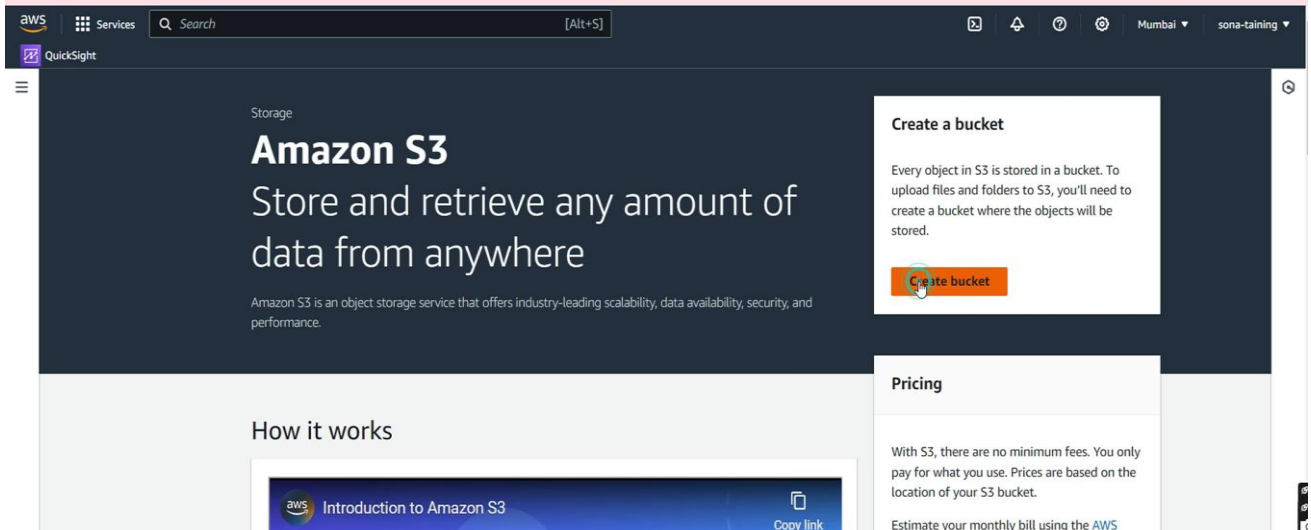


# S3 Lab: Static Website Hosting, Bucket Creation, Versioning

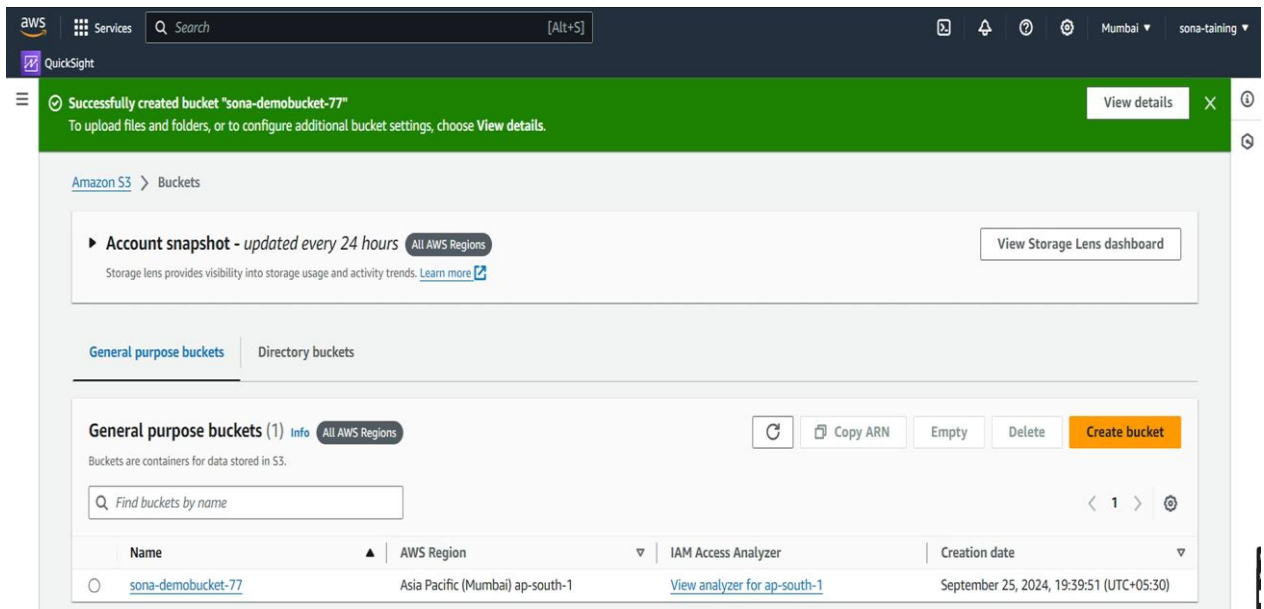
- 1 Go to S3 service and click on create bucket.



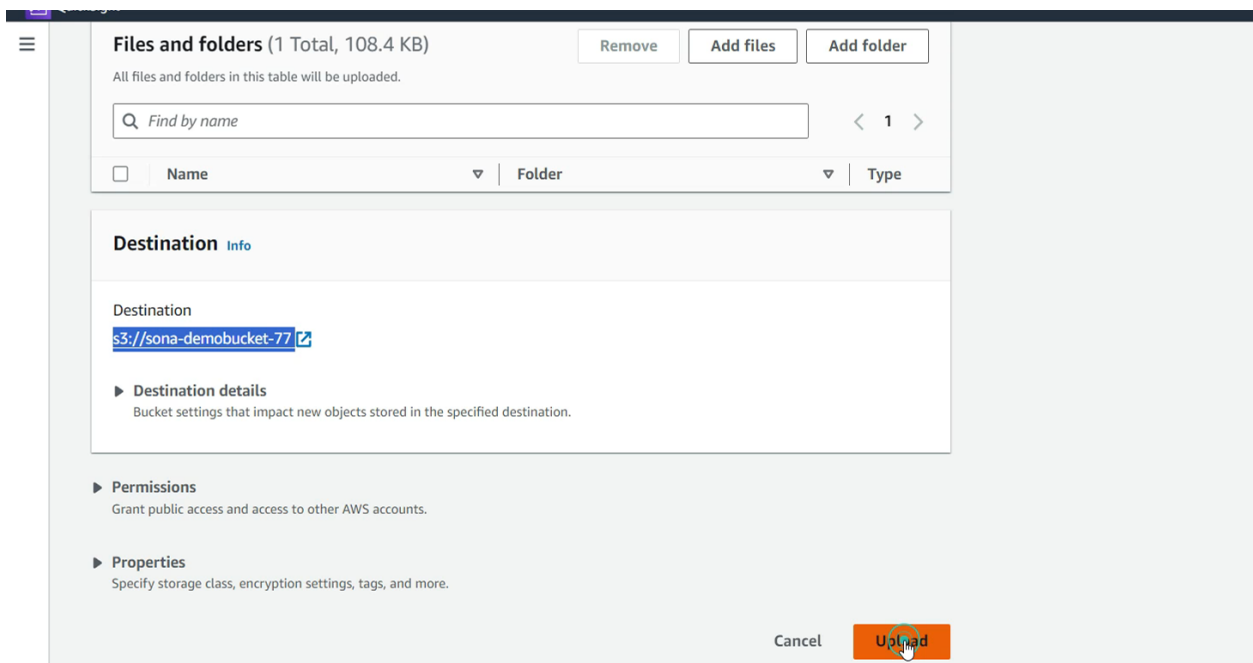
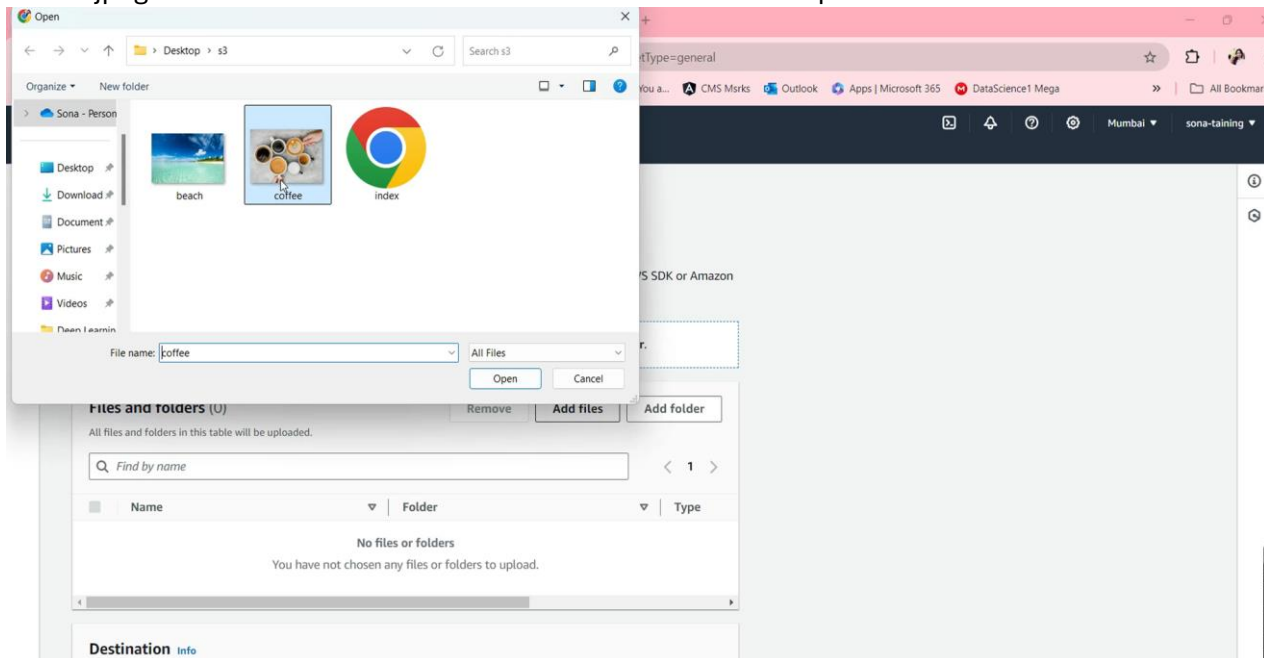
2. (i) Choose a **bucket name**, it must be across all regions and all accounts ever created in aws.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' form in the AWS S3 console. The form is titled 'Create bucket' with an 'Info' link. Below the title, it says 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' The form is divided into two main sections: 'General configuration' and 'Object Ownership'. In the 'General configuration' section, the 'AWS Region' is set to 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1'. The 'Bucket name' field is highlighted with a blue border and contains the text 'sona-dembucket-77'. Below the field, there's a note: 'Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. See rules for bucket naming'. There's also a section for 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' with a 'Choose bucket' button and a format example 's3://bucket/prefix'. The 'Object Ownership' section is partially visible at the bottom, with a note about controlling ownership of objects.

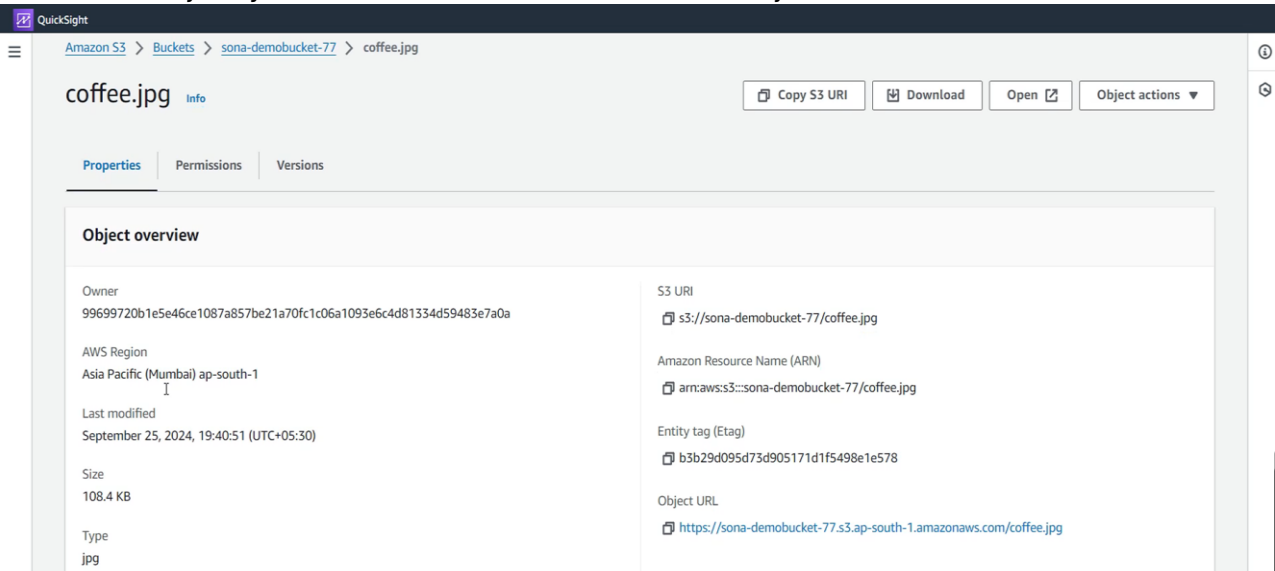
- (ii) Under **Ownership**, right now ACLs(Access Control List) is disabled.
- (iii) Enable the blocking bucket policy as it so that it will block all the public access. By default, your bucket is always private.
- (iv) Under **Bucket Versioning**, keep it disable. We will see later, how to enable it.
- (v) No tags are needed.
- (vi) Click on “Create Bucket”.



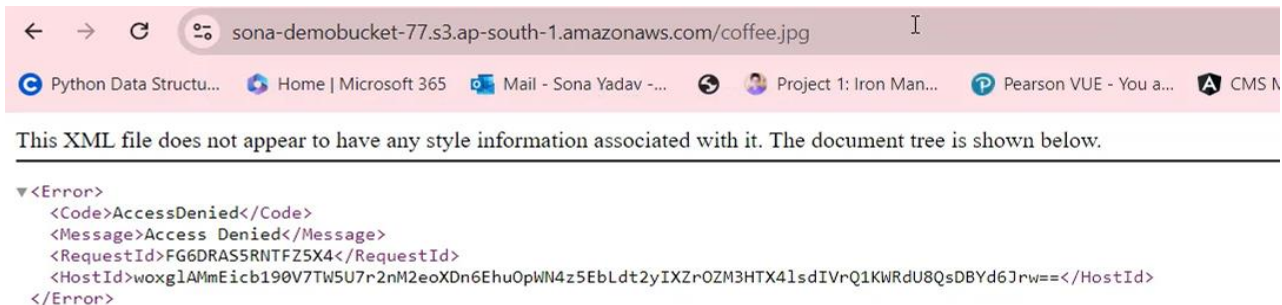
- Go inside your bucket. Let's upload object -> click on upload-> add files-> then choose this coffee.jpeg file -> also see the destination of the file -> click on upload.



4. Click on the object: you can see the more details about the object.

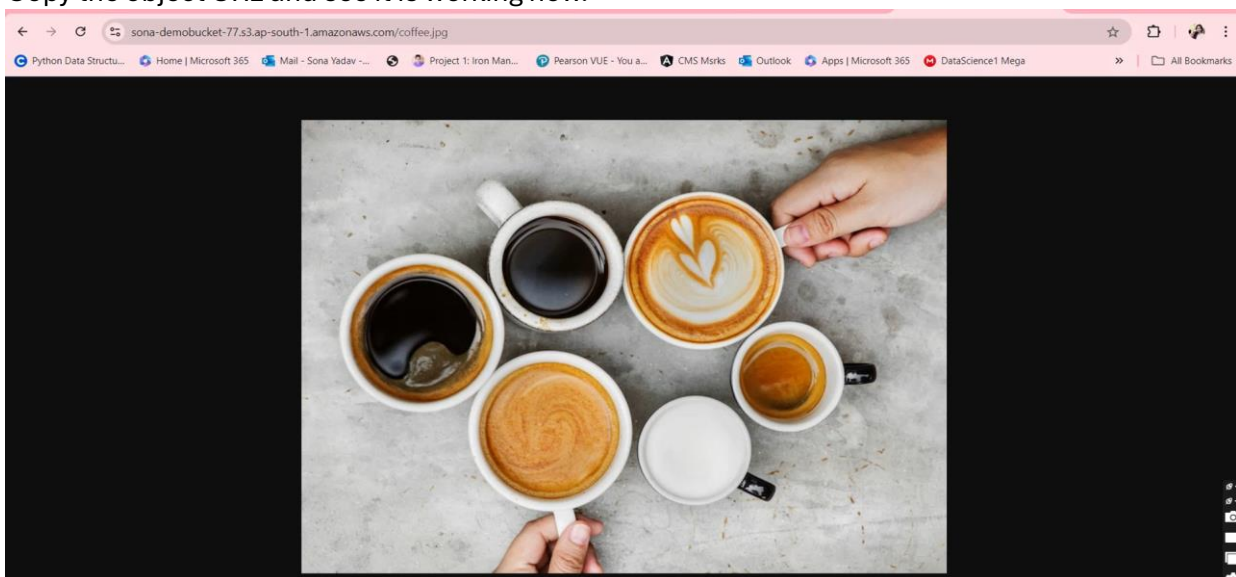


5. Copy the object URL → try to open it to see whether it is working or not. I get an access denied error, so let's fix this error.



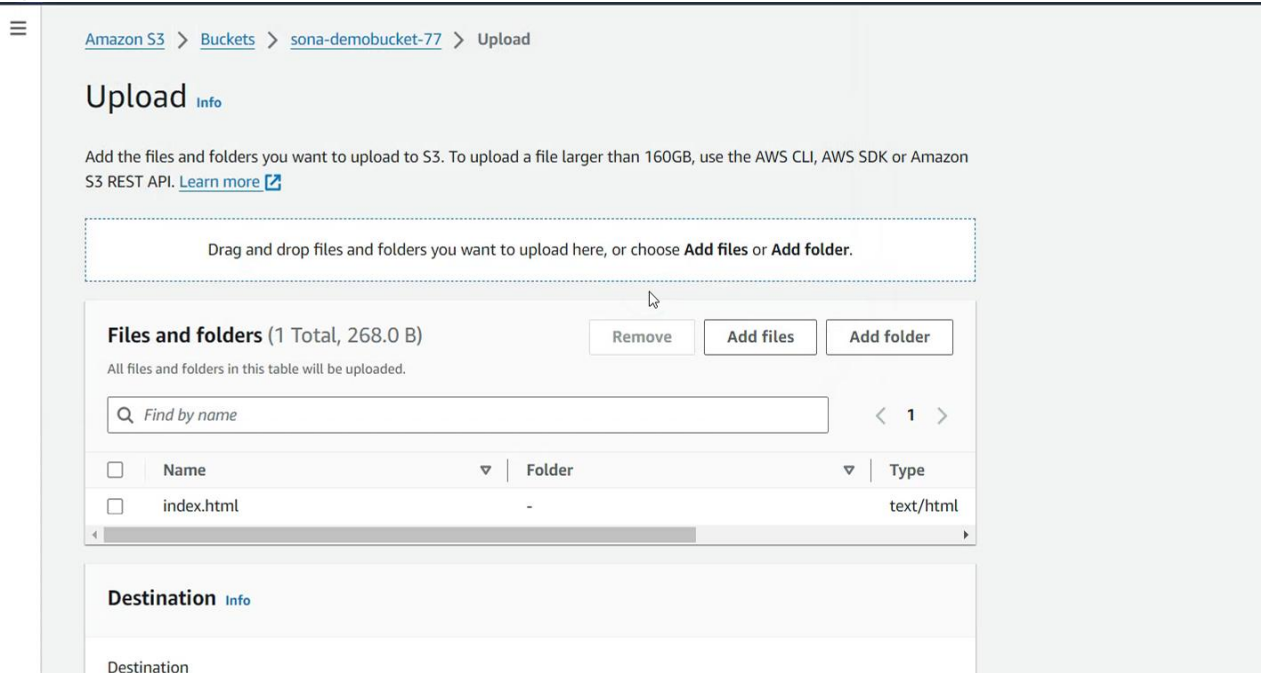
For that, Go to the bucket permission → allow public access (edit—unchecked—save changes--confirm) → it is a dangerous action off course if you using real data of your company on s3 bucket, and you make it public then may have data leak → Under Bucket policy (edit—go to policy generators – Select type of policy is S3 bucket Policy – Effect = Allow --Principal= \* -- Actions= GetObject – ARN = your\_bucket\_arn/\* -- click on add statement --- click on policy generate – copy this policy and paste in the bucket policy → Save Changes.

6. Copy the object URL and see it is working now.

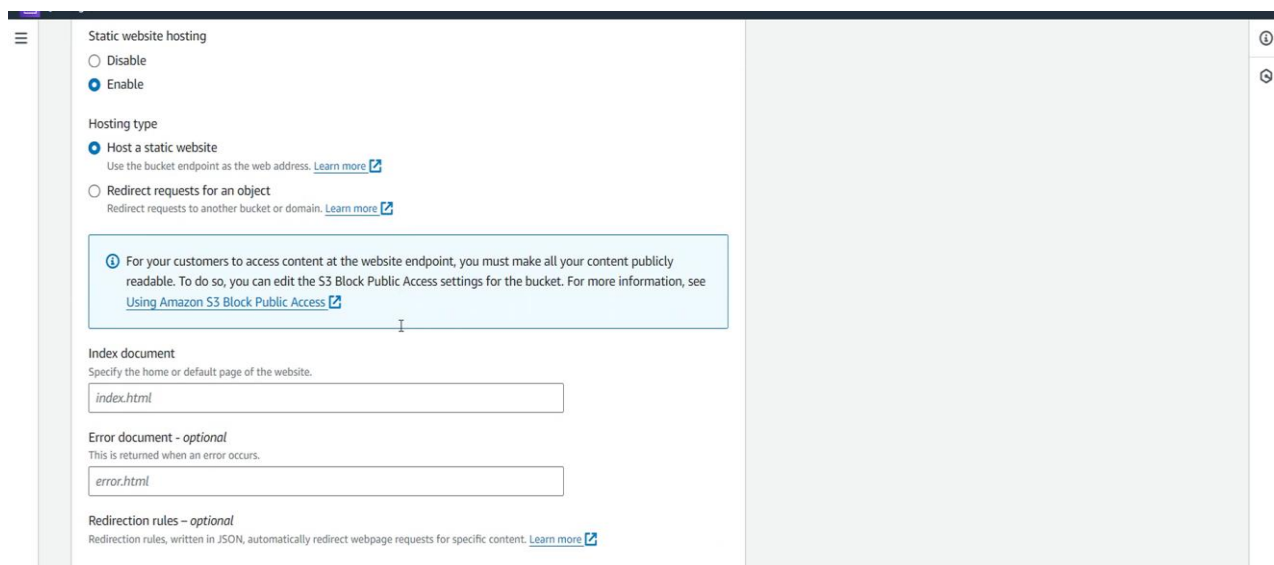


## Static Website Hosting

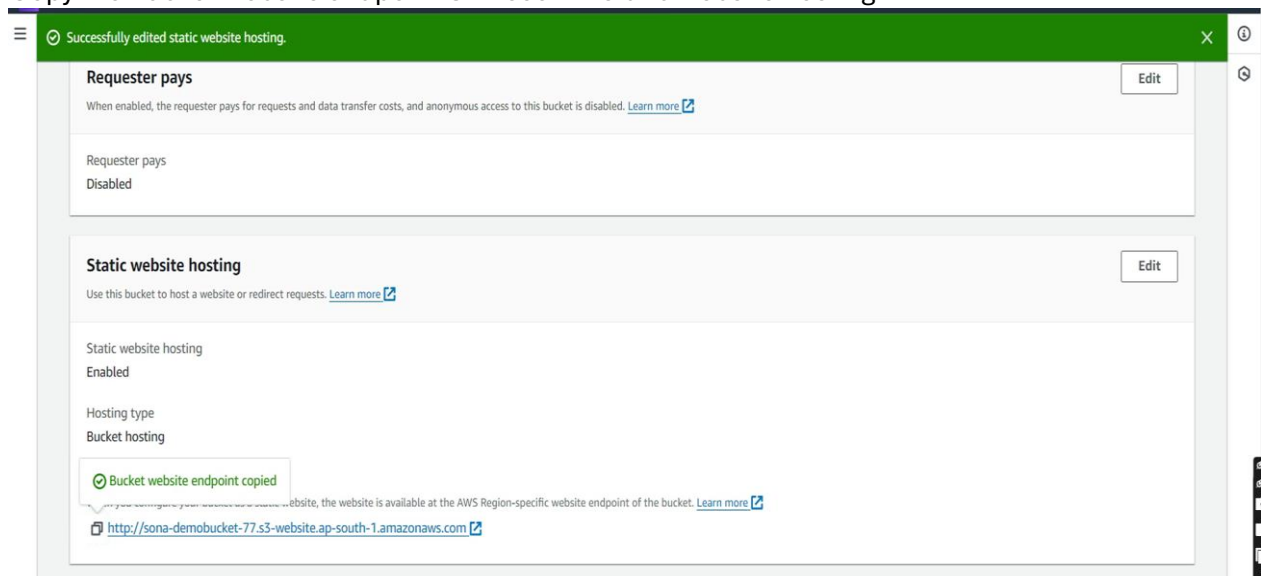
1. Upload a new inde.html file.



2. Go to the bucket properties → scroll down and at the bottom you can see static website hosting → Click on edit → Enable → index document is index.html → save changes.



3. Copy the Bucket website endpoint URL seen in static website hosting.



4. Copy the url and paste on any browser. It is working and we successfully hosted a static website.



# I love coffee

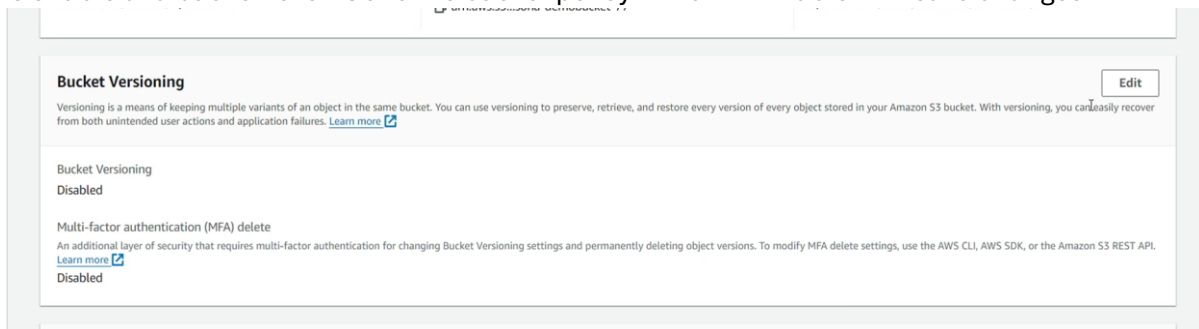
Hello world!

This is our static website



## Bucket Versioning

1. It is enable at a bucket level. Go to the bucket policy → Edit → Enable it → save changes.





2.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > sona-demobucket-77 > Edit Bucket Versioning

## Edit Bucket Versioning Info

**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**

☐ Suspend  
This suspends the creation of object versions for all operations but preserves any existing object versions.

☒ Enable

After enabling Bucket Versioning, you might need to update your lifecycle rules to manage previous versions of objects.

**Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete**

An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Disabled

3. Now, any file we override is having versioning.

Update the index.html file → save file → upload it on S3 → Copy the static url and you can see it changing I love coffee to I really love coffee.


← → ↺ ⚠ Not secure sona-demobucket-77.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

Python Data Structu... Home | Microsoft 365 Mail - Sona Yadav - ... Project 1: Iron Man... Pearson VUE - You a... CMS Mrks

## I really love coffee

Hello world!

This is our static website



Go to bucket → Click on show versions toggle

Amazon S3 > Buckets > sona-demobucket-77

sona-demobucket-77

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (3)

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

Find objects by prefix

Show versions

	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
	coffee.jpg	jpg	null	September 25, 2024, 19:40:51 (UTC+05:30)	108.4 KB	Standard
	index.html	html	apdbM.JYNA EghHUIhVnF RQqtxjs8UC_ s	September 25, 2024, 19:48:01 (UTC+05:30)	275.0 B	Standard
	index.html	html	null	September 25, 2024, 19:45:26 (UTC+05:30)	268.0 B	Standard

Th file shows null id becoz it is upload before the versioning is enabled. We can roll back by deleting the versioning id file.