

Sarper Sarp – 1904479  
PROJECT

COP4493

URL OF THE WEBSITE : <http://sarperindunyasi.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Account ID: 987788466421

1- Create a s3 bucket and click the create bucket than enter bucket name and choose the region

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for creating a new S3 bucket. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and the user's account information (voclabs/user2238862=Sarper\_Sarp @ 9877-88). The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket. The main heading is 'Create bucket' with an 'Info' link. Below this, a note states 'Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more'. The 'General configuration' section contains a 'Bucket name' input field with the value 'sarperindunyasi', a note about global uniqueness, and an 'AWS Region' dropdown menu set to 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1'. There is a 'Choose bucket' button. The 'Object Ownership' section explains that it controls ownership from other AWS accounts and ACLs. It offers two options: 'ACLs disabled (recommended)' (selected) and 'ACLs enabled'. The 'Object Ownership' section also shows 'Bucket owner enforced'.

aws Services Search [Alt+S] Glo voclabs/user2238862=Sarper\_Sarp @ 9877-88

Amazon S3 > Buckets > Create bucket

### Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

#### General configuration

Bucket name

Bucket name must be globally unique and must not contain spaces or uppercase letters. [See rules for bucket naming](#)

AWS Region

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

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

[Choose bucket](#)

#### 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)**  
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.

Object Ownership

Bucket owner enforced

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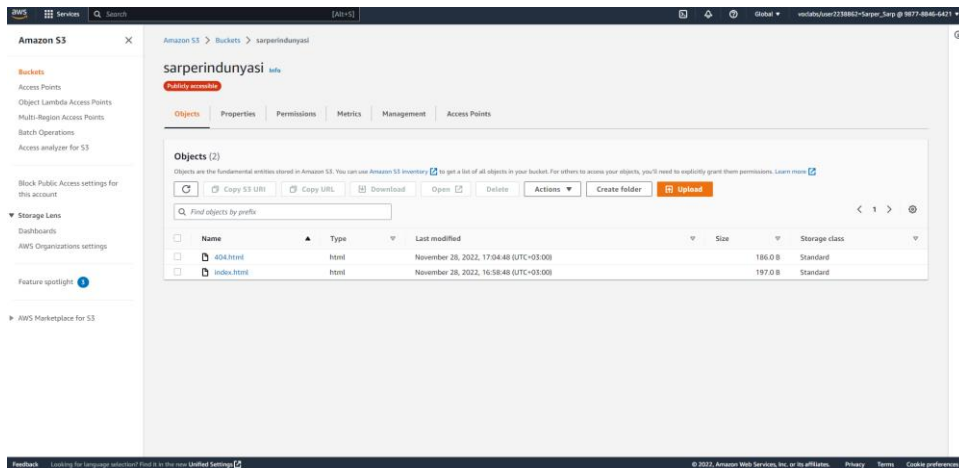
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## 2. Create Bucket.

The screenshot shows the 'Create bucket' page in the AWS console. The page is titled 'Bucket Versioning' and contains several sections for configuring the bucket. The 'Bucket Versioning' section has a 'Disable' radio button selected. The 'Tags' section is titled 'Tags (0) - optional' and shows 'No tags associated with this bucket.' with an 'Add tag' button. The 'Default encryption' section has a 'Server-side encryption' section with a 'Disable' radio button selected. At the bottom, there is an 'Advanced settings' section with a note: 'After creating the bucket you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.' The page has a 'Cancel' button and a 'Create bucket' button.

## 3. Enable static website hosting. Assign index and error files and upload them to the objects.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit static website hosting' page in the AWS console. The page is titled 'Static website hosting' and contains several sections for configuring the bucket. The 'Static website hosting' section has an 'Enable' radio button selected. The 'Hosting type' section has a 'Host a static website' radio button selected. 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.' The 'Index document' section has a text input field with 'index.html'. The 'Error document - optional' section has a text input field with '404.html'. The 'Redirection rules - optional' section has a text input field. The page has a 'Cancel' button and a 'Create bucket' button.

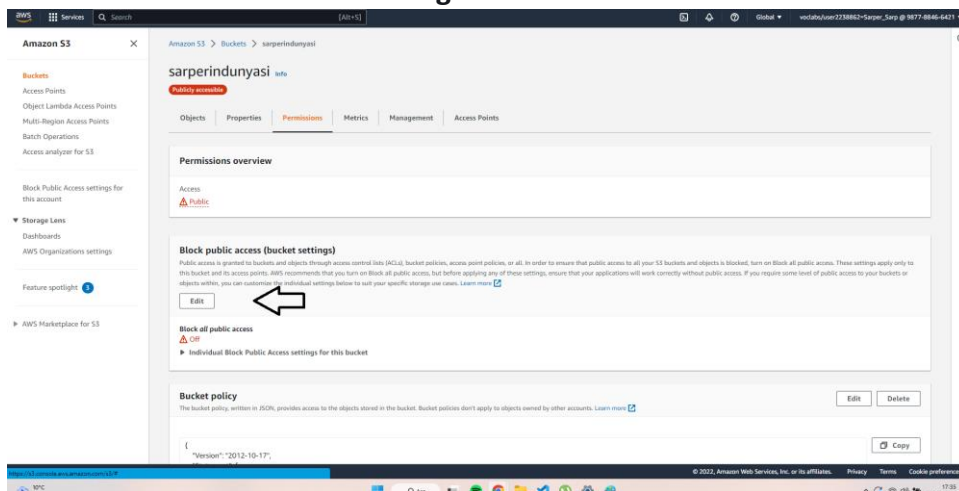


I wrote on Visual Studio Code.

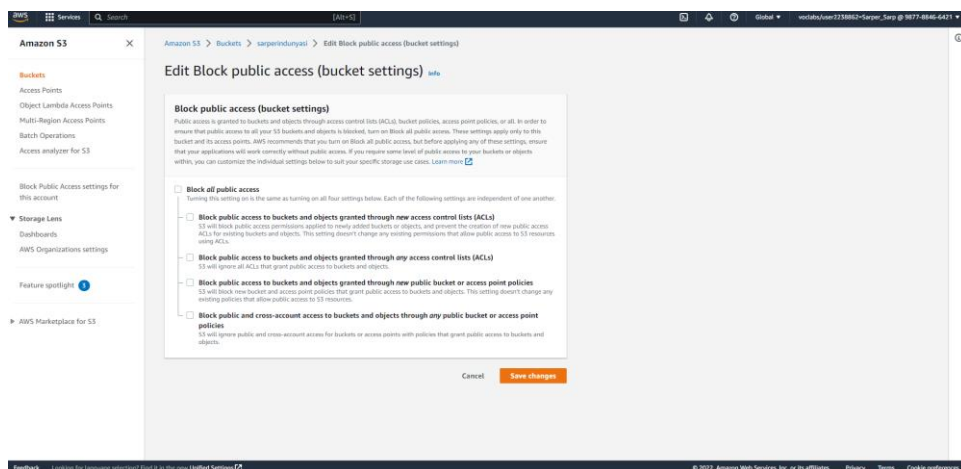
```
lib > <> 404.html
1 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >
2 <head>
3 | <title>My Website Home Page</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 | <h1>Error Page</h1>
7 | <p>Now hosted on Amazon S3!</p>
8 </body>
9 </html>

lib > <> index.html > html
1 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >
2 <head>
3 | <title>My Website Home Page</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 | <h1>Welcome to my website</h1>
7 | <p>Now hosted on Amazon S3!</p>
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

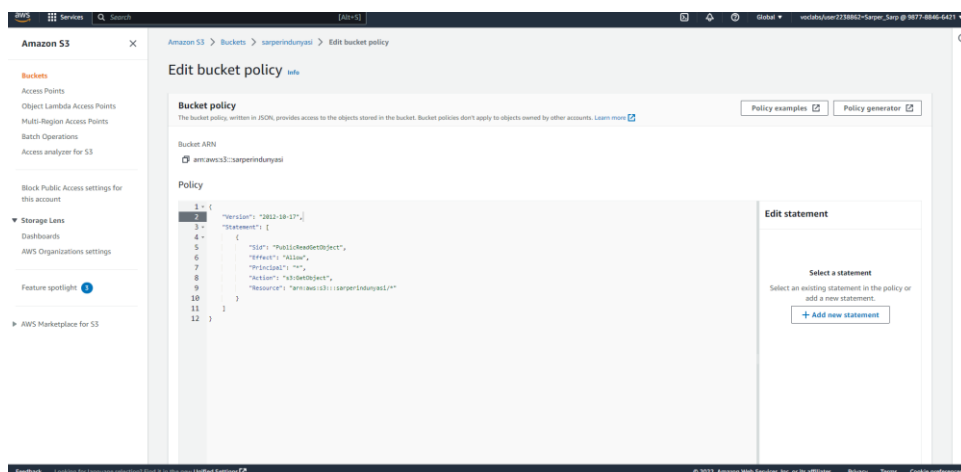
#### 4. Edit Block Public Access settings



-Unclick to block all public access button.



5- Add a bucket policy that makes my bucket content publicly available. To grant public read access to your website, copy the following bucket policy, and paste it into the Bucket policy editor.



6- Create a distribution screen, select the origin domain and write our index.html file to the default root object part and create our distribution.

The screenshot shows the 'Origin' configuration page in the AWS S3 console. The 'Origin domain' is set to 'sarpinduryan.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com'. The 'Origin path' is empty. The 'Name' is 'sarpinduryan.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com'. The 'Origin access' is set to 'Public'. The 'Add custom header' button is visible. The 'Enable Origin Shield' is set to 'No'. The 'Additional settings' link is at the bottom.

Origin

Origin domain  
Choose an S3 origin, or enter your origin's domain name.  
sarpinduryan.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Origin path - optional [info](#)  
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.  
sarpinduryan.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

Origin access [info](#)  
☒ Public  
Bucket must allow public access.  
☐ Origin access control settings (recommended)  
Bucket can restrict access to only CloudFront.  
☐ Legacy access identities  
Use a CloudFront origin access identity (OAI) to access the S3 bucket.

Add custom header - optional  
CloudFront includes this header in all requests that it sends to your origin.  
Add header

Enable Origin Shield [info](#)  
Origin Shield is an additional caching layer that can help reduce the load on your origin and help protect its availability.  
☒ No  
☐ Yes

[Additional settings](#)

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The screenshot shows the 'Additional settings' page in the AWS S3 console. The 'Alternate domain name (CNAME)' is empty. The 'Custom SSL certificate' is empty. The 'Supported HTTP versions' are 'HTTP/2' and 'HTTP/3'. The 'Default root object' is 'index.html'. The 'Standard logging' is set to 'Off'. The 'IPv6' is set to 'On'. The 'Description' is empty. The 'Create distribution' button is orange.

Alternate domain name (CNAME) - optional  
Add the custom domain names that you use in URLs for the files served by this distribution.  
Add item

To add a list of alternative domain names, use the bulk editor.

Custom SSL certificate - optional  
Associate a certificate from AWS Certificate Manager. The certificate must be in the US East (N. Virginia) Region (us-east-1).  
Choose certificate  
Request certificate

Supported HTTP versions  
Add support for additional HTTP versions. HTTP/2 and HTTP/3 are supported by default.  
☒ HTTP/2  
☐ HTTP/3

Default root object - optional  
The object (file name) to return when a viewer requests the root URL (/) instead of a specific object.  
index.html

Standard logging  
Get logs of viewer requests delivered to an Amazon S3 bucket.  
☒ Off  
☐ On


IPv6  
☐ Off  
☒ On

Description - optional

Cancel [Create distribution](#)

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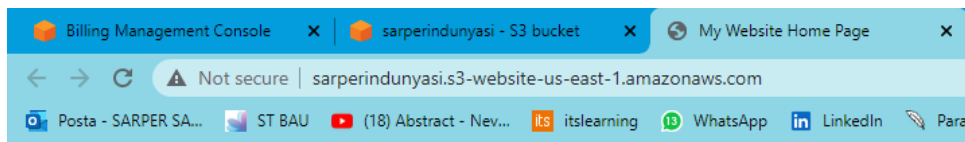
7-Distribution is ready right now.



The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console's 'Distributions' page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Enable', 'Disable', 'Delete', and 'Create distribution'. Below these is a search bar and a table with columns: ID, Description, Domain name, Alternate domain names, Origins, Status, and Last modified. One distribution is listed with ID 'E3GND8BD782G55', a status of 'Enabled', and a last modified date of 'November 28, 2022 at 3.0...'.

ID	Description	Domain name	Alternate domain names	Origins	Status	Last modified
E3GND8BD782G55	-	d3deqmw6q8r7.cloudfr...	-	sarperindunyasi.s3.us-east-1.am	Enabled	November 28, 2022 at 3.0...

8.Website is also ready



**Welcome to my website**

Now hosted on Amazon S3!

## BONUS PART

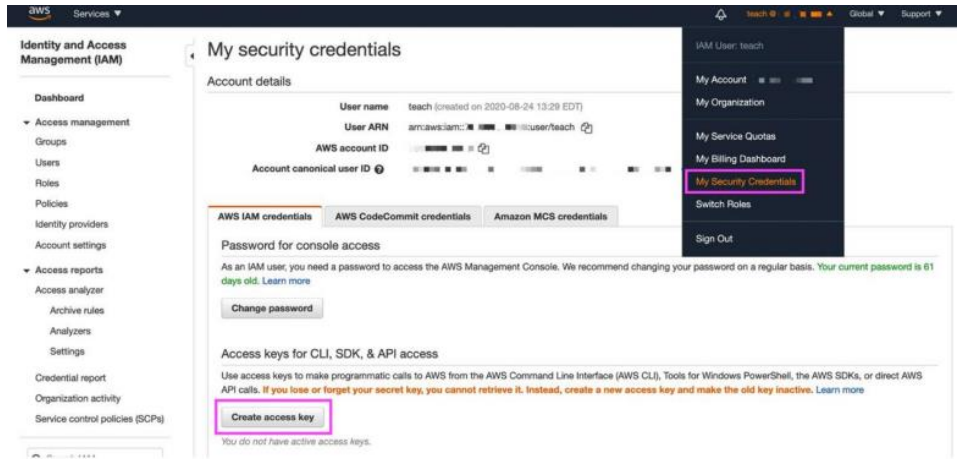
We should first set up our workflow and create an action in git. The code for the AWS GitHub connection is available [here](#).

The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create a new repository' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Pull requests, Issues, Codespaces, Marketplace, and Explore. Below the navigation bar, a red error message states 'Repository creation failed.' with a close button (X). The main content area is titled 'Create a new repository' and includes a sub-header 'A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? [Import a repository.](#)'. The form fields include: Owner (sarpersarpp), Repository name (sarperindunyasi.com, highlighted with a red box and a warning icon), Description (optional), Visibility (Public selected, Private unselected), Initialize this repository with (Add a README file unselected), Add .gitignore (template: None), and Choose a license (License: None). A green 'Create repository' button is at the bottom. A footer at the very bottom contains the GitHub logo, copyright information, and various links like Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Docs, Contact GitHub, Pricing, API, Training, Blog, and About.

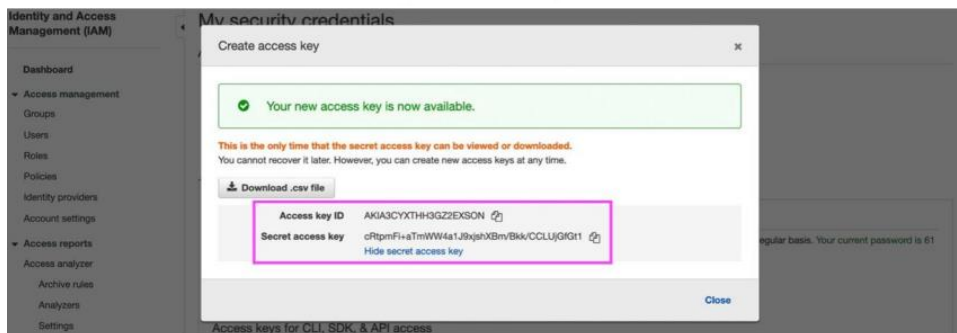
I already create a repository for that reasons failed.

We should create an IAM credential - An access key for connecting our systems.

But we cannot access our credential that's why I'll take a screenshot for how should be look.



Creating an Access Key in AWS



It's my actions page .



GitHub repository: [sarpersarpp / sarperindunyasi.com](#) (Public)

Navigation: Code, Issues, Pull requests, **Actions**, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, Settings

Deploy: **Update deploy.yml #6** [Re-run jobs] [More]

Summary

Jobs

- build**

Run details

- Usage
- Workflow file

**build**  
failed 11 minutes ago in 12s

Search logs

- Set up job 2s
- Run actions/checkout@v2 3s
- Run actions/setup-node@v1 3s
- Run npm install -g yarn 0s
- Run yarn install --frozen-lockfile 0s
- Run aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1 0s**
  - 1 ▶ Run aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1
  - 6 **Error:** Credentials could not be loaded, please check your action inputs: Could not load credentials from any providers
- Post Run aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1 0s
- Post Run actions/checkout@v2 0s
- Complete job 0s

Should normally happens.

GitHub repository: [colbyfayock / colbys-static-website-nextjs](#)

Navigation: Code, Issues, Pull requests, **Actions**, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, Settings

Update deploy.yml  
on: push

Deploy

- build**

**build**  
succeeded 11 seconds ago in 39s

Search logs

- Set up job 3s
- Run actions/checkout@v2 1s
- Run actions/setup-node@v1 1s
- Run npm install -g yarn 1s
- Run yarn install --frozen-lockfile 22s
- Run yarn build 9s
- Run aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1 1s
- Run aws s3 sync ./out s3://colbys-static-website-nextjs 1s
- Post Run aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v1 0s
- Post Run actions/checkout@v2 0s
- Complete job 0s

**Here is my repository:**

**<https://github.com/sarpersarpp/sarperindunyasi.com>**

**I also uploaded pdf file in repository.**

Credit: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/how-to-use-github-actions-to-deploy-a-next-js-website-to-aws-s3/>