

Similar procedures

AWS	Azure	Description
<code>s3_client = boto3.client('s3')</code>	<code>blob_service_client = BlobServiceClient.from_connection_string(connection_string)</code>	Creates a low-level service client which is referenced to by name
<code>s3_client.create_bucket(Bucket=bucket_name)</code>	<code>blob_service_client.create_container(container_name)</code>	Creates the containers
<code>s3.Bucket().put_object()</code>	<code>blob_client.upload_blob()</code>	Uploads the file into the specified resource
<code>boto3.resource().create_table()</code>	<code>TableService().create_table()</code>	Creates the tables. For AWS you can provide a schema, name & definitions whereas the azure one takes the name of the table
<code>table.put_item()</code>	<code>table_service.insert_entity()</code>	Takes a formatted data row entry and adds it to the table.
<code>bucket.objects.all()</code>	<code>container_client.list_blobs()</code>	Lists all the objects in the containers
<code>s3.Bucket()</code>	<code>blob_service_client.get_container_client()</code>	Returns the container you want if name is input as a parameter
<code>download_file(bucketName, objName, objName)</code>	<code>download_file.write(blob_client.download_blob().readall())</code>	Downloads the object
<code>boto3.resource().Table(table_name')</code>	<code>table_service = TableService(connection_string)</code>	Retrieves the table

Differences:

Azure doesn't seem to be able to list all blob containers, whereas aws does.

For filtering, aws gets the filter expression with a `Key()` function to get the key and a `.equals()` or `.between()` to filter on the key. Azure on the other hand, takes in a string similar to an sql query and does not use any functions.