

CLOUD FRONT TO S3 INTEGRATION

HOSTING WEBSITE IN CLOUD FRONT USING S3 BUCKET:

Comprehensive Guide to CDN and CloudFront on AWS for Beginners

If you've never heard of CDN or CloudFront before, don't worry. we'll start from scratch and gradually build up your understanding. By the end, you'll be well-versed in these technologies. So lets get started.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction to Content Delivery Networks (CDN)
2. What is CloudFront?
3. How Does CloudFront Work?
4. Benefits of CloudFront
5. Setting Up CloudFront on AWS
6. Use Cases and Scenarios
7. Tips and Best Practices
8. Conclusion

1. Introduction to Content Delivery Networks (CDN)

Imagine you have a website with lots of cool content, like images, videos, and documents. When a user visits your site from a different location far away from your server, the content might take a long time to load. That's where CDN comes to the rescue!

A CDN is like a network of servers spread across various locations worldwide. These servers store a copy of your website's content. When a user requests your website, the content is delivered from the server closest to the user, making it super fast! It's like having a local store for your website content everywhere in the world.

2. What is CloudFront?

CloudFront is Amazon Web Services' (AWS) very own CDN service. It integrates seamlessly with other AWS services and allows you to deliver content, videos, applications, and APIs securely with low-latency and high transfer speeds.

3. How Does CloudFront Work?

Let's understand how CloudFront works with a simple example:

Imagine you have a website with images stored on an Amazon S3 bucket (a cloud storage service). When a user requests an image, the request goes to CloudFront first.

Here's how the process flows:

- **Step 1:** CloudFront checks if it already has the requested image in its cache (storage). If it does, great! It sends the image directly to the user. If not, it proceeds to Step 2.
- **Step 2:** CloudFront fetches the image from the S3 bucket and stores a copy in its cache for future requests. Then, it sends the image to the user.

The next time someone requests the same image, CloudFront will deliver it from its cache, making it super fast and efficient!

4. Benefits of CloudFront

- **Fast Content Delivery:** CloudFront ensures your content reaches users with minimal delay, making your website lightning fast.
- **Global Reach:** With servers in various locations worldwide, CloudFront brings your content closer to users, regardless of where they are.
- **Security:** CloudFront provides security features like DDoS protection and SSL/TLS encryption to keep your content and users safe.
- **Scalability:** CloudFront can handle traffic spikes effortlessly, ensuring a smooth experience for your users.
- **Cost-Effective:** Pay only for the data transfer and requests made, making it cost-effective for businesses of all sizes.

5. Setting Up CloudFront on AWS

Now, let's get our hands dirty and set up CloudFront on AWS!

Step 1: Create an S3 Bucket

1. Go to the AWS Management Console and navigate to Amazon S3.
2. Create a new bucket to store your website content.

Step 2: Upload Content to the S3 Bucket

1. Upload images, videos, or any other content you want to serve through CloudFront to your S3 bucket.

Step 3: Create a CloudFront Distribution

1. Go to the AWS Management Console and navigate to CloudFront.
2. Click "Create Distribution."
3. Choose whether you want to deliver a web application or content (like images and videos).
4. Configure your settings, such as the origin (your S3 bucket), cache behaviors, and security settings.
5. Click "Create Distribution" to set up CloudFront.

Step 4: Update Website URLs

1. Once your CloudFront distribution is deployed (it may take a few minutes), you'll get a CloudFront domain name (e.g., d1a2b3c4def.cloudfront.net).
2. Replace the URLs of your website content with the CloudFront domain name.

That's it! Your content is now being delivered through CloudFront.

6. Use Cases and Scenarios

Scenario 1: E-Commerce Website

Let's say you have an e-commerce website that sells products globally. By using CloudFront, your product images and videos load quickly for customers all over the world, improving the shopping experience.

Scenario 2: Media Streaming

You're running a video streaming platform. With CloudFront, you can stream videos to users efficiently, regardless of their location, without buffering issues.

Scenario 3: Software Downloads

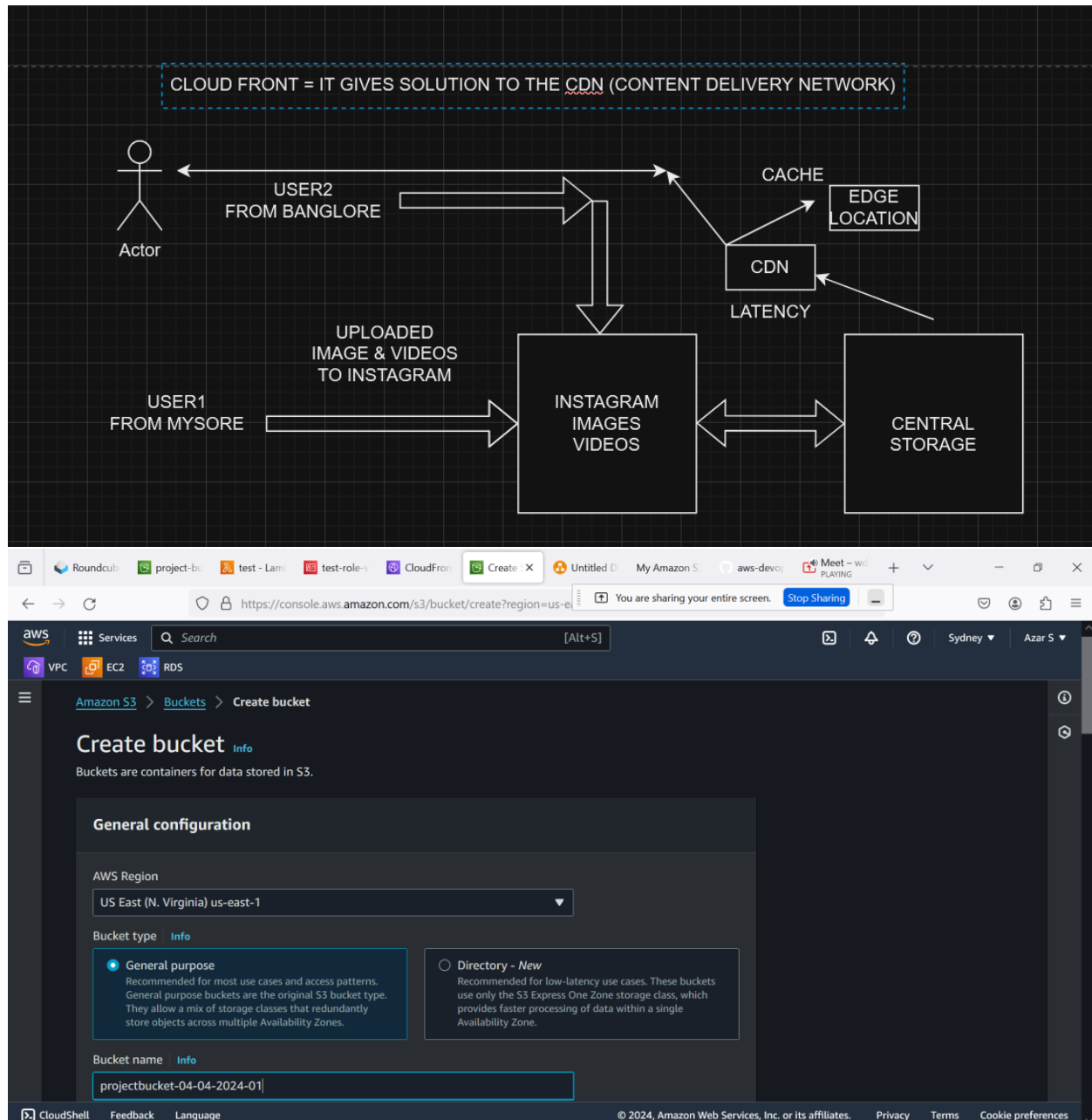
If you offer software downloads, CloudFront can distribute your files faster, reducing download times and providing a better user experience.

7. Tips and Best Practices

- **Caching Strategies:** Configure cache settings wisely to balance freshness and speed for different types of content.
- **Invalidation:** Learn how to invalidate or clear cached content when you make updates to your website.
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** Use AWS tools to monitor your CloudFront distribution's performance and gain insights into user behavior.

8. Conclusion

By using CloudFront, you can dramatically improve your website's performance, making users happier and potentially boosting your application and business.



The image shows two screenshots of the AWS Management Console. The top screenshot displays the 'Create bucket' wizard for a bucket named 'projectbucket-04-04-2024-01'. The 'Server-side encryption' section is expanded, showing options for SSE-S3 (selected), SSE-KMS, and DSSE-KMS. The 'Bucket Key' section is also expanded, showing 'Enable' as the selected option. The 'Advanced settings' section is collapsed. The bottom screenshot shows the details of the 'projectbucket-04-04-2024-01' bucket. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing a list of objects. The list contains one object, 'index.html', which is a 'html' file, last modified on 'April 4, 2024, 14:06:44 (UTC+05:30)', with a size of '460.0 B' and a storage class of 'Standard'.

Top Screenshot: Create bucket wizard

URL: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/create?region=us-e>

Services: VPC, EC2, RDS

Server-side encryption with Amazon S3 managed keys (SSE-S3) (selected)

Server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (SSE-KMS)

Dual-layer server-side encryption with AWS Key Management Service keys (DSSE-KMS)

Secure your objects with two separate layers of encryption. For details on pricing, see DSSE-KMS pricing on the [Storage tab of the Amazon S3 pricing page](#).

Bucket Key

Using an S3 Bucket Key for SSE-KMS reduces encryption costs by lowering calls to AWS KMS. S3 Bucket Keys aren't supported for DSSE-KMS. [Learn more](#)

Disable

Enable (selected)

Advanced settings

After creating the bucket, you can upload files and folders to the bucket, and configure additional bucket settings.

Cancel Create bucket

Bottom Screenshot: Bucket details

URL: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/projectbucket-04-04-2024-01>

Amazon S3 > Buckets > projectbucket-04-04-2024-01

projectbucket-04-04-2024-01 Info

Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points

Objects (1) Info

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
<input type="checkbox"/>	index.html	html	April 4, 2024, 14:06:44 (UTC+05:30)	460.0 B	Standard

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for an Amazon S3 bucket. The browser address bar shows the URL: `https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/projectbucket-04-04-2024-01`. The console header includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and navigation links for VPC, EC2, and RDS. The breadcrumb navigation shows the path: `Amazon S3 > Buckets > projectbucket-04-04-2024-01`.

The bucket name `projectbucket-04-04-2024-01` is prominently displayed with an `Info` link. Below this, there are tabs for `Objects`, `Properties` (selected), `Permissions`, `Metrics`, `Management`, and `Access Points`.

The `Bucket overview` section contains the following details:

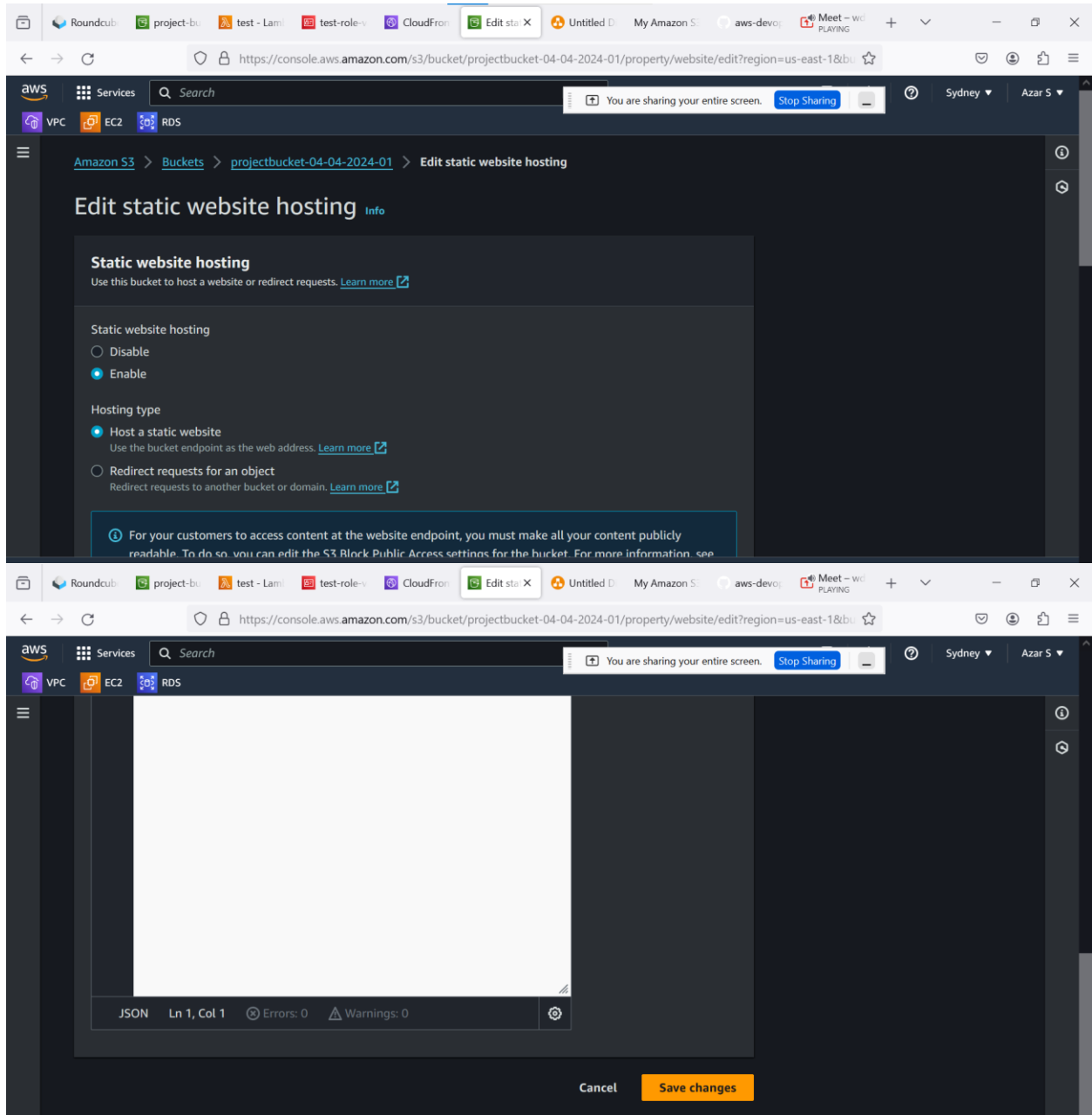
Property	Value
AWS Region	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
Amazon Resource Name (ARN)	arn:aws:s3::projectbucket-04-04-2024-01
Creation date	April 4, 2024, 14:05:21 (UTC+05:30)

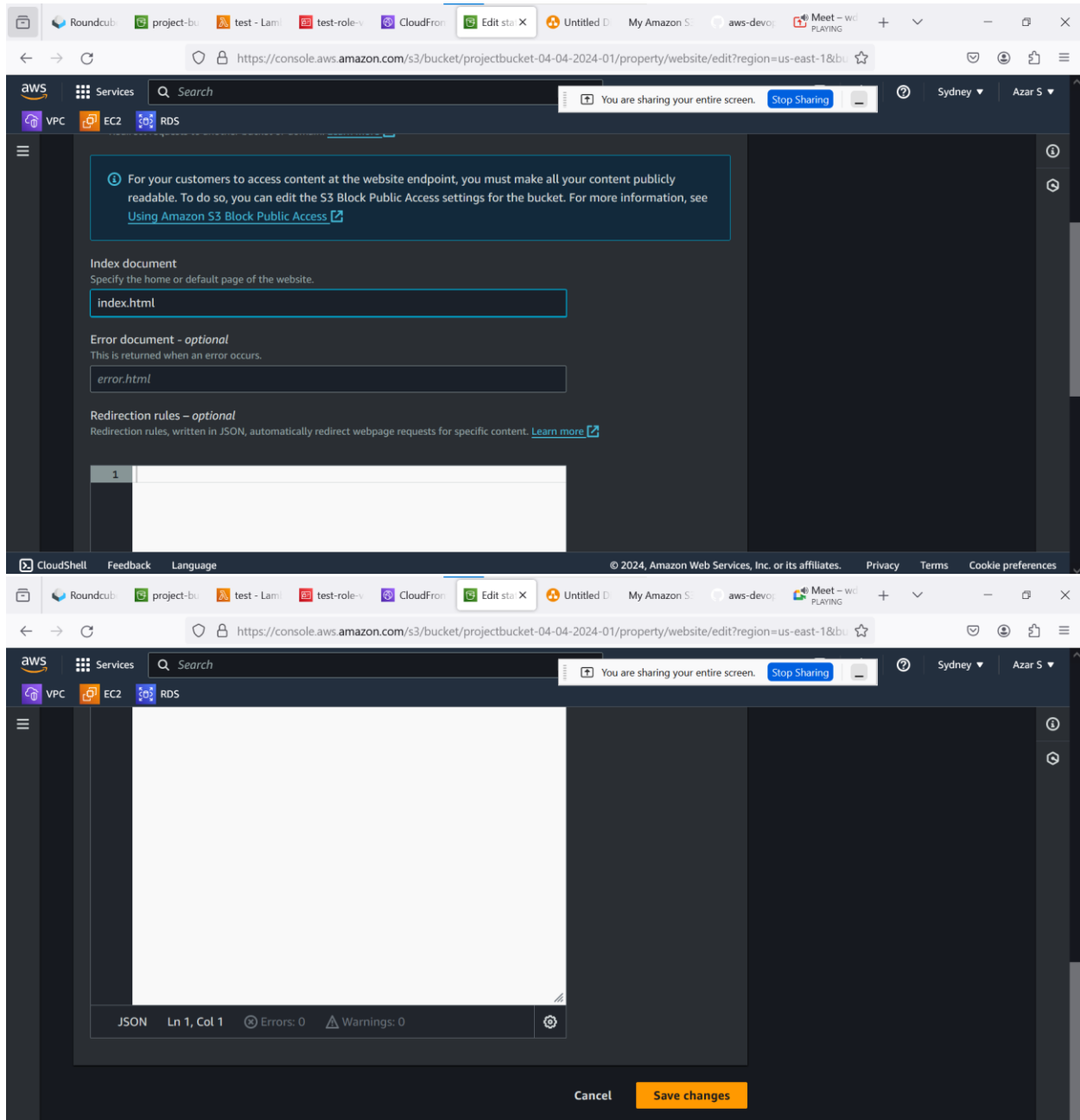
The `Bucket Versioning` section indicates that versioning is currently disabled. It provides a description: "Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures." and includes an `Edit` button and a `Learn more` link.

The `Object Lock` section shows that object lock is disabled.

The `Requester pays` section shows that requester pays is disabled. It includes a description: "When enabled, the requester pays for requests and data transfer costs, and anonymous access to this bucket is disabled." and an `Edit` button.

The `Static website hosting` section shows that static website hosting is disabled. It includes a description: "Use this bucket to host a website or redirect requests." and an `Edit` button.





The image displays two screenshots of the AWS CloudFront console interface.

Top Screenshot: CloudFront Distributions

- URL:** `https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/v4/home?region=us-east-1#/distributions`
- Page Title:** CloudFront > Distributions
- Actions:** Enable, Disable, Delete, and a prominent **Create distribution** button.
- Search:** Search all distributions
- Table:**

ID	Descrip...	Type	Domai...	Alterna...	Origins	S
EEZOBIZGSOVWV	-	Production	d13w872...	-	project-bucket-l	

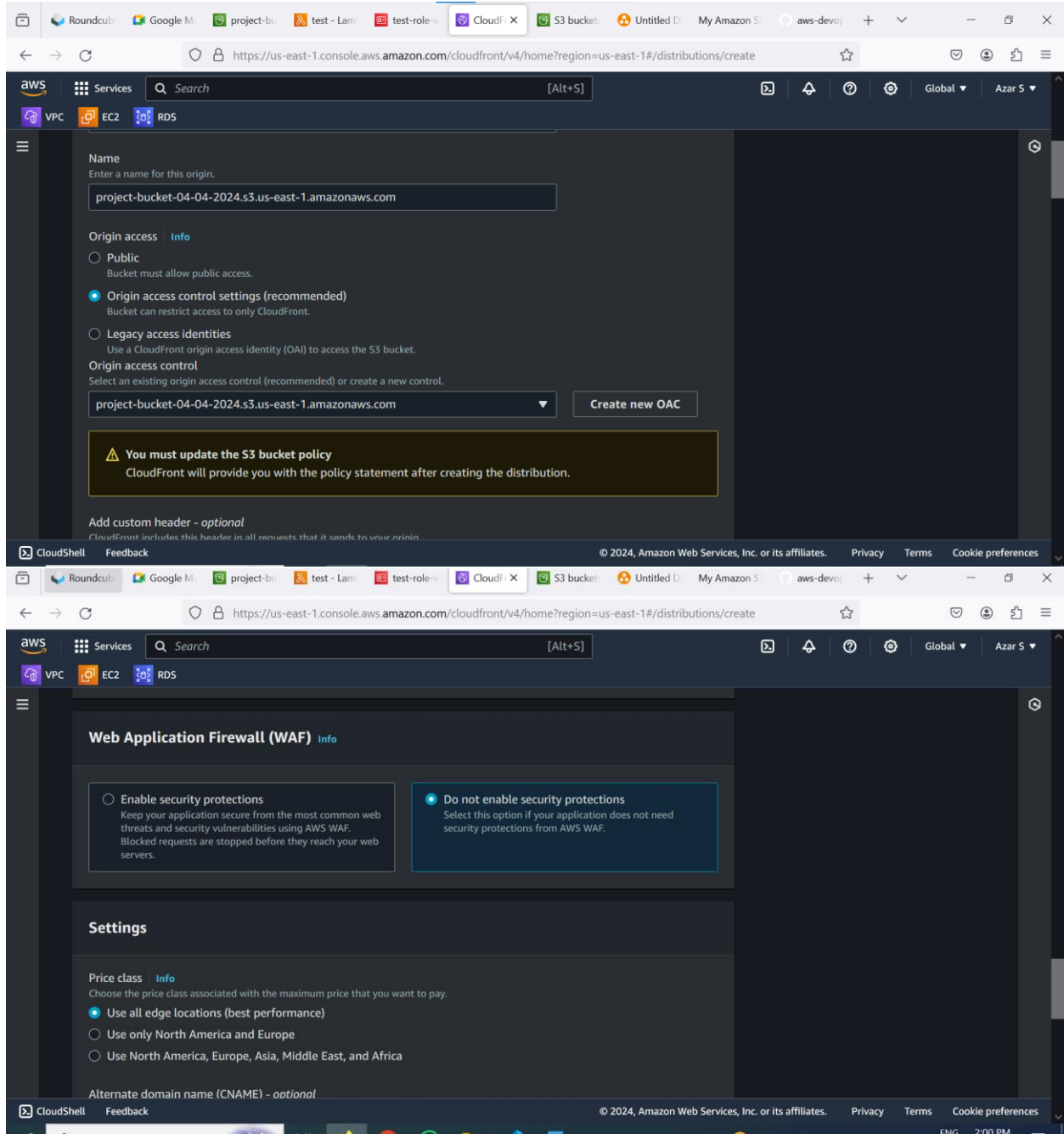
Bottom Screenshot: Create distribution

- URL:** `https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/v4/home?region=us-east-1#/distributions/create`
- Page Title:** CloudFront > Distributions > Create
- Section:** Create distribution
- Origin:**
 - Origin domain:** Choose an AWS origin, or enter your origin's domain name. The input field contains `project-bucket-04-04-2024.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com`.
 - Warning:** 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. A button **Use website endpoint** is present.
 - Origin path - optional:** Enter a URL path to append to the origin domain name for origin requests.

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console in the 'Create' state. The main form is titled 'Create new OAC' and contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'project-bucket-04-04-2024.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com'. A note states: 'The name must be unique. Valid characters: letters, numbers and most special characters. Use up to 64 characters.'
- Description - optional:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter description'. A note states: 'The description can have up to 256 characters.'
- Signing behavior:** Two radio button options: 'Do not sign requests' and 'Sign requests (recommended)'. The 'Sign requests (recommended)' option is selected. Below it, there is a checkbox for 'Do not override authorization header' with the note 'Do not sign if incoming request has authorization header.'
- Origin type:** A dropdown menu currently showing 'S3'. A note states: 'The origin type must be the same type as origin domain.'

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Create'.



The image shows two screenshots of the AWS CloudFront console. The top screenshot displays the 'Create distribution' form with the following details:

- Default root object - optional:** index.html
- Standard logging:** Off
- IPv6:** On
- Description - optional:** (empty field)

Buttons at the bottom: Cancel, Create distribution

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Successfully created new distribution' page for distribution ID E3FFVH02ELZ44S. It includes a green success message, a yellow warning about S3 bucket policy updates, and a 'View metrics' button. The 'Details' section shows:

Property	Value
Distribution domain name	d2bkcicilz1pp.cloudfront.net
ARN	arn:aws:cloudfront::709398145454:distribution/E3FFVH02ELZ44S
Last modified	Deploying

The image displays two screenshots of the AWS Management Console. The top screenshot shows the 'CloudFront' console with a notification 'Successfully created new distribution.' and a warning 'The S3 bucket policy needs to be updated'. The distribution ID is E3FFVH02ELZ44S. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Edit bucket policy' page for the bucket 'projectbucket-04-04-2024-01', displaying the bucket ARN and the policy statement editor.

Top Screenshot: CloudFront Distribution Details

- URL: <https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/v4/home?region=us-east-1#/distributions/E3FFVH02ELZ44S>
- Notification: Successfully created new distribution.
- Warning: The S3 bucket policy needs to be updated. Complete distribution configuration by allowing read access to CloudFront origin access control in your policy statement. [Go to S3 bucket permissions to update policy](#)
- Distribution ID: E3FFVH02ELZ44S
- Details:
 - Distribution domain name: d2bkoicilz1pp.cloudfront.net
 - ARN: arn:aws:cloudfront:709398145454:distribution/E3FFVH02ELZ44S
 - Last modified: Deploying

Bottom Screenshot: Edit bucket policy

- URL: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/bucket/projectbucket-04-04-2024-01/property/policy/edit?region=us-east-1&bucket=projectbucket-04-04-2024-01>
- Page Title: Edit bucket policy
- Bucket policy section:
 - Bucket ARN: arn:aws:s3:::projectbucket-04-04-2024-01
 - Policy statement editor: Edit statement

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for editing an S3 bucket policy. The left sidebar shows the 'Amazon S3' service menu with options like Buckets, Access Grants, and Storage Lens. The main area is titled 'Policy' and shows a JSON document editor. The policy document is as follows:

```
{
  "Version": "2008-10-17",
  "Id": "PolicyForCloudFrontPrivateContent",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AllowCloudFrontServicePrincipal",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::projectbucket-04-04-2024-01",
      "Condition": {
        "StringEquals": {
          "AWS:SourceArn": "arn:aws:cloudfront::7093981"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

The 'Edit statement' panel on the right contains a 'Select a statement' dialog with the text: 'Select an existing statement in the policy or add a new statement.' and a '+ Add new statement' button. The bottom of the console shows a 'Preview external access' section with the following status: Security: 0, Errors: 0, Warnings: 0, Suggestions: 0. The 'Save changes' button is highlighted in orange.

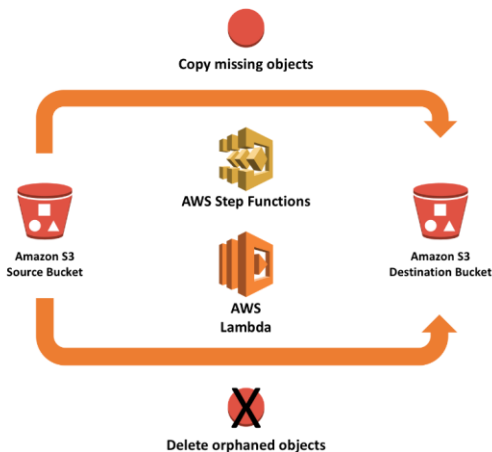
The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFront console for a distribution named **EEZOBIZG5OVVW**. The console displays the following details:

- Distribution domain name:** d13w872dox6qlld.cloudfront.net (copied)
- ARN:** arn:aws:cloudfront:709398145454:distribution/EEZOBIZG5OVVW
- Last modified:** April 4, 2024 at 7:50:34 AM UTC

The console also shows tabs for **General**, **Security**, **Origins**, **Behaviors**, **Error pages**, **Invalidations**, and **Tags**. The **Settings** section is visible at the bottom, with options for **Description**, **Alternate domain names**, and **Standard logging**.

Static website hosting on an Amazon S3 bucket

This is done via S3 to host a static website on an Amazon S3 bucket



S3 BUCKET POLICY:

```

{
  "Version": "2008-10-17",
  "Id": "PolicyForCloudFrontPrivateContent",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "AllowCloudFrontServicePrincipal",

```

```
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {
  "Service": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com"
},
"Action": "s3:GetObject",
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::projectbucket-04-04-2024-01/*",
"Condition": {
  "StringEquals": {
    "AWS:SourceArn": "arn:aws:cloudfront::709398145454:distribution/E3FFVH02ELZ44S"
  }
}
]
```