#### **SETUP**

The following examples may require some or all of the following java classes to be imported:

```
import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.util.List;
import com.amazonaws.auth.AWSCredentials;
import com.amazonaws.auth.BasicAWSCredentials;
import com.amazonaws.util.StringUtils;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3Client;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.Bucket;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.CannedAccessControlList;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.GeneratePresignedUrlRequest;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.GetObjectRequest;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.ObjectListing;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.ObjectMetadata;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.S3ObjectSummary;
```

If you are just testing the Ceph Object Storage services, consider using HTTP protocol instead of HTTPS protocol.

First, import the ClientConfiguration and Protocol classes.

```
import com.amazonaws.ClientConfiguration;
import com.amazonaws.Protocol;
```

Then, define the client configuration, and add the client configuration as an argument for the S3 client.

```
AWSCredentials credentials = new BasicAWSCredentials(accessKey, secretKey);

ClientConfiguration clientConfig = new ClientConfiguration();

clientConfig.setProtocol(Protocol.HTTP);

AmazonS3 conn = new AmazonS3Client(credentials, clientConfig);

conn.setEndpoint("endpoint.com");
```

#### **CREATING A CONNECTION**

This creates a connection so that you can interact with the server.

```
String accessKey = "insert your access key here!";
String secretKey = "insert your secret key here!";

AWSCredentials credentials = new BasicAWSCredentials(accessKey, secretKey);
AmazonS3 conn = new AmazonS3Client(credentials);
conn.setEndpoint("objects.dreamhost.com");
```

#### LISTING OWNED BUCKETS

This gets a list of Buckets that you own. This also prints out the bucket name and creation date of each bucket.

The output will look something like this:

```
      mahbuckat1
      2011-04-21T18:05:39.000Z

      mahbuckat2
      2011-04-21T18:05:48.000Z

      mahbuckat3
      2011-04-21T18:07:18.000Z
```

#### **CREATING A BUCKET**

This creates a new bucket called my-new-bucket

```
Bucket bucket = conn.createBucket("my-new-bucket");
```

#### LISTING A BUCKET'S CONTENT

This gets a list of objects in the bucket. This also prints out each object's name, the file size, and last modified date.

The output will look something like this:

```
myphoto1.jpg 251262 2011-08-08T21:35:48.000Z
myphoto2.jpg 262518 2011-08-08T21:38:01.000Z
```

# **DELETING A BUCKET**

**Note:** The Bucket must be empty! Otherwise it won't work!

```
conn.deleteBucket(bucket.getName());
```

#### FORCED DELETE FOR NON-EMPTY BUCKETS

Attention: not available

# CREATING AN OBJECT

This creates a file hello.txt with the string "Hello World!"

```
ByteArrayInputStream input = new ByteArrayInputStream("Hello World!".getBytes());
conn.putObject(bucket.getName(), "hello.txt", input, new ObjectMetadata());
```

## CHANGE AN OBJECT'S ACL

This makes the object hello.txt to be publicly readable, and secret\_plans.txt to be private.

```
conn.setObjectAcl(bucket.getName(), "hello.txt", CannedAccessControlList.PublicRead);
conn.setObjectAcl(bucket.getName(), "secret_plans.txt", CannedAccessControlList.Private);
```

## DOWNLOAD AN OBJECT (TO A FILE)

This downloads the object perl\_poetry.pdf and saves it in /home/larry/documents

```
conn.getObject(
    new GetObjectRequest(bucket.getName(), "perl_poetry.pdf"),
    new File("/home/larry/documents/perl_poetry.pdf")
);
```

#### **DELETE AN OBJECT**

This deletes the object goodbye.txt

```
conn.deleteObject(bucket.getName(), "goodbye.txt");
```

### GENERATE OBJECT DOWNLOAD URLS (SIGNED AND UNSIGNED)

This generates an unsigned download URL for hello.txt. This works because we made hello.txt public by setting the ACL above. This then generates a signed download URL for secret\_plans.txt that will work for 1 hour. Signed download URLs will work for the time period even if the object is private (when the time period is up, the URL will stop working).

**Note:** The java library does not have a method for generating unsigned URLs, so the example below just generates a signed URL.

```
GeneratePresignedUrlRequest request = new GeneratePresignedUrlRequest(bucket.getName(), "secretion out.println(conn.generatePresignedUrl(request));
```

The output will look something like this: