

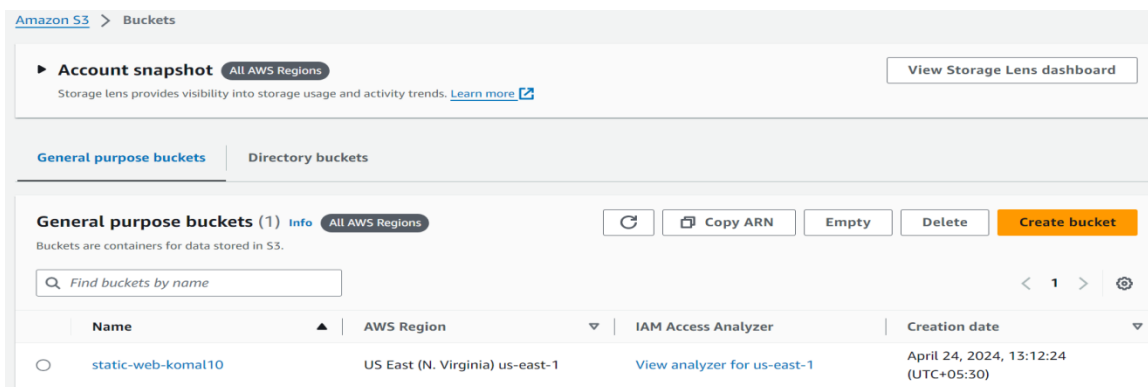
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Role :- DevOps Engineer

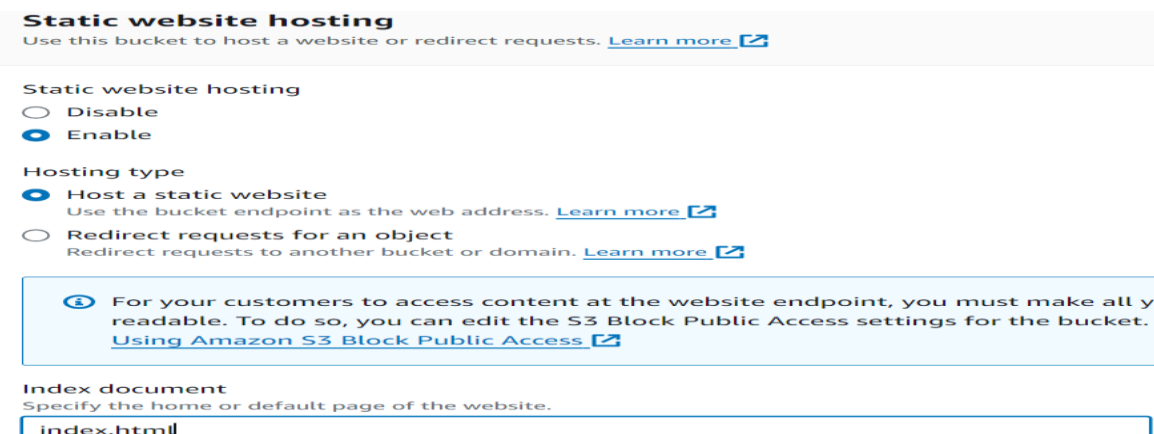
Task :- Configuring a static website on Amazon S3

Static website on Amazon S3

1. AWS Management Console, go to the S3 service, and create a new bucket. Bucket names must be unique globally across all AWS accounts.
2. To accept the default settings and create the bucket, choose Create.



3. Then enable static website hosting for your bucket. use an existing bucket.
 - i. Go to the Properties tab.
 - ii. Find Static website hosting and click on it.
 - iii. Choose Use this bucket to host a website.
 - iv. Enter the index document. Like index.html
 - v. Optionally, you can also specify an error document.
 - vi. Click Save.



4. Amazon S3 blocks public access to your account and buckets. If you want to use a bucket to host a static website, you can use these steps to edit your block public access settings.
 - i. Choose Permissions.
 - ii. Under Block public access bucket settings, choose Edit.
 - iii. Clear Block all public access, and choose Save changes.

Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

☐ Block all public access

Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through any access control lists (ACLs)

S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies

S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point

Object Ownership

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☐ ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☒ ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

⚠️ We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.

⚠️ Enabling ACLs turns off the bucket owner enforced setting for Object Ownership

Once the bucket owner enforced setting is turned off, access control lists (ACLs) and their associated permissions are restored. Access to objects that you do not own will be based on ACLs and not the bucket policy.

☒ I acknowledge that ACLs will be restored.

5. Then upload the files and folders. Click "Upload".
Add your website files to the bucket. Make sure your main page is named as you specified for the index document

static-web-komal10 [Info](#)

[Objects](#) | [Properties](#) | [Permissions](#) | [Metrics](#) | [Management](#) | [Access Points](#)

Objects (2) [Info](#)

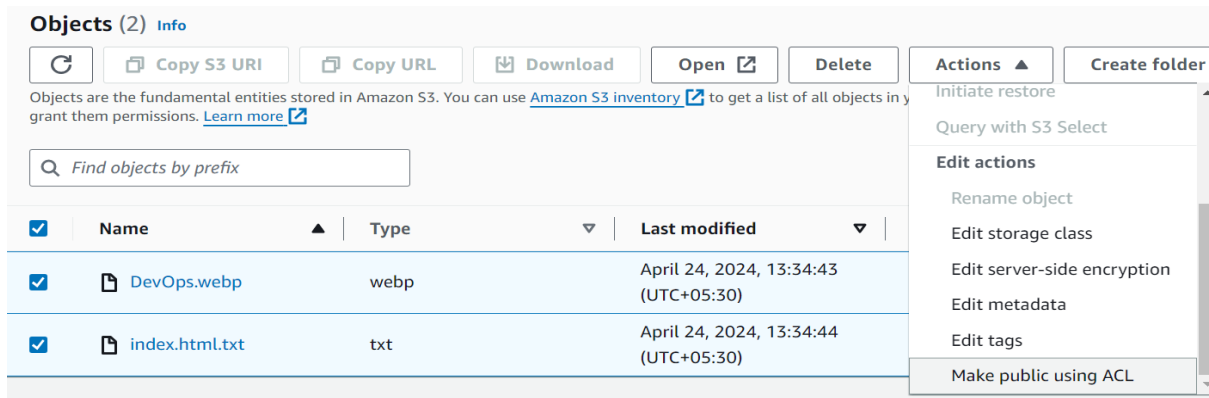
Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete **Actions** Create folder Upload

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](#)

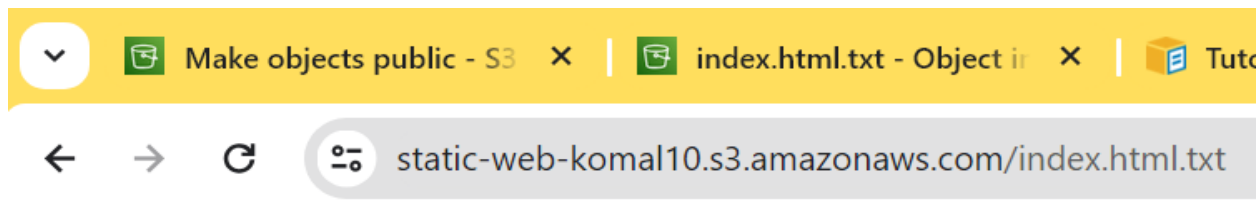
< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	DevOps.jpg	jpg	April 24, 2024, 15:41:17 (UTC+05:30)	76.2 KB	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html.txt	txt	April 24, 2024, 13:34:44 (UTC+05:30)	63.0 B	Standard

6. After uploading the files, make sure your files are set to public. Select them, click "Actions", then "Make Public".



7. You can find the endpoint URL in the 'Static website hosting' section. Copy that URL and paste it into your browser to view the output.



DevOps is a collaboration between development and operations

