## **Cloud Storage**

Here, it’s a must to know the differences between every class in Storage. The exam questions were really tricky between cold line and nearline implementations.

* Most questions were related to how to secure raw data for audit.
* Data Transfer vs Storage transfer service.
* How you can stay in sync with on-prem storage if the on-prem storage doesn't allow any other IP from outside?

Multi-Regional and Coldline storage classes provide multi-region geo-redundant deployment, which can sustain regional failure.  
Refer GCP documentation – Cloud Storage Classes:- <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/storage-classes>

To support common use cases like setting a Time to Live (TTL) for objects, archiving older versions of objects, or “downgrading” storage classes of objects to help manage costs, Cloud Storage offers the Object Lifecycle Management feature. This page describes the feature as well as the options available when using it.  
You can assign a lifecycle management configuration to a bucket. The configuration contains a set of rules which apply to current and future objects in the bucket. When an object meets the criteria of one of the rules, Cloud Storage automatically performs a specified action on the object. Here are some example use cases:  
Downgrade the storage class of objects older than 365 days to Coldline Storage.  
Delete objects created before January 1, 2013.  
Keep only the 3 most recent versions of each object in a bucket with versioning enabled.

Standard doesn’t exist