Experiment: 5

Automation and Optimization with Amazon S3

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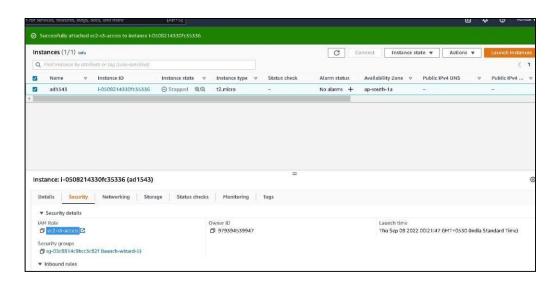
Aim: Automate Files backup to aws S3 bucket on Linux machine.

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

Procedure:

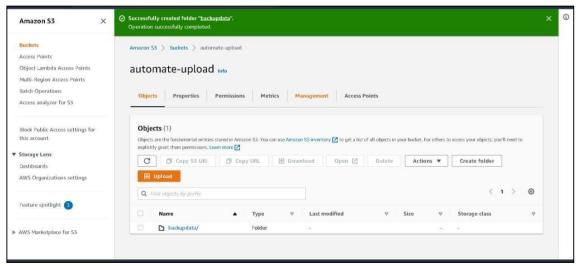
Steps:

- 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 awsconfigure 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

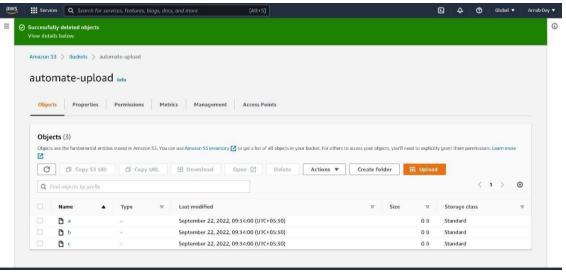
```
10022-09-19 08:27:17 paint-ad1843

[root 8]-712-31-32-39 e2-3us e1 sutomate-upload

[root 8]-712-31-32-39 backupj # oth backup

[root 8]-712-31-32-239 backupj # oth backup # oth bac
```

9. List them by cmd – Is



- 10. Now to sync these files of backup directory on the S3 bucket. Cmd: aws s3sync localfilepath s3://bucketname
- 11. Now, we are going to create a cron job in order to automate this process.Cmd : crontab -e

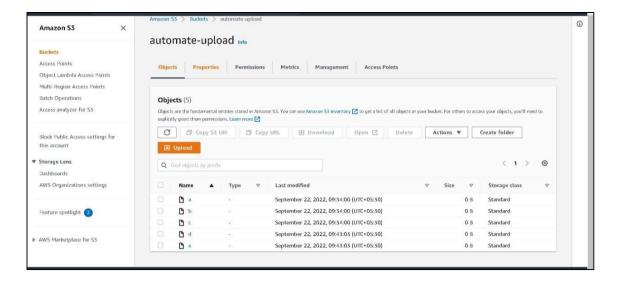
Enter the cmd: cron code aws s3 sync/directory

s3://bucketnameFor e.g.: cron code for 1 min is * * * * *

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

expression)URL: https://crontab.guru/

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



Result:

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