

The image features a white background with four purple triangles in the corners, pointing towards the center. The word "ondia" is centered in a bold, lowercase sans-serif font. The letters "o", "n", and "d" are a medium purple, while "i" and "a" are a darker blue-purple. The letter "d" has a decorative graphic element on its upper right side, consisting of a light blue semi-circle and a teal shape that overlaps the top of the letter.

ondia



# **AWS S3**

# AGENDA



- ▶ Introduction to S3
- ▶ Bucket & Object Components
- ▶ Storage Classes
- ▶ Versioning
- ▶ S3 Static Website Hosting

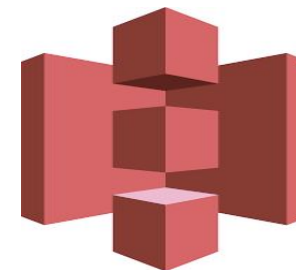


# Introduction to S3



# Introduction to S3

What is S3?

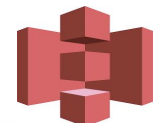


- S3 stands for **Simple Storage Service**.
- One of AWS's oldest services, Amazon S3 could be defined as AWS **object-based file storage** service.

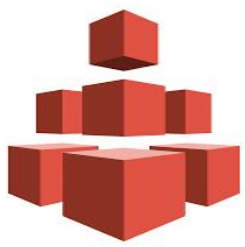
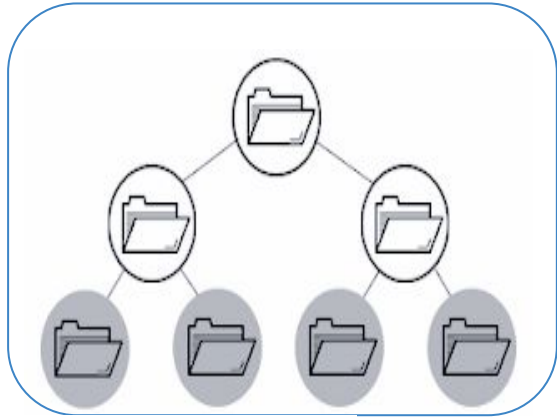


# Introduction to S3

## Storage Options



### File Storage



Amazon EFS

### HTTP(S) Interface

### Object Storage



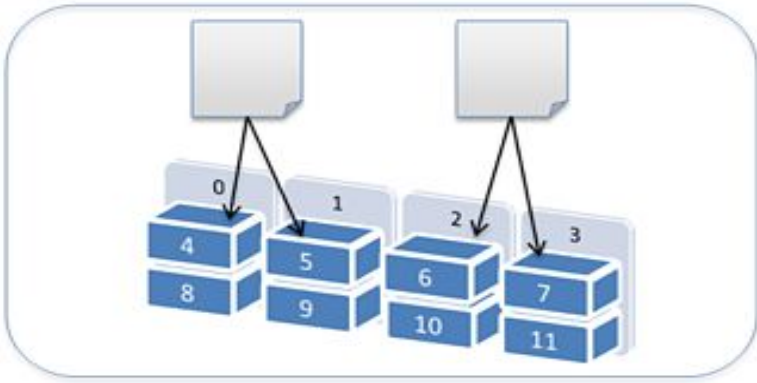
- Store virtually unlimited files.
- Maintain file revisions.
- HTTP(S) based interface.
- Files are distributed in different physical nodes.

Object=  
File+  
Unique ID+  
Metadata+



Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS)

### Block Storage



- File is split and stored in fixed sized blocks.
- Capacity can be increased by adding more nodes.
- Suitable for applications which require high IOPS, database, transactional data.

# Introduction to S3

## What is S3 Bucket?

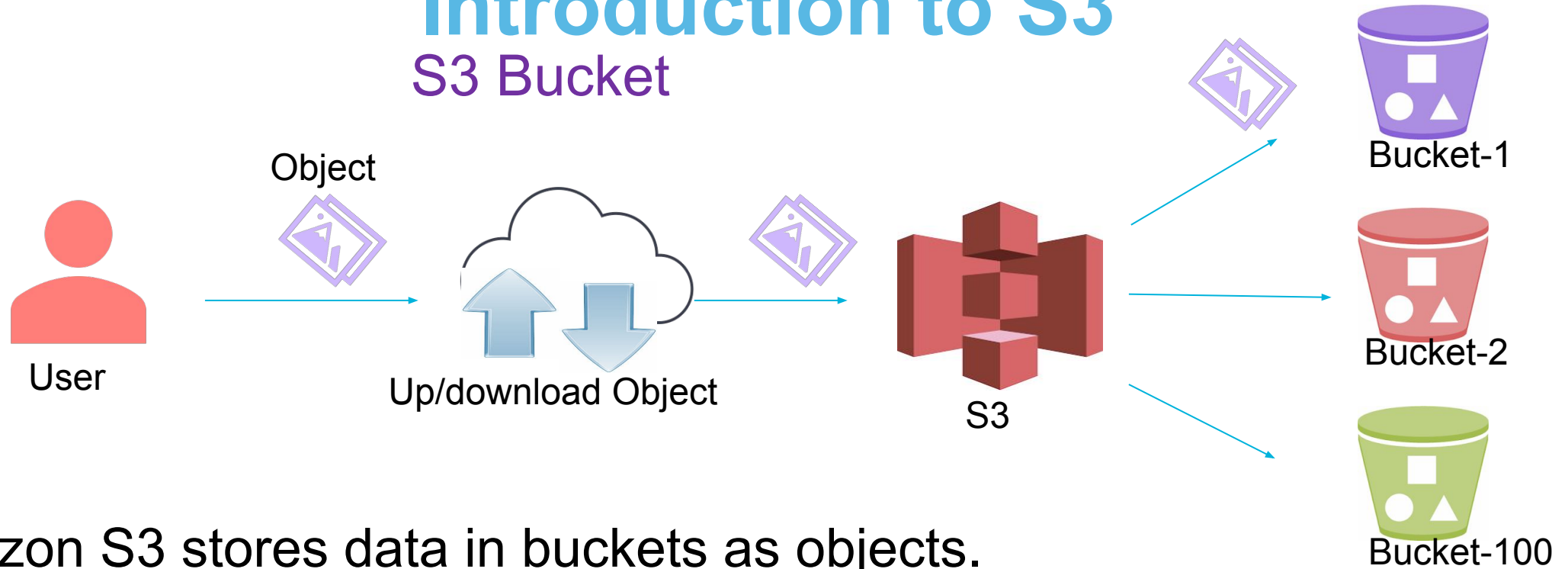


S3 Bucket

- A bucket is a logical storage unit used to store objects in AWS.
- A bucket can also be considered as a container.

# Introduction to S3

## S3 Bucket



- Amazon S3 stores data in buckets as objects.
- The number of **objects** that can be stored in a bucket is **not limited**, but each AWS account can only have **100 buckets** at once.

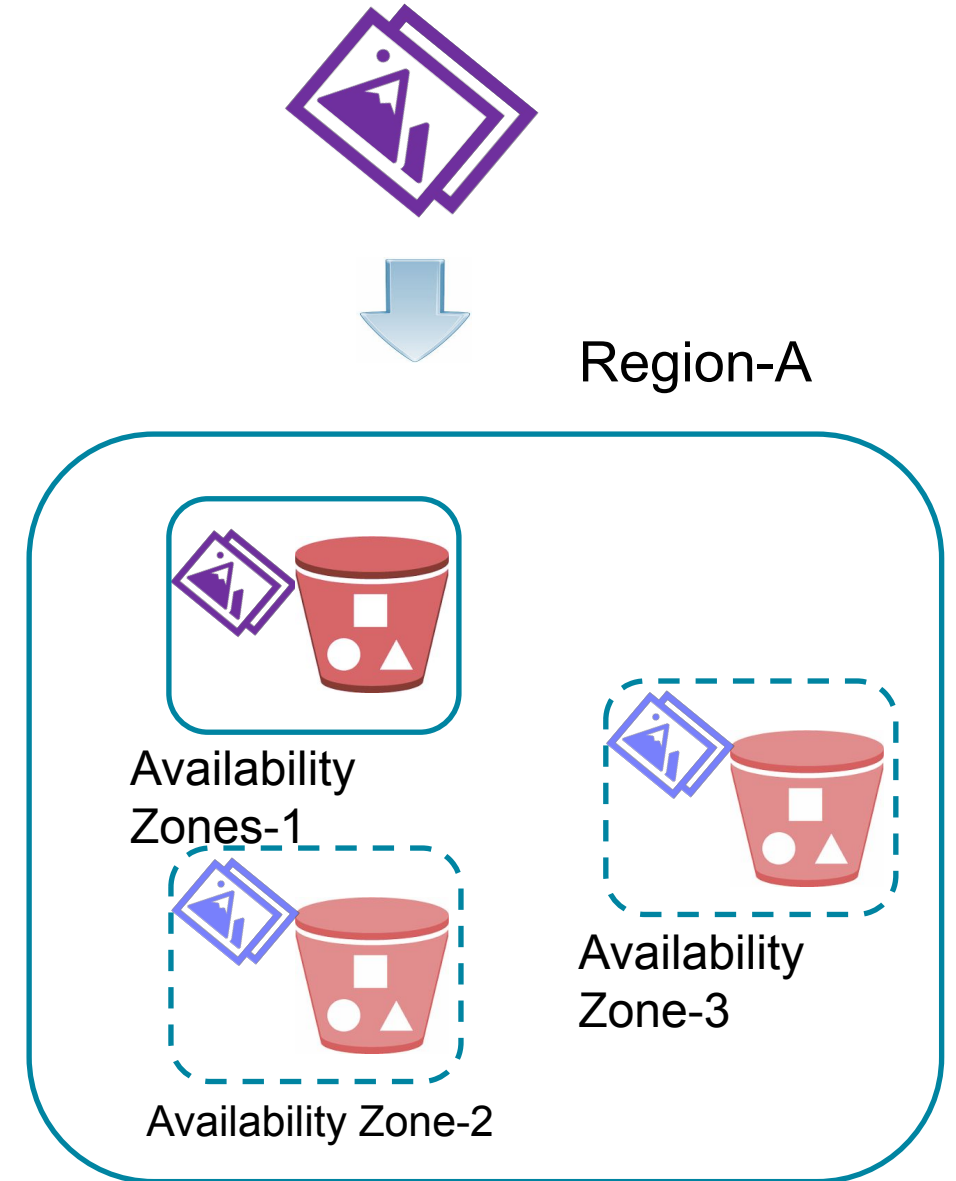


# Introduction to S3

## S3 Bucket



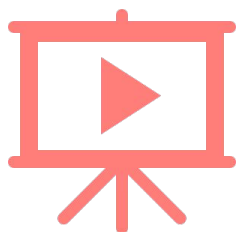
- S3 is a global service, but a region must be selected
- Bucket's name must be unique.
- Objects is stored in a minimum of 3 Availability Zones (AZs) in an Amazon S3 Region.





# Introduction to S3

## What is an Object in S3?



5 TB



# Introduction to S3

## Object in S3-Upload



**Up to 160 GB**



CLI



API



SDK

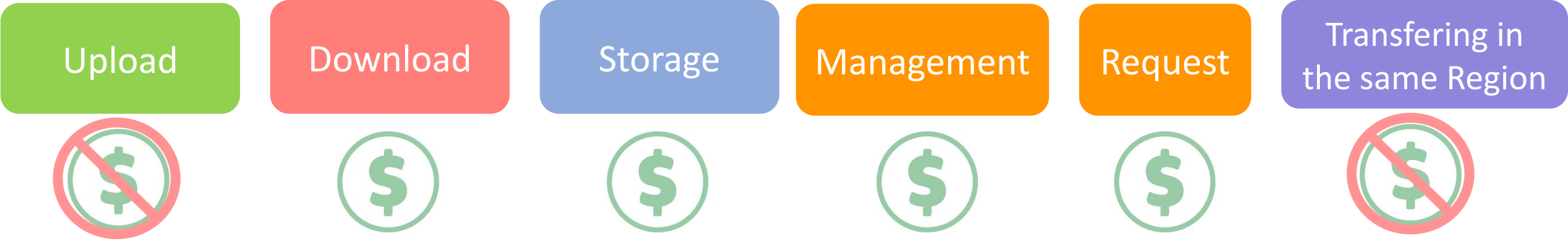
**Over 160 GB**

- The max. size of an object you can upload via **AWS Management Console** is **160 GB**.
- For uploading a file **greater than 160 GB**, the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or API is needed to be used



# Introduction to S3

## S3 Object Pricing

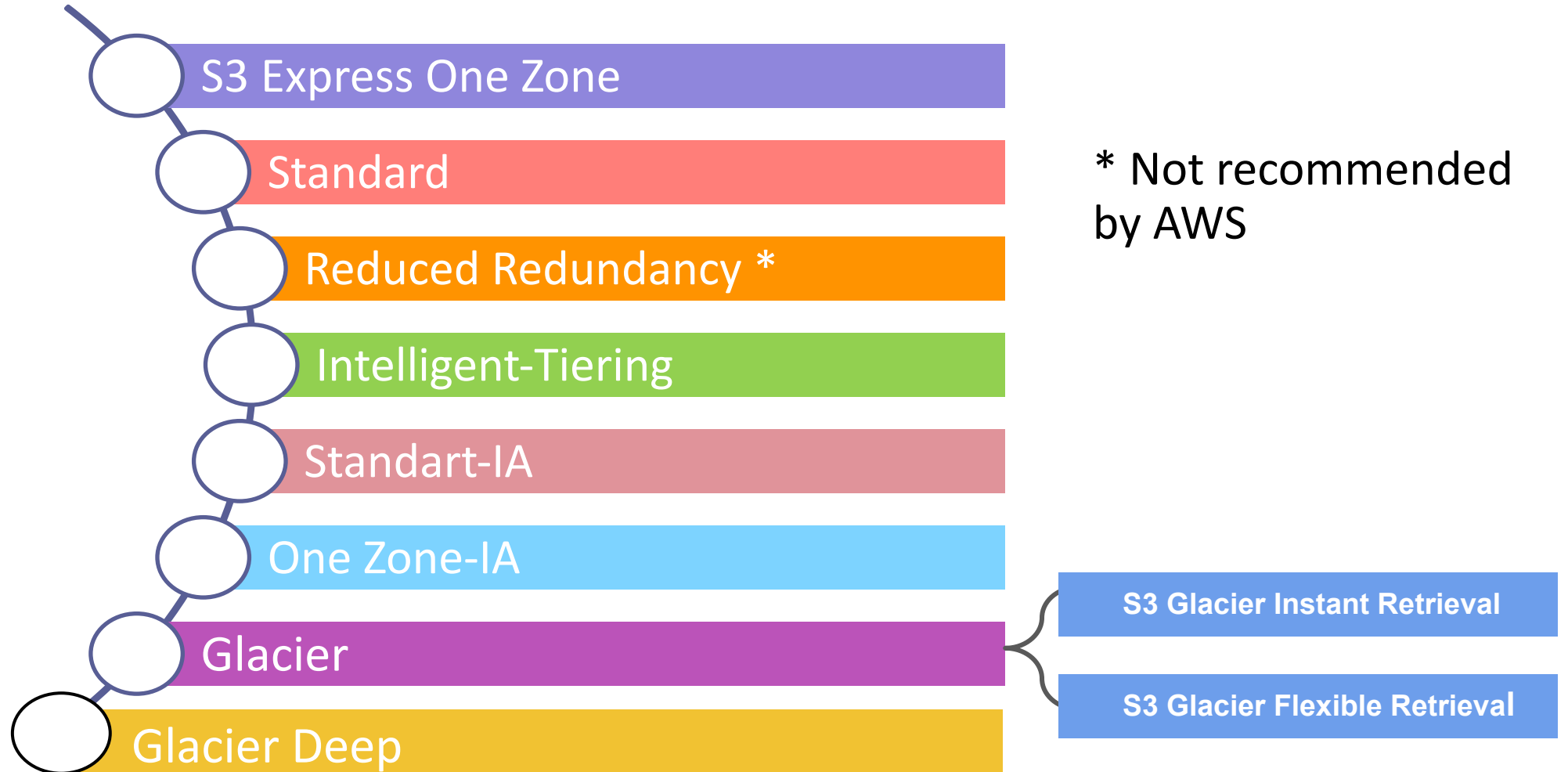




# Storage Classes

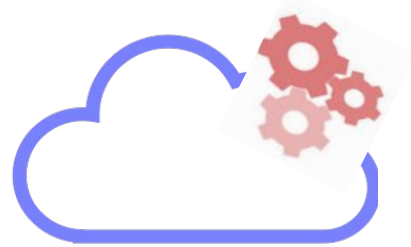
# Storage Classes

## Types of Storage Classes



# Storage Classes

## Standard Class



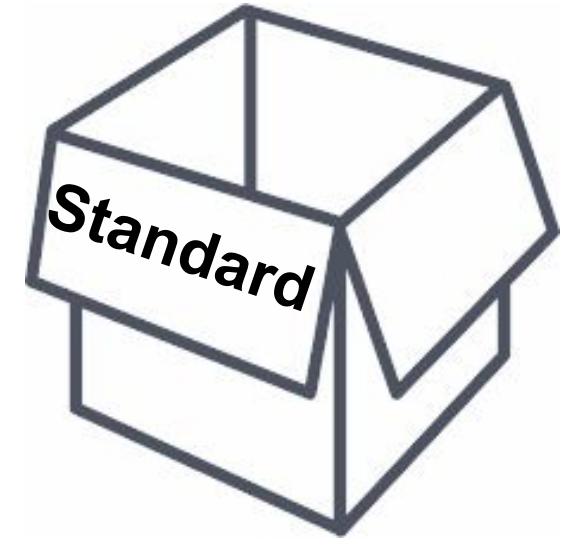
Cloud Applications



Mobile Games



Website Hosting



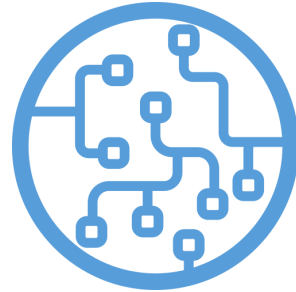
- Standard is the **default** storage class unless you change
- This is the basic storage solution for **frequently accessed** data
- Reliability at **99,999999999%**
- Availability at **99,99%**
- Cloud applications and web-services, mobile games and website hosting are some example of use case

# Storage Classes

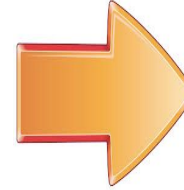
## S3 Express One Zone



Analytics



Machine Learning



- High performance storage for your most frequently accessed data
- Consistent single-digit milliseconds request latency
- Availability at 99,95%
- Accelerate analytics and ML workloads with AWS service integrations
- Improve access speeds by 10x and reduce costs 50% compared to Standard

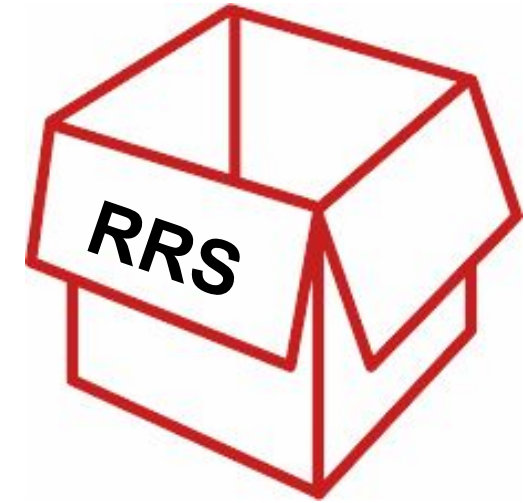


# Storage Classes

## Reduced Redundancy (RRS)



Non critical Data

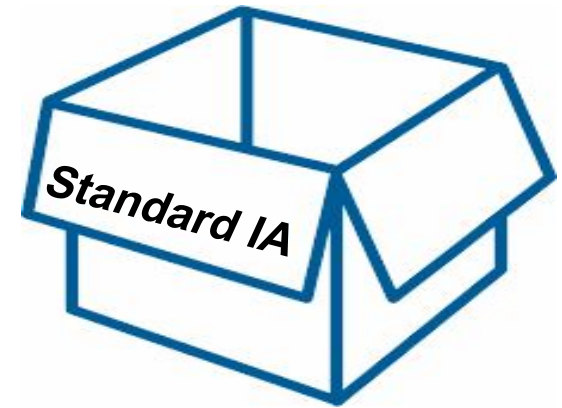


- RRS class offering less redundancy is a modified version of Standard storage class
- It is designed for non critical and reproducible data
- The main difference between RRS and Standard class is reliability
- While reliability of Standard storage class is 99,999999999%,  
reliability of RRS class is 99,99 %
- It provides cost saving compare to Standard class for the non critical data.

# Storage Classes

## Standard IA (Infrequent Access)

Infrequently  
Accessed Data

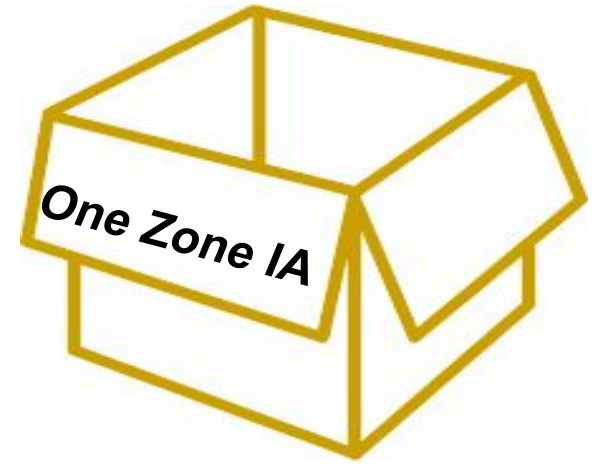


- Standard IA (Infrequent Access) is a convenient for infrequently accessed files
- But in case of access, it provides you to reach the file quickly.
- In fact, it designed for the data which requires less frequent access, but with longer storage time than the Standard class
- It is cheaper than Standard class as long as you access **infrequently**.

# Storage Classes

## One Zone IA (Infrequent Access)

Infrequently Accessed  
& Non Critical Data



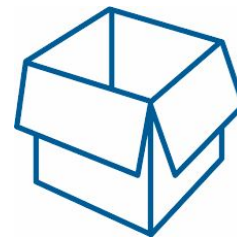
- One Zone IA class is a modified version of Standard IA.
- It is 20 percent cheaper than Standard IA due to less availability.
- Unlike others, One Zone IA stores data only in one availability zone, instead of three availability zones
- One-Zone IA can be preferred when you have infrequently accessed and noncritical files



# Storage Classes

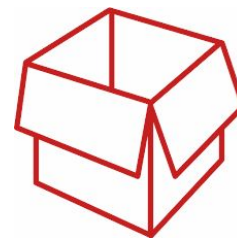
## Intelligent Tier

Unpredictable  
Access Patterns



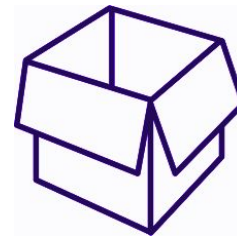
**Frequent  
Access Tier**

30 consecutive days after last access



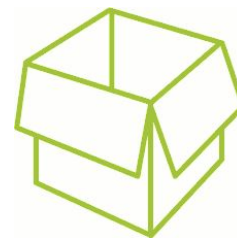
**Infrequent  
Access Tier**

90 consecutive days after the last access



**Archive  
Access tier**

180 consecutive days after the last access



**Deep Archive  
Access tier**

- It is designed to optimize storage costs by automatically moving data to the most cost-effective storage access tier.
- There are 4 access tiers.
- It is ideal, if your access patterns are unknown or unpredictable.

# Storage Classes

## Amazon Glacier

## Archives & Backup Copies of Databases

### S3 Glacier **Instant** Retrieval

- It is used for archiving data that is rarely accessed and requires **milliseconds retrieval**.
- It offers a cost savings **compared to the S3 Standard-IA** storage class, with the same latency and throughput performance
- S3 Glacier Instant Retrieval has **higher data access costs** than S3 Standard-IA.

### S3 Glacier **Flexible** Retrieval

- It is a perfect solution for **long-term storage** and data archiving that doesn't require instant access.
- Minimum storage duration period is **90 days** and can be accessed at least **in 1-5 minutes**
- If you have deleted, overwritten, or transitioned to a different **storage class an object** before the 90-day minimum, you are charged for 90 days.



# Storage Classes

## Amazon Glacier Deep Archive

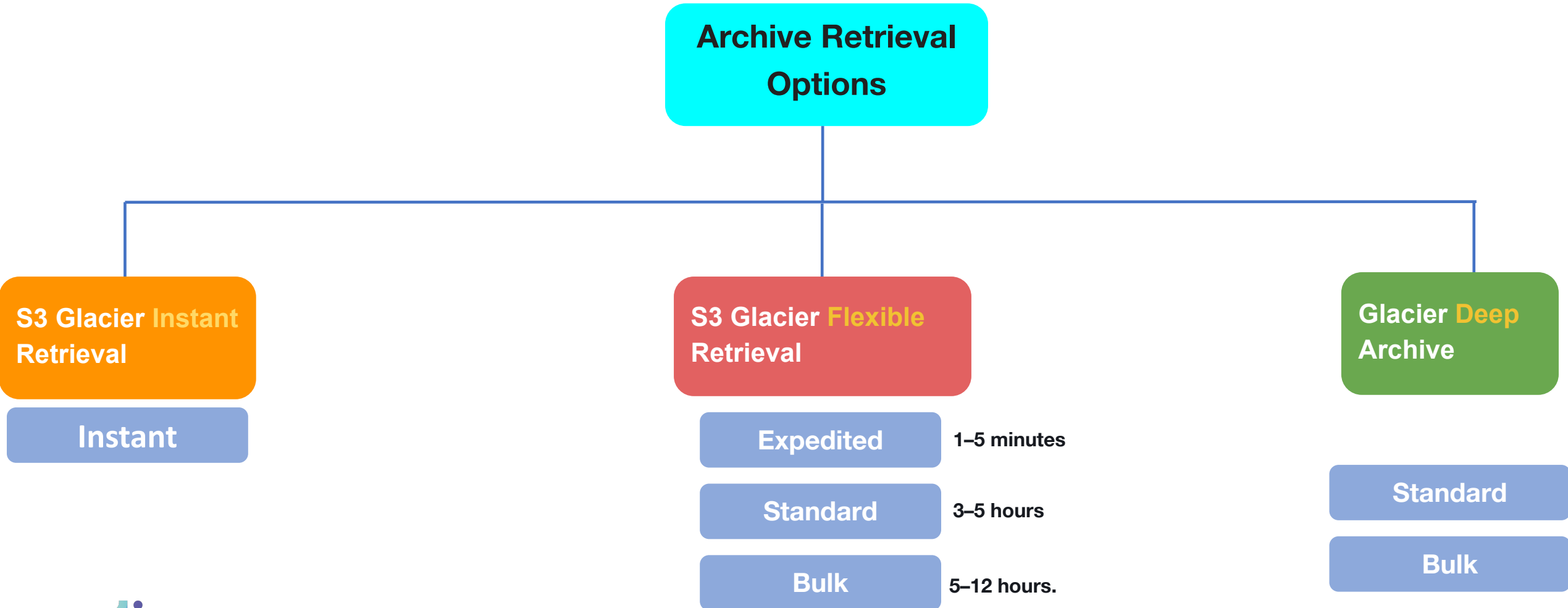
Infrequently Accessed  
& Non Critical Data



- It is used for archiving data that rarely need to be accessed / **7-10 years**
- It is the **lowest cost storage option** in AWS.
- Minimum storage **duration period** is 180 days and a default **retrieval time** of 12 hours. If you interact with the object in 180 days you'll be charged for 180 days.

# Storage Classes

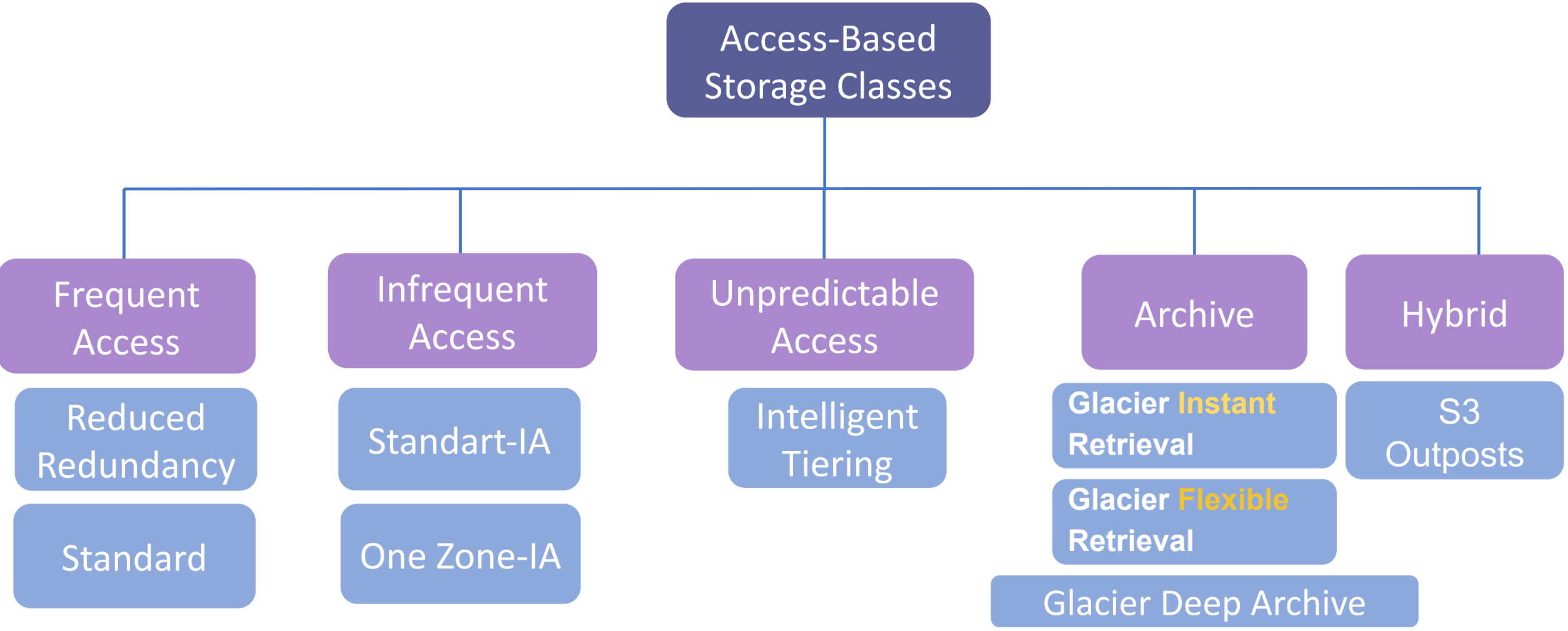
## Archive Retrieval Options





# Storage Classes

## Summary of Storage Classes





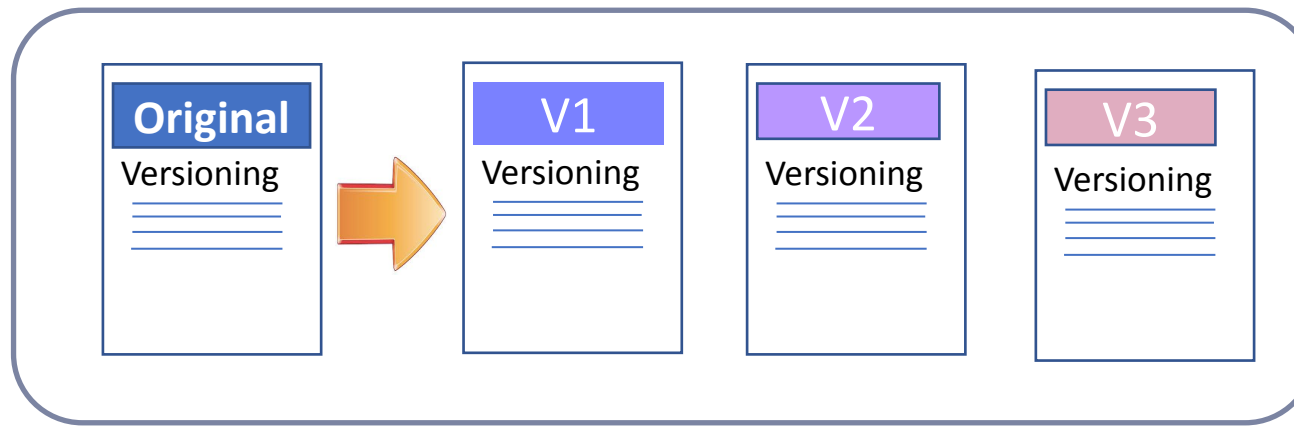


# Versioning



# Versioning

## What is Versioning?

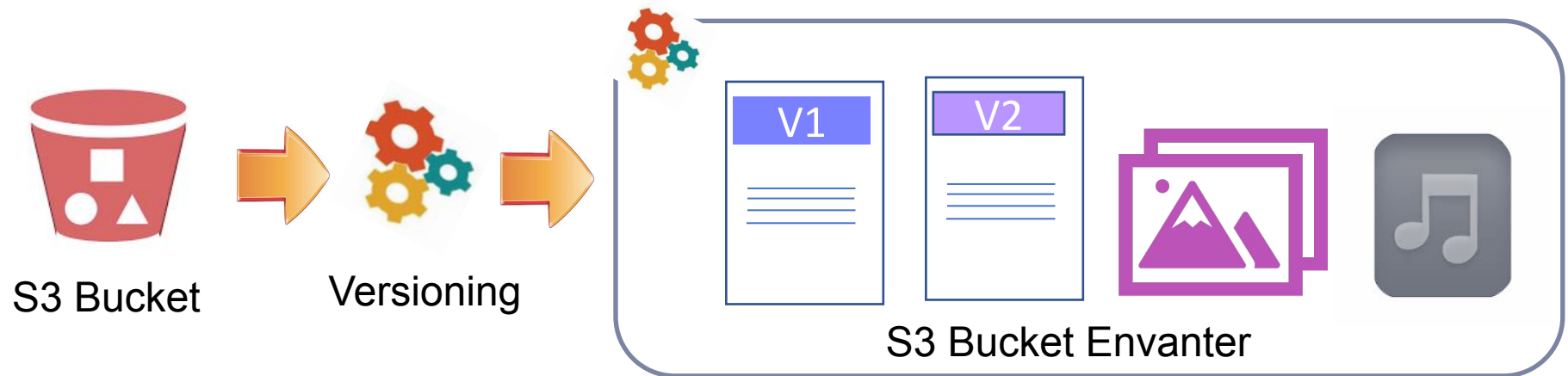


- Versioning is a way to keep multiple versions (deleted and changed versions) of an object in a bucket.
- By using versioning, all unwanted user behavior and program errors can be quickly recovered.



# Versioning

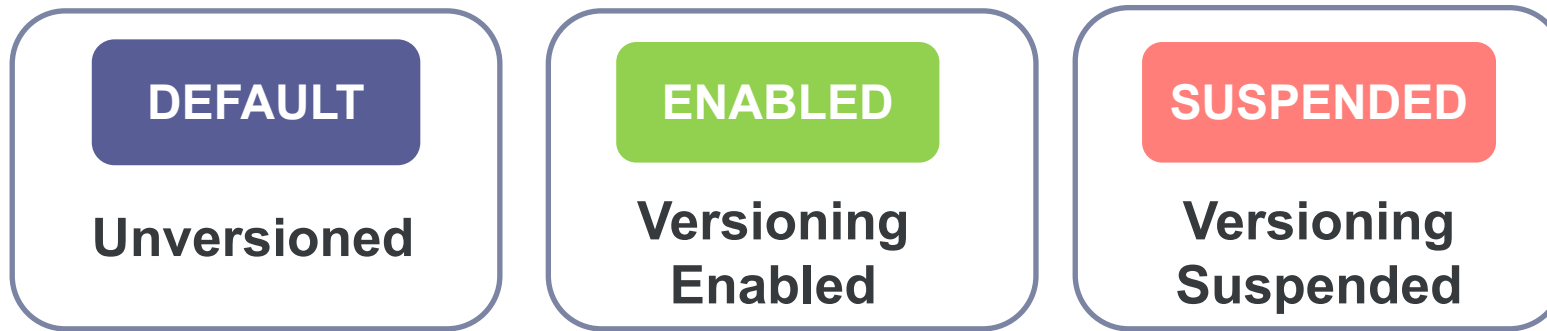
## What is Versioning?



- Versioning is bucket-based feature

# Versioning

## States of Versioning



It is not possible to return to an unversioned state, however, you can make suspend versioning on that bucket.



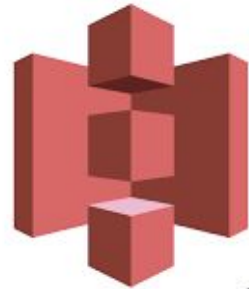
# S3 Static Website Hosting



# S3 Static Website Hosting



What is Static Website Hosting?



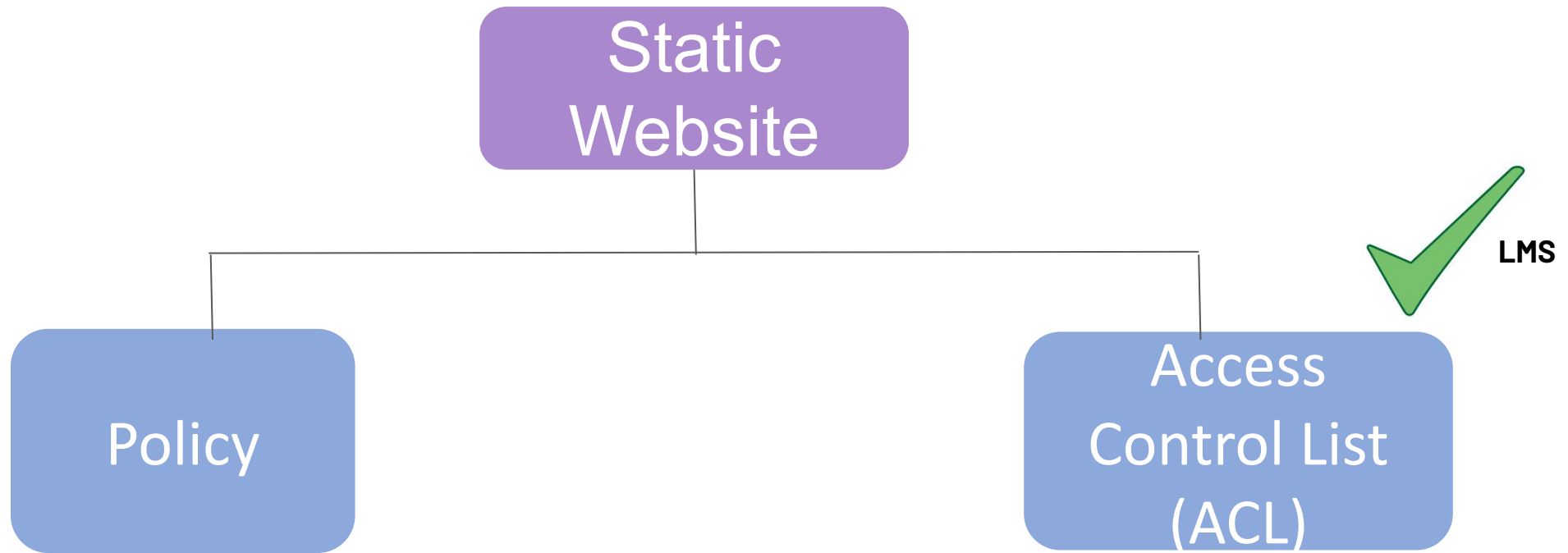
Amazon S3



- Static Website Hosting is a website that contains simple web components.
- Uses HTML, CSS, images, etc.
- No server, database or any application code.

# S3 Static Website Hosting

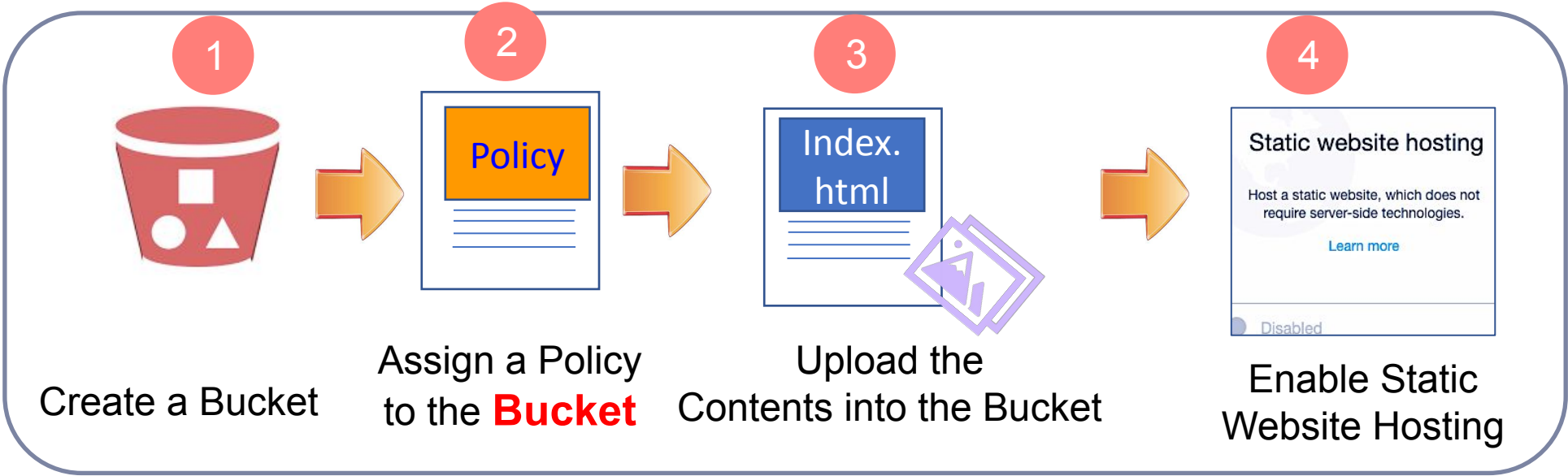
## Static Website Permission Options





# S3 Static Website Hosting

## Static Website Hosting - With Policy







# THANKS!

**Any questions?**

