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CLASS: C24

ROLL NO: 2103124

EXPERIMENT NO. 06

AIM: To study and implement storage as a service using own cloud/AWS,glaciers.

Cloud Storage:

Cloud storage is a service model in which data is maintained, managed, and backed up remotely and made available to users over a network (typically the internet). The data is stored on multiple virtual servers, typically hosted by a third-party provider, ensuring redundancy and availability. Cloud storage eliminates the need for users to maintain their own physical storage infrastructure, reducing costs and complexity.

Cloud storage offers several key advantages, including scalability, accessibility, and cost-effectiveness. Users can easily scale their storage needs up or down based on demand, paying only for the storage they use. Data stored in the cloud can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection, making it ideal for remote work and collaboration. Additionally, cloud storage providers typically offer high levels of data redundancy and availability, ensuring that data is protected against loss and downtime.

However, cloud storage also has some limitations, including security concerns, internet dependence, and data portability issues. Users

must trust their cloud provider to protect their data against security breaches, and a stable internet connection is required to access data stored in the cloud. Moving large amounts of data in and out of the cloud can also be time-consuming, especially for organizations with significant data volumes.

OwnCloud and its Features:

OwnCloud is a self-hosted file sync and share server that allows users to store, sync, and share files across devices. It is similar to commercial cloud storage services like Dropbox or Google Drive but gives users more control over their data by allowing them to host it on their own servers or a third-party hosting provider.

OwnCloud offers a range of features, including file synchronization, file sharing, access control, and collaboration tools. Users can sync files across devices, ensuring they have access to the latest version wherever they are. They can also share files with other users or groups with configurable permissions, allowing for secure collaboration. OwnCloud also provides encryption for data in transit and at rest, ensuring that data is protected against unauthorized access.

Other features of OwnCloud include integration with third-party apps and services, allowing users to extend its functionality, and a web-based interface for easy access to files and folders. OwnCloud is open-source, meaning that users can customize and modify it to suit their needs, making it a flexible and versatile option for file storage and sharing.

Advantages and Limitations of Storage as a Service:

Advantages:

- Cost-Effectiveness: Pay only for the storage you use, reducing upfront costs.

- Scalability: Easily scale storage capacity up or down based on demand.

- Accessibility: Access data from anywhere with an internet connection.

- Redundancy: Data is often replicated across multiple data centers, ensuring high availability.

- Maintenance: Service providers handle maintenance and updates, reducing the burden on users.

Limitations:

- Security Concerns: Data stored in the cloud may be vulnerable to security breaches.

- internet Dependence: Requires a stable internet connection for access.

- Data Portability: Moving large amounts of data in and out of the cloud can be time-consuming.

- Vendor Lock-in: Users may be tied to a specific vendor's ecosystem, making it challenging to switch providers.

Types of Storage:

1. *Object Storage:* Stores data as objects, each containing data, metadata, and a unique identifier. Object storage is highly scalable

and is often used for storing unstructured data, such as photos, videos, and documents.

2. *Block Storage:* Stores data in fixed-sized blocks and is commonly used in storage area network (SAN) environments. Block storage is ideal for applications that require high-performance storage, such as databases and virtual machines.

3. *File Storage:* Stores data in a hierarchical structure and is commonly used in network-attached storage (NAS) environments. File storage is suitable for storing files and documents that need to be accessed by multiple users or applications.

Popular Storage-as-a-Service Vendors:

1. *Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service):* Offers scalable object storage with high durability and availability. It is widely used for storing and retrieving any amount of data.

2. *Google Cloud Storage:* Provides scalable object storage with different storage classes, including standard, nearline, and coldline, offering different levels of accessibility and cost.

3. *Microsoft Azure Blob Storage:* Offers scalable object storage with features like data encryption, replication, and lifecycle management.

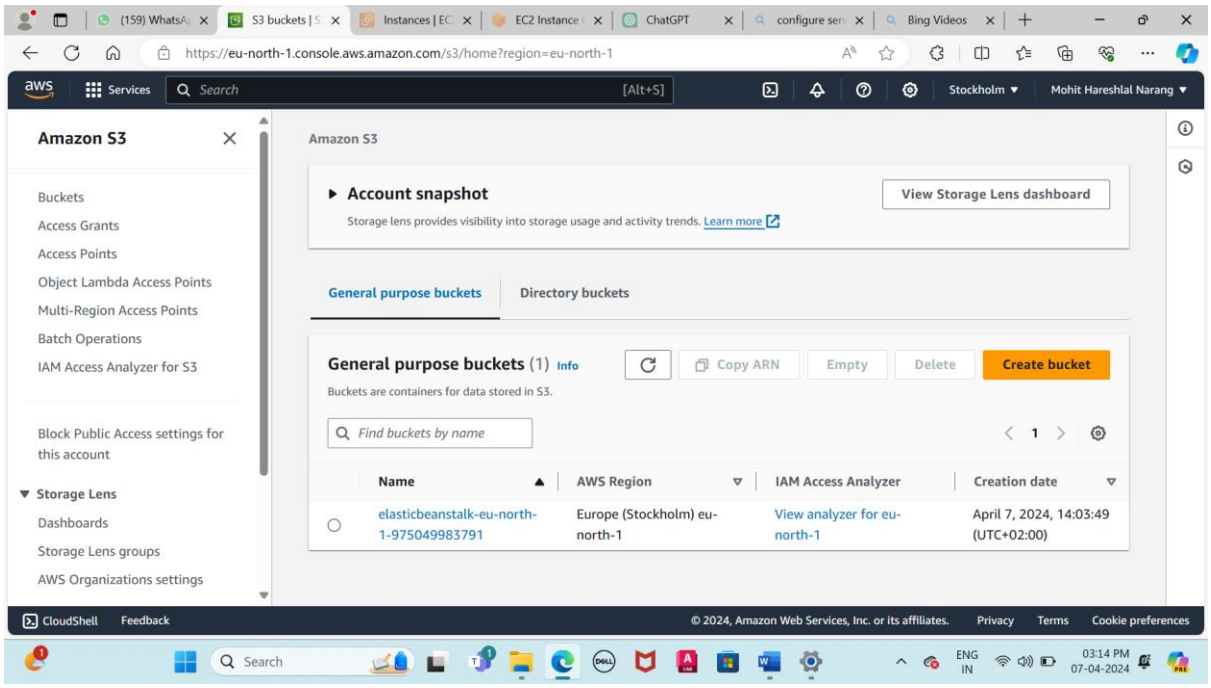
4. *IBM Cloud Object Storage:* Provides scalable object storage with features like encryption, versioning, and data retention policies.

5. *Backblaze B2 Cloud Storage:* Offers low-cost object storage with features like data encryption, versioning, and lifecycle management.

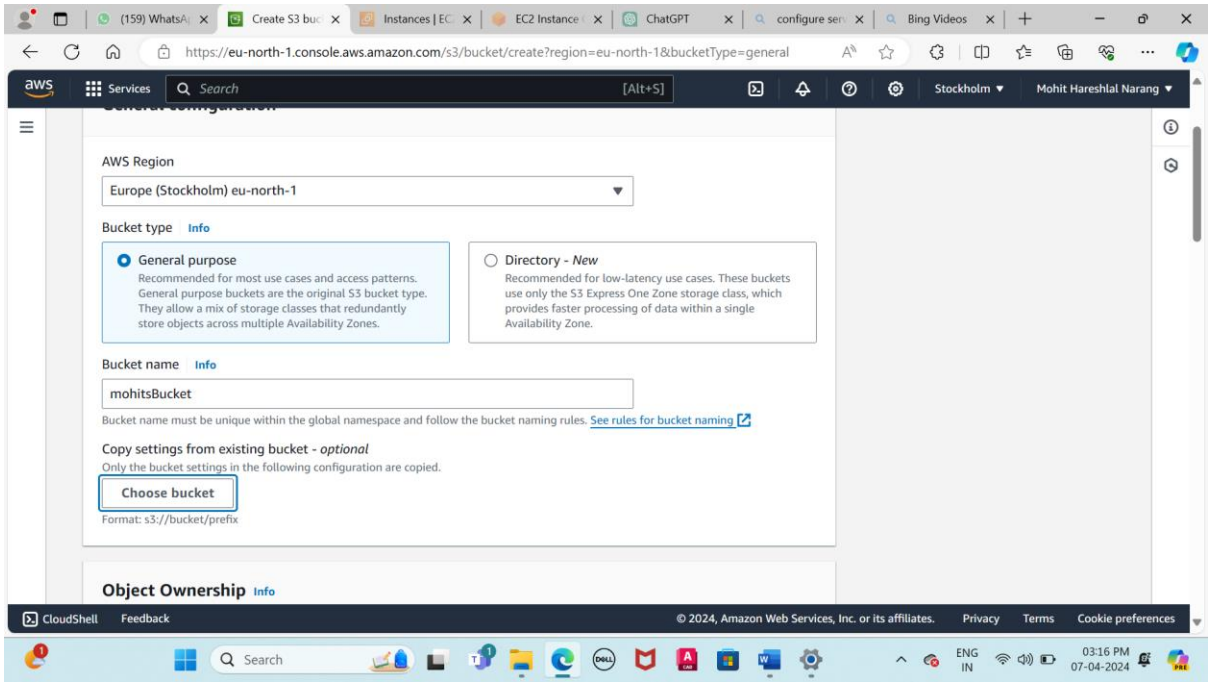
These vendors offer a range of storage services, including object storage, block storage, and file storage, catering to different storage needs and requirements.

Implementation:

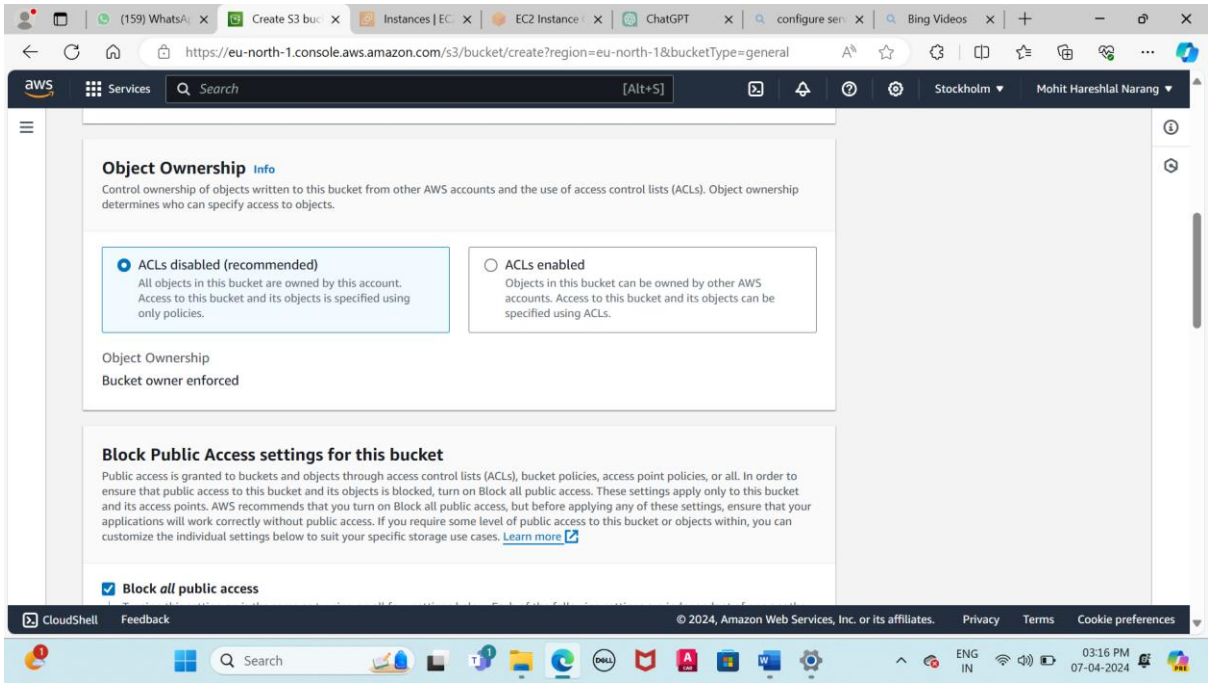
Step-1: click on create bucket



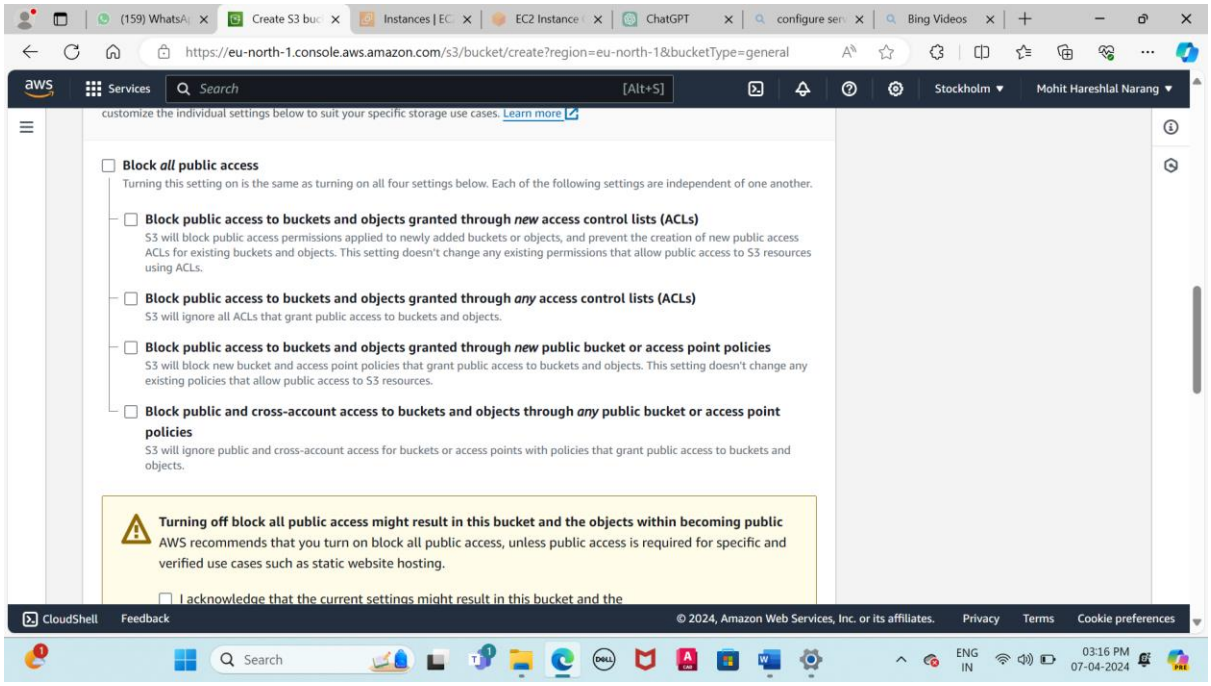
Step-2: Give Bucket name & select region for storage



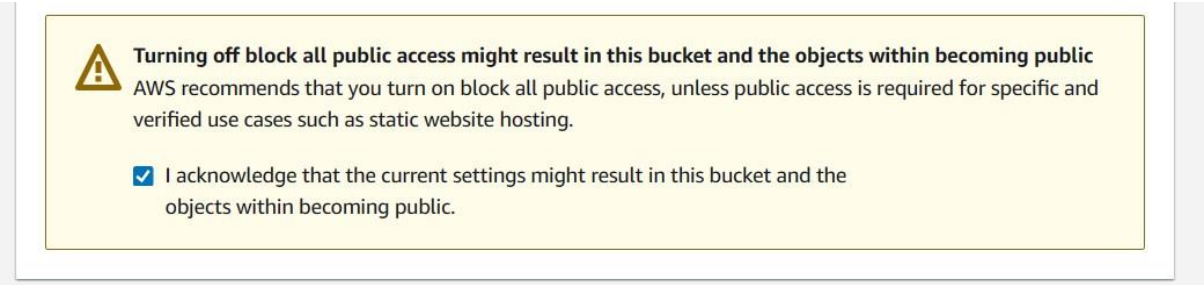
Step-3: Keep object ownership setting as ACLs Disabled as by-default



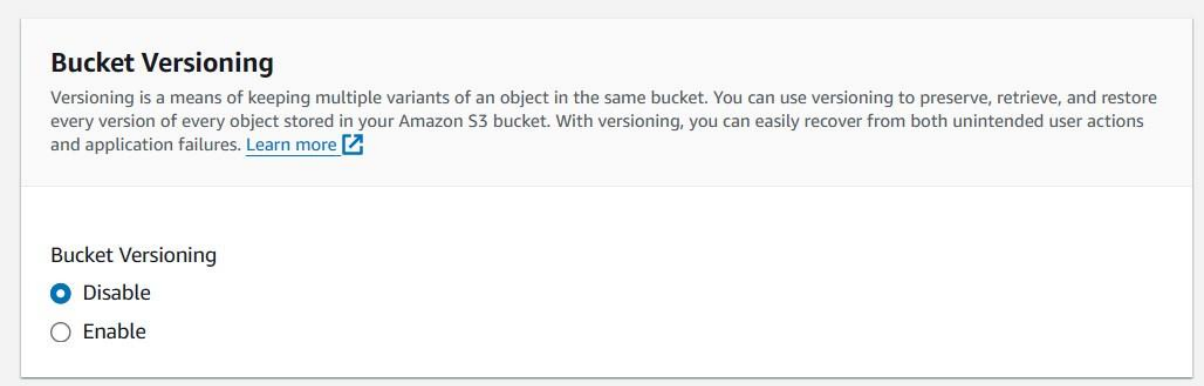
Step-4: Disable block all public access checkbox

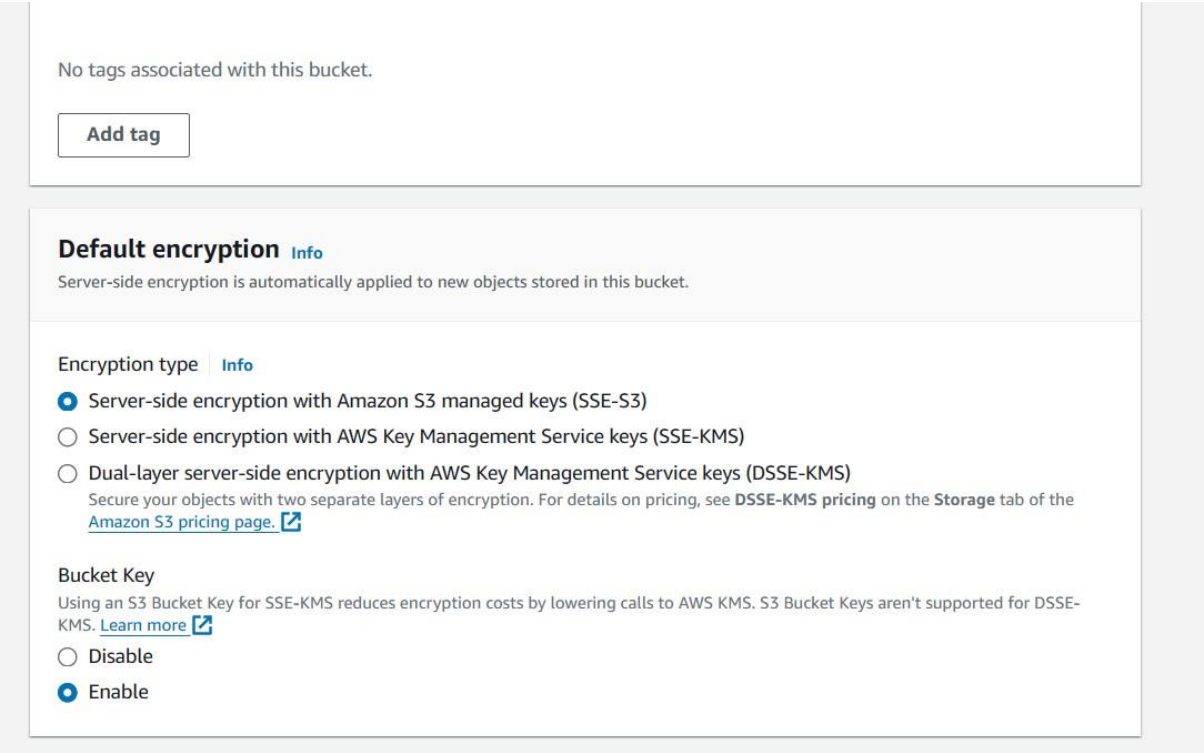


Step-5: Select the checkbox for Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

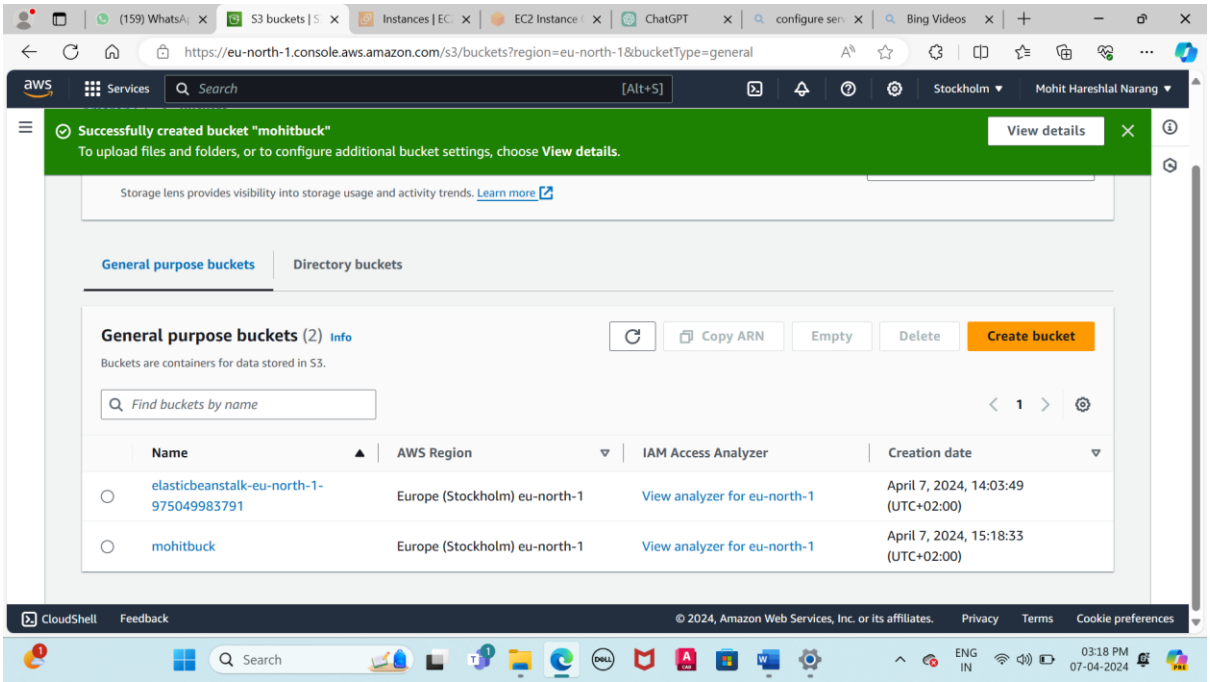


Step-6: Keep bucket versioning as disabled and add tags if required.

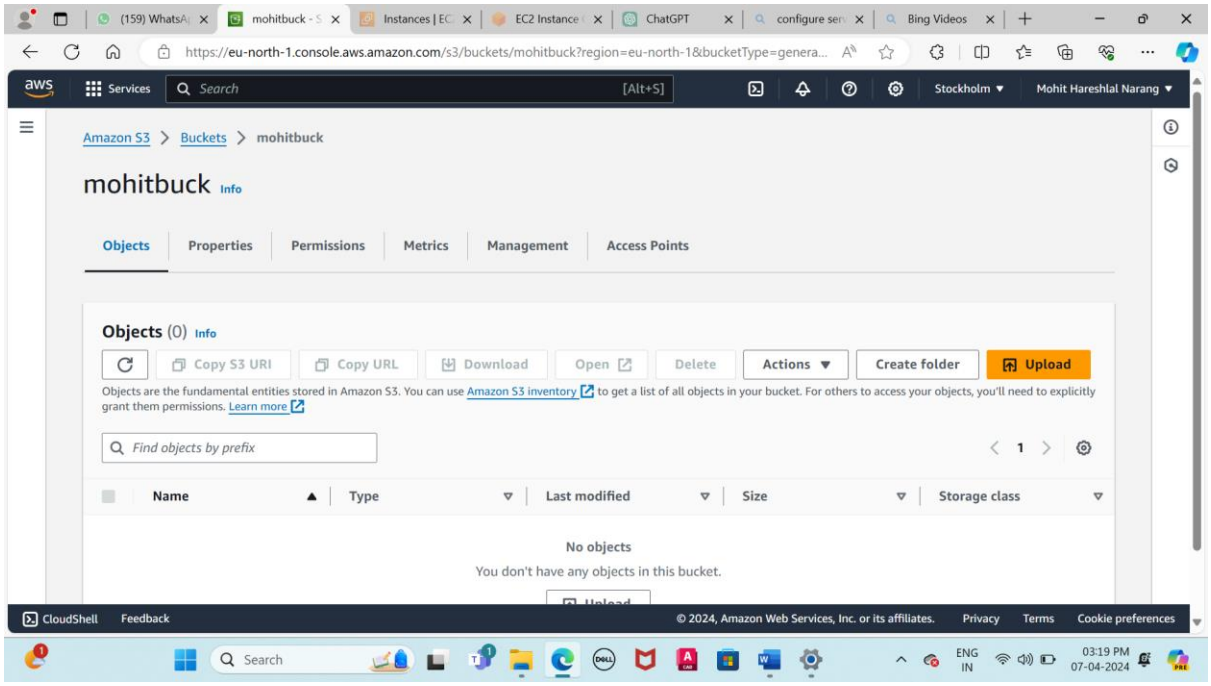




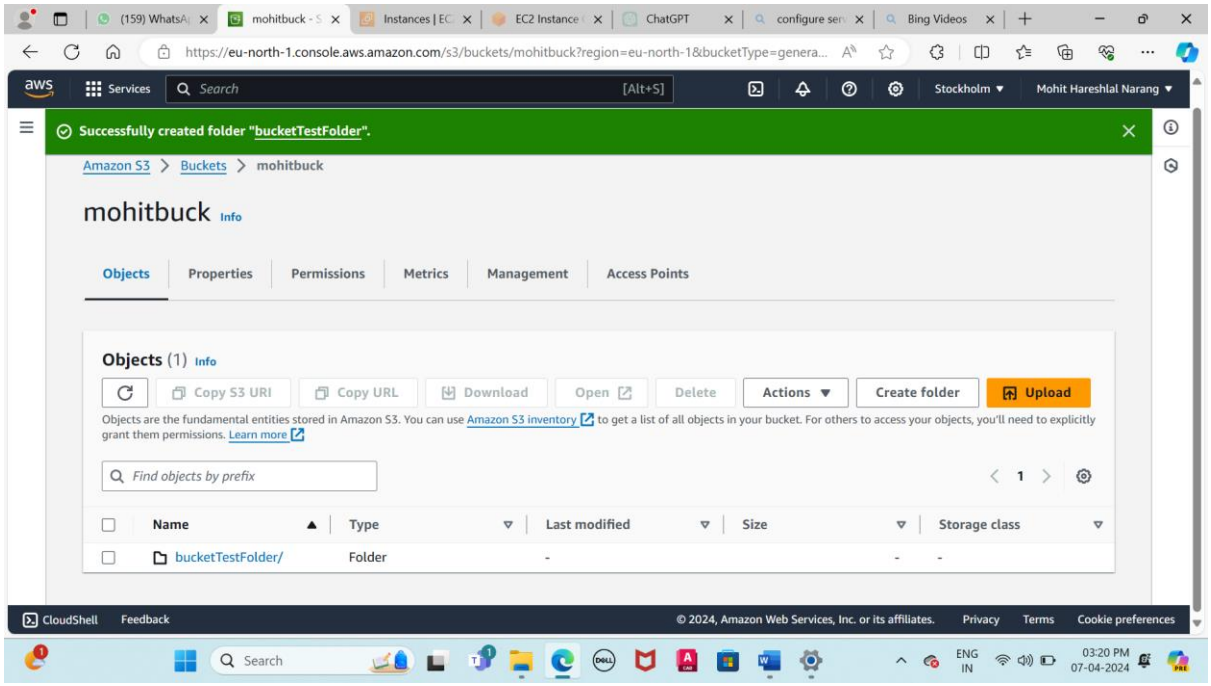
Step-7: Keep default encryption disabled and click on create bucket button You can now see the successful creation of your bucket

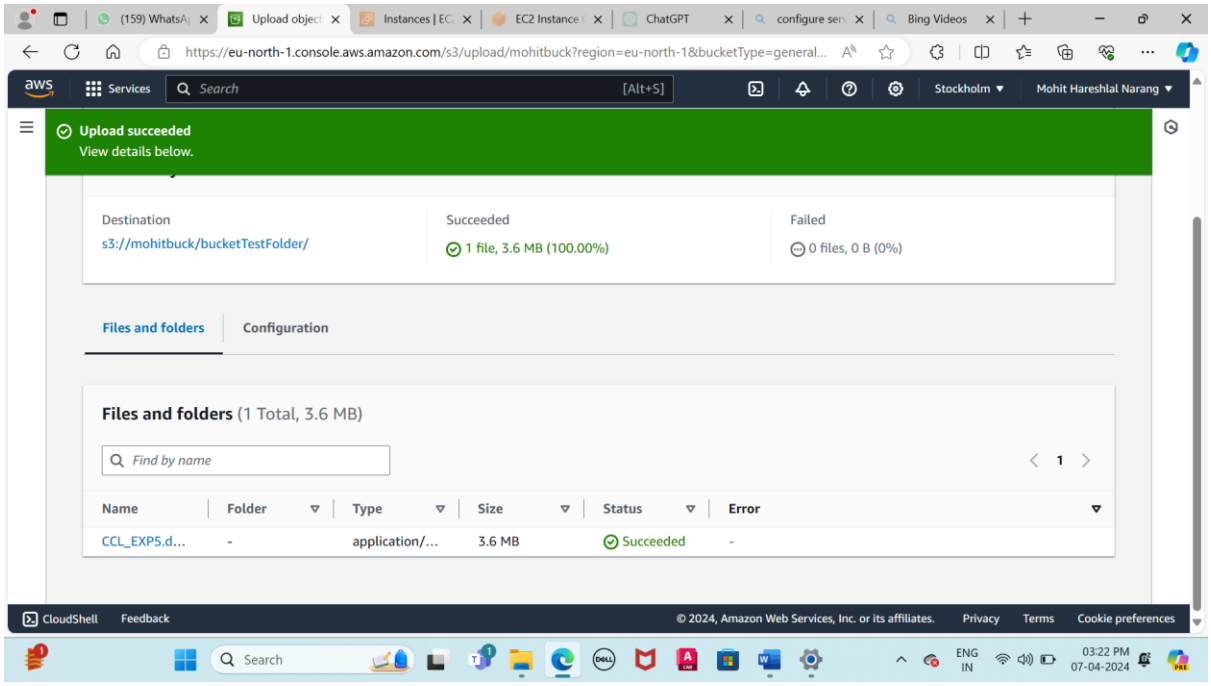


Step-8: now click on the bucket that you have created

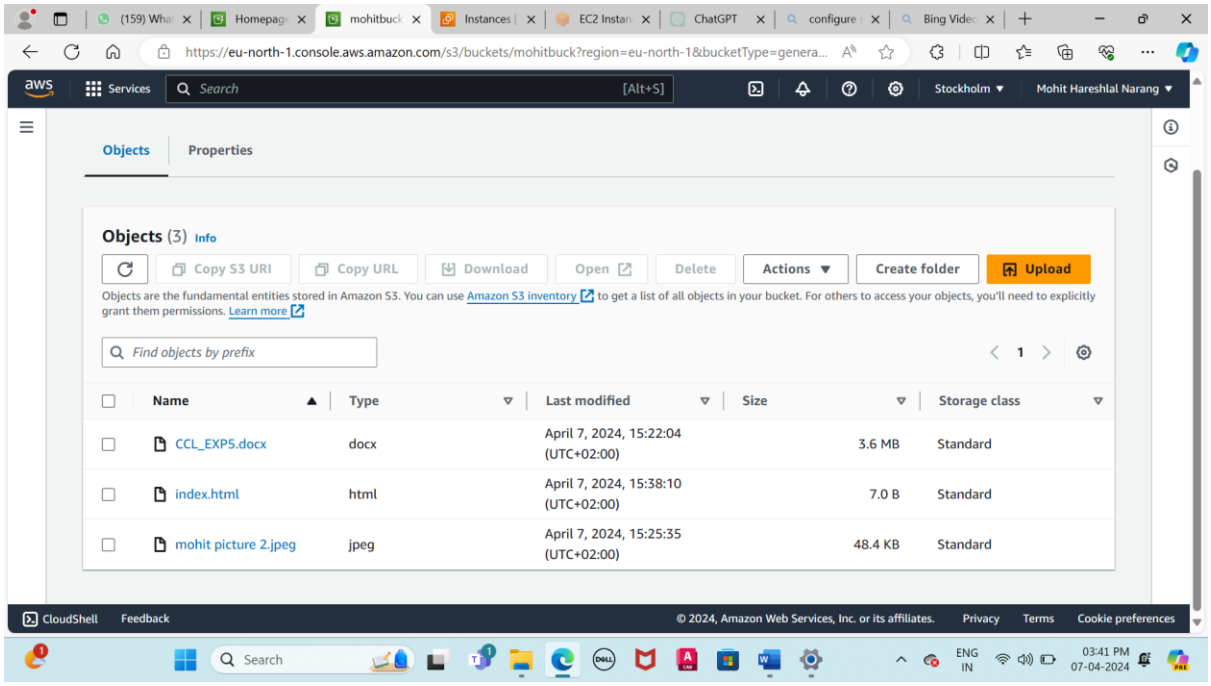


Step-9: You can either create a folder here or upload an existing file in the bucket

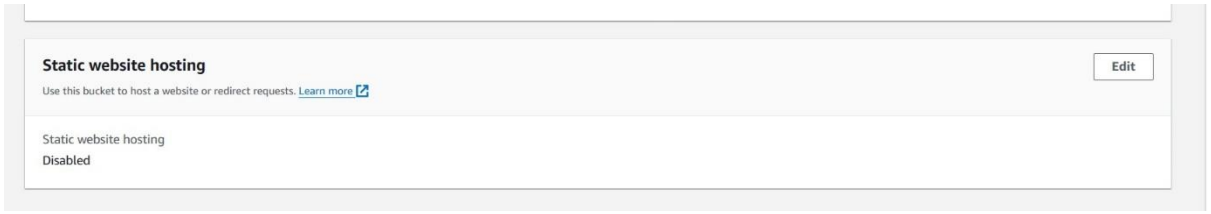




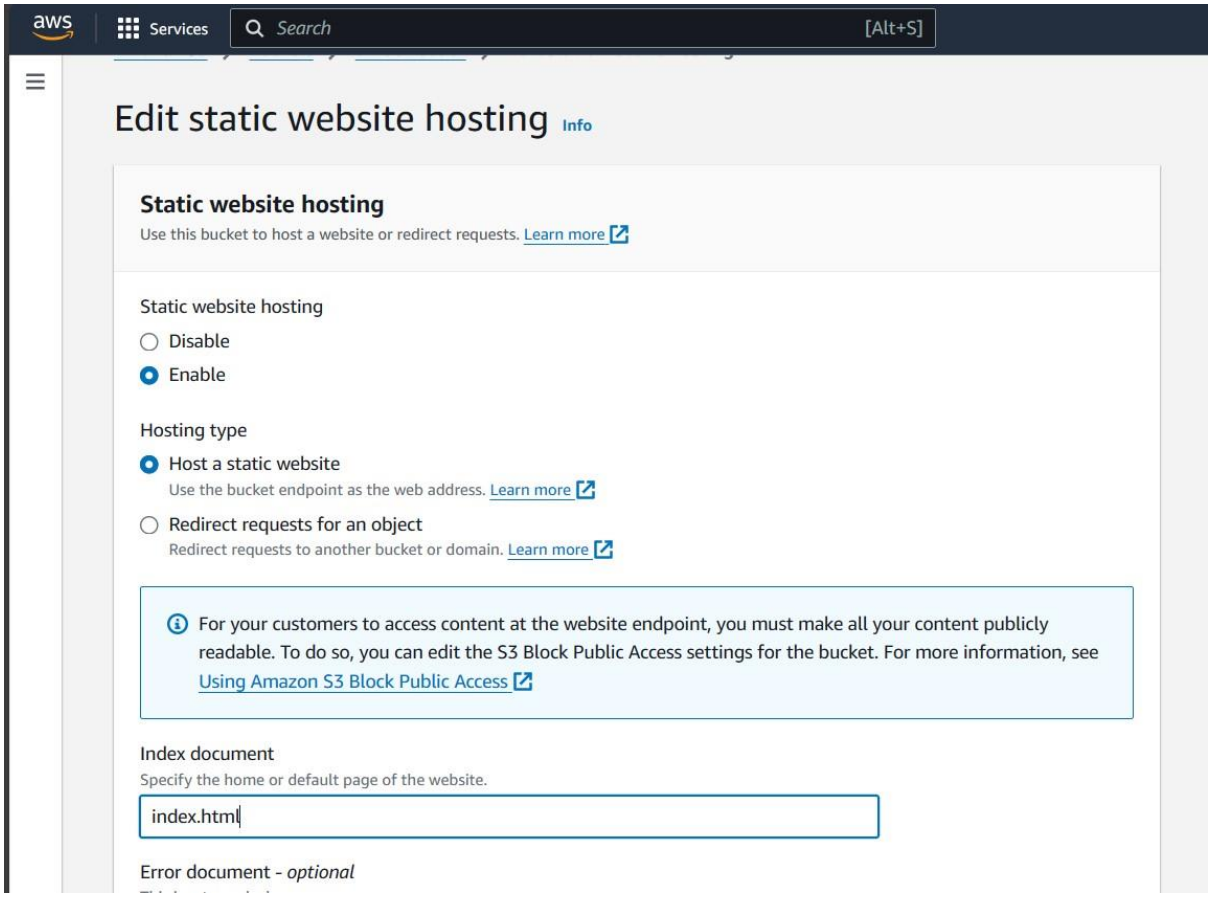
Step-10: now click on upload button and click on add files button browse your local machine and select which file you need to upload on S3 next click on upload button at bottom right end Now you can check the upload status screen Now click on close button The screen will appear as below

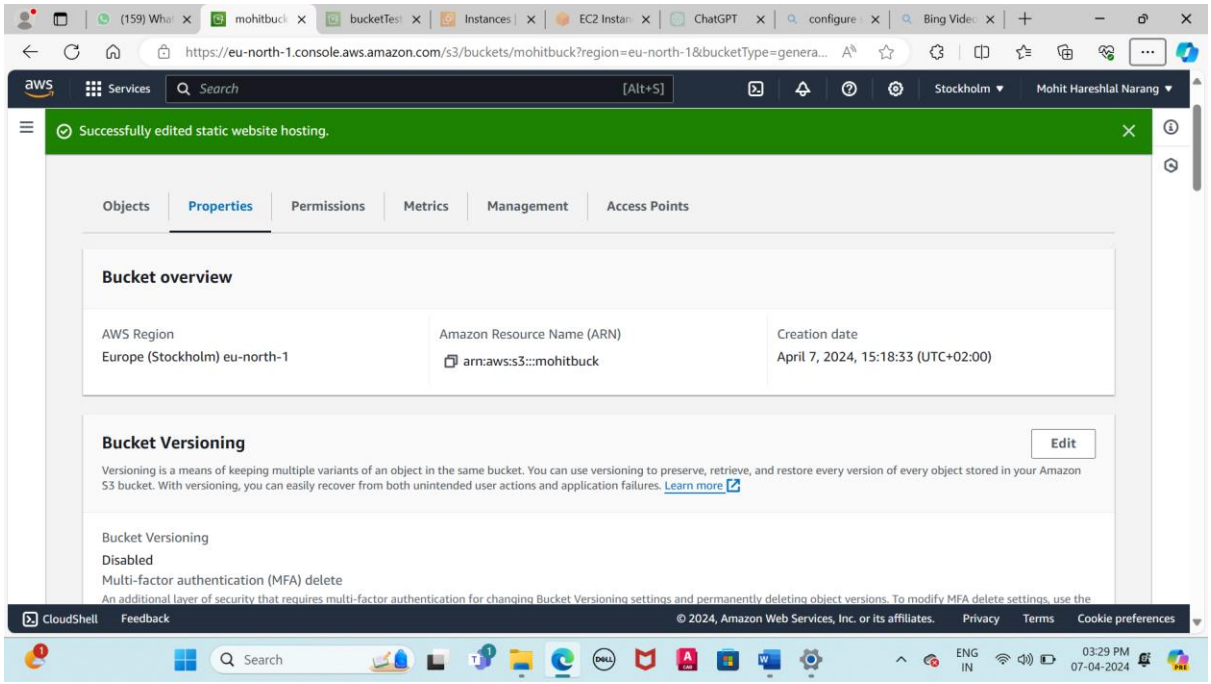


Step-11: Select properties and scroll down to Static website hosting option which is disabled now click on Edit option on right side

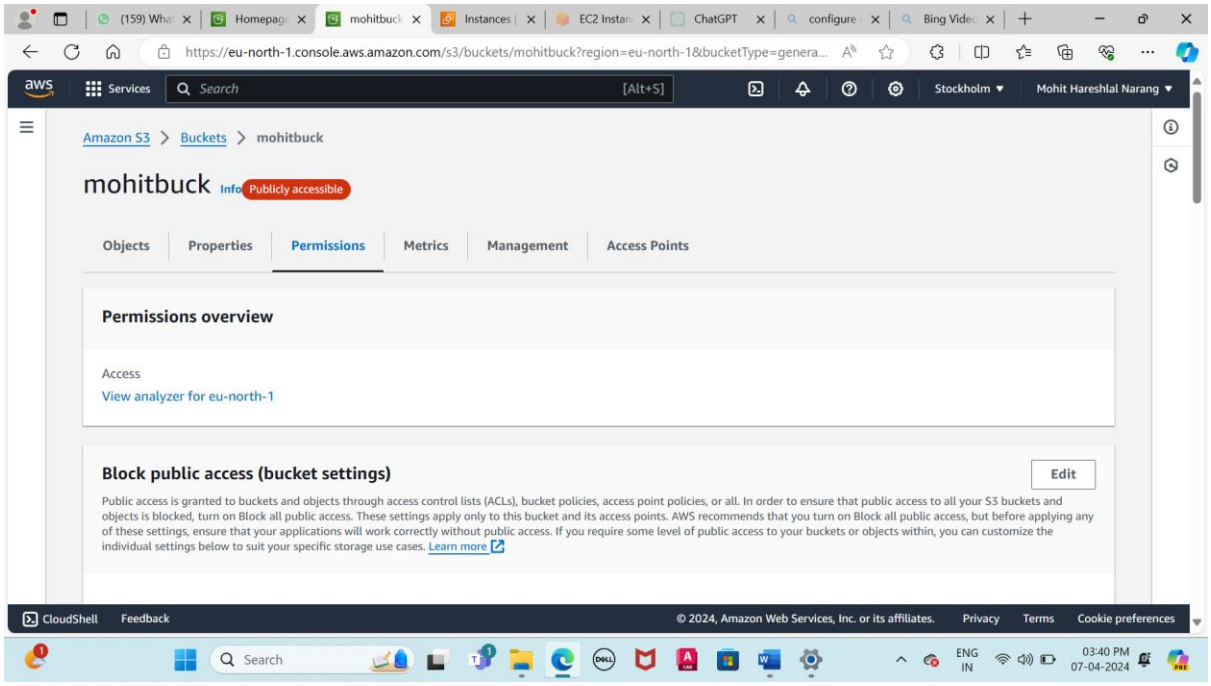


Step-12: Enable the radio button and specify the file name in Index document which you have added in S3 Scroll down and save the changes at bottom right Following screen will appear

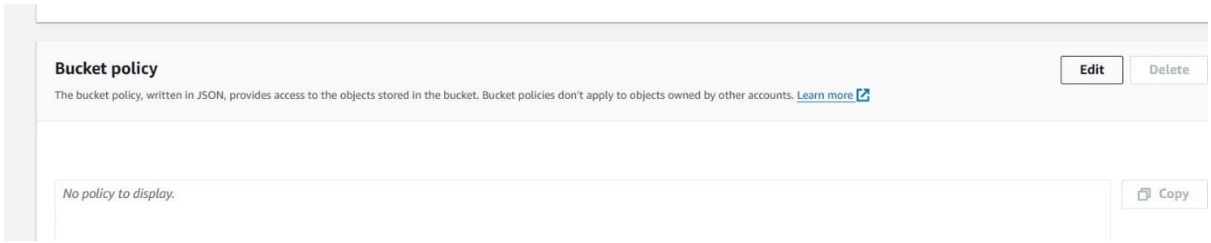




Step-13: Click on Permissions Tab



Step-14: In bucket policy click on Edit option



Step 15- after clicking on edit button paste the following code in bucket policy

{

"Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [

{

"Sid": "PublicReadGetObject", "Effect": "Allow",

"Principal": "*",

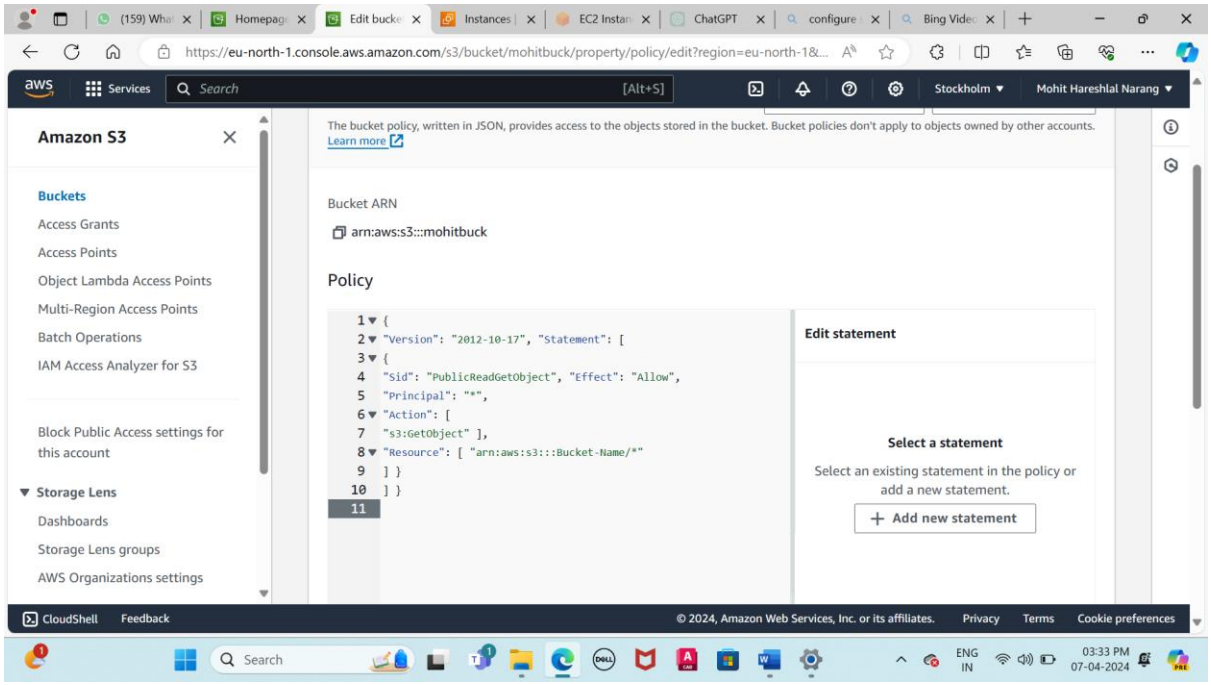
"Action": [

"s3:GetObject"],

"Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::Bucket-Name/*"

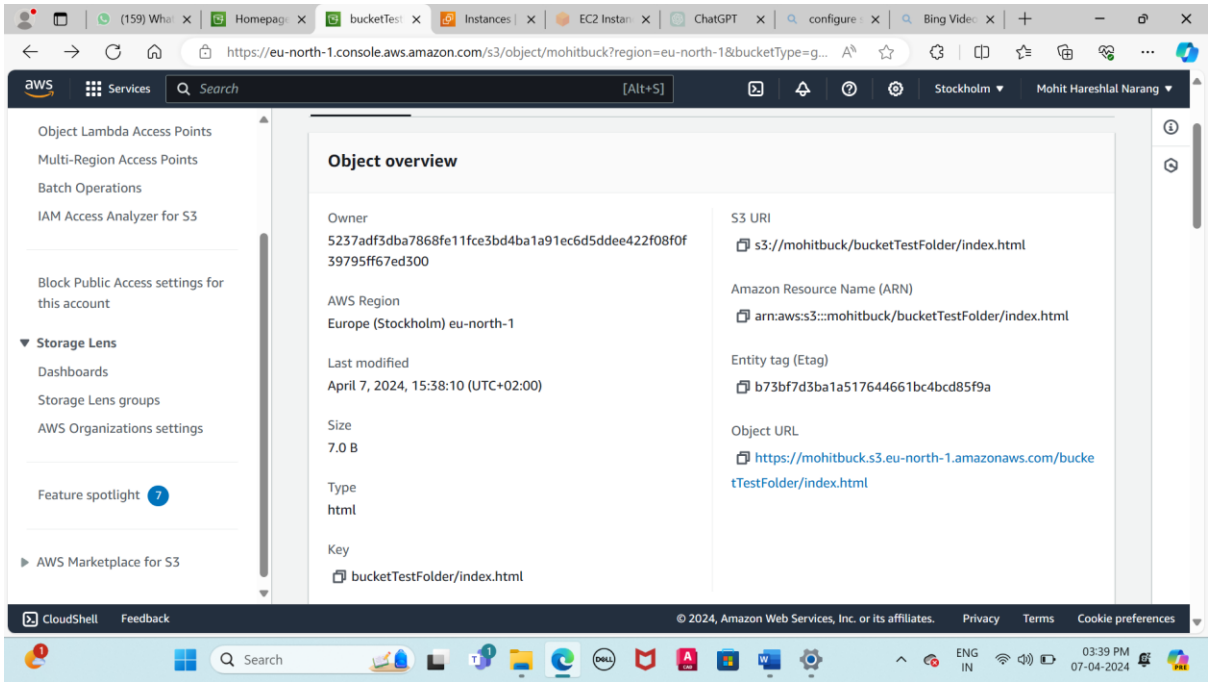
] }

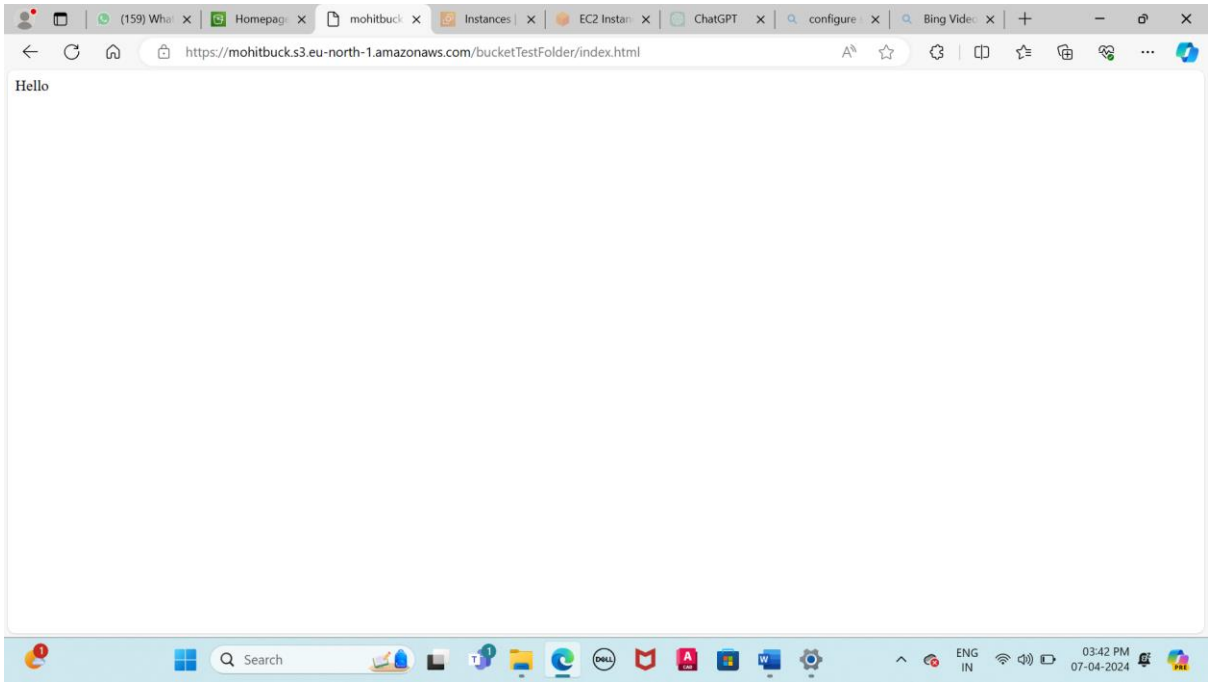
] }



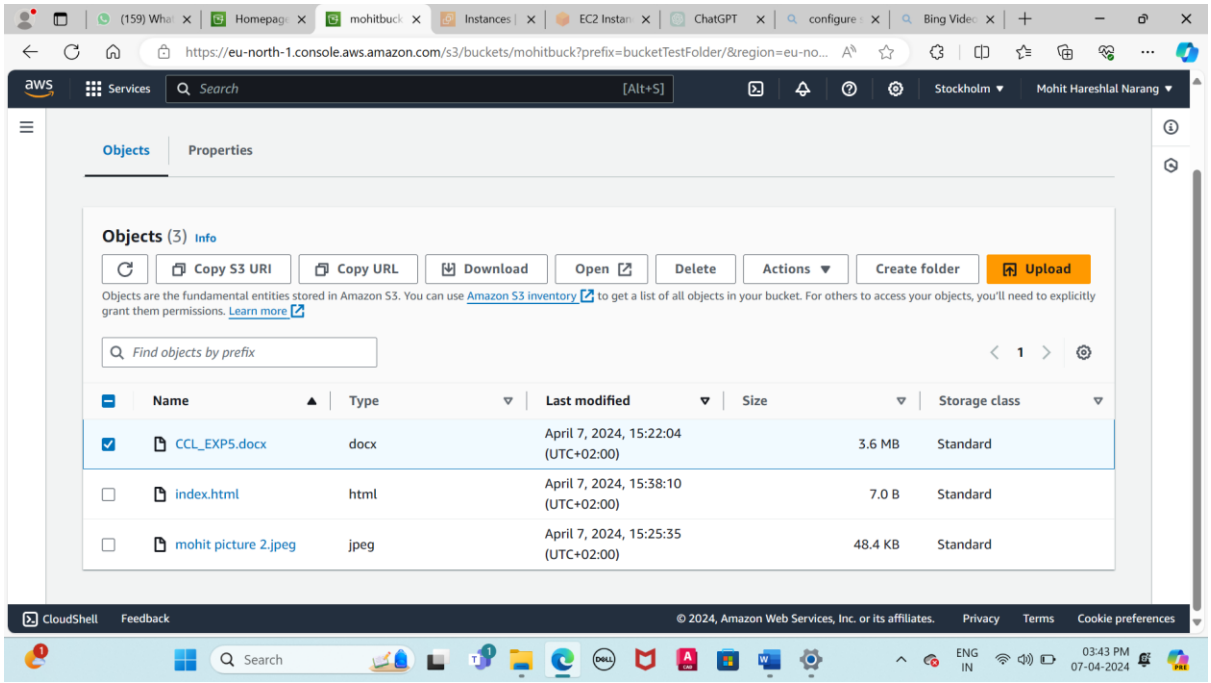
Note-Make sure that you add your bucket name in the code above Scroll down and click on Save Changes button

Step-16: open your html file and click on Object URL





Step-17: Now for delete files click on checkbox of your file and then click on Delete Button Write permanently delete and click on delete object button Now click on close button


https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/mohitbuck?prefix=bucketTestFolder/&region=eu-no...
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Stockholm
Mohit Hareshlal Narang
Objects
Properties
Objects (3) Info
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more
Find objects by prefix
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
CCL_EXP5.docx
docx
April 7, 2024, 15:22:04 (UTC+02:00)
3.6 MB
Standard
index.html
html
April 7, 2024, 15:38:10 (UTC+02:00)
7.0 B
Standard
mohit picture 2.jpeg
jpeg
April 7, 2024, 15:25:35 (UTC+02:00)
48.4 KB
Standard
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences
Search
ENG IN
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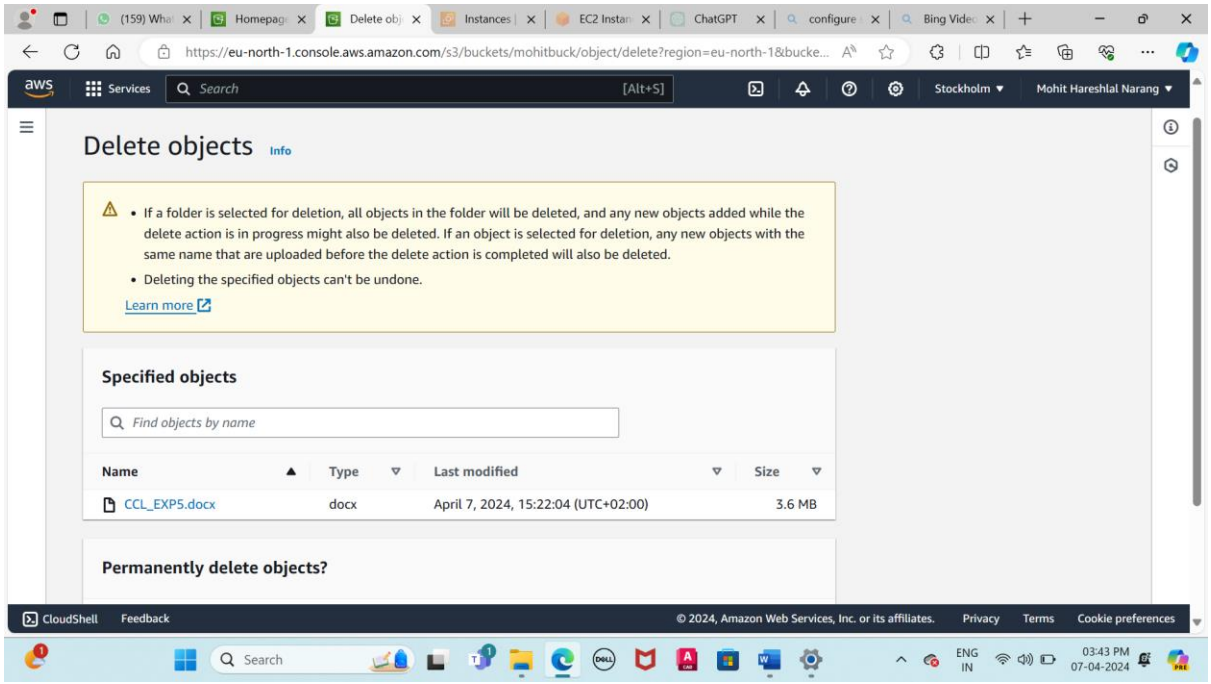
https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/mohitbuck/object/delete?region=eu-north-1&bucke...
Services
Search
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Stockholm
Mohit Hareshlal Narang
Delete objects Info
If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted.
Deleting the specified objects can't be undone.
Learn more
Specified objects
Find objects by name
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
CCL_EXP5.docx
docx
April 7, 2024, 15:22:04 (UTC+02:00)
3.6 MB
Permanently delete objects?
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences
Search
ENG IN
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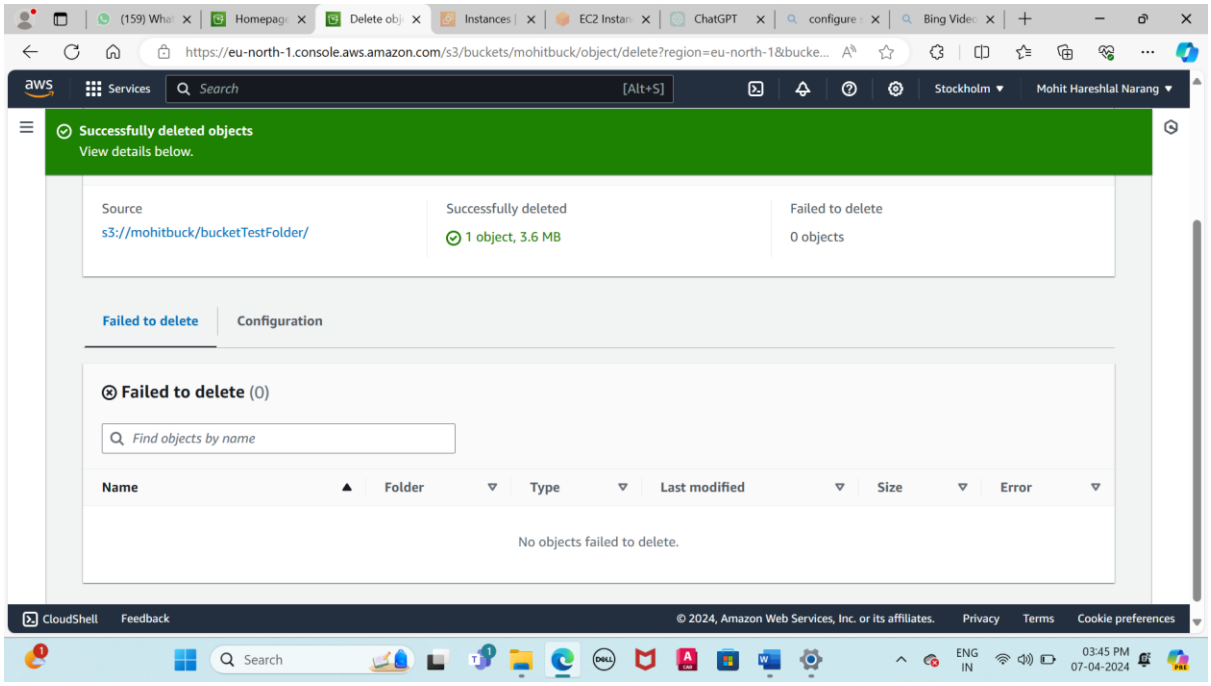
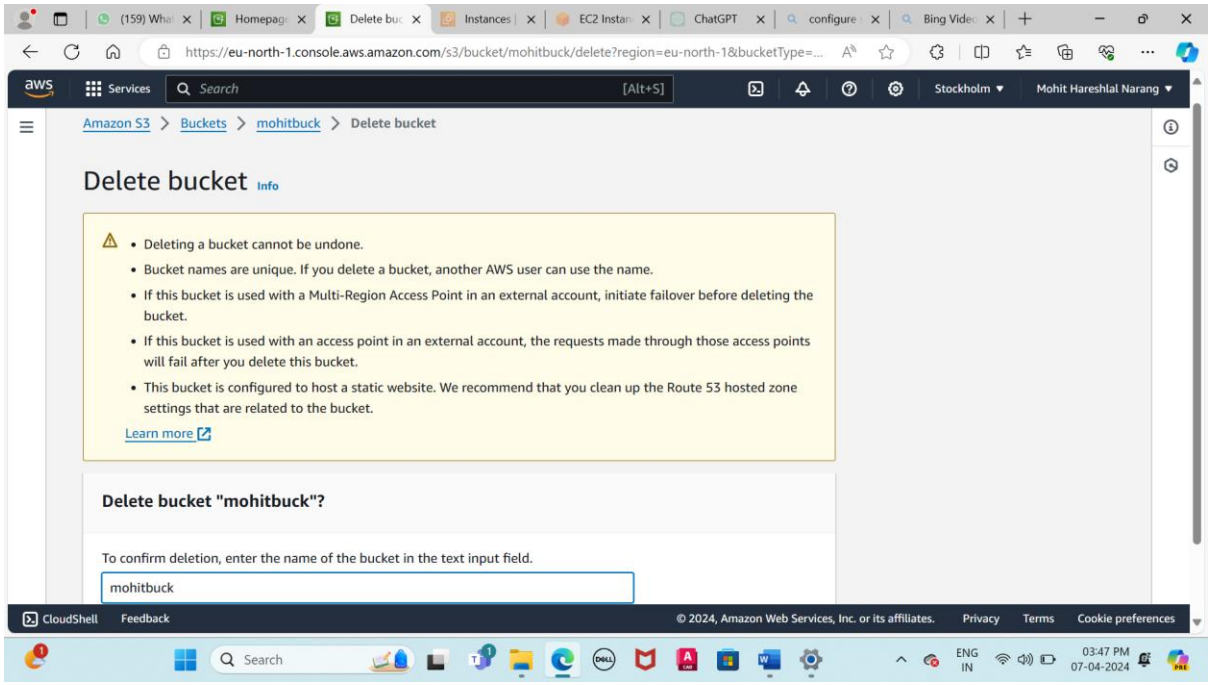
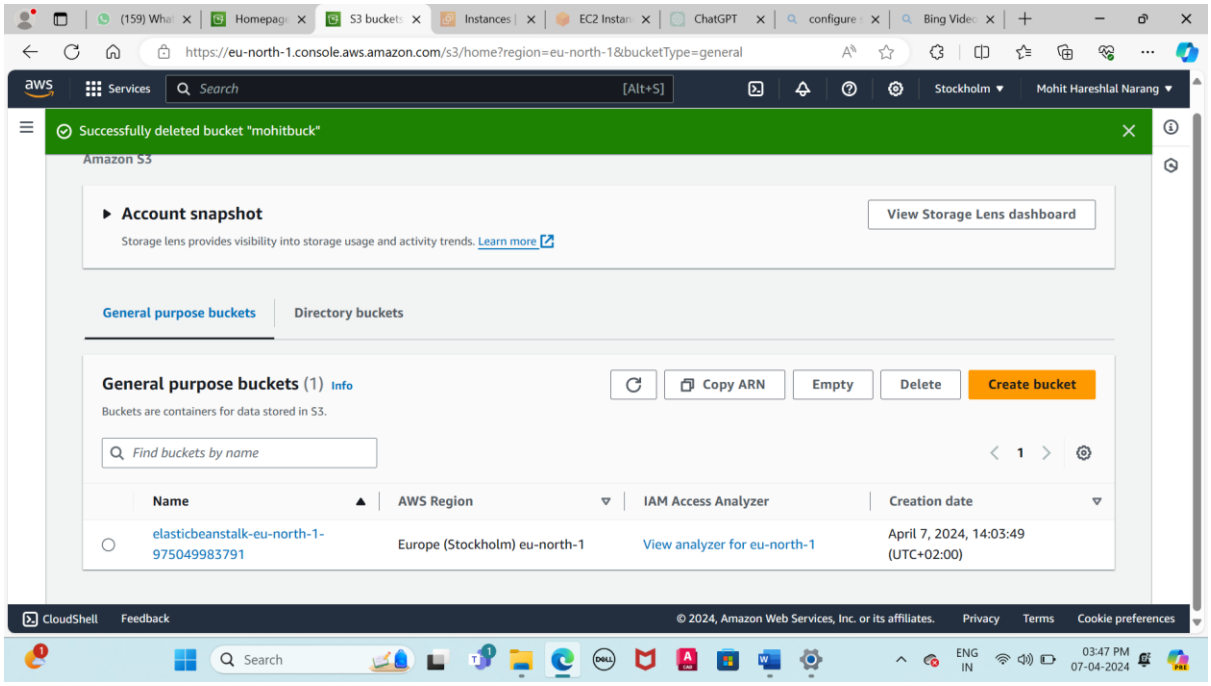


Step-18: now come to Amazon S3 tab and select your bucket and then click on delete button Write down your bucket name in delete bucket tab and click on delete button at bottom right You can see that the bucket is deleted





Conclusion:

Thus we have successfully implemented the aws services by uploading files to the cloud and creating a static web page and configuring it into our cloud database.