

# Static Websites: A Beginner's Guide

This guide will teach you how to build a static website and deploy it using AWS using AWS services. Static websites are websites that don't require server-side processing and are composed of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files.



**by Technical Facts**



# Benefits of Static Websites

**1**

## **Fast Loading Speed**

Static websites load quickly because they don't require a server to process the content.

**2**

## **Scalability**

They can handle a high volume of traffic without performance issues.

**3**

## **Cost-Effective**

Static websites are typically cheaper to host than dynamic websites.

**4**

## **Security**

Static websites have a lower risk of security vulnerabilities.

# HTML, CSS, and JavaScript Fundamentals

## HTML

HTML is the foundation of a website. It defines the structure and content of the website.

## CSS

CSS is used to style the website. It controls the appearance of the website elements, such as fonts, colors, and layout.

## JavaScript

JavaScript adds interactivity to the website. It allows you to create dynamic elements and animations.

# Setting up the Development Environment

## Install a Text Editor

Choose a text editor that supports HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

1

## Install a Package Manager

A package manager is used to manage dependencies for your project.

2

3

## Download Node.js

Node.js is a JavaScript runtime environment that that is essential for web development.

# Building the Website Structure



**1**

## **Create an HTML File**

The HTML file will contain the structure of your website.

**2**

## **Add Basic Content**

Include text, images, and links in your HTML file.

**3**

## **Organize Content**

Use headings, paragraphs, and lists to structure your website content.



# Styling the Website with CSS

## Create a CSS File

Create a separate CSS file to style your website.

## Add Styles to Elements

Use CSS rules to style different HTML elements, such as headings, paragraphs, paragraphs, and links.

## Design the Layout

Use CSS to create a layout for your website.

# Adding Interactivity with JavaScript

Function	Description
onClick	Triggers an event when an element is clicked.
onMouseover	Triggers an event when the mouse hovers over an over an element.
onSubmit	Triggers an event when a form is submitted.

# Deploying the Website on AWS



## Create an S3 Bucket

An S3 bucket is a storage service that will host your website files.



## Configure Website Website Settings Settings

Configure the S3 bucket to serve your static website.



## Upload Website Files

Upload your HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files to the S3 bucket.



## Test the Website

Access your website through the S3 bucket URL.