

Problem Statement:

You work for XYZ Corporation. Their application requires a storage service that can store files and publicly share them if required. Implement S3 for the same.

Tasks To Be Performed:

1. Create an S3 Bucket for file storage.
2. Upload 5 objects with different file extensions.

Solution:

- 1) Crated S3 bucket

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-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 - *New*

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](#)

intellipaat-manohar

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

2) Upload 5 files with different file extensions to the S3 bucket

 Upload succeeded
View details below.

Summary

Destination
s3://intellipaat-manohar

Succeeded
4 files, 205.8 KB (100.00%)

Failed
0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders

Configuration

Files and folders (4 Total, 205.8 KB)

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
S3-Bucket-C...	-	application/...	147.3 KB	Succeeded	-
Module.py	-	-	157.0 B	Succeeded	-
personal.txt	-	text/plain	1.1 KB	Succeeded	-
Capture2.JPG	-	image/jpeg	57.3 KB	Succeeded	-

< 1 >

3) Now we will upload 1 file using AWS CLI

Open command prompt and type `aws --version`

Note: AWS CLI is already installed in my system but if its not installed then we need to install it and close the command prompt and open it again and then type the command “`aws --version`” to check the version of your CLI

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Manohar>aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.30 Python/3.11.8 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

C:\Users\Manohar>
```

Type the command “`aws s3 ls`” but getting the error “An error occurred (InvalidAccessKeyId) when calling the ListBuckets operation: The AWS Access Key Id you provided does not exist in our records.”

```
Command Prompt
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Manohar>aws --version
aws-cli/2.15.30 Python/3.11.8 Windows/10 exe/AMD64 prompt/off

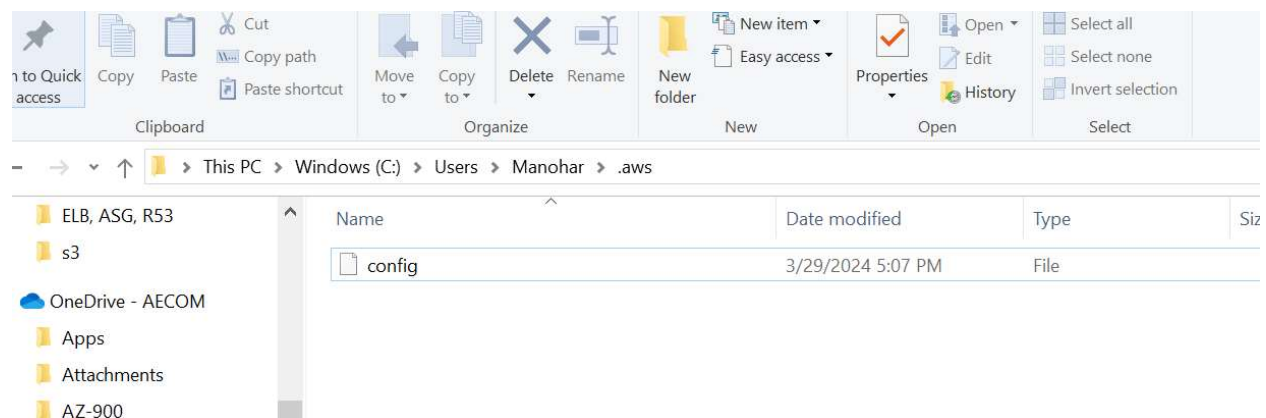
C:\Users\Manohar>aws s3 ls

An error occurred (InvalidAccessKeyId) when calling the ListBuckets operation: The AWS Access Key Id you provided does not exist in our records.

C:\Users\Manohar>
```

To fix the error I need to delete the credential file from this path:

C:\Users\Manohar\.aws



When I type the command “aws s3 ls” now getting error “Unable to locate credentials. You can configure credentials by running "aws configure".”

Permissions options

☐ Add user to group

Add user to an existing group, or create a new group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function.

☐ Copy permissions

Copy all group memberships, attached managed policies, and inline policies from an existing user.

☒ Attach policies directly

Attach a managed policy directly to a user. As a best practice, we recommend attaching policies to a group instead. Then, add the user to the appropriate group.

Permissions policies (1/1189)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new user.



Create policy

Filter by Type			
<input type="text" value="s3"/>		<input type="text" value="All types"/>	12 matches
<div>< 1 > ⚙</div>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Policy name	Type	Attached entities
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonDMSRedshiftS3Role	AWS managed	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3ObjectLambdaExecutionRolePolicy	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3OutpostsFullAccess	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3OutpostsReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess	AWS managed	0

User details

User name

Manohar

Console password type

Autogenerated

Require password reset

Yes

Permissions summary

< 1 >

Name	Type	Used as
AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	Permissions policy
IAMUserChangePassword	AWS managed	Permissions policy

Tags - optional

Tags are key-value pairs you can add to AWS resources to help identify, organize, or search for resources. Choose any tags you want to associate with this user.

No tags associated with the resource.

Add new tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Cancel

Previous

Create user

User created successfully

You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console.

View user

[IAM](#) > [Users](#) > Create user

Step 1
Specify user details

Step 2
Set permissions

Step 3
Review and create

Step 4
Retrieve password

Retrieve password

You can view and download the user's password below or email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the only time you can view and download this password.

Console sign-in details

Email sign-in instructions

Console sign-in URL
 <https://637423404772.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

User name
 Manohar

Password
klG4t1j7 [Hide](#)

Cancel

Download .csv file

Return to users list

[IAM](#) > [Users](#)

Users (1) [Info](#)

[Create user](#)

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Path	Group:	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in	Access key ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	Manohar	/	0		-	1 minute	-	-

Create access key

[IAM](#) > [Users](#) > [Manohar](#)


Manohar

Info

Dele

Summary


ARN

 arn:aws:iam::637423404772:user/Manohar


Created

April 21, 2024, 17:53 (UTC+05:30)

Console access

 Enabled without MFA

Last console sign-in

 Never

Access key 1

Create access key

[IAM](#) > [Users](#) > [Manohar](#) > Create access key

Step 1

Access key best practices & alternatives

Step 2 - optional

Set description tag

Step 3

Retrieve access keys

Access key best practices & alternatives

Info

Avoid using long-term credentials like access keys to improve your security. Consider the following use cases and alternatives.

Use case

☒ Command Line Interface (CLI)

You plan to use this access key to enable the AWS CLI to access your AWS account.

☐ Local code

You plan to use this access key to enable application code in a local development environment to access your AWS account.

☐ Application running on an AWS compute service

You plan to use this access key to enable application code running on an AWS compute service like Amazon EC2, Amazon ECS, or AWS Lambda to access your AWS account.

☐ Third-party service


You plan to use this access key to enable access for a third-party application or service that monitors or manages your AWS resources.

☐ Application running outside AWS

You plan to use this access key to authenticate workloads running in your data center or other infrastructure outside of AWS that needs to access your AWS resources.

☐ Other

Your use case is not listed here.

 Alternatives recommended

- Use [AWS CloudShell](#), a browser-based CLI, to run commands. [Learn more](#)
- Use the [AWS CLI V2](#) and enable authentication through a user in IAM Identity Center. [Learn more](#)

Confirmation

☒ I understand the above recommendation and want to proceed to create an access key.

Cancel

Next

IAM > Users > Manohar > Create access key

Step 1
[Access key best practices & alternatives](#)

Step 2 - optional
Set description tag

Step 3
 Retrieve access keys

Set description tag - *optional* [info](#)

The description for this access key will be attached to this user as a tag and shown alongside the access key.

Description tag value

Describe the purpose of this access key and where it will be used. A good description will help you rotate this access key confidently later.

Maximum 256 characters. Allowed characters are letters, numbers, spaces representable in UTF-8, and: _ . : / = + - ~ @

Cancel Previous **Create access key**

Access key created
 This is the only time that the secret access key can be viewed or downloaded. You cannot recover it later. However, you can create a new access key any time.

IAM > Users > Manohar > Create access key

Step 1
[Access key best practices & alternatives](#)

Step 2 - optional
[Set description tag](#)

Step 3
Retrieve access keys

Retrieve access keys [info](#)

Access key
 If you lose or forget your secret access key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive.

Access key	Secret access key
AKIAZI2LFI3SH5NJPTOE	***** Show

Access key best practices

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
- Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
- Enable least-privilege permissions.
- Rotate access keys regularly.

For more details about managing access keys, see the [best practices for managing AWS access keys](#).

Download .csv file **Done**

Go to the command prompt and type the command “aws configure”. It ask for access key so copy the access key and pasted it and hit the enter key and then it ask for the secret key so copied it and pasted it and hit the enter key. So we don’t need to provide the region name and output format.

```
C:\Users\Manohar>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAZI2LFI3SH5NJPTOE
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:

C:\Users\Manohar>
```

Now type the command “aws s3 ls” & it will list our created bucket.


```
C:\Users\Manohar>aws s3 ls
2024-03-31 15:09:41 elasticbeanstalk-ap-southeast-1-637423404772
2024-04-13 18:31:48 elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-637423404772
2024-04-21 17:38:03 intellipaat-manohar

C:\Users\Manohar>
```

Now we will copy the file from our local machine to our s3 bucket using aws cli

So we will go back to our command prompt and navigate to the directory where our file is saved. So I want to copy the “manoharkumar.pem” file to my s3 bucket using cli

```
C:\Users\Manohar>"C:\Users\Manohar\Downloads\manoharkumar.pem"

C:\Users\Manohar>
```

In order to copy the file to your s3 bucket we need to use the below command:

```
aws s3 cp manoharkumar.pem s3://intellipaat-manohar
```

```
C:\Users\Manohar>cd "C:\Users\Manohar\Desktop\AWS\

C:\Users\Manohar\Desktop\AWS>aws s3 cp manoharkumar.pem s3://intellipaat-manohar
upload: .\manoharkumar.pem to s3://intellipaat-manohar/manoharkumar.pem

C:\Users\Manohar\Desktop\AWS>
```

The upload was successful. If we refresh the s3 bucket it will now show our file “manoharkumar.pem”

Objects (5) [Info](#)

↻

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

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. [Learn more](#)






Find objects by prefix

<

1

>

⊗

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Capture2.JPG	JPG	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	 manoharkumar.pem	pem	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Module.py	py	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	 personal.txt	txt	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	 S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment--1.pdf	pdf	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard

This complete our assignment

2nd assignment

AWS Solutions Architect Training



Problem Statement:

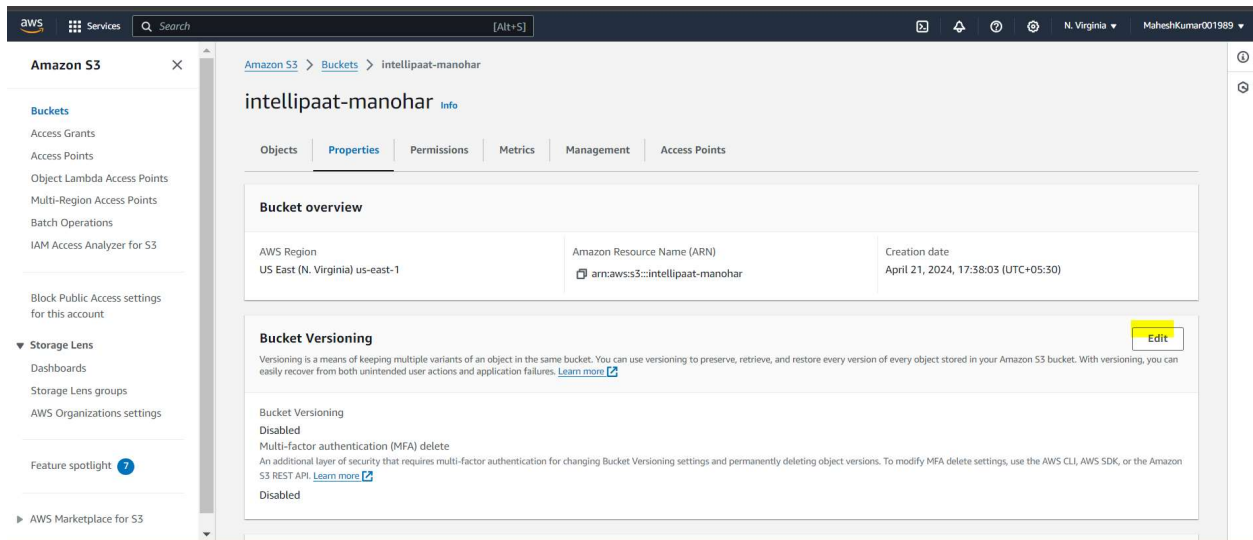
You work for XYZ Corporation. Their application requires a storage service that can store files and publicly share them if required. Implement S3 for the same.

Tasks To Be Performed:

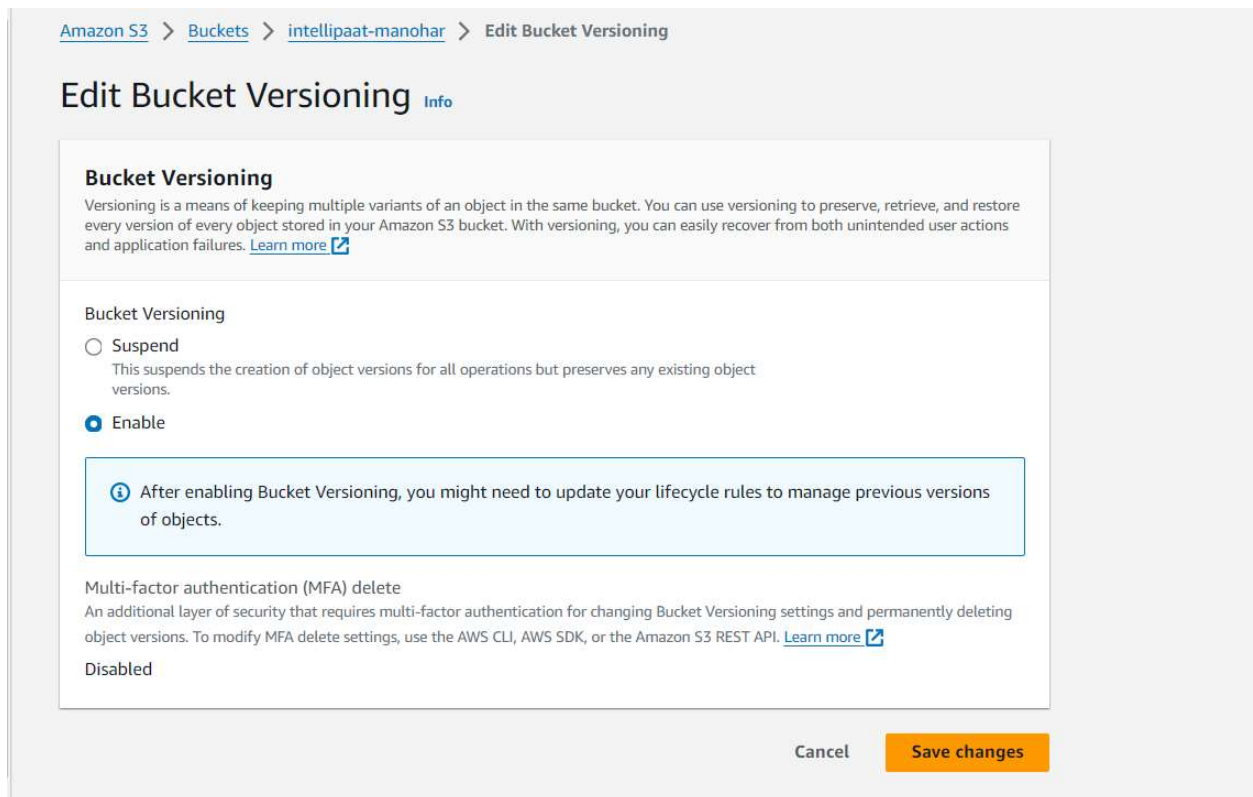
1. Enable versioning for the bucket created in task 1.
2. Re-upload any 2 files already uploaded to verify if versioning works.

Solution:

In order to enable bucket versioning we will open the bucket and click on properties and click on edit



Enable the bucket versioning and save the changes



Click on the toggle button to enable the bucket versioning but currently for all the files version id is null becoz all files were uploaded before enable bucket versioning.

intellipaat-manohar

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (5)

Info

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

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. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Show versions

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture2.JPG	JPG	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	null	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment-1.pdf	pdf	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard

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Privacy

Terms

Cookie preference

I created a “test.txt” file and uploaded in the bucket

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 100GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (1 Total, 29.0 B)

Remove

Add files

Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	-

Destination

Info

Destination

s3://intellipaat-manohar

Destination details

Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

Permissions

Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

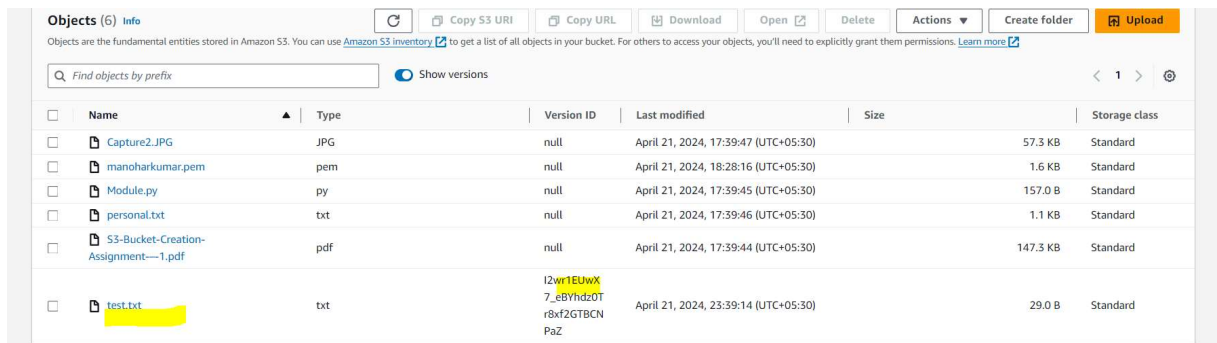
Properties

Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more

CloudShell

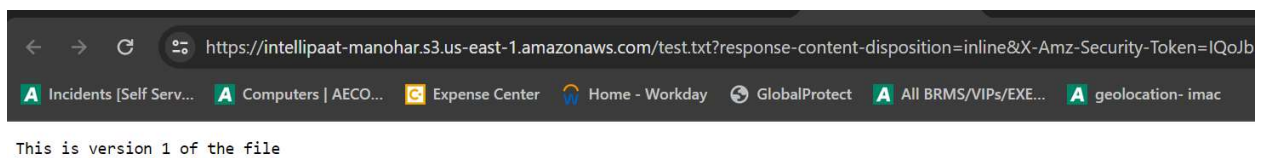
Feedback

Now the version id is available for the uploaded file



<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture2.JPG	JPG	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	null	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment---1.pdf	pdf	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	I2w1EUwx7_eBYhd0Tr8xf2GTBCNPaz	April 21, 2024, 23:39:14 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard

Open the file to see the txt available in the file



Now I am going to edit the text in the file and then upload the same “test.txt” file in the bucket again

Amazon S3 > Buckets > intellipaat-manohar > Upload

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (1 Total, 29.0 B) [Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	-

Destination [Info](#)

Destination
[s3://intellipaat-manohar](#)

[Destination details](#)

CloudShell [Feedback](#)

Now If I go back to my bucket and toggle the show version option I will now see two files. 1 file will have the current version and the other file will have the previous version.

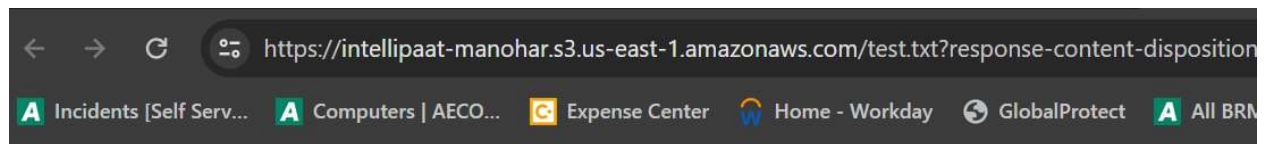
Objects (7) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

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. [Learn more](#)

☒ Show versions < 1 >

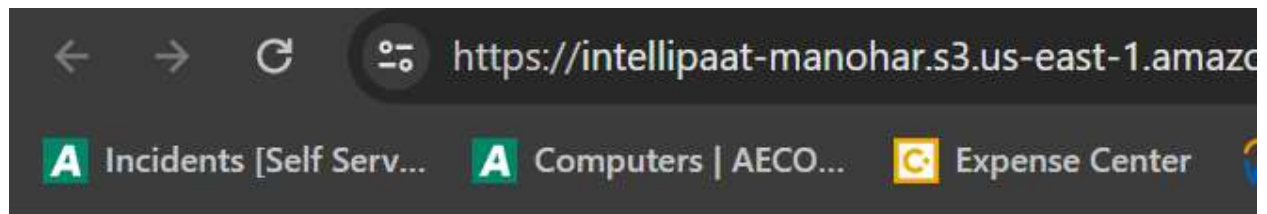
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture2.JPG	JPG	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	null	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment---1.pdf	pdf	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	63M2foCLqr Sja7pjgMoo wrbqPdLM QPh	April 21, 2024, 23:41:59 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	I2wr1EUwX 7_eBYhdz0T r8xf2GTBCN PaZ	April 21, 2024, 23:59:14 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard

Now if I open the current version of the file I can see the updated file



This is version 2 of the file

And if I open the previous version of the file it will have the older text updated in the file



This is version 1 of the file

I again edit the text of the file and uploaded in the bucket again

Services

Search

[Alt+S]

Amazon S3 > Buckets > intellipa-at-manohar > Upload

Upload

Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (1 Total, 29.0 B)

Remove Add files Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	-

Destination

Info

Destination
[s3://intellipa-at-manohar](#)

► Destination details

Now if I click on show version again I now see 3 version of the file along with their version id

Objects (8)

Info

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

Find objects by prefix Show versions

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	capture2.JPG	JPG	null	April 21, 2024, 17:59:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.5 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	null	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment-1.pdf	pdf	null	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	s.UbyKgWT RsRGVMEae f7SlsnGFrG2 X.H	April 21, 2024, 23:48:49 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	63M2foCLqr Sja7pjgMoo wrbaPdLM QPh	April 21, 2024, 23:41:59 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	I2wr1EUwX 7_eBYhdz0T r8xt2GTBCN PaZ	April 21, 2024, 23:39:14 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard

This complete this assignment

Problem Statement:

You work for XYZ Corporation. Their application requires a storage service that can store files and publicly share them if required. Implement S3 for the same.

Tasks To Be Performed:

1. Use the created bucket in the previous task to host static websites, upload an index.html file and error.html page.
2. Add a lifecycle rule for the bucket:
 - a. Transition from Standard to Standard-IA in 60 days
 - b. Expiration in 200 days

Solution:

Uploaded the index.html and error.html in the bucket

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [intellipaat-manohar](#) > Upload

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (2 Total, 361.0 B)

[Remove](#) [Add files](#) [Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	error.html	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	-

Destination [Info](#)

Destination

s3://intellipaat-manohar

[intellipaat-manohar](#) [Info](#)

[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

Objects (8) [Info](#)

[Refresh](#) [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#)

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. [Learn more](#)

[Show versions](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture2.JPG	JPG	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	57.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	error.html	html	April 22, 2024, 00:12:07 (UTC+05:30)	185.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	April 22, 2024, 00:12:09 (UTC+05:30)	176.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	157.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment—1.pdf	pdf	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	147.3 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	April 21, 2024, 23:48:49 (UTC+05:30)	29.0 B	Standard

loudShell [Feedback](#) © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#)

Enable the static website hostin. In order to enable the static website hosting we need to open our bucket and click on properties and click on edit

Transfer acceleration
Disabled

Object Lock

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Object Lock
Disabled

Requester pays

When enabled, the requester pays for requests and data transfer costs, and anonymous access to this bucket is disabled. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Requester pays
Disabled

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Static website hosting
Disabled

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [intellipaath-manohar](#) > Edit static website hosting

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

- ☐ Disable
- ☒ Enable

Hosting type

- ☒ Host a static website
Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)
- ☐ Redirect requests for an object
Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

i 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](#)

Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

index.html

Static website hosting

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

Hosting type

☒ Host a static website
Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

☐ Redirect requests for an object
Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

i 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](#)

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.

Redirection rules - optional
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

1	

Static website hosting is now enabled & as we can see DNS name has been given to us.

Static website hosting Edit

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

Enabled

Hosting type

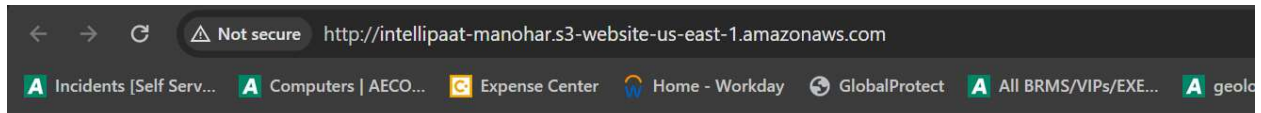
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://intellipaat-manohar.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Now we will try to access the DNS but we are getting this error



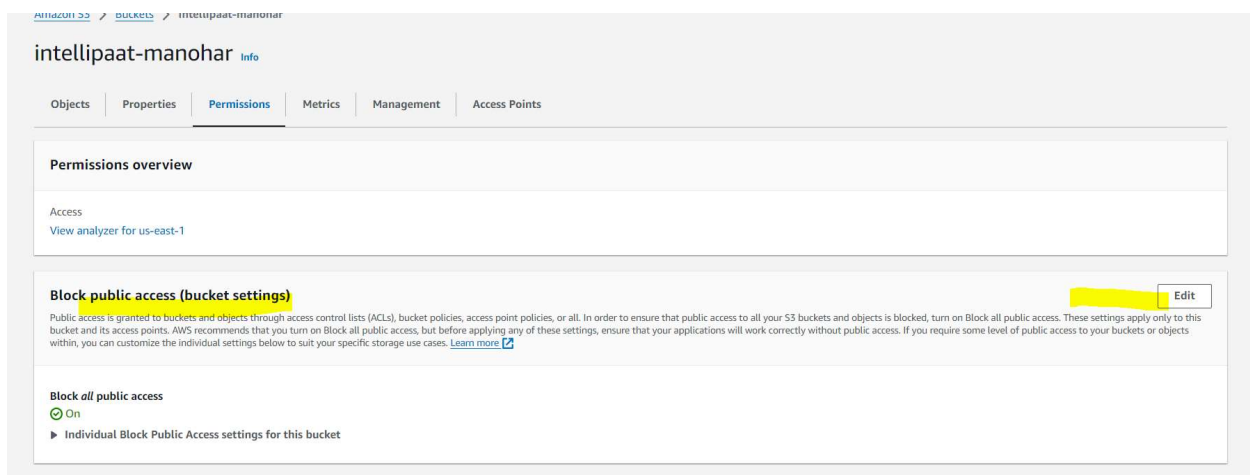
403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: ND6WWCE31249CYS7
- HostId: jIeyDasivV7xlEjYfuwtjeL0nQjtHT50AuB1q1UfyjWfJelS2XdMFkuPStHgqho9zOpH2Okn1aw=

An Error Occurred While Attempting to Retrieve a Custom Error Document

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied

So we need to enable public access of our s3 bucket so we will go to permissions click on edit in front of block public access



We will uncheck the option block all public access and save the changes

Edit Block public access (bucket settings) [Info](#)

Block public access (bucket settings)

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 all your S3 buckets and 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 your buckets 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.

Cancel

Save changes

dShell Feedback

Edit Block public access (bucket settings) ✕

 Updating the Block Public Access settings for this bucket will affect this bucket and all objects within. This may result in some objects becoming public.

To confirm the settings, enter *confirm* in the field.

confirm


Cancel

Confirm

Public access is now enabled

Block public access (bucket settings) Edit

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 all your S3 buckets and 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 your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access
 Off
► Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Bucket policy Edit Delete

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](#)

Now we need to enable the ACL to make our object public so for that we will click on edit in front of bucket ownership

Object Ownership Info Edit

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.

Object Ownership
Bucket owner enforced
ACLs are disabled. All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [intellipaat-manohar](#) > **Edit Object Ownership**

Edit Object Ownership Info

Object Ownership


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.

 We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.



Enabling ACLs turns off the bucket owner enforced setting for Object Ownership

Once the bucket owner enforced setting is turned off, access control lists (ACLs) and their associated permissions are restored. Access to objects that you do not own will be based on ACLs and not the bucket policy.

☒ I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored.

Object Ownership

Enabling ACLs turns off the bucket owner enforced setting for Object Ownership

Once the bucket owner enforced setting is turned off, access control lists (ACLs) and their associated permissions are restored. Access to objects that you do not own will be based on ACLs and not the bucket policy.

☒ I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored.

Object Ownership

☒ Bucket owner preferred

If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

☐ Object writer

The object writer remains the object owner.

If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. [Learn more](#)

Cancel

Save changes

now we will go back to our objects and choose the index.html and error.html file and click on actions and select option make public using ACL

Amazon S3 > Buckets > intellipaat-manohar

intellipaat-manohar

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (8)

Info

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

Share with a presigned URL

Calculate total size

Copy

Move

Initiate restore

Query with S3 Select

Edit actions

Rename object

Edit storage class

Edit server-side encryption

Edit metadata

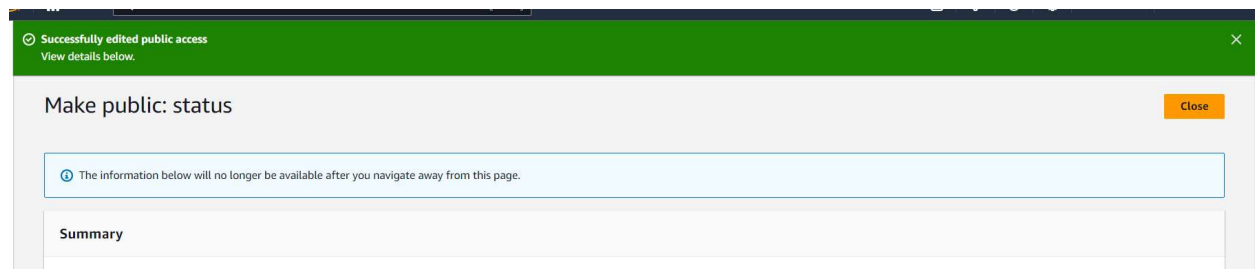
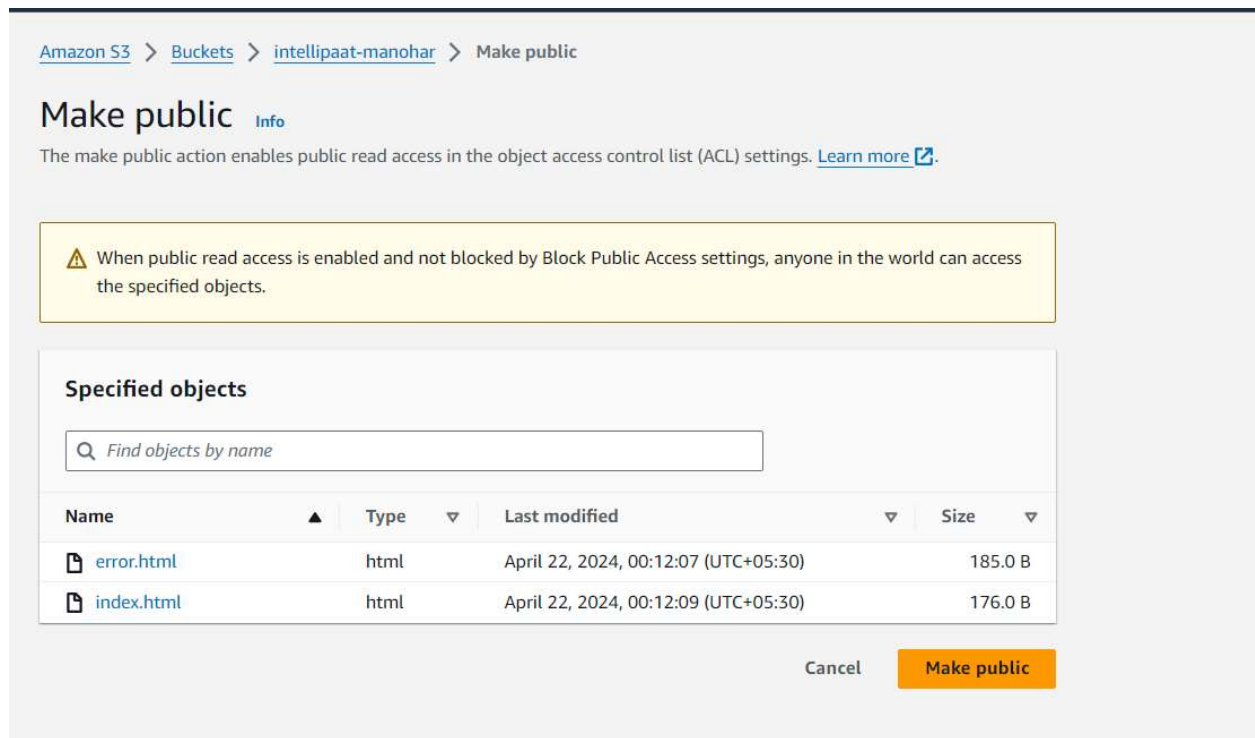
Edit tags

Make public using ACL

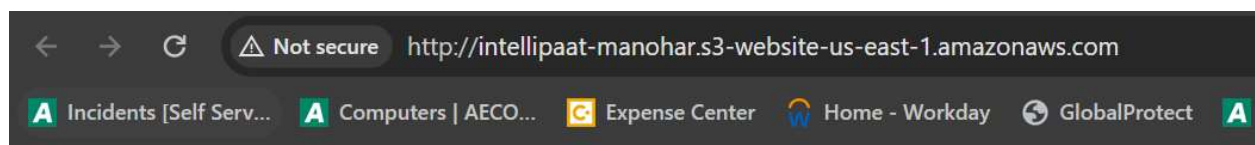
Find objects by prefix

Show versions

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture2.JPG	JPG	April 21, 2024, 17:39:47 (UTC+05:30)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	error.html	html	April 22, 2024, 00:12:07 (UTC+05:30)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	April 22, 2024, 00:12:09 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	manoharkumar.pem	pem	April 21, 2024, 18:28:16 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Module.py	py	April 21, 2024, 17:39:45 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal.txt	txt	April 21, 2024, 17:39:46 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3-Bucket-Creation-Assignment-1.pdf	pdf	April 21, 2024, 17:39:44 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	test.txt	txt	April 21, 2024, 23:48:49 (UTC+05:30)	

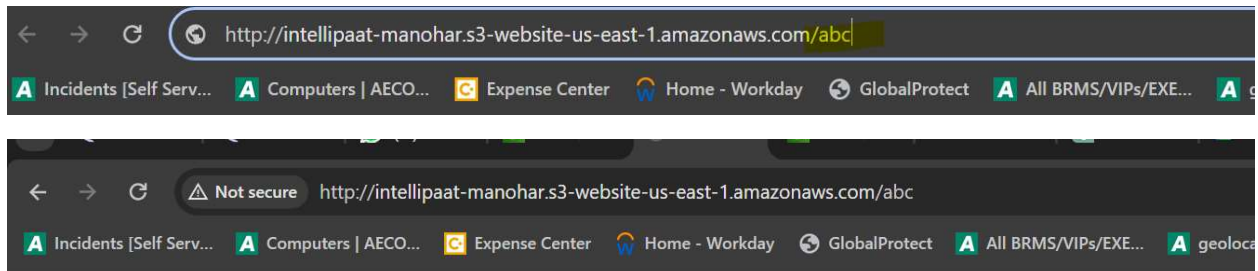


Now if we access our static website by copy/paste DNS we will be able to access it



This website is hosted on a s3 bucket

Now if we provide a wrong path at the end we will get the error page



ERROR!!!!!! Please verify if the URL is correct

Create a life-cycle rule to move all the objects in the bucket to standard-IA after 60 days and after 200 days expire them

Amazon S3 > Buckets > intellipaat-manohar

intellipaat-manohar

Objects | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | **Management** | Access Points

Lifecycle rules

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](#)

View details | Edit | Delete | Actions | **Create lifecycle rule**

Lifecycle rule name	Status	Scope	Current version actions	Noncurrent versions ac...	Expired object delete m...	Incomplete multipart u...
No lifecycle rules						
There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.						
Create lifecycle rule						

Replication rules (0)

Use replication rules to define options you want Amazon S3 to apply during replication such as server-side encryption, replica ownership, transitioning replicas to another storage class, and more. [Learn more](#)

View details | Edit rule | Delete | Actions | **Create replication rule**

Replication rule name	Status	Destination bucket	Destination Region	Priority	Scope	Storage class	Replica owner	Replication Time Control	KMS-encrypted objects (SSE-KMS or DSSE-KMS)	Replica modification sync
No replication rules										

Lifecycle rule configuration

Lifecycle rule name

Up to 255 characters

Choose a rule scope

- ☐ Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters
- ☒ Apply to all objects in the bucket



Apply to all objects in the bucket

If you want the rule to apply to specific objects, you must use a filter to identify those objects. Choose "Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters". [Learn more](#)

☒ I acknowledge that this rule will apply to all objects in the bucket.

Lifecycle rule actions

Choose the actions you want this rule to perform. Per-request fees apply. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

- ☒ Move current versions of objects between storage classes
- ☐ Move noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes
- ☐ Expire current 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.

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

Remove

Add transition

Review transition and expiration actions

Current version actions

Day 0

- Objects uploaded



Day 60

- Objects move to Standard-IA

Noncurrent versions actions

Day 0

No actions defined.

Cancel

Create rule



Apply to all objects in the bucket

If you want the rule to apply to specific objects, you must use a filter to identify those objects. Choose "Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters". [Learn more](#)

☒ I acknowledge that this rule will apply to all objects in the bucket.

Lifecycle rule actions

Choose the actions you want this rule to perform. Per-request fees apply. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

- ☒ Move current versions of objects between storage classes
- ☐ Move noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes
- ☒ Expire current 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.

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

Remove

Add transition

Days after object creation

200

Review transition and expiration actions

Current version actions

Day 0

- Objects uploaded

↓

Day 60

- Objects move to Standard-IA

↓

Day 200

- Objects expire

Noncurrent versions actions

Day 0

No actions defined.

Cancel Create rule

Successfully created the lifecycle rule

Amazon S3 > Buckets > intellipaat-manohar > Lifecycle configuration

Lifecycle configuration [Info](#)

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.

Lifecycle rules [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 ...	Expired object delete ...	Incomplete multipart...
No lifecycle rules						
There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.						
Create lifecycle rule						

This complete the assignment