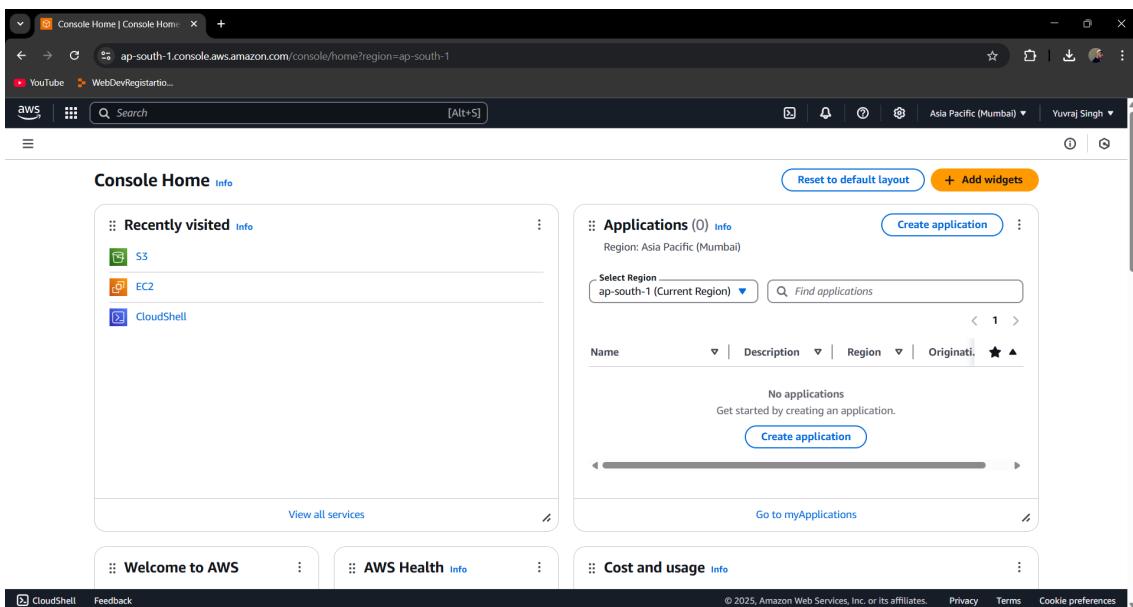


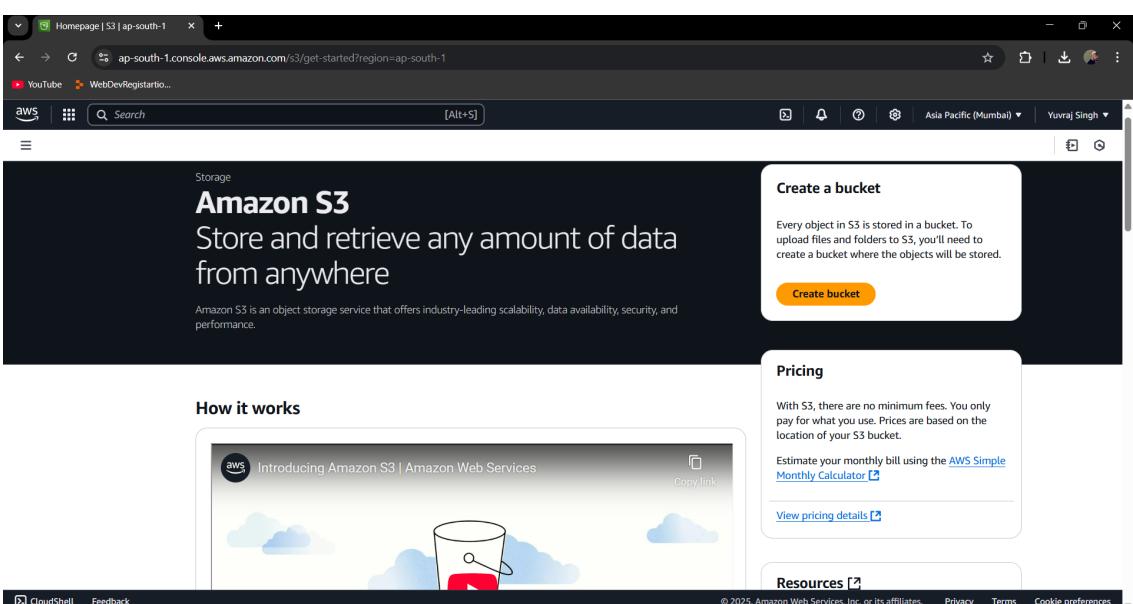
## EXPERIMENT 2: Working with Amazon S3 Orchestrating Serverless Functions with AWS Step Functions

### Steps for creating a S3 Bucket

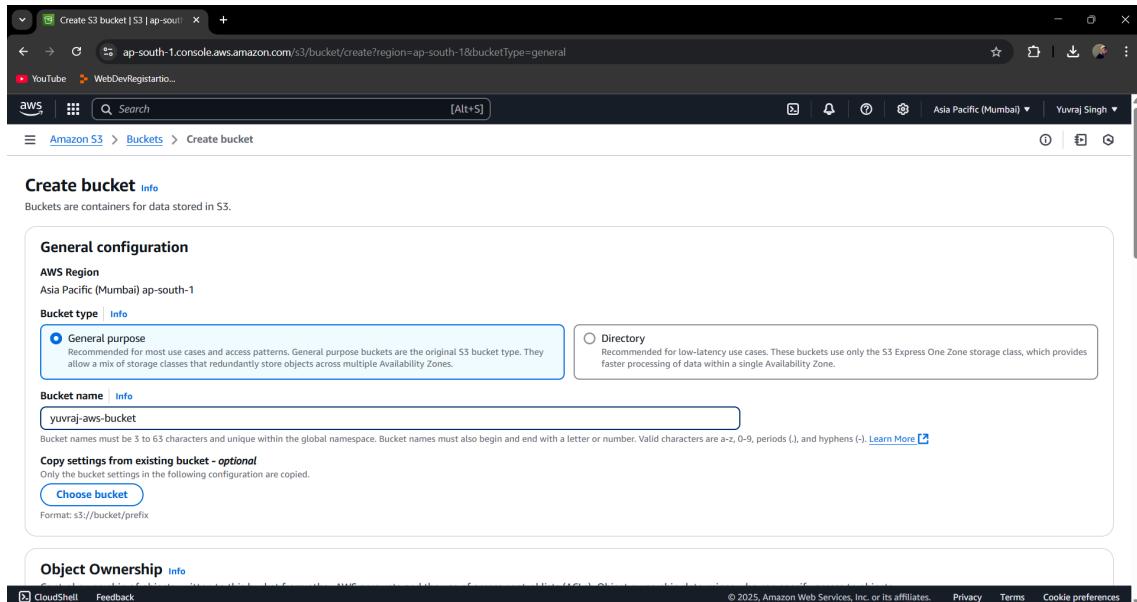
#### Step 1: Login to AWS Account



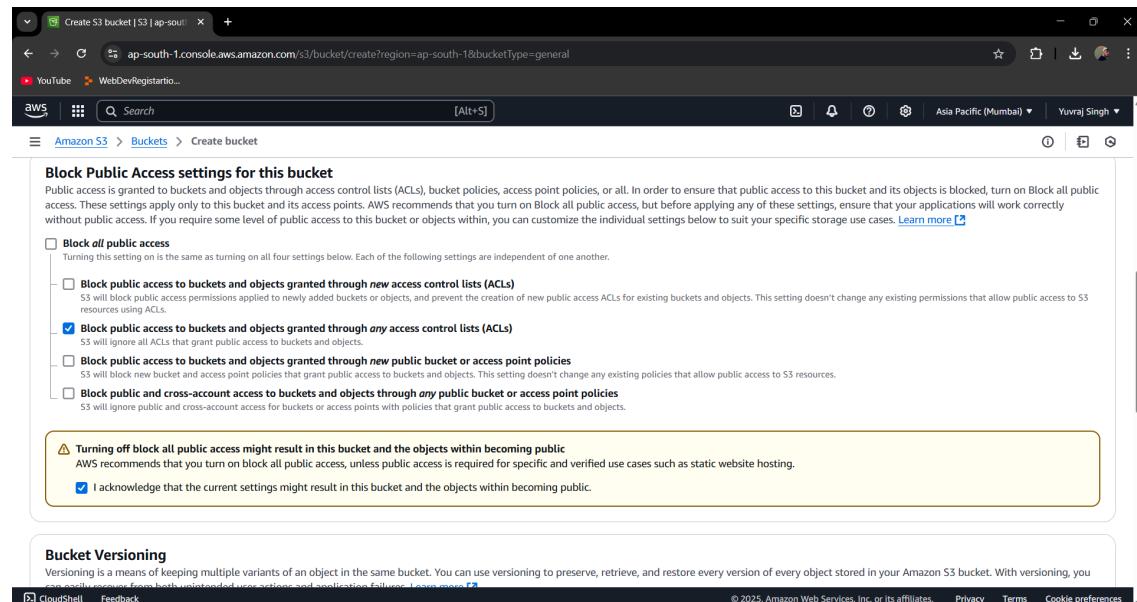
#### Step 2: Open Amazon S3 Dashboard and click on Create Bucket button



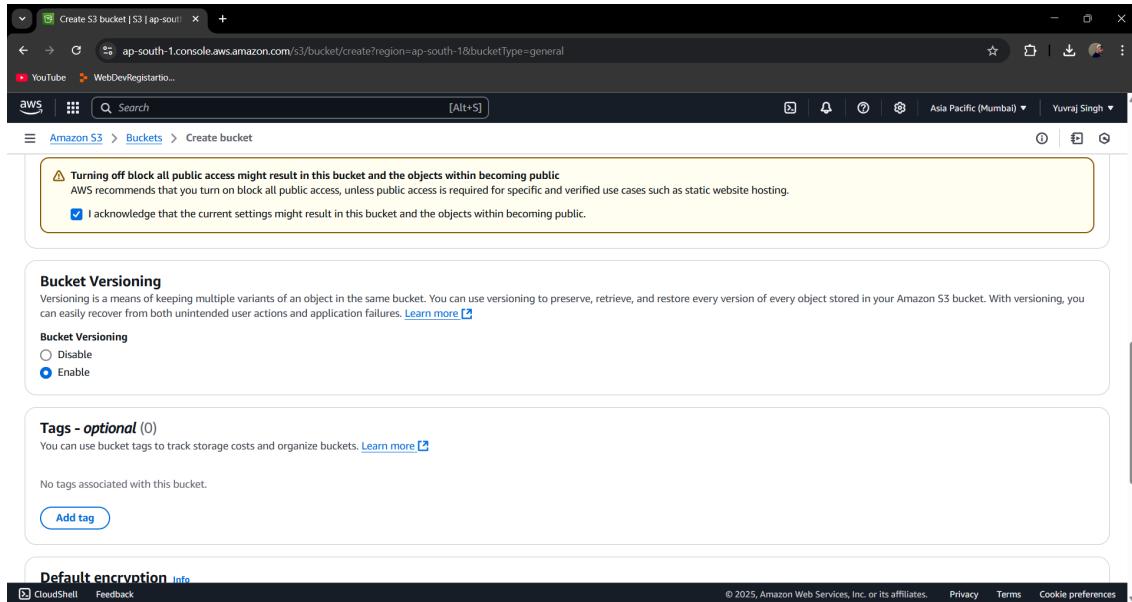
**Step 3:** In General Configuration, Select Bucket type as General and type a Bucket name (e.g. yuvi-aws-bucket)



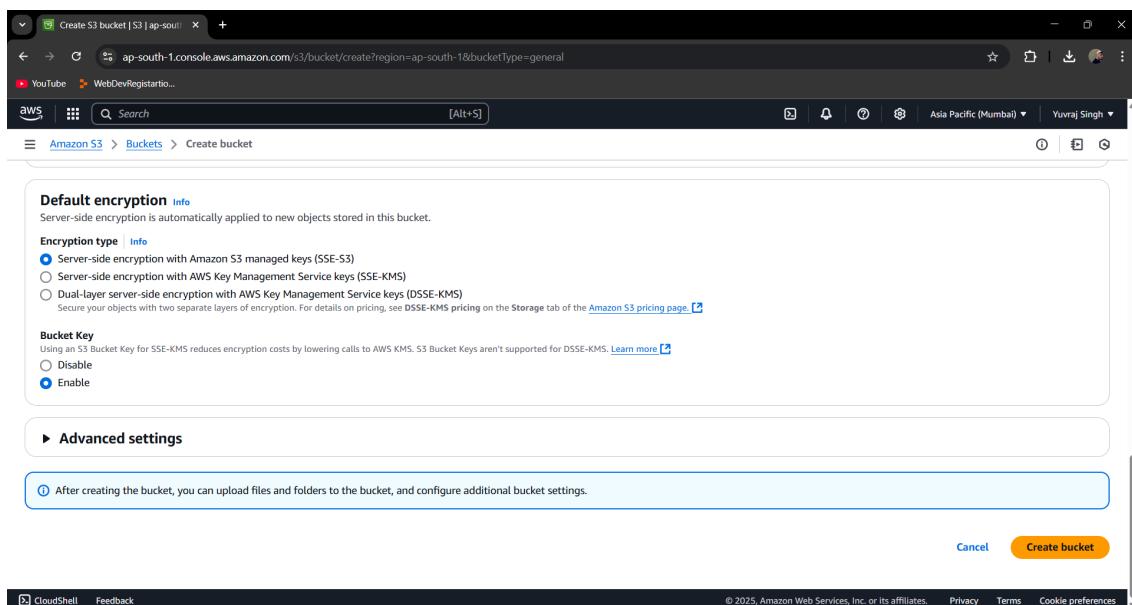
**Step 4:** Uncheck Block all public access option under Block Public Access settings for this bucket and also check the acknowledgement displayed inside Yellow Caution box



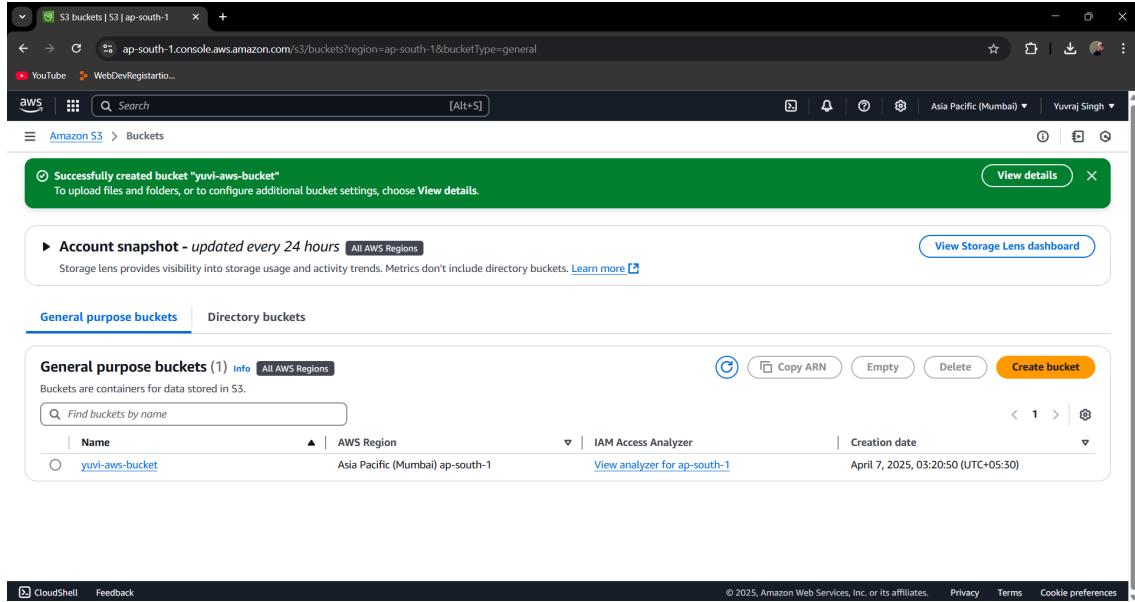
## Step 5: Turn on Bucket Versioning by checking Enable option



## Step 6: Leave rest of options as default and click on Create Bucket button



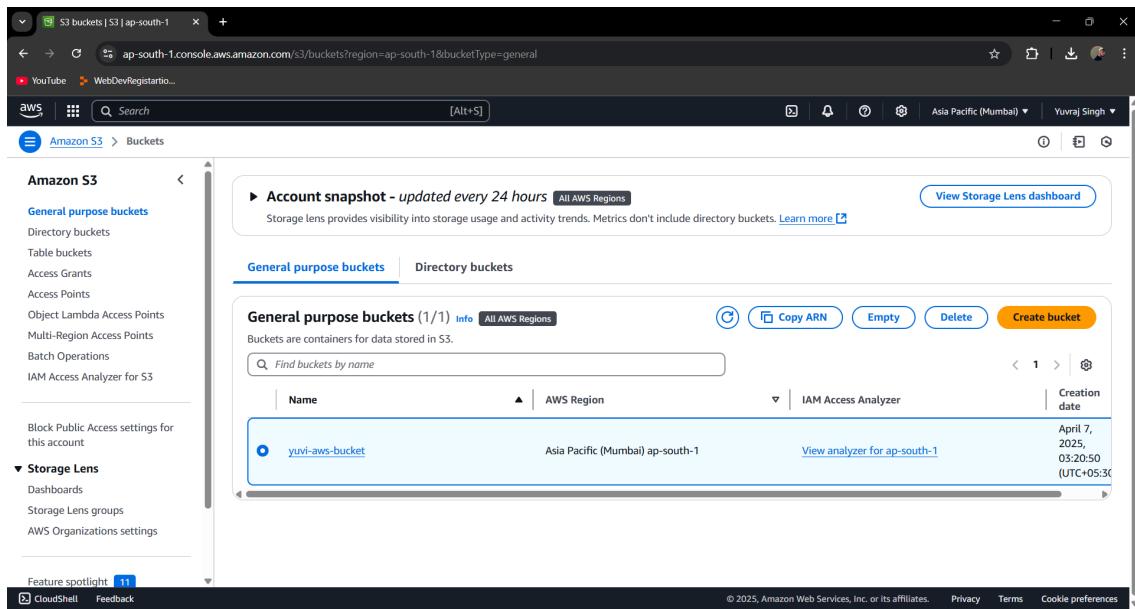
## Step 7: Notification regarding successful creation of bucket would be displayed



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with a green notification bar at the top stating "Successfully created bucket 'yuvaws-bucket'". Below this, the "Account snapshot" section is visible, showing an account update every 24 hours. The main table lists a single "General purpose buckets" entry with the name "yuvaws-bucket", AWS Region "Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1", and a creation date of "April 7, 2025, 03:20:50 (UTC+05:30)".

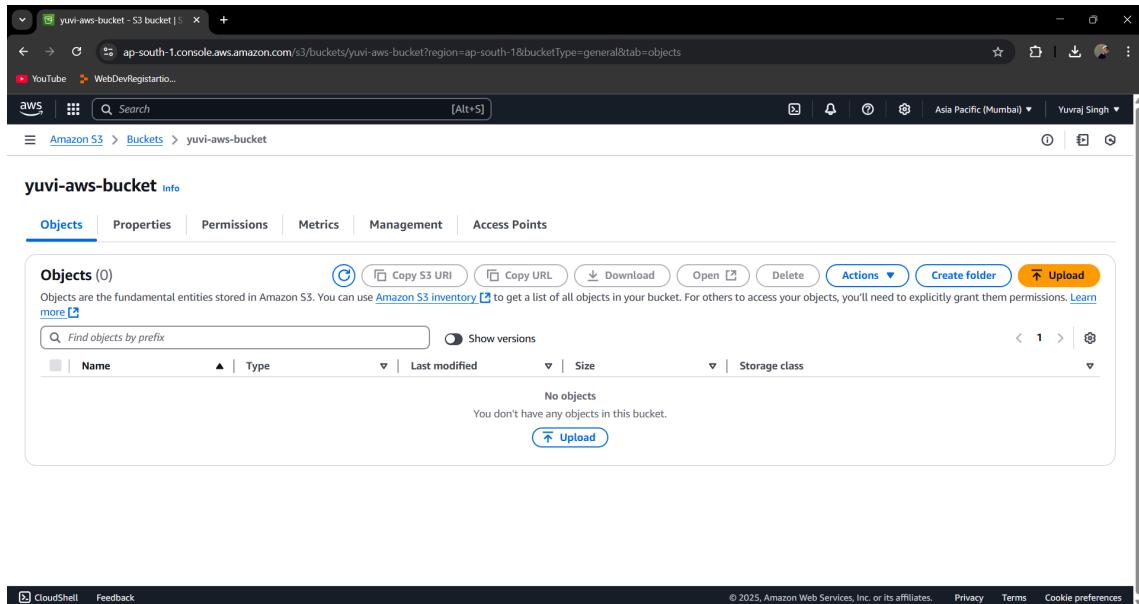
## Steps for Uploading a File

**Step 1:** Go to General purpose buckets and Click on bucket created.

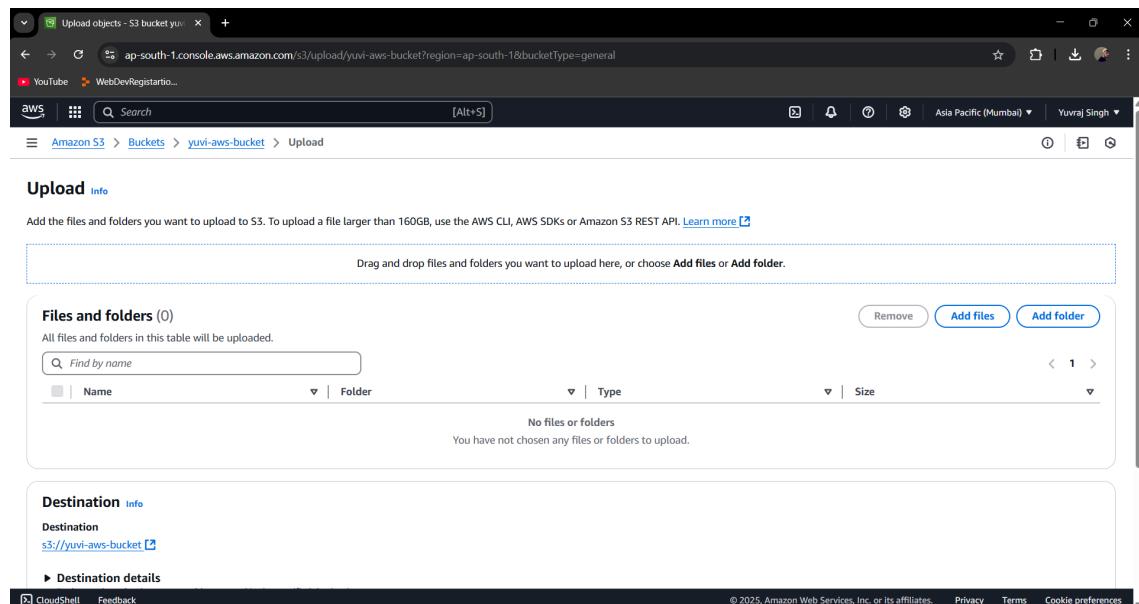


The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the sidebar expanded to show "Amazon S3" and "Storage Lens" sections. The main area displays the "General purpose buckets" list, which includes the previously created bucket "yuvaws-bucket". The bucket details show it was created on April 7, 2025, at 03:20:50 (UTC+05:30).

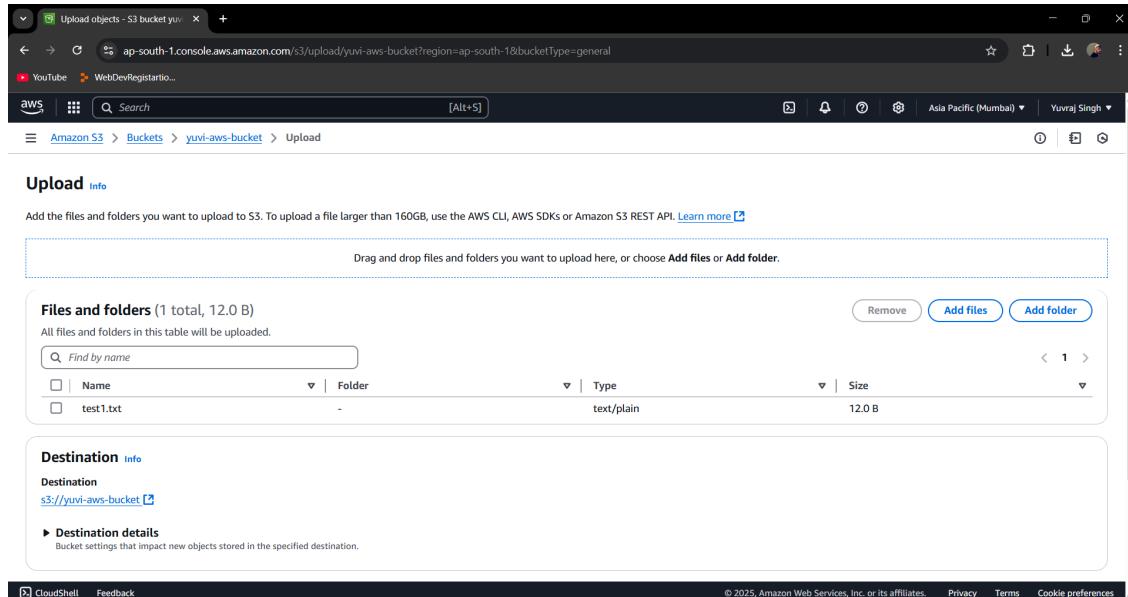
## Step 2: Click on Upload button



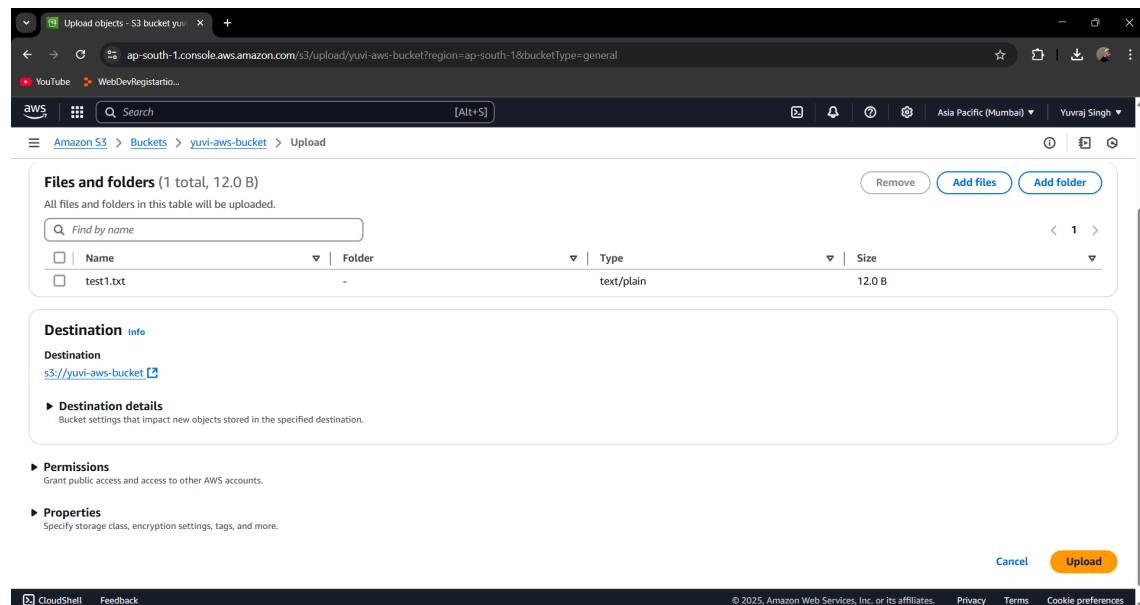
## Step 3: Click on Add files



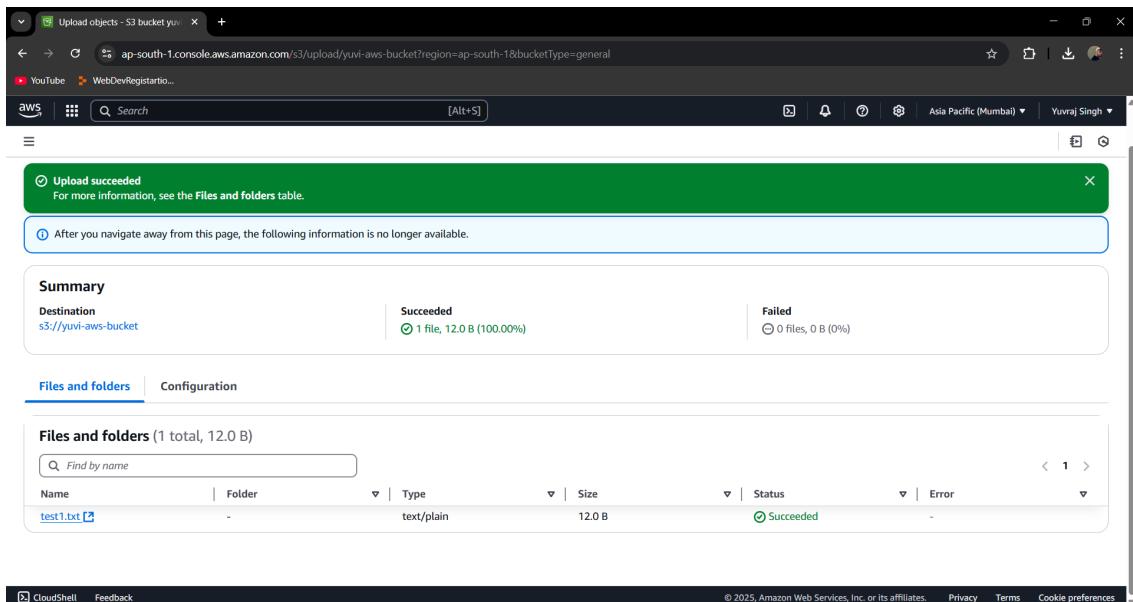
## Step 4: Select the file to upload and click on open



## Step 5: Scroll down and click on Upload



**Step 6:** Upload successful notification is displayed we can see the properties of the file (test.txt) by clicking on the file name

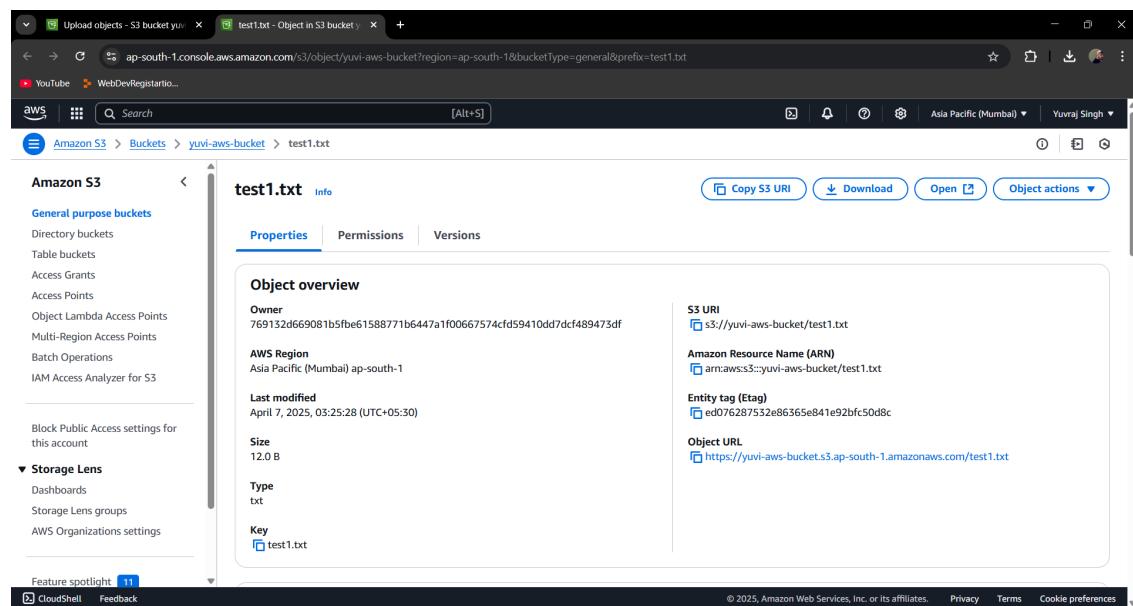


The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the following details:

- Upload succeeded:** 1 file, 12.0 B (100.00%)
- Failed:** 0 files, 0 B (0%)
- Files and folders:** 1 total, 12.0 B
 

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status
test1.txt	-	text/plain	12.0 B	Succeeded

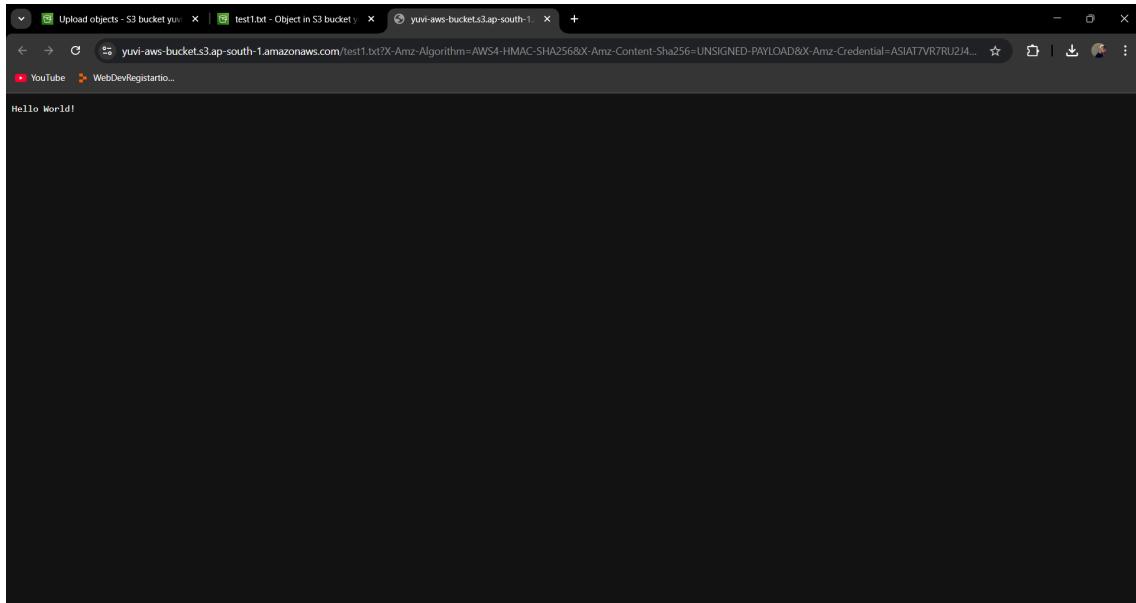
**Step 7:** Click on Open option to view contents of file uploaded



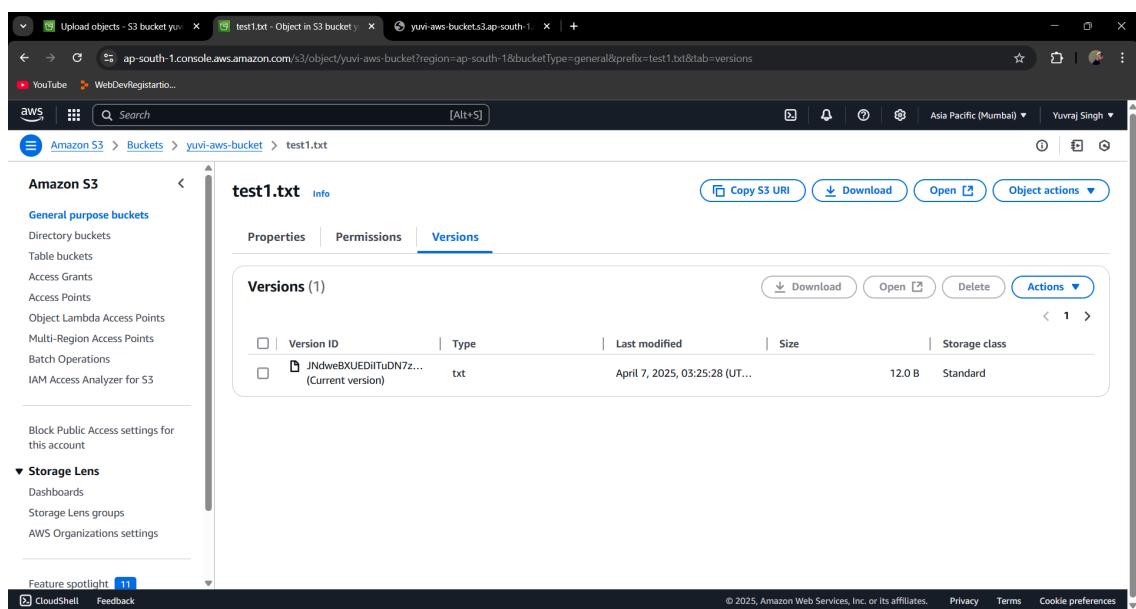
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 object details page for 'test1.txt' in the 'yuvi-aws-bucket' bucket. The object details are as follows:

- Owner:** 769132d669081b5fbe61588771b6447a1f00667574cf59410dd7dcf489473df
- AWS Region:** Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1
- Last modified:** April 17, 2025, 03:25:28 (UTC+05:30)
- Size:** 12.0 B
- Type:** txt
- Key:** test1.txt
- Properties:**
  - S3 URI:** <https://yuvi-aws-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/test1.txt>
  - Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** <arn:aws:s3:::yuvi-aws-bucket/test1.txt>
  - Entity tag (Etag):** <eo07628752e86365e841e92bfc50d8c>
  - Object URL:** <https://yuvi-aws-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/test1.txt>

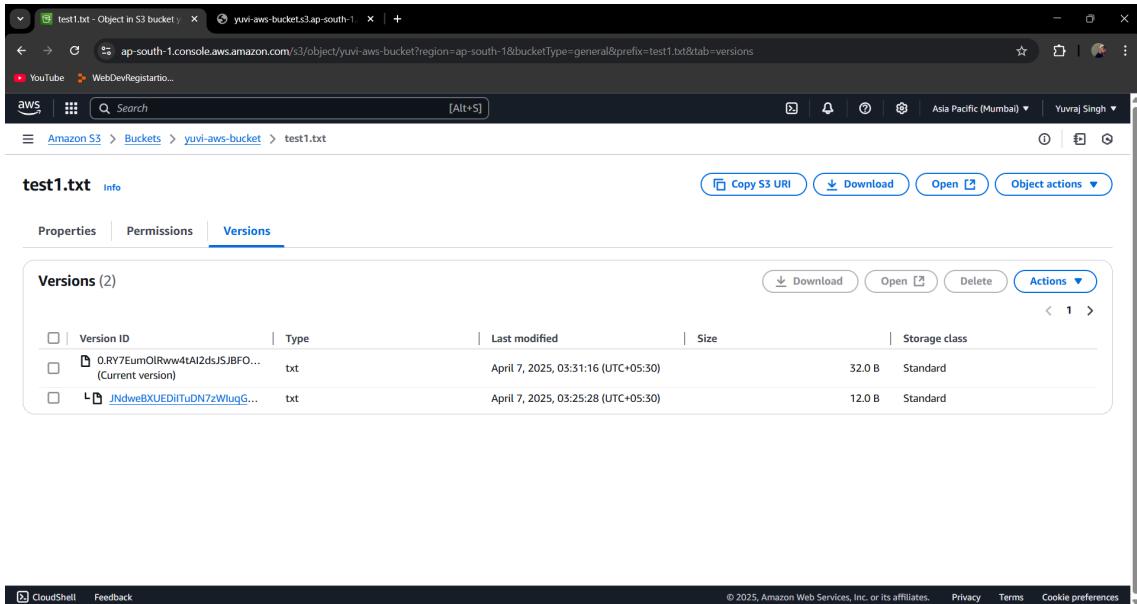
**Step 8:** Contents of the file will be opened in a new tab



**Step 9:** Go back and click on Version tab of Uploaded Files and keep track of version of uploaded file

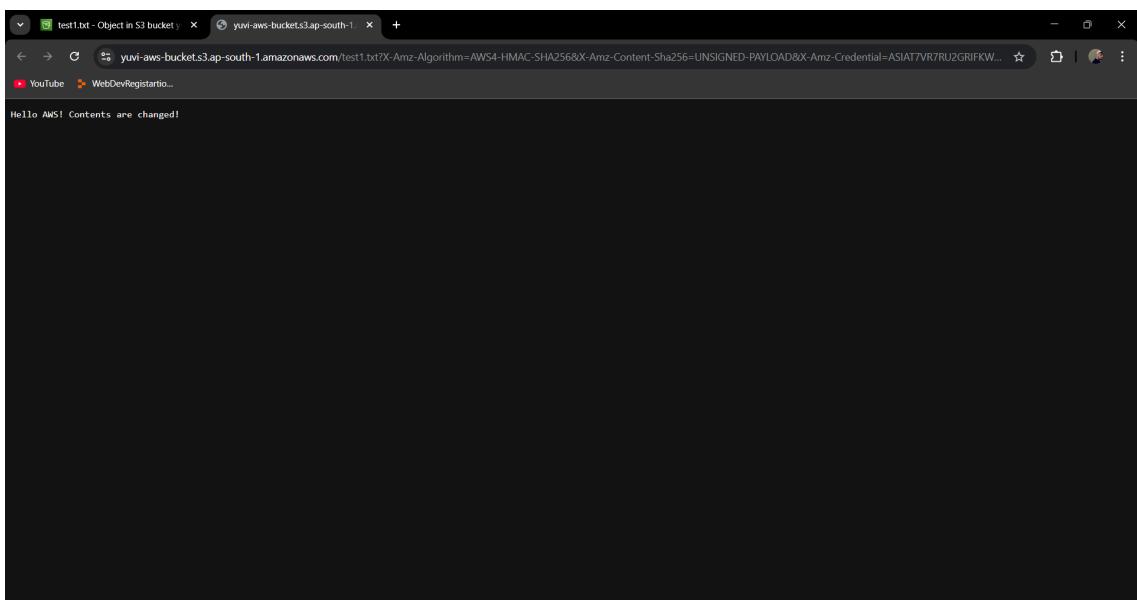


**Step 10:** Now change the contents of same file on local system and upload the file again and check the versions tab and observe the newer version created and once again open the file



Version ID	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
0.RY7Eum0Irw4tAI2dsJSJBFO... (Current version)	txt	April 7, 2025, 03:31:16 (UTC+05:30)	32.0 B	Standard
JNdweBXUEDITuDN7zWluqG...	txt	April 7, 2025, 03:25:28 (UTC+05:30)	12.0 B	Standard

**Step 11:** Observe the changes made in the file contents



## Steps for Static Website Hosting:

### Step 1: Go to properties tab of your bucket

### Step 2: In Static Website Hosting click on edit

**Step 3:** Select Enable and give document name which you want to be used as your Index page in your static website

**Static website hosting**  
Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

**Static website hosting**  
 Enable  
 Disable

**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](#)

**Index document**  
Specify the home or default page of the website.  
host.txt

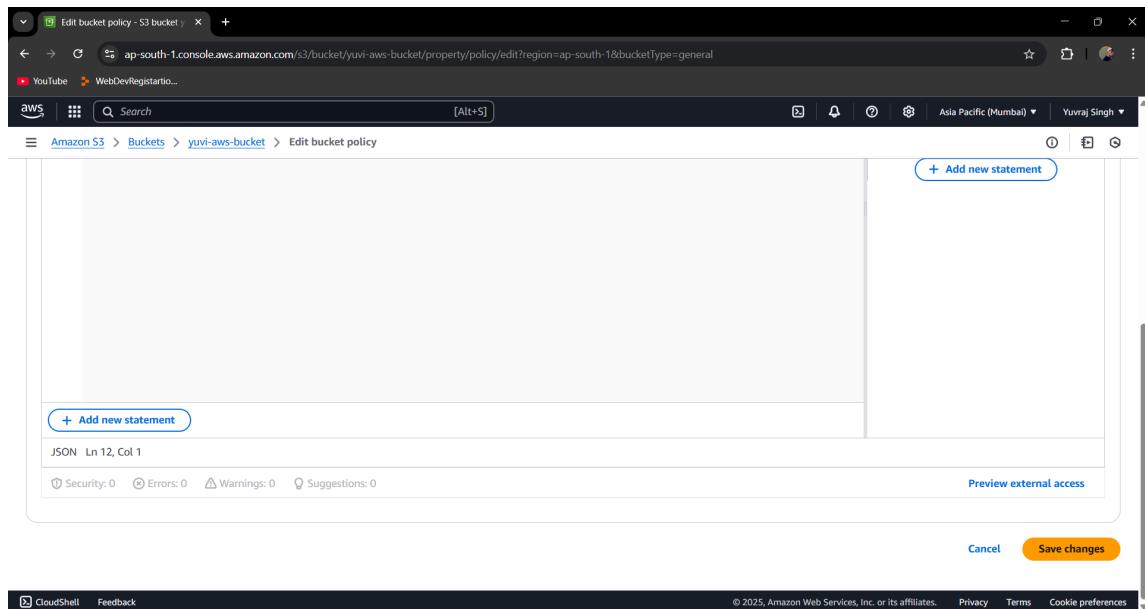
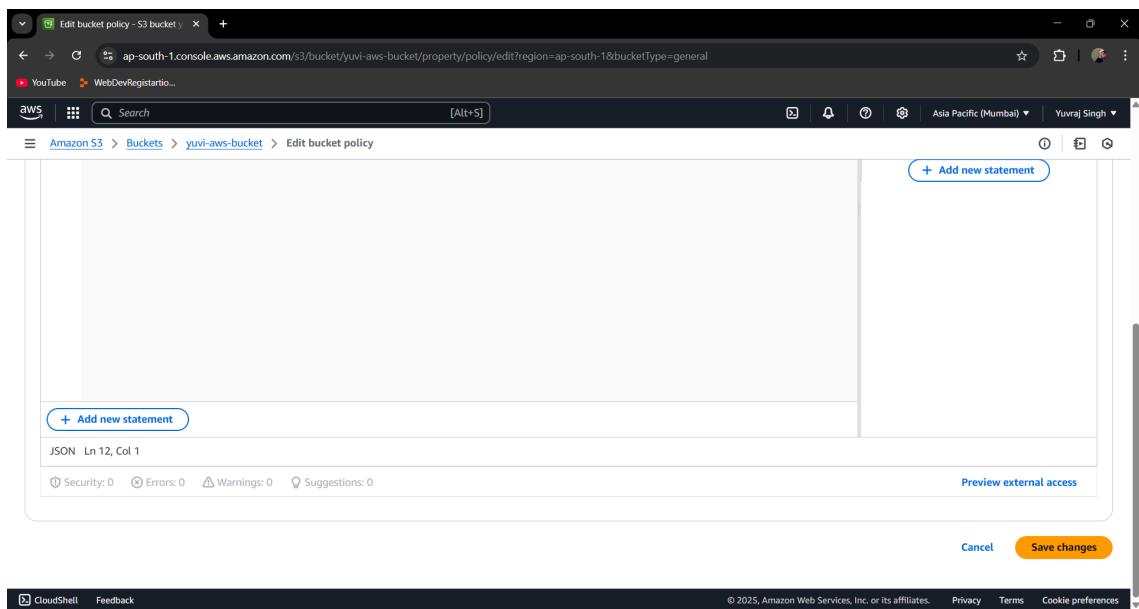
**Error document - optional**  
This is returned when an error occurs.

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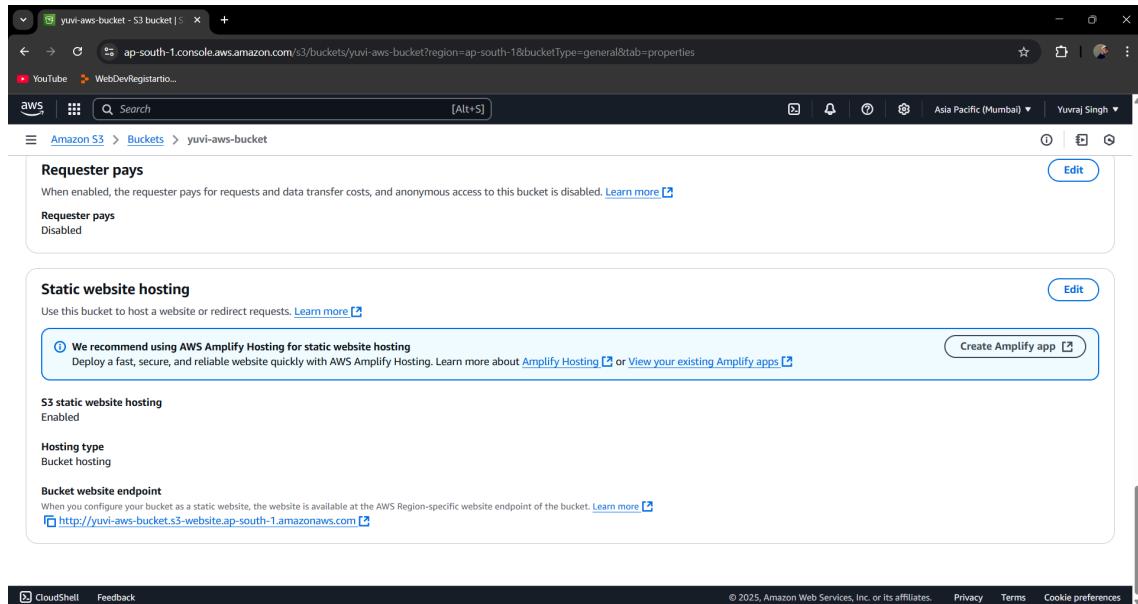
**Step 4:** Scroll down and click on Save changes

Cancel **Save changes**

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**Step 5:** Go to Permissions tab > Edit Bucket Policy**Step 6:** Scroll down and click on Save Changes

**Step 7:** Upload the Index document (if yet to be uploaded) and got to Static Website hosting again and click on URL provided



yuvi-aws-bucket - S3 bucket | ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/yuvi-aws-bucket?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general&tab=properties

Requester pays

When enabled, the requester pays for requests and data transfer costs, and anonymous access to this bucket is disabled. [Learn more](#)

Requester pays

Disabled

**Static website hosting**

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

We recommend using AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting Deploy a fast, secure, and reliable website quickly with AWS Amplify Hosting. Learn more about [Amplify Hosting](#) or [View your existing Amplify apps](#)

**S3 static website hosting**

Enabled

**Hosting type**

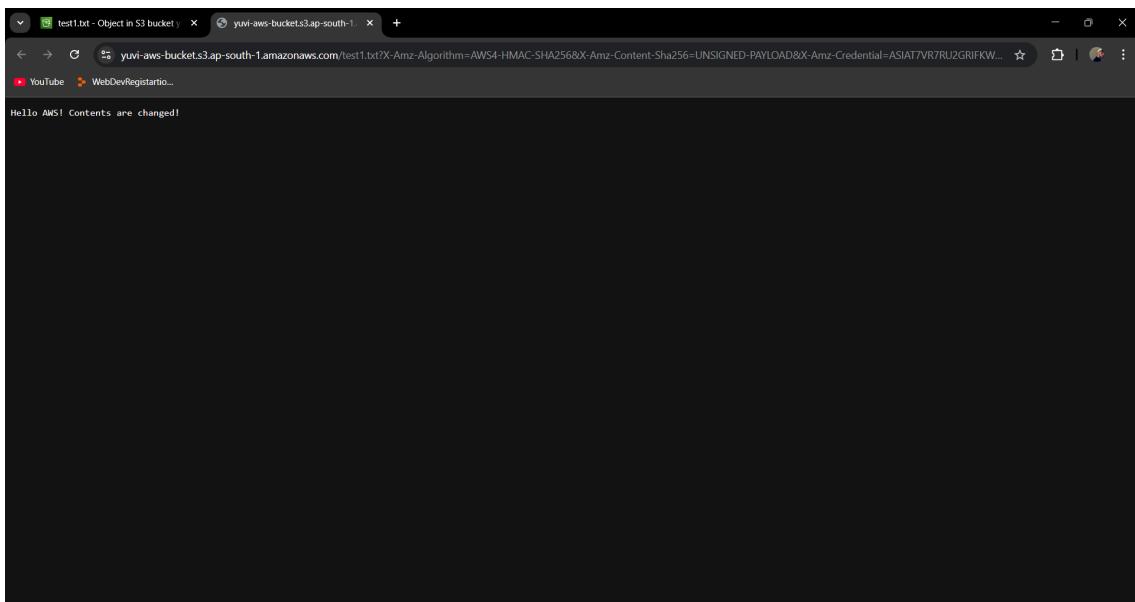
Bucket hosting

**Bucket website endpoint**

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://yuvi-aws-bucket.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>

**Step 8:** Observe the Contents of your file hosted as a static webpage



test1.txt - Object in S3 bucket | yuvi-aws-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

Hello AWS! Contents are changed!

## Steps for Deletion of Files and S3 bucket:

**Step 1:** Go back to bucket name tab, select the file and click on Delete option

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the 'General purpose buckets' tab selected. There is one bucket listed: 'yushi-aws-bucket'. The 'Delete' button is highlighted in the top right corner of the bucket's row.

**Step 2:** Type delete and click on Delete objects option

The screenshot shows the 'Empty bucket' page for the 'yushi-aws-bucket'. A confirmation dialog box is open, asking to 'Permanently delete all objects in bucket "yushi-aws-bucket"?'. The text input field contains the word 'delete'.

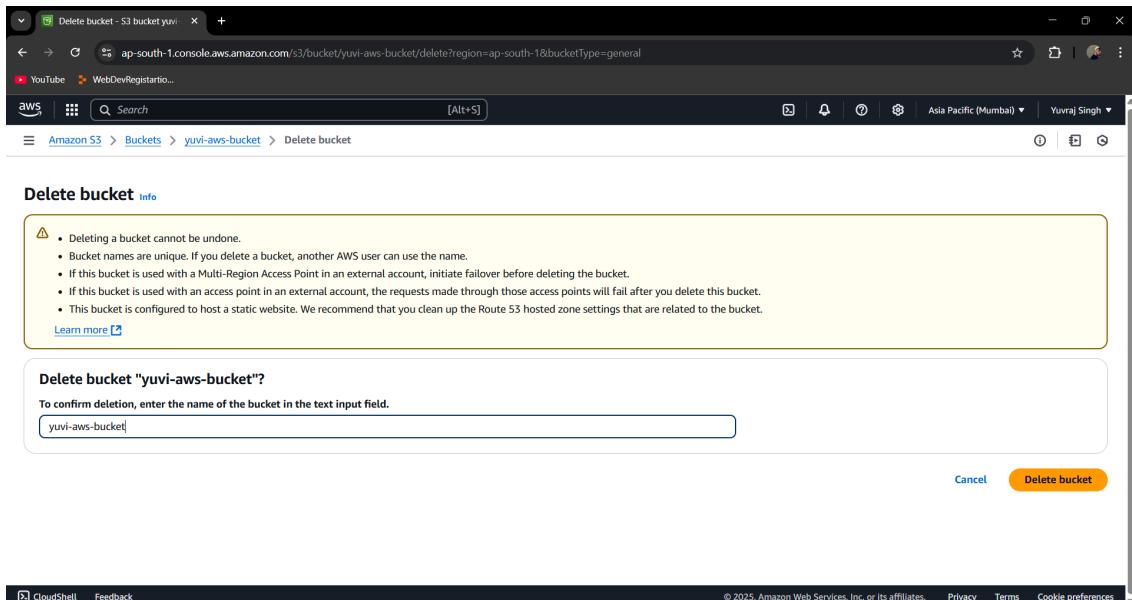
**Step 3:** Similarly go to General purpose buckets and select the bucket to be deleted and click on Delete option

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 buckets page. At the top, there is an 'Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours' section. Below it, there are two tabs: 'General purpose buckets' (selected) and 'Directory buckets'. Under the 'General purpose buckets' tab, there is a table with one row. The row contains the bucket name 'yuvaws-bucket', its AWS Region 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1', and its creation date 'April 7, 2025, 03:20:50 (UTC+05:30)'. To the right of the table are buttons for 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', 'Delete', and 'Create bucket'. At the bottom of the page, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Cookie preferences'.

**Step 4:** Confirm the permanent deletion of all objects inside the bucket

The screenshot shows the 'Empty bucket' confirmation dialog for the 'yuvaws-bucket'. The dialog contains a warning message: 'Emptying the bucket deletes all objects in the bucket and cannot be undone. Objects added to the bucket while the empty bucket action is in progress might be deleted. To prevent new objects from being added to this bucket while the empty bucket action is in progress, you might need to update your bucket policy to stop objects from being added to the bucket.' Below the message is a link 'Learn more'. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a note: 'If your bucket contains a large number of objects, creating a lifecycle rule to delete all objects in the bucket might be a more efficient way of emptying your bucket. Learn more' and a link 'Go to lifecycle rule configuration'. A text input field contains the text 'permanently delete'. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Empty' buttons. At the very bottom of the page, there are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Cookie preferences'.

## Step 5: Delete the bucket by typing its name



## Step 6: Successful deletion notification is displayed indicating successful deletion of our bucket

After this we can sign out from our AWS account

