**Storage account overview**

* An Azure storage account contains all of your Azure Storage data objects, including blobs, file shares, queues, tables, and disks.
* The storage account provides a unique namespace for your Azure Storage data
* That's accessible from anywhere in the world over HTTP or HTTPS.
* Data in your storage account is durable and highly available, secure, and massively scalable.

## Types of storage accounts

Azure Storage offers several types of storage accounts. Each type supports different features and has its own pricing model.

The following table describes the types of storage accounts recommended by Microsoft for most scenarios.

| **Type of storage account** | **Supported storage services** | **Redundancy options** | **Usage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Standard general-purpose v2 | Blob Storage (including Data Lake Storage1), Queue Storage, Table Storage, and Azure Files | Locally redundant storage (LRS) / geo-redundant storage (GRS) / read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)  Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) / geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) / read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS)2 | Standard storage account type for blobs, file shares, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage. If you want support for network file system (NFS) in Azure Files, use the premium file shares account type. |
| Premium block blobs3 | Blob Storage (including Data Lake Storage1) | LRS  ZRS2 | Premium storage account type for block blobs and append blobs. Recommended for scenarios with high transaction rates or that use smaller objects or require consistently low storage latency. [Learn more about example workloads.](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-block-blob-premium) |
| Premium file shares3 | Azure Files | LRS  ZRS2 | Premium storage account type for file shares only. Recommended for enterprise or high-performance scale applications. Use this account type if you want a storage account that supports both Server Message Block (SMB) and NFS file shares. |
| Premium page blobs3 | Page blobs only | LRS | Premium storage account type for page blobs only. [Learn more about page blobs and sample use cases.](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-pageblob-overview) |

# Storage account endpoints

A storage account provides a unique namespace in Azure for your data. Every object that you store in Azure Storage has an address that includes your unique account name. The combination of the account name and the Azure Storage service endpoint forms the endpoints for your storage account.

When naming your storage account, keep these rules in mind:

* Storage account names must be between 3 and 24 characters in length and may contain numbers and lowercase letters only.
* Your storage account name must be unique within Azure. No two storage accounts can have the same name.
* The following table lists the format of the endpoint for each of the Azure Storage services.

| **Storage service** | **Endpoint** |
| --- | --- |
| Blob Storage | https://<storage-account>.blob.core.windows.net |
| Azure Files | https://<storage-account>.file.core.windows.net |
| Queue Storage | https://<storage-account>.queue.core.windows.net |
| Table Storage | https://<storage-account>.table.core.windows.net |

# ****Performance Tiers In Storage Account****

**Standard**

Standard storage is backed by magnetic hard drives like HDD and provides the lowest cost per GB. they are best for applications that required bulk of data storage where data is access infrequently because read-write speeds are less as compare to premium.

**Premium**

Premium storage accounts are backed by SSD (Solid-state drives) and offers low latency performance. They are mostly used with high-end systems and high-intensity applications like databases. You can not switch from standard storage account to premium storage account, you must create a new storage account with premium or standard base on your requirement and then copy the data