

CSCI E-94
Fundamentals of Cloud Computing - Azure
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- Overview
- Azure Storage Provisioning
- Azure Block Blob Storage
 - Implementation

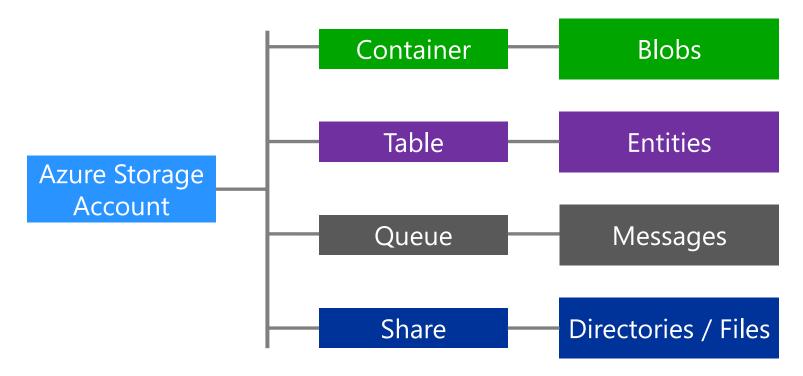


- "Azure Storage" has 4 storage facilities
 - Blobs
 - Queues
 - Tables
 - Files



Azure Storage

Azure Storage resources relationships

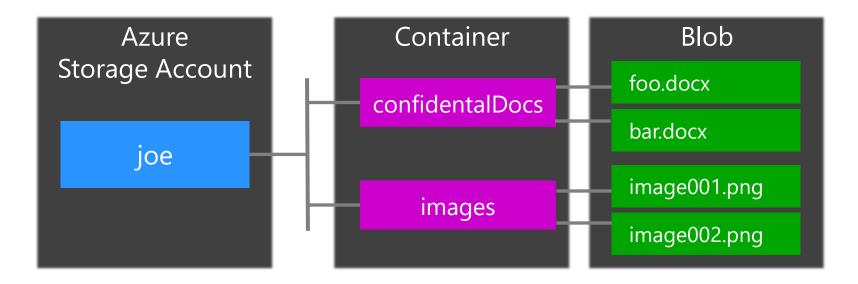


See: Azure Storage Concepts: http://bit.ly/3twKleu



- What is it?
 - Highly scalable storage of unstructured data
- Common uses
 - Serving images/documents direct to browser
 - Storing files for distributed access
 - Streaming video & audio
 - Secure backup and recovery
 - Offloading data
 - For large scale processing in Azure

Blob Service Concepts



URL to access blob:

http://<storage account>.blob.core.windows.net/<container>/<blob>

Adapted from: Link



- General Features
 - Low storage cost
 - East US as of 2/15/2025
 - 1000 GB Locally Redundant \$20.80 USD
 - 10 Million Write Storage Operations: \$5.00
 - 1000 GB Geo Redundant \$45.80 USD
 - 10 Million Write Storage Operations: \$10.00
 - See Azure Calculator: http://bit.ly/1cMjBOY

- Options
 - Locally-redundant storage LRS
 - 99.99999999% (11 9's)
 - durability of objects over a give year.
 - Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
 - 99.999999999% (12 9's)
 - durability of objects over a given year
 - Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
 - 99.999999999999 (16 9's)
 - durability of objects over a given year

- Options ...
 - Hot storage (default)
 - Frequent read/write data
 - Staged for processing and migrated to cool tier
 - Cool tier
 - Infrequently accessed and stored for 30+ days
 - Short-term backup and disaster recovery
 - Logs for periodic analysis
 - Minimum retention of 30 days.
 - Available with low latency (milliseconds)

- Options ...
 - Cold tier
 - Infrequently accessed and stored for 90+ days
 - Rarely access data where some latency is tolerable
 - Medium term compliance & regulatory storage
 - Older analytics data sets
 - Minimum retention of 90 days.
 - Available with low latency (milliseconds)

- Options ...
 - Archive storage
 - Rarely accessed and stored for 180+ days
 - Regulatory or legal hold files
 - Must be kept for years
 - Compliance and archival data
 - Security camera footage, X-Rays/MRIs,
 - Audio Recordings
 - Transcripts of calls for financial service
 - Any data you do not anticipate needing to retrieve quickly
 - Latency in the order of hours

- Options ...
 - Premium storage
 - High performance hardware
 - SSD vs Disk
 - Encryption at rest
 - Highly scalable
 - As of February 15, 2025
 - 5 PiB for US and Europe, can request increases
 - See Azure Limits: http://bit.ly/2HcRdpt



Azure Block Blobs

- Optimized for streaming & storing objects
 - Maximum size of a block in a blob
 - \bullet 4000 MiB = 4000 x (20²⁰)
 - Maximum number of blocks in a blob
 - 50,000 blocks



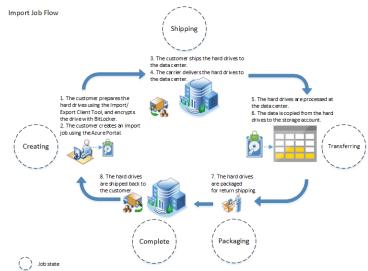
- Azure Block Blobs
 - Storage of unstructured data
 - Documents, Backups
 - Media, Images, Audio, Streaming
 - Big data
 - Logs & Large Datasets

Azure Page Blobs

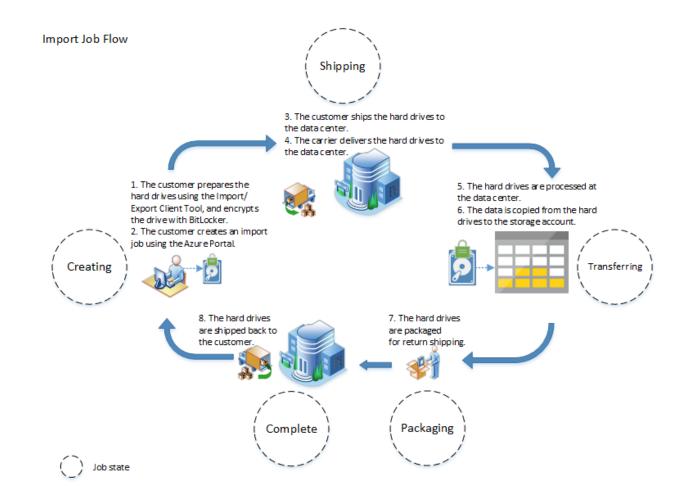
- Optimized for representing laaS disks
 - Up to 8 TiB = $8 \times (20^{40})$ in size per page blob
 - Azure virtual machine network attached disk
 - VHD stored as a page blob
- Supports random writes
- Azure Append Blobs
 - Optimized for append operations
 - Update and delete are not supported
 - 195 GiB = $195 \times (20^{30})$ in size per appended block blob



- Azure Import/Export Service
 - Import or Export data directly
 - 3.5-inch SATA II/III drives
 - Multiple drive import/export supported



Courtesy Microsoft documentation: Using Azure Import/Export to transfer data to and from Azure Storage



Courtesy Microsoft documentation: http://bit.ly/2BYtLgc

- Rich tooling support
 - PowerShell
 - Automate tasks
 - Create Containers, Upload, Download, Etc...
 - AzCopy
 - Bulk load & download
 - Cross-Platform CLI
 - Command line interface
 - Node.js
- Accessible via REST API

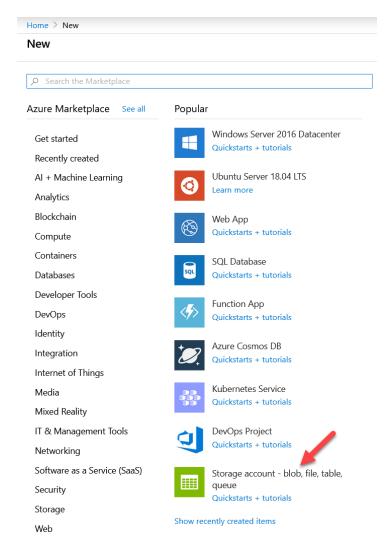


- Rich client libraries
 - .NET
 - Java
 - **+**+
 - Go
 - Node.js
- Accessible via REST for everyone else
 - PHP
 - Python









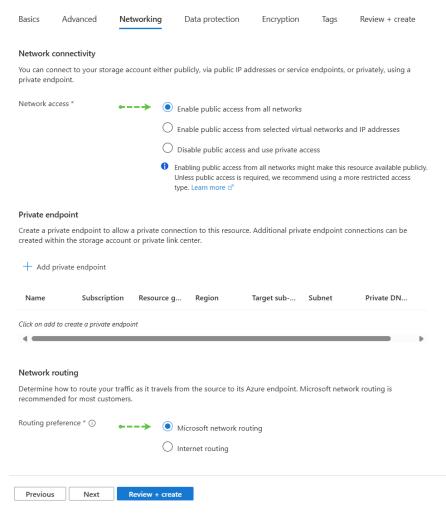


| redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure | Data protection Encryption Tags Review + create ervice providing cloud storage that is nignly available, secure, durable, scalable, and e Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more about Azure | |
|---|---|--|
| Project details | | |
| Select the subscription in which to create manage your storage account together w | e the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and with other resources. | |
| Subscription * | Staff Labs for jficara.harvard | |
| Resource group * | rg-classdemo V | Locally-redundant storage (LRS): Lowest-cost option with basic protection against server rack and drive failures. Recommended for non-critical scenarios. |
| Instance details If you need to create a legacy storage ac | count type, please click here. | Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Intermediate option with failover capabilities in a secondary region. Recommended for backup scenarios. |
| Storage account name ① * | stcscie94demo | Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): Intermediate option with protection against datacenter-level failures. |
| Region ① * | (US) East US | Recommended for high availability scenarios. |
| Performance ① * | Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account) Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency. | Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS): Optimal data protection solution that includes the offerings of both GRS and ZRS. Recommended for critical data scenarios. |
| Redundancy ① * | Locally-redundant storage (LRS) | Locally-redundant storage (LRS) |
| Review + create | < Previous Next : Advanced > | |



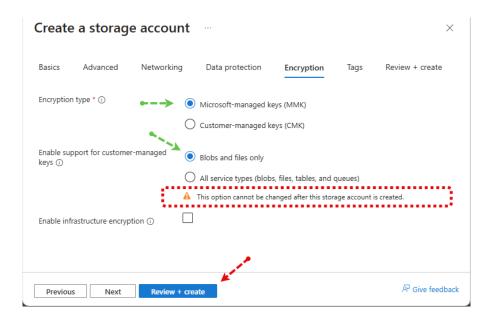
| Basics Advanced Networking | Data protection | Encryption | Tags | Review + create | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Security | | | | | | | | | | |
| Configure security settings that impact you | storage account. | | | | | | | | | |
| Require secure transfer for REST API operations ① | ✓ ← | | | | | | | | | |
| Allow enabling anonymous access on individual containers ① | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Enable storage account key access (i) | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| Default to Microsoft Entra authorization in the Azure portal ① | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum TLS version ① | Version 1.2 | | | ~ | | | | | | |
| Permitted scope for copy operations (preview) ① | From storage accounts in th | e same Microsoft | Entra tenant | × ← | | | | | | |
| Hierarchical Namespace | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hierarchical namespace, complemented by Data Lake Storage Gen2 endpoint, enables file and directory semantics, accelerates big data analytics workloads, and enables access control lists (ACLs) Learn more 🗗 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enable hierarchical namespace ① | inable hierarchical namespace ① | | | | | | | | | |
| Access protocols | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blob and Data Lake Gen2 endpoints are pro | visioned by default Learn mo | re 🗹 | | | | | | | | |
| Enable SFTP ① | ← | | | | | | | | | |
| | SFTP can only be enabled for | or hierarchical name | space accour | nts | | | | | | |
| Enable network file system v3 (i) | ~ | | | | | | | | | |
| | To enable NFS v3 'hierarchi v3 ♂ | cal namespace' mus | t be enabled. | Learn more about NFS | | | | | | |
| Blob storage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allow cross-tenant replication (i) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Previous Next Review + | create | | | | | | | | | |



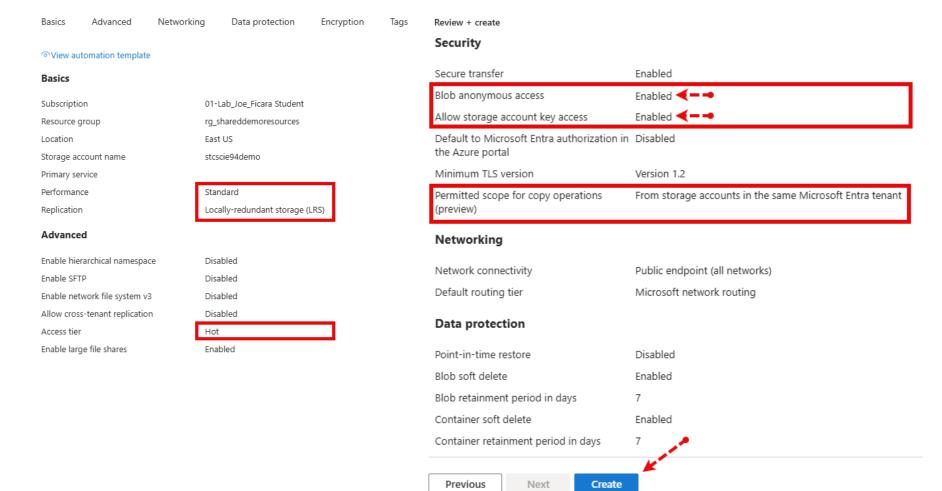




| Basi | cs | Advanced | Networking | Data protection | Encryption | Tags | Review + create | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Recovery Protect your data from accidental or erroneous deletion or modification. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Enable point-in-time restore for containers Use point-in-time restore to restore one or more containers to an earlier state. If point-in-time restore is enabled, then versioning, change feed, and blob soft delete must also be enabled. Learn more \mathcal{C} | | | | | | | | | | |
| ~ | ≥ Enable soft delete for blobs | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Days to | retain deleted b | olobs 🛈 | 7 | | | | | | | |
| ~ | Enable soft delete for containers Soft delete enables you to recover containers that were previously marked for deletion. Learn more of Days to retain deleted containers (1) | | | | | | | | | | |
| ✓ | Enable soft delete for file shares Soft delete enables you to recover file shares that were previously marked for deletion. Learn more 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Days to | o retain deleted fi | ile shares (i) | 7 | | | | | | | |
| Trac | king | | | | | | | | | | |
| Man | age vers | sions and keep tra | ack of changes mad | le to your blob data. | | | | | | | |
| | ☐ Enable versioning for blobs Use versioning to automatically maintain previous versions of your blobs. Learn more ♂ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Consider your workloads, their impact on the number of versions created, and the resulting costs. Optimize costs by automatically managing the data lifecycle. Learn more of | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Enable blob change feed Keep track of create, modification, and delete changes to blobs in your account. Learn more of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | K | eep all logs | | | | | | | | | |
| | O D | elete change fee | d logs after (in days |) | | | J | | | | |
| Access control | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enable version-level immutability support Allows you to set time-based retention policy on the account-level that will apply to all blob versions. Enable this feature to set a default policy at the account level. Without enabling this, you can still set a default policy at the container level or set policies for specific blob versions. Versioning is required for this property to be enabled. Learn more of | | | | | | | | | | | |









- There are several redundancy options
 - See: <u>Link</u> & for a summary see: <u>Link</u>
- When developing locally:
 - LRS: Use local redundancy -> Lowest cost
 - 3 Copies of data
 - Same facility
 - Does not protect against facility failure
 - Protects against limited hardware failures



- Production-> Meet business requirements
 - ZRS: Zone Redundancy
 - Same region or two regions
 - Only available for block blobs
 - Isolated infrastructure
 - 3 Copies of data
 - GRS: Geo Redundancy
 - Protects again catastrophic failure
 - Within a geographic location
 - Two locations
 - 6 copies of data



- Production-> Meet business requirements
 - RA-GRS: Read Access Geo Redundancy
 - Protects again catastrophic failure
 - Within a geographic location
 - Two locations
 - 6 copies of data
 - Read access from both locations



- Production-> Meet business requirements
 - Geo Zone Redundant (GZRS)
 V2 Storage Accounts Only
 - RA-GZRS, RA-GRZ, & GZRS
 - 99.999999999999% (16 9's)
 - Durability of objects over a given year
 - Included
 - Block blobs
 - Page Blobs (Except VHD disks)
 - Files
 - Tables
 - Queues



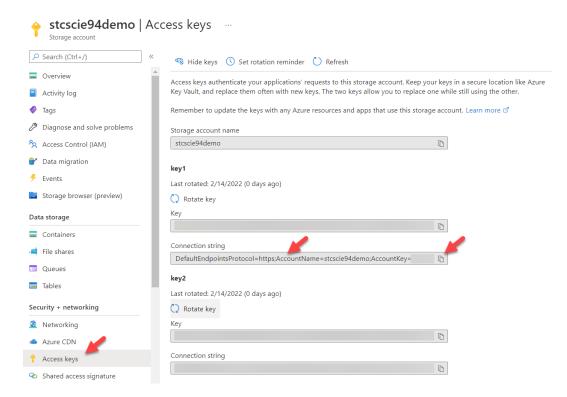
- How do you access the storage account?
 - Storage Explorers
 - Recommended:
 - Microsoft's Storage Explorer:
 - Azure Storage Explorer
 - A list of others:
 - Microsoft client tools for working with Azure Storage
 - Note:
 - Azure Portal includes a full featured GUI
 - Block, Page Blob, Append Blob, Table, Queue, Files



- How do you access the storage account?
 - Azure.Storage.Blobs Nuget Package
 - The SDK
 - Using the storage connection string
 - DefaultEndpointsProtocol=https;
 AccountName=[accountname];
 AccountKey=[accesskey]



- Where do you get the connection string?
 - In the new dashboard -> Keys





- Do store the connection string
 - Dashboard config
- Don't put the connection string in code
 - Or in your client/mobile app
 - Or in your JSON config file
- The SDK is available via Nuget
 - Azure.Storage.Blobs
- Can also access via REST API
 - Use the SDK when you can though

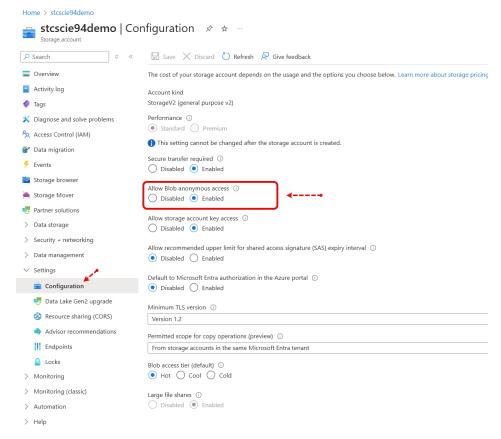




Azure Dashboard Demo



If you forget to allow anonymous access





Azure Block Blob Storage Implementation

- Adding a Block Blob requires 4 steps
 - 1. Create a BlobContainerClient
 - Using the cloud storage connection string
 - 2. Create a BlobClient
 - Using passing in the blob Name
 - 2a. Optionally set the access policy
 - On the container
 - Using the BlobContainerClient
 - SetAccessPolicyAsync



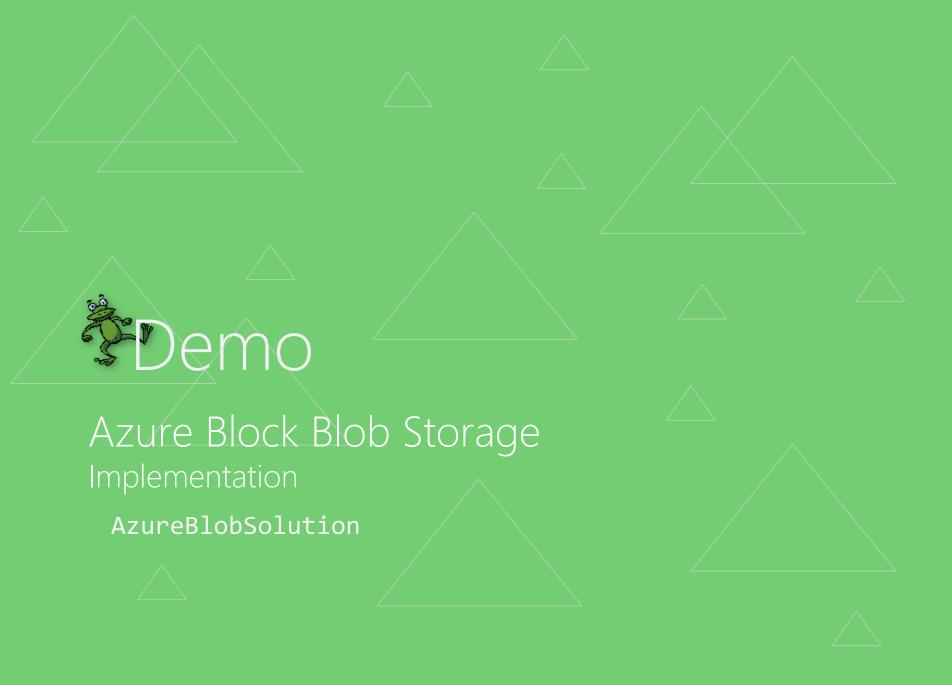
Implementation

- Adding a Block Blob requires 4 steps ...
 - 3. Open a read stream
 - OpenReadStream
 - 4. Upload data to the blob
 - Using the BlobClient
 - 4a. Optionally set metadata on the blob
 - Using SetMetadataAsync
 - Done!



Implementation

- Notes:
 - Blobs support
 - Leases
 - Metadata
 - Etags
 - Updating and more ...
 - Nested containers, not supported by default [unless hierarchy is enabled on the storage account]
 - Do support pseudo directories
 - Using a forward slash in the blob name
 - directory/blobname









Implementation 2

- Two changes:
 - Let's use a business layer
 - Via dependency injection
 - Makes the code cleaner
 - Easier to unit test
 - Managed Identities to access storage
 - Removes secrets from callers
 - Developers in Visual Studio
 - Azure App Services
 - Etc...

Azure Storage Managed Identities

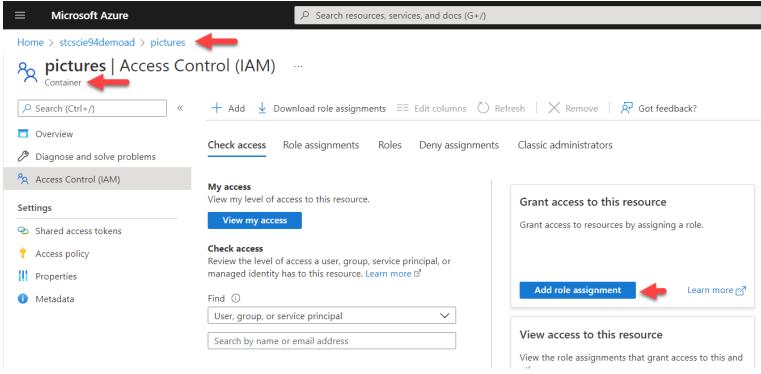
- Azure Storage Supports Managed Identity
- Requires caller to have
 - A Microsoft Entra ID Account
 - Role(s) assigned to grant access
 - Some of the common roles
 - Storage Blob Data Contributor
 - Storage Blob Data Owner
 - Storage Blob Data Reader
 - See: <u>Built-in-roles</u>



- Requires assignment
 - Account level
 - Storage Blob Data Owner
 - At the container
 - Storage Blob Data Contributor, Reader

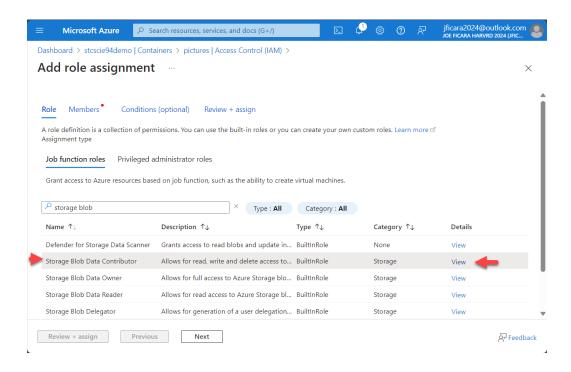


- Add a role assignment at the container
 - Here the pictures container



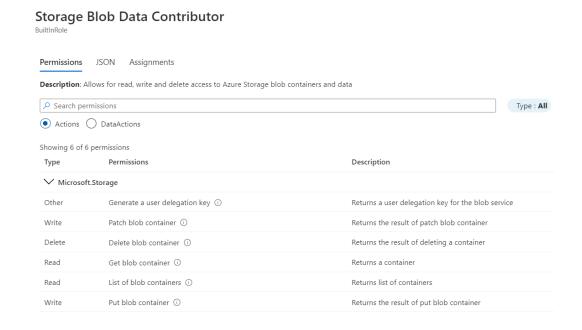


- Add a role assignment at the container
 - Add the "Storage Blob Data Contributor" role





- Storage Blob Data Contributor
 - Permissions <u>Actions</u> (control plane)



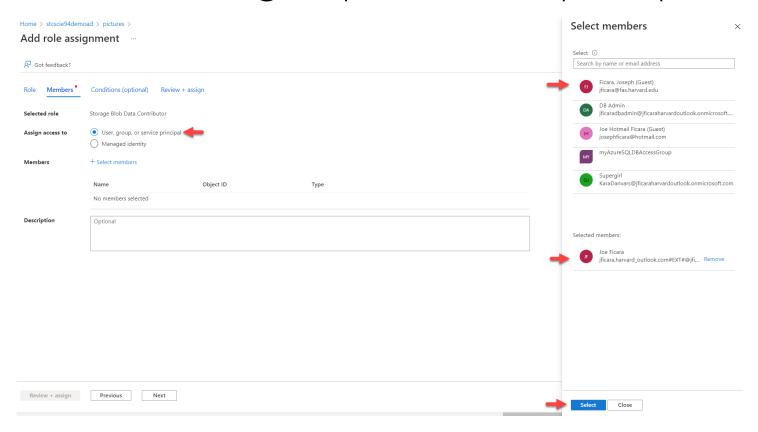


- Storage Blob Data Contributor
 - Permissions <u>Data Actions</u> (data plane)

Storage Blob Data Contributor BuiltInRole Permissions Assignments Description: Allows for read, write and delete access to Azure Storage blob containers and data Search permissions Type: All Actions O DataActions Showing 5 of 5 permissions Permissions Description ✓ Microsoft.Storage Read Blob (i) Returns a blob or a list of blobs Read Write Write Blob (1) Returns the result of writing a blob Delete Delete blob (1) Returns the result of deleting a blob Other Add blob content (i) Returns the result of adding blob content Other Move blobs (i) Moves the blob from one path to another

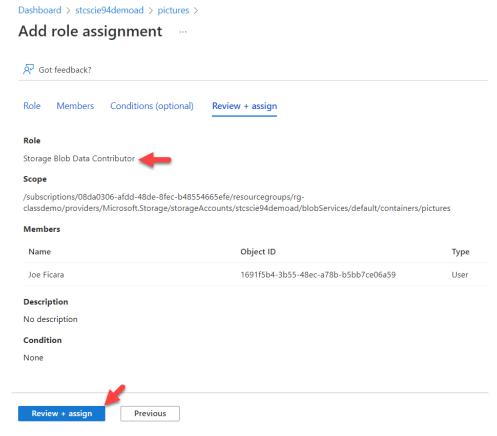


Pick the user group or service principal



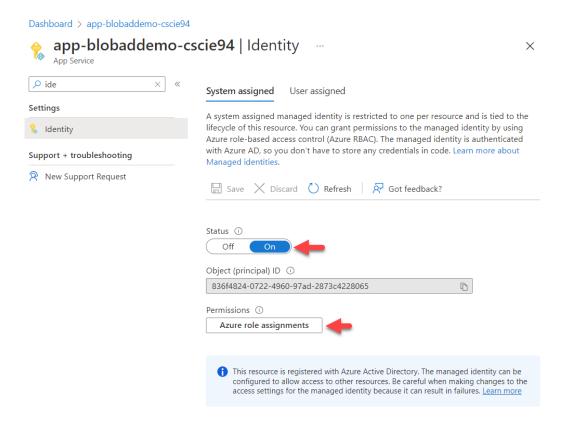


Pick the user group or service principal



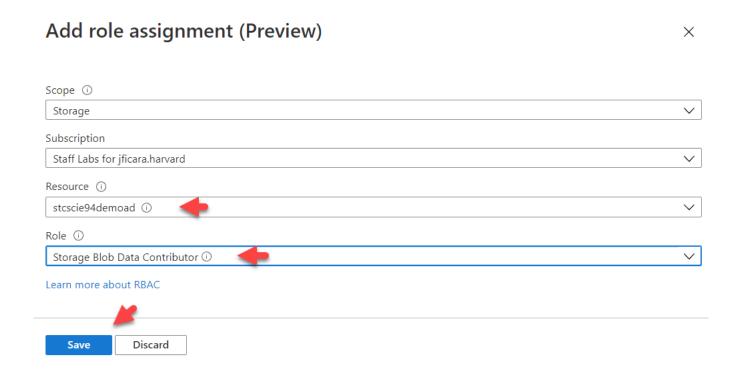


Can also assign roles at the App Service





Can also assign roles at the App Service





- Some code changes are needed
 - Use DefaultAzureCredential
 - To gain access to the host assigned AD credentials
 - Use DefaultAzureCredentialOptions
 - To specify the TenantId
 - Obtained from the Azure AD Overview Page
 - Create a BlobContainerClient
 - Singleton using the DefaultAzureCredential



Managed Identity

AzureBlobManagedIdentitySolution.sln

Managed Identity Configuration: Lines 49 – 60 Program.cs

Implementation of Azure Storage Access: StorageRepository.cs







- Introduction to Azure Storage
 - Introduction to Azure Storage Cloud storage on Azure
- Azure Import/Export service
 - Using Azure Import/Export to transfer data to and from Azure Storage
- Azure Storage Scalability & Performance
 - Scalability and performance targets for standard storage accounts -Azure Storage
- Azure subscription & service limits, quotas, & constraints
 - Azure subscription and service limits, quotas, and constraints Azure Resource Manager

- How to use:
 - Azure Blob Storage
 - Azure Blob Storage | Microsoft Azure
 - Azure Table Storage
 - Table storage | Microsoft Azure
 - Azure Queues
 - Queue Storage | Microsoft Azure
 - Azure File Storage
 - Azure Files | Microsoft Azure



- How to use:
 - Storage Service REST APIs
 - Azure Storage REST API Reference | Microsoft Docs
 - Azure Storage PowerShell Cmdlets
 - Install Azure PowerShell with PowerShellGet | Microsoft Docs



- SDKs
 - .NET
 - Java
 - Go
 - Python
 - Node.JS
 - REST APIs
 - Azure documentation | Microsoft Docs
 - Azure SDK Latest Releases | Azure SDKs



- Azure Storage & Managed Identities
 - Control Plan vs Data Plane
 - Authorize access to blob or queue data from a native or web application
 - Authorize access to blob data with managed identities for Azure Resources
 - Blob service error codes