

# SVKM'S NMIM'S Nilkamal School of Mathematics, Applied Statistics & Analytics

## Master of Science (Data Science)

### Practical-4 Storage as a service using AWS.

Writeup:-

#### ● Storage as a service-s3

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can use Amazon S3 to store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise applications, IoT devices, and big data analytics. Amazon S3 provides management features so that you can optimize, organize, and configure access to your data to meet your specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service offering industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can store and protect any amount of data for virtually any use case, such as data lakes, cloud-native applications, and mobile apps. With cost-effective storage classes and easy-to-use management features, you can optimize costs, organize data, and configure fine-tuned access controls to meet specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.



#### ● S3 use cases

##### Build a data lake

Run big data analytics, artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), and high performance computing (HPC) applications to unlock data insights.

##### Back up and restore critical data

Meet Recovery Time Objectives (RTO), Recovery Point Objectives (RPO), and compliance requirements with S3's robust replication features.

### **Archive data at the lowest cost**

Move data archives to the Amazon S3 Glacier storage classes to lower costs, eliminate operational complexities, and gain new insights.

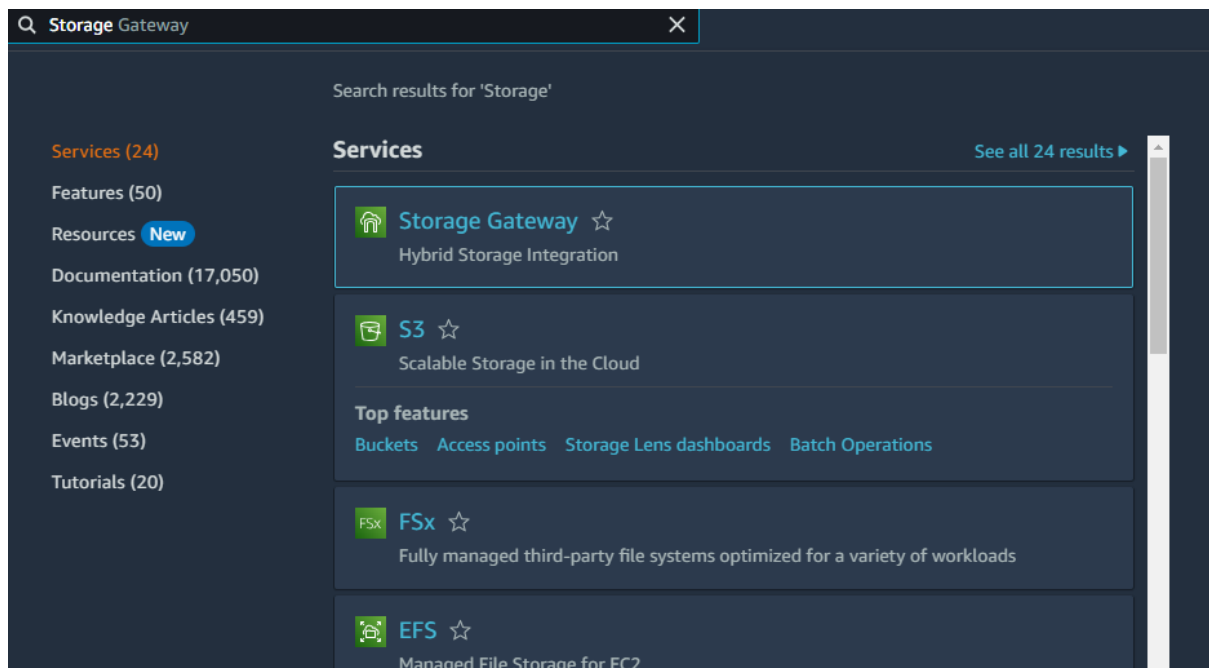
### **Run cloud-native applications**

Build fast, powerful mobile and web-based cloud-native apps that scale automatically in a highly available configuration

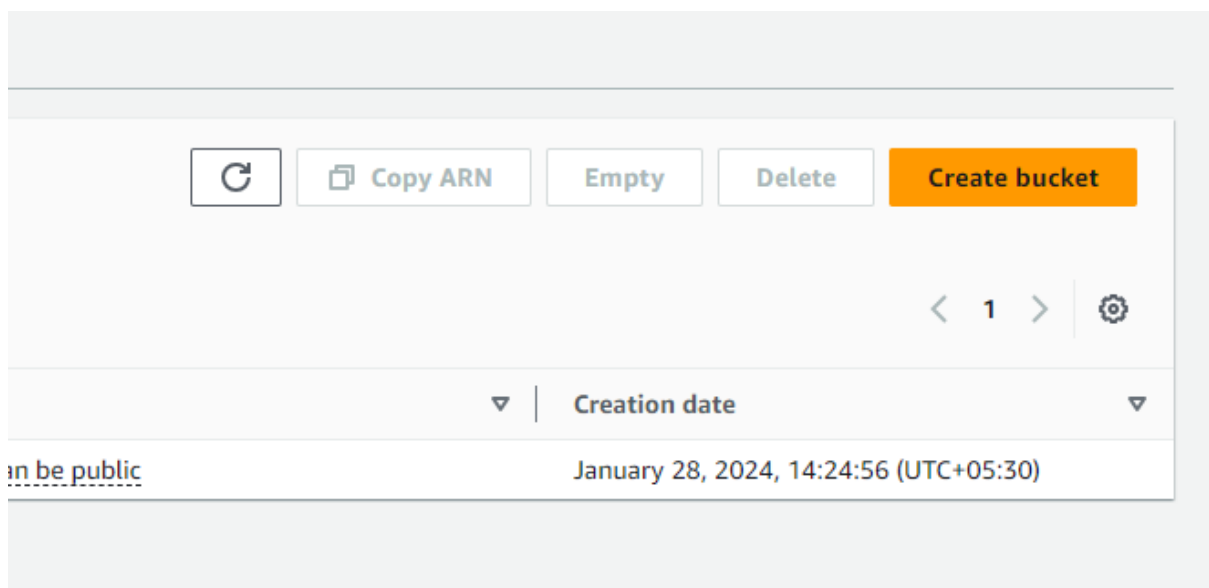
## **● Steps for s3**

- ❖ Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the Amazon S3 console at <https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/>.
- ❖ Create a bucket
- ❖ Add an object to Bucket
- ❖ Add a 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- Go to AWS and under Storage- Go to S3-Buckets



## Step 2 Create a New Bucket



## Step 3 – Under the New Bucket provide the name and choose the pre created bucket from the AWS



## Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

### General configuration

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name [Info](#)

darshit

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

✓ elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-872362024427

Creation date: January 28, 2024, 14:24:56 (UTC+05:30)

**i** To remove the copied bucket settings, and restore the following configuration to the defaults settings, choose **Restore defaults**.

**Restore defaults**

Step 4- Select the Acknowledge Checkbox and go to last and select “Create Bucket”

#### 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.

▼ Advanced settings

Object Lock

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. [Learn more](#)

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

Permanently allows objects in this bucket to be locked. Additional Object Lock configuration is required in bucket details after bucket creation to protect objects in this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.

❗

Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Enabling Object Lock automatically enables Versioning.

❗

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

Cancel

Create bucket

## Step 5 – Bucket created Successfully

Successfully created bucket "darshit"

To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

Amazon S3 > Buckets

Account snapshot

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

General purpose buckets

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (2)

Info

Refresh

Copy S3 ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

< 1 > ⚙

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
<input type="radio"/> darshit	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	March 5, 2024, 07:47:41 (UTC+05:30)
<input type="radio"/> elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-872362024427	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	January 28, 2024, 14:24:56 (UTC+05:30)

## Step 6- Upload any file in the Bucket

Amazon S3 > Buckets > darshit

darshit

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (0)

Info

Refresh

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

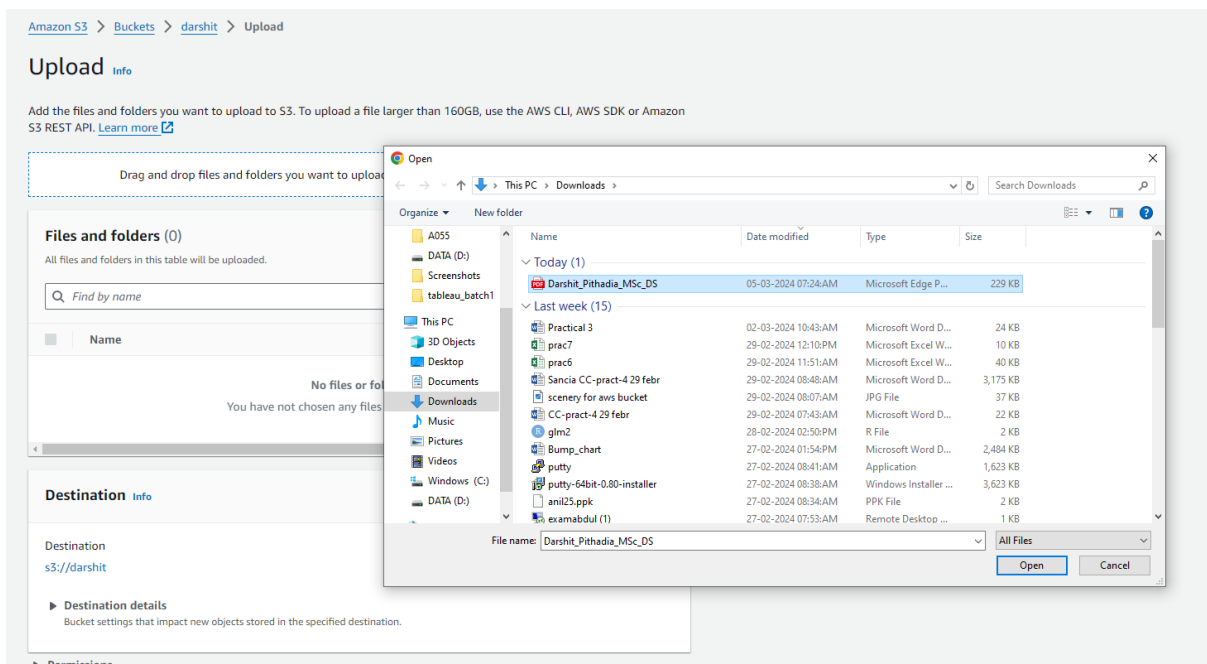
Upload

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

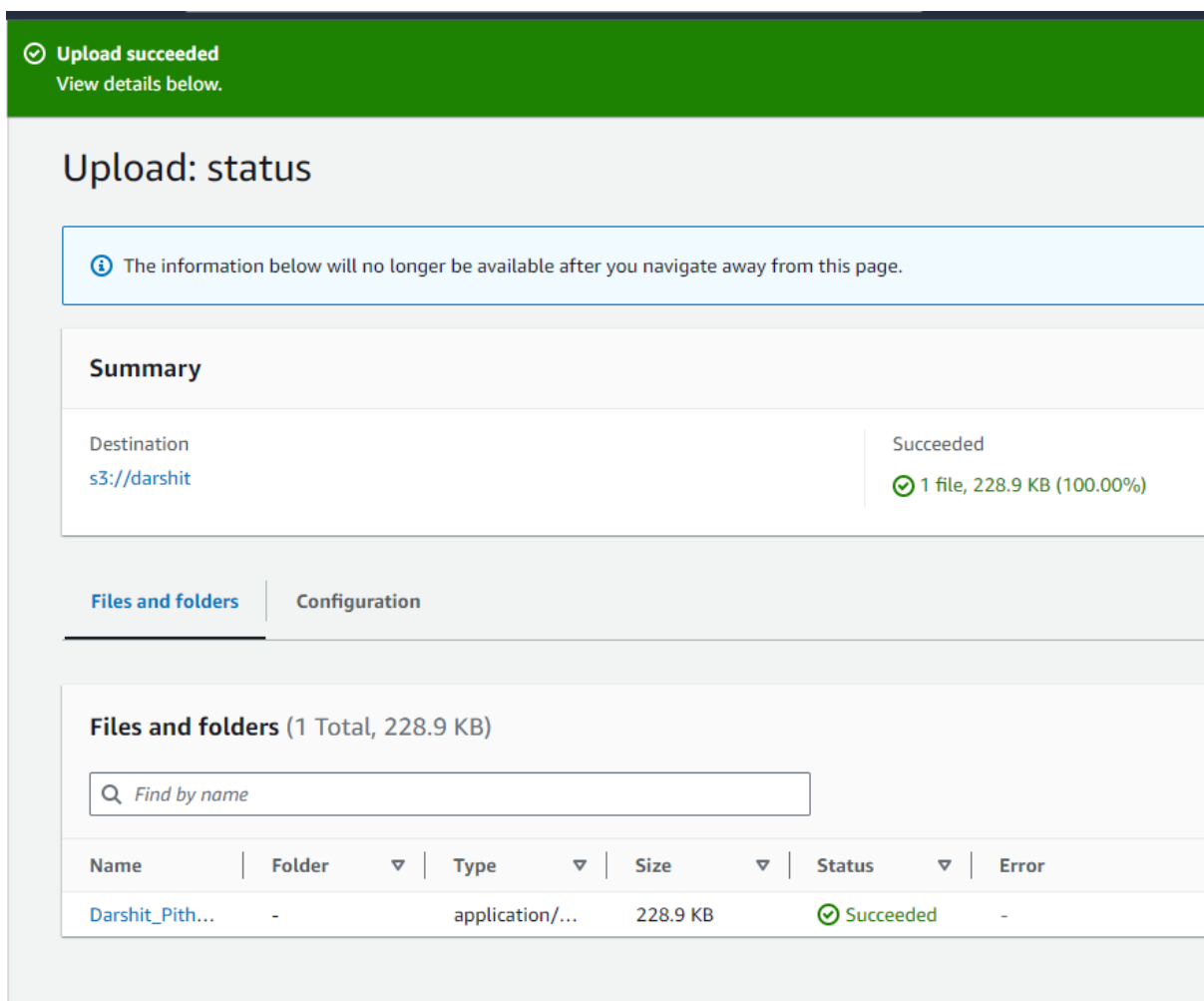
< 1 > ⚙

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
No objects You don't have any objects in this bucket.				

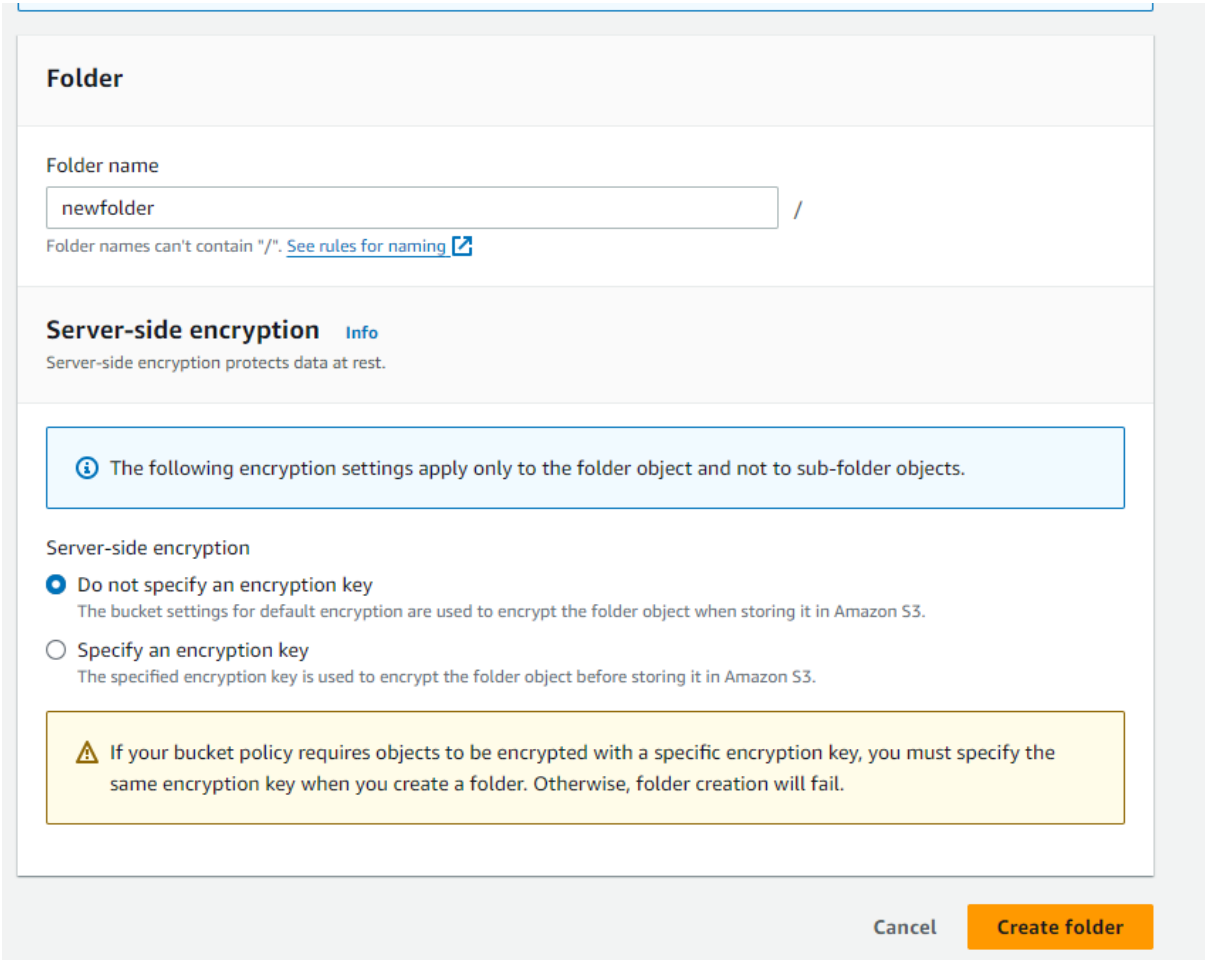
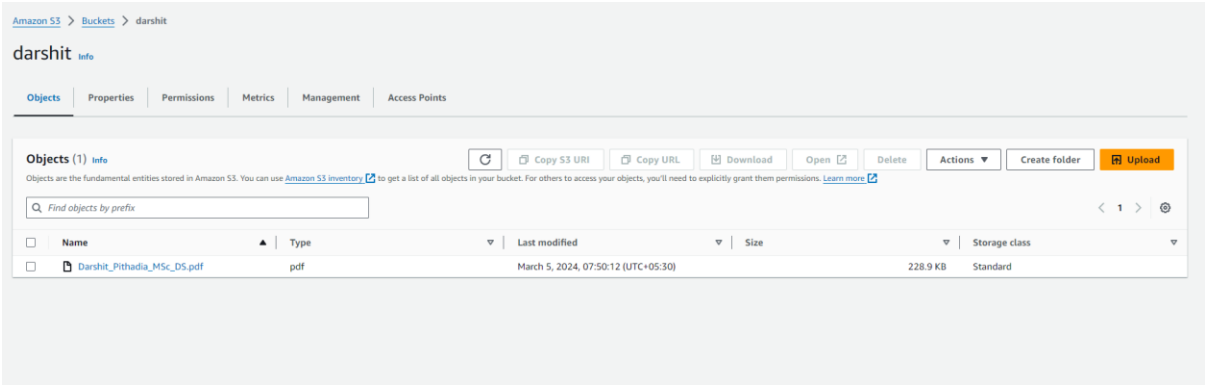
Upload



## Step 7- File uploaded Successfully



Step 8- Create a Folder in your Bucket



Step 9- Folder added

☑ Successfully created folder "newfolder".

Amazon S3 > Buckets > darshit

## darshit Info

**Objects** | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

**Objects (2) Info** 🔄 📄 Copy S3 URI 📄 Copy URL 📄 Download

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions.

🔍 Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf	pdf	March 5, 2024, 07:50:12 (UTC+05:30)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	newfolder/	Folder	-	

Step 10- Move the File which we have uploaded in the Bucket

Amazon S3 > Buckets > darshit > Darshit\_Pithadia\_MSc\_DS.pdf

## Darshit\_Pithadia\_MSc\_DS.pdf Info

📄 Copy S3 URI 📄 Download 🔗 Open ⌵ Object actions

**Properties** | Permissions | Versions

**Object overview**

<b>Owner</b> 6416a09fb203b2a95bfbba9cb7b05d01338a8c13a56f476c68bcb42fd17b1	<b>S3 URI</b> s3://darshit/Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf
<b>AWS Region</b> Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	<b>Amazon Resource Name (ARN)</b> arn:aws:s3:::darshit/Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf
<b>Last modified</b> March 5, 2024, 07:50:12 (UTC+05:30)	<b>Entity tag (Etag)</b> 4d2072803f6a26829fc1ea187ec1d80a
<b>Size</b> 228.9 KB	<b>Object URL</b> <a href="https://darshit.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf">https://darshit.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf</a>
<b>Type</b> pdf	
<b>Key</b> Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf	

- Download as
- Share with a presigned URL
- Calculate total size
- Copy
- Move**
- Initiate restore
- Query with S3 Select
- Edit actions
  - Rename object
  - Edit storage class
  - Edit server-side encryption
  - Edit metadata
  - Edit tags
  - Make public using ACL

Step 11- Choose the Destination to move the object from the Bucket

other entry accounts and groups have been removed.  
2 items remain. 2x

### Destination

S3 Buckets > darshit

**Objects (1/2)** 🔄 < 1 >

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
newfolder/	Folder	-	-	-
Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf	pdf	March 5, 2024, 07:50:12 (UTC+05:30)	228.9 KB	Standard

Cancel Choose destination

**Destination details**  
The following bucket settings impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

<b>Bucket versioning</b> When enabled, multiple versions of an object are kept in the bucket.	<b>Default encryption type</b> Bucket settings for default encryption are applied to new objects.	<b>Object Lock</b> When enabled, objects in the bucket might be protected from deletion.
--	--	---

Step 12- Check the File name which is about to be moved



## Destination details

The following bucket settings impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

### 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. [Learn more](#)

 Disabled

### Default encryption type


Bucket settings for default encryption are automatically applied to any specified object that is unencrypted.

Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)

### Object Lock

When enabled, objects in this bucket might be prevented from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. [Learn more](#)


Disabled

 We recommend that you enable Bucket Versioning to help protect against unintentionally overwriting or deleting objects. [Learn more](#)

[Enable Bucket Versioning](#)

## Specified objects

 Find objects by name

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
 Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf	pdf	March 5, 2024, 07:50:12 (UTC+05:30)	228.9 KB

## Checksums [Info](#)

Checksum functions are used for additional data integrity verification of new objects. [Learn more](#)

### Additional checksums

☒ Copy existing checksum functions

Apply the same checksum function to the destination object. The checksum value may change compared to when it was added. [Learn more](#)

☐ Replace with a new checksum function

Specify a new checksum function for additional data integrity validation which will overwrite any existing data integrity settings.

Cancel

Move

## Step 12- File Moved Successfully

### Successfully moved objects


View details below. To view successfully moved objects, go to the [specified destination](#).

## Move: status


## Step 13- Delete an Object which is uploaded

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [darshit](#) > [newfolder/](#) > Delete objects


## Delete objects [Info](#)

 • If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted.

• Deleting the specified objects can't be undone.

[Learn more](#) 

### Specified objects

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
 <a href="#">Darshit_Pithadia_MSc_DS.pdf</a>	pdf	March 5, 2024, 07:56:43 (UTC+05:30)	228.9 KB

### Permanently delete objects?

To confirm deletion, type *permanently delete* in the text input field.


Cancel

Delete objects


Step 14- Delete the Folder created now

[Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > [darshit](#) > Delete objects


## Delete objects [Info](#)

 • If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted.

• Deleting the specified objects can't be undone.

[Learn more](#) 

### Specified objects

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
 <a href="#">newfolder/</a>	Folder	-	-

### Permanently delete objects?

To confirm deletion, type *permanently delete* in the text input field.

Cancel

Delete objects

Step 15- Delete the Bucket created now

Amazon S3 > Buckets > darshit > Delete bucket

## Delete bucket [Info](#)

⚠

- Deleting a bucket cannot be undone.
- Bucket names are unique. If you delete a bucket, another AWS user can use the name.
- If this bucket is used with a Multi-Region Access Point in an external account, initiate failover before deleting the bucket.
- If this bucket is used with an access point in an external account, the requests made through those access points will fail after you delete this bucket.

[Learn more](#)

### Delete bucket "darshit"?

To confirm deletion, enter the name of the bucket in the text input field.

Cancel Delete bucket

## Step 16- Bucket Deleted Successfully

Successfully deleted bucket "darshit"

Amazon S3

**Account snapshot**  
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

General purpose buckets | Directory buckets

**General purpose buckets (1)** [Info](#)  
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Refresh Copy ARN Empty Delete Create bucket

< 1 > ⌵

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-872362024427	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	<a href="#">Objects can be public</a>	January 28, 2024, 14:24:56 (UTC+05:30)

## Step 17- Write a sample HTML code & error code.Recreate a new bucket and follow the above

static - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

error - Notepad

```
File Edit Format View Help
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p> Error 404 Not Found</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Step 18- Upload the static.html and error.html file

### 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** (2 Total, 199.0 B)

Remove

Add files

Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder
<input type="checkbox"/>	static.html	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	error.html	-

Destination Info

Destination

s3://newbucley

► 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.

Cancel

Upload

Step 19- Go to properties and edit the static hosting for the bucket

**Static website hosting**

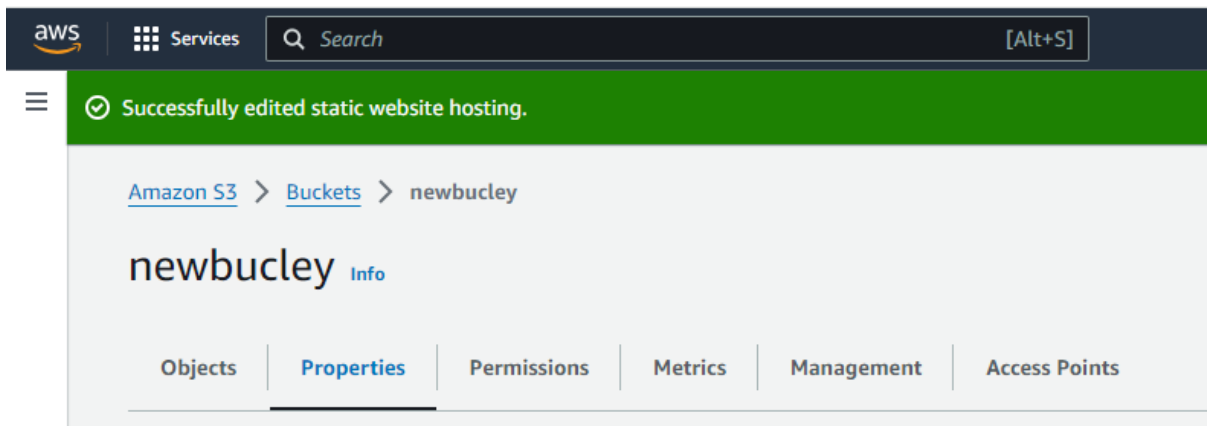
Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

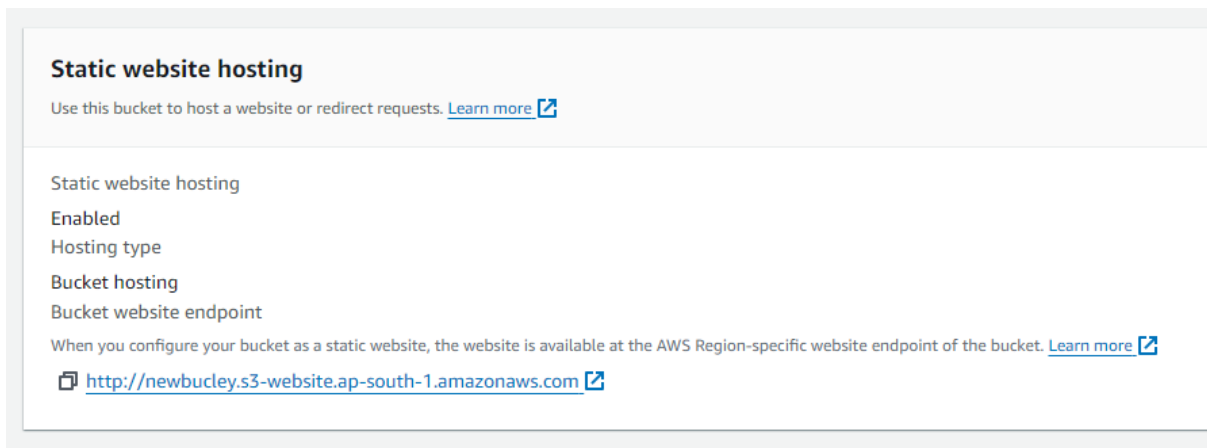
Disabled

Edit

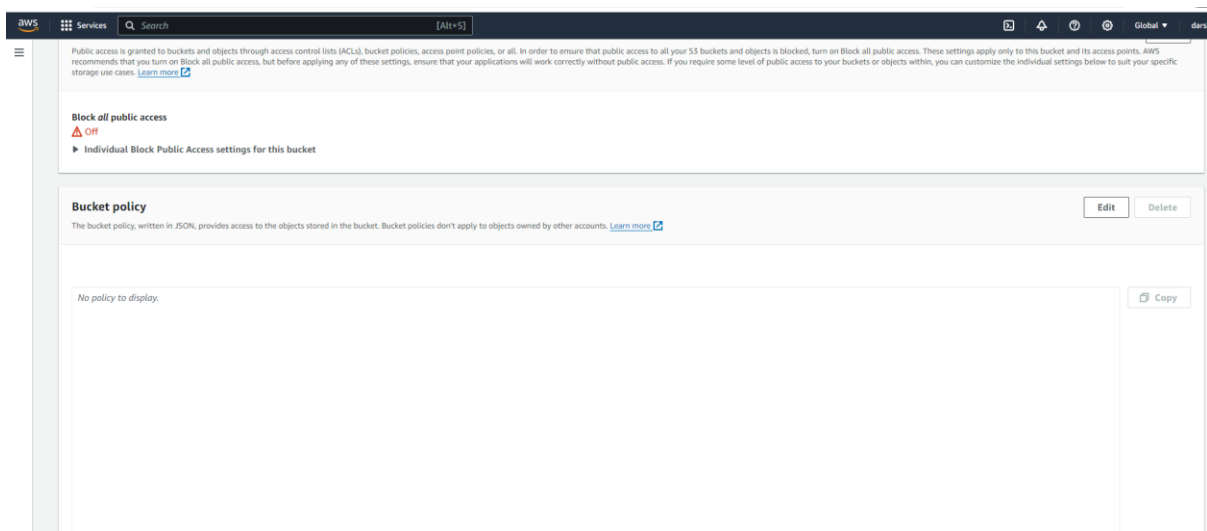
## Step 20- Static Hosting enabled



## Step 21- Enabled Static Hosting



## Step 22- Select the Bucket and under that go to permissions and create a new bucket policy



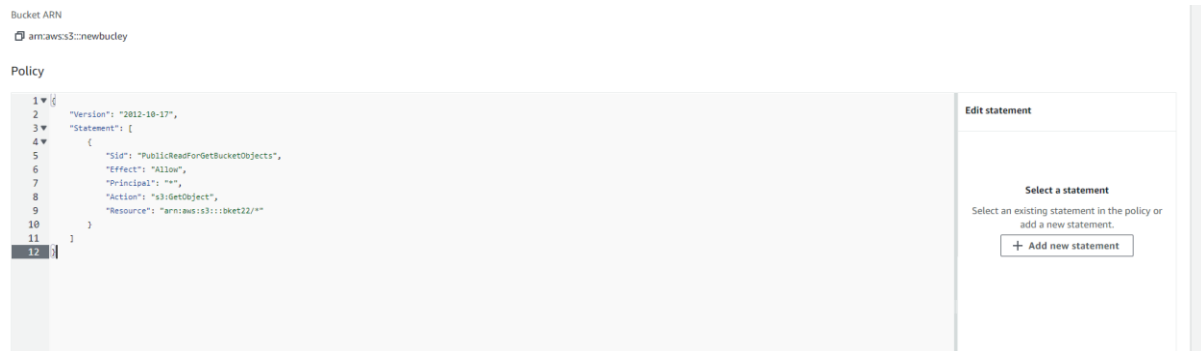
## Step 23- Write the following Policy for the same

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
```

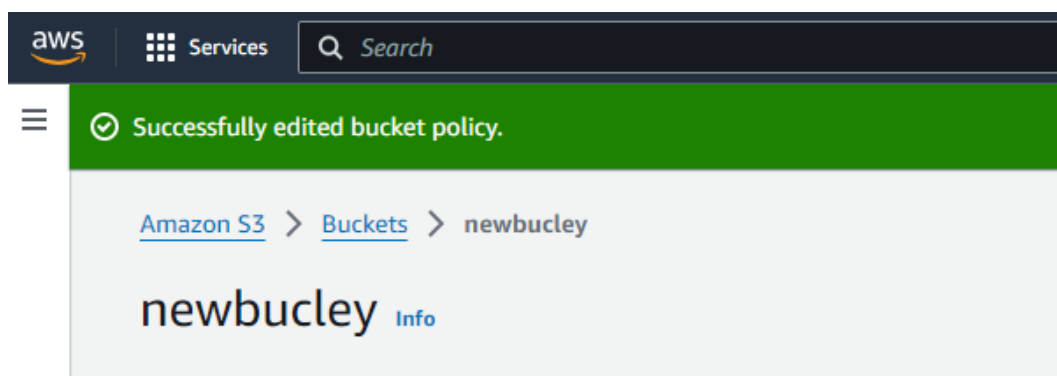
```

{
  "Sid": "PublicReadForGetBucketObjects",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": "*",
  "Action": "s3:GetObject",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::newbuckley/*" ## Change according to your bucket
}
}
}

```



Step 24- Edited Successfully



Step 25- Click on the Static website link and this is the output

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

