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.

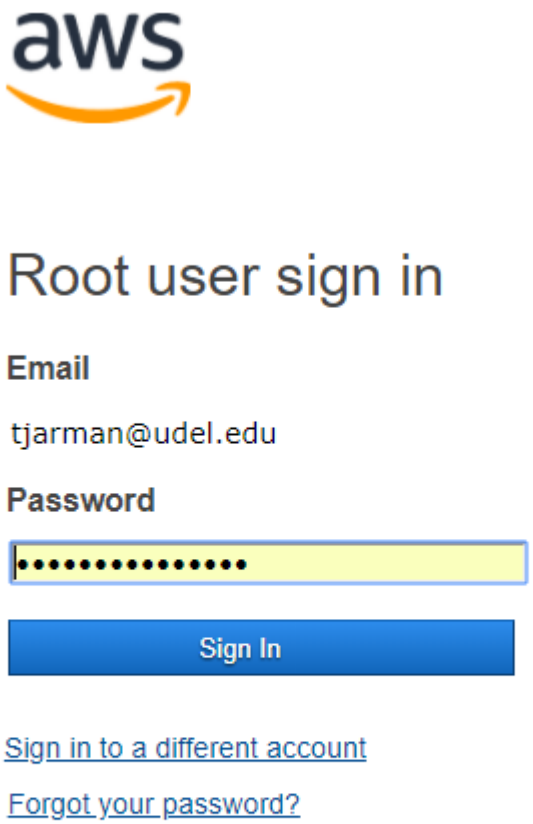

Fig. 13

Click All service to open the service list of AWS.

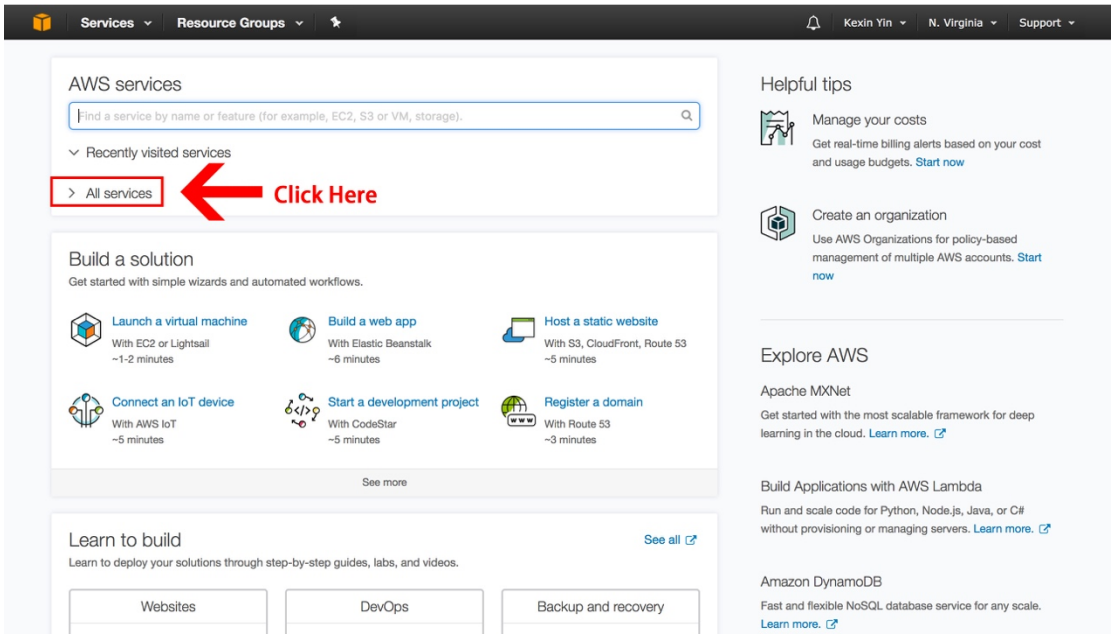

Fig. 14

Then, choose S3 service under the column of Storage.

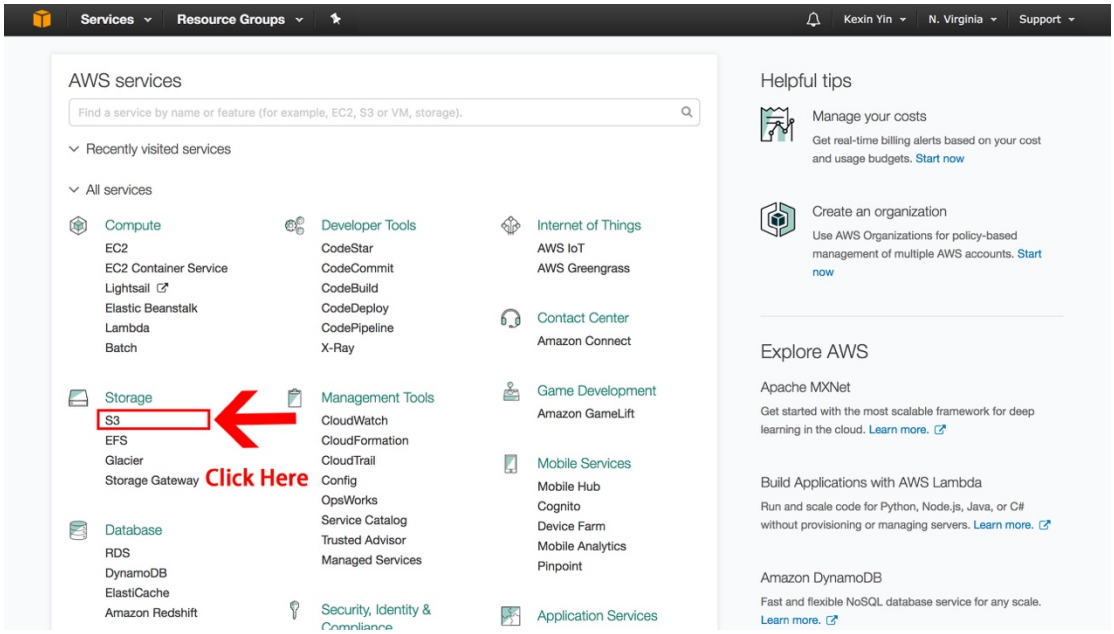

Fig. 15

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

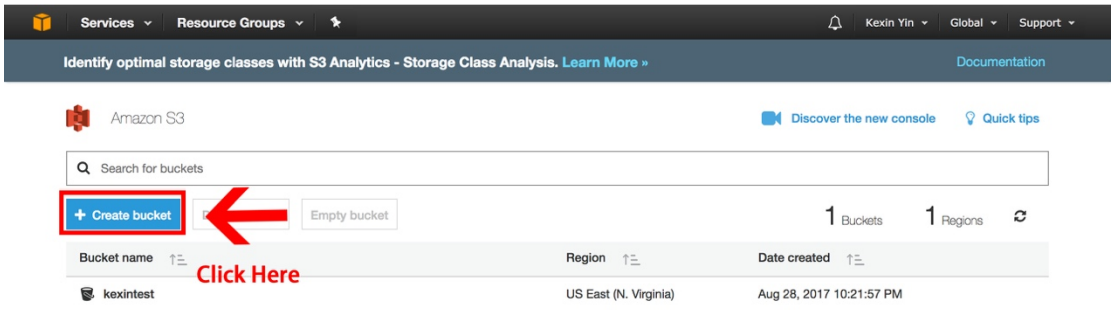

Fig. 16

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.

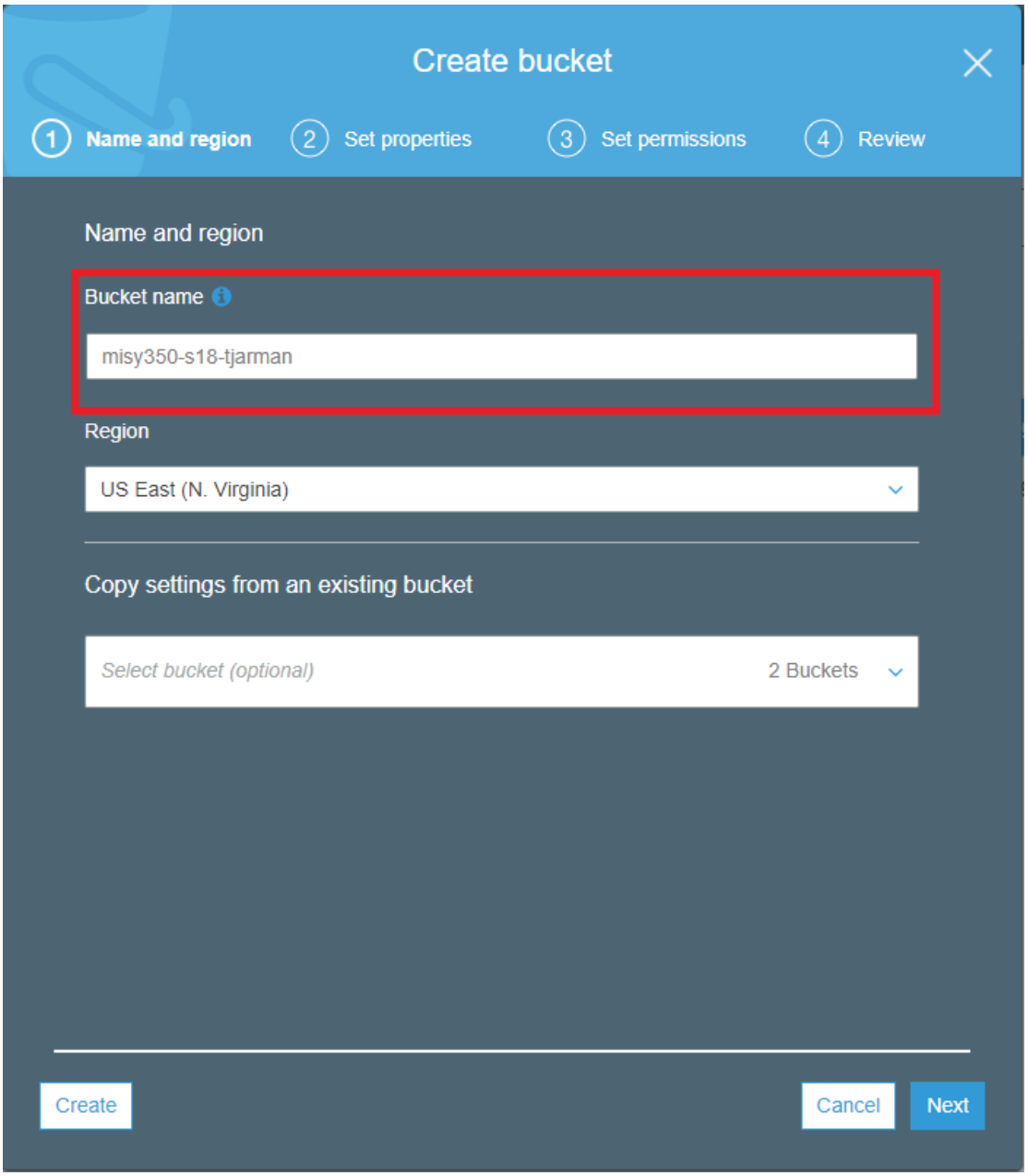

Fig. 17

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

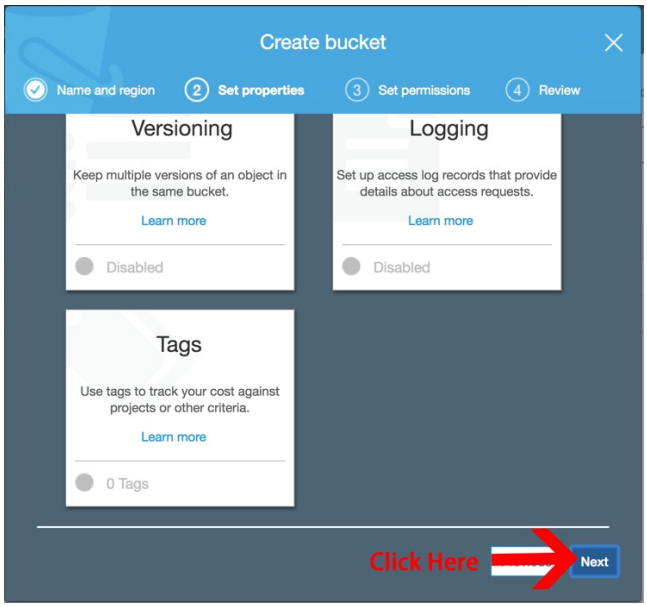

Fig. 18

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

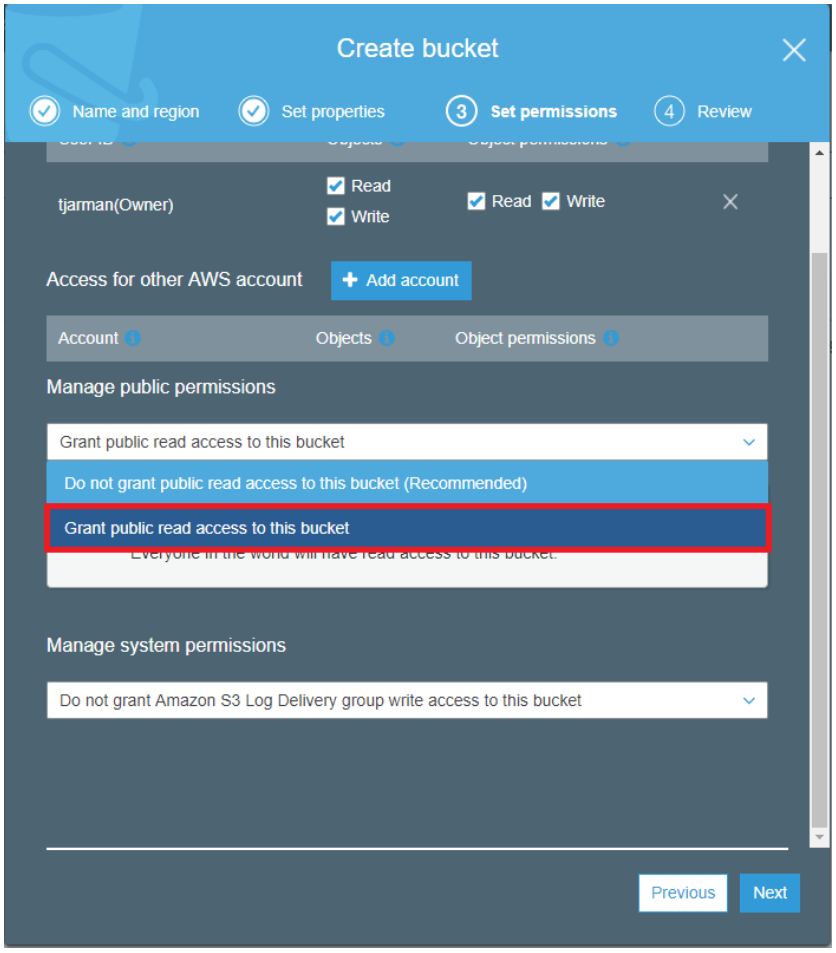

Fig. 19

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

Fig. 20

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

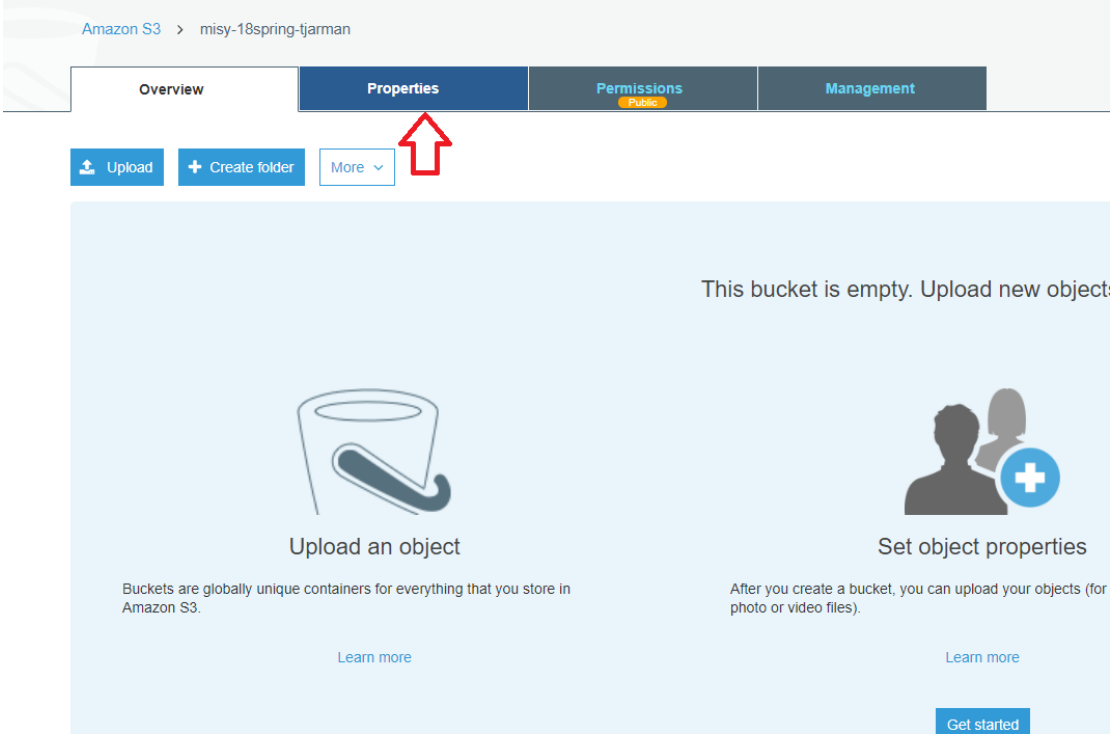

Fig. 21

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

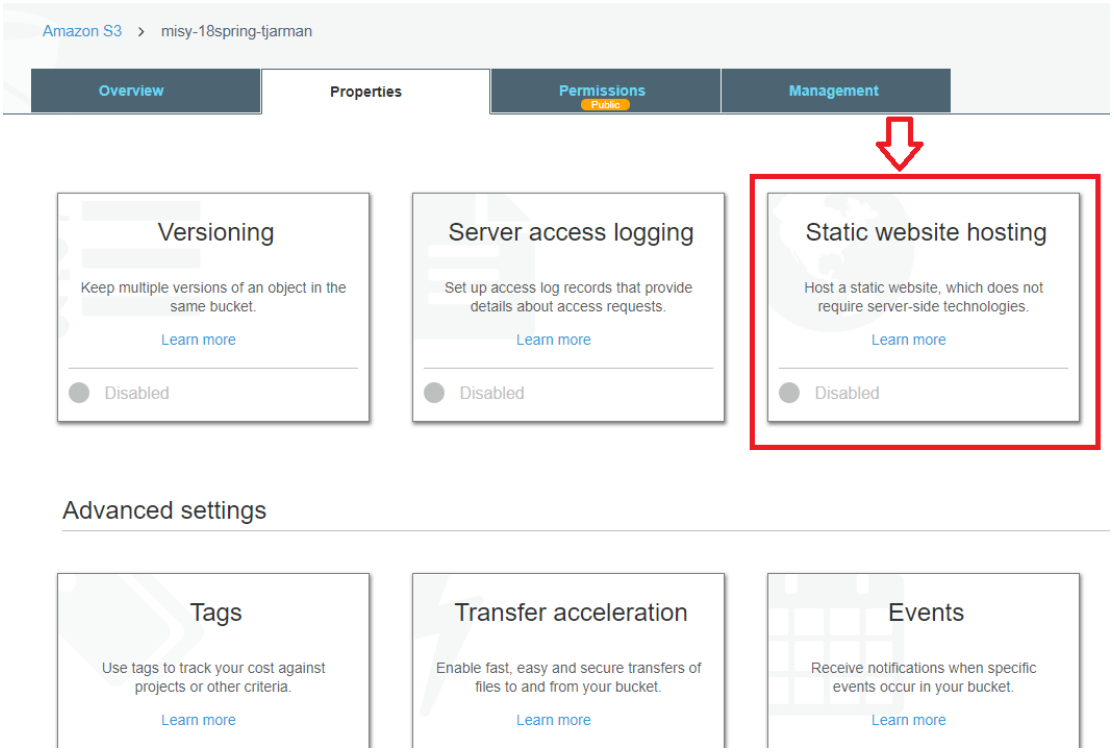

Fig. 22

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.

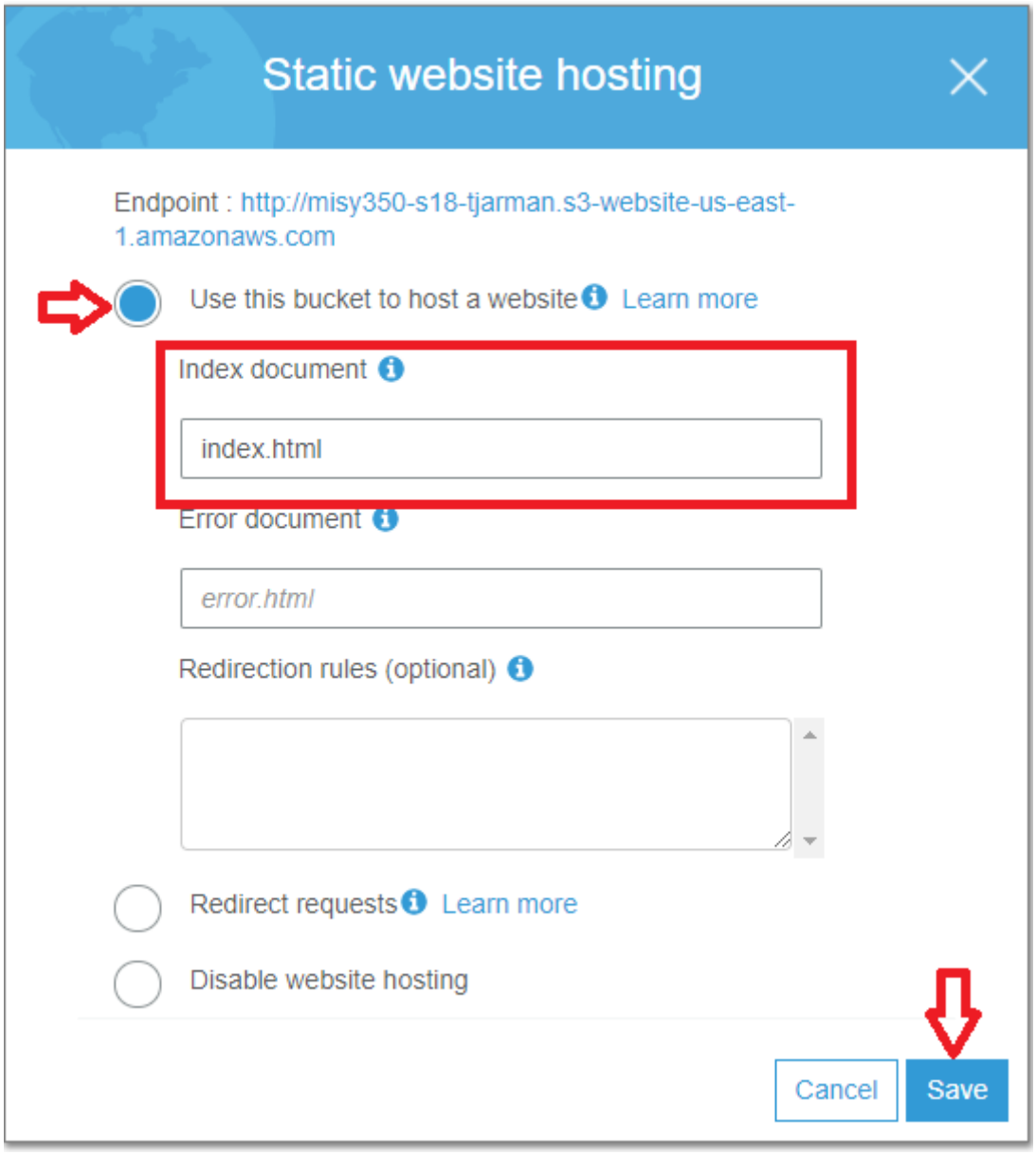

Fig. 23

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”.

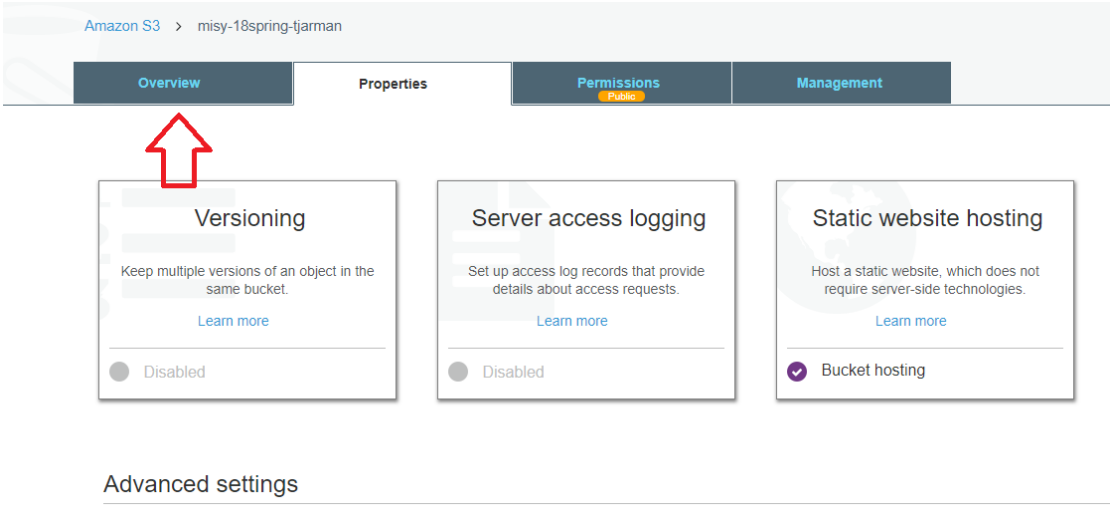

Fig. 24

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

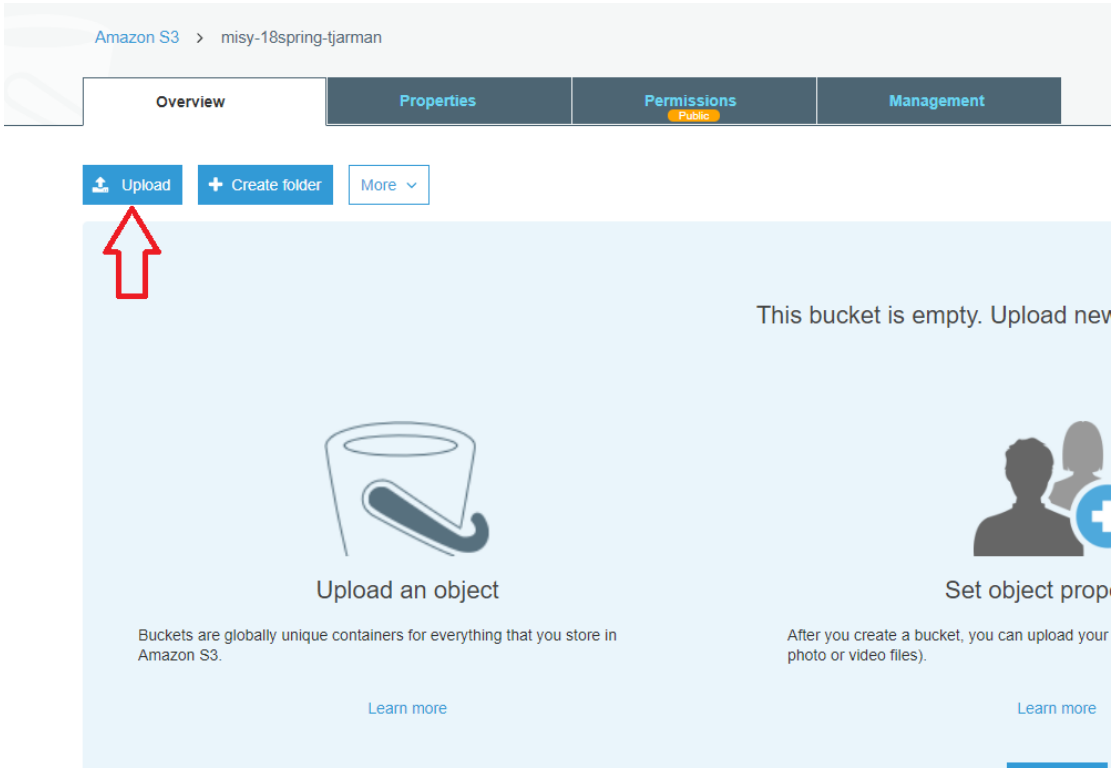

Fig. 25

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.

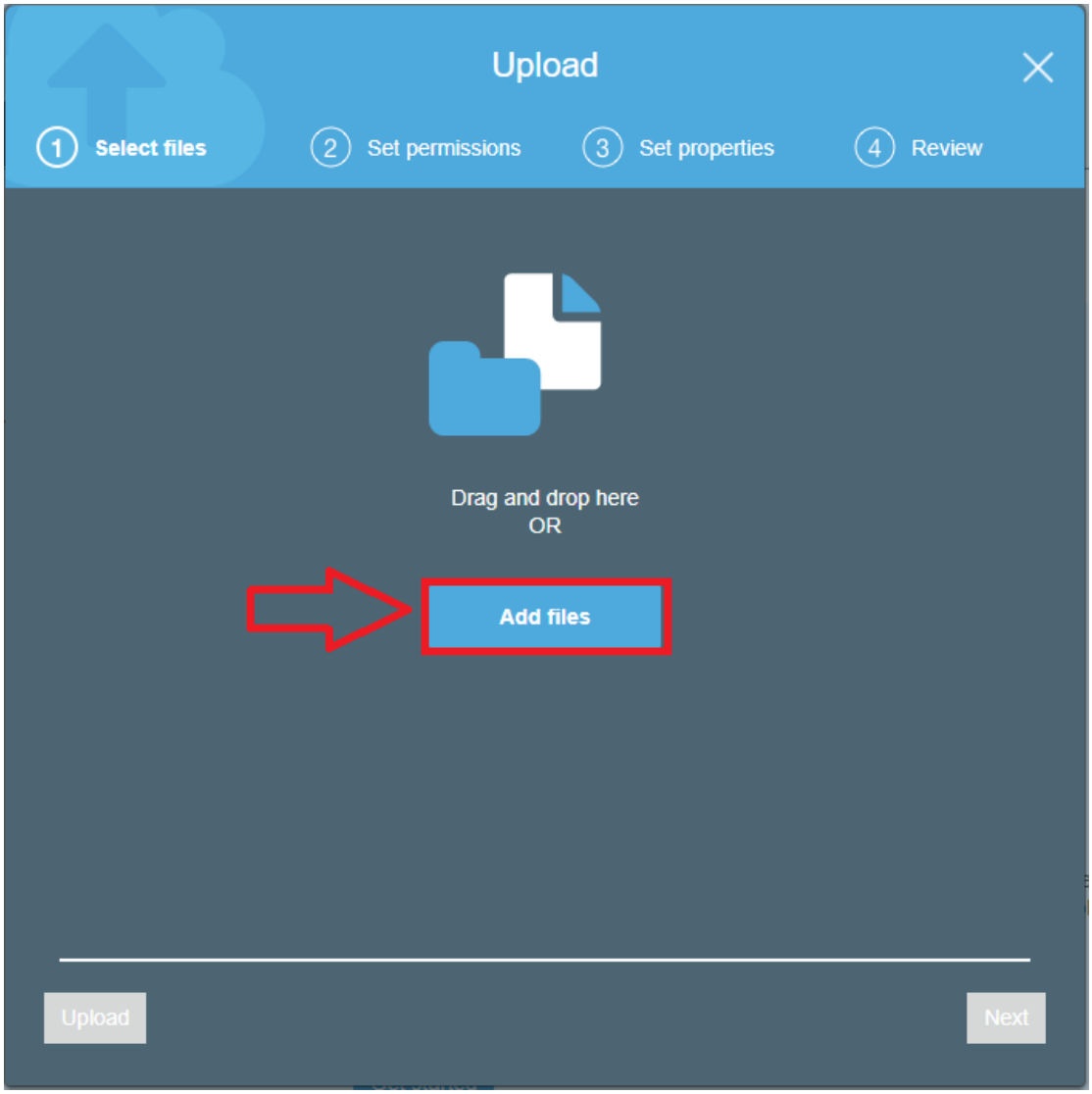

Fig. 26

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.

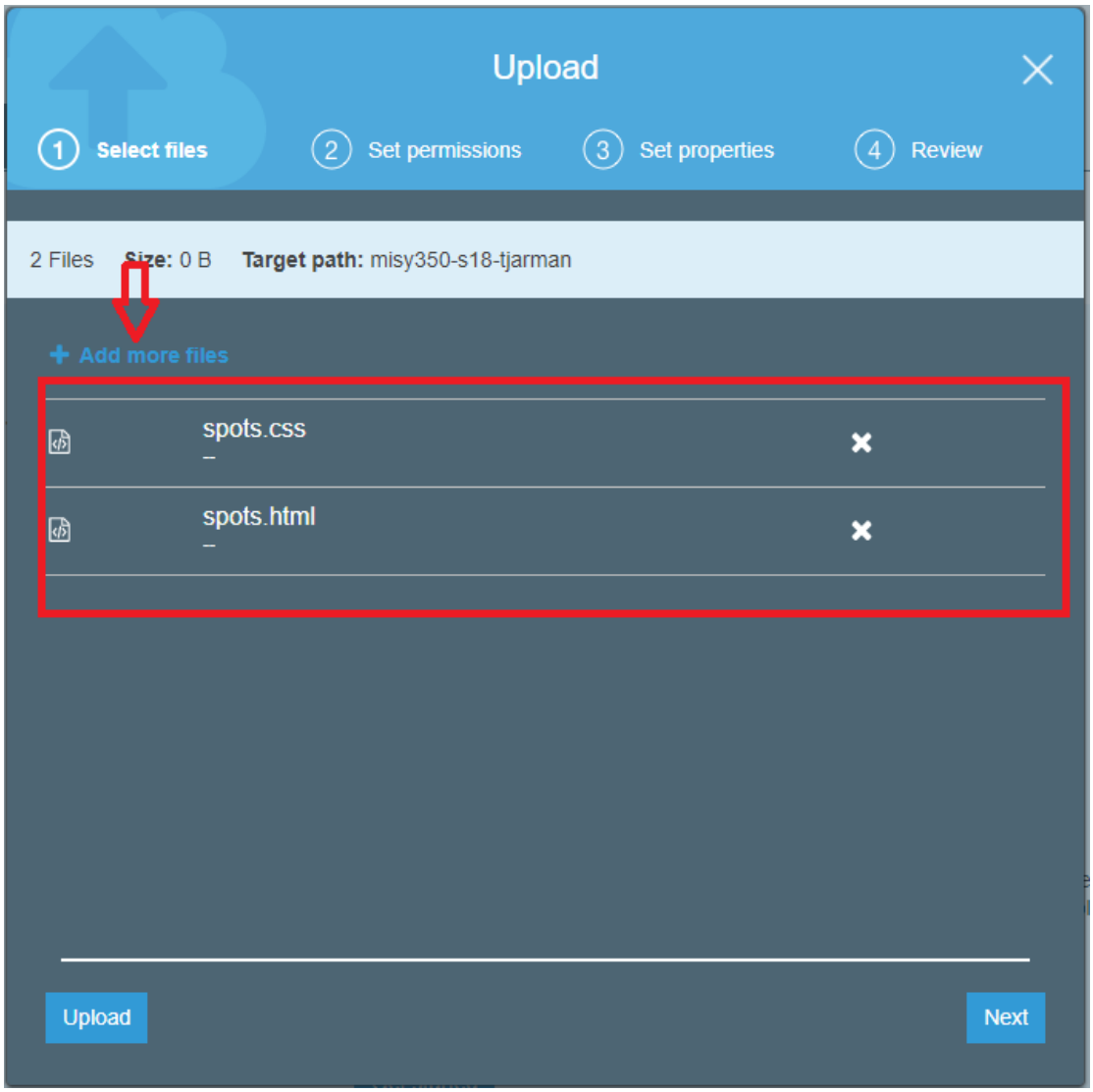

Fig. 27

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

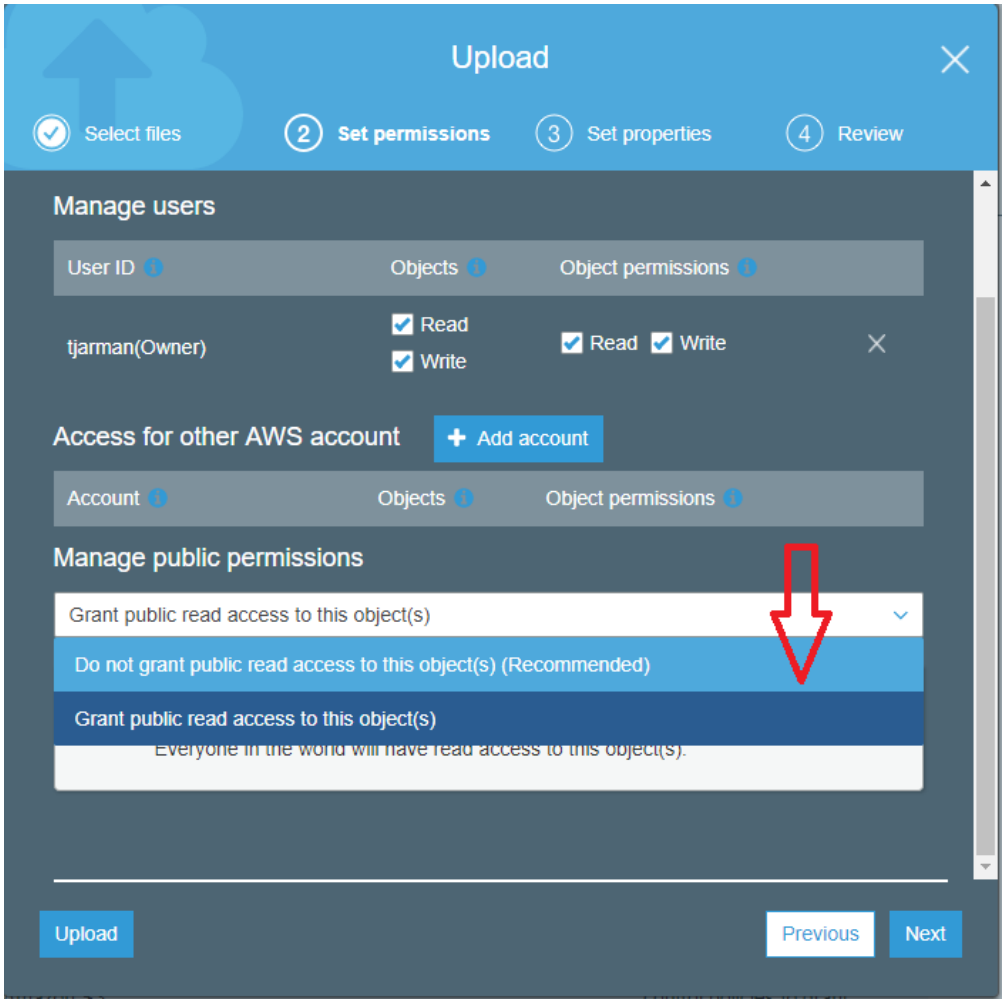

Fig. 28

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.

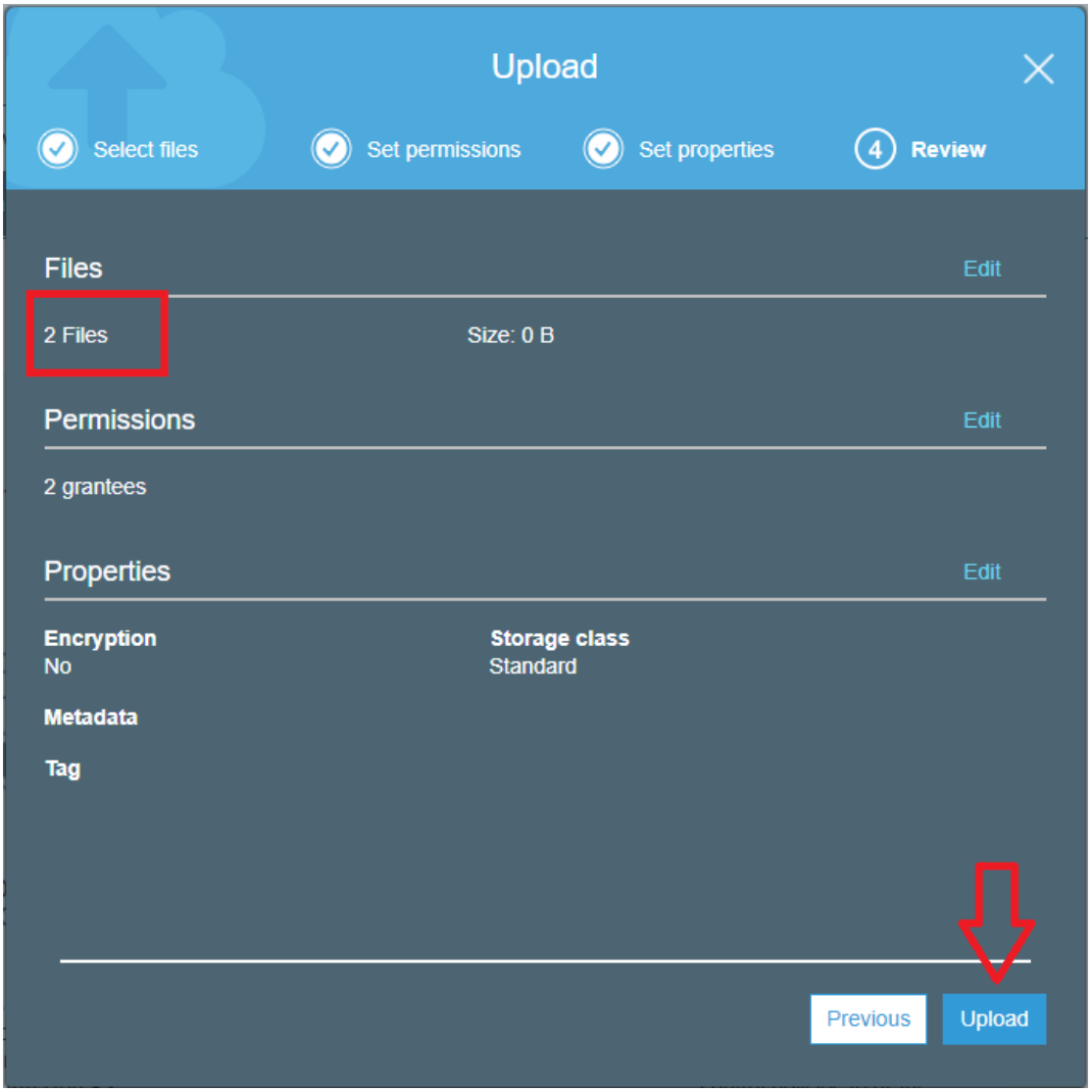

Fig. 29

Click ‘Properties’.

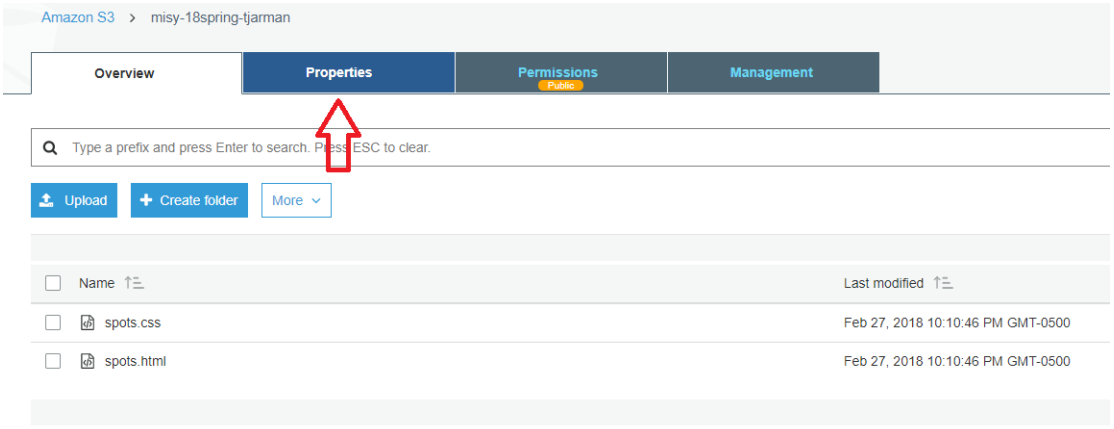

Fig. 30

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.

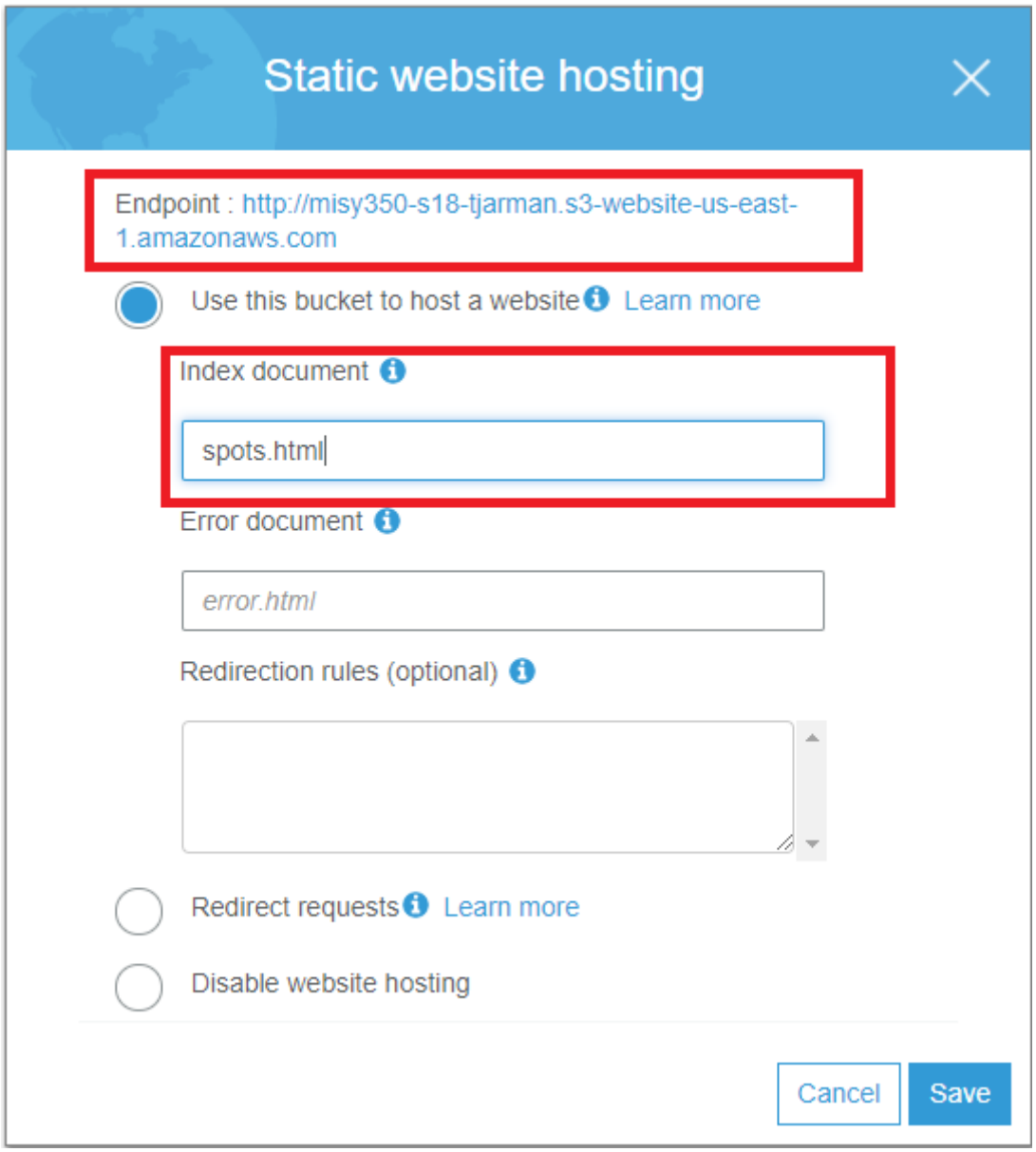

Fig. 31

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.thml 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.

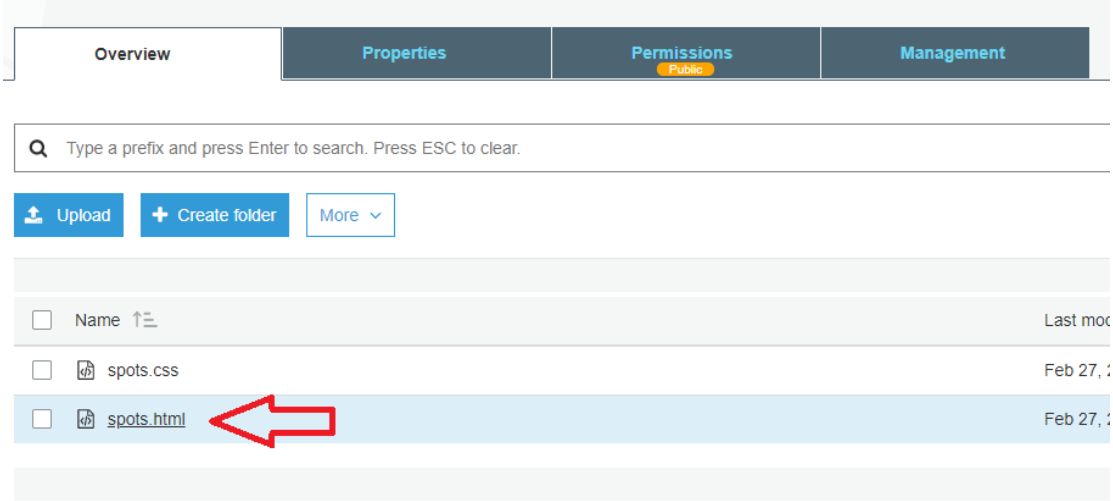

Fig. 32

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.

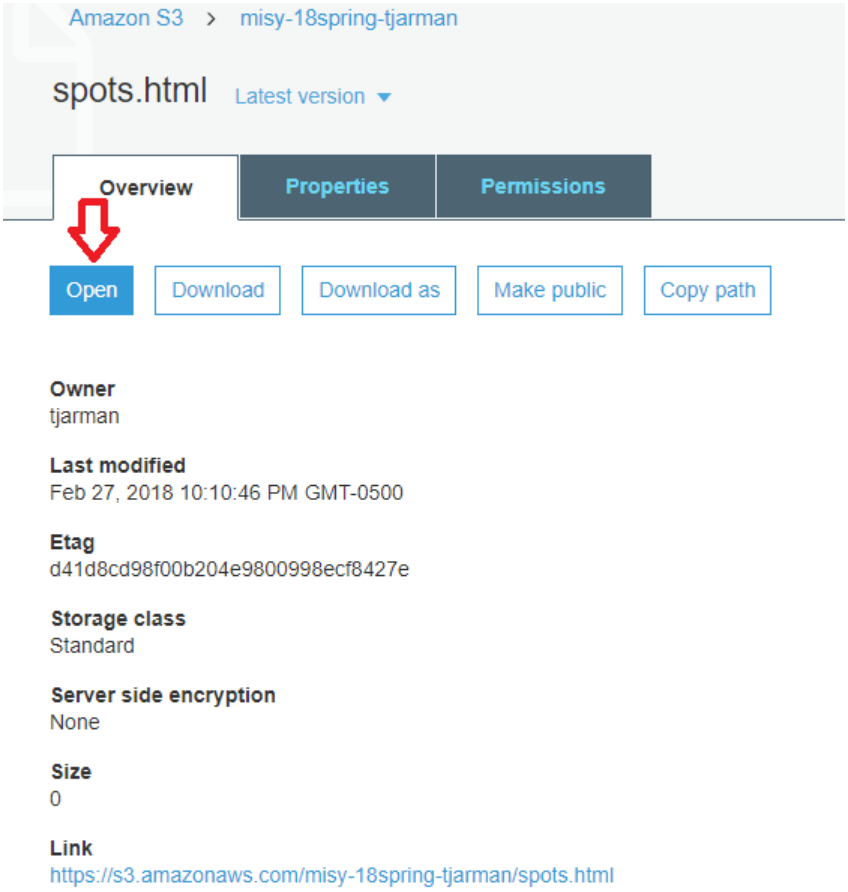
Amazon S3 > misy-18spring-tjarman
spots.html Latest version
Overview
Properties
Permissions
Open
Download
Download as
Make public
Copy path
Owner
tjarman
Last modified
Feb 27, 2018 10:10:46 PM GMT-0500
Etag
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
Storage class
Standard
Server side encryption
None
Size
0
Link
https://s3.amazonaws.com/misy-18spring-tjarman/spots.html

Fig. 33