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Article

Creating Storage Account In The Microsoft Azure Portal

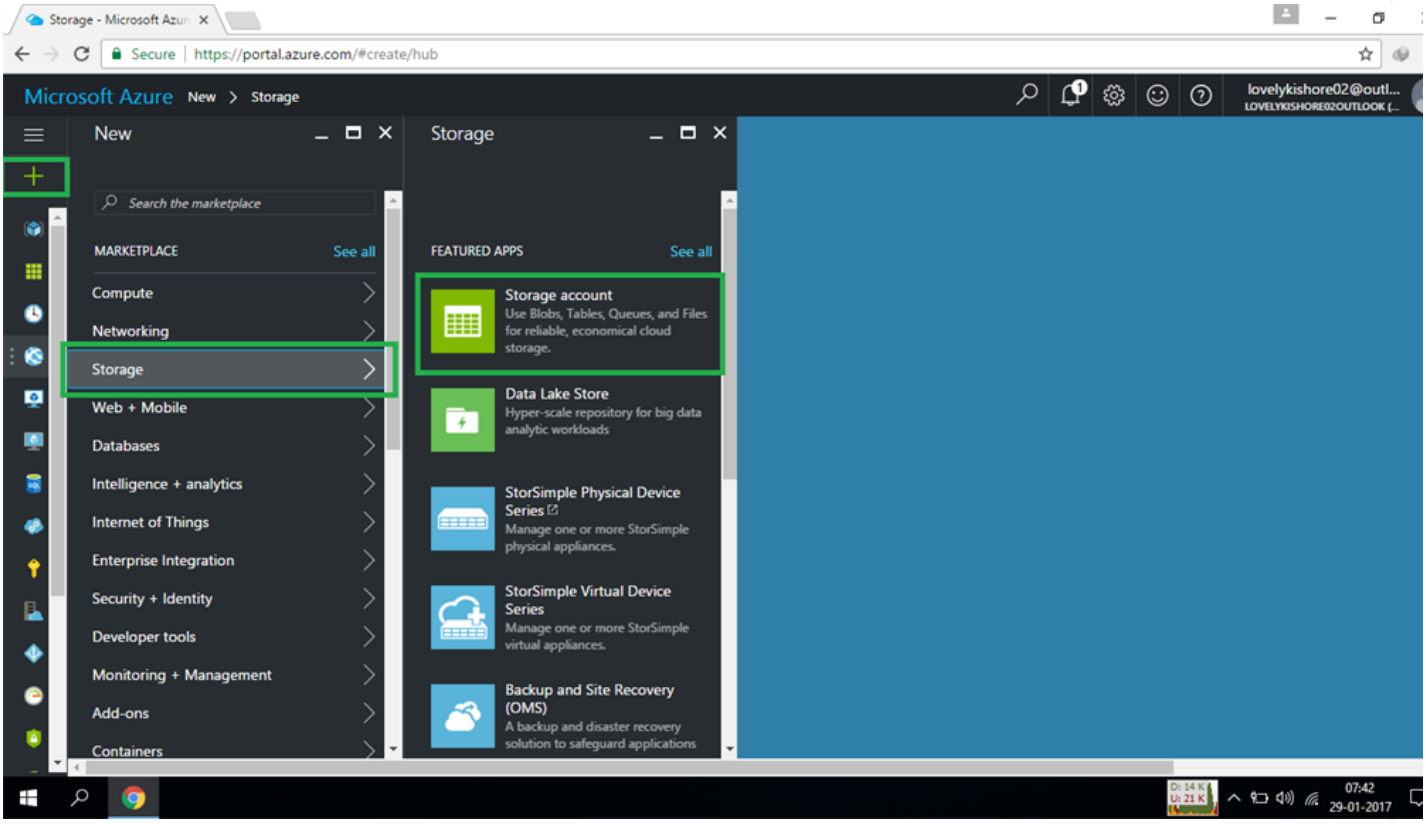
By **Kishore Chowdary** on **Jan 29 2017**

Introduction

In this article, we will be discussing what storage accounts in the Microsoft Azure portal are and how to create them. Whatever program is executed in a machine, we need storage for sure. The same way in Azure, we will have different types of storage processes. Here, a storage account is just an identifier to separately maintain all the different storage data. These storage accounts will help us in organizing the data in an easy to access manner. The storage accounts will also have sub data storage methods like Blobs, Files, Tables and Ques. Now, let us see the storage account creation and other things in detail.

Creating Storage account

As I have told you in the introduction, a storage account is just an identity to maintain all our data in a sequence. To create a storage account, go to an Azure portal in which you have a minimum level subscription rather than a basic free subscription. This is because a free subscription does not have access for the storage accounts. Once you log into the portal, go to New >> Storage >> Storage account. You can follow either this method or in the search box, you can easily search for the Storage account option and click on it.



Entering credentials for the storage account

After you click on the storage account option, you will be asked to enter the name of the storage account. The name which you give for your storage account will have a domain name as *".core.windows.net"*. In the Azure portal, each and every created service will have a separate type of domain name based on which type of the service it is. The deployment model is something where you can choose the Resource manager or the classic one. The next one is to choose which type of account you are creating. You can choose it based on your requirement. And as usual, the performance tier may be the premium or standard. The next one is what I want to explain to you in detail. Replication is something in which you can choose in what way your data will be available to you. There are four types of replications. They are,

1. Zone -redundant storage (ZRS)
2. Locally - redundant storage (LRS)
3. Geo - redundant storage (GRS)
4. Read – access geo - redundant storage (GRS)

Locally - redundant storage (LRS)

The zone redundancy is a concept in which the data which you store in your storage account will be stored in three different storage devices in the same location and same stack separated by a small space.

Zone -redundant storage (ZRS)

The zone redundancy is a concept in which the data which you store in the storage account will be stored in three different devices in the same data centers where the three devices will be very far away from each other.

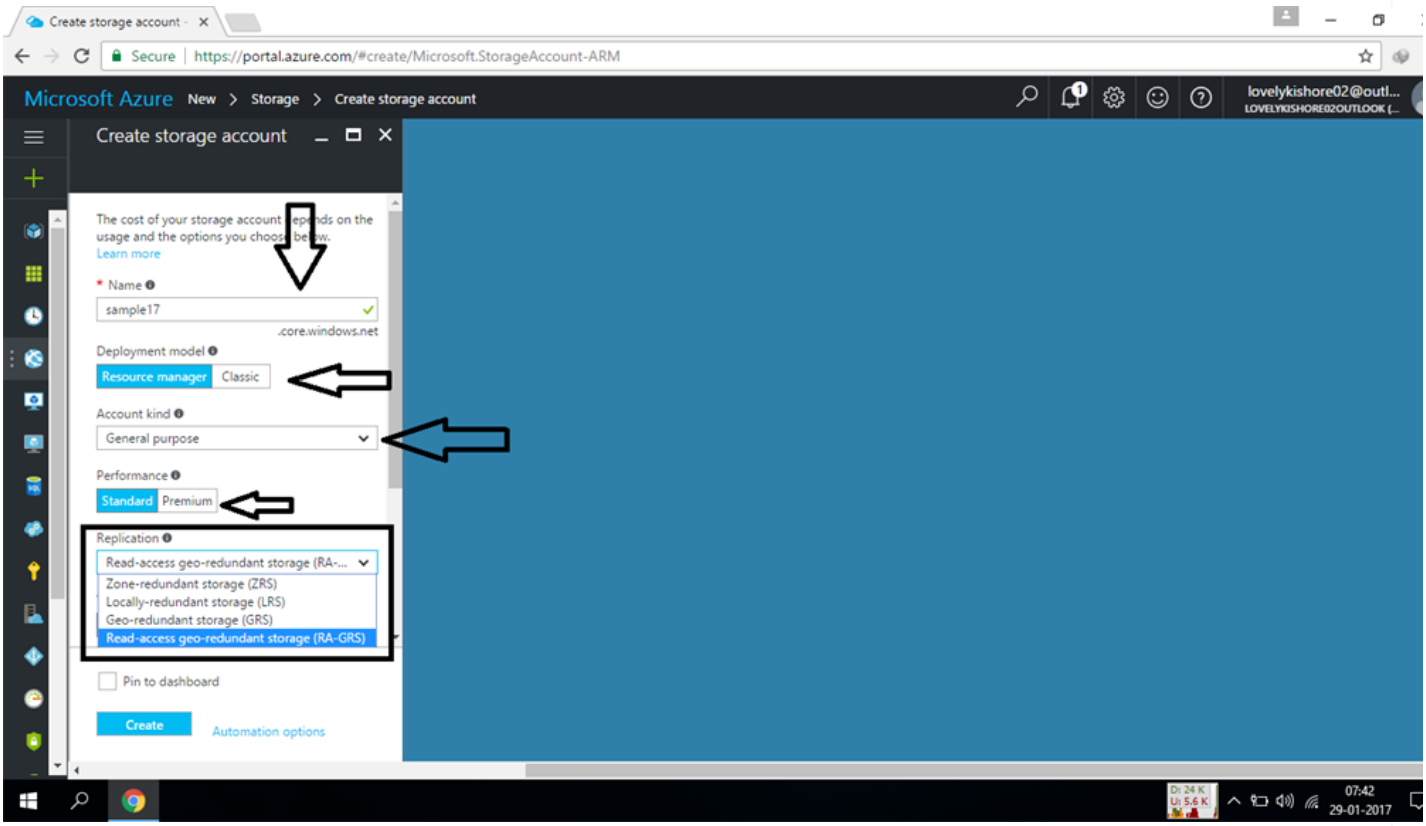
Geo - redundant storage (GRS)

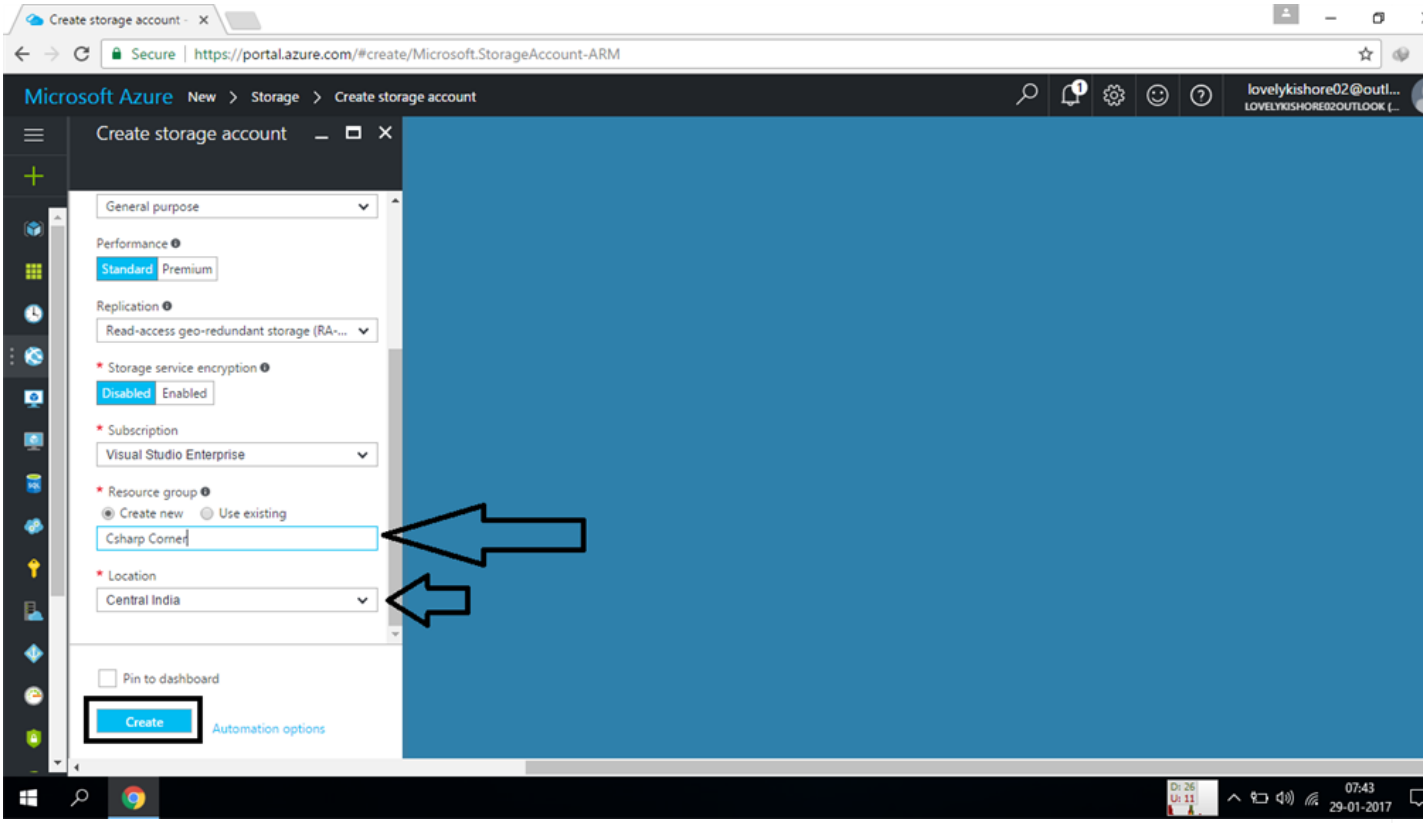
In the geo redundancy concept, the data which you store in your storage account will be saved in three different geo locations in the form of primary storage and secondary storage. These storages will be found in three separate data centers which will be located in different locations in the world.

Read – access geo - redundant storage (GRS)

This type of redundancy is the same as the geo redundancy except the method of accessing them is different. Here only the primary data will be read and write accessible whereas the secondary data will be only with read access.

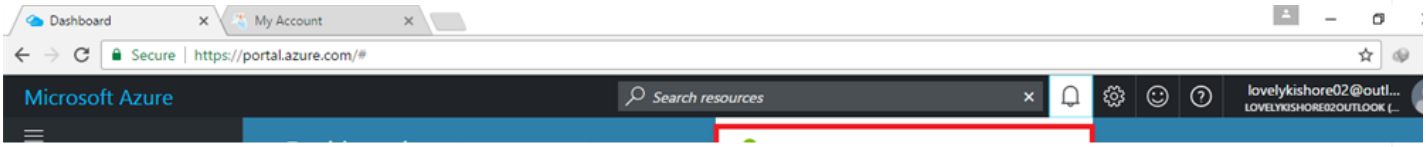
Once you finish selecting the type of redundancy you need, choose the type of encryption and the resource group. Then, choose the location and click on the OK button.

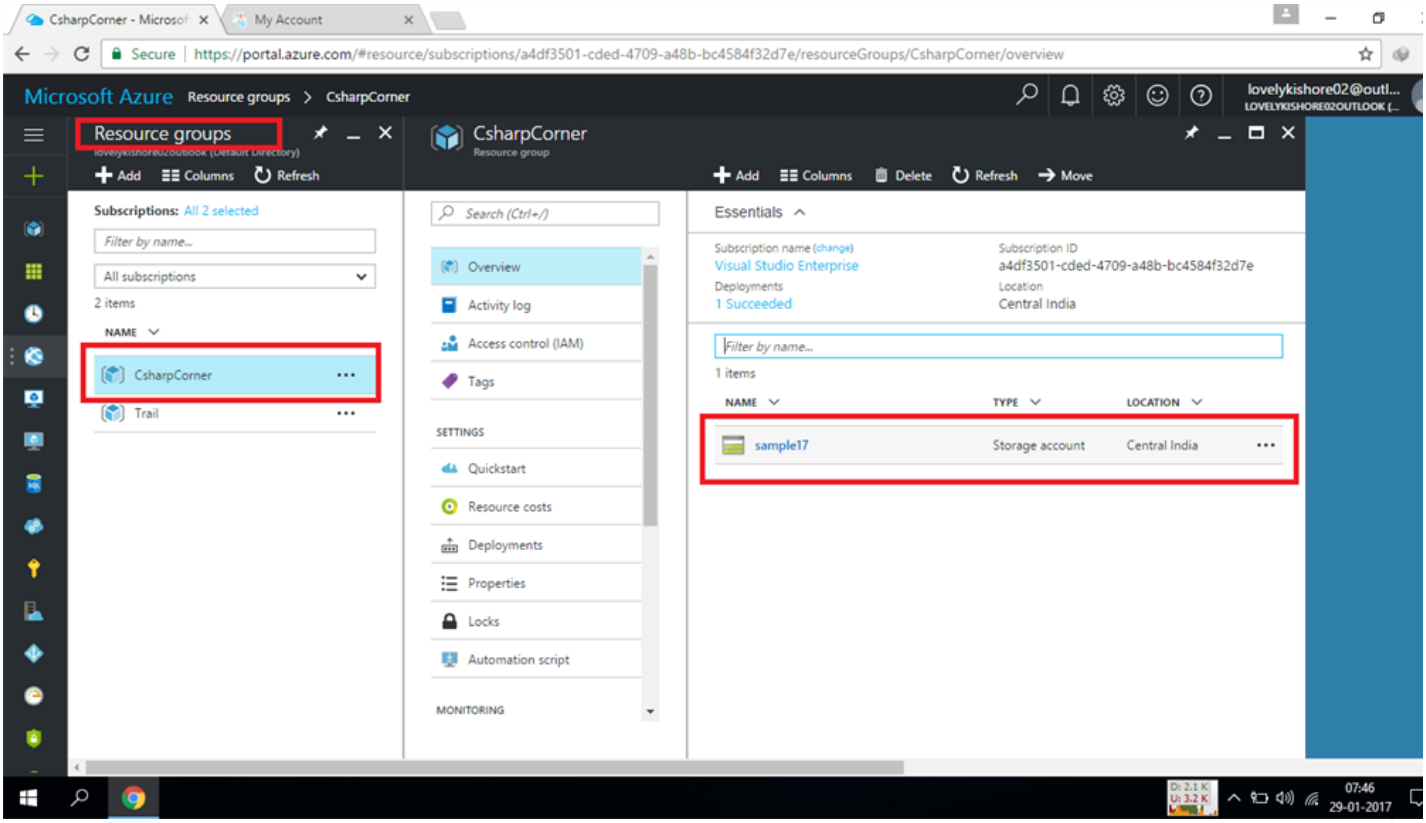




Getting storage account created

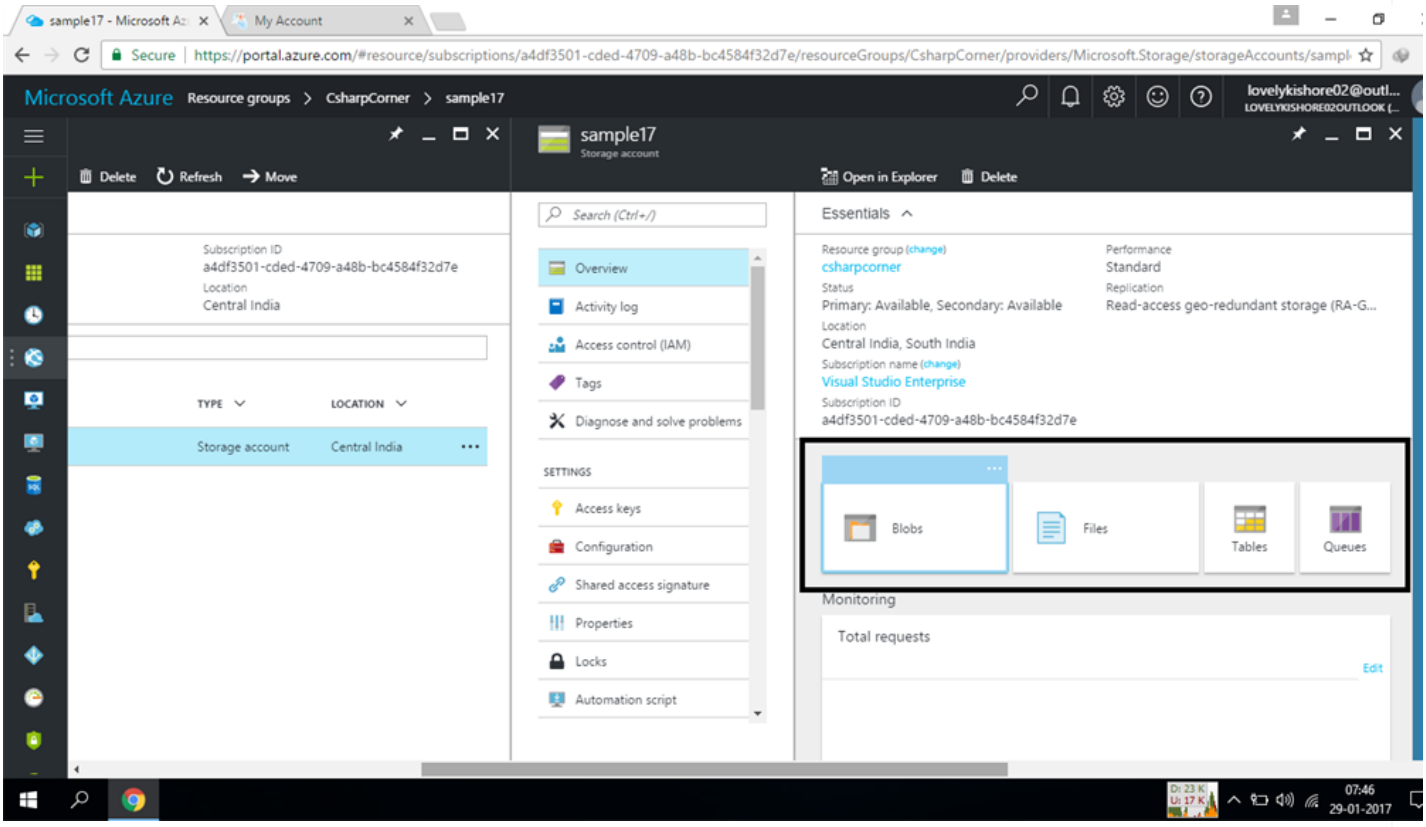
Once you initiate the creation process, it will take a few minutes to create your account. Once your storage account is created, you will be notified in the notification bar. Now, go to the resource groups and click on the resource group in which you have created your subscription in the storage account and click on the storage account which you created.





Exploring the storage account

Now, in the following window, you will find a lot of options to configure your storage account. In the same windows, you can find four options namely Blob, Files, Tables, and Queues. These are the different types of containers which are found in your azure storage account in which you can store your data.



Conclusion

Thus, you have successfully learned the way of creating a storage account in the Azure portal. In the coming articles, we will discuss the method of uploading the data into the different containers of the storage account. I hope you learned something new. I will see you soon with a new article. Thank you.

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