Project: Static Website Hosting on AWS S3 with Custom Domain (Route 53 & GoDaddy)

Introduction

This project demonstrates how to host a static website on AWS S3 and bind a custom domain using Route 53.

Steps & Procedure

1. Create an S3 Bucket & Enable Static Website Hosting

Go to AWS S3 → Create a bucket with the name your domain name (e.g., suaninl.xyz).

Disable "Block all public access" (Uncheck the option).

Enable Static Website Hosting:

Choose "Host a static website"

Set Index document: index.html

Note down the S3 Static Website Endpoint

2. Upload Website Files

Upload index.html (and other necessary files).

Set public access permissions:

Select the file → Click "Permissions" → Enable public read access.

3. Set S3 Bucket Policy for Public Access

Go to S3 → Your Bucket → Permissions → Bucket Policy

Add this policy (Replace suaninl.xyz with your bucket name):

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::suaninl.xyz/*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Save the policy

4. Set Up Custom Domain in Route 53

Go to AWS Route 53 → Hosted Zones → Create Hosted Zone

Domain Name: suaninl.xyz

Type: Public Hosted Zone

Create an A Record (Alias) for Root Domain

Record Name: suaninl.xyz

Type: A (Alias)

Target: Select S3 Website Endpoint

5. Update Nameservers in GoDaddy (or other domain registrar)

Go to GoDaddy → Manage DNS

Replace existing nameservers with the Route 53 nameservers

Save and wait for propagation (can take up to 24 hours, but usually faster)

6. Verify & Test Website

Open your browser and enter ``

If the website is not loading:

Check Route 53 records

Wait for DNS propagation (few minutes to hours)

Final Output

☑ Website is accessible via your custom domain 🎉 ☑ Route 53 successfully binds your domain to S3 ☑ Project Completed! 🚀