<u>Storage Products</u> (https://cloud.google.com/products/storage/) <u>Documentation</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/) <u>Guides</u>

What is Cloud Storage?

This page discusses basic Cloud Storage concepts and terminology. For a more in-depth explanation of key concepts, see <u>Key Terms</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/key-terms) or other <u>concept pages</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/concepts).

Cloud Storage is a service for storing your *objects* in Google Cloud. An object is an immutable piece of data consisting of a file of any format. You store objects in containers called *buckets*. All buckets are associated with a *project* (https://cloud.google.com/docs/overview/#projects), and you can group your projects under an *organization*

(https://cloud.google.com/resource-manager/docs/cloud-platform-resource-hierarchy#organizations).

After you create a project, you can create Cloud Storage buckets

(https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/creating-buckets), <u>upload objects</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/uploading-objects) to your buckets, and <u>download objects</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/downloading-objects) from your buckets. You can also grant permissions to make your data accessible to members you specify, or - for certain use cases such as hosting a website - <u>accessible to everyone on the public internet</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/making-data-public).

The Cloud Storage structure looks like this:

Organization: Example Inc.	
Project: Messaging app	
Compute Engine	Cloud Storage
BigQuery	Bucket: photos
Billing	Object: puppy.png
Monitoring	

Example of Google Cloud hierarchy

Here's how the Cloud Storage structure can apply to a real-world case:

- **Organization**: Your company, called Example Inc., creates a Google Cloud organization called exampleinc.org.
- **Project**: Example Inc. is building several applications, and each one is associated with a project. Each project has its own set of Cloud Storage APIs, as well as other resources.
- **Bucket**: Each project can contain multiple buckets, which are containers to store your objects. For example, you might create a photos bucket for all the image files your app generates and a separate videos bucket.
- Object: An individual file, such as an image called puppy.png.

Basic tools for Cloud Storage

Here are some basic ways you can interact with Cloud Storage:

- **Console**: The <u>Google Cloud Console</u> (https://console.cloud.google.com/storage/browser) provides a visual interface for you to manage your data in a browser.
- gsutil: gsutil (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/gsutil) is a command-line tool that allows you to interact with Cloud Storage through a terminal. If you use other Google Cloud services, you can <u>download the Cloud SDK</u> (https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/), which includes gsutil along with the gcloud tool for other services.
- Client libraries: The Cloud Storage <u>client libraries</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/reference/libraries) allow you to manage your data using one of your preferred languages, including C++, C#, Go, Java, Node.js, PHP, Python, and Ruby.
- REST APIs: Manage your data using the <u>JSON</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/json_api/) or <u>XML</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/xml-api/overview) API.

Securing your data

Once you upload your objects to Cloud Storage, you have fine-grained control over how you secure and share your data. Here are some ways to secure the data you upload to Cloud Storage:

• Cloud Identity and Access Management: Use Cloud IAM

(https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/access-control/iam) to control who has access to the resources in your Google Cloud project. Resources include Cloud Storage buckets and objects, as well as other Google Cloud entities such as <u>Compute Engine instances</u> (https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/). You can grant members certain types of access to buckets and objects, such as update, create, or delete.

 Data encryption: Cloud Storage uses server-side encryption to <u>encrypt your data</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/encryption) by default. You can also use supplemental data encryption options such as <u>customer-managed encryption keys</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/encryption/customer-managed-keys) and <u>customersupplied encryption keys</u>

(https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/encryption/customer-supplied-keys).

- Authentication: Ensure that anyone who accesses your data has proper credentials (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/authentication).
- **Bucket Lock**: Govern how long objects in buckets must be retained by <u>specifying a</u> <u>retention policy</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/using-bucket-lock).
- **Object Versioning**: Prevent data from being overwritten or accidentally deleted by <u>enabling the creation of noncurrent versions of your object</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/using-object-versioning).

Use cases for Cloud Storage

You can get started with Hosting a static website

(https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/hosting-static-website) to learn how to upload and share your site's files through a Cloud Storage bucket. To learn how to use Cloud Storage with other Google Cloud services, covering a variety of topics including Big Data, web development, machine learning, and containers, see <u>Google Cloud tutorials using Cloud Storage</u> (https://cloud.google.com/docs/tutorials#%22cloud%20storage%22).

Looking for other products?

If you are interested in other Google storage solutions, try these <u>storage</u> (https://cloud.google.com/products/storage/) services as well:

- <u>Google Drive</u> (https://www.google.com/intl/en/drive/): Store, manage, and share your personal files.
- <u>Cloud Storage for Firebase (https://firebase.google.com/docs/storage/)</u>: Manage data for your mobile applications.
- <u>Persistent Disk</u> (https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/disks/): Add block storage to your Compute Engine virtual machine.
- <u>Storage Transfer Service</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage-transfer/docs/overview): Quickly import online data into Cloud Storage or between Cloud Storage buckets.
- <u>Filestore</u> (https://cloud.google.com/filestore/docs/): Create a file-based workload.

What's next

- Learn the fundamentals of Cloud Storage through the <u>Google Cloud Console</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/quickstart-console) or <u>gsutil</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/quickstart-gsutil).
- Get started with <u>client libraries</u> (https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/reference/libraries).

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