

Name: SHivpratik Hande

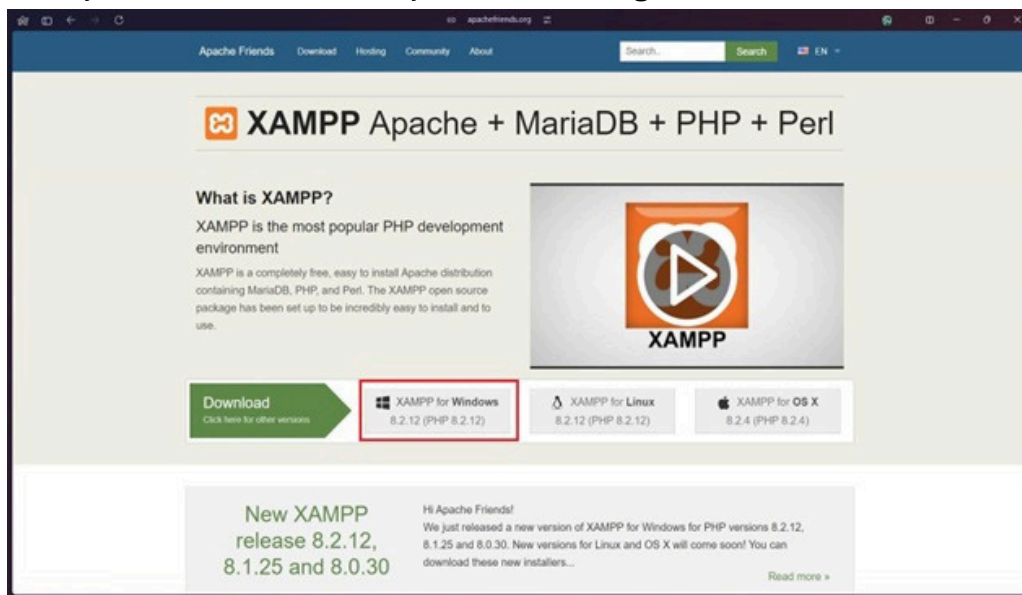
Div/Roll No.: D15C/14

Static Hosting:

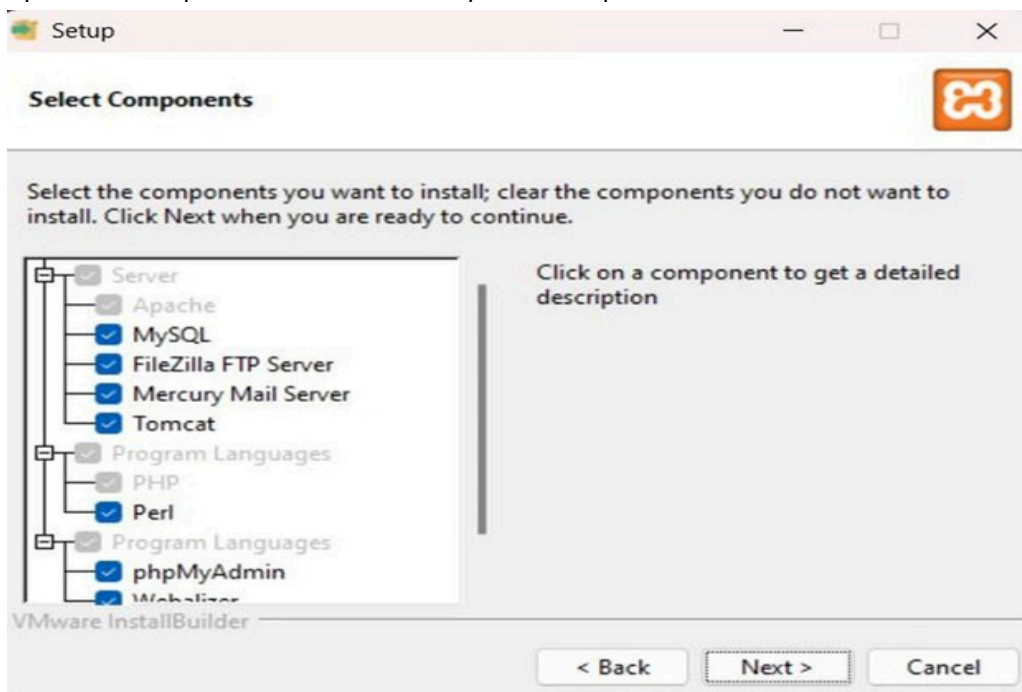
1) On local server (XAMPP)

Step 1: Install XAMPP from <https://www.apachefriends.org/>

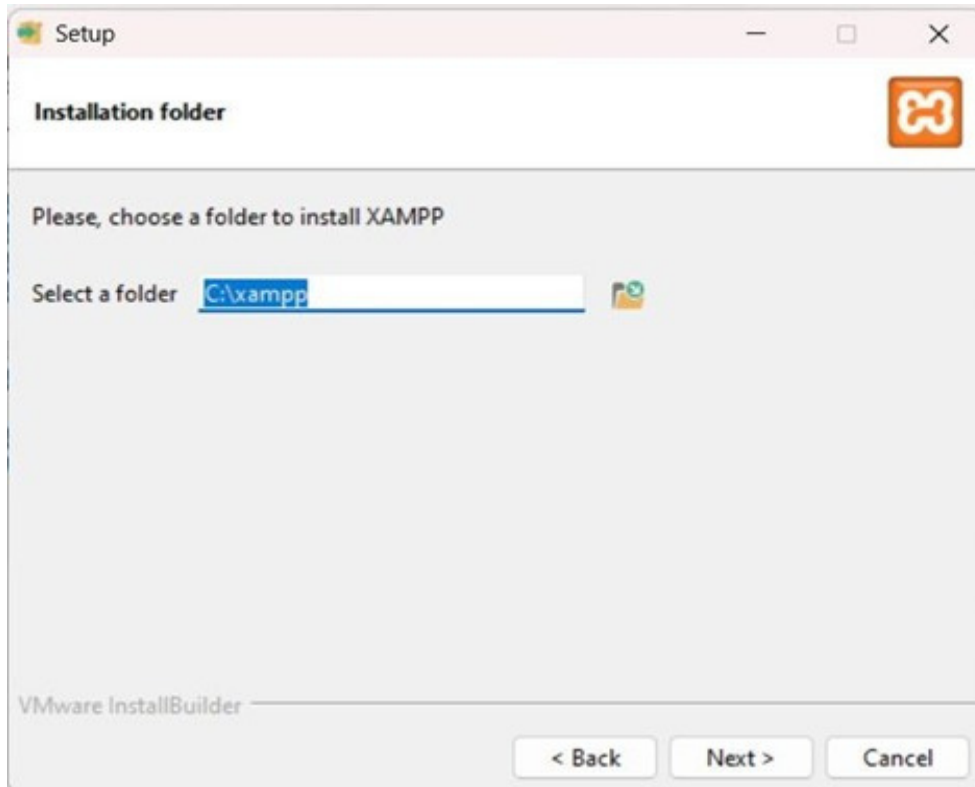
1) Select your OS. It will automatically start downloading.



2) Open the setup file. Select all the required components and click next



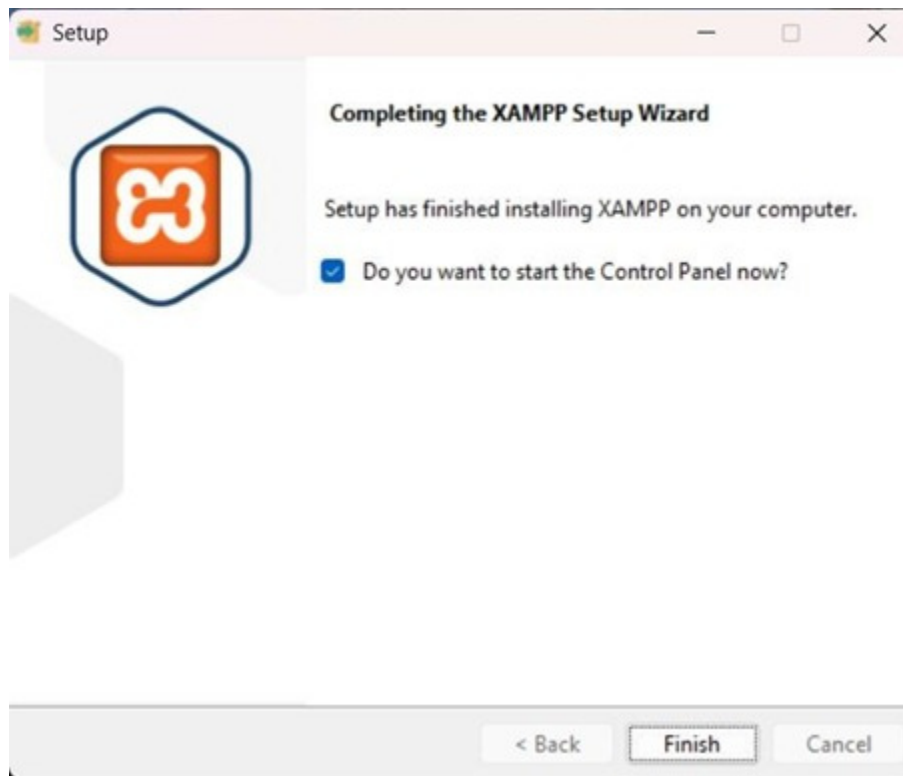
- 3) Choose the folder to install XAMPP in. Make sure the folder is empty. Click next



- 4) Select the language, click next. XAMPP starts to install



5) The installation is complete. Click Finish



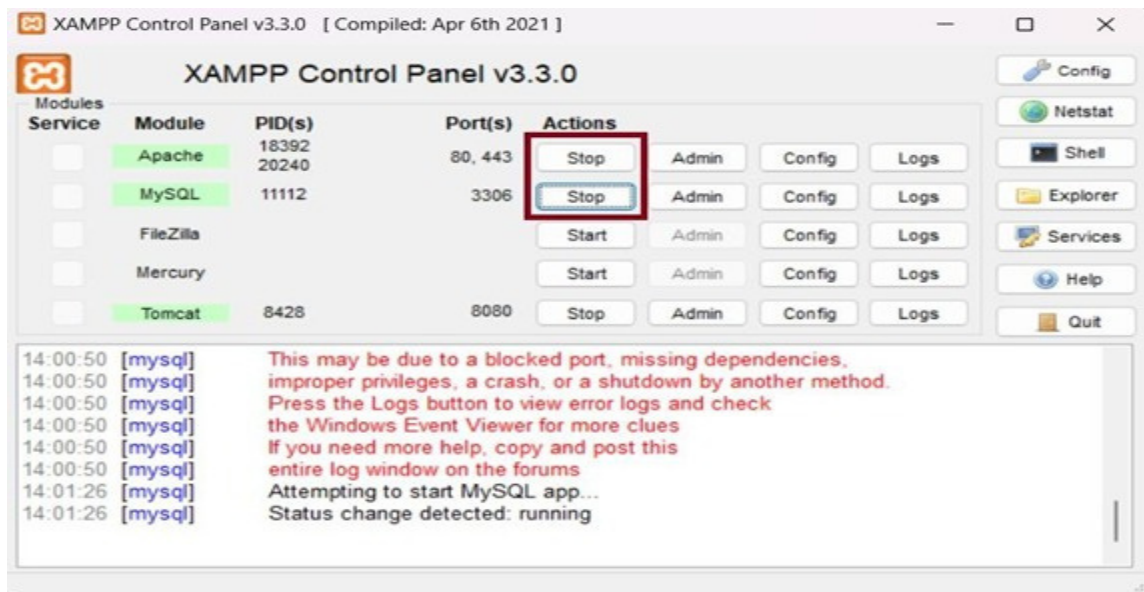
Step 2: Setup a file that is to be hosted on the server. Make sure the file has extension .php

test1	06-08-2024 22:48	PHP Source File	1 KB
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Step 3: Go to the directory where XAMPP was installed. Go to htdocs folder. Place your folder in this directory.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
dashboard	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
img	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
webalizer	06-08-2024 20:42	File folder	
xampp	06-08-2024 22:44	File folder	
applications	15-06-2022 21:37	Chrome HTML Do...	4 KB
bitnami	15-06-2022 21:37	CSS Source File	1 KB
favicon.ico	16-07-2015 21:02	ICO File	31 KB
index	16-07-2015 21:02	PHP Source File	1 KB
test1	06-08-2024 22:48	PHP Source File	1 KB
text	06-08-2024 22:23	PHP Source File	1 KB

Step 4: Open XAMPP Control Panel, start the Apache service (Required) and mySQL service (if needed)

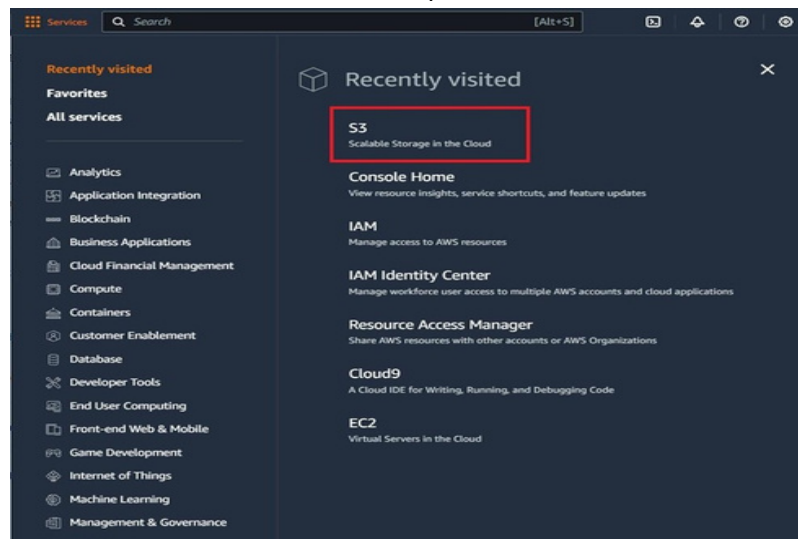


Step 5: Open your web browser. Type localhost/YOUR_FILENAME.php. This will open your website on your browser.

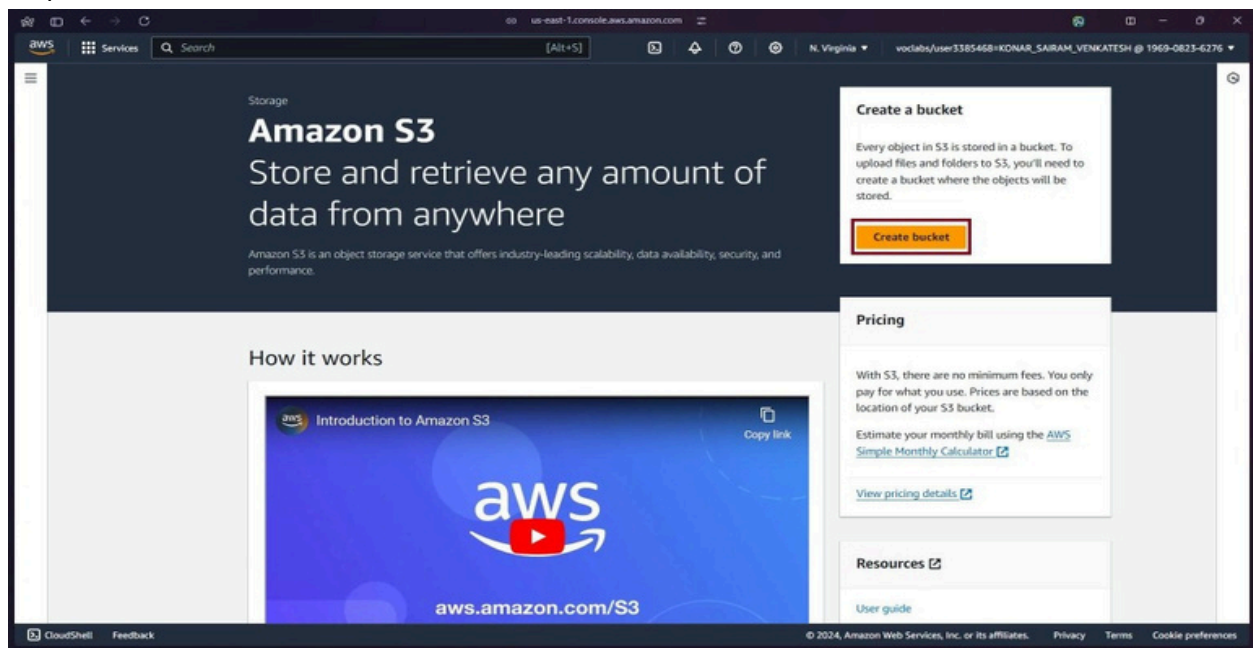


2) AWS S3

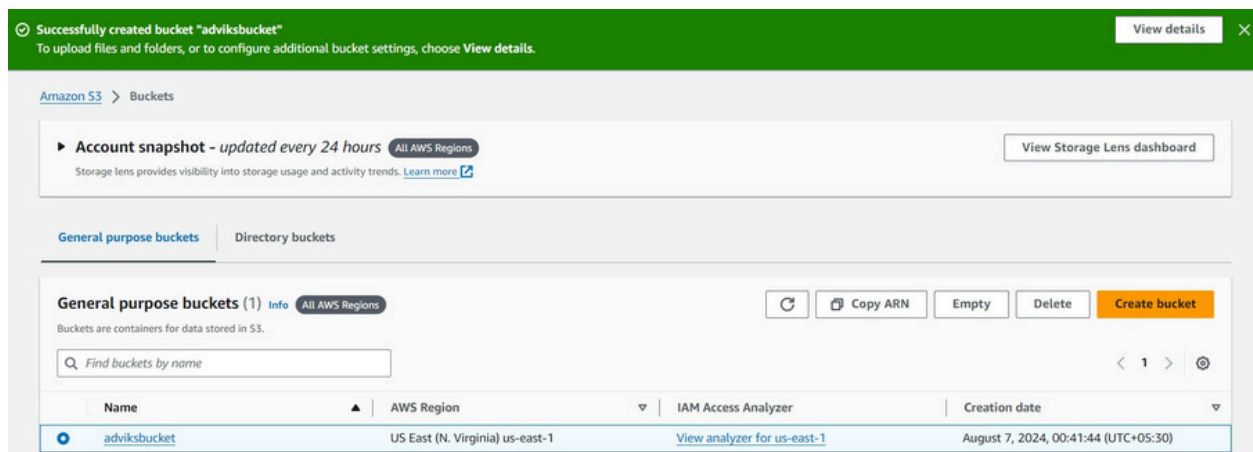
Step 1: Login to your AWS account. Go to services and open S3.



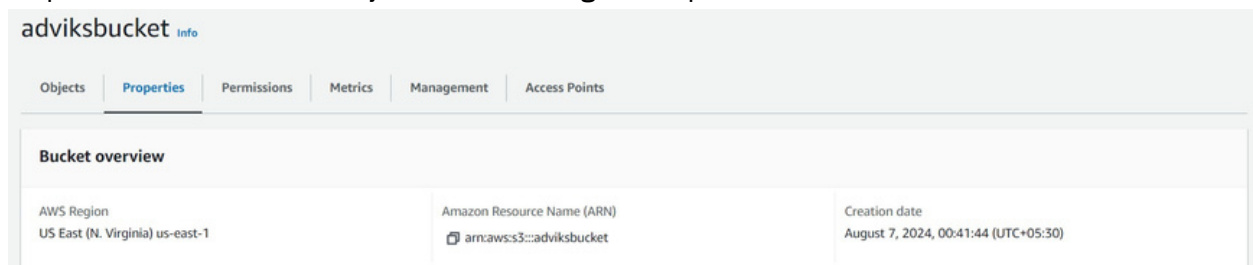
Step 2: Click on Create Bucket



Step 3: Give a name to your bucket, keeping other options default, scroll down and click on Create Bucket



Step 4: Click on the name of your bucket and goto Properties



Step 5: Scroll down till you find Static website hosting, click on edit

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting
Enabled

Hosting type
Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint
When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)
<http://adviksbucket.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com>

Step 6: Enable static website hosting, in Index document, write the name of your document and in error document, give name as 404.html. Save your changes.

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](#)

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.
website.html

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

Step 7: Go to Objects tab and click on upload file.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > statichosting27

statichosting27

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Objects (0) [Info](#) [Refresh](#) [Copy S3 URI](#) [Copy URL](#) [Download](#) [Open](#) [Delete](#) [Actions](#) [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

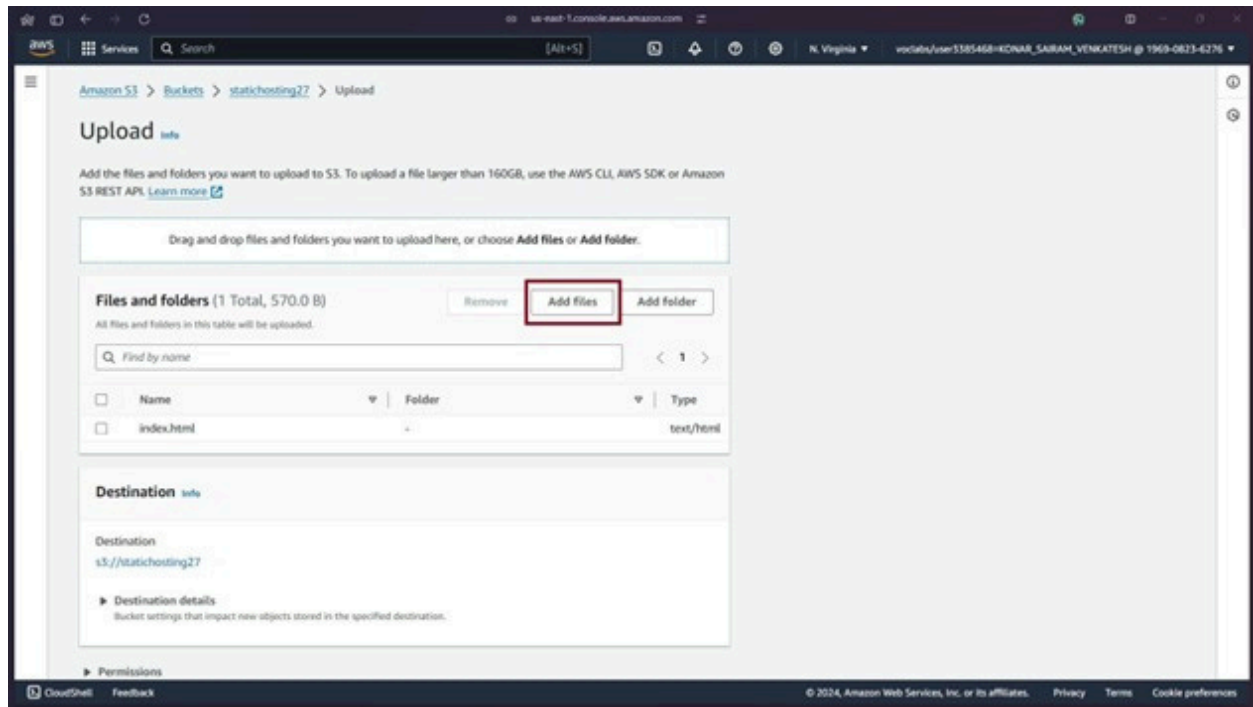
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
No objects You don't have any objects in this bucket.				

[Upload](#)

Step 8: Click on Add files. Add all the files you want to upload. Then scroll down and click on Upload



Step 9: This will take you to the Objects screen. Switch to Properties, scroll down to Static web hosting. There you would find the link (Bucket website endpoint) to your website.

Static website hosting

Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests. [Learn more](#)

Static website hosting

Enabled

Hosting type

Bucket hosting

Bucket website endpoint

When you configure your bucket as a static website, the website is available at the AWS Region-specific website endpoint of the bucket. [Learn more](#)

 <http://adviksbucket.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com> 

Step 10: Open the link. It will show a 403 forbidden error screen as the contents of the bucket are not available for the public users. To change this, go to Permissions tab, go to Block public access and click on edit

403 Forbidden

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: QFWZ19ZKN2CSHN24
- HostId: 5tvrUKU1Jr0bR7xeXCiKQ2O89qapq//OQxXenu/o9umWWNH2blrLSZ11Sa3h0JMqG3CLAkZkB8U=

An Error Occurred While Attempting to Retrieve a Custom Error Document

- Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied

Step 11: Uncheck the Block all public access checkbox and click on save changes

Amazon S3 > Buckets > statichosting27 > 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](#)

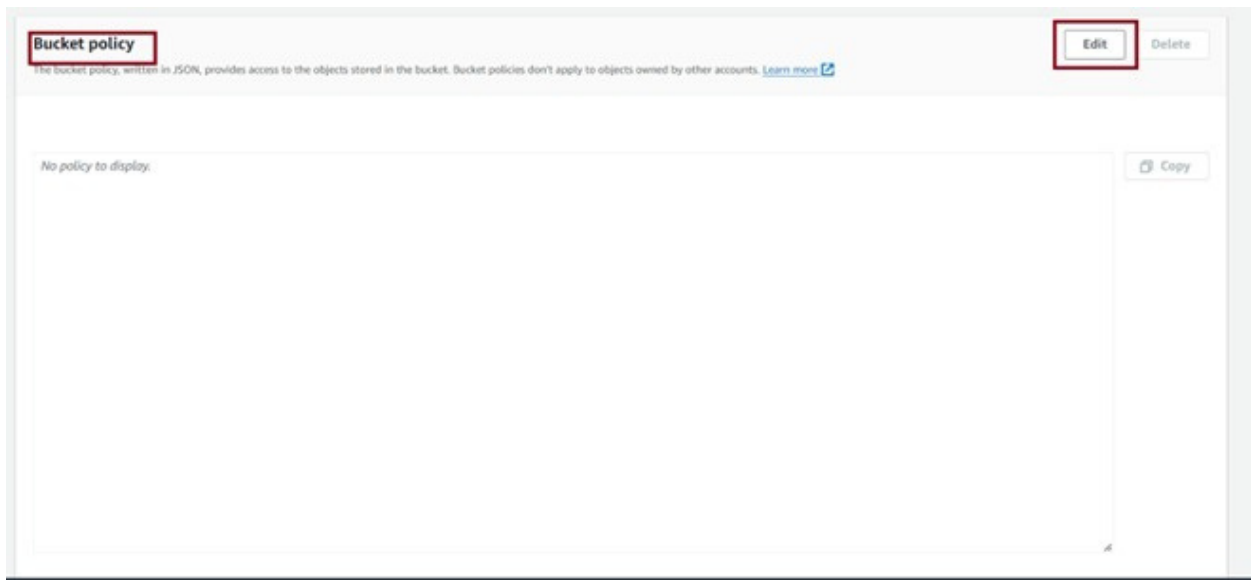
☐ **Block all public access**

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](#)

Step 12: Scroll down to bucket policy and click edit



Step 13:

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject", "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "*"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

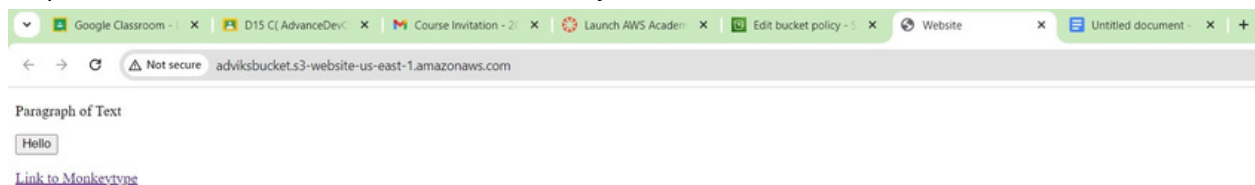
Paste this code snippet in the policy text area. Replace YOUR-BUCKET-NAME-HERE with the name you have given to your bucket. Save the changes.

Bucket policy

The bucket policy, written in JSON, provides access to the objects stored in the bucket.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "*"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::adviksbucket/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Step 14: Now reload the website. You can see your website



Conclusion

In this guide, we explored two methods for hosting a static website: using a local server via XAMPP and deploying to AWS S3.

XAMPP is a user-friendly option for local development, allowing you to quickly set up and test PHP applications. It involves installing XAMPP, setting up your project files in the htdocs directory, and accessing your site through a local browser.

AWS S3, on the other hand, is a powerful cloud solution for static website hosting. It offers scalable storage and easy accessibility. By creating a bucket, enabling static website hosting, uploading your files, and configuring permissions, you can make your site publicly available.