



## Reference

### Cloud Tiering

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# Reference

## Supported S3 storage classes and regions

Cloud Tiering supports several S3 storage classes and most regions.

### Supported S3 storage classes

When you set up data tiering to AWS, Cloud Tiering automatically uses the *Standard* storage class for your inactive data. Cloud Tiering can apply a lifecycle rule so the data transitions from the *Standard* storage class to another storage class after a certain number of days. You can choose from the following storage classes:

- Standard-Infrequent Access
- One Zone-Infrequent Access
- Intelligent-Tiering (where AWS automatically moves data between two tiers — Frequent Access and Infrequent Access - when access patterns change)
- Glacier Instant Retrieval

If you do not choose another storage class, then the data remains in the *Standard* storage class and no rules are applied.

When you configure a Cloud Tiering lifecycle rule, you must not configure any lifecycle rules when setting up the bucket in your AWS account.

[Learn about S3 storage classes.](#)

### Supported AWS regions

Cloud Tiering supports the following AWS regions.

#### Asia Pacific

- Mumbai
- Seoul
- Singapore
- Sydney
- Tokyo

#### Europe

- Frankfurt
- Ireland
- London
- Paris
- Stockholm

## North America

- Canada Central
- US East (N. Virginia)
- US East (Ohio)
- US West (N. California)
- US West (Oregon)

## South America

- São Paulo

# Supported Azure Blob access tiers and regions

Cloud Tiering supports two access tiers and most regions.

## Supported Azure Blob access tiers

When you set up data tiering to Azure, Cloud Tiering automatically uses the *Hot* access tier for your inactive data. Cloud Tiering can apply a lifecycle rule so the data transitions from the *Hot* access tier to the *Cool* access tier after a certain number of days.

If you do not choose the *Cool* access tier, then the data remains in the *Hot* access tier and no rules are applied.

When you configure a Cloud Tiering lifecycle rule, you must not configure any lifecycle rules when setting up the container in your Azure account.

[Learn about Azure Blob access tiers.](#)

## Supported Azure regions

Cloud Tiering supports the following Azure regions.

### Africa

- South Africa North

### Asia Pacific

- Australia East
- Australia Southeast
- East Asia
- Japan East
- Japan West
- Korea Central
- Korea South
- Southeast Asia

## Europe

- France Central
- Germany West Central
- Germany North
- North Europe
- UK South
- UK West
- West Europe

## North America

- Canada Central
- Canada East
- Central US
- East US
- East US 2
- North Central US
- South Central US
- West US
- West US 2
- West Central US

## South America

- Brazil South

# Supported Google Cloud storage classes and regions

Cloud Tiering supports several Google Cloud storage classes and most regions.

## Supported GCP storage classes

When you set up data tiering to GCP, Cloud Tiering automatically uses the *Standard* storage class for your inactive data. Cloud Tiering can apply a lifecycle rule so the data transitions from the *Standard* storage class to other storage classes after a certain number of days. You can choose from the following storage classes:

- Nearline
- Coldline
- Archive

If you do not choose another storage class, then the data remains in the *Standard* storage class and no rules are applied.

When you configure a Cloud Tiering lifecycle rule, you must not configure any lifecycle rules when setting up the bucket in your Google account.

[Learn about Google Cloud Storage classes.](#)

## Supported Google Cloud regions

Cloud Tiering supports the following regions.

### Americas

- Iowa
- Los Angeles
- Montreal
- N. Virginia
- Oregon
- Sao-Paulo
- South Carolina

### Asia Pacific

- Hong Kong
- Mumbai
- Osaka
- Singapore
- Sydney
- Taiwan
- Tokyo

### Europe

- Belgium
- Finland
- Frankfurt
- London
- Netherlands
- Zurich

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