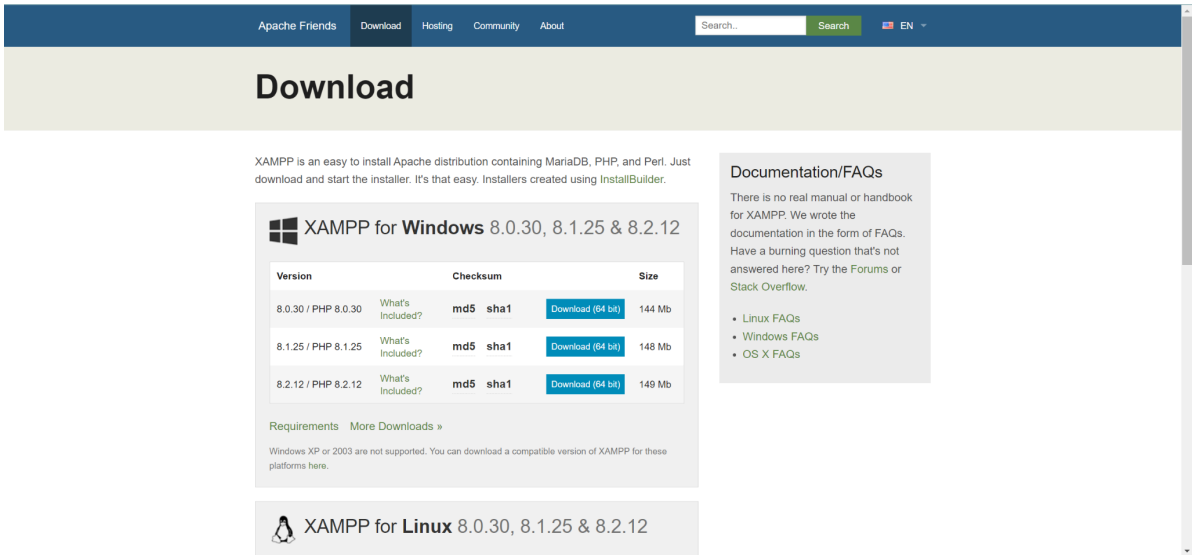
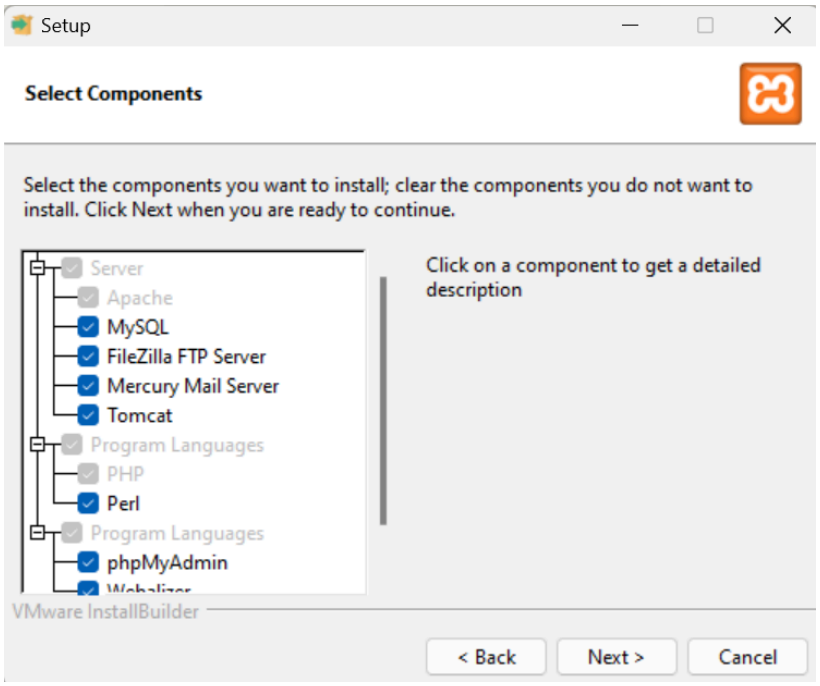
1a]Website Hosted Locally on XAMPP

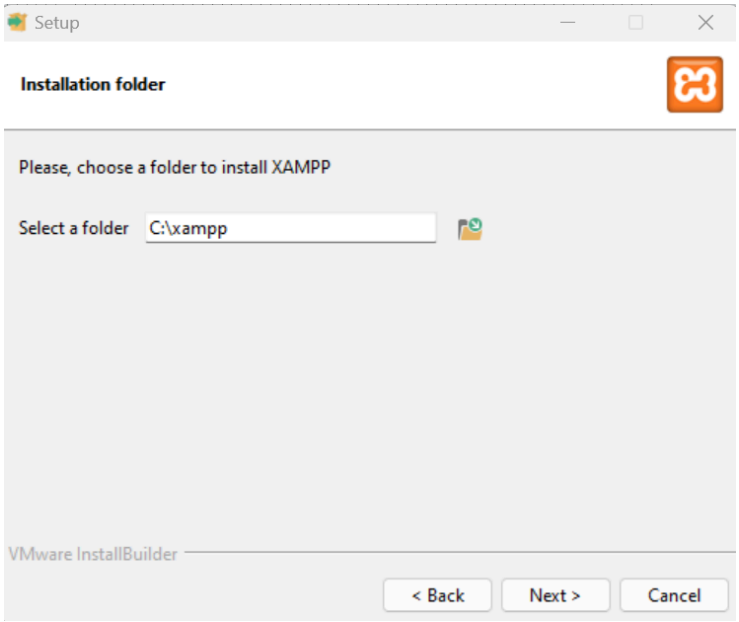
Step1: To download the latest version of XAMPP (8.2.12 / PHP 8.2.12) for Windows, visit the official XAMPP website, navigate to the download section, and select the appropriate version for your system.
https://www.apachefriends.org/download.html



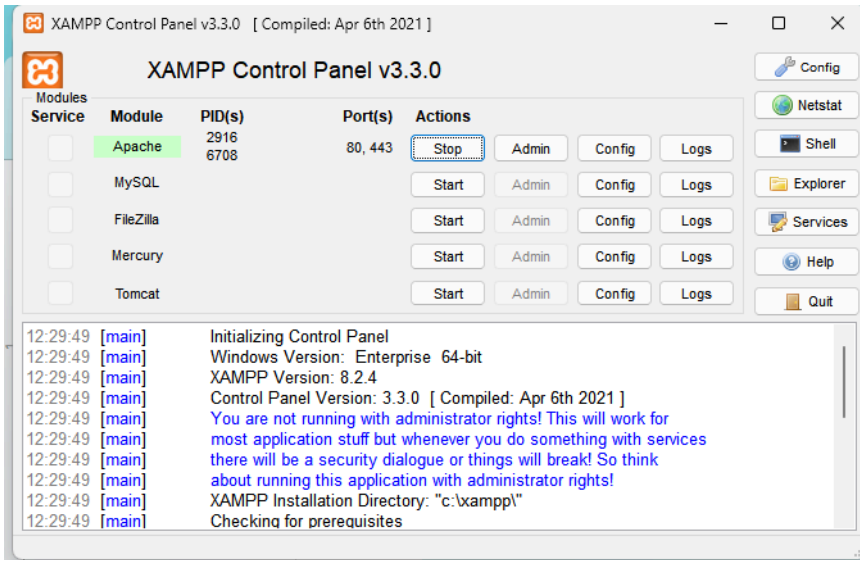
Step 2: XAMPP offers various components during installation, including Apache (web server), MySQL (database management), PHP (server-side scripting language), and more. These components are essential for running a local development environment. You can choose to install only the components you require for your specific project.



Step 3: Choose the destination folder where you want to install XAMPP and store your local files. This path will be where all your web server files and configurations are saved.

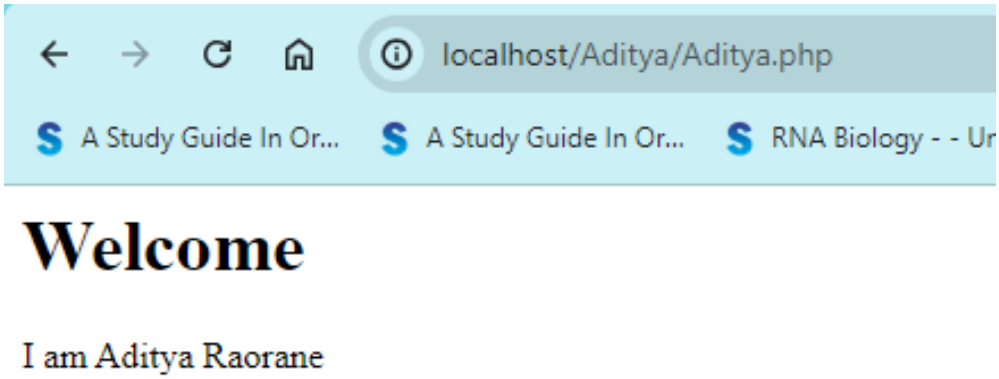


Step 4:After successfully downloading XAMPP, open the XAMPP Control Panel, and under the "Module" section, click "Start" next to Apache to activate your local server.



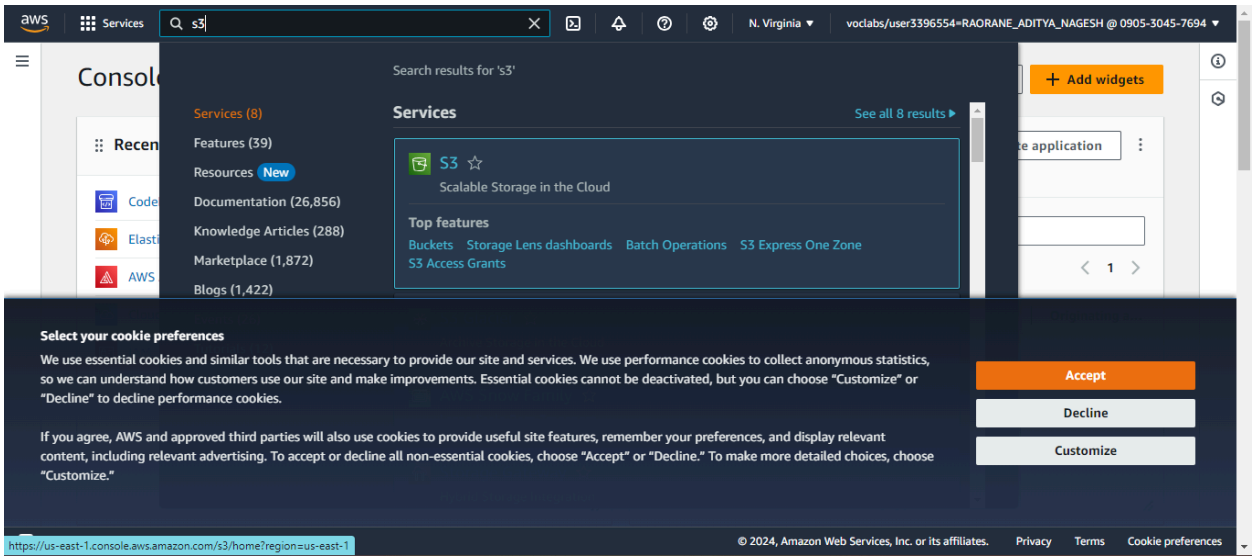
Step 5: Go to the following directory and save your files there so that they can be locally hosted

Step 6: Open your web browser and navigate to `localhost`, followed by your folder name (e.g., `localhost/your-folder-name`). You will see a list of available PHP files—select one to run it, and it will be hosted successfully.

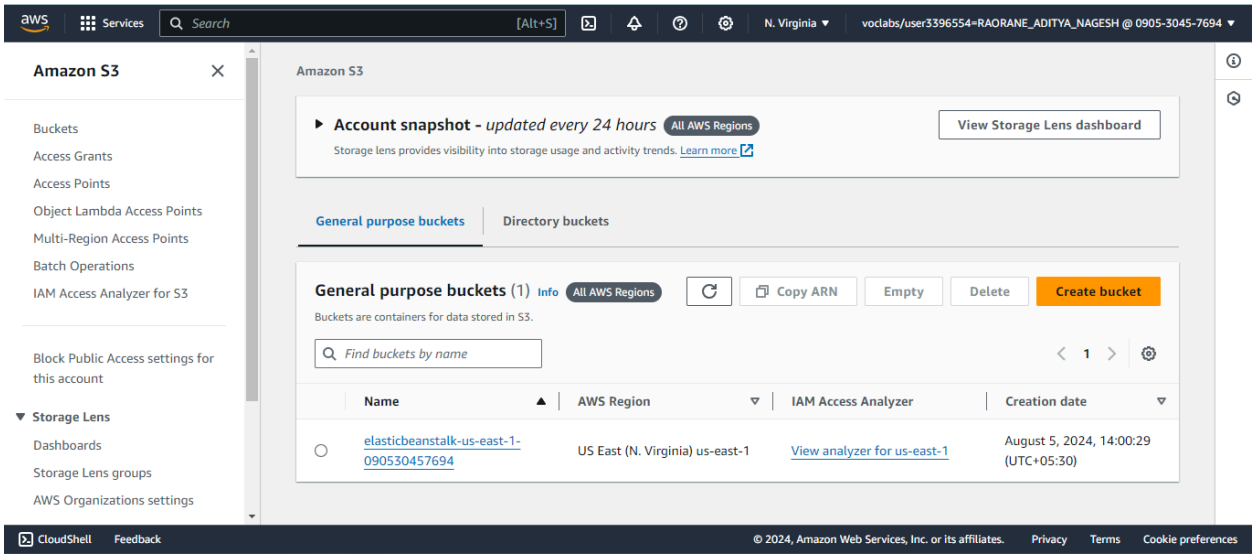


1a] Website Hosted Remotely on AWS S3 Bucket

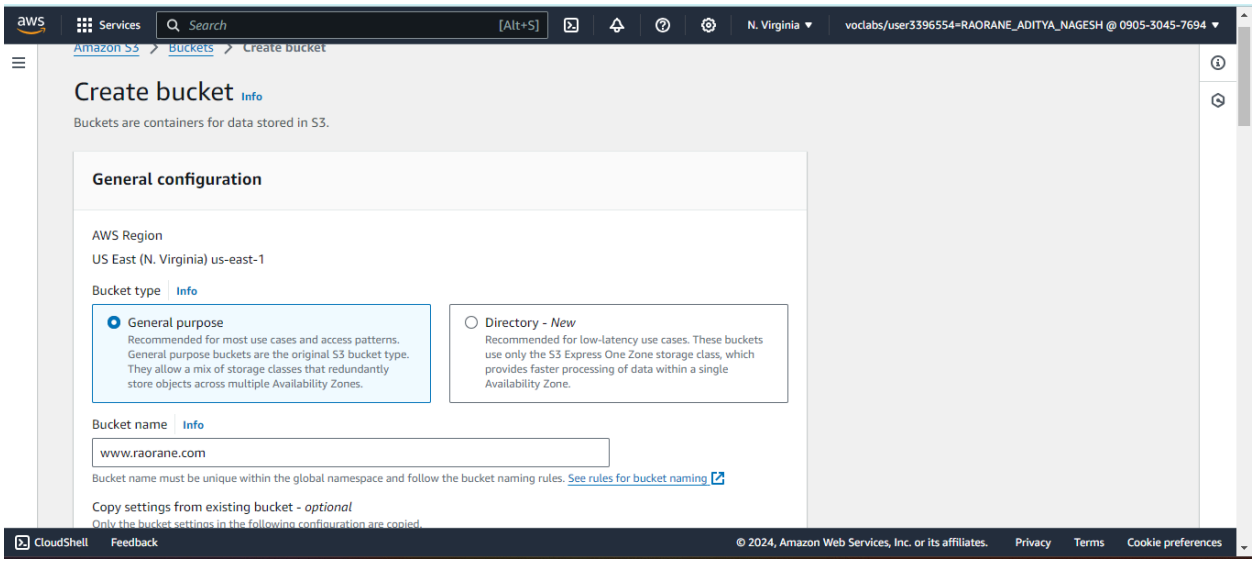
Step 1: In your AWS Academy account, navigate to the "Services" search bar, type "S3" and open it to access the Amazon Simple Storage Service.



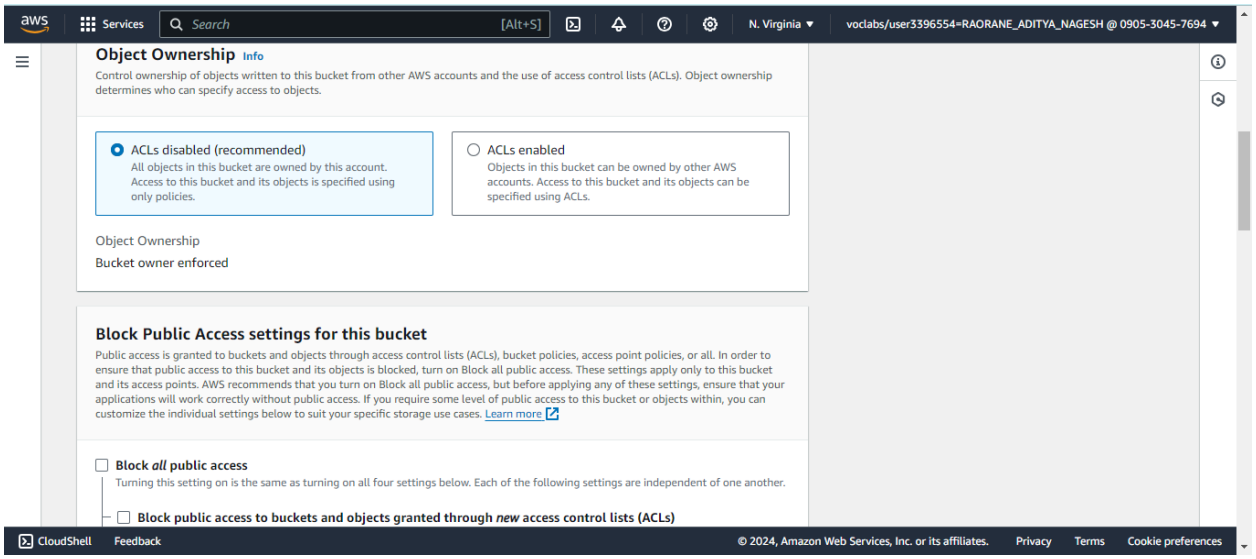
Step 2: In AWS S3, a bucket is a container for storing objects, with globally unique names and customizable configurations for data management and access control.Click on “Create Bucket” to create one.



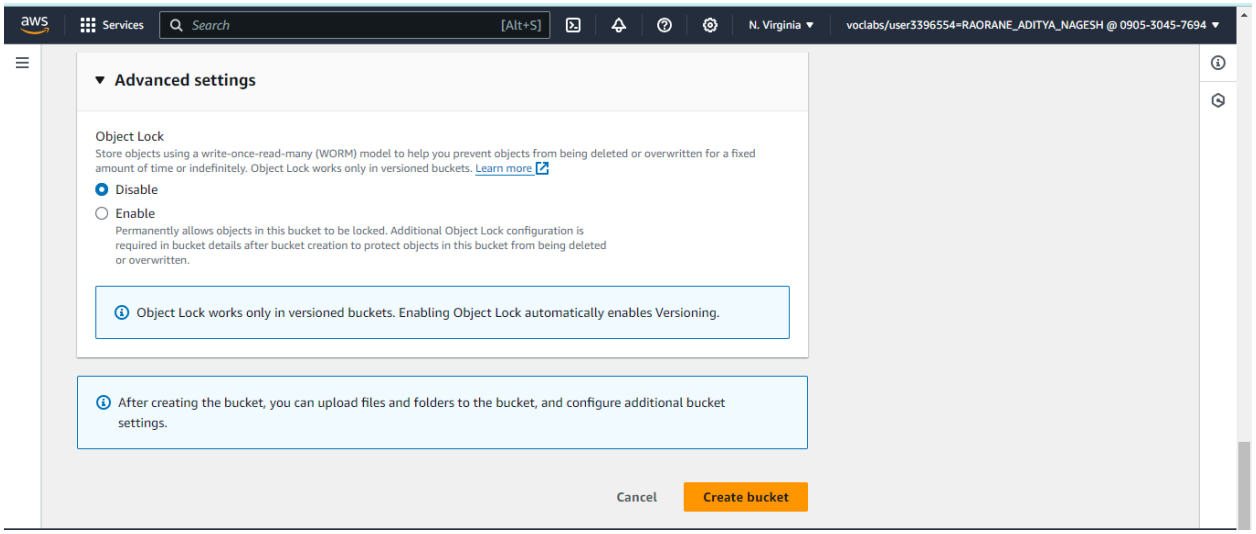
Step 3: Under "Bucket Type," select **General Purpose** because creating a bucket sets up a new storage container with a unique name and configurations. If you select **Directory**, it will organize files within an existing bucket, making it easier to manage and retrieve specific files, but it won't create a new storage container.



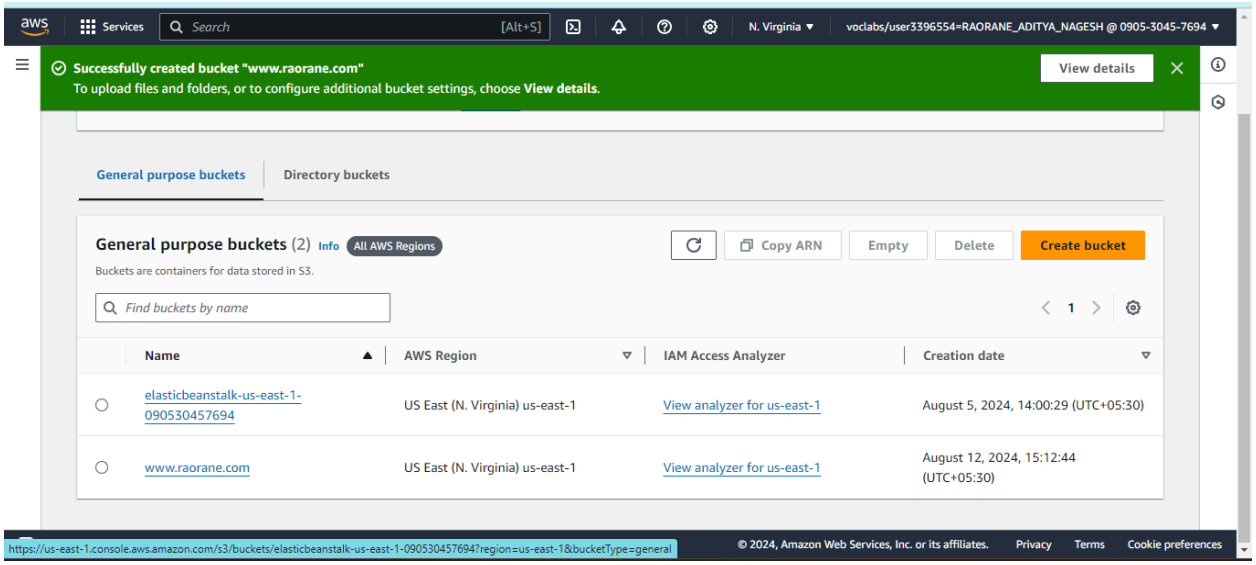
Step 4: Under "Object Ownership," select ACLs disabled to ensure that all objects are owned by the bucket owner, providing simplified permissions management and improved security.

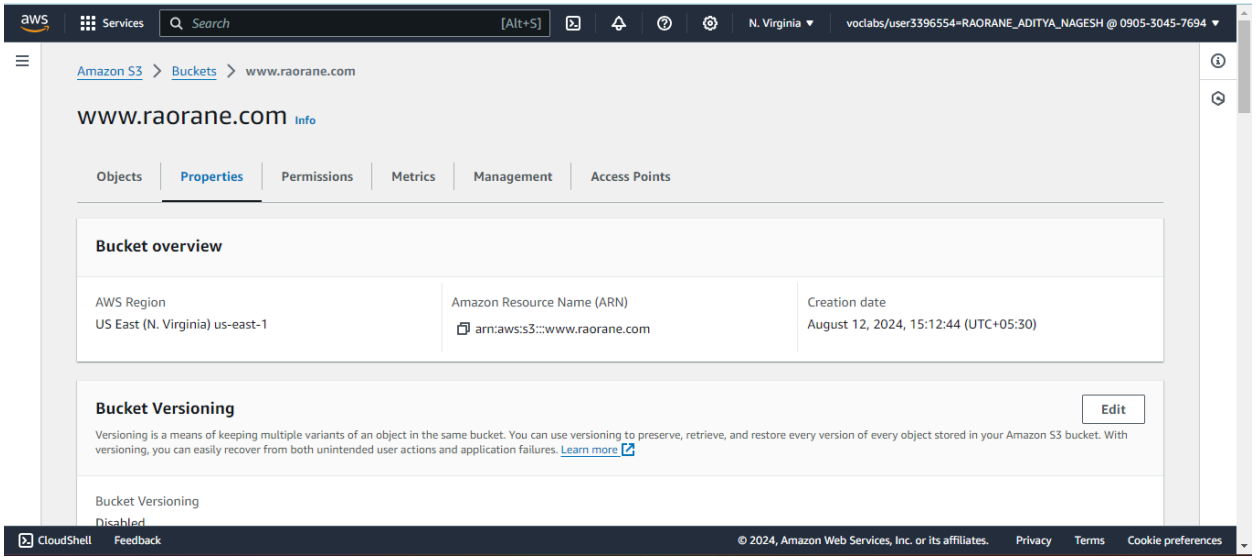


Step 5: Under "Object Lock," I chose **Disable** to allow unrestricted deletion and modification of objects within the bucket.And finally click on “Create Bucket”.

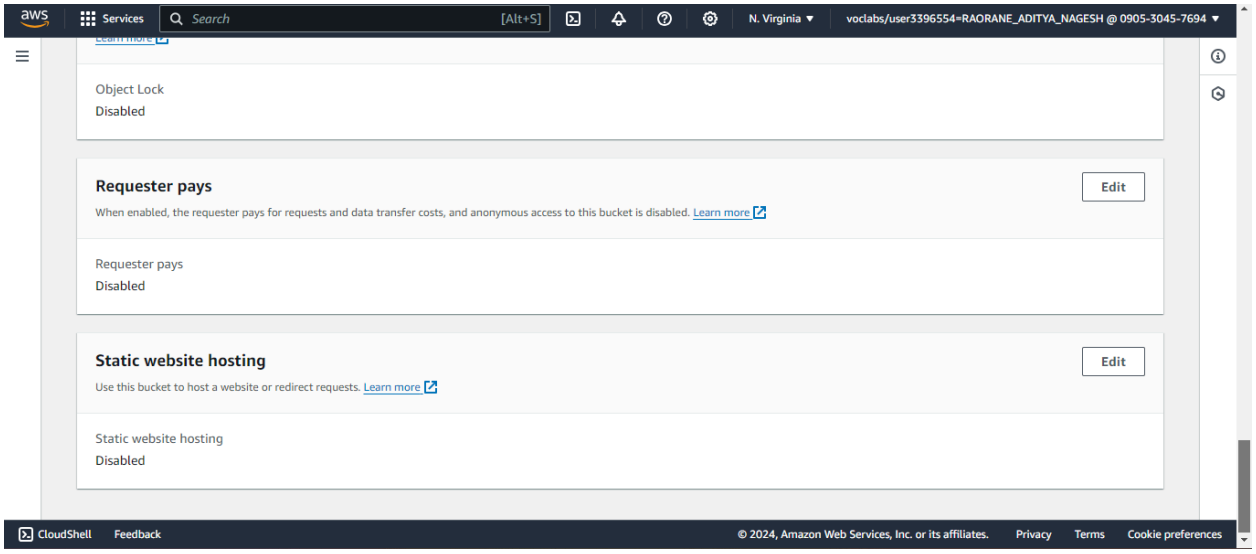


Step 6: Finally, once the bucket is created, click on the bucket link to view its properties and configuration details.

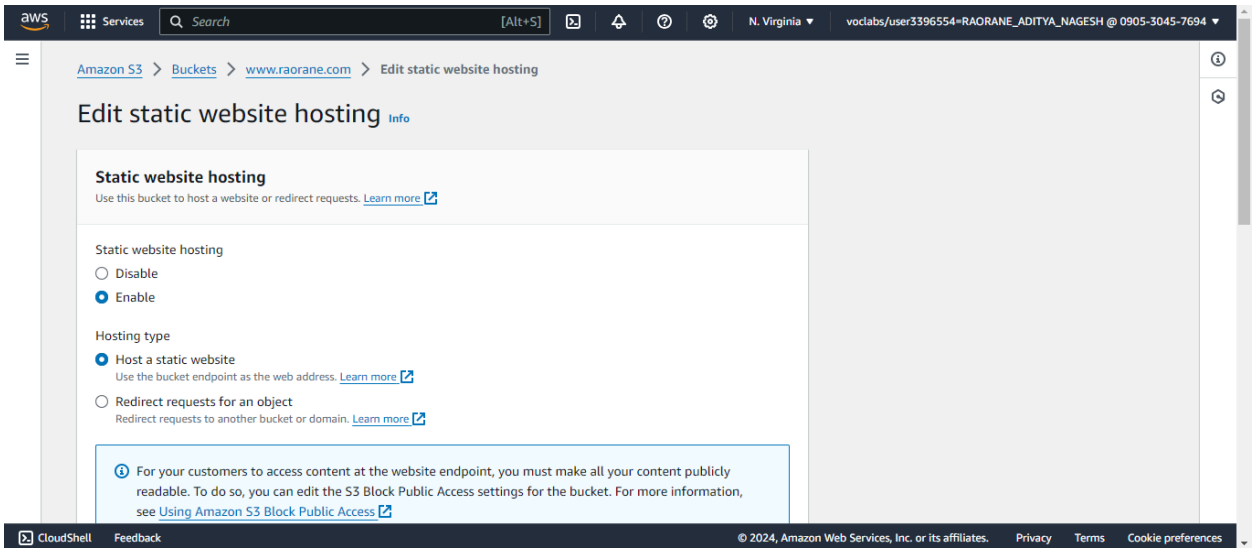




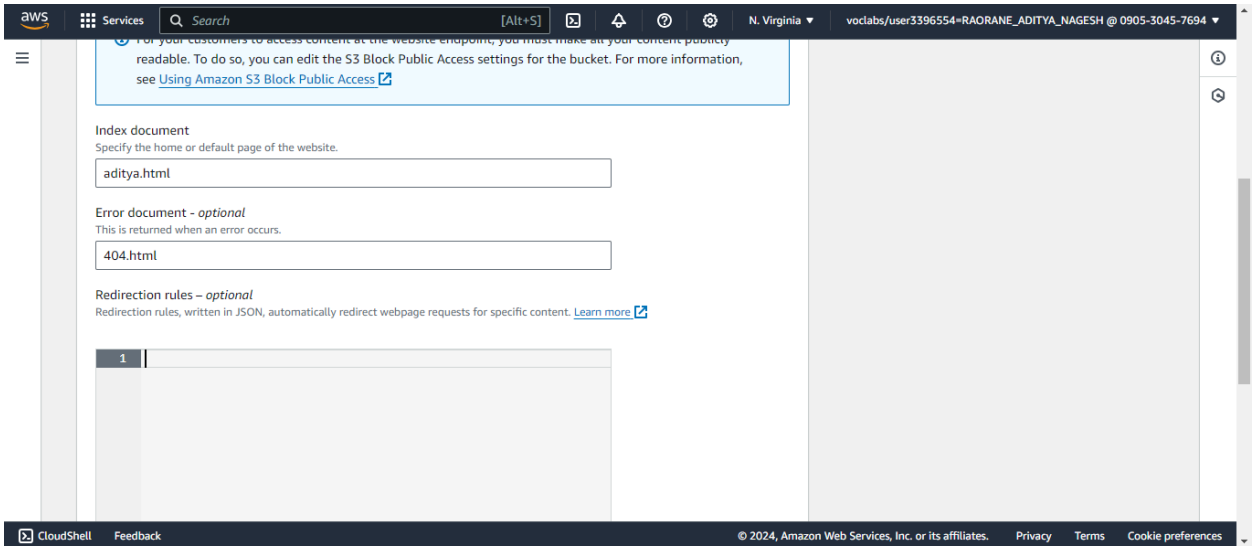
Step 7: Search for Static Website Hosting; it is disabled by default but needs to be enabled to serve static web content from your bucket. Enabling Static Website Hosting allows your S3 bucket to serve static content, such as HTML files. You must specify an index document (e.g., index.html) and optionally an error document. This configuration makes your bucket accessible via a web URL, hosting your static website directly



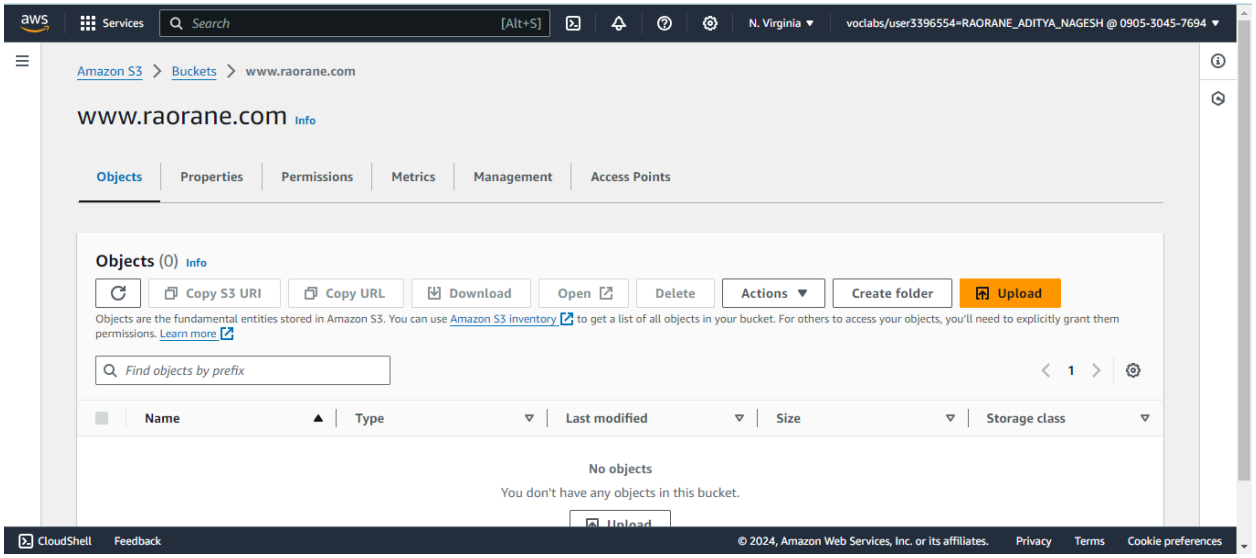
Step 8: **Enable** static website hosting option and select host type as a “static website”



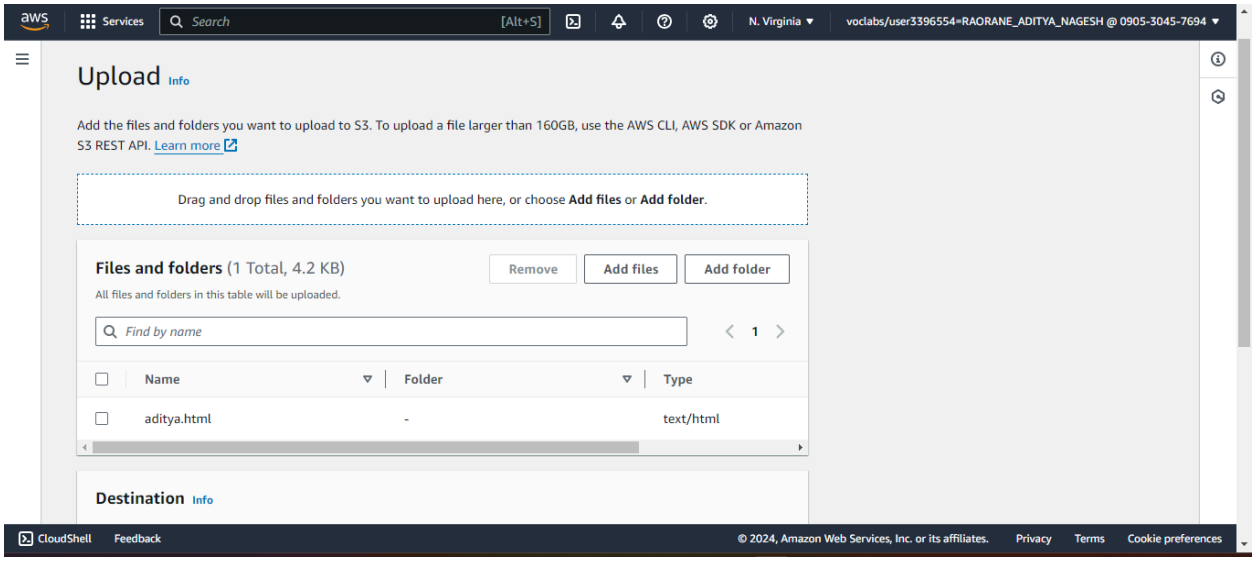
Step 9:Specify the index document (e.g., index.html) and the error document (e.g., error.html) along with the desired HTTP error code to display custom error messages.

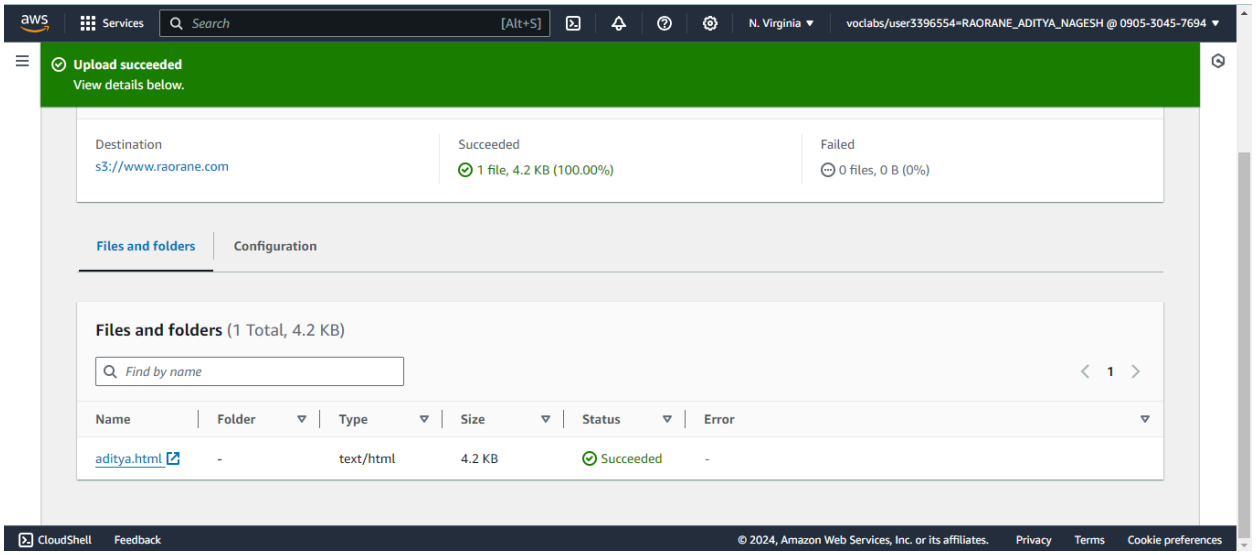


Step 10:Under the “Objects” section, you will see the page to upload your HTML files. Click on the “Upload” button.

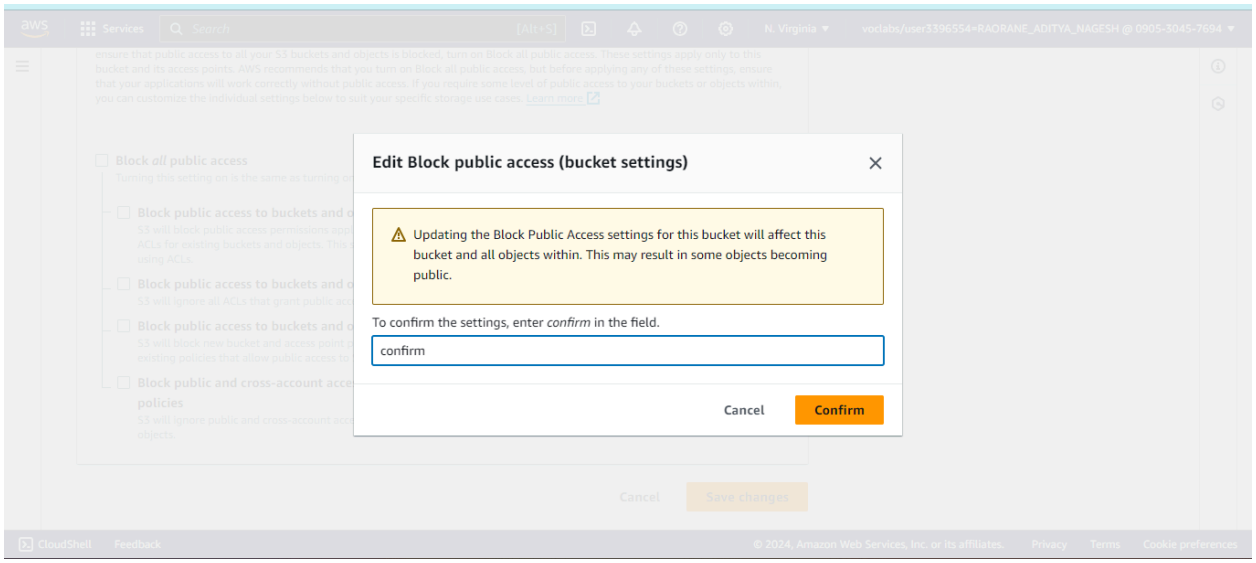


Step 11:Add your file(s) and click the **Upload** button. You will see a confirmation indicating that the file was successfully uploaded.



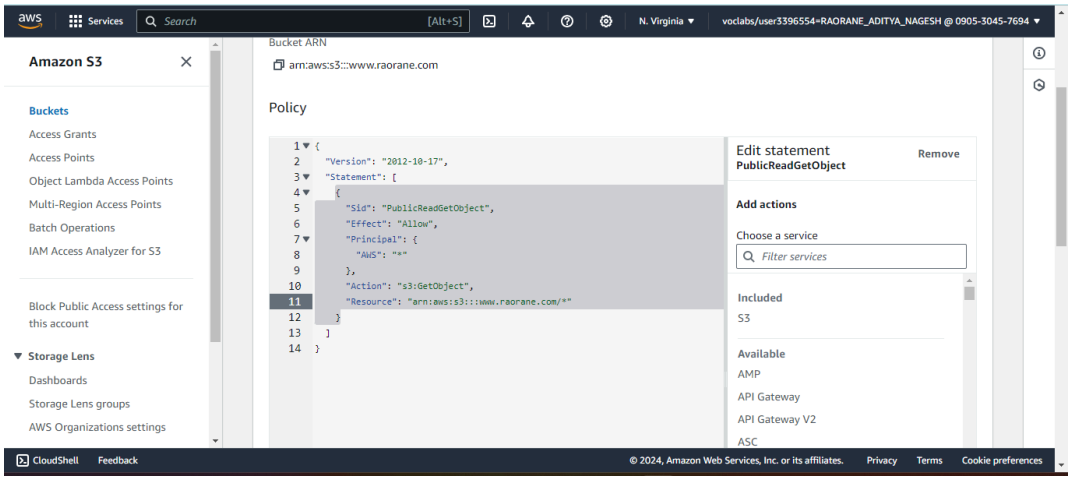


Step 12:Now, if you click on the link, it will show an error 403 Forbidden message due to block policies. To resolve this, you need to configure the bucket's public access settings by unchecking all block public access options.

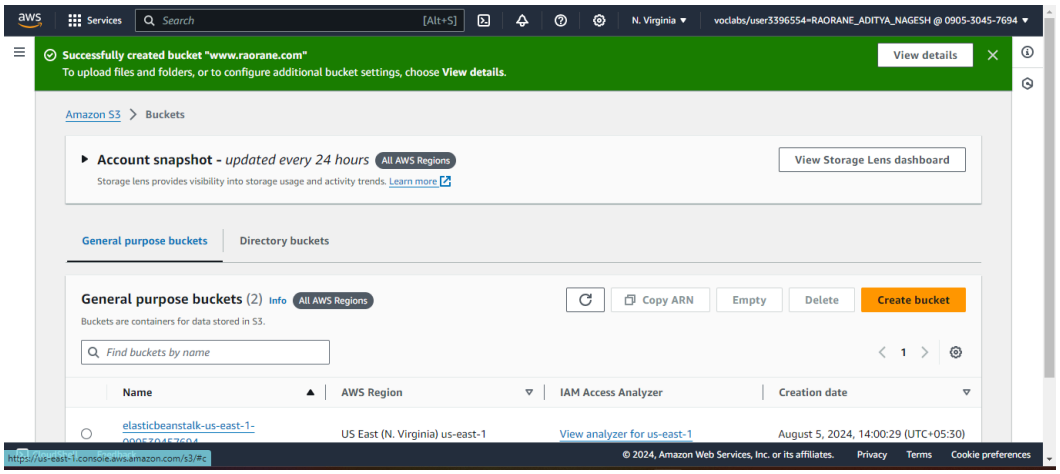


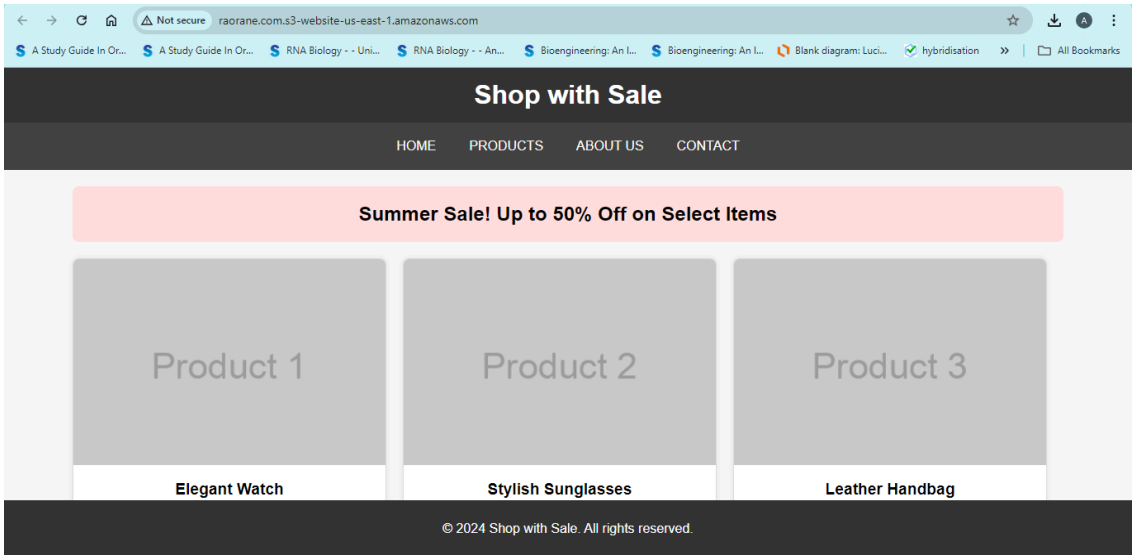
Step 13:Scroll down to the **Bucket Policy** section and paste the policy from the following link:
https://gist.github.com/Savjee/b4b3a21d143a30e7dc07
To configure access permissions:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::www.raorane.com"
    }
  ]
}
```



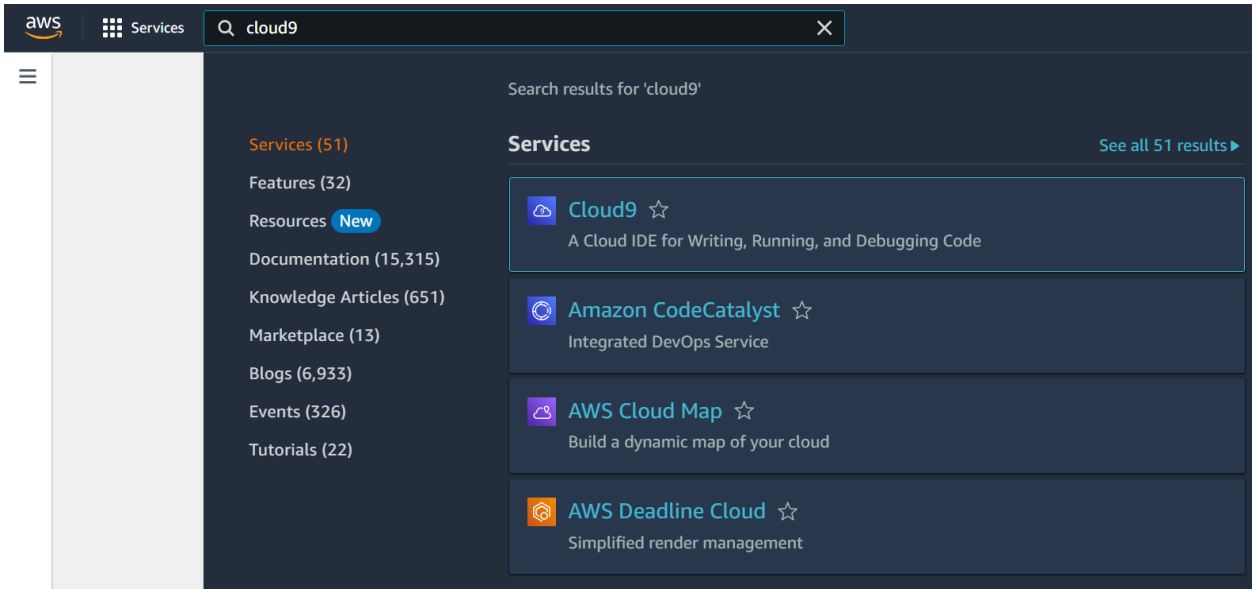
Step 14: Finally, you will see a confirmation about the policies. The website is now ready to run—click on the provided link to view the live website.



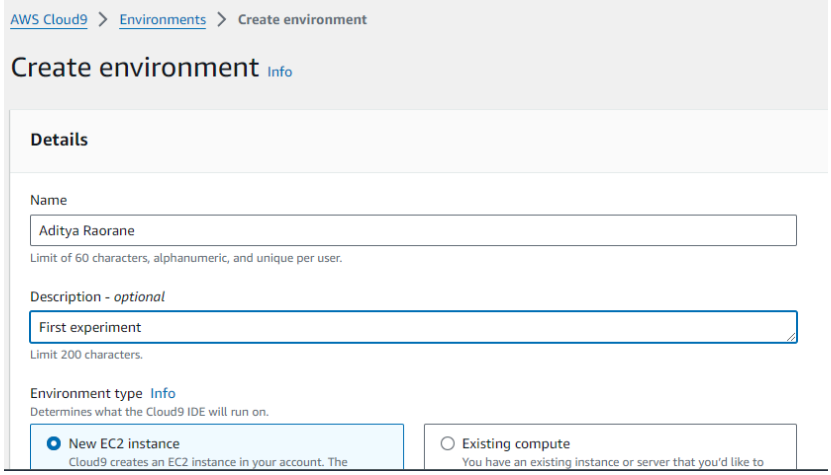


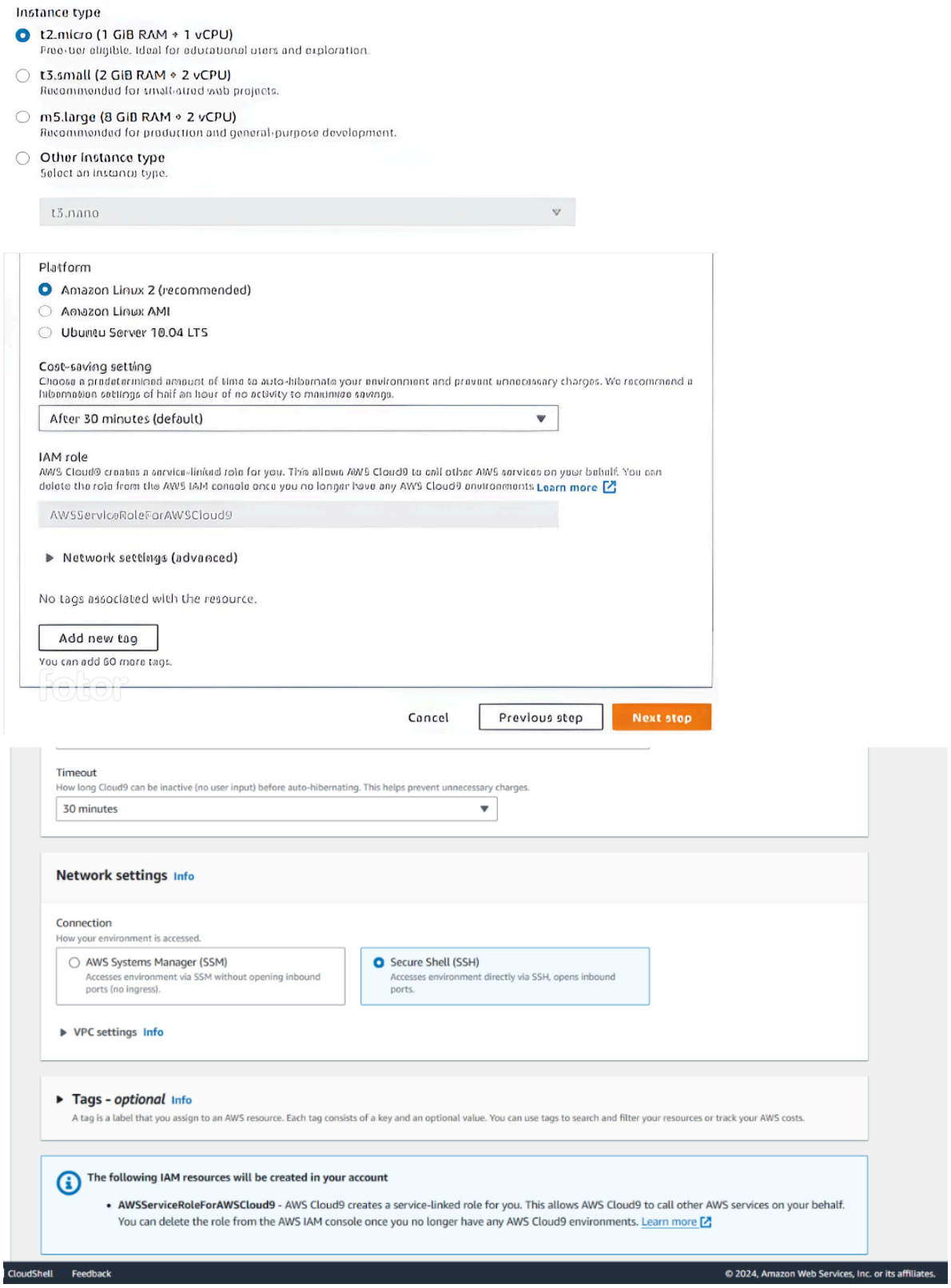
1b]Cloud9 IDE Collaborative Setup

Step 1:In your AWS Academy account, navigate to the "Services" search bar, type "Cloud9" and open it to access the Cloud9 IDE.

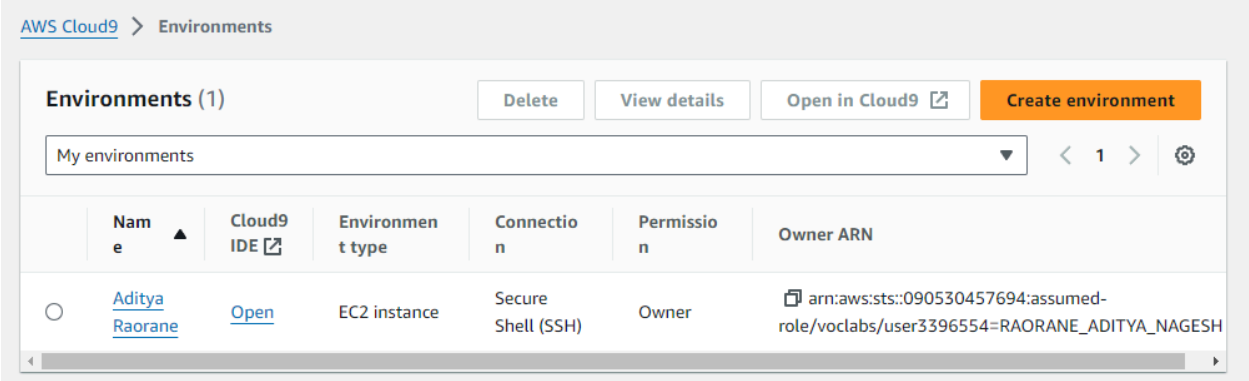


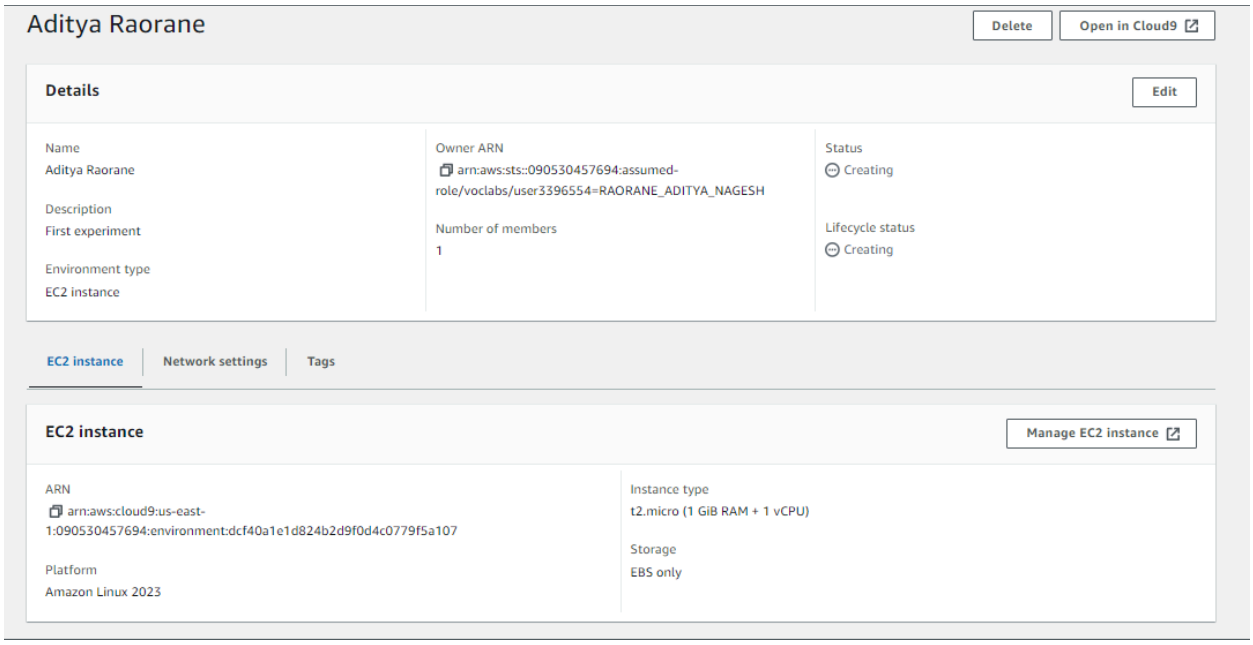
Step 2:To set up an environment in AWS Cloud9, create a **new Cloud9 environment** in the AWS Management Console, choosing your preferred instance type and VPC settings.Select “EC2 instance” in the environment type.





Step 3: Finally the environment with EC2 instances is created.





Step 4:Configure a username and password for a user and assign the role.

Specify user details

User details

User name

AdityaRaorane

The user name can have up to 64 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ _ - (hyphen)

☑ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - *optional*

If you're providing console access to a person, it's a best practice to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.

Console password

○ Autogenerated password

You can view the password after you create the user.

◉ Custom password

Enter a custom password for the user.

AdityaRaorane@44

☑ Show password

☑ Users must create a new password at next sign-in - Recommended

Users automatically get the IAMUserChangePassword policy to allow them to change their own password.

If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. Learn more

Cancel Next

Timeout

How long Cloud9 can be inactive (no user input) before auto-hibernating. This helps prevent unnecessary charges.

30 minutes

Network settings Info

Connection

How your environment is accessed.

◉ AWS Systems Manager (SSM)
Accesses environment via SSM without opening inbound ports (no ingress).

○ Secure Shell (SSH)
Accesses environment directly via SSH, opens inbound ports.

▶ VPC settings Info

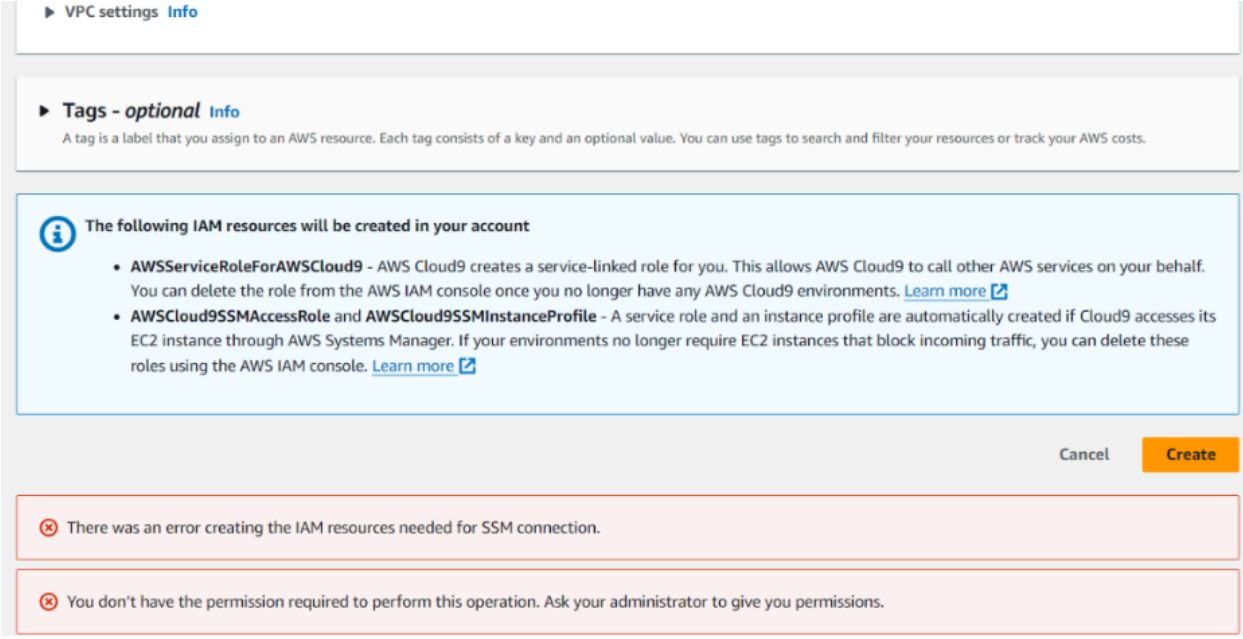
▶ **Tags - *optional*** Info

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

The following IAM resources will be created in your account

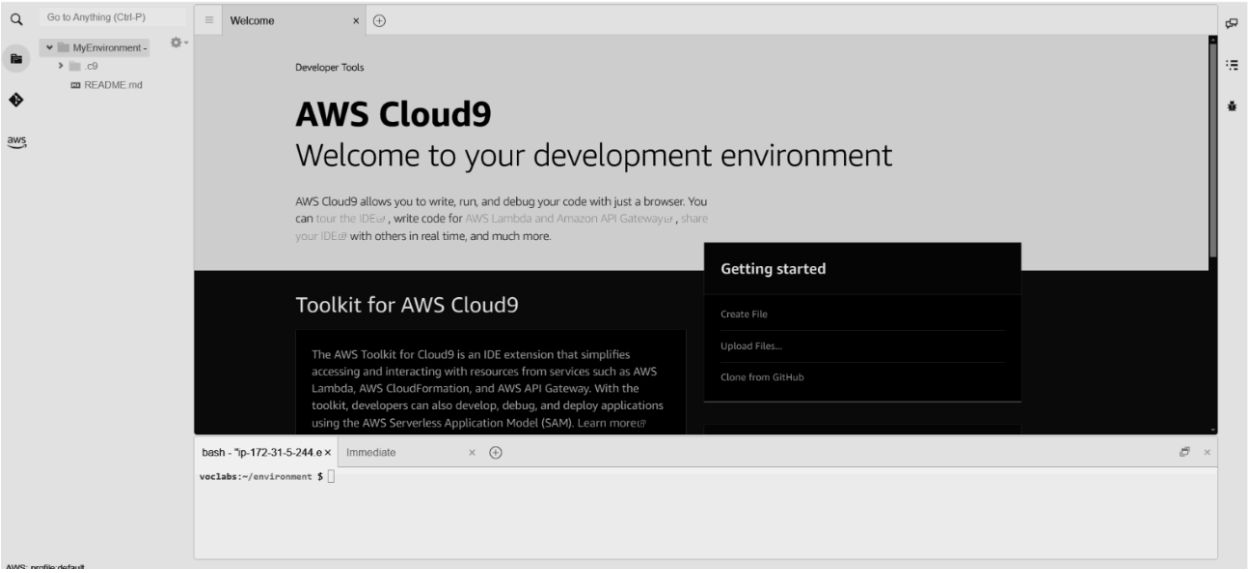
- **AWSServiceRoleForAWSCloud9** - AWS Cloud9 creates a service-linked role for you. This allows AWS Cloud9 to call other AWS services on your behalf. You can delete the role from the AWS IAM console once you no longer have any AWS Cloud9 environments. Learn more
- **AWSCloud9SSMAccessRole** and **AWSCloud9SSMInstanceProfile** - A service role and an instance profile are automatically created if Cloud9 accesses its EC2 instance through AWS Systems Manager. If your environments no longer require EC2 instances that block incoming traffic, you can delete these

udShell Feedback © 2024, Amazon Web Services, Inc. o

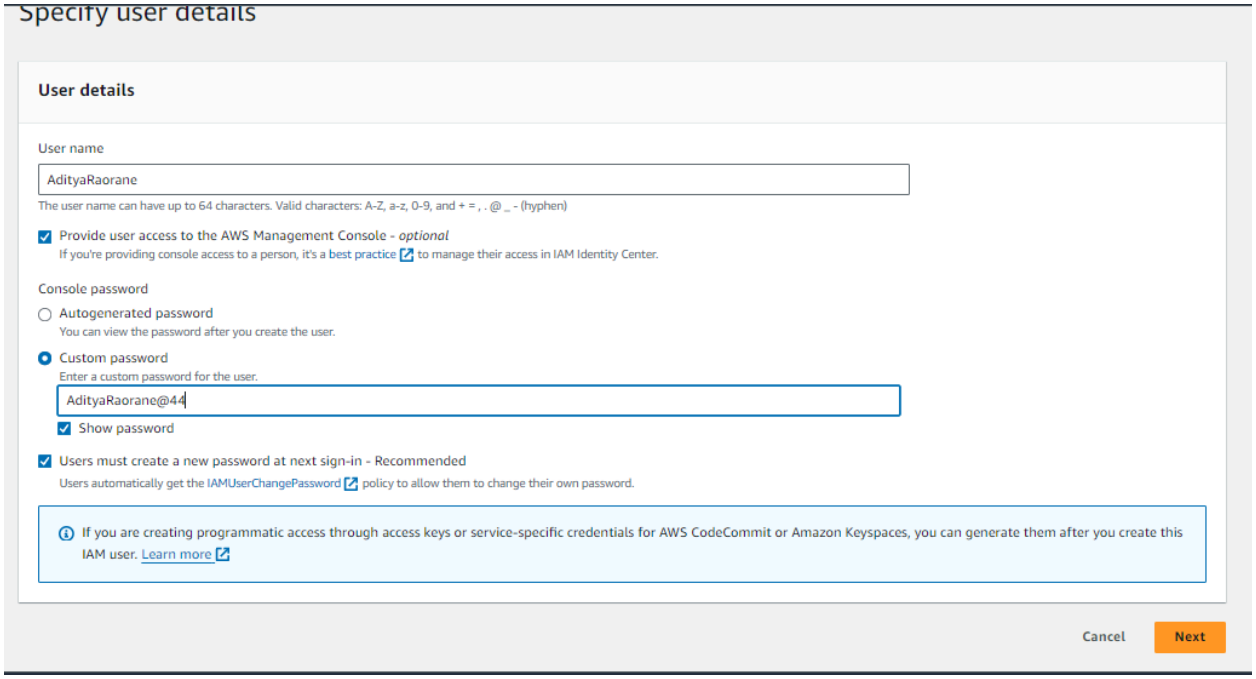


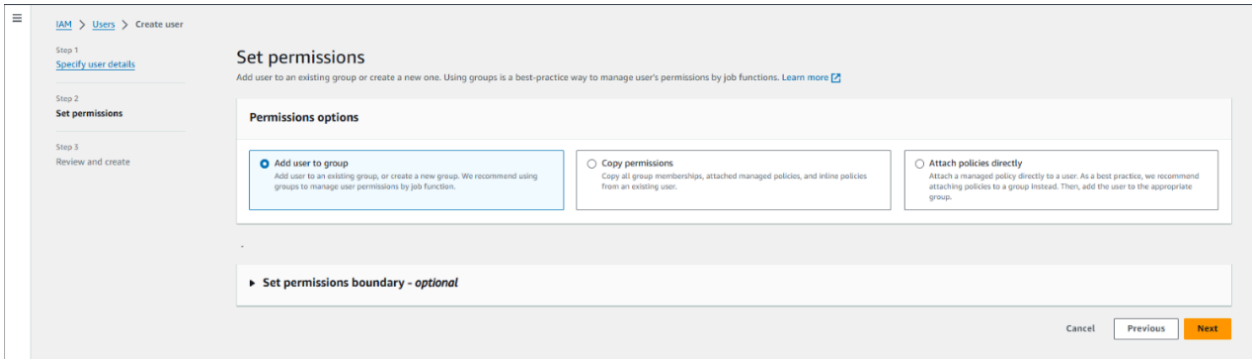
Note: If you're unable to create a user with your AWS Academy account, it likely stems from limited permissions or role restrictions imposed to prevent unauthorized actions or costs. These accounts often have constraints tailored for educational purposes, so you may need to use a personal account or request assistance from your instructor.

Step 5:Open Cloud9 IDE.



Step 6:Open AWS IAM service.Configure a user and a group.





Create user group

Create a user group and select policies to attach to the group. We recommend using groups to manage user permissions by job function, AWS service access, or custom permissions. Learn more

User group name

Enter a meaningful name to identify this group.

myweb-app-group

Maximum 128 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+=,.@-_' characters.

Permissions policies (947)

Create policy

Filter by Type

Search

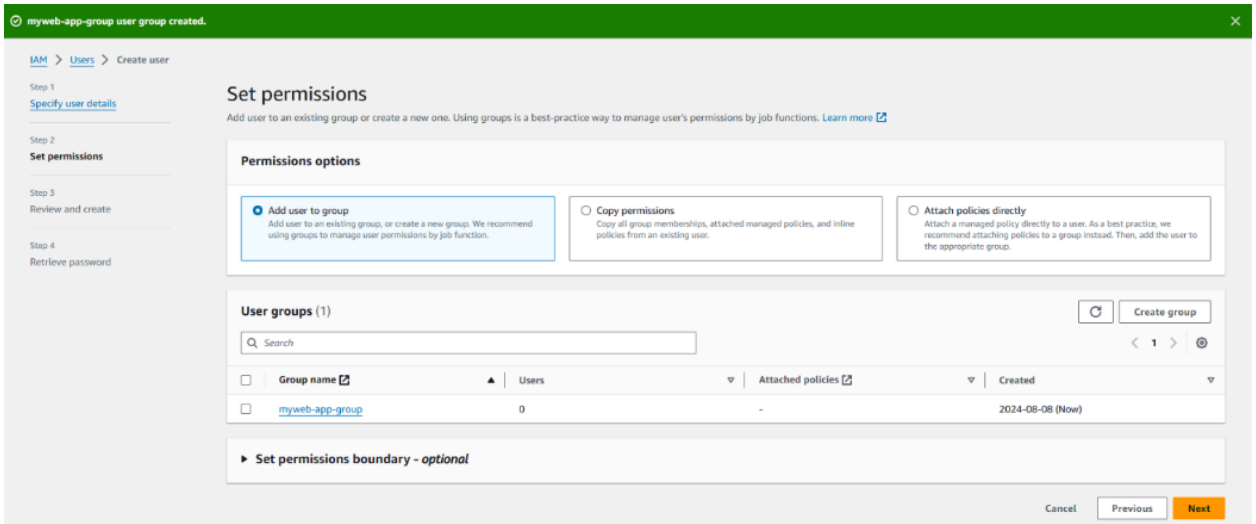
All ty...

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 48

Policy name	Type	Use...	Description
AdministratorAccess	AWS managed ...	None	Provides full access to AWS service
AdministratorAcce...	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative perm
AdministratorAcce...	AWS managed	None	Grants account administrative perm
AlexaForBusinessD...	AWS managed	None	Provide device setup access to Alex
AlexaForBusinessF...	AWS managed	None	Grants full access to AlexaForBusin
AlexaForBusinessG...	AWS managed	None	Provide gateway execution access t
AlexaForBusinessLi...	AWS managed	None	Provide access to Lifesize AVS devic
AlexaForBusinessP...	AWS managed	None	Provide access to Poly AVS devices
AlexaForBusinessR...	AWS managed	None	Provide read only access to AlexaFc
AmazonAPIGatewa...	AWS managed	None	Provides full access to create/edit/

Cancel Create user group

Step 7: Once the user group is created click on the server link created next to the user.



Step 8: Finally search for “AWSCloud9EnvironmentMember” policy and attach it.