AWS Route53

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STEP 1 : Register a Domain

A.Sign in to the AWS Management Console and open the Route 53 console

B.Choose **Register Domain**.

C.Enter the domain name that you want to register, and choose **Check** to find out whether the domain name is available.

D.If the domain is available, choose **Add to cart**. The domain name appears in your shopping cart.

E.In the shopping cart, choose the number of years that you want to register the domain for.

F.Choose **Continue**.

G.On the **Contact Details for Your** *n* **Domains** page, enter contact information for the domain registrant, administrator, and technical contacts. The values that you enter here are applied to all of the domains that you're registering.

By default, we use the same information for all three contacts. If you want to enter different information for one or more contacts, change the value of **My Registrant, Administrative, and Technical Contacts are all the same** to **No**.

H.Review the information that you entered, read the terms of service, and select the check box to confirm that you've read the terms of service.

I.Choose **Complete Purchase**.

STEP 2 : Create an S3 bucket and configure it to host a website

A.Open the Amazon aws console and choose s3 .

B.Choose **Create bucket**.

C .EnterBucket values:

Bucket name

Enter the name of your domain, such as **example.com**.

Region

Choose the region closest to most of your users.

Make note of the region that you choose; you'll need this information later in the process.

D.Choose **Next**.

E. On the **Configure options** page, choose **Next** to accept the default values.

F. On the **Set permissions page**, uncheck the **Block all public access** check box, and choose **Next**.

G.On the **Review** page, choose **Create bucket**.

H.On the list of S3 buckets, choose the name of the bucket that you just created.

I.Choose the **Properties** tab.

J. Choose **Static website hosting**.

K. Choose **Use this bucket to host a website**.

L. For **Index document**, enter the name of the file that contains the main page for your website.

M.Choose **Save**.

N.Choose the **Permissions** tab.

O.Choose **Bucket policy**.

P. Copy the following bucket policy and paste it into a text editor. This policy grants everyone on the internet (`"Principal":"*"`) permission to get the files (`"Action":["s3:GetObject"]`) in the S3 bucket that is associated with your domain name (`"arn:aws:s3:::your-domain-name/*"`):

```
{
  "Version":"2012-10-17",
  "Statement":[{
    "Sid":"AddPerm",
    "Effect":"Allow",
    "Principal":"*",
    "Action":[
      "s3:GetObject"
    ],
    "Resource":[
```

```
        "arn:aws:s3:::your-domain-name/*"
      ]
    }]
}
```

Q. In the bucket policy, replace the value `your-domain-name` with the name of your domain, such as `example.com`. This value must match the name of the bucket.

R. Choose **Save**.

Step 3 *(optional)*: Create another S3 Bucket, for www.your-domain-name

A. Choose **Create bucket**.

B. Enter the following values:

Bucket name

Enter **www.***your-domain-name*. For example, if you registered the domain name example.com, enter **www.example.com**.

Region

Choose the same region that you created the first bucket in.

C.Choose **Next**.

D. on the **Configure options** page, choose **Next** to accept the default values.

E. On the **Set permissions page**, choose **Next** to accept the default values.

F. On the **Review** page, choose **Create bucket**.

G. On the list of S3 buckets, choose the name of the bucket that you just created.

H. Choose the **Properties** tab.

I. Choose **Static website hosting**.

J. Choose **Redirect requests**.

K.Choose **Save**.

Step 4: Create a website and upload it to your S3 bucket

A.To create a website and upload it to your S3 bucket .

B.Save the file with the file name **index.html**.

C.In the Amazon S3 console, choose the name of the bucket that you created in the procedure To create an S3 bucket and configure it to host a website.

D.Choose **Upload**.

E.Choose **Add files**.

F. Follow the on-screen prompts to select **index.html**, and then choose **Upload**.

Step 5: Route DNS traffic for your domain to your website bucket

1. Open the Route 53 console at https://console.aws.amazon.com/route53/.
2. In the list of hosted zones, choose the name of your domain.
3. Choose **Create record**.
4. In the navigation pane, choose **Hosted zones**.
5. Choose **Simple routing** and choose **Next**.
6. Choose **Define simple record**.
7. Choose **Define simple records**.
8. Choose **Create records**.

9. If you created a second S3 bucket, for www.*your-domain-name*, repeat steps 4 through 9 to create a record for www.*your-domain-name* in the same hosted zone.

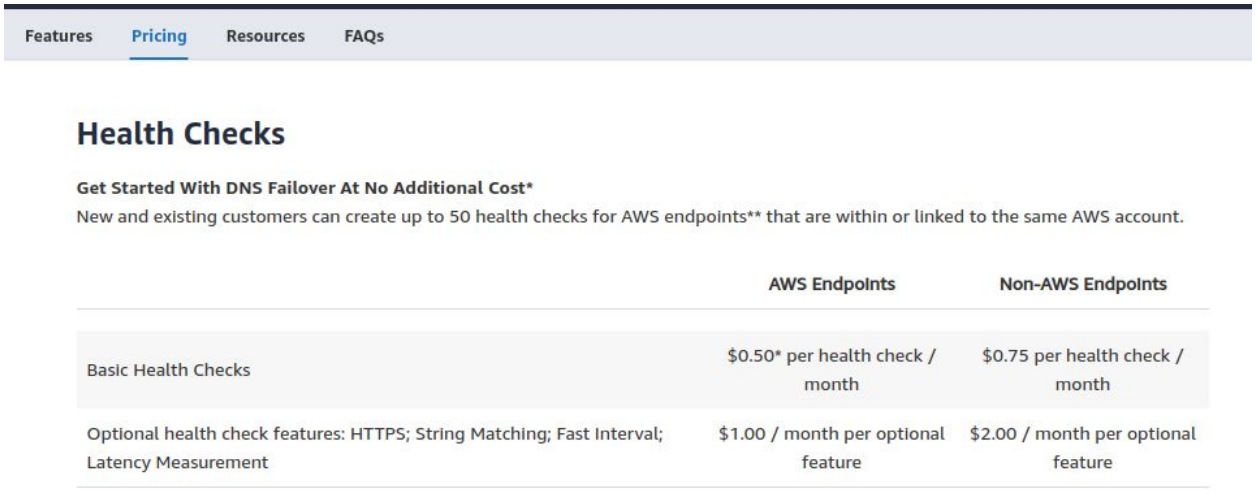
Step 6: Test your website

To verify that the website is working correctly, open a web browser and browse to the following URLs:

- http://*your-domain-name* – Displays the index document in the *your-domain-name* bucket
- http://www.*your-domain-name* – Redirects your request to the *your-domain-name* bucket

In some cases, you might need to clear the cache to see the expected behavior.

Pricing For AWS Route53



Hosted Zones and Records

- $0.50 per hosted zone / month for the first 25 hosted zones
- $0.10 per hosted zone / month for additional hosted zones

The monthly hosted zone prices listed above are not prorated for partial months. A hosted zone is charged at the time it's created and on the first day of each subsequent month. To allow testing, a hosted zone that is deleted within 12 hours of creation is not charged, however, any queries on that hosted zone will still incur charges at the rates below.

An additional charge applies for a hosted zone that contains more than 10,000 records.

Need more than 500 hosted zones or more than 10,000 records in a hosted zone? Please contact us.

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Queries

The following query prices are prorated; for example, a hosted zone with 100,000 standard queries / month would be charged $0.04 and a hosted zone with 100,000 Latency-Based Routing queries / month would be charged $0.06.

Standard Queries

- $0.40 per million queries – first 1 Billion queries / month
- $0.20 per million queries – over 1 Billion queries / month

Latency Based Routing Queries

- $0.60 per million queries – first 1 Billion queries / month
- $0.30 per million queries – over 1 Billion queries / month

Geo DNS and Geoproximity Queries

- $0.70 per million queries -- first 1 Billion queries / month
- $0.35 per million queries -- over 1 Billion queries / month

We charge the standard rate for the following DNS queries:

Traffic Flow

$50.00 per policy record / month

You create a policy record when you associate an Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow policy with a specific DNS name (such as www.example.com) so that the traffic policy manages traffic for that DNS name. The monthly price listed above is prorated for partial months. There is no charge for traffic policies that are not associated with a DNS name via a policy record.

Health Checks

Get Started With DNS Failover At No Additional Cost*
New and existing customers can create up to 50 health checks for AWS endpoints** that are within or linked to the same AWS account.

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	AWS Endpoints	Non-AWS Endpoints
Basic Health Checks	$0.50* per health check / month	$0.75 per health check / month
Optional health check features: HTTPS; String Matching; Fast Interval; Latency Measurement	$1.00 / month per optional feature	$2.00 / month per optional feature

Route 53 Resolver

Route 53 Resolver endpoints

A Route 53 Resolver endpoint requires two or more IP addresses. Each IP address corresponds with one elastic network interface (ENI). A single outbound endpoint can be used by multiple VPCs that were created by multiple accounts within the same region.

- $0.125 per ENI / hour

Recursive DNS queries to and from on-premises networks

Only queries that pass through a Route 53 resolver endpoint going to or coming from on-premises resources will be charged. Queries that resolve locally to your Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) will not be charged.

- $0.40 per million queries - first 1 Billion queries / month
- $0.20 per million queries - over 1 Billion queries / month

Advantages & disadvantages

Advantages:-

Highly available and reliable

Amazon Route 53 is built using AWS's highly available and reliable infrastructure. The distributed nature of our DNS servers helps ensure a consistent ability to route your end users to your application. Features such as Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow help you improve reliability with easy configuration of failover to re-route your users to an alternate location if your primary application endpoint becomes unavailable.

Flexible

Amazon Route 53 Traffic Flow routes traffic based on multiple criteria, such as endpoint health, geographic location, and latency. You can configure multiple traffic policies and decide which policies are active at any given time. You can create and edit traffic policies using the simple visual editor in the Route 53 console, AWS SDKs, or the Route 53 API. Traffic Flow's versioning feature maintains a history of changes to your traffic policies, so you can easily roll back to a previous version using the console or API.

Designed for use with other Amazon Web Services

Amazon Route 53 is designed to work well with other AWS features and offerings. You can use Amazon Route 53 to map domain names to your Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon S3 buckets, Amazon CloudFront distributions, and other AWS resources.

Simple

With self-service sign-up, Amazon Route 53 can start to answer your DNS queries within minutes. You can configure your DNS settings with the AWS Management Console or our easy-to-use API. You can also programmatically integrate the Amazon Route 53 API into your overall web application.

Fast

Using a global anycast network of DNS servers around the world, Amazon Route 53 is designed to automatically route your users to the optimal location depending on network conditions. As a result, the service offers low query latency for your end users, as well as low update latency for your DNS record management needs.

Cost-effective

Amazon Route 53 passes on the benefits of AWS's scale to you. You pay only for the resources you use, such as the number of queries that the service answers for each of your

domains, hosted zones for managing domains through the service, and optional features such as traffic policies and health checks, all at a low cost and without minimum usage commitments or any up-front fees.

Secure

By integrating Amazon Route 53 with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), you can grant unique credentials and manage permissions for every user within your AWS account and specify who has access to which parts of the Amazon Route 53 service.

Scalable

Route 53 is designed to automatically scale to handle very large query volumes without any intervention from you.