

# Cloud Understanding

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# **Azure Storage services**

Azure Disk Storage	High-performance, durable block storage for Azure Virtual Machines
Azure Blob Storage	Massively scalable and secure object storage for cloud-native workloads, archives, data lakes, high-performance computing, and machine learning
Azure Data Lake Storage	Massively scalable and secure data lake for your high-performance analytics workloads
Azure Files	Simple, secure, and serverless enterprise-grade cloud file shares
Azure NetApp Files	Enterprise file storage, powered by NetApp
<u>Data Box</u>	Appliances and solutions for data transfer to Azure and edge compute
Azure confidential ledger	Store unstructured data that is completely tamper-proof and can be cryptographically verified



# **Disk Storage Contd.**,

	Ultra disk	Premium SSD	Standard SSD	Standard HDD
Disk type	SSD	SSD	SSD	HDD
Scenario	IO-intensive workloads such as <u>SAP HANA</u> , top tier databases (for example, SQL, Oracle), and other transaction-heavy workloads.	Production and performance sensitive workloads	Web servers, lightly used enterprise applications and dev/test	Backup, non-critical, infrequent access
Max disk size	65,536 gibibyte (GiB)	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB	32,767 GiB
Max throughput	4,000 MB/s	900 MB/s	750 MB/s	500 MB/s
Max IOPS	160,000	20,000	6,000	2,000



## **Blob Storage**

Blob: Binary Large Object

Store any file (Generally unstructured data)

Audio, video, binary, executables, source code or anything.

Storage Tiers:

□Hot: Very frequently accessed data
□Cool: Infrequently accessed data (lower availability, high durability)

☐ Archive: very rarely accessed data



#### **Block blob**

- ✓ Targeted at streaming workloads( eg. Files read from beginning to end like media files)
- ✓ Each blob consists of a sequence of blocks
- ✓ Each block is identified by a Block ID
- ✓ Each block can be a maximum of 64MB in size
- ✓ Size limit 200GB per blob



#### Page blob

- ✓ Targeted at random read/write workloads (eg. Backing storage for the VHDs used in Azure VMs)
- ✓ Each blob consists of an array of pages
- ✓ Each page is identified by its offset from the start of the blob
- ✓ Size limit 1 TB per blob



### **Append blobs**

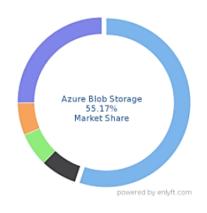
- ✓ Append blobs are made up of blocks like block blobs
- ✓ But they are optimized for append operations
- ✓ Frequently used for logging information
- ✓ A single append blob can be up to 195 GB



Azure Blob Storage Data Storage Management

47,039

Companies using Azure Blob Storage



Data Storage Management

Azure Blob Storage (55.17%)

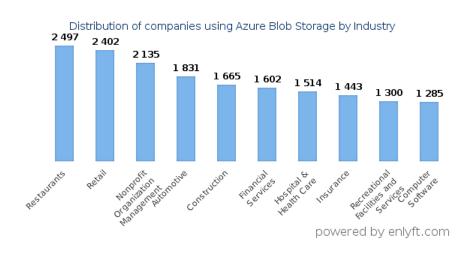
IBM Tivoli Storage Manager (7.00%) Peak 10 (6.44%)

WinSCP (6.21%)

View other alternative products



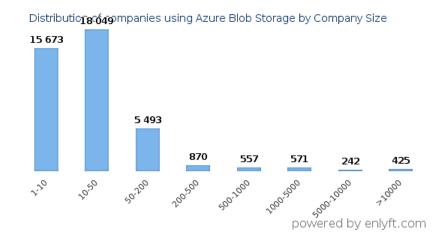
Looking at Azure Blob Storage customers by industry, we find that Restaurants (5%) and Retail (5%) are the largest segments.





Distribution of companies that use Azure Blob Storage based on company size (Employees)

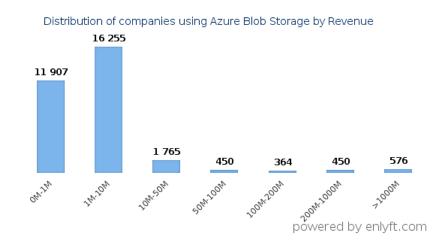
Of all the customers that are using Azure Blob Storage, a majority (75%) are small (<50 employees), 7% are large (>1000 employees) and 19% are medium-sized.





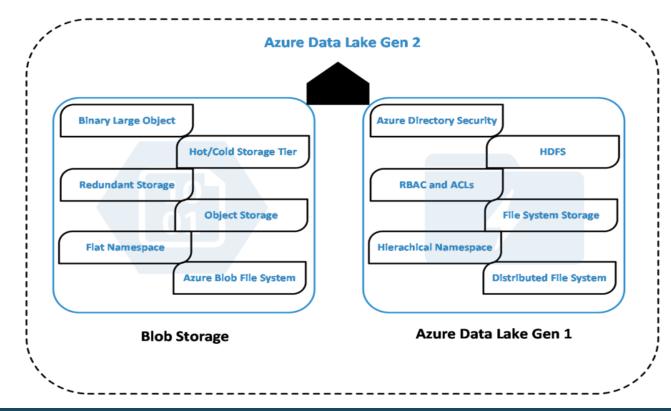
Distribution of companies that use Azure Blob Storage based on company size (Revenue)

Of all the customers that are using Azure Blob Storage, a majority (77%) are small (<\$50M), 12% are large (>\$1000M) and 6% are medium-sized.





### **Data Lake Gen2**





## Advantage's of Gen2

### **Blob storage**

- ✓ Storage types (Hot, Cold , Archive)
- ✓ Economical
- ✓ Availability

### **Data Lake**

- √ Big data storage
- ✓ Hierarchical File system
- ✓ POSIX policy



### Data Lake1 vs Gen2

Azure Data Lake Gen1	Azure Data Lake Gen2	
Azure Data Lake Gen 1 is file system storage in which data is distributed in blocks in a hierarchical file system.	Azure Data Lake Gen 2 contains both file system storage for performance & security and object storage for scalability.	
Hot/Cold storage tier not supported	Supports Hot/Cold Storage tier	
Redundant Storage not supported	Supports Redundant Storage	
Azure data lake Analytics support available	Azure Data Lake analytics support is not available (till date 2nd July 2019).	

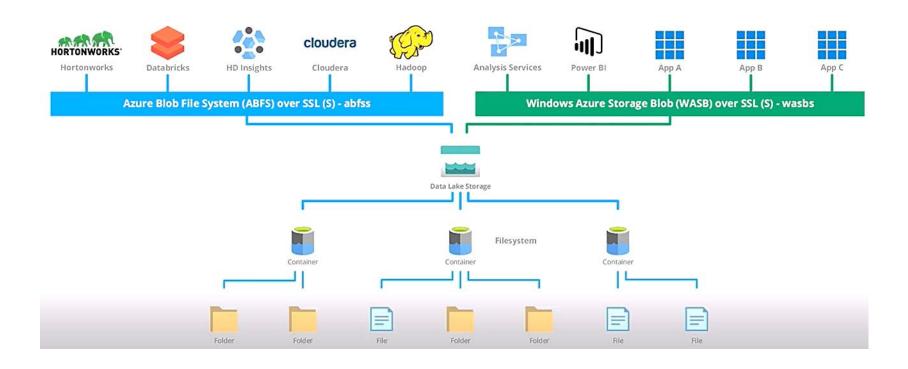


### **Blob vs Gen2**

Concept	Top Level Organization	Lower Level Organization	Data Container
Blobs - General purpose object storage	Container	Virtual directory (SDK only - does not provide atomic manipulation)	Blob
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 - Analytics Storage	Container	Directory	File

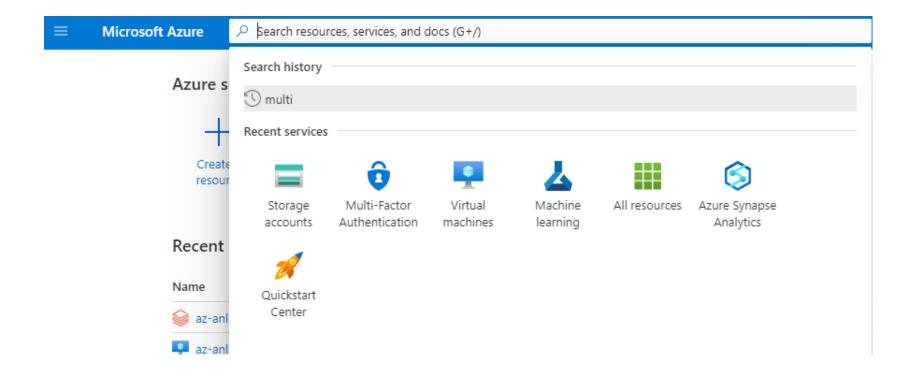


### **Data Lake Gen2**

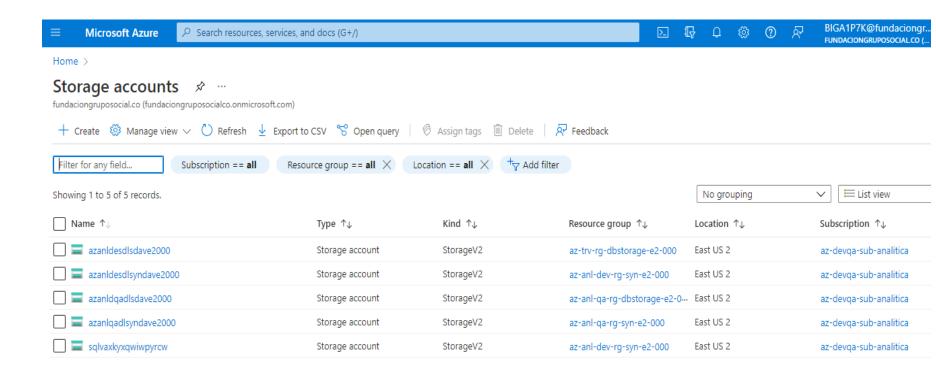




### **Create Data lake Gen2**





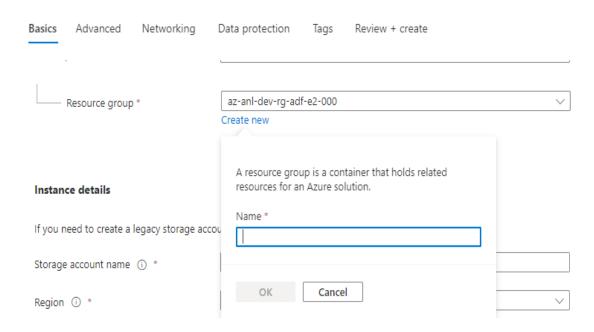




#### Create a storage account .... Create a storage account .... Networkina Advanced Data protection Review + create Networking Data protection Review + create Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and Instance details redundant, Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn more about Azure If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click here. storage accounts Storage account name (1) \* azureadlsgen2demo Region ① \* (US) East US **Project details** Performance (1) \* Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account) Select the subscription in which to create the new storage account. Choose a new or existing resource group to organize and manage your storage account together with other resources. Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency. az-devga-sub-analitica Subscription \* Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Redundancy ① \* Make read access to data available in the event of regional unavailability. az-anl-dev-rg-adf-e2-000 Resource group \* Create new Review + create < Previous Next : Advanced >



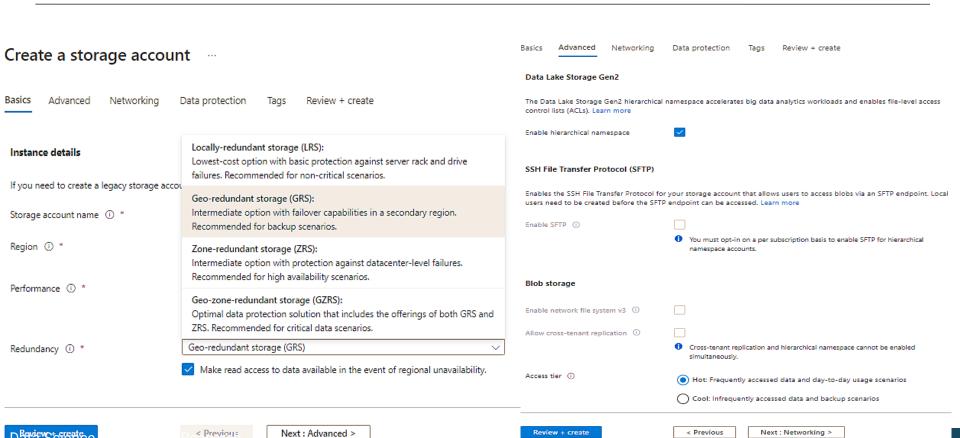
#### Create a storage account ....





Basics Advanced Networking	Data protection Tags Review + create	(Europe) Sweden Central
		(Europe) Switzerland North
		(Europe) UK South
		(Europe) West Europe
Instance details		(Middle East) UAE North
If you need to create a legacy storage accou	(South America) Brazil South	
	(US) Central US	
Storage account name ① * azureadlsgen2demo		(US) East US
Region ① *	(US) East US	(US) East US 2
		(US) North Central US
Performance ① *	Standard: Recommended for most scenarios (general-purpose v2 account)	(US) South Central US
	Premium: Recommended for scenarios that require low latency.	(US) West US
	-	(US) West US 2
Review + create	< Previous Next : Advanced >	(US) West US 3







Scenario	LRS	ZRS	GRS	RA-GRS
Node unavailability within a data center	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
An entire data center (zonal or non-zonal) becomes unavailable	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
A region-wide outage	No	No	Yes	Yes
Read access to your data (in a remote, geo-replicated region) in the event of region-wide unavailability	No	No	No	Yes
Designed to provide _ durability of objects over a given year	at least 99.999999999% (11 9's)	at least 99.999999999% (12 9's)	at least 99.99999999999999% (16 9's)	at least 99.99999999999999% (16 9's)
Available in _ storage account types	GPv1, GPv2, Blob	GPv2	GPv1, GPv2, Blob	GPv1, GPv2, Blob

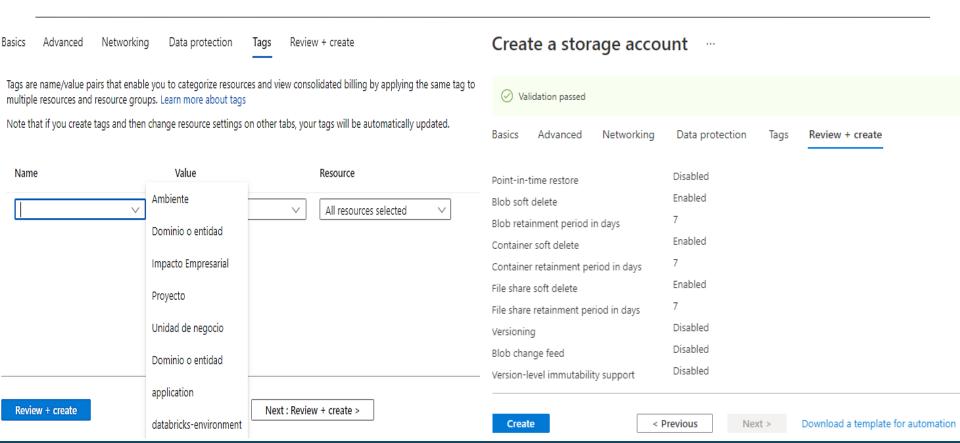


Basics	Advanced	Networking	Data protection	Tags	Review + create
Netwo	rk connectivit	у			
	connect to you endpoint.	r storage account	either publicly, via pu	blic IP add	fresses or service endpoints, or privately, using a
Connec	Connectivity method *    Public endpoint (all networks)				
			O Public endpoi	nt (selecte	d networks)
	Private endpoint				
			All networks will be able to access this storage account. We recommend using Private endpoint for accessing this resource privately from your network. Learn more		
Netwo	rk routing				
	ine how to route nended for most		travels from the sourc	e to its Azı	ure endpoint. Microsoft network routing is
Routing	preference ①	*	<ul><li>Microsoft net</li></ul>	work routir	ng
			O Internet routin	ng	
Revie	ew + create		< Previous	Nex	rt : Data protection >

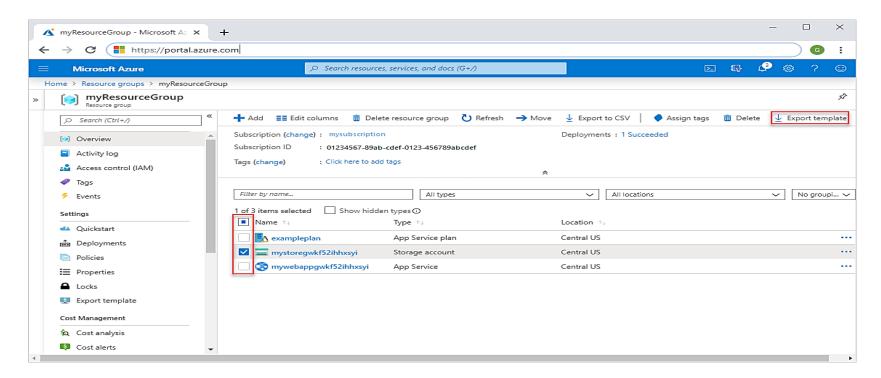


Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Tags Review + create	Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Tags Review + create
Recovery	Days to retain deleted file shares ① 7
Protect your data from accidental or erroneous deletion or modification.	Tracking
Enable point-in-time restore for containers	Manage versions and keep track of changes made to your blob data.
Use point-in-time restore to restore one or more containers to an earlier state. If point-in-time restore is enabled, then ver change feed, and blob soft delete must also be enabled. Learn more	Enable versioning for blobs  Use versioning to automatically maintain previous versions of your blobs for recovery and restoration. Learn more
Point-in-time restore and hierarchical namespace cannot be enabled simultaneously.	Versioning and hierarchical namespace cannot be enabled simultaneously.
Enable soft delete for blobs Soft delete enables you to recover blobs and directories that were previously marked for deletion. Learn more	Enable blob change feed  Keep track of create, modification, and delete changes to blobs in your account. Learn more
Days to retain deleted blobs ① 7	Blob change feed and hierarchical namespace cannot be enabled simultaneously.
Enable soft delete for containers  Soft delete enables you to recover containers that were previously marked for deletion. Learn more	Access control
Days to retain deleted containers ① 7	Enable version-level immutability support
Enable soft delete for file shares  Soft delete enables you to recover file shares that were previously marked for deletion. Learn more	Allows you to set time-based retention policy on the account-level that will apply to all blob versions. Enable this feature to default policy at the account level. Without enabling this, you can still set a default policy at the container level or set polici specific blob versions. Versioning is required for this property to be enabled. Learn more
Days to retain deleted file shares ① 7	
Data Science Education & Research	Review + create < Previous Next : Tags >

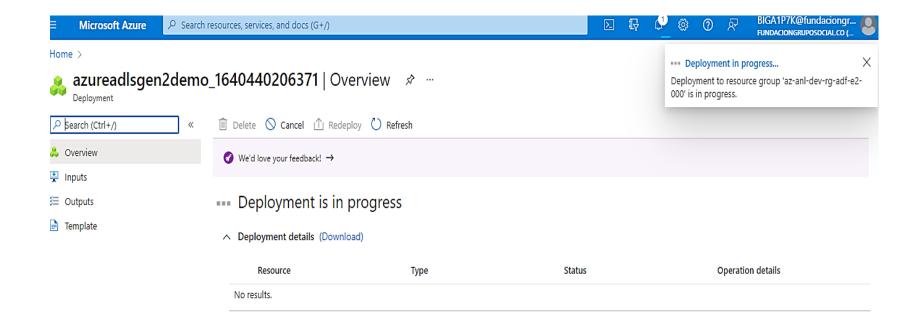




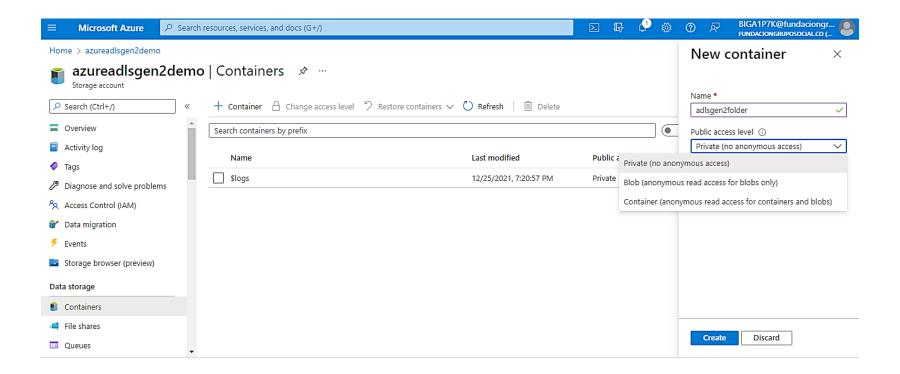




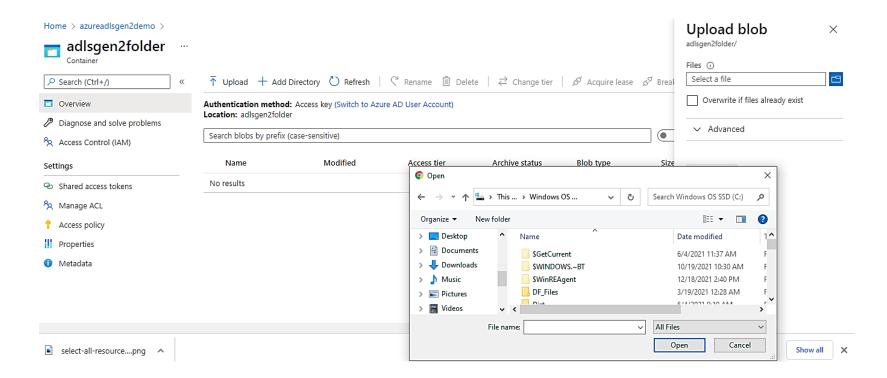




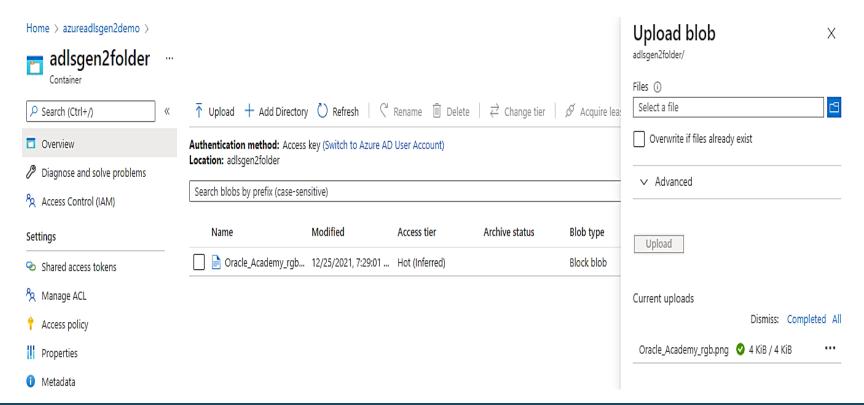




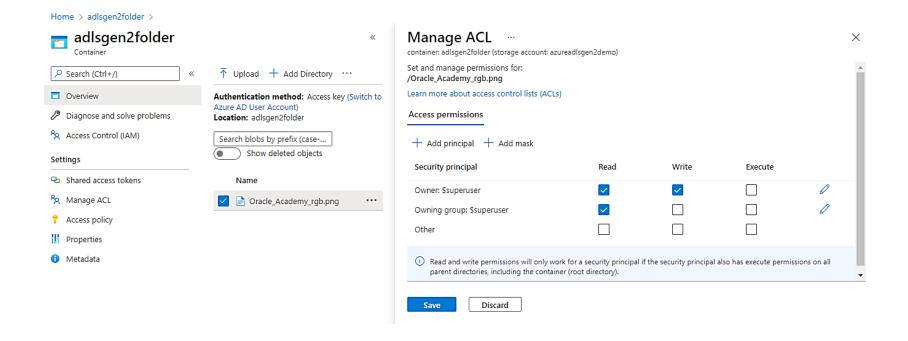














Q&A?

Thank You

