Name - Manav Pahilwani Roll No - 37 Class - D11AD

Experiment 4: To study and Implement Storage as a Service using Own Cloud/ AWS S3

Theory - Storage as a Service (SaaS) is a cloud computing model that provides users with storage infrastructure and related services over the internet. Amazon Web Services (AWS) provides a range of SaaS options for storage, including:

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service): A highly scalable object storage service that is designed to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere on the web.

Amazon EBS (Elastic Block Store): A high-performance block storage service that is designed for use with Amazon EC2 instances.

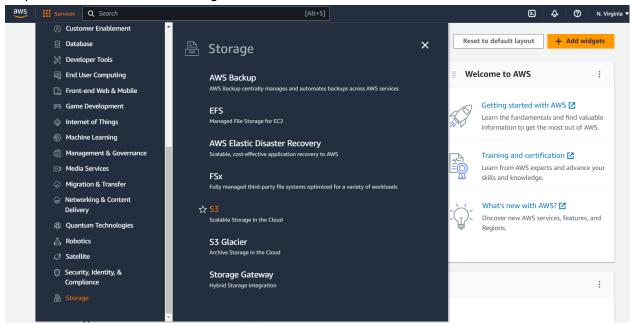
Amazon Glacier: A secure, durable, and extremely low-cost storage service for data archiving and long-term backup.

Amazon EFS (Elastic File System): A fully-managed file storage service that is designed to be highly available and scalable.

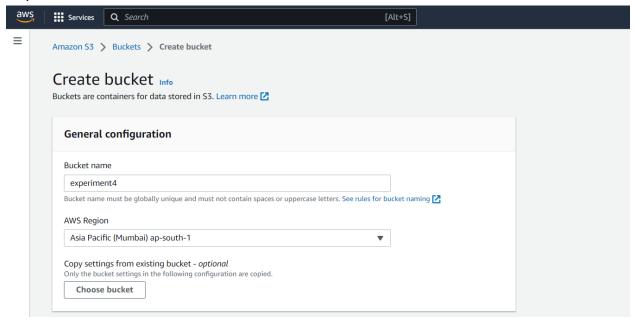
AWS Storage Gateway: A hybrid cloud storage service that enables users to seamlessly connect their on-premises environments to AWS storage services.

Each of these services is designed to meet specific storage needs, and they can be used individually or in combination to create a custom storage solution that best fits your organization's needs. Additionally, AWS provides a range of tools and services to help you manage your storage resources, including monitoring, analytics, and security features.

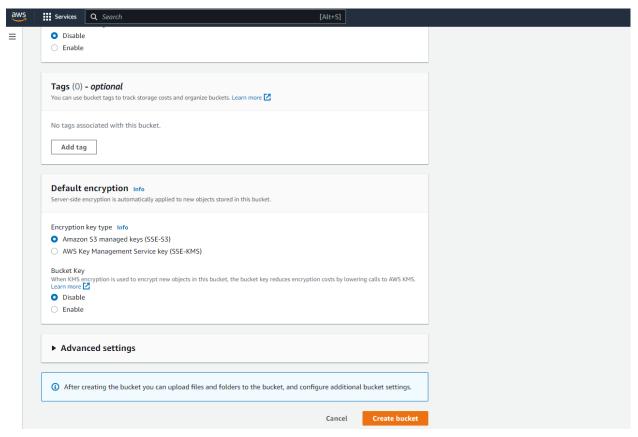
Step 1: In AWS, Services; Storage; S3



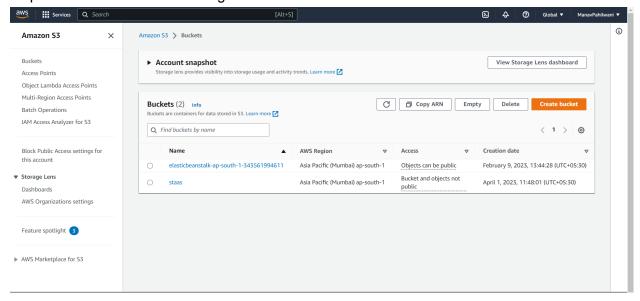
Step 2: click on create bucket



Step 3: Adding Bucket name and choosing AWS Region



Step 4: Enable Bucket Versioning



Conclusion - In conclusion, AWS provides a wide range of Storage as a Service (SaaS) options to help organizations manage their storage needs. From highly scalable object storage with Amazon S3 to secure and low-cost data archiving with Amazon Glacier, AWS provides a flexible and customizable solution to meet various storage requirements.