# AWS Simple Storage Service -S3

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## 3 W's of S3



### • What?

- Amazon S3 provides storage through web services interfaces (REST, SOAP, and BitTorrent).
- Why?
  - To store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web to make web-scale computing easier for developers.
- How?
  - Using and Object Storage Architecture

### **Object Storage Architecture**

- Manages data as objects
- Allows retention of massive amounts of unstructured data.
- Advantages:
  - Ease of use
  - Unlimited scalability
  - Access via Internet protocols rather than storage commands,
  - Custom metadata
  - Best suited as cloud storage

## History



### History may lead to new msights!!!

#### S3 cost is split into Reduced S3 Introduction usage tiers Redundancy • With larger Cost is 15 cents Storage Launched. 2008 2010 2006 per gigabyte per storage getting as Storage costs to month low as 12 cents 10 cents per per GB month. Maximum object gigabyte per size is 5GB Initial tier (0-1TB) month remains 15 cents.

### History - 2



### History - 3



2015

 S3 now supports cross-region replication.
AWS Cloud watch

- Integration
- New storage class STANDARD\_IA (IA, for infrequent access).

 Amazon S3 Analytics – Storage Class Analysis
Object tagging

2016



### **Key Features**

- Reduced Redundancy Storage
- Bucket Policies
- AWS Identity and Access Management
- Access Control Lists
- Versioning
- Operations

### Storage Classes



#### S3 Standard

- Bigdata analysis
- Content distribution

FINCA

NETFLIX

 Static website hosting

#### Standard - IA

- Backup & Archive
- Disaster recovery
- File sync & share
- Long-retained data

Pinterest

🗘 hudl

#### Amazon Glacier

- Long term archives
- Digital preservation
- Magnetic tape replacement

#### illumina

Sony DADC

NEW MEDIA SOLUTION

### Use cases for S3

- As a Backup System
- Infrequent access, reduced redundancy and Archival storage
- Host static website
- Create private local Repository
- Host Apache Hadoop
- Improve File Sharing

### Advantages



#### Scalable

- Pay per use, control demands. By default, customers can provision up to 100 buckets per AWS account. However, you can increase your Amazon S3 bucket limit by visiting <u>AWS Service Limits</u>.
- Can store as much data as you want and access it when needed. You can stop guessing your future storage needs and scale up and down as required, dramatically increasing business agility
- The total volume of data and number of objects you can store are unlimited. Individual Amazon S3 objects can range in size from a minimum of 0 bytes to a maximum of 5 terabytes. The largest object that can be uploaded in a single PUT is 5 gigabytes.

### Advantages



#### Download/Upload

- Download your data any time you like or allow others to do the same. Faster upload and download with Parallelize multi-parts PUTs/GET.
- Increase aggregate throughput by

parallelizing PUTs on high-bandwidth

networks

## Advantage(cont.)



#### Versioning

- Enables you to keep multiple versions of an object in one bucket
- This functionality prevents you from accidentally overwriting or deleting objects
- Versioning gives users the opportunity to retrieve a previous version of an object

### Advantages (cont.)





### Advantages(cont.)

#### Choice of storage classes on Amazon S3



- Easy to transfer or switching between regular accessed and irregular accessed data
- Taking the advantages of lower cost storage for infrequent data
- Backing up data, long term archive data at very low cost

### Advantages(cont.)



#### S3 cross-region replication

- Automated, fast, and reliable asynchronous replication of data across AWS regions.
- Security- remote replicas manages by separated AWS accounts
- Disaster Recovery: can build rich client-side web applications with Amazon S3 and selectively allow cross-origin access to your Amazon S3 resources.
- Low latency

### Disadvantages

- Accessibility: if there is no internet connection then there is no accessing to data
- Data Security: Since it is cloud base, there are concerns with safety and privacy of important data stored remotely. There are a vulnerabilities that data might be stolen and exposed over the internet.
- Software: To manage and manipulate your files locally, there may need to download the services for every devices .
- Platform dependencies: might not easy to migrate from one to the other systems.
  Migration may put data in security and privacy risk

### Disadvantages

- Bucket ownership is not transferable; however, if a bucket is empty, you can delete it. After a bucket is deleted, the name becomes available to reuse, but the name might not be available for you to reuse for various reasons.
- Cannot create a bucket within another bucket.
- If it is down, you are down

Other problems is that bandwidth cost is very high; if you are having very large size public keys in S3 and someone gets holds of url of those keys; he may make you bankrupt by continuously fetching data. So you should be very careful about access specifier and key distribution. Whenever possible, hide your keys. Also you have to trust other with your critical data; it's outside your firewall.

### **Integrating S3**



#### Easy to Use

Amazon S3 is accessed simply through the S3 Console, SDKs, or ISV integration. S3 is supported by the AWS SDKs for Java, PHP, .NET, Python, Node.js, Ruby, and the AWS Mobile SDK. The SDK libraries wrap the underlying REST API, simplifying your programming tasks.

## Storage Pricing (varies by region)

Region:	US West (Oregon)			
		Standard Storage	Standard - Infrequent Access Storage †	Glacier Storage
First 50 T	FB / month	\$0.023 per GB	\$0.0125 per GB	\$0.004 per GB
Next 450 TB / month		\$0.022 per GB	\$0.0125 per GB	\$0.004 per GB
Over 500 TB / month \$0.021		\$0.021 per GB	\$0.0125 per GB	\$0.004 per GB

Ex. 100GB x \$0.023/GB = \$2.3 / month for Standard, \$1.25 for Infrequent Access, and \$0.40 for Glacier Storage

### **Request Pricing**

For Requests Not Otherwise Spec	cified Below
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PUT, COPY, POST, or LIST Requests\$0.005 per 1,000 requestsGET and all other Requests\$0.004 per 10,000 requestsDelete RequestsFree †For Standard – Infrequent Access RequestsPUT, COPY, or POST Requests\$0.01 per 1,000 requestsGET and all other Requests\$0.01 per 1,000 requestsLifecycle Transition Requests into Standard – Infrequent Access\$0.01 per 1,000 requests

Data Retrievals

#### For Glacier Requests

Lifecycle Transition Requests into Glacier

\$0.05 per 1,000 requests

\$0.01 per GB

### **Data Transfer Pricing**

Data Transfer IN To Amazon S3	
All data transfer in	\$0.000 per GB
Data Transfer OUT From Amazon S3 To	
Amazon EC2 in the same region	\$0.000 per GB
Another AWS Region	\$0.020 per GB
Amazon CloudFront	\$0.000 per GB
Data Transfer OUT From Amazon S3 To Internet	
First 1 GB / month	\$0.000 per GB
Up to 10 TB / month	\$0.090 per GB
Next 40 TB / month	\$0.085 per GB
Next 100 TB / month	\$0.070 per GB
Next 350 TB / month	\$0.050 per GB

### Conclusion

- AWS S3 is a great entry point for new entrant in the industry with minimum possible cost and no worries about maintenance and infrastructure.
- You have access to highly durable storage, high-performance, management tools, and more. All this is available without up-front cost, and you pay for only what you use. These services help organizations move faster, lower IT costs, and scale.
- AWS is designed to work with most of the popular modern systems to power a wide variety of workloads, including web and mobile applications, game development, data processing and warehousing, storage, archive, and many others.



## Questions

