

Advance Devops:1

Aim : To understand the benefits of Cloud Infrastructure and Setup AWS Cloud9 IDE,Launch AWS Cloud9 IDE and Perform Collaboration Demonstration.

Theory:

Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) is a cloud service that offers scalable compute power in the cloud. It enables developers to easily deploy and manage virtual servers, known as instances, providing flexibility in handling varying workloads.

Key Concepts of EC2:

1. **Instances:** Instances are virtual servers hosted on Amazon's EC2 platform, designed to run applications in the cloud. You can launch instances as needed and scale them up or down depending on your application's requirements.
2. **Amazon Machine Image (AMI):** An AMI is a blueprint used to create an instance. It includes a pre-configured operating system, application server, and application software, allowing for consistent and rapid deployment of instances.
3. **Instance Types:** EC2 offers a range of instance types, each optimized for specific use cases, such as compute-intensive tasks, memory-intensive applications, or storage-heavy operations. Each type varies in its combination of CPU, memory, storage, and network capacity.
4. **Elastic IP Addresses:** Elastic IPs are static IP addresses that can be associated with an EC2 instance. They are useful for maintaining a consistent IP address for your instance, even if the underlying instance changes.
5. **Security Groups:** Security groups function as virtual firewalls, controlling inbound and outbound traffic to and from your EC2 instances. You can define rules based on IP addresses, ports, and protocols to manage the traffic securely.
6. **Auto Scaling:** Auto Scaling enables automatic adjustments in the number of EC2 instances in response to current demand, ensuring that your application performs optimally while minimizing costs.

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

Amazon S3 is an object storage service offering high scalability, availability, security, and performance. It is ideal for storing and retrieving large amounts of data from anywhere on the web.

Key Concepts of S3:

1. **Buckets:** Buckets serve as containers in S3, where all objects are stored. Each bucket is unique across AWS and is used to organize and manage the stored data.
2. **Objects:** Objects are the basic units stored in S3. They consist of the data itself, metadata, and a unique key (identifier). Objects can range from documents to videos, images, and other file types.
3. **Keys:** A key is a unique identifier for an object within a bucket. Each object in S3 has a key that allows you to access and manage it.
4. **Versioning:** S3 supports versioning, which allows you to maintain multiple versions of an object within a bucket. This feature protects against accidental deletions or overwrites by preserving older versions.
5. **Access Control:** S3 provides various mechanisms for controlling access to data, such as bucket policies, access control lists (ACLs), and IAM policies. These tools ensure that only authorized users can access and manage your data.
6. **Lifecycle Management:** S3 lifecycle policies help automate the transition of objects between different storage classes or delete them after a specified period, optimizing storage costs over time.
7. **Storage Classes:** S3 offers multiple storage classes designed for different access patterns, such as S3 Standard for frequently accessed data, S3 Intelligent-Tiering for cost optimization, and S3 Glacier for long-term archival storage.

AWS Cloud9

AWS Cloud9 is a cloud-based integrated development environment (IDE) that allows you to write, run, and debug code directly from a web browser. It supports various programming languages and comes pre-configured with essential tools and libraries, streamlining the development process.

Key Features of AWS Cloud9:

1. **Cloud-Based IDE:** AWS Cloud9 provides a fully-featured development environment accessible through a browser, eliminating the need for local IDE installation and setup.
2. **Collaborative Development:** Cloud9 enables real-time collaboration, allowing multiple users to work on the same project simultaneously. Features like chat and simultaneous editing make it ideal for teamwork and pair programming.
3. **Pre-configured Environment:** Cloud9 comes with pre-configured tools and libraries for various programming languages and frameworks, enabling developers to start coding immediately without the hassle of setting up the environment.
4. **Seamless Integration with AWS Services:** Cloud9 integrates seamlessly with AWS services like EC2, S3, and Lambda, allowing developers to deploy and manage applications directly from the IDE.
5. **Terminal Access:** Cloud9 provides full terminal access to the underlying instance, enabling developers to run shell commands and manage their environment directly.

Implementation:

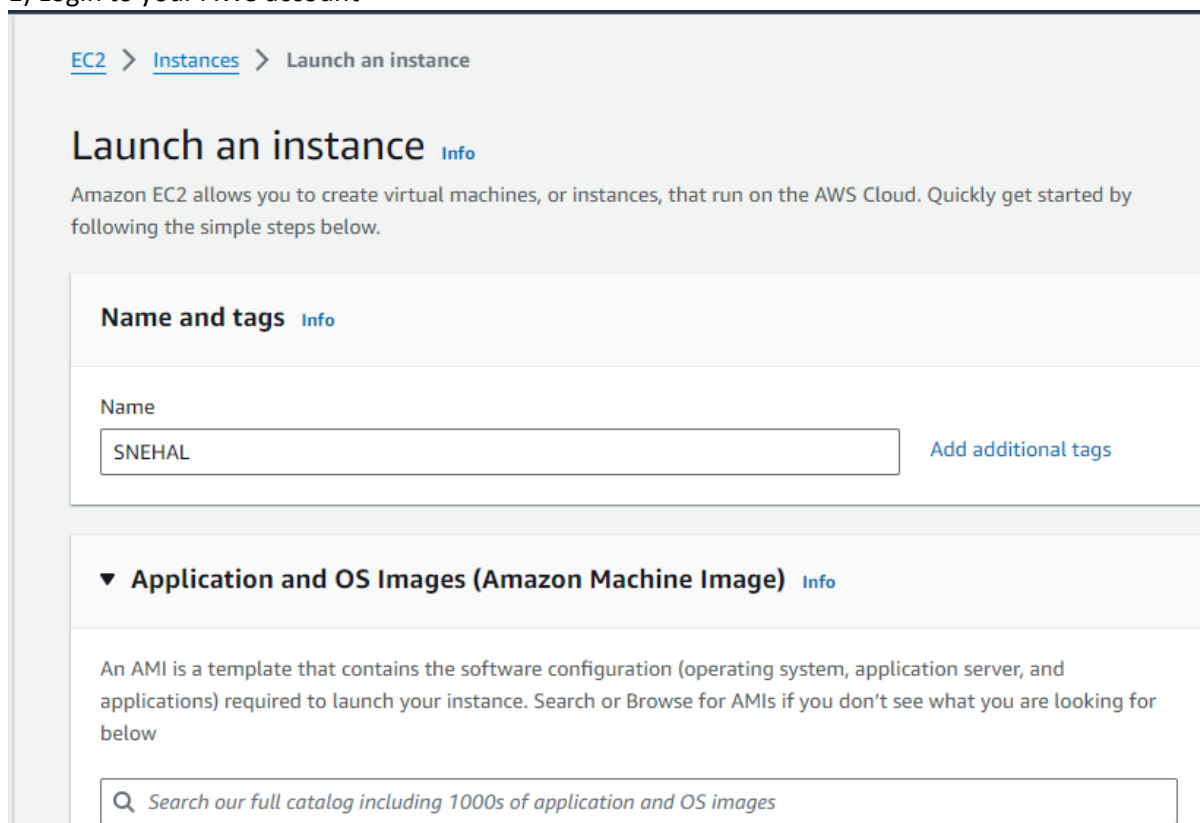
EC2 Instance Creation and Static Site Hosting

1. **Log in to your AWS account:** Begin by logging into your AWS account through the AWS Management Console.
2. **Navigate to EC2:** From the dashboard, click on the EC2 service to access the instance management console.
3. **Launch an Instance:** Click on the "Launch Instance" button to begin setting up a new EC2 instance. Choose an appropriate AMI, select an instance type, configure instance details, and add storage as needed.
4. **Configure Security Group:** Set up a security group to control inbound and outbound traffic to your instance, ensuring that your application is accessible but secure.
5. **Assign an Elastic IP (Optional):** To maintain a static IP address, you can allocate an Elastic IP and associate it with your instance.
6. **Connect and Deploy:** Once the instance is running, connect to it via SSH or the AWS Cloud9 terminal, and deploy your static website or application by uploading files to the web server directory.
7. **Access Your Site:** After deployment, your static site will be accessible via the instance's public IP address or domain name associated with the Elastic IP.

Implementation :

EC2 Instance Creation and static site hosting

1) Login to your AWS account



The screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' page in the AWS Management Console. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads 'EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance'. The main heading is 'Launch an instance' with an 'Info' link. Below the heading is a descriptive paragraph: 'Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.' The page is divided into sections. The first section is 'Name and tags' with an 'Info' link. It contains a 'Name' label and a text input field with the value 'SNEHAL'. To the right of the input field is a link 'Add additional tags'. The second section is 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' with a dropdown arrow and an 'Info' link. It contains a paragraph: 'An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below'. Below this paragraph is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the placeholder text 'Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images'.

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon
Linux



macOS



Ubuntu



Windows



Red Hat



SUSE Li



Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from
AWS, Marketplace and
the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-0ae8f15ae66fe8cda (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-0e36db3a3a535e401 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 is a modern, general purpose Linux-based OS that comes with 5 years of long term support. It is optimized for AWS and designed to provide a secure, stable and high-performance execution environment to develop and run your cloud applications.

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-0ae8f15ae66fe8cda

Verified provider

▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

☐ All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

[Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software](#)

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

Select



[Create new key pair](#)

▼ Instance type

Info | Get advice

Instance type

t2.micro

Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

Compare instance types

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

▼ Key pair (login)

Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

vockey

Create new key pair

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0c3f04602fb41afa7)

Launch log

Initializing requests

Creating security groups

Creating security group rules

Launch initiation

Succeeded

Succeeded

Succeeded

Succeeded

3) After an instance is created wait for it to come to Running state

Instances (1/1)

Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Instance ID = i-0c3f04602fb41afa7

Clear filters

1

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

All states

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SNEHAL	i-0c3f04602fb41afa7	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms	us-east-1b

i-0c3f04602fb41afa7 (SNEHAL)

Details | Status and alarms | Monitoring | Security | Networking | Storage | Tags

Instance summary

Instance ID

i-0c3f04602fb41afa7 (SNEHAL)

IPV6 address

-

Public IPv4 address

52.90.12.26 | open address

Instance state

Running

Private IPv4 addresses

172.31.36.47

Public IPv4 DNS

ec2-52-90-12-26.compute-1.amazonaws.com | open address

Static Website hosting using EC2:

Follow the steps and then run the commands

See "man sudo_root" for details.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-61:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt install
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/home/ubuntu# sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe Translation-en [5982 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [294 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [68.1 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-f Metadata [3768 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [250 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [108 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [8632 B]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [9412 B]
```

i-Odda4db17f16307ec (Snehal)

PublicIPs: 54.162.220.58 PrivateIPs: 172.31.41.61

```
Reading package lists... Done
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/home/ubuntu# apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64 liblua5.4-0 ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1t64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libaprutil1t64 liblua5.4-0 ssl-cert
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 53 not upgraded.
Need to get 2083 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8094 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libapr1t64 amd64 1.7.2-3.1build2 [107 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libaprutil1t64 amd64 1.6.3-1.1ubuntu7 [91.9 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 amd64 1.6.3-1.1ubuntu7 [11.2 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libaprutil1-ldap amd64 1.6.3-1.1ubuntu7 [9116 B]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 liblua5.4-0 amd64 5.4.6-3build2 [166 kB]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 apache2-bin amd64 2.4.58-1ubuntu8.4 [1329 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 apache2-data all 2.4.58-1ubuntu8.4 [163 kB]
Get:8 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 apache2-utils amd64 2.4.58-1ubuntu8.4 [97.1 kB]
Get:9 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.58-1ubuntu8.4 [90.2 kB]
```

```
No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/home/ubuntu# systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-08-18 12:30:09 UTC; 30s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Main PID: 2442 (apache2)
    Tasks: 55 (limit: 1130)
  Memory: 5.4M (peak: 5.7M)
     CPU: 40ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─2442 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─2445 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─2446 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Aug 18 12:30:09 ip-172-31-41-61 systemd[1]: Starting apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Aug 18 12:30:09 ip-172-31-41-61 systemd[1]: Started apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/home/ubuntu# cd /var/www/html
root@ip-172-31-41-61:/var/www/html#
```

i-Odda4db17f16307ec (Snehal)

PublicIPs: 54.162.220.58 PrivateIPs: 172.31.41.61

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0e7811c687e701e30 - launch-wizard-7

sg-0e7811c687e701e30 - launch-wizard-7

Actions

Details

Security group name <div>launch-wizard-7</div>	Security group ID <div>sg-0e7811c687e701e30</div>	Description <div>launch-wizard-7 created 2024-08-18T11:25:33.225Z</div>	VPC ID <div>vpc-08963bc0f8afcd789</div>
Owner <div>608111999703</div>	Inbound rules count <div>1 Permission entry</div>	Outbound rules count <div>1 Permission entry</div>	

Inbound rules

Outbound rules

Tags

Inbound rules (1)

Manage tags

Edit inbound rules

Search

< 1 > ⚙

sg-0896d82a58154b33d - launch-wizard-9

Actions ▼

Details

Security group name launch-wizard-9	Security group ID sg-0896d82a58154b33d	Description launch-wizard-9 created 2024-08-18T12:21:13.480Z	VPC ID vpc-08963bc0f8afcd789
Owner 608111999703	Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags

Inbound rules (3)



Manage tags

Edit inbound rules

Security group name launch-wizard-9	Security group ID sg-0896d82a58154b33d	Description launch-wizard-9 created 2024-08-18T12:21:13.480Z	VPC ID vpc-08963bc0f8afcd789
Owner 608111999703	Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags

Outbound rules (1)



Manage tags

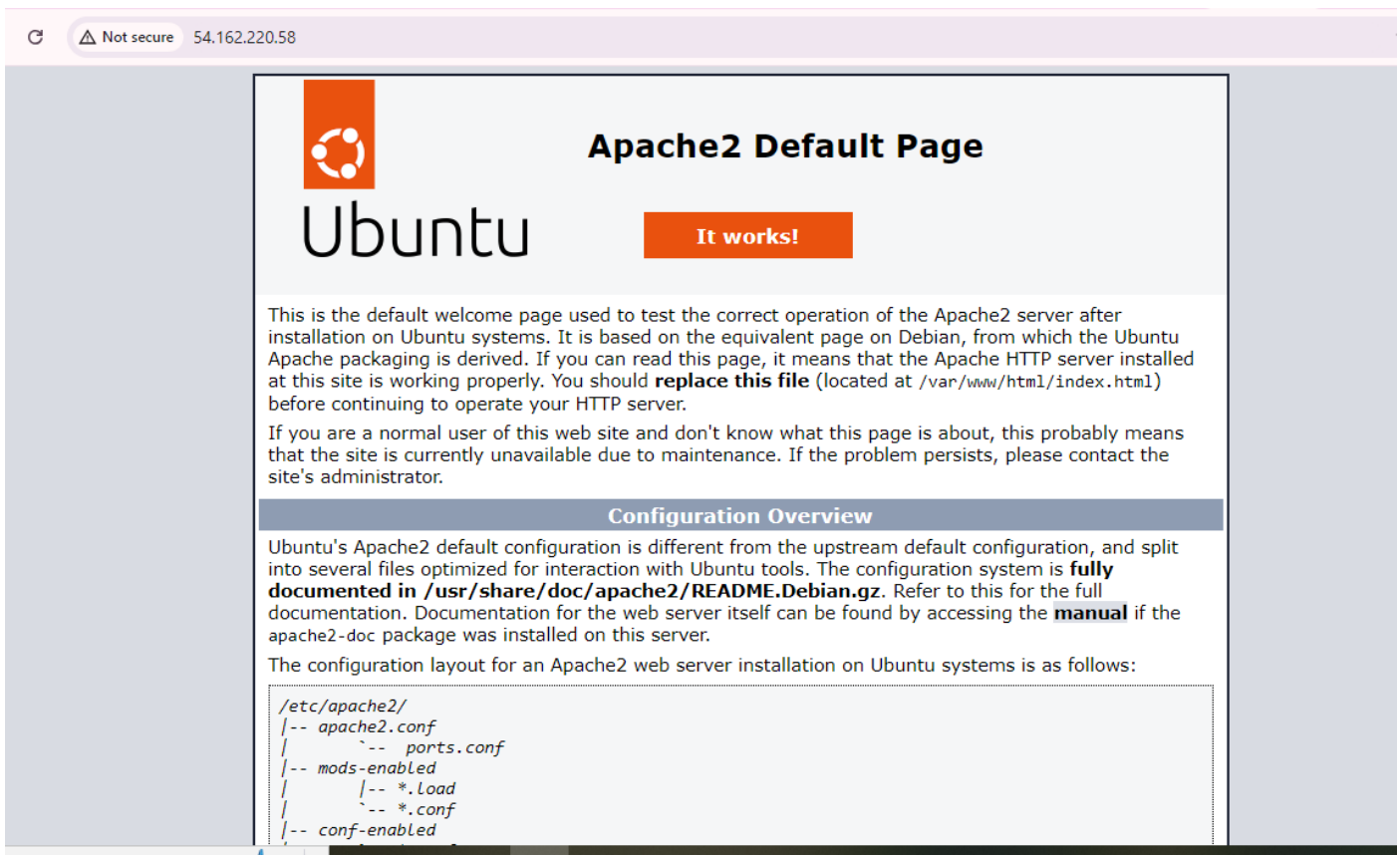
Edit outbound rules

Search

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▼	Security group rule... ▼	IP version ▼	Type ▼	Protocol ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sgr-06dd7ee61f83e4e88	IPv4	All traffic	All

After that the ip-address which was given while running the instance, copy that and paste that on chrome, make sure that it is http and not https



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~$ pwd
/home/ubuntu
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~$ mkdir Snehal
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~$ cd Snehal
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal$ git clone https://github.com/Snehal490102/dynamic-web-hosting.git
Cloning into 'dynamic-web-hosting'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 15, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (15/15), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (12/12), done.
remote: Total 15 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (15/15), 15.04 KiB | 3.76 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal$ ls
dynamic-web-hosting
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal$ cd dynamic-web-hosting/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal/dynamic-web-hosting$ ls
README.md index.js package-lock.json package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal/dynamic-web-hosting$ npm i
Command 'npm' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install npm
ubuntu@ip-172-31-40-177:~/Snehal/dynamic-web-hosting$ sudo apt install npm
Reading package lists... Done
```



Nykaa is your go-to destination for all things beauty and personal care. Explore our wide range of products and services.

Our Products

Beauty Products



Skincare Solutions



Fragrance



Hair Care



STATIC WEBSITE HOSTING USING S3 BUCKET:

Step1: Create 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](#)

snehal-123-awd

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

Encryption type [Info](#)

- ☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
- ☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
- ☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)
- Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the [Storage](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#). [↗](#)

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

► Advanced settings

[i](#) After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket

[Amazon S3](#) > Buckets

► **Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours** [All AWS Regions](#)

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

[General purpose buckets](#) | [Directory buckets](#)

General purpose buckets (2) [Info](#) [All AWS Regions](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.



[Copy ARN](#)

[Empty](#)

[Delete](#)

[Create bucket](#)

< 1 > [⚙](#)

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-608111999703	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	August 8, 2024, 15:22:13 (UTC+05:30)
<input type="radio"/>	snehal-123-aws	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	August 17, 2024, 22:59:32 (UTC+05:30)

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)

Static website hosting

Static website hosting

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

[Edit](#)

Static website hosting
Enabled

Hosting type
Bucket hosting

[✔](#) Bucket website endpoint copied

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://snehal-123-aws.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com](#) [↗](#)

[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.

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

Step 2: Add resources

Files and folders (9 Total, 972.7 KB)

Remove

Add files

Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	sale.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal-care.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	Loreal.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	logo.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	kay.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	fragrances.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	dotandkey.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	beauty.png	-	image/png
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	-	text/html

Upload succeeded

View details below.

Files and folders (9 Total, 972.7 KB)

Find by name

< 1 >

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
sale.png	-	image/png	767.3 KB	Succeeded	-
personal-car...	-	image/png	46.6 KB	Succeeded	-
Loreal.png	-	image/png	19.3 KB	Succeeded	-
logo.png	-	image/png	6.4 KB	Succeeded	-
kay.png	-	image/png	18.7 KB	Succeeded	-
fragrances.p...	-	image/png	33.8 KB	Succeeded	-
dotandkey.p...	-	image/png	23.1 KB	Succeeded	-
beauty.png	-	image/png	50.5 KB	Succeeded	-
index.html	-	text/html	7.0 KB	Succeeded	-

Step 3 : Provide public access

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.

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.

Successfully edited public access ✕
View details below.

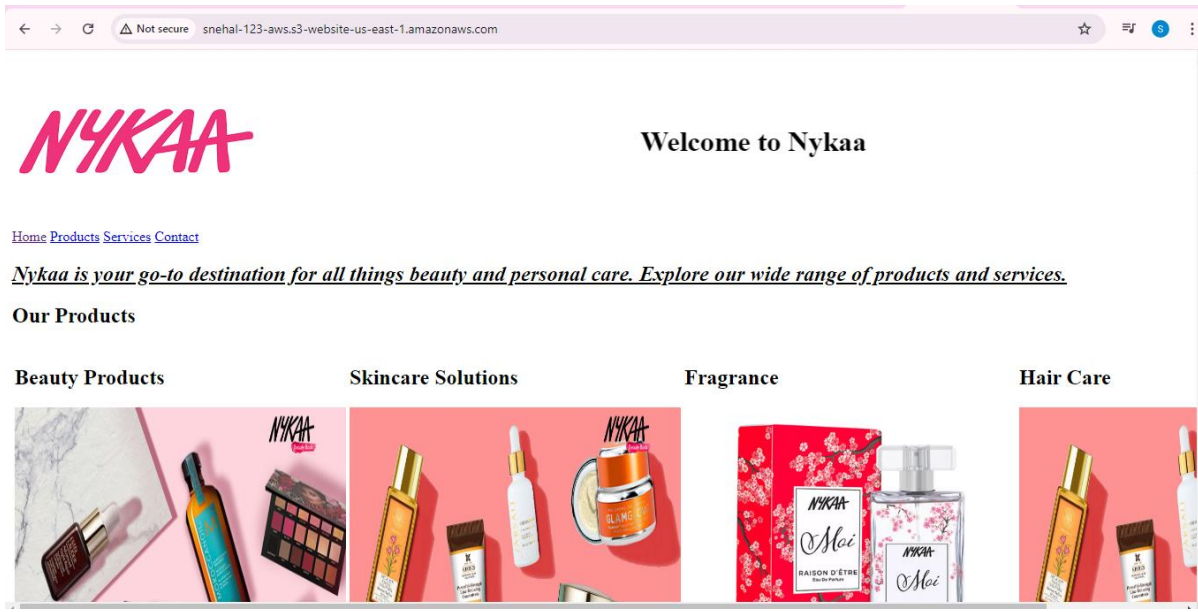
Summary

Source s3://snehal-123-aws	Successfully edited public access ✔ 9 objects, 972.7 KB	Failed to edit public access 0 objects
-------------------------------	--	---

Failed to edit public access Configuration

⊕ Failed to edit public access (0)

Name	Folder	Type	Last modified	Size	Error
No objects failed to edit					



EC2 Dynamic Site Hosting:

```
root@ip-172-31-55-145:/home/ubuntu/dynamic/dyanamic_site# npm i
( ) :: reify:define-data-property: http fetch GET 200 https://registry.npmjs.org/define-data-property
added 93 packages, and audited 94 packages in 3s

16 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
root@ip-172-31-55-145:/home/ubuntu/dynamic/dyanamic_site# npm start

> hosting-dynamic-website@1.0.0 start
> nodemon index.js

[nodemon] 3.1.4
[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,cjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node index.js`
Server is running on port 3000
```





Cloud 9 IDE Site Hosting:

Step 1: Create Environment

[AWS Cloud9](#) > [Environments](#) > Create environment

Create environment [Info](#)

Details

Name

SnehalEnv

Limit of 60 characters, alphanumeric and unique per user.

Description – optional

Limit 200 characters.

Environment type [Info](#)

Determines what the Cloud9 IDE will run on.

☒ New EC2 instance

Cloud9 creates an EC2 instance in your account. The configuration of your EC2 instance cannot be changed by Cloud9 after creation.

☐ Existing compute

You have an existing instance or server that you'd like to use.

[AWS Cloud9](#) > [Environments](#) > SnehalEnv

SnehalEnv

Delete

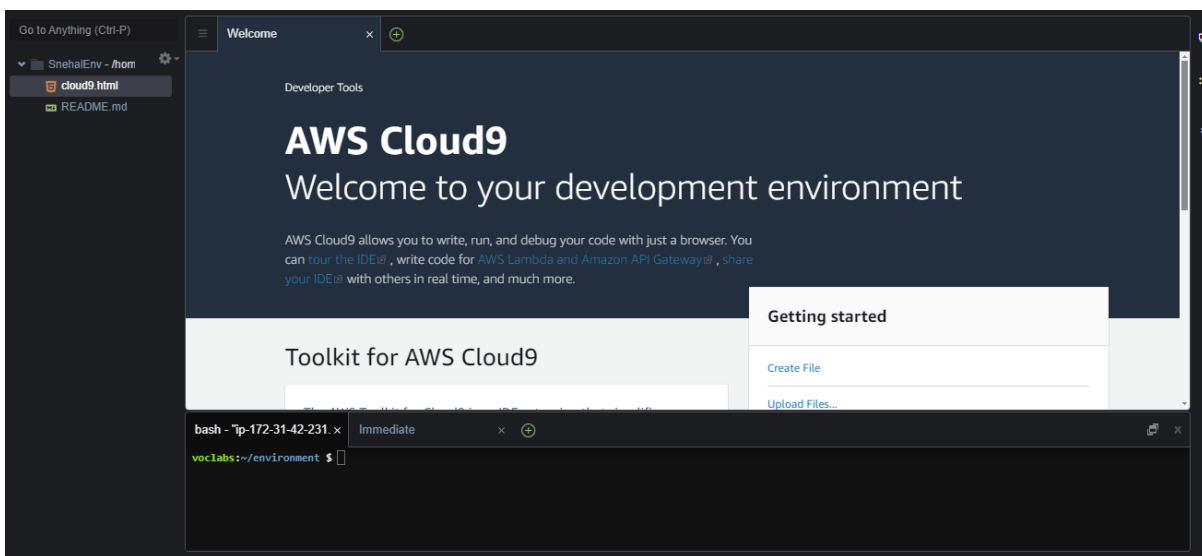
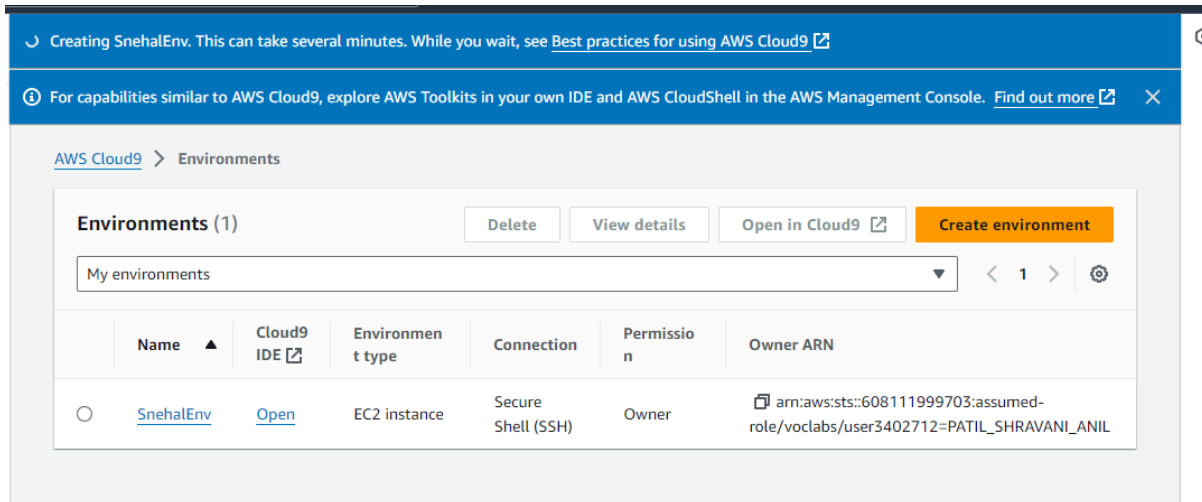
Open in Cloud9

Details

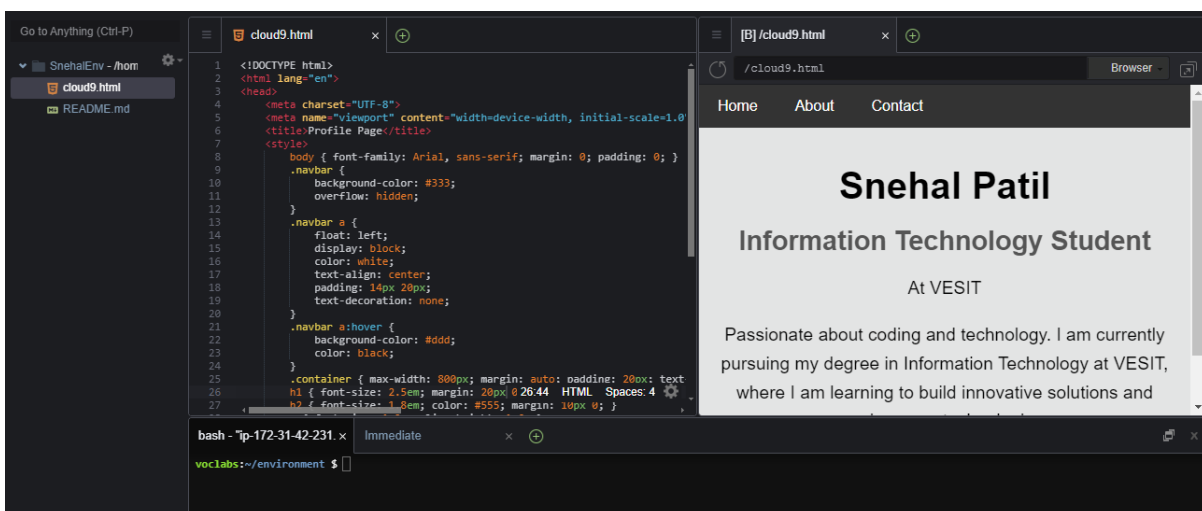
Edit

Name	Owner ARN	Status
SnehalEnv	arn:aws:sts::608111999703:assumed-role/voclabs/user3402712=PATIL_SHRAVANI_ANIL	Ready
Description		Lifecycle status
-		Created
Environment type	Number of members	
EC2 instance	1	

Step 2 : Open the Environment IDE



Step 3: Add the code and preview the website



User details

User name

Snehal

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ _ - (hyphen)

☒ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*

If you're providing console access to a person, it's a [best practice](#) to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Console password

☒ Autogenerated password

You can view the password after you create the user.

☐ Custom password

Enter a custom password for the user.

- Must be at least 8 characters long
- Must include at least three of the following mix of character types: uppercase letters (A-Z), lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and symbols ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () _ + - (hyphen) = [] { } | '

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.



Get started with groups

Create a group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

Create group

► Set permissions boundary - *optional*

Cancel

Previous

Next

Create user group



Create a user group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. [Learn more](#)

User group name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.

awsgroup

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+ = , . @ _ - ' characters.

Permissions policies (952)

Create policy

Search

Filter by Type
All ty... ▼

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 48 >

Policy name	Type	Use...	Description
AdministratorAccess	AWS managed ...	Permis...	Provides full access to AWS services an...
AdministratorAcce...	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative permiss...
AdministratorAcce...	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative permiss...
AlexaForBusinessD...	AWS managed	None	Provide device setup access to AlexaFo...
AlexaForBusinessF...	AWS managed	None	Grants full access to AlexaForBusiness ...
AlexaForBusinessG...	AWS managed	None	Provide gateway execution access to A...
AlexaForBusinessLi...	AWS managed	None	Provide access to Lifesize AVS devices
AlexaForBusinessP...	AWS managed	None	Provide access to Poly AVS devices
AlexaForBusinessR...	AWS managed	None	Provide read only access to AlexaForB...
AmazonAPIGatewa...	AWS managed	None	Provides full access to create/edit/dele...
AmazonAPIGatewa...	AWS managed	None	Provides full access to invoke APIs in A...

Cancel

Create user group