

## **Lab 6: Learning Azure Blob Storage Concept**

### **Objectives**

1. Understand the concept of Azure Blob Storage.
2. Create and configure an Azure Storage Account.
3. Enable static website hosting using Blob Storage.
4. Upload and access static web content using Blob endpoints.
5. Configure public access for blob containers.
6. Create and manage containers for data storage.

### **Tools and Technologies Used**

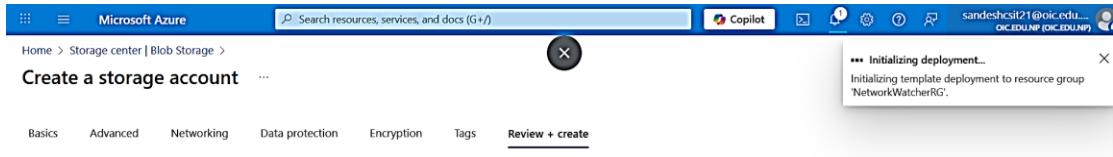
1. Microsoft Azure Portal
2. Azure Storage Account
3. Azure Blob Storage / Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
4. Static HTML files (index.html, error.html)

### **Procedure**

#### **Step 1: Create a Storage Account**

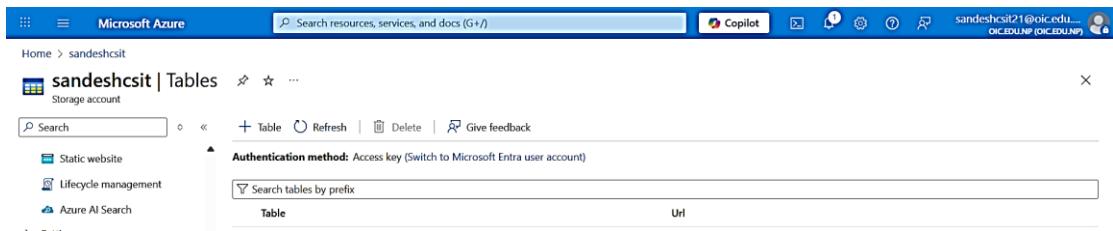
1. Log in to the Azure Portal.
2. Navigate to: Home > Storage Accounts
3. Configure the storage account with the following settings:
  - a. Storage Account Name: sandeshcsit
  - b. Performance: Standard
  - c. Preferred Storage Type: Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2

4. Review the configuration and click Deploy.



## Step 2: Enable Static Website Hosting

1. After deployment, open the storage account.
2. Navigate to: Storage account > data management > static website



3. Enable Static Website.

4. Specify:

Index document: index.html

## Error document: error.html

### 5. Save the configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Static website' configuration for the '\$web' container. The 'Enabled' switch is turned on. The 'Primary endpoint' is set to <https://sandeshcsit.z7.web.core.windows.net/>. The 'Secondary endpoint' is set to <https://sandeshcsit-secondary.z7.web.core.windows.net/>. The 'Index document name' is set to 'index.html'. The 'Error document path' is set to 'error.html'.

## Step 3: Upload Static Website Files

1. Open the '\$web' container.
2. Upload the following files:
  - a. index.html
  - b. error.html
3. Once uploaded, access the website using the provided Primary Endpoint URL.
4. The static website is now live and accessible through the browser.

The screenshot shows the 'Containers' list in the Azure Storage account. The '\$web' container is listed with the following details:

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state
\$logs	12/14/2025, 7:37:40 AM	Private	Available
\$web	12/14/2025, 7:58:23 AM	Private	Available

## Step 4: Working with Blob Containers

1. Navigate to: Data storage > Containers
2. Create a new container.
3. Upload files (documents, images, or HTML content).
4. Each uploaded blob generates a unique Blob Endpoint URL.

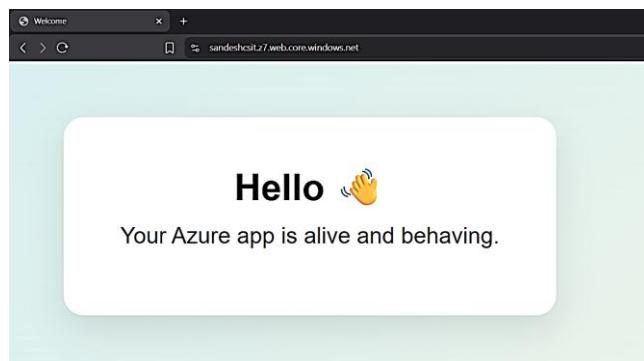
The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage center interface. In the top navigation bar, 'Storage center' is selected. Below it, the 'Storage center | Blob Storage' section is active. A search bar and a 'Copilot' button are visible. There are tabs for 'Summary' and 'Resources', with 'Resources' currently selected. The main area displays a table with columns for 'Name', 'Type', 'Status', and 'Actions'. One row is visible, showing a blob named 'error.html' with a status of 'Success' and an 'Open' action link.

## Step 5: Access Uploaded Content

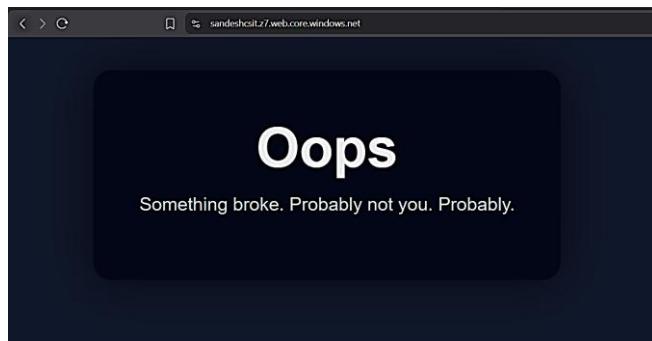
1. Copy the blob URL of an uploaded file.
2. Paste it into a browser.
3. The content should load successfully if public access is enabled.
4. This confirms correct container and access configuration.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage center interface with the 'Containers' blade selected. A specific container named '\$web' is shown. On the right, a modal window titled 'Upload blob' is open. It contains a large dashed box for dragging files, with the message 'Drag and drop files here or Browse for files'. Inside the box, it says '2 file(s) selected: error.html, index.html'. Below the box are two checkboxes: 'Overwrite if files already exist' (checked) and 'Advanced'. At the bottom are 'Upload' and 'Give feedback' buttons.

Endpoint (index.html):



Endpoint (Error.html):



## Step 6: Enable Public Access to Blob Storage

1. By default, blob access may be restricted.
2. Go to: Settings > Configuration
3. Enable: Allow Blob anonymous access
4. Save the configuration.
5. This allows public access to blobs via URLs.
6. Change storage account to public

## Step 7: Create public static file

- a. Create Container

**New container**

Name \*

 ✓

Anonymous access level ⓘ

Container (anonymous read access for containers and blobs) ▼

**⚠️** All container and blob data can be read by anonymous request.  
Clients can enumerate blobs within the container by anonymous request, but cannot enumerate containers within the storage account.

b. Upload content:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer interface. On the left, there's a navigation pane with 'sandeshcsit' selected. In the center, under the 'sandeshtest' container, there's a search bar and a table showing '0 items found'. On the right, a large modal window titled 'Upload blob' is open. It contains a dashed box for dragging files, with '1 file(s) selected: Sandesh\_CV.pdf'. Below it is a checkbox for 'Overwrite if files already exist' and a blue 'Upload' button. At the bottom right of the modal is a 'Give feedback' link.

Uploaded file:

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer interface. On the left, there's a navigation pane with 'sandeshcsit' selected. In the center, under the 'sandeshtest' container, there's a table showing the properties of the uploaded blob 'Sandesh.CV.pdf'. The properties include: URL (https://sandeshcsit.blob...), LAST MODIFIED (12/15/2025, 6:58:59 AM), CREATION TIME (12/15/2025, 6:58:59 AM), VERSION ID (-), TYPE (Block blob), SIZE (68.59 KB), ACCESS TIER (Hot (Inferred)), ACCESS TIER LAST MODIFIED (N/A), ARCHIVE STATUS (-), REHYDRATE PRIORITY (-), SERVER ENCRYPTED (true), ETAG (0x8DE3B7739E0A253), VERSION-LEVEL IMMUTABILITY POLICY (Disabled), CACHE-CONTROL (empty), CONTENT-TYPE (application/pdf), CONTENT-MD5 (1jgP0ASrHzZly96kKScRQ==), CONTENT-ENCODING (empty), and CONTENT-LANGUAGE (empty). At the bottom left of the central area is a note: 'Add or remove favorites by pressing Ctrl+Shift+F'.

c. Accessing the url:

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window. The address bar shows the URL: sandeshcsit.blob.core.windows.net/sandeshtest/Sandesh.CV.pdf. The page content is a PDF document titled 'SANDESH KHATIWADA' with the subtitle 'JAVA DEVELOPER'. It includes a summary section with the user's details: 'Purano Baneshwor, Kathmandu | Khatiwadasandesh.com | github.com/SandeshKhatiwada05'. Below it is a 'SUMMARY' section with a paragraph about the user's background and current goals. Further down are sections for 'TECHNICAL SKILLS' (Languages: Java (Core Java, OOP, Advanced Java), Python, C++, C#, JavaScript, PHP; Frameworks: Spring Boot, Django, Flask, .NET, React; Databases: SQL: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB; SQL query optimization; Tools: Git, Maven, JUnit, Jupyter Notebook, Power BI, Microsoft Office), 'PROJECTS' (Instagram Non-Follower Checker, Stock Market Simulation, Library Management System, Naagarki Feedback System), and a footer note: 'Java Script - MCT - Section 001 - CO1 - Developed a citizen feedback platform in three weeks in Java'.

## **Conclusion:**

This lab demonstrated the core concepts of Azure Blob Storage, including storage account creation, static website hosting, container management, and public blob access. By enabling static website hosting and uploading HTML files, Azure Blob Storage was successfully used to host web content without a traditional web server. This lab highlights Blob Storage as a scalable, cost-effective solution for storing and serving unstructured data and static websites.