

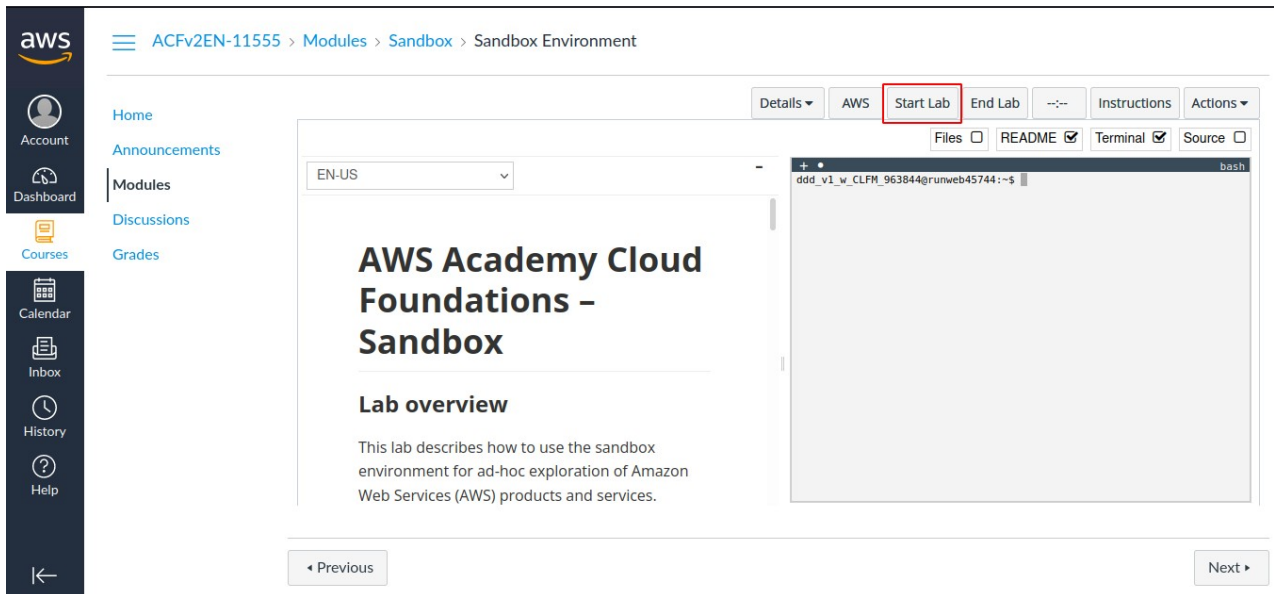
Name: Atharva Mahamuni.
Enroll No: 2002276

Cloud Computing

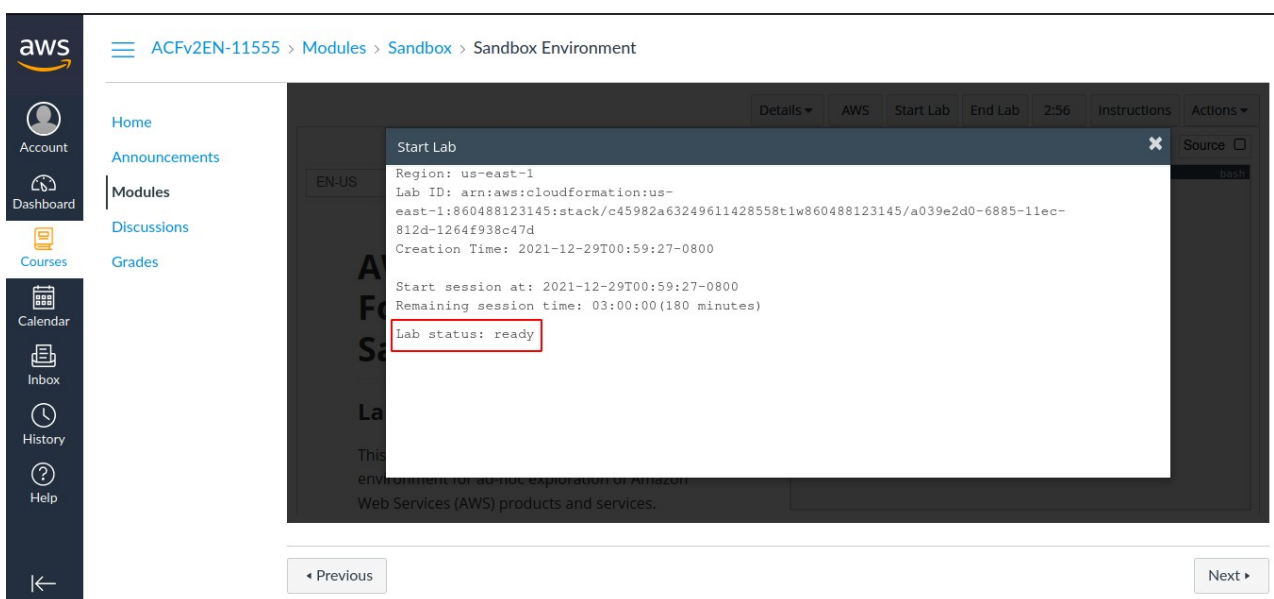
Practical Assignment No. 4 - *Practical Implementation of Storage as a Service*

Hosting a static website in AWS using S3.

Step 1: At the top right panel above the console, choose **Start Lab** to launch your lab.

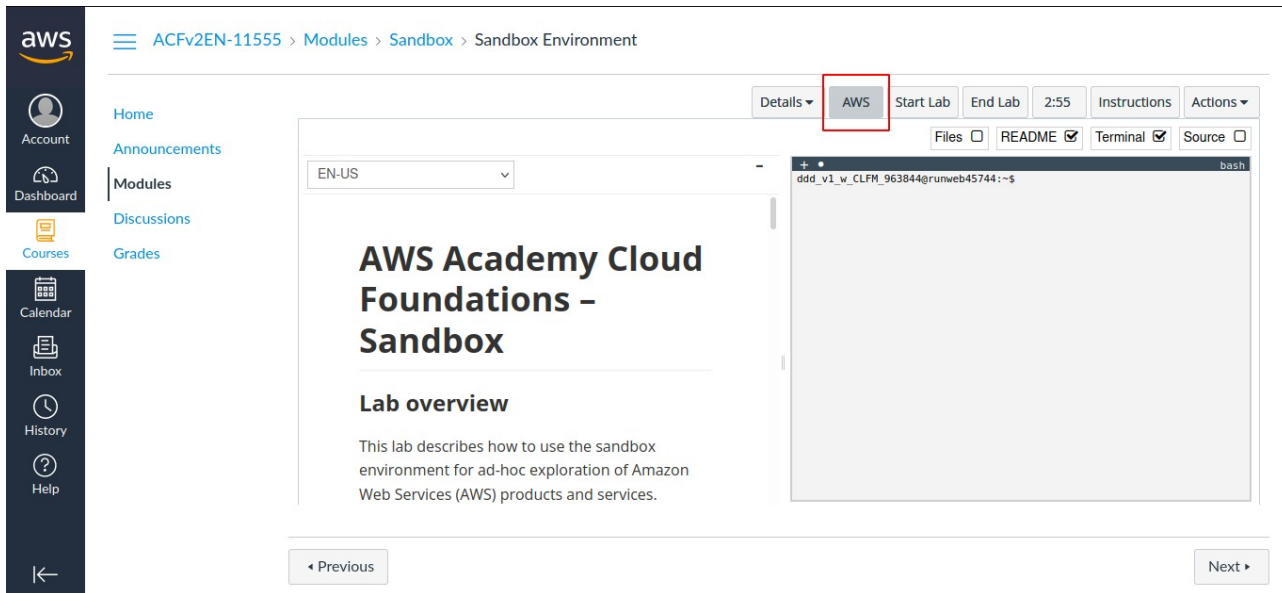


Step 2: Wait until you see the message "**Lab status: ready**", then choose the **X** to close the Start Lab panel.

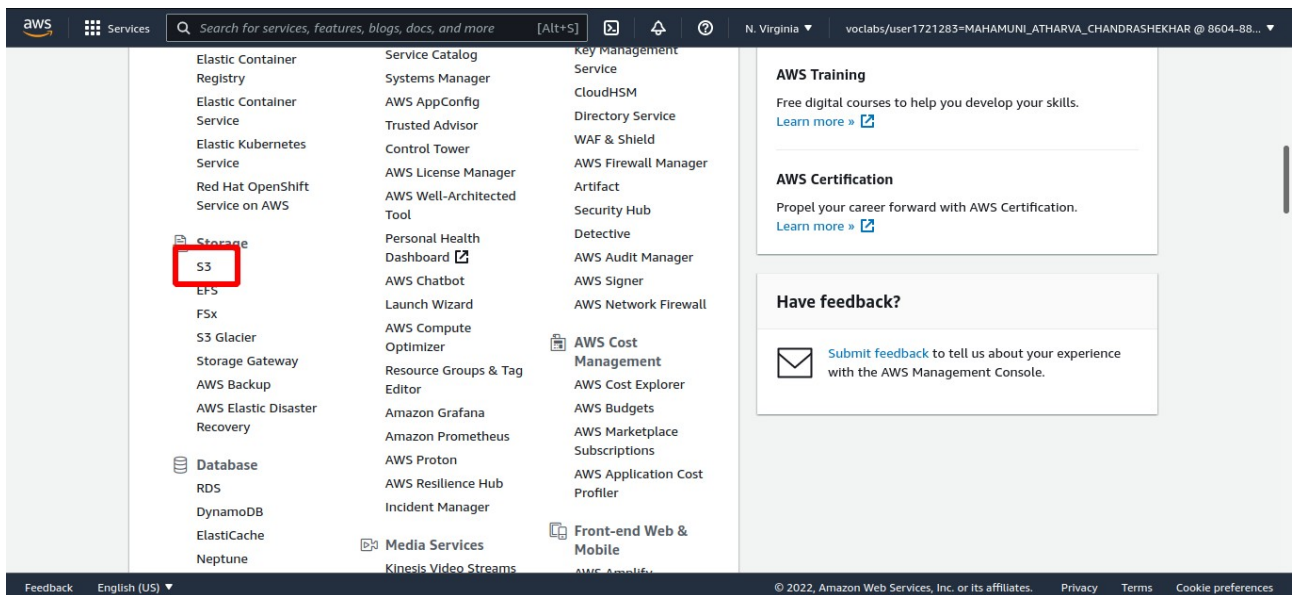


Step 3: Now choose AWS

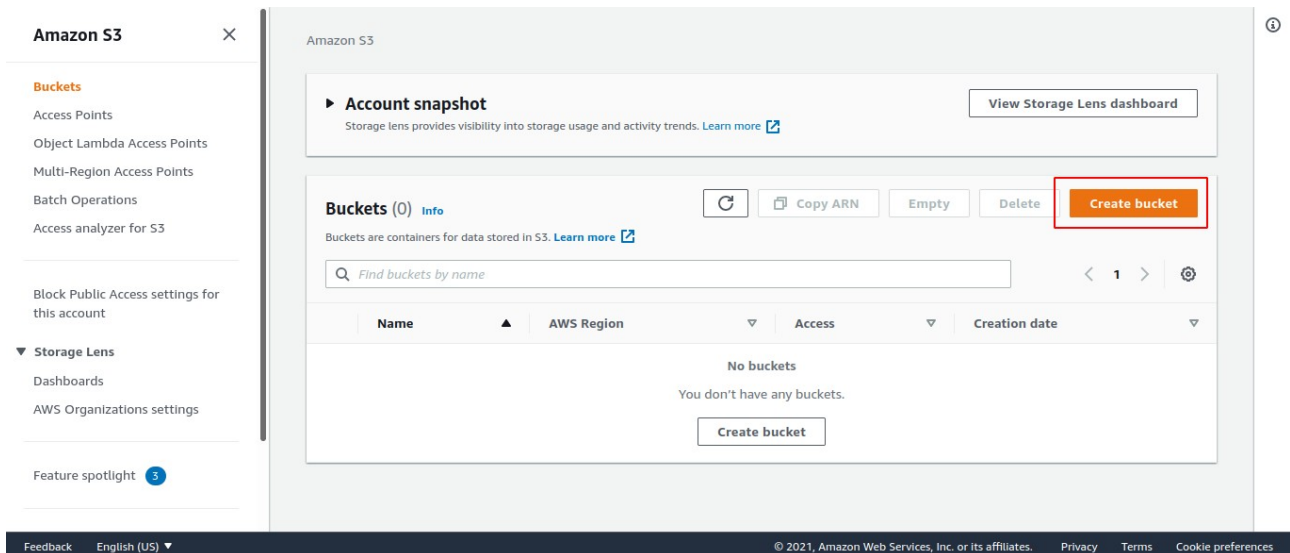
This will open the AWS Management Console in a new browser tab. The system will automatically log you in.



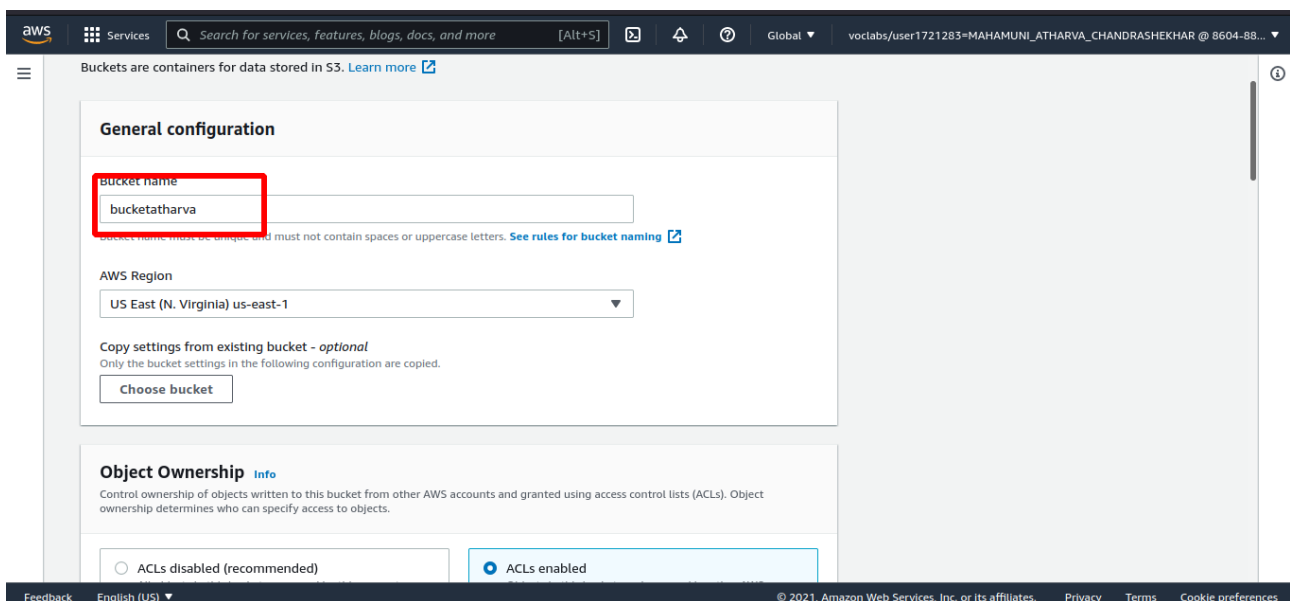
Step 4: In the **AWS Management Console** on the **Services** menu, choose **S3**.



Step 5: Click on **Create bucket**.



Step 6: Add bucket name.



Step 7: Select ACLs enabled and scroll down.

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and granted using 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.

[Info](#) 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](#)

Feedback English (US) © 2021, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Step 8: Remove checkbox of **block public access** and select **I acknowledge that...**

☐ 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.

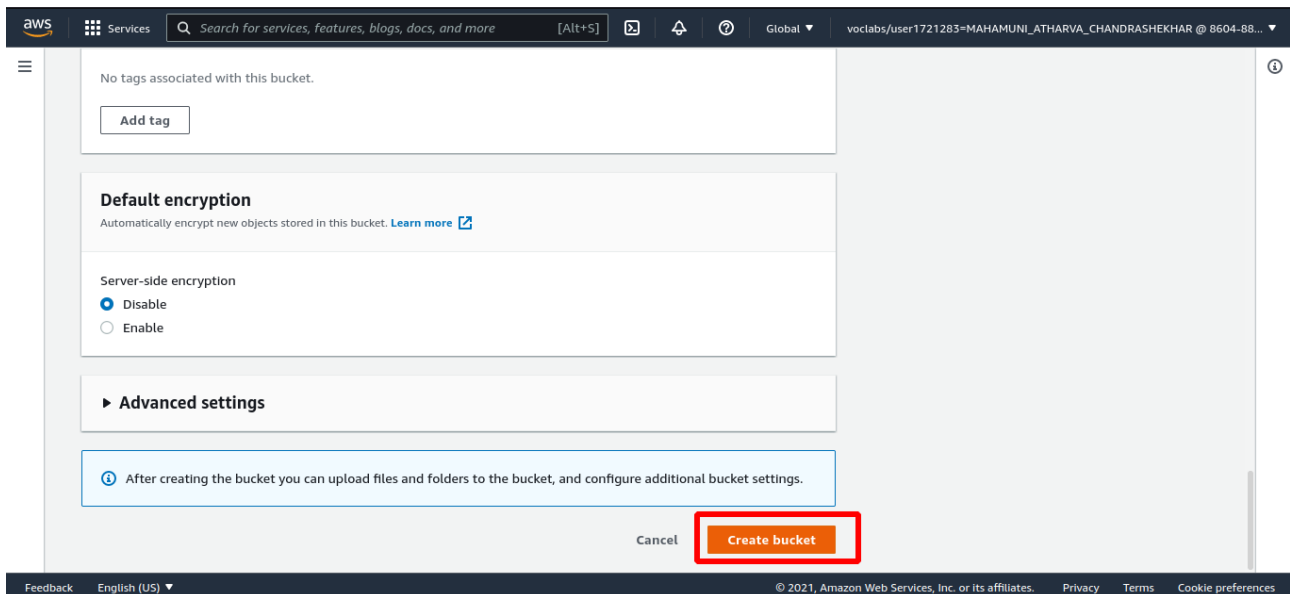
☐ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

[Warning](#) 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.

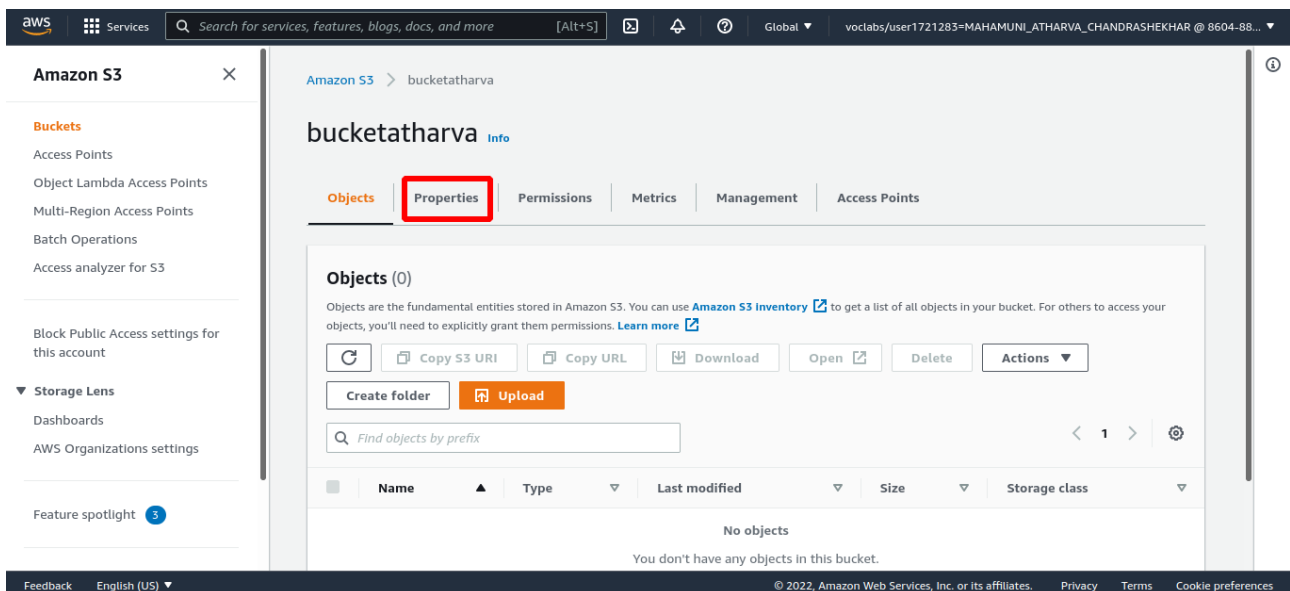
☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Feedback English (US) © 2021, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences

Step 9: scroll down and click on **create bucket**.



Step 10: Then click on your bucket and go to **Properties**.



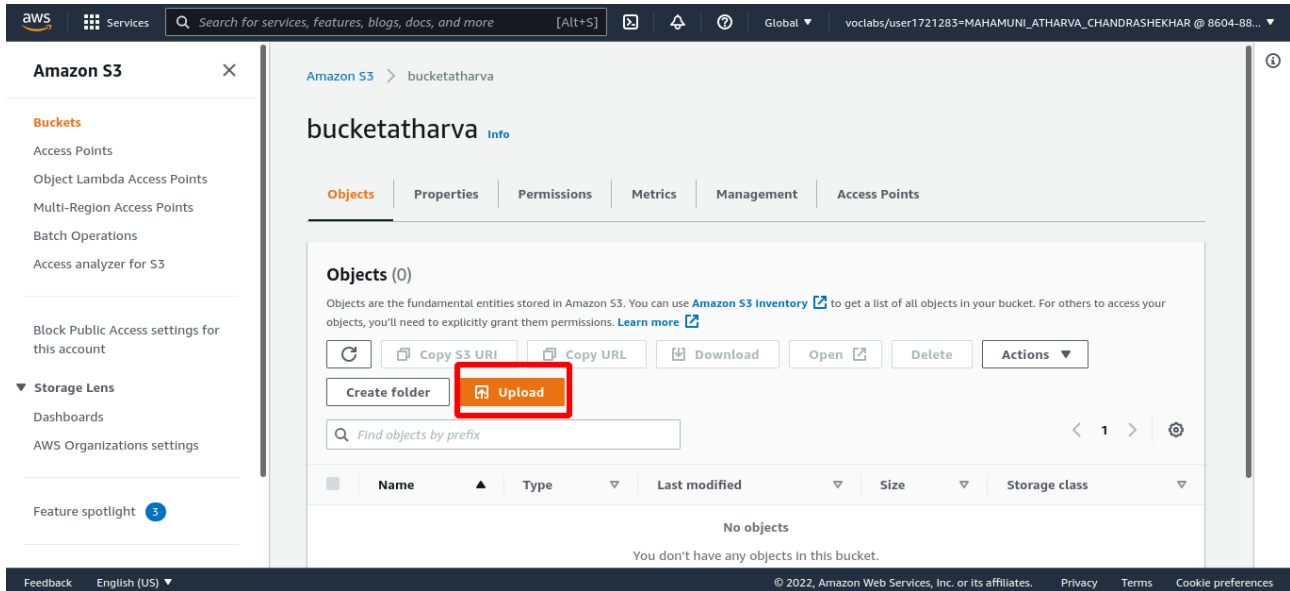
Step 11: scroll down and edit **static website hosting**.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Buckets, Access Points, and Storage Lens. The main content area displays a notification about permissions at the top. Below it, there are two settings cards: 'Requester pays' (Disabled) and 'Static website hosting' (Disabled). The 'Edit' button on the 'Static website hosting' card is highlighted with a red rectangle.

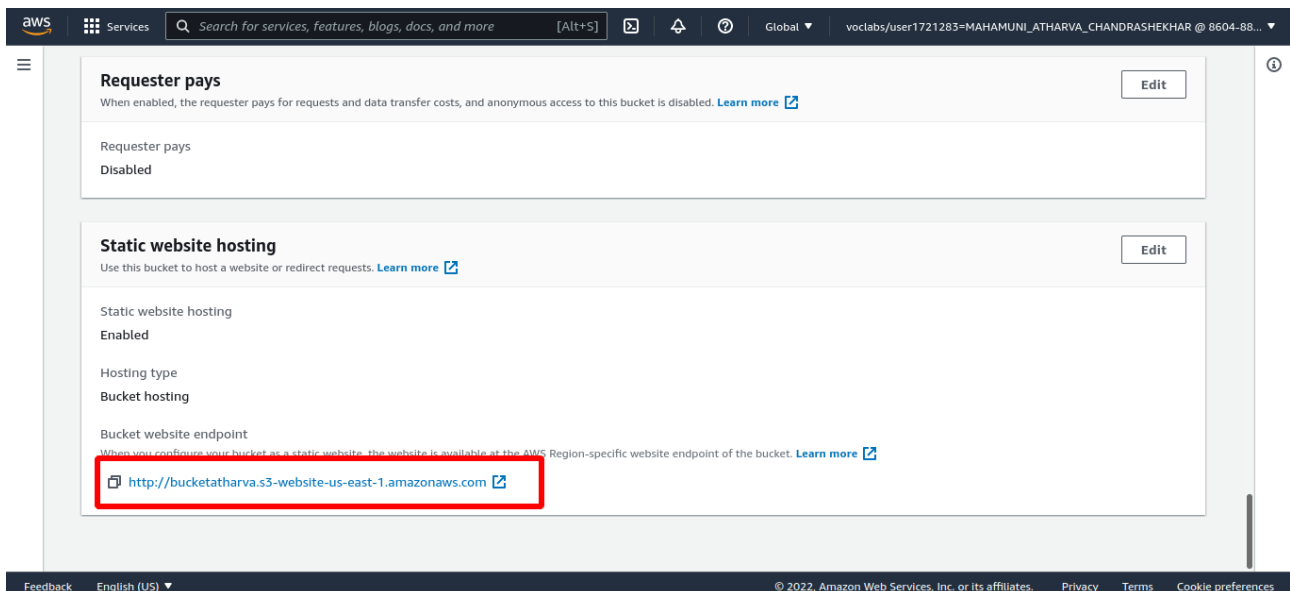
Step 12: Click on **enable** static website hosting and save.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' page in the Amazon S3 console. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: Amazon S3 > bucketatharva > Edit static website hosting. The main heading is 'Edit static website hosting' with an 'Info' link. Below this, the 'Static website hosting' section shows two radio buttons: 'Disable' and 'Enable'. The 'Enable' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Underneath, the 'Hosting type' section shows two options: 'Host a static website' (selected) and 'Redirect requests for an object'. A blue information box at the bottom provides instructions on making content publicly readable.

Step 13: Go to objects and click **Upload file** then add file.



Step 14: Go to **properties** and scroll down to the http link and click on it.



You'll see your page hosted.