Azure Storage offers various redundancy options to ensure data durability and high availability. Here's how you can configure and manage data redundancy in an Azure Storage account via the Azure Portal:

**Step 1: Create a Storage Account**

1. **Sign in to Azure Portal**: Go to [Azure Portal](https://portal.azure.com/) and sign in with your credentials.
2. **Create a Storage Account**:
   * Navigate to the **Storage accounts** service.
   * Click on **+ Create**.
   * Fill in the necessary details such as **Subscription**, **Resource Group**, **Storage Account Name**, **Region**, and **Performance**.
   * In the **Replication** section, choose the desired replication type (LRS, GRS, RA-GRS, ZRS, GZRS, RA-GZRS).
   * Click **Review + create** and then **Create** after validation.

**Step 2: Configure Data Redundancy for an Existing Storage Account**

1. **Access the Storage Account**: Navigate to your storage account.
2. **Change Replication**:
   * Go to the **Configuration** section under **Settings**.
   * In the **Replication** dropdown, select the desired redundancy option.
   * Click **Save**.

**Azure Storage Redundancy Options**

1. **Locally Redundant Storage (LRS)**:
   * Replicates data three times within a single data center in a region.
   * Provides high durability but no protection against data center failures.
2. **Zone-Redundant Storage (ZRS)**:
   * Replicates data across three availability zones in a region.
   * Provides high availability and durability even if one zone goes down.
3. **Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS)**:
   * Replicates data to a secondary region that is hundreds of miles away from the primary region.
   * Provides high durability and allows data to be available even if there is a regional outage.
   * Involves an additional cost due to replication to a secondary region.
4. **Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS)**:
   * Same as GRS, but also allows read access to the data in the secondary region.
   * Provides the highest availability for read operations during a regional outage.
5. **Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (GZRS)**:
   * Combines ZRS and GRS, replicating data across three zones in the primary region and to a secondary region.
   * Ensures high availability and durability across zones and regions.
6. **Read-Access Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (RA-GZRS)**:
   * Same as GZRS, but also allows read access to the data in the secondary region.
   * Provides the highest level of availability and durability across zones and regions.

**Step 3: Verify Data Redundancy Settings**

1. **Check Redundancy Settings**:
   * Go to the **Overview** section of the storage account.
   * The current redundancy settings will be displayed under **Replication**.
2. **Monitoring**:
   * Use the **Metrics** and **Insights** sections to monitor the performance and availability of your storage account.

**Summary**

Choosing the appropriate redundancy option depends on your specific requirements for data durability, availability, and cost. By following these steps, you can configure and manage the redundancy of your Azure Storage account through the Azure Portal.