

2)

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Step 1: Sign in to your AWS console

Step 2: Go to Instances, select the checkbox of an instance for which you want to allow connections to receive FTP port range

Step 3: On "Description" tab, next to "Security group", click the name of the automatically generated security group

Step 4: Go to "Inbound" tab and click the edit button

Step 5: Scroll down to the bottom of the list of preconfigured platform firewall rules and click Add rule

Step 6: Specify the following settings for newly added rule:

i) "Type", keep the bottom TCP rule

ii) "Port Range", specify the port range: 49152-65535

iii) "Source", select the Anywhere

iv) "Description", Give the rule a recognizable description

So you can tell it apart from others

Step 7: Same

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2) Creating FTP server with some content

- Step 1: Go to AWS website and login there
- Step 2: Go to EC2 where all the instances exist
- Step 3: Check which key is associated with this instance
- Step 4: Download putty and open putty gen
- Step 5: Load a PEM key which is associated with instance
- Step 6: Open it and save it as private key and name it
- Step 7: Save it and close putty gen
- Step 8: open any file client eg filezilla
- Step 9: click edit & setting then SFTP, add key file and add your file
- Step 10: click connect and copy your port name
- Step 11: All host by pasting host name username, password will be empty and then click quickconnect.

1) Step 1: Create Bucket

→ go to amazon S3 from the service tab and click on the link, follow the on screen instruction or read the ~~link~~ ~~follow the on screen instruction~~ steps in the post "Amazon S3 - Simple Storage Service" given under the heading "Create S3 bucket"

Step 2: Enable website hosting

→ Your default bucket is not website hosting enabled follow the steps to enable web hosting for your bucket

i) Select your bucket that you want to choose to host your static website

ii) Click on the properties tab

iii) Click on option "Static website hosting" and then choose "Use the bucket to host a website"

iv) You will be prompted with the screen to set index file and error documents

Step 3: Index documents and folders

→ As in most of the static website index document is the web page which appears when user requests the home URL for example if our URL is

"https://example-domain.com" then on browsing this user did not ask for a specific page. Amazon S3 will serve index document in this case

Step 4: Configuring Errors

→ we can configure the error page at the time of enabling the static website hosting - for the website following steps codes are to create error pages

- i) 301 - Moved permanently
- ii) 400 - Malformed Request
- iii) 403 - Access forbidden
- iv) 404 - Page not found
- v) 500 - Server Error
- vi) 503 - Service not available

Step 5: Website Access Permission

→ this is one of the very important parts of the Amazon S3 hosting we have to change the bucket access permission

Step 6: Adding a bucket policy

→ After you edit S3 block, public access settings you can add a bucket policy to grant public read access to your bucket when we grant public read access, anyone on the internet can access our bucket

Step 7: Testing your website endpoint

→ After you config. bucket as a static website and set permission, we can access our website through an Amazon S3 website endpoint