

Static Website Hosting

You can use Amazon S3 to host a static website. On a static website, individual webpages include static content. They might also contain client-side scripts.

Procedure:

Step 1: Sign into AWS Console and search for S3.

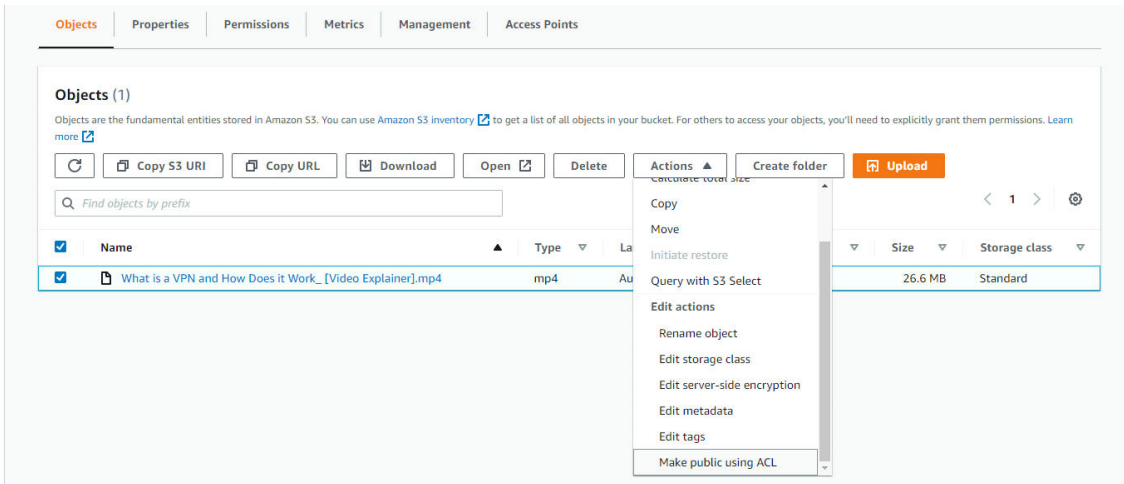
Step 2: Create a bucket named "demobucket" and upload the files to the bucket.

Step 3: Enable ACL'S and uncheck the block public access.

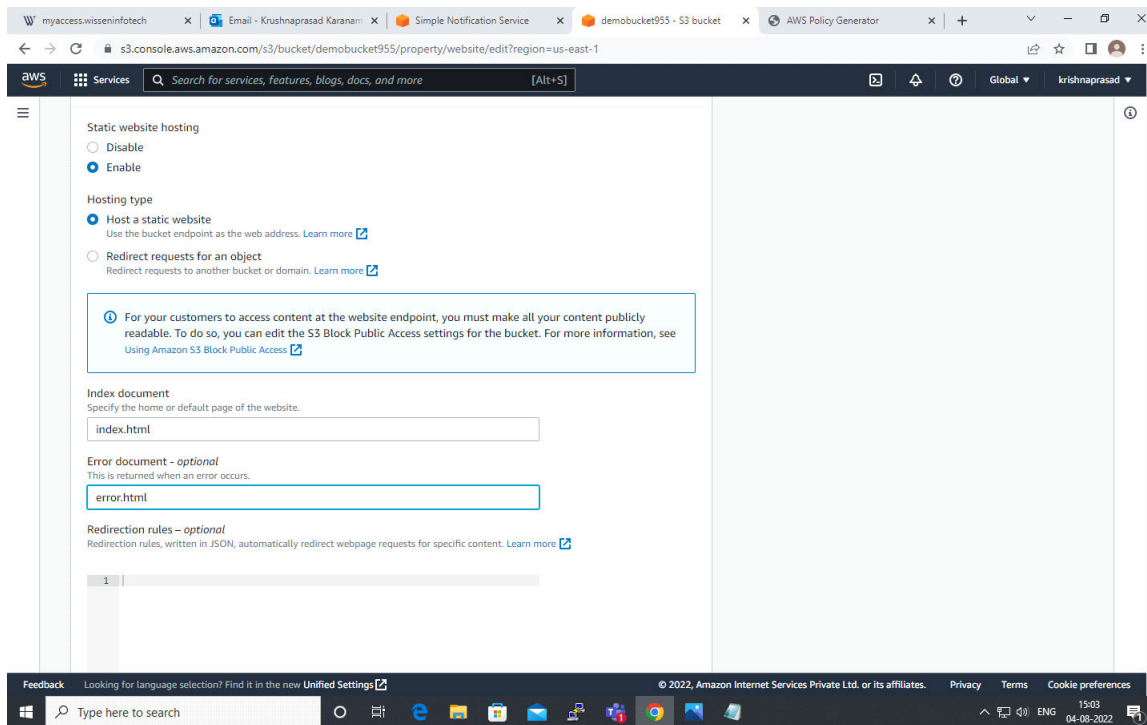
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface for creating a new bucket. The browser address bar shows the URL: `s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/create?region=us-east-1`. The console header includes the AWS logo, a 'Services' menu, a search bar, and the user's profile 'krishnaprasad'. The main content area is titled 'Create bucket' and contains the following fields and options:

- Bucket name:** A text input field containing 'demobucket'. Below it, a note states: 'Bucket name must be globally unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. See rules for bucket naming [\[?\]](#)'.
- AWS Region:** A dropdown menu showing 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1'.
- Copy settings from existing bucket - optional:** A section with a note 'Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.' and a 'Choose bucket' button.
- Object Ownership:** A section with an 'info' icon and a description: 'Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.'
- Object Ownership Options:** Two radio button options are present:
 - ☐ **ACLs disabled (recommended)**: All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.
 - ☒ **ACLs enabled**: Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.
- Block public access:** A checkbox labeled 'Block public access' which is currently unchecked.

Step 4: Give permission as making public access.



Step 5: Now,enable static website hosting and policy generator.



← → ↻ 🔒 awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

Select Type of Policy S3 Bucket Policy

Step 2: Add Statement(s)
A statement is the formal description of a single permission. See [a description of elements](#) that you can use in statements.

Effect ☒ Allow ☐ Deny

Principal
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

AWS Service Amazon S3 ☐ All Services ("*")
Use multiple statements to add permissions for more than one service.

Actions 1 Action(s) Selected ☐ All Actions ("*")

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
ARNs should follow the following format: arn:aws:s3:::{bucketName}/{keyName}.
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

[Add Conditions \(Optional\)](#)

Add Statement

Step 3: Generate Policy

Bucket policy Edit Delete

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "Policy1659605845155",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Stmt1659605836764",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::demobucket955/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Copy

Step 6: Copy the bucket website endpoint and the output is as follows:

← → 🔒 Not secure demobucket955.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Good Morning AWS team !!!

Integrate Amazon S3 with SNS:

Procedure:

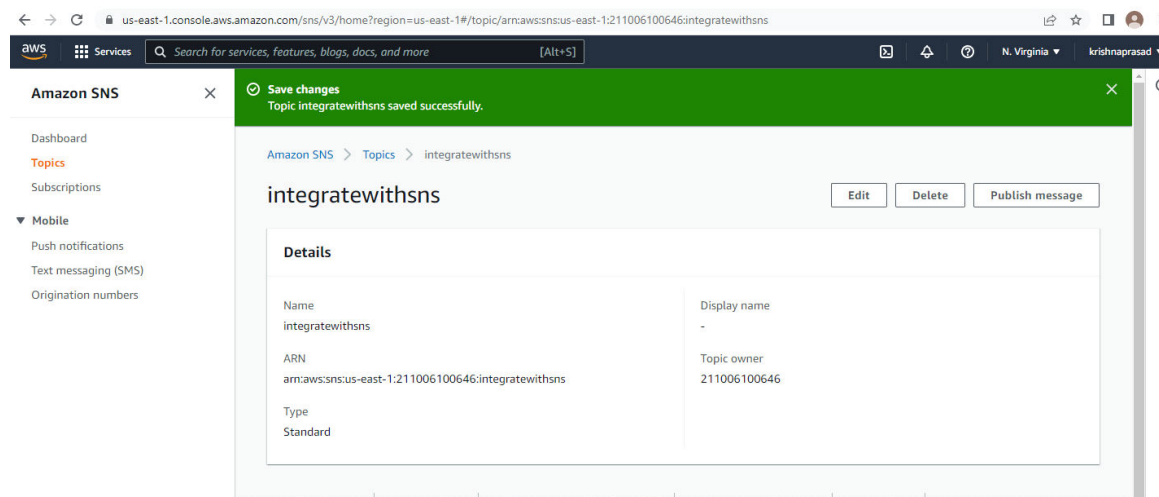
Step 1: Sign into AWS Console and search for S3.

Step 2: Create a bucket named "demobucket" and upload the files to the bucket.

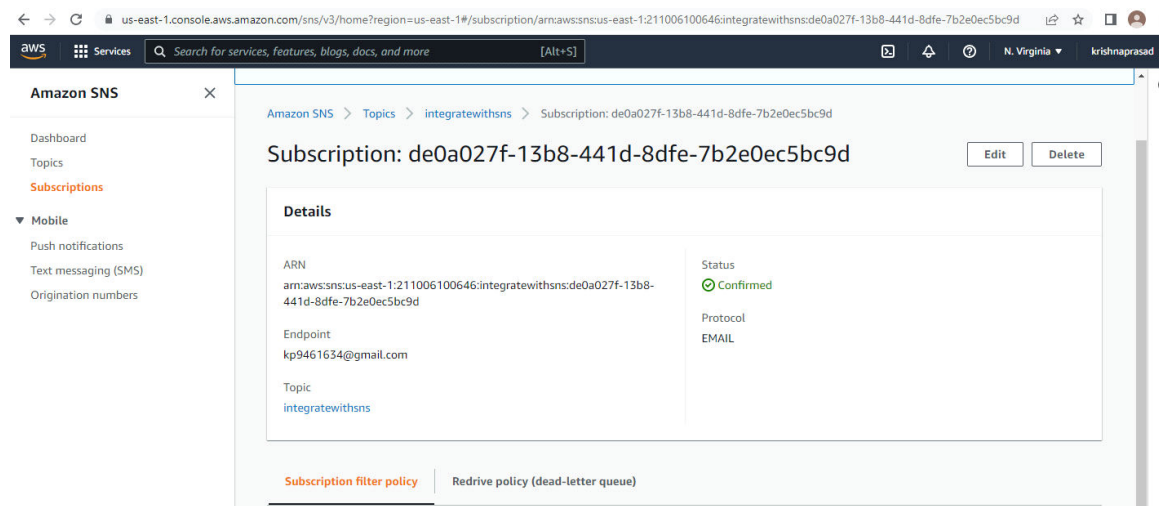
Step 3: Enable ACL'S and uncheck the block public access.

Step 4: Now search for SNS in the search bar and click on SNS.

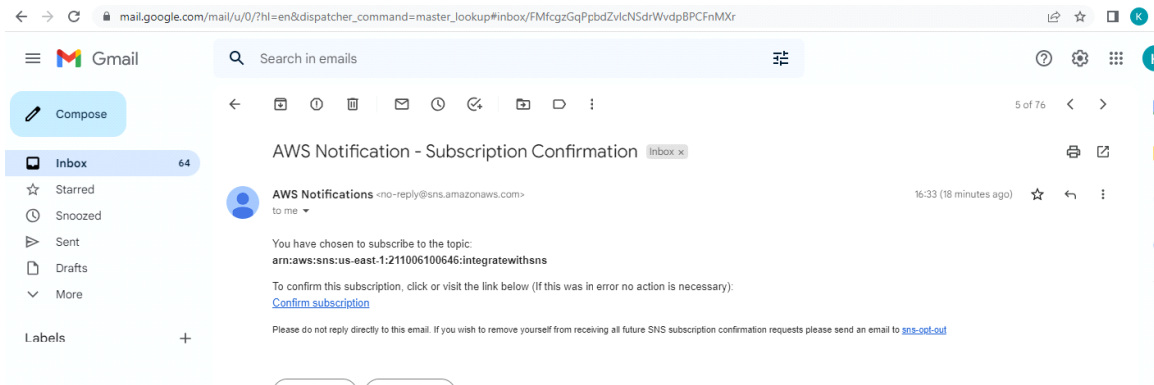
Step 5: Create a topic named snsnotifications.



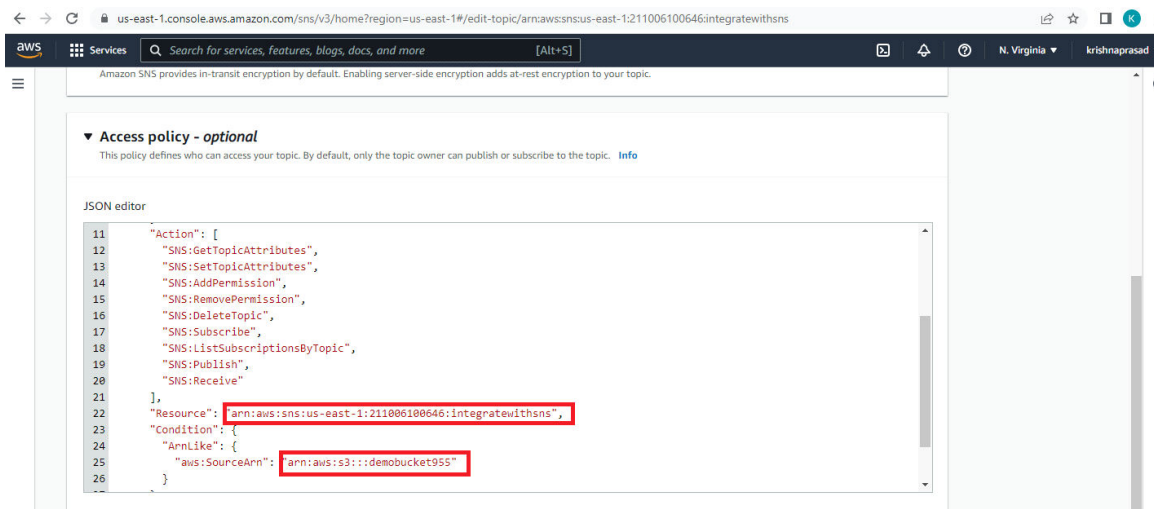
Step 6: After creating a topic now create a subscription and give the required details.



Step 7: Now you receive a mail for confirmation of the subscription on to the registered mail.



Step 8: Now, edit the access policy code and enter the sns topic and s3 bucket arn.



Step 9: Create the event notification and label a name-> give the event type->select the destination and SNS topic.

General configuration

Event name

krishan

Prefix - optional

Limit the notifications to objects with key starting with specified characters.

images/

Suffix - optional

Limit the notifications to objects with key ending with specified characters.

.jpg

Event types

Specify at least one event for which you want to receive notifications. For each group, you can choose an event type for all events, or you can choose one or more individual events.

Object creation

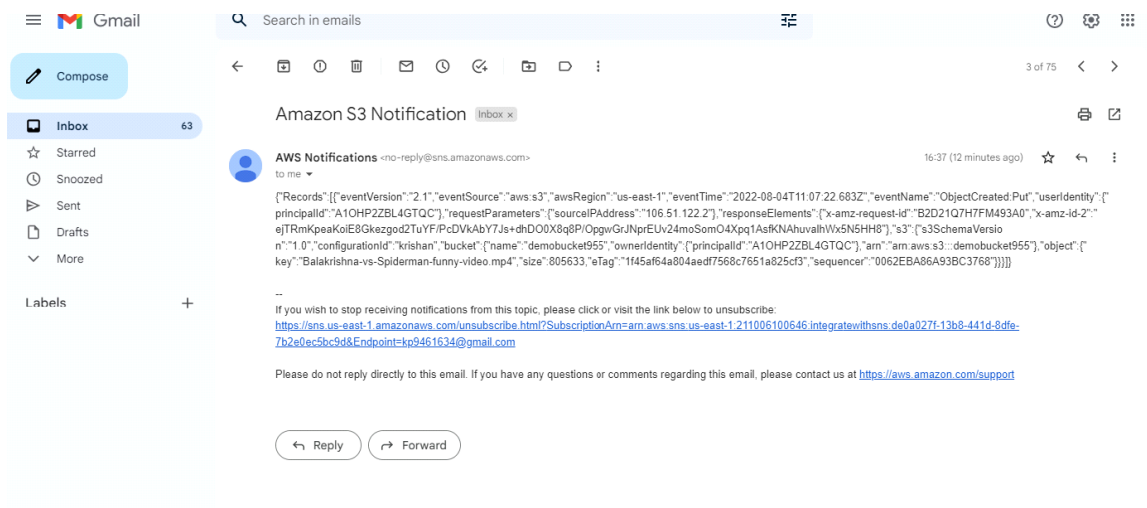
☐ All object create events
s3:ObjectCreated:*

☒ Put
s3:ObjectCreated:Put

☐ Post
s3:ObjectCreated:Post

☐ Copy
s3:ObjectCreated:Copy

Step 10: Now try uploading a file to the bucket and you receive a mail to the registered mail regarding the file.



Conclusion: Hosting a static website and integration of Amazon S3 with SNS is successfully done.

