Project Title

Optimized File Synchronization and Remote Mirroring with rsync over SSH

Objective

To build proficiency in high-performance file transfer and synchronization using rsync, covering local and remote syncing, safe mirroring with deletion, and SSH-based bandwidth-optimized transfers.

Skills Learned

- Local and remote directory synchronization
- Recursive file copying and syncing with progress indicators
- Using --delete for true mirroring and understanding associated risks
- Secure file transfer using rsync over SSH
- Using compression and bandwidth-limiting options to optimize in constrained environments
- Real-world backup and deployment automation practices

Tools Used

- Operating System: Kali Linux (or any Linux distro)
- Primary Utility: rsync
- Secure Protocol: SSH (rsync -e ssh)
- Options Used: -avz, --delete, --progress, --bwlimit, -e ssh

Tasks Performed

Level	Description
Basic	Copied a file from one local directory to another using rsync -av file.txt /destination/path.
Intermediate	Transferred a directory to a remote server via SSH with live progress using rsync -avzprogress folder/ user@remote:/path.
Advanced	Useddelete to sync and clean the destination directory, making it an exact mirror of the source. Discussed risks like accidental data loss.
Advanced	Executed rsync -az -e sshbwlimit=1000 to transfer with compression and limited bandwidth in low-bandwidth scenarios.

Why This Matters (Real-World Impact)

rsync is a go-to tool for IT professionals, SOC analysts, and DevOps engineers when managing backups, deploying updates, or synchronizing logs across environments. Its power lies in efficiency and safety—only changes are copied, and it can preserve ownerships, permissions,

and timestamps. Mastering it means you can build robust, bandwidth-optimized syncing systems that scale securely across any infrastructure.







