architecture Arm64 x64
Arm64 is not supported with the selected image.
Run with Azure Spot discount
Size * Standard_B2s - 2 vcpus, 4 GiB memory (\$44.38/month)
See all sizes
Enable Hibernation
Hibernation is not supported by the size that you have selected. Choose a size that is compatible with Hibernation to enable this feature. [Learn more](#)

Administrator account

Username * winadmin ✓
Password *
Confirm password *
✓

Inbound port rules
Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.

Public inbound ports * None Allow selected ports
Select inbound ports * HTTP (80), RDP (3389)
⚠️ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

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](#)

< Previous Next: Disks > Review + create Give feedback

Estimated monthly costs
Costs indicated here are estimates only. Pricing may vary depending on your Microsoft agreement, date of purchase, subscription type, usage costs, licensing and currency exchange rates. Total costs may include other resource costs, licensing and subscription implications. This feature may have limited or restricted functionality, but is made available on a preview basis for evaluation and feedback.
Give feedback about your estimate experience

Basics	\$0.00
Virtual machine	\$0.00
Size Standard_B2s	\$0.00
Disks	\$0.00
Estimated monthly cost	\$0.00

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Create a virtual machine

Help me create a low cost VM Help me choose the right VM size for my workload Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

Help me create a low cost VM Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Basics Disks **Networking** Management Monitoring Advanced Tags Review + create

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network
 [Edit virtual network](#)

Subnet *
 [Edit subnet](#) 172.16.0.0 - 172.16.0.255 (256 addresses)

Public IP
 [Create new](#)

NIC network security group None
 Basic
 Advanced

Public inbound ports * None
 Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted

Enable accelerated networking
 The selected VM size does not support accelerated networking.

Load balancing

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Load balancing options None
 Azure load balancer
 Supports all TCP/UDP network traffic, port-forwarding, and outbound flows.
 Application gateway
 Web traffic load balancer for HTTP/HTTPS with URL-based routing, SSL termination, session persistence, and web application firewall.

< Previous Next: Management > **Review + create**

Estimated monthly costs

Costs indicated here are estimates only. Pricing may vary depending on your Microsoft agreement, date of purchase, subscription type, usage costs, licensing and currency exchange rates. Total costs may include other resource costs, licensing and subscription implications. This feature may have limited or restricted functionality, but is made available on a preview basis for evaluation and feedback.

[Give feedback about your estimate experience](#)

> Basics	\$0.00
> Disks	\$0.00
> Networking	\$3.65
Public IP	\$3.65
VM outbound data transfer	\$0.00
Estimated data transferred (GB)	\$0.00
Estimated monthly cost	\$3.65

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Create a virtual machine

Help me create a low cost VM | Help me choose the right VM size for my workload | Help me create a VM optimized for high availability

Validation passed

Help me create a low cost VM | Help me create a VM optimized for high availability | Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

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

Price

1 X Standard B2s
by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply
0.0608 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

You have set RDP port(s) open to the internet. This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

Estimated monthly costs

Costs indicated here are estimates only. Pricing may vary depending on your Microsoft agreement, date of purchase, subscription type, usage costs, licensing and currency exchange rates. Total costs may include other resource costs, licensing and subscription implications. This feature may have limited or restricted functionality, but is made available on a preview basis for evaluation and feedback.

Give feedback about your estimate experience

> Basics	\$0.00
> Disks	\$0.00
> Networking	\$3.65
> Management	\$0.00

Estimated monthly cost **\$3.65**

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource group	RG-LB
Virtual machine name	WinVM
Region	Australia East
Availability options	No infrastructure redundancy required
Zone options	Self-selected zone
Security type	Standard
Image	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter - Gen2
VM architecture	x64
Size	Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GiB memory)
Enable Hibernation	No
Username	winadmin
Public inbound ports	RDP, HTTP
Already have a Windows license?	No
Azure Spot	No

Disks

OS disk size	Image default
OS disk type	Premium SSD LRS
Use managed disks	Yes
Delete OS disk with VM	Enabled
Ephemeral OS disk	No

Networking

Virtual network	VNet-LB
Subnet	Subnet-LB
Public IP	(new) WinVM-ip
Accelerated networking	Off
Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution?	No
Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted	Disabled

Management

Microsoft Defender for Cloud	Basic (free)
System assigned managed identity	Off
Login with Microsoft Entra ID	Off
Auto-shutdown	Off
Backup	Disabled
Site Recovery	Disabled
Enable periodic assessment	Off
Enable hotpatch	Off
Patch orchestration options	OS-orchestrated patching: patches will be installed by OS

Monitoring

Alerts	Off
Boot diagnostics	On
Enable OS guest diagnostics	Off
Enable application health monitoring	Off

Advanced

Extensions	None
VM applications	None
Cloud init	No
User data	No
Disk controller type	SCSI
Proximity placement group	None
Capacity reservation group	None

< Previous | Next > | **Create**

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

Home > **CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20251129183047** | Overview

Deployment

Deployment is in progress

Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe... Start time: 11/29/2025, 6:34:22 PM
 Subscription: Azure subscription 1 Correlation ID: ddb9bc62-942c-49dc-966a-3f12662f0888
 Resource group: RG-LB

Deployment details

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
No results.			

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Deployment

Deployment is in progress

Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe... Start time: 11/29/2025, 6:34:22 PM
 Subscription: Azure subscription 1 Correlation ID: ddb9bc62-942c-49dc-966a-3f12662f0888
 Resource group: RG-LB

Deployment details

Resource	Type	Status	Operation details
WinVM	Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines	Created	Operation details
winvm184	Microsoft.Network/networkInterfac...	OK	Operation details
network-interface-associated-virtual-	Microsoft.Resources/deployments	OK	Operation details
WinVM-ip	Microsoft.Network/publicIPAdres...	OK	Operation details
WinVM-nsg	Microsoft.Network/networkSecurit...	OK	Operation details

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 Azure experts are service provider partners who can help manage your assets on Azure and be your first line of support.
 Find an Azure expert >

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

Home > **CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20251129183047** | Overview

Deployment

Deployment succeeded

Deployment 'CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-201-20251129183047' to resource group 'RG-LB' was successful.

Go to resource Pin to dashboard

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsSe... Start time: 11/29/2025, 6:34:22 PM
 Subscription: Azure subscription 1 Correlation ID: ddb9bc62-942c-49dc-966a-3f12662f0888
 Resource group: RG-LB

Deployment details

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

Give feedback
 Tell us about your experience with deployment

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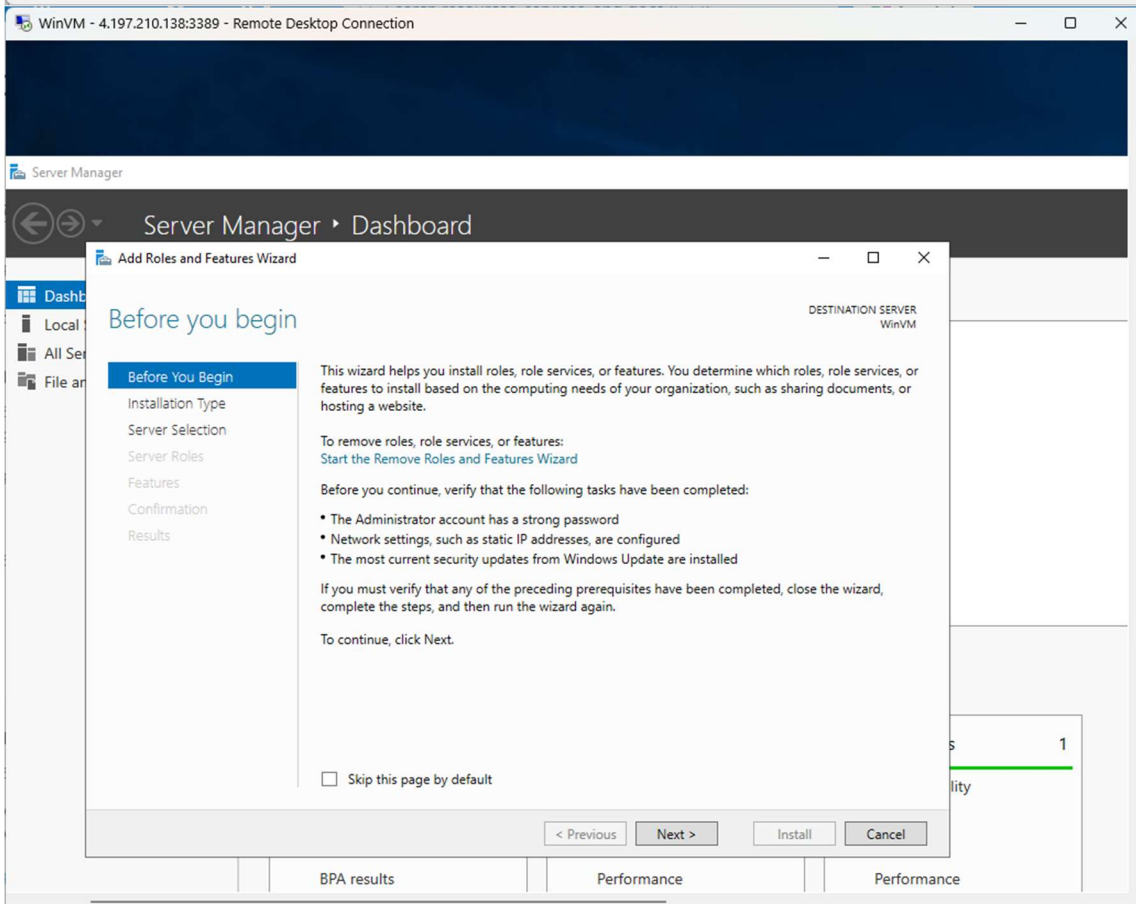
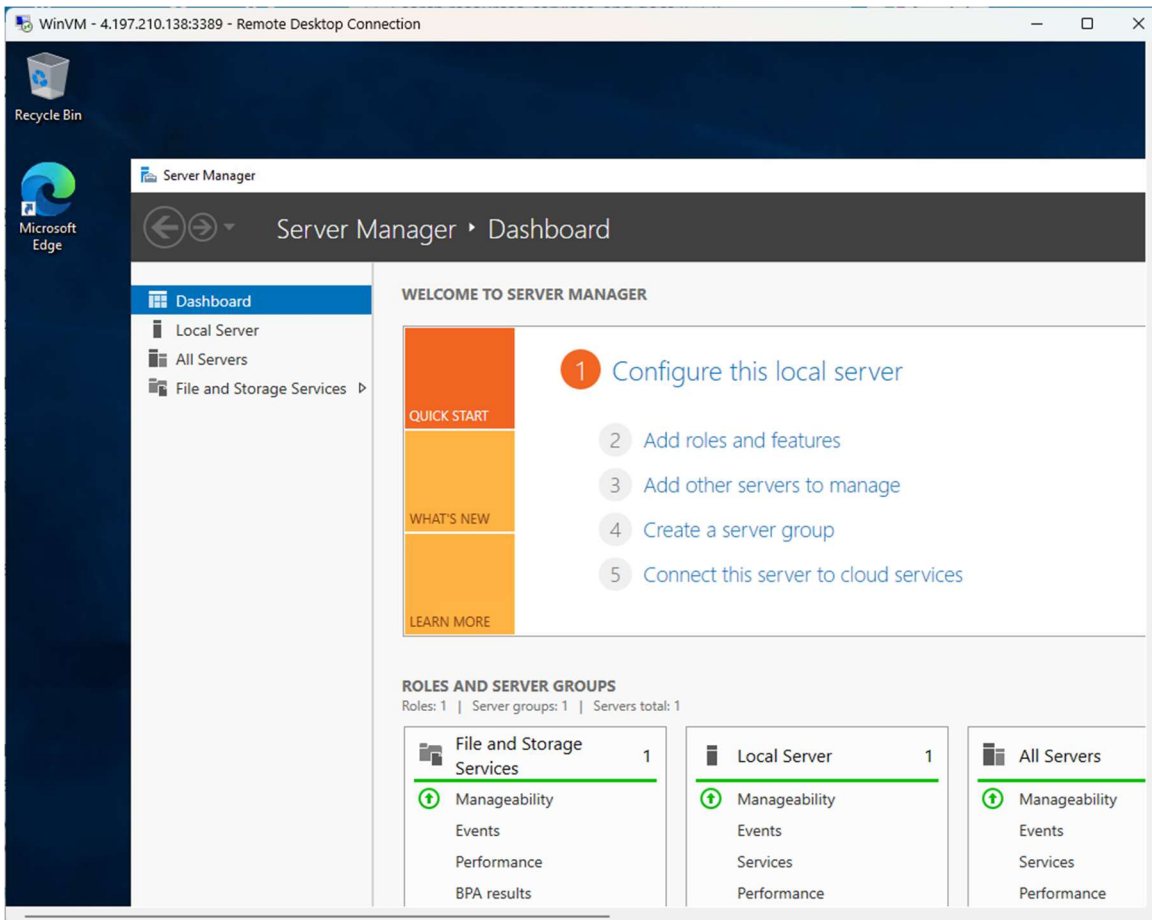
IIS Web Server Installation on Windows VM

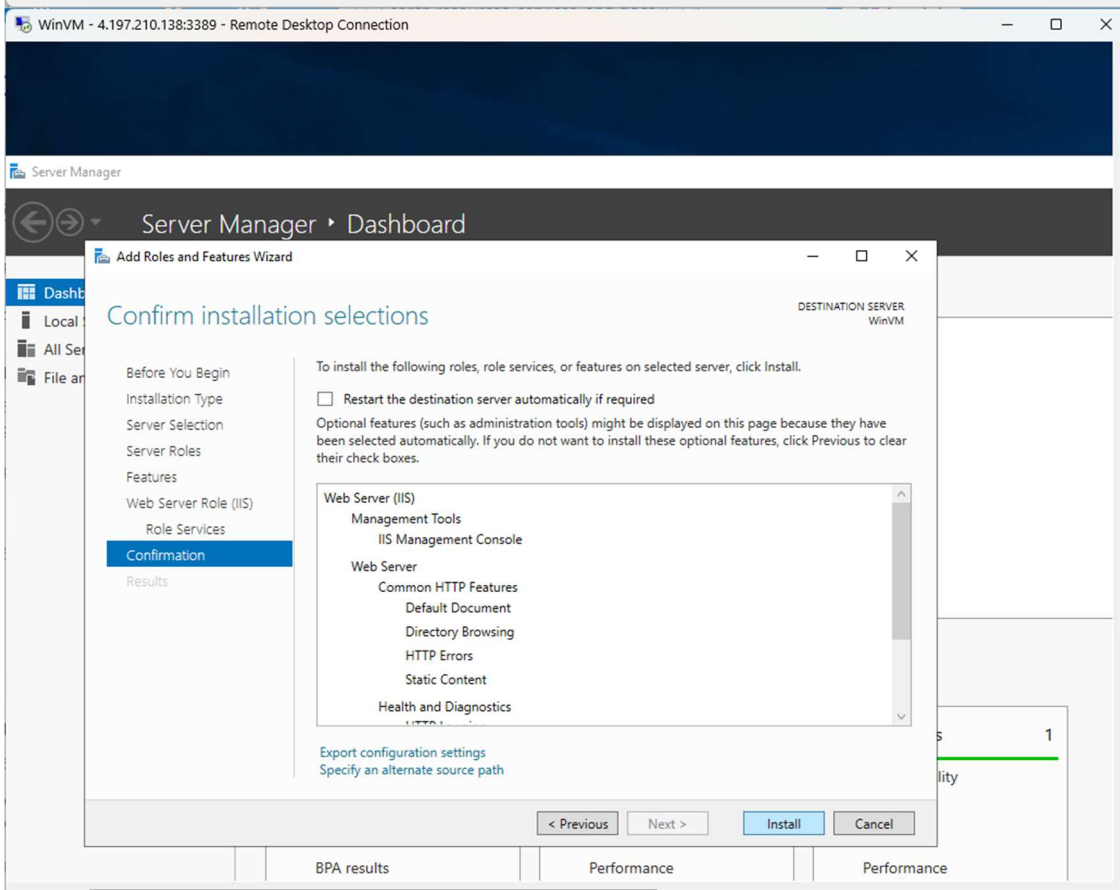
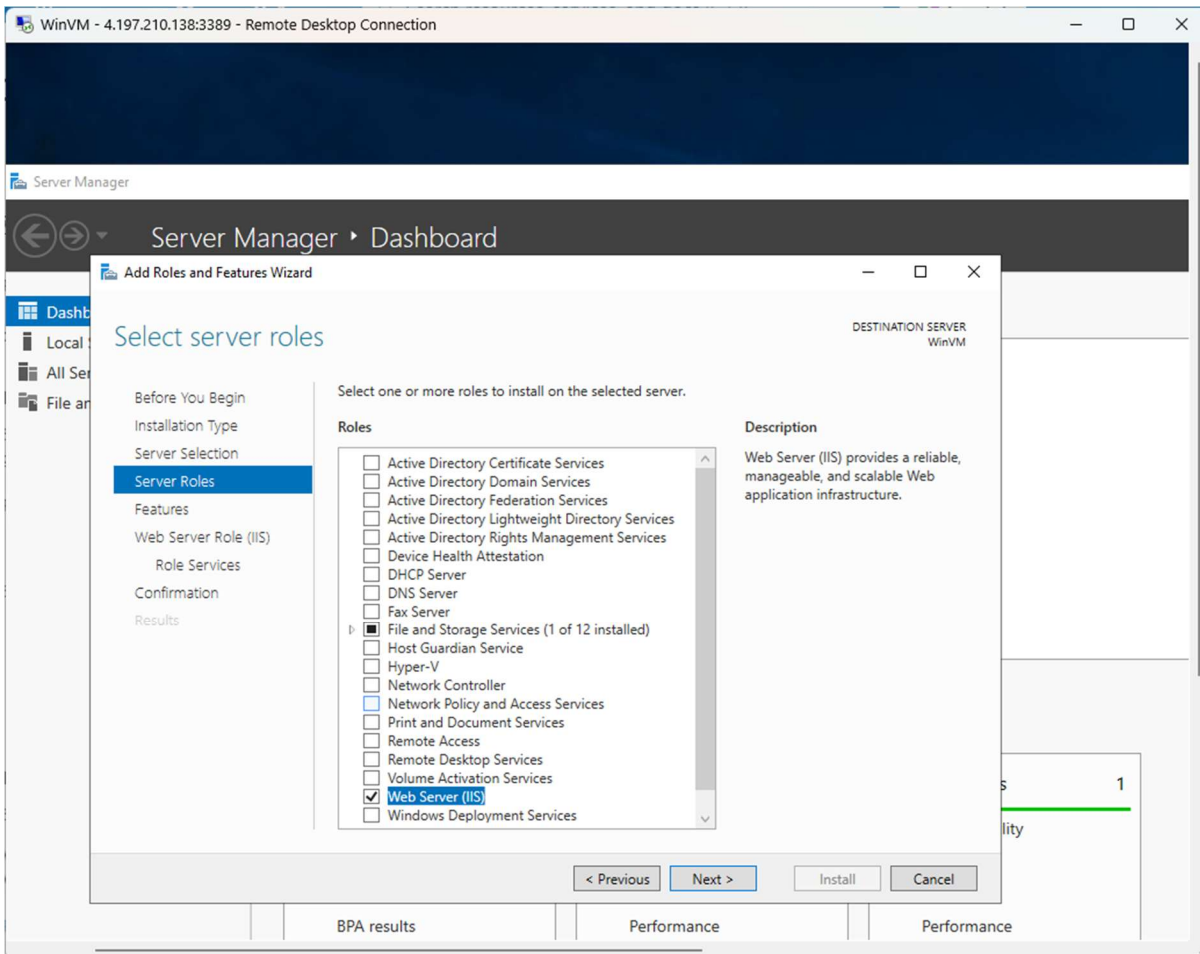
The image displays two screenshots from the Microsoft Azure portal. The top screenshot shows the 'Overview' page for a virtual machine named 'WinVM'. The 'Essentials' section provides the following details:

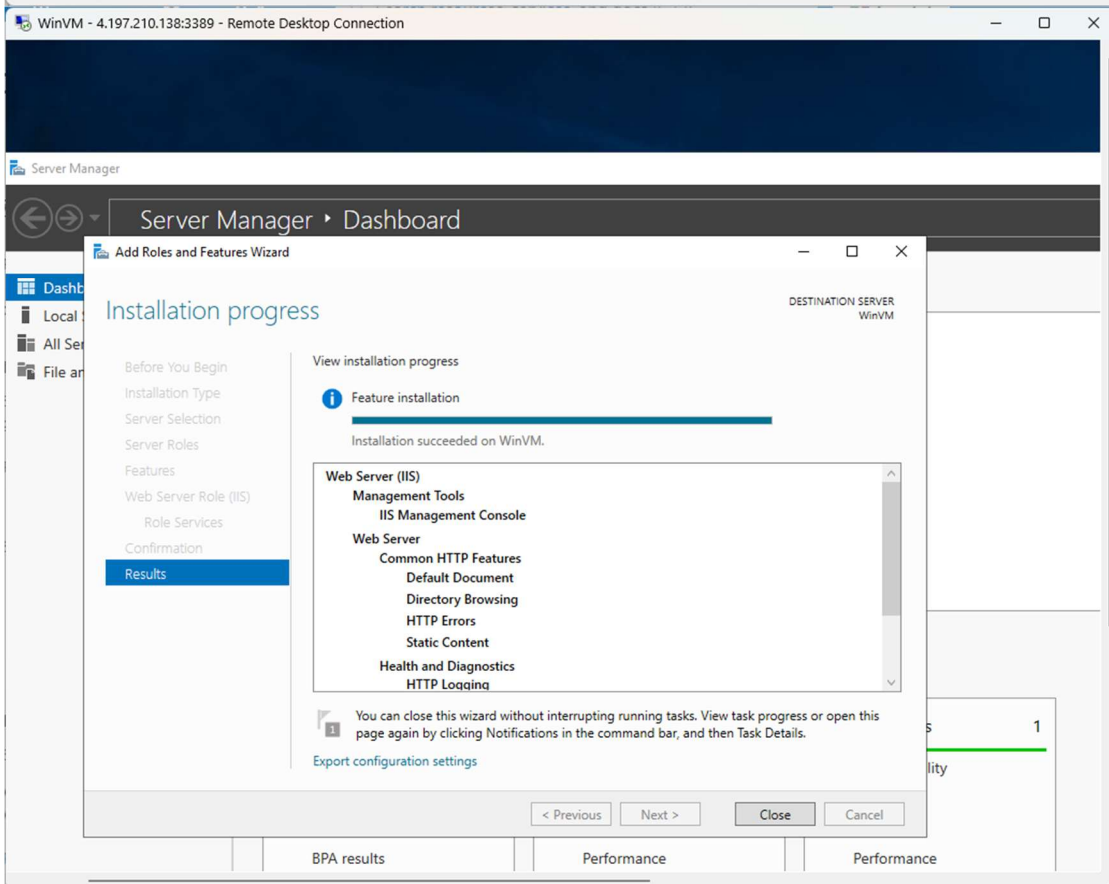
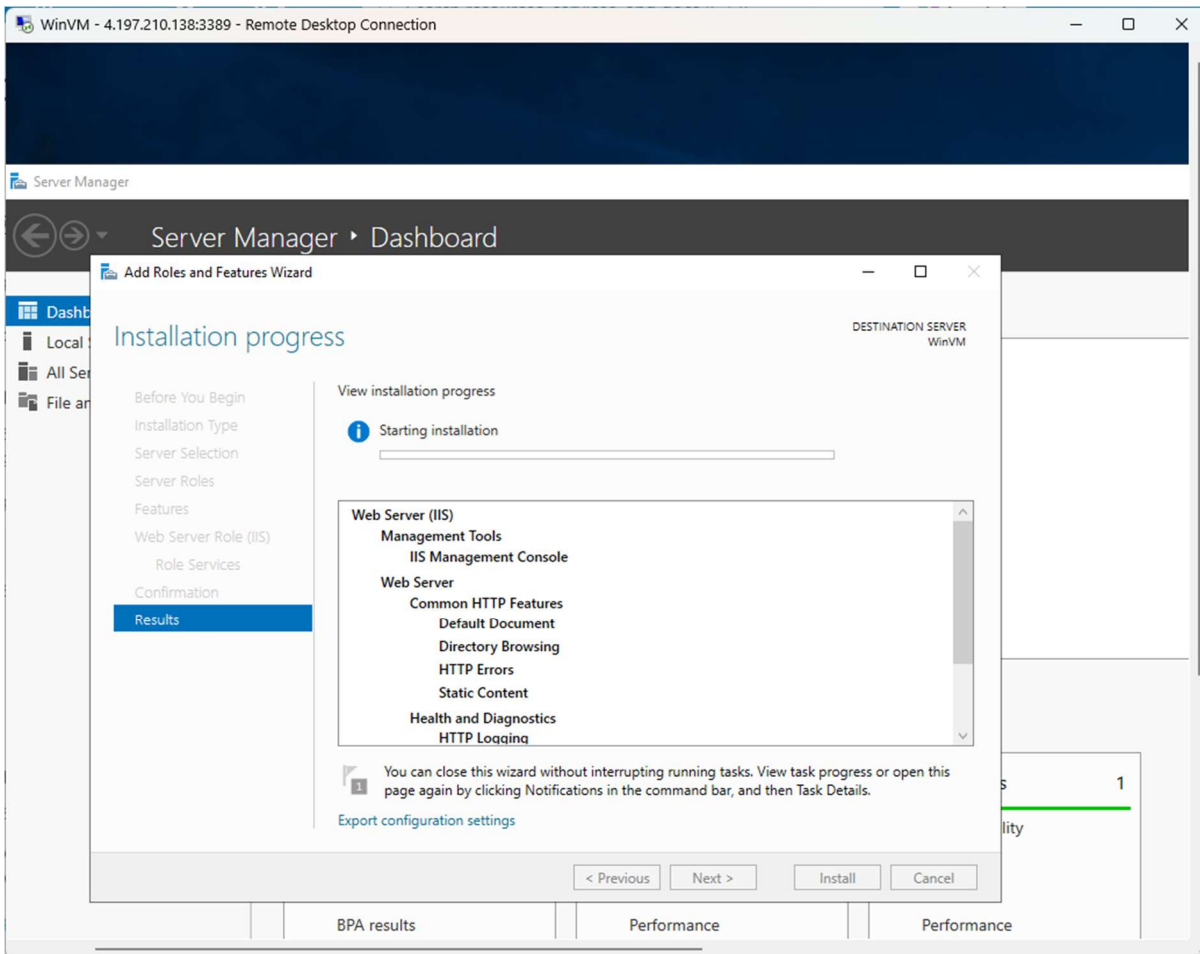
- Resource group: [RG-LB](#)
- Status: Running
- Location: Australia East
- Subscription: [Azure subscription 1](#)
- Subscription ID: 02ed530d-5bcf-442a-838c-b3f805b...
- Operating system: Windows (Windows Server 2019 Da...)
- Size: Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GiB memor...)
- Primary NIC public IP: [4.197.210.138](#) (1 associated public IPs)
- Virtual network/subnet: [VNet-LB/Subnet-LB](#)
- DNS name: [Not configured](#)
- Health state: -
- Time created: 11/29/2025, 5:34 AM UTC
- Tags: [Add tags](#)

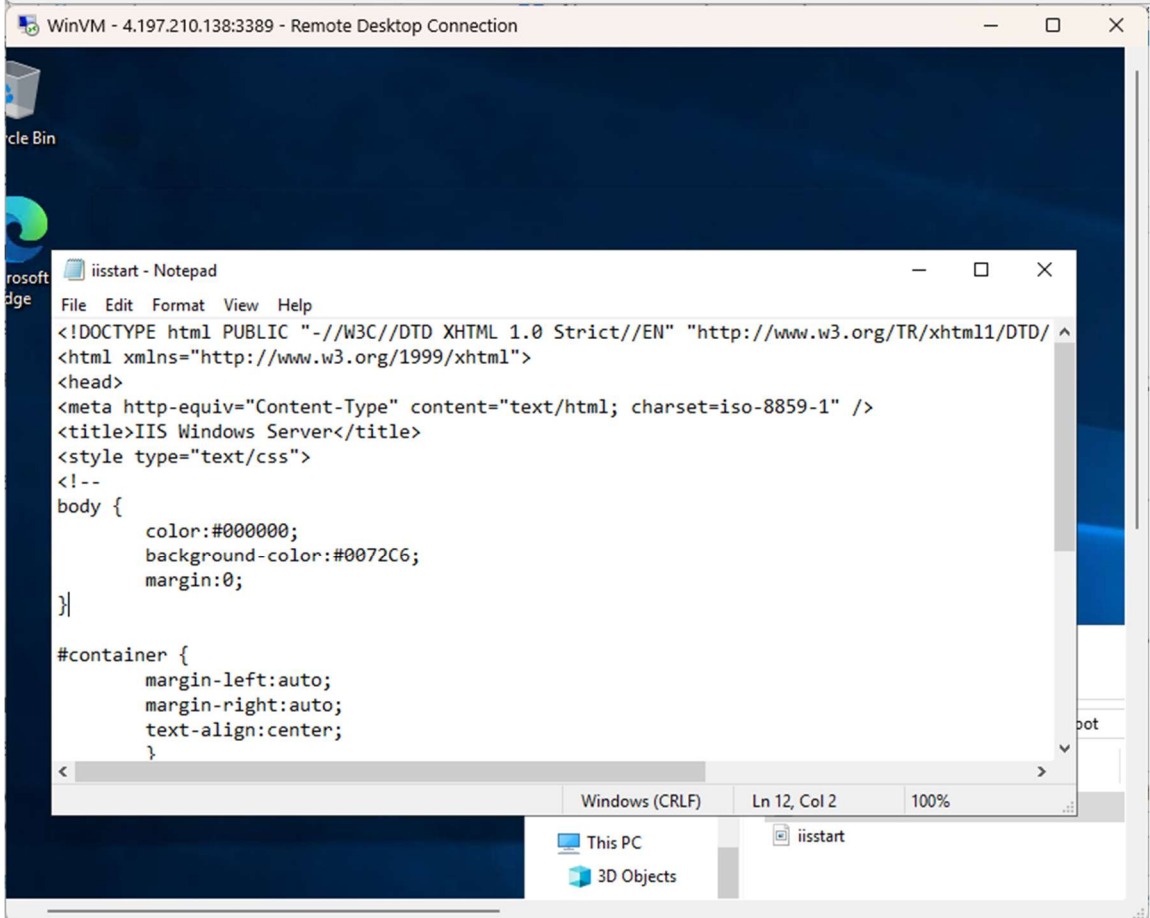
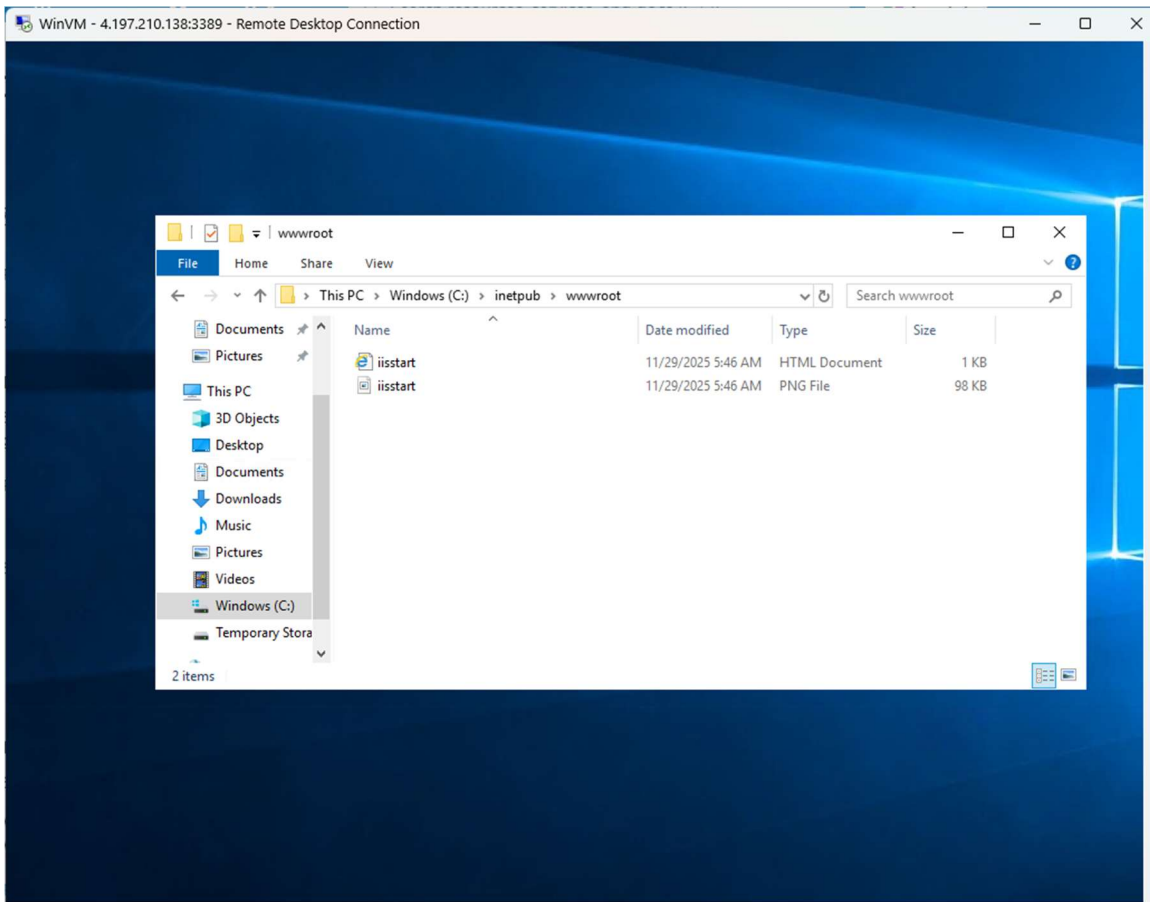
The bottom screenshot shows the 'WinVM | Connect' page. The 'Native RDP' tab is selected, showing the following configuration:

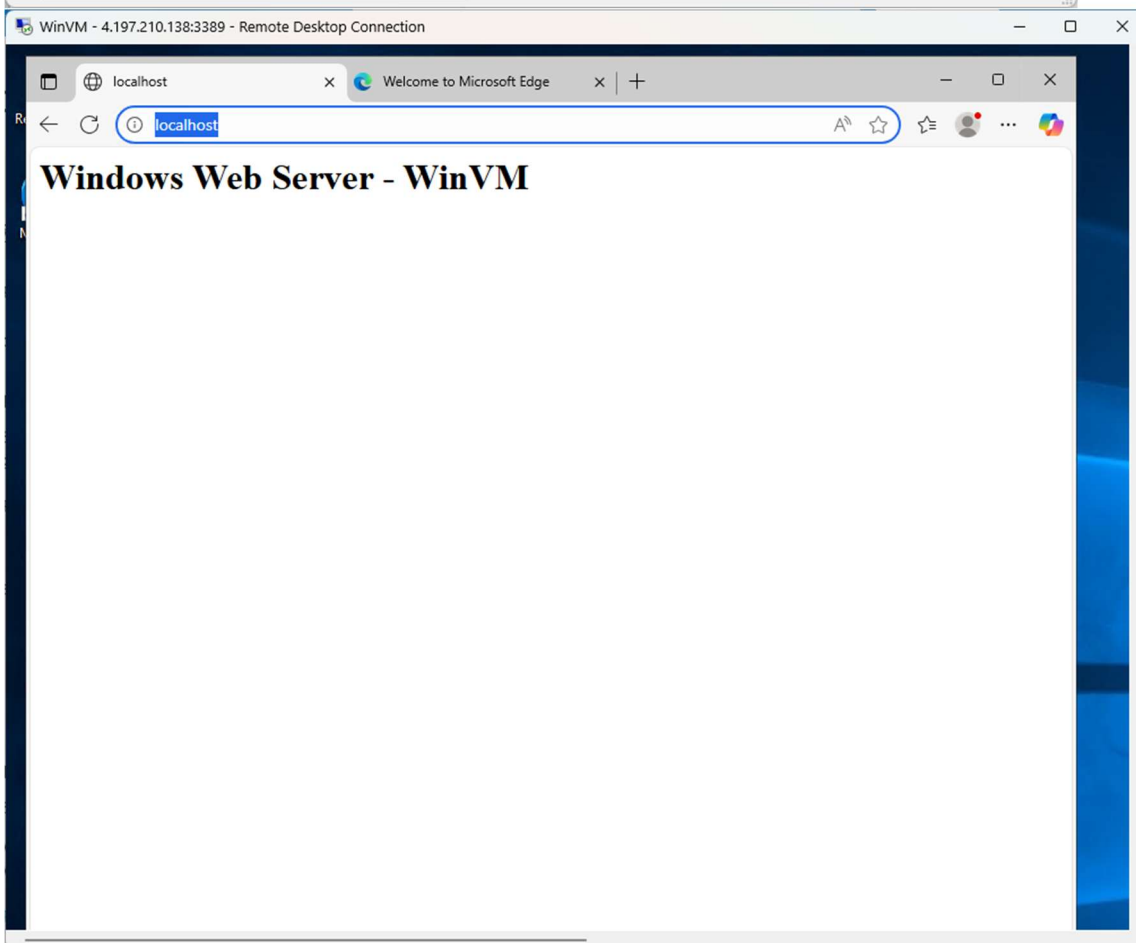
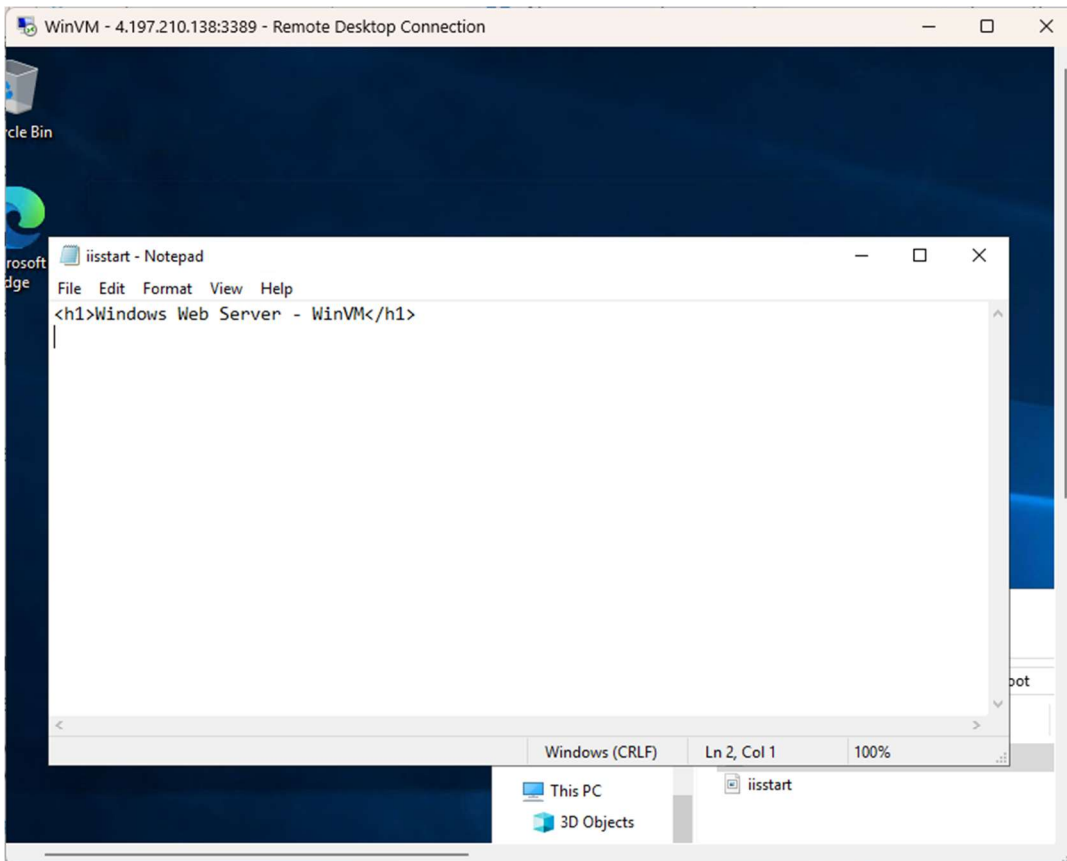
- Source machine:**
 - Source machine OS: Windows
 - Source IP address: Local IP | 161.29.167.206 (Connecting over a VPN?)
- Destination VM:**
 - VM IP address: Public IP | 4.197.210.138
 - VM port: 3389
- Connection prerequisites:**
 - VM access: Check inbound NSG rules
 - [Check access](#)
- Connect using RDP file:**
 - Download and open file to connect: [Download RDP file](#)
 - Username: winadmin (Forgot password? [Reset password](#))
 - [Edit settings](#)











Ubuntu Virtual Machine Deployment

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

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

[Help me create a VM optimized for high availability](#)
[Help me create a low cost VM](#)
[Help me choose the right VM size for my workload](#)

[Help me create a low cost VM](#)
[Help me create a VM optimized for high availability](#)
[Help me choose the right VM size for my workload](#)

[Basics](#)
[Disks](#)
[Networking](#)
[Management](#)
[Monitoring](#)
[Advanced](#)
[Tags](#)
[Review + create](#)

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. [Learn more](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription *

Resource group *
[Create new](#)

Instance details

Virtual machine name *

Region *
[Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

Availability options

Security type
[Configure security features](#)

Image *
[See all images](#) | [Configure VM generation](#)

VM architecture Arm64 x64

Run with Azure Spot discount

Size *
[See all sizes](#)

Enable Hibernation
 Hibernation does not currently support Trusted launch and Confidential virtual machines for Linux images. [Learn more](#)

Administrator account

Authentication type SSH public key Password

Username *

Password *

Confirm password *

Inbound port rules

Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.

Public inbound ports * None Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Estimated monthly costs

[Give feedback about your estimate experience](#)

Basics	\$0.00
Virtual machine	\$0.00
Size Standard_B2s	\$0.00
Disks	\$5.28
Networking	\$0.00
Management	\$0.00
Monitoring	\$0.00
Advanced	\$0.00
Estimated monthly cost	\$5.28

< Previous
Next : Disks >
[Review + create](#)
[Give feedback](#)

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me create a low cost VM +1 X

Help me create a low cost VM Help me create a VM optimized for high availability Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Basics Disks **Networking** Management Monitoring ...

Define network connectivity for your virtual machine by configuring network interface card (NIC) settings. You can control ports, inbound and outbound connectivity with security group rules, or place behind an existing load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Network interface

When creating a virtual machine, a network interface will be created for you.

Virtual network
[Edit virtual network](#)

Subnet *
[Edit subnet](#) 172.16.0.0 - 172.16.0.255 (256 addresses)

Public IP
[Create new](#)

NIC network security group None
 Basic
 Advanced

Public inbound ports * None
 Allow selected ports

Select inbound ports *

⚠ This will allow all IP addresses to access your virtual machine. This is only recommended for testing. Use the Advanced controls in the Networking tab to create rules to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses.

Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted

Enable accelerated networking
 The selected VM size does not support accelerated networking.

Load balancing

You can place this virtual machine in the backend pool of an existing Azure load balancing solution. [Learn more](#)

Load balancing options None
 Azure load balancer
 Supports all TCP/UDP network traffic, port-forwarding, and outbound flows.
 Application gateway
 Web traffic load balancer for HTTP/HTTPS with URL-based routing, SSL termination, session persistence, and web application firewall.

Estimated monthly costs

> Basics	\$0.00
> Disks	\$5.28
▼ Networking	\$3.65
Public IP	\$3.65
VM outbound data transfer	\$0.00
Estimated data transferred (GB)	\$0.00
<input type="text" value="100"/>	
> Management	\$0.00
> Monitoring	\$0.00
> Advanced	\$0.00
Estimated monthly cost	\$8.93

< Previous Next : Management > Review + create

[Give feedback](#)

Microsoft Azure Search resources, services, and docs (G+7) Copilot

Home > Compute infrastructure | Virtual machines >

Create a virtual machine

Help me create a VM optimized for high availability | Help me create a low cost VM +1 X

Validation passed

Help me create a low cost VM | Help me create a VM optimized for high availability | Help me choose the right VM size for my workload

Management Monitoring Advanced Tags **Review + create**

Price

1 X Standard B2s by Microsoft
[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Subscription credits apply
0.0528 USD/hr
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

Name:

Preferred e-mail address:

Preferred phone number:

Estimated monthly costs

other resource costs, licensing and subscription implications. This feature may have limited or restricted functionality, but is made available on a preview basis for evaluation and feedback.

[Give feedback about your estimate experience](#)

- > Basics \$0.00
- > Disks \$5.28
- > Networking \$3.65
- > Management \$0.00
- > Monitoring \$0.00
- > Advanced \$0.00

Estimated monthly cost \$8.93

⚠ You have set SSH port(s) open to the Internet. This is only recommended for testing. If you want to change this setting, go back to Basics tab.

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource group	RG-LB
Virtual machine name	UbuntuVM
Region	Australia East
Availability options	No infrastructure redundancy required
Zone options	Self-selected zone
Security type	Trusted launch virtual machines
Enable secure boot	Yes
Enable vTPM	Yes
Integrity monitoring	No
Image	Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS - Gen2
VM architecture	x64
Size	Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GiB memory)
Enable Hibernation	No
Authentication type	Password
Username	ubuntuadmin
Public inbound ports	SSH, HTTP
Azure Spot	No

Disks

OS disk size	Image default
OS disk type	Premium SSD LRS
Use managed disks	Yes
Delete OS disk with VM	Enabled
Ephemeral OS disk	No

Networking

Virtual network	VNet-LB
Subnet	Subnet-LB
Public IP	(new) UbuntuVM-ip
Accelerated networking	Off
Place this virtual machine behind an existing load balancing solution?	No
Delete public IP and NIC when VM is deleted	Disabled

Management

Microsoft Defender for Cloud	Basic (free)
System assigned managed identity	Off
Login with Microsoft Entra ID	Off
Auto-shutdown	Off
Backup	Disabled
Enable periodic assessment	Off
Enable hotpatch	Off
Patch orchestration options	Azure-orchestrated patching (preview): patches will be installed by Azure
Reboot setting	Reboot if required

Monitoring

Alerts	Off
Boot diagnostics	On
Enable OS guest diagnostics	Off
Enable application health monitoring	Off

Advanced

Extensions	None
VM applications	None
Cloud init	No
User data	No
Disk controller type	SCSI
Proximity placement group	None
Capacity reservation group	None

[< Previous](#) | [Next >](#) | [Create](#)

[Download a template for automation](#) | [Give feedback](#)

Microsoft Azure | Search resources, services, and docs (0/47) | Copilot

Home > Compute infrastructure > Virtual machines > UbuntuVM

Help me copy this VM in any region | Manage this VM with Azure CLI

Search

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Connect

Networking

Settings

Availability + scale

Security

Backup + disaster recovery

Operations

Monitoring

Automation

Help

Advisor (1 of 15): Machines should be configured to periodically check for missing system updates →

Help me copy this VM in any region

Connect Start Restart Stop Hibernate Capture Delete

Essentials

Resource group (more) : RG-LB

Status : Running

Location : Australia East

Subscription (more) : Azure subscription 1

Subscription ID : 02ed530d-5bcf-442a-838c-b3f805b60891

Operating system : Linux (ubuntu 22.04)

Size : Standard B2s (2 vcpus, 4 GiB memory)

Primary NIC public IP : 4.196.96.196

Virtual network/subnet : VNet-LB/Subnet-LB

DNS name : Not configured

Health state : -

Time created : 11/29/2025, 6:07 AM UTC

Tags (edit) : Add tags

Add or remove favorites by pressing CTRL+SHIFT+F

Properties Monitoring Capabilities (7) Recommendations (15) Tutorials

Virtual machine

Computer name : UbuntuVM

Operating system : Linux (ubuntu 22.04)

VM generation : V2

VM architecture : x64

Agent status : Ready

Agent version : 2.150.1

Hibernation : Disabled

Host group : -

Host : -

Proximity placement group : -

Colocation status : N/A

Capacity reservation group : -

Disk controller type : SCSI

Azure Spot

Azure Spot : -

Azure Spot eviction policy : -

Availability + scaling

Availability zone (edit) : -

Extended zone : -

Availability set : -

Scale Set (attach) : -

Security

Security type : Trusted launch

Enable secure boot : Enabled

Enable vTPM : Enabled

Integrity monitoring : Disabled

Health monitoring

Health monitoring : Not enabled

Extensions + applications

Extensions : -

Applications : -

Networking

Public IP address : 4.196.96.196 (Network ubuntuvm266 interface)

1 associated public IPs

Public IP address (IPv6) : -

Private IP address : 172.16.0.5

Private IP address (IPv6) : -

Virtual network/subnet : VNet-LB/Subnet-LB

DNS name : Configure

Size

Size : Standard B2s

vCPUs : 2

RAM : 4 GiB

Source image details

Source image : canonical/publisher

Source image offer : 0001-com-ubuntu-server-jammy

Source image plan : 22_04-lts-gen2

Disk

OS disk : UbuntuVM_OsDisk_1_24b976d1344245e7a6096da42fa5b9cc

Encryption at host : Disabled

Azure disk encryption : Not enabled

Ephemeral OS disk : N/A

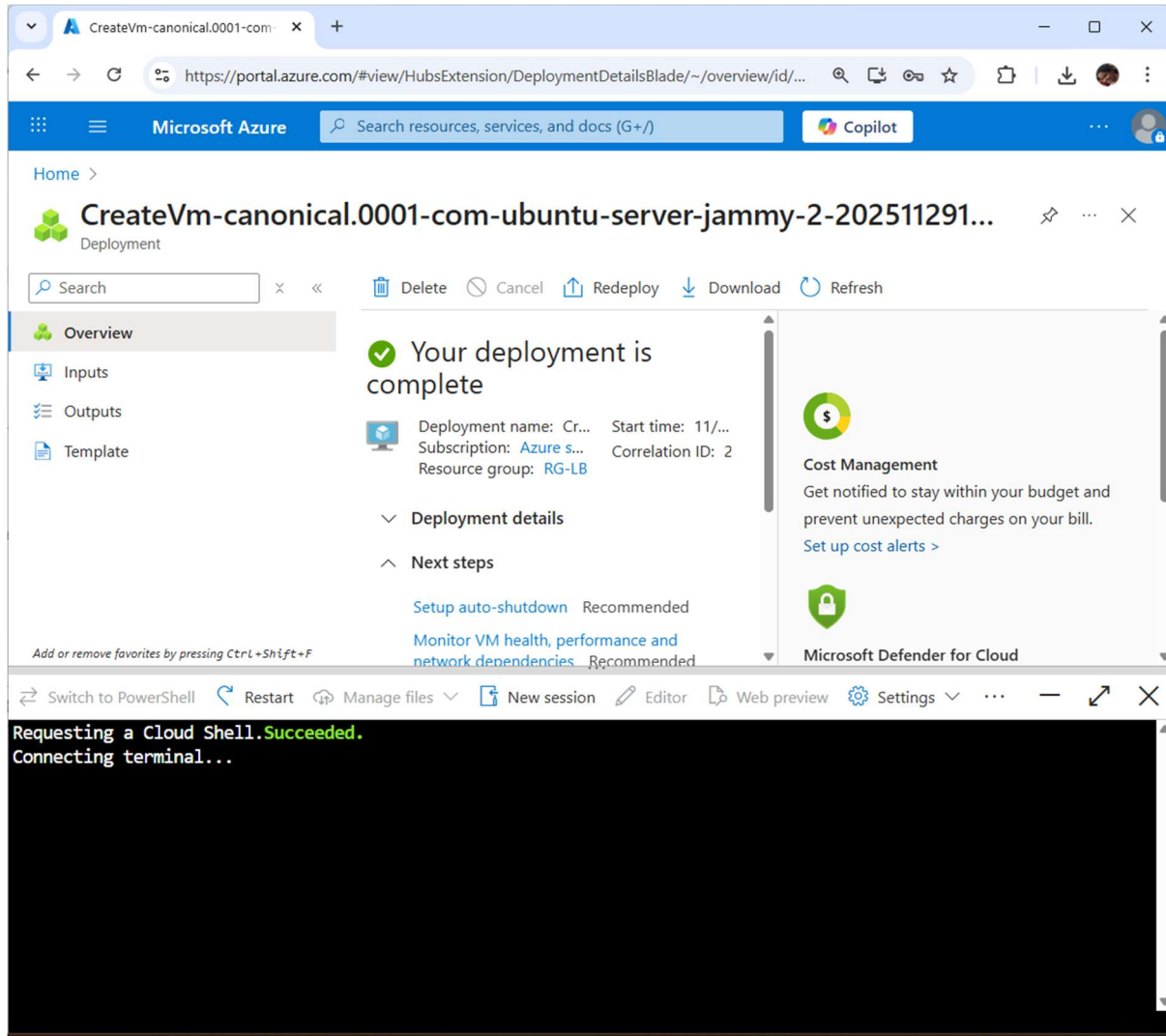
Data disks : 0

Auto-shutdown

Auto-shutdown : Not enabled

Scheduled shutdown : -

Apache Web Server Installation on Ubuntu VM



The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for an UbuntuVM. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and the Copilot icon. The main content area shows the VM's overview, including an advisor notification about system updates and a list of actions like Connect, Start, Restart, Stop, Hibernate, Capture, and Delete. The Networking section is expanded, showing a public IP address of 4.196.96.196 associated with the network interface 'ubuntuvm266'. Below the portal, a terminal window is open, showing the following commands and output:

```

Switch to PowerShell Restart Manage files New session Editor Web preview Settings
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ echo "<h1>Ubuntu Web Server - UbuntuVM</h1>" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
<h1>Ubuntu Web Server - UbuntuVM</h1>
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ curl http://localhost
<h1>Ubuntu Web Server - UbuntuVM</h1>
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
  
```

Public Load Balancer Creation

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers >

Create load balancer ...

Basics Frontend IP configuration Backend pools Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags Review + create

Azure load balancer is a layer 4 load balancer that distributes incoming traffic among healthy virtual machine instances. Load balancers uses a hash-based distribution algorithm. By default, it uses a 5-tuple (source IP, source port, destination IP, destination port, protocol type) hash to map traffic to available servers. Load balancers can either be internet-facing where it is accessible via public IP addresses, or internal where it is only accessible from a virtual network. Azure load balancers also support Network Address Translation (NAT) to route traffic between public and private IP addresses. [Learn more.](#)

Project details

Subscription * Azure subscription 1

Resource group * RG-LB

[Create new](#)

Instance details

Name * LB-Web

Region * Australia East

SKU * Standard (Distribute traffic to backend resources) Gateway (Direct traffic to network virtual appliances)

Type * Public Internal

Tier * Regional Global

Review + create < Previous Next : Frontend IP configuration > [Download a template for automation](#) [Give feedback](#)

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | LB-Web

Create load balancer

Basics Frontend IP configuration Backend pool

A frontend IP configuration is an IP address used for inbound and outbound rules.

+ Add a frontend IP configuration

Name ↑↓

LB-Frontend

LB-Frontend

LB-Web

Name * LB-Frontend

Type ① Public

IP type IP address IP prefix

Public IP address * LB-IP (RG-LB)
 [Create new](#)

Gateway Load balancer ① None

Used by

The list of load balancing rules, inbound NAT rules, inbound NAT pools, and outbound rules using this IP address.

Name	Type
Not used	

Review + create

< Previous

Next : Ba

Save

Cancel

[Give feedback](#)

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers >

Create load balancer

Validation passed

Basics Frontend IP configuration Backend pools Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource group	RG-LB
Name	LB-Web
Region	Australia East
SKU	Standard
Tier	Regional
Type	Public

Frontend IP configuration

Frontend IP configuration name	LB-Frontend
Frontend IP configuration IP address	To be created

Backend pools

None

Inbound rules

None

Outbound rules

None

Tags

None

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

All services >

CreateLoadBalancerBladeV2-20251129192905 | Overview

Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

- Overview
- Inputs
- Outputs
- Template

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name : CreateLoadBalancerBladeV2-20251129192905
 Subscription : Azure subscription 1
 Resource group : RG-LB
 Start time : 11/29/2025, 7:33:46 PM
 Correlation ID : bbf848a2-0e1d-4bf1-8090-db33305fb1c5

> Deployment details

> Next steps

Go to resource



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Frontend IP Configuration

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

genistudent197@gmail.com

Home > **LB-Frontend**

LB-Web

Name * LB-Frontend

Type Public

IP type IP address IP prefix

Public IP address * LB-IP (68.218.16.49)
 [Create new](#)

Gateway Load balancer None

Used by

The list of load balancing rules, inbound NAT rules, inbound NAT pools, and outbound rules using this IP address.

Name	Type
http-rule	Load balancing rule

Save Cancel [Give feedback](#)

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

genistudent197@gmail.com

Home > LB-Frontend > **http-rule**

LB-Web

A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. Only backend instances that the health probe considers healthy receive new traffic. [Learn more.](#)

Name * http-rule

IP version * IPv4 IPv6

Frontend IP address * LB-Frontend (68.218.16.49)

Backend pool * LB-BackEnd

Protocol TCP UDP

Port * 80

Backend port * 80

Health probe * http-probe (HTTP:80)
 [Create new](#)

Session persistence None
 Session persistence specifies that traffic from a client should be handled by the same virtual machine in the backend pool for the duration of a session. [Learn more.](#)

Idle timeout (minutes) * 4

Enable TCP Reset

Enable Floating IP

Outbound source network address translation (SNAT)
 (Recommended) Use outbound rules to provide backend pool members access to the internet. [Learn more.](#)
 Use default port allocation to provide backend pool members with a minimal set of SNAT ports. This is not recommended because it can cause SNAT port exhaustion. [Learn more.](#)

Save Cancel [Give feedback](#)

Backend Pool Configuration

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web | Backend pools >

Add backend pool

LB-Web

Name *

Virtual network

The dropdown only shows virtual networks in the same subscription and location as the load balancer. If you don't see the one you're looking for, it's either in another subscription or location or you don't have access to it.

Backend Pool Configuration

NIC

IP address

IP configurations

IP configurations associated to virtual machines and virtual machine scale sets must be in same location as the load balancer and be in the same virtual network.

+ Add | X Remove

Resource Name	Resource group	Type	IP confi...	IP Addr...	Availabi...
WinVM	RG-LB	Virtual machine	ipconfig1	172.16.0.4	-
UbuntuVM	RG-LB	Virtual machine	ipconfig1	172.16.0.5	-

Save Cancel Give feedback

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web

LB-Web | Backend pools

Load balancer

Search + Add Refresh

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Resource visualizer

Settings

- Frontend IP configuration
- Backend pools**
- Health probes
- Load balancing rules
- Inbound NAT rules
- Outbound rules
- Properties
- Locks
- Monitoring
- Automation
- Help

The backend pool is a critical component of the load balancer. The backend pool defines the group of resources that will serve traffic for a given load-balancing rule. [Learn more.](#)

Add filter

Backen...	Resourc...	IP addr...	Networ...	Availabi...	Rules c...	Resourc...	Adm
LB-BackEnd (2)							
LB-BackEnd	WinVM	172.16.0.4	winvm184	-	0	Running	None
LB-BackEnd	UbuntuVM	172.16.0.5	ubuntuv2	-	0	Running	None

Deployment succeeded

Deployment 'RegionalLoadBalancerBackendPoolCreateOrUpdate-20251129193643-65' to resource group 'RG-LB' for successful.

Give feedback

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Health Probe Configuration

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web | Health probes >

Add health probe

LB-Web

Health probes are used to check the status of a backend pool instance. If the health probe fails to get a response from a backend instance then no new connections will be sent to that backend instance until the health probe succeeds again.

Name *

Protocol *

Port *

Path *

Interval (seconds) *

Used by *

Save Cancel Give feedback

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web

LB-Web | Health probes

Load balancer

Saved probe
Successfully saved probe 'http-probe'.

Search Add Refresh Give feedback

- Overview
- Activity log
- Access control (IAM)
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Resource visualizer
- Settings
 - Frontend IP configuration
 - Backend pools
 - Health probes**
 - Load balancing rules
 - Inbound NAT rules
 - Outbound rules
 - Properties
 - Locks
- Monitoring
- Automation
- Help

Type to start filtering ...

To check the health status of your instances, navigate to the Load Balancing Rules page

Name	Protocol	Port	Path	Used By
http-probe	Http	80	/	-

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Load Balancing Rule Configuration

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web | Load balancing rules >

Add load balancing rule

LB-Web

A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. Only backend instances that the health probe considers healthy receive new traffic. [Learn more.](#)

Name *

IP version * IPv4 IPv6

Frontend IP address * ⓘ

Backend pool * ⓘ

Protocol TCP UDP

Port *

Backend port * ⓘ

Health probe * ⓘ
[Create new](#)

Session persistence
 ⓘ Session persistence specifies that traffic from a client should be handled by the same virtual machine in the backend pool for the duration of a session. [Learn more.](#)

Idle timeout (minutes) * ⓘ

Enable TCP Reset

Enable Floating IP ⓘ

Outbound source network address translation (SNAT) ⓘ (Recommended) Use outbound rules to provide backend pool members access to the internet. [Learn more.](#) Use default port allocation to provide backend pool members with a minimal set of SNAT ports. This is not recommended because it can cause SNAT port exhaustion. [Learn more.](#)

[Give feedback](#)

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

All services > Load balancing and content delivery | Load balancers > LB-Web

LB-Web | Load balancing rules ☆ ...
Load balancer

Search

+ Add Refresh Export to CSV Delete

Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Resource visualizer
Settings

- Frontend IP configuration
- Backend pools
- Health probes
- Load balancing rules**
- Inbound NAT rules
- Outbound rules
- Properties
- Locks
- Monitoring
- Automation
- Help

Filter by name...

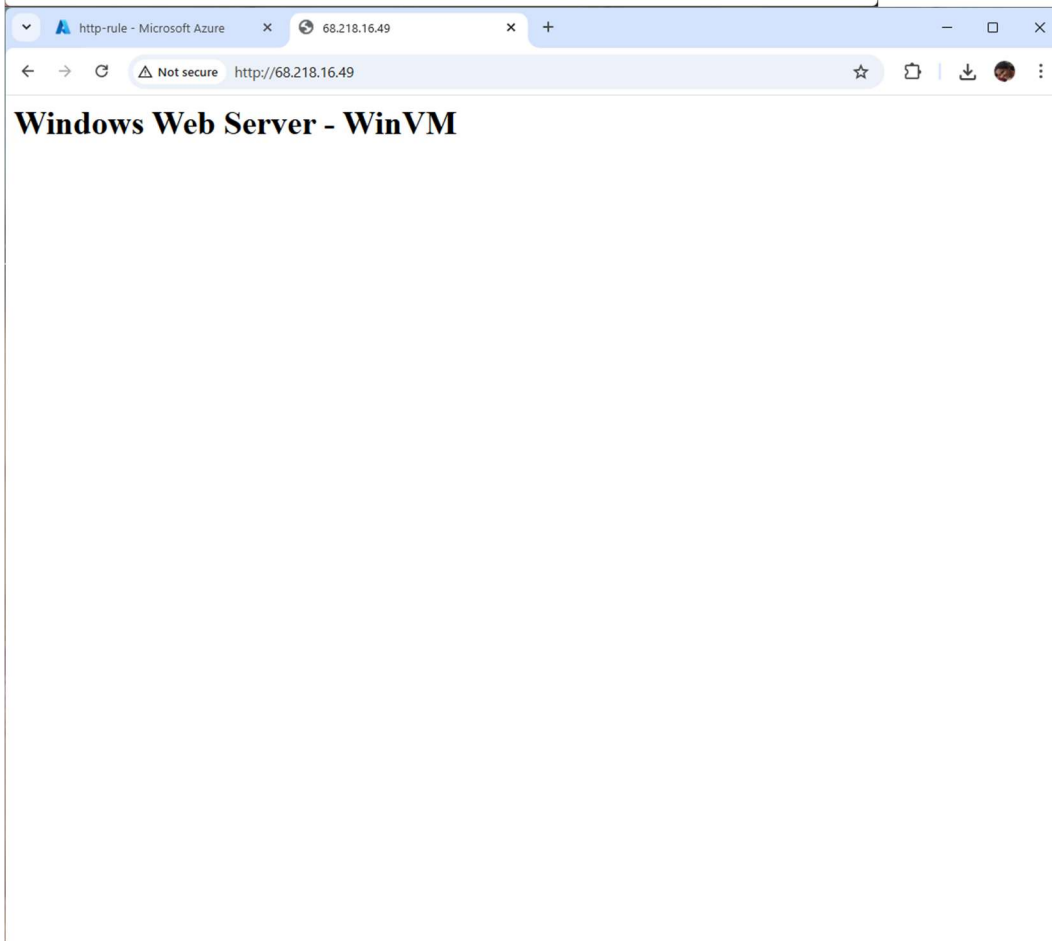
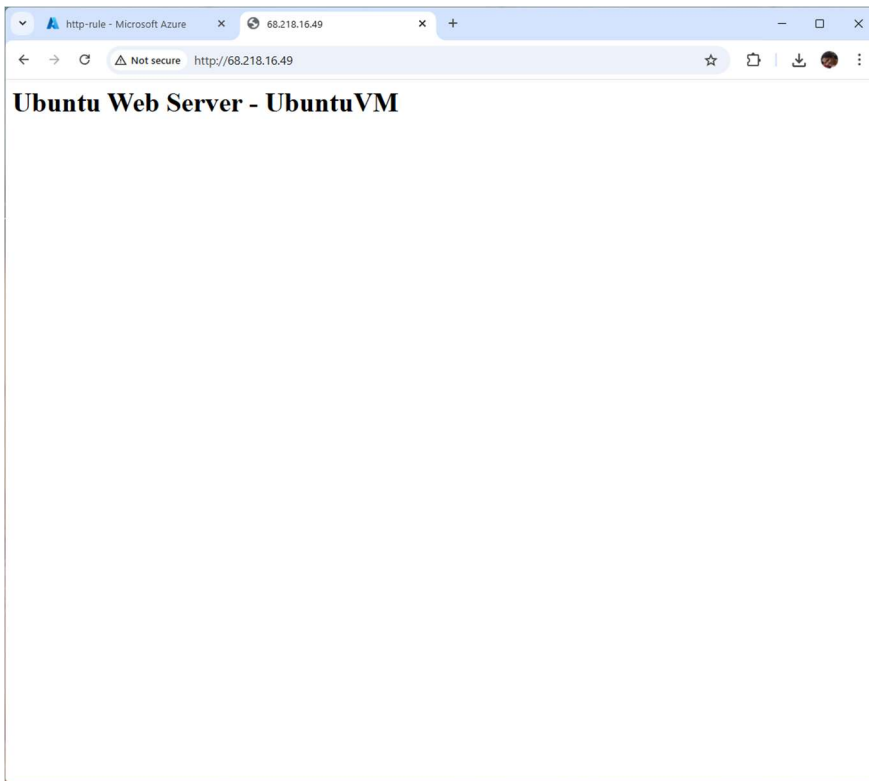
A load balancer rule is used to define how incoming traffic is distributed to all the instances within the backend pool. A load-balancing rule maps a given frontend IP configuration and port to multiple backend IP addresses and ports. An example would be a rule created on port 80 to load balance web traffic. [Learn more.](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Protocol ↑↓	Backend pool ↑↓	Health probe ↑↓	Health sta...
<input type="checkbox"/>	http-rule	TCP/80	LB-BackEnd	http-probe	View details

Give feedback

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

Load Balancer Testing (Web Page Results)



Advantages of Load Balancing in a Cloud Environment

For this task, I had to set up two VMs and put them behind an Azure Load Balancer, and it really showed me why load balancing matters in the cloud. When I tested the public IP of the Load Balancer, the traffic switched between my Windows Server VM and the Ubuntu VM, which means the workload wasn't stuck on just one machine. If one of the VMs ever stops responding, the other one can still handle the website, so users wouldn't even notice something went wrong or loading slowly.

One thing I found useful is the health probe. It constantly checks each VM, and if one becomes unhealthy, Azure automatically takes it out of the backend pool until it's fine again. This avoids downtime without me doing anything manually, which I think is a big help for small IT teams. Another big advantage is that it's easy to scale later. If Yoobee College suddenly gets more online traffic, more VMs can be added without redesigning the whole setup. That makes it easier to deal with busy periods like enrolment time or big events.

It also helps with cost, because Azure lets the system scale only when needed, instead of running everything at full capacity all the time. Overall, load balancing makes cloud systems steadier, easier to manage, and much better prepared for unexpected traffic or future growth.

Task 4: Theoretical and Practical Evaluation: File Share System for Multi-User Access

Storage Account Creation

Microsoft Azure

Copilot

[All services](#) > [Storage center](#) | [Blob Storage](#) >

Create a storage account

Basics | Advanced | Networking | Data protection | Encryption | Tags | Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more about Azure storage accounts](#)

Project details

Select the subscription in which to create the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and manage your storage account together with other resources.

Subscription *

Resource group * [Create new](#)

Instance details

Storage account name *

Region * [Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

Preferred storage type

Performance

Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)

Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.

Redundancy *

Previous
Next
Review + create
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All services > Storage center | Blob Storage >

Create a storage account



- Basics
- Advanced
- Networking
- Data protection
- Encryption**
- Tags
- Review + create

[View automation template](#)

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource group	RG-LB
Location	Australia East
Storage account name	sn1
Preferred storage type	
Performance	Standard
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Advanced

Enable hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Enable SFTP	Disabled
Enable network file system v3	Disabled
Allow cross-tenant replication	Disabled
Access tier	Hot
Enable large file shares	Enabled

Security

Secure transfer	Enabled
Blob anonymous access	Disabled
Allow storage account key access	Enabled
Default to Microsoft Entra authorization in the Azure portal	Disabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Permitted scope for copy operations (preview)	From any storage account

Networking

Public network access	Enabled
Public network access scope	Enabled from all networks
Default routing tier	Microsoft network routing

Data protection

Point-in-time restore	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Enabled
Blob retainment period in days	7
Container soft delete	Enabled
Container retainment period in days	7
File share soft delete	Enabled
File share retainment period in days	7
Versioning	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Version-level immutability support	Disabled

Encryption

Encryption type	Microsoft-managed keys (MMK)
Enable support for customer-managed keys	Blobs and files only
Enable infrastructure encryption	Disabled

- Previous
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Microsoft Azure | Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

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All services > sn1_1764400383368 | Overview

Deployment

Search [] x << [] Delete [] Cancel [] Redeploy [] Download [] Refresh []

Overview

- Inputs
- Outputs
- Template

✓ Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: sn1_1764400383368 Start time: 11/29/2025, 8:14:00 PM
 Subscription: Azure subscription 1 Correlation ID: f48ab7cf-75d8-409b-b73d-317328429385

Resource group: RG-LB

Deployment details

Next steps

[Go to resource](#)

Give feedback

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All services > sn1_1764400383368 | Overview

sn1 Storage account

Improve data protection for this storage account | Improve storage account data protection | Create a cost-saving LCM rule for this storage account

Search [] x << [] Upload [] Open in Explorer [] Delete [] Move [] Refresh [] Open in mobile [] CLI / PS [] Feedback []

Overview

- Activity log
- Tags
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Access Control (IAM)
- Data migration
- Events
- Storage browser
- Storage Mover
- Partner solutions
- Resource visualizer
- Data storage
- Security + networking
- Data management
- Settings
- Monitoring
- Monitoring (classic)
- Automation
- Help

Essentials

Resource group (move) : RG-LB Performance : Standard
 Location : australiaeast Replication : Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
 Subscription (move) : Azure subscription 1 Account kind : StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
 Subscription ID : 02ed530d-5bcf-442a-838c-b3f805b08091 Provisioning state : Succeeded
 Disk state : Available Created : 11/29/2025, 8:14:02 PM

Tags (edit) : Add tags

Properties Monitoring Capabilities (0) Recommendations (0) Tutorials Tools + SDKs

Blob service

Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Default access tier	Hot
Blob anonymous access	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Container soft delete	Disabled
Versioning	Unavailable due to migration
Change feed	Unavailable due to migration
NFS v3	Disabled
Storage tasks assignments	None

Security

Require secure transfer for REST API operations	Enabled
Storage account key access	Enabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Infrastructure encryption	Disabled

Networking

Public network access	Enabled
Public network access scope	Enable from all networks
Private endpoint connections	0

File Share Creation

The image displays two screenshots from the Microsoft Azure portal illustrating the steps to create a new file share.

Top Screenshot: Overview of File Shares

- Page Title:** sn1 | File shares (Storage account)
- Navigation:** Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage browser, Storage Mover, Partner solutions, Resource visualizer, Data storage, Containers, File shares (selected), Queues, Tables, Security + networking, Data management.
- Actions:** + File share, Refresh, Give feedback.

Bottom Screenshot: New file share configuration

- Page Title:** New file share
- Tabs:** Basics (selected), Backup, Review + create
- Fields:**
 - Name ***: fsn1
 - Access tier ***: Transaction optimized
- Performance:**
 - Maximum IO/s: 20000
 - Maximum capacity: 100 TiB
- Information:** To use the SMB protocol with this share, check if you can communicate over port 445. These scripts for [Windows clients](#) and [Linux clients](#) can help. Learn how to [circumvent port 445 issues](#).
- Buttons:** Review + create, < Previous, Next : Backup >, Give feedback.

New file share - Microsoft Azure

https://portal.azure.com/#view/Microsoft_Azure_FileStorage/CreateFileShare.ReactView/...

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All services > sn1_1764400383368 | Overview > sn1 | File shares >

New file share

Validation passed

Basics Backup **Review + create**

Basics

File share name: fsn1
 Access Tier: TransactionOptimized
 Protocol: SMB

Backup

Vault name: (new) vault-mijymz6d
 Backup policy: (new) DailyPolicy-mijymzex
 Policy details: **Backup frequency**
 Daily at 7:30 PM UTC
Retention of daily backup point
 Retain backup taken every day at 7:30 PM for 30 Day(s)

Create < Previous Next > Download a template for automation Give feedback

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All services > sn1_1764400383368 | Overview > sn1 | File shares > New file share >

fsn1

SMB File share

Connect Upload Refresh Add directory Delete share Change tier Edit quota Give feedback

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems Access Control (IAM) Browse Operations

Enable Backup for file share "fsn1" to protect your data. Learn more

Essentials

Storage account: sn1 Share URL: https://sn1.file.core.windows.net/fsn1
 Resource group (move): RG-LB Redundancy: Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
 Location: Australia East Configuration modified: 11/29/2025, 8:19:57 PM
 Subscription (move): Azure subscription 1
 Subscription ID: 02ed530d-5bcf-442a-838c-b3f805b08091

Properties Capabilities (2) Tutorials

Category	Property	Value
Size	Maximum storage (GiB)	102400
	Used storage capacity (GiB)	0
	Access tier	Transaction optimized
Performance	IOPS	Varies by region. Learn more
	Throughput (MiB/sec)	Varies by region. Learn more
Backup	Snapshots	0 snapshots
	Last modified	-
	Backup	Not configured
Feature status	Soft delete	7 days
	Large file shares	Enabled
Identity-based access	Directory service	Not configured
	Domain	-
SMB protocol settings	Security profile	Maximum compatibility
	SMB protocol versions	-
	SMB channel encryption	-
	Authentication mechanisms	-
	Kerberos ticket encryption	-

Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F

File Share Connect

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for connecting to an SMB File share named 'fsn1'. The page is titled 'Connect' and includes a warning message: "Secure transfer required" is enabled on the storage account. SMB clients connecting to this share must support SMB protocol version 3 or higher in order to handle the encryption requirement. Click here to learn more.

The 'Windows' tab is selected, providing instructions on how to connect to the Azure file share from Windows. It lists authentication methods: Active Directory or Microsoft Entra (unselected) and Storage account key (selected). A note states: "Connecting to a share using the storage account key is only appropriate for admin access. Mounting the Azure file share with the Active Directory or Microsoft Entra identity of the user is preferred. [Learn more](#)".

Below the authentication methods, there is a 'Show Script' button and a paragraph explaining that the script will check if the storage account is accessible via TCP port 445, which is the port SMB uses. It notes that if port 445 is available, the Azure file share will be persistently mounted, but organizations or ISPs may block port 445, in which case Azure Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN or Site-to-Site VPN can be used.

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Overview' selected. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: All services > sn1_1764400383368 | Overview > sn1 | fsn1 | SMB File share.

At the bottom left, there is a note: "Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F". At the bottom right, there is a "Give feedback" link.

Windows VM Connect

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for configuring a connection to an SMB file share. The main content area is titled 'Connect' and shows the following configuration:

- Authentication method:**
 - Active Directory or Microsoft Entra
 - Storage account key
- Information:** Connecting to a share using the storage account key is only appropriate for admin access. Mounting the Azure file share with the Active Directory or Microsoft Entra identity of the user is preferred. [Learn more](#)
- Buttons:** Hide Script
- Script:**

```
$connectTestResult = Test-NetConnection -ComputerName
sn1.file.core.windows.net -Port 445
if ($connectTestResult.TcpTestSucceeded) {
  # Save the password so the drive will persist on reboot
  cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /add:"sn1.file.core.windows.net"
/user:"localhost\sn1"
/pass:"mTWF7rYGSm8RgNc13rvuAlNbSYvng3TuODNQbcsX+niaZrhi1kXwI7ZT
r2CQhaNq7wojzdPY/YJL+AstONfafA= ""
  # Mount the drive
  New-PSDrive -Name Z -PSProvider FileSystem -Root
"\sn1.file.core.windows.net\fns1" -Persist
} else {
  Write-Error -Message "Unable to reach the Azure storage account via port
445. Check to make sure your organization or ISP is not blocking port 445, or
use Azure P2S VPN, Azure S2S VPN, or Express Route to tunnel SMB traffic
over a different port."
}
```
- Description:** This script will check to see if this storage account is accessible via TCP port 445, which is the port SMB uses. If port 445 is available, your Azure file share will be persistently mounted. Your organization or internet service provider (ISP) may block

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Overview' selected. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and the Copilot icon.

Microsoft Azure | Virtual machines

Search resources, services, and docs (G+)

Dashboard > Compute infrastructure

Virtual machines | Get started

Search

Overview

All resources

Infrastructure

Virtual machines

Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS)

Compute Fleet

Disks + images

Capacity + placement

Related services

Monitoring+Policy

Help

Subscription equals all

Type equals all

Resource Group equals all

Location equals all

Filter for any field...

Subscription

Resource Group

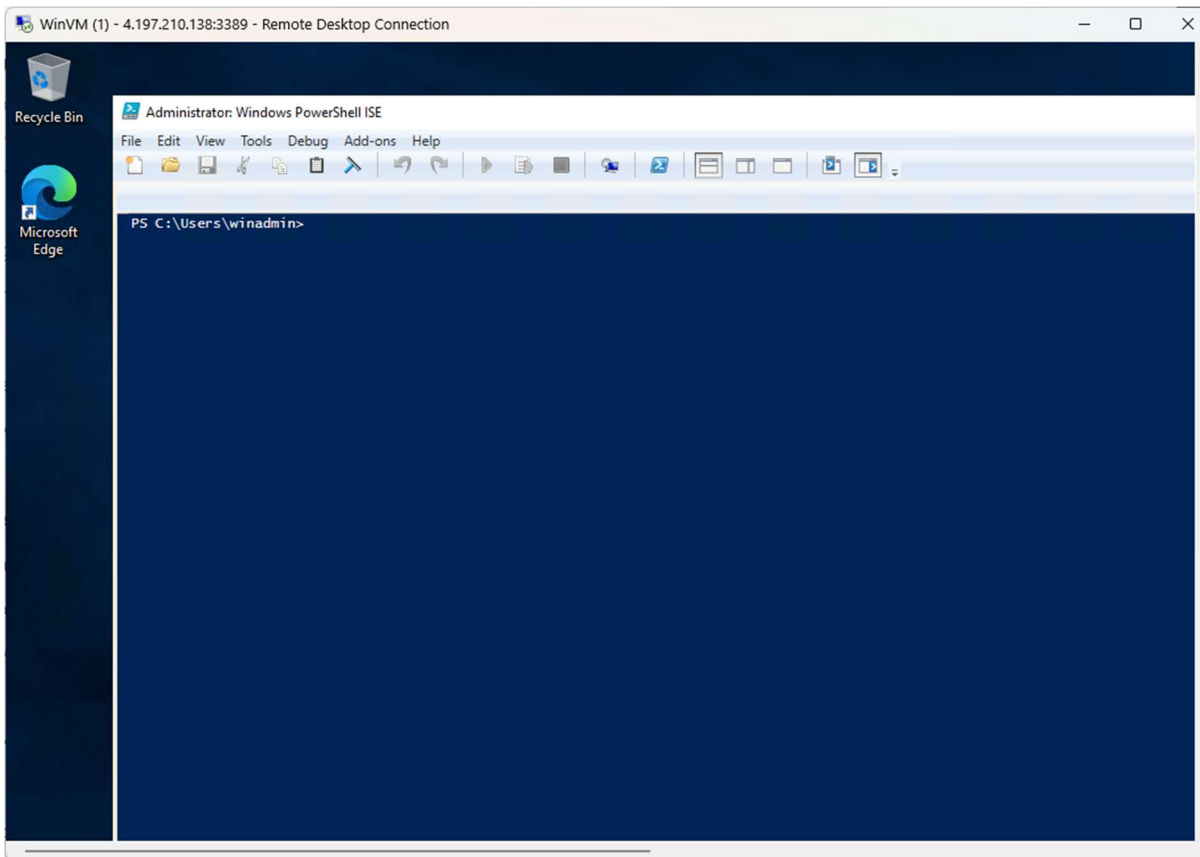
Location

Name	Subscription	Resource Group	Location
UbuntuVM	Azure subscript...	RG-LB	Australia East
WinVM	Azure subscript...	RG-LB	Australia East

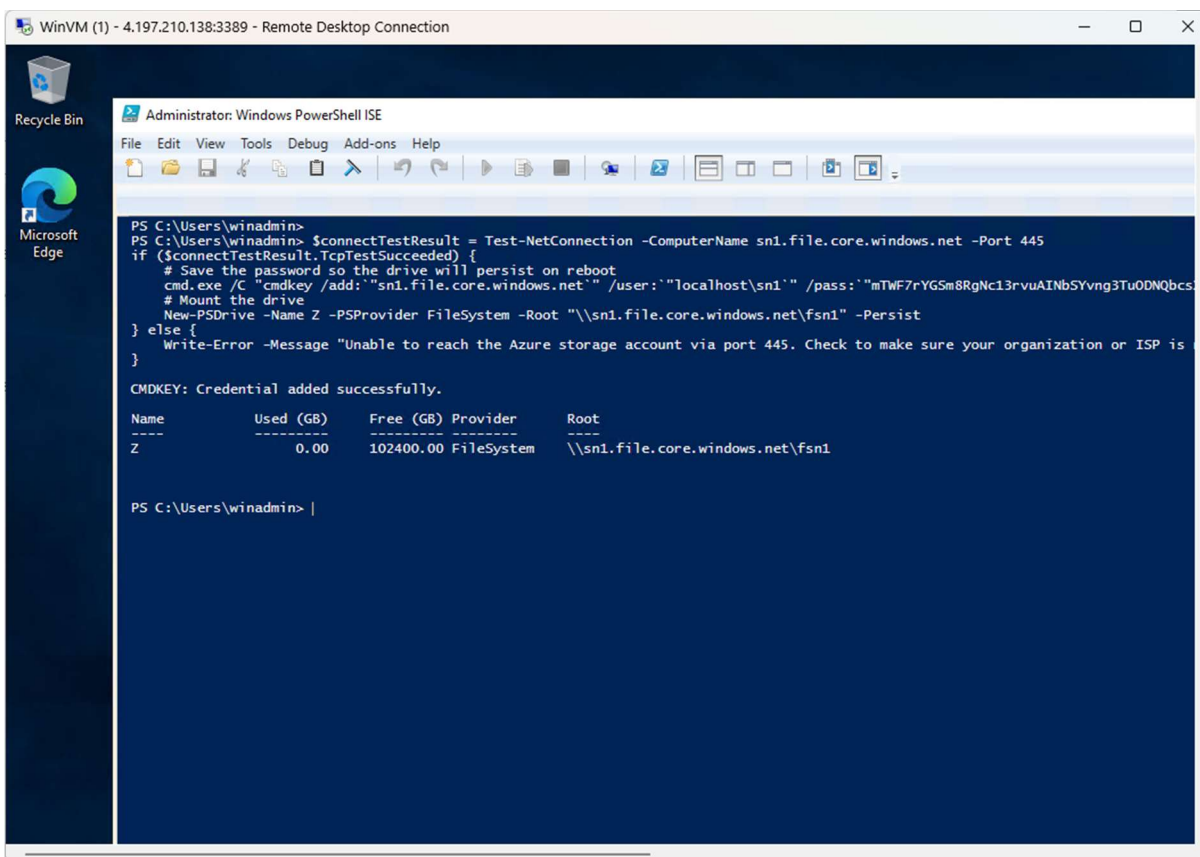
Showing 1 - 2 of 2. Display count: auto

Give feedback

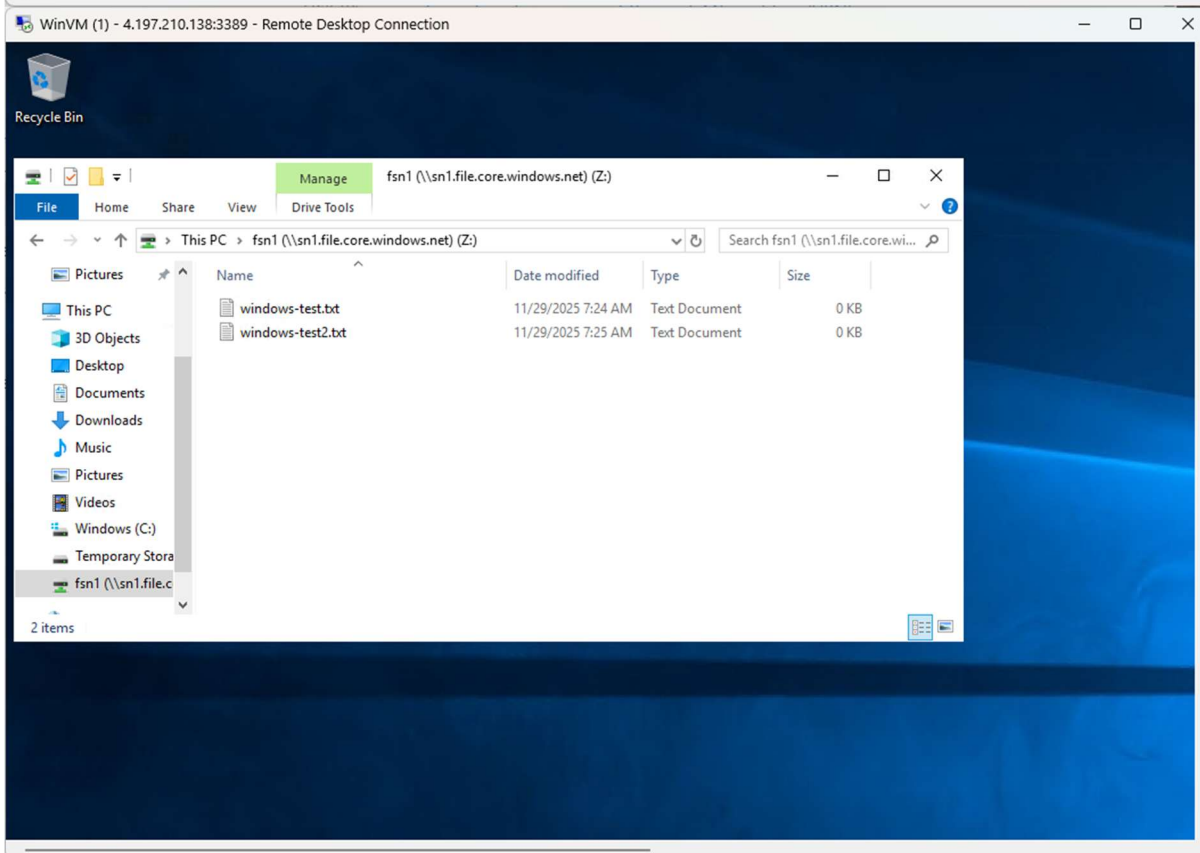
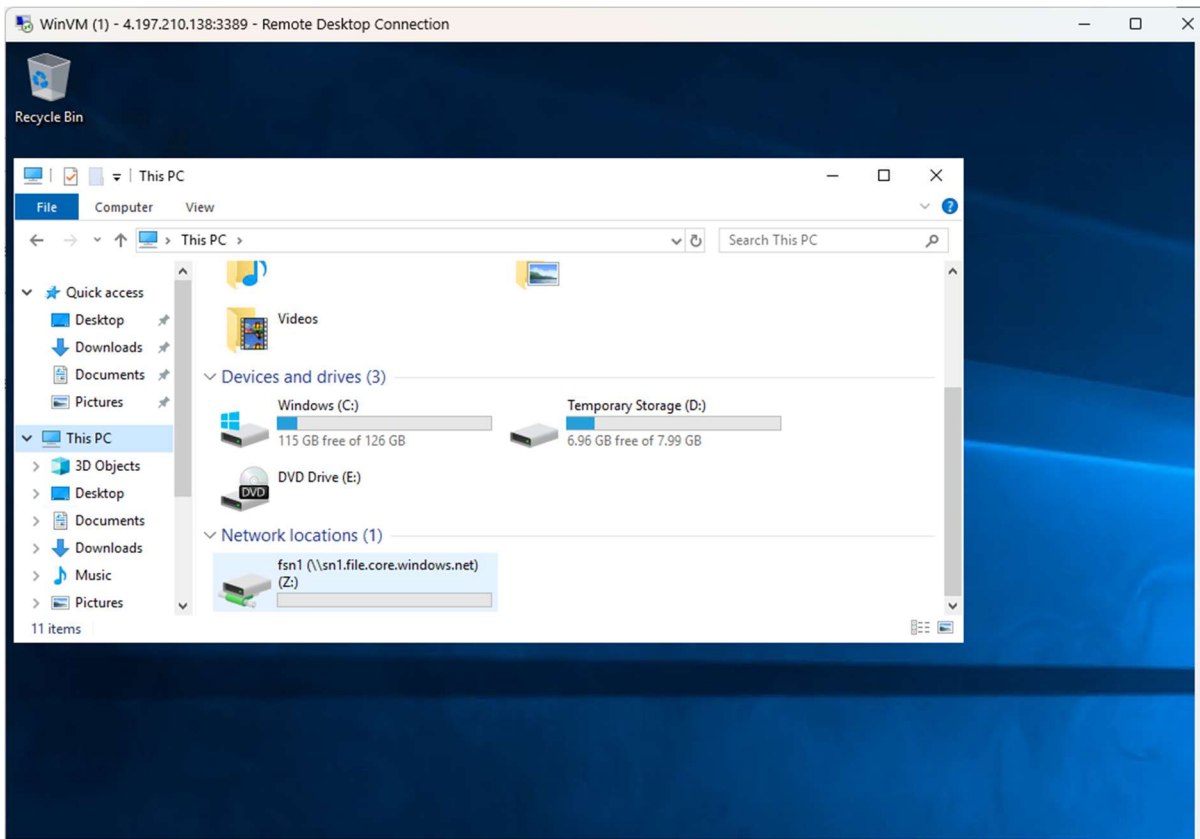
Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F



Windows VM Mount



Windows VM Verification



Ubuntu VM Connect

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Azure portal interface for configuring an Ubuntu VM connection. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Overview, Activity log, and Connect. The main content area is titled 'UbuntuVM | Connect' and features a 'Native SSH' configuration panel. This panel includes fields for Source machine OS (Windows), Source IP address (Local IP | 161.29.167.206), Destination VM IP address (Public IP | 4.196.96.196), and VM port (22). A 'Check access' button is visible. Below the settings, a terminal window shows the command 'ssh ubuntuadmin@4.196.96.196' being executed, resulting in a successful login to the Ubuntu VM. The terminal output includes system information, update notifications, and the prompt 'ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~\$'.

Ubuntu VM Mount

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The main content area is titled 'Connect' and provides instructions for connecting to the file share 'fns1' from a Linux computer. A terminal script is displayed in a code block, and a 'Copied' notification is shown over it. The script includes commands to create directories, set permissions, and mount the file share. Below the script, there is a note about mounting the file share outside the Azure region and a link to learn more about Azure File Storage with Linux.

```

sudo mkdir -p /media/fns1
if [ ! -d "/etc/smbcredentials" ]; then
sudo mkdir /etc/smbcredentials
fi
if [ ! -f "/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred" ]; then
sudo bash -c 'echo "username=sn1" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred'
sudo bash -c 'echo
"password=mTWF7rYGSm8RgNc13rvuAINbSYvng3TuODNQbcsX+niaZrhi1kX
wI7ZTr2CQhaNq7wojzdPY/YJL+AStONfafa==" >>
/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred'
fi
sudo chmod 600 /etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred

sudo bash -c 'echo "//sn1.file.core.windows.net/fns1 /media/fns1 cifs
nofail,credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred,dir_mode=0755,file_mode=07
55,serverino,nosharesock,mfsymlinks,actimeo=30" >> /etc/fstab'
sudo mount -t cifs //sn1.file.core.windows.net/fns1 /media/fns1 -o
credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred,dir_mode=0755,file_mode=0755,ser
verino,nosharesock,mfsymlinks,actimeo=30
    
```

In order to mount an Azure file share outside of the Azure region it is hosted in, such as on-premises or in a different Azure region, the OS must support the encryption functionality of SMB 3.0.

[Learn more about Azure File Storage with Linux](#)

```

ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM: ~
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ sudo mkdir -p /media/fsn1
if [ ! -d "/etc/smbcredentials" ]; then
sudo mkdir /etc/smbcredentials
fi
if [ ! -f "/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred" ]; then
sudo bash -c 'echo "username=sn1" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred'
sudo bash -c 'echo "password=mTWF7rYGSm8RgNc13rvuAInbSYvng3TuODNQbcsX+niaZrh11kXwI7ZTr2CQhaNq7wojzdPY/VJL+AStONfAfA=" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred'
fi
sudo chmod 600 /etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred

sudo bash -c 'echo "//sn1.file.core.windows.net/fsn1 /media/fsn1 cifs nofail,credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred,dir_mode=0755,file_mode=0755,serverino,nosharesock,mfsymlinks,actimeo=30" >> /etc/fstab'
sudo mount -t cifs //sn1.file.core.windows.net/fsn1 /media/fsn1 -o credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred,dir_mode=0755,file_mode=0755,serverino,nosharesock,mfsymlinks,actimeo=30
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ sudo mount -t cifs //sn1.file.core.windows.net/fsn1 /media/fsn1 -o credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sn1.cred,dir_mode=0755,file_mode=0755,serverino,nosharesock,mfsymlinks,actimeo=30
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$

```

```

ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM: ~
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ ls /media/fsn1
windows-test.txt.txt windows-test2.txt.txt windows-text3.txt.txt
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$

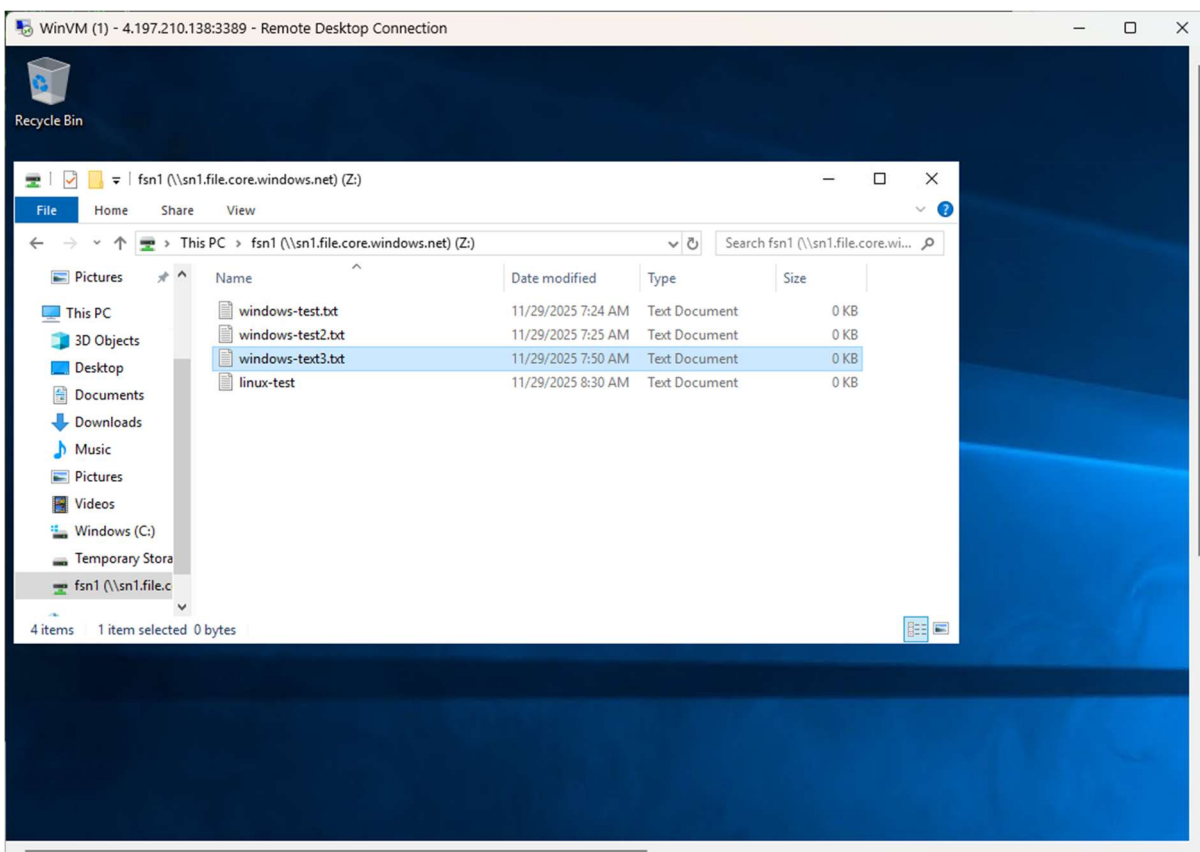
```

Ubuntu VM Verification

```

ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM: ~
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ ls /media/fsn1
windows-test.txt.txt  windows-test2.txt.txt  windows-text3.txt.txt
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ echo "hello from linux" | sudo tee /media/fsn1/linux-test.txt
hello from linux
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ ls /media/fsn1
linux-test.txt  windows-test.txt.txt  windows-test2.txt.txt  windows-text3.txt.txt
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
  
```

Windows VM Verification Files Created in Linux



Linux VM Verification Files Created in Windows

```

ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM: ~
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$ ls /media/fsn1
windows-test.txt.txt  windows-test2.txt.txt  windows-text3.txt.txt
ubuntuadmin@UbuntuVM:~$
  
```

How Azure File Share Improves Multi-User Collaboration

For this task, I had to set up an Azure File Share and connect it to both a Windows VM and a Linux VM, and it really showed me how useful this service can be for shared work. I created a storage account, made the file share, uploaded a couple of test files, and then mounted it on both machines. On Windows I used PowerShell to map it as a network drive, and on Ubuntu I used the SMB mount command. Once both systems were connected, I could read and write files from each VM without any issues, which proved how well Azure File Share supports multi-user access. One of the most helpful things about it is that it doesn't matter what operating system someone uses. At a place like Yoobee College, different teams and students use different platforms, so having one shared location makes things easier. Another big advantage is that Azure handles the storage backend for you. There's no need to maintain physical file servers or worry about hardware problems. It's also reliable because Azure keeps the data protected and available in the background. Permissions can be set so only the right people can change files. Overall, Azure File Share gives a simple and secure way for multiple users to collaborate without relying on on-premises storage.

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