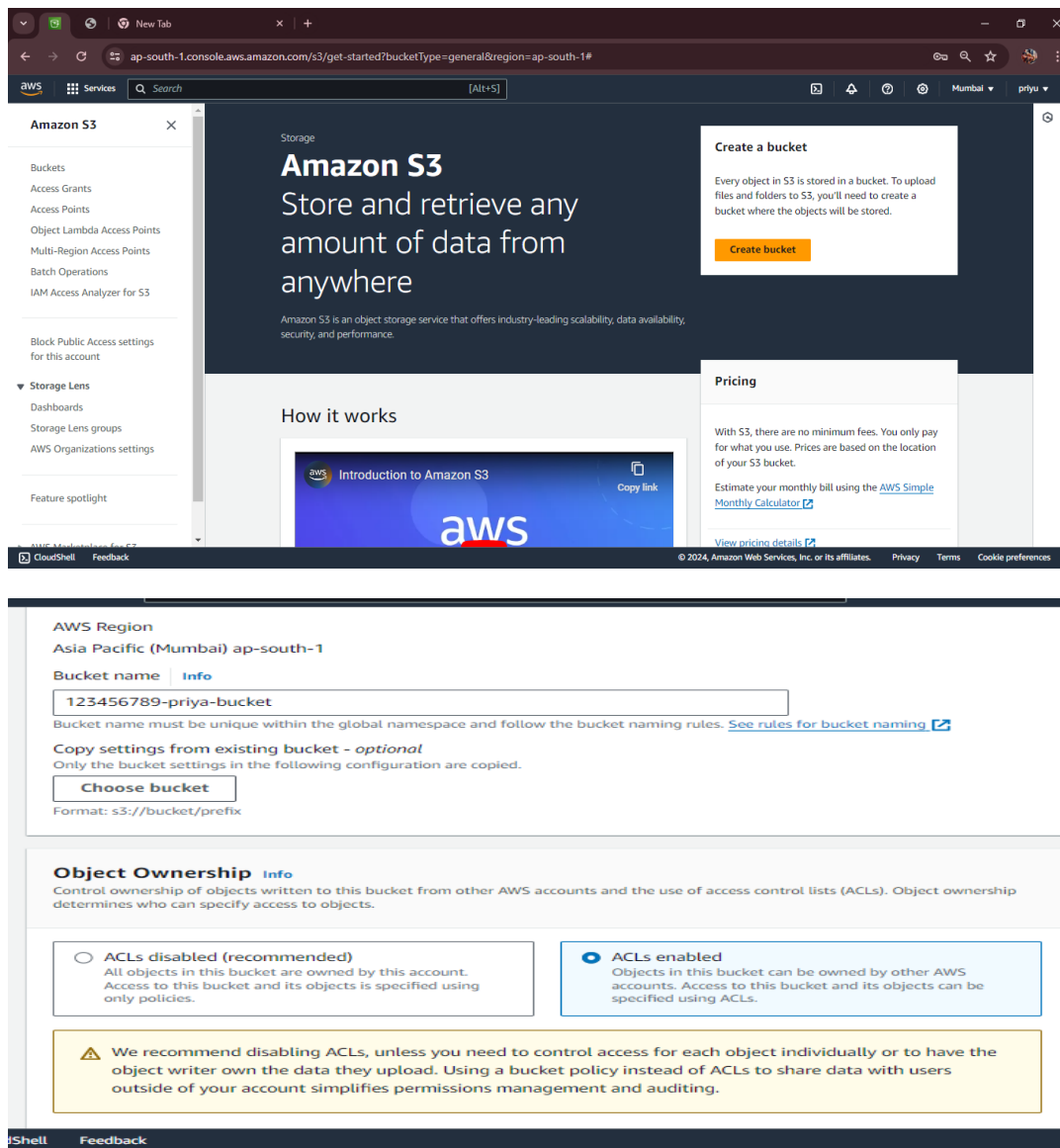


AMAZON S3 (SIMPLE STORAGE SECURE)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API

Step 1 create a bucket



The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Amazon S3, Buckets, Access Grants, Access Points, Object Lambda Access Points, Multi-Region Access Points, Batch Operations, IAM Access Analyzer for S3, Block Public Access settings, Storage Lens, Dashboards, Storage Lens groups, AWS Organizations settings, and Feature spotlight. The main content area displays the 'Create a bucket' wizard. The wizard is in the 'Create a bucket' step, showing the bucket name '123456789-priya-bucket' and the region 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1'. It also shows options for 'Object Ownership' with 'ACLs enabled' selected. The wizard includes a 'Choose bucket' button and a 'Format: s3://bucket/prefix' field. The bottom of the console shows the 'Object Ownership' section with a warning message: 'We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.'

Amazon S3

Storage

Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

[Create bucket](#)

Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay for what you use. Prices are based on the location of your S3 bucket.

Estimate your monthly bill using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#)

[View pricing details](#)

How it works

Introduction to Amazon S3

[Copy link](#)

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name [Info](#)

123456789-priya-bucket

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☐ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☒ **ACLs enabled**

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Warning: We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.


Object Ownership

☒ **Bucket owner preferred**

If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

☐ **Object writer**

The object writer remains the object owner.

 If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. [Learn more](#)

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Block all public access**

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)**

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)**

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies**

udShell [Feedback](#)



Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

Tags - optional (0)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

udShell [Feedback](#)

Default encryption [Info](#)

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type [Info](#)

☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)

Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the [Storage](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

Bucket Key

Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

▼ Advanced settings

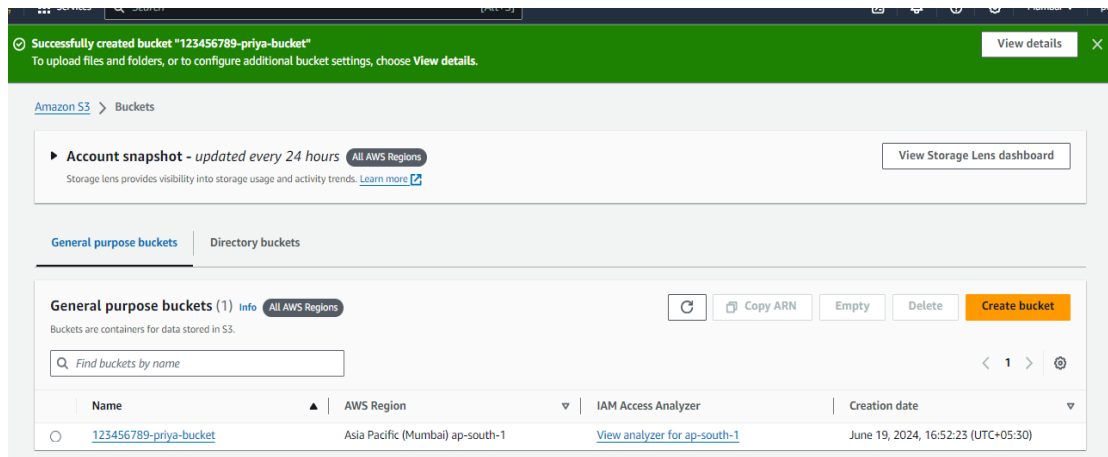
Object Lock

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. [Learn more](#)

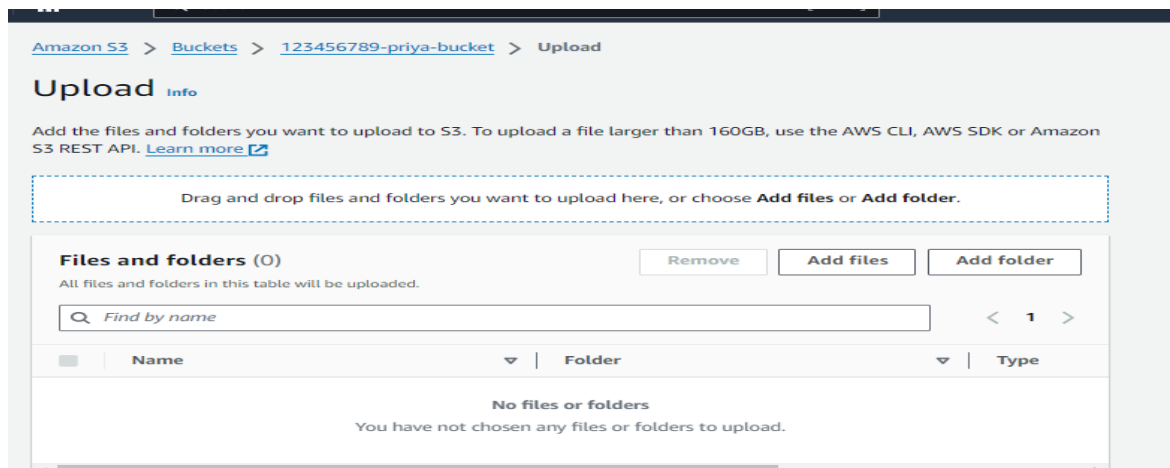
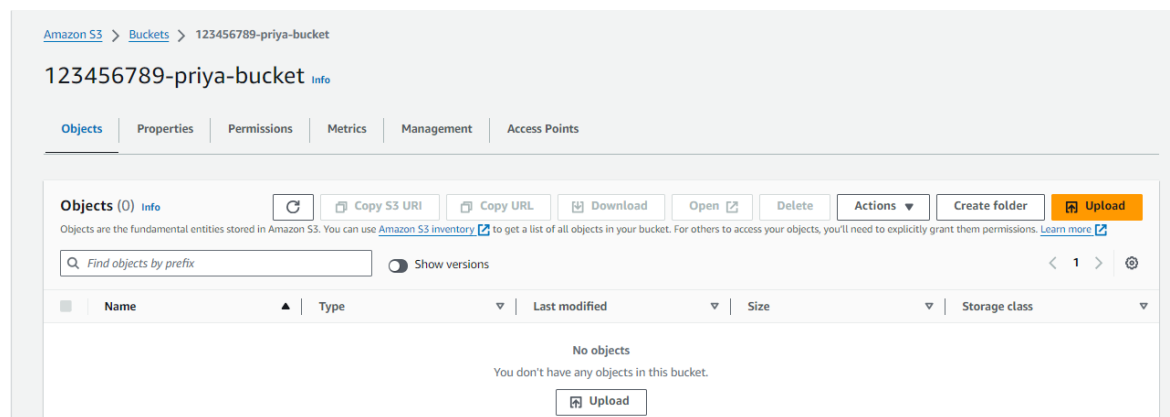
☒ Disable

☐ Enable

Permanently allows objects in this bucket to be locked. Additional Object Lock configuration is required in bucket details after bucket creation to protect objects in this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.



Step 2 upload files or folders in created bucket






Access control list (ACL)

Grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts. [Learn more](#)

AWS recommends using S3 bucket policies or IAM policies for access control. [Learn more](#)

Access control list (ACL)

- ☐ Choose from predefined ACLs
- ☒ Specify individual ACL permissions

Grantee	Objects	Object ACL
Object owner (your AWS account) Canonical ID:  afcf8099e8bb2331cfd5edbbad620da208d91ec2b598d1f748d1d840d2ff0eb7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write
Everyone (public access) Group:  http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AllUsers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Read	<input type="checkbox"/> Read <input type="checkbox"/> Write
Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS ID)	<input type="checkbox"/> Read	<input type="checkbox"/> Read <input type="checkbox"/> Write

[Learn more](#)

☒ I understand the effects of these changes on the specified objects.

Access for other AWS accounts

No other AWS accounts associated with the resource.

Add grantee

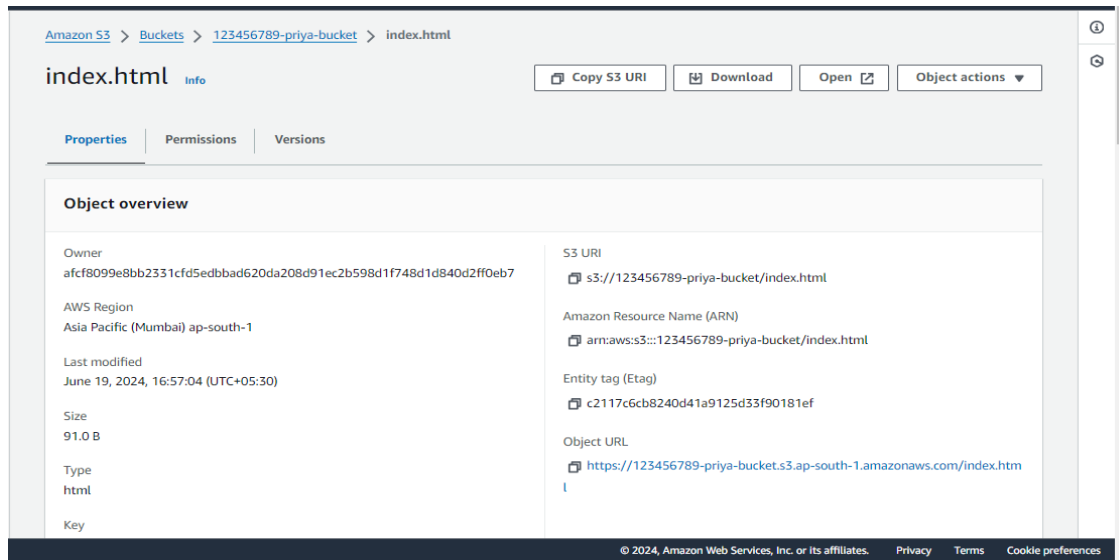
Properties

Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Storage class [Info](#)

Amazon S3 offers a range of storage classes designed for different use cases. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#).

	Storage class	Designed for	Bucket type	Availability Zones	M
<input type="radio"/>	S3 Express One Zone	Single-digit millisecond response times for the most frequently accessed data.	Directory	1	-
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Standard	Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access	General purpose	≥ 3	-



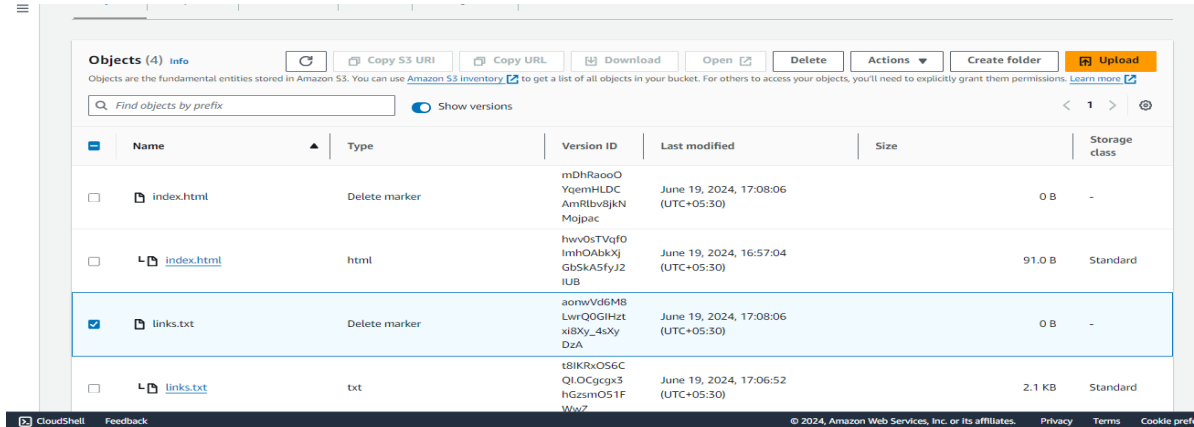
- Object URL

<https://123456789-priya-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>

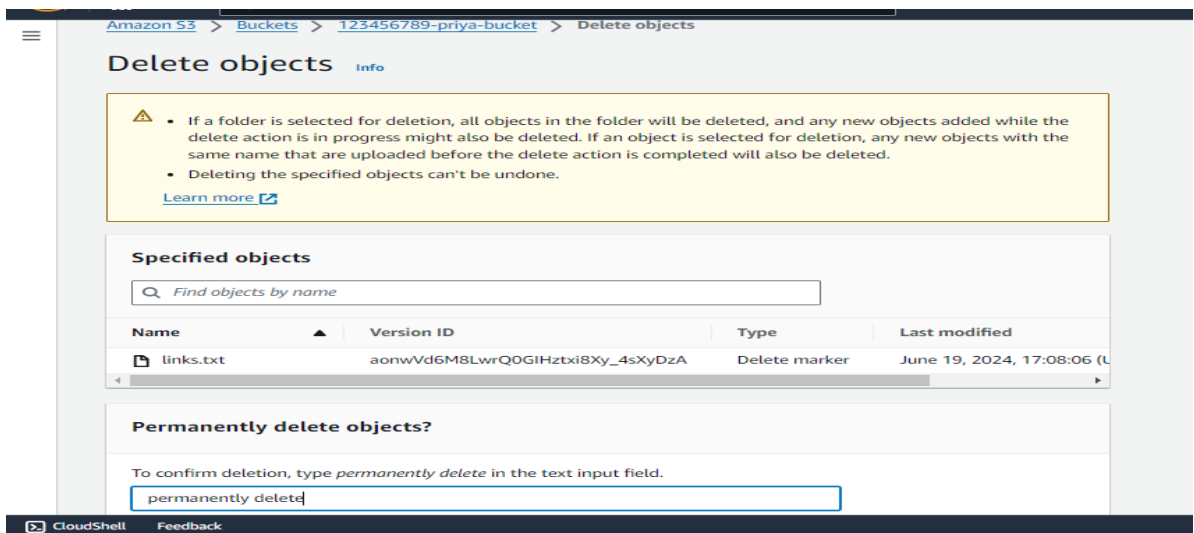
Step 4 Paste the link in the browser and check it



- After deleting files it can viewed in show versions



- To delete permanently



- To delete bucket, first empty the bucket

