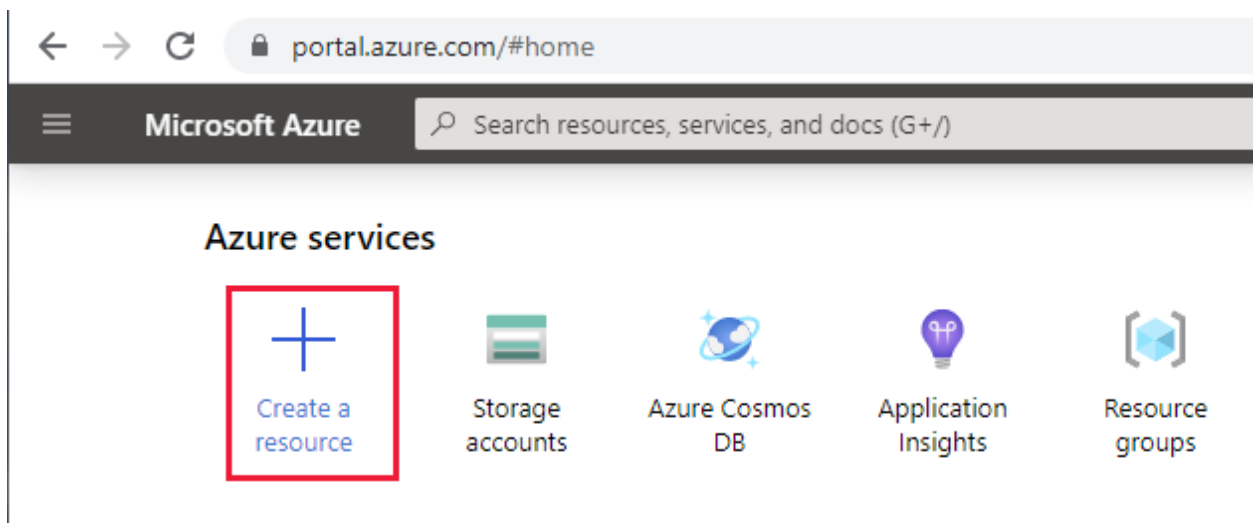


Exercise - Create and view a table using the Azure portal

The simplest way to create a table in Azure Table Storage is to use the Azure portal. Follow these steps:

1. Sign into the Azure portal using your Azure account. 2. On the home page of the Azure portal, select +Create a resource.



3. On the New page, select Storage account - blob, file, table, queue

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4. On the **Create storage account** page, enter the following details, and then select **Review + create**.

Field	Value
Subscription	Select your Azure subscription
Resource group	Select Create new , and specify the name of a new Azure resource group. Use a name of your choice, such as <i>mystoragegroup</i>
Storage account name	Enter a name of your choice for the storage account. The name must be unique though
Location	Select your nearest location
Performance	Standard
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Access tier	Hot

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Create storage account

Basics

Networking

Advanced

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Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below.

[Learn more about Azure storage accounts](#)

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription *

Resource group *

(New) mystoragegroup

[Create new](#)

Instance details

The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic deployment model](#)

Storage account name * ⓘ

myuniqueaccountname

Location *

(US) Central US

Performance ⓘ

☒ Standard ☐ Premium

Account kind ⓘ

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication ⓘ

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Access tier (default) ⓘ

☐ Cool ☒ Hot

Review + create

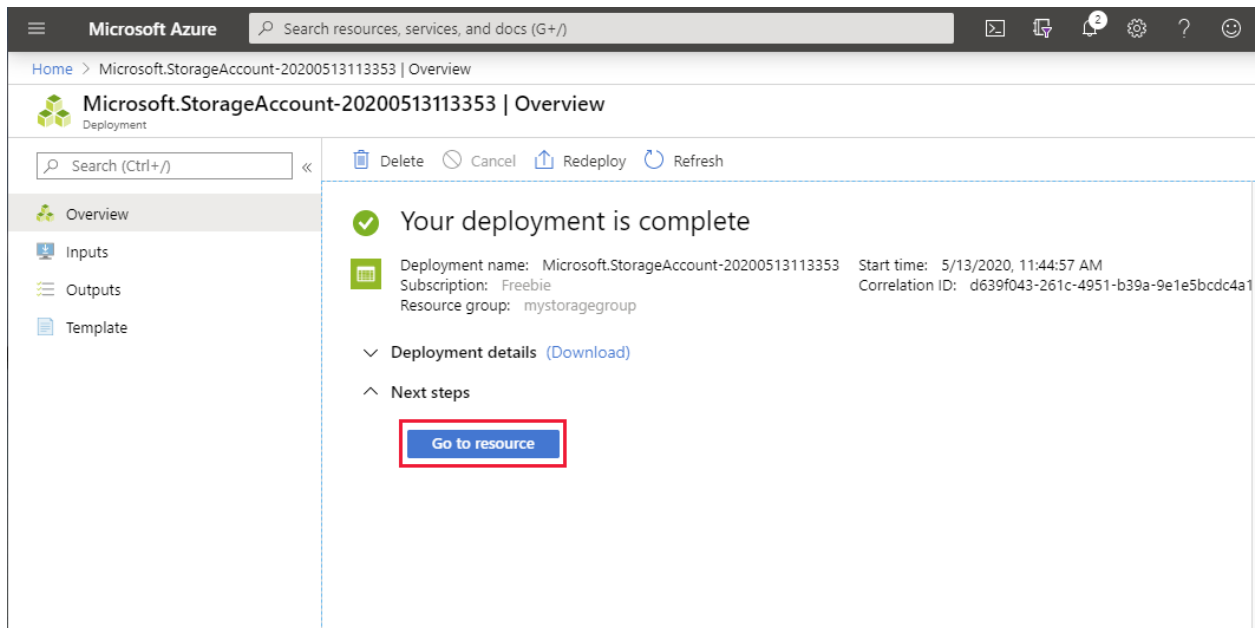
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Next : Networking >

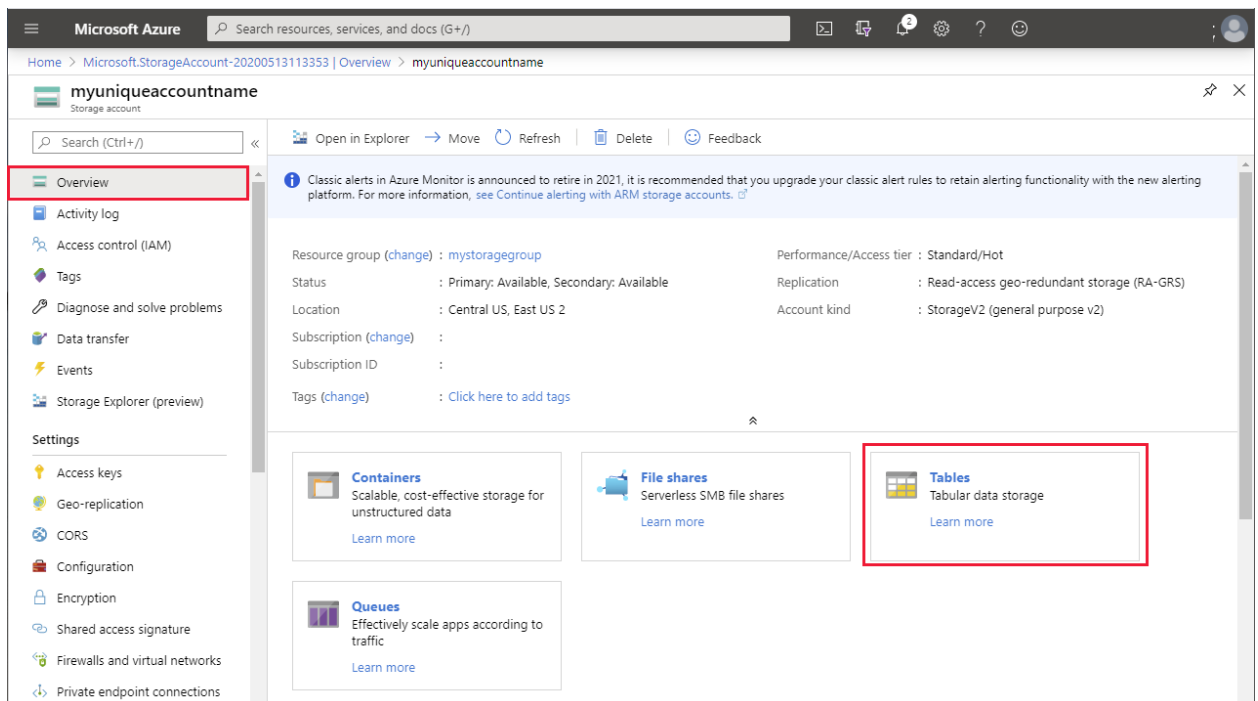
The user has specified the settings for the account and selected Review + create

5. On the validation page, click **Create**, and wait while the new storage account is configured.

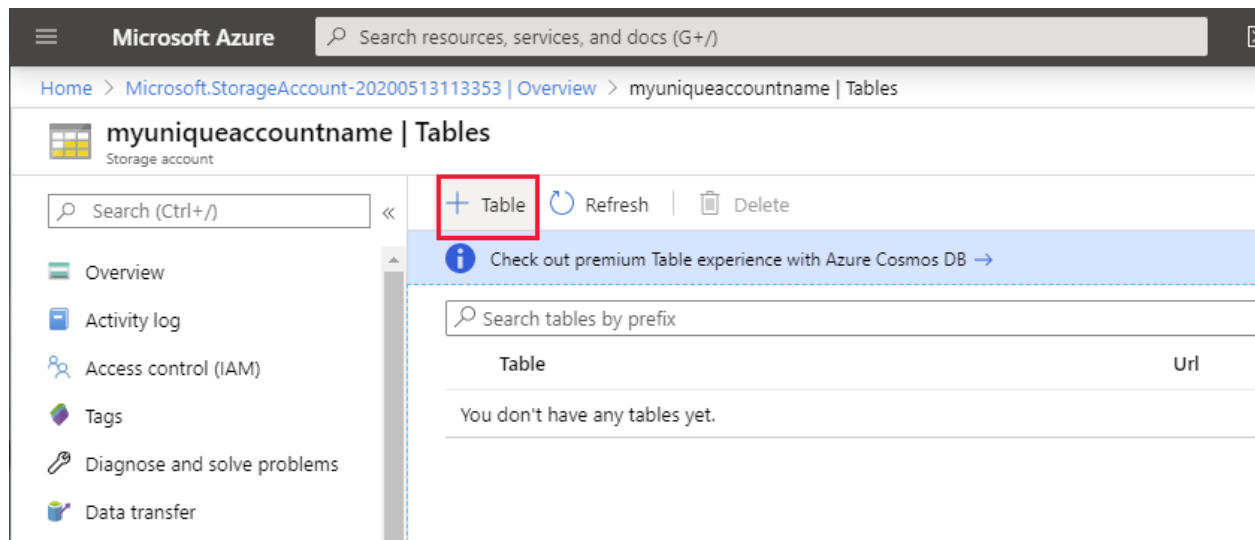
6. When the **Your deployment is complete** page appears, select **Go to resource**.



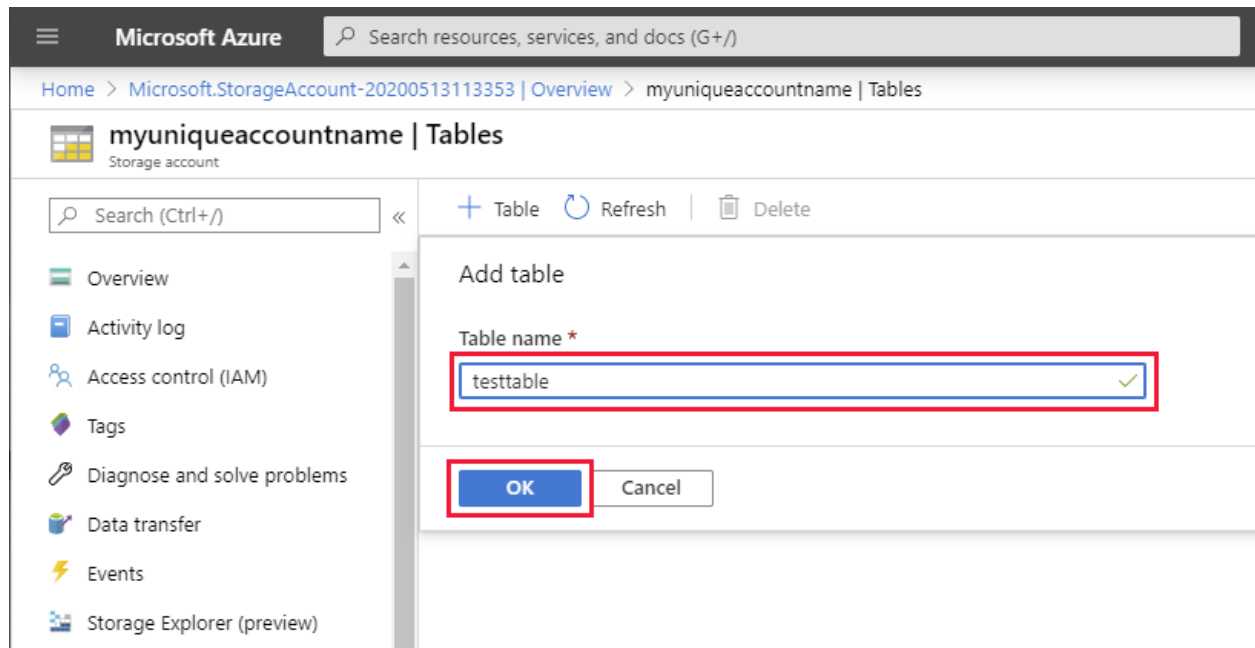
7. On the **Overview** page for the new storage account, select **Tables**.



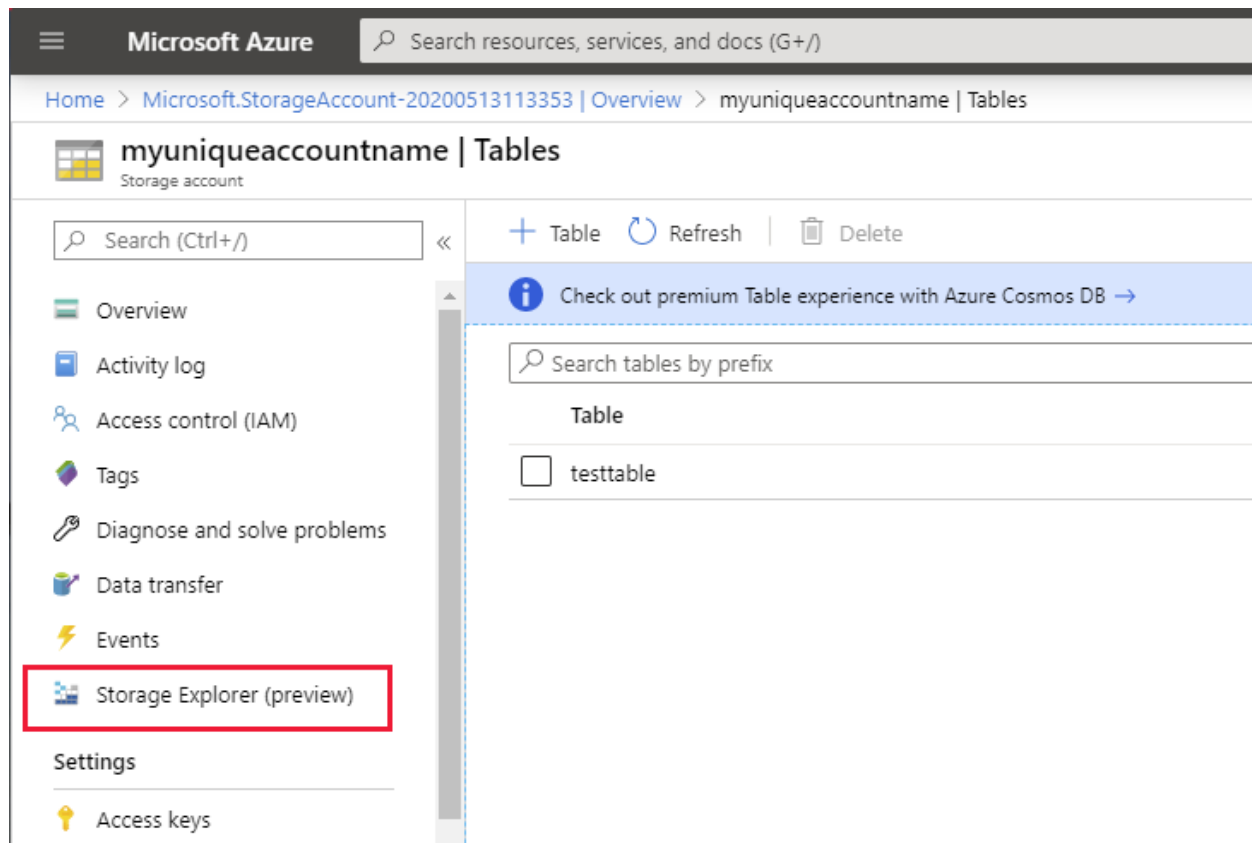
8. On the **Tables** page, select **+ Table**.



9. In the **Add table** dialog box, enter **testtable** for the name of the table, and then select **OK**.

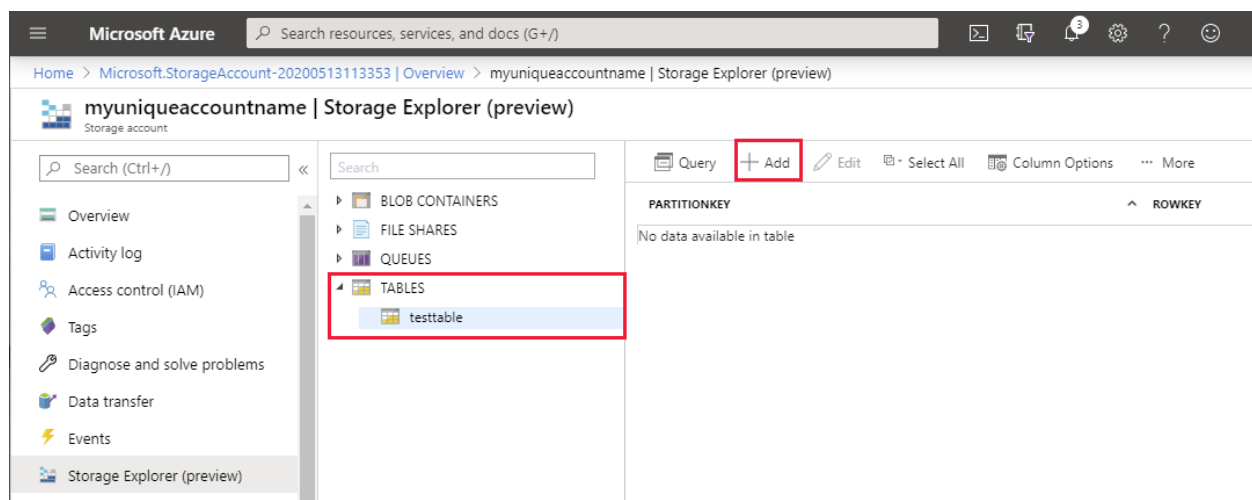


10. When the new table has been created, select **Storage Explorer**.



11. On the **Storage Explorer** page, expand Tables, and then select **testtable**. Select **Add** to insert a new entity into the table.





Note: In **Storage Explorer**, rows are also called entities.



12. In the **Add Entity** dialog box, enter your own values for the **PartitionKey** and **RowKey** properties, and then select **Add Property**. Add a String property called **Name** and set the value to your name. Select **Add Property** again, and add a Double property (this is numeric) named **Age**, and set the value to your age. Select **Insert** to save the entity.

Add Entity



Property Name	Type	Value		
PartitionKey	String ▼	PartitionA		
RowKey	String ▼	Row1		
Name	String ▼	John		
Age	Double ▼	21		

Add Property

Insert

Cancel

13. Verify that the new entity has been created. The entity should contain the values you specified, together with a timestamp that contains the date and time that the entity was created.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer (preview) interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation pane with the following items: Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Data transfer, Events, and Storage Explorer (preview). The main pane displays a table with the following columns: PARTITIONKEY, ROWKEY, TIMESTAMP, NAME, and AGE. The table contains one row with the following values: PartitionA, Row1, 2020-05-13T11:14:14.5579608Z, John, and 21. The row is highlighted with a red border.

PARTITIONKEY	ROWKEY	TIMESTAMP	NAME	AGE
PartitionA	Row1	2020-05-13T11:14:14.5579608Z	John	21

14. If time allows, experiment with creating additional entities. Not all entities must have the same properties. You can use the **Edit** function to modify the values in the entity, and add or remove properties. The **Query** function enables you to find entities that have properties with a specified set of values.