

## S3-TASK1

**Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a highly scalable, durable, and secure cloud object storage service from Amazon Web Services (AWS).**

### 1. Create an S3 bucket and upload some objects to S3.

- Open Amazon S3
- Click on Bucket
- Click on Create bucket.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS Management Console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and links for 'Ask Amazon Q' and 'United States (Ohio)'. On the right, it shows the user 'KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081)' and 'Ramesh'. Below the navigation, the path 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket' is displayed. A note says 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' The main section is titled 'General configuration'. It includes fields for 'AWS Region' (set to 'US East (Ohio) us-east-2'), 'Bucket type' (with 'General purpose' selected), 'Bucket name' (set to 'neelimaranis3'), and a 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' section. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Choose bucket' and 'Create bucket'.

- General configuration
- AWS region what we have choose before
- Bucket type → general purpose
- Bucket Name → neelimaranis3(Unique Name)
- Click on create bucket.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. At the top, there is a green success message: "Successfully created bucket 'neelimaranis3'. 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 "Directory buckets". Under "General purpose buckets", there is a table listing two buckets:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
aws-athena-query-results-814588432081-us-east-2-0pf98ayv	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	October 15, 2025, 11:15:47 (UTC+05:30)
aws-cloudtrail-logs-814588432081-0a7db287	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	September 10, 2025, 23:55:50 (UTC+05:30)

On the right side of the page, there are two cards: "Account snapshot" and "External access summary". At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

- The above image shows bucket created successfully.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Upload page. The URL is "Amazon S3 > Buckets > neelimaranis3 > Upload". The main area is titled "Upload" and contains a large blue dashed box with the placeholder text "Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.". Below this, there is a table titled "Files and folders (1 total, 782.4 KB)". It lists one item: "EC2 Instance Types \_ A Complete AWS E..." which is a PDF file (application/pdf) of size 782.4 KB. There are buttons for "Remove", "Add files", and "Add folder". On the right, there is a "Destination" section with a "Destination" dropdown menu showing "neelimaranis3" and "Create new bucket". At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

- To upload objects into S3 bucket
- Go to buckets choose bucket which is already created
- Click on upload and
- Click on add files and browse from pc.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various navigation links. The main content area displays a success message: "Upload succeeded" with a green checkmark icon. Below this, there are two sections: "Destination" and "Succeeded". The "Destination" section shows "s3://neelimarani3" with a green checkmark icon and "1 file, 782.4 KB (100.00%)". The "Succeeded" section shows "1 file, 782.4 KB (100.00%)". Below these sections is a table titled "Files and folders (1 total, 782.4 KB)". The table has columns: Name, Folder, Type, Size, Status, and Error. There is one row: "EC2 Instance Types \_ A Com..." under "Name", "-" under "Folder", "application/pdf" under "Type", "782.4 KB" under "Size", a green checkmark icon under "Status" labeled "Succeeded", and "-" under "Error". At the bottom of the page, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", "Console Mobile App", and copyright information: "© 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.", "Privacy", "Terms", and "Cookie preferences".

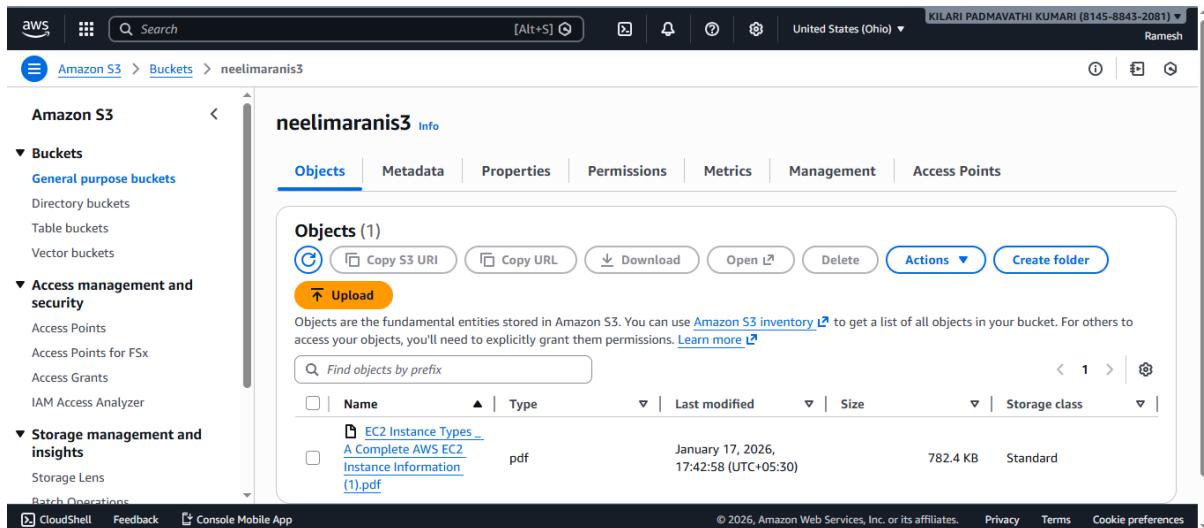
- The above image shows upload files successful and we can verify it.

# S3-TASK1

## 2. Deploy a static website in the S3 bucket.

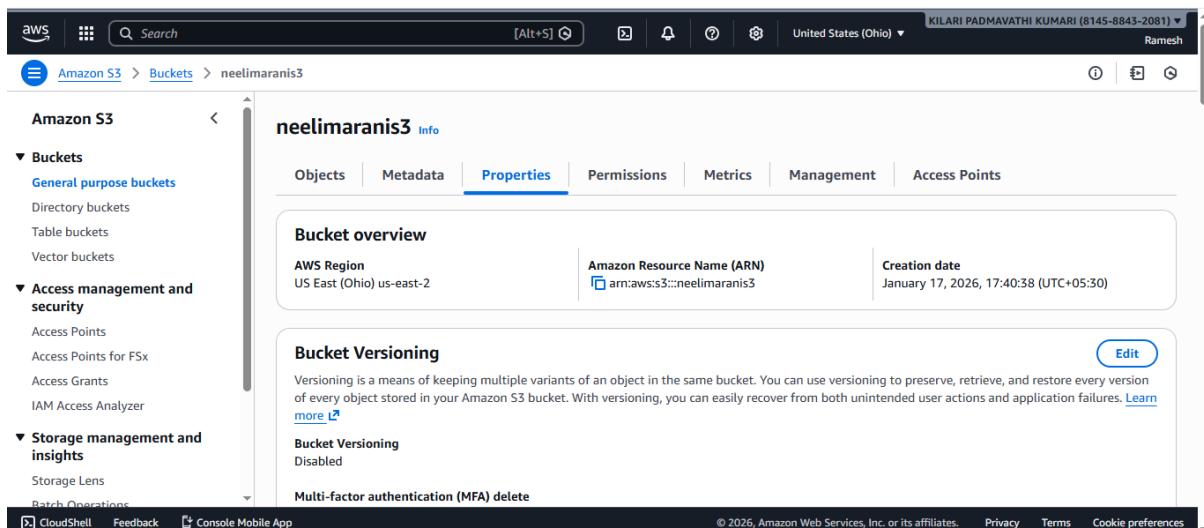
### Step 1: Enable Static Website Hosting

Go to AWS Console → S3 → Your Bucket



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays the 'neelimaranis3' bucket. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing one object: 'EC2 Instance Types - A Complete AWS EC2 Instance Information (1).pdf'. Below the object list is a table with columns: Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. The object details are: Name is 'EC2 Instance Types - A Complete AWS EC2 Instance Information (1).pdf', Type is 'pdf', Last modified is 'January 17, 2026, 17:42:58 (UTC+05:30)', Size is '782.4 KB', and Storage class is 'Standard'. At the bottom of the page, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

- Click Properties tab



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface with the 'Properties' tab selected. The left sidebar is collapsed. The main area displays the 'neelimaranis3' bucket. The 'Bucket overview' section shows the AWS Region as 'US East (Ohio) us-east-2', the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) as 'arn:aws:s3:::neelimaranis3', and the Creation date as 'January 17, 2026, 17:40:38 (UTC+05:30)'. The 'Bucket Versioning' section indicates that versioning is disabled. At the bottom of the page, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

# S3-TASK1

- Scroll down to **Static website hosting** → Click **Edit**

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Properties page for the bucket 'neelimarani3'. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like 'Buckets', 'Access management and security', and 'Storage management and insights'. The main content area has two sections: 'Requester pays' (disabled) and 'Static website hosting'. Under 'Static website hosting', it says 'Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests.' A callout box recommends using AWS Amplify Hosting. Below that, 'S3 static website hosting' is set to 'Disabled'. There are 'Edit' buttons for both sections.

- Select **Enable**

This screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' configuration page. It has a sidebar with the same navigation as the previous screen. The main area shows the 'Static website hosting' settings. The 'Hosting type' is set to 'Host a static website'. A callout box explains that customers must make content publicly readable. The 'Index document' field is empty.

This screenshot shows the 'Upload' page for the 'neelimarani3' bucket. It has a large central area for dragging and dropping files. Below it, a table lists 'Files and folders' (2 total, 389.0 B). The table includes columns for Name, Folder, Type, and Size. Two files are listed: 'error.html' and 'login.html'. At the bottom, there's a 'Destination info' section with a 'Destination' dropdown set to 's3://neelimarani3' and a 'Destination details' section.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Block public access (bucket settings)' page in the AWS S3 console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, search bar, and account information for 'KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081)'. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > neelimarani3 > Edit Block public access (bucket settings)'. The main content area is titled 'Edit Block public access (bucket settings)' with a 'Info' link. It contains a section titled 'Block public access (bucket settings)' with a detailed description of how public access is granted through various control lists (ACLs, bucket policies, access point policies, or all). Below this, there's a list of checkboxes for different access control options:

- 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.

At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Console Mobile App', and copyright information: '© 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.' followed by 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

- Save changes and confirm it.

### Choose Host a static website

Enter:

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'MINGW64:/c/Users/user/Downloads'. The terminal history is as follows:

```
user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ vi login.html

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ vi error.html

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |
```

- **Index document:** login.html

S3-TASK1

- **Error document:** error.html (optional)



MINGW64:/c/Users/user/Downloads

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Page Not Found</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>404 - Page Not Found</h1>
    <p>Sorry, the page you are looking for does not exist.</p>
</body>
</html>
|
~
```

error.html [unix] (17:57 17/01/2026) 11,0-1 All

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information for KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081) and Ramesh. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb trail shows the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > neelimaranis3 > Upload. A large central area is titled "Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder." Below this, a table lists "Files and folders (2 total, 389.0 B)". The table has columns for Name, Folder, Type, and Size. It contains two entries: "error.html" and "login.html", both of which are text/html files with sizes of 193.0 B and 196.0 B respectively. To the right of the table are buttons for "Remove", "Add files", and "Add folder". Below the table, there's a section titled "Destination" with a "info" link. Under "Destination", the URL "s3://neelimaranis3" is shown with a copy icon. There's also a "Destination details" section. At the bottom of the page, the footer includes links for CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

Name	Folder	Type	Size
error.html	-	text/html	193.0 B
login.html	-	text/html	196.0 B

- Click Save changes

## S3-TASK1

### 3. Enable cross-region replication on S3 buckets.

You need two buckets:

- Source bucket
- Destination bucket (in a different region)

Both buckets must have **versioning enabled** (CRR requires versioning).

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the AWS S3 'Create bucket' wizard, specifically the 'General configuration' step. Both screenshots show the same configuration options for creating a new bucket in a different region.

**Screenshot 1 (Top): Configuration for US East (Ohio) us-east-2**

- AWS Region:** US East (Ohio) us-east-2
- Bucket type:** General purpose (selected)
- Bucket name:** neelimaranis3
- Copy settings from existing bucket - optional:** Choose bucket (button)
- Format:** s3://bucket/prefix

**Screenshot 2 (Bottom): Configuration for US West (Oregon) us-west-2**

- AWS Region:** US West (Oregon) us-west-2
- Bucket type:** General purpose (selected)
- Bucket name:** neelimaoregons3
- Copy settings from existing bucket - optional:** Choose bucket (button)
- Format:** s3://bucket/prefix

Both screenshots include standard AWS navigation elements like CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, and various status indicators at the top.

# S3-TASK1

## Step 1: Go to Source Bucket

- Log in to AWS Console → S3 → Select your source bucket (e.g., neelimaranis3)
- Click Management tab

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management console. The left sidebar lists 'Amazon S3' and 'Buckets' (General purpose buckets: Directory buckets, Table buckets, Vector buckets). Under 'Access management and security', it includes Access Points, Access Points for FSx, Access Grants, and IAM Access Analyzer. Under 'Storage management and insights', it includes Storage Lens and Batch Operations. The main content area is titled 'Lifecycle configuration' and shows 'Lifecycle rules'. A sub-section 'Lifecycle rules' has a table with columns: Lifecycle rule..., Status, Scope, Current versi..., Noncurrent v..., Expired obje..., and Incomplete ...'. A message states 'No lifecycle rules' and 'There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.' A 'Create lifecycle rule' button is visible. The top right shows user information: KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081) and Ramesh.

## Step 2: Create Replication Rule

- Scroll down to Replication rules → Click Create rule
- Enter a Rule name, e.g., CRR-to-oregon

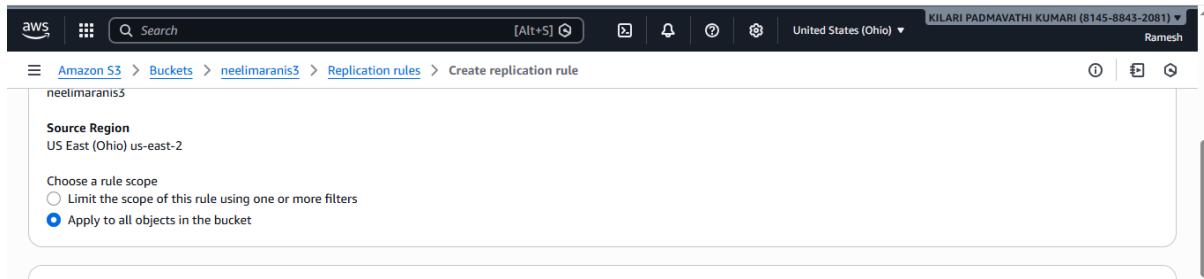
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management console. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Replication rules (0)' and shows 'Replication rules'. A sub-section 'Replication rules' has a table with columns: Replication rule name, Status, Destination bucket, Destination Region, Priority, Scope, Storage class, and Replica owner. A message states 'No replication rules' and 'You don't have any rules in the replication configuration.' A 'Create replication rule' button is visible. The top right shows user information: KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081) and Ramesh.

# S3-TASK1

## Step 3: Choose Rule Scope

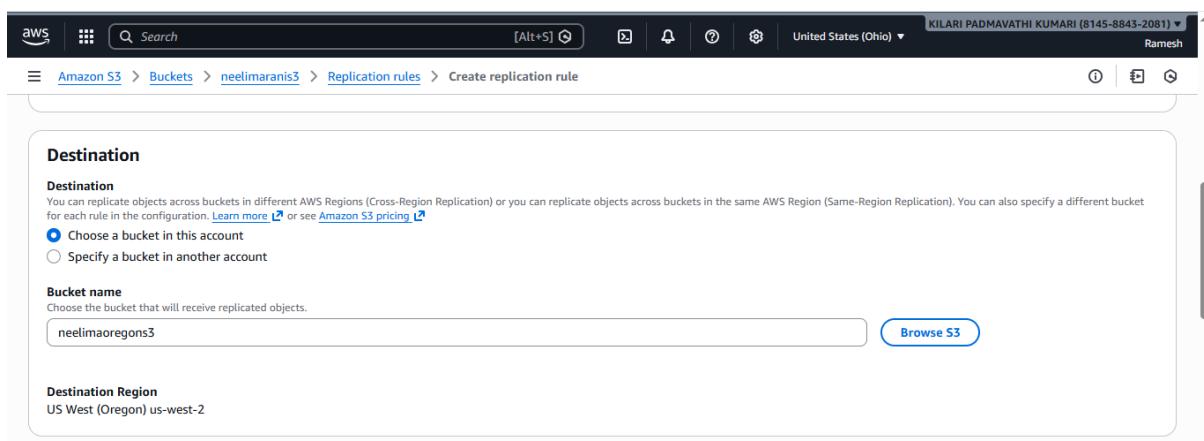
### Rule scope:

- Select **Apply to all objects**
- Or choose **Filter by prefix or tags** if you only want certain objects replicated



## Step 4: Choose Destination Bucket

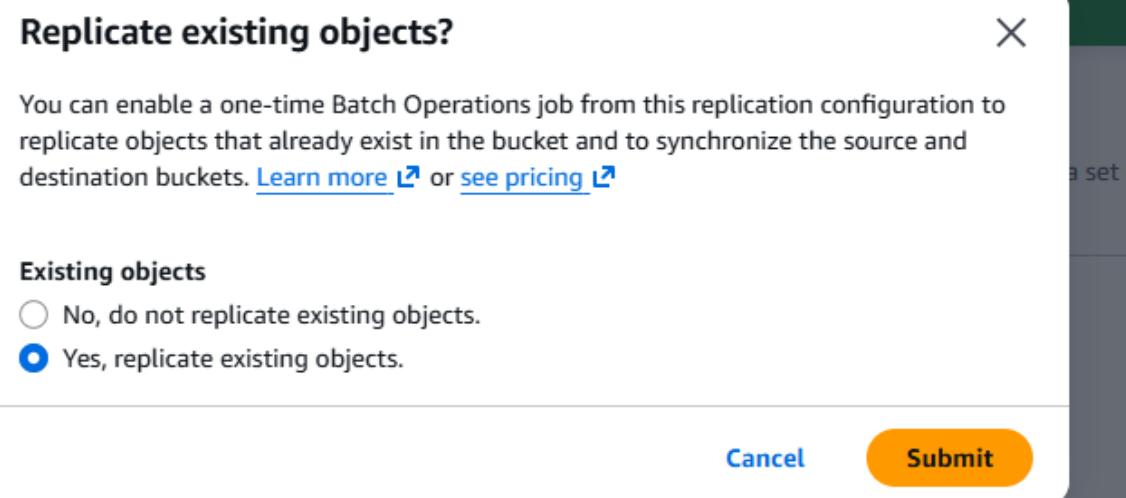
- Destination → Select Another AWS Region
- Bucket → Select your destination bucket (e.g., neelimaoregons3-bucket)
- Storage class in destination → leave as Standard (or choose another like Glacier if needed)



## S3-TASK1

### Step 5: IAM Role for Replication

1. Choose or create a role:
  - Select Create a new role
  - AWS will create a role automatically (example: S3ReplicationRole)
  - This role allows S3 to replicate objects to the destination bucket
2. Click Save



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 "Upload" interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and user information (KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081), Ramesh). The main area shows the upload progress for a file named "IAM\_task.pdf" (3.3 MB, application/pdf). The "Destination" section shows the target bucket as "s3://neelimaranis3". The bottom navigation bar includes CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, and links to Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

- Here we have upload files in source bucket nothing neelimaranis3.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, a search bar, and various icons. The top right corner displays the user's name, KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081), and location, United States (Oregon). Below the navigation bar, the path is shown as Amazon S3 > Buckets > neelimaoregons3. The main content area is titled "neelimaoregons3" with an "Info" link. A horizontal menu bar below the title includes Objects, Metadata, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points. The "Objects" tab is selected. Under the "Objects" heading, there's a sub-menu with options: Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions (with a dropdown arrow), Create folder, and Upload. A note below the sub-menu says, "Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)". A search bar labeled "Find objects by prefix" is present. The main table lists one object: "IAM\_task.pdf". The table columns are Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. The object details are: Name - IAM\_task.pdf, Type - pdf, Last modified - January 17, 2026, 18:42:09 (UTC+05:30), Size - 3.3 MB, and Storage class - Standard. At the bottom of the page, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, and footer links for © 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates., Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

- Here it is reflected in neelimaoregons3 due to replication rule

## S3-TASK1

### S3 Cross-Region Replication – Short Steps

1. Create 2 buckets
  - Source bucket → Region 1 (example: us-west-2)
  - Destination bucket → Region 2 (example: ap-south-1)
2. Enable Versioning
  - Go to S3 → Source bucket → Properties → Versioning → Enable
  - Go to S3 → Destination bucket → Properties → Versioning → Enable
3. Open Source Bucket
  - S3 → Source bucket → Management tab
4. Create Replication Rule
  - Click Replication rules → Create rule
  - Rule scope: Apply to all objects
5. Select Destination
  - Choose Another AWS Region
  - Select the destination bucket
6. IAM Role
  - Choose Create new role (AWS creates it automatically)
7. Create Rule
  - (Optional) Enable Replicate existing objects
  - Click Create rule
8. Verify
  - Upload a file to source bucket
  - File appears automatically in destination bucket

## S3-TASK1

### 4. Configure a bucket policy so only the admin user can see the objects of the S3 bucket.

- In this admin user can see the objects means user should AdministratorAccess.
- IAM → user → Neelima\_Devops → Add permissions add AdministratorAccess.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Permissions policies page. A search bar at the top contains the text 'admin'. Below it, a table lists several policies:

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	10
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess-Amplify	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AdministratorAccess-AWSElast...	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOpsConsoleAdminPolicy	AWS managed	0
<input type="checkbox"/> AmazonAPIGatewayAdministr...	AWS managed	0

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page for the 'neelimaranis3' bucket. On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Buckets' (General purpose buckets, Directory buckets, Table buckets, Vector buckets), 'Access management and security' (Access Points, Access Points for FSx, Access Grants, IAM Access Analyzer), and 'Storage management and insights' (Storage Lens, Batch Operations). The main area displays the bucket's info and its objects:

**Objects (4)**

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
EC2 Instance Types – A Complete AWS EC2 Instance Information (1).pdf	pdf	January 17, 2026, 17:42:58 (UTC+05:30)	782.4 KB	Standard

- Go to Amazon s3
- Click on buckets
- Select required bucket what we have created

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor for the bucket 'neelimaranis3'. A green success message at the top states 'Successfully edited bucket policy.' The policy table lists four entries:

Group	Canonical ID	Access Type
Bucket owner (your AWS account)	Canonical ID: 39626811894f9034cd2e0d9b0b263126dbabcf2be650440e357a30a29220670	List, Write
Everyone (public access)	Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AllUsers	-
Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS account)	Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AuthenticatedUsers	-
S3 log delivery group	Group: http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/s3/LogDelivery	-

Below the policy table, a section for 'Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)' is shown with the message 'No configurations to display'.

- Go to edit bucket policy and policy to it
- The above image shows successfully edit bucket policy.
- Now only admin user can access bucket .

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Permissions settings for the bucket 'neelimaranis3'. The 'Permissions' tab is selected. Under 'Block public access (bucket settings)', there is a note: '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 all your S3 buckets and 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 your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases.' Below this note, a red-bordered box highlights the 'Access denied' status.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket policy page for the bucket 'neelimaranis3'. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Buckets, Access management and security, and Storage management and insights. The main content area has two sections: 'Bucket policy' and 'Object Ownership'. The 'Bucket policy' section contains a red-bordered box with the message: 'You don't have permission to get bucket policy. You or your AWS administrator must update your IAM permissions to allow s3:GetBucketPolicy. After you obtain the necessary permission, refresh the page. Learn more about Identity and access management in Amazon S3.' It also includes 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons and a 'Diagnose with Amazon Q' button. The 'Object Ownership' section is partially visible below it.

- To verify it other users can't access bucket and list the objects.

## S3-TASK1

### 5. Set up lifecycle policies to automatically transition or delete objects based on specific criteria.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Management Console. The left sidebar has sections for Buckets, Access management and security, and Storage management and insights. The main area is titled 'Lifecycle configuration' with a sub-section 'Lifecycle rules'. It says 'No lifecycle rules' and 'There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.' A 'Create lifecycle rule' button is visible. The top right shows user information: KILARI PADMAVATHI KUMARI (8145-8843-2081) and Ramesh.

- Go to aws console and choose amazon s3
- Search for Buckets
- Choose bucket in which we want to make changes.
- After selecting bucket in that to go management tab
- Scroll and go to lifecycle configuration
- Click on create lifecycle rule.

This screenshot shows the 'Create lifecycle rule' page. It has a section 'Lifecycle rule actions' with checkboxes for various actions: 'Transition current versions of objects between storage classes' (checked), 'Transition noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes', 'Expire current versions of objects', 'Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects', and 'Delete expired object delete markers or incomplete multipart uploads'. Below this is a note about transitions being charged per request, a link to the Amazon S3 pricing page, and a checkbox for acknowledging the cost. The top navigation bar shows the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > neelimaoregons3 > Lifecycle configuration > Create lifecycle rule.

- In Lifecycle rule actions choose the actions we want this rule to perform
- Select Transition current versions of objects b/w storage classes.

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the 'Create lifecycle rule' page in the AWS S3 console. At the top, it says 'Transition current versions of objects between storage classes'. Below this, there's a section for 'Choose storage class transitions' where 'Glacier Flexible Retrieval (formerly Glacier)' is selected. A 'Days after object creation' field contains '30', with a 'Remove' button next to it. An 'Add transition' button is also present. In the 'Review transition and expiration actions' section, there are two columns: 'Current version actions' (Day 0: Objects uploaded) and 'Noncurrent versions actions' (Day 0: No actions defined). At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

- In Transition current version of objects between storage classes
- Choose storage class transitions → Glacier Flexible Retrieval
- Days after object creation → 30
- Click on create rule

The screenshot shows the 'Lifecycle configuration' page in the AWS S3 console. A green success message at the top states: 'The rule "Move-to-Glacier-30-days" has been successfully added and the lifecycle configuration has been updated. It may take some time for the configuration to be updated. Refresh the lifecycle rules list if changes to the configuration aren't displayed.' Below this, the 'Lifecycle configuration' section is shown with a table for 'Lifecycle rules (1)'. The table includes columns for 'Lifecycle rule name', 'Status', 'Scope', and 'Actions'. One rule is listed: 'Move-to-Glacier-30-days' (Enabled, Entire bucket, Transition to Glacier Flex). At the bottom, there are links for CloudShell, Feedback, and Console Mobile App, along with copyright information and privacy terms.

- The above image shows Lifecycle configuration has been updated .

## S3-TASK1

### 6. Push some objects to S3 using the AWS CLI.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/user/Downloads
user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ aws --version
aws-cli/2.32.26 Python/3.13.11 Windows/10 exe/AMD64

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****MTIY]: AKIA33KKBB3I6K456467
AWS Secret Access Key [*****FtU5]: 5wTufgg9XNqt6cEUFN4PDdaITFXP8QbysW
Yey1PQ
Default region name [ap-south-1]: us-west-2
Default output format [json]: json

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ neelimaranis3
bash: neelimaranis3: command not found

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ aws sts get-caller-identity

{
    "UserId": "AIDA33KKBB3IWEUYMZHQ",
    "Account": "814588432081",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::814588432081:user/Neelima_DevOps"
}

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |
```

- Open Git Bash check for **aws –version**
- Next configure aws with command **aws configure**
- After configure for details with command **Aws sts get-caller-identity**

```
user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ vi Hello

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ aws s3 cp Hello s3://neelimaranis3/
upload: .\Hello to s3://neelimaranis3/Hello

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |
```

- Create a File
  - By using cp command we can push the objects into Buckets
- Command: aws s3 cp Hello s3://neelimaranis3/**

## S3-TASK1

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with sections for Buckets, Access management and security, and Storage management and insights. The main area is titled 'Objects (2)' and contains a table with two entries:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
Hello	-	January 17, 2026, 19:55:22 (UTC+05:30)	16.0 B	Standard
IAM_task.pdf	pdf	January 17, 2026, 18:42:09 (UTC+05:30)	3.3 MB	Standard

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer bar with links for CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

- To verify Go to aws console
- Choose s3 and go to bucket were we have push the object
- Check the objects by clicking on object tab.

## S3-TASK1

### 7. Write a Bash script to create an S3 bucket.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/user/Downloads
#!/bin/bash
BUCKET_NAME="neelimaranis3-demo-$(date +%s)"
REGION="us-west-2"

echo "creating s3 bucket: $BUCKET_NAME IN $REGION"

aws s3api create-bucket --bucket $BUCKET_NAME --region $REGION --create-bucket-configuration LocationConstraint=$REGION

if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Bucket created successfully"
else
    echo "Bucket creation failed"
fi
~
```

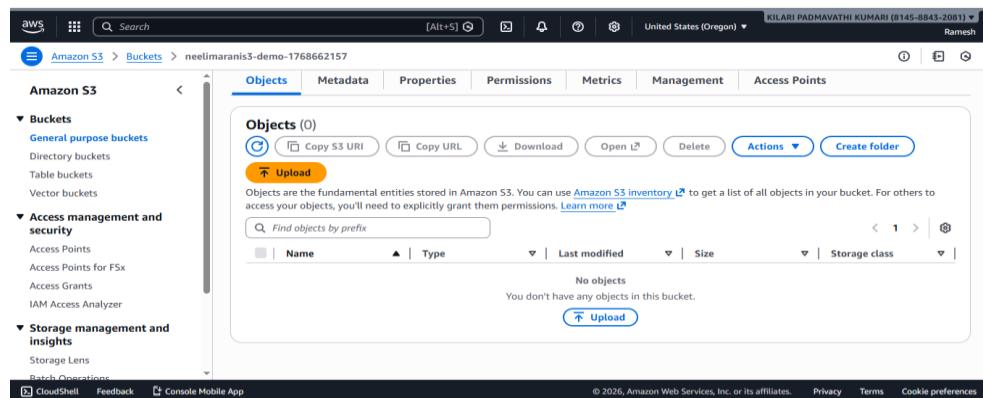
```
user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ vi s3bucket.sh

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ chmod 777 s3bucket.sh

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ ./s3bucket.sh
creating s3 bucket: neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157 IN us-west-2
{
    "Location": "http://neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157.s3.amazonaws.com/",
    "BucketArn": "arn:aws:s3:::neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157"
}
Bucket created successfully

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |
```

- Write Bash script by using vi editor.
- Create a file and write script and save it.
- Give execute permission to file
- Run by command ./filename.



- To verify to s3 service and check buckets, in that we can see newly created bucket through CLI.

## S3-TASK1

### 8. Upload a 1 GB file to S3 using the CLI.

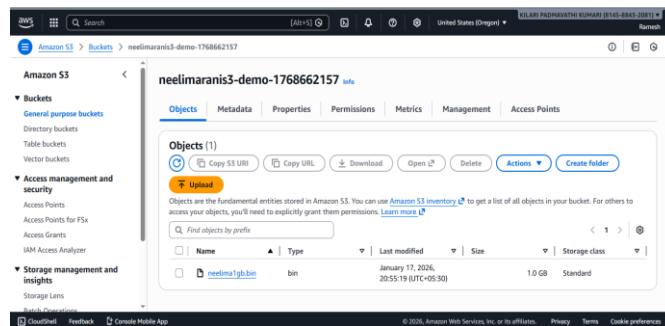
```
user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ dd if=/dev/zero of=neelima1gb.bin bs=1M count=1024
1024+0 records in
1024+0 records out
1073741824 bytes (1.1 GB, 1.0 GiB) copied, 3.14687 s, 341 MB/s

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ ls -lh neelima1gb.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 1.0G Jan 17 20:53 neelima1gb.bin

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ aws s3 cp neelima1gb.bin s3://neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157/
upload: .\neelima1gb.bin to s3://neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157/neelima1gb.bin

user@DESKTOP-3KH1IRE MINGW64 ~/Downloads (master)
$ |
```

- To upload 1GB files we have command  
    \$ dd if=/dev/zero of=neelima1gb.bin bs=1M count=1024
- **dd**: The command-line utility used for converting and copying files.
- **if=/dev/zero**: Defines the input file (if). /dev/zero is a special file in Unix-like systems that provides as many null characters (zero-value bytes) as are read from it.
- **of=neelima1gb.bin**: Defines the output file (of). This is the name of the file that will be created.
- **bs=1M**: Sets the block size (bs) to 1 Megabyte. This tells dd to read/write 1MB at a time.
- **count=1024**: Specifies that the command should only copy 1024 blocks.
- Check with command ls -lh neelima1gb.bin
- **aws s3 cp neelima1gb.bin s3://neelimaranis3-demo-1768662157/** →copy file to bucket.



- To verify, go to aws console choose buckets and select required bucket and check for objects tab and we can see file what we have create over the CLI.