# Amazon Web Services (AWS) COde Bucket Creation Update institute

This document is a guide for the updated AWS UI. It will cover how to find the settings shown in the video and, if relevant, the updated settings to use. If it isn't mentioned it has not changed.

### Create bucket

When creating a bucket, there are a few new configuration options than shown in the video. Most of them can be left default, but the **Object Ownership** setting (below) needs to be set as shown with the **ACLs enabled** option checked.

### Object Ownership Info

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.



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.

## **Bucket settings**

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The S3 Bucket options page is now a scrollable page broken into sections - all the settings shown in the video are still available. The changes are covered below in the order of the video.

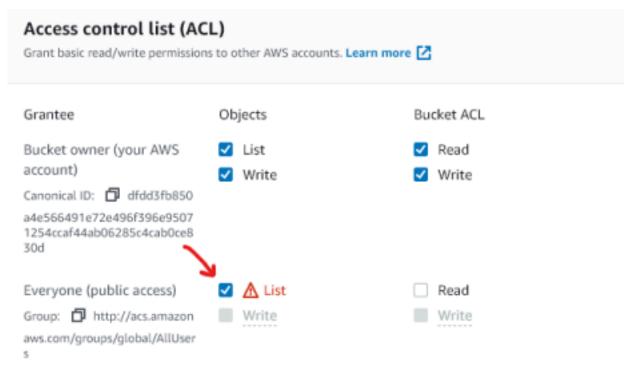
On the **properties** tab **static website hosting** can now be found, by scrolling down to the

bottom. On the **permissions** tab the three settings covered in the video have their own section.

AWS has changed the format of their **CORS** configuration - the updated code is shown below. Paste that into the **Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)** section.

The **Bucket Policy** is unchanged.

For the **Access control list (ACL)** section, click edit and enable **List** for **Everyone (public access)** and accept the warning box. If the edit button is disabled, you need to change the **Object Ownership** section above to **ACLs enabled** (refer to Create Bucket section above).



# <u>Identify and Access Management (IAM)</u>

### • Create group

The sidebar name is now **User Groups,** and everything happens on a single page instead of clicking next, as shown in the videos.

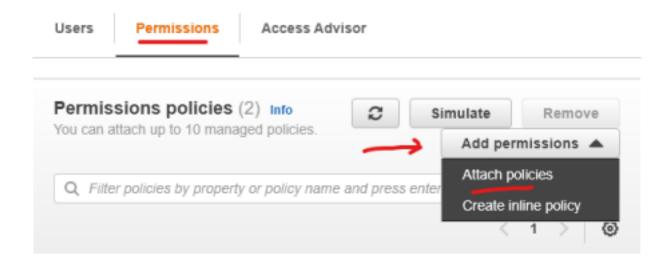
### Create policy

On the create policy page, there is now a button to go to the next page to add tags. Tags are

optional, but you must click it to get to the review policy page.

### Attach policy

To attach the policy, on the sidebar, click **User Groups.** Select your group, go to the **permissions** tab, open the **Add permissions** dropdown, and click **Attach policies.** Select the policy and click **Add permissions** at the bottom.



# Retrieve access keys

AWS changed the site layout recently, so the steps to get the CSV file are slightly different.

- 1. Please follow the steps below to get the CSV file.
- 2. Go to IAM and select 'Users'
- 3. Select the user for whom you wish to create a CSV file.
- 4. Select the 'Security Credentials' tab
- 5. Scroll to 'Access Keys' and click 'Create access key'
- 6. Select 'Application running outside AWS', and click next
- 7. On the next screen, you can leave the 'Description tag value' blank. Click 'Create Access Key'
- 8. Click the 'Download .csv file' button

# Access key If you lose or forget your secret access key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive. Access key Access key Access key Access key best practices

- Never store your access key in plain text, in a code repository, or in code.
- Disable or delete access key when no longer needed.
- Enable least-privilege permissions.
- Rotate access keys regularly.

For more details about managing access keys, see the Best practices for managing AWS access keys.

