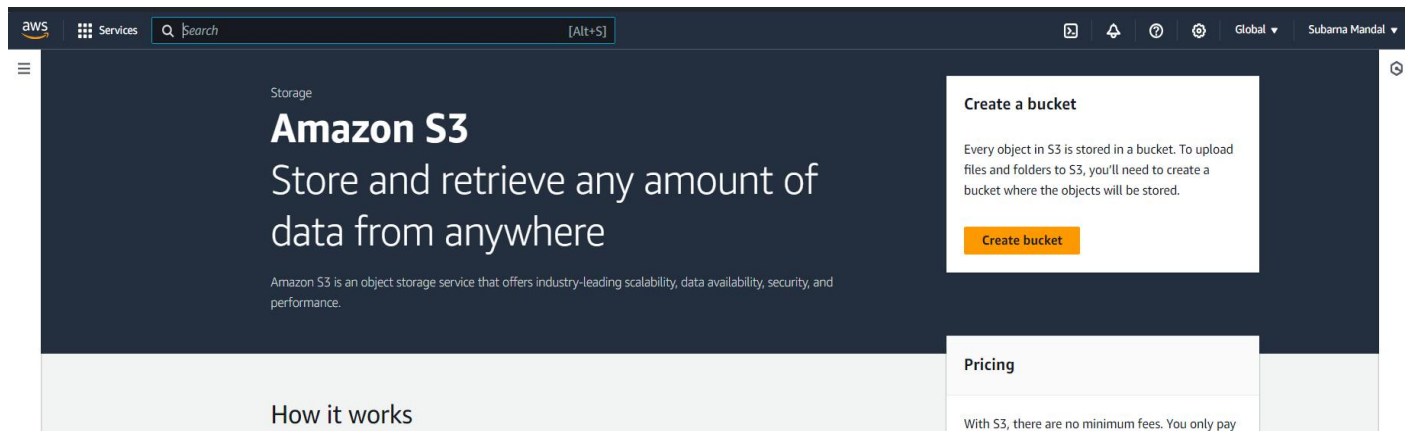


ASSIGNMENT – 6

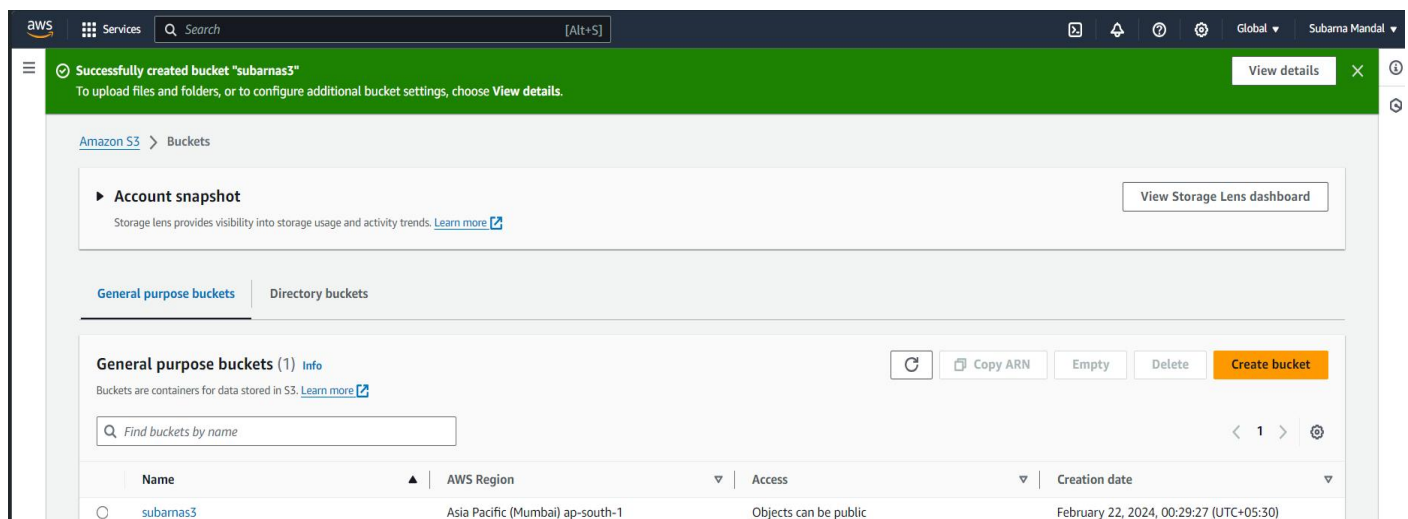
Problem Statement: Upload a static website on S3.

Procedure:

Step 1: Sign in to your AWS account as root user, search “S3” on the search bar and click on it.

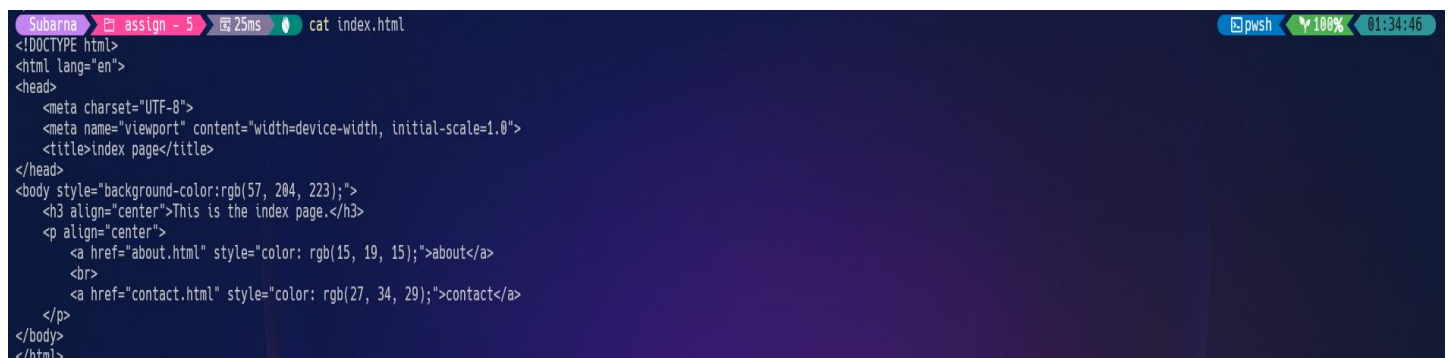


Step 2: Then create a public “S3” bucket. (Refer to Assignment 5 for full procedure)



Step 3: Now create three html files inside a folder.

- The first one is named index.html
- The second one is named About.html
- The third one is named contact.html

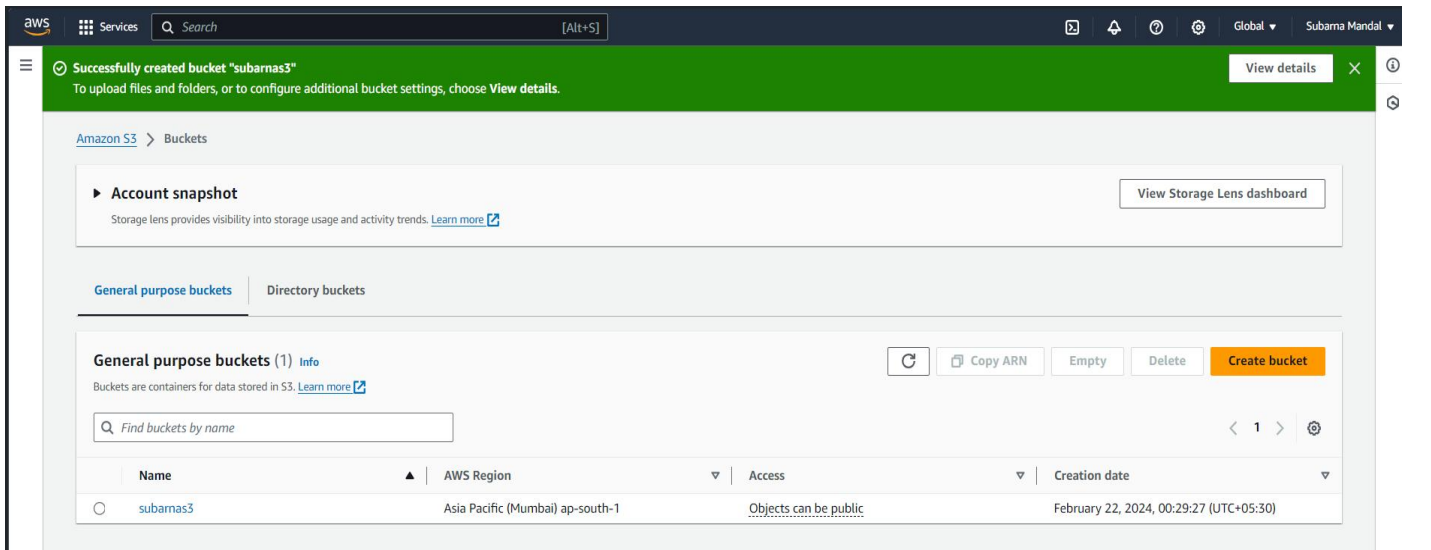


```
Subarna assign - 5 44ms cat about.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>about page</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color:rgb(205, 75, 52);">
  <h3 align="center">This is the about page.</h3>

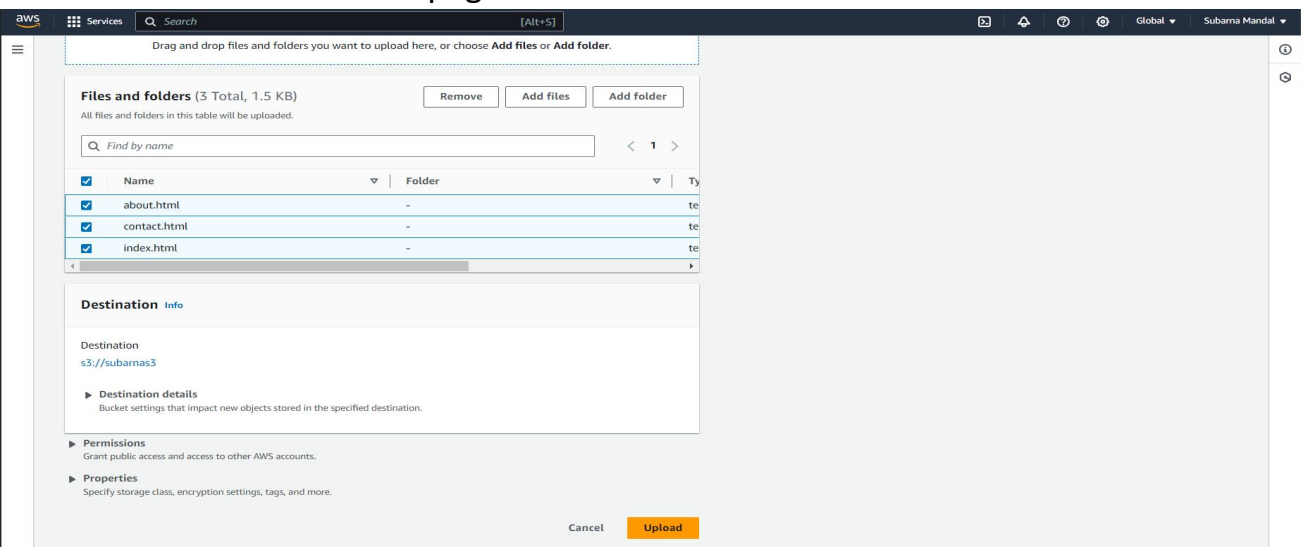
  <p align="center">
    <a href="index.html" style="color: rgb(190, 202, 18);"> index </a>
    <br>
    <a href="contact.html" style="color: rgb(228, 228, 20);">contact</a>
  </p>
</body>
</html>

Subarna assign - 5 16ms cat contact.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>contact page</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color:rgb(94, 28, 235);">
  <h3 align="center">This is the next page.</h3>
  <p align="center">
    <a href="about.html" style="color: beige;">about</a>
    <br>
    <a href="index.html" style="color: beige;">index</a>
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

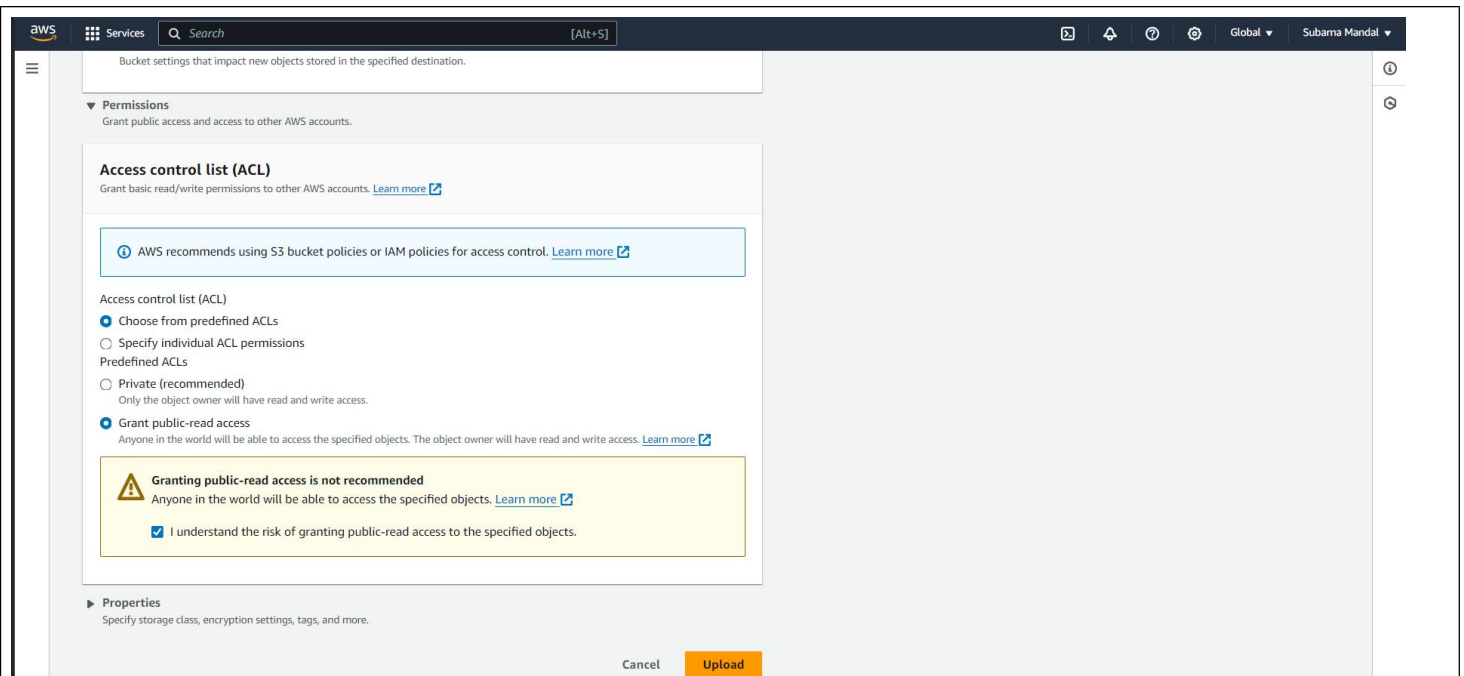
Step 4: Now let us go back to AWS. Click the newly created public bucket. Click on the <bucket name>.



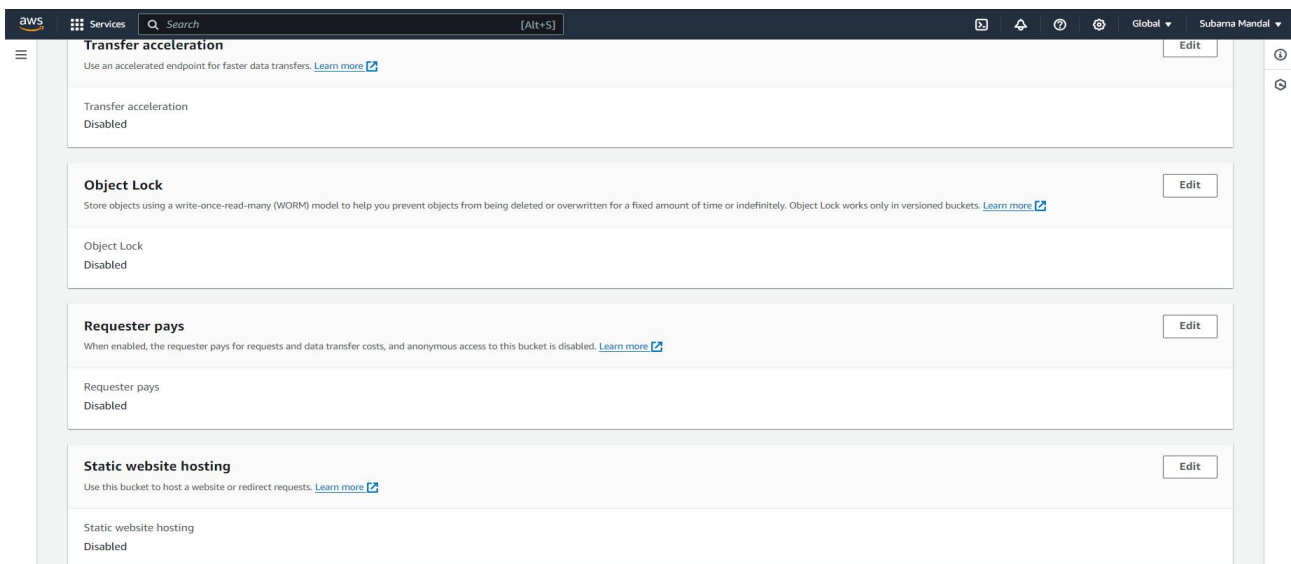
Step 5: Next click on the add files button. Select all the three html files .Next click on the “Permission” at the bottom of the page and click on it.



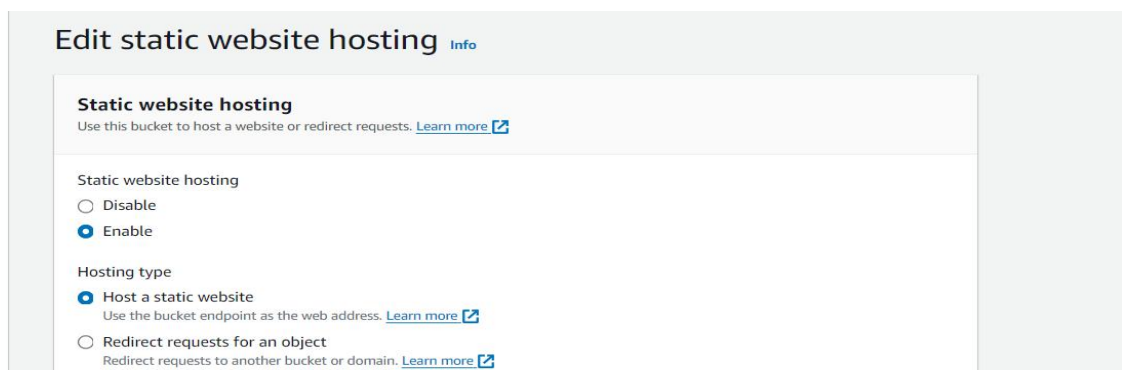
Step 6 : Now give check on “Grant public-read access” and upload the .html files , so that files are visiable to anyone.



Step 7: After arriving in the properties tab, Scroll down all the way to the bottom. We will focus only on the Static website hosting section. By default, it will show Disabled. We must Enable it. In order to do so click on the Edit button on the right-hand side of the section.



Step 8: we will choose the enable option. After choosing it multiple options will appear.



Step 9: Now we must mention the html document name. This is the one which anyone can access using the bucket link. Scroll down and click on save changes button.

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

index.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](#)

Cancel Save changes

Step 10: Now, you will again arrive in the bucket's properties tab. Scroll down to the static website hosting area. Now you can see a link has arrived.

Successfully edited static website hosting.

Object Lock
Store objects using a write-once-read-many (WORM) model to help you prevent objects from being deleted or overwritten for a fixed amount of time or indefinitely. Object Lock works only in versioned buckets. [Learn more](#)

Object Lock
Disabled

Requester pays
When enabled, the requester pays for requests and data transfer costs, and anonymous access to this bucket is disabled. [Learn more](#)

Requester pays
Disabled

Static website hosting
Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting
Enabled
Hosting type
Bucket hosting
Bucket website endpoint
When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

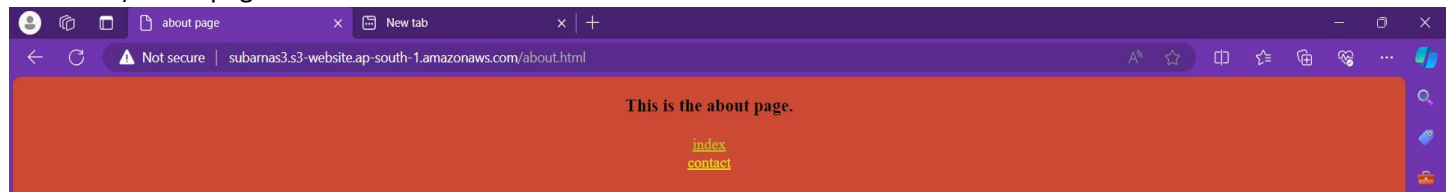
<http://subarnas3.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>

Step 11: Copy link and open it in a browser.

A)Index page



B)About page



B)Contact page

