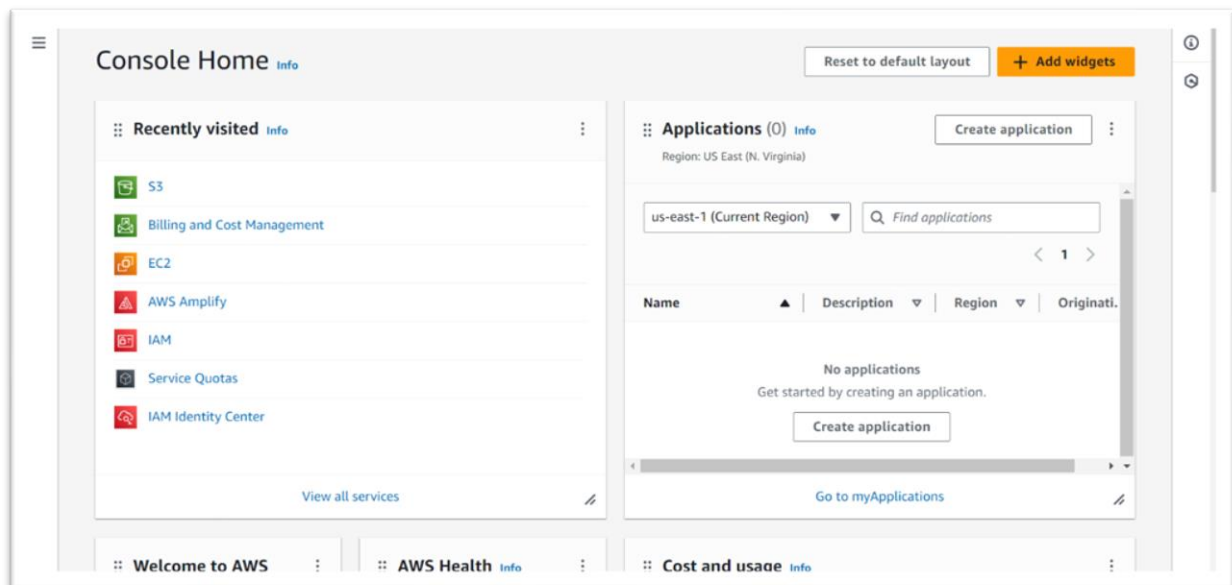
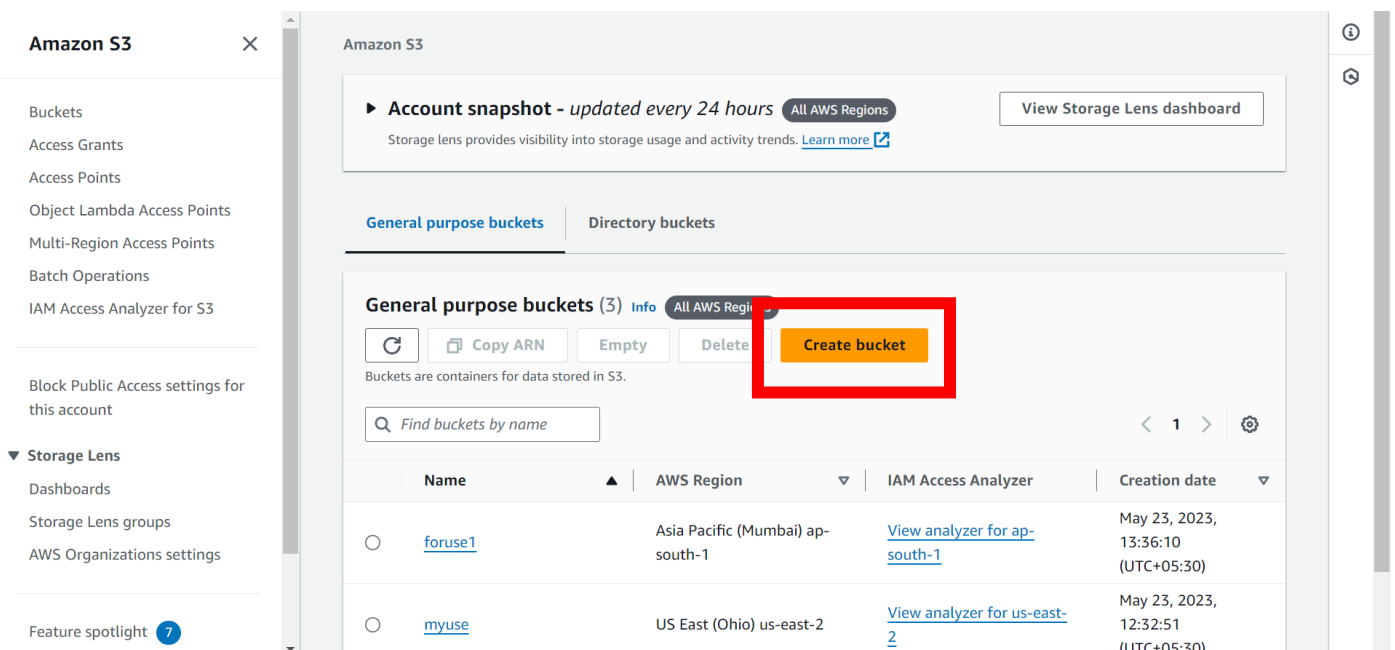


SIMPLE STATIC WEBSITE ON AWS S3

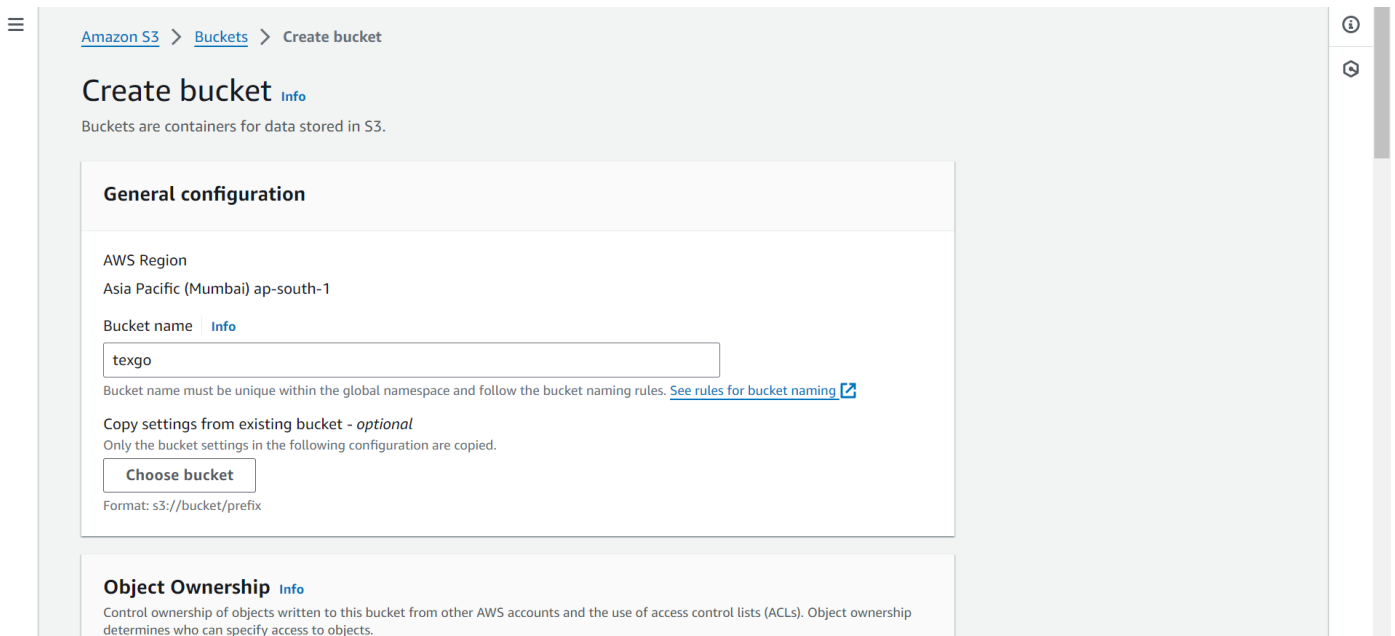
Login to the AWS console and search for S3 and click on it



Setup the S3 by clicking on the create option

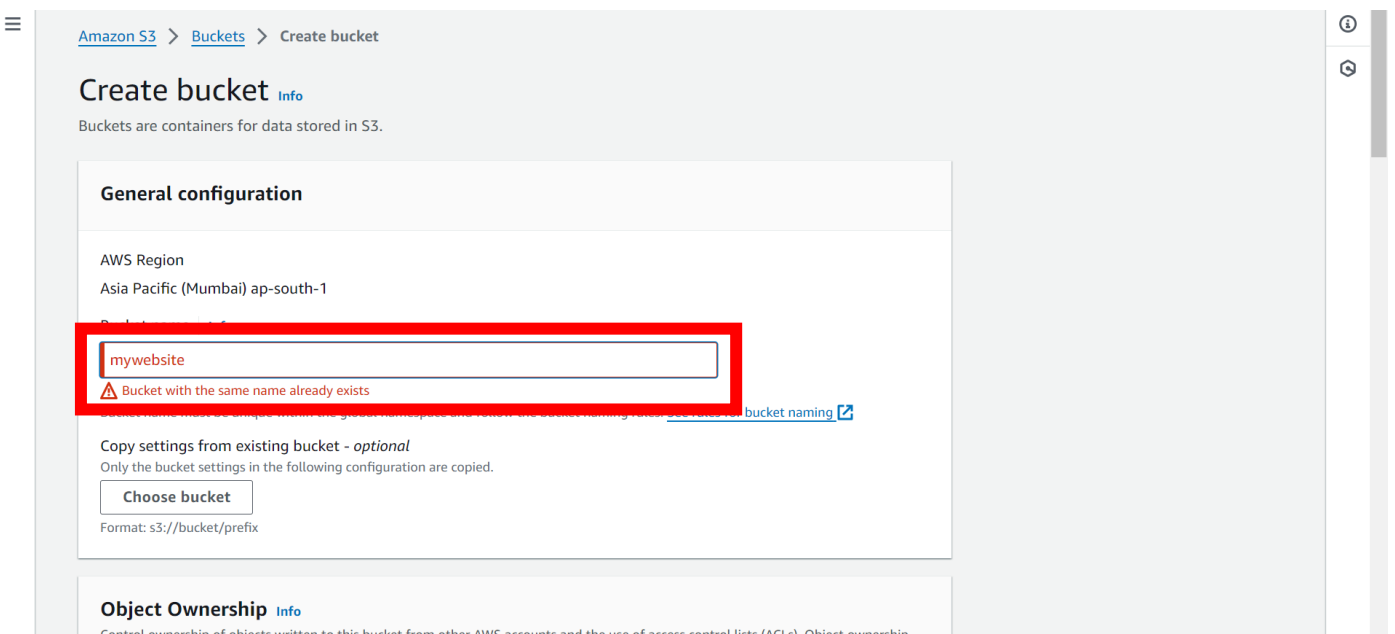


The create bucket page will appear and configure your S3 bucket according to you. Adding the name to the bucket



The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS S3 console. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket'. The page title is 'Create bucket' with an 'Info' link. Below the title, it states 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' The 'General configuration' section is expanded, showing 'AWS Region' as 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1'. The 'Bucket name' field is labeled with an 'Info' link and contains the text 'texgo'. Below the field, a message states: 'Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)'. There is a section for 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' with a 'Choose bucket' button and a note that only bucket settings are copied. The format 's3://bucket/prefix' is shown. The 'Object Ownership' section is partially visible at the bottom.

Keep in mind while naming your S3 bucket it should be a unique name otherwise u will face the following error and bucket will not be created.



This screenshot shows the same 'Create bucket' page, but with an error. The 'Bucket name' field now contains 'mywebsite'. Below the field, a red error message with a warning icon states: 'Bucket with the same name already exists'. The rest of the page configuration, including the region 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1' and the 'Copy settings' section, remains the same as in the previous screenshot.

As you have now named your S3 bucket just scroll down and go to create your bucket. For now we don't need to look into the other configurations

Default encryption

Server-side encryption is automatically applied to new objects stored in this bucket.

Encryption type [Info](#)

- ☒ Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3)
- ☐ Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)
- ☐ Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)
Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see [DSSE-KMS pricing](#) on the [Storage](#) tab of the [Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

Bucket Key

Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

- ☐ Disable
- ☒ Enable

► Advanced settings

After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel **Create bucket**

After creating the bucket you can look it at the bucket sections (for this project I have used my already created bucket 'foruse1')

Amazon S3

Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours [All AWS Regions](#) [View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

General purpose buckets Directory buckets

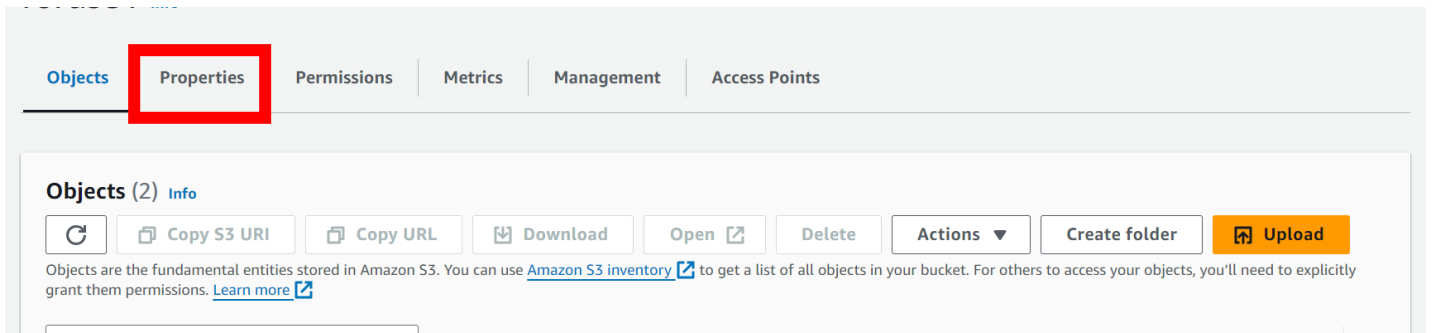
General purpose buckets (3) [Info](#) [All AWS Regions](#)

[Refresh](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) **Create bucket**

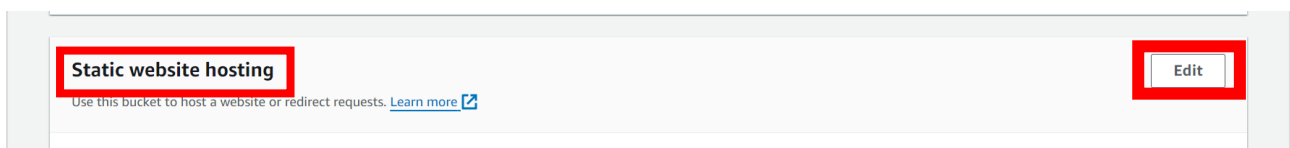
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

	Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
<input type="radio"/>	foruse1	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	View analyzer for ap-south-1	May 23, 2023, 13:36:10 (UTC+05:30)
<input type="radio"/>	myuse	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	View analyzer for us-east-2	May 23, 2023, 12:32:51 (UTC+05:30)

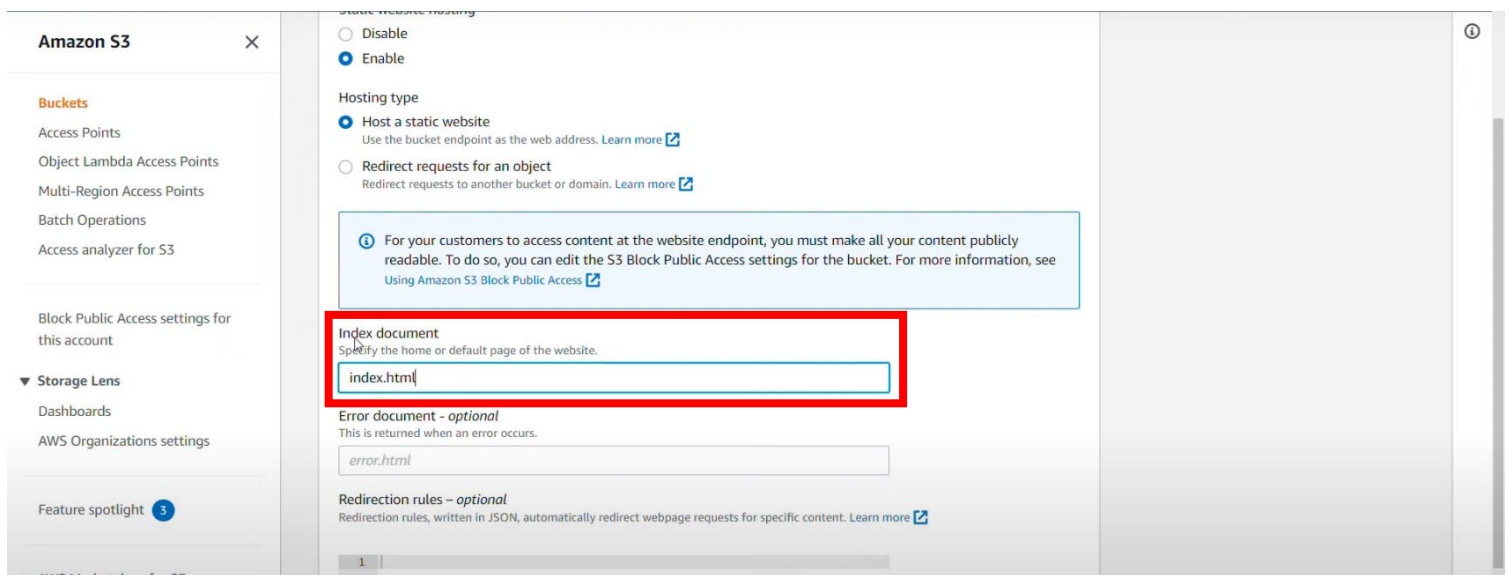
Go to the properties options by clicking on the bucket you created just now.



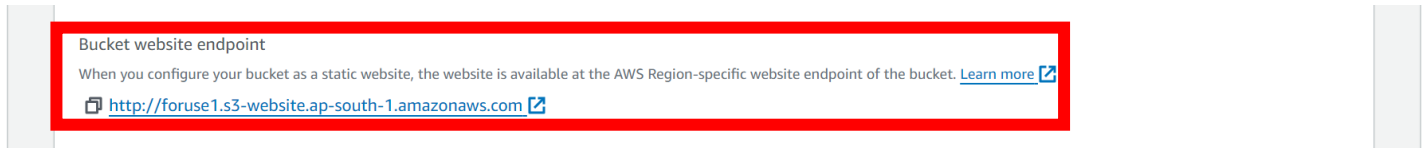
Scroll Down until you see Static website hosting. Now we need to make the static website option enabled on the S3 to access the data on it. Click on the edit option and click on enable.



Also add the default page name in index document and save the changes. (Here we will add index.html)



Once enabling the static website option you will get an endpoint generated at the bottom of the page. Copy that endpoint or open it on another webpage this is the static webpage.



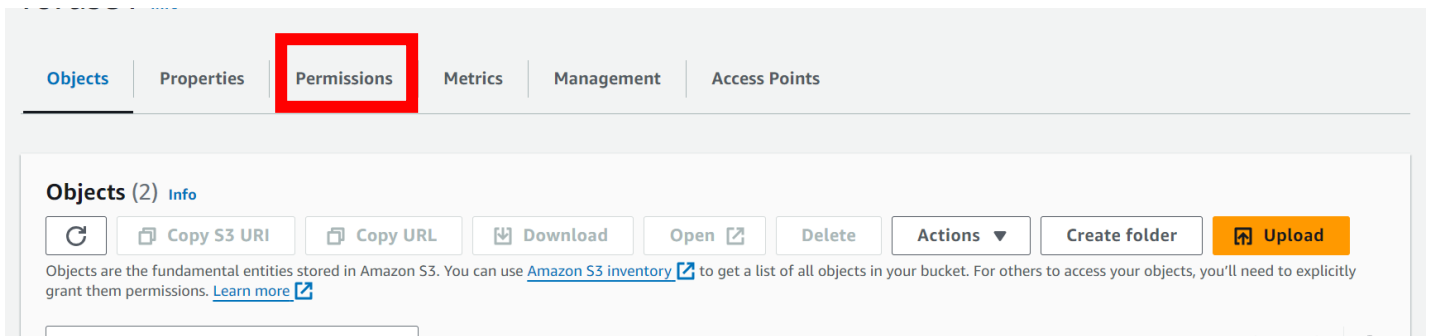
Now upon opening the url a page will appear like this.



We get an error of 403 Forbidden because as S3 does not allow the public access to bucket on default .

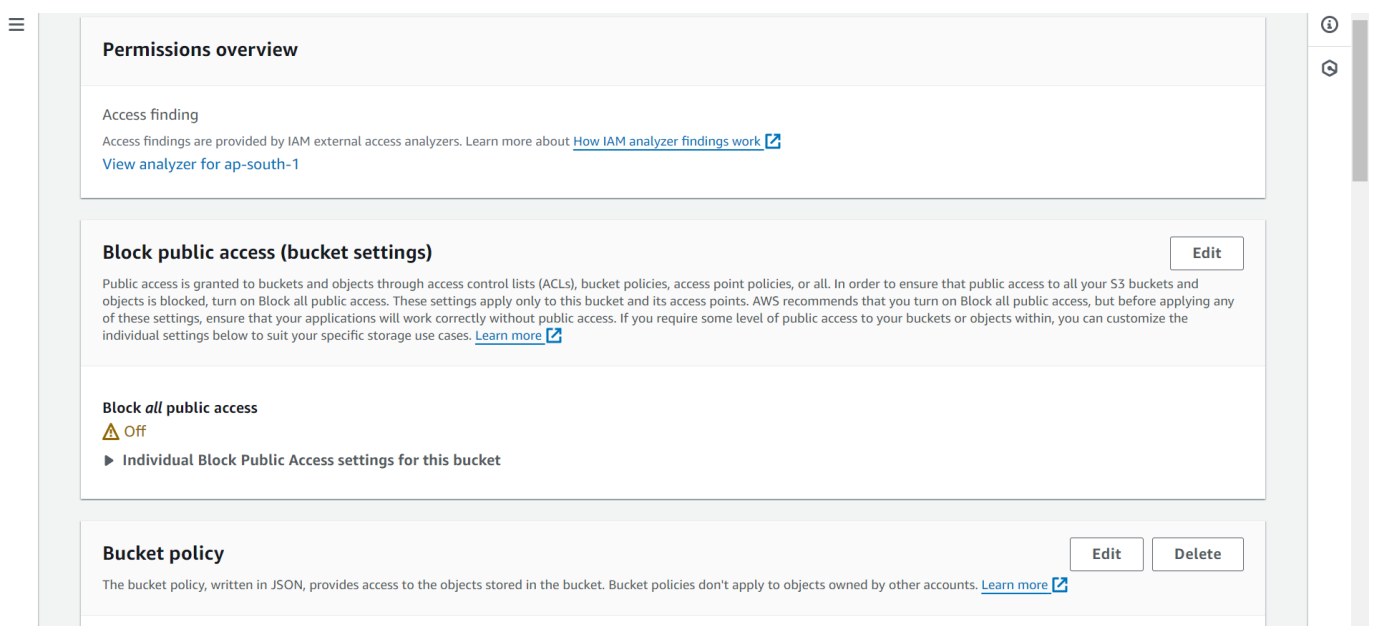
We will change those configurations and allow the public access.

Go to the permissions section on the right of properties.



Inside permissions we see an option of block public access, on default it will be on we need to edit it and just enable it and apply changes.

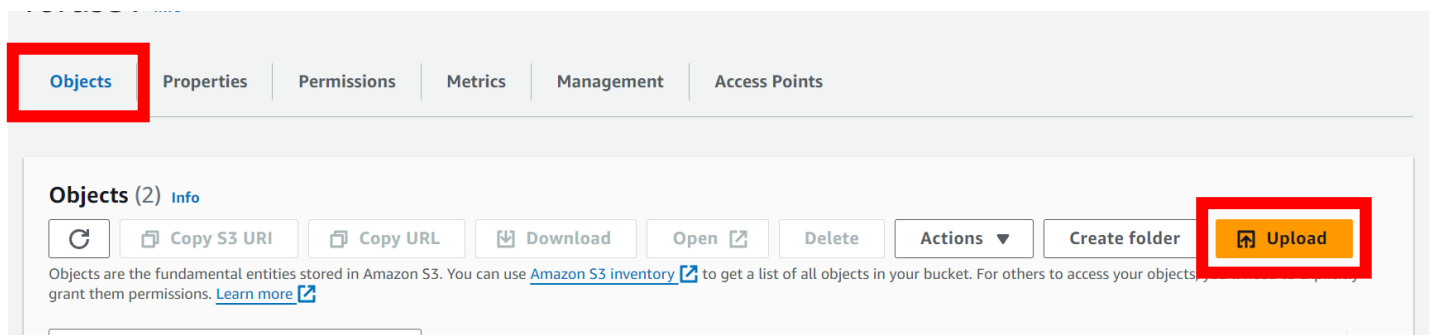
Click on the edit



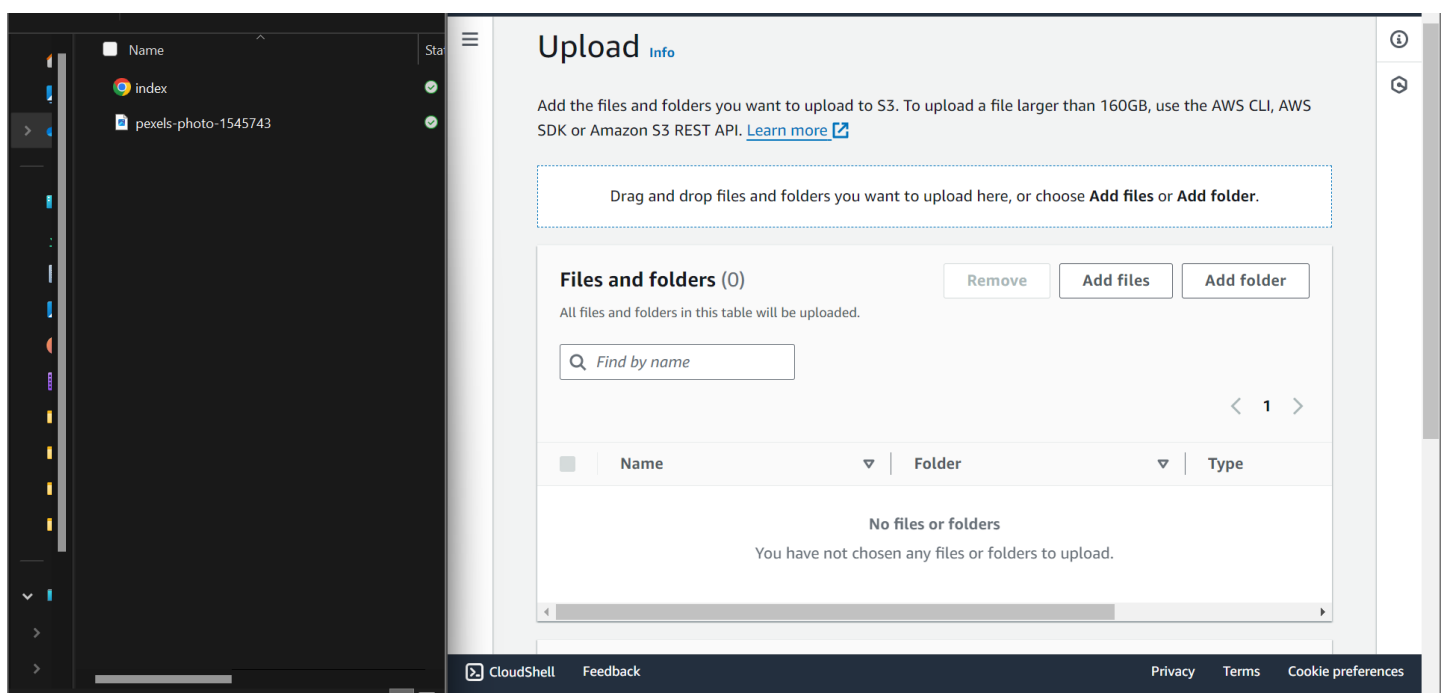
This policy basically allows the user to access the data on the bucket.

Note to add the name of your bucket in the “Resource”

Now we are all setup to the add our html files to the bucket. Click on the object section and then on the upload button.



Now we will drag and drop our html files



After uploading the contents to the bucket it will show the objects.

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Objects (2) Info

Refresh

Copy S3 URI

Copy URL

Download

Open

Delete

Actions

Create folder

Upload

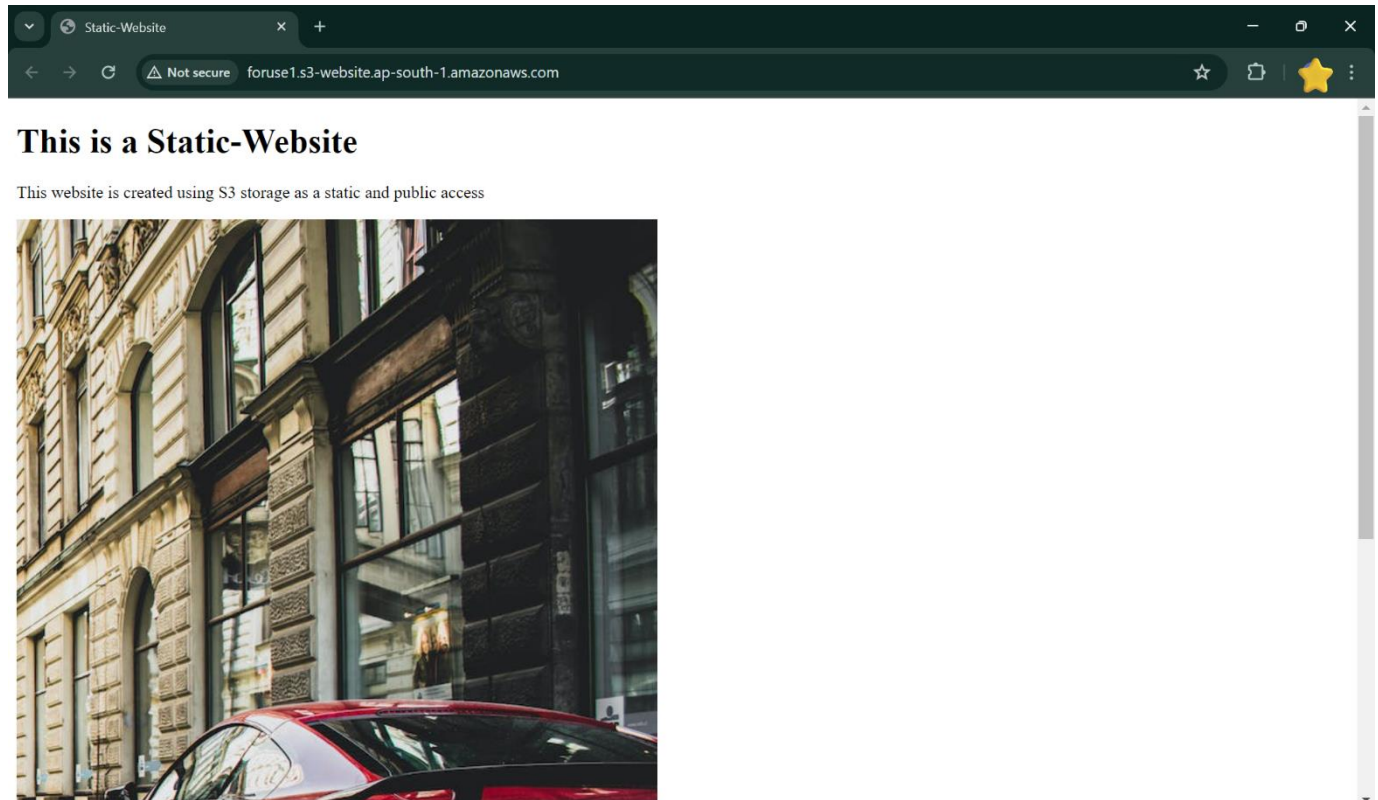
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

< 1 >

Settings

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	June 4, 2024, 17:43:36 (UTC+05:30)	396.0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	pexels-photo-1545743.jpeg	jpeg	June 4, 2024, 17:43:36 (UTC+05:30)	95.4 KB	Standard

Now go the previous url and refresh it we shall the changes and the webpage will be displayed



This is how we can deploy a static website using the AWS S3 service.