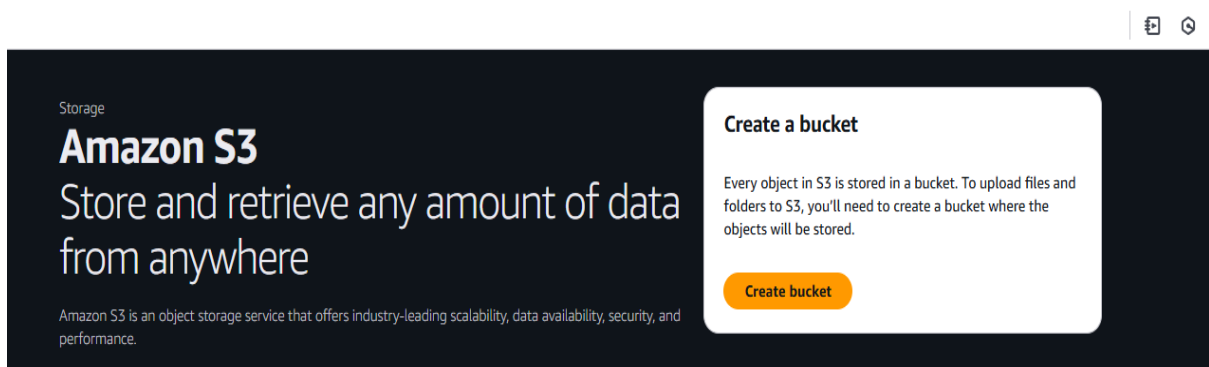


Steps :

1. Create an S3 Bucket:

- Go to the [S3 Console](#).



- Click **Create Bucket**.
- Choose a **unique** bucket name and region

Bucket name | Info

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters

- Enable Bucket Versioning

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and system errors.

Bucket Versioning

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

- In Object Ownership, enable ACL

Object Ownership [Info](#)

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.

☐ **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.

- Uncheck the Block all public access

Block Public Access settings for this bucket

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 this bucket and its 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 this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ **Block all public access**

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**

S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**

S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

⚠ Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public

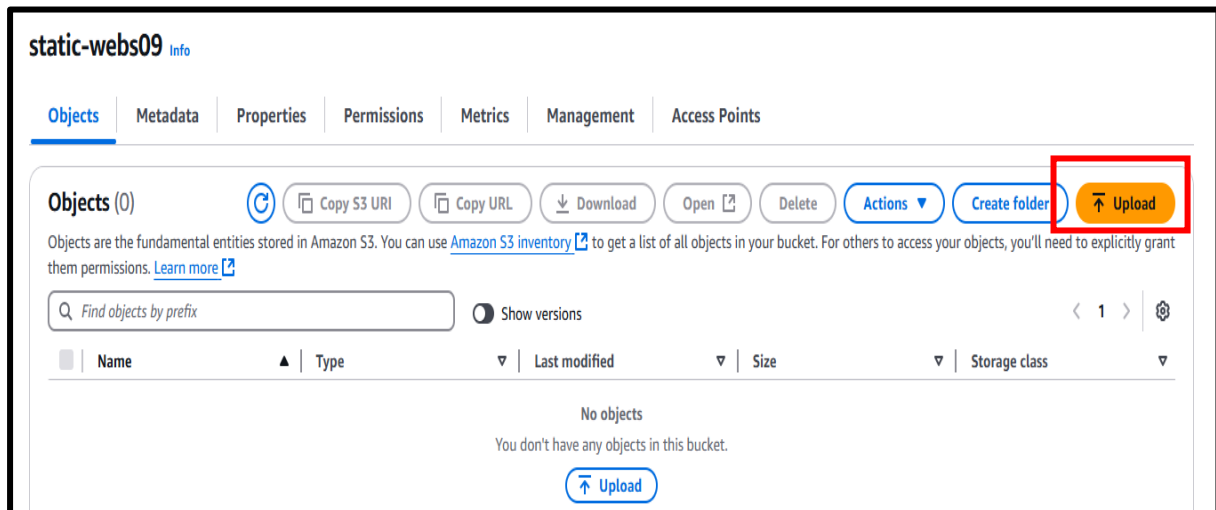
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

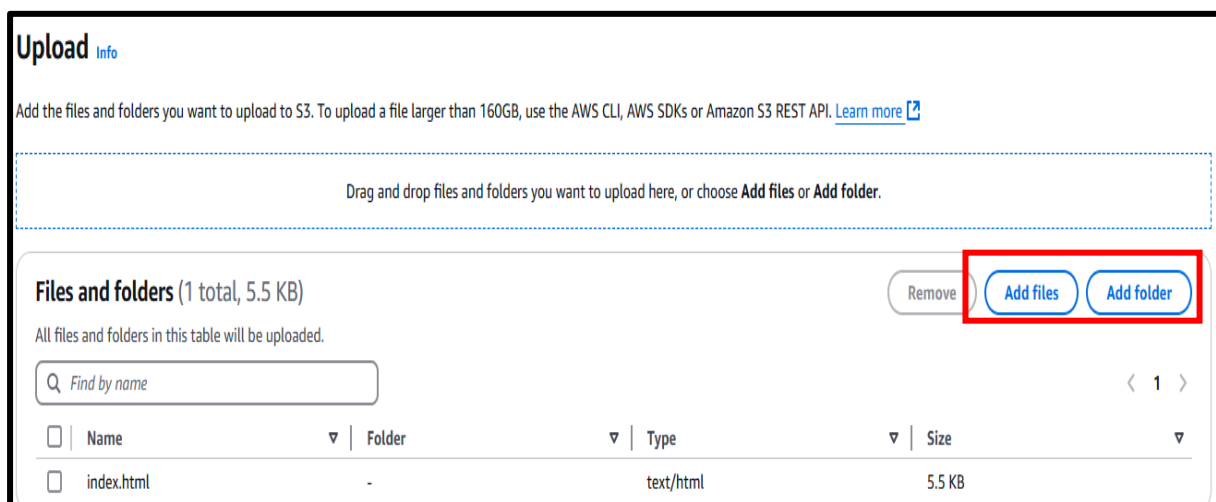
- Click **Create Bucket**

2. Upload Website Files:

- Open bucket.
- Click **Upload**



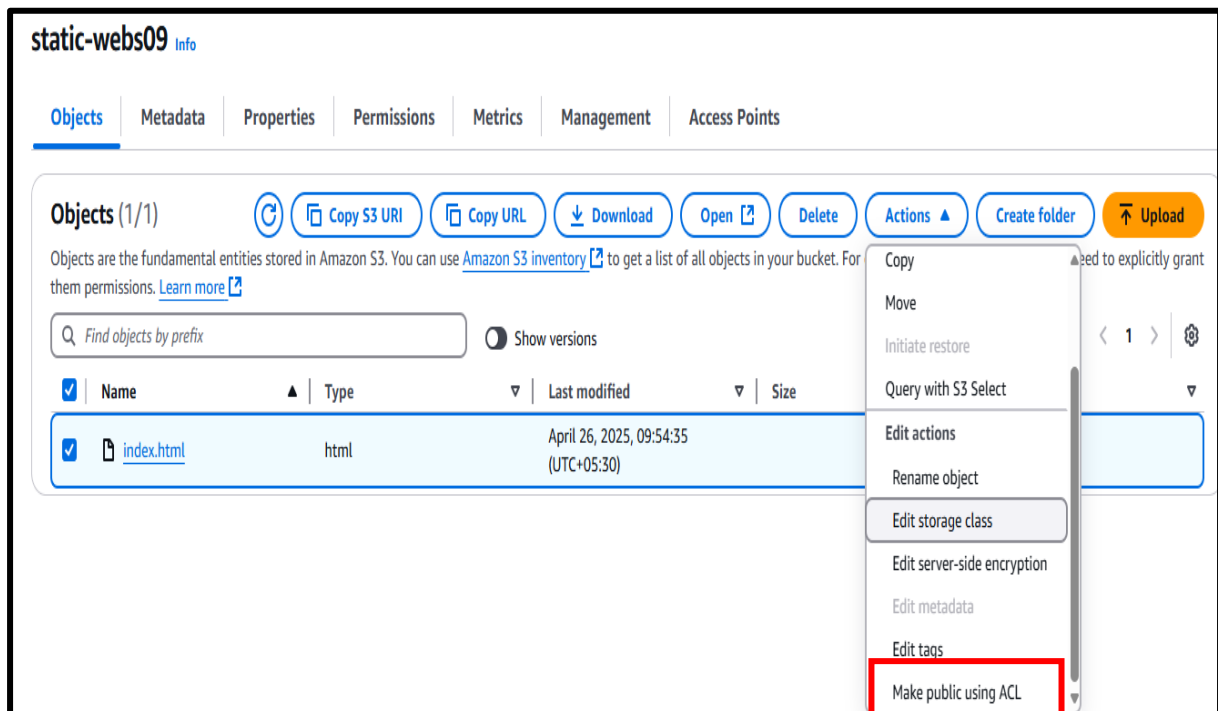
- **Add Files** and select all your website files (HTML, CSS, JS, etc.).



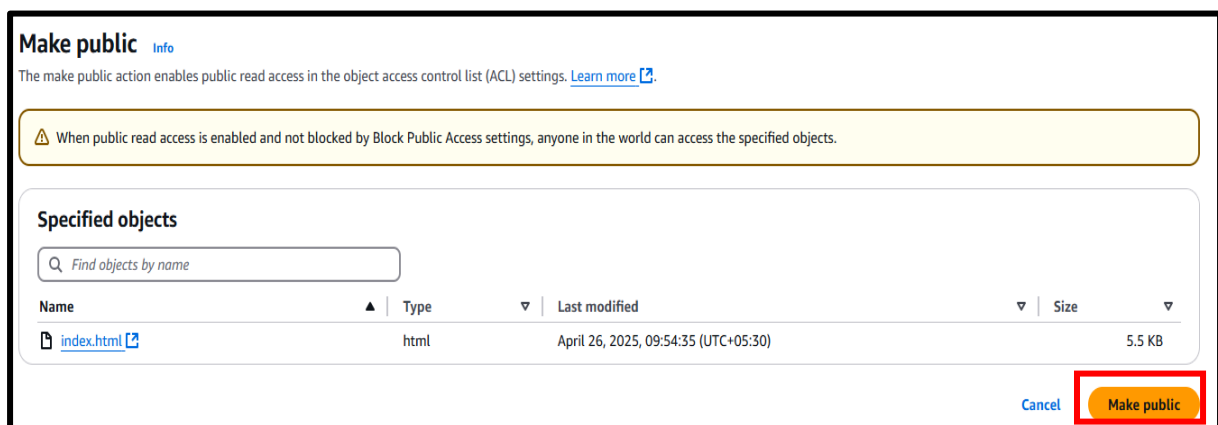
- Click **Upload**.

3. Make Files Public:

- Select all the files you uploaded.
- Click on **Actions** and select **Make Public**.



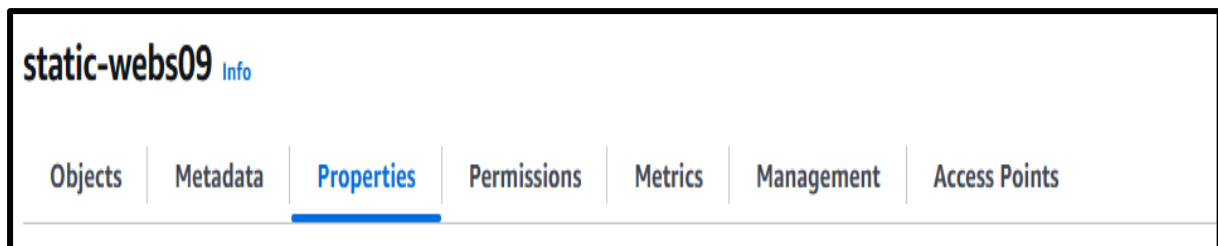
- Click **Make Public**



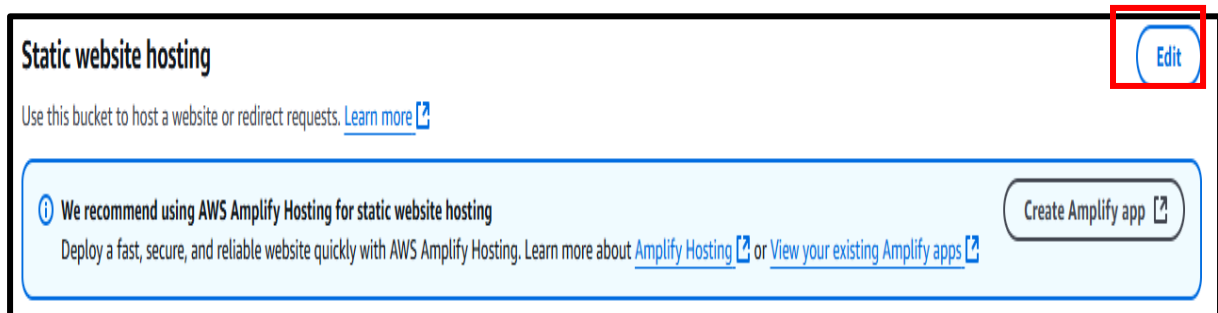
- Confirm the permissions change.

4. Enable Static Website Hosting:

- In the bucket settings, go to the **Properties** tab.



- Scroll down to **Static website hosting**.



- Select **Use this bucket to host a website**.
- **Enable** Static Website Hosting
- Enter the name of your **index.html** (e.g., index.html) as the index document.

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)

Static website hosting

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](#)

i 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 more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

index.html

- Save changes

5. Access Your Website:

- After enabling static hosting, S3 will provide a website URL (e.g., <http://your-bucket-name.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>).

Static website hosting

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

i 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](#)

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://static-webs09.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

- **Visit** that **URL** to see your website live!

