



BATCH : B107 AWS-DevOps
LESSON : **AWS**
DATE : 17.02.2023
SUBJECT : **AWS-S3-2**

ZOOM GİRİŞLERİNİZİ LÜTFEN **LMS** SİSTEMİ ÜZERİNDEN YAPINIZ





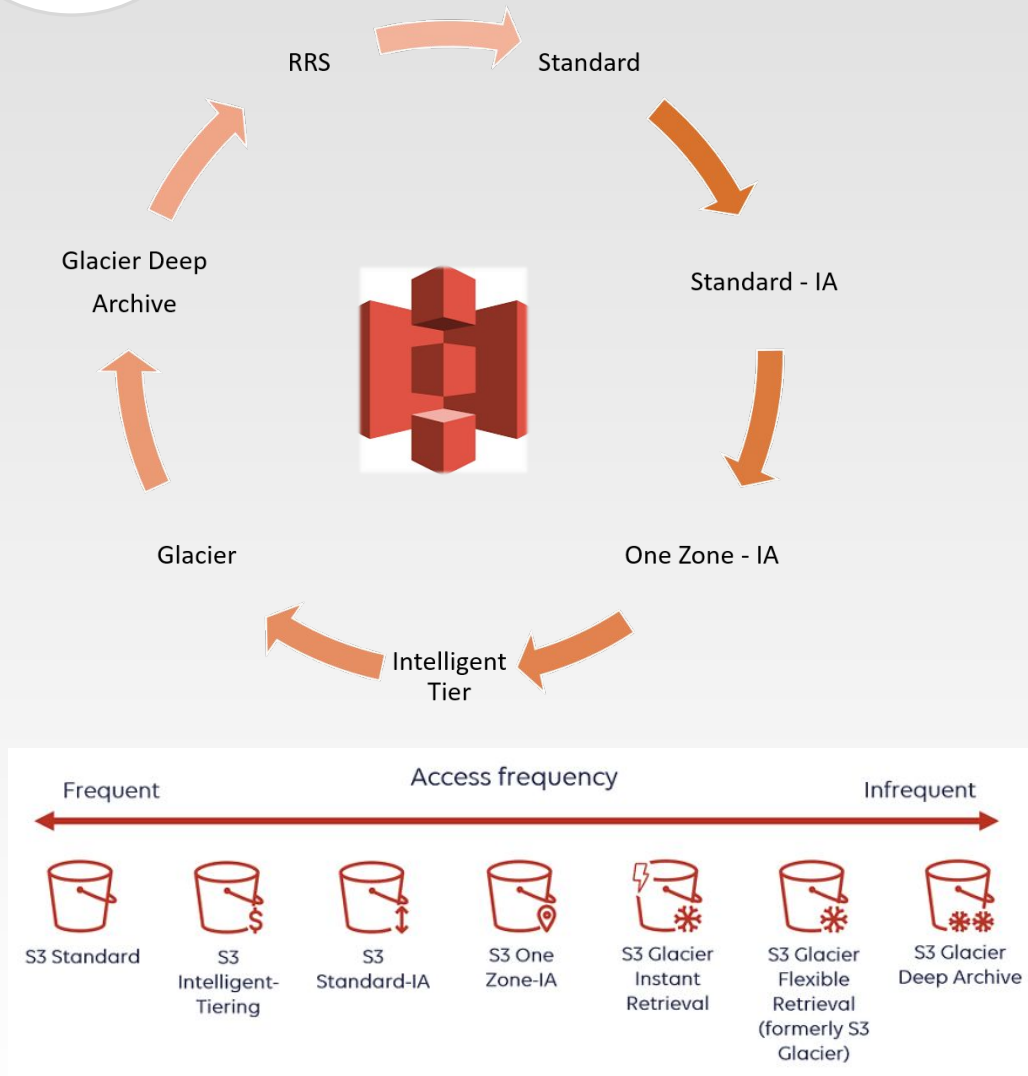
Simple Storage Service S3 - 2



S3 Lifecycle Management

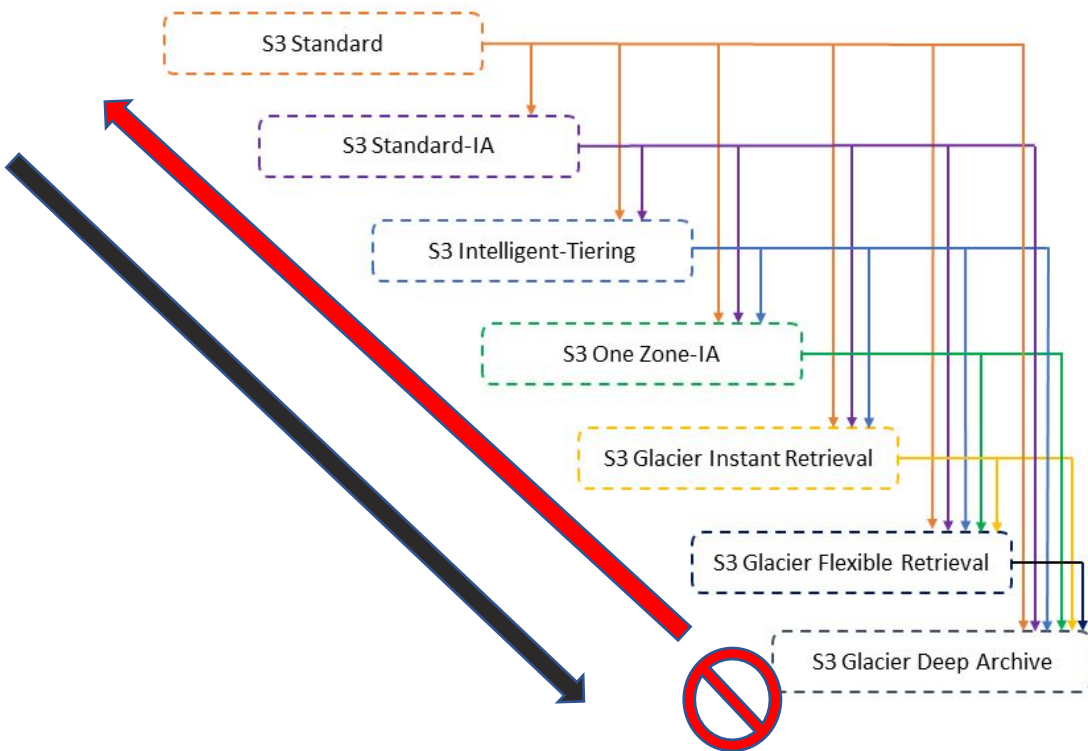
Lifecycle policies can be used to define actions that you want Amazon S3 to take during an object's lifetime. It is good for objects that have a defined lifecycle. Lifecycle policies,

- Transition objects to another storage class,
- Archive objects,
- Delete unused objects after a specified period of time, time of expiration.





S3 Lifecycle Management



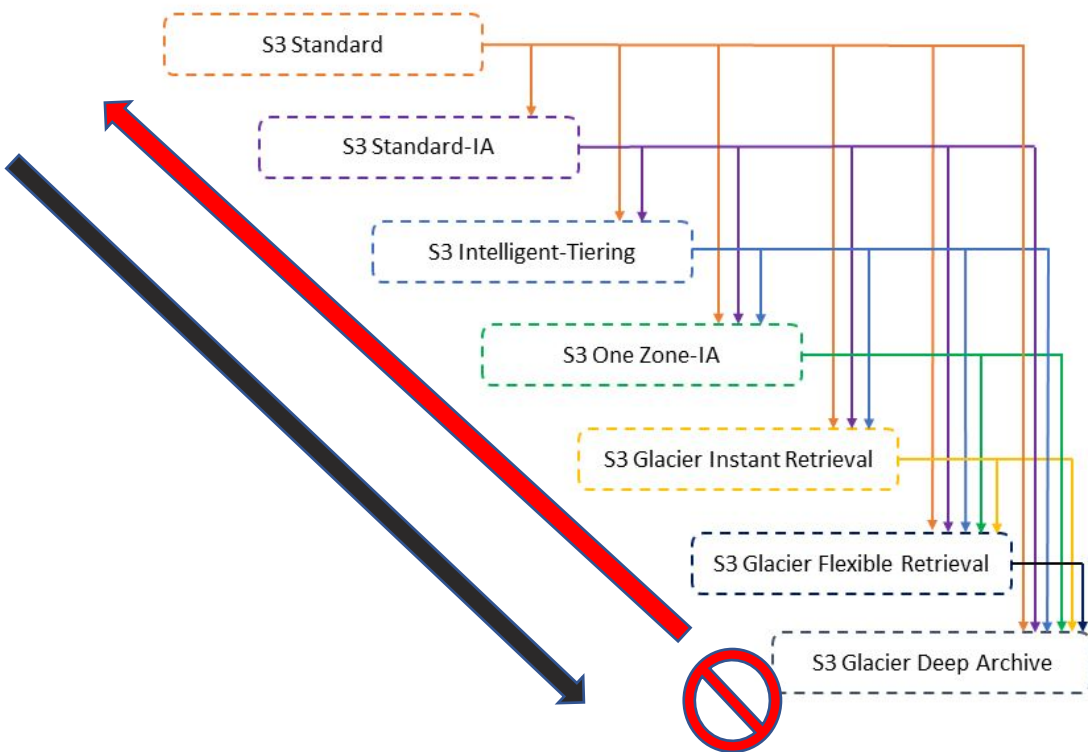
You **can** transition from the following:

- The S3 Standard storage class to any other storage class.
- Any storage class to the S3 Glacier Deep Archive storage class.
- Any storage class except S3 Glacier Deep Archive to the S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval storage class.
- The S3 Standard-IA storage class to the S3 Intelligent-Tiering, S3 One Zone-IA, or S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval storage classes.
- The S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class to the S3 One Zone-IA or S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval storage classes.
- The S3 Glacier Flexible Retrieval storage class to the S3 Glacier Deep Archive storage class.



S3 Lifecycle Management

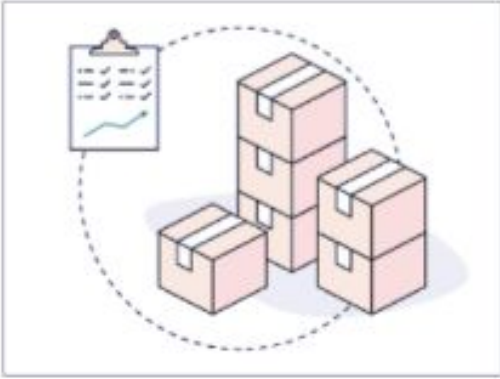
You **can not** transition from the following:



- Any storage class to the S3 Standard storage class.
- Any storage class to the Reduced Redundancy Storage (RRS) class.
- The S3 Intelligent-Tiering storage class to the S3 Standard-IA storage class.
- The S3 One Zone-IA storage class to the S3 Intelligent-Tiering, S3 Standard-IA, or S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval storage classes.



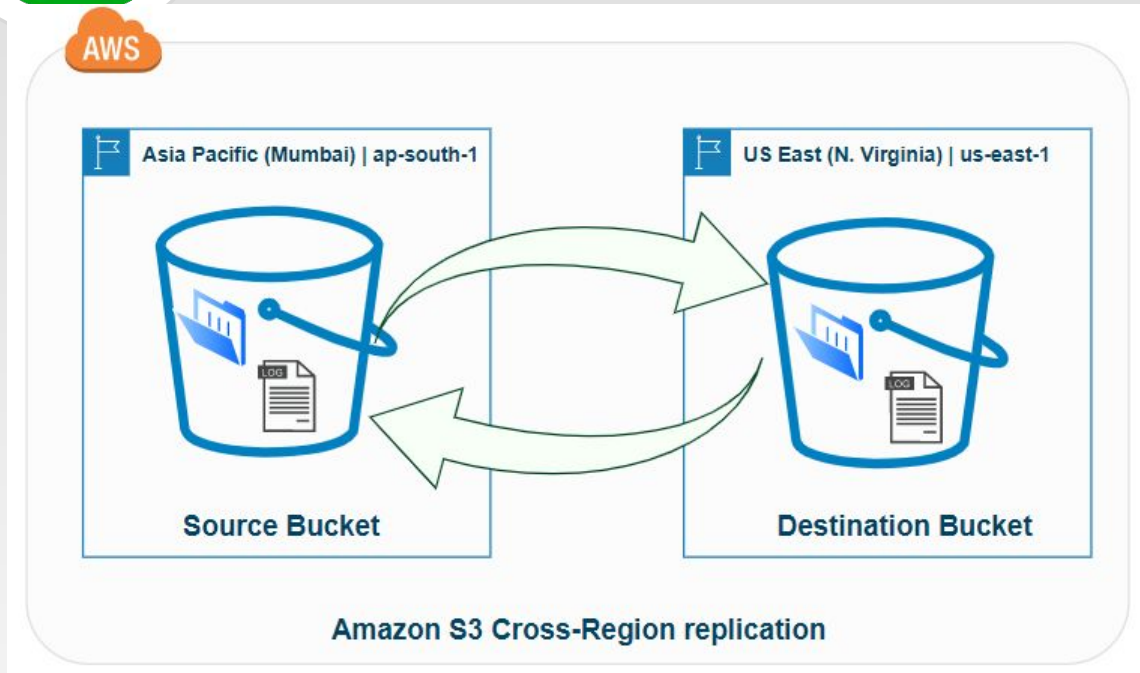
S3 Lifecycle Management



- It provides you to **arrange your S3 inventory**,
- You can **save money** by transition the objects to the cost-effective storage class,
- You can **get rid of redundant objects**,



S3 Replication Rules

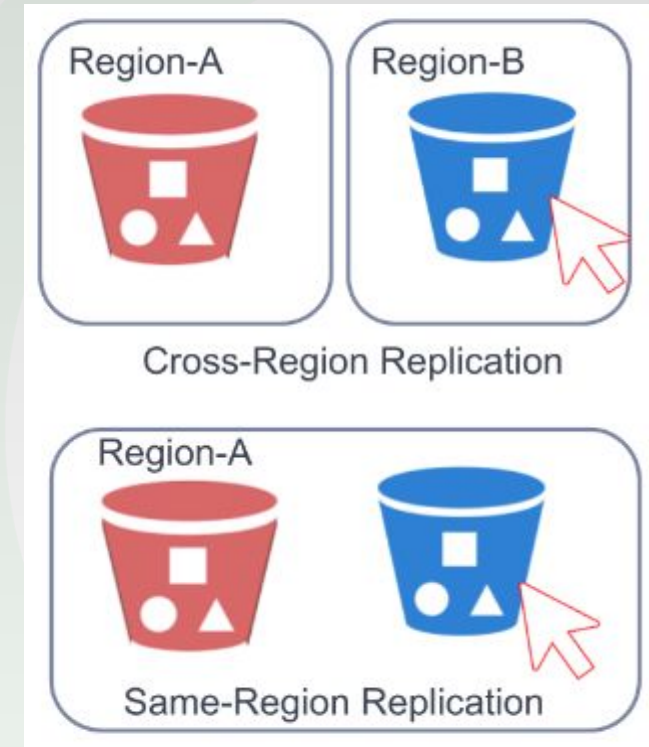


- **Cross-Region Replication (CRR)**
- **Same-Region Replication (SRR)**

- Replication is making a copy of the objects in the same AWS Region or different AWS Regions.
- Versioning for buckets must be on for replication.



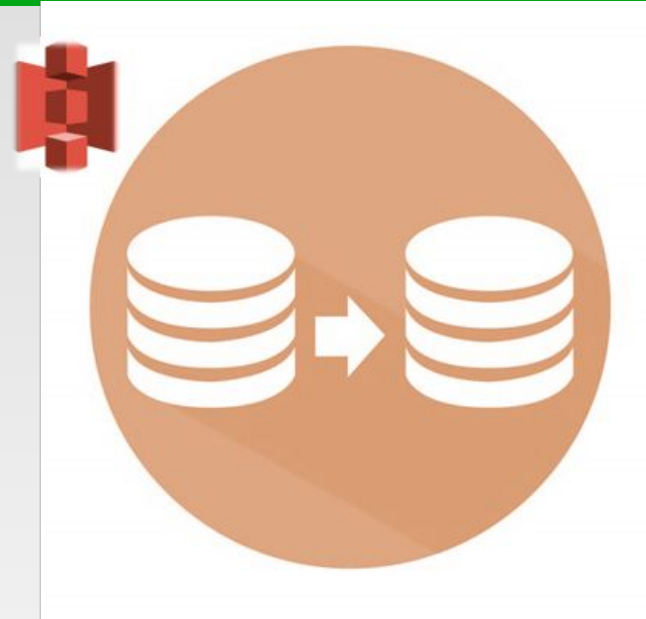
S3 Replication Rules



- 1. Select the **Source Bucket**
- 2. Determine your replication **policy**,
- 3. Select your data set by object **tag, prefix or entire bucket**
- 4. Select the **Destination Bucket** in the same region or in different region.



S3 Replication Rules



- Replicate objects while retaining metadata
- Replicate objects into different storage classes
- Maintain object copies under different ownership



S3 Analytics

- You can analyze storage access patterns to help you decide when to transition the right data to the right storage class.
- S3 analytics feature observes data access patterns to help you determine when to transition less frequently accessed STANDARD storage to the STANDARD_IA.
- Storage class analysis only provides recommendations for Standard to Standard IA classes.
- Takes 24 hours for the analysis data to appear.

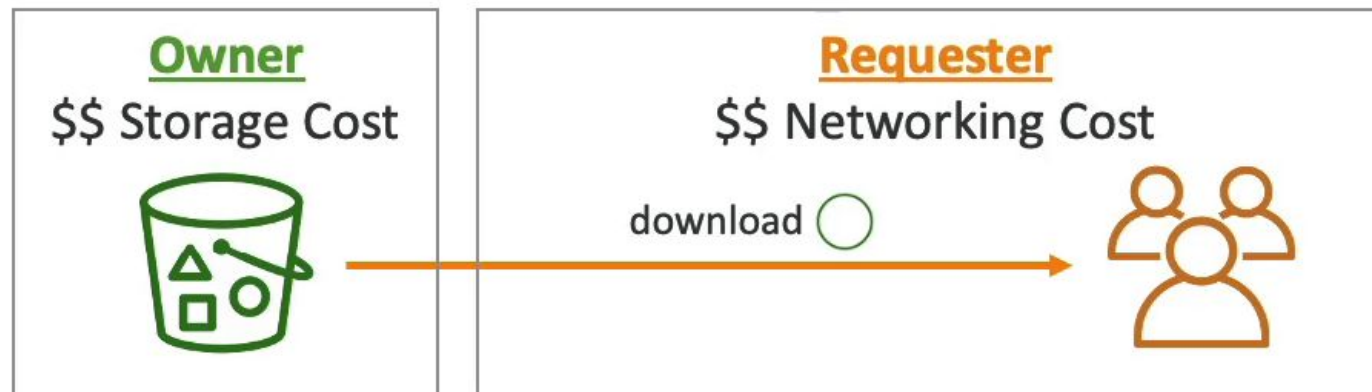


Requester Pays

Standard Bucket



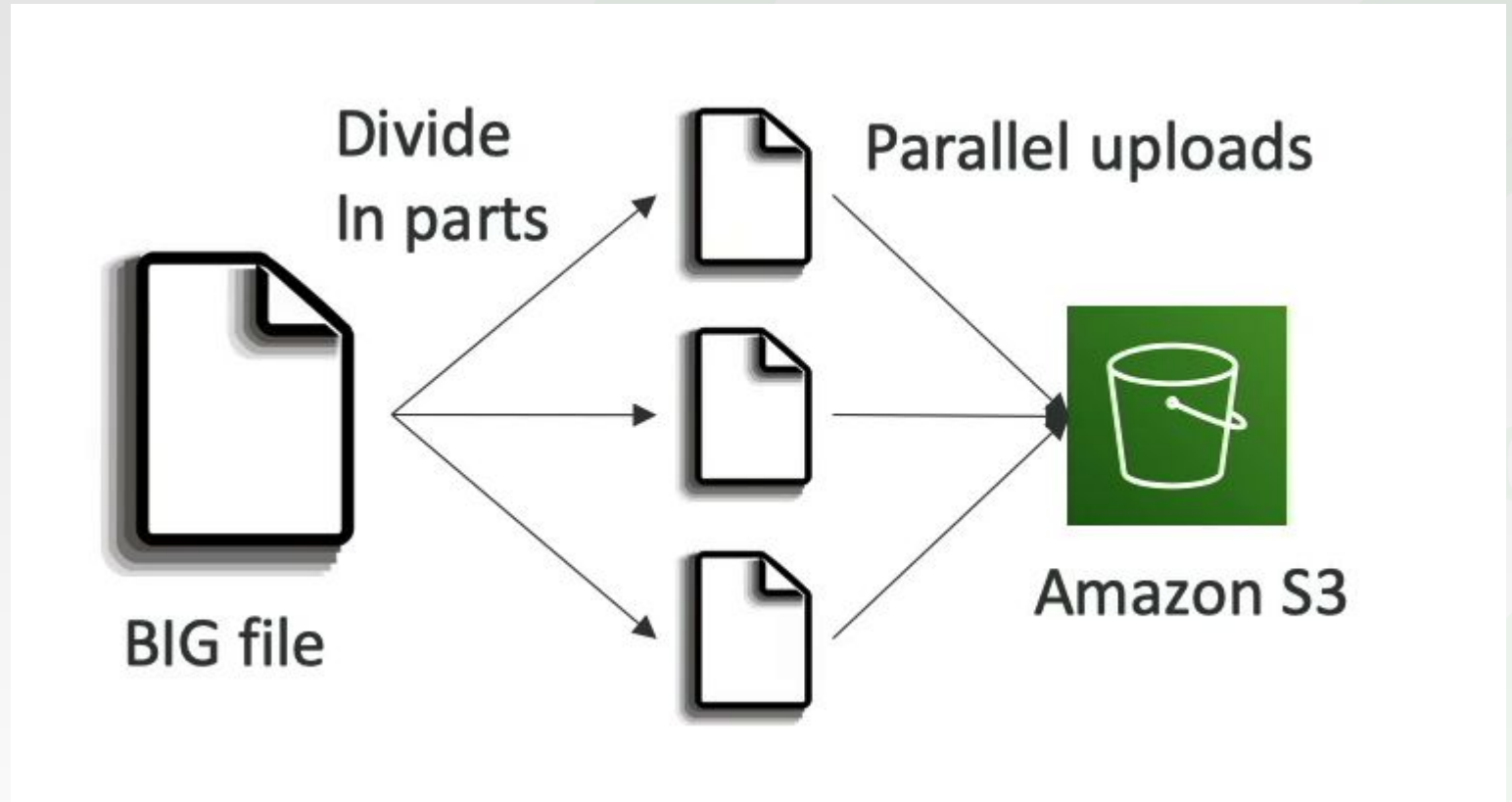
Requester Pays Bucket





Multipart Upload

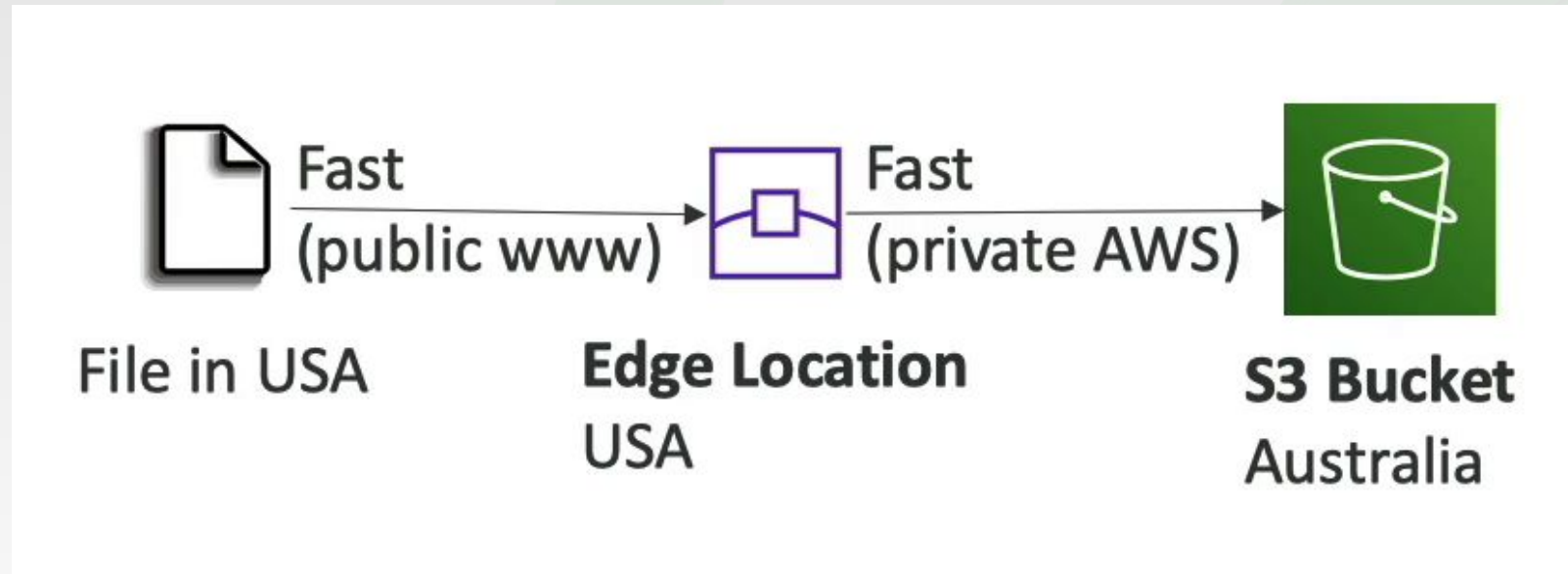
- Increase performance
- Multi-part upload is recommended for files greater than 100MB
- Must be used for files greater than 5GB





S3 Transfer Acceleration

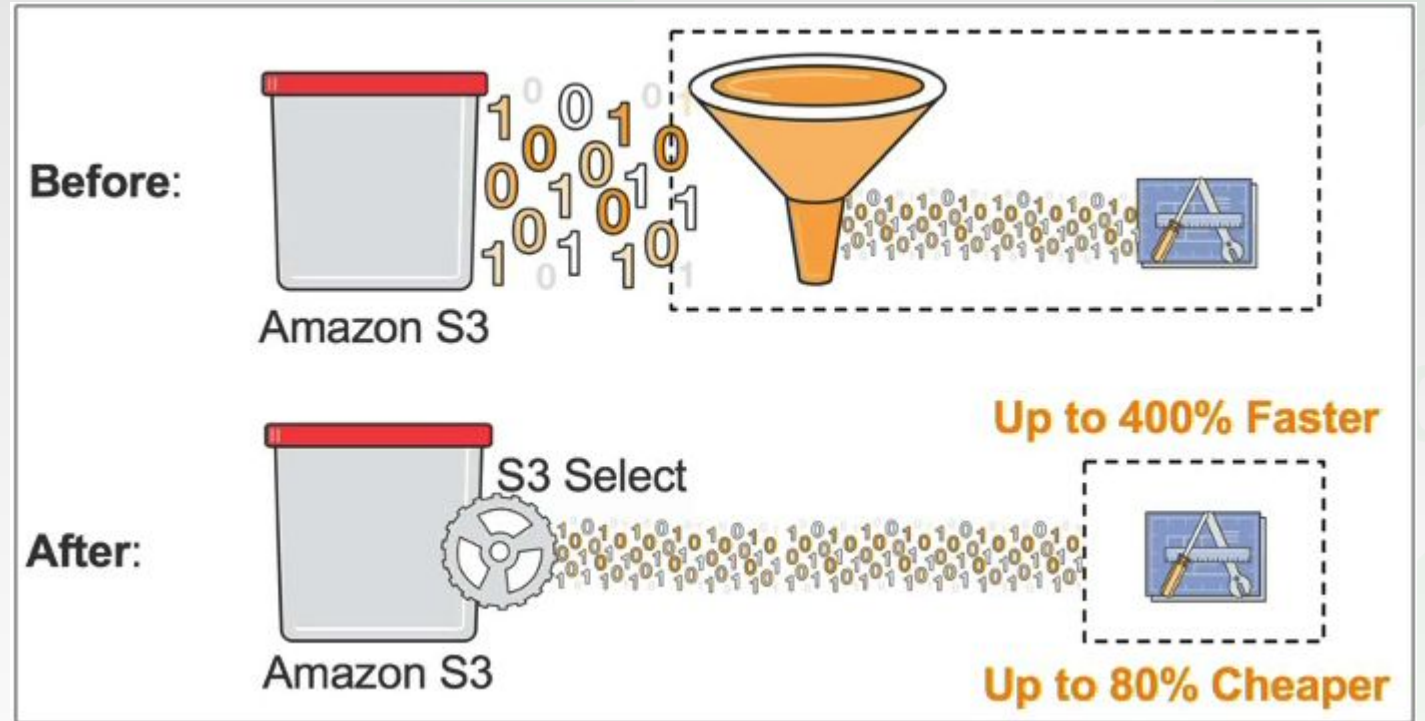
- Increase S3 performance
- Edge locations are used for data transfer between a client and a S3 bucket
- Can be used with multi-part upload





S3 Select and Glacier Select

- Increase S3 or Glacier performance
- Use SQL language to filter data on S3
- Use less network, less CPU
- Only filtered data is retrieved





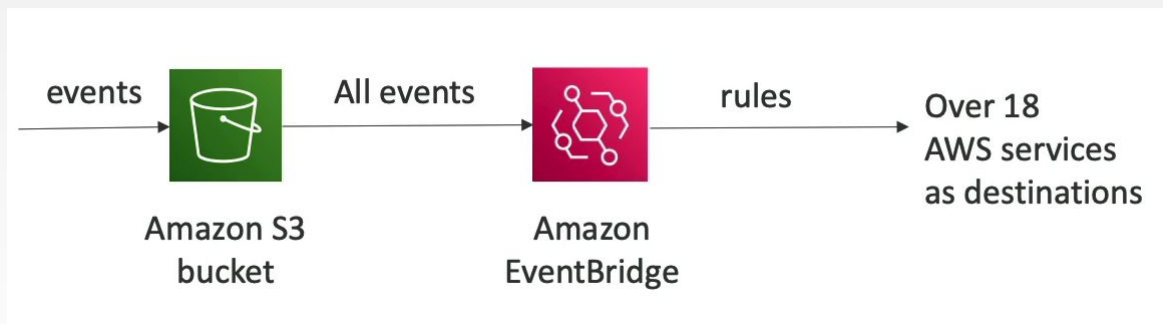
S3 Batch Operations

- **Perform a group of operations on S3 objects with a single request.**



S3 Event Notifications

- Perform operations on S3 events
- When object is created, uploaded, deleted etc.
- When replication or lifecycle events occur





Solution Architect Cases

1

**The customer/user needs to be notified when an object is uploaded into his/her S3 bucket.
What can be done?**

2

**Your company has an S3 bucket that has versioning enabled. This bucket has a lot of objects inside. You are asked to remove old and unused objects to reduce costs.
What is the best approach?**

3

You are looking to get recommendations for S3 Lifecycle Rules. How can you analyze the optimal number of days to move objects between different storage tiers?

4

You have a large dataset stored on-premises that you want to upload to the S3 bucket. The dataset is divided into 10 GB files. You have good bandwidth but your Internet connection isn't stable. What is the best way to upload this dataset to S3 and ensure that the process is fast and avoid any problems with the Internet connection?

5

A backup of S3 objects within a specific folder in a bucket must be replicated to another region. What should you do?



Solution Architect Cases

6

You would like to retrieve a subset of your dataset stored in S3 with the .csv format. You would like to retrieve a month of data and only 3 columns out of 10, to minimize compute and network costs.

What should you use?

7

A rule in your company states that you should be able to recover your deleted objects immediately.

What should you do?

8

Data stored in S3 is frequently accessed for 30 days, then it is rarely accessed but must be immediately retrievable.

What should you do?

9

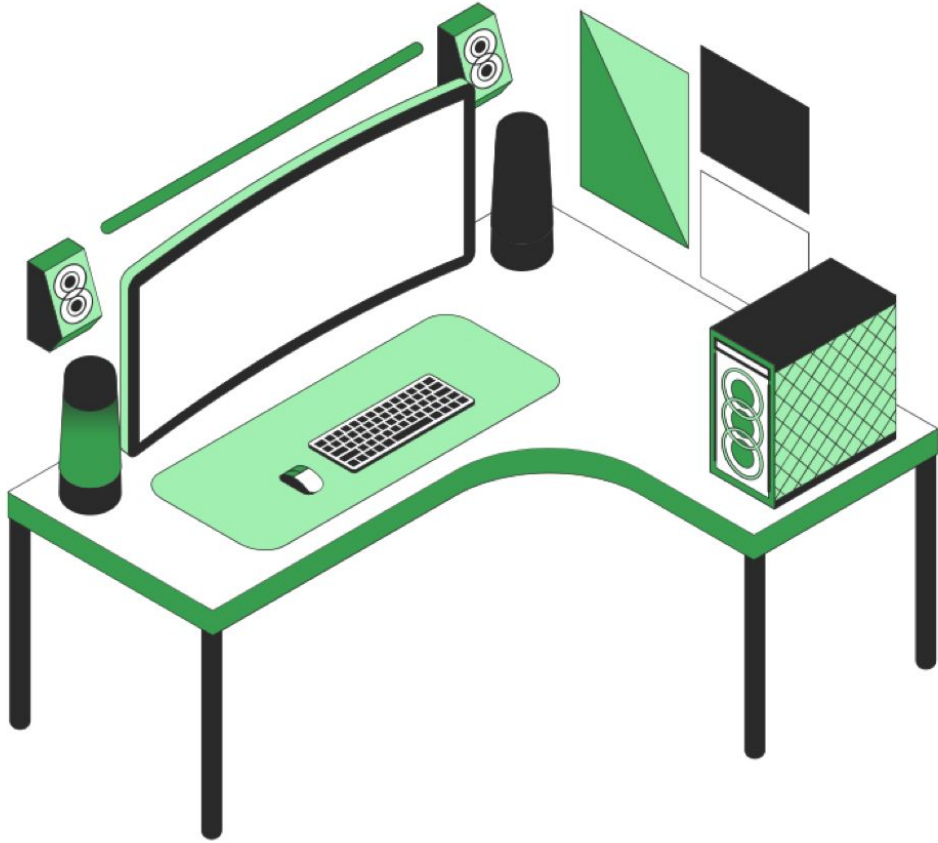
Previous versions of objects in a versioning-enabled S3 bucket must be stored long term at the lowest cost.

What should you do?

10

You need to grant a group of customers who do not have AWS credentials time limited access to a software update stored in an S3 bucket.

What should you do?



Do you
have any
questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned
something new.