

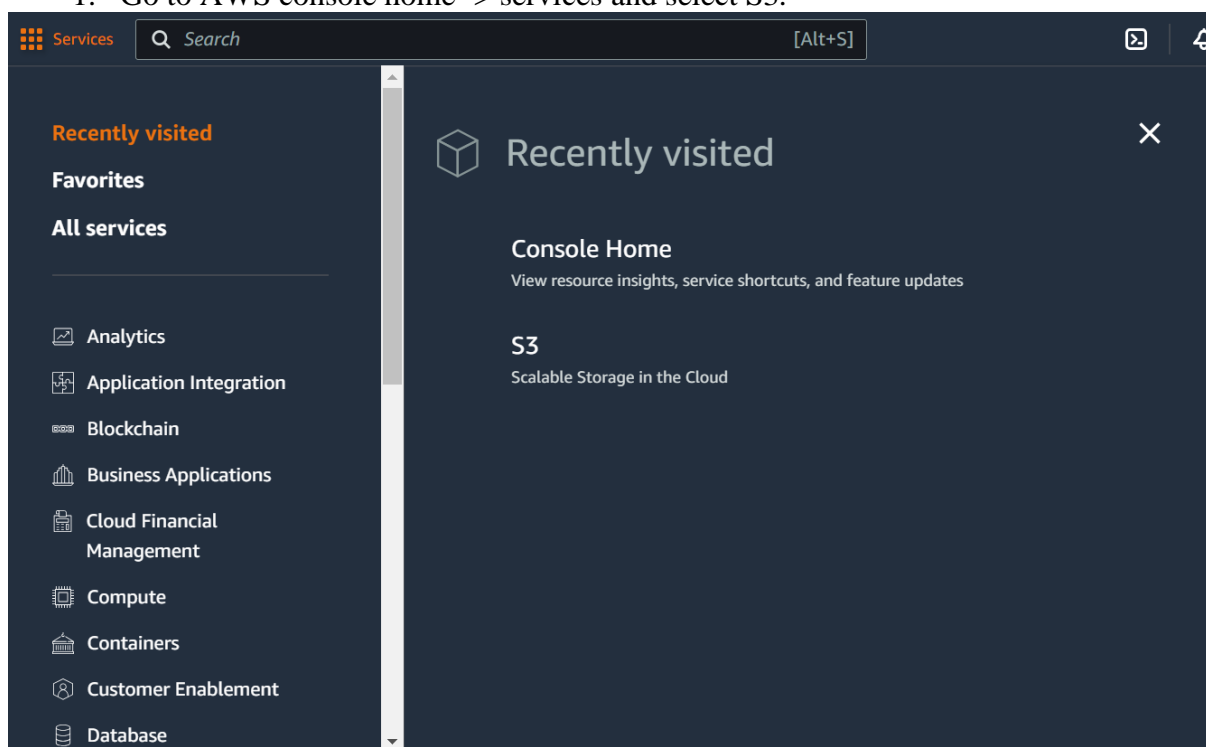
Advance DevOps

Experiment 1a

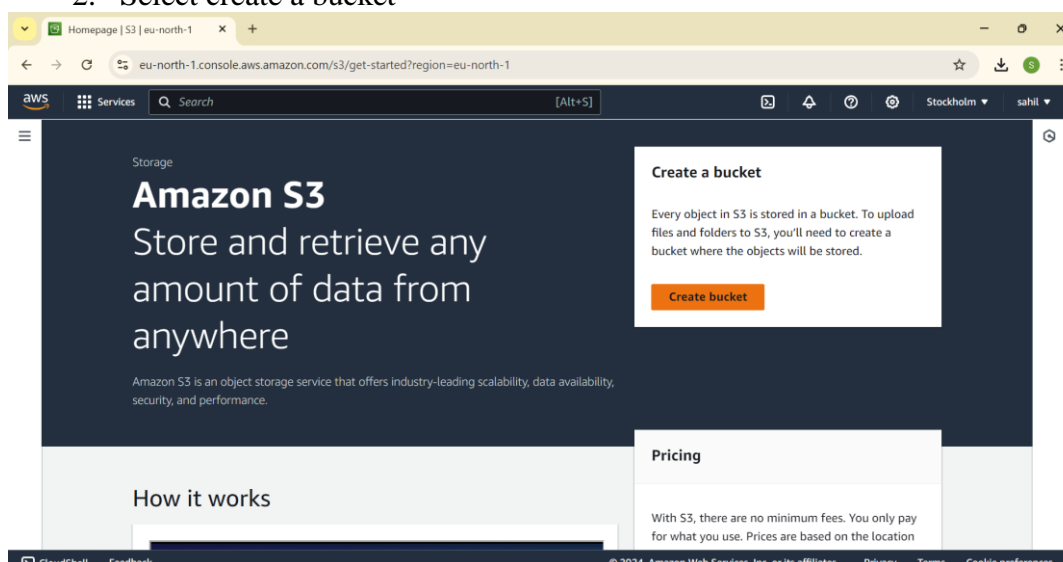
Part 2: Hosting a static website on Amazon S3

Steps:

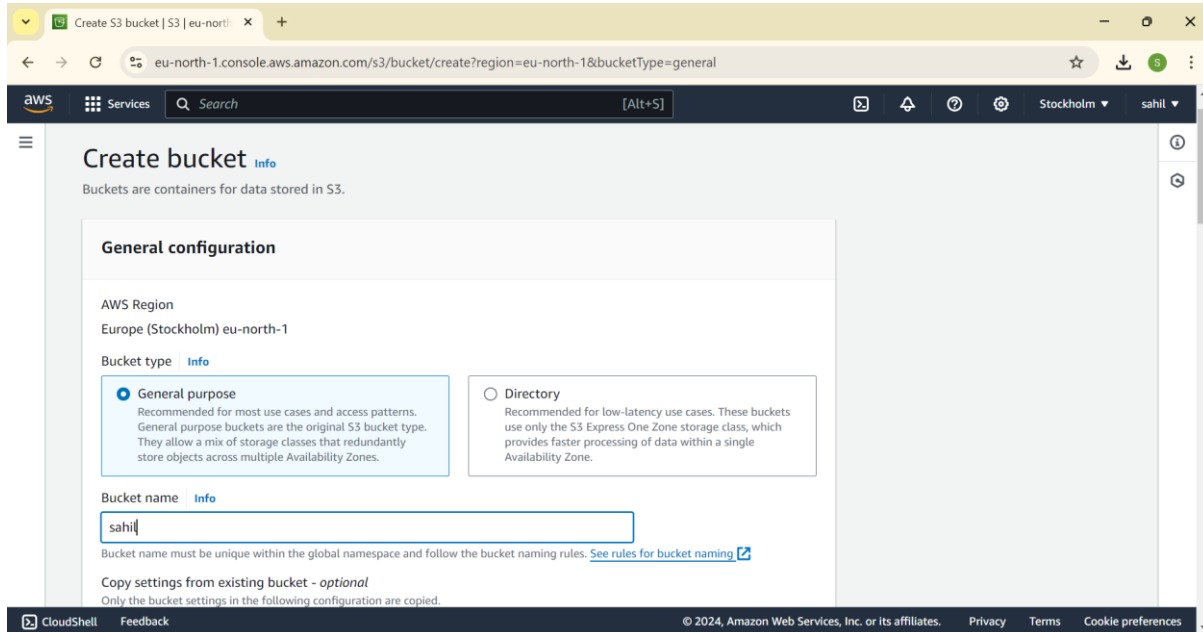
1. Go to AWS console home -> services and select S3.



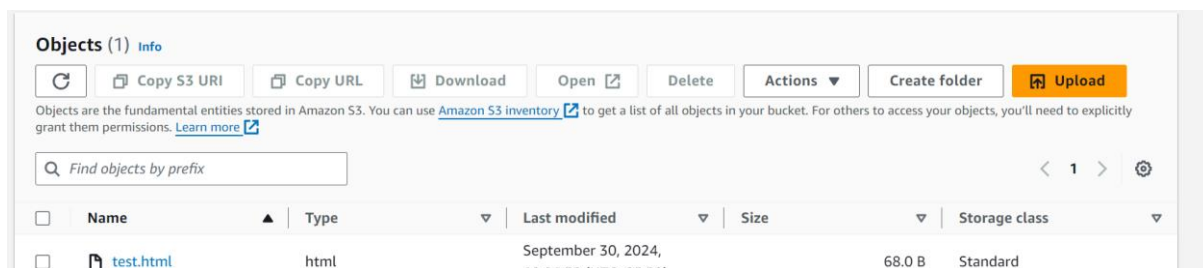
2. Select create a bucket



3. Enter bucket name and select create bucket.



4. Now upload the folder or files of the website to be hosted.

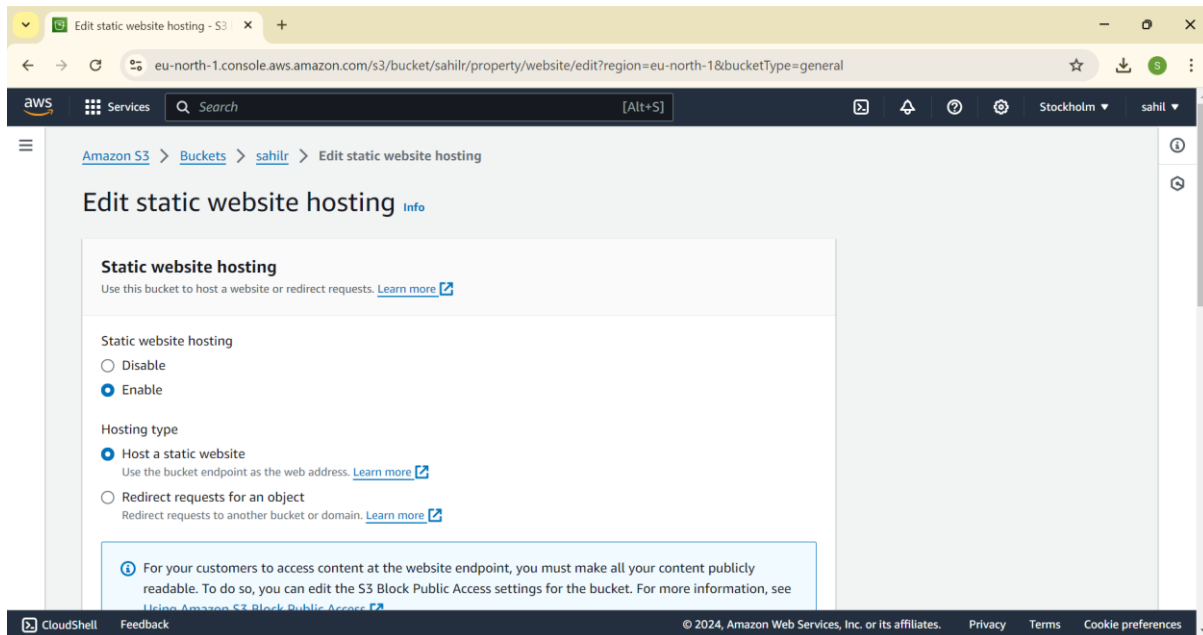


5. After uploading the folder or files when you select the object URL of your file it will show access denied:

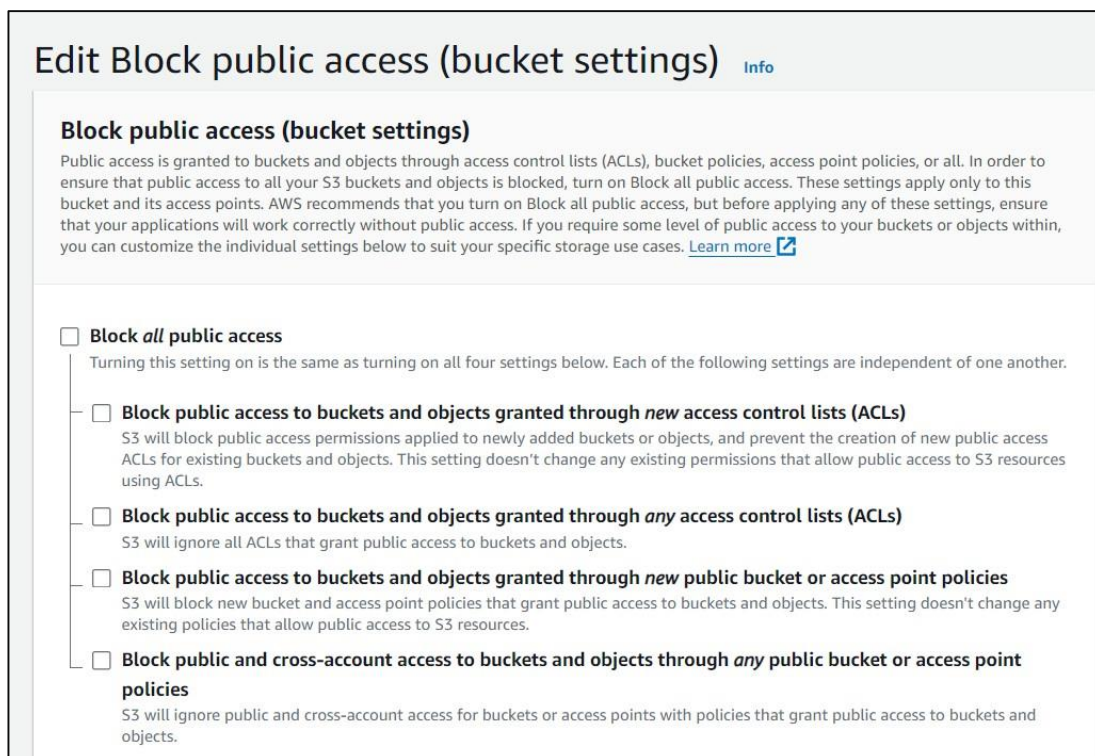
This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<Error>
  <Code>AccessDenied</Code>
  <Message>Access Denied</Message>
  <RequestId>7R75XT2NFV2HWY48</RequestId>
  <HostId>PnyRp52k1NIJqU5T/ITdnTgvivnUnyOf3JzgesbK6QFmGKLL48p9luPmr78+eYFHa1LoFTVm9zbs9qiEFwxIRfHTXtmhHjs4v1/aKuKJg2Q=</HostId>
</Error>
```

- To provide access we need to enable static website hosting and to do so go to buckets -> your bucket -> properties -> static website hosting and enable static website hosting. Also Specify the home or default page of the website. Then click on save changes.

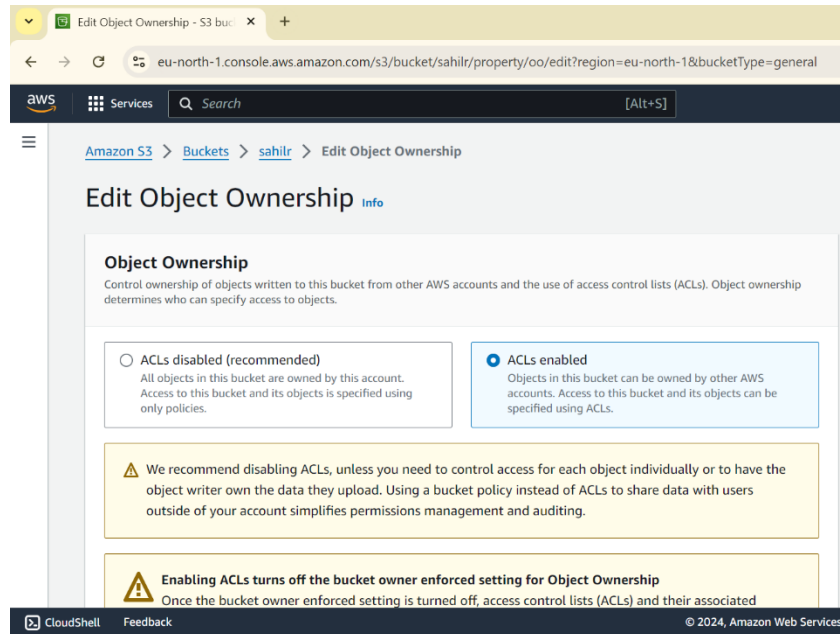


- Now select the permission tab which is besides properties and uncheck block all public access.

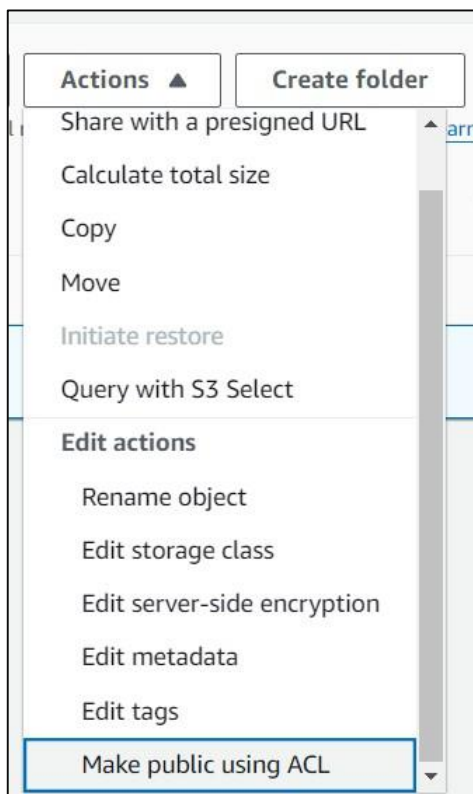


- Now we have to make all objects related to our website publicly accessible and that can be done in 2 ways: either we can select each object and provide permission or use the bucket policy and provide permission for all files at once.

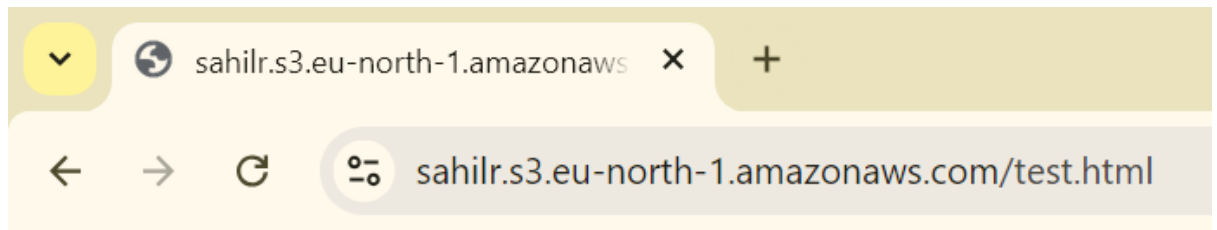
To select a file and give permission first go to permissions and enable ACL.



Now select the objects related to your website click on actions and then click on make public using ACL. Select make public.



6. Now when you open the URL you will be able to see the website.



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