**static-website-hosted-on-AWS**  
**Introduction**Consider this is a simple project (hosting a static website) on AWS. This is a fairly simple and straight forward project which would take about 15mins to implement.

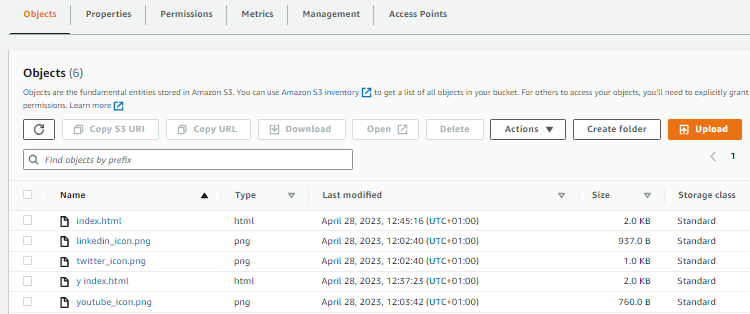
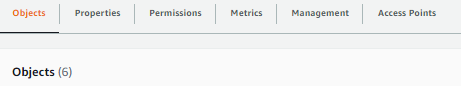
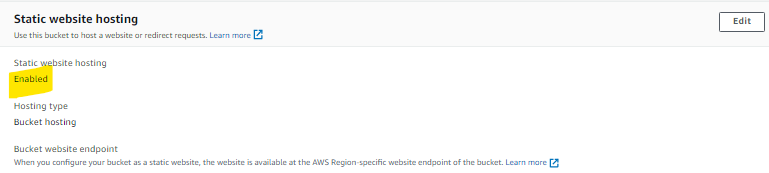
**Services deployed**   
Amazon Route 53  
Amazon S3 Bucket   
  
**Steps**Create a custom domain name using Route 53   
Create an S3 Bucket

Upload a sample website (.html file)

Configure static website hosting connected to the domain name  
Update DNS record.

\* Create/Register a custom domain name  
Log onto the AWS console.  
From the list of services, search for & navigate to Route 53.   
Using the Register domain menu, enter a name to see if this available. Proceed to checkout if name is available and complete the order.   
  
\* Create S3 Bucket   
From the AWS console, search for/navigate to S3  
Create a new bucket (using same name as with your domain).

Select preferred/closer region (to reduce latency)  
Keep defaults object ownership but uncheck “block all public access”. This allows users to access your bucket and publicly accessible to others via the internet.  
Keep other settings – click create button (to save entry)  
  
\* Upload a sample website (.html file) using Amazon S3 Bucket

Using the upload meu/feature, import your file(s) onto the bucket  
  
  
  
  
Make necessary adjustments within the properties and permissions tab  
  
  
  
\* Enable static website hosting - This ensures service-users will have the permissions to access the content of this bucket.   
Go to properties tab to enable static website (scroll to the bottom)  
  
At the index section, type in file name of html uploaded. Click save changes

Re permissions tab – attach a bucket policy  
Next, go to permissions tab  
Add a bucket policy. This is a resource-based policy used to grant access permissions to your bucket and the objects in it.   
This can be created using the template option on the console.   
  
{

"Version": "2012-10-17",

"Statement": [

{

"Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",

"Effect": "Allow",

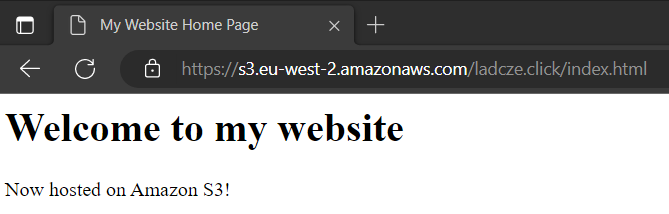
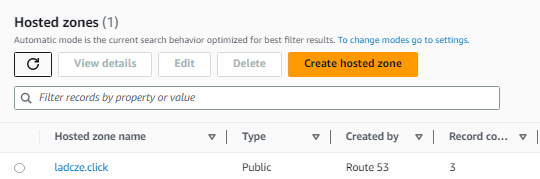
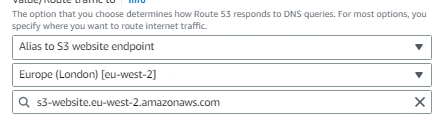
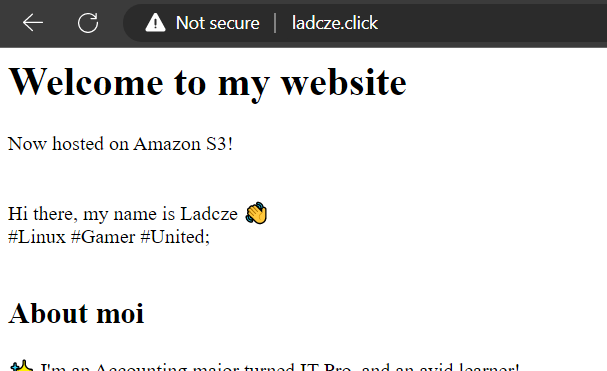
"Principal": "\*",

"Action": "s3:GetObject",

"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::domainName.com/\*"

}

]

}  
  
  
\*Create/Update a DNS record  
The website is now hosted on Amazon S3 but the object URL (<https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/ladcze.click/index.html>) isn’t reflecting the custom URL/domain name (ladcze.click) as indicated below.   
  
A record is required to redirect ladcze.click to the S3 bucket.   
From the AWS console, go to Route53.   
Select Hosted zones  
  
Select the relevant domain name – click create record   
using the wizard, select “simple routing” policy – Define simple record   
Value: Alias to S3 website endpoint   
Choose region – (as with hosted bucket)  
Select the s3 endpoint  
  
Disable evaluate target health  
Confirm by clicking define simple record.   
  
Changes should be live within a few minutes. Navigateing to ladcze.click will return the same website with correct custom domain name thereafter.   
 **Summary:**We created a S3 Bucket uploaded our website content and connected it to a custom domain name so that when users type in your domain name into the browser they can view the website.   
Created an S3 storage bucket

Uploaded website content

And connect the website to a custom domain name. This enables visitors access the hosted page using the provided weblink.