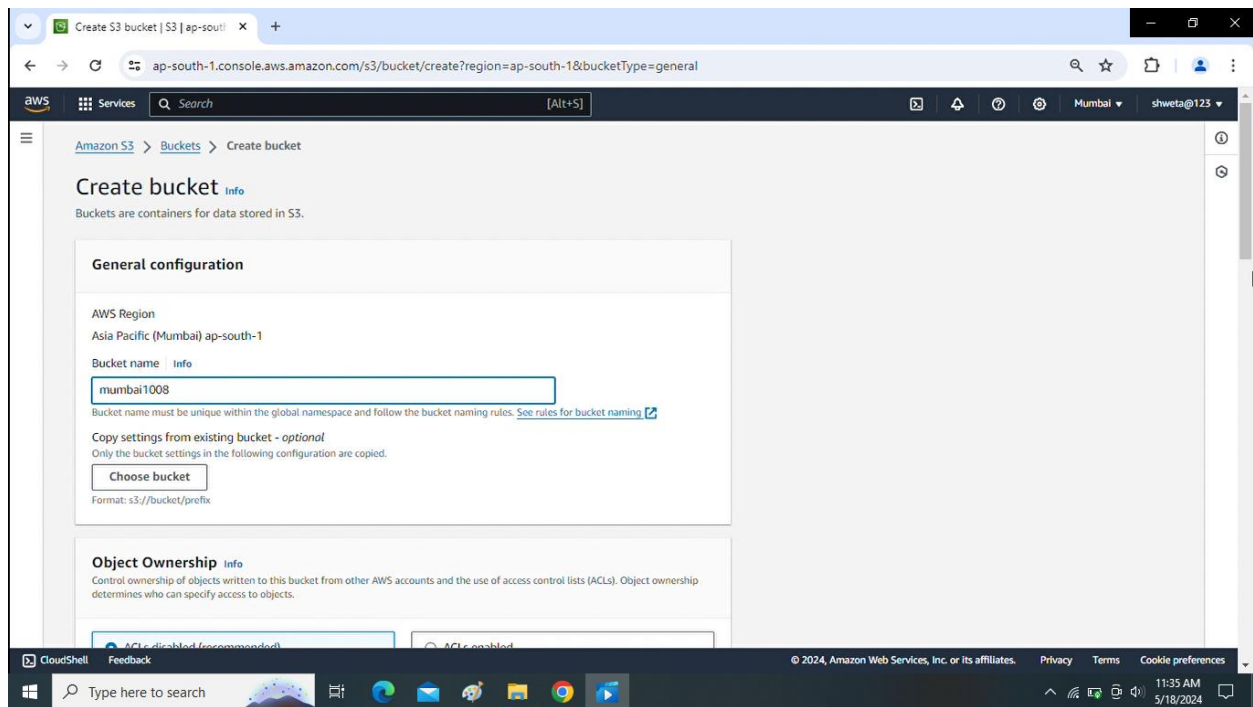


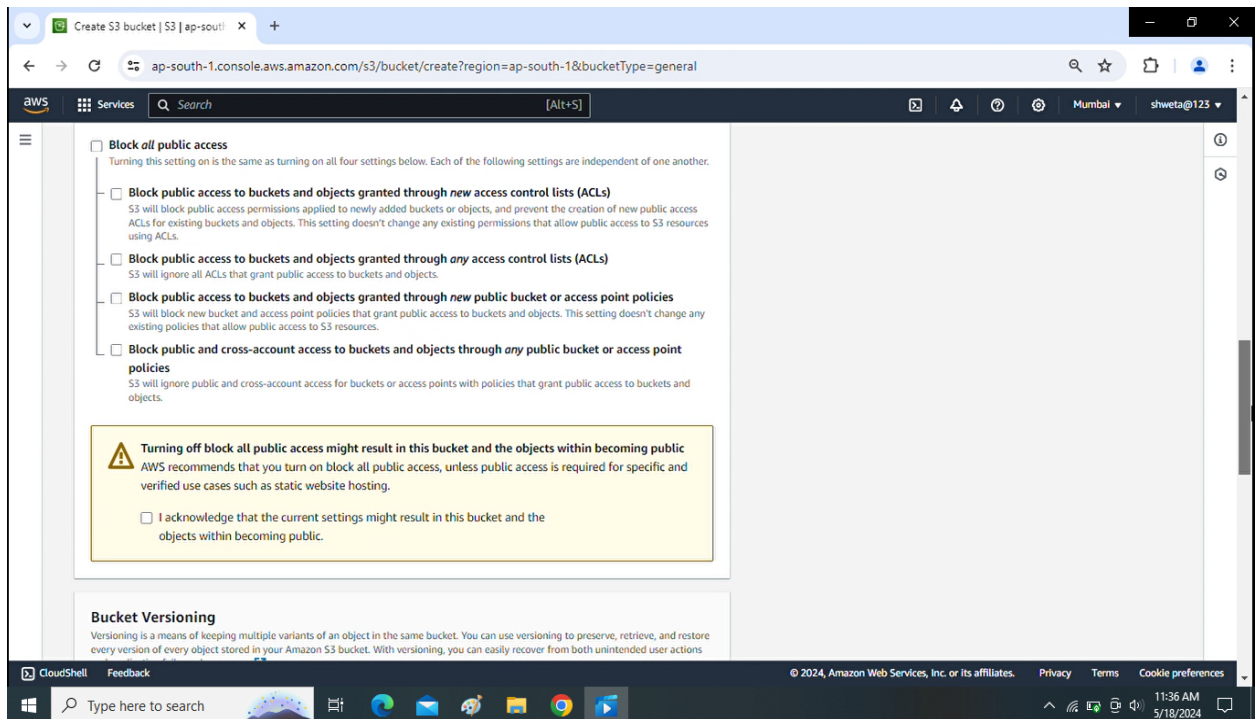
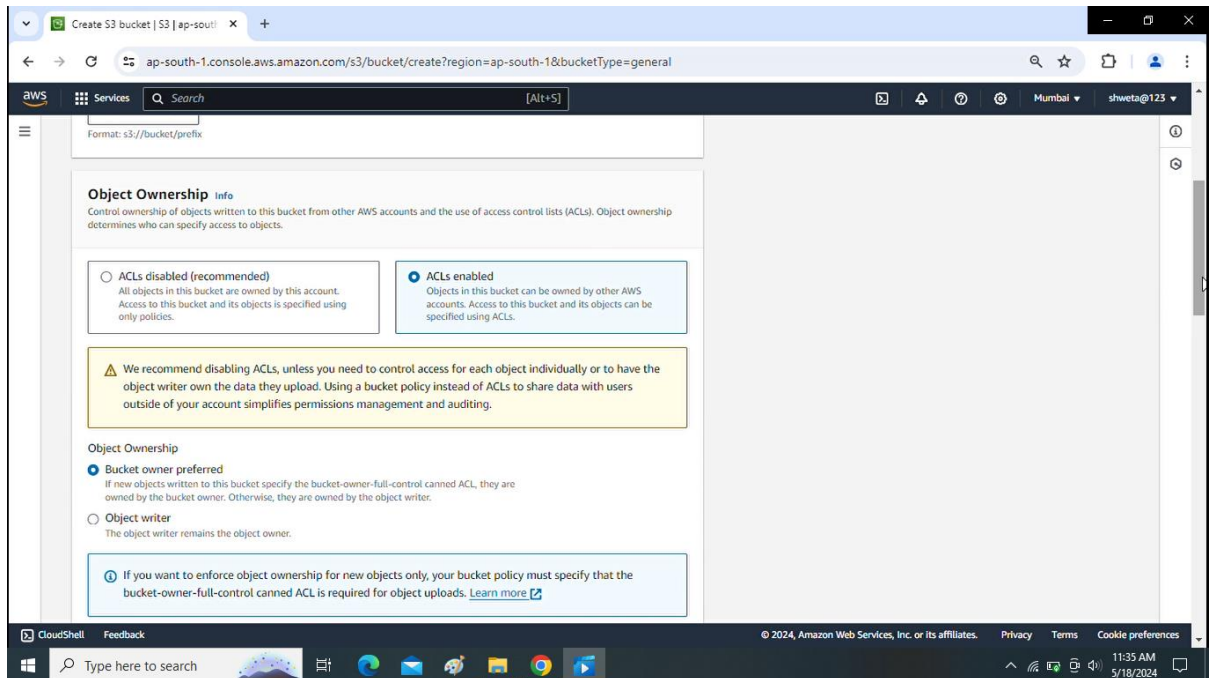
INTERNSHIP TASK-2

HOSTING A STATIC WEBSITE USING S3.

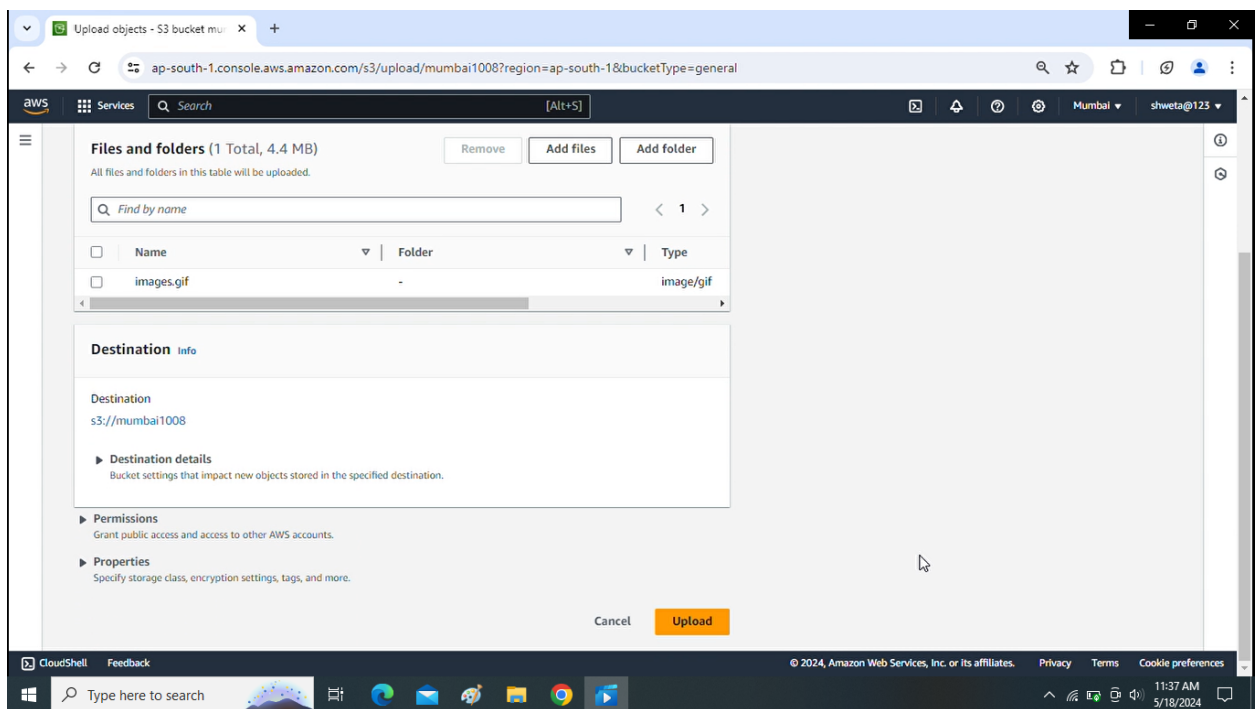
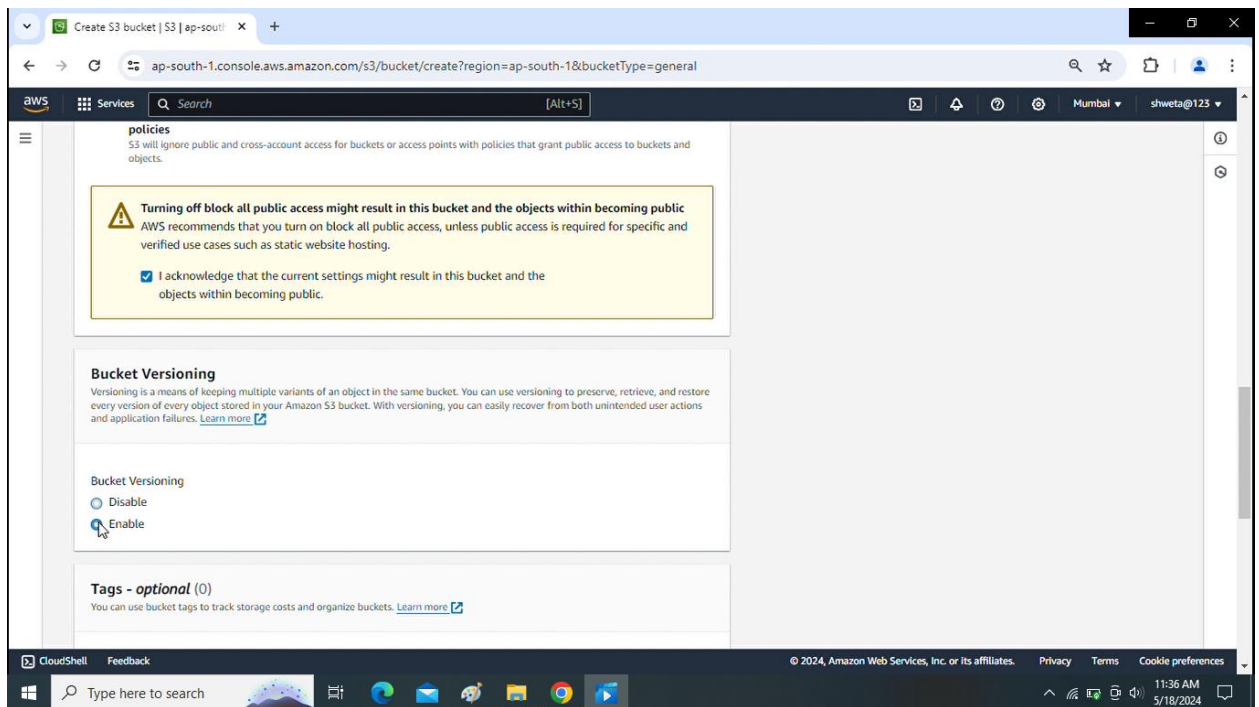
- Amazon simple storage service provides the object based storage where data is stored in the form of s3 bucket in district unit which is called object instead of files. First we create s3 bucket by clicking on create bucket and after that we will see some general configuration in which we will select the nearest region. I selected my nearest region Mumbai region. The name of the s3 bucket should always be unique.



- Bucket Ownership should be enabled. In the block public access setting for this bucket we will unselect the default and select the acknowledge point for public access. And in bucket versioning we will keep it disable



- Bucket Versioning should be enabled and then click on the bucket and then upload a file successfully



- Generate a policy for the S3 bucket and then we will copy the JSON policy and paste it in the object permission page in bucket policy and edit it by adding `/*` after bucket name and save it.

AWS Policy Generator

The AWS Policy Generator is a tool that enables you to create policies that control access to Amazon Web Services (AWS) products and resources. For more information about creating policies, see key concepts in Using AWS Identity and Access Management. Here are sample policies.

Step 1: Select Policy Type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can create are an IAM Policy, an S3 Bucket Policy, an SNS Topic Policy, a VPC Endpoint Policy, and an SQS Queue Policy.

Select Type of Policy: S3 Bucket Policy

Step 2: Add Statement(s)

A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See a description of elements that you can use in statements.

Effect: ☒ Allow ☐ Deny

Principal:

Use a comma to separate multiple values.

AWS Service: Amazon S3 ☐ All Services ("*")

Use multiple statements to add permissions for more than one service.

Actions: 1 Action(s) Selected ☐ All Actions ("*")

Amazon Resource Name (ARN):

ARN should follow the following format: arn:aws:s3:::{BucketName}/{Key*Name}. Use a comma to separate multiple values.

Add Conditions (Optional)

Add Statement

Step 3: Generate Policy

A policy is a document (written in the Access Policy Language) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Policy JSON Document

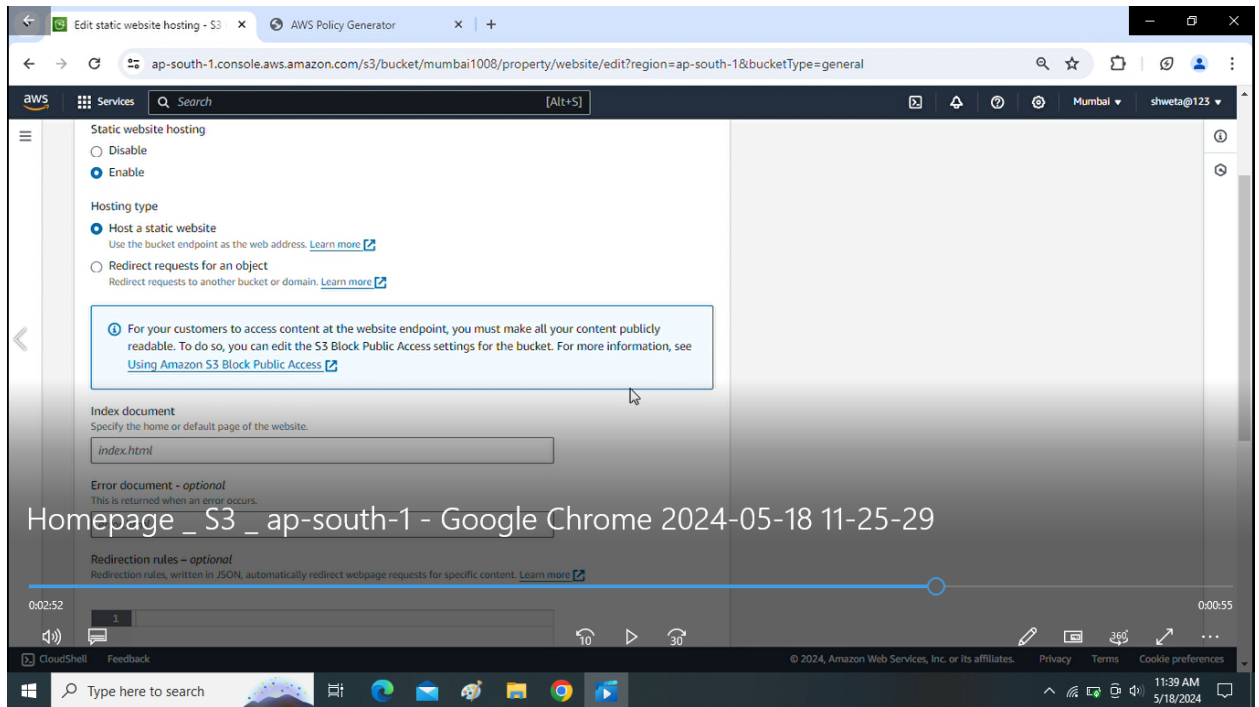
Click below to edit. To save the policy, copy the text below to a text editor. Changes made below will not be reflected in the policy generator tool.

```
{
  "Id": "Policy1716011859358",
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1716011856739",
      "Action": [
        "s3:GetObject"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::mumbai1008",
      "Principal": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

This AWS Policy Generator is provided for informational purposes only; you are still responsible for your use of Amazon Web Services technologies and ensuring that you comply with all applicable laws and conditions. This tool neither generates nor provides any code, whether express, implied, an statutory, nor AWS policy. Generator does not modify the applicable terms and conditions governing your use of Amazon Web Services technologies. ©2010 Amazon Web Services, LLC or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Close

- In properties we will change the static website hosting to enable and fill the essentials and save changes. Now we are ready to host a static website by using s3.



Homepage _ S3 _ ap-south-1 - Google Chrome 2024-05-18 11-25-29

