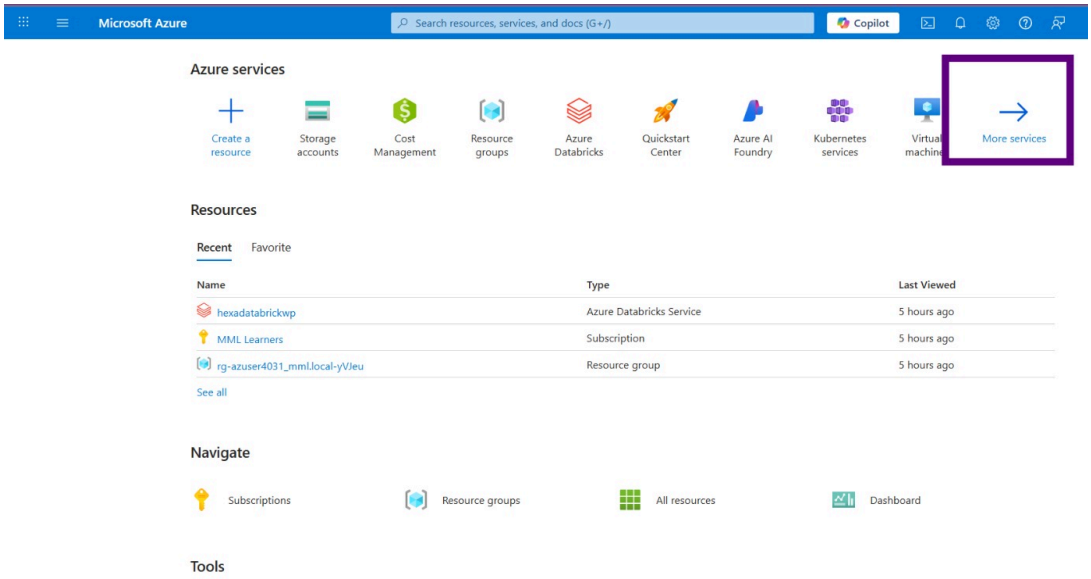
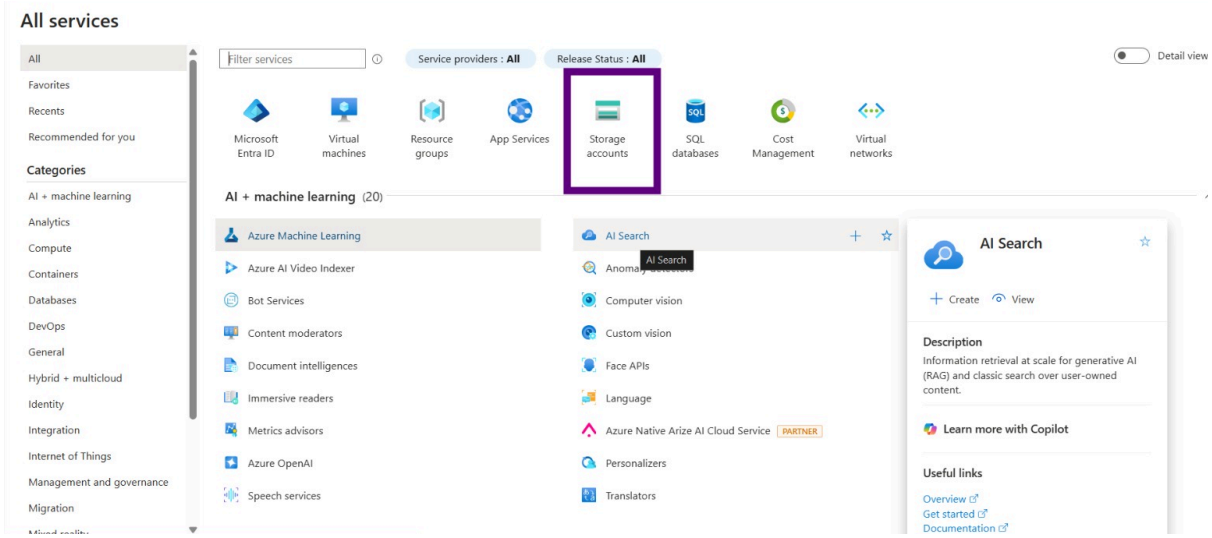
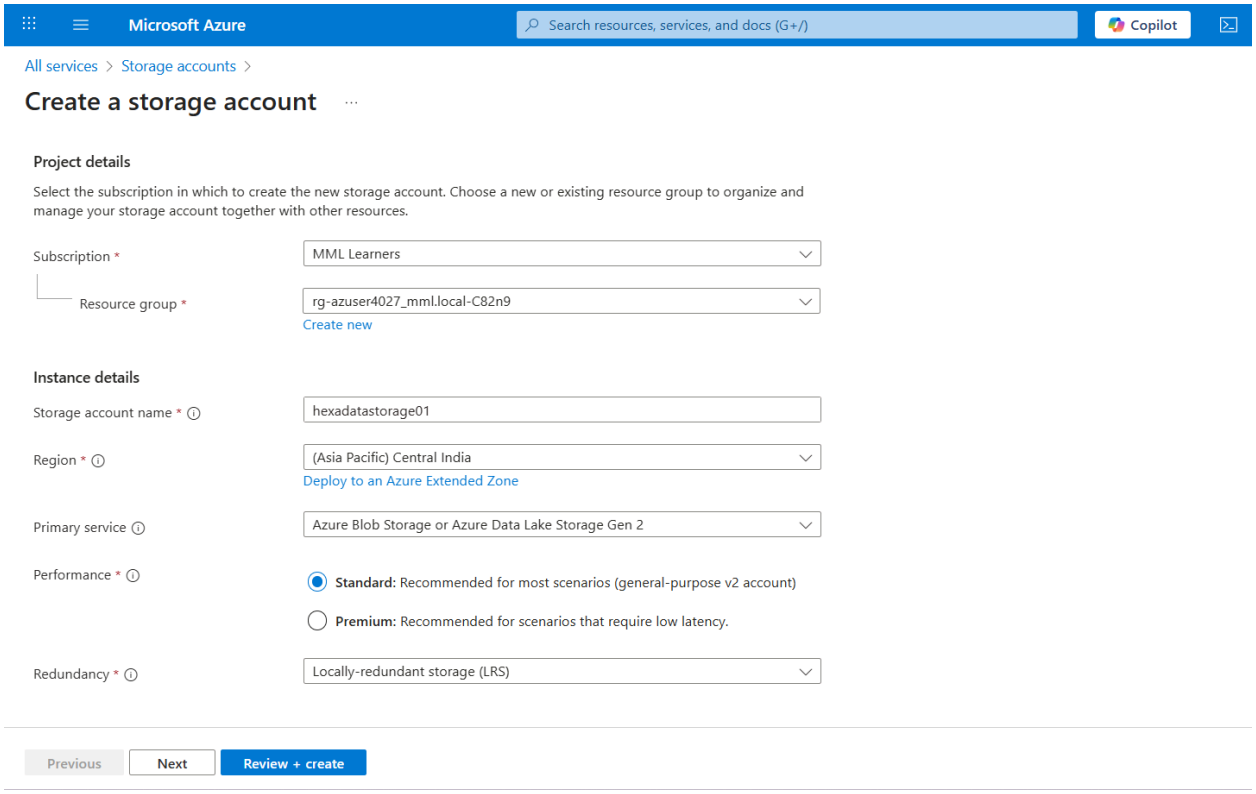
Assignment 7 - Storage Explorer



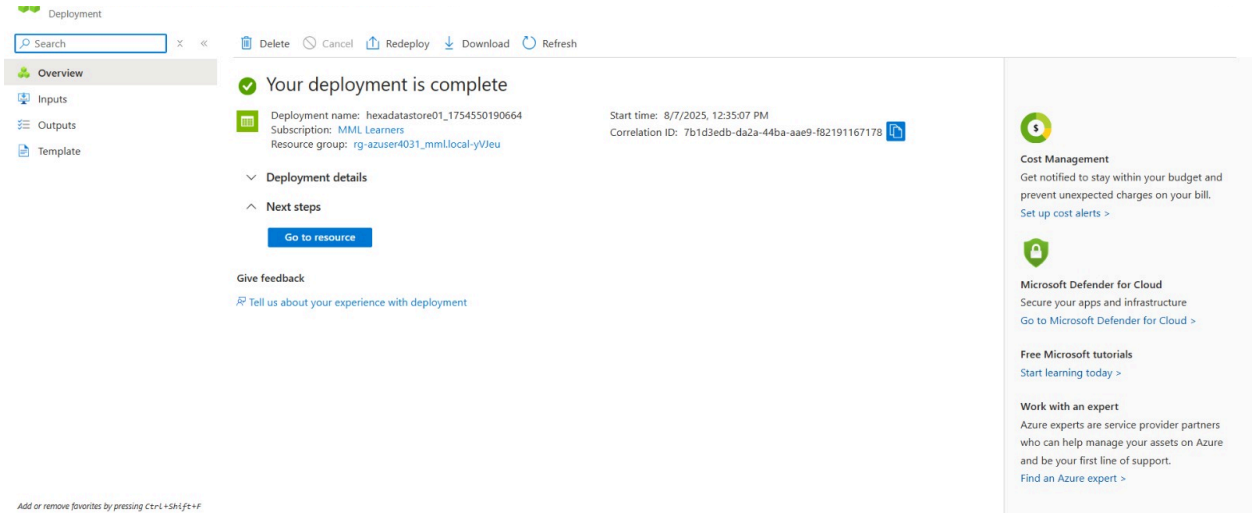
To begin using Azure Storage, Once you're signed in, navigate to the click on “More Services.” This will open a list of all available Azure services.



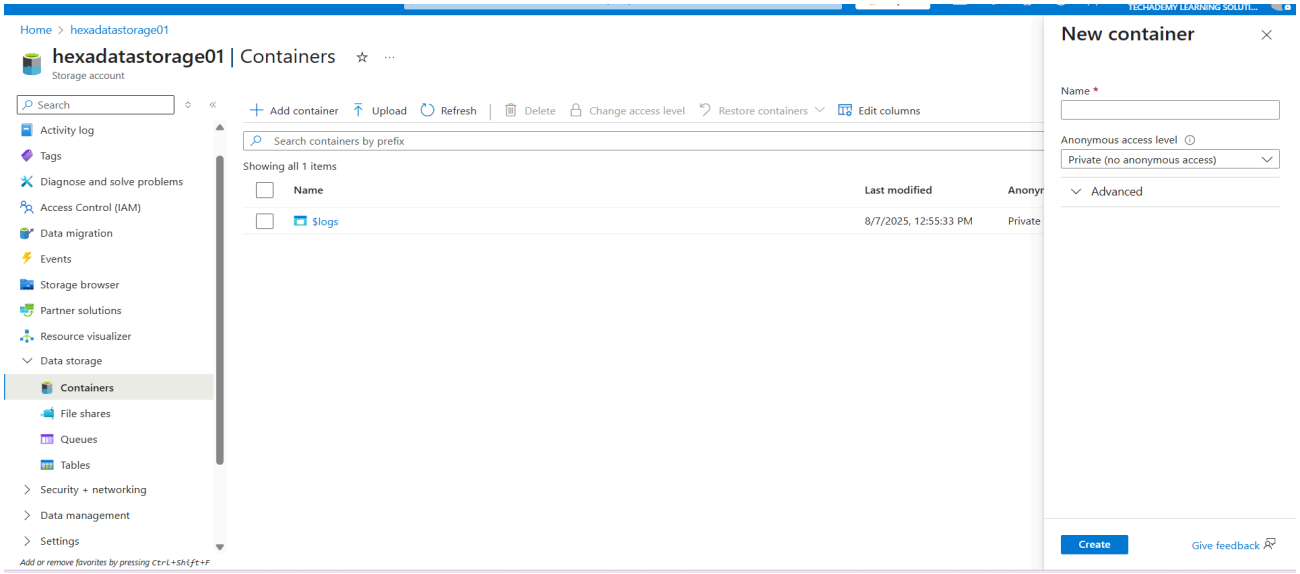
From there, locate and click on “Storage Accounts.” This section allows you to view, create, and manage your storage accounts within Azure.



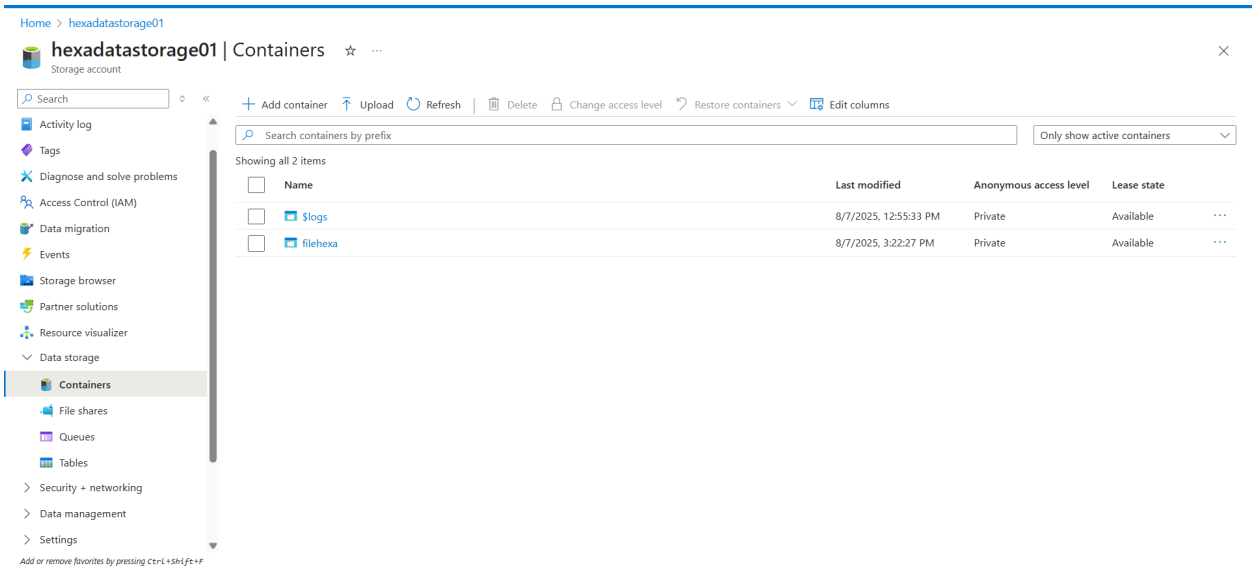
To create a new storage account, click the **"+ Create"** button in the Storage Accounts section. Fill in the required **Project Details** (like subscription and resource group) and **Instance Details** (such as account name and region). After entering the details, click the **"Next"** button to proceed, and finally select **"Create"** to complete the setup. After filling all the details click **review + click** button



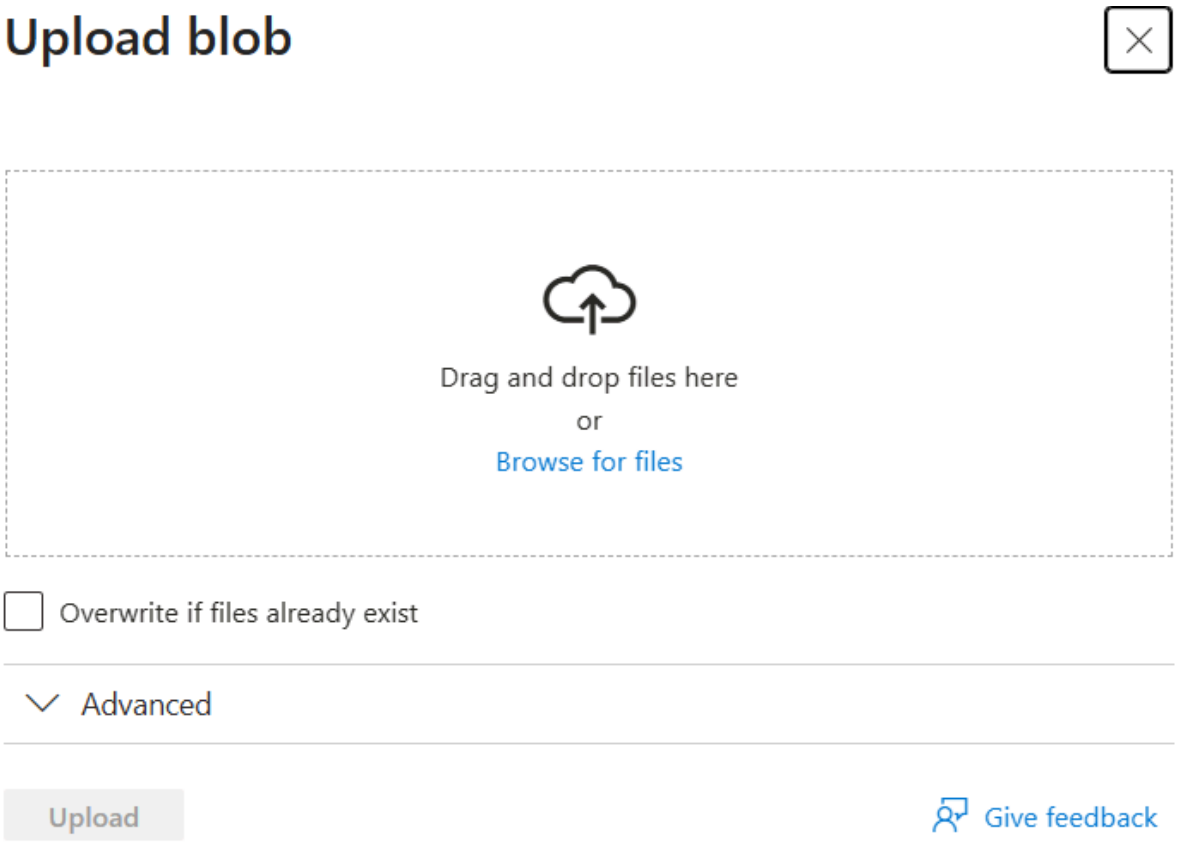
After completing the setup and creating the storage account, a message will appear confirming that your **deployment is complete**. Click on the **“Go to resource”** button to open and view the newly created storage account.



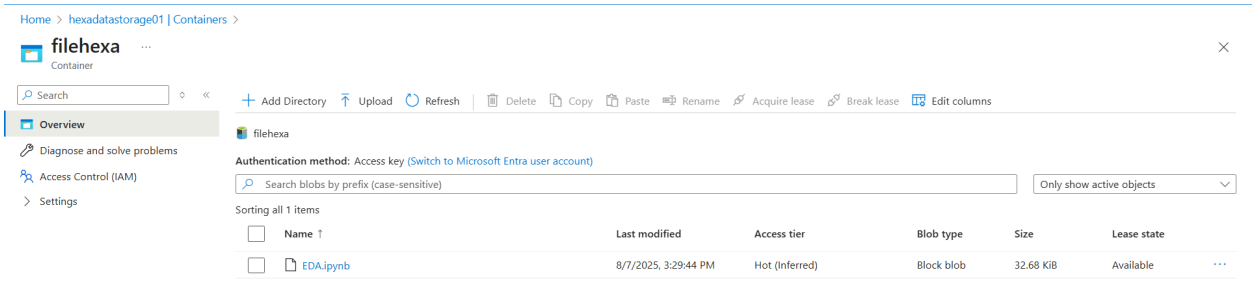
Once you are inside the storage account, you will see an overview page. From the left-hand menu, click on **“Containers”** under the **Data storage** section. Then, click on **“+ Container”** to create a new one. Enter a **name** for your container using lowercase letters and numbers only, select the appropriate access level (usually **Private**), and then click **“Create”**.



After creating the container, you will see it listed under the **Containers** section. For example, if you named your container **FileHexa**, it will now appear in the list, confirming that it has been successfully created.

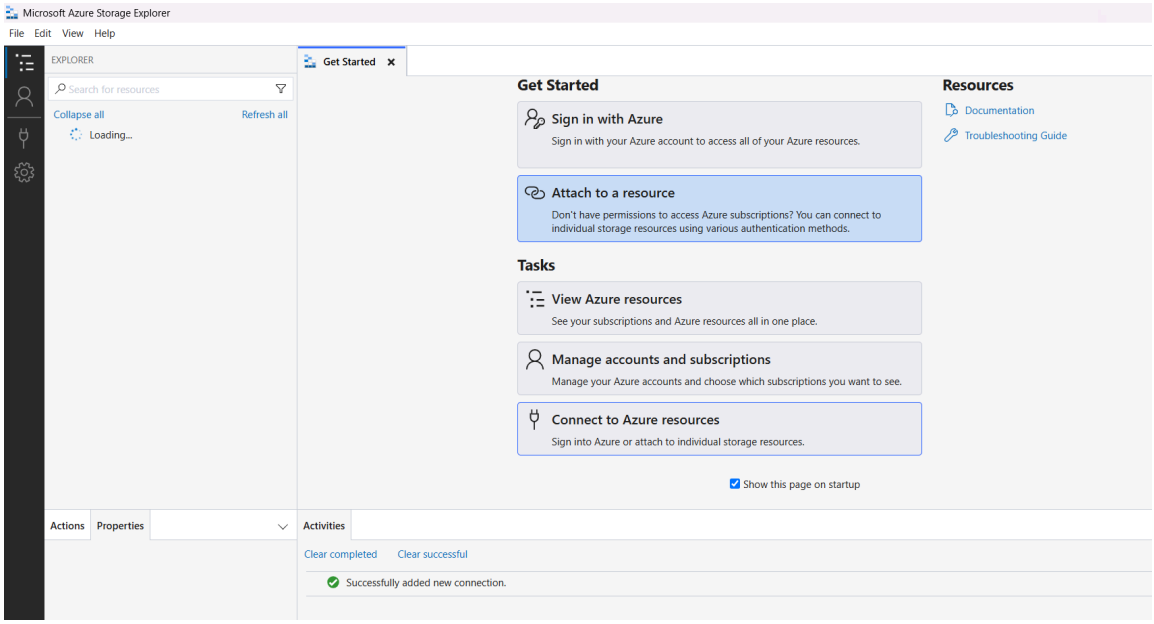


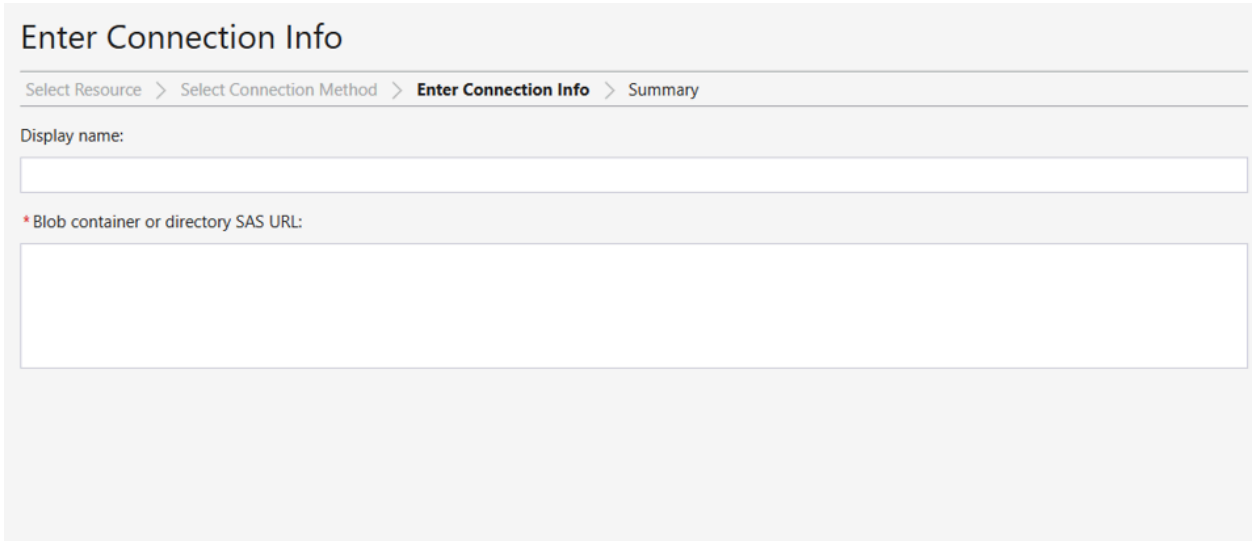
Inside the container, you will find a section called **Blob**. Blobs (Binary Large Objects) are used to store files such as text, images, documents, and more. To upload a file to the blob, open your container (e.g., **FileHexa**) and click on the **Upload** button at the top. Select the file you want to upload from your local system, and it will be added to the blob storage inside the container.



Now, inside the **FileHexa** container, you will be able to see the blob that you uploaded. For example, if you uploaded a file named **EDA.ipynb**, it will appear in the list of blobs within the container. This confirms that your file has been successfully stored in Azure Blob Storage.

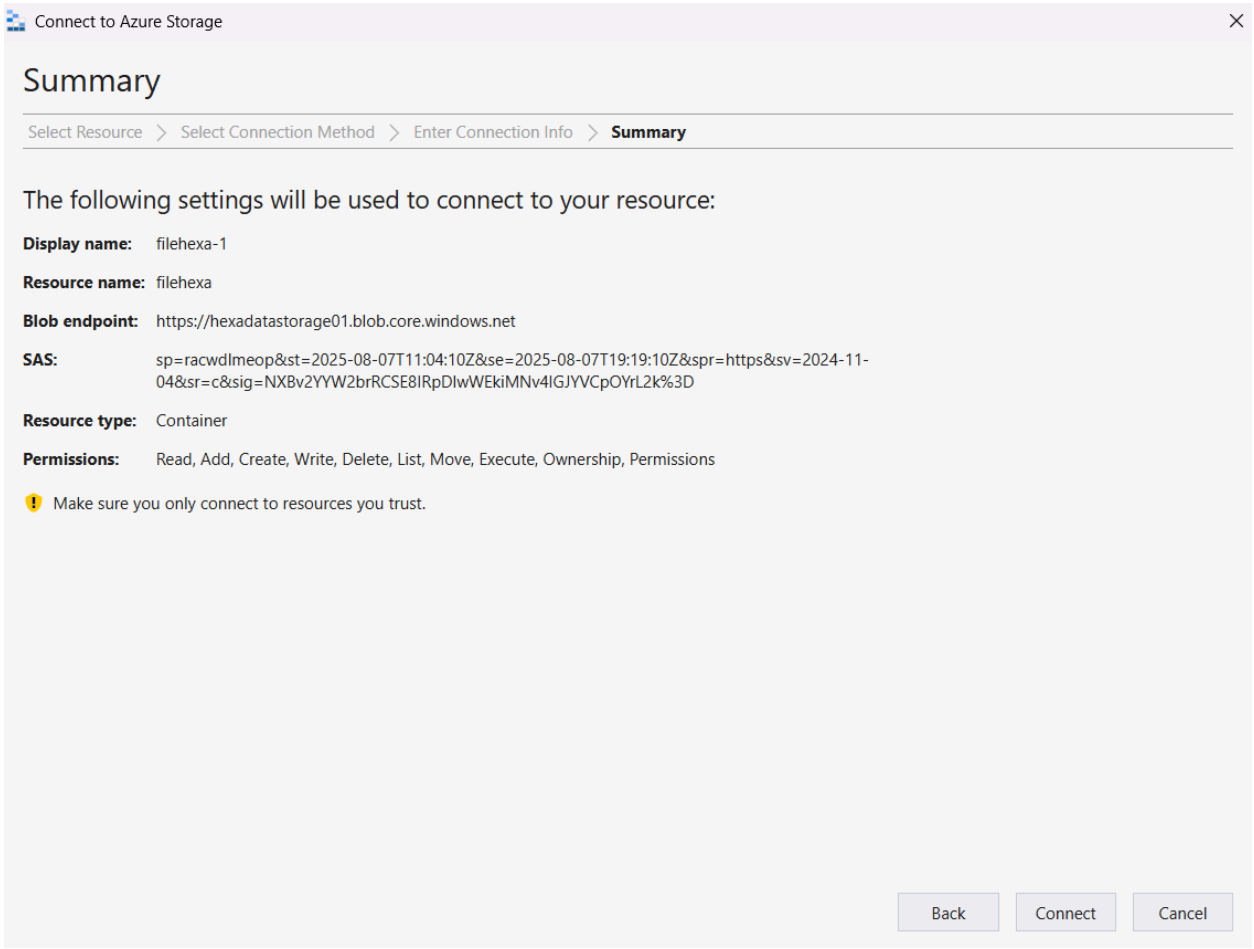
To manage your storage containers locally, you need to install **Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer**. Download and install version **1.39.1** from the official Microsoft website. Once the installation is complete, open the application and proceed with the next steps to connect to your Azure container.



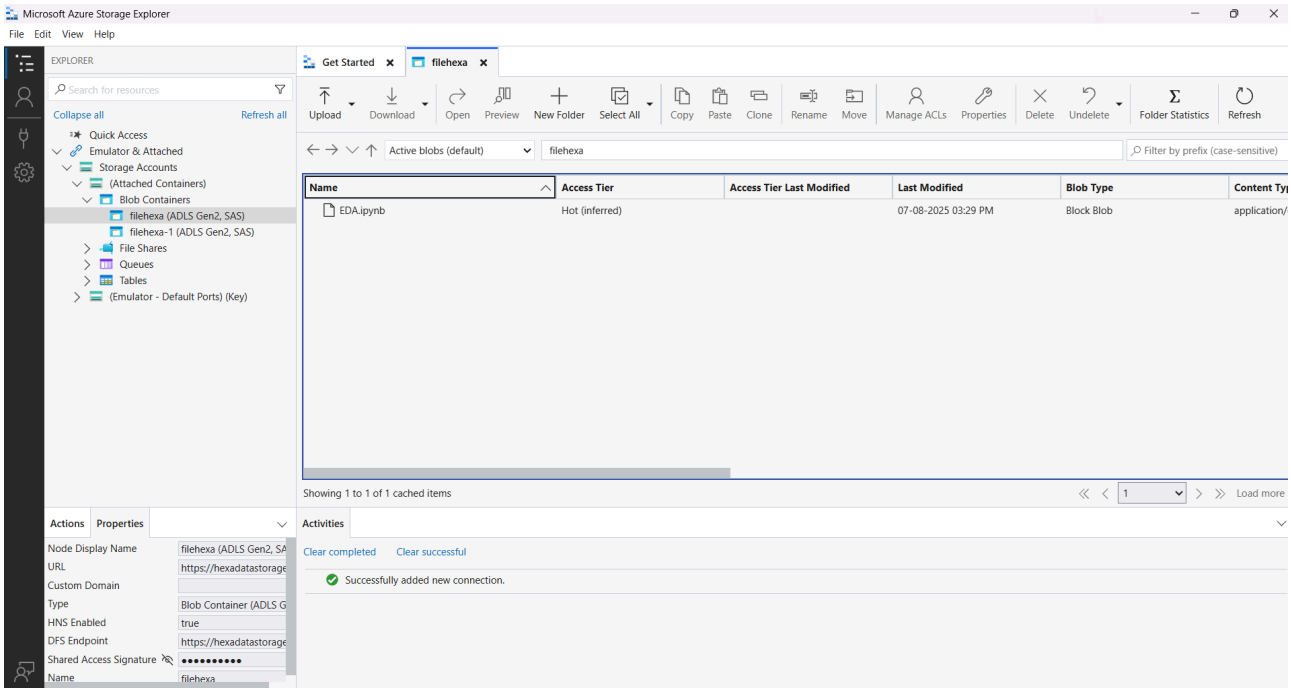


After installing Azure Storage Explorer, you need to connect it to your Azure resource. On the **Get Started** screen, click on **“Connect to Azure Storage”**. In the connection options, choose **“Use a shared access signature (SAS) URI”**. Then, enter the **SAS URL** that you copied from

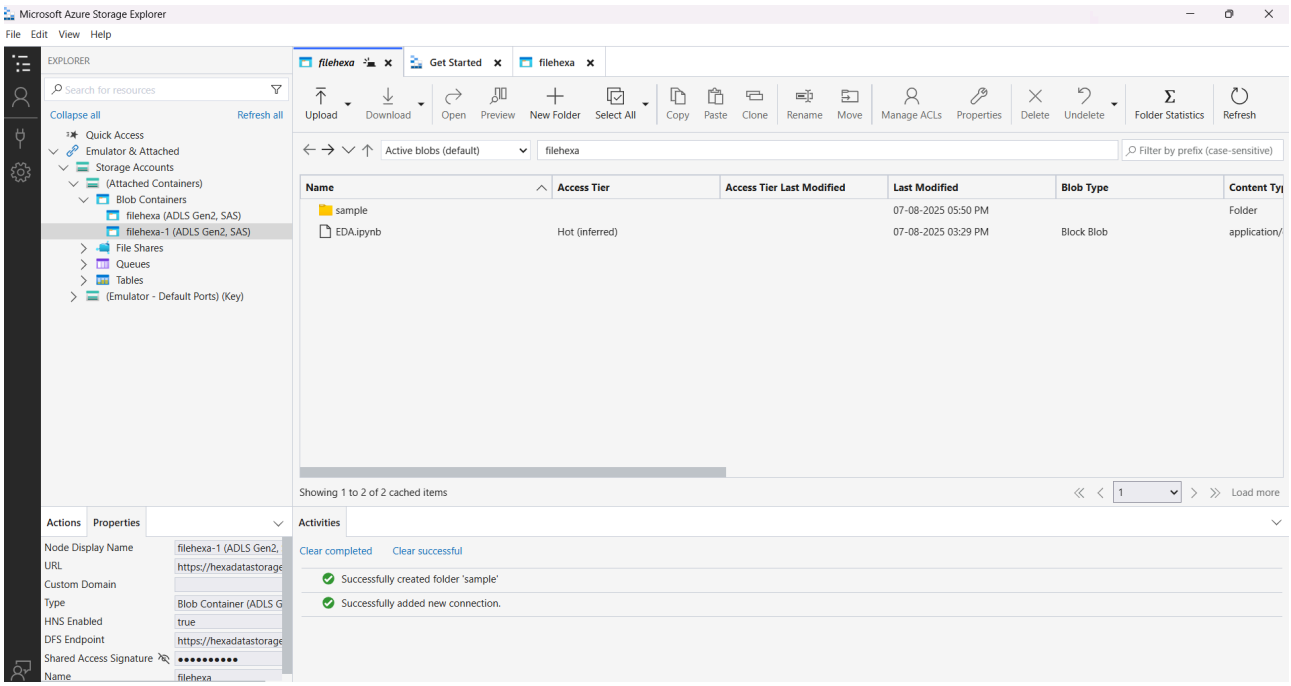
your Azure portal, and click **Next** to complete the connection. Once connected, you will see your storage account and container in the Explorer panel.



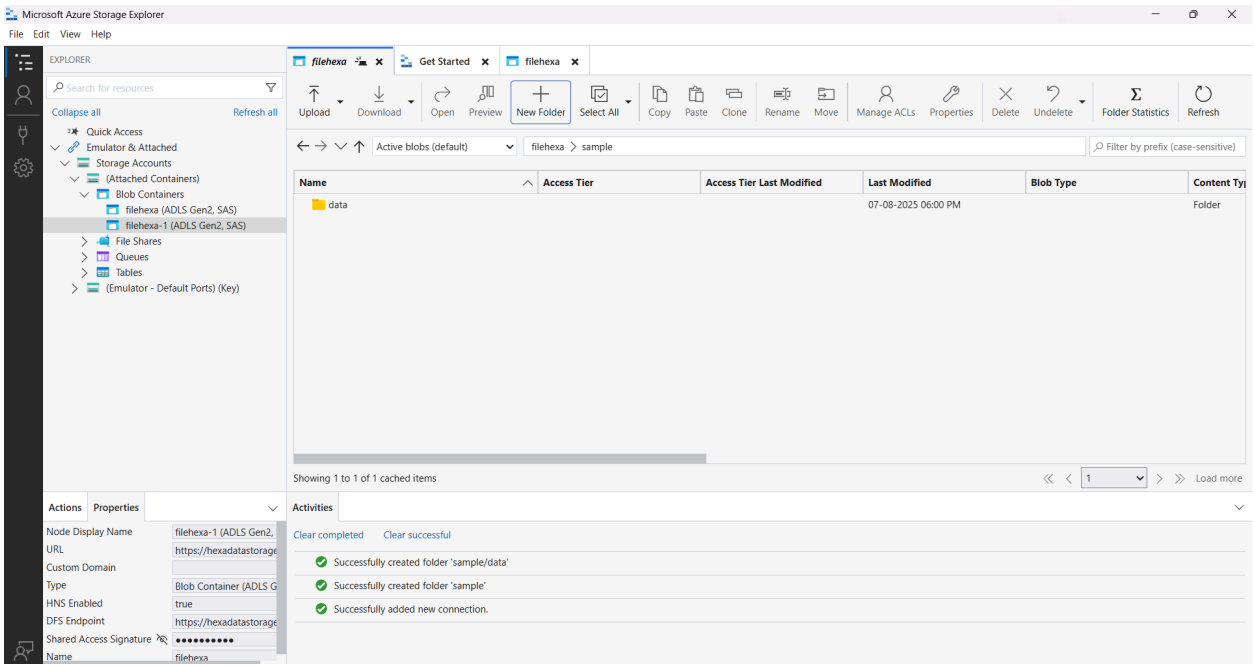
After entering the SAS URL, a **summary screen** will appear showing details such as the **resource name**, **SAS token**, and the **permissions** granted. Review the information to ensure it's correct. Then, simply click the **"Connect"** button to complete the connection. Your storage resource will now be visible in Azure Storage Explorer under **Local & Attached**.



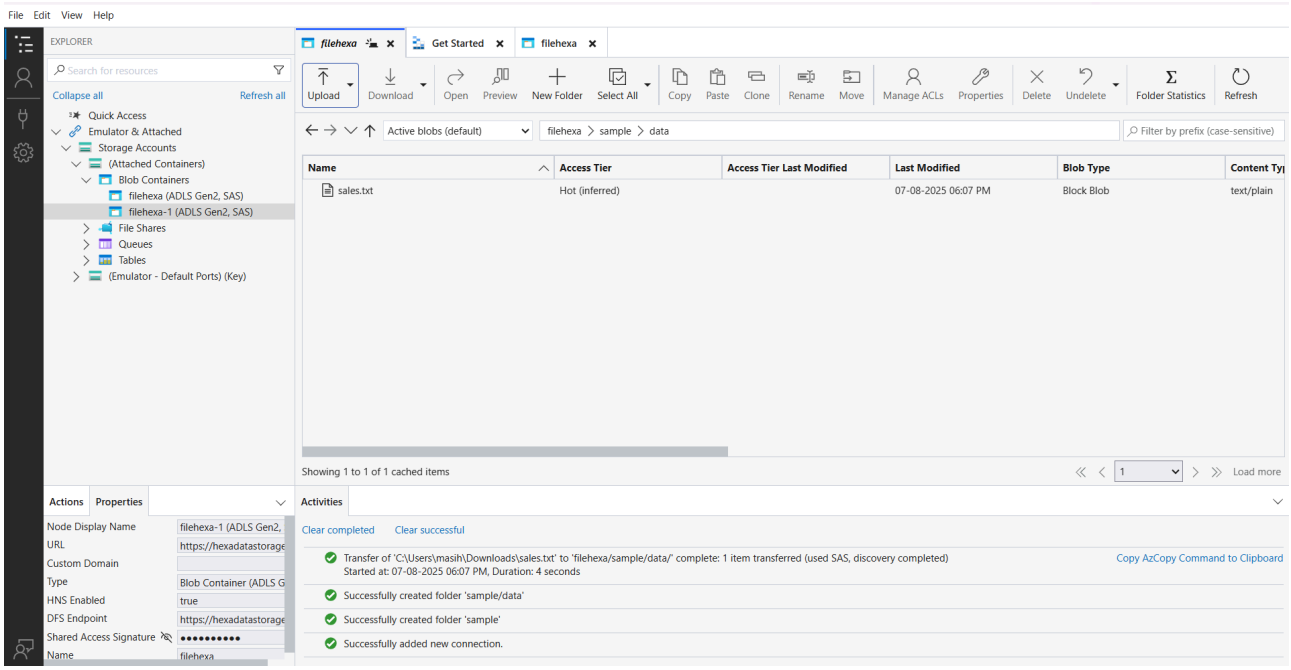
Once the connection is successful, you will see your storage account and containers listed on the **left panel** of Azure Storage Explorer. Click on your container (e.g., **FileHexa**) to view its contents. On the **main page**, you will see the files (blobs) that were uploaded earlier — such as **EDA.ipynb** — confirming that your container is now accessible and fully connected within Storage Explorer.



Inside the container, you can also create folders to organize your files. To do this in Azure Storage Explorer, right-click in the main window or use the **“New Folder”** option from the top menu. For example, you can create a new folder named **sample**. Once created, you can double-click on the **sample** folder to open it and manage files or create additional subfolders inside it.



After opening the **sample** folder, you can create another folder inside it to further organize your files. Simply click on **“New Folder”** again and enter a name for the subfolder. For example, you might create a folder named **data** inside the **sample** folder. This creates a folder structure like `sample/data`, which helps in organizing your blobs more effectively.



Now that the **data** folder is created inside the **sample** folder, you can upload your file into it. For example, if you have a text file named **sales.txt**, first double-click to open the **data** folder in Azure Storage Explorer. Then, click on the **"Upload"** button at the top and select **"Upload Files"**. Browse to your local system, choose the `sales.txt` file, and confirm that the destination directory is set to **sample/data/**. Finally, click **Upload**. Once the upload is complete, the file will appear inside the data folder.

This is how Azure Storage and Azure Storage Explorer can be used together to efficiently manage your cloud storage. From creating a storage account and containers in the Azure portal, to organizing folders and uploading files using Azure Storage Explorer, the platform provides a user-friendly interface for handling all your data storage needs. Whether you are storing documents, project files, or datasets, Azure makes it simple to access, organize, and manage your files securely and effectively.