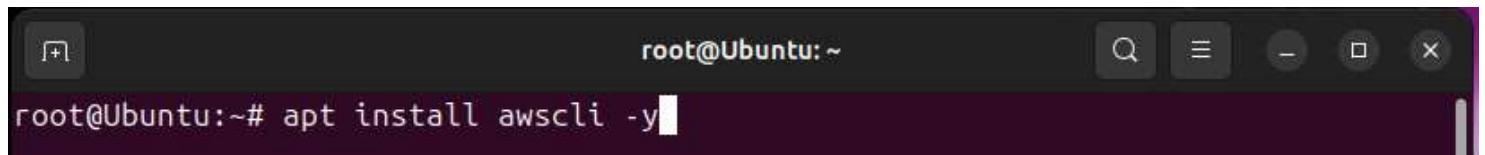


## Step 1: Install AWS CLI

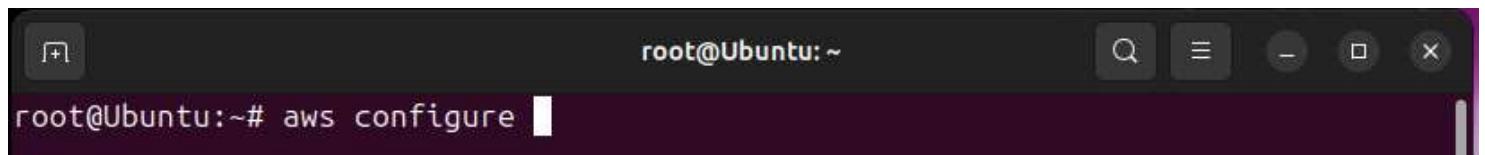
Command:



```
root@Ubuntu:~# apt install awscli -y
```

## Step 2: Configure AWS CLI

Command:



```
root@Ubuntu:~# aws configure
```

After using above command following credentials will be asked :

Access Key ID

Secret Access Key

Region

Output Format

Field	Value (example)
Access Key ID	AKIA*****2P3B
Secret Access Key	*****mAJF
Region	ap-south-1
Output Format	json

## Step 3: Create S3 Bucket via AWS Console

Navigate AWS Console → S3 → Create Bucket

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Amazon S3' navigation. Under 'General purpose buckets', it lists various options like Directory buckets, Table buckets, Access Grants, etc. The main area displays an 'Account snapshot - updated every 24 hours' with a link to 'All AWS Regions'. Below this, under 'General purpose buckets', there's a table with one item:

Name	AWS Region	IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
rushikesh-backup	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	<a href="#">View analyzer for ap-south-1</a>	June 17, 2025, 22:42:04 (UTC+05:30)

Action buttons for the bucket include 'Copy ARN', 'Empty', 'Delete', and 'Create bucket'.

## Step 4: Test AWS S3 Connection

Command:

```
root@Ubuntu:~# aws s3 ls
2025-06-17 22:42:05 rushikesh-backup
root@Ubuntu:~#
```

## **Step 5: Create a Script using which we can backup data from directory and also automate the process.**

### **1. Create directory**

```
root@Ubuntu:~# mkdir -p ~/scripts
```

### **2.create script file**

```
root@Ubuntu:~# nano ~/scripts/backup_to_s3.sh
```

### **3. Paste the following script and save file :**

```
SOURCE_DIR="/var/www/html"           # Folder to back up
BUCKET_NAME="rushikesh-backup"        # Your bucket name
S3_PATH="s3://$BUCKET_NAME/html-backup"    # Target path in S3
LOG_FILE="/var/log/html_s3_backup.log"

echo "[$(date)] Starting backup of $SOURCE_DIR to $S3_PATH" >> "$LOG_FILE"
aws s3 sync "$SOURCE_DIR" "$S3_PATH" --storage-class STANDARD_IA --sse AES256 >>
"$LOG_FILE" 2>&1

if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "[$(date)] Backup successful." >> "$LOG_FILE"
else
    echo "[$(date)] Backup FAILED!" >> "$LOG_FILE"
fi
```

### **4. Run it manually to test**

```
root@Ubuntu:~# ~/scripts/backup_to_s3.sh
```

## Step 6: Automate Backup with Cron Job

1. Open Your Crontab

Command:

```
root@Ubuntu:~# crontab -e
```

2. Add following Line :

```
0 2 * * * /root/scripts/backup_to_s3.sh >> /var/log/html_s3_backup_cron.log 2>&1
```

3. Verify Cron Job is Set

```
root@Ubuntu:~# crontab -l
```

## Step 7: Check Log file

```
root@Ubuntu:~# cat /var/log/html_s3_backup_cron.log
```

## Step 8: Verify S3 Backup in AWS Console

1. Click on your bucket : rushikesh-backup

2. You should see a folder called : html-backup/

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'Amazon S3' and 'General purpose buckets' sections. The main area is titled 'rushikesh-backup' and shows the 'Objects' tab selected. A table lists one object: 'html-backup/' which is a 'Folder'. There are buttons for 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload' at the top of the object list.

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
html-backup/	Folder	-	-	-