



Immersion Day

Getting Started with Amazon S3

Table of Contents

Overview.....	3
Create a Bucket in S3	4
Add an Object to a Bucket.....	5
View an Object	6
Move an Object	7
Delete an Object and Bucket.....	8
Conclusion.....	9

Overview

Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3) provides a simple web services interface that can be used to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web. This lab is designed to demonstrate how to interact with S3 to store, view, move and delete objects. This lab will walk you through the following:

- Creating a bucket in S3
- Adding a object to the S3 bucket
- View the object in S3
- Move the object in S3
- Delete the object and the bucket in S3

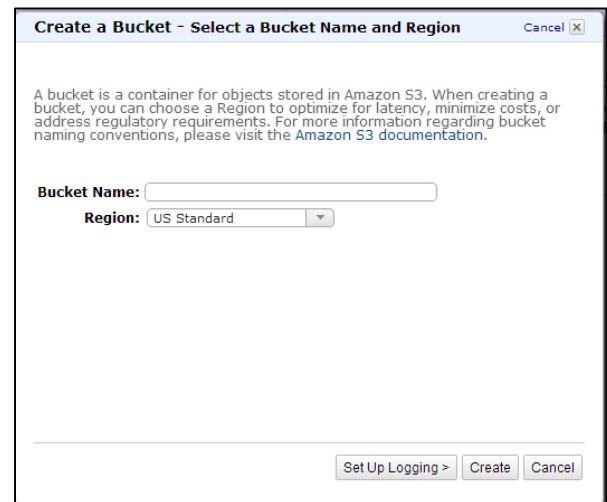
Create a Bucket in S3

Every object in Amazon S3 is stored in a bucket. Before you can store data in Amazon S3 you must create a bucket.

Note: You are not charged for creating a bucket; you are only charged for storing objects in the bucket and for transferring objects in and out of the bucket.

1. Sign into the AWS Management Console and open the Amazon S3 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3>.

2. Click **Create Bucket**. The **Create a Bucket** dialog box appears.



3. Enter a bucket name in the **Bucket Name** field.
The bucket name you choose must be unique across all existing bucket names in Amazon S3. One way to do that is to prefix your bucket names with your company's name.



Bucket names must comply with the following requirements.

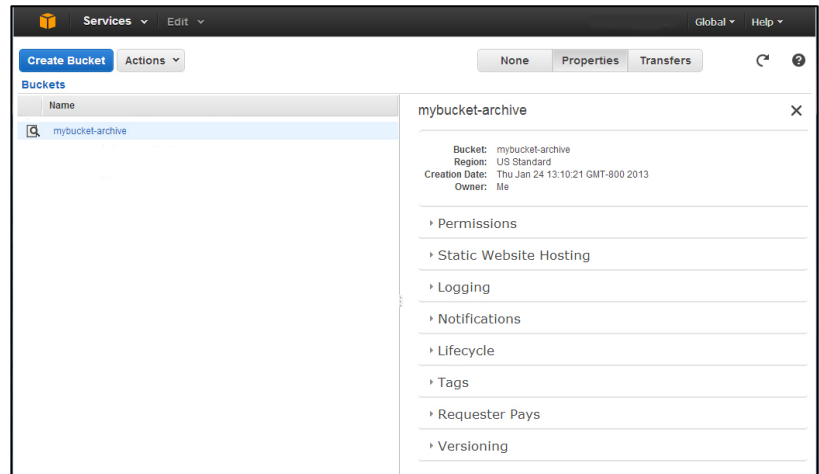
Bucket names:

- Can contain lowercase letters, numbers, periods (.) and dashes (-)
- Must start with a number or letter
- Must be between 3 and 255 characters long
- Must not be formatted as an IP address (e.g., 265.255.5.4)

Note: There might be additional restrictions on bucket names based on the region your bucket is in or how you intend to access the object. Once you create a bucket, you cannot change its name. In addition, the bucket name is visible in the URL that points to the objects stored in the bucket. Make sure the bucket name you choose is appropriate.

4. In the **Region** drop-down list box, select a region.

5. Click **Create**. When Amazon S3 successfully creates your bucket, the console displays your empty bucket in the **Buckets** panel.

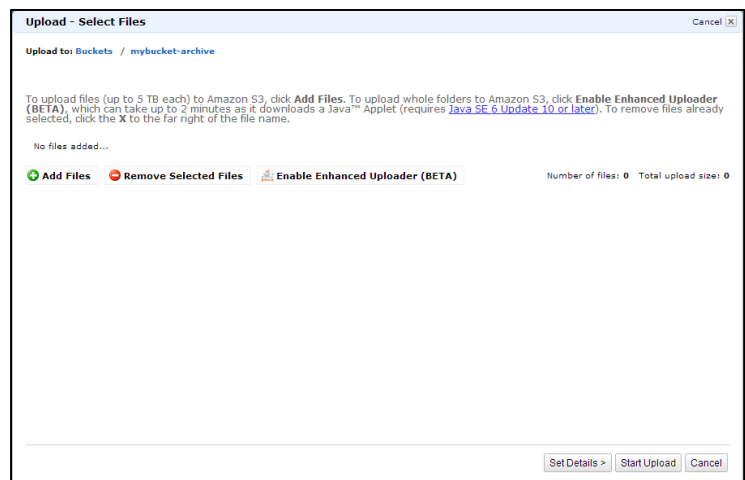


Great Job: You've created a bucket in Amazon S3!

Add an Object to a Bucket

Now that you've created a bucket, you're ready to add an object to it. An object can be any kind of file: a text file, a photo, a video and so forth. When you add a file to Amazon S3, you have the option of including metadata with the file and setting permissions to control access to the file.

1. In the Amazon S3 console click the bucket you want to upload an object into and then click **Upload** in the **Objects and Folders** panel. The **Upload - Select Files and Folders** wizard opens (appearance may differ slightly in different browsers):



2. Click **Add Files** to select the file to upload from your computer. A file selection dialog box opens.
3. **Download:** http://awsmedia.s3.amazonaws.com/AWS_Logo_PoweredBy_127px.png
4. Select the file you just downloaded to upload and click **Open**. The **Upload - Select Files and Folders** wizard shows the files and folders you've selected to upload.
5. Click **Start Upload**. You can watch the progress of the upload using the **Transfers** pane. The **Transfers** pane appears on the right of the screen as soon as you begin the upload.



If you want to toggle between hiding and viewing the **Transfers** pane, click the **X** in the top right of the pane. After the object uploads successfully to Amazon S3, it appears in the object listing.

Great Job: You've added a file to your bucket!

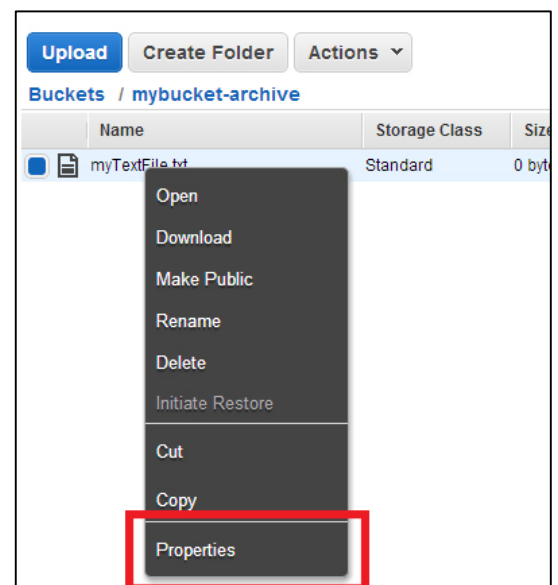
View an Object

Now that you've added an object to a bucket, you can open and view it in a browser.

1. In the Amazon S3 console, right-click the objects you want to open.

2. Click **Properties** to browse the URL for the item you added.

Note: By default your Amazon S3 buckets and objects are private. To view an object using a URL, for example, <https://s3.amazonaws.com/Bucket/Object> the object must be publicly readable. Otherwise, you will need to create signed URL that includes a signature with authentication information. You can



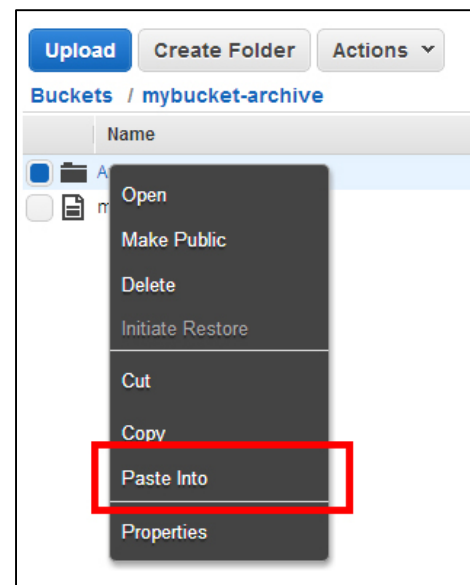
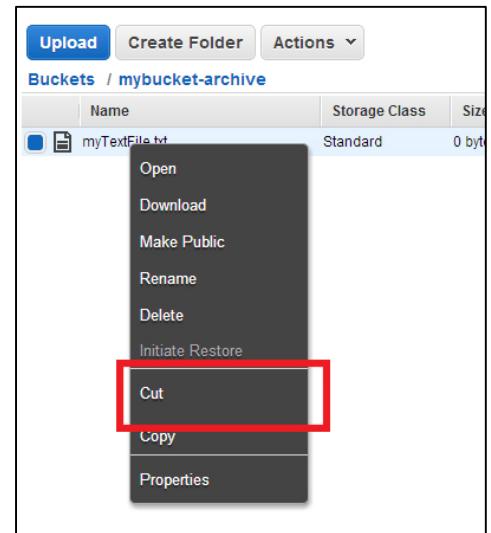
optionally save the object locally.

Great Job: You've opened your object!

Move an Object

Now that you've added an object to a bucket and viewed it, you might like to move the object to a different bucket or folder.

1. In the [Amazon S3 console](#), right-click the object you want to move. **Tip** You can use the **SHIFT** and **CRTL** keys to select multiple objects and perform the same action on them simultaneously.
2. Click **Cut**.
3. Navigate to the bucket (and folder) you want to move the object to, and right-click the folder or bucket you want to move the object to.



4. Click **Paste Into**. Amazon S3 moves your files to the new location.



You can monitor the progress of the move on the **Transfers** pane. To hide or show the **Transfers** pane, click the **Transfers** button at the top right of the console page.

Delete an Object and Bucket

You've viewed the object. Now, you can delete it and the bucket it's in.

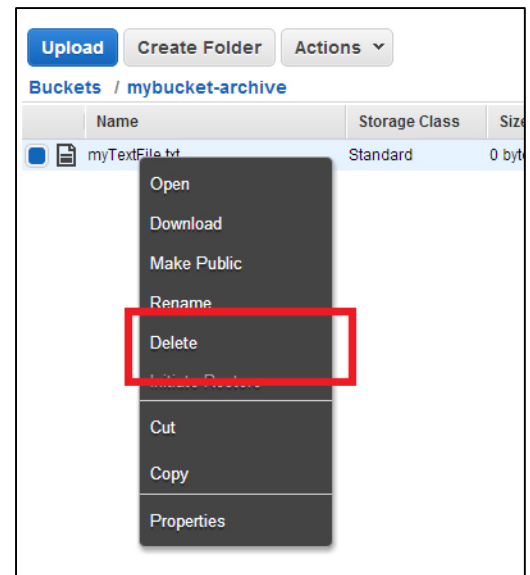
If you no longer need to store the objects you uploaded and moved while going through this guide, you should delete them so you do not incur further charges on those objects.

1. In the [Amazon S3 console](#), right-click on the object you want to delete. A dialog box shows the actions you can take on the selected object(s).



You can use the **SHIFT** and **CRTL** keys to select multiple objects and perform the same action on them simultaneously.

2. Click **Delete**.
3. Confirm the deletion when the console prompts you to.
4. Right-click the bucket you want to delete. A dialog box shows the actions you can take on the selected bucket.
5. Click **Delete**. Confirm the deletion when the console prompts you to.



To delete a bucket, you must first delete all of the objects in it. If you haven't deleted all of the objects in your bucket, do that now.

Great Job: Your bucket is deleted!

Conclusion

In this lab you have learned the basic operations to manage the lifecycle of an S3 object. First, you created a bucket, which is the logical container of objects. Then by uploading, viewing, and moving an object, you learned the basic operations of the object itself. Finally, you learn how to delete both an object and a bucket.