

1.5 S3 Storage Classes

Amazon S3 Bucket Overview

- Cloud Storage
- Amount of Data
- Data Access Frequency
- Redundancy
- Cost

S3 Storage Classes

S3 object class	Description
Standard	Data accessed frequently
One-zone IA	Data accessed infrequently
Glacier	Low-cost data archiving, retrieval can take minutes to hours
Intelligent tiering	Data is automatically placed in the best storage tier

Set the S3 bucket folder or object levels

Amazon S3 Glacier



- Cloud archiving
- Retrieval of archived data in minutes
- Inexpensive storage for infrequently accessed data
- Policies can be configured for regulatory compliance
- Immutable (archives cannot be altered)

When something is immutable, it means that it cannot be modified.

Amazon S3 Glacier



- S3 Lifecycle management
 - Automatically move inactive data to Glacier
- Glacier requires a vault for archive storage
 - Vaults can be created using the AWS Management Console
- AWS CLI, REST API, AWS SDKs
 - Required when uploading and retrieving archive data

AWS CLI Glacier Management

```
aws glacier upload-archive --account-id 111279832722 --  
vault-name Vault1 --body File.txt  
  
aws s3 cp s3://bucket448888/LicenseKey.txt  
s3://bucket448888/LicenseKey.txt --storage-class GLACIER
```

AWS PowerShell Glacier Storage Class

```
Copy-S3Object -BucketName bucket448888 -Key /Project_A.txt -  
DestinationKey /Project_A.txt -StorageClass GLACIER
```

Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive

1. Long – term archiving
2. Access once or twice annually
3. Retrieval within 12 hours
4. Offline data protection

Managing S3 Buckets Using the GUI

Managing S3 Buckets Using the AWS CLI

```
Command Prompt
C:\>aws s3api create-bucket --bucket bucket446388 --region us-east-1
{
  "Location": "/bucket446388"
}

C:\>

Command Prompt
C:\>aws s3api list-buckets --query "Buckets[].Name"
[
  "appstream-app-settings-us-east-1-611279832722-voql7dpi",
  "appstream2-36fb080bb8-us-east-1-611279832722",
  "bucket446388",
  "bucketyh172",
  "bucketyyy",
  "bucketyyz",
  "elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-611279832722",
  "testbucketyh172"
]

C:\>
```

All the commands are case sensitive

Managing S3 Buckets Using PowerShell

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> New-S3Bucket -BucketName bucket669920 -Region us-east-1

CreationDate      BucketName
-----
8/03/20 12:04:05 PM bucket669920

PS C:\>
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-S3Bucket

CreationDate      BucketName
-----
2/11/20 10:32:27 AM appstream-app-settings-us-east-1-611279832722-voql7dpi
2/11/20 10:32:27 AM appstream2-36fb080bb8-us-east-1-611279832722
8/03/20 8:59:10 AM bucket446388
8/03/20 9:04:07 AM bucket669920
7/31/20 12:27:59 PM bucketyhz172
1/09/20 2:49:26 PM bucketyyy
1/09/20 2:26:25 PM bucketyyz
9/19/17 12:31:37 PM elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-611279832722
3/09/20 1:20:55 PM testbucketyhz

PS C:\>
```

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Remove-S3Bucket -BucketName bucket669920

Confirm
Are you sure you want to perform this action?
Performing the operation "Remove-S3Bucket (DeleteBucket)" on target "bucket669920".
[Y] Yes [A] Yes to All [N] No [L] No to All [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y

ResponseMetadata      ContentLength HttpStatusCode
-----
Amazon.Runtime.ResponseMetadata 0 NoContent

PS C:\> Get-S3Bucket

CreationDate      BucketName
-----
2/11/20 10:32:27 AM appstream-app-settings-us-east-1-611279832722-voql7dpi
2/11/20 10:32:27 AM appstream2-36fb080bb8-us-east-1-611279832722
8/03/20 8:59:10 AM bucket446388
7/31/20 12:27:59 PM bucketyhz172
1/09/20 2:49:26 PM bucketyyy
1/09/20 2:26:25 PM bucketyyz
9/19/17 12:31:37 PM elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-611279832722
```

Uploading the S3 Object Using the CLI

```
Command Prompt
D:\SampleFiles>dir *.txt
Volume in drive D is DATA
Volume Serial Number is 3821-269E

Directory of D:\SampleFiles

12/26/14 09:02 AM          29 LicenseKey.txt
12/03/19 11:26 AM        467 Project_A.txt
                2 File(s)          496 bytes
                0 Dir(s) 643,410,595,840 bytes free

D:\SampleFiles>
```

We are only looking for text files so .txt

```
Command Prompt
D:\SampleFiles\Projects>dir *.txt
Volume in drive D is DATA
Volume Serial Number is 3821-269E

Directory of D:\SampleFiles\Projects

12/03/19  10:16 AM                468 Project_A.txt
11/08/16  01:32 PM                912 Project_B.txt
11/08/16  01:32 PM            26,112 Project_C.txt
          3 File(s)            27,492 bytes
          0 Dir(s)  643,407,712,256 bytes free

D:\SampleFiles\Projects>
```

In project directory and have text files

```
Command Prompt
D:\SampleFiles\Projects>aws s3 cp d:\samplefiles s3://bucket446388/ --recursive --exclude "*" --include "*.txt"
upload: ..\LicenseKey.txt to s3://bucket446388/LicenseKey.txt
upload: ..\Project_A.txt to s3://bucket446388/Project_A.txt
upload: ..\Project_A.txt to s3://bucket446388/Projects/Project_A.txt
upload: ..\Project_B.txt to s3://bucket446388/Projects/Project_B.txt
upload: ..\Project_C.txt to s3://bucket446388/Projects/Project_C.txt

D:\SampleFiles\Projects>
```

Cp = copy the having the file path , file name

--recursive = include sub directries if having

Then exclude * i.e. everything and include "*.txt" i.e. only text files

Configuring S3 Bucket LifeCycle Policies

Management Tab -> lifecycle -> create lifecycle

Rule name and fill all the other details -> add transition

Enabling S3 Bucket versioning

Bucket -> properties -> versioning -> enable it

Used to retain multiple versions of the same file

Identifying S3 Bucket Storage Tiers

S3 Bucket Transfer Acceleration

Bucket -> properties -> advance settings -> transfer acceleration -> enable it -> save it

Configuring Amazon S3 Glacier

The screenshot shows the AWS Glacier Management Console interface. The browser address bar displays 'console.aws.amazon.com/glacier/home?region=us-east-1#/wizard'. The console header includes the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and navigation links for 'Clrving', 'N. Virginia', and 'Support'. The main content area is titled 'Create Vault' and shows a progress bar with four steps: 'Step 1: Vault Name', 'Step 2: Event Notifications' (current step), 'Step 3: Event Notification Details', and 'Step 4: Review'. The 'Set Event Notifications' section contains the following text: 'You can choose to have notifications sent to you or your application whenever certain S3 Glacier jobs complete. Notification messages are sent by the Amazon Simple Notifications Service (SNS). You specify the Amazon SNS topic to use for job completion notifications by using the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) of the topic. You then select which types of S3 Glacier jobs can trigger the sending of a notification upon completion of the job. Applications or users that subscribe to the Amazon SNS topic receive a notification message when a job of the type you select completes.' Below this text are three radio button options: 1. 'Do not enable notifications' (selected): 'You can enable, set up, and change your notification settings later.' 2. 'Enable notifications and create a new SNS topic': 'Enable notifications and create a new Amazon SNS topic to send the notifications.' 3. 'Enable notifications and use an existing SNS topic': 'Enable notifications and enter an existing SNS topic to send the notifications.' At the bottom right, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Next Step'.

Using S3 Bucket Public Access

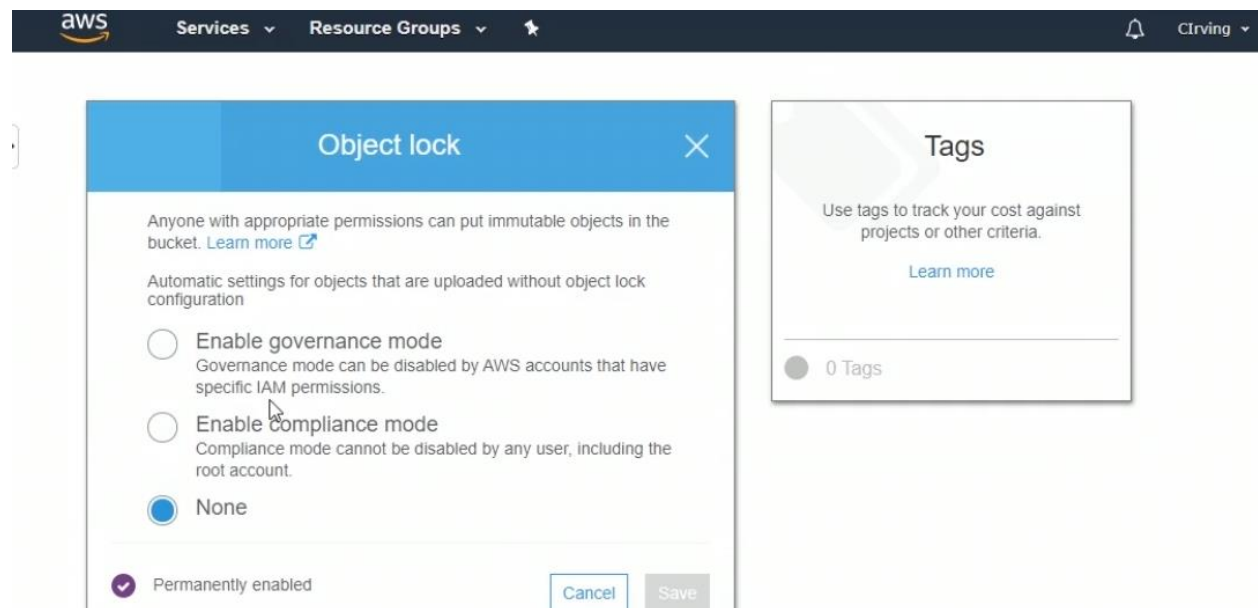
Default is public access disabled

For making it public, click on make public button in overview tab for the individual object you want to make public

Using S3 Bucket Locking

Bucket -> properties -> advance settings -> object lock

We have to create a bucket first

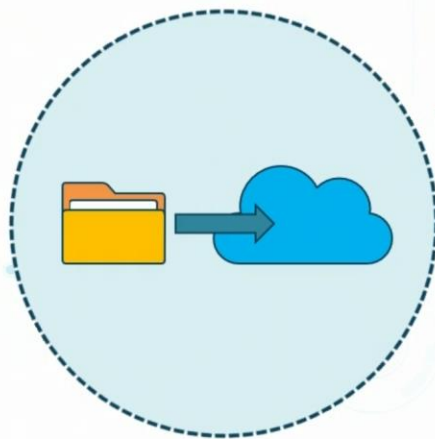


S3 Storage Gateway

AWS Storage Gateway

5. Hybrid storage
6. Cloud backup solution
7. Cloud tape emulator
8. Cloud- backed on -prem fileshares

AWS Storage Gateway



Tape gateway (iSCSI)

File gateway (NFS, SMB)

Volume gateway (iSCSI -> EBS)

talk to the file gateway, the storage gateway,

AWS Storage Gateway

Client access via
NSF, SMB, iSCSI



AWS Storage Gateway



Cloud data sources:

- S3
- S3 Glacier
- EBS
- AWS Backup

Creating the EBS Volumes Using the GUI

EBS = Elastic Block Store

Standalone AWS resource

Volumes | EC2 Management Console

console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=us-east-1#Volumes:sort=desc:createTime

aws Services Resource Groups

Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts **New**
Scheduled Instances
Capacity Reservations

▼ Images
AMIs

▼ Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager

▼ Network & Security
Security Groups **New**
Elastic IPs **New**
Placement Groups **New**

Create Volume Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

	Name	Volume ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	State
<input type="checkbox"/>		vol-0a3eadc...	30 GiB	gp2	100	snap-0f4ea0f5...	July 8, 2020 at 11:5...	us-east-1a	in
<input type="checkbox"/>		vol-0aa50f5e...	30 GiB	gp2	100	snap-02b0435...	July 8, 2020 at 11:2...	us-east-1a	in
<input type="checkbox"/>		vol-0546245...	30 GiB	gp2	100	snap-0c80091...	July 8, 2020 at 8:11...	us-east-1a	in

Select a volume above

aws Services Resource Groups

Cliring N. Virginia Support

Volumes > Create Volume

Create Volume

Volume Type **Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)**

Size (GiB) (Min: 4 GiB, Max: 16384 GiB)

IOPS (Min: 100 IOPS, Max: 64000 IOPS)

Availability Zone* **us-east-1a**

Throughput (MB/s) Not applicable

Snapshot ID

Multi-Attach ☐ Enable

Name	Volume ID	Size	Volume Type	IOPS	Snapshot	Created	Availability Zone	State
DataDisk1	vol-04db334...	100 GiB	io1	3000		July 9, 2020 at 8:58...	us-east-1a	

Attach Volume

Volume **vol-04db3345df62fc226 (DataDisk1) in us-east-1a**

Instance **i-07b1fc0eb1f88c9e5** in us-east-1a

Device **xvdf**
Windows Devices: xvdf through xvdp

Cancel **Attach**

Creating the EBS Volumes Using the CLI

```
Command Prompt
D:\>aws ec2 create-volume --volume-type gp2 --size 80 --availability-zone us-east-1a
{
  "AvailabilityZone": "us-east-1a",
  "CreateTime": "2020-08-03T15:29:10+00:00",
  "Encrypted": false,
  "Size": 80,
  "SnapshotId": "",
  "State": "creating",
  "VolumeId": "vol-0112234e00b6c4",
  "Iops": 240,
  "Tags": [],
  "VolumeType": "gp2",
  "MultiAttachEnabled": false
}
D:\>
```

```
Command Prompt
D:\>aws ec2 create-volume --volume-type io1 --iops 1000 --snapshot-id snap-043db07b3ca09cd40 --availability-zone us-east-1a
{
  "AvailabilityZone": "us-east-1a",
  "CreateTime": "2020-08-03T15:32:11+00:00",
  "Encrypted": false,
  "Size": 80,
  "SnapshotId": "snap-043db07b3ca09cd40",
  "State": "creating",
  "VolumeId": "vol-0545ae0528ecb9821",
  "Iops": 1000,
  "Tags": [],
  "VolumeType": "io1",
  "MultiAttachEnabled": false
}
D:\>
```

Creating the EBS Volumes Using PowerShell

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS D:\> New-EC2Volume -Size 50 -AvailabilityZone us-east-1a -VolumeType gp2

Attachments      : {}
AvailabilityZone   : us-east-1a
CreateTime        : 8/03/20 12:34:29 PM
Encrypted          : False
FastRestored      : False
Iops              : 150
KmsKeyId          :
MultiAttachEnabled : False
OutpostArn        :
Size              : 50
SnapshotId        :
State              : creating
Tags              : {}
VolumeId          : vol-0ba529de7d011fefc
VolumeType        : gp2

PS D:\>

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS D:\> Get-EC2Tag -Filter @({Name="resource-type";Value="volume"})

Key ResourceId ResourceId Value
---
Name vol-0112234e00b6c4 volume DataDisk2
Name vol-04db3345df62fc226 volume DataDisk1
Name vol-0545ae0528ecb9821 volume DataDisk3

PS D:\>
```

Get-EC2Volumes = for getting the volumes

Working With Elastic File System

9. cloud hosted NSF (Network File System)

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-86:~/efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-86 ~]$ mkdir efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-86 ~]$ sudo mount -t nfs4 -o nfsvers=4.1,rsize=1048576,wsiz=1048576,hard,timeo=600,retrans=2,noresvport 172.31.94.216:/ efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-86 ~]$ cd efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-81-86 efs]$
```

1. You are attempting to enable object locking for an S3 bucket but cannot enable the option. What is the most likely cause of the problem?
 - **Locking was not set at bucket creation time**

2. Which PowerShell cmdlet is used to list Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes?
 - **Get-Ec2Volume**
3. You plan on archiving data in the AWS cloud using Glacier. What must be created first, in order to use Glacier?
 - **Vault**
4. Which AWS service is used by S3 transfer acceleration?
 - **CloudFront**
5. Which CLI command is used to upload content to an S3 bucket?
 - **aws s3 cp**
6. Which S3 storage class should be used for document archiving?
 - **Glacier**
7. You need to set S3 bucket object permissions, so that anybody can view a graphic logo. What should you do?
 - **Select object, click Make Public**
8. You have selected an S3 bucket folder and would like to modify the storage tier. What should you click?
 - **Actions/Change Storage Class**
9. Which service is offered by Amazon S3?
 - **Storage**
10. Which options are available with the Storage Gateway?
 - **File gateway**
 - **Tape gateway**

11. Which PowerShell cmdlet creates a new S3 bucket?

- **New-S3Bucket**

12. Which PowerShell cmdlet is used to upload content to S3?

- **Write-S3Object**

13. Which phrase best describes the purpose of S3 versioning?

- **Document Managing**

14. You have created an Elastic Block Store (EBS) volume but it is not showing up in your Windows EC2 instance. What is the most likely cause of the problem?

- **The volume is not attached to the instance**

15. You need to remotely map to an Elastic File System (EFS) in the AWS cloud. Which Linux command prefix should you use?

- **Sudo mount**

16. Which CLI command is used to create a new Elastic Block Store (EBS) volume?

- **aws ec2 create-volume**

17. Which CLI command is used to create a new S3 bucket?

- **aws s3api create-bucket**

18. What is one use for S3 lifecycle policies?

- **To automate archiving**