


## Hosting a static website using S3

So, when for this example we will be hosting a static website on a public bucket. Because we do want people to access this since it is a website.

1. Once the bucket is created, go into the properties tab and scroll all the way down to the bottom and you will see static website hosting > Then click edit > Enable
2. From here you will come across the Index and Error sections



### 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](#) 

 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.

#### Error document - *optional*

This is returned when an error occurs.

3. You can see the index and error section we did this because it specifies our index and what page to load if there is an error.
4. Save Changes
5. If you go all the way to the bottom you will see a URL link to your website, but for now we will leave it and go and upload an object
6. Go back into the objects tab and click "upload"
7. Here you want to find your index and error html files

## Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files**, or **Add folders**.

### Files and folders (2 Total, 448.0 B)

[Remove](#)[Add files](#)[Add folder](#)

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

[<](#) **1** [>](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	error.html	-	text/html	237.0 B
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	-	text/html	211.0 B

8. And once that is there, click upload and close
9. So once you're back at your objects tab.
  - a. Imagine having hundreds of html files you need to have public, going through them manually is time consuming.
  - b. So the best thing to do is to make this entire bucket public
10. So to do that you go into Permissions > Bucket Policy > Edit
11. In the course they provided a JSON provided down below

## Edit bucket policy [Info](#)

### Bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

[Policy examples](#)

[Policy generator](#)

Bucket ARN

 arn:aws:s3:::cjw-bucket-public-1

### Policy

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

12. From here we need to update line 12 to match up our bucket name

a. ARN stands for amazon resource name

13. Here I cannot continue due to the permissions I have

14. Save changes

15. Now we can see it is publicly accessible

a. Even clicking on S3 you can see it is

16. Go to properties > Click on the link > and it will come up the html

You're now completed