

# Hosting a simple static website in S3

## 1. Go to S3 service by searching S3 in the console home.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console. In the top left, there's a sidebar with 'Amazon S3' and sections for 'General purpose buckets', 'Storage Lens', and 'CloudShell'. The main area is titled 'General purpose buckets (0)' and contains a table with one row: 'No buckets'. Below the table is a 'Create bucket' button. To the right, there are three cards: 'Account snapshot' (with a link to 'View dashboard'), 'External access summary - new' (with a link to 'Info'), and 'Storage Lens' (with a link to 'View storage usage'). The bottom of the screen shows the AWS navigation bar with links for CloudShell, Feedback, Search, and various icons, along with the date and time (28-09-2025).

## 2. Click on create bucket and select bucket type and specify the bucket name.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard. The first step, 'General configuration', is displayed. It includes fields for 'Bucket name' (set to 'Vishnuawsbucket-1') and 'AWS Region' (set to 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1'). There are two options for 'Bucket type': 'General purpose' (selected) and 'Directory'. Below these are sections for 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' (with a 'Choose bucket' button) and 'Object Ownership' (with a 'Bucket owner enforced' option). The bottom of the screen shows the AWS navigation bar with links for CloudShell, Feedback, Search, and various icons, along with the date and time (28-09-2025).

## 3. Select the below default options and click on create bucket button.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard continuing through the 'Object Ownership' and 'Block Public Access' steps. In the 'Object Ownership' step, 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' is selected. In the 'Block Public Access' step, 'Block all public access' is checked. Both steps include detailed descriptions of their respective settings. The bottom of the screen shows the AWS navigation bar with links for CloudShell, Feedback, Search, and various icons, along with the date and time (28-09-2025).

The screenshot shows the 'Bucket Versioning' section of the AWS S3 'Create bucket' configuration page. It includes fields for enabling or disabling versioning, adding optional tags, and configuring default encryption. The 'Default encryption' section specifies SSE-KMS managed keys.

#### 4. The bucket will be created.

The screenshot shows the 'Buckets' page in the AWS S3 console. A green success message at the top indicates that the bucket 'vishnuawsbucket-1' was successfully created. The main table lists the single bucket entry with its name, region, and creation date.

#### 5. Navigate to the S3 bucket you created, then click on Upload and add your index.html file from your local system.

The screenshot shows the 'vishnuawsbucket-1' bucket details page. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing a table with no objects. An 'Upload' button is visible at the bottom of the table.

The screenshot shows the same 'vishnuawsbucket-1' bucket details page, but the 'Upload' button has been clicked, indicating the start of the file upload process.

aws | Search [Alt+S] Account ID: 3683-1429-3908 vishnucharan

**Upload: status**

Upload succeeded. For more information, see the Files and folders table.

**Upload: status**

After you navigate away from this page, the following information is no longer available.

**Summary**

Destination	Succeeded	Failed
s3://vishnuawsbucket-1	1 file, 83.0 B (100.00%)	0 files, 0 B (0%)

**Files and folders** (1 total, 83.0 B)

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
index.html	-	text/html	83.0 B	Succeeded	-

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences 32°C Mostly sunny ENG IN 11:39 28-09-2025

6. Go to your bucket Properties → Static website hosting → Enable → Host a static website → set index.html (and error.html if needed) → Save changes.

aws | Search [Alt+S] Account ID: 3683-1429-3908 vishnucharan

**Amazon S3 > Buckets > vishnuawsbucket-1**

**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](#)

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

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

We recommend using AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting Deploy a fast, secure, and reliable website quickly with AWS Amplify Hosting. Learn more about [Amplify Hosting](#) or [View your existing Amplify apps](#)

**S3 static website hosting**  
Disabled

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences 33°C Mostly sunny ENG IN 12:47 28-09-2025

**Amazon S3 > Buckets > vishnuawsbucket-1 > Edit static website hosting**

**Edit static website hosting**

**General purpose buckets**

- Directory buckets
- Table buckets
- Vector buckets
- Access Grants
- Access Points (General Purpose Buckets, FSx file systems)
- Access Points (Directory Buckets)
- 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

**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

Trending videos The Mandalorian... 12:51 28-09-2025

7. Select the uploaded files → \*\*Actions → Make public\*\* (or apply a bucket policy for public read access).

The first screenshot shows the 'Edit Block public access (bucket settings)' page. It includes a sidebar with 'General purpose buckets' options like Directory buckets, Table buckets, Vector buckets, Access Grants, and Access Points. The main area displays four checkboxes under 'Block public access (bucket settings)': 'Block all public access', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLS)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLS)', 'Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies', and 'Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point policies'. Buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Save changes' are at the bottom.

The second screenshot shows the 'Edit bucket policy' page. It has a similar sidebar. The main area shows a JSON policy document with a single statement allowing public read access to objects in the bucket. The policy is:

```

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:::vishnuawsbucket-1/*"
13        ]
14      }
15    ]
16  }

```

On the right, there are sections for 'Edit statement' (with a 'Remove' button), 'Add actions', 'Choose a service' (with a 'Filter services' dropdown), and lists for 'Included' (S3) and 'Available' (AI Operations, AMP, API Gateway). Buttons for 'Policy examples' and 'Policy generator' are at the top right.

The third screenshot is a general view of the AWS CloudShell interface, showing the AWS logo, search bar, and various AWS service icons. The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 12:58, mostly sunny, and the date is 28-09-2025.

8. After enabling, copy the \*\*Endpoint URL\*\* from static website hosting and open it in your browser to view your website.

## This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

