

Niraj S. Kothawade
D15A - 24

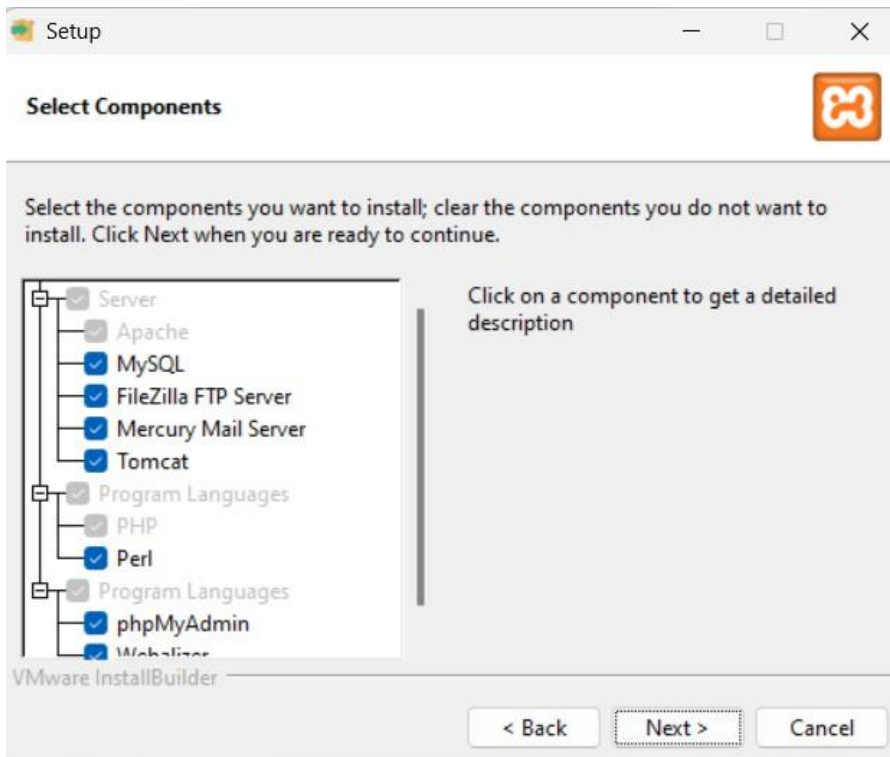
1) On local server (XAMPP)

Step 1: Install XAMPP from <https://www.apachefriends.org/>

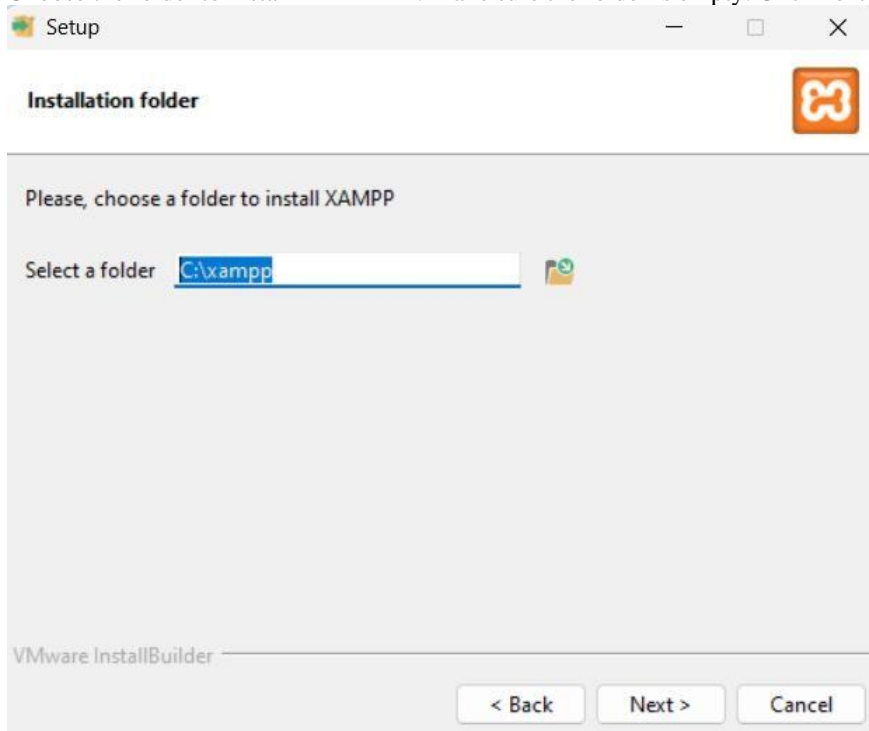
- 1) Select your OS. It will automatically start downloading.



- 2) Open the setup file. Select all the required components and click next



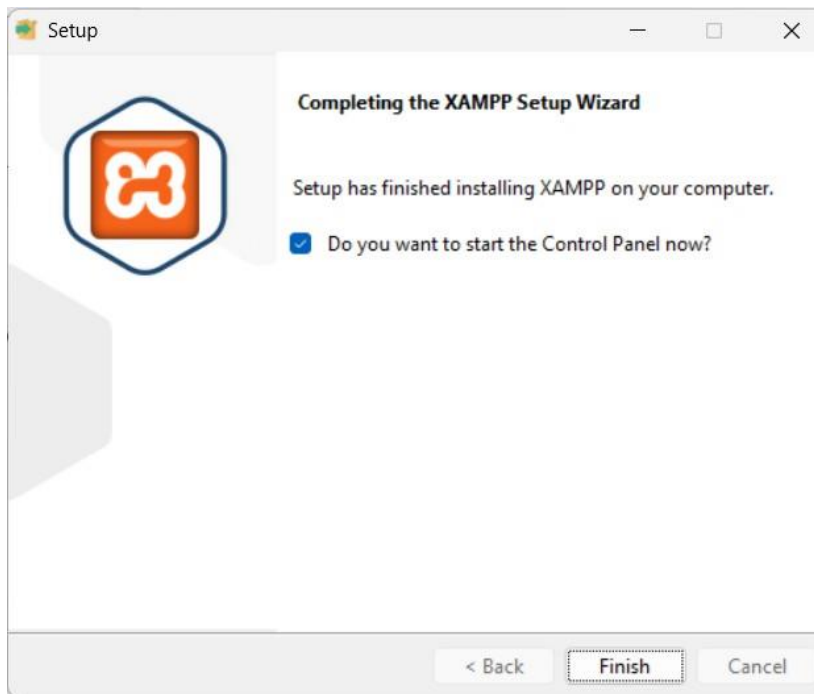
- 3) Choose the folder to install XAMPP in. Make sure the folder is empty. Click next



- 4) Select the language, click next. XAMPP starts to install




- 5) The installation is complete. Click Finish












- 6)

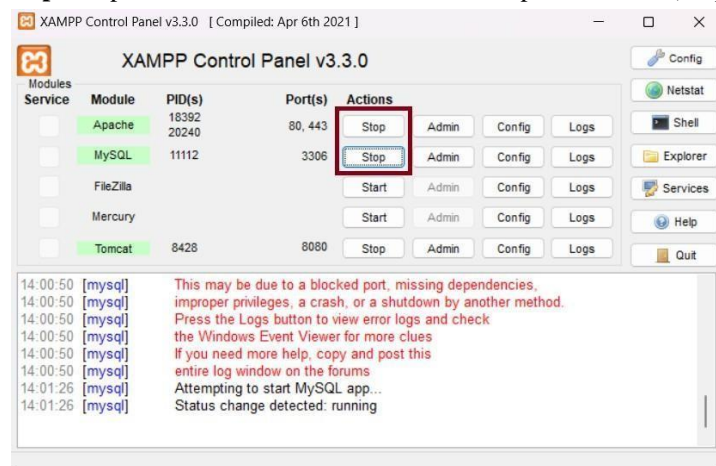
Step 2: Setup a file that is to be hosted on the server. Make sure the file has extension **.php**

| | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------|
|  test1 | 06-08-2024 22:48 | PHP Source File | 1 KB |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------|

Step 3: Go to the directory where XAMPP was installed. Go to **htdocs** folder. Place your folder in this directory.

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|------|
|  dashboard | 07-08-2024 11:47 PM | File folder | |
|  img | 07-08-2024 11:47 PM | File folder | |
|  webalizer | 07-08-2024 11:47 PM | File folder | |
|  xampp | 07-08-2024 11:47 PM | File folder | |
|  applications | 15-06-2022 09:37 PM | Chrome HTML Do... | |
|  bitnami | 15-06-2022 09:37 PM | CSS Source File | |
|  favicon | 16-07-2015 09:02 PM | ICO File | |
|  file1 | 07-08-2024 11:54 PM | PHP Source File | |
|  index | 16-07-2015 09:02 PM | PHP Source File | |

Step 4: Open XAMPP Control Panel, start the Apache service (Required) and mySQL service (if needed)

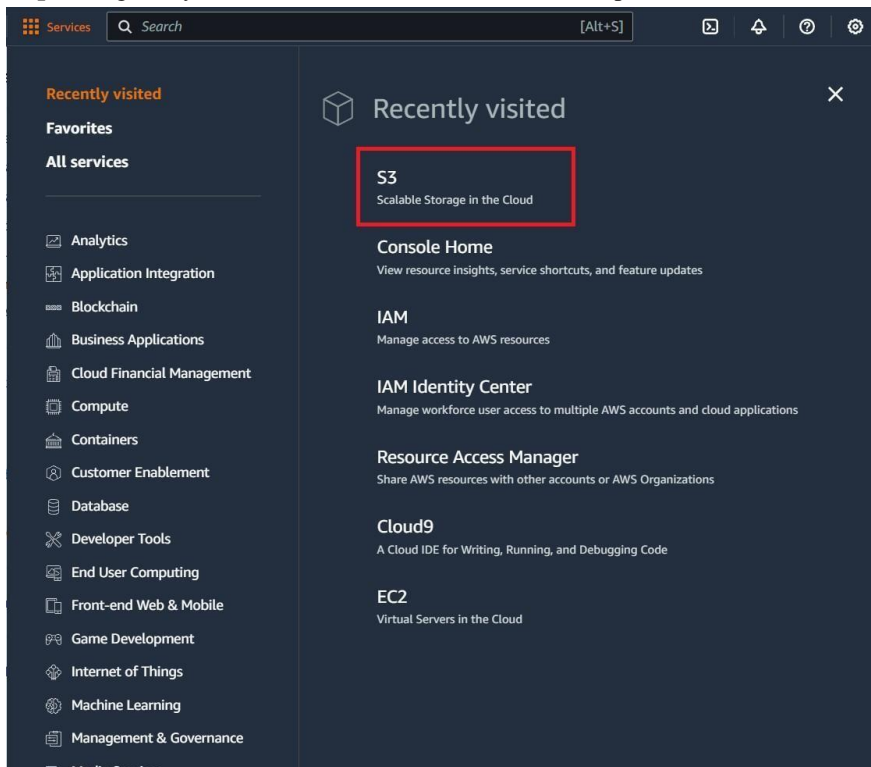


Step 5: Open your web browser. Type localhost/YOUR_FILENAME.php. This will open your website on your browser.

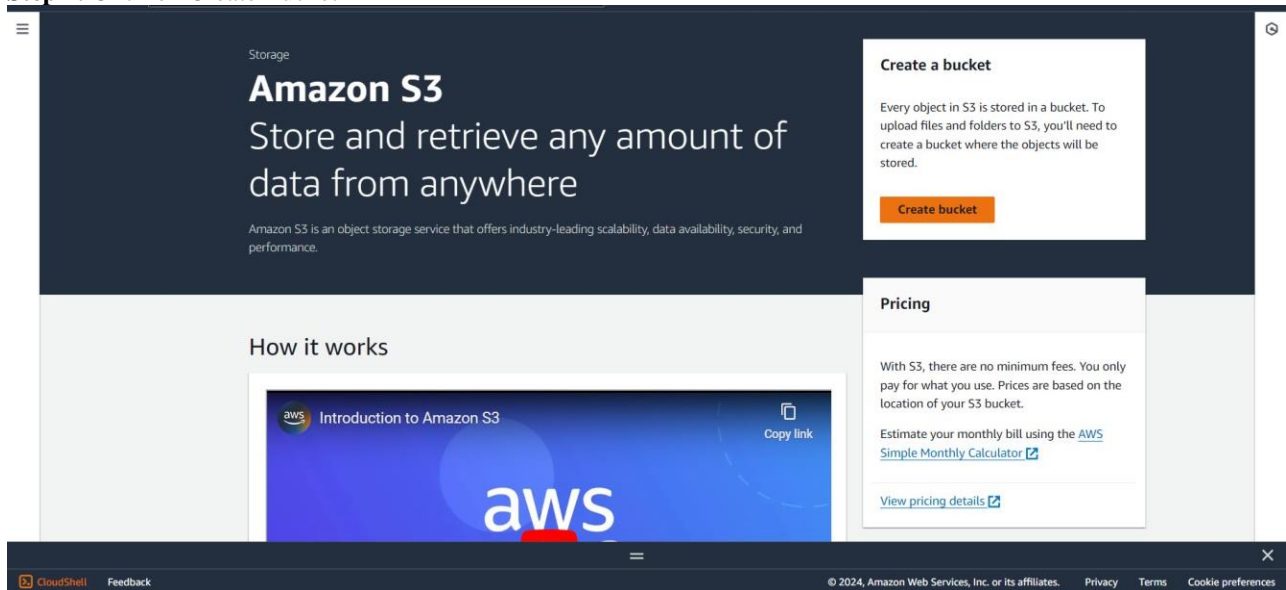


2) AWS S3

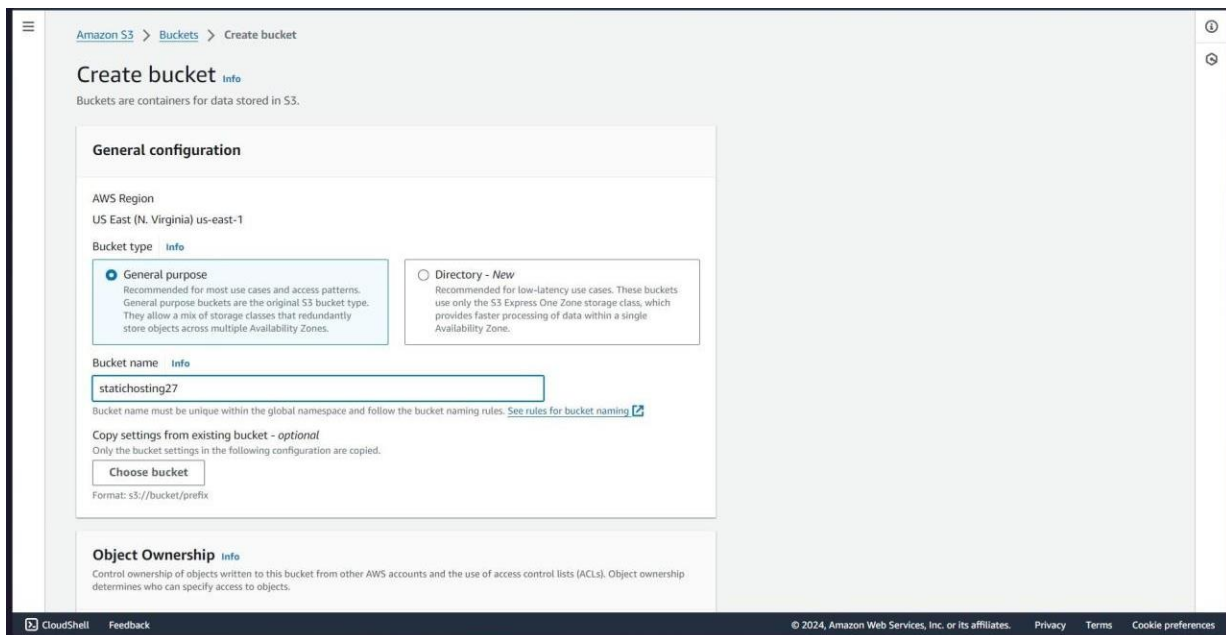
Step 1: Login to your AWS account. Go to services and open **S3**.



Step 2: Click on Create Bucket



Step 3: Give a name to your bucket, keeping other options default, scroll down and click on Create Bucket



Step 4: Click on the name of your bucket and goto Properties

Successfully created bucket "statichosting09"

View details

To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

[Amazon S3](#) > Buckets

Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours

All AWS Regions

View Storage Lens dashboard

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

General purpose buckets

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (1)

Info

All AWS Regions

Refresh

Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

< 1 > ⚙

| | Name | AWS Region | IAM Access Analyzer | Creation date |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | statichosting09 | US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1 | View analyzer for us-east-1 | August 8, 2024, 22:26:28 (UTC+05:30) |

Step 5: Scroll down till you find Static website hosting, click on edit

Step 6: Enable static website hosting, in Index document, write the name of your document and in error document, give name as 404.html. Save your changes.

Step 7: Go to Objects tab and click on upload file.

The image shows two screenshots of the Amazon S3 console interface. The top screenshot displays the 'Edit static website hosting' configuration for the bucket 'statichosting09'. The 'Static website hosting' section is set to 'Enable'. Under 'Hosting type', 'Host a static website' is selected. The 'Index document' field is set to 'index.html'. A note indicates that content must be publicly readable for website hosting. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Objects' tab for the same bucket, which is currently empty. It features a search bar, a table with columns for Name, Type, Last modified, Size, and Storage class, and an 'Upload' button. The interface includes a top navigation bar with 'Amazon S3' and 'Buckets' links, and a bottom taskbar with system icons and a search bar.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > statichosting09 > Edit static website hosting

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)

Static website hosting
Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting
☐ Disable
☒ Enable

Hosting type
☒ Host a static website
Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)
☐ Redirect requests for an object
Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > statichosting09

statichosting09 [Info](#)

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

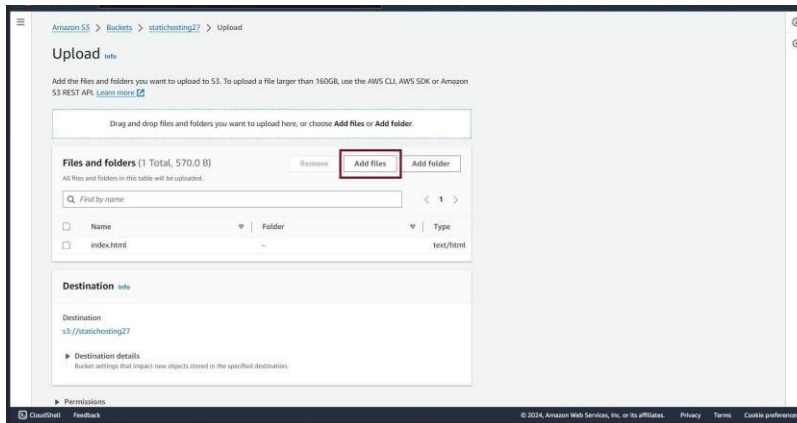
Objects (0) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

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](#)

| Name | Type | Last modified | Size | Storage class |
|--|------|---------------|------|---------------|
| No objects You don't have any objects in this bucket. | | | | |

[Upload](#)

Step 8: Click on Add files. Add all the files you want to upload. Then scroll down and click on Upload



Step 9: This will take you to the Objects screen. Switch to Properties, scroll down to Static web hosting. There you would find the link (Bucket website endpoint) to your website.

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting
Enabled

Hosting type
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://statichosting09.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Edit

Step 10: Open the link. It will show a 403 forbidden error screen as the contents of the bucket are not available for the public users. To change this, go to Permissions tab, go to Block public access and click on edit

statichosting27.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com

403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: 8TQ4EGP4TK06MVPB
- HostId: hF+ToadQUoCuDM8H+iFRsXdA28TGp+xikYbjb4CICS/t+3it4ihA/tvgA1Xr1xo+JL5AhkT6hJs=

An Error Occurred While Attempting to Retrieve a Custom Error Document

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied

Step 11: Uncheck the Block all public access checkbox and click on save changes

Amazon S3 > Buckets > statichosting27 > Edit Block public access (bucket settings)

Edit Block public access (bucket settings)

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 within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

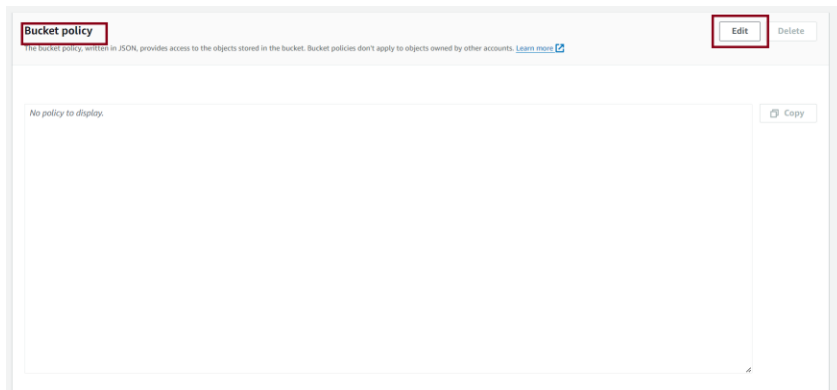
☒ Block all public access

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.

Cancel Save changes

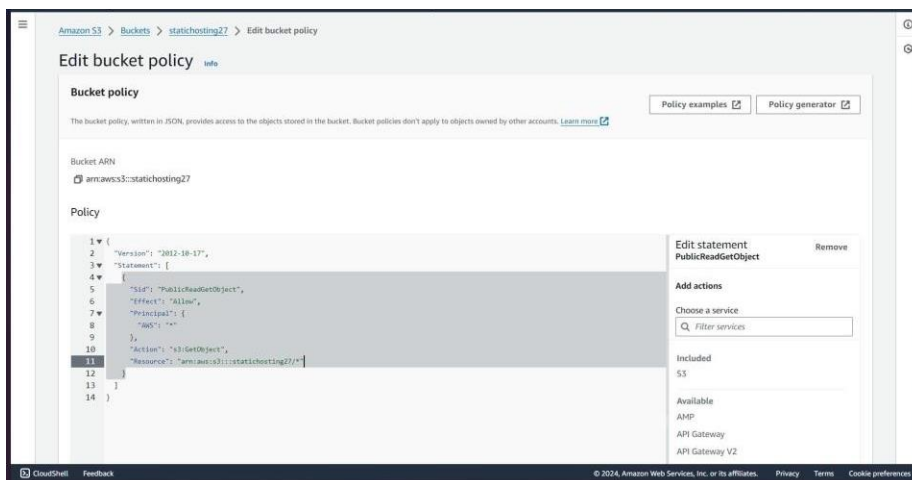
Step 12: Scroll down to bucket policy and click edit



Step 13:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "*"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Paste this code snippet in the policy textarea. Replace YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE with the name you have given to your bucket. Save the changes.



Step 14: Now reload the website. You can see your website

🎉 Happy Birthday, leo 🎉



Today is a special day as we celebrate leo turning 5 years old!

We are so lucky to have you in our lives. May your day be filled with treats, belly rubs, and lots of playtime!

From all of us who love you dearly!