AWS Storage

INTRODUCTION

Cloud storage enables storing data & files on the internet through cloud computing provider.

Types:

1. Block storage
2. File storage
3. Object storage

Block Storage

File storage treats files as a singular unit, block storage splits files into fixed-size chunks of data called blocks that have their own addresses.

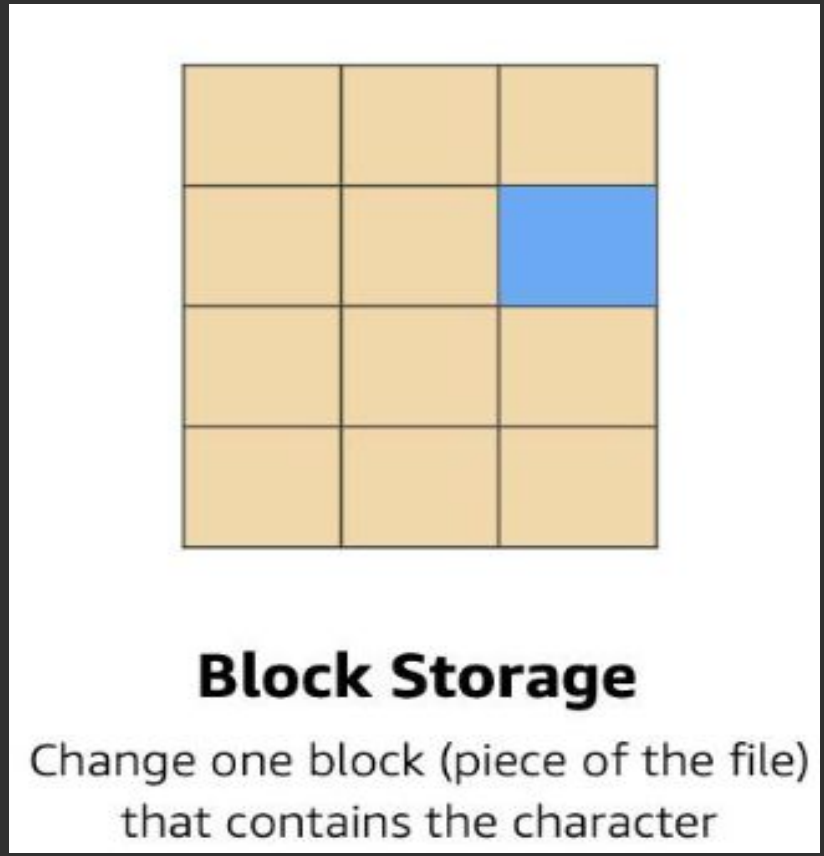
When we want to change a character in a file, we just change the block that contains the character.

PROS:

1. It is choice for high-performance enterprise workloads.

2. Optimal for low-latency operations.

What if you want to **change** one character in a 1-GB file?

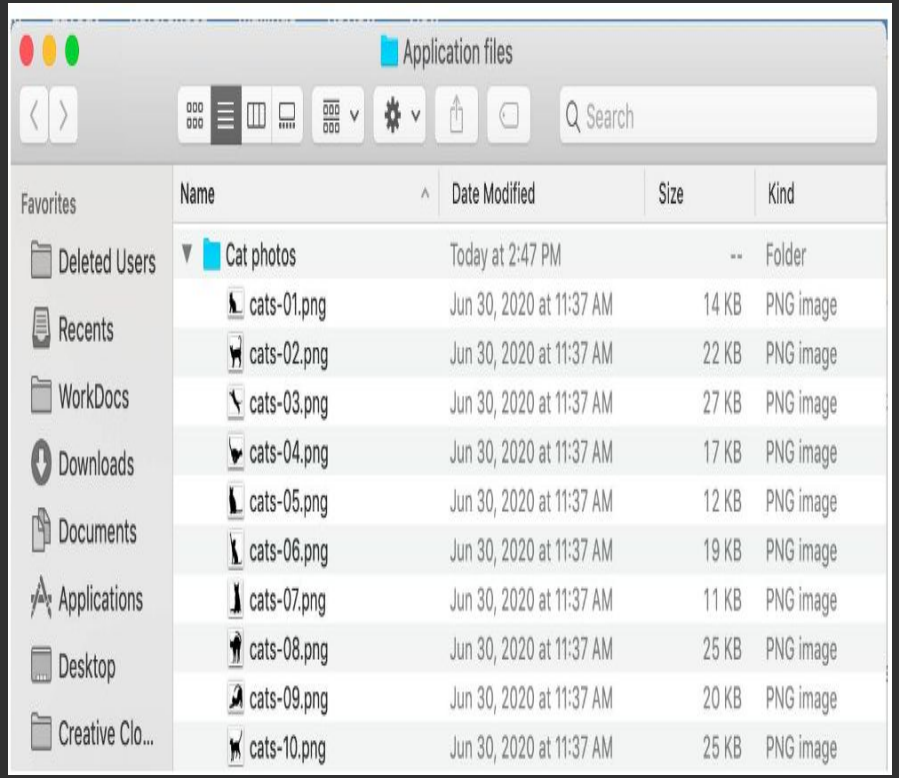


File Storage

Key element that is unique to file storage is its hierarchical model.

For instance, you have a folder called “Employee Details”, then within this folder, you can have multiple other folders like “salary details”, “perks”, “bonus”, etc.

Every file gets stored as one single piece.



Object Storage

Objects, much like files are also treated as a single unit of data when stored.

Each object has a unique identifier.

Changing just one character in an object make you change the entire file.

PROS:

1. We can store any type of data i.e, unstructured files, large data sets, etc.

2. No limits on the number of objects stored.

What if you want to **change** one character in a 1-GB file?