

Assignment 1 – IaaS and FaaS

You will submit screenshots of the core steps in one PDF for all assignments. ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA – Include the followings in the **PDF**:

- Web page that shows your name. The web app in EC2.
- Lambda that returns your friends names.
- S3 bucket URL.

Please include the **entire screenshot of the desktop**. Not just portion of it.

Task 1 – IaaS (EC2) – Launch a simple web app on EC2

- Spin up an EC2 instance.
 - a. Allow HTTP:80 port from the world (0.0.0.0/0) in the Network Setting panel.
 - b. SSH:22 from 0.0.0.0/0 is selected by default. Double check that. It will be used to connect to the instance.
- Connect to the instance. There are 4 ways to connect to your server, SSH, EC2 connect, IAM. Refer: [Connect to your Linux instance](#)
- Configure a web server on EC2.

```
sudo -s => Logging as a root user so you can execute any command  
yum install httpd -y => Installing an Apache web server package  
service httpd start => Starting the server  
cd /var/www/html => Changing the directory to customize the default page.  
nano index.html => Create the index.html and write your name here as HTML.
```

If the web app is not responding:

- Make sure you are making http://<your_ip>, not **https** in your browser.
- Check Security Group if it allows port 80.

Task 2 – FaaS (Lambda) – Simple API with Lambda function URL

Create a lambda function that returns an array of strings. Make it an API by enabling the public URL.

Refer: [Creating and managing Lambda function URLs](#)

- a. Enable URL and enable **CORS**
- b. [If it is AWS Academy account] Go to Change IAM role and select preconfigured **LabRole**. If it is a regular AWS account, skip this step. The IAM role will be created automatically.

Task 3 – Deploying a static website in S3

Call the API in Lambda from the React app and deploy the app in S3. Refer: [Hosting a static website using Amazon S3](#)

- c. Install NodeJS on your laptop
- d. npx create-react-app appname – It will create the React app template
- e. npm install axios
- f. npm start – to start your front-end app
- g. npm run build – after testing, build the app
- h. Create a bucket and deselect “Block public access”
- i. Drop all files inside the build folder into the bucket.
- j. Write a policy that makes all objects in the bucket public. Refer to the next section.
- k. Enable “static website hosting” and define the index.html as the index and error page.

If you google, you will find examples of these 3 tasks all over the internet.

Task4: Delete the EC2 instance

Delete the EC2 instance once you are done. EC2 costs a lot whereas Lambda and S3 don't cost much.

Snippets

The bucket policy that makes all objects inside it public:

```
{  
  "Id": "Policy1650912821527",  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "Stmt1650912820312",  
      "Action": [  
        "s3:GetObject"  
      ],  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::<yourbucket>/*",  
      "Principal": "*"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

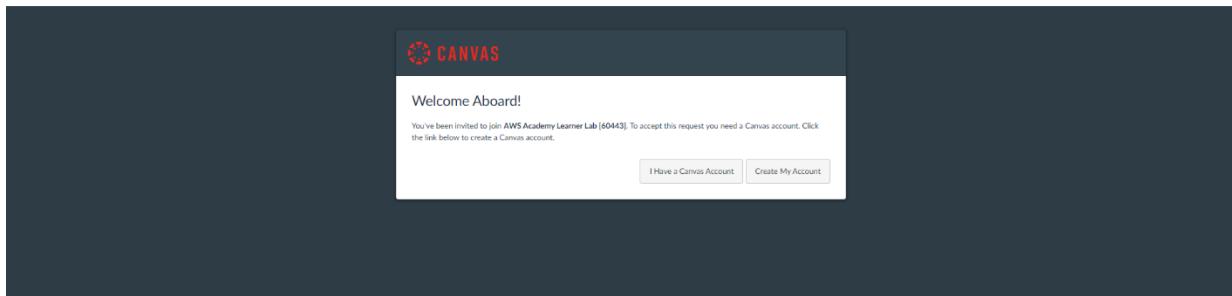
The React web app:

```
import axios from "axios";  
import { useEffect, useState } from "react";  
  
export default function App() {  
  const [students, setStudents] = useState([]);  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    async function fetchStudents() {  
      const studentsFromLambda = (  
        await axios.get(  
          "<your lambda URL>"  
        )  
      ).data;  
      setStudents(studentsFromLambda);  
      console.log(studentsFromLambda);  
    }  
  
    fetchStudents();  
  }, []);  
  return (  
    <div>  
      Cloud Computing course  
      <ol>  
        {students.map((student) => (  
          <li>{student}</li>  
        )))}  
      </ol>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

Login instructions to AWS Academy

Steps to Access AWS console through AWS Academy

1. Create a **Canvas** account.
 - Create a username
 - Create a password for your Canvas Account
 - Agree to the EULA
 - You should be redirected back to AWS academy.



2. Once you are on AWS page, you should see the following:

- Go to **courses** on the left tab → **modules**.

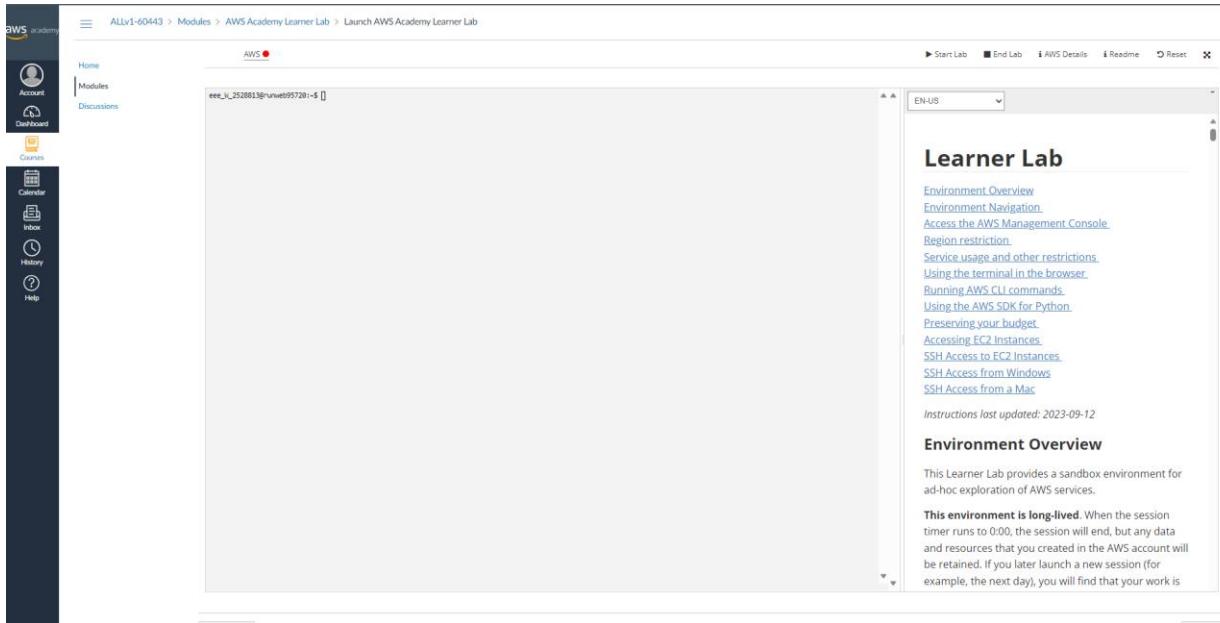
A screenshot of the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. The sidebar on the left shows 'aws Academy' with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The 'Courses' icon is highlighted. The main area shows 'AWS Academy Learner Lab [60443]' with tabs for Home, Modules (which is highlighted with a red arrow), and Discussions. Below the tabs is a large graphic of a classical building with clouds above it, labeled 'aws academy'. To the right are sections for 'View Course Stream', 'View Course Calendars', and 'View Course Notifications'. Below that is a 'To Do' section with 'Nothing for now'. At the bottom, there's a 'Recent Feedback' section with 'Nothing for now'. A note at the bottom left explains the session duration and budget limits. A 'Get Started' button is at the bottom.

The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Modules page. On the left is a dark sidebar with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, Help, and a back arrow. The main content area has a header 'ALLv1-60443 > Modules'. Below it is a 'Course Welcome and Overview' section with items like 'Pre-Course Survey' and 'AWS Academy Learner Lab Student Guide'. Further down are sections for 'AWS Academy Learner Lab Compliance and Security' and 'Module Knowledge Check'. The 'AWS Academy Learner Lab' section contains a link 'Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab' which is circled in red with an arrow pointing to it from the left.

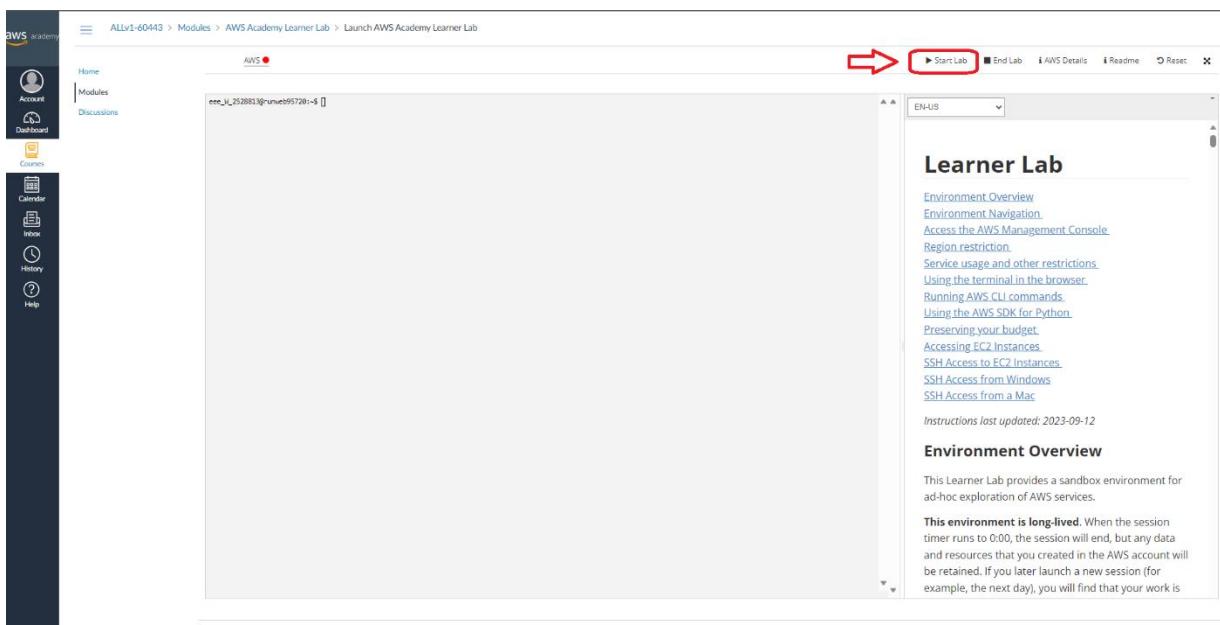
4. You will come across multiple Agreement forms, **agree to all of them**.
5. Once you have agreed to the terms and conditions, you will get to your dashboard with your auto-generated name, access level, and duration of access.
 - a. Click on your **generated name**.

The screenshot shows the AWS Academy dashboard. The sidebar is identical to the previous page. The main content area has a header 'ALLv1-60443 > Modules > AWS Academy Learner Lab > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab'. It features a 'vocareum' logo and a search bar. A table displays user information: Name (ALLv1-60443-a034N000003RejQAW), Access Level (Student), Start Date (2023-10-01), and End Date (2023-10-31). The table also shows 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries'. The user's name is circled in red with an arrow pointing to it from the left.

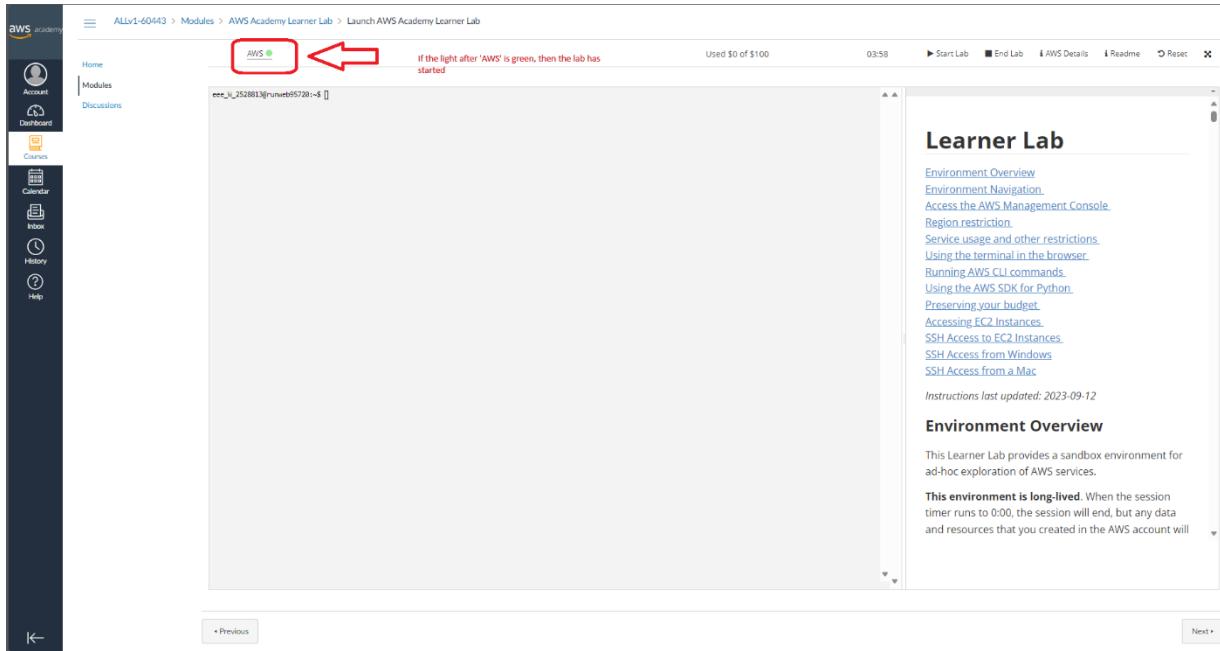
6. Once you click your name, you should see this terminal page.



7. Once you see the terminal page, click on **Start Lab**

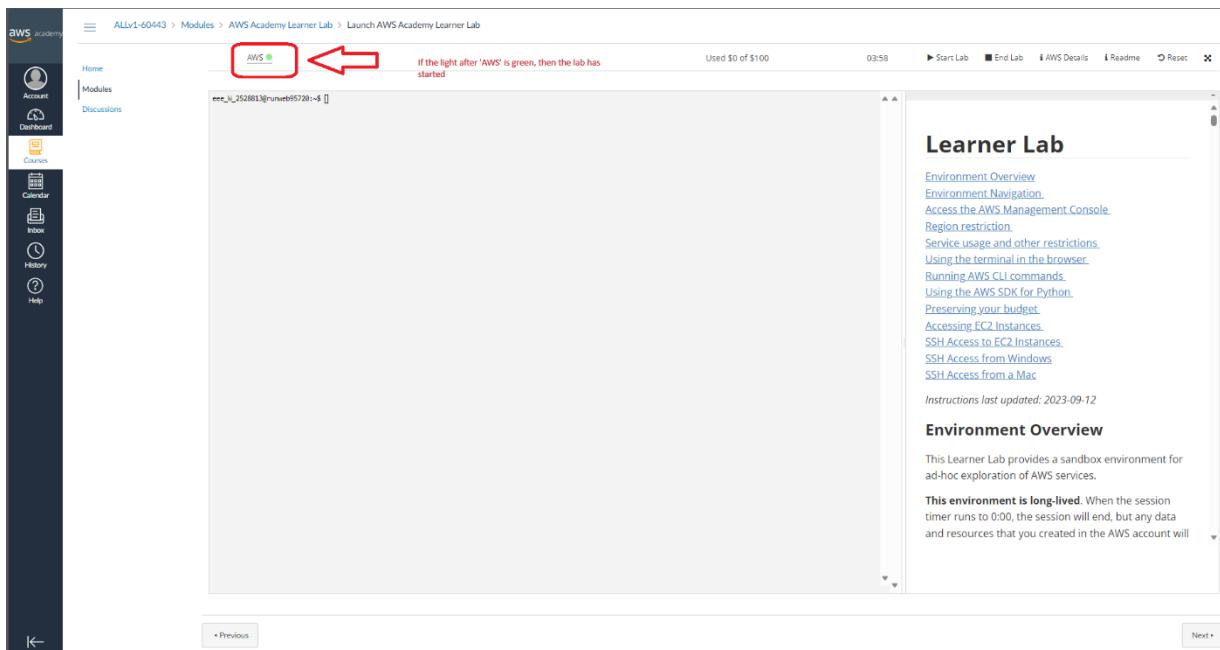


8. Once it loads, you can identify whether the lab has started by the icon alongside 'AWS'.



The screenshot shows the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. On the left is a sidebar with icons for Account, Dashboard, Courses, Calendar, Inbox, History, and Help. The main area has a header with the URL 'ALLv1-60443 > Modules > AWS Academy Learner Lab > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab'. Below the header is a button labeled 'AWS' with a green lightbulb icon, which is circled with a red arrow. To the right of the button is the text 'If the light after "AWS" is green, then the lab has started'. Further right are buttons for 'Start Lab', 'End Lab', 'AWS Details', 'Readme', and 'Reset'. At the bottom are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons.

9. Click on AWS and it will redirect you to the AWS management console.



This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the AWS Academy Learner Lab interface. The 'AWS' button with the green lightbulb icon is again highlighted with a red arrow. The rest of the interface, including the sidebar, header, and right-hand content area, remains the same.

10. Finally, you should be able to see the AWS management console.

The screenshot shows the AWS Console Home page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Services' and a search bar. Below it, a 'Recently visited' section lists IAM Identity Center, Billing, CloudWatch, S3, Lambda, and EC2. To the right, there are three main sections: 'Welcome to AWS' (with links to Getting started with AWS, Training and certification, and What's new with AWS?), 'AWS Health' (showing 0 open issues, 0 scheduled changes, and 0 other notifications), and a 'Cost and usage' summary for the current month (\$0.00 total). Below these are several 'Build a solution' cards, each with a title, icon, and brief description.

AWS Academy error

If you get this error, it is something wrong with your device or browser configuration that cannot access to the required website labs.vocareum.com. For example, one student resolved it by allowing the third party cookies in google chrome browser.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL awsacademy.instructure.com/courses/61368/modules/terms/5415622. The page displays a navigation sidebar with 'Account', 'Dashboard', 'Courses', 'Calendar', 'Inbox', 'History', and 'Help'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: ALLv1-61368 > Modules > AWS Academy Learn... > Launch AWS Academy Learner Lab. A large error message box contains the text 'labs.vocareum.com refused to connect.' with a small icon above it. Navigation buttons 'Previous' and 'Next' are at the bottom.

Setting up a web server on EC2

Step-by-step instructions for you to refer. There are many ways to achieve the same result. You don't have to follow it. It will waste a lot of time. Instead, you can do it on your own without following it step by step since you paid careful attention in class and understood the idea.

The screenshot shows the AWS search results page. The search bar at the top contains the query "EC2". Below the search bar, there is a sidebar with links to various AWS services and features. The main content area displays search results for "EC2". The first result, "EC2" (Virtual Servers in the Cloud), is highlighted with a red box. Other results listed include "EC2 Image Builder", "AWS Firewall Manager", and "GuardDuty".

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances management page. The left sidebar is expanded to show the "Instances" section, specifically the "Instances" sub-section. The main area displays the "Instances Info" table, which is currently empty. At the top right of the table, there is a "Launch instances" button. A red box highlights this button, and a red arrow points to it with the instruction "click on this launch instances".

Quick Start for developer select default Amazon Linux

Amazon Linux

macOS Ubuntu Windows Red Hat

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM) - Kernel 5.10, SSD Volume Type

ami-09d3b3274b6c5d4aa (64-bit (x86)) / ami-081dc0707789c2daf (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI 2.0.20221004.0 x86_64 HVM gp2

Architecture

AMI ID

64-bit (x86)

ami-09d3b3274b6c5d4aa

Verified provider

Number of instances

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI...read more

ami-09d3b3274b6c5d4aa

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Amazon Linux 2 Kernel 5.10 AMI 2.0.20221004.0 x86_64 HVM gp2

Architecture

AMI ID

64-bit (x86)

ami-09d3b3274b6c5d4aa

Verified provider

▼ Instance type Info

Instance type

t2.micro

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory

On-Demand Linux pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

Compare instance types

select default instance type

▼ Key pair (login) Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - required

Select

Create new key pair

MUM Global Online Education | Dashboard | Learner Lab | EC2 Management Console

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstances

AWS Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

CloudFront

Create security group Select existing security group

We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-2' with the following rules:

Allow SSH traffic from Anywhere
Helps you connect to your instance 0.0.0.0/0

Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

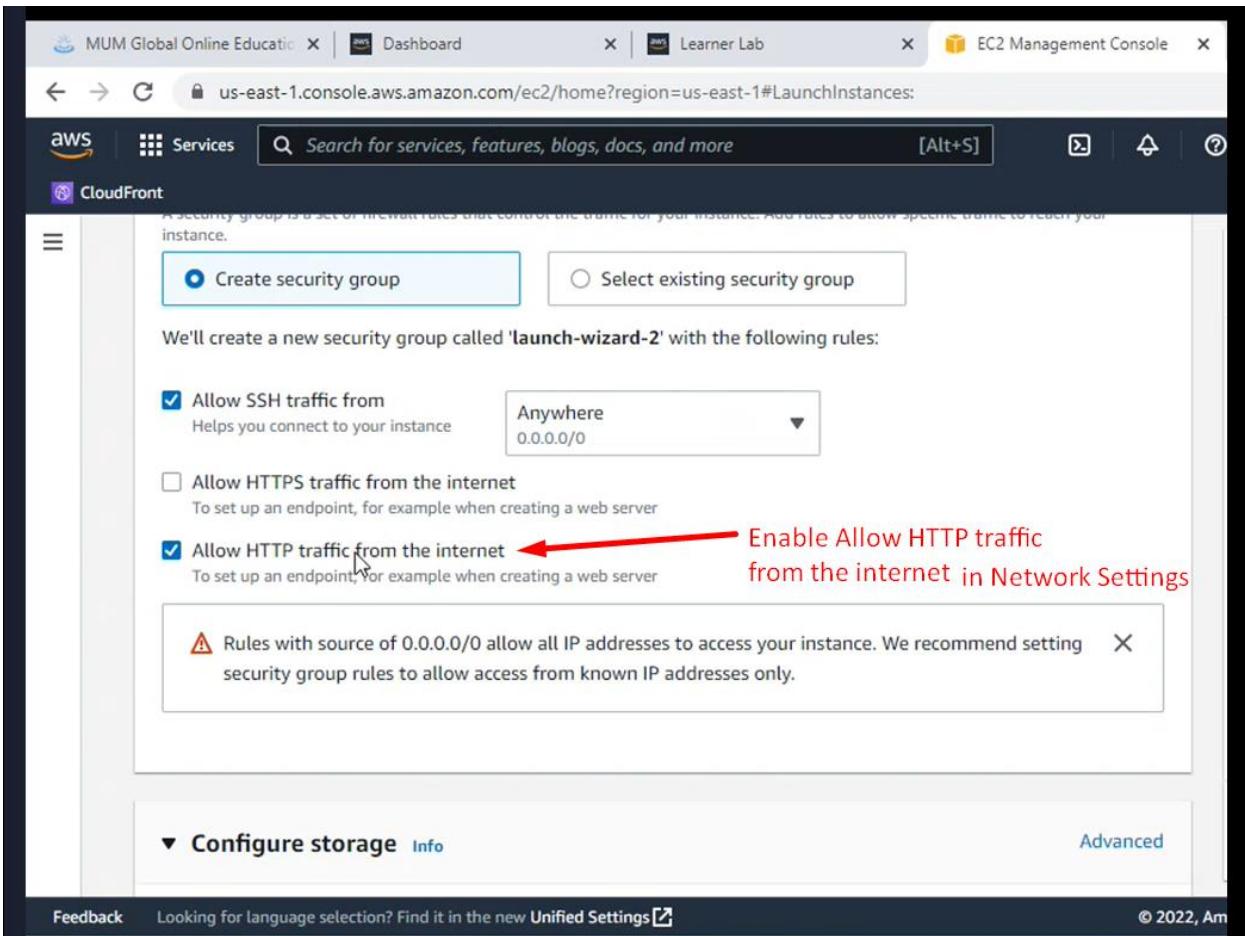
Allow HTTP traffic from the internet To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server

Enable Allow HTTP traffic from the internet in Network Settings

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.

▼ Configure storage Info Advanced

Feedback Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings © 2022, Am



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us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#LaunchInstances

AWS Services Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more [Alt+S]

N. Virginia v vclabs/user2196930=Test_Student @ 4752-4958-9989

CloudFront

Instance type t2.micro

Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

Enter the name of the key pair below. When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. You will need it later to connect to your instance. [Learn more](#)

Key pair name myfirstserverkp

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

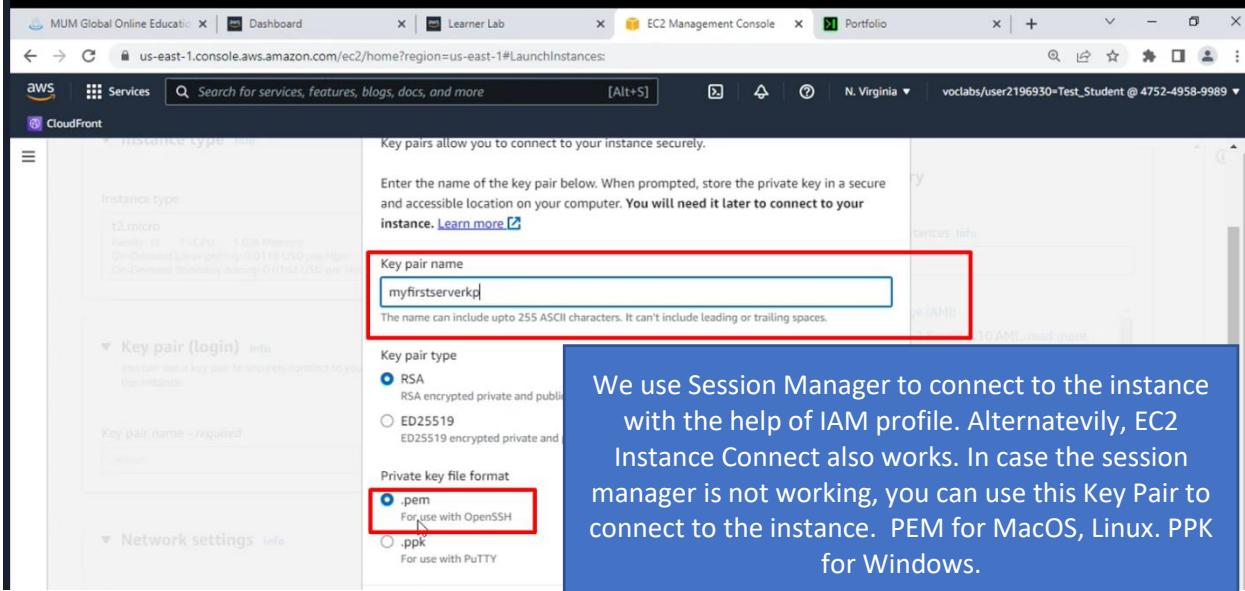
Key pair type RSA

ED25519

Private key file format .pem For use with OpenSSH

.ppk For use with PuTTY

We use Session Manager to connect to the instance with the help of IAM profile. Alternatively, EC2 Instance Connect also works. In case the session manager is not working, you can use this Key Pair to connect to the instance. PEM for MacOS, Linux. PPK for Windows.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Management Console. At the top, there are several tabs: 'Dashboard', 'Learner Lab', 'Launch an instance | EC2 Manager', and 'Assignment 1 - IaaS and FaaS.d'. The main window is titled 'EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance'. It displays a 'Success' message: 'Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-0d69a3af05362f65)'. Below this, a 'Launch log' table shows the following steps and their status:

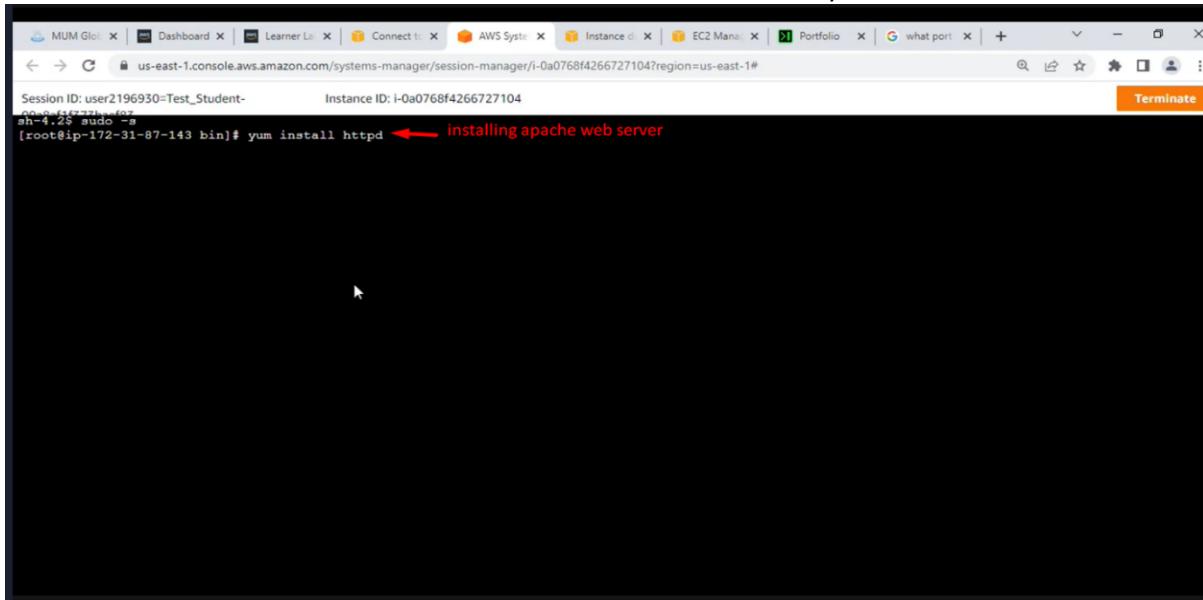
Action	Status
Initializing requests	Succeeded
Creating security groups	Succeeded
Creating security group rules	Succeeded
Launch initiation	Succeeded

Below the log, a 'Next Steps' section is visible. The URL in the browser bar is <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-east-1#Instances>.

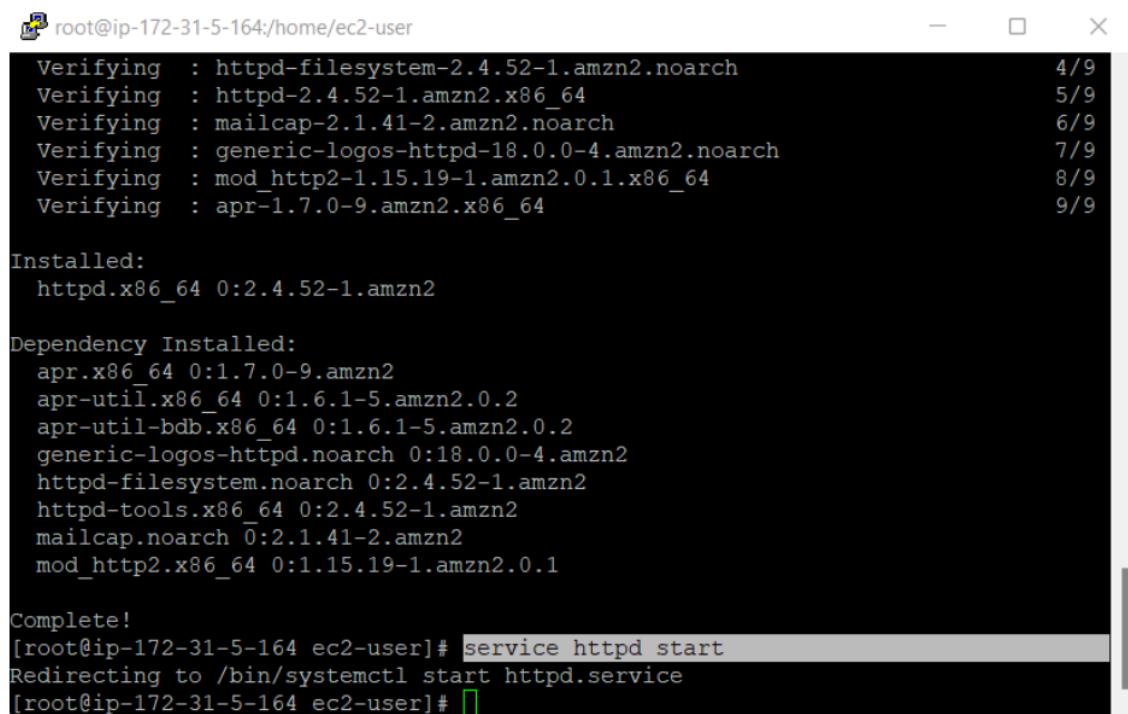
At the bottom of the screenshot, another part of the EC2 console is shown. It lists 'Instances (1/1)' with one entry: 'MyFirstServer' (Instance ID: i-0a0768f4266727104, State: Running, Type: t2.micro). A red arrow points to the 'Public IPv4 address' field, which contains '3.85.86.201'. A tooltip next to it says 'this is public ipv4 address of initiated instances'.

1. Configure a web server on EC2.
 - a. Select the instance
 - b. Hit Connect
 - c. Select the “**EC2 Instance Connect**” tab and hit Connect. For more information: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/connect.html>
 - d. To install and customize a web server:
`sudo -s` => Logging as a root user so you can start the HTTPD service
`yum install httpd -y` => Installing a web server
`service httpd start` => Starting the server

cd /var/www/html => Changing the directory to customize the default Apache page.
nano index.html => Create the index.html and write your name here as HTML.



Session ID: user2196930-Test_Student-
Instance ID: i-0a0768f4266727104
[root@ip-172-31-87-143 bin]# yum install httpd installing apache web server

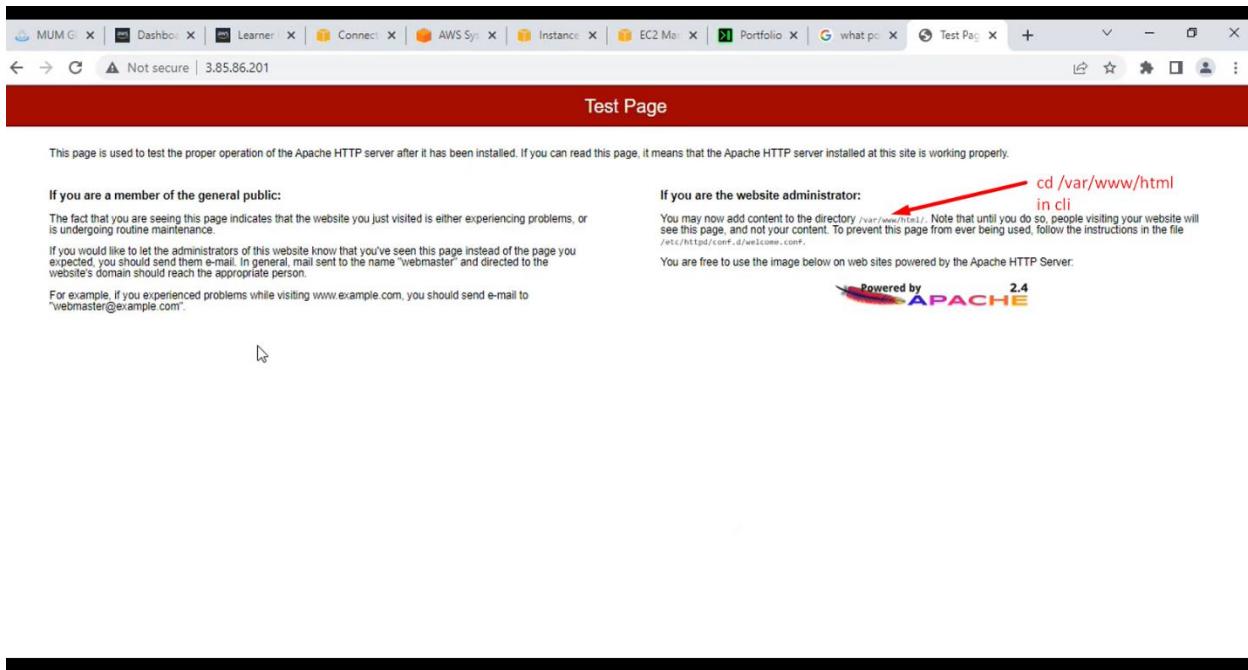


```
root@ip-172-31-5-164:/home/ec2-user
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.52-1.amzn2.noarch 4/9
Verifying : httpd-2.4.52-1.amzn2.x86_64 5/9
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.41-2.amzn2.noarch 6/9
Verifying : generic-logos-httpd-18.0.0-4.amzn2.noarch 7/9
Verifying : mod_http2-1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 8/9
Verifying : apr-1.7.0-9.amzn2.x86_64 9/9

Installed:
httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2

Dependency Installed:
apr.x86_64 0:1.7.0-9.amzn2
apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
generic-logos-httpd.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2
httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2
mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2
mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-5-164 ec2-user]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
[root@ip-172-31-5-164 ec2-user]# [ ]
```



```
root@ip-172-31-5-164:/var/www/html
Verifying : mod_http2-1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64          8/9
Verifying : apr-1.7.0-9.amzn2.x86_64                      9/9

Installed:
  httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2

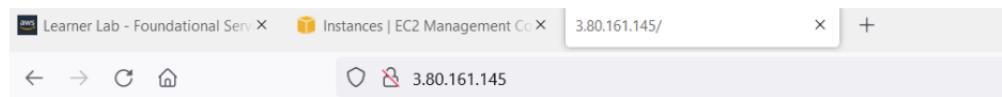
Dependency Installed:
  apr.x86_64 0:1.7.0-9.amzn2
  apr-util.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
  apr-util-bdb.x86_64 0:1.6.1-5.amzn2.0.2
  generic-logos-htpd.noarch 0:18.0.0-4.amzn2
  httpd-filesystem.noarch 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2
  httpd-tools.x86_64 0:2.4.52-1.amzn2
  mailcap.noarch 0:2.1.41-2.amzn2
  mod_http2.x86_64 0:1.15.19-1.amzn2.0.1

Complete!
root@ip-172-31-5-164 ec2-user]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
root@ip-172-31-5-164 ec2-user]# cd /var/www/html/ ←
root@ip-172-31-5-164 html]# touch index.html ←
root@ip-172-31-5-164 html]# ls ←
index.html
root@ip-172-31-5-164 html]# nano index.html ←
```

```
root@ip-172-31-5-164:/var/www/html
GNU nano 2.9.8           index.html           Modified
<p>Welcome to the cloud computing course, MIU <p>

File Name to Write: index.html
^G Get Help      M-D DOS Format      M-A Append      M-B Backup File
^C Cancel       M-M Mac Format      M-P Prepend     ^T To Files
```

Go to the website and reload



Welcome to the cloud computing course, MIU

Creating a public Lambda endpoint

Change the IAM role to LabRole if it is AWS Academy Account. If it is your regular account, go with the default. You can create a new role with basic permissions.

Create function Info

AWS Serverless Application Repository applications have moved to [Create application](#).

Author from scratch

Start with a simple Hello World example.

Basic information

Function name

Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

myFunctionName

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

Runtime Info

Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Node.js 18.x

Architecture Info

Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.

x86_64

arm64

Permissions Info

By default, Lambda will create an execution role with permissions to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs. You can customize this default role later when adding triggers.

▾ Change default execution role

← Expand

Execution role

Choose a role that defines the permissions of your function. To create a custom role, go to the [IAM console](#).

Create a new role with basic Lambda permissions

Use an existing role

Create a new role from AWS policy templates

Existing role

Choose an existing role that you've created to be used with this Lambda function. The role must have permission to upload logs to Amazon CloudWatch Logs.

LabRole

Enable function URL

enable cors

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced settings' section of the AWS Lambda 'Create function' wizard. It includes fields for 'Auth type' (set to 'NONE'), 'Function URL permissions' (with a note about creating a resource-based policy), and 'View policy statement'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create function' buttons.

clicking this link 3 displays result

1

2

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Functions console for the 'MyFirstLambdaFunc' function. It displays the 'Function overview' tab. The 'Code source' tab is active, showing the contents of 'index.js'. The 'Test' button is highlighted with a red arrow. The 'Function URL info' section is also highlighted with a red box, showing the generated URL. The browser's address bar and taskbar are visible at the bottom.

Deploying a React app to S3

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console with a search bar at the top containing the query 'S3'. A red box highlights the search bar and the search results below it. The results are categorized under 'Services' and 'Features'. Under 'Services', 'S3' is listed as 'Scalable Storage in the Cloud'. Under 'Features', 'Amazon S3 File Gateway' is listed as a 'Storage Gateway feature'. To the right of the search results, there is a sidebar with a green header and some ARN information.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with a search bar at the top containing the query 'S3'. A red box highlights the 'Create bucket' button in the top right corner of the 'Buckets' table. The table lists three existing buckets: 'cs516nov-2022.com', 'csnov2022demo', and 'elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-846866515154'. Each row includes columns for Name, AWS Region, Access, and Creation date. The 'Access' column for the first two buckets shows 'Public' with a warning icon, while the third shows 'Objects can be public'.

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
cs516nov-2022.com	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	⚠️ Public	November 1, 2022, 18:2
csnov2022demo	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	November 2, 2022, 10:2
elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-846866515154	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	November 1, 2022, 22:1

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket Info

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

General configuration

Bucket name 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 access points.

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 prevent public access to your buckets and objects, AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access. If your application needs to access private objects, AWS recommends that you turn off 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 before to set your specific usage cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access ← uncheck
 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 from newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for buckets and objects. This setting does not affect existing public access that may have been granted 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.

← check
 I acknowledge that the current settings 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.

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](#)

Disable
 Enable

Tags (0) - optional

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

No tags associated with this bucket. [Add tag](#)

Default encryption

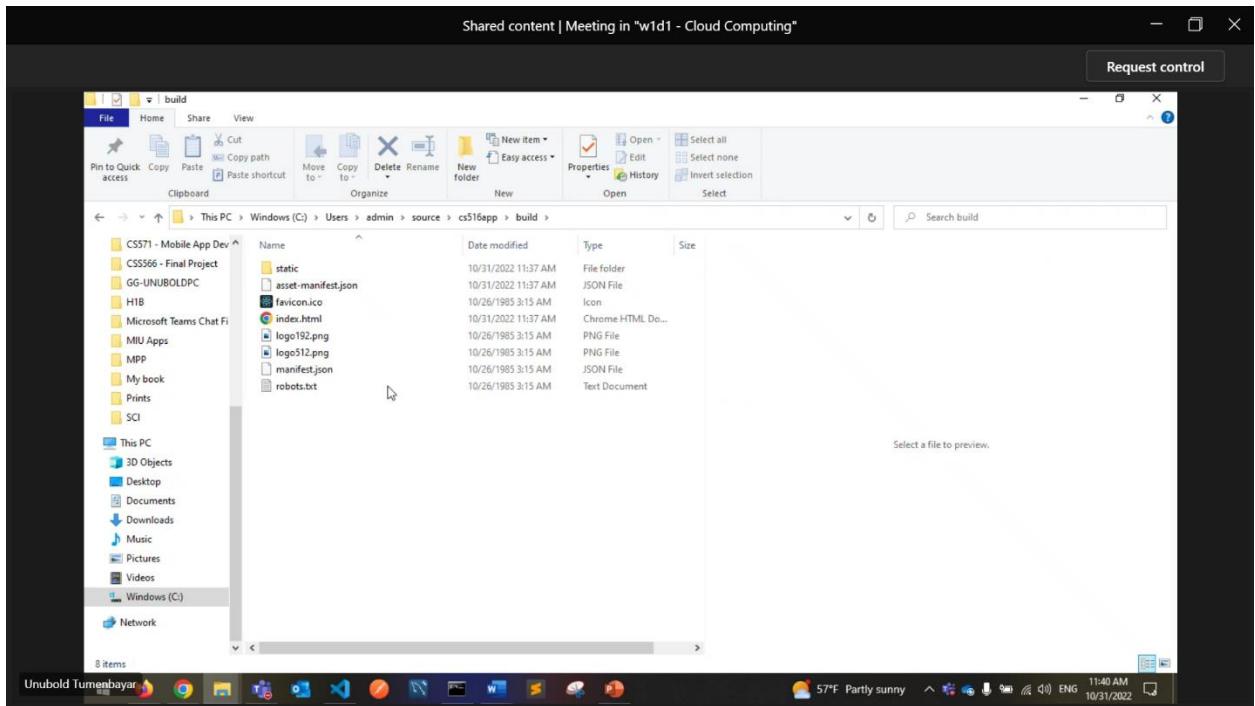
Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Server-side encryption
 Disable
 Enable

Advanced settings

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

[Cancel](#) [Create bucket](#)



Buckets (2) Info				
Create bucket				
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. <small>Learn more</small>				
<input type="text"/> Find buckets by name				
Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date	
cloudbucketlesson	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	April 26, 2022, 23:01:12 (UTC-05:00)	Copy ARN Empty Delete
elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-068007615521	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	April 25, 2022, 23:04:58 (UTC-05:00)	

Go to the **cloudbucketlesson** bucket to upload build folders files of project.

click to the created bucket and upload files or folders of project, you can upload images, videos

Upload Info

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files**, or **Add folders**.

Files and folders (14 Total, 760.8 KB)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

[Remove](#)

[Add files](#)

[Add folder](#)

[Find by name](#)

< 1 2 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	787.4637bb57.chunk.js	static/js/	-	4.5 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	787.4637bb57.chunk.js.map	static/js/	-	10.0 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	asset-manifest.json	-	application/json	517.0 B
<input type="checkbox"/>	favicon.ico	-	image/x-icon	3.8 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	-	text/html	644.0 B
<input type="checkbox"/>	logo192.png	-	image/png	5.2 KB
<input type="checkbox"/>	logo512.png	-	image/png	9.4 KB

After uploading complete go to the properties tab of bucket.

cloudbucketlesson Info

[Objects](#) [Properties](#) [Permissions](#) [Metrics](#) [Management](#) [Access Points](#)

Static website hosting

- Disable
- Enable

Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

Error document - optional

This is returned when an error occurs.

Then save changes.

Sid may not be required. Make sure there is no type. You can use policy generator to generate it. Don't forget "/" in the resource. Again, in this step take your time and find it out yourself if face issue. Because the issue is only type.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Edit bucket policy' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Buckets', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', and 'Access analyzer for S3'. Below that is 'Block Public Access settings for this account'. Under 'Storage Lens', there are 'Dashboards' and 'AWS Organizations settings'. A 'Feature spotlight' section is present. At the bottom, there's a link to 'AWS Marketplace for S3'.

The main area is titled 'Edit bucket policy' with a 'Bucket policy' sub-section. It explains that the policy, written in JSON, provides access to objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. A 'Learn more' link is available. Two buttons are shown: 'Policy examples' and 'Policy generator'. A red circle highlights the 'Policy generator' button, with a handwritten note 'you can use it' next to it.

The 'Policy' section contains a JSON code block:

```
1 = {  
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",  
3   "Id": "Policy165091282152?",  
4   "Statement": [  
5     {  
6       "Sid": "Stmt1650912820312",  
7       "Effect": "Allow",  
8       "Principal": "*",  
9       "Action": "s3:GetObject",  
10      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::cs516nov-2022-frontend.com/*"  
11    }  
12  ]  
13 }
```

A red box highlights the entire JSON code block. To the right, there's an 'Edit statement' panel with a 'Select a statement' dropdown, a note to 'Select an existing statement in the policy or add a new statement.', and a '+ Add new statement' button. A red arrow points from the 'Edit statement' panel towards the JSON code.

At the bottom of the JSON editor, there are buttons for '+ Add new statement', 'JSON Ln 13, Col 1', 'Security: 0', 'Errors: 0', 'Warnings: 0', 'Suggestions: 0', 'Preview external access', 'Cancel', and 'Save changes'.

At the very bottom of the page, there are links for 'Feedback', 'Looking for language selection? Find it in the new Unified Settings', '© 2022, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.', 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

AWS Services Search [Alt+S] Global v voclabs/user2243686=supriya @ 8468-6651-5154 ▾

Uploading
Total remaining: 11 files: 538.0 KB(73.94%)
Estimated time remaining: a few seconds
Transfer rate: 13.9 KB/s

Cancel Close

Upload: status

The information below will no longer be available after you navigate away from this page.

Summary

Destination	Succeeded	Failed
s3://cs516nov-2022-frontend.com	3 files, 189.6 KB (26.06%)	0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders (14 Total, 727.7 KB)

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
787.36db6797.chunk.js	static/js/	text/javascript	4.5 KB	✓ Succeeded	-
787.36db6797.chunk.js.map	static/js/	-	10.3 KB	✓ Succeeded	-
asset-manifest.json	-	application/json	517.0 B	⌚ Pending	-
favicon.ico	-	image/x-icon	3.8 KB	⌚ Pending	-
index.html	-	text/html	644.0 B	⌚ Pending	-
logo192.png	-	image/png	5.2 KB	⌚ Pending	-
logo512.png	-	image/png	9.4 KB	⌚ Pending	-
main.2dbd410b.js	static/js/	text/javascript	174.8 KB	✓ Succeeded	-
main.2dbd410b.js.LICENSE.txt	static/js/	text/plain	1.1 KB	⌚ In Progress (100%)	-
main.2dbd410b.js.map	static/js/	-	515.9 KB	⌚ Pending	-

Screenshot of the AWS S3 console showing the 'Edit static website hosting' configuration for a bucket.

The 'Static website hosting' section is displayed, with the 'Enable' radio button selected (indicated by a red arrow).

The 'Hosting type' section shows 'Host a static website' selected (also indicated by a red arrow).

The 'Index document' field contains 'index.html'.

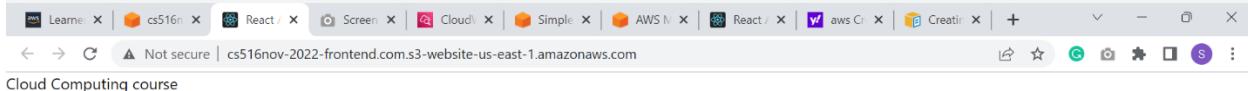
The 'Error document - optional' field also contains 'index.html'.

Screenshot of the AWS S3 console showing the 'Static website hosting' configuration for a bucket.

The 'Static website hosting' section is displayed, with 'Enabled' status.

The 'Hosting type' section shows 'Bucket hosting' selected.

The 'Bucket website endpoint' section displays the URL: <http://cs516nov-2022-frontend.com.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>.



Cloud Computing course

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