Azure DataLake Gen2 vs Azure Blob Storage

Azure DataLake Gen2	Azure Blob Storage
1 Actual hierarchy folder structure.	1 Logical hierarchy folder structure.
2 Fine grained access controls (ACL) ↳ (meaning con access the data at folder & file level)	2 Access control at resource level. ↳ (but over here you can have access as a whole not at file/folder level)
3 No soft delete. (yet)	3 Soft delete. (can store delet items)
4 Cost more than blob	4 Cheaper.

which One for what?

⇓ (Azure DataLake Gen2)

It is ideal for Analytics/Data Warehousing

1 Efficient directory manipulation (rename/move delete)

2 Better files organization.

Blob Storage is ideal for "General Purpose Storage"

1 Static storage (eg. backups)

2 Loading/staging area. ⇓ for ex Data Factory

What is Azure Data Factory?

ADF is a cloud-based data integration service that allows you to create data-driven workflows in the cloud for orchestrating & automating data movement & data transformation.

Note: ADF does not store any data itself, it allows you to create data-driven workflows.

ADF pipelines typically perform 3 steps:

S-1 Connect & Collect

S-2 Transform & Enrich

S-3 Publish.