

Sebastian Buckpesch Follow

I write about AWS and cloud topics. I'm interested in User experience, Web, Internet of things and Automation.

Feb 24, 2017 · 4 min read

Setup AWS S3 static website hosting using SSL (ACM)



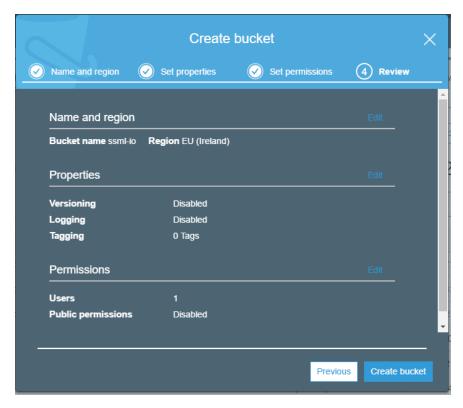
I registered a new domain (ssml.io) and I want to use it to host a static website using S3 and Cloudfront. For this website I want an SSL connection using a AWS Certificate Manager certificate.

To finish this setup you have to go through these steps:

- 1. Create an S3 bucket and upload your index.html file
- 2. Create a cloudfront distribution pointing to this S3 bucket
- 3. Setup Domain MX records using SES to receive the SSL certificate domain validation email
- 4. Request a new SSL certificate in region us-east-1 (!)
- 5. Assign the certificate to your Cloudfront distribution

I assume that you already have a (new) domain registered in Route 53 with no A or MX records setup.

1) Create a new S3 bucket for your static files

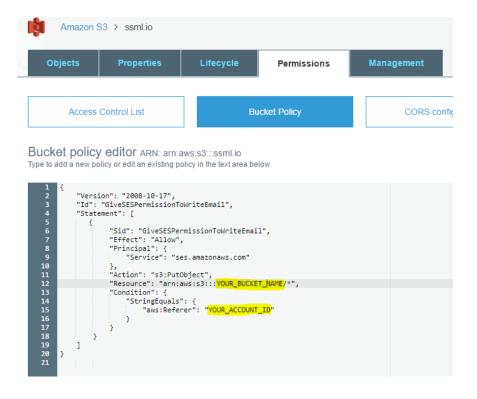


Create a new S3 bucket using the default settings

Open the buckets properties and activate "Static website hosting". Make note of the Endpoint URI.

| Static website hosting | | × |
|--|-------|------|
| Endpoint : http://ssml.io.s3-website-eu-west-1.amazonaws | .com | |
| Use this bucket to host a website 1 Learn more | | |
| Index document | | |
| index.html | 0 | |
| Error document | | |
| error.html | 0 | |
| Edit redirection rules | | |
| Redirect requests 1 Learn more | | |
| Disable website hosting | | |
| C | ancel | Save |

To save emails on your bucket from SES later, you need to grant permissions to SES to write to your bucket. Add the following bucket policy and replace <code>YOUR_BUCKET_NAME</code> and <code>YOUR_ACCOUNT_ID</code> with your corresponding values.



```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "GiveSESPermissionToWriteEmail",
  "Statement": [
      "Sid": "GiveSESPermissionToWriteEmail",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
       "Service": "ses.amazonaws.com"
     },
      "Action": "s3:PutObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::ssml.io/*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "aws:Referer": "123456789012"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Save the policy, upload your index.html file and your are done.

2) Create a cloudfront distribution using a custom CNAME

SSL certificates can only be assigned to cloudfront distributions, so we need to create one to enable SSL for our static website.

Create a new Web distribution and select your S3 bucket as *Origin Domain Name*. Select HTTPS Only for *Viewer Protocol Policy*.

| igin Settings | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Origin Domain Name | | • |
| Origin Path | — Amazon S3 Buckets — automatix-screenshots-de-serverlessdeploy | 0 |
| Origin ID | automatix-screenshots2-d-serverlessdeploy automatix-screenshots3-d-serverlessdeploy build-n-deploy.s3.amazonaws.com | 0 |
| Origin Custom Headers | cf-templates-jchpq1kbsnwp-eu-central-1.s3 codepipeline-eu-west-1-660132711958.s3.a | Value |
| | ssml.io.s3.amazonaws.com testme-dev-serverlessdeploymentbucket-2r | |
| fault Cache Behavior S | — Elastic Load Balancers — No Origins Available | |
| Path Pattern | Default (*) | 0 |
| Viewer Protocol Policy | O HTTP and HTTPS O Redirect HTTP to HTTPS HTTPS Only | 0 |
| Allowed HTTP Methods | GET, HEAD GET, HEAD, OPTIONS GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, PUT, POST, PATCH, D | 6 ELETE |
| | | |

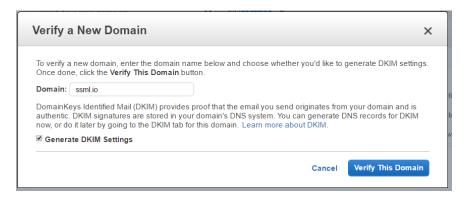
In the Distribution Settings section enter your domain name you want to host your static files on (My site is https://ssml.io). Do not change the SSL Certificate settings for now, as we did not setup our email address to receive the domain validation email for our certificate request.

| Distribution Settings | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Price Class | Use All Edge Locations (Best Performance ✔ | 0 |
| AWS WAF Web ACL | None 🗸 | • |
| Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs) | ssml io | 0 |
| SSL Certificate | Default CloudFront Certificate (*.cloudfront.net) Choose this option if you want your users to use HTTPS or HTTP to access your content with the CloudFront domain name (such as https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.netlogo.jpg). Important if you choose this option, CloudFront requires that browsers or devices support TLSv1 or later to access your content. | |

Beside that keep all the default settings and click "Create distribution". Grab a cup of coffee or two and wait until the distribution is created.......

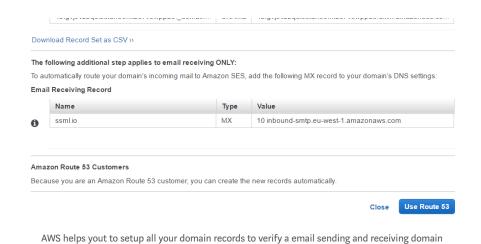
3) Setup Route53 MX records using SES to forward emails to S3

Go to AWS SES and verify a new domain. Generate DKIM Settings as well.



Generate DKIM Settings for your domain to verify your email domain

Click "Use Route53" to setup all necessary Domain Records in Route53. Amazon is handling everything for you :-)



In the left navigation head to "Rule sets", create a new one and a new "Rule". Enter *administrator@yourdomain.com* to the receipients as this email address is used by default to receive SSL certificate domain

verification emails.



In the bottom part of the rule settings define a S3 Rule to save incoming email to a 'folder' in your bucket.

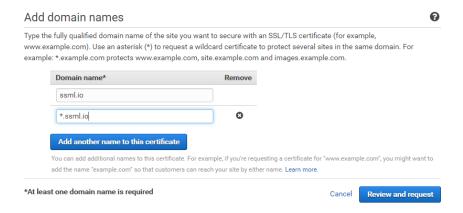


Save incoming email to a S3 bucket

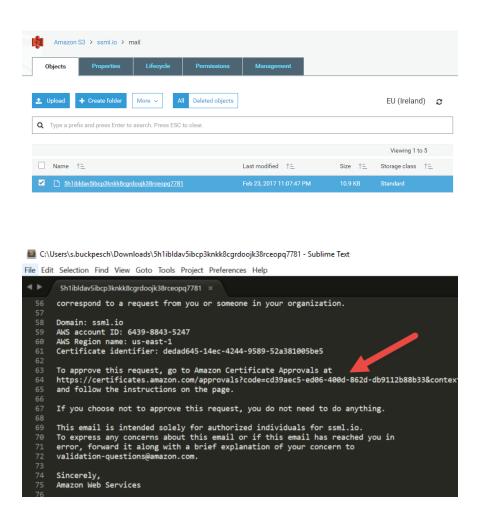
4) Request a free SSL certificate using AWS Certificate Manager (former ACM)

Cloudfront only accepts certificates hosted in region us-east-1. **Switch to that region NOW**.

Enter one or more domain names, you want to create a SSL certificate for. You can even use a wildcard.



Now you should have a new email on your S3 bucket containing the verification link. Download the email file open it in your favorite text editor and copy the verification link to your browser.



5) Assign the SSL certificate to your Cloudfront distribution

You're almost done. Go back to Cloudfront and edit your distribution. Now you should be able to select your brand new SSL certificate.

| Distribution Settings | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Price Class | Use Only US, Canada and Europe | • 0 |
| AWS WAF Web ACL | None 🗸 | • |
| Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs) | ssml.io | 0 |
| SSL Certificate | Default CloudFront Certificate (*.cloudfront Choose this option if you want your users to use H with the CloudFront domain name (such as https://d111111abcdef8.cloudfront.net/logo.jpg). Important: If you choose this option, CloudFront re TLSv1 or later to access your content. | TTPS or HTTP to access your content |
| _ | ® Custom SSL Certificate (example.com): Choose this option if you want your users to acced domain name, such as https://www.example.com, You can use a certificate stored in AWS Certificate (N. Virginia) Region, or you can use a certificate st | /logo.jpg. Manager (ACM) in the US East |
| | ssml.io (dedad645-14ec-4244-9589-52a | 3810 🗸 🙎 |

Congratulations. You're done :-) Check it out: https://ssml.io

https://medium.com/@sbuckpesch/setup-aws-s3-st...

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