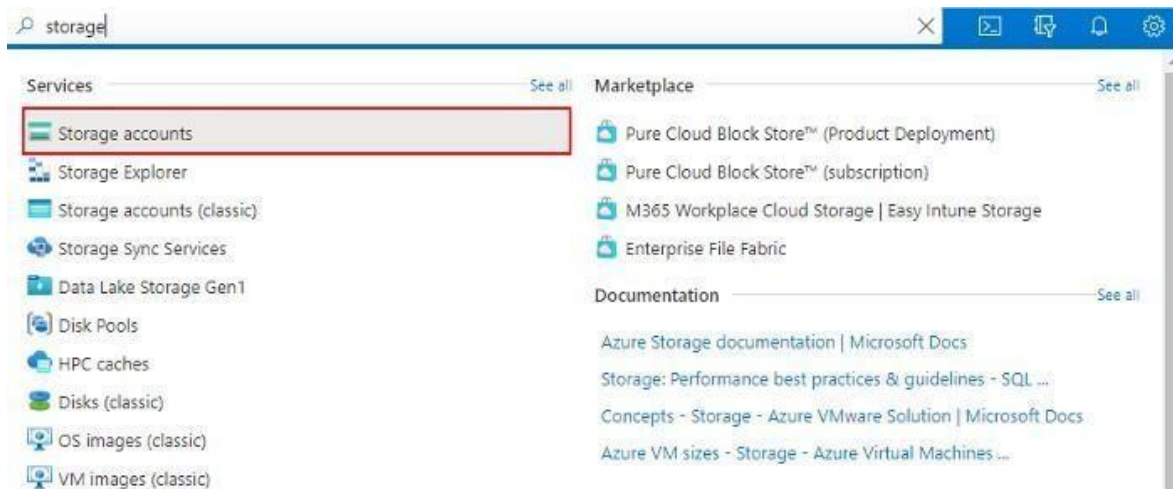


Azure Storage Basic Hands-On

By Ankit Ranjan

# Creating a Storage Account

**Step 1:** Go to the search bar and search for storage accounts and click on the service



**Step 2:** Click on Create to create a new storage account



### Step 3: Fill in the details and click on Review and Create

Home > Storage accounts >

## Create a storage account

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Tags Review + create

manage your storage account together with other resources.

Subscription \* Pay as you go

Resource group \* KAR [Create new](#)

### Instance details

If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click [here](#).

Storage account name \* tstr

Region \* (US) East US

Performance \* ☒ Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)  
☐ Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.

Redundancy \* Geo-redundant storage (GRS)  
☒ Make read access to data available in the event of regional unavailability.

[Review + create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next > Advanced](#)

### Step 4: Once the validation has passed, click on Create and the storage account will be created

✓ Validation passed

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Tags Review + create

### Basics

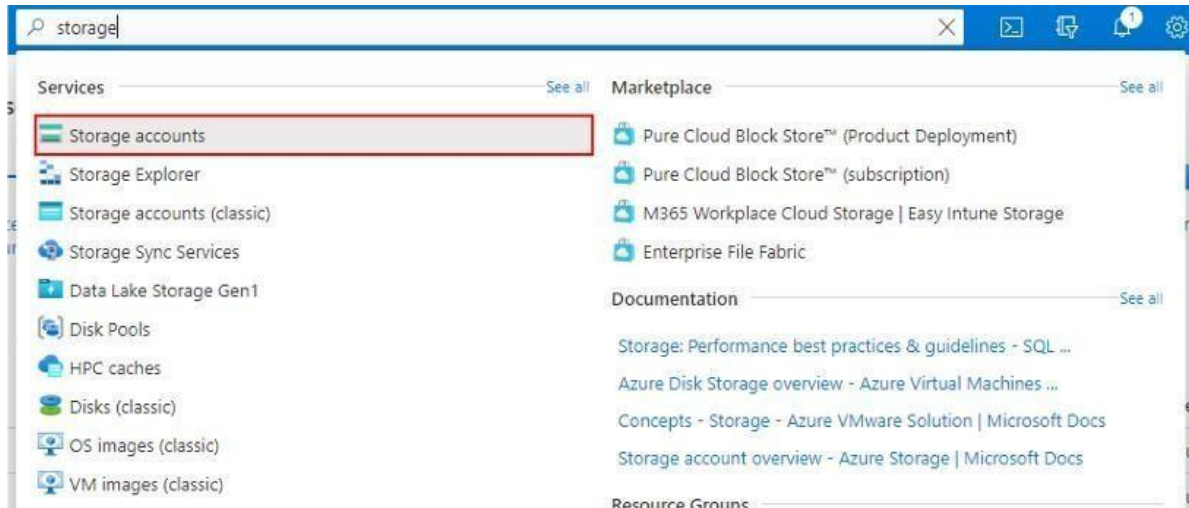
Subscription	Pay as you go
Resource Group	KAR
Location	eastus
Storage account name	tstr
Deployment model	Resource manager
Performance	Standard
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

### Advanced

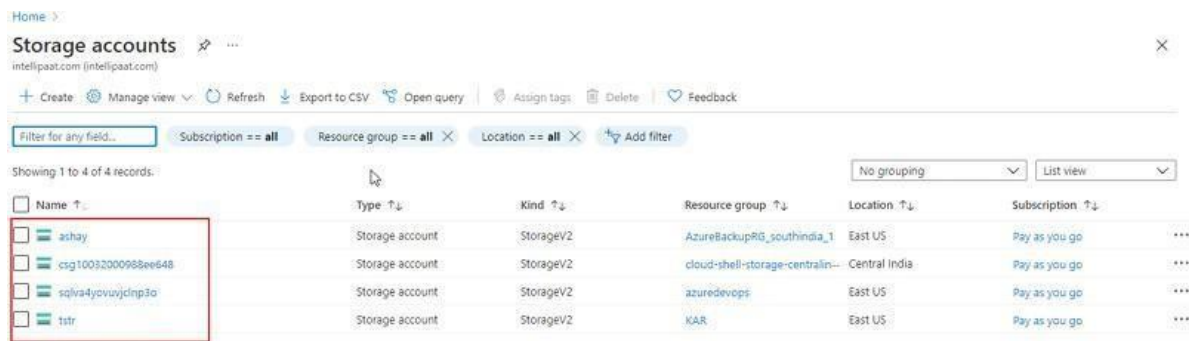
[Create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next >](#) [Download a template for automation](#)

# **Hands-On: Accessing Storage Account Using Azure Portal**

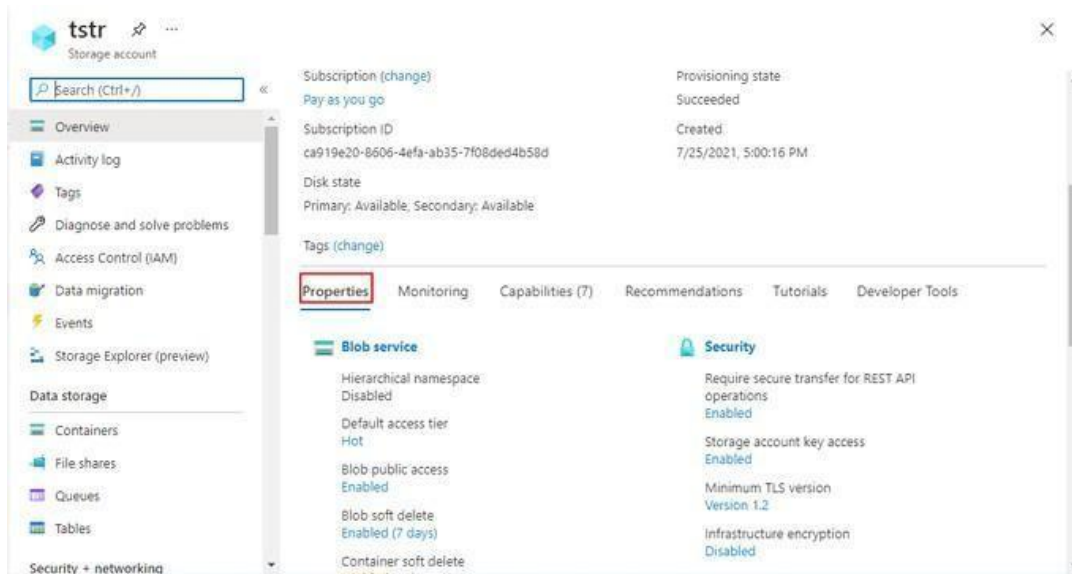
**Step 1:** Go to the search bar and search for storage accounts and click on the service



**Step 2:** Select the storage account of your wish



**Step 3:** Scroll down a little bit and under properties, you can find different kinds of storage services, Security, File service, Networking, Queue service and Table service



# **Hands-On: Create and Configure Azure Blob Storage**

**Step 1:** Select the storage account of your choice, scroll down and under properties select Blob service

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a storage account named 'tstr'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage Explorer (preview), Data storage, Containers, File shares, and Queues. The main content area displays the 'Properties' tab, which is highlighted with a red box. Below the 'Properties' tab, the 'Blob service' is highlighted with a red box. The 'Blob service' section lists various settings and their current states:

Property	Value
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Default access tier	Hot
Blob public access	Enabled
Blob soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
Container soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
Versioning	Disabled
Change feed	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

**Step 2:** Click on the +Container to create a new container

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for the 'Containers' view of the 'tstr' storage account. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Overview, Activity log, Tags, and Diagnose and solve problems. The main content area displays the 'Containers' view, which includes a '+ Container' button highlighted with a red box. Below the '+ Container' button, there is a search bar labeled 'Search containers by prefix' and a table listing existing containers:

Name	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/> \$logs	25/7/2021, 5:00



**Step 3:** Put in the name of your choice and give the type of access. The Blob storage will be created

New container

×

Name \*

tstr-container

✓

Public access level ⓘ

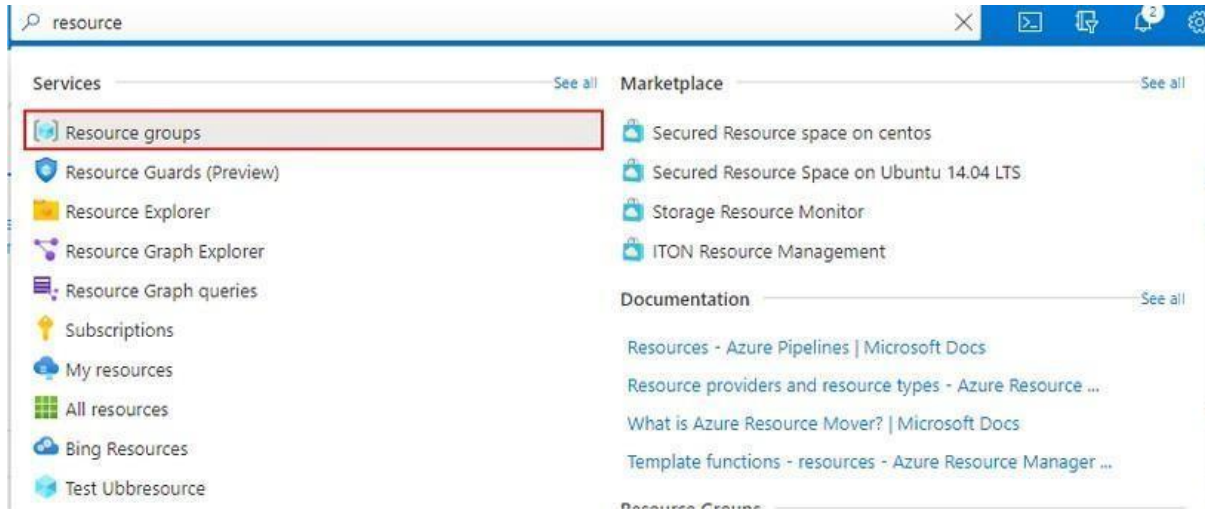
Private (no anonymous access)

▼

▼ Advanced

# **Hands-On: Move Resource From One Resource Group to Another**

**Step 1:** Go to search tab, search for resource groups and select the service



**Step 2:** Click on create to create a new resource group

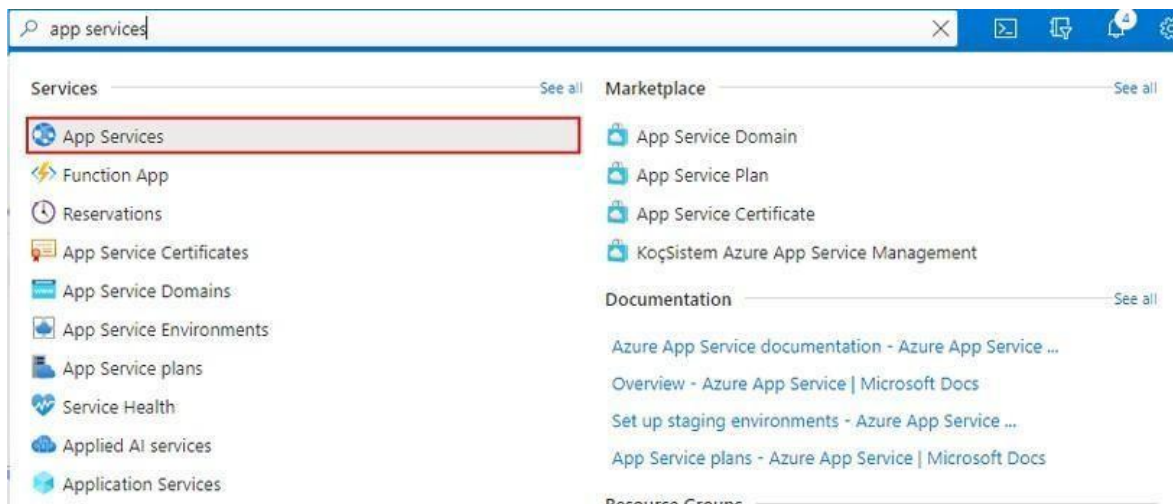


**Step 3:** Give the name of the resource group. Then click on Review + create

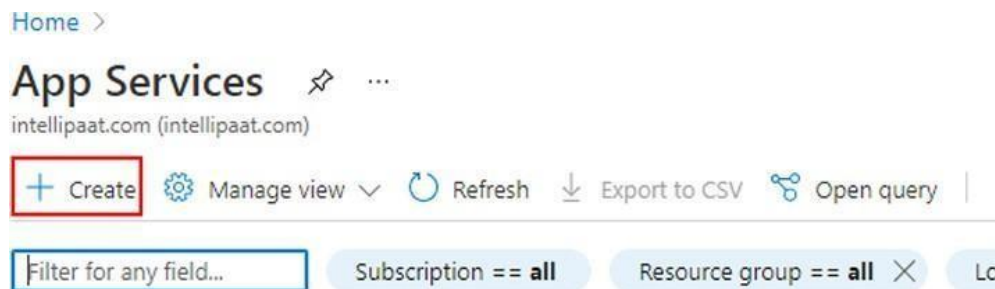
The screenshot shows the 'Review + create' tab in the Azure portal. At the top, there are tabs for 'Basics', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. Below this is a description of a 'Resource group'. The 'Project details' section contains a 'Subscription' dropdown set to 'Pay as you go' and a 'Resource group' text box containing 'r1'. The 'Resource details' section contains a 'Region' dropdown set to '(US) East US'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Review + create' (highlighted with a red box), '< Previous', and 'Next : Tags >'.

**Step 4:** Repeat the steps 1, 2 and 3

**Step 5:** Go to the search bar, search for app services and select the service



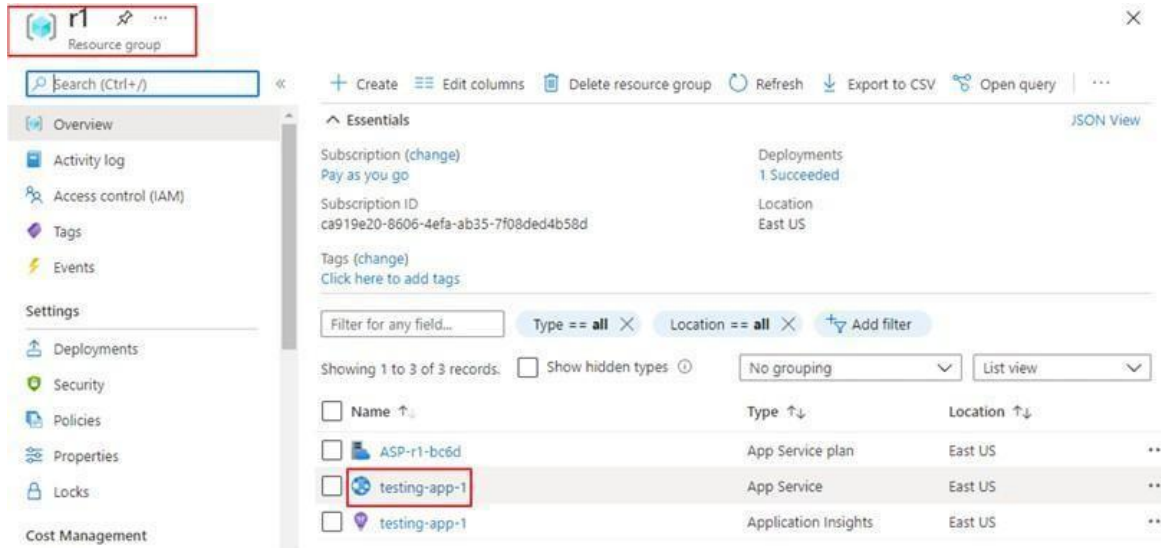
**Step 6:** Click on create to create a new app service



**Step 7:** Fill in the details. In the resource group, remember to give the name of the first resource group that you created. Then click on Review + create

The screenshot shows the 'Create Web App' form in the Azure App Services dashboard. The breadcrumb is 'Home > App Services >'. The title is 'Create Web App' followed by a menu icon. On the left, under 'all your resources:', there are dropdowns for 'Subscription' (set to 'Pay as you go') and 'Resource Group' (set to 'r1', highlighted with a red box). Below these is a 'Create new' link. The main form area is divided into sections: 'Instance Details' with fields for 'Name' (testing-app-1), 'Publish' (Code selected), 'Runtime stack' (.NET Core 3.1 (LTS)), 'Operating System' (Windows selected), and 'Region' (East US); 'App Service Plan' with a note about pricing tiers and a dropdown for 'Windows Plan (East US)' (set to '(New) ASP-r1-bc6d'); and 'Sku and size' (set to 'Standard S1'). At the bottom, there's a 'Review + create' button (highlighted with a red box), a '< Previous' button, and a 'Next: Deployment (Preview) >' button.

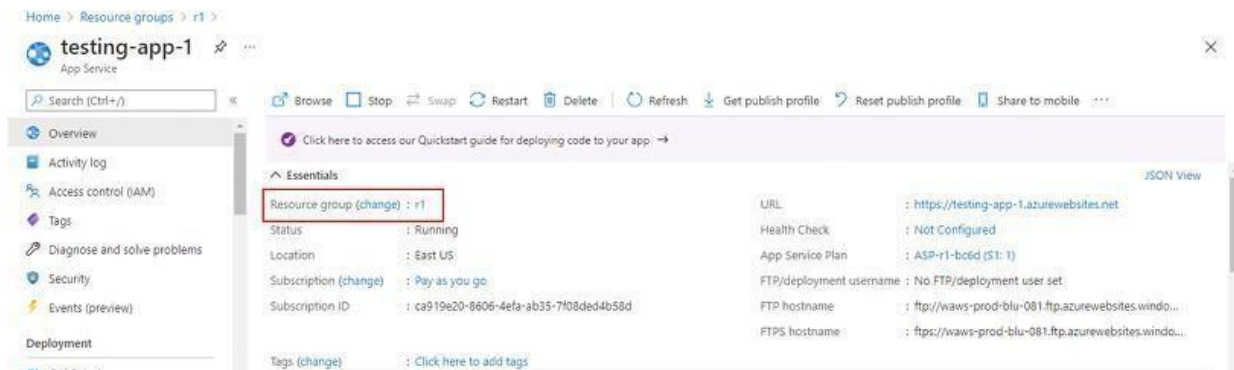
**Step 8:** Go to the first Resource group. You will find the app service which you created. Click on the app



The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a resource group named 'r1'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Events, Settings, Deployments, Security, Policies, Properties, Locks, and Cost Management. The main content area displays the 'Essentials' section with details about the subscription (Pay as you go, ID: ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d) and location (East US). Below this is a table of resources:

Name	Type	Location
ASP-r1-bc6d	App Service plan	East US
testing-app-1	App Service	East US
testing-app-1	Application Insights	East US

**Step 9:** Here, you will find a change option under the resource group. Click on it




The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for the 'testing-app-1' App Service. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Security, Events (preview), and Deployment. The main content area displays the 'Essentials' section with details about the resource group (r1), status (Running), location (East US), subscription (Pay as you go, ID: ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d), and various configuration options like URL, Health Check, App Service Plan, FTP/deployment username, FTP hostname, and FTPS hostname.

**Step 10:** Select all the resources related to the app service. Type in the name of the second resource group which you created at step 4. Tick the box and click on OK.

[Home](#) > [Resource groups](#) > [r1](#) > [testing-app-1](#) >

**Move resources** ... ✕


Resources to move

 testing-app-1 App Service


Related resources to move (optional)

☒ Select all

Type

☒  testing-app-1

Application Insights

☒  ASP-r1-bc6d

App Service plan

Move these resources to

Resource group \*

r2

[Create a new group](#)

☒ I understand that tools and scripts associated with moved resources will not work until I update them to use new resource IDs ⓘ

OK

**Step 11:** Wait for the resources to move to the second resource

**Step 12:** Go to the second resource and you will find the app services made shifted to the second resource group

Resource group: r2

Search (Ctrl+/)

Essentials

Subscription (change)  
Pay as you go  
Subscription ID: ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d  
Tags (change)  
Click here to add tags

Deployments  
No deployments  
Location: East US

Filter for any field... Type == all Location == all Add filter

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 records. Show hidden types No grouping List view

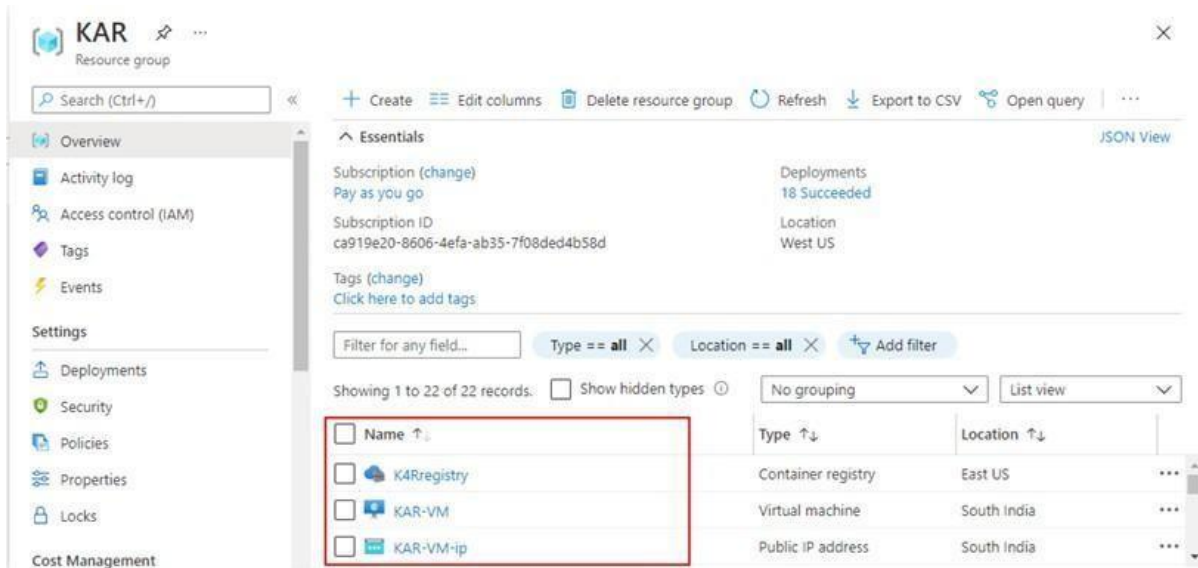
Name	Type	Location
ASP-r1-bc6d	App Service plan	East US
testing-app-1	App Service	East US
testing-app-1	Application Insights	East US

Page 1 of 1



# **Hands-On: Creating and Applying Tags**

**Step 1:** Go to the resource group of your choice. Select one of the resources.



**Step 2:** Here, you will find the option of Tags. Click on Click here to add tags.

Resource group (change) : KAR

Status : Running

Location : South India

Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d

Tags (change) : [Click here to add tags](#)


### Step 3: Put in the Name and Value and click on Save

#### Edit tags


×

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. Tag names are case insensitive, but tag values are case sensitive. [Learn more about tags](#)

##### Tags

Name ⓘ	Value ⓘ	
testing	abc	

##### Resource

 KAR-VM (Virtual machine)  
1 to be added ⓘ

Save

Cancel

### Step 4: You will find that the tags have changed

#### ^ Essentials

Resource group (change) : KAR

Status : Running

Location : South India

Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d

Tags (change) : testing : abc

**Step 5:** Click on change which is beside the Tags. Change the previous ones to the new Name and Value. Then, click OK.

## Edit tags



Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. Tag names are case insensitive, but tag values are case sensitive. [Learn more about tags](#)

### Tags

Name ⓘ	Value ⓘ	
test	def	

### Resource

KAR-VM (Virtual machine)

testing : abc

1 to be added, 1 to be deleted ⓘ

Save

Cancel

**Step 6:** You will find that the tags have changed to the new ones

## ^ Essentials

Resource group (change) : KAR

Status : Running

Location : South India

Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d

Tags (change) : test : def

## **Hands-On:Create File Share**

## Step 1: Create a storage account, click on Create.

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

Home >

### Storage accounts

Default Directory

+ Create Restore Manage view Refresh Export to CSV Open query

Filter for any field... Subscription equals **Azure Pass - Sponsorship** Resource group equal

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 records.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Kind ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	afsdgdgdg	Storage account	StorageV2
<input type="checkbox"/>	session1aprsq	Storage account	StorageV2
<input type="checkbox"/>	sgdemo	Storage account	StorageV2
<input type="checkbox"/>	workspacemlaz7354184924	Storage account	StorageV2

## Step 2: Fill the details and then review and create

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

Home > Storage accounts >

### Create a storage account

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags Review

**Project details**

Select the subscription in which to create the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and manage your storage account together with other resources.

Subscription \* Azure Pass - Sponsorship (883c864d-c9d7-4d9f-a3ec-743a668c65bc) ▼

Resource group \* rg-2 ▼

Create new

**Instance details**

If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click [here](#).

Storage account name \*

Region \* (US) East US ▼

Deploy to an edge zone

Performance \* ☒ Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)

☐ Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.

Redundancy \* Geo-redundant storage (GRS) ▼

☒ Make read access to data available in the event of regional unavailability.

Review < Previous Next : Advanced >

### Step 3: After deployment, click on Go to resource

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Microsoft Azure logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Home > demostorage986\_1680531228677 | Overview'. The main heading is 'demostorage986\_1680531228677 | Overview' with a deployment icon. A left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of tabs: Overview (selected), Inputs, Outputs, and Template. The main content area displays a green checkmark icon and the text 'Your deployment is complete'. Below this, deployment details are listed: Deployment name: demostorage986\_1680531228677, Subscription: Azure Pass - Sponsorship (883c864d-c9d7...), Resource group: rg-2, Start time: 4/3/2023, 7:43:59 PM, and Correlation ID: 4c78d7c1-e68c-4fb6-a606-d. There are expandable sections for 'Deployment details' and 'Next steps'. A prominent yellow button labeled 'Go to resource' is visible. At the bottom, there's a 'Give feedback' link and a link to 'Tell us about your experience with deployment'.

### Step 4: In the left pane, click on file share. There you have to create a file share.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for a storage account named 'demostorage986'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > demostorage986\_1680531228677 | Overview > demostorage986'. The main heading is 'demostorage986' with a storage account icon. A left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of tabs: Overview (selected), Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage browser, Data storage, Containers, File shares (highlighted in yellow), Queues, and Tables. The main content area shows a top bar with 'Upload', 'Open in Explorer', 'Delete', and 'Move' buttons. Below this is an 'Essentials' section with key-value pairs: Resource group (move) : rg-2, Location : East US, Primary/Secondary Location : Primary: East US, Secondary: West US, Subscription (move) : Azure Pass - Sponsorship, Subscription ID : 883c864d-c9d7-4d9f-a3ec-743a668c6, Disk state : Primary: Available, Secondary: Availabl, and Tags (edit) : Click here to add tags. Below the Essentials section are tabs for 'Properties' (selected), 'Monitoring', 'Capabilities (7)', and 'Recommendations'. The 'Properties' tab shows the 'Blob service' section with three settings: Hierarchical namespace (Disabled), Default access tier (Hot), and Blob public access (Enabled).

**Step 5:** Click on Create, give the file share name and below click on Create

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a storage account named 'demostorage986'. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options: Overview, Activity log, Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Data migration, Events, Storage browser, Data storage, Containers, and File shares (highlighted). The main area displays the 'File shares' overview, which includes a search bar, a '+ File share' button, and a 'Refresh' button. Below this, the 'File share settings' section shows 'Active Directory: Not configured', 'Default share-level permissions: Disabled', and 'Security: Maximum compatibility'. A message states: 'You don't have any file shares yet. Click '+ File share' to get started.' On the right, the 'New file share' dialog is open, showing a 'Name' field (highlighted with a yellow box), a 'Tier' dropdown set to 'Transaction optimized', and performance metrics: Maximum IO/s (1000), Egress rate (60 MiB / s), Ingress rate (60 MiB / s), Maximum capacity (5 TiB), and Large file shares (Disabled). A note at the bottom of the dialog says: 'You can improve performance and maximum share capacity by enabling large file shares for this storage account. [Learn more](#)'.

**Step 6:** It gets created. Now you can upload some files in it. You have the option to upload

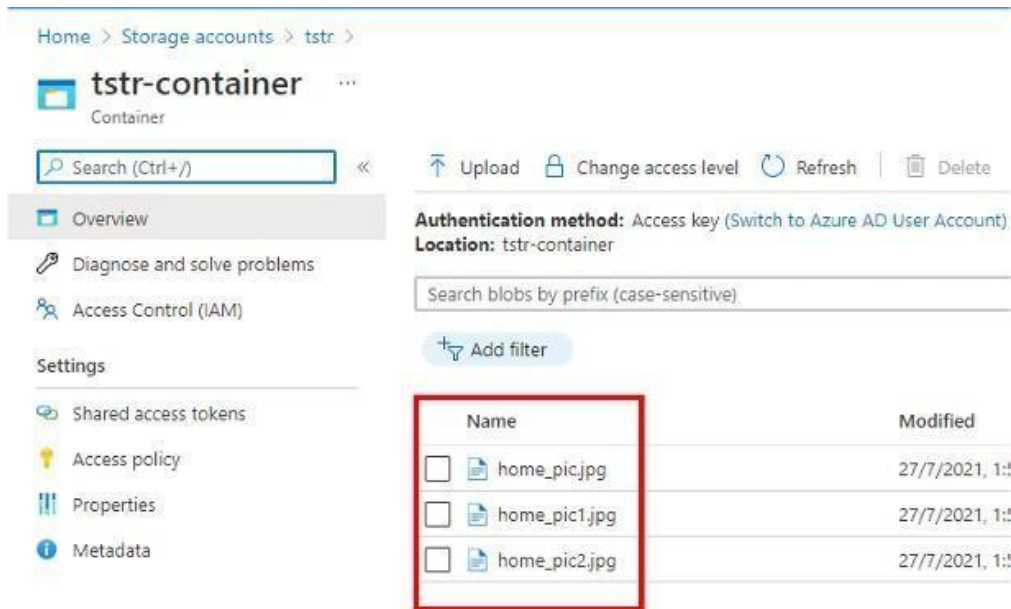
The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for the same storage account 'demostorage986'. The 'File shares' overview page now displays a table with one file share listed. A notification banner at the top right states: 'Successfully created storage file share. Backup is not enabled for file share 'newfileshare'. [Click here to enable.](#)' The table has columns for Name, Modified, Tier, and Quota. The file share 'newfileshare' is listed with a modified date of 4/3/2023, 7:53:16 PM, a tier of 'Transaction optimized', and a quota of 5 TiB.

Name	Modified	Tier	Quota
newfileshare	4/3/2023, 7:53:16 PM	Transaction optimized	5 TiB

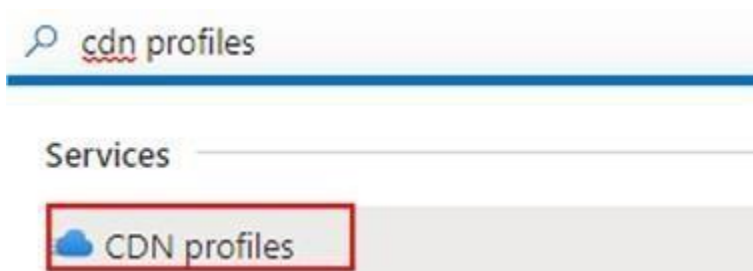


# **Hands-On: Creating and Using Azure CDN Endpoints**

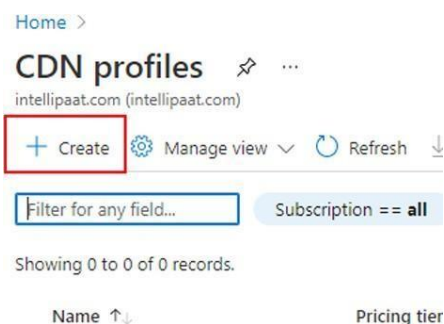
**Step 1:** Create a Blob storage with a few files uploaded in it. If you do not know how to make it, look into the previous Hands-Ons.



**Step 2:** Go to the search bar and search for CDN profiles. Click on the service



**Step 3:** Click on the Create option to create a new CDN Profile



**Step 4:** Set the pricing tier as Standard Microsoft. Then click, Review + Create

CDN profile ...

Basics Tags Review + create

Project details

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. [Learn more](#)

Subscription \* Pay as you go

Resource group \* KAR

[Create new](#)

Resource group region West US

Profile details

Name \* tempcdn

Region Global

[CDN profiles are global resources that work across Azure regions](#)

Pricing tier \* Standard Microsoft

[View full pricing details](#)

Endpoint settings

Create a new CDN endpoint ☐

**Step 5:** Go into the created CDN profile and click on Endpoint

tempcdn CDN profile

Search (Ctrl+ /)

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

+ Endpoint

Purge

Move

Delete

Essentials

Resource group (change) : KAR

Status : Active

Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000

**Step 6:** Fill in the details. Remember to fill the related Blob storage under Add

Name \*  
tempcdnend ✓  
.azureedge.net

Origin type \*  
Storage ▼

Origin hostname \* ⓘ  
tstr.blob.core.windows.net ▼

Origin path ⓘ  
/Path

Origin host header ⓘ  
tstr.blob.core.windows.net ✓

**Step 7:** Click on the created Endpoint

+ Endpoint 🔗 Purge → Move ▼ 🗑 Delete

📘 Successfully created endpoint 'tempcdnend'

^ Essentials

Resource group (change) : KAR Pricing Tier : Standard Microsoft

Status : Active

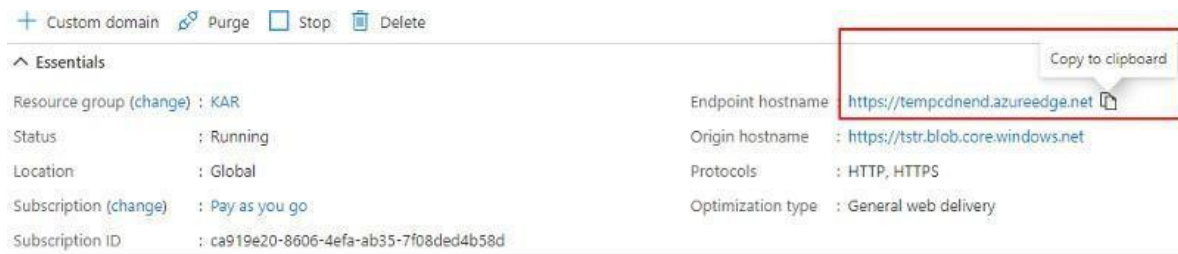
Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d

🏠 Endpoints

Hostname	↑↓	Status	↑↓	Protocol	↑↓	Origin type	↑↓	Custom domains
tempcdnend.azureedge.net		✓ Running		HTTP, HTTPS		Storage		

## Step 8: Copy the Endpoint hostname to the clipboard



Custom domain Purge Stop Delete

Essentials

Resource group (change) : KAR

Status : Running

Location : Global

Subscription (change) : Pay as you go

Subscription ID : ca919e20-8606-4efa-ab35-7f08ded4b58d

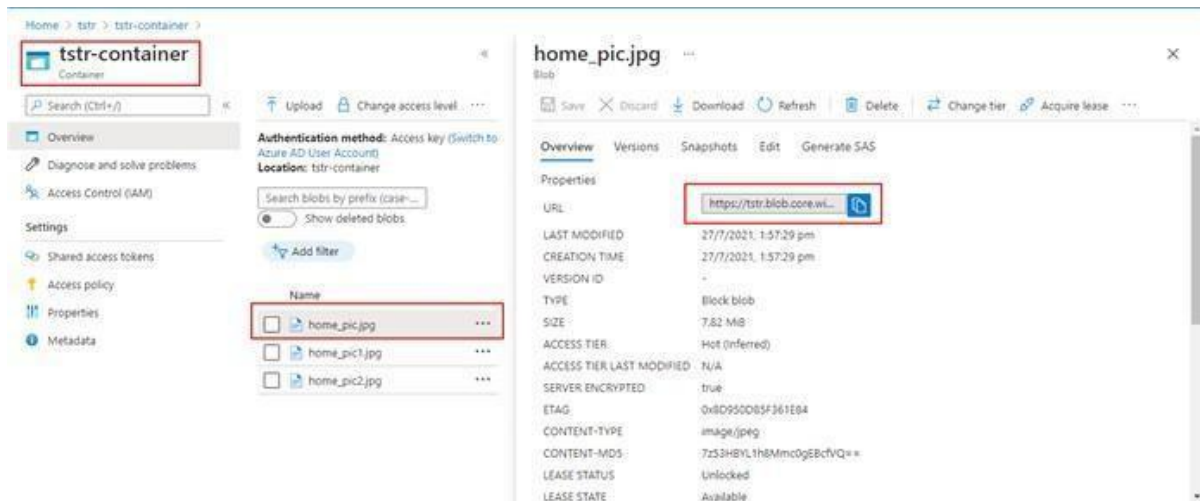
Endpoint hostname : <https://tempcdnend.azureedge.net> Copy to clipboard

Origin hostname : <https://tstr.blob.core.windows.net>

Protocols : HTTP, HTTPS

Optimization type : General web delivery

## Step 9: Go to the Blob storage and copy to clipboard the URL of one of the files



Home > tstr > tstr-container

tstr-container Container

Search (Ctrl+F)

Upload Change access level ...

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

Location: tstr-container

Search blobs by prefix (case-...)

Show deleted blobs

Add filter

Name

- ☒ home\_pic.jpg ...
- ☐ home\_pic1.jpg ...
- ☐ home\_pic2.jpg ...

home\_pic.jpg Blob

Save Discard Download Refresh Delete Change tier Acquire lease ...

Overview Versions Snapshots Edit Generate SAS

Properties

URL : <https://tstr.blob.core.wi...> Copy to clipboard

LAST MODIFIED : 27/7/2021, 1:57:29 pm

CREATION TIME : 27/7/2021, 1:57:29 pm

VERSION ID : -

TYPE : Block blob

SIZE : 7.82 MiB

ACCESS TIER : Hot (inferred)

ACCESS TIER LAST MODIFIED : N/A

SERVER ENCRYPTED : true

ETAG : 0x809500B5F361E94

CONTENT-TYPE : image/jpeg

CONTENT-MD5 : 7z53HBYL1h8Mmc0gEBctVQ==

LEASE STATUS : Unlocked

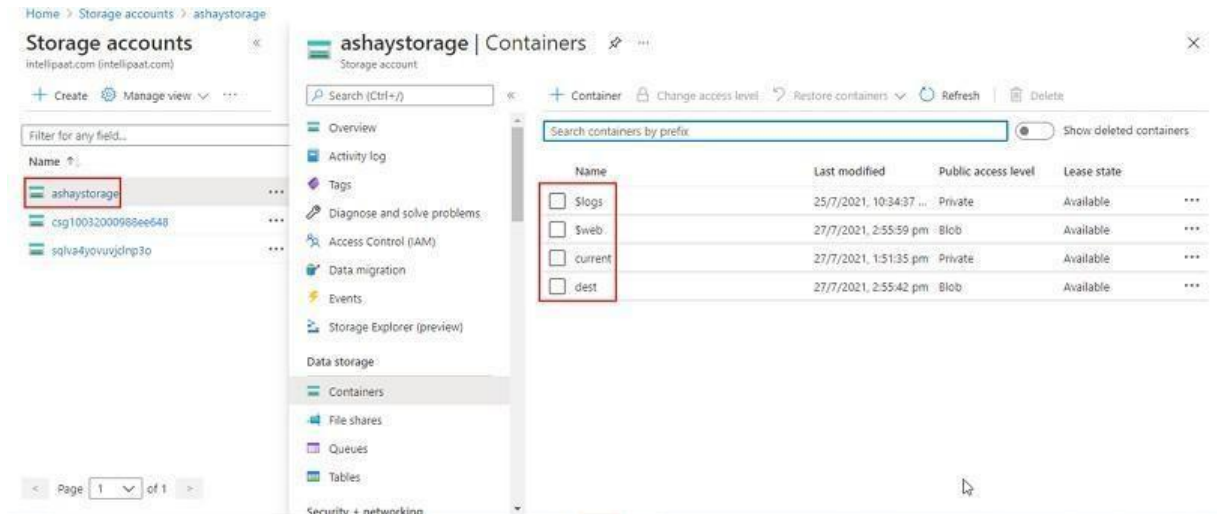
LEASE STATE : Available

**Step 10:** Replace the Blob URL with the CDN URL, i.e., the start of the URL should be of Endpoint, but the path after it should be the path of the Blob storage link.

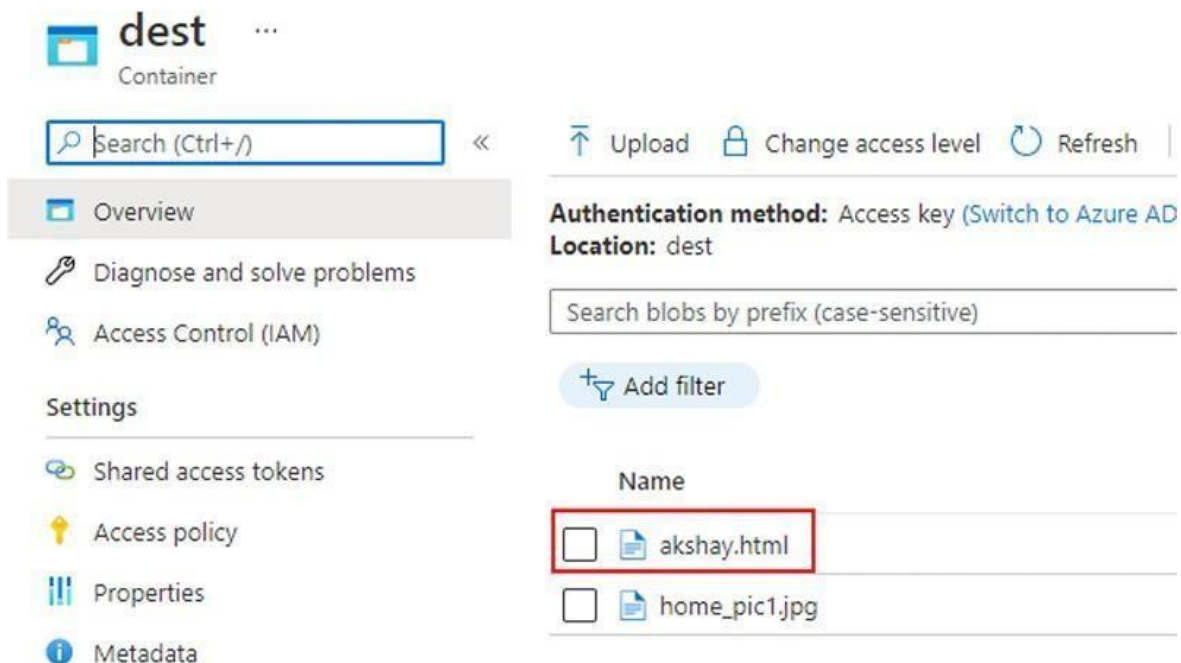
**Step 11:** Wait for at least 10 minutes and check the URL

# **Hands-On: UsingBlob Storage Archive**

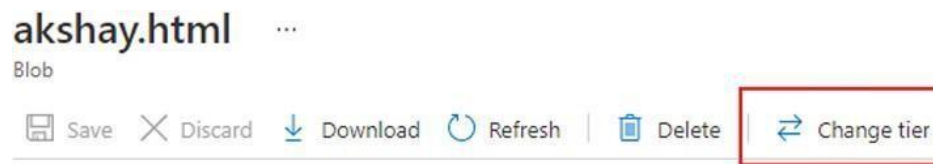
**Step 1:** Enter into the Storage account and click on Blob Storage. Select the container



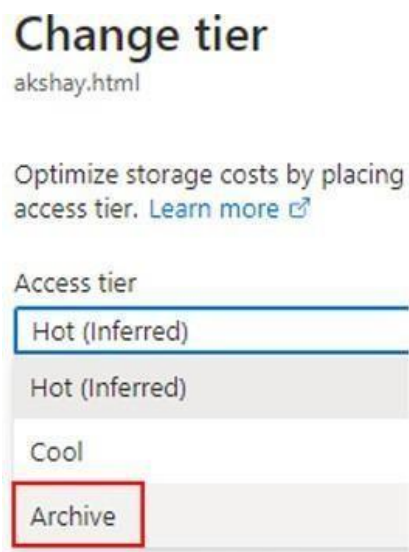
**Step 2:** Select the file which you want to archive



**Step 3:** Click on Change tier



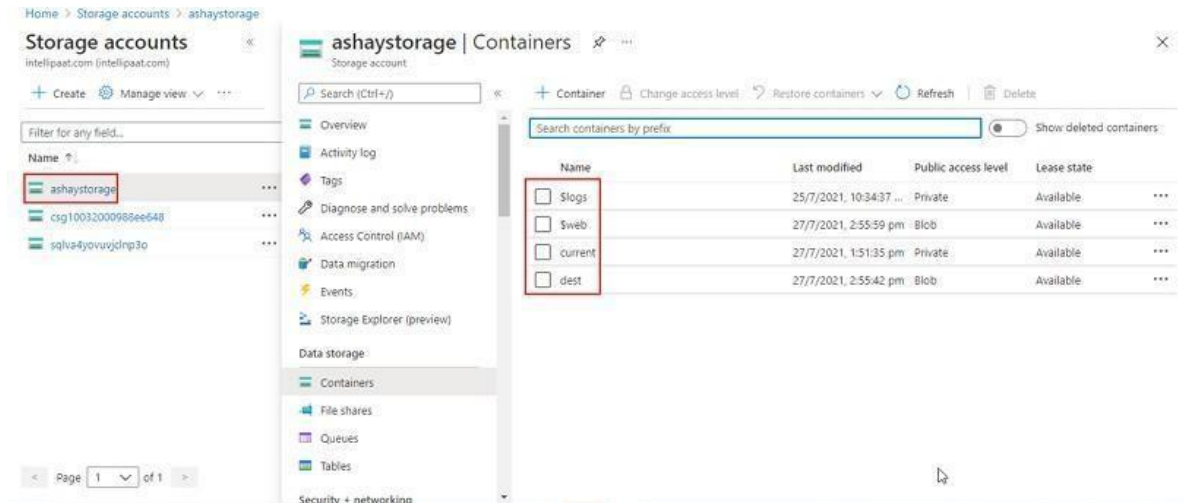
**Step 4:** Change the access tier to archive and click OK



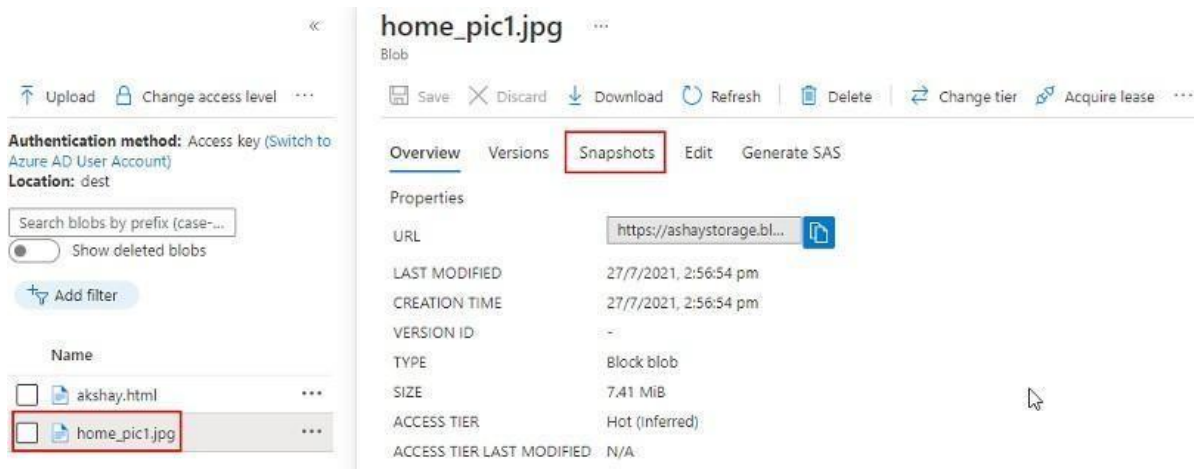


# **Hands-On: Using Blob Storage Snapshots**

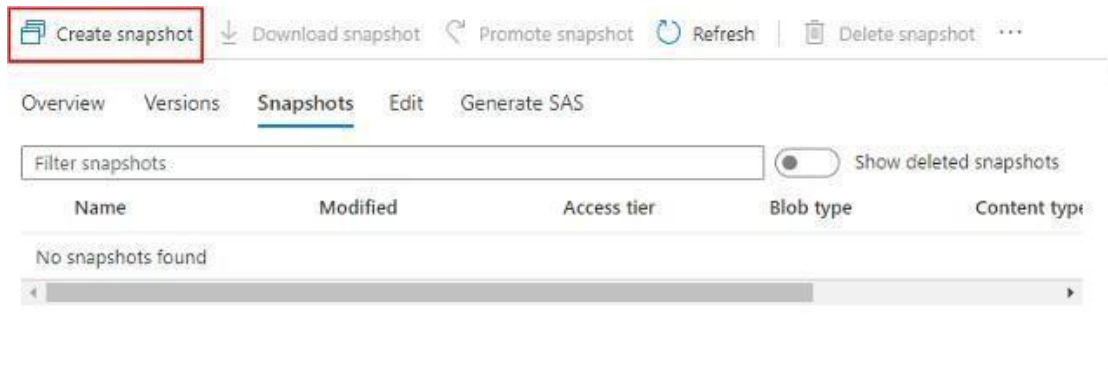
**Step 1:** Enter into the Storage account and click on Blob Storage. Select the container



**Step 2:** Select the file and click on Snapshots

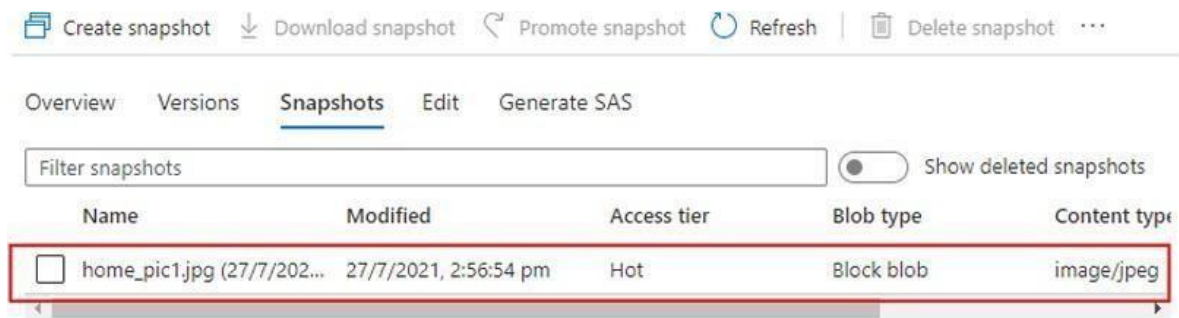


### Step 3: Click on Create snapshot



The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Snapshots management interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons: 'Create snapshot' (highlighted with a red box), 'Download snapshot', 'Promote snapshot', 'Refresh', and 'Delete snapshot'. Below the toolbar are tabs for 'Overview', 'Versions', 'Snapshots' (selected), 'Edit', and 'Generate SAS'. A 'Filter snapshots' input field is present, followed by a 'Show deleted snapshots' toggle switch. Below this is a table with columns: 'Name', 'Modified', 'Access tier', 'Blob type', and 'Content type'. The table currently displays 'No snapshots found'.

### Step 4: Snapshot created

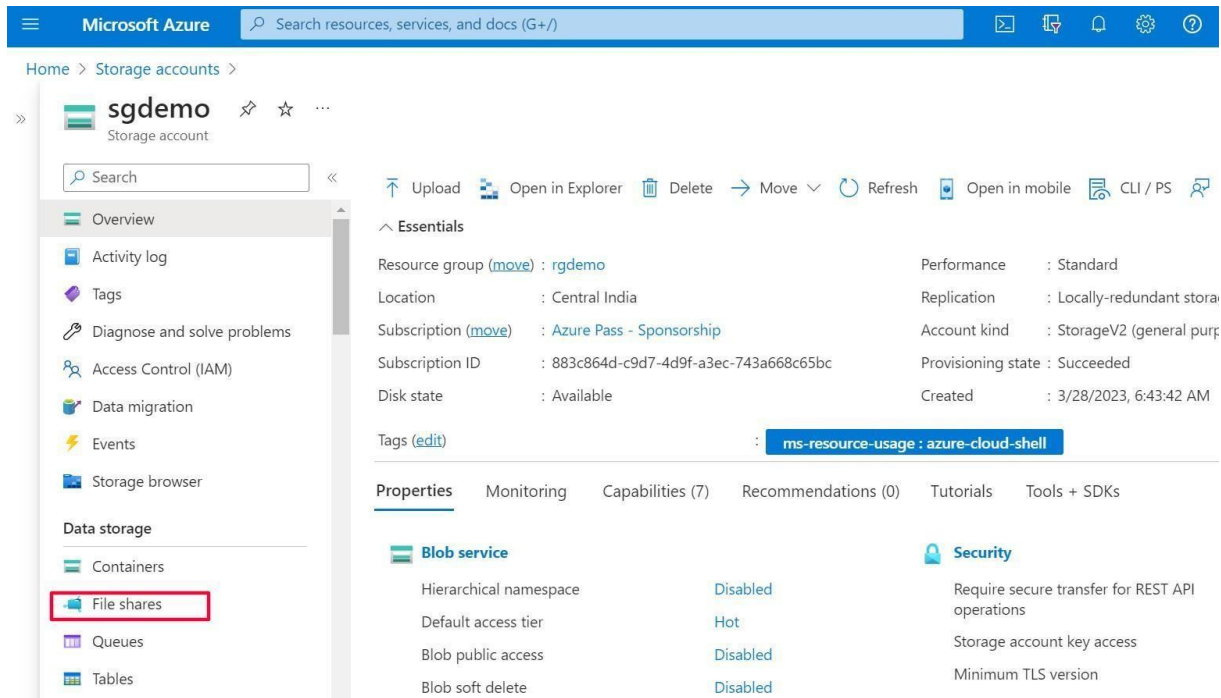


The screenshot shows the same Azure Storage Snapshots management interface as in Step 3, but now a snapshot has been created. The 'Create snapshot' button is still highlighted with a red box. The table now contains one entry, which is also highlighted with a red box:

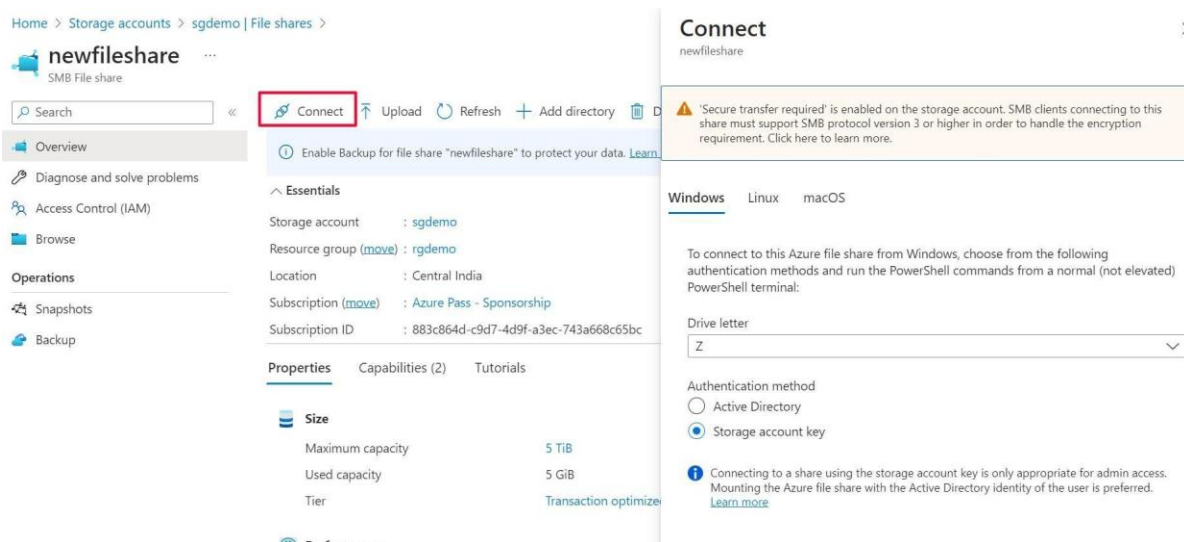
Name	Modified	Access tier	Blob type	Content type
<input type="checkbox"/> home_pic1.jpg (27/7/2021, 2:56:54 pm)	27/7/2021, 2:56:54 pm	Hot	Block blob	image/jpeg

# **Hands-On: File Share with Windows**

**Step 1:** Create a storage account then in the left pane, scroll down and click on file shares



**Step 2:** Open the file share and then click on Connect



### Step 3: Click on show script and then copy the script in the notepad

## Connect

newfileshare

 Connecting to a share using the storage account key is only appropriate for admin access. Mounting the Azure file share with the Active Directory identity of the user is preferred. [Learn more](#)

Hide Script

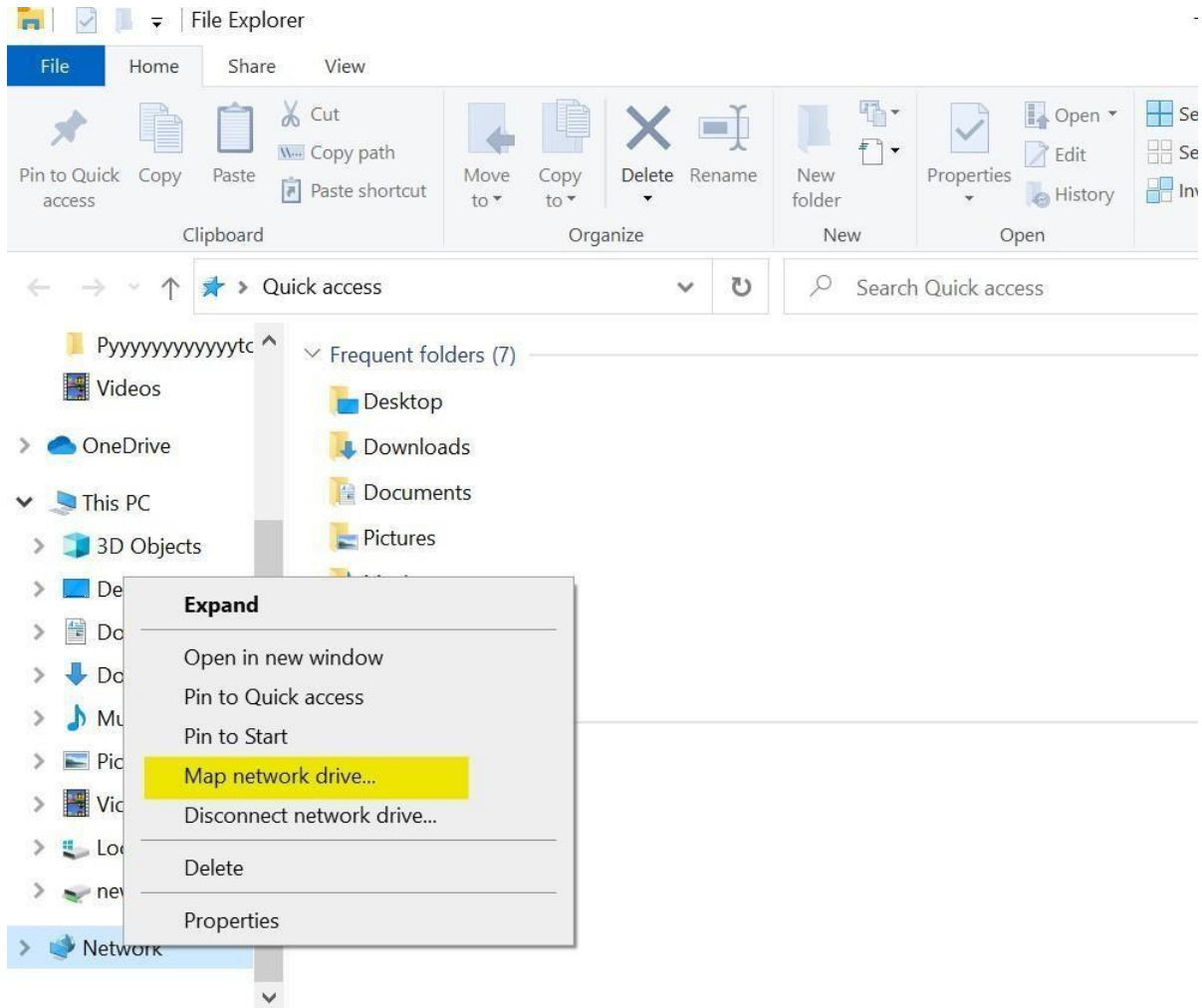
```
$connectTestResult = Test-NetConnection -ComputerName
sgdemo.file.core.windows.net -Port 445
if ($connectTestResult.TcpTestSucceeded) {
    # Save the password so the drive will persist on reboot
    cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /add:"sgdemo.file.core.windows.net`"
/user:"localhost\sgdemo`"
/pass:"NiNAXXkhC4+WlUtXDBmXD2m+HeN63513hWQyq9yXTdTUXQUTa0N0SnFtB
874EQEuadTKiJ/lhaNO+AStoZsnqA= `""
    # Mount the drive
    New-PSDrive -Name Z -PSProvider FileSystem -Root
"\sgdemo.file.core.windows.net\newfileshare" -Persist
} else {
    Write-Error -Message "Unable to reach the Azure storage account via port 445.
Check to make sure your organization or ISP is not blocking port 445, or use Azure
P2S VPN, Azure S2S VPN, or Express Route to tunnel SMB traffic over a different
port."
}
```



### Step 4: Now, paste the script over the notepad and extract the username, password and root folder path from the script


```
*Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
$connectTestResult = Test-NetConnection -ComputerName sgdemo.file.core.windows.net -Port 445
if ($connectTestResult.TcpTestSucceeded) {
    # Save the password so the drive will persist on reboot
    cmd.exe /C "cmdkey /add:"sgdemo.file.core.windows.net`" /user:"localhost\sgdemo`"
/pass:"NiNAXXkhC4+WlUtXDBmXD2m+HeN63513hWQyq9yXTdTUXQUTa0N0SnFtB874EQEuadTKiJ/lhaNO+AStoZsnqA= `""
    # Mount the drive
    New-PSDrive -Name Z -PSProvider FileSystem -Root "\sgdemo.file.core.windows.net\newfileshare" -
Persist
} else {
    Write-Error -Message "Unable to reach the Azure storage account via port 445. Check to make sure
your organization or ISP is not blocking port 445, or use Azure P2S VPN, Azure S2S VPN, or Express Route
to tunnel SMB traffic over a different port."
}
```

**Step 5:** Go to This PC in your system and right click on Network, which you will find on the left side. From the pop up, click on Map network drive



**Step 6:** Fill in the location (which was retrieved from the code) and tick both the boxes and click Finish



←  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:

Drive:

Folder:

[Browse...](#)

Example: \\server\share

☒ Reconnect at sign-in

☒ Connect using different credentials

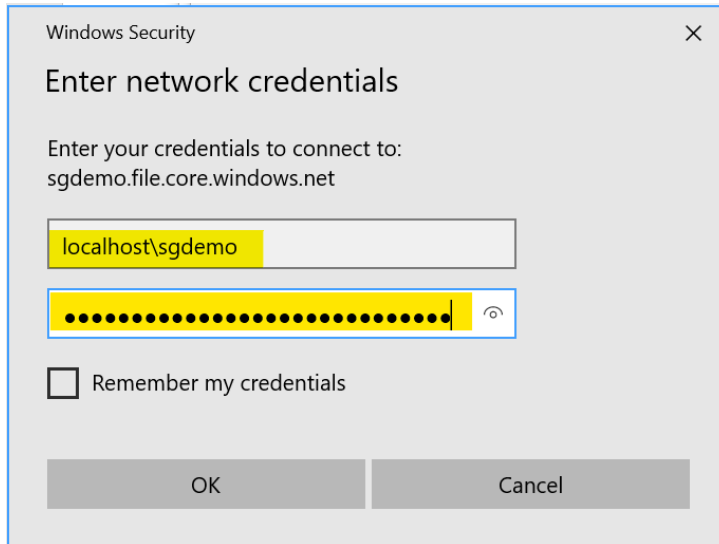
[Connect to a Web site that you can use to store your documents and pictures.](#)

Finish

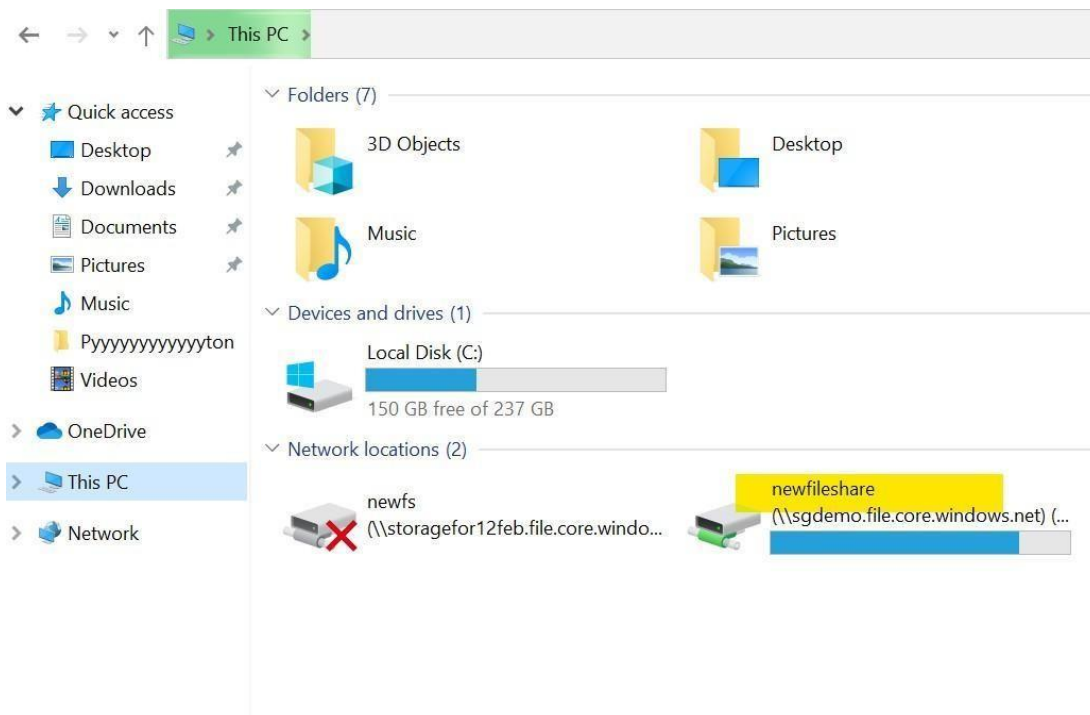
Cancel



**Step 7:** Wait for it to connect and fill in the login credentials which were retrieved from the file. Click on OK, wait and then click on OK again.



**Step 8:** Once it is connected, go to your PC and under Network locations, you can find the file which is made



# **Hands-On:File Share with Linux**

**Step 1:** Go to storage and then go to file share after that click on Connect and this time go with Linux

Home > Storage accounts > sgdemo | File shares >

newfileshare  
SMB File share

Search

Connect Upload Refresh Add directory

Enable Backup for file share "newfileshare" to protect your data. [Learn more](#)

Essentials

Storage account : sgdemo  
Resource group (move) : rgdemo  
Location : Central India  
Subscription (move) : Azure Pass - Sponsorship  
Subscription ID : 883c864d-c9d7-4d9f-a3ec-743a668c65bc

Properties Capabilities (2) Tutorials

Size

Maximum capacity : 5 TiB  
Used capacity : 5 GiB  
Tier : Transaction optimized

Connect  
newfileshare

'Secure transfer required' is enabled on the storage account. SMB clients connecting to this share must support SMB protocol version 3 or higher in order to handle the encryption requirement. Click here to learn more.

Windows Linux macOS

Mount point  
newfileshare

To connect to this file share from a Linux computer, run this command:

Show Script

In order to mount an Azure file share outside of the Azure region it is hosted in, such as on-premises or in a different Azure region, the OS must support the encryption functionality of SMB 3.0.

[Learn more about Azure File Storage with Linux](#)

**Step 2:** Copy the code from the symbol below or just select all and copy

Connect  
newfileshare

Hide Script

```
sudo mkdir /mnt/newfileshare
if [ ! -d "/etc/smbcredentials" ]; then
sudo mkdir /etc/smbcredentials
fi
if [ ! -f "/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred" ]; then
sudo bash -c 'echo "username=sgdemo" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'
sudo bash -c 'echo
"password=NiNAXXkhC4+WlUtXDBmXD2m+HeN63513hWQyq9yXTdTUxQUta0N0S
nFtB874EQEuadTKiJ/IhaNO+AStoZsnqA==" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'
fi
sudo chmod 600 /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred

sudo bash -c 'echo "//sgdemo.file.core.windows.net/newfileshare /mnt/newfileshare
cifs
nofail,credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred,dir_mode=0777,file_mode=077
7,serverino,nosharesock,actimeo=30" >> /etc/fstab'
sudo mount -t cifs //sgdemo.file.core.windows.net/newfileshare /mnt/newfileshare -
o
credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred,dir_mode=0777,file_mode=0777,serve
rino,nosharesock,actimeo=30
```

In order to mount an Azure file share outside of the Azure region it is hosted in, such as on-premises or in a different Azure region, the OS must support the encryption

### Step 3: Paste the code in Linux

```
azureuser@linux-VM: ~  
azureuser@linux-VM:~$ sudo mkdir /mnt/newfileshare  
if [ ! -d "/etc/smbcredentials" ]; then  
sudo mkdir /etc/smbcredentials  
fi  
if [ ! -f "/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred" ]; then  
    sudo bash -c 'echo "username=sgdemo" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'  
    sudo bash -c 'echo "password=NiNAXXkhC4+WIUtXDBmXD2m+HeN63513hWQyq9yXTdTUXQU  
Ta0N0SnFtB874EQEuadTKiJ/IhaNO+AStoZsnqA==" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'  
fi  
sudo chmod 600 /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred  
  
sudo bash -c 'echo "//sgdemo.file.core.windows.net/newfileshare /mnt/newfileshare  
e cifs nofail,credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred,dir_mode=0777,file_mod  
e=0777,serverino,nosharesock,actimeo=30" >> /etc/fstab'  
sudo mount -t cifs //sgdemo.file.core.windows.net/newfileshare /mnt/newfileshare  
-o credentials=/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred,dir_mode=0777,file_mode=0777,ser  
verino,nosharesock,actimeo=30  
azureuser@linux-VM:~$ if [ ! -d "/etc/smbcredential  
s" ]; then  
> sudo mkdir /etc/smbcredentials  
> fi  
azureuser@linux-VM:~$ if [ ! -f "/etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred" ]; then  
>     sudo bash -c 'echo "username=sgdemo" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'  
>     sudo bash -c 'echo "password=NiNAXXkhC4+WIUtXDBmXD2m+HeN63513hWQyq9yXTdTUX  
OUTa0N0SnFtB874EQEuadTKiJ/IhaNO+AStoZsnqA==" >> /etc/smbcredentials/sgdemo.cred'
```

### Step 4: Enter the command mentioned below with your file share name **cd /mnt/** **ls** : to list your files uploaded over fileshare

```
azureuser@linux-VM: /mnt/newfileshare  
azureuser@linux-VM:/mnt/newfileshare$ cd /mnt/newfileshare  
azureuser@linux-VM:/mnt/newfileshare$ ls  
Mahadev.jpg  
azureuser@linux-VM:/mnt/newfileshare$
```