

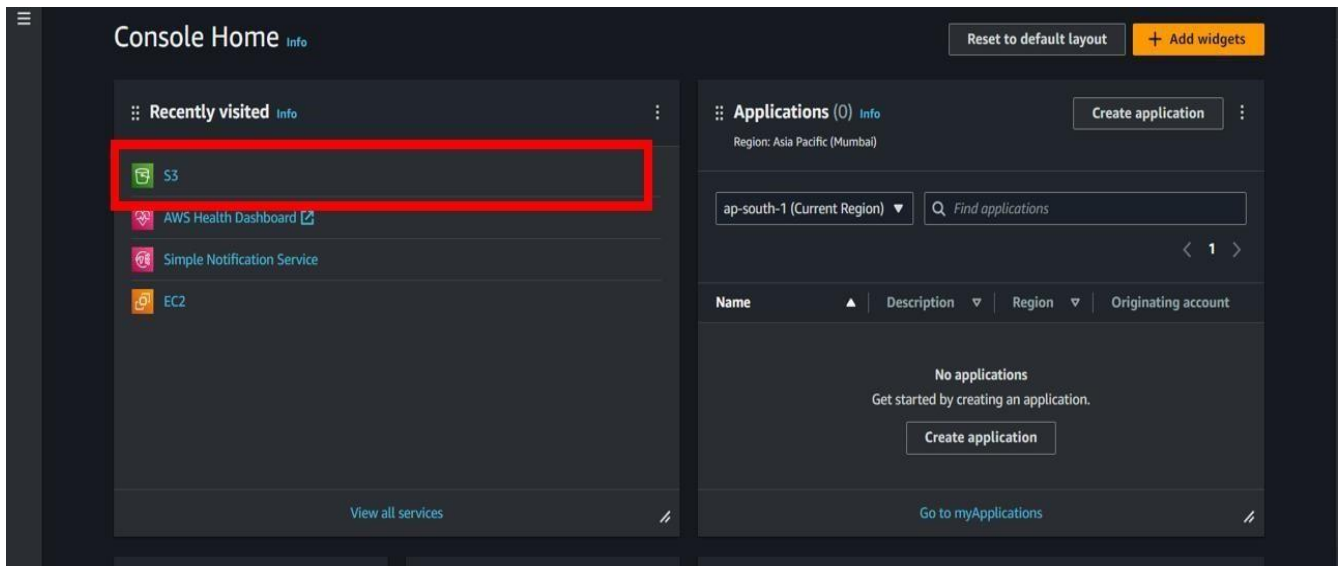
Project-2

- In this project, we will learn how to create a static website and deploy it using AWS services.
- A static website is a site that consists of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files, and it doesn't require server-side processing or a database

Sign in to AWS Management Console

1. Click on the Open Console button, and you will get redirected to AWS Console in a new browser tab.
 - On the AWS sign-in page, Leave the Account ID as default. Never edit/remove the 12-digit Account ID present in the AWS Console. otherwise, you cannot proceed with the lab.
 - Now copy your User Name and Password in the Lab Console to the IAM Username and Password in AWS Console and click on the Sign in button.

2. Once Signed in to the AWS Management Console, Make the default AWS Region as US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1.

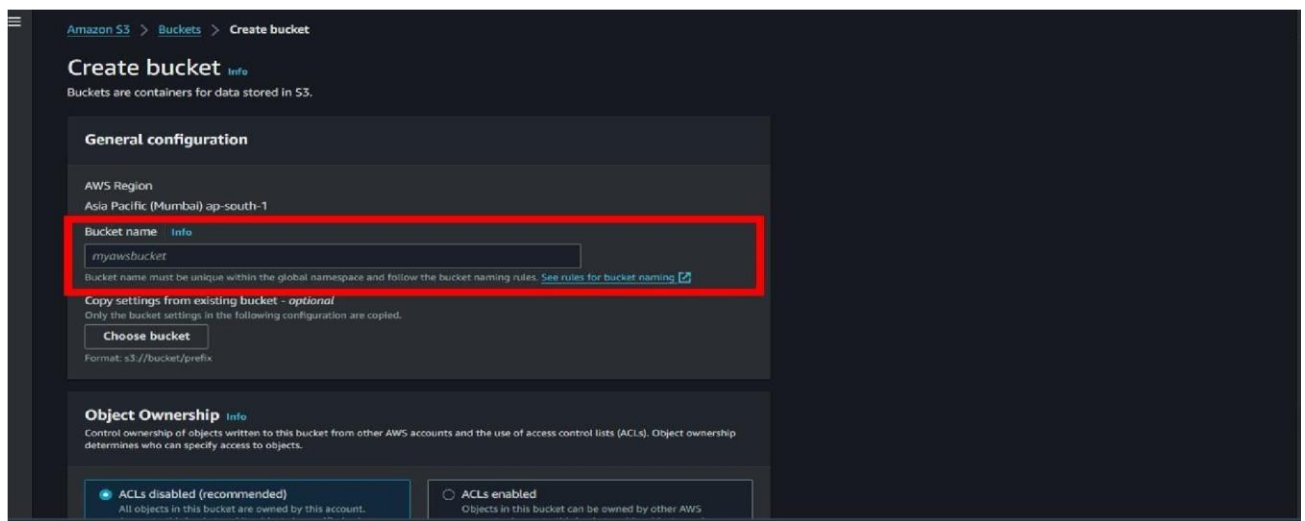
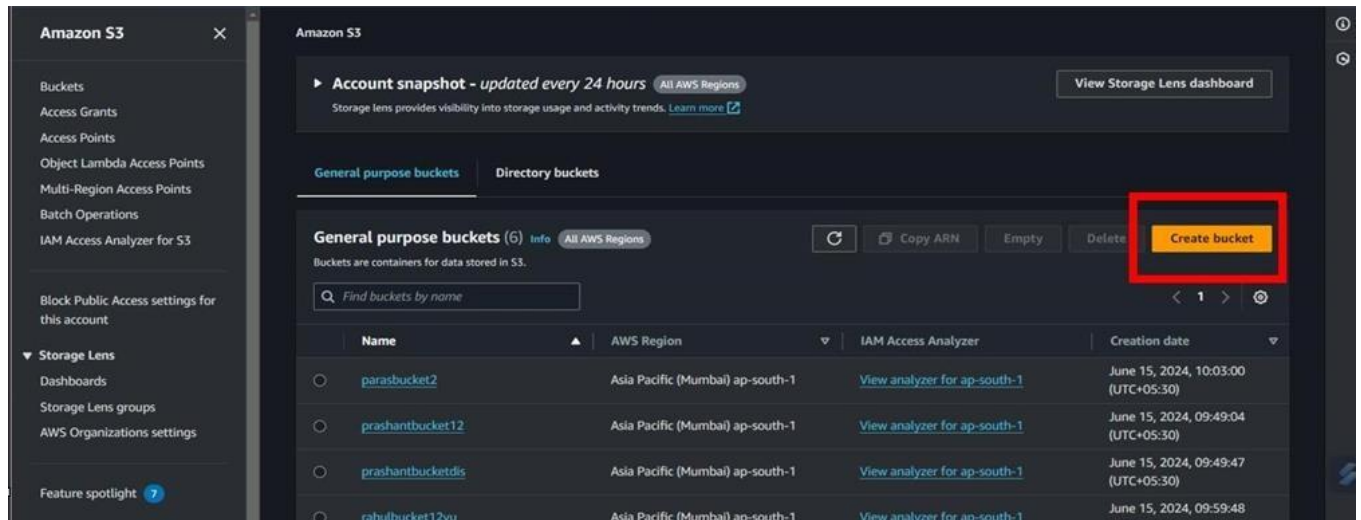


S3 BUCKET:

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a cloud-based storage service provided by AWS, it allows users to store and retrieve data over the Internet. It provides a scalable, reliable, and highly available storage infrastructure for a variety of data types, including object storage, files, documents, and multimedia content.

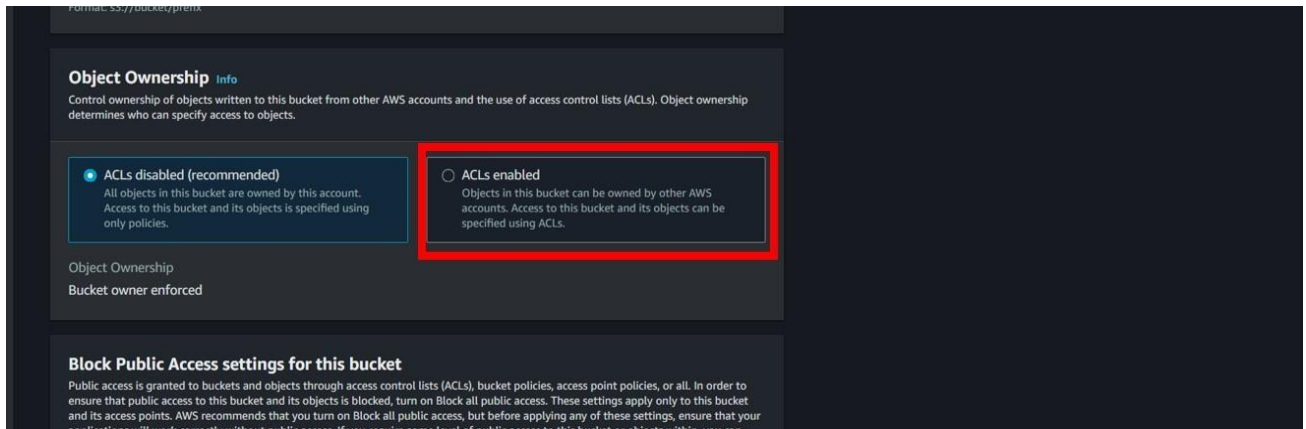
1. Creating an S3 Bucket for Static Website Hosting

On your AWS console, search for S3, and on the S3 dashboard "Create bucket", enter a globally unique name for the bucket *as no two persons can use the same*, and specify your preferred region.

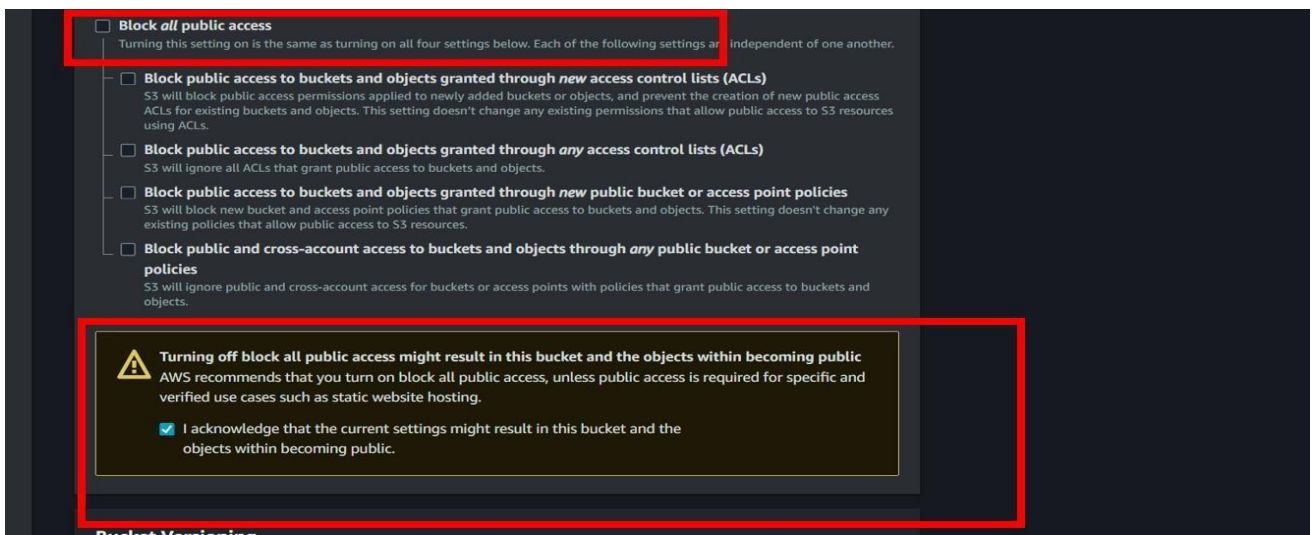


NOTE:

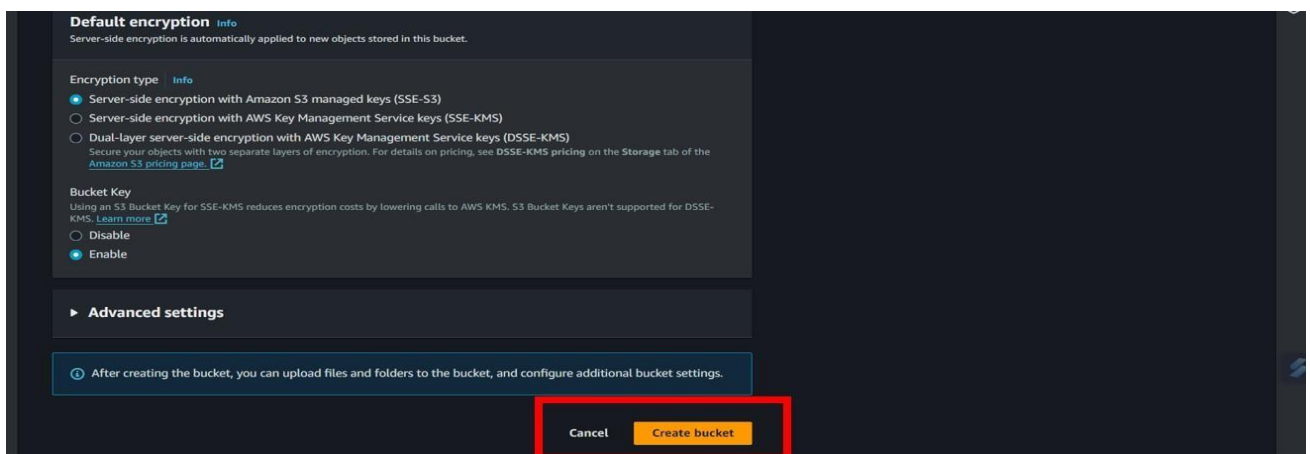
1. S3 Bucket names are globally unique, choose a name that is available. Maybe you can enter your name and create one.
2. In my case it is *“rahulbucket12yu”*.
3. AWS Region: Select US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
4. Select ACLs enabled option



then uncheck the "block all public access" and check the acknowledgment, then leave the rest of the configuration as default.

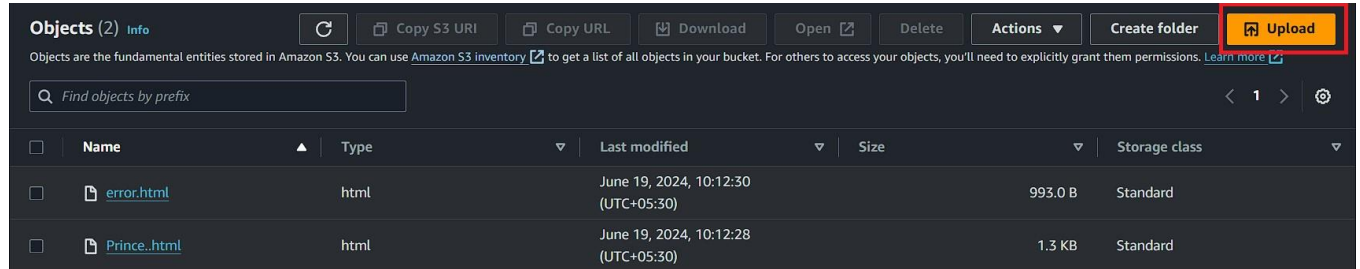


NOTE: Keep everything default and click on Create Bucket button.



2. Uploading Website Content to S3

Click on your S3 bucket, click on Upload, then click on " **Add files**", Select and upload your website files (HTML files).



3. Configuring S3 Bucket Permissions for Website Access

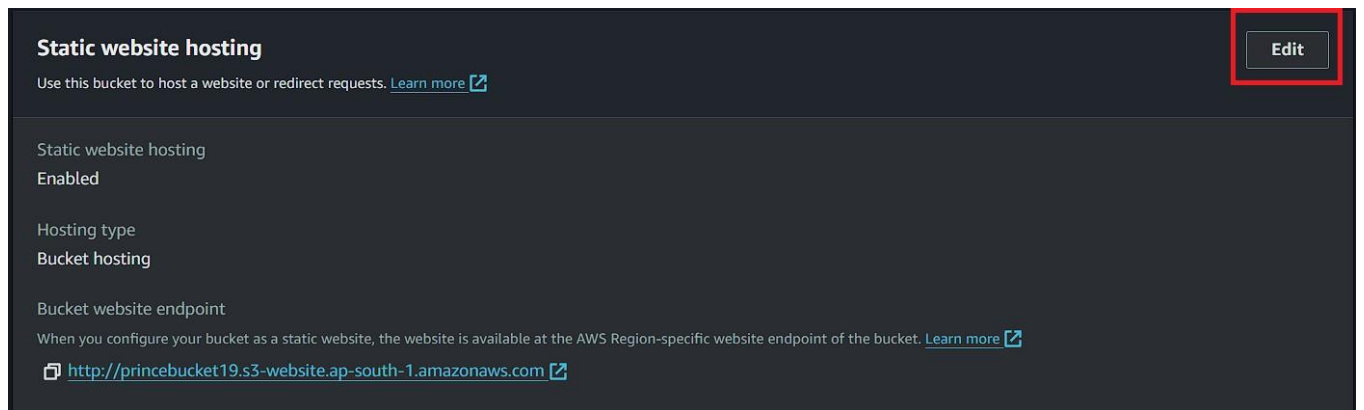
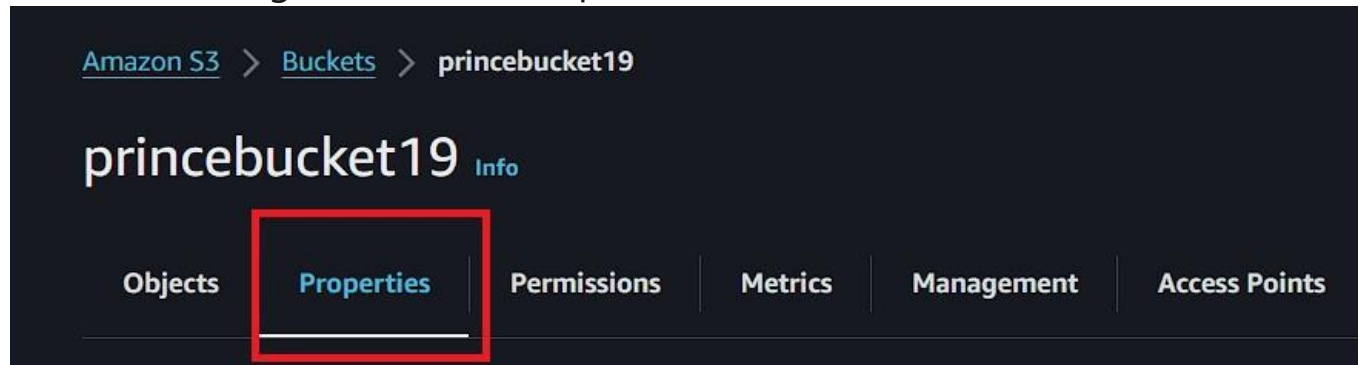
Click on the permission tab in your S3 bucket, click on edit permission, and paste the this Json configuration:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AddPerm",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3::: rahulbucket12yu/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Replace the "*rahulbucket12yu*" in the configuration with your bucket name and click on save.

4. Enabling Static Website Hosting on S3

Click on the properties tab in your S3 bucket, scroll down , and click on "static hosting", *by default it is disabled*, click on enable static hosting, follow the configuration in the snapshot, and save.



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](#)

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

s3.html

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](#)

Access Grants

Access Points

Object Lambda Access Points

Multi-Region Access Points

Batch Operations

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

Storage Lens

Dashboards

Storage Lens groups

AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight **7**

AWS Marketplace for S3

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

s3.html

Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.

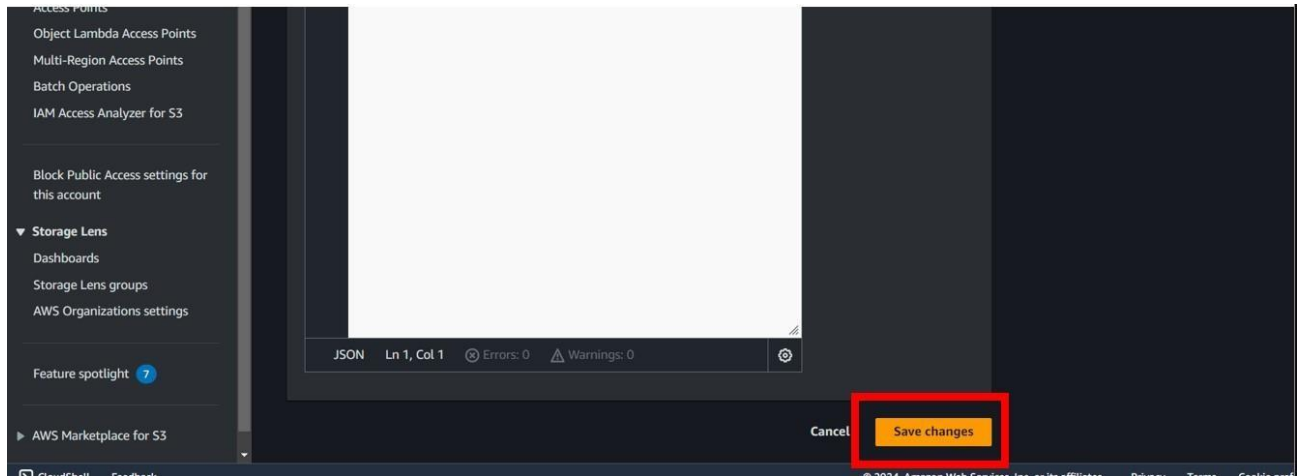
error.html

Redirection rules - optional
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

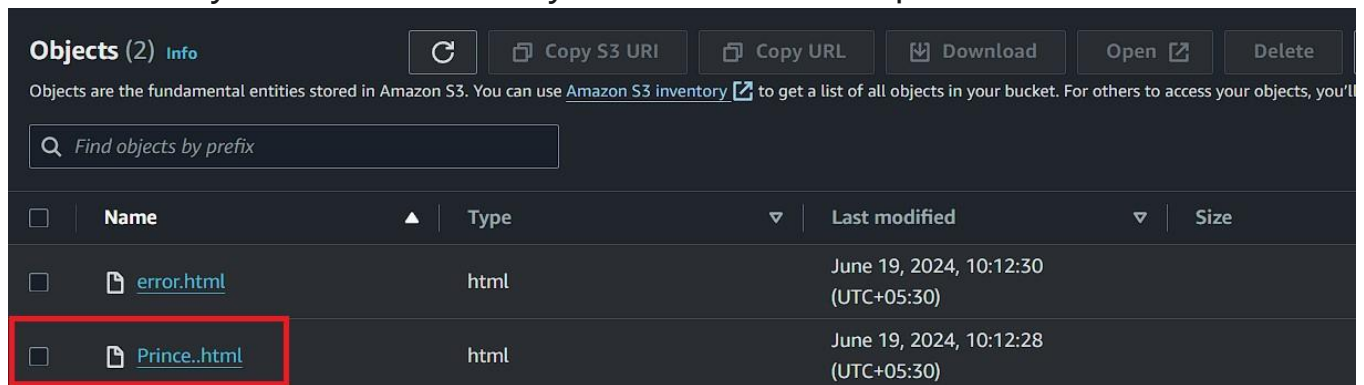
1

In INDEX DOCUMENT provide your html file name.

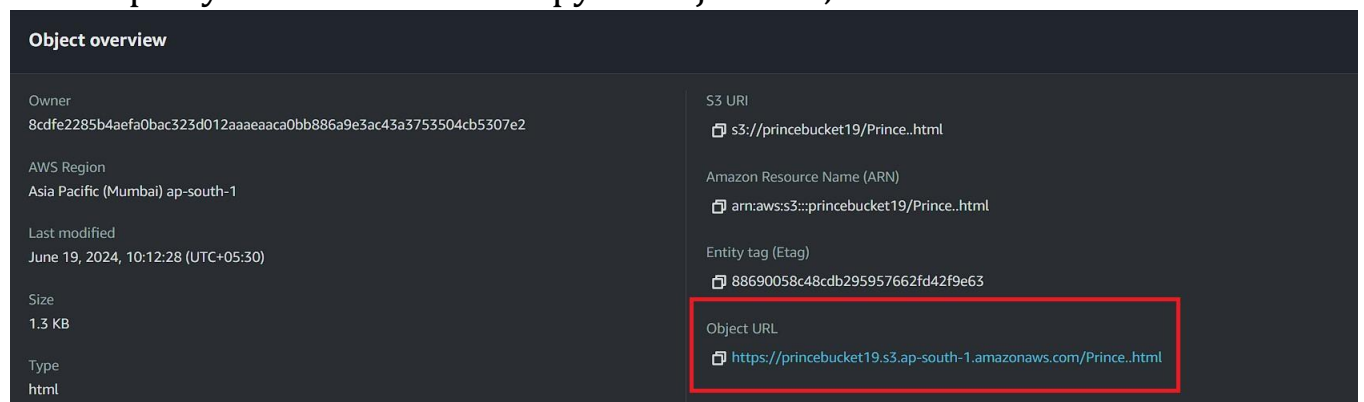
And the error document is not necessary it is optional, then scroll down and click on SAVE CHANGES .

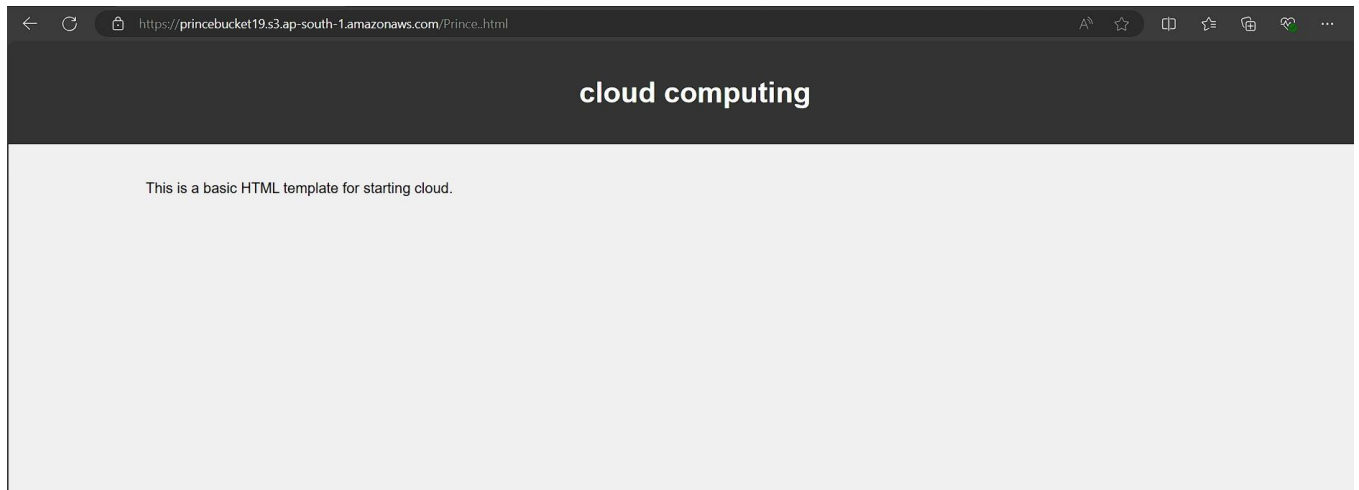


Then inside your bucket locate your html file and open it.



Then open your html file and copy its object url , and search it in new tab.





So, we have successfully hosted our website in S3