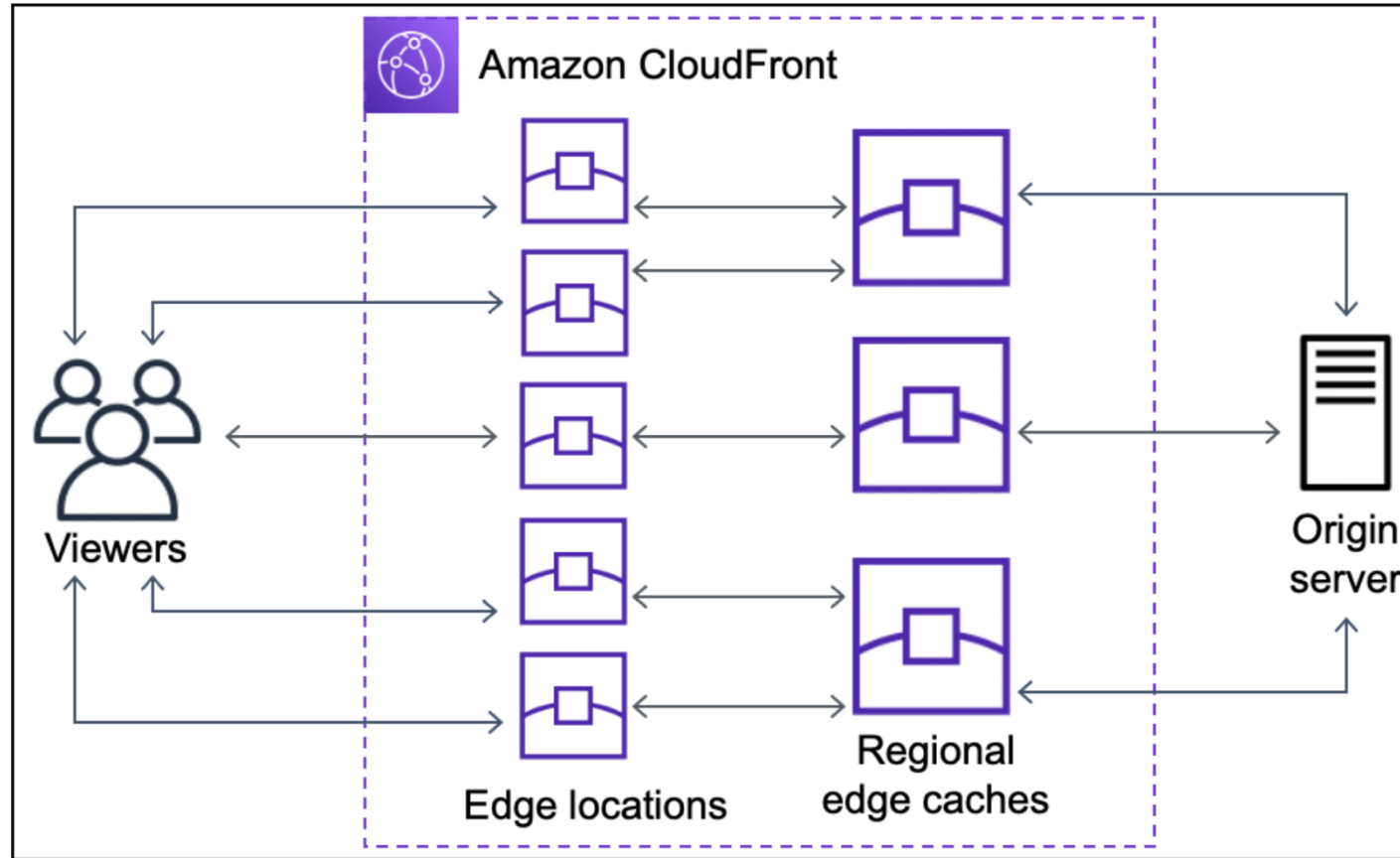


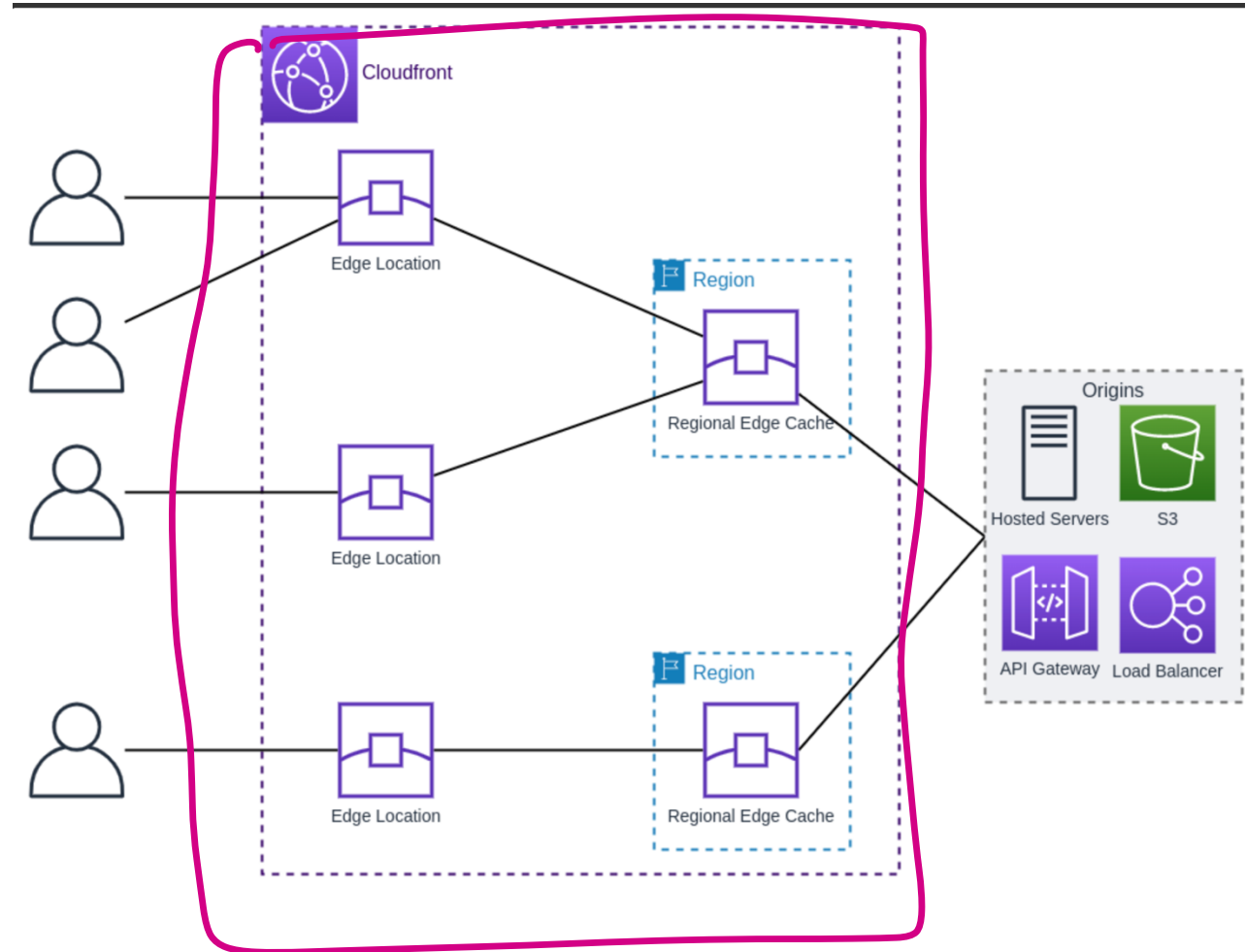
Agenda

1. Content Delivery on AWS
2. Caching the hosted website using CloudFront
3. Demo on enabling the logs for all the events getting logged using S3.
4. Demo on setting the S3 Lifecycle policies
5. S3 Event notification
6. Replication of S3 Bucket
7. S3 Batch processing on AWS
8. QA

Content Delivery on AWS



Content Delivery on AWS



Definition: For data accessed less frequently but requires rapid access when needed.

Prod Example: Monthly reporting data, compliance logs, or backups you retrieve occasionally.

Definition: Automatically moves data between frequent and infrequent tiers based on usage patterns.

Prod Example: Analytics data from IoT devices where access frequency varies unpredictably.

Definition: Low-cost archive class with millisecond access for rarely accessed data.

Prod Example: Medical imaging or financial documents needed instantly for audits.

Definition: Default storage class for frequently accessed data with low latency and high throughput.

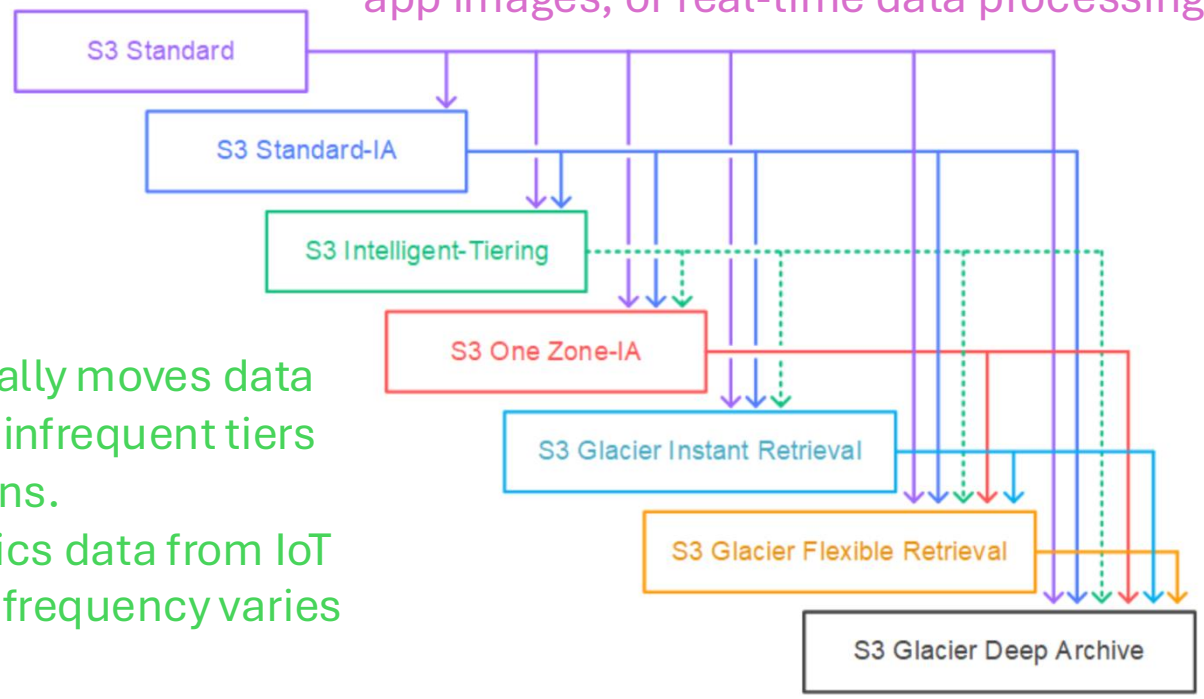
Prod Example: Hosting dynamic website assets, mobile app images, or real-time data processing inputs.

Definition: Lower-cost infrequent access storage in a single Availability Zone.

Prod Example: Re-creatable data such as image thumbnails or temporary backup copies.

Definition: Cost-effective archive storage with flexible access times (minutes to hours).

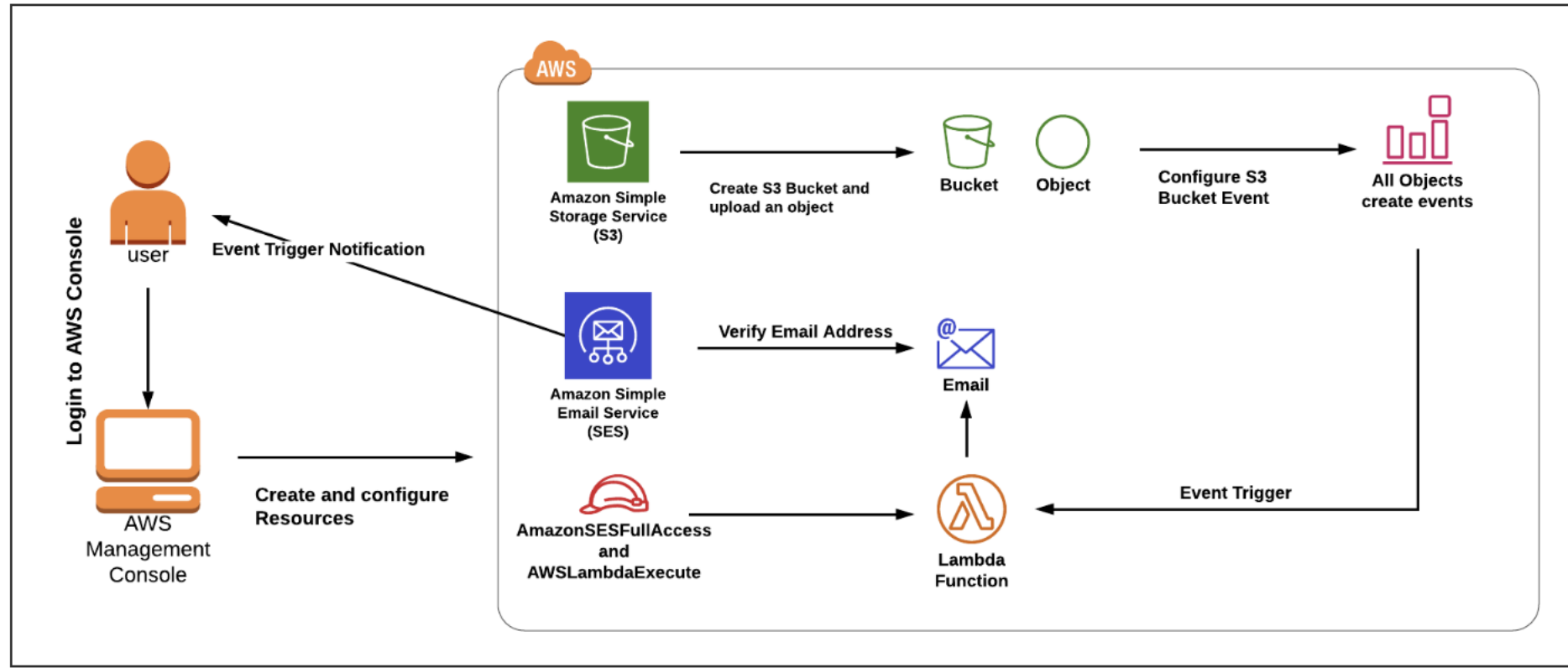
Prod Example: Long-term backups of customer data, HR records, or archived video footage



Definition: Lowest-cost storage for archival with retrieval time from 12 hours or more.

Prod Example: Regulatory compliance data retention for 7–10 years (e.g., tax records, legal archives).

S3 Event Notifications



S3 Event Notifications

Encryption

Logging and Monitoring

- S3 Access Logs** – Log all access requests.
- CloudWatch Metrics** – Track storage usage and requests.
- AWS CloudTrail** – Monitor API calls to S3.

AWS CloudFront

Hosting a static website using AWS Cloudfront