QATIP Intermediate AWS Lab07

Managing AWS S3 Storage using Terraform

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Lab Objectives

Teaching Points

This lab focusses on using terraform to create and manage AWS storage resources, including creating S3 buckets, uploading data, storage management policies and Pre-Signed URLs.

Before you begin

- 1. Ensure you have completed LabO before attempting this lab
- 2. In the IDE terminal pane, enter the following command

```
... cd ~/environment/aws-tf-int/labs/07
```

- 3. This shifts your current working directory to /labs/07. Ensure all commands are executed in this directory
- 4. Close any open files and use the Explorer pane to navigate to and open the bonuslab

Solution

The solution to this lab is in folder /labs/solutions/07 Try to use this only as a last resort if you are struggling to complete the step-by-step processes.

Task 1: Create an S3 Bucket

Try It Yourself

- 1. Define an S3 bucket with Terraform.
- 2. The bucket name must be **globally unique**.
- 3. Set bucket versioning to **enabled**.
- 4. Deploy and verify the bucket in **AWS Console**.

Step-by-Step

Update main.tf as follows...

```
provider "aws" {
```

```
region = "us-east-1"
}
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
  bucket = "my-unique-s3-bucket-1234"
}
resource "aws_s3_bucket_versioning" "versioning_example" {
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id versioning_configuration {
    status = "Enabled"
  }
}
```

2. Save and apply...

terraform init terraform plan terraform apply -auto-approve

3. Verify the S3 bucket in AWS Console.

Task 2: Create an S3 Bucket Policy

Try It Yourself

- 1. Add an S3 bucket policy to enforce public read restrictions.
- 2. Deny public access to all objects.

Step-by-Step

1. Modify main.tf to add a **bucket policy**:

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket_policy" "bucket_policy" {
bucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id policy =
<<POLICY
{
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [
    {
        "Effect": "Deny",
        "Principal": "*",
```

```
"Action": "s3:GetObject",

"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::my-unique-s3-bucket-1234/*",

"Condition": {

"Bool": {

"aws:SecureTransport": "false"

}

}

POLICY
```

- 2. Apply the policy with terraform apply -auto-approve
- 3. Verify in the AWS Console under S3 > Permissions > Bucket Policy.

Task 3: Upload Files to S3

Try It Yourself

- 1. Upload multiple files to S3.
- 2. Assign correct metadata (e.g., MIME type).

Step-by-Step

1. Modify main.tf to upload multiple files dynamically... resource

```
"aws_s3_object" "files" {
  for_each = fileset("${path.module}/static_files", "**/*")
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
  key = each.value
  source = "${path.module}/static_files/${each.value}"
  etag = filemd5("${path.module}/static_files/${each.value}")
  content_type = lookup({ ".jpg" = "image/jpeg",
    ".png" = "image/png",
    ".txt" = "text/plain"
```

```
}, regex("\\.[^.]+$", each.value), "application/octet-stream")
}
```

- 2. Apply using terraform apply -auto-approve
- 3. Verify in AWS Console > S3 > Objects.

Task 4: Implement an S3 Lifecycle Policy

Try It Yourself

- 1. Apply a lifecycle policy to:
 - Move objects to Glacier after 30 days.
 Delete them after 90 days.

Step-by-Step

1. Modify main.tf...

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket_lifecycle_configuration" "lifecycle" {
bucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id

rule {
  id = "storage-management-policy"
  status = "Enabled"

  transition {
    days = 30
    storage_class = "GLACIER"
  }

  expiration {
    days = 90
  }
}
```

2. Apply using terraform apply -auto-approve

3. Verify in **AWS Console > S3 > Lifecycle Rules**.

Task 5: Generate a Pre-Signed S3 URL (Equivalent to SAS Token) Try It Yourself

- 1. Generate a **Pre-Signed URL** for secure file access.
- 2. Allow Read-Only access for 1 hour.

Step-by-Step

1. Add a data block to generate the Pre-Signed URL...

```
data "aws_s3_object" "example" {  bucket =
  aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
  key = "example.txt"
}

data "aws_iam_policy_document" "signed_url_policy" {  statement {
  actions = ["s3:GetObject"]  resources =
  [data.aws_s3_object.example.arn]
  }
}
```

2. Output the Pre-Signed URL... output

```
"pre_signed_url" { value = "aws s3 presign
s3://${aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id}/example.txt --expires-in 3600" sensitive
= true
}
```

- 3. Apply using terraform apply -auto-approve
- Generate a Pre-Signed URL... terraform output pre_signed_url
- 5. Use the **URL** in a web browser to verify access.

Task 6: Using the Pre-Signed URL

- 1. Open a **browser**.
- 2. Paste the **Pre-Signed URL** from Terraform output.
- 3. If valid, the **file should download**.

Task 7: Lab Clean-Up

- 1. Remove all AWS resources using terraform destroy -auto-approve
- 2. Verify in **AWS Console**.