

Module 6: S3 Website Hosting

Assignment

Assignment Submitted By:-Hitesh Chauhan

Course Offered: -Advanced Cloud Computing and Devops

Assignment By: -Intellipaat

Trainer: -Puneet Gavri

Date Of Submission: -24/10/2024

Problem Statement:

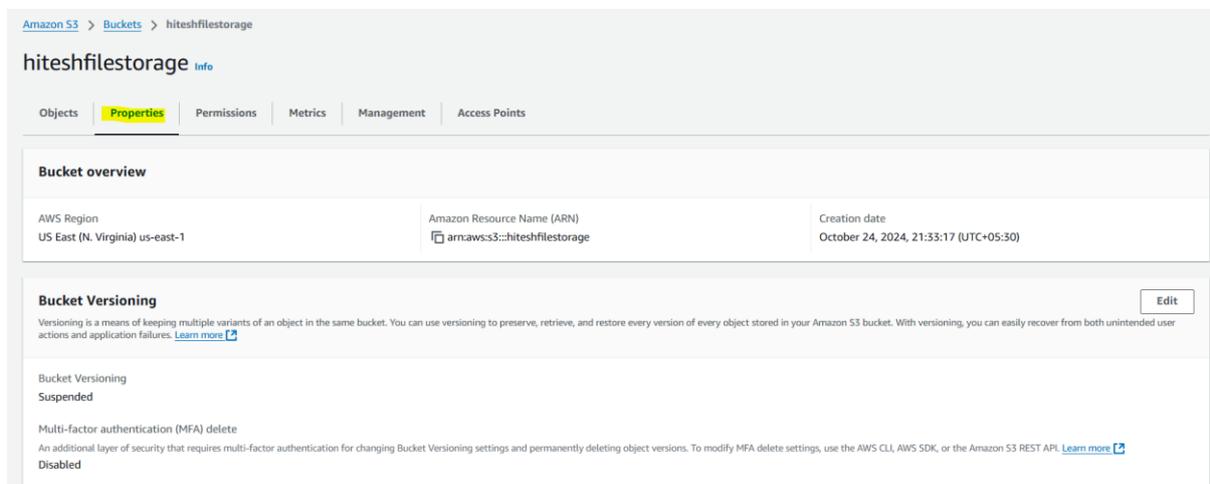
You work for XYZ Corporation. Their application requires a storage service that can store files and publicly share them if required. Implement S3 for the same.

Tasks To Be Performed:

1. Use the created bucket in the previous task to host static websites, upload an index.html file and error.html page.
2. Add a lifecycle rule for the bucket:
 - a. Transition from Standard to Standard-IA in 60 days
 - b. Expiration in 200 days

S3 Website Hosting Assignment

Now select the bucket you want to use for creating a static website, Click on Properties

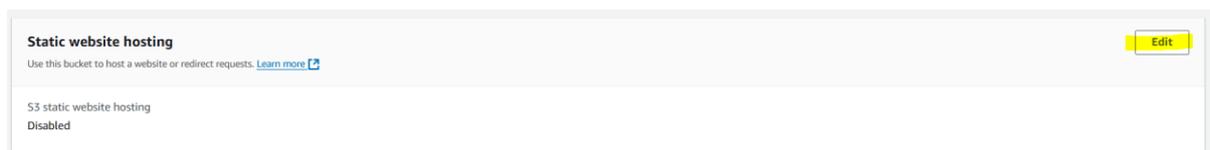


The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface for a bucket named 'hiteshfilestorage'. The 'Properties' tab is selected and highlighted in yellow. The 'Bucket overview' section displays the following information:

AWS Region US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3::hiteshfilestorage	Creation date October 24, 2024, 21:53:17 (UTC+05:30)
---	---	---

The 'Bucket Versioning' section shows that versioning is 'Suspended' and 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete' is 'Disabled'. An 'Edit' button is visible in the top right corner of this section.

Scroll Down The Page and you will see static web hosting option



The screenshot shows the 'Static website hosting' section in the Amazon S3 console. It includes a description: 'Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. Learn more'. Below this, the status is shown as 'S3 static website hosting' and 'Disabled'. A yellow 'Edit' button is located in the top right corner of the section.

Go To edit By default you will see the disable but you want to enable this option

Edit static website hosting Info

Static website hosting

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

Static website hosting

- Disable
 Enable

Cancel

Save changes

After enable this options.

Static website hosting

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

Static website hosting

- 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.

`index.html`

Error document - optional

This is returned when an error occurs.

`error.html`

Redirection rules – optional

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

Select Enable

Provide the index.html and error.html file name they should be case sensitive and name should be matching as per the apache default configuration then click save changes.

JSON Ln 1, Col 1 ✖ Errors: 0 ⚠ Warnings: 0 ⚙

Cancel

Save changes

Static website hosting Edit

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

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://hiteshfilestorage.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Once the website is enable it will provide you the endpoint details, you have to copy the URL and then browse is using the browser.

Before that, you have to upload index.html and error.html to the S3 bucket.

Go to permission and click edit.

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

Permissions overview

Access finding
Access findings are provided by IAM external access analyzers. [Learn more about How IAM analyzer findings work](#)
[View analyzer for us-east-1](#)

Block public access (bucket settings) Edit

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](#)

Block all public access
On
▶ Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Edit Block public access (bucket settings) [Info](#)

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](#)

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 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.

Cancel

Save changes

Edit Block public access (bucket settings) ✕

 Updating the Block Public Access settings for this bucket will affect this bucket and all objects within. This may result in some objects becoming public.

To confirm the settings, enter *confirm* in the field.

Cancel

Confirm

Once you enable the public access on the S3 bucket, you need to write the bucket policy otherwise it will give the below error message.

403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: 0994P4GXVT63V4QE
- HostId: ehTYrBAAGQgLCWv/e0E3qU/kgUxHzL/Hb6mzQfZct4bIlIc6vg9eRAcGIpuDmJ8i9mRPwG6KOkk=

An Error Occurred While Attempting to Retrieve a Custom Error Document

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied

Bucket ARN

arn:aws:s3::hiteshfilestorage

Policy

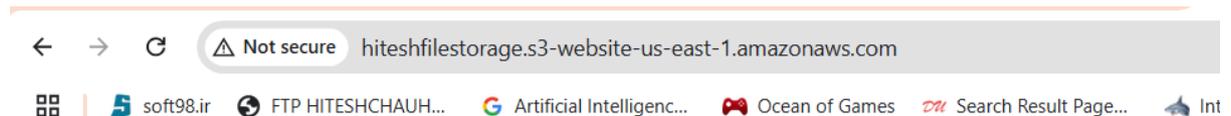
```
1 {
2   "Id": "Policy1729787205844",
3   "Version": "2012-10-17",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Sid": "Stmt1729787167301",
7       "Action": [
8         "s3:GetObject"
9       ],
10      "Effect": "Allow",
11      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3::hiteshfilestorage",
12      "Principal": {
13        "AWS": [
14          "PublicReadGetObject"
15        ]
16      }
17    }
18  ]
19 }
```

```

{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "Policy1729787205844",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::hiteshfilestorage/*"
    }
  ]
}

```

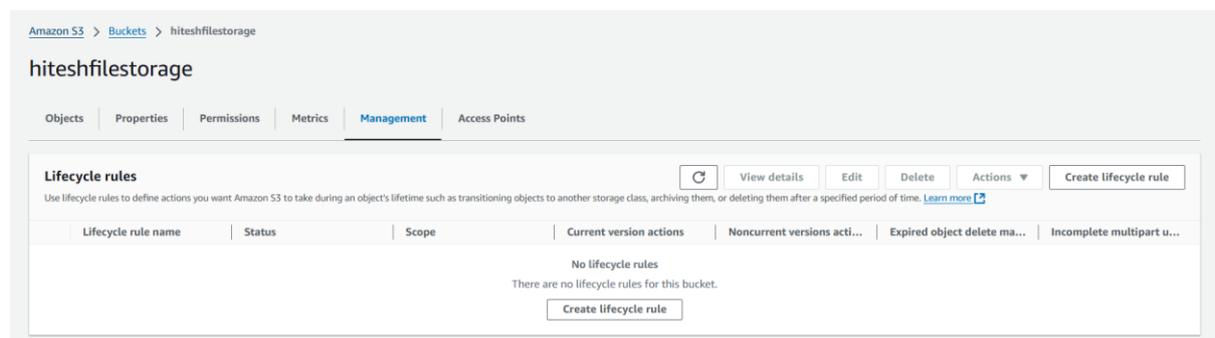
Add the bucket policy as shown above that's it your static website is published successfully.



Welcome To My Website

Adding Life Cycle Policies

Select the S3 bucket you want to apply the Lifecycle rules, **S3 bucket** [?](#) **Management** [?](#) **Lifecycle rules** [?](#) **Create lifecycle rule**



Create lifecycle rule [Info](#)

Lifecycle rule configuration

Lifecycle rule name

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.

- Transition current versions of objects between storage classes

This action will move current versions.

- Transition noncurrent versions of objects between storage classes

This action will move noncurrent versions.

- 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.

Transition current versions of objects between storage classes

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

Choose storage class transitions

Standard-IA

Days after object creation

60

Remove

Add transition

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

Standard-IA

Days after objects become noncurrent

10

Number of newer versions to retain - *Optional*

2

Remove

Add transition

A minimum of 30 days is required before transitioning to Standard-IA.

Can be 1 to 100 versions. All other noncurrent versions will be moved.

Expire current versions of objects

For version-enabled buckets, Amazon S3 adds a delete marker and the current version of an object is retained as a noncurrent version. For non-versioned buckets, Amazon S3 permanently removes the object. [Learn more](#)

Days after object creation

200

Minimum 30Days is required to objects to become noncurrent

The rule "storageclasschange" has been successfully added and the lifecycle configuration has been updated. It may take some time for the configuration to be updated. Refresh the lifecycle rules list if changes to the configuration aren't displayed.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > hiteshfilestorage > Lifecycle configuration

Lifecycle configuration [info](#)

To manage your objects so that they are stored cost effectively throughout their lifecycle, configure their lifecycle. A lifecycle configuration is a set of rules that define actions that Amazon S3 applies to a group of objects. Lifecycle rules run once per day.

Lifecycle rules (1)

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

Find lifecycle rules by name

Lifecycle rule name	Status	Scope	Current version actions	Noncurrent versions actions	Expired object delete markers	Incomplete multipart uploads
storageclasschange	Enabled	Entire bucket	Transition to Standard-IA, then expires	Transition to Standard-IA	-	-

Lifecycle rule configuration

Lifecycle rule name
storageclasschange

Status
Enabled

Scope
Entire bucket

Prefix
-
Object tags
-

Minimum object size
-
When no minimum object size is specified, the minimum object size for transitions is determined by the lifecycle configuration. [Learn more](#)
Maximum object size
-

Review transition and expiration actions

Current version actions

Day 0

- Objects uploaded

↓

Day 60

- Objects move to Standard-IA

↓

Day 200

- Objects expire

Noncurrent versions actions

Day 0

- Objects become noncurrent

↓

Day 30

- 2 newest noncurrent versions are retained
- All other noncurrent versions move to Standard-IA

That's All LifeCycle policies are configured successfully.