1. Azure introduction -

Each resource is based on a service. Every resource is also part of the resource group. When you create a resource, you need to define a location for the resource.

2. Azure storage accounts

On azure you could either install a database engine on a virtual machine or use an existing azure service for the database.

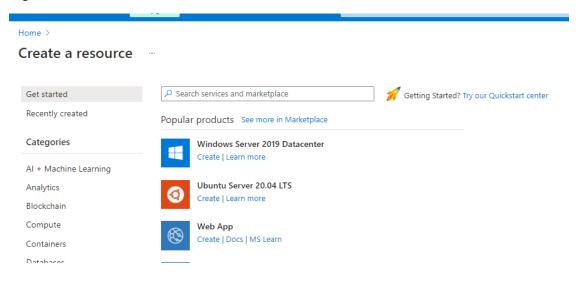
The first thing we'll do is create an Azure storage account – used to store data in the cloud.

We get various services that are part of the storage account:

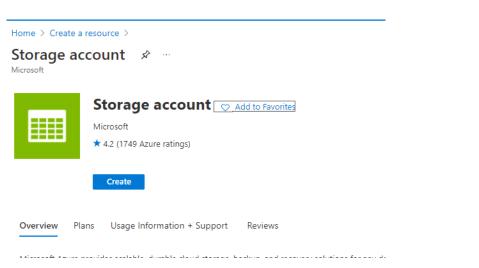
- Blob service used to store objects like videos, audios, etc. Azure data lake is based on the blob service.
- Table service used to store structured noSQL data.
- Filer service used to store file shares which can be accessed by other users
- Queue service used for sending and receiving messages

Steps to create a storage account -

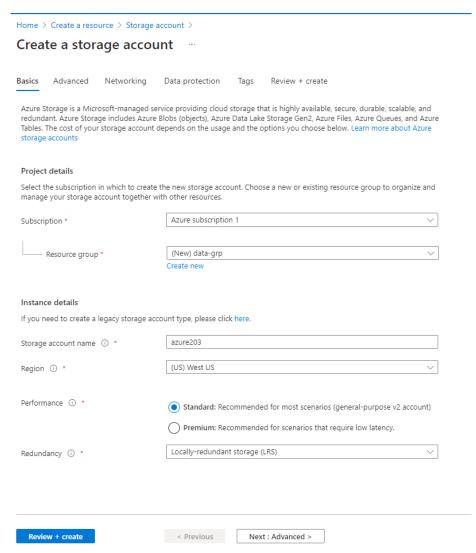
Search for a "storage account" in create resource search bar.



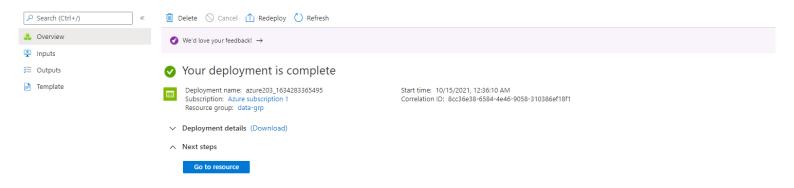
Click create -

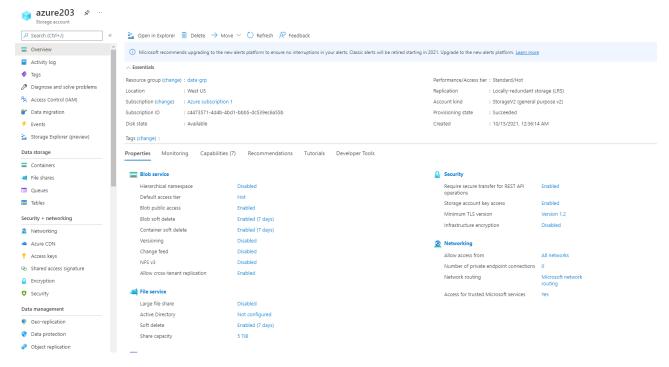


Select your subscription, select your resource group (create if needed). Give a unique storage account name, select region. Select Locally redundant storage (it is the cheaper option).



Click next, leave all the other settings as they are and create the account. You'll see something similar when the data storage account is created.





On the left-hand side under data storage, there are different options like containers to create the blob service, file shares, queues and tables.

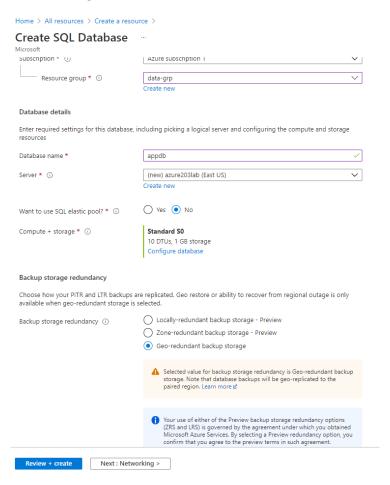
Creating an account based on the SQL Database Service-

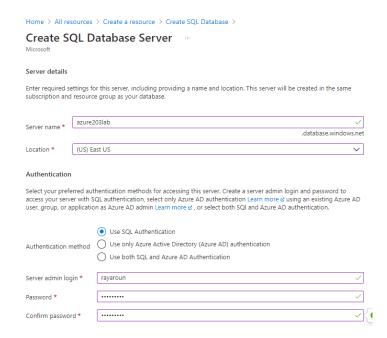
Go to all resources, create a new resource. Select SQL Database



Sidenote – Azure synapse is a service used to host a sql data warehouse.

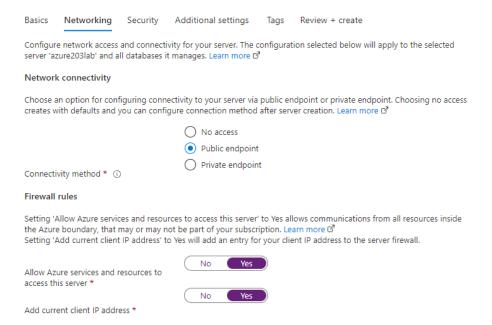
After clicking on create – select your resource group, give a database name (doesn't have to be unique) create a new server like in the next figure, click next to networking.





After filling out data on the previous screen of create SQL database, click on next for networking.

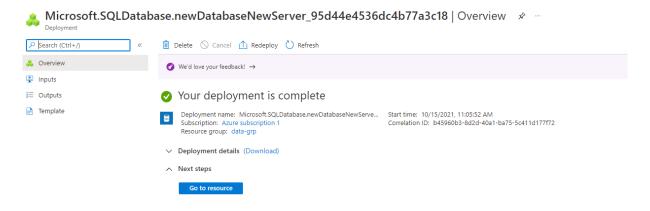
In Network connectivity select Public endpoint, so that you can access the SQL services from your own machine and select the two firewall options as yes.



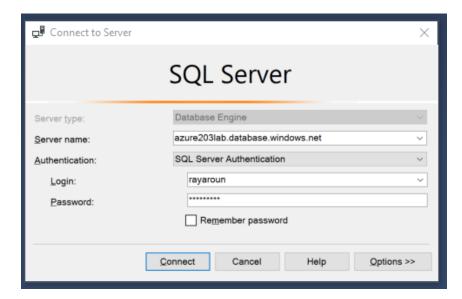
This will create an Azure SQL server and an Azure SQL database.

While the service is being created – download the <u>SQL server management Studio to later connect to the database</u>.

End screen -



To connect to the service fire up the SSMS. Paste the server mentioned on the database created (appdb database in my case).



Shows up like this in the end.



You can now right click on the "appdb" database and create tables and insert data like you would normally do with any other database server. This service can further be used inside other applications to read / write data to the table.