Experiment: 5

Title: Automation and Optimization with Amazon S3

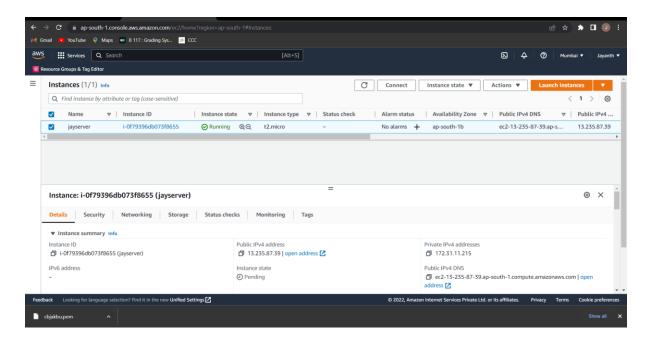
Aim: Automate Files backup to aws S3 bucket on Linux machine.

Pre-requisites: AWS Console, Amazon S3, crontab, aws cli

Procedure:

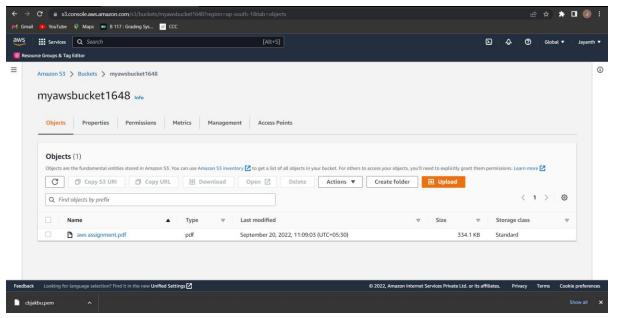
Steps:

- 1. Create a S3 bucket.
- 2. Create a EC2 instance.
- 3. Give EC2 instance Role to access S3.



(or you may also grant access to your local linux machine using aws configure cmd and entering your IAM user credentials over there)

- 4. Connect to your EC2 instance CLI.
- 5. Type "sudo su" to give access root directory.

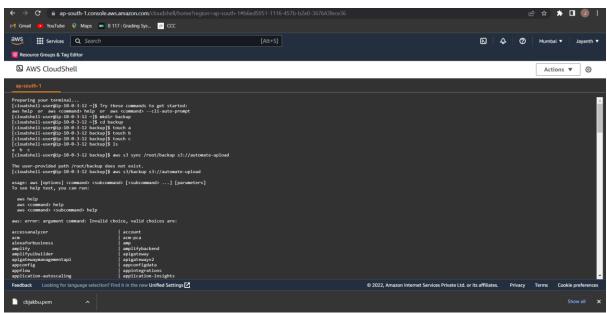


6. Create a directory "backup".

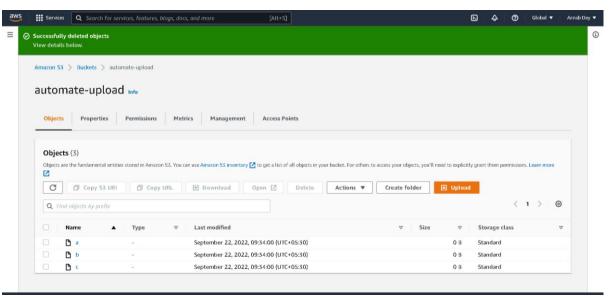
Type: mkdir backup

- 7. Go inside the "backup" directory.
- 8. Make some test files.

Type: touch a



9. List them by cmd - ls



10. Now to sync these files of backup directory on the S3 bucket.

Cmd: aws s3 sync localfilepath s3://bucketname

11. Now, we are going to create a cron job in order to automate this process.

Cmd: crontab -e

Enter the cmd: cron code aws s3 sync/directory s3://bucketname

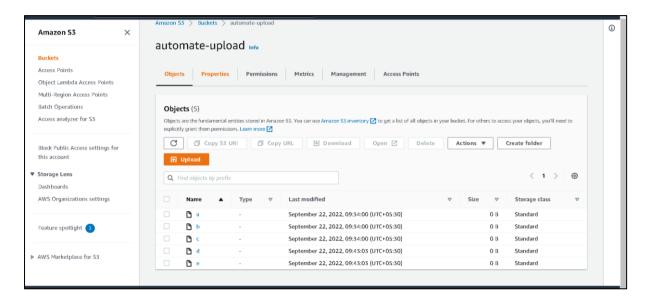
For e.g.: cron code for 1 min is *****

(you may use crontab.guru to create your own job expression)

URL : https://crontab.guru/

```
* * * * aws s3 sync /home/ec2-user/backup s3://automate-upload
```

- 12.Restart the Crond service Run "systemctl restart/stop/start cornd.service" to restart/stop/start your cron jobs respectively.
- 13. Now, we are going to create some test files to check if they are uploaded every minute or not.
- 14. File d and file e have been updated.



Result:

We have successfully automated our local files/directory backup on Amazon S3 buckets using crontab.