

1. Configure VPC peering in cross regions.

Go to vpc and create a vpc.

The screenshot shows the 'Create VPC' page in the AWS VPC console. The 'VPC settings' section is visible, with the 'Resources to create' dropdown set to 'VPC only'. A 'Name tag - optional' field contains 'vpc-peering'. Under 'IPv4 CIDR block', 'IPv4 manual input' is selected, and the CIDR block '10.0.0.0/24' is specified. The 'IPv6 CIDR block' section is collapsed.

Go to peering connections and provide cross-region address and vpc id.

The screenshot shows the 'Create peering connection' page. It lists a VPC CIDR for the source VPC ('10.0.0.0/24', status 'Associated'). The 'Select another VPC to peer with' section includes fields for 'Account' (set to 'My account'), 'Region' (set to 'Another Region' in 'us-west-1'), and 'VPC ID (Acceptor)' ('vpc-0a2c328e7a4fde62d'). The 'Tags' section at the bottom allows adding tags like 'Name' and 'peering-'.

Go to accepter peering connections and accept the pending connection.

Peering connections (1/1) [Info](#)

Name	Peering connection ID	Status	Requester VPC
pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	Pending acceptance	vpc-078e64b60ae3f6739

pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2

[Details](#) [DNS](#) [Route tables](#) [Tags](#)

Details

Requester owner ID 235351028455	Acceptor owner ID 235351028455	VPC Peering connection ARN arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:235351028455:vpc-peering-connection/pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2
Peering connection ID pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	Requester VPC vpc-078e64b60ae3f6739	Acceptor VPC vpc-0a2c328e7a4fd62d / vpc3

Accept VPC peering connection request [Info](#)

Are you sure you want to accept this VPC peering connection request? (pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2)

Requester VPC vpc-078e64b60ae3f6739	Acceptor VPC vpc-0a2c328e7a4fd62d / vpc3	Requester CIDs 10.0.0.0/24
Acceptor CIDs -	Requester Region Ohio (us-east-2)	Acceptor Region N. California (us-west-1)
Requester owner ID 235351028455 (This account)	Acceptor owner ID 235351028455 (This account)	VPC Peering connection ARN arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:235351028455:vpc-peering-connection/pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2

Details

Requester owner ID 235351028455	Acceptor owner ID 235351028455	Acceptor VPC vpc-0a2c328e7a4fd62d / vpc3
Peering connection ID pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	Requester VPC vpc-078e64b60ae3f6739	Requester CIDs -

[Cancel](#) [Accept request](#)

Go to route table and give the another region cidr and peering connection.

VPC > Route tables > rtb-0fda3a88f7b73c15f > Edit routes

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
10.0.2.0/28	local	Active	No	CreateRouteTable
Q 0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway	Active	No	CreateRoute
Q 10.0.0.0/24	Peering Connection	-	No	CreateRoute
	pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	-		

Add route

Cancel Preview Save changes

VPC > Route tables > rtb-083dcf8c56820bae6 > Edit routes

Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
10.0.0.0/24	local	Active	No	CreateRouteTable
Q 0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway	-	No	CreateRoute
Q 10.0.2.0/28	Peering Connection	-	No	CreateRoute
	pcx-0ddff1e0fa3fab4c2	-		

Add route

Cancel Preview Save changes

Login with one public ip and in that ping with another private id.

```

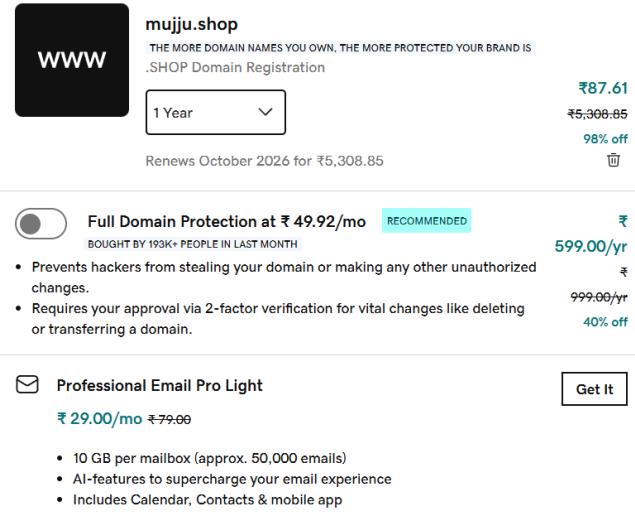
MUJU SK@DESKTOP-LU541U4 MINGW64 ~/Downloads
$ ssh -i "peer.pem" ec2-user@3.141.1.100
The authenticity of host '3.141.1.100 (3.141.1.100)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:r2xszbMBccc4uTxpmkJuFLZZU22yr9QBuKAaxrQ7L0.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '3.141.1.100' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

      #
      ~\_ #####_      Amazon Linux 2023
      ~~ \#####\
      ~~  \###|
      ~~   \#/ __      https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
      ~~    V~,'-->
      ~~~   /
      ~~.. /--/
      _/m' /--/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-0-181 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-10-0-0-181 ~]# ping 10.0.2.10
PING 10.0.2.10 (10.0.2.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=7 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=8 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=9 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=10 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=11 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.10: icmp_seq=12 ttl=127 time=65.9 ms
^C
--- 10.0.2.10 ping statistics ---
12 packets transmitted, 9 received, 25% packet loss, time 11094ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 65.870/65.909/65.946/0.026 ms

```

2.Purchase one domain from GoDaddy.

Go to godaddy.com and search for domain what you need and buy as per that.



mujju.shop
THE MORE DOMAIN NAMES YOU OWN, THE MORE PROTECTED YOUR BRAND IS
.SHOP Domain Registration

₹87.61
₹5,308.85
98% off
Renews October 2026 for ₹5,308.85

Full Domain Protection at ₹ 49.92/mo RECOMMENDED
BOUGHT BY 193K+ PEOPLE IN LAST MONTH

- Prevents hackers from stealing your domain or making any other unauthorized changes.
- Requires your approval via 2-factor verification for vital changes like deleting or transferring a domain.

Professional Email Pro Light
₹ 29.00/mo ₹79.00

- 10 GB per mailbox (approx. 50,000 emails)
- AI-features to supercharge your email experience
- Includes Calendar, Contacts & mobile app

Order Summary

1 item

Subtotal (INR)	₹87.61
Subtotal does not include applicable taxes	
Promo Code: <u>INFLASH258</u>	
✓ VALID PROMO CODE. You're getting the best price we've got.	
Nice! You saved ₹5,221.24 on your order.	

Ready for Checkout

Secure Payment    

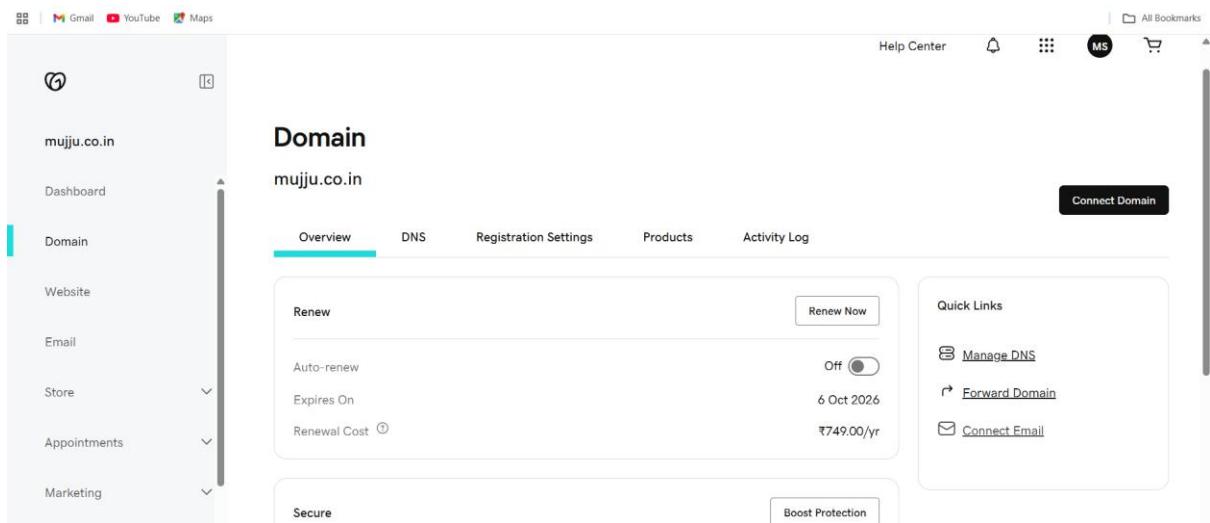
We also accept Indian Debit Cards, UPI and Netbanking.

Quality You Can Trust
Your GoDaddy Guides are available 24/7/365 to answer your questions and help you better understand your purchase.

It's your name. Own it. Lock in your matching mujju domain names before someone else does.

.world ₹5,662.00 ₹176.11 
.life ₹4,954.07 ₹176.11 

PLUS



3. Deploy static website in S3.

Go to S3 and click on bucket create bucket.

≡ [Amazon S3](#) > [Buckets](#) > Create bucket

Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-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
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use on-demand processing to handle requests faster within a single Availability Zone.

Bucket name [Info](#)
bubblegum

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-).

Copy settings from existing bucket - optional
Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

[Choose bucket](#)

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Go to properties and enable static website and give the index.html and error.html files.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Properties page for the bucket 'killbill012'. Under the 'Static website hosting' section, 'Host a static website' is selected. The 'Index document' field contains 'index.html'. A note at the bottom states: '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 Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access'.

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](#)

Index document
Specify the home or default page of the website.

Error document - optional
This is returned when an error occurs.

[CloudShell](#) [Feedback](#) © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. [Privacy](#)

Upload the index and error files in the bucket.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Upload page for the bucket 'killbill012'. A file named 'error.html' and an folder named 'index.html' are listed in the 'Files and folders' table. The 'Destination' is set to 's3://killbill012'. A note at the bottom says: 'Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination'.

Upload [Info](#)

Add the files and folders you want to upload to S3. To upload a file larger than 160GB, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDKs or Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose **Add files** or **Add folder**.

Files and folders (2 total, 19.0 B)			
All files and folders in this table will be uploaded.			
<input type="text" value="Find by name"/>		Remove	
Name	Folder	Type	Size
error.html	-	text/html	0 B
index.html	-	text/html	19.0 B

Destination [Info](#)

Destination
<s3://killbill012>

Destination details
Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination

Make the objects public ACL

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > killbill012 > index.html. The main area displays the 'index.html' object details under the 'Object overview' section. Key information includes:

- Owner:** 102db9ebc21dd31624b600b4d4702a2450a9e13a2d6355d99318f3c4f05071b1
- AWS Region:** Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1
- Last modified:** October 6, 2025, 19:16:46 (UTC+05:30)
- Size:** 19.0 B
- Type:** html
- Key:** index.html

On the right, there is a detailed view of the object's metadata:

- S3 URI:** s3://killbill012/index.html
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** arn:aws:s3:::killbill012/index.html
- Entity tag (Etag):** 2354649c08aefc6a6b33baea5da2b729
- Object URL:** https://killbill012.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/index.html

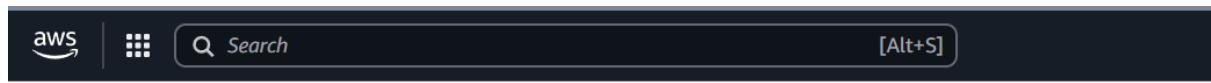
A context menu is open on the right, showing various actions such as Copy, Move, and Edit actions.

By using website url search in browser.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL: killbill012.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/index.html. Below the address bar, there are browser navigation icons and links for Gmail, YouTube, and Maps. The main content area of the browser is blank, displaying the text "This is error page".

4.Create a CDN and attach one SSL certificate.

Go to AWS certificate manager then request certificate.



☰ AWS Certificate Manager > Certificates > Request certificate > Request public certificate

Request public certificate

Domain names

Provide one or more domain names for your certificate.

Fully qualified domain name | Info

mujju.co.in

Add another name to this certificate

You can add additional names to this certificate. For example, if you're requesting a certificate for "www.example.com", you might want to add

Allow export Info

Disable export

Use this certificate only with integrated AWS services. The private key for this certificate will be disallowed for exporting from AWS.

Enable
Export requests

Validation method Info

Select a method for validating domain ownership.

DNS validation - recommended

A screenshot of the AWS Certificate Manager interface showing a successfully requested certificate. The certificate ID is 3ce3a7d7-8656-4541-adfc-2743ca80b44c. The status is pending validation. The certificate is issued by Amazon and is associated with one domain: mujju.co.in. The page also includes options to view the certificate, delete it, or create records in Route 53.

Go to S3 and create a bucket with the same name of domain.

✓ Successfully created bucket "mujju.co.in"
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose [View details](#).

General purpose buckets

All AWS Regions

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (1/4) [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.



Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Find buckets by name

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
bucketnew57	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	September 29, 2025, 15 (UTC+05:30)
killbill0034	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	October 6, 2025, 19:53:0
mujju.co.in	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	October 7, 2025, 14:38:0
n-virginia-bucket6	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	September 29, 2025, 17 (UTC+05:30)

Go to cloudfront and create distribution

aws | Search [Alt+S] |

☰ CloudFront > Distributions > Create distribution

Step 1 Get started
 Step 2 **Specify origin**
 Step 3 Enable security
 Step 4 Review and create

Specify origin

Origin type
 Your origin is where your content (such as a website or app) lives. CloudFront works with AWS-based origins and origins hosted on other clouds.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Amazon S3 Deliver static assets like files and images, statically generated websites or single page applications (SPA).	<input type="radio"/> Elastic Load Balancer Deliver applications hosted behind ELB such as dynamic websites, web services, and APIs.	<input type="radio"/> API Gateway Deliver API endpoints via API Gateway.
<input type="radio"/> Elemental MediaPackage Deliver end-to-end live events or video on demand (VOD).	<input type="radio"/> VPC origin Deliver applications and content hosted within private VPCs, such as EC2 instances and Application Load Balancers.	<input type="radio"/> Other Refer to any AWS resolvable URL.

Origin

S3 origin
 Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name. [Learn more](#)

mujju.co.in.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com [Browse S3](#)

Origin path - optional

CloudShell Feedback © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront 'Create distribution' wizard at Step 3: Enable security. The left sidebar lists steps: Step 1 Get started (done), Step 2 Specify origin (done), Step 3 Enable security (selected), Step 4 Review and create (not yet done). The main content area is titled 'Enable security' and contains a 'Web Application Firewall (WAF)' section. It offers two options: 'Enable security protections' (radio button) and 'Do not enable security protections' (radio button, selected). A note explains that enabling WAF protects against common web threats. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Next Step' buttons.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'Enable security' step of the CloudFront distribution creation wizard. The sidebar shows steps 1-3 completed and step 4 pending. The main area displays the WAF configuration options, with 'Do not enable security protections' selected. The bottom right includes 'Cancel' and 'Next Step' buttons.

Go to cloud front and copy the domain name and check in the browser

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with the 'General' tab selected. In the 'Details' section, the 'Name' field contains 'domain' with a pencil icon. A green notification bubble says 'Distribution domain name copied'. To the right, the ARN is listed as 'arn:aws:cloudfront:455:distribution/E...'. In the 'Settings' section, there's a 'Description' field with a dash, an 'Alternate domain names' field with a minus sign, and a blue 'Add domain' button. Below that, 'Price class' is set to 'Use all edge locations (best performance)' and 'Supported HTTP versions' are listed as 'HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0'. Under 'Continuous deployment', there's a blue 'Create staging distribution' button. At the bottom, a browser preview shows the URL 'mujju.co.in.s3-website.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com' with a 'Not secure' warning.

5.Create a Route 53 hosted zone and map the domain with the CDN.

Go to route53 and create records.select your domain name. there we will get 4 nameservers go to godaddy and paste those four NS and save it.

The screenshot shows two side-by-side web interfaces. On the left is the AWS Route 53 Hosted Zone Details page for the domain `mujju.co.in`. It displays three records: an NS record for `mujju.co.in`, an SOA record for `mujju.co.in`, and a CNAME record for `_26a5063...`. On the right is the GoDaddy Domain Control panel showing the 'Edit nameservers' dialog. The user has selected the option 'I'll use my own nameservers' and entered four nameservers: `ns-223.awsdns-27.com`, `ns-703.awsdns-23.net`, `ns-1963.awsdns-53.co.uk`, and `ns-1082.awsdns-07.org`.

Type	Name	Value
NS	<code>mujju.co.in</code>	<code>ns-223.awsdns-27.com</code> <code>ns-703.awsdns-23.net</code> <code>ns-1963.awsdns-53.co.uk</code> <code>ns-1082.awsdns-07.org</code>
SOA	<code>mujju.co.in</code>	<code>ns-223.awsdns-27.com awsd...</code>
CNAME	<code>_26a5063...</code>	<code>_b608d11b9fcdb2c1fe48af1...</code>

6. Update the index.html in the S3 bucket and ensure the updated file is accessible using the domain name.

Go to cloudfont distribution and copy the distribution name and paste in browser it will show the static website from cloudfont.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console. In the top navigation bar, there are icons for AWS Lambda, CloudWatch Metrics, CloudWatch Logs, and CloudWatch Metrics Insights, followed by a search bar and a [Alt+S] keyboard shortcut. The main navigation menu on the left includes sections for CloudFront, Distributions, Policies, Functions, Static IPs, VPC origins, What's new, SaaS (Multi-tenant distributions, Distribution tenants), and Telemetry (Monitoring, Alarms, Logs). The current view is on the 'website' distribution named E2GHY9C9AE9AQH, which is a Standard type. The 'General' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The 'Details' section shows the distribution name as 'website' and its distribution domain name as 'd3lkebr49lpcpf.cloudfront.net'. The 'Settings' section includes fields for Description (empty), Price class (set to 'Use all edge locations (best performance)'), and an Alternate domain name field containing 'mujju.co.in' with a copy icon. Below the settings, there is a 'Route domains to' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with links for back, forward, refresh, and a search bar containing the domain 'd3lkebr49lpcpf.cloudfront.net'. There are also links for Gmail, YouTube, and Maps.

This is my static website index page

7. Share the domain name in Slack to test the connectivity.

mujju.co.in



d3lkebr49lpcpf.cloudfront.net



Gmail

YouTube

Maps

This is my static website index page