

What is the amazon s3 bucket?

Amazon S3 is a storage service provided by the amazon web services and categorized under simple storage services. In this storage service, we create buckets to hold our data.

You can upload, store, and retrieve a huge amount of data at any time from anywhere in the world with high-end security and speed.

Many companies and organizations used this storage service. Some of them are:

Airbnb

Pinterest

Netflix

Spotify

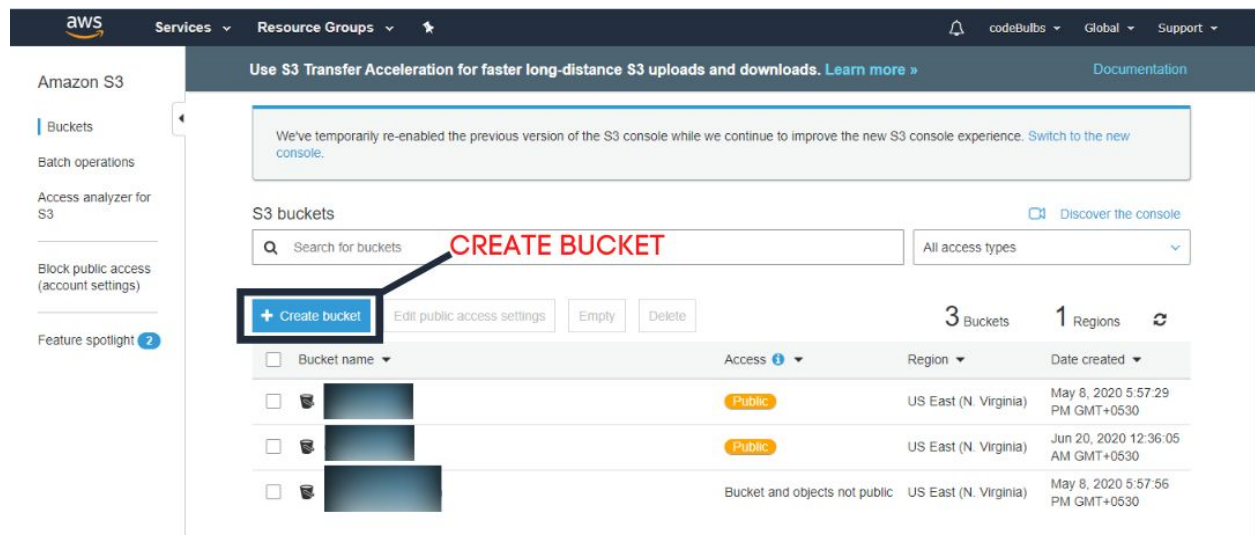
Amazon

Dropbox

Reddit

[codeBulbs](#)

A simple overview of S3 storage:



List of Action we can perform on an object in S3 bucket:

1. Open
2. Download As
3. Get Total Size
4. Change Storage Class
5. Change Encryption
6. Change Metadata
7. Add Tags

8. Make Public
9. Rename
10. Delete
11. Copy

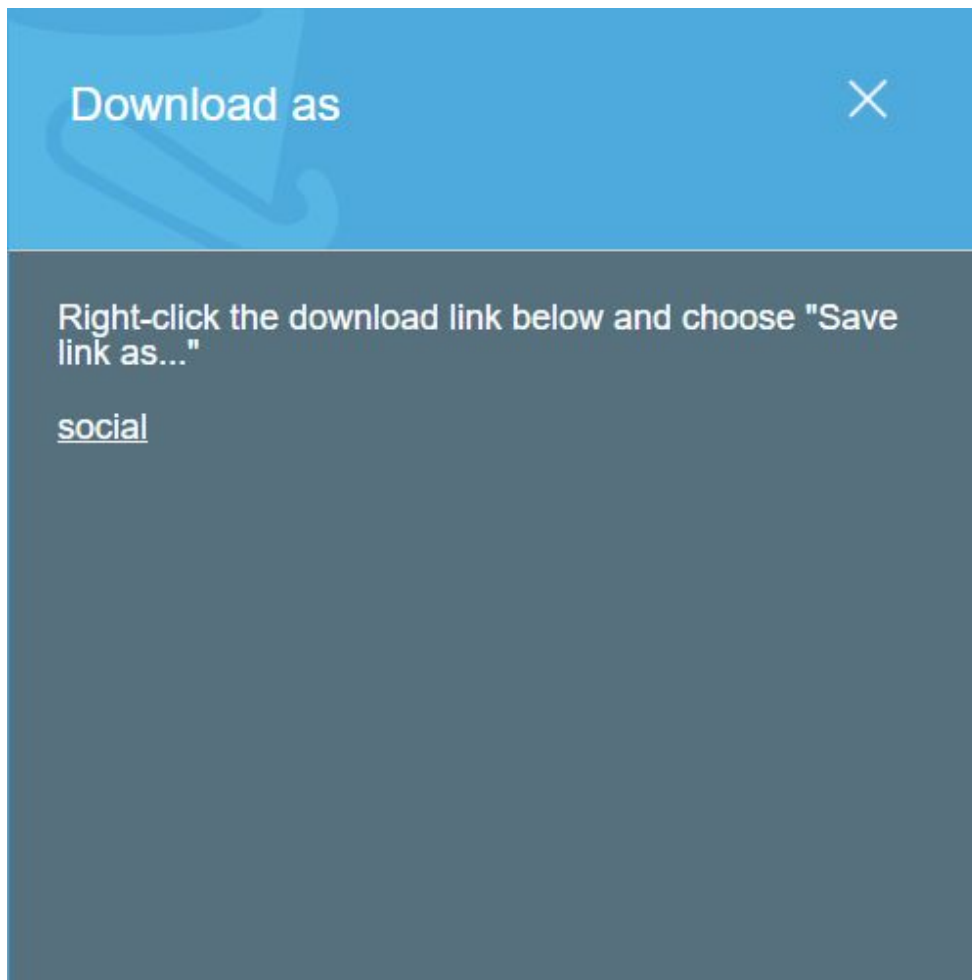
Whenever you select an object in the S3 bucket it will show you these actions.
Let's understand the meaning of each and every action.

1. Open:-

This action simply opens the output of the object in the new tab. Like you have an HTML file in your s3 bucket then it will open as a webpage with the s3 bucket address or if you open a folder then it will show the folder objects in the same tab.

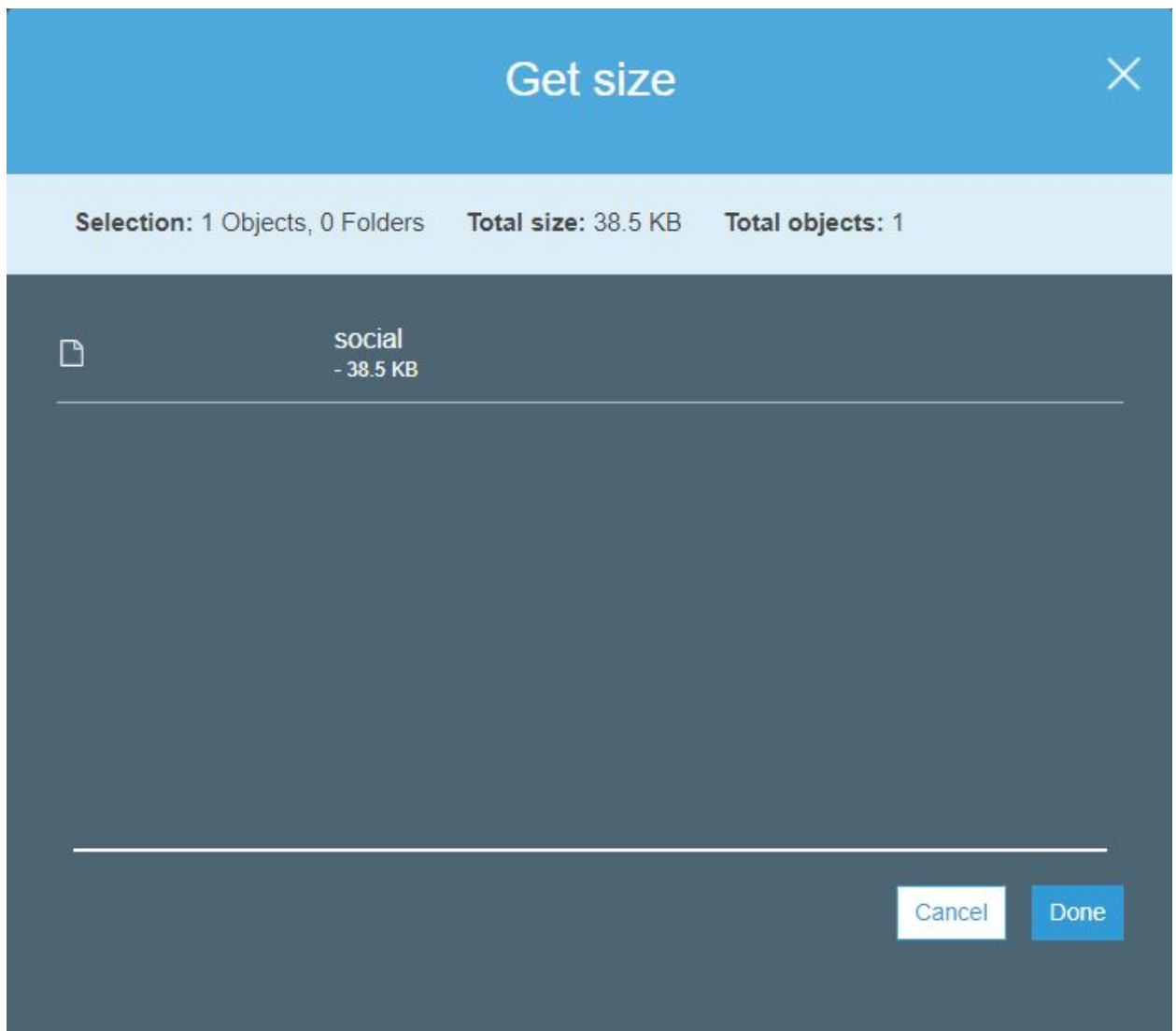
2. Download as:-

This action will download your file with the saved metadata extension. You can not download the whole folder with multiple objects from the s3 panel directly.



3. Get Total Size:-

This action will help you to determine the size of objects in the s3 bucket.



4. Change Storage Class:-

This action led you to a new options pane where you can change your storage class from s3 to other classes. For example Glacier, Glacier Deep Archive, One Zone-IA, etc.

Change storage class

1 Objects

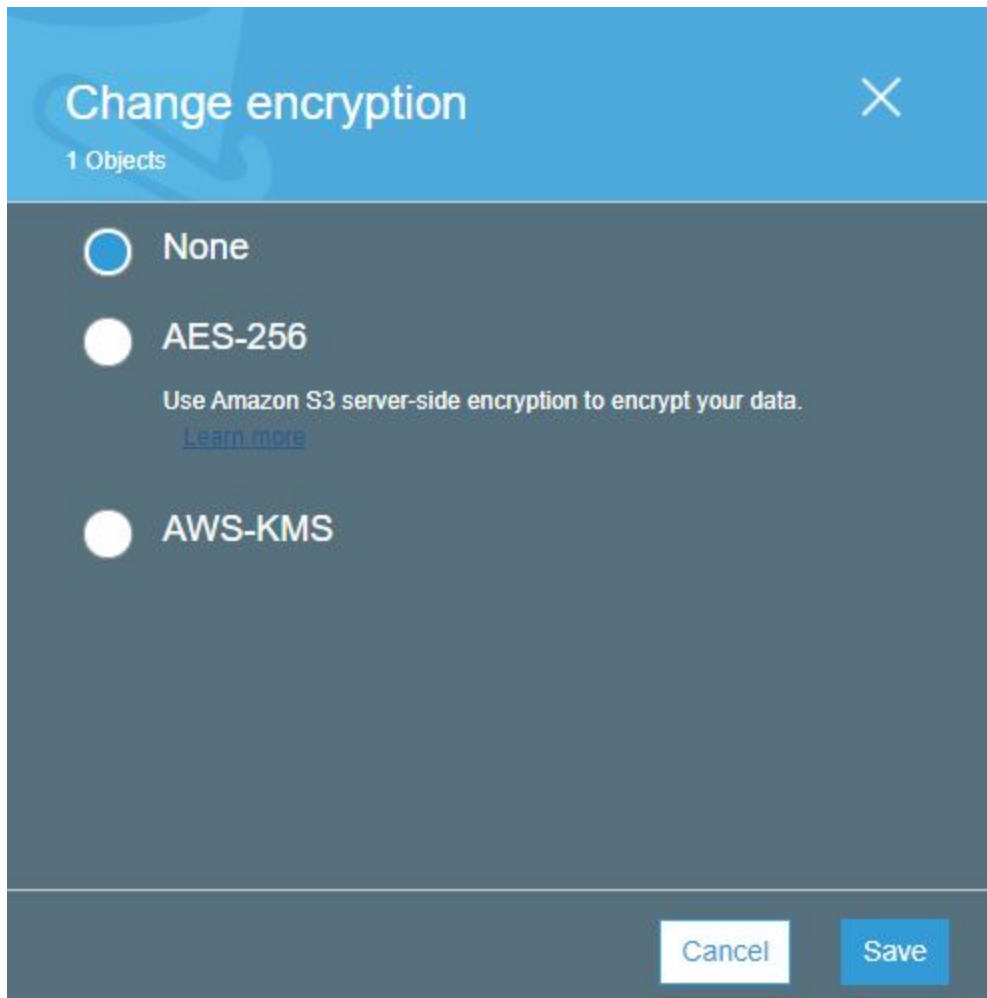
Choose a storage class based on your use case and access requirements. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

Storage class	Designed for	Availability Zones	Min storage duration	Min billable object size	Monitoring and automation fees	Retrieval fees
<input type="radio"/> Standard	Frequently accessed data	≥ 3	-	-	-	-
<input type="radio"/> Intelligent-Tiering	Long-lived data with changing or unknown access patterns	≥ 3	30 days	-	Per-object fees apply	-
<input type="radio"/> Standard-IA	Long-lived, infrequently accessed data	≥ 3	30 days	128KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> One Zone-IA	Long-lived, infrequently accessed, non-critical data	≥ 1	30 days	128KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier	Archive data with retrieval times ranging from minutes to hours	≥ 3	90 days	40KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Deep Archive	Archive data that rarely, if ever, needs to be accessed with retrieval times in hours	≥ 3	180 days	40KB	-	Per-GB fees apply

CancelSave

5. Change Encryption:-

By this action, we can change the data encryption from none to AES-256(Server Side Encryption), AWS KMS.



The screenshot shows a 'Change encryption' dialog box with a blue header bar. The header contains the title 'Change encryption' and a close button (X). Below the header, it says '1 Objects'. The main area has a dark blue background and contains three radio button options: 'None', 'AES-256', and 'AWS-KMS'. The 'None' option is currently selected. Below the 'AES-256' option, there is a text description: 'Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption to encrypt your data.' followed by a blue link 'Learn more'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'.

Change encryption

1 Objects

☒ None

☐ AES-256

Use Amazon S3 server-side encryption to encrypt your data.
[Learn more](#)

☐ AWS-KMS

Cancel Save

6. Change Metadata:

An object is a file and any optional metadata that describes the file. To store a file in Amazon S3, you upload it to a bucket. When you upload a file as an object, you can set permissions on the object and any metadata.

The screenshot shows a 'Change metadata' dialog box for 1 object. It features a table with two columns: 'Key' and 'Value'. The first row has 'Content-Type' as the key and 'text/html' as the value. Below the table is a '+ Add Metadata' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

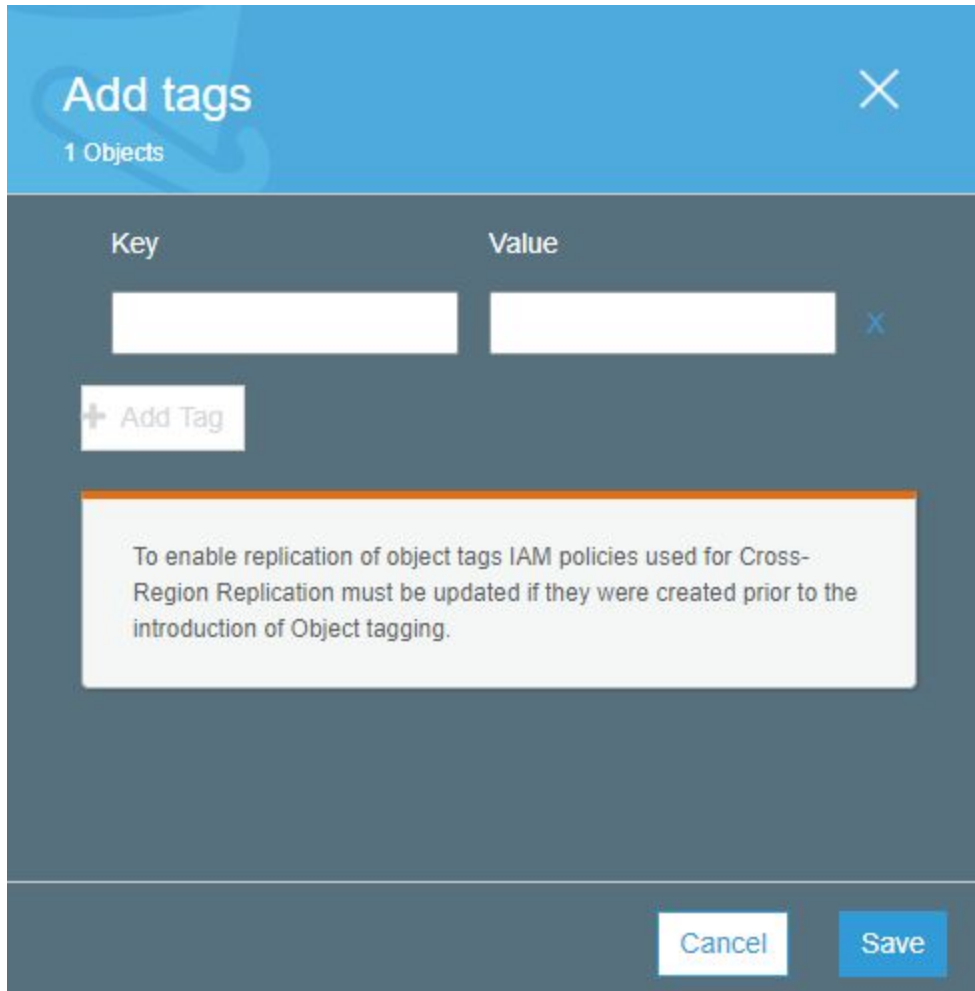
Key	Value
Content-Type	text/html

+ Add Metadata

Cancel Save

7. Add Tags:-

Each **tag** is a simple label consisting of a customer-defined key and an optional value that can make it easier to manage, search for, and filter resources by purpose, owner, environment, or other criteria.

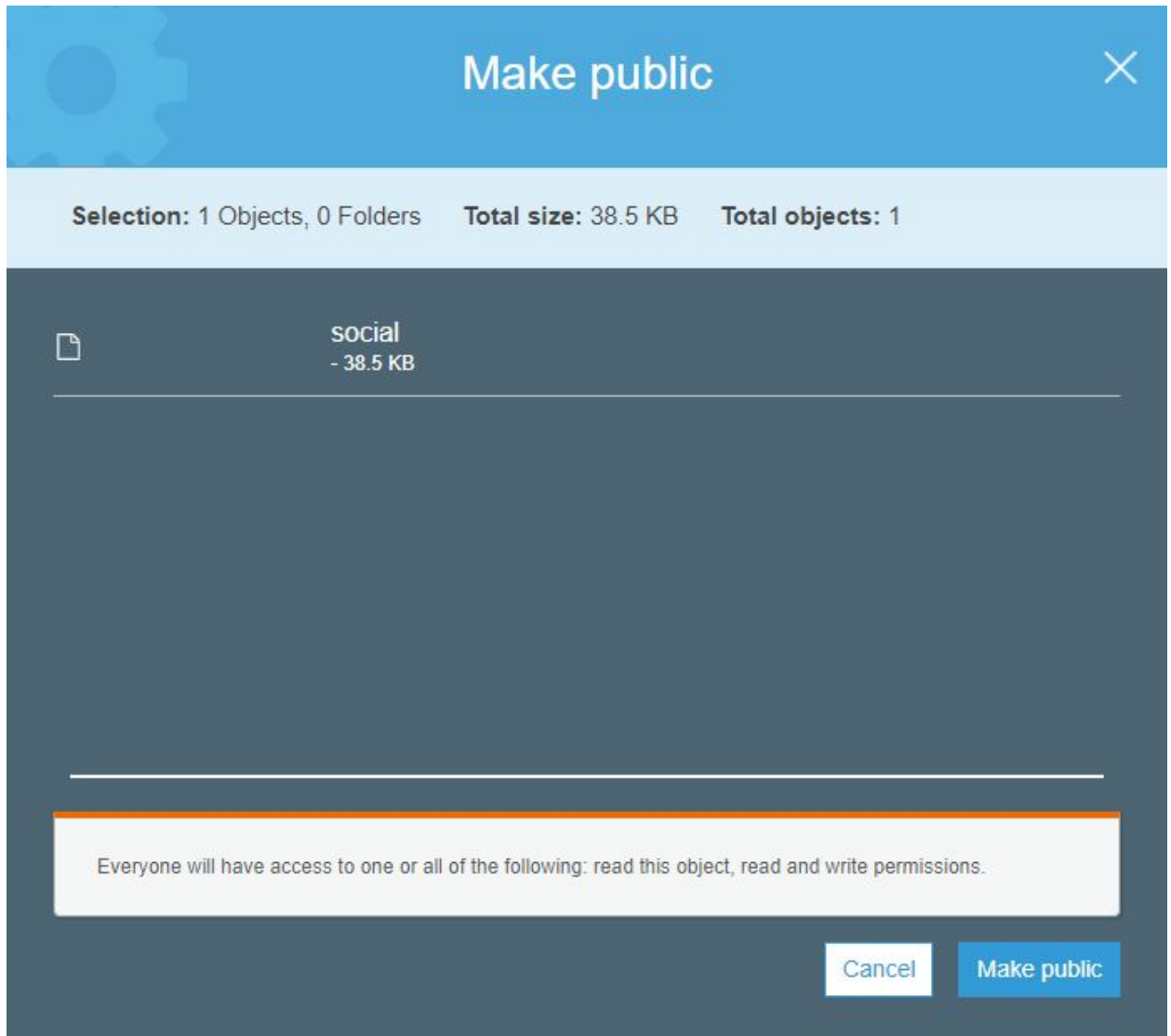


The screenshot shows the 'Add tags' dialog box in AWS. The title bar is blue with the text 'Add tags' and a close button (X). Below the title bar, it says '1 Objects'. The main area has two columns: 'Key' and 'Value'. There are two empty input fields under these headers. To the right of the 'Value' field is a small blue 'X' icon. Below the input fields is a button labeled '+ Add Tag'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'. A warning message is displayed in a white box with an orange border:

To enable replication of object tags IAM policies used for Cross-Region Replication must be updated if they were created prior to the introduction of Object tagging.

8. Make Public:-

When we create a bucket in S3 storage then it is private by default. We have to make it public manually. We make a bucket public by changes its permissions and bucket policy. But objects are made public through the “Make Public Action”.



9. Rename:

This action is used to change the name of a file.

10. Delete:

This action is used to delete the file from the bucket.

11. Copy:-

By this, we can copy our file from s3 bucket to another destination or in another bucket too.

Choose copy destination

1 Choose copy destination

2 Review

Buckets

Q Search by name

Name ▾	Region
<input type="radio"/> [REDACTED]	US East (N. Virginia)
<input type="radio"/> [REDACTED]	US East (N. Virginia)
<input type="radio"/> [REDACTED]	US East (N. Virginia)

Cancel

Choose

In this article, we have covered all basics of the amazon s3 bucket and all its actions.

Now, tap the link given below and learn how to set up an S3 bucket.