

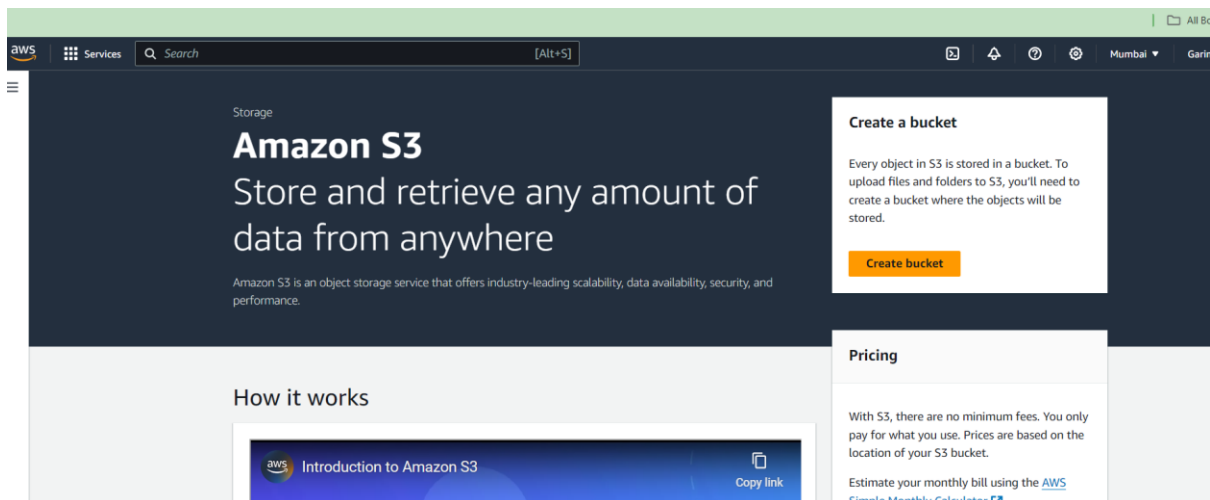
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Cloud Computing: Storage as a service using AWS

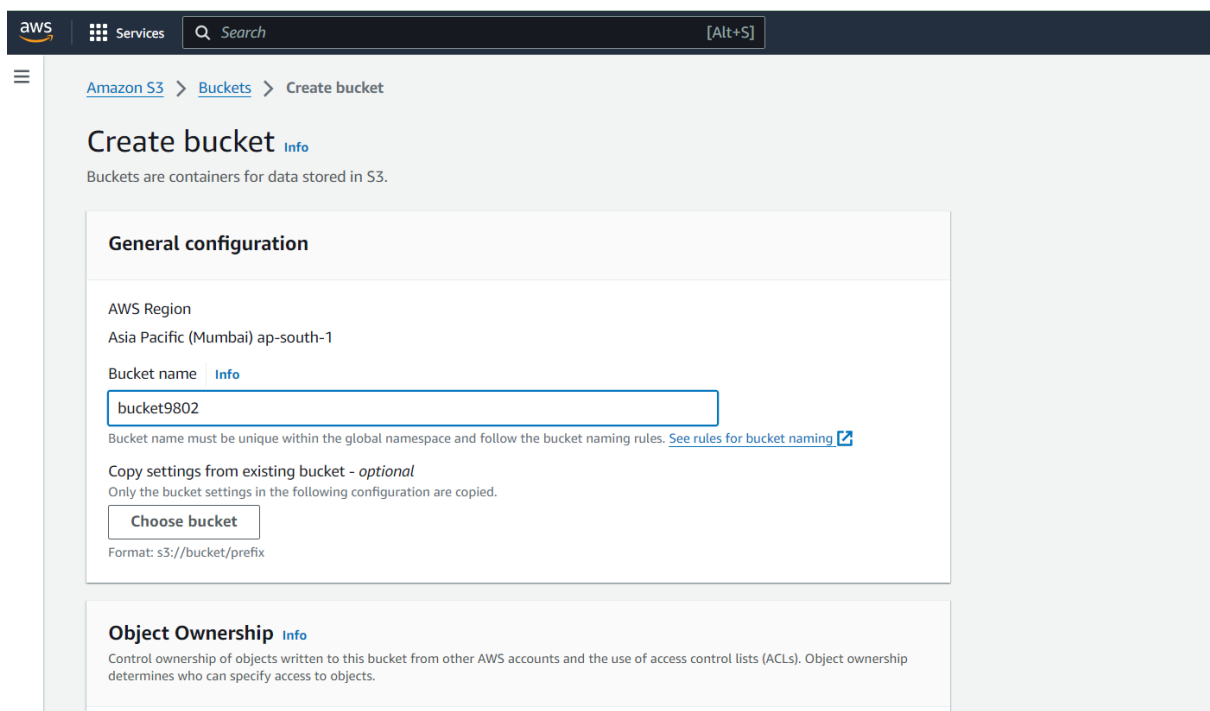
Q.) Implement S3 for:

1. uploading a file, video, etc.
2. uploading a static website

Ans:



Click on create bucket button



Assign a name to the new bucket

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for configuring an S3 bucket. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and a '[All S3]' link. On the left, there is a hamburger menu icon. The main content area is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Object Ownership', has an 'Info' link and explains that it controls ownership of objects written to the bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). It contains two radio button options: 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' (selected) and 'ACLs enabled'. The 'ACLs disabled' option states that all objects are owned by the account and access is specified using only policies. The 'ACLs enabled' option states that objects can be owned by other AWS accounts and access can be specified using ACLs. Below these options, the 'Object Ownership' is set to 'Bucket owner enforced'. The second section, 'Block Public Access settings for this bucket', explains that public access is granted through ACLs, bucket policies, access point policies, or all. It recommends turning on 'Block all public access' before applying any of these settings. This section contains a checked checkbox for 'Block all public access', with a note that turning this on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Below this, there is a checked checkbox for 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)', with a note that 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.

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 enforced

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.

Under object ownership, we disable the ACLS so that the content of our bucket is owned only by us and the content access depends on the policies and not by using ACLs.

Under Block Public Access, we select the checkbox for Block all public access, meaning that only we can access the contents of the bucket. The contents cannot be accessed even through the ACLs or bucket policies or access point policies or all.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for configuring an S3 bucket. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and a '[All S3]' link. On the left, there is a hamburger menu icon. The main content area is divided into two sections. The first section, 'Bucket Versioning', explains that versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. It can be used to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in the bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. It contains two radio button options: 'Disable' (selected) and 'Enable'. The second section, 'Tags - optional (0)', explains that you can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. It states that there are no tags associated with this bucket and includes an 'Add tag' button.

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](#)

Bucket versioning is disabled since we don't want to have multiple variants of the objects that are present in the bucket.

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.

Cancel **Create bucket**

Select the Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys is (SSE-S3). This gives basic protection for our bucket. Here, we don't need to bother about the protection. Amazon takes care of everything regarding the protection and safety.

We enable the Bucket Key to reduce the cost of server-side encryption process and simplify the encryption process by using a single, bucket level key to encrypt the multiple objects in the bucket rather than having to handle individual encryption keys for each object in the bucket.

Click on Create Bucket button to create the bucket.

Successfully created bucket "bucket9802"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

Amazon S3 > Buckets

► **Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours** [All AWS Regions](#) [View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

General purpose buckets | Directory buckets

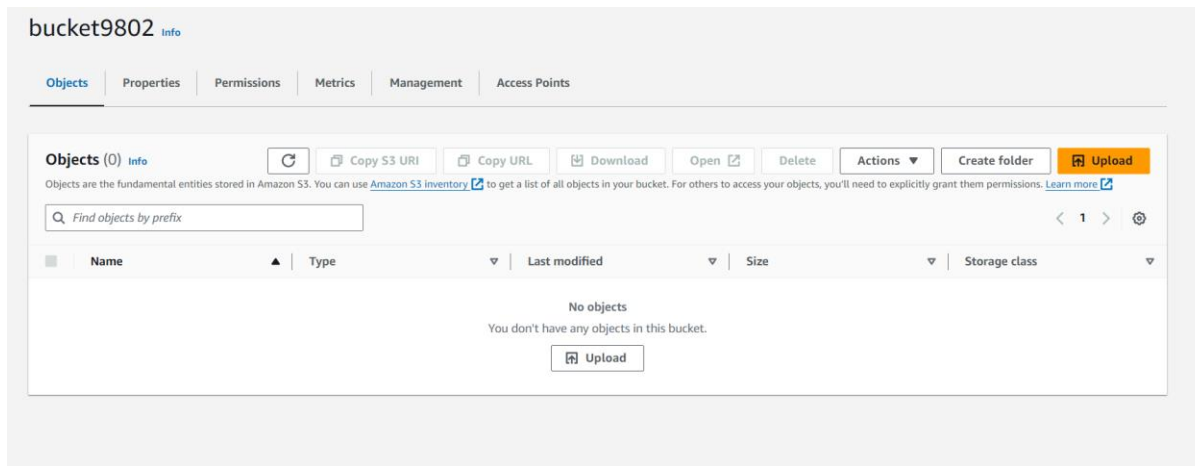
General purpose buckets (1) [Info](#) [All AWS Regions](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

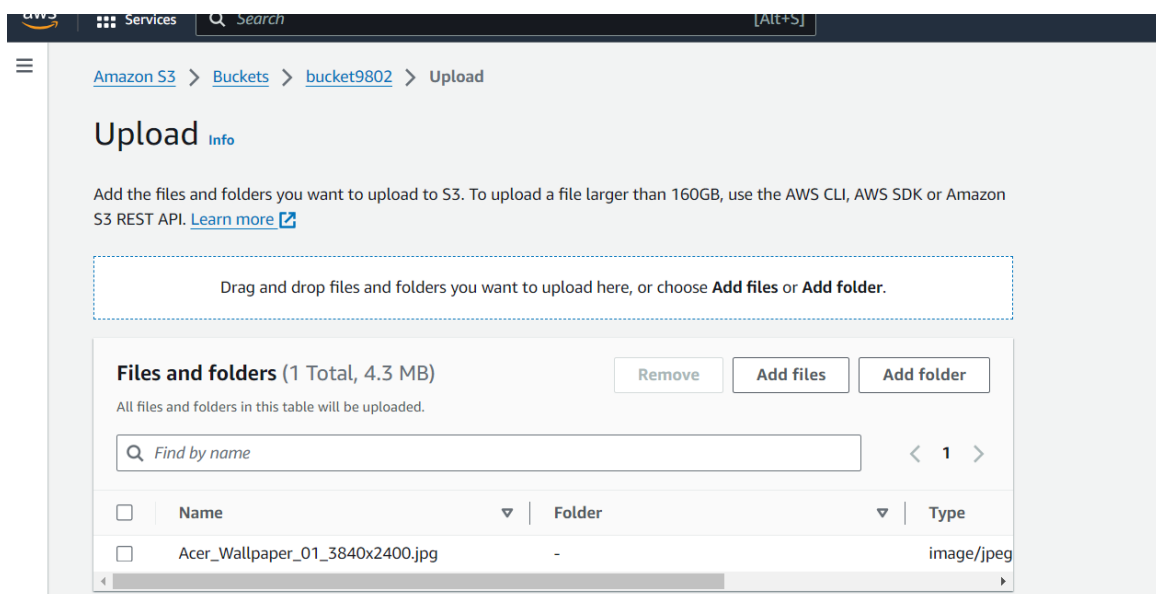
Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
bucket9802	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	View analyzer for ap-south-1	July 28, 2024, 12:31:01 (UTC+05:30)

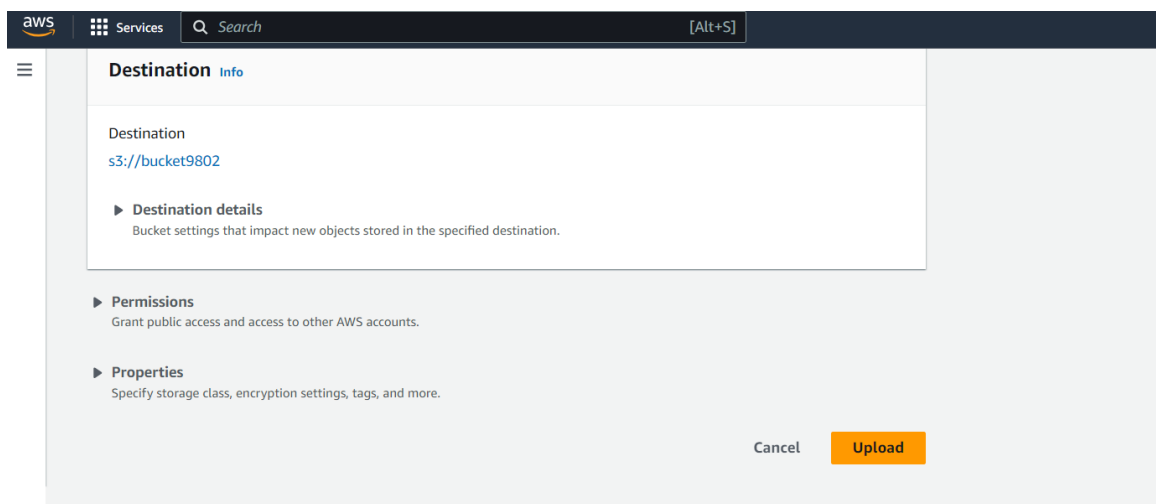
Once the bucket is created, we get the following page.



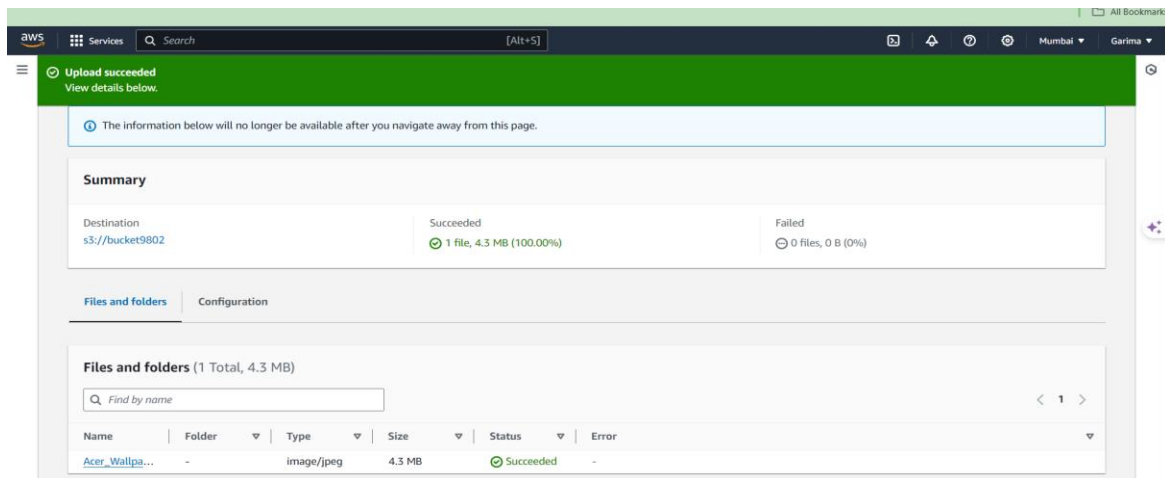
We select the bucket and come to this page where we can upload the required file in the bucket. Click on upload.



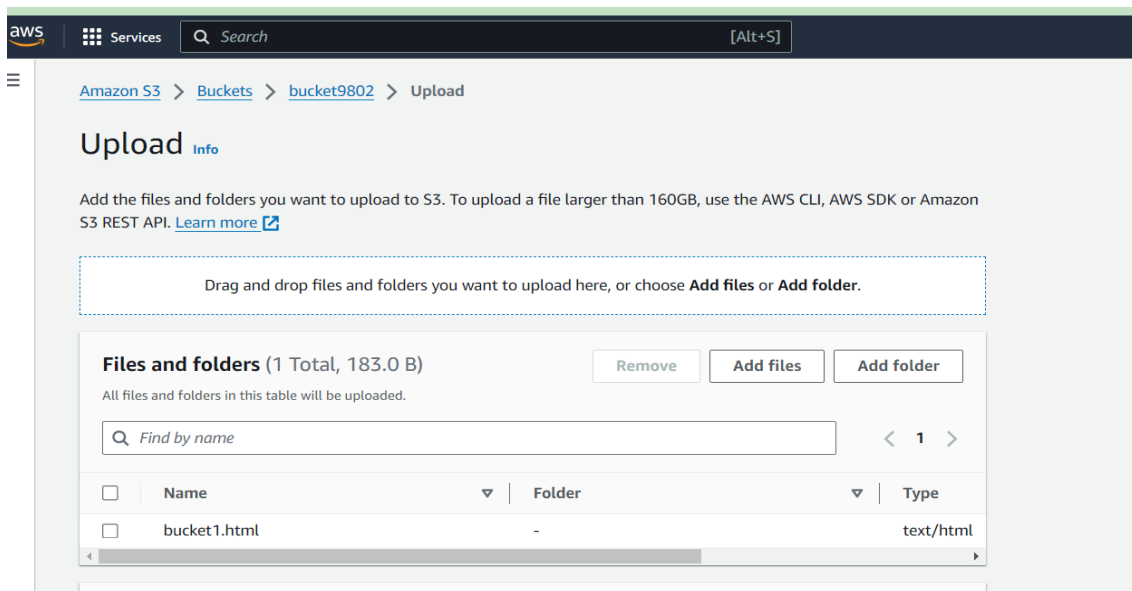
Click on add files or add folders depending on the object. After selecting, we get to see the object to be uploaded. Here, we have selected an image we want to upload.



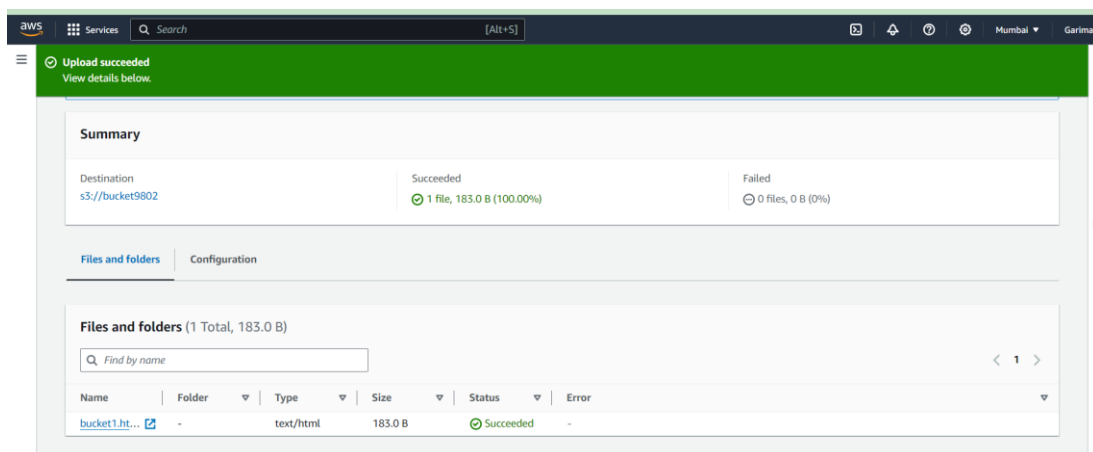
The destination section tells us in which bucket the object will be uploaded. Click on Upload to upload the object in the bucket.



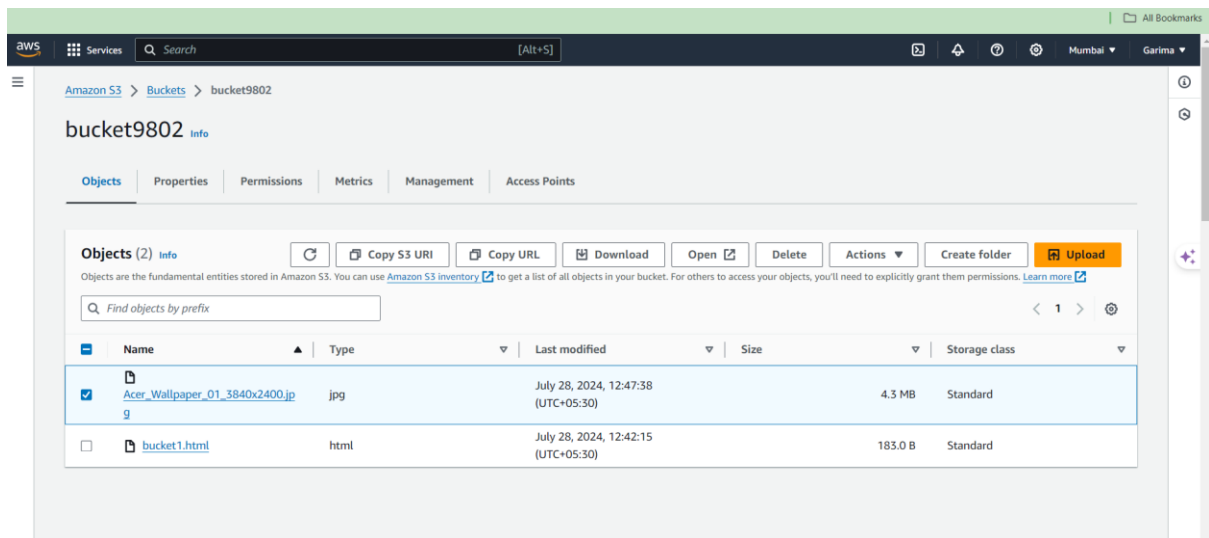
On successful uploading, we get above page.



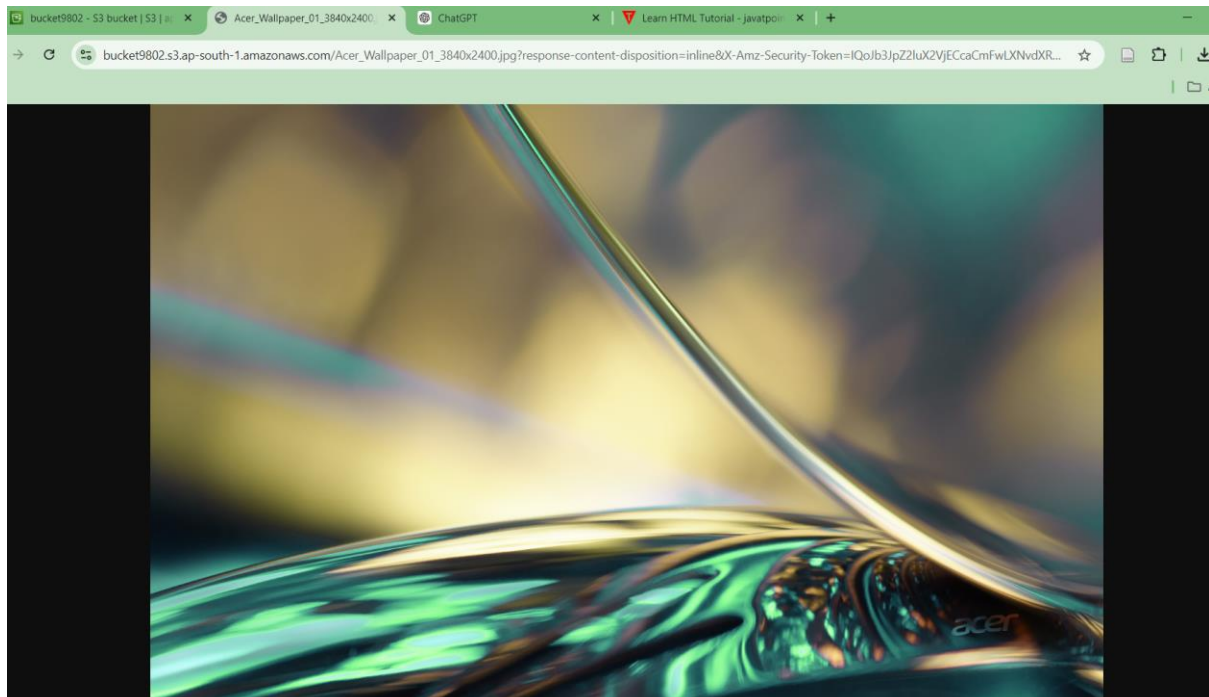
Here, we have selected an html file to be uploaded.



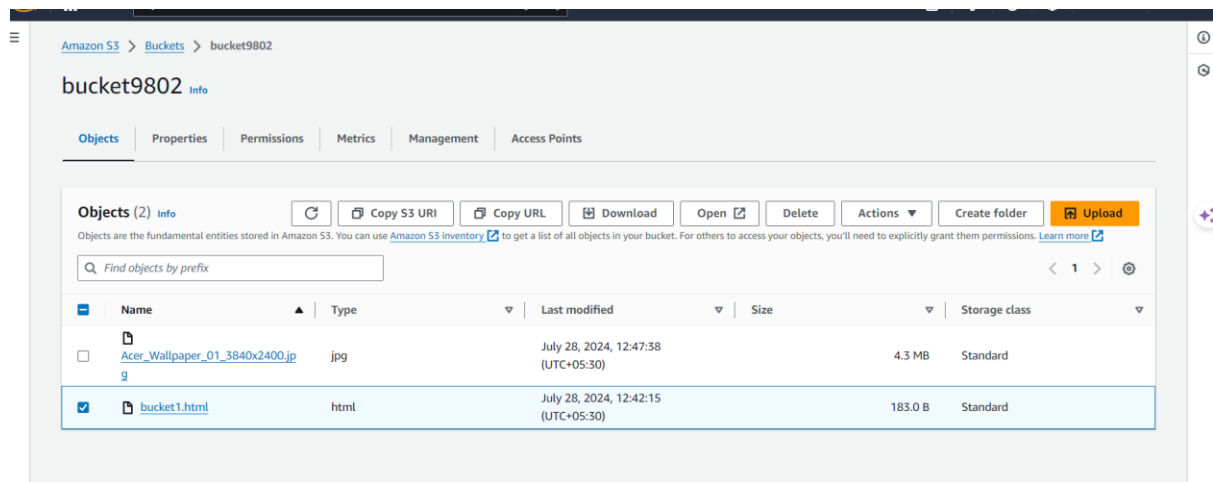
On successful uploading of object, we get this page.



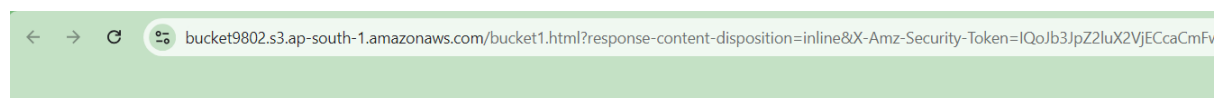
To open the image, select the image from list of objects, click open button.



The image gets opened in a new tab.



To open the website, go to the bucket, select the object, click on Open button above.



Write Your First Heading

Write Your First Paragraph.

The above website opens.