



web hosting

# Hosting a Static Website on AWS S3

This presentation will guide you through the process of hosting a static website on Amazon Web Services (AWS) Simple Storage Service (S3).

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# What is AWS S3?

## Scalable Storage

AWS S3 is a highly scalable object storage service offering a range of storage classes for different data needs.

## Cost-Effective

S3 pricing is based on data storage and retrieval, making it cost-effective for static website hosting.

## Durable and Reliable

S3 ensures high availability and durability of your website files, minimizing downtime.

## Secure

S3 offers comprehensive security features, including encryption, access control, and compliance with industry standards.

# Benefits of Hosting on AWS S3

1

## Low Cost

S3 provides cost-effective storage for static websites, compared to traditional web hosting.

2

## High Performance

S3 is designed for high availability and low latency, ensuring fast loading times for your website.

3

## Scalability

S3 can easily handle increased traffic, making it suitable for growing websites.

4

## Global Reach

S3 has a global network of data centers, ensuring fast website delivery to users worldwide.

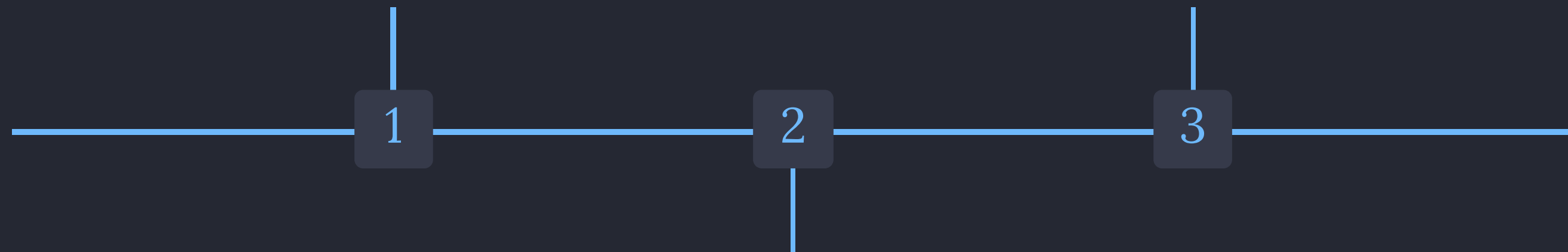
# Setting up an S3 Bucket

## Sign in to AWS Console

Log in to your AWS account and navigate to the S3 service.

## Configure Bucket Permissions

Set permissions for your bucket, allowing public access for website content.



## Create Bucket

Click "Create bucket" and choose a unique name for your bucket. Select a region appropriate for your target audience.

# Configuring S3 Bucket for Static Website Hosting

1

## Enable Static Website Hosting

From the bucket settings, enable "Static website hosting" and configure the index document (e.g., index.html) and error document (e.g., 404.html).

2

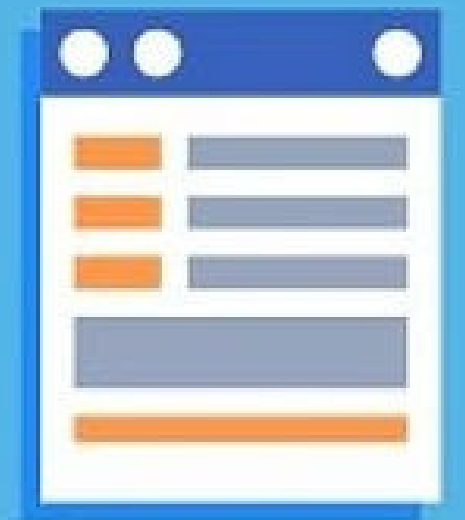
## Set Bucket Policy

Create a bucket policy to define access permissions for your website content. Allow public read access for the files.

3

## Configure CORS Rules

Set up Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) rules to allow other websites to access resources from your bucket.



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# Uploading Website Files to S3

## Using AWS Console

Navigate to your bucket in the AWS console and upload your website files (HTML, CSS, images, JavaScript) through the web interface.

## Using AWS CLI

Utilize the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) to upload website files from your local computer using commands.

## Using AWS S3 Sync Tool

The S3 sync tool enables you to synchronize local files with your S3 bucket, ensuring consistent updates.

# Configuring DNS and Domain Settings

STEP 1	Register a Domain
STEP 2	Set up DNS Records
STEP 3	Configure Domain Alias



# Conclusion and Next Steps



## Go Live

Once your DNS settings propagate, your static website will be accessible via your registered domain.



## Monitoring and Performance

Use AWS services like CloudWatch to monitor your website's performance and identify potential issues.



## Security Best Practices

Regularly review and update your S3 bucket permissions and security settings to prevent unauthorized access.



## Optimization

Optimize your website for speed and performance using techniques such as content delivery networks (CDNs).