

## **S3(Simple Storage Service)**

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a cloud-based storage service provided by AWS. It allows you to store and retrieve any amount of data, like files, photos, or videos, from anywhere on the internet. S3 organizes data into buckets, which are like folders. It is highly durable, secure, and scalable. You can control who can access your data and set permissions. It's commonly used for backup, website hosting, and big data storage.

### **Key points:-**

**Object Storage** – Stores data as objects in buckets (like folders).

**Scalable** – Can store unlimited data, from KBs to TBs.

**Durable & Reliable** – Offers 99.99999999% (11 9's) durability.

**Access Control** – Supports fine-grained permissions and security.

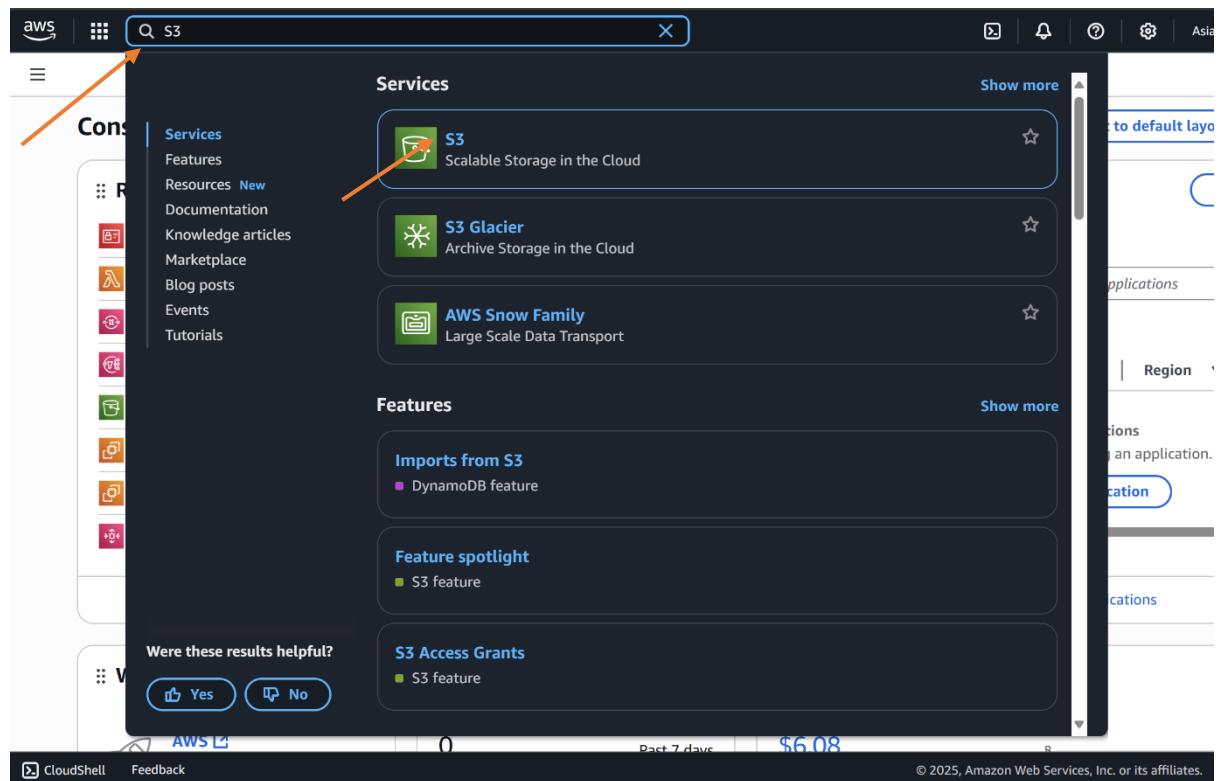
**Accessible Anywhere** – Access data from any location via the internet.

**Use Cases** – Used for backups, websites, app data, and big data analytics.

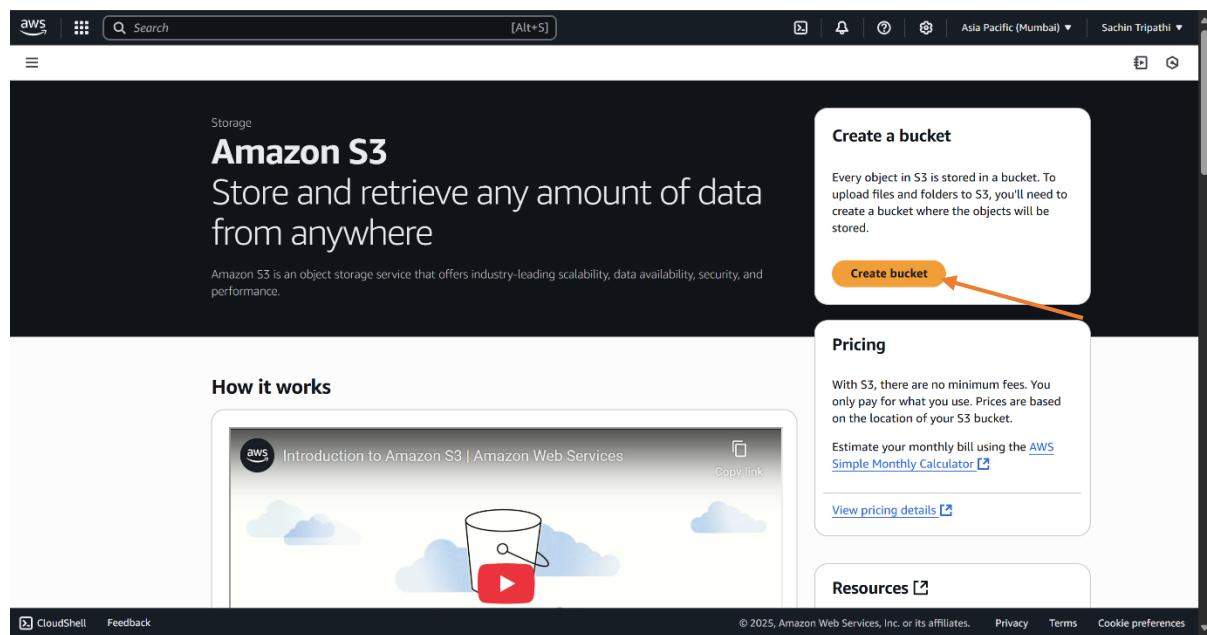
### **How to create Topic:-**

#### **Step1:-**

- Goto Search bar. Search S3. Click on S3.
- Click on the S3.
- Open the S3.



- Click on “Create Bucket” .



- Select “Bucket-Type” is “General Purpose”.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard. In the 'General configuration' section, the 'Bucket type' is set to 'General purpose'. In the 'Object Ownership' section, 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' is selected. In the 'Bucket Versioning' section, 'Disable' is chosen. Arrows point from the 'General purpose' radio button, the 'ACLs disabled' radio button, and the 'Disable' radio button to their respective descriptions.

**Create bucket** [Info](#)  
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

**General configuration**

AWS Region  
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

General purpose  
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

Directory  
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)  
myawsbucket

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

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)

ACLs enabled

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- Enter the unique “Bucket name”.

The screenshot shows the 'Bucket name' input field containing 'my\_first\_bucket'. An orange arrow points to this field.

Bucket name [Info](#)  
my\_first\_bucket

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

- In the “Object ownership” choose “ACLs disabled”.

The screenshot shows the 'Object Ownership' section with 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' selected. An orange arrow points to this radio button.

**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.

Object Ownership  
Bucket owner enforced

- In “Bucket Versioning” choose “Disable”.

The screenshot shows the 'Bucket Versioning' section with 'Disable' selected. An orange arrow points to this radio button.

**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](#)

Disable

Enable

- Click on “Create Bucket”.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced settings' section. At the bottom right is a large orange button labeled 'Create bucket', which has an orange arrow pointing to it.

▶ Advanced settings

ⓘ After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

[Cancel](#) [Create bucket](#)

- Bucket is created Successfully.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. At the top, there is a green success message box that says "Successfully created bucket 'my-first-bucket0987'". Below the message, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "Directory buckets". Under the "General purpose buckets" tab, there is a table with one row. The row contains the bucket name "my-first-bucket0987", its AWS Region "Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1", and its creation date "July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)". To the right of the table, there are three buttons: "Copy ARN", "Empty", and "Delete". An orange arrow points from the left towards the success message.

## Uploading data in Bucket

### Step2:-

- Select the bucket.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. The "General purpose buckets" tab is selected. A table lists one bucket: "my-first-bucket0987" in the "Name" column, "Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1" in the "AWS Region" column, and "July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)" in the "Creation date" column. An orange arrow points from the left towards the first row of the table, highlighting the bucket name.

- Click on the “Bucket name”.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. The "General purpose buckets" tab is selected. A table lists one bucket: "my-first-bucket0987" in the "Name" column, "Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1" in the "AWS Region" column, and "July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)" in the "Creation date" column. The entire row for "my-first-bucket0987" is highlighted with a blue border. An orange arrow points upwards from the bottom towards this highlighted row.

- Click on “Upload”.

my-first-bucket0987 [Info](#)

Objects [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

**Objects (0)**

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

No objects  
You don't have any objects in this bucket.

[Upload](#)

- Click on “Add files”.

aws [Search](#) [Alt+S]

≡ [Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [my-first-bucket0987](#) > [Upload](#)

**Upload** [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose [Add files](#) or [Add folder](#).

**Files and folders (0)**

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

No files or folders  
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

[Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

- Select the files.
- Click on “Open”.

Open

← → ↻ ↑ [Documents](#) ↻ C Search Documents [?](#)

Organize [New folder](#)

[Gallery](#)

Desktop Downloads Documents Pictures Music Videos Screenshots

Name	Date modified	Type
Custom Office Templates	10-07-2025 23:41	File folder
Zoom	03-07-2025 19:47	File folder
AWS microsoft	12-07-2025 03:05	Microsoft Edge
aws	11-07-2025 01:36	Microsoft Edge
<b>h1</b>	19-07-2025 19:10	Text Document
<b>h2</b>	19-07-2025 19:10	Text Document

File name: "h1" "h2"

[Upload from mobile](#) [Open](#) [Cancel](#)

- Click on “Upload”.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload' interface. At the top, the path is Amazon S3 > Buckets > my-first-bucket0987 > Upload. Below this, a table titled 'Files and folders (2 total, 47.0 B)' lists two files: h1.txt and h2.txt. The table has columns for Name, Folder, Type, and Size. The 'Upload' button is located at the bottom right of the interface, highlighted with an orange arrow.

Name	Folder	Type	Size
h1.txt	-	text/plain	23.0 B
h2.txt	-	text/plain	24.0 B

- Files are Uploaded successfully.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 interface after a successful upload. A green notification bar at the top displays the message "Upload succeeded. For more information, see the Files and folders table." An orange arrow points to this message.

## For Public access:-

Step3:-

- Click on the “Create bucket”.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 homepage. At the top right, there is a call-to-action box titled "Create a bucket" with the subtext: "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." Below this is a large "Create bucket" button. To the left of the main content area, there is a section titled "How it works" featuring a video thumbnail titled "Introduction to Amazon S3 | Amazon Web Services". On the far right, there are sections for "Pricing" (with a note about no minimum fees) and "Resources". The bottom of the page includes standard AWS navigation links like CloudShell, Feedback, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

- In “Bucket purpose” choose “General Purpose”.

The screenshot shows the "Create bucket" configuration page. Under "General configuration", the "Bucket type" section has two options: "General purpose" (selected) and "Directory". The "General purpose" option is described as recommended for most use cases. The "Bucket name" field contains "myawsbucket". Below the bucket name, there is a note about valid character requirements and a link to "Learn More". The "Copy settings from existing bucket - optional" section includes a "Choose bucket" button and a note about prefix format. Under "Object Ownership", there is a toggle switch for "ACLs disabled (recommended)" which is currently selected. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS navigation links like CloudShell, Feedback, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

- Enter “Bucket name”.

The screenshot shows the "Create bucket" configuration page. The "Bucket name" field is highlighted with an orange arrow and contains the value "this-is-bucket89098". Below the field, there is a note about valid character requirements and a link to "Learn More".

- Uncheck the “block all public access”.

### 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**  
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.
- Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

- In, “Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”, Tick the “I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”.

**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.

- In the “Object Ownership”, choose “ACL enabled”.

### 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.

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](#)

- In the “Bucket Versioning”, Choose “Disable”.

### 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

- Click on “Create Bucket”.

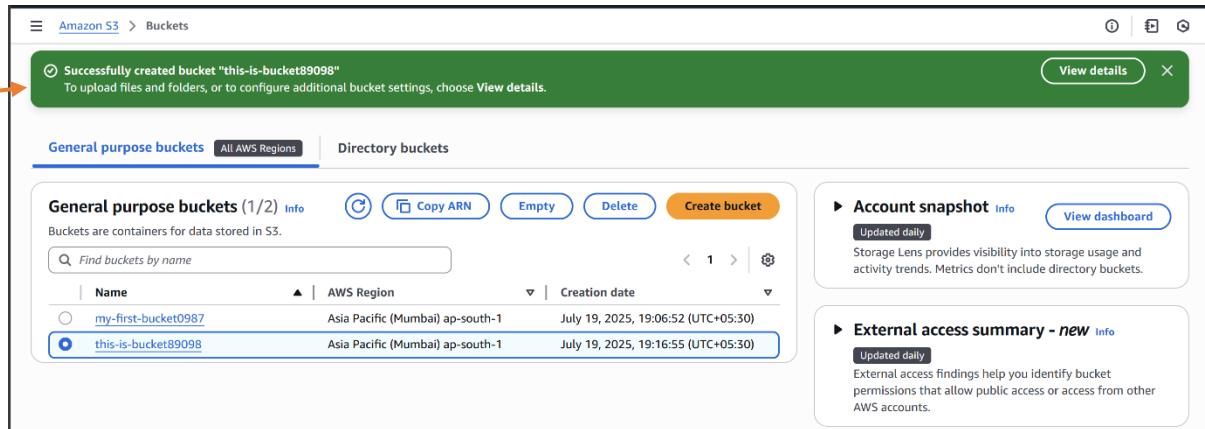
### ► Advanced settings

After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket

- Bucket created successfully.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. At the top, there is a green success message box containing the text "Successfully created bucket \"this-is-bucket89098\" To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details." An orange arrow points to this message. Below the message, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "Directory buckets". Under the "General purpose buckets" tab, there is a table listing two buckets:

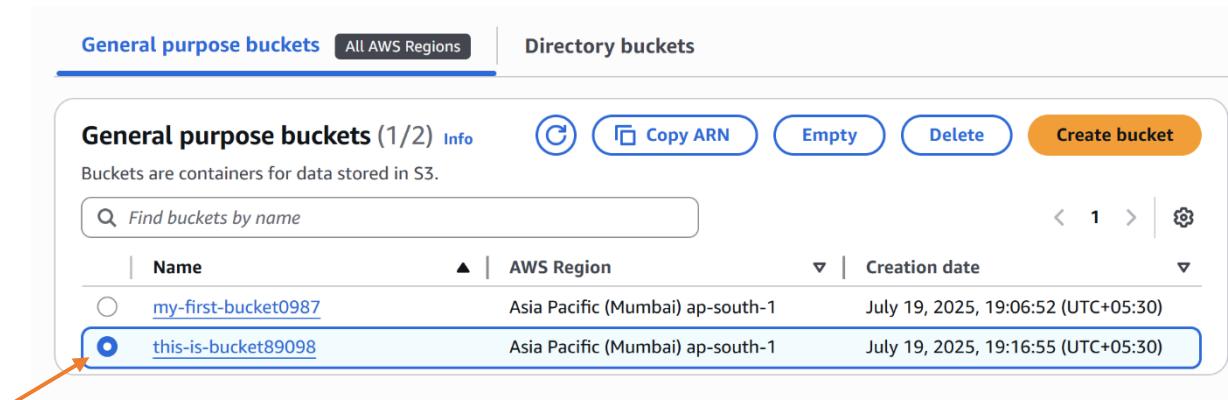
Name	AWS Region	Creation date
<a href="#">my-first-bucket0987</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)
<a href="#">this-is-bucket89098</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:16:55 (UTC+05:30)

On the right side of the page, there are three informational boxes: "Account snapshot", "Updated daily", and "External access summary - new".

## Upload Files:-

### Step4:-

- Select the Bucket.



The screenshot shows the same AWS S3 Buckets page as before, but now the "this-is-bucket89098" bucket is selected. A blue border surrounds the entire row for this bucket. An orange arrow points to the "this-is-bucket89098" link in the table.

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
<a href="#">my-first-bucket0987</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)
<a href="#">this-is-bucket89098</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:16:55 (UTC+05:30)

- Click on the Bucket name.

General purpose buckets All AWS Regions Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (1/2) [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

Name AWS Region Creation date

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
my-first-bucket0987	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)
this-is-bucket89098	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:16:55 (UTC+05:30)

- Click on “Upload”.

this-is-bucket89098 [Info](#)

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Objects (0)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name Type Last modified Size Storage class

No objects  
You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Upload

- Click on “Add files”.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > this-is-bucket89098 > Upload

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.

Files and folders (0)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

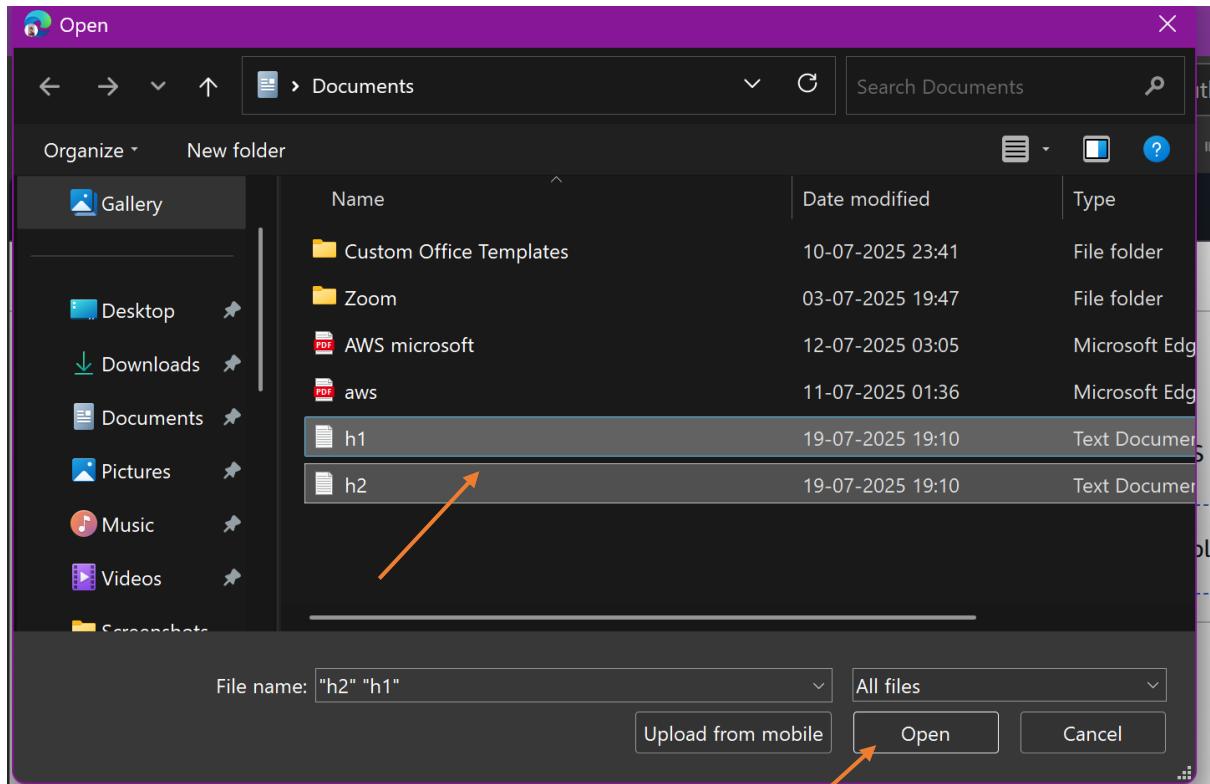
Find by name

Name Folder Type Size

No files or folders  
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

Remove Add files Add folder

- Select the files.
- Click on “Open”.



- Click on “Upload”.



- File/folder Uploaded successfully.



## For Private access:-

### Step5:-

- Click on the “Bucket name”.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console under the 'General purpose buckets' tab. It lists one bucket: 'my-first-bucket0987'. The bucket details are as follows:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
my-first-bucket0987	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)

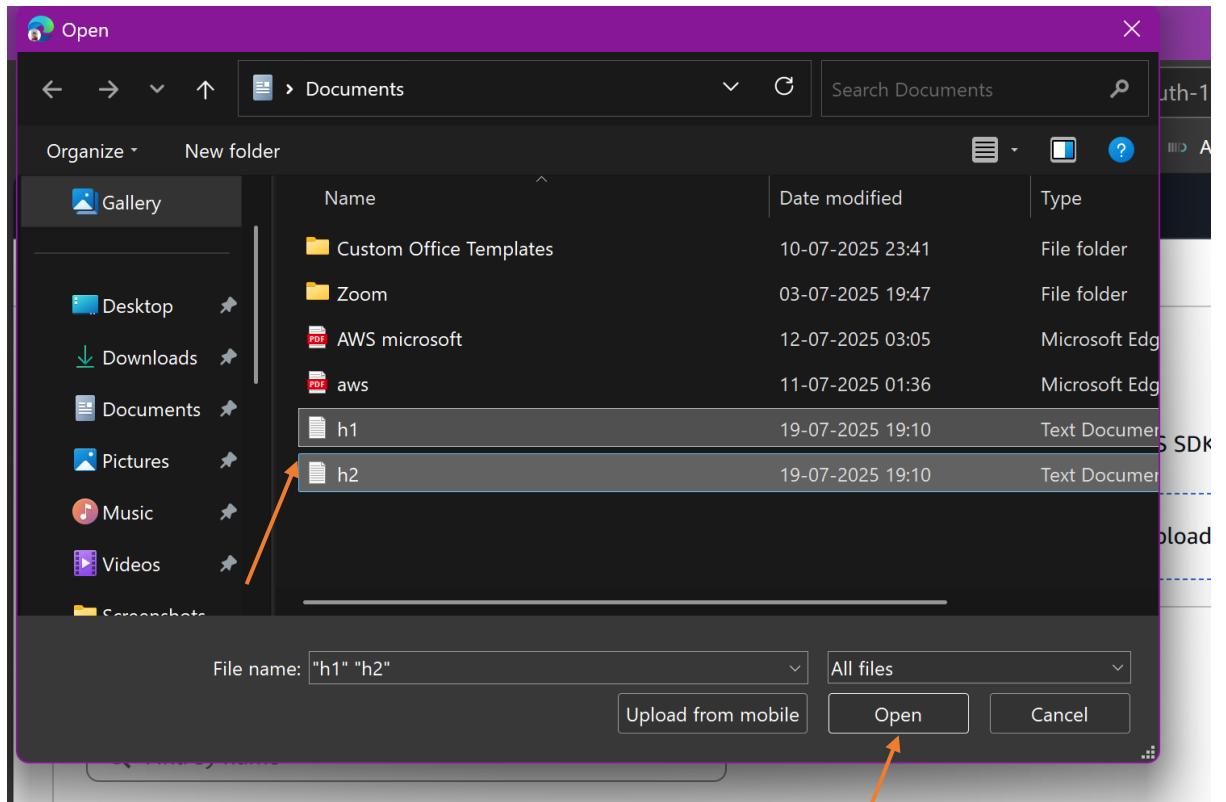
- Click on “Upload”.

The screenshot shows the 'my-first-bucket0987' bucket details page. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing 'Objects (0)'. The 'Actions' dropdown menu has an 'Upload' option highlighted with a blue arrow. Below the table, there is a message: 'No objects' and 'You don't have any objects in this bucket.' A blue arrow also points to the 'Upload' button at the bottom of the objects list area.

- Click on “Add files”.

The screenshot shows the 'Upload' page for the 'my-first-bucket0987' bucket. The 'Files and folders (0)' section is shown, with a message: 'All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.' The 'Actions' dropdown menu has an 'Add files' option highlighted with a blue arrow. Below the table, there is a message: 'No files or folders' and 'You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.'

- Select the files.
- Click on “Open”.



- Click on “Upload”.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 console. It shows a list of files to be uploaded: 'h1.txt' and 'h2.txt'. Below this, the 'Destination' section shows 's3://my-first-bucket0987'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Remove', 'Add files', 'Add folder', 'Cancel', and 'Upload'. An orange arrow points from the 'Upload' button to the progress bar at the bottom of the screen.

- Files are Uploaded successfully.



## Step6:-

- Select the “Bucket”.
- Click on the bucket name.

General purpose buckets (1/2) [Info](#)

[Create bucket](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
<a href="#">my-first-bucket0987</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)

- Select the file.
- Goto “Action”.
- Click on “Share with a presigned URL”.

my-first-bucket0987 [Info](#)

Objects (1/2)

[Upload](#)

[Actions](#)

[Create folder](#)

[Download as](#)

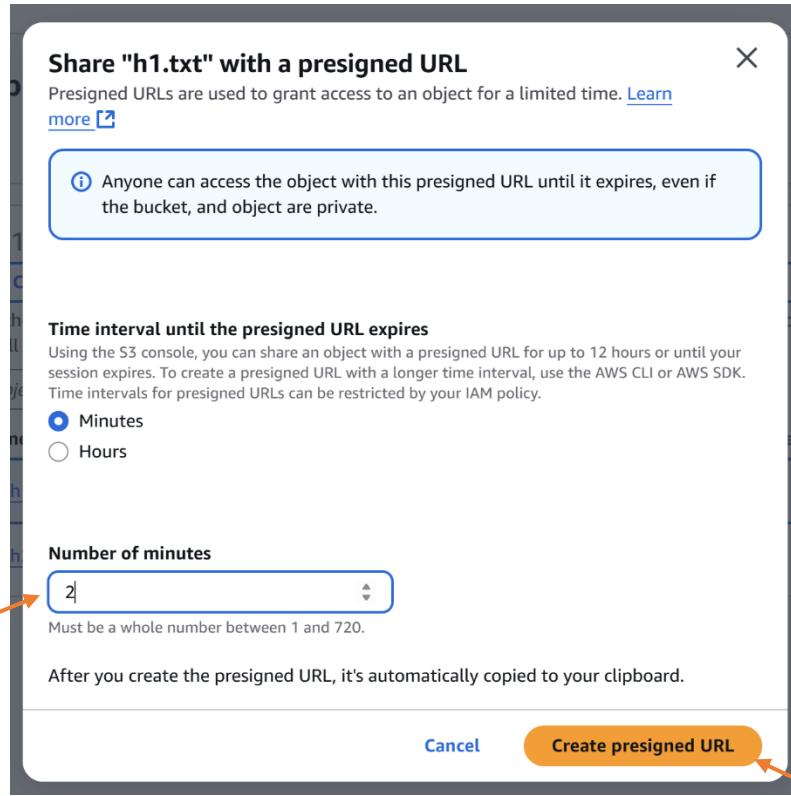
[Share with a presigned URL](#)

Objects are fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

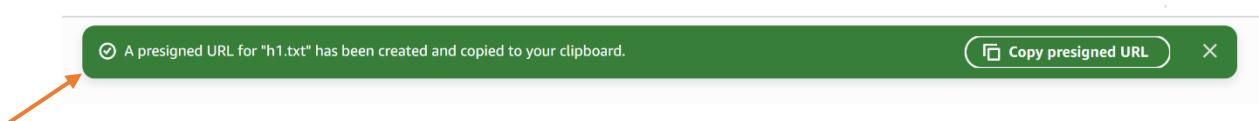
Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)

- In “Time interval until the presigned URL expires” enter “number of minutes”.
- Click on “Create presigned URL”.



- A presigned URL has been created.



## For changing Storage class:-

### Step7:-

- Select file.
- Goto “Action”.

my-first-bucket0987 [Info](#)

Objects (1/2)

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions ▾](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h1.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)	23.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/> h2.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- Click on “Edit storage class”.

Actions ▾

- Download as
- Share with a presigned URL
- Calculate total size
- Copy
- Move
- Initiate restore
- Query with S3 Select
- Edit actions**
- Rename object
- Edit storage class**
- Edit server-side encryption
- Edit metadata
- Edit tags
- Make public using ACL

- Select “Standard-IA”.

**Edit storage class Info**

This action creates a copy of the object with updated settings and a new last-modified date. You can change the storage class without making a new copy of the object using a [lifecycle rule](#). [View copy restrictions and limitations](#)

**Storage class**

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

Storage class	Designed for	Availability Zones	Min storage duration	Min billable object size	Monitoring and auto-tiering fees	Retrieval fees
<input type="radio"/> Standard	Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	-	-	-	-
<input type="radio"/> Intelligent-Tiering	Data with changing or unknown access patterns	≥ 3	-	-	Per-object fees apply for objects >= 128 KB	-
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard-IA	Infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	≥ 3	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB f apply
<input type="radio"/> One Zone-IA	Recreatable, infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	1	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB f apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Instant Retrieval	Long-lived archive data accessed once a quarter with instant retrieval in milliseconds	≥ 3	90 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB f apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier)	Long-lived archive data accessed once a year with retrieval of minutes to hours	≥ 3	90 days	-	-	Per-GB f apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Deep Archive	Long-lived archive data accessed less than once a year with retrieval of hours	≥ 3	180 days	-	-	Per-GB f apply

- Click on “Save changes”.

**Additional copy settings**

**Copy source settings**  
Source object settings are copied for object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.

**Don't specify settings**  
No settings are specified for ACLs, object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.

**Specify settings**  
Specify settings for ACLs, object tags, metadata, server-side encryption, and additional checksums.

[Cancel](#) **Save changes**

## For Update:-

### Step8:-

- Select bucket.
- Click on bucket name.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console under the 'General purpose buckets' tab. There is one bucket listed: 'my-first-bucket0987'. The bucket details are as follows:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
my-first-bucket0987	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)

- Select object or file.
- Click on "Open".

The screenshot shows the contents of the 'my-first-bucket0987' bucket. Two files are listed:

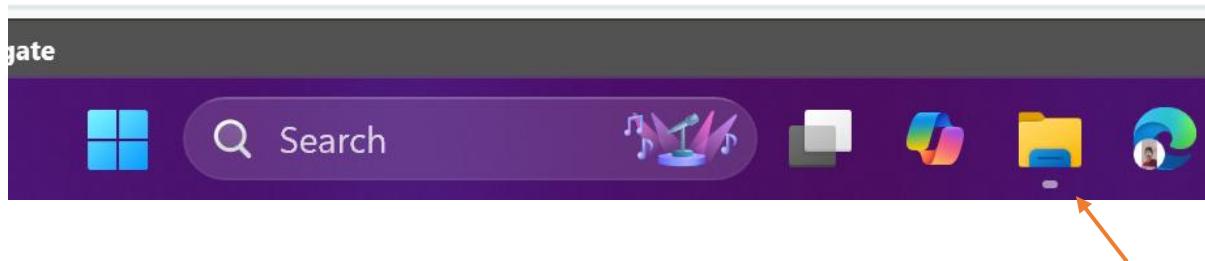
Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
h1.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:25:54 (UTC+05:30)	23.0 B	Standard-IA
h2.txt	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- File is open in the browser.

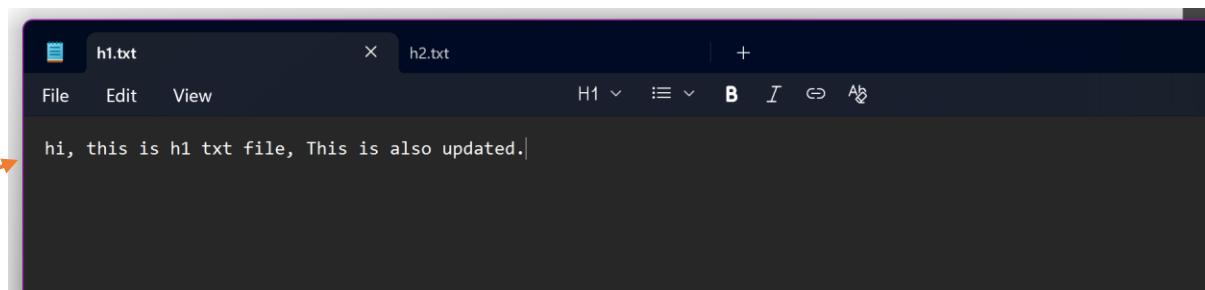
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the content of the 'h1.txt' file from the S3 bucket. The text 'hi, this is h1 txt file' is visible in the main content area.

## Step9:-

- Open “File explorer”.



- Open the file which was uploaded.
- Edit the file .
- Save the file.



- Select the Bucket.
- Click on the bucket name.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 buckets management page. At the top, there are tabs for "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "Directory buckets", with a "All AWS Regions" dropdown. Below the tabs is a toolbar with "Copy ARN", "Empty", "Delete", and "Create bucket" buttons. A message states "Buckets are containers for data stored in S3." There is a search bar with "Find buckets by name" placeholder text and a pagination section with "1" and "1 &gt;". A table lists buckets with columns: Name, AWS Region, and Creation date. One row is highlighted with a blue border, showing the bucket "my-first-bucket0987" in the Name column, "Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1" in the AWS Region column, and "July 19, 2025, 19:06:52 (UTC+05:30)" in the Creation date column. An orange arrow points from the bottom left towards the "my-first-bucket0987" link in the table.

- Click on “Upload”.

my-first-bucket0987 [Info](#)

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

**Objects (2)**

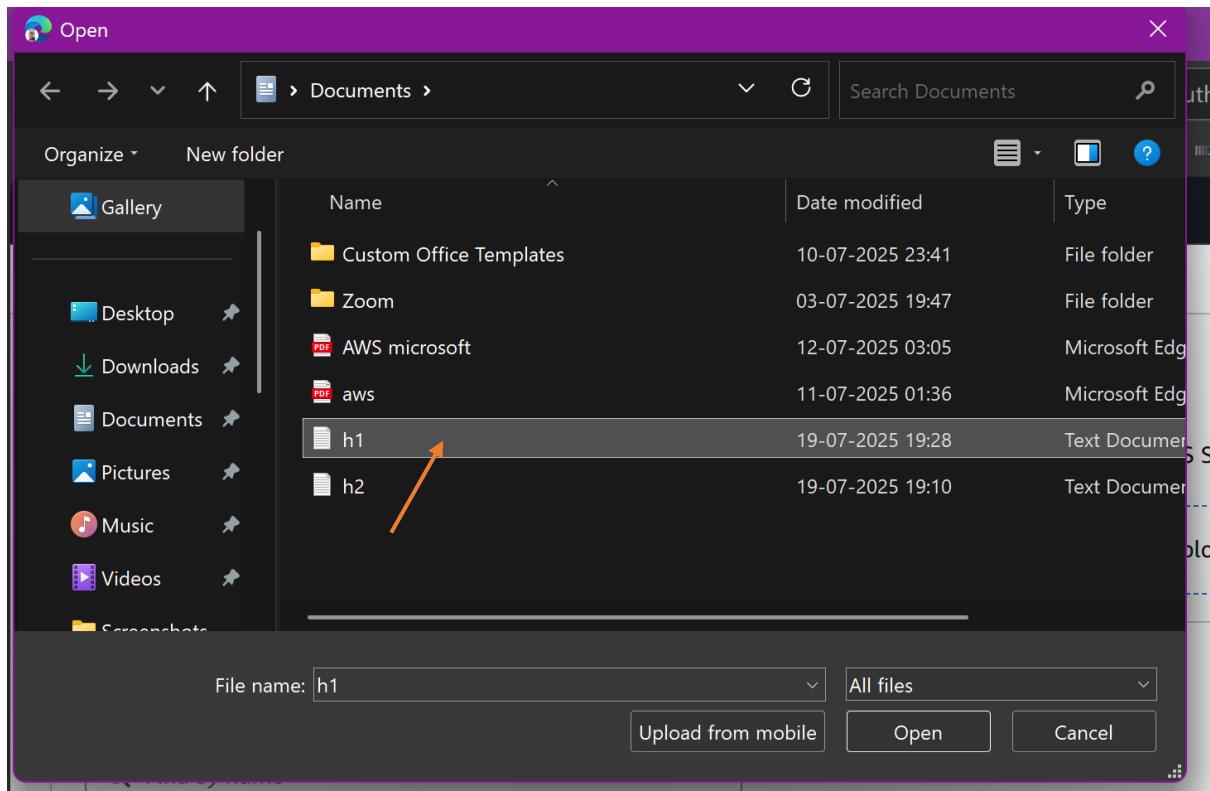
[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

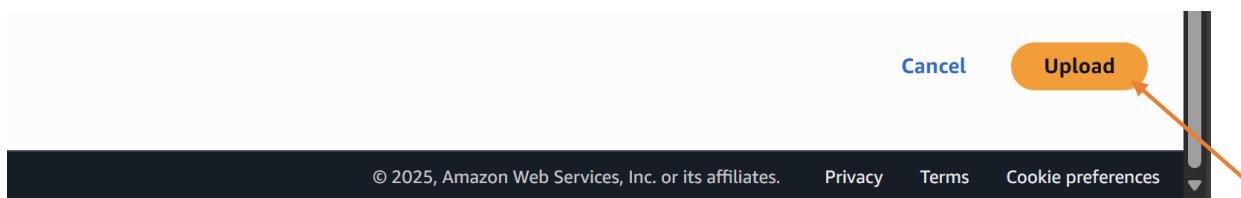
Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:25:54 (UTC+05:30)	23.0 B	Standard-IA
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- Select the file which is edited.
- Click on “open”.



- Click on “Upload”.



- Now Select the file.
- Click on “Open”.

my-first-bucket0987 [Info](#)

**Objects** [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

**Objects (1/2)**

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

<a href="#">Find objects by prefix</a>	<a href="#">Name</a>	<a href="#">Type</a>	<a href="#">Last modified</a>	<a href="#">Size</a>	<a href="#">Storage class</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:31:17 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:12:21 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- The updated file is open this time.

my-first-bucket0987.s3.ap-south- X my-first-bucket0987 - S3 bucket X my-first-bucket0987.s3.ap-south- X +

← ⏪ ⏴ <https://my-first-bucket0987.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/h1.txt?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Content-Sh>

Import favorites Course: Learn JAVA... Gmail YouTube Spotify Summer School on... Application Status |... CIE 4 - Ide

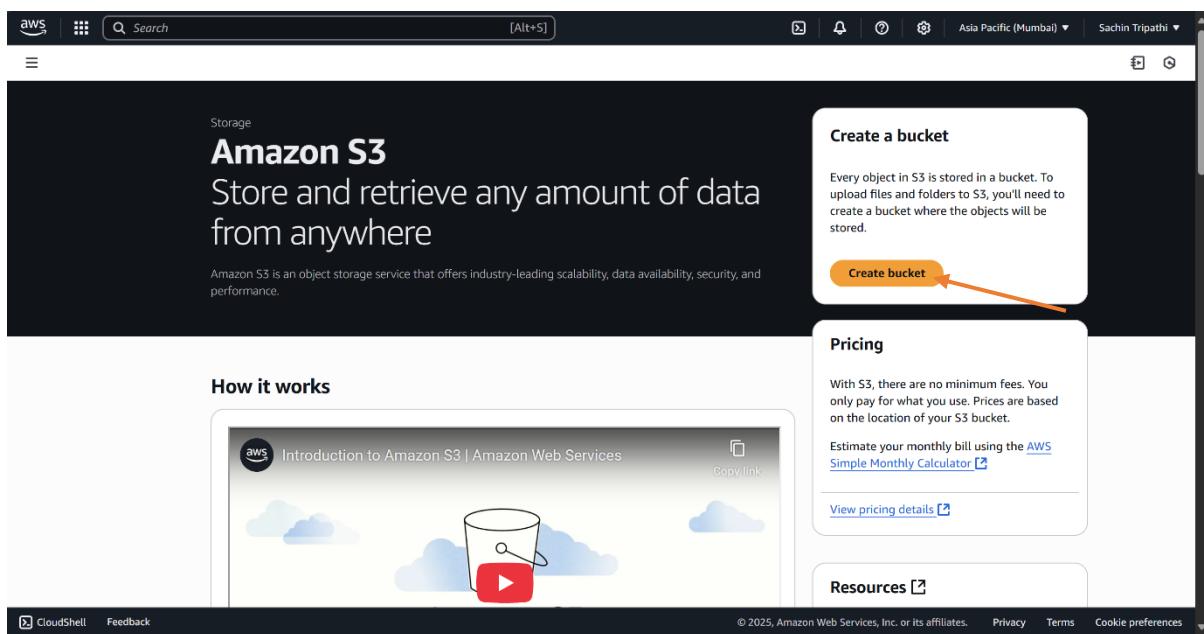
hi, this is h1 txt file, This is also updated.

# Bucket Versioning

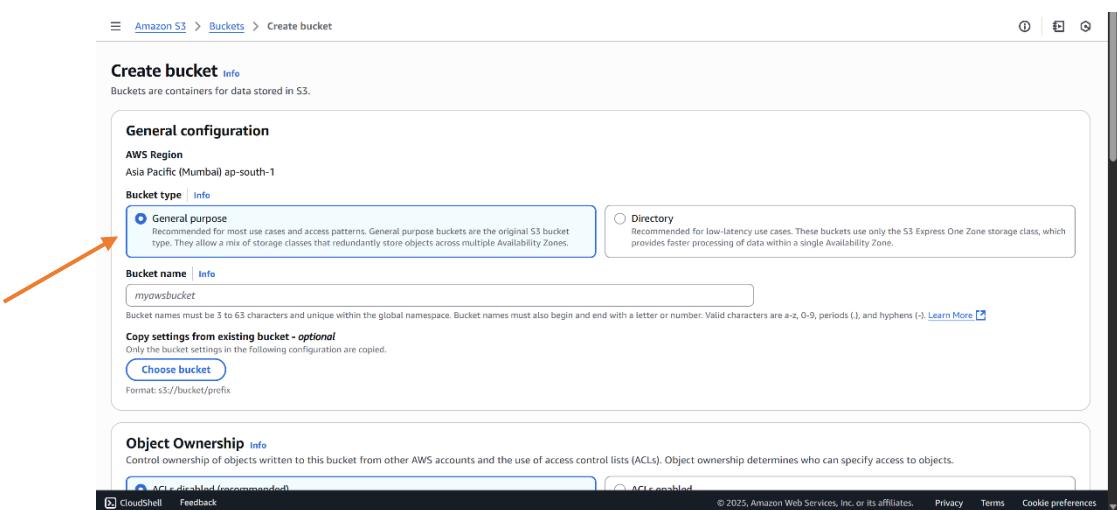
Bucket Versioning in Amazon S3 is a feature that keeps multiple versions of an object (file) in the same bucket. When versioning is enabled, S3 saves every change — so if you overwrite or delete a file, the previous versions are still stored. This helps you recover deleted or modified files easily. It protects against accidental data loss. Versioning can also be used for backup and auditing purposes.

## Step10:-

- Select on “Create Bucket”.



- Select “Bucket Type”–“General purpose”.



- Enter the “Bucket name”.

Bucket name | Info  
bucket-676465

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

- In the “Object Ownership”, choose “ACL enabled”.

**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.

**⚠️** 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](#)

## Step11:-

- Uncheck the “Block all public access”.

**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**  
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

**Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

- In, “Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”, Tick the “I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public”.

**⚠️** 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.

- In the “Bucket Versioning”, Choose “Enable”.

**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

- Goto “Advance Setting”.
- “Enable” object lock.
- Check the “Acknowledgement” box.

**▼ Advanced settings**

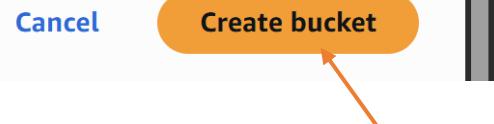
**Object Lock**  
Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. [Learn more](#)

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.

ⓘ Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Enabling Object Lock automatically enables Versioning.

⚠️ Enabling Object Lock will permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked  
After you enable Object Lock for a bucket, you can't disable Object Lock or suspend Versioning for that bucket. Learn more about [Using Object Lock](#).  
 I acknowledge that enabling Object Lock will permanently allow objects in this bucket to be locked.

- Click on “create bucket”.



## Step12:-

- Select the bucket.
- Click on the bucket name.

General purpose buckets (1/1)			<a href="#">Info</a>	<a href="#">C</a>	<a href="#">Copy ARN</a>	<a href="#">Empty</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Create bucket</a>
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.								
<input type="text" value="Find buckets by name"/> <span style="float: right;">&lt; 1 &gt; </span>								
Name	AWS Region	Creation date						
bucket-676465	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:38:37 (UTC+05:30)						

- Click on the “Upload”.

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

**Objects (0)**

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

[Show versions](#)

Name  Type  Last modified  Size  Storage class

No objects  
You don't have any objects in this bucket.

[Upload](#)

- Click on “Add files”.

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.

**Files and folders (0)**

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

[Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

Name  Folder  Type  Size

No files or folders  
You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.

- Select the file.
- Click on Open.

Open

← → ↻ ↑ [Documents](#) ↽ ↻ Search Documents [?](#)

Organize [New folder](#)

[Gallery](#)

Desktop Downloads Documents Pictures Music Videos Screenshots

Name	Date modified	Type
Custom Office Templates	10-07-2025 23:41	File folder
Zoom	03-07-2025 19:47	File folder
AWS microsoft	12-07-2025 03:05	Microsoft Edge
aws	11-07-2025 01:36	Microsoft Edge
<b>h1</b>	19-07-2025 19:28	Text Document
<b>h2</b>	19-07-2025 19:10	Text Document

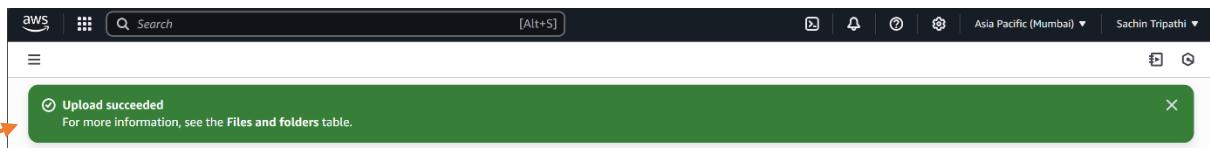
File name: "h2" "h1"

[Upload from mobile](#) [Open](#) [Cancel](#)

- Click on “Upload”.



- File Uploaded successfully.



## Step13:-

- Select the bucket.
- Click on bucket name.

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
<a href="#">bucket-676465</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:38:37 (UTC+05:30)

- Goto to files.

**bucket-676465** [Info](#)

[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

**Objects (1/2)**

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- Select the files.
- Click on “Open”.

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

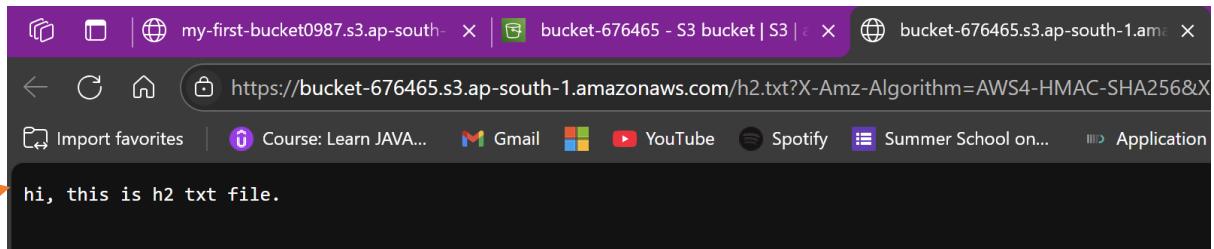
**Objects (1/2)**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

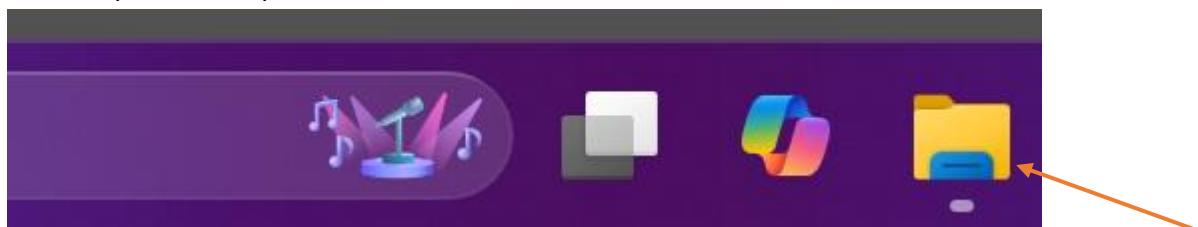
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

- File is open on browser.

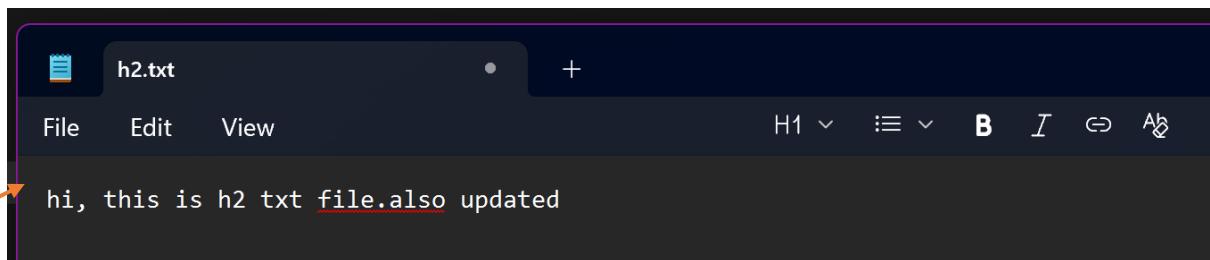


## Step14:-

- Open “file explorer”.



- Edit the file Which was uploaded.
- Save the file after edit.



- Open the Bucket.
- Click on “Upload”.

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

Objects (2)

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard

- Select the file which was edited or changed.
- Click on “Open”.

Open

&bucket

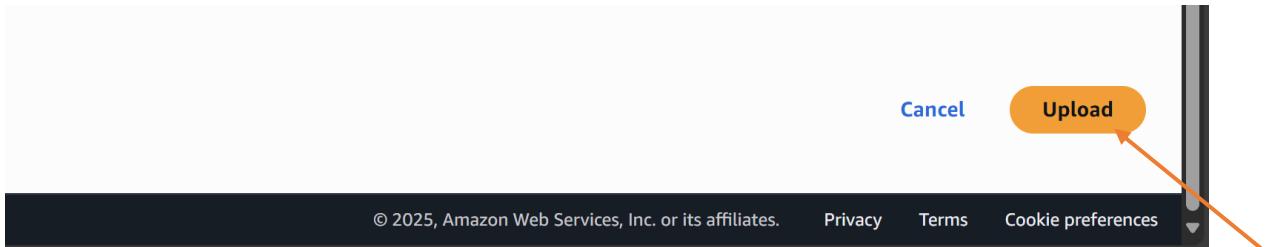
Documents >

Name	Date modified	Type
Custom Office Templates	10-07-2025 23:41	File folder
Zoom	03-07-2025 19:47	File folder
AWS microsoft	12-07-2025 03:05	Microsoft Edge
aws	11-07-2025 01:36	Microsoft Edge
h1	19-07-2025 19:28	Text Document
<b>h2</b>	19-07-2025 19:41	Text Document

File name:  All files

Upload from mobile Open Cancel

- Click on “Upload”.



## Step14:-

- There are two files.
- Click on “Show versions”.

A screenshot of the AWS S3 bucket list interface for 'bucket-676465'. The 'Objects' tab is selected. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'. Below the toolbar, a message states: 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)'.

The main area shows a table of objects. The first column has checkboxes. The second column is 'Name' with entries 'h1.txt' and 'h2.txt'. The third column is 'Type' with both entries being 'txt'. The fourth column is 'Last modified' with dates: 'July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)' for h1.txt and 'July 19, 2025, 19:42:55 (UTC+05:30)' for h2.txt. The fifth column is 'Size' with values '46.0 B' and '36.0 B'. The sixth column is 'Storage class' with both being 'Standard'. To the right of the table, there is a 'Show versions' checkbox, which is checked. An orange arrow points to this checkbox. The table has a header row with columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. There are also sorting arrows for Name, Last modified, and Size.

- Now, there are three files.
- There are two file name of “h2”.
- One file of “h2” is previous version and one is updated version

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

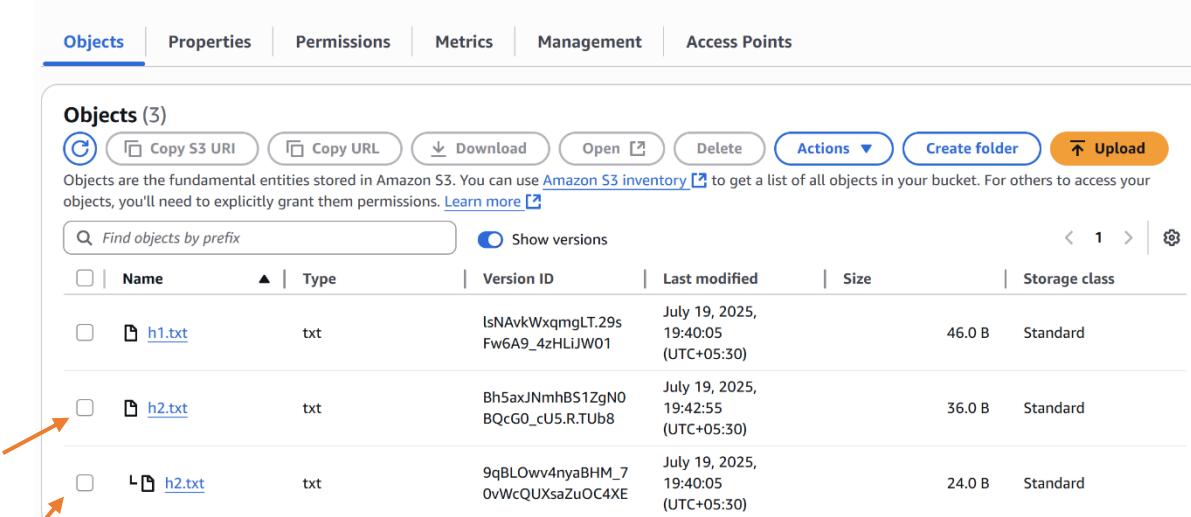
**Objects (3)**

(C) Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix Show versions < 1 > ⚙️

Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	lsNAvkWxqmgLT.29sFw6A9_4zHLijW01	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	Bh5axJNmhsB1ZgN0BQcG0_cU5.R.TUb8	July 19, 2025, 19:42:55 (UTC+05:30)	36.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	9qBL0Lwv4nyaBHM_70vWcQUXsaZuOC4XE	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 B	Standard



- Select the Updated file.
- Click on “Open”.

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

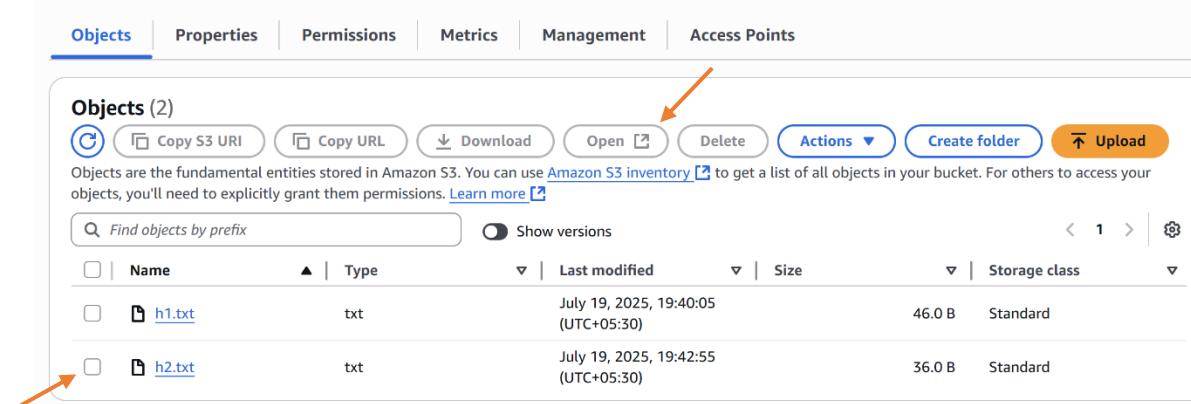
**Objects (2)**

(C) Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

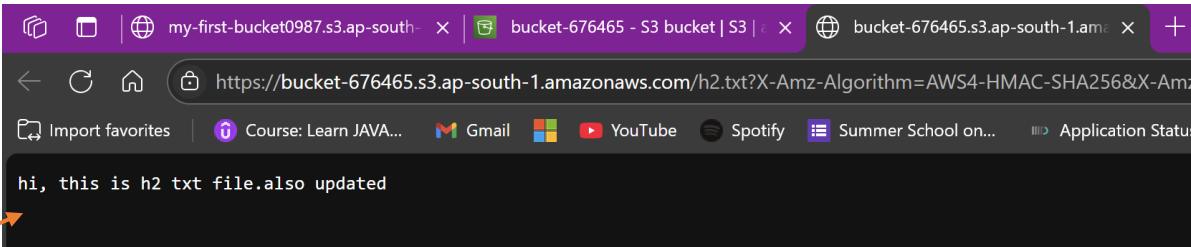
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix Show versions < 1 > ⚙️

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:42:55 (UTC+05:30)	36.0 B	Standard



- Now, The open file is updated file.



my-first-bucket0987.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com | bucket-676465 - S3 bucket | S3 | X | bucket-676465.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com | +

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hi, this is h2 txt file.also updated

## For Retention mode:-

### Step15:-

- Select the file.
- Click on the File name.

bucket-676465 [Info](#)

Objects (1/2)

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<a href="#">h1.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:40:05 (UTC+05:30)	46.0 B	Standard
<a href="#">h2.txt</a>	txt	July 19, 2025, 19:42:55 (UTC+05:30)	36.0 B	Standard

- Goto “Object lock retention”.
- Click on “Edit”.

**Object Lock retention**

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](#)

**Retention mode**  
Disabled

[Edit](#)

- “Enable” the “Retention”.
- Select “Compliance mode” in “Retention mode”
- Enter the “Retention time”.

**Object Lock retention**

Prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time. [Learn more](#)

**Retention**

Disable  
 Enable

**Retention mode**

Governance mode  
Users with specific IAM permissions can overwrite or delete protected object during the retention period.

Compliance mode  
No users can overwrite or delete protected object versions during the retention period.

**In compliance mode, an object is immutable until its retention date has passed**

To delete objects that have this configuration, you must close the AWS account that they are associated with. [Learn more](#)

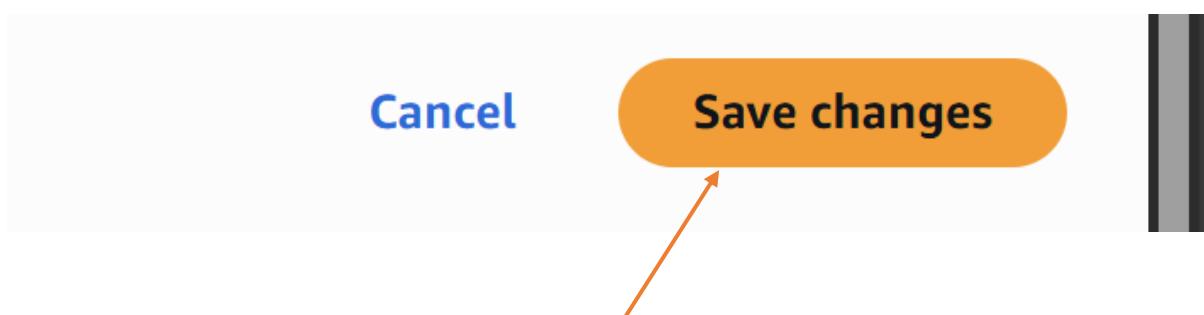
**Retain until date**

After the retain until date, objects are no longer protected by the chosen retention mode.

2025/07/20

Format: YYYY/MM/DD

- Click on Save changes.



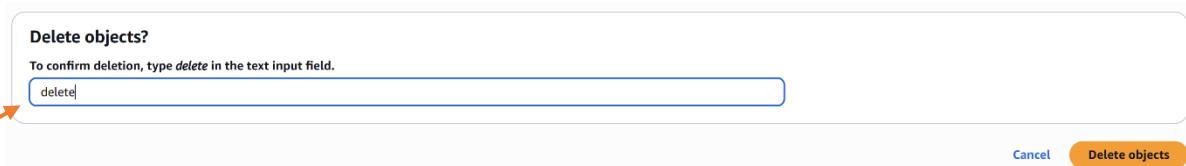
## How to Delete Object:-

### Step16:-

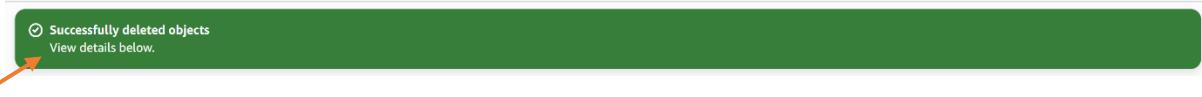
- Select the Object.
- Click on “Delete”.

The screenshot shows the 'Objects' tab in the Amazon S3 console for a bucket named 'bucket-676465'. A single object, 'h2.txt', is selected. An orange arrow points from the left towards the 'Delete' button in the top right corner of the toolbar. The 'Delete' button is highlighted with a blue border.

- Enter “Delete”.
- Click on “Delete”.



- Successfully delete object.



## How to Delete Bucket:-

### Step17:-

- Select the Bucket.
- Click on “Delete”.

General purpose buckets (1/1) [Info](#)

[C](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) [Create bucket](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Find buckets by name

< 1 > | [⚙️](#)

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
<a href="#">bucket-676465</a>	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	July 19, 2025, 19:38:37 (UTC+05:30)

- Enter the “Bucket name”.
- Click on “Delete bucket”.

Delete bucket "bucket-676465"?

To confirm deletion, enter the name of the bucket in the text input field.

bucket-676465

[Cancel](#) [Delete bucket](#)