

# **DEVOPS with MULTI-CLOUD**

## **Practice Tasks**

**Institute Name** : V Cube software solutions  
**Course** : DevOps with Multi-Cloud  
**Batch** : 30  
**Trainer** : Krishna reddy sir

**Prepared by** : G.Bhavish  
(MCD-AZ30-024)

## **TASK-15 : Storage Account.**

**Date :** 06/02/26

### **Objective :-**

To store, manage, and securely access different types of data in the cloud, including files, blobs, queues, and tables, with high availability and scalability.

### **Storage Account :-**

→ Azure Storage Account is a cloud service used to store different types of data securely.

→ It can store files, images, videos, backups, and application data.

→ It supports different storage types like Blob storage, File storage, Queue storage, and Table storage.

→ It provides high availability and data durability using replication options.

→ Data can be accessed securely using access keys, shared access signatures (SAS), or Azure AD authentication.

→ It allows scaling automatically based on storage needs.

→ It supports encryption to protect stored data.

→ the account name should be unique across azure accounts and all characters should be lowercase, the range for the account name is 3 - 24 characters.

→ There are four types of data storages :-

➤ Blob storage :- Used to store large unstructured data like images, videos, backups, and documents.

- block blob - unstructured data, images, videos, etc.
- page blob - stores vm files like vhd.files
- append blob - stores all log files.

➤ File shares :- The file share is like a network shared folder, acts like a traditional file server. It provides fully managed file storage in the cloud.

➤ Tables :- Used to store structured NoSQL data in key-value format for fast access and scalable storage.

➤ Queues :- Used to store messages between applications, mainly for communication between different services.

### **Azure storage redundancy :-**

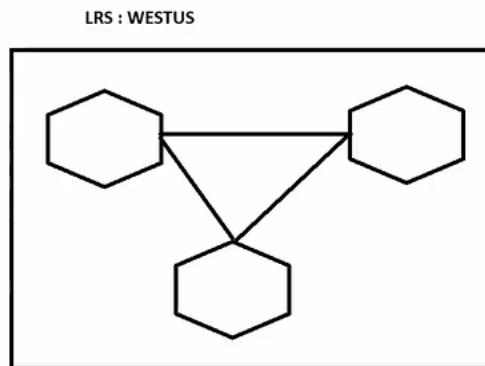
→ The azure storage always stores multiple copies of your data to protect it from planned and unplanned events.

→ it protects against hardware failure, data center failure and regional failure.

- Local Redundant Storage (LRS)
- Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS)
- Geo-Zone Redundant Storage (GZRS)
- Geo Redundant Storage (GRS)

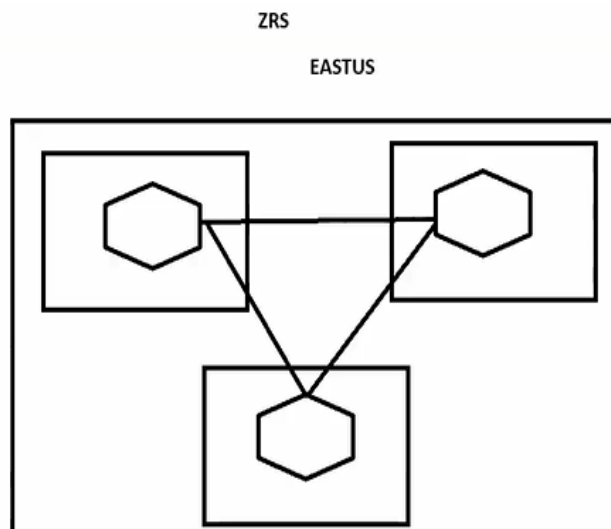
➤ Local Redundant Storage (LRS):-

- Stores three copies of data within a single datacenter.
- Protects against hardware failures within that location.
- Lowest cost replication option.



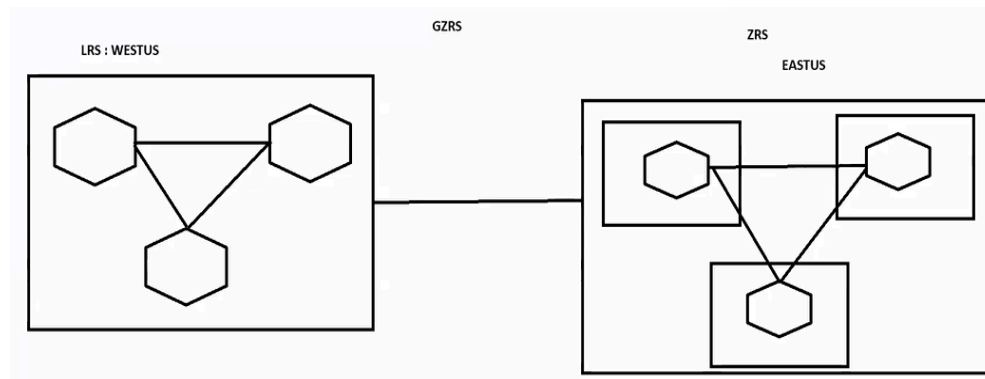
➤ Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS):-

- Stores data across multiple availability zones in the same region.
- Protects against datacenter-level failures.
- Provides higher availability than LRS.



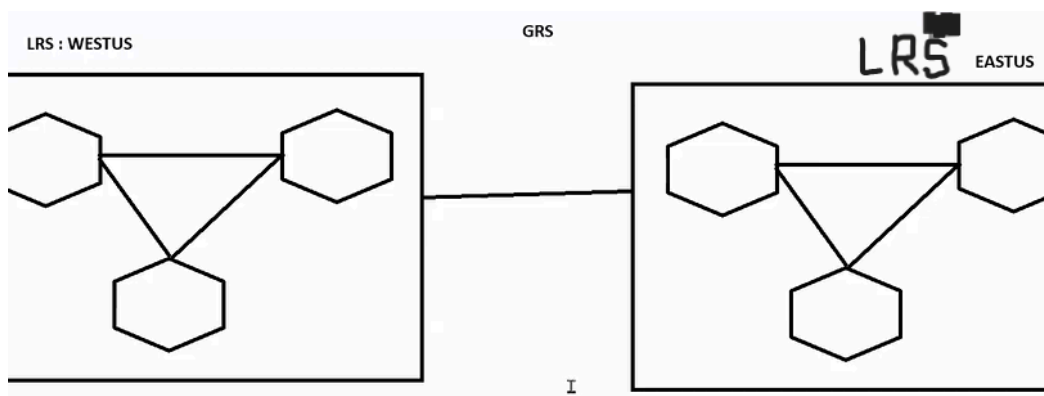
➤ Geo-Zone Redundant Storage (GZRS):-

- Stores data in the primary region and replicates to a secondary region
- Protects against regional outages.
- The secondary region is used only during failover.

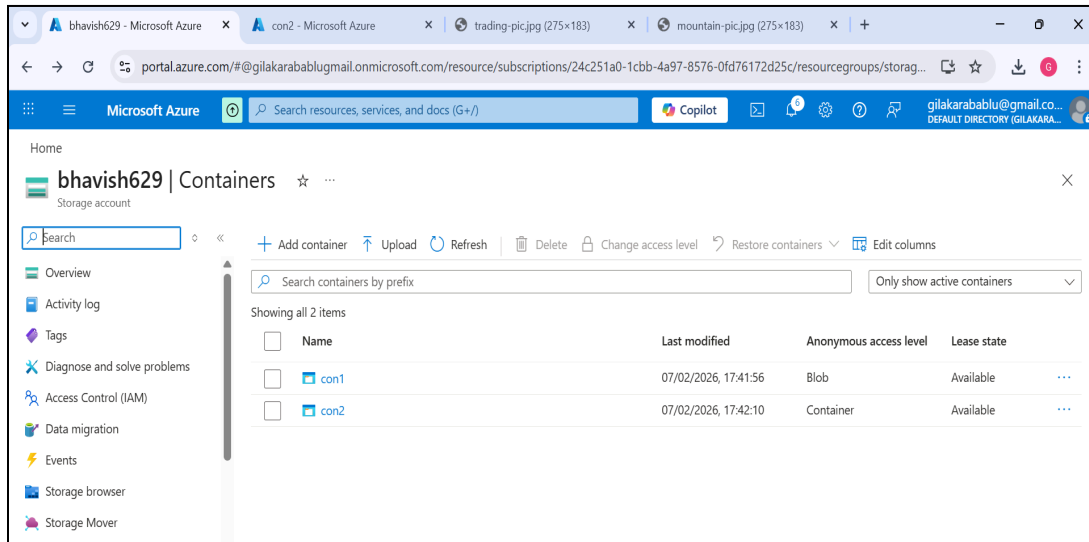


➤ Geo Redundant Storage (GRS):-

- Combines zone redundancy and geo-replication.
- Data is stored across multiple zones and also replicated to another region.
- Provides the highest level of durability and availability.

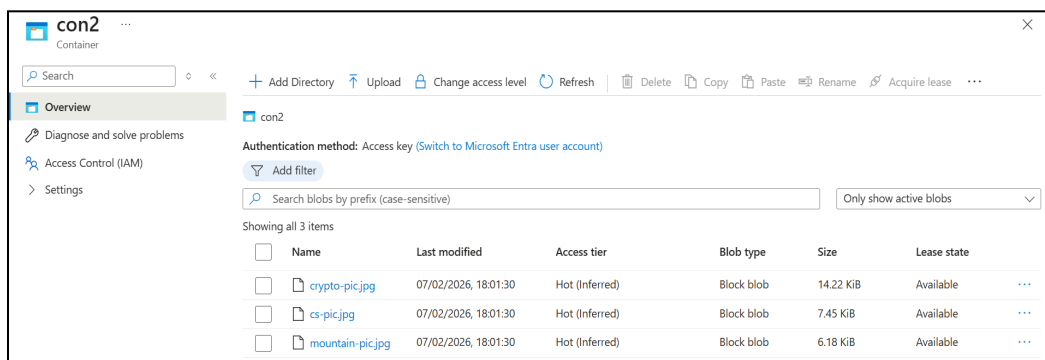
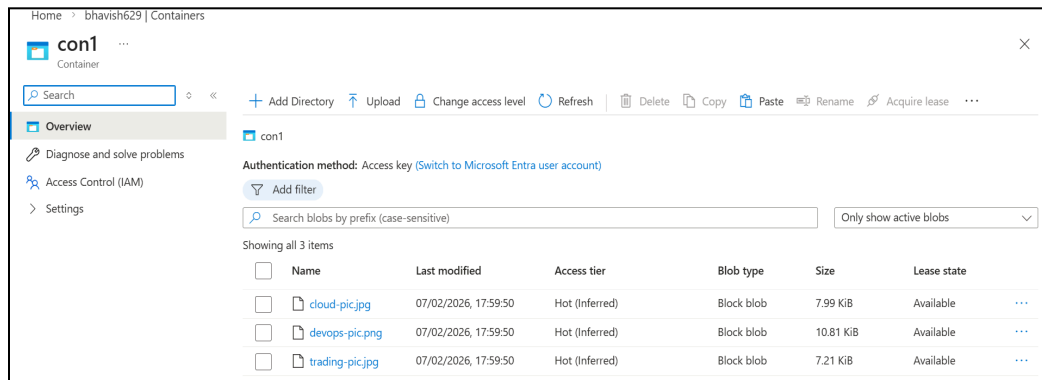


→ Create a storage account also with 2 containers.  
Storage-rg,bhavish629,eastus



fig(1) created a storage account.

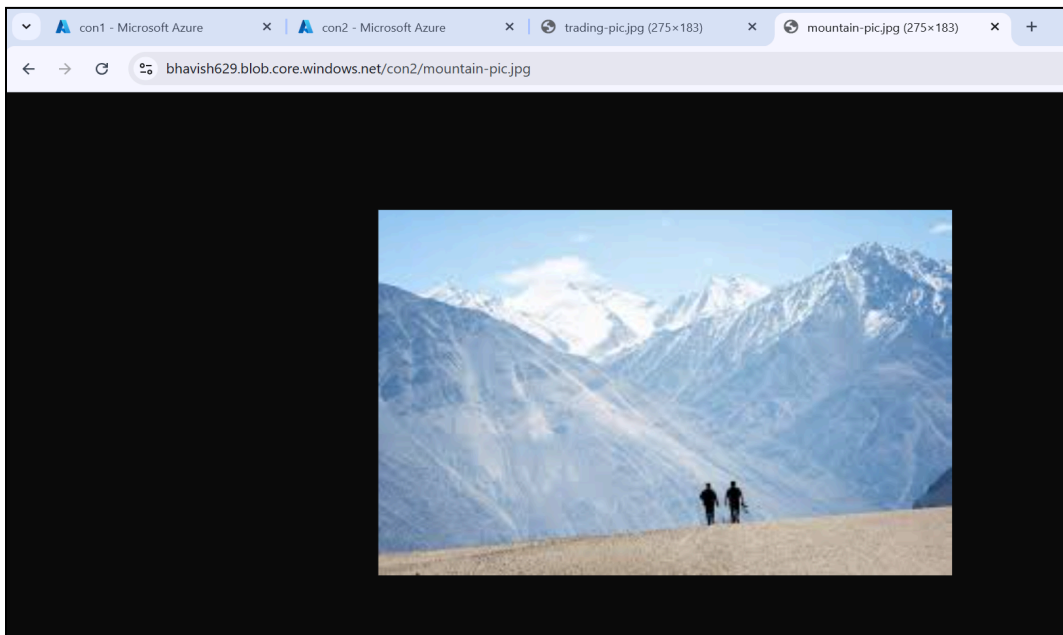
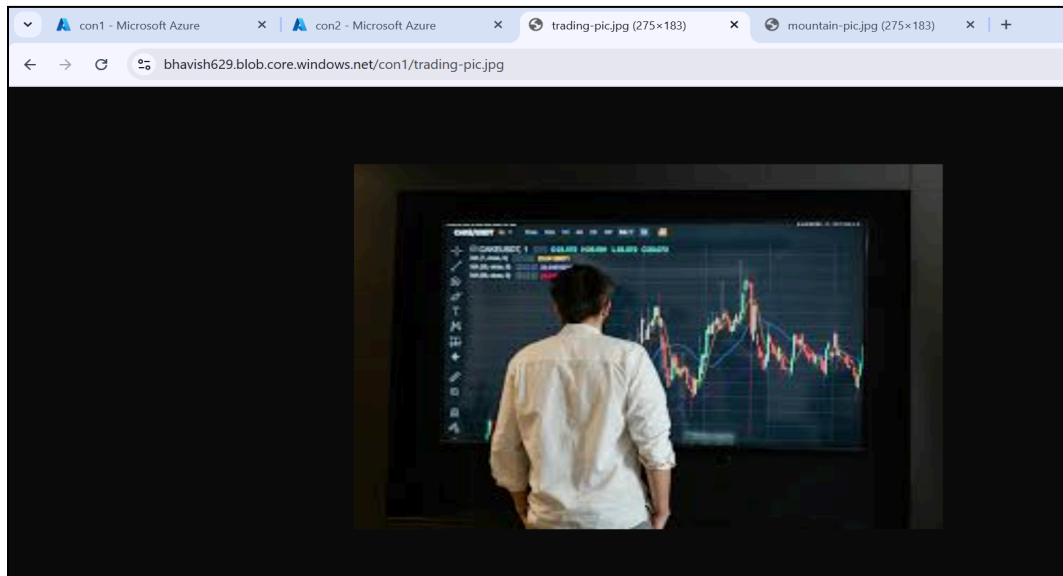
→ Now upload some files in the containers 1&2.



fig(2&3) uploaded files in the containers 1 & 2.

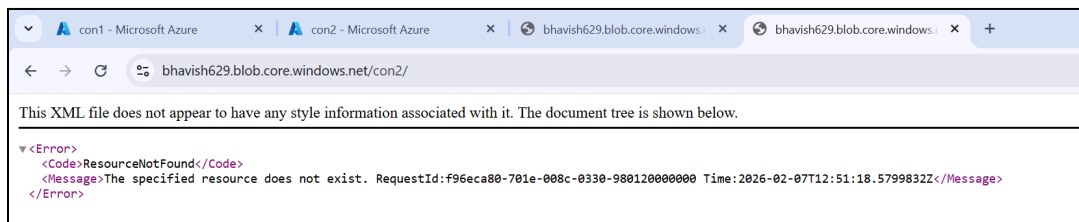
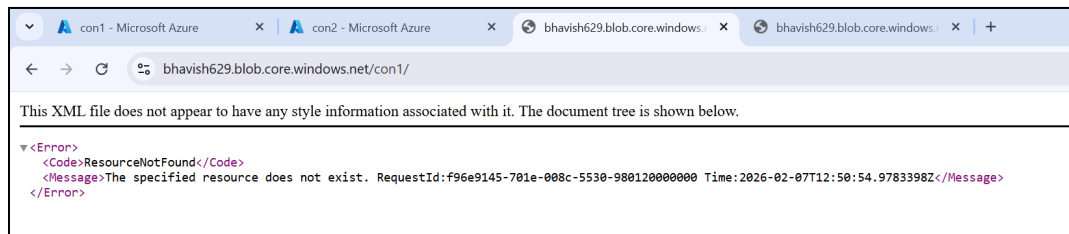
→ Now let's try to access the files through the internet.  
→ there are two levels of access.

● blob level :- accessing with the full url path of that image



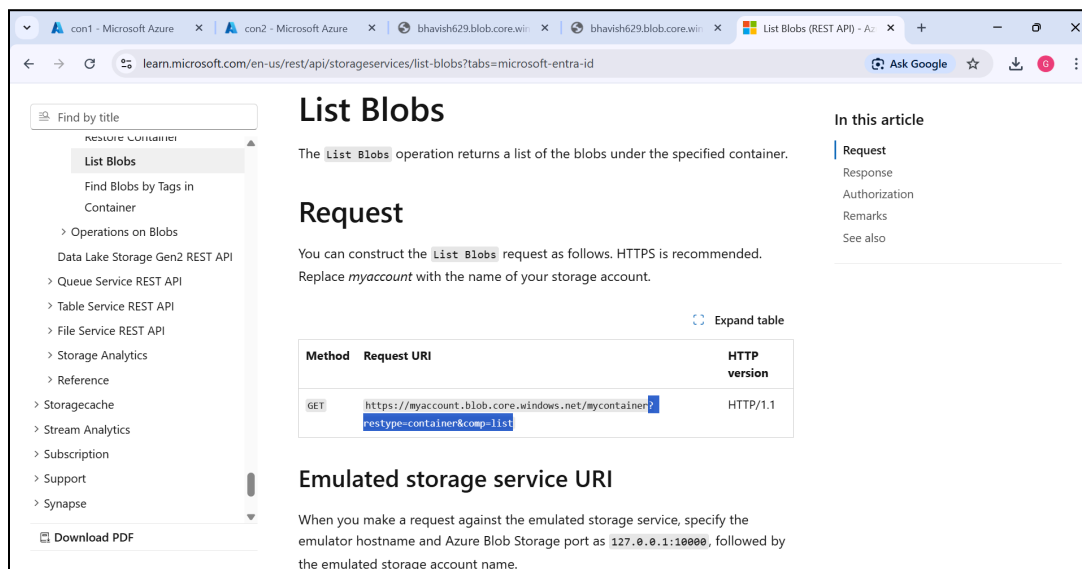
fig(4&5) blob level access.

⦿ Container level :- accessing only till the container path, excluding the image path.



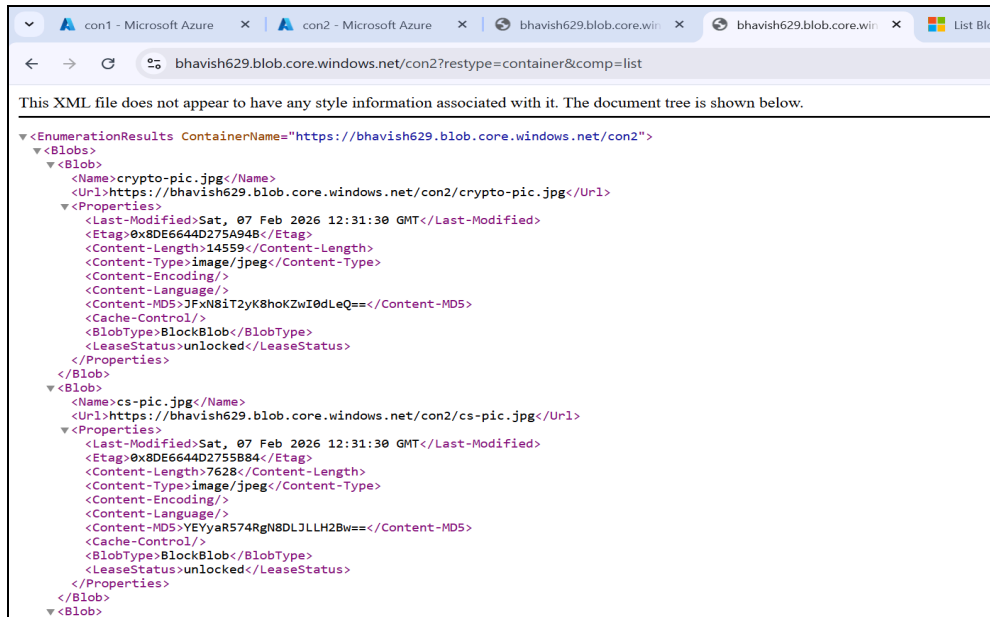
fig(6&7) cannot access the list of files at container level.

→ To get the list of files, -search blob list files,  
Copy method URI from the “ ? ” and paste it in the container path.

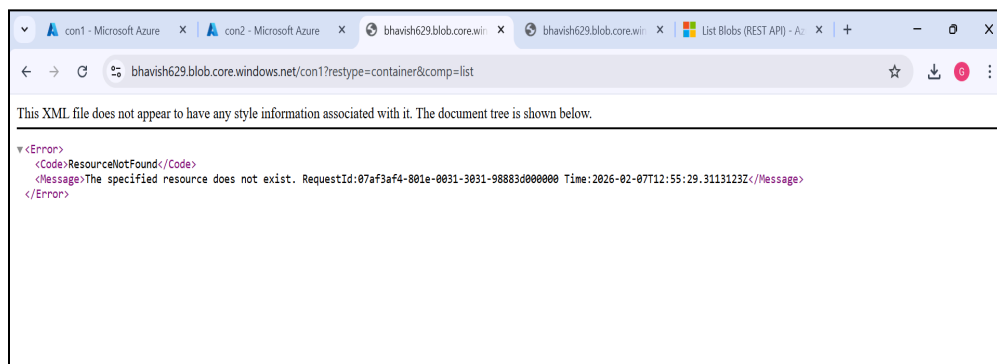


fig(8) coping the method uri from the ?.





fig(9) list of files in container 2.



fig(10) list of files in container 1.

→ Here, we are unable to access the files in con 1.

Since we have given

Container level access to con 2

Blob level access to con 1.

→ We can select this option for containers while creating them. And this is the main difference between them.

“We can access the list of files at the Container level but not at the Blob level.”