Project: Static Website Hosting with AWS S3 and CloudFront

This project demonstrates how to deploy a secure, fast, and highly available static website using Amazon S3 and Amazon CloudFront. It includes a custom error page and optional custom domain integration.

Technologies & Services Used

AWS S3 - Static website file hosting

CloudFront - CDN to cache & speed up site

Route 53 (optional) - Domain & DNS management

AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) - HTTPS via SSL certificate

Git & GitHub (optional) - Version control

Goals

- Host a static resume/portfolio website on AWS
- Add CDN for speed and reliability (CloudFront)
- Enable HTTPS with a free SSL certificate
- (Optional) Use a custom domain name

Features

- Fully serverless & scalable
- Secure HTTPS via CloudFront
- Custom error page (404.html)
- Optional custom domain with SSL
- Public, shareable portfolio link

Folder Structure

project-root/

- index.html # Main homepage

```
- error.html
                 # Custom error page (404)
                 # Styling (optional)
 - style.css
 - assets/
                # Images, logos, etc.
Deployment Steps
1. Create S3 Bucket
- Go to AWS S3 -> Create Bucket
- Uncheck Block all public access
- Enable Static Website Hosting
 - Index document: index.html
 - Error document: error.html
2. Upload Website Files
- Upload all files: index.html, error.html, assets, etc.
3. Make Files Public
- Use Bucket Policy to allow public access (replace your-bucket-name accordingly):
{
 "Version": "2012-10-17",
 "Statement": [
  {
   "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
   "Effect": "Allow",
   "Principal": "*",
   "Action": "s3:GetObject",
   "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::your-bucket-name/*"
  }
]
```

}

4. Test S3 Website

Visit the S3 static hosting URL:

http://your-bucket-name.s3-website-region.amazonaws.com

Try a wrong URL (e.g., /xyz.html) to trigger the error page.

5. Add CloudFront CDN

- Go to CloudFront -> Create Distribution
- Origin domain: your S3 website endpoint (not bucket name)
- Viewer Protocol Policy: Redirect HTTP to HTTPS
- Enable compression and caching
- Add alternate domain name (CNAME) if using custom domain
- Attach SSL Certificate (from ACM)
- 6. (Optional) Add Custom Domain via Route 53
- Create a Hosted Zone in Route 53
- Add A Record (Alias) pointing to your CloudFront distribution
- Update registrar's nameservers to match Route 53
- Issue and validate a free SSL cert in ACM

7. Enable HTTPS

- Use AWS Certificate Manager
- Validate your domain via DNS
- Attach certificate to CloudFront
- Wait for CloudFront to deploy

Optional Git Workflow

git init

git add.

git commit -m "Initial commit"

git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/aws-static-site.git

git push -u origin main

Final Result

Access your live website at:

https://yourcustomdomain.com

or

https://your-cloudfront-id.cloudfront.net

Resume Boost Line

"Deployed a serverless static portfolio website using AWS S3, CloudFront, and Route 53 with custom domain and HTTPS."