AWS Internship Project – S3(Simple Storage Service)

Introduction:

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can use Amazon S3 to store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise applications, IoT devices, and big data analytics. Amazon S3 provides management features so that you can optimize, organize, and configure access to your data to meet your specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

Features of S3-

- Storage classes
- Storage Management
- Access Management and Security
- Data Processing
- Storage Logging and Monitoring
- Analytics and Insight
- Storage Consistency

Creating a Bucket

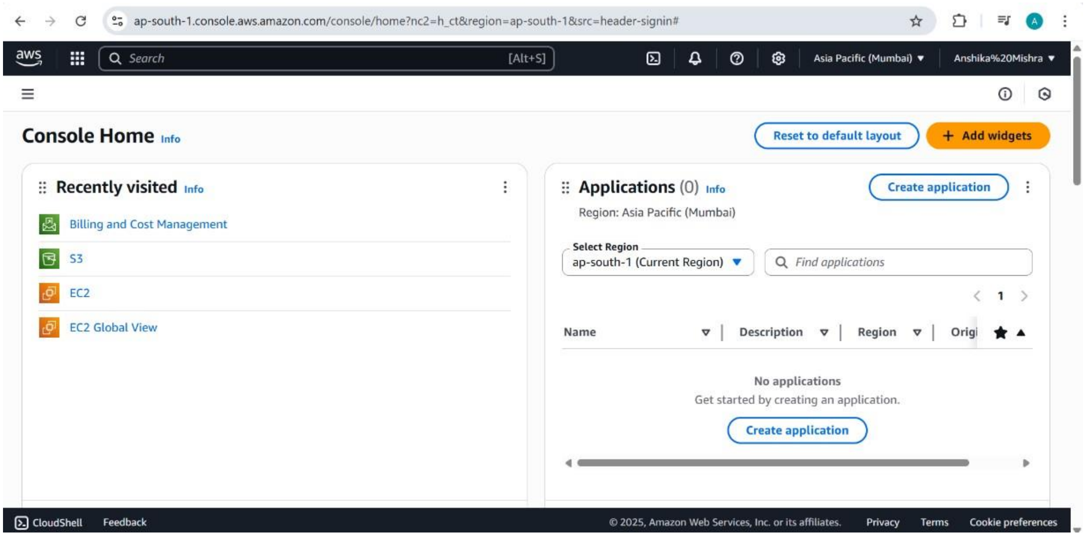
Introduction:

Amazon S3 supports four types of buckets—general purpose buckets, directory buckets, table buckets, and vector buckets. Each type of bucket provides a unique set of features for different use cases.

Step By Step Instructions:

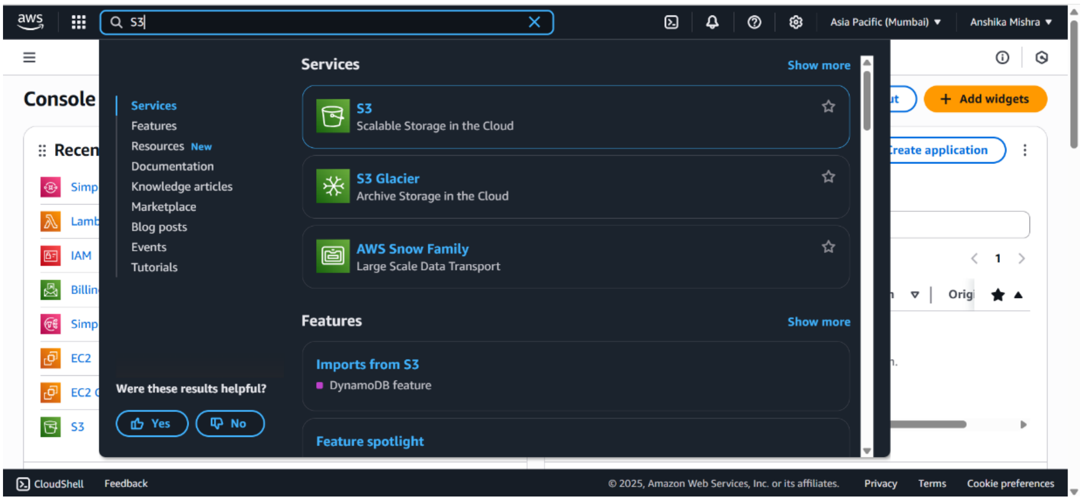
Step 1:

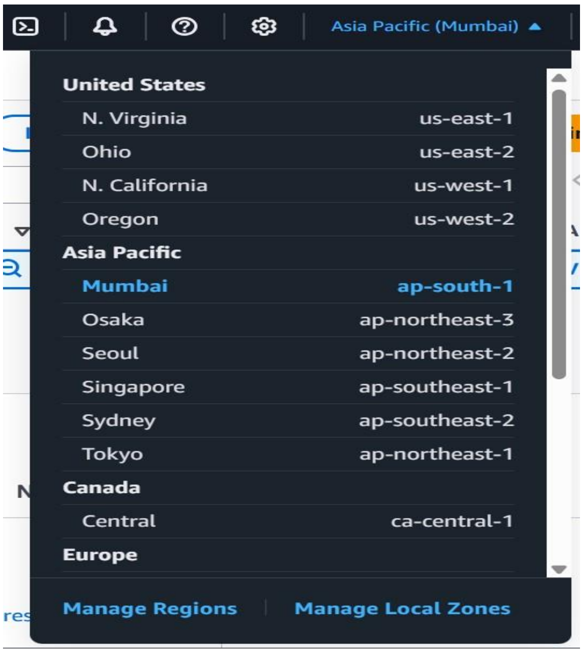
- Search "AWS Management Console" on Google.
- Click on "AWS Console Sign In | Amazon Web Services" and the home screen of AWS website will open.



Step 2:

- Search for “S3” and open it.
- Then select any region (e.g. Mumbai).





United States

N. Virginia	us-east-1
Ohio	us-east-2
N. California	us-west-1
Oregon	us-west-2

Asia Pacific

Mumbai	ap-south-1
Osaka	ap-northeast-3
Seoul	ap-northeast-2
Singapore	ap-southeast-1
Sydney	ap-southeast-2
Tokyo	ap-northeast-1

Canada

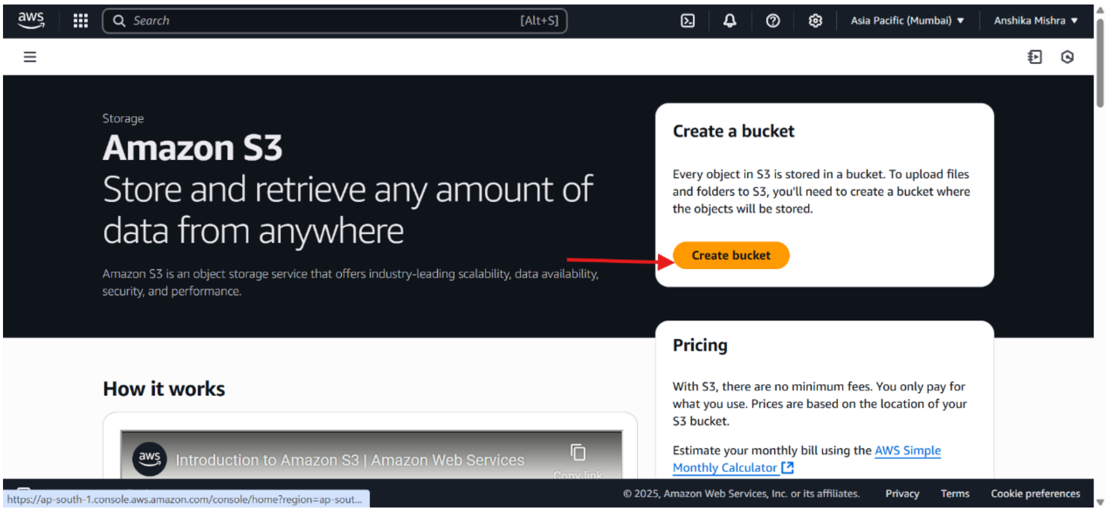
Central	ca-central-1

Europe

Step 3:

- Click on “S3”.
- Click on “Create Bucket”.

Step 4:



Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

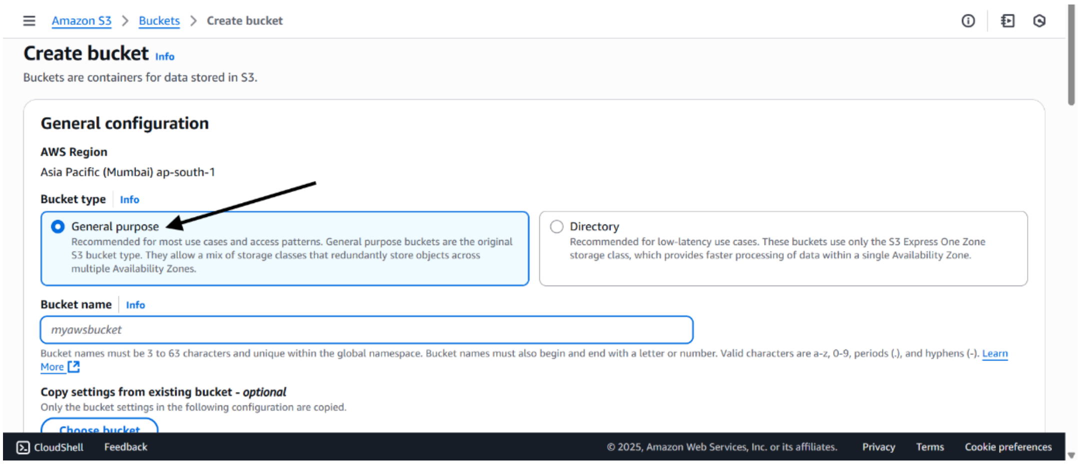
Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay for what you use. Prices are based on the location of your S3 bucket.

Estimate your monthly bill using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

How it works
Introduction to Amazon S3 | Amazon Web Services
Copy link
https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=ap-sout...
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

- Select Bucket Type- General purpose.



Create bucket Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket type Info

● General purpose

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

○ Directory

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name Info

myawsbucket

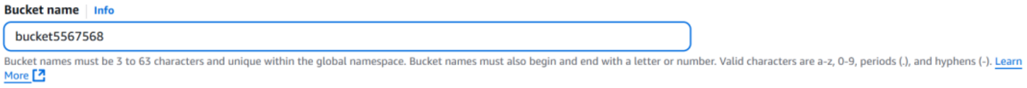
Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Step 5:

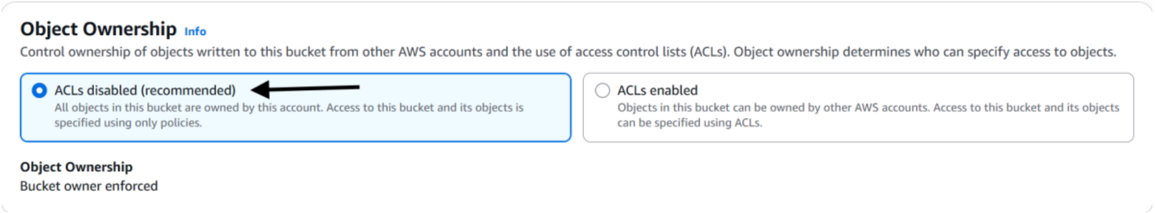
- Give a name to the bucket.


Bucket name Info

bucket5567568

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More

- In the “Object Ownership”, choose “ACL disabled”.



Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

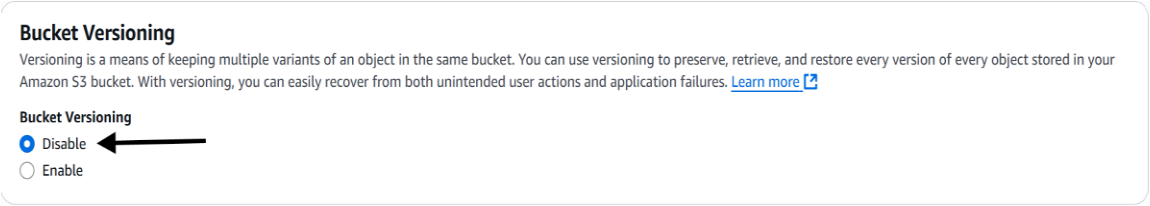
● ACLs disabled (recommended)
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

○ ACLs enabled
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership
Bucket owner enforced

Step 6:

- In the “Bucket Versioning”, Choose **“**Disable”.



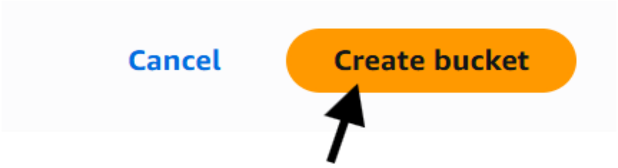
Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. Learn more

Bucket Versioning
● Disable
○ Enable

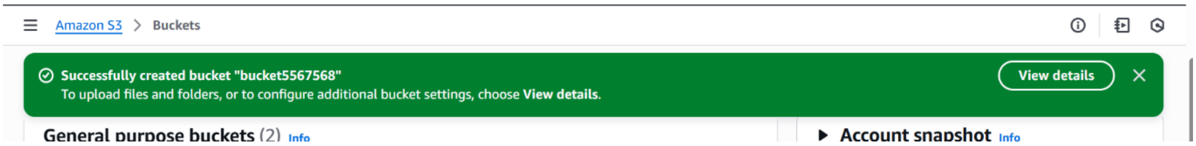
Step 7:

- Click on “Create Bucket”.

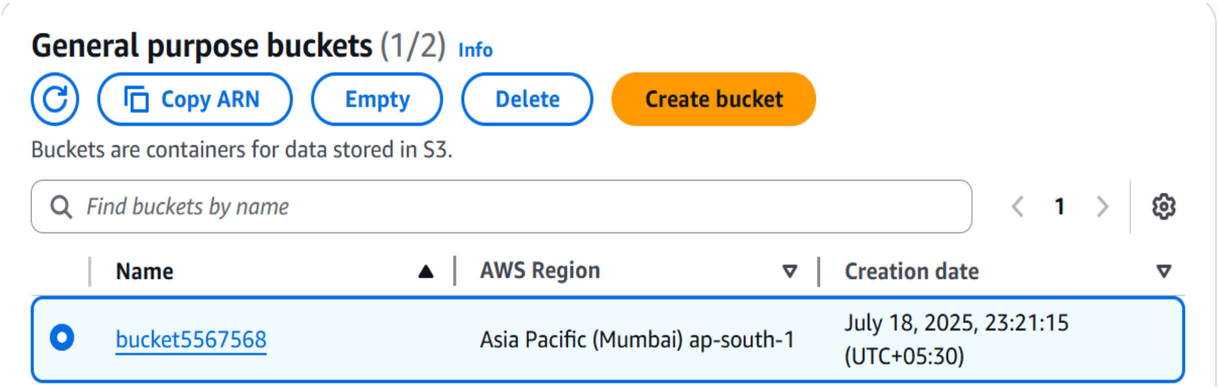


Step 8:

- It shows that bucket successfully created.
- Now you can see the bucket in the “Bucket” section.



Successfully created bucket "bucket5567568"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose **View details**.



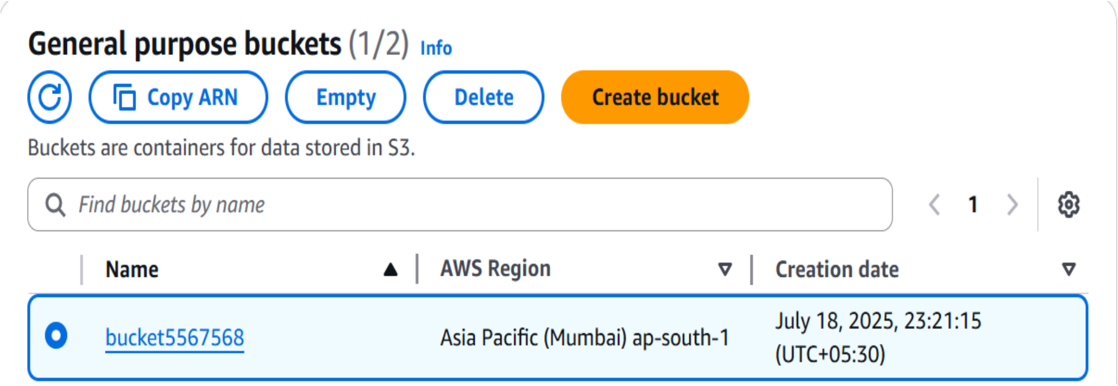
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

Uploading data in Bucket

Step 1:

- Go to “Bucket Section”, choose “bucket”.

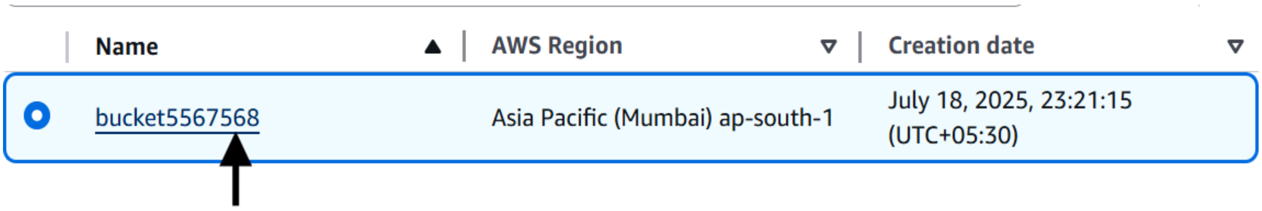


Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▽	Creation date ▽
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

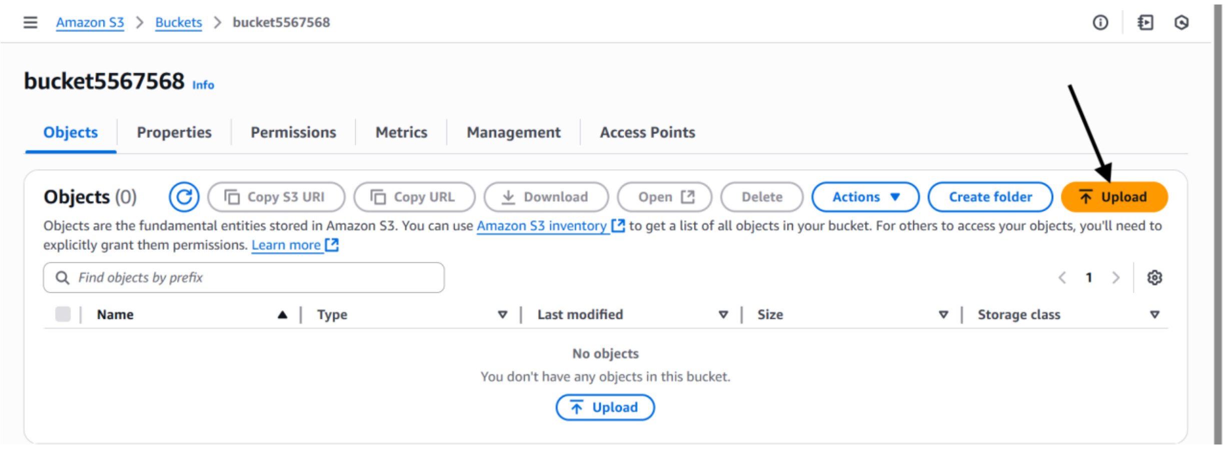
Step 2:

- Click on “bucket” name.



	Name ▲	AWS Region ▽	Creation date ▽
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

- Then click on “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

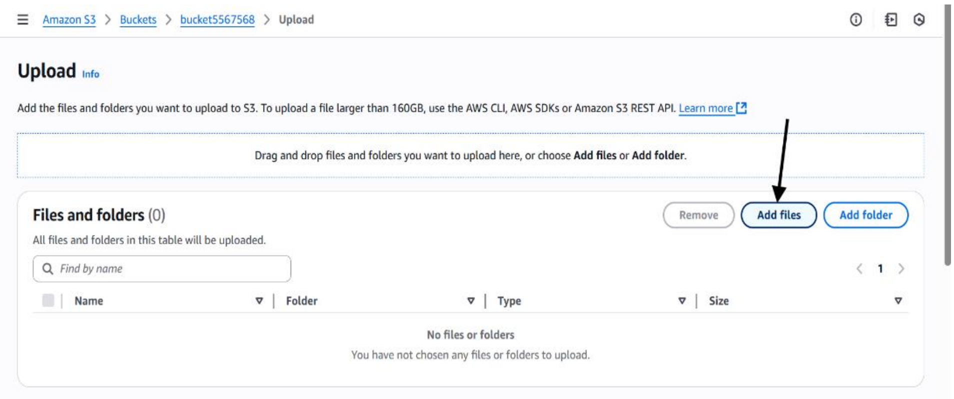
□	Name ▲	Type ▽	Last modified ▽	Size ▽	Storage class ▽

No objects

You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Step 3:

- Click on add files.



Amazon S3 > Buckets > bucket5567568 > Upload

Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

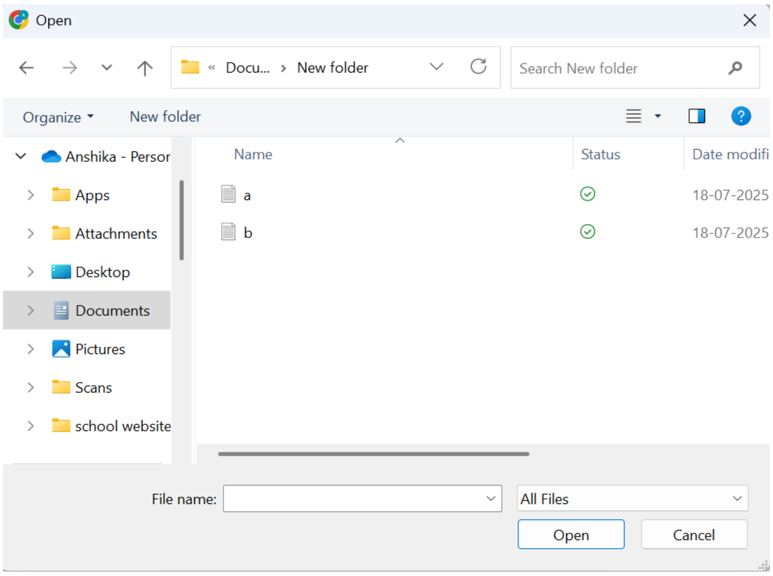
Files and folders (0)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

No files or folders

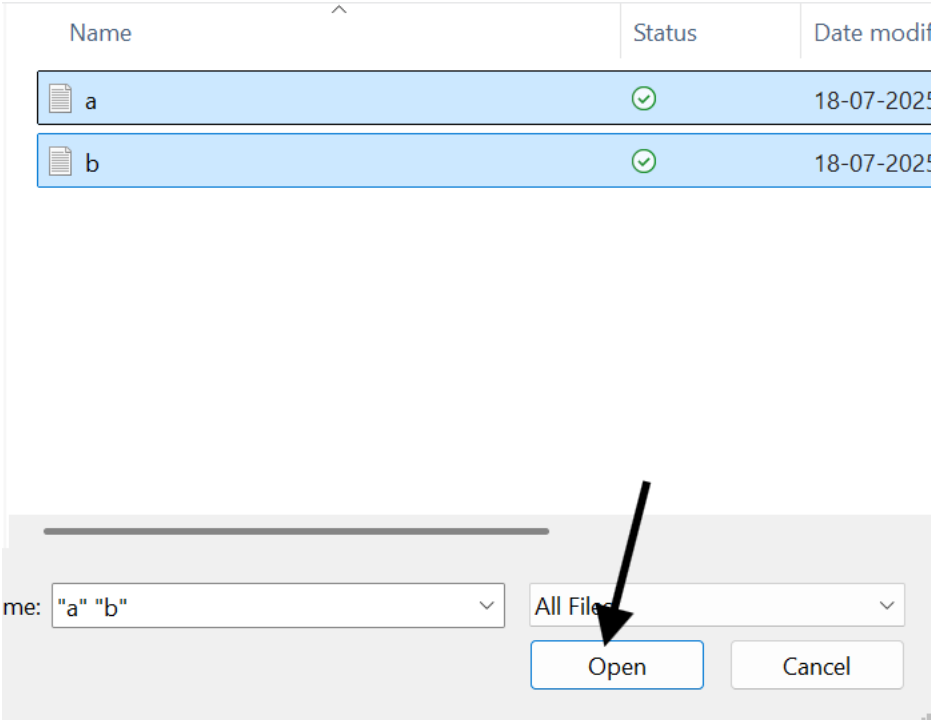
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

- It opens for selecting files.



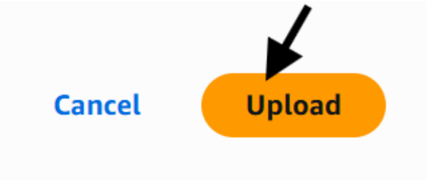
Name	Status	Date modifi
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	18-07-2025

- Select files and upload it.

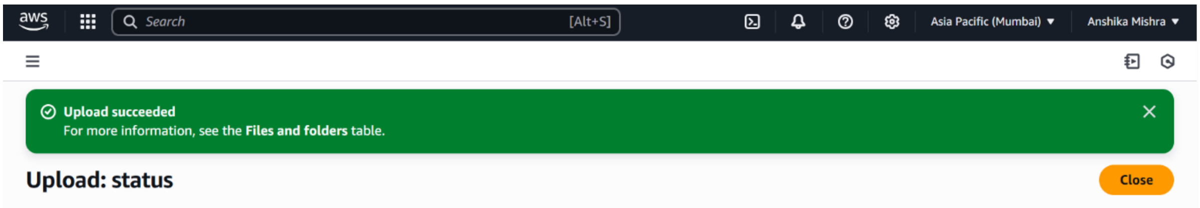


Name	Status	Date modif
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	18-07-2025

- Then finally click on “upload”.



- Now it shows that upload is succeeded so, you can close.



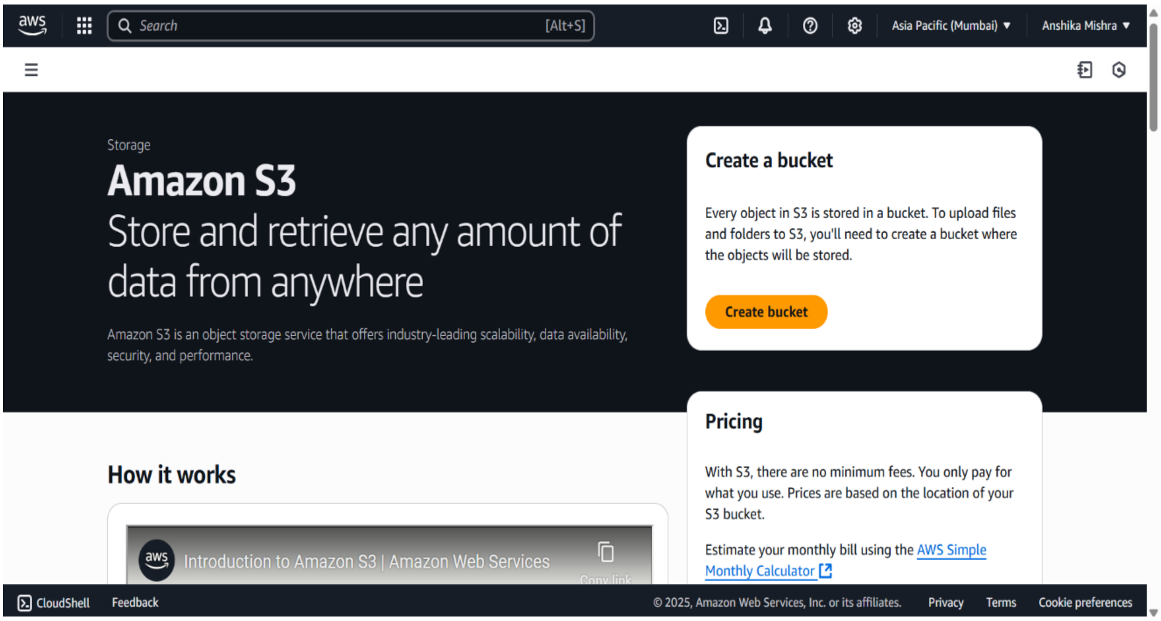
Upload succeeded
For more information, see the **Files and folders** table.

Upload: status

For Public access:

Step1:

- Click on “S3”.
- Click on “Create Bucket”.



Storage

Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay for what you use. Prices are based on the location of your S3 bucket.

Estimate your monthly bill using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

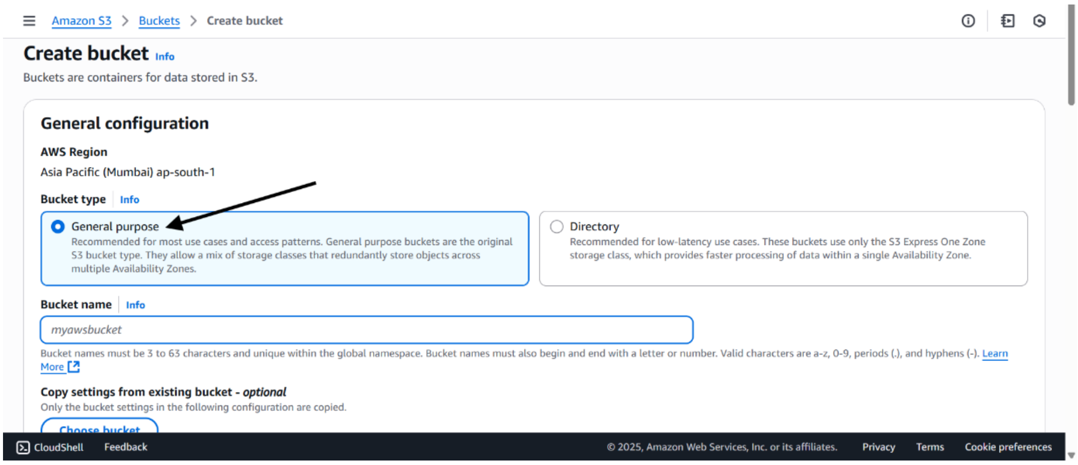
How it works

Introduction to Amazon S3 | Amazon Web Services

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Step2:

- Select Bucket Type- General purpose.



Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket type

● General purpose
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

○ Directory
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name

myawsbucket

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More

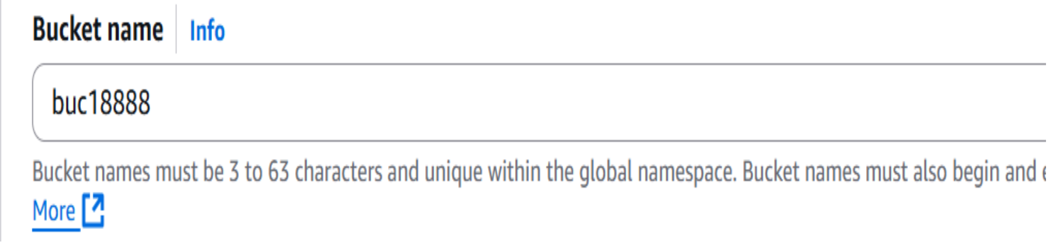
Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Step 3:

- Give a name to the bucket.

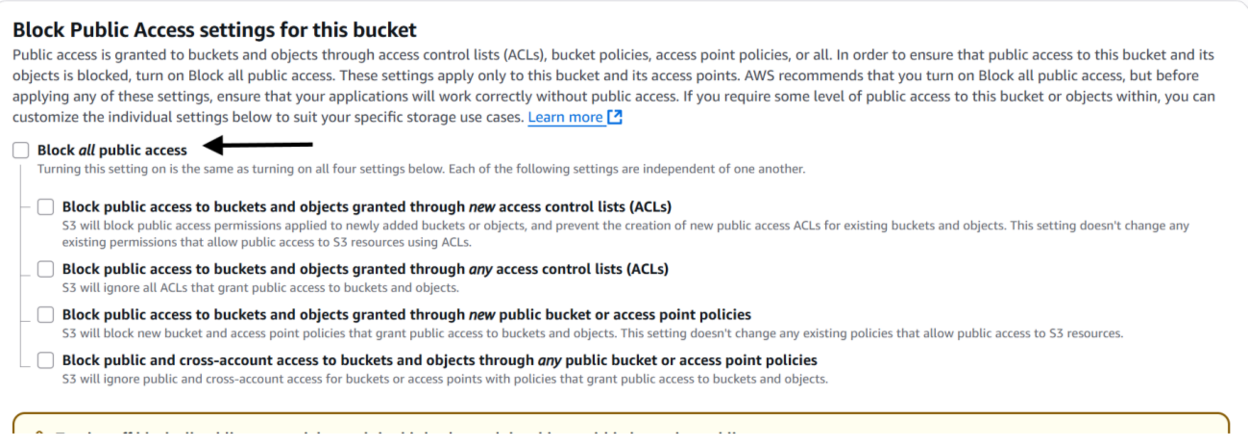


Bucket name

buc18888

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and e
More

- Uncheck the “Block all public access”.



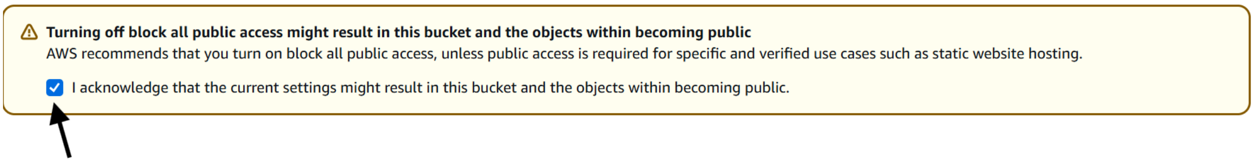
Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more

□ **Block *all* public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
  S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**
  S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**
  S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- □ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**
  S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

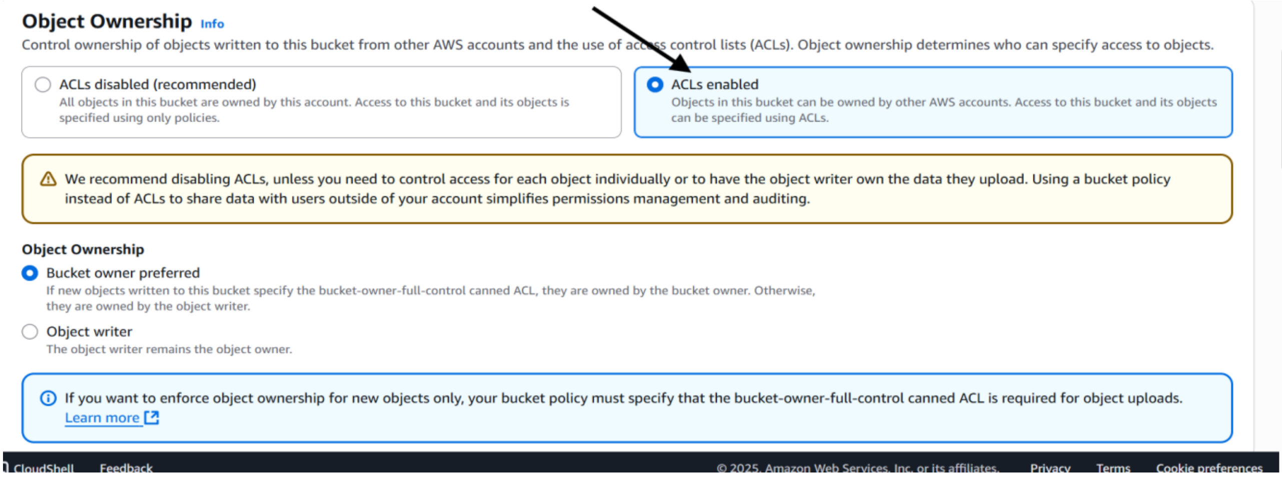
- Scroll down, “**Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public**” where tick the “I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”.



Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☑ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

- In the “Object Ownership”, choose “ACL enabled”.



Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

○ ACLs disabled (recommended)
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

● ACLs enabled
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.

Object Ownership

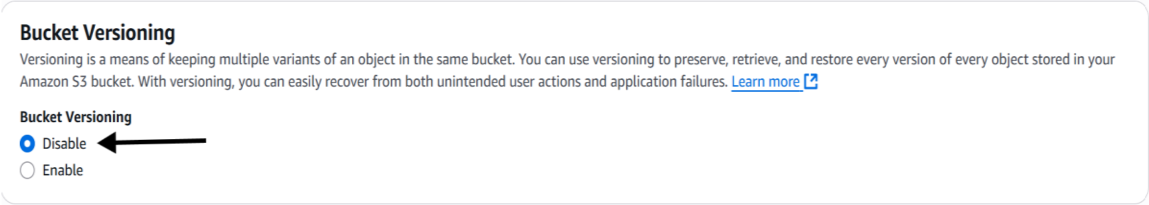
● Bucket owner preferred
If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

○ Object writer
The object writer remains the object owner.

If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads.
Learn more

Step 4:

- In the “Bucket Versioning”, Choose **“**Disable”.



Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. Learn more

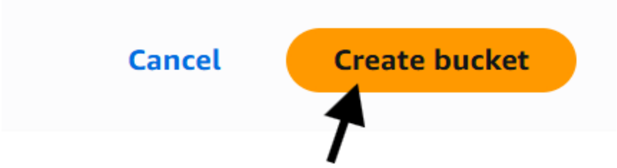
Bucket Versioning

● Disable

○ Enable

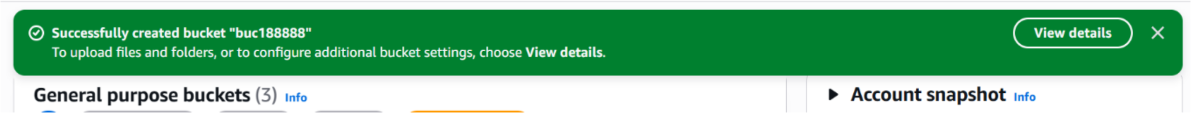
Step 5:

- Click on “Create Bucket”.



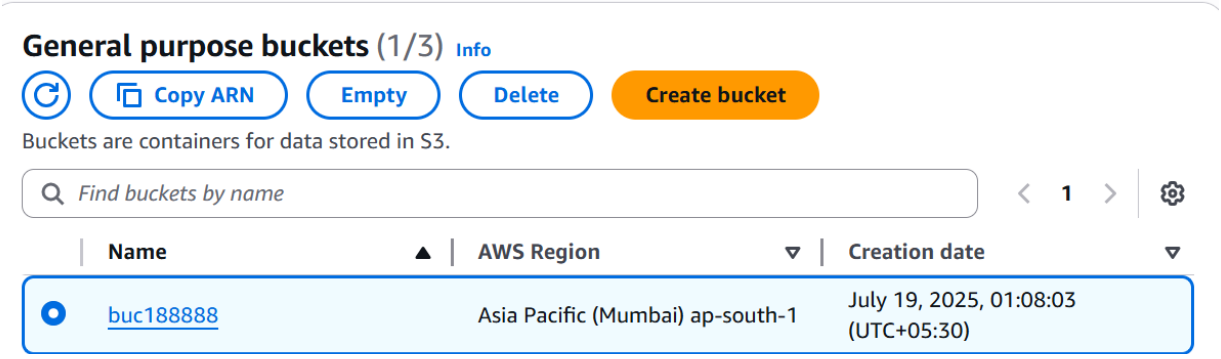
Step 6:

- It shows that bucket successfully created.
- Now you can see the bucket in the “Bucket” section.



Successfully created bucket "buc188888"

To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose **View details**.



General purpose buckets (1/3) Info

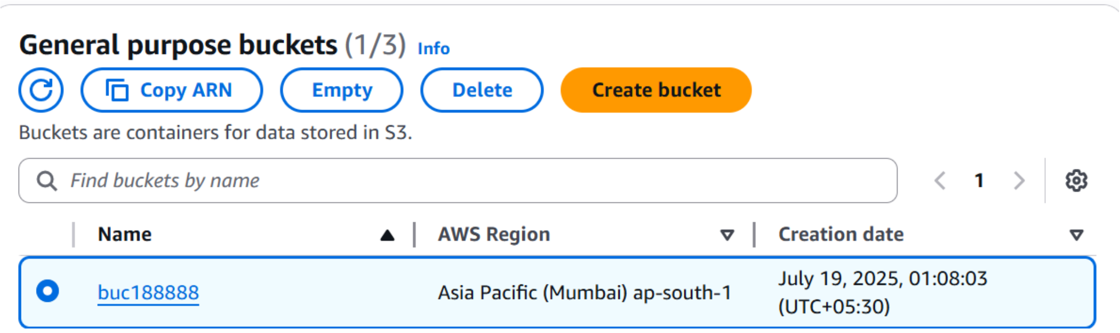
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	buc188888	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 01:08:03 (UTC+05:30)

Now upload files:

Step 1:

- Go to “Bucket Section”, choose “bucket”.

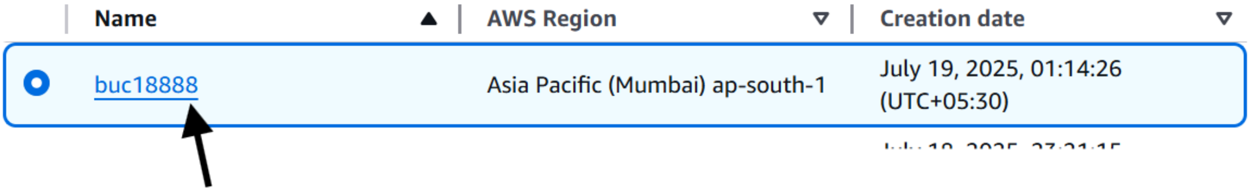


Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

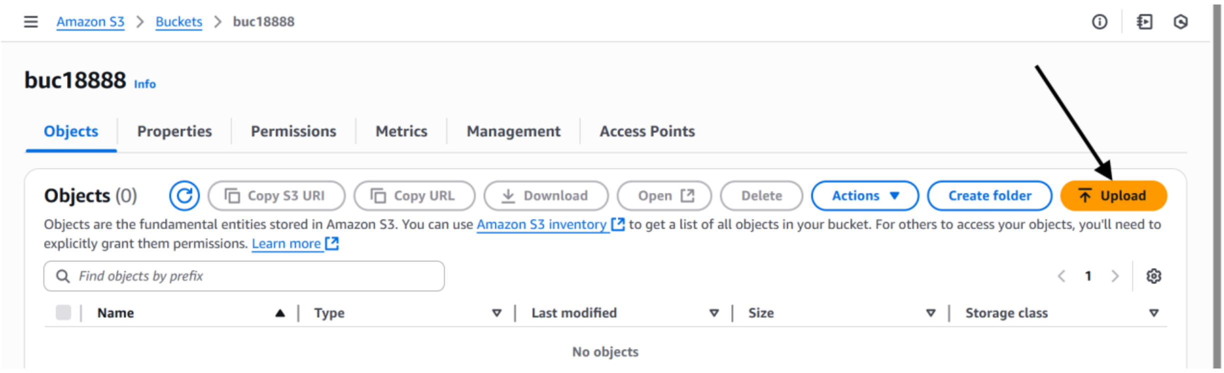
	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	buc188888	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 01:08:03 (UTC+05:30)

- Click on “bucket” name.



	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	buc18888	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 01:14:26 (UTC+05:30)

- Then click on “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

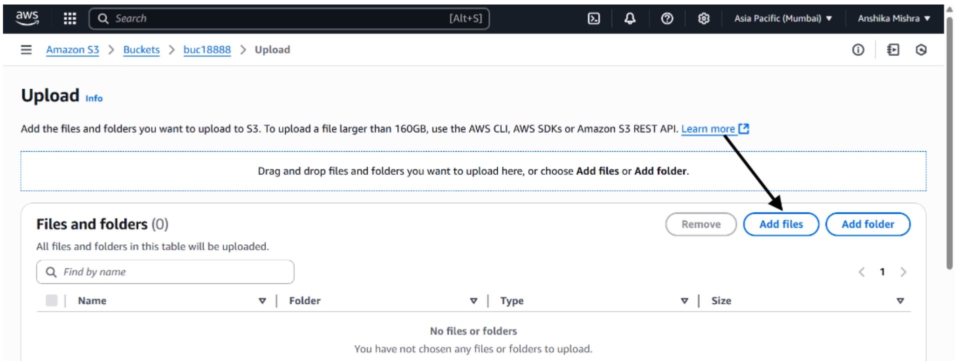
Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class

No objects

Step 2:

- Click on add files.



Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (0)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

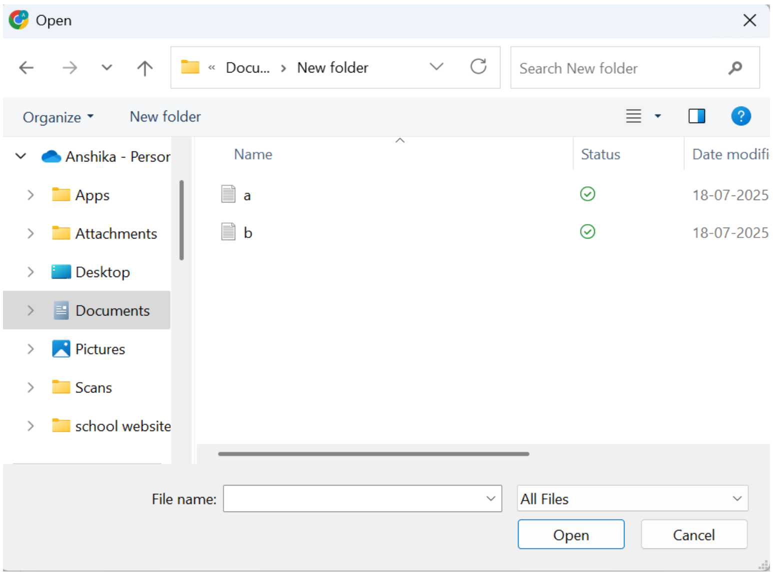
Name	Folder	Type	Size

No files or folders

You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

Step 3:

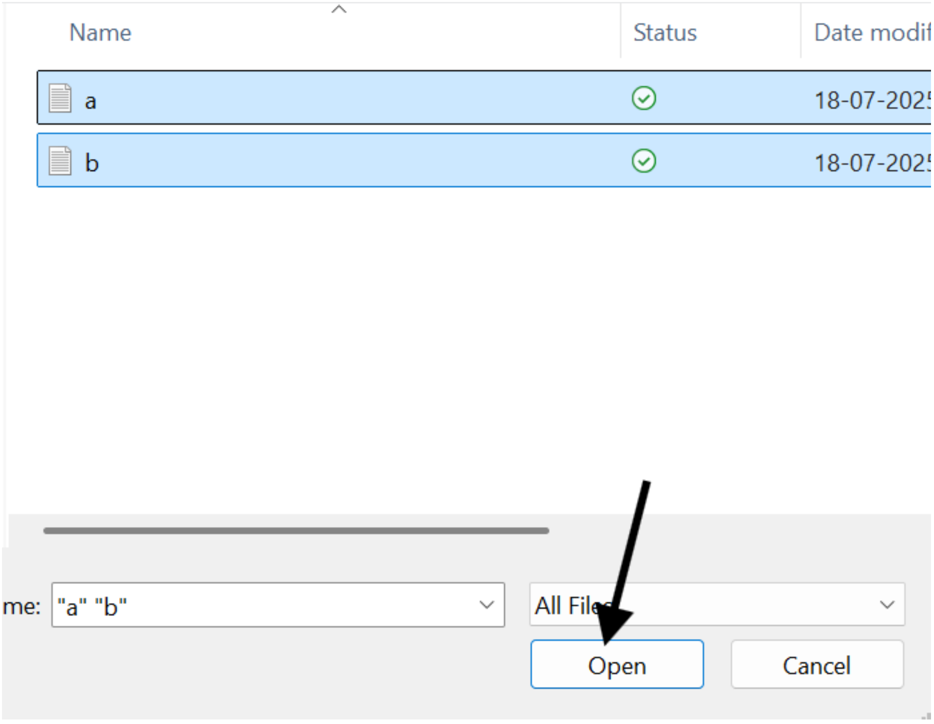
- It opens for selecting files.



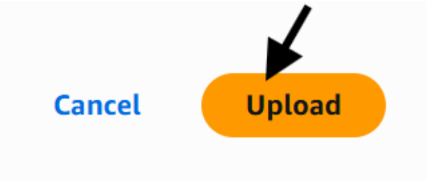
Name	Status	Date modifi
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	18-07-2025

File name:

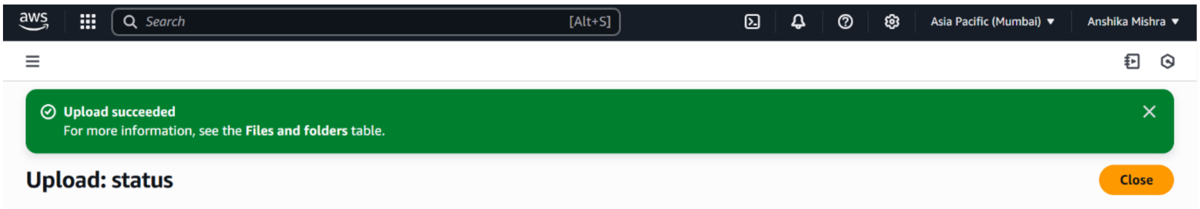
- Select files and upload it.



- Then finally click on “upload”.



- Now it shows that upload is succeeded so, you can close.



Upload succeeded
For more information, see the **Files and folders** table.

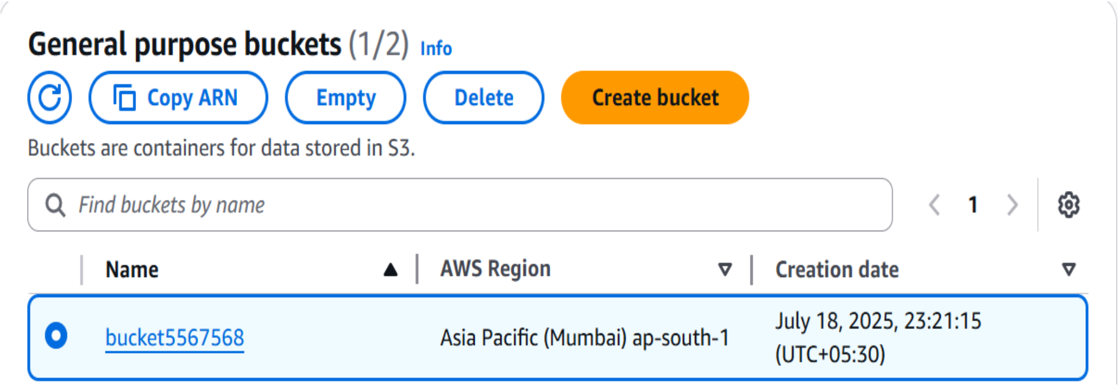
Upload: status

For Private access:

Step 1:

- Go to “Bucket Section”, choose “bucket”.

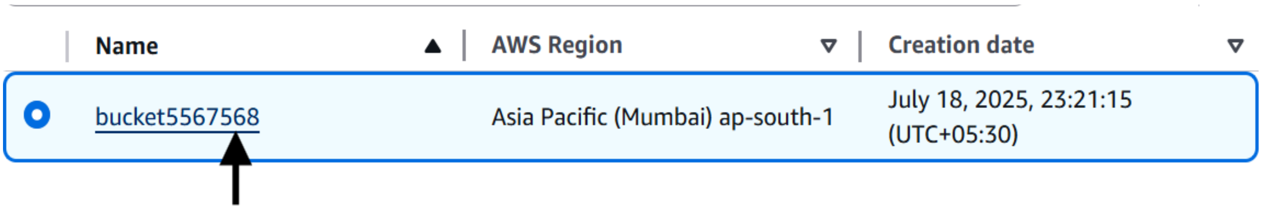
Step 1:



Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

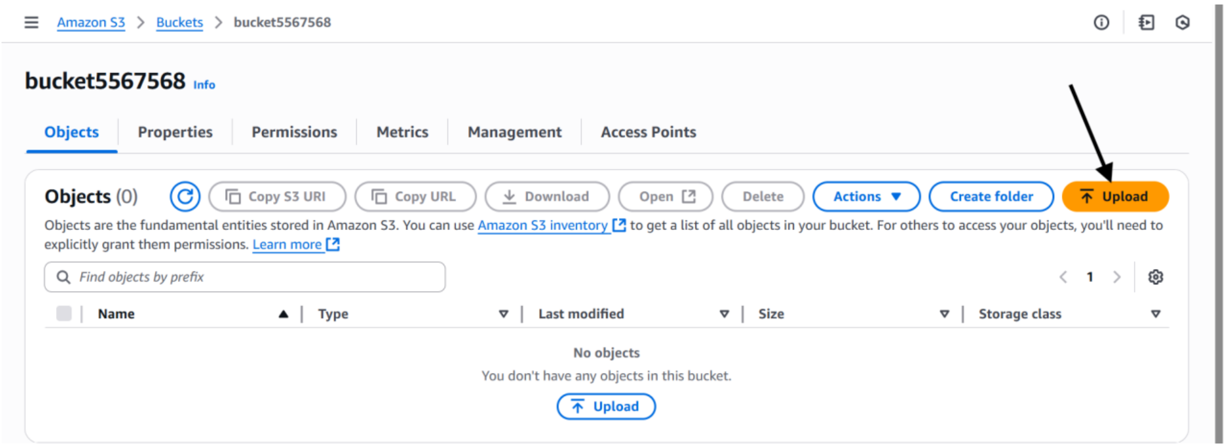
	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

- Click on “bucket” name.



	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

- Then click on “Upload”.



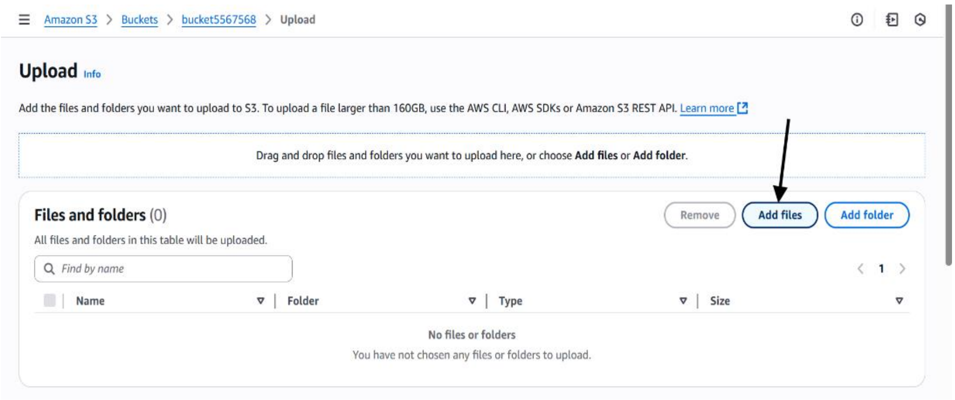
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more

No objects

You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Step 2:

- Click on add files.



Amazon S3 > Buckets > bucket5567568 > Upload

Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (0)

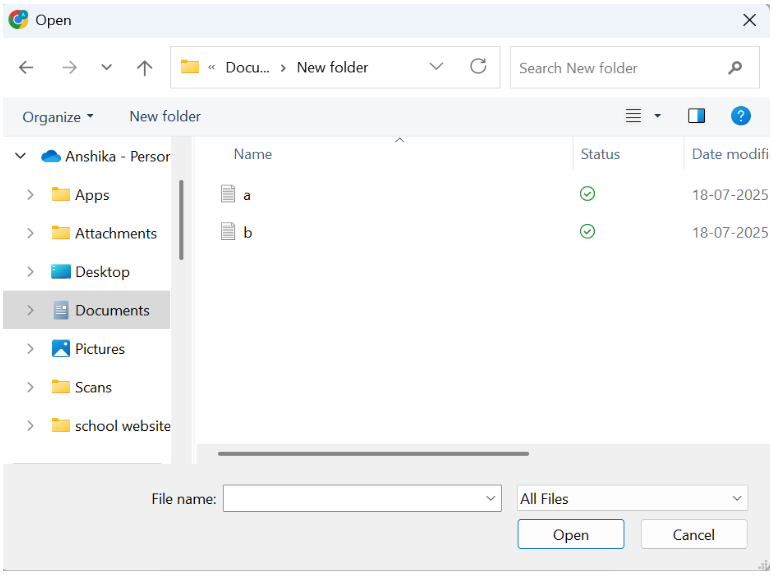
All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Name	Folder	Type	Size

No files or folders

You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

- It opens for selecting files.

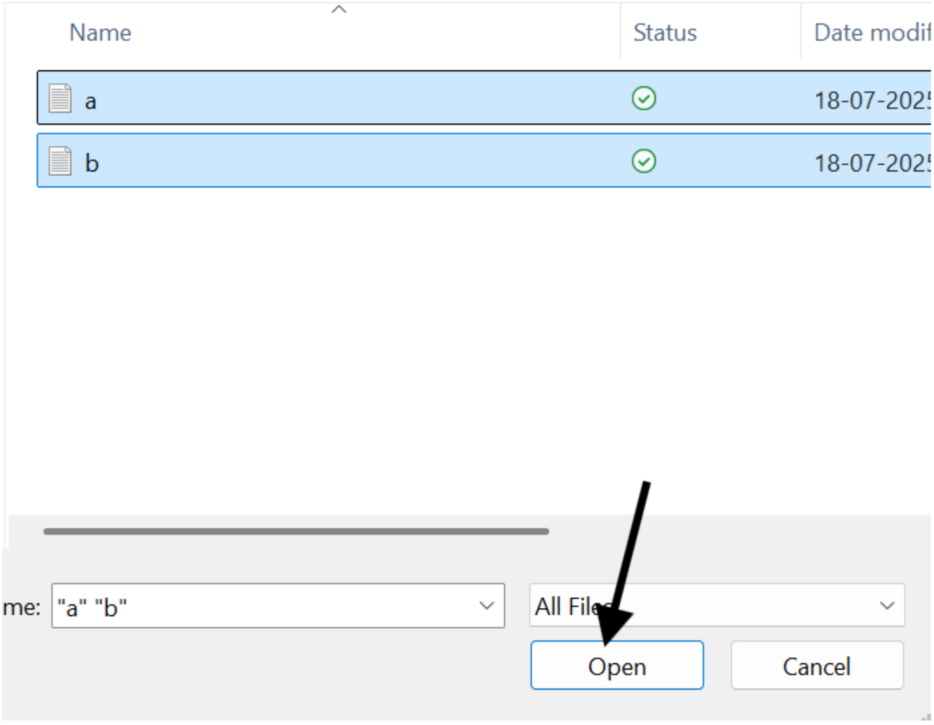


Open

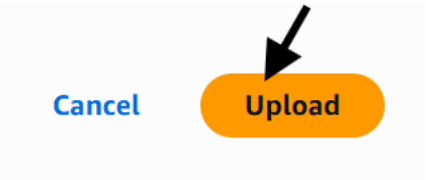
Name	Status	Date modifi
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	18-07-2025

File name:

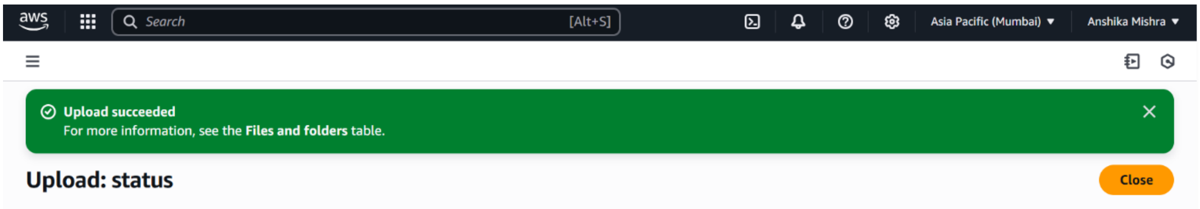
- Select files and upload it.



- Then finally click on "upload".



- Now it shows that upload is succeeded so, you can close.

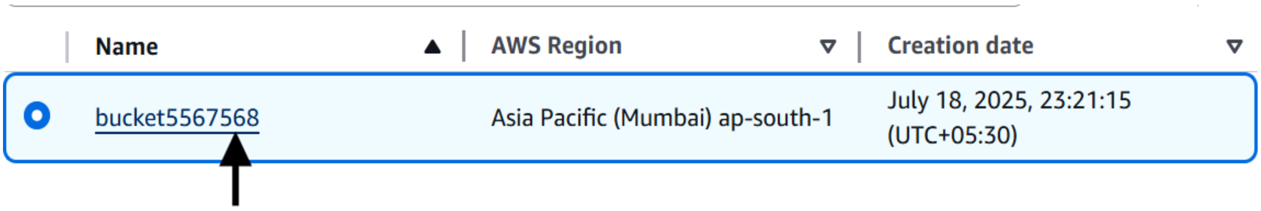


Upload succeeded
For more information, see the **Files and folders** table.

Upload: status

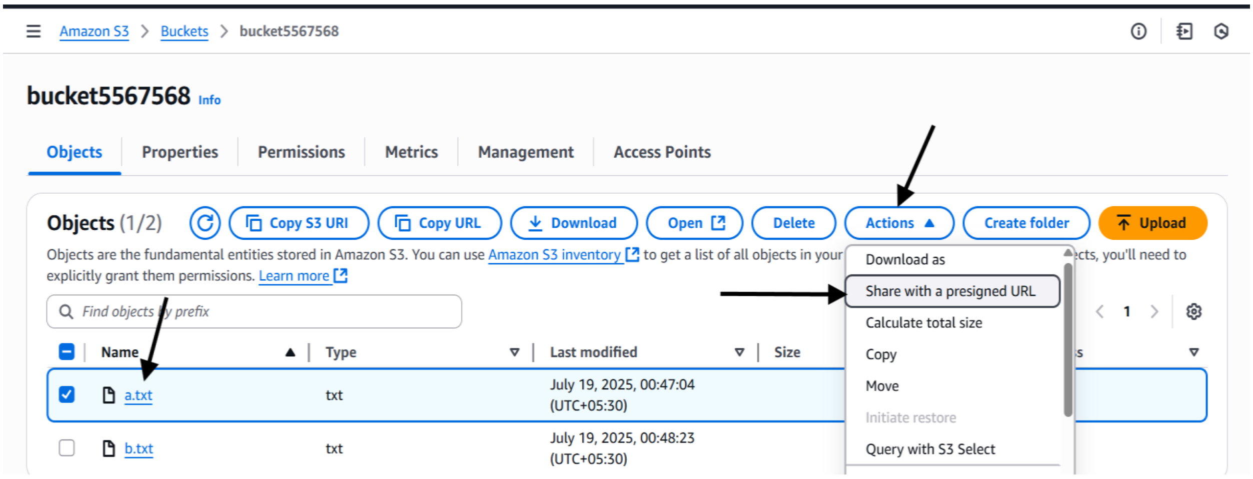
Step 3:

- Open bucket, click on bucket name.



	Name ▲	AWS Region ▽	Creation date ▽
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

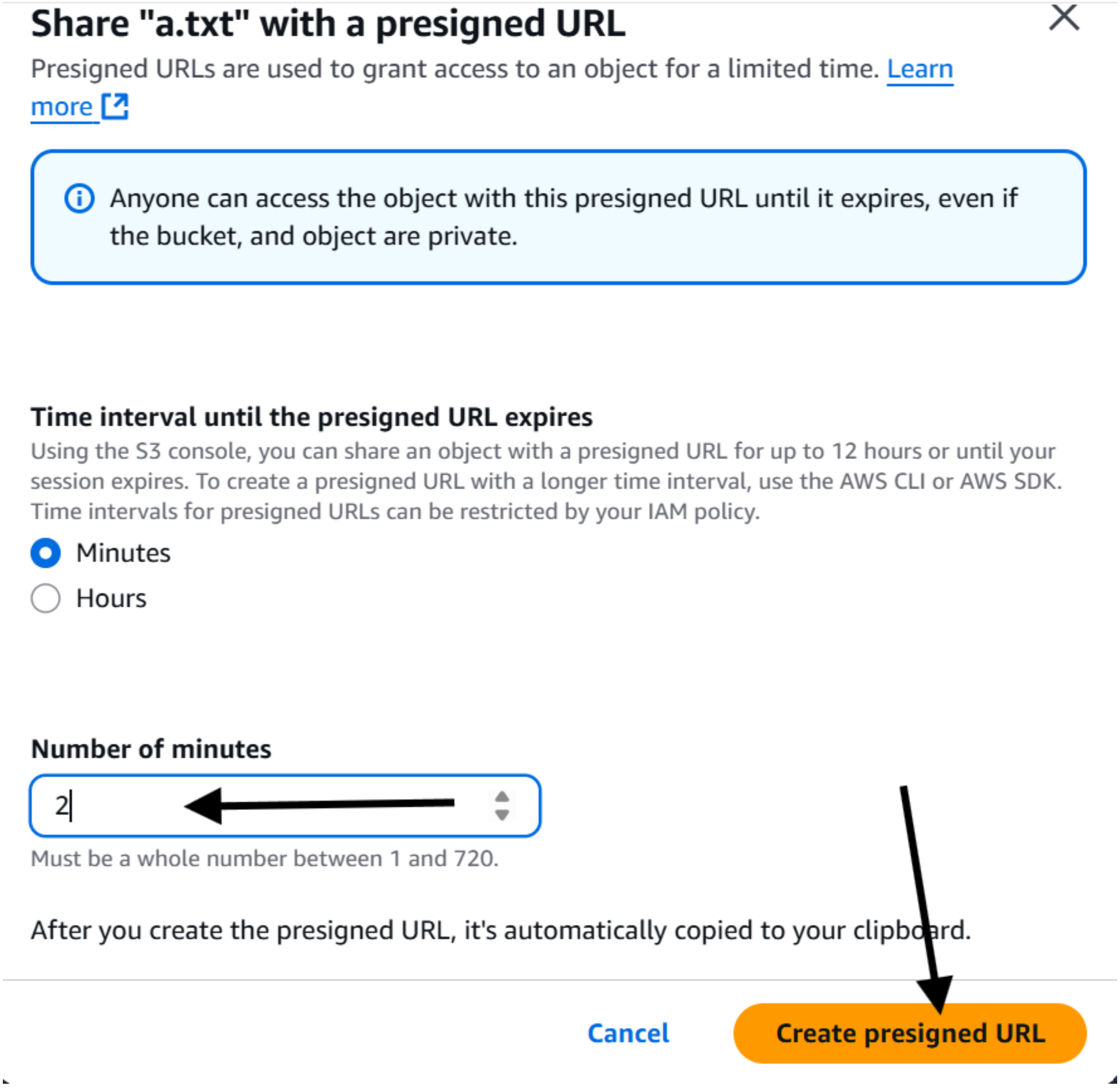
- Now, select text file.
- Go to Actions.
- Click on "Share with a presigned URL".



Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your ...cts, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
☑	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 00:47:04 (UTC+05:30)	
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 00:48:23 (UTC+05:30)	

- Now, type time interval and then click on "create presigned URL".



Share "a.txt" with a presigned URL

Presigned URLs are used to grant access to an object for a limited time. Learn more

Anyone can access the object with this presigned URL until it expires, even if the bucket, and object are private.

Time interval until the presigned URL expires

Using the S3 console, you can share an object with a presigned URL for up to 12 hours or until your session expires. To create a presigned URL with a longer time interval, use the AWS CLI or AWS SDK. Time intervals for presigned URLs can be restricted by your IAM policy.

● Minutes

○ Hours

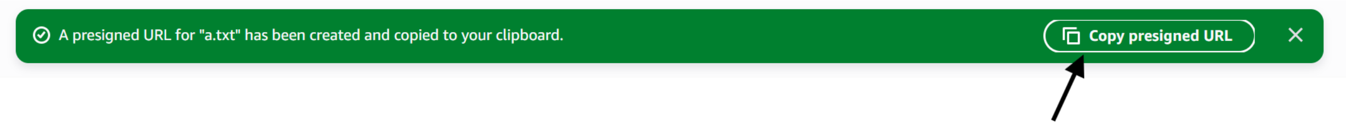
Number of minutes

2

Must be a whole number between 1 and 720.

After you create the presigned URL, it's automatically copied to your clipboard.

- Now, copy presigned URL.

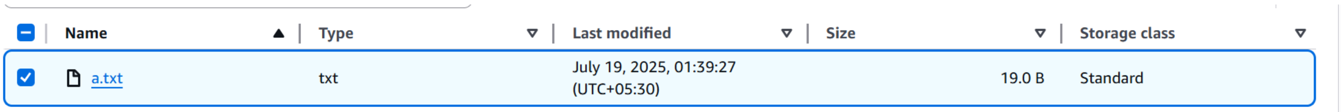


A presigned URL for "a.txt" has been created and copied to your clipboard.

For changing Storage class:

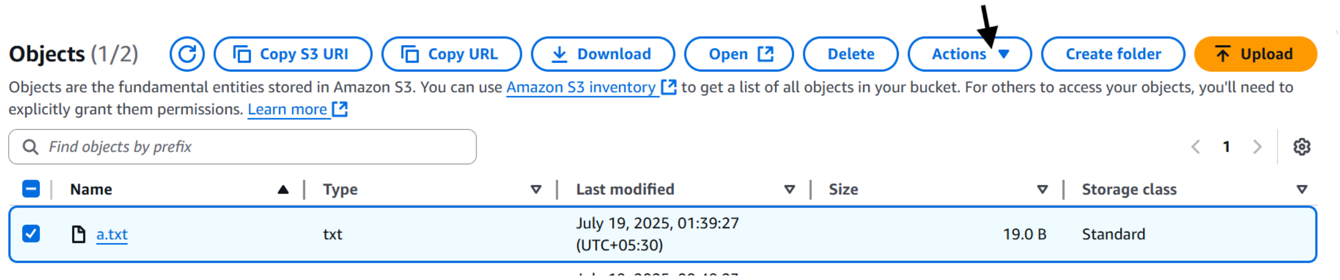
Step 1:

- Select file.



☐	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
☑	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:39:27 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard

- Go to "Actions".



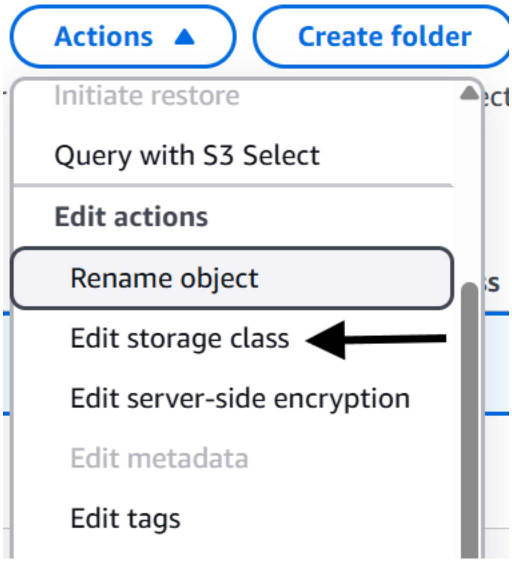
Objects (1/2)

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

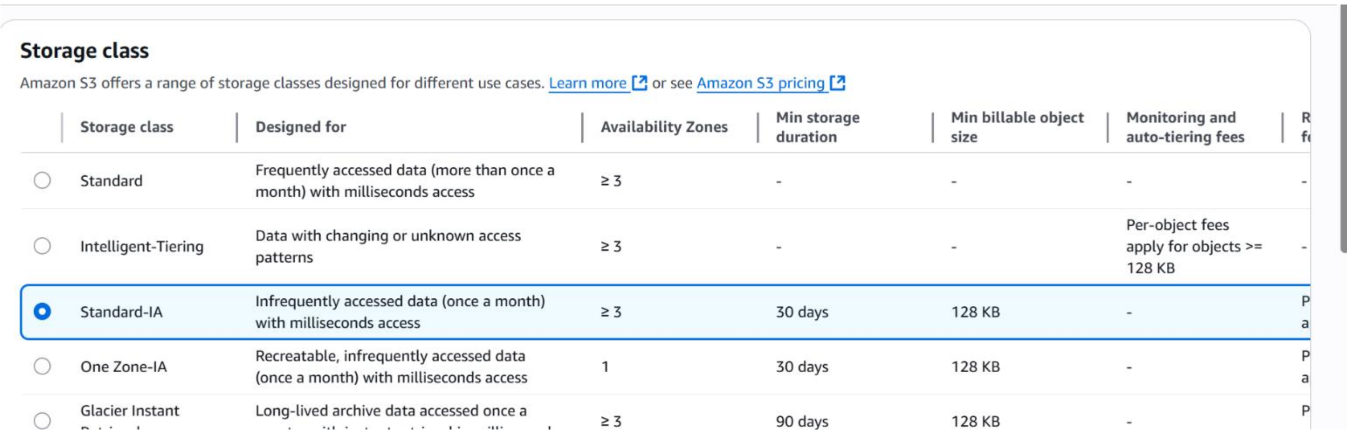
☐	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
☑	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:39:27 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard

Step 2:

- Then, go to "Edit Storage class".



- Select "Standard-IA"

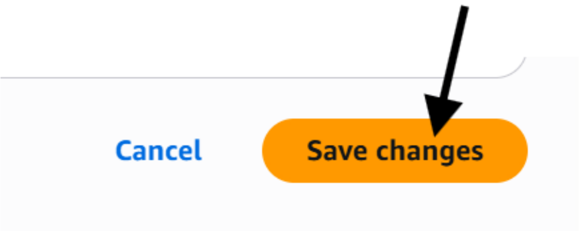


Storage class

Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes designed for different use cases. Learn more or see Amazon S3 pricing

	Storage class	Designed for	Availability Zones	Min storage duration	Min billable object size	Monitoring and auto-tiering fees	R fe
○	Standard	Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	-	-	-	-
○	Intelligent-Tiering	Data with changing or unknown access patterns	≥ 3	-	-	Per-object fees apply for objects >= 128 KB	-
●	Standard-IA	Infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	30 days	128 KB	-	P a
○	One Zone-IA	Recreatable, infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	1	30 days	128 KB	-	P a
○	Glacier Instant	Long-lived archive data accessed once a	≥ 3	90 days	128 KB	-	P

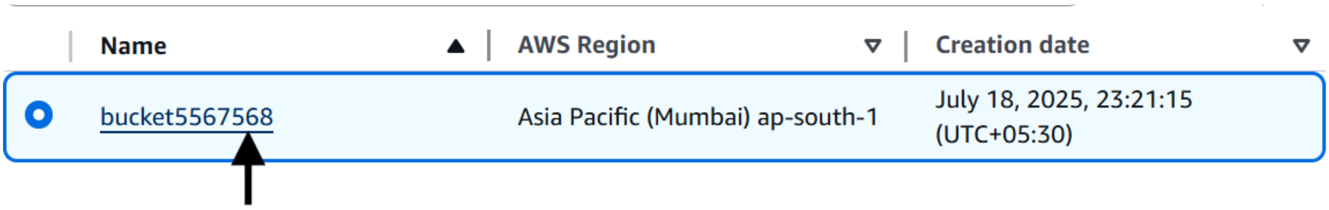
- Now, finally click on save changes.



For Update:

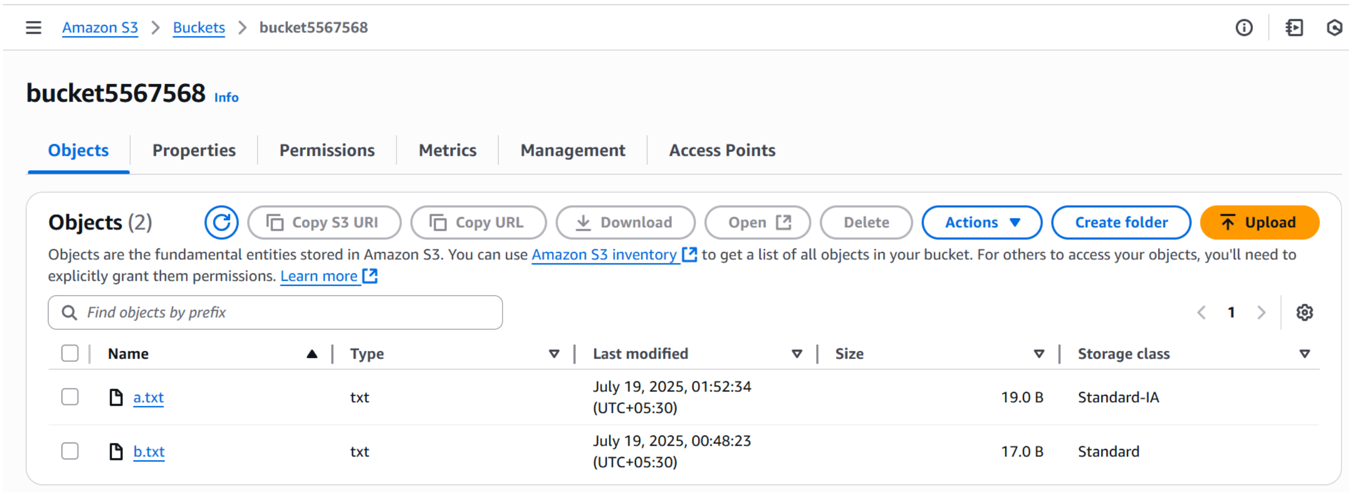
Step 1:

- Select bucket.



	Name ▲	AWS Region ▽	Creation date ▽
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

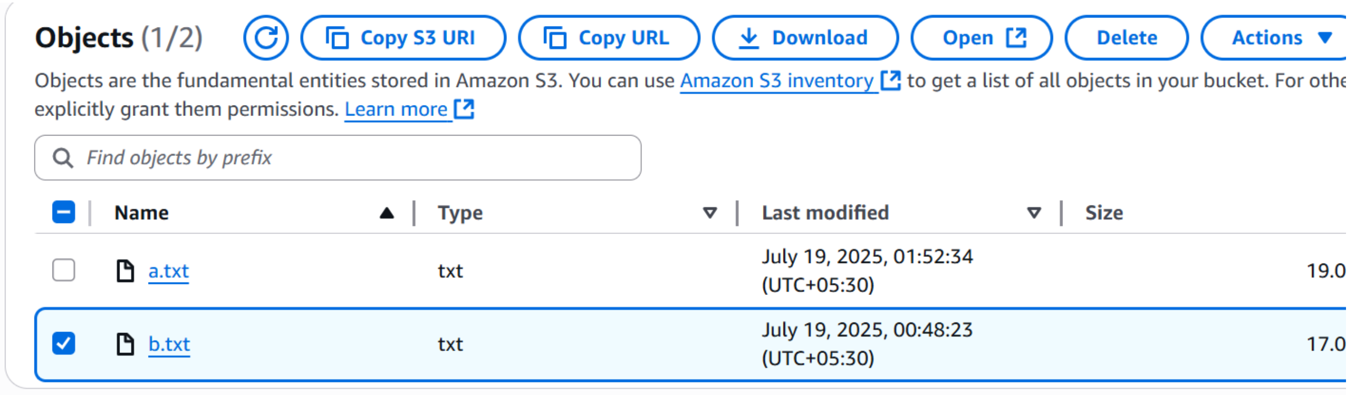
- Go to files.



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

□	Name ▲	Type ▽	Last modified ▽	Size ▽	Storage class ▽
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:52:34 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard-IA
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 00:48:23 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

- Select file.



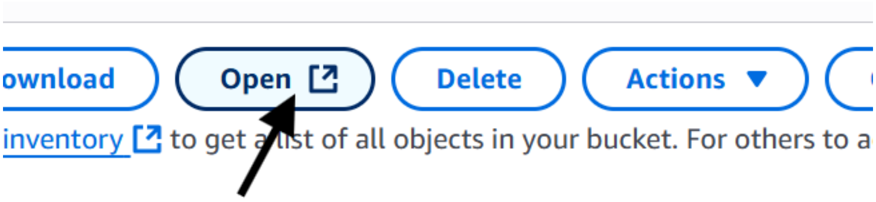
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For othe
explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more

Find objects by prefix

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:52:34 (UTC+05:30)	19.0
☑	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 00:48:23 (UTC+05:30)	17.0

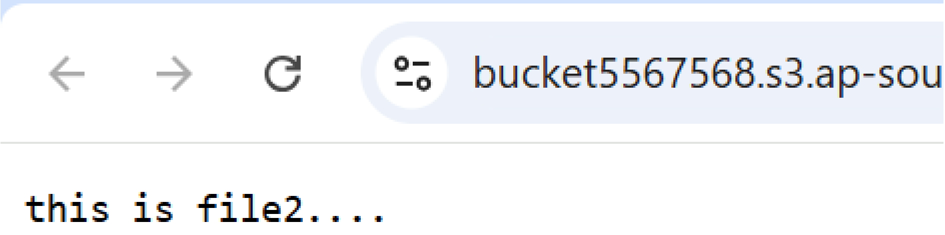
Step 2:

- Open it.



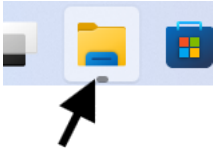
inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to a

- Check text.

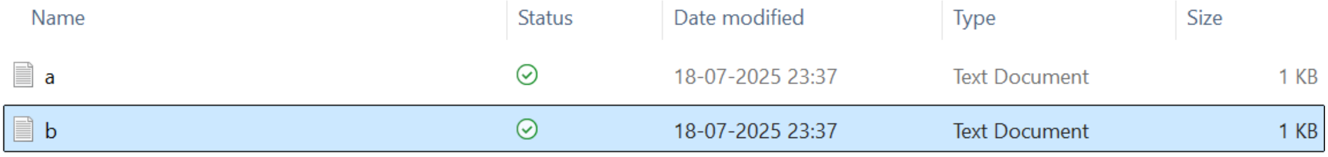


```
this is file2....
```

- Open file explorer.

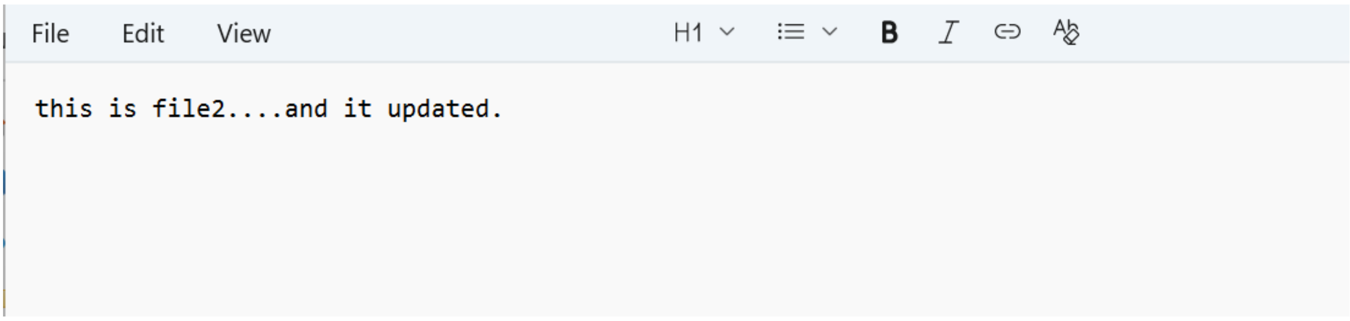


- Click file that is uploaded.



Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
a	✓	18-07-2025 23:37	Text Document	1 KB
b	✓	18-07-2025 23:37	Text Document	1 KB

- Type that you need to change.

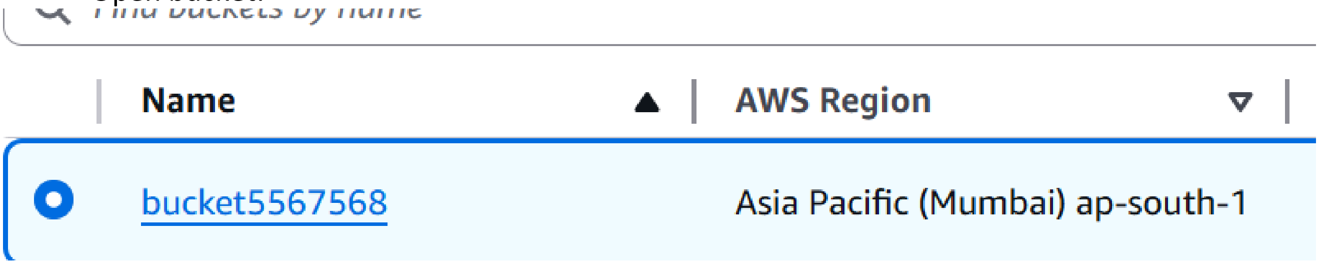


this is file2....and it updated.

- Save it.

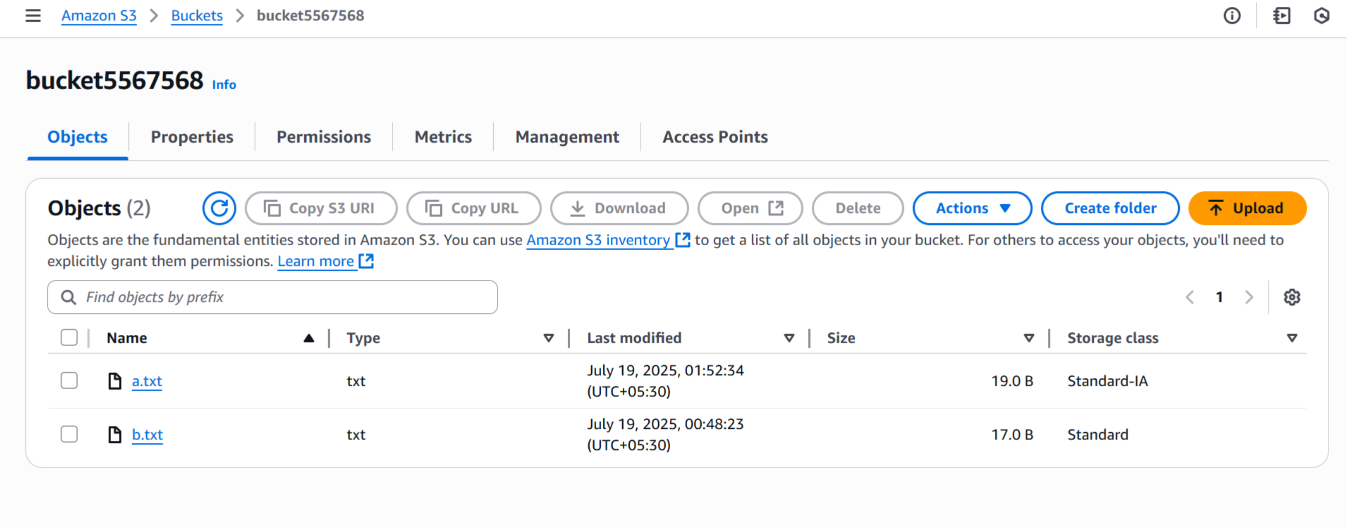
Step 3:

- Open bucket.



	Name	AWS Region
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

- Go to files.



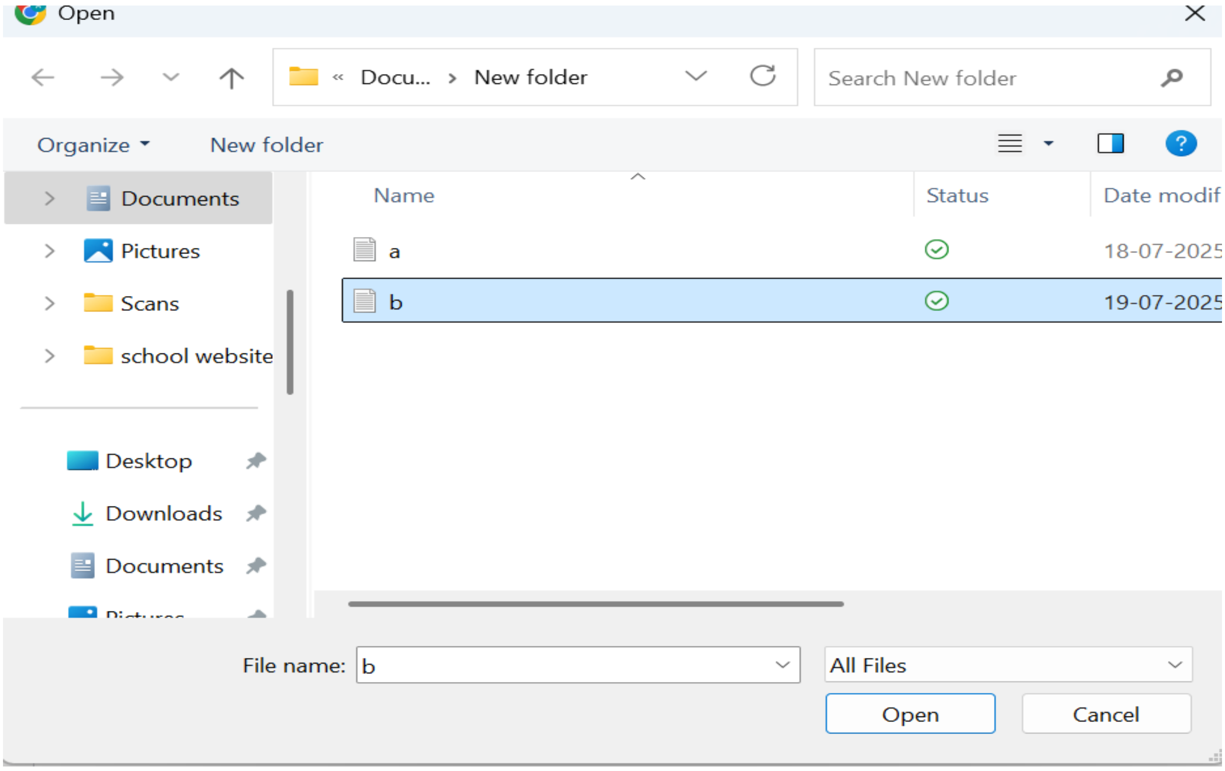
Objects (2)

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
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:52:34 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard-IA
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 00:48:23 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

- Upload same file again.

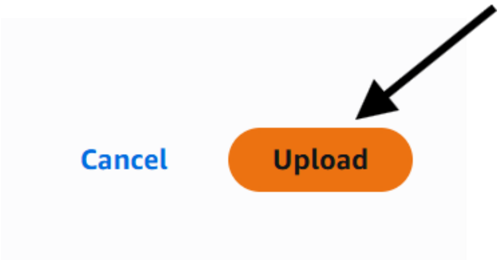


Name	Status	Date modif
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	19-07-2025

File name: b

All Files

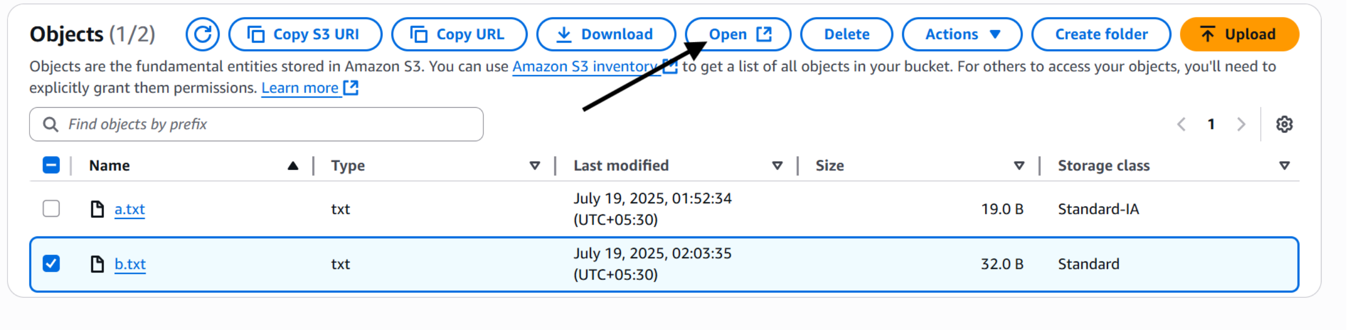
- Uploaded (file same but in updated version).



- Now, select updated file.

Step 4:

- Open it.

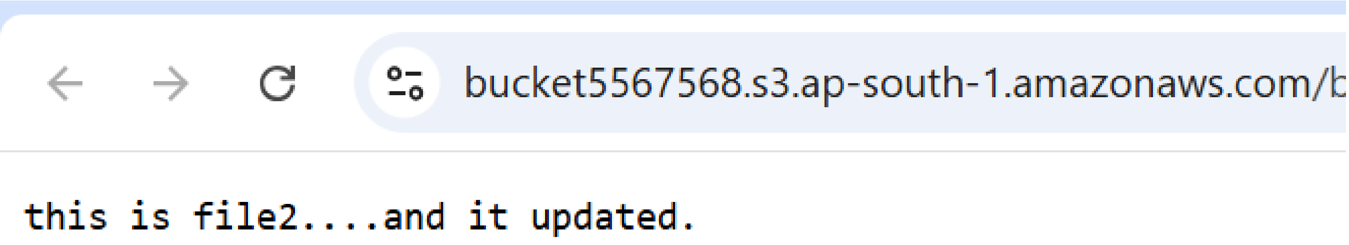


Objects (1/2)

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

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:52:34 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard-IA
☑	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:03:35 (UTC+05:30)	32.0 B	Standard

- Now, you see the updated text.



```
this is file2....and it updated.
```

Bucket Versioning

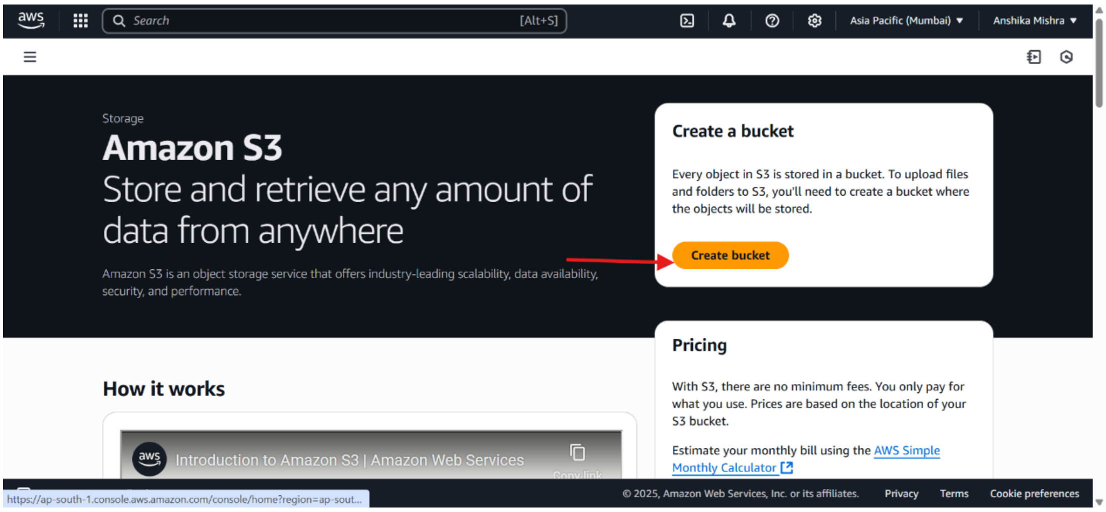
Introduction:

AWS S3 Bucket Versioning is a feature that allows you to store multiple versions of an object within the same bucket. This means that when you upload, modify, or delete an object, the previous versions are preserved, enabling you to recover from accidental deletions or modifications. Versioning is enabled at the bucket level and applies to all objects within that bucket.

Steps:

Step 1:

- Select on “Create Bucket”.



Storage

Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay for what you use. Prices are based on the location of your S3 bucket.

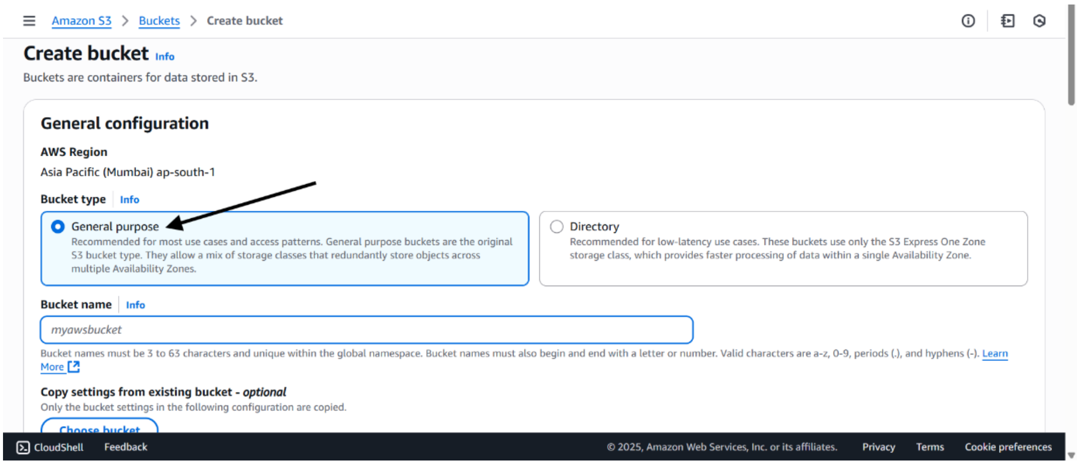
Estimate your monthly bill using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator

How it works

Introduction to Amazon S3 | Amazon Web Services
Copy link
https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=ap-sout...
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

Step 2:

- Select Bucket Type- General purpose.



Create bucket Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket type Info

● General purpose

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

○ Directory

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name Info

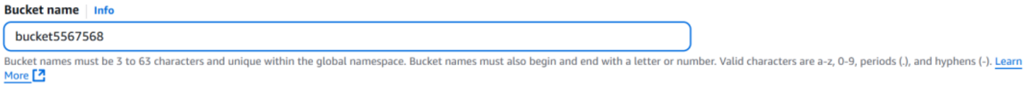
myawsbucket

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

- Give a name to the bucket.

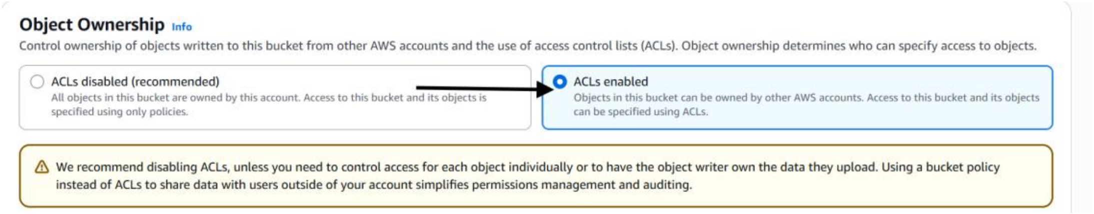


Bucket name Info

bucket5567568

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Learn More

- In the “Object Ownership”, choose “ACL enabled”.



Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

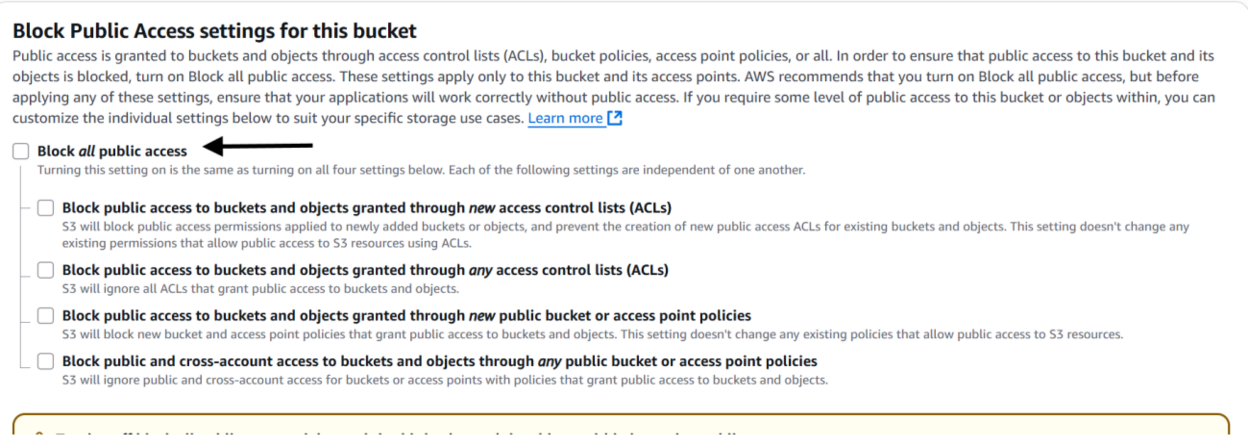
○ ACLs disabled (recommended)
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

● ACLs enabled
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

⚠ We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.

Step 3:

- Uncheck the “Block all public access”.



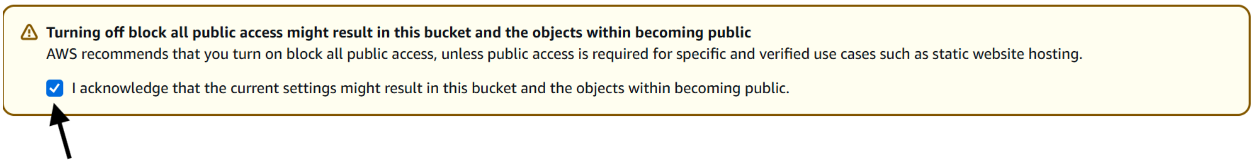
Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more

□ **Block *all* public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.
- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.
- □ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- □ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

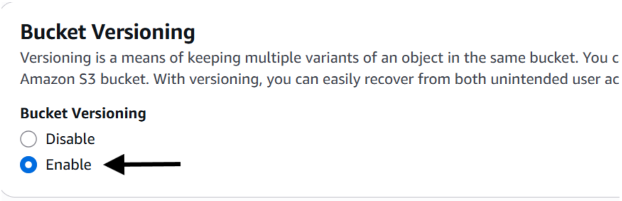
- Scroll down, “**Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public**” where tick the “I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”.



⚠ **Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public**
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☑ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

- In the “Bucket Versioning”, Choose **“**Enable”.



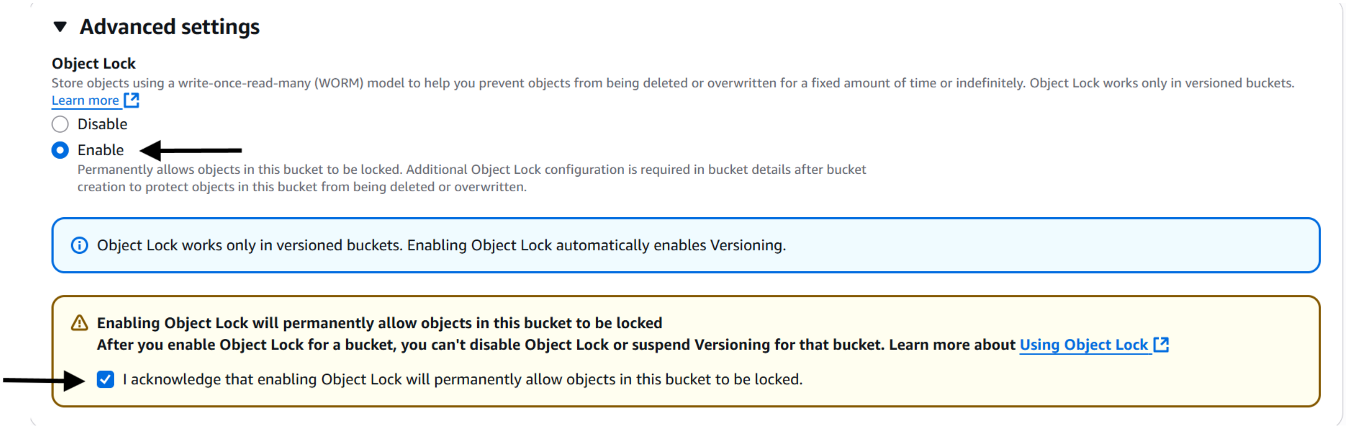
Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You c
Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user ac

Bucket Versioning
○ Disable
● Enable

Step 4:

- Go to Advance Settings.
- “Enable” the Object Lock.
- Check on the acknowledge.



▼ **Advanced settings**

Object Lock

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Learn more

○ Disable

● Enable

Permanently allows objects in this bucket to be locked. Additional Object Lock configuration is required in bucket details after bucket creation to protect objects in this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.

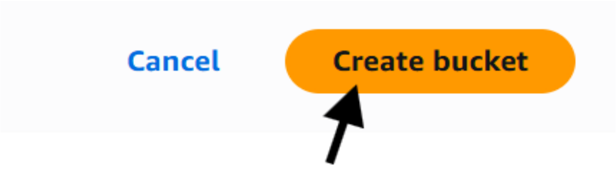
Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Enabling Object Lock automatically enables Versioning.

Enabling Object Lock will permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked

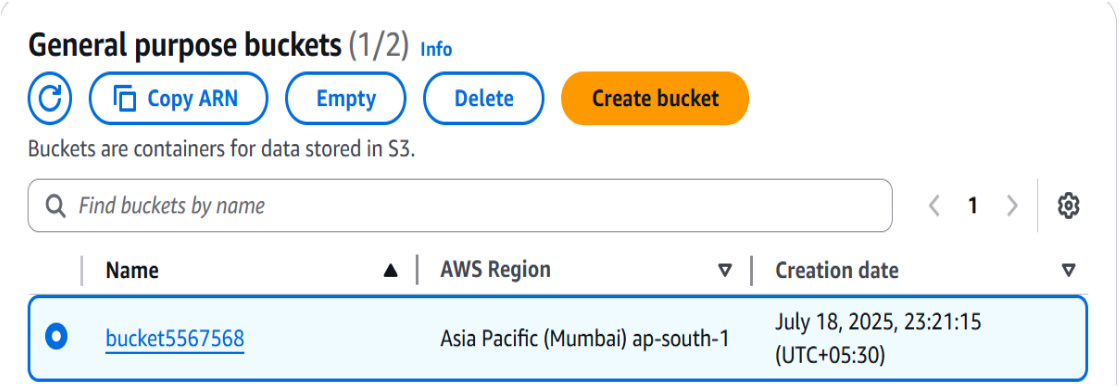
After you enable Object Lock for a bucket, you can't disable Object Lock or suspend Versioning for that bucket. Learn more about Using Object Lock

☑ I acknowledge that enabling Object Lock will permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked.

- Click on "Create Bucket".



- Go to "Bucket Section", choose "bucket".

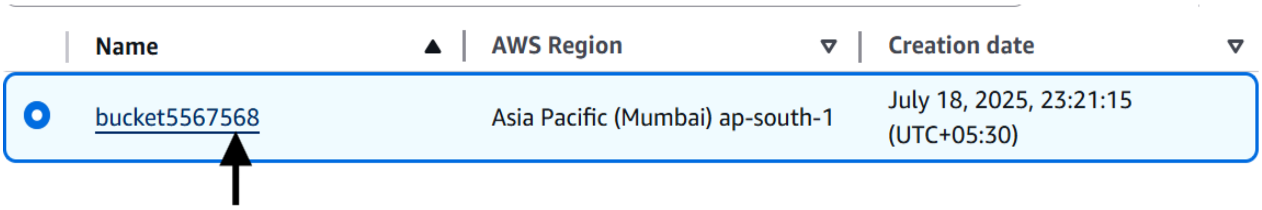


General purpose buckets (1/2) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

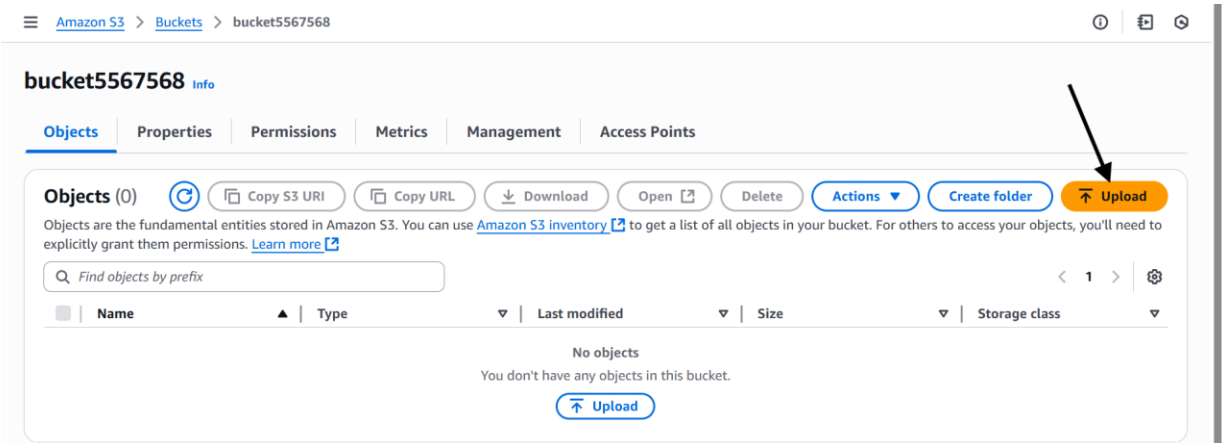
	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

- Click on "bucket" name.



	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

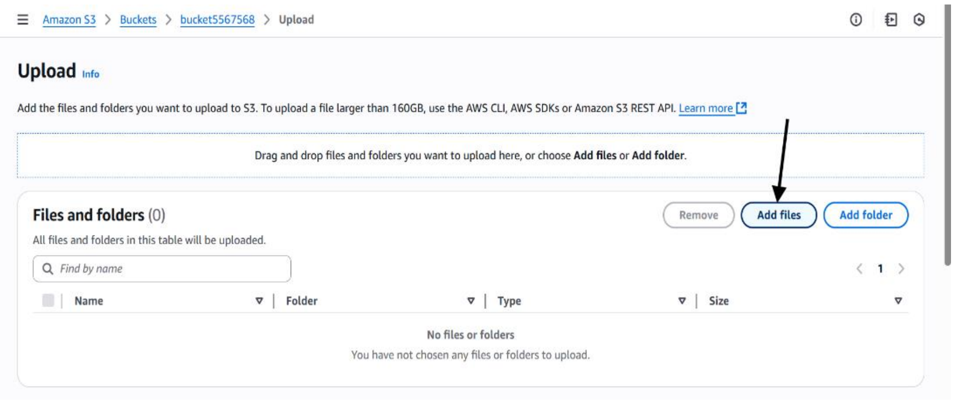
- Then click on "Upload".



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

No objects

You don't have any objects in this bucket.



Amazon S3 > Buckets > bucket5567568 > Upload

Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (0)

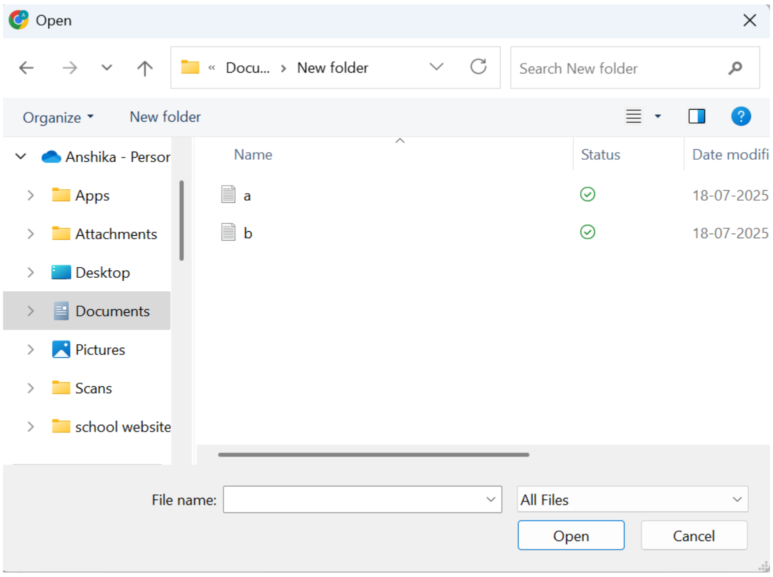
All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Name	Folder	Type	Size

No files or folders

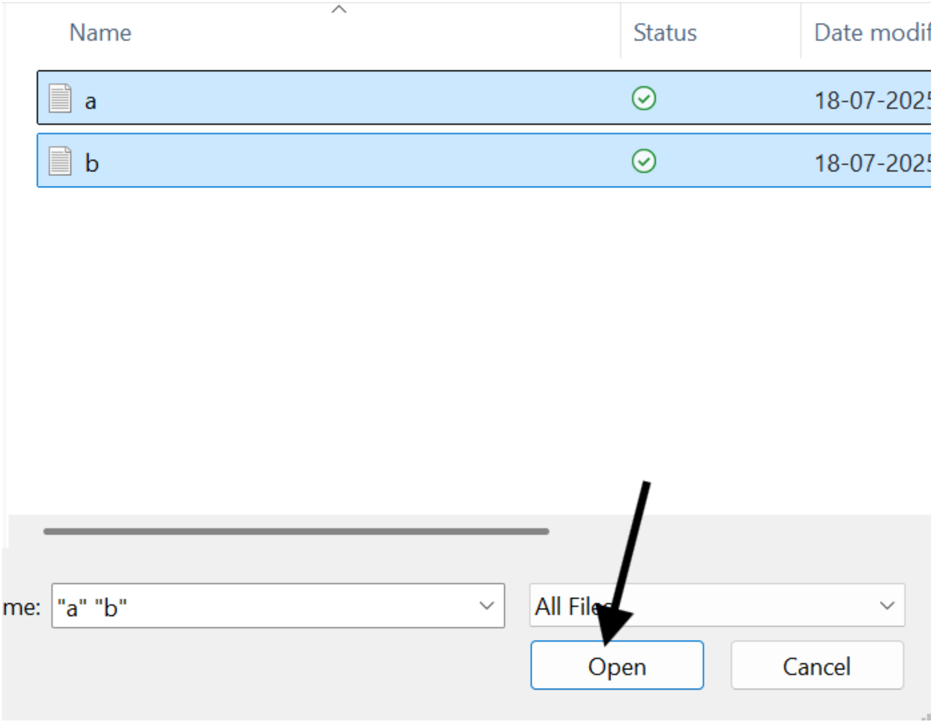
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

- Click on add files.
- It opens for selecting files.



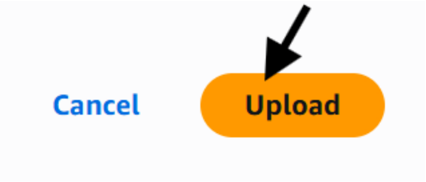
Name	Status	Date modifi
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	18-07-2025

- Select files and upload it.

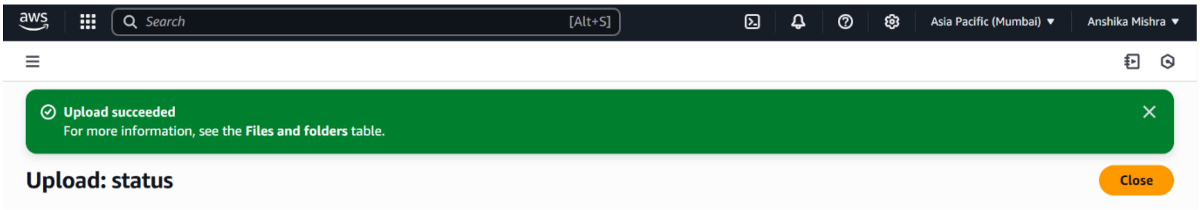


Name	Status	Date modif
a	✓	18-07-202
b	✓	18-07-202

- Then finally click on “upload”.



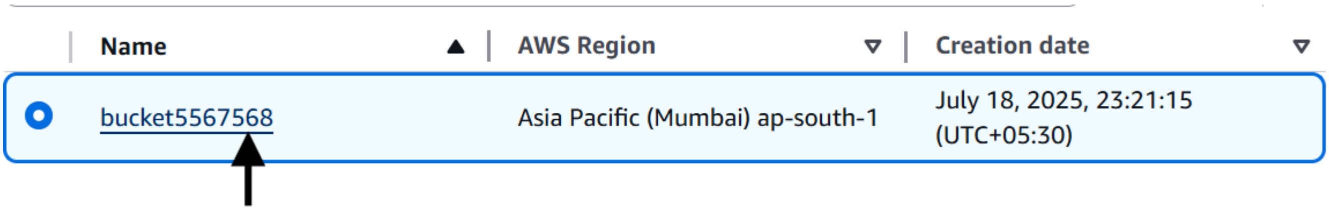
- Now it shows that upload is succeeded so, you can close.



Upload succeeded
For more information, see the **Files and folders** table.

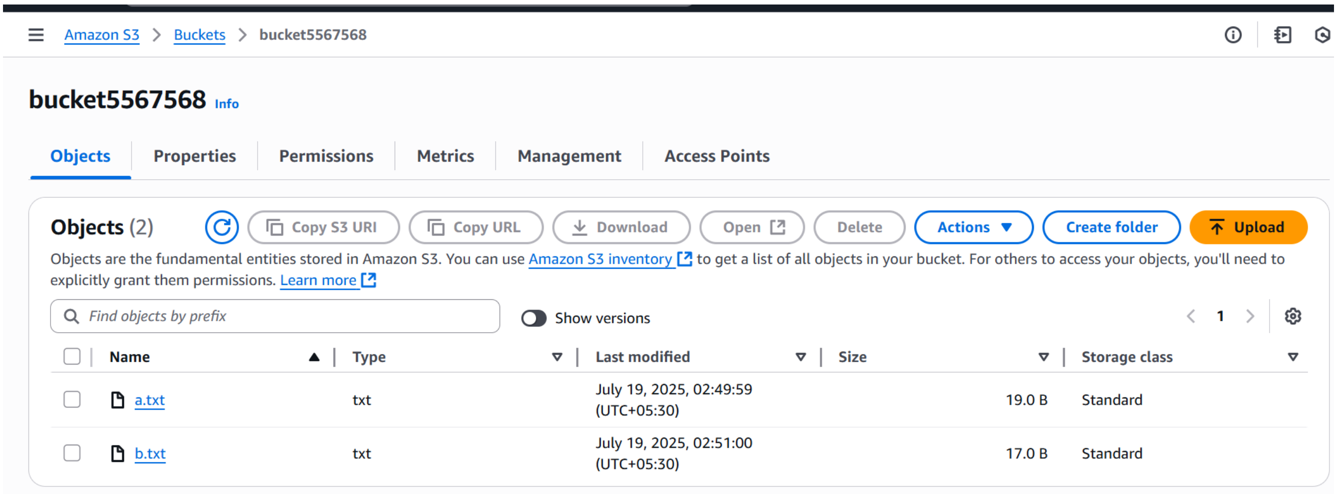
Upload: status

- Select bucket.



	Name	AWS Region	Creation date
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 18, 2025, 23:21:15 (UTC+05:30)

- Go to files.



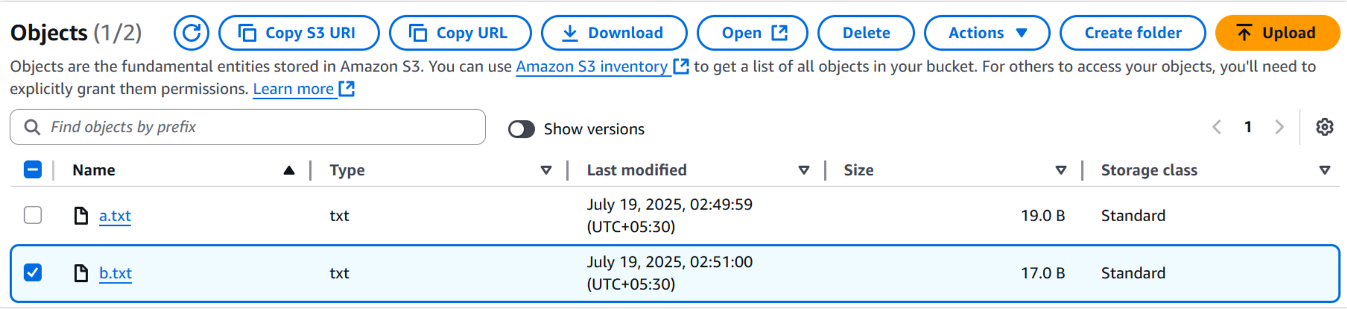
bucket5567568 Info

Objects (2)

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

□	Name ▲	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:49:59 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:51:00 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

- Select file.

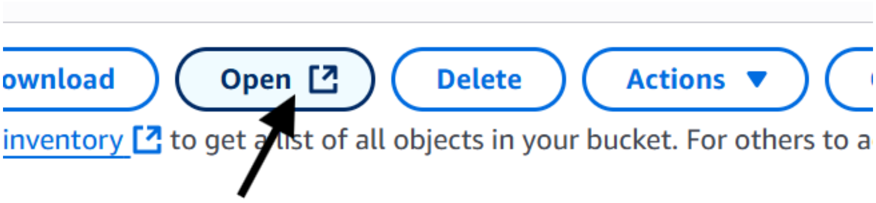


Objects (1/2)

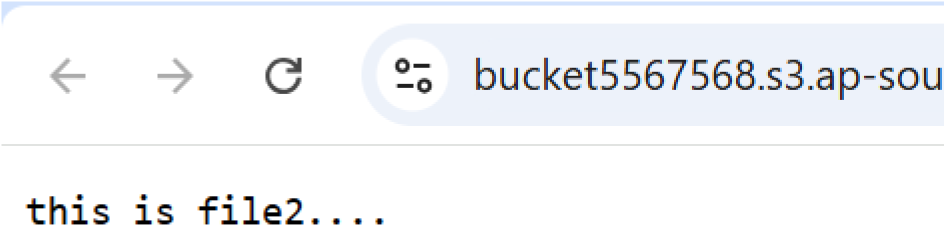
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more

☐	Name ▲	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:49:59 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard
☑	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:51:00 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

- Open it.

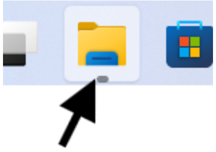

ownload
Open
Delete
Actions ▼
inventory
to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to a

- Check text.

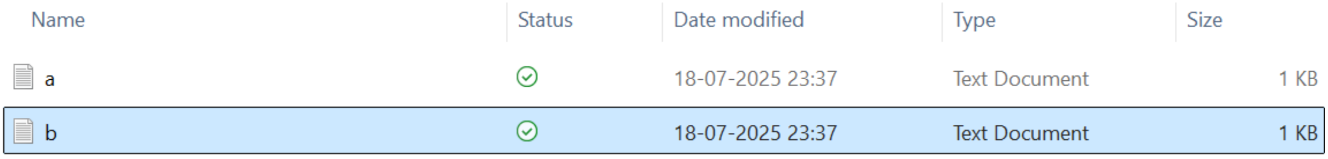


```
this is file2....
```

- Open file explorer.

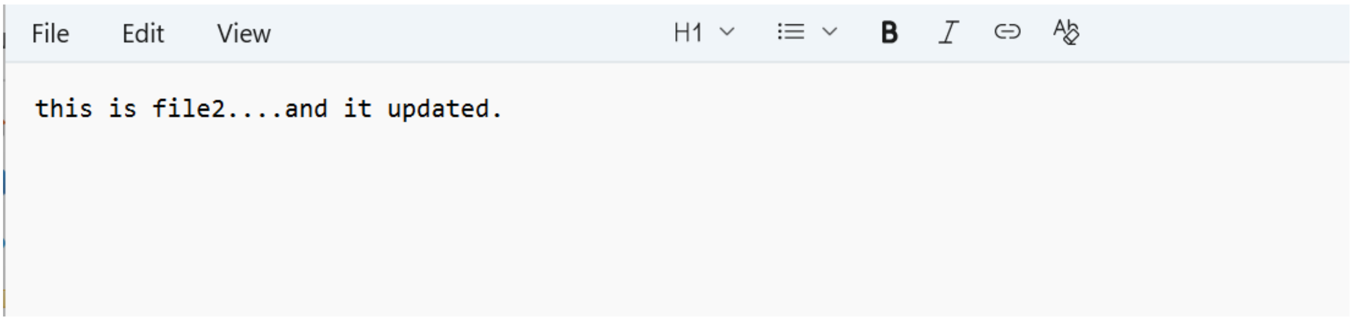


- Click file that is uploaded.



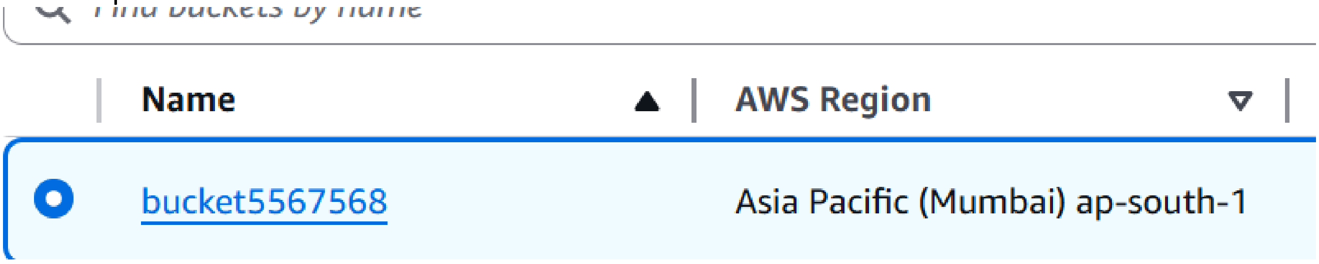
Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
a	✓	18-07-2025 23:37	Text Document	1 KB
b	✓	18-07-2025 23:37	Text Document	1 KB

- Type that you need to change.



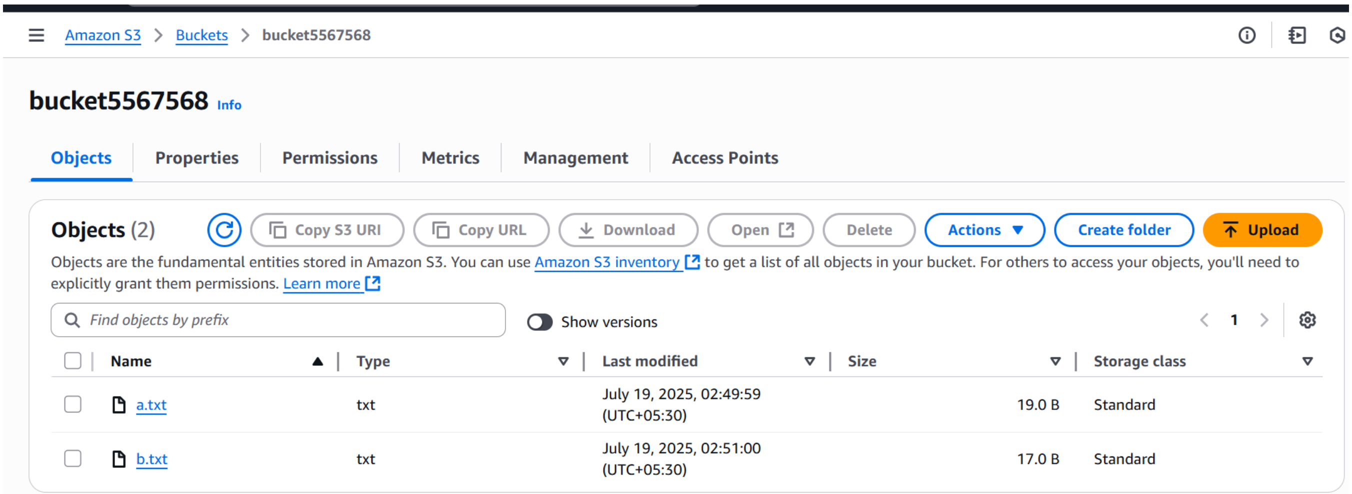
```
this is file2....and it updated.
```

- Save it.
- Open bucket.



	Name	AWS Region
●	bucket5567568	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

- Go to files.

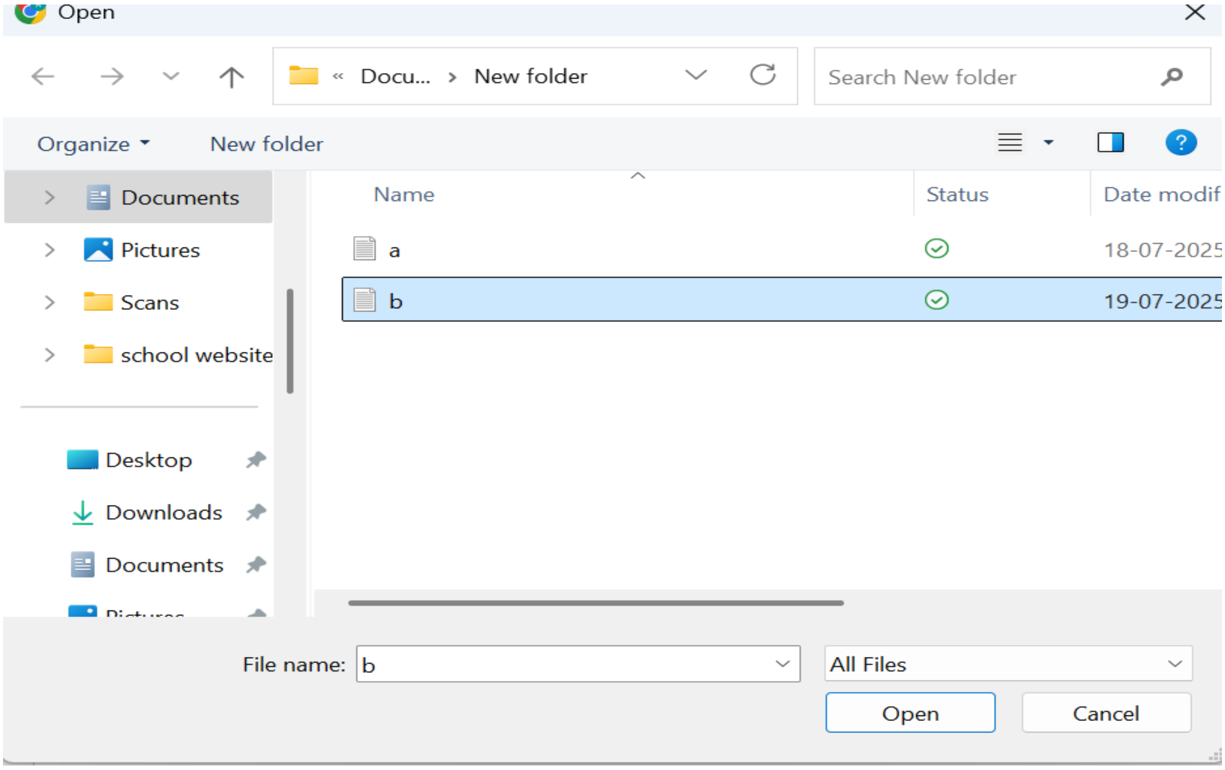


Objects (2)

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

□	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:49:59 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:51:00 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

- Upload same file again.

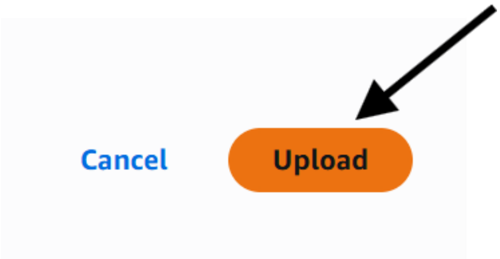


Name	Status	Date modif
a	✓	18-07-2025
b	✓	19-07-2025

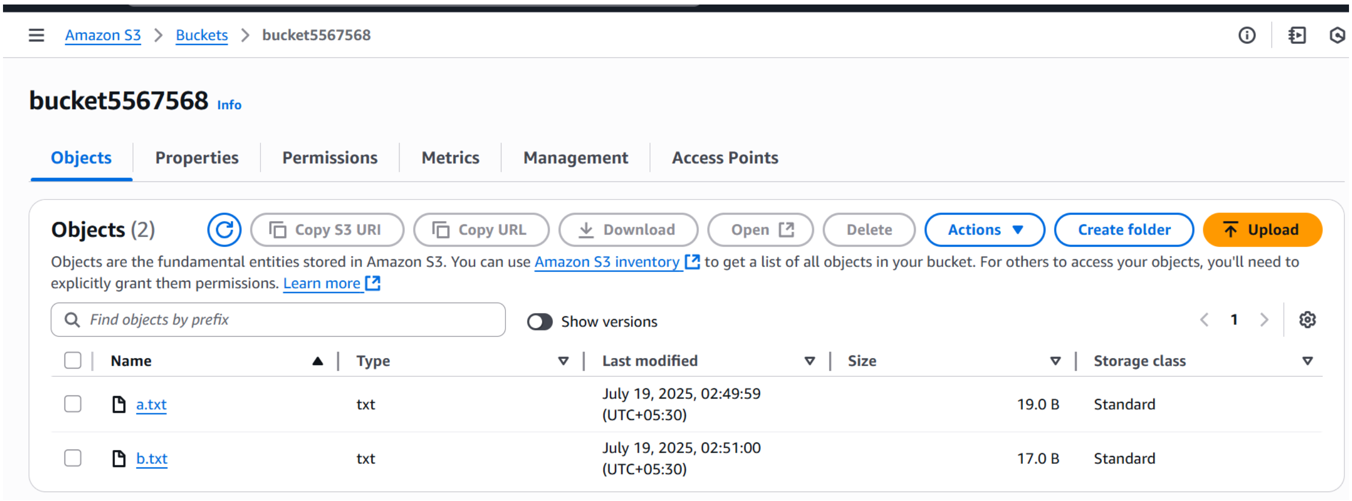
File name: b

All Files

- Uploaded (file same but in updated version).

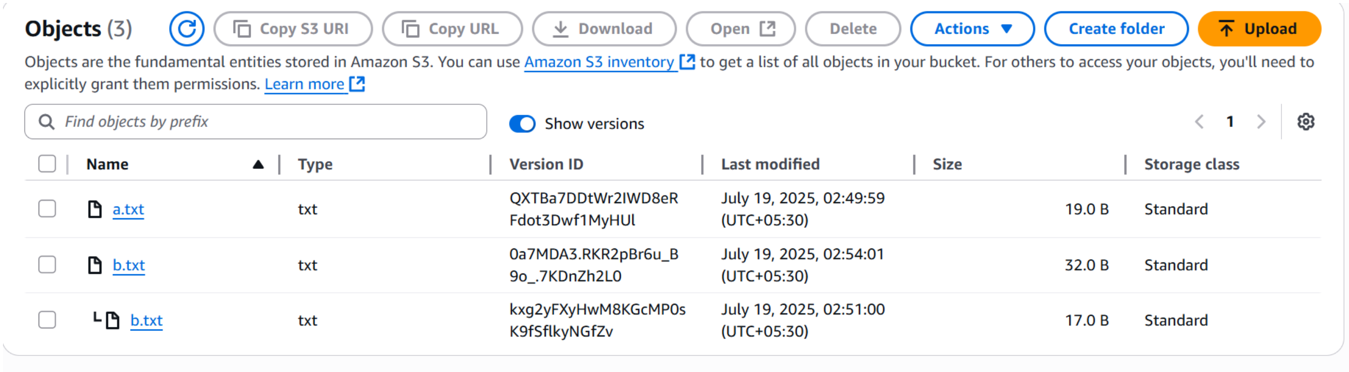


- Now, select updated file.
- If you see, it doesn’t make any difference but when you click on “Show Versions”.



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

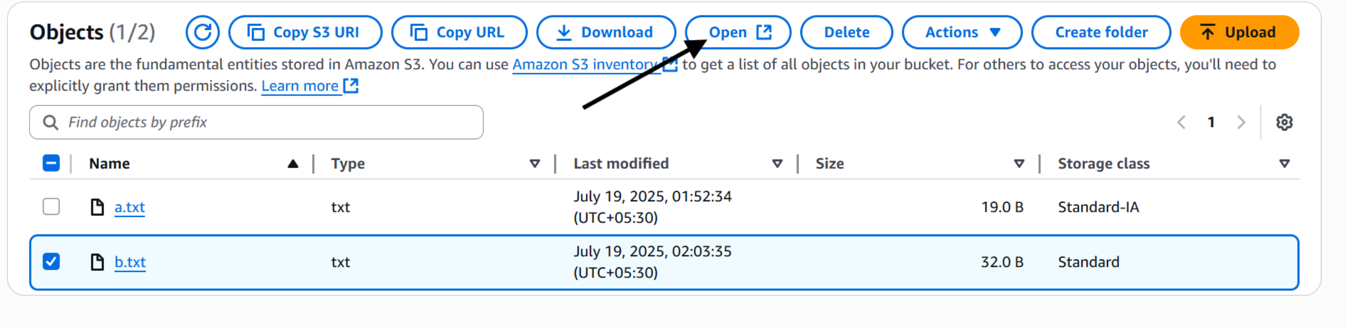
□	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:49:59 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard
□	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:51:00 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard



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

□	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	QXTBa7DDtWr2IWD8eRFdot3Dwf1MyHUl	July 19, 2025, 02:49:59 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard
□	b.txt	txt	0a7MDA3.RKR2pBr6u_B9o_.7KDnZh2L0	July 19, 2025, 02:54:01 (UTC+05:30)	32.0 B	Standard
□	└ b.txt	txt	kxg2yFXyHwM8KGcMP0sK9fSflkyNGfZv	July 19, 2025, 02:51:00 (UTC+05:30)	17.0 B	Standard

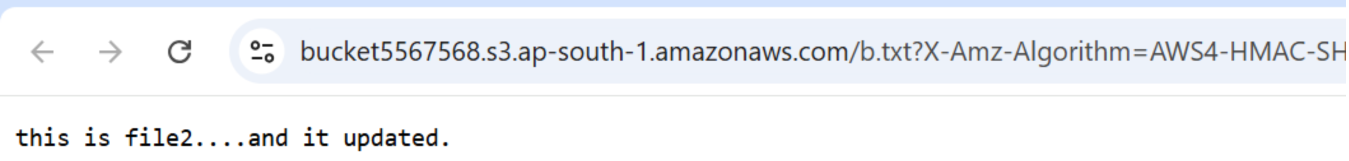
- Open it.



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

▬	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
□	a.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 01:52:34 (UTC+05:30)	19.0 B	Standard-IA
☑	b.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 02:03:35 (UTC+05:30)	32.0 B	Standard

- Now, you see the updated text.

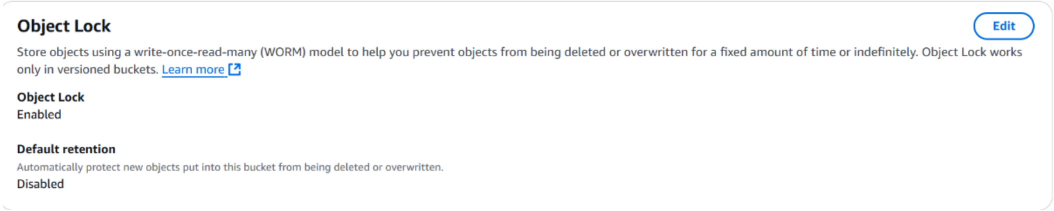


bucket5567568.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/b.txt?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SH

```
this is file2....and it updated.
```

For Retention mode:

- Go to “Object lock”.



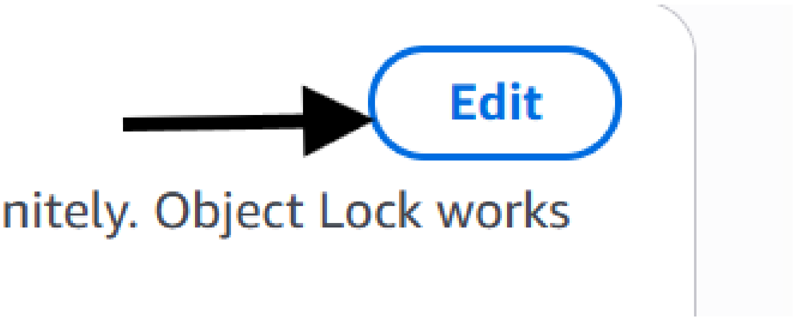
Object Lock

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Learn more

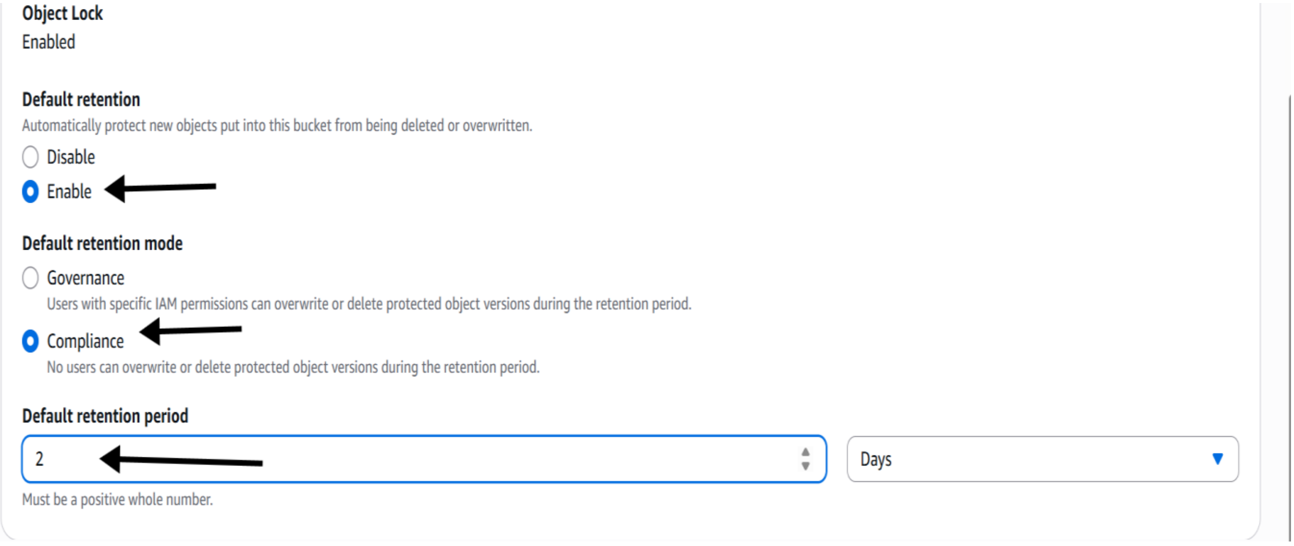
Object Lock
Enabled

Default retention
Automatically protect new objects put into this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.
Disabled

- Click on “edit”.



- “Enable” Default retention.
- Select “Compliance” in “Default retention mode”.
- Set “Default retention period”.



Object Lock
Enabled

Default retention
Automatically protect new objects put into this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.

○ Disable
● Enable

Default retention mode

○ Governance
Users with specific IAM permissions can overwrite or delete protected object versions during the retention period.

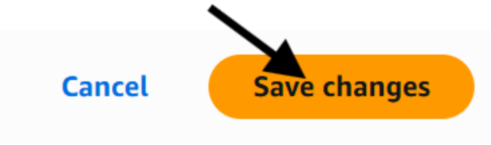
● Compliance
No users can overwrite or delete protected object versions during the retention period.

Default retention period

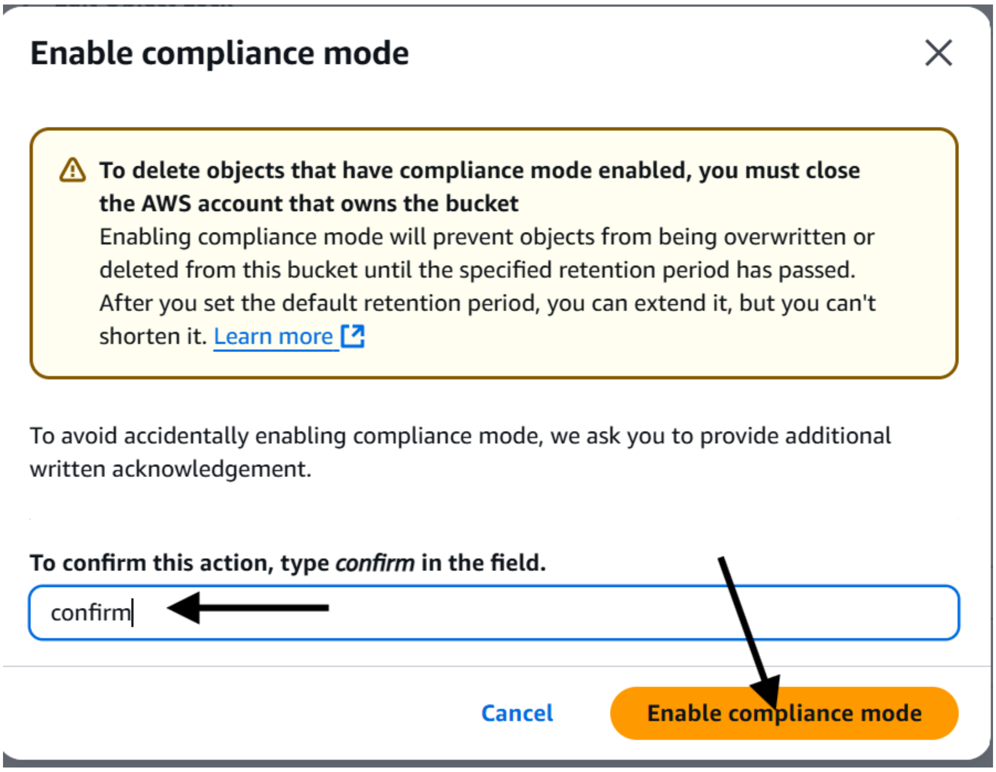
2 Days

Must be a positive whole number.

- Click on “Save Changes”.



- Type “confirm”.
- Then click on “Enable compliance mod



Enable compliance mode

To delete objects that have compliance mode enabled, you must close the AWS account that owns the bucket
Enabling compliance mode will prevent objects from being overwritten or deleted from this bucket until the specified retention period has passed. After you set the default retention period, you can extend it, but you can't shorten it. Learn more

To avoid accidentally enabling compliance mode, we ask you to provide additional written acknowledgement.

To confirm this action, type *confirm* in the field.

confirm