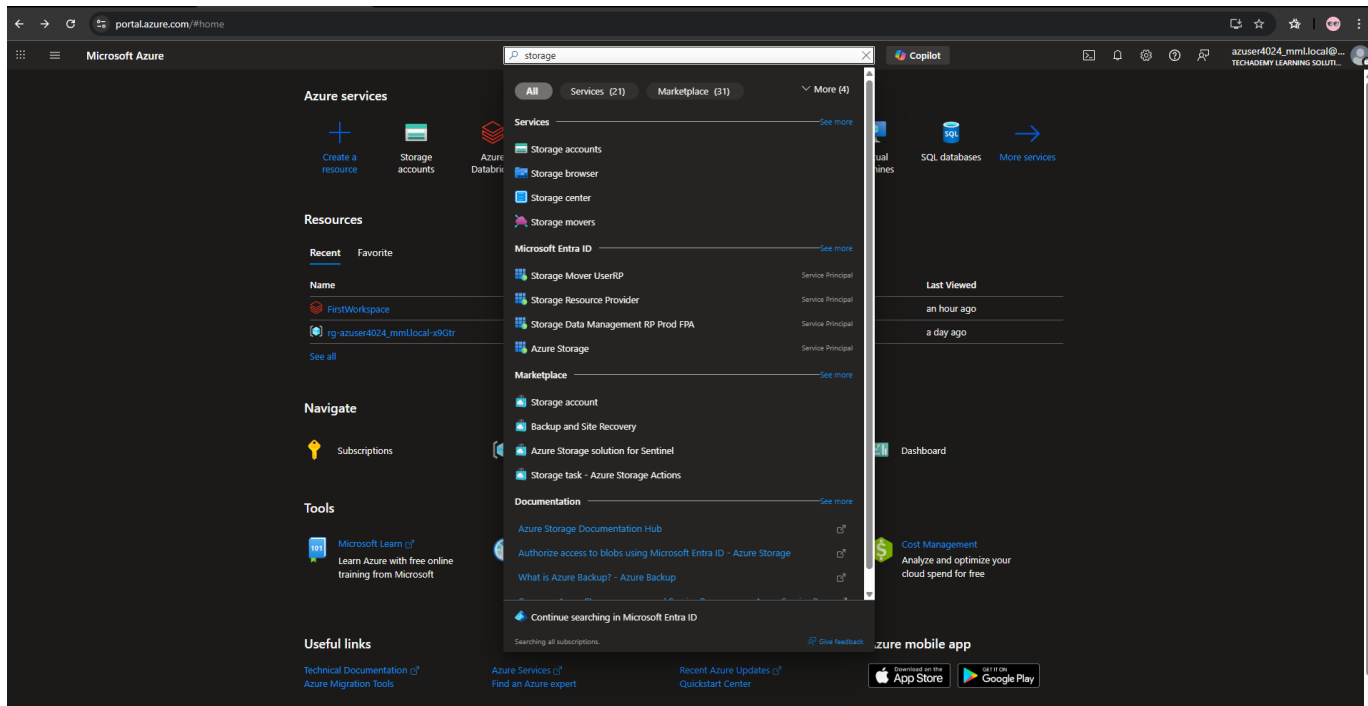
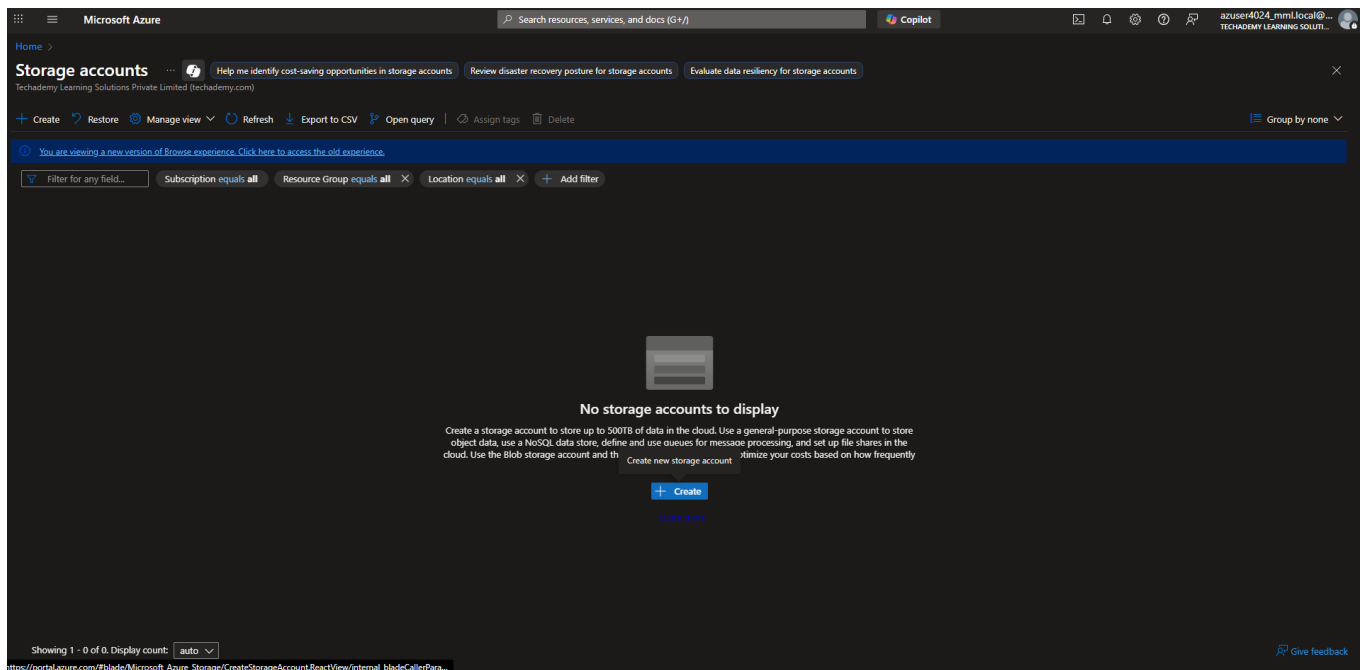


Step 1: Create a Storage Account

- **Log in** to the Azure Portal.
- In the **search bar**, type "**Storage Account**" and select it from the results.



- Click **“Create”**.



- Set the **Storage Account name** , **Primary service** and set the required performance.
- Click “**Create**”

Create a storage account

Basics | Advanced | Networking | Data protection | Encryption | Tags | 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 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: **MML Learners**

Resource group: **rg-azuser4024_mmlLocal-s9Gtr** [Create new](#)

Instance details

Storage account name: **practisetorage1**

Region: **(Asia Pacific) Central India** [Deploy to an Azure Extended Zone](#)

Primary service: **Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2**

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.

Successfully created

practisetorage1
Storage account

Essentials

Resource group	: rg-azuser4024_mmlLocal-s9Gtr	Performance	: Standard
Location	: centralindia	Replication	: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Primary/Secondary Location	: Primary: Central India, Secondary: South India	Account kind	: StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Subscription	: MML Learners	Provisioning state	: Succeeded
Subscription ID	: 2a3c6418-97b9-4d96-a24b-2c2d7633d375	Created	: 07/08/2025, 10:55:38
Disk state	: Primary: Available, Secondary: Available		
Tags	: Add tags		

Properties | Monitoring | Capabilities (5) | Recommendations (0) | Tutorials | Tools + SDKs

Data Lake Storage

Hierarchical namespace	Enabled
Default access tier	Hot
Blob anonymous access	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
Container soft delete	Enabled (7 days)
Versioning	Disabled
Change feed	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled
SFTP	Disabled
Storage tasks assignments	None

File service

Large file share	Enabled
Identity-based access	Not configured
Default share-level permissions	Disabled
Soft delete	Enabled (7 days)

Security

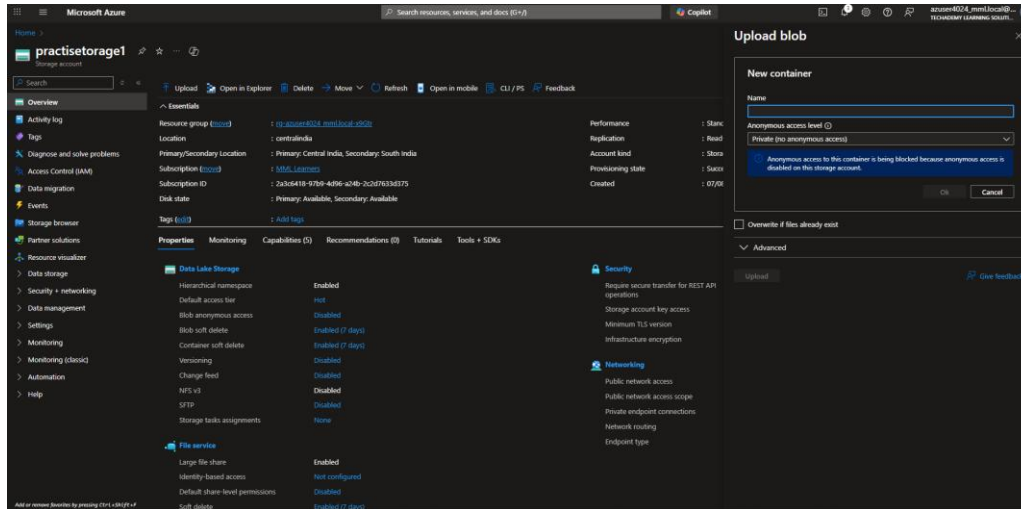
Require secure transfer for REST API operations	Enabled
Storage account key access	Enabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Infrastructure encryption	Disabled

Networking

Public network access	Enabled
Public network access scope	Enable from all networks
Private endpoint connections	0
Network routing	Microsoft network routing
Endpoint type	Standard

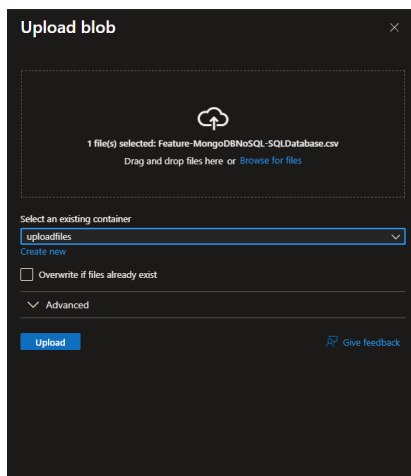
Step 2: Create a Container

- Click upload and create new container
- Set the **container name** and **access level** (Private, Blob, or Container).
- Click “Create”

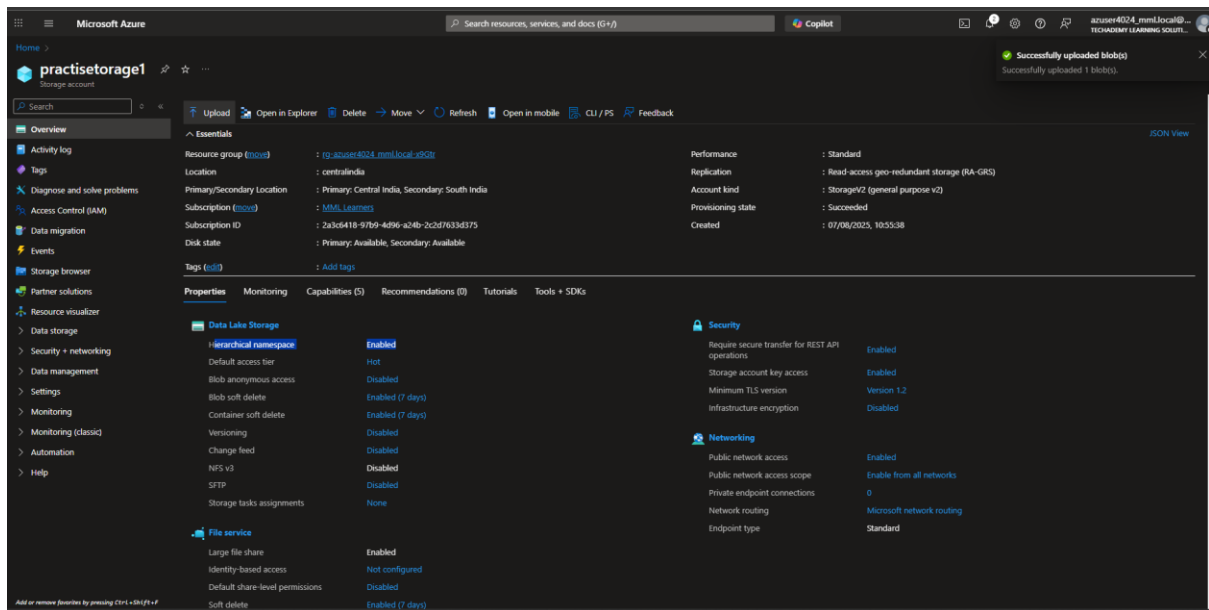


Step 3: Upload a Blob

- Select the container you just created.

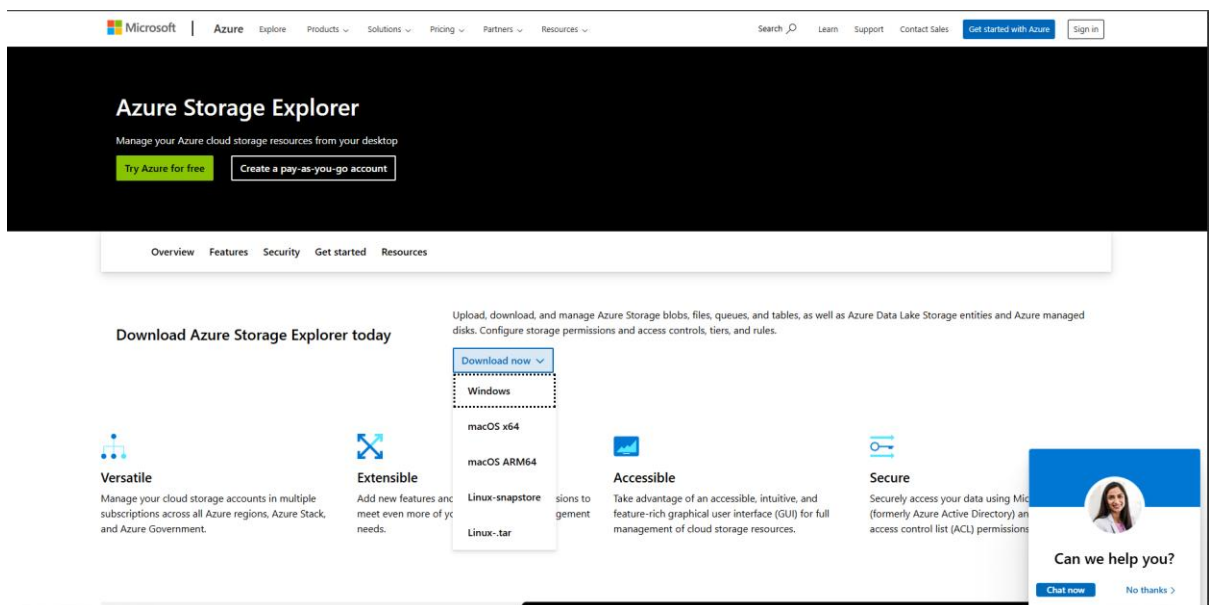


- Choose the file(s) to upload as a **blob** and confirm.
- Click the “**Upload**” button.

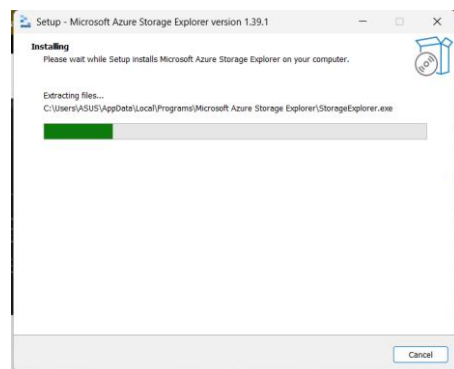
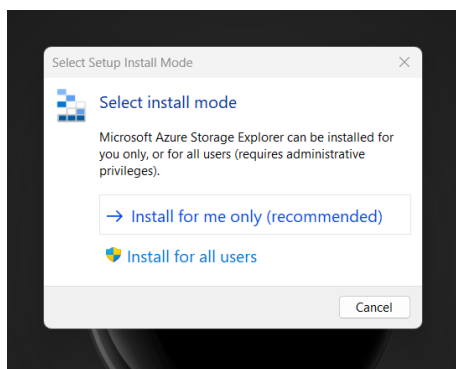


Step 4: Access the Storage via Azure Storage Explorer

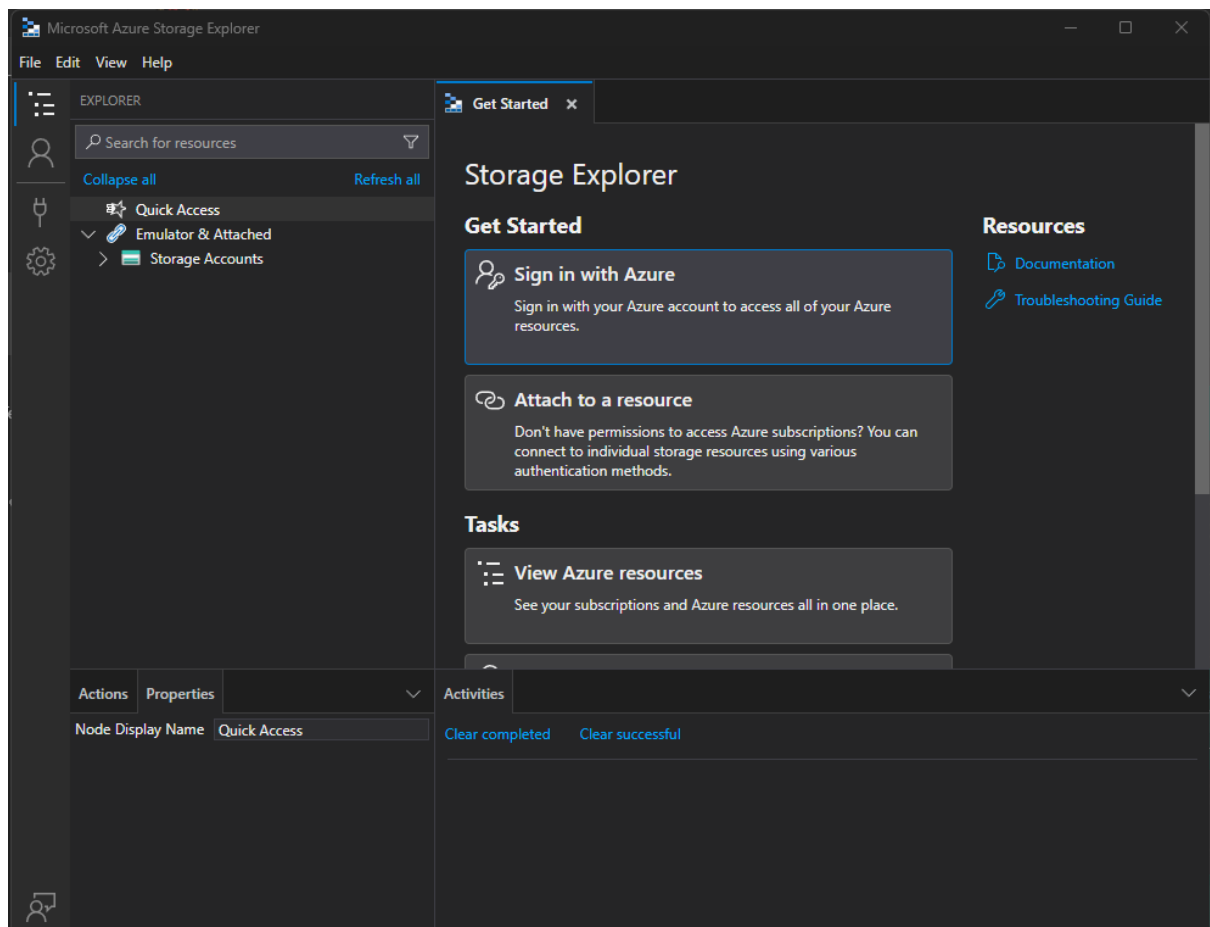
- Download Azure Storage Explorer from the official site.



- Install the application on your **Windows** system (choose either **“Install for all users”** or **“Install for me only”** as needed).



- After installation, launch the application.



Sign in using the Azure credentials associated with the storage account.

Under the **Storage Account**, find the storage account we just created. Under the type of storage we created, we can find the container we created. When navigated to that we can see the files that we uploaded.

