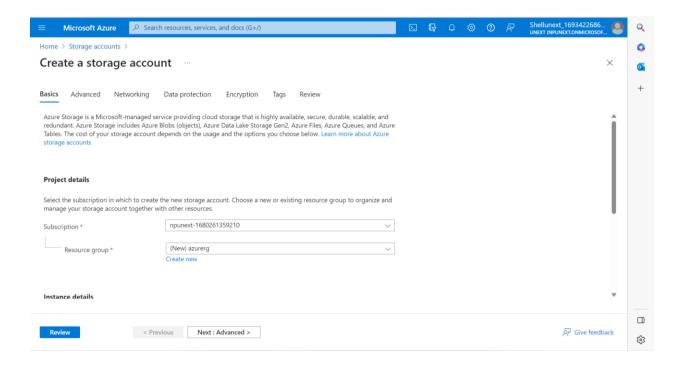
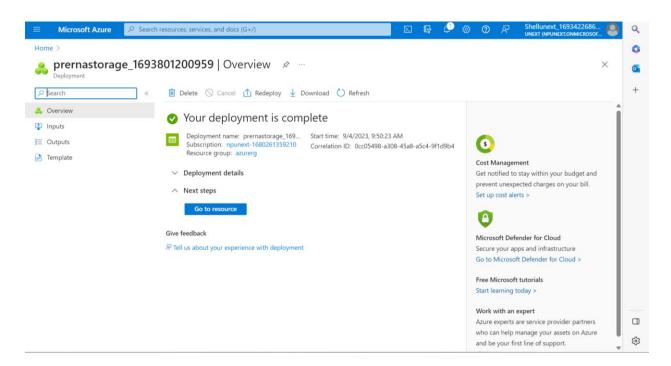
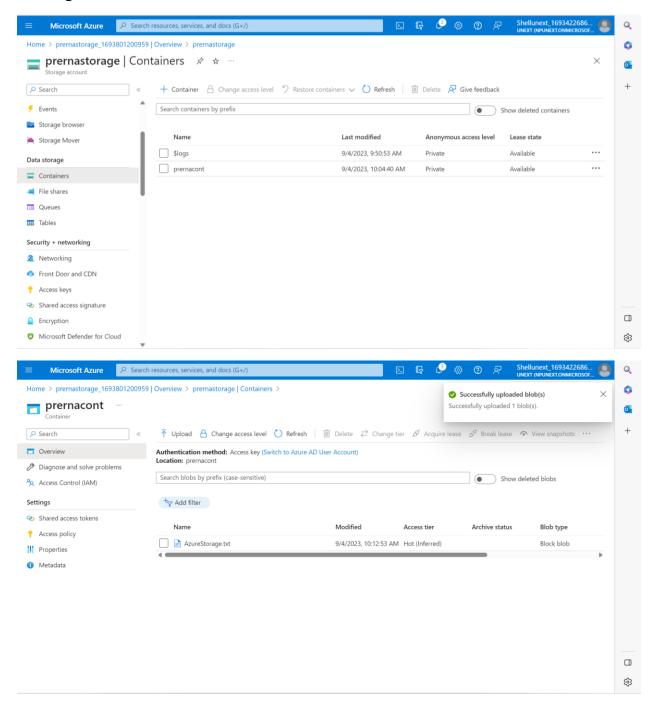
Emp Code- 654870

AZURE Storage



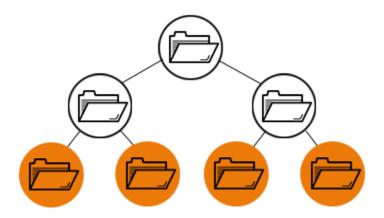


Creating a container-



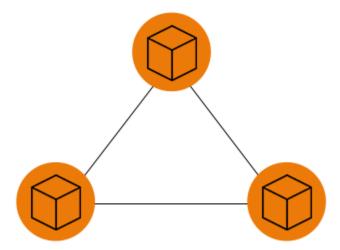
File storage

It is a data stored as a single piece of info inside a folder just like we organize pieces of paper inside a folder.



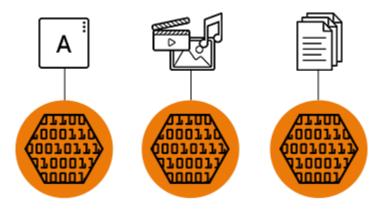
Blob storage

Chops data into blob and stores them as separate pieces, each block of data is given a unique identifier, which allows a storage system to place a smaller piece of data wherever it is more convenient.



Object storage

Object storage, also known as object-based storage, is a flat structure in which files are broken into pieces and spread out among hardware. In object storage, the data is broken into discrete units called objects and is kept in a single repository, instead of being kept as files in folders or as blocks on servers.



It requires a simple http application programming interface(api) which is used by most clients in all languages.

Azure storage offers different access tiers so that you can store your blob data in cost effective manner.

Azure storage access tiers include-

- **Hot tier** An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
- **Cool tier** An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of **30** days. The cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the hot tier.
- **Cold tier** An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cold tier should be stored for a minimum of **90** days. The cold tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the cool tier.
- Archive tier An offline tier optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed, and that has flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Data in the archive tier should be stored for a minimum of 180 days.

