## **Simple Storage Service**

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Amazon S3 or Simple Storage Service is a storage service offered by Amazon Web Services that provides object storage through a web service interface.

It offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security and performance.

#### Lab to be followed for Amazon S3:

- Creating Bucket
- Adding Object to the Bucket
- Versioning
- Static Website
- Cross-region Replication

#### **Key Points:**

- 1. Pure Object storage
- 2. Each file can range between 1 b to 5 TB.
- 3. Allows unlimited storage.
- 4. Files are stored in buckets.

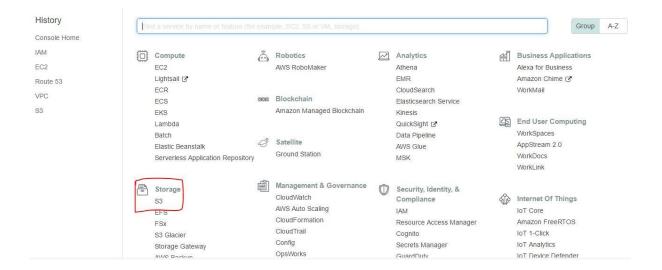
- 5. It is a key value store. (key: name, value: data)
- 6. Each object has a version ID.
- 7. Each object has a metadata associated with it.
- 8. AWS provides 99.99% availability and 99.99999999 % of durability.
- 9. Provides Life Cycle management for objects.
- 10. Provides versioning of objects.
- 11. Provides encryption of objects.
- 12. Provides security using ACL's and Bucket policies.
- 13. Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration feature can be used to accelerate the speed of object creation and retrieval. In this scenario, you will be charged only if there is a performance improvement.

#### **Bucket:**

A logical separation to store data. A bucket should have a unique name as it has a universal namespace. Each bucket can be accessed globally using a unique URL.

#### **Creating Bucket**

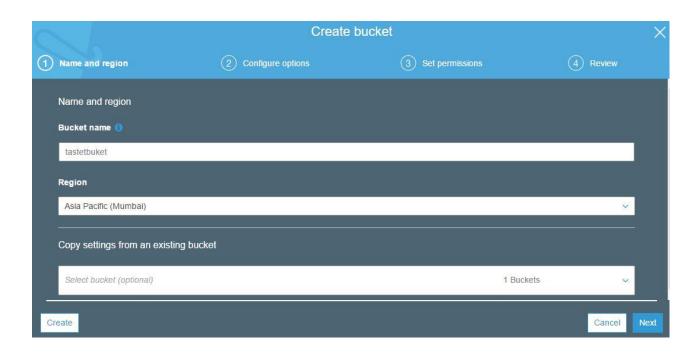
 First you need to enter into AWS management console and click on S3 service in Storage to enter into S3 dashboard.

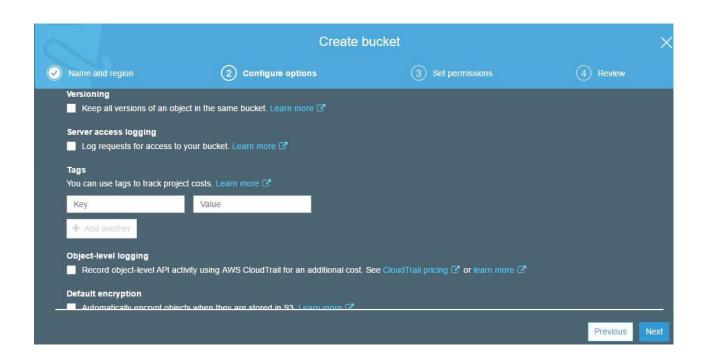


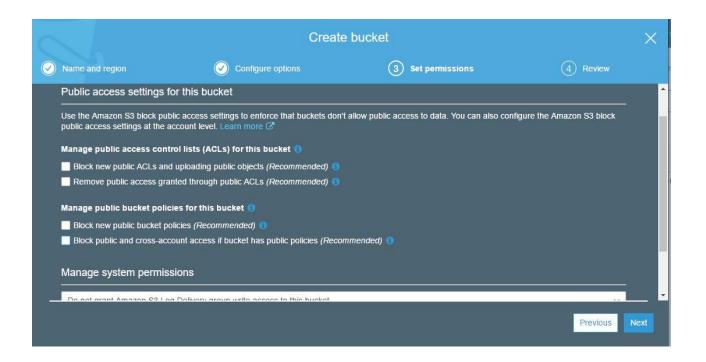
 Now click on Create Bucket > Enter Bucket Name and Region > In "configure options" keep default > Uncheck the Public Access Settings in Public Access Settings for the Bucket in "Set Permissions" page > In the "Review" page click on Create Bucket.

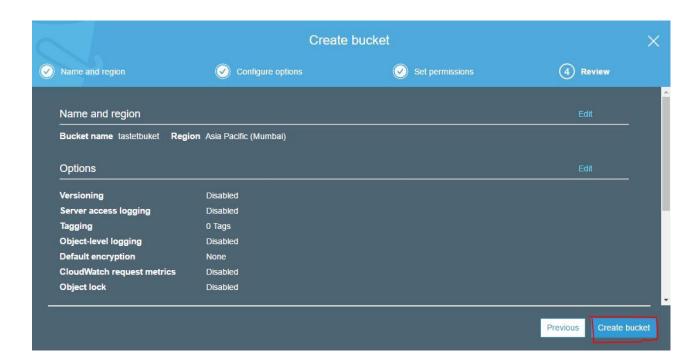
#### S3 buckets











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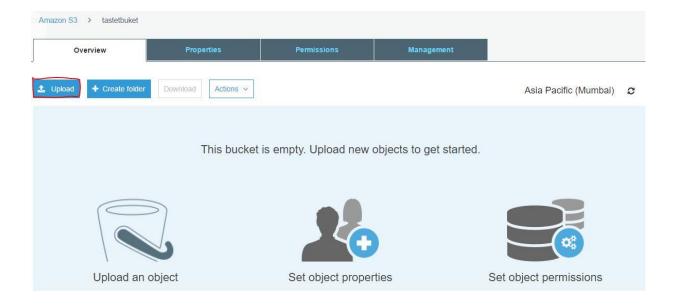
 Now click on the newly created Bucket to enter into the Bucket dashboard.

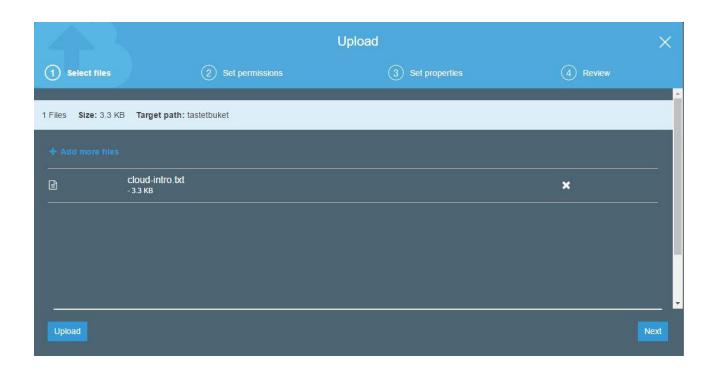
## **Object:**

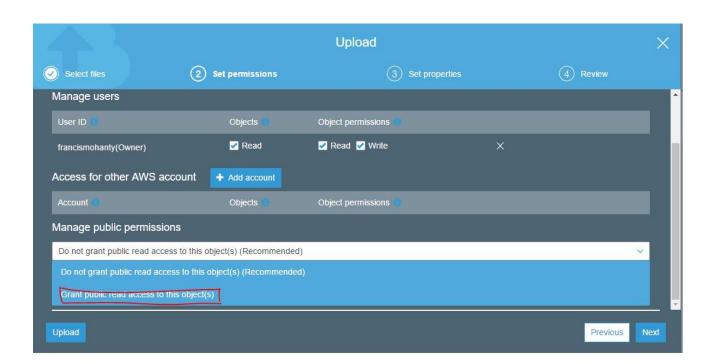
Each data stored is called an object. Can be accessed via unique URL globally.

#### **Creating Object**

 Here click on the Bucket Dashboard page click on Upload > Add Files > Set Permissions page "Grant public read access to the object > Set properties page "keep Standard Storage Class" > Review page click on "Upload".

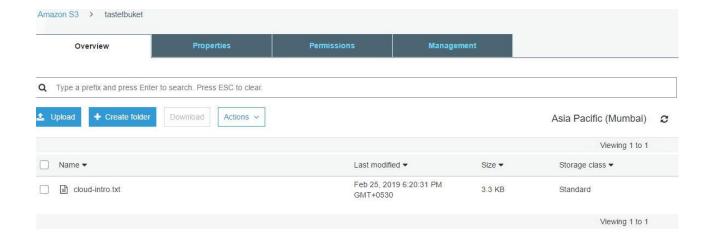










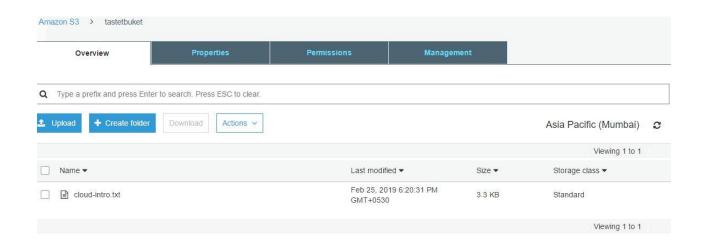


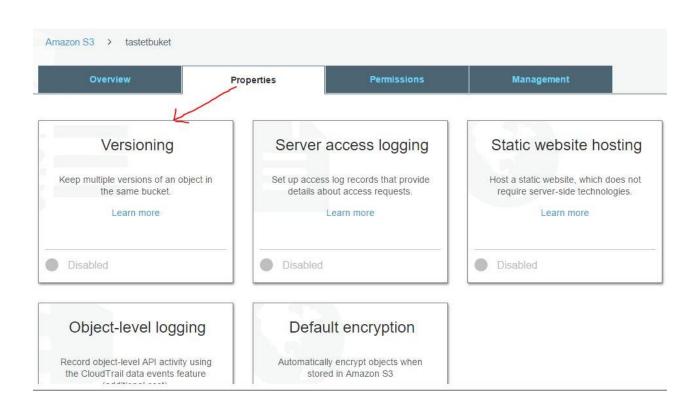
## **Versioning**

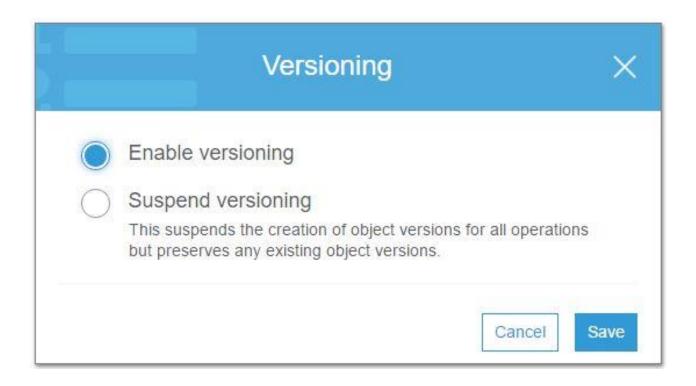
- 1. Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket.
- 2. You can version the object you upload to s3 for to prevent accidental deletion.
- 3. Every time you update the object a new versioned object will be added to your bucket increasing the space as there is no mechanism for reduplication or incremental backup. So it is necessary to think in terms of cost you are opting for versioning.
- 4. Once you enable versioning, you cannot disable it. You can only suspend it.
- 5. Can be integrated with Life Cycle Rules for purging unwanted data.

## **Versioning Lab:**

# Go to the S3 Bucket > click on Properties > Versioning > Enable versioning > Save.

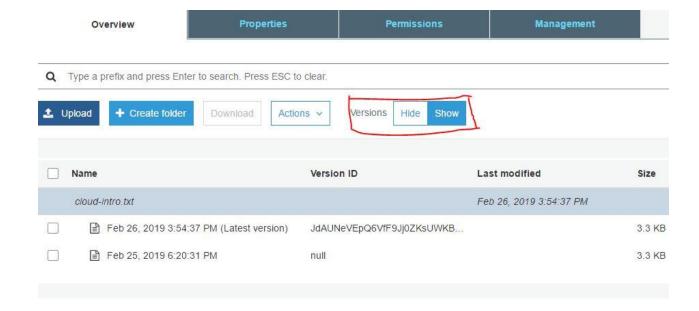






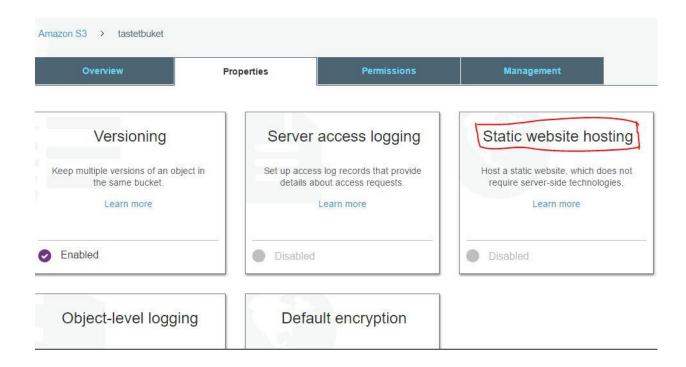
To see a list of the versions of the objects in the bucket, choose **Show**. For each object version, the console shows a unique version ID, the date and time the object version was created, and other properties.

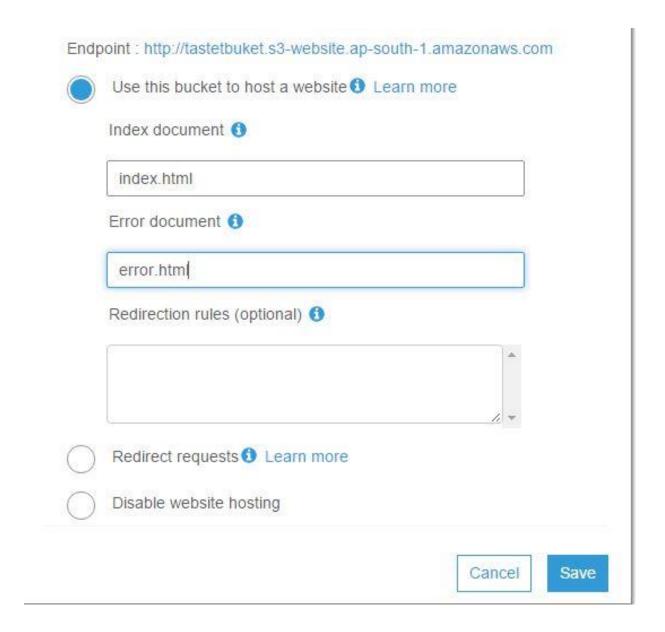
To list the objects without the versions, choose **Hide**.



## **Host a Static Website on Amazon S3:**

To create a **Static Website** for your lab **go to your bucket** > **upload objects of index.html and error.html** > **Give public permissions to the Objects** > **Bucket Properties** > **Static Website Hosting** > **provide index.html and error.html files** > **Save**.





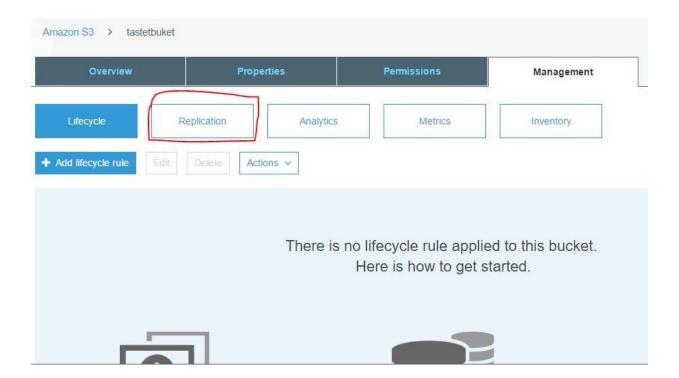
Now use the endpoint of Static Website to view your website.

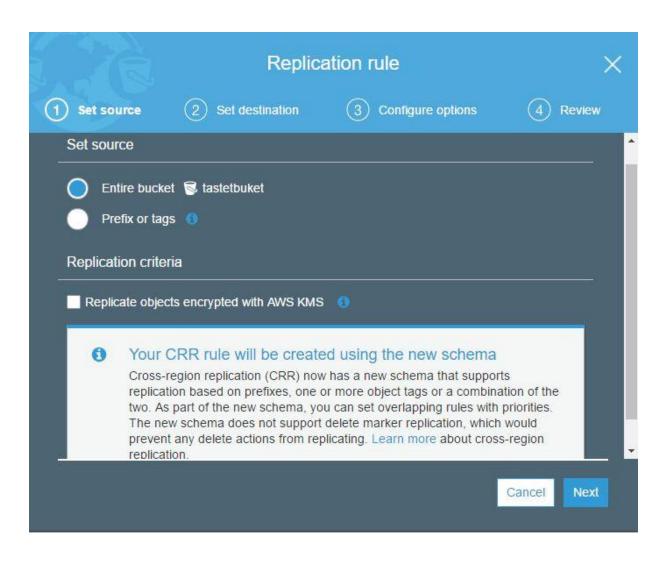
## **Cross Region Replication**

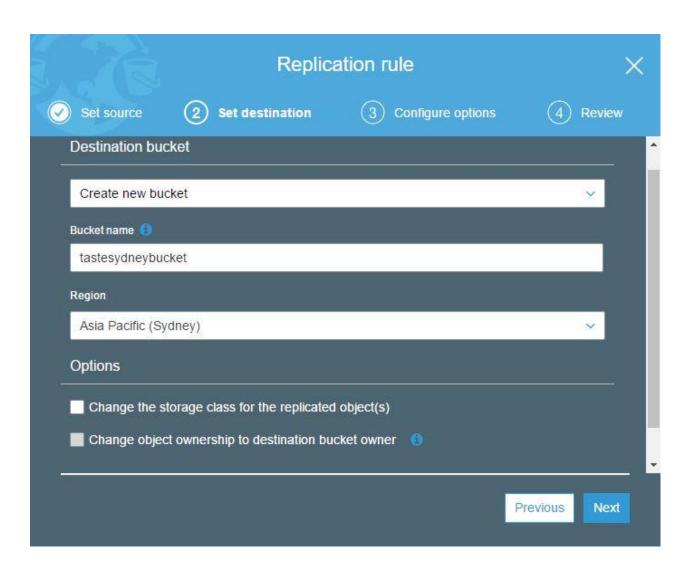
To maintain high availability of your object, you can enable the cross region replication of bucket. The only catch here is, if you enabling this of an existing bucket with objects, it will not replication the already existing objects. It will only replicate the new objects being uploaded to the bucket. **Note:** To enable cross region replication, your source and destination buckets should be versioned.

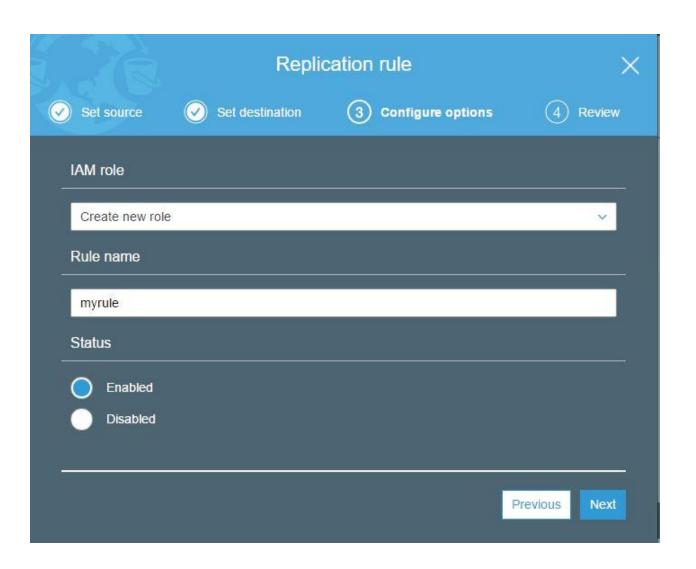
## **Replication Lab**

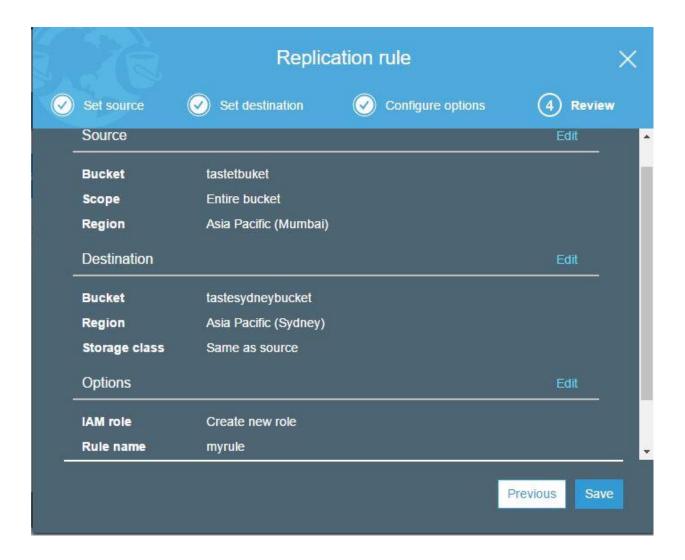
To do Replication Go to the Bucket > Management > Replication > Add Rule > Entire Bucket > Next > Create New Bucket and give different region > Next > Create New Role > Rule Name (provide anything) > Next > Review > Save.











As this thing is done now you can go ahead and upload anything in the source Bucket and it will be Replicated to the destination Region.

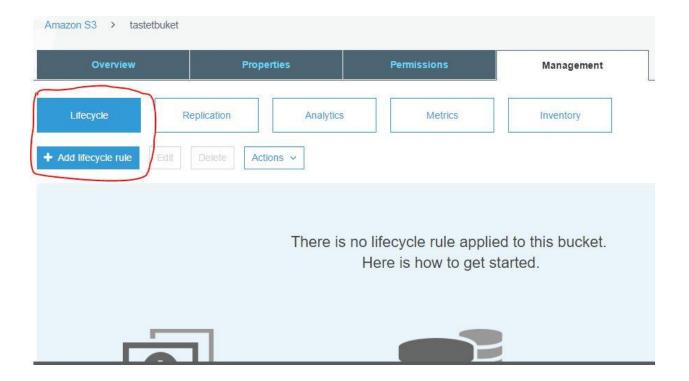
## **S3 Life Cycle Management**

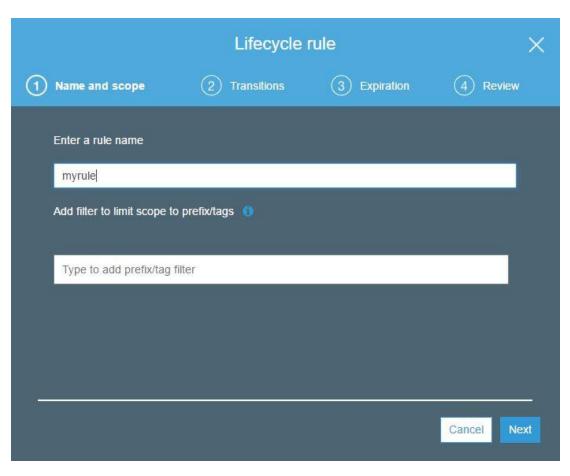
You can add rules to life cycle configuration in order to tell Amazon S3 to transit the data to another storage class according to your need.

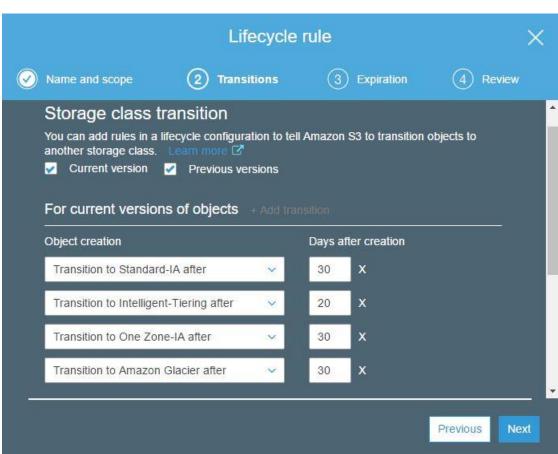
- 1. The minimum days for moving standard data to infrequent access is 30 days and 128kb data.
- 2. However, you can move to glacier from standard in 1 day using lifecycle policies.
- 3. You cannot move objects to RR storage class using policies.

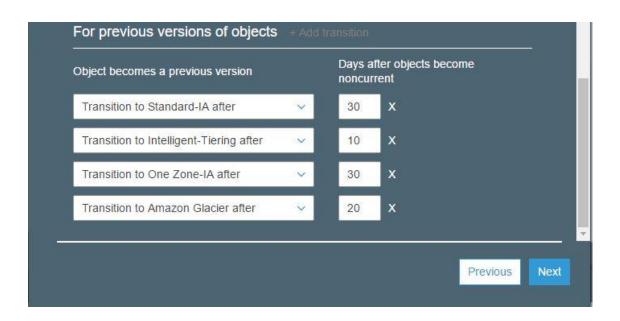
#### To Create Life Cycle rules:

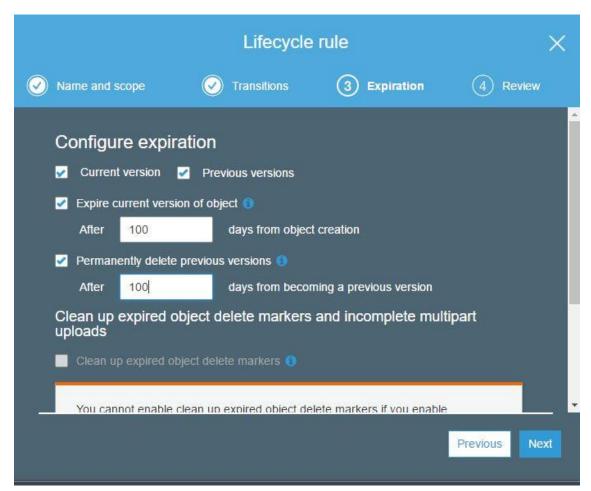
Go to the Bucket > Management > Lifecycle > Add lifecycle rule > provide rule name(any name) > provide transitions for both versions of the object if needed > provide expiration for both versions > Review the configuration > Save.











This concludes the S3 lab. Thank You.