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Batch: T11 Roll No.: 15

Subject: AdvDevOps

Assignment 2: S3 Bucket

<u>Aim:</u> Understanding the usage of S3 Bucket

Theory:

An S3 bucket in AWS (Amazon Web Services) is a cloud-based storage container provided by Amazon's Simple Storage Service (S3). It is designed to store and retrieve any amount of data at anytime from anywhere on the web.

Key Features of an S3 Bucket:

- 1. Storage for Any Type of Data: S3 buckets can store various types of data, including images, videos, documents, backups, and logs. Each piece of data stored in an S3 bucket is called an "object," and each object is identified by a unique key (or name) within the bucket.
- 2. Scalability: S3 automatically scales to handle large amounts of data and high levels of traffic. You don't need to worry about managing storage capacity as your data grows.
- 3. 3. Security and Access Control: S3 provides robust security features, including encryption (both at rest and in transit), access control policies, and logging to monitor and control who can access your data.
- 4. Data Durability and Redundancy: S3 is designed to provide 99.99999999% durability, meaning your data is redundantly stored across multiple facilities to prevent data loss.
- 5. Versioning and Lifecycle Management: S3 allows you to keep multiple versions of the same file and automatically manage the lifecycle of your data, such as archiving old versions to save on storage costs.
- 6. Integration with Other AWS Services: S3 integrates seamlessly with other AWS services like Lambda for event-driven computing, Glacier for long-term archival, and CloudFront for content delivery.

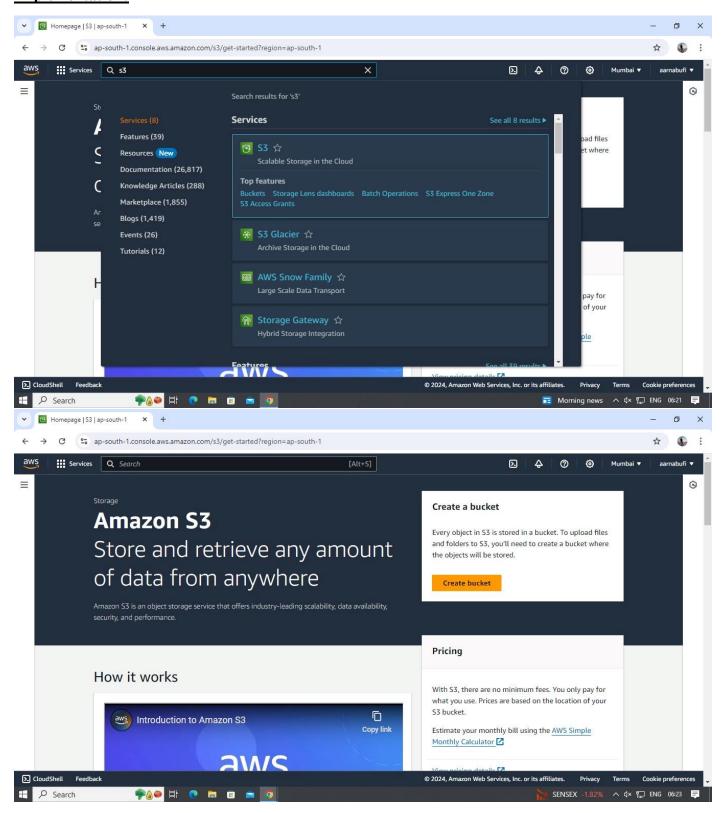
An S3 bucket is essentially a container that holds your data (objects). You can think of it as a directory or a folder, although it doesn't have a hierarchical file system structure like traditional file systems. Within a bucket, you store objects, which consist of the data itself and metadata (information about the data).

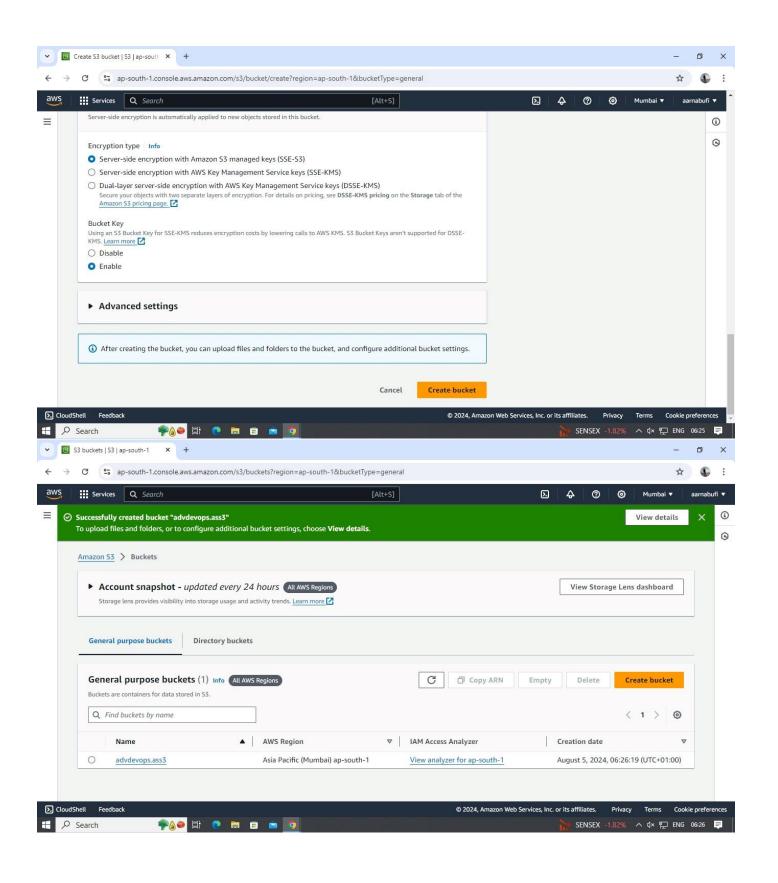
Use Cases:

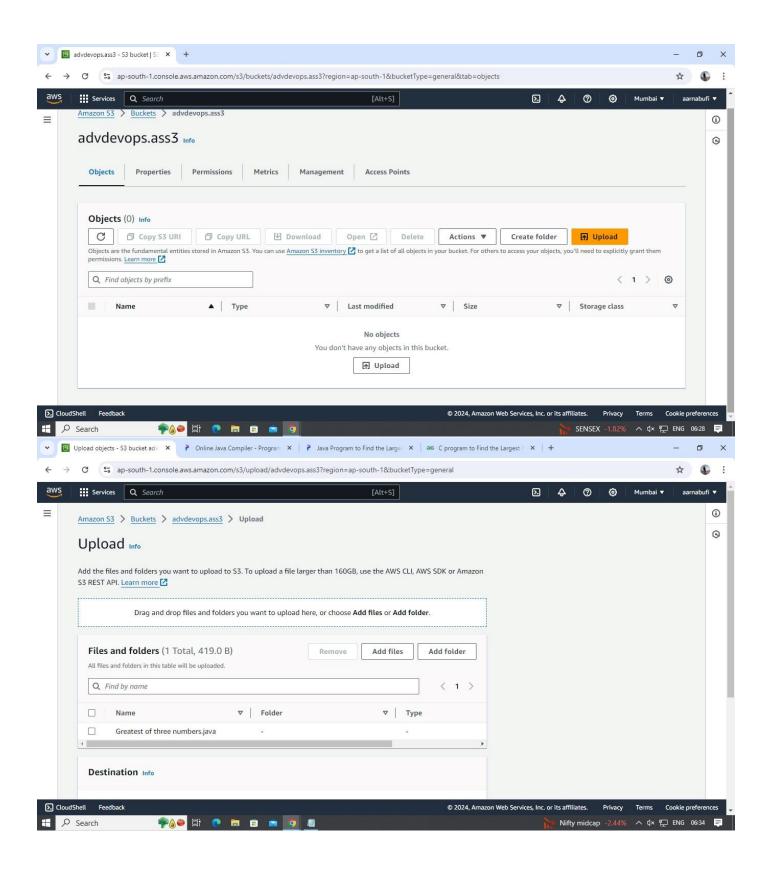
- Backup and Restore: Storing backups of databases, files, or entire systems.
- Content Storage and Delivery: Hosting static websites, storing media files for streaming, or delivering content via AWS CloudFront.
- Big Data Analytics: Storing and processing large datasets that can be analyzed using AWS analytics tools like Amazon Athena.

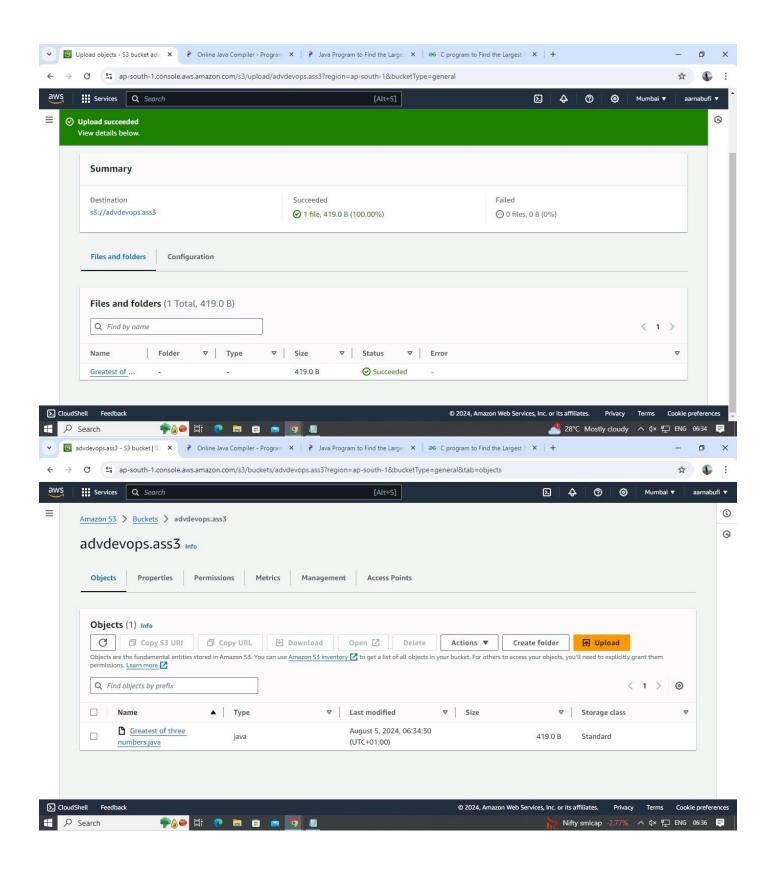
S3 buckets are a fundamental part of AWS cloud storage and are widely used across various industries for their flexibility, reliability, and ease of use.

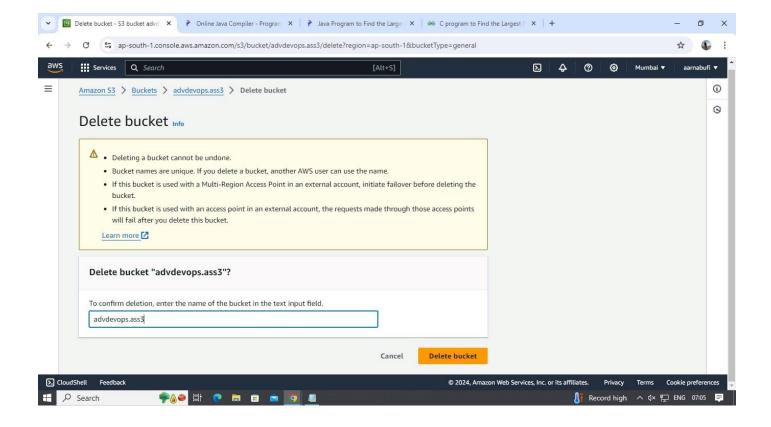
Implementation:











Conclusion: Hence we learned about how to use the S3 bucket. LO2 was achieved.