1. Go to S3 Console

2. Create a bucket with a unique username

3. Upload an object to it

4. If you try to view the object it will return Access Denied

5. You can see that make public is greyed out which means you cannot make object directly public

6. To make it public, first you need to disable block public access settings.

7. On the bucket's permissions tab, edit block all public access settings and deselect it.

8. Go back to the object and make it public.

9. Now you can view the object.

10. For static website hosting, you need a sample webpage for display and for error.

11. Create those sample files in html and upload it to your bucket.

Make the objects public. Look at the sample files below

index.html

<html><h1>Hello World!</h1></html>

error.html

<html><h1>Error!</h1></html>

12. Go to buckets properties tab

13. Go to static website hosting

14. Enable static website hosting and mention your file names. Save the settings and copy the endpoint. Whenever you visit the endpoint you'll be able to view the website.

15. Making objects public individually is a tedious job. To automate the public access settings you can go to bucket's permissions tab. Click on bucket policy.

16. Click on policy generator

17. Select type of policy as S3 bucket policy

18. Effect will be allow.

Principal will be *.

AWS Service will be S3. Actions Tab will define what actions should be taken. To make objects public add GetObject in the actions tab

Copy the ARN from the bucket settings on S3.

19. Click on Add Statement. Generate the policy. Append a /* in front of the resource in the policy to make all objects in the bucket public.

20. Copy the policy and paste it in the bucket policy section. Save the policy.

21. Now upload an object to S3 and check whether it is public or not.