

Part 2: Hosting a Static Portfolio Website on S3

Objective: Learn to host a static website (such as a personal portfolio) on Amazon S3.

Approach:

1. **Create an S3 Bucket:** Start by creating a new S3 bucket. Configure the bucket for website hosting, which includes setting permissions to make the content publicly accessible.
2. **Upload Website Files:** Upload the static files of your portfolio website (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images) to the S3 bucket.
3. **Configure DNS:** Use Amazon Route 53 or another DNS service to point a domain name to the S3 bucket. This makes the website accessible via a user-friendly URL.
4. **Enable Additional Features** (Optional): Implement features like HTTPS for secure access and CloudFront for content delivery optimization.

Goal: Students will understand how to use S3 for hosting static websites, manage bucket permissions, and integrate with other AWS services for a complete web hosting solution.

Create a S3 bucket:

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for S3 buckets. At the top, there are two tabs: 'General purpose buckets' (selected) and 'Directory buckets'. Below the tabs, the header reads 'General purpose buckets (2) Info'. To the right of the header are several buttons: a refresh icon, 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', 'Delete', and a prominent orange 'Create bucket' button. Below the header, there is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Find buckets by name'. Below the search bar is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'AWS Region', 'Access', and 'Creation date'. The table contains two rows of data:

	Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
<input type="radio"/>	myfirstbucket-1313	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	January 22, 2024, 14:50:41 (UTC+05:45)
<input type="radio"/>	static-bucket36	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	February 12, 2024, 15:27:46 (UTC+05:45)

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

Bucket type

Info

☒ General purpose

Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ Directory - New

Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name

Info

web13staticlab2

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Upload index.html to the s3 bucket:

Files and folders (1 Total, 832.0 B)

Remove

Add files

Add folder

All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.

Find by name

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Folder	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	index1.html	-	text/html

Destination Info

Destination

s3://web13staticlab2

Destination details

Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

Permissions

Grant public access and access to other AWS accounts.


Properties

Specify storage class, encryption settings, tags, and more.

Enable static hosting:

Edit static website hosting [Info](#)



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.

Set S3 bucket policy for as:

Bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket

Bucket ARN

 arn:aws:s3:::web13staticlab2

Policy

```
1 {  
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",  
3   "Statement": [  
4     {  
5       "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",  
6       "Effect": "Allow",  
7       "Principal": "*",  
8       "Action": ["s3:GetObject"],  
9       "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::web13staticlab2/*"]  
10    }  
  ]  
}
```

Hosted website default URL:

Static website hosting

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

Static website hosting

Enabled

Hosting type

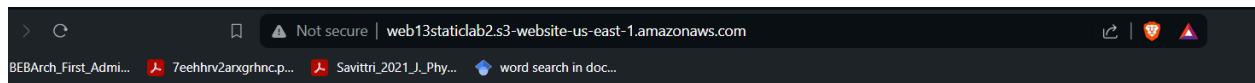
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

<http://web13staticlab2.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Hosted website:



Dipesh Tripathi



Enthusiastic developer and lifelong learner.
Passionate about technology and innovation.

Using Amazon Route 53:

Creating a hosted zone:

Get started [Info](#)

Choose your starting point

☐ Register a domain

Register the name, such as example.com, that your users use to access your application.



☐ Transfer domain

You can transfer domain names to Route 53 that you registered with another domain registrar.



☒ Create hosted zones

A hosted zone tells Route 53 how to respond to DNS queries for a domain such as example.com.



☐ Configure health checks

Health checks monitor your applications and web resources, and direct DNS queries to healthy resources.



☐ Configure traffic flow

A visual tool that lets you easily create policies for multiple endpoints in complex configurations.



☐ Configure resolvers

A regional service that lets you route DNS queries between your VPCs and your network.



[Cancel](#)

[Get started](#)

Add your domain name:

Hosted zone configuration

A hosted zone is a container that holds information about how you want to route traffic for a domain, such as example.com, and its subdomains.

Domain name [Info](#)

This is the name of the domain that you want to route traffic for.

Valid characters: a-z, 0-9, ! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - / : ; < = > ? @ [\] ^ _ ` { | } . ~

Description - optional [Info](#)

This value lets you distinguish hosted zones that have the same name.

The description can have up to 256 characters. 0/256

Type [Info](#)

The type indicates whether you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC.

☒ Public hosted zone

A public hosted zone determines how traffic is routed on the internet.

☐ Private hosted zone

A private hosted zone determines how traffic is routed within an Amazon VPC.

Edit server name:

Edit DNS Records

Domain name

tripathidipesh.com.np

Name server

Primary name server : *

ns-782.awsdns-33.net

eg: ns1.hosting.net.np

Secondary name server : *

ns-464.awsdns-58.com

eg: ns2.hosting.net.np

Create record for Dns:

Create record [Info](#)

Quick create record

[Switch to wizard](#)

▼ Record 1

Delete

Record name [Info](#)

s3

.tripathidipesh.com.np

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Record type [Info](#)

CNAME – Routes traffic to another domain name and to some AWS reso... ▼

☐ Alias

Value [Info](#)

http://web13staticlab2.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) [Info](#)

300

1m

1h

1d

Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy [Info](#)

Simple routing ▼

Add another record

Due to issue with DNS, I cannot provide my own url:

2	tripathidipesh.com.np	Under DNS modification	Edit info	Edit DNS	View
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries					Previous 1 Next