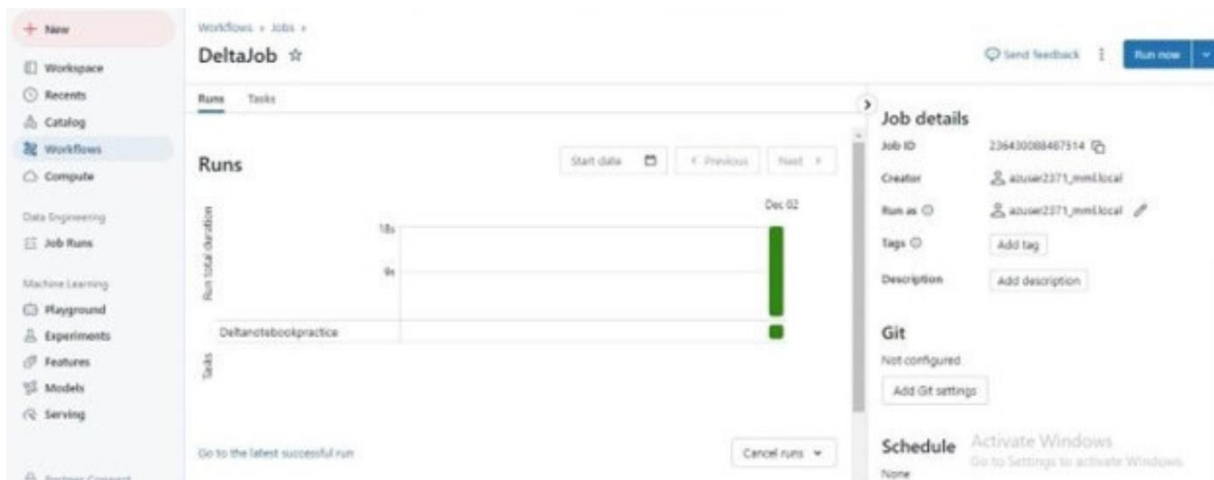
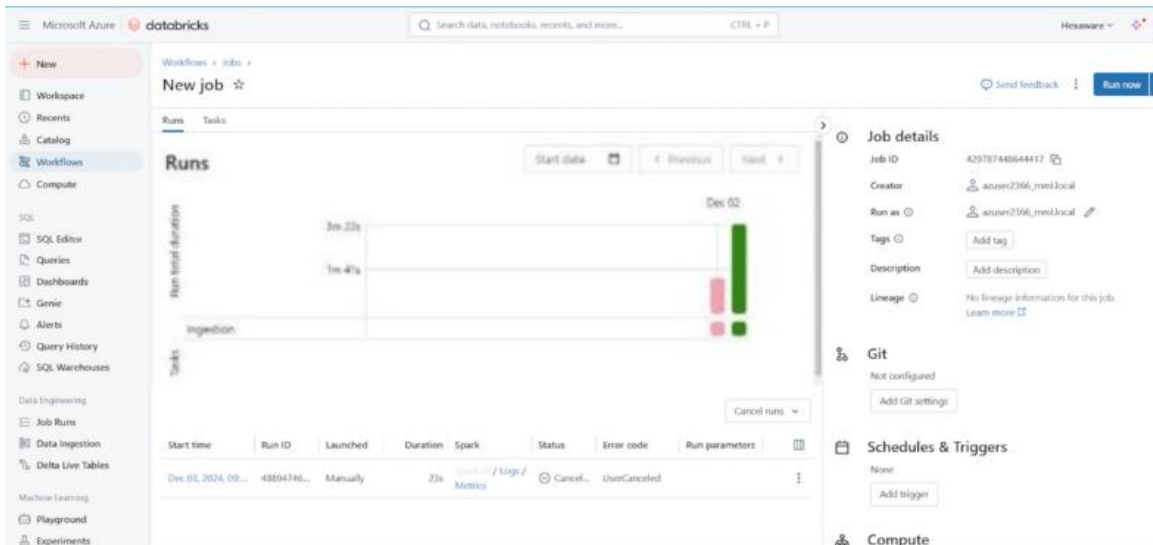


DECEMBER 2 AZURE ASSIGNMENT

HARSHINI V

1. Run the workflow created
2. Explain step by step process to do the storage account

RUN THE WORKFLOW CREATED:



EXPLAIN STEP BY STEP PROCESS TO DO THE STORAGE ACCOUNT:

To create a storage account in Azure, log in to the Azure portal and select **Create a resource** from the home page. Choose **Storage account** from the list of available options. In the form that appears, select your subscription and resource group, then enter a unique name for the storage account.

Specify the region, performance level (Standard or Premium), and replication option, such as LRS (Locally Redundant Storage) or GRS (Geo-Redundant Storage). Next, configure additional settings

like access tier (Hot or Cool) based on your usage needs, and enable any advanced features, such as Data Lake Storage or encryption.

Once the configuration is complete, click **Review + Create** to validate your settings, then click **Create** to finalize. After a few moments, your storage account will be created, and you can view its dashboard.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and the user profile 'azuser2366_mml.local@...'. The main content area displays the 'datastorageei' storage account overview. The left sidebar lists various navigation options, including 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Access Control (IAM)', 'Data migration', 'Events', 'Storage browser', 'Storage Mover', 'Partner solutions', 'Data storage', 'Security + networking', 'Data management', 'Settings', 'Monitoring', 'Monitoring (classic)', and 'Automation'. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Essentials' (Resource group, Location, Subscription, Subscription ID, Disk state, Tags), 'Properties' (Blob service settings like Hierarchical namespace, Default access tier, Blob anonymous access, Blob soft delete, Container soft delete, Versioning, Change feed, NFS v3, and Allow cross-tenant replication), 'Security' (Require secure transfer for REST API operations, Storage account key access, Minimum TLS version, and Infrastructure encryption), and 'Networking' (Allow access from and Private endpoint connections). The 'Properties' section is currently selected, showing the 'Blob service' settings.

Section	Property	Value
Essentials	Resource group	rg-azuser2366_mml.local-A9g8l
	Location	eastus
	Subscription	MML Learners
	Subscription ID	2a3c6418-97b9-4d96-a24b-2c2d763d375
	Disk state	Available
	Tags	Add tags
Properties	Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
	Default access tier	Hot
	Blob anonymous access	Disabled
	Blob soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
	Container soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
	Versioning	Disabled
	Change feed	Disabled
	NFS v3	Disabled
Security	Require secure transfer for REST API operations	Enabled
	Storage account key access	Enabled
	Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
	Infrastructure encryption	Disabled
Networking	Allow access from	All networks
	Private endpoint connections	0

This screenshot shows the same Microsoft Azure portal interface as the previous one, but with the 'Data Lake Storage' section expanded in the 'Properties' tab. The 'Data Lake Storage' settings are shown as follows:

Section	Property	Value
Data Lake Storage	Hierarchical namespace	Enabled
	Default access tier	Hot
	Blob anonymous access	Disabled
	Blob soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
	Container soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
	Versioning	Disabled
Security	Require secure transfer for REST API operations	Enabled
	Storage account key access	Enabled
	Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
	Infrastructure encryption	Disabled

An 'Activate Windows' watermark is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.