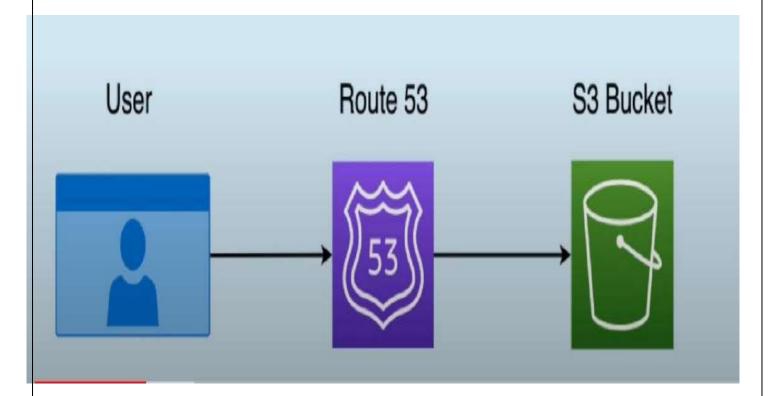
## **Deploy a Static Website on AWS**

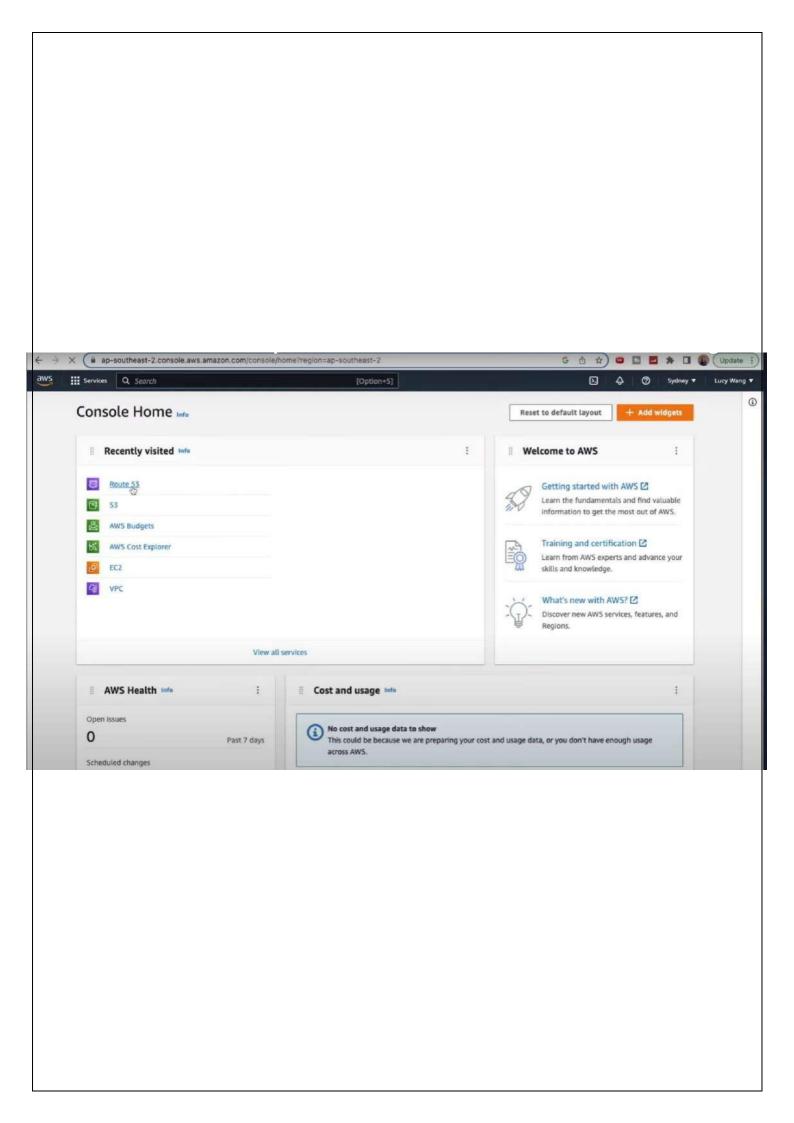
## Steps of the project

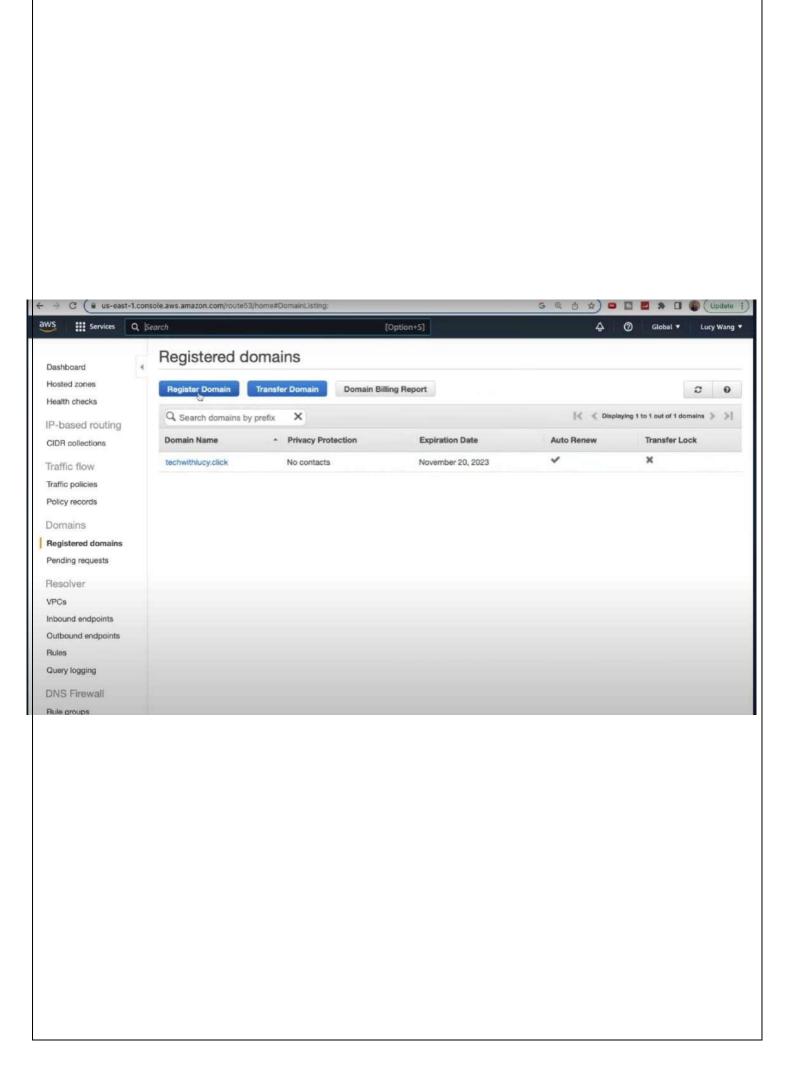
- 1. Create a S3 bucket where need to uncheck "Block all public access". ![Create S3 bucket]
- 2. Upload the files and folders from your local computer to the S3 bucket. ![Upload to S3 bucket]
- 3. Change the Bucket Policy according to your Bucket Policy file. ![Bucket policy]
- 4. Make the bucket to host a website using bucket properties tab. ![Bucket properties]
- 5. Use CloudFront dashboard create distribution and S3 bucket name use under "Origin Domain Name". ![CloudFront]
- 6. Open a web browser like Google Chrome and paste the copied endpoint URL and append "/index.html" on the end. ![Website Demo]

GIT REPOSITORY: - https://github.com/klu2200040145/AWS-R-53-.git

Algorithm

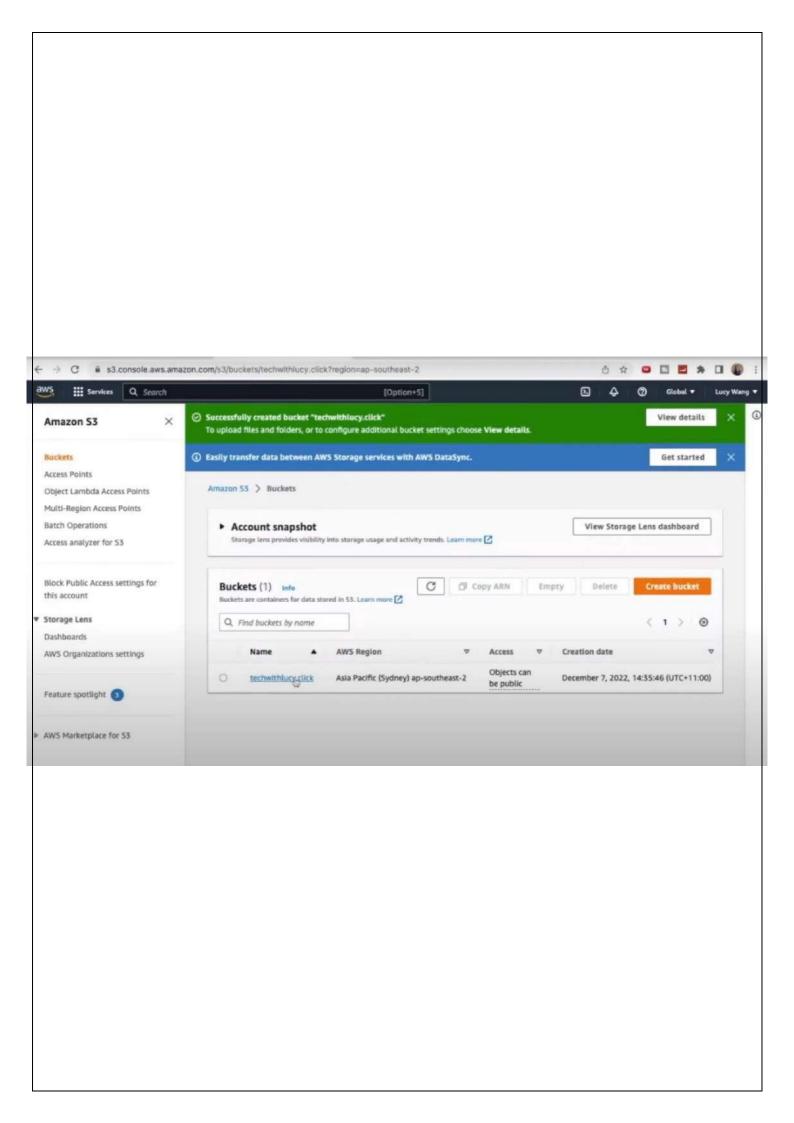


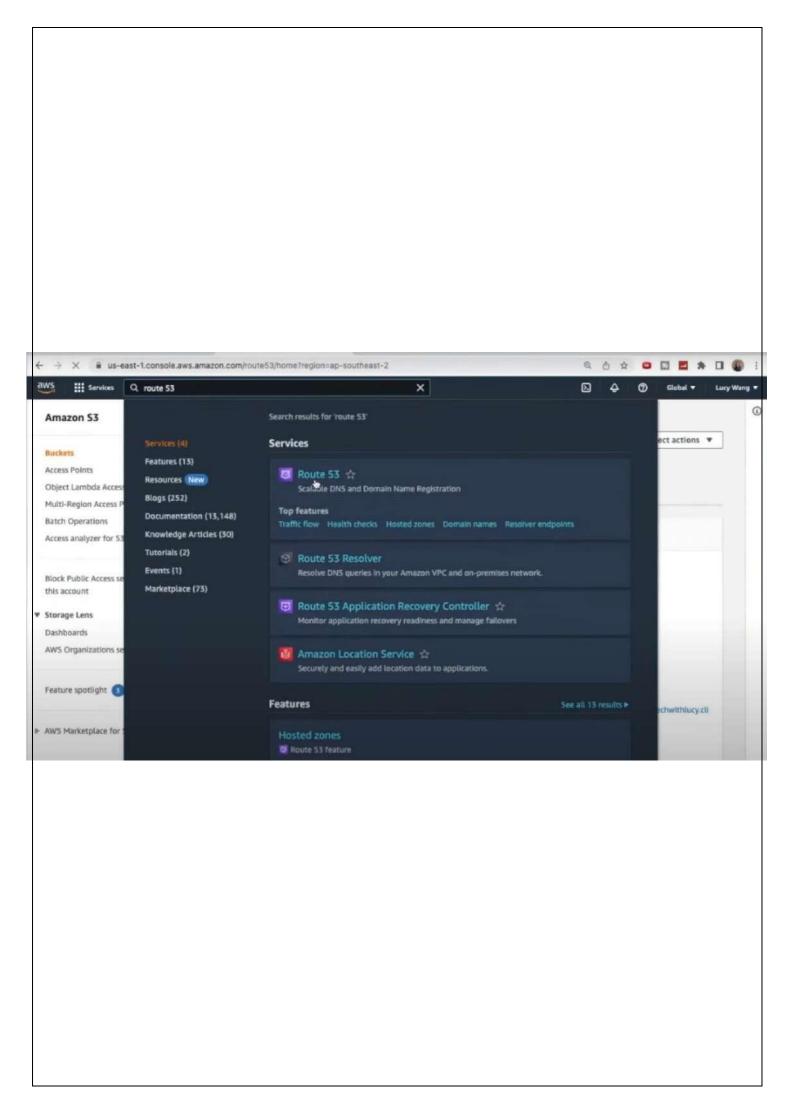




Construct an algorithm so that, when the algorithm finishes, the assignable variable count will contain the number of values in the array  $\, A \,$  that are at least as big as  $\, \times \,$ .

```
input: A, an array of numbers
 input: x, a number
for i from 1 to length of A:
set countinto 0
set count to A[i]
set count to A[i] + count
set count to i
set count to count + 1
if A[i] ≥ x:
if A[i] ≥ count:
```





## In Summary: Create custom domain name using Amazon Route 53. Use an Amazon S3 bucket to host a sample website. 3. Enable static website hosting and direct the domain to the S3 bucket. **Project Overview** The cloud is perfect for hosting static websites that only include HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files that require no server-side processing. In this project, deployed a static website to AWS. Firstly, created an S3 bucket, configured the bucket for website hosting. and secured it using IAM policies. Next, uploaded the website files to your bucket and speed up content delivery using AWS's content distribution network service, CloudFront. Lastly, accessed the website in a browser using the unique S3 endpoint.

-SHAIK NOORUDDIN