

## Tutorial: Host Your Website on AWS S3

### 1. Deploy your website in AWS Educate

For convenience, you are suggested to use Google Chrome in this step.  
Login AWS with your account.



### Root user sign in

Email

tjarman@udel.edu

Password

.....

Sign In

[Sign in to a different account](#)

[Forgot your password?](#)

Fig. 13

Click All service to open the service list of AWS.

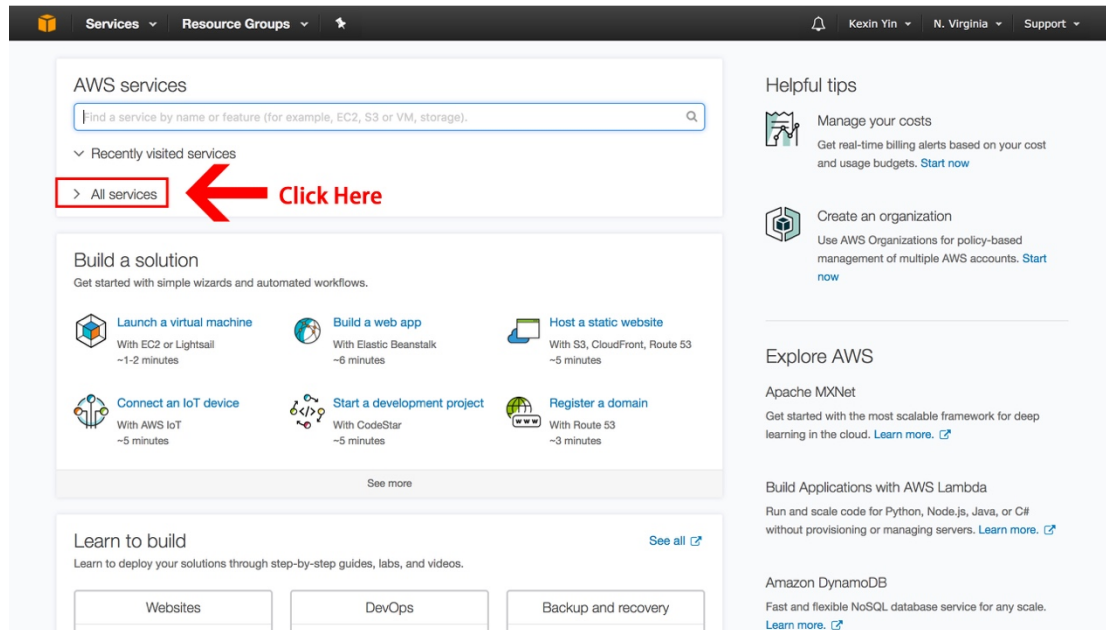


Fig. 14

Then, choose S3 service under the column of Storage.

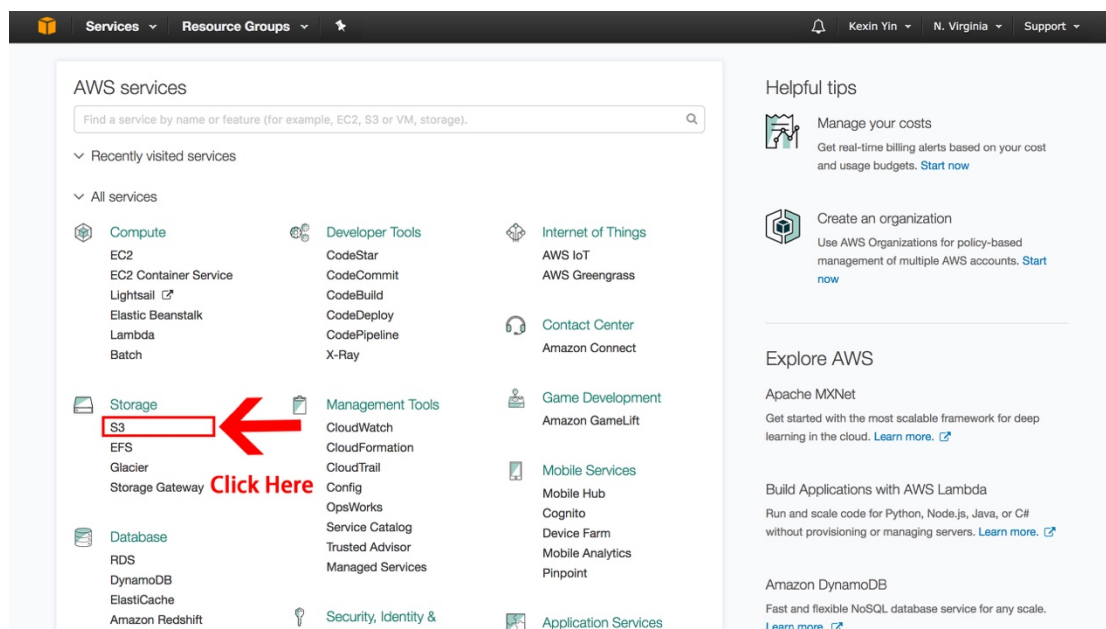
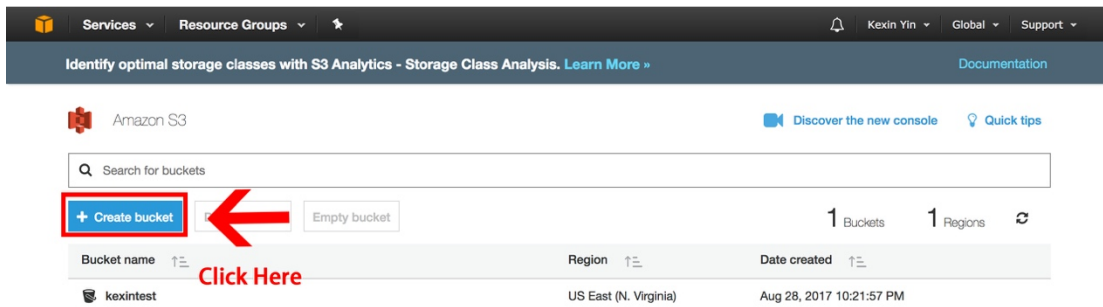


Fig. 15

You will see the page shown in Fig. 18. Now we are going to create a new bucket. Click “+ create bucket”.



**Fig. 16**

Insert name for your new bucket, for example “misy350-s18-YOURNAME”. You can choose the region near you as “US East (N. Virginia)”. Then click next.

# Create bucket

1

Name and region

2

Set properties

3

Set permissions

4

Review

Name and region

Bucket name ⓘ

misy350-s18-tjarman

Region

US East (N. Virginia) ▾

Copy settings from an existing bucket

Select bucket (optional)

2 Buckets ▾

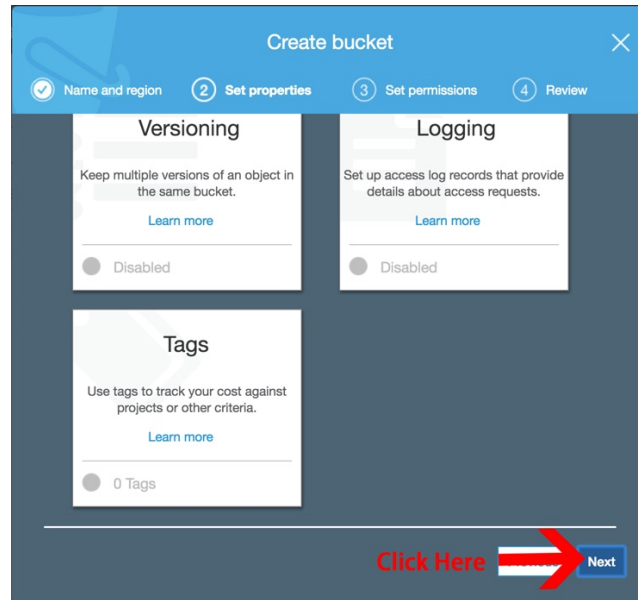
Create

Cancel

Next

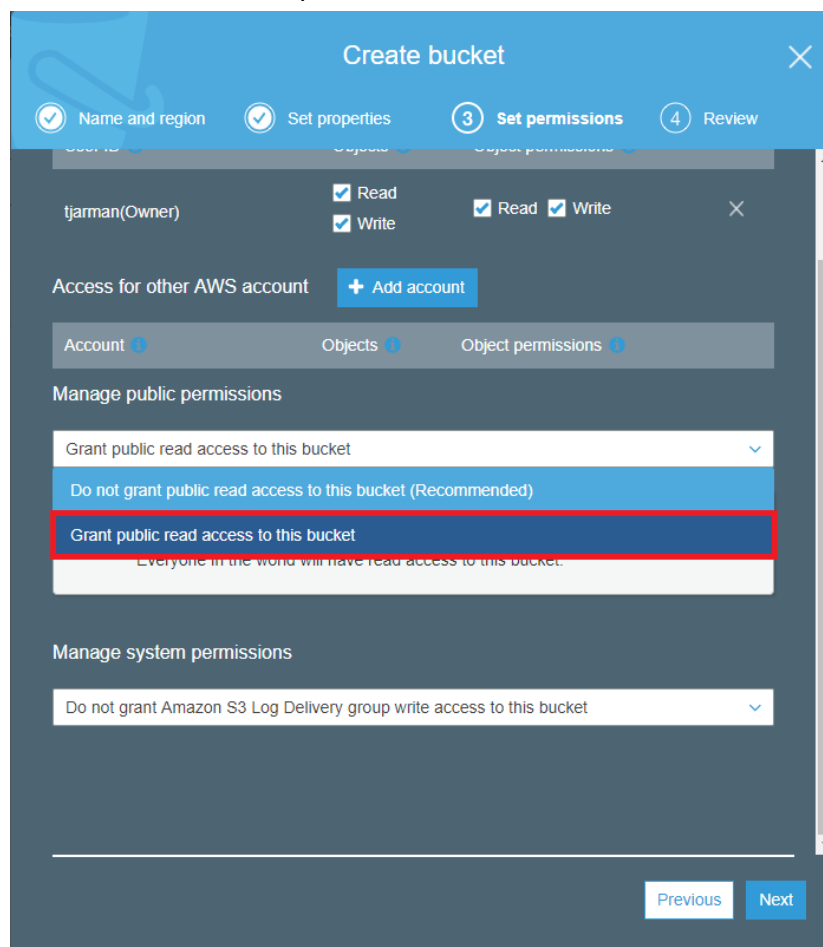
**Fig. 17**

Leave all the choices unchanged in Fig. 20, click next.



**Fig. 18**

For the permission, choose “Grant public read access to this bucket”, then click next.



**Fig. 19**

Review the detail of your new bucket, and click button “create bucket”.

**Create bucket**

✓ Name and region   ✓ Set properties   ✓ Set permissions   4 Review

**Name and region** [Edit](#)

**Bucket name** misy350-s18-tjarman   **Region** US East (N. Virginia)

**Properties** [Edit](#)

<b>Versioning</b>	Disabled
<b>Server access logging</b>	Disabled
<b>Tagging</b>	0 Tags
<b>Object-level logging</b>	Disabled
<b>Default encryption</b>	None

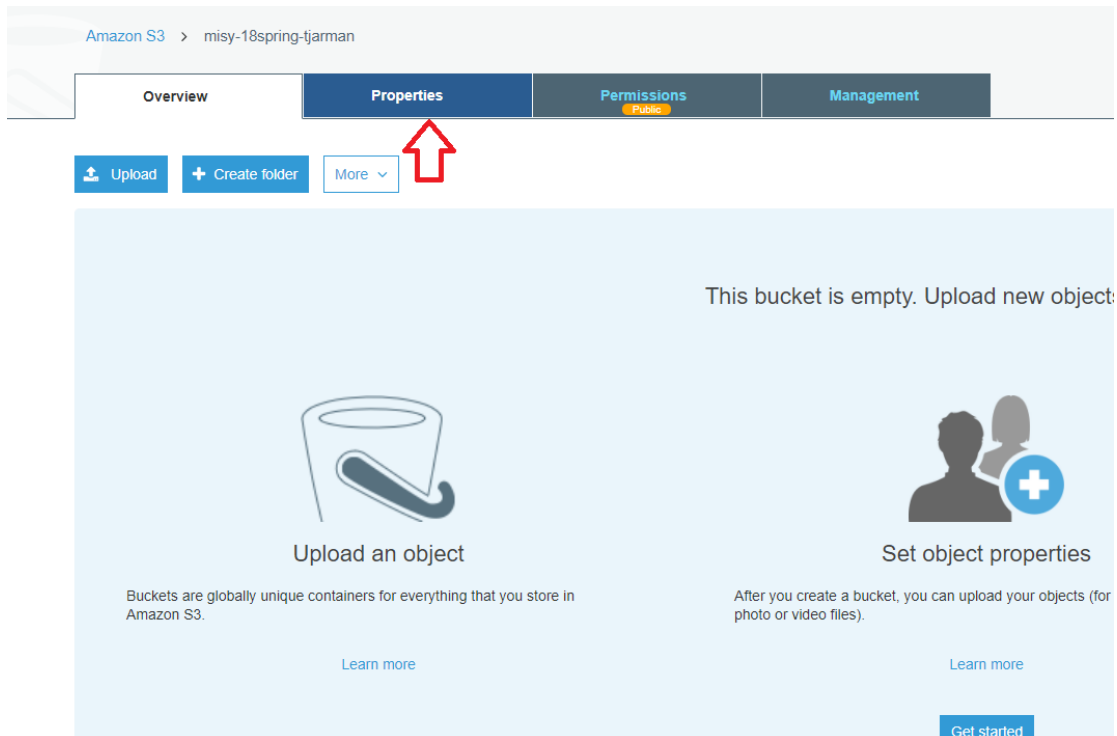
**Permissions** [Edit](#)

<b>Users</b>	1
<b>Public permissions</b>	Enabled
<b>System permissions</b>	Disabled

[Previous](#) [Create bucket](#)

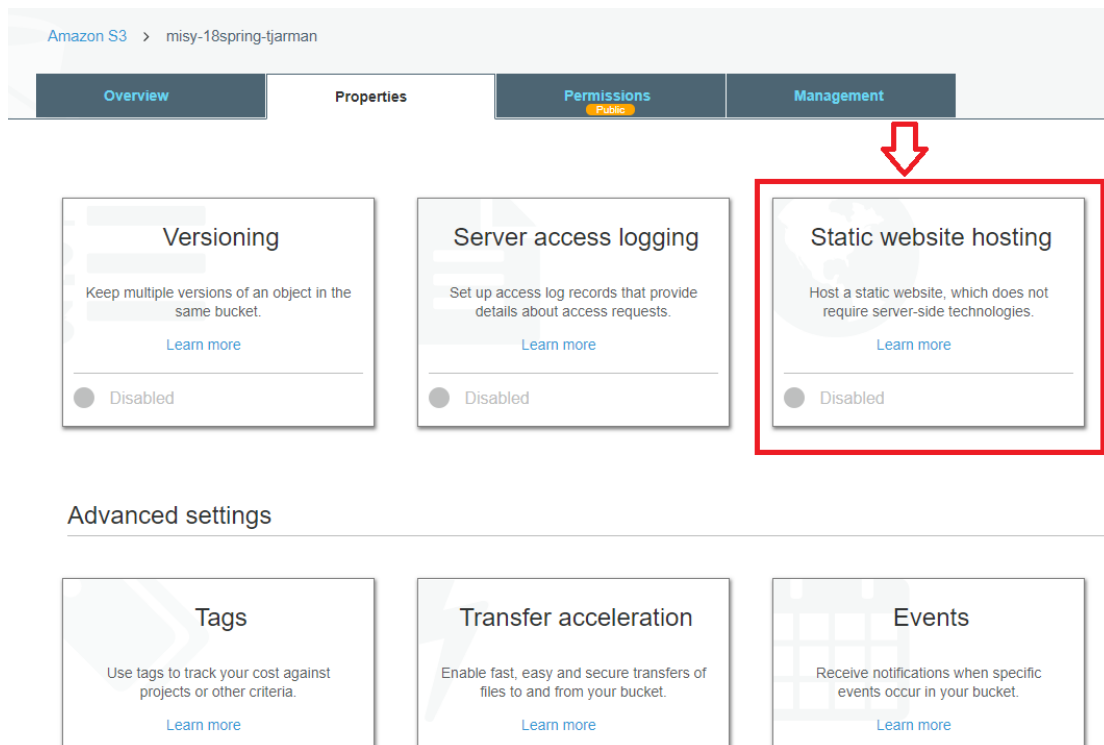
**Fig. 20**

Now, you have your bucket created. But we still need to configure some properties. Click your bucket name and then click “Properties”.



**Fig. 21**

Notice that “Static website hosting” is disabled, click it.



**Fig. 22**

In the pop out window, chose “use this bucket to host a website”, and fill in “index document” with index.html (the html file of your personal website). You can just leave “Error document” empty. Then, click next.

Static website hosting

Endpoint : <http://misy350-s18-tjarman.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

☒ Use this bucket to host a website [Learn more](#)

Index document [i](#)

index.html

Error document [i](#)

error.html

Redirection rules (optional) [i](#)

☐ Redirect requests [Learn more](#)

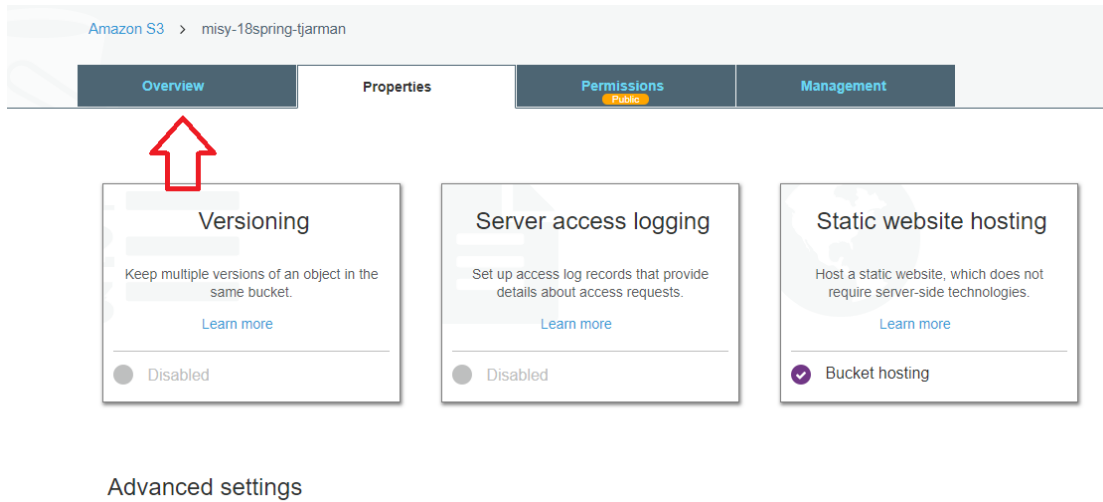
☐ Disable website hosting

Cancel Save

Fig. 23

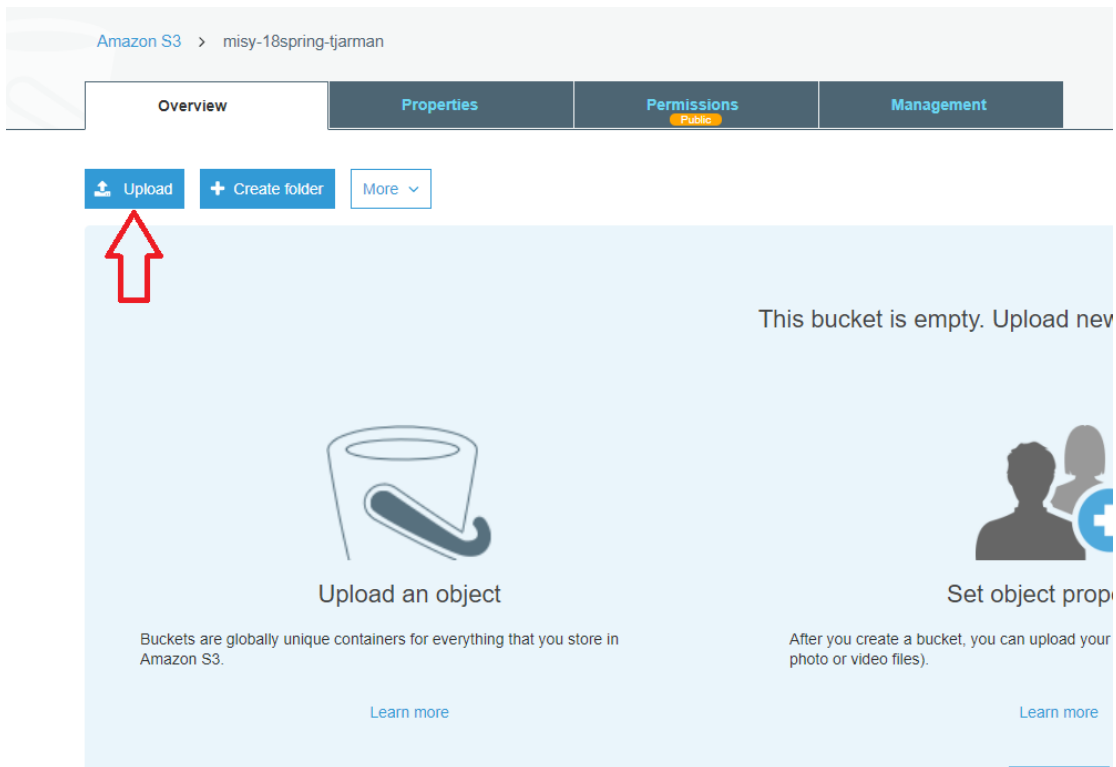
Now, you can see that the function “Static website hosting” has been enabled. We need to go back to bucket overview to upload over website files. Click “Overview”.





**Fig. 24**

Now, we are ready to upload website files. Click “Upload”.



**Fig. 25**

There are two methods of uploading files into your bucket. You can either drag & drop the files from their original location in your File Explorer or your Finder (this drag/drop method is only compatible with Google Chrome), or you can click ‘Add Files’ and manually

upload each file.

For demonstration purposes, I will add the files individually.

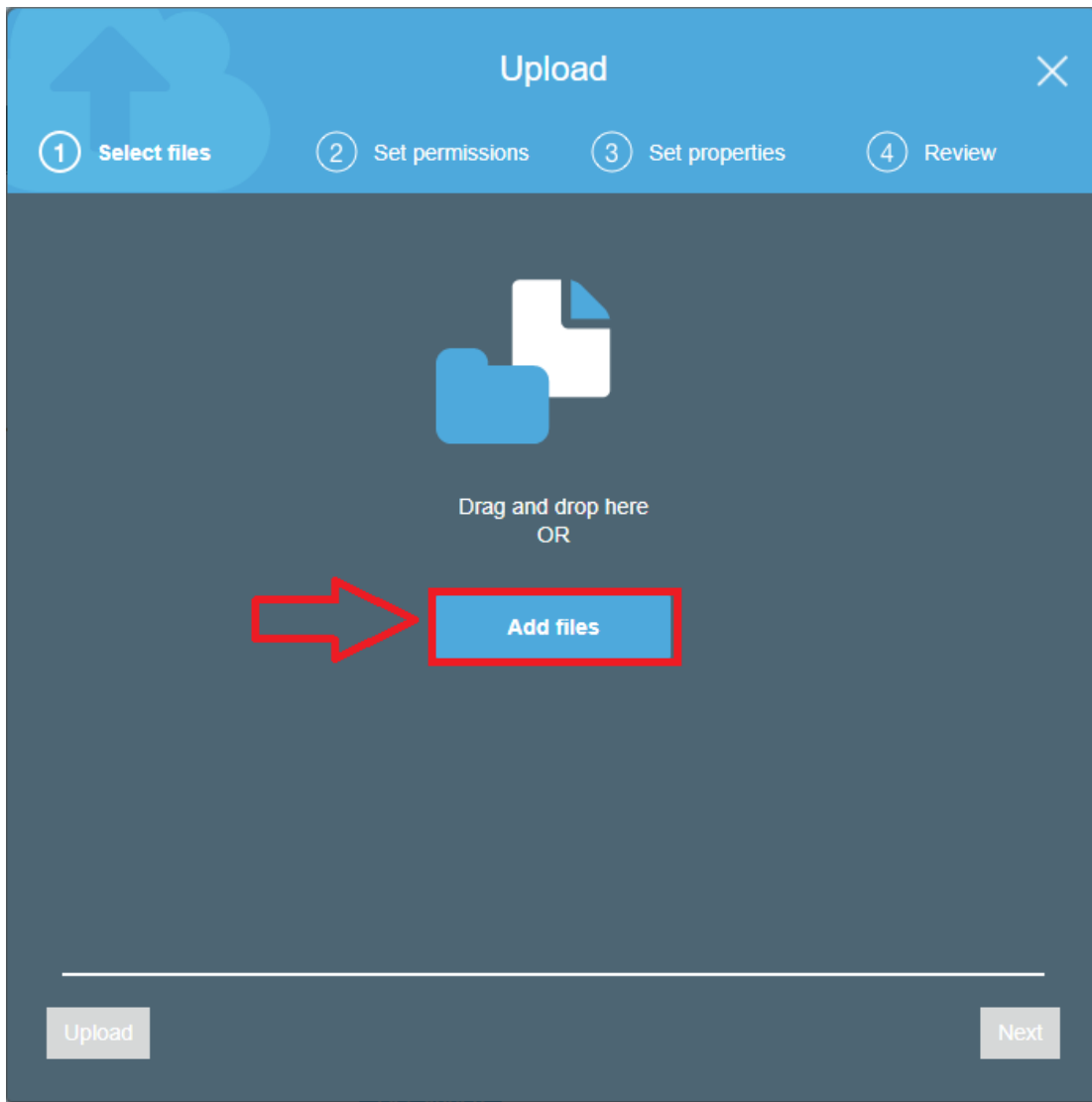
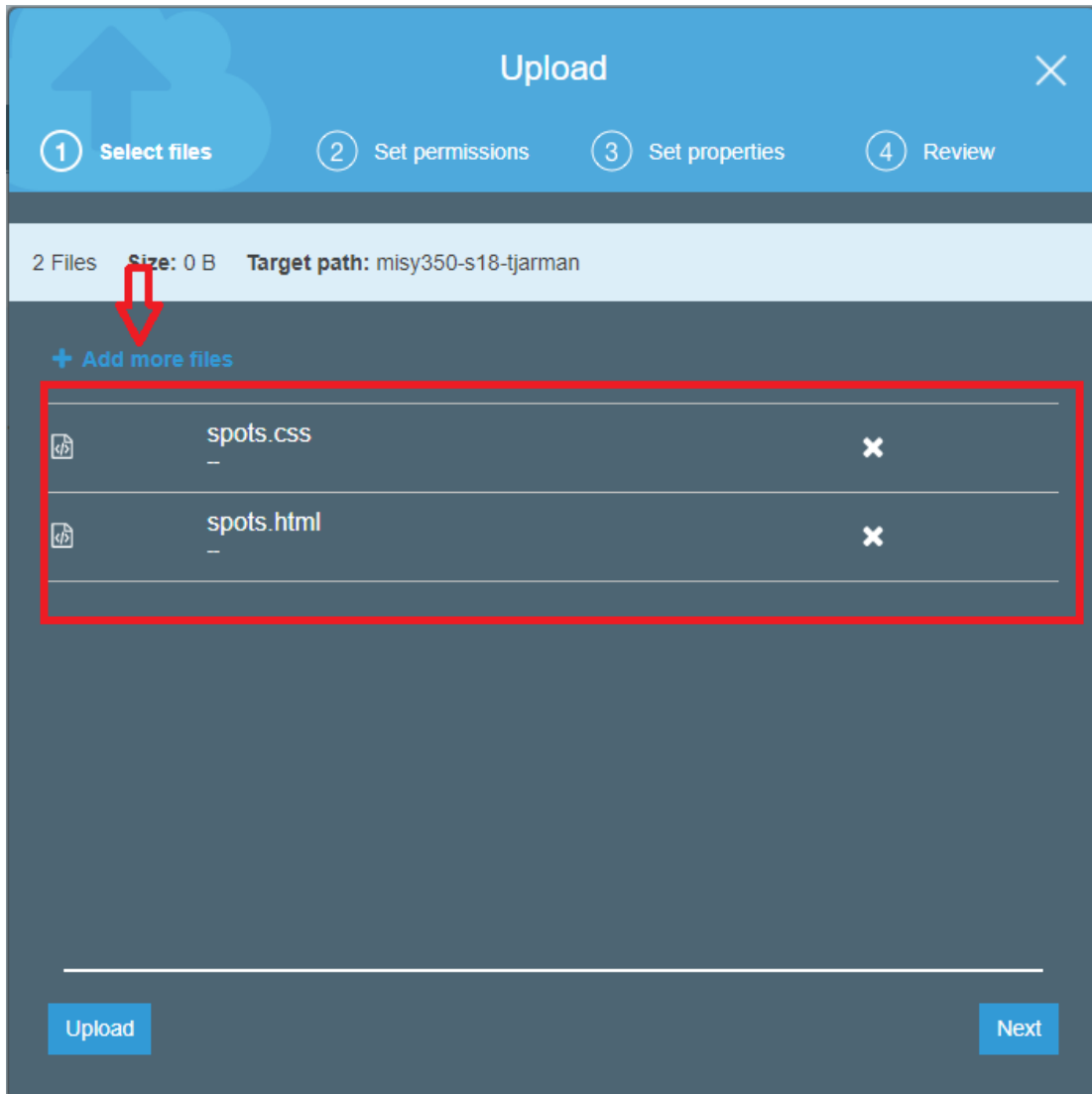


Fig. 26

Locate the two files you will be uploading (**spots.html & spots.css**). Select spots.html and then click 'Add more files' to upload spots.css as well. Click 'Next' when your screen resembles Figure 29.



**Fig. 27**

Select 'Grant public read access to this object(s)' under 'Manage public permissions', and then click 'Next'.

The screenshot shows the 'Upload' wizard in the AWS Management Console, specifically the 'Set permissions' step. The wizard has four steps: 1. Select files, 2. Set permissions, 3. Set properties, and 4. Review. The 'Manage users' section shows a table with columns for User ID, Objects, and Object permissions. The user 'tjarman(Owner)' is listed with 'Read' and 'Write' permissions. The 'Access for other AWS account' section has an 'Add account' button. The 'Manage public permissions' section has a dropdown menu with three options: 'Grant public read access to this object(s)', 'Do not grant public read access to this object(s) (Recommended)', and 'Grant public read access to this object(s)'. A red arrow points to the 'Do not grant public read access to this object(s) (Recommended)' option. At the bottom, there are 'Upload', 'Previous', and 'Next' buttons.

User ID	Objects	Object permissions
tjarman(Owner)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Read <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Write

Account	Objects	Object permissions
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**Manage public permissions**

Grant public read access to this object(s)

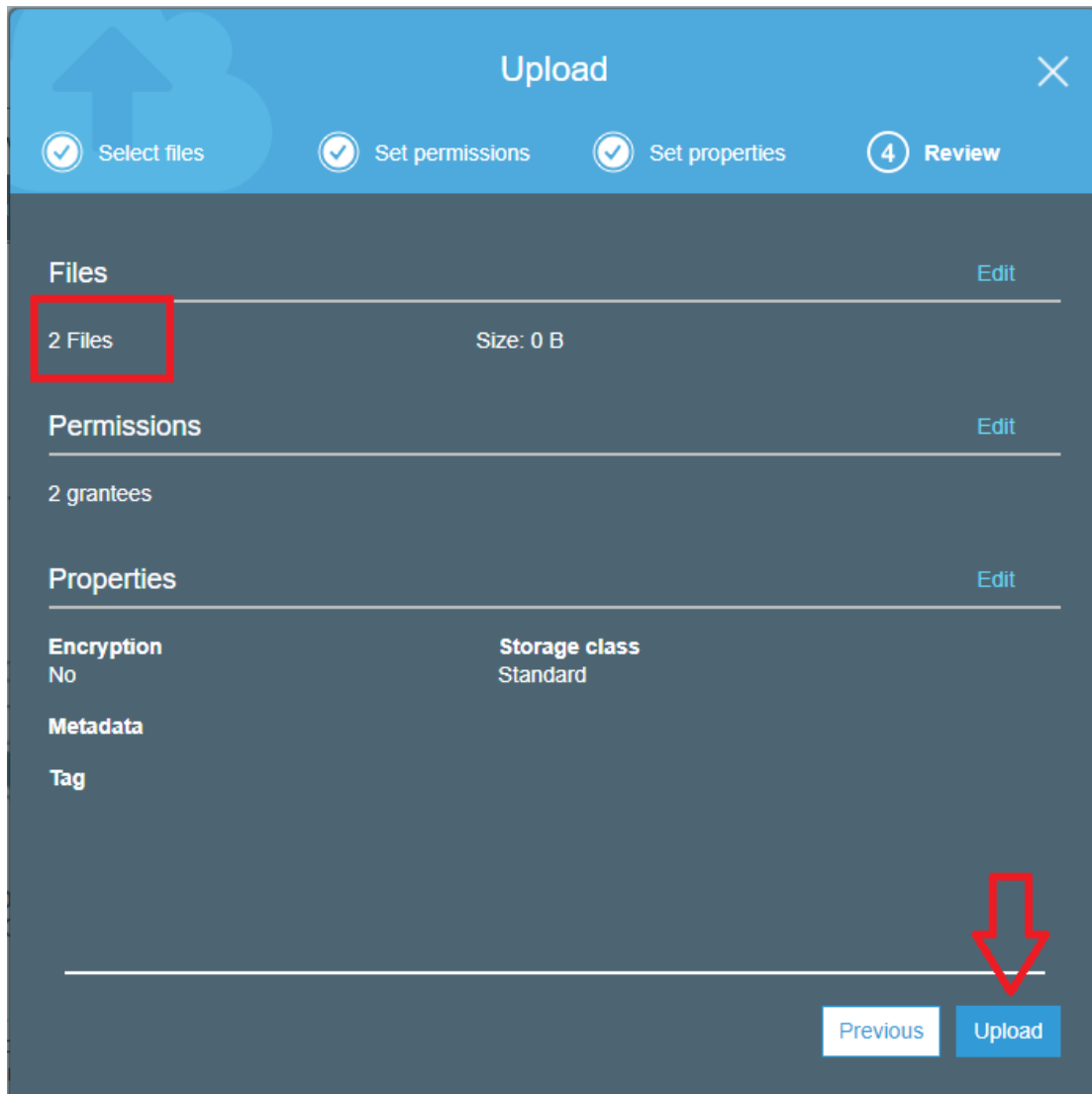
**Do not grant public read access to this object(s) (Recommended)**

Grant public read access to this object(s)  
Everyone in the world will have read access to this object(s).

**Upload** **Previous** **Next**

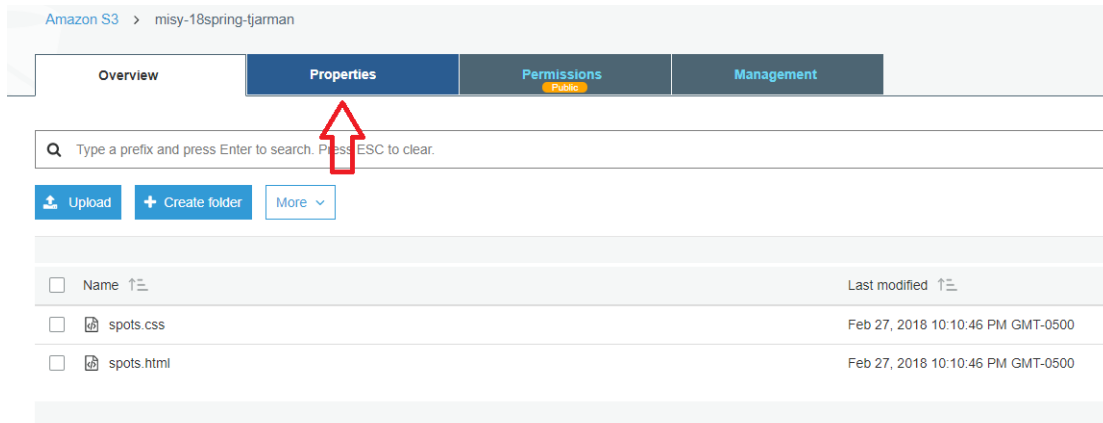
**Fig. 28**

Leave the properties as their default values, click 'Next' again. Review your upload before uploading it. Your review should look similar to Figure 31. Click 'Upload' if everything looks correct.



**Fig. 29**

Click 'Properties'.



**Fig. 30**

Click on 'Static website hosting' and change 'index.html' under Index Document to 'spots.html'. **Please make sure that your endpoint is listed as the bucket name that we created earlier. 'misy350-s18-YOURNAME' is the proper naming convention.** Hit 'Save' when you are finished.

## Static website hosting

Endpoint : <http://misy350-s18-tjarman.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

☒ Use this bucket to host a website [Learn more](#)

Index document [i](#)

spots.html

Error document [i](#)

error.html

Redirection rules (optional) [i](#)

☐ Redirect requests [i](#) [Learn more](#)

☐ Disable website hosting

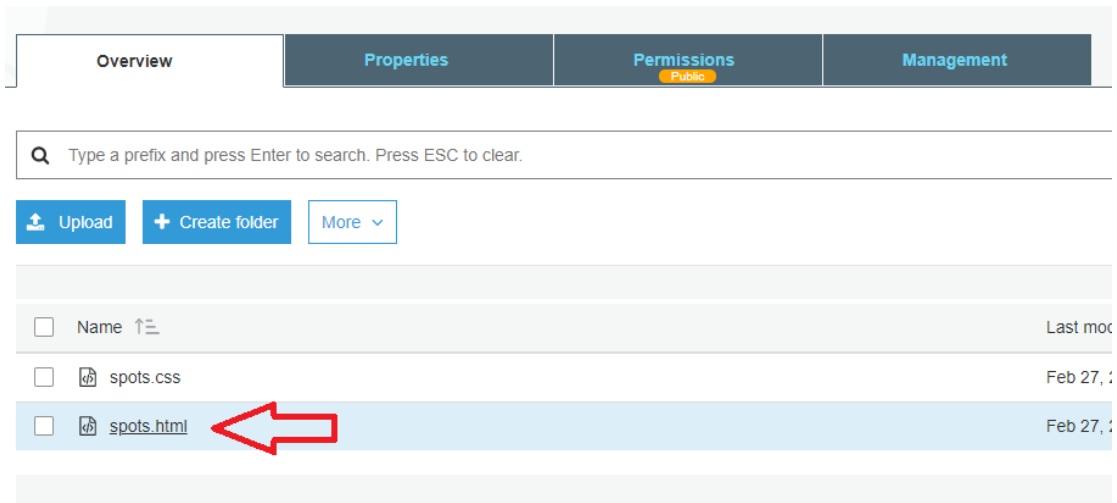
Cancel

Save

**Fig. 31**

You will now be able to see your uploaded files on the web. To test this, type the Endpoint url as seen in Figure 31 to Chrome, you should see your spots.html page.

NOTE that each file in S3 as its own link (see figure 32 and 33) – you **SHOULD NOT** use that link to access the file, use the Endpoint url in figure 31 instead.



**Fig. 32**

Click 'Open' to see what the html file looks like. If your Google Chrome doesn't show the HTML in a new tab, ensure that Chrome is allowing Pop-Ups for AWS. See Figure 35 if you need to do so.



Amazon S3 > misy-18spring-tjarman

spots.html Latest version ▾

Overview Properties Permissions

Open Download Download as Make public Copy path

**Owner**  
tjarman

**Last modified**  
Feb 27, 2018 10:10:46 PM GMT-0500

**Etag**  
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e

**Storage class**  
Standard

**Server side encryption**  
None

**Size**  
0

**Link**  
<https://s3.amazonaws.com/misy-18spring-tjarman/spots.html>

Fig. 33