

Deploying a Secure Static Website on AWS with WAF Protection

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1 Introduction

This document outlines the step-by-step process of deploying a secure static website on AWS using Amazon S3, Route 53, CloudFront, and AWS WAF. Screenshots are included to illustrate each stage of the deployment.

2 Setting Up Route 53

What is Route 53?

- A scalable DNS and domain name registration service.
- Allows the creation of endpoints for routing user requests to specific applications.

3 Enabling CloudFront with HTTPS

3.1 Why CloudFront?

- Enables HTTPS with caching for better security and performance.
- Requires an SSL/TLS certificate from Amazon Certificate Manager (ACM).

3.2 Requesting an SSL Certificate

- 1. Navigate to Certificate Manager in AWS.
- 2. Request a public certificate using DNS validation.
- 3. Use RSA 2048-bit encryption for security.
- 4. Once validated, create DNS records in Route 53 by clicking the automated option in ACM.

4 Configuring CloudFront

- 1. Navigate to CloudFront and create a new distribution.
- 2. Set the **Origin Domain** by copying the "Static Website Hosting" endpoint from S3
- 3. Under Viewer Protocol Policy, select Redirect HTTP to HTTPS.





Figure 1: SSL Certificate request process in ACM.

- 4. In Custom SSL Certificate, choose the previously created certificate.
- 5. Under Alternative Domain Name (CNAME), enter the www version of your static site.
- 6. Enable AWS WAF for additional security.



Figure 2: CloudFront distribution setup with HTTPS.

5 Creating Non-WWW Distribution

- 1. Repeat the CloudFront setup process for the non-www version of the website.
- 2. Now, both www and non-www versions have distributions.



Figure 3: CloudFront distributions for both www and non-www versions.

6 Final Configurations: Securing with HTTPS and Updating Route 53

6.1 Enforcing HTTPS in S3

- 1. Navigate to S3 and edit the **Static Website Hosting** settings.
- 2. Change the protocol from HTTP to HTTPS.



6.2 Updating Route 53 Records

- 1. Find the two CNAME records in Route 53.
- 2. Locate the A record and edit it.
- 3. Change Route traffic to from Alias to S3 website endpoint to Alias to CloudFront distribution.
- 4. Select the correct distribution from the system-suggested options. Repeat this process for other.

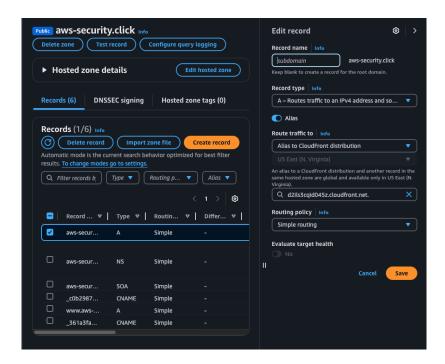


Figure 4: Updating Route 53 records to point to CloudFront.

7 Conclusion

By following these steps, I have successfully deployed a secure static website using AWS S3, Route 53, CloudFront, and AWS WAF. This setup ensures:

- Secure HTTPS access using CloudFront and ACM.
- Optimized routing via Route 53.
- Protection against threats with AWS WAF.

This project showcases my ability to architect, deploy, and secure cloud-based applications, demonstrating my expertise in AWS infrastructure and security.