

Static Website on



"Deploying a Static Website using AWS"

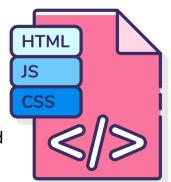
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1. INTRODUCTION

A website is considered static when all the web pages and scripts are rendered on the client side rather than the server side. In contrast, a dynamic website relies on server-side processing, using server-side scripts such as PHP, JSP, or ASP.NET.

Nowadays, many websites are becoming static, meaning they don't run any server-side code and consist solely of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Since there is no server-side code to execute, these websites don't need to be hosted on a traditional server.



To set up a static website, you can start by creating an Amazon S3 bucket. Enable the Amazon S3 Website hosting feature and configure the access permissions for the bucket. Once you have uploaded your files and set up the website, Amazon S3 will handle serving your content to visitors.

2. ADVANTAGES OF HOSTING WEBSITE ON S3



Performance:

The website will be highly performant and scalable at a fraction of the cost of a traditional Web server.

Scalability:

Amazon S3 is inherently scalable. For popular websites, the Amazon S3 architecture will scale seamlessly to serve thousands of HTTP requests per second without any changes to the architecture.



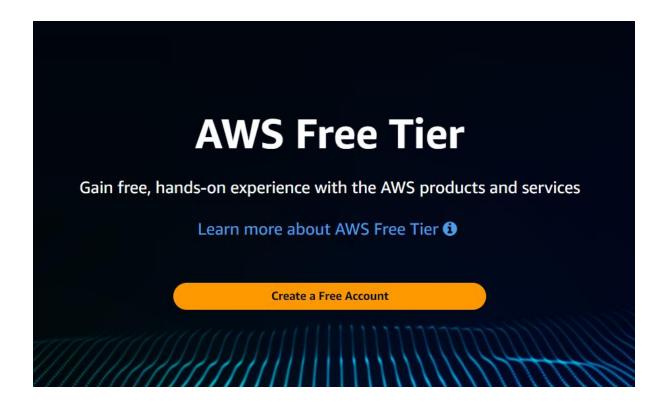


Availability:

In addition, by hosting with Amazon S3, the website is inherently highly available.

3. PREREQUISITIES

An AWS Account



4. ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW



4.1

AMAZON S3

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service) is a scalable and secure object storage service by Amazon Web Services (AWS). It offers:

<u>Scalability:</u> Virtually unlimited data storage.

<u>Durability and Availability:</u> 99.99999999% durability and 99.99% availability.

Security: Encryption, fine-grained access controls, and IAM integration.

Cost-Effectiveness: Pay-as-you-go pricing with various storage classes.

<u>Flexibility:</u> Stores any type of data and integrates with other AWS services.

<u>Performance:</u> Low latency and high throughput.

Ease of Use: Simple web interface, APIs, and SDKs.

S3 is ideal for website hosting, backups, data archiving, big data analytics, and more.

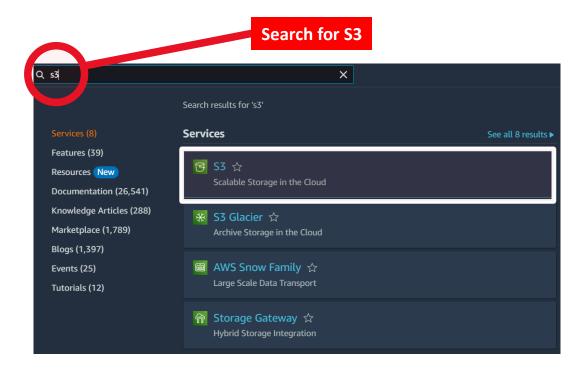
aws Static Website Hosting on Amazon S3

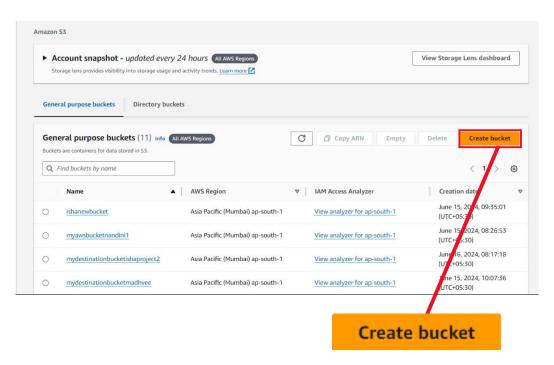


5. STEPS FOR DEPLOYMENT

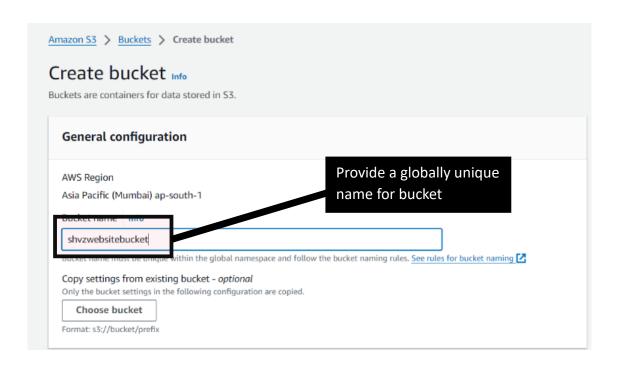
STEP 1:

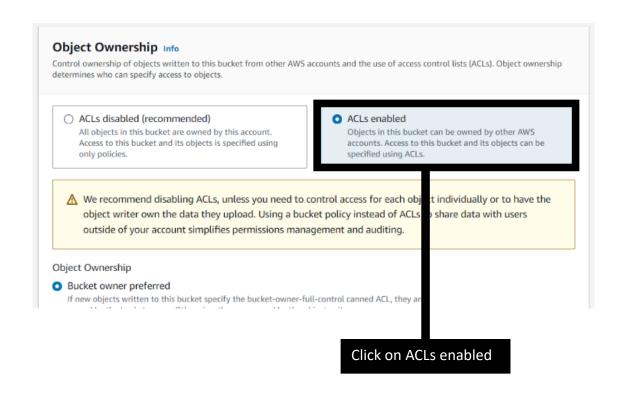
Create an S3 Bucket





Click here to create a bucket



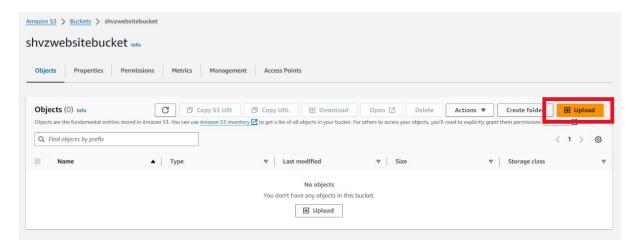


UNCHECK "Block all public access"

lock all public access rurning this setting on is the same as tur	ning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one anoth-
S3 will block public access permission	and objects granted through <i>new</i> access control lists (ACLs) ans applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access s. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to 53 resource
using ACLs. Block public access to buckets	and objects granted through <i>any</i> access control lists (ACLs)
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant pu	blic access to buckets and objects.
	and objects granted through new public bucket or access point policies point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change an cess to \$3 resources.
☐ Block public and cross-accoun	t access to buckets and objects through any public bucket or access point
policies S3 will ignore public and cross-account objects.	unt access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and
 I acknowledge that the objects within becomin 	current settings might result in this bucket and the g public.
	Click on "I Acknowledge current settings" and Leave the
	Click on "I Acknowledge current
	Click on "I Acknowledge current settings" and Leave the
	Click on "I Acknowledge current settings" and Leave the Remaining settings on DEFAULT
	Click on "I Acknowledge current settings" and Leave the Remaining settings on DEFAULT Click on
	Click on "I Acknowledge current settings" and Leave the Remaining settings on DEFAULT Click on

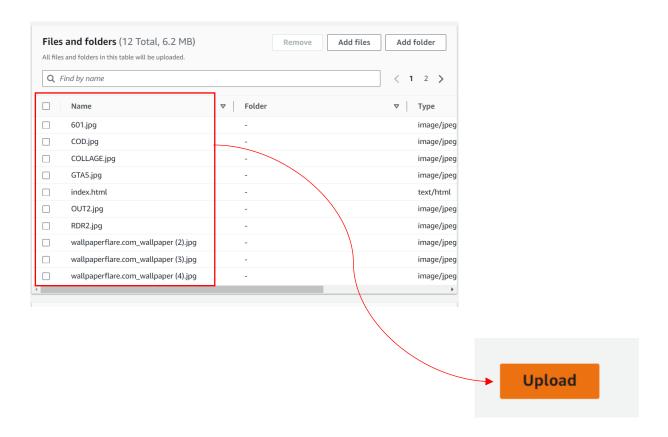
STEP 2:

Upload Content of your Website in the Bucket



Example:

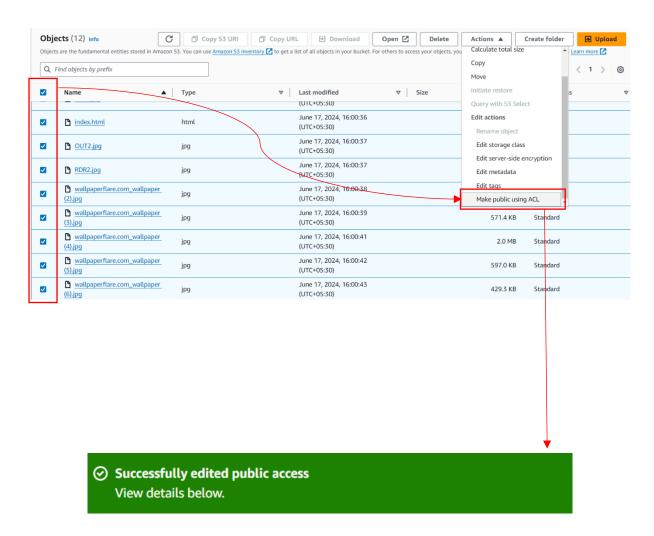
- ➤ Index.html
- Images
- > css



STEP 3:

Make Objects Public using ACL

Select all the Object Present in Bucket and Make Them Public using ACL

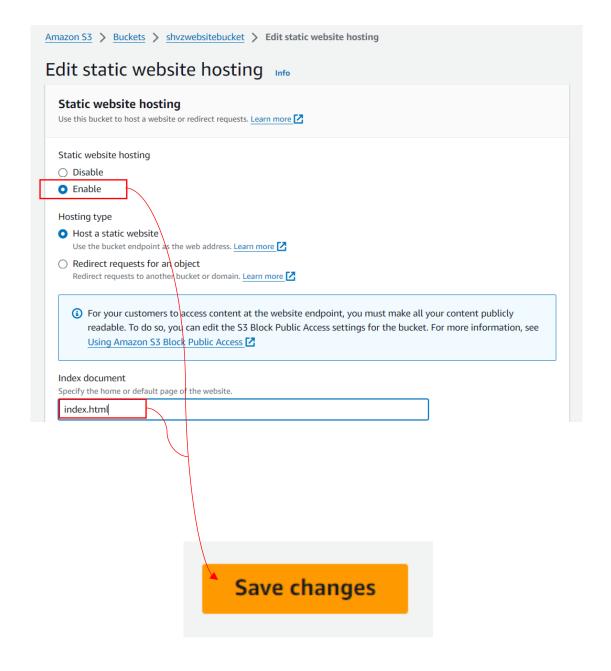


STEP 4:

Enable Website Hosting

In order to serve assets via URL, you need to enable Website Hosting

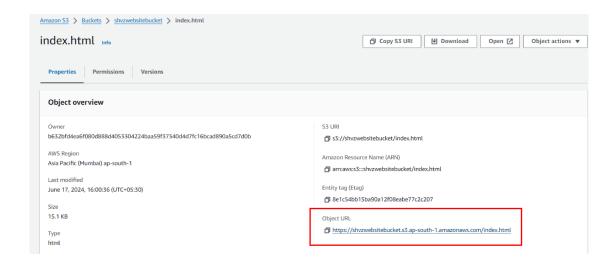
Go to **Properties** and enable "Static Website Hosting" option



STEP 5:

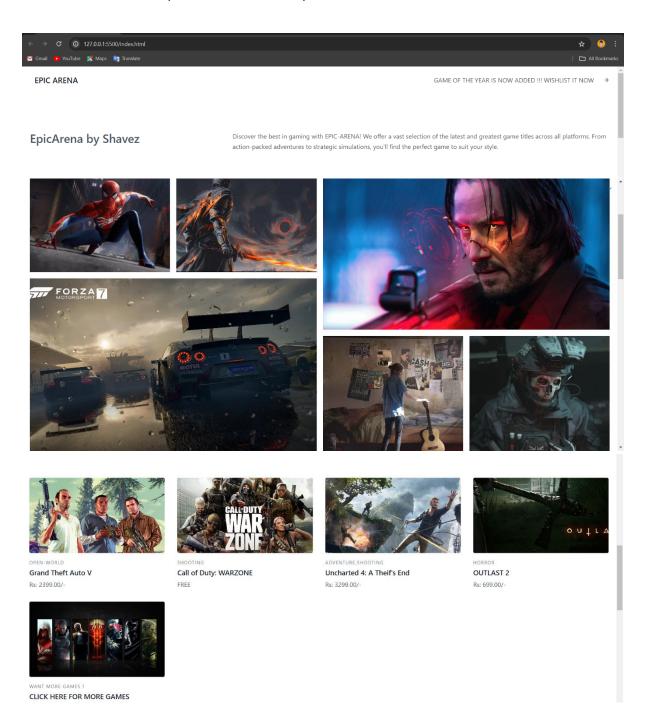
Access Your Website

- ➤ Go to your bucket and click on index.html
- > Copy the **Object URL**
- Access the site in Browser using the Object URL





➤ Hit the URL and you'll be redirected to your **Website**



6. CONCLUSION

We successfully created a static website using Amazon S3. By leveraging S3's robust features such as high scalability, security, and cost-effectiveness, we were able to efficiently host a static site without the need for a traditional server. The process involved setting up an S3 bucket, configuring it for website hosting, and managing access permissions. This project demonstrated the practical advantages of using Amazon S3 for static website hosting, highlighting its simplicity, reliability, and powerful integration capabilities within the AWS ecosystem.

7. REFERENCES

- What is Amazon S3
- <u>Difference between Static and Dynamic website</u>
- Hosting a Static Website on Amazon S3

