

TASK-01

Static Website Hosting

Bucket Create → Given bucket name

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console homepage. At the top, there's a search bar with the placeholder 'Search' and a keyboard shortcut '[Alt+S]'. Below the search bar, the navigation menu includes links for IAM, EC2, and S3. The main content area features a large 'Amazon S3' logo with the tagline 'Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere'. A callout box titled 'Create a bucket' explains that every object in S3 is stored in a bucket and provides a 'Create bucket' button. Another callout box titled 'Pricing' states that there are no minimum fees and provides a link to estimate monthly bills. The bottom of the page includes standard AWS footer links for CloudShell, Feedback, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences, along with system status indicators for ENG IN, 9:25 PM, and 12/8/2024.

Given name →

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS Management Console. Under 'General configuration', the 'Bucket type' section has 'General purpose' selected. The 'Bucket name' field contains 'anil-bucket'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the session is for user 'Anil Pawar' in the 'Mumbai' region.

ACL Enable→

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS Management Console. Under 'Object Ownership', 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' is selected. The 'Object Ownership' section below it says 'Bucket owner enforced'. The 'Block Public Access settings for this bucket' section is also visible, with 'Block all public access' checked. The status bar at the bottom indicates the session is for user 'Anil Pawar' in the 'Mumbai' region.

Public Access → unselect Block all public access

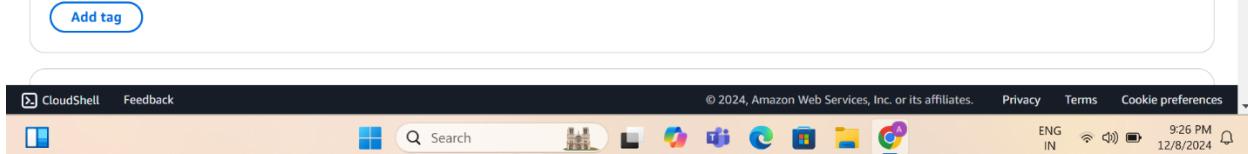
The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS S3 console. In the 'Block Public Access settings for this bucket' section, the 'Block all public access' checkbox is checked. A note below it states: 'Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.' Below this note are four additional checkboxes, all of which are also checked:

- 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.



The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS S3 console. In the 'Bucket Versioning' section, there is a note: '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.' Below this note is a 'Bucket Versioning' section with two radio buttons:

- Disable
- Enable



Create Bucket

The screenshot shows the 'Create S3 bucket' wizard. In the 'Bucket Key' section, the 'Enable' radio button is selected. Below it, a note states: '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.' A link to 'Learn more' is provided. A 'Advanced settings' button is visible. A note at the bottom says: 'After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.' The top navigation bar includes tabs for IAM, EC2, and S3, and the status bar shows 'Mumbai' and 'Anil Pawar'.

Select Bucket

The screenshot shows the 'S3 buckets' page. It lists one 'General purpose buckets (1)' named 'anil-pawar'. The bucket details show it was created on December 8, 2024, at 21:27:36 (UTC+05:30). Buttons for 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', and 'Delete' are available. A 'Create bucket' button is also present. The top navigation bar includes tabs for IAM, EC2, and S3, and the status bar shows 'Mumbai' and 'Anil Pawar'.

Upload Template file and folder

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. Below this, the 'Objects' section is displayed with a heading 'Objects (0)'. A toolbar below the heading contains buttons for 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'. A search bar labeled 'Find objects by prefix' is present. The main area displays a message: 'No objects. You don't have any objects in this bucket.' At the bottom right of this area is a blue 'Upload' button.

The screenshot shows a Windows taskbar with several pinned icons, including CloudShell, Feedback, Search, File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, and others. The system tray shows the date and time as 9:28 PM on 12/8/2024.

Select file and folder

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload objects' interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > anil-pawar > Upload'. The main area has sections for 'Files and folders (0)' with 'Add files' and 'Add folder' buttons, and a 'Destination' section with 'Feedback' and other links. On the right, a file explorer window titled 'businesstoday' is open, showing a list of files and folders: Desktop, Downloads, Documents, Pictures, Music, Videos, Screenshots, view-computer~, Admin, Basic IMP software, images, layout, pages, Index, and licence. The status bar at the bottom of the screen shows the date and time as 9:39 PM on 12/8/2024.

Static Website Hosting → Edit

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for IAM, EC2, and S3. The main content area shows a bucket named 'anil-pawar'. Under the 'Requester pays' section, it says 'Disabled'. Below that, under 'Static website hosting', it also says 'Disabled'. There's a note suggesting to use AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting.

Edit → Enable →

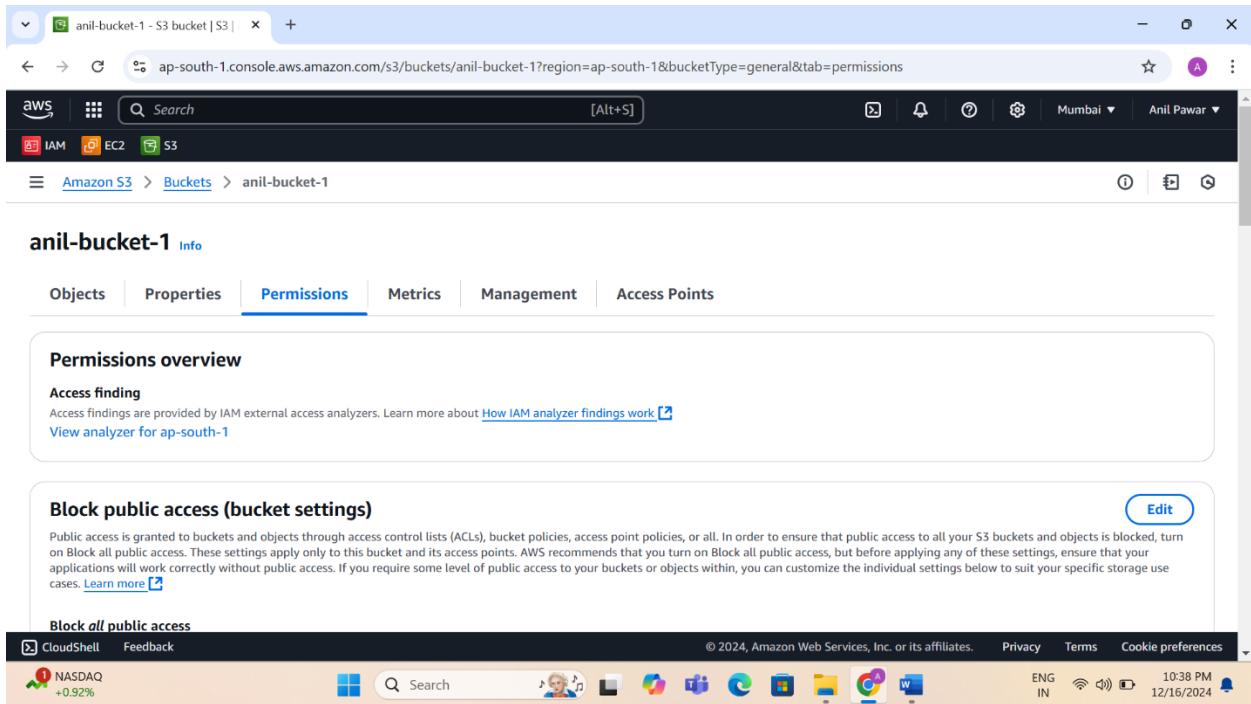
The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' configuration for the 'anil-pawar' bucket. Under 'Hosting type', the 'Host a static website' option is selected. A note at the bottom of the configuration panel states: 'For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make 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.'

Put → index.html → save change

The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' interface for an S3 bucket named 'anil-pawar'. The 'Index document' field is set to 'index.html'. The 'Error document - optional' field contains 'error.html'. A large text area for 'Redirection rules - optional' is present but empty. The bottom status bar indicates 'JSON' and 'Ln 1, Col 1'.

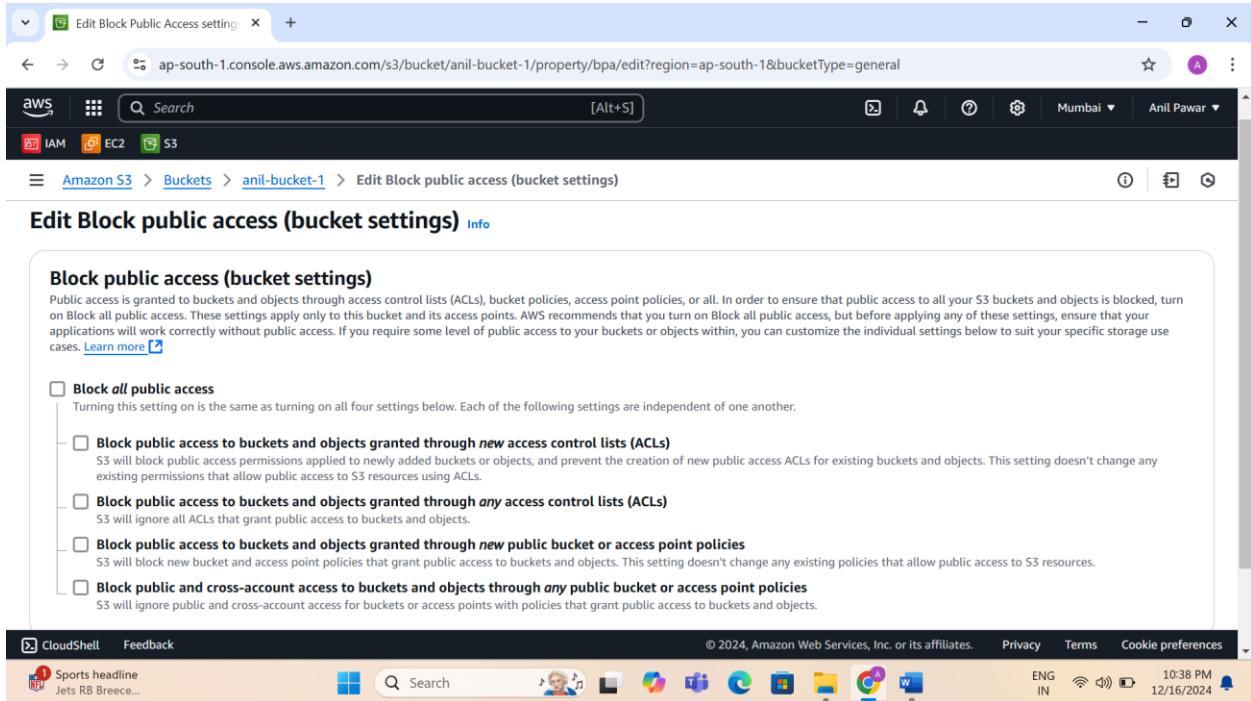
The screenshot shows the same configuration page after changes have been saved. The 'Save changes' button is visible at the bottom right. The bottom status bar indicates 'Errors: 0' and 'Warnings: 0'.

Permission → Edit Block public access →



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'anil-bucket-1'. The 'Permissions' tab is selected. In the 'Block public access (bucket settings)' section, there is an 'Edit' button. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'CloudShell Feedback' and shows system icons like battery level, signal strength, and date/time.

Unselect → Save change



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Block public access (bucket settings)' page. The 'Block all public access' checkbox is unselected. The 'Save changes' button is highlighted. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'CloudShell Feedback' and shows system icons like battery level, signal strength, and date/time.

Object Ownership → Edit

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/anil-bucket-1?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general&tab=permissions. The 'Object Ownership' section is visible, showing that the bucket owner is enforced. An 'Edit' button is located in the top right corner of this section. The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 10:40 PM on 12/16/2024.

ACLs → Enable → select check box

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Object Ownership' page with the URL ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/anil-bucket-1/property/oo/edit?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general. The 'Object Ownership' section is shown with the 'ACLs enabled' option selected. A note states that enabling ACLs turns off the 'bucket owner enforced' setting. A checkbox labeled 'I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored' is checked. The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 10:40 PM on 12/16/2024.

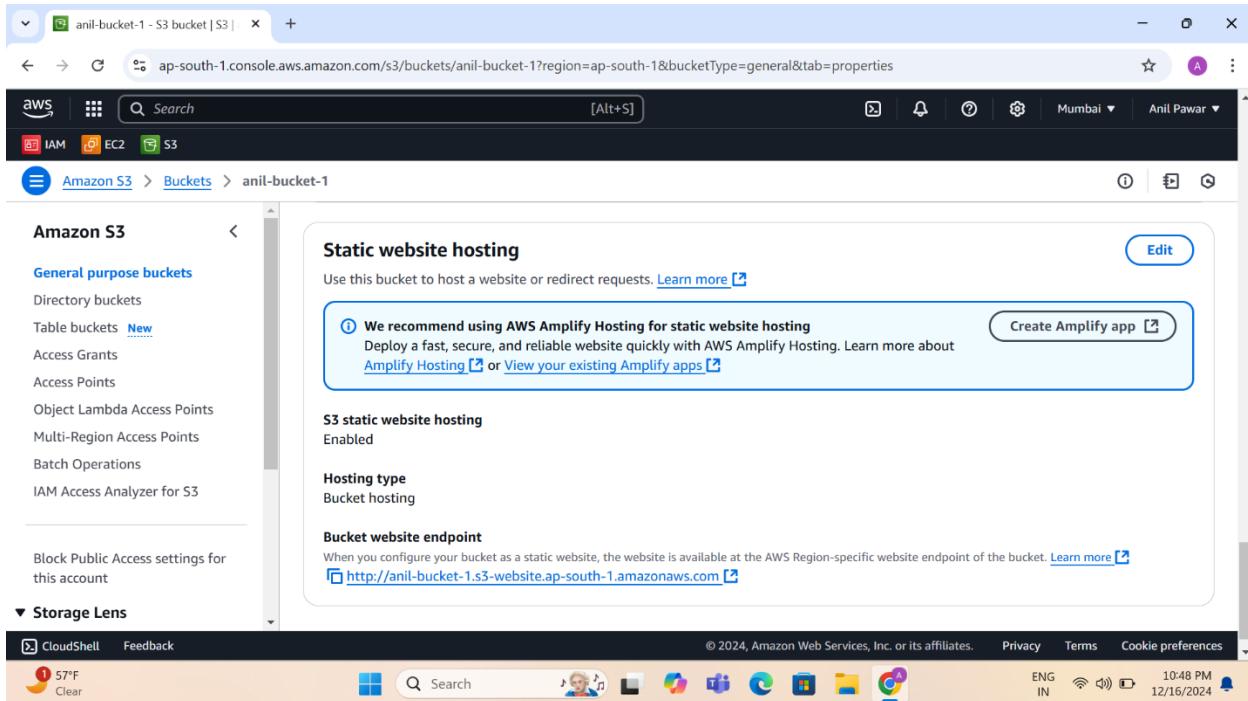
Select all file and folder (object) → Action

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs like 'Buckets' and 'Anil Bucket-1'. Below it is a search bar and a toolbar with various actions like 'Copy S3 URI', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', and 'Create folder'. A message at the top says 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions.' Below this is a table listing five objects: 'images/' (Folder), 'index.html' (html), 'layout/' (Folder), 'licence.txt' (txt), and 'pages/' (Folder). The 'Actions' button in the toolbar is highlighted.

Action → Make public using ACL → Make Public

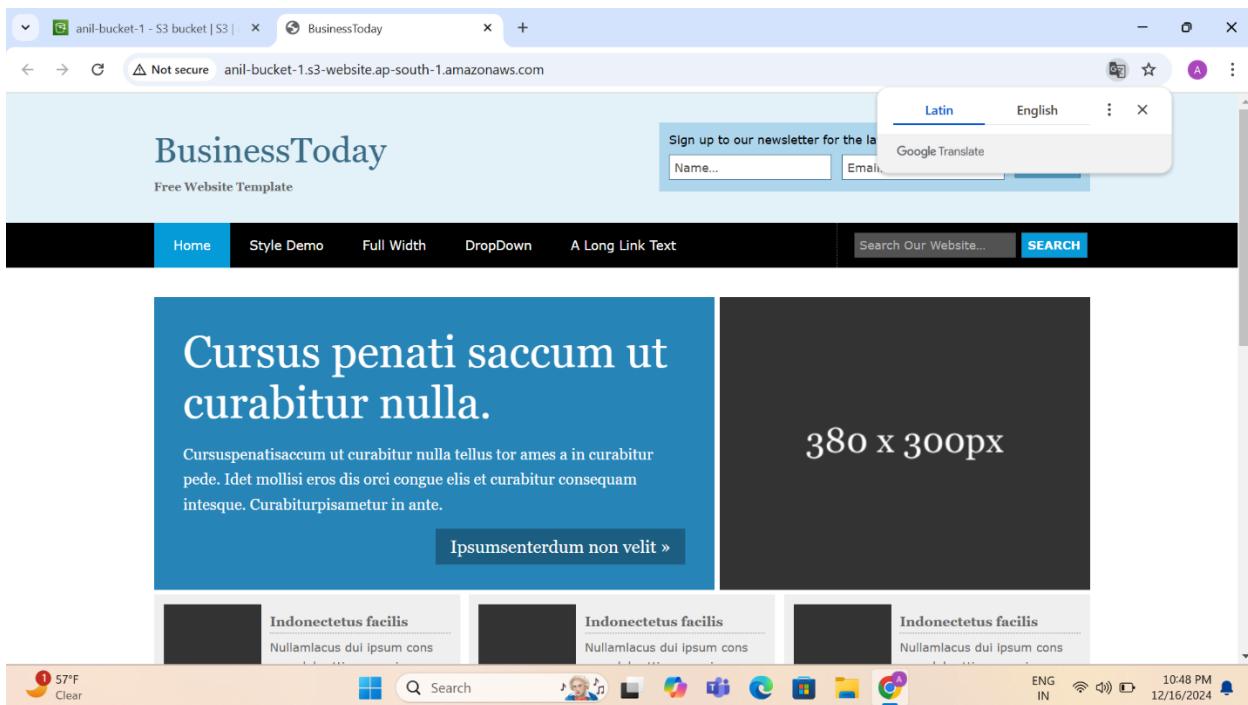
This screenshot is similar to the previous one, showing the AWS S3 console with a list of objects. However, a context menu is now open over the selected objects ('index.html', 'layout/', 'licence.txt', and 'pages/'). The menu options include 'Copy', 'Move', 'Initiate restore', 'Query with S3 Select', 'Edit actions', 'Rename object', 'Edit storage class', 'Edit server-side encryption', 'Edit metadata', 'Edit tags', and 'Make public using ACL'. The 'Make public using ACL' option is highlighted.

Copy Static website link → link copy



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the bucket 'anil-bucket-1' selected. On the left, there's a sidebar for 'Amazon S3' with various options like 'General purpose buckets', 'Storage Lens', and 'CloudShell'. The main area is titled 'Static website hosting' and contains a message about using AWS Amplify Hosting. It shows that 'S3 static website hosting' is 'Enabled' and 'Hosting type' is 'Bucket hosting'. Under 'Bucket website endpoint', it lists the URL <http://anil-bucket-1.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>.

Link paste → new tab → Static Website Hosting



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://anil-bucket-1.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>. The page is titled 'BusinessToday' and is described as a 'Free Website Template'. It features a blue header with the title and a dark blue sidebar containing text and a button labeled 'Ipsumsenterdum non velit »'. The main content area has a large blue background with white text: 'Cursus penati saccum ut curabitur nulla.' Below this, there's a paragraph of placeholder text: 'Cursuspenatisaceum ut curabitur nulla tellus tor ames a in curabitur pede. Idet mollisi eros dis orci congue elis et curabitur consequam intesque. Curabiturpisamet in ante.' At the bottom, there are three dark blue boxes with the text 'Indonectetus facilis' and 'Nullamlocus duipsum cons'.