Guillaume Saulnier – Introduction au Cloud Computing

**Azure Blob Storage => Storage as a Service (StaaS)**

(In between Paas & Saas if i understood correctly, the user manage the data but not so much the application part)

Application Management with Azure Blob Storage:

**Data Storage:**

Store large volumes of data securely in the cloud. Create containers to organize your data and store blobs (binary large objects) within those containers. These blobs can be used to store application data, such as media files, user-generated content, and backups.

**Data Access:**

Through APIs and SDKs provided by Azure. This allows your applications to upload, download, and manage data stored in blobs.

**Scalability:**

Can handle massive amounts of data and automatically scale.

Data Management & security:

**Data Security:**

* Authentication and Authorization: Use strong access controls.
* Encryption: Enable encryption at rest and in transit.
* Network Security: Configure NSGs and Firewalls.
* Shared Access Signatures: Limit access with time-limited tokens.
* Audit Logging: Monitor and analyze activity.
* Data Classification: Protect sensitive data.
* Versioning and Backup: Enable versioning and backups.
* Regular Updates: Stay current on security measures.
* Training and Compliance: Educate teams and meet regulations.

**Data Lifecycle Management:**

You can configure data lifecycle policies to automate tasks such as data retention and deletion.

**Data Backup and Recovery:**

redundancy options to ensure data durability and availability.

* Locally redundant storage (LRS),
* Geo-redundant storage (GRS),
* Cool and archive storage (cost-effective long-term data retention.)