

## Amazon S3 :

**Amazon Simple Storage Service**, also known as *Amazon S3* is an online storage facility. It is cheap, fast and easy to setup. And since it's a service provided by e-commerce giant **Amazon**, you can be rest-assured whatever you stored at S3 is secured.

### **Who Needs Amazon S3?**

In S3, there's no initial charges, zero setup cost. You only pay for what you utilize. It is utmost suitable for webmasters and bloggers, especially those who have the following issues:

- **Running out of bandwidths**

- If you are on shared hosting account, any Stumble Upon or Digg effect can easily eat up the entire bandwidth limit for the month. Most of the time, the web host will suspend the account until you have settle the payment for the extra bandwidths consumed. Amazon S3 provides unlimited bandwidth and you'll be served with any amount of bandwidth your site needs. Charges will be made to credit card and payment can be made at the end of the month.

- **Better scalability**

- Amazon S3 using cloud hosting and image serving is relatively fast. Separating them away from normal HTTP request will definitely ease the server load and thus, guarantees better stability.

- **Paying for more that you actually used**

- Whether you are on shared hosting, VPS or dedicated server, you pay a lump sum each month (or year) and the amount includes hard disk storage and bandwidth you might not fully make use of. Why pay for more when you can pay only for what you are used.

- **Store files online**

- Instead of backing up your files in CD/DVDs to save more hard disk space, here's another option. **Store them online**, and you have the option to keep them private or make them public accessible. It's entire up to you.

- **Easier files retrieval and sharing**

- If you store your file online, you can access them anywhere as long as there's Internet connection. Amazon S3 also allows me to communicate files better with friends, clients, and blog readers.

Unlimited storage and bandwidths, pay as you use, full control on file privacy are what excites me towards migrating images on hongkiat.com to Amazon S3. You can probably think of more that suites your need.

## Getting An Amazon S3 Account

Before we go into signing up an account, I think you should at least know how Amazon S3 charges. Check them out [over here](#), or estimate with a [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#). Now if you're all set, let's get an Amazon S3 account.

1. **Sign-up/Login to Amazon**
2. If you have an Amazon account, [login](#), else [sign-up](#) for one.
3. **Sign In**


### What is your e-mail address?

My e-mail address is

### Do you have an Amazon.com password?

☒ **No, I am a new customer.**

☐ **Yes, I have a password:**

[Sign in using our secure server](#) 

### 4. Get Amazon AWS Account

5. Go to [aws.amazon.com](https://aws.amazon.com) and sign-up a **Amazon Web Services Account**.

(Not you? [Click here.](#))

1 Amazon's  
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Your Web Services Account | ▼

#### Sign Up for AWS

Join our innovative  
developer community  
and start building your  
apps on AWS --  
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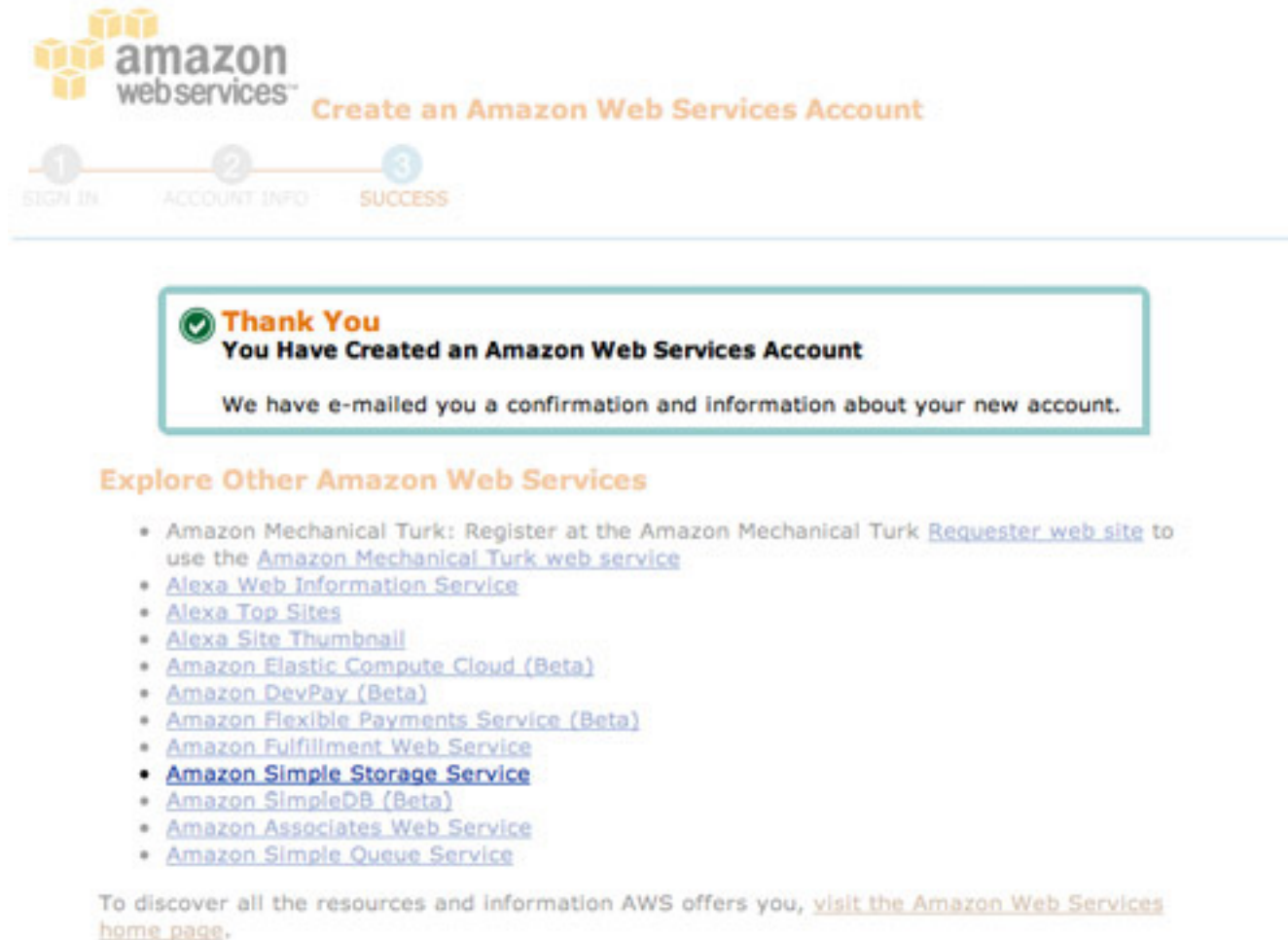
#### Contact Us

Contact our sales and

## Look for – Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

1. Once you are done signing up, you'll be greeted with a page that says your account has been created and information has been sent to your email. Look for **Amazon Simple Storage Service** under the list, click it.

2.



## 3. Sign up – Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

Once again, you'll be brought to Amazon S3 introduction page. Read it again if you need, or just skip to signing up an account by clicking on the **Sign up For This Web Service**. Put in your credit card details and follow the instruction to setup your account.

4.

Amazon S3 is storage for the Internet. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers.

Amazon S3 provides a simple web services interface that can be used to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web. It gives any developer access to the same highly scalable, reliable, fast, inexpensive data storage infrastructure that Amazon uses to run its own global network of web sites. The service aims to maximize benefits of scale and to pass those benefits on to developers.

## Amazon S3 Functionality

Amazon S3 is intentionally built with a minimal feature set.

- Write, read, and delete objects containing from 1 byte to 5 gigabytes of data each. The number of objects you can store is unlimited.
- Each object is stored in a bucket and retrieved via a unique, developer-assigned key.
- A bucket can be located in the United States or in Europe. All

### Your Web Services Account

 [Sign Up For This Web Service](#)

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**NEW! AWS Premium Support**

Get direct access to the AWS technical support team with two support plan options.

## 5. Know Your Username/Password

6. Once you've successfully sign-up, Amazon will prompt you on your *AWS Access Identifiers*, which includes your **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key**. Note that **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key** are as good as your username and password so you should keep them safe.

### Access Key ID and Secret Access Key

## Access Key ID

Use your Access Key ID as the value of the `AWSAccessKeyId` parameter in requests you send to Amazon Web Services (when required). Your Access Key ID identifies you as the party responsible for the request.

Secret Access Key

Since your Access Key ID is not encrypted in requests to AWS, it could be discovered and used by anyone. Services that are not free require you to provide additional information, a request signature, to verify

**Your Access Key ID:**

100% ACCESS TO THE  
INTERNET AND BROADBAND

**Your Secret Access Key:**

**Your Secret Access Key:**

- Hide

8. If you have missed the **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key** notification, click on **Your Web Service Account**, choose **AWS Access Identifiers** to retrieve them.

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Your Web Services Account | ▼

- [AWS Account Activity](#)
- [AWS Access Identifiers](#)
- [Payment Method](#)
- [AWS Usage Reports](#)
- [Your AWS Profile](#)

### DevPay Activity

teams with your specific questions -- [Contact Us](#)

Under Your Web Services Account is also where you check the account activities, how much you are going to pay at the end of the month, changing your profile etc. Getting familiar with these pages is necessary.

Now your Amazon S3 account is created and ready to go. Let's do some uploading.

## Using Amazon S3

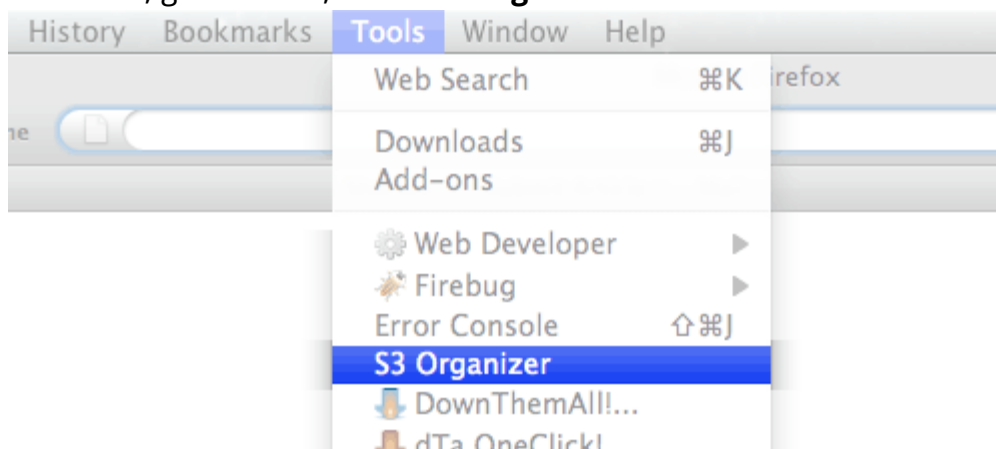
**Your Amazon S3 account starts with a clean root account.** On the root is where you create buckets. **Bucket is Amazon S3's terminology for root folder.** You can create multiple buckets, and inside buckets is where you place your folders and images.

Amazon S3 releases a set of API and developers around the world releases application that allows your Amazon S3 account to talk to your local computer so you can do all the file uploading, synchronization, back-up , etc. For starters, we'll be looking at **how you can take advantage of S3Fox extension from RJonna (Firefox extension) to connect to your Amazon S3 account** and later, we'll give you a list of alternatives of free and paid applications to connect to Amazon S3.

### Using Amazon S3 With Firefox S3Fox

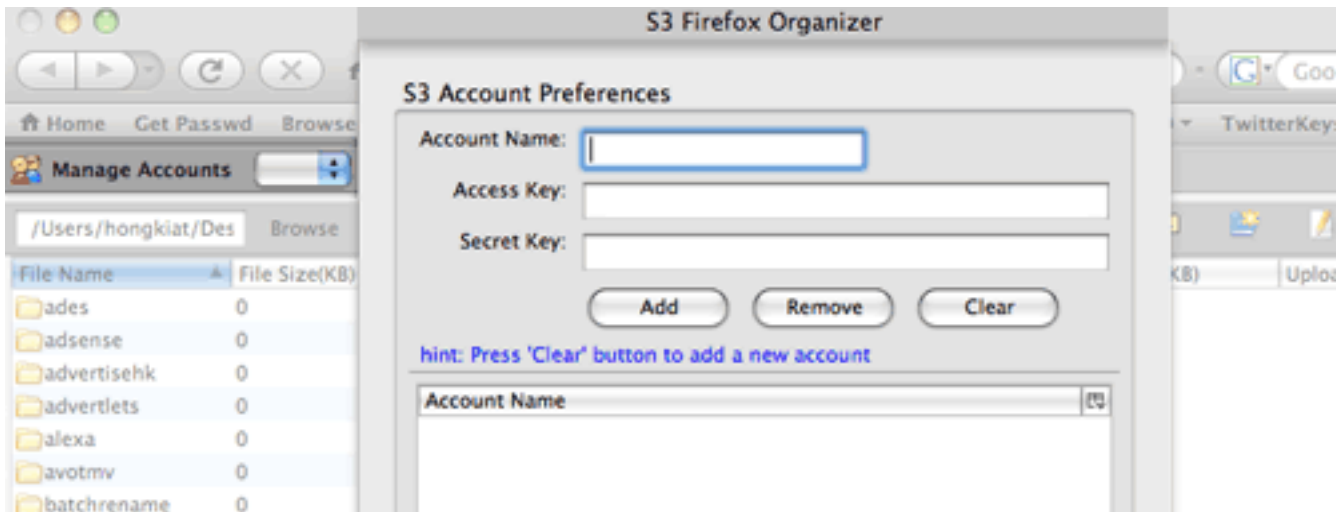
**S3Fox** is a Firefox plugin, so if you don't have a Firefox browser installed in your machine, you'll need to get one. Install S3Fox plugin, have your **Access Key ID** and **Secret Access Key** ready, let's get started.

1. **Launch S3 Organizer**
2. In Firefox, go to **Tools**, select **S3 Organizer**.



- 3.
4. **Set up account**
5. Set up your Amazon S3 account with S3 Organizer. Enter
6. a self explanatory *Account Name*, your *Access Key* and *Secret Key*. Click **Add**.

7.

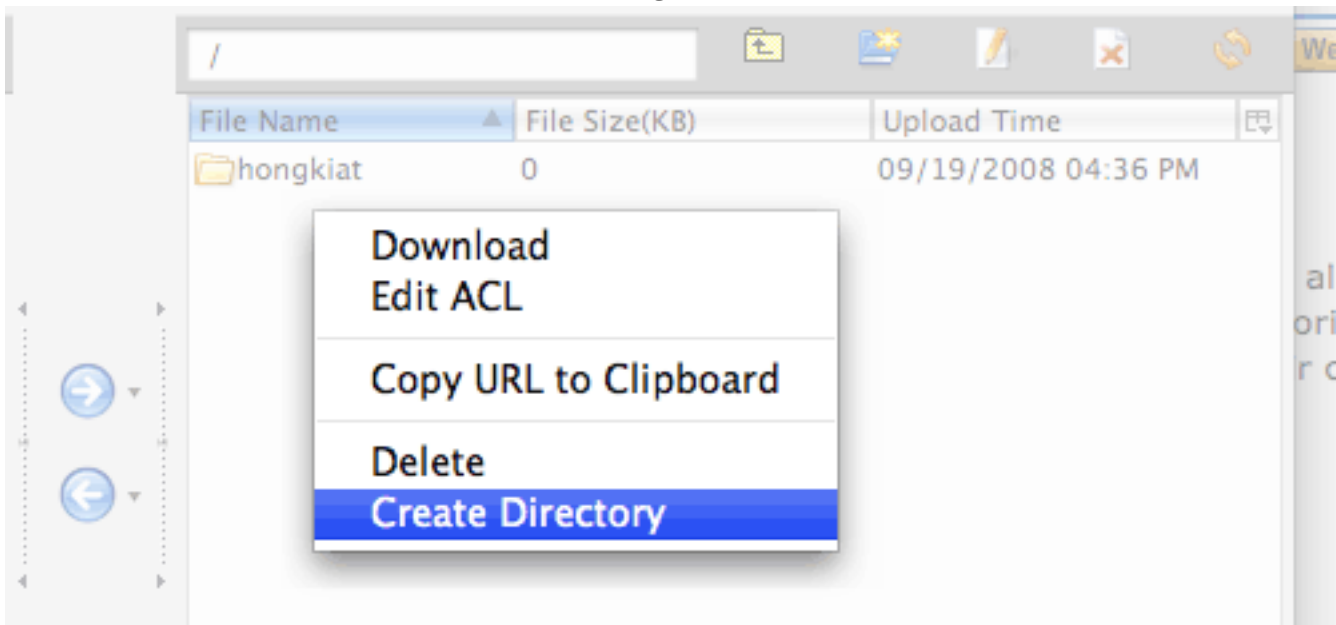


8. **Get connected, create first bucket**

9. Once you've entered the correct information, you'll be brought to your account (which is blank, by default). On the left side of S3 Organizer will be your local machine folders, and Amazon S3 on the right.

10 Right-click, Create Directory. Anything created on root level will be your buckets. All files and folders will be stored/organized under buckets.

11.



12. **Create folders, upload images**

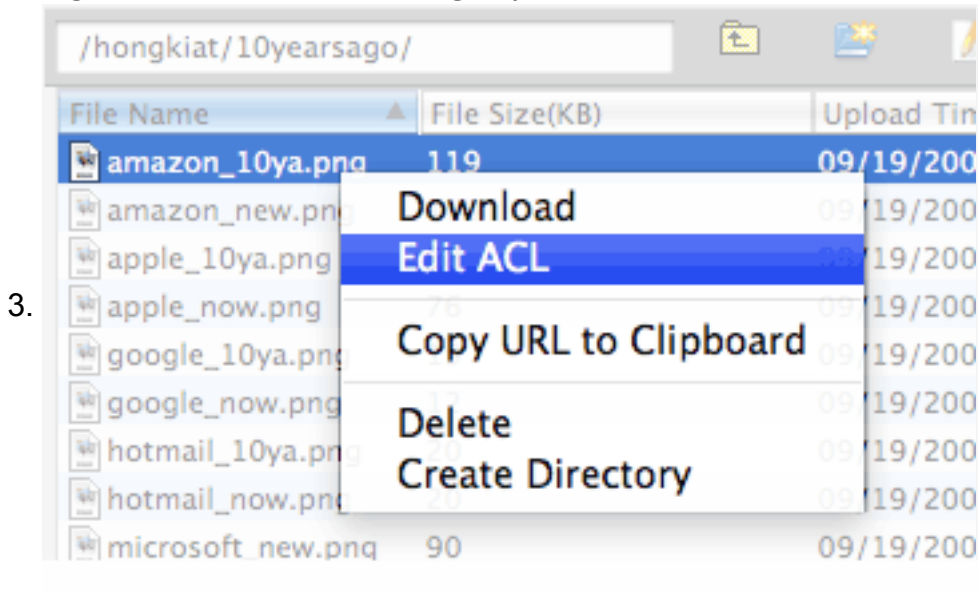
13. Double click into your bucket, create a folder. Inside the folder, upload an image. By default, anything uploaded to your Amazon S3 account will not be accessible by public.

## **Amazon S3 As Image Hosting**

By default, images uploaded to Amazon S3 with S3 Organizers will not be made public. If you intend to share uploaded files with your friends and peers, or if you want to use Amazon S3 to host your website's images, additional steps will be needed.

1. **Edit image permission**

2. Right-click on one of the image uploaded, select **Edit ACL**.



4. **Make public accessible**

5. To make your image public accessible, **make sure**

6. **Everyone, Authenticated Users and me(Owner) has read access.**

7. Follow the settings in the image below. Click on the icon to swap between ticks and crosses.



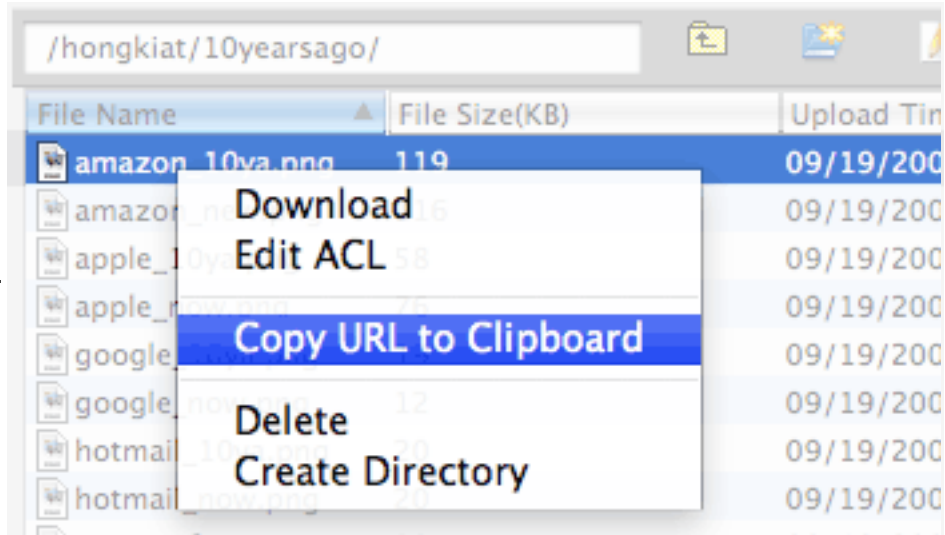
9. **Get image URL**

10. Right-click on any particular image, select Copy URL to Clipboard. Your URL will look something like this:

11. *[http://media02.hongkiat.com/10yearsago/amazon\\_10ya.png](http://media02.hongkiat.com/10yearsago/amazon_10ya.png)*



12.



13. Image URL comes in the following fixed format:

14. `http://bucket_name.s3.amazonaws.com/foldername/filename.jpg`

15.