

- Created a S3 Bucket and enable the static website hosting. I put the name same as my domain name.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Buckets, Access points, Batch Operations, and Account settings. The main content area displays the 'Bucket overview' for 'www.emiroz.com'. The bucket is located in the US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1 region, with the ARN 'arn:aws:s3:::www.emiroz.com'. It was created on November 30, 2020, at 23:31 UTC-05:00. The access level is 'Bucket and objects not public'. Below the overview, there are tabs for Objects, Properties, Permissions, Metrics, Management, and Access points. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a list of objects. There are two objects: 'index_files/' (a folder) and 'index.html' (an HTML file, 24.2 KB, Standard storage class, last modified on December 3, 2020, at 15:17 UTC-05:00). A drag-and-drop area at the top of the objects list says 'Drag and drop files and folders you want to upload here, or choose Upload.'

Region	Amazon resource name (ARN)	Creation date	Access
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	arn:aws:s3:::www.emiroz.com	November 30, 2020, 23:31 (UTC-05:00)	Bucket and objects not public

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
index_files/	Folder	-	-	-
index.html	html	December 3, 2020, 15:17 (UTC-05:00)	24.2 KB	Standard

The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' page in the Amazon S3 console. The page title is 'Edit static website hosting'. The main content area has a 'Static website hosting' section with two options: 'Disable' and 'Enable'. The 'Enable' option is selected. Below this, there are two hosting types: 'Host a static website' (selected) and 'Redirect requests for an object'. The 'Host a static website' option includes a note: 'Use the bucket endpoint as the web address. Learn more'. The 'Redirect requests for an object' option includes a note: 'Redirect requests to another bucket or domain. Learn more'. A blue information box 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 information, see Using Amazon S3 Block Public Access'. Below this, there are two input fields: 'Index document' (set to 'index.html') and 'Error document' (set to 'error.html').

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.
index.html

Error document
This is returned when an error occurs.
error.html

- Created a SNS topic and created subscription with email protocol. I sed my personal email to confirm the subscription.

The screenshot shows the Amazon SNS console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Topics, Subscriptions, Mobile, Push notifications, and Text messaging (SMS). The main content area is titled 'emiroz_topic' and includes buttons for 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Publish message'. Below the title is a 'Details' section with the following information:

Name	emiroz_topic	Display name	CONTACT FORM
ARN	arn:aws:sns:us-east-1:8[redacted]:emiroz_topic	Topic owner	8[redacted]59
Type	Standard		

Below the details are tabs for 'Subscriptions', 'Access policy', 'Delivery retry policy (HTTP/S)', 'Delivery status logging', 'Encryption', and 'Tags'. The 'Subscriptions (1)' tab is active, showing a search bar and a table with one subscription:

ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol
8adb[redacted]-6cb8eb960a40	emirozkarabulut@gmail.com	Confirmed	EMAIL

- Created DynamoDB table with partition key and sort key.

The screenshot shows the AWS DynamoDB console. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Dashboard, Tables, Backups, Reserved capacity, Preferences, DAX, and Events. The main content area is titled 'emiroz' and includes buttons for 'Create table', 'Delete table', 'Create item', and 'Actions'. Below the title are tabs for 'Overview', 'Items', 'Metrics', 'Alarms', 'Capacity', 'Indexes', 'Global Tables', 'Backups', 'Contributor Insights', 'Triggers', 'Access control', and 'Tags'. The 'Items' tab is active, showing a search bar and a table with one item:

email	created_at	full_name	message	organization	phone
sample@gmail.com	2020-12-03T21:54:54.812Z	emir	Hello Emir	Amazon	9999999999

- Registered a new domain with using Route 53 then requested a public certificate for my domain by using Amazon Certificate Manager.

aws Services

Registered domains

Register Domain Transfer Domain Domain Billing Report

Search domains by prefix X

Displaying 1 to 1 out of 1 domains

Domain Name	Privacy Protection	Expiration Date	Auto Renew	Transfer Lock
emiroz.com	All contacts	November 30, 2021	✓	✗

Domains

- Registered domains
- Pending requests
- Resolver
- VPCs
- Inbound endpoints
- Outbound endpoints
- Rules
- Query logging

aws Services

Certificates

Certificate Manager

Private certificate authority

Private CAs

Certificates

AWS Certificate Manager logs domain names from your certificates into public certificate transparency (CT) logs when renewing certificates. You can opt out of CT logging. [Learn more](#)

Request a certificate Import a certificate Actions

Viewing certificates 1 to 2

	Name	Domain name	Additional names	Status	Type	In use?	Renewal eligibility
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	emiroz.com	-	Issued	Amazon Issued	Yes	Eligible
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	www.emiroz.com	*.emiroz.com	Issued	Amazon Issued	Yes	Eligible

Viewing certificates 1 to 2

- Created CloudFront distribution for my root object which stored in my S3 bucket.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Distributions, Policies, Telemetry, Reports & analytics, Security, and Key management. The main panel displays the 'General' tab for a CloudFront distribution with ID 'E11[redacted]38'. The distribution is configured with the following settings:

- Distribution ID:** E11[redacted]38
- ARN:** arn:aws:cloudfront::[redacted]:distribution/E11RTNK9PR9338
- Log Prefix:** -
- Delivery Method:** Web
- Cookie Logging:** Off
- Distribution Status:** Deployed
- Comment:** -
- Price Class:** Use Only U.S., Canada and Europe
- AWS WAF Web ACL:** -
- State:** Enabled
- Alternate Domain Names (CNAMEs):** www.emiroz.com
- SSL Certificate:** www.emiroz.com (66f6e241-17dc-42c3-[redacted]8b1e75)
- Domain Name:** d1crbaxr3m7pvr.cloudfront.net
- Custom SSL Client Support:** Clients that Support Server Name Indication (SNI) - (Recommended)
- Security Policy:** TLSv1.2_2019
- Supported HTTP Versions:** HTTP/2, HTTP/1.1, HTTP/1.0
- IPv6:** Enabled
- Default Root Object:** index.html
- Last Modified:** 2020-12-03 00:38 UTC-5
- Log Bucket:** -

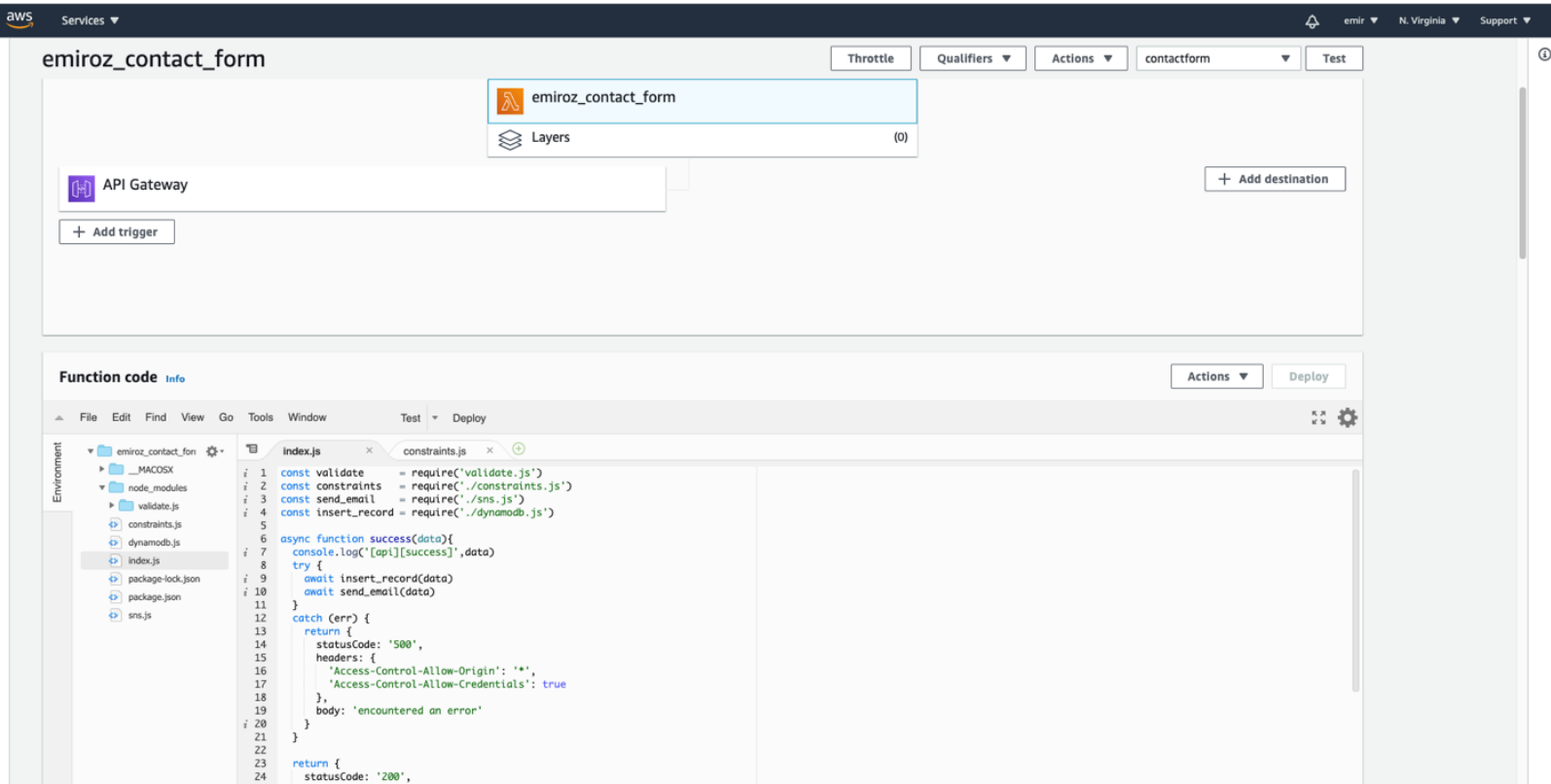
- Created simple routing policy record set for my domain with using Route 53.

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console. At the top, there's a notification about the new Route 53 console experience. Below that, there's a navigation bar with options like 'Back to Hosted Zones', 'Create Record Set', 'Import Zone File', 'Delete Record Set', and 'Test Record Set'. The main panel displays a table of record sets for the domain 'www.emiroz.com'. The table has columns for Name, Type, Value, Evaluate Target Health, Health Check ID, TTL, Region, and Weight. The record sets are as follows:

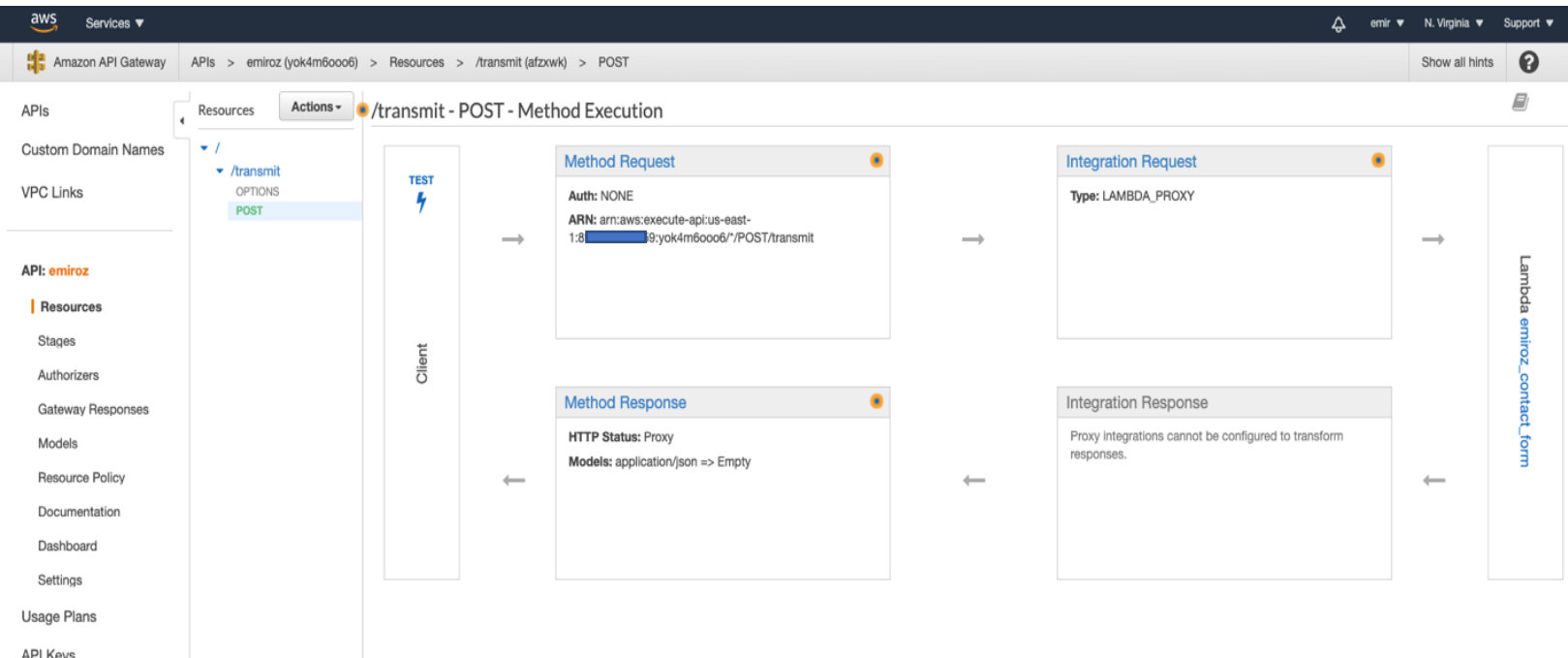
Name	Type	Value	Evaluate Target Health	Health Check ID	TTL	Region	Weight
emiroz.com.	A	ALIAS d2ci8wg8ptbdc.cloudfront.net. (z2fdtndatqyv	No	-	-	-	-
emiroz.com.	NS	ns-751.awsdns-29.net. ns-1208.awsdns-23.org. ns-1556.awsdns-02.co.uk. ns-152.awsdns-19.com.	-	-	172800	-	-
emiroz.com.	SOA	ns-751.awsdns-29.net. awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.	-	-	900	-	-
_0a9866759611356799084978f0a5a2db.emiroz.com.	CNAME	_3da4fd99f5eeb9f317994efcda49f3e6.wggjkgjgm.a	-	-	300	-	-
www.emiroz.com.	A	ALIAS d1crbaxr3m7pvr.cloudfront.net. (z2fdtndatqj	No	-	-	-	-
_c3fb4a712e0478b4673242484c15621a.www.emiroz.com.	CNAME	_e2bbb269c3cd6c0c26420e50359ab64c.wggjkgjgm	-	-	300	-	-

On the right side, there's an 'Edit Record Set' panel for the selected record set. It shows the Name as 'www.emiroz.com.', Type as 'A - IPv4 address', and Alias Target as 'd1crbaxr3m7pvr.cloudfront.net.'. The Alias Hosted Zone ID is 'Z2FDTNDATAQYW2'. The Routing Policy is set to 'Simple'. The Evaluate Target Health is set to 'No'.

- Created Lambda function to run the scripts. I granted full access of DynamoDB and SNS to the new role that I got with creating this lambda function.



- Finally created a REST API to trigger with using Amazon API Gateway and copied invoke url to my html code.



aws

Services

Amazon API Gateway

APIs > emiroz (yok4m6ooo6) > Stages > prod

Show all hints

?

APIs

Custom Domain Names

VPC Links

API: emiroz

Resources

Stages

Authorizers

Gateway Responses

Models

Resource Policy

Documentation

Dashboard

Settings

Usage Plans

Stages

Create

prod

/

/transmit

POST

OPTIONS

prod Stage Editor

Delete Stage

Configure Tags

Invoke URL: https://execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/prod

Settings

Logs/Tracing

Stage Variables

SDK Generation

Export

Deployment History

Documentation History

Canary

Cache Settings

Enable API cache

Default Method Throttling

Choose the default throttling level for the methods in this stage. Each method in this stage will respect these rate and burst settings. Your current account level throttling rate is 10000 requests per second with a burst of 5000 requests. [Read more about API Gateway throttling](#)

Enable throttling

Rate10000requests per second

Burst5000requests

Web Application Firewall (WAF) [Learn more.](#)

Select the Web ACL to be applied to this stage.

Web ACLNoneCreate Web ACL