

- Images/documents of static website
- Distributed file access
- Stream video/audio
- Backup/restore
- On premises data analysis



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3 Types

Non-relational
PaaS

Azure
Blob
Storage

- Containerized = Azure storage account creates blobs in containers
 - Organized like folders (directory structure)
- Access Tiers (3)
 - Hot: Default, frequently access. For high performance media
 - Cool: Decreased performance and storage charge. Infrequently accessed
 - Archive: Lowest storage cost, highest latency. For historical, long-term and offline media
 - Lifecycle management policy for tier migration or deletion
 - Migrate between Hot & Cool, rehydrate Archive to Cool

Block blob

- Data in set of blocks
- Block = smallest unit of data to read/write
- <= 100 MB per block
- <= 50 000 blocks
- Max size of 4.7 TB
- Store discrete, infrequently updated/changing data



Page blob

- Collection of fixed sized 512-byte pages
- >= 8 TB
- Random read and write
- Virtual disk storage on VM



Append blob

- Adds blocks to the end
- Blocks are not updated or deleted
- Block size <= 4 MB
- Max <= 195 GB



Configuration

Structure

- Versioning to maintain and restore
- Soft delete: recover removed/overwritten
- Snapshot: Read only version of a point-in-time
- Change Feed: Ordered read only update of records
 - Create secondary index, sync/cache/search-engine/CMS
 - Analytics & metrics (stream or batched)
 - Store & audit (security compliance)
 - Event/schedule triggers to create/delete objects