

Task 1) to create a cloudfront for S3 and use ssl to secure [http -> https access]

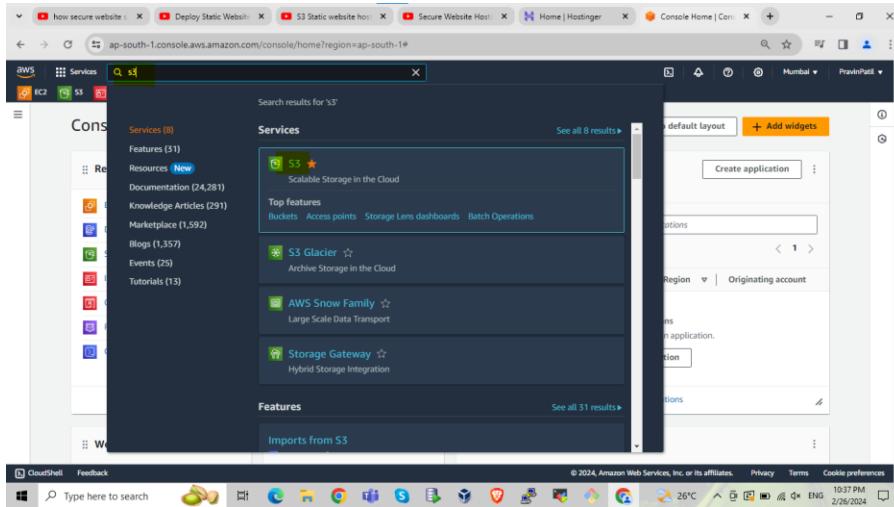
use north virginia region

Overview what we are doing actually

- First create one domain with any domain provider like godaddy ,hostinger,googledomain
- Creating s3 bucket with domain name
- Hosting http unsecure site by using s3
- Creating hosted zone using rout 53
- Creating/requesting certificate off SSL using north Virginia region
- Create cloud front and attach certificate and make secure https site

Step 1 search s3 and create bucket in s3

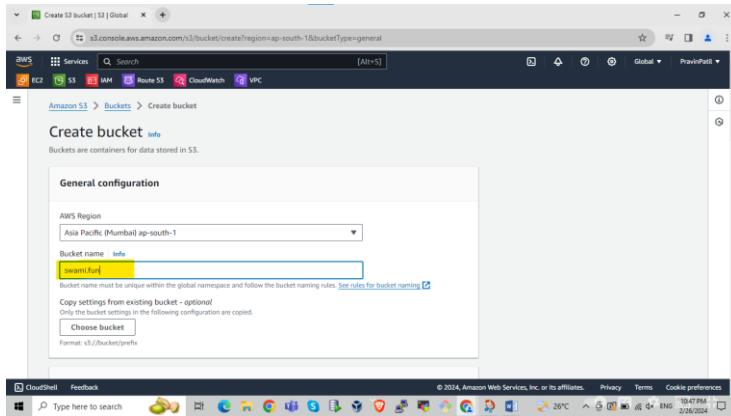
Do steps as per highlighted in ss



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with a search bar at the top containing 'S3'. Below the search bar, there's a sidebar with various AWS services listed under 'Services'. The 'S3' service card is prominently displayed in the center, featuring its logo, name, and a brief description: 'Scalable Storage in the Cloud'. To the right of the service card, there's a 'Create application' button and some configuration options. The overall interface is dark-themed.

Step 2 give domain as bucket name and select the AWS region as per your choice

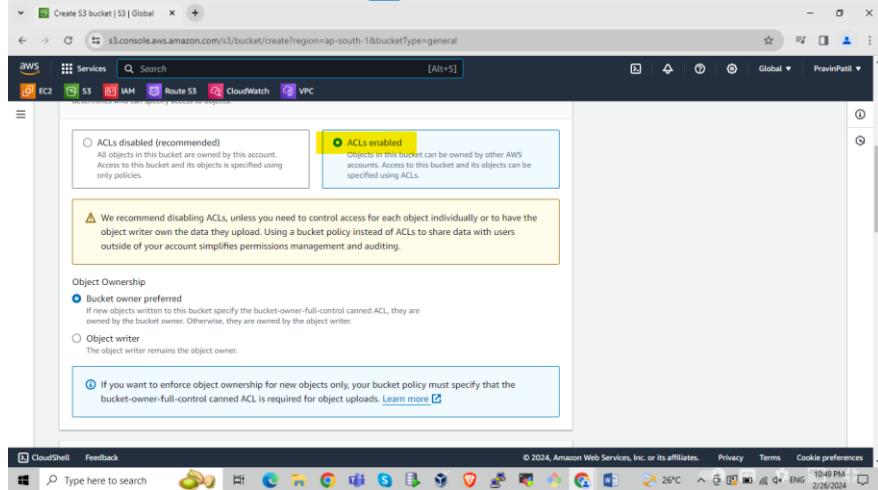
Do steps as per highlighted in ss



The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' wizard in the AWS S3 console. At the top, it says 'Create bucket' and 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.' Below that is a 'General configuration' section. Under 'AWS Region', a dropdown menu is open, showing 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1' as the selected option. The 'Bucket name' field contains the value 'swarni-bucket'. There are other fields and buttons for 'Copy settings from existing bucket - optional' and 'Choose bucket'. The bottom of the screen shows the standard Windows taskbar with various icons.

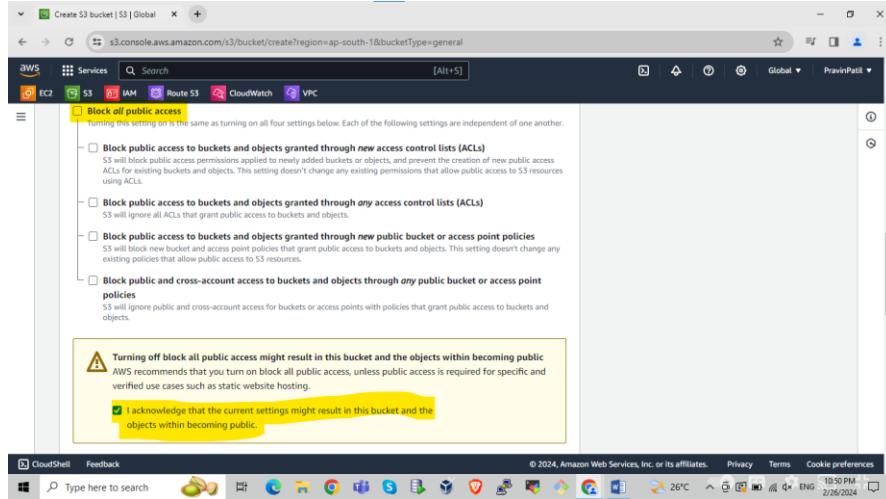
Step 3 make ACL is enable

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



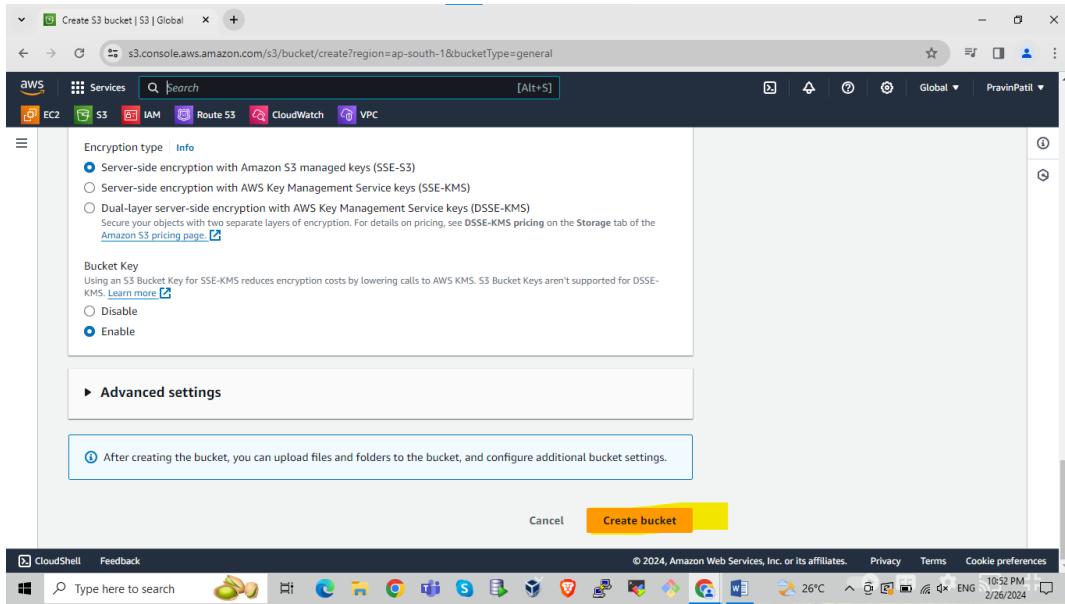
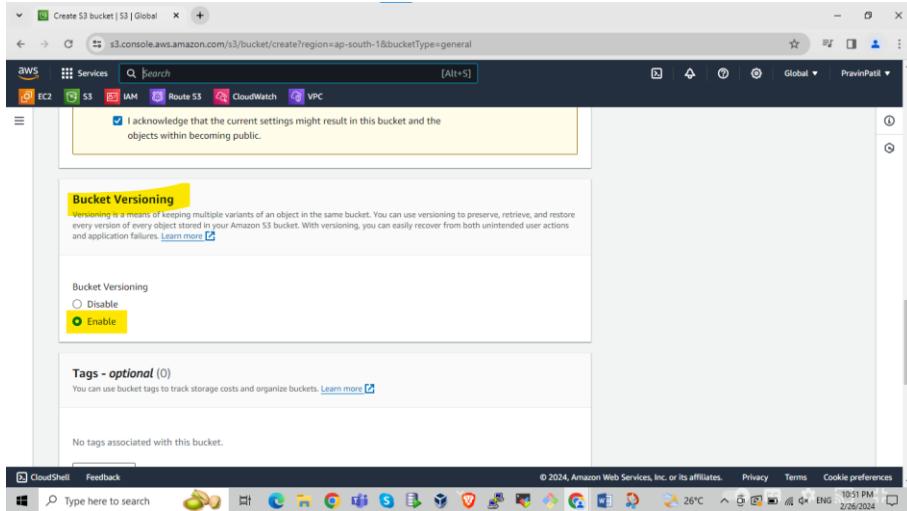
Step 4 uncheck box of block all public access and check box of acknowledgment

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step 5 enable bucket versioning do bucket key enable or disable and select create bucket option the bucket will created

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step 6... here we can see bucket is successfully created with given name

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general®ion=ap-south-1>. The 'Buckets' section is visible, showing two entries:

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
pravinteratf	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Only authorized users of this account	February 25, 2024, 23:37:04 (UTC+05:30)
swami.fun	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Objects can be public	February 26, 2024, 22:53:12 (UTC+05:30)

Step 7.. upload files

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/swami.fun?region=ap-south-1&tab=objects>. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing the following interface:

Objects (0) Info

Actions: Copy S3 URI, Copy URL, Download, Open, Delete, Actions, Create folder, Upload.

Find objects by prefix: Show versions:

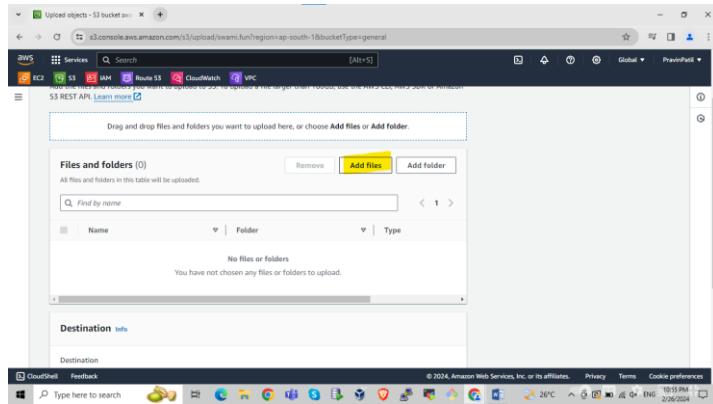
Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
No objects				

You don't have any objects in this bucket.

Upload

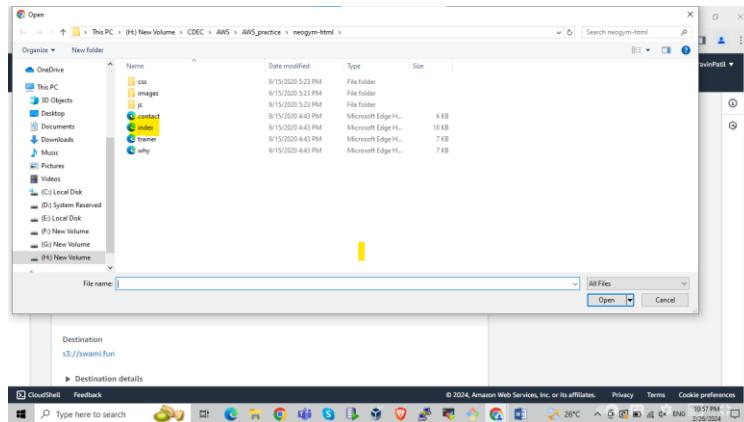
Step 8... add files

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step 9... select file which as per requirement for uploading

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step10.. add folder as per req.

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the URL <https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/upload/swami.fun?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general>. The 'Upload' tab is selected. In the center, there's a large dashed box for dragging files or folders. Below it, a table lists 'Files and folders (0)' with columns for Name, Folder, and Type. A search bar and filter buttons ('Remove', 'Add files', 'Add folder') are at the top of the list. The status bar at the bottom shows 'CloudShell Feedback' and various system icons.

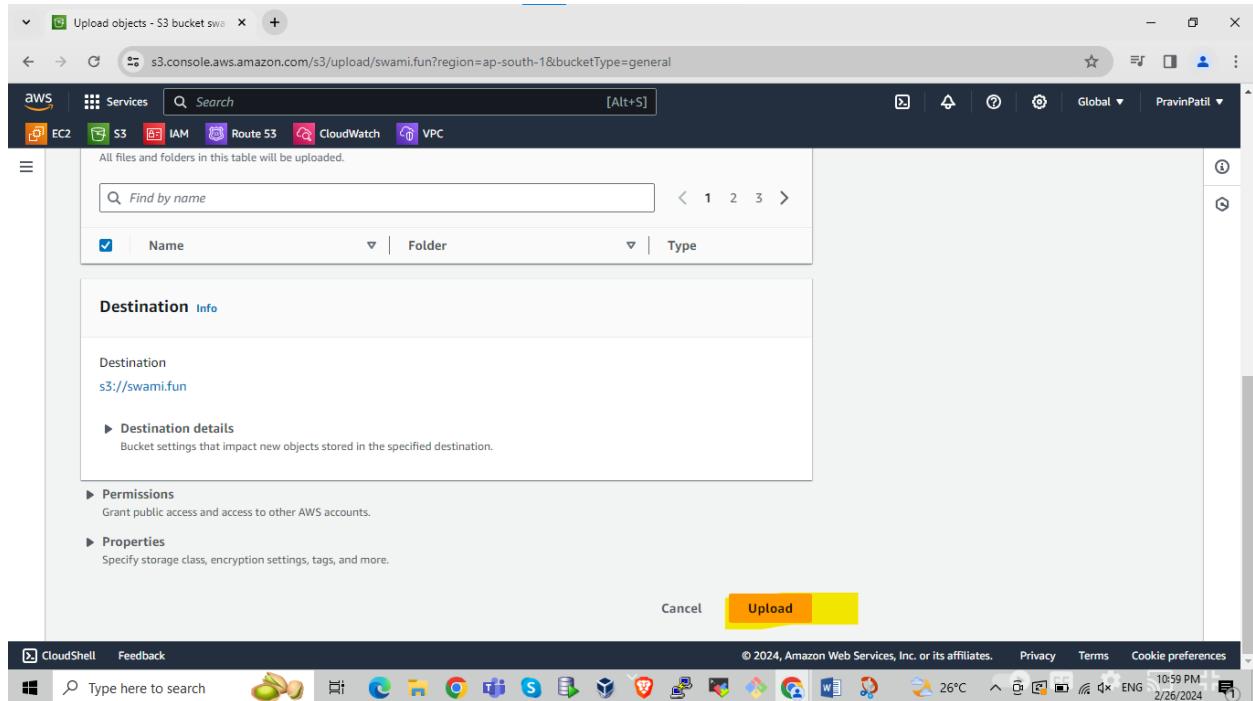
Step 11.. select folder as per req

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the path `This PC > (H:) New Volume > CDEC > AWS > AWS_practice > neogym-html`. The 'Organize' menu is open. In the main pane, there are several folders: 'css', 'images' (highlighted with a yellow box), 'js', 'contact', 'index', 'trainer', and 'why'. The 'index' file is selected. At the bottom, a 'File name:' dropdown is open with the value 'All Files'. To the right, there are 'Open' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the file explorer, a 'Destination' dialog box is displayed with the URL `s3://swami.fun` in the 'File name:' field. The status bar at the bottom shows 'CloudShell Feedback' and various system icons.

Step 12... click on upload button for final upload

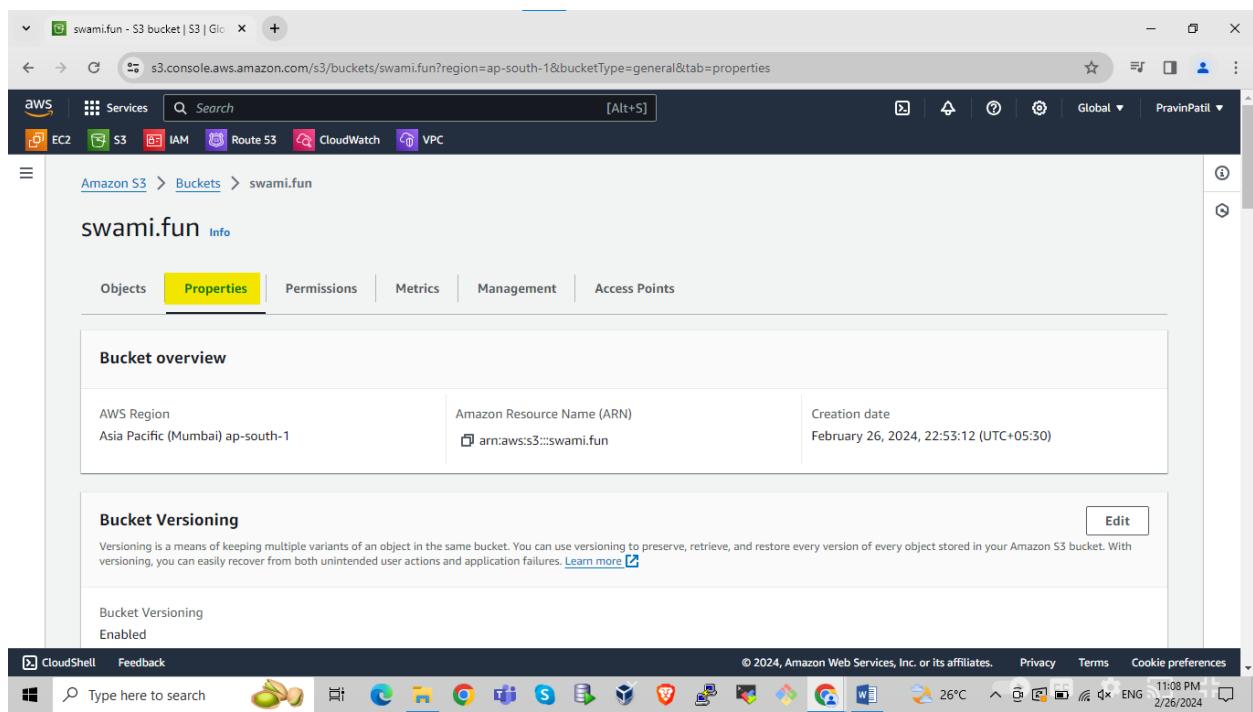
Do steps as per highlighted in ss



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload objects' interface. At the top, there's a search bar and navigation links for EC2, S3, IAM, Route 53, CloudWatch, and VPC. Below the search bar, a table lists files for upload, with columns for Name, Folder, and Type. A search input field 'Find by name' is present above the table. The 'Destination' section shows 's3://swami.fun'. Under 'Destination details', it says 'Bucket settings that impact new objects stored in the specified destination.' There are sections for 'Permissions' and 'Properties'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Upload' buttons, with 'Upload' being highlighted in yellow.

Step 13... click on bucket and go into properties section

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Properties' page for the 'swami.fun' bucket. The top navigation bar includes 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and a search bar. The main content area has tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties' (which is selected and highlighted in yellow), 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Bucket overview' section displays the AWS Region as 'Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1', the ARN as 'arn:aws:s3:::swami.fun', and the Creation date as 'February 26, 2024, 22:53:12 (UTC+05:30)'. The 'Bucket Versioning' section indicates 'Enabled'. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons like File Explorer, Edge, and File History.

Step 14.. scroll down and edit static website hosting option

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console for a bucket named 'swami.fun'. In the 'Static website hosting' section, the 'Static website hosting' dropdown is set to 'Disabled'. A yellow box highlights the 'Edit' button next to the dropdown. The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 11:09 PM on 2/26/2024.

Step 15.. enable static website hosting

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' configuration page for the 'swami.fun' bucket. Under 'Static website hosting', the 'Enable' radio button is selected. Under 'Hosting type', the 'Host a static website' radio button is selected. A callout box highlights the note: '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.' The status bar at the bottom indicates it's 11:10 PM on 2/26/2024.

Step 16.. on same page of static web site put index.html on to index document empty box area and save the changes

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

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.
index.html

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

Redirection rules - optional
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

Step 17... go into permission tab and edit bucket policy

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

Amazon S3 > Buckets > swami.fun

swami.fun [Info](#)

Permissions [Edit](#)

Permissions overview

Access
Objects can be public

Block public access (bucket settings)

Public access is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ensure that public access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this bucket and its access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure that your applications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

Block all public access [Edit](#)

Step 18 edit bucket policy [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor for the bucket 'swami.fun'. The title bar says 'Edit bucket policy - S3 bucket'. The main area displays a JSON policy document:

```
{}
```

Below the JSON, there is a message: 'No policy to display.' To the right, there are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/swami.fun/property/policy/edit?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general`. The top navigation bar includes services like EC2, S3, IAM, Route 53, CloudWatch, and VPC.

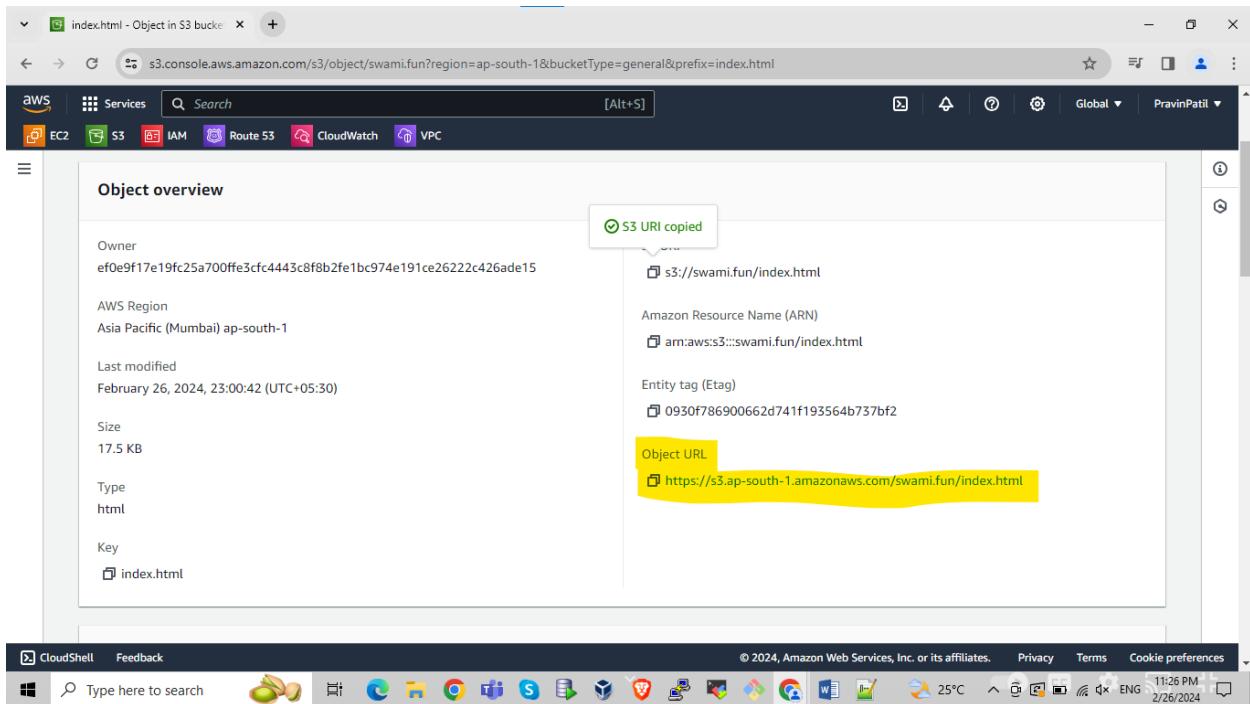
Step 19.. create bucket policy as showing in the below format and save changes [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor with a completed JSON policy document. The policy grants full access to all objects in the 'swami.fun' bucket to all principals. The JSON is as follows:

```
1 {  
2     "Version": "2012-10-17",  
3     "Statement": [  
4         {  
5             "Sid": "FullAccess",  
6             "Effect": "Allow",  
7             "Principal": "*",  
8             "Action": [  
9                 "s3:*"  
10            ],  
11            "Resource": [  
12                "arn:aws:s3:::swami.fun",  
13                "arn:aws:s3:::swami.fun/*"  
14            ]  
15        }  
16    ]  
17 }
```

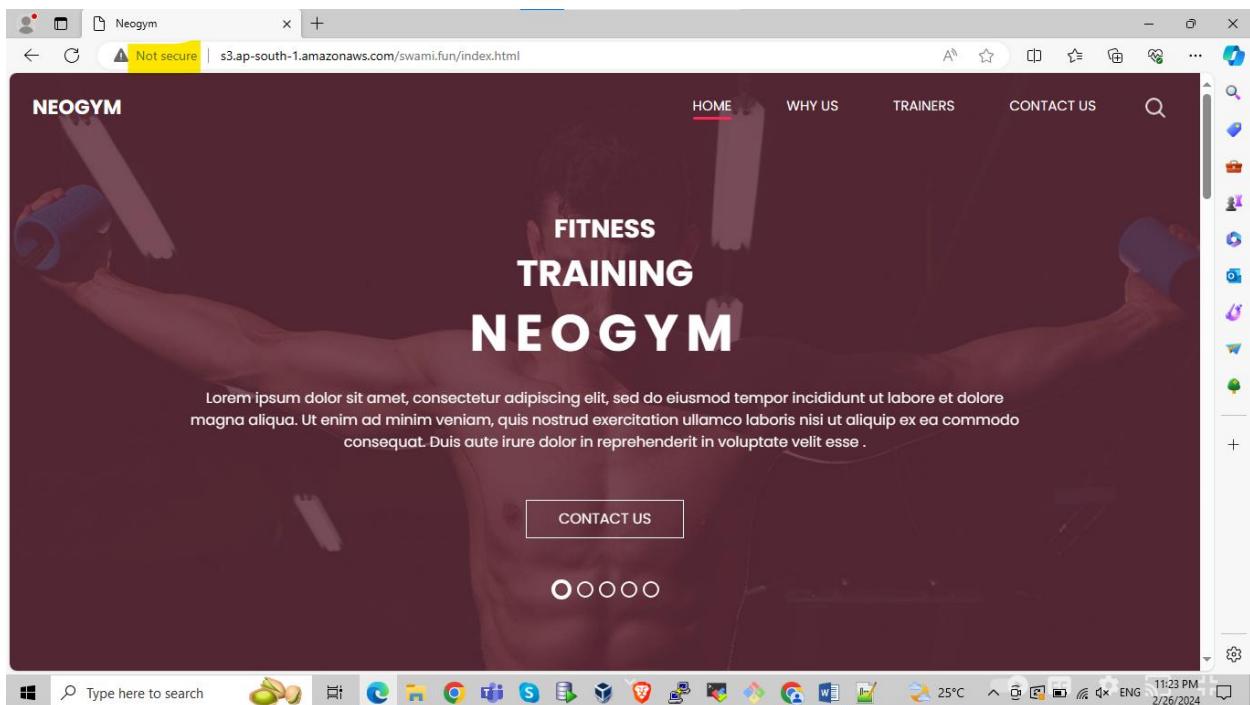
To the right of the policy editor, there is a sidebar titled 'Edit statement' with a 'Select a statement' section and a '+ Add new statement' button. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/swami.fun/property/policy/edit?region=ap-south-1&bucketType=general`. The top navigation bar includes services like EC2, S3, IAM, Route 53, CloudWatch, and VPC.

Step 20.... Go into object then click on index.html file and copy object url and paste it into any browser
Do steps as per highlighted in ss

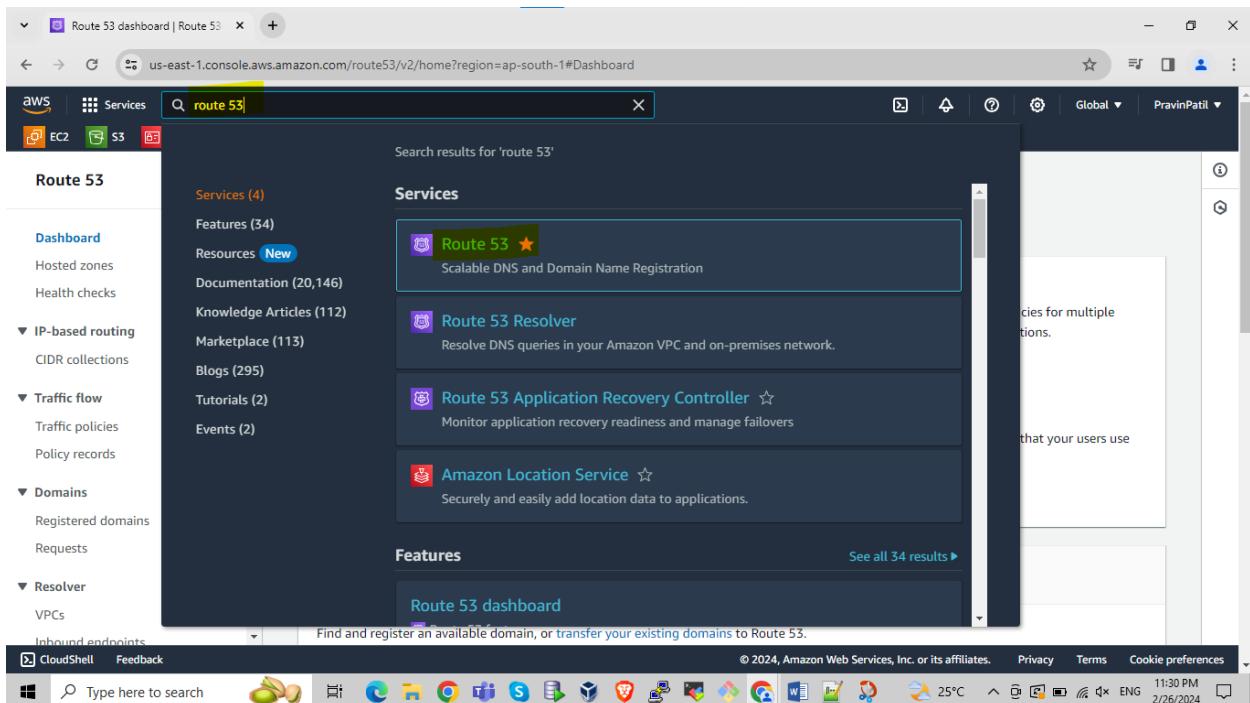


The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console with the 'Object overview' page for an object named 'index.html'. The 'Object URL' section contains the copied URL: <https://s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/swami.fun/index.html>. A tooltip 'S3 URI copied' is visible above the URL. The browser's address bar also displays the same URL.

Step 21.. after putting the url showing the given static website is not secure hence we want to secure it
Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step 22.. search Rout53 Do steps as per highlighted in ss



Step 23.. created hosted zone Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 Dashboard. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like 'Hosted zones', 'Traffic management', 'Availability monitoring', 'Domain registration', and 'Register domain'. The main area has sections for 'DNS management' and 'Traffic management'. In the 'DNS management' section, there's a prominent yellow button labeled 'Create hosted zone' which is highlighted with a red box. Below it, there's a link to 'Create health check'. The 'Traffic management' section includes a 'Create policy' button and a 'Register domain' button.

Step 24...select public hosted zone Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the 'Create Hosted Zone' wizard. The first step, 'Type', is selected. It asks if you want to route traffic on the internet or in an Amazon VPC. Two options are shown: 'Public hosted zone' (selected) and 'Private hosted zone'. The 'Public hosted zone' option is highlighted with a red box. A tooltip explains that it determines how traffic is routed on the internet. The 'Private hosted zone' option is also described. Below this, there's a 'Tags' section with a 'Tags' button and a note about adding up to 50 tags. At the bottom right of the wizard, there's a large yellow 'Create hosted zone' button which is highlighted with a red box.

Step 25.. hosted zone created and showing successfully [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 service in the AWS Management Console. A green success message box is displayed: "swami.fun was successfully created. Now you can create records in the hosted zone to specify how you want Route 53 to route traffic for your domain." Below this, the "Records (2)" tab is selected in the navigation bar. The table lists two records:

Record ...	Type	Routing pol...	Differ...	Alias	Value/Route traffic to	TTL (s.)
<input type="checkbox"/> swami.fun	NS	Simple	-	No	ns-1849.awsdns-39.co.uk. ns-603.awsdns-11.net. ns-1519.awsdns-61.org. ns-280.awsdns-35.com.	172800
<input type="checkbox"/> swami.fun	SOA	Simple	-	No	ns-1849.awsdns-39.co.uk. a...	900

Step 26.. copy naming servers name and put it into your created domain [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the same AWS Route 53 interface. A green success message box is present. On the right side, a "Record details" panel is open for the NS record named "swami.fun". The panel displays the following information:

Record name	swami.fun
Record type	NS
Value	ns-1849.awsdns-39.co.uk. ns-603.awsdns-11.net. ns-1519.awsdns-61.org. ns-280.awsdns-35.com.
Alias	No
TTL (seconds)	172800
Routing policy	

Step 27.. here we are created our domain with hostengir here we are click on manage [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the hpanel.hostinger.com interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with Home, Websites, Emails, Domains, VPS, and Billing. Below it, a banner says 'Hello!' and 'Welcome! Complete the essential actions all from one page.' It includes a message about a verification email sent to pravinp764@gmail.com and a 'Resend verification email' button. The main section is titled 'Domain' and shows 'swami.fun' with a green 'www' icon. It notes that the domain expires on 2025-02-27 and has a 'Manage' button. A 'RECOMMENDED FOR YOU' section offers to 'Migrate Your Website From Another Provider' and highlights 'Cost-Effective: It's absolutely FREE! Say goodbye to hefty migration'. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

Step 28... select user or change name servers and put it into sections and save it [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the 'DNS / Nameservers' section of the hpanel.hostinger.com interface. The 'Domains' tab is selected. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'DNS / Nameservers' and 'Domain Ownership'. The main area shows two entries: 'ns1.dns-parking.com' and 'ns2.dns-parking.com'. Below this, a 'Select Nameservers' section contains two radio buttons: 'Use Hostinger nameservers (recommended)' and 'Change nameservers', with the latter being selected. A list of nameservers follows, with 'ns-280.awsdns-35.com' highlighted. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

Step 29.. search certificate manager click on it Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 console with a search bar at the top containing 'certificate Manager'. The search results are displayed under the 'Services' section, with 'See all 71 results ▶' link. The results include:

- Certificate Manager** ★
Provision, Manage, and Deploy SSL/TLS Certificates
- AWS Private Certificate Authority ★
Managed private certificate authority service
- Secrets Manager ★
Easily rotate, manage, and retrieve secrets throughout their lifecycle
- Incident Manager ★
Automated incident response plans in AWS Systems Manager.

Below the services, there is a 'Features' section with a link to 'See all 126 results ▶' and one result listed: 'AWS Private CA Connector for Active Directory'.

The left sidebar shows the navigation menu for Route 53, including Hosted zones, IP-based routing, Traffic flow, Domains, and Resolver.

Step 30... click on request certificate before that change region into north Virginia for creating certificate

Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) console. The URL in the browser is <https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/acm/home?region=ap-south-1#/welcome>. The page title is "AWS Certificate Manager". On the left sidebar, there are links for "List certificates", "Request certificate", "Import certificate", and "AWS Private CA". The main content area has a heading "AWS Certificate Manager" and sub-headings "Easily provision, manage, deploy, and renew SSL/TLS certificates". A call-to-action box on the right says "New ACM managed certificate" with a "Request a certificate" button. Below it are "Import a certificate" and "Create a private CA" buttons.

Step 31.. select request public certificate **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

The screenshot shows the "Request certificate" step in the AWS Certificate Manager. The URL in the browser is <https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/acm/home?region=ap-south-1#/certificates/request>. The page title is "Request certificate". The left sidebar shows "Request certificate" selected. The main content area has a "Certificate type" section with two options: "Request a public certificate" (selected) and "Request a private certificate". A note below says "Requesting a private certificate requires the creation of a private certificate authority (CA). To create a private CA, visit [AWS Private Certificate Authority](#)". At the bottom are "Cancel" and "Next" buttons.

Step 32.. put your doamain name in given section select DNS validation recommendation [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Request public certificate' step in the AWS Certificate Manager. In the 'Domain names' section, the 'Fully qualified domain name' input field contains 'swami.fun'. Below it, there's a link to 'Add another name to this certificate'. In the 'Validation method' section, the radio button for 'DNS validation - recommended' is selected, with a note explaining it's chosen if authorized to modify DNS. The other option, 'Email validation', is also listed. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date as 2/26/2024 and the time as 11:49 PM.

Step 33... select key as per highlighted and click on request [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the continuation of the 'Request public certificate' process. In the 'Key algorithm' section, 'RSA 2048' is selected, with a note that it's the most widely used key type. The 'Tags' section indicates 'No tags associated with this resource' and has a 'Add tag' button. At the bottom right, the 'Request' button is highlighted in yellow. The status bar at the bottom right shows the date as 2/26/2024 and the time as 11:49 PM.

Step 34... click on view certificate **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) console. A message at the top states: "Successfully requested certificate with ID fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820. A certificate request with a status of pending validation has been created. Further action is needed to complete the validation and approval of the certificate." Below this, there is a "Certificates (0)" table with one row: "There are no certificates in your account." At the bottom right of the main content area, there is a yellow button labeled "View certificate". The browser's address bar shows the URL: ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/acm/home?region=ap-south-1#/certificates/list.

Step35 its showing pending state **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) console, specifically the details page for a certificate with ID fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820. The "Certificate status" section shows the identifier as fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820 and the status as "Pending validation" (Info). The ARN is listed as arn:aws:acm:ap-south-1:1339712906969:certificate/fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820. The type is "Amazon Issued". In the "Domains (1)" section, the domain swami.fun is listed with a status of "Pending validation". The CNAME record is f4d016c0abf6704035567c and the CNAME value is 3a69b15dde7a065bddf48bb997a2cd22mbhtsbdnt. The browser's address bar shows the URL: ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/acm/home?region=ap-south-1#/certificates/fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820.

Step 36.. on same page we can see cname and cname value copy that both value one by one [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

Domain	Status	Renewal status	Type	CNAME value
swami.fun	Pending validation	-	CNAME	_f4d016c0abf6704035567c1d9f4e6.swami.fun.

Step 37.. copied canam and cname values put it onto rout53 crated hosted zone and click on create record and create it by using that values [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

Record name	Info	Record type	Info
_f4d016c0abf6704035567c1d9f4e6.swami.fun		A – Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources	

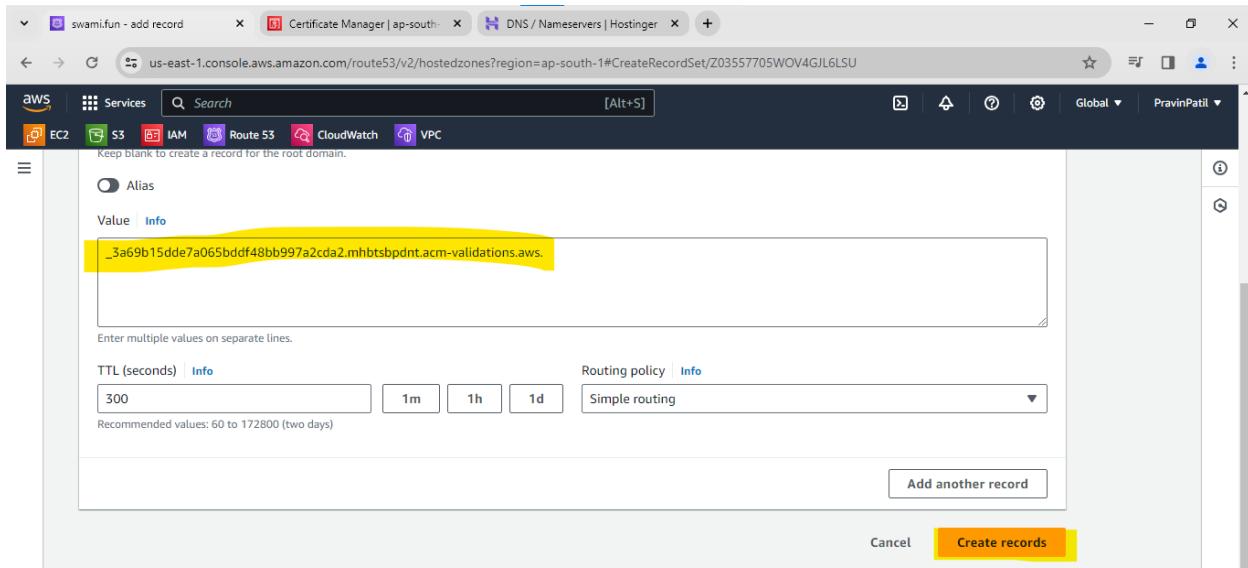
Step 38..next copy cname value Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with options like 'List certificates', 'Request certificate', 'Import certificate', and 'AWS Private CA'. The main area displays a certificate named 'arn:aws:acm:ap-south-1:339712906969:certificate/fd0008ca-ec27-413f-a2df-3caef4aca820'. Below it, under 'Domains (1)', is a table with one row for 'swami.fun'. The 'CNAME name' column contains the value '_f4d016c0abf6704035567c1d9f4e.swami.fun.'. A tooltip indicates that this value has been copied to the clipboard. The 'Details' section provides more information about the domain.

Step 39...copied cname value out it into value section and in left side sear cname route and select as showing in SS Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 'Create record' interface. In the 'Record name' field, the value '_f4d016c0abf6704035567c1d9f4e.' is entered, followed by '.swami.fun'. In the 'Value' field, the copied CNAME value '_3a69b15dde7a065bddf48bb997a2cda2.mhbtsbpdn.acm-validations.aws.' is pasted. The 'Type' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'AAAA', 'CNAME', 'MX', 'TXT', 'PTR', 'SRV', 'SPF', 'NAPTR', and 'CNAME'. The 'CNAME' option is selected and highlighted with a yellow background. The right side of the screen shows a list of record types with their descriptions.

Step 40.. click on create record **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

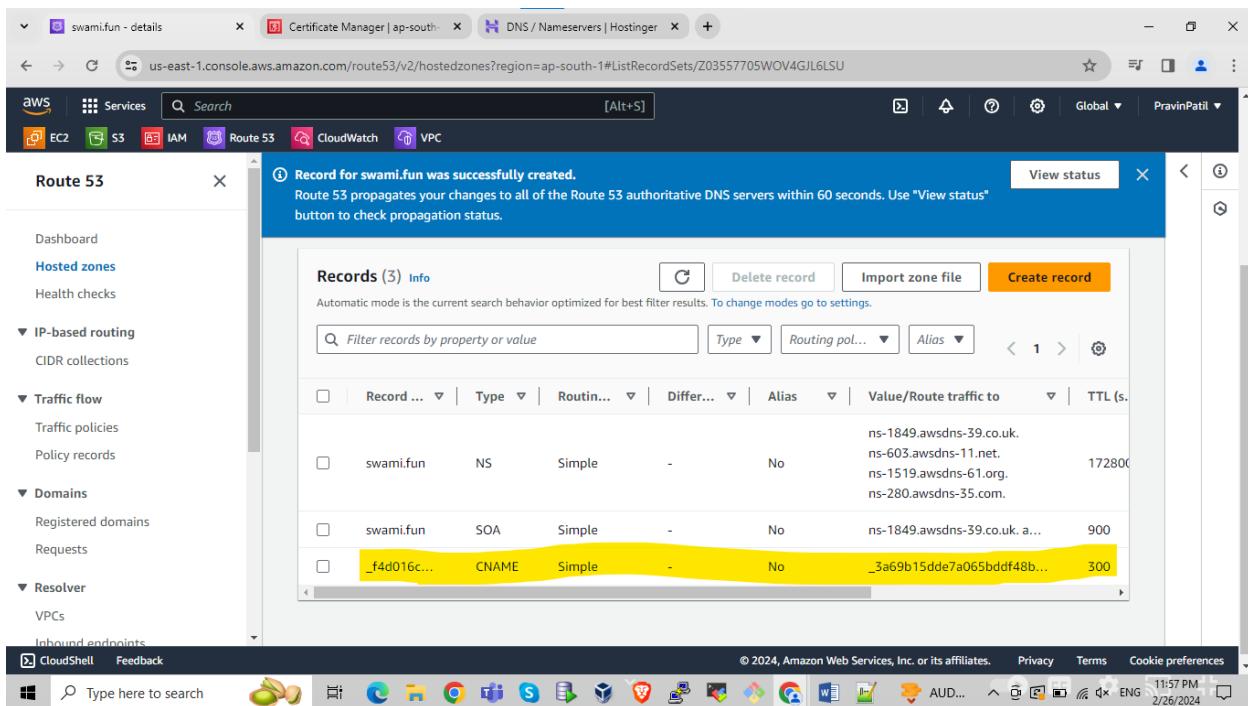


► View existing records

The following table lists the existing records in swami.fun.



Step 41.. click on view status **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**



Step 42... click on view status its showing pending refresh it then will get INSYNC status [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Route 53 Change Info details page for a specific change ID. The status is listed as 'INSYNC'. The status field is highlighted with a yellow box.

Step 43.. please create certificate in north Virginia its showing pending state [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) page. A certificate has been created and is in a 'Pending validation' state. The status is highlighted with a yellow box. The ARN and Type information are also visible.

Step 44.. wait for some time it will take time for issue [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) console. On the left, there's a sidebar titled "AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)" with options like "List certificates", "Request certificate", "Import certificate", and "AWS Private CA". The main area is titled "Certificates (1)" and shows a table with one row. The row details a certificate with ID "1befc01-b7b6-42bb-bd1d-0f4af7f1e9c4", domain name "swami.fun", type "Amazon Issued", status "Issued" (highlighted in yellow), renewal eligibility "No", and key algorithm "RSA 2048".

Step 45...search cloud front and select it [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS search interface with the search term "cloud front" entered. The results are categorized under "Services" and "Features". Under "Services", "CloudFront" is listed as a "Global Content Delivery Network". Under "Features", "Reserved nodes" and "ElastiCache feature" are listed. The right side of the screen shows the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) interface, which is partially overlaid by the search results.

Step 46..click on create cloud front distribution [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront homepage. At the top, there are tabs for 'CloudFront | Global' and 'DNS / Nameservers | Hostinger'. Below the tabs, there's a search bar and a navigation menu with options like EC2, S3, IAM, Route 53, CloudWatch, and VPC. The main content area features the heading 'Amazon CloudFront' and the sub-headline 'Securely deliver content with low latency and high transfer speeds'. A paragraph below explains that CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service. To the right, there's a 'Get started with CloudFront' section with a 'Create a CloudFront distribution' button, which is highlighted with a yellow box. Below this, there's a 'AWS Free Tier' section listing '1 TB of data transfer out' and '10,000,000 HTTP or HTTPS requests'. At the bottom of the page, there's a Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Step 47.. select origin domain as per your domain name [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Create CloudFront Distribution' wizard. The current step is 'Choose origin domain'. In the 'Origin Domain' field, 'pravinteratf.s3.amazonaws.com' is selected, and 'swami.fun.s3.amazonaws.com' is also listed. Below this, there are sections for 'Elastic Load Balancer' (with 'No origins available.') and 'API Gateway' (with 'No origins available.'). Under 'MediaStore container', there's a 'Choose origin domain' dropdown. Further down, there's an 'Origin path - optional' field with a placeholder 'Enter the origin path' and a 'Name' field with a placeholder 'Enter origin name'. At the bottom, there's an 'Add custom header - optional' note. The bottom of the screen shows a Windows taskbar with pinned icons.

Step 48.. select origin domain select use website end point heck name of origin which is already file dafter selecting the origin main male origin access public [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation interface. In the 'Origin domain' section, the URL 'swami.fun.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com' is entered into the input field. A yellow callout box highlights a warning message: '⚠ This S3 bucket has static web hosting enabled. If you plan to use this distribution as a website, we recommend using the S3 website endpoint rather than the bucket endpoint.' Below this, a 'Use website endpoint' button is visible. The 'Origin path - optional' section contains a placeholder 'Enter the origin path'. The 'Name' section shows 'swami.fun.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com'. Under 'Origin access', the 'Public' radio button is selected. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Step 49.. do setting as given in below SS [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation interface. In the 'Path pattern' section, 'Default (*)' is selected. Under 'Viewer', the 'Viewer protocol policy' is set to 'Redirect HTTP to HTTPS' (radio button is checked). The 'Allowed HTTP methods' section shows 'GET, HEAD' (radio button is checked). The 'Restrict viewer access' section includes a note: 'If you restrict viewer access, viewers must use CloudFront signed URLs or signed cookies to access your content.' The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various pinned icons.

Step 50.. select certificate name Do steps as per highlighted in ss

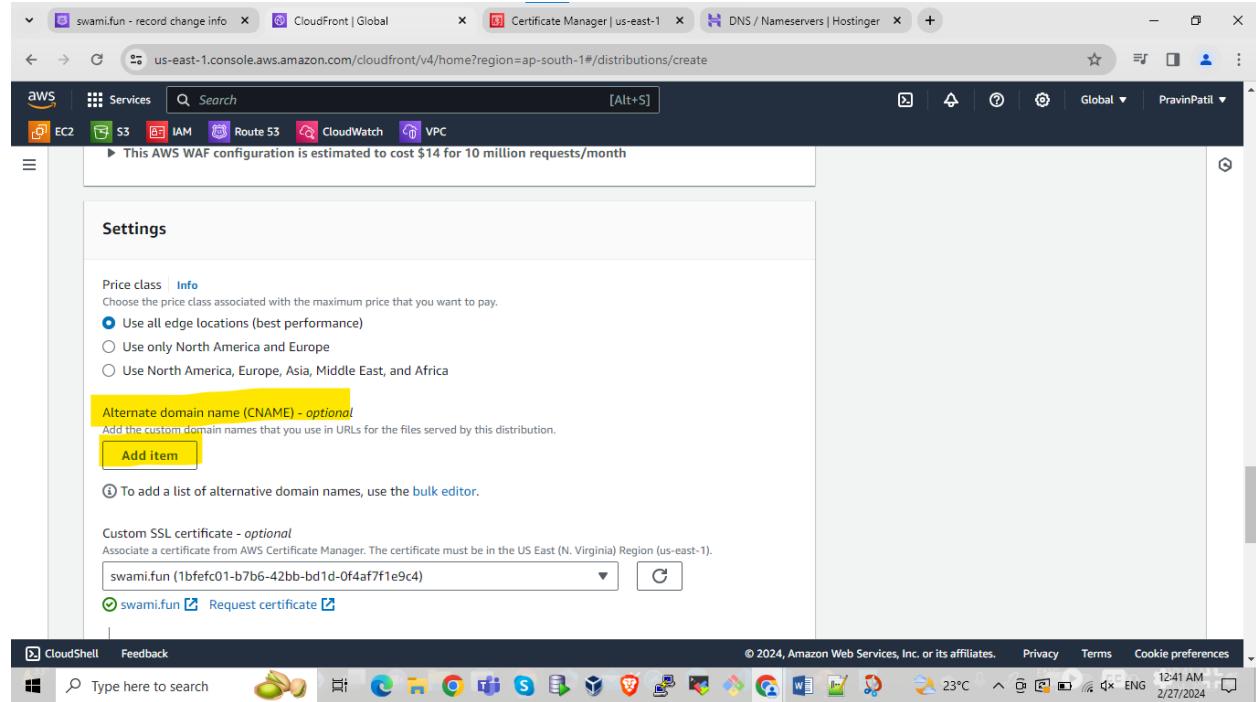
The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation wizard at Step 50. The 'Custom SSL certificate' dropdown is open, displaying a list of certificates. The entry 'swami.fun (1bfefc01-b7b6-42bb-bd1d-0f4af7f1e9c4)' is highlighted with a yellow box. Other options in the dropdown include 'None' and 'ACM certificates'. Below the dropdown, there are sections for 'Supported HTTP versions' (with 'HTTP/2' checked) and 'Default root object - optional'. The AWS navigation bar and search bar are visible at the top, along with the AWS logo and user information.

Step 51.. showing selected certificate name Do steps as per highlighted in ss

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation wizard at Step 51. The 'Custom SSL certificate' dropdown is open, displaying a list of certificates. The entry 'swami.fun (1bfefc01-b7b6-42bb-bd1d-0f4af7f1e9c4)' is highlighted with a yellow box. Other options in the dropdown include 'None' and 'ACM certificates'. Below the dropdown, there are sections for 'Custom SSL certificate - optional' (with a note about legacy client support), 'Security policy' (with 'TLSv1.2_2021 (recommended)' selected), and other configuration options like 'Enabled'. The AWS navigation bar and search bar are visible at the top, along with the AWS logo and user information.

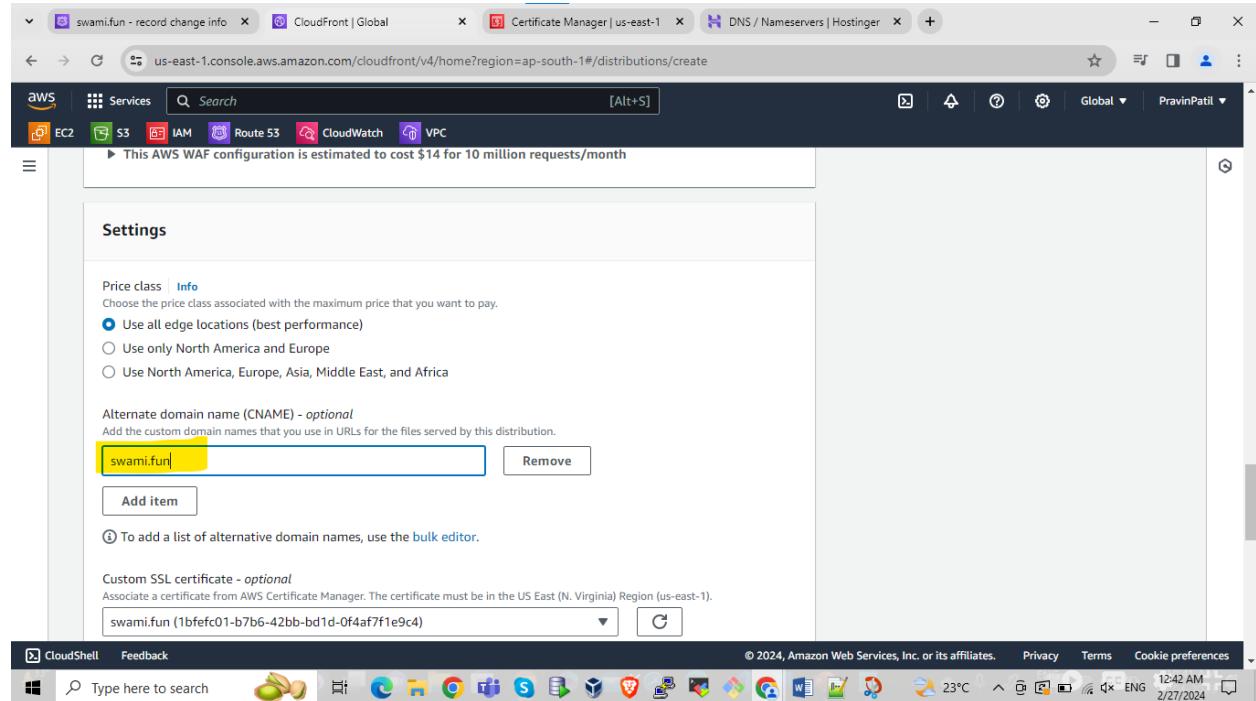
Step 52.. select alternate domain and put alternate name of domain or same name of your domain

Do steps as per highlighted in ss



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation interface. In the 'Settings' tab, there is a section for 'Alternate domain name (CNAME) - optional'. A yellow box highlights the input field where 'swami.fun' is typed. Below the input field is an 'Add item' button.

Step 53.. put alternate name domain name that name already with you have created either same of different if present **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation interface. In the 'Settings' tab, the 'Alternate domain name (CNAME) - optional' field now contains 'swami.fun'. The 'Add item' button is no longer highlighted with a yellow box.

Step 54.. do setting as showing in below SS **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation wizard at Step 4: WAF Configuration. The 'Enable security protections' checkbox is checked, and the 'Do not enable security protections' checkbox is unchecked. Below this, the 'Use monitor mode' checkbox is checked, and the 'Included security protections' section is expanded, showing the 'Protect against the most common vulnerabilities found in web applications' option.

Step 55 write index.html in default root object and click on create distribution **Do steps as per highlighted in ss**

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront distribution creation wizard at Step 5: Distribution Settings. In the 'Default root object - optional' section, the 'index.html' file is specified in the input field. Other settings shown include 'HTTP/2' checked, 'HTTP/3' unchecked, 'Standard logging' set to 'Off', 'IPv6' set to 'On', and an empty 'Description - optional' field. At the bottom right, the 'Create distribution' button is highlighted.

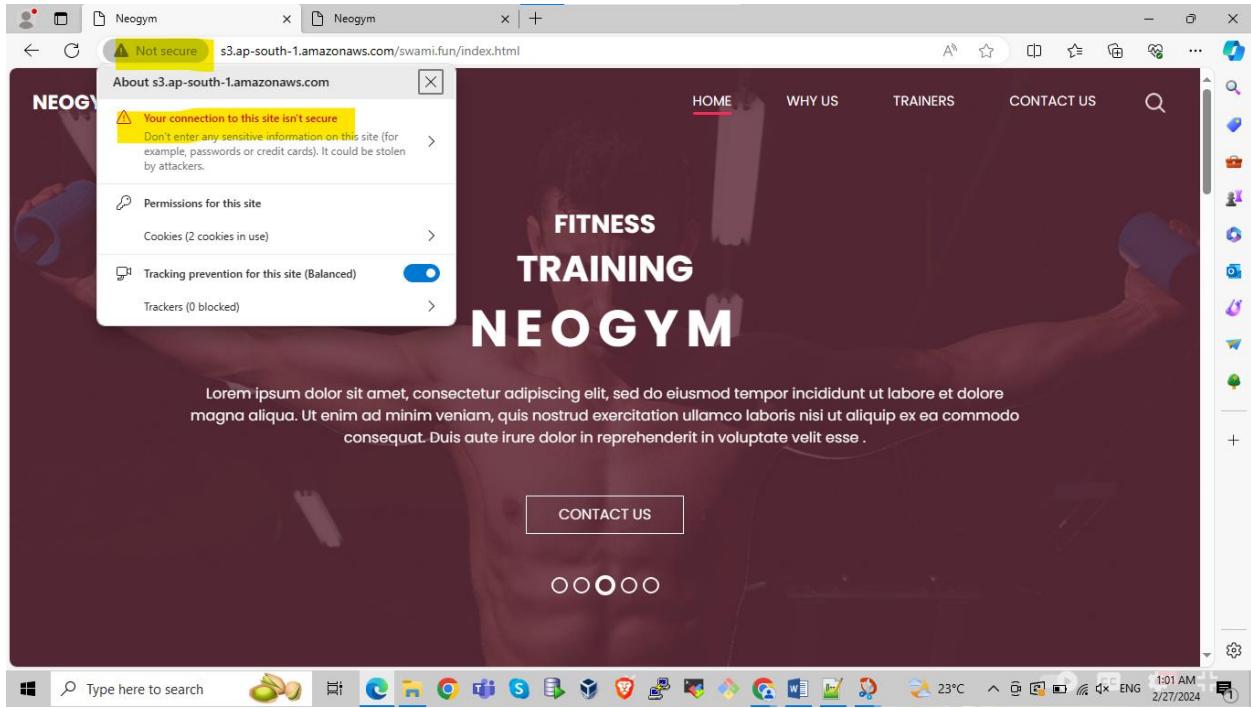
Step 56.. copy that showing distribution name and paste it into the web browser and check after deployment state changed [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with a green success message at the top: "Successfully created new distribution." Below it, the distribution details are shown for "E1IAY881PI77VV". The "Distribution domain name" is listed as "d2fwuf6cj8y5vt.cloudfront.net". The "ARN" is "arn:aws:cloudfront::339712906969:distribution/E1IAY881PI77VV". The "Last modified" status is "Deploying". The "Edit" button is visible. The browser taskbar at the bottom shows various pinned icons.

Step 57.. in below SS we can see the deployment state is changed [Do steps as per highlighted in ss](#)

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console with a green success message at the top: "Successfully created new distribution." Below it, the distribution details are shown for "E1IAY881PI77VV". The "Distribution domain name" is listed as "d2fwuf6cj8y5vt.cloudfront.net". The "ARN" is "arn:aws:cloudfront::339712906969:distribution/E1IAY881PI77VV". The "Last modified" status is "February 26, 2024 at 7:23:31 PM UTC". The "Edit" button is visible. A tooltip "Distribution domain copied" is shown over the domain name field. The browser taskbar at the bottom shows various pinned icons.

Step 58 .. before SSL certificate attachment showing not secure see in highlighted in



Step 59 After applying the SSL certificate shown the site is secure

