

Secure Storage Access With Private Endpoint

Portfolio Lab By THATO KGOLE

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Cloud Platform: Microsoft Azure

OVERVIEW

Designed and implemented a secure, private connection to an Azure Storage Account using a Private Endpoint.

The goal was to ensure all data traffic stays within Azure's private network, completely blocking internet access to the storage resource.

This demonstrates my understanding of network isolation, identity-based access, and Zero -Trust principles in Azure.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many organizations store critical data in Azure Storage, but by default, it's publicly accessible over the internet.

This introduces a risk of unauthorized access or data leaks.

To comply with security and governance standards, companies need a way to:

- >*Remove public endpoints,*
- >*Enforce private, internal-only connections,*
- >*Maintain network visibility and access control.*

Step 1: Create Resource Group

To group all related content

Home > Resource Manager | Resource groups >

Create a resource group

Basics Tags Review + create

[Automation Link](#)

Basics

Subscription	ZEMBE
Resource group name	SecurestorageRG
Region	South Africa North

Tags

None

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Step 2: Create Azure Storage Account

To store files and data

Home > Storage center | Blob Storage >

Create a storage account

[View automation template](#)

Basics

Subscription	ZEMBE
Resource group	SecurestorageRG
Location	South Africa North
Storage account name	securestoragegalab1722
Preferred storage type	
Performance	Standard
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Advanced

Enable hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Enable SFTP	Disabled
Enable network file system v3	Disabled
Allow cross-tenant replication	Disabled
Access tier	Hot
Enable large file shares	Enabled

Security

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Step 3: Create Virtual Network and subnet

To host private communication channels for internal traffic.

Home > Network foundation | Virtual networks >

Create virtual network

Validation passed

Basics Security IP addresses Tags [Review + create](#)

Basics

Subscription	ZEMBE
Resource Group	SecureStorageRG
Name	SecureVnet
Region	South Africa North

Security

Azure Bastion	Disabled
Azure Firewall	Disabled
Azure DDoS Network Protection	Disabled

IP addresses

Address space	10.0.0.0/16 (65,536 addresses)
Subnet	private-subnet (10.0.0.0/24) (256 addresses)

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Home > SecureVnet-1763010201415 | Overview >

SecureVnet Virtual network

Review flow metrics for my Virtual Network Diagnose issues with this virtual network Analyse traffic within this network

Search Move Delete Refresh Give feedback

Overview

Activity log Access control (IAM) Tag Diagnose and solve problems Resource visualizer

Settings Monitoring Automation Help

Tag (add) Add tags

Topology Properties Capabilities (5) Recommendations Tutorials

DDoS protection Configure additional protection from distributed denial of service attacks. Not configured

Azure Firewall Protect your network with a stateful L3-L7 firewall. Not configured

Peering Seamlessly connect two or more virtual networks. Not configured

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Strengthen the security posture of your environment.

Add or remove features by pressing Ctrl + Shift + F

Step 4: Create a Private Endpoint

To securely link the storage account into your private VNet, ensuring no public traffic can reach it.

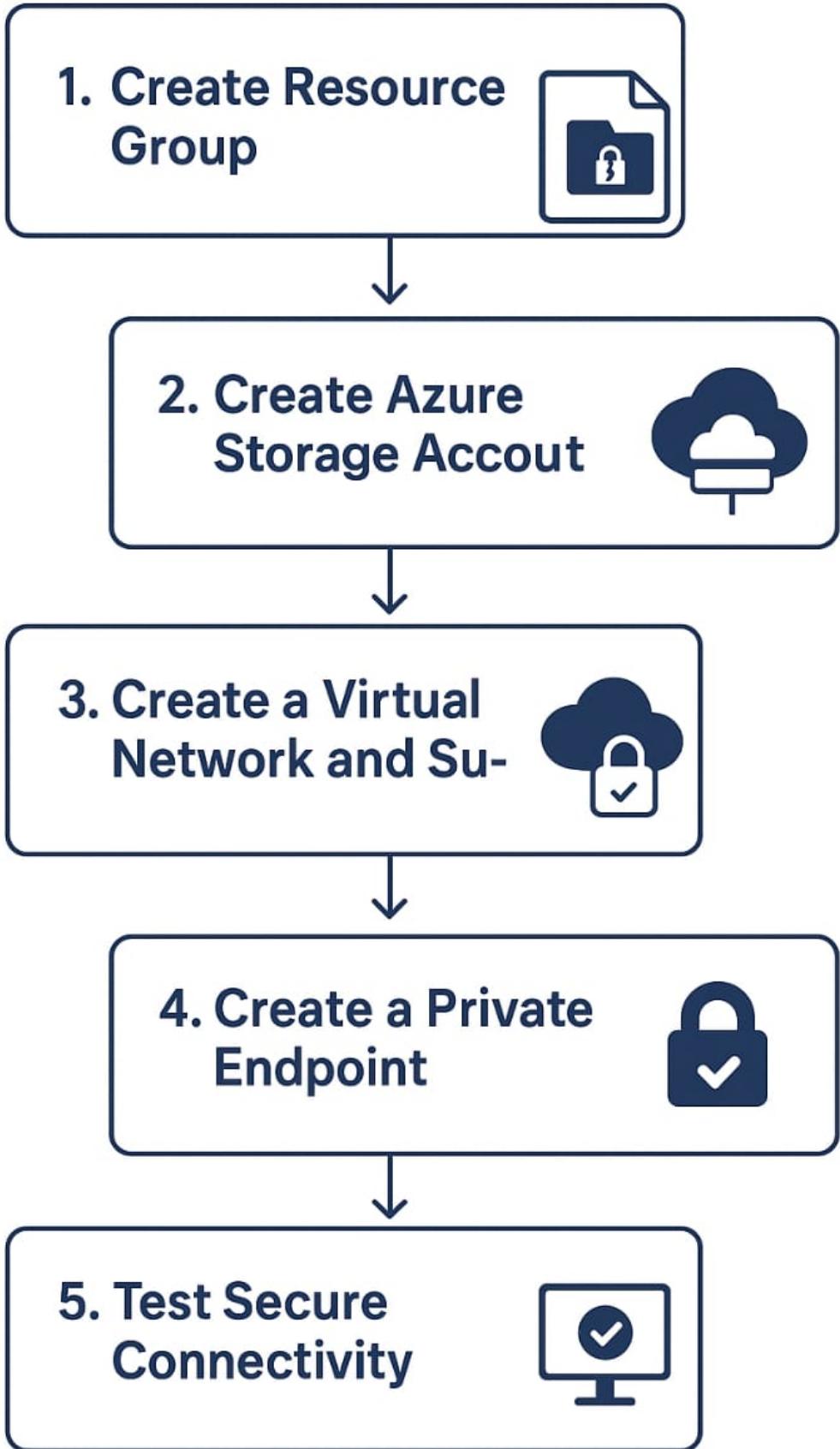
The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Private Endpoint Overview page for a resource named 'StoragePrivateEndpoint'. The page includes a left sidebar with navigation links like 'Overview', 'Activity log', 'Access control (IAM)', 'Tags', 'Diagnose and solve problems', 'Resource visualizer', 'Settings', 'Monitoring', 'Automation', and 'Help'. The main content area displays 'Essentials' information such as Resource group (Storage), Location (South Africa North), Subscription (ZTEBIE), and Positioning state (Succeeded). It also shows network details like Virtual network/Subnet (StoragePrivateEndpointSubnet), Network interface (StoragePrivateEndpointnic), Private link resource (StoragePrivateEndpoint), Target sub-resource (blob), Connection status (Approved), and Request/Response (Auto-Accredited). A 'Tags' section lists 'Tags (0)' and 'Add tags'. A 'Give feedback' button is at the bottom right.

Step 5: Test Secure Connectivity

To prove that the storage account is only reachable inside the private network.

The screenshot shows the Azure Network Watcher Connection troubleshoot page. The left sidebar has sections for 'Overview', 'Get started', 'Monitoring', 'Network diagnostic tools' (with sub-options like IP flow verify, NSG diagnostics, Next hop, Effective security rules, VPN troubleshoot, and Packet capture), 'Connection troubleshoot' (which is selected and highlighted in grey), 'Metrics', and 'Logs'. The main area shows 'Diagnostic tests' with a dropdown menu set to 'Connectivity, NSG diagnostic, Next hop, Port scanner'. A 'Run diagnostic tests' button is below the dropdown. The 'Results' section shows a single test: 'Test(x) run: Connectivity, NSG diagnostic, Next hop, Port scanner' from 'TestVM' to destination '10.0.0.4'. An 'Export to CSV' button is available. Below this, a 'Diagnostic tests' table lists three entries: 'Connectivity test' (Status: Reachable, Details: Probes sent: 316, probes failed: 0), 'Outbound NSG diagnostic' (Status: Allow, Details: Outbound communication to destination is allowed), and 'Next hop (from source)' (Status: Success, Details: Next hop type: PrivateEndpoint, Route table: System Route).

DIAGRAM



OVERALL KNOWLEDGE GAINED

- .Azure Networking Fundamentals (VNets, Subnets)*
- .Private Endpoint Implementation*
- .Secure Storage Configuration*
- .Zero Trust Network Design*
- .Network Monitoring & Validation*
- .Professional Documentation & Presentation Skills*