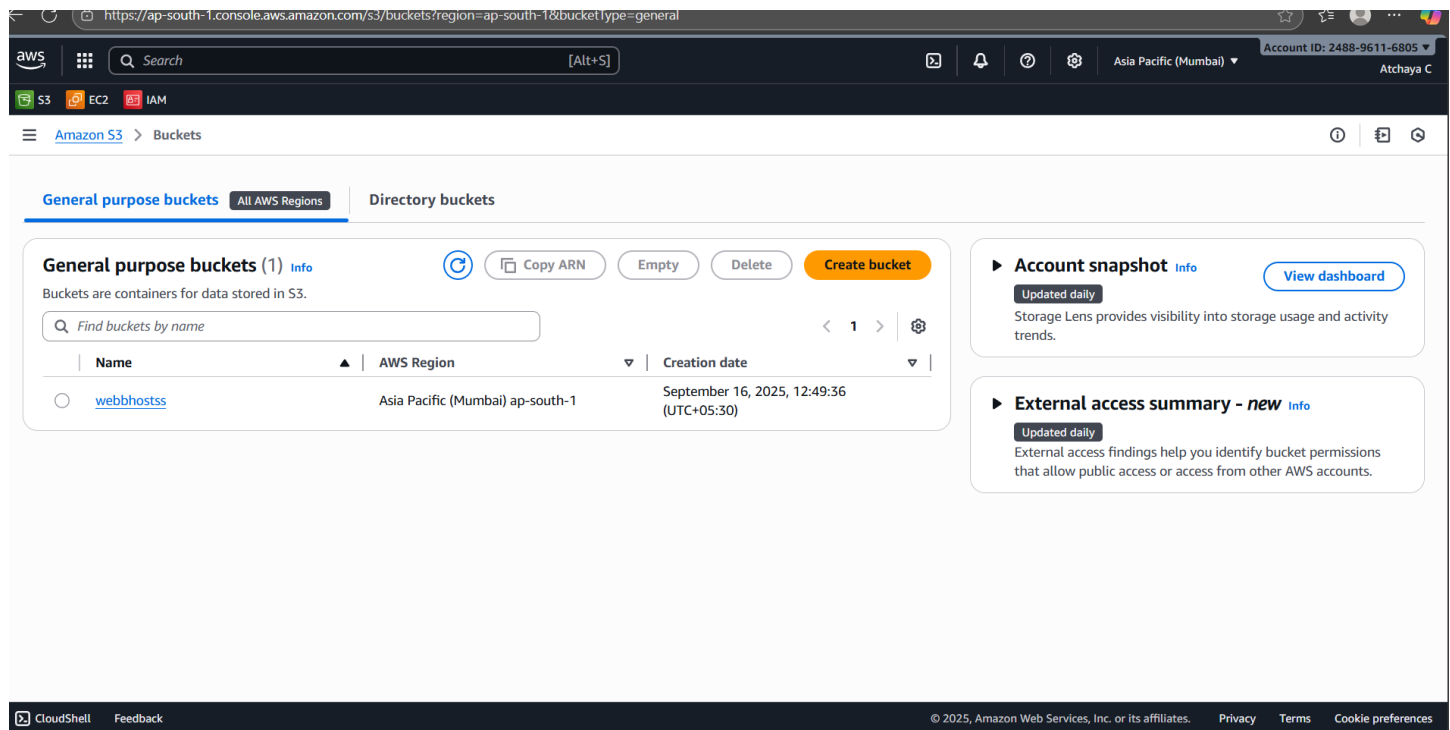


HOSTING A STATIC WEBSITE ON AWS S3 – DOCUMENTATION

This document provides a step-by-step guide to hosting a static website using Amazon S3. This is a common cloud engineering task and helps beginners understand how cloud storage can serve static content like HTML, CSS, and JS.

Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket

- Log in to AWS Management Console
- Go to S3 service
- Click 'Create bucket'
- Enter a globally unique bucket name (e.g., my-first-static-site-2025)
- Choose a region close to you
- Disable 'Block all public access' for demo purpose
- Create the bucket



Step 2: Upload Website Files

- Open the created bucket
- Go to 'Objects' tab
- Click 'Upload' and add index.html, style.css, and other assets
- Ensure index.html is at the root leve

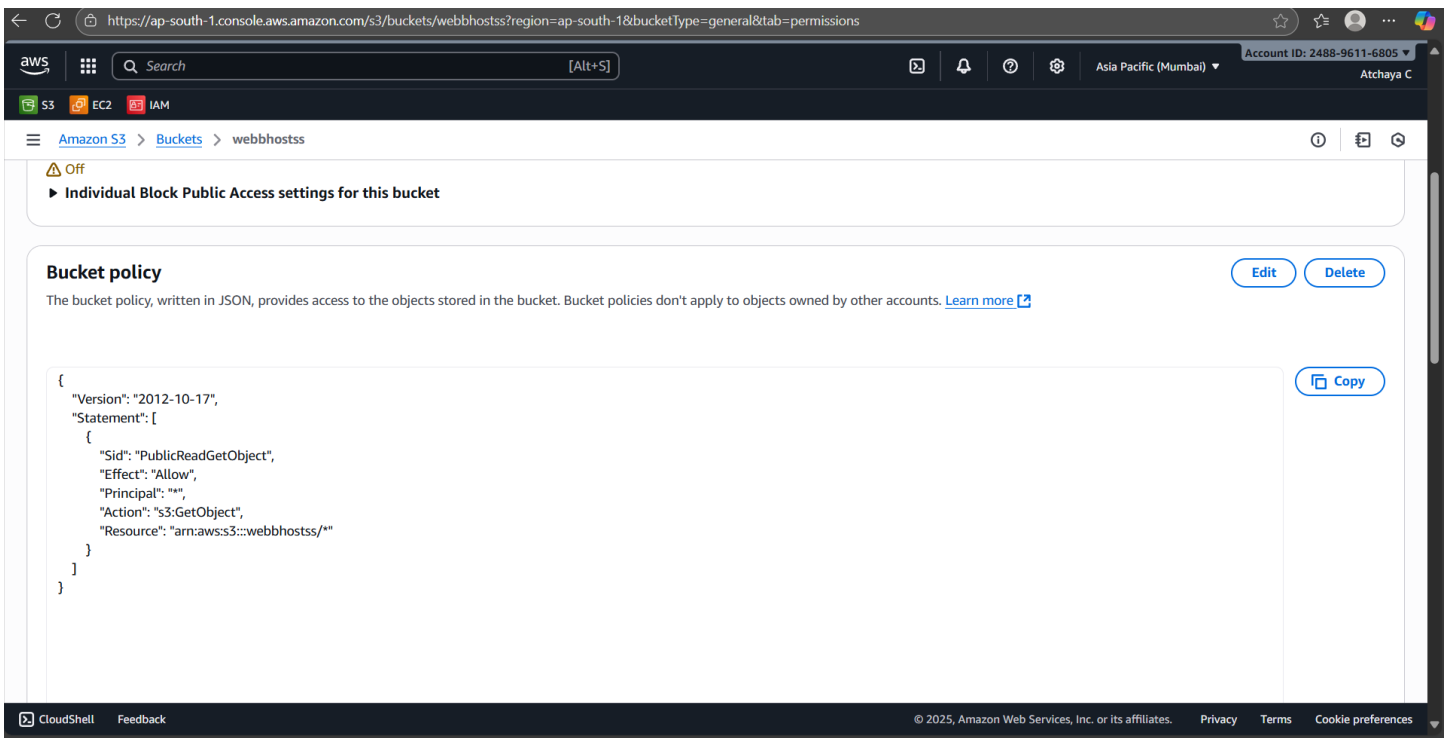
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the 'webbhostss' bucket. The 'Objects' tab is selected, displaying a list of four objects. The 'index.html' file is highlighted. The console includes a search bar, a table of objects with columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class, and various action buttons like 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	assets/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	September 16, 2025, 13:30:54 (UTC+05:30)	31.2 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	prepros.config	config	September 16, 2025, 13:30:55 (UTC+05:30)	22.0 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	vendor/	Folder	-	-	-

Step 3: Set Permissions

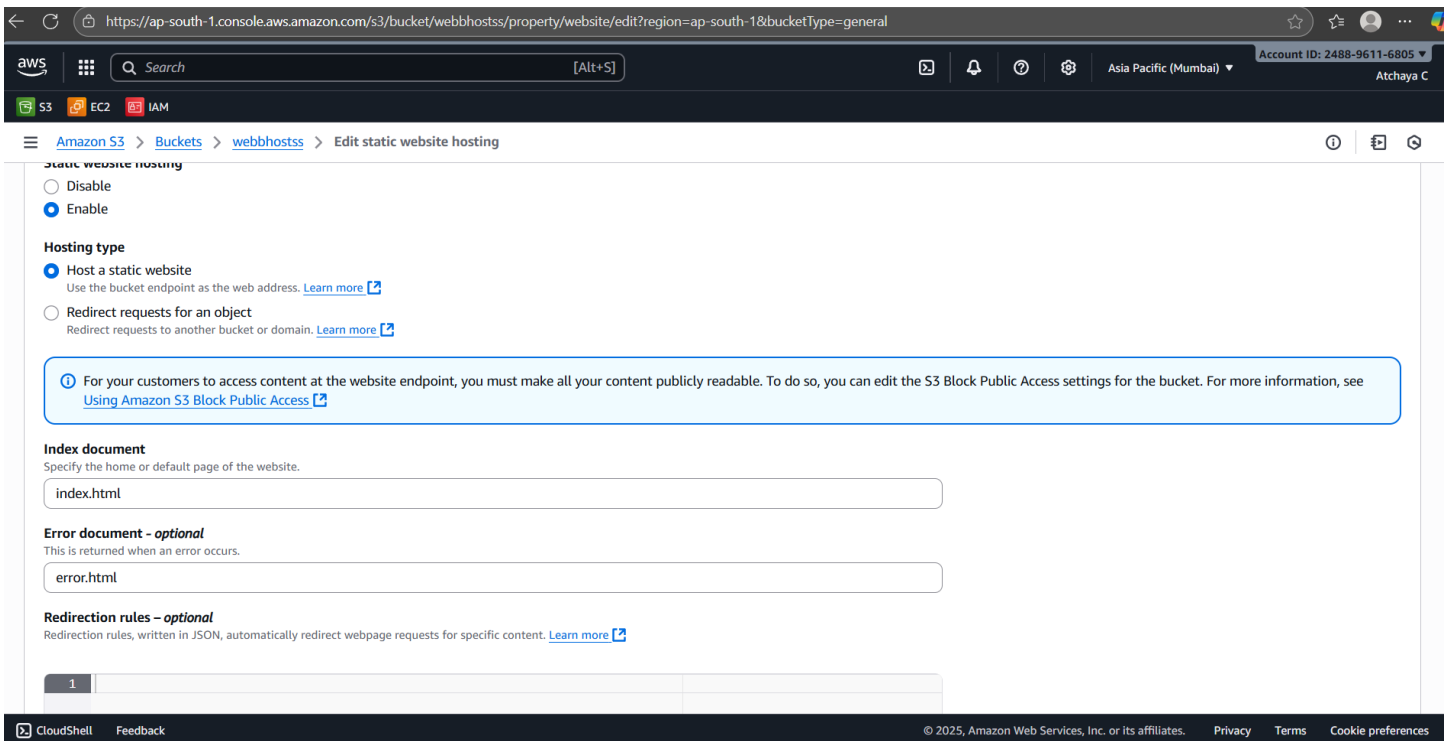
- Go to the 'Permissions' tab of your bucket
- Edit the Bucket Policy
- Add a policy to allow public read access to objects (only for demo)
- Example Policy:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name/*"
    }
  ]
}
```



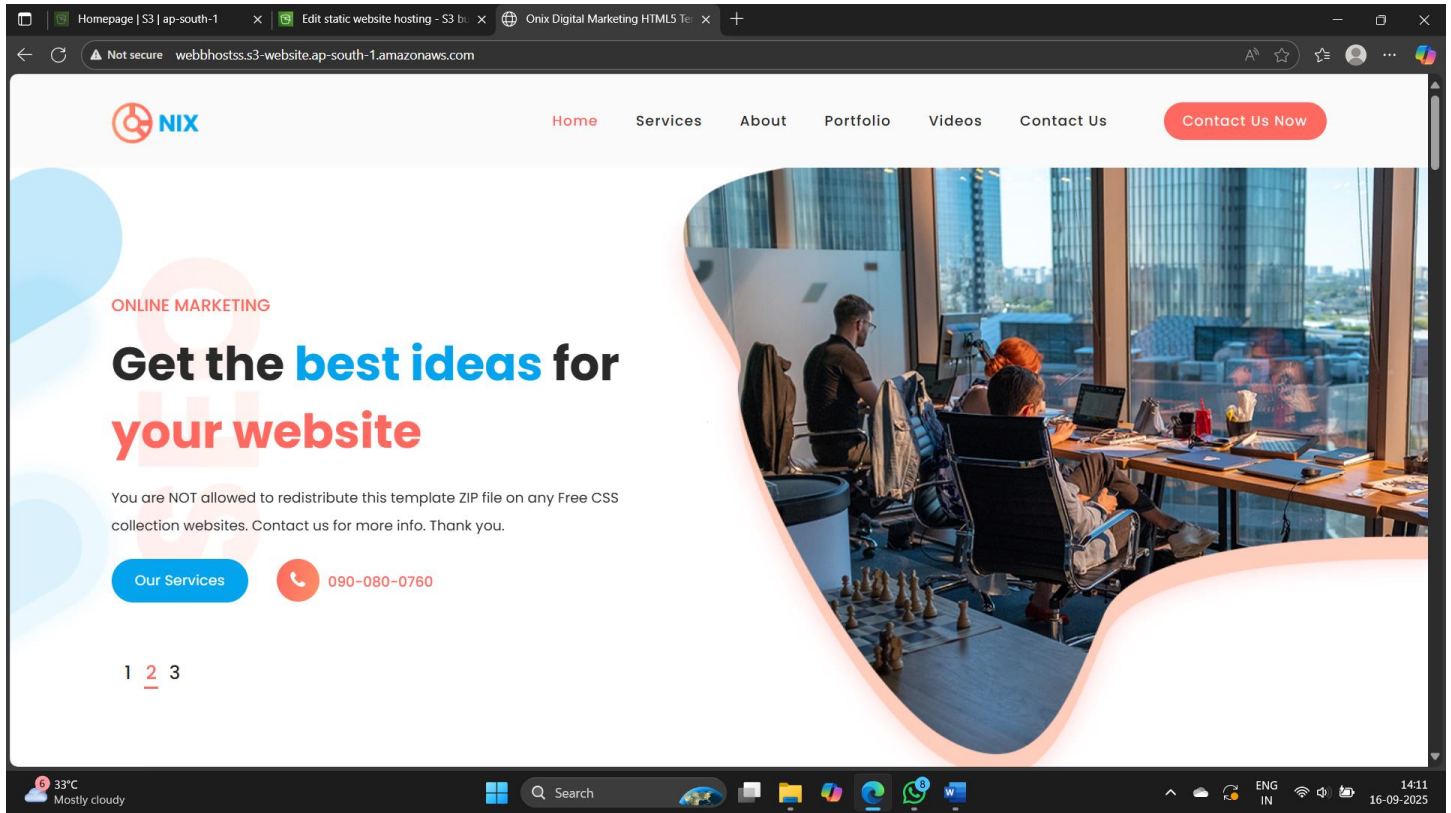
Step 4: Enable Static Website Hosting

- Go to 'Properties' tab
- Scroll down to 'Static website hosting'
- Enable it
- Specify Index document = index.html
- (Optional) Error document = error.html (or index.html if you don't have one)
- Save changes



Step 5: Access Your Website

- Copy the S3 Website endpoint URL
- Paste it in your browser
- You should see your website live!



Conclusion

This hands-on exercise demonstrates how to use AWS S3 to host a static website. The setup is perfect for demos, portfolios, or learning projects. For production use, it is recommended to integrate CloudFront, enable HTTPS, and keep the bucket private using Origin Access Control (OAC).