Creating an S3 bucket is a task associated with AWS (Amazon Web Services), which provides cloud storage solutions. However, it's important to note that S3 buckets are primarily used for storing files and not for hosting dynamic HTML content. If you want to create a static website hosted on S3, you can upload HTML files and associated assets to the bucket and configure it for static website hosting. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to achieve that:

To begin with, I selected a custom domain name using Amazon Route 53- for demo purposes. You will see an example of my future travel blog domain name- ***soloescapades. click***

1. Sign into AWS: Go to the AWS Management Console (https://console.aws.amazon.com) and sign into your AWS account.
2. Open the S3 service: Once you're signed in, search for "S3" in the search bar or navigate to the "Storage" section and click on "S3" to open the S3 service.
3. Create a new bucket: Click on the "Create bucket" button. Choose a unique bucket name (e.g., "example-website") and select the region where you want to create the bucket. Click on "Next" to proceed.
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   Description automatically generated with medium confidenceConfigure bucket properties: Leave the default settings as they are or customize them according to your needs. Optionally, you can enable versioning, logging, or configure other advanced settings. Click on "Next" to proceed.

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1. Set permissions: In the "Set permissions" step, you can define access control settings for your bucket. For static website hosting, you'll need to make the bucket contents publicly readable. Click on "Next" to proceed.
2. Review and create: Review your bucket settings and click on "Create bucket" to create the S3 bucket.
3. Upload HTML files: Open the newly created bucket by clicking on its name. Inside the bucket, click on the "Upload" button to upload your HTML files, CSS files, images, or any other assets that are part of your website.

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1. Enable static website hosting: After uploading your files, select the bucket and click on the "Properties" tab. Scroll down to the "Static website hosting" section and click on the "Edit" button. Choose the option "Use this bucket to host a website" and provide the index document (usually "index.html") and an optional error document. Click on "Save changes."

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1. Configure bucket policy: To allow public access to your website files, you'll need to add a bucket policy. In the bucket properties, navigate to the "Permissions" tab and click on "Bucket policy." Add the following policy, replacing "example-website" with your bucket name:

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Access your website: Once the bucket policy is applied, you'll find the bucket's website endpoint URL in the "Static website hosting" section. It will look something like http://example-website.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com. You can access your website by visiting this URL in a web browser.

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That's it! You have successfully created an S3 bucket and configured it for static website hosting. Your HTML files and assets are now accessible via the provided website endpoint URL.

URL will show - <https://s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/soloescapades.click/solo.html?response-content-disposition=inline&X-Amz-Security-Token=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjEI%2F%2F%2F%2F>

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**We will need to use Amazon route 53 to redirect a URL to the domain name.**

1. Open the Route 53 service: Once you're signed in, search for "Route 53" in the search bar or navigate to the "Networking & Content Delivery" section and click on "Route 53" to open the Route 53 service.
2. Create a hosted zone: In the Route 53 dashboard, click on the "Hosted zones" link in the left sidebar and then click on the "Create hosted zone" button. Enter your domain name (e.g., "example.com") and click on "Create" to create a new hosted zone.

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1. Create a record set: Inside your newly created hosted zone, click on the "Create record set" button. In the "Name" field, enter the subdomain or URL path you want to redirect to (e.g., "www.example.com" or "example.com/redirect"). Leave the "Type" field as "A - IPv4 address."
2. Configure routing policy: In the "Alias" section, select "Yes" and then choose "Alias to S3 website endpoint" , select region From the dropdown, select the domain name or endpoint you want to redirect to. If the domain name you want to redirect to is hosted on Route 53 or an AWS resource with an associated DNS record, it will appear in the dropdown.

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1. Create the record set: Click on "Create" to create the record set and complete the redirect configuration**.**
2. Update DNS settings: Once the record set is created, you'll see the new entry in your hosted zone. Note down the four Route 53 nameservers provided at the top of the hosted zone details page**.**
3. Wait for DNS propagation: DNS changes can take some time to propagate globally. It usually takes a few minutes to a few hours for the changes to take effect. During this time, the redirect may not be immediately visible.
4. Once DNS propagation is complete, your URL will be redirected to the specified domain name. Visitors accessing the URL you set up will be automatically redirected to the destination you configured in Route 53.

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