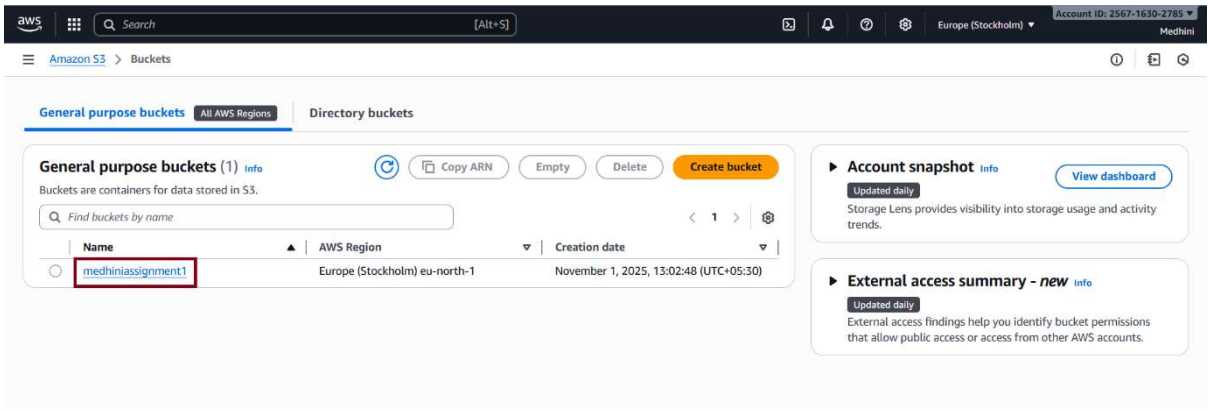
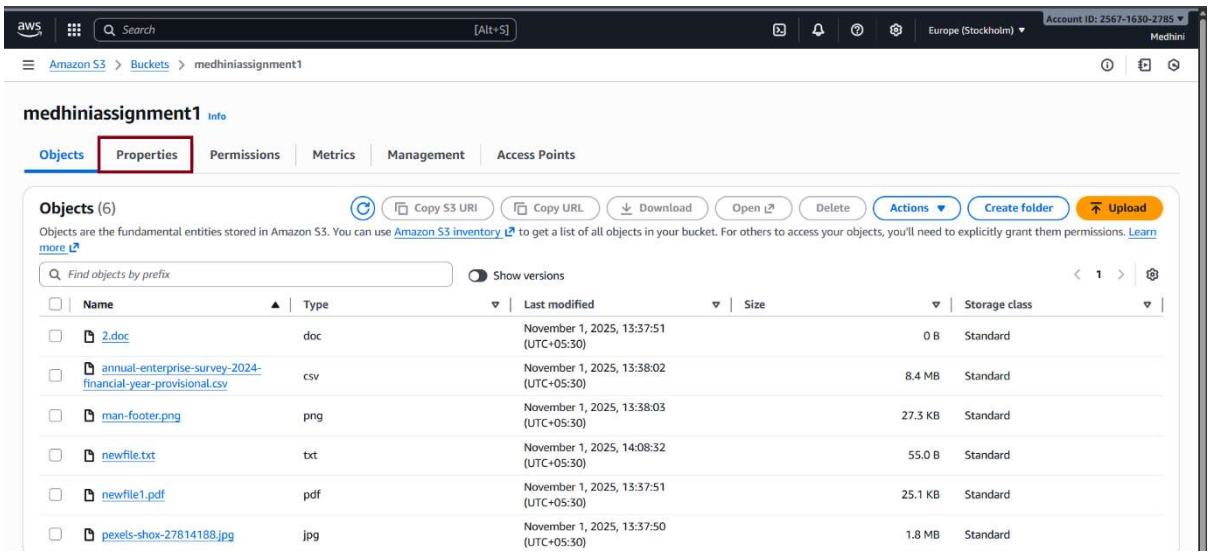
Use the created bucket in the previous task to host static websites, upload an index.html and error.html page

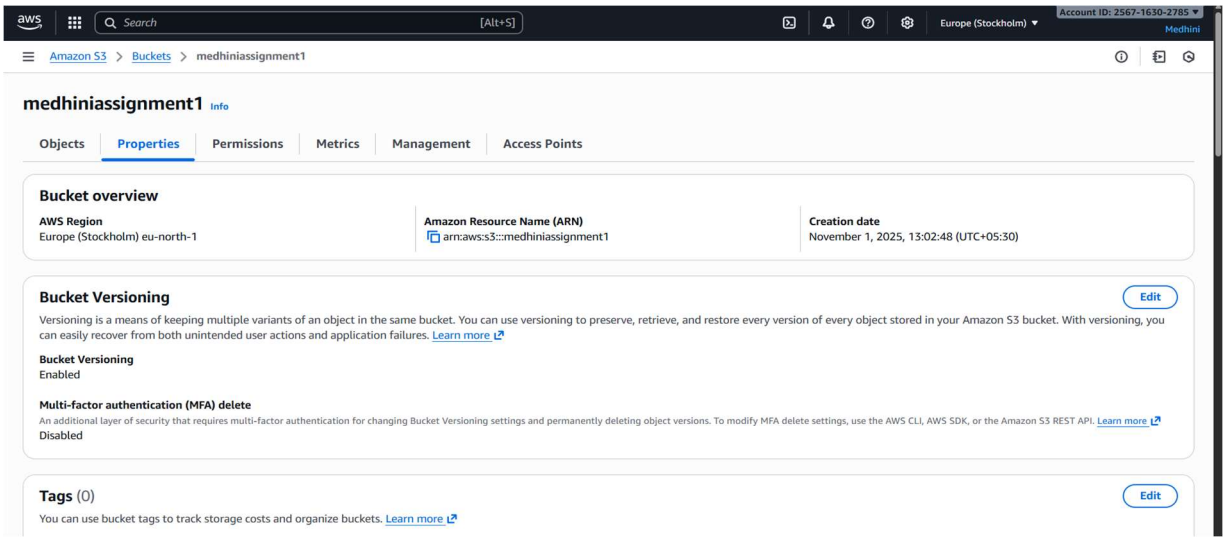
Step 1: Login to AWS account and click on created bucket



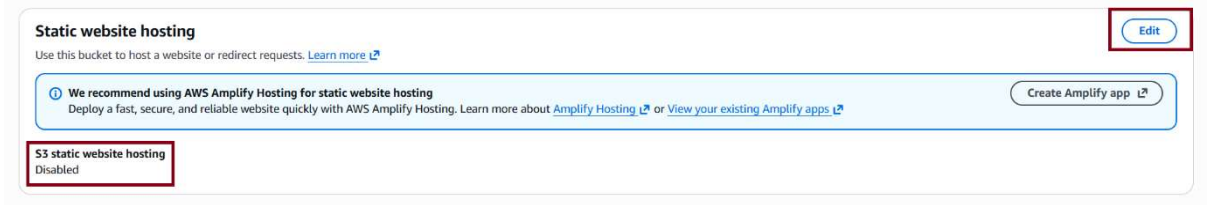
Step 2: Click on **"Properties"**



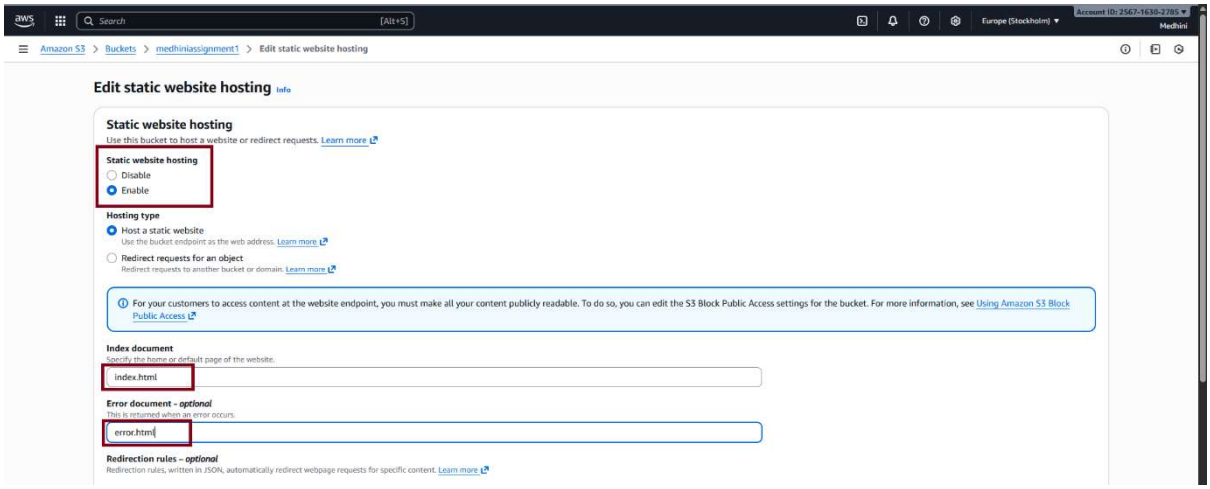
Step 3: You will get to see below tab and scroll down until you get **"Static Web Hosting"**



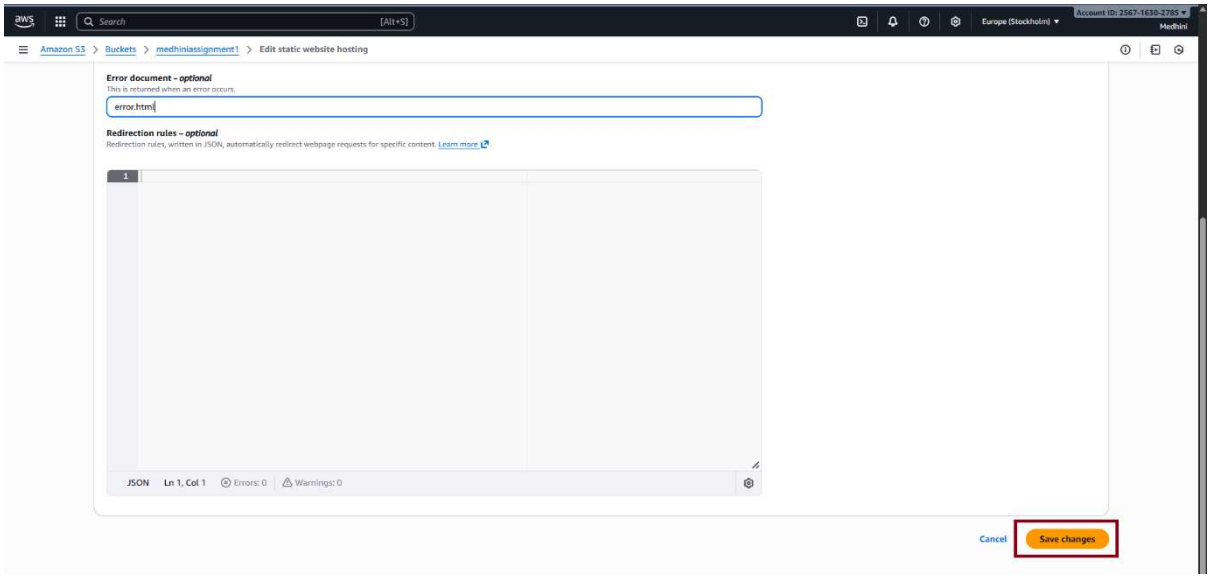
Currently this is disabled, so please click on **"Edit"** as shown in below picture



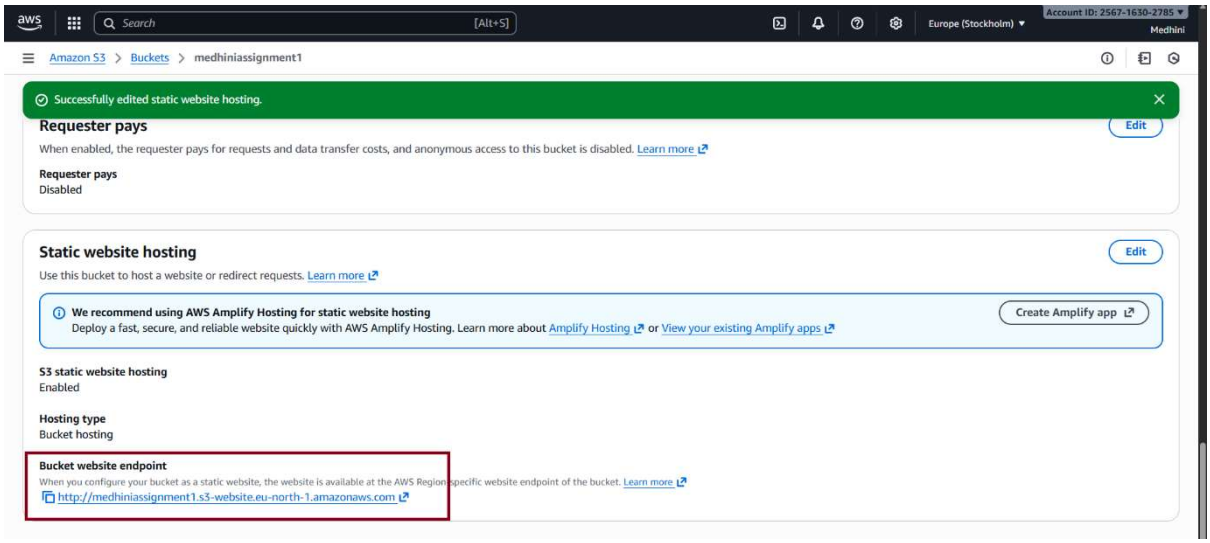
Step 4: Click on **"Enable"** and **"Host a Static website"** give a file name as **"index.html"** and **"error.html"**



Step 5: Click on **"Save changes"**

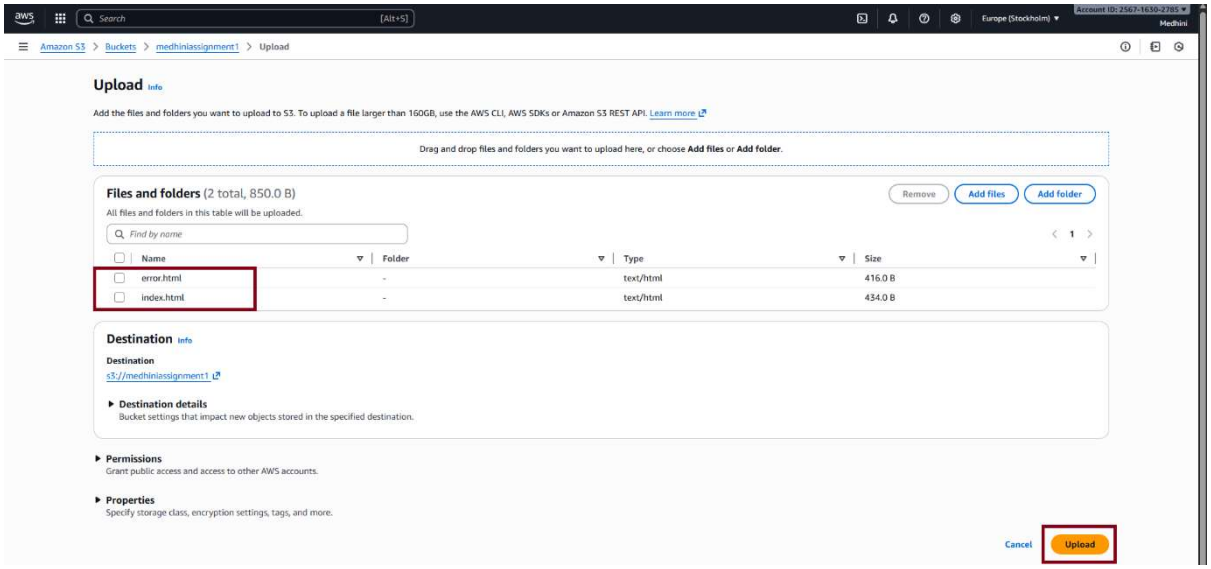


Step 6: Once you click on save changes scroll down at the bottom of page you will see the **"Bucket website endpoint"** to view the website

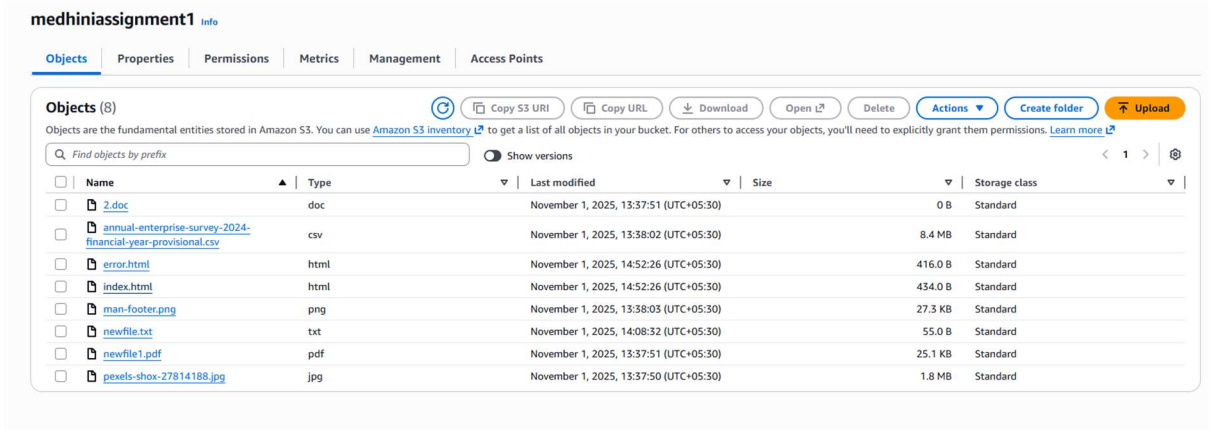


Click on it, the below page will be displayed

Step 7: Upload the index.html and error.html files on your created bucket



You can see the files are uploaded on bucket



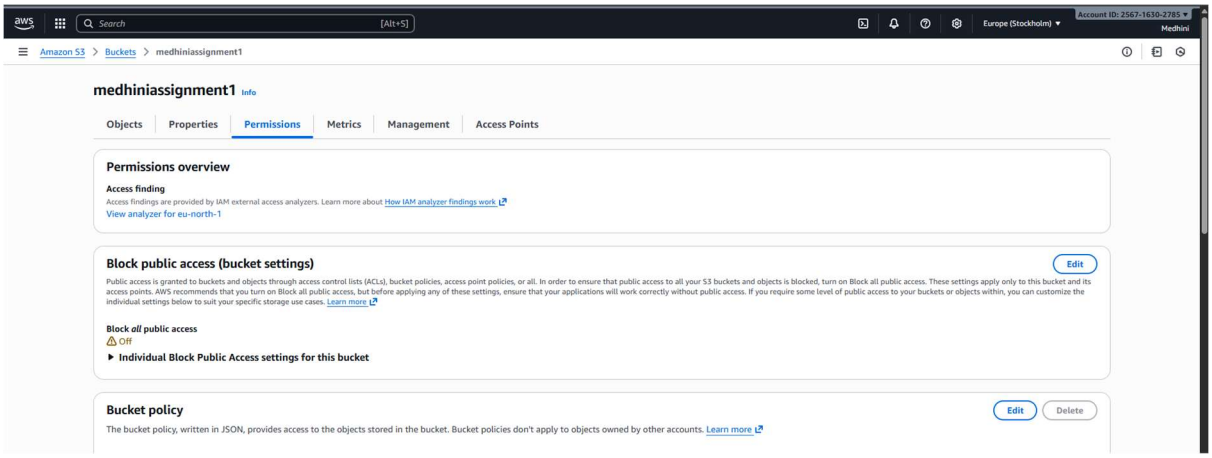
You still see the below page if you click on End point link from **“Step 6”**

Note:

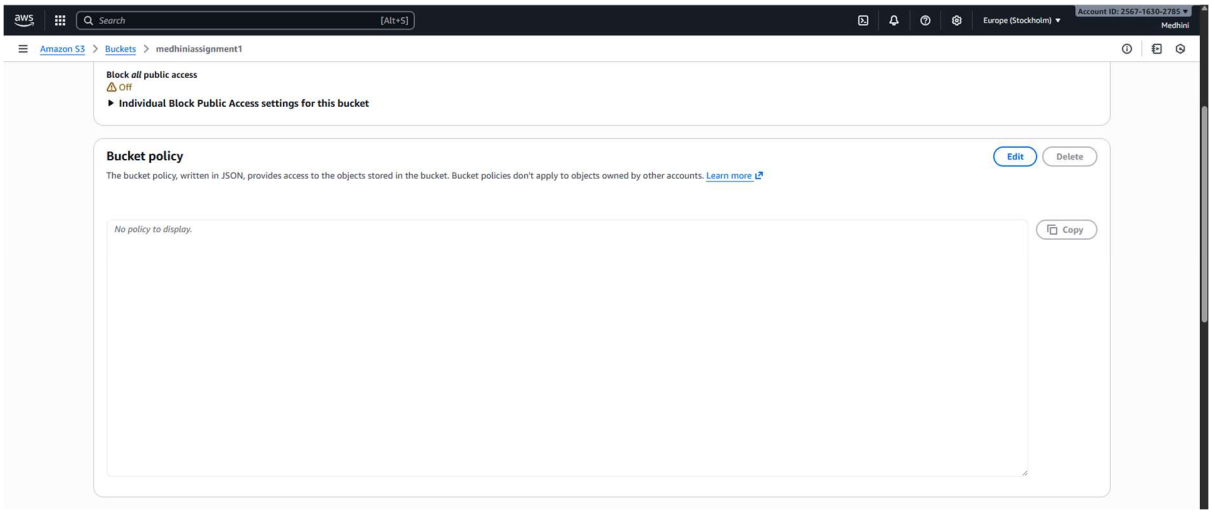
This is because to access publicly you should enable two things

1. Uncheck or remove **“Block all public access”**
2. Give a **“Bucket Policy”**

Step 8: Click on **“Permission”** tab and **“Block all public access”** is off here.

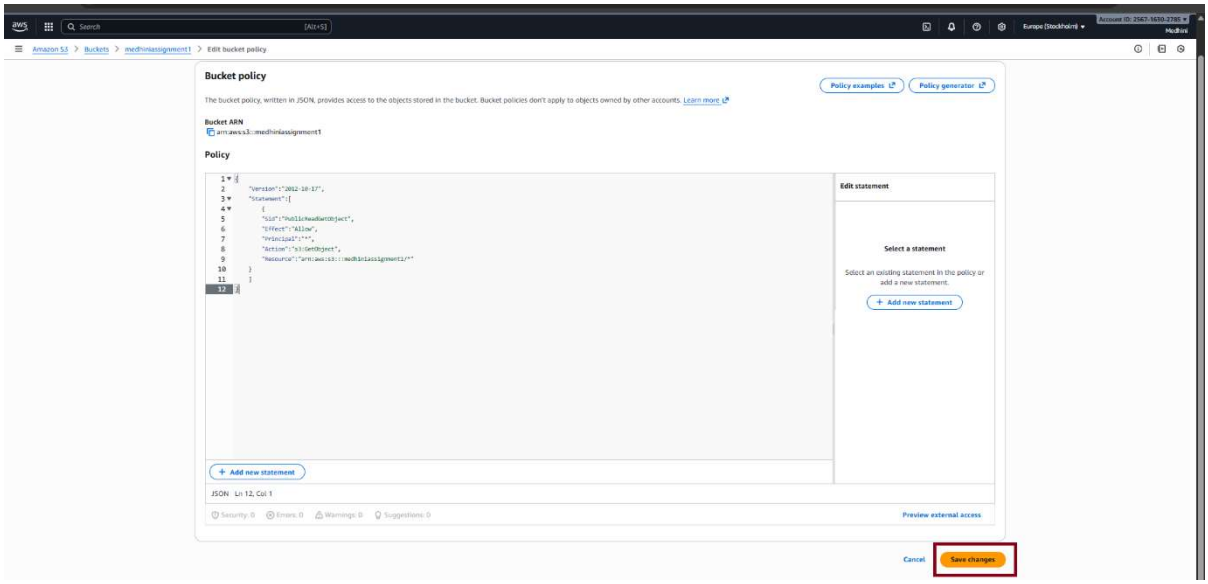


Bucket policy is empty

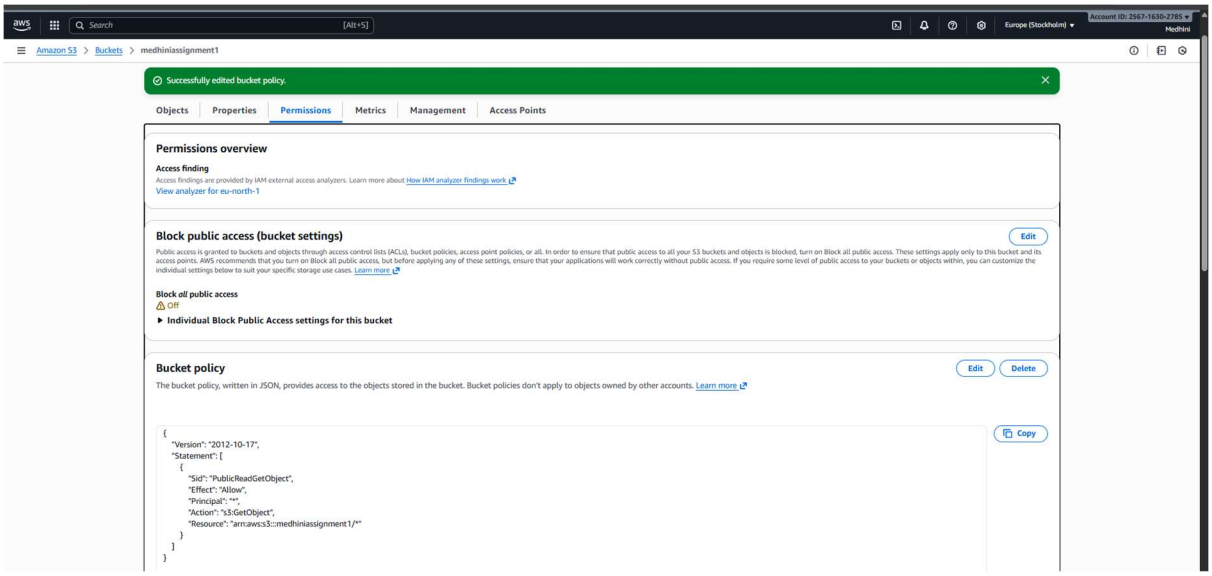


Step 9: Write bucket policy, click on **“Edit”,** click on **“Save changes”** as shown in below picture

```
{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":[
    {
    "Sid":"PublicReadGetObject",
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Principal":"*",
    "Action":"s3:GetObject",
    "Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::medhiniassignment1/*"
  }
  ]
}
```



Policy is created



Step 10: After updating policy, check on the url of **“Bucket end point”** now your website is visible as shown in below picture

To check the error.html, edit your url with some other name as shown in below picture you will see error.html file

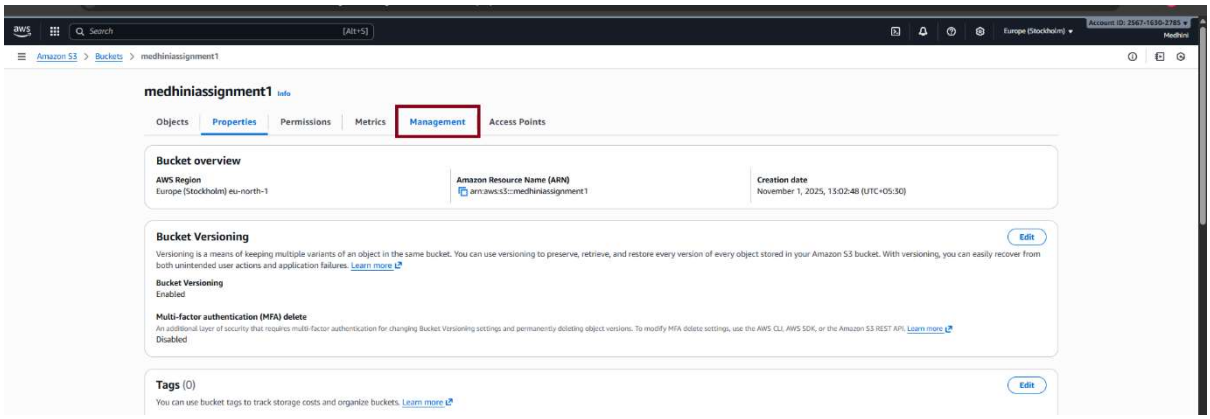
Add a lifecycle rule for a bucket

a. Transition from Standard-to-Standard IA in 60 days

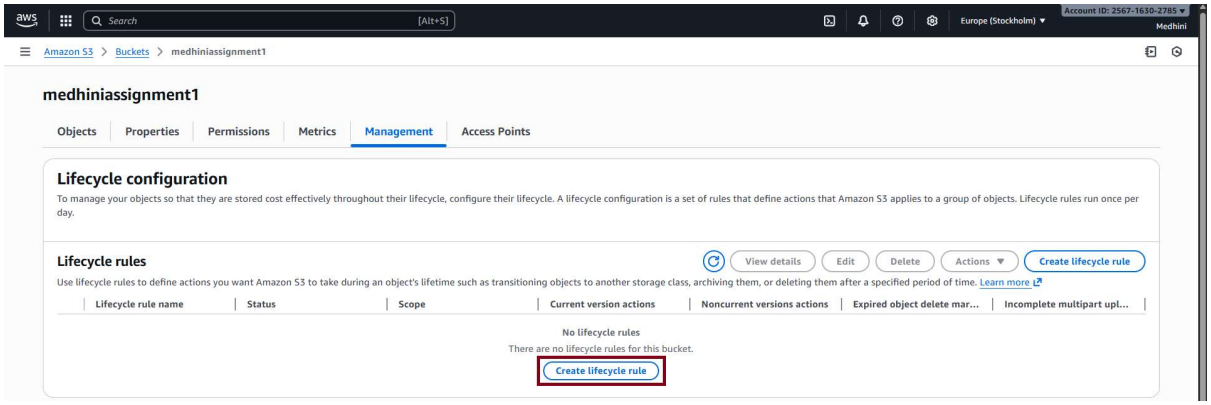
b. Expiration in 200 days

Step 1: Click on **“Management”** tab

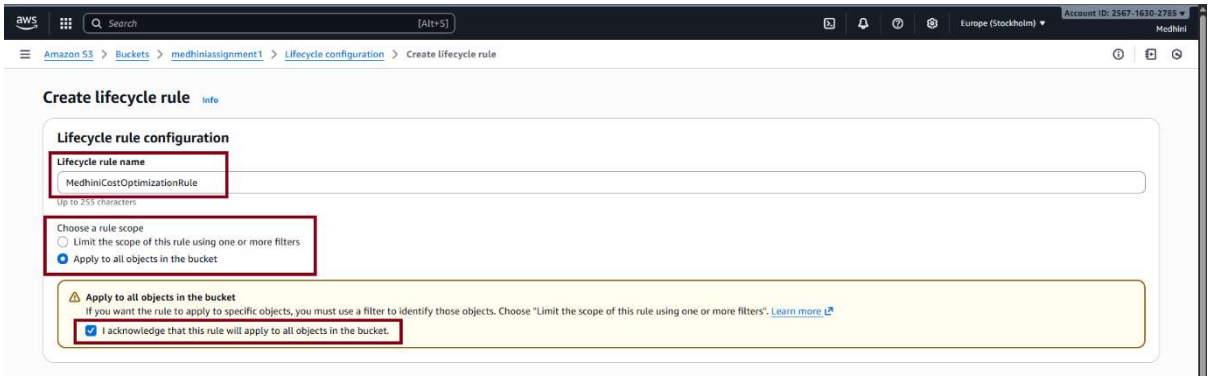
Lifecycle is a automation policy that helps you to move, delete, archive objects based on how old they are.



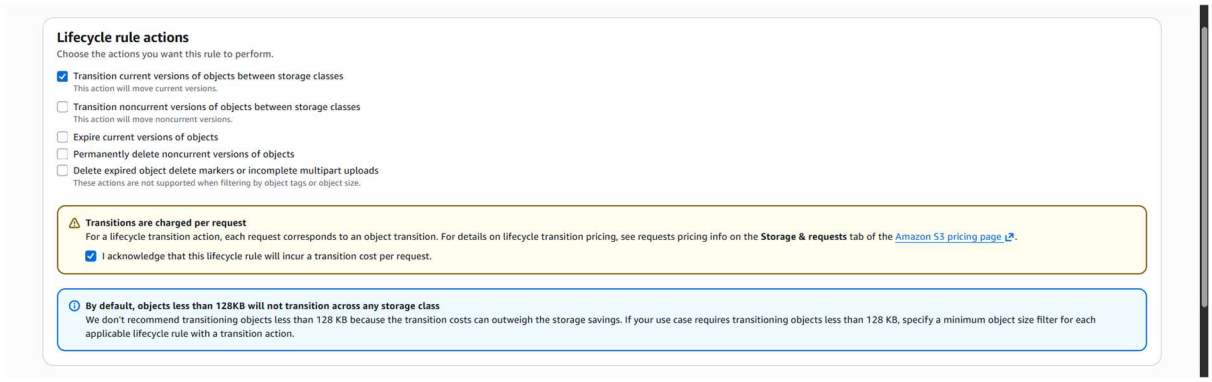
Step 2: Click on **“Create lifecycle rule”** as shown in below picture



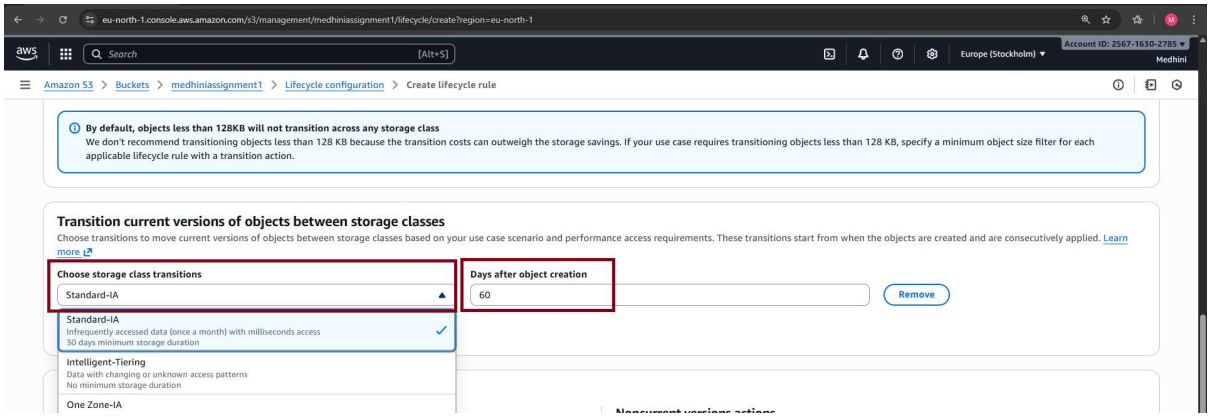
Step 3: Give a name and choose **“Apply to all objects in the bucket”** and check on acknowledge as shown in below picture



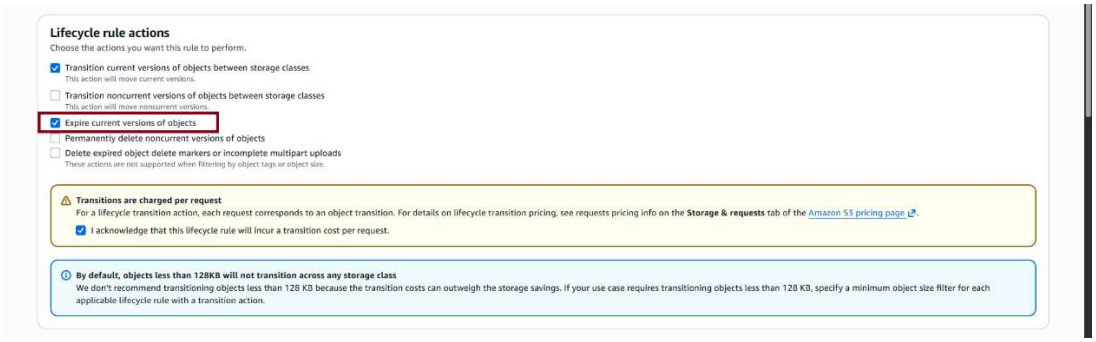
Step 4: As per the question, choose first option as shown in below picture



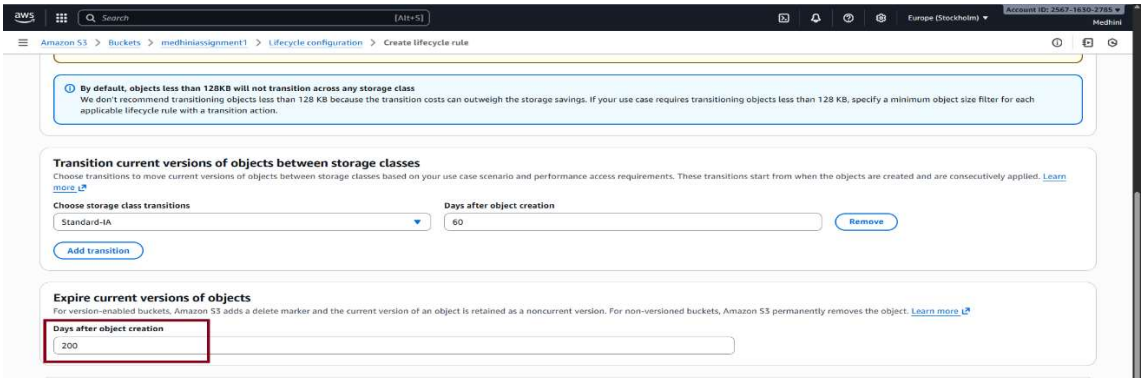
Step 5: Choose **“Standard-IA”** and add **“60”** number of days



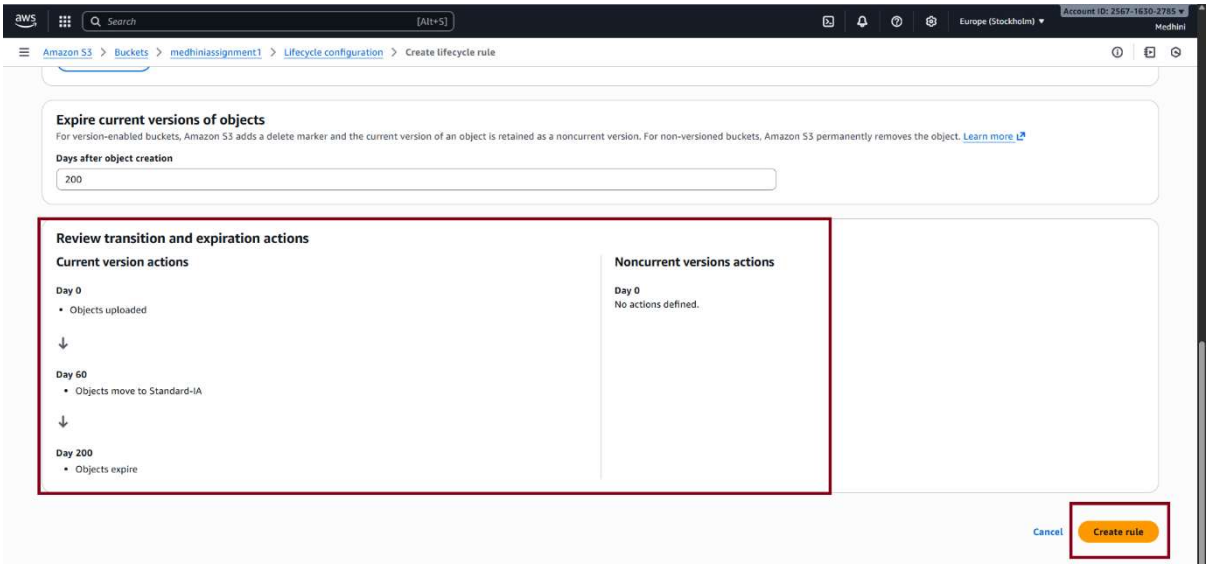
Step 6: Check on **“Expire Current version of objects”** for Expiration in 200 days as per the question



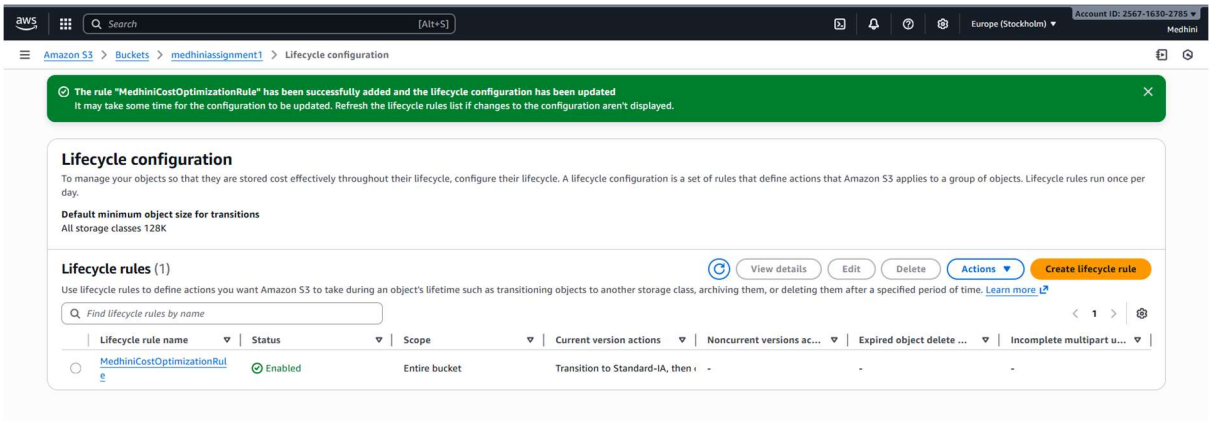
Please scroll down and add “200” under the below tab



Verify all options and click on **“Create rule”**



Step 7: The lifecycle rule has been created ssss


aws
Search
[Alt+S]
Europe (Stockholm)
Account ID: 2567-1630-2785
Medhini
Amazon S3 > Buckets > medhiniassignment1 > Lifecycle configuration
The rule "MedhiniCostOptimizationRule" has been successfully added and the lifecycle configuration has been updated
It may take some time for the configuration to be updated. Refresh the lifecycle rules list if changes to the configuration aren't displayed.
Lifecycle configuration
To manage your objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle, configure their lifecycle. A lifecycle configuration is a set of rules that define actions that Amazon S3 applies to a group of objects. Lifecycle rules run once per day.
Default minimum object size for transitions
All storage classes 128K
Lifecycle rules (1)
View details
Edit
Delete
Actions
Create lifecycle rule
Use lifecycle rules to define actions you want Amazon S3 to take during an object's lifetime such as transitioning objects to another storage class, archiving them, or deleting them after a specified period of time. Learn more
Find lifecycle rules by name
1
Lifecycle rule name
Status
Scope
Current version actions
Noncurrent versions ac...
Expired object delete ...
Incomplete multipart u...
MedhiniCostOptimizationRule
Enabled
Entire bucket
Transition to Standard-IA, then
-
-
-