



Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's  
Vishwakarma Institute of Information  
Technology

**Department of  
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**Subject Name & Code:** Cloud Computing & Analytics: ADUA31203

**Title of Assignment:** Deploy any static application on S3.

**Date of Performance:** 14-09-2023

**Date of Submission:** 14-09-2023

## **Assignment No.- 4**

## **Theory:**

### **1) What is S3 (Refer AWS Docs).**

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

b) Store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, cloud-native applications, backups, archive, machine learning, and analytics.

c) Amazon S3 is designed for 99.999999999% (11 9's) of durability, and stores data for millions of customers all around the world.

### **2) Difference between Object Storage and Block Storage.**

#### **Ans: A) Object storage:**

Object storage stores and manages data as discrete units called objects. An object typically consists of the actual data—such as documents, images, or data values— and its associated metadata. Metadata is additional information about the object that you can use to retrieve it. The metadata can include attributes like the unique identifier, object's name, size, creation date, and custom-defined tags.

Object storage systems use a flat namespace, so objects are stored without the need for a hierarchical structure. Instead, the object's unique identifier provides the address for the object within the storage system. A hashing algorithm generates the ID from the object's content, which ensures that objects with the same content have the same identifier.

#### **B) Block storage:**

Block storage works by dividing data into fixed-sized blocks and storing them as individual units. Blocks range from a few kilobytes to several megabytes in size. They can be predetermined during the configuration process.

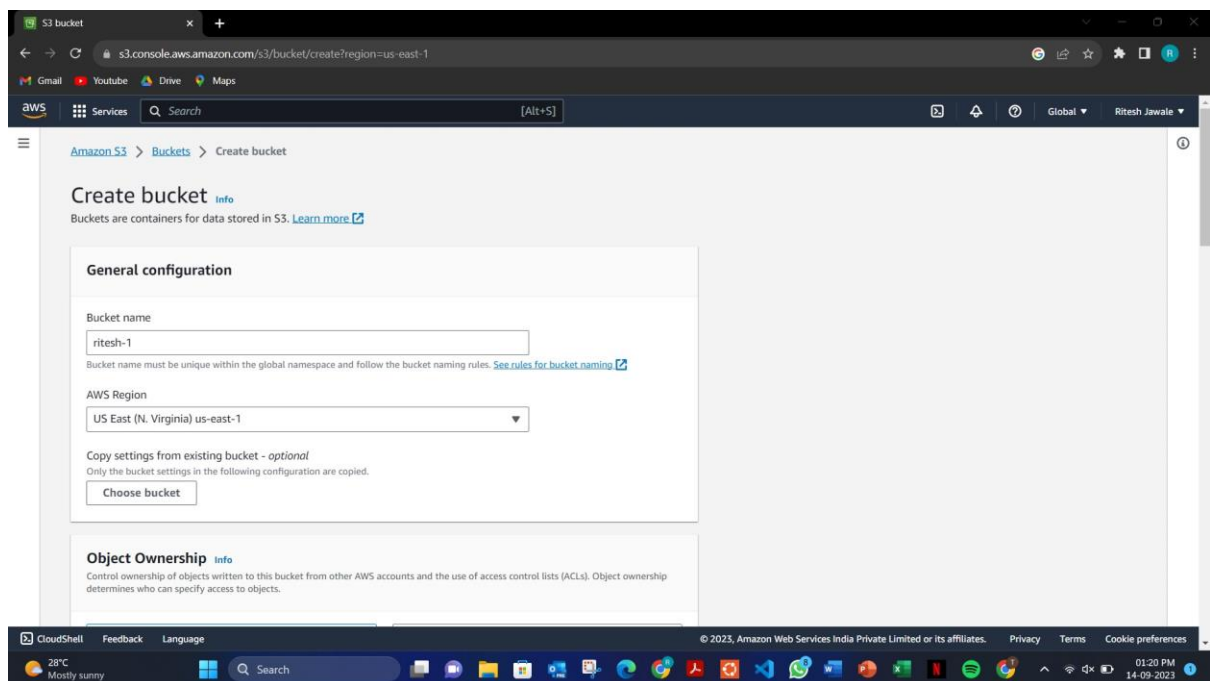
The operating system gives each block a unique address or block number, logged inside a data lookup table. The addressing uses a logical block addressing (LBA) scheme that assigns a sequential number to each block.

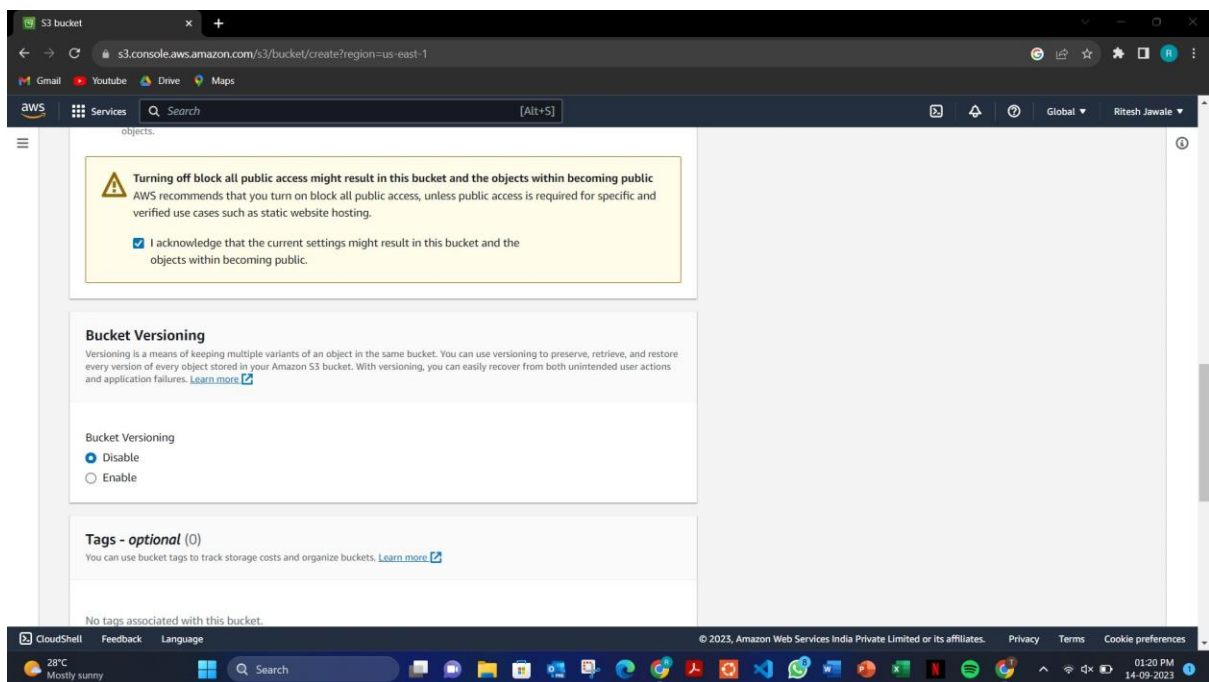
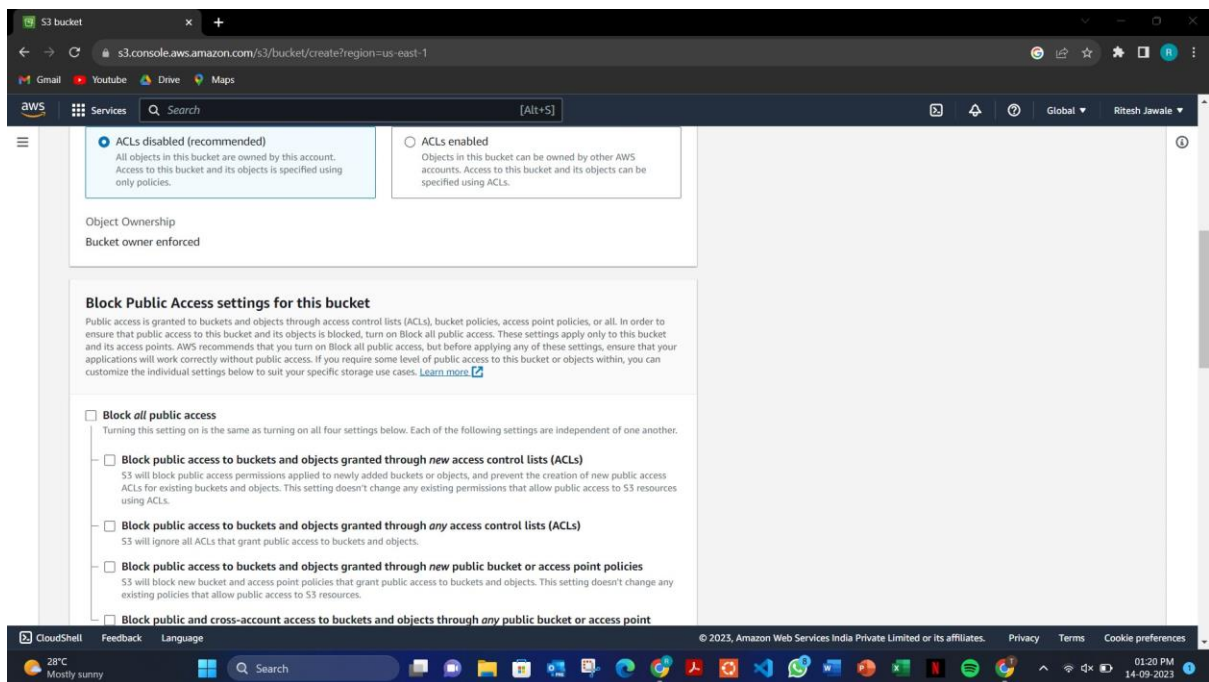
Block storage allows direct access to individual data blocks. You can read or write data to specific blocks without having to retrieve or modify the entire dataset the block belongs to.

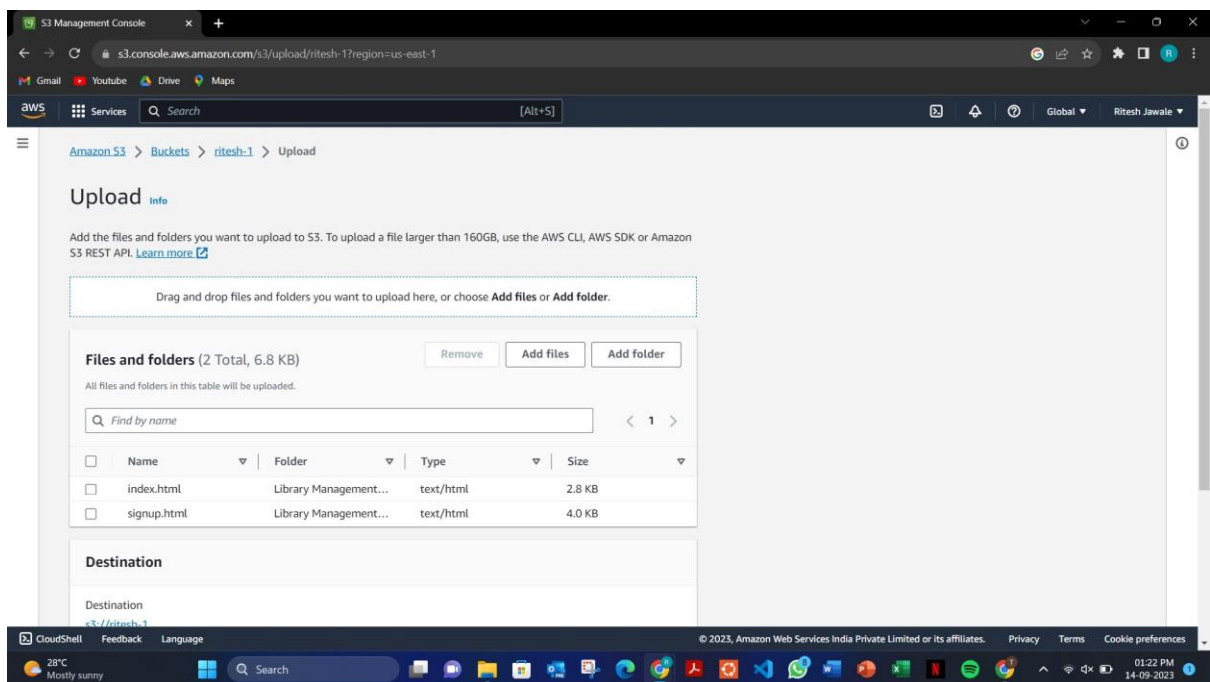
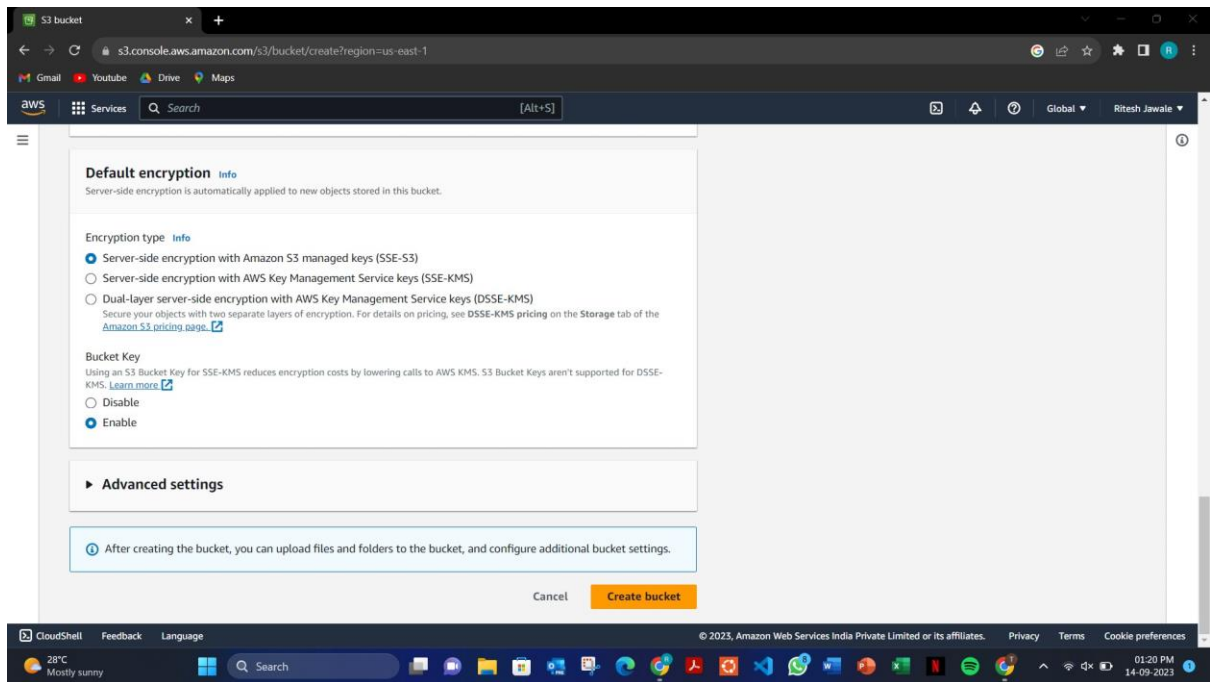
### 3) S3 Storage classes.

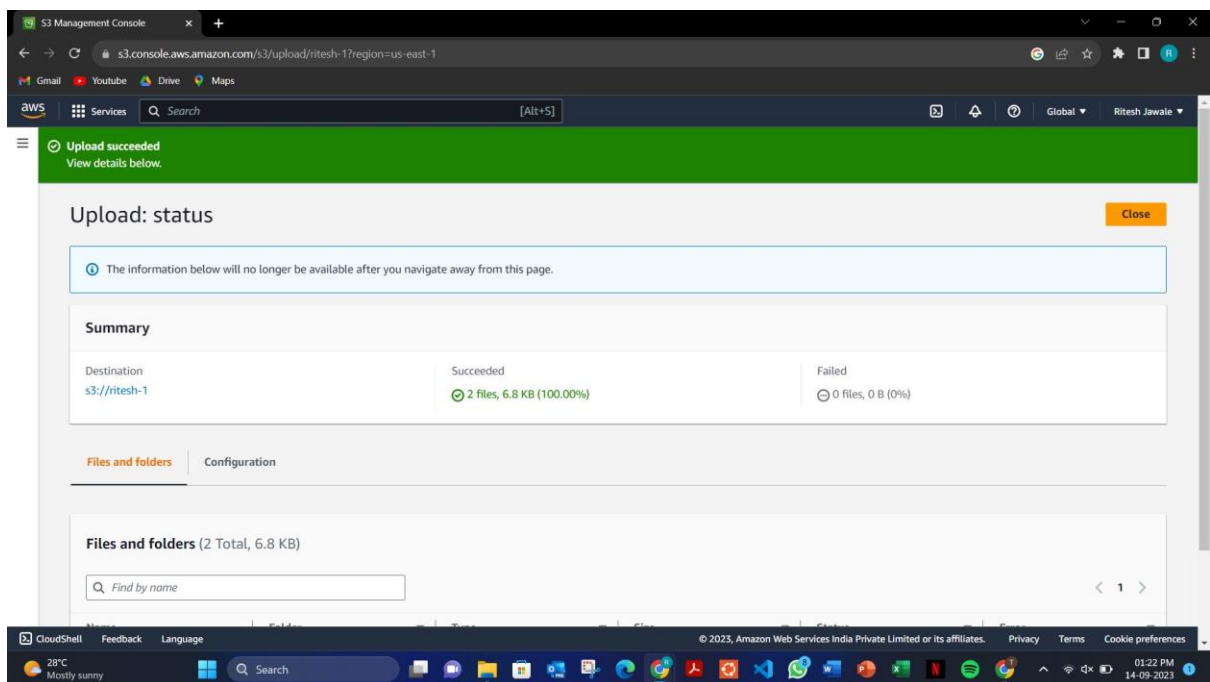
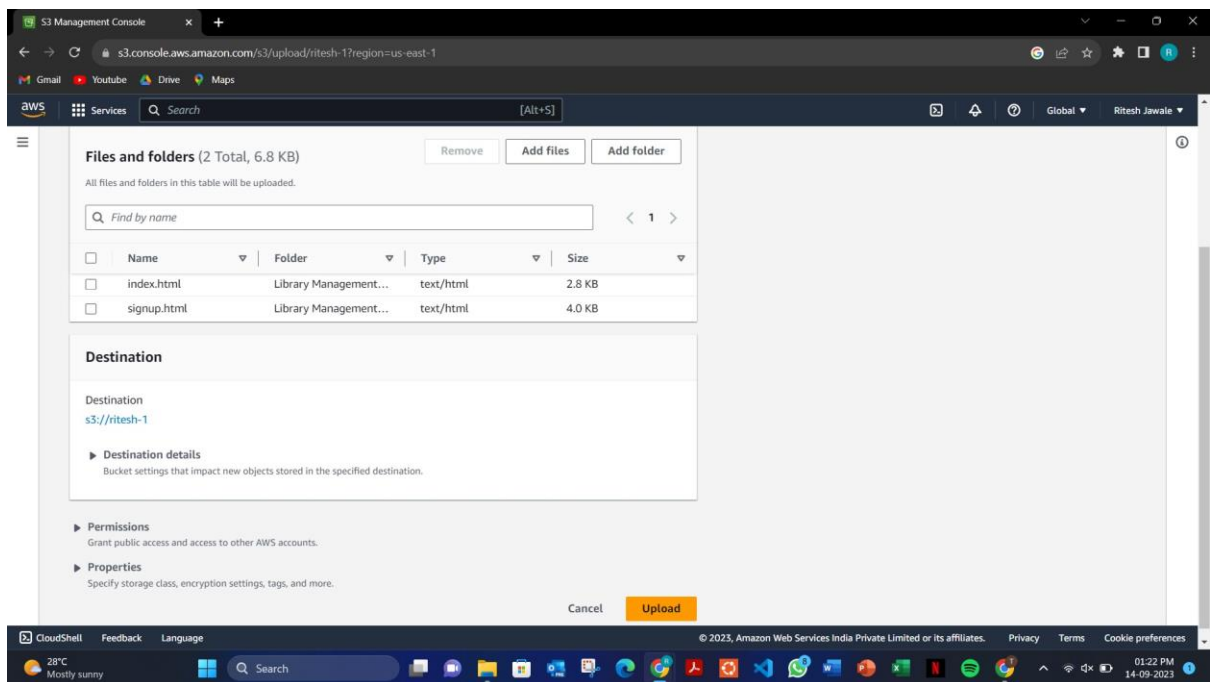
**Ans:** The S3 storage classes include S3 Intelligent-Tiering for automatic cost savings for data with unknown or changing access patterns, S3 Standard for frequently accessed data, S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S3 Standard-IA) and S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (S3 One Zone-IA) for less frequently accessed data, S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval for archive data that needs immediate access, S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly S3 Glacier) for rarely accessed long-term data that does not require immediate access, and Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive (S3 Glacier Deep Archive) for long-term archive and digital preservation with retrieval in hours at the lowest cost storage in the cloud. If you have data residency requirements that can't be met by an existing AWS Region, you can use the S3 Outposts storage class to store your S3 data on premises. Amazon S3 also offers capabilities to manage your data throughout its lifecycle. Once an S3 Lifecycle policy is set, your data will automatically transfer to a different storage class without any changes to your application.

### Screenshots of uploading website on S3:









S3 Management Console

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets?region=us-east-1&region=us-east-1

Amazon S3

Buckets

Account snapshot

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

View Storage Lens dashboard

Buckets (1) info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
ritesh-1	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	September 14, 2023, 13:21:21 (UTC+05:30)

CloudShell Feedback Language

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ritesh-1 - S3 bucket

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/ritesh-1?region=us-east-1&tab=objects

Amazon S3

Buckets

ritesh-1 info

Objects

Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Objects (1)

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
Library Management System/	Folder	-	-	-

CloudShell Feedback Language

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