Demo – Host a Website on Amazon S3

# Prerequisites

* You have [installed the Amazon Command Line Interface (CLI)](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/installing.html)
* You have [created an IAM user](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/getting-started_create-admin-group.html) which has full access to Amazon S3
* You have [configured the CLI](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-getting-started.html) with the secret access key credentials for the IAM user

# Create a Bucket For Your Website

1. Create a new bucket in S3. If this is an actual production site, the bucket should match your domain name. Examples in this document use jeffs-test-website.com.  
   aws s3 mb s3://jeffs-test-website.com --region us-east-2
2. Optionally, verify your new bucket was created:  
   aws s3 ls  
   aws s3 ls s3://jeffs-test-website.com

# Get the Example Website Contents From GitHub

1. Change to a new working or temporary directory
2. Clone the example website:  
   git clone <https://github.com/jeffrey-anderson/spankinfresh-s3.git>
3. Change into the spankinfresh-s3 directory
4. Sync the files in the current directory with your new s3 bucket:  
   aws s3 sync . s3://jeffs-test-website.com --exclude ".[a-z]\*"
5. Confirm the files were successfully uploaded:  
   aws s3 ls s3://jeffs-test-website.com --recursive

# Configure the Bucket to Host Your Website

## Using the command line:

1. aws s3 website s3://jeffs-test-website.com/ --index-document index.html

## Using the Web Console

1. Navigate into your S3 bucket in the AWS Console
2. Click the “Properties” tab
3. Click the “Static website hosting” card
4. Choose “Use this bucket to host a website”
5. Enter “index.html” into the Index document field
6. Press “Save” to save your changes

# Allow Access

1. Verify your website is not accessible (403 error returned) by visiting the corresponding URL. The format is http://<bucket-name>.s3-website.<region>.amazonaws.com for example:  
   <http://jeffs-test-website.com.s3-website.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/>
2. Go to your bucket in the AWS console
3. Click on the “Permissions” tab
4. Click on the “Bucket Policy”
5. Paste in the policy statement below and change the “your-bucket-name-here” to the exact name of your bucket
6. Press “Save”
7. Revisit the URL for your website and verify the SpankinFresh home page displays

{

"Version":"2012-10-17",

"Statement":[{

"Sid":"PublicReadGetObject",

"Effect":"Allow",

"Principal": "\*",

"Action":["s3:GetObject"],

"Resource":["arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name-here/\*"

]

}

]

}

# Notes

* See [this procedure](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/website-hosting-custom-domain-walkthrough.html#root-domain-walkthrough-switch-to-route53-as-dnsprovider) if you want to configure Amazon Route 53 to serve content for a custom domain from your S3 bucket

# Cleanup

1. Delete all files from your bucket:  
   aws s3 rm s3://jeffs-test-website.com --recursive
2. Remove the actual bucket itself:  
   aws s3 rb s3://jeffs-test-website.com

# References:

* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteHosting.html>
* <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/s3/index.html>