

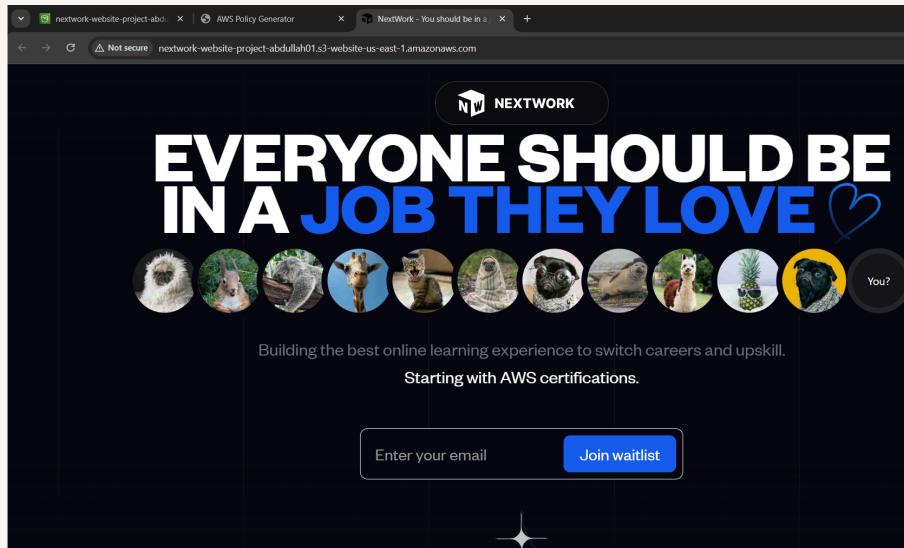


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# Host a Website on Amazon S3

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Mohammed Abdullah





# Introducing Today's Project!

In this project, I will demonstrate... I'm doing this project to learn hosting a static website on s3

## Tools and concepts

Services I used were Amazon S3 --Static webhosting

## Project reflection

This project took me approximately 10 minutes.



# How I Set Up an S3 Bucket

Creating an S3 bucket took less than a minute. The process is very straightforward through the AWS Management Console — I just needed to specify the bucket name, choose a region, and configure some basic settings like public access and versioning.

I chose the US(Ohio) region (us-east-2) for my S3 bucket because it is geographically closest to my target audience, which helps reduce latency and improve website loading performance. Additionally, hosting in this region may result in

Since S3 is a global service and bucket names are not tied to a specific AWS account or region, no two buckets in the world—across all AWS users—can have the same name.

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# Mohammed Abdullah

## NextWork Student

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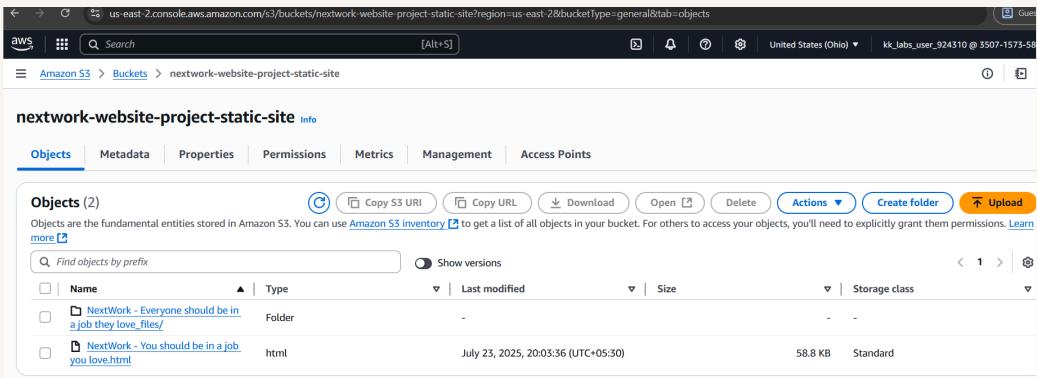
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for a static website project. The URL in the browser is `us-east-2.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/nextwork_website-project-static-site?region=us-east-2&bucketType=general&tab=objects`. The page title is "nextwork-website-project-static-site". The top navigation bar includes tabs for Objects, Metadata, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points. The "Objects" tab is selected. A search bar at the top left contains the placeholder "Search". Below the search bar, there are several action buttons: Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions (with a dropdown arrow), and Create folder. A "Find objects by prefix" input field is present. To the right of the search bar are buttons for Show versions and a link to "Amazon S3 inventory". The main content area displays a message: "No objects. You don't have any objects in this bucket." At the bottom right of this area is a blue "Upload" button.

# Upload Website Files to S3

## index.html and image assets

uploaded two main files into my S3 bucket:

index.html – This is the main HTML file that serves as the homepage of the static website. and the images folder – This image was used in the webpage to visually enhance the design and test media I

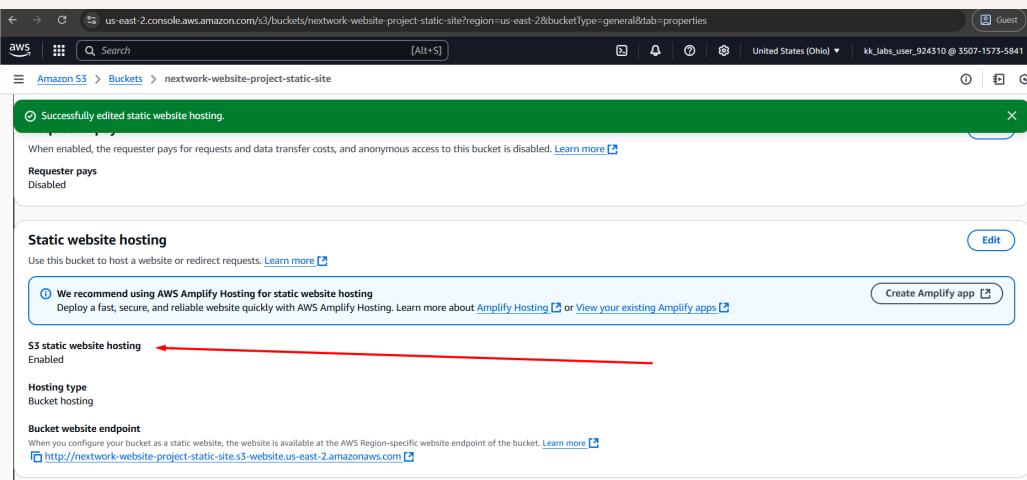


# Static Website Hosting on S3

Website hosting means storing your website's files (like HTML, CSS, images, etc.) on a server so that people can access your site through the internet.

□ How I Enabled Website Hosting on S3: Opened my S3 bucket in the AWS Console. Went to the "Properties" tab. Scrolled down to the "Static website hosting" section. Enabled it by selecting: "Enable" for Static website hosting.

An Access Control List (ACL) in AWS is a legacy feature used to manage access permissions to AWS resources, such as S3 buckets and objects.



# Bucket Endpoints

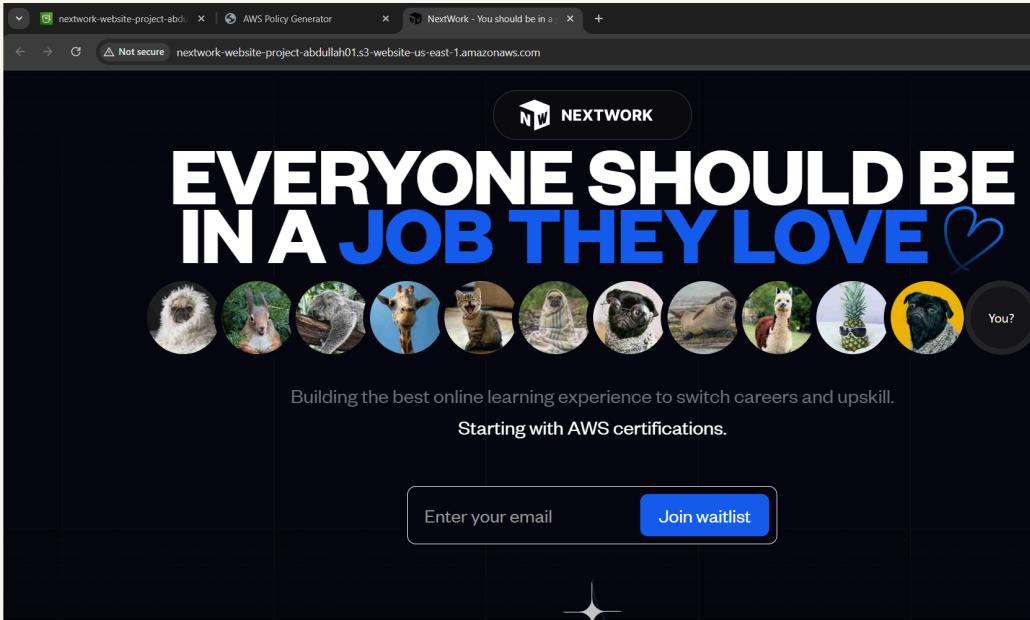
Once static website is enabled, S3 produces a bucket endpoint URL, which is  
<http://nextwork-website-project-abdullah01.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/>

When I first visited the bucket endpoint URL, I saw... The reason for this error was S3 was not exposed to the Public



# Success!

To resolve this 403 Forbidden error, I resolved by adding the bucket policy --adding per permission GET Object to the Public





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