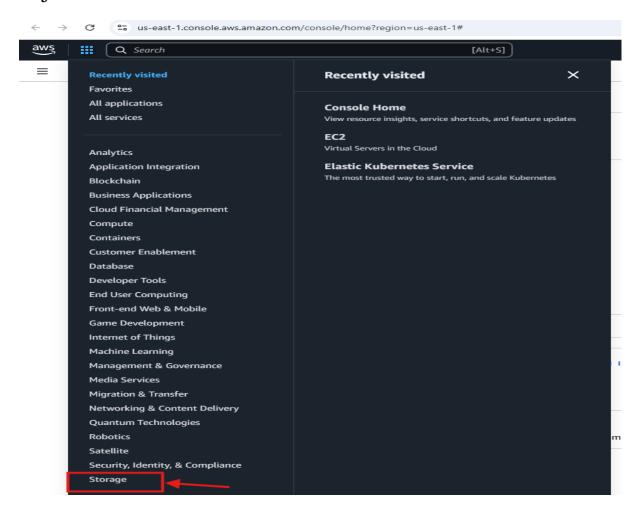
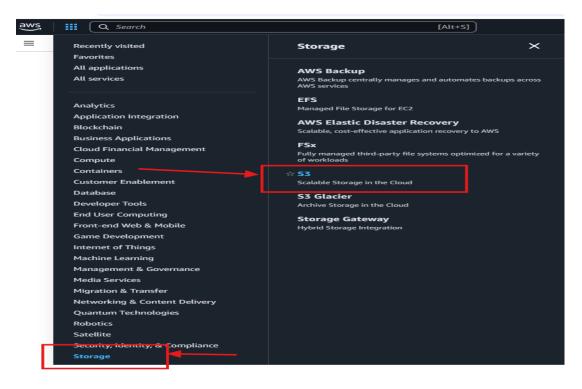
Week-4: Create and configure Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

Step 1: Sign in to the AWS Management Console

Step 2: Navigate to the S3 Service

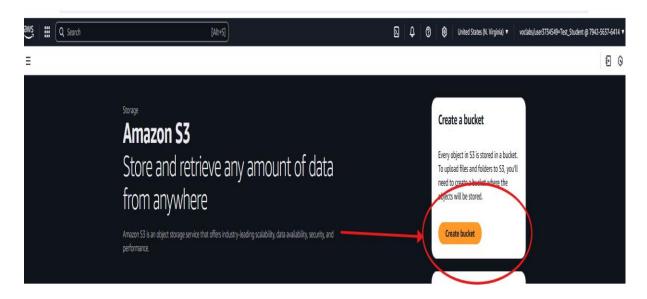
Once you're logged in to the AWS Management Console, search for and select the S3 service. This will take you to the S3 dashboard, where you can manage your buckets and objects



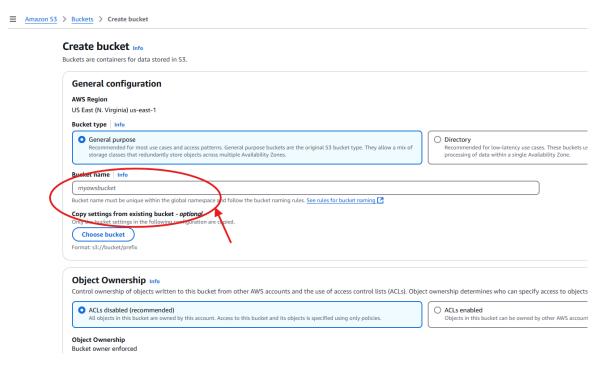


Step 3: Create a New Bucket

To create a new bucket, click on the "Create bucket" button.

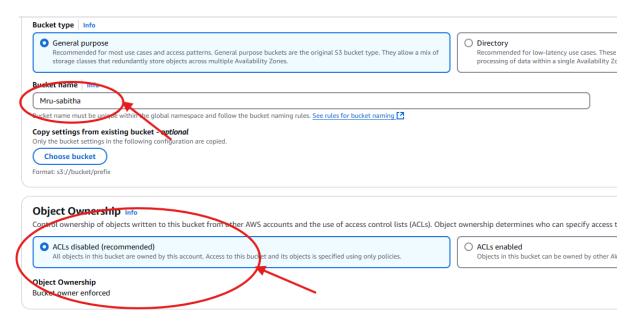


You will be prompted to provide a unique name for your bucket. Keep in mind that the bucket name must be globally unique across all existing buckets in S3.



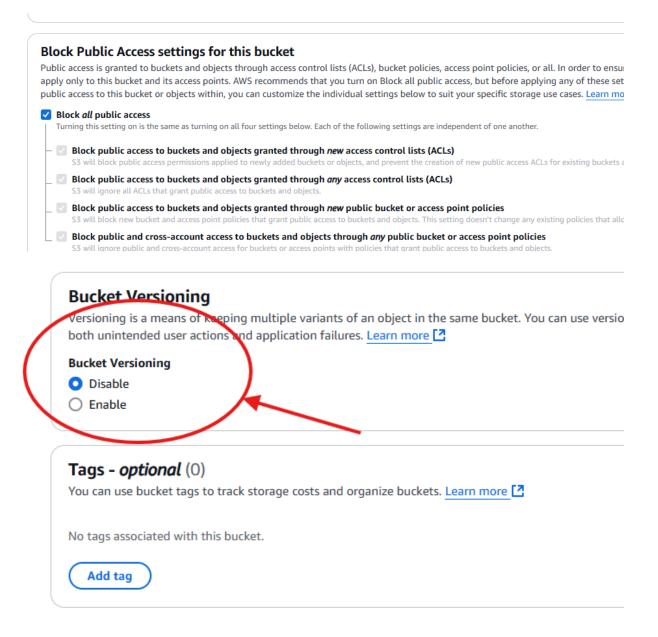
Step 4: Configure Bucket Properties

After naming your bucket, you'll need to configure its properties. This includes selecting the region where your bucket will be located and setting up optional features such as versioning, logging, and tags. Choose the appropriate settings based on your requirements.



Step 5: Set Permissions

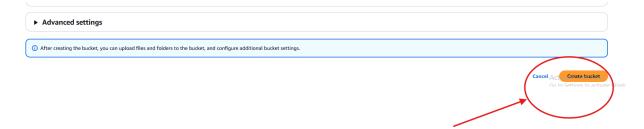
In this step, you can define access permissions for your bucket. AWS offers a flexible and granular access control mechanism using AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies. You can specify who can access your bucket and what operations they can perform.



Default end	ryption Info
	yption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.
Encryption type	l Info
	encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
Server-side	encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
_ ,	erver-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS) ojects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see DSSE-KMS pricing on the Storage tab of the Amazon S3 pricing page
Bucket Key Using an S3 Bucke	t Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. Learn more [7]
Oisable	
Enable	

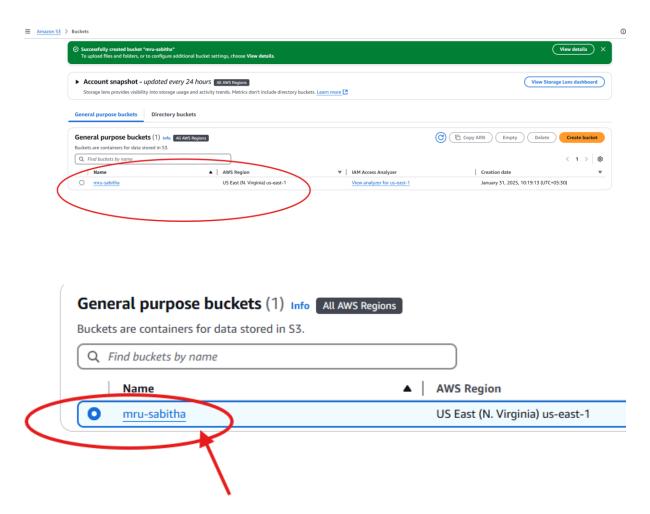
Step 6: Review and Create

Before creating the bucket, review the configuration settings you've made so far. Double-check the bucket name, region, properties, and permissions. If everything looks good, click on the "Create bucket" button to create your S3 bucket.

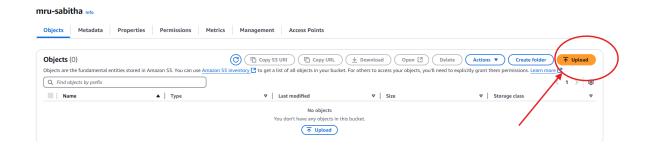


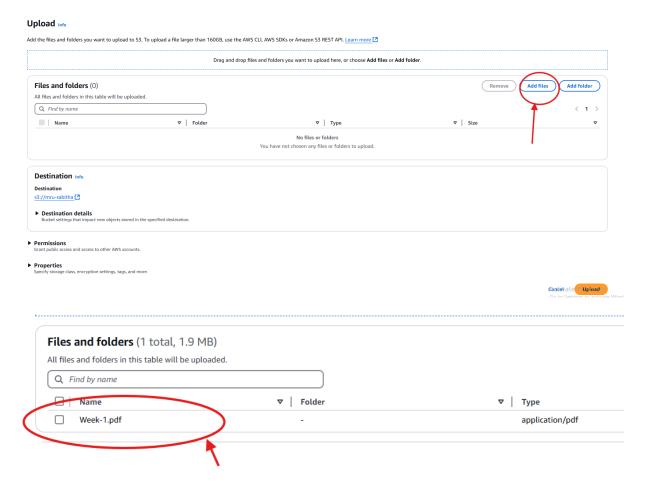
Step 7: Upload a file in S3 bucket

Now that you've created a bucket, you're ready to add an object to it. An object can be any kind of file: a document, a photo, a video, a music file, or other file type.

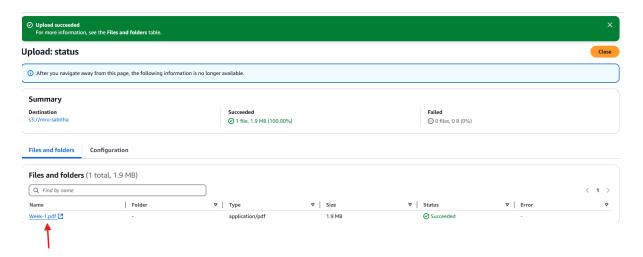


In the Amazon S3 console, choose the bucket where you want to upload an object, **choose Upload**, and then choose **Add Files**



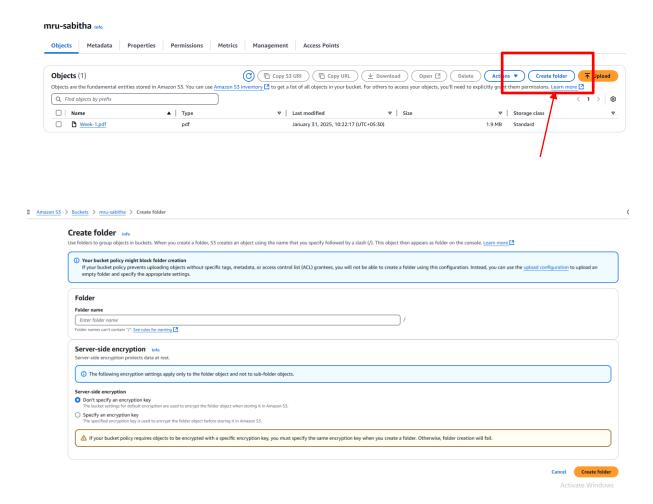


In the file selection dialog box, find the file that you want to upload, choose it, choose **Open**, and then choose **Start Upload**.

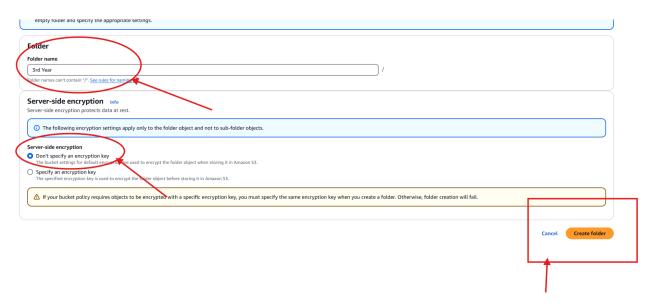


Step 8: Create Folder in S3 Bucket

Click on the "Create Folder" button to create a new folder in the selected bucket.

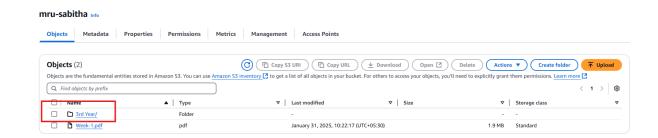


Enter Folder Name, Click on Create Folder.

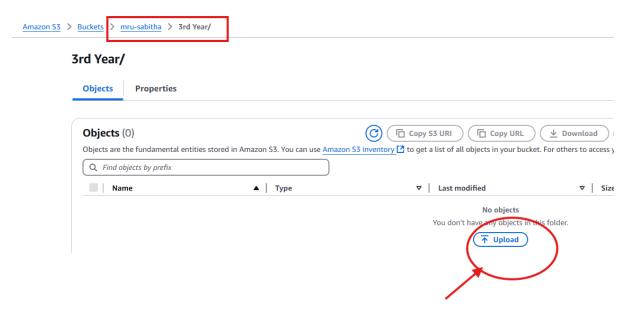


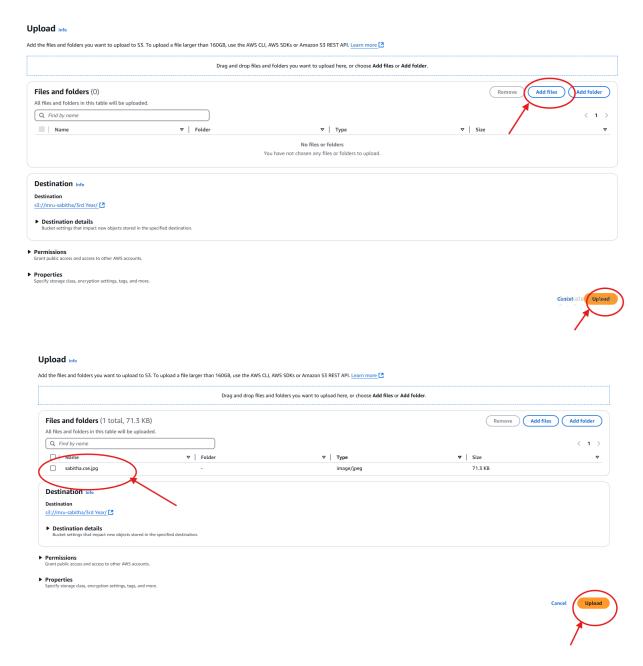
Step 9: Upload the file in the Folder

Click on Folder Name in S3 Bucket, It will open the folder

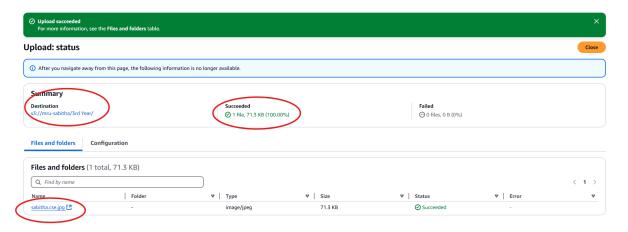


Click on upload, Click on Add files ->browse the file from your local system->Click on Upload

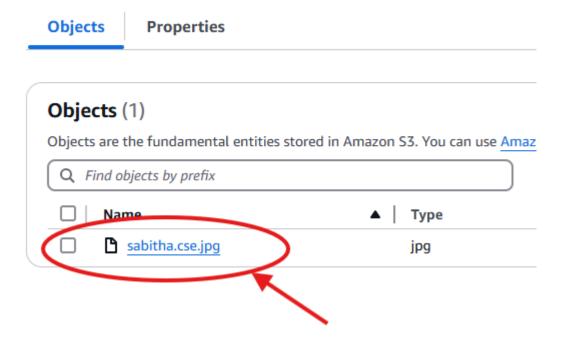




File will be Uploaded Successfully in the folder

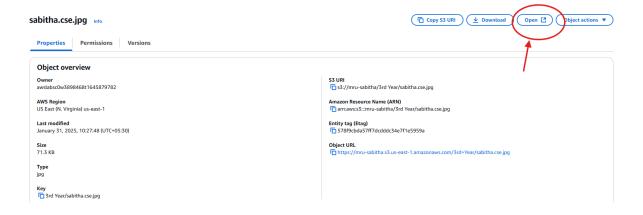


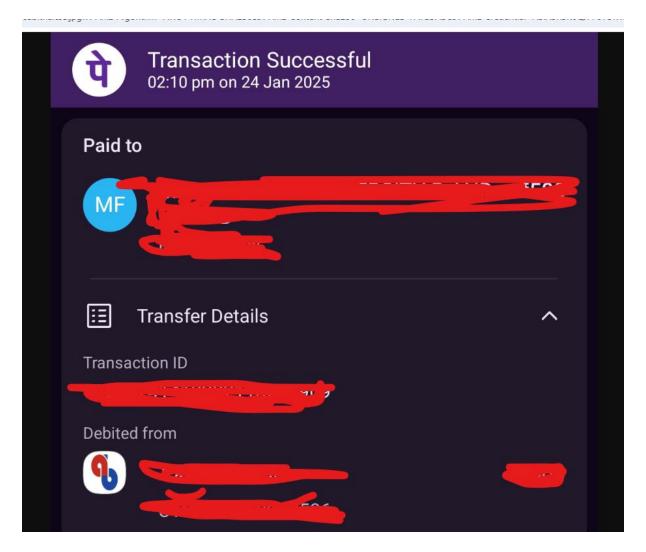
3rd Year/



Now that you've added an object to a folder, you can open and view it in a browser. You can also download the object to your local computer.

Click on File Name->Click Open



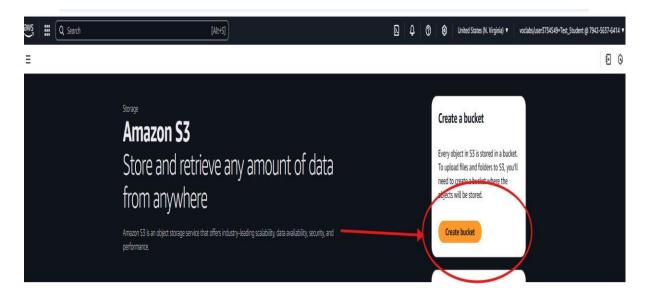


Retaining multiple versions of objects with S3 Versioning

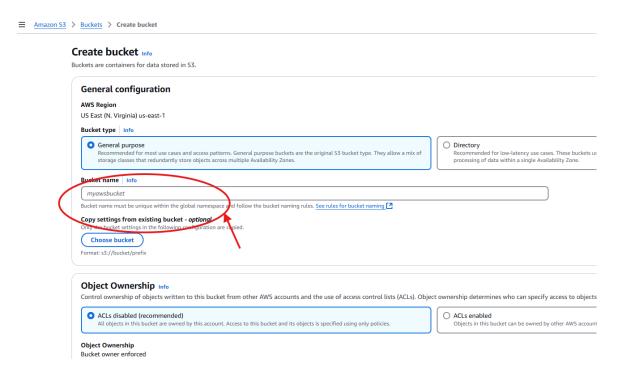
Versioning in Amazon S3 is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use the S3 Versioning feature to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your buckets. With versioning you can recover more easily from both unintended user actions and application failures. After versioning is enabled for a bucket, if Amazon S3 receives multiple write requests for the same object simultaneously, it stores all of those objects.

Versioning-enabled buckets can help you recover objects from accidental deletion or overwrite.

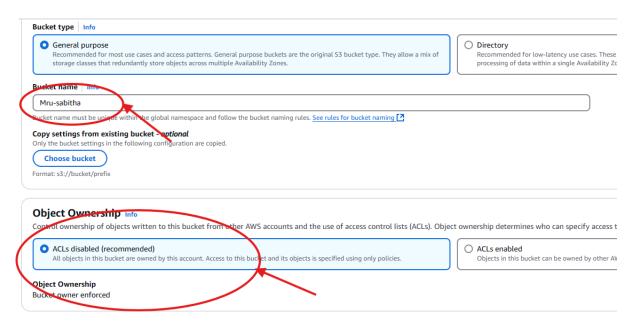
Step 1: Then on the Amazon S3 page click on create a bucket.



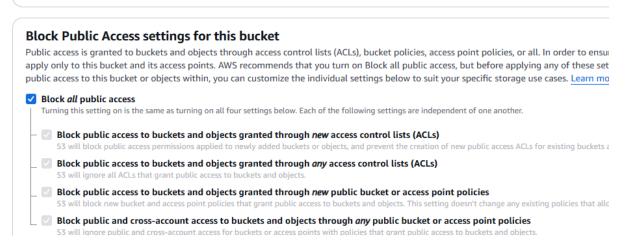
Step 2: In create bucket page, Give the bucket a Name



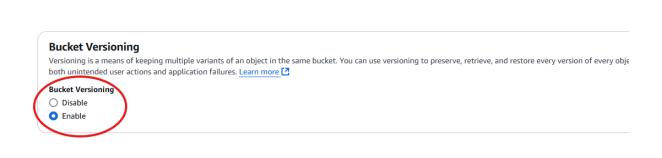
NOTE: name must be unique and should not contain any space or uppercase letter)



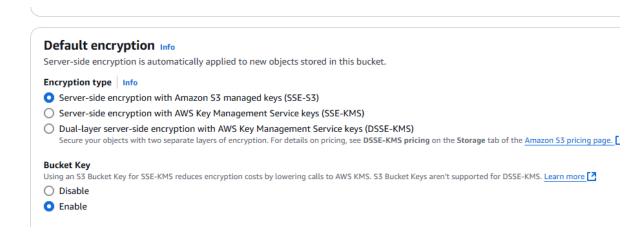
Step 3: ACLs disabled Enable or Block Public Access Bucket



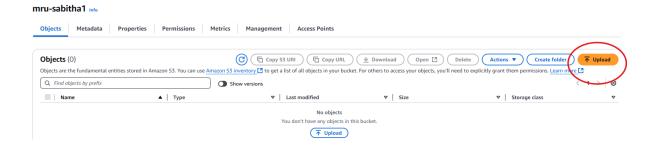
Step 4: Versioning -> Select Enable



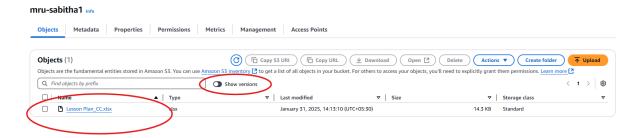
Default Encryption



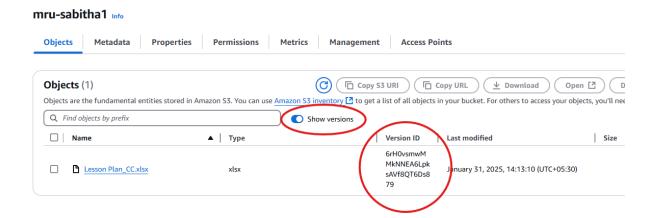
Step 4: Click on your created bucket>>Click on upload>>Upload any file



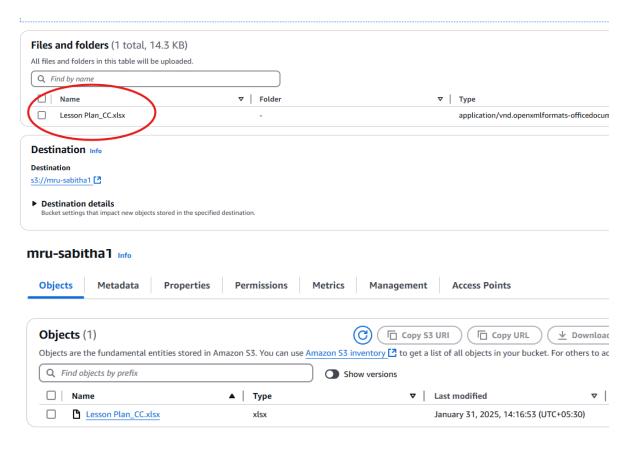
Upload the Object



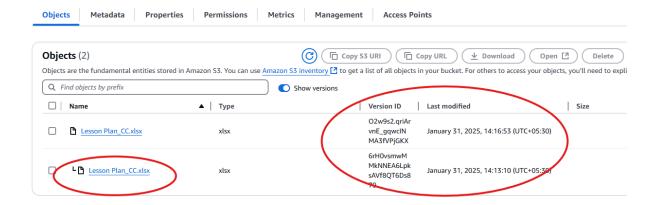
Step 5: To find the Versioning of object enable the Show Version option



Upload the same file again into bucket

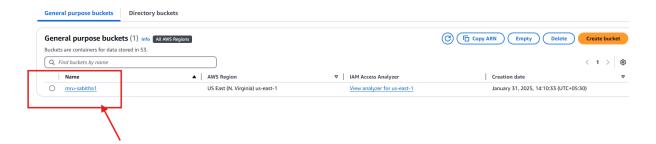


- ✓ Enable Shoe version option you will find Version of object
- ✓ Multiple Files will be available in bucket when you uploading same file multiple times with different version id

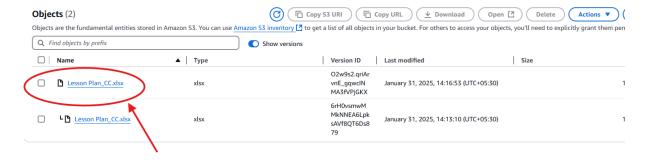


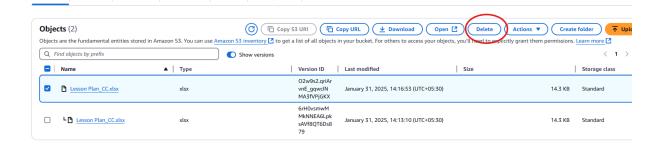
Delete Data from S3 Bucket

In the Bucket name list, choose the name of the bucket that you want to delete an object from.

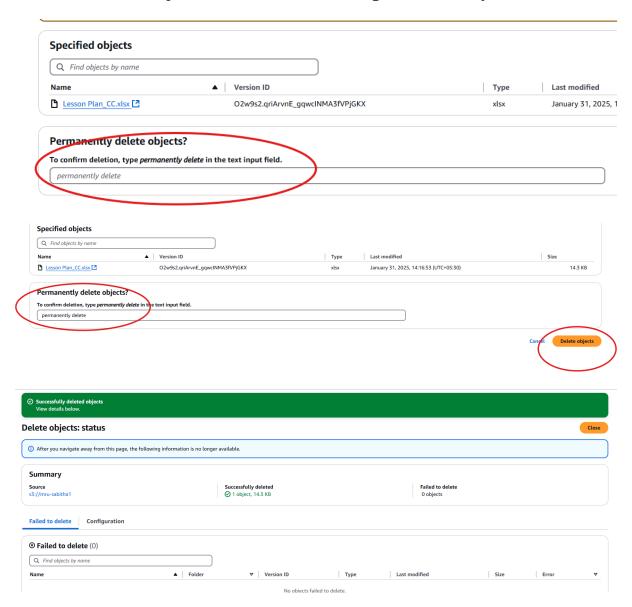


Select the object and then choose Delete.





To confirm deletion of the objects list under Specified objects in the Delete objects? text box, enter permanently delete.



mru-sabitha1 Info

