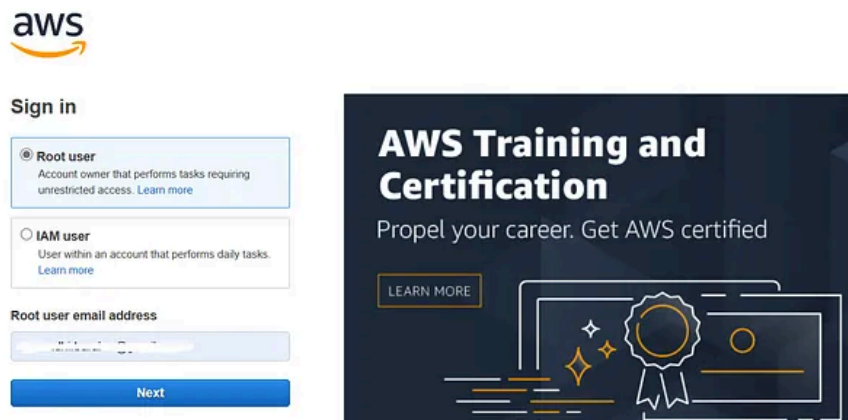


Steps to host static website in S3

Step 1: Sign In to AWS Console

1. Open your web browser and navigate to the AWS Management Console.
2. Enter your AWS account credentials (username and password) to log in.



Step 2: Create an S3 Bucket

1. In the AWS Management Console, search for and select the “S3” service.
2. Click the “Create bucket” button.
3. Provide a globally unique name for your bucket (e.g., “my-static-website”).
4. Choose a region that is geographically closest to your target audience for better performance.

5. Leave the default settings for the rest of the options and click “Create bucket.”

Storage

Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

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

General configuration

Bucket name

sblabs-s3-static-website-hosting

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

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.

⚠ 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.

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.

☐ **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.

✔ Successfully created bucket "sblabs-s3-static-website-hosting"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings choose [View details](#).

Amazon S3 > Buckets

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

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

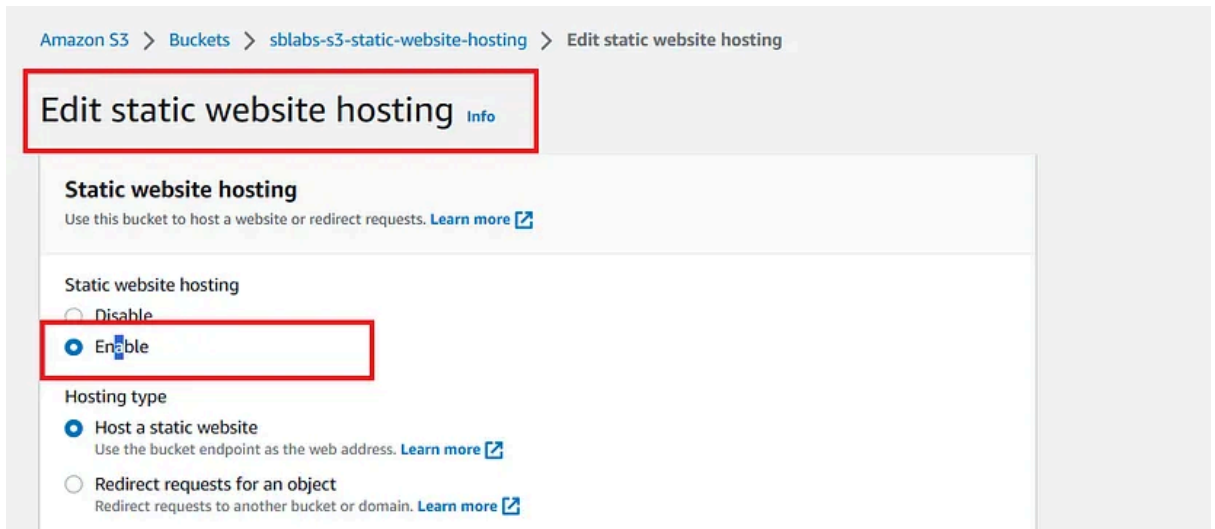
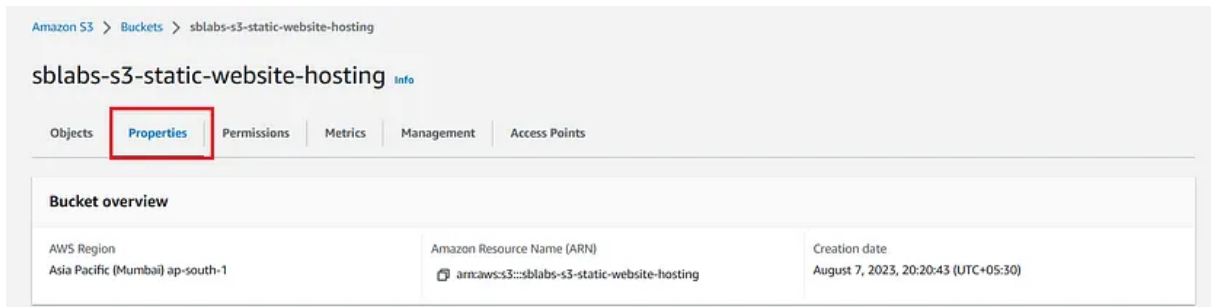
Buckets (1) Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Find buckets by name

| Name | AWS Region | Access | Creation date |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> sblabs-s3-static-website-hosting | Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1 | Objects can be public | August 7, 2023, 20:20:43 (UTC+05:30) |

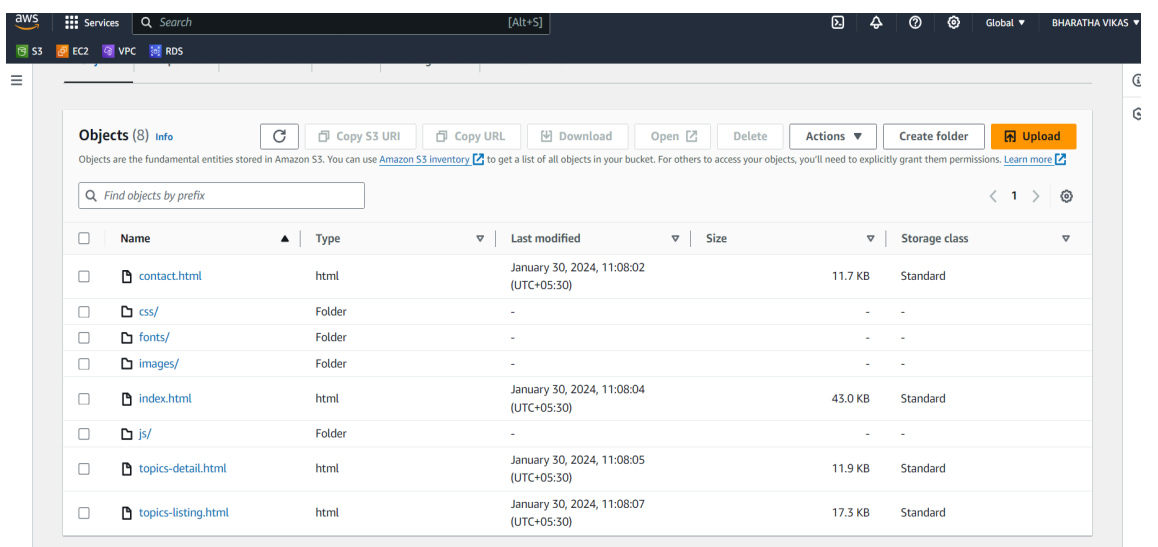
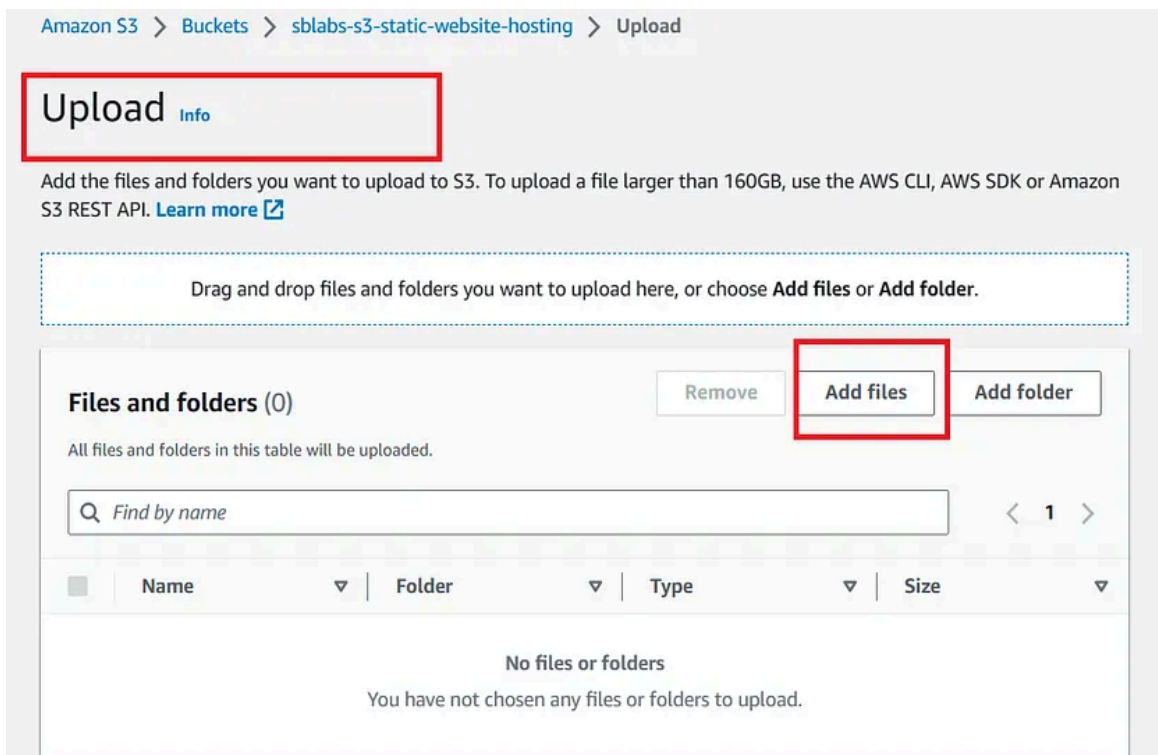
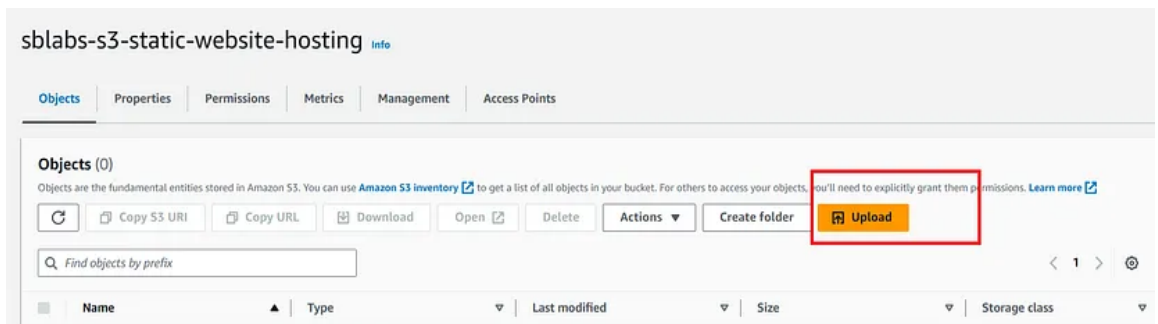
Step 3: Configure Bucket Properties

1. Once your bucket is created, select it from the list of buckets.
2. Go to the "Properties" tab and enable "Static website hosting."
3. Enter the "Index document" (e.g., "index.html") and "Error document" (e.g., "error.html") if you have one.



Step 4: Upload Your Website Files

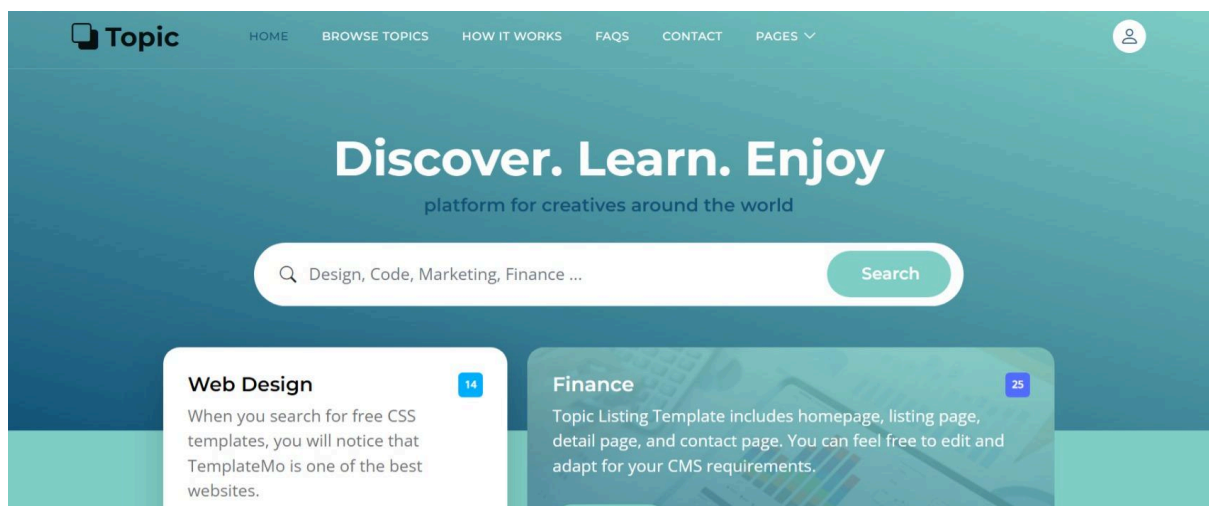
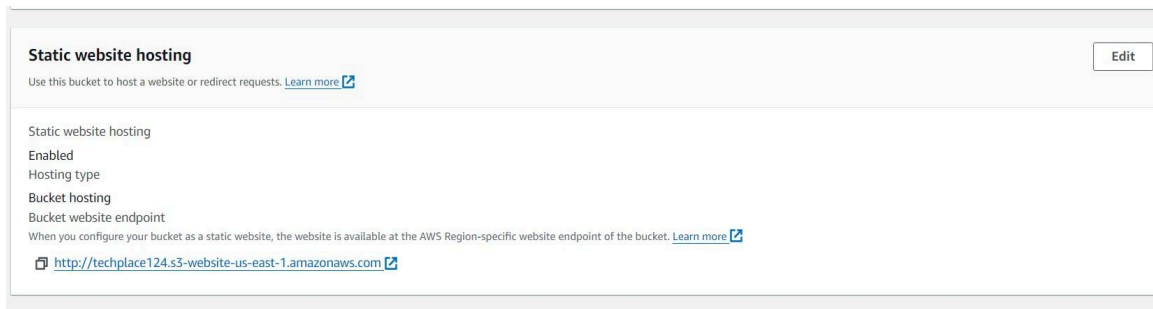
1. Go to the “Overview” tab of your bucket.
2. Click the “Upload” button to add your static website files (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images, etc.).
3. You can either drag and drop files or use the upload interface.



Step 5: Access Your Website

1. After making file public, your static website should be accessible at the endpoint provided in the “Static website hosting” section of your bucket’s properties. It will look like this:

<http://techplace124.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>



Successfully hosted static website