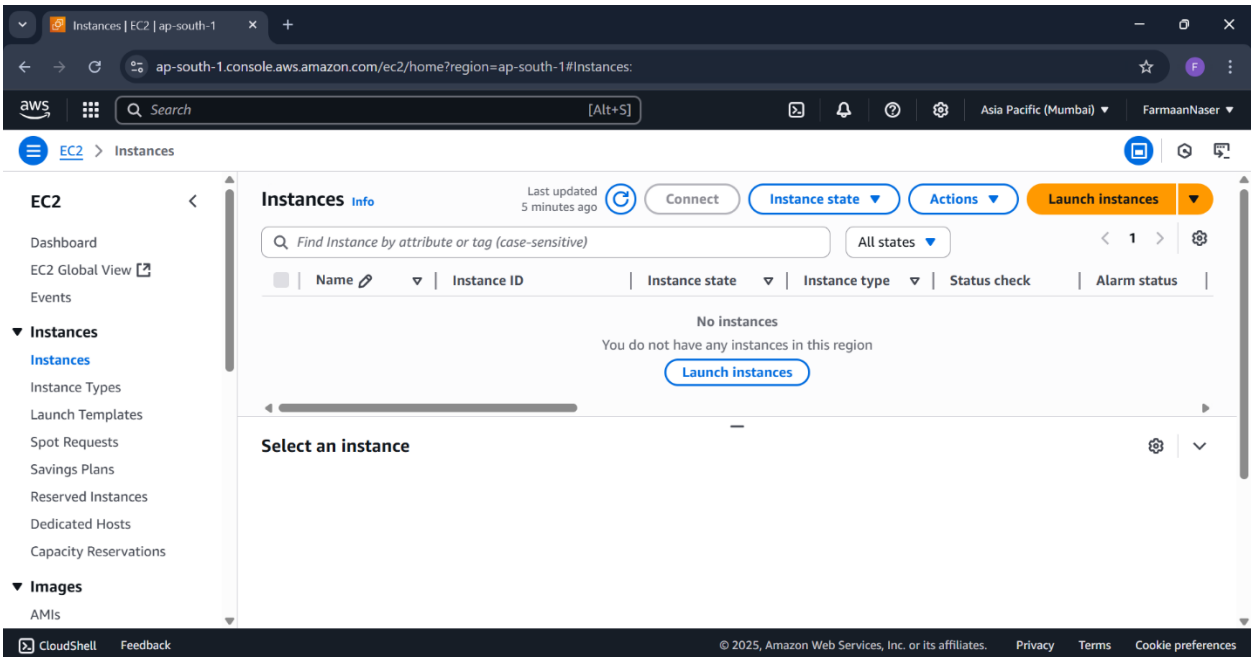
Host a Static Website on AWS Linux Server

Prerequisites:

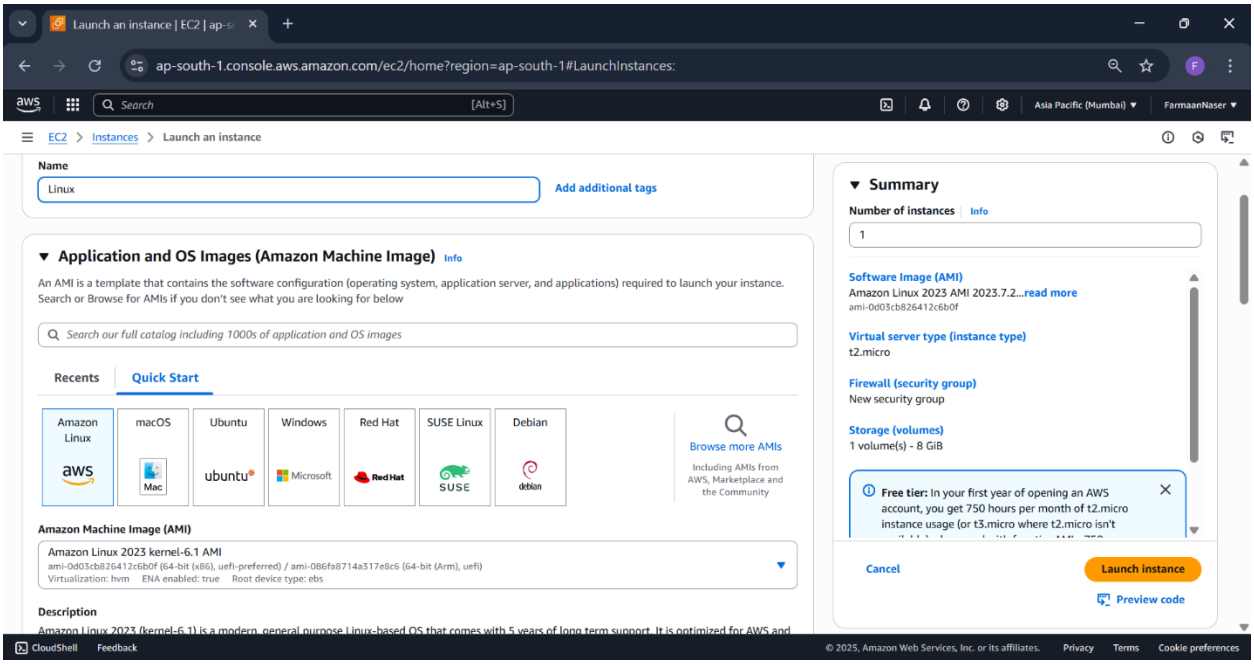
- An AWS account
- Basic understanding of Linux command line
- Your static website files (HTML, CSS, JS, images)

Step-by-Step Guide:

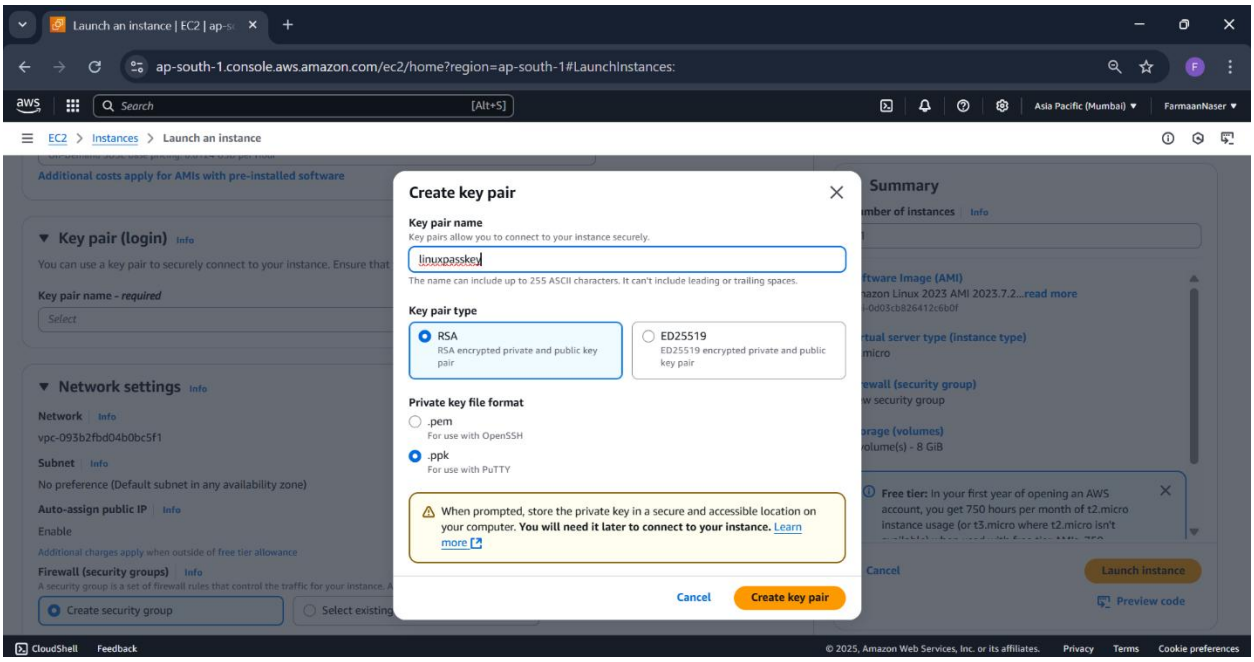
1. **Launch EC2 Linux instance by clicking on the 'Launch instance' button.**



2. **Then set your instance name (e.g., 'Linux') and select an Amazon Linux Machine Image (AMI).**

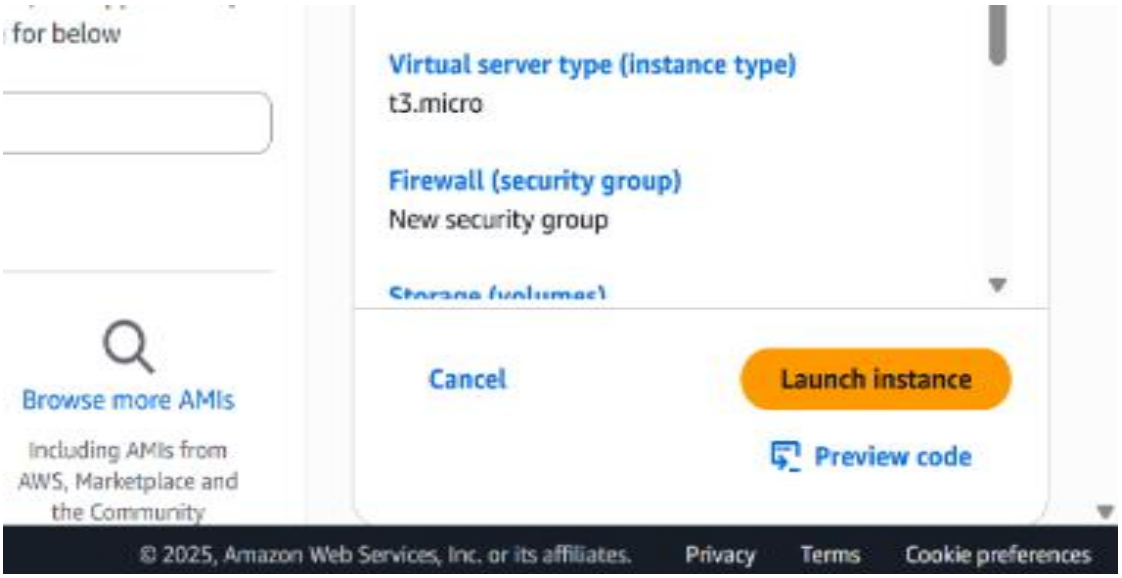


3. **Select your required Instance configuration (e.g., 't2.micro') and create a new key pair or choose an existing one.** This key pair is crucial for SSH access.Choose .ppk key file format for Linux.

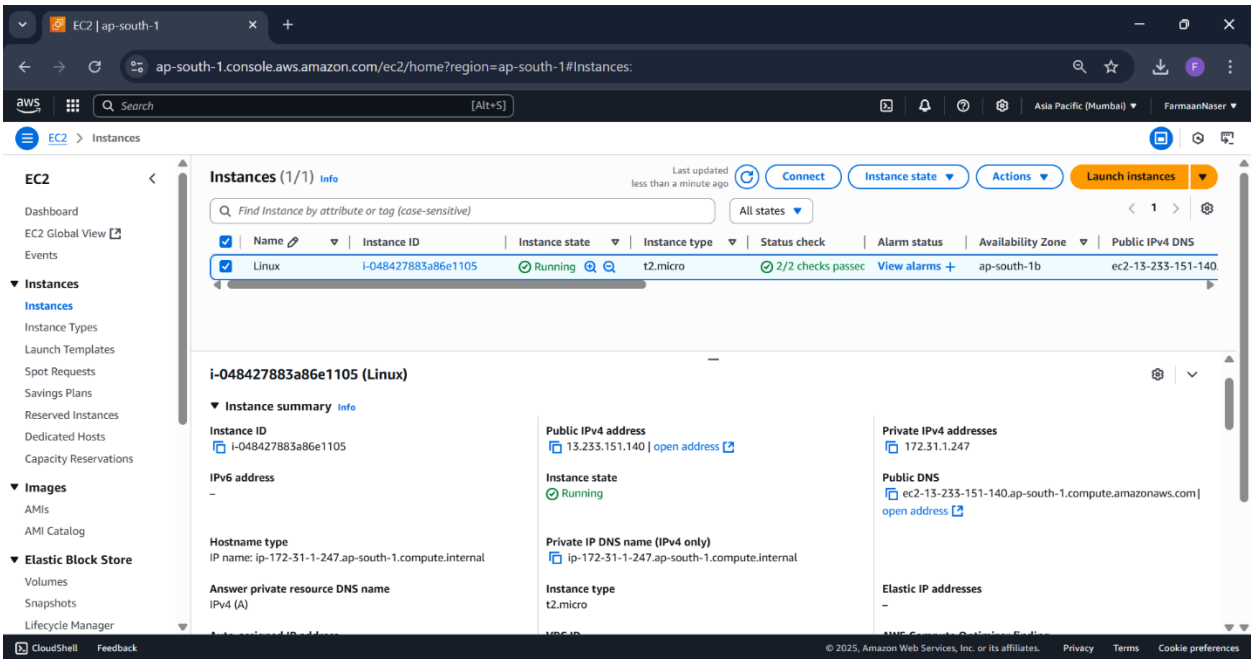


i) **Configure network settings.** Ensure that "Allow HTTP traffic from the internet" are checked to allow web access.

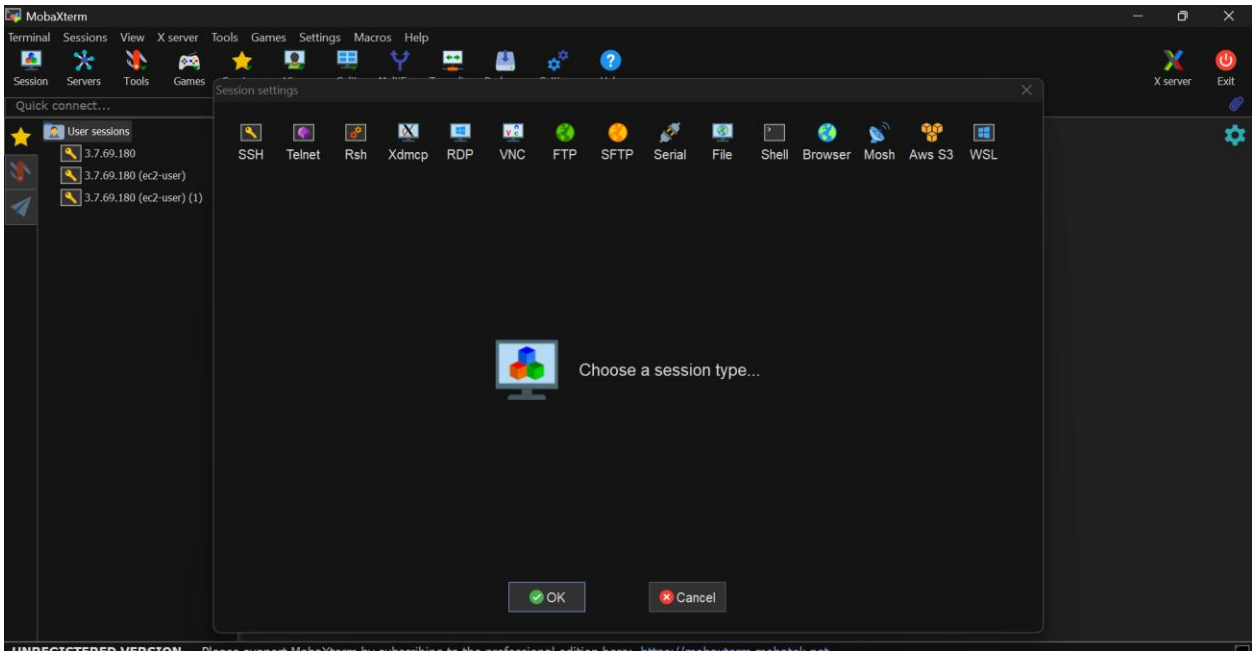
ii) **Click on 'Launch instance' button on the right corner.** Then click on the instance link to go to the instances dashboard.

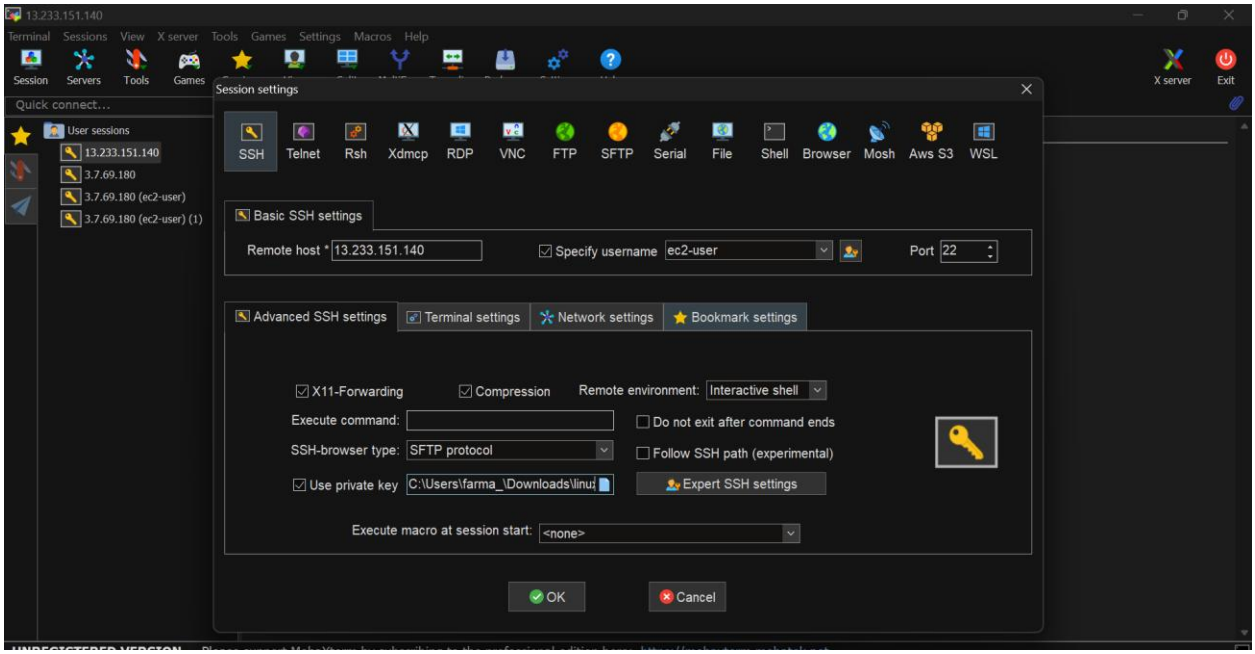


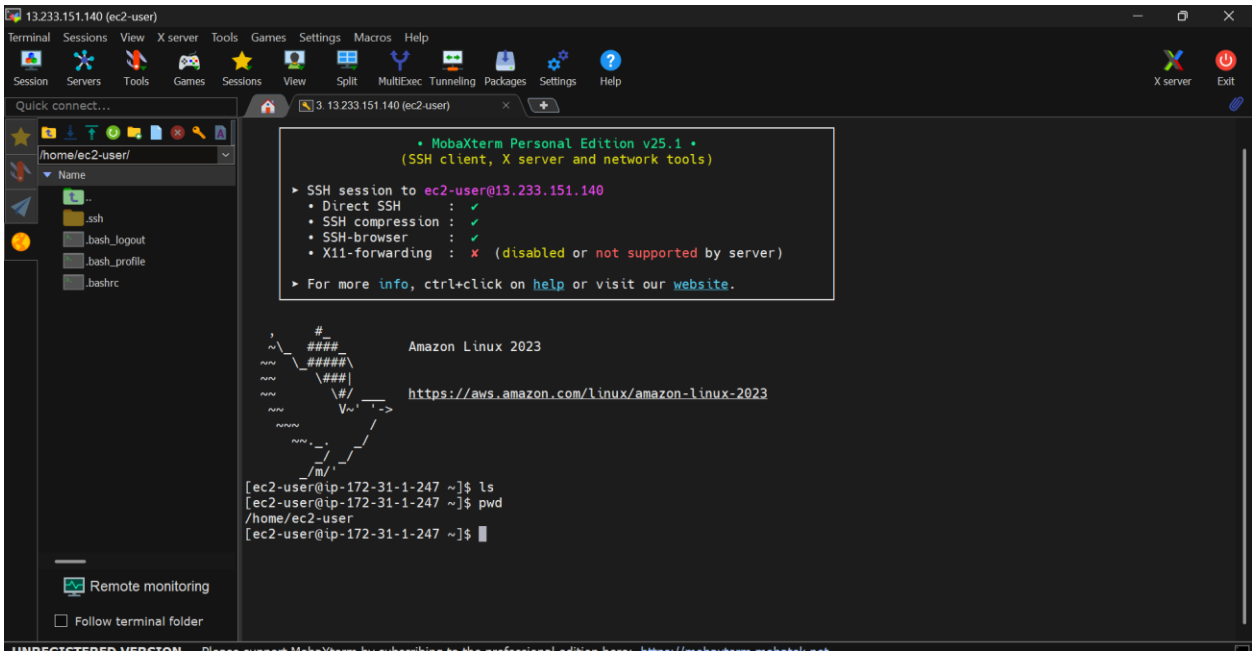
4. **Wait until you get '2/2 checks passed' for the instance status.** Once the checks pass, copy the 'Public IP Address'.



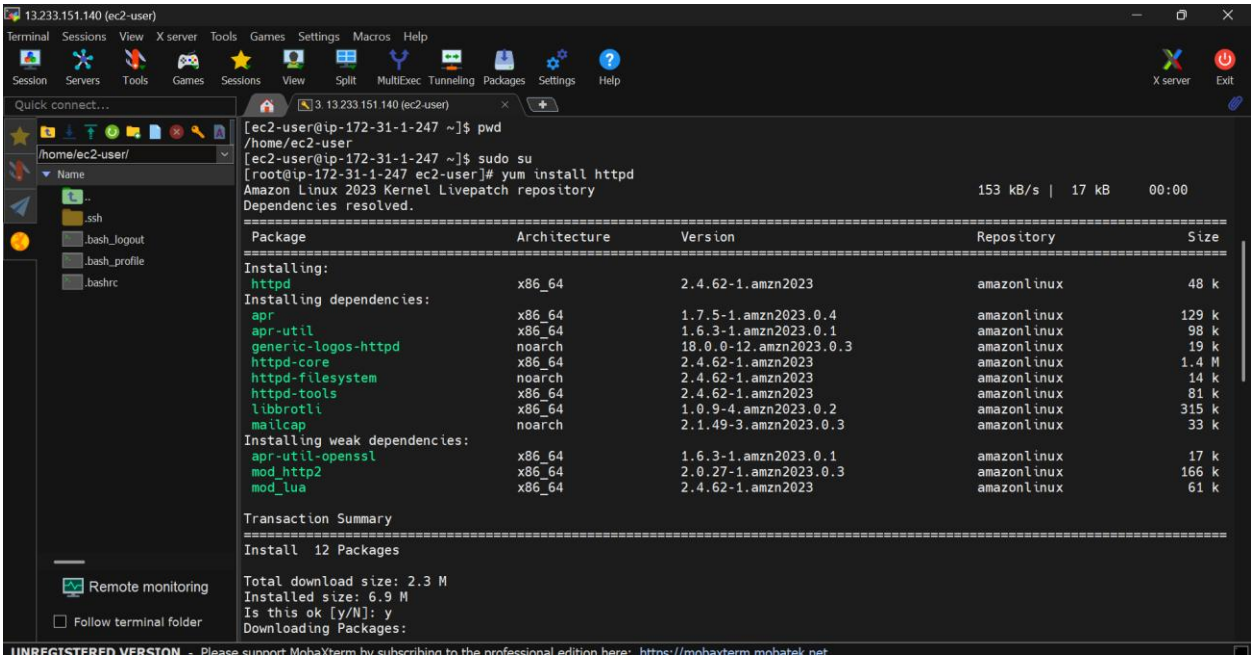
5. **Connect to your Linux EC2 instance using MobaXterm.**
   i) **Open MobaXterm.**
   ii) Click on **'Session'** in the top left corner.
   iii) Select **'SSH'** as the session type.
   iv) In the **'Remote host'** field, paste the **Public IP Address** of your EC2 instance.
   v) Check the **'Specify username'** box and enter ec2-user.
   vi) Under **'Advanced SSH settings'**, check **'Use private key'** and then click the folder icon to browse and select your .pem key pair file that you downloaded earlier.
   vii) Click **'OK'** to establish the SSH connection.


MobaXterm
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games
X server Exit
Quick connect...
User sessions
3.7.69.180
3.7.69.180 (ec2-user)
3.7.69.180 (ec2-user) (1)
Session settings
SSH Telnet Rsh Xdmcp RDP VNC FTP SFTP Serial File Shell Browser Mosh Aws S3 WSL
Choose a session type...
OK
Cancel


13.233.151.140
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games
X server Exit
Quick connect...
User sessions
13.233.151.140
3.7.69.180
3.7.69.180 (ec2-user)
3.7.69.180 (ec2-user) (1)
Session settings
SSH Telnet Rsh Xdmcp RDP VNC FTP SFTP Serial File Shell Browser Mosh Aws S3 WSL
Basic SSH settings
Remote host * 13.233.151.140
Specify username ec2-user
Port 22
Advanced SSH settings
Terminal settings
Network settings
Bookmark settings
X11-Forwarding
Compression
Remote environment: Interactive shell
Execute command:
Do not exit after command ends
SSH-browser type: SFTP protocol
Follow SSH path (experimental)
Use private key C:\Users\farma_\Downloads\linu
Expert SSH settings
Execute macro at session start: <none>
OK
Cancel



6. Install a web server (e.g.,Apache)



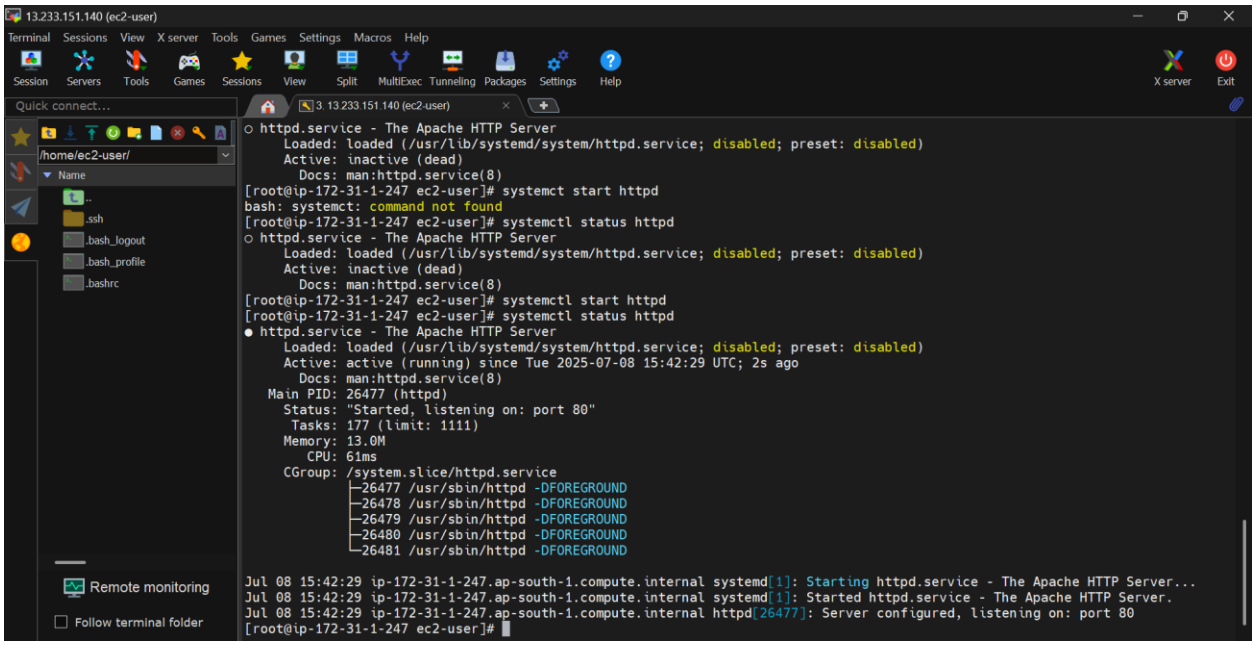
i) To Check the status of the Web server Apache:

Either paste this command " systemctl status httpd "

Or else paste the public ip address of the EC2 instance into your Web Browser.If it is active it shows the below,

ii) To activate the Web server Apache:

" systemctl start httpd "



7. **Prepare the web root directory /var/www/html and ensure correct file permissions.** This step is crucial for your website files to be served correctly by Apache.

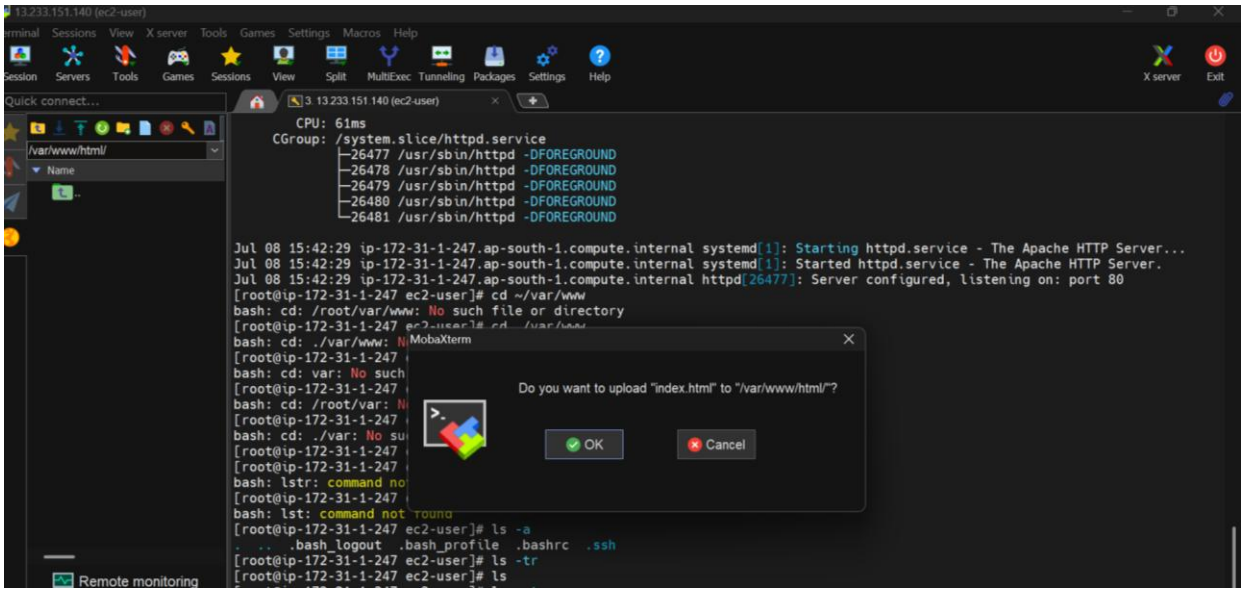
   " chmod -R 755 /var/www/html "

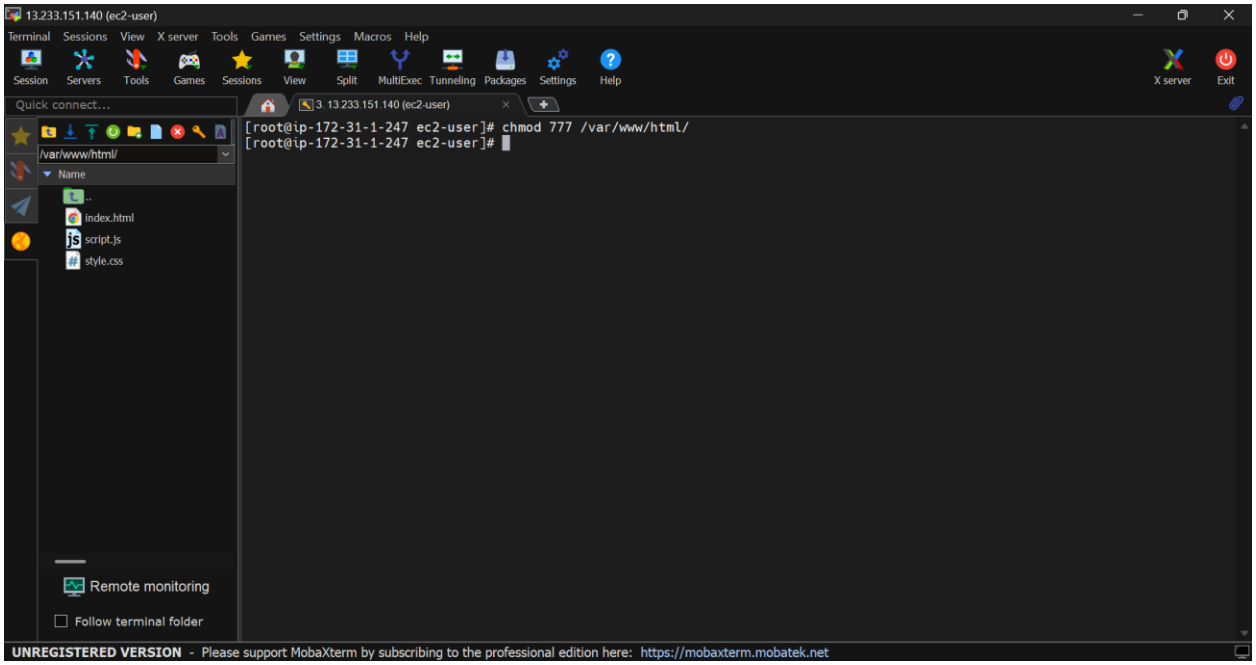
8. **Upload your static HTML website files to /var/www/html.** MobaXterm provides a convenient SFTP browser pane on the left side of the terminal when you connect via SSH.

   i) In the MobaXterm ,navigate to /var/www/html on your EC2 instance.

   ii) **Delete any existing default index.html file** that Apache might have placed there (e.g., rm /var/www/html/index.html).

   iii) From your local machine (using the left-hand side of the SFTP browser, or by dragging from your desktop), **drag and drop all your website files (e.g., index.html, styles.css, script.js, image folders, etc.) into the /var/www/html directory** on your EC2 instance.





9. **Now, paste your Public IP Address into your web browser to view your website hosted on AWS Linux Server**