

BATCH LESSON DATE SUBJECT: \$3-1

BATCH 85

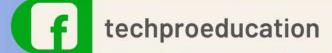
AWS DAY 6

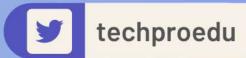
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# AWS Simple Storage Service(S3)



# What is Simple Storage Service(S3)?



Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object-based storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

S3 is mainly used for

- Backup and archiving
- Content storage and distribution
- Big data analytics
- Static web site hosting
- Disaster recovery

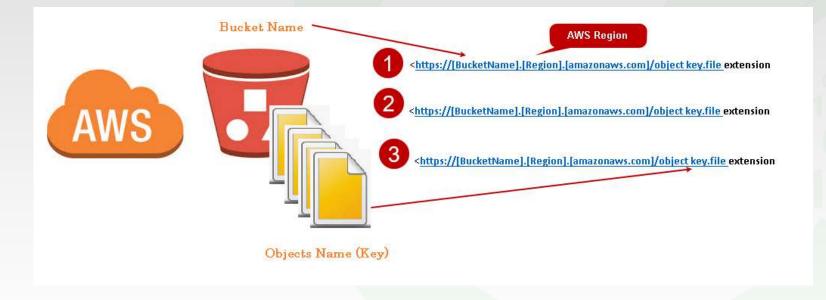
Some of S3 Customers are Netflix, Dropbox, Siemens, GE Healthcare

S3 is one of the most favorite topics that is asked in AWS certification exams



# What is S3-Bucket?

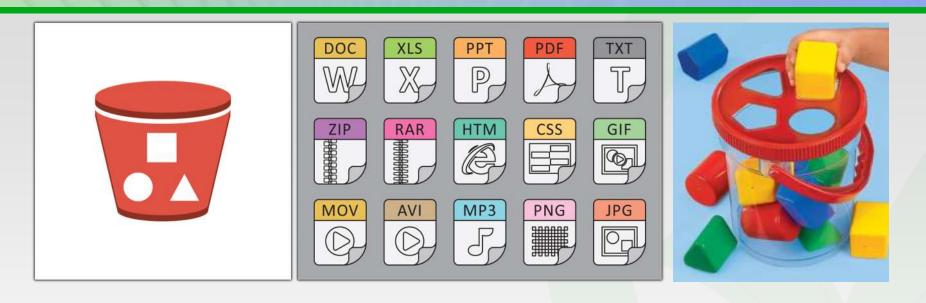
- S3 was launched on March 14, 2006 (also known as "Pi Day").
- Bucket is the container of objects. Each account can have 100 buckets.
- The file you store in a bucket is object. The file is replicated accross AZ's in that region.
- Object key is the name of the file
- Object value is the body of the file
- Prefix is a logical folder



Operating system or databases can not be installed in \$3 buckets



# What is Object in S3?



- An object can be any kind of file; a text file, a photo, a video, etc.
- The object size of the data can be up to 5 TB. Max 5 TB size is a limit for a single file. It is unlimited in terms of the number of files you can put in S3. You can put as many files as you want.
- The max. size of an object you can upload via AWS Management Console is 160 GB. For uploading a file greater than 160 GB, the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or Amazon S3 REST API is needed to be used.



# What are S3 Storage Classes?

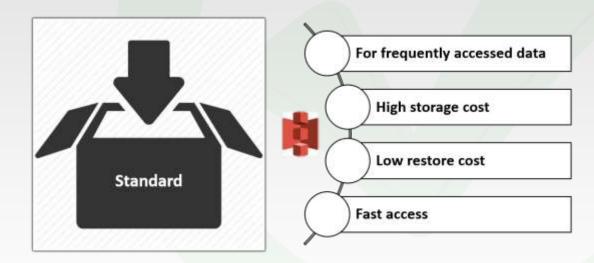


Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes for the objects that you store.



# Standard Storage

- High capacity and low latency.
- Reliability at 99,999999999 level (Customers run the risk of losing only one of 100 billion objects per year).
- Availability at 99,99% level (For 10 thousand hours, the data will not be available only within one hour).





# Reduced Redundancy Storage(RRS)

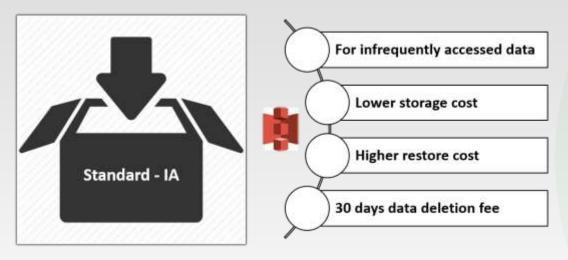
- The main difference between RRS and S3 Standard is reliability at 99,99%.
- This means that if you store 10,000 items, you run the risk of losing just one of them within a year.
- If an RRS object is lost, when requests are made to that object, Amazon S3 returns a 405 error. AWS recommends not to use this storage class because the Standard storage class is more cost-effective.



**Redundant** means having more than one of something in case the first instance fails. Having two disks on the same system that are regularly backed up makes them redundant, since if one fails the other can pick up the task.



## Standard IA



- The main difference between Standard and Standard-IA is min storage duration and retrieval fees.
- Infrequently accessed data
- High capacity and low latency.

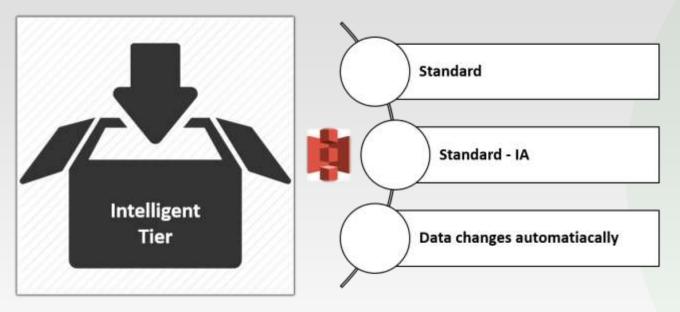


# One Zone IA

- AWS introduced another Amazon S3 storage class in April 2018, One-Zone IA (Infrequent Access) which is 20 percent less expensive than Standard IA due to less availability.
- Instead of three available zones such as the other storage classes, One Zone IA only stores data in one zone.
- There is the fact storage duration and retrieval fees.
- One-Zone IA can be considered as an affordable alternative storage class for files that are rarely used and can be afforded to lose.



# Intelligent Tier



The Intelligent Tier storage class is designed to optimize storage costs by automatically moving data to the most cost-effective storage access tier, without performance impact or operational overhead.





### Archival data

Medical records, broadcast media, aerial images, consumer photos and videos



Upload directly or use S3 Lifecycle to transition data



### Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval storage class

Milliseconds retrieval of data in a low-cost archive S3 storage class



### Amazon S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval storage class

Minutes to 12 hours retrieval of data in a lower cost archive 53 storage class



### Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive storage class

12 – 48 hours retrieval of data in the lowest cost archive 53 storage class



Optimize your storage costs with low-cost storage options for longterm digital preservation for rarely accessed data



Ideal for archiving rarely-accessed data—no matter how quickly you need it



Cost-effective, highly durable, and secure for long-term retention, compliance, and digital preservation

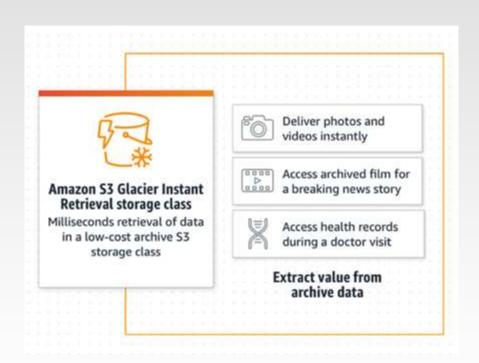


Provides unlimited scale, the highest security standards, and data durability of 11 9s

Increase the value of your digital assets, unlock agility, and save money



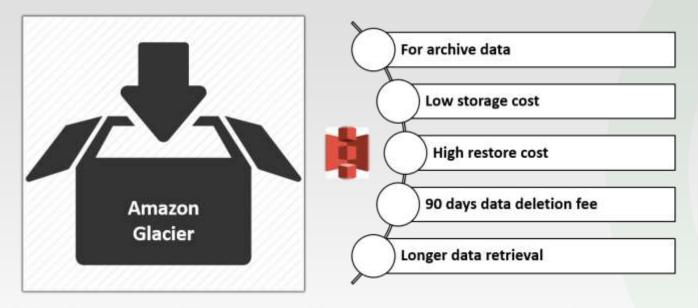
# **S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval**



- S3 Glacier classes are for archiving
- Amazon S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval is a perfect solution for long-term storage and provides milliseconds access time.



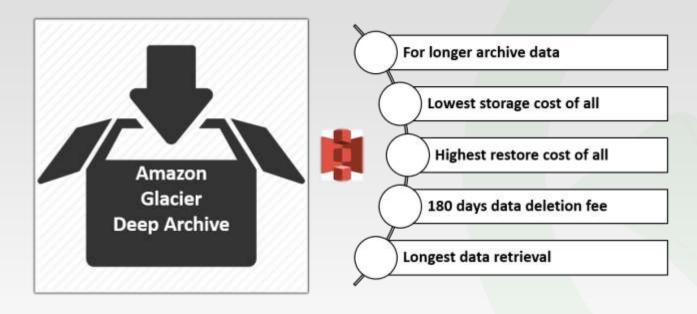
# **S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval**



- S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval is a perfect solution for long-term storage and data archiving that doesn't require instant access.
- Retrieval time goes from minutes to 12 hours.



# **S3 Glacier Deep Archive**



- Amazon Glacier Deep Archive is the lowest cost storage option in AWS. Storage costs for DEEP ARCHIVE is less expensive than using the Glacier storage class.
- ✓ Multi AZ
- Data retrieval from 12 to 48 hours.



# **Storage Classes Comparison**

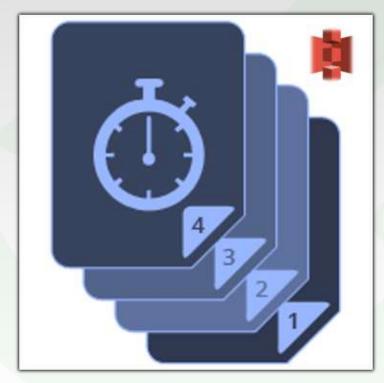
	S3 Standard	S3 Intelligent-	S3 Standard-IA	S3 One Zone-IA	S3 Glacier Instant	S3 Glacier Flexible	S3 Glacier Deep
		Tiering			Retrieval	Retrieval	Archive
Durability	99.99999999%	99.99999999%	99.99999999%	99.99999999%	99.99999999%	99.99999999%	99.99999999%
	(11 9's)	(11 9's)	(11 9's)	(11 9's)	(11 9's)	(11 9's)	(11 9's)
Availability	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)	99.99% (4 9's)
AZ's	>=3	>=3	>=3	1	>=3	>=3	>=3
Min capacity							
charge per	NA	NA	128 KB	128 KB	128 KB	40 KB	40 KB
object							
Min storage							
duration	NA	NA	30 days	30 days	90 days	90 days	180 days
charge							
Retrieval	NA	NA	per GB	per GB	per GB	per GB	per GB
charge							
First byte	milliseconds	milliseconds	milliseconds	milliseconds	milliseconds	minutes or hours	hours
latency							

AWS Simple Monthly Calculator resides on S3. Give it a try.

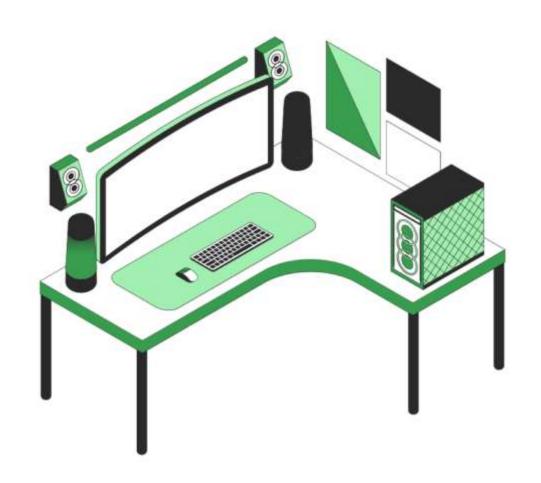


# S3 Versioning?

- Versioning is a way to keep multiple versions of an object in a bucket.
- It is used to manage, delete, and restore any version of any object saved in an S3 bucket.
- Each time an object in a bucket changed, a new version of the object would be created and act as a new current version.
- By using versioning, all unwanted user behavior and program errors can be quickly recovered



Once you enable versioning on a bucket, it can never return to an unversioned state. You can, however, suspend versioning on that bucket.



# Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.

