

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Національний технічний університет «Дніпровська політехніка»



ЗВІТ

з лабораторної роботи №4

дисципліни «Аналіз програмного забезпечення»

Виконав: ст.гр. 122-21-1

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Перевірив(-ла): Шевченко Юлія Олександрівна

Дніпро

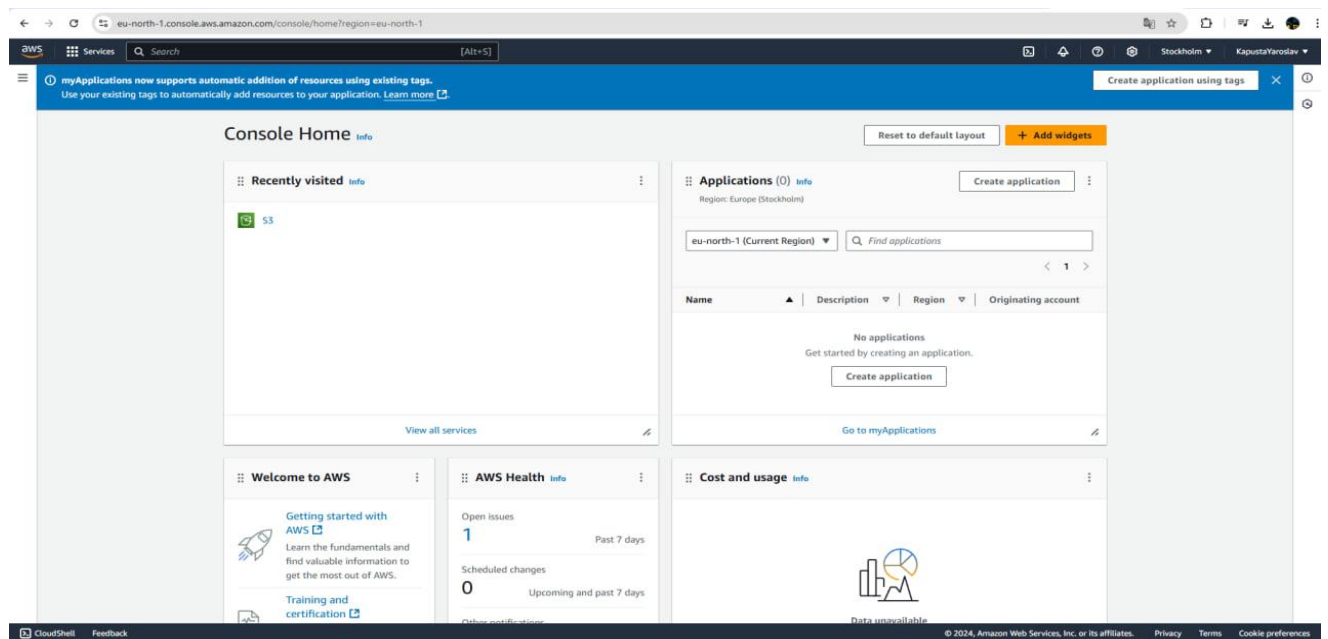
2024

Завдання: Зареєструватись в системі AWS (Amazon web services). Далі розмістити на сервісі S3 статичну веб сторінку на якій буде вказана ваше ПІБ та

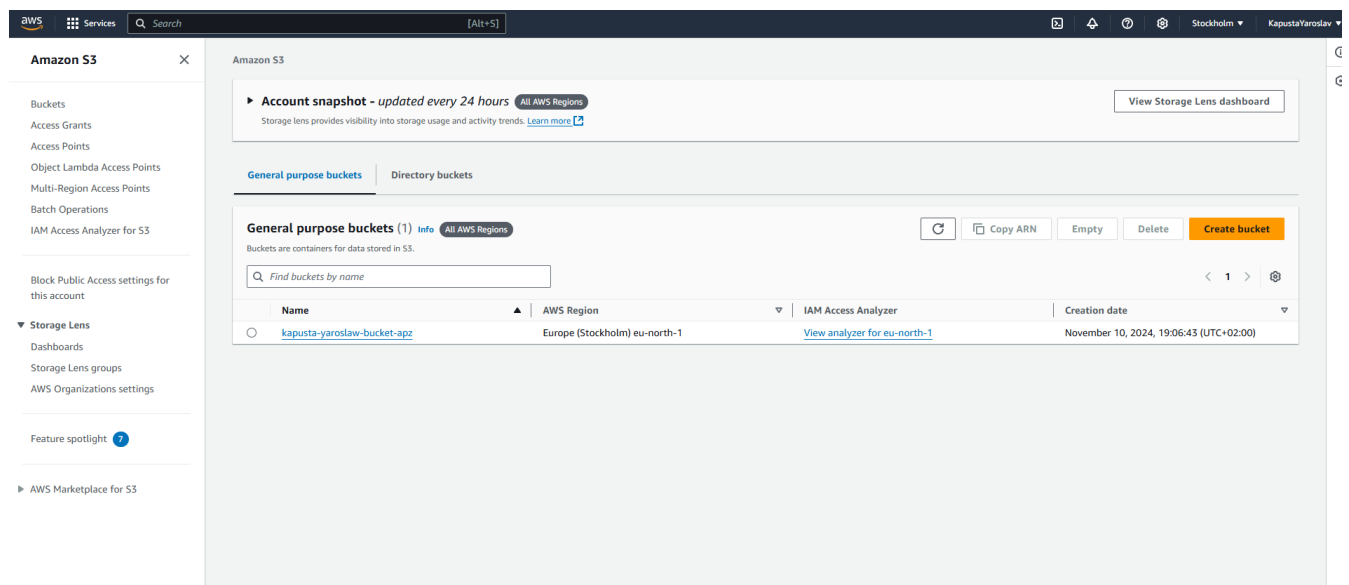
обов'язково академічна група. Бакет на S3 в якому буде лежати ваша сторінка обов'язково в своєму імені повинен містити ваше прізвище та ім'я. Наприклад myefremov-bucket-apz для студента з іменем Михайло Єфремов. Результатом виконання цієї лабораторної роботи буде адреса на вашу веб-сторінку на подібні myefremov-bucket-apz.amazonaws.com/index.html на якій буде написано ваш ПІБ та група.

Виконання:

Зареєструвався на сайті AWS, всі карткові перевірки пройшли успішно.



Після чого, я направився до сервісу S3, в котрому залогінився під своїм обліковим акаунтом.



Створив bucket, де виконав налаштування для створення статичної сторінки

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket

Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-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

myawsbucket

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.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

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.

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.

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](#)

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

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

Add tag

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

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

- 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

Edit bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

Bucket ARN

arn:aws:s3:::kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz

Policy

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Principal": "*",
8       "Action": "s3:GetObject",
9       "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz/*"
10    }
11  ]
12 }
```

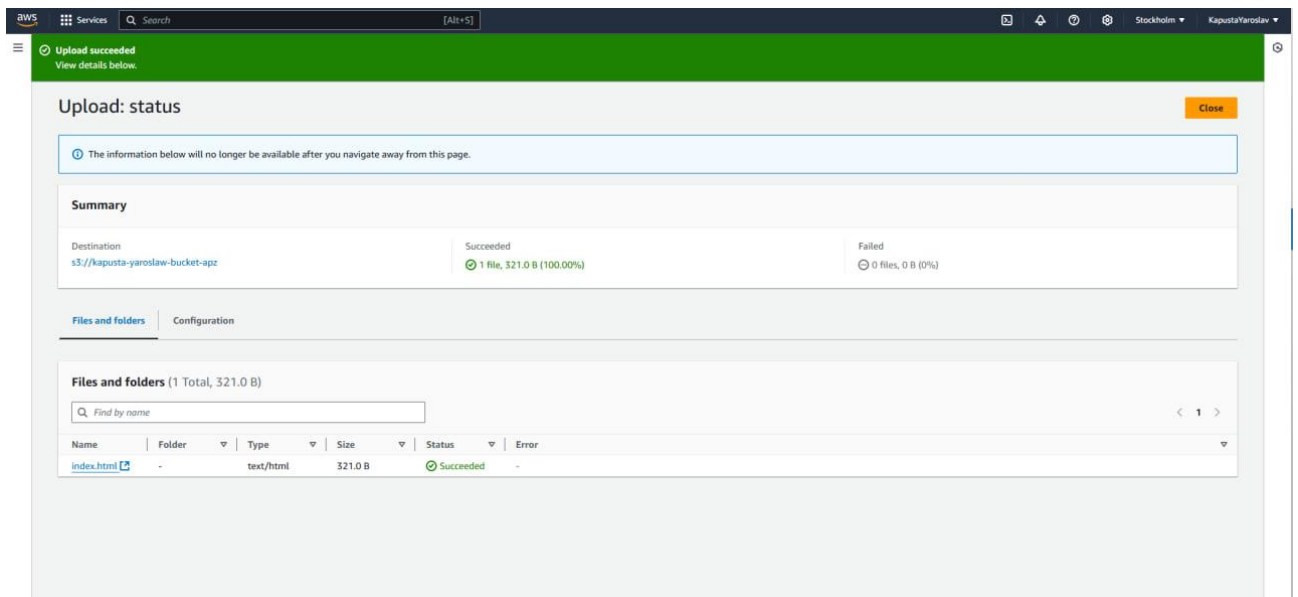
Edit statement

Select a statement

Select an existing statement in the policy or add a new statement.

+ Add new statement

Результат виконання:



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a green banner indicating 'Upload succeeded'. Below this, the 'Upload: status' section is visible. It includes a summary table with columns for Destination, Succeeded, and Failed. The Destination is 's3://kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz'. The Succeeded column shows '1 file, 321.0 B (100.00%)'. The Failed column shows '0 files, 0 B (0%)'. Below the summary, there's a 'Files and folders' section with a table listing the uploaded files. The table has columns for Name, Folder, Type, Size, Status, and Error. The first row shows 'index.html' with a status of 'Succeeded'.

| Destination | Succeeded | Failed |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| s3://kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz | 1 file, 321.0 B (100.00%) | 0 files, 0 B (0%) |

| Name | Folder | Type | Size | Status | Error |
|------------|--------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------|
| index.html | - | text/html | 321.0 B | Succeeded | - |

Object URL

<https://kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>

Kapusta Yaroslav Sergiyovich

Група: 122-21-1

<https://kapusta-yaroslav-bucket-apz.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>

Висновок: під час виконання лабораторної роботи, я навчився розробляти статичну веб сторінку на сервісах aws.