

### A central repository for all data types, structured, semistructured and unstructured.

#### Technology

### Cloud Storage

- cloud native technology such as Amazon S3, Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS) and Google Cloud Storage (GCS)

### **HDFS**

- Hadoop distributed file system

### Object Storage

- On-premise equivalent of cloud storage from vendors like Dell, Hitachi, HP, IBM etc.
- Open source variants like Minio and CEPH

### **Principles**

### Schema on read

- data is not checked for structure or consistency during writes.
- the onus of verifying the data and its structure lies on the reader.

### In-place analytics

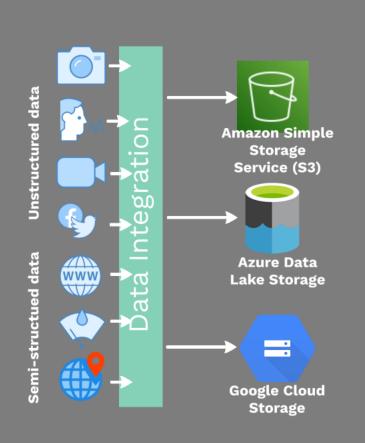
- Instead of moving data from one database table to another, schema on read makes it possible to read the same data file in different ways, thus minimizing storage utilization

### ELT versus ETL

- Data is Extracted, Loaded and then Transformed in a data lake.
- Data is Extracted, Transformed and then Loaded into a data warehouse. A data warehouse applies the principle of schema on write.

# **Cloud Storage**

# Virtually unlimited scale of data storage hosted by a cloud provider and accessible via the network.



### Concepts

### **Bucket or Container**

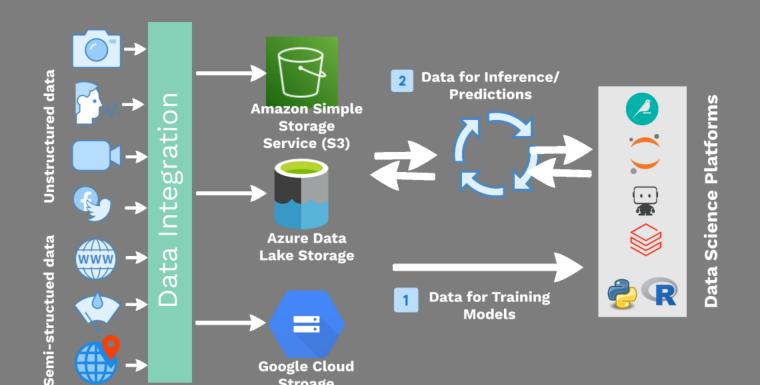
- As the name suggests they are basic containers which are used to organize data.
- Important thing to note is that buckets cannot be nested.
- Bucket names have to be unique globally.
- You cannot rename a bucket.

### Blobs or objects

- The contents inside the bucket are called objects or blobs.
- Objects are immutable, if you try to overwriteone of them, a new object gets created and the old one gets deleted.
- Objects are just files of different types.
- Directories are also called as prefix, they are not real directories like on a Windows file system but just an emulation of the same concept.

# Cloud Storage for Data Science

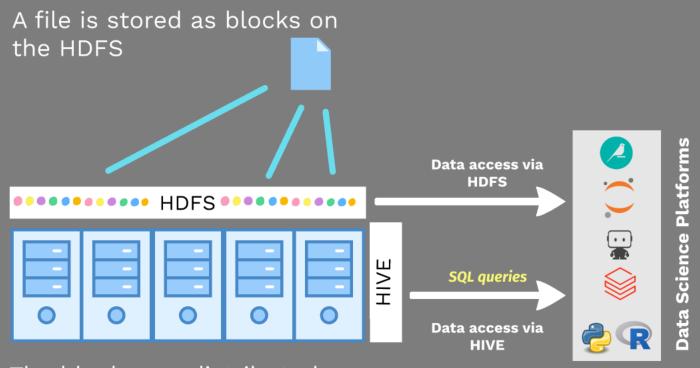
## DATASIENS



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## **HDFS**

### **Hadoop Distributed File System**

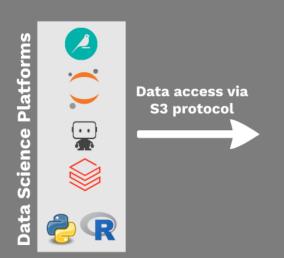


The blocks are distributed across several inexpensive computers/servers running Linux operating system, thus making it fault tolerant.



## Object storage

### On-premise equivalent of the cloud storage.



**HP Scality** 

Hitachi Content Platform (HCP)

Cohesity

Huawei Oceanstor

Netapp

Minio (open source)

CEPH (open source)