Name – Anshul Choudhary
Roll No – 17CS10005

Cloud Storage Services Comparison

Storage Service	Storage Type	Methods	Advantages	Disadvantages
Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)	Unstructured	• Create Bucket • List Buckets • Put Object • Post Object	• The naming of an object is unique with respect to a bucket or the account where the object is created. • Moving or renaming an object is supported via copying. • Objects can have multiple versions and redo and undo operation is permitted on the objects. • Provides Bucket Grant policies and specialized signed URI for the consumers.	• Objects are written once, meaning that once written, they cannot be updated in place. • Does not have locking for multiple writes, which results in lack of synchronization. • It also does not encrypt data stored in objects. • Access is sequential in nature
Windows Azure Blob Storage	Unstructured	• List Container • Create Container • Put Blob • Put Page • Get Block List	• Within each account one or more containers can be created to store data. • The communication to the storage system can be secured using HTTPS instead of HTTP. • Page blob supports random-access read and write	• The access of a block blob is sequential and immutable.
Google BlobStore	Unstructured	• Create Blob • Delete Blob • Fetch Data • Fetch Blob Key	• Under a single account, a blob is unique • The metadata of a blob, accessible using the blob key, is stored in Google DataStore from where different properties of the blob can be retrieved. • It supports a flat namespace.	• Each blob stored in the blob storage is immutable. • The maximum size of a blob can be only 2 GB
Amazon SimpleDB	Structured	• Batch Put Attributes • Delete Domain • Domain Metadata • List Domains • Select	• Simplify the much harder task of creating and managing a database cluster • Fault-tolerant in the face of multiple failures • Replication across data centers and delivers high levels of availability	• Migrating from an RDBMS to SimpleDB will not automatically solve database performance problems • Not as speedy as a standalone database running on fast performing hardware
Windows Azure Table	Structured	• Create Table • Insert Entity • Merge Entity • Get Storage URI • Delete Table • Execute	• Easy to integrate with applications • Table storage is fast and cost-effective for many types of applications • Table storage is excellent for flexible datasets	• Throughput is only 20k operations per second • No upper bound on read/write latency.