

Three factors

- Size
- Data transfer
- Redundancy

Redundancy: [Refer Here](#)

- LRS (Locally Redundant Storage)
- ZRS (Zone Redundant storage)
- GRS (Geo Redundant storage)
- GZRS (Geo Zone Redundant storage)
- RGRS

Access tier [Refer Here](#)

- Hot
- cool
- cold
- archive

Pricing

- Scenario: 10 TB Storage and 100 TB Access
 - Hot:
 - Storage: \$212.99
 - Cool:
 - Storage: \$155.65
 - Data transfer: \$1,024.00
 - Cold:
 - Storage: \$36.86
 - Data Transfer \$3,072.00
 - Archive:
 - Storage: \$10.14

Versioning: [Refer Here](#)

Lifecycle transitions: This is about changing the access tier of an object according to time periods
[Refer Here](#)

AWS S3 buckets are required to be configure with replication rules to sync the contents of buckets from one bucket to other (other region or other aws account.)

- [Azure](#) Storage accounts also support replication of objects from one storage to other (different region or different azure accounts)

Hosting Static Websites

- Static websites use html, css and javascript
- Sample website design [Refer Here](#)

AWS S3 – Hosting static website

- Since AWS S3 has support for blobs, it also supports static website hosting
- Advantages
 - no need to worry about scaling
- Extra's
 - we need to configure dns to map domain name to s3 bucket