

# AWS Static Website Hosting – Project Documentation

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## 1. Project Name

**End-to-End Static Website Hosting using AWS S3, CloudFront, Route 53, ACM, and GoDaddy**

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## 2. Introduction

This project demonstrates how to deploy and secure a static website using multiple AWS services integrated together.

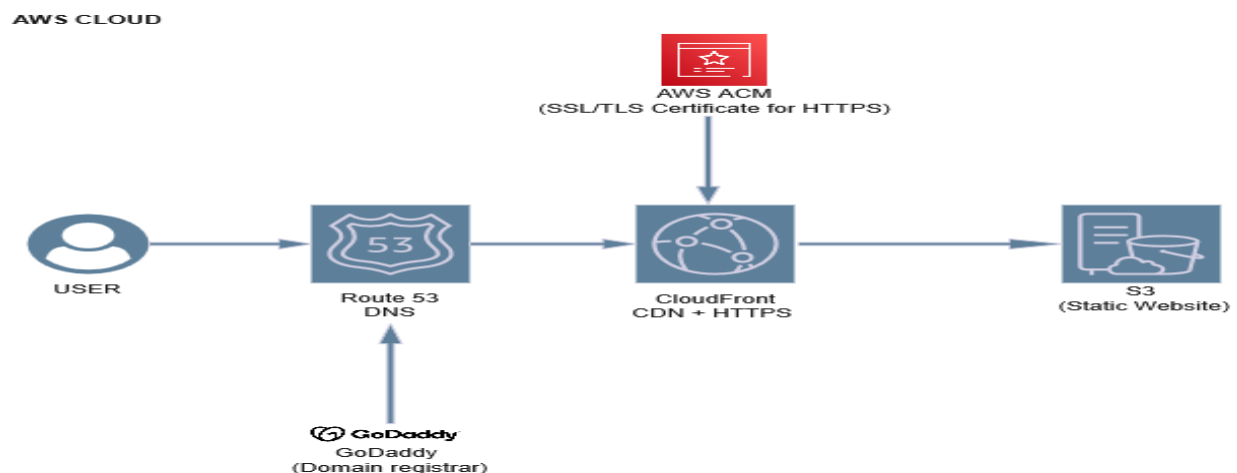
The objective was to design a low-cost, highly available, and globally distributed static website architecture mapped to a custom domain.

I used **Amazon S3** to host the static files, **Amazon CloudFront** as the CDN for global performance, **AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)** for SSL/TLS encryption, and **Amazon Route 53** for DNS management.

The domain was registered with **GoDaddy** and delegated to Route 53 nameservers.

This is the same type of setup I've implemented several times in real client environments — combining cost efficiency, performance, and best-practice security.

## Architecture Overview



## Key Features

- End-to-end HTTPS with AWS-managed SSL certificates
  - Custom domain (aniket123.shop) integrated via Route 53
  - Global content caching and acceleration using CloudFront
  - Cost-optimized, serverless, and easy to maintain
  - Scalable solution following AWS best practices
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## 3. Prerequisites

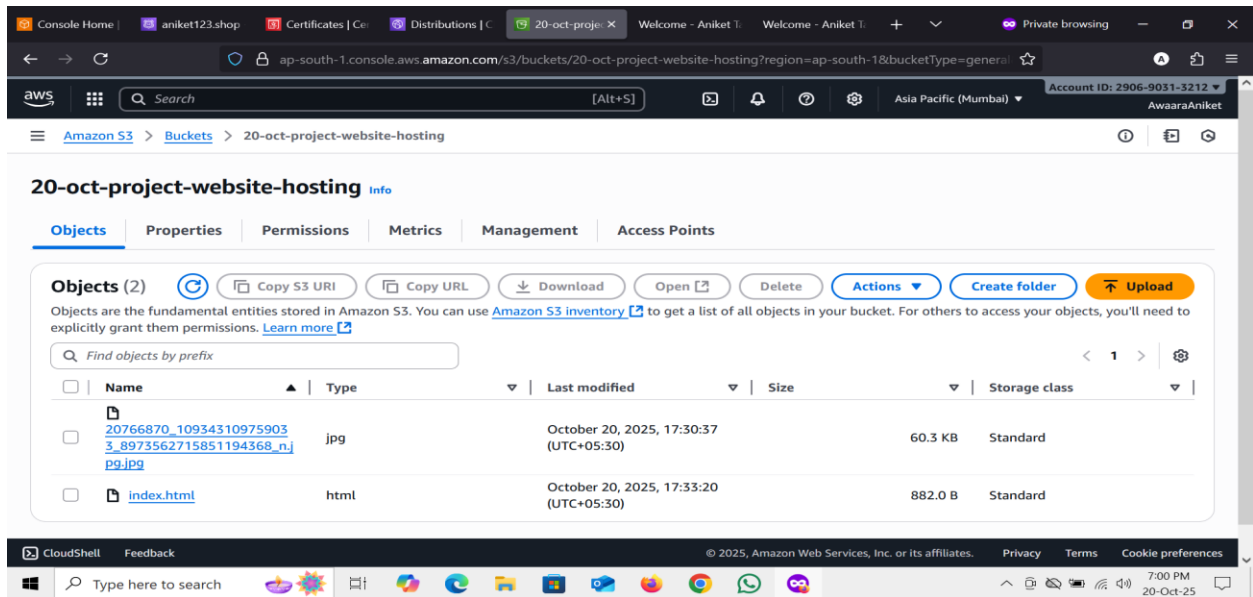
Requirement	Description
AWS Account	Full access to S3, CloudFront, Route 53, and ACM
Domain Name	Purchased from GoDaddy (aniket123.shop)
IAM Role	User with admin or power-user permissions
Browser / Tools	AWS Console, VS Code, Chrome
Knowledge	AWS networking, DNS, SSL basics

## 4. Project Structure

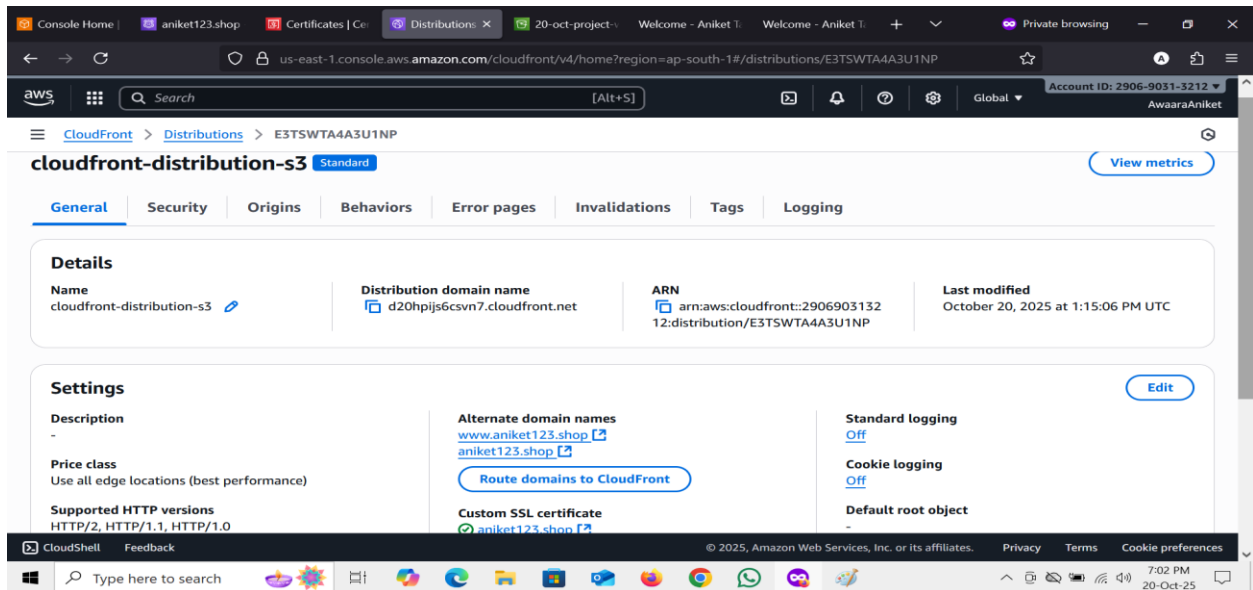
```
aws-static-website-hosting/
├── index.html                # Main static website
├── screenshots/             # AWS configuration screenshots
│   ├── s3-bucket.png
│   ├── cloudfront.png
│   ├── route53.png
│   ├── acm.png
│   └── final-website.png
└── README.md                # Documentation for GitHub
```

## 5. Screenshots

### S3 Bucket - Static Website Hosting



### CloudFront Distribution - Deployed



## Route 53 Hosted Zone - DNS Records

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console for a hosted zone named 'aniket123.shop'. The 'Records (5)' section is active, displaying a table of DNS records. The table has columns for Record ID, Type, Routing Policy, Differencing, Alias, Value/Route traffic to, TTL, Health Check, and Evaluation Order. The records include an A record pointing to a CloudFront distribution, an NS record for the zone's name servers, a SOA record, and two CNAME records.

Record	Type	Routing Policy	Differencing	Alias	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (\$...)	Health Check	Evaluation Order
aniket123...	A	Simple	-	Yes	d20hpijs6csvn7.cloudfront.net.	-	-	No
aniket123...	NS	Simple	-	No	ns-852.awsdns-42.net. ns-1810.awsdns-34.co.uk. ns-1043.awsdns-02.org. ns-468.awsdns-58.com.	172800	-	-
aniket123...	SOA	Simple	-	No	ns-852.awsdns-42.net. awsd...	900	-	-
_4c0fbe3...	CNAME	Simple	-	No	_db54ce181f0ce74dee7c20d...	300	-	-
_251db6d...	CNAME	Simple	-	No	_f4d691849353cc95727996...	300	-	-

## SSL Certificate – Issued

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager console for a specific certificate with the identifier 'eab0a8c9-9dac-4bf8-a2ee-8e7fcfd6754'. The 'Certificate status' section shows the certificate is 'Issued'. Below this, the 'Domains (2)' section is visible, showing a table with columns for Domain, Status, Renewal status, Type, and CNAME name.

**Certificate status**

Identifier: eab0a8c9-9dac-4bf8-a2ee-8e7fcfd6754

ARN: arn:aws:acm:us-east-1:290690313212:certificate/eab0a8c9-9dac-4bf8-a2ee-8e7fcfd6754

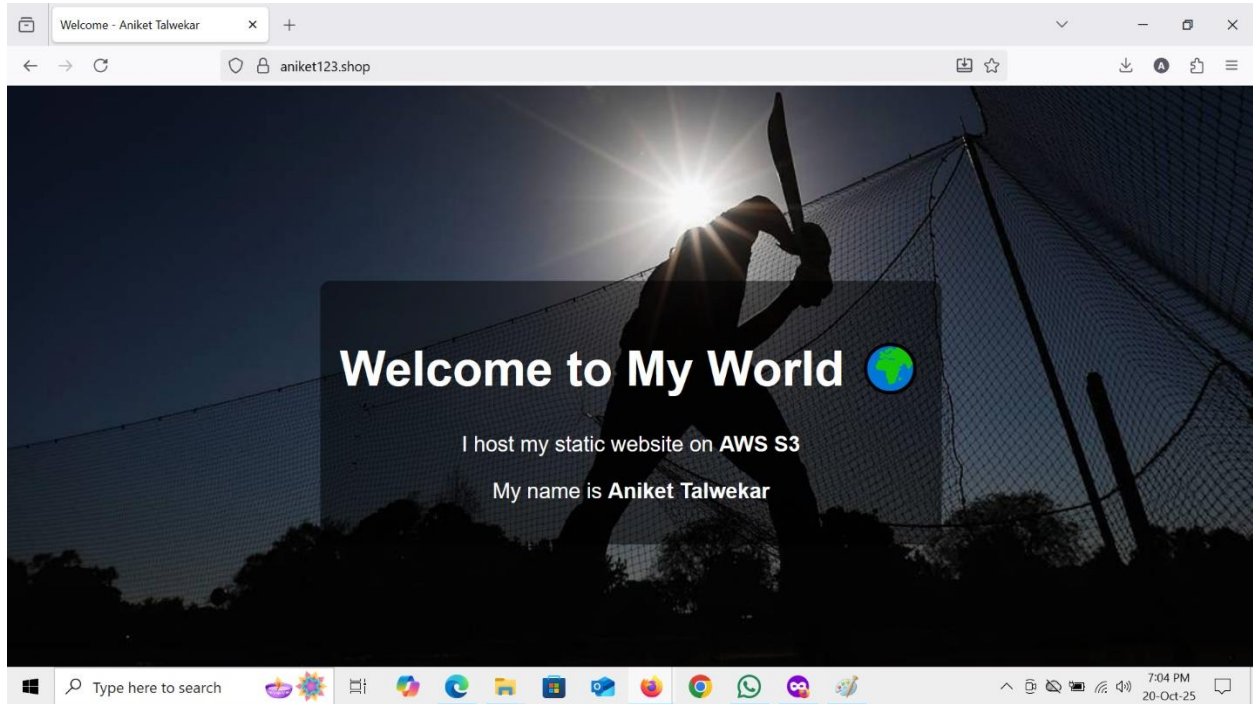
Type: Amazon Issued

Status: Issued

**Domains (2)**

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME name
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## Final Live Website



## 6. Explanation

### Step 1 – S3 Configuration

Created a dedicated S3 bucket named 20-oct-project-website-hosting and enabled **Static Website Hosting**.

Uploaded the index.html file and adjusted the bucket policy to allow public read access.

I ensured versioning and logging were disabled for cost control but can be enabled in production for compliance.

### Step 2 – CloudFront Distribution

Configured a new **CloudFront distribution** using the S3 website endpoint as the origin.

Set Viewer Protocol Policy to **Redirect HTTP to HTTPS** for secure access.

Added Alternate Domain Names (aniket123.shop, www.aniket123.shop) and linked a custom SSL certificate from ACM.

Configured cache behavior and disabled query-string forwarding for optimized caching.

### Step 3 – SSL Certificate (ACM)

Requested a **public certificate** from **AWS Certificate Manager** in **us-east-1 (N. Virginia)**, since CloudFront requires certificates from this region.

Validated ownership using DNS by adding CNAME records in Route 53.

Once validated, ACM automatically issued the certificate without downtime or manual intervention.

### Step 4 – Route 53 and Domain Integration

Created a **hosted zone** for aniket123.shop in Route 53.

Added an **A (Alias)** record pointing to the CloudFront distribution, and a **CNAME** for www.

In GoDaddy, updated the domain's nameservers to the four Route 53 nameservers.

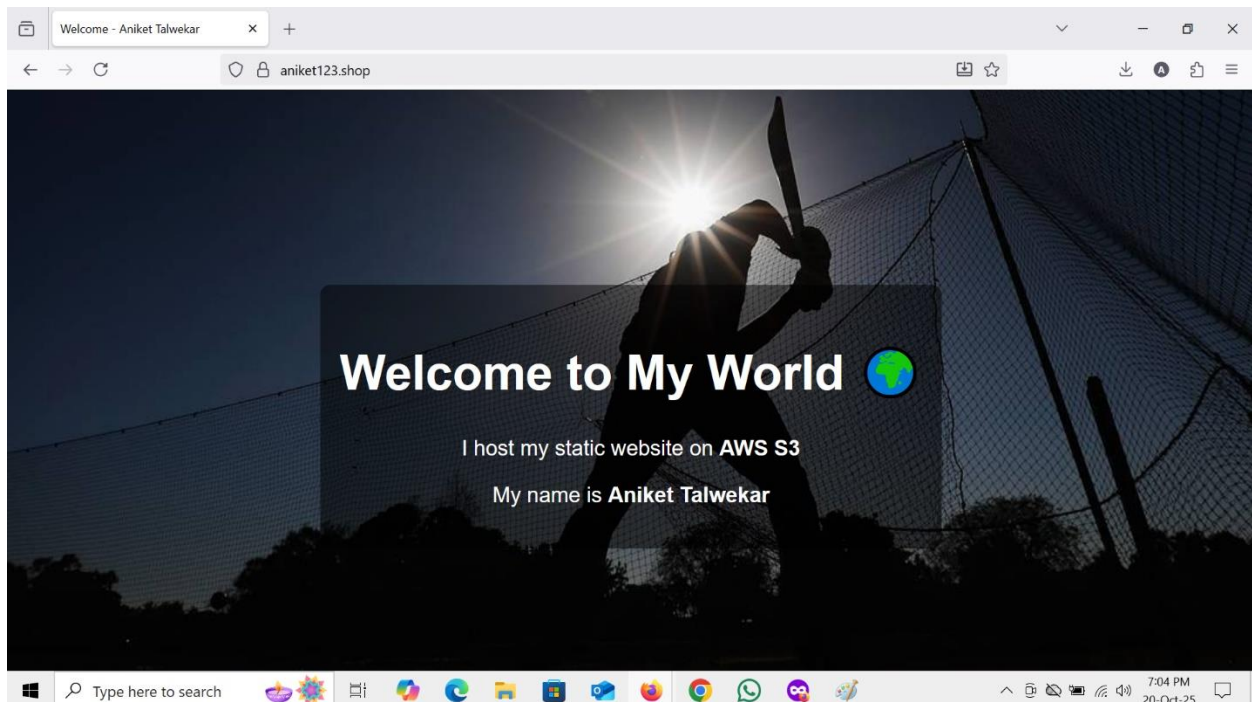
After propagation (30 minutes), the domain began resolving through AWS DNS.

### Step 5 – Testing and Validation

Tested both URLs:

<https://aniket123.shop>

<https://www.aniket123.shop>



Both responded successfully with valid HTTPS, served from CloudFront edge locations. Also verified the SSL certificate chain and TTL resolution using dig and nslookup tools.

## Troubleshooting

During setup, handled:

- **AccessDenied** errors due to missing bucket policy
  - **504 Gateway Timeout** during CloudFront propagation
  - **DNS delays** while waiting for global resolution
- All were fixed through IAM review, cache invalidation, and propagation checks.

## 7. Cost Overview

Service	Description	Monthly Cost
S3	Static website hosting	\$0.02 per GB
CloudFront	CDN delivery (Free Tier up to 1TB)	Free
Route 53	Hosted zone and DNS management	\$0.50/month
ACM	SSL/TLS certificate	Free
GoDaddy	Domain name	₹499/year (~\$6)

**Total Estimated Cost:** Less than \$1/month (AWS) + yearly domain renewal.

This design follows the AWS **Free Tier** model and is suitable for personal or small-scale business websites.

## 8. Conclusion

This project was a good example of how different AWS services can be combined to create a complete, production-ready static website setup.

I used my AWS experience to design this solution in a simple yet scalable way — where each component has a clear role.

Using **S3** for static hosting and **CloudFront** for distribution gave me a fast and secure website with minimal cost.

Configuring **AWS Certificate Manager** and integrating it with CloudFront ensured full HTTPS support without any manual certificate renewal.

With **Route 53**, I managed the DNS routing efficiently, and by connecting it with **GoDaddy**, I made sure the domain resolution was clean and stable.

I also focused on practical troubleshooting — handling issues like access permissions in S3, CloudFront caching problems, and SSL validation delays.

These are the kind of real-world issues we face while working in AWS environments, so it felt like managing an actual production workload.

Overall, this project reflects how I approach cloud implementations — keeping things simple, cost-effective, and secure, following AWS best practices.

It's a small project, but it shows the complete flow from **infrastructure setup to deployment and optimization**, something I often do in real projects.