

Deploy Static Website to AWS S3 with HTTPS using CloudFront

T.Mani Chandana

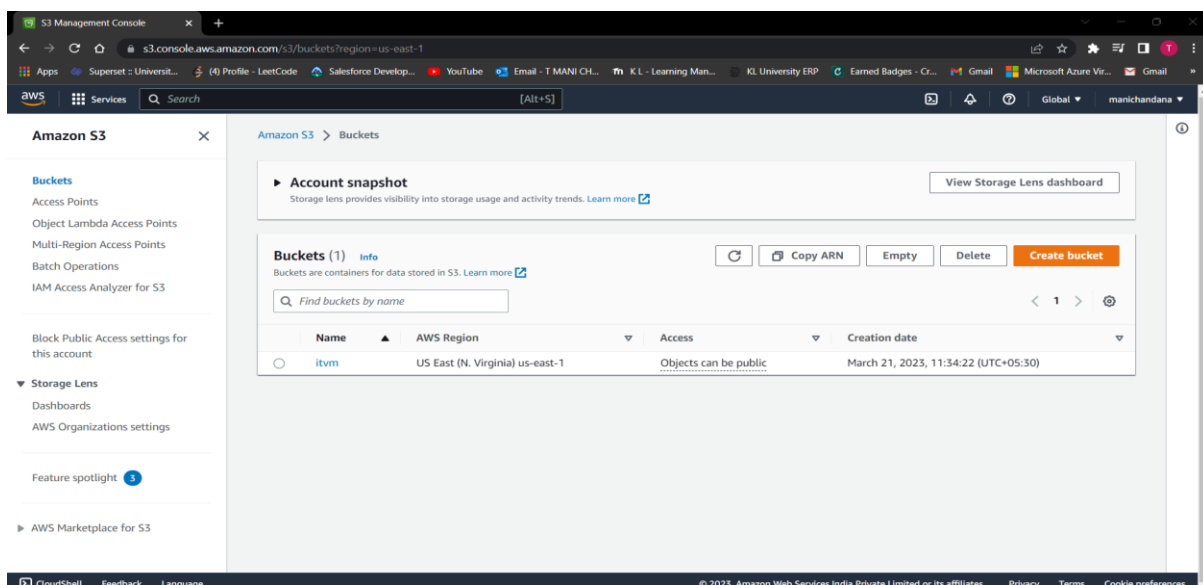
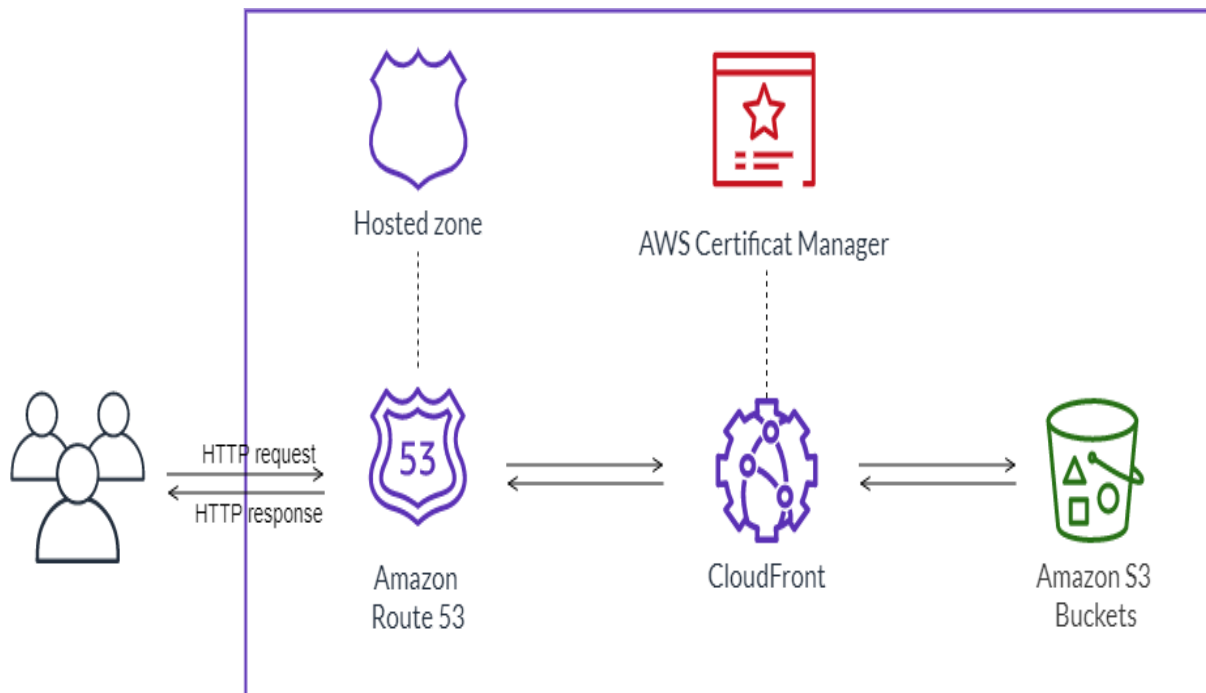
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Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can use Amazon S3 to store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise applications, IoT devices, and big data analytics. Amazon S3 provides management features so that you can optimize, organize, and configure access to your data to meet your specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) handles the complexity of creating, storing, and renewing public and private SSL/TLS X.509 certificates and keys that protect your AWS websites and applications. You can provide certificates for your integrated AWS services either by issuing them directly with ACM or by importing third-party certificates into the ACM management system. ACM certificates can secure singular domain names, multiple specific domain names, wildcard domains, or combinations of these. ACM wildcard certificates can protect an unlimited number of subdomains. You can also export ACM certificates signed by AWS Private CA for use anywhere in your internal PKI.

Amazon CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .js, and image files, to your users. CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. When a user requests content that you're serving with CloudFront, the request is routed to the edge location that provides the lowest latency (time delay), so that content is delivered with the best possible performance.



S3 Management Console

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets?region=us-east-1

Amazon S3

Buckets

Account snapshot

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

View Storage Lens dashboard

Buckets (1) Info

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
itvm	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	March 21, 2023, 11:34:22 (UTC+05:30)

CloudShell Feedback Language

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itvm - S3 bucket

Organic food

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/itvm/property/website/edit?region=us-east-1

Amazon S3

Buckets

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

Hosting type

☒ Host a static website

Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. [Learn more](#)

☐ Redirect requests for an object

Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. [Learn more](#)

For your customers to access content at the website endpoint, you must make all your content publicly readable. To do so, you can edit the S3 Block Public Access settings for the bucket. For more information, see [Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access](#)

Index document

Specify the home or default page of the website.

index.html

CloudShell Feedback Language

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Screenshot of the AWS Management Console showing the "Bucket policy" editor for the bucket "itvm". The console displays the bucket ARN "arn:aws:s3:::itvm" and the policy JSON. The policy allows the "PublicReadGetObject" action for the principal "*" on the resource "arn:aws:s3:::itvm/*".

Bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

[Policy examples](#) [Policy generator](#)

Bucket ARN
arn:aws:s3:::itvm

Policy

```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Principal": "*",
8       "Action": [
9         "s3:GetObject"
10      ],
11      "Resource": [
12        "arn:aws:s3:::itvm/*"
13      ]
14    }
15  ]
16 }
```

Edit statement

Select a statement
Select an existing statement in the policy or add a new statement.

[+ Add new statement](#)

Screenshot of the AWS Management Console showing the "Request certificate" page in the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM). The page prompts the user to select a certificate type: "Request a public certificate" (selected) or "Request a private certificate".

AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)

List certificates
[Request certificate](#)
[Import certificate](#)
[AWS Private CA](#)

Request certificate

Certificate type [Info](#)

ACM certificates can be used to establish secure communications access across the internet or within an internal network. Choose the type of certificate for ACM to provide.

☒ **Request a public certificate**
Request a public SSL/TLS certificate from Amazon. By default, public certificates are trusted by browsers and operating systems.

☐ **Request a private certificate**
No private CAs available for issuance.

Requesting a private certificate requires the creation of a private certificate authority (CA). To create a private CA, visit [AWS Private Certificate Authority](#)

[Cancel](#) [Next](#)

