

Azure Storage and Resource Governance

Project Overview

This document summarizes hands-on experience configuring Azure storage services and applying governance controls using the Azure Portal.

- Configured Azure Blob Storage for cloud-based data management
 - Applied resource locks to protect critical Azure resources
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Azure Blob Storage Configuration

This section documents the creation and configuration of Azure Blob Storage using the Azure Portal, including storage account setup, container creation, and basic configuration decisions for managing cloud-based data.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the navigation menu includes Home, Storage center | Blob Storage, and a specific storage account named 'cloudshell58339995'. The main content area displays the 'Overview' tab for this storage account, showing details like Resource group, Location (eastus), Subscription, and Disk state. To the right, a large modal window titled 'Create a storage blob' is open, divided into 'Instructions' and 'Resources' tabs. The 'Instructions' tab lists eight steps for creating a storage account. The 'Resources' tab contains a table with settings and their values, such as Subscription (AZ-900T00-A CSR2) and Resource Group (myRGKV-lod58339995). Below the modal, a progress bar indicates '19 Minutes Remaining'.

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is the Microsoft Azure Storage Container Overview page for the 'ayukotakahashi' container. It lists one item: 'nature-flow...' with a size of 194.63 K. On the right is the 'Create a storage blob' wizard. Step 4 says 'Back in the Azure portal select the container you created, then select Upload.' Step 5 says 'Browse for the image file you want to upload. Select it and then select upload.' A note states: 'You can upload as many blobs as you like in this way. New blobs will be listed within the container.' Step 6 says 'Select the Blob (file) you just uploaded. You should be on the properties tab.' Step 7 says 'Copy the URL from the URL field and paste it into a new tab.' Below this is an error message: '<Error> ResourceNotFound <Message>The specified resource does not exist.' A progress bar at the bottom indicates '17 Minutes Remaining'.

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. On the left is the Microsoft Azure Storage Container Properties page for the 'nature-flow...' blob. It shows a large image of pink tulips. On the right is the 'Create a storage blob' wizard. Step 6 says 'Select OK' and Step 7 says 'Refresh the tab where you attempted to access the file earlier.' A note says: 'Congratulations - you've completed this exercise. You created a storage account, added a container to the storage account, and then uploaded blobs (files) to your container. Then you changed the access level so you could access your file from the internet.' A progress bar at the bottom indicates '22 Minutes Remaining'.

Resource Lock Configuration

This section documents the application of Azure resource locks to protect critical resources from accidental modification or deletion, demonstrating governance and risk management best practices.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface. On the left, the 'Storage account' navigation menu is visible. In the center, the 'cloudshell58340346 | Locks' blade displays a table with one row: 'Read-only Lock01' (Lock name), 'Read-only' (Lock type), and 'cloudshell5834' (Scope). A 'Copilot' button is present at the top right of the blade. To the right, a 'Configure a resource lock' task card titled 'Task 2: Apply a read-only resource lock' is displayed. It contains a list of six steps with checkmarks:

1. Scroll down until you find the Settings section of the blade on the left of the screen.
2. Select Locks.
3. Select + Add.
4. Enter a Lock name.
5. Verify the Lock type is set to Read-only.
6. Select OK.

The task card also includes a screenshot of the 'Add lock' dialog box and a progress bar indicating '22 Minutes Remaining'.