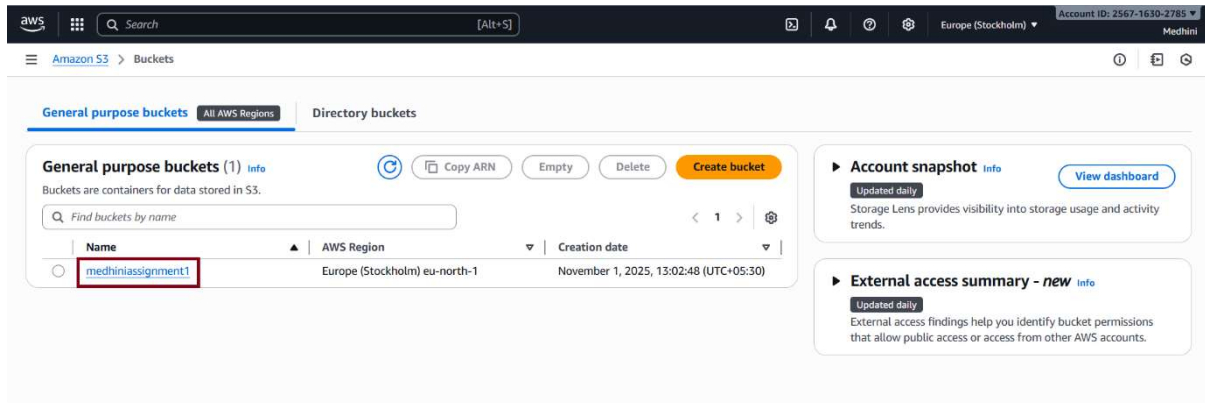


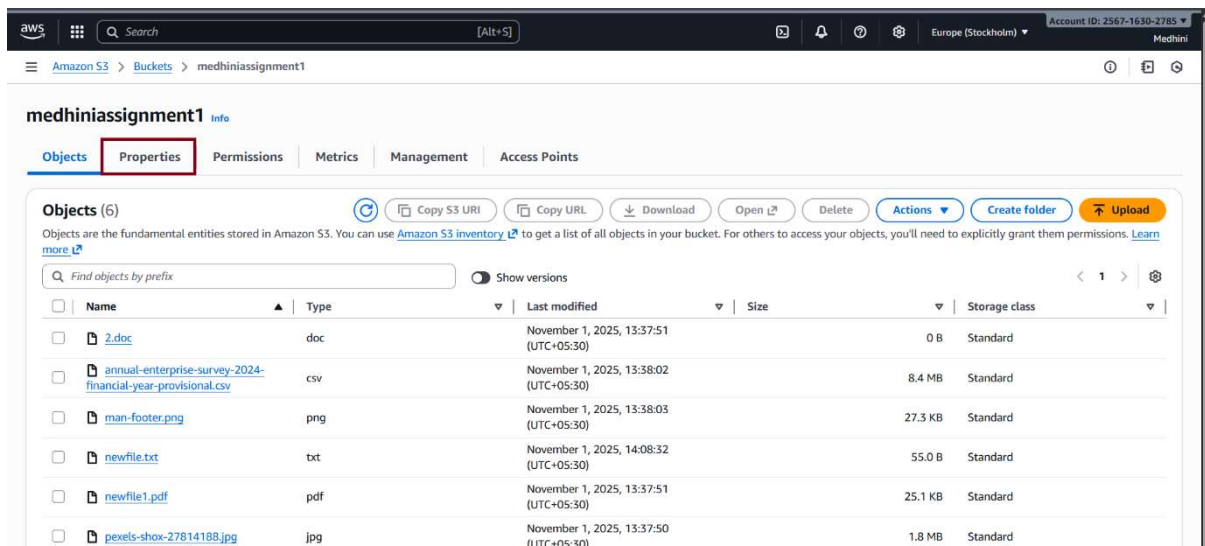
## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle

# 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

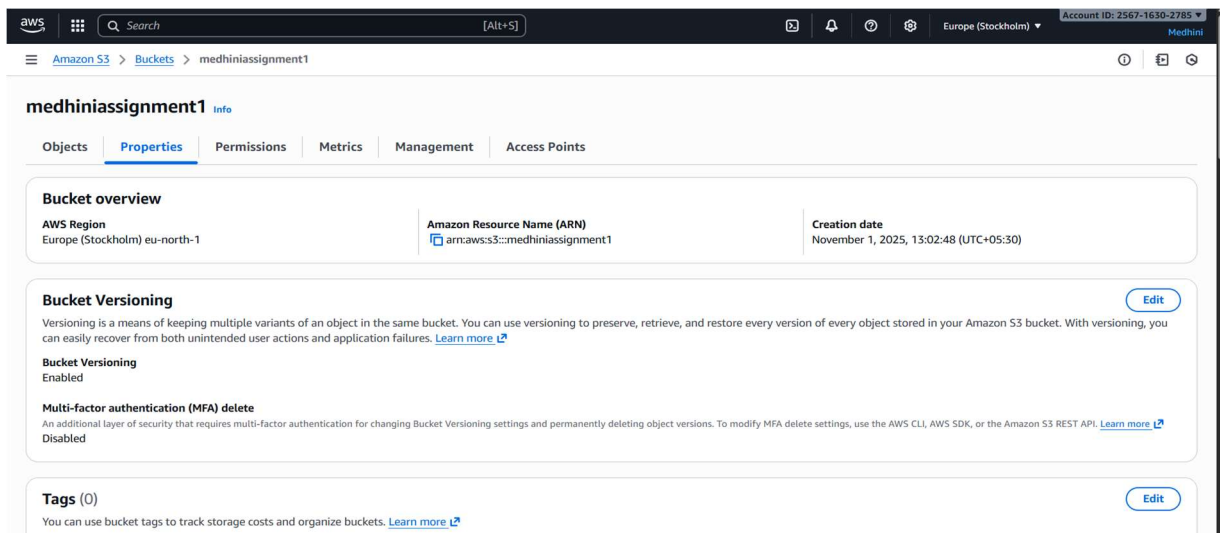


Step 2: Click on “Properties”

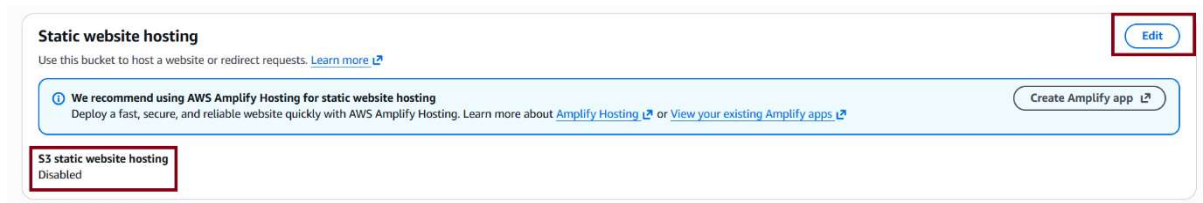


Step 3: You will get to see below tab and scroll down until you get “Static Web Hosting”

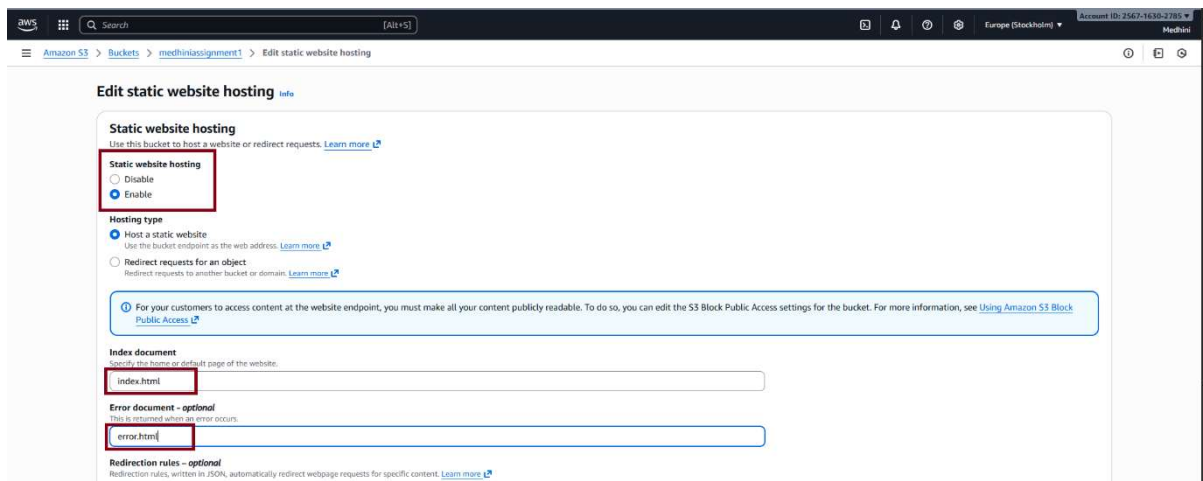
## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



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

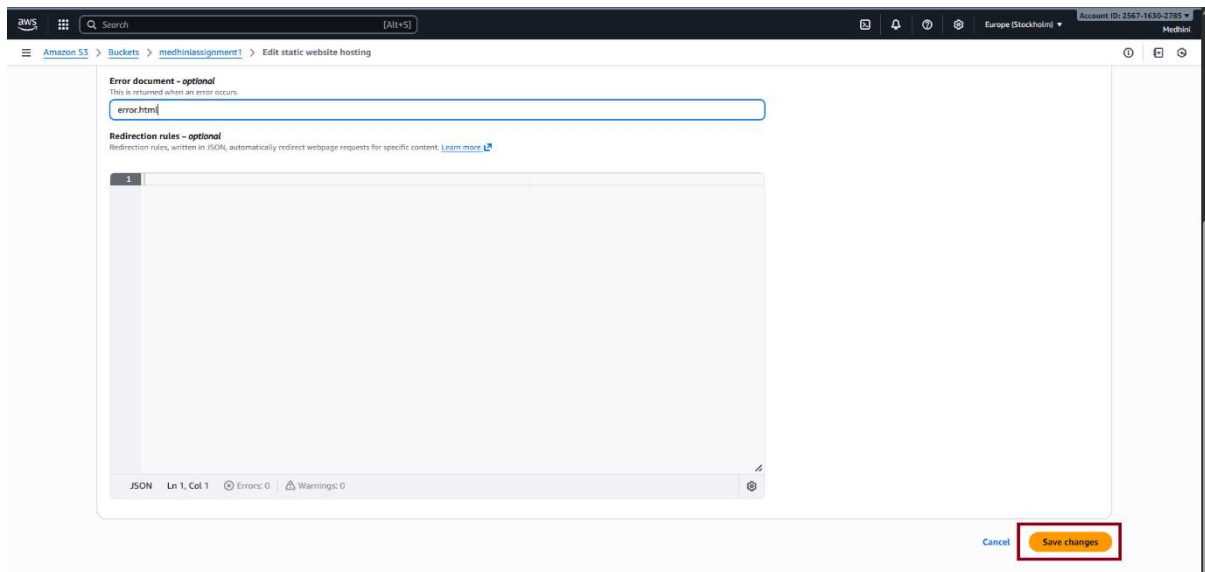


Step 4: Click on **“Enable”** and **“Host a Static website”** give a file name as **“index.html”** and **“error.html”**

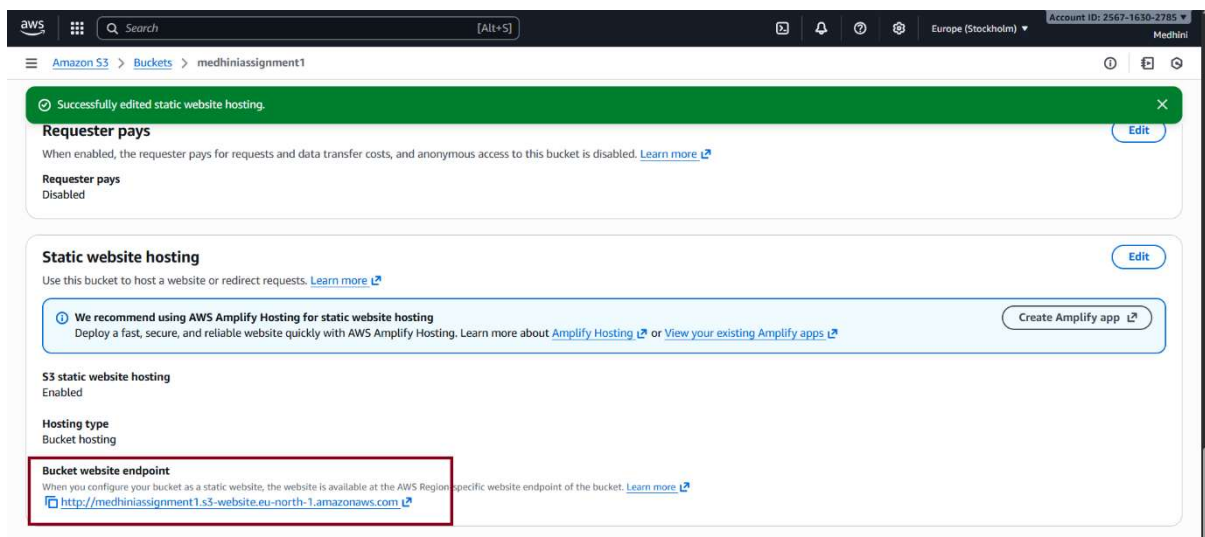


Step 5: Click on **“Save changes”**

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



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

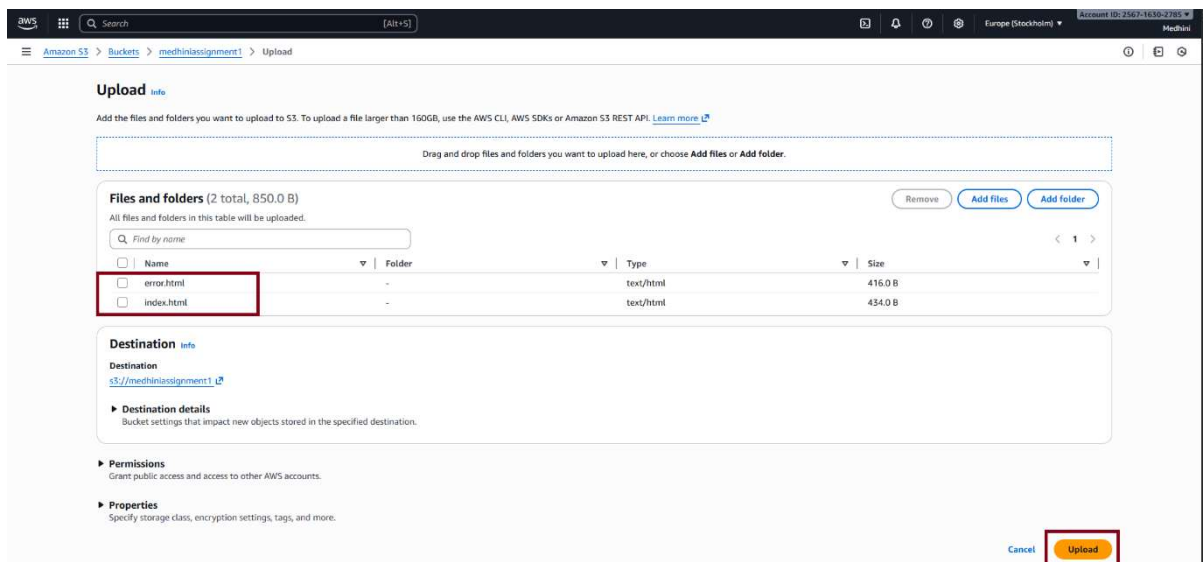


Click on it, the below page will be displayed

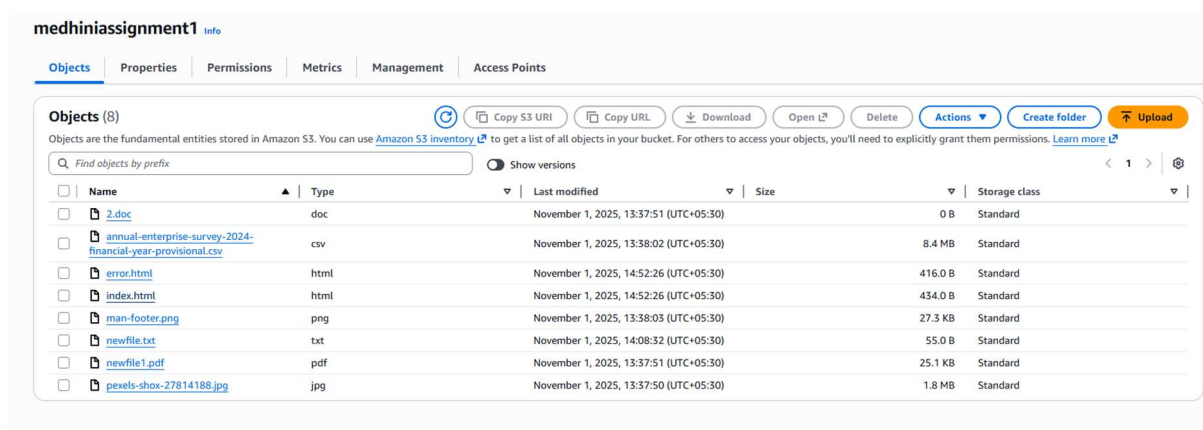


Step 7: Upload the index.html and error.html files on your created bucket

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



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”



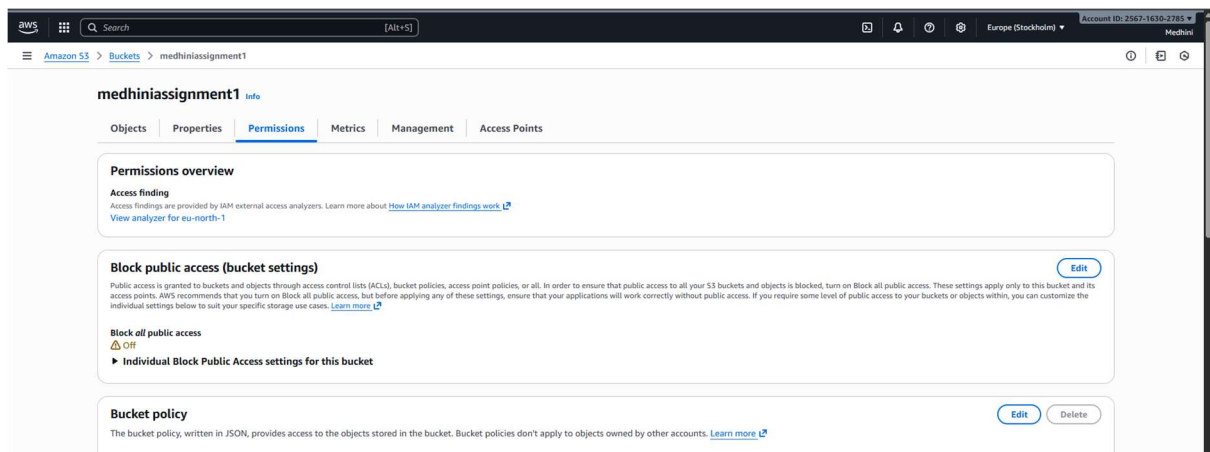
Note:

This is because to access publicly you should enable two things

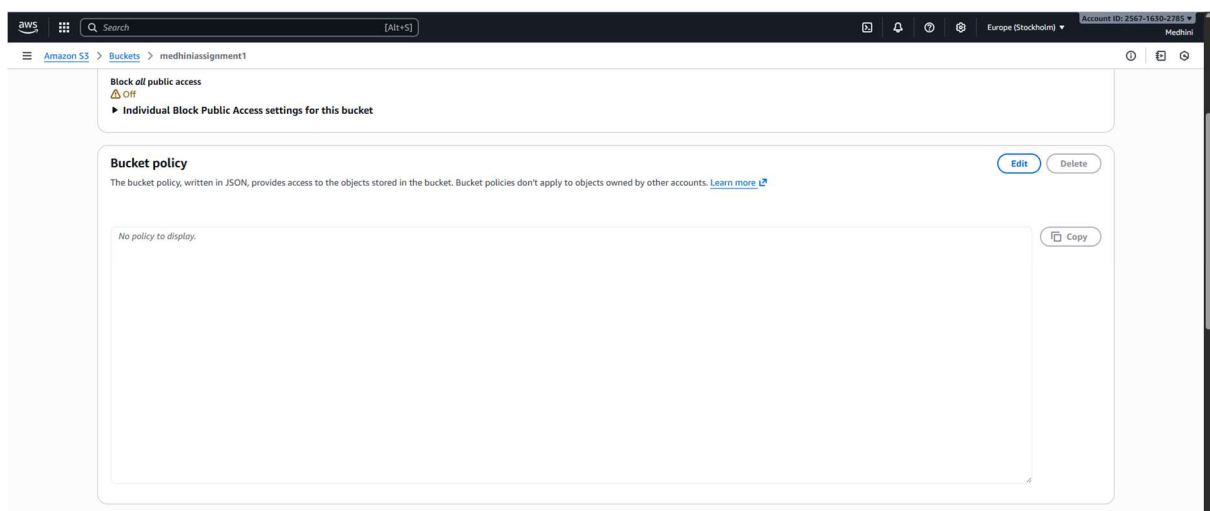
1. Uncheck or remove “**Block all public access**”
2. Give a “**Bucket Policy**”

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

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



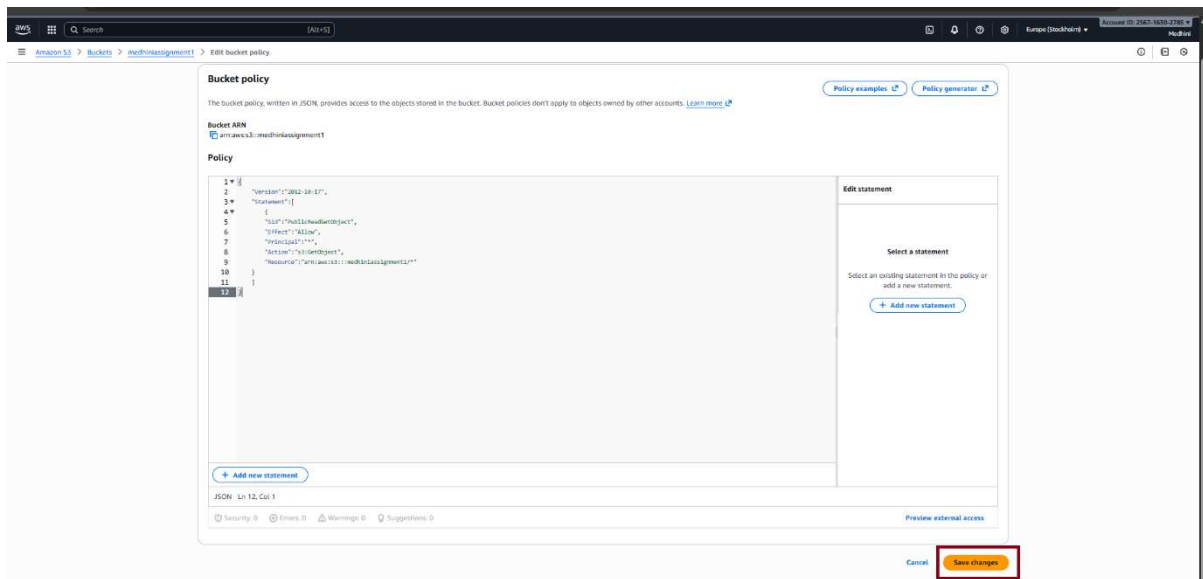
### Bucket policy is empty



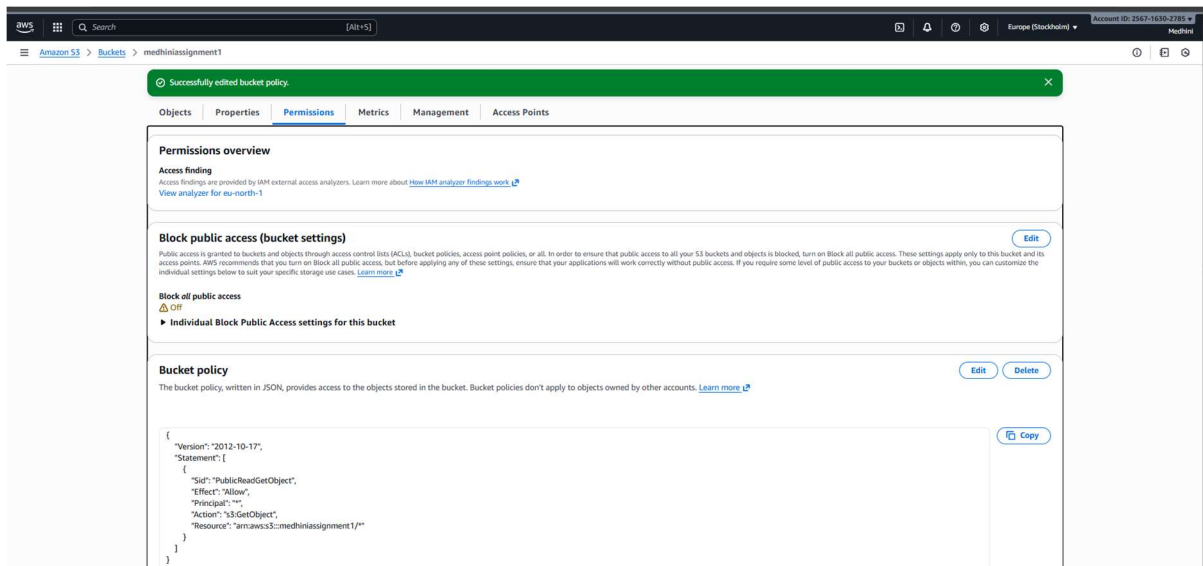
Step 9: Write bucket policy, click on **“Edit”**, click on **“Save changes”** as shown in below picture

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

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



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

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle

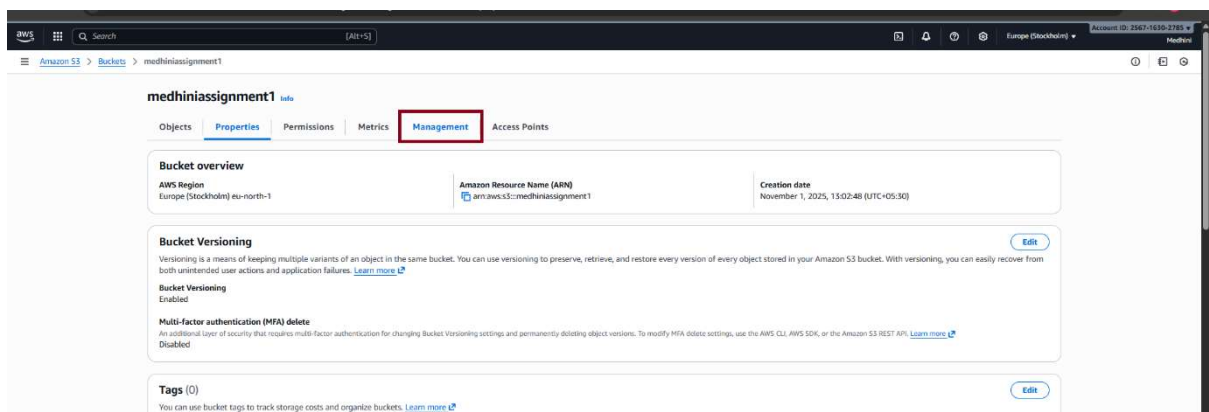


### Add a lifecycle rule for a bucket

- a. Transition from Standard-to-Standard IA in 60 days
- b. Expiration in 200 days

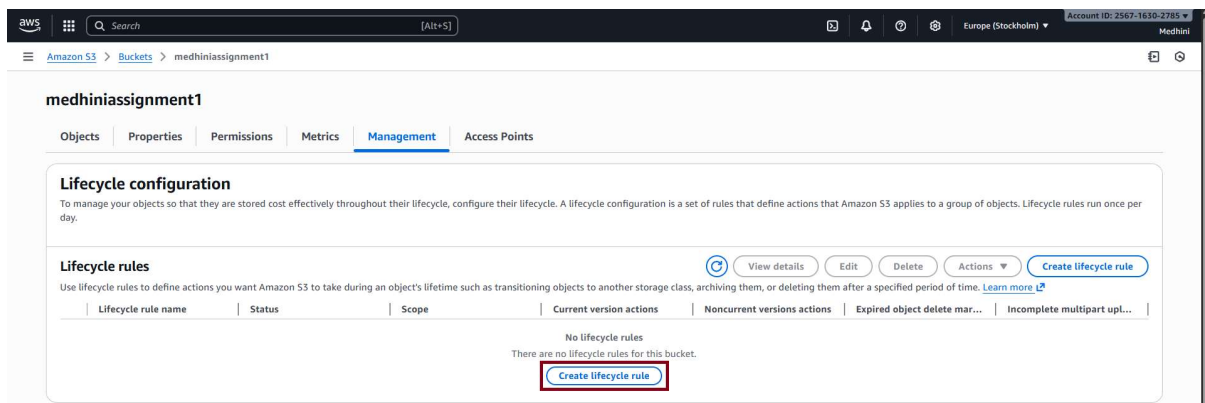
Step 1: Click on **“Management”** tab

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

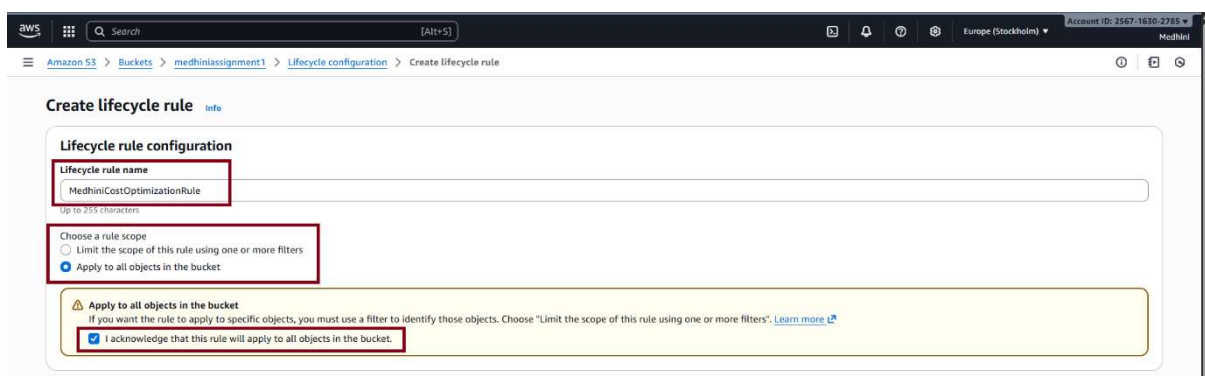


Step 2: Click on **“Create lifecycle rule”** as shown in below picture

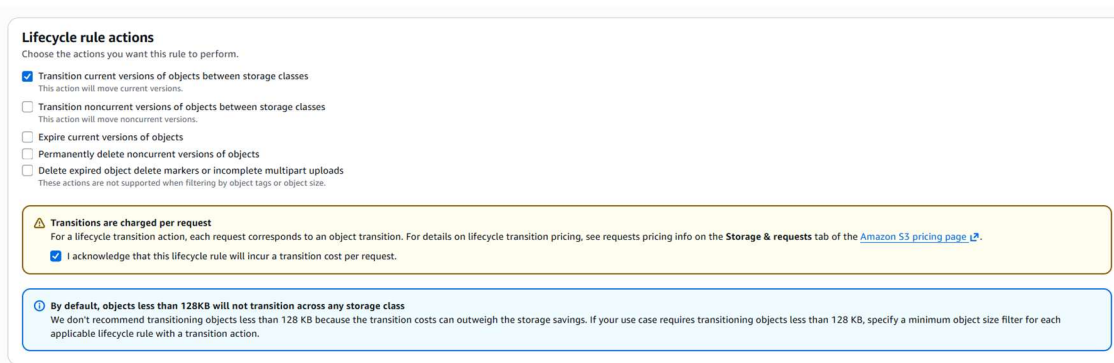
## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle



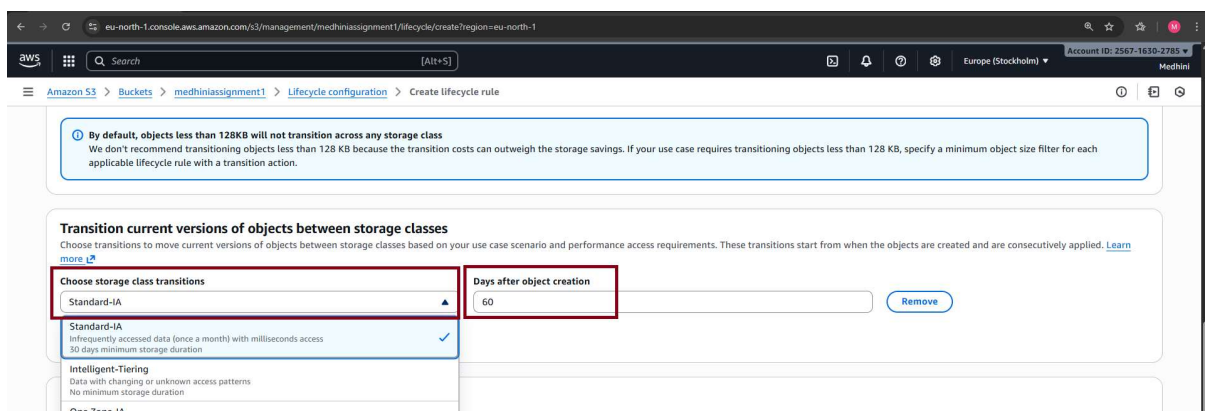
Step 3: Give a name and choose **“Apply to all objects in the bucket”** and check on acknowledge as shown in below picture



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





## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle

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

**Lifecycle rule actions**  
Choose the actions you want this rule to perform.

- ☒ Transition current versions of objects between storage classes  
This action will move current versions.
- ☐ Transition noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes  
This action will move noncurrent versions.
- ☒ **Expire current versions of objects**  
Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects.
- ☐ Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects
- ☐ Delete expired object delete markers or incomplete multipart uploads  
These actions are not supported when filtering by object tags or object size.

**Transitions are charged per request**  
For a lifecycle transition action, each request corresponds to an object transition. For details on lifecycle transition pricing, see requests pricing info on the [Storage & requests](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

☒ I acknowledge that this lifecycle rule will incur a transition cost per request.

**By default, objects less than 128KB will not transition across any storage class**  
We don't recommend transitioning objects less than 128 KB because the transition costs can outweigh the storage savings. If your use case requires transitioning objects less than 128 KB, specify a minimum object size filter for each applicable lifecycle rule with a transition action.

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

**By default, objects less than 128KB will not transition across any storage class**  
We don't recommend transitioning objects less than 128 KB because the transition costs can outweigh the storage savings. If your use case requires transitioning objects less than 128 KB, specify a minimum object size filter for each applicable lifecycle rule with a transition action.

**Transition current versions of objects between storage classes**  
Choose transitions to move current versions of objects between storage classes based on your use case scenario and performance access requirements. These transitions start from when the objects are created and are consecutively applied. [Learn more](#)

Choose storage class transitions: Standard-IA  
Days after object creation: 60  
[Add transition](#) [Remove](#)

**Expire current versions of objects**  
For version-enabled buckets, Amazon S3 adds a delete marker and the current version of an object is retained as a noncurrent version. For non-versioned buckets, Amazon S3 permanently removes the object. [Learn more](#)

Days after object creation: 200

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

**Expire current versions of objects**  
For version-enabled buckets, Amazon S3 adds a delete marker and the current version of an object is retained as a noncurrent version. For non-versioned buckets, Amazon S3 permanently removes the object. [Learn more](#)

Days after object creation: 200

**Review transition and expiration actions**

Current version actions	Noncurrent versions actions
<b>Day 0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Objects uploaded</li></ul>	<b>Day 0</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No actions defined.</li></ul>
↓	
<b>Day 60</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Objects move to Standard-IA</li></ul>	
↓	
<b>Day 200</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Objects expire</li></ul>	

[Cancel](#) [Create rule](#)

Step 7: The lifecycle rule has been created ssss

## Assignment S3 – Static Website and Lifecycle

aws

Search [Alt+S]

Account ID: 2367-1630-2785

Medhini

Europe (Stockholm)

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

Lifecycle rule name

Status

Scope

Current version actions

Noncurrent versions actions

Expired object delete

Incomplete multipart upload

MedhiniCostOptimizationRule

Enabled

Entire bucket

Transition to Standard-IA, then delete