

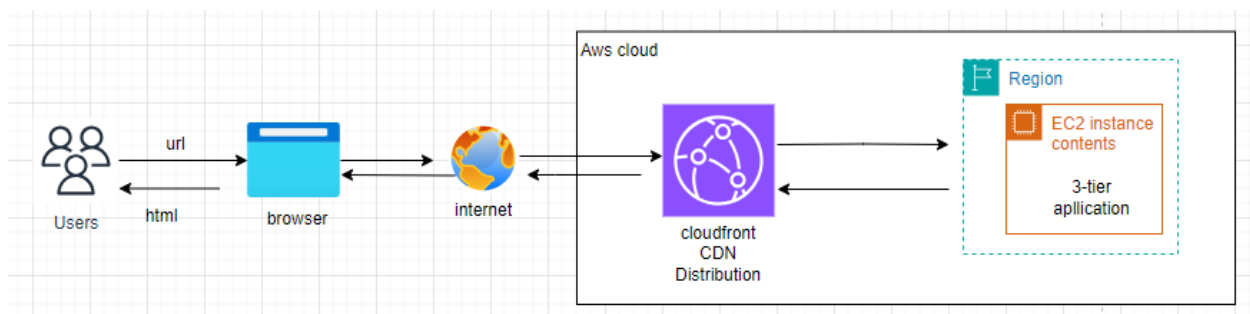
CLOUDFRONT

Amazon CloudFront is a web service that speeds up distribution of your static and dynamic web content, such as .html, .css, .js, and image files, to your users. CloudFront delivers your content through a worldwide network of data centers called edge locations. When a user requests content that you're serving with CloudFront, the request is routed to the edge location that provides the lowest latency (time delay), so that content is delivered with the best possible performance.

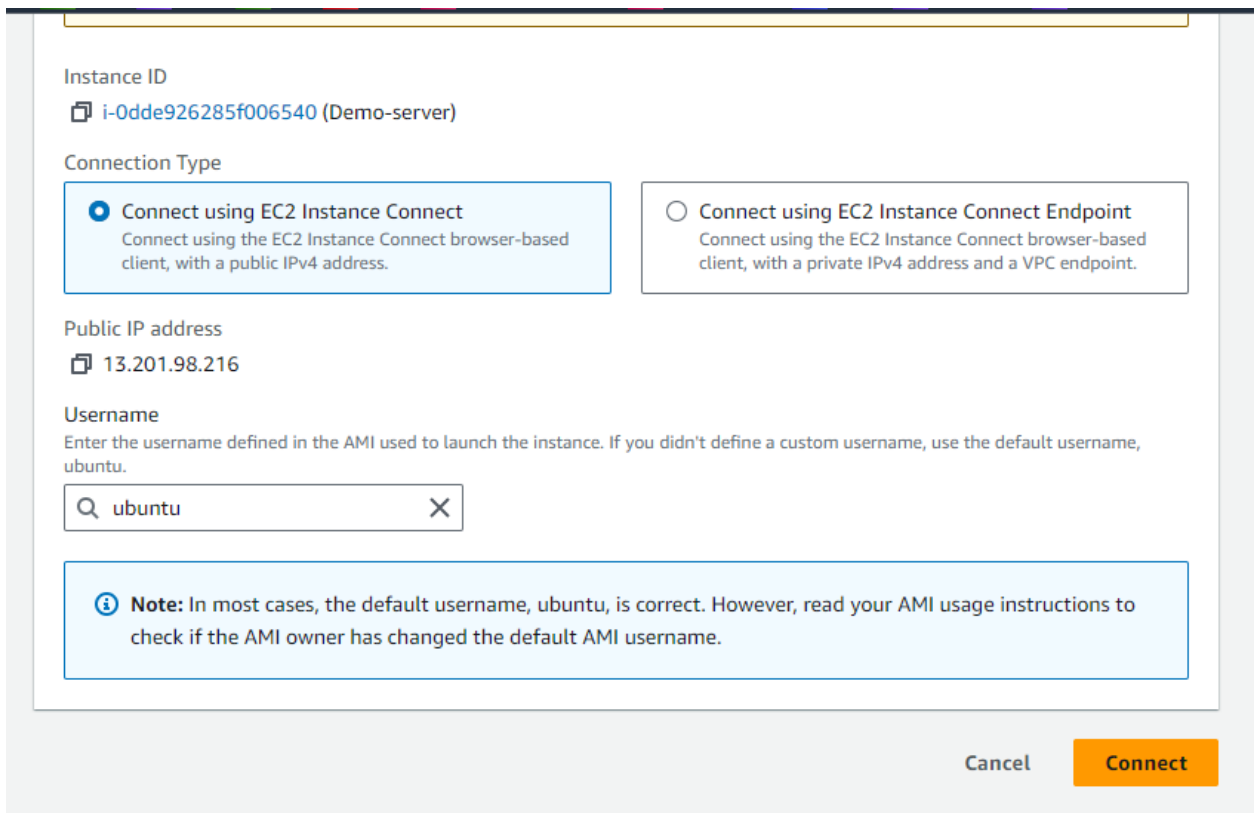
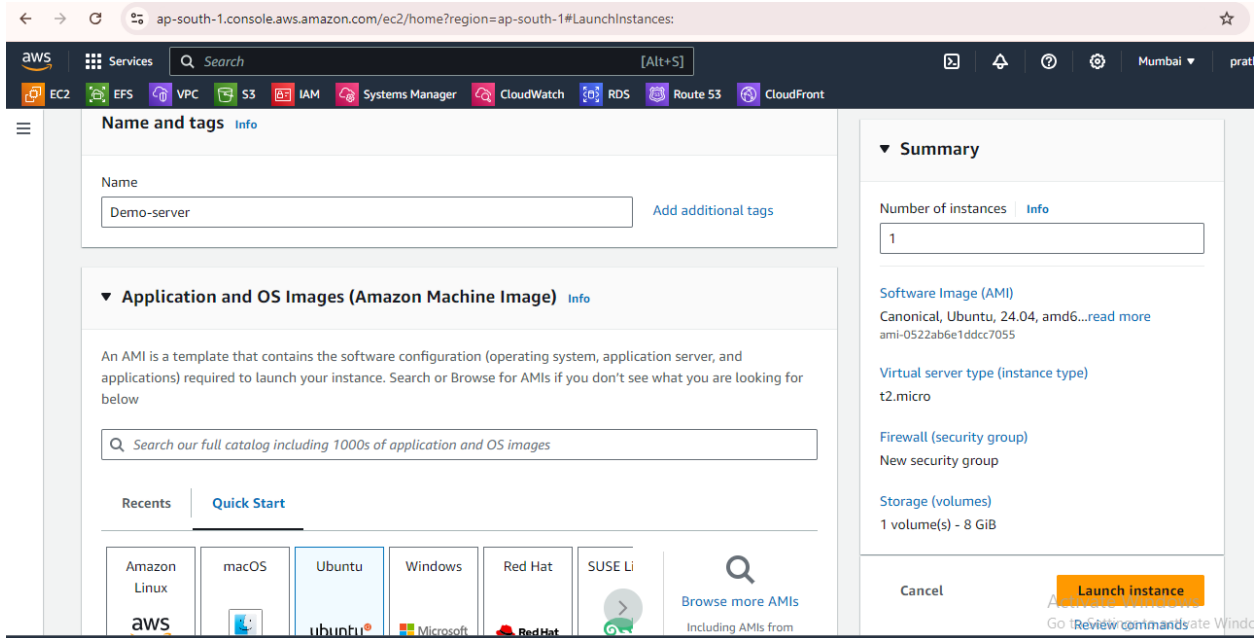
- If the content is already in the edge location with the lowest latency, CloudFront delivers it immediately.
- If the content is not in that edge location, CloudFront retrieves it from an origin that you've defined—such as an Amazon S3 bucket, a MediaPackage channel, or an HTTP server (for example, a web server) that you have identified as the source for the definitive version of your content.

Task :- create a cloudfront (distribution) service using Ec2 Instance & S3 Bucket

Diagram :-



Step 1:- create an Ec2 instance



Step 2;- **sudo apt install apache2**

then move to home

directory of apache2 **cd /var/www/html/**

Remove **index.html** file that already exist

```
To VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ cd /var/www/html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:/var/www/html$ ls
index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:/var/www/html$ rm-rvf index.html
rm-rvf: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:/var/www/html$ sudo rm -rvf index.html
```

step 3: Now download the free css template

wget <https://www.free-css.com/assets/files/free-css-templates/download/page288/global.zip>

PRESTIGIOUS FREE CSS TEMPLATE

Architecture, Business, Corporate, Lawyer or Legal, Multipurpose, Premium

DOWNLOAD

LIVE DEMO

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OS Templates

XHTML 1.0 Transitional

Fixed Width, 2 Columns

Dark on Light

Author Specific Licence

21 January 2008

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Go to Settings to activate

Unzip the file Sudo apt install unzip

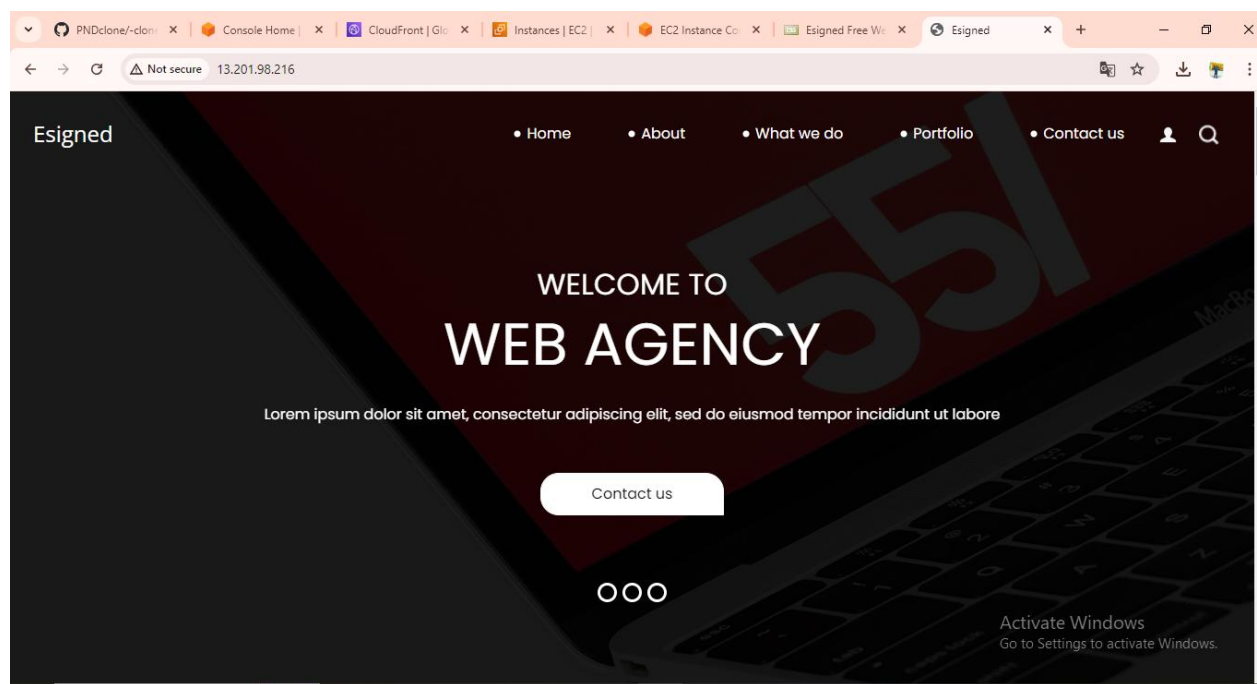
Now move only file from unzip directory to HTML directory

directory sudo mv esigned-html/* /var/www/html/

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ ls
signed-html  signed.zip
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ cd signed-html/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~/signed-html$ ls
about.html  contact.html  css  do.html  images  index.html  js  portfolio.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~/signed-html$ cd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ sudo mv signed-html/*^Cvar/www/html/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ sudo mv signed-html/* /var/www/html/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:~$ cd /var/www/html/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:/var/www/html$ ls
about.html  contact.html  css  do.html  images  index.html  js  portfolio.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-150:/var/www/html$
```

Step 5 :- copy public Ip and paste to host website

<http://13.201.98.216/>

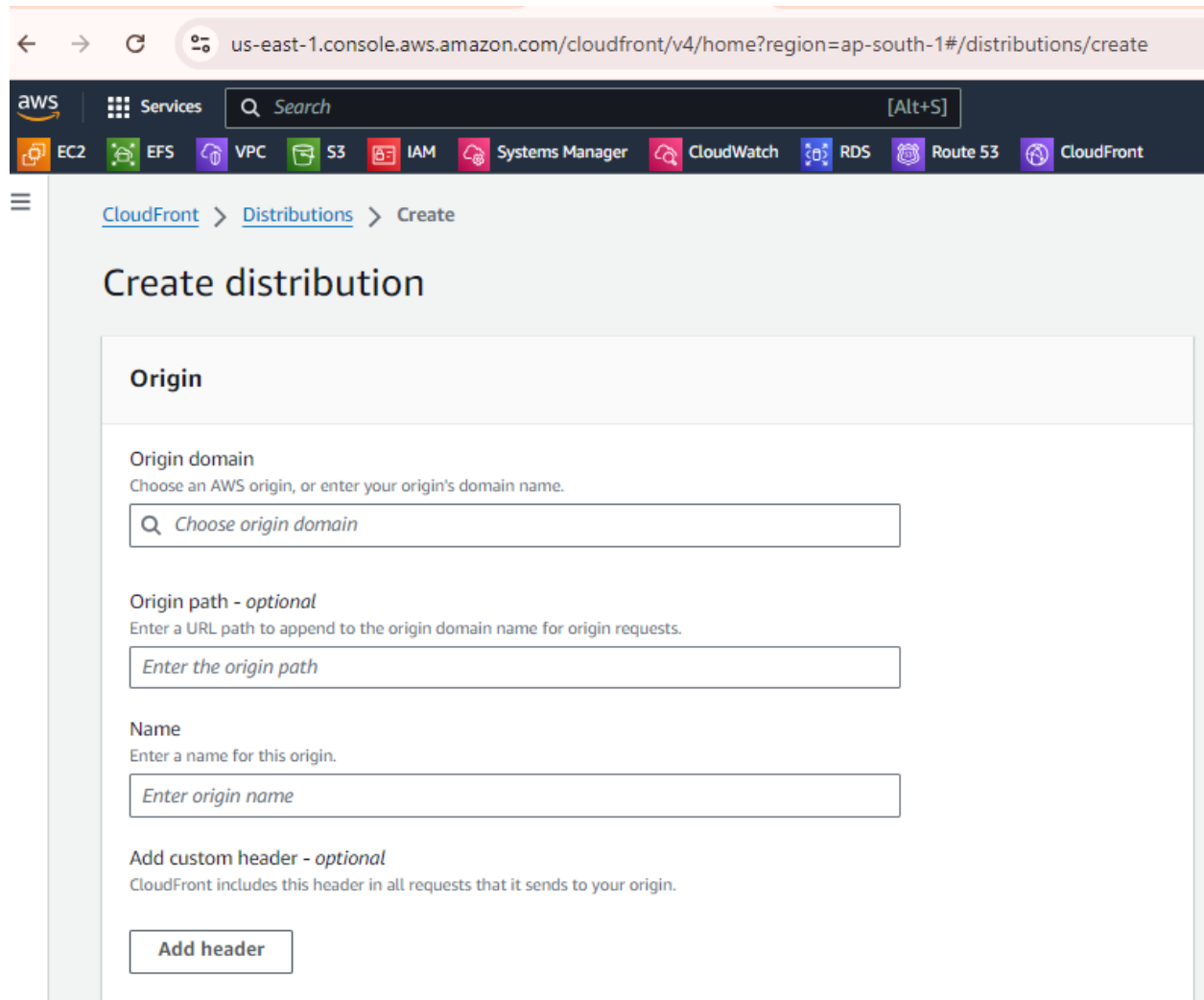


Here we have a website on our instance

Now we will create a distribution in cloudfront (CDN) using this ec2 instance public DNS.

You can create a distribution in CloudFront to:- Deliver content faster, Deliver static content, Deliver dynamic content, Speed up serverless web applications, Protect your application.

Step 6:- create a distribution in cloudfront



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console in the 'Create distribution' step. The breadcrumb navigation is 'CloudFront > Distributions > Create'. The main heading is 'Create distribution'. The 'Origin' section is active and contains the following fields:

- Origin domain:** A text input field with a search icon and the placeholder text 'Choose origin domain'. Below it, a note says 'Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name.'
- Origin path - optional:** A text input field with the placeholder text 'Enter the origin path'. Above it, a note says 'Enter a URL path to append to the origin domain name for origin requests.'
- Name:** A text input field with the placeholder text 'Enter origin name'. Above it, a note says 'Enter a name for this origin.'
- Add custom header - optional:** A section with a note 'CloudFront includes this header in all requests that it sends to your origin.' and a button labeled 'Add header'.

Here we will give our instance public ipv4 Dns in Origin domain

ec2-13-201-98-216.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

Here we have to select HTTP protocol only.

HTTP only is the default setting when the origin is an Amazon S3 static website hosting endpoint, because Amazon S3 doesn't support HTTPS connections for static website hosting endpoints.

Origin

Origin domain

Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name.

Q ec2-13-201-98-216.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com X

Protocol

Info

☒ HTTP only

☐ HTTPS only

☐ Match viewer

HTTP port

Enter your origin's HTTP port. The default is port 80.

80

Origin path - optional

Enter a URL path to append to the origin domain name for origin requests.

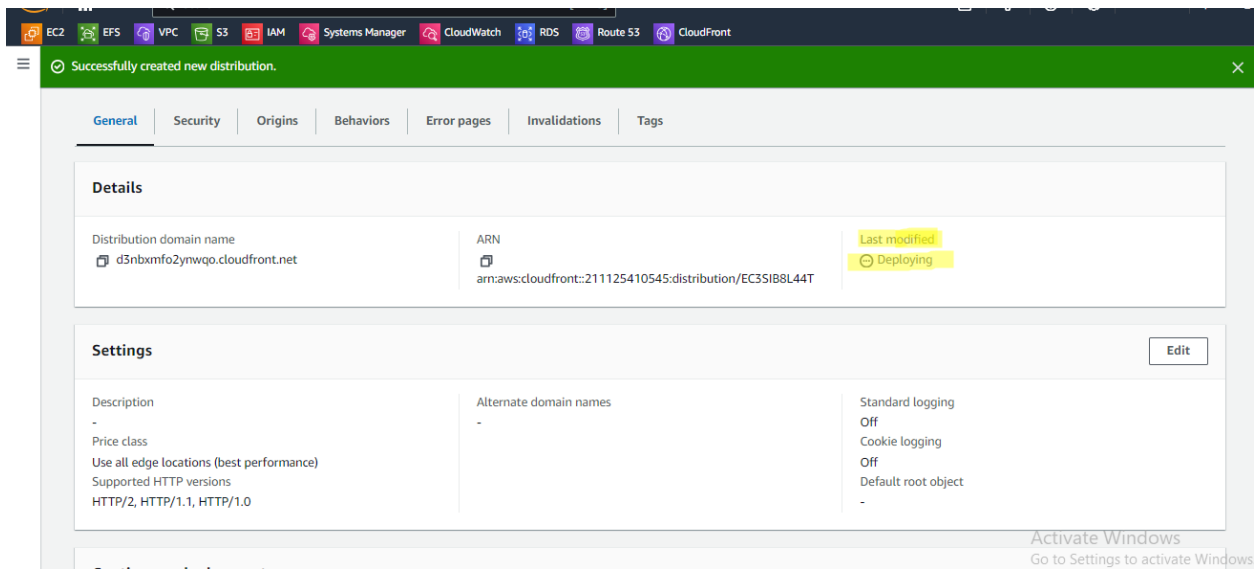
Enter the origin path

Name

Enter a name for this origin.

ec2-13-201-98-216.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com

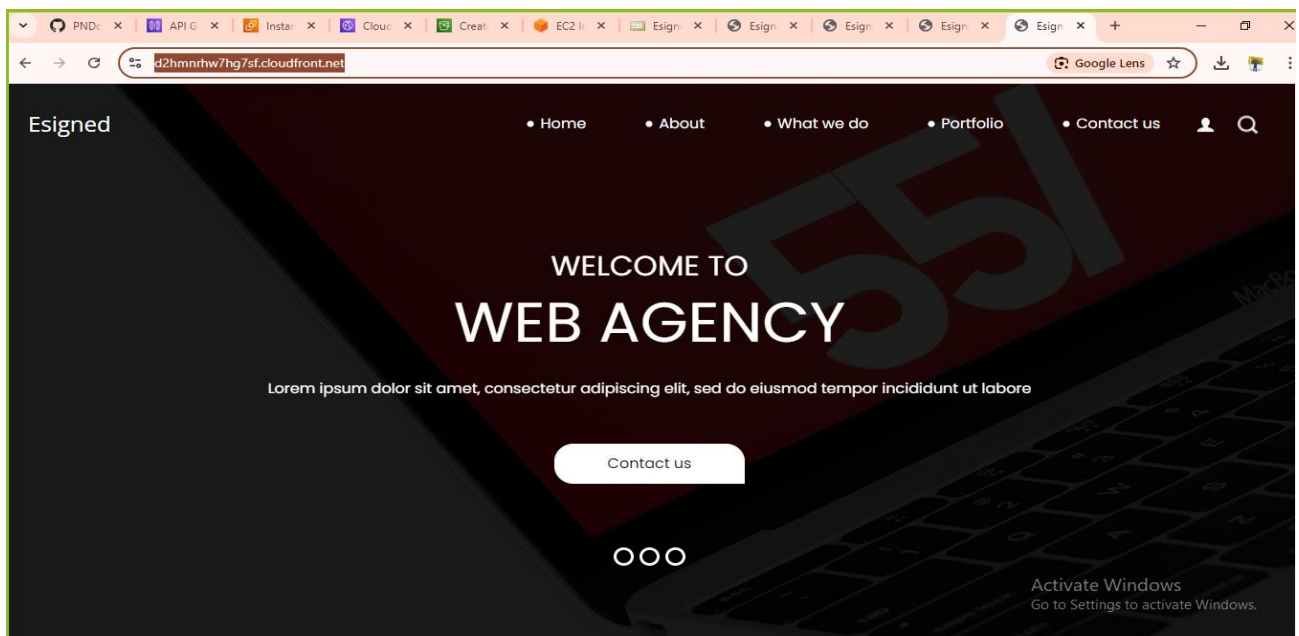
As we create a distribution we have to wait for deployment of file.



When deployment is done we will copy distribution domain name & paste on search bar.

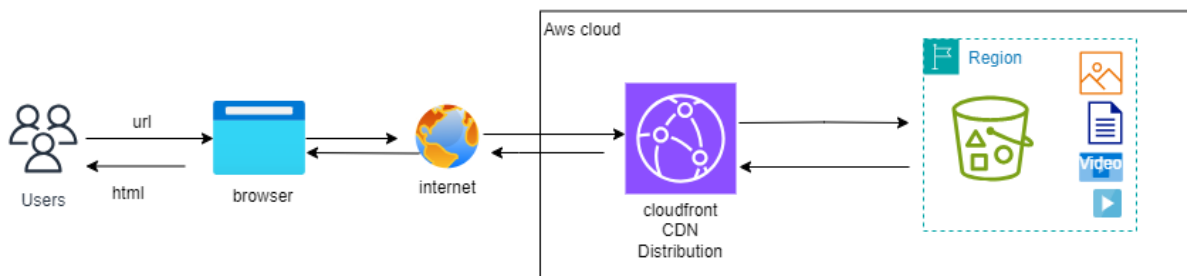
<https://d2hmnrh7hg7sf.cloudfront.net/>

output :-



Now we will do using AWS S3 bucket

Diagram:-



Step 1 :- Create an AWS S3 bucket

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Customers of all sizes and industries can use Amazon S3 to store and protect any amount of data for a range of use cases, such as data lakes, websites, mobile applications, backup and restore, archive, enterprise applications, IoT devices, and big data analytics. Amazon S3 provides management features so that you can optimize, organize, and configure access to your data to meet your specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements.

Give bucket name & create private bucket firstly

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

General configuration

AWS Region
Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Bucket name [Info](#)

Bucket name must be unique within the global namespace and follow the bucket naming rules. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

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

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

Object Ownership [Info](#)

Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☒ ACLs disabled (recommended) ☐ ACLs enabled

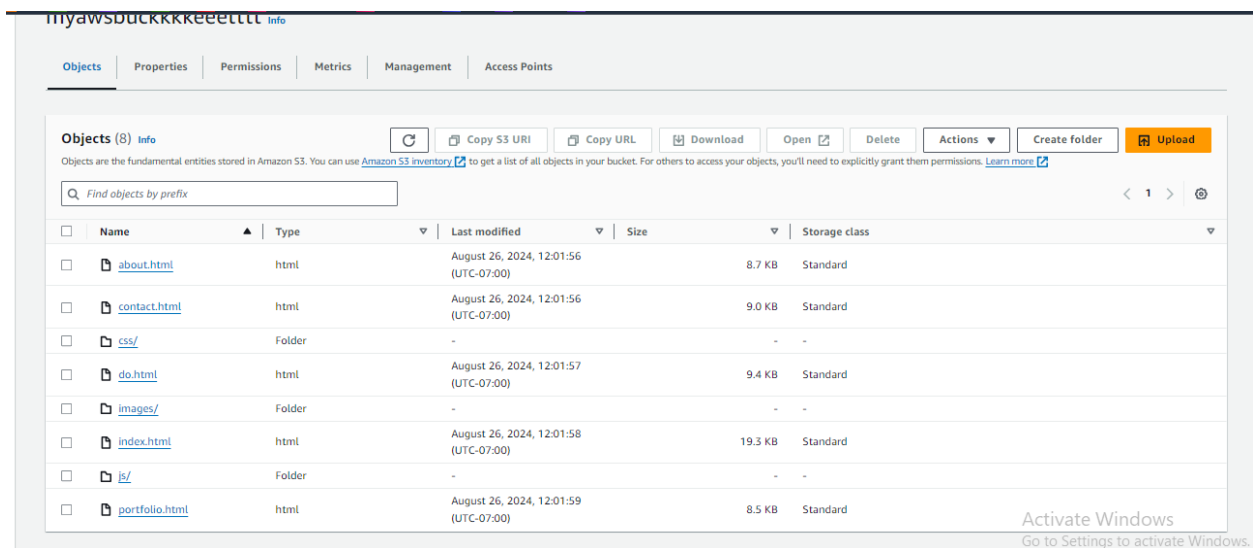
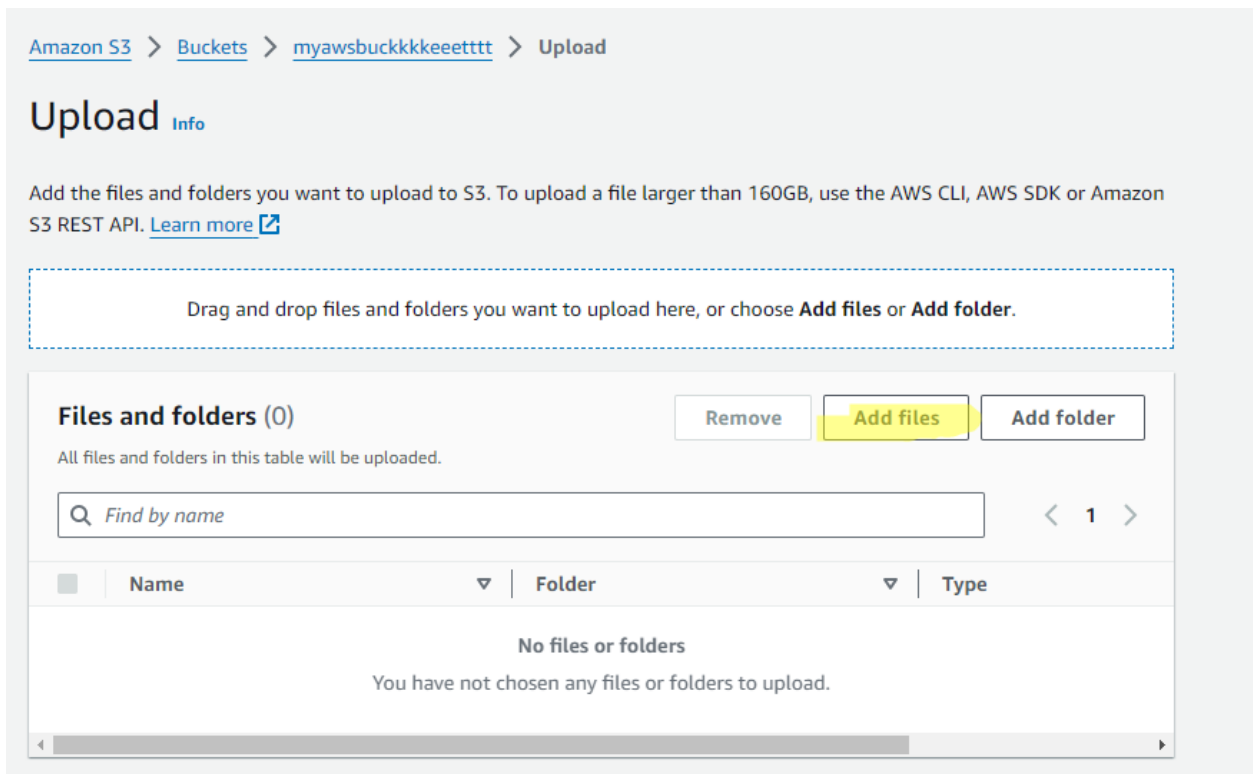
General purpose buckets (1) [Info](#) [All AWS Regions](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

< 1 > [Settings](#)

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	myawsbuckkkkeetttt	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	View analyzer for ap-south-1	August 26, 2024, 11:59:51 (UTC-07:00)

Step 2:- Now we will upload file in bucket.



Step 3:-Now we will make S3 bucket public

Go to permission of object & edit block public access.

Objects | Properties | **Permissions** | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Permissions overview

Access finding
Access findings are provided by IAM external access analyzers. Learn more about [How IAM analyzer findings work](#).
[View analyzer for ap-south-1](#)

Block public access (bucket settings)

Edit

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
Off
Individual Block Public Access settings for this bucket

Bucket policy

Edit | Delete

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket. Bucket policies don't apply to objects owned by other accounts. [Learn more](#)

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > myawsbuckkkkeetttt > Edit Block public access (bucket settings)

Edit Block public access (bucket settings) [Info](#)

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**
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *any* access control lists (ACLs)**
S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.

☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through *new* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.

☐ **Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through *any* public bucket or access point policies**
S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

Cancel **Save changes**

Now we will edit object ownership permission & make ACLs enabled

Edit Object Ownership [Info](#)

Object Ownership


Control ownership of objects written to this bucket from other AWS accounts and the use of access control lists (ACLs). Object ownership determines who can specify access to objects.

☐ ACLs disabled (recommended)

All objects in this bucket are owned by this account. Access to this bucket and its objects is specified using only policies.

☒ ACLs enabled

Objects in this bucket can be owned by other AWS accounts. Access to this bucket and its objects can be specified using ACLs.

 We recommend disabling ACLs, unless you need to control access for each object individually or to have the object writer own the data they upload. Using a bucket policy instead of ACLs to share data with users outside of your account simplifies permissions management and auditing.


Object Ownership

☒ Bucket owner preferred

If new objects written to this bucket specify the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL, they are owned by the bucket owner. Otherwise, they are owned by the object writer.

☐ Object writer

The object writer remains the object owner.


 If you want to enforce object ownership for new objects only, your bucket policy must specify that the bucket-owner-full-control canned ACL is required for object uploads. [Learn more](#)


After this we will edit ACLs & give list & Read permission for everyone.






Access control list (ACL)

Grant basic read/write permissions to other AWS accounts. [Learn more](#)

Edit

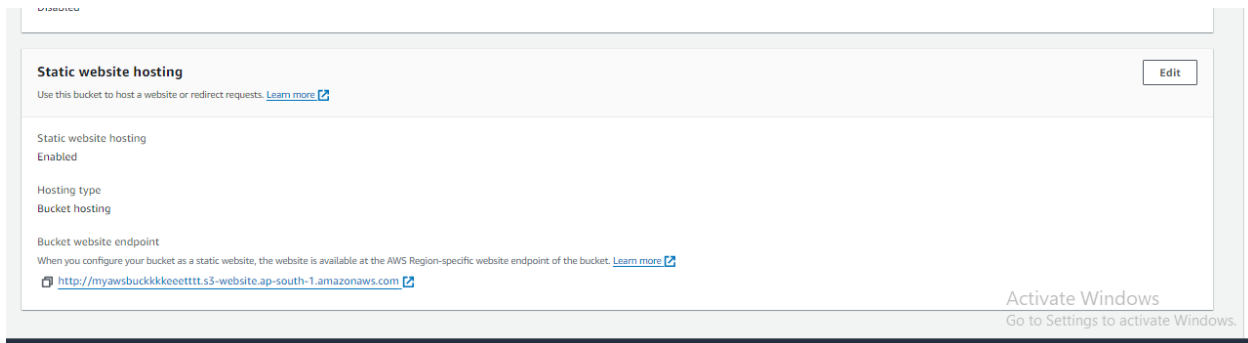
 The console displays combined access grants for duplicate grantees. To see the full list of ACLs, use the Amazon S3 REST API, AWS CLI, or AWS SDKs.

 AWS doesn't recommend granting access to the Everyone grantee. Anyone in the world can access the objects in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

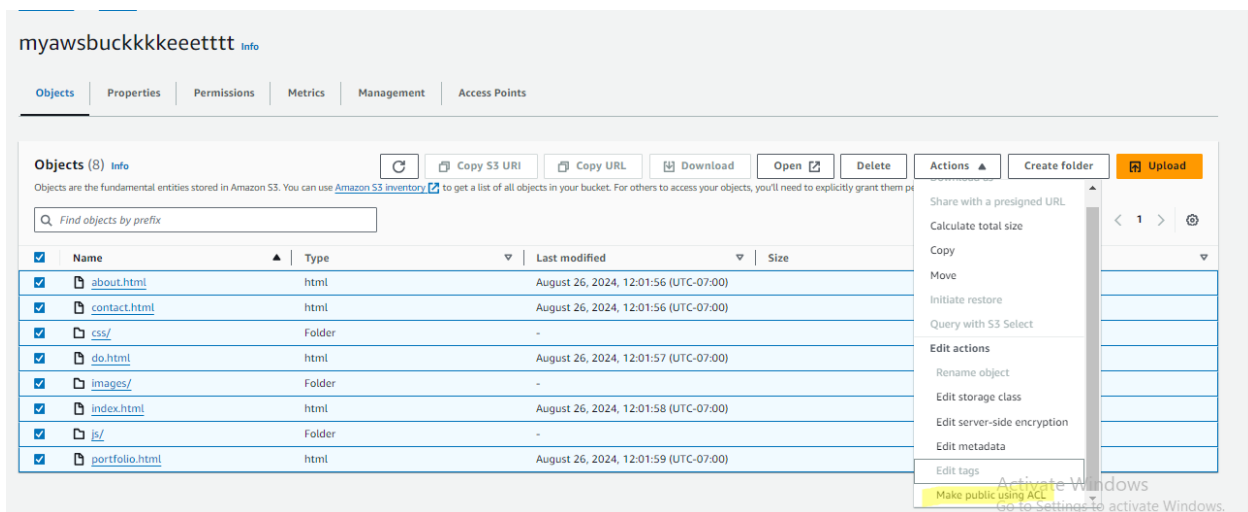
Grantee	Objects	Bucket ACL
Bucket owner (your AWS account) Canonical ID:  38702aac6167131b93e090bad7cdfbd1e2e410f8c7b96cd124e405a6096e29	List, Write	Read, Write
Everyone (public access) Group:  http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AllUsers	 List	 Read
Authenticated users group (anyone with an AWS account) Group:  http://acs.amazonaws.com/groups/global/AuthenticatedUsers	-	-
S3 log delivery group Group:		

















Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

After this we will go to object properties & edit static website Hosting & make it enable.



Now will select all object & go to action & select make public using ACL option.



Specified objects				
<input type="text" value="Find objects by name"/>				
Name	▲	Type ▼	Last modified ▼	Size ▼
 about.html 		html	August 26, 2024, 12:01:56 (UTC-07:00)	8.7 KB
 contact.html 		html	August 26, 2024, 12:01:56 (UTC-07:00)	9.0 KB
 css/ 		Folder	-	-
 do.html 		html	August 26, 2024, 12:01:57 (UTC-07:00)	9.4 KB
 images/ 		Folder	-	-
 index.html 		html	August 26, 2024, 12:01:58 (UTC-07:00)	19.3 KB
 js/ 		Folder	-	-
 portfolio.html 		html	August 26, 2024, 12:01:59 (UTC-07:00)	8.5 KB
Cancel				Make public

Now we will create a distribution in cloudfront (CDN) using this S3 Bucket Endpoint

Step 4:- create a distribution in cloudfront

Here in origin domain we will select the amazon S3 bucket endpoint.

CloudFront > Distributions > Create

Create distribution

Origin

Origin domain
Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name.

Amazon S3


myawsbuckkkkeetttt.s3.amazonaws.com

Elastic Load Balancer

myawsbuckkkkeetttt.s3.amazonaws.com

No origins available.

Select the use website endpoint popup given by aws.

 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.

Use website endpoint

As we create a distribution we have to wait for deployment of file.

CloudFront > Distributions > E3DNYPON5S337

E3DNYPON5S337

View metrics

General | Security | Origins | Behaviors | Error pages | Invalidations | Tags

Details

Distribution domain name d1hgtfpl2942p3.cloudfront.net	ARN arn:aws:cloudfront::211125410545:distribution/E3DNYPON5S337	Last modified August 26, 2024 at 7:05:47 PM UTC
---	--	--

Settings

Edit

Description -	Alternate domain names -	Standard logging Off
Price class Use all edge locations (best performance)		Cookie logging Off
Supported HTTP versions		Default root object

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

When deployment is done we will copy distribution domain name & paste on search bar.

<https://d1hgtfpl2942p3.cloudfront.net>

output :-

