PRACTICAL 4

To configure Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

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STORAGE AS A SERVICE S3:

Storage as a Service (STaaS) is a cloud computing model that enables businesses and individuals to store, manage, and access data remotely over the internet. Instead of maintaining physical storage infrastructure on-premises, users can leverage third-party cloud service providers to store their data securely in off-site data centers.

Key characteristics of Storage as a Service include:

Scalability: STaaS offers scalable storage solutions, allowing users to increase or decrease storage capacity based on their needs without significant upfront investments in hardware or infrastructure.

Cost-Effectiveness: Users typically pay for STaaS on a subscription or pay-as-you-go basis, which can be more cost-effective than purchasing and maintaining on-premises storage infrastructure. This model eliminates the need for upfront capital expenditure and reduces operational costs associated with hardware maintenance and upgrades.

Accessibility: Data stored in the cloud can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection, providing flexibility and enabling remote collaboration among users in different locations.

Reliability and Redundancy: Reputable STaaS providers often offer robust data redundancy and backup mechanisms to ensure data durability and availability. Data replication across multiple geographically dispersed data centers helps mitigate the risk of data loss due to hardware failures, disasters, or other unforeseen events.

Security: STaaS providers employ various security measures, including encryption, access controls, and compliance certifications, to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, data breaches, and cyber threats.

Management and Maintenance: STaaS providers handle the management, maintenance, and upgrades of the underlying storage infrastructure, freeing users from the administrative burden of managing storage hardware and software.

Integration: Many STaaS solutions offer seamless integration with other cloud services, applications, and workflows, enabling users to leverage their existing tools and environments.

Overall, Storage as a Service offers a flexible, cost-effective, and reliable solution for storing and managing data in the cloud, making it an attractive option for businesses of all sizes looking to streamline their storage infrastructure and optimize resource utilization.

USECASES:

Static Content Hosting: Amazon S3 can host static website content, such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript files, images, and videos. Users can upload their website assets directly to an S3 bucket, making them accessible via unique URLs.

Cost-Effective: Hosting a static website on Amazon S3 is cost-effective, as users only pay for the storage used and data transfer out of the S3 bucket. There are no charges for requests made to the website, making it suitable for low-traffic websites or applications.

Scalability: S3 automatically scales to accommodate increasing traffic and storage requirements. Users do not need to worry about provisioning or managing servers; Amazon S3 handles the scalability aspects transparently.

High Availability and Durability: Amazon S3 provides high availability and durability for hosted content. S3 stores data across multiple data centers within a region, ensuring redundancy and fault tolerance. This means that static websites hosted on S3 benefit from reliable and consistent performance.

Content Delivery: Users can configure Amazon CloudFront, AWS's content delivery network (CDN), to distribute website content globally with low latency and high transfer speeds. By integrating S3 with CloudFront, users can deliver website assets efficiently to users worldwide.

Security: Amazon S3 offers various security features, including encryption at rest and in transit, access control policies, and integration with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Users can secure their static websites and restrict access to specific users or groups.

Versioning and Lifecycle Policies: S3 supports versioning, allowing users to retain multiple versions of objects and recover them if needed. Additionally, users can define lifecycle policies to automatically transition or expire objects based on predefined rules, helping manage storage costs effectively.

STEPS FOR S3:

To Configure S3 with following task:

Sign Up for Amazon S3

Create a Bucket

Add an Object to a Bucket

Add an folder to Bucket

View an Object

Move an Object

Delete an Object and Bucket

To empty a bucket

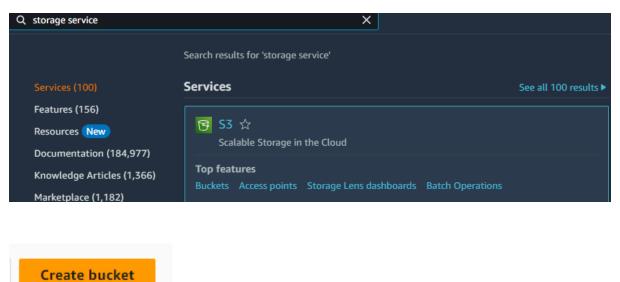
To delete a bucket

Hosting a Static Website on Amazon S3

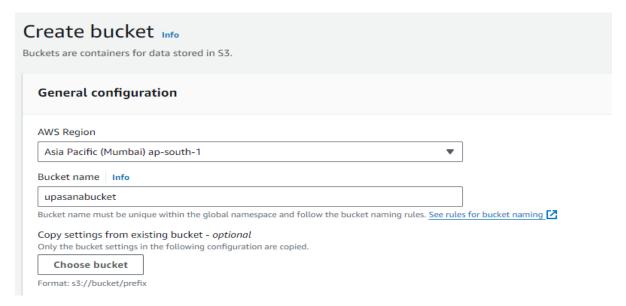
AWS user to control S3

Step 1: To create S3 bucket for storing objects that is files and folders.

Select Storage service and click on S3



Do General configuration:



Rest keep same as follows:

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.

Object Ownership Bucket owner enforced

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Block Public Access Settings for this Ducket
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

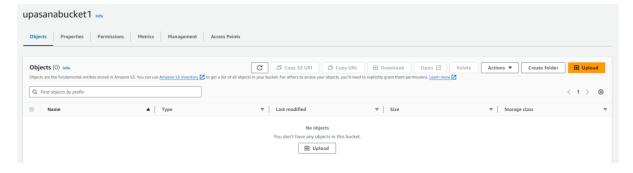
tting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs) S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent 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 \$3 resources using ACLs. ☑ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs) 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 doexisting 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

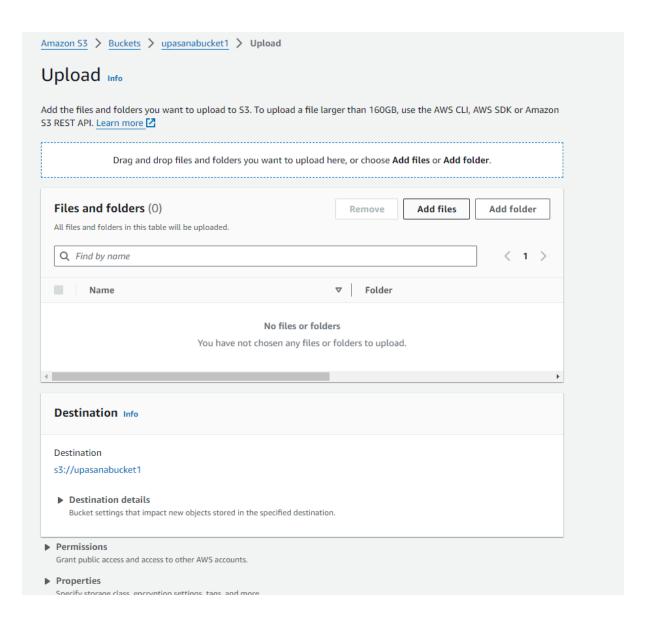
53 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Create bucket

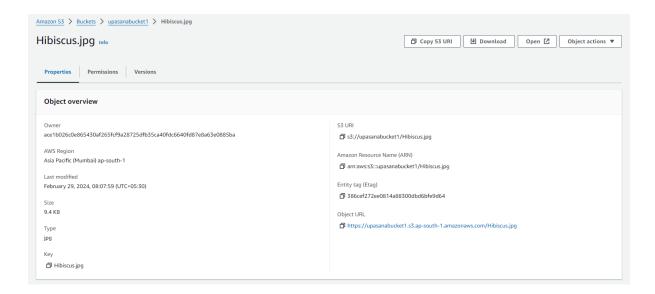


Select the upasanabucket1



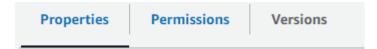


Upload Info Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. Learn more Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder. Files and folders (1 Total, 9.4 KB) Add folder Remove Add files All files and folders in this table will be uploaded. Q Find by name < 1 > Folder Name lacksquareHibiscus.jpg Destination Info Destination s3://upasanabucket1 Destination details Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination. **▶** Permissions Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts. Properties Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more. Upload Cancel



Click on Open button to see

To see the url

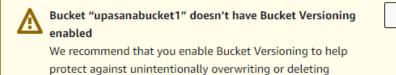


Bucket properties

Bucket Versioning

When enabled, multiple variants of an object can be stored in the bucket to easily recover from unintended user actions and application failures.





Enable Bucket Versioning

Enable Bucket Versioning

objects. Learn more 🗹

Go to permissions

Access control list (ACL)

Grant basic read/write permissions to AWS accounts. Learn more



This bucket has the bucket owner enforced setting applied for Object Ownership

When bucket owner enforced is applied, use bucket policies to control access. Learn more <

Edit Object Ownership Info

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

I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored.

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.

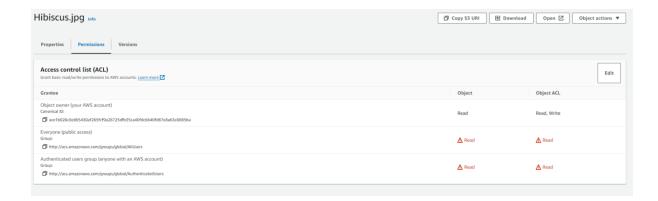
Object writer

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 🔀

Cancel

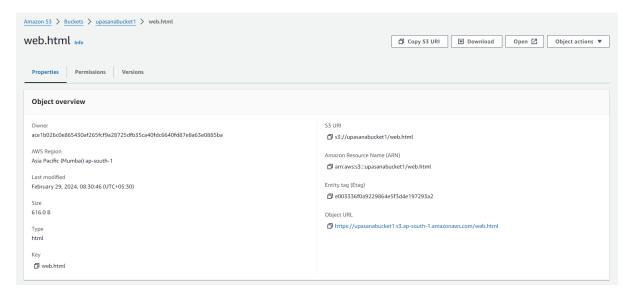
Save changes





url: https://upasanabucket1.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Hibiscus.jpg

Static website



■ Radio 1 ○ Radio 2 ○ Radio 3

url: https://upasanabucket1.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/web.html

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