Creating storage in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster typically involves using Azure Disk or Azure Files. Here’s a step-by-step guide for both methods:

**Using Azure Disk**

1. **Create a Persistent Volume (PV):** Create a YAML file (e.g., azure-disk-pv.yaml) for your persistent volume.

apiVersion: v1

kind: PersistentVolume

metadata:

name: azure-disk-pv

spec:

capacity:

storage: 10Gi

accessModes:

- ReadWriteOnce

azureDisk:

diskName: mydisk

diskURI: /subscriptions/{subscription-id}/resourceGroups/{resource-group}/providers/Microsoft.Compute/disks/{disk-name}

kind: Managed

1. **Create a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC):** Create a PVC YAML file (e.g., azure-disk-pvc.yaml).

apiVersion: v1

kind: PersistentVolumeClaim

metadata:

name: azure-disk-pvc

spec:

accessModes:

- ReadWriteOnce

resources:

requests:

storage: 10Gi

1. **Apply the YAML files:**

kubectl apply -f azure-disk-pv.yaml

kubectl apply -f azure-disk-pvc.yaml

**Use the PVC in your Pod/Deployment:**

**apiVersion: apps/v1**

**kind: Deployment**

**metadata:**

**name: myapp**

**spec:**

**replicas: 1**

**selector:**

**matchLabels:**

**app: myapp**

**template:**

**metadata:**

**labels:**

**app: myapp**

**spec:**

**containers:**

**- name: myapp**

**image: myapp:latest**

**volumeMounts:**

**- mountPath: "/mnt/data"**

**name: azure-disk**

**volumes:**

**- name: azure-disk**

**persistentVolumeClaim:**

**claimName: azure-disk-pvc**