

# Azure Storage Account

Azure Storage Account is a cloud-based storage solution provided by Microsoft Azure. It's a versatile service that allows you to store a variety of data types including blobs (binary large objects), files, tables, and queues. Here are some key points about Azure Storage Accounts

1. **Blob Storage:** Blob storage is optimized for storing massive amounts of unstructured data, such as text or binary data. It's commonly used for images, videos, backups, and logs.
2. **File Storage:** Azure File Storage offers fully managed file shares in the cloud, accessible via the industry-standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. It's suitable for scenarios such as migrating file shares to Azure, cloud-native file shares, and application file sharing.
3. **Table Storage:** Azure Table Storage is a NoSQL data store that's used to store semi-structured data. It's schema-less, which means that it's suitable for storing flexible datasets like web application data, address books, and device information.
4. **Queue Storage:** Azure Queue Storage provides messaging between application components. It's a reliable way to store messages that can be accessed from anywhere in the world via authenticated calls using HTTP or HTTPS.
5. **Azure Data Lake Storage:** This is built on top of Azure Blob Storage and is optimized for big data analytics workloads. It's capable of handling massive amounts of data in various formats.
6. **Security:** Azure Storage supports various security features like encryption at rest, role-based access control (RBAC), and network security rules to help you protect your data.
7. **Scalability:** Azure Storage is designed to be highly scalable, allowing you to scale your storage resources up or down based on demand. You can also choose between different performance tiers to optimize for your specific workload.
8. **Redundancy:** Azure Storage offers built-in redundancy options to ensure high availability and durability of your data. You can choose between locally redundant storage (LRS), geo-redundant storage (GRS), zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and others.

## To begin with the Lab:

1. Log in to your Azure Portal. Then you need to click on Create Resources.
2. After that search for Storage accounts and click on Create.
3. Now select your subscription and your resource group. If you don't have a resource group then you can create a new one.

**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 *	Azure Pass - Sponsorship (9e3f0cae-8274-4931-b16b-95242092e301) ▼
Resource group *	demo-resource-group ▼

[Create new](#)

- Now you need to give your account a unique name, then select your region.
- After that in the performance choose Standard.
- Afterwards in redundancy choose LRS.

**Instance details**

Storage account name * ⓘ	demostorage1221
Region * ⓘ	(Europe) North Europe ▼ <a href="#">Deploy to an edge zone</a>
Performance * ⓘ	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Standard:</b> Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account) <input type="radio"/> <b>Premium:</b> Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.
Redundancy * ⓘ	Locally-redundant storage (LRS) ▼

- After that in the advanced section if you will turn on Hierarchical Namespace then you get that feature of having the storage account behave as an **Azure Data Lake Gen2 storage account**.

**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 ⓘ



- Now navigate to the Review page and create your storage account.
- Once deployment is complete then click on go to resource.

Delete Cancel Redeploy Download Refresh

## ✓ Your deployment is complete



Deployment name: demostorage1221\_1711269626198  
Subscription: [Azure Pass - Sponsorship \(9e3f0cae-8274-4931-b16b...](#)  
Resource group: [demo-resource-group](#)

Start time: 3/24/2024, 2:11:19 PM

Correlation ID: [d3ecd829-88b3-4da2-b89f-6412b43af1f6](#)

▼ Deployment details

^ Next steps

[Go to resource](#)

Give feedback

[Tell us about your experience with deployment](#)

10. Now on the dashboard of your storage account from the left pane go to containers.

## Data storage



### Containers



### File shares



### Queues



### Tables

11. Here you can create containers and upload your files into that container.

12. The blob services are mapped onto the container.

13. Now click on the highlighted option which is to add something to the container.

Container Change access level Restore containers Refresh Delete Give feedback

☐ Show deleted containers

Name	Last modified	Anonymous access level	Lease state	
<input type="checkbox"/> \$logs	3/24/2024, 2:11:51 PM	Private	Available	...

14. Then you have to give it a name and just click on create.

# New container



Name \*

emojis



Anonymous access level ⓘ

Private (no anonymous access)



The access level is set to private because anonymous access is disabled on this storage account.

▼ Advanced

15. Then if you go inside your container, here you can upload files of your choice from your local machine.

Home > demostorage1221\_1711458515206 | Overview > demostorage1221 | Containers >

**emojis** Container

Search << Upload + Add Directory Refresh | Rename Delete Change tier Acquire lease Break lease Give feedback

**Overview**

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

**Settings**

Shared access tokens

Manage ACL

Access policy

Properties

Metadata

**Authentication method:** Access key (Switch to Microsoft Entra user account)

**Location:** emojis


Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)  ☐ Show deleted objects

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state
No results						

16. Now click on upload and then choose a file from your local machine.

Upload blob

×



1 file(s) selected: HappyFace.jpg

Drag and drop files here or [Browse for files](#)

☐ Overwrite if files already exist

▼ Advanced

Upload

 Give feedback

17. Here you can see your files.

Upload

Add Directory

Refresh

Rename

Delete

Change tier

Acquire lease

Break lease

Give feedback

Authentication method: Access key ([Switch to Microsoft Entra user account](#))

Location: emojis

Search blobs by prefix (case-sensitive)

Show deleted objects

Name	Modified	Access tier	Archive status	Blob type	Size	Lease state	
<input type="checkbox"/> emoji 1.jpg	3/26/2024, 6:46:45 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	12.05 KiB	Available	...
<input type="checkbox"/> emoji 2.jpg	3/26/2024, 6:46:45 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	9.77 KiB	Available	...
<input type="checkbox"/> emoji 3.jpg	3/26/2024, 6:46:45 PM	Hot (Inferred)		Block blob	49.06 KiB	Available	...