

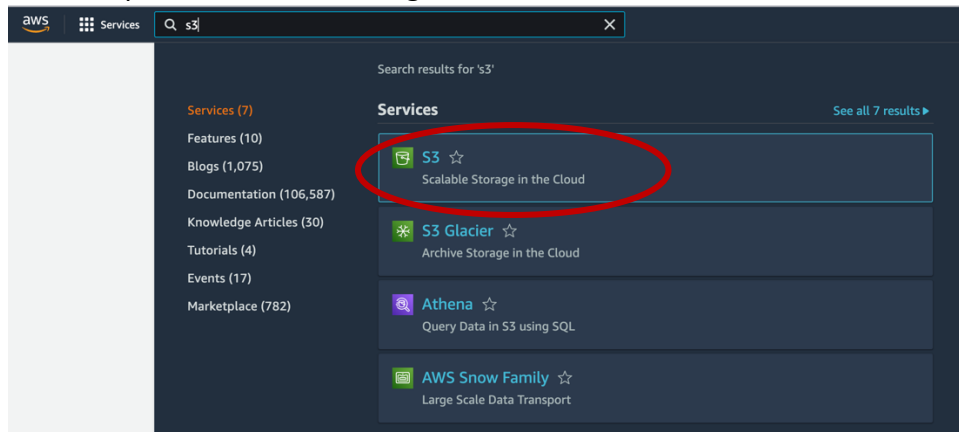
## 8 – Criar um site estático no S3

Os objetivos dessa prática são:

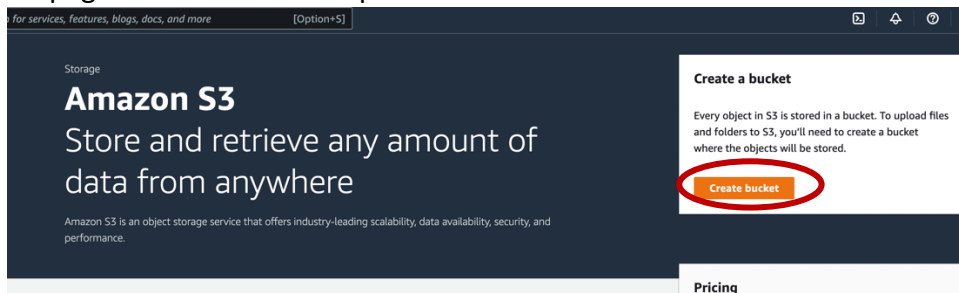
- Fazer você se familiarizar com a interface do Console do S3;
- Criar um bucket configurado como site estático.

### Passo a Passo

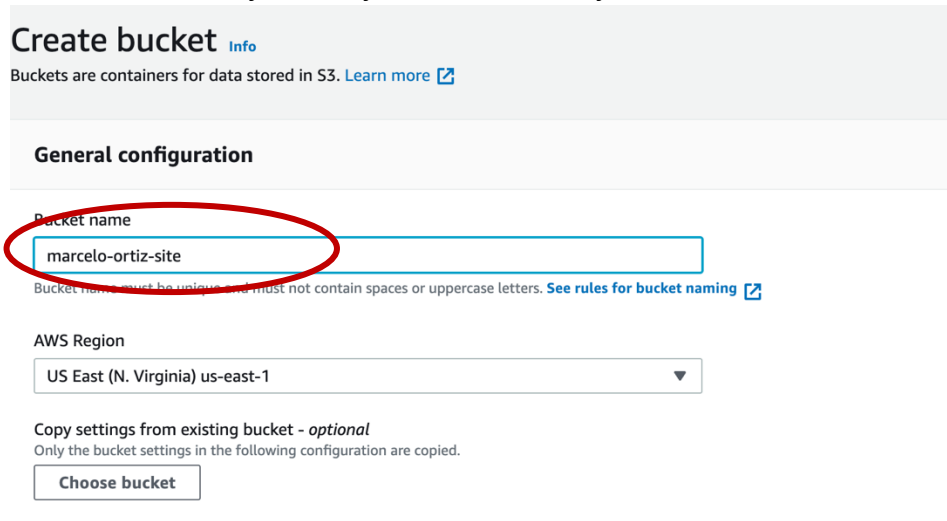
- 1) Acesse a console de gerenciamento da AWS e no campo de pesquisa, digite “S3” e clique “S3 Scalable Storage in the Cloud”:



- 2) Na página “Amazon S3” clique em “Create bucket”:



- 3) Na página “Create Bucket” preencha o campo “Bucket name” com o nome do seu bucket. Lembre-se que o nome do bucket é universal, então não é possível criar um bucket cujo nome já existe. Então seja criativo:



**Create bucket** [Info](#)

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

**General configuration**

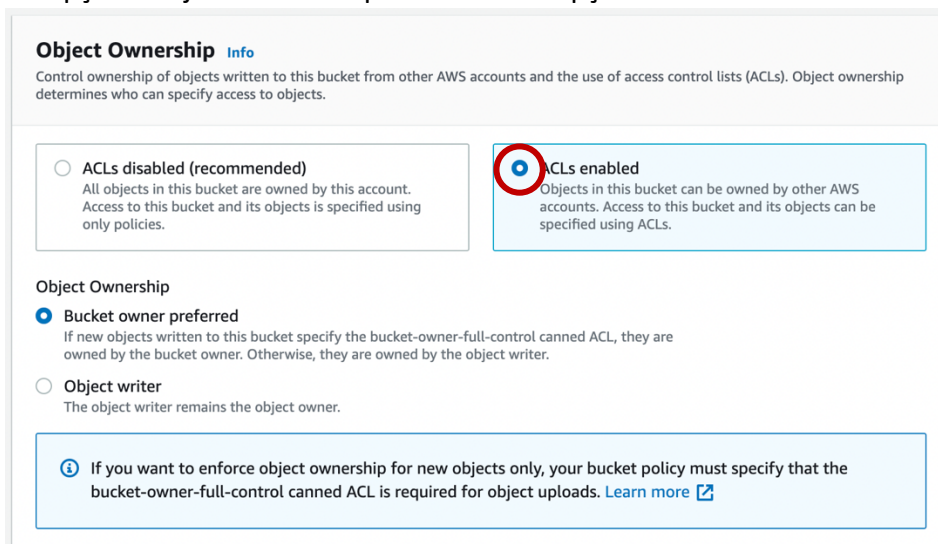
Bucket name

Bucket names must be unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region

Copy settings from existing bucket - *optional*  
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

- 4) Na opção “Object Ownership” selecione a opção “ACLs enabled”:



**Object Ownership** [Info](#)

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.

**Object Ownership**

☒ Bucket owner preferred  
If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

☐ Object writer  
The object writer remains the object owner.

**i** If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. [Learn more](#)

- 5) Na opção “Block Public Access settings for this bucket” mantenha a opção “Block Public Access settings for this bucket” desabilitada e selecione a opção “I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public” e clique em “Create bucket”:

**Block Public Access settings for this bucket**

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 this bucket and its 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 this bucket or objects within, 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 any 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 policies**  
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

**Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public**  
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

☒ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

- 6) Pronto, seu bucket foi criado. Agora vamos fazer o upload do arquivo que vai ser a página principal do seu site, para isso, acesse o bucket que você acabou de criar, clicando no nome do bucket:

Amazon S3 > Buckets

**Account snapshot**  
Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#) [View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

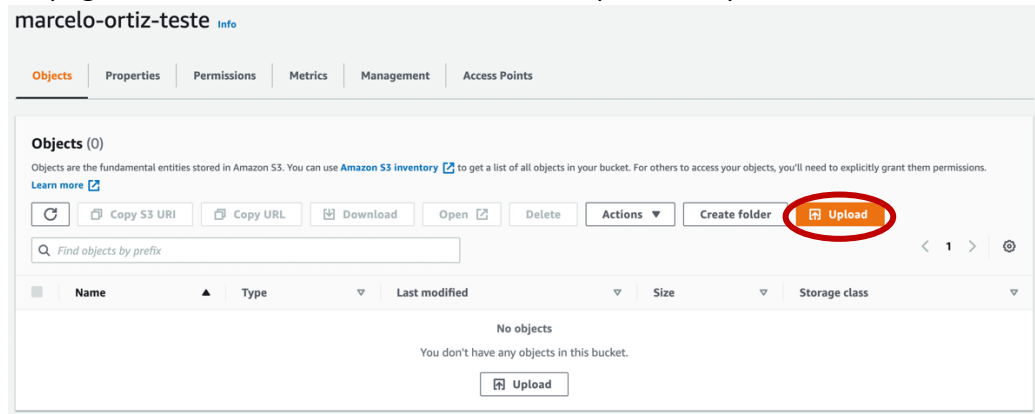
**Buckets (2)** [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) [Create bucket](#)

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

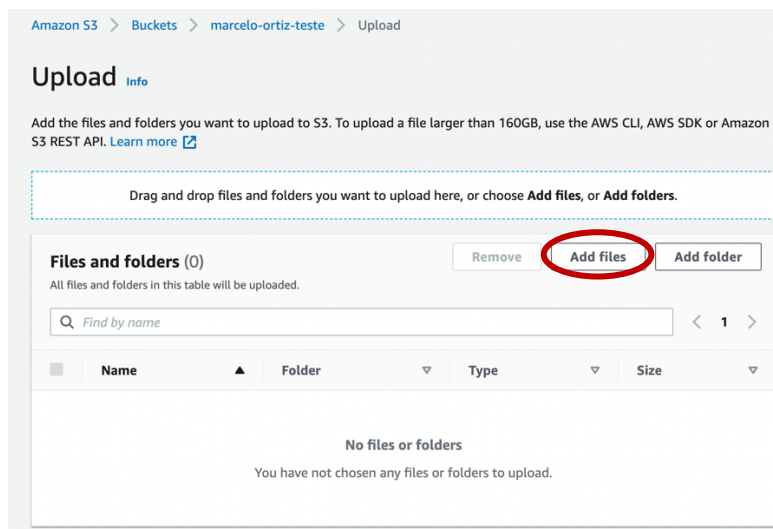
Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
<a href="#">marcelo-ortiz-site</a>	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	May 22, 2022, 22:57:43 (UTC-03:00)

7) Na página com os detalhes do seu bucket, clique em “Upload”:



8) Na tela “Upload” clique em “Add files”:



- 9) E escolha o arquivo que será a página principal do seu site, o “index.html” (arquivo está disponível na página do git) e clique em “Upload”

**Files and folders** (1 Total, 4.3 MB) Remove Add files Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	foto_gramado.jpg	-	image/jpeg	4.3 MB

**Destination**

Destination  
[s3://marcelo-ortiz-teste](#)

► **Destination details**  
Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

► **Permissions**  
Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.

► **Properties**  
Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Cancel Upload

- 10) Assim que o arquivo for totalmente carregado no seu bucket, o status vai alterar para “Succeeded”:

**Upload: status** Close

**Summary**

Destination: [s3://marcelo-ortiz-site](#)

**Succeeded** 1 file, 50.0 B (100.00%) **Failed** 0 files, 0 B (0%)

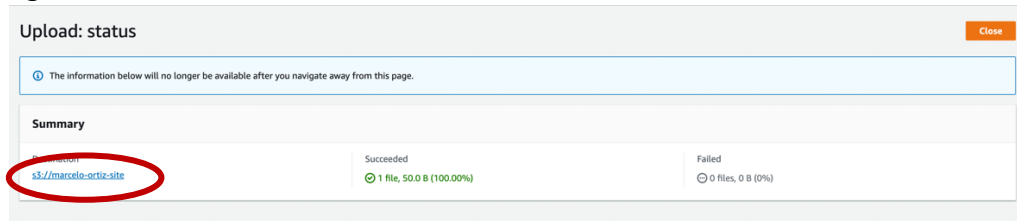
**Files and folders** | Configuration

**Files and folders** (1 Total, 50.0 B)

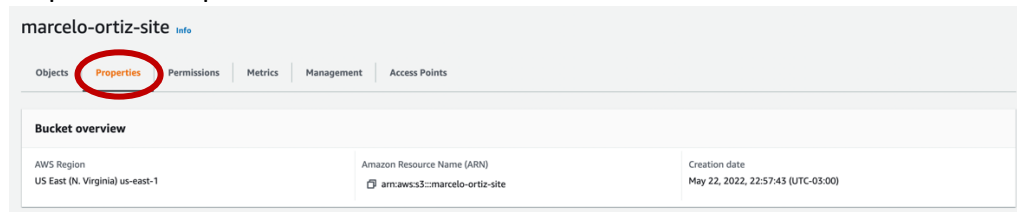
< 1 >

Name	Folder	Type	Size	Status	Error
<a href="#">index.html</a>	-	text/html	50.0 B	<b>Succeeded</b>	-

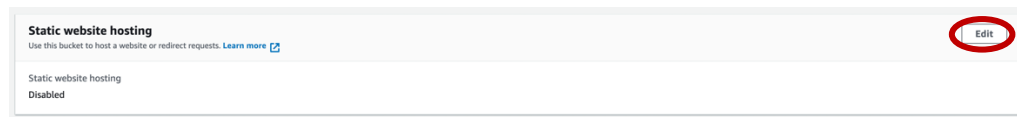
11) Agora volte até o bucket, clicando sobre o nome dele:



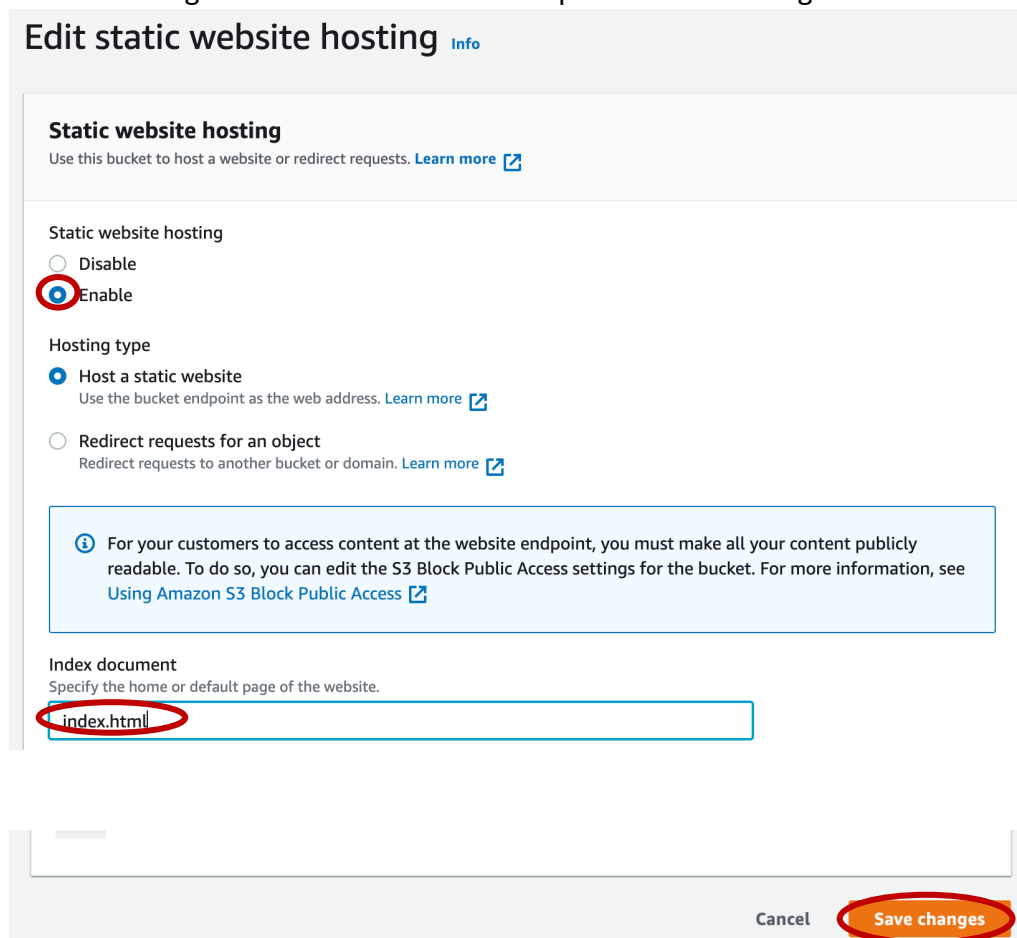
12) Clique em “Properties”:



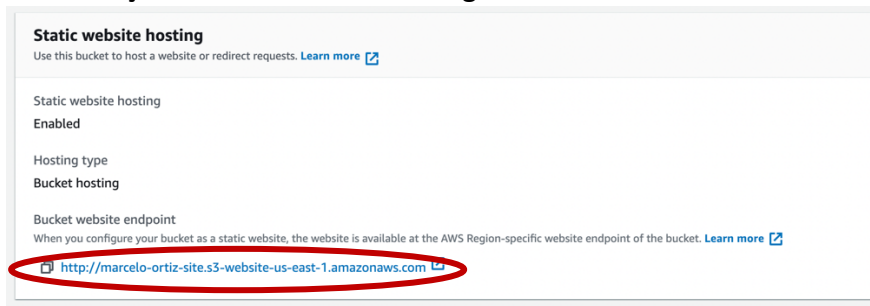
13) Role a tela até o final, e encontre a seção “Static website hosting” e clique em “Edit”:



14) Na tela “Edit Static website hosting” clique em “Enable” e no campo “Index document” digite “index.html” e então clique em “Save changes”:

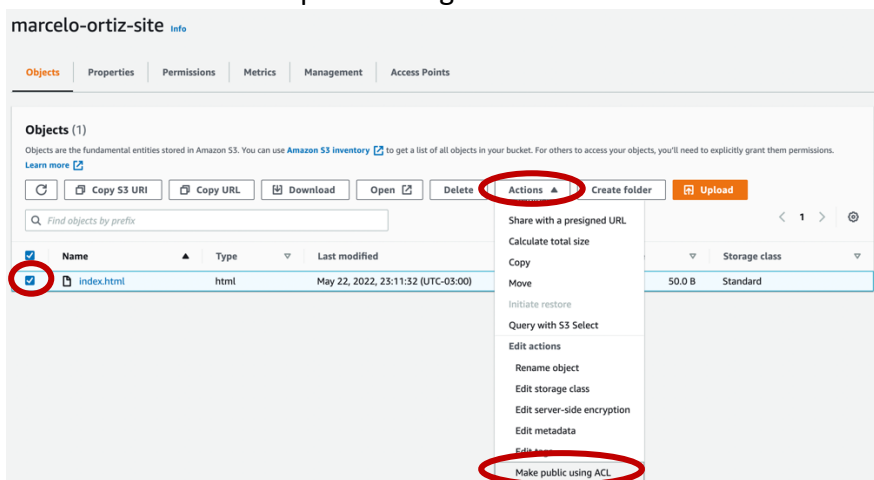


- 15) Ainda na aba “Properties” role até o final e encontre a URL para acessar o seu site na seção “Static website hosting”:

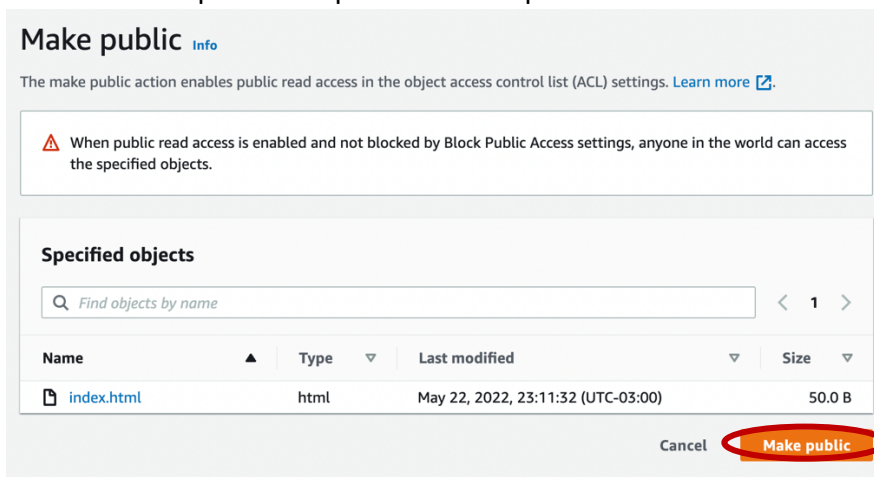


- 16) Copie esse endereço.

- 17) Volte para a aba “Objects”, selecione o arquivo “index.html”, clique em “Actions” e em “Make public using ACL”:



- 18) Na tela “Make public” clique em “Make public”:



- 19) Teste o acesso ao seu site utilizando a URL que você copiou no passo 14.