Blob storage: A Microsoft Azure service for storing large objects like images, videos, and audio files.

Container: A logical grouping of blobs within an Azure storage account.

Page blob: A type of blob optimized for random read/write operations, often used for virtual disk storage.

Append blob: A type of blob designed for storing data that grows in size over time, such as logs or archives.

Block blob: A type of blob suitable for storing static data, like images.

Public access level: Controls who can access blobs in a container. Options include blob (anonymous read-only access) and private (no anonymous access).

Hierarchy of folders: A way to organize blobs within a container, similar to folders on a computer.

Soft delete: A feature that allows recovering accidentally deleted blobs for a specified retention period.

Data Lake Storage: A service for storing massive datasets on Azure. (Hierarchical namespaces is a feature of Data Lake Storage that allows organizing data in a folder structure.)

AZ Storage container create: An Azure CLI command for creating a new container.

AZ Storage blob upload: An Azure CLI command for uploading a file to a blob in a container.

AZ Storage blob upload batch: An Azure CLI command for uploading multiple files to separate blobs in a container.

Set AZ Storage Blob Content: An Azure PowerShell cmdlet for uploading blob data.

Get-ChildItem: An Azure PowerShell cmdlet for listing files in a directory.

List blobs: Retrieving a list of blobs in a container. This can be done through the Azure portal, Azure CLI, or Azure PowerShell.

Download blob: Retrieving a blob from Azure storage and saving it locally.

Undelete blob: Recovering a blob that was previously soft-deleted.

Remove az storage blob: An Azure PowerShell cmdlet for deleting a blob.

Confirm flag: An option in some Azure commands that prompts the user for confirmation before performing an action (e.g., deleting a blob).