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Div: D15C

Roll no: 22

Static Hosting:

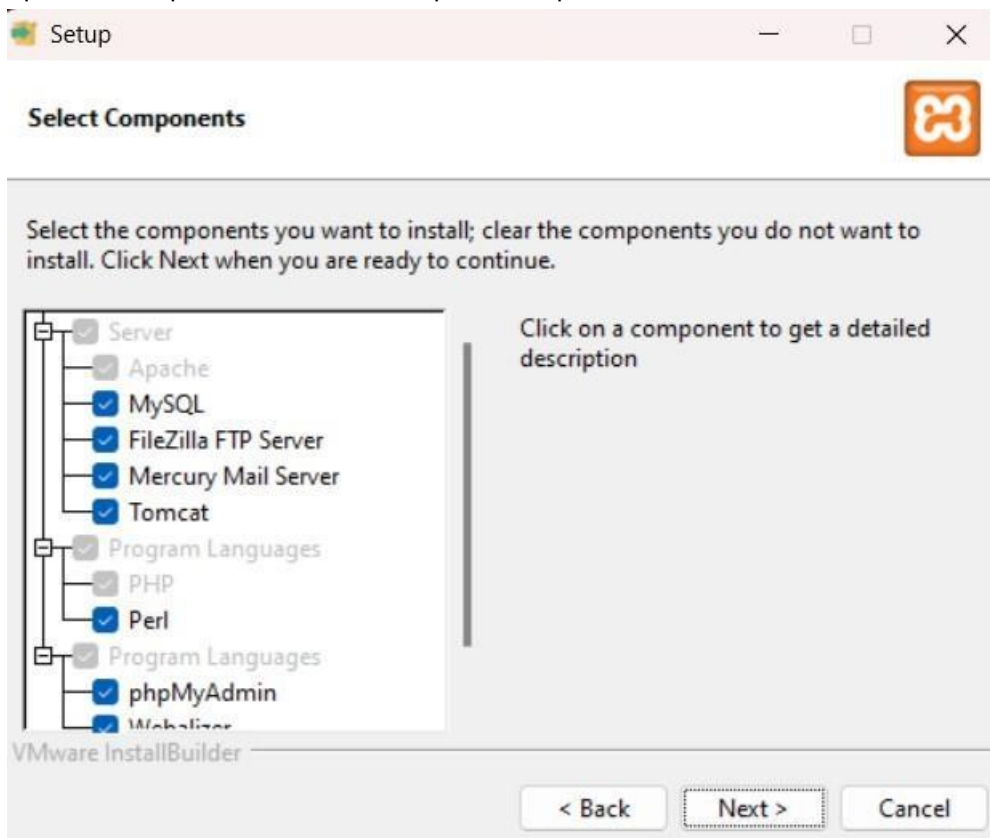
1) On local server (XAMPP)

Step 1: Install XAMPP from <https://www.apachefriends.org/>

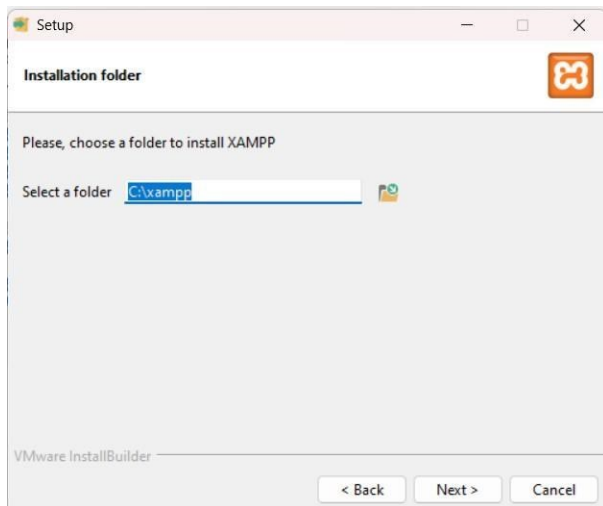
- 1) Select your OS. It will automatically start downloading.



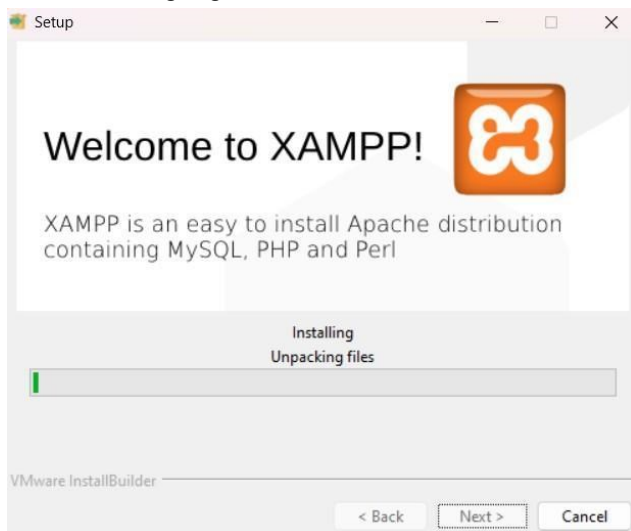
- 2) Open the setup file. Select all the required components and click next



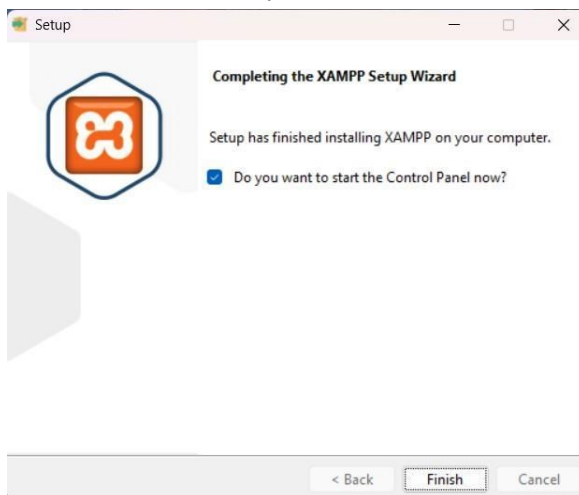
- 3) Choose the folder to install XAMPP in. Make sure the folder is empty. Click next




- 4) Select the language, click next. XAMPP starts to install



- 5) The installation is complete. Click Finish



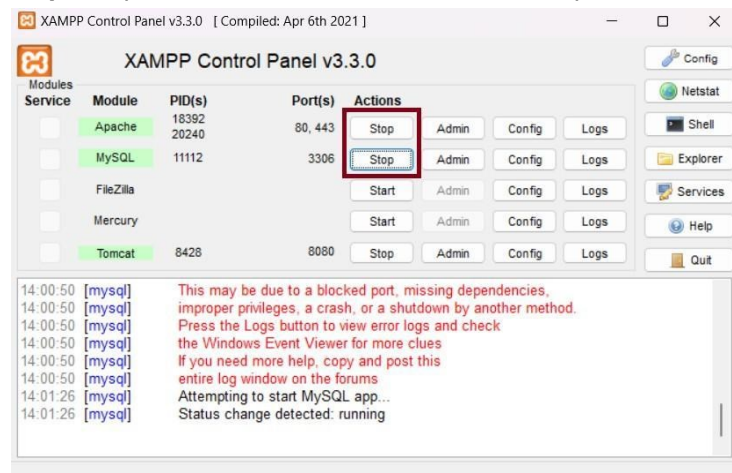
Step 2: Setup a file that is to be hosted on the server. Make sure the file has extension **.php**

 test1	06-08-2024 22:48	PHP Source File	1 KB
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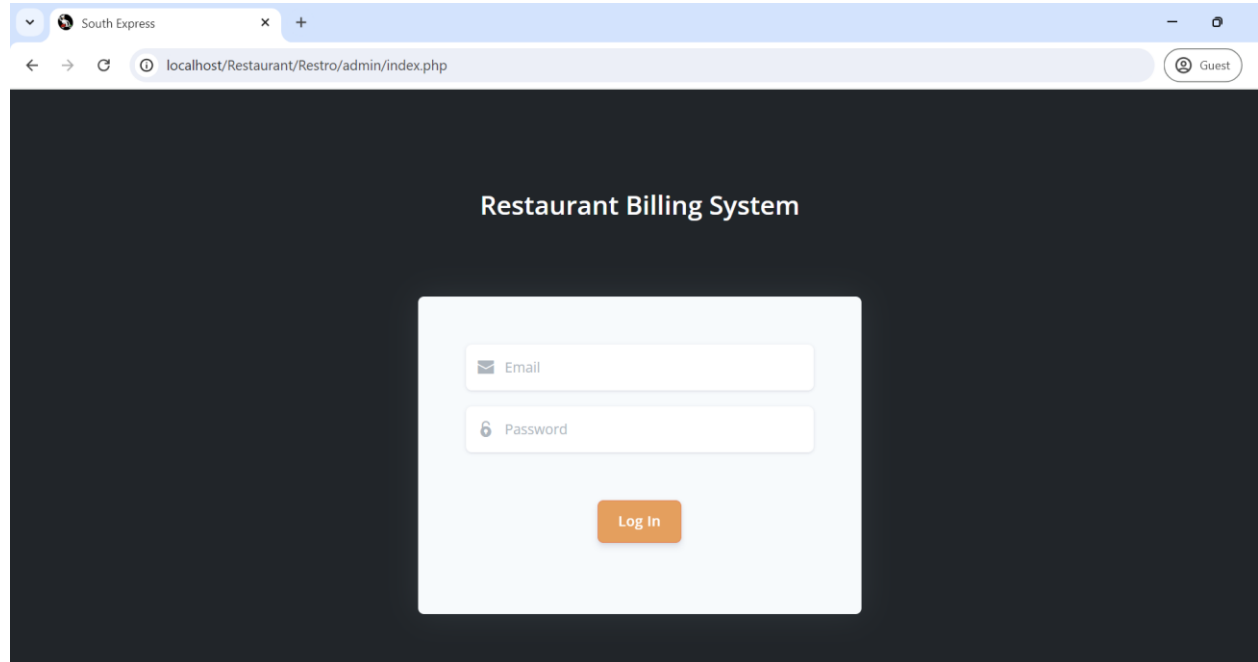
Step 3: Go to the directory where XAMPP was installed. Go to **htdocs** folder. Place your folder in this directory.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
dashboard	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
img	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
webalizer	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
xampp	06-08-2024 22:44	File folder	
applications	15-06-2022 21:37	Chrome HTML Do...	4 KB
bitnami	15-06-2022 21:37	CSS Source File	1 KB
favicon.ico	16-07-2015 21:02	ICO File	31 KB
index	16-07-2015 21:02	PHP Source File	1 KB
test1	06-08-2024 22:48	PHP Source File	1 KB
text	06-08-2024 22:23	PHP Source File	1 KB

Step 4: Open XAMPP Control Panel, start the Apache service (Required) and mySQL service (if needed)

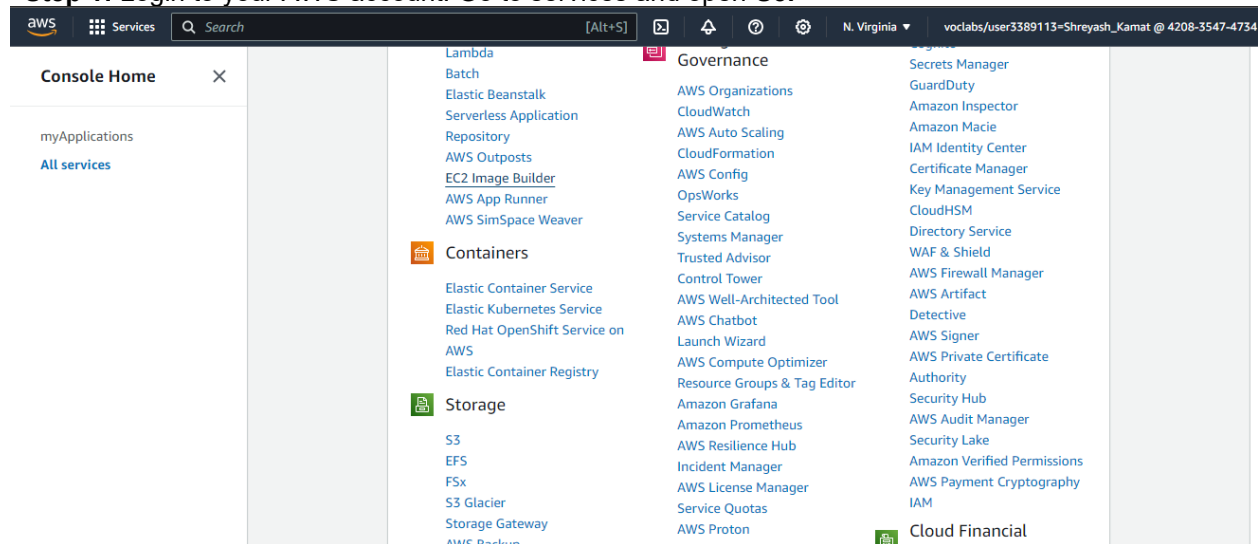


Step 5: Open your web browser. Type localhost/YOUR_FILENAME.php. This will open your website on your browser.



2) AWS S3

Step 1: Login to your AWS account. Go to services and open **S3**.



Step 2: Click on Create Bucket

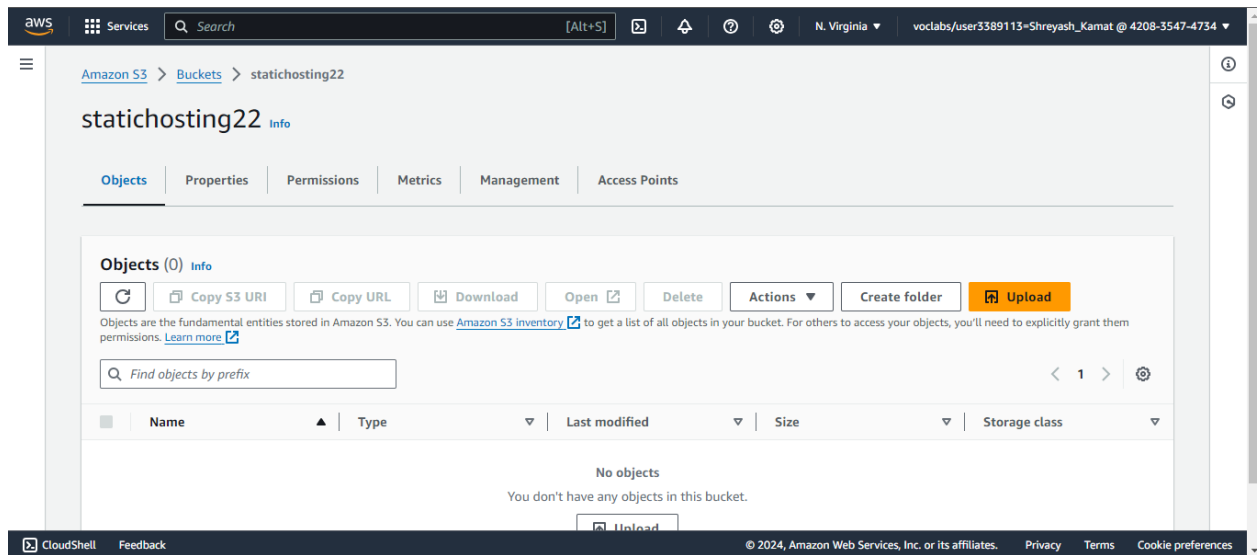
The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' menu, a search bar, and user information. The main content area has a dark blue header with 'Storage' and 'Amazon S3' text, followed by the tagline 'Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere'. Below this, a 'Create a bucket' card explains that every object in S3 is stored in a bucket and provides a 'Create bucket' button. To the right, a 'Pricing' section states there are no minimum fees and provides a link to the 'AWS Simple Monthly Calculator'. At the bottom, there's a 'How it works' section with an 'Introduction to Amazon S3' video player and a 'Copy link' button. The footer includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

Step 3: Give a name to your bucket, keeping other options default, scroll down and click on Create Bucket

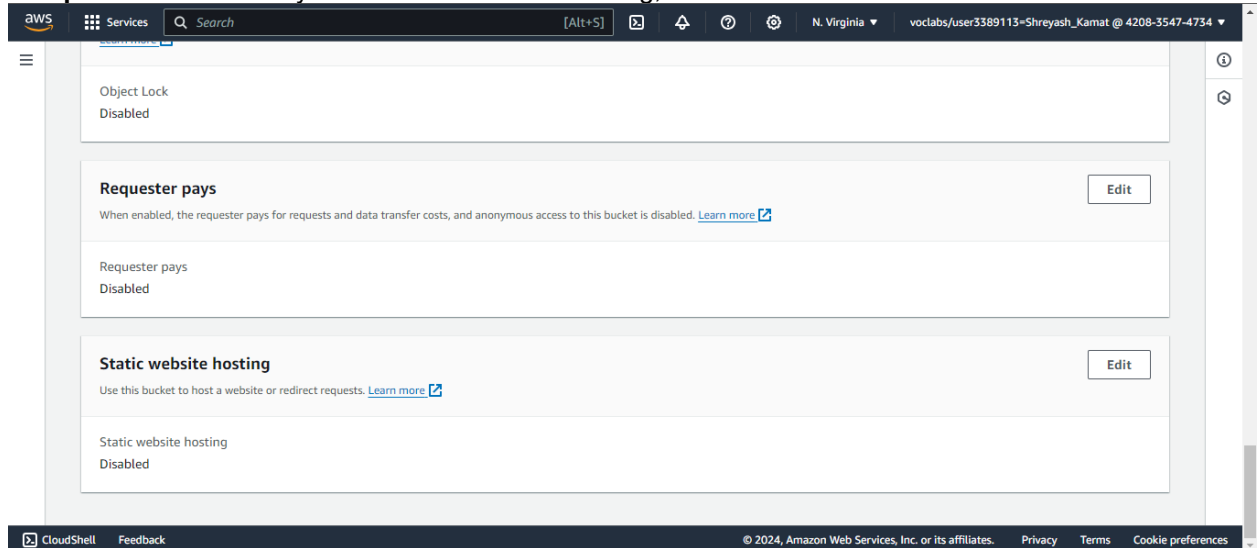
The screenshot shows the 'General configuration' page for creating a new S3 bucket. The 'AWS Region' is set to 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1'. Under 'Bucket type', 'General purpose' is selected, with a note that it's recommended for most use cases. The 'Bucket name' field contains 'statichosting22'. Below the name field, there's a note that the name must be unique and a link to 'See rules for bucket naming'. There's also a 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' section with a 'Choose bucket' button. The footer includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.

Step 4: Click on the name of your bucket and goto Properties

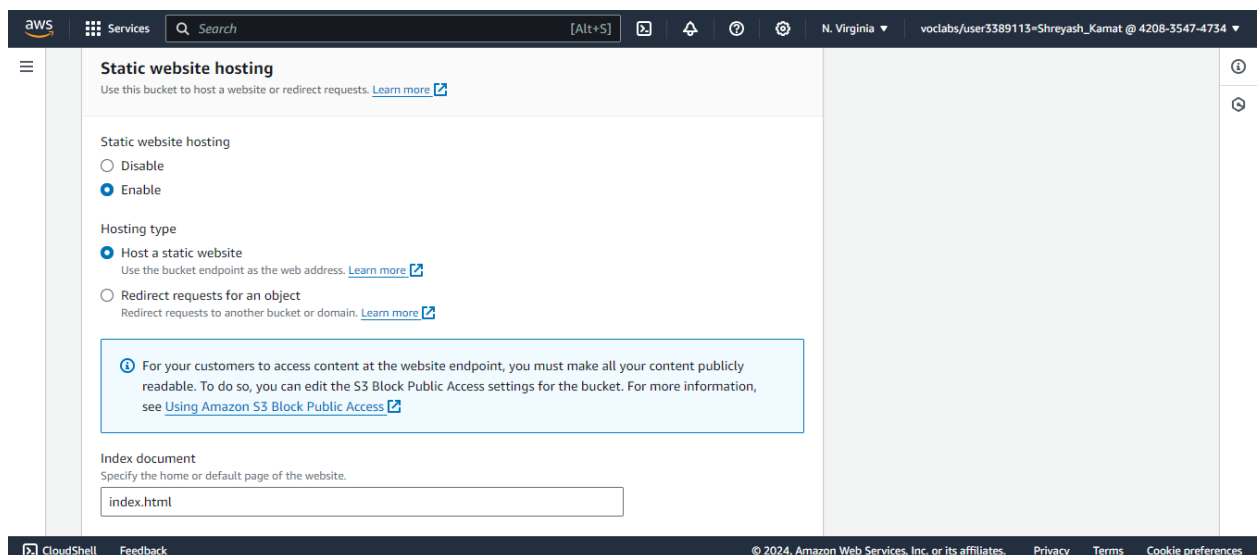
The screenshot shows the 'Buckets' page in the Amazon S3 console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services' menu, a search bar, and user information. Below the navigation bar, there's a section for 'Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours' with a 'View Storage Lens dashboard' button. The main content area has a tab for 'General purpose buckets' and a 'Create bucket' button. Below this, there's a search bar for finding buckets by name. A table lists the buckets, with one bucket named 'statichosting22' in the 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1' region. The table has columns for 'Name', 'AWS Region', 'IAM Access Analyzer', and 'Creation date'. The footer includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and copyright information.



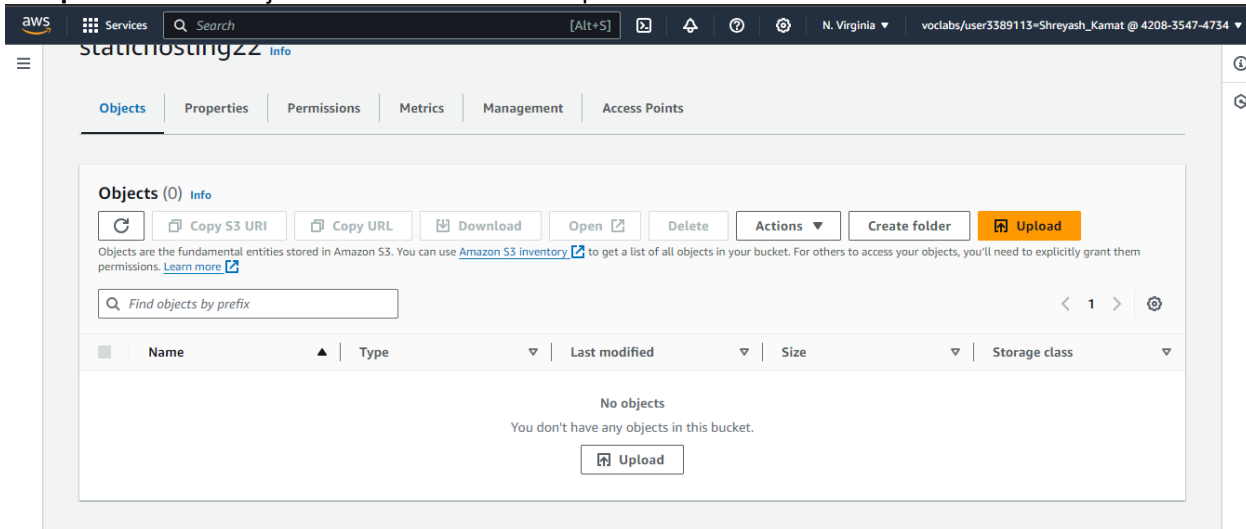
Step 5: Scroll down till you find Static website hosting, click on edit



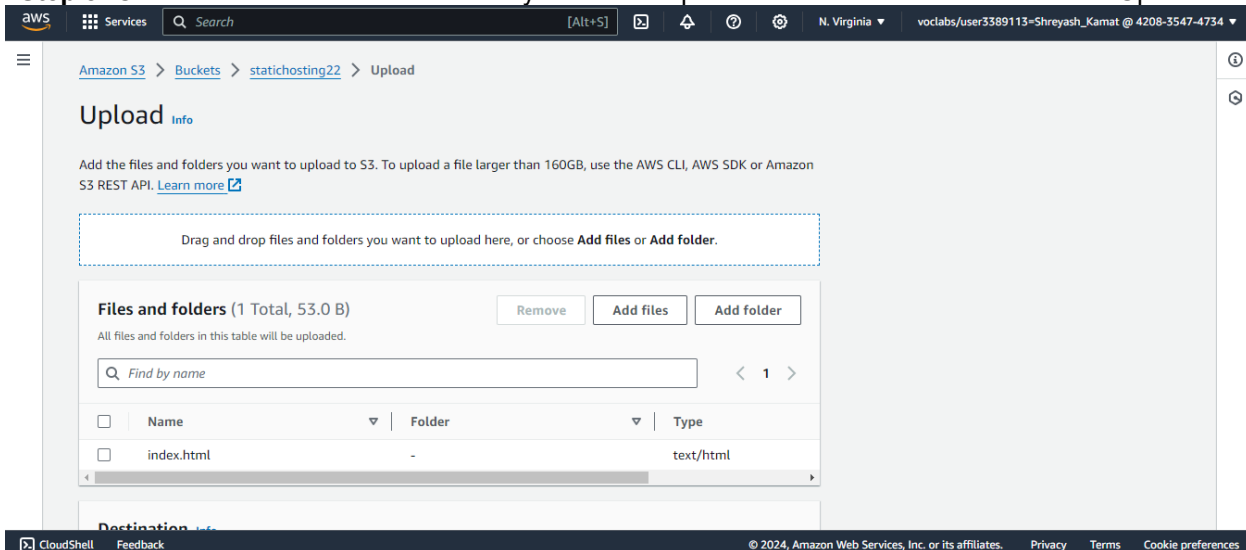
Step 6: Enable static website hosting, in Index document, write the name of your document and in error document, give name as 404.html. Save your changes.



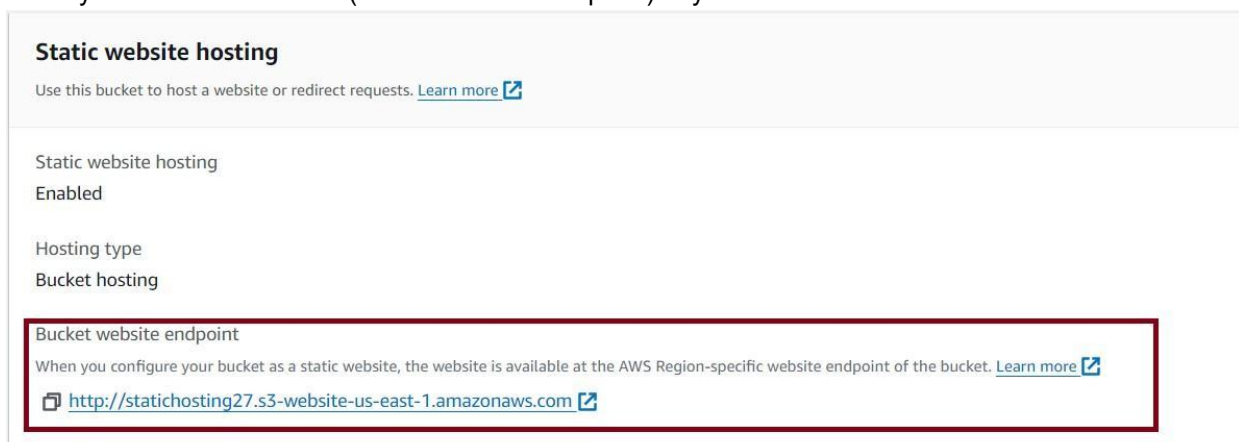
Step 7: Go to the Objects tab and click on the upload file.



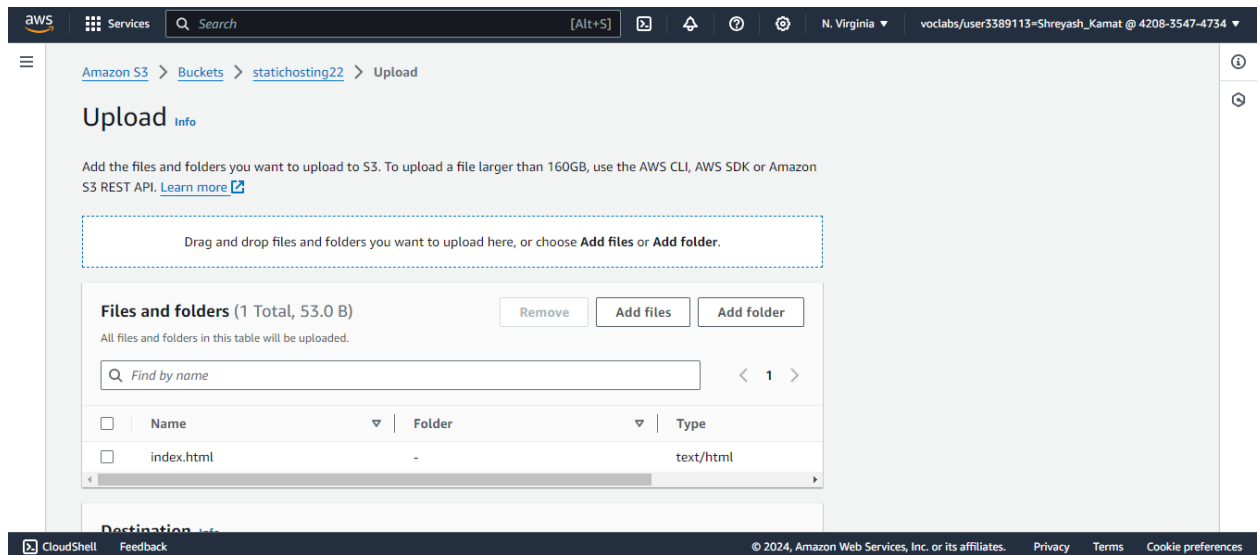
Step 8: Click on Add files. Add all the files you want to upload. Then scroll down and click on Upload



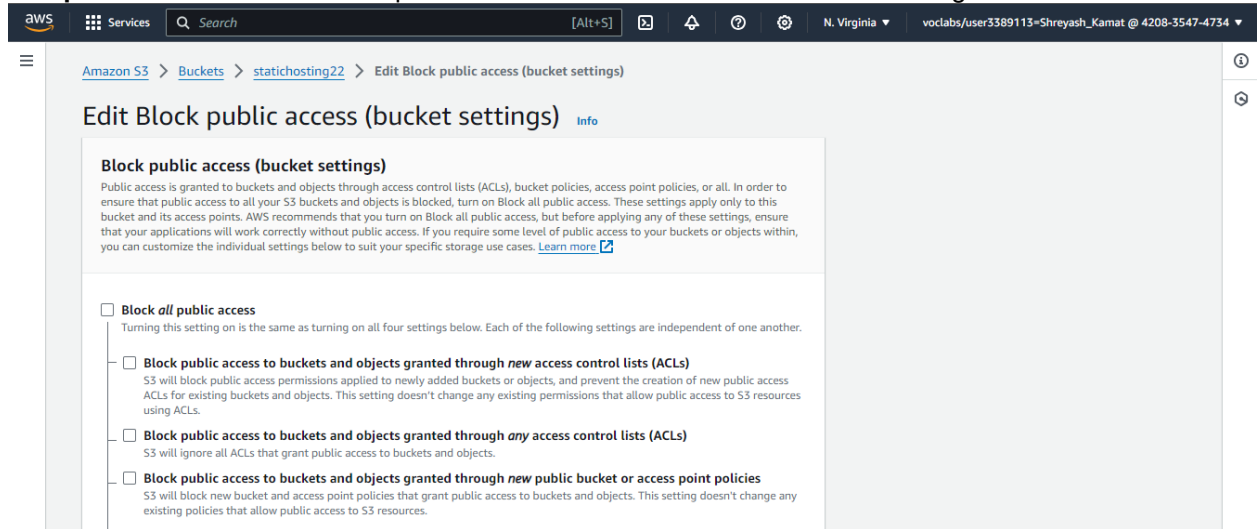
Step 9: This will take you to the Objects screen. Switch to Properties, scroll down to Static web hosting. There you would find the link (Bucket website endpoint) to your website.



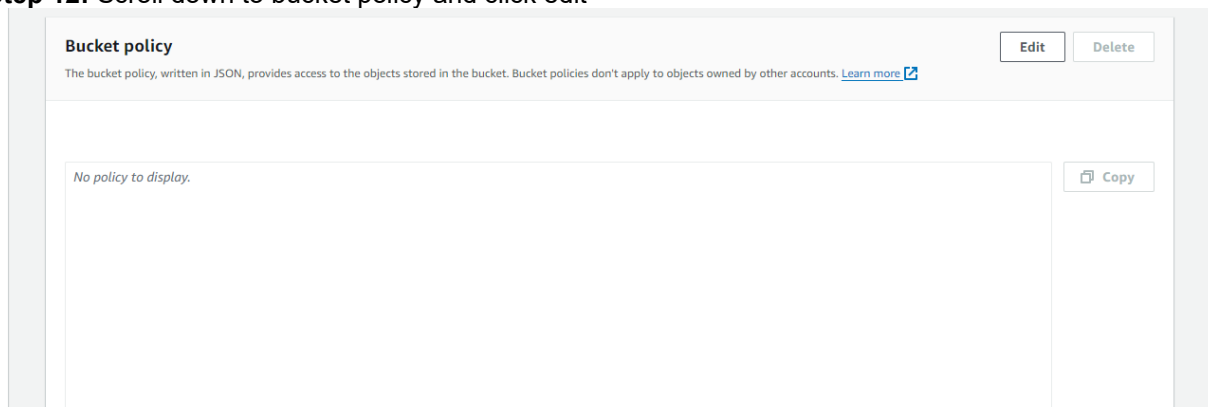
Step 10: Open the link. It will show a 403 forbidden error screen as the contents of the bucket are not available for the public users. To change this, go to Permissions tab, go to Block public access and click on edit



Step 11: Uncheck the Block all public access checkbox and click on save changes



Step 12: Scroll down to bucket policy and click edit



Step 13:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
```



```

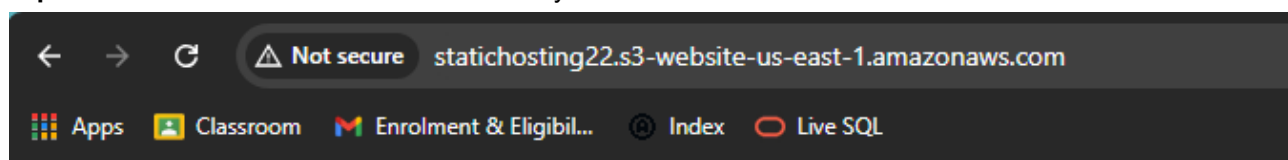
{
  "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Principal": {
    "AWS": "*"
  },
  "Action": "s3:GetObject",
  "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE/*"
}
]
}

```

Paste this code snippet in the policy textarea. Replace YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE with the name you have given to your bucket. Save the changes.



Step 14: Now reload the website. You can see your website



Hello I am Shreyash Kamat