

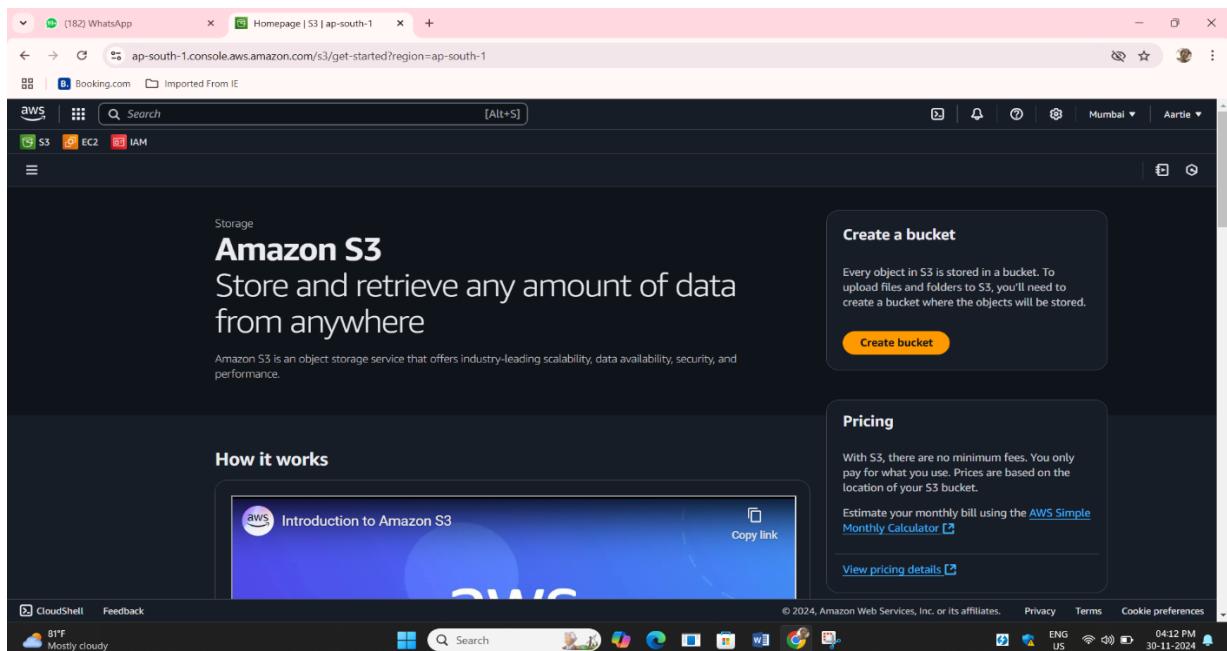
How to host Static Website on Amazon S3

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) can be used to host static Websites without a need for a Web server (at an extremely low cost). S3 buckets can be used to host the HTML, CSS and JavaScript files for entire static websites.

Below are the steps to deploy static Website on Amazon S3. You can follow these instructions to deploy your own static Website.

Step 1 - Create an S3 Bucket

- Open AWS Management console. Select **S3** under Services.
- Select the AWS Region in which the files will be geographically stored.
- Click on "Create Bucket" button.



Step 2 - Select General Purpose and Provide a globally unique name for bucket.

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type [Info](#)

General purpose
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

Directory
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)
rathod-7713

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

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Step 3 - Click on Create Bucket

Default encryption [Info](#)
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.

Create bucket

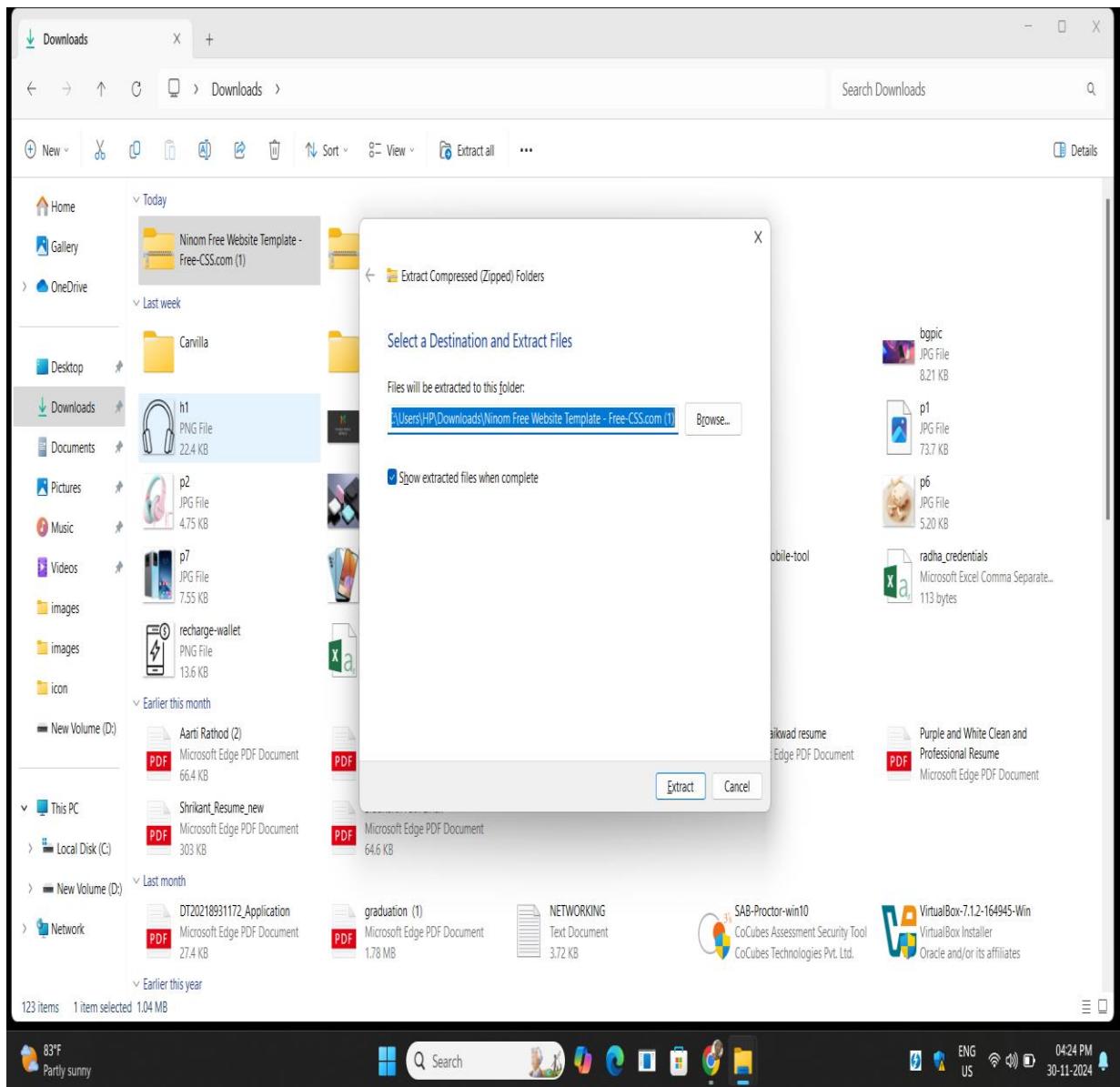
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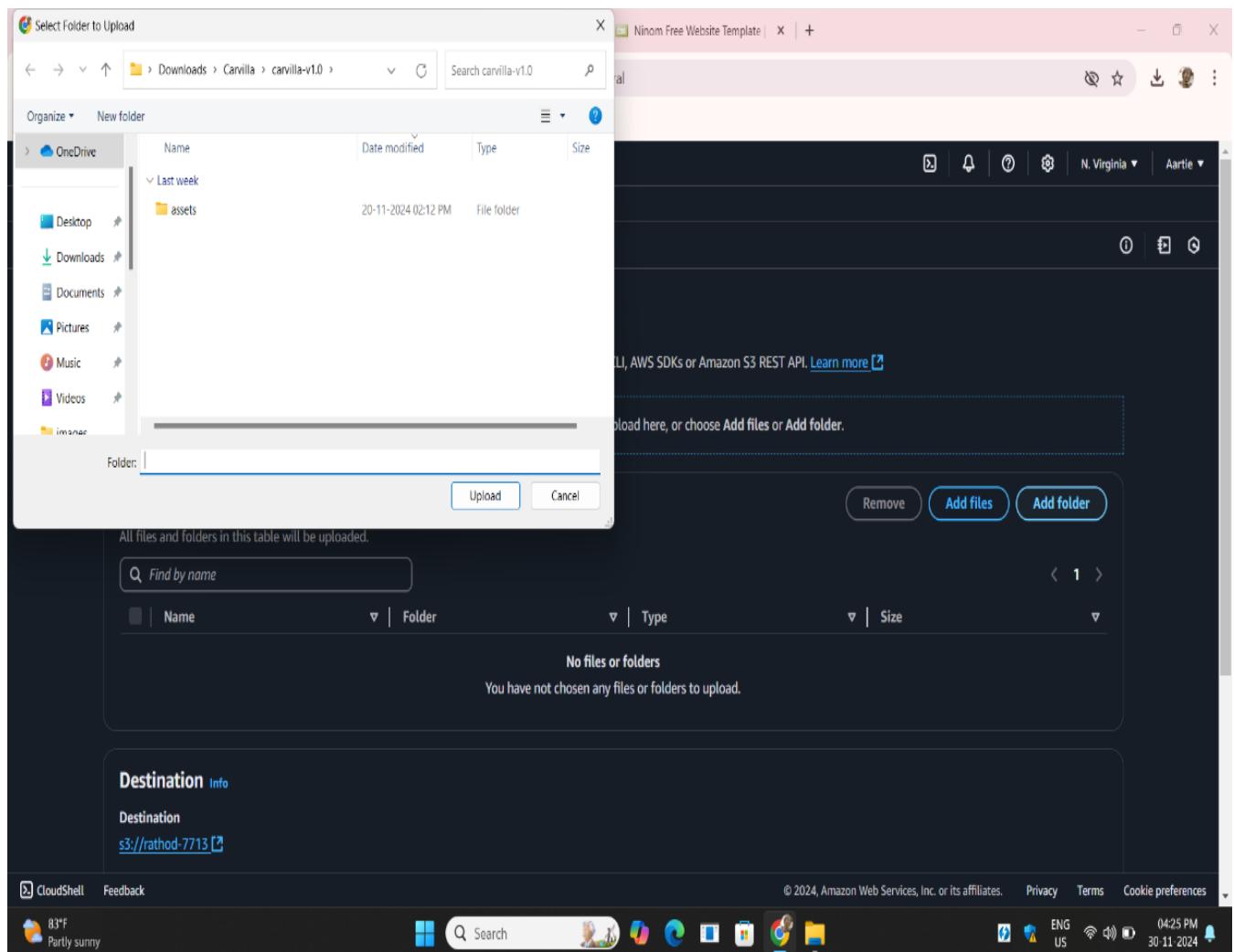
Step 4 – Go to Google and Download a Free Template

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab displays a search result for "NINOM FREE CSS TEMPLATE" from free-css.com. The page features a header with social sharing icons (Email Opt-in, Social Sharing, WordPress Theme) and a logo for "Beautiful WordPress Themes". Below the header, there's a section titled "NINOM FREE CSS TEMPLATE" with a preview image of a fruit-themed website template. To the right, there's a sidebar with various tags like "HTML Design", "HTML 5", "Responsive, 3 Columns", "Dark on Light", "Creative Commons", and a date "03 October 2022". Further down, there are two large buttons: "DOWNLOAD" (yellow) and "LIVE DEMO" (green). At the bottom of the page, there's a navigation bar with links like "Bloscot Template", "Templates", and a search bar. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows weather information (83°F, Partly sunny), system icons, and the date/time (04:23 PM, 30-11-2024).

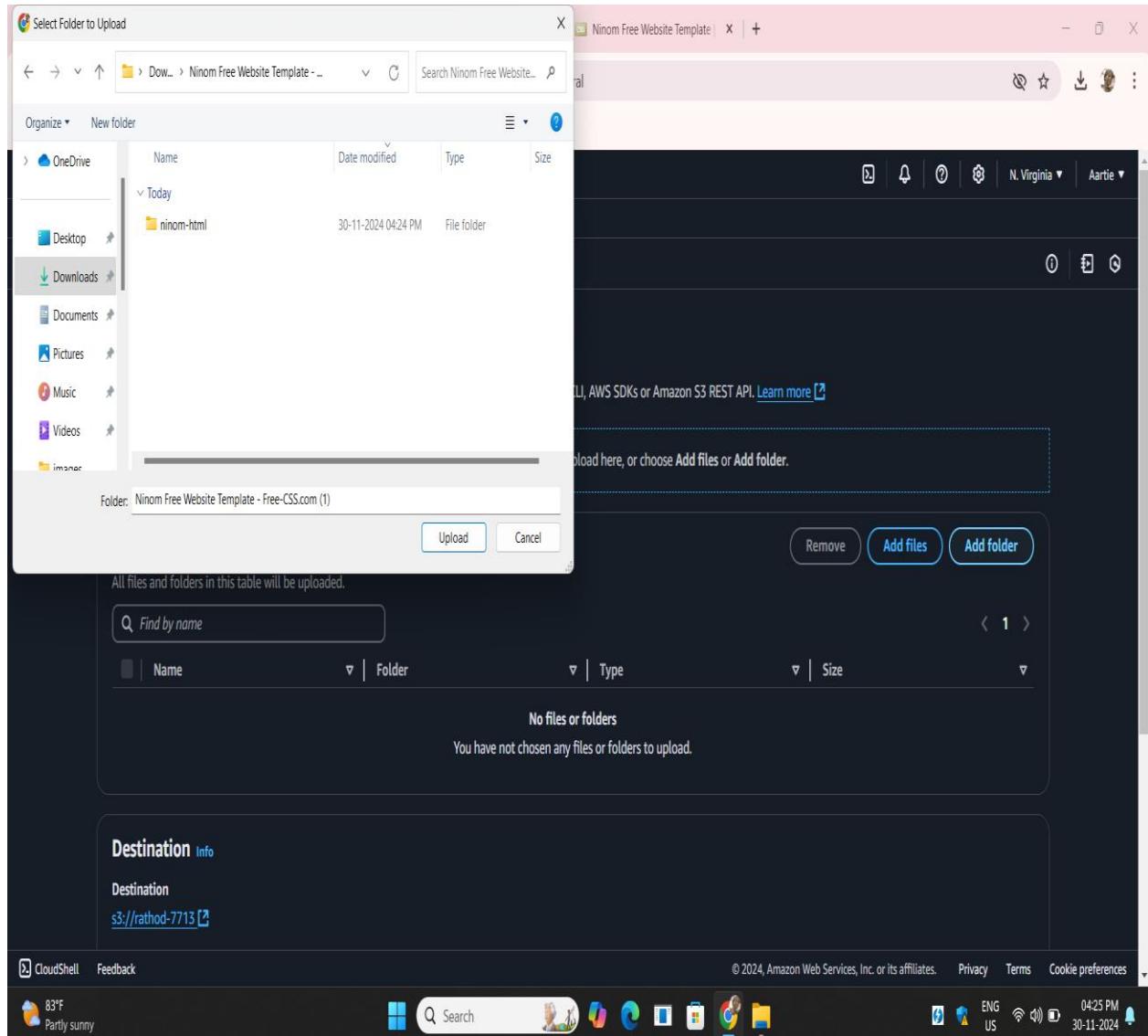
Step 5 - Extract the zip File which we Download



Step 6 - Goto Bucket Click on Upload



Step 7 - Click On Add Folder



Step 8 - Click ON Upload

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. A modal window titled "Upload 39 files to this site?" is open, asking if the user trusts the site. It contains a message: "This will upload all files from 'ninom-html'. Only do this if you trust the site." Below the message are two buttons: "Upload" (highlighted in red) and "Cancel". The background shows the S3 bucket list, with the current view being "Upload" under the "rathod-7713" bucket. The "Destination" section shows the URL "s3://rathod-7713". The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 04:26 PM on 30-11-2024.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console after the upload has completed. A green success message box is displayed, stating "Upload succeeded" and "For more information, see the Files and folders table." Below this, a table titled "Files and folders (39 total, 1.4 MB)" lists the uploaded files. The table includes columns for Name, Folder, Type, Size, Status, and Error. All files listed have a status of "Succeeded". The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 04:27 PM on 30-11-2024.

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
contact.html	ninom-html/	text/html	7.5 KB	Succeeded	-
fruit.html	ninom-html/	text/html	7.6 KB	Succeeded	-
index.html	ninom-html/	text/html	15.7 KB	Succeeded	-
testimonial.html	ninom-html/	text/html	9.3 KB	Succeeded	-
bootstrap.js	ninom-html/js/	text/javascript	133.6 KB	Succeeded	-
custom.js	ninom-html/js/	text/javascript	429.0 B	Succeeded	-
jquery-3.4.1.min.js	ninom-html/js/	text/javascript	86.1 KB	Succeeded	-
about-img.jpg	ninom-html/images/	image/jpeg	143.7 KB	Succeeded	-
call.png	ninom-html/images/	image/png	451.0 B	Succeeded	-

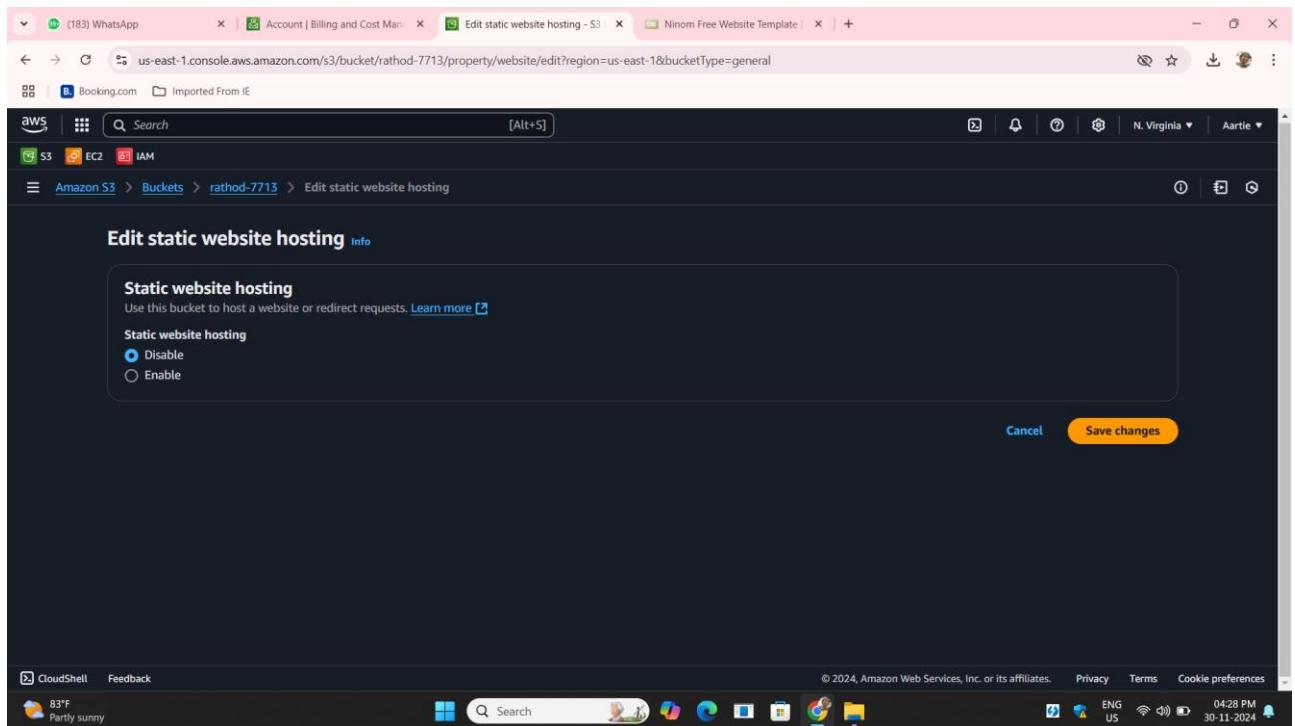
Step 9 – Go to Properties

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for WhatsApp, Account | Billing and Cost Man., rathod-7713 - S3 bucket | S3, and Ninom Free Website Template. Below the navigation is a search bar and a toolbar with various AWS services like S3, EC2, and IAM. The main content area is titled 'rathod-7713 Info' and has tabs for Objects, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a list of objects with one item: 'ninom-html/' (Folder). There are buttons for Actions (Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Create folder, Upload), a Find objects by prefix input field, and sorting columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class. At the bottom of the page, there are CloudShell, Feedback, and system status icons.

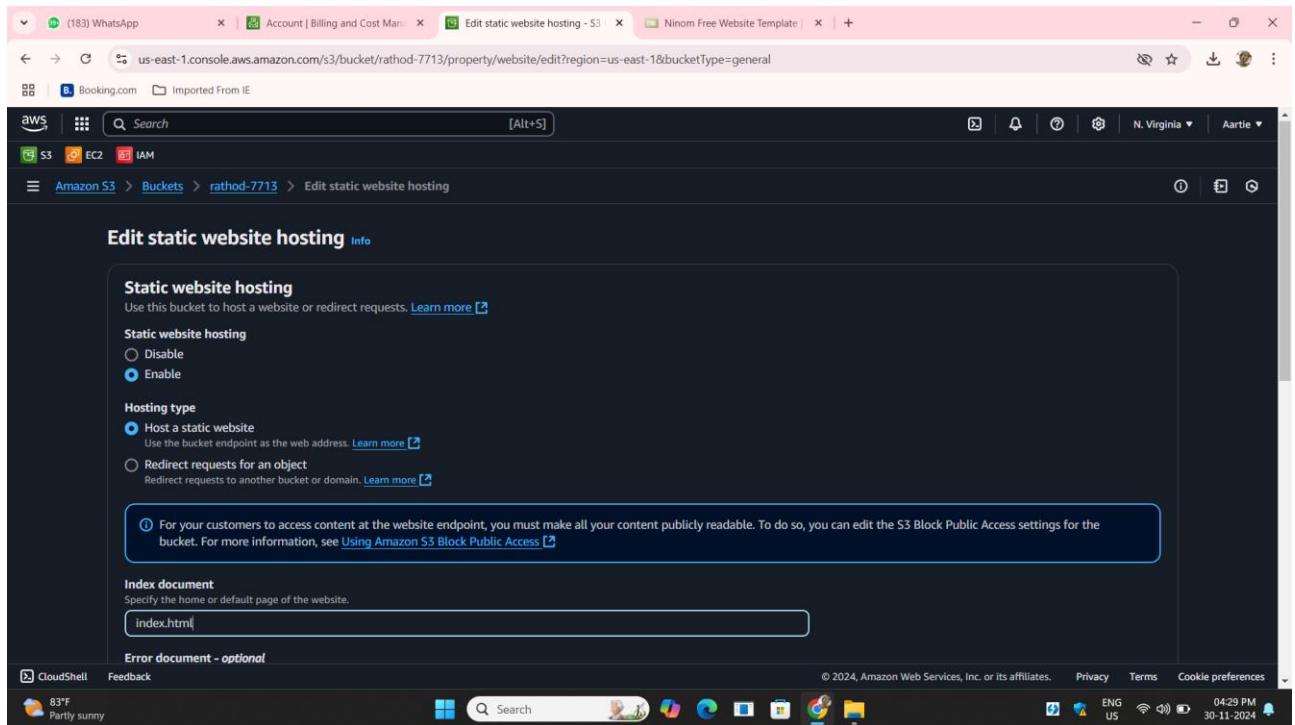
Step 10 - Goto Static Website Hosting And Click on Edit

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface, similar to the previous one but with the 'Properties' tab selected. The top navigation bar and search bar are identical. The main content area is titled 'rathod-7713' and has tabs for Object Lock, Requester pays, and Static website hosting. The 'Object Lock' section shows 'Disabled'. The 'Requester pays' section shows 'Disabled'. The 'Static website hosting' section shows 'Disabled' and includes a note: '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.' A 'Create Amplify app' button is located in this section. At the bottom of the page, there are CloudShell, Feedback, and system status icons.

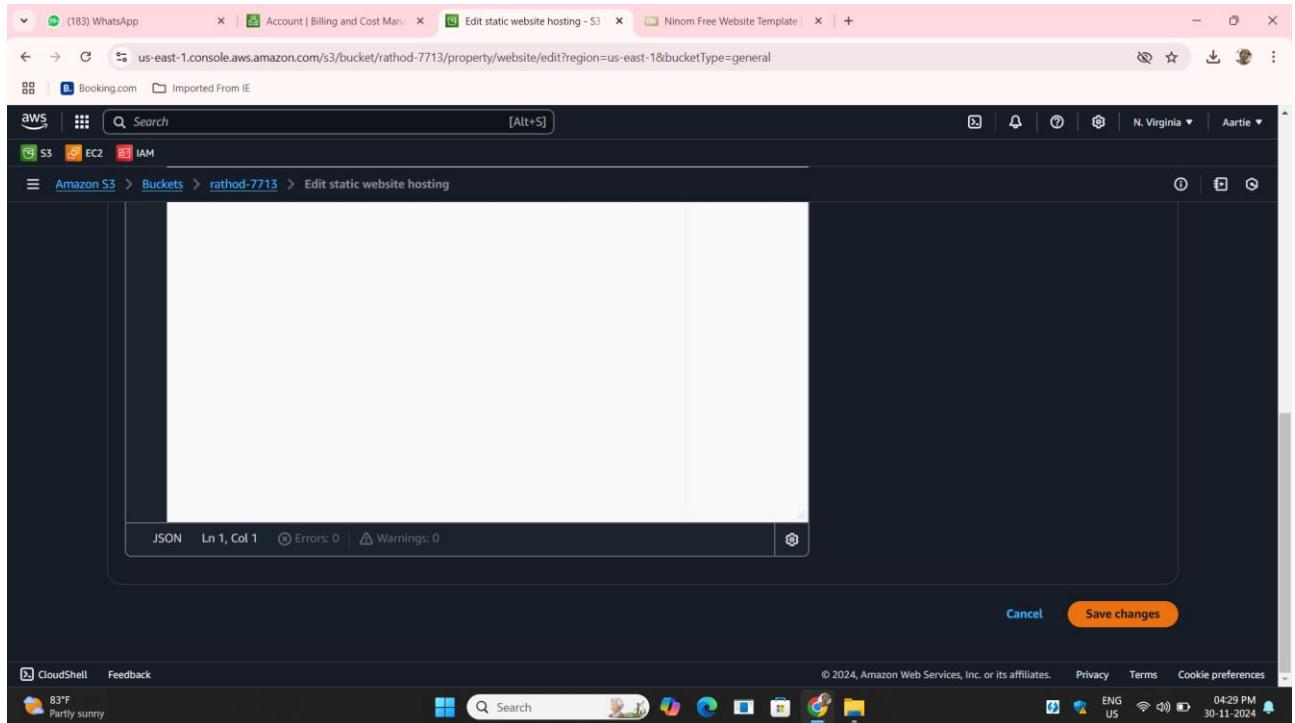
Step 11 - Click on Enable



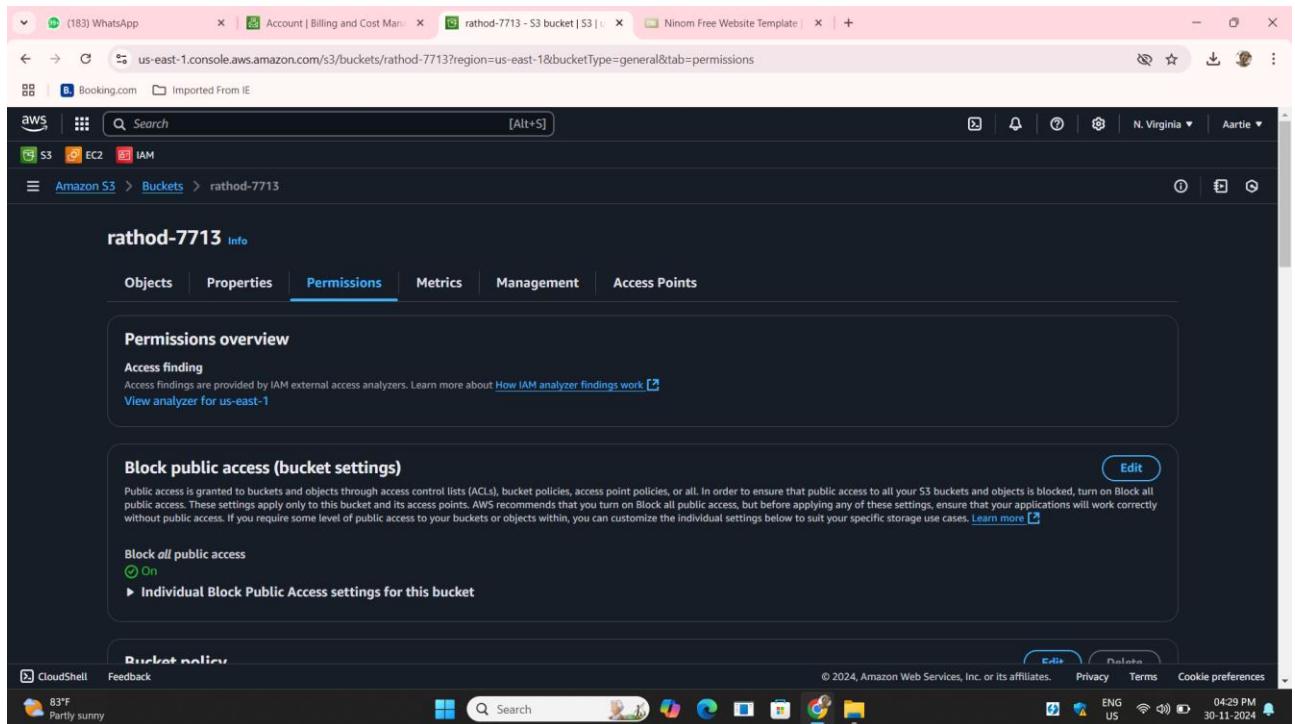
Step 12 - Select Host a Static Website And In Index Document Write index.html



Step 13 - Click On Save Changes



Step 14 - Now Goto Permissions and Then Edit Block public Access



Step15 - Tick on Block all Public Access And Save Changes

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Block public access (bucket settings)' page. The 'Block all public access' checkbox is checked. Below it, there are four sub-options: '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'. At the bottom right, the 'Save changes' button is highlighted.

Step 16 - Now Goto Object Ownership

The screenshot shows the 'Object Ownership' section of the AWS S3 Bucket Details page. It states '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.' Below this, it says 'Object Ownership' and 'Bucket owner enforced'. A note below states 'ACLs are disabled. All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.' At the top right of this section is an 'Edit' button.

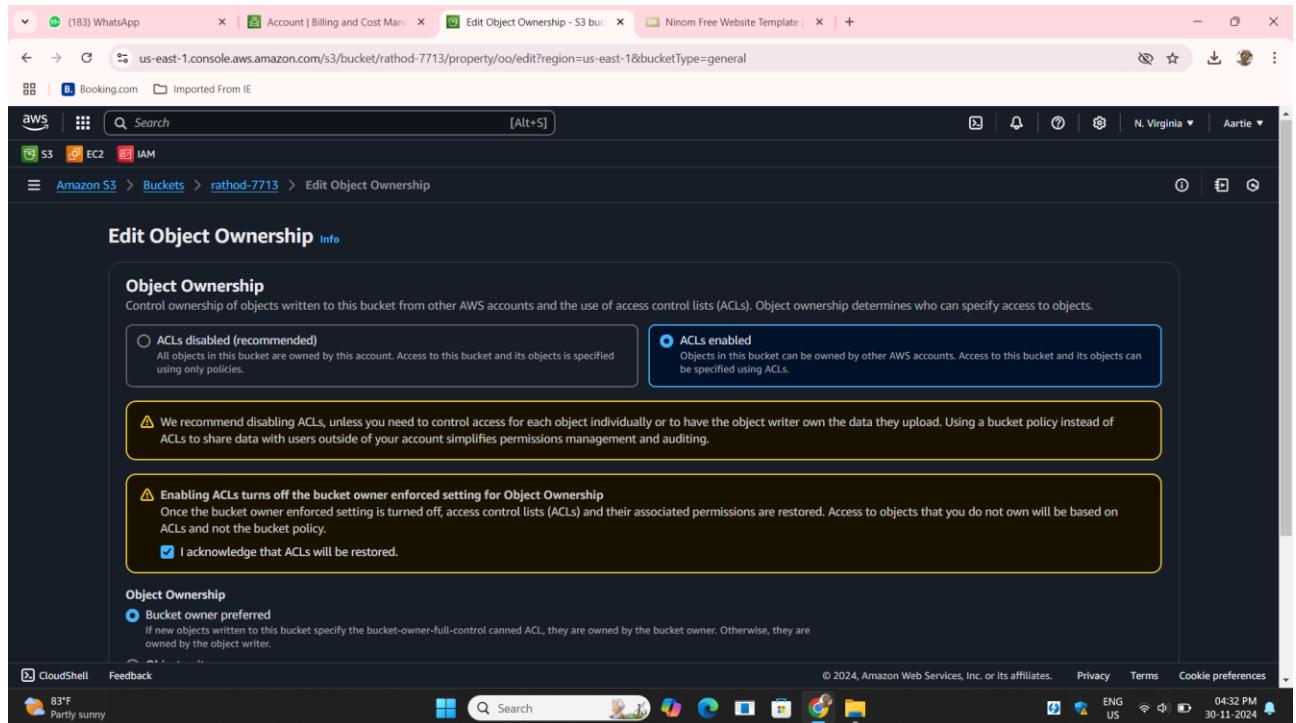
Access control list (ACL)

Grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts. [Learn more](#)

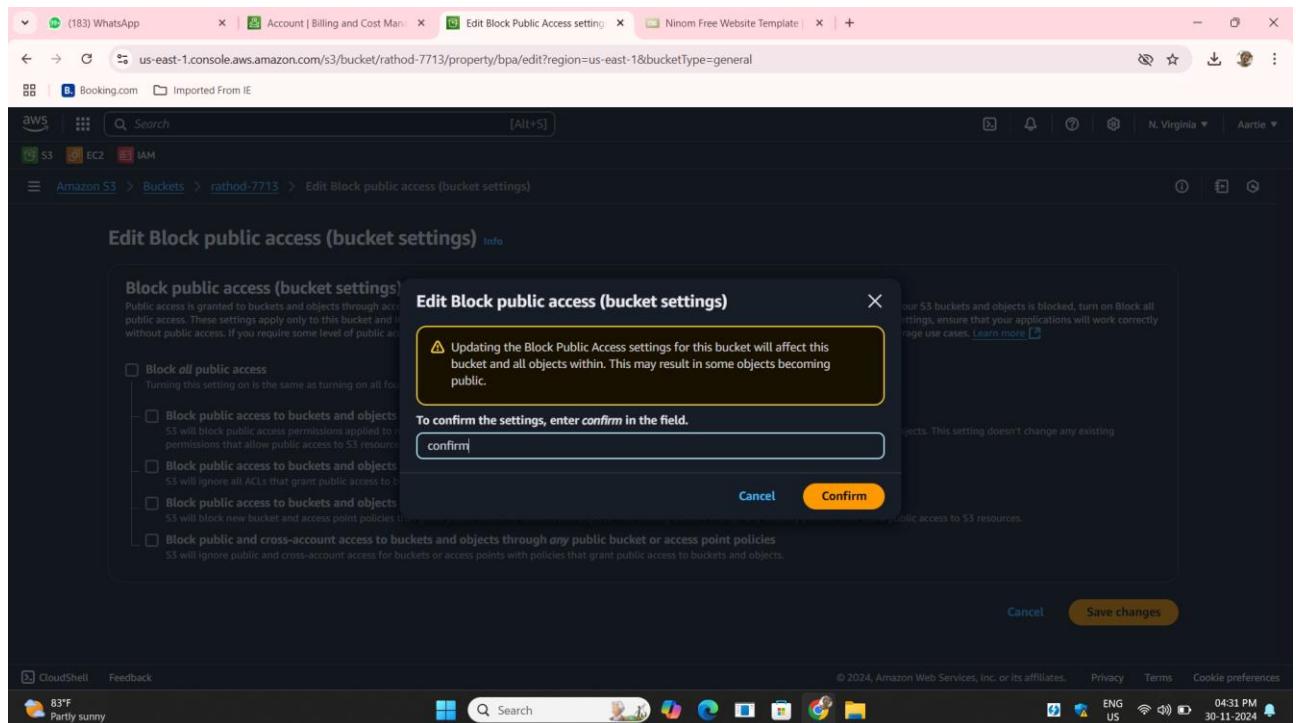
This bucket has the bucket owner enforced setting applied for Object Ownership
When bucket owner enforced is applied, use bucket policies to control access. [Learn more](#)

Grantee	Objects	Bucket ACL
Bucket owner (your AWS account)		

Step 17 - Edit Object Ownership And Enabled ACLs Then Click On Acknowledge



Step 18 - Write Confirm And then Click Confirm And Then Save Changes

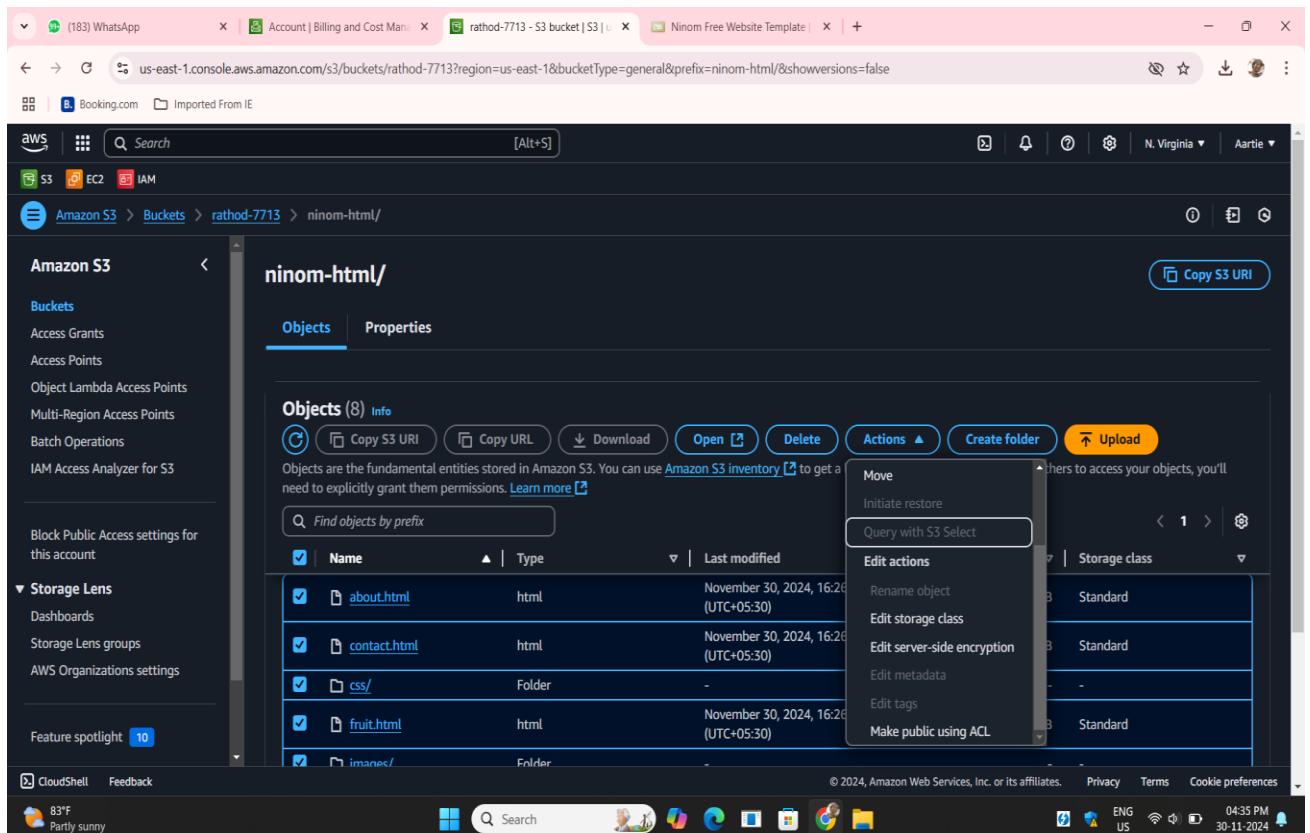


Step 19 - Now Goto Object Select All Object

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The left sidebar has 'Amazon S3' selected under 'Buckets'. The main area shows the 'ninom-html/' bucket with 8 objects listed. The 'Objects' tab is active. A 'Select All' checkbox is checked for all objects in the list. The objects are:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
about.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:51 (UTC+05:30)	6.5 KB	Standard
contact.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:52 (UTC+05:30)	7.5 KB	Standard
css/	Folder	-	-	-
fruit.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:53 (UTC+05:30)	7.6 KB	Standard
images/	Folder	-	-	-

Step 20 - Goto Action And Click On Make Public Using ACL



Step 21 - Wait until Its Get Done

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console in a browser window. The URL is `us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/rathod-7713/object/edit_public_read_access?region=us-east-1&bucketType=general&prefix=ninom-html/&showversions=false`. The page title is "Ninom Free Website Template". The navigation path is "Amazon S3 > Buckets > rathod-7713 > ninom-html/ > Make public". A prominent yellow warning box contains the following text:

- When public read access is enabled and not blocked by Block Public Access settings, anyone in the world can access the specified objects.
- This action applies to all objects within the specified folders. Objects added to these folders while the action is in progress might be affected.

Below the warning, there is a table titled "Specified objects" listing files and folders:

Name	Type	Last modified	Size
about.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:51 (UTC+05:30)	6.5 KB
contact.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:52 (UTC+05:30)	7.5 KB
css/	Folder	-	-
fruit.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:53 (UTC+05:30)	7.6 KB
images/	Folder	-	-
index.html	html	November 30, 2024, 16:26:54 (UTC+05:30)	15.7 KB
js/	Folder	-	-

The status bar at the bottom shows "CloudShell Feedback", weather "83°F Partly sunny", and system info "04:36 PM 30-11-2024".

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console after the "Edit public access" action has been completed successfully. A green success message box at the top says "Successfully edited public access View details below." Below this, the "Summary" section shows:

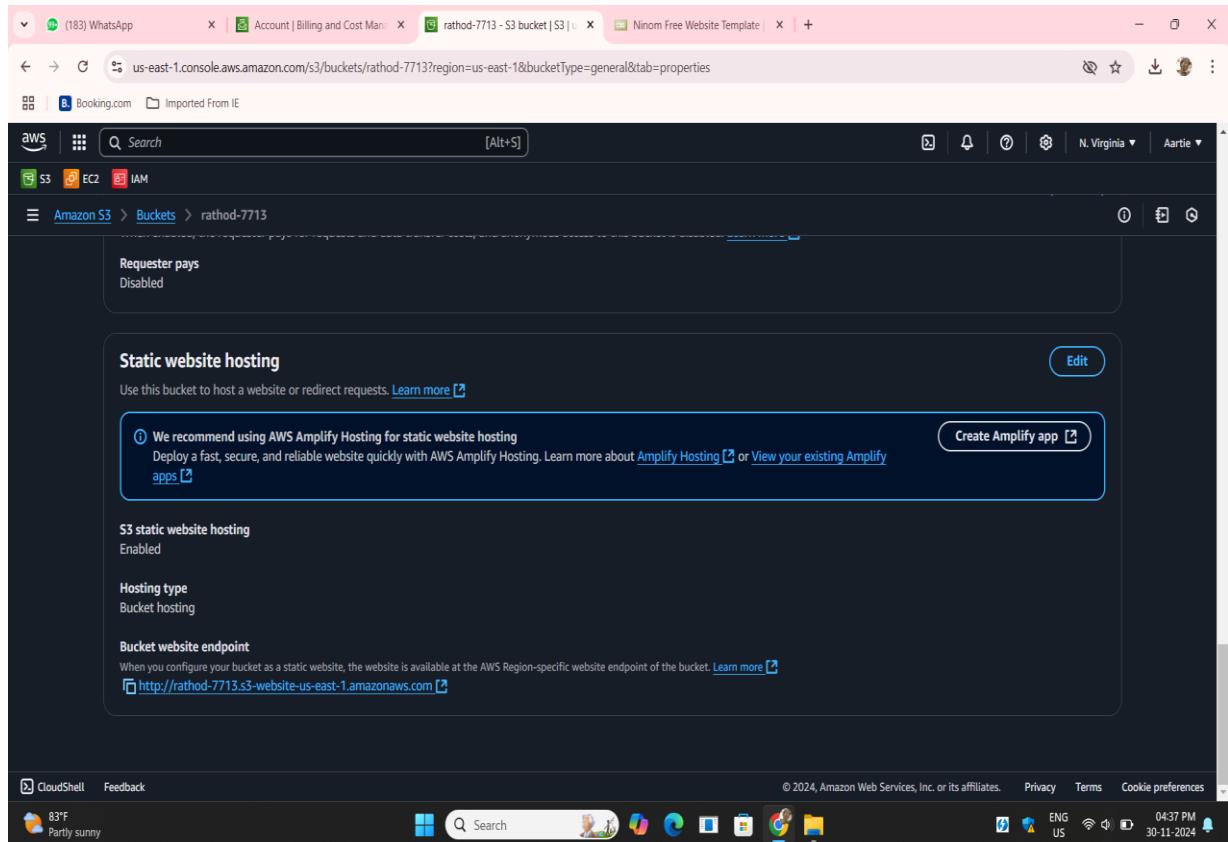
Source	Successfully edited public access	Failed to edit public access
<code>s3://rathod-7713/ninom-html/</code>	39 objects, 1.4 MB	0 objects

The "Failed to edit public access" tab is selected, showing a table with no results:

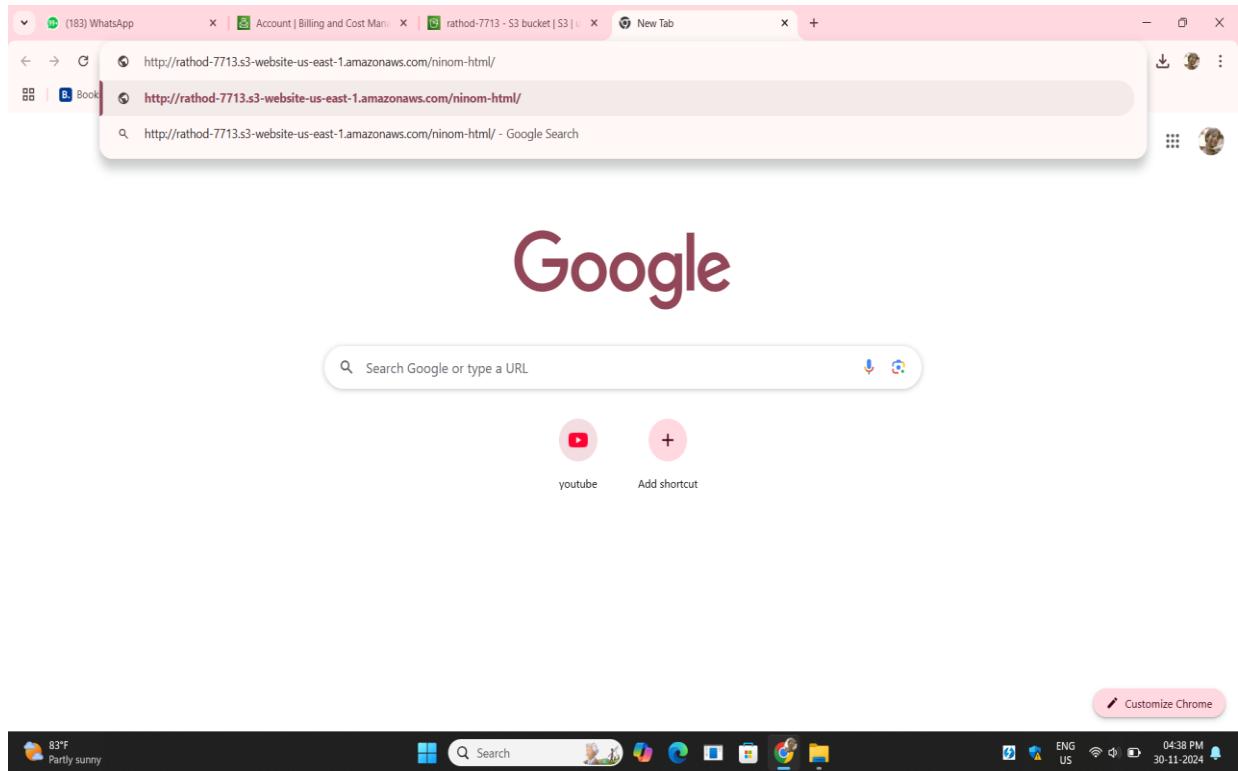
Name	Type	Last modified	Error
No objects failed to edit			

The status bar at the bottom shows "CloudShell Feedback", weather "83°F Partly sunny", and system info "04:36 PM 30-11-2024".

Step 22 - Goto Properties Copy the link Which Are Given To Static Website Hosting



Step 23 - Paste the Link and Give the Name Of Your Folder After /



Step 24 - Here Your Static Website Is Host

