

Storage Account – Static Website – Demo

We're going to create a simple static website using azure storage account's "Static website" feature.

1. Create a storage account.
2. Create a simple html page for your website's home page and error page some like attached.

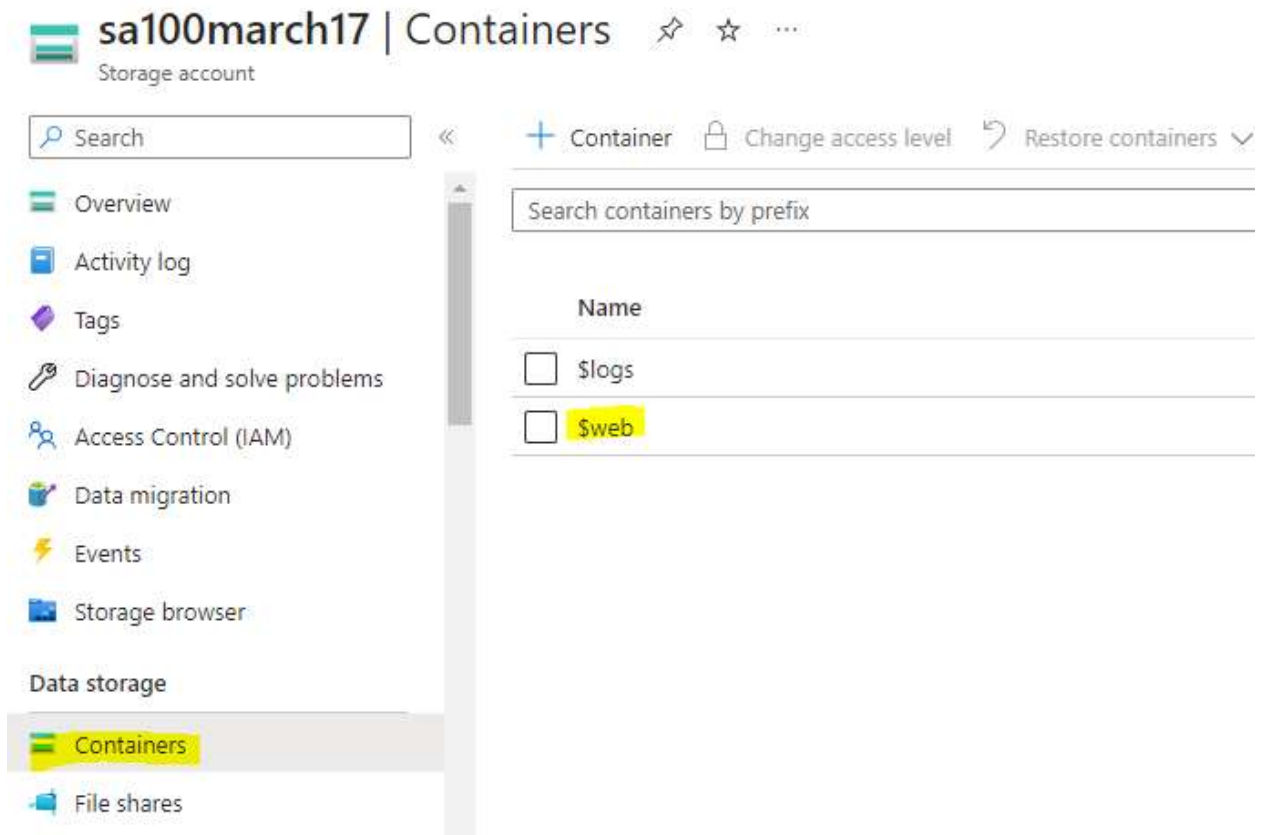


error.html



index.html

3. Upload these files into "\$web" Blob container as show below.



The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface for a container named '\$web'. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of options: Overview (selected), Diagnose and solve problems, Access Control (IAM), Settings, Shared access tokens, Access policy, Properties, Metadata, and Editor (preview). The main pane displays the container's details. At the top, there are buttons for Upload, Change access level, Refresh, Delete, and a share icon. Below these, the 'Authentication method' is set to 'Access key' with a link to 'Switch to Azure AD User Account', and the 'Location' is '\$web'. A search bar for blobs is present. Below the search bar is an 'Add filter' button. A table lists the blobs in the container:

	Name	Modified	Access tier
<input type="checkbox"/>	error.html	3/17/2023, 6:43:46 PM	Hot (Inferred)
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	3/17/2023, 6:43:46 PM	Hot (Inferred)

4. Click on “Static website”, toggle from “Disabled” to “Enabled” for Statis website

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Explorer interface for a storage account named 'sa100march17'. The left sidebar contains a search bar and a list of options: Redundancy, Data protection, Object replication, Blob inventory, Static website (selected), Lifecycle management, Azure search, Settings, Configuration, Data Lake Gen2 upgrade, Resource sharing (CORS), and Advisor recommendations. The main pane displays the 'Static website' configuration. At the top, there are buttons for Save and Discard. Below these, a message explains that enabling static websites allows hosting static content and that files are replicated asynchronously. The 'Static website' toggle is shown as 'Enabled' (highlighted in yellow). Below this, a message states that an Azure Storage container has been created to host the static website, with a link to '\$web'. The 'Primary endpoint' is shown as 'https://sa100march17.z13.web.core.windows.net/' (highlighted in yellow). The 'Index document name' is 'index.html' (highlighted in yellow). The 'Error document path' is 'error.html' (highlighted in yellow).

5. Enter name of index and error document path as shown above and copy the Primary endpoint which you'll get it automatically the moment you toggled to “Enabled”

6. Access your static website url (Primary endpoint) from your browser and you would be able to see index/home and error pages as shown below

