Lab 3

CST8912_011

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Submitted to :

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1. Introduction

This lab focuses on exploring Azure storage accounts, creating storage containers, generating Shared Access Signatures (SAS), and configuring lifecycle management policies. The objective is to understand cloud storage management, security, and cost efficiency.

2. Findings & Analysis

Security Considerations: The private container ensures data confidentiality.

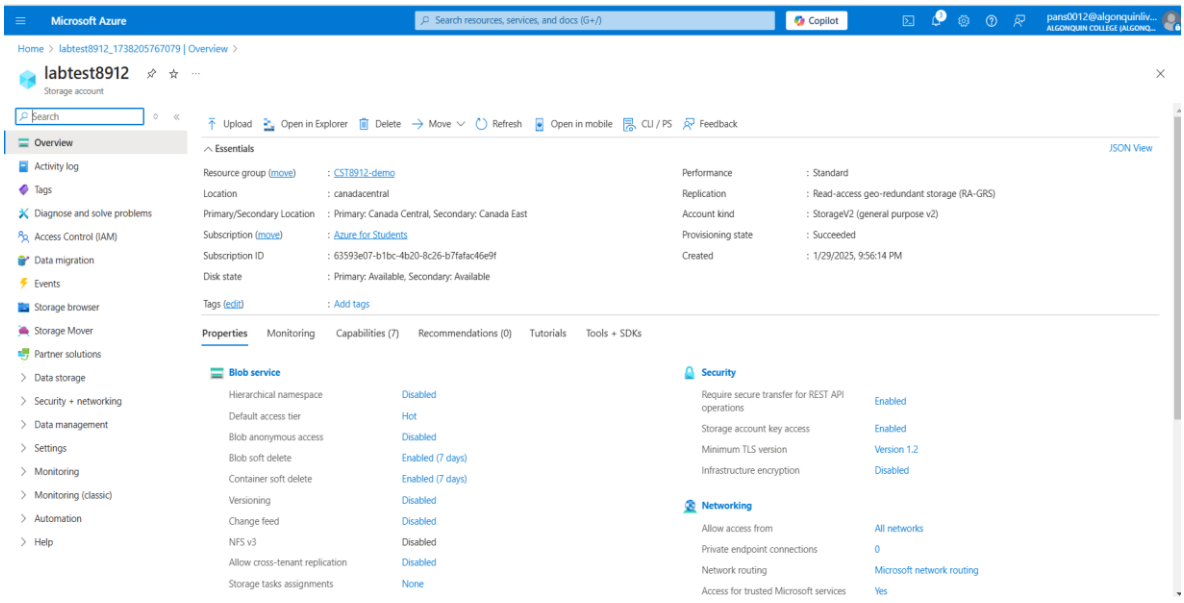
SAS Benefits: SAS tokens provide controlled, time-limited access to objects.

Cost Optimization: Lifecycle management automatically moves data to cost-efficient storage.

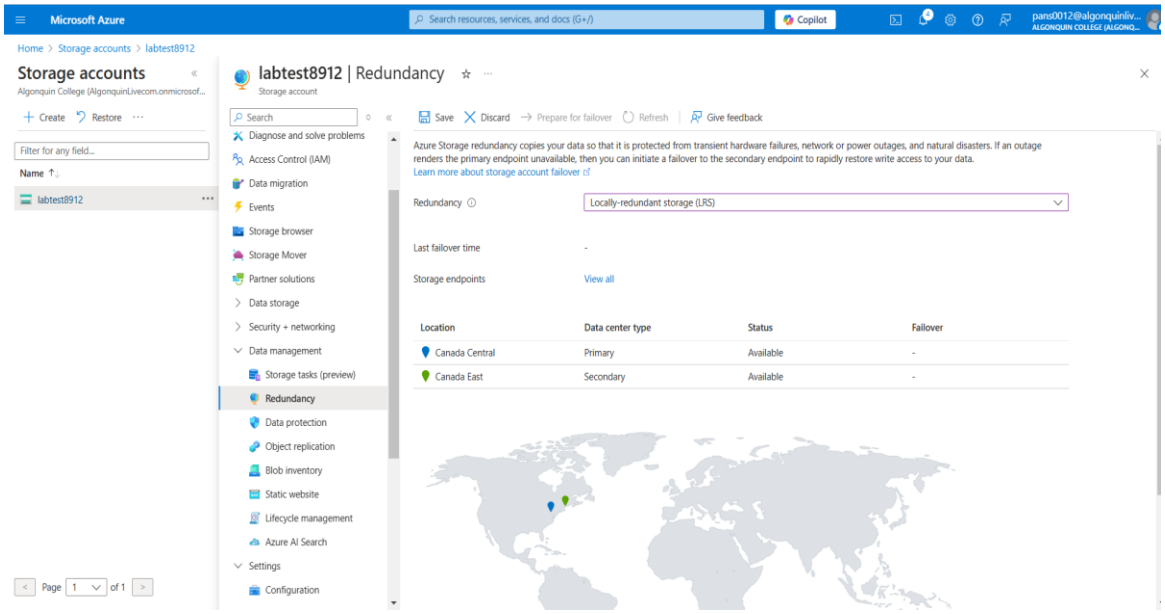
Real-World Applications: Cloud storage is ideal for backup, disaster recovery, and web hosting.

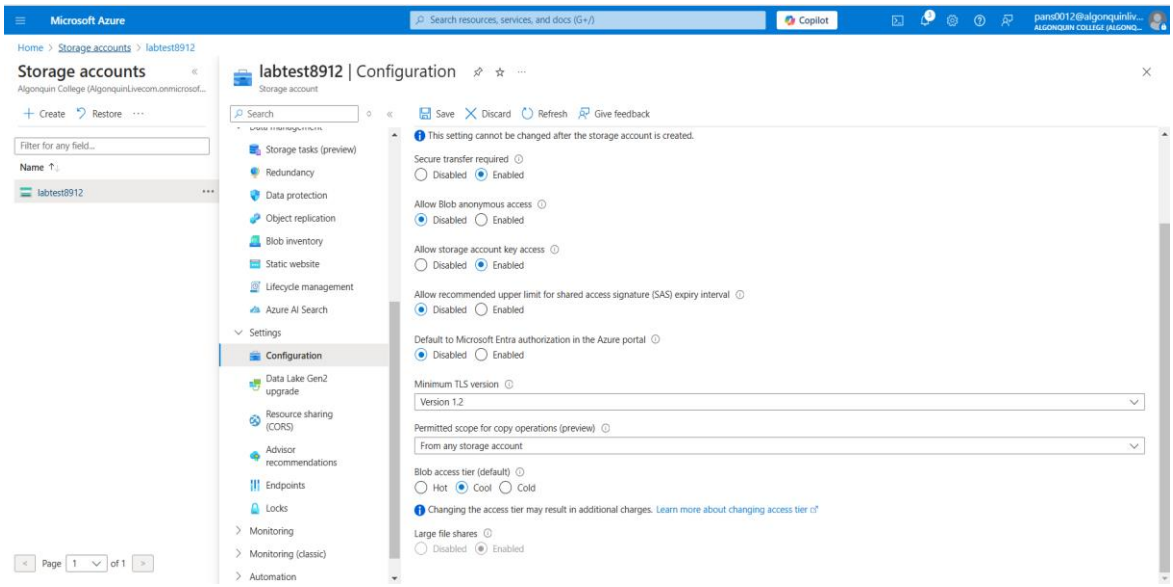
3. Steps:

1. Create a storage account “labtest8912” under student subscription and resource group “CST8912-demo” for region Canada central and select geo redundant storage (geo redundant storage GRS), keep networking and data protection options default

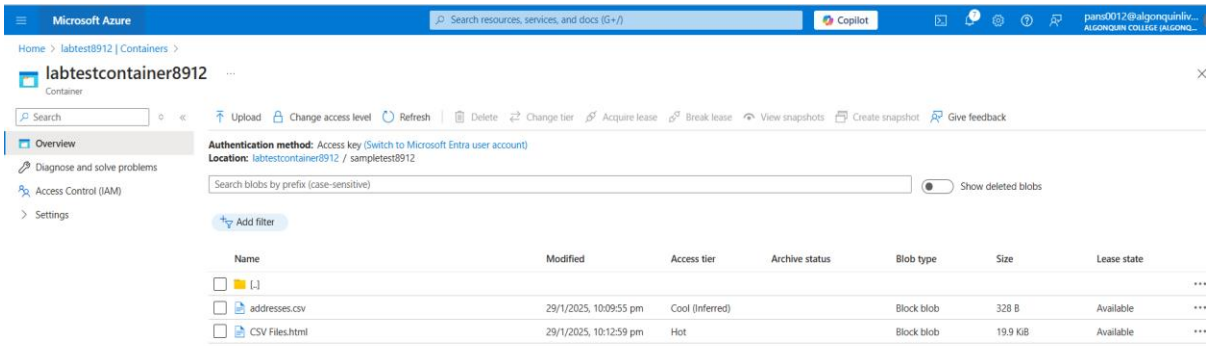


2. Go to your storage account resource blade, in data management section, go to redundancy tab and change redundancy to “local redundant storage” from dropdown, and under settings choose configuration and set blob access tier to cool and save the change

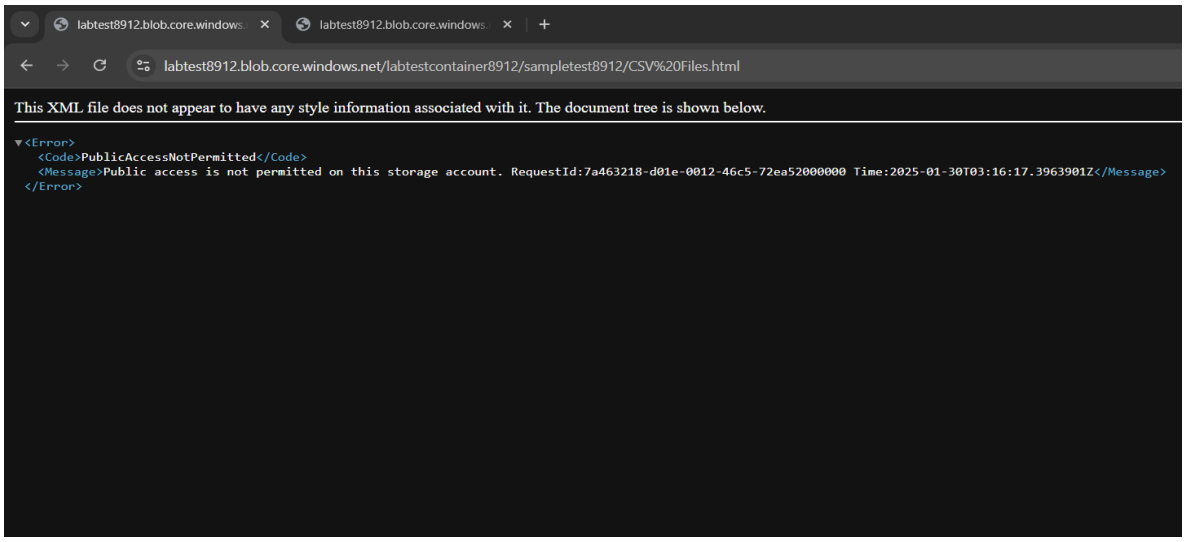




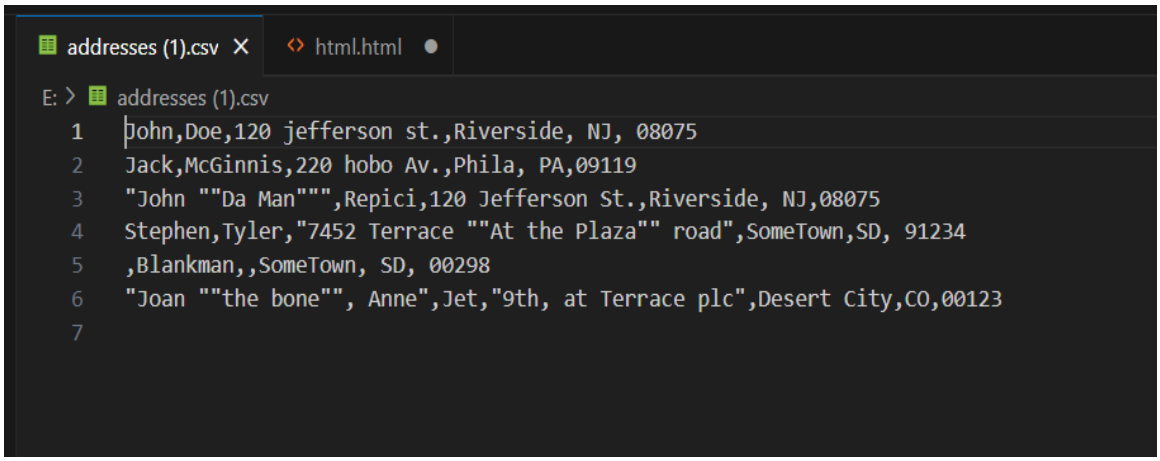
3. under data storage in left, click containers and add new container named “labtestcontainer8912” and select upload a blob and change the advance settings and change the access tier to “hot” and upload to folder named “sampletest8912”, browse the files from the sample files links shared in this lab



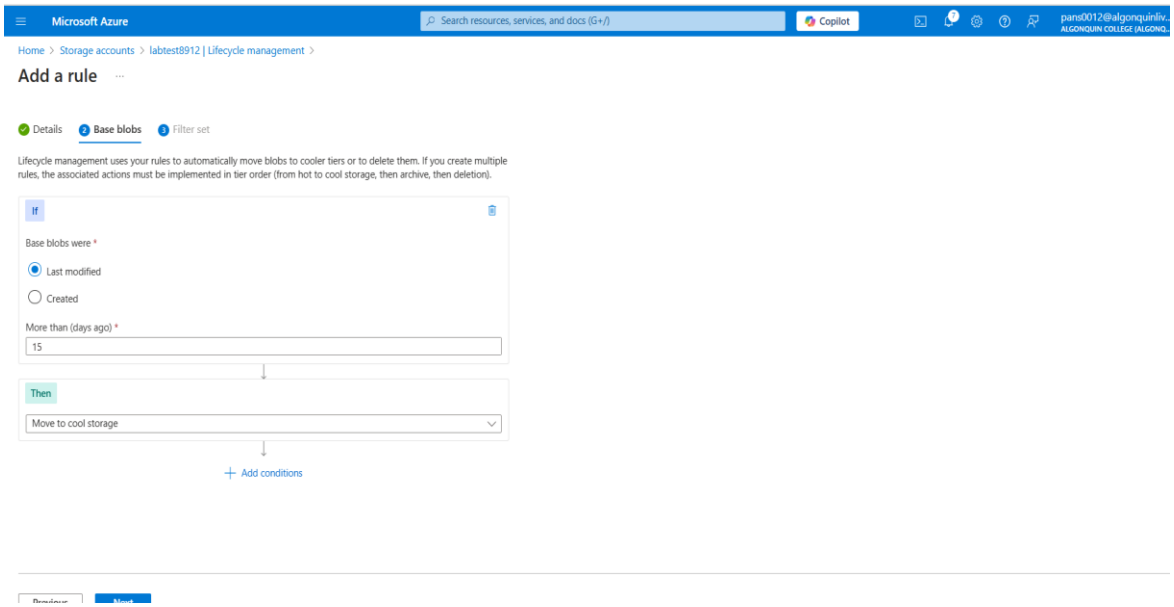
4. click the file uploaded in the container to see the configuration options and copy the blob url and open a new private window from the browser to paste the copied url



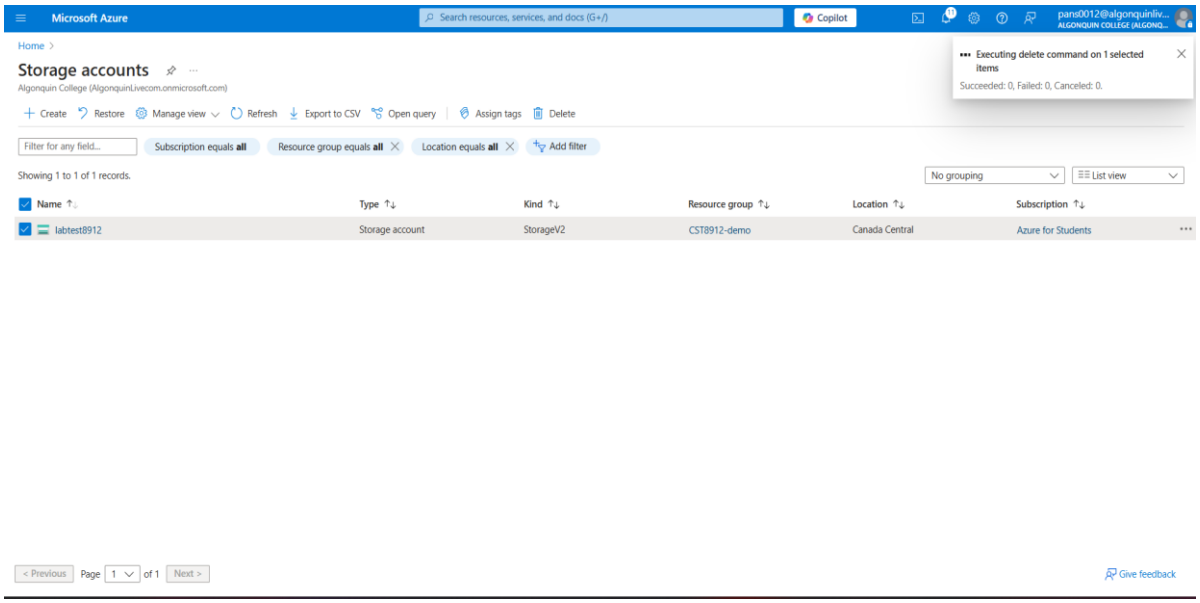
5. On the file blade, click generate SAS and copy the SAS token generated and paste the blob SAS URL on the private window of the browser, you must be able to see the file

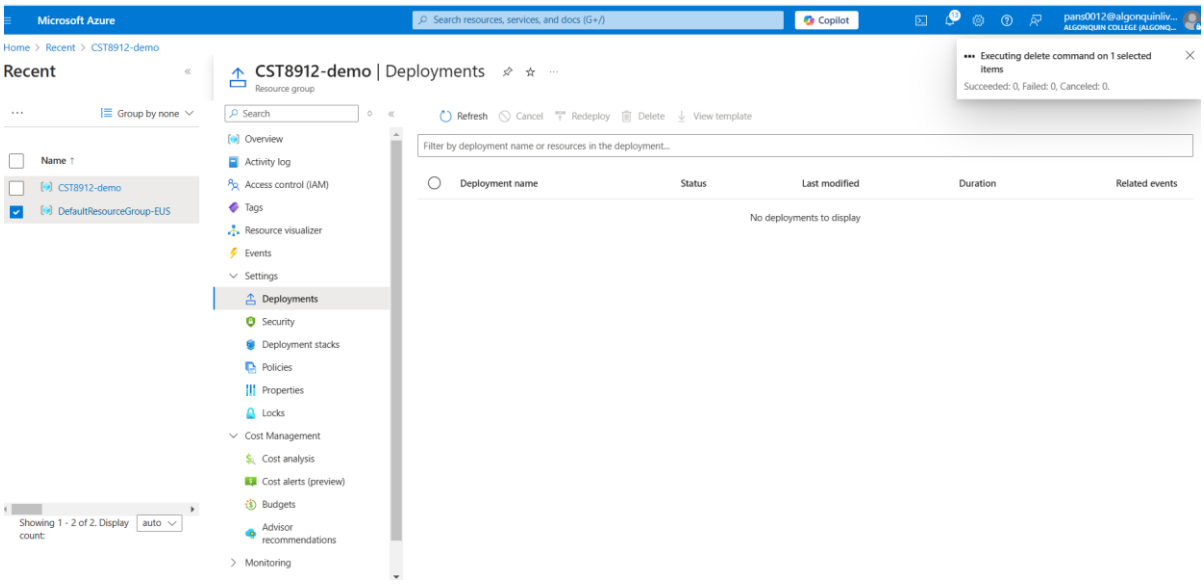


6. On the container blade under data management tab go to “Lifecycle Management” and create a new rule name “myrule8912”, rule scope should be “limit blobs with filters” and blob type and blob subtype should be default, add condition if base blobs were last modified more than “ 15 days” ago then “move to cool storage”



7. After demo delete all the resources created during lab and create a lab report documenting all the steps with screenshots





4. Conclusion

This lab provided hands-on experience with Azure storage services, emphasizing access control, scalability, and cost management. Understanding these concepts is crucial for cloud architects to design secure and efficient cloud storage solutions.