**Creating an S3 Bucket**

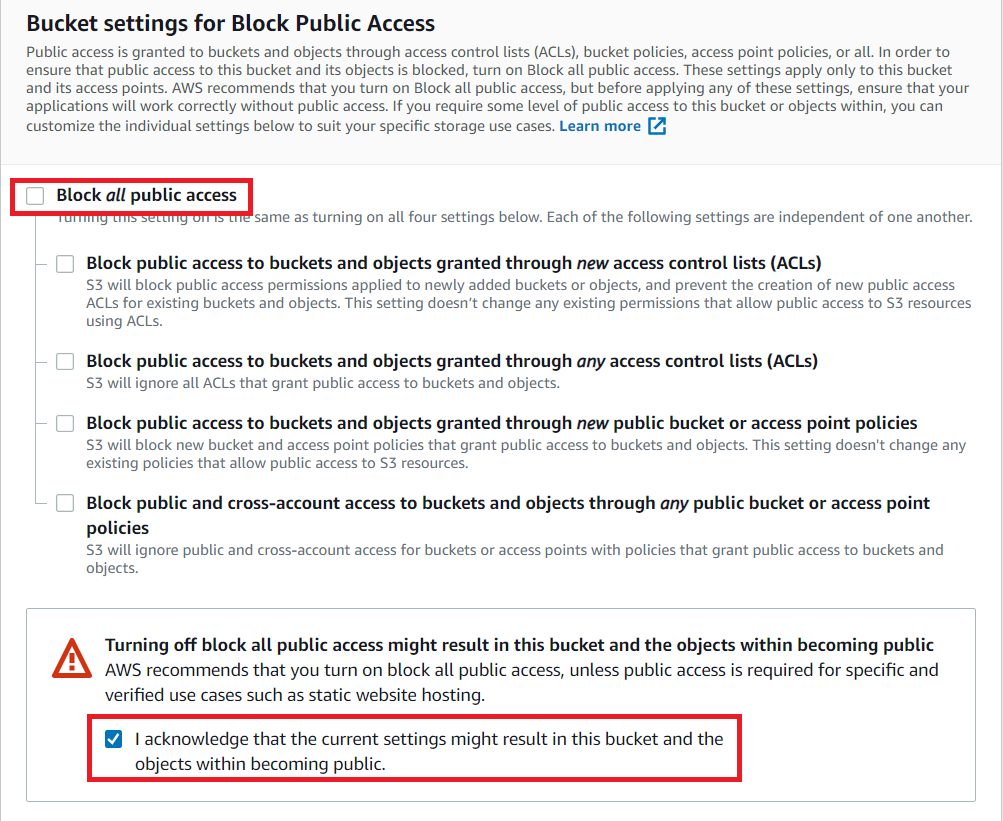
1. Navigate to the **Services** menu at the top and click on **S3** in the **Storage** section.
2. In the left menu, choose Buckets, click **Create Bucket** and fill in the bucket details.
   * Bucket Type Select : **General purpose**
   * Bucket Name: Enter ***whizlabs123***

(**Note:** The Bucket Name must be Unique across all existing bucket names in Amazon S3)

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

* Object ownership: Select **ACLs disabled (recommended)** option
* Bucket settings for Block Public Access: **Uncheck** the option, **Block** all **public access** and select the check box option of Acknowledgment.



* Leave other settings as default.
* Click on the **Create Bucket** button.

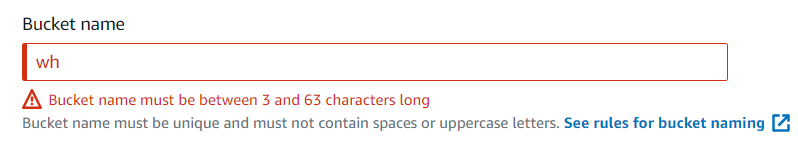
1. Your S3 Bucket is now created.

A close up of a text

Description automatically generated

**S3 Bucket Naming Requirements**

1. The bucket name can be between **3** and **63** characters long, and can contain only **lower-case characters, numbers, periods, and dashes**.



1. Each label in the bucket name must start with a lowercase letter or number.

A red rectangle with black text

Description automatically generated

1. The bucket name cannot contain underscores, end with a dash, have consecutive periods, or use dashes adjacent to periods.

A red line with blue text

Description automatically generated

1. The bucket name cannot be formatted as an IP address (198.51.100.24)

A close-up of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

1. Because S3 allows your bucket to be used as a URL that can be accessed publicly, the bucket name that you choose must be globally unique.
2. Try these and see the warnings you get while creating the bucket.

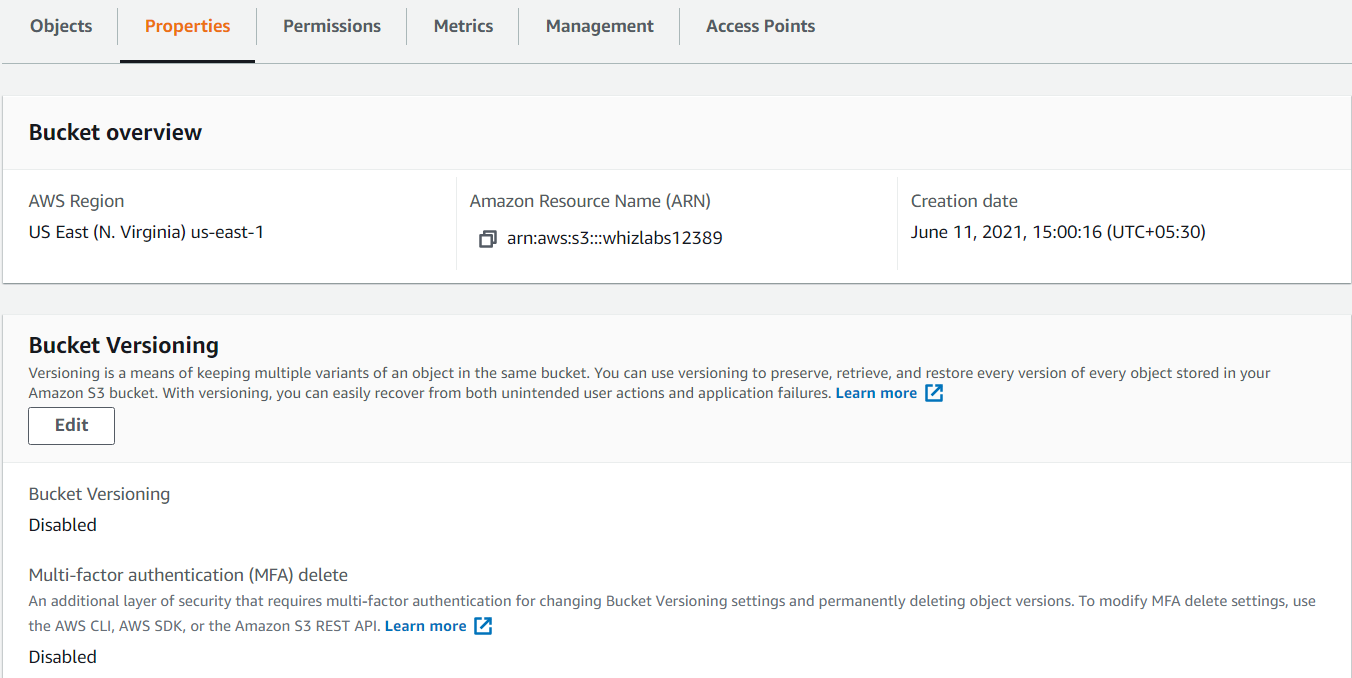
**Task 3: Exploring S3 Bucket**

1. Click on your bucket name.
2. In the **Objects**, you can Upload the Objects, Create Folder and segregate the objects.

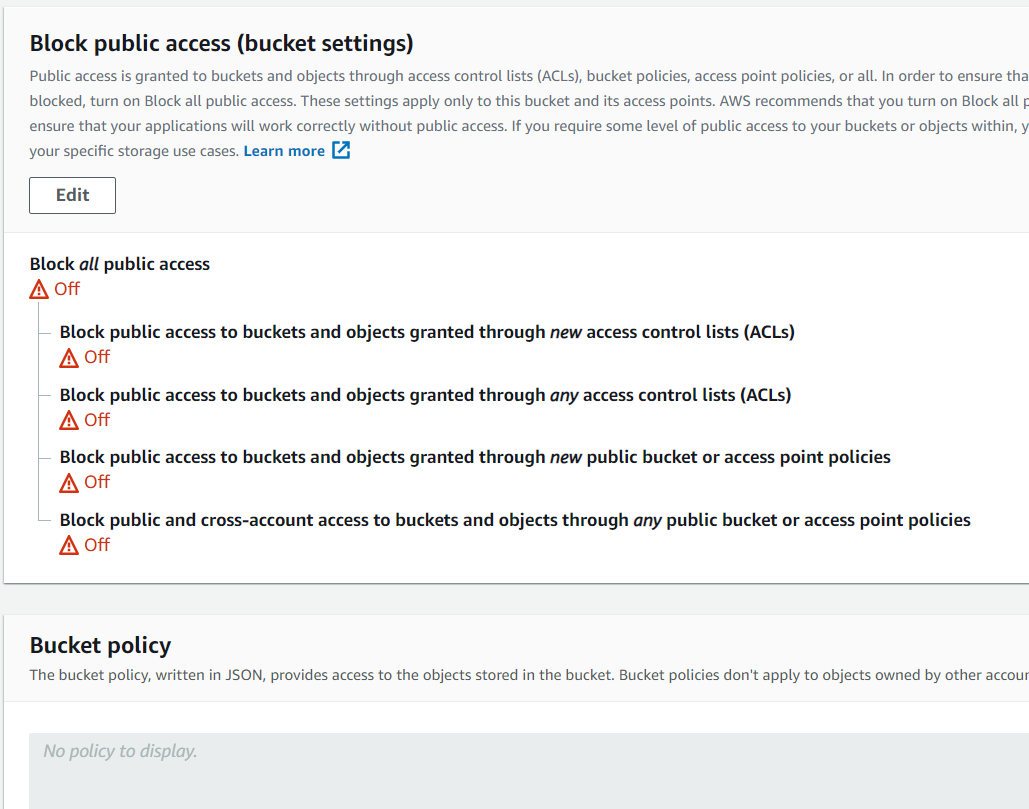
A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. Click on **Properties**. Here, you can set various properties for your Bucket.
   * **Bucket Versioning**: Keeps multiple versions of an object in the same bucket.
   * **Default encryption**: Automatically encrypts objects when stored in Amazon S3.
   * **Tags:** Shows the Bucket tags.
   * **Static website hosting**: Hosting a static website, which does not require server-side technologies.



1. Click on **Permissions**. You can specify the permissions for accessing your bucket.
   * Block Public Access: In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, you can turn on Block all public access.
   * Bucket Policy: Bucket Policy uses JSON-based access policy language to manage advanced permission to your AWS S3 resources.
   * Access Control List: ACLs are used to grant basic read/write permissions to the other AWS Accounts.
   * CORS Configuration: Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) defines a way for client web applications that are loaded in one domain to interact with resources in a different domain.



1. Click on **Metrics.** Here you can explore the usage, request, and data transfer activity within your bucket.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. Click on **Management**. Here, you can manage your bucket with features like Lifecycle, Replication, Analytics, Metrics and Inventory.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

1. Click on **access points**. Access points can be used to provide access to your bucket.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated