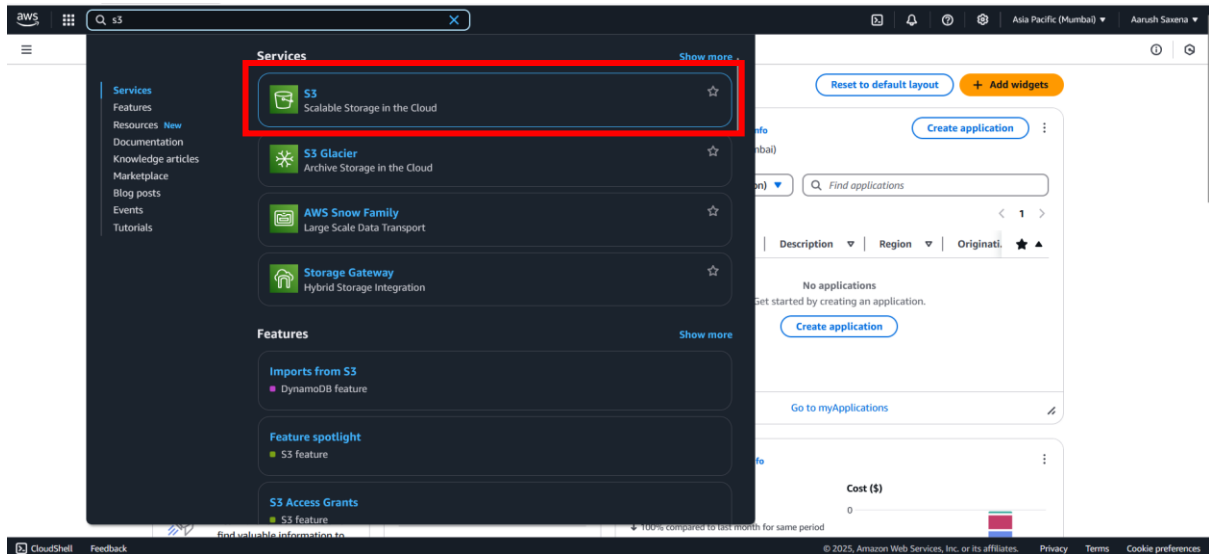
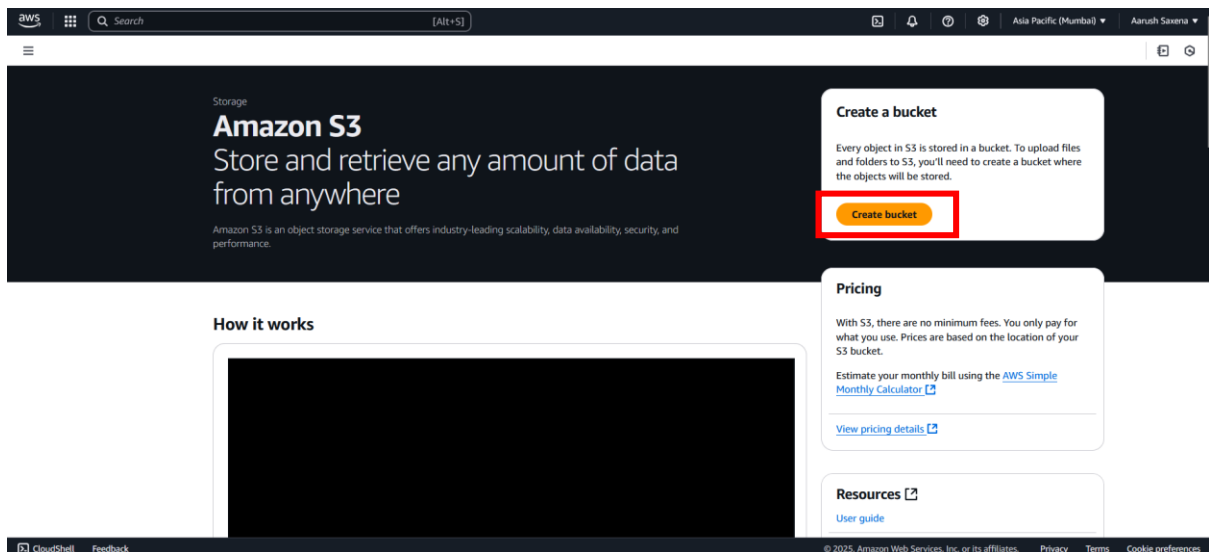


How to host website through S3

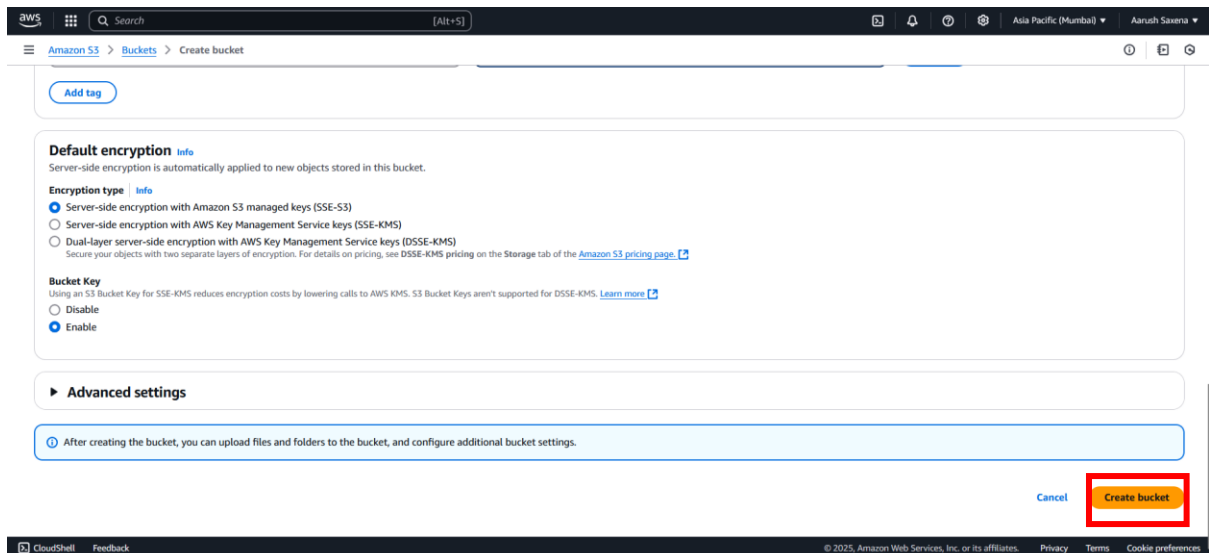
Step1: Log-in to your aws account and search for S3 and click on it.



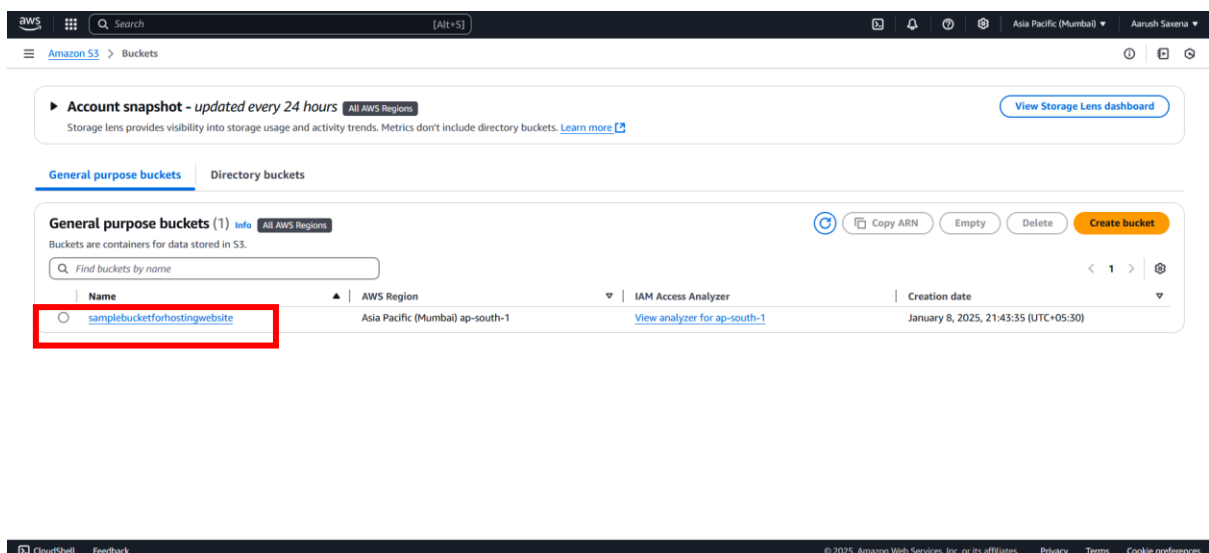
After clicking on it you will see S3 dashboard as shown in image given below. Click on create bucket.



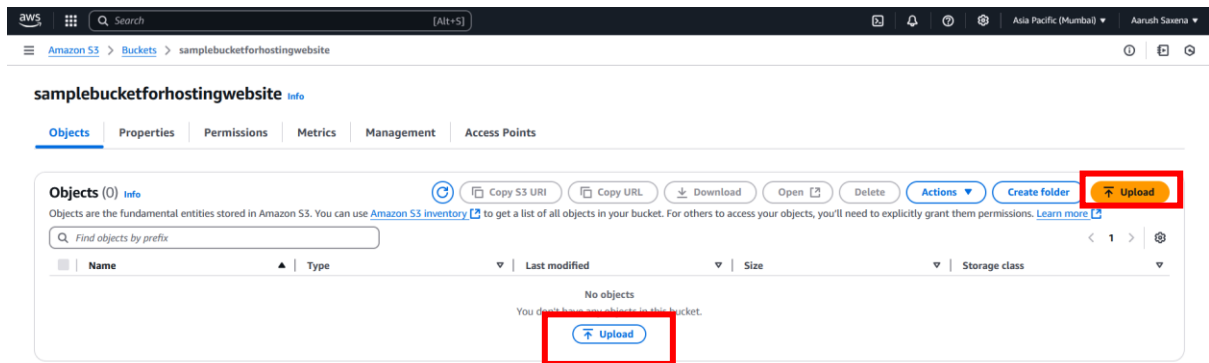
After clicking on create bucket you will see a console as shown in image given below. Give a bucket name to bucket and uncheck the block public access and leave everything to as it is and click on create bucket button.



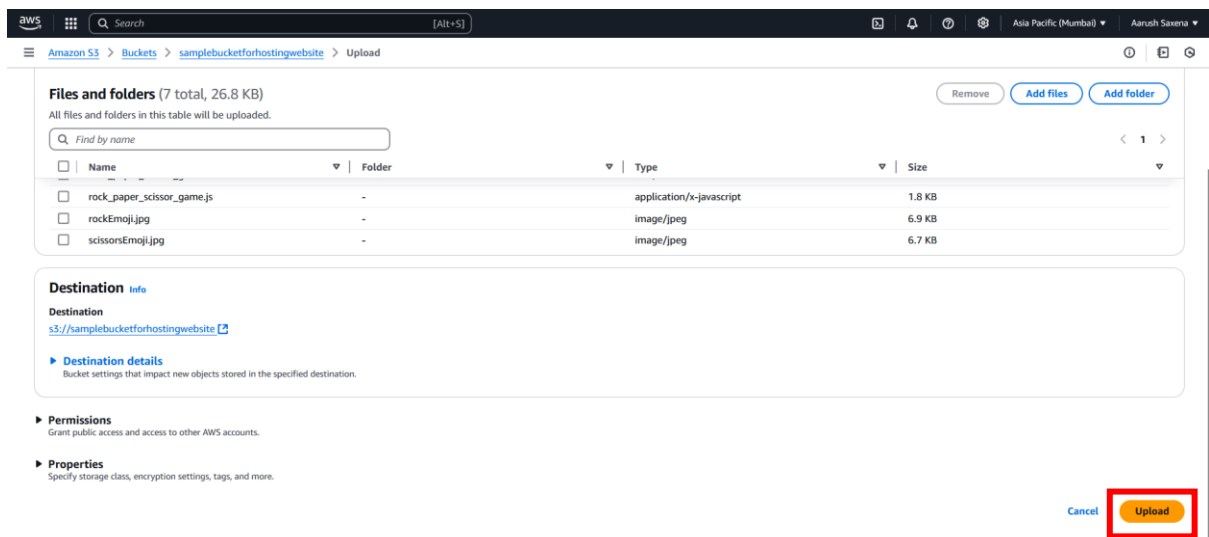
Step2: After clicking on create bucket button you can see your bucket in S3 now click on bucket.



You can see options to upload data or objects to your bucket by clicking on upload button.



Here we are uploading html, css and javascript and some related images to it and leave everthings to default settings and click on upload button.



After clicking on it you can see objects(data) on your bucket. As shown in image given below.

Summary

Destination: [s3://samplebucketforhostingwebsite](#)

Succeeded
7 files, 26.8 KB (100.00%)

Failed
0 files, 0 B (0%)

Files and folders (7 total, 26.8 KB)

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
paperEmoji.jpg	-	image/jpeg	8.5 KB	Succeeded	-
readme.md	-	-	179.0 B	Succeeded	-
rock_paper_scissor_game.css	-	text/css	1.6 KB	Succeeded	-
rock_paper_scissor_game.html	-	text/html	1.1 KB	Succeeded	-
rock_paper_scissor_game.js	-	application/x-javascript	1.8 KB	Succeeded	-
rockEmoji.jpg	-	image/jpeg	6.9 KB	Succeeded	-
scissorsEmoji.jpg	-	image/jpeg	6.7 KB	Succeeded	-

Step3: Now we have to provide it public access so that it can be accessible by publicly. Click on permissions as shown in image given below.

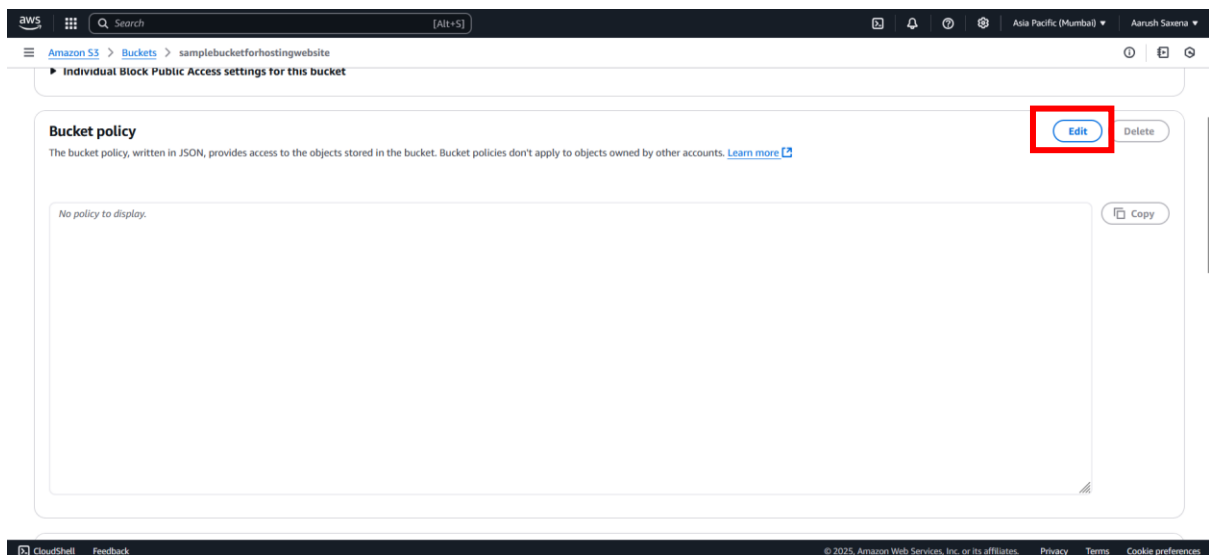
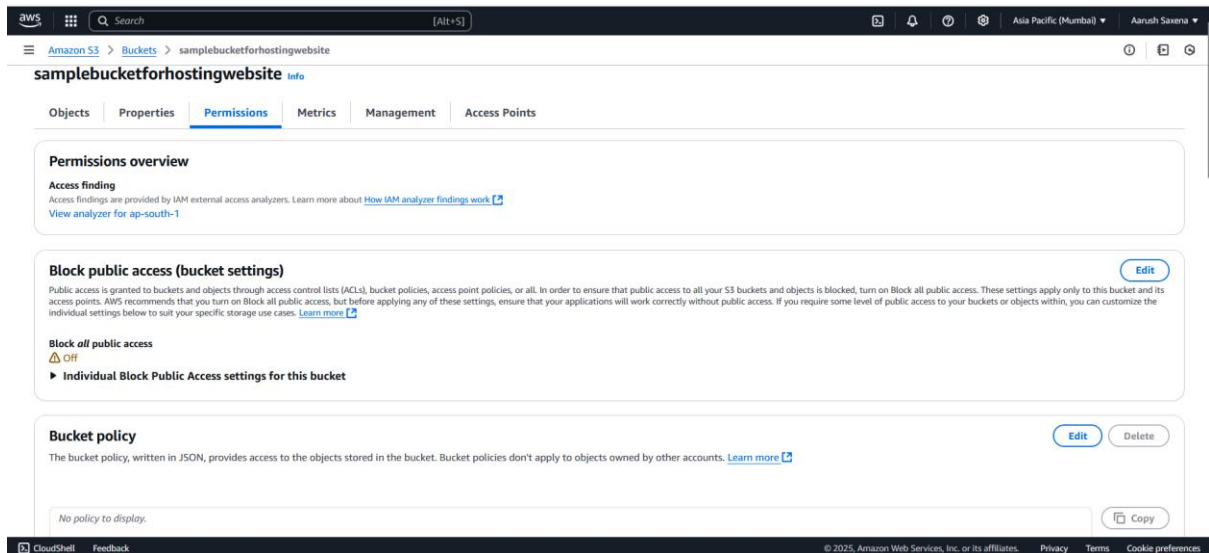
samplebucketforhostingwebsite

Permissions

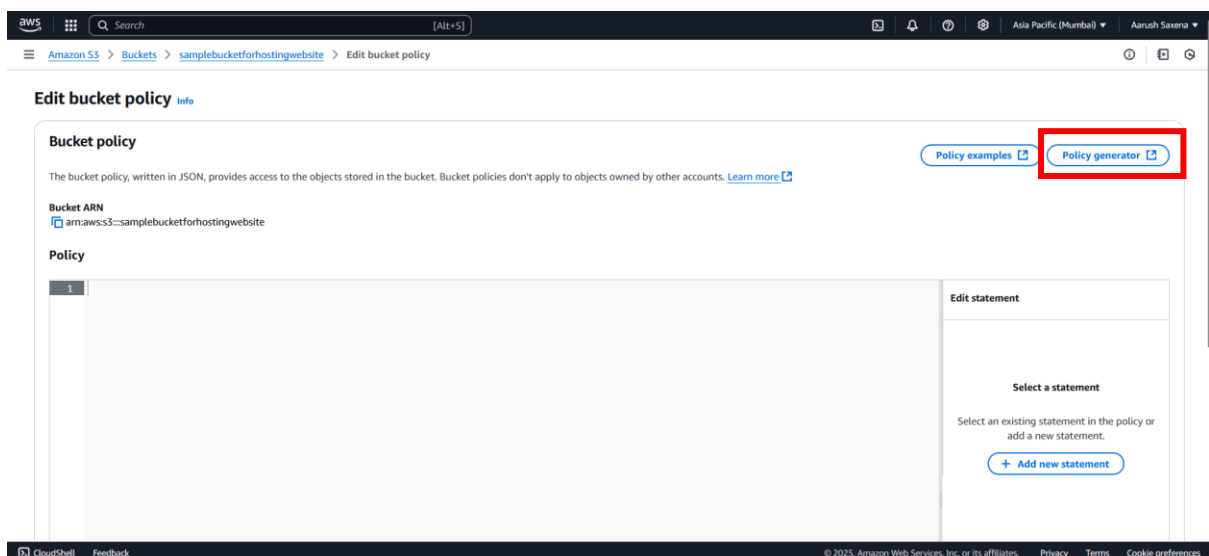
Objects (6)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
paperEmoji.jpg	jpg	January 8, 2025, 22:00:39 (UTC+05:30)	8.5 KB	Standard
rock_paper_scissor_game.css	css	January 8, 2025, 22:00:41 (UTC+05:30)	1.6 KB	Standard
rock_paper_scissor_game.html	html	January 8, 2025, 22:00:41 (UTC+05:30)	1.1 KB	Standard
rock_paper_scissor_game.js	js	January 8, 2025, 22:00:42 (UTC+05:30)	1.8 KB	Standard
rockEmoji.jpg	jpg	January 8, 2025, 22:00:42 (UTC+05:30)	6.9 KB	Standard
scissorsEmoji.jpg	jpg	January 8, 2025, 22:00:43 (UTC+05:30)	6.7 KB	Standard

After clicking on permissions scroll down a little bite and find bucket policy option and click on edit button.



After clicking on it we are paste policy to it but assume that we do not know how to write it so click on policy generator button.



A window will appear as shown in image given below. Now select the policy type as S3 bucket policy and provide * to principal so that it will apply to everything and paste arn and click on add statement.

← → ↻ https://awspolicygen.s3.amazonaws.com/policygen.html

Getting Started Axis Mutual Fund - Ass... https://merchant.onlin... https://merchant.ticind... Bajaj partner portal Bajaj partner portal Amazon.co.uk - Online... Express VPN McAfee Security >> Other Bookmarks

AWS Policy Generator

The AWS Policy Generator is a tool that enables you to create policies that control access to Amazon Web Services (AWS) products and resources. For more information about creating policies, see [key concepts in Using AWS Identity and Access Management](#). Here are [sample policies](#).

Step 1: Select Policy Type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can create are an IAM Policy, an S3 Bucket Policy, an SNS Topic Policy, a VPC Endpoint Policy, and an SQS Queue Policy.

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)

ARN should follow the following format: `arn:aws:s3:::{BucketName}/{KeyPrefix}`.
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

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

Add Statement

It will generate policy now click on generate policy button and copy it

AWS SERVICE **Amazon S3** ☐ All Services (**)

Use multiple statements to add permissions for more than one service.

Actions **-- Select Actions --** ☐ All Actions (**)

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)

ARN should follow the following format: `arn:aws:s3:::{BucketName}/{KeyPrefix}`.
Use a comma to separate multiple values.

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

Add Statement

You added the following statements. Click the button below to Generate a policy.

Principal(s)	Effect	Action	Resource	Conditions
* *	Allow	s3:GetObject	arn:aws:s3:::samplebucketforhostingwebsite	None

Step 3: Generate Policy

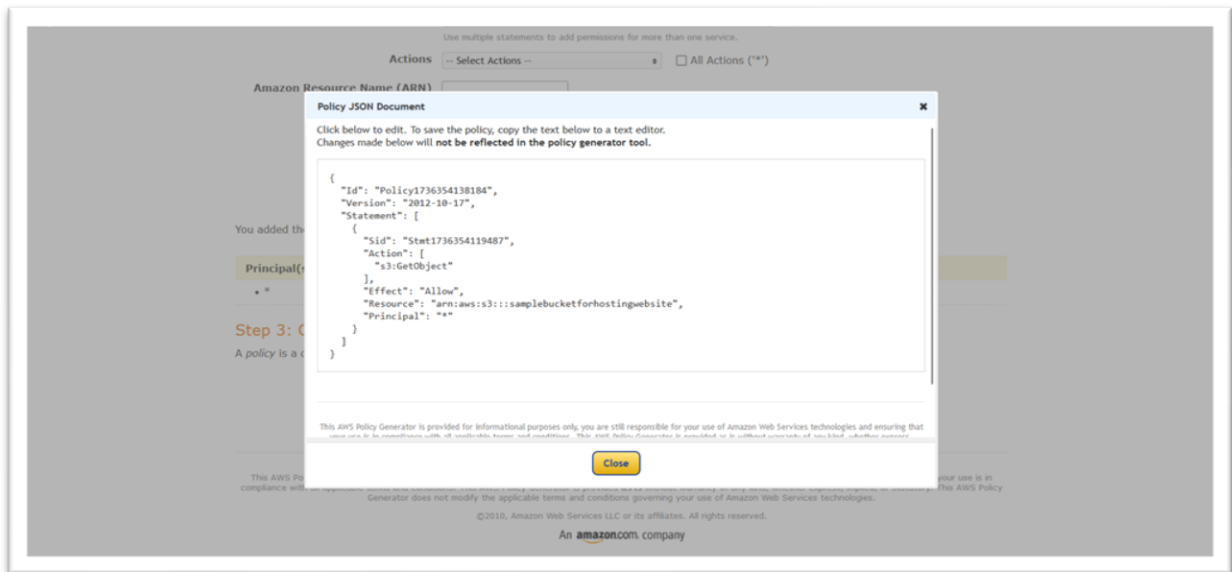
A policy is a document (written in the [Access Policy Language](#)) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

Generate Policy [Start Over](#)

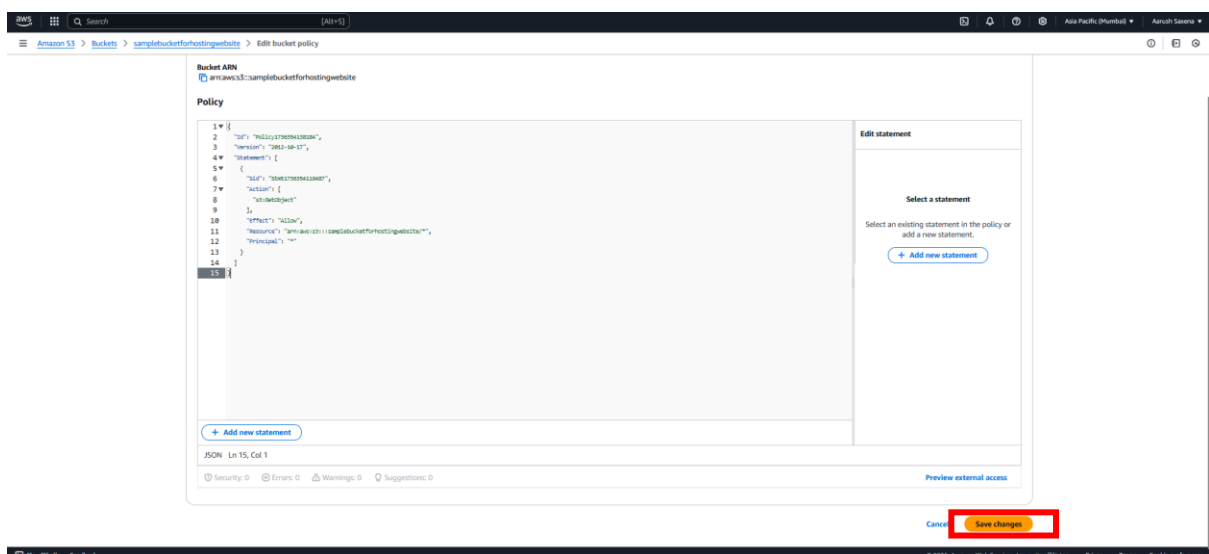
This AWS Policy Generator is provided for informational purposes only, you are still responsible for your use of Amazon Web Services technologies and ensuring that your use is in compliance with all applicable terms and conditions. The AWS Policy Generator is provided as is without warranty of any kind, whether express, implied, or statutory. The AWS Policy Generator does not modify the applicable terms and conditions governing your use of Amazon Web Services technologies.

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Copy the policy and paste it to policy window and provide */ in the resources so that this policy will apply to each and every object and click on save changes.



Step4: Now we have to add static website for S3 bucket for that click on properties option, scroll down and at the end you will see static website hosting option click on edit button.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an S3 bucket named 'samplebucketforhostingwebsite'. The 'Properties' tab is selected, showing various bucket settings. The 'Static website hosting' section is highlighted with a red box, and its 'Edit' button is also highlighted with a red box. Below this section, a blue banner recommends using AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting, with a 'Create Amplify app' button. The 'Object Lock' section is also visible, showing it is disabled. The 'Requester pays' section is also visible, showing it is disabled. The 'Bucket Versioning' section is also visible, showing it is disabled. The 'Tags' section is also visible, showing one tag. The 'Bucket overview' section shows the bucket's region, ARN, and creation date.

samplebucketforhostingwebsite [info](#)

Objects **Properties** Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Bucket overview

AWS Region
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Amazon Resource Name (ARN)
[arn:aws:s3::samplebucketforhostingwebsite](#)

Creation date
January 8, 2025, 21:43:35 (UTC+05:30)

Bucket Versioning [Edit](#)

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning
Disabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Disabled

Tags (1) [Edit](#)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

Object Lock [Edit](#)

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 [Edit](#)

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

Requester pays
Disabled

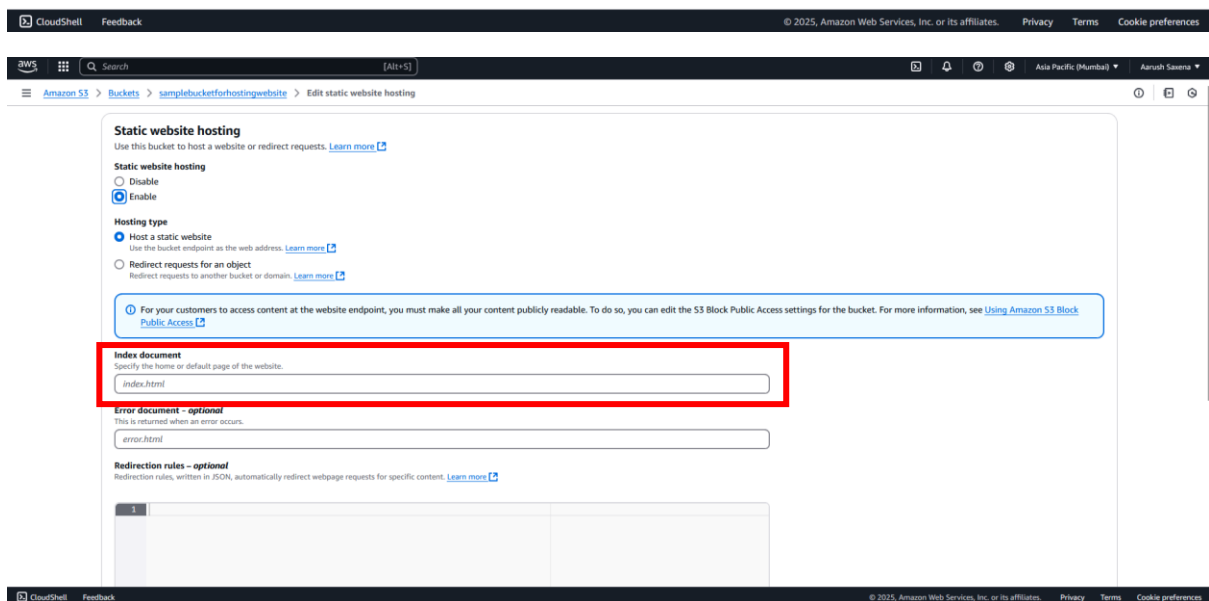
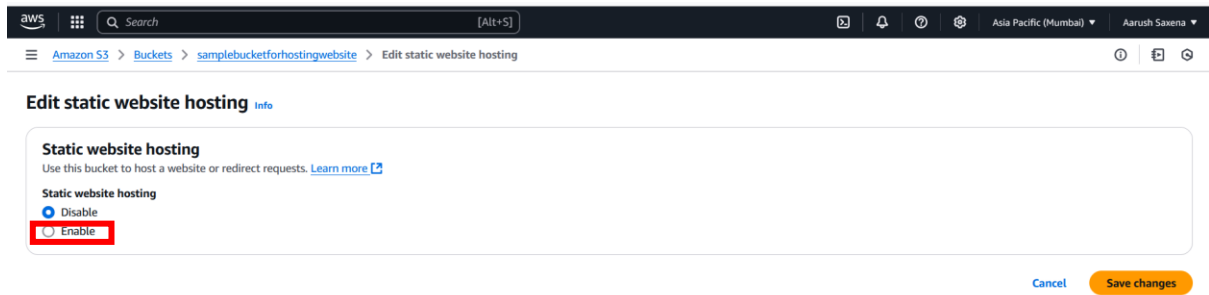
Static website hosting [Edit](#)

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

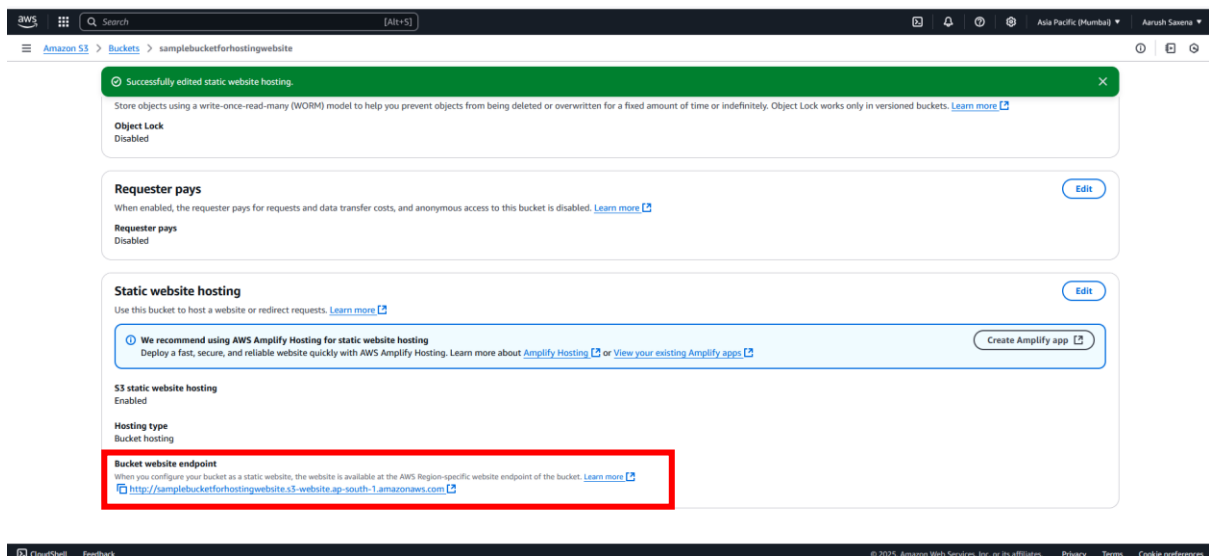
We recommend using AWS Amplify Hosting for static website hosting
Deploy a fast, secure, and reliable website quickly with AWS Amplify Hosting. Learn more about [Amplify Hosting](#) or [View your existing Amplify apps](#). [Create Amplify app](#)

S3 static website hosting
Disabled

After clicking on it window will appear as shown in image given below, click on Enable option and type index document or index file name.



Step5: As you click on it you will see a bucket website endpoint link and paste it to your web browser.



Copy it and paste it to the browser and you will see your html file.

Rock Paper Scissors



RESET SCORE