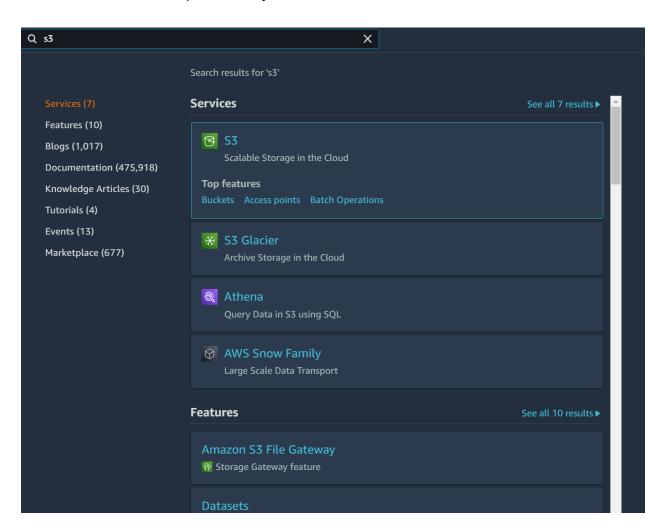




Creating an S3 Bucket

You will use Amazon S3 to read and write data while running your queries during the course. For this purpose, you will need to create buckets on Amazon S3. The detailed steps for the same are given below.

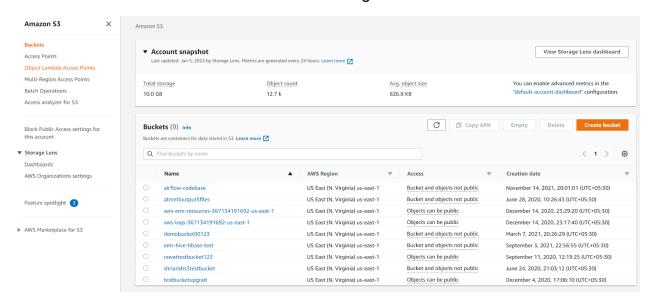
1. Choose the S3 option from your Amazon dashboard.



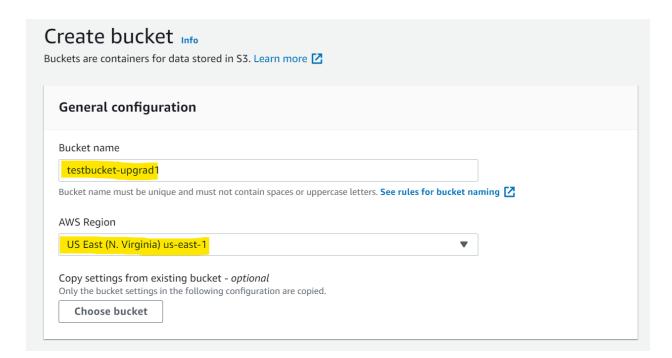




2. You will then be redirected to the S3 management console.



3. Click on the Create Bucket button to get to the following screen.



To create a new bucket, you will need to enter the following details under **General configuration**:

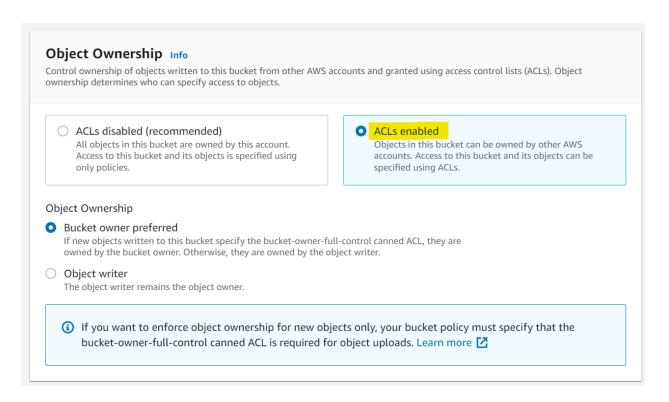




- Bucket Name: Enter the bucket's name that you want to make. The bucket names are unique across the entire S3 system, and the region should be N. Virginia.
- AWS Region: Please ensure you select the same region as your instance. If the bucket is in a separate region from the instance, you will not be able to read/write the data to the bucket. For example, if your instance is in US East (N. Virginia), select the same region for your S3 bucket.

You can skip the third option, "Copy settings from an existing bucket". After this, scroll down to the Bucket settings for **Object Ownership**.

4. Under the Object Ownership configuration, you need to select and choose the ACLs enabled option. Without ACL enabled, you will not be able to make the files in your bucket public. After this, scroll down to the Block Public Access settings for this bucket configuration.



5. In this configuration, you need to **untick** the **Block all public access** setting and then **tick** on the acknowledgement for turning off block all public access as shown in the image below. You can then click on the "**Create Bucket**" button at the end of this page.





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 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.

6. You will now be able to see your bucket on the S3 management screen.

	-			
\circ	airflow-codebase	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	November 14, 2021, 20:01:01 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	atmetloutput5files	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	June 28, 2020, 10:26:43 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	aws-emr-resources-367134191692-us-east-1	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	December 14, 2020, 23:29:20 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	aws-logs-367134191692-us-east-1	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	December 14, 2020, 23:17:40 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	demobucket00123	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	March 7, 2021, 20:26:29 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	emr-hive-hbase-test	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	September 3, 2021, 22:56:55 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	rawattestbucket123	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	September 11, 2020, 12:19:25 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	shrianshs3testbucket	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	June 24, 2020, 21:03:12 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	testbucket-upgrad1	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	January 6, 2022, 15:54:30 (UTC+05:30)
\circ	testbucketupgrad	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	December 4, 2020, 17:06:10 (UTC+05:30)



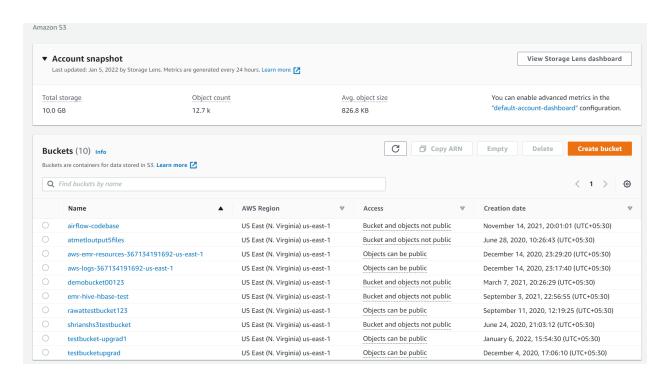


Note: Please delete your buckets once you have gone through the module. If you want to practice the concepts, you can create the buckets again later on.

Uploading files to S3

Once you have created a bucket on S3, you will also need to upload files to your newly created S3 bucket during this program. You can easily accomplish this task by following these steps.

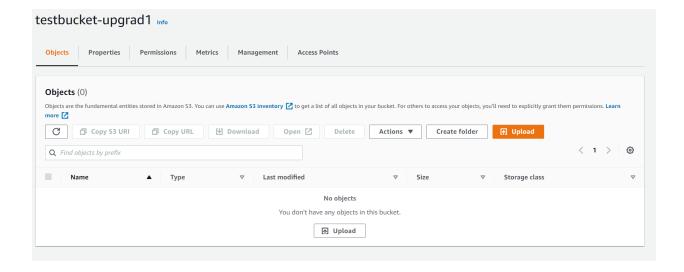
1. Navigate to the S3 management console as you did in the steps above.



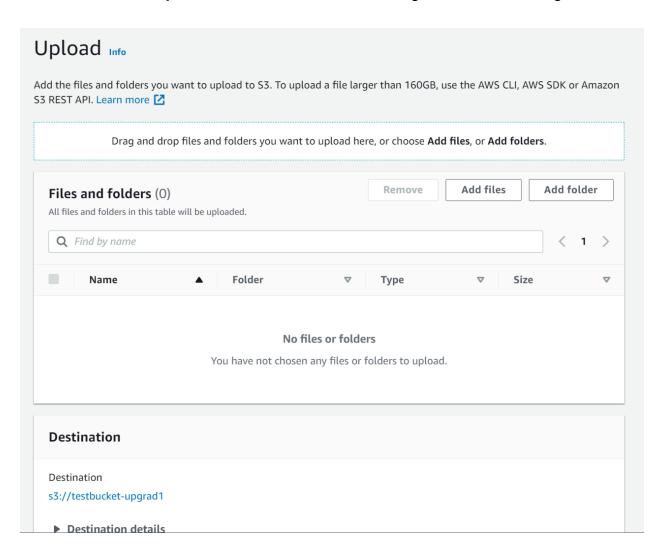
Now click on the bucket that you want to upload your file to. For this demo, we will be uploading a file to the same S3 bucket that we created in the previous section of this document. You will be navigated to the following screen.







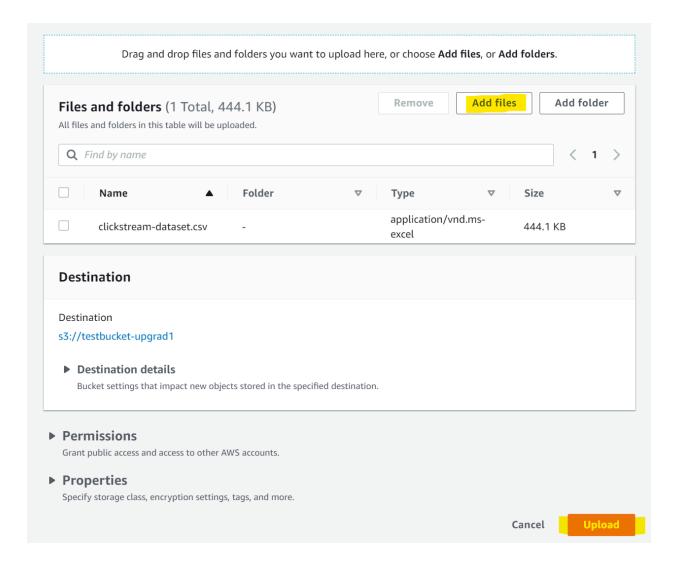
3. Click on the **Upload** button. You will then be navigated to the following screen.







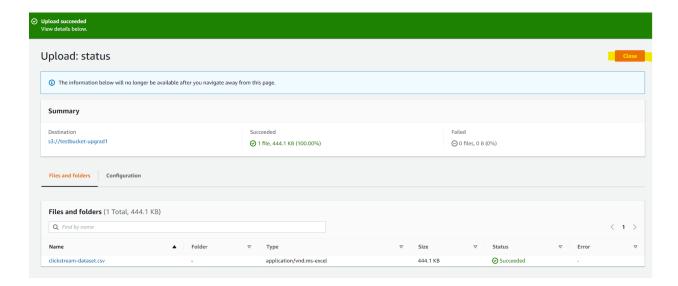
 Click on the Add files button and select the file/dataset you want to upload. After adding the file, you can scroll down and click on the Upload button.



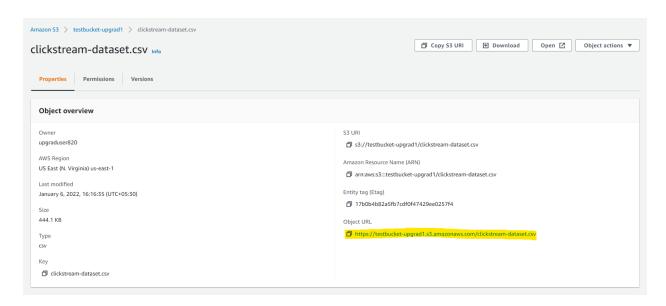




5. After clicking on the upload button, you should see the following screen where after some time, once the upload is done, you will see the upload succeeded status at the top. You can then go ahead and click on the **Close** button. After this, you will be navigated to your S3 bucket, where you can see your file uploaded. Click on the file that you have just uploaded.



6. After clicking on the file, you will be navigated to the following screen. Next, try clicking on the link highlighted in the image under the Object URL.



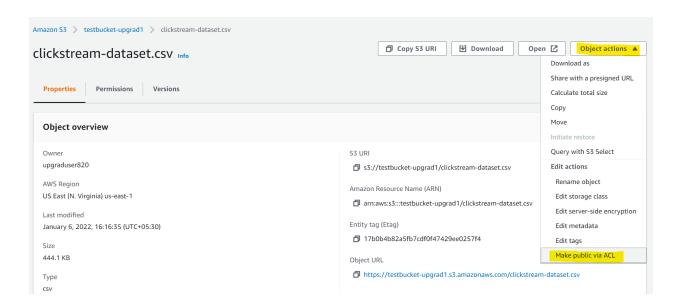




You will be sent to the following page when you click on the URL, saying that access is denied. Now, go back to the S3 console by clicking on the back button on your web browser.

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

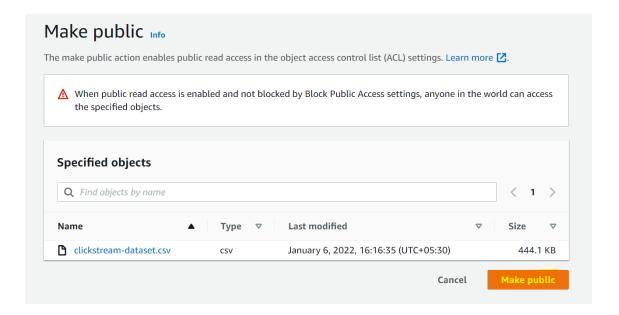
8. Now, to solve the access issue, you need to make the object or file **public**. For this, you need to click on the **Object actions** button towards the top right of the screen and then in the drop-down menu, click on **Make public via ACL**.







9. On the next screen, simply click on the **Make public** button. You can then click on the **Close** button once the public access has been successfully edited.



10. Once, again try to click on the **Object URL** for your file. This time, as soon as you click on the URL, a download will start for the file you uploaded on the S3 bucket signifying that the file has been provided public access.

