

Lab13 – Understanding Azure Files Storage - Azure

Azure Storage provides three types of storage accounts. Each type supports different features and has its own pricing model. Consider these differences before you create a storage account to determine the type of account that is best for your applications. The types of storage accounts are:

- **General-purpose v2 accounts** (recommended for most scenarios)
- **General-purpose v1 accounts**
- **Blob storage accounts**

| Storage account type | Supported services | Supported performance tiers | Supported access tiers | Replication options | Deployment model ¹ |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| General-purpose V2 | Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk | Standard, Premium | Hot, Cool, Archive ³ | LRS, ZRS ⁴ , GRS, RA-GRS | Resource Manager |
| General-purpose V1 | Blob, File, Queue, Table, and Disk | Standard, Premium | N/A | LRS, GRS, RA-GRS | Resource Manager, Classic |
| Blob storage | Blob (block blobs and append blobs only) | Standard | Hot, Cool, Archive ³ | LRS, GRS, RA-GRS | Resource Manager |

¹Using the Azure Resource Manager deployment model is recommended. Storage accounts using the classic deployment model can still be created in some locations, and existing classic accounts continue to be supported. For more information, see [Azure Resource Manager vs. classic deployment: Understand deployment models and the state of your resources](#).

²All storage accounts are encrypted using Storage Service Encryption (SSE) for data at rest. For more information, see [Azure Storage Service Encryption for Data at Rest](#).

³The Archive tier is available at level of an individual blob only, not at the storage account level. Only block blobs and append blobs can be archived. For more information, see [Azure Blob storage: Hot, Cool, and Archive storage tiers](#).

⁴Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) is available only for standard general-purpose v2 storage accounts. For more information about ZRS, see [Zone-redundant storage \(ZRS\): Highly available Azure Storage applications](#). For more information about other replication options, see [Azure Storage replication](#).

General-purpose v2 accounts

General-purpose v2 storage accounts support the latest Azure Storage features and incorporate all of the functionality of general-purpose v1 and Blob storage accounts. General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices. General-purpose v2 storage accounts support these Azure Storage services:

- Blobs (all types: Block, Append, Page)
- Files
- Disks
- Queues
- Tables

Note

Microsoft recommends using a general-purpose v2 storage account for most scenarios. You can easily upgrade a general-purpose v1 or Blob storage account to a general-purpose v2 account with no downtime and without the need to copy data.

For more information on upgrading to a general-purpose v2 account, see [**Upgrade to a general-purpose v2 storage account**](#).

General-purpose v2 storage accounts offer multiple access tiers for storing data based on your usage patterns. For more information, see [Access tiers for block blob data](#).

General-purpose v1 accounts

General-purpose v1 accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing. General-purpose v1 storage accounts support these Azure Storage services:

- Blobs (all types)
- Files
- Disks
- Queues
- Tables

While general-purpose v2 accounts are recommended in most cases, general-purpose v1 accounts are best suited to these scenarios:

- Your applications require the Azure classic deployment model. General-purpose v2 accounts and Blob storage accounts support only the Azure Resource Manager deployment model.
- Your applications are transaction-intensive or use significant geo-replication bandwidth, but do not require large capacity. In this case, general-purpose v1 may be the most economical choice.

- You use a version of the [Storage Services REST API](#) that is earlier than 2014-02-14 or a client library with a version lower than 4.x, and cannot upgrade your application.

Azure Files

Azure Files offers fully managed file shares in the cloud that are accessible via the industry standard [Server Message Block \(SMB\) protocol](#). Azure file shares can be mounted concurrently by cloud or on-premises deployments of Windows, Linux, and macOS. Additionally, Azure file shares can be cached on Windows Servers with Azure File Sync for fast access near where the data is being used.

Azure file shares can be used to:

- **Replace or supplement on-premises file servers:**
Azure Files can be used to completely replace or supplement traditional on-premises file servers or NAS devices. Popular operating systems such as Windows, macOS, and Linux can directly mount Azure file shares wherever they are in the world. Azure file shares can also be replicated with Azure File Sync to Windows Servers, either on-premises or in the cloud, for performance and distributed caching of the data where it's being used.
- **"Lift and shift" applications:**
Azure Files makes it easy to "lift and shift" applications to the cloud that expect a file share to store file application or user data. Azure Files enables both the "classic" lift and shift scenario, where both the application and its data are moved to Azure, and the "hybrid" lift and shift scenario, where the application data is moved to Azure Files, and the application continues to run on-premises.
- **Simplify cloud development:**
Azure Files can also be used in numerous ways to simplify new cloud development projects. For example:
 - **Shared application settings:**
A common pattern for distributed applications is to have configuration files in a centralized location where they can be accessed from many application instances. Application instances can load their configuration through the File REST API, and humans can access them as needed by mounting the SMB share locally.

- **Diagnostic share:**

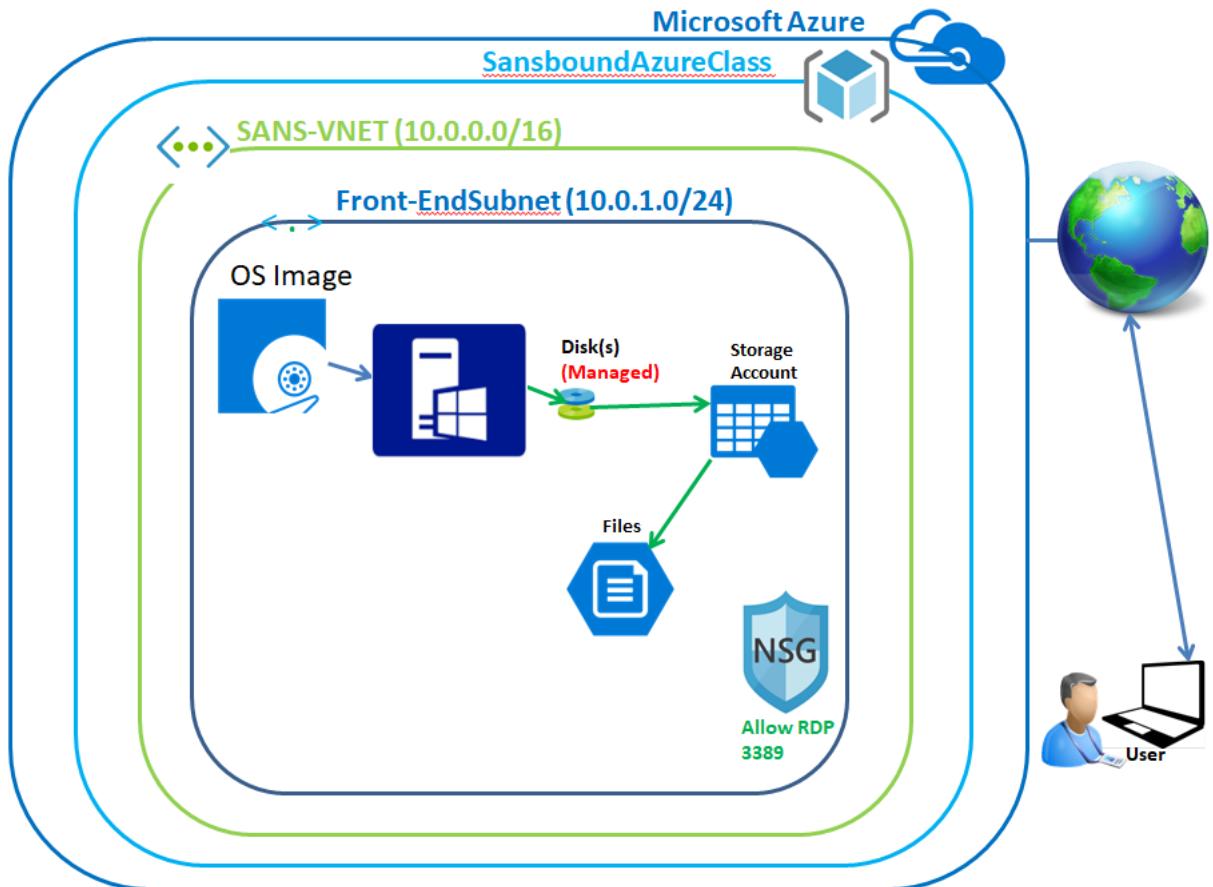
An Azure file share is a convenient place for cloud applications to write their logs, metrics, and crash dumps. Logs can be written by the application instances via the File REST API, and developers can access them by mounting the file share on their local machine. This enables great flexibility, as developers can embrace cloud development without having to abandon any existing tooling they know and love.

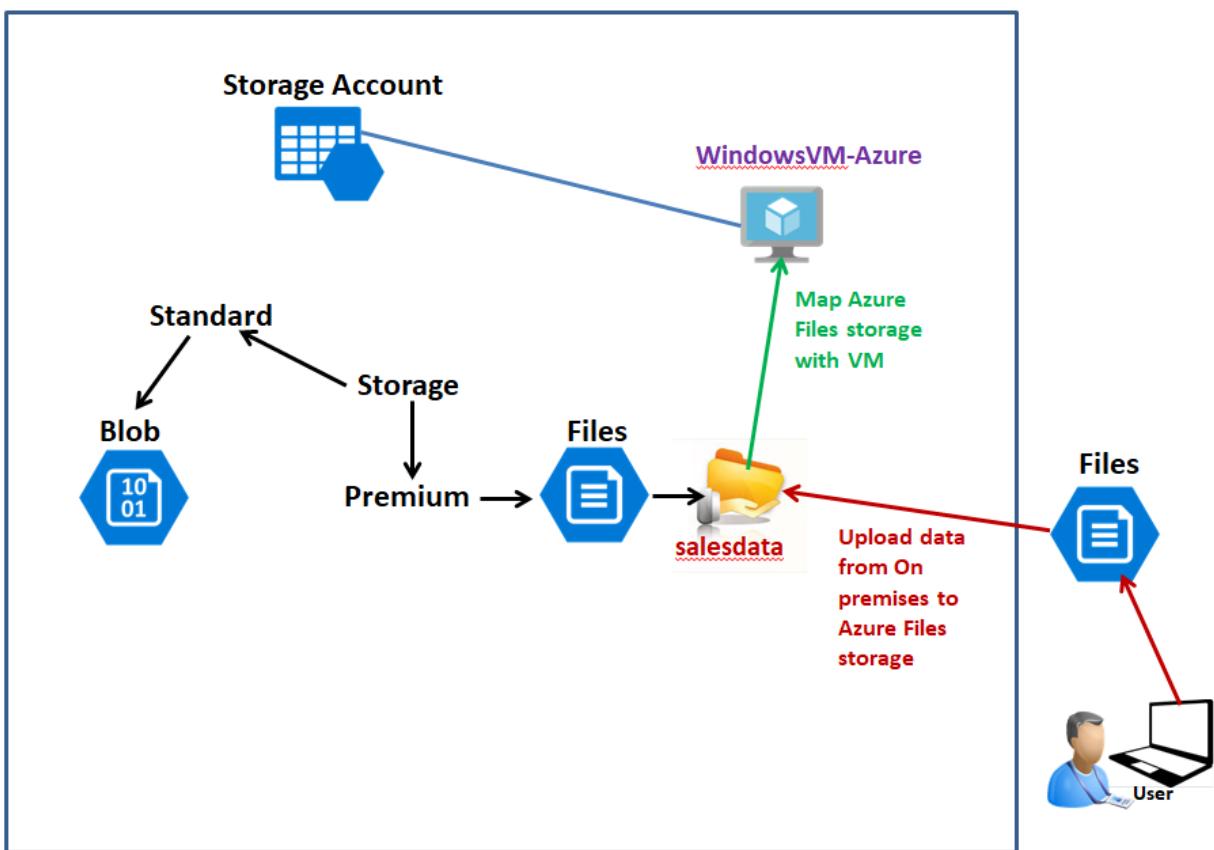
- **Dev/Test/Debug:**

When developers or administrators are working on VMs in the cloud, they often need a set of tools or utilities. Copying such utilities and tools to each VM can be a time consuming exercise. By mounting an Azure file share locally on the VMs, a developer and administrator can quickly access their tools and utilities, no copying required.

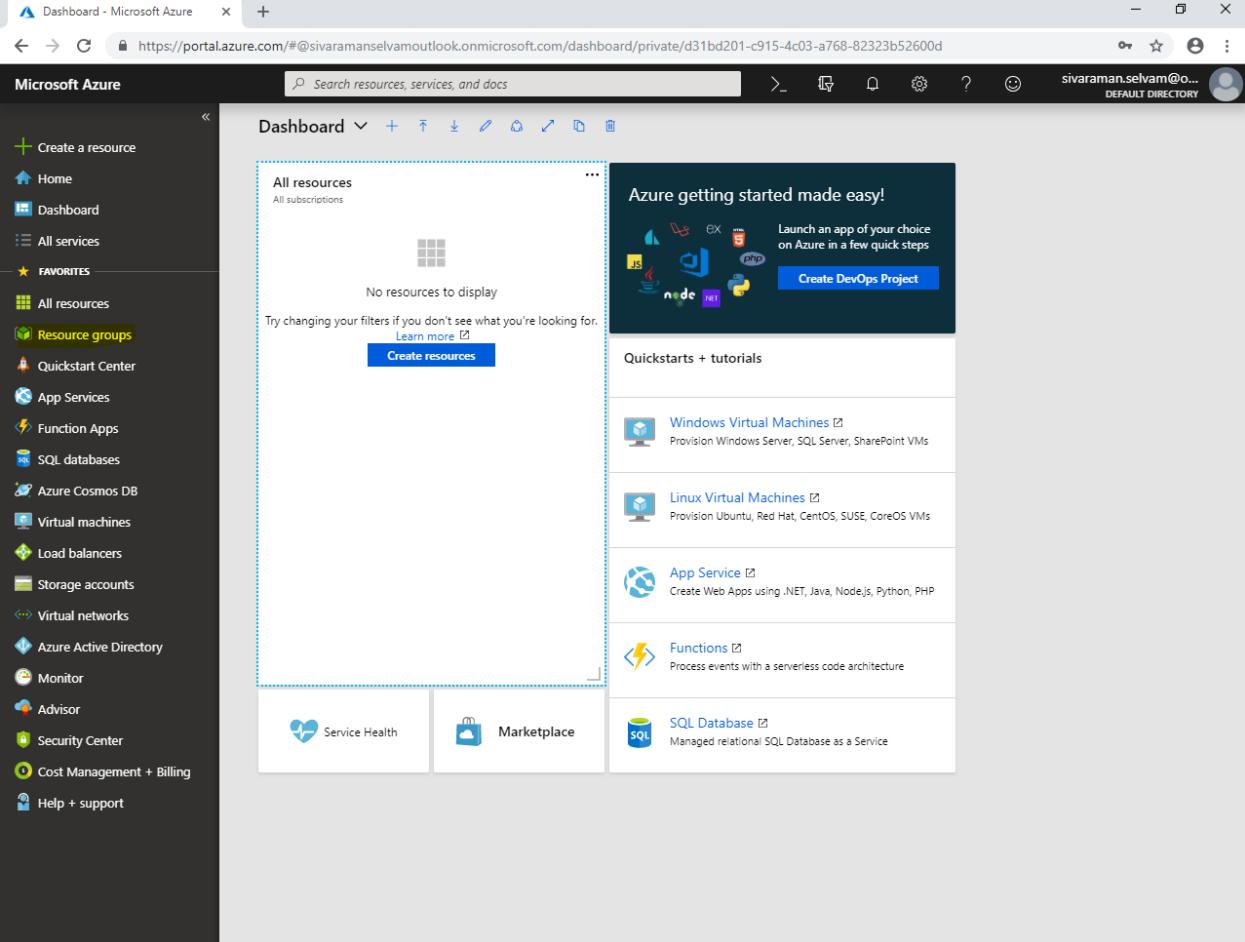
Key benefits

- **Shared access.** Azure file shares support the industry standard SMB protocol, meaning you can seamlessly replace your on-premises file shares with Azure file shares without worrying about application compatibility. Being able to share a file system across multiple machines, applications/instances is a significant advantage with Azure Files for applications that need shareability.
- **Fully managed.** Azure file shares can be created without the need to manage hardware or an OS. This means you don't have to deal with patching the server OS with critical security upgrades or replacing faulty hard disks.
- **Scripting and tooling.** PowerShell cmdlets and Azure CLI can be used to create, mount, and manage Azure file shares as part of the administration of Azure applications. You can create and manage Azure file shares using Azure portal and Azure Storage Explorer.
- **Resiliency.** Azure Files has been built from the ground up to be always available. Replacing on-premises file shares with Azure Files means you no longer have to wake up to deal with local power outages or network issues.
- **Familiar programmability.** Applications running in Azure can access data in the share via file [System I/O APIs](#). Developers can therefore leverage their existing code and skills to migrate existing applications. In addition to System IO APIs, you can use [Azure Storage Client Libraries](#) or the [Azure Storage REST API](#).

Topology

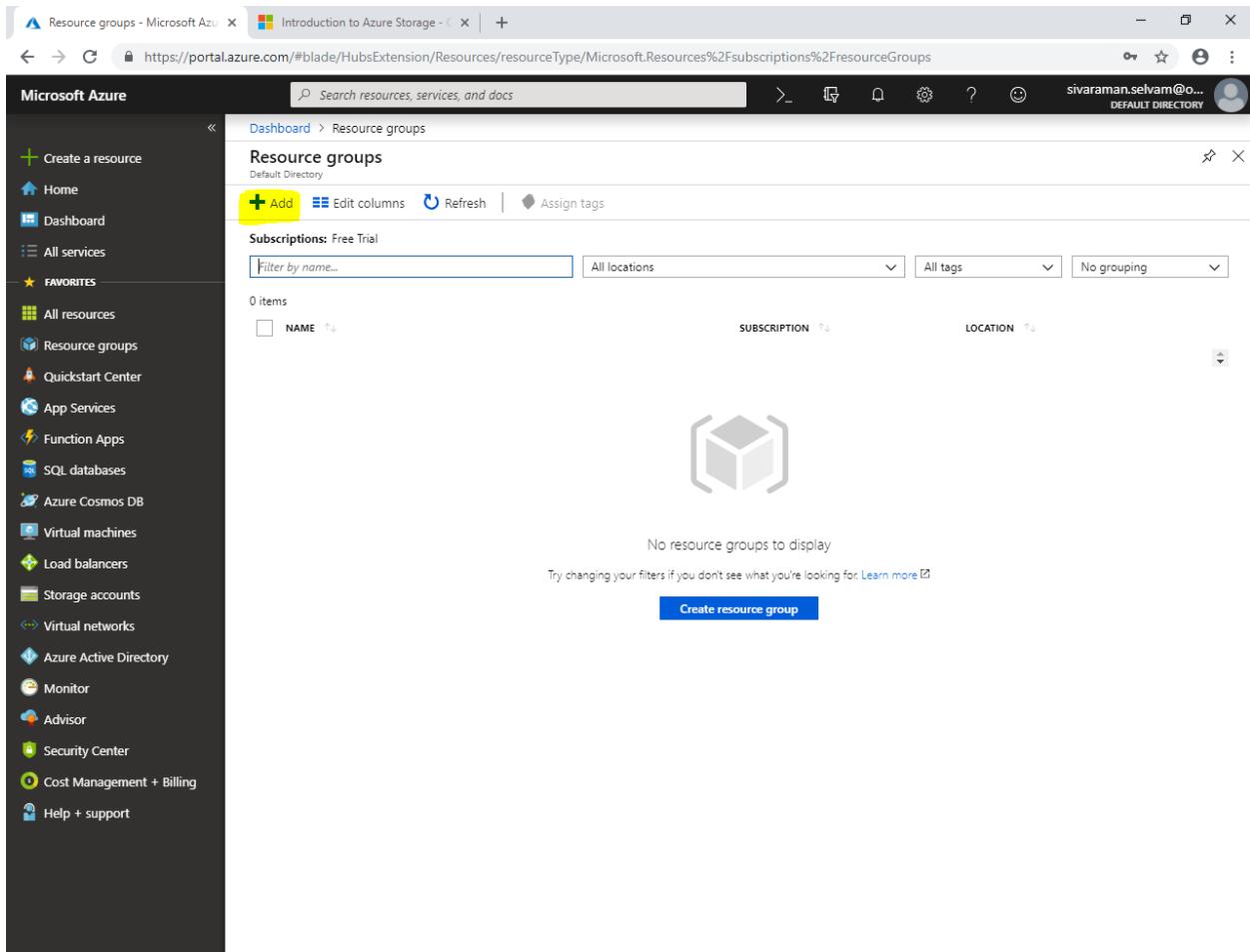
Back-End Topology:

In Azure portal, click “Resource groups”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various options like Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites, Resource groups (which is currently selected and highlighted in blue), Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support. The main content area is titled "Dashboard" and shows a message "No resources to display". It includes a "Create resources" button and a "Create DevOps Project" button. To the right, there's a section titled "Azure getting started made easy!" with links to Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database. At the bottom of the dashboard, there are "Service Health" and "Marketplace" buttons.

In “Resource groups” click “Add”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and includes a 'FAVORITES' section with links to Home, Dashboard, All services, and various resource types like App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, and Storage accounts. The main content area is titled 'Resource groups' under 'Default Directory'. At the top, there are buttons for '+ Add', 'Edit columns', 'Refresh', and 'Assign tags'. A search bar says 'Filter by name...'. Below it, a table header shows columns for NAME, SUBSCRIPTION, and LOCATION. A large, light-gray 3D cube icon is centered on the page, and a message below it says 'No resource groups to display. Try changing your filters if you don't see what you're looking for.' A blue 'Create resource group' button is at the bottom right of the table area.

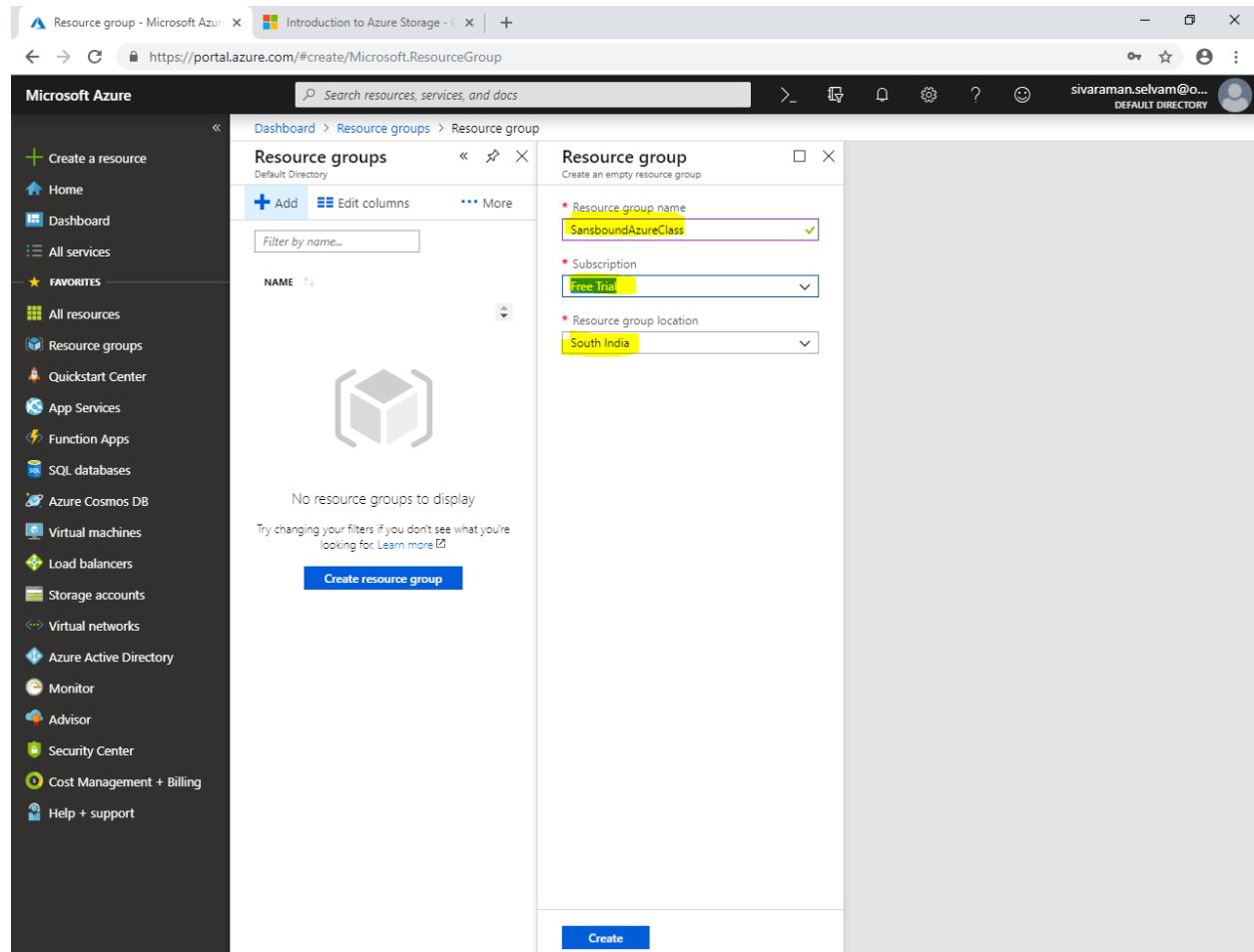
While create “Resource group”

Type “Resource group name” as “**SansboundAzureClass**”.

In “Subscription” as “**Free Trial**”.

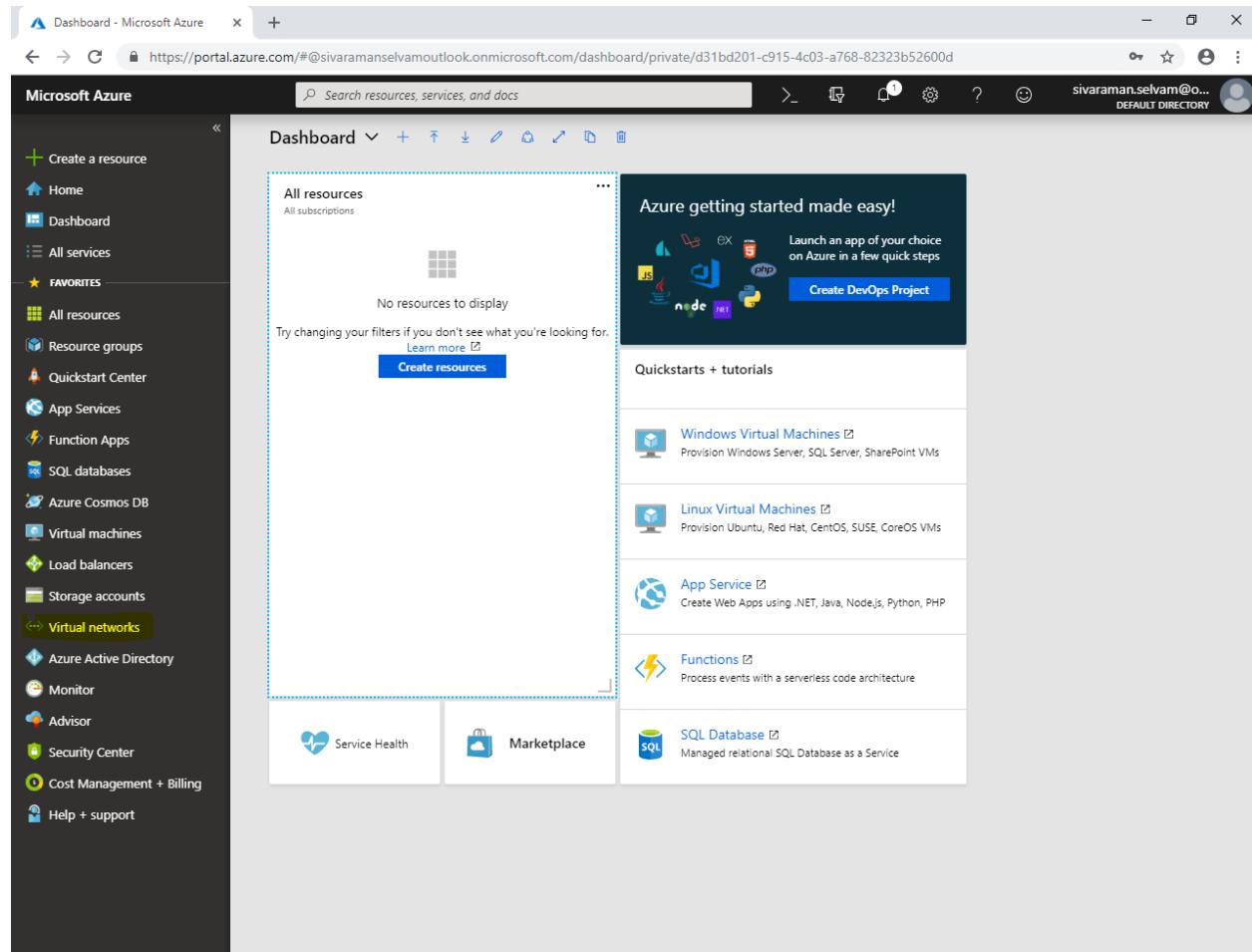
In “Resource group location” select “**South India**”.

Click “**Create**”.



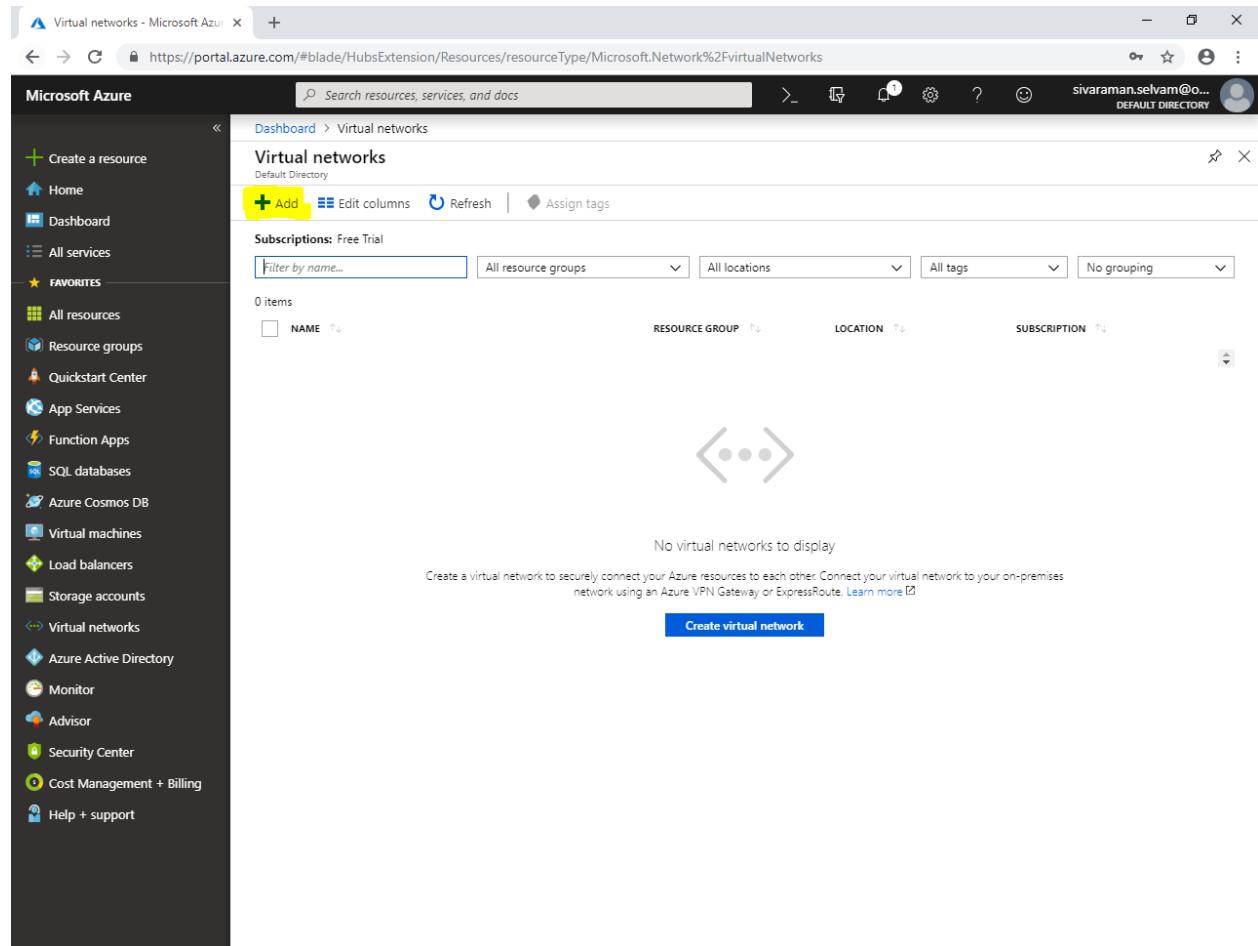
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new resource group. On the left, there's a sidebar with various service icons like Home, Dashboard, All services, and Favorites. The main area has a breadcrumb navigation path: Dashboard > Resource groups > Resource group. A search bar at the top says "Search resources, services, and docs". The central part of the screen displays a "Resource groups" table with one row currently selected. This row shows the "NAME" column with "SansboundAzureClass", the "Subscription" dropdown with "Free Trial", and the "Resource group location" dropdown with "South India". Below the table, a message says "No resource groups to display" and "Try changing your filters if you don't see what you're looking for". At the bottom of the central pane, there's a large blue "Create" button. The overall interface is clean and modern, typical of the Azure web portal.

In Dashboard, click “Virtual networks”,



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure dashboard. On the left sidebar, under the 'FAVORITES' section, the 'Virtual networks' link is highlighted with a yellow box. The main content area displays a 'Dashboard' view with a message 'No resources to display' and a 'Create resources' button. To the right, there's a promotional box for 'Azure getting started made easy!' and a 'Quickstarts + tutorials' section listing various services like Windows Virtual Machines, Linux Virtual Machines, App Service, Functions, and SQL Database.

In “Virtual networks” click “Add”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and includes a 'Create a resource' button, 'Home', 'Dashboard', 'All services', and a 'FAVORITES' section with links to 'All resources', 'Resource groups', 'Quickstart Center', 'App Services', 'Function Apps', 'SQL databases', 'Azure Cosmos DB', 'Virtual machines', 'Load balancers', 'Storage accounts', 'Virtual networks', 'Azure Active Directory', 'Monitor', 'Advisor', 'Security Center', 'Cost Management + Billing', and 'Help + support'. The main content area has a light background. At the top, there's a breadcrumb trail: 'Dashboard > Virtual networks'. Below it, a header bar includes a search bar ('Search resources, services, and docs'), a refresh icon, and user information ('sivaraman.selvam@o... DEFAULT DIRECTORY'). A yellow box highlights the blue '+ Add' button in the top-left corner of the main content area. The content area itself is titled 'Virtual networks' and 'Default Directory'. It shows a table header with columns: 'NAME' (sorted by ascending), 'RESOURCE GROUP' (sorted by ascending), 'LOCATION' (sorted by ascending), and 'SUBSCRIPTION' (sorted by ascending). Below the table, a message says 'No virtual networks to display' and provides a link to 'Create a virtual network'.

While create virtual network,

Type “Virtual network name” as “**SANS-VNET**”.

Type “Address range” as **10.0.0.0/16**.

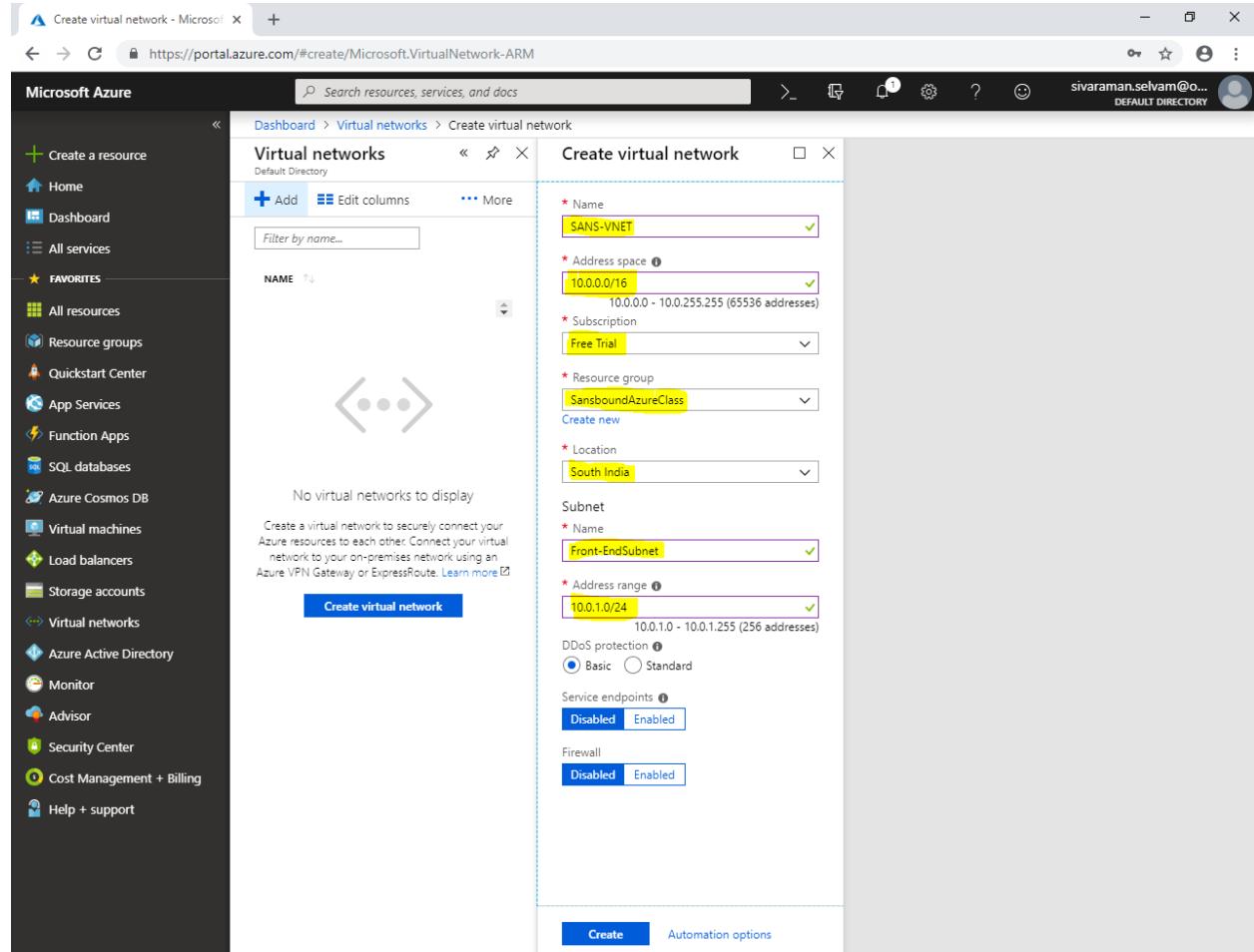
Select “Subscription” as “**Free Trial**”.

Select “Resource group” as “**SansboundAzureClass**”.

Select “Location” as “**South India**”.

In Subnet type “Subnet name” as “**Front-EndSubnet**”.

Type “Front-EndSubnet” address as **10.0.1.0/24**.

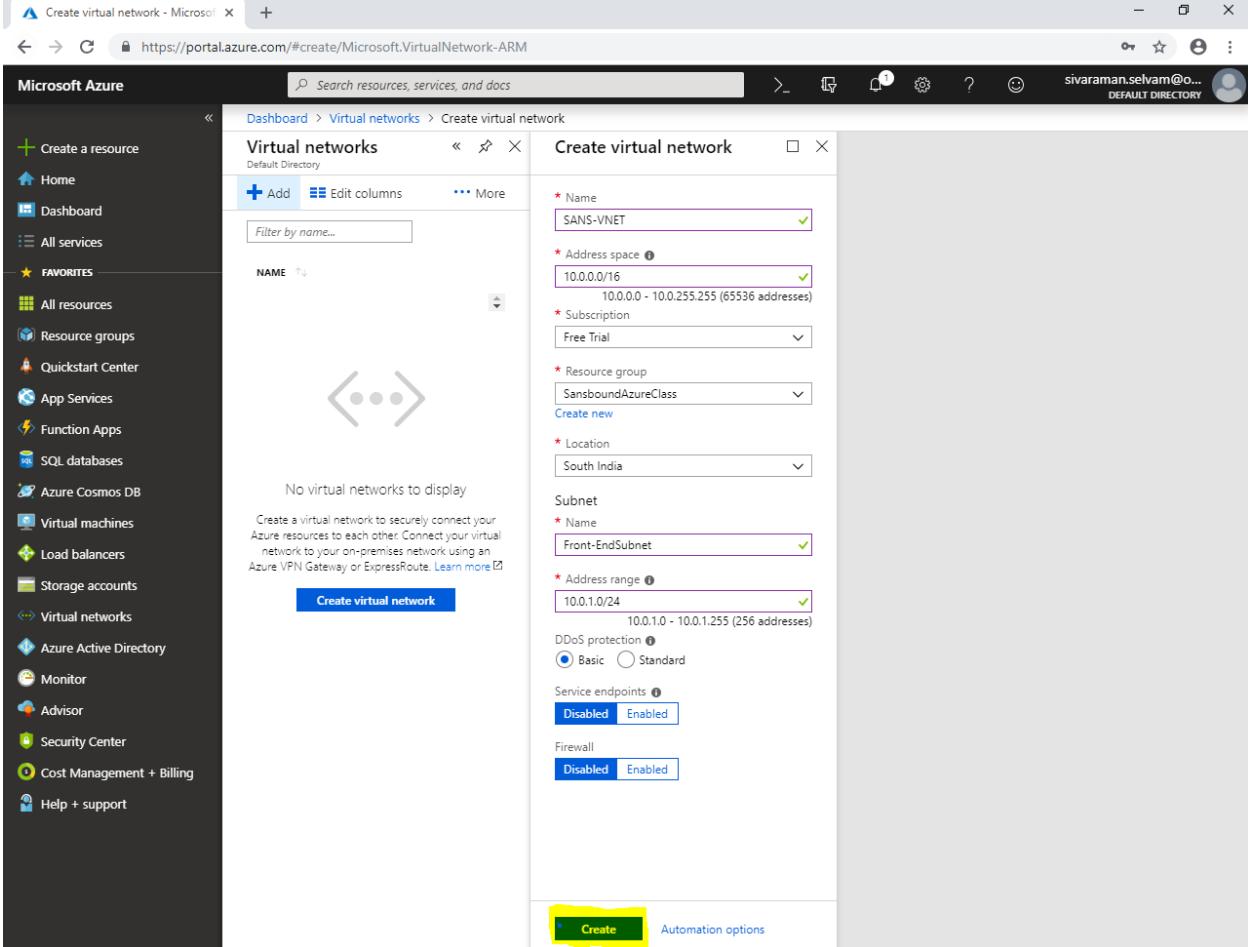


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual network. The left sidebar contains navigation links for creating resources, home, dashboard, and various services like App Services, Function Apps, and SQL databases. The main area shows the 'Virtual networks' blade with a table of existing networks and a 'Create virtual network' wizard on the right. In the wizard, the following details are entered:

- Name:** SANS-VNET
- Address space:** 10.0.0.0/16 (10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 (65536 addresses))
- Subscription:** Free Trial
- Resource group:** SansboundAzureClass
- Location:** South India
- Subnet:** Name: Front-EndSubnet, Address range: 10.0.1.0/24 (10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (256 addresses))
- DDoS protection:** Basic (radio button selected)
- Service endpoints:** Disabled
- Firewall:** Disabled

At the bottom of the wizard, there are 'Create' and 'Automation options' buttons.

Click “Create”.

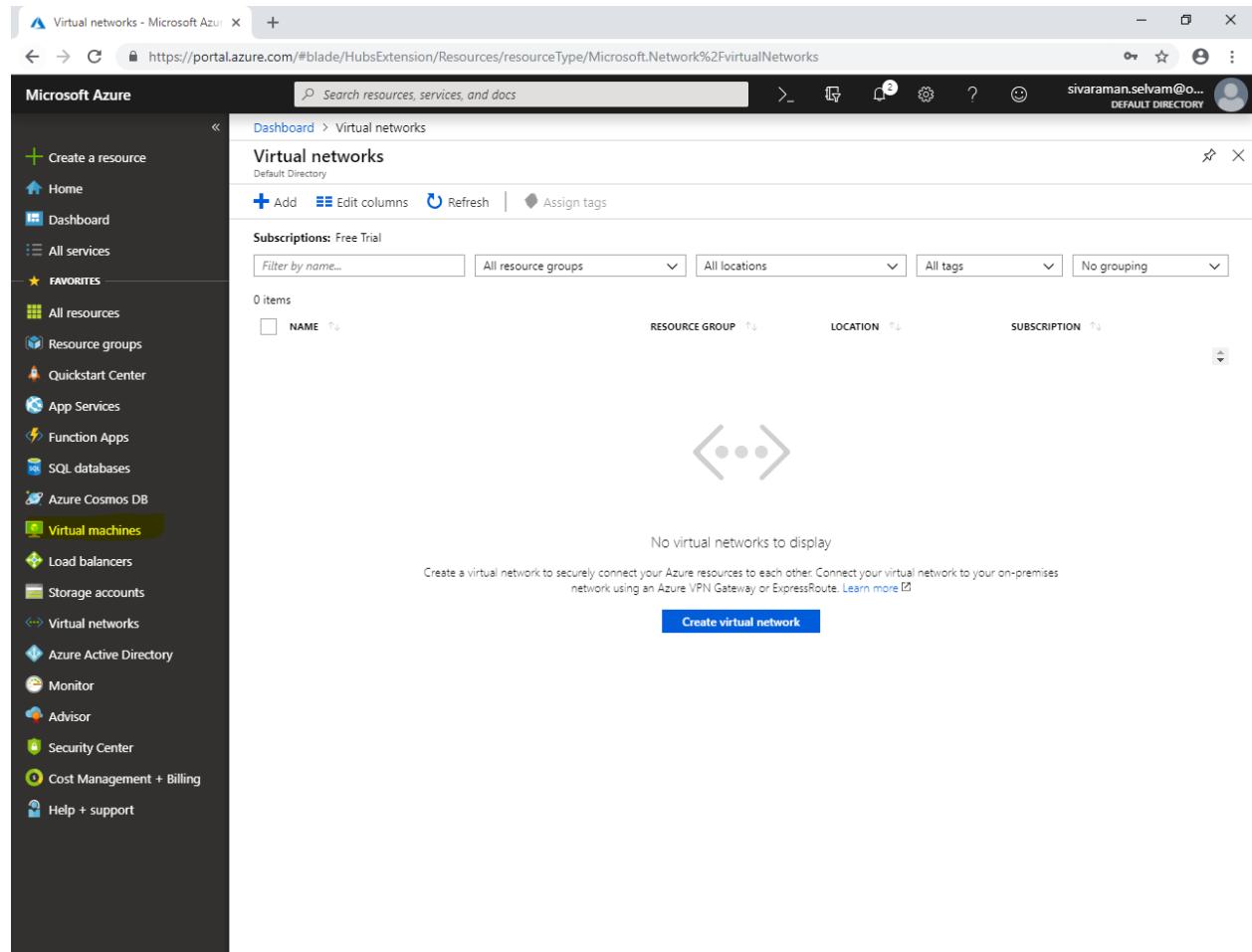


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a virtual network. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various services like Home, Dashboard, and Virtual networks. The main area is titled 'Virtual networks' and shows a 'Create virtual network' form. The form fields are as follows:

- Name:** SANS-VNET
- Address space:** 10.0.0/16 (10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255)
- Subscription:** Free Trial
- Resource group:** SansboundAzureClass
- Location:** South India
- Subnet:**
 - Name:** Front-EndSubnet
 - Address range:** 10.0.1.0/24 (10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255)
 - DDoS protection:** Basic (radio button selected)
 - Service endpoints:** Disabled
 - Firewall:** Enabled

At the bottom right of the form, there is a large green 'Create' button, which is highlighted with a yellow box. Below it is an 'Automation options' link.

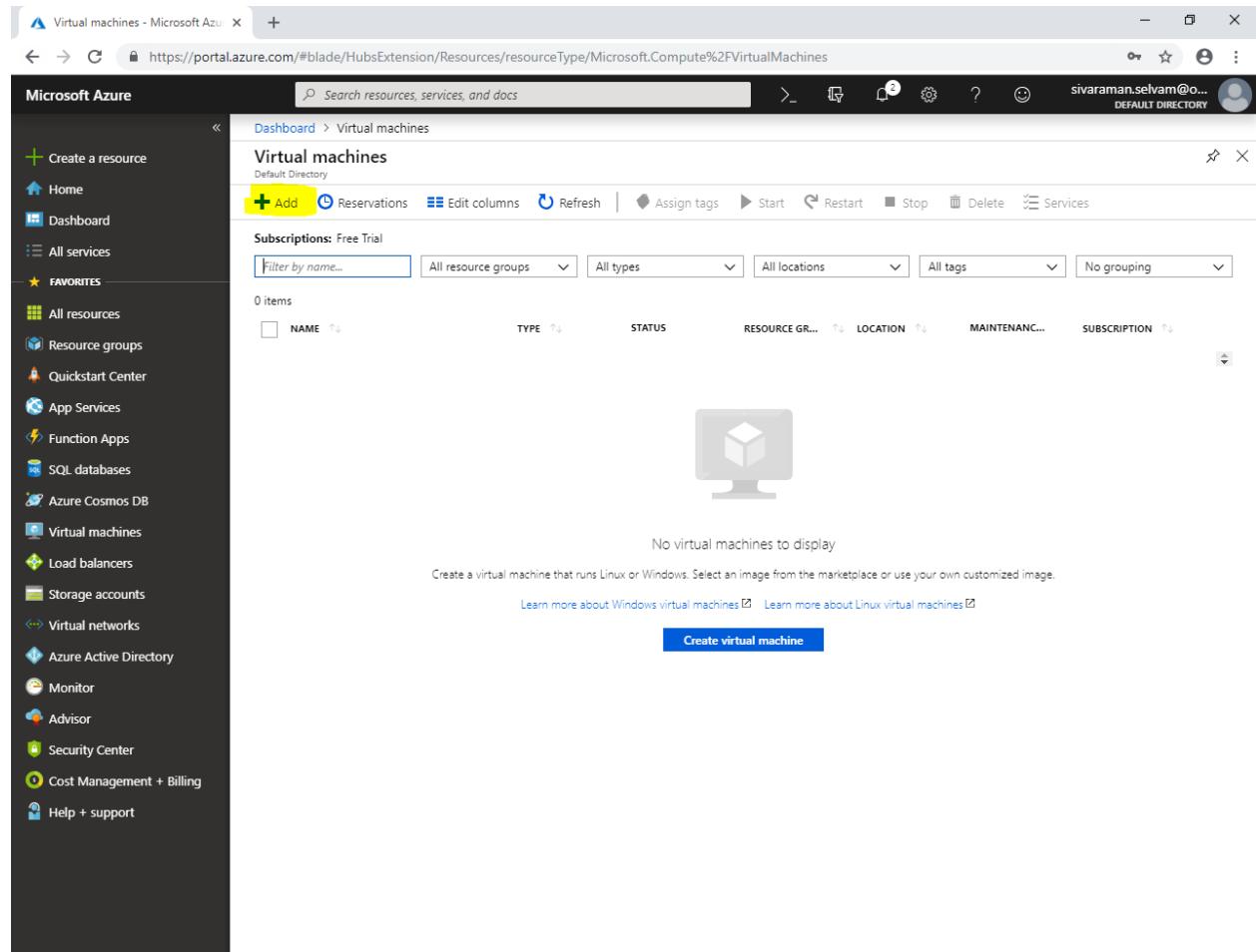
Click “Virtual machines” in left side panel.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and lists various services: Create a resource, Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (All resources, Resource groups, Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB), Virtual machines (which is highlighted in yellow), Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support. The main content area is titled "Virtual networks" under "Default Directory". It shows a table with no items, with columns for NAME, RESOURCE GROUP, LOCATION, and SUBSCRIPTION. Below the table, it says "No virtual networks to display" and provides instructions to "Create a virtual network to securely connect your Azure resources to each other. Connect your virtual network to your on-premises network using an Azure VPN Gateway or ExpressRoute." A blue "Create virtual network" button is at the bottom.

In “Virtual machines”.

Click “Add”.



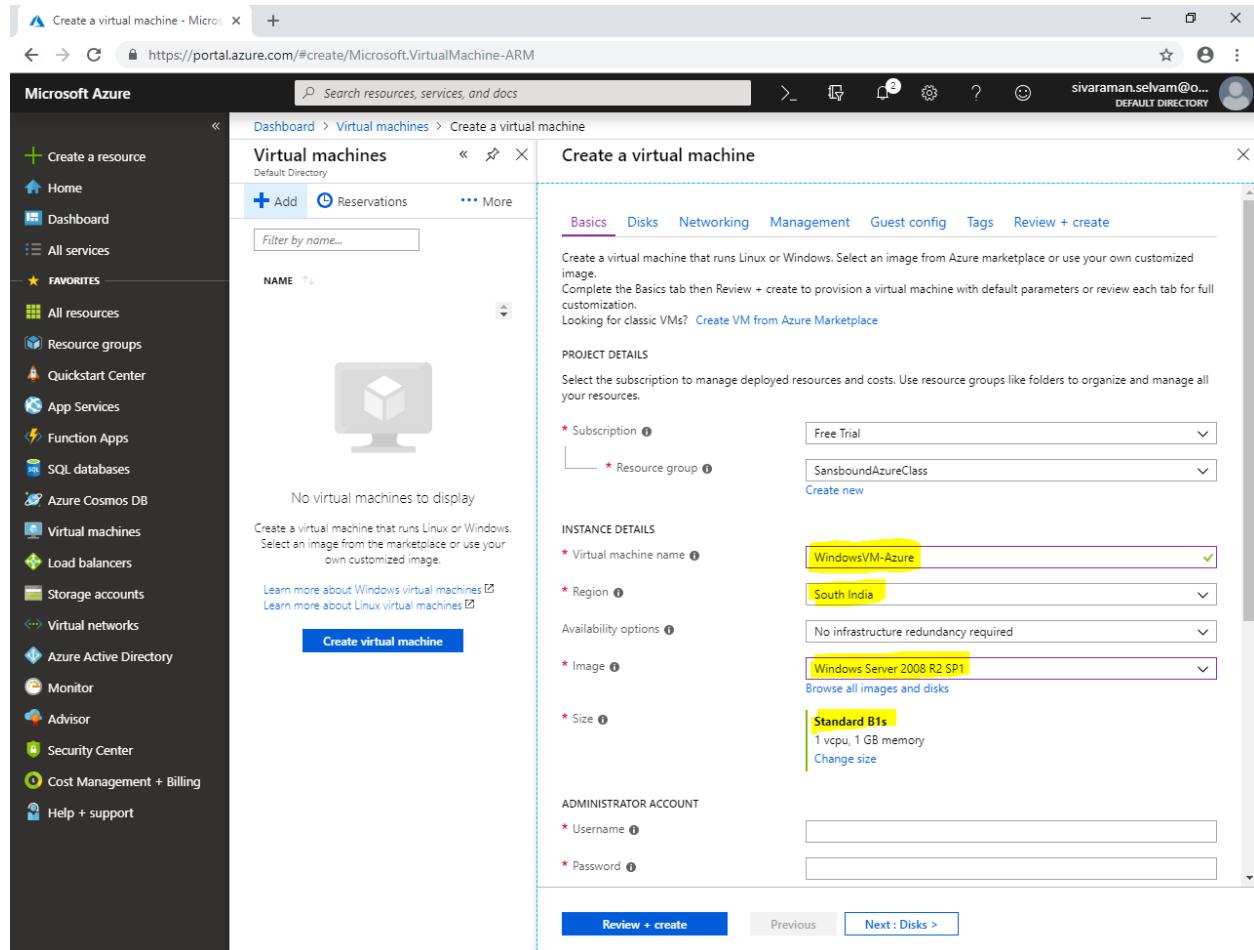
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and lists various services: Create a resource, Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, Help + support). The main content area has a light background. At the top, there's a breadcrumb trail: Dashboard > Virtual machines. Below it, a header bar includes a search bar, navigation icons, and user information (sivaraman.selvam@o... DEFAULT DIRECTORY). A toolbar below the header contains buttons for Add (+), Reservations, Edit columns, Refresh, Assign tags, Start, Restart, Stop, Delete, and Services. A message bar says "Subscriptions: Free Trial". Below the toolbar is a filter bar with dropdowns for Filter by name..., All resource groups, All types, All locations, All tags, and No grouping. A table header row shows columns: NAME, TYPE, STATUS, RESOURCE GR..., LOCATION, MAINTENANC..., and SUBSCRIPTION. The main content area displays a large icon of a computer monitor with a cube on it, and the text "No virtual machines to display". Below this, there's a note: "Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from the marketplace or use your own customized image." and links to "Learn more about Windows virtual machines" and "Learn more about Linux virtual machines". A prominent blue button at the bottom right says "Create virtual machine".

Type “Virtual machine name” as “WindowsVM-Azure”.

Select “Region” as “South India”.

Select “Image” as “Windows Server 2008 R2”.

Change “VM Size” as “Standard B1s”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar lists various services like Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites, and more. The main area shows a list of Virtual machines with a 'Create a virtual machine' button. The 'Create a virtual machine' dialog is open, showing the 'Basics' tab. The 'Virtual machine name' is set to 'WindowsVM-Azure'. The 'Region' is set to 'South India'. The 'Image' is set to 'Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1'. The 'Size' is set to 'Standard B1s'. Other tabs like Disks, Networking, Management, Guest config, Tags, and Review + create are available.

In “Administrator Account”

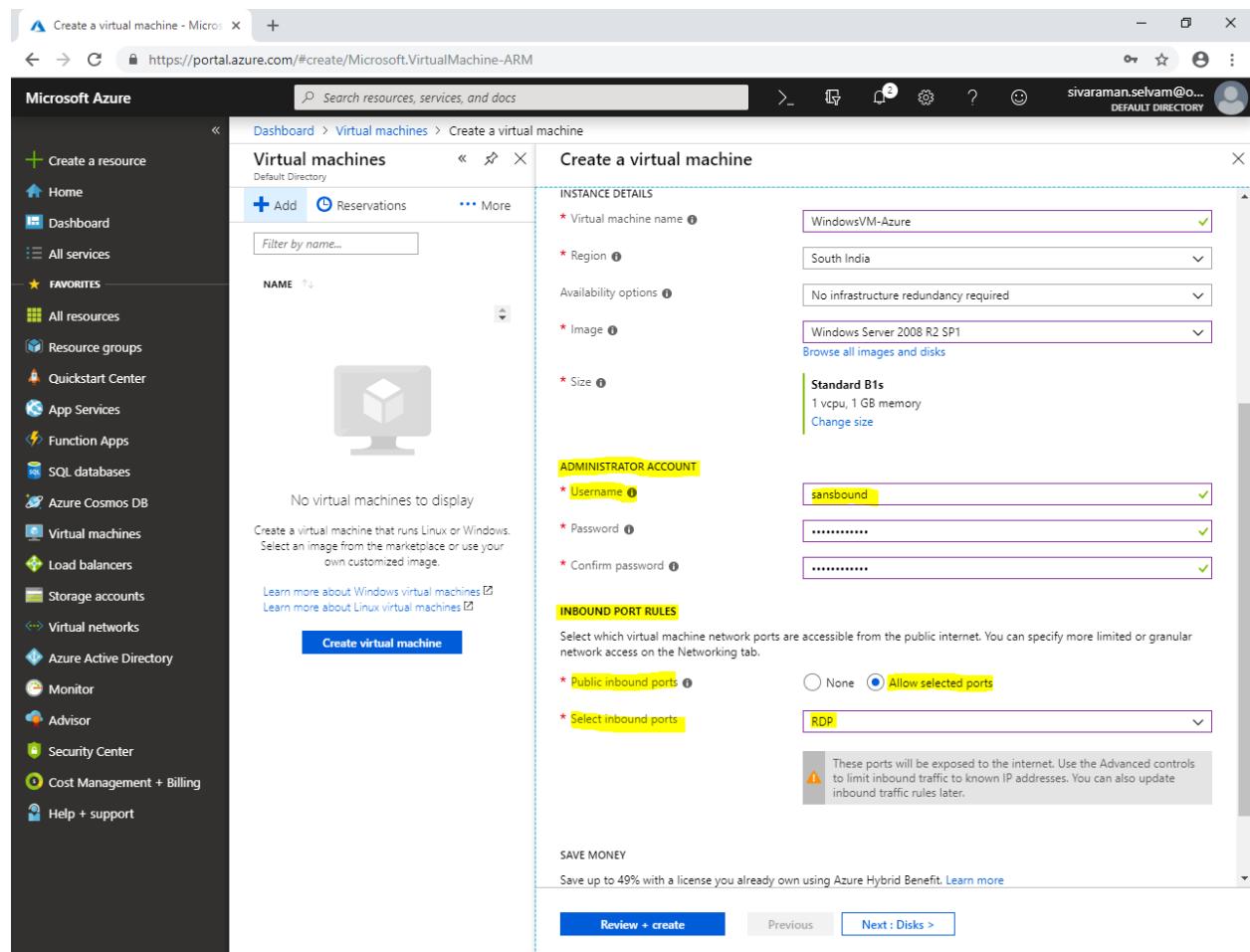
Type **“Username”** as sanbound

Type **“Password”** type password for Windows server.

In “Inbound Port Rules”.

Click **“Public inbound ports”** as **“Allow selected ports”**.

“Select inbound ports” as **“RDP”**.

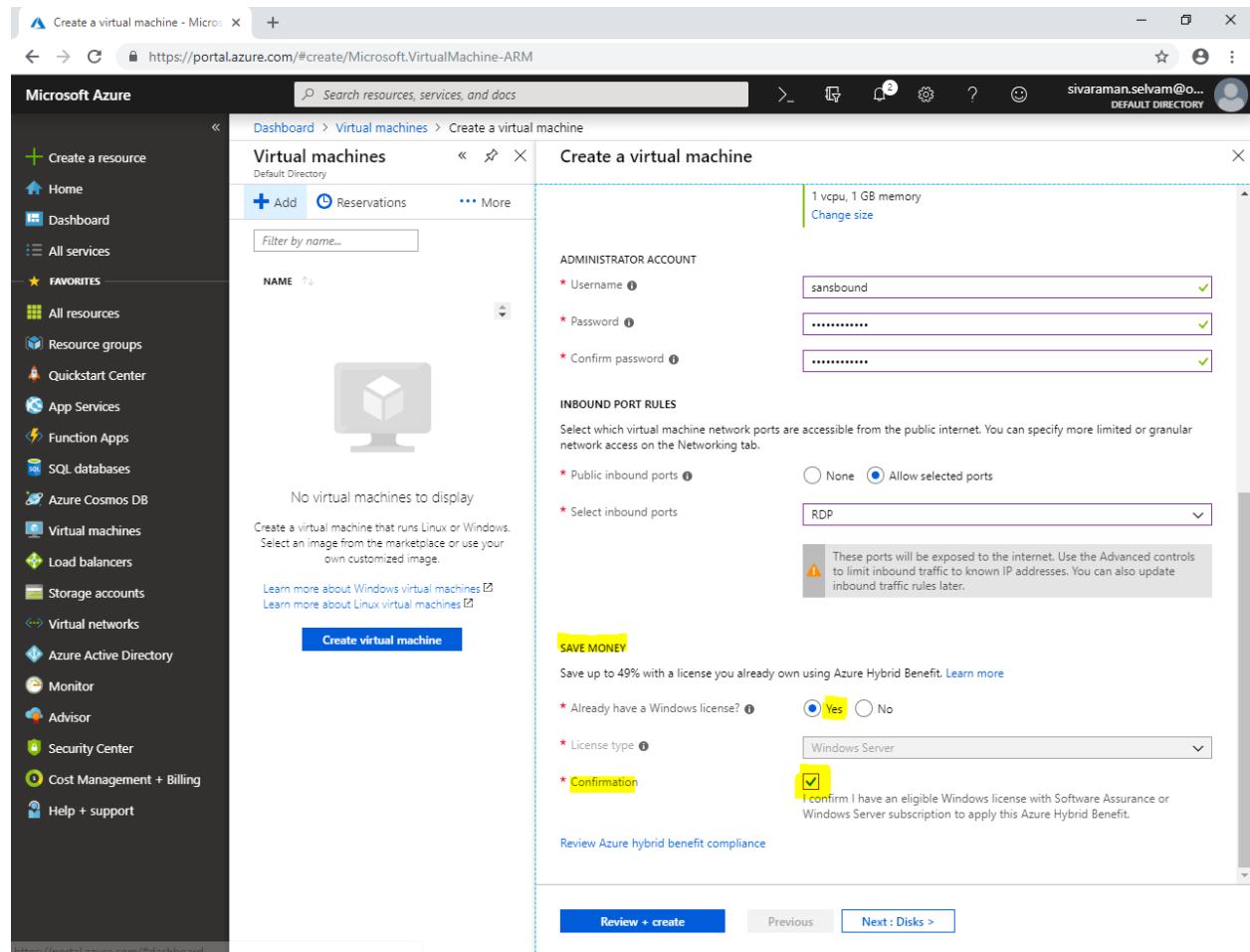


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar lists various services like Home, Dashboard, and Resource groups. The main window is titled 'Create a virtual machine' under 'Virtual machines'. The 'INSTANCE DETAILS' section includes fields for 'Virtual machine name' (WindowsVM-Azure), 'Region' (South India), 'Image' (Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1), and 'Size' (Standard B1s). The 'ADMINISTRATOR ACCOUNT' section shows 'Username' (sanbound) and 'Password' (two masked fields). In the 'INBOUND PORT RULES' section, 'Public inbound ports' is set to 'Allow selected ports' and 'Select inbound ports' is set to 'RDP'. A note at the bottom states: 'These ports will be exposed to the internet. Use the Advanced controls to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses. You can also update inbound traffic rules later.' Navigation buttons at the bottom include 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next : Disks >'.

In “Save Money”.

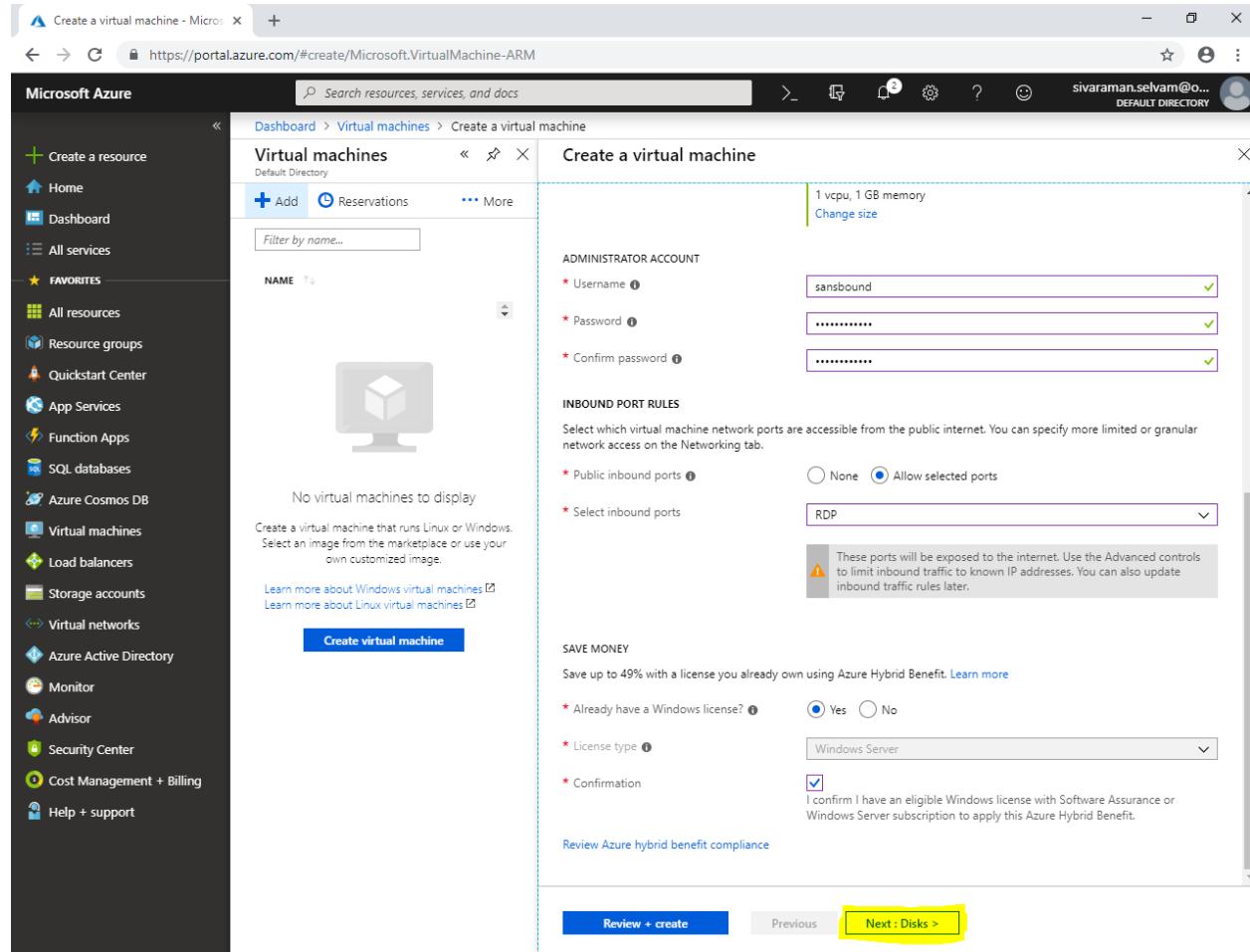
Click “Yes” for Already have a Windows license.

Need to check “Confirmation” box.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. On the left, the navigation menu includes options like Home, Dashboard, 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, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support. The main workspace displays a 'Virtual machines' dashboard with a 'Create a virtual machine' button. The right side of the screen shows the 'Create a virtual machine' configuration page. In the 'SAVE MONEY' section, there are three fields: 'Already have a Windows license?' (radio button selected), 'License type' (dropdown set to 'Windows Server'), and 'Confirmation' (checkbox checked). A note below states: 'I confirm I have an eligible Windows license with Software Assurance or Windows Server subscription to apply this Azure Hybrid Benefit.' At the bottom, there are 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next : Disks >' buttons.

Click “Next : Disks >”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar contains various service icons, and the main area is titled 'Create a virtual machine'. The current step is 'Create a virtual machine'.

Virtual machines section:

- Default Directory
- Add Reservations More
- Filter by name...

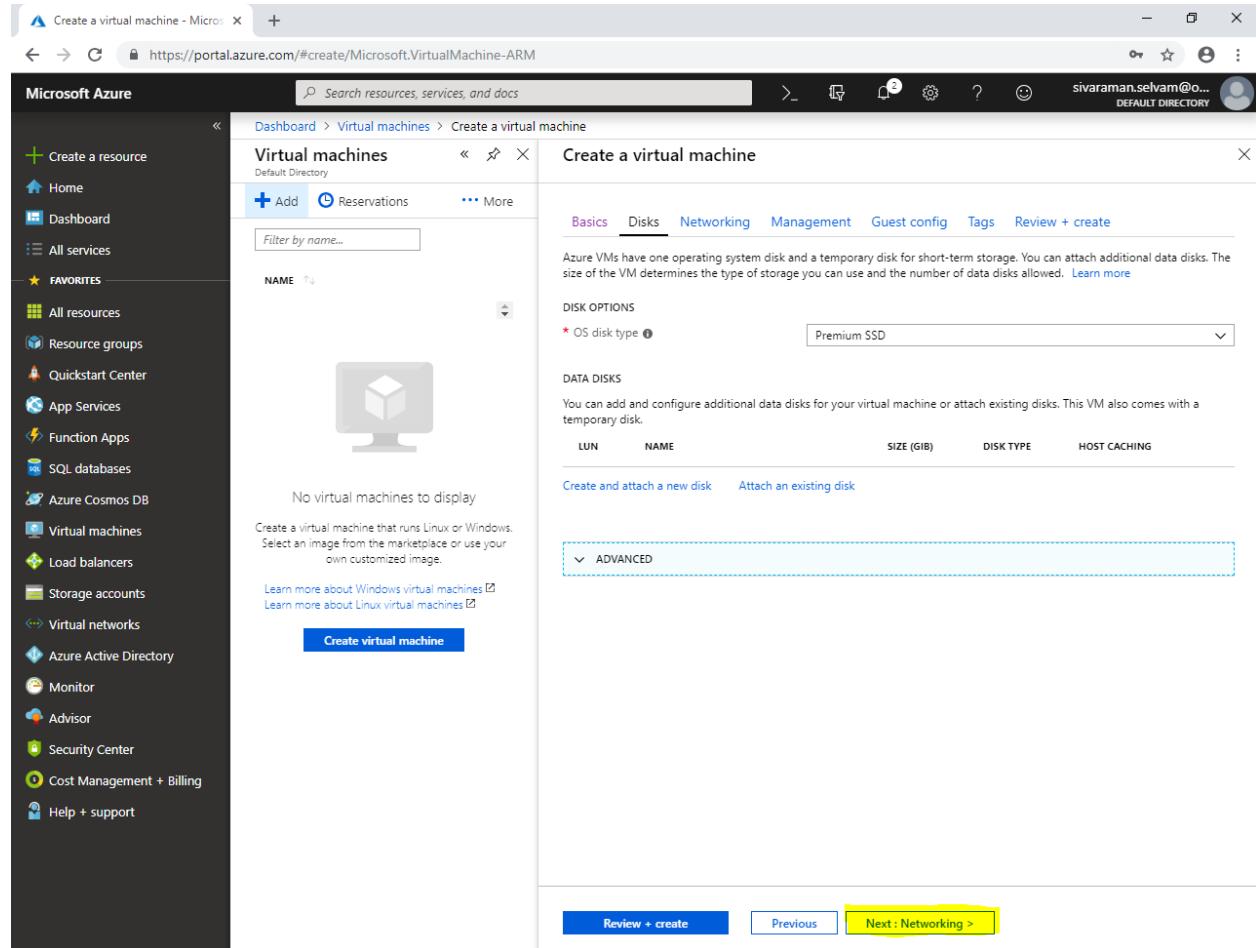
Create a virtual machine section:

- 1 vcpu, 1 GB memory** (Change size)
- ADMINISTRATOR ACCOUNT**
 - * Username: sansbound
 - * Password: (redacted)
 - * Confirm password: (redacted)
- 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: RDP
 - A warning message: These ports will be exposed to the internet. Use the Advanced controls to limit inbound traffic to known IP addresses. You can also update inbound traffic rules later.
- SAVE MONEY**
 - Save up to 49% with a license you already own using Azure Hybrid Benefit. [Learn more](#)
 - * Already have a Windows license? Yes No
 - * License type: Windows Server
 - * Confirmation: I confirm I have an eligible Windows license with Software Assurance or Windows Server subscription to apply this Azure Hybrid Benefit.
 - [Review Azure hybrid benefit compliance](#)

At the bottom, there are buttons: **Review + create**, **Previous**, and **Next : Disks >** (which is highlighted with a yellow box).

In “Disks”.

Click “Next : Networking”.

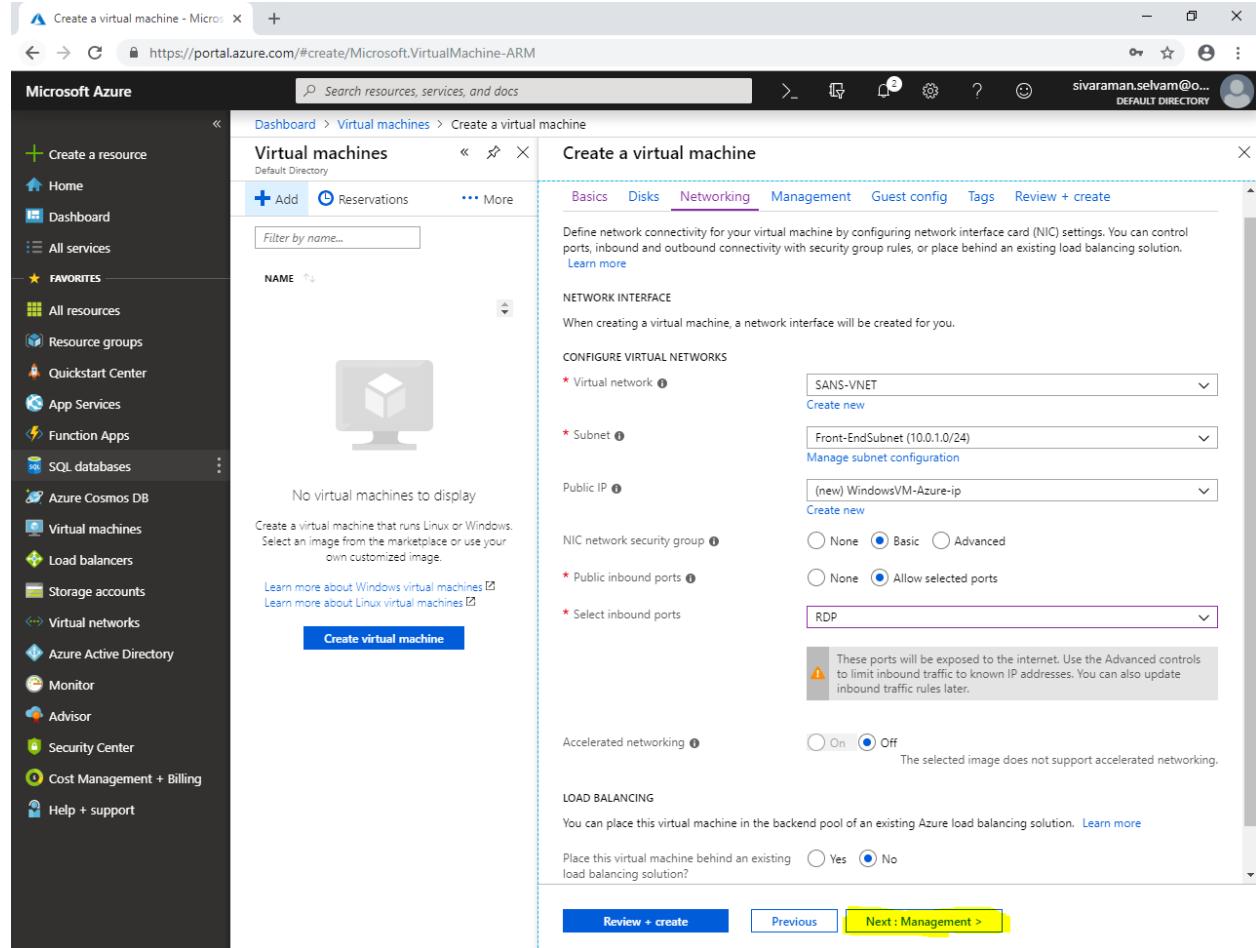


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar contains various service icons under 'Virtual machines'. The main area displays the 'Create a virtual machine' wizard. The 'Networking' tab is currently selected, indicated by a yellow box around the tab name. Other tabs visible include 'Basics', 'Disks', 'Management', 'Guest config', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. On the right, there are sections for 'DISK OPTIONS' (set to 'Premium SSD') and 'DATA DISKS'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next: Networking >' (which is also highlighted with a yellow box).

In “Networking”

Ensure the VNET and Subnet details.

Click “Next : Management >”.



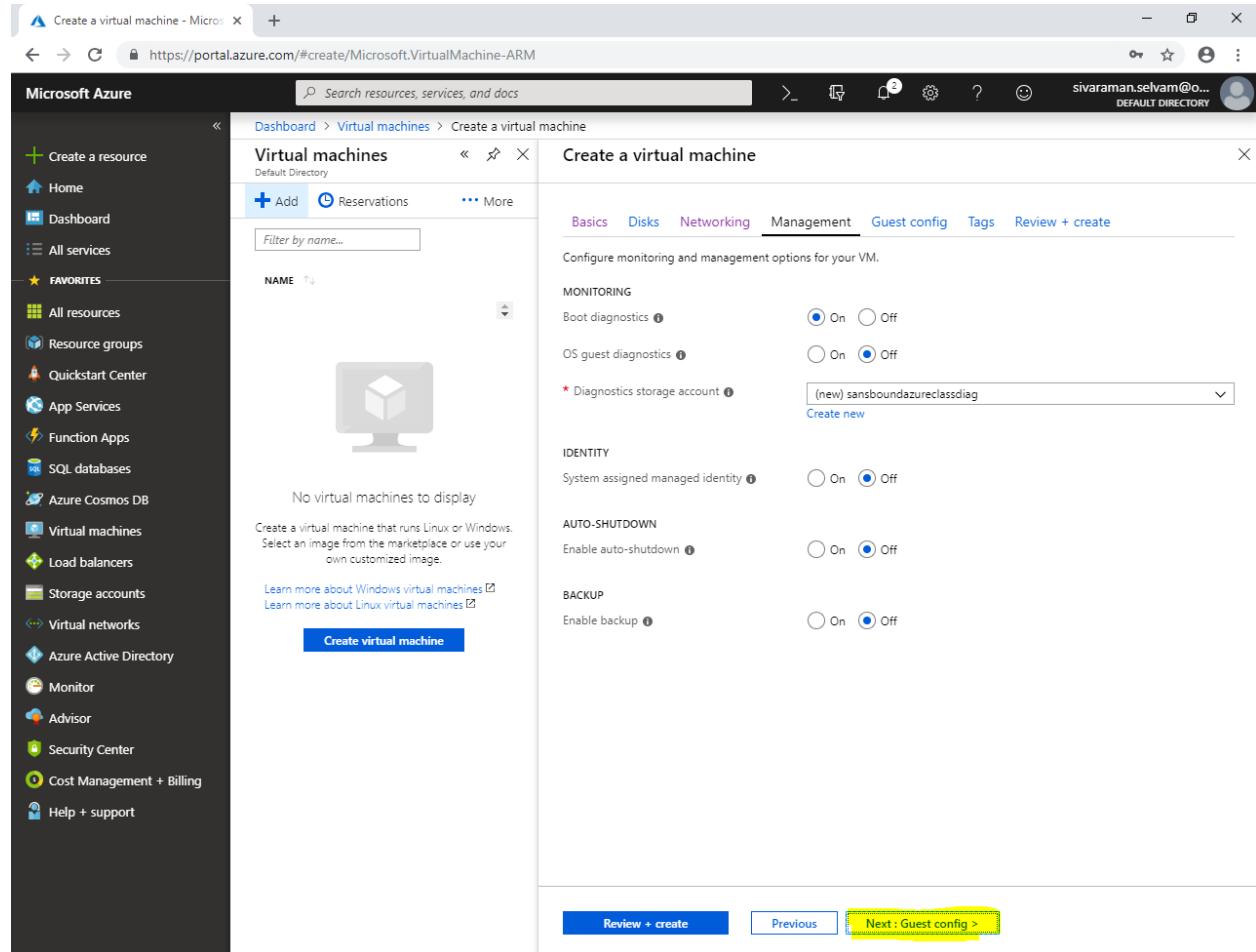
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The user is currently on the 'Networking' configuration page of the wizard. Key settings visible include:

- Virtual network:** SANS-VNET
- Subnet:** Front-EndSubnet (10.0.1.0/24)
- Public IP:** (new) WindowsVM-Azure-ip
- Accelerated networking:** Off (selected)
- Load Balancing:** No (selected)

At the bottom of the wizard, the 'Next : Management >' button is highlighted in yellow, indicating the next step in the process.

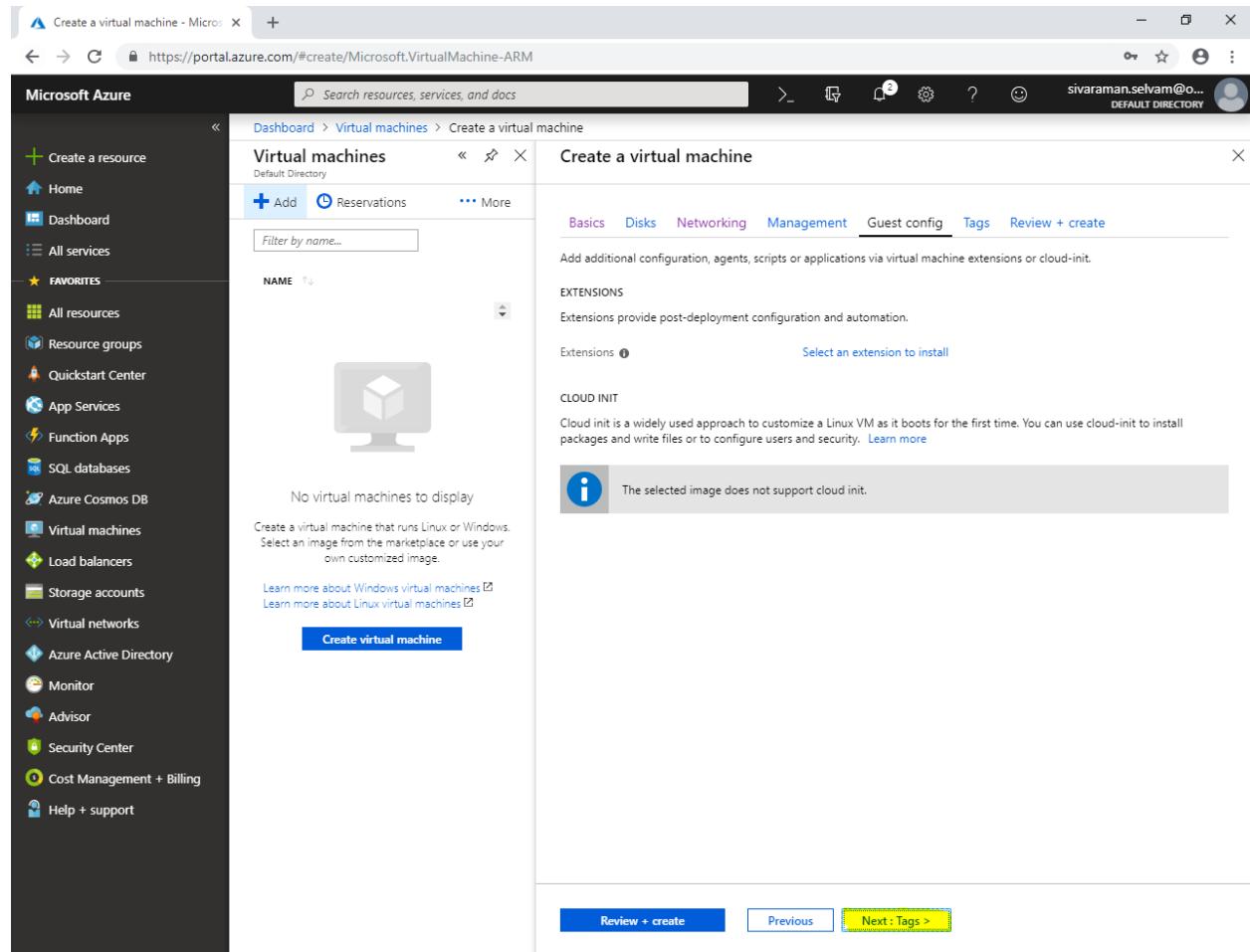
In “Management”.

Click “Next : Guest config >”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various services like Home, Dashboard, All services, and Favorites. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows a summary of the creation process. The current step is 'Management', which is highlighted in blue. The 'Guest config' tab is also visible. The 'Management' section includes options for Boot diagnostics (On), OS guest diagnostics (Off), and a dropdown for Diagnostics storage account, which is set to '(new) sansboundazureclassdiag'. Other sections like 'IDENTITY' (System assigned managed identity Off) and 'AUTO-SHUTDOWN' (Enable auto-shutdown Off) are also present. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next : Guest config >'.

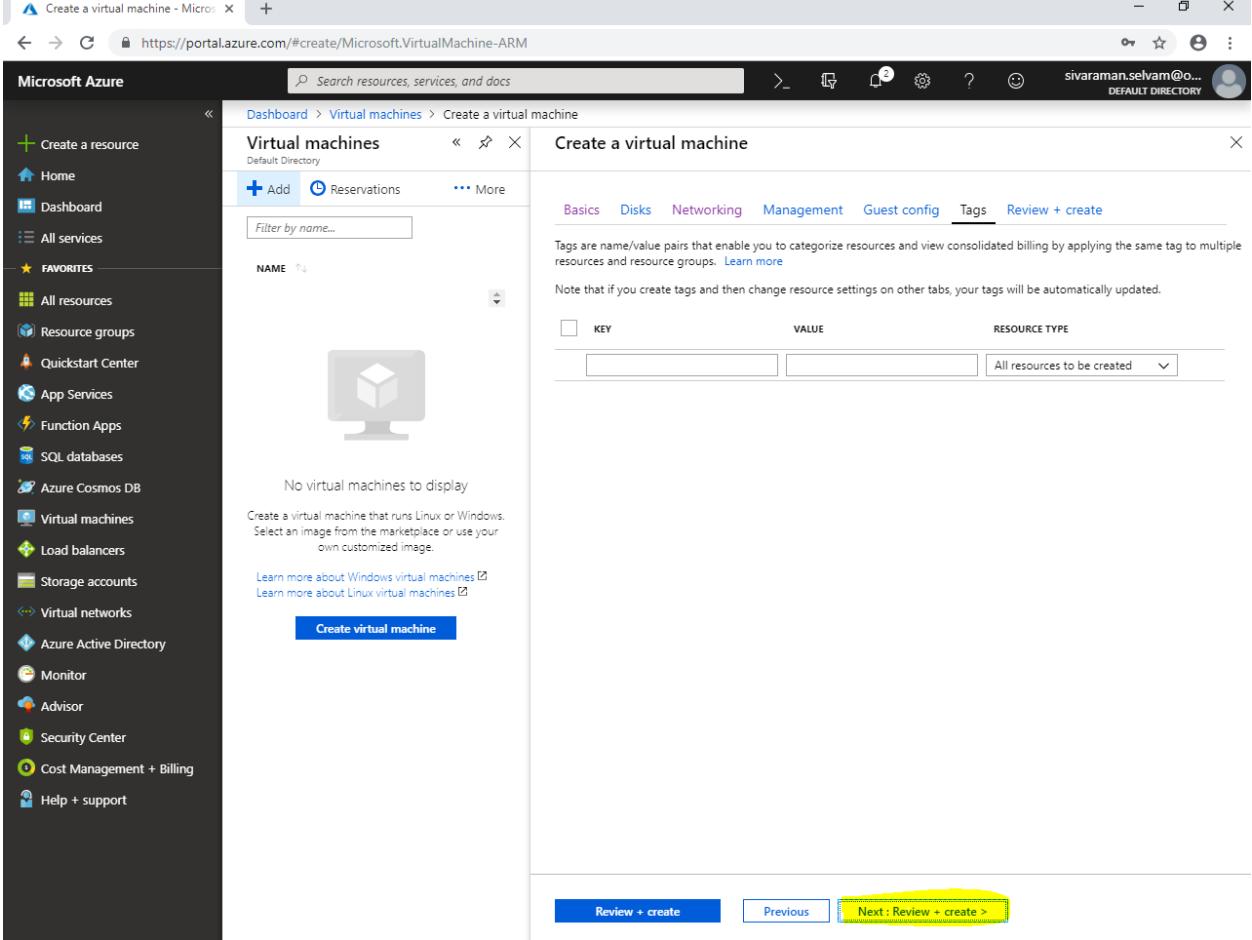
Click “Next : Tags >”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar contains navigation links for resources like Home, Dashboard, and various services. The main area is titled 'Create a virtual machine' under 'Virtual machines'. The 'Tags' tab is currently selected in the top navigation bar. A message at the top right says 'Add additional configuration, agents, scripts or applications via virtual machine extensions or cloud-init.' Below this, there's a section for 'EXTENSIONS' with a link to 'Select an extension to install'. Another section for 'CLOUD INIT' notes that the selected image does not support it. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next : Tags >' (which is highlighted with a yellow box).

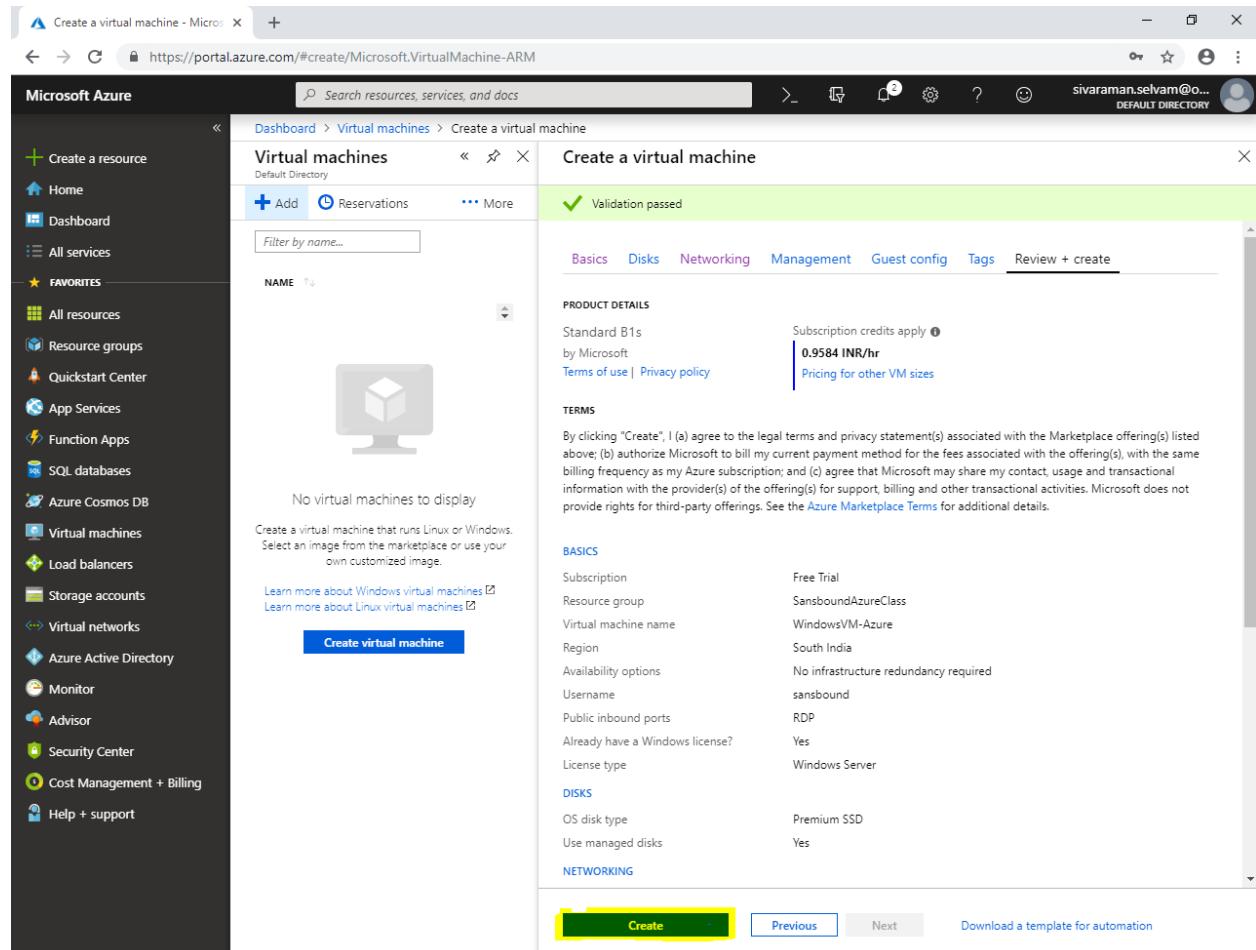
In “Tags”.

Click “Next : Review + create”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a virtual machine. The left sidebar contains various service icons under 'FAVORITES'. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows a section for 'Create a virtual machine'. The 'Tags' tab is currently selected. Below it, there's a table with columns 'KEY', 'VALUE', and 'RESOURCE TYPE'. A note says: 'Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.' At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', 'Previous', and 'Next : Review + create >'. The 'Next : Review + create >' button is highlighted with a yellow box.

Click “Create”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new virtual machine. The left sidebar contains various service icons under 'All services'. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows a green validation message: 'Validation passed'. The 'Basics' tab is selected, displaying configuration details:

| PRODUCT DETAILS | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Standard B1s | Subscription credits apply ⓘ |
| by Microsoft | 0.9584 INR/hr |
| Terms of use Privacy policy | |
| 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.

BASICS

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Subscription | Free Trial |
| Resource group | SansboundAzureClass |
| Virtual machine name | WindowsVM-Azure |
| Region | South India |
| Availability options | No infrastructure redundancy required |
| Username | sansbound |
| Public inbound ports | RDP |
| Already have a Windows license? | Yes |
| License type | Windows Server |

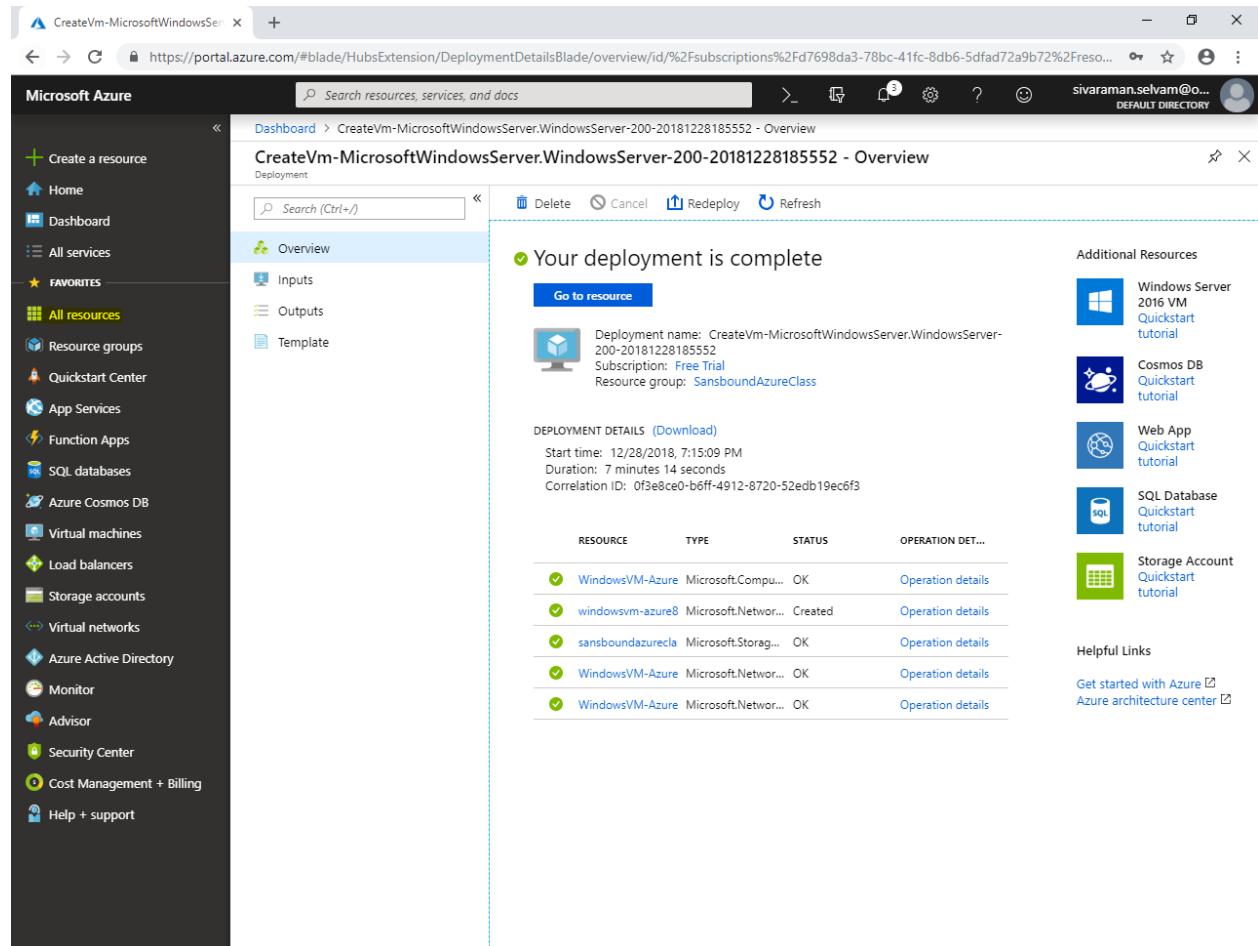
DISKS

| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| OS disk type | Premium SSD |
| Use managed disks | Yes |

NETWORKING

At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Create' (highlighted in yellow), 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Download a template for automation'.

Click “All resources”.

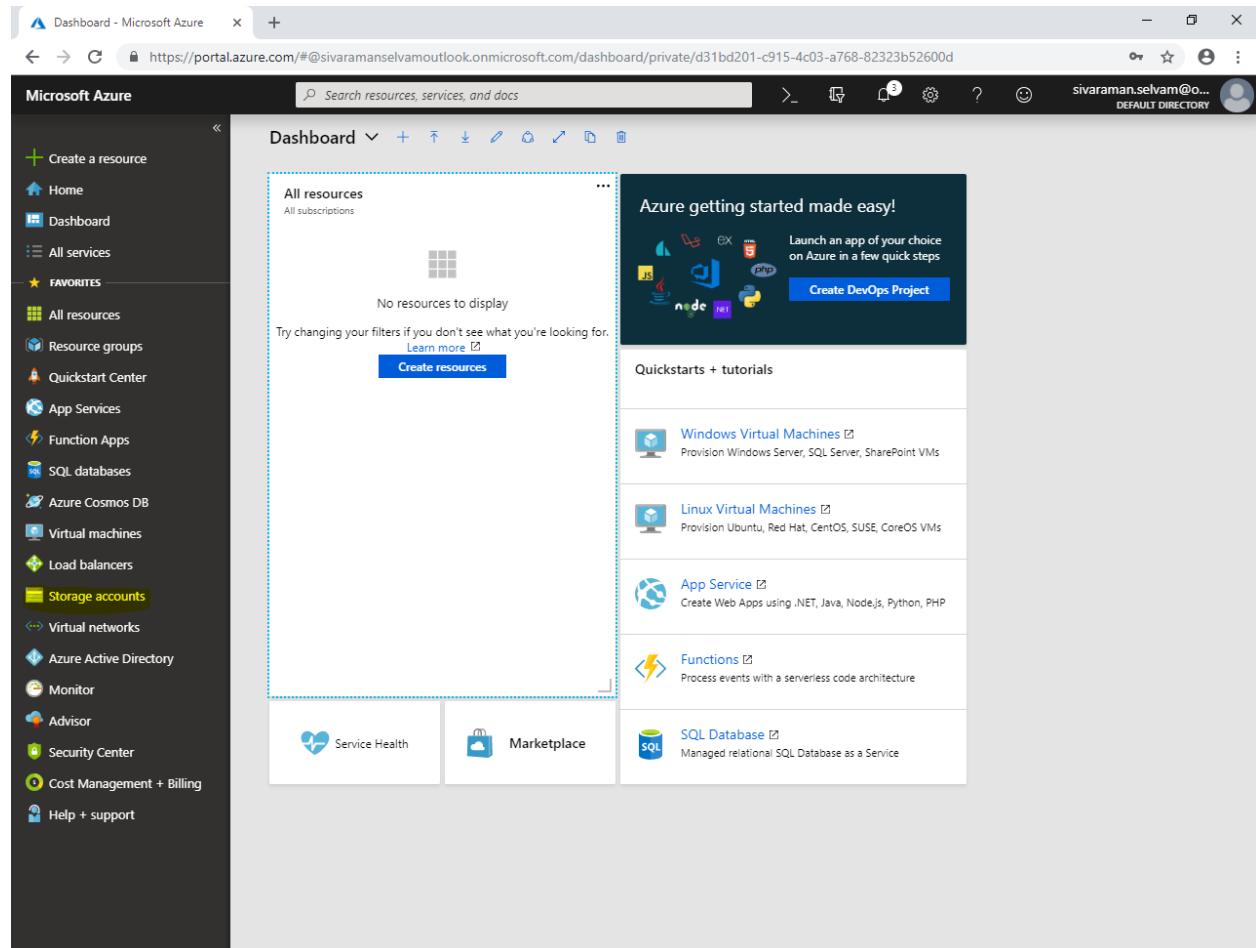


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is titled "Microsoft Azure" and includes a "FAVORITES" section with links to "All resources", "Resource groups", "Quickstart Center", "App Services", "Function Apps", "SQL databases", "Azure Cosmos DB", "Virtual machines", "Load balancers", "Storage accounts", "Virtual networks", "Azure Active Directory", "Monitor", "Advisor", "Security Center", "Cost Management + Billing", and "Help + support". The main content area is titled "CreateVm-MicrosoftWindowsServer.WindowsServer-200-20181228185552 - Overview". It displays a summary message: "Your deployment is complete". Below this, there is a "DEPLOYMENT DETAILS" section with download links and a table of resources. The table has columns: RESOURCE, TYPE, STATUS, and OPERATION DET... . The resources listed are:

| RESOURCE | TYPE | STATUS | OPERATION DET... |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| WindowsVM-Azure | Microsoft.Compu... | OK | Operation details |
| windowsvm-azure8 | Microsoft.Netw... | Created | Operation details |
| sansboundazurecla | Microsoft.Storag... | OK | Operation details |
| WindowsVM-Azure | Microsoft.Netw... | OK | Operation details |
| WindowsVM-Azure | Microsoft.Netw... | OK | Operation details |

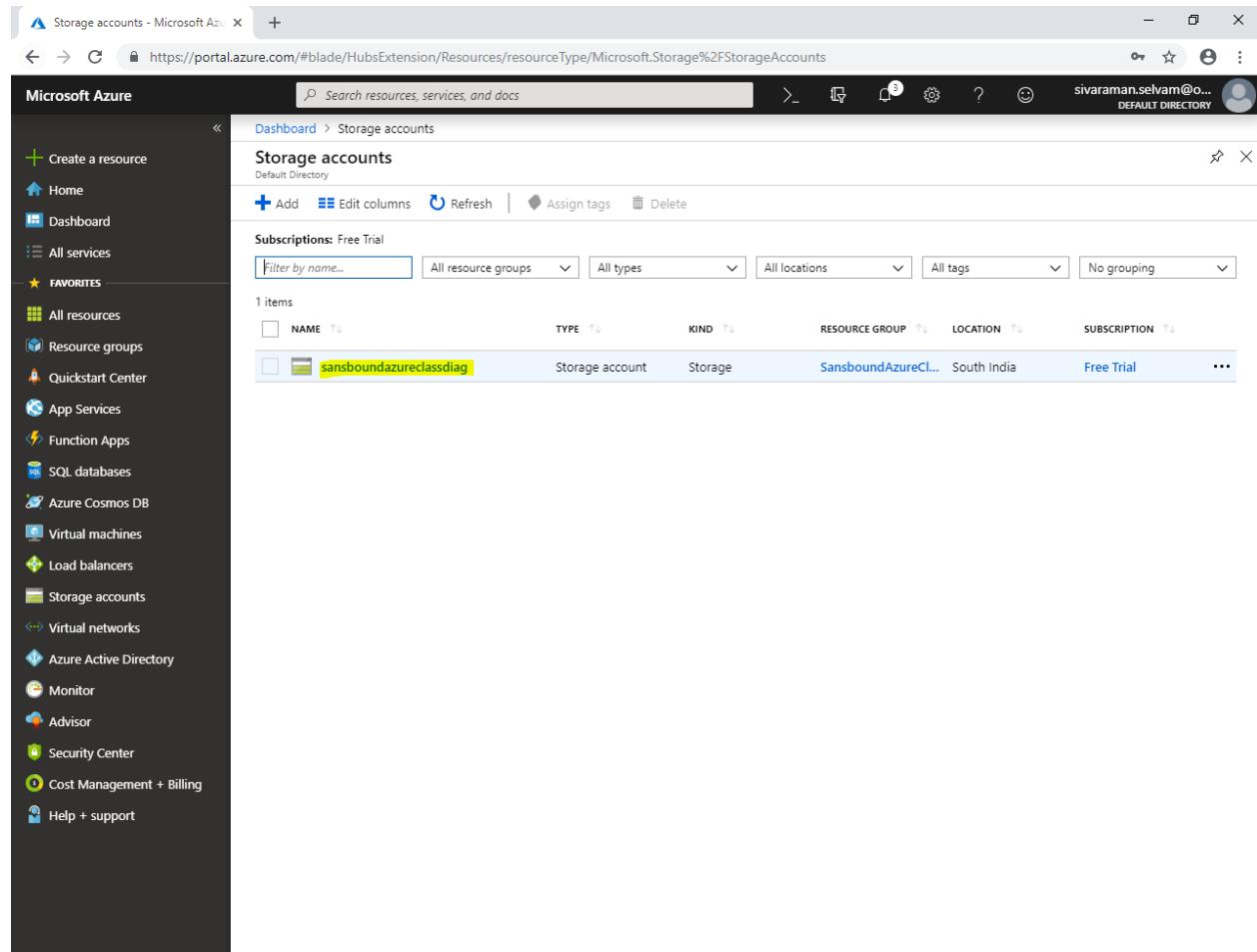
On the right side, there is a "Additional Resources" section with links to "Windows Server 2016 VM Quickstart tutorial", "Cosmos DB Quickstart tutorial", "Web App Quickstart tutorial", "SQL Database Quickstart tutorial", and "Storage Account Quickstart tutorial". At the bottom, there is a "Helpful Links" section with links to "Get started with Azure" and "Azure architecture center".

In “Dashboard” click “Storage accounts”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal dashboard. On the left, a dark sidebar lists various service categories. The "Storage accounts" option is highlighted with a yellow box, indicating it is the selected item. The main content area displays a "All resources" section with a message stating "No resources to display". To the right, there is a promotional banner for "Azure getting started made easy!" featuring icons for various services like Java, Python, Node.js, and .NET, along with a "Create DevOps Project" button. Below the banner, there is a "Quickstarts + tutorials" section with links to "Windows Virtual Machines", "Linux Virtual Machines", "App Service", "Functions", and "SQL Database". At the bottom of the main content area, there are two buttons: "Service Health" and "Marketplace".

In “Storage accounts” click “sansboundazureclassdiag”.

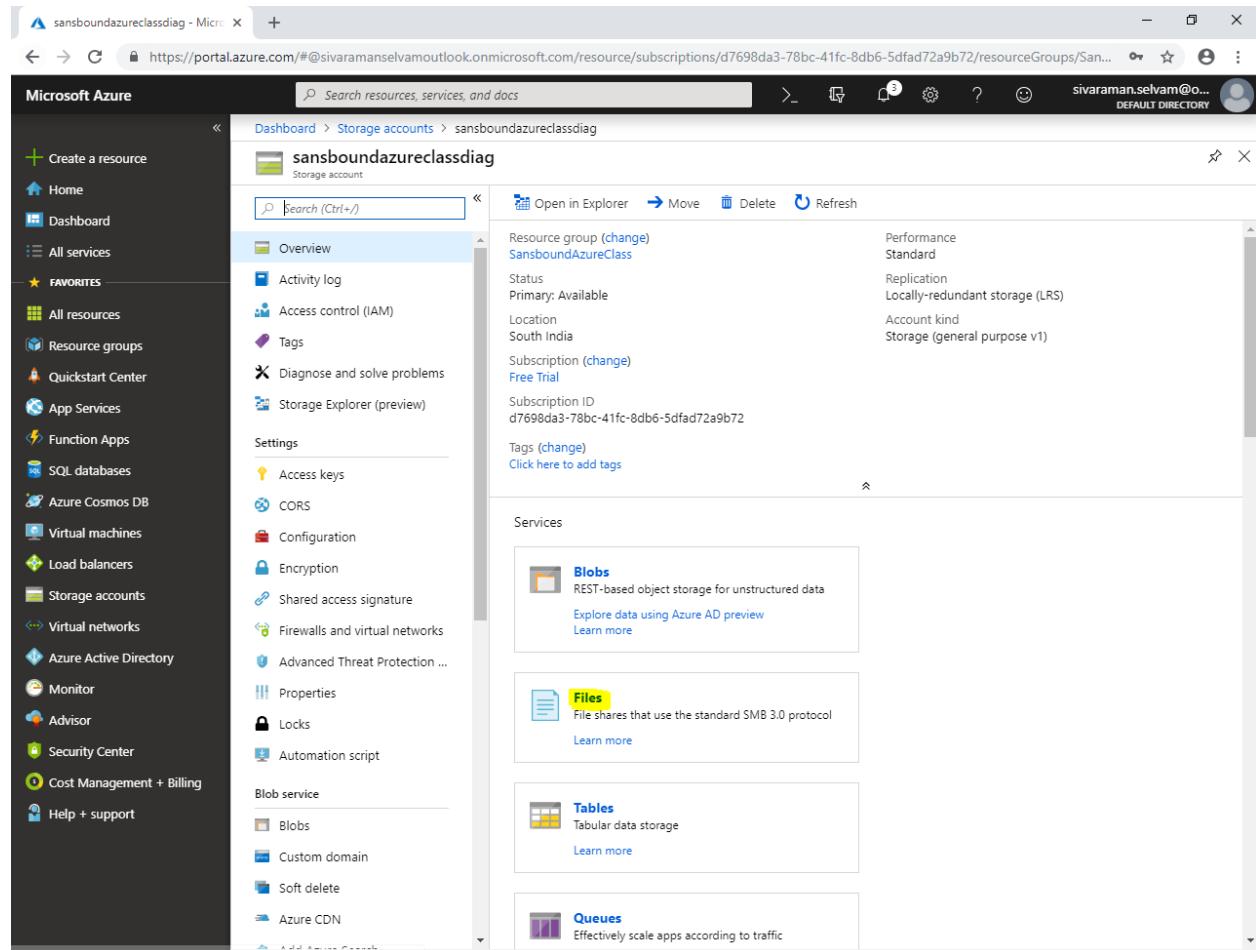


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage accounts page. The left sidebar lists various services under 'All services'. The main area displays a table of storage accounts. One account, 'sansboundazureclassdiag', is highlighted with a yellow background. The table columns include NAME, TYPE, KIND, RESOURCE GROUP, LOCATION, and SUBSCRIPTION. The account details are: NAME: sansboundazureclassdiag, TYPE: Storage account, KIND: Storage, RESOURCE GROUP: SansboundAzureCl..., LOCATION: South India, and SUBSCRIPTION: Free Trial.

| NAME | TYPE | KIND | RESOURCE GROUP | LOCATION | SUBSCRIPTION |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|
| sansboundazureclassdiag | Storage account | Storage | SansboundAzureCl... | South India | Free Trial |

In “sansboundazureclassdiag”.

Click “File”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main area is the "Storage accounts" section for the storage account "sansboundazureclassdiag".

Storage account Overview:

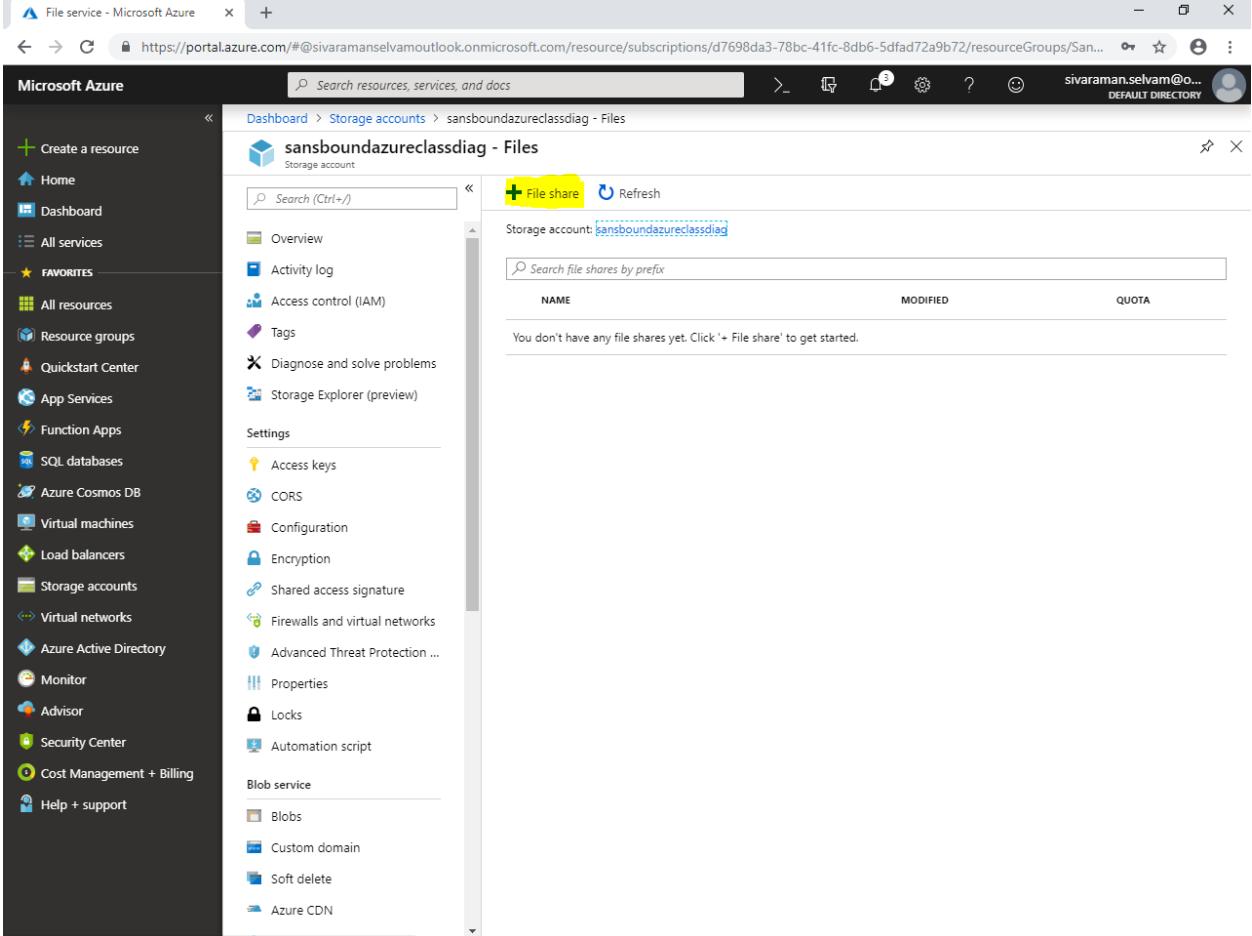
- Resource group:** SansboundAzureClass
- Status:** Primary: Available
- Location:** South India
- Subscription:** Free Trial
- Subscription ID:** d7698da3-78bc-41fc-8db6-5dfad72a9b72
- Tags:** Click here to add tags

Services:

- Blobs:** REST-based object storage for unstructured data. (Explore data using Azure AD preview, Learn more)
- Files:** File shares that use the standard SMB 3.0 protocol. (Learn more)
- Tables:** Tabular data storage. (Learn more)
- Queues:** Effectively scale apps according to traffic.

In “Files”

Click “File share”.



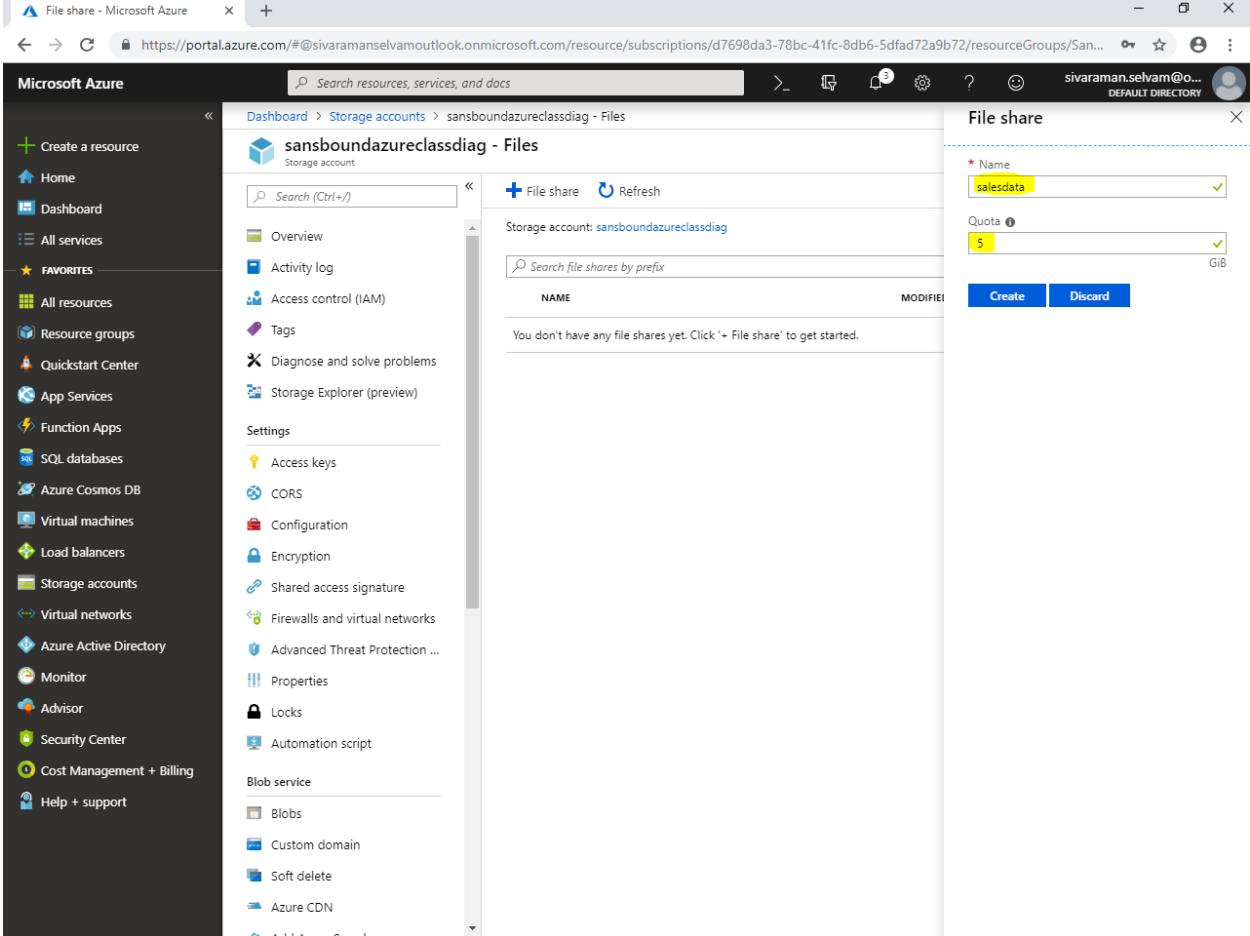
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various service icons. The main content area displays the 'sansboundazureclassdiag - Files' page under the 'Storage accounts' section. At the top right, there is a search bar and a user profile. Below the search bar, there are two buttons: '+ File share' (highlighted with a yellow box) and 'Refresh'. A message 'Storage account: sansboundazureclassdiag' is displayed. A search bar below it says 'Search file shares by prefix'. A table at the bottom lists file shares, with a note: 'You don't have any file shares yet. Click '+ File share' to get started.' The table has columns for NAME, MODIFIED, and QUOTA.

| NAME | MODIFIED | QUOTA |
|--|----------|-------|
| You don't have any file shares yet. Click '+ File share' to get started. | | |

In “File Share”

Type “File share” name as “**salesdata**”.

Type “Quota” as **5 GiB**

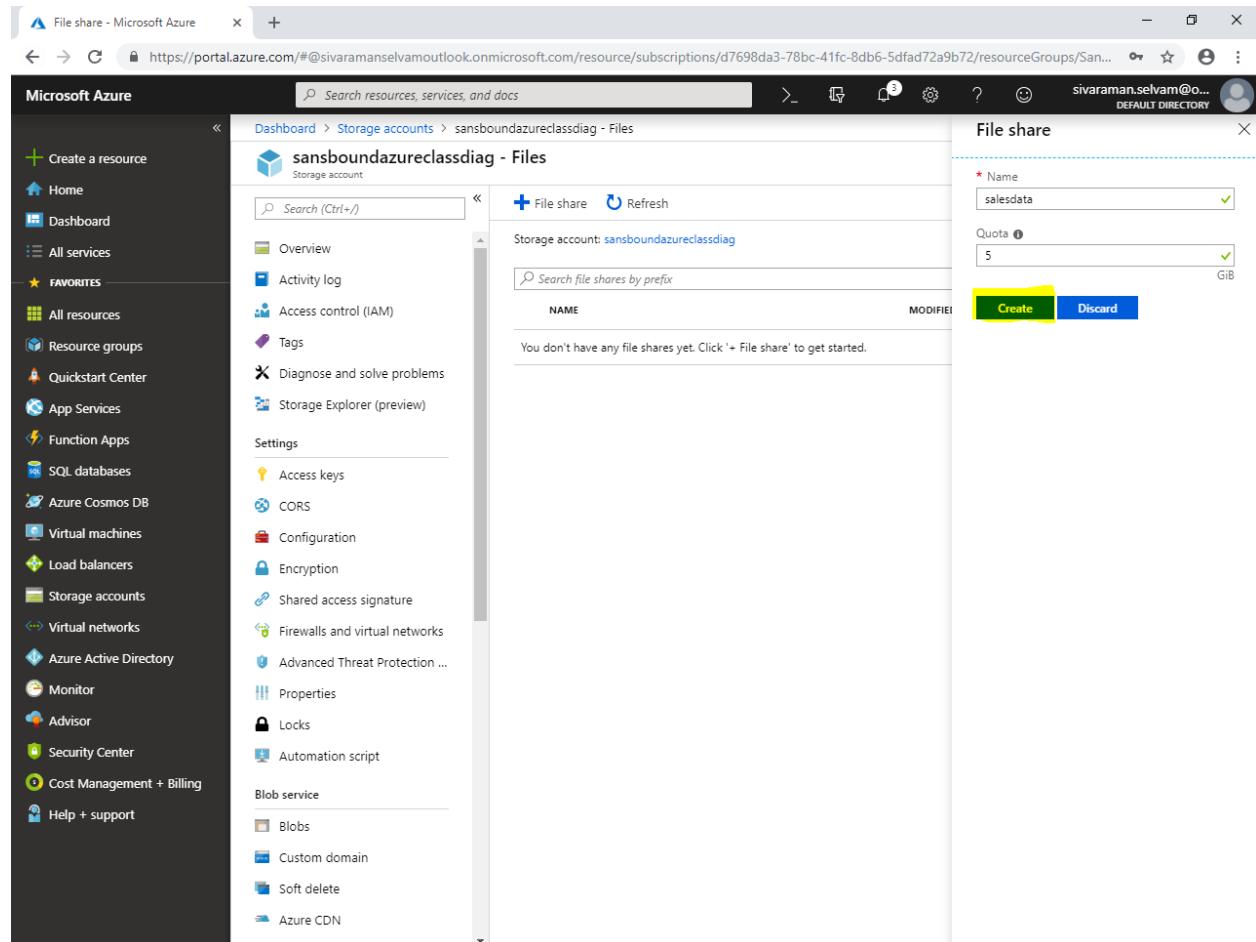


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a new file share. The URL in the browser is <https://portal.azure.com/#@sivaramselvamoutlook.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/d7698da3-78bc-41fc-8db6-5dfad72a9b72/resourceGroups/San...>. The user is logged in as sivaraman.selvam@o... with a default directory.

The main pane displays the storage account "sansboundazureclassdiag" with its settings like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, and Storage Explorer (preview). The left sidebar lists various Azure services including Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (All resources, Resource groups, Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support).

The right pane is titled "File share" and contains fields for "Name" (set to "salesdata") and "Quota" (set to "5 GiB"). Below these fields are "Create" and "Discard" buttons. A message at the bottom states: "You don't have any file shares yet. Click '+ File share' to get started."

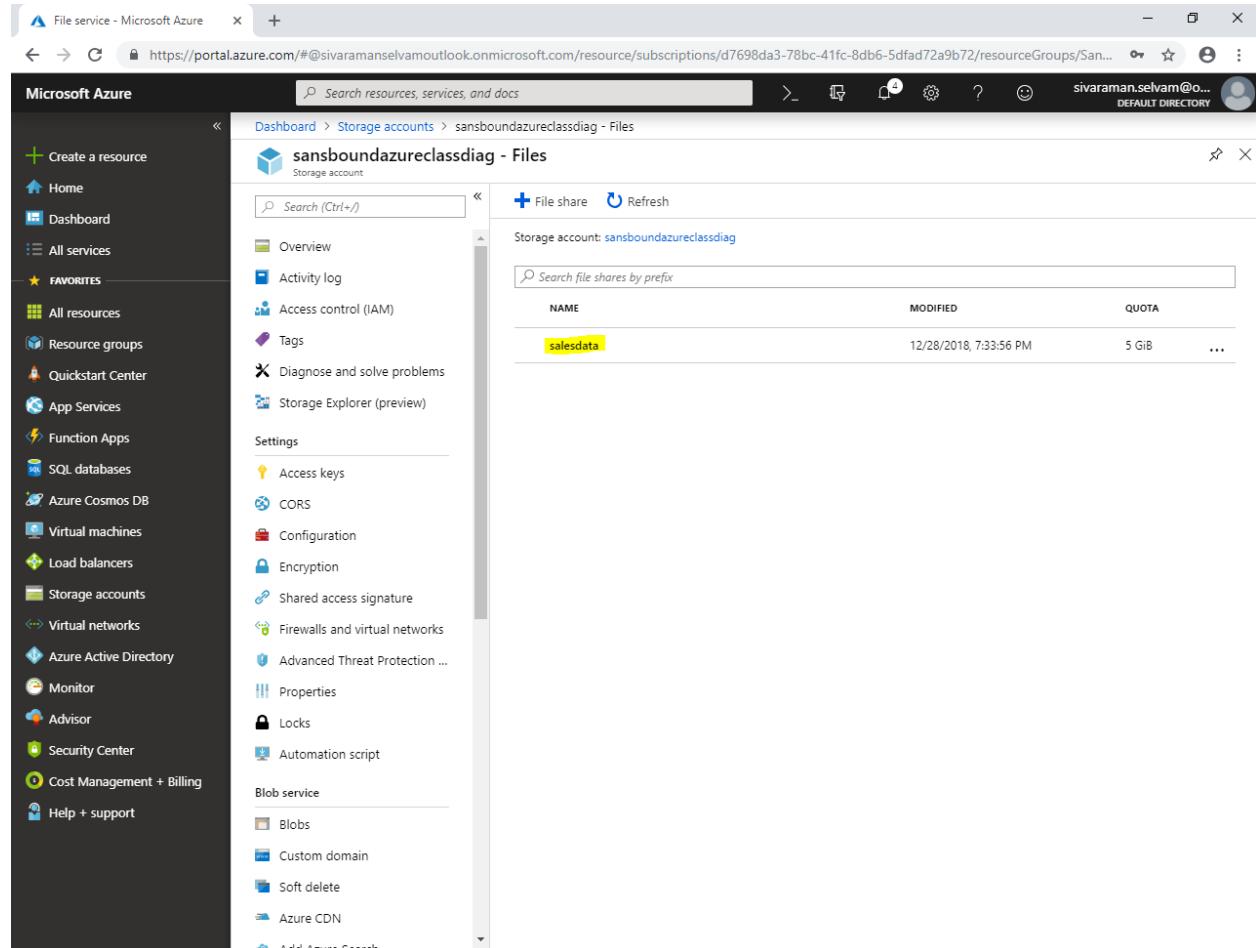
Click “Create”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for creating a file share. The left sidebar lists various services like Home, Dashboard, and Storage accounts. The main area shows the 'sansboundazureclassdiag - Files' storage account. On the right, a 'File share' creation form is open. It has fields for 'Name' (set to 'salesdata') and 'Quota' (set to '5 GiB'). Below the form are 'Create' and 'Discard' buttons. A message at the bottom says, 'You don't have any file shares yet. Click '+ File share' to get started.'

You have successfully added the File Share.

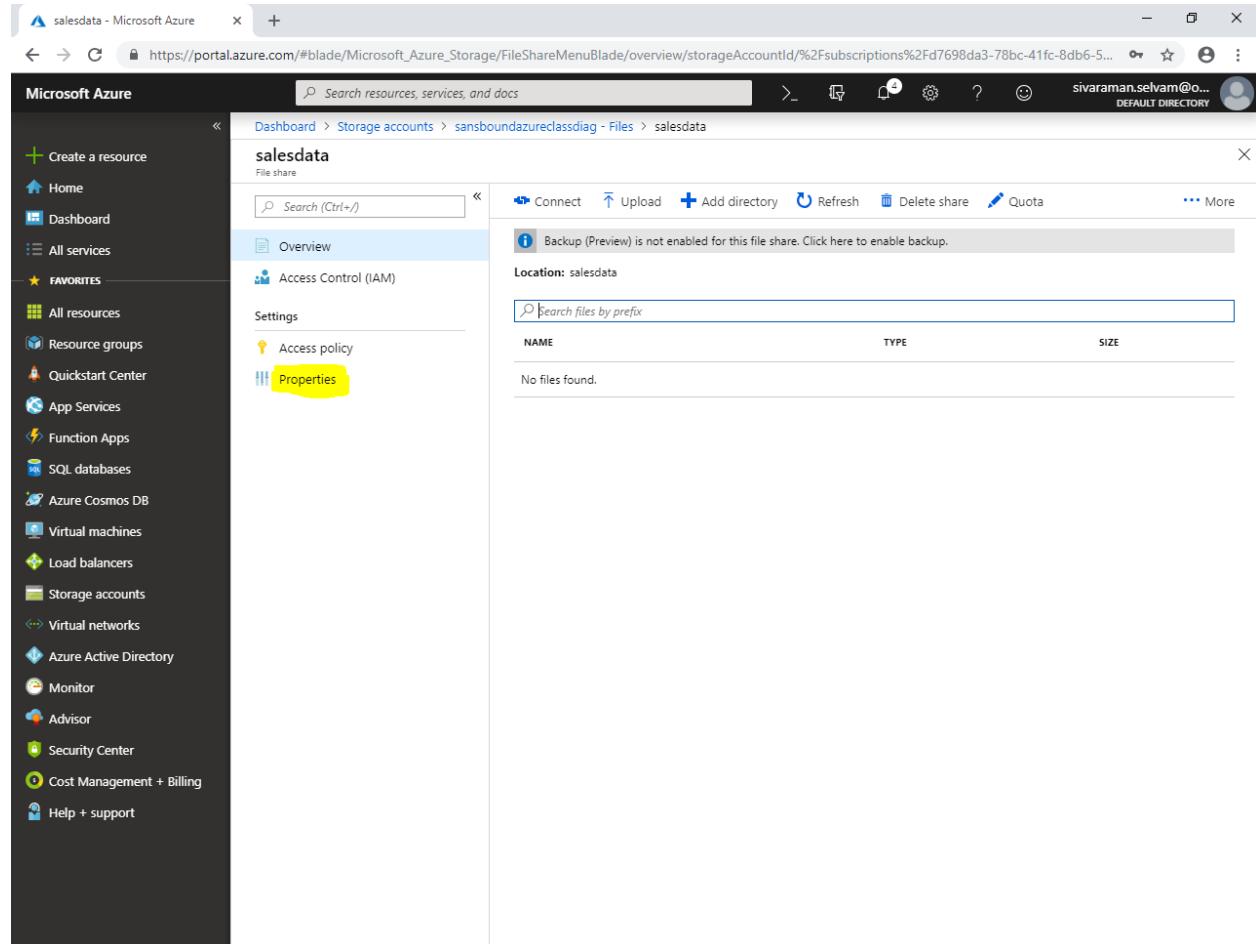
Click "salesdata".



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is filled with various service icons under the 'Storage accounts' section. The main content area displays the 'sansboundazureclassdiag - Files' page for a specific storage account. At the top, there's a search bar and a 'File share' button. Below that, a table lists the existing file shares:

| NAME | MODIFIED | QUOTA |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| salesdata | 12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM | 5 GiB |

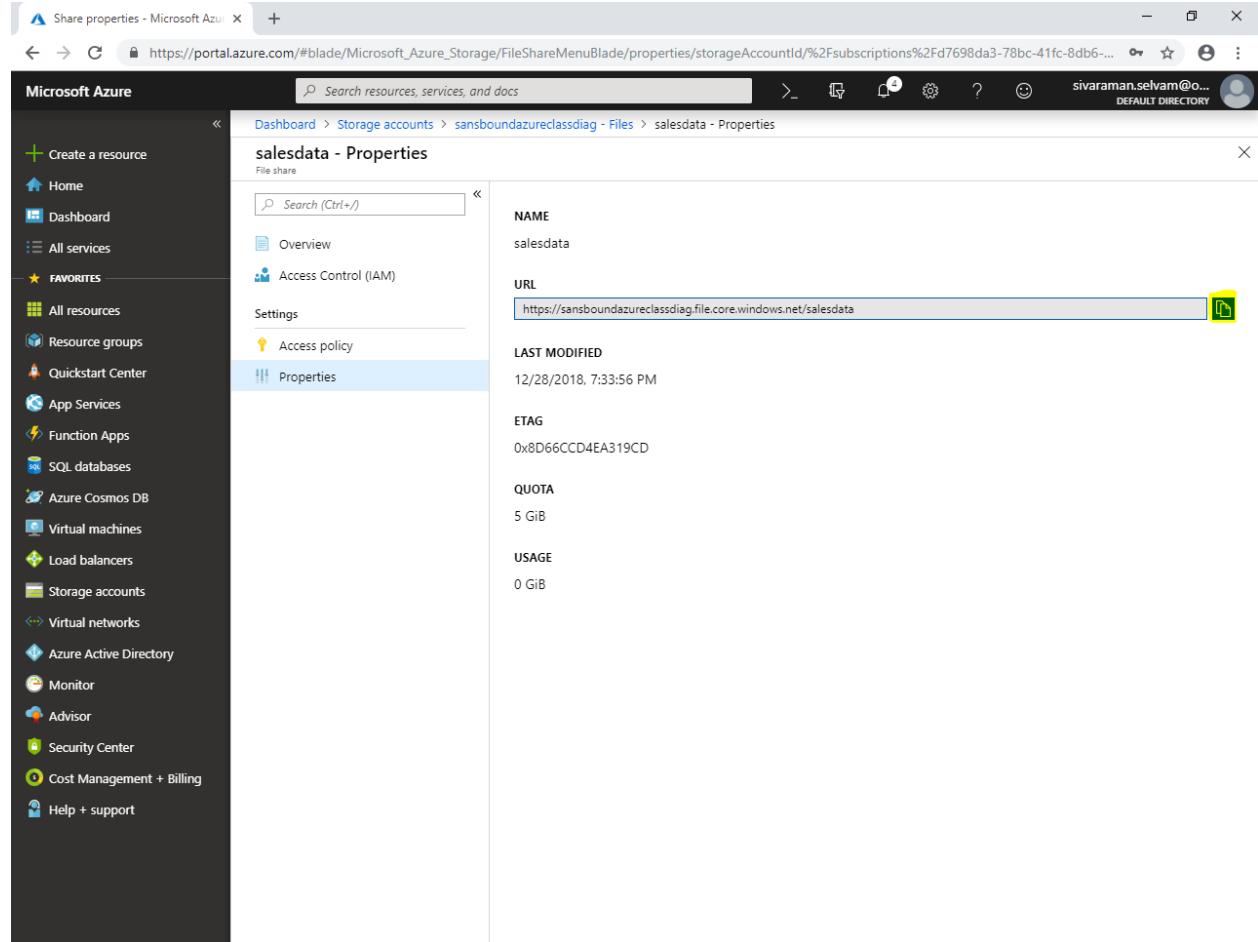
In "salesdata" file share click "Properties".



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu with various service icons. The main content area is titled "salesdata" under "File share". The "Overview" tab is selected. A yellow box highlights the "Properties" link under the "Settings" section. The "Access Control (IAM)" tab is also visible. At the bottom, there is a table header for files: NAME, TYPE, and SIZE, with a note stating "No files found."

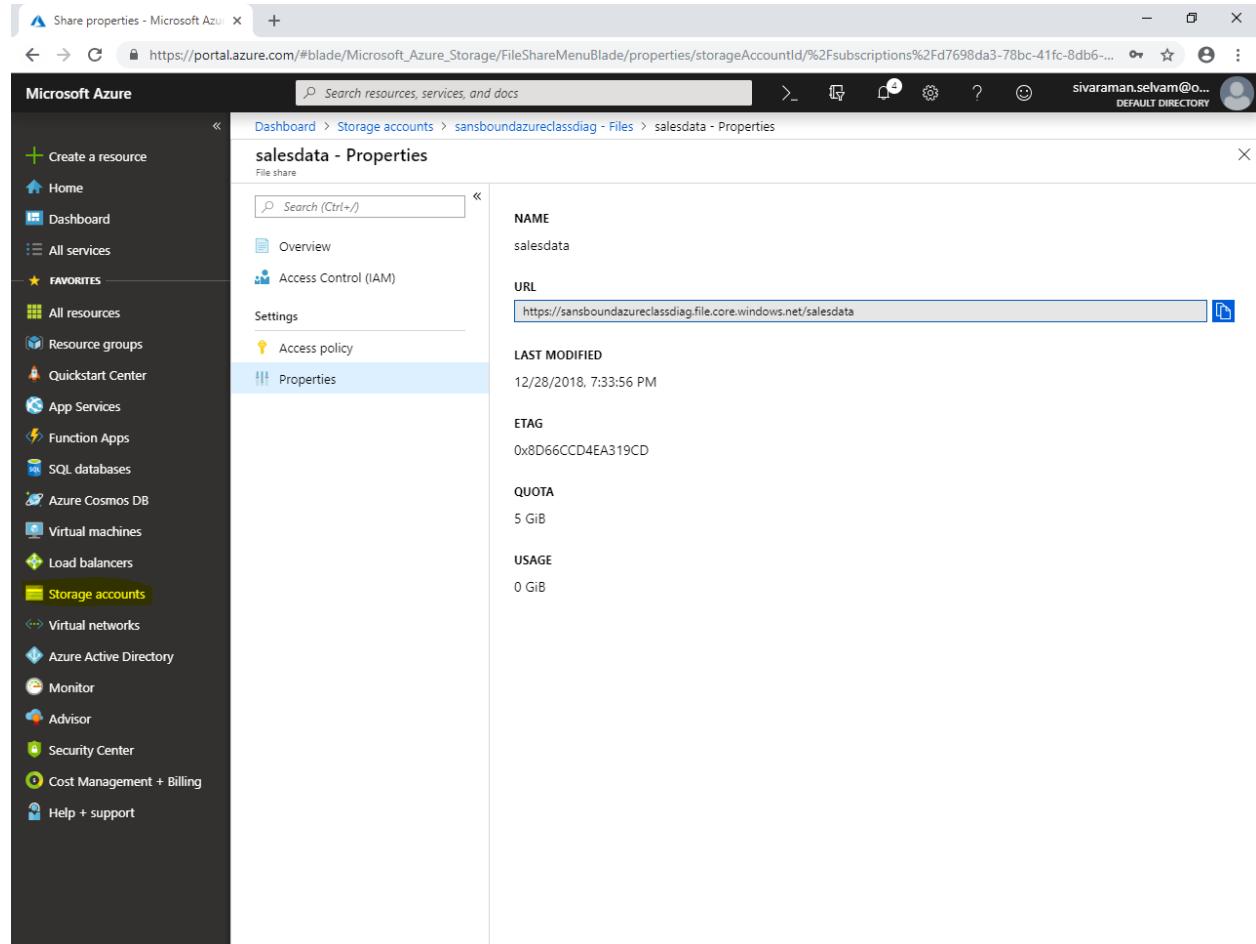
In “salesdata” – Properties

Click “Icon” to copy the path for “Files” storage.



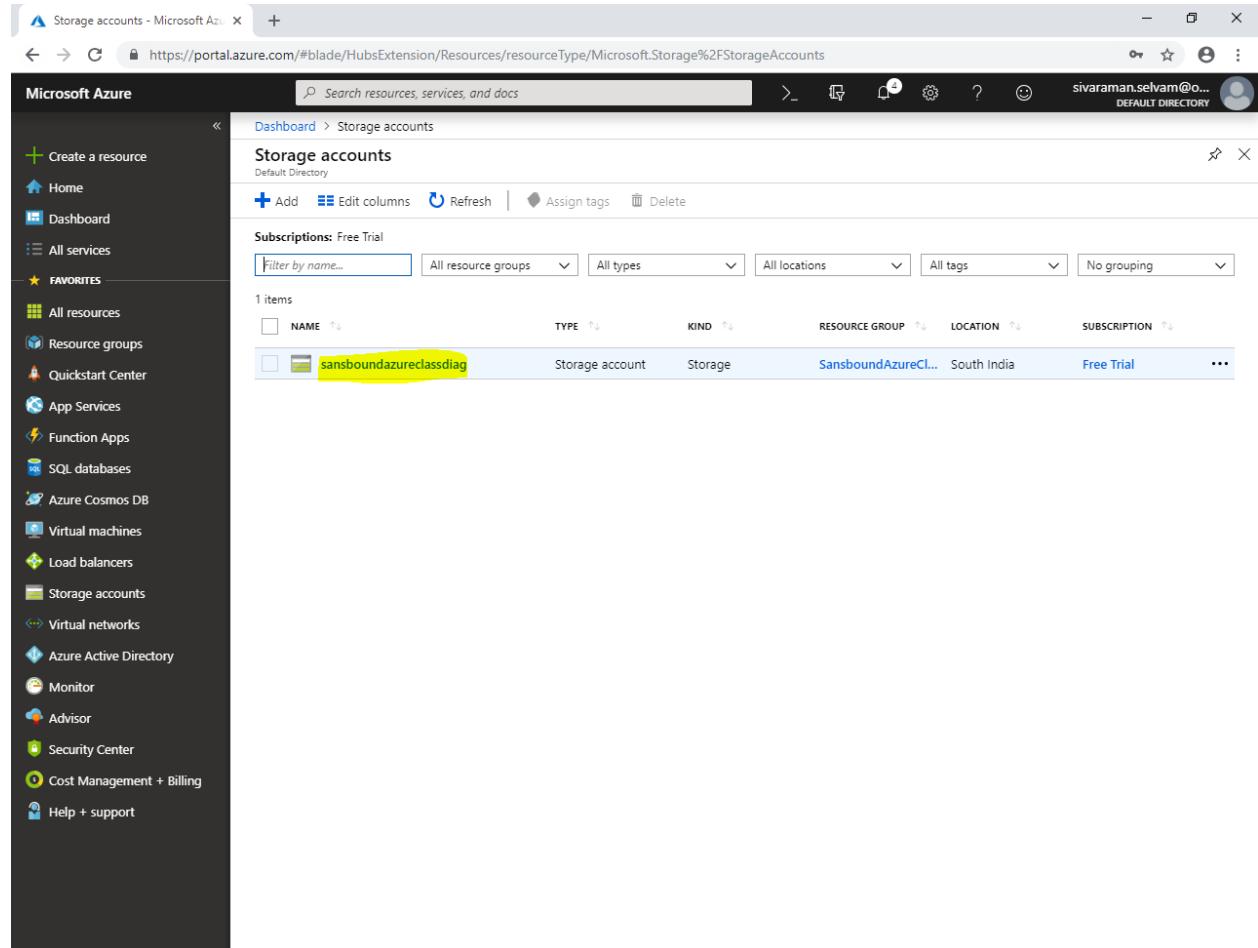
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various service icons. The main content area displays the properties for a storage account named "salesdata". The URL field is highlighted with a yellow box, showing the endpoint <https://sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net/salesdata>. The URL field contains a small blue icon in the top right corner, which is likely the "Copy" button mentioned in the text.

Click “**Storage accounts**” in left side panel.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and lists various services under 'FAVORITES'. The 'Storage accounts' option is highlighted with a yellow background. The main content area shows the 'Properties' page for a file share named 'salesdata'. The URL is listed as <https://sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net/salesdata>. Other visible details include the name 'salesdata', last modified date '12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM', ETAG '0x8D66CCD4EA319CD', quota '5 GiB', and usage '0 GiB'.

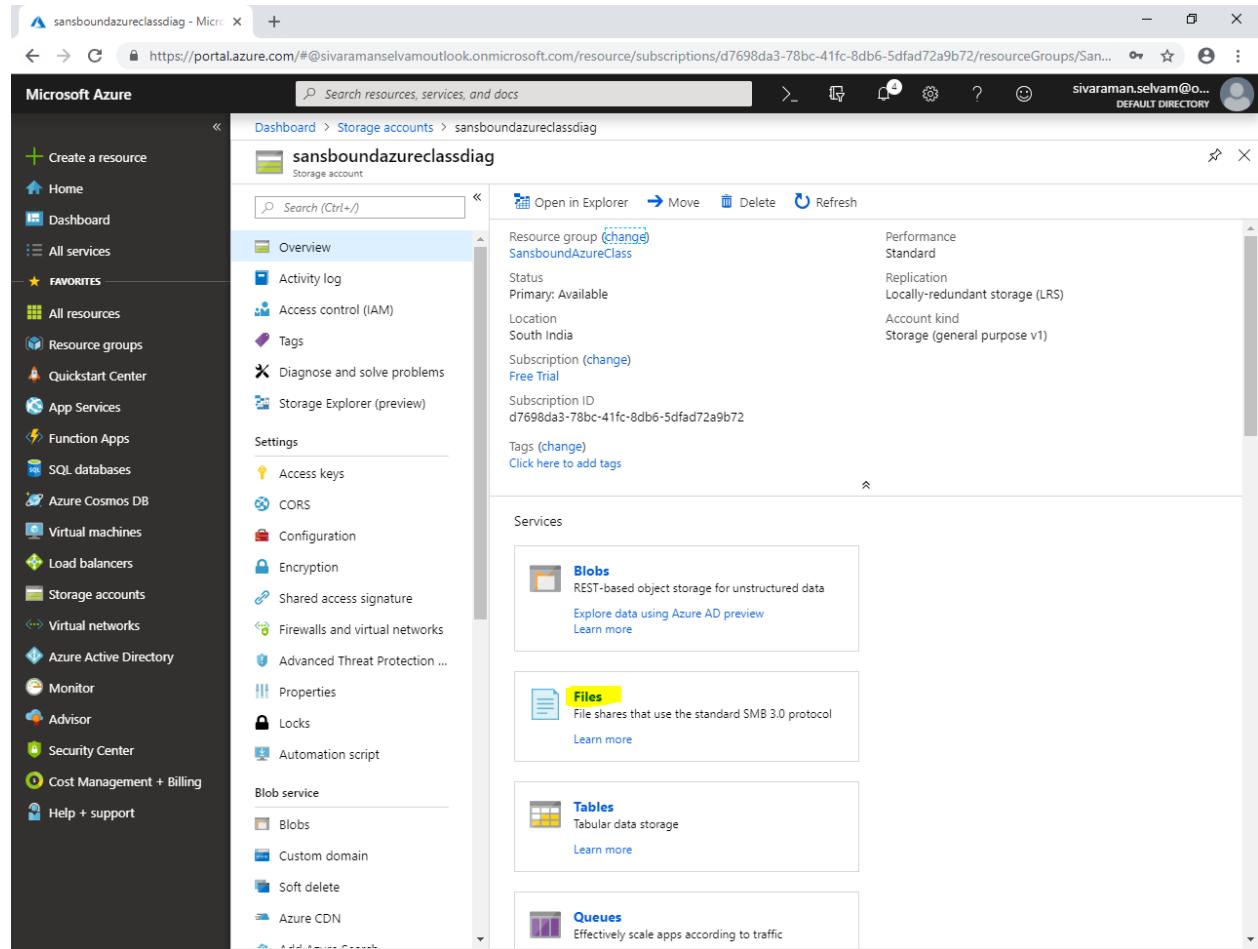
In “Storage accounts” click “storage name”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage accounts page. The left sidebar lists various services, and the main area shows a table of storage accounts. One account, "sansboundazureclassdiag", is highlighted with a yellow box. The table columns are NAME, TYPE, KIND, RESOURCE GROUP, LOCATION, and SUBSCRIPTION. The account details are: NAME: sansboundazureclassdiag, TYPE: Storage account, KIND: Storage, RESOURCE GROUP: SansboundAzureCL.., LOCATION: South India, and SUBSCRIPTION: Free Trial.

| NAME | TYPE | KIND | RESOURCE GROUP | LOCATION | SUBSCRIPTION |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|
| sansboundazureclassdiag | Storage account | Storage | SansboundAzureCL.. | South India | Free Trial |

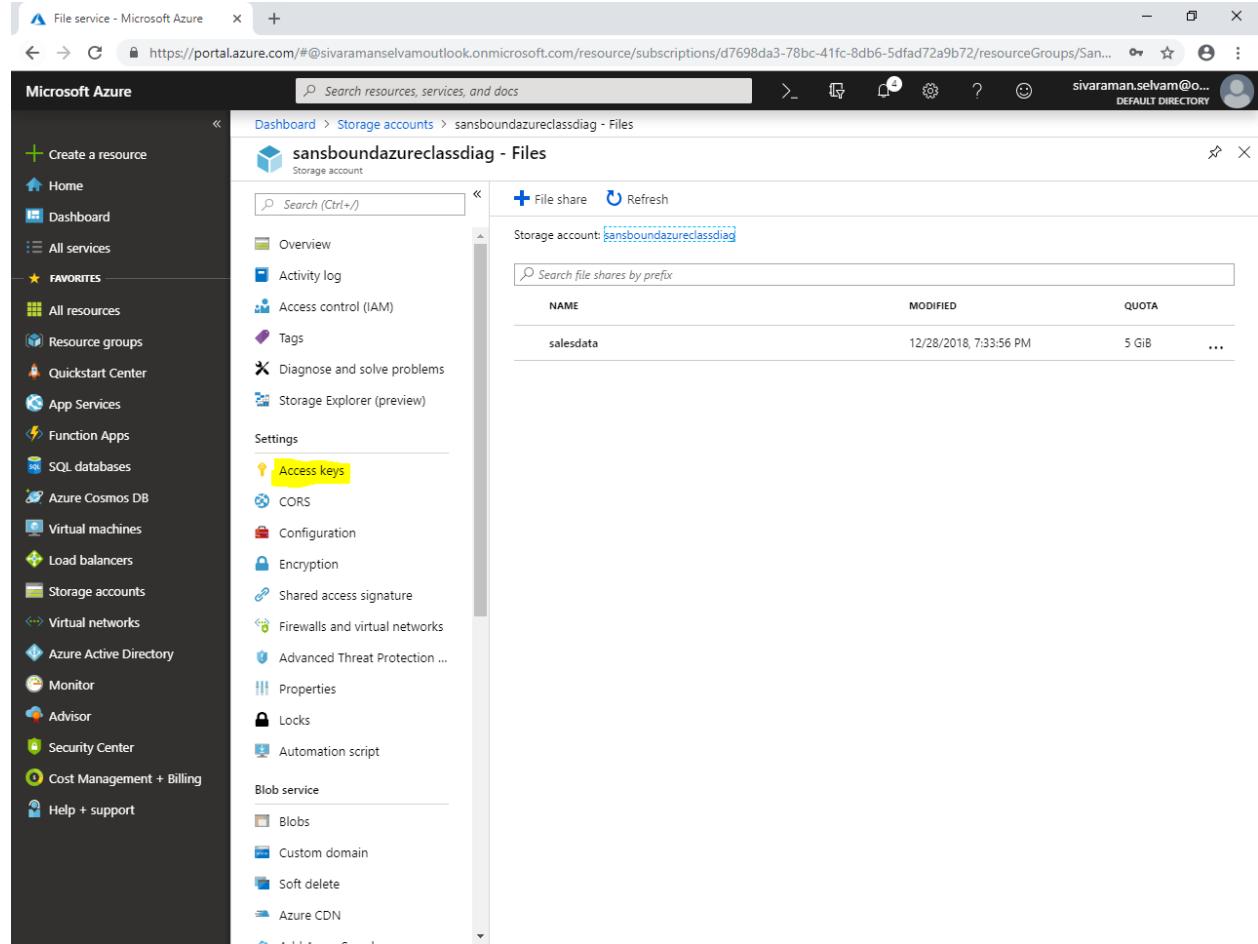
Click “**Files**”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is filled with various service icons under categories like Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites, and Storage accounts. The main content area is titled 'sansboundazureclassdiag' and shows the 'Overview' tab selected. On the right, there's a detailed view of the storage account, including its resource group (changed to 'SansboundAzureClass'), status (Primary: Available), location (South India), and subscription (Free Trial). Below this, the 'Services' section is expanded, showing four options: Blobs, Files, Tables, and Queues. The 'Files' option is highlighted with a yellow box and described as 'File shares that use the standard SMB 3.0 protocol'.

In “Files”

Click “**Access keys**” to login credentials of the “**Files**” storage.

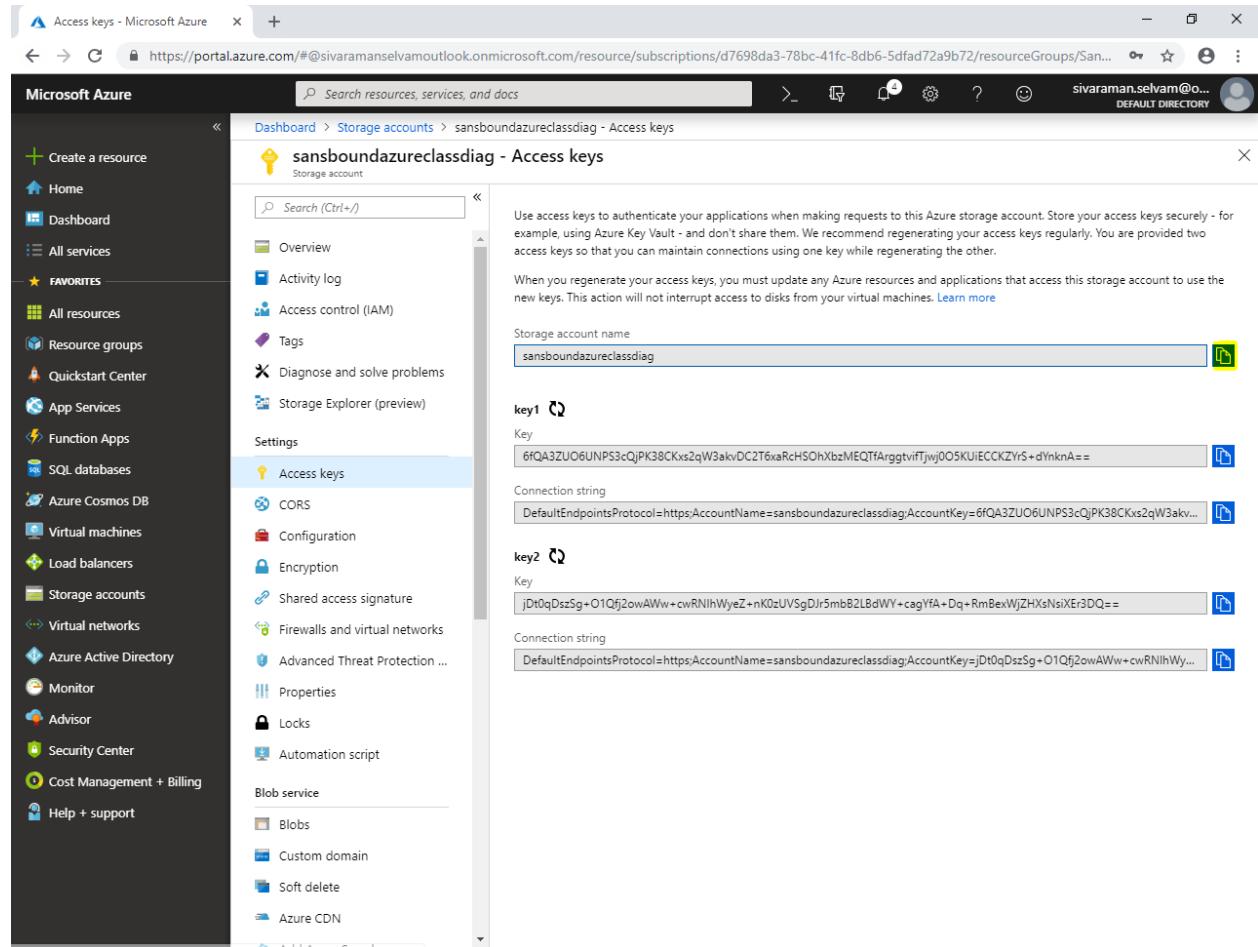


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main content area is titled "sansboundazureclassdiag - Files". The "Access control (IAM)" section is expanded, and the "Access keys" link is highlighted with a yellow box. Below it, other options like CORS, Configuration, Encryption, Shared access signature, Firewalls and virtual networks, Advanced Threat Protection, Properties, Locks, and Automation script are listed. To the right, there's a table showing a single file share named "salesdata".

| NAME | MODIFIED | QUOTA |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| salesdata | 12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM | 5 GiB |

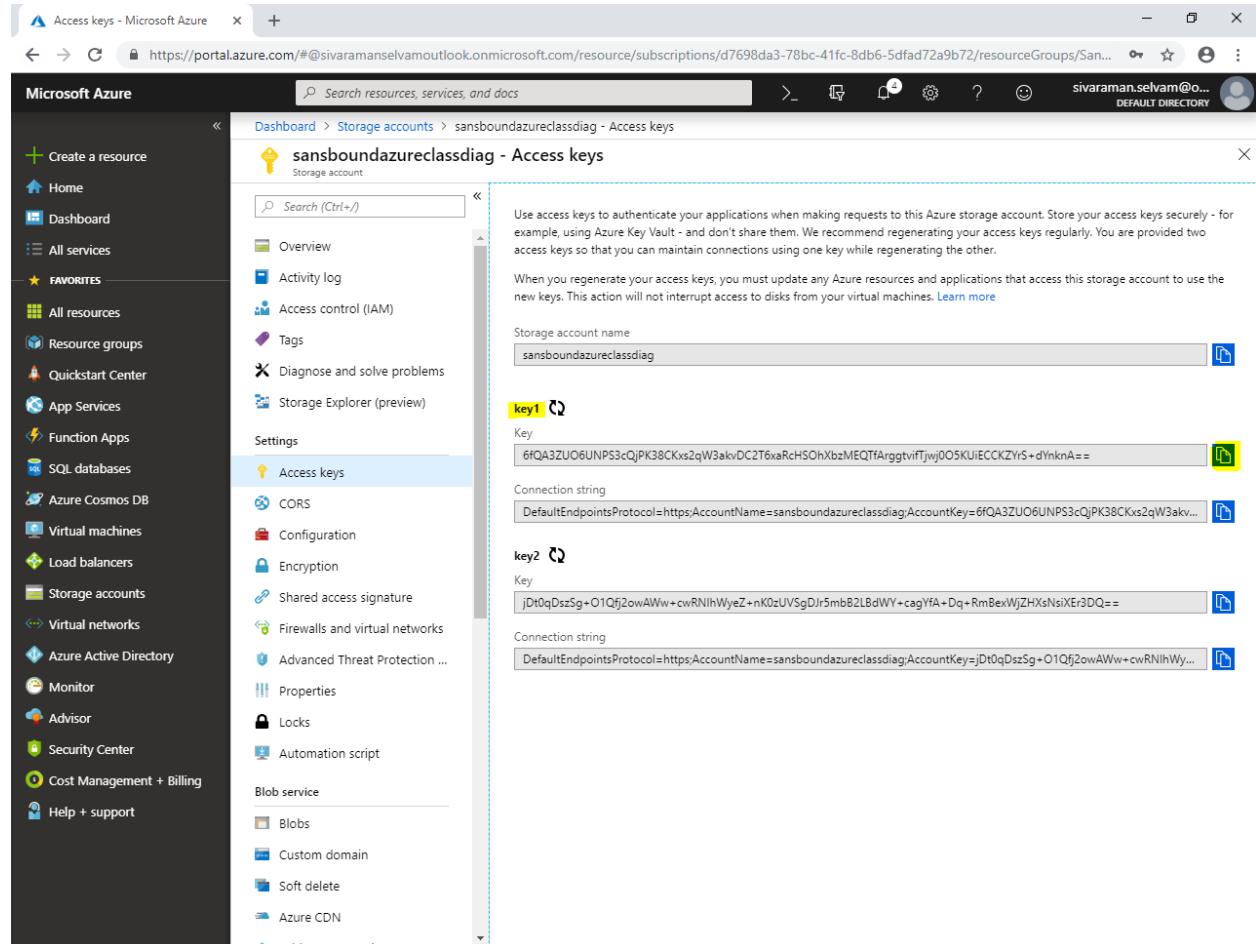
In “Access keys”.

In “Storage account name” click “Icon” to copy.



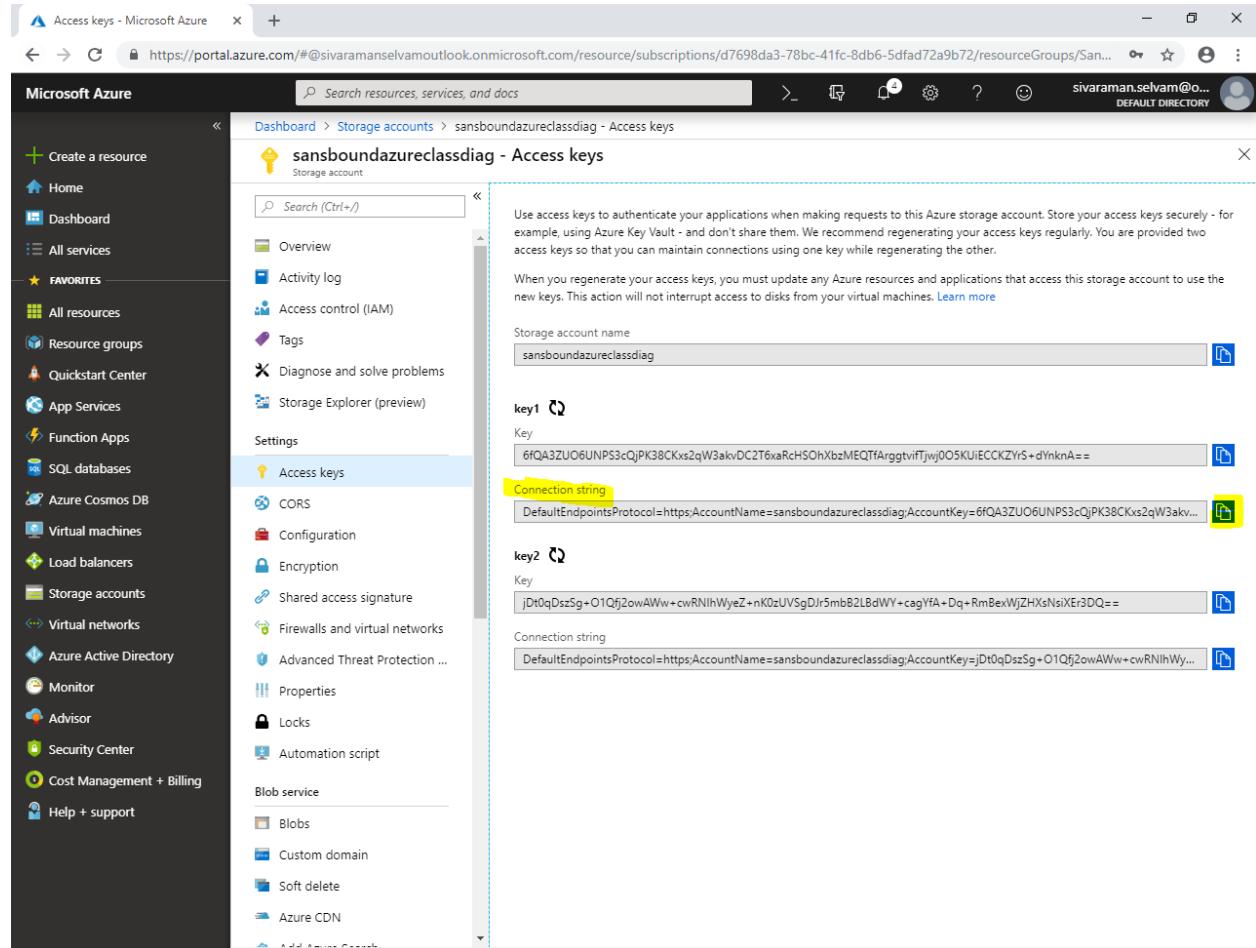
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar navigation bar includes options like Create a resource, Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (All resources, Resource groups, Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support). The main content area is titled "sansboundazureclassdiag - Access keys" under "Storage accounts". It provides instructions for using access keys to authenticate applications. A "Storage account name" input field contains "sansboundazureclassdiag" with a copy icon (a blue square with a white arrow) next to it. Below this, two sets of access keys are listed: "key1" and "key2". Each key has a "Key" input field containing a long string of characters and a copy icon. Below each key is a "Connection string" input field containing a URL and a copy icon.

Copy the “Key” by click “Icon”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main content area is titled "sansboundazureclassdiag - Access keys". The "Access keys" section is selected. It displays two sets of access keys: "key1" and "key2". Each key has a yellow "Copy" icon next to its value. Below each key, there is a "Connection string" field containing the same key values. The "key1" connection string is: DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=6fQA3ZUO6UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOHxbzMEQtfArgtvfTjwj0O5KUIECCKZYrS+dYnknA==. The "key2" connection string is: DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=jDt0qDszSg+O1Qfj2owAWw+cwRNlhWyeZ+nK0zUVSgDj5mb82LBdWY+cagYfa+Dq+RmBexWjZHxsNsIXer3DQ==.

Copy the “connection string” by click “Icon”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main content area is titled "sansboundazureclassdiag - Access keys". The "Access keys" section is selected. It displays two sets of access keys: "key1" and "key2". Each key has a "Connection string" field. The "key1" connection string is highlighted with a yellow box. The URL in the browser address bar is: https://portal.azure.com/#@sivaramanselvamoutlook.onmicrosoft.com/resource/subscriptions/d7698da3-78bc-41fc-8db6-5dfad72a9b72/resourceGroups/San...

Storage account name: sansboundazureclassdiag

key1

Key: 6fQA3ZUO6UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOHxbzMEQtfArggtvfTwj0O5KUIECCKZYrS+dYnknA==

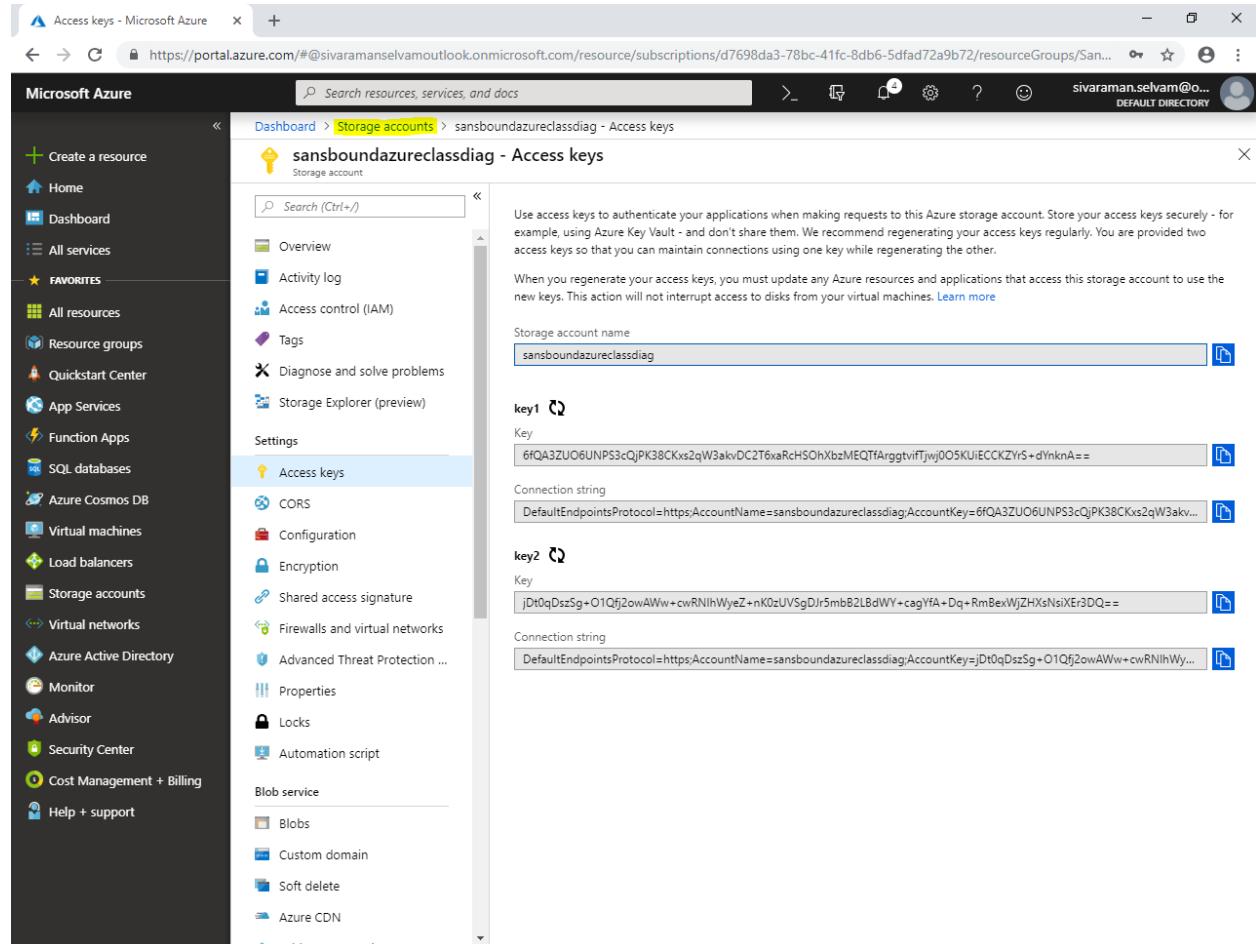
Connection string: DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=6fQA3ZUO6UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akv...

key2

Key: jDt0qDszSg+O1Qfj2owAWw+cwRNlhWyeZ+nK0zUVSgDj5mb82LBdWY+cagYfa+Dq+RmBexWjZHxsNsIXer3DQ==

Connection string: DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=jDt0qDszSg+O1Qfj2owAWw+cwRNlhW...

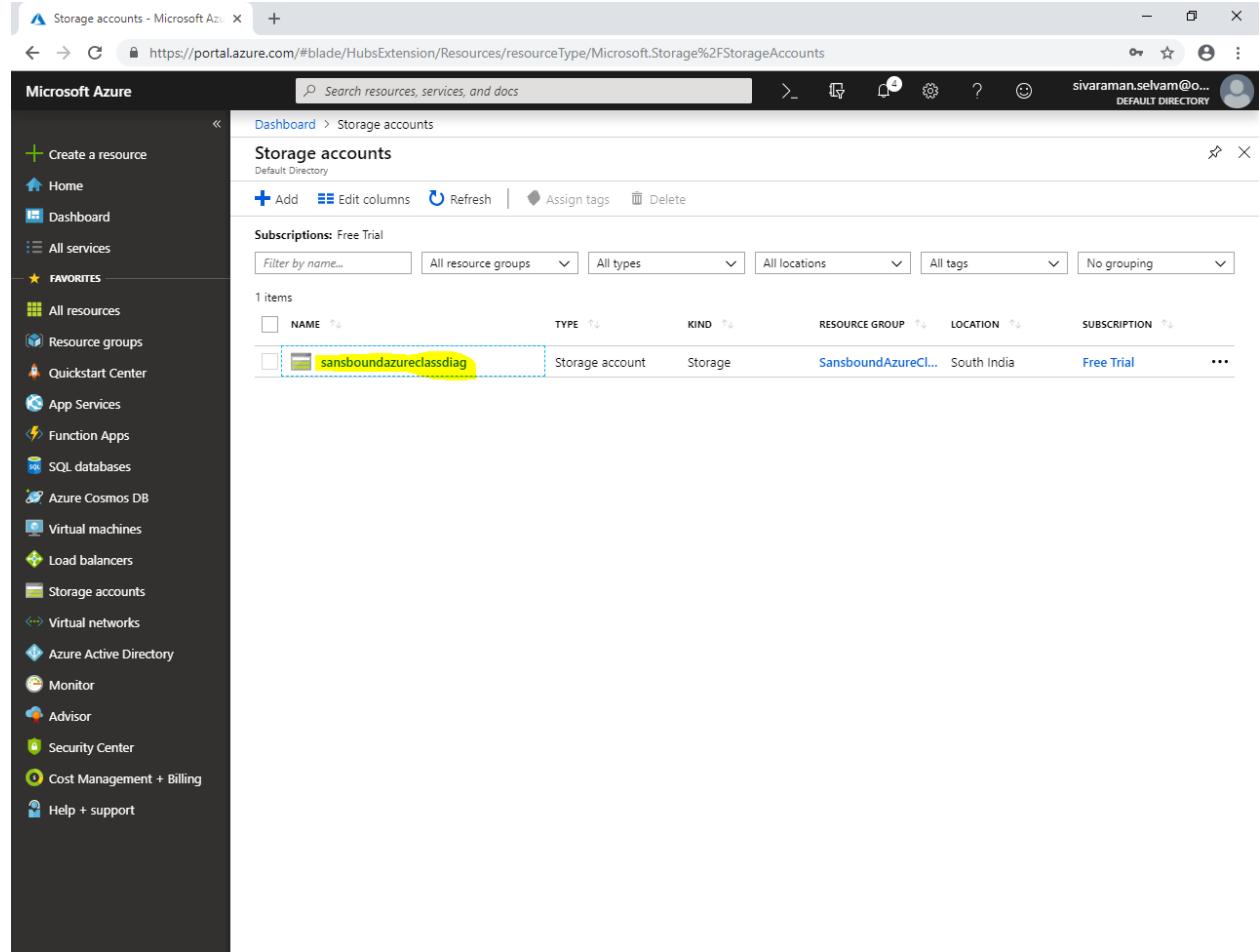
Click “**Storage accounts**”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is open, showing various service categories under "FAVORITES". The "Storage accounts" option is selected. The main content area is titled "sansboundazureclassdiag - Access keys". It displays two sets of access keys: "key1" and "key2". Each key has a "Key" field containing a long, encoded string of characters, a "Connection string" field below it, and a "Copy" button icon to the right of each field.

In “Storage accounts”.

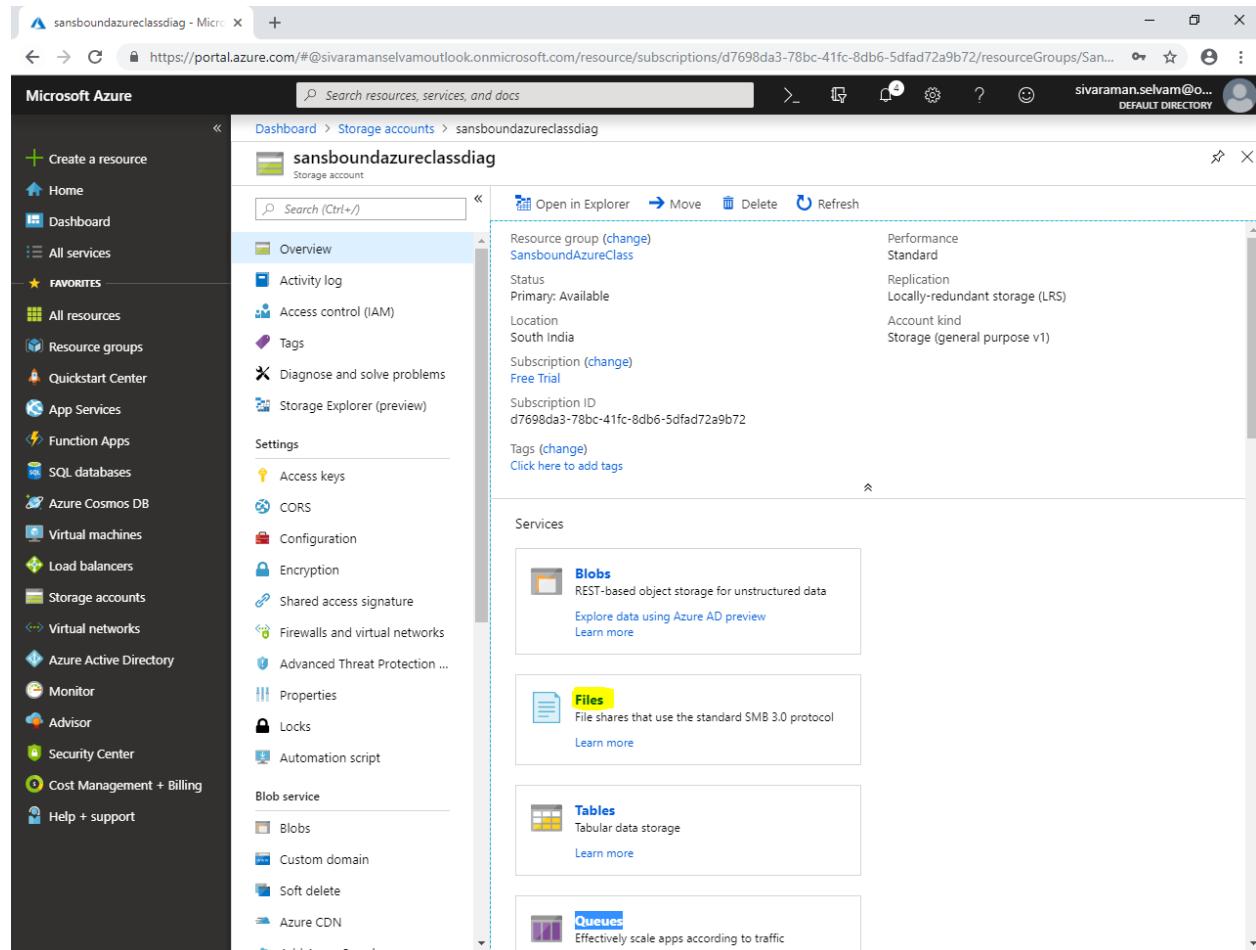
Click “sansboundazureclassdiag”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage accounts page. The left sidebar has a 'FAVORITES' section with 'Storage accounts' selected. The main area shows a table with one item:

| NAME | TYPE | KIND | RESOURCE GROUP | LOCATION | SUBSCRIPTION |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|
| sansboundazureclassdiag | Storage account | Storage | SansboundAzureCl... | South India | Free Trial |

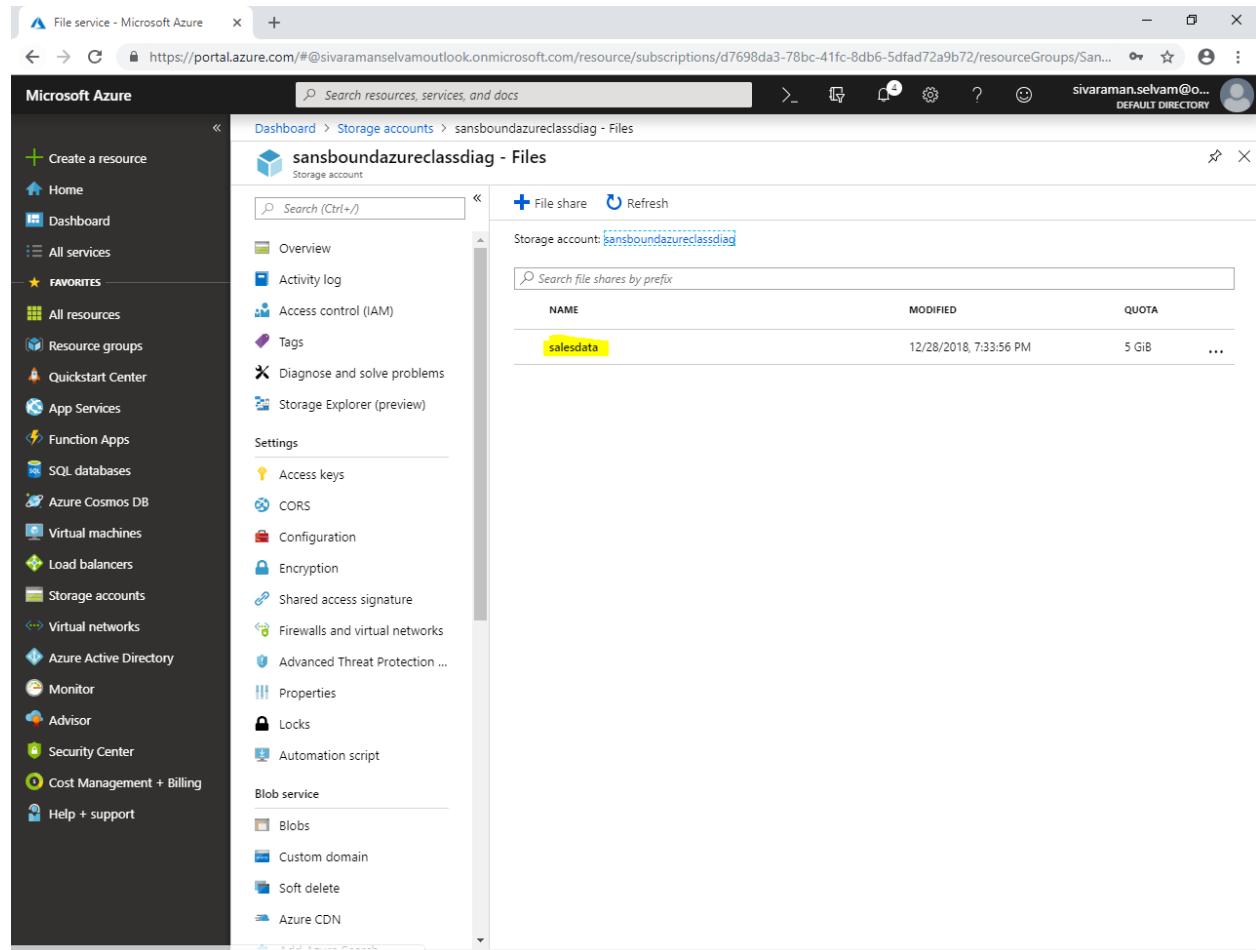
Click “**Files**”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various services like Home, Dashboard, All services, and Favorites. Under Favorites, the Storage accounts option is selected. In the center, the 'sansboundazureclassdiag' storage account is displayed. The 'Overview' tab is selected. On the right, there's a summary of the account's properties and a 'Services' section. The 'Files' service is highlighted with a yellow box. Other services listed are Blobs, Tables, and Queues.

| Service | Description |
|--------------|--|
| Blobs | REST-based object storage for unstructured data |
| Files | File shares that use the standard SMB 3.0 protocol |
| Tables | Tabular data storage |
| Queues | Effectively scale apps according to traffic |

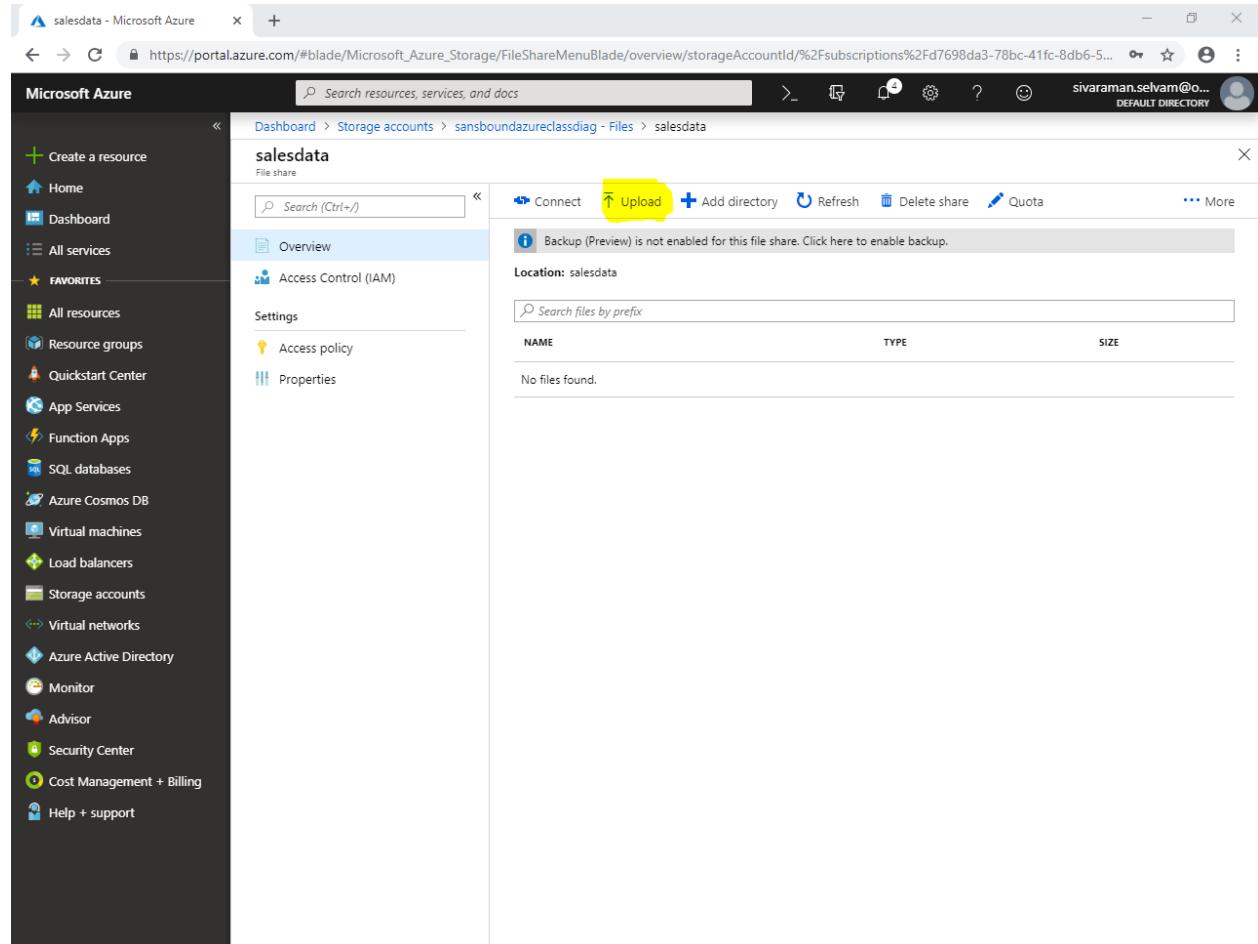
Click “salesdata”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main area is the "Storage accounts" section for the "sansboundazureclassdiag" account. Under the "Files" tab, there is a table listing a single file share named "salesdata". The "NAME" column shows "salesdata", the "MODIFIED" column shows "12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM", and the "QUOTA" column shows "5 GiB". The "salesdata" row is highlighted with a yellow background.

| NAME | MODIFIED | QUOTA |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| salesdata | 12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM | 5 GiB |

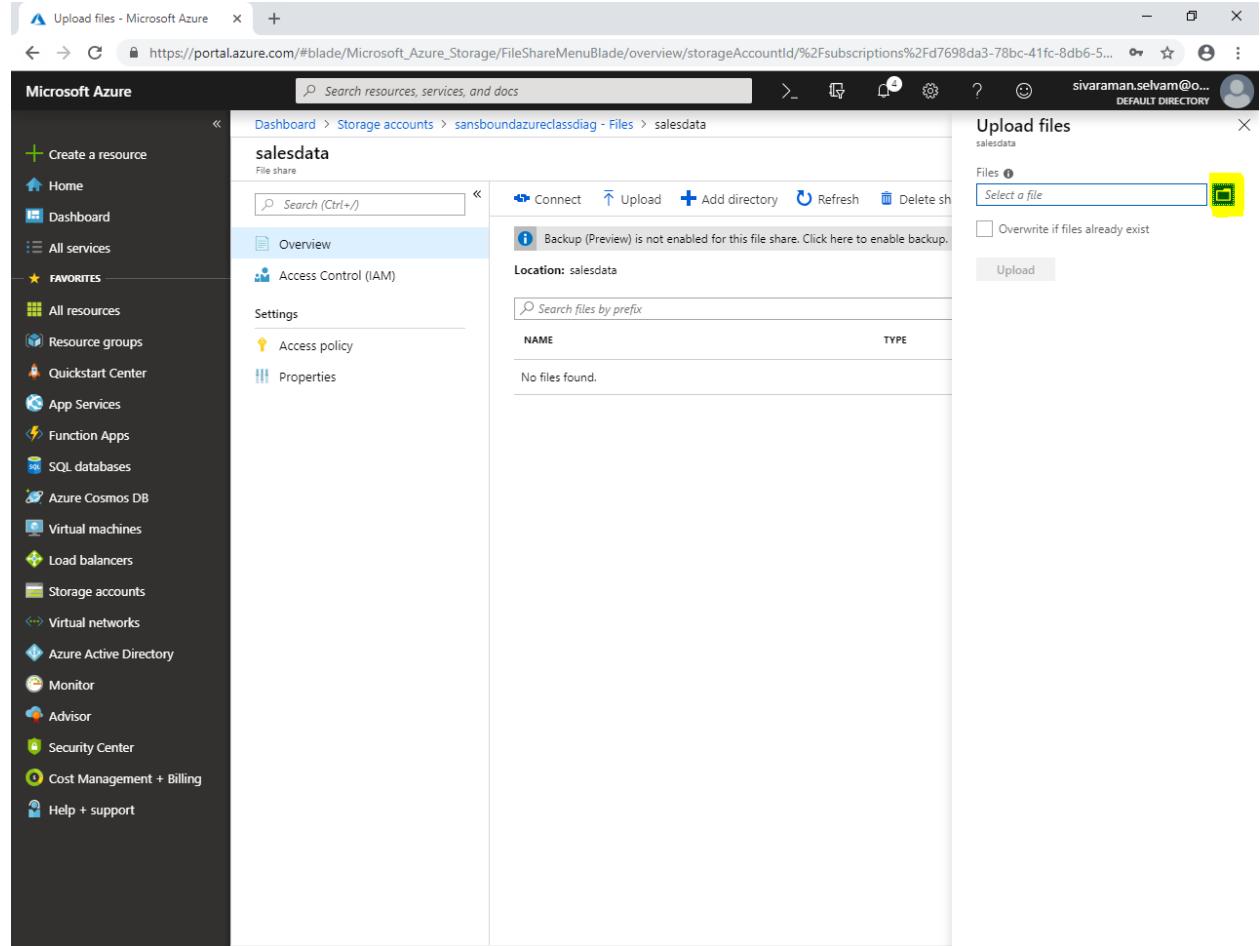
Click “**Upload**” to upload data from On premises to Azure Files storage.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu with various service icons. The main content area is titled "salesdata" under "File share". At the top of this section, there are several buttons: "Connect", "Upload" (which is highlighted with a yellow box), "Add directory", "Refresh", "Delete share", and "Quota". Below these buttons, a message says "Backup (Preview) is not enabled for this file share. Click here to enable backup." Under "Location: salesdata", there is a search bar labeled "Search files by prefix". A table below shows file details with columns "NAME", "TYPE", and "SIZE", and a note "No files found."

In "Upload files"

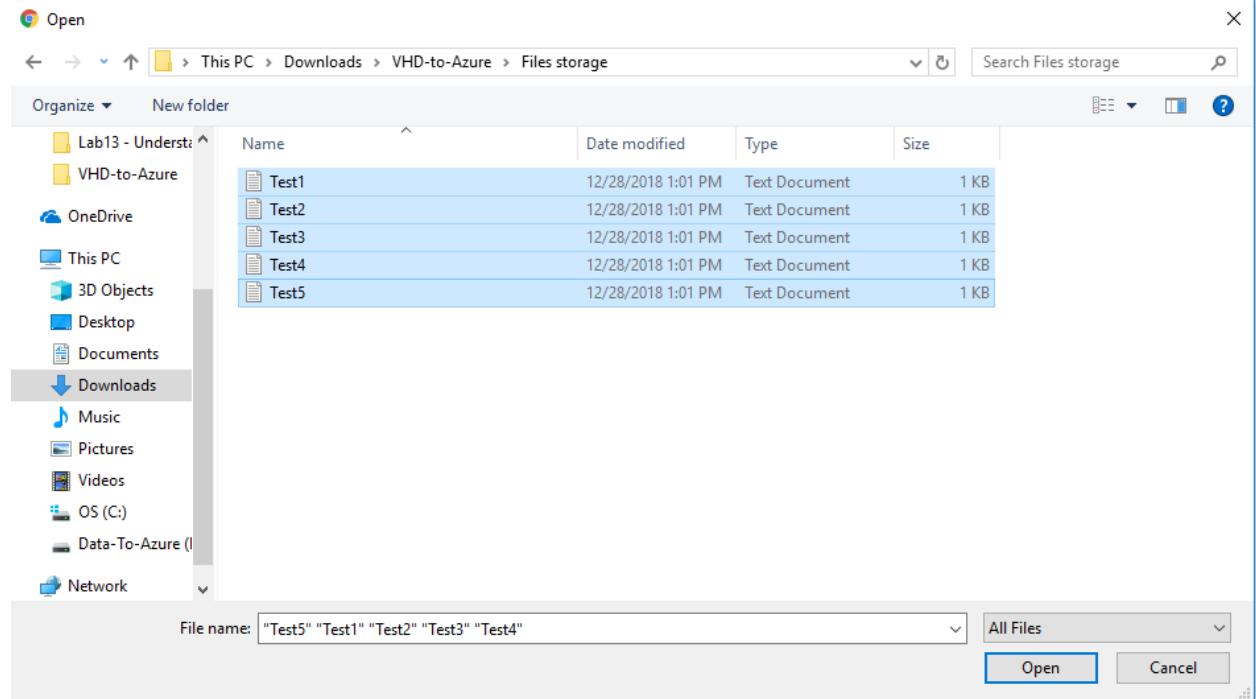
Click "icon" to select files to upload.



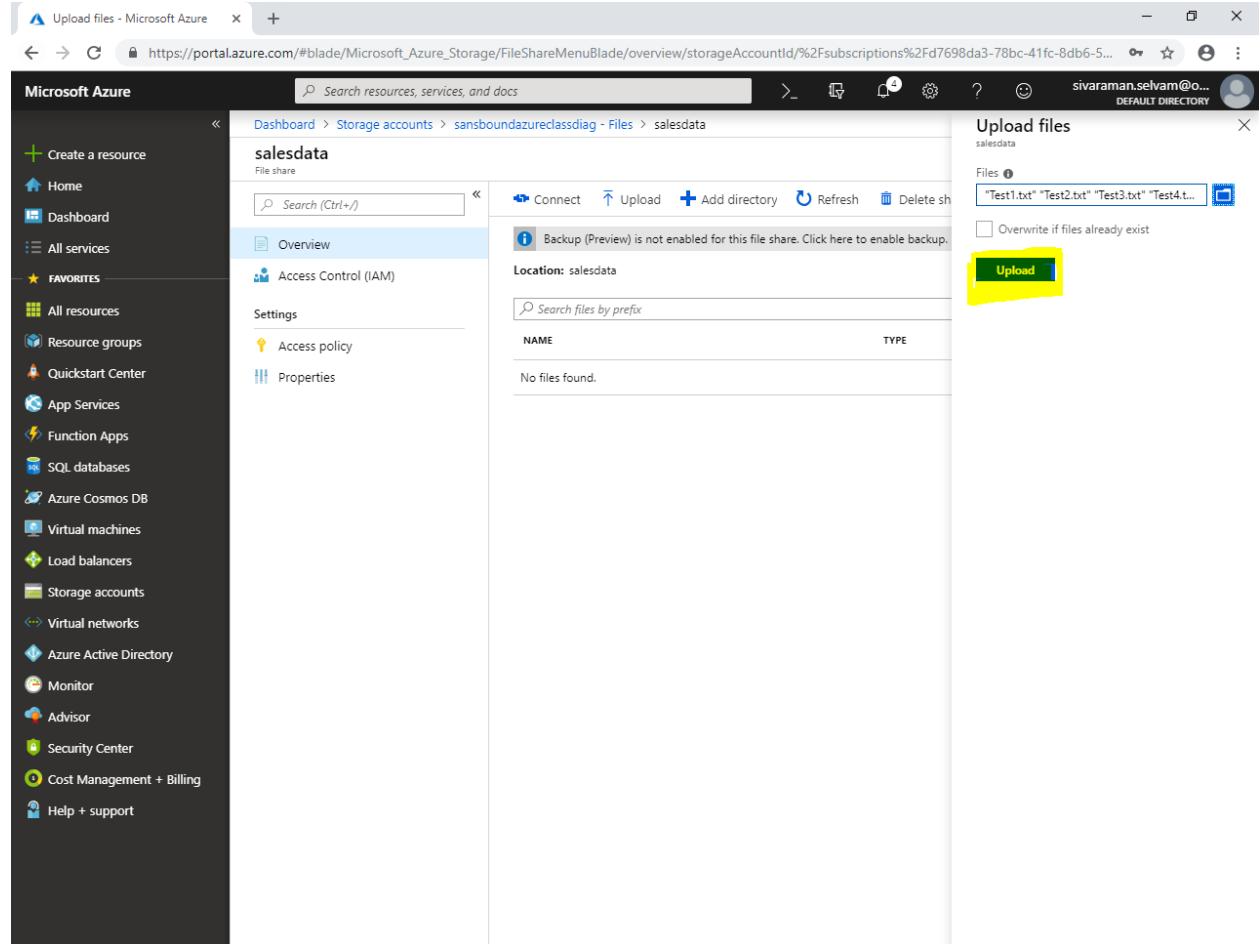
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a list of services: Create a resource, Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (All resources, Resource groups, Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, Help + support. The main area displays the 'salesdata' file share under 'File share'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. On the right, a modal window titled 'Upload files' is open, showing a 'Select a file' input field with a yellow highlight, an 'Overwrite if files already exist' checkbox, and a 'Upload' button.

Locate the data in your local drive where you have stored.

Click “Open”.



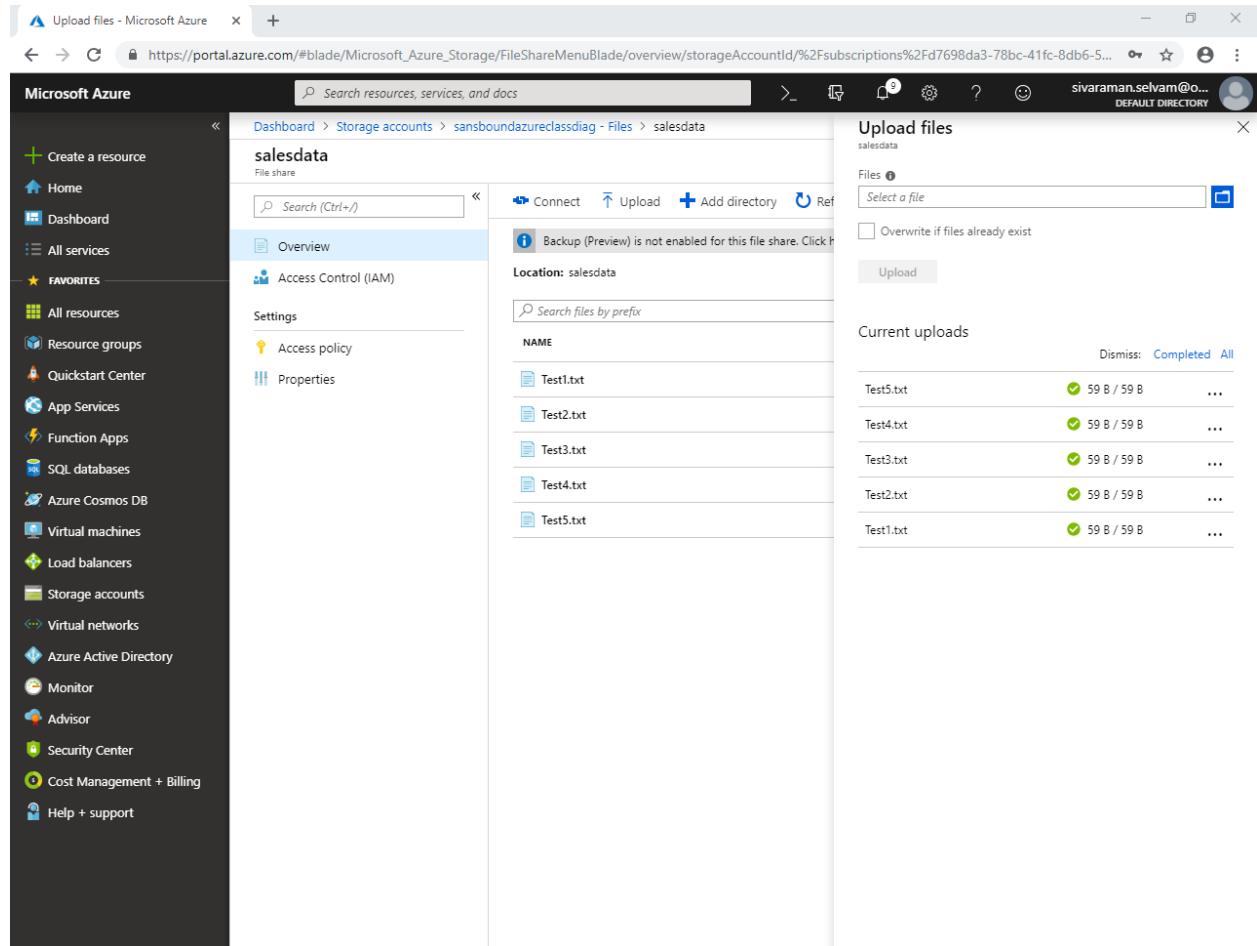
Click “Upload”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various service icons. The main area displays the 'salesdata' file share under the 'File share' section. A sub-menu on the right provides options like 'Connect', 'Upload', 'Add directory', 'Refresh', and 'Delete share'. A message indicates that 'Backup (Preview) is not enabled for this file share. Click here to enable backup.' Below this, the 'Location: salesdata' is specified. A search bar and a table for managing files ('NAME' and 'TYPE') are shown, both currently empty. To the right, a modal window titled 'Upload files' is open, showing a list of files to upload: "Test1.txt", "Test2.txt", "Test3.txt", and "Test4.txt". A yellow box highlights the 'Upload' button at the bottom of this modal.

You have uploaded files from on premises successfully.

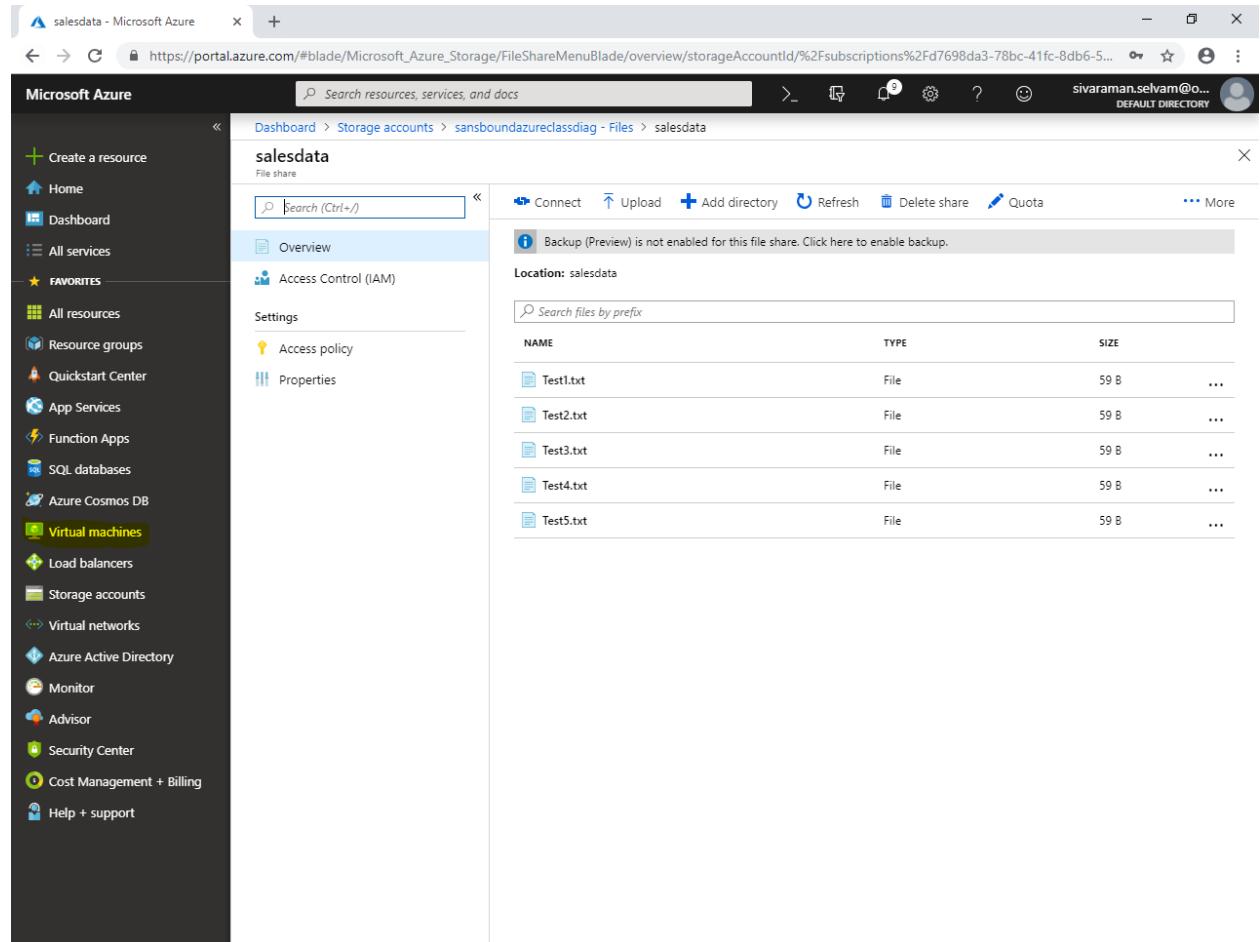
In “Files” storage, everyone can able to view the files of other user.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage File Share blade for a file share named "salesdata". The left sidebar lists various Azure services, and the main pane displays the "Overview" tab for the "salesdata" file share. On the right, there is an "Upload files" interface where five files (Test1.txt, Test2.txt, Test3.txt, Test4.txt, Test5.txt) have been uploaded. Each file is shown with a green checkmark and its size (59 B / 59 B). A checkbox for "Overwrite if files already exist" is present, and a "Upload" button is visible.

| NAME | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----|
| Test1.txt | ✓ 59 B / 59 B | ... |
| Test2.txt | ✓ 59 B / 59 B | ... |
| Test3.txt | ✓ 59 B / 59 B | ... |
| Test4.txt | ✓ 59 B / 59 B | ... |
| Test5.txt | ✓ 59 B / 59 B | ... |

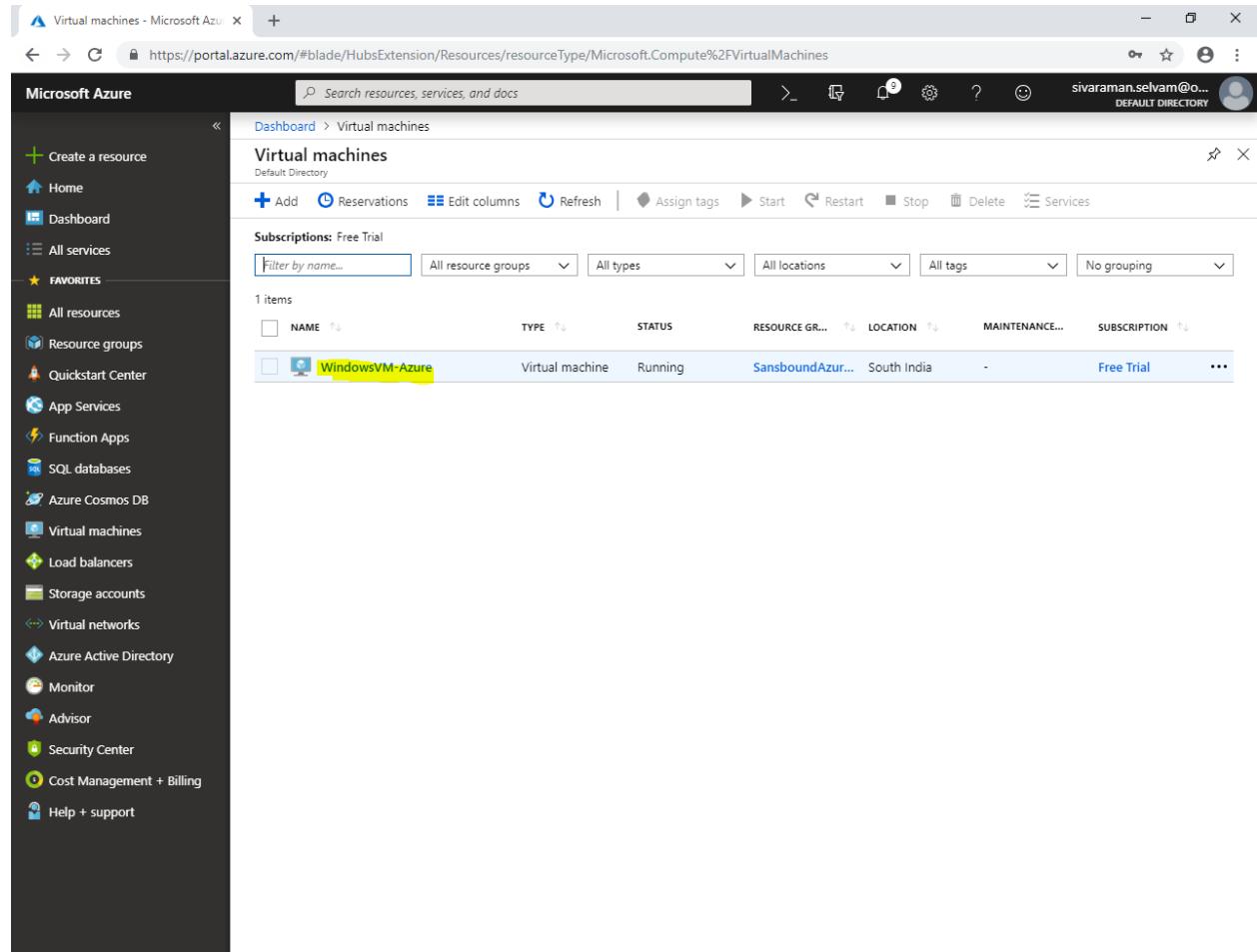
Click “Virtual machines” in left side panel.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and lists various services. The 'Virtual machines' option is highlighted with a yellow background. The main content area shows a 'File share' named 'salesdata'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. A message indicates that 'Backup (Preview) is not enabled for this file share. Click here to enable backup.' Below this, the 'Location' is listed as 'salesdata'. A search bar allows searching by prefix. A table lists five files: Test1.txt, Test2.txt, Test3.txt, Test4.txt, and Test5.txt, all of which are File type and 59 B in size. The top navigation bar shows the URL as https://portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_Azure_Storage/FileShareMenuBlade/overview/storageAccountId/%2Fsubscriptions%2Fd7698da3-78bc-41fc-8db6-5... and the user 'sivaraman.selvam@o... DEFAULT DIRECTORY'.

In “Virtual machine”.

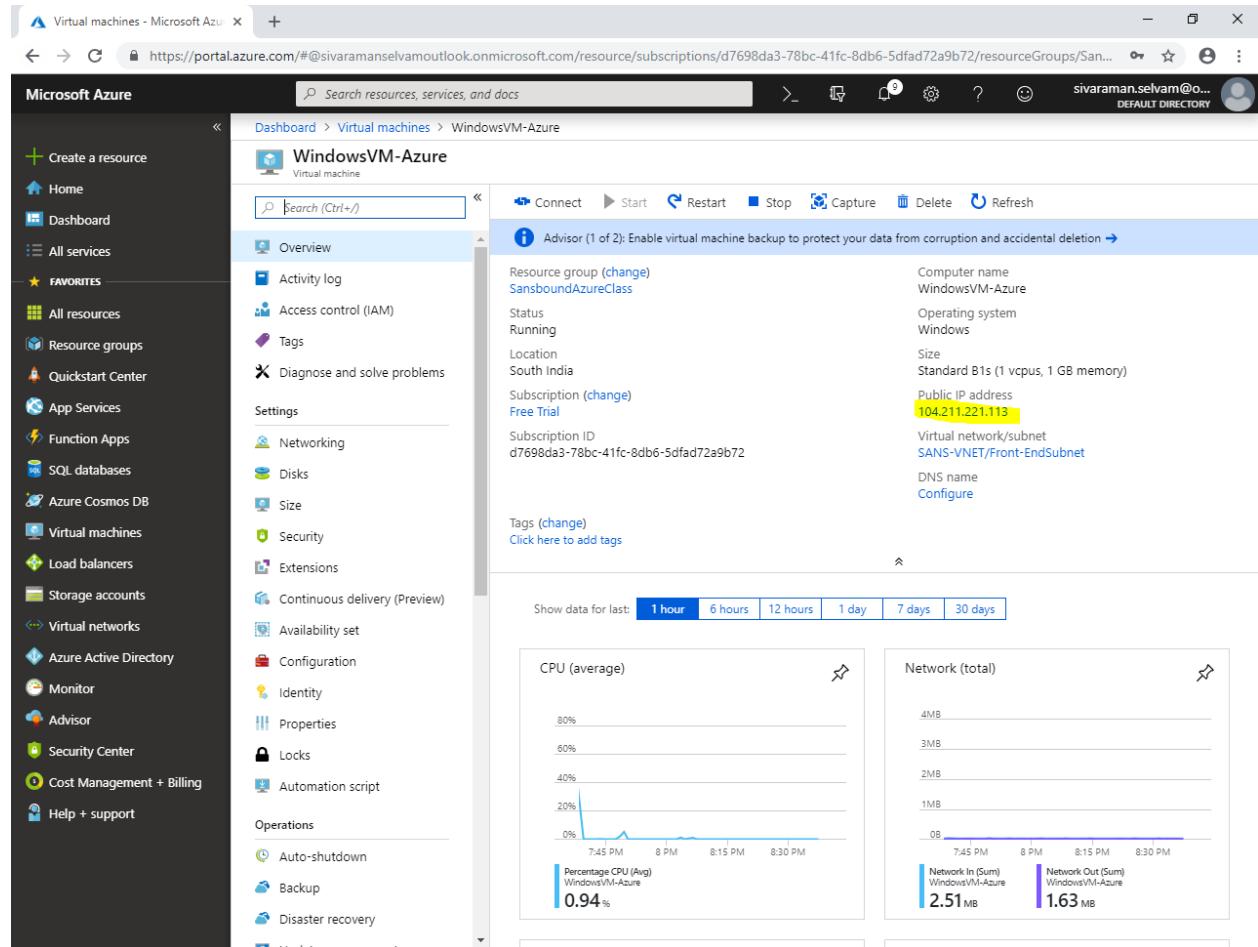
Click “WindowsVM-Azure”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is dark-themed and lists various services under 'FAVORITES'. The main area is titled 'Virtual machines' and shows one item in the list:

| NAME | TYPE | STATUS | RESOURCE GR... | LOCATION | MAINTENANCE... | SUBSCRIPTION |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| WindowsVM-Azure | Virtual machine | Running | SansboundAzur... | South India | - | Free Trial |

Kindly note the Public IP address provided for “Windows Server 2008 R2”.



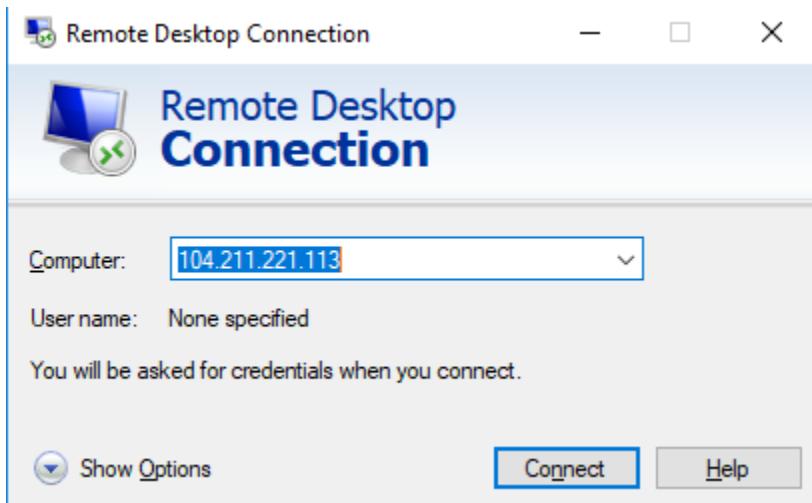
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various service icons. The main content area is titled "WindowsVM-Azure" under "Virtual machines". The "Overview" section is selected. Key details shown include:

- Resource group: SansboundAzureClass
- Status: Running
- Location: South India
- Subscription: Free Trial
- Subscription ID: d7698da3-78bc-41fc-8db6-5dfad72a9b72
- Public IP address: **104.211.221.113** (highlighted in yellow)
- Virtual network/subnet: SANS-VNET/Front-EndSubnet
- DNS name: Configure

Below the overview, there are two performance charts: "CPU (average)" and "Network (total)".

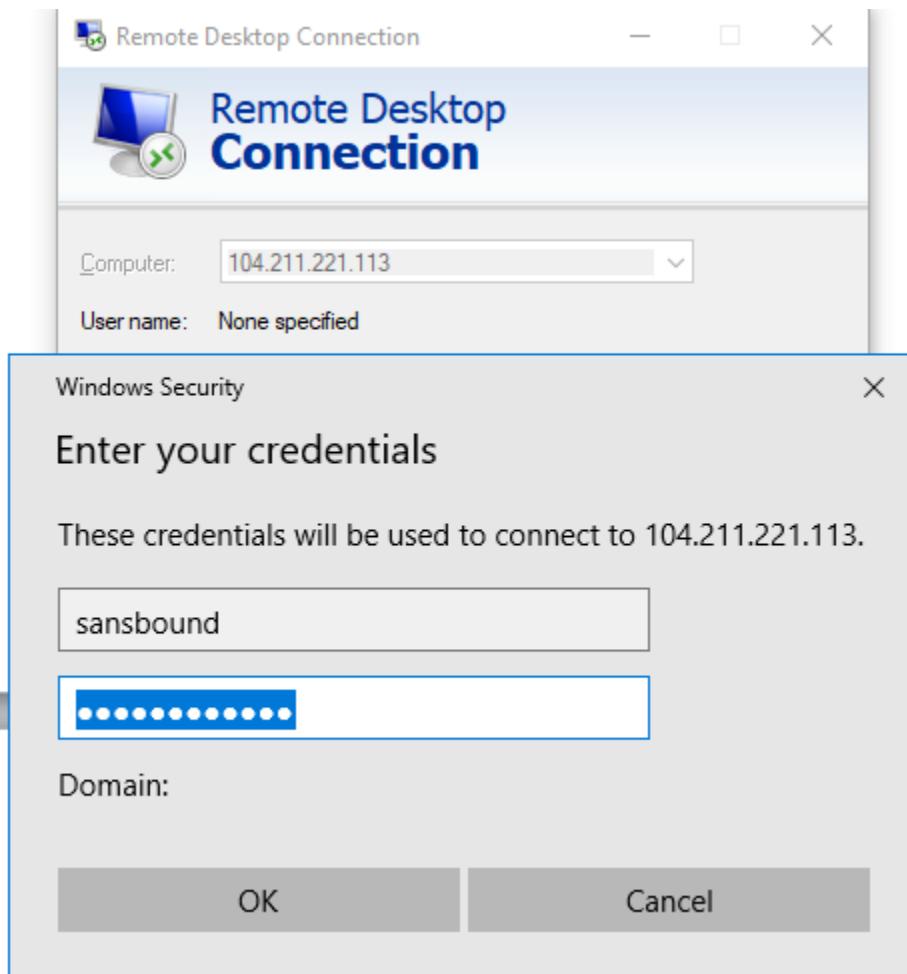
In your local machine, type “**mstsc**” in “Run” box and click “Ok”,

Type “Public IP” of Windows server 2008 R2.



Click "**Connect**".

Type Username and password for the Windows 2008 Server

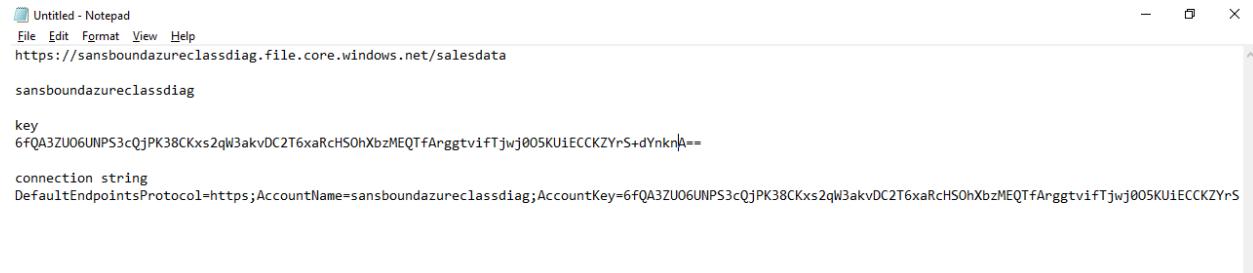


Click "Ok".

Click "Yes".



From “Access key” you have copied below details to access the “Files” storage from Virtual machine in Azure.

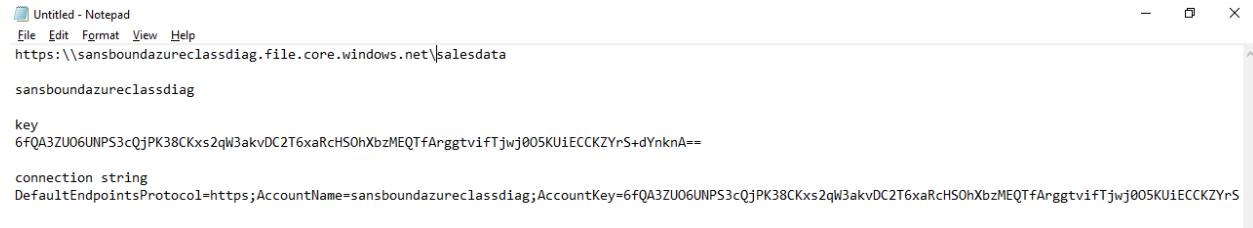


```
Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
https://sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net/salesdata
sansboundazureclassdiag
key
6fQA3ZU06UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOhXbzMEQTfArggtvifTjwj005KU1ECCKZYrS+dYnknA==

connection string
DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=6fQA3ZU06UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOhXbzMEQTfArggtvifTjwj005KU1ECCKZYrS
```

You can able to access the Files storage from virtual machine by using share path UNC: “\\”

So, you have need to modify the arguments as ‘//’ with “\\” and “/” with “\”.



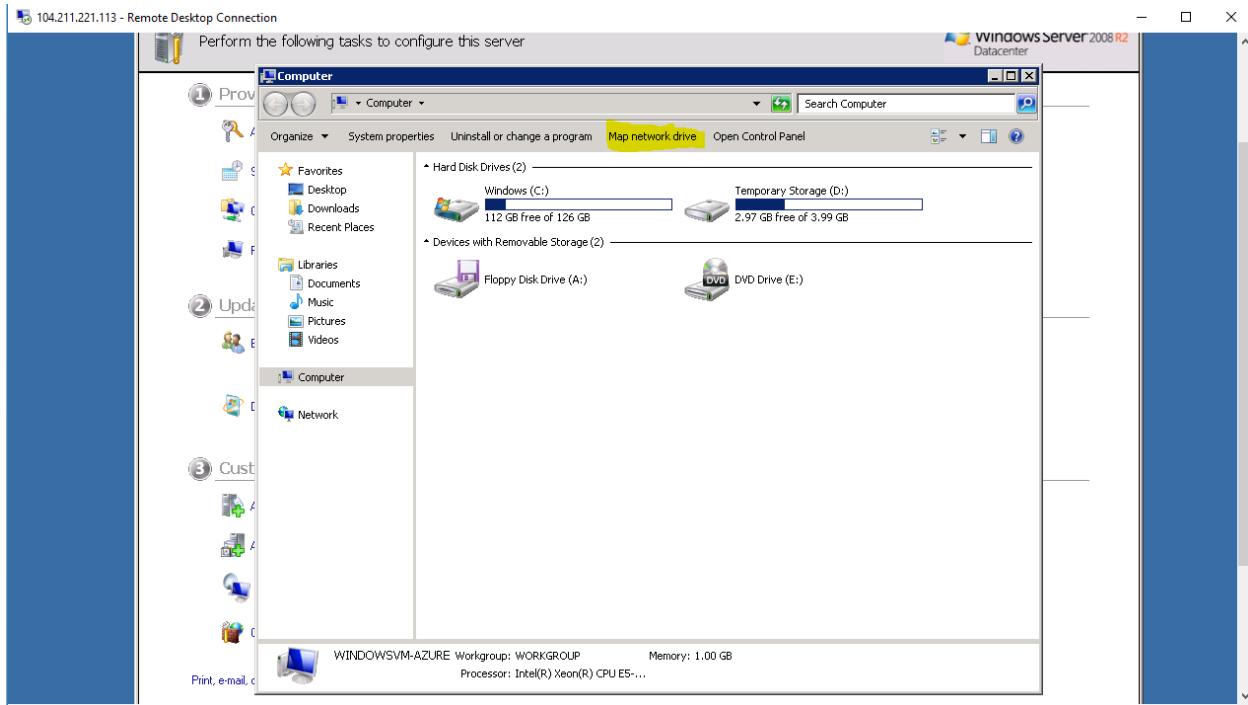
```
Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
https:\\sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net\\salesdata
sansboundazureclassdiag
key
6fQA3ZU06UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOhXbzMEQTfArggtvifTjwj005KU1ECCKZYrS+dYnknA==

connection string
DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;AccountName=sansboundazureclassdiag;AccountKey=6fQA3ZU06UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRchSOhXbzMEQTfArggtvifTjwj005KU1ECCKZYrS
```

In “Windows 2008 Server R2” Virtual machine,

In “Computer”

Click “Map network drive”.



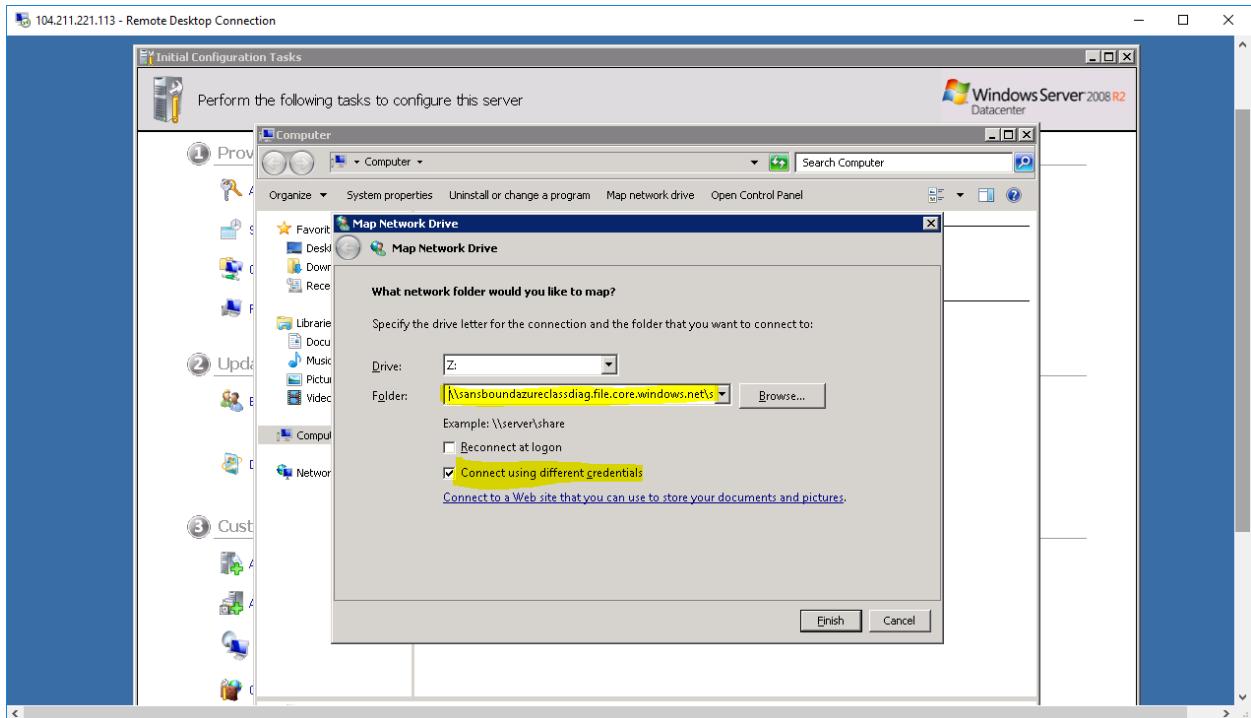
Remove “[https:](https://)” from the UNC path copy the “Files” storage as UNC path.

\sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net\salesdata

Map Network drive, in “Folder” paste the UNC path of “Files” Storage.

Check “Connect using different credentials”.

Click “Finish”.

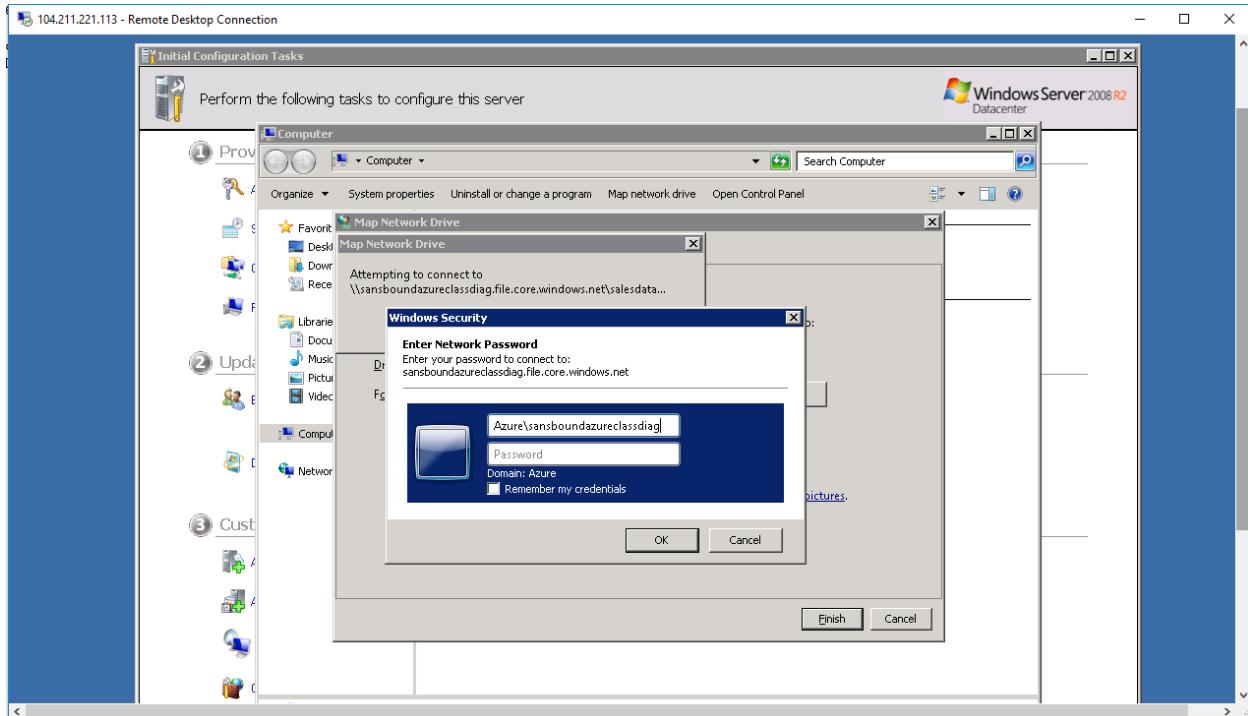


It requires username and password.

In username type Azure\storage name

Our storage name is “sansboundazureclassdiag”.

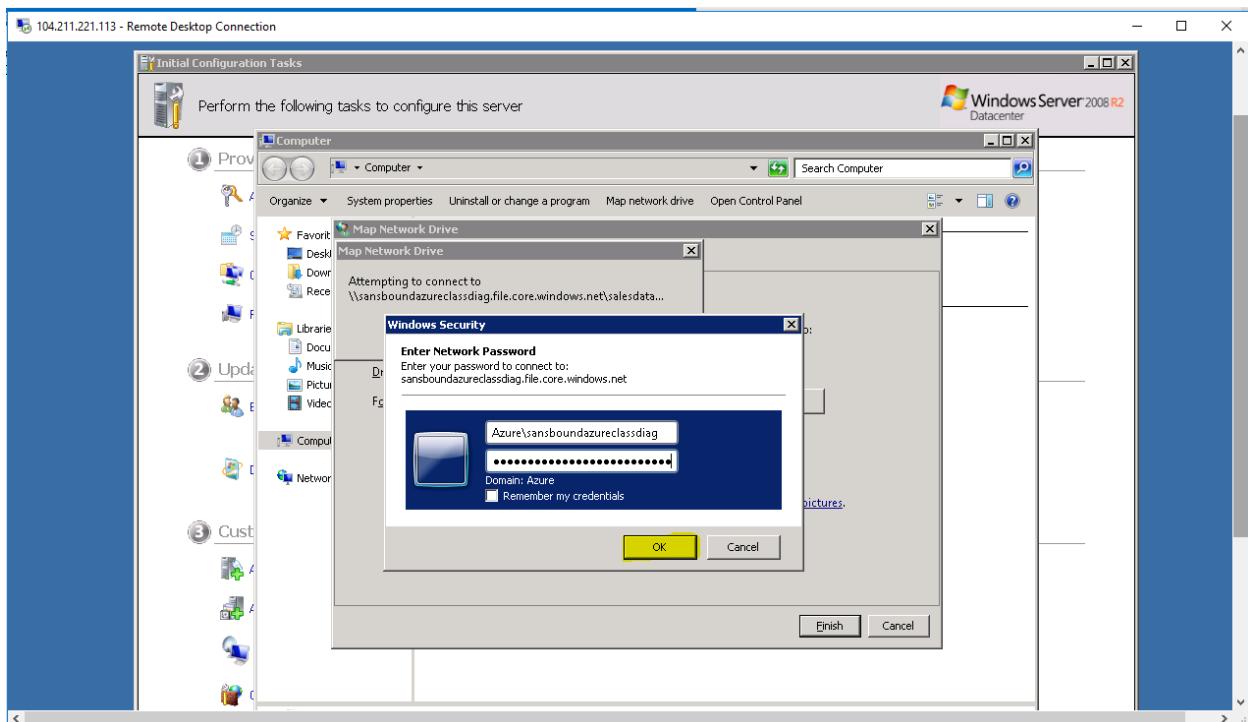
Our storage name is sansboundazureclassdiag, so i have type username as
“Azure\sansboundazureclassdiag”



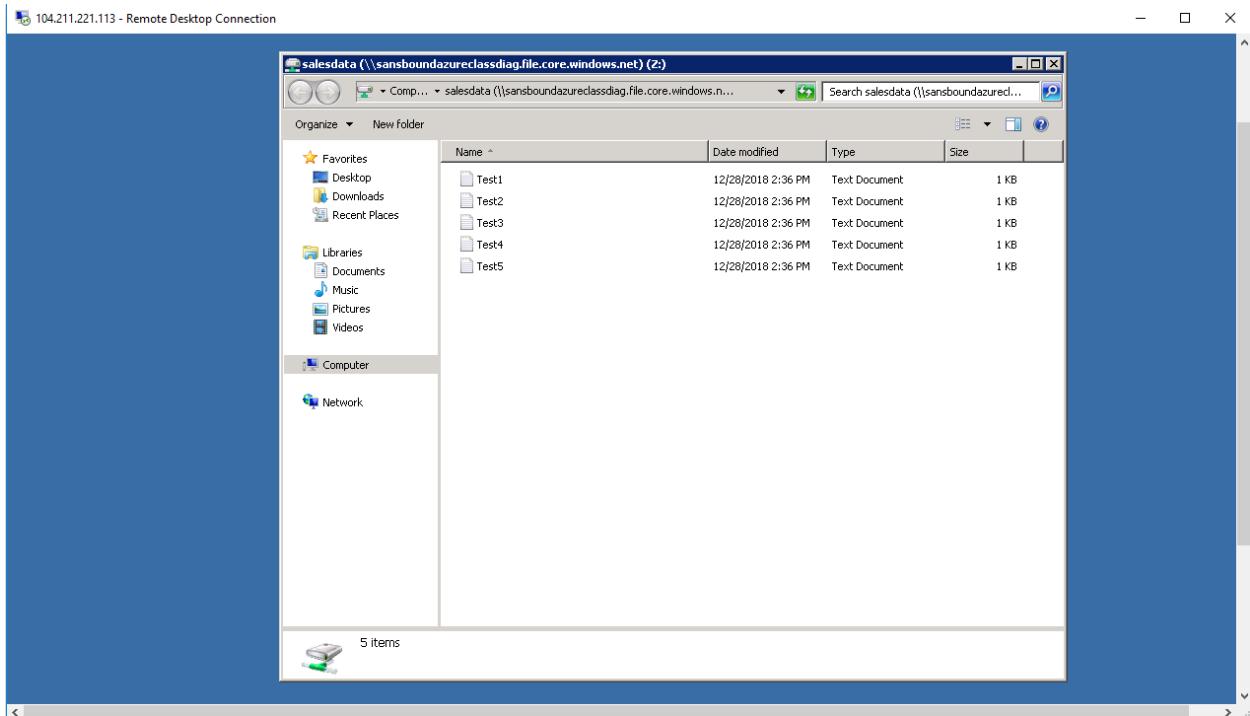
Copy the key which you have copied from “Files” storage and paste it in “password” box.

6fQA3ZUO6UNPS3cQjPK38CKxs2qW3akvDC2T6xaRcHSOhXbzMEQTfArggtvifTjwj0O5KUiECCKZYrS+dYn
knA==

Click “Ok” to map the network path as drive.

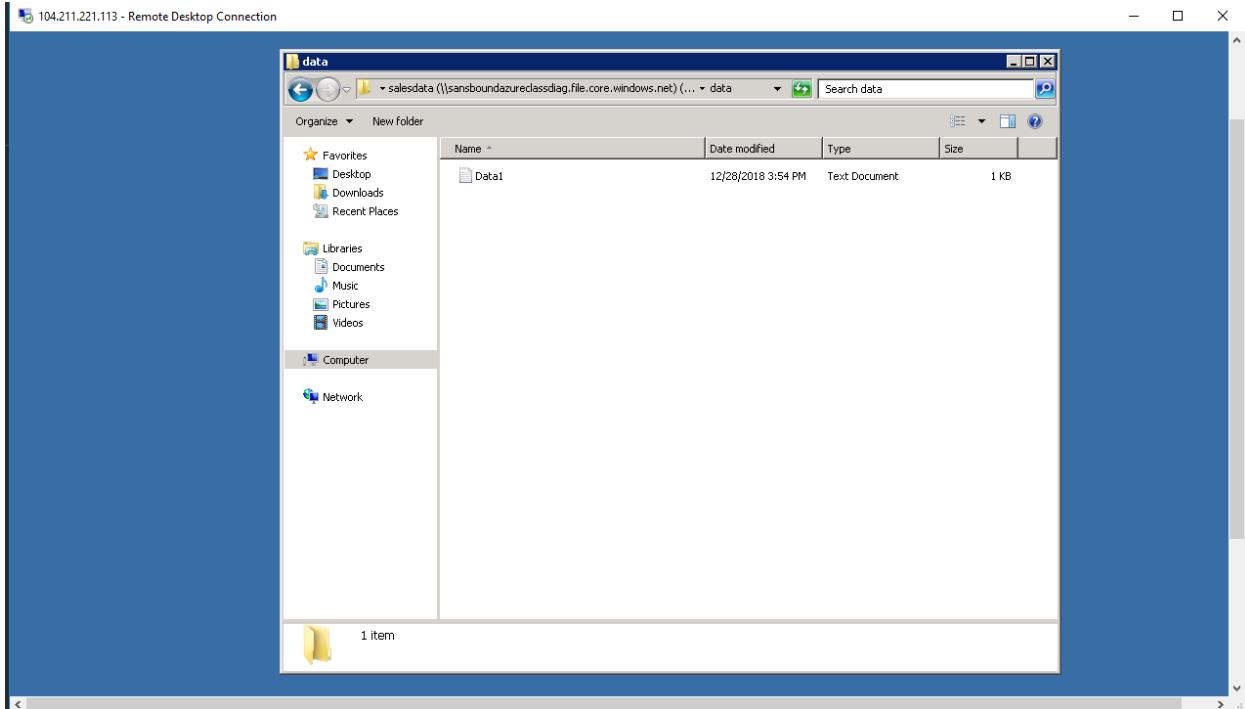


You have successfully mapped the “**Files**” storage in Azure virtual machine.



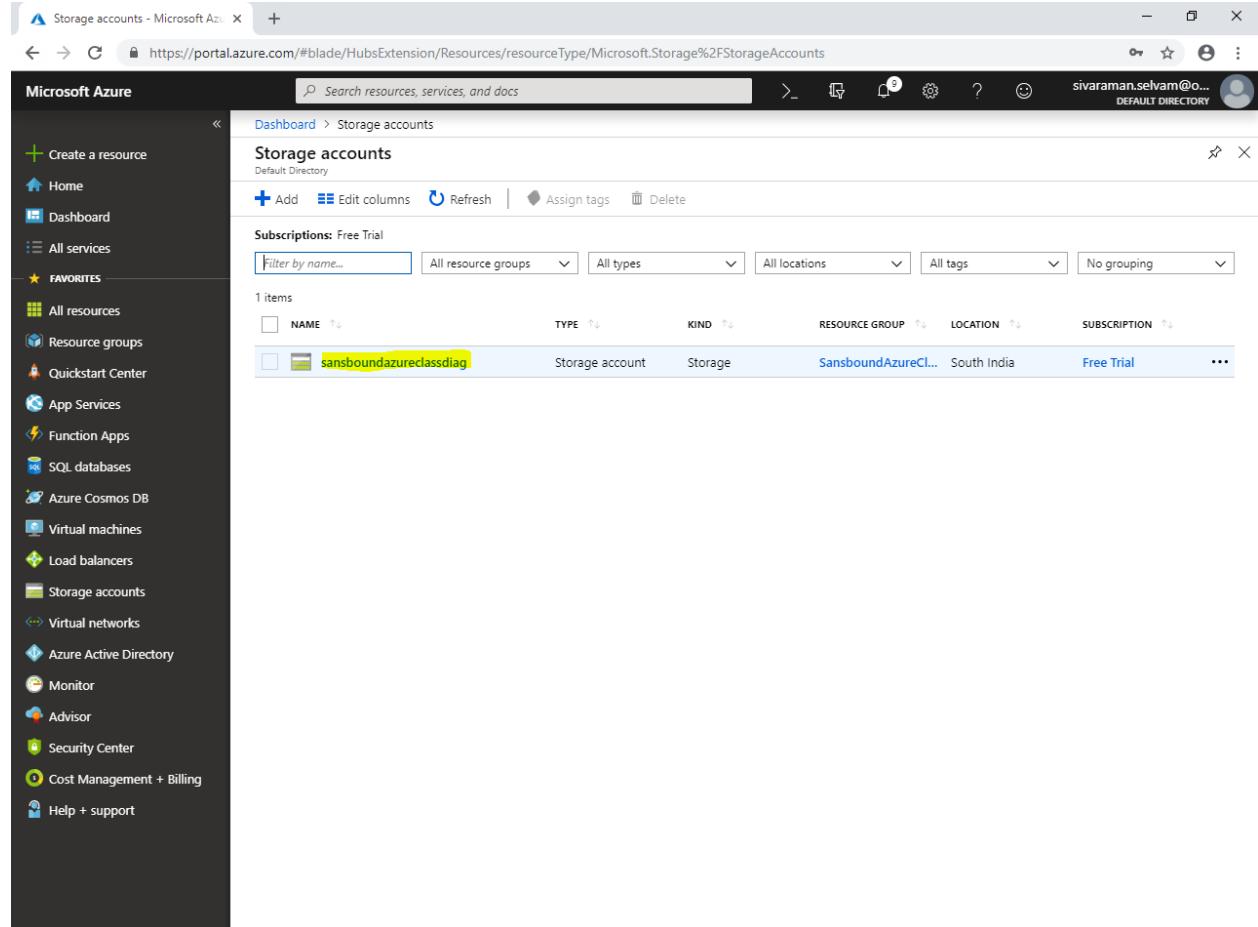
In “Files” storage I have created one folder named “**data**” and created one file named “**Data1.txt**”.

Other users who have accessed this share also can able to access the folder(s) / file(s) of others.



In Dashboard click “**Storage accounts**”.

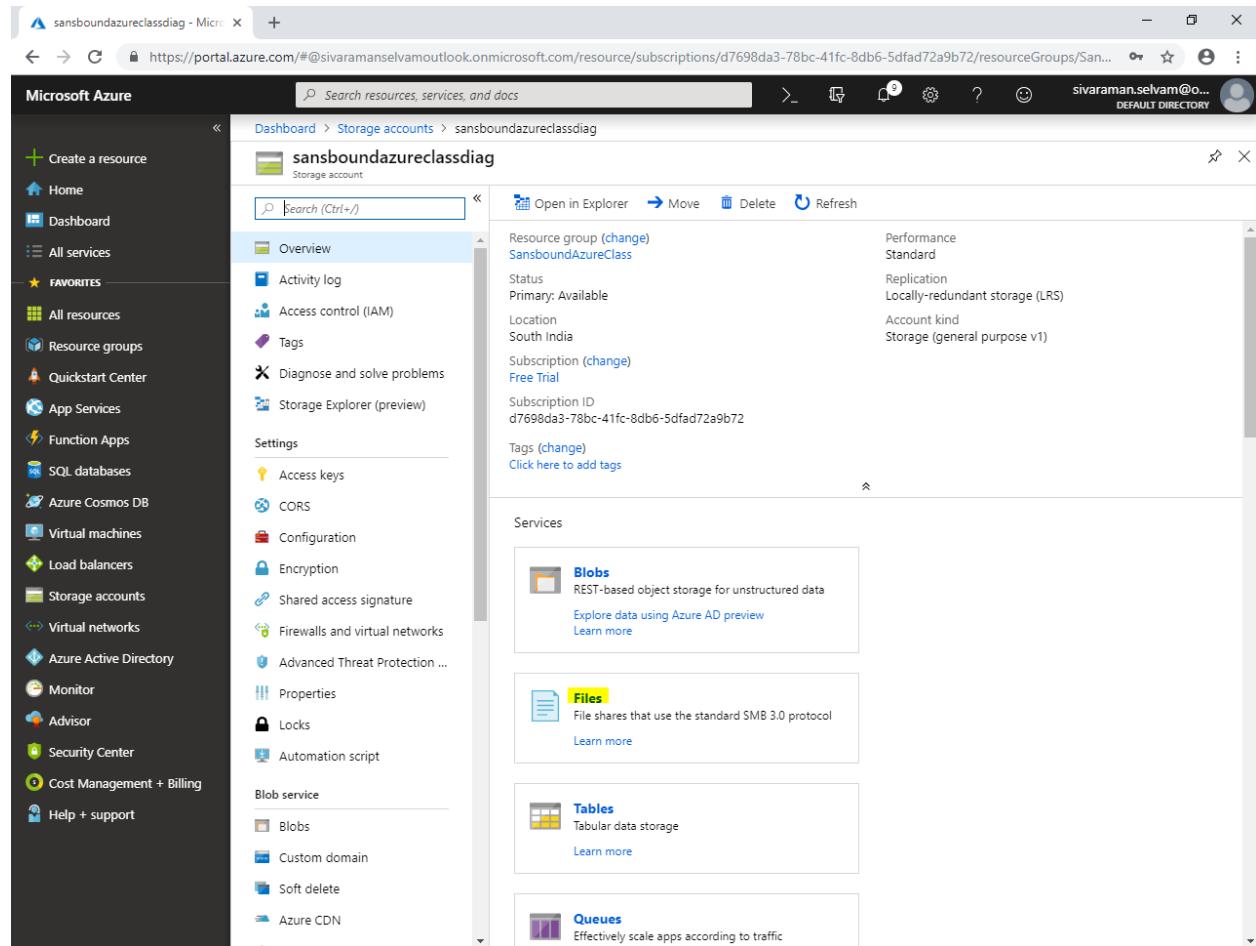
In “**Storage accounts**” click storage account name.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage accounts page. The left sidebar has a dark theme with various service icons and names. The main area shows a table of storage accounts. One row is highlighted with a yellow background, showing the details: NAME: sansboundazureclassdiag, TYPE: Storage account, KIND: Storage, RESOURCE GROUP: SansboundAzureCl.., LOCATION: South India, and SUBSCRIPTION: Free Trial. There is also a '...' button next to the row.

| NAME | TYPE | KIND | RESOURCE GROUP | LOCATION | SUBSCRIPTION | ... |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----|
| sansboundazureclassdiag | Storage account | Storage | SansboundAzureCl.. | South India | Free Trial | ... |

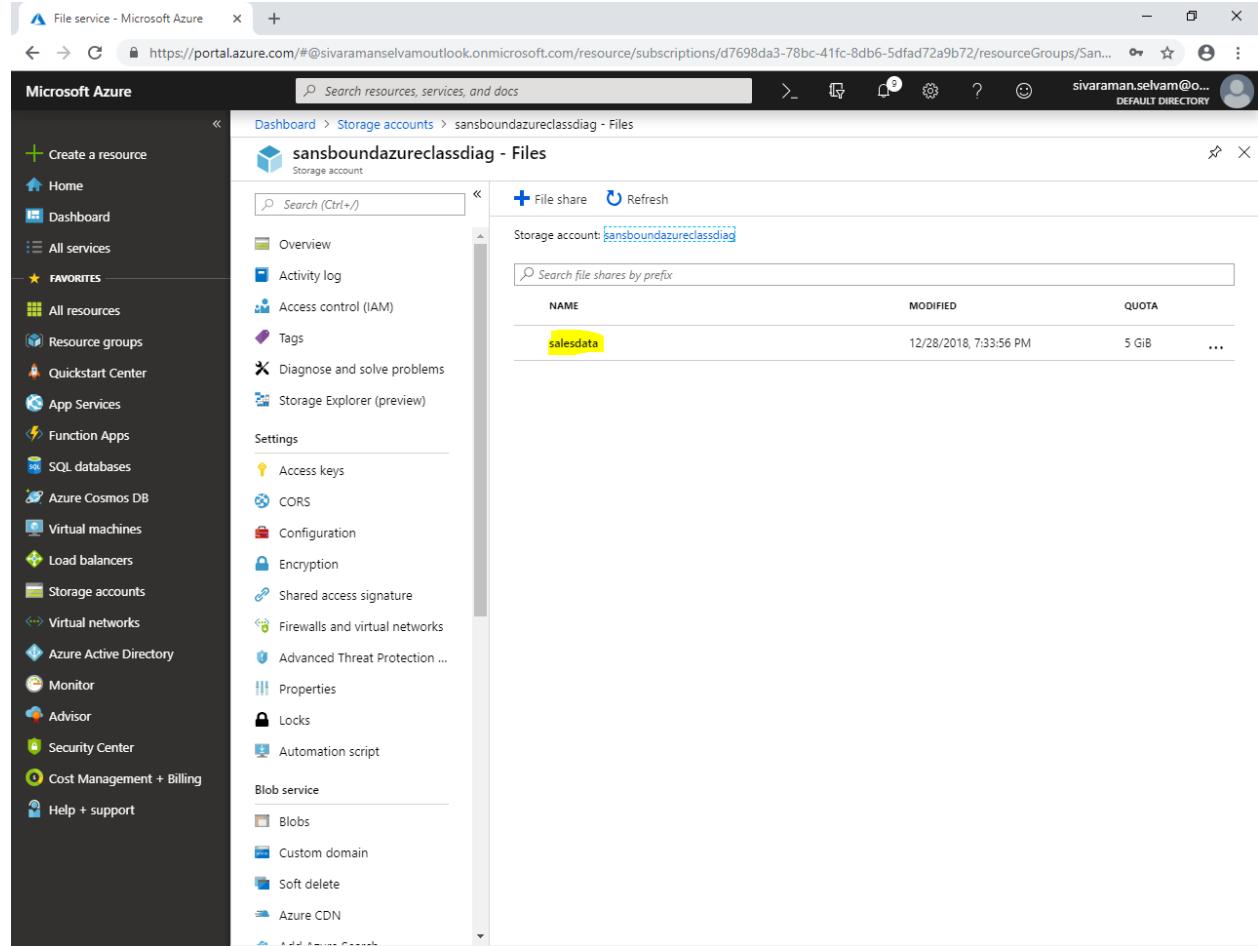
Click “Files”.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar is the navigation menu, and the main area is the 'Storage accounts' section for the resource group 'sansboundazureclassdiag'. The 'Overview' tab is selected. On the right, there's a summary of the storage account details and a 'Services' section. The 'Files' service is highlighted with a yellow box, indicating it's the target for the user's click. Other services listed are Blobs, Tables, and Queues.

| Service | Description |
|---------|--|
| Blobs | REST-based object storage for unstructured data |
| Files | File shares that use the standard SMB 3.0 protocol |
| Tables | Tabular data storage |
| Queues | Effectively scale apps according to traffic |

Click "salesdata".

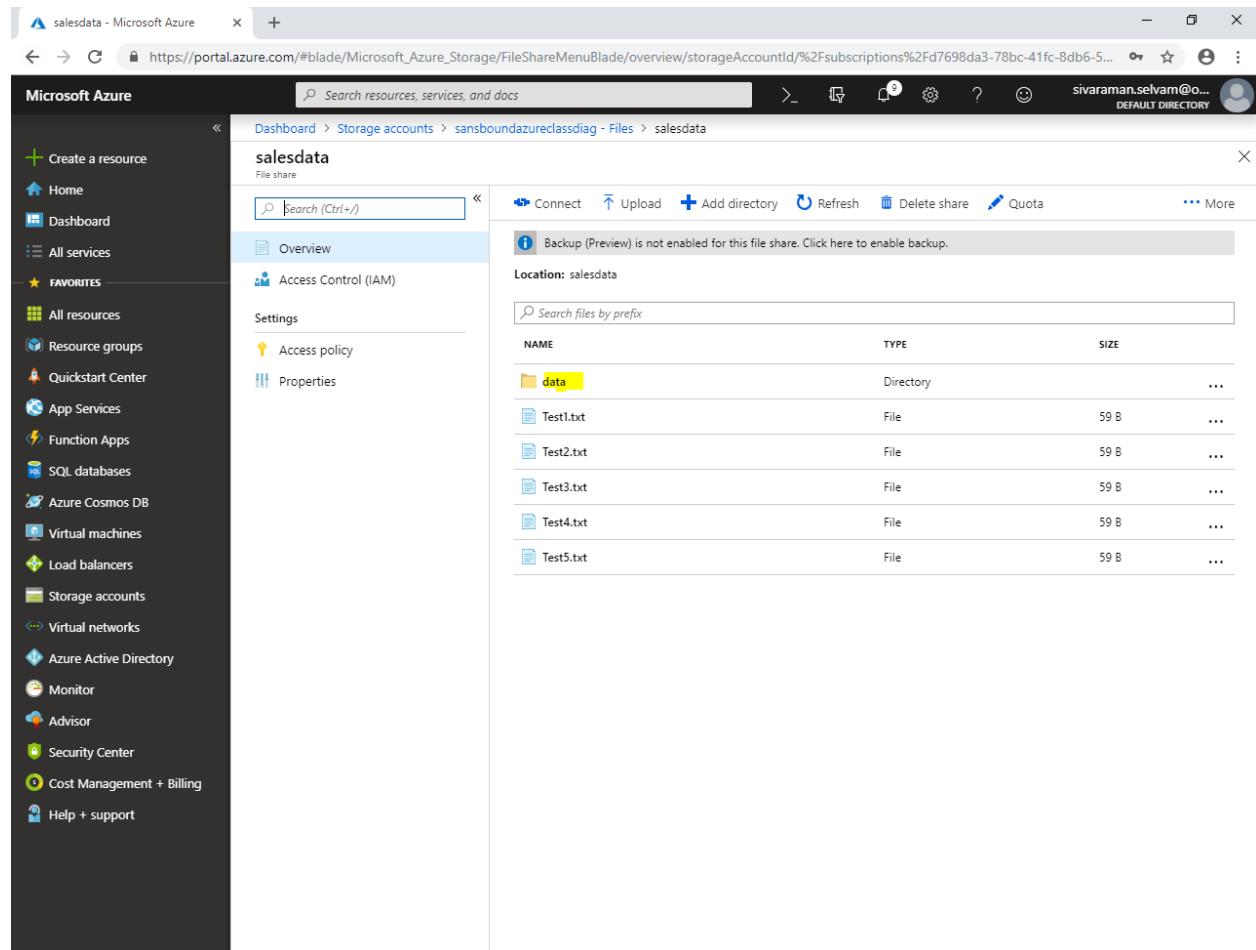


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various services like Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites, and Storage accounts. Under Storage accounts, 'sansboundazureclassdiag' is selected. The main content area displays the 'Files' section for this storage account. A search bar at the top right says 'Search resources, services, and docs'. Below it, a sub-menu for 'sansboundazureclassdiag - Files' includes 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', and 'Storage Explorer (preview)'. On the right, there's a 'File share' button and a 'Refresh' button. A search bar for 'Search file shares by prefix' is present. A table lists the file shares, with 'salesdata' highlighted in yellow. The table columns are NAME, MODIFIED, and QUOTA.

| NAME | MODIFIED | QUOTA |
|-----------|------------------------|-------|
| salesdata | 12/28/2018, 7:33:56 PM | 5 GiB |

You are able to see the folder named “**data**” which has been recently created.

Click “**data**” folder.

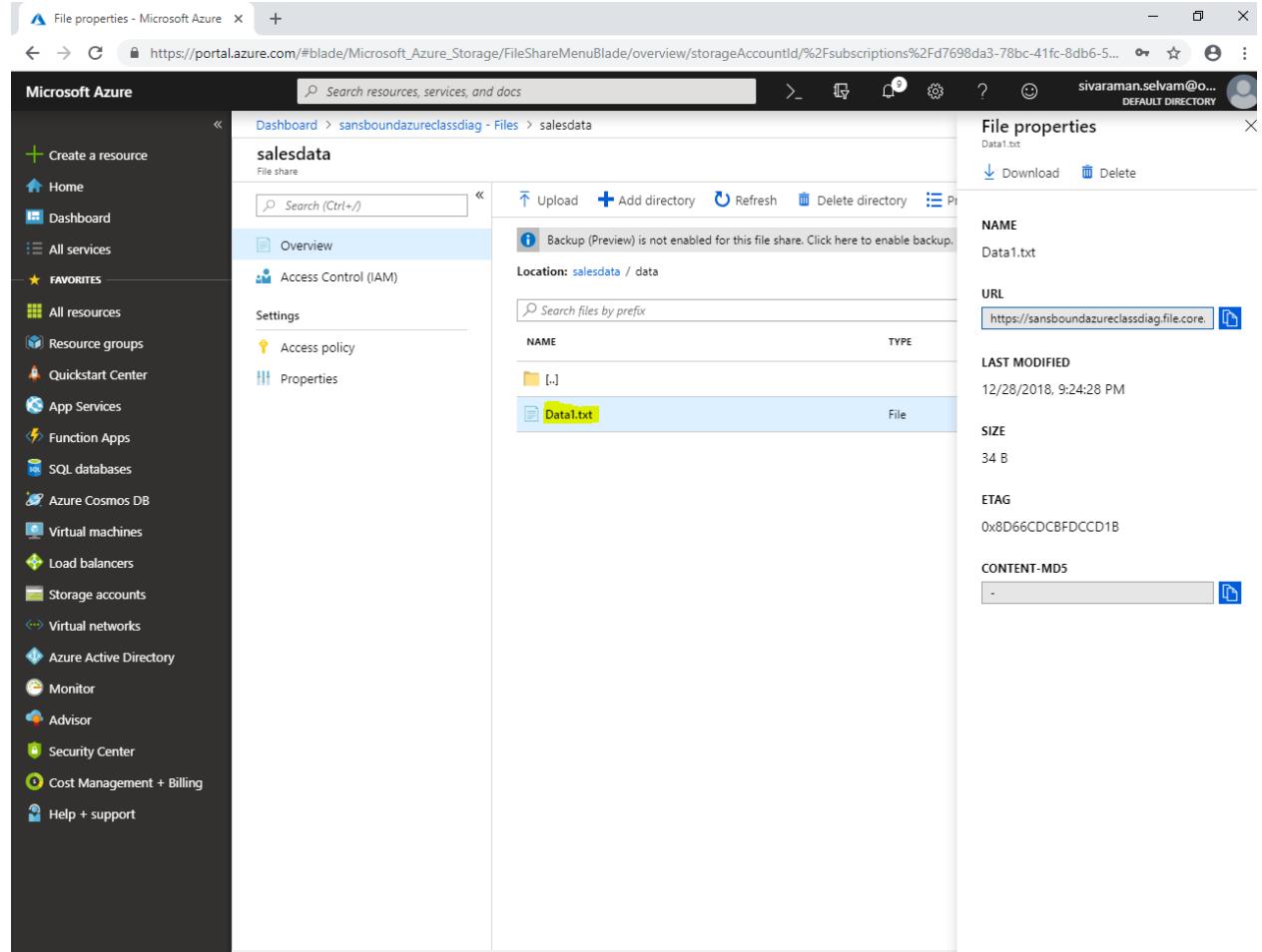


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu is visible with various service icons. The main content area displays the 'salesdata' file share under the 'Storage accounts' section. The 'Overview' tab is selected. A message indicates that backup is not enabled. Below this, the 'Location' is listed as 'salesdata'. A search bar allows for file prefix filtering. A table lists the contents of the share:

| NAME | TYPE | SIZE | ... |
|-----------|-----------|------|-----|
| data | Directory | | ... |
| Test1.txt | File | 59 B | ... |
| Test2.txt | File | 59 B | ... |
| Test3.txt | File | 59 B | ... |
| Test4.txt | File | 59 B | ... |
| Test5.txt | File | 59 B | ... |

Select “Data1.txt” file to **Download / Delete**.

Note: Administrator have access to view / delete the files / folders in the “Files” storage.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu includes options like Home, Dashboard, All services, Favorites (with All resources, Resource groups, Quickstart Center, App Services, Function Apps, SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Virtual machines, Load balancers, Storage accounts, Virtual networks, Azure Active Directory, Monitor, Advisor, Security Center, Cost Management + Billing, and Help + support), and Create a resource. The main content area shows a file share named "salesdata". Inside "salesdata", there is a folder named "[" and a file named "Data1.txt". The "File properties" pane on the right provides detailed information about "Data1.txt":

- NAME:** Data1.txt
- URL:** <https://sansboundazureclassdiag.file.core.windows.net/>
- LAST MODIFIED:** 12/28/2018, 9:24:28 PM
- SIZE:** 34 B
- ETAG:** 0x8D66CDCBFDCDD1B
- CONTENT-MD5:** -