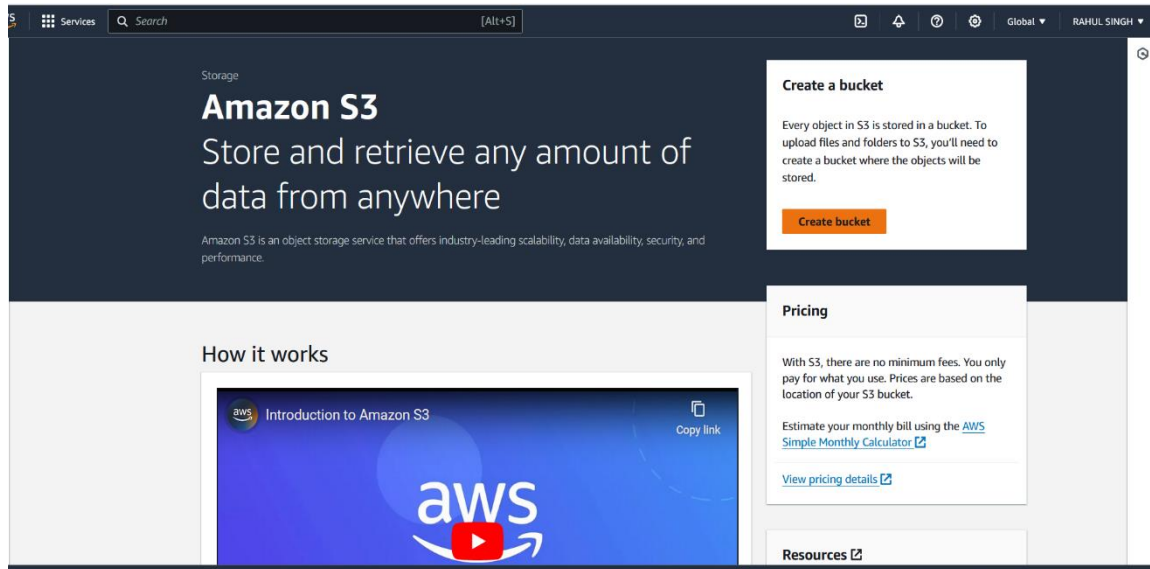


## ASSIGNMENT 6

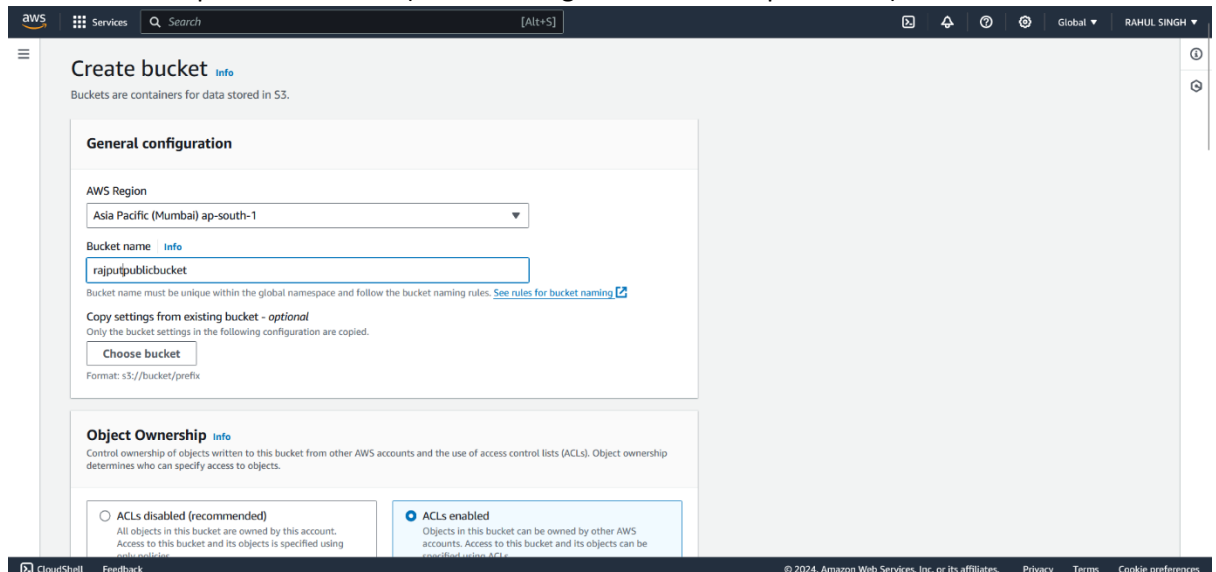
Problem Statement: Upload a static website on S3.

Procedure:

1. Sign in to your AWS account as a root user.



2. Then create a public S3 bucket. (Refer to Assignment 5 for full procedure)



Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

☐ Disable

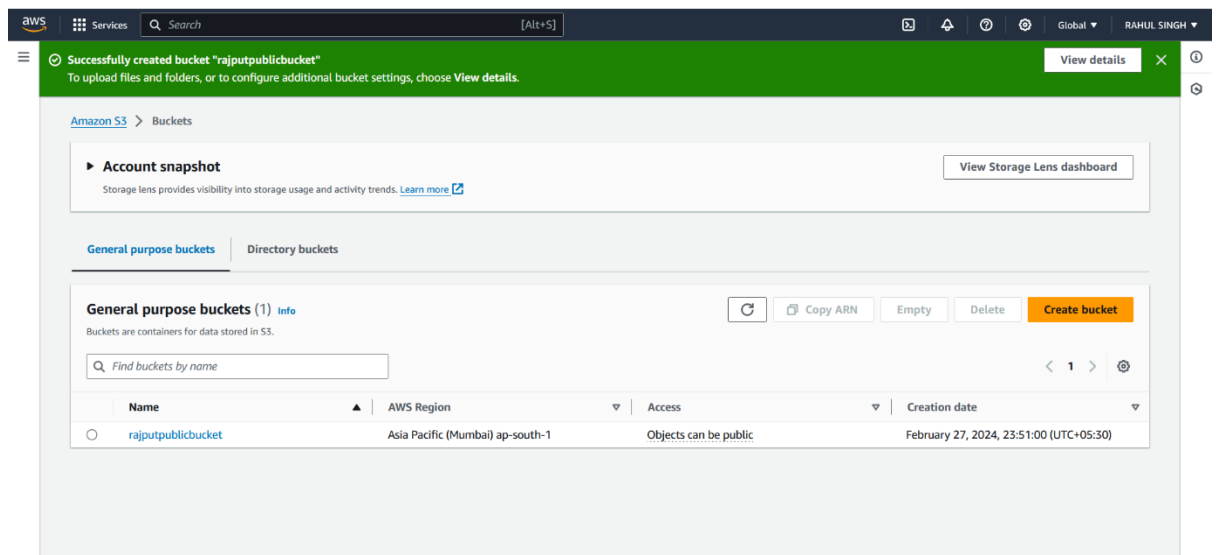
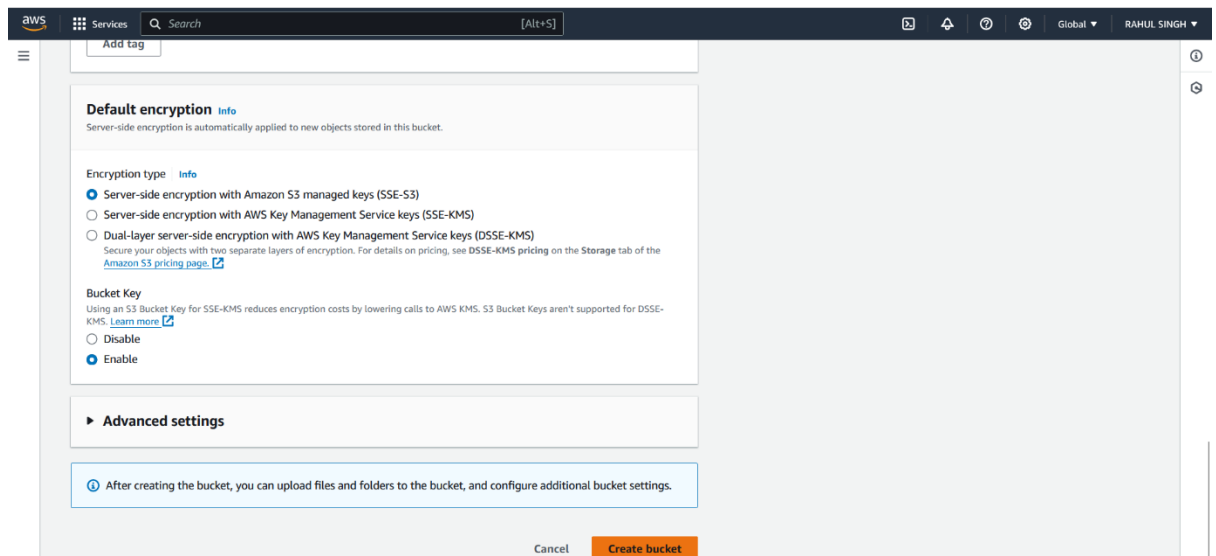
☒ Enable

Tags - optional (0)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

Add tag

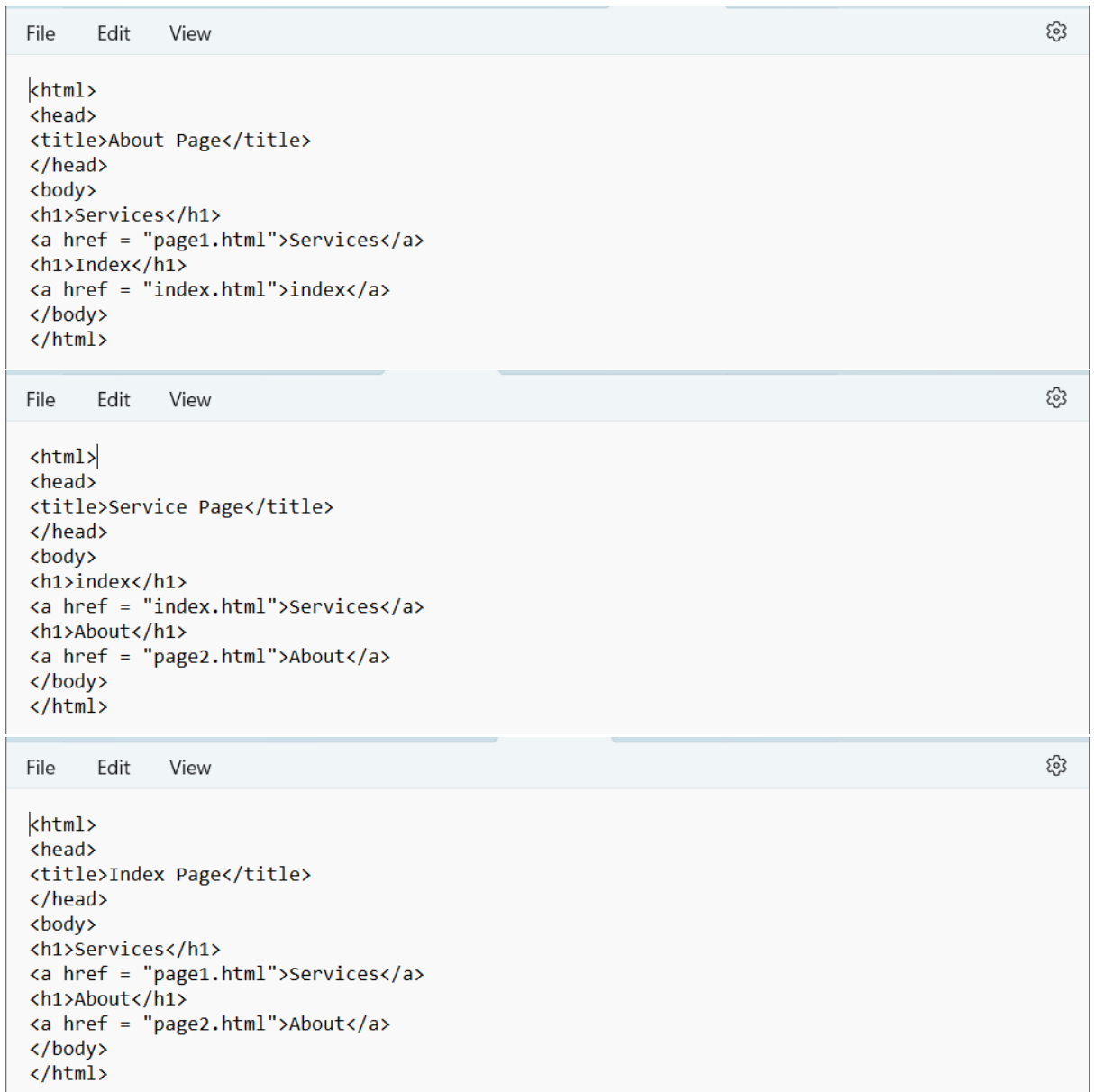


3. Now create three html files anywhere in your computer (preferably in a folder in the Desktop).

- The first one is named page1.html
- The second one is named page2.html
- The third one is named index.html

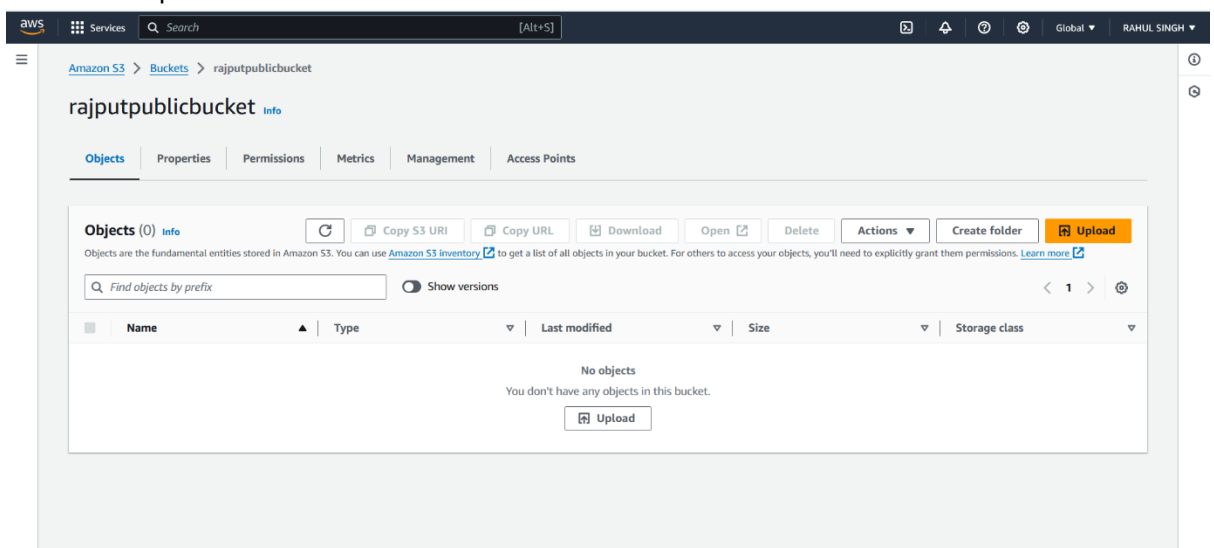
Remember, you can give any name to the files but you have to modify the steps shown further accordingly. We are going to use the given file names to proceed.

The contents of the files are shown in the given snapshots.....



4. Now let us go back to AWS. Select the newly created public bucket.

5. Click the upload button.



6. Next click on the add files button. Select all the three html files and upload them by pressing the upload button.

The first screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the 'Add files and folders' section. It includes a search bar, a table with columns 'Name', 'Folder', and 'Type', and buttons for 'Remove', 'Add files', and 'Add folder'. The message 'No files or folders' is displayed.

The second screenshot shows the same console after three files have been added. The table now contains three rows: 'index.html', 'page1.html', and 'page2.html', all with a folder of '-' and type of 'text/html'. The total size is 562.0 B. Below the table, the 'Destination' section is visible, showing the destination as 's3://rajputpublicbucket'.

The third screenshot shows the 'Destination' section expanded, displaying 'Destination details', 'Permissions', and 'Properties' sections. The 'Permissions' section is expanded, showing 'Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.' The 'Upload' button is visible at the bottom right.

8. Click on the actions button and from the subsequent dropdown menu select Make public using ACL.

**Access control list (ACL)**  
Grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts. [Learn more](#)

**AWS recommends using S3 bucket policies or IAM policies for access control. [Learn more](#)**

**Access control list (ACL)**

☒ Choose from predefined ACLs

☐ Specify individual ACL permissions

**Predefined ACLs**

☐ Private (recommended)  
Only the object owner will have read and write access.

☒ **Grant public-read access**  
Anyone in the world will be able to access the specified objects. The object owner will have read and write access. [Learn more](#)

**Granting public-read access is not recommended**  
Anyone in the world will be able to access the specified objects. [Learn more](#)

☒ I understand the risk of granting public-read access to the specified objects.

**Properties**  
Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Cancel **Upload**

**Upload succeeded**  
View details below.

**Summary**

Destination s3://rajputpublicbucket	Succeeded 3 files, 562.0 B (100.00%)	Failed 0 files, 0 B (0%)
--	---	-----------------------------

**Files and folders** | Configuration

**Files and folders** (3 Total, 562.0 B)

Find by name

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
index.html	-	text/html	199.0 B	Succeeded	-
page1.html	-	text/html	181.0 B	Succeeded	-
page2.html	-	text/html	182.0 B	Succeeded	-

10. Now, we after making public we close the status page and we are redirected to our public bucket page. Now we select the properties tab of the bucket which is located in the right side of the objects tab (in orange font).

Amazon S3 > Buckets > rajputpublicbucket

**rajputpublicbucket** [Info](#)

**Objects** | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

**Objects** (3) [Info](#)

Copy S3 URI | Copy URL | Download | Open | Delete | Actions | Create folder | **Upload**

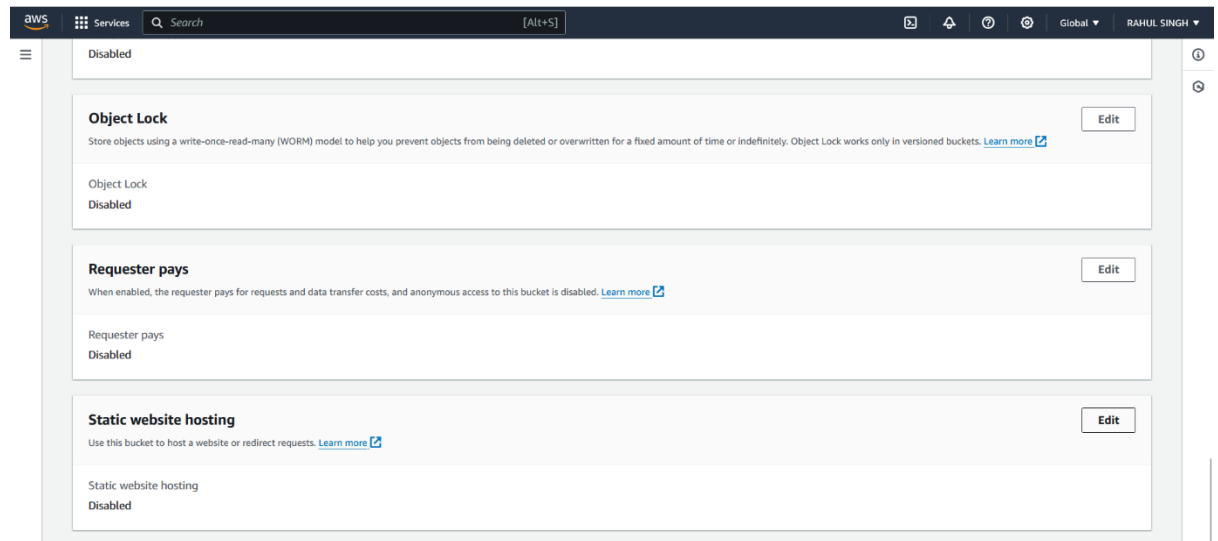
Find objects by prefix: Show versions

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	February 27, 2024, 23:54:17 (UTC+05:30)	199.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	page1.html	html	February 27, 2024, 23:54:18 (UTC+05:30)	181.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	page2.html	html	February 27, 2024, 23:54:18 (UTC+05:30)	182.0 B	Standard

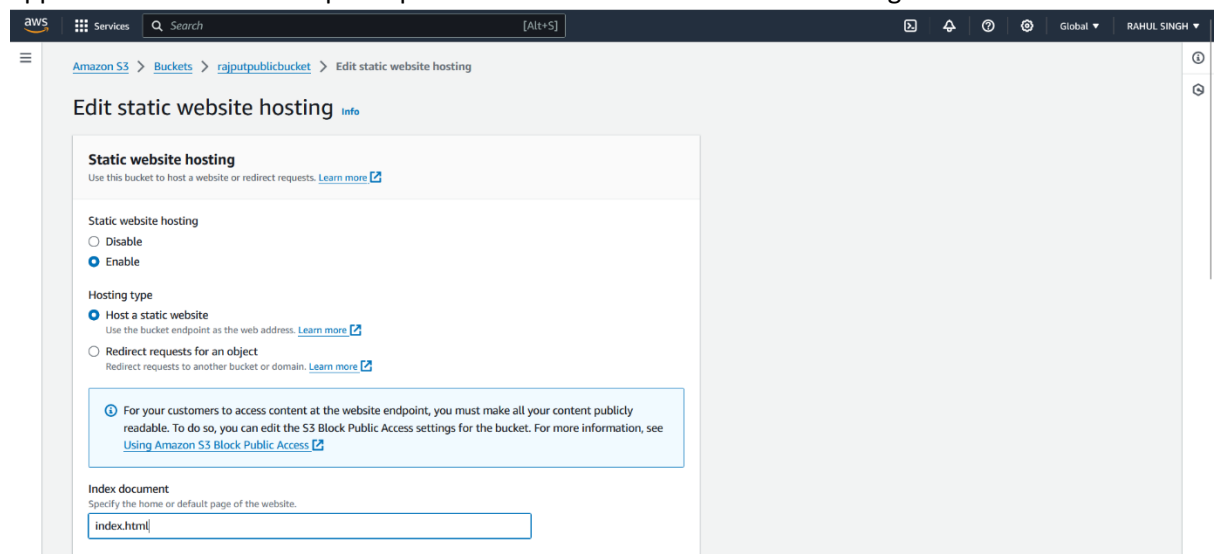
11. After arriving in the properties tab. Scroll down all the way to the bottom. We will focus only on the Static website hosting section.

By default, it will show disabled.

We have to enable it. In order to do so click on the Edit button on the right-hand side of the section.

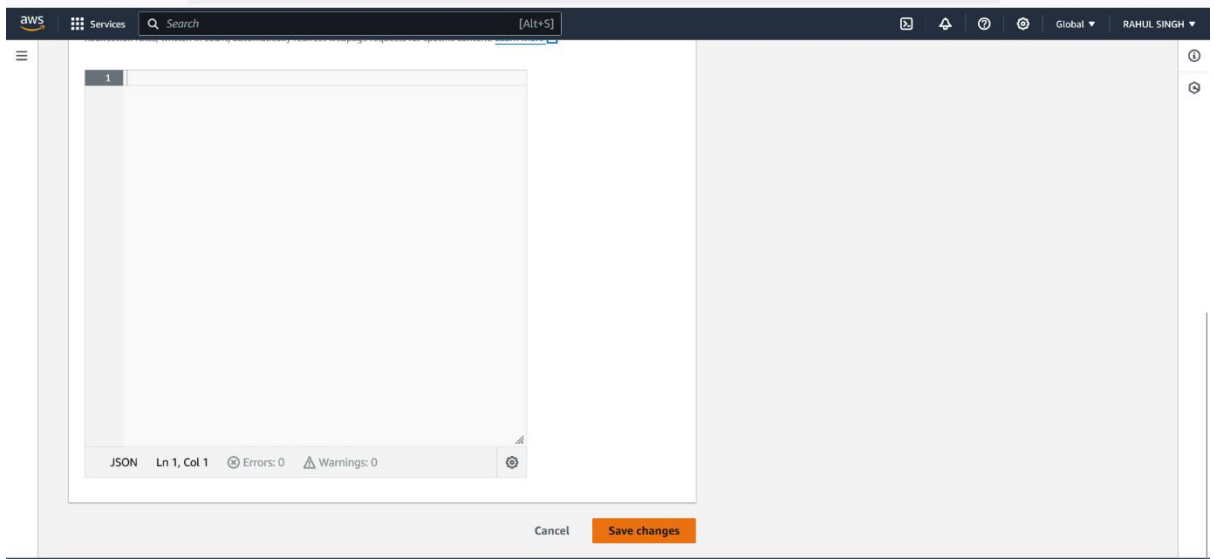


12. Now we will choose the enable option. After choosing it multiple options will appear. Just follow the snapshot provided below and make the same changes.

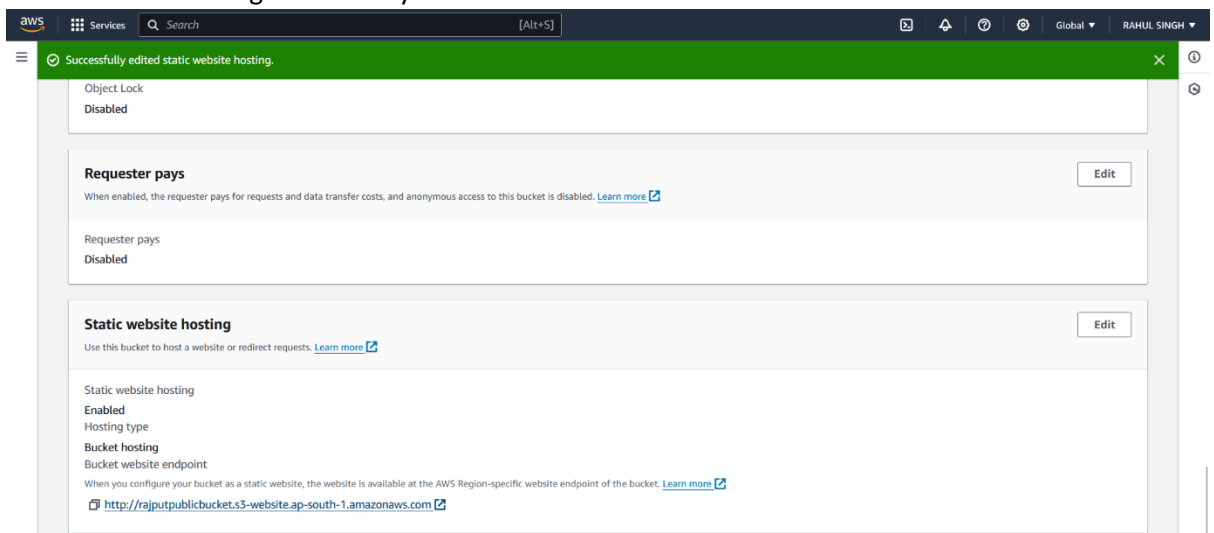


13. Next scroll down. Now we have to mention the html document our link will show. This is the one which anyone can access using the bucket link. In our case we will mention index.html as our index or main html file. You can choose according to your wish and design.

14. Next scroll down and click on save changes button.



15. Now, you will again arrive in the bucket's properties tab. Scroll down to the static website hosting area. Now you can see a link has arrived.



16. Copy the link and paste it in another browser.





