

# **ASSESSMENT - 15**

## **S3, Route 53 & DNS**

**TO  
THE  
NEW™**



- 1) Create a private hosted zone named "[ttn-internal.com](#)" attached to the default vpc. and created a cname record "[myloadbalance.ttn-internal.com](#)" for any load balancer pointed to its dns. Do reverse lookup for the record from any instance of the vpc and share the result.

[Create Load Balancer](#) [Actions](#)

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	lb1	lb1-12614827.us-east-1.elb....	provisioning	vpc-7f05ba05

Load balancer: **lb1**

[Description](#) [Listeners](#) [Monitoring](#) [Integrated services](#) [Tags](#)

**Basic Configuration**

Name	lb1
------	-----

[>](#) [>>](#)

**Create Hosted Zone**

A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

**Domain Name:**

**Comment:**

**Type:** [Private Hosted Zone for Amazon VPC](#)

A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC. Your resources are not accessible outside the VPC. You can use any domain name.

**VPC ID:**

[Back to Hosted Zones](#)
[Create Record Set](#)
[Import Zone File](#)
[Delete Record Set](#)
[Test Record Set](#)

☐ Aliases Only
 ☐ Weighted Only

<< < Displaying 1 to 3 out of 3 Record Sets > >>

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Value	Evaluate
<input type="checkbox"/>	ttn-internal.com.	NS	ns-1536.awsdns-00.co.uk. ns-0.awsdns-00.com. ns-1024.awsdns-00.org. ns-512.awsdns-00.net.	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	ttn-internal.com.	SOA	ns-1536.awsdns-00.co.uk. awsdns-hostmaster.amaz	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	myloadbalance.ttn-internal.com.ttn-internal.com.	CNAME	lb1-12614827.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com	-

**Edit Record Set**

Name:  .ttn-internal.com.

Type:

Alias: ☐ Yes ☒ No

TTL (Seconds):

Value:

The domain name that you want to resolve to instead of the value in the Name field.  
 Example:  
 www.example.com

Routing Policy:

[VPCs](#) > Edit DNS resolution

## Edit DNS resolution

VPC ID vpc-7f05ba05

DNS resolution ☒ enable

\* Required

[VPCs](#) > Edit DNS hostnames

## Edit DNS hostnames

---

VPC ID vpc-7f05ba05

DNS hostnames ☒ enable

---

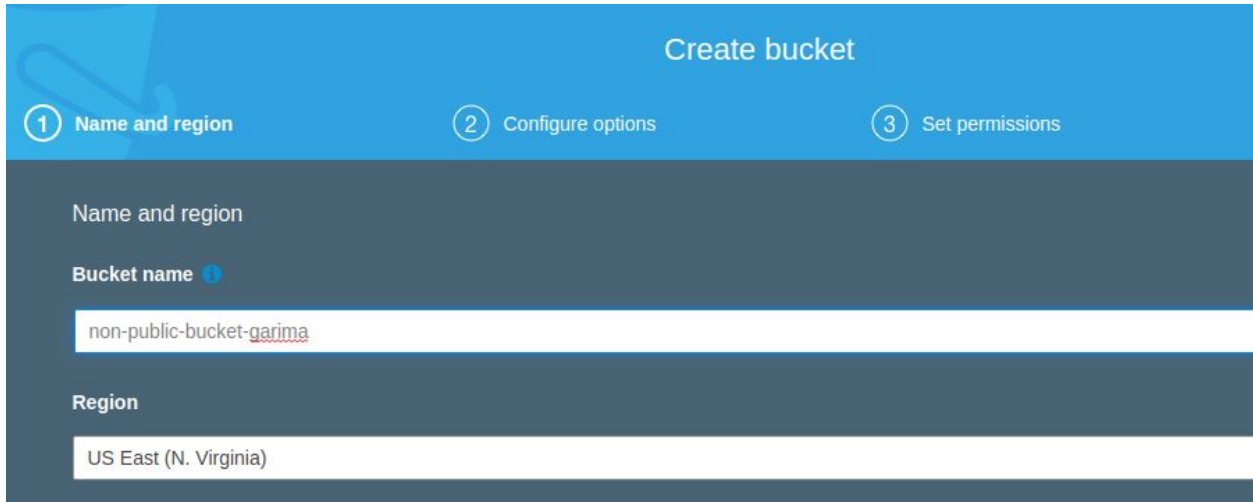
\* Required

```
garima@garima:~/Downloads$ chmod 400 newawskeypair.pem
garima@garima:~/Downloads$
garima@garima:~/Downloads$ ssh -i "newawskeypair.pem" ubuntu@ec2-52-90-87-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-52-90-87-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com (52.90.87.143)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:5T22Msk/peuTLXN1DJRigjY0CHUqi9nZspsvdWskh0g.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-52-90-87-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com,52.90.87.143' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-117:~$ nslookup myloadbalance.ttn-internal.com.
Server:           127.0.0.53
Address:          127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
myloadbalance.ttn-internal.com canonical name = lb1-12614827.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com.
Name:   lb1-12614827.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
Address: 52.44.173.206
Name:   lb1-12614827.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
Address: 107.23.148.153
```

2) Create a non-public S3 bucket and give appropriate permissions to a server to download objects from the bucket but not to put or delete anything in it.



The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS console. The title bar is blue with the text 'Create bucket'. Below the title bar, there are three steps: 1. Name and region (active), 2. Configure options, and 3. Set permissions. The main content area is dark blue. It has a section 'Name and region' with a 'Bucket name' field containing 'non-public-bucket-garima' and a 'Region' dropdown menu set to 'US East (N. Virginia)'.

Create bucket

1 Name and region 2 Configure options 3 Set permissions

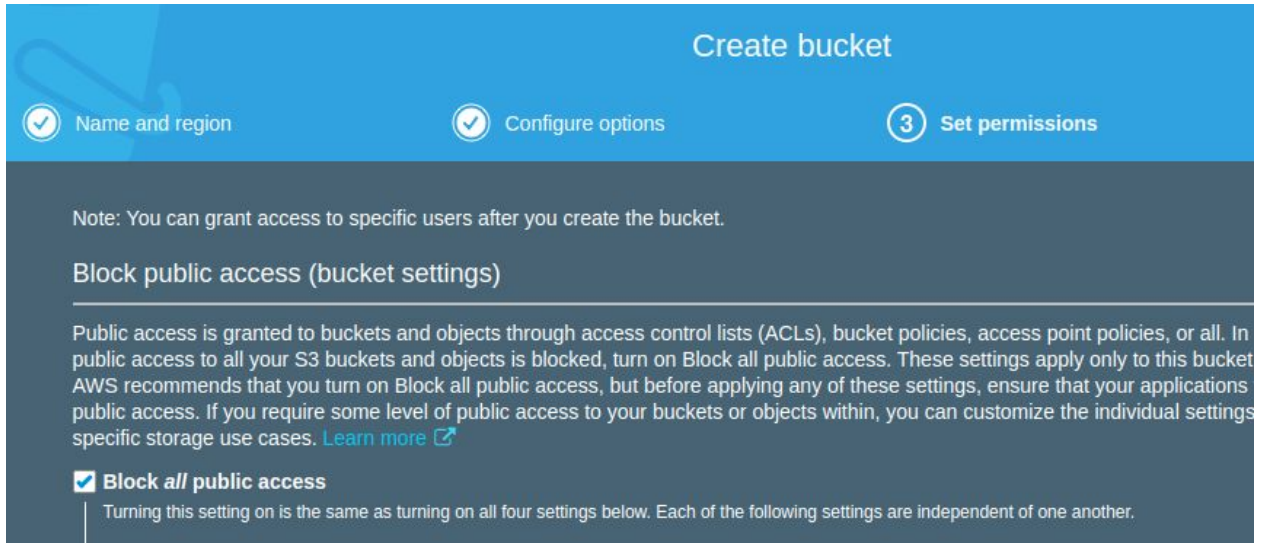
Name and region

Bucket name ⓘ

non-public-bucket-garima

Region

US East (N. Virginia)



The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS console, Step 3: Set permissions. The title bar is blue with the text 'Create bucket'. Below the title bar, there are three steps: 1. Name and region (completed), 2. Configure options (completed), and 3. Set permissions (active). The main content area is dark blue. It has a note: 'Note: You can grant access to specific users after you create the bucket.' Below the note is a section 'Block public access (bucket settings)' with a paragraph explaining public access and a checkbox 'Block all public access' which is checked. Below the checkbox is a note: 'Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.'

Create bucket

1 Name and region 2 Configure options 3 Set permissions

Note: You can grant access to specific users after you create the bucket.

Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings 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.

Create policy

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can crea

## Visual editor

## JSON

Expand all | Collapse all

▼ S3 (31 actions) ⚠ 4 warnings

► **Service S3**

▼ Actions  
[close](#)

Specify the actions allowed in S3 

Q getobject

 **GetObject** 

# Edit s3-bucket-policy

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor an

Visual editor

JSON

Expand all

Collapse all

▼ S3 (1 action)

▶ Service

S3

▶ Actions

Read

GetObject

▼ Resources

☒ Specific

☐ All resources

close

object ?

arn:aws:s3:::non-public-bucket-garima/\*

[Add ARN to restrict access](#)

Add ARN(s)

×

Amazon Resource Names (ARNs) uniquely identify AWS resources. Resources are unique to each service. [Learn more](#)

Specify ARN for object

[List ARNs manually](#)

arn:aws:s3:::non-public-bucket-garima/\*

Bucket name \*

non-public-bucket-garima

☐ Any

Object name \*

\*

☒ Any

Cancel

Add

# Create policy

## Review policy

Name\*

Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters. Maximum 128 characters.

Description

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters.

Summary

Q Filter

Service ▼	Access level	Resource
Allow (1 of 223 services) <a href="#">Show remaining 222</a>		
S3	Limited: Read	Multiple

## Summary

Policy ARN    `arn:aws:iam::044650439222:policy/s3-bucket-policy`

Description

Permissions    Policy usage    Policy versions    Access Advisor

[< Back](#)   S3

Policy summary

{ } JSON

Edit policy

Q Filter

Action (1 of 92) <a href="#">Show remaining 91</a>	Resource
<u>Read (1 of 41 actions)</u>	
<a href="#">GetObject</a>	BucketName   string like   non-public-bucket-garima, ObjectPath   string like   All



✓ **s3-bucket-policy** has been created.

Create policy

Policy actions ▾

Filter policies ▾

Q s3-

	Policy name ▾	Type	Used as
<input type="radio"/>	s3-bucket-policy	Customer managed	None

## Create role

1

### ▾ Attach permissions policies

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Create policy

Filter policies ▾

Q s3-bucket

	Policy name ▾	Used as
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s3-bucket-policy	None

# Create role

## Review

Provide the required information below and review this role before you create it.

Role name\*

rol-for-s3

Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters. Maximum 64 characters.

Role description

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=, @-\_' characters.

Trusted entities

AWS service: ec2.amazonaws.com

Policies

s3-bucket-policy [↗](#)

Permissions boundary

Permissions boundary is not set

Create role Delete role

Q rol-for	
Role name ▼	Trusted entities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rol-for-s3	AWS service: ec2

Instances > Attach/Replace IAM Role

## Attach/Replace IAM Role

Select an IAM role to attach to your instance. If you don't have any IAM roles, choose Create new IAM role to create a role in the IAM console. If an IAM role is already attached to your instance, the IAM role you choose will replace the existing role.

Instance ID i-01f8ae46bb52f65eb (myinstance) ⓘ

IAM role\*

rol-for-s3



Create new IAM role ⓘ

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-117:~$ aws s3 ls s3://non-public-bucket-garima/
2020-03-02 08:29:57      109908 Screenshot from 2020-02-27 18-05-56.png
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-117:~$ aws s3api get-object --bucket non-public-bucket-garima --key "Screenshot from 2020-02-27 18-05-56.png" abc.png
{
  "AcceptRanges": "bytes",
  "LastModified": "Mon, 02 Mar 2020 08:29:57 GMT",
  "ContentLength": 109908,
  "ETag": "\"57f4dfeca498b4475e1a52f77938b602\"",
  "ContentType": "image/png",
  "Metadata": {}
}
```