

### S3: Static website hosting

- Trainer will provide the static website page

<https://github.com/amitopenwriteup/static-website-example.git>

- Download and upload all the website of static website
- 
- In bucket, go to properties section of bucket

The screenshot shows the 'Properties' tab selected in the AWS S3 Bucket Properties interface. The 'Bucket overview' section displays the AWS Region as 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1' and the Amazon Resource Name (ARN) as 'arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket'. Other tabs visible include Objects, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points.

Provide the source info

The 'Origin' configuration section is shown. The 'Origin domain' field contains 'mybucket23amit.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com'. A note states: 'This S3 bucket has static web hosting enabled. If you plan to use this distribution as a website, we recommend using the S3 website endpoint rather than the bucket endpoint.' A 'Use website endpoint' button is available. The 'Origin path - optional' field contains '/static-website-example-master/static-website-example-master'. The 'Name' field contains 'mybucket23amit.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com'.

- End of the page you will find, Static website hosting tab

## 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

## Enable the static website

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

### Static website hosting

- Disable  
 Enable

### Hosting type

- Host a static website

Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

- Redirect requests for an object

Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

### Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

index.html

## Check the link and you will find the website

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S3 static website hosting

Enabled

### Hosting type

Bucket hosting

### Bucket website endpoint

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://myamit23bucket.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com>

If you click on bucket website endpoint, it will give the error message

## 403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: INY658PWCC4SS12Y
- HostId: DLZDXF42LuXNdJTXqPFxGkpjY59iN15iOJwV14p0Jufypo7kPY/ycYn5999f5+GiIQJPvY+BkM=

Go to Bucket Permission tab

### Block public access (bucket settings)

[Edit](#)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

#### Block all public access

[On](#)[► Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket](#)

Click on edit and off the public access

### Block public access (bucket settings)

[Edit](#)

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#### Block all public access

[Off](#)[► Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket](#)[Bucket policy](#)[Data](#) [Metrics](#)

If you check the website endpoint, still it will not accessible since we have not created the 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](#)

No policy in display.

[Copy](#)

Click on Edit of bucket policy, and click on policy generator

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor interface. At the top, there are navigation links for FSx, VPC, and Amazon Inspector, followed by the main navigation: Amazon S3 > Buckets > myamzit23bucket > Edit bucket policy. Below this is a sub-navigation for 'BUCKET POLICY'. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Policy examples' and 'Policy generator'. A note states: '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](#)'.

The main area is titled 'Policy' and contains a table with one row. The first column shows a number '1' and the second column shows a statement editor with the placeholder 'Edit statement'. Below the table, there is a link 'Select a statement' and a note 'Select an existing statement in the policy or'. The entire interface has a dark-themed header and light-colored body.

Select the policy type: S3bucket policy

#### 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

#### 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](#).

Provide principal: Whom to provide the access

**Effect**  Allow  Deny

#### Principal

\*

Use a comma to separate multiple values.

#### AWS Service

Amazon S3



All Se

In Action field, select get object

Use a comma to separate multiple values.

#### AWS Service

Amazon S3



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

#### Actions

1 Action(s) Selected

All Actions ('\*')

- GetMultiRegionAccessPointPolicy
- GetMultiRegionAccessPointPolicyStatus
- GetMultiRegionAccessPointRoutes
- GetObject
- GetObjectAcl
- GetObjectAttributes
- GetObjectLegalHold
- GetObjectRetention

{BucketName}/{\${KeyName}}.

more Principals.

#### Source Name (ARN)

Generate Policy

Bucket Arn, you will go to bucket tab

## Edit bucket policy

| Bucket policy   | Policy examples            | Policy generator  |
|---|---|--|
| 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. <a href="#">Learn more </a> |   |  |
| Bucket ARN  |  arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket |  |
| Policy  | <div style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">1</div>                                  | <a href="#">Edit statement</a>   |

Click on Add statement, and generate policy

Add Conditions (Optional)

**Add Statement**

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

| Principal(s) | Effect | Action       | Resource                    | Conditions |
|--------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| mybucket     | Allow  | s3:GetObject | arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket | None       |

**Step 3: Generate Policy**

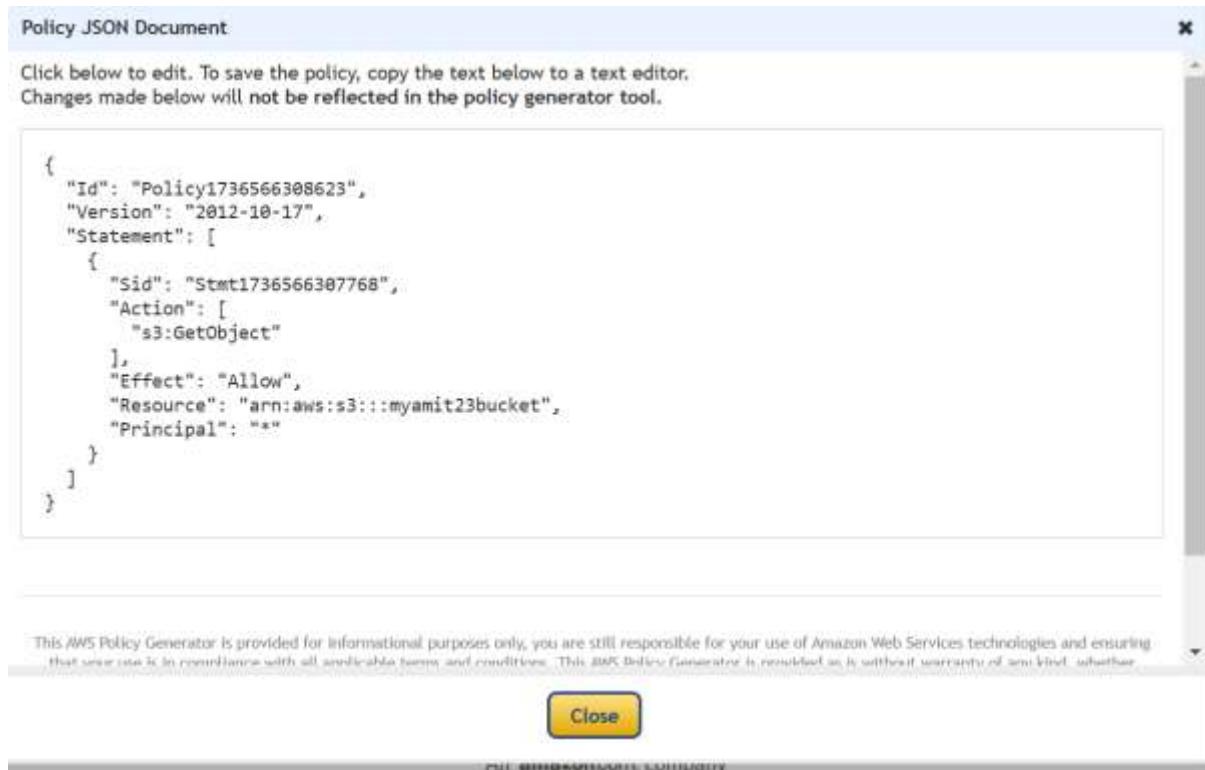
A policy is a document (written in the [Access Policy Language](#)) that acts as a container for one or more statements.

**Generate Policy**    **Start Over**

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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. This AWS Policy Generator does not modify the applicable terms and conditions governing your use of Amazon Web Services technologies.

Copy the json format, from the site



Go to bucket add policy option copy this json , If try to change it will fail

The screenshot shows the "Edit bucket policy" page in the AWS S3 console. The URL is "Amazon S3 > Buckets > myamit23bucket > Edit bucket policy". The policy is set to "arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket". The "Policy" section displays the following JSON:

```
1  {
2   "Id": "Policy1736566308623",
3   "Version": "2012-10-17",
4   "Statement": [
5     {
6       "Sid": "Stmt1736566307768",
7       "Action": [
8         "s3:GetObject"
9       ],
10      "Effect": "Allow",
11      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket",
12      "Principal": "*"
13    }
14  ]
15 }
```

To the right of the policy, there are three buttons: "Edit statement" (disabled), "Select a statement" (disabled), and "+ Add new statement".

Go to Resource, make this change

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Id": "Policy1736566538815",
```

```
"Statement": [  
    {  
        "Sid": "Stmt1736566307768",  
        "Effect": "Allow",  
        "Principal": "*",  
        "Action": "s3:GetObject",  
        "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::myamit23bucket/*"  
    }  
,  
]  
}
```

Now save the changes. Now try to access the bucket endpoint, it must work