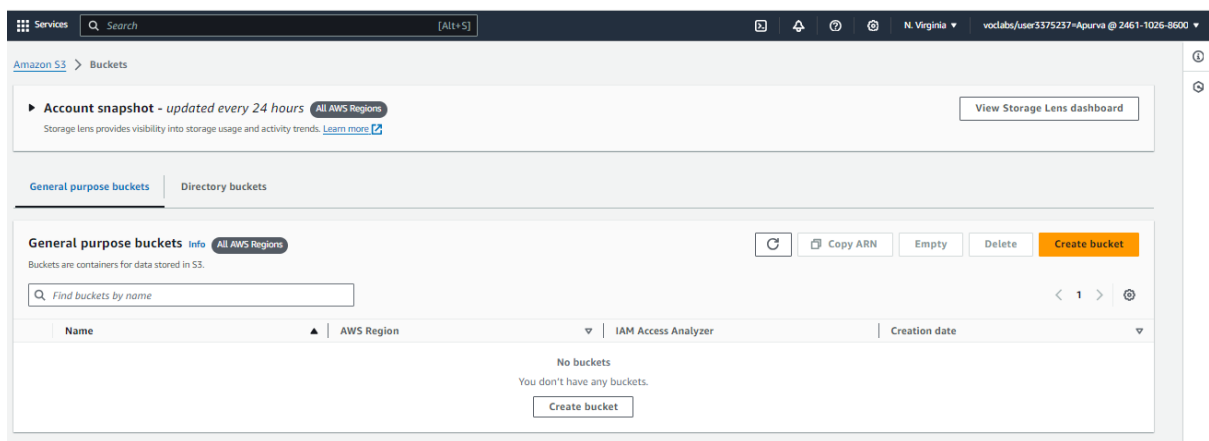


ASSIGNMENT -8

Practical Implementation of Storage as a Service Hosting a static website in AWS using S3. Prepare Screen shots file and also write down the steps. Make single word or PDF file

Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket

1. Log in to AWS Console.
2. Navigate to the S3 service from the AWS Management Console.
3. Click on Create bucket.



4. Bucket Name: Enter a unique bucket name (e.g., `staticwebhostingsss`).

Services Search [Alt+1] N. Virginia vodafoneuser3375237-Apueve @ 2461-1026-8600

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

☒ General purpose
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General-purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ Directory
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)

staticwebhostingss

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

5. In Object Ownership, Enabled ACLs and keep all things as it is and click on Create Bucket.

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.

⚠️ We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.

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

Default encryption [Info](#)

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type [Info](#)

☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)
Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the [Storage](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

Bucket Key
Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

► Advanced settings

ⓘ After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

6. Block Public Access: Uncheck the "Block all public access" option to allow public access to your website.

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.

7. Confirm by acknowledging the warning about public access.

8. Click Create bucket.

☒ Enable

► Advanced settings

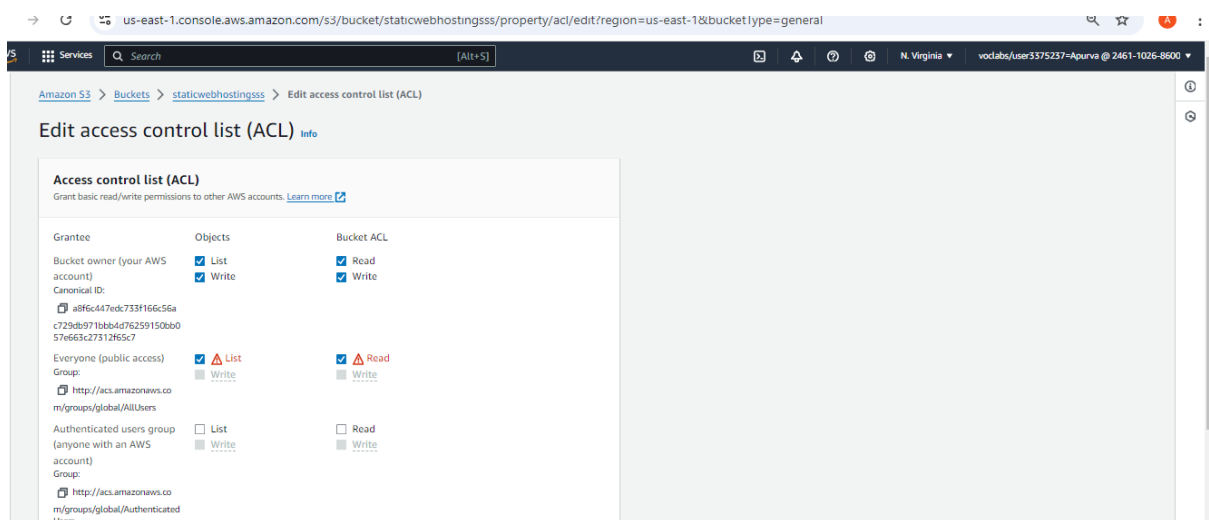
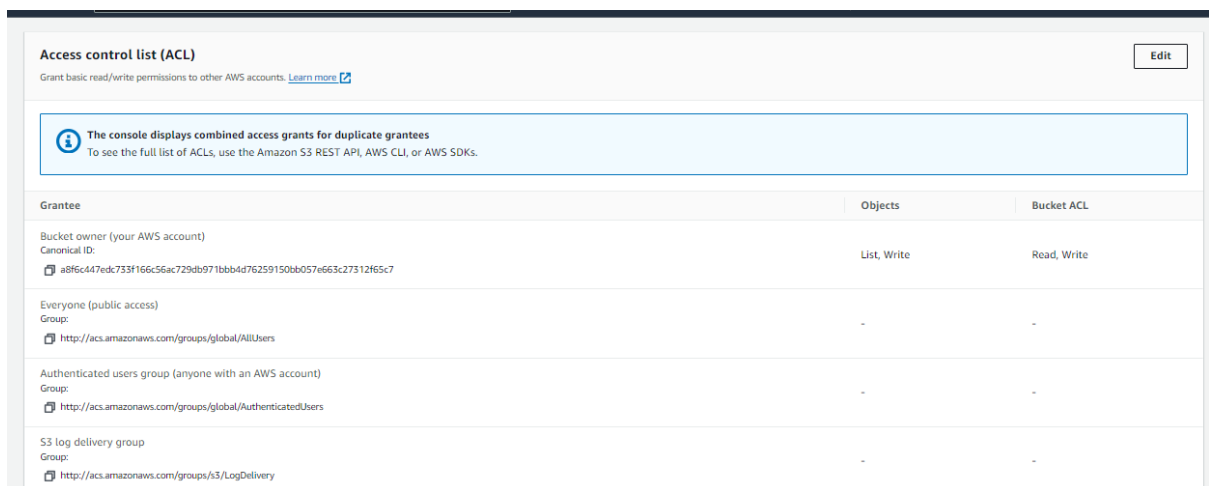
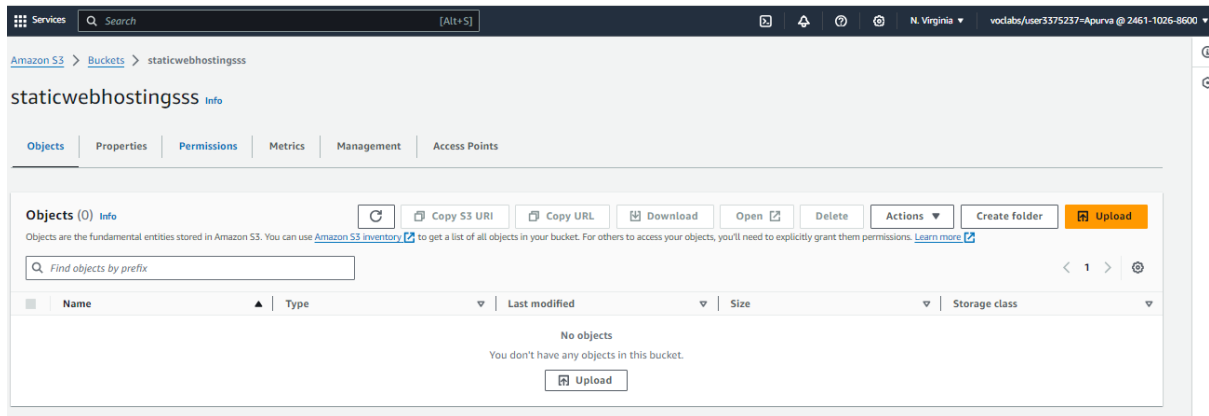
ⓘ After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket

dShell Feedback

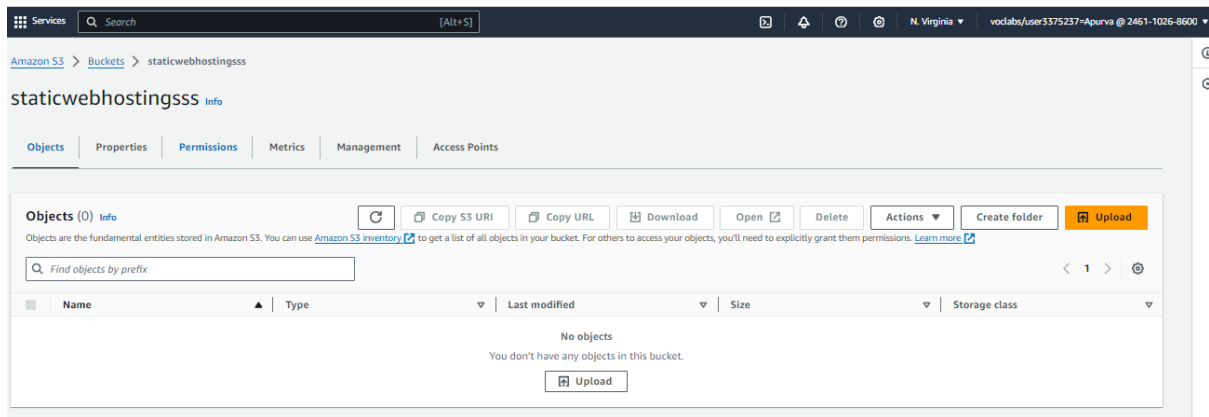
9. In Bucket -> permission edit the ACL and give list and read permission for public access of bucket.



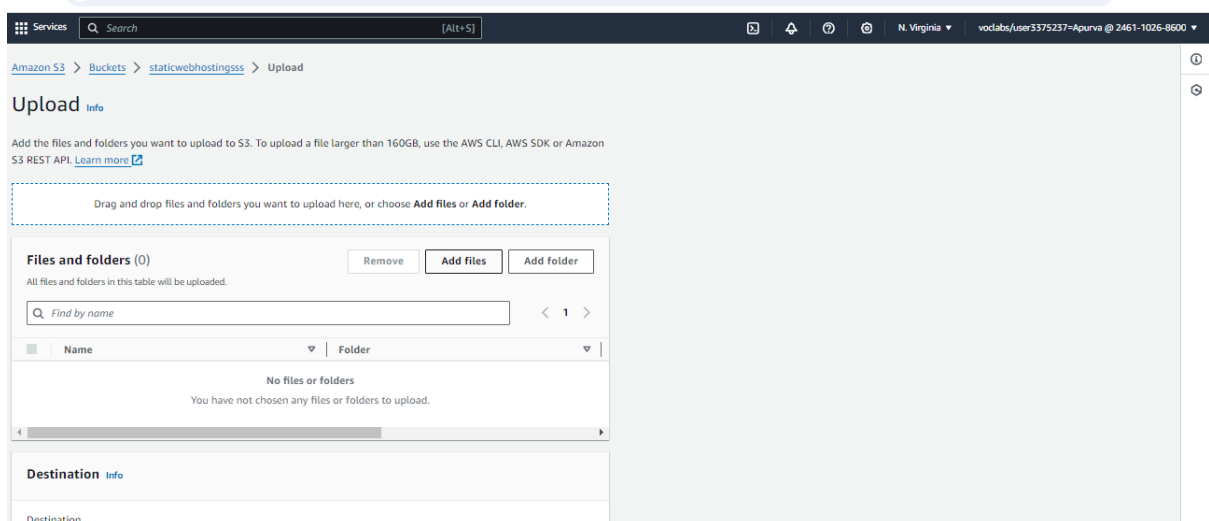
Step 2: Upload Website Files

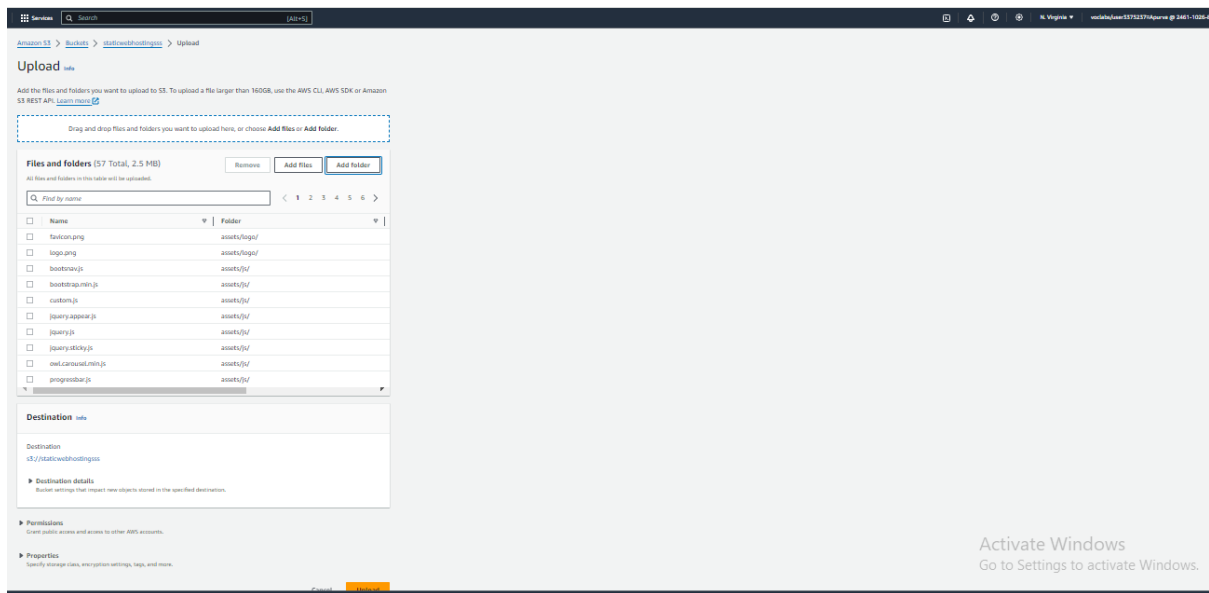
1. Click on your newly created bucket to open it.

2. Click on the Upload button.

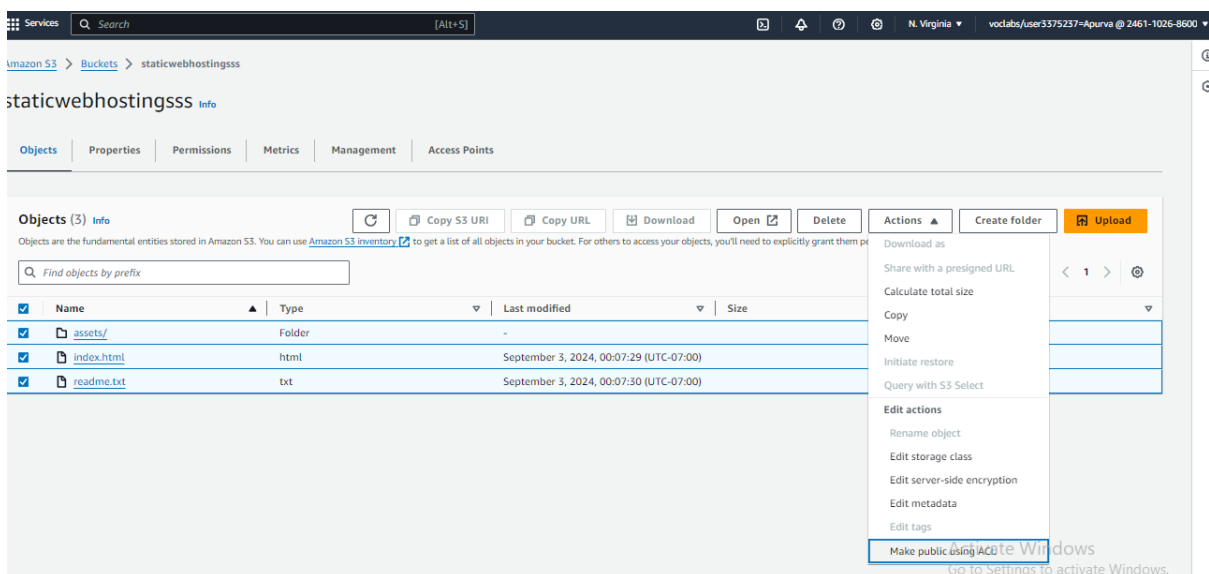


3. then, add files and folders in it and upload it.

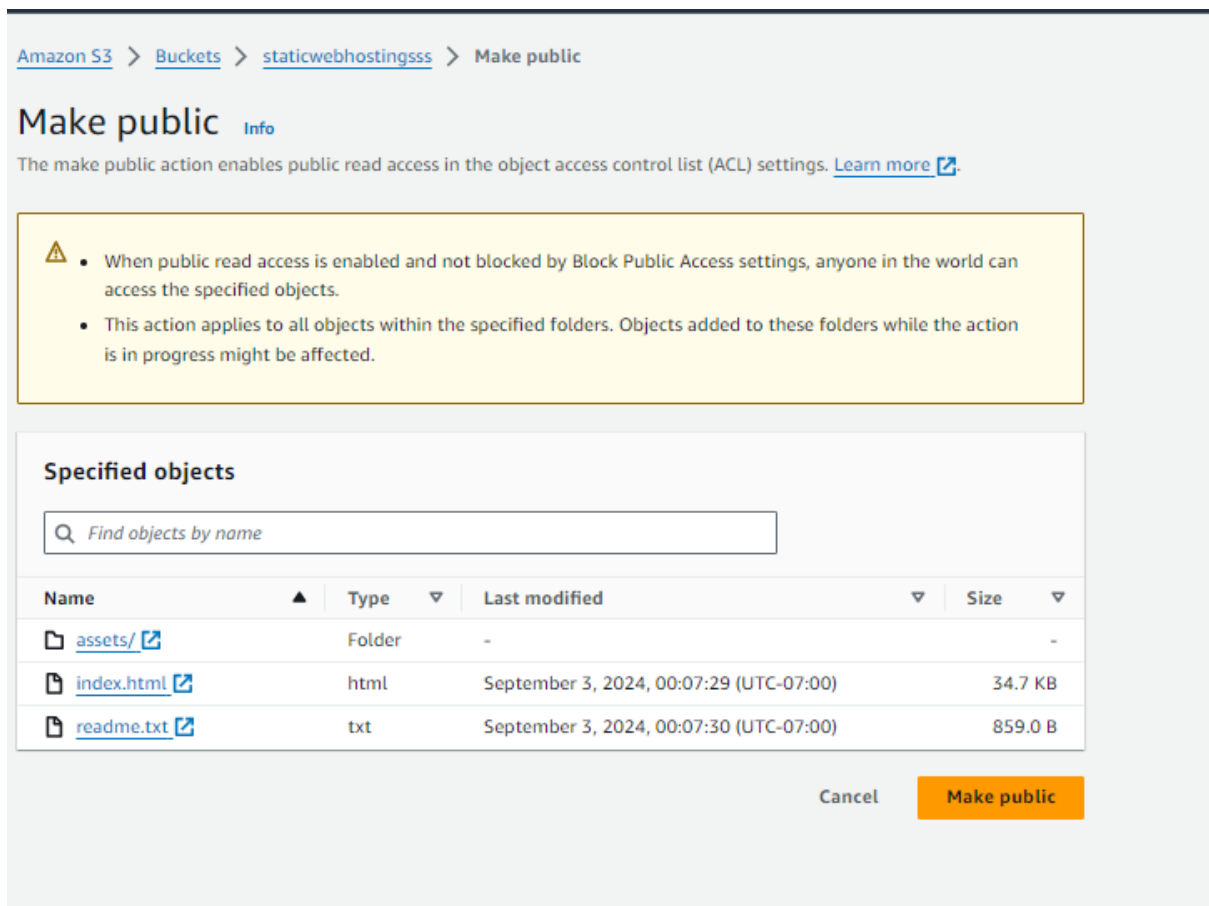




4.then,select the all files,and folders and go to Actions and click on Make public using ACL.

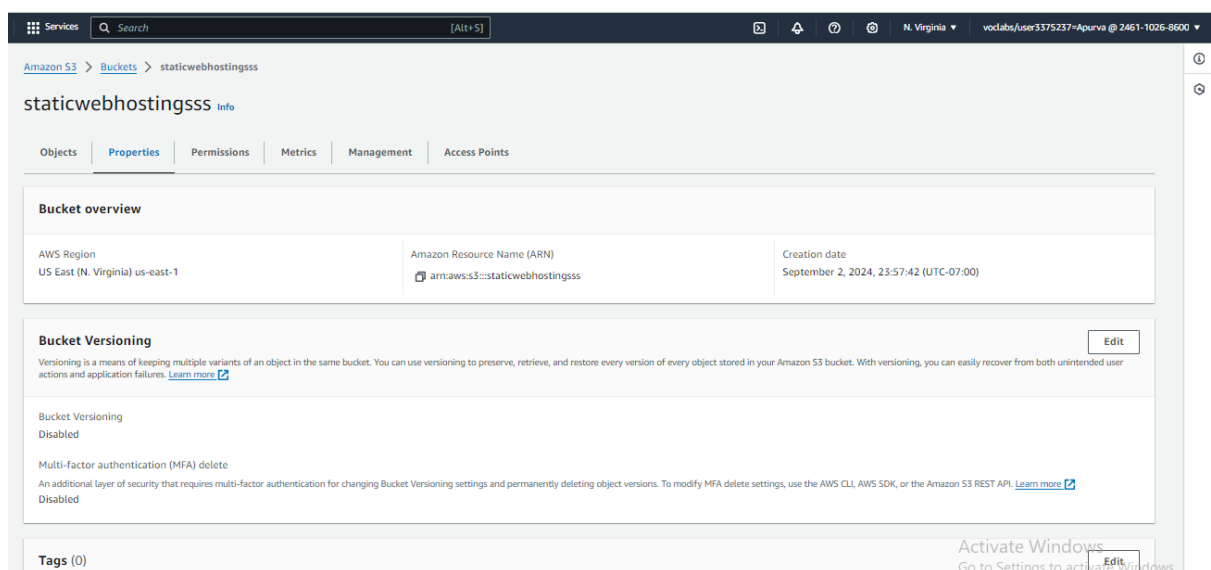


5.And then click on make public.



Step 3: Configure Bucket for Static Website Hosting

1. In the S3 bucket, go to the Properties tab.



2. Scroll down to the Static website hosting section.

3. Select Enable.

4. For Index document, enter `index.html`.

5. Optionally, add an Error document (e.g., `error.html`).

6. Click Save changes.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for editing static website hosting on an Amazon S3 bucket named 'staticwebhostingsss'. The breadcrumb trail at the top indicates the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > staticwebhostingsss > Edit static website hosting. The main heading is 'Edit static website hosting' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a section titled 'Static website hosting' explains its purpose and includes a 'Learn more' link. The configuration options are as follows: 'Static website hosting' is set to 'Enable' (radio button selected); 'Hosting type' is set to 'Host a static website' (radio button selected), with a note to use the bucket endpoint as the web address and a 'Learn more' link; 'Redirect requests for an object' is an unselected option with a note to redirect to another bucket or domain and a 'Learn more' link. A blue information box states that content must be publicly readable for website access, with a link to 'Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access'. The 'Index document' field is set to 'index.html', with a note to specify the home or default page. The 'Error document - optional' field is currently empty, with a note that it is returned when an error occurs.

Services [Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > staticwebhostingsss > Edit static website hosting

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)

Static website hosting
Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

Hosting type

☒ Host a static website
Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

☐ Redirect requests for an object
Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.

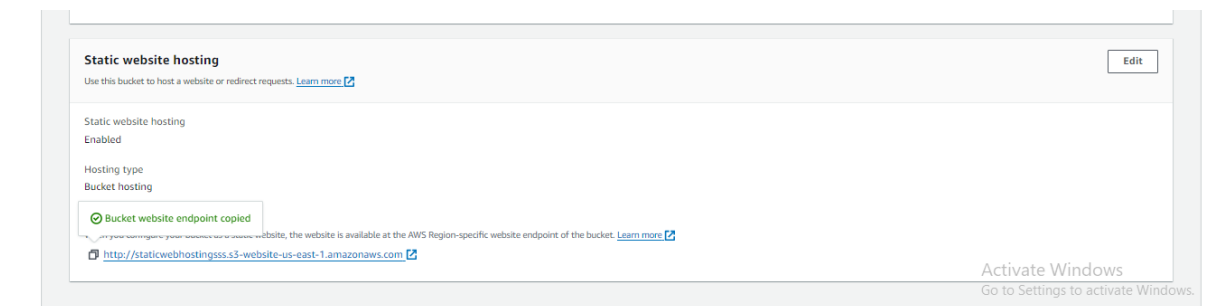
Information: For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

Step 4: Access Your Static Website

1. Go back to the Properties tab.

2. Scroll to the Static website hosting section.

3. Note the Bucket website endpoint URL (e.g., `http://my-static-website-bucket.s3-website-us-west-1.amazonaws.com`).



4. Open this URL in a web browser to view your hosted static website.

