BLOCK STORAGE Vs OBJECT STORAGE

❖ **BLOCK STORAGE Vs OBJECT STORAGE:**

- We'll explore two popular storage technologies: object storage and block storage, their key differences.

➢ **BLOCK STORAGE:**

- Block storage devices provide **fixed-sized raw storage capacity.**
- Each storage volume can be treated as an independent disk drive controlled by an external OS.
- The most common examples of Block Storages are **SAN, ISCSI, and local disks.**
- Block storage is the most commonly used storage type for most applications.
- Block storage can be either locally or network attached.
- Block storage devices typically are formatted with a file system like FAT32, NTFS, EXT3…etc.

BLOCK STORAGE OPTIONS IN THE CLOUD:
- **AWS** : Elastic Block Storage (EBS)
- **AZURE** : Premium Storage
- **GOOGLE** : Persistent Disks.
- **RACK SPACE** : Cloud Block Storage

➢ **OBJECT STORAGE:**

- Block storage volumes can only be accessed when they're attached to an operating system.
- Object data and metadata, can be accessed directly through **APIs or http/https.**
- You can store any kind of data, photos, videos, and log files.
- The object store guarantees that the data will not be lost.
- Object storage data can be replicated across different data centers and offer simple web services interfaces for access.

OBJECT STORAGE OPTIONS IN THE CLOUD:
- **AWS** : S3 (Simple Storage Service)
- **AZURE** : Blob Storage
- **GOOGLE** : Cloud storage
- **RACK SPACE** : Cloud Files