

# **UD3.5 –** **Crear bucket S3**

**Digitalización aplicada a los servidores productivos**  
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**2ºWEM 2025-2026**



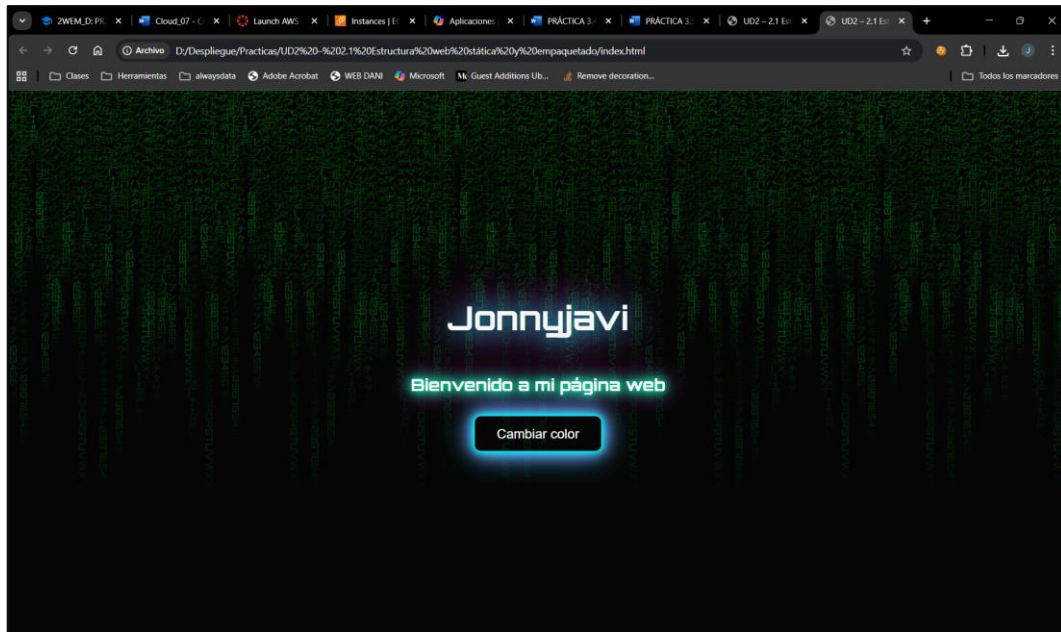
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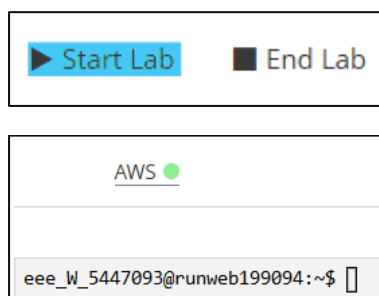
## Pasos previos

### 1. Crear una página web que contenga los siguientes archivos

- index.html
- style.css
- script.js
- Imágenes

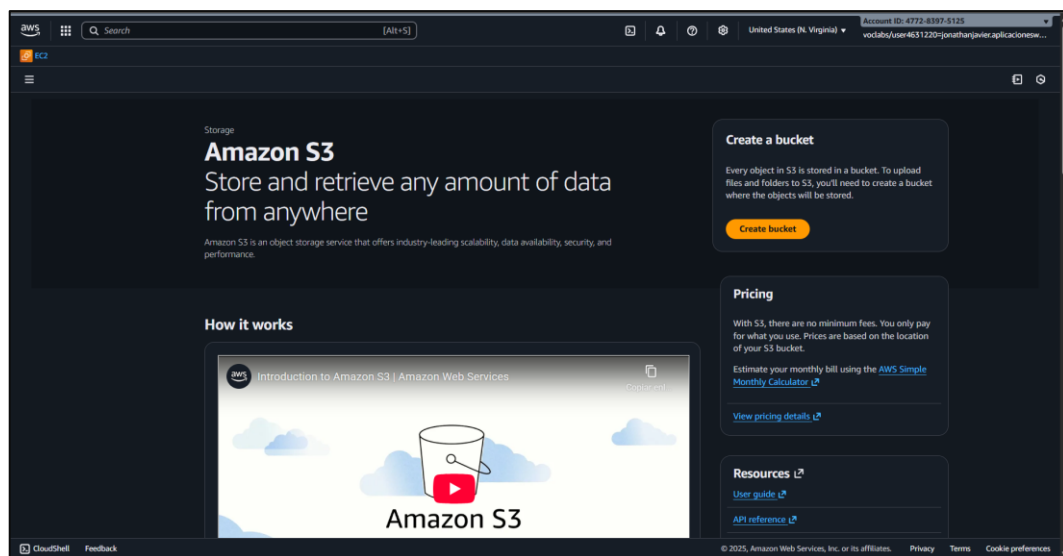
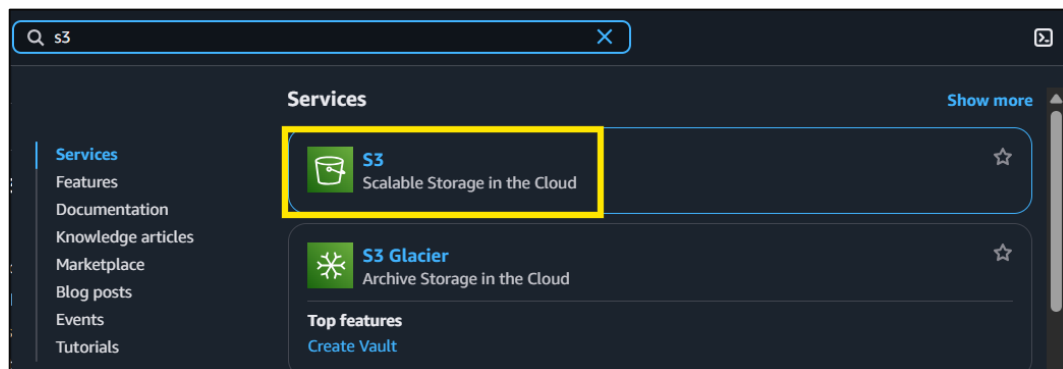


### 2. Inicializar el laboratorio.



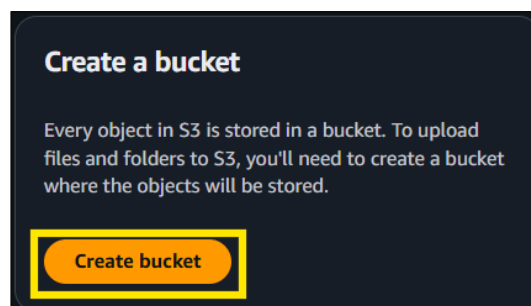
## Pasos para crear un bucket S3:

3. Escribir S3 en el buscador y entrar en dicha opción.



4. Pulsar sobre el botón Create bucket. Opciones por defecto salvo:

- Nombre del bucket (no podrá existir ya)
- Desactivar la opción “Block all public access”



**General configuration**

**AWS Region**  
US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

**Bucket type** [Info](#)

☒ **General purpose**  
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.

☐ **Directory**  
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

**Bucket name** [Info](#)

bucket-practica-3-5

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn more](#)

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

[Choose bucket](#)

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

---

**Block Public Access settings for this bucket**

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 this bucket and its 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 this bucket or objects within, you can customize the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. [Learn more](#)

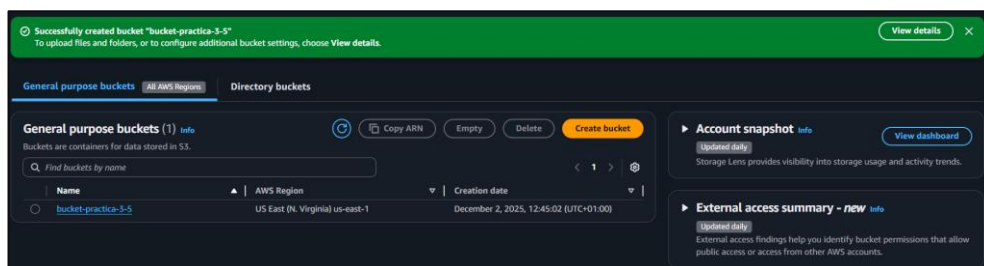
☒ **Block all public access**  
Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.

- ☐ **Block public access to buckets and objects granted through new access control lists (ACLs)**  
It 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)**  
It 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**  
It 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**  
It will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.

**Turning off block all public access might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.**  
AWS recommends that you turn on block all public access, unless public access is required for specific and verified use cases such as static website hosting.

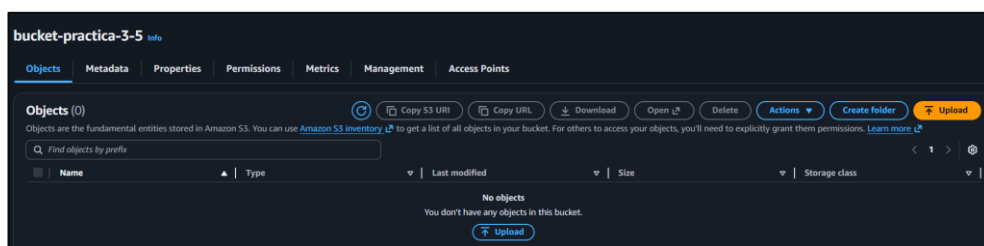
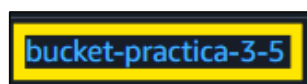
☐ I acknowledge that the current settings might result in this bucket and the objects within becoming public.

5. Dejar el resto de opciones por defecto y pulsar sobre el botón “Crear bucket”.

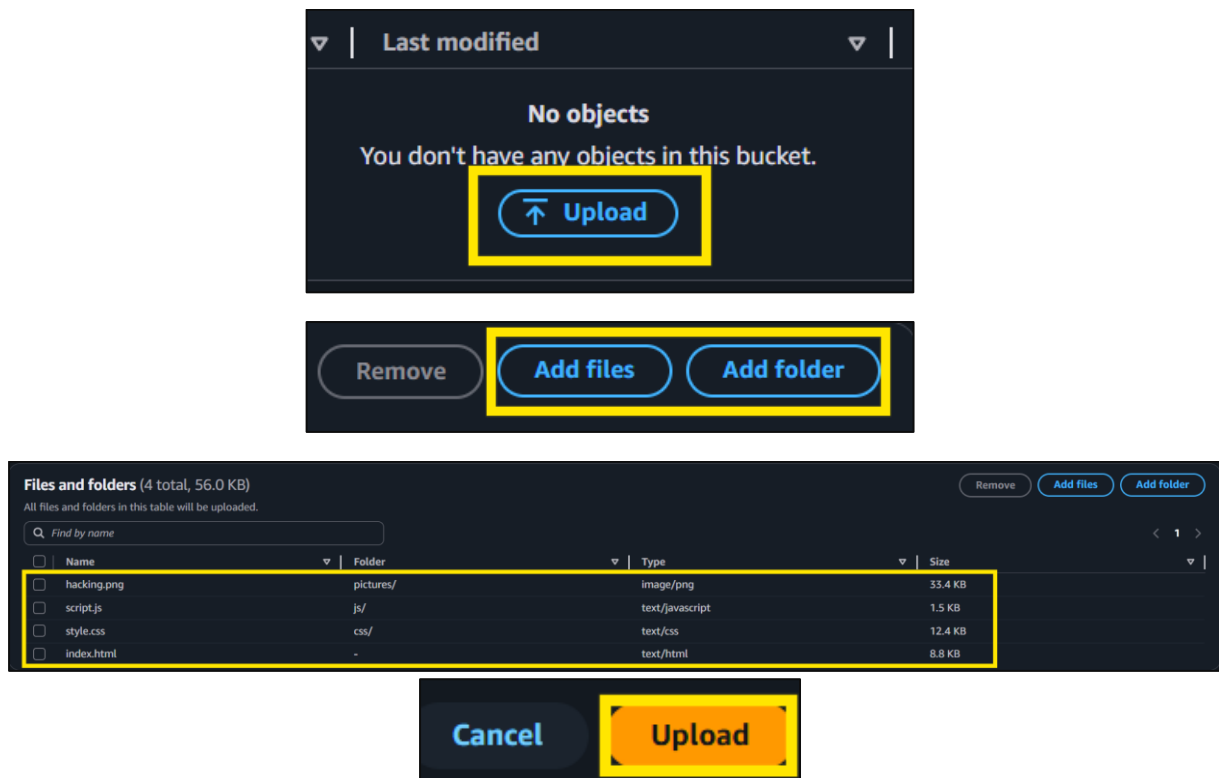


Pasos para subir fichero al bucket S3:

6. Una vez creado entra al mismo pulsando click sobre el link en su nombre.



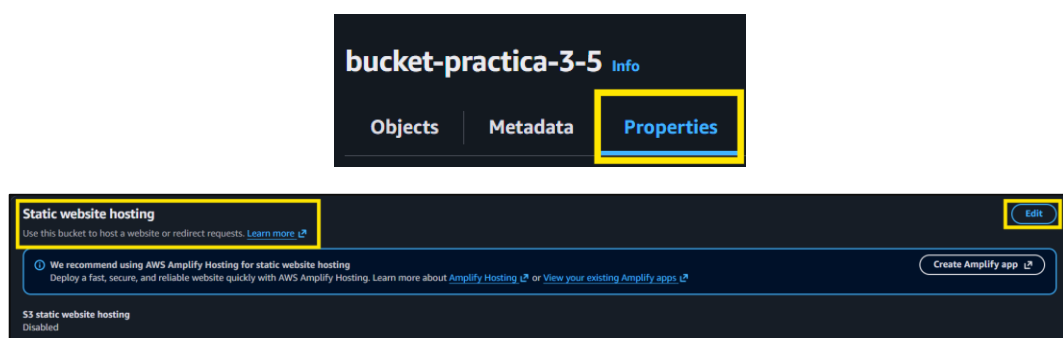
7. Sube los ficheros y carpetas creados anteriormente pulsando sobre el botón “Cargar”.



Pasos para configurar el acceso al bucket S3:

8. Dentro del bucket, ve a la opción Properties / “Static website hosting” y pulsa Edit:

- Enable
- Index document: index.html



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

**Static website hosting**

☐ Disable

☒ Enable

**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](#)

**Index document**  
Specify the home or default page of the website.

index.html

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

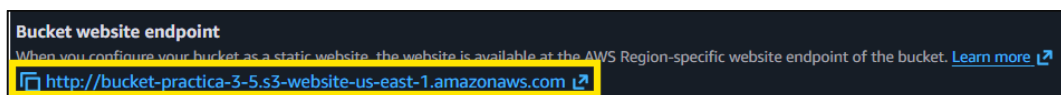
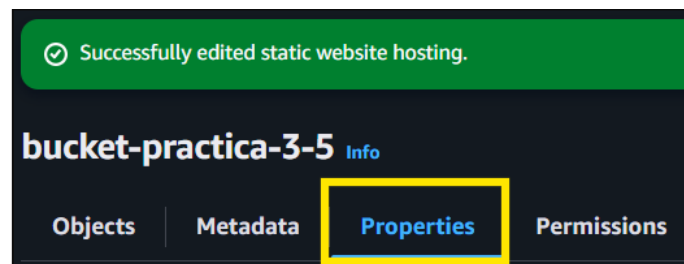
error.html

**Redirection rules - optional**  
Redirection rules, written in JSON, automatically redirect webpage requests for specific content. [Learn more](#)

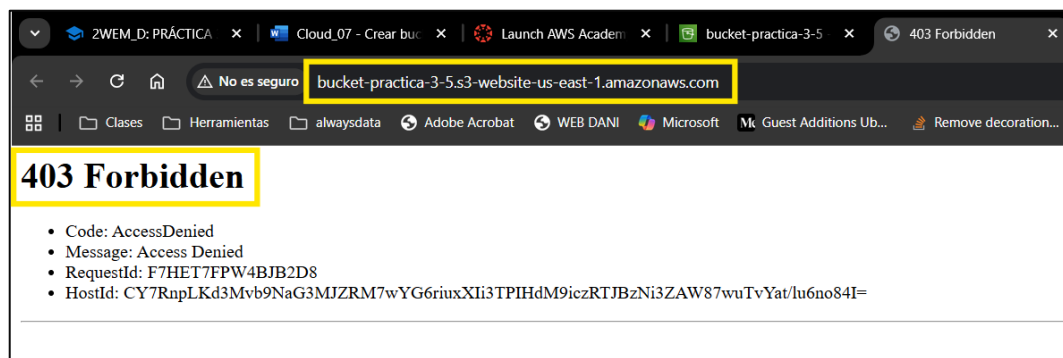
9. Pulsa el botón “Guardar cambios”



10. Dentro de Properties copia la URL que aparece en el campo Bucket website endpoint



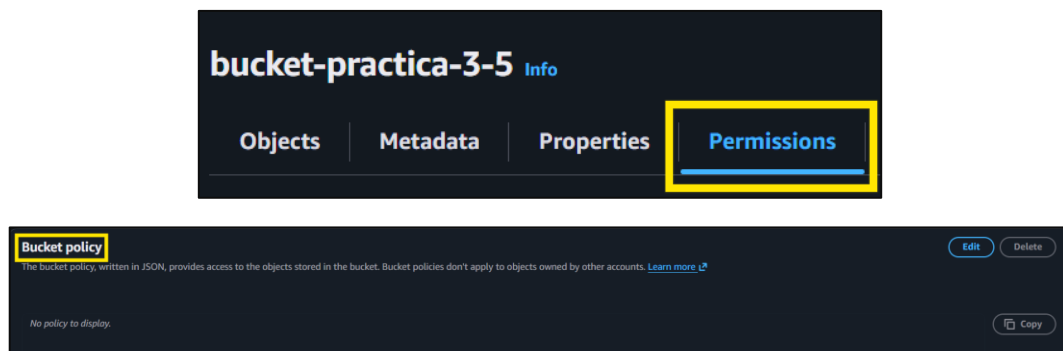
11. Prueba dicha URL en tu navegador. Explica porque no funciona.



Muestra un error 403 lo que significa "Prohibido", indicando que el servidor web ha entendido nuestra solicitud, pero se niega a completarla porque no tenemos los permisos necesarios para el acceso.

Pasos para modificar los permisos de acceso al servidor S3:

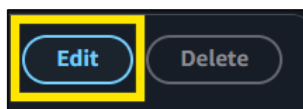
12. Dentro del bucket, ve a la opción Permissions / Bucket policy





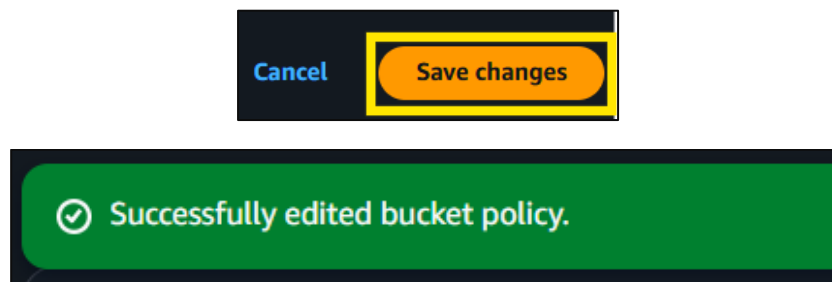
13. Copia la siguiente política, modificando el campo Resource. No borres: /\*

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



```
1 {
2   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Sid": "PublicReadGetObject",
6       "Effect": "Allow",
7       "Principal": "*",
8       "Action": [
9         "s3:GetObject"
10      ],
11      "Resource": [
12        "arn:aws:s3:::bucket-practica-3-5/*"
13      ]
14    }
15  ]
16 }
```

14. Pulsa el botón “Guardar cambios”.

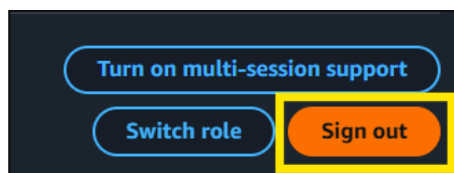


15. Vuelve a copiar la URL del bucket y pruébala en tu navegador.



## Pasos para “apagar” tu servidor

16. Cierra tu sesión en AWS.



17. Prueba dicha URL en tu navegador. Explica porque sigue funcionando.

Se puede seguir accediendo a la página, ya que esta no está alojada en nuestro servidor web, sino en un servidor propio de Amazon Web Service que se encuentra operativo constantemente, que permanece en estado de reposo/escucha esperando cualquier petición de acceso. Por lo que se podrá acceder a ella las veces que lo solicitemos.