

Google Cloud Platform: Cloud Storage

- ➤ Google Cloud Storage is a RESTful online file storage web service for storing and accessing data on Google Cloud Platform infrastructure.
- ➤ It is an *Infrastructure as a Service* (IaaS), comparable to Amazon S3 online storage service.
- Cloud Storage is unified object storage service.
- ➤ Cloud Storage is a persistent storage, it is durable, replicated and also made globally available via HTTP URL.
- Cloud Storage is auto scalable service.
- ➤ Cloud Storage is not a File System, because each item in cloud storage have unique URL.

➤ Key Terms:

- ➤ Buckets: Basic containers that hold your data. Everything that you store in Google Cloud Storage must be contained in a bucket. You can use buckets to organize your data and control access to your data, but unlike directories and folders, you cannot nest buckets.
- ➤ Bucket names: Should be unique as the name of the buckets stored in single Cloud Storage namespace. Also, bucket names can be used with a CNAME redirect, which means they need to conform to DNS naming conventions.
- ➤ Bucket labels: Bucket labels are key:value metadata pairs that allow you to group your buckets along with other Google Cloud.

➤ Key Terms:

- ➤ Objects: Objects are the individual pieces of data that you store in Google Cloud Storage.
- ➤ Objects have two components: object data and object metadata.
- ➤ The object data component is usually a file that you want to store in Google Cloud Storage.
- ➤ The object metadata component is a collection of name-value pairs that describe various object qualities.
- ➤ There is no limit on the number of objects that you can create in a bucket.

- ➤ Cloud Storage objects are immutable.
- ➤ Cloud Storage allow to version the stored objects.
- ➤ Object Versioning needs to be enable explicitly, in absence of Object Versioning, new objects terminates the old.
- ➤ Cloud Storage offers life cycle management policy for the objets in bucket.

Will see you in Next Lecture...

