Setup IBM Cloud Object Storage to store your I

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Note: if the interface for Watson Studio has changed, please post a question in the form, we are v updating this document.

This section will teach you how to setup IBM Object Storage and store your dashboard files hosted on Python. You use IBM Cloud Object Storage, an affordable, reliable, and secure Cloud storage solution help you get started with IBM Cloud Object Storage.

What is Object Storage and why should you use it?

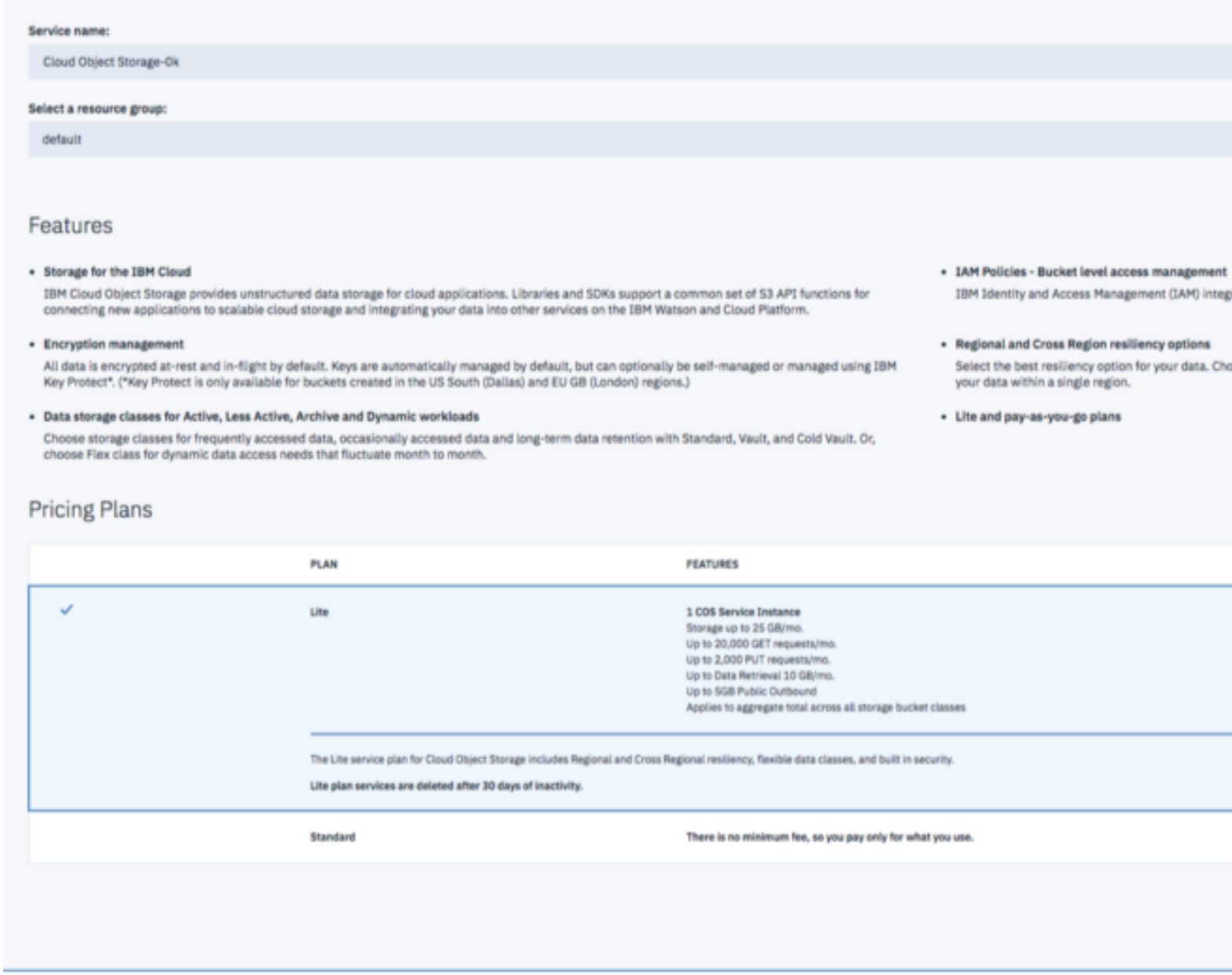
The "Storage" part of object storage is pretty straightforward, but what exactly is an object and why w store one? An object is basically any conceivable data. It could be a text file, a song, or a picture. For t tutorial, our objects will all be HTML files.

Unlike a typical filesystem (like the one used by the device you're reading this article on) where files a hierarchies of directories/folders, object storage has a flat structure. All objects are stored in groups ca structure allows for better performance, massive scalability, and cost-effectiveness.

By the end of this article, you will know how to store your files on IBM Cloud Object Storage and eas using Python.

Provisioning an Object Storage Instance on IBM Cloud

Sign up or log in with your IBM Cloud account here (it's free) to begin provisioning your Object Stora free to use the Lite plan, which is free and allows you to store up to 25 GB per month. You can custom Name if you wish, or just leave it as the default. You can also leave the resource group to the default. I are useful to organize your resources on IBM Cloud, particularly when you have many of them runnin ready, click the **Create** button to finish provisioning your Object Storage instance.

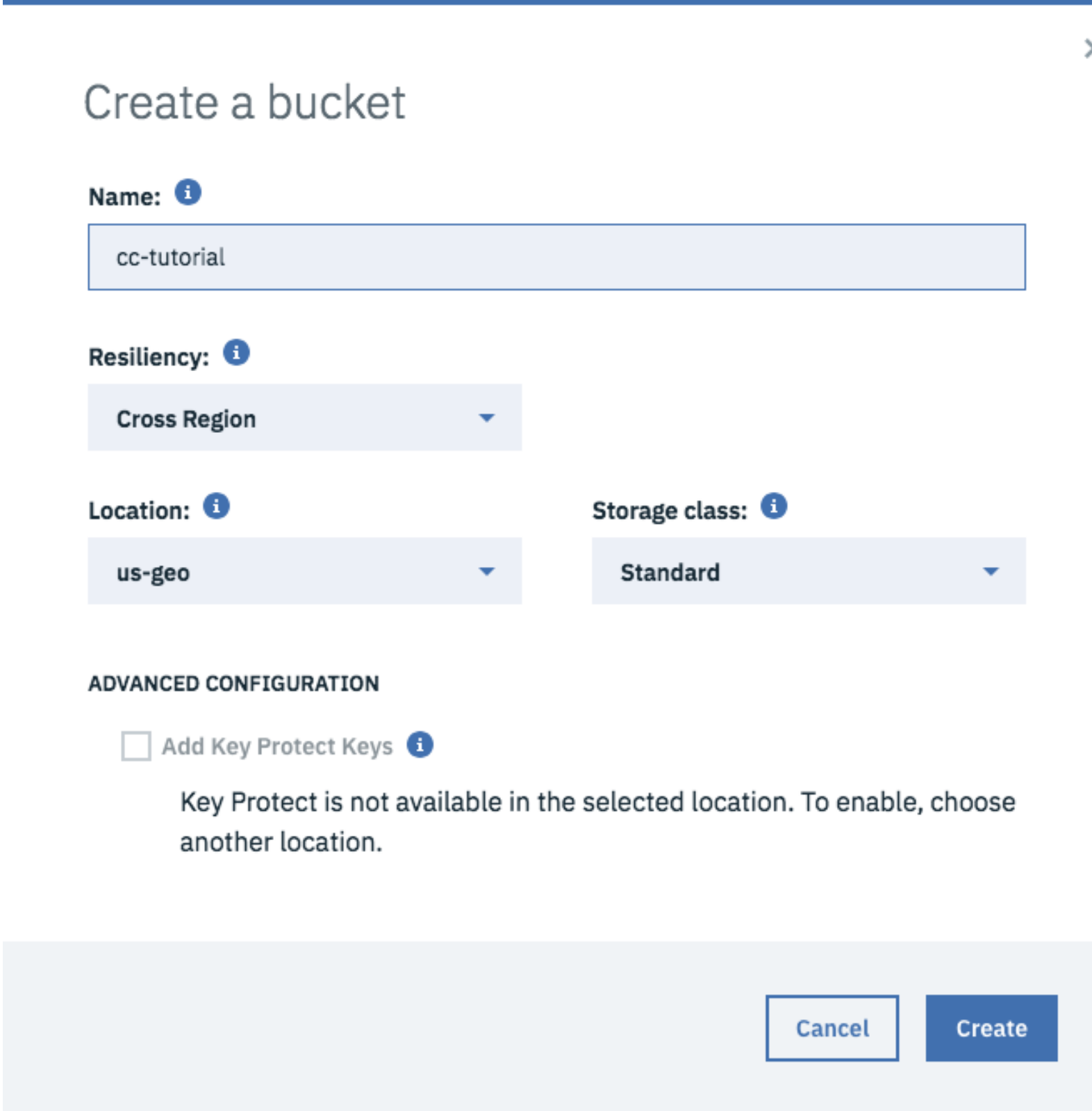


Working with Buckets

Since you just created the instance, you'll now be presented with options to create a bucket. You can a
Object Storage instance by selecting it from your IBM Cloud Dashboard. There's a limit of 100 bucke
Storage instance, but each bucket can hold billions of objects. In practice, how many buckets you nee
by your availability and resilience needs. For the purposes of this tutorial, a single bucket will do just

Creating your First Bucket

Click the **Create Bucket** button and you'll be shown a window like the one below, where you can cus
details of your Bucket. All these options may seem overwhelming at the moment, but don't worry, we
a moment. They are part of what makes this service so customizable, should you have the need later o
several naming conventions including Must start and end in alphanumeric characters (from 3 to 255)
limited to:lowercase, numbers and non-consecutive dots, and hyphens. For now all you have to do is n
that **Resiliency** is set to **Cross Region** and the **location**is set to **us-geo** .



If you don't care about the nuances of bucket configuration, you can type in any unique name you like Create button, leaving all other options to their defaults. You can then skip to the **Putting Objects in** below. If you would like to learn about what these options mean, read on.

Configuring your bucket

Resiliency Options

Resiliency Option	Description	Characteris
Cross Region	Your data is stored across three geographic regions within your selected location	High availability and *very*
	Your data is stored across three different data centers	High availability and durab

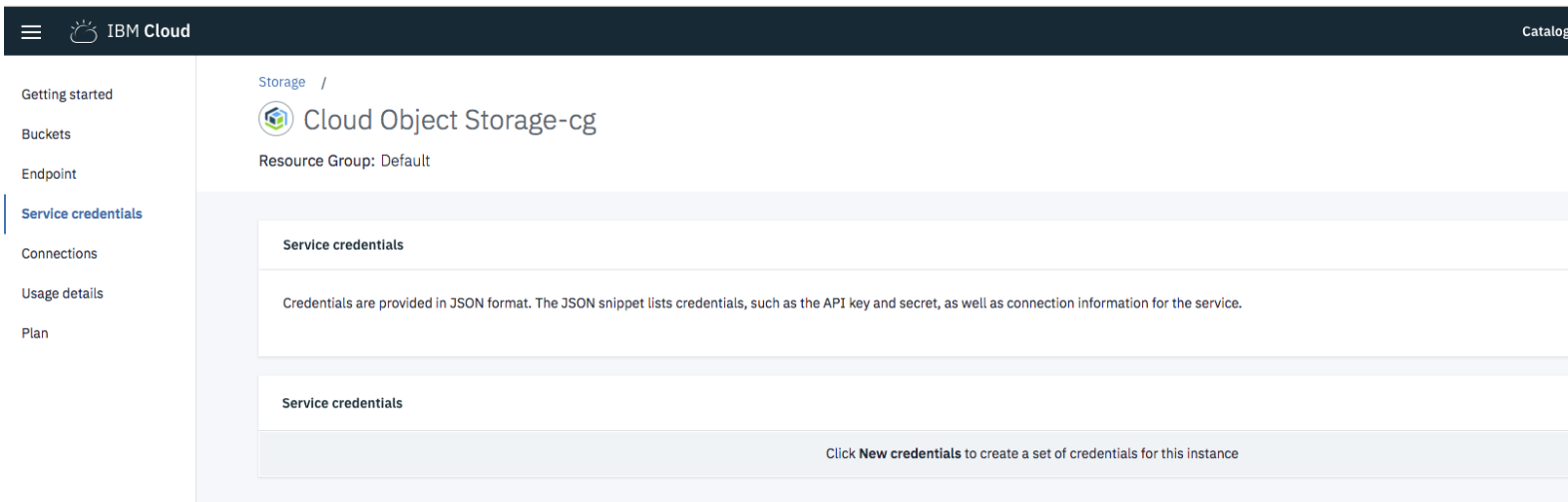
Frequency of Data Access	IBM Cloud Object Storage Class
Weekly or monthly	**Vault**
Less than once a month	**Cold Vault**
Unpredictable	**Flex**

Feel free to experiment with different configurations, but I recommend choosing “Standard” for your s this tutorial’s purposes. Any resilience option will do.

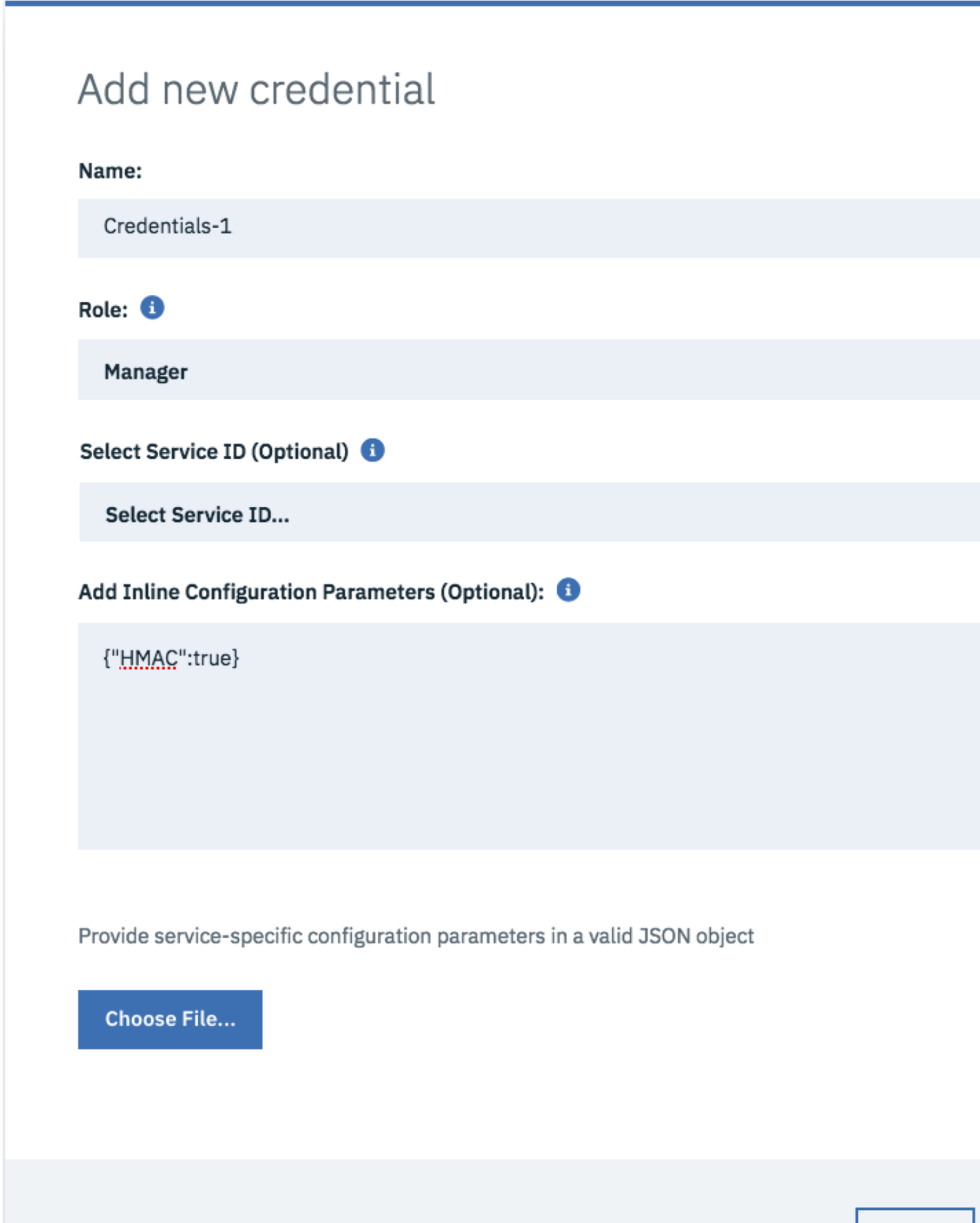
After you’ve created your bucket,later you will have to store the name of the bucket into the Python variable `bucket_name` (replace `cc-tutorial` with the name of your bucket) in your Jupyter notebook.

Creating Service Credentials

To access your IBM Cloud Object Storage instance from anywhere other than the web interface, you w credentials. Click the **New credential**button under the **Service credentials** section to get started.



In the next window, select `Manager` as your role, and add `{"HMAC":true}` to the `Add Inline Configurati (Optional)` field. You can leave all other fields as their defaults and click the **Add** button to continue.



You'll now be able to click on **View credentials** to obtain the JSON object containing the credentials y
You'll want to store everything you see in a `credentials` variable like the one below (obviously, replac