

Various Scenario based questions on S3:part2

- ◆ 6. Describe a scenario where you used S3 as a static website host.
 - Uploaded HTML/CSS/JS files to S3 ✓
 - Enabled "Static website hosting" in bucket properties ✓
 - Set up index.html and error.html documents ✓
 - Made bucket public or used **CloudFront** for secure access ✓
 - Configured **Route 53** for custom domain routing ✓
 - Set up SSL/TLS certificates with AWS Certificate Manager ✓
 - Implemented cache control headers for performance optimization ✓
- ◆ 7. How would you automate backup from S3 to another S3 bucket or Glacier?
 - Use S3 Cross-Region Replication (CRR) or Same-Region Replication (SRR) √
 - Configure lifecycle rules to transition objects to Glacier based on age ✓
 - Use AWS Backup or Lambda functions for custom backup logic ✓
 - Set up appropriate IAM roles and permissions √
 - Implement versioning on source and destination buckets ✓
 - Consider S3 Batch Operations for existing objects ✓
 - Monitor the replication status with S3 replication metrics ✓

♦ 8. Suppose you accidentally made your S3 bucket public. How would you fix it immediately?

- Enable (not disable) "Block Public Access" settings at both account and bucket levels ✓
- Remove any public bucket policy or object ACLs ✓
- Use AWS Config/CloudWatch/GuardDuty to detect and alert on public buckets ✓
- Review CloudTrail logs to assess potential exposure ✓
- Use S3 Access Analyzer to identify and remediate unintended access ✓
- 9. How can you track access to your S3 buckets for auditing purposes?

- Enable S3 Server Access Logging to log access requests ✓
- Use **AWS CloudTrail** to track API calls ✓
- Enable CloudWatch Metrics/Alarms for unusual activity ✓
- Implement S3 Event Notifications for specific actions ✓
- Use **AWS Athena** to query and analyze logs ✓
- Configure AWS Config rules to monitor compliance ✓
- Answer: A. AWS CloudTrail

Sample CloudTrail Event (JSON format)

```
json
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 "eventVersion": "1.08",
  "userIdentity": {
    "type": "IAMUser",
    "principalId": "AIDAEXAMPLEID1234",
    "arn": "arn:aws:iam::123456789012:user/john.doe",
    "accountId": "123456789012",
    "accessKeyId": "AKIAEXAMPLEKEY",
    "userName": "john.doe"
  },
 "eventTime": "2025-05-19T10:33:21Z",
 "eventSource": "s3.amazonaws.com",
 "eventName": "PutObject",
 "awsRegion": "us-east-1",
  "sourceIPAddress": "192.0.2.45",
  "userAgent": "aws-cli/2.4.10 Python/3.9.7",
  "requestParameters": {
    "bucketName": "my-s3-bucket",
    "key": "uploads/image1.jpg"
  "responseElements": {
    "x-amz-request-id": "EFGH123456789XYZ",
    "x-amz-id-2": "abc123xyz456def789ghi"
  "additionalEventData": {
    "SignatureVersion": "SigV4",
    "CipherSuite": "ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256",
    "AuthenticationMethod": "AuthHeader",
    "vpcEndpointId": "vpce-0a1b2c3d4e5f67890"
 "requestID": "EFGH123456789XYZ",
 "eventID": "abcd1234-5678-90ef-gh12-ijklmnop3456",
 "readOnly": false,
 "eventType": "AwsApiCall",
 "managementEvent": false,
  "recipientAccountId": "123456789012"
```

What you can learn from this:

Field Meaning

eventName API call made (PutObject)

userIdentity.userName Who made the request (john.doe)

sourceIPAddress IP of the caller

requestParameters.bucketName Bucket name (my-s3-bucket)

eventTime Time of the API call

userAgent Tool used to make the call (e.g., AWS CLI)

⊀ Use Cases:

- Audit activity in your AWS account
- Investigate security incidents
- Track changes to resources (e.g., who deleted or uploaded files)
- Feed into SIEM tools or Amazon CloudWatch for alerts

Example of an S3 Server Access Log entry:

swift

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79a5fEXAMPLE my-bucket [19/May/2025:10:35:22 +0000] 192.0.2.3 - 3A4VEXAMPLE REST.GET.OBJECT photos/cat.jpg "GET /photos/cat.jpg HTTP/1.1" 200 - 1234 678 10 9 "-" "Mozilla/5.0" -

Breakdown of key fields in the log entry:

Field	Description
79a5fEXAMPLE	Requester's Canonical User ID
my-bucket	Name of the bucket
[19/May/2025:10:35:22 +0000]	Date and time of the request
192.0.2.3	IP address of the requester
3A4VEXAMPLE	Request ID
REST.GET.OBJECT	Operation (GET Object in this case)
photos/cat.jpg	Key of the object accessed
"GET /photos/cat.jpg HTTP/1.1"	HTTP Request Line
200	HTTP status code
1234	Size of the object in bytes

Mozilla/5.0	User-Agent string (browser or tool
	used)

★ Why use Server Access Logs:

- Track who accessed which objects and when.
- Monitor **unauthorized access** attempts.
- Analyze data usage patterns.
- Help with auditing and security reviews.

Why use both cloud trail for s3 and S3 Server Access Logs?

Aspect	CloudTrail for S3	S3 Server Access Logs
Tracks API calls	(Who called which API)	(Does not show API calls or users)
Tracks HTTP requests	X (Not detailed HTTP info)	✓ (Full request info including IP, status)
Useful for audits	Security & compliance audits	✓ Usage and access pattern analysis
Useful for security	✓ Tracks user actions, permission changes	✓ Detects public or suspicious access
Data format	JSON events	Plain text logs

Summary:

- Use **CloudTrail** to know **who did what** to your S3 resources at the API level.
- Use **Server Access Logs** to know **how the bucket is being accessed** at the HTTP request level (including anonymous/public requests).

Together, they provide a **complete picture** of S3 usage, security, and access for **auditing**, **troubleshooting**, and **monitoring**.

◆ 10. What is the use of S3 Access Logs and how do you set it up?

- Logs details of who accessed what, when, and how ✓
- Helps in security audits, billing analysis, and performance troubleshooting ✓
- Set it up by enabling server access logging and specifying a target bucket \checkmark
- Ensure proper permissions on the target bucket $\sqrt{}$
- Be aware of potential **logging latency** (logs may take hours to deliver) \checkmark
- Consider **log file prefix** for better organization ✓
- Plan for log analysis tools like Athena or Amazon OpenSearch ✓



- A. AWS CloudTrail
- B. CloudWatch
- C. S3 Lifecycle Rules
- D. IAM Policy Simulator

What needs to be enabled in S3 to track all access requests to a bucket?

- A. S3 Object Lock
- B. Server Access Logging
- C. Lambda Trigger
- D. Static Website Hosting
- **▼** Answer: B. Server Access Logging