



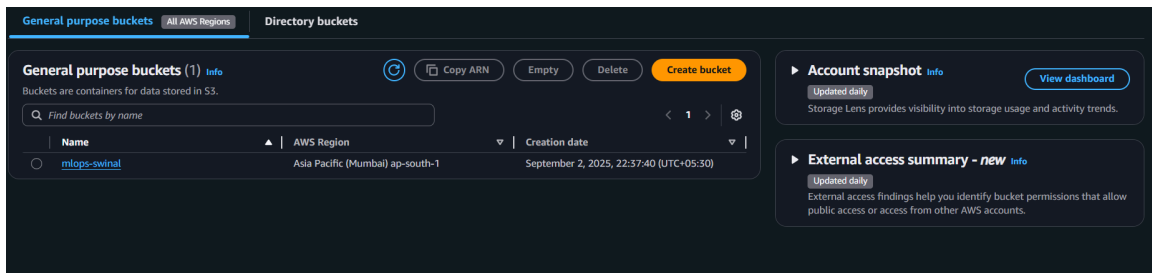
# Lab S3 Bucket

Date	@September 2, 2025
Multi-select	S3
Status	Done

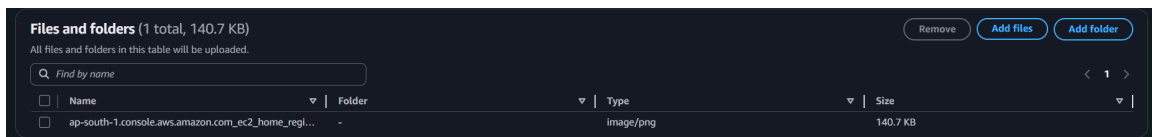
- Created a Bucket
- Our bucket's general configuration will be:
  - Region → Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1
  - Bucket type → General Purpose .

The bucket name must be globally unique; everything else can remain as default.

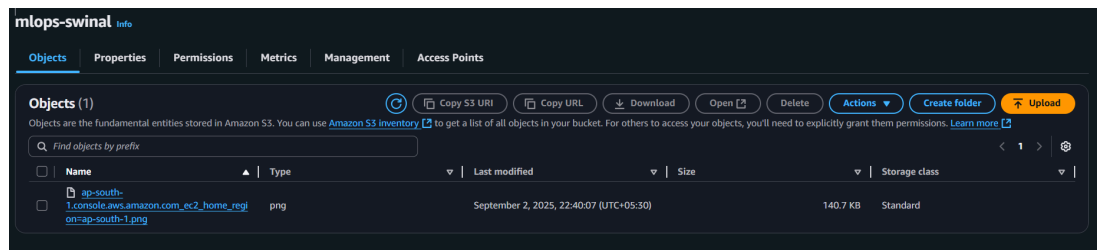
- So here, our general-purpose bucket named mlops-swinal got created.



- Inside this bucket, we are going to upload some data:
  - First, click on **mlops-swinal**.
  - Then click on **Upload**.
  - Add a file.



- Scroll down and click on **Upload**. As we can see, our file got uploaded.



- We can also store data inside folders. Let's create a folder hierarchy inside the S3 bucket.

```
mlops-swinal
|→ our-image
|→ 2025
    |→ 09
        |→ 02
            |→
```

- To create the folder, just click on **Create folder** and give the folder name **2025**.

**Create folder** Info

Use folders to group objects in buckets. When you create a folder, S3 creates an object using the name that you specify followed by a slash (/). This object then appears as folder on the console. [Learn more](#)

**Your bucket policy might block folder creation**

If your bucket policy prevents uploading objects without specific tags, metadata, or access control list (ACL) grantees, you will not be able to create a folder using this configuration. Instead, you can use the [upload configuration](#) to upload an empty folder and specify the appropriate settings.

**Folder**

Folder name

Folder names can't contain "/" See rules for naming

**Server-side encryption** Info

Server-side encryption protects data at rest.

The following encryption settings apply only to the folder object and not to sub-folder objects.

**Server-side encryption**

☒ **Don't specify an encryption key**

The bucket settings for default encryption are used to encrypt the folder object when storing it in Amazon S3.

☐ **Specify an encryption key**

The specified encryption key is used to encrypt the folder object before storing it in Amazon S3.

If your bucket policy requires objects to be encrypted with a specific encryption key, you must specify the same encryption key when you create a folder. Otherwise, folder creation will fail.

Cancel Create folder

- Similarly, create the rest of the folder hierarchy.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mlops-swinal > 2025/ > 09/ > 02/

02/ Copy S3 URI

**Objects** **Properties**

**Objects (0)** Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
No objects				
You don't have any objects in this folder.				

Upload

- Now let's upload a file inside the 02 folder.

02/ Copy S3 URI

**Objects** **Properties**

**Objects (2)** Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
DSC_0228.JPG	JPG	September 2, 2025, 22:47:19 (UTC+05:30)	69.7 KB	Standard
failover routing.docx	docx	September 2, 2025, 22:47:19 (UTC+05:30)	849.7 KB	Standard

- If we want to delete this file, we can select it, click on Delete , type **permanently delete**, and then click on Delete object .

**Delete objects** [Info](#)

⚠️ • If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted.  
• Deleting the specified objects can't be undone.  
[Learn more](#)

**Specified objects**

Find objects by name

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
failover_routing.docx	docx	September 2, 2025, 22:47:19 (UTC+05:30)	849.7 KB

**Permanently delete objects?**

To confirm deletion, type *permanently delete* in the text input field.

permanently delete

[Cancel](#) [Delete objects](#)

- As we can see, our file got deleted.

**02/** [Copy S3 URI](#)

**Objects** **Properties**

**Objects (1)** [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
DSC_0228.JPG	JPG	September 2, 2025, 22:47:19 (UTC+05:30)	69.7 KB	Standard

- We can also delete folders. For example, if we want to delete the entire **2025** folder, we just follow the same process: select it and delete.

**Delete objects** [Info](#)

⚠️ • If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted.  
• Deleting the specified objects can't be undone.  
[Learn more](#)

**Specified objects**

Find objects by name

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
2025/	Folder	-	-

**Permanently delete objects?**

To confirm deletion, type *permanently delete* in the text input field.

permanently delete

[Cancel](#) [Delete objects](#)

- Now, if we want to delete the whole S3 bucket, we select it and click on **Delete**. However, it will give us an error: **This bucket is not empty.**

**Delete bucket** [Info](#)

⛔ **This bucket is not empty**  
Buckets must be empty before they can be deleted. [Empty bucket](#) [Diagnose with Amazon Q](#)

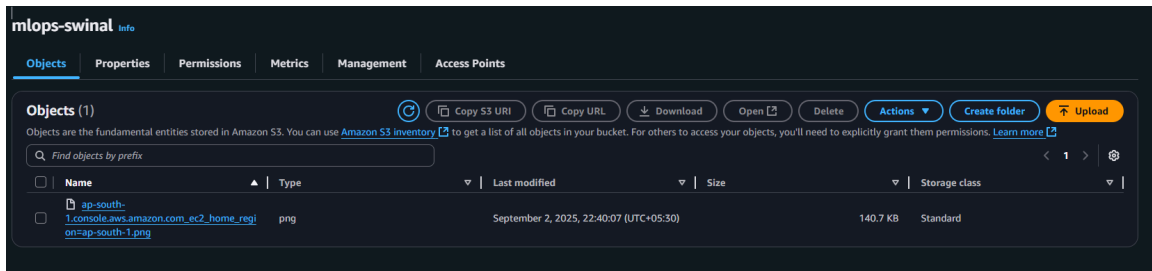
**Delete bucket "mlops-swinal"?**

To confirm deletion, enter the name of the bucket in the text input field.

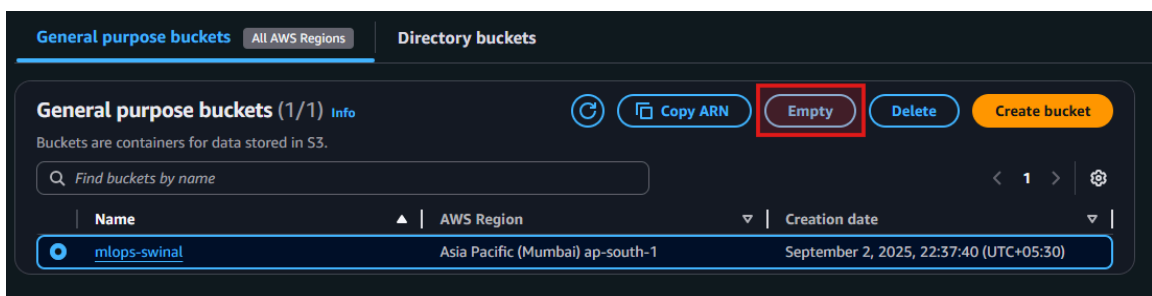
mlops-swinal

[Cancel](#) [Delete bucket](#)

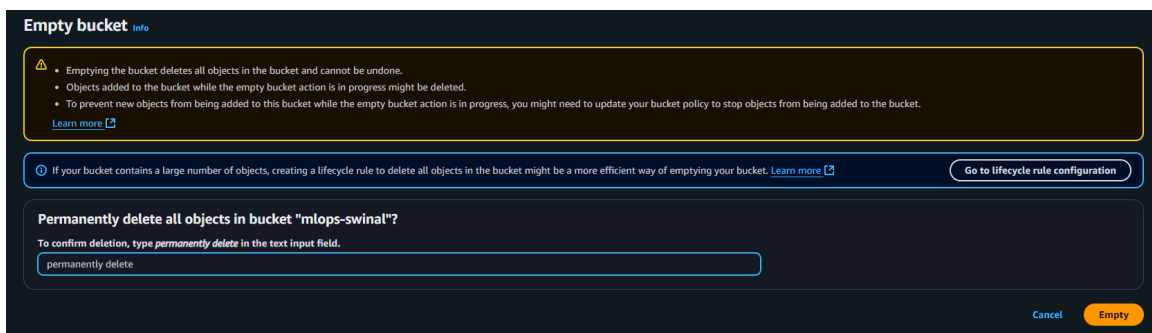
- This is because there is still a `.png` file inside the bucket.



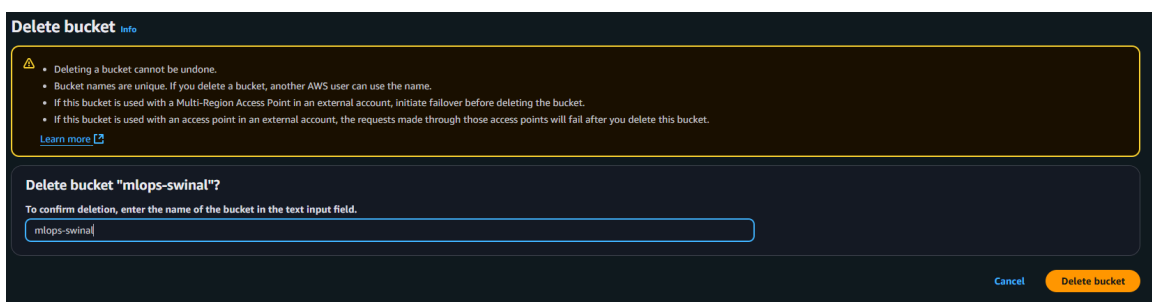
- To delete the S3 bucket, we can either manually delete the file(s) or empty the bucket by clicking on **Empty**.



- To empty the bucket, type **permanently delete** and click on **Empty**.



- Now we can delete the bucket by typing the bucket name `mlops-swinal` and clicking on **Delete bucket**.



⌕ Successfully deleted bucket "mlops-swinal" ✕

Storage

# Amazon S3

## Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket