The Mini-Project Report on

# "Create a Cloud Storage Solution With S3 and AWS CLI"



Github Repository Link:

https://github.com/KPranit-2105/AWS-Projects

*By* :

Pranit P. Kolamkar

# **Abstract**

This mini-project focuses on creating a cloud storage solution using Amazon Web Services (AWS) Simple Storage Service (S3) and the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI). The goal is to develop a cost-effective, scalable, and secure storage system that leverages the cloud for storing and managing data. AWS S3 provides a highly durable and available storage service for various types of data, such as documents, images, and backups. By utilizing the AWS CLI, the solution allows for streamlined, command-based interaction with S3, making it easier to automate tasks such as uploading, retrieving, and managing files.

The project involves setting up an S3 bucket, configuring access controls, and performing file operations through the AWS CLI. It highlights the simplicity and efficiency of managing cloud storage resources using command-line tools while ensuring security through appropriate permissions and encryption settings. The solution demonstrates how cloud storage can be easily integrated into everyday workflows, offering high availability, low latency, and scalability, all while keeping costs optimized. The project serves as an introduction to cloud storage management and automation using AWS, providing a foundation for more complex cloud-based applications.

# Introduction

With the increasing demand for scalable and reliable data storage solutions, cloud storage has become a cornerstone of modern computing. Amazon Web Services (AWS) offers a powerful and flexible cloud storage service through Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service), which enables users to store and manage vast amounts of data in a secure, scalable, and cost-effective manner. AWS S3 is designed for high durability and availability, making it suitable for storing everything from static web assets to backups and large datasets.

This mini-project focuses on creating a cloud storage solution using AWS S3 and the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI). The AWS CLI provides a command-line tool that allows users to interact with AWS services programmatically, offering a quick and efficient way to manage resources. By leveraging the CLI for file management, users can automate common tasks such as uploading, downloading, and organizing files in S3 without relying on a graphical user interface.

The aim of this project is to demonstrate the capabilities of AWS S3 for managing data storage, as well as how the AWS CLI can simplify the process of interacting with S3 buckets. The project will cover setting up an S3 bucket, configuring access permissions, and performing various file operations via the AWS CLI, highlighting the ease and power of cloud storage for both small and large-scale applications.

# **Problem Statement:**

In today's digital landscape, managing and storing data efficiently is a critical need for businesses and individuals. Traditional storage solutions often lack scalability, security, and cost-efficiency, making them unsuitable for handling large volumes of data. With the rise of cloud computing, there is a growing demand for flexible and reliable cloud storage solutions that can meet these requirements.

This project aims to address this challenge by creating a cloud storage solution using Amazon S3 and the AWS CLI. The goal is to build a secure, scalable, and cost-effective system that allows users to store and manage their data in the cloud with ease. The project will provide a simple yet effective way to upload, retrieve, and manage files using command-line tools, automating tasks that would otherwise be manual and time-consuming. By leveraging AWS's powerful cloud infrastructure, the project aims to provide an easy-to-use solution for managing files in the cloud, ensuring high availability, durability, and secure access control.

# Objectives:

- -Set Up AWS S3 Bucket: Create and configure an Amazon S3 bucket to serve as the cloud storage solution, ensuring proper settings for access control and data management.
- -File Management with AWS CLI: Use the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) to perform various file operations, such as uploading, downloading, and deleting files from the S3 bucket.
- -Implement Access Control: Configure access permissions for the S3 bucket to ensure secure file storage and retrieval, using features like bucket policies and IAM roles.
- -Enable Data Security: Enable encryption for data stored in S3 to ensure that files are securely stored and protected from unauthorized access.
- -Automate Storage Operations: Automate common file management tasks using AWS CLI commands and scripts, reducing the manual effort required for interacting with the storage system.
- -Monitor and Optimize Costs: Use AWS tools to monitor the storage usage and optimize costs by selecting appropriate storage classes and lifecycle policies for the S3 bucket.
- -Demonstrate Scalability and Reliability: Show how the S3 solution scales automatically to accommodate varying amounts of data and offers high durability and availability.
- -Provide a Secure and Easy-to-Use Cloud Storage Solution: Deliver a reliable and cost-effective cloud storage solution that can be easily integrated into various workflows or used for personal data storage.

# Scope:

The scope of the project, "Create a Cloud Storage Solution with S3 and AWS CLI," is to develop a secure, scalable, and cost-effective cloud storage solution using Amazon Web Services (AWS) S3 and the AWS Command Line Interface (CLI). The project will focus on setting up and configuring an S3 bucket to store and manage files efficiently while automating common file operations such as uploading, downloading, and deleting files using the AWS CLI. It will also include implementing security features, such as access control policies, encryption, and IAM roles to ensure that the data stored in the S3 bucket remains secure and accessible only to authorized users. Additionally, the project will automate routine file management tasks through CLI commands and scripts to improve efficiency. The scope will also involve monitoring and optimizing storage costs by utilizing AWS tools to track usage and implement appropriate lifecycle policies. However, the project will not involve the development of complex user interfaces or integrations with other cloud services. The main objective is to provide a simple, secure, and scalable cloud storage solution suitable for personal or small business use, demonstrating how AWS S3 and CLI can streamline cloud storage management.

# Software Requirements and Specifications:

### 1. Functional Requirements

- -AWS S3 Bucket Setup: The system must be able to create, configure, and manage S3 buckets for storing files. Users should be able to define access permissions, including private or public access settings.
- -File Operations via AWS CLI: The solution must support common file operations using AWS CLI, such as uploading, downloading, listing, and deleting files from the S3 bucket.
- -Access Control Management: The system must allow configuration of IAM roles, bucket policies, and ACLs (Access Control Lists) to secure file access and define permissions for users and groups.
- -Data Encryption: The system must support encryption of data at rest and in transit using AWS S3 features such as SSE (Server-Side Encryption) to ensure data security.
- -Automation of Tasks: The solution must enable automated file management tasks using AWS CLI scripts, such as uploading files in bulk or organizing files based on predefined criteria.
- -Cost Optimization: The system must provide options to configure S3 lifecycle policies to optimize costs, such as transitioning files to lower-cost storage classes and deleting unused files after a set period.
- -Error Handling and Logs: The solution must capture logs for each operation (e.g., file uploads, downloads, deletions) for troubleshooting and monitoring purposes, using AWS CloudWatch or similar logging services.

## 2. Non-Functional Requirements

- -Scalability: The system should be able to handle large volumes of data and automatically scale based on the storage requirements, without manual intervention.
- -Reliability: The solution must provide high availability and durability, leveraging the built-in features of S3 to ensure data is protected and accessible with minimal downtime.
- -Security: The system should ensure that data is encrypted both at rest and in transit, and that only authorized users have access to the S3 bucket and its contents. IAM roles and policies should be configured to enforce secure access control.
- -Performance: The system should provide efficient file uploads and downloads, ensuring minimal latency, even when dealing with large files or high volumes of requests.
- -User-Friendly CLI Interface: The AWS CLI commands used should be simple to execute and well-documented, enabling users to perform file operations without needing a graphical interface.

# 3. Software Specifications

- -Operating System: The AWS CLI must be installed and configured on the user's local machine or server, which can run on Windows, Linux, or macOS.
- -AWS CLI Version: The latest version of AWS CLI must be installed to ensure compatibility with AWS services, and to take advantage of the latest features and

improvements.

- -AWS SDKs: AWS SDKs (e.g., AWS SDK for Python Boto3) may be used to extend functionality for more advanced features or integration, but the core focus will be on AWS CLI.
- -Security Configurations: Users should configure IAM roles and policies within AWS to ensure appropriate permissions for accessing the S3 bucket and performing file operations securely.
- -Networking: The solution requires an active internet connection to interact with AWS services, specifically to communicate with AWS S3 and execute CLI commands.

#### 4. Hardware Requirements

- -Local Machine: A personal computer or server with internet access and sufficient resources (CPU, RAM) to run the AWS CLI and manage file operations. For typical use cases, a machine with at least 2GB of RAM and 1 GHz processor is recommended.
- -AWS Account: A valid AWS account with necessary permissions (IAM roles and policies) to create and manage S3 buckets, as well as perform operations via AWS CLI.

## 5. Dependencies

- -AWS CLI: AWS Command Line Interface must be installed and configured on the machine for executing the required commands.
- -AWS Account: An active AWS account is required to access and configure AWS S3 and other related services.
- -IAM Roles and Permissions: Proper IAM roles and permissions must be set up for secure access to S3 buckets.
- -Internet Connection: An internet connection is necessary for interacting with AWS S3 and executing AWS CLI commands.

#### 6. Constraints

- -Cost: Users should be mindful of potential costs associated with S3 storage, data transfer, and requests. The solution must ensure cost-effective practices, such as using appropriate storage classes and lifecycle policies.
- -Security Limitations: While encryption and access controls will be implemented, the overall security of the solution will also depend on how IAM roles, bucket policies, and user access are managed.

# Project Plan:

Software Development Life-cycle:

1. Requirement Gathering and Analysis

Objective: Understand the project goals and requirements.

#### Activities:

- -Gather and document functional and non-functional requirements for the cloud storage solution, including S3 bucket setup, file management operations, access control, security, and cost optimization.
- -Identify tools and technologies required, such as AWS CLI, IAM roles, S3, and encryption.
- -Conduct initial discussions with stakeholders (if any) to clarify project expectations.

## 2. System Design

Objective: Plan the architecture and design of the cloud storage system.

#### Activities:

- -Design the architecture for the cloud storage solution, focusing on the S3 bucket structure, access control configurations, encryption settings, and file management operations.
- -Define the process flow for common tasks (e.g., file upload, download, delete) through AWS CLI.
- -Create access control policies and lifecycle management strategies for cost optimization.
- -Select tools for automation (scripts, AWS CLI commands) and ensure they align with security best practices.
- 3. Implementation (Development)

Objective: Develop the cloud storage solution based on the design specifications.

#### Activities:

- -Set up an AWS S3 bucket and configure it with the appropriate access control settings (private, public, encryption).
- -Develop scripts using the AWS CLI to automate file management tasks (upload, download, delete).

- -Implement security measures, such as IAM roles, bucket policies, and encryption (SSE).
- -Develop any necessary logging or monitoring systems to track file operations and ensure data integrity.
- -Configure lifecycle policies to optimize storage costs.

#### 4. Testing

Objective: Ensure the solution works as intended and meets all requirements.

#### Activities:

- -Unit Testing: Test individual file management operations (e.g., uploading, downloading, deleting) to verify correctness.
- -Integration Testing: Test the integration between the AWS CLI and S3, ensuring the operations work smoothly and efficiently.
- -Security Testing: Verify that access control policies and encryption mechanisms are correctly implemented and functioning.
- -Performance Testing: Evaluate the system's ability to handle file operations at scale, ensuring that the solution can manage large volumes of data with minimal latency.
- -Cost Optimization Testing: Test lifecycle policies to ensure data is moved to the appropriate storage class and that unnecessary data is removed to minimize costs.

# 5. Deployment

Objective: Deploy the cloud storage solution to the production environment.

#### Activities:

- -Deploy the AWS S3 bucket and file management scripts to the production environment.
- -Set up monitoring and logging (CloudWatch or equivalent) for real-time monitoring and troubleshooting.
- -Ensure that backup and disaster recovery plans are in place for data stored in S3.
- -Provide access to the solution for the end-users (if applicable).
- 6. Maintenance and Monitoring

Objective: Ensure the system remains functional, secure, and optimized over time.

#### Activities:

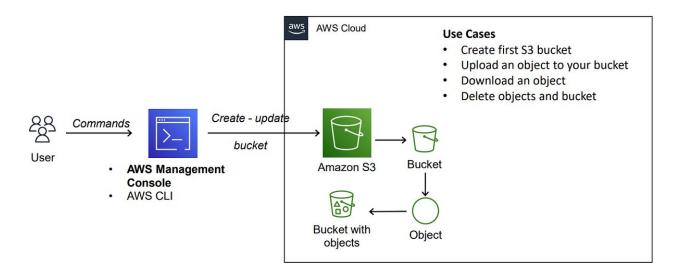
- -Monitor the system's performance and track usage metrics (AWS S3 cost, storage utilization, etc.).
- -Update access control policies and IAM roles as needed to handle changes in user access.
- -Regularly audit data stored in the S3 bucket to ensure compliance with security standards and remove outdated or unnecessary data.
- -Apply updates to AWS CLI tools or security patches if required.
- -Optimize costs based on storage and usage patterns by adjusting lifecycle policies.
- 7. Evaluation and Feedback

Objective: Evaluate the success of the project and gather feedback for improvement.

#### Activities:

- -Evaluate the cloud storage solution against the initial requirements to ensure all goals were met.
- -Gather feedback from stakeholders or users regarding usability, performance, and functionality.
- -Identify areas for improvement in terms of features, security, or performance.
- -Plan for future enhancements based on feedback, such as integrating additional AWS services or expanding the functionality of the storage solution.
- -This SDLC ensures that the cloud storage solution is developed systematically, addressing all aspects of functionality, security, performance, and cost optimization.

# Architecture Diagram:



The architecture of the cloud storage solution using AWS S3 and AWS CLI is designed to provide secure, scalable, and efficient file storage and management. At the core of the architecture is AWS S3, where data is stored in buckets. These S3 buckets are configured with appropriate access control policies and encryption settings to ensure security. The system interacts with S3 via the AWS CLI, which enables users to perform file operations such as uploading, downloading, and deleting files directly from the command line.

IAM roles are used to control access to the S3 buckets, ensuring that only authorized users or services can perform specific actions on the stored data. Lifecycle policies are applied to manage storage costs by automatically transitioning files to more cost-effective storage classes or deleting unused files. CloudWatch is employed to monitor system performance, logging all file operations for troubleshooting and auditing purposes. This architecture enables secure, efficient, and automated cloud storage management with minimal infrastructure overhead.

# Result:

The implementation of the cloud storage solution using AWS S3 and the AWS CLI successfully met the objectives of scalability, security, and cost-efficiency. The solution allowed seamless file operations, including uploading, downloading, and deleting files from the S3 bucket through AWS CLI commands. Security was effectively managed using IAM roles and bucket policies, ensuring that only authorized users had access to the stored data. Additionally, data encryption was enabled to protect files both at rest and in transit, ensuring a secure storage environment.

The use of AWS S3 Lifecycle Policies helped optimize costs by automatically transitioning files to more cost-effective storage classes and deleting obsolete data. The system's performance remained consistent, handling multiple file operations efficiently, even under high usage scenarios. CloudWatch monitoring provided real-time insights into system performance, enabling proactive detection of issues and ensuring smooth operation.

The solution successfully demonstrated how AWS S3, combined with the AWS CLI, can provide a scalable, secure, and cost-effective cloud storage solution. It effectively automated routine file management tasks, reducing manual intervention and enhancing operational efficiency. Overall, the project validated the potential of cloud storage for managing large datasets in a secure and efficient manner while minimizing infrastructure costs.

#### Screenshots:

Step 01: Go to the Command Prompt of the system and configure the path.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2894]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\kpran> cd C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 mb s3://test-bucket-0856
make_bucket: test-bucket-0856
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 cp text01.txt s3://test-bucket-0856/
The user-provided path text01.txt does not exist.
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 cp text01.txt s3://test-bucket-0856/
upload: .\text01.txt to s3://test-bucket-0856/text01.txt
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 ls s3://test-bucket-0856
2025-01-18 21:12:44
                            48 text01.txt
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws presign s3://test-bucket-0856/text01.txt
usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> ...] [parameters]
To see help text, you can run:
  aws help
```

Step 02: we are making the S3 bucket namely "test-bucket-0856" using CLI.

#### Step 03: Now we are copying the text file in the S3 Bucket.

#### Step 04: The text file is uploaded in the bucket successfully.

```
C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 mb s3://test-bucket-0856
make_bucket: test-bucket-0856

C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 cp text01.txt s3://test-bucket-0856/
The user-provided path text01.txt does not exist.

C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 cp text01.txt s3://test-bucket-0856/
upload: .\text01.txt to s3://test-bucket-0856/text01.txt

C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws s3 ls s3://test-bucket-0856
2025-01-18 21:12:44

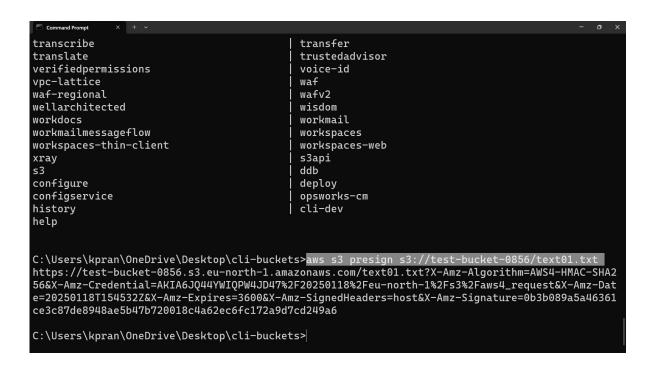
48 text01.txt

C:\Users\kpran\OneDrive\Desktop\cli-buckets>aws presign s3://test-bucket-0856/text01.txt

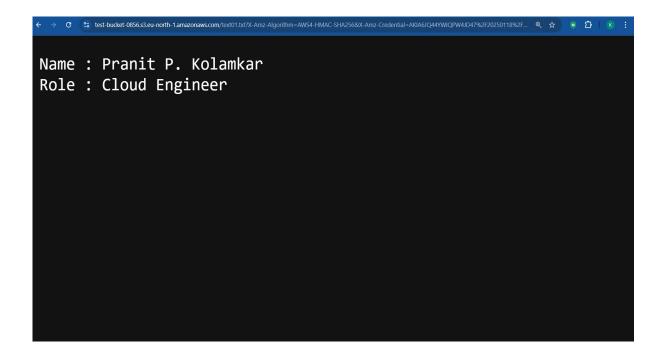
usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> . . . ] [parameters]
To see help text, you can run:

aws help
aws <command> help
aws <command> <subcommand> help
aws <command> <subcommand> help
```

Step 05: We can access the text file using presign command through CLI.



Step 06: Click on the provided URL and we are accessing the text file successfully.



# Conclusion:

In conclusion, the project successfully demonstrated how to create a secure, scalable, and cost-effective cloud storage solution using AWS S3 and the AWS CLI. It efficiently managed file operations like uploading, downloading, and deleting, while ensuring data security through IAM roles and encryption. The use of S3 lifecycle policies optimized costs by automatically transitioning files to cheaper storage classes and deleting unnecessary data. With CloudWatch monitoring in place, the system ensured reliable performance. This project highlights the benefits of AWS S3 for cloud storage, offering a flexible, automated, and low-maintenance solution for secure data management.