**Simple Storage Service (S3)**

Outline:

1) Basic Domains of AWS Services

2) Amazon Storage Services

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon Glacier (S3 Glacier)
5. AWS Snow Family

In our AWS, these all the services are divided into different domains. So, the domains are.

1) Storage 5) Database

2) Compute 6) Networking & Content Delivery

3) Migration 7) Customer Engagement

4) Container 8) Developer Tools

And many other domains are there.

**Amazon Storage**

AWS offers a complete range of services to store, access, and analyse the data to reduce costs, boost quickness and accelerate innovations.

AWS provide number of storages options such as Object Storage, File Storage and Block Storage Services.

In Amazon Services there are different types of storages are there,

1. Amazon S3
2. Amazon EBS
3. Amazon EFS
4. Amazon Glacier (S3 Glacier)
5. AWS Snow Family

**Amazon S3**: Simple Storage Service

* It is used to store the data permanently. If u want to store the data whether it is a text file, Word file, video file, image, or anything that we can store permanently in our cloud.
* Using S3 we can use to store and retrieve large amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the internet.
* It is an Object Storage Service. Objects stored inside the Bucket. In this Bucket we Can store as many objects as we like.
* Each Object can contain up to 5TB of data.
* Amazon S3 is designed for 99.999999999% (11 9’s) of durability. Such kind of durability id providing by the AWS. It means that one we store the data inside the cloud or AWS we can access it whenever we required the data.

**Amazon EFS**: Amazon Elastic File System

* It is growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files.
* It can be scale up to the petabytes.
* It is shared file system for use with EC2. If u want to share the file to multiple servers at that time, we can use this kind of file storage i.e., EFS.
* For any Industry or Organization who have multiple branches in different locations they must share data, and this can be achieved with low cost and with high security is possible using Amazon EFS.
* It works for Linux based systems.
* You only pay for the storage you use. So, no pre-provisioning required.

**Amazon EBS**: Elastic Block Storage

* It is connected with EC2.
* It is attached with EC2. So, it can be access through EC2 only.
* Amazon EBS allows you to create storage volumes and attached them to Amazon EC2 instance.
* After attaching you can create a file system on top of these volumes, run a database, or use them in any other way.
* EBS volumes are replicated within an Availability Zone and can easily scale to petabytes of data.

**Amazon Glacier**:

* This Amazon Glacier, now a days known as Amazon S3 Glacier.
* Now it is attached with S3, it is low-cost archive storage in the cloud.
* It is highly secure, extremely low cost and durable storage.
* It stores data that would remain forever, but rarely accessed.
* The basic purpose of this amazon glacier is.
* In Amazon Glacier the retrieval time is more.
* So, when we store data in our memory if you want to retrieve data continuously. Every day it is required to retrieve then amazon glacier is not the right choice. Amazon Glacier we can retrieve the data once in a week or Once in a month.
* They are designed to deliver 99.999999999% durability and provide comprehensive security.

**Amazon Snow Family**:

* It is highly secure, portable device to collect and process data at the edge and migrate data into and out of AWS.
* It is useful for the customer who needs to run the operations in location where there is a lack of consistent network connectivity.

In simple way to learn all these things:

**Amazon S3**: It is a simple storage service; this service is an object-based service we can store different kind of files in data.

**Amazon EFS**: It is an Elastic file system; it is used to share the files among multiple servers. So, it is our shared file system in servers.

**Amazon EBS**: it is an Elastic Block Storage; it is basically for the virtual machine or ec2. Once we create our virtual machine or EC2 by using AWS at that time EBS will provide this storage.

**Amazon Glacier**: it is also known as S3 Glacier. It is attached with S3. It is basically used to store the data which is rarely access but it is required to store permanently.

**Snow Family**: It is actually the portable device to collect the data from different locations and migrate to the AWS.

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**2nd Video:**

**Outline**:

1. Basic Domain of AWS Services
2. Amazon Storage Services
3. Amazon S3
4. What is Amazon S3
5. Benefits of Amazon S3
6. S3 Naming Rule
7. Demo on Amazon S3

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**Benefits of S3**:

High Security of data

Cost Effective

Availability, Scalability and Durability

Easy to access and manage data.