

static website hosting  
and storage classes

## Storage classes:

Types:

- 1) Standard
- 2) Intelligent tiering
- 3) Standard-IA
- 4) One Zone-IA
- 5) Glacier instant retrieval
- 6) Glacier flexible retrieval
- 7) Glacier deep archive
- 8) Reduced redundancy

## Storage class:

Amazon S3 storage classes are different tiers of object storage that offer a range of options for data access, resiliency and cost.

## Static web hosting in S3:

It is a feature that allows you to serve static web content (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images and other media files) directly from an S3 bucket.

Key features and benefits:

\* Serverless architecture

## \*Simplicity and Security

Lifecycle rule in S3:

It is a set of automated instructions for managing objects in an Amazon S3 bucket, allowing you to move data between cheaper storage classes (like Standard or Glacier for archiving) or delete them after a set time, optimizing costs and ensuring compliance without manual intervention.

Key Functions:

1. Cost optimization

2. Data management

3. Compliance

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 buckets page. At the top, there is a success message: "Successfully created bucket 'jeeva9748'. To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details." Below this, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "All AWS Regions". Under "General purpose buckets", there is a table with one row:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
jeeva9748	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	February 3, 2026, 16:00:09 (UTC+05:30)

On the right side of the page, there are two boxes: "Account snapshot" and "External access summary". The "Account snapshot" box includes a note about Storage Lens providing visibility into storage usage and activity trends. The "External access summary" box includes a note about external access findings helping to identify bucket permissions.

An **Amazon S3 bucket** named **jeeva9748** has been **successfully created**

Bucket type: **General purpose bucket**

AWS Region: **Europe (Stockholm) – eu-north-1**

Creation date: **February 3, 2026**

Bucket is currently **empty**

Options available: **View details, Copy ARN, Empty, Delete, Create bucket**

Account snapshot and external access summary are visible for monitoring usage and permissions

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for uploading objects. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Upload objects - S3 bucket jeeva9748' and '+'. The URL in the address bar is 'eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/upload/jeeva9748?region=eu-north-1'. The header features the AWS logo, a search bar, and user information for 'Hari pragadeesh (6076-0766-2137)'. Below the header, the breadcrumb navigation shows 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > jeeva9748 > Upload'. The main content area is titled 'Upload' with a sub-section 'Info'. It instructs users to add files or folders by dragging them into a large blue-dotted area or by clicking 'Add files' or 'Add folder'. A table titled 'Files and folders (1 total, 26.7 KB)' lists one item: 'WhatsApp Image 2026-01-29 at 1.51.46 PM.jpeg' (image/jpeg, 26.7 KB). There are buttons for 'Remove', 'Add files', and 'Add folder'. Below this, the 'Destination' section shows the destination as 's3://jeeva9748'. A 'Destination details' section provides information about bucket settings. The bottom of the page includes standard browser navigation buttons and a status bar with system icons.

## Upload page of Amazon S3 bucket (jeeva9748)

One image file selected for upload

File type: **JPEG**

File size: **26.7 KB**

Destination bucket: **s3://jeeva9748**

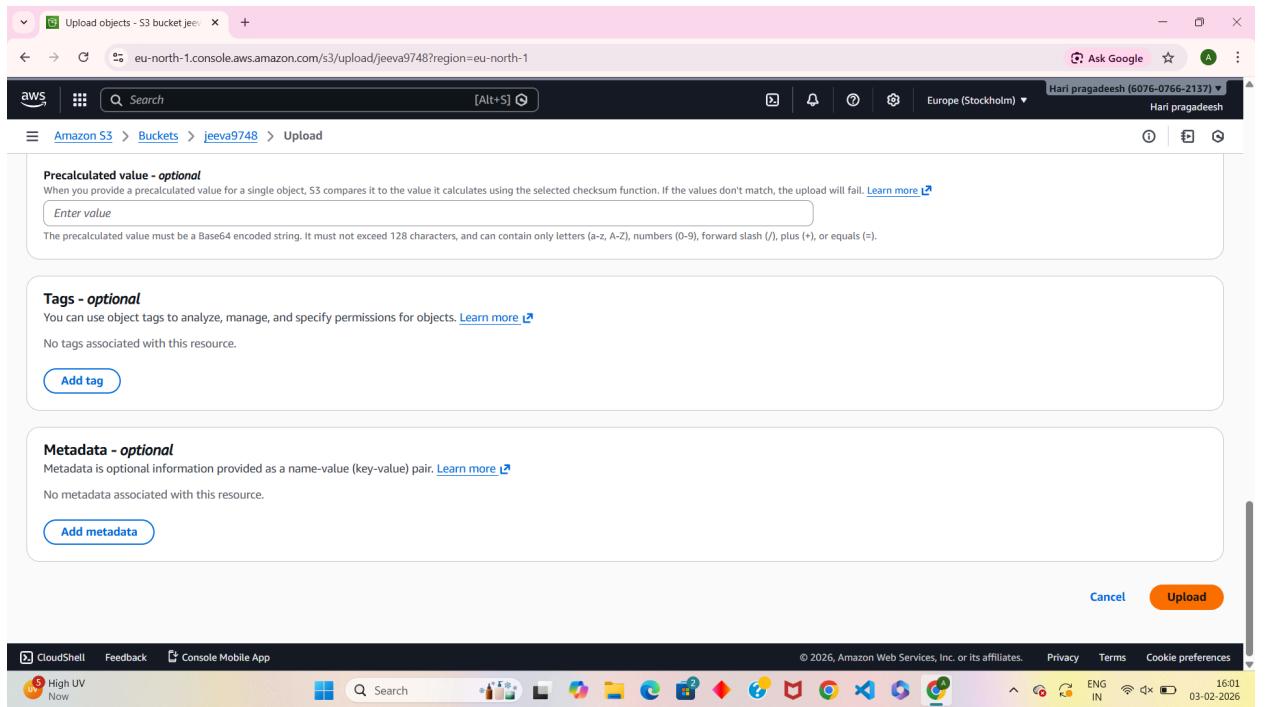
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL [eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/upload/jeeva9748?region=eu-north-1](https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/upload/jeeva9748?region=eu-north-1). The page displays a table of S3 storage classes:

Storage class	Designed for	Bucket type	Availability Zones	Min storage duration	Min billable object size	Monitoring and auto-tiering fees	Retrieval fees
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Standard	Frequently accessed data (more than once a month) with milliseconds access	General purpose	≥ 3	-	-	-	-
<input type="radio"/> Intelligent-Tiering	Data with changing or unknown access patterns	General purpose	≥ 3	-	-	Per-object fees apply for objects ≥ 128 KB	-
<input type="radio"/> Standard-IA	Infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	General purpose	≥ 3	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> One Zone-IA	Recreatable, infrequently accessed data (once a month) with milliseconds access	General purpose or directory	1	30 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Instant Retrieval	Long-lived archive data accessed once a quarter with instant retrieval in milliseconds	General purpose	≥ 3	90 days	128 KB	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier)	Long-lived archive data accessed once a year with retrieval of minutes to hours	General purpose	≥ 3	90 days	-	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Glacier Deep Archive	Long-lived archive data accessed less than once a year with retrieval of hours	General purpose	≥ 3	180 days	-	-	Per-GB fees apply
<input type="radio"/> Reduced	Noncritical, frequently accessed data with milliseconds access (not recommended as S3)	General	≥ 3	-	-	-	Per-GB fees apply

At the bottom of the page, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, and other AWS services like Lambda, S3, and CloudWatch.

- Shows **S3 storage class options**
- **Standard** storage class selected
- Designed for **frequently accessed data**
- Data stored across **multiple availability zones**

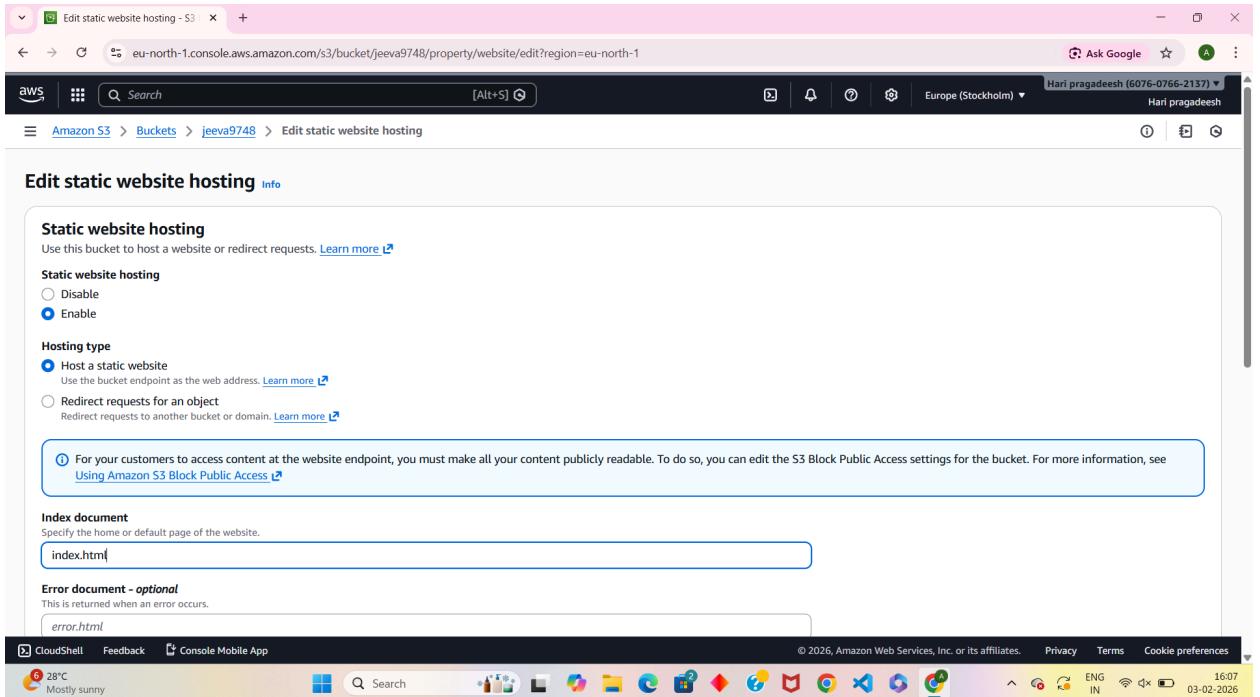
- Provides **low latency and high durability**



- **Tags are optional for S3 objects**
- **Used for management, cost tracking, and permissions**
- **No tags added currently**
- **Metadata section is visible**
- **Metadata is stored as key–value pairs**

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for uploading objects. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Upload objects - S3 bucket jeeva9748', 'eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com', 'Ask Google', 'Hari pragadeesh (6076-0766-2137)', 'Europe (Stockholm)', and 'Hari pragadeesh'. The main header says 'aws | Search [Alt+S]'. Below the header, the path 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > jeeva9748 > Upload' is visible. The main content area is titled 'Upload' with a sub-section 'Files and folders (1 total, 348.2 KB)'. A table lists one file: 'Screenshot 2026-01-28 111612.png' (image/png, 348.2 KB). Buttons for 'Remove', 'Add files', and 'Add folder' are available. Below this, a 'Destination' section shows the destination as 's3://jeeva9748'. A 'Destination details' section notes that bucket settings impact new objects stored there. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with various pinned icons and system status information.

- **Uploading another file to S3**
- **File type: PNG image**
- **File size: 348.2 KB**
- **Single file selected**
- **Ready to upload into the bucket**



- **Static website hosting enabled**
- **Hosting type: Host a static website**
- **Index document set as index.html**
- **Error document option available**
- **Used to host a static web page**

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'jeeva9748'. Under the 'Static website hosting' section, it is indicated that 'Bucket website endpoint copied' and the URL 'http://jeeva9748.s3-website.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com' is displayed. A tooltip provides information about the endpoint.

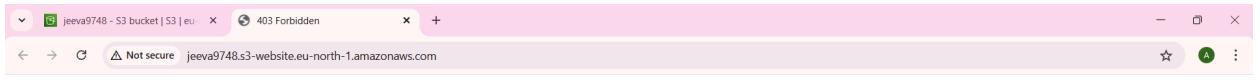
**Static website hosting is enabled**

**Hosting type: Bucket hosting**

**AWS suggests Amplify Hosting as an alternative**

**Website endpoint generated**

**Endpoint URL is copied successfully**



## 403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: TS1X71TZWT19BRY5
- HostId: Dbt55UBFkZhCEjjmPNOSRe8fl+siYfy2rzFr8Ge5MZOfs9T09PzyFzL9W99PicGnHYE/VRd3gamvcXbluGv7Ra56D0Q0yrf



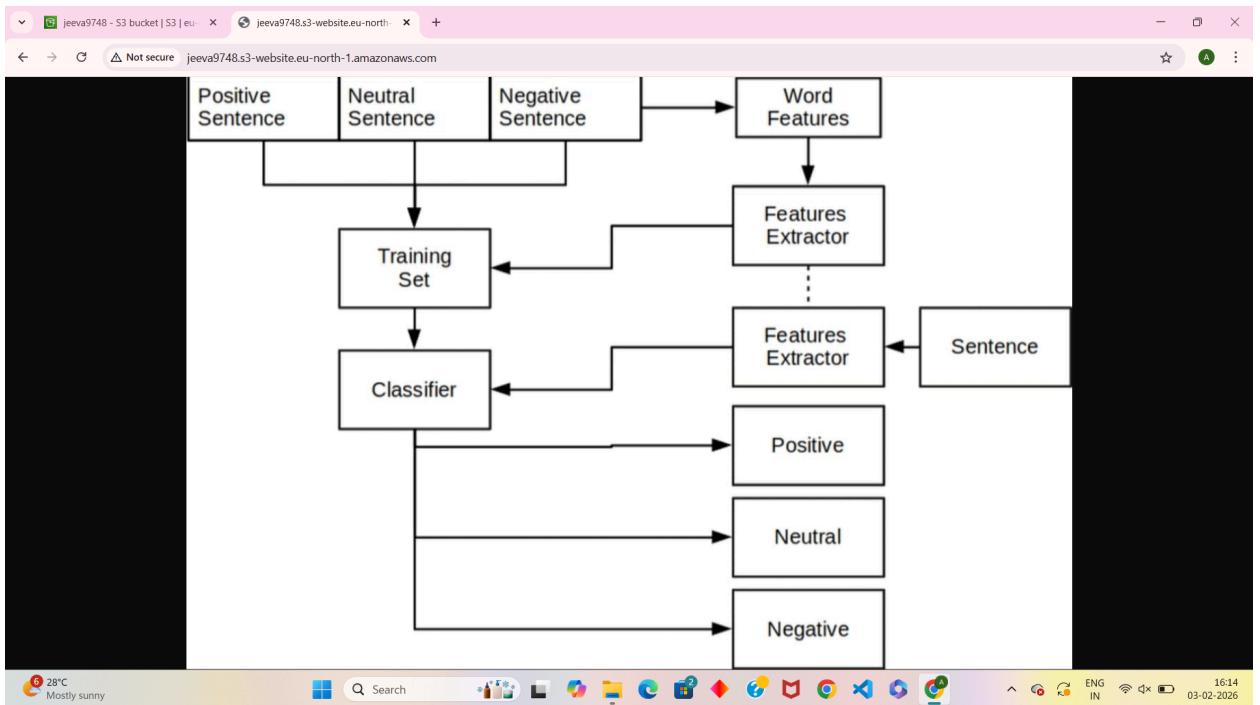
**Website shows 403 Forbidden error**

**Error reason: Access Denied**

**Public access permissions not enabled**

**Bucket objects are not publicly readable**

**Indicates permission issue**

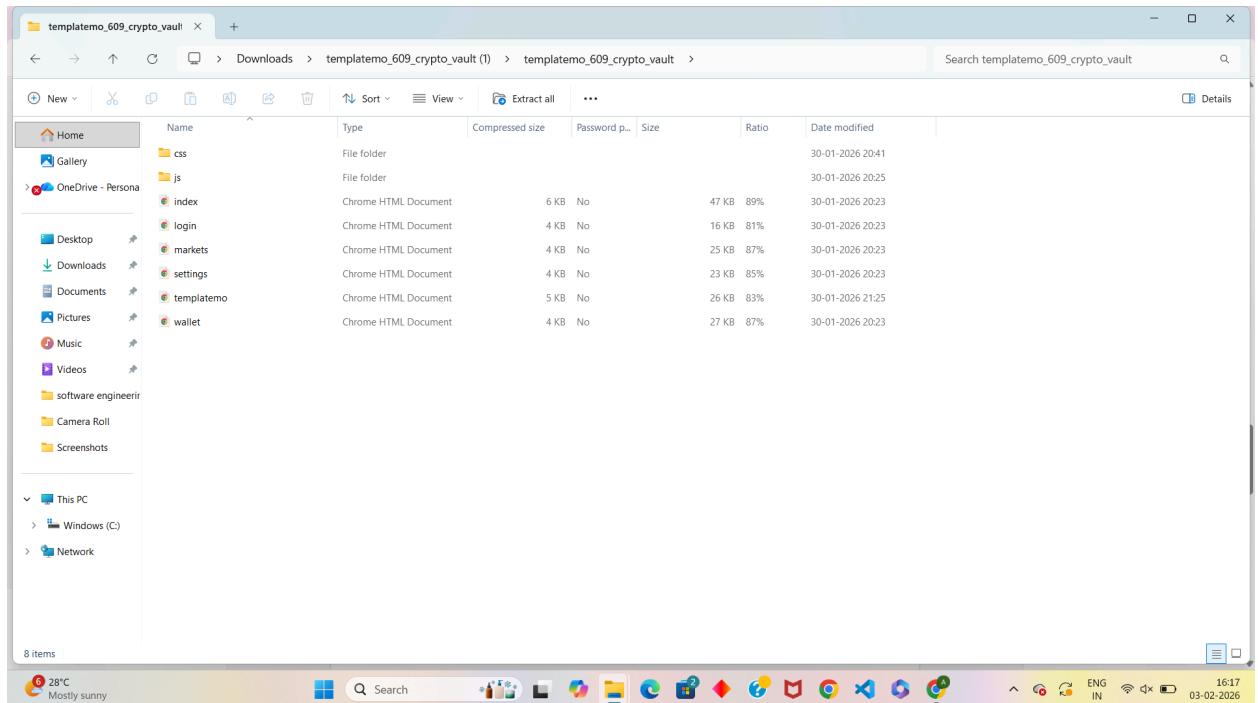


**Static website endpoint accessed in browser**

**Displays a diagram/image content**

**Website is loading content from S3**

**Hosted using S3 static website hosting**



## **Shows downloaded website template files**

**Contains HTML files like index, login, wallet**

## CSS and JS folders present

#### **Used as static website source files**

## Ready for upload to S3

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there are several tabs and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the 'Objects' tab is selected. A table lists seven objects:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
index.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:06 (UTC+05:30)	46.8 KB	Standard
js/	Folder	-	-	-
login.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:07 (UTC+05:30)	15.5 KB	Standard
markets.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:08 (UTC+05:30)	24.0 KB	Standard
settings.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:08 (UTC+05:30)	22.2 KB	Standard
templateemo.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:09 (UTC+05:30)	25.4 KB	Standard
wallet.html	html	February 3, 2026, 16:22:10 (UTC+05:30)	26.5 KB	Standard

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with various links and system status information.

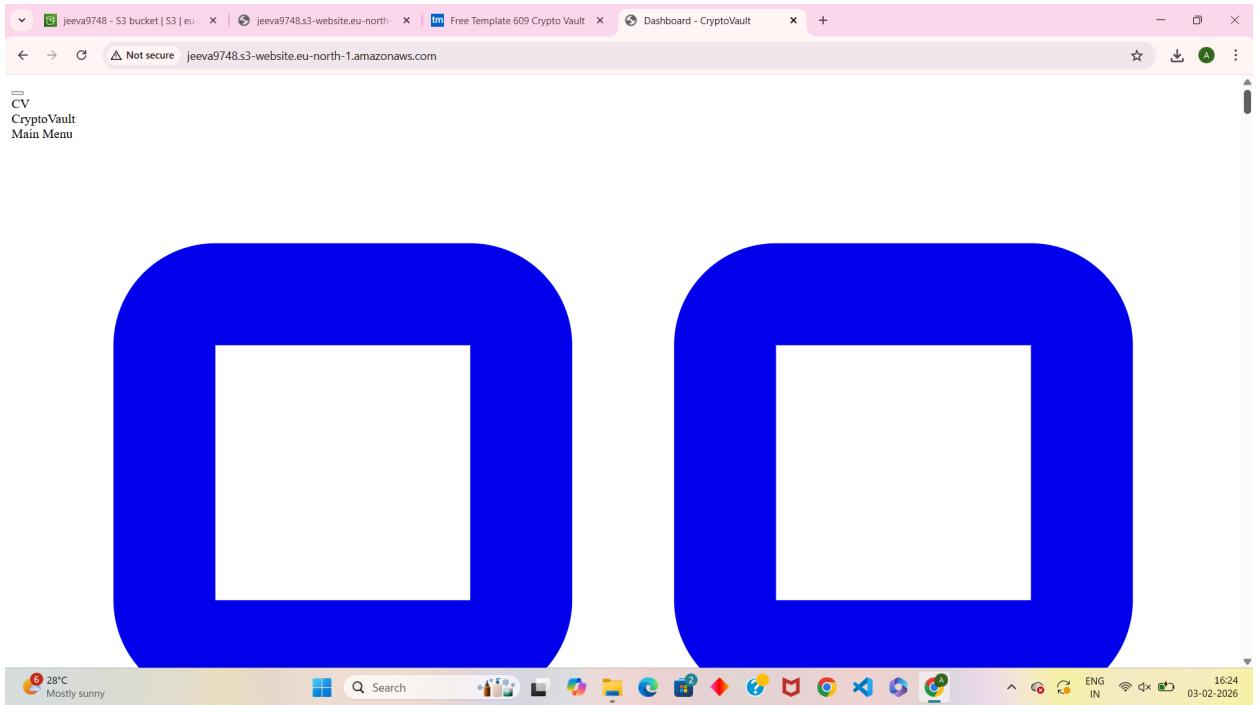
**Bucket contains 7 objects**

**Files include index.html, login.html, markets.html**

**JS folder uploaded successfully**

**All files use Standard storage class**

**Objects uploaded successfully to S3**



**Static website hosted using Amazon S3**

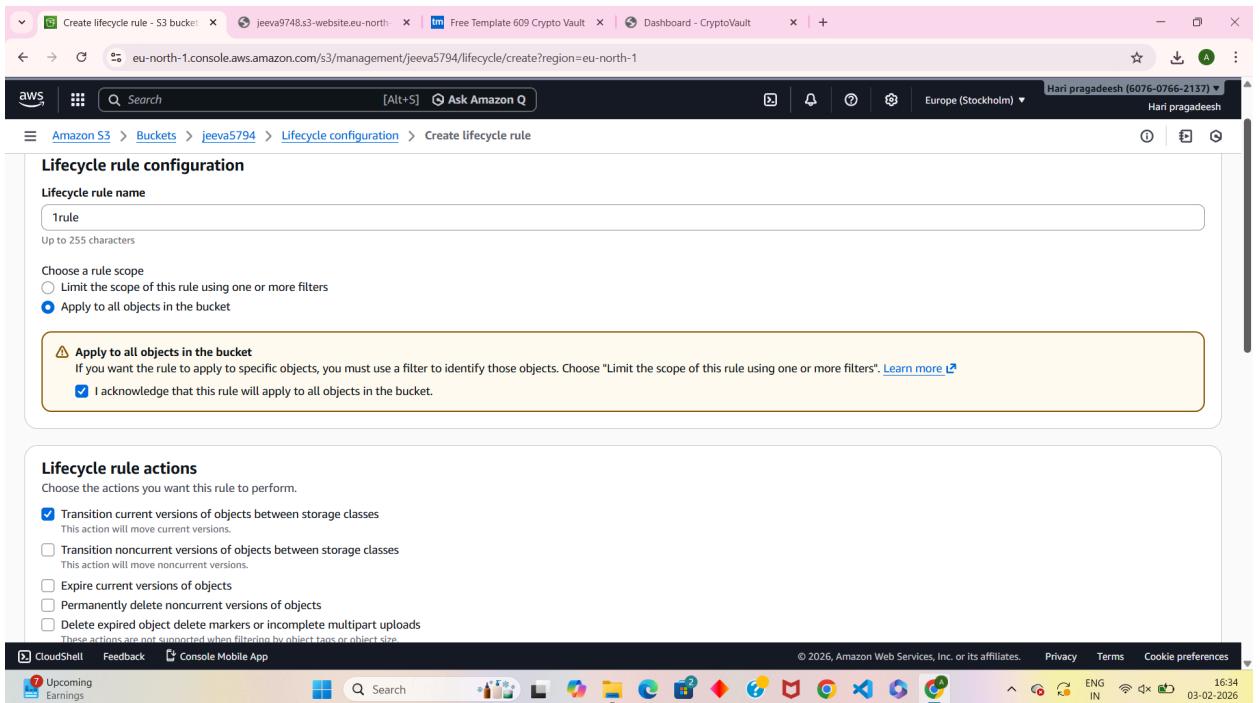
**Website endpoint opened in browser**

**Page title shows CryptoVault**

**Web content (UI blocks) is displayed**

**Website is accessible using S3 website URL**

**Indicates static website hosting is working**



## Creating a Lifecycle rule for an S3 bucket

**Lifecycle rule name: 1rule**

**Rule is applied to all objects in the bucket**

**User acknowledged rule applies to all objects**

**Lifecycle rules help manage storage automatically**

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Lifecycle configuration page. It displays three transitions:

- From Standard-IA to Glacier Instant Retrieval at day 66. A note states: "The integer value for Glacier Instant Retrieval must be at least 30 more than the value for Standard-IA."
- From Glacier Instant Retrieval to Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier) at day 34. A note states: "The integer value for Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier) must be at least 90 more than the value for Glacier Instant Retrieval."

Below the transitions, there is a section for "Review transition and expiration actions".

Current version actions	Noncurrent versions actions
Day 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Objects uploaded</li></ul>	Day 0 No actions defined.

The browser status bar at the bottom indicates the date as 03-02-2026.

## Lifecycle rule transitions objects between storage classes

Objects move from Standard → Standard-IA → Glacier

Transitions are based on days after object creation

Helps reduce storage cost

No delete or expiration action defined yet