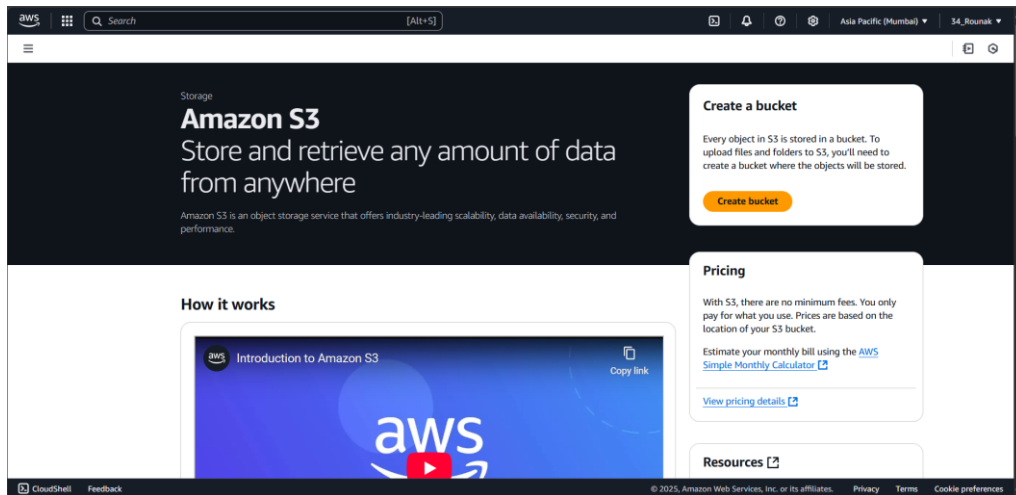


Assignment number: 5

Problem definition: Create a public bucket in AWS. Upload a file and give the necessary permission to check the file URL is working or not.

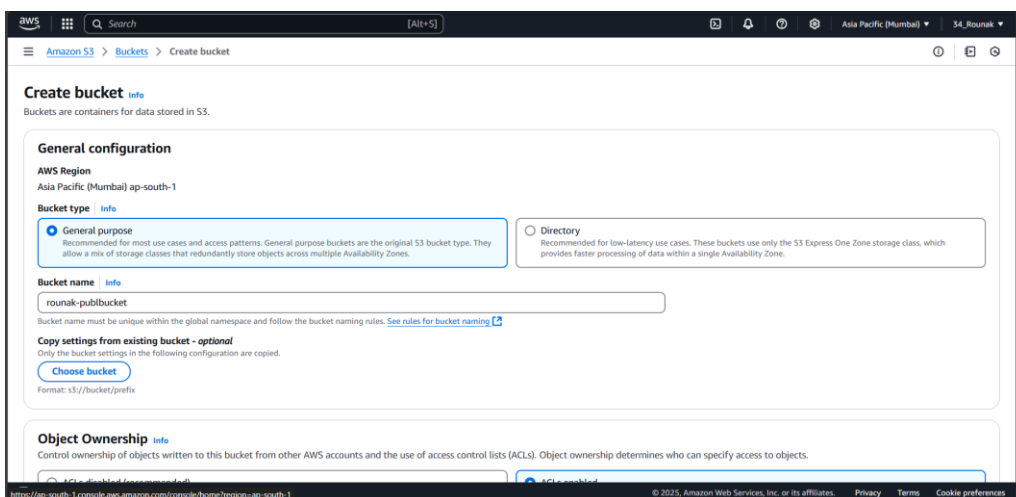
Step 1: Sign in to your AWS account as the root user.

Step 2: In the AWS homepage search box, type “S3” and select the first option to open the Amazon S3 dashboard.



Step 3: Click the “Create bucket” button.

Step 4: On the Create Bucket page, provide a globally unique bucket name using only lowercase letters and no spaces, and choose the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1 region. In the Object Ownership section, ensure that ACLs are enabled by checking the “Bucket owner preferred” option, and then uncheck the “Block all public access” option. Make sure to acknowledge that these settings may make your bucket and its objects public and leave all other settings as default before clicking the “Create bucket” button.



aws

Search

[Alt+S]

Asia Pacific (Mumbai)

S4_Rounak

Amazon S3

Buckets

Create bucket

Object Ownership

info

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.

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](#)

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

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 this bucket and its 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 this bucket 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.

⚠️ Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

info

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Bucket Versioning

☒ Disable
☐ Enable

Tags - optional (0)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

No tags associated with this bucket.

Add tag

Default encryption

info

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

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

💡 After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

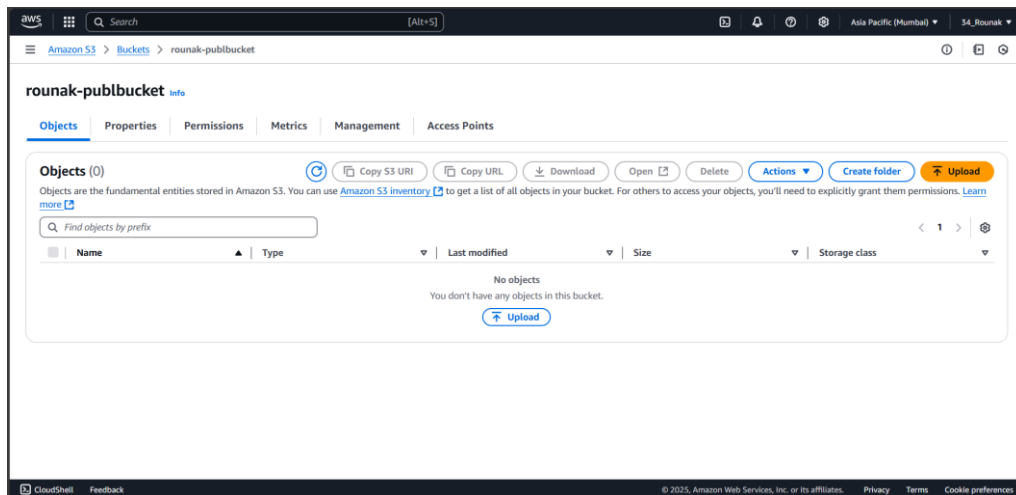
Create bucket

CloudShell

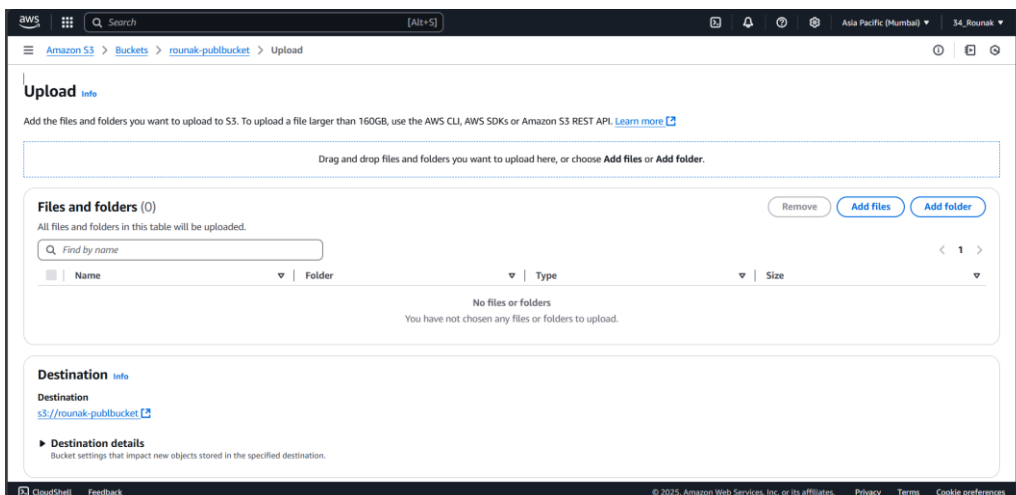
Feedback

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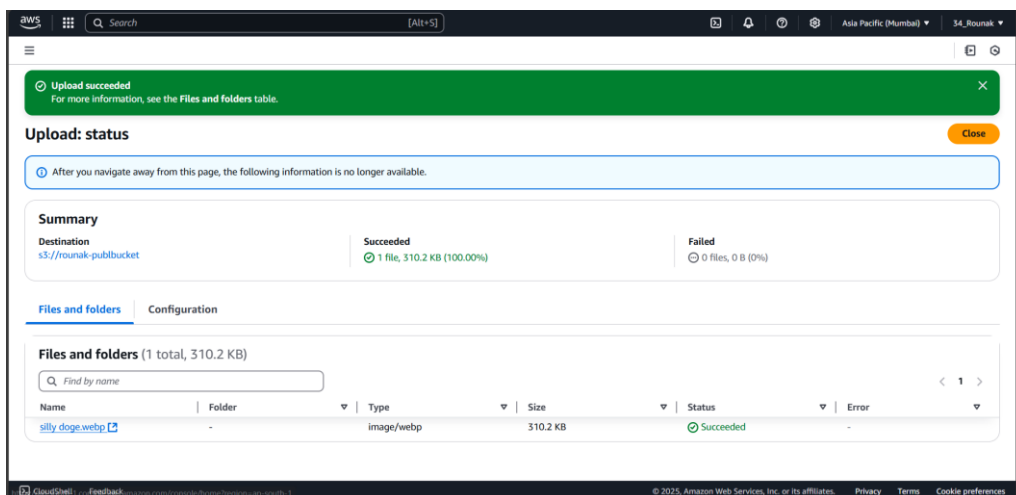
Step 4: Once the bucket is created, click on its name from the list of buckets to open the bucket details page.



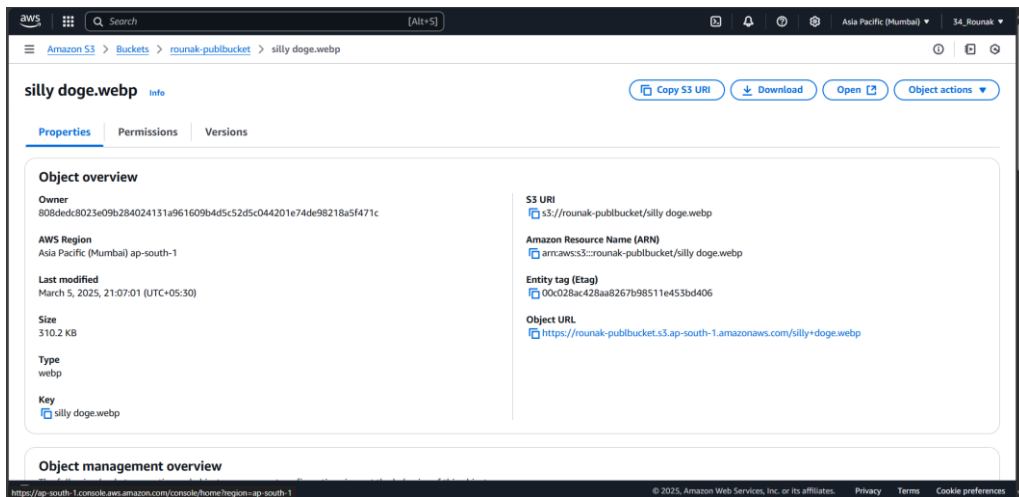
Step 5: Click the “Upload” button to begin the process of adding a file to your bucket.



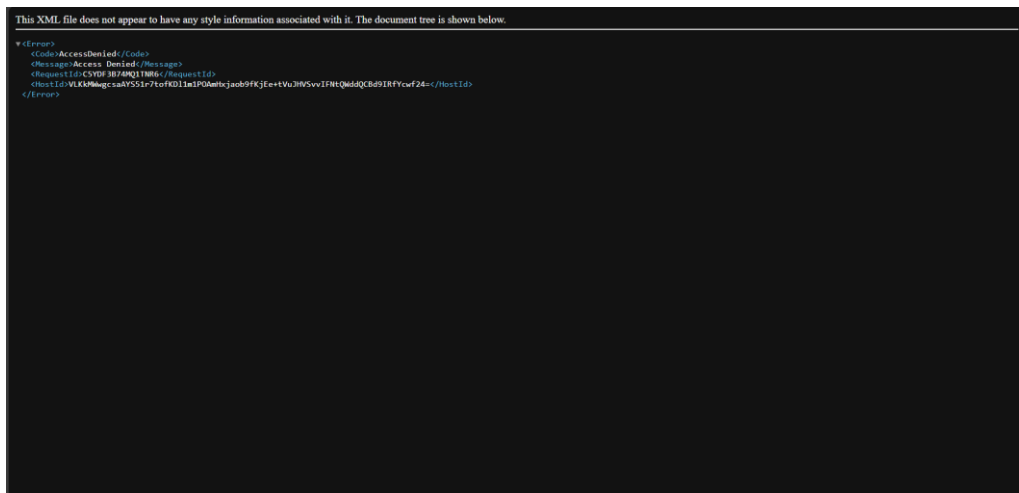
Step 6: In the upload interface, click on “Add files”, select the desired file from your computer, and then click “Upload” to start the file transfer.



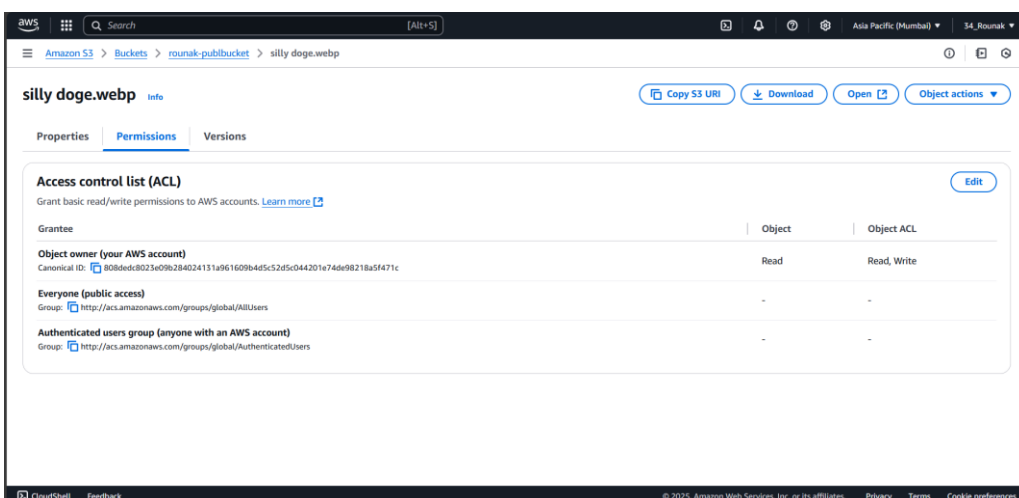
Step 7: After the file is uploaded, locate it in the objects list, click on the file to open its details, and scroll down to copy the Object URL.



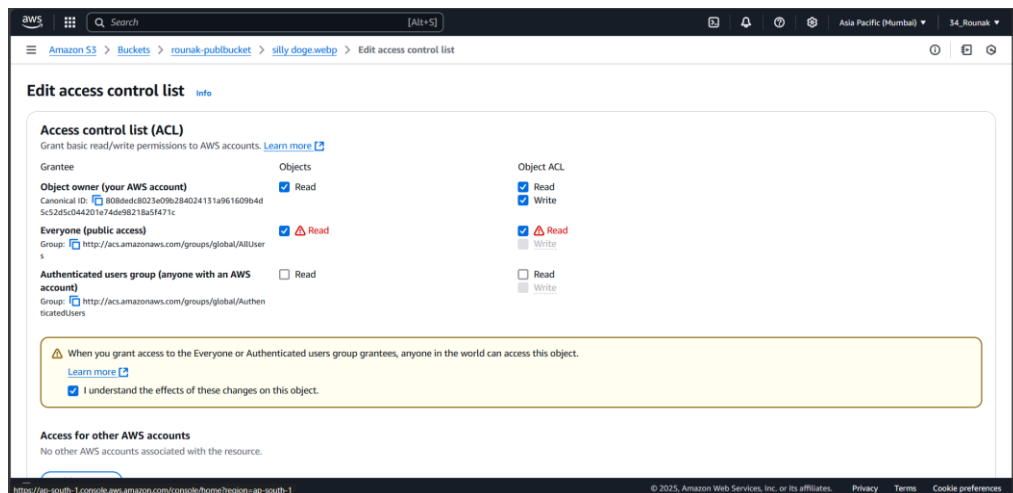
Step 8: Open a new browser tab, paste the Object URL, and press Enter. You will encounter an error, indicating that although the bucket is public, the file itself does not yet have the proper permissions for public access.



Step 9: To grant public access, click on the file to open its details and then select the **Permissions** tab located near the top of the page.



Step 10: Within the permissions section, locate the ACL (Access Control List) settings for your file and click the **“Edit”** button. In the ACL settings, check both the **“Read (Object)”** and **“Read (Object ACL)”** options for Everyone (public access), and be sure to check the confirmation box acknowledging that you understand the effects of these changes. Scroll down and click the **“Save changes”** button to apply the new permissions.



Step 11: Copy the Object URL again, open a new browser tab, paste the URL, and press Enter. This time, the file should load correctly, confirming that the permissions have been updated, and the file is publicly accessible as intended.

