Step 1: Connect to Azure Cloud Shell

1. Go to the **Azure Portal**.



2. Click on the **Cloud Shell** icon (a terminal icon) at the top-right corner of the portal.



3. Select PowerShell.



4. The Cloud Shell will automatically connect to your Azure environment.

Step 2: Create a Resource Group

Once inside Cloud Shell:

PowerShell:

1. Run the following command to create the resource group:

New-AzResourceGroup -Name "rg-1" -Location "South Central US"

1. Create 3 Storage Accounts with "Team" Tags

Create Storage Account for Team 1

az storage account create --name shahidteam1 --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="team1"

```
new [ ~ ]$ az storage account create --name shahidteaml --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="teaml"

[ "accessTier": "Hot",
    "accountMigrationInProgress": null,
    "allowSlobPublicAccess": false,
    "allowSlobPublicAccess": false,
    "allowSrossTenantReplication": false,
    "allowGrossTenantReplication": false,
    "allowGrossTenantReplication": null,
    "allowGrossTenantReplication": null,
    "allowGrossTenantReplication": null,
    "blobRestoreStatus": null,
    "plobRestoreStatus": null,
    "resetionTime": "2004.080-24705-39:12-76479400.00"
```

Create Storage Account for Team 2

az storage account create --name shahidteam2 --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="team2"

Create Storage Account for Team 3

az storage account create --name shahidteam3 --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="team3"

2. Create One More Storage Account for Team 2

az storage account create --name shahidteam2additional --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="team2"

```
new [ ~ ]$ az storage account create --name shahidteam2additional --resource-group rg-1 --location "South Central US" --sku Standard_LRS --tags team="team2"

{
    "accessTier": "Hot",
    "accountMigrationInProgress": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": false,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": false,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": false,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "allowStoPublicAccess": null,
    "aureFileStoHentityBasedAuthentication": null,
    "blobRestoreStatus": null,
    "creationTime": "2024-09-24T05:46:22.919011+00:00",
    "customDomain": null,
    "defaultFoOuthAuthentication": null,
```

3. List All Resources for Team 2 Using Tags

az resource list --tag team="team2" --output table

| new [~]\$ az resource | listtag team= | "team2"output | table | |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Name | ResourceGroup | Location | Туре | Status |
| | | | | |
| shahidteam2 | rg-1 | southcentralus | Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts | |
| shahidteam2additional | rg-1 | southcentralus | Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts | |
| new [~]\$ [| | | | |

1. Create a File Share

Use the following command to create a file share:

az storage share create --name shahidteam1fileshare --account-name shahidteam2

```
new [ ~ ]$ az storage share create --name shahidteamifileshare --account-name shahidteam2

There are no credentials provided in your command and environment, we will query for account key for your storage account.

It is recommended to provide --connection-string, --account-key or --sas-token in your command as credentials.

In addition, setting the corresponding environment variables can avoid inputting credentials in your command. Please use --help to get more information about environment riable usage.

{
    "created": true
}
```

2. Mount the File Share on Windows

Step 1: Install Azure Storage Explorer

You can use Azure Storage Explorer or the built-in Windows features to mount the file share. Here's how to do it using Windows Explorer:

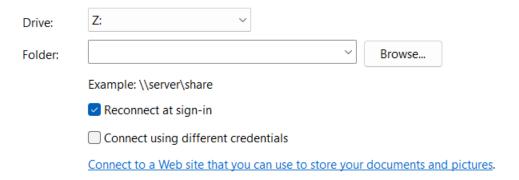
Step 2: Mounting the File Share

- 1. Open **File Explorer**.
- 2. Click on **This PC**.
- 3. Click on the **Computer** tab and then select **Map network drive**.



What network folder would you like to map?

Specify the drive letter for the connection and the folder that you want to connect to:



- 4. Choose a drive letter (e.g., Z:).
- 5. In the Folder box, enter the following:

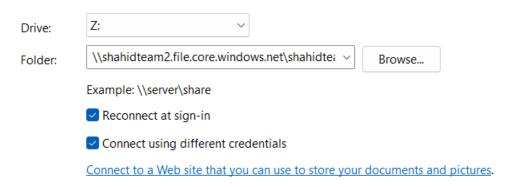
 $\verb|\shahidteam2.file.core.windows.net\shahidteam1fileshare| \\$

6. Click on **Connect using different credentials**.



What network folder would you like to map?

Specify the drive letter for the connection and the folder that you want to connect to:



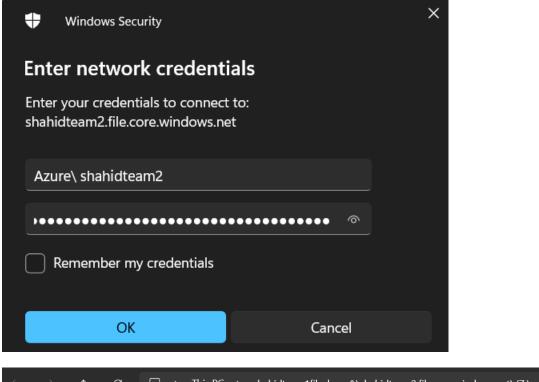
7. For the username, enter:

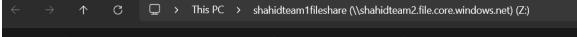
Azure\shahidteam2

8. For the password, use a storage account key, which you can get by running:

az storage account keys list --account-name shahidteam2 --query "[0].value" --output tsv

9. Click **OK** to mount the drive.





3. Mount the File Share on Linux

Step 1: Install cifs-utils

You need to have cifs-utils installed. You can install it using the following command:

For Ubuntu:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install cifs-utils

Step 2: Create a Mount Point

Create a directory to mount the file share:

sudo mkdir /mnt/shahidteam2

Step 3: Mount the File Share

Use the following command to mount the file share:

sudo mount -t cifs //shahidteam2.file.core.windows.net/shahidteam1fileshare /mnt/shahidteam2 -o

vers=3.0,username=shahidteam2,password=<password>',dir_mode=0777,file_mode =0777,sec=ntlmssp

```
      azureuser@ubuntu:~$ df -h

      Filesystem
      Size
      Used
      Avail
      Use%
      Mounted on

      /dev/root
      29G
      1.7G
      27G
      6% /

      tmpfs
      3.9G
      0
      3.9G
      0% /dev/shm

      tmpfs
      1.6G
      984K
      1.6G
      1% /run

      tmpfs
      5.0M
      0
      5.0M
      0% /run/lock

      efivarfs
      128M
      26K
      128M
      1% /sys/firmware/efi/efivars

      /dev/sda16
      881M
      59M
      761M
      8% /boot

      /dev/sda15
      105M
      6.1M
      99M
      6% /boot/efi

      /dev/sdb1
      16G
      32K
      15G
      1% /mt

      tmpfs
      794M
      12K
      794M
      1% /run/user/1000

      //shahidteam2.file.core.windows.net/shahidteam1fileshare
      100T
      0
      0% /mnt/shahidteam2
```