

Azure Storage Account and File Share

Monday, September 4, 2023 9:18 AM

Storage Account: to store data

Performance: local redundant, zone red, geo red, geo zone red

The same physical center, multiple computers - **Local**

Multiple zones with copies of data - **Zone**

Data stored in primary region, but copies available in secondary region as well - **Geo**

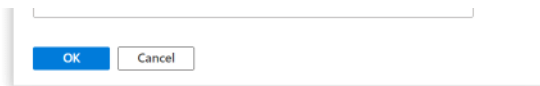
Only normal data copies, no zone data - **Geo Zone**

SLA: Service Level Agreement

API: connection between frontend and backend

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a file share named 'fileshare'. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Azure logo, a search bar, and user information. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: Home > stowageaccount > File shares > New file share > fileshare. The page title is 'fileshare' with a subtitle 'SMB File share'. Below the title, there are several action buttons: Connect, Upload, Refresh, Add directory, Delete share, Change tier, Edit quota, and Give feedback. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Overview (selected), Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Browse, Operations, Snapshots, and Backup. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Essentials' and 'Properties'. The 'Essentials' section displays key information: Storage account (stowageaccount), Resource group (RG_IDASHELL_03), Location (East US), Subscription (npunext-1673505276902), and Subscription ID (77bdf056-d2d7-4d5f-85dd-48ed6d6eac2b). It also shows the Share URL (https://stowageaccount.file.core.windows.net/fileshare) and Redundancy (Locally-redundant storage (LRS)). The 'Properties' section is further divided into 'Size' and 'Performance'. The 'Size' section shows Maximum capacity (5 TiB), Used capacity (167.3 KiB), and Tier (Transaction optimized). The 'Performance' section shows Maximum IO/s (1000) and Ingress rate (60 MiB/s). On the right side, there are 'Feature status' and 'Active Directory' sections. The 'Feature status' section shows Soft delete (14 days) and Large file shares (Disabled). The 'Active Directory' section shows Directory service (Not configured) and Domain (-). At the bottom, there is a link to 'SMB protocol settings'.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a file share snapshot. The top navigation bar is the same as the previous screenshot. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: Home > stowageaccount > File shares > fileshare > Snapshots. The page title is 'fileshare (2023-09-04T09:21:06.0000000Z)' with a subtitle 'File share snapshot'. Below the title, there are action buttons: Connect, Refresh, and Properties. The 'Authentication method' is set to 'Access key (Switch to Azure AD User Account)'. A search bar is present for searching files by prefix. Below the search bar, a table lists the files in the snapshot. The table has three columns: Name, Type, and Size. One file is listed: 'Shell_Foundation_FinalCaseStudy.pdf' with Type 'File' and Size '167.3 KiB'. A dialog box is open, titled 'Restore Shell_Foundation_FinalCaseStudy.pdf'. The dialog box contains the following text: 'The snapshot file will be restored to the same directory as the original file share. A new directory will be created if the original one no longer exists.' Below this text, there are two radio buttons: 'Restore as a copy and rename' (selected) and 'Overwrite original file'. Below the radio buttons, there is a text input field labeled 'Restored file name *'. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.



Microsoft Azure | Search resources, services, and docs (G+/I)

Home > storageaccount | File shares > fileshare

fileshare | Browse

SMB File share

Search

Connect Upload Add directory Refresh Delete share Change tier Edit quota

Authentication method: Access key (Switch to Azure AD User Account)

Search files by prefix

Name	Type	Size
Restoredfile1	File	167.3 KiB

Operations

- Snapshots
- Backup

