S3 SIMPLE STORAGE SERVCE

- Amazon S3 is an object storage service that stores data as objects within buckets.
- An object is a file and any metadata that describes the file.
- A bucket is a container for objects. To store your data in Amazon S3, you first create a bucket and specify a bucket name and AWS Region.

- S3=Store+Process+Retrive
- Free Tire Limit----->5GB

versioning

S3 Object Versioning allows you to maintain multiple versions of an object. When you change the object, S3 creates a new version for you and stores it so you can revert to previous versions if required.

Delete marker

Delete Markers are a feature of versioning-enabled S3 buckets.

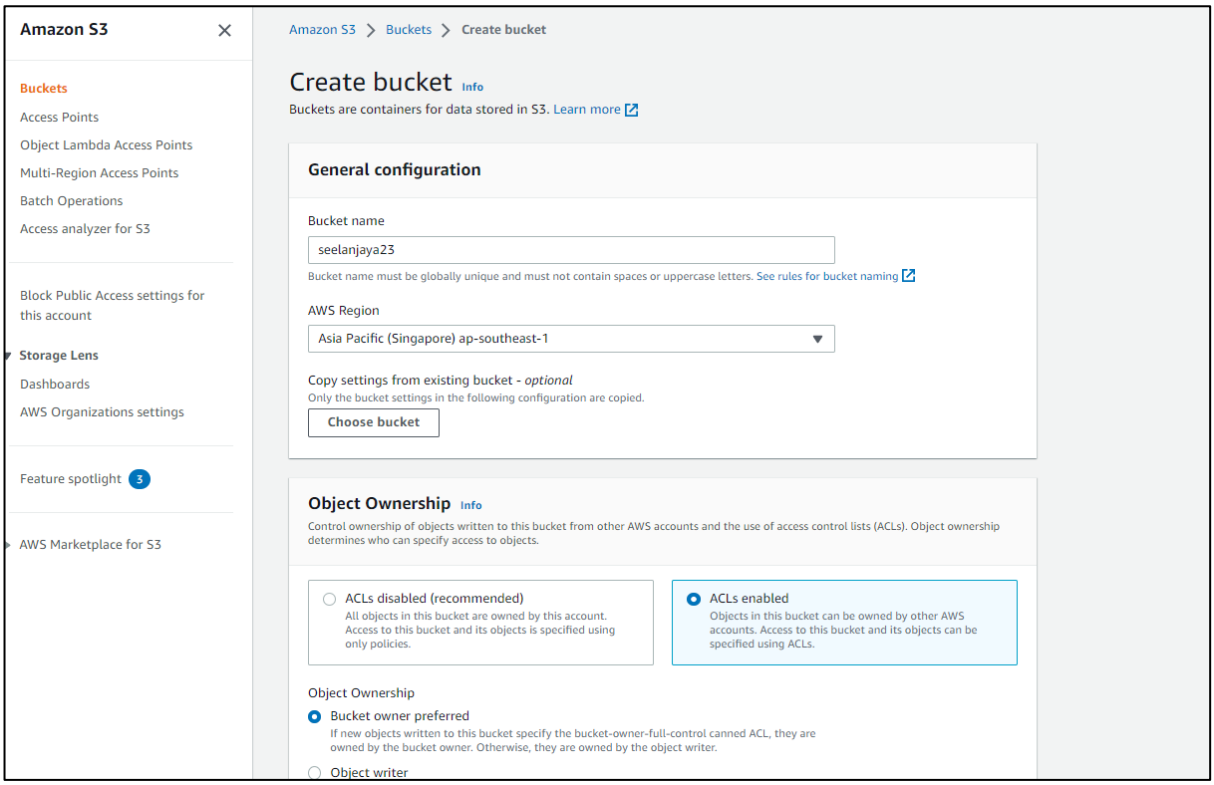
When you delete an object in a versioning-enabled bucket, the object isn't deleted permanently. Instead, AWS creates a placeholder (or marker) for the object. This marker is referred to as the Delete Marker. This marker becomes the current version of the object. The Delete Marker makes AWS S3 behave as if the object has been deleted.

Bukets----->root folder

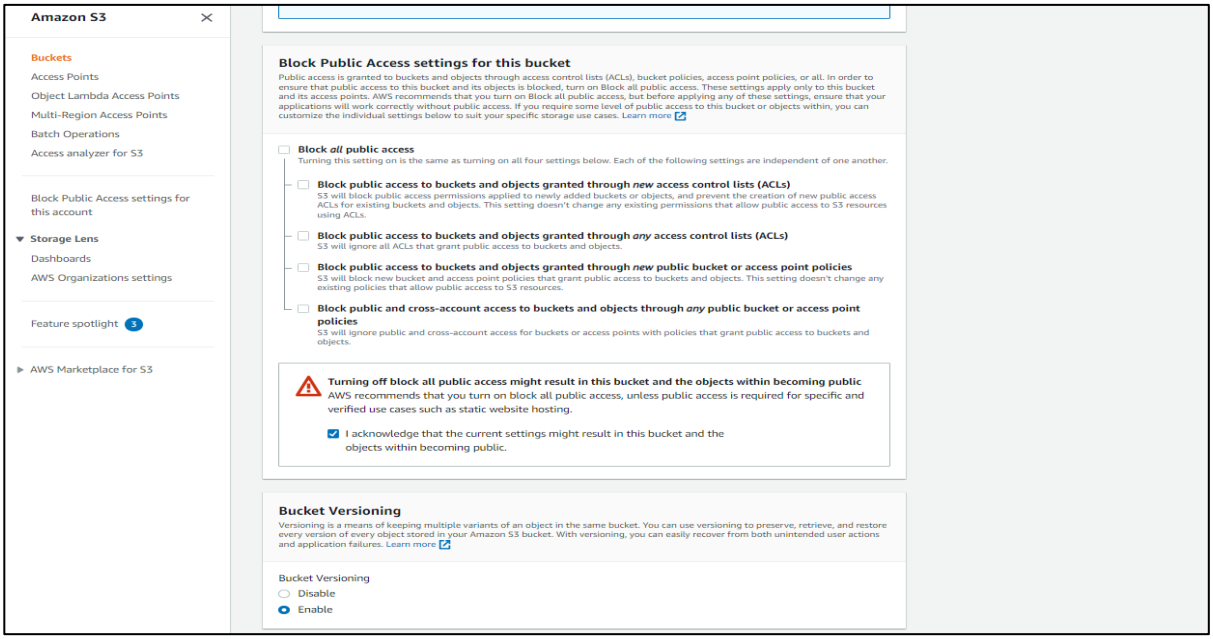
Object ----->content

Buket create:

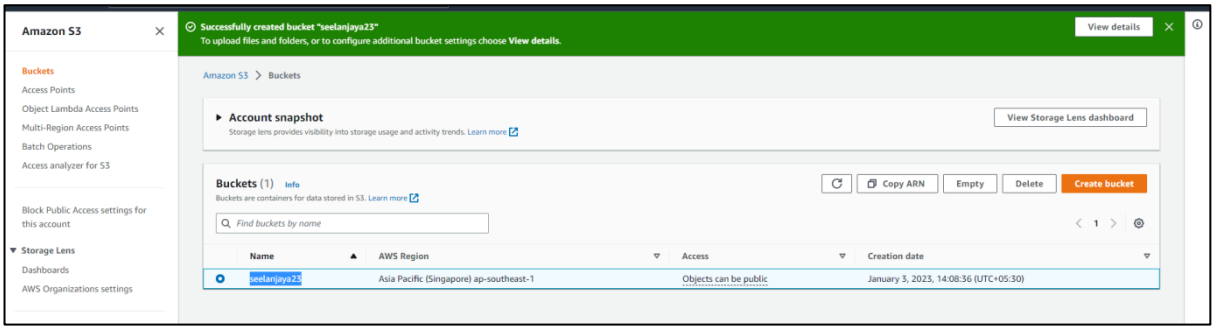
Bukets--->create bucket--->bucket name(any)--->select region--->acl enabled



Block Public Access settings for this bucket-----> remove tick block all public acces---->tick I acknowledge --->bucket versioning---->enable---->create bucket

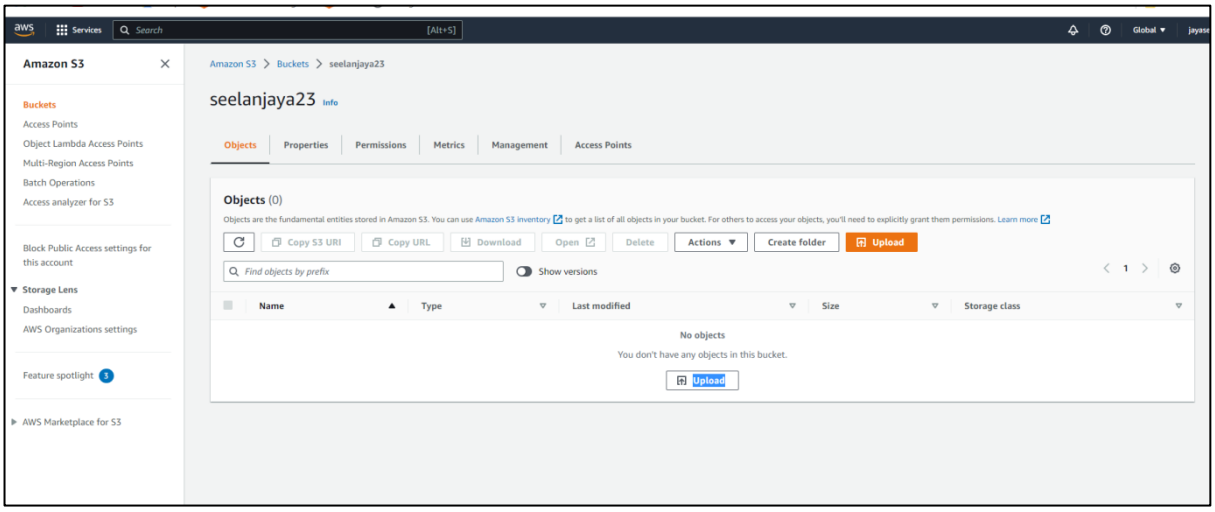


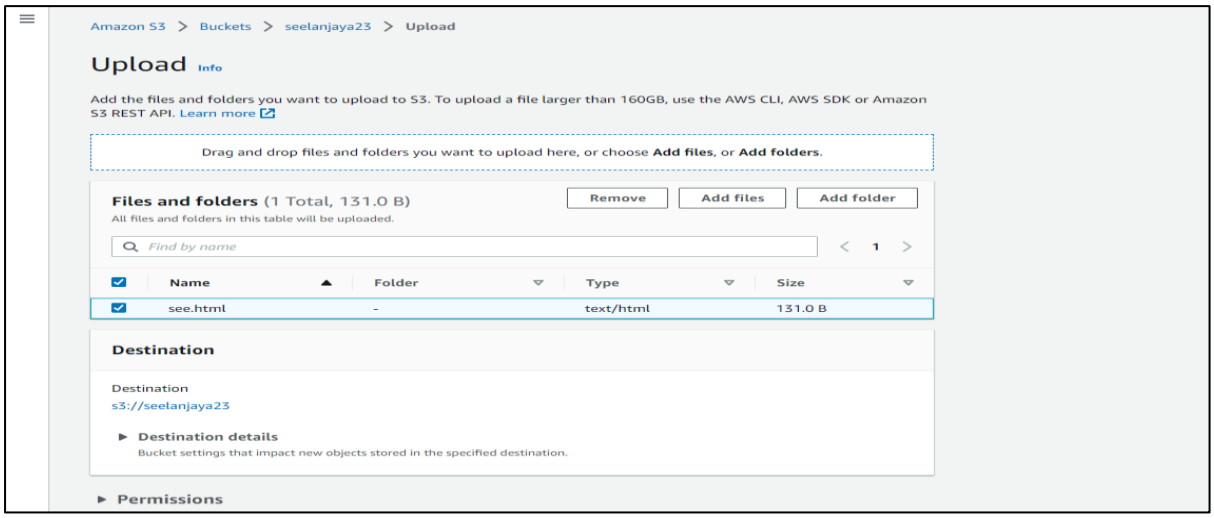
Bucket created…



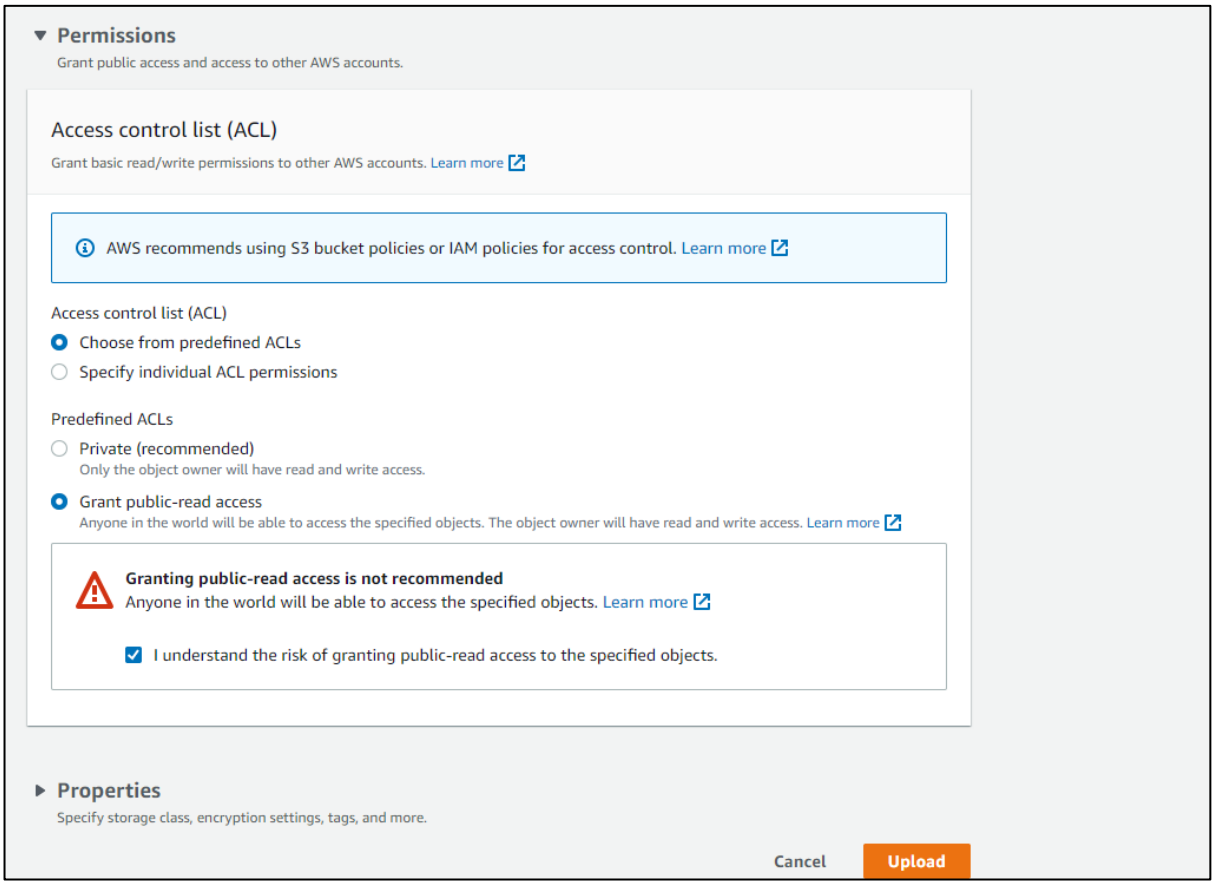
Object create:

Select bucket---->upload--->add files(upload any file In html formte)

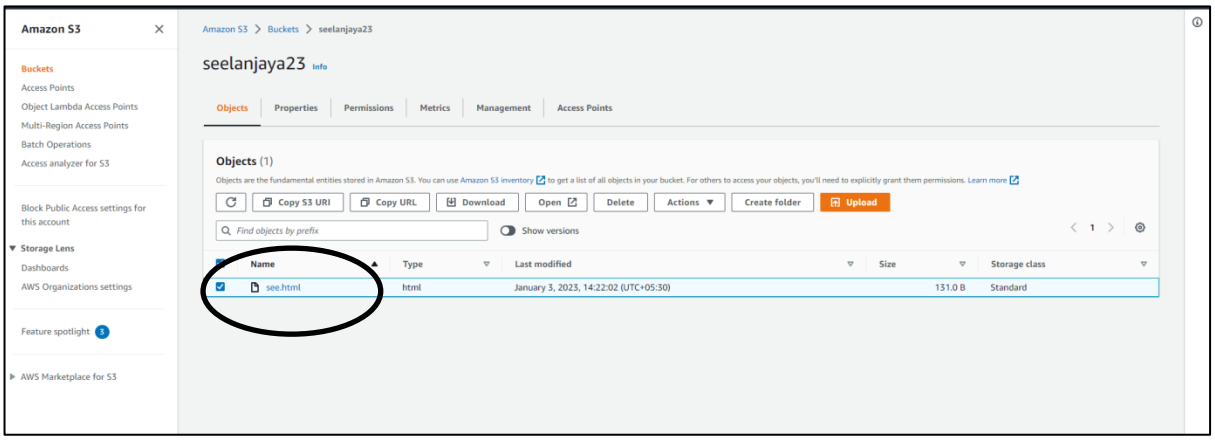




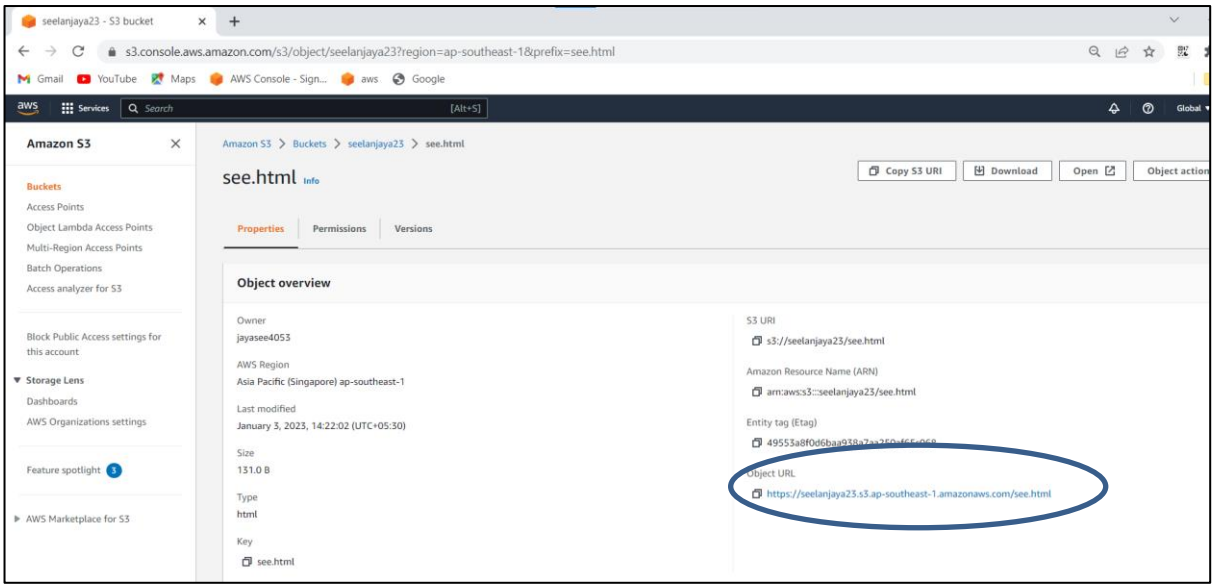
Permission--->grand public –read acces---->tick acknowledgement--->upload

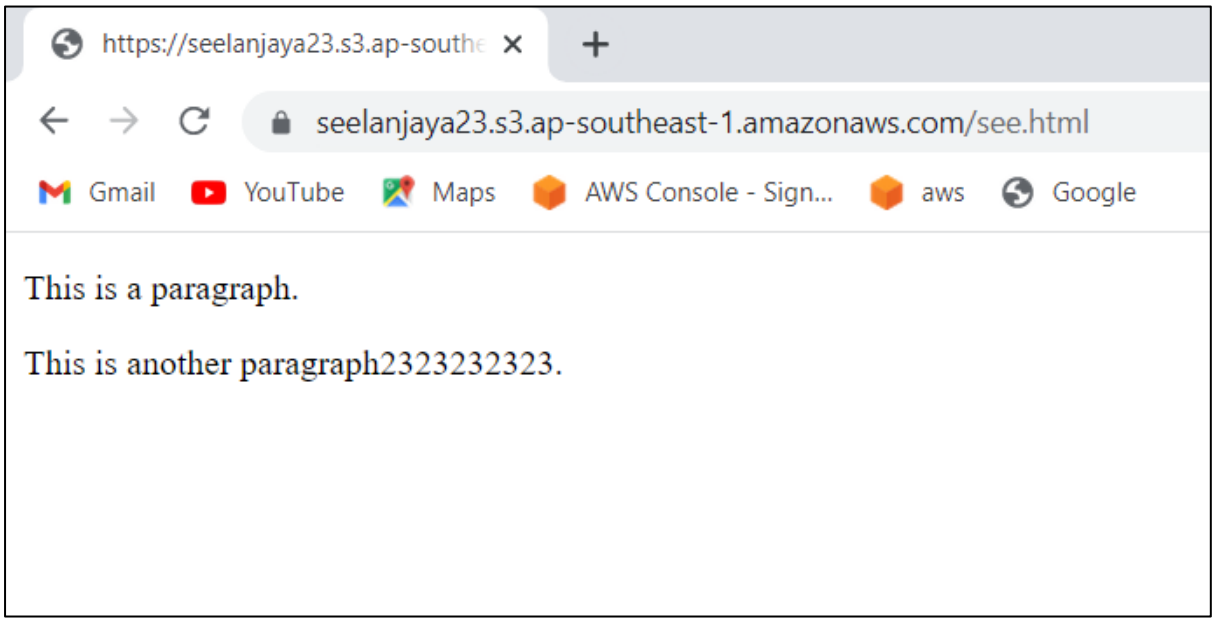


Object created.



Click the object--->properties--->select url ---->put chrome(shown html page)



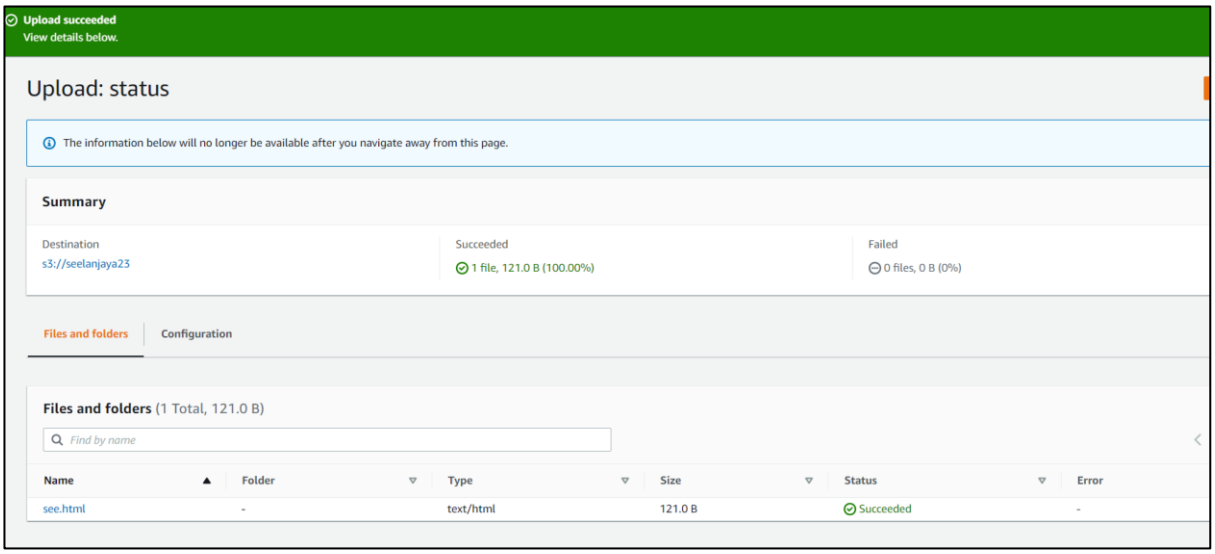


Storage class types

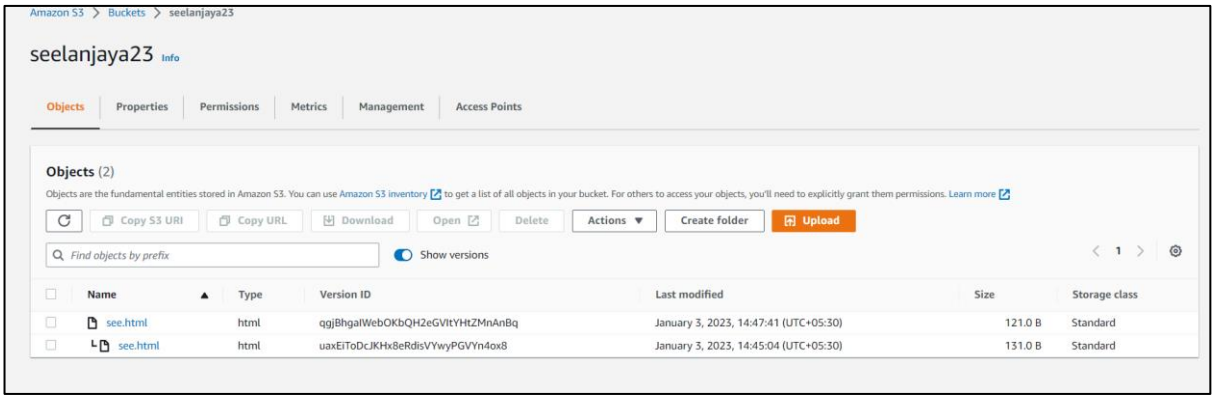
Storage class	Designed for	Availability Zones	Min storage duration	Min billable object size	Monitoring and auto-tiering fees	Retrieval fees
Standard	Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	-	-	-	-
Intelligent-Tiering	Data with changing or unknown access patterns	≥ 3	-	-	Per-object fees apply for objects >= 128 KB	-
Standard-IA	Infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
One Zone-IA	Recreatable, infrequently accessed data (once a month) stored in a single Availability Zone with milliseconds access	1	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
Glacier Instant Retrieval	Long-lived archive data accessed once a quarter with instant retrieval in milliseconds	≥ 3	90 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier)	Long-lived archive data accessed once a year with retrieval of minutes to hours	≥ 3	90 days	-	-	Per-GB fees apply
Glacier Deep Archive	Long-lived archive data accessed less than once a year with retrieval of hours	≥ 3	180 days	-	-	Per-GB fees apply
Reduced redundancy	Noncritical, frequently accessed data with milliseconds access (not recommended as S3 Standard is more cost effective)	≥ 3	-	-	-	Per-GB

versioning

Same html file select and edit content--->upload

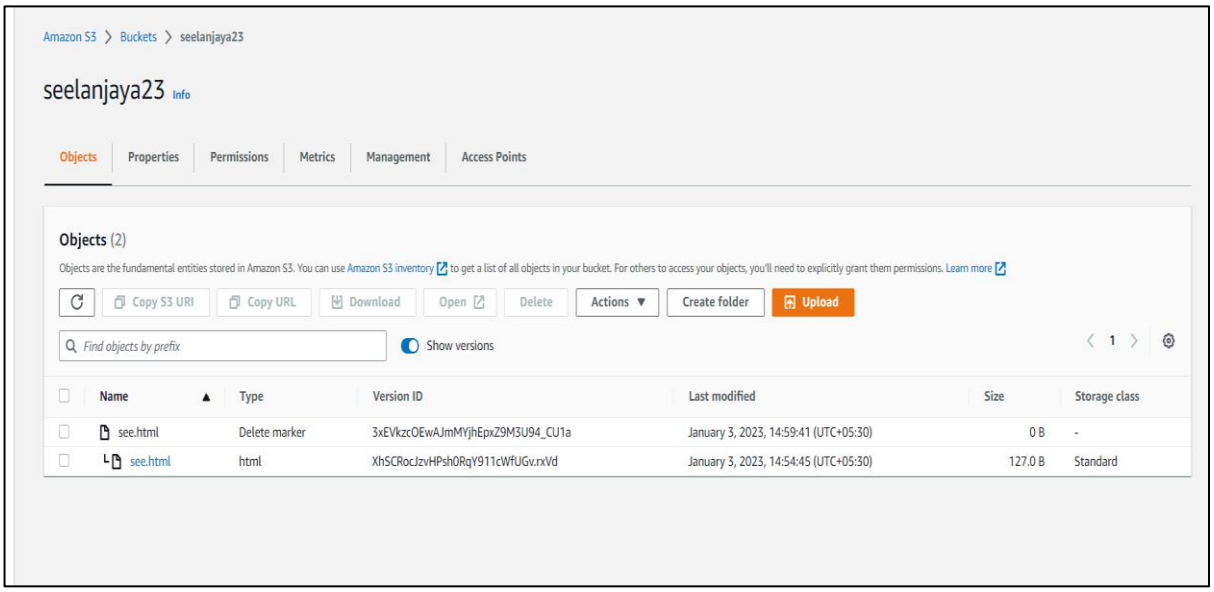


Now enable version click--->it wll shown update file frst & old file down



Delete marker

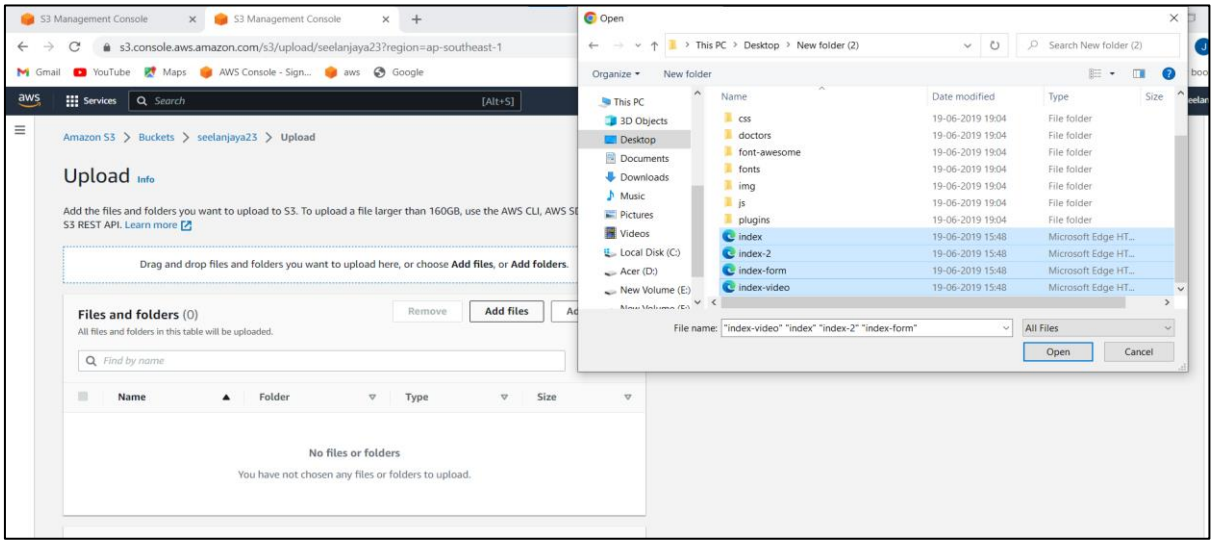
Two files delete---->object(show versions)---->deleted files show(source)---->(one file type show delete marker that file click and upload)---->it will backup

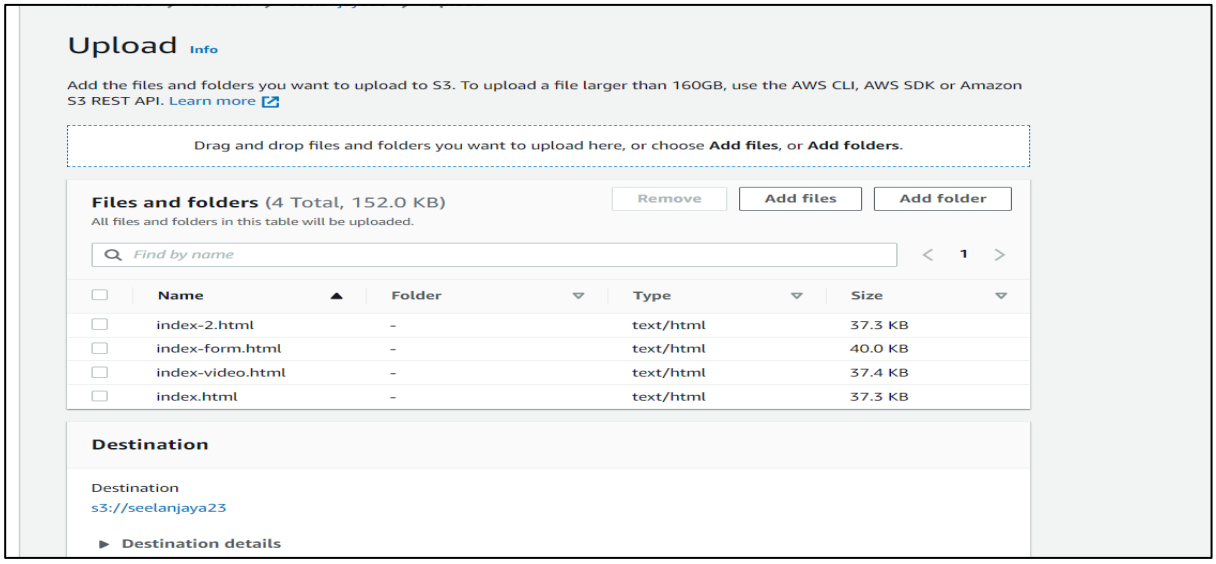


Application host

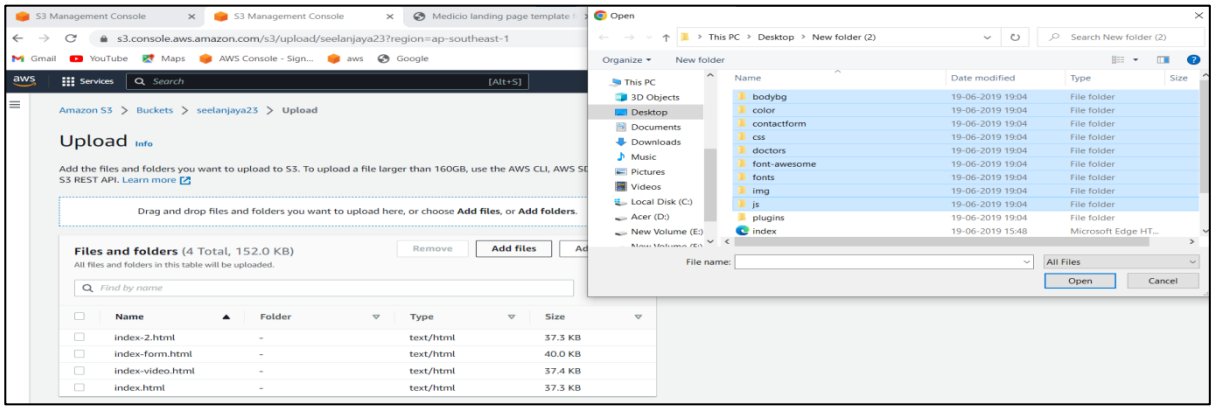
Step1:create bucket

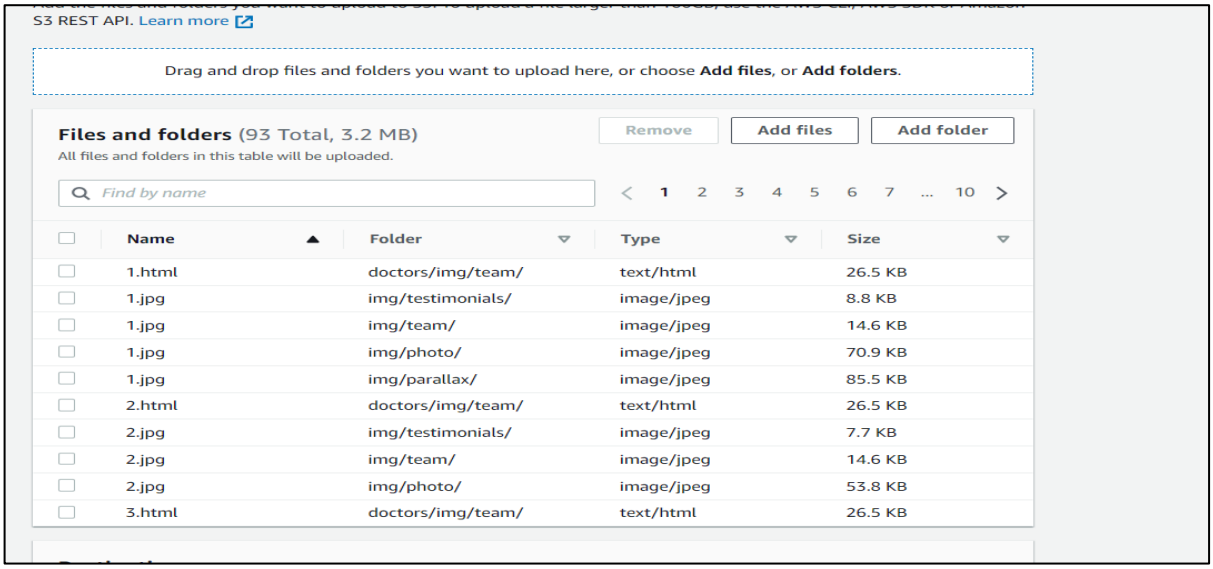
Step2: create object ---->upload content for app host--->add files---> select first html file---->open --->uload



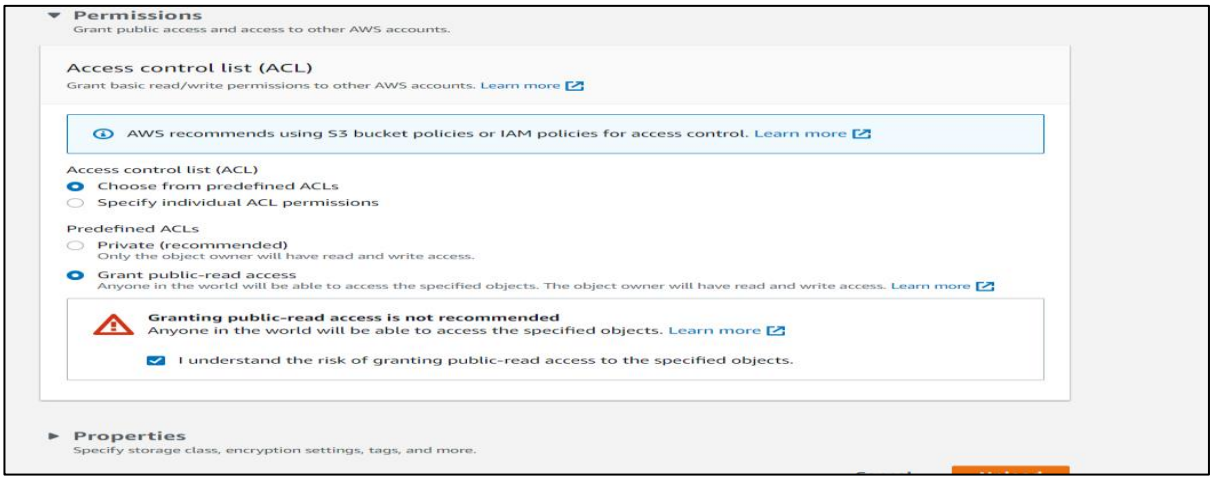


Step3:upload app host content folder --->upload folder--->one one folder upload seperately

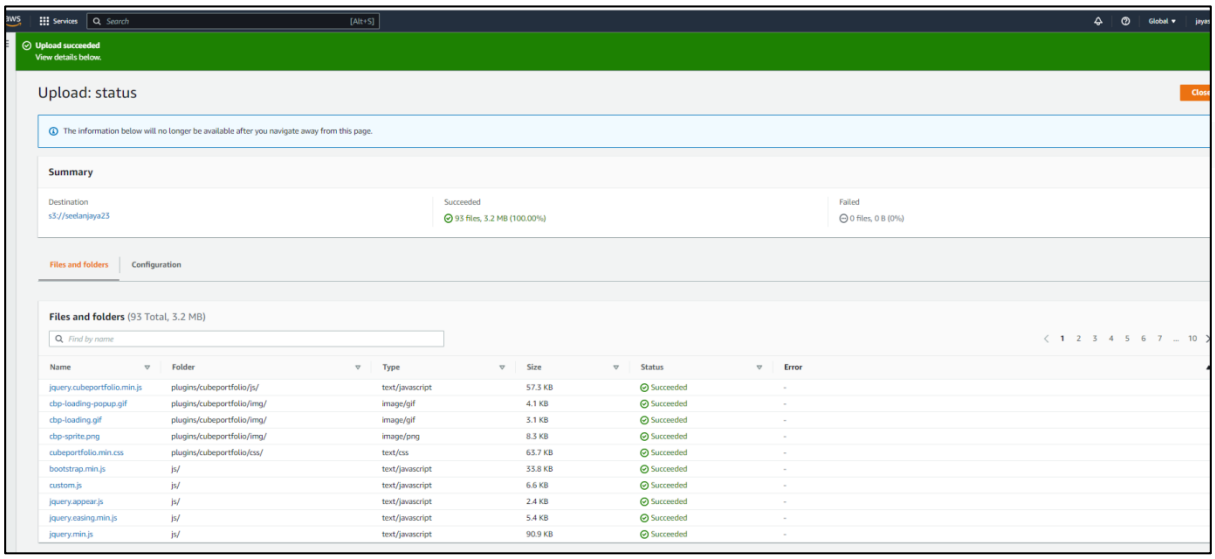




Permission--->grand public –read acces---->click acknowledgement ----->upload

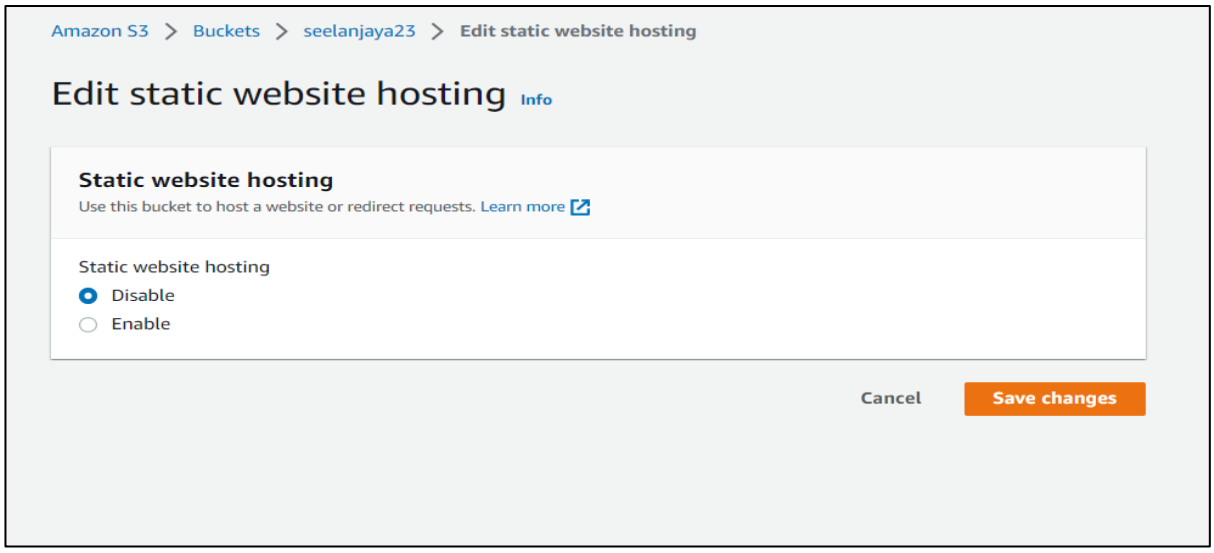


upload success

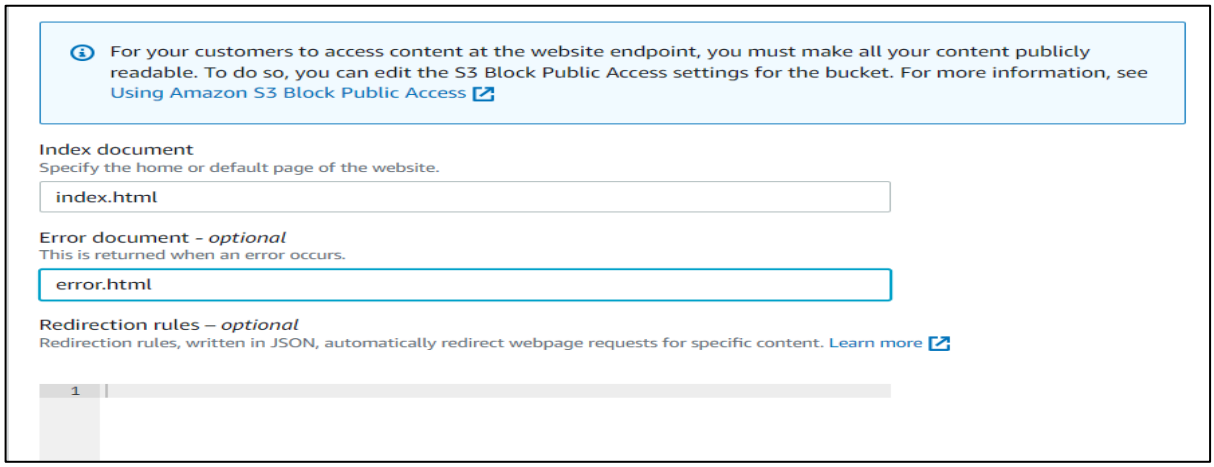


Elastic Website Hosting

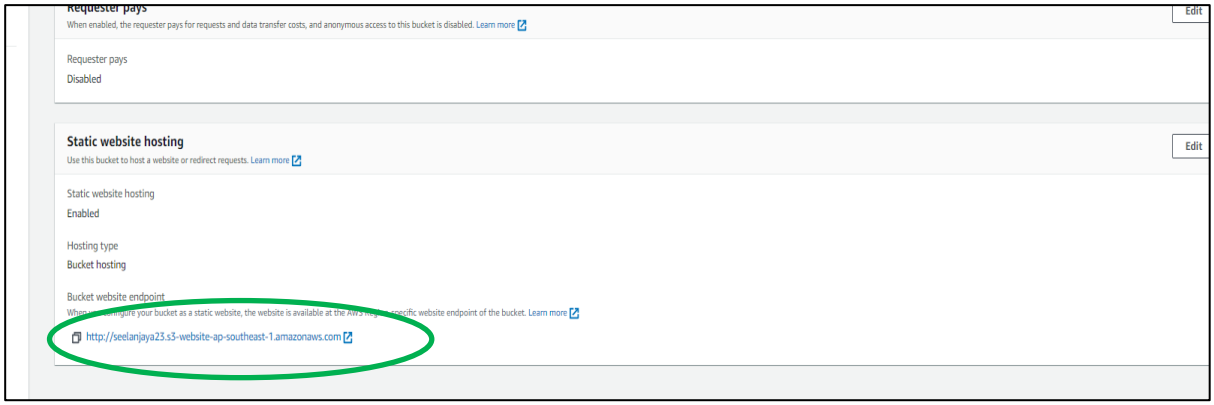
Bucket--->properties--->static webhosting



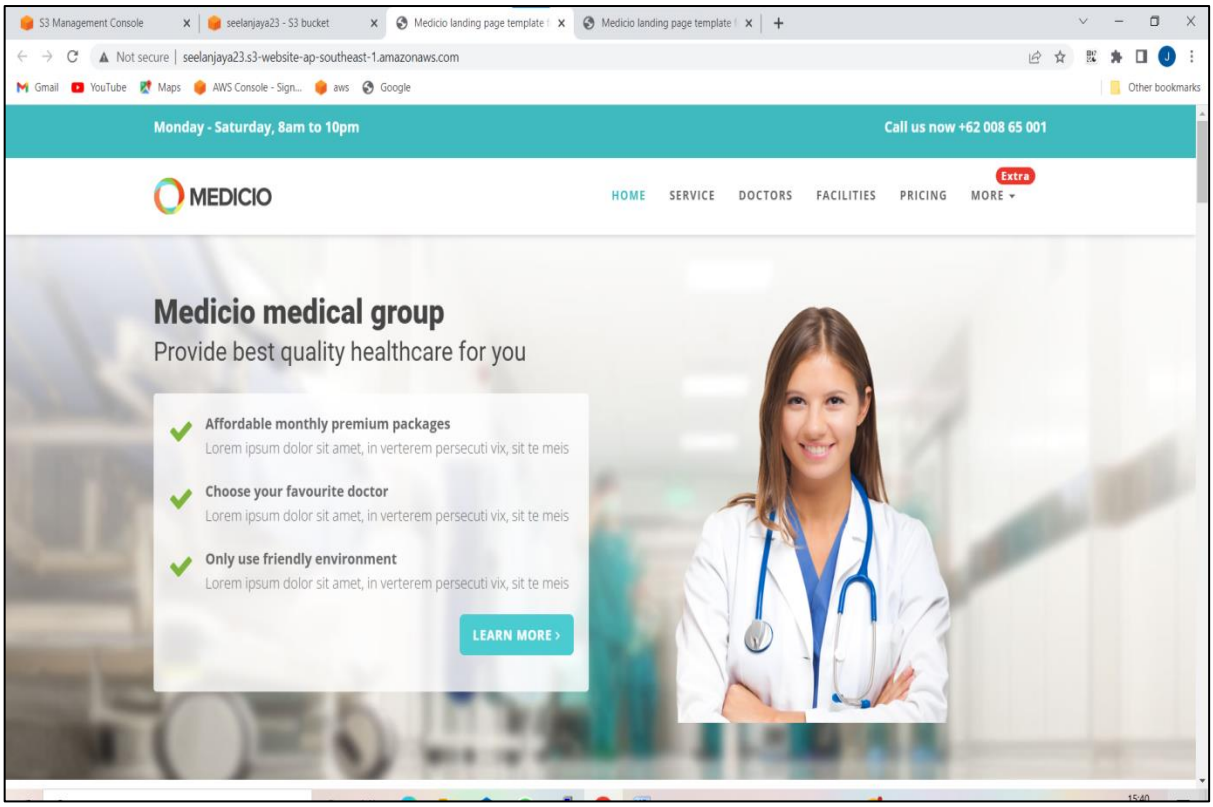
1.Index document--->index.html 2.error document---->error.html--->save changes



Static webhostig link created



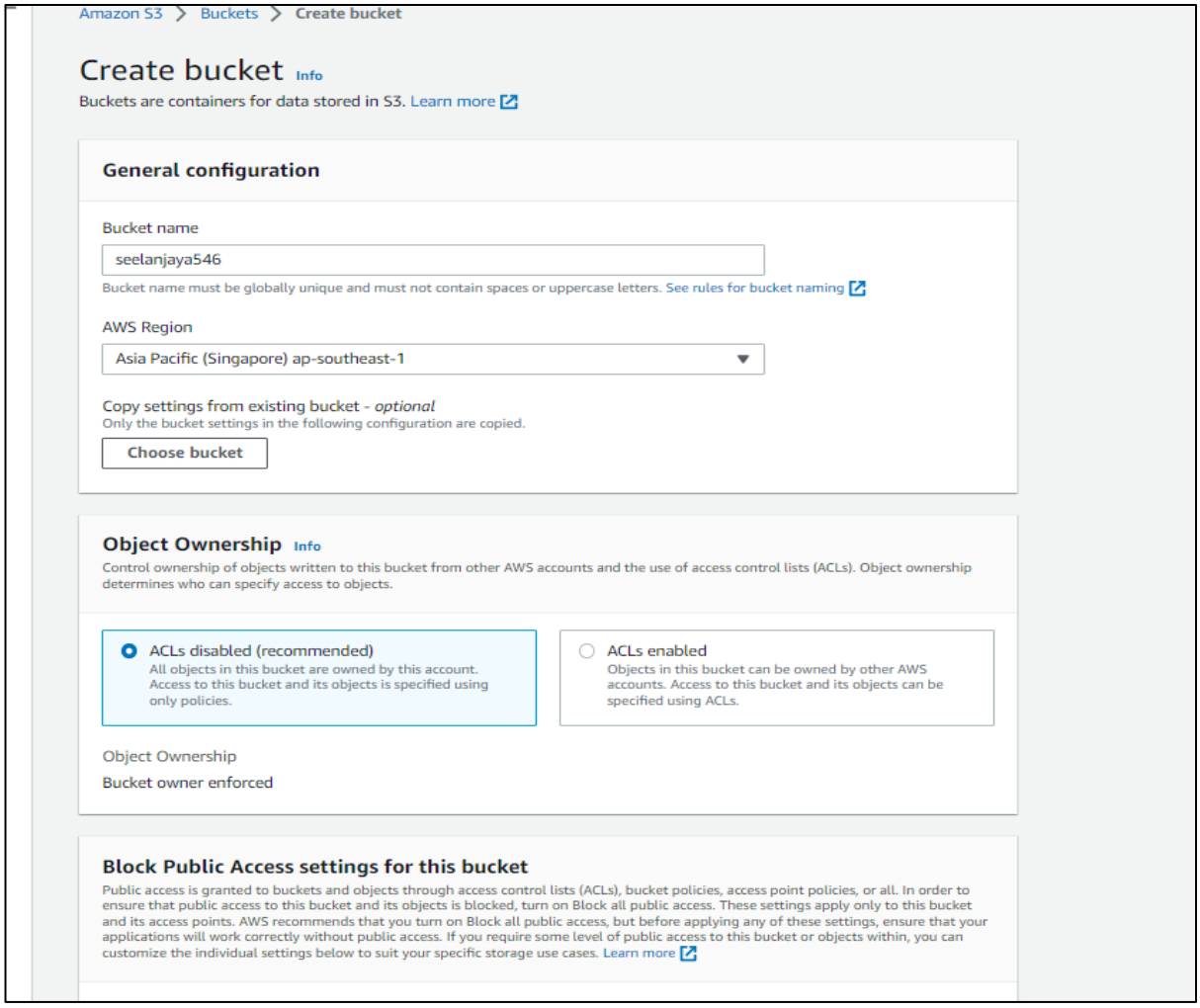
click static webhost link it will show original content page.



Acl Disable:

BUCKET CREATE:

Create bucket--->bucket name--->object ownership(**ACL DISABLED**)----> Block Public Access settings for this bucket-----> remove tick block all public acces---->tick I acknowledge --->bucket versioning---->enable---->create bucket

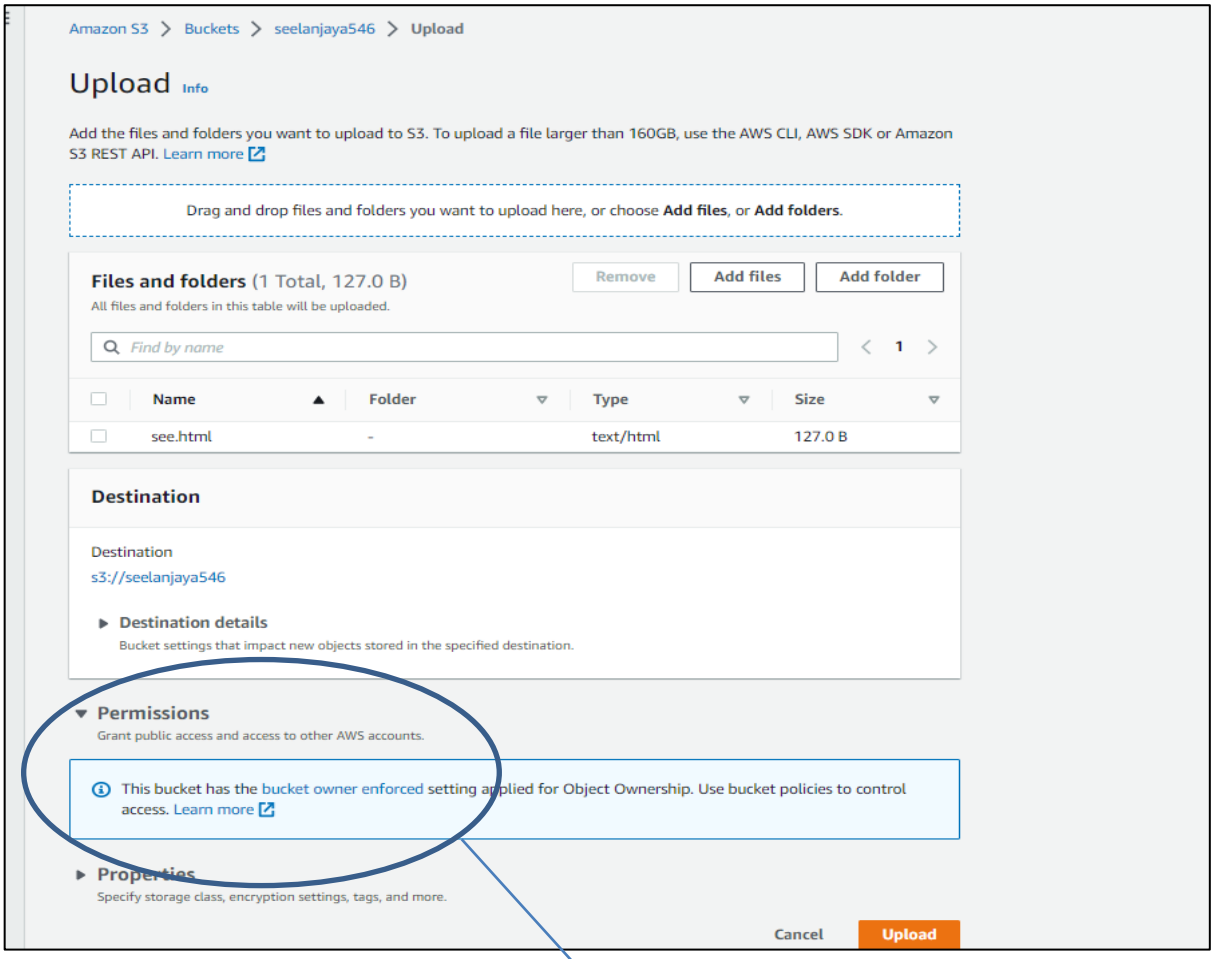


OBJECT CREATE:

Select bucket---->upload--->add files(upload any file In html formte)

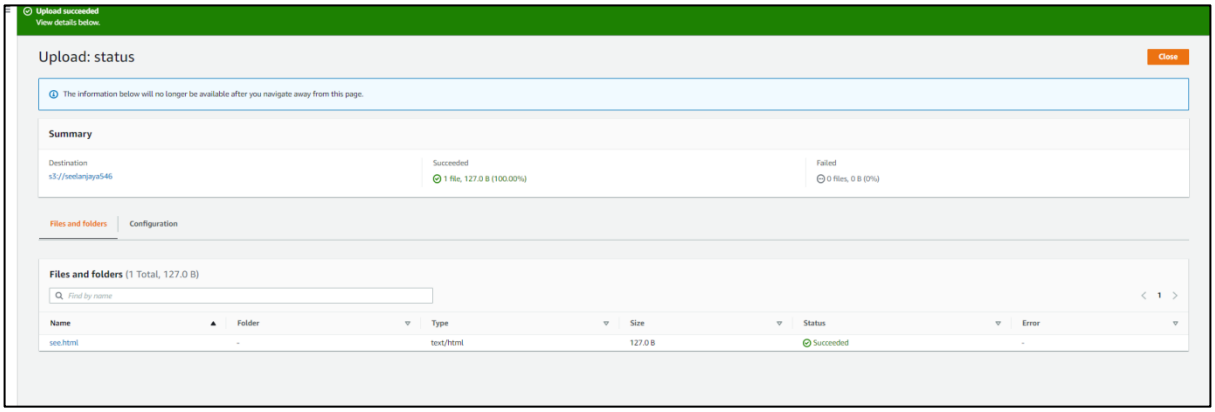
Permission--->grand public –read acces---->tick acknowledgement--->upload

Can't show because **acl is disabled..**

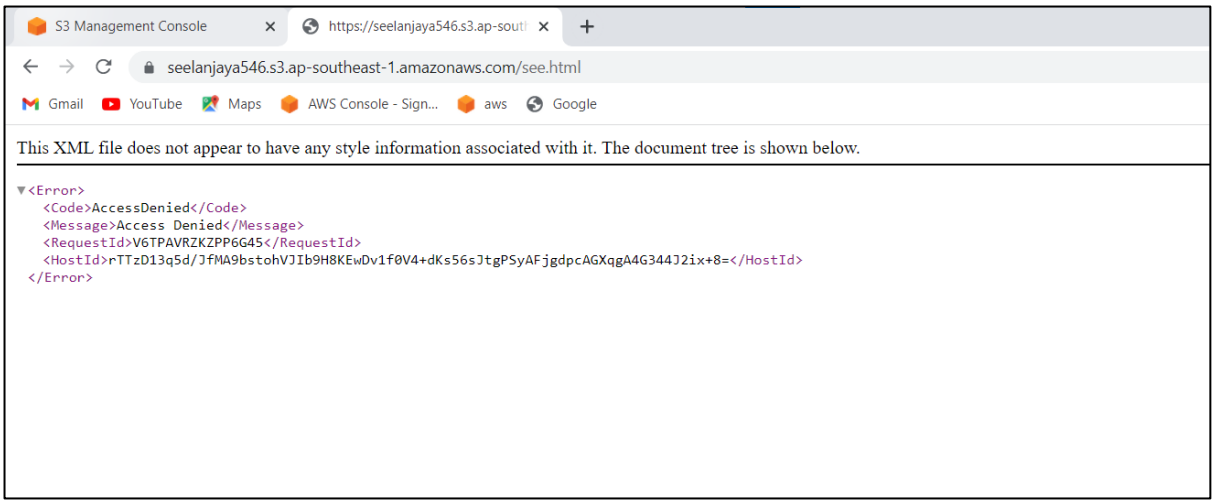


Can’t show

But upload file



Now check object url



Can't show original file content because **acl was disabled..**

ACLs disabled

- ACLs are disabled, and the bucket owner automatically owns and has full control over every object in the bucket. ACLs no longer affect permissions to data in the S3 bucket. The bucket uses policies to define access control.

ACLs enabled

- The bucket owner owns and has full control over new objects that other accounts write to the bucket with the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL.