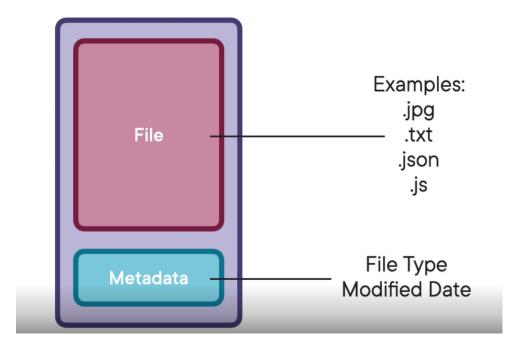
### Hosting all the things with S3:

### S3 overview:

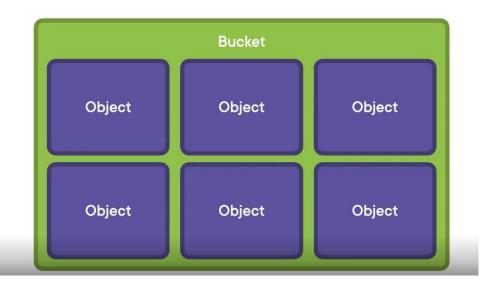
- Simple storage service
- AWS service for storing files

# S3 Object



- The maximum object size in S3 is 5 TB.

S3 Bucket



S3 object key example:

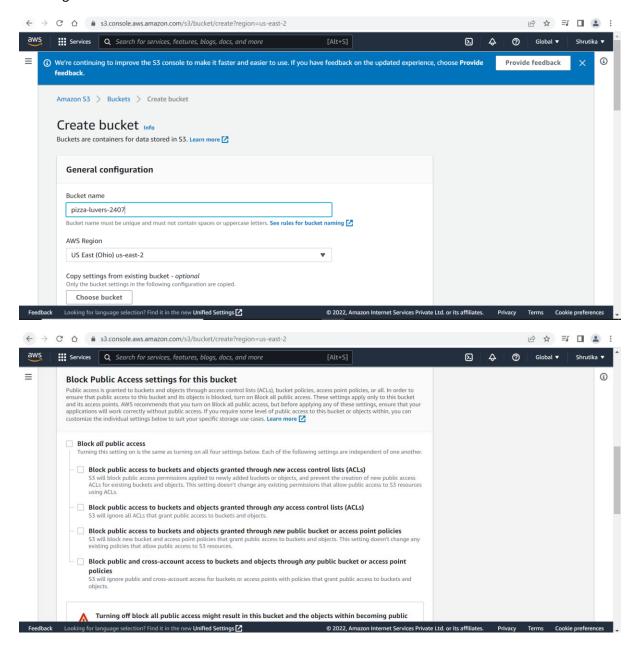
File Name: image.png

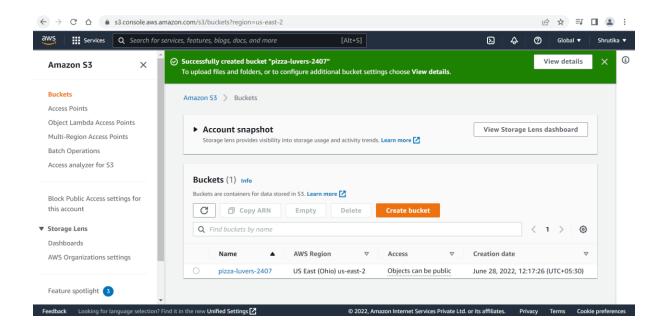
Folder Name: images

Object Key: images/image.png

- CloudFront is the best way to solve geographic latency.

#### Creating an S3 bucket:



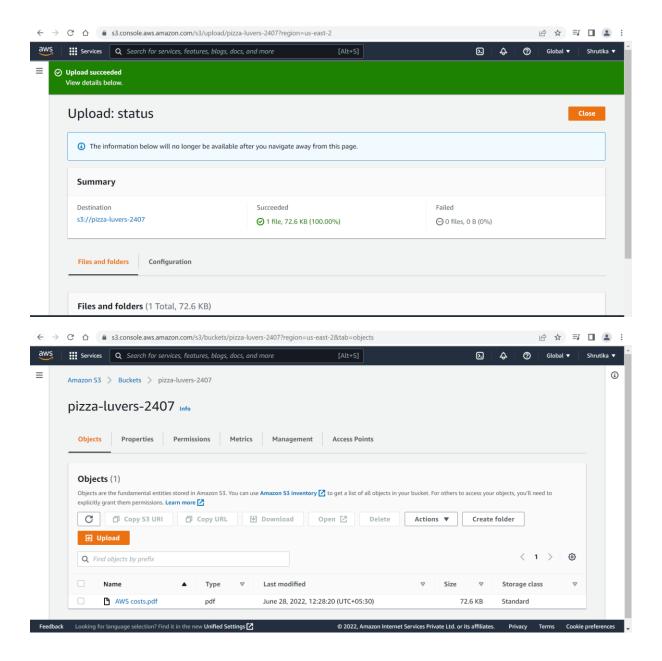


Uploading objects to S3:

## How to Upload Objects to S3

Console	CLI	SDK
Adhoc or	Recursive	Dynamic
Small Number	Directory	in Code
of File Uploading	Uploading	Uploading

The AWS CLI has the permissions given to the user whose key is configured on your system.



- 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. Then, you upload your data to that bucket as objects in Amazon S3. Each object has a key (or key name), which is the unique identifier for the object within the bucket.
- S3 provides features that you can configure to support your specific use case. For example, you can use S3 Versioning to keep multiple versions of an object in the same bucket, which allows you to restore objects that are accidentally deleted or overwritten.

-	Buckets and the objects in them are private and can be accessed only if you explicitly grant access permissions. You can use bucket policies, AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies, access control lists (ACLs), and S3 Access Points to manage access.	