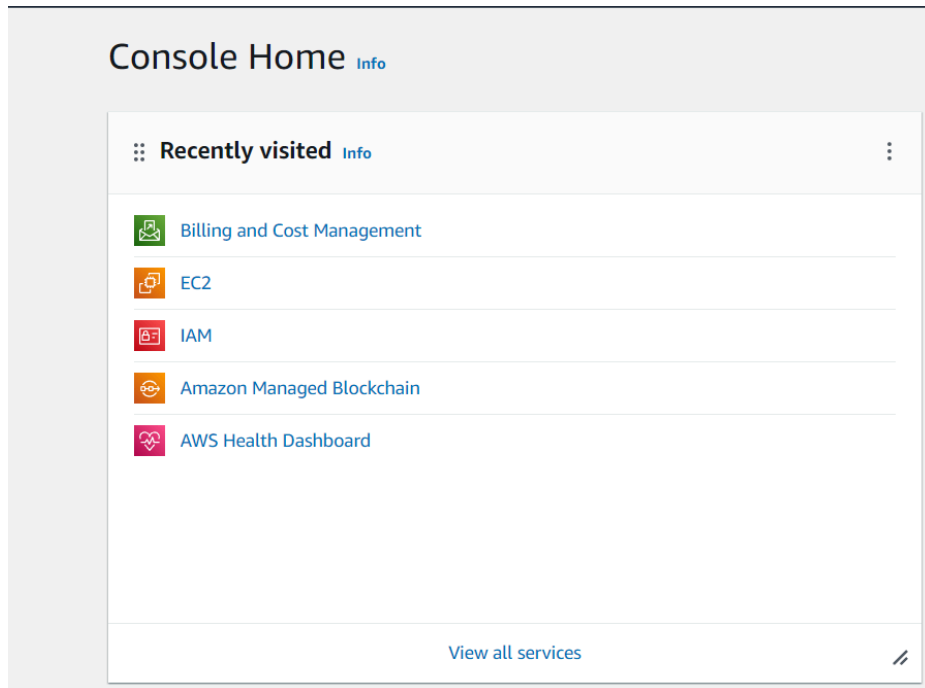


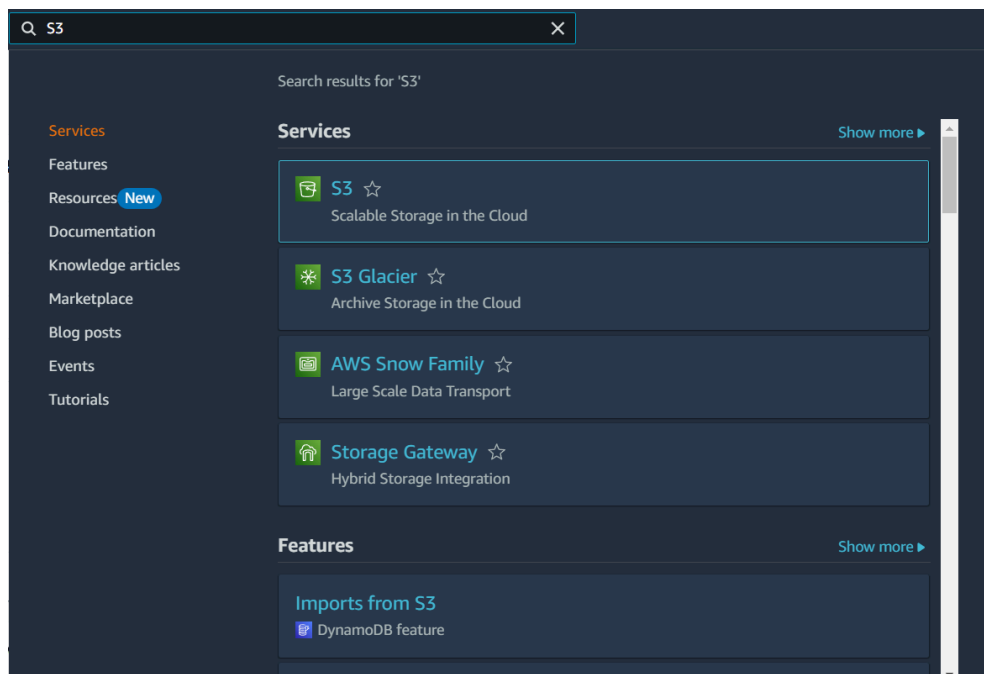
## Practical No: - 06

### Implementation of Storage as a Service using Google Docs/AWS

Login to your AWS account



In the search bar, search for S3



## Click on Create bucket

Storage

# Amazon S3

## Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

### Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket

### Pricing

## Select “General Purpose” and give bucket name

[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**

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](#)

vinayakgupta

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

## In Object Ownership, if ACLs is disabled, enable it

### 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](#) 

## In “Block Public Access settings for this bucket” section, if the “Block all public access” checkbox is checked, uncheck the box

### 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.

## In Bucket Versioning, select Disable

### 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

- ☒ 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

## In Default encryption, select “Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)” and select bucket key as Disable

### 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

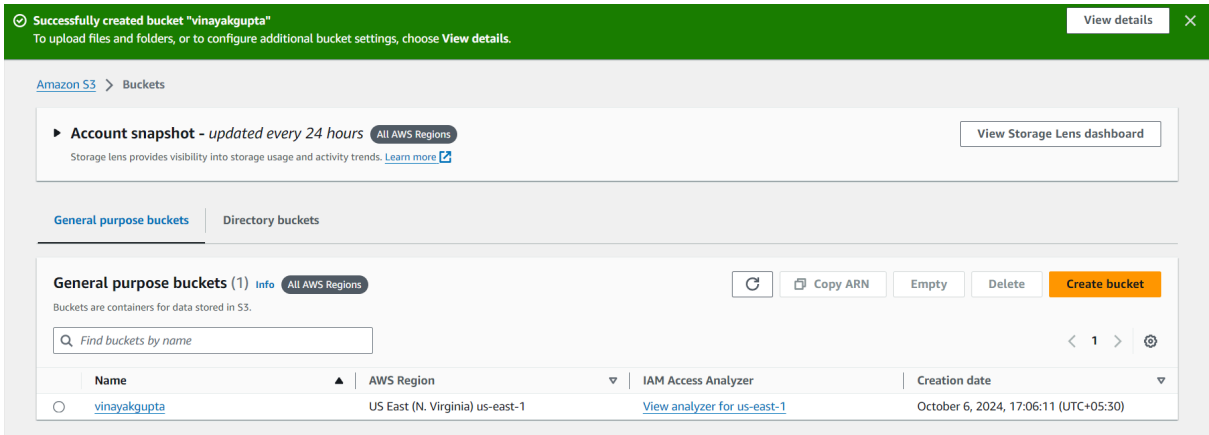
## Click on create bucket

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

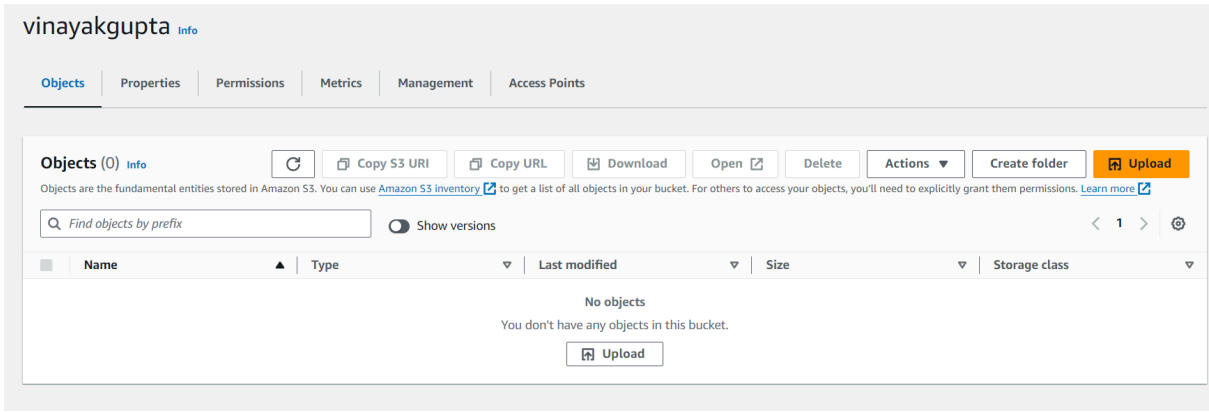
Cancel

Create bucket

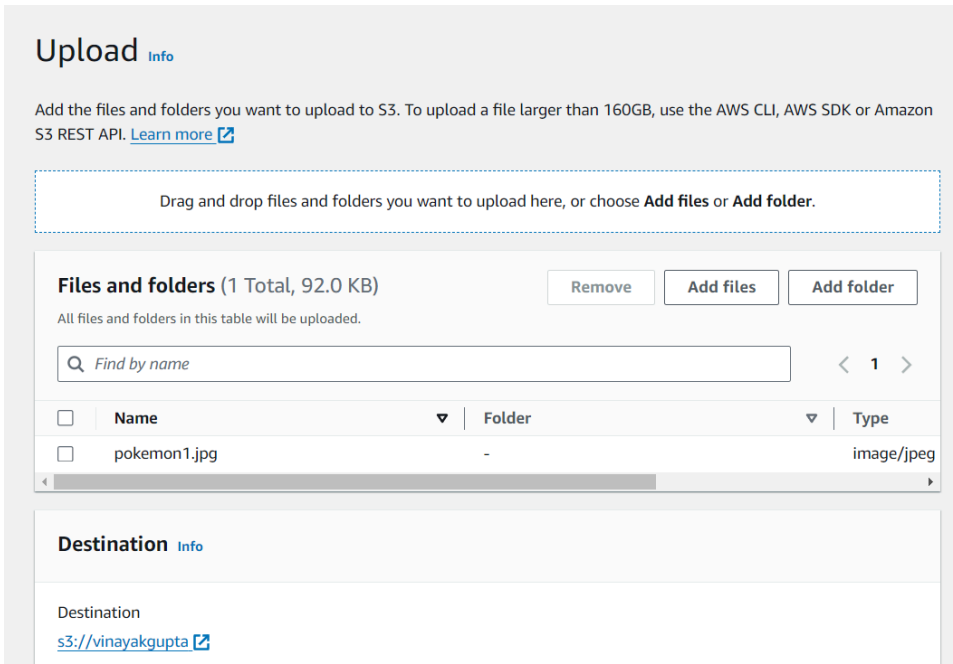
# Your bucket will be created successfully



# Now click on your bucket and then click on “Upload”



# In files and folders, click on Add files and select the file you want to upload(here I have select an image)



## Click on upload

► Properties

Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Cancel

Upload

## Your file will be uploaded successfully

✔ Upload succeeded  
View details below.

The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Destination

s3://vinayakgupta

Succeeded

✔ 1 file, 92.0 KB (100.00%)

Failed

⊖ 0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders

Configuration

Files and folders (1 Total, 92.0 KB)

Find by name

< 1 >

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
<a href="#">pokemon1.jp..</a>	-	image/jpeg	92.0 KB	✔ Succeeded	-

## Click on the file

Amazon S3 > Buckets > vinayakgupta > pokemon1.jpg

pokemon1.jpg

Info

Copy S3 URI

Download

Open

Object actions

Properties

Permissions

Versions

Object overview

Owner

aniskhan20171

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Last modified

October 6, 2024, 17:29:55 (UTC+05:30)

Size

92.0 KB

Type

jpg

S3 URI

s3://vinayakgupta/pokemon1.jpg

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

arn:aws:s3:::vinayakgupta/pokemon1.jpg

Entity tag (Etag)

123eec293cdee5f4d7ec1768e6381a45

Object URL

<https://vinayakgupta.s3.amazonaws.com/pokemon1.jpg>

Now to see if the file is uploaded, click on the object url link, it will open the uploaded image.

(my Object URL: <https://vinayakgupta.s3.amazonaws.com/pokemon1.jpg>)

