

## PROJECT 2

### Creating a S3 Bucket

1. Navigate to S3 by clicking on the Services menu at the top, then click on S3 in the Storage section.
  2. In the S3 dashboard, click on the Create Bucket button.
  3. In the General Configuration, Bucket name: e.g.: Khushi-bucket01
- Note: S3 Bucket names are globally unique, choose a name that is available. Maybe you can enter your name and create one.
4. AWS Region: e.g.: US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
  5. Object ownership: Select ACLs disabled (recommended) option
  6. In the option of Block Public Access settings for this bucket, Uncheck the option of Block all public access.

**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 policies**

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

(Check the I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public checkbox.)

 **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.

7. Keep everything default and click on Create Bucket button.

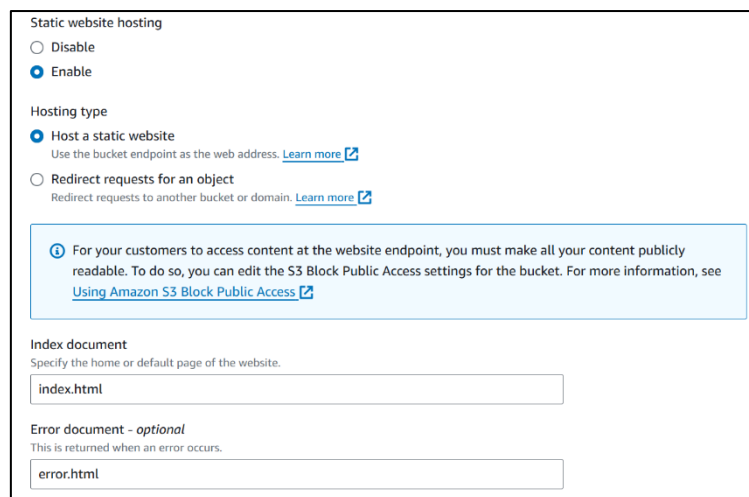
- **Enable Static Website Hosting settings**

1. To proceed, go to the S3 bucket name that you created and click on it. After that, navigate to the Properties tab which can be found at the top of the screen.

2. Scroll down to the Static website hosting section and click on Edit button.

3. In the Static website hosting dialog box

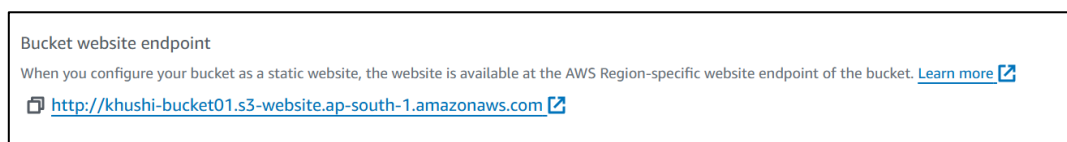
- Static website hosting: Select Enable
- Hosting type: Choose Host a static website
- Index document: Type index.html
- Error document: Type error.html



The screenshot shows the 'Static website hosting' settings dialog box. It has two main sections: 'Static website hosting' and 'Index document'. In the 'Static website hosting' section, the 'Enable' radio button is selected. Under 'Hosting type', 'Host a static website' is selected, with a note to use the bucket endpoint as the web address and a link to 'Learn more'. The 'Redirect requests for an object' option is unselected. A blue information box states that content must be publicly readable for access at the website endpoint, with a link to 'Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access'. The 'Index document' section has a text input field containing 'index.html'. The 'Error document - optional' section has a text input field containing 'error.html'.

- Click on Save Change

4. Go to the Properties tab of your S3 bucket, and find the Static website hosting section. Copy the Endpoint provided in this section to your clipboard and save it for future reference.



The screenshot shows the 'Bucket website endpoint' section in the Properties tab of an S3 bucket. It includes a note that the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket, with a link to 'Learn more'. Below this, there is a copy icon and a text field containing the endpoint URL: 'http://khushi-bucket01.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com'.

5. Go to objects option and upload files named to the S3 bucket you created earlier.

Files and folders (6 Total, 147.0 KB)							
<input type="text" value="Find by name"/>							
Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error		
<a href="#">Python Prog...</a>	-	image/jpeg	86.1 KB	✓ Succeeded	-		
<a href="#">Download C...</a>	-	image/jpeg	26.9 KB	✓ Succeeded	-		
<a href="#">Static Websi...</a>	-	image/jpeg	31.9 KB	✓ Succeeded	-		
<a href="#">index.html</a>	vs/	text/html	1.1 KB	✓ Succeeded	-		
<a href="#">script.js</a>	vs/	text/javascript	115.0 B	✓ Succeeded	-		
<a href="#">styles.css</a>	vs/	text/css	858.0 B	✓ Succeeded	-		

6. We have to use HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for this.

for html:-

```

Welcome | index.html X | JS script.js | # styles.css

index.html > html > body > main
1  CTYPE html>
2  l lang="en">
3  d>
4  <meta charset="UTF-8">
5  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6  <title>Sample Static Website</title>
7  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
8  ad>
9  y>
10 <header>
11   <h1>Welcome to My Static Website</h1>
12 </header>
13 <main>
14   <section>
15     <h2>About</h2>
16     <p>This is a simple static website created using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.</p>
17   </section>
18   <section>
19     <h2>Gallery</h2>
20     <div class="gallery">
21       
22       
25   </section>
26
27 </main>
28 <footer>

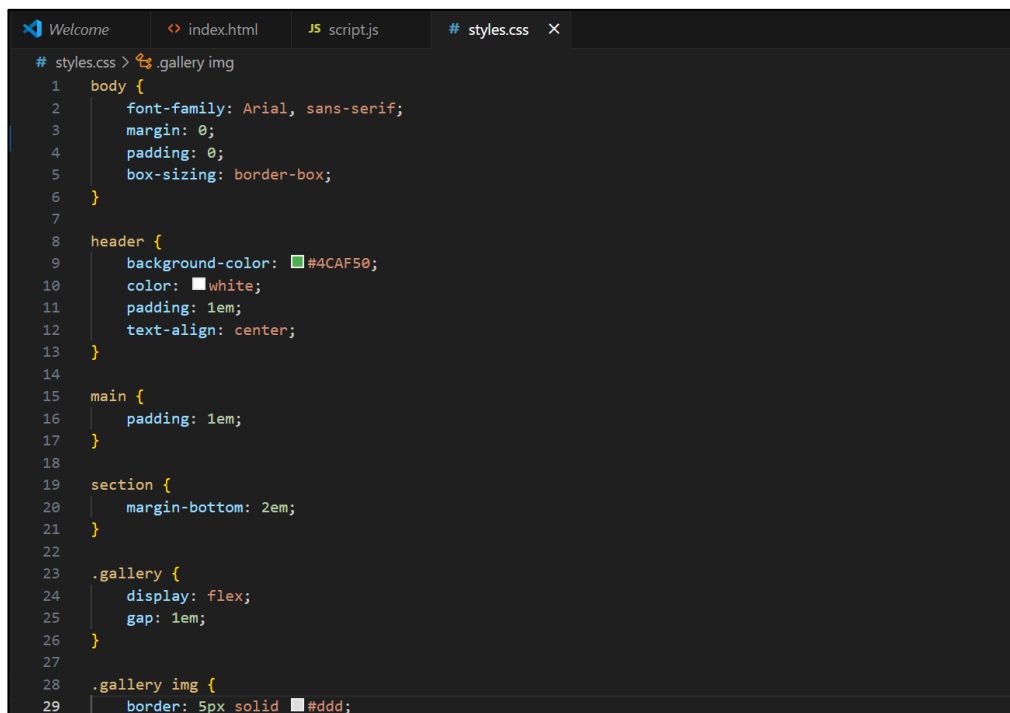
```

```

index.html > html > body > main
2  l lang="en">
9  y>
28 </footer>
30 </footer>
31 <script src="script.js"></script>
32 dy>
33 ml>
34

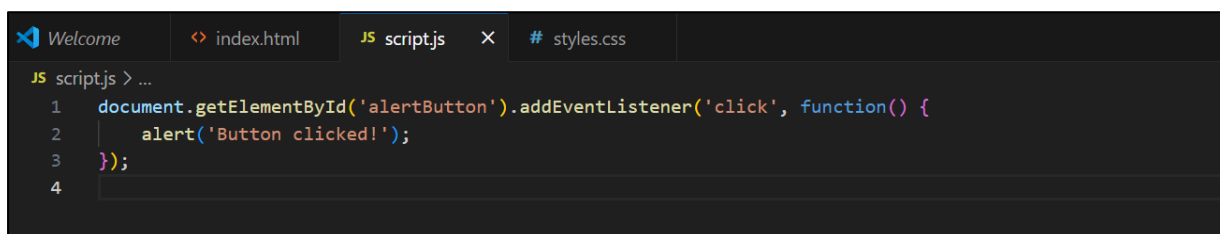
```

For styles.css:-



```
# styles.css > .gallery img
1 body {
2   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
3   margin: 0;
4   padding: 0;
5   box-sizing: border-box;
6 }
7
8 header {
9   background-color: #4CAF50;
10  color: white;
11  padding: 1em;
12  text-align: center;
13 }
14
15 main {
16   padding: 1em;
17 }
18
19 section {
20   margin-bottom: 2em;
21 }
22
23 .gallery {
24   display: flex;
25   gap: 1em;
26 }
27
28 .gallery img {
29   border: 5px solid #ddd;
```

For script.js:-



```
JS script.js > ...
1 document.getElementById('alertButton').addEventListener('click', function() {
2   alert('Button clicked!');
3 });
4
```

7. To configure your S3 bucket, access the Permissions tab and make the necessary configurations.

- In the Permissions tab, Click on the Edit button beside the Bucket Policy.
- You will be able to see a Blank policy editor.
- Before creating the policy, you will need to copy the ARN (Amazon Resource Name) of your bucket.
- Copy the ARN of your bucket to the clipboard. It is displayed at the top of the policy editor. it will look like ARN:"arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name".
- In the policy below, Update the bucket ARN on the Resource key value and paste the below policy code in the editor.

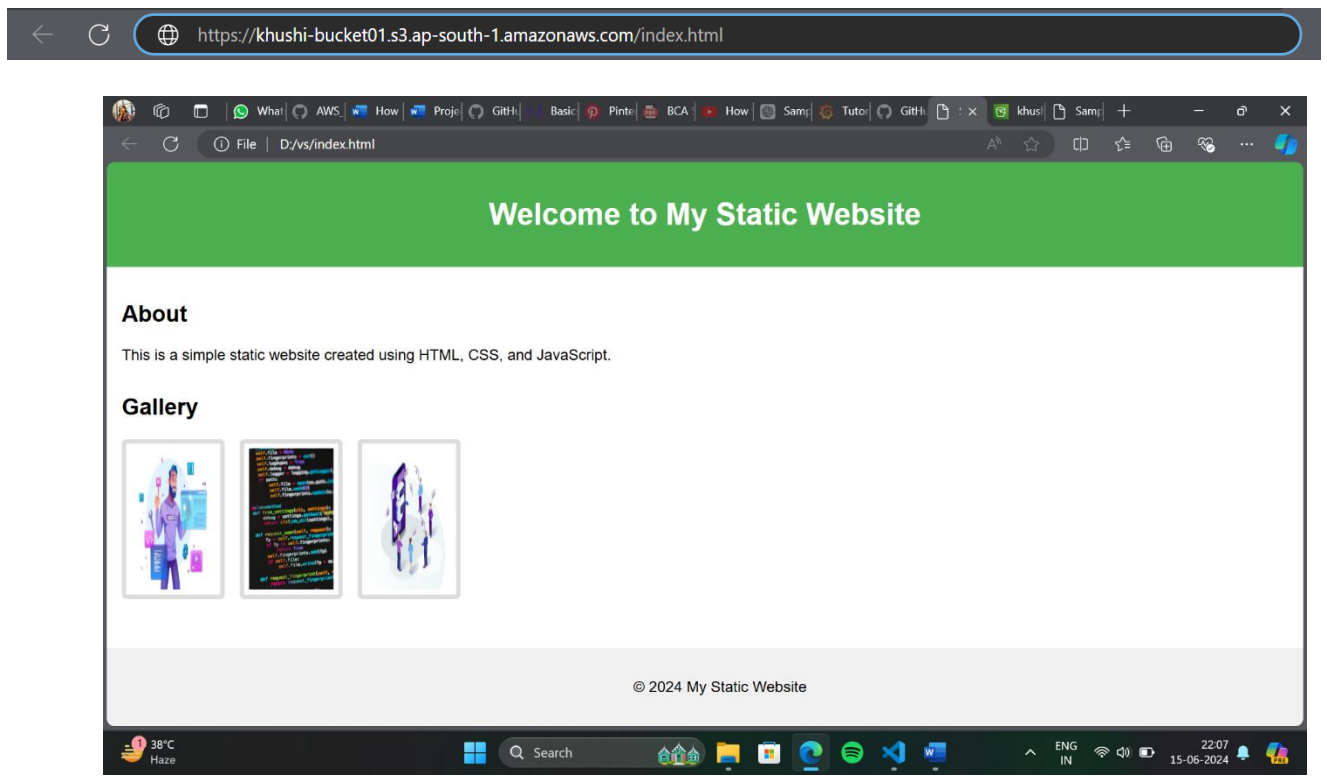
```
{  
  "Id": "Policy1",  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "Stmt1",  
      "Action": [  
        "s3:GetObject"  
      ],  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Resource": "replace-this-string-with-your-bucket-arn/*",  
      "Principal": "*"   
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Click on Save changes button.

- **Test the website**

1. Now copy the static website URL (that we saved earlier) and run it in your browser. You will be able to see the index.html file's text. A sample screenshot is attached below.

Url:- <https://khushi-bucket01.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>



- **Test the website's error page**

1. Copy the static website URL (which we saved earlier) , but this time, add some random characters to the end of the url to break it. When satisfied, hit [Enter]. You will be redirected to the error.html page automatically.

**404 Not Found**

- Code: NoSuchKey
- Message: The specified key does not exist.
- Key: index.html
- RequestId: WZX3RJCXR3M5CXEQ
- HostId: EjEW67n2YWFJQBBDoaKr03Ad4+RdzG7uQO3i1yC7X4vNeDazocIcJkoejFOBAf0AbgTMJgByws=

**An Error Occurred While Attempting to Retrieve a Custom Error Document**

- Code: NoSuchKey
- Message: The specified key does not exist.
- Key: error.html

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**2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**