

### About me!





### Introduction to Azure Storage

```
Cloud Storage
  Service allowing storage of data on remote servers
Why use cloud storage?
  Scalability
  Security
  Cost
What is Azure Storage Account?
  Microsoft implementation of Cloud Storage
```

### Azure Storage Account

#### **Microsoft-Managed Service**

#### **Key Characteristics**

Scalability

Redundancy

Security

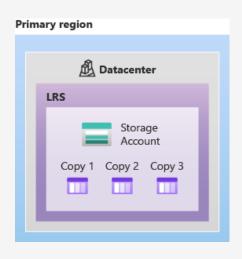
Durability

## Key Characteristics: Scalability

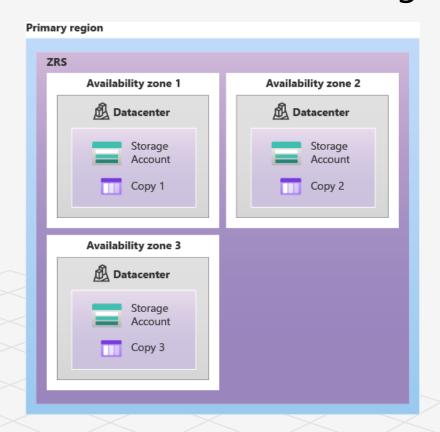
Azure Storage scales automatically based on demand, providing virtually unlimited storage.

# Key Characteristics: Redundancy

#### Locally Redundant Storage

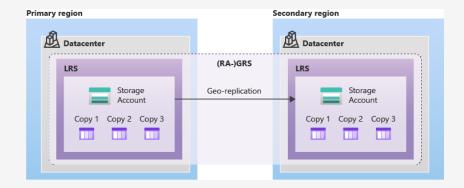


#### Zone Redundant Storage

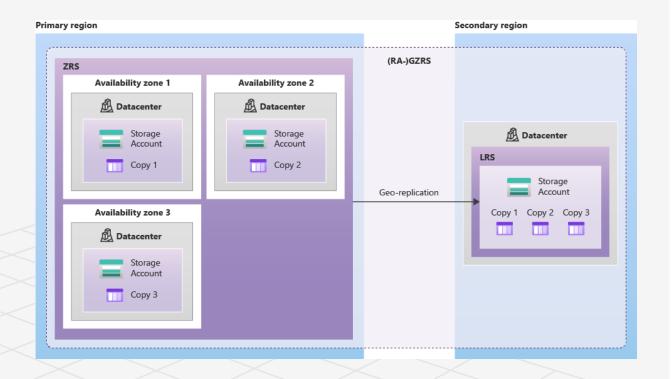


# Key Characteristics: Redundancy

#### Geo-Redundant Storage



#### Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage



# Key Characteristics: Security

Encryption: At rest (using Microsoft-managed keys or customer-managed keys) and in transit.

Shared Access Signatures (SAS): Fine-grained access control.

Virtual Network Service Endpoints: Securing access to storage accounts.

Firewalls and IP Restrictions: Limiting access.

# Cost Management and Pricing

Storage capacity.

Data access patterns.

Data replication choices.

Outbound data transfer.



### Common Use Cases & Best Practices

Hosting static websites using Blob Storage.

Backup and disaster recovery solutions.

Big data analytics using Data Lake Storage (Gen2).

Media streaming (images, video files).

### Azure Storage Account

Azure resource comprised of different storage solutions

**Blob Storage** 

File Storage

Queue Storage

Table Storage

Disk Storage

## Azure Storage Solutions

#### **Overview of the core Azure storage services**

**Blob Storage** 

Unstructured data like documents, videos, images.

**File Storage** 

Managed file shares in the cloud.

**Queue Storage** 

Messaging between application components.

**Table Storage** 

Key-Value store for structured data.

**Disk Storage**Managed disks for VMs.

### Blob Storage

Stores unstructured data like images, videos, and backups.

Supports different access tiers (Hot, Cool, Archive).

### Azure Files

Managed file shares accessible over SMB and NFS protocols.

Ideal for shared, on-premises, and cloud-based applications.

### Queue Storage

For reliable message storage and processing between application components.

Supports asynchronous communication for large-scale distributed applications.

### Table Storage

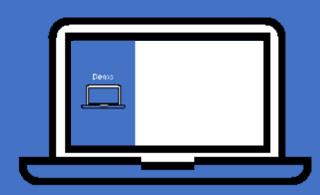
NoSQL key-value store, optimized for rapid data access.

Used for structured datasets with flexible schema.

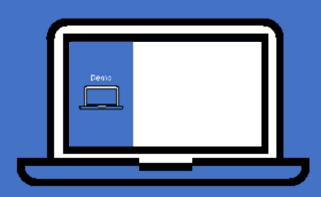
## Disk Storage

High-performance storage for virtual machines.

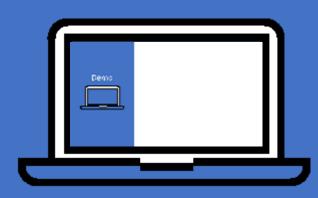
Supports both SSD and HDD types, depending on performance needs.



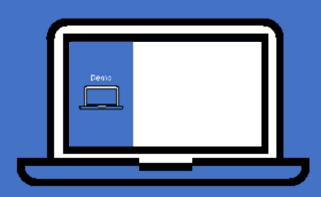
# Shared Access Signatures



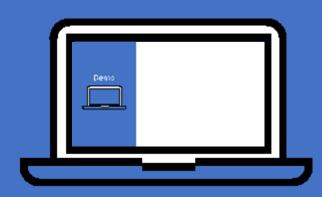
# Blob Anonymous Access



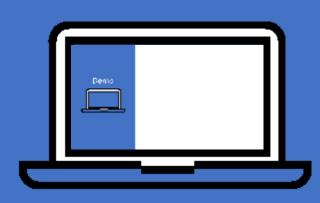
Failover



# Block Blob Replication



# Lifecycle Management



File Share

### Summary

Azure Storage Account provide many different storage solutions

Blobs

Files

Queues

**Tables** 

Managed Disks

Azure Storage is durable, secure, scalable and cost effective

### Resources

#### Introduction to Azure Storage

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction

AZ-104: Implement and manage storage in Azure

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/paths/az-104-manage-storage/

Link to Slides in GitHub

### What's Next

#### **Azure Compute 102:**

Getting Started with Cloud Compute Oct 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024, 6:00 PM to 7:30 PM EDT

#### **Azure Networking 103:**

Getting Started with Cloud Networking Nov 27<sup>th</sup>, 2024, 6:00 PM to 7:30 PM ED