

Documentation: S3 Setup for Hosting a Static Website

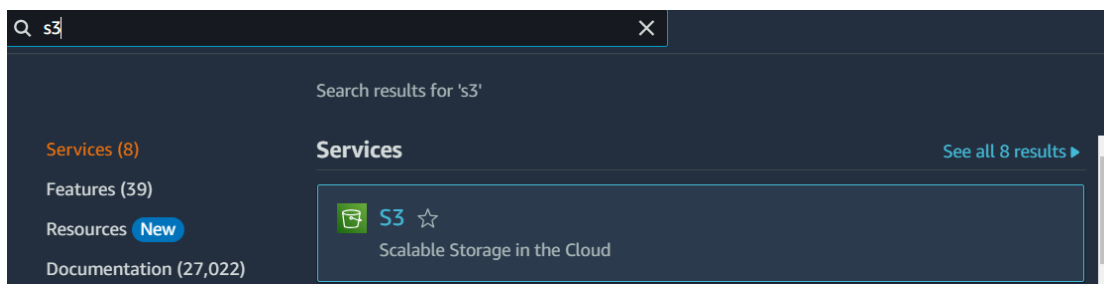
Prerequisites

1. AWS Account
 2. HTML, CSS, and other static files for the website
 3. Basic understanding of AWS S3
-

Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket

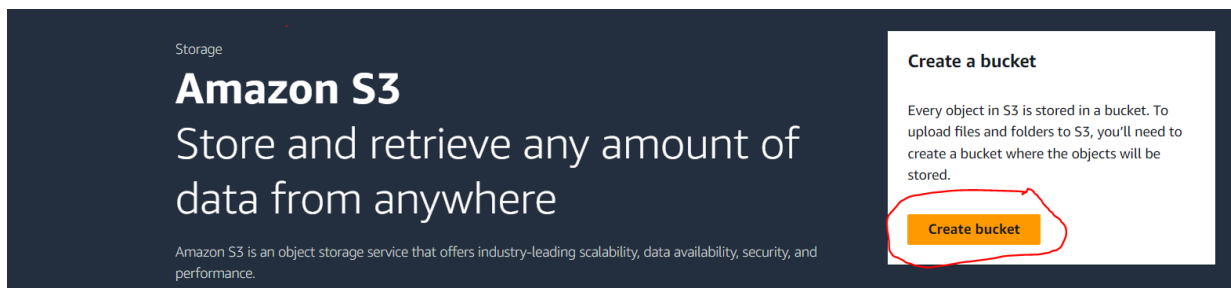
1.1 Log in to AWS Management Console

- Go to [AWS Console](#) and log in to your account.
- Navigate to **S3** from the Services menu.



1.2 Create a New Bucket

- Click **Create bucket**.
- Name your bucket (e.g., mybuckettraining11) and choose a region close to your target audience.



Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

☒ General purpose

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ Directory

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)

mytrainingbucket11

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

1.3 Configure Bucket Settings

- Disable **Block all public access**. Since we want to host a public website, uncheck this option.
- Confirm the warning to acknowledge that this bucket will be publicly accessible.
- Leave the other settings as default and click **Create bucket**.

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

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 this bucket and its 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 this bucket 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.



Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

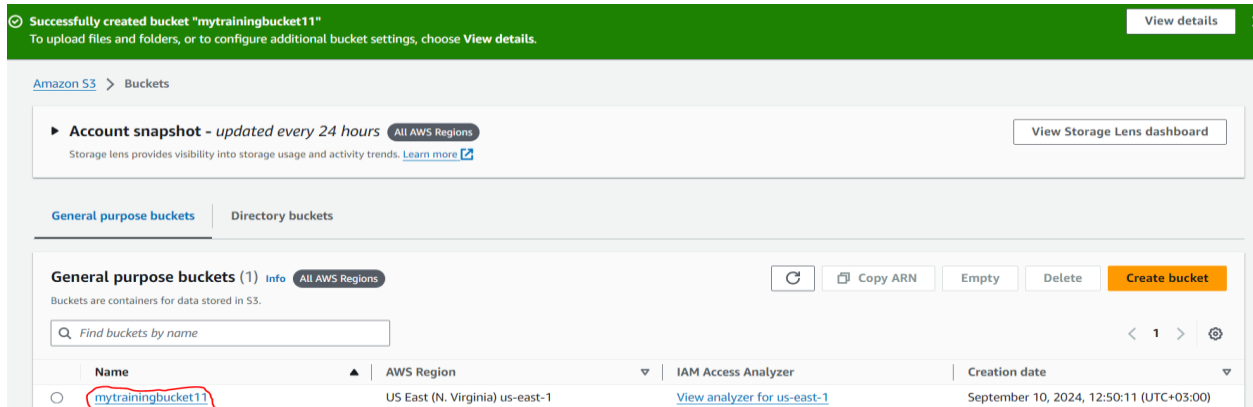
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

Step 2: Upload Website Files

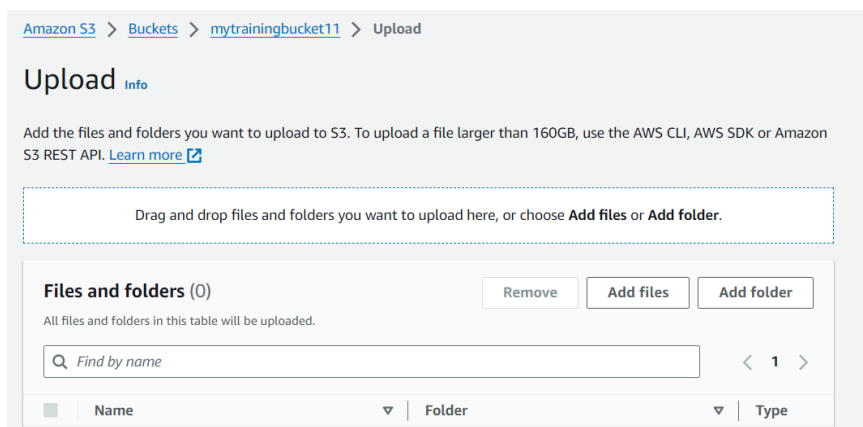
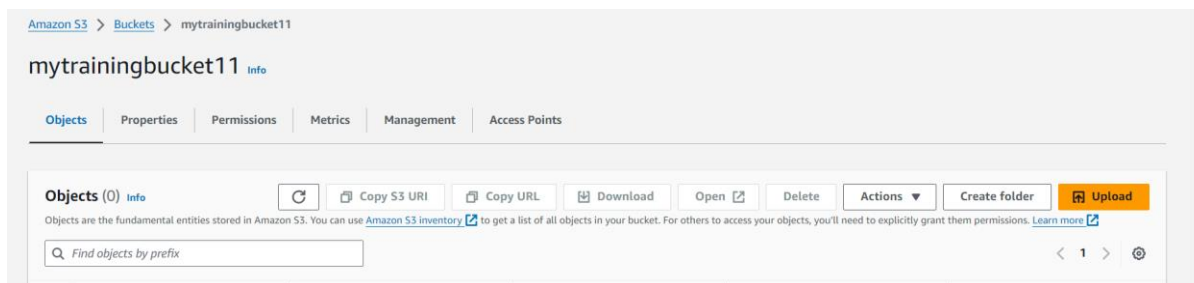
2.1 Navigate to the Bucket

- Click on your newly created bucket name to open it.



2.2 Upload Your Static Website Files

- Click the **Upload** button.
- Drag and drop your HTML, CSS, JS, and image files, or click **Add files** to browse for them.



Step 3: Enable Static Website Hosting

3.1 Go to the Properties Tab

- Open the **Properties** tab of your bucket.
- Scroll down to **Static website hosting** and click **Edit**.

3.2 Configure Static Website Hosting

- Select **Enable**.
- Enter the **Index document** (usually index.html).
- Optionally, you can also set an **Error document** (e.g., error.html) for error handling.

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

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

- Click **Save changes**.

Step 4: Handling Access Issues – Making All Objects Public

4.1 Access Denied Error for Files

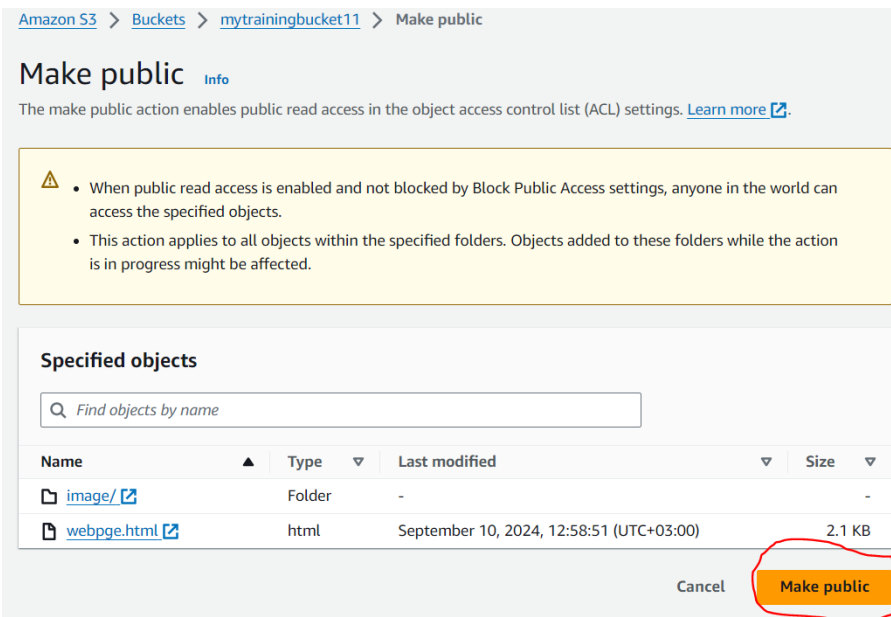
If you try to access your website and see an "Access Denied" error, it's likely that the files are not publicly accessible. To fix this, make the uploaded objects public:

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Error>
  <Code>AccessDenied</Code>
  <Message>Access Denied</Message>
  <RequestId>AKPHFDFDECKWTRKN</RequestId>
  <HostId>TSNUGP1Aw/1/d6YYSFCbpirGYU4txuD4ddxcSuVW67wunpxbJHJP1X/w903p4eUFC/HFq9X9QLE=</HostId>
</Error>
```

4.2 Make All Objects Public via the Action Tab

- Go to the **Objects** section of your S3 bucket.
- Select all the files you uploaded (e.g., index.html, style.css, etc.).
- Click on **Actions > Make public**.



- Confirm the action to make all selected objects publicly accessible.

(Insert Screenshot of Confirmation Screen)

Step 5: Access the Website

5.1 Get the Website Endpoint

- Go back to the **Properties** tab, under **Static website hosting**.
- Copy the **Bucket website endpoint**. This is the URL where your static website is hosted.

Object overview

Owner
cosydeveloper

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Last modified
September 10, 2024, 12:58:51 (UTC+03:00)

Size
2.1 KB

Type
html

Key
webpge.html

S3 URI

 s3://mytrainingbucket11/webpge.html

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

 arn:aws:s3:::mytrainingbucket11/webpge.html

Entity tag (Etag)

 1c8e2963f9df62c9ca49dd9c3163cd68

Object URL

 <https://mytrainingbucket11.s3.amazonaws.com/webpge.html>

5.2 Test the Website

- Open a new browser tab and paste the URL.
- Your website should now be live and accessible.