This page provides an overview of the Requester Pays feature for Cloud Storage. To learn how to set up and use this feature, see Using Requester Pays (/storage/docs/using-requester-pays).

ant: If you use gsutil, Requester Pays functionality is automatically available when accessing Cloud Storage with gs
h the JSON API. If you have set gsutil to use the XML API by default, you must download a custom version of gsutil
z (http://storage.cloud.google.com/prerelease/gsutil_4.28pre_requesterpays.tar.gz) and .zip
/storage.cloud.google.com/prerelease/gsutil_4.28pre_requesterpays.zip) files are available) in order to use Request

Whenever a user accesses a Cloud Storage resource such as a bucket or object, there are charges (/storage/pricing) associated with making and executing the request. Such charges include:

- **Operation charges** (/storage/pricing#operations-pricing) for performing a request.
- **Network charges** (/storage/pricing#network-pricing) for reading the data.
- **Data retrieval** (/storage/pricing#archival-pricing) if the data is stored as Nearline Storage, Coldline Storage, or Archive Storage.

Normally, the project owner of the resource is billed for these access charges; however, if the requester provides a *billing project* with their request, the requester's project is billed instead. With Requester Pays enabled on your bucket, you can *require* requesters to include a billing project in their requests, thus billing the requester's project. Enabling Requester Pays is useful, for example, if you have a lot of data you want to make available to users, but you don't want to be charged for their access to that data.

You currently incur no charges when you use the Cloud Storage Transfer Service (/storage-transfer/) and have a billi
t in your request. This is a promotional price.

The following charges are always applied to the project that contains the bucket, even if Requester Pays is enabled:

- **Storage charges** (/storage/pricing#storage-pricing) for storing data in a bucket.
- Any applicable **early deletion charges** (/storage/pricing#archival-pricing).

The following restrictions apply when using Requester Pays:

- You cannot use a bucket that has Requester Pays enabled for imports and exports from Cloud SQL.

To make a bucket Requester Pays, enable the metadata flag (/storage/docs/using-requester-pays#enable) on the desired bucket. Once enabled, only the following users can access the bucket or its contents:

- Requesters who include a billing project in their request (/storage/docs/using-requester-pays#using) . The project used in the request must be in good standing, and the user must have a role (/storage/docs/access-control/using-iam-permissions#project-add) in the project that contains the `serviceusage.services.use` permission. The `roles/editor`, and `roles/owner` roles contain the required permission.
- Requesters who don't include a billing project but have `resourcemanager.projects.createBillingAssignment` permission for the project that contains the bucket. The `roles/billing.projectManager` role contains the required permission. Access charges associated with these requests are billed to the project that contains the bucket.

All other requests to the bucket fail with a `400 UserProjectMissing` error.

In addition to these requirements, the requester must have sufficient permission (/storage/docs/access-control/index) to perform the requested action. For example, a user that provides a valid billing project in their request cannot upload objects to the bucket unless they also have explicit permission to do so, such as by having `storage.objects.create` permission for that bucket or the project that contains it.

ant: Buckets that have Requester Pays disabled still accept requests that include a billing project, and charges are a billing project supplied in the request. Consider any billing implications prior to including a billing project in all of your ts.

Operations that have both a source bucket and a destination bucket, such as a copy or rewrite, charge to the project that contains the source bucket. In most cases, such as direct calls using the JSON and XML APIs, you only need to include a billing project if the **source** bucket has Requester Pays enabled.

In some cases, such as `gsutil rewrite`, you need to include a billing project if either the source bucket or destination bucket (or both) have Requester Pays enabled. This is because such operations make calls to both the source and destination buckets in the course of performing the action.

When performing an operation that requires multiple requests, such as a multi-part upload, each request in the operation must contain the same billing project, which you specify in the user project (/storage/docs/using-requester-pays#using). If the billing project changes between requests, the overall operation fails, and you receive a `400 UserProjectInconsistent` error.

Charges associated with including a billing project in your request do not appear separately in your billing. For example, say you make several downloads from a Requester Pays bucket, and you use the project `my-project` as the project to bill for the request. If `my-project` also contains a bucket from which you perform downloads, your bill only shows the total charges for your combined downloads. It does not distinguish between the downloads from your own bucket and those from the Requester Pays bucket.

If you wish to distinguish between charges from your own Cloud Storage resources and charges from including billing projects in your requests, you should create a project (/resource-manager/docs/creating-managing-projects#creating_a_project) that contains no Cloud Storage resources: this project is thus dedicated to making requests to resources in other projects, such as Requester Pays buckets.