

Terna Engineering College
Computer Engineering Department
Program: Sem VIII

Course: Cloud Computing Lab (CSL803)

Faculty: Reshma Koli

Experiment No. 4

A.1 Aim: To demonstrate and implement Storage as a service using AWS S3 Service.

PART B
(PART B: TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDENTS)

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Class: BE COMPS B 50	Batch: B3
Date of Experiment: 14-02-2022	Date of Submission: 14-02-2022
Grade:	

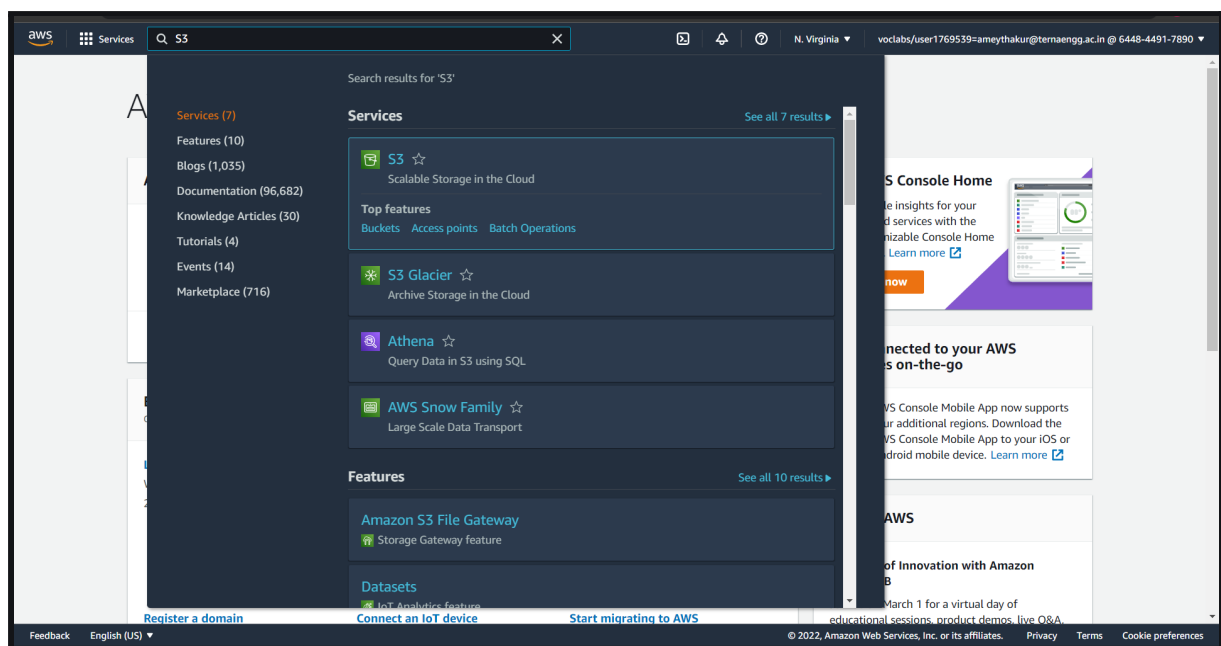
B.1 Question of Curiosity:

Q1: Create Bucket using AWS S3 service (Add stepwise screenshots of the same).

ANS:

Practical Video (AWS S3 Service): <https://youtu.be/CnM07Vg7pW8>

Step 1:



Step 2:

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left, there is a navigation pane with options like Buckets, Access Points, Object Lambda Access Points, Multi-Region Access Points, Batch Operations, Access analyzer for S3, Storage Lens, Dashboards, AWS Organizations settings, Feature spotlight, and AWS Marketplace for S3. The main content area displays the 'Account snapshot' section, which includes a 'View Storage Lens dashboard' button and a table with columns: Total storage (3.7 KB), Object count (1), and Avg. object size (3.7 KB). Below this, the 'Buckets (0)' section is shown, indicating that there are no buckets. It includes a search bar, a table with columns: Name, AWS Region, Access, and Creation date, and a 'Create bucket' button. The footer of the console shows 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for 2022.

Step 3:

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the Amazon S3 console. The 'General configuration' section is active, showing the 'Bucket name' field with the value 'ameythakur', the 'AWS Region' dropdown set to 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1', and a 'Choose bucket' button. The 'Object Ownership' section is also visible, with 'ACLs enabled' selected. The footer of the console shows 'Feedback', 'English (US)', and copyright information for 2022.

Step 4:

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information. The main content area is titled "Object Ownership" with an "Info" link. Below the title, there's a paragraph explaining object ownership. Two radio buttons are present: "ACLs disabled (recommended)" and "ACLs enabled". The "ACLs enabled" option is selected. Below this, there's a section for "Object Ownership" with two radio buttons: "Bucket owner preferred" (selected) and "Object writer". A blue box contains a note about enforcing object ownership for new objects. At the bottom, there's a section for "Block Public Access settings for this bucket" with a paragraph explaining public access and a checkbox for "Block all public access".

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☐ ACLs disabled (recommended)
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☒ ACLs enabled
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership

☒ **Bucket owner preferred**
If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

☐ **Object writer**
The object writer remains the object owner.

☒ If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. [Learn more](#)

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)

Step 5:

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information. The main content area is titled "Block Public Access settings for this bucket". Below the title, there's a paragraph explaining public access. A checkbox for "Block all public access" is selected. Below this, there are four checkboxes for specific public access settings, all of which are unchecked. A warning box at the bottom states that turning off block all public access might result in the bucket and its objects becoming public. A checkbox for "I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public." is checked.

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to this bucket and its objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Block all public access**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

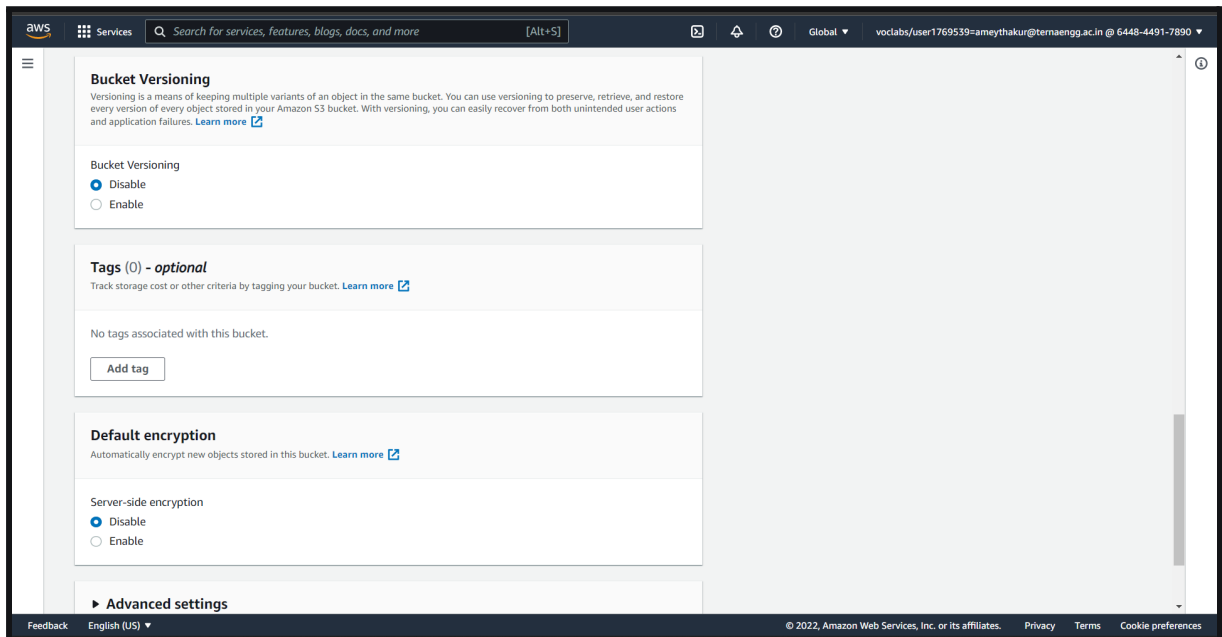
☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

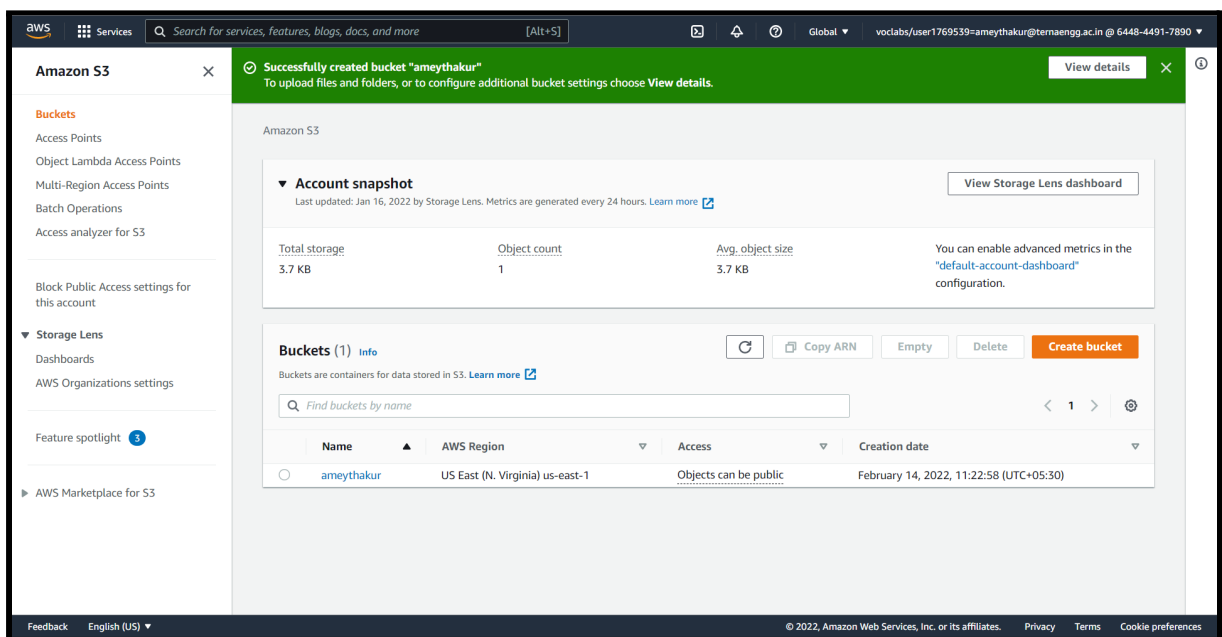
Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Step 6:



Step 7:



Step 8:

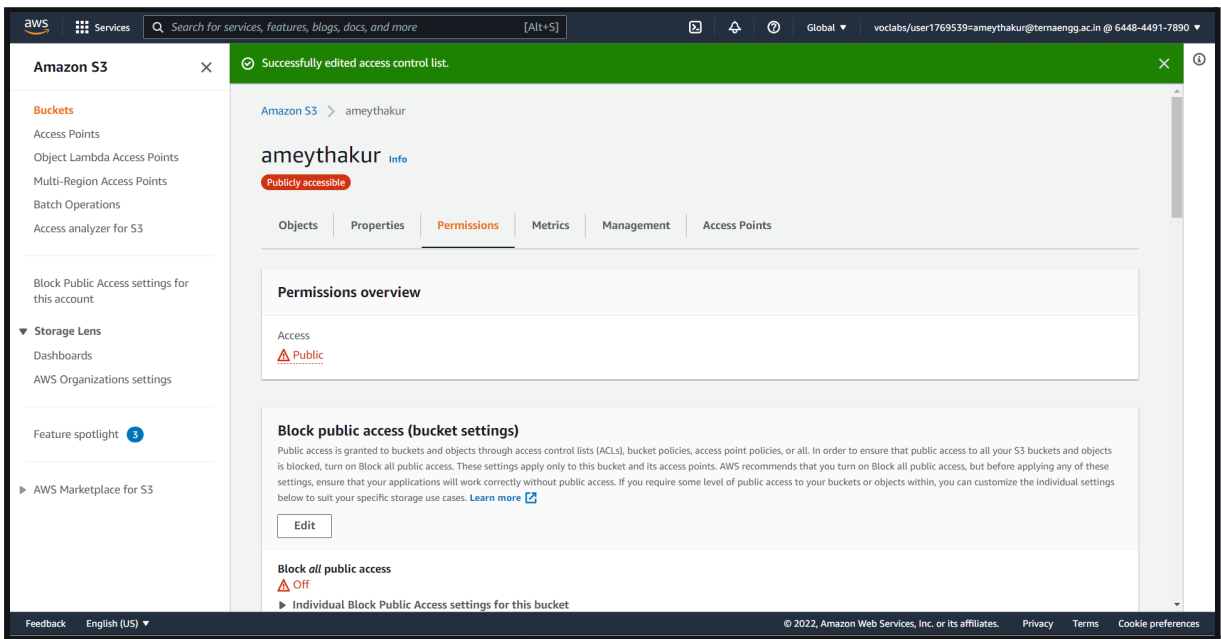
The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left is a navigation pane with 'Amazon S3' selected. The main content area is titled 'ameythakur' and has tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions' (which is active), 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. Under the 'Permissions' tab, there is a 'Permissions overview' section. It includes an 'Access' section stating 'Objects can be public'. Below that is a 'Block public access (bucket settings)' section with a paragraph explaining the settings and an 'Edit' button. At the bottom of this section, it says 'Block all public access' is 'Off' and provides a link to 'Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket'.

Step 9:

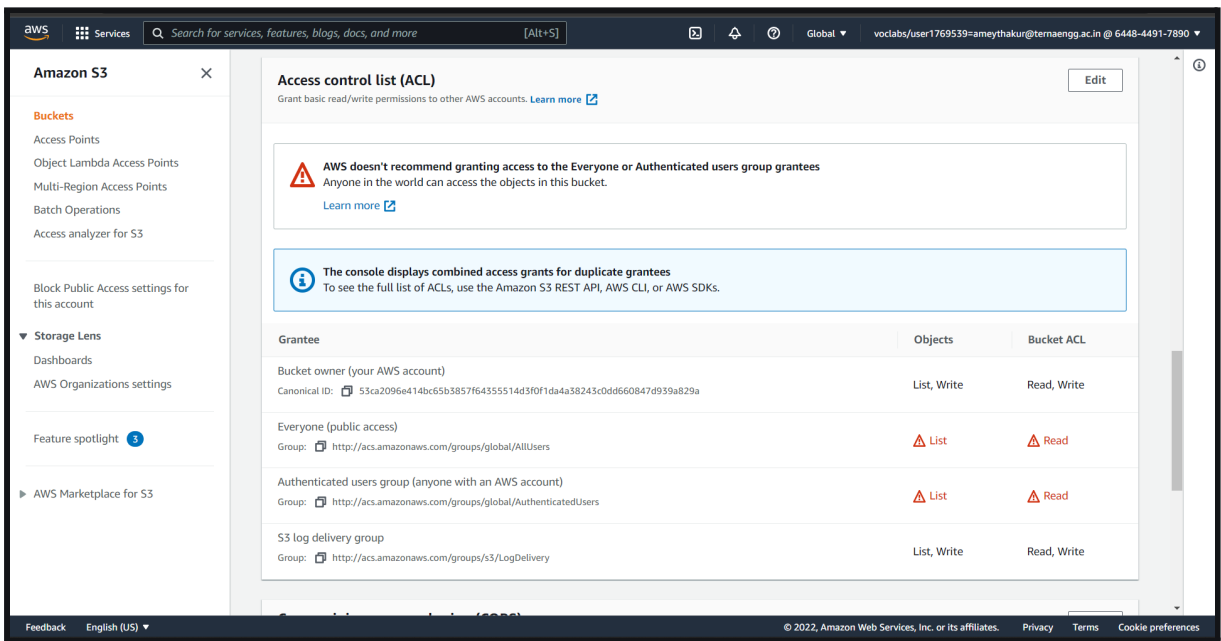
The screenshot shows the 'Edit access control list (ACL)' page in the Amazon S3 console. The navigation pane on the left is the same. The main content area is titled 'Edit access control list (ACL)'. Below the title is a section 'Access control list (ACL)' with a description and a 'Learn more' link. The main part of the page is a table with three columns: 'Grantee', 'Objects', and 'Bucket ACL'. The table lists four grantees: 'Bucket owner (your AWS account)', 'Everyone (public access)', 'Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS account)', and 'S3 log delivery group'. Each grantee has checkboxes for 'List' and 'Write' permissions under the 'Objects' column, and checkboxes for 'Read' and 'Write' permissions under the 'Bucket ACL' column. The 'Bucket owner' and 'S3 log delivery group' have all permissions checked. The 'Everyone (public access)' and 'Authenticated users group' have 'List' and 'Read' permissions checked, with a red triangle icon next to the 'List' checkbox, and 'Write' permissions are unchecked.

Grantee	Objects	Bucket ACL
Bucket owner (your AWS account) Canonical ID: 53ca2096e414bc65b3857f64355514d3f0f1da4a38243c0dd6560847d939a825a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write
Everyone (public access) Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AllUsers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> List <input type="checkbox"/> Write	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input type="checkbox"/> Write
Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS account) Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AuthenticatedUsers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> List <input type="checkbox"/> Write	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input type="checkbox"/> Write
S3 log delivery group Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/log-delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write

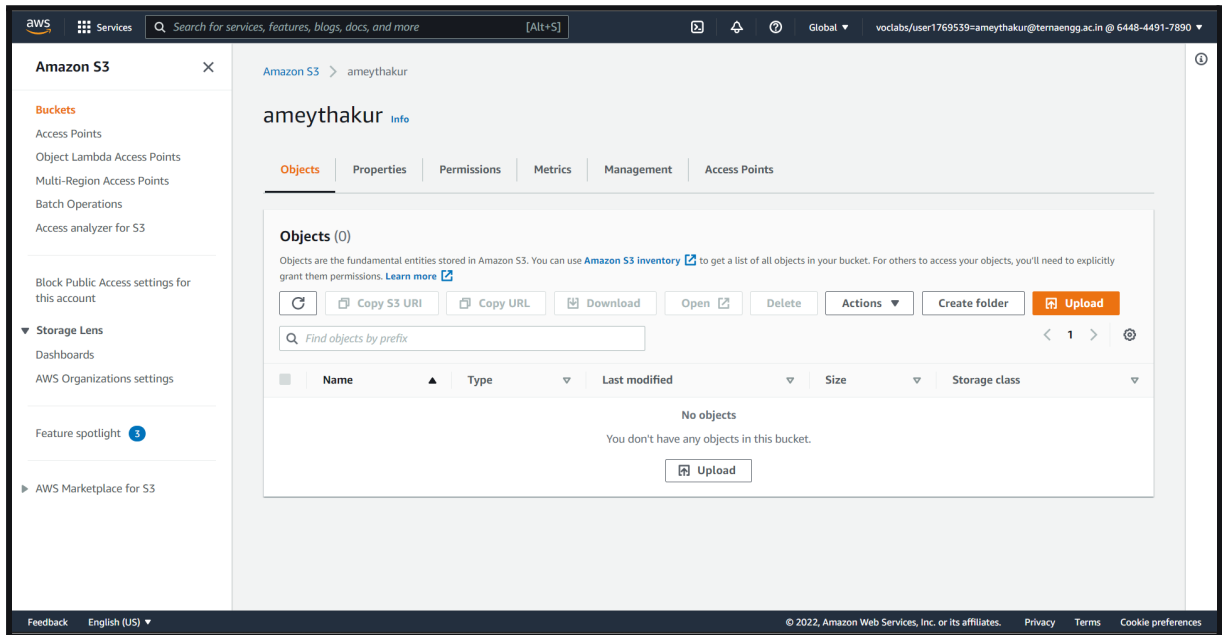
Step 10:



Step 11:



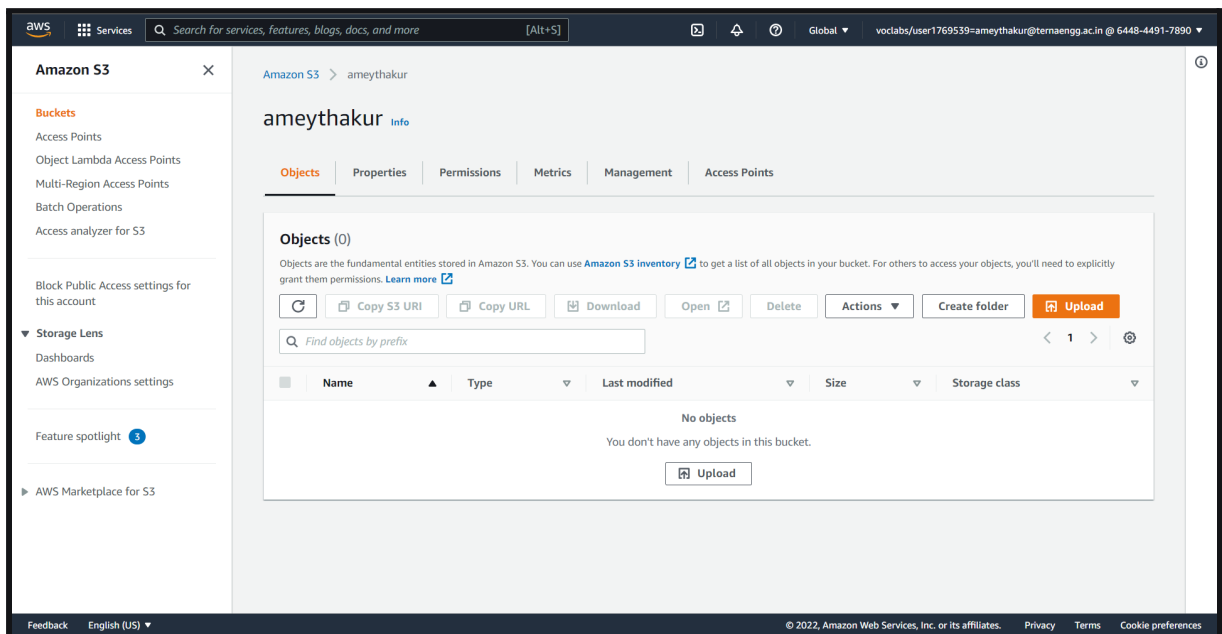
Step 12:



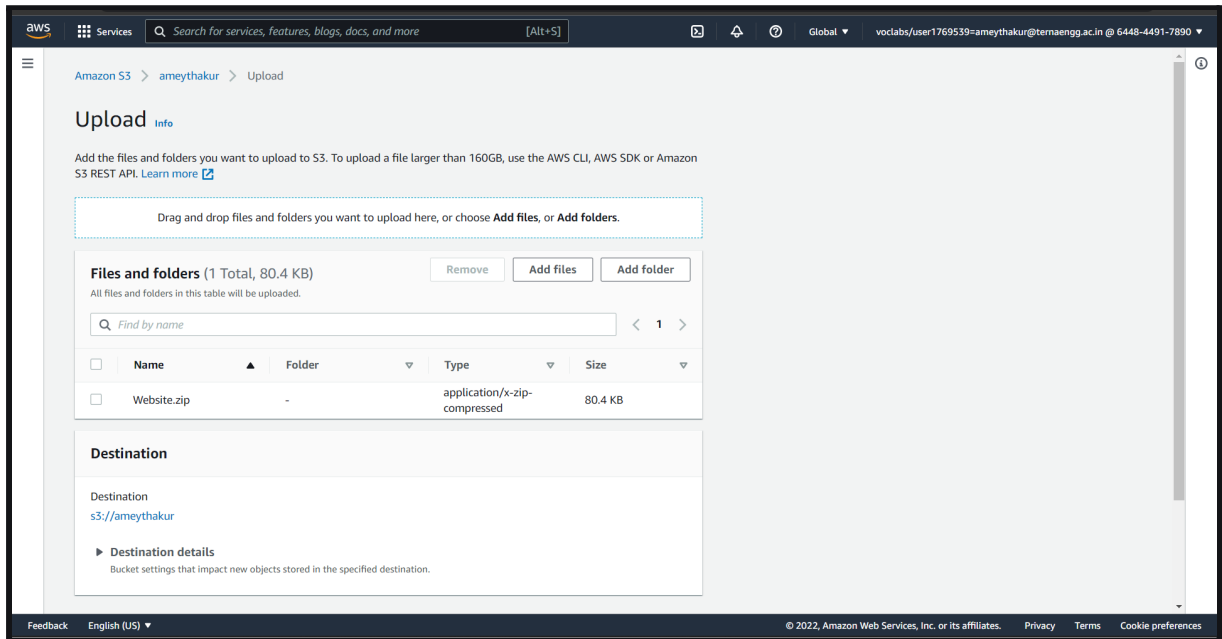
Q2: Add Objects to Bucket created (Add stepwise screenshots of the same).

ANS:

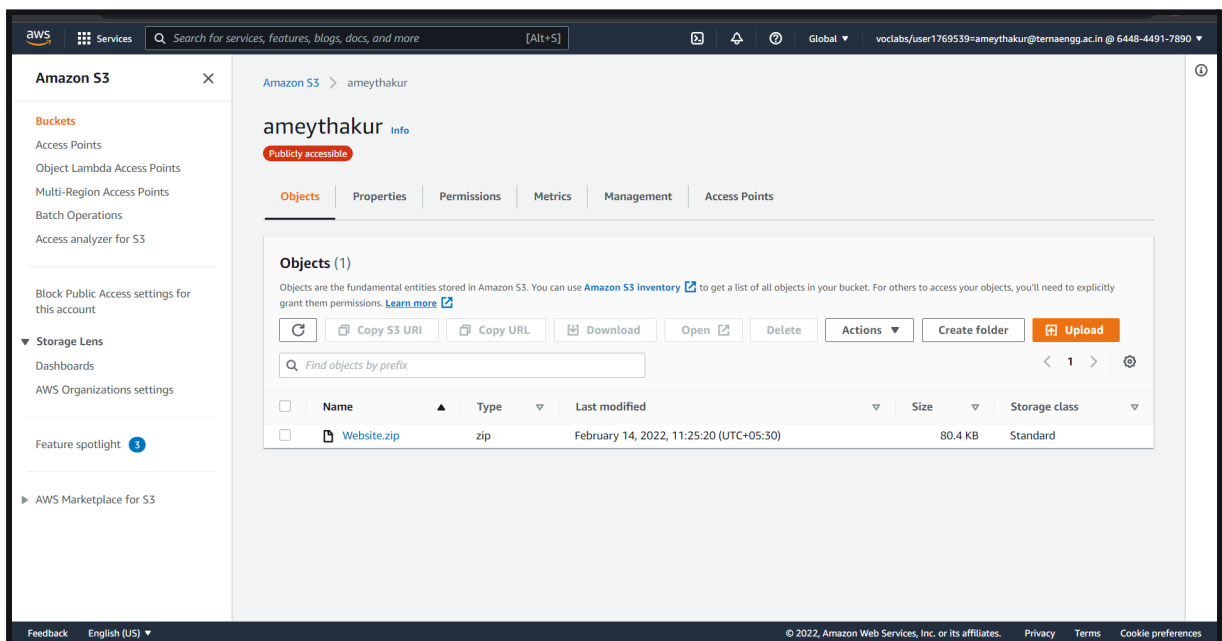
Step 1:



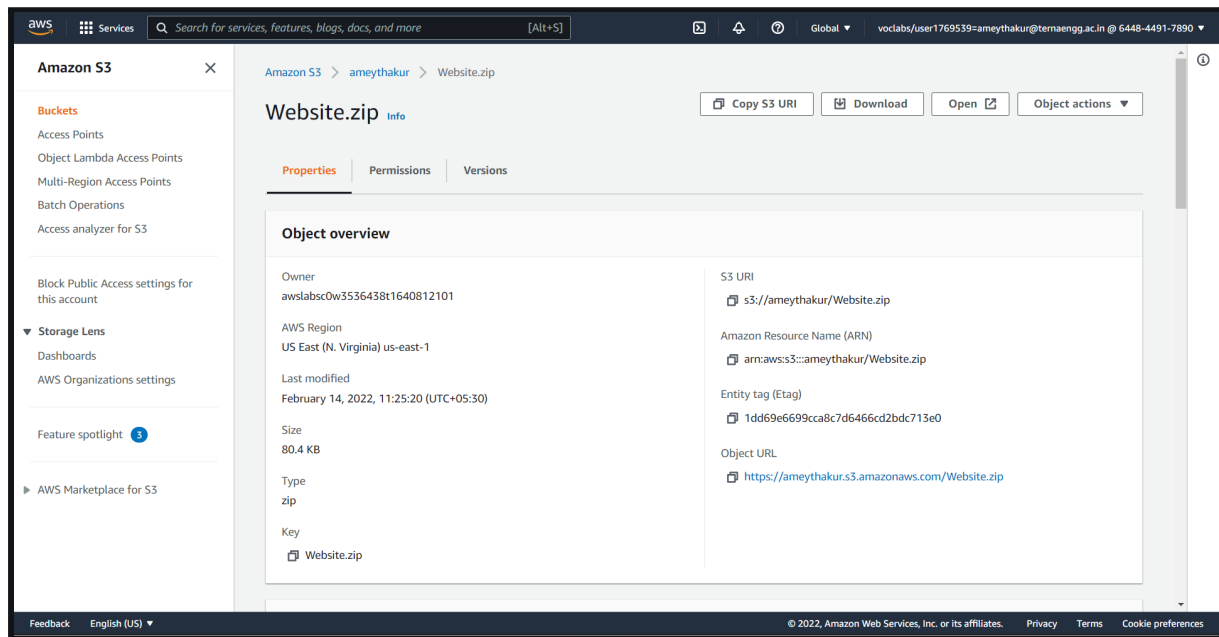
Step 2:



Step 3:



Step 4:



Q3: Compare Google Drive with AWS S3.

ANS:

GOOGLE DRIVE	AMAZON S3
It is owned by Google LLC.	It is owned by Amazon.
It was launched in 2012.	It was launched in 2006.
It offers 15 GB of free storage space.	It does not offer free storage space.
It was developed by Google.	It was developed by Amazon Web Services (AWS).
The number of users using Google Drive is more.	The number of users using Amazon S3 is less.
It provides full security of data.	It also provides full security of data but comparatively less.

It has a maximum storage size of 30 TB.	It has an unlimited maximum storage size for paid users.
It does not support remote uploading.	Remote uploading is not supported here also.
The maximum file size in Google Drive is 5 TB.	Here the maximum file size is 5 GB.
It supports file versioning.	It also supports file versioning.
It does not require a credit card for free services.	It requires credit-card details for a free trial.

B.2 Conclusion:

Using an Amazon AWS Free Tier Account, we learned Storage as a Service and how to use the Amazon S3 Service. On AWS, we were able to successfully host a website by using S3 storage.