

- `KeyPrefixEquals`
- `Redirect`
- `Protocol`
- `HostName`
- `ReplaceKeyPrefixWith`
- `ReplaceKeyWith`
- `HttpRedirectCode`

Amazon S3 has a limitation of 50 routing rules per website configuration. If you require more than 50 routing rules, you can use object redirect. For more information, see [Configuring an Object Redirect](#) in the *Amazon S3 User Guide*.

The maximum request length is limited to 128 KB.

Request Syntax

```
PUT /?website HTTP/1.1
Host: Bucket.s3.amazonaws.com
Content-MD5: ContentMD5
x-amz-sdk-checksum-algorithm: ChecksumAlgorithm
x-amz-expected-bucket-owner: ExpectedBucketOwner
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8">
<WebsiteConfiguration xmlns="http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01/">
  <ErrorDocument>
    <Key>string</Key>
  </ErrorDocument>
  <IndexDocument>
    <Suffix>string</Suffix>
  </IndexDocument>
  <RedirectAllRequestsTo>
    <HostName>string</HostName>
    <Protocol>string</Protocol>
  </RedirectAllRequestsTo>
  <RoutingRules>
    <RoutingRule>
      <Condition>
        <HttpErrorCodeReturn>integer</HttpErrorCodeReturn>
        <KeyPrefixEquals>string</KeyPrefixEquals>
      </Condition>
      <Redirect>
        <HostName>string</HostName>
        <HttpRedirectCode>integer</HttpRedirectCode>
        <Protocol>string</Protocol>
        <ReplaceKeyPrefixWith>string</ReplaceKeyPrefixWith>
        <ReplaceKeyWith>string</ReplaceKeyWith>
      </Redirect>
    </RoutingRule>
  </RoutingRules>
</WebsiteConfiguration>
```

parameters.

Bucket

The bucket name.

Required: Yes

Content-MD5

The base64-encoded 128-bit MD5 digest of the data. You must use this header as a message integrity check to verify that the request body was not corrupted in transit. For more information, see [RFC 1864](#).

For requests made using the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) or AWS SDKs, this field is calculated automatically.

x-amz-expected-bucket-owner

The account ID of the expected bucket owner. If the account ID that you provide does not match the actual owner of the bucket, the request fails with the HTTP status code `403 Forbidden` (access denied).

x-amz-sdk-checksum-algorithm

Indicates the algorithm used to create the checksum for the object when you use the SDK. This header will not provide any additional functionality if you don't use the SDK. When you send this header, there must be a corresponding `x-amz-checksum` or `x-amz-trailer` header sent. Otherwise, Amazon S3 fails the request with the HTTP status code `400 Bad Request`. For more information, see [Checking object integrity](#) in the *Amazon S3 User Guide*.

If you provide an individual checksum, Amazon S3 ignores any provided `ChecksumAlgorithm` parameter.

Valid Values: `CRC32` | `CRC32C` | `SHA1` | `SHA256`

Request Body

The request accepts the following data in XML format.

WebsiteConfiguration

ErrorDocument

The name of the error document for the website.

Type: **ErrorDocument** data type

Required: No

IndexDocument

The name of the index document for the website.

Type: [IndexDocument](#) data type

Required: No

RedirectAllRequestsTo

The redirect behavior for every request to this bucket's website endpoint.



Important

If you specify this property, you can't specify any other property.

Type: `RedirectAllRequestsTo` data type

Required: No

RoutingRules

Rules that define when a redirect is applied and the redirect behavior.

Type: Array of [RoutingRule](#) data types

Required: No

Response Syntax

HTTP/1.1 200

Response Elements

If the action is successful, the service sends back an HTTP 200 response with an empty HTTP body.

Examples

Example 1: Configure bucket as a website (add website

configuration in the request specifies index.html as the index document. It also specifies the optional error document, SomeErrorDocument.html.



```
PUT /?website HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com.s3.<Region>.amazonaws.com
Content-Length: 256
Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2011 12:00:00 GMT
Authorization: signatureValue

<WebsiteConfiguration xmlns='http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01/'>
  <IndexDocument>
    <Suffix>index.html</Suffix>
  </IndexDocument>
  <ErrorDocument>
    <Key>SomeErrorDocument.html</Key>
  </ErrorDocument>
</WebsiteConfiguration>
```

Sample Response


This example illustrates one usage of PutBucketWebsite.



```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
x-amz-id-2: YgIPIfBiKa2bj0KMgUAd
x-amz-request-id: 80CD4368BD2111
Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2011 00:00:00 GMT
Content-Length: 0
Server: AmazonS3
```

Example 2: Configure bucket as a website but redirect all requests

The following request configures a bucket `www.example.com` as a website. However, the configuration specifies that all GET requests for the `www.example.com` bucket's website endpoint will be redirected to host `example.com`. This redirect can be useful when you want to serve requests for both `http://www.example.com` and `http://example.com`, but you want to maintain the website content in only one bucket, in this case, `example.com`.




```
PUT /?website HTTP/1.1
```



```
</RoutingRules>
</WebsiteConfiguration>
```

Example 4: Configure a bucket as a website and redirect errors

You can use a routing rule to specify a condition that checks for a specific HTTP error code. When a page request results in this error, you can optionally reroute requests. For example, you might route requests to another host and optionally process the error. The routing rule in the following requests redirects requests to an EC2 instance in the event of an HTTP error 404. For illustration, the redirect also inserts an object key prefix `report-404/` in the redirect. For example, if you request a page `ExamplePage.html` and it results in an HTTP 404 error, the request is routed to a page `report-404/testPage.html` on the specified EC2 instance. If there is no routing rule and the HTTP error 404 occurred, then `Error.html` would be returned.



```
PUT ?website HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com.s3.<Region>
Content-Length: 580
Date: Thu, 27 Jan 2011 12:00:00
Authorization: signatureValue

<WebsiteConfiguration xmlns='http://s3.amazonaws.com/doc/2006-03-01/'>
  <IndexDocument>
    <Suffix>index.html</Suffix>
  </IndexDocument>
  <ErrorDocument>
    <Key>Error.html</Key>
  </ErrorDocument>

  <RoutingRules>
    <RoutingRule>
      <Condition>
        <HttpErrorCodeReturnedEquals>404</HttpErrorCodeReturnedEquals>
      </Condition>
      <Redirect>
        <HostName>ec2-11-22-333-444.us-east-1.amazonaws.com</HostName>
        <ReplaceKeyPrefixWith>report-404/</ReplaceKeyPrefixWith>
      </Redirect>
    </RoutingRule>
  </RoutingRules>
</WebsiteConfiguration>
```


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