

SECURE CLOUD STORAGE AND BACKUP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Introduction :

Cloud computing provides scalable and secure data storage solutions for organizations. Data loss due to hardware failure or human error can cause serious business impact. This project implements a secure cloud storage and backup management system using Amazon Web Services (AWS). Amazon S3 is used for storing business files, and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) is used for controlling access. The system ensures that data is protected, backed up, and easily recoverable in case of failure.

Problem Statement :

An organization has lost important internal documents due to accidental deletion and disk failures. There is no centralized storage, no backup strategy, and no defined access control policy. As a result, data security and availability are compromised. The organization needs a secure cloud-based storage system that provides backup, controlled access, and quick recovery in case of failures.

Objectives :

The objectives of this project are:

- To store organizational data securely in cloud storage
- To implement backup using Amazon S3 versioning
- To restore files in case of accidental deletion
- To provide role-based access control using IAM

- To ensure data security using encryption
- To study storage performance and reliability

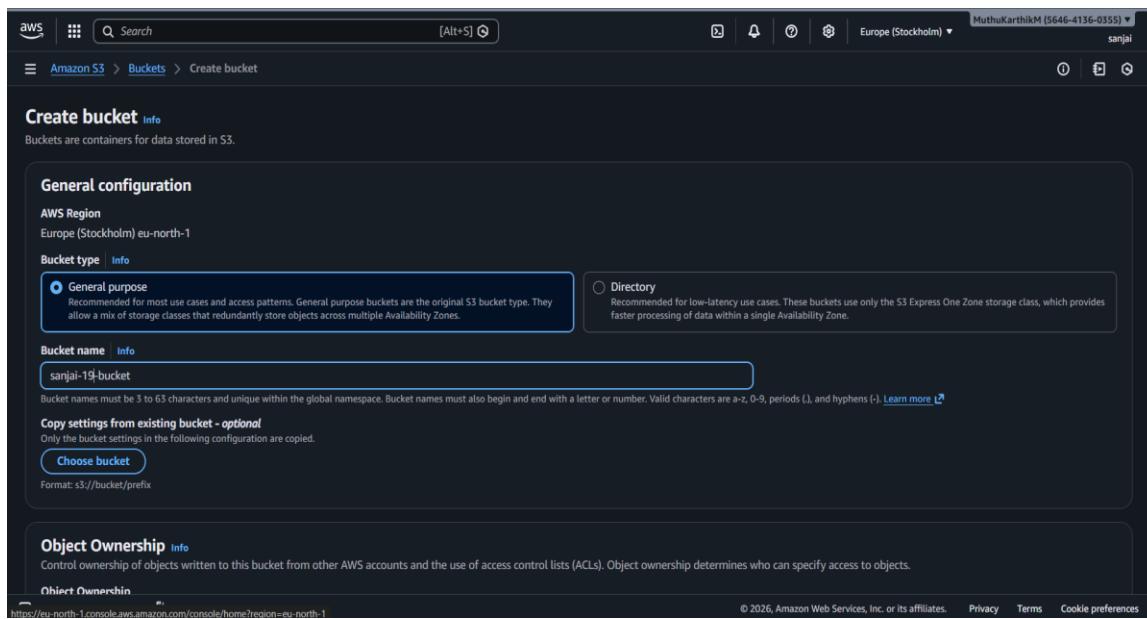
Architecture :

The system architecture uses Amazon S3 as the main storage service. Business files are uploaded into an S3 bucket created for the organization. IAM users and policies are created to manage access permissions. Versioning is enabled on the bucket to maintain multiple versions of files, which acts as a backup solution. Encryption is enabled to protect data at rest, and HTTPS is used to protect data during transfer.

Implementation Steps :

Step 1: Create S3 Bucket

An S3 bucket is created in AWS to store organizational files. The bucket acts as centralized cloud storage. A suitable name and region are selected while creating the bucket.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets page. At the top, there is a green success message: "Successfully created bucket 'sanjai-19-bucket'. To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose View details." Below this, there are two tabs: "General purpose buckets" (selected) and "All AWS Regions". The main content area displays a table of "General purpose buckets" with 2 items:

Name	AWS Region	Creation date
cloud-storage-bucket-rmk	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	February 6, 2026, 10:13:11 (UTC+05:30)
sanjai-19-bucket	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	February 7, 2026, 09:06:43 (UTC+05:30)

On the right side, there are three cards: "Account snapshot" (info), "External access summary" (info), and "Storage Lens" (info). The "External access summary" card notes that external access findings help identify bucket permissions.

Step 2: Upload Files

Business documents such as reports and text files are uploaded to the S3 bucket. These files represent organizational data.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Upload page for the "sanjai-19-bucket". The top navigation bar includes "CloudShell", "Feedback", "Console Mobile App", "MuthuKarthikM (5646-4136-0355)", "sanjai", and "Europe (Stockholm)".

The main section is titled "Upload" (Info). It instructs users to add files or folders by dragging and dropping them or choosing "Add files" or "Add folder".

The "Files and folders" section shows one item: "d1-q1.ls.png" (1 total, 484.3 KB). The table has columns: Name, Folder, Type, and Size. The file "d1-q1.ls.png" is listed with Type: "image/png" and Size: "484.3 KB".

The "Destination" section shows the destination as "s3://sanjai-19-bucket". The "Destination details" section notes that bucket settings impact new objects stored in the specified destination.

The "Permissions" section grants public access and access to other AWS accounts.

At the bottom, there are links for "CloudShell", "Feedback", "Console Mobile App", and copyright information: "© 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. Privacy Terms Cookie preferences".

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 'Upload: Status' page. At the top, a green banner displays a success message: 'Upload succeeded. For more information, see the Files and folders table.' Below this, the 'Upload: Status' section shows a note: 'After you navigate away from this page, the following information is no longer available.' The 'Summary' section indicates a destination of 's3://sanjai-19-bucket'. It shows one file uploaded successfully ('Succeeded') and zero files failed ('Failed'). The 'Files and folders' tab is selected, displaying a table with one row: 'd1-q1ls.png' (image/png, 484.3 KB, Succeeded). The table has columns for Name, Folder, Type, Size, Status, and Error.

Step 3: Enable Versioning

Versioning is enabled to maintain multiple versions of the same file. This helps recover files if they are deleted or overwritten.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Bucket Versioning' page for the 'sanjai-19-bucket'. The 'Bucket Versioning' section explains its purpose: 'Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures.' It includes a 'Learn more' link. The 'Bucket Versioning' settings show 'Enable' selected (radio button) and 'Suspend' unselected. A note below states: 'After enabling Bucket Versioning, you might need to update your lifecycle rules to manage previous versions of objects.' The 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete' section is present but disabled. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel' and 'Save changes' buttons.

Step 4: Simulate Failure

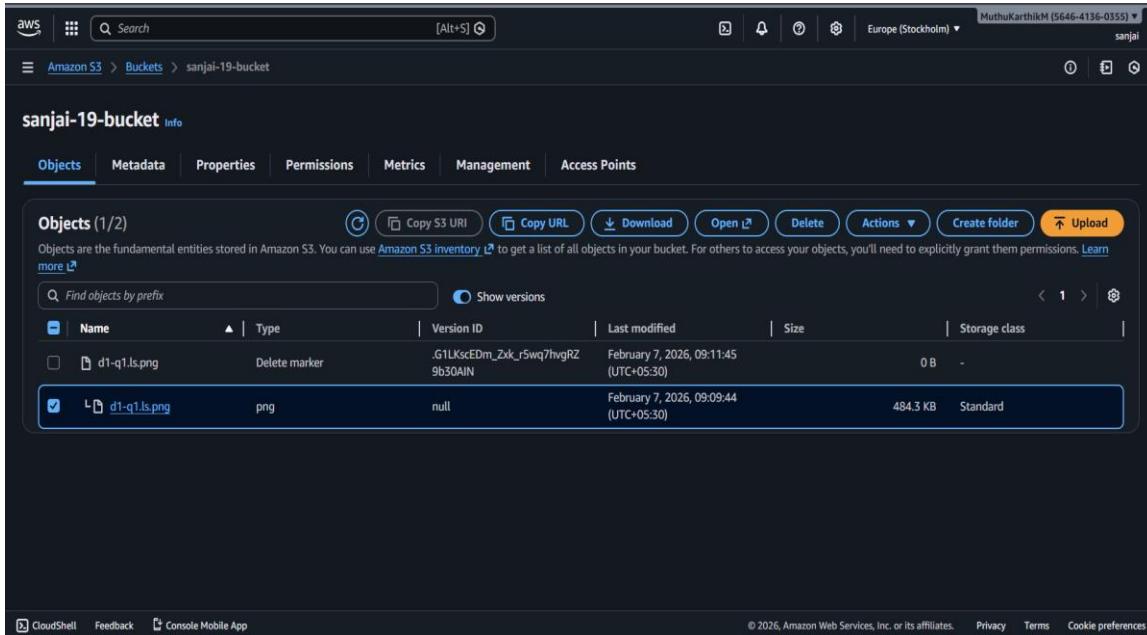
A file is deleted from the bucket to simulate accidental deletion.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console in the Europe (Stockholm) region. A file named 'd1-q1ls.png' is selected for deletion. A confirmation message at the top states: "If a folder is selected for deletion, all objects in the folder will be deleted, and any new objects added while the delete action is in progress might also be deleted. If an object is selected for deletion, any new objects with the same name that are uploaded before the delete action is completed will also be deleted." Below this, a note says: "Deleting the specified objects adds delete markers to them. If you need to undo the delete action, you can delete the delete markers." A search bar and a table showing the selected object are present. In the 'Delete objects?' section, the word 'delete' is typed into a text input field. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Delete objects' buttons.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console after the deletion. A green success banner at the top says: "Successfully deleted objects. View details below." Below it, a note says: "After you navigate away from this page, the following information is no longer available." The 'Summary' section shows the source as 's3://sanjai-19-bucket' and lists 'Successfully deleted' (1 object, 484.3 KB) and 'Failed to delete' (0 objects). The 'Failed to delete' tab is selected, showing a table with zero entries. The URL in the address bar is https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=eu-north-1.

Step 5: Restore File

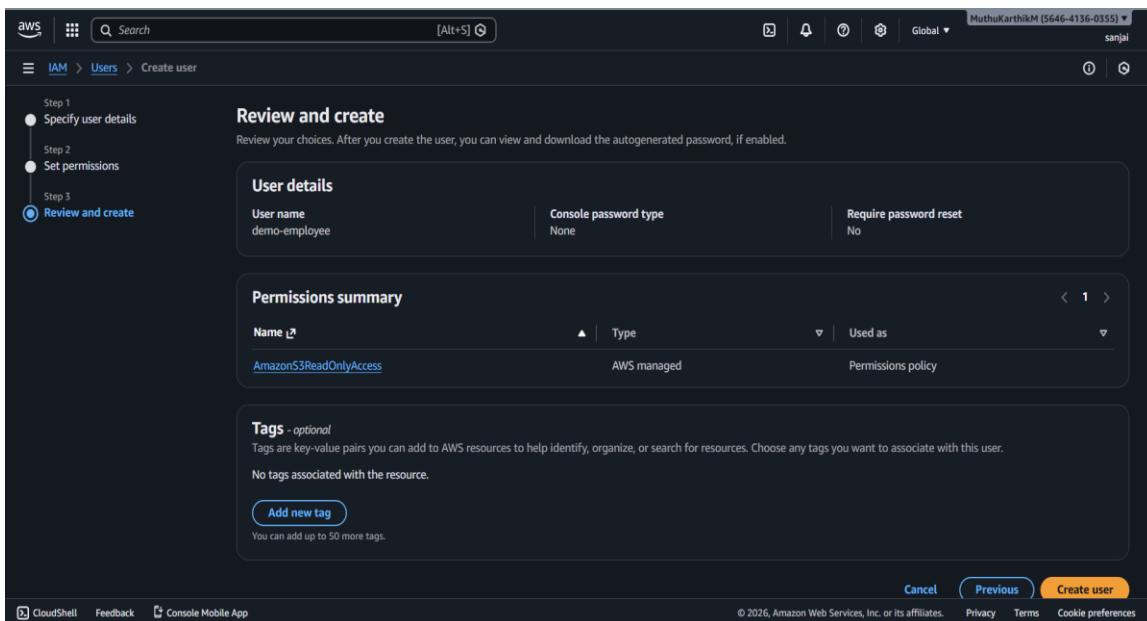
The deleted file is restored using the previous version maintained by S3.



The screenshot shows the AWS S3 console interface. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information for 'MuthuKarthikM (5646-4136-0355)'. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: 'Amazon S3 > Buckets > sanjai-19-bucket'. The main area is titled 'sanjai-19-bucket Info' with tabs for 'Objects', 'Metadata', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Objects' tab is selected, showing a table with two rows. The first row is a 'Delete marker' named 'd1-q1.ls.png' with a Version ID of 'G1LKscEDm_Zxk_r5wq7hvgrZ' and a Last modified date of 'February 7, 2026, 09:11:45 (UTC+05:30)'. The second row is the restored file 'd1-q1.ls.png' with a 'png' extension, a 'null' Version ID, and a Last modified date of 'February 7, 2026, 09:09:44 (UTC+05:30)'. The restored file has a blue checkmark next to it. Action buttons at the top of the object list include 'Copy S3 URI', 'Copy URL', 'Download', 'Open', 'Delete', 'Actions', 'Create folder', and 'Upload'. A note below the objects table states: 'Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions.' A 'Show versions' link is also present. At the bottom of the page are links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', and 'Console Mobile App', along with copyright information: '© 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.' and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

Step 6: Configure IAM

An IAM user is created and assigned limited permissions such as read-only access to the bucket.



The screenshot shows the 'Create user' wizard in the AWS IAM console. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and account information for 'MuthuKarthikM (5646-4136-0355)'. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: 'IAM > Users > Create user'. The left sidebar shows three steps: 'Specify user details' (selected), 'Set permissions', and 'Review and create'. The main area is titled 'Review and create' with the sub-section 'User details'. It shows a table with three columns: 'User name' (demo-employee), 'Console password type' (None), and 'Require password reset' (No). Below this is the 'Permissions summary' section, which shows a single managed policy named 'AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess' under the 'AWS managed' category. The 'Used as' column indicates it's part of a 'Permissions policy'. At the bottom of the page are links for 'Cancel', 'Previous', and 'Create user', along with copyright information: '© 2026, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.' and links for 'Privacy', 'Terms', and 'Cookie preferences'.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM Users page. A green success message box at the top right says "User created successfully" and "You can view and download the user's password and email instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console." Below this, a table lists six IAM users:

User name	Path	Group	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in	Acc
demo-employee	/	0	-	-	-	-	-
SakthiSriSanth	/	0	12 minutes ago	-	10 minutes	12 minutes ago	-
sanjai	/	0	11 minutes ago	-	10 minutes	11 minutes ago	-
storage_user	/	0	-	-	-	-	-
sudershan	/	0	21 hours ago	-	22 hours	21 hours ago	-
user1	/	0	9 days ago	-	9 days	9 days ago	-

The URL in the address bar is https://eu-north-1.console.aws.amazon.com/console/home?region=eu-north-1.

Security Features :

Amazon S3 provides server-side encryption to protect data stored in the bucket. Data in transit is protected using HTTPS. IAM policies ensure that only authorized users can access the data. These measures provide confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data.

Recovery Process :

When data is deleted or corrupted, the administrator uses S3 versioning to restore the previous version of the file. This ensures that important data is not permanently lost and business operations can continue without interruption.

Performance Considerations :

Amazon S3 provides high durability and availability. It supports high throughput for file transfers and is suitable for storing large volumes of data. Performance depends on network bandwidth and object size.

Conclusion :

This project demonstrates a secure and reliable cloud storage and backup management system using AWS. By using S3 for storage and IAM for access control, the system ensures data security, availability, and recovery from failures. This solution is suitable for protecting organizational data in a cloud environment.

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