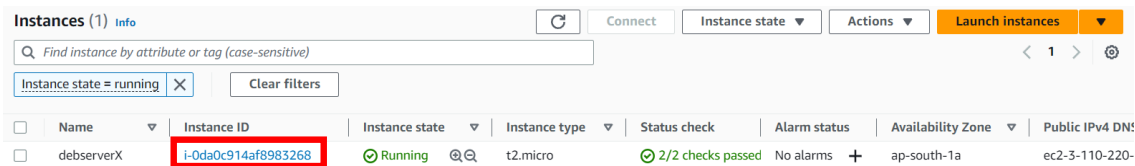


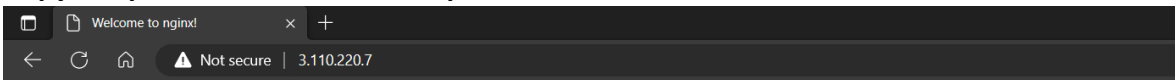
# ASSIGNMENT – 16

**Problem Statement:** Manage Amazon DNS service and run a project using domain-name and URL

1. Sign-in to your AWS console.
2. Create an instance with custom security group and user data. (Refer Ass10)
3. Click on the instance.



4. Copy the public IPv4 address and paste it in another browser.



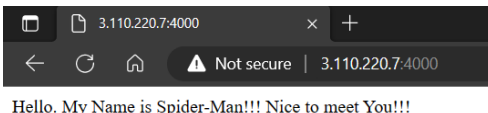
## Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](http://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](http://nginx.com).

Thank you for using nginx.

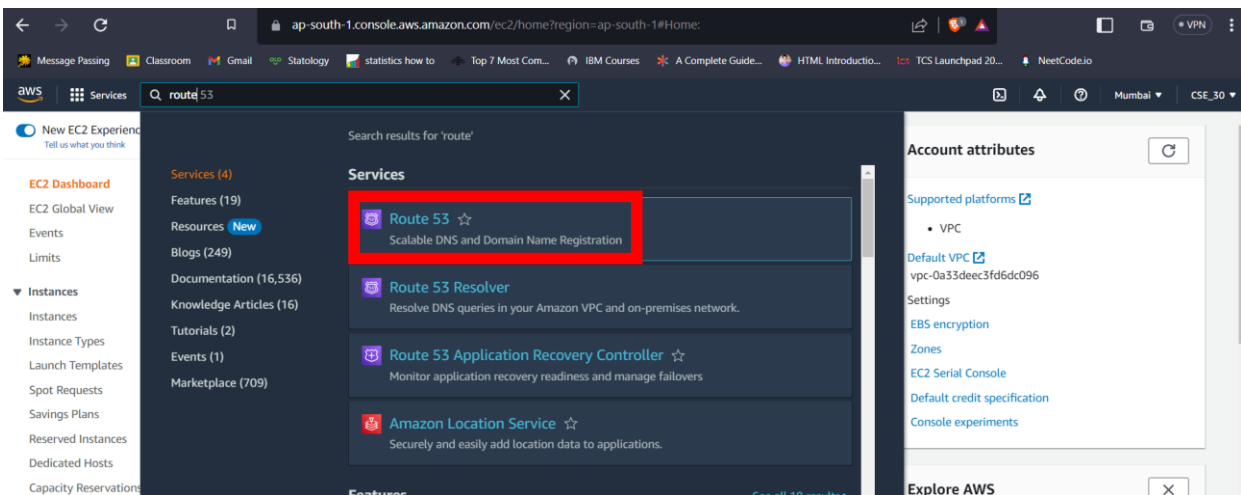
5. Check if the project webpage is accessible by appending :4000 to your address.



Our EC2 instance works as intended. However, to access our webpage one always requires the public IPv4 address of our server instance which is very complicated/less accessible for end-users of our webpage/web application.

So, to make it easier for our end-users, we need to bind a domain name to the server instance. Now anyone can use the domain name and the URL to access our project.

6. Search Route 53 in the search bar of AWS console. Select the first result.

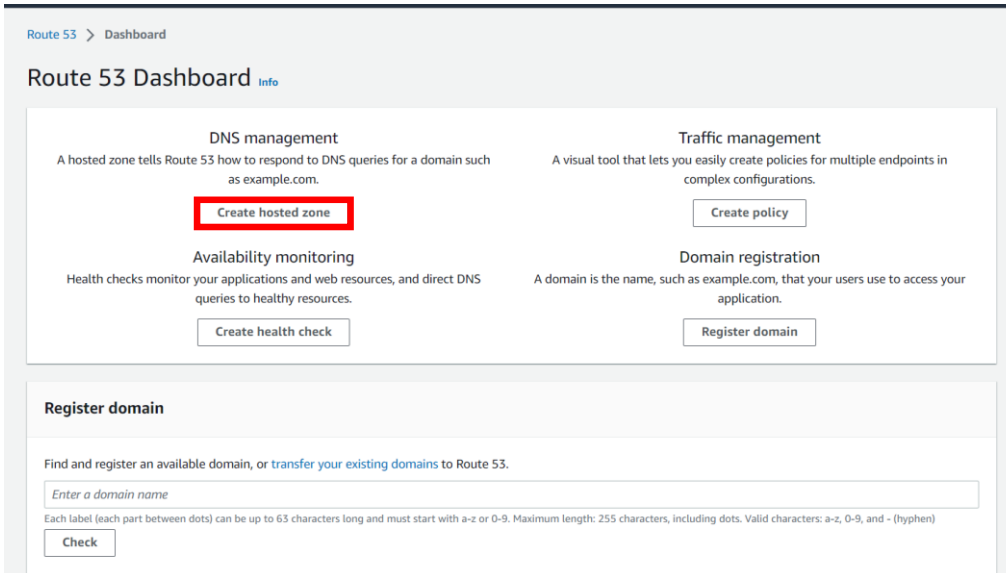


We require a registered Domain name for this assignment. So, after obtaining one (free or paid) go to the Webpage of your Domain provider and log-in to your account where you can find all the details of your purchased Domains.

This may vary from site to site, so you will have to do this based on what site you are using.

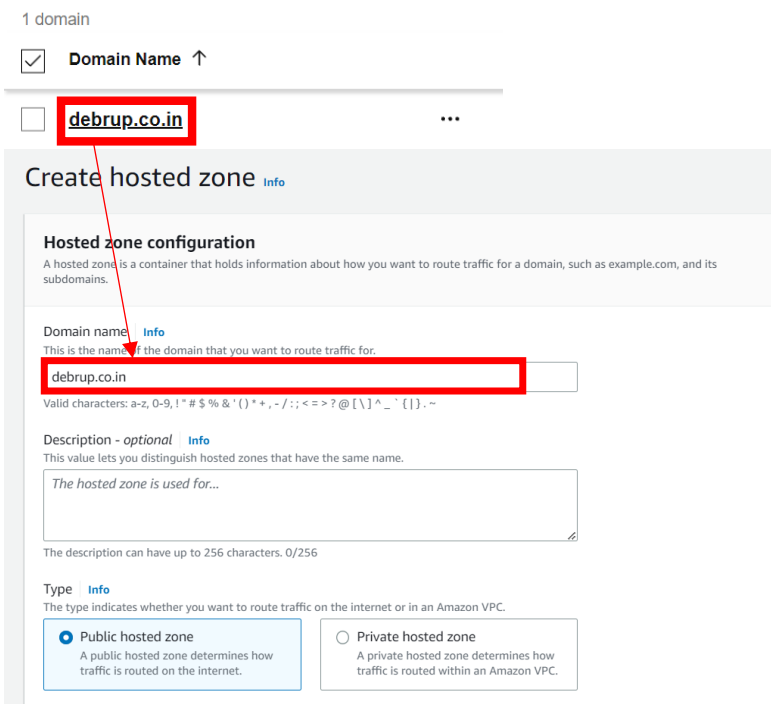
We (for now) will be using **GoDaddy.com**, because we have purchased a Domain from them.

7. After Reaching the Route 53 dashboard click on the **Create Hosted Zone** button.



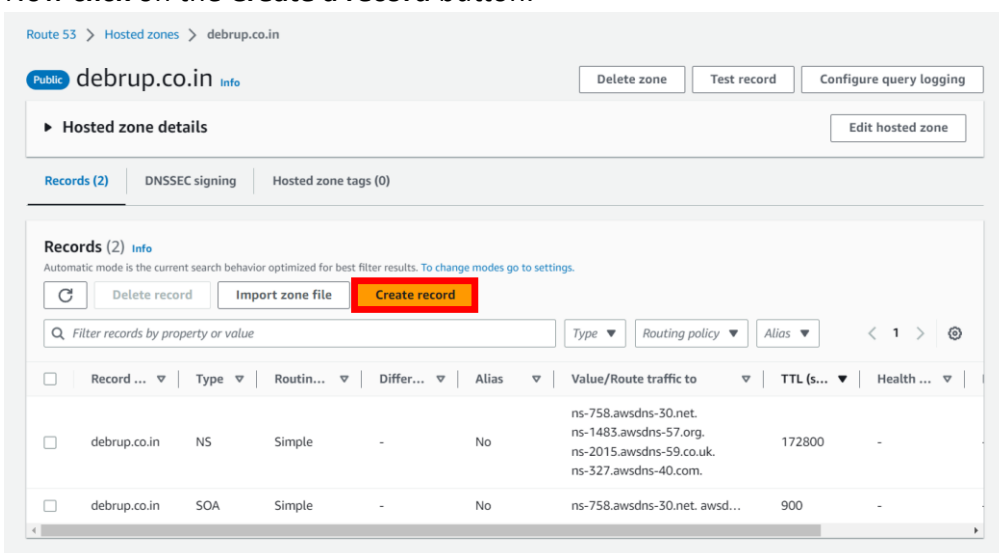
**Alternatively**, you can go to **hosted zones** from the left-side bar and then select create hosted zone option.

8. Now, **copy your Domain name** from your **Domain providers website**. Here we used GoDaddy.com. **Paste** the domain name in the given field in **Hosted Zone configuration** page.



9. Now **scroll-down** and **click** on the **Create Hosted Zone** button.

10. Now **click** on the **Create a record** button.



11. Then, follow these Steps:

- Do not give any name.** Keep the record name blank.
- Keep record type as it is.** No change required.
- Under the **value**, **copy** and **paste** your **server instance's public IPv4 address** which you want to route to using your DNS.
- Then **click on create records** button

Quick create record

Record 1

Record name:  .debrup.co.in

Record type: A - Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources

Value:

TTL (seconds): 300

Routing policy: Simple routing

Create records

12. Now again click on the **Create Record** button like the previous step.

- But this time give the record name → **www**
- Select **Record type** → **"CNAME"**
- In the text box under **value**, write the **full domain-name** there. (For example: example.com)
- Click on create records** button.

Quick create record

Record 1

Record name:  .debrup.co.in

Record type: CNAME - Routes traffic to another domain name and to some AWS resources

Value:

TTL (seconds): 300

Routing policy: Simple routing

Create records

13. Now select the record with type = nameserver (NS).

Hosted zone details

Records (4)

Record name	Type	Routing policy	Value/Route traffic to
debrup.co.in	A	Simple	3.110.220.7
debrup.co.in	NS	Simple	ns-758.awsdns-30.net, ns-1483.awsdns-57.org, ns-2015.awsdns-59.co.uk, ns-327.awsdns-40.com
debrup.co.in	SOA	Simple	ns-758.awsdns-30.net
www.debrup.co.in	CNAME	Simple	debrup.co.in

Record details

Record name: debrup.co.in

Record type: NS

Value: ns-758.awsdns-30.net, ns-1483.awsdns-57.org, ns-2015.awsdns-59.co.uk, ns-327.awsdns-40.com

TTL (seconds): 172800

The values seen on the right-hand side are required for the next steps.

14. Now go to your **Domain providers webpage**. Go to your purchased **Domain settings**.

< [Domain Portfolio](#)

debrup.co.in

Overview

**DNS**

Products

15. Click on **DNS** section. (This may vary from provider to provider)

16. Click on the **nameservers** option.

< [Domain Portfolio](#)

debrup.co.in

Overview

**DNS**

Products

DNS Records

Forwarding

**Nameservers**

Premium DNS

Hostnames

17. Click on the **Change nameservers** and add here all the values opened in the Route 53 page.

- Select "use my own nameservers" option.
- Add nameservers one by one.
- Then click on the **save** button.

Nameservers determine where your DNS is hosted and where you add, edit or delete your DNS records.

Using default nameservers

**Change Nameservers**

Nameservers ?



### Edit nameservers

Choose nameservers for **debrup.co.in**

☐ GoDaddy Nameservers (recommended)

☒ I'll use my own nameservers

ns-758.awsdns-30.net



ns-1483.awsdns-57.org



ns-2015.awsdns-59.co.uk



ns-327.awsdns-40.com



[+ Add Nameserver](#)

**Save**

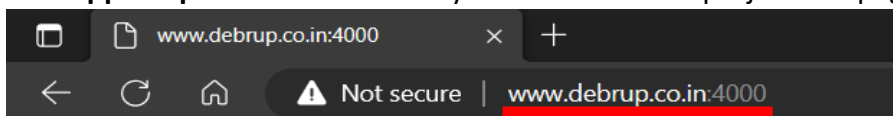
Cancel

18. Wait for few minutes (15 to 20 mins).

19. Now try **searching** from any browser using your domain name with **www**.

(For example: [www.example.com](http://www.example.com))

20. Also **append port no.** like we always do to access our project webpage.



Hello. My Name is Spider-Man!!! Nice to meet You!!!

**We have successfully run our project using our custom domain-name and URL.**