

# Create bucket Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

## General configuration

Bucket name

mybucket-ravi

Bucket name must be globally unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

## Object Ownership Info

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**  
All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☐ **ACLs enabled**  
Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

Object Ownership  
Bucket owner enforced

## 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 Public Access settings for this bucket

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- ☐ **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.
- ☐ **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.



**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.

## Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning

- ☐ Disable
- ☒ Enable

## Tags (1) - optional

Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#)

Key

Name

Value - optional

MyS3

Remove

Add tag

### Default encryption

Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Server-side encryption

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

▼ **Advanced settings**

**Object Lock**

Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. [Learn more](#)

☒ Disable

☐ Enable

Permanently allows objects in this bucket to be locked. Additional Object Lock configuration is required in bucket details after bucket creation to protect objects in this bucket from being deleted or overwritten.

Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. Enabling Object Lock automatically enables Bucket Versioning.

After creating the bucket you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel

Create bucket

Click **Create Bucket**

## Bucket Created

Amazon S3 > Buckets

Account snapshot

View Storage Lens dashboard

Buckets (1) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Refresh

Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

< 1 >

⌕

	Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	mybucket-ravi	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	November 3, 2022, 05:21:05 (UTC+05:30)

- ➔ Enable Version for S3 Bucket.
  - Select the S3 Bucket and click the **Properties**
    - Under **Bucket Version** click **Edit Button**

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi

## mybucket-ravi [Info](#)

Objects | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

### Bucket overview

AWS Region US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3:::mybucket-ravi	Creation date November 3, 2022, 05:21:05 (UTC+05:30)
---	--	---

### Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

[Edit](#)

Bucket Versioning  
Enabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete  
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Disabled

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi > Edit Bucket Versioning

## Edit Bucket Versioning [Info](#)

### Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

**Bucket Versioning**

☐ Suspend  
This suspends the creation of object versions for all operations but preserves any existing object versions.

☒ **Enable**

**Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete**  
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Disabled

[Cancel](#) [Save changes](#)

- ➔ To upload sample files, click the bucket name and click on **Upload** button.
- Upload the multiple versions of same file, toggle **Show Version**, **View multiple files**.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi

## mybucket-ravi [Info](#)

**Objects** | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

### Objects (2)

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](#)

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

☒ **Show versions**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	aws commands.txt	txt	3uvV1avVGwLEQXgo1_MGQybJa_OAInbW	November 3, 2022, 05:25:01 (UTC+05:30)	713.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	aws commands.txt	txt	vLJA7ML8WzFo6t8sVBRLR3gkn7hP2pKBB	November 3, 2022, 05:24:11 (UTC+05:30)	704.0 B	Standard

## Edit the Permissions of the Files/Object

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi

mybucket-ravi

Publicly accessible

Objects | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Permissions overview

Access

Block public access (bucket settings)

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. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Block all public access

Off

Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Bucket policy

Edit | Delete

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

Public access is blocked because Block Public Access settings are turned on for this bucket

To determine which settings are turned on, check your Block Public Access settings for this bucket. [Learn more about using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "Policy1665940390428",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1665940385765",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:*",
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:s3::mybucket-ravi",
        "arn:aws:s3::mybucket-ravi/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Copy

## Create Intelligent-Tiering Archive configuration

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi > Intelligent-Tiering Archive configurations > Create Intelligent-Tiering Archive configuration

Create Intelligent-Tiering Archive configuration

Enable objects stored in the Intelligent-Tiering storage class to tier-down to the Archive Access tier or the Deep Archive Access tier which are optimized for objects that will be rarely accessed for long periods of time. Activate the Archive Access and Deep Archive Access tiers only if your objects can be accessed asynchronously by your application. [Learn more](#)

Archive configuration settings

Configuration name

mybucket-ravi-archive-rule

The configuration name can contain up to 64 alphanumeric characters. You will not be able to change this name after the configuration has been created.

Choose a configuration scope

Limit the scope of this configuration using one or more filters

This configuration applies to all objects in the bucket

Status

Choose whether the configuration will be enabled or disabled.

Disable

Enable

■ Provide the how many days file need to Archive

- Once Archive send file to Deep Archive (Provide the Days)

**Archive rule actions**  
Intelligent-Tiering can tier down objects to the Archive Access tier, the Deep Archive Access tier, or both. The number of days until transition to the selected tiers can be extended up to a total of 2 years. [Learn more](#)

☒ **Archive Access tier**  
When enabled, Intelligent-Tiering will automatically move objects that haven't been accessed for a minimum of 90 days to the Archive Access tier.

**Days until transition to the Archive Access tier**  
The number of consecutive days without access before tiering down to the Archive Access tier.

30

Whole number greater than or equal to 90 and up to 730 days. When both are selected, the Deep Archive Access tier value must be larger than the Archive Access tier value.

**Only activate the Archive Access tier for 90 days if you want to bypass the Archive Instant Access tier. The Archive Access tier delivers 10% lower storage cost with minute to hour retrieval times, whereas the Archive Instant Access tier delivers the same milliseconds access times as the Frequent and Infrequent Access tiers. [Learn more about the S3 Intelligent-Tiering access tiers](#)**

☒ **Deep Archive Access tier**  
When enabled, Intelligent-Tiering will automatically move objects that haven't been accessed for a minimum of 180 days to the Deep Archive Access tier.

**Days until transition to the Deep Archive Access tier**  
The number of consecutive days without access before tiering down to the Deep Archive Access tier can be extended for up to 2 years.

10

Whole number greater than or equal to 180 and up to 730 days. When both are selected, the Deep Archive Access tier value must be larger than the Archive Access tier value.

**Retrieval time compatibility**  
To access objects that have moved to the Intelligent-Tiering Archive Access tier, you must restore them back to the Frequent Access tier which can take up to 5 hours from the Archive Access tier, and 12 hours from the Deep Archive Access tier. Ensure that this retrieval time is compatible with your application.

Cancel Create

## Define the Life Cycle Management of the Bucket

- ➔ Click the Management Tab

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi

mybucket-ravi [Info](#)

Publicly accessible

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics **Management** Access Points

**Objects (1)**  
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](#)

[Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Find objects by prefix  ☐ Show versions

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	aws.commands.txt	txt	November 3, 2022, 05:25:01 (UTC+05:30)	713.0 B	Standard

- ➔ Click Create Lifecycle rule

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi

mybucket-ravi [Info](#)

Publicly accessible

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics **Management** Access Points

**Lifecycle rules (0)**  
Use lifecycle rules to define actions you want Amazon S3 to take during an object's lifetime such as transitioning objects to another storage class, archiving them, or deleting them after a specified period of time. [Learn more](#)

[View details](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create lifecycle rule](#)

Lifecycle rule name	Status	Scope	Current version actions	Noncurrent versions actions	Expired object delete markers	Incomplete multipart uploads
No lifecycle rules There are no lifecycle rules for this bucket.						

[Create lifecycle rule](#)

- Provide the Name of the Lifecycle Rule

- ➔ Check box selected apply the Lifecycle rule to all objects in the Bucket

## ➔ Lifecycle Rule Actions

- Move noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes
  - The above option selected to move the objects based on the conditions/days to archive
- Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects
  - The above options delete the files once it reaches provide value/days from Archive

Amazon S3 > Buckets > mybucket-ravi > Lifecycle configuration > Create lifecycle rule

### Create lifecycle rule

#### Lifecycle rule configuration

Lifecycle rule name


mybucket-ravi-lifecycle

Up to 255 characters

Choose a rule scope

☐ Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters

☒ Apply to all objects in the bucket

 **Apply to all objects in the bucket**

If you want the rule to apply to specific objects, you must use a filter to identify those objects. Choose "Limit the scope of this rule using one or more filters". [Learn more](#)

☒ I acknowledge that this rule will apply to all objects in the bucket.

#### Lifecycle rule actions

Choose the actions you want this rule to perform. Per-request fees apply. [Learn more](#) or see [Amazon S3 pricing](#)

☐ Move current versions of objects between storage classes

☒ Move noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes

☐ Expire current versions of objects

☒ Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects

☐ Delete expired object delete markers or incomplete multipart uploads

These actions are not supported when filtering by object tags or object size.

## ➔ After selecting two check box in Lifecycle Rule Actions.

- Provide the values/Days below.

### Transition noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes

Choose transitions to move noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes based on your use case scenario and performance access requirements. These transitions start from when the objects become noncurrent and are consecutively applied. [Learn more](#)

Choose storage class transitions

Intelligent-Tiering

Days after objects become noncurrent

30

Number of newer versions to retain - Optional

1

Can be up to 100 versions. All other noncurrent versions will be moved.

Remove

Add transition

### Permanently delete noncurrent versions of objects

Choose when Amazon S3 permanently deletes specified noncurrent versions of objects. [Learn more](#)

Days after objects become noncurrent

90

Number of newer versions to retain - Optional

1

Can be up to 100 versions. All other noncurrent versions will be moved.

### Review transition and expiration actions

Current version actions	Noncurrent versions actions
Day 0 No actions defined.	Day 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objects become noncurrent</li> </ul>
	↓
	Day 30 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 newest noncurrent versions are retained</li> <li>All other noncurrent versions move to Intelligent-Tiering</li> </ul>
	↓
	Day 90 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 newest noncurrent versions are retained</li> <li>All other noncurrent versions are permanently deleted</li> </ul>

Cancel

Create rule

Click on **Create Rule**

➔ Select the file and click on Copy URL, Paste in IE/Edge etc., it will open the file

```

← → ↻ mybucket-ravi.s3.amazonaws.com/aws+commands.txt?versionId=3uvV1avWGwLEQXgo1_MGQybJa_OAiNbW
Gmail YouTube

sudo apt install nginx -y for ubuntu
sudo yum install apache2 --
sudo yum install httpd --

lsblk -- list of blocks attached

sudo su
cd /var/www/html
Test12344

https://www.free-css.com/free-css-templates/page282/pro
wget https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page284/medinova.zip
sudo su -
yum install amazon-efs-utils
df -h (Mounted or not)

```

```
← → ↻ mybucket-ravi.s3.amazonaws.com/aws+commands.txt?versionId=9yWSZ6xEtnx_vxQlxlASdtOMxQKgT9a
Gmail YouTube

sudo apt install nginx -y for ubuntu

sudo yum install apache2 --

sudo yum install httpd --

lsblk -- list of blocks attached

sudo su

cd /var/www/html

Test12344
Test123444567898

https://www.free-css.com/free-css-templates/page282/pro

wget https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page284/medinova.zip

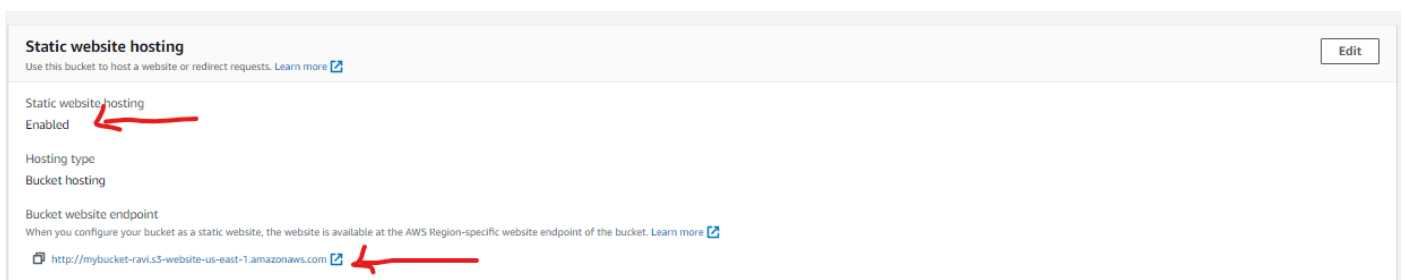
sudo su -

yum install amazon-efs-utils
```

## → Creating Static Web Site

- Static Web Site can access simple web page upload in to S3 and can access.

## → Properties-> Static Website hosting->Edit



## → Provided Error document and it is diverted to Error Document.

- Provided wrong file in Index document section, then it is diverted to show About.html.



☐ Disable

☒ Enable

#### Hosting type

☒ Host a static website

Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

☐ Redirect requests for an object

Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

**i** For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

#### Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

index1.html

#### Error document - optional

This is returned when an error occurs.

about.html

#### Redirection rules - optional

Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

1