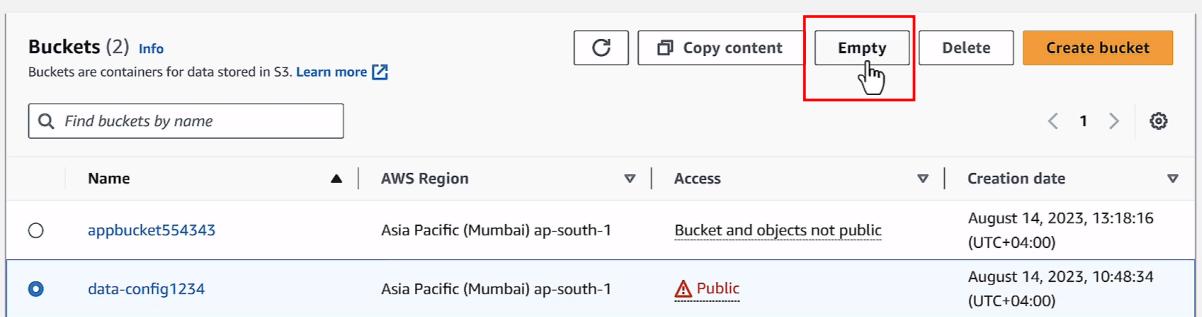


S3: Static Website Hosting

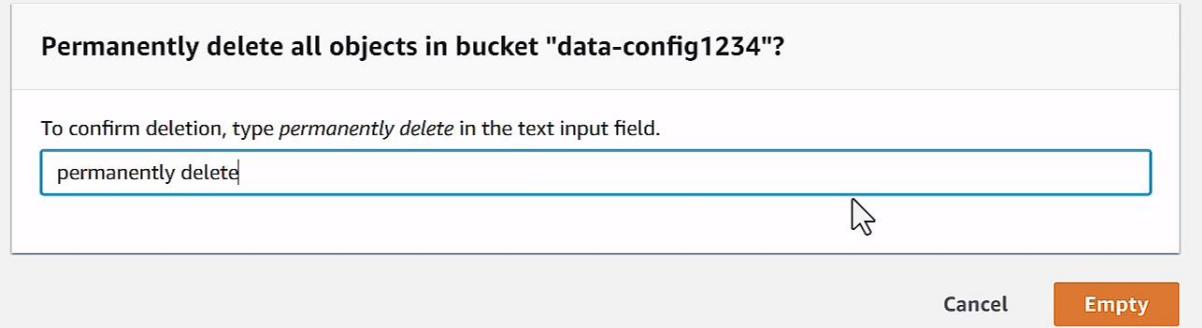
1. In this lab you are going to host a static website using Amazon S3.
2. Now login to AWS Console.
3. Navigate to S3, there, go to your bucket which is publicly accessible or you can create a bucket which is publicly accessible.
4. Now if you are using a previous bucket, first you need to empty that bucket.
5. For that select your bucket.
6. Then click on empty



Buckets (2) [Info](#)
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
appbucket554343	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	August 14, 2023, 13:18:16 (UTC+04:00)
data-config1234	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	⚠ Public	August 14, 2023, 10:48:34 (UTC+04:00)

7. Then it will ask you to permanently delete your objects just do that.



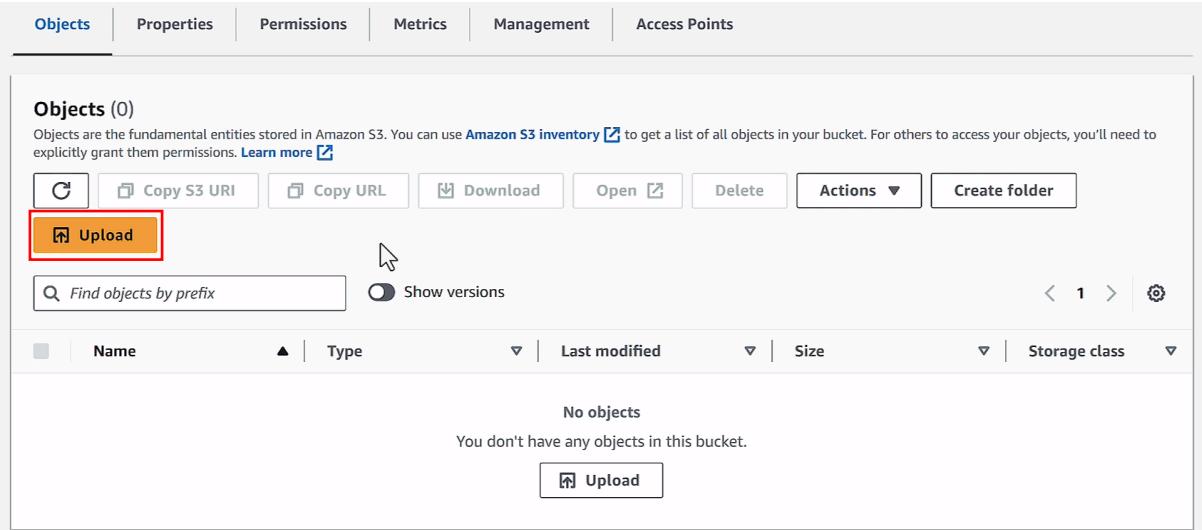
Permanently delete all objects in bucket "data-config1234"?

To confirm deletion, type *permanently delete* in the text input field.

permanently delete

Cancel Empty

8. Afterwards you will see that your bucket is empty.
9. Now you need to click on Upload.



Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Objects (0)
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
No objects You don't have any objects in this bucket.				

Upload

10. Then upload that entire web application folder to your bucket.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload' interface. At the top, there's a large blue dashed box with the placeholder text 'Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Add files or Add folder.' Below this is a table header 'Files and folders (0)' with columns: Name, Folder, Type, and Size. To the right of the table are three buttons: 'Remove', 'Add files', and 'Add folder'. The 'Add folder' button is highlighted with a red box and has a hand cursor icon over it. A search bar 'Find by name' is located above the table. The table body displays the message 'No files or folders' and the note 'You have not chosen any files or folders to upload.'

11. Once you have added the folder you can see all your files.

12. Now just click on upload. Wait for them to get uploaded.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload' interface after files have been uploaded. The table header is 'Files and folders (48 Total, 7.2 MB)'. The table lists 12 files under the 'Name' column, including 'Index.html', 'bootstrap.bundle.js', and several bootstrap bundle files. The 'Folder' column shows paths like 'webapp/' and 'webapp/lib/'. The 'Type' column shows file types like 'text/html' and 'text/javascript'. The 'Size' column shows file sizes in kilobytes. The 'Add files' and 'Add folder' buttons are visible at the top right. A search bar 'Find by name' is at the top left. Navigation arrows and page numbers (1-5) are at the top right of the table area.

Name	Folder	Type	Size
Index.html	webapp/	text/html	1.7 KB
bootstrap.bundle.js	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/javascript	203.6 KB
bootstrap.bundle.js.map	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/plain	415.7 KB
bootstrap.bundle.min.js	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/javascript	76.6 KB
bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/plain	319.6 KB
bootstrap.esm.js	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/javascript	135.8 KB
bootstrap.esm.js.map	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/plain	281.6 KB
bootstrap.esm.min.js	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/javascript	70.3 KB
bootstrap.esm.min.js.map	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/plain	217.3 KB
bootstrap.js	webapp/lib/bootstrap/	text/javascript	144.7 KB

13. Then if you will go back to your bucket, you will see this webapp folder in place.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'data-config1234'. The 'Objects' tab is selected. There is one object listed: 'webapp/' (Folder). The folder has a small icon next to it. Below the table are standard S3 actions: Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions (with a dropdown arrow), Create folder, and Upload (which is highlighted in orange). A search bar for 'Find objects by prefix' and a 'Show versions' button are also present.

14. Now if you will go inside the folder, you can see the content in it too.

The screenshot shows the contents of the 'webapp/' folder. Inside, there are three objects: 'images/' (Folder), 'Index.html' (html file), and 'lib/' (Folder). The 'Index.html' file is listed with its last modified date (August 14, 2023, 13:35:00 UTC+04:00) and size (1.7 KB). The 'Standard' storage class is also indicated. The interface includes a 'Copy S3 URI' button, 'Actions' buttons, and a table header for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class.

15. Now back your to bucket main page then there you need to click on properties.

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the AWS S3 console. The tabs are: Objects (selected), Properties (highlighted with a red box and a hand cursor icon), Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access Points.

16. In properties scroll down to the bottom you will see this option for static website hosting.

17. Then click on edit.

The screenshot shows the 'Static website hosting' configuration page. It includes a note: 'Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. Learn more.' An 'Edit' button is located in the top right corner. Below, it says 'Static website hosting' and 'Disabled'.

18. Here you will see two options, click on enable.

Edit static website hosting Info

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

- Disable
 Enable

[Cancel](#)

[Save changes](#)

19. Once you have clicked on enable now you to choose what you want. Here you want to host a static website, choose this option.

20. Then give a name to your document in this case it is index.html

21. After that scroll down to the bottom and click on save.

Hosting type

- Host a static website

Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

- Redirect requests for an object

Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

i For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

Index.html

Error document - *optional*

This is returned when an error occurs.

error.html

Redirection rules - *optional*

Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

22. Once you have enabled your static website hosting.

23. Now go back to Properties and scroll down to the bottom again.

24. This time you will see a link attached to it. Copy this link and paste it in a new tab.

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting	Edit
Enabled	
Hosting type	
Bucket hosting	
Bucket website endpoint	http://data-config1234.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com
When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. Learn more	

25. Now with link you have to also give the folder name where your website content lies.
26. So, after all that you will your website ready and running.

C Not secure | data-config1234.s3-website.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/webapp/

AWS Certifications

This is a list of some of the AWS Certifications

Certification Name	Category	Duration	Badge
AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner	Foundational	90 minutes	
AWS Certified Developer - Associate	Associate	130 minutes	
AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Associate	Associate	130 minutes	