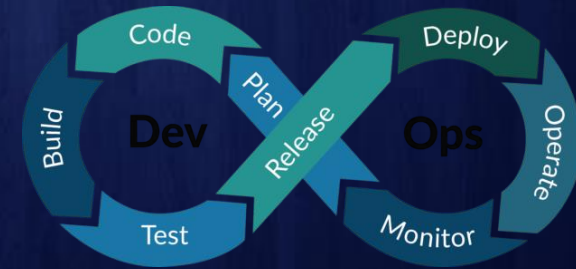


# AWS SAA + SysOps + Developer + DevOps Course #Day-8

We will start at **8 AM**,  
Stay tuned



**RAKESH TANINKI**

LEARN TO UNLEARN





# Recap:

- Virtualization basics
- EC2 Basics
- Hands on – EC2 Linux
- Hands on – EC2 Windows

# Today's topics:

- Levels of Storage
- S3 Service
- Hands on – S3



# Levels of Storage

```
graph TD; A[Levels of Storage] --> B[File Level Storage]; A --> C[Block Level Storage]; A --> D[Object Level Storage]; B --> E["EFS, FSx"]; C --> F[EBS]; D --> G[S3];
```

**File Level Storage**

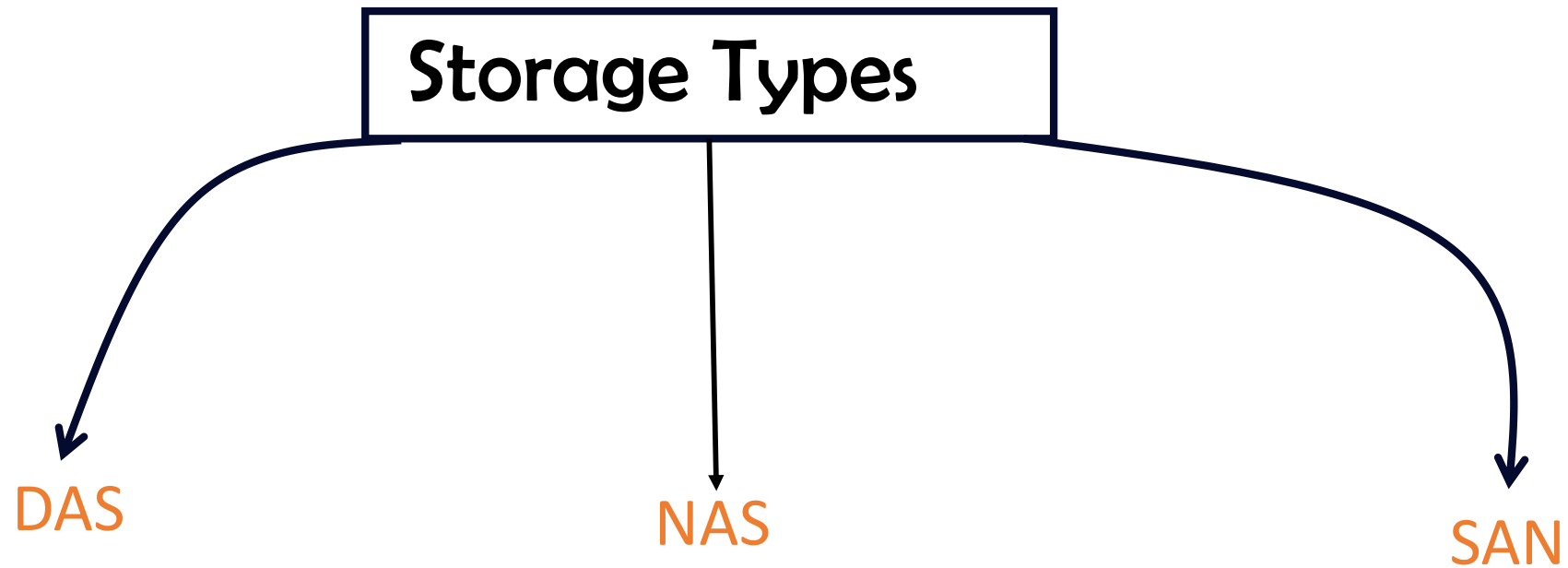
→ EFS, FSx

**Block Level Storage**

→ EBS

**Object Level Storage**

→ S3

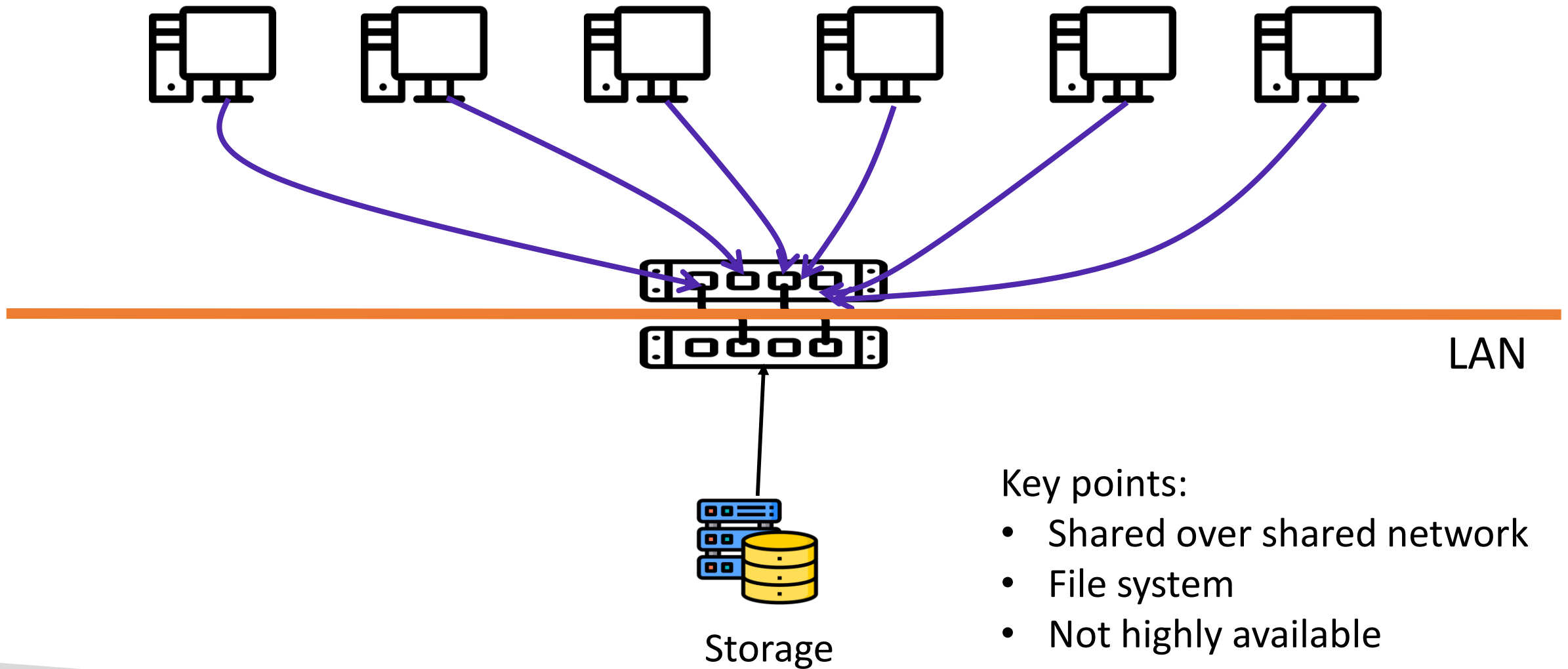


- ➡ DAS ➡ Direct Attached Storage
- ➡ NAS ➡ Network Attached Storage
- ➡ SAN ➡ Storage Area Network

# DAS – Direct Attached Storage



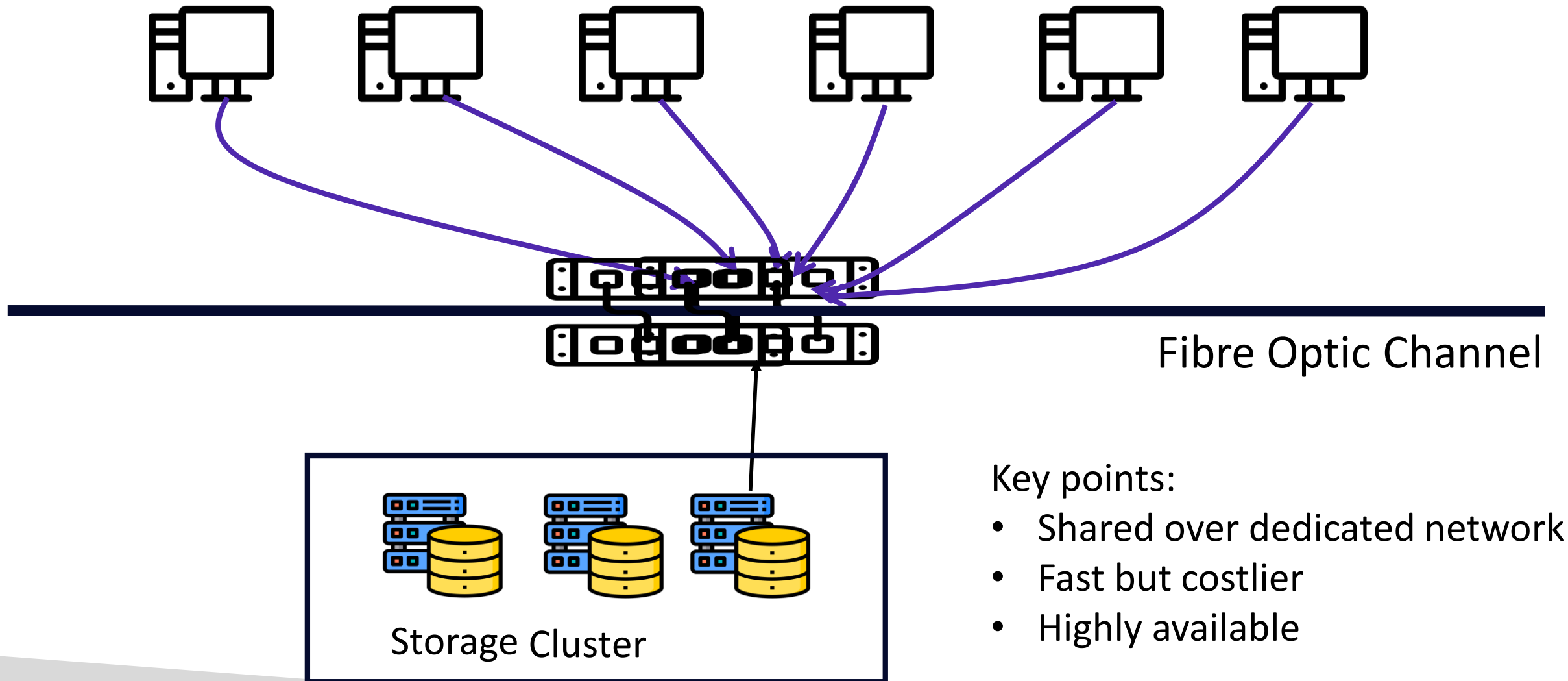
# NAS – Network Attached Storage



Key points:

- Shared over shared network
- File system
- Not highly available
- Slow communication

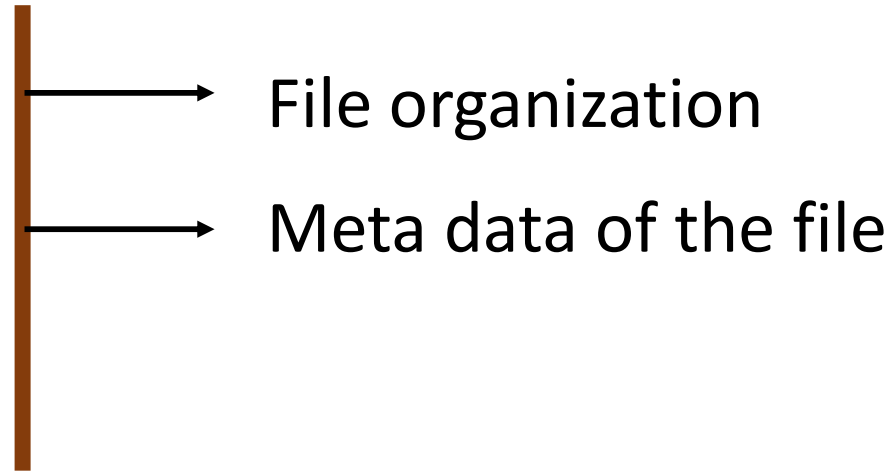
# SAN – Storage Area Network





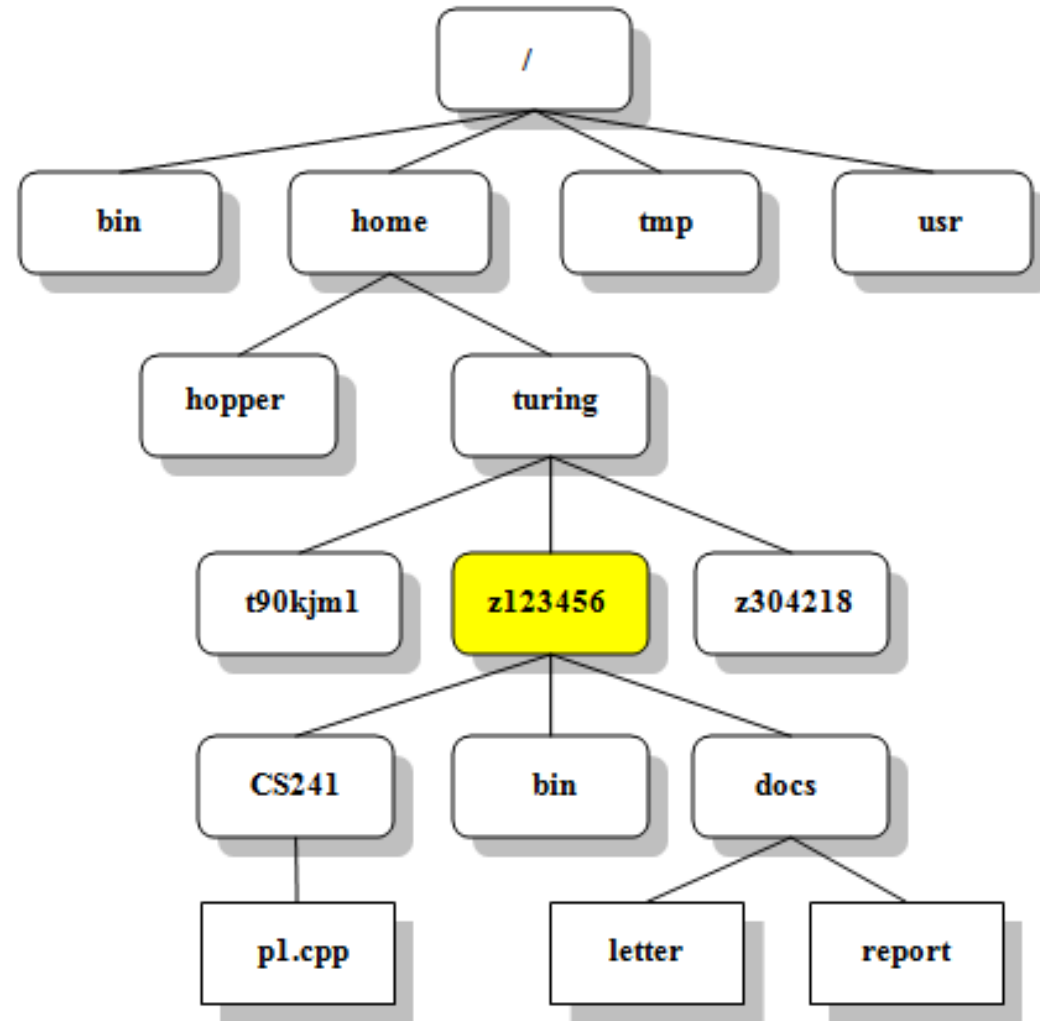
# Levels of Storage

- File Level Storage
- Block Level Storage
- Object Level Storage



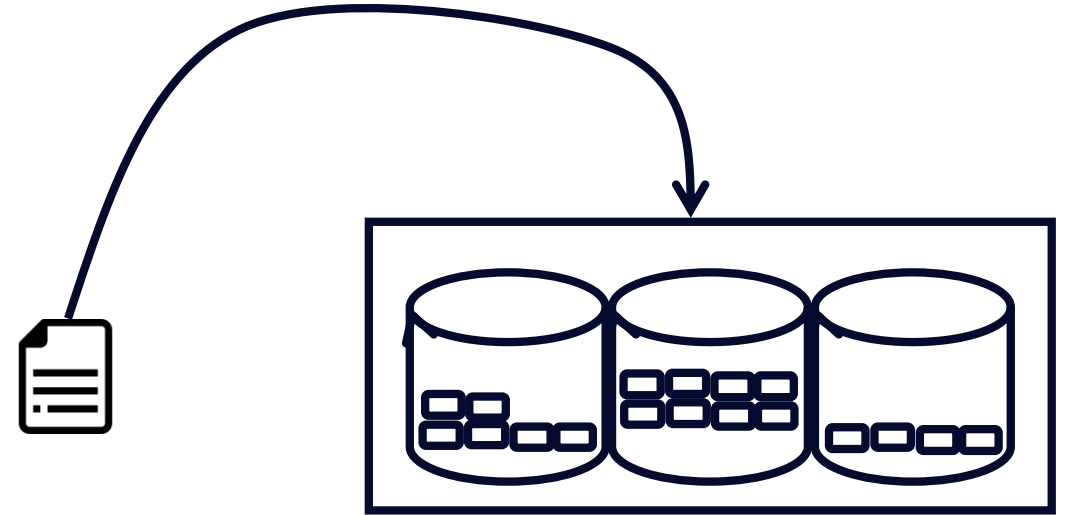
# File Level Storage

- Top to down approach
- Stored as files only
- Ex: Linux
- EFS for Linux OS
- FSx for windows OS



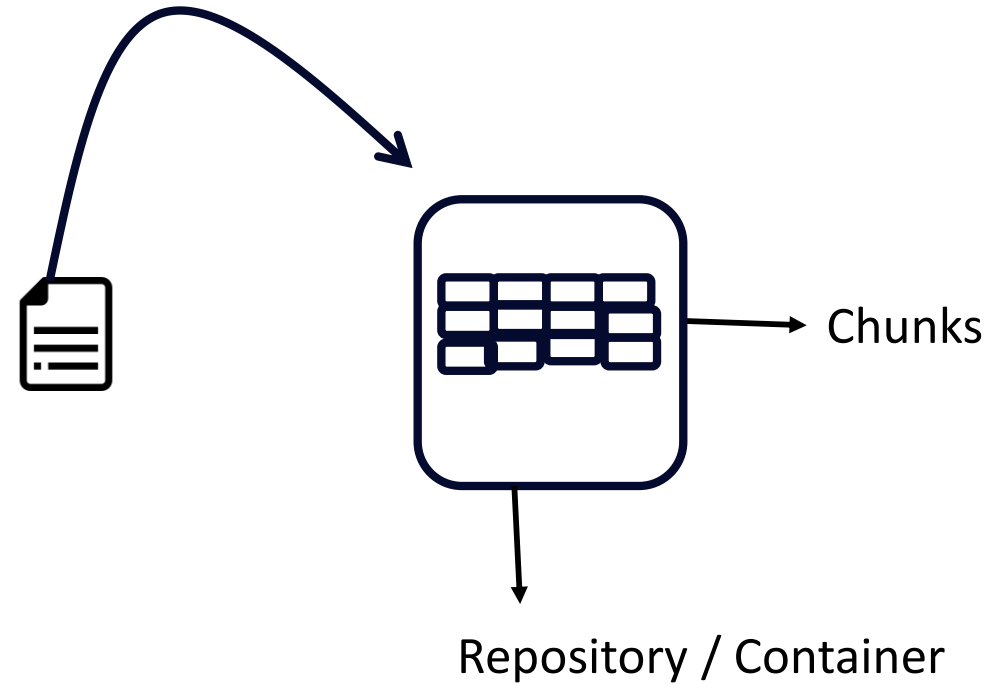
# Block Level Storage

- Stored in blocks
- Used in Hard disks, databases
- Faster access
- EBS – Elastic Block Store



# Object Level Storage

- File stored as container
- Each container has an unique id
- Flat structured storage
- Can store more meta data
- Privacy policies
- Faster retrieval
- Photos, videos, PDFs, etc.,
- Ex: S3, Google Drive



# AWS S3:

- S3 – Simple Storage Service
- Object level storage
- Flat structured storage
- Similar to Google Drive, One Drive
- Region Specific
- Highly Scalable – 0 bytes – 5 TB per file
- Unlimited amounts of data
- Stored as buckets and objects

# AWS S3 Demo



**Thank you,** will meet in tomorrow's session

