

ASSIGNMENT 1: PART B

TASK A: Flowchart of the work.

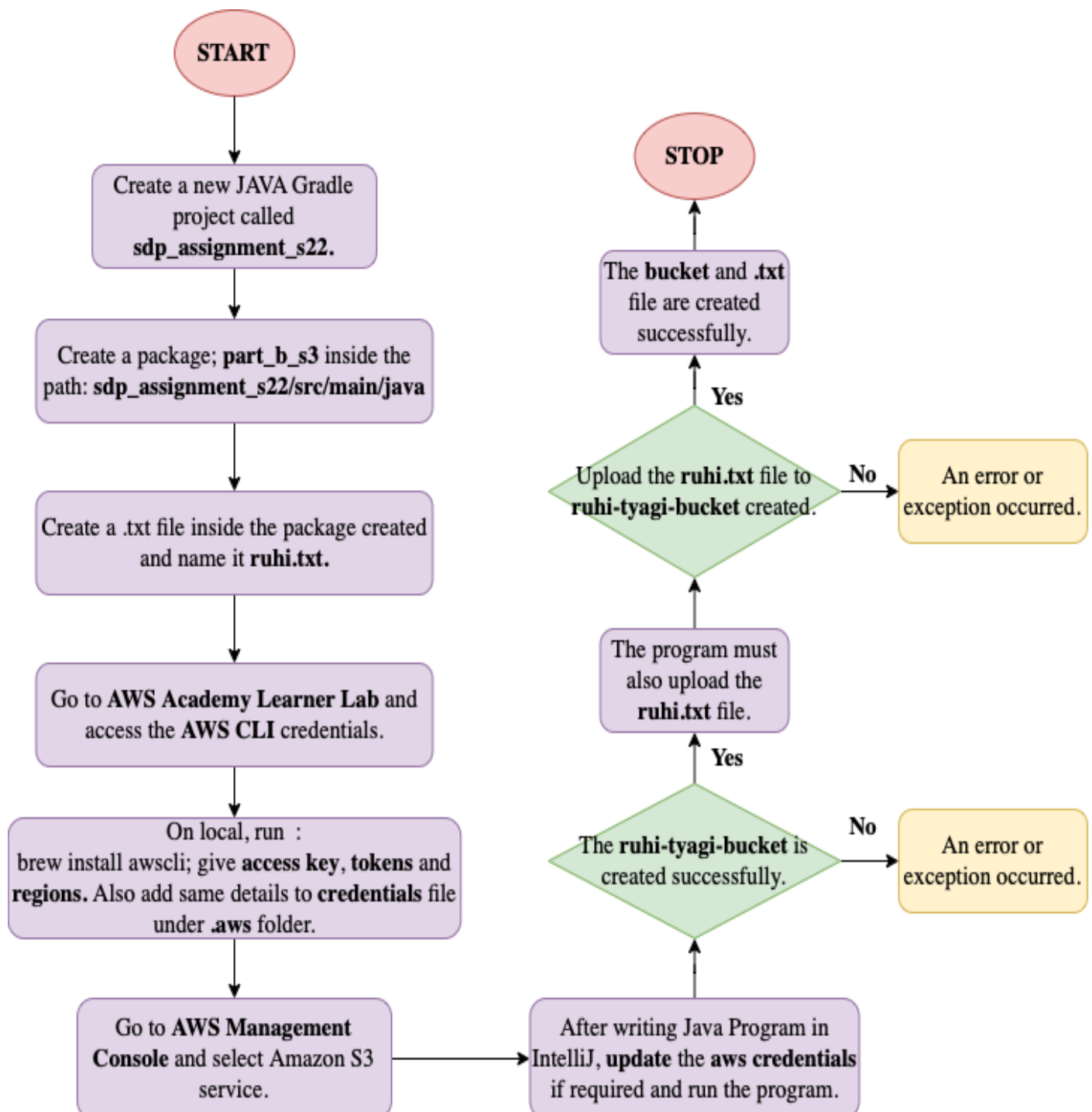


Figure 1. Flowchart of part B.

TASK B: A paragraph on overall observation of AWS SDK for Java.

The AWS SDK for Java provides a Java API for AWS services. The SDK allows users to quickly construct Java apps that interact with Amazon S3, Amazon EC2, DynamoDB, and other services [1]. Gradle's improved POM support capability can be used to import BOM files by defining a reliance on a BOM, which I did because I built the project with Gradle v5.0+. I was using Gradle 7.4.1, and I didn't have to use the `enableFeaturePreview` command; instead, I just implemented the dependency directly. The ease with which users may connect to and use AWS's services was a major benefit of the AWS SDK for Java. A developer can use a range of built-in classes and methods to manipulate the services. I used two in-built methods where the first of which was to create a bucket using the `createBucket()` method, which made things a lot easier because all I had to do was provide the `bucketName` and the bucket was formed in `AmazonS3`. Similarly, with the second method, I can use the `putObject()` function to upload a file to that bucket or any other existing bucket, which requires the bucket name, file name, and the file to be uploaded. As a result, using the AWS SDK for Java made it extremely easy to implement any concept as well as add more capabilities without having to write the boilerplate code.

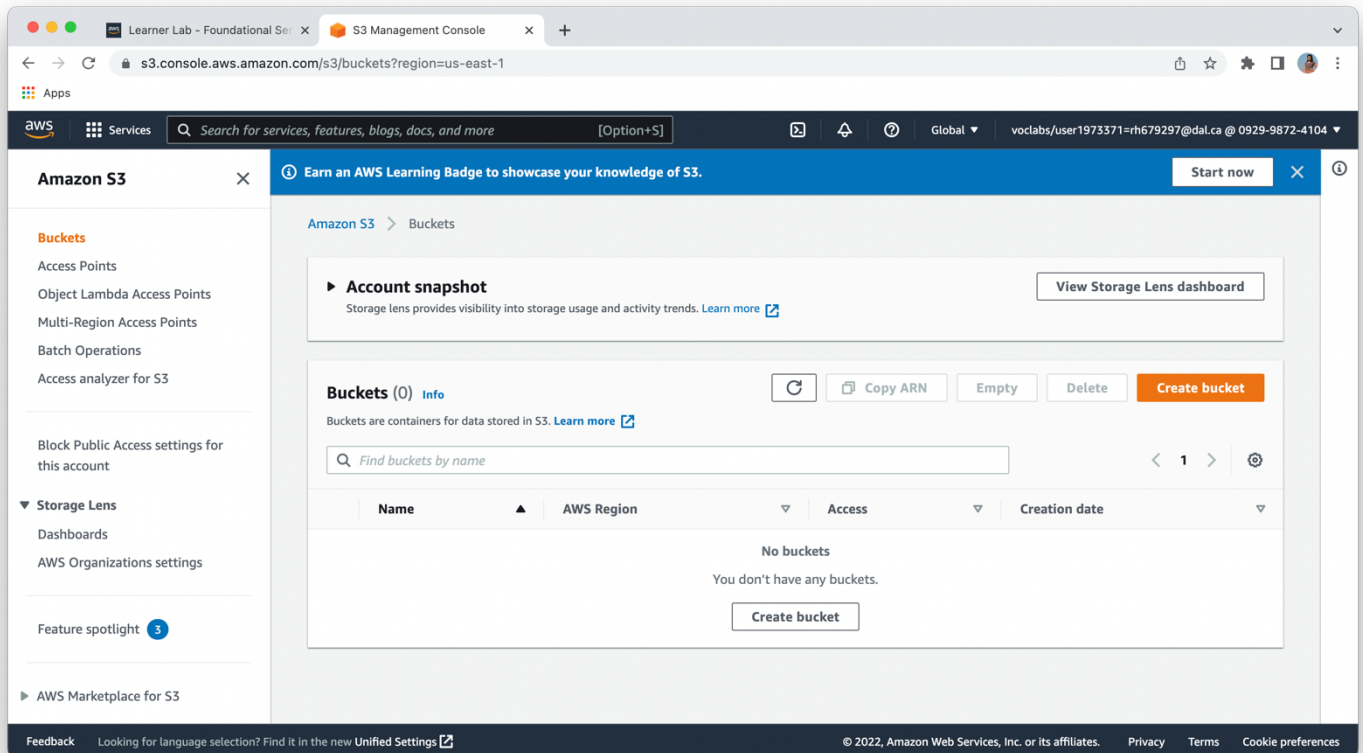
TASK C: Screenshots of all the steps performed in creating bucket and uploading txt file in Amazon S3.

Figure 1. Screenshot of the Amazon S3 service *BEFORE* creating the bucket.

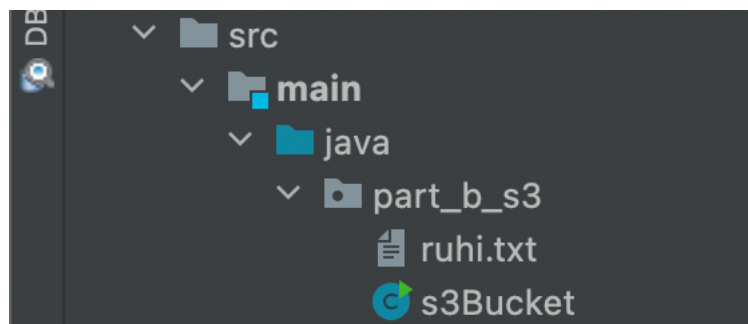


Figure 2. Screenshot of part B package from IntelliJ.

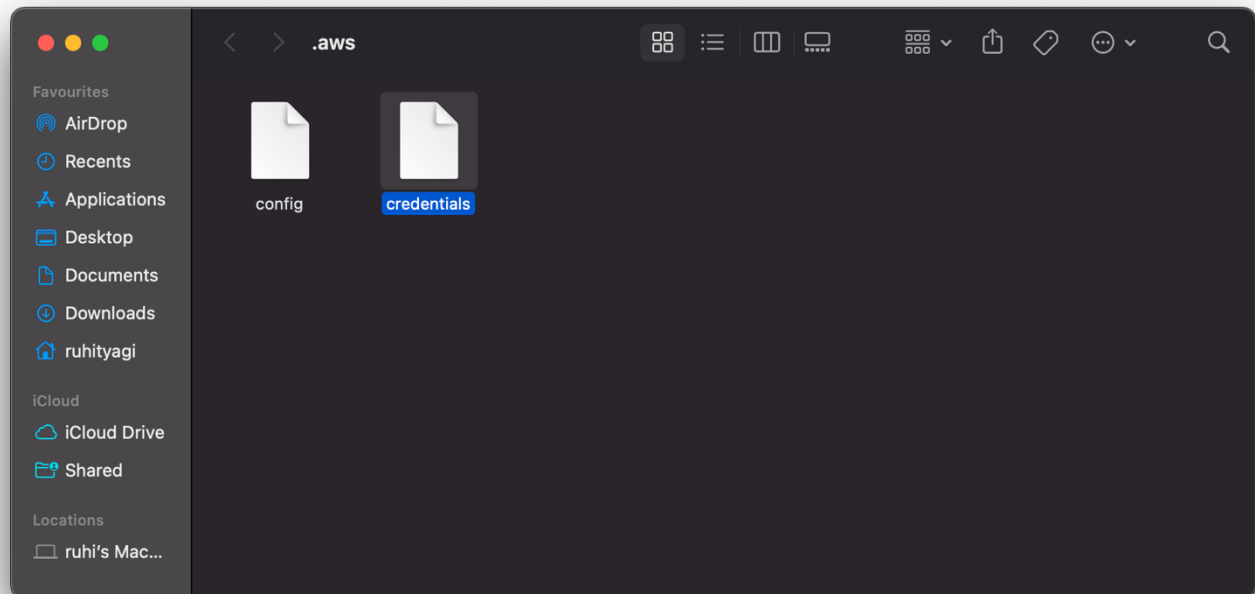


Figure 3. Screenshot of .aws folder.

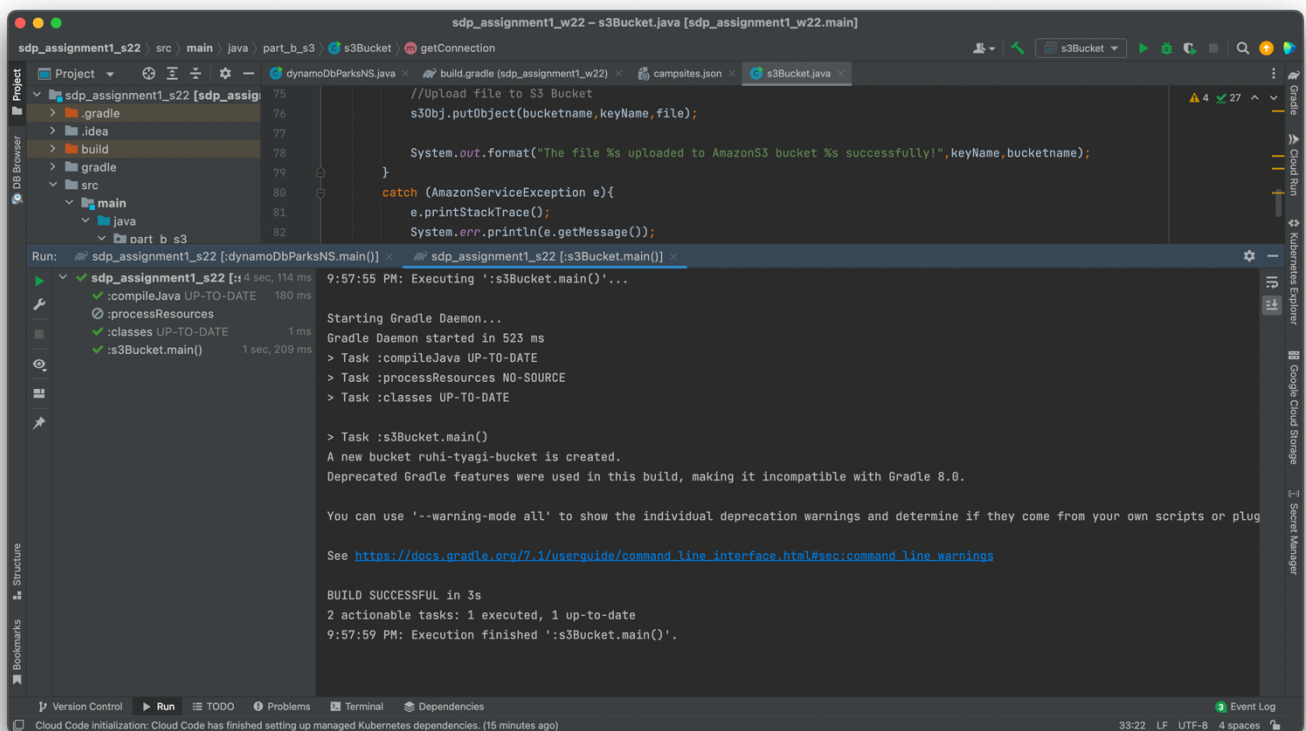


Figure 4. Screenshot of successful creation of ruhi-tyagi-bucket by JAVA program [2].

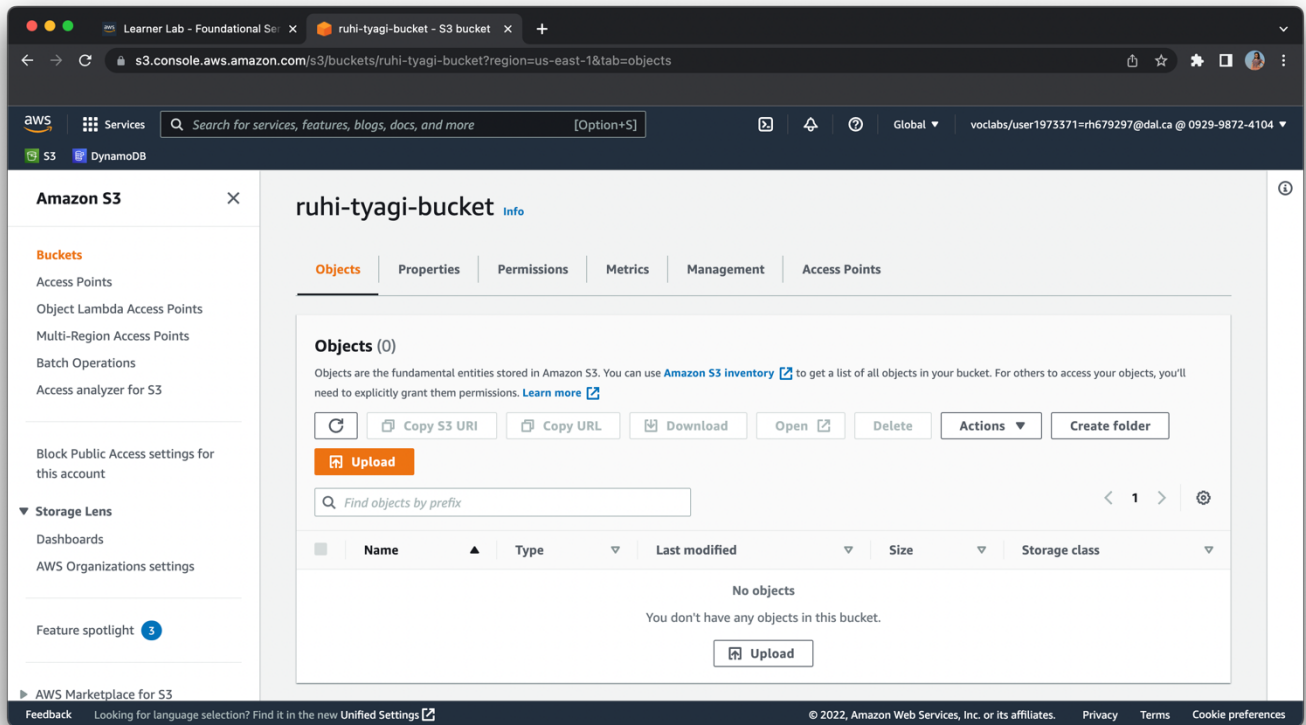


Figure 5. Screenshot of empty bucket.

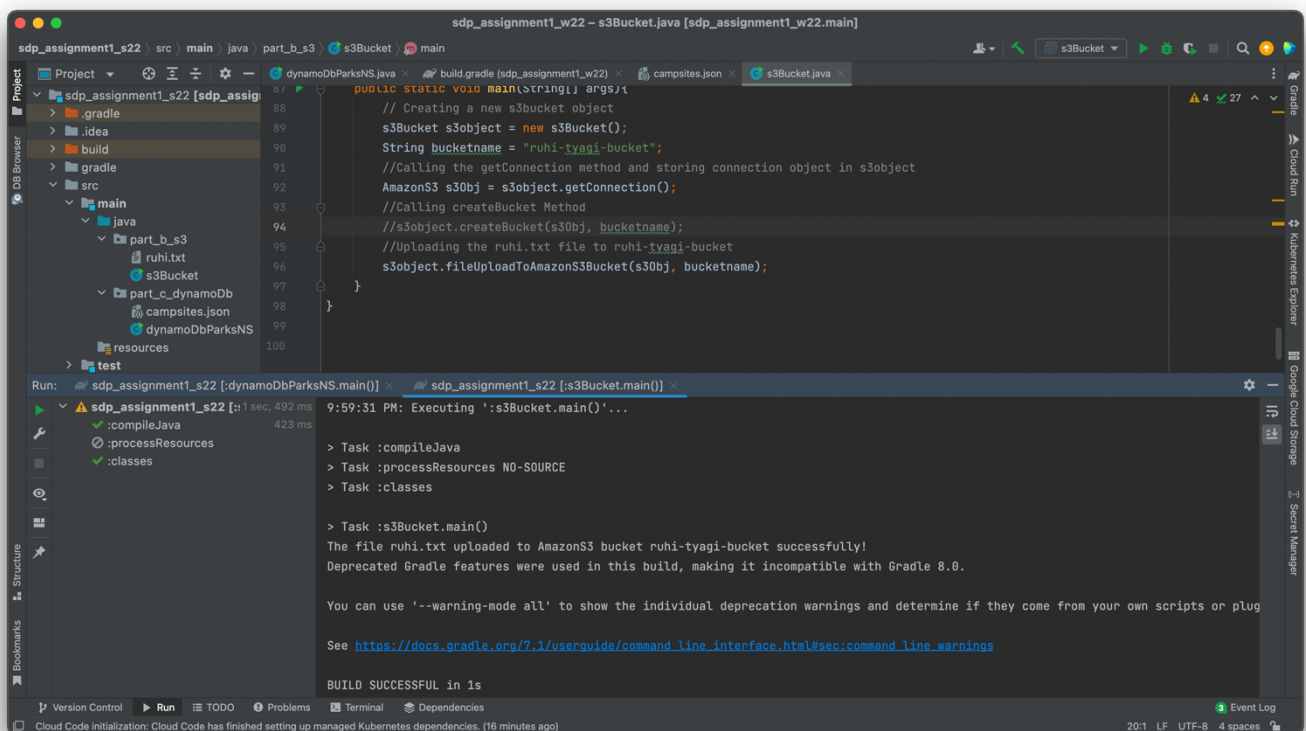


Figure 6. Screenshot of successful upload of ruhi.txt file in IntelliJ output [3].

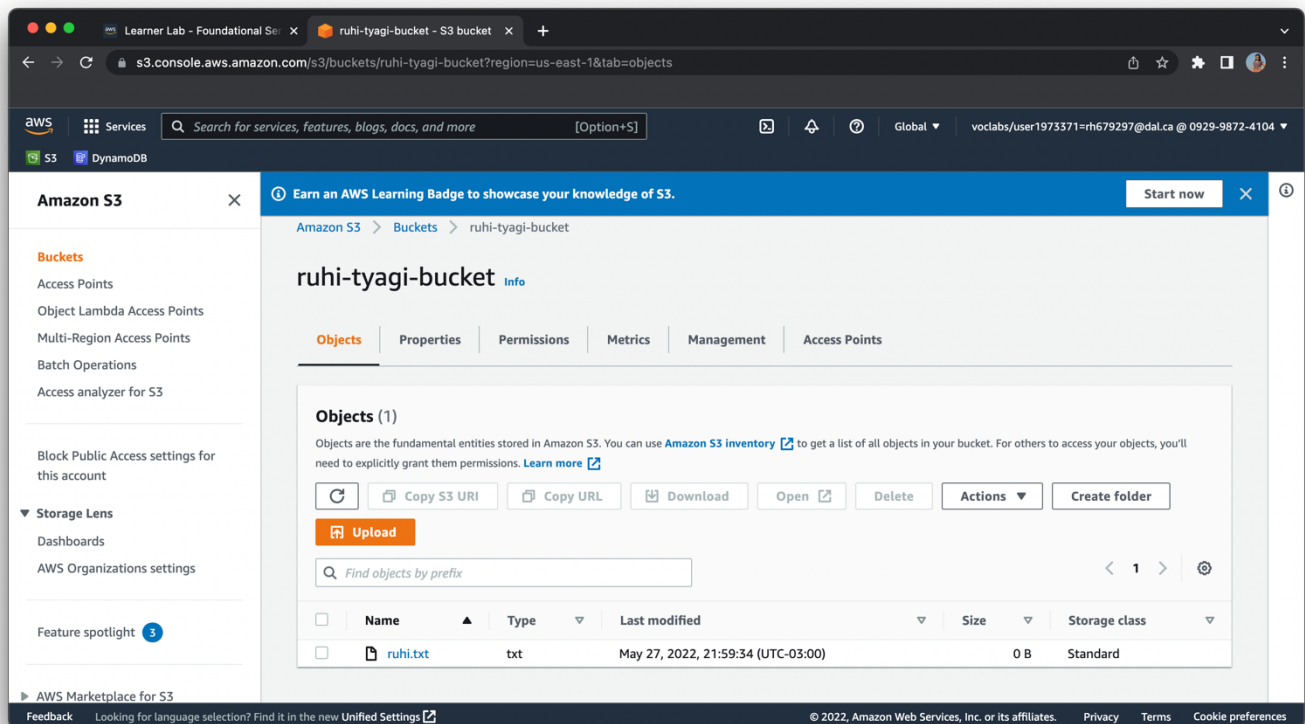


Figure 7. Screenshot of successful upload of *ruhi.txt* file on Amazon S3.

TASK D: Code snapshot.**s3Bucket.java:**

```
package part_b_s3;
/**
 * Author: Ruhi Rajnish Tyagi
 * Banner Id: B00872269
 */

import com.amazonaws.AmazonServiceException;
import com.amazonaws.auth.AWSSStaticCredentialsProvider;
import com.amazonaws.auth.BasicSessionCredentials;
import com.amazonaws.regions.Regions;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.AmazonS3ClientBuilder;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.AmazonS3Exception;
import com.amazonaws.services.s3.model.Bucket;

import java.io.File;
import java.nio.file.Paths;

public class s3Bucket {

    //method to connect to the AWS account
    public AmazonS3 getConnection() {

        //provide credentials to create connection
        BasicSessionCredentials sessionCredentials = new BasicSessionCredentials(
            "<access-key>",
            "<secret-key>",
            "<session-token>"
        );

        //Connect to AmazonS3 service and store in an object
        AmazonS3 s3Obj = AmazonS3ClientBuilder.standard().withCredentials
            (new AWSSStaticCredentialsProvider(sessionCredentials))
            .withRegion(Regions.US_EAST_1)
            .build();

        return s3Obj;
    }

    // The public method to create a new S3 bucket
    public void createBucket (AmazonS3 s3Obj, String bucketname) {
        Bucket b = null;
        //Specify bucketname as per rules
        //check if bucket exists otherwise create new.
        if (s3Obj.doesBucketExistV2(bucketname)) {
            System.out.format("Bucket %s already exists.", bucketname);
        }
        else {
            try{
                s3Obj.createBucket (bucketname);
                System.out.format ("A new bucket %s is created.",bucketname);
            }
            catch (AmazonS3Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
                System.err.println(e.getMessage());
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
//method to upload txt file to S3bucket
public void fileUploadToAmazonS3Bucket(AmazonS3 s3Obj,
                                       String bucketname){
    try {
        //File path to txt file
        String filepath = "./src/main/java/part_b_s3/ruhi.txt";
        //Create new file with passed filename
        File file = new File(filepath);
        //extract filename and store it in a variable
        String keyName = Paths.get(filepath).getFileName().toString();
        //Upload file to S3 Bucket
        s3Obj.putObject(bucketname, keyName, file);

        System.out.format("The file %s uploaded to AmazonS3 bucket %s
successfully!", keyName, bucketname);
    }
    catch (AmazonServiceException e){
        e.printStackTrace();
        System.err.println(e.getMessage());
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args){
    // Creating a new s3bucket object
    s3Bucket s3object = new s3Bucket();
    String bucketname = "ruhi-tyagi-bucket";
    //Calling the getConnection method and storing connection object in s3object
    AmazonS3 s3Obj = s3object.getConnection();
    //Calling createBucket Method
    s3object.createBucket(s3Obj, bucketname);
    //Uploading the ruhi.txt file to ruhi-tyagi-bucket
    s3object.fileUploadToAmazonS3Bucket(s3Obj, bucketname);
}
}
```

Link to gitlab: https://git.cs.dal.ca/rtyagi/csci5410_b00872269_ruhirajnish_tyagi/-/tree/main/src/main/java/part_b_s3

REFERENCES:

- [1] "Developer guide - AWS SDK for Java 2.x", AWS, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/latest/developer-guide/home.html>. [Accessed: 25- May- 2022]
- [2] "Creating, Listing, and Deleting Amazon S3 Buckets", AWS, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/examples-s3-buckets.html>. [Accessed: 25- May- 2022]
- [3] "Uploading objects", AWS, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/upload-objects.html>. [Accessed: 25- May- 2022]

