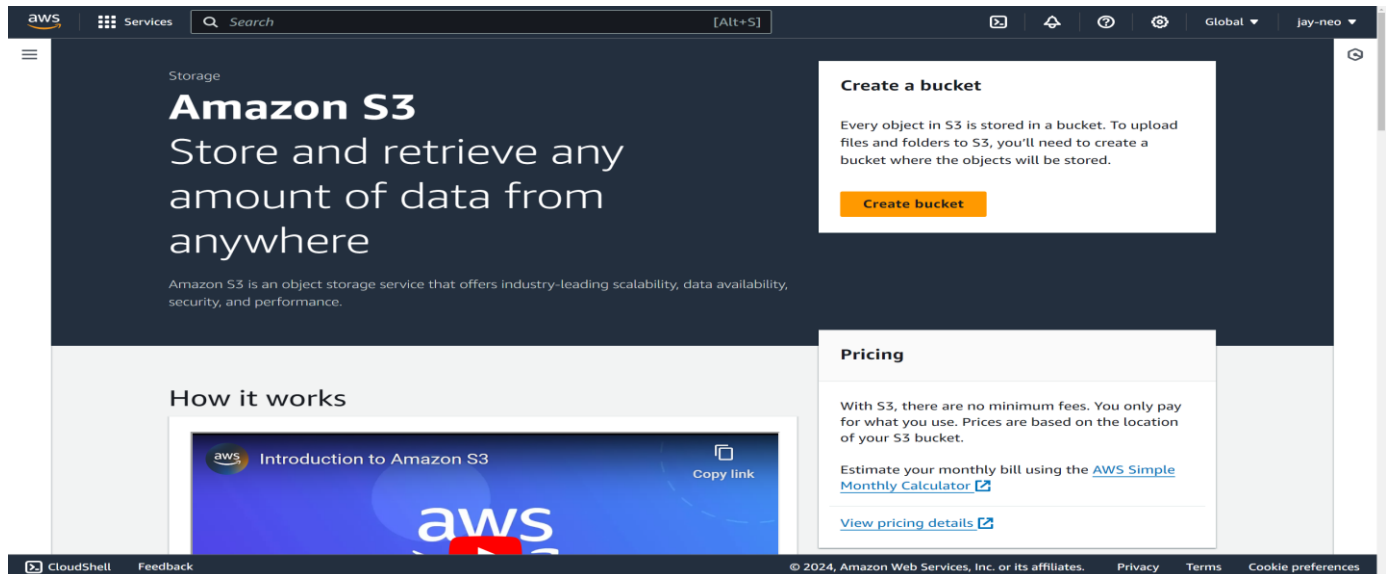


Assignment 6

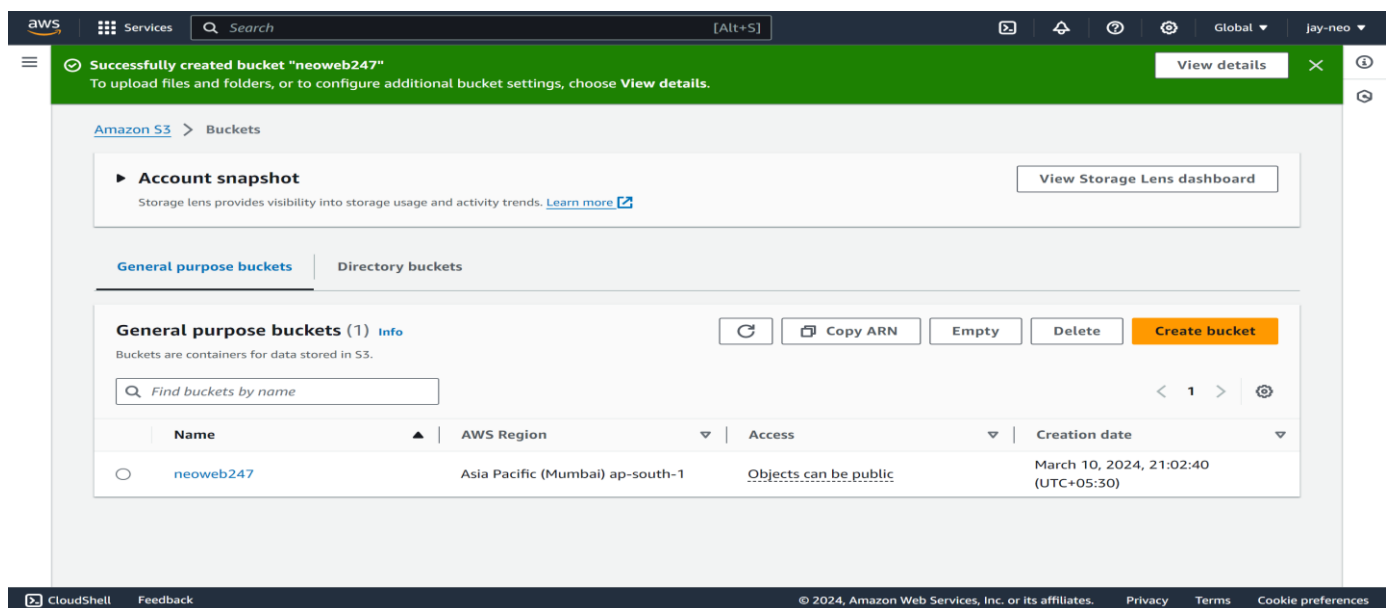
Problem Statement: Upload a static website on S3.

Procedure:

Step 1: Sign in to your AWS account as root user, search “S3” on the search bar and click on it.

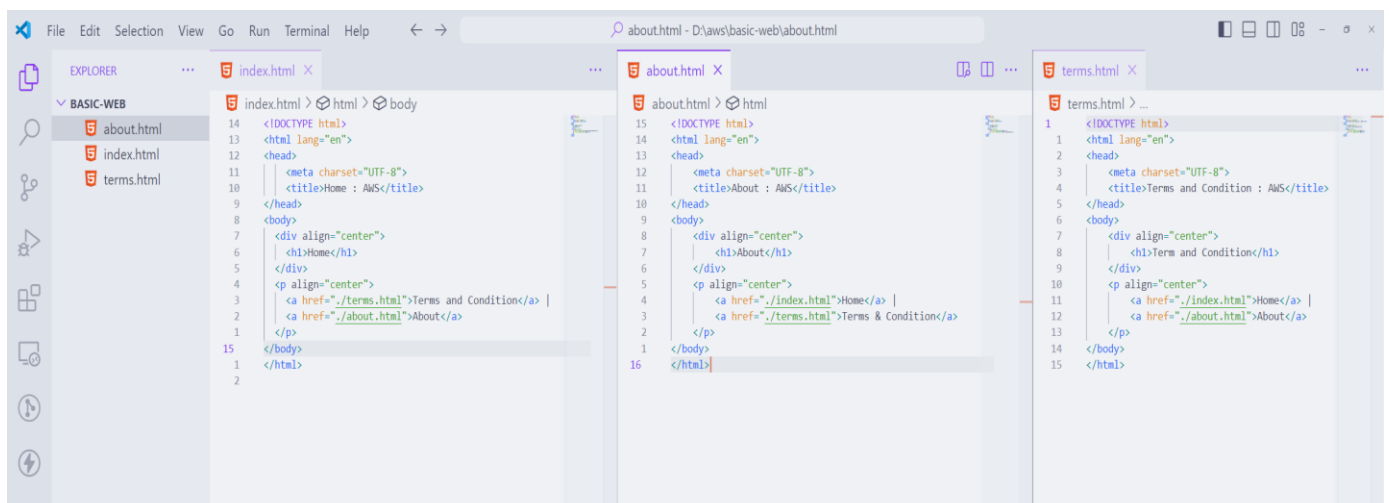


Step 2: Then create a public “S3” bucket. (Refer to Assignment 5 for full procedure)



Step 3: Now create three html files inside a folder.

a. The first one is named index.html **b.** The second one is named About.html **c.** The third one



Step 4: Now let us go back to AWS. Click the newly created public bucket. Click on the <bucket name>

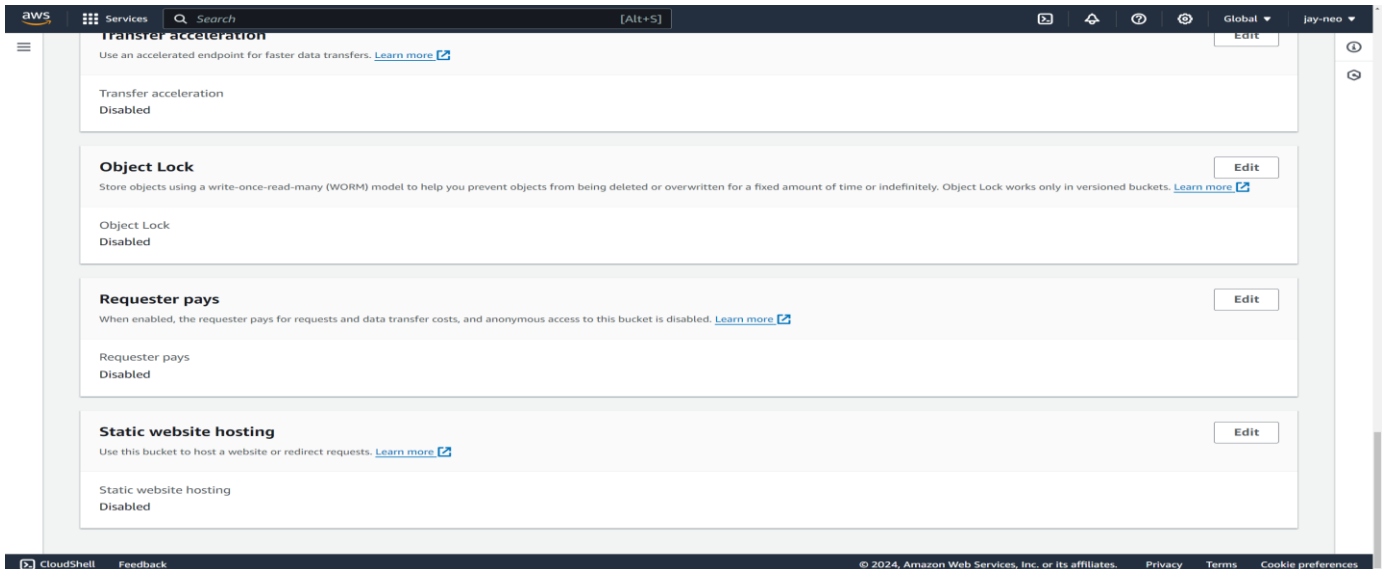
The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'neoweb247'. The 'Objects' tab is active, displaying a message: 'No objects. You don't have any objects in this bucket.' Below this message is an 'Upload' button. The console header shows the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and the user 'jay-neo'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > neoweb247'. The bucket name 'neoweb247' is prominently displayed at the top of the content area. Below the bucket name are tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Objects' tab contains a sub-header 'Objects (0) Info' and a row of action buttons: 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'. A text block explains that objects are fundamental entities in Amazon S3 and provides a link to 'Amazon S3 inventory'. Below this is a search bar labeled 'Find objects by prefix'. At the bottom of the console, there is a footer with 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates, along with links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

Step 6: Now give check on “Grant public-read access” and upload the .html files, so that files are visible to anyone.

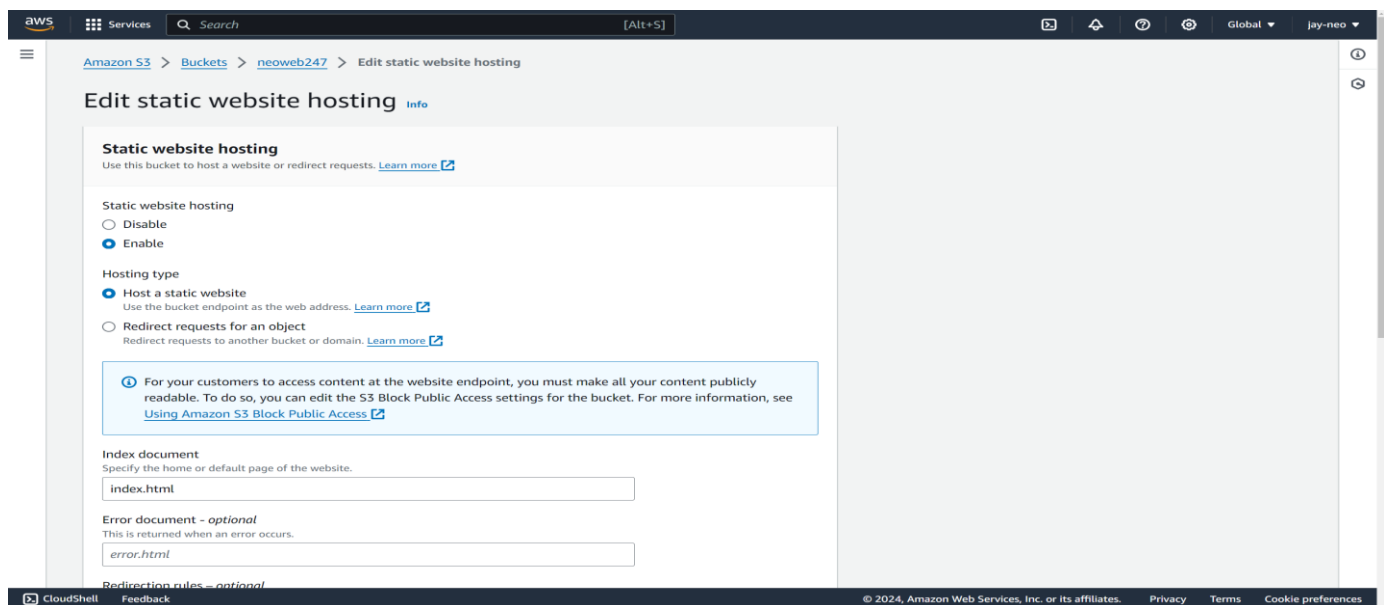
The screenshot shows the 'Upload' dialog in the AWS S3 console for the bucket 'neoweb247'. The dialog has a header 'Upload' and a sub-header 'Info'. It contains a text box for dragging and dropping files, followed by a section 'Files and folders (3 Total, 988.0 B)' with a table of files to be uploaded. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Folder', and 'Type'. Below the table are sections for 'Destination', 'Permissions', 'Access control list (ACL)', and 'Properties'. The 'Permissions' section is expanded, showing 'Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.' The 'Access control list (ACL)' section is also expanded, showing 'Grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts.' and a warning about granting public-read access. The 'Properties' section is partially visible at the bottom. At the bottom of the dialog are 'Cancel' and 'Upload' buttons. The console header and footer are the same as in the previous screenshot.

Name	Folder	Type
terms.html	-	text/html
about.html	-	text/html
index.html	-	text/html

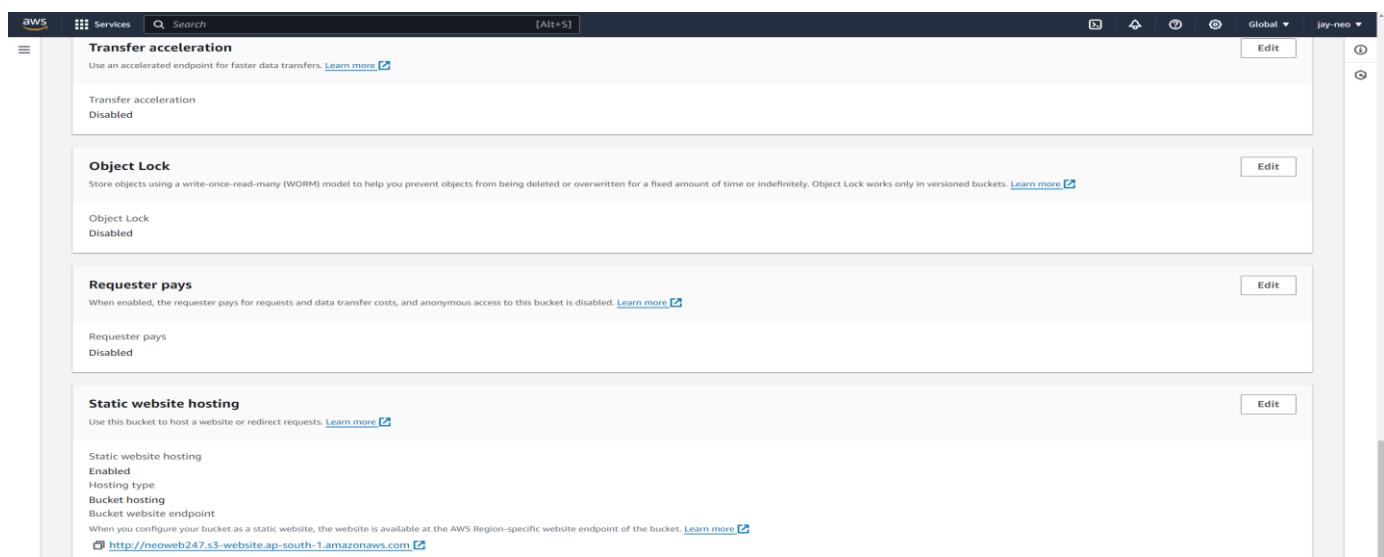
Step 7: After arriving in the properties tab, Scroll down all the way to the bottom. We will focus only on the Static website hosting section. By default, it will show Disabled. We must Enable it. In order to do so click on the Edit button on the right-hand side of the section.



Step 8: We will choose the enable option. After choosing it multiple options will appear.

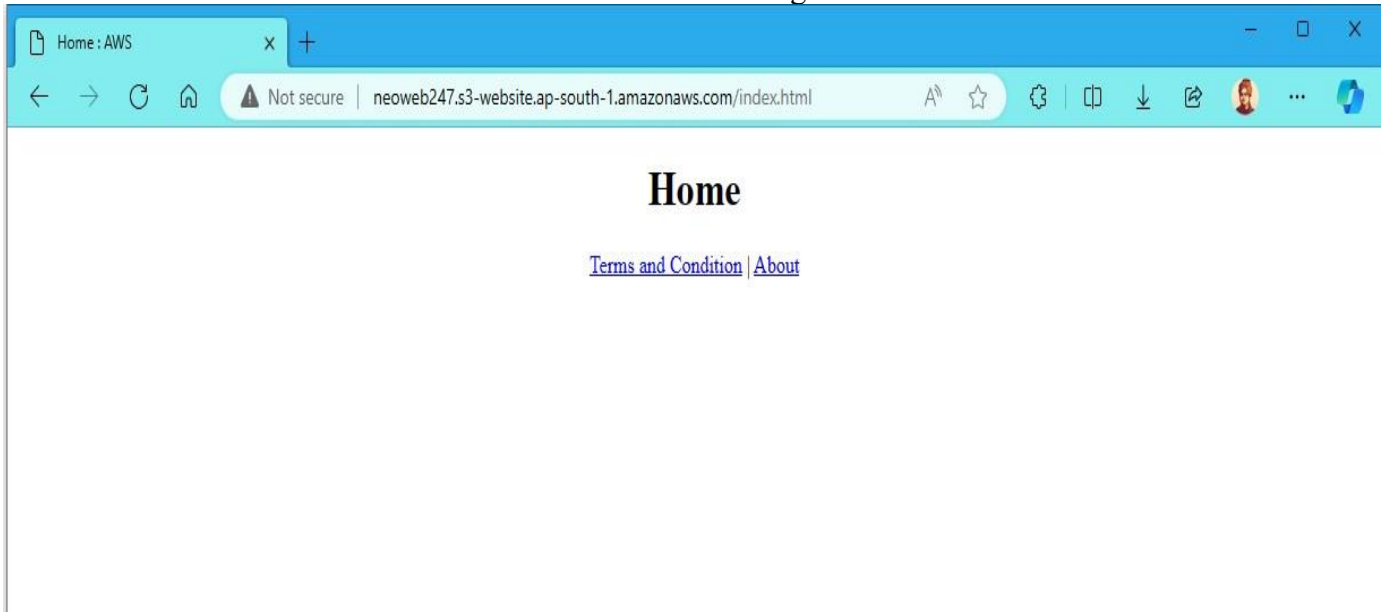


Step 10: Now, you will again arrive in the bucket's properties tab. Scroll down to the static website hosting area. Now you can see a link has arrived.

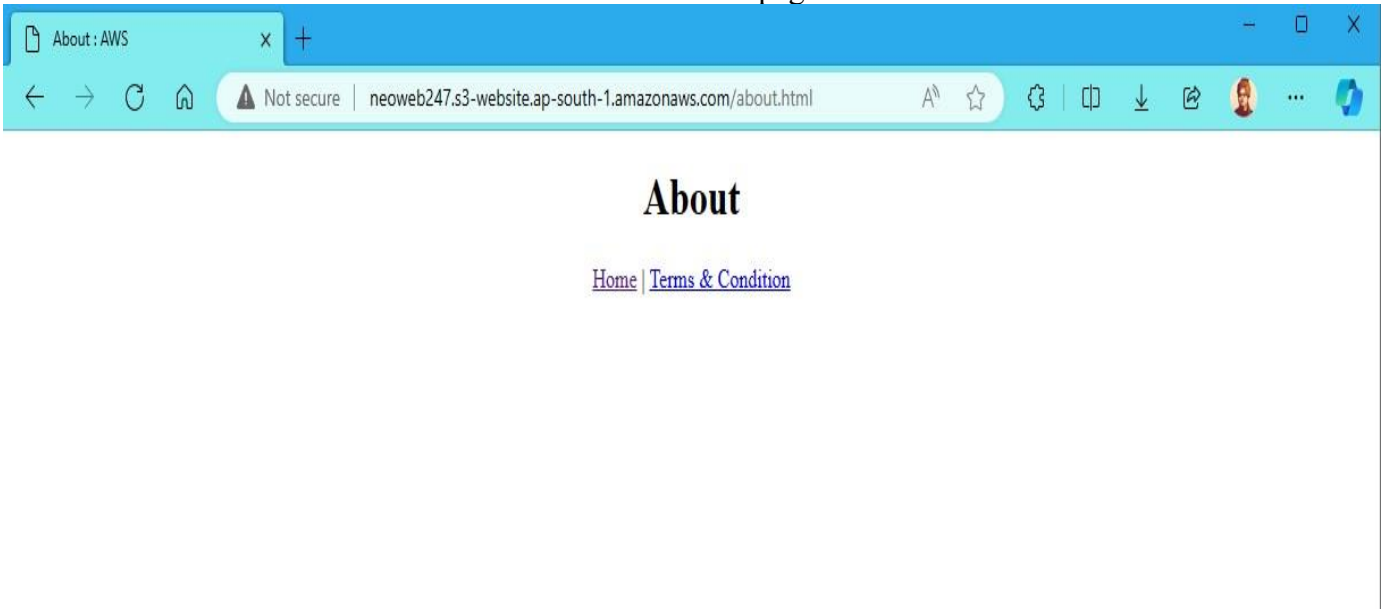


Step 11: Copy link and open it in a browser.

index.html → Home Page



about.html → About page



terms.html → Terms and Condition page

