

# IBM Cloud 用戶實作研習營

# IBM Cloud Object Storage (COS) 使用教學(二)

2019/10/16

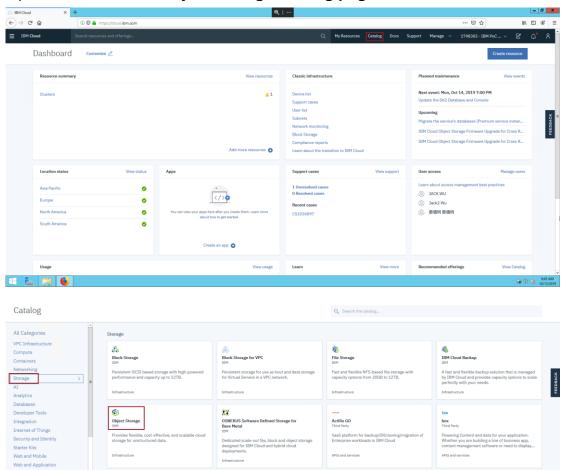


# Upload files to IBM Cloud Object Storage

# Creating your object storage service instance

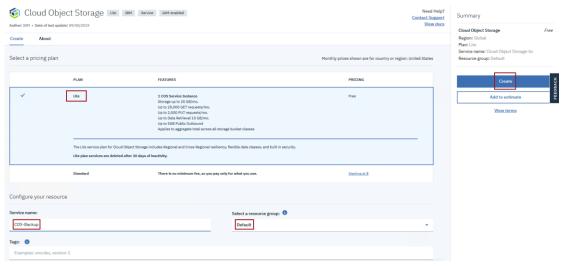
Follow these steps to create an IBM Cloud Object Storage service instance.

- Deploy an IBM Cloud Object Storage service instance.
  - o Open the IBM Cloud Object Storage catalog page.

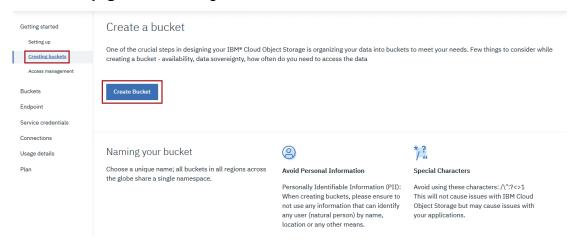


- Enter a name for your service instance, such as cos\_"yourID"
- Select a resource group: Workshop
- o Review the plan options for pricing information and select a plan: Standard.
- o Click Create. The service details page opens.

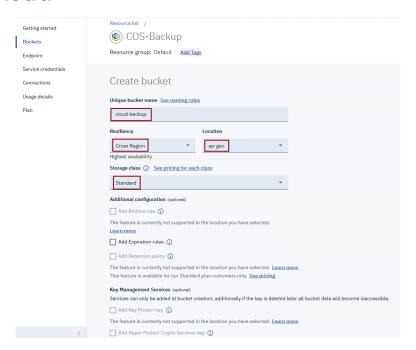




- On the Creating buckets page, Click Create Bucket.
- Input bucket name: bucket\_"yourID", select Resiliency: Cross Region,
   Location: ap-geo and Storage class: Standard.





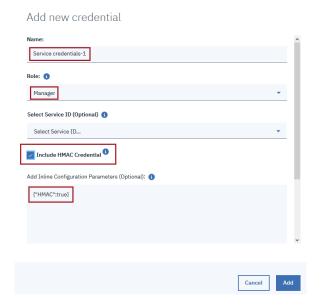


- Retrieve the IBM Cloud Object Storage service credentials.
  - In the navigation on the service details page, click Service Credentials.
  - Click New credential. A dialog box displays.

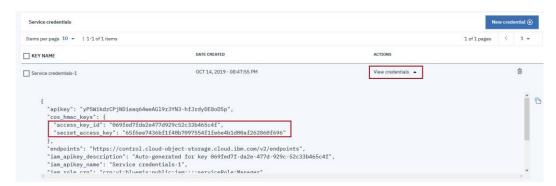


- Enter a name for your credentials.
- From the Role drop-down, select Manager. When you select Reader, then you cannot use the credentials to create buckets in IBM Cloud Object Storage and write data to it.
- Select the Include HMAC credential item and the system would automatically add {"HMAC":true} to the Add Inline Configuration Parameters (Optional) content window. HMAC authentication adds an extra layer of security to the OAuth2 authentication by preventing the misuse of expired or randomly created OAuth2 tokens. Important: If you have a private-only cluster with no public access, you must use HMAC authentication so that you can access the IBM Cloud Object Storage service over the private network.
- o Click Add. Your new credentials are listed in the Service Credentials table.





- Click View credentials.
- Make note of the **apikey** to use OAuth2 tokens to authenticate with the IBM Cloud Object Storage service. For HMAC authentication, in the **cos\_hmac\_keys** section, note the **access\_key\_id** and the **secret\_access\_key**.



# **Using rclone**

Getting the most out of IBM® Cloud Object Storage when you have access to tools and solutions like **rclone** and the command-line interface (cli).

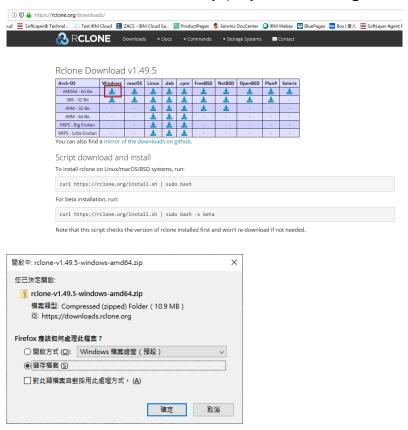
#### Install rclone

The **rclone** tool is useful for keeping directories synchronized and for migrating data between storage platforms. It's a Go program and comes as a single binary file.



#### **Quickstart Installation**

Download the relevant binary.(https://rclone.org/downloads/)



- Extract the rclone or rclone.exe binary from the archive.
- Run rclone config to set up.

# Configure access to IBM COS

Run rclone config and select n for a new remote.

```
No remotes found - make a new one

n) New remote
s) Set configuration password
q) Quit config
n/s/q> n

C:\rclone>rclone config
No remotes found - make a new one
n> New remote
s> Set configuration password
q> Quit config
n/s/q> n
```



Enter the name for the configuration:

```
name> cos_"yourID"
name> test_
```

Select "s3" storage.

```
Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

2 / Alias for a existing remote
\ "alias"

3 / Amazon Drive
\ "amazon cloud drive"

4 / Amazon S3 Complaint Storage Providers (Dreamhost, Ceph, Minio, IBM COS)

\ "s3"

5 / Backblaze B2
\ "b2"

[snip]

23 / http Connection
\ "http"

Storage> 4
```





Select IBM COS as the S3 Storage Provider.

```
Choose the S3 provider.

Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("")

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / Amazon Web Services (AWS) S3

\ "AWS"

3 / Ceph Object Storage

\ "Ceph"

4 / Digital Ocean Spaces

\ "Digital Ocean"

5 / Dreamhost DreamObjects

\ "Dreamhost"

6 / IBM COS S3

\ "IBMCOS"

[snip]

Provider>6
```

Enter False or 1 to enter your credentials.

Get AWS credentials from the runtime (environment variables or EC2/ECS meta data if no env vars).

Only applies if access\_key\_id and secret\_access\_key is blank.

Enter a boolean value (true or false). Please Enter for the default ("false").

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / Enter AWS credentials in the next step



```
\"false"

2 / Get AWS credentials from the environment (env vars or IAM)
\"true"

env_auth>false or 1

Get AWS credentials from runtime (environment variables or EC2/ECS meta data if no env vars).

Only applies if access_key_id and secret_access_key is blank.
Enter a boolean value (true or false). Press Enter for the default ("false").

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / Enter AWS credentials in the next step

'"false"

2 / Get AWS credentials from the environment (env vars or IAM)

""true"
env_auth> 1_
```

Enter the Access Key ID and Secret Access Key.

AWS Access Key ID - leave blank for anonymous access or runtime credentials. access\_key\_id> <>

AWS Secret Access Key (password) - leave blank for anonymous access or runtime credentials.

secret\_access\_key> <>

```
AWS Access Key ID.
Leave blank for anonymous access or runtime credentials.
Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("").
access_key_id> 069fed7fda2e477d929c52c33b465c4f
AWS Secret Access Key (password)
Leave blank for anonymous access or runtime credentials.
Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("").
secret_access_key> 65f6ee7436bf1f40b7097554f1fe6e4b1d00af262860f696
```



```
Region to connect to.

Leave blank if you are using an $3 clond and you don't have a region.

Leave blank if you are using an $3 clond and you don't have a region.

Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("").

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / Use this if unsure. Will use v4 signatures and an empty region.

"""

2 / Use this only if v4 signatures don't work, eg pre Jewel/v10 CEPH.

\"other-v2-signature"

region> 1_
```

 Specify the endpoint for IBM COS. For Public IBM COS, choose from the provided options. For more information about endpoints, see Endpoints and storage locations.



Endpoint for IBM COS	S3	API
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Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / US Cross Region Endpoint

\ "s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud"

2 / US Cross Region Dallas Endpoint

\ "s3-api.dal.us-geo.objectstorage.s3.us-south.cloud-object-

storage.appdomain.cloud.net"

3 / US Cross Region Washington DC Endpoint

\"s3-api.wdc-us-geo.objectstorage.s3.us-south.cloud-object-

storage.appdomain.cloud.net"

4 / US Cross Region San Jose Endpoint

\ "s3-api.sjc-us-geo.objectstorage.s3.us-south.cloud-object-

storage.appdomain.cloud.net"

5 / US Cross Region Private Endpoint

\ "s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.service.networklayer.com"

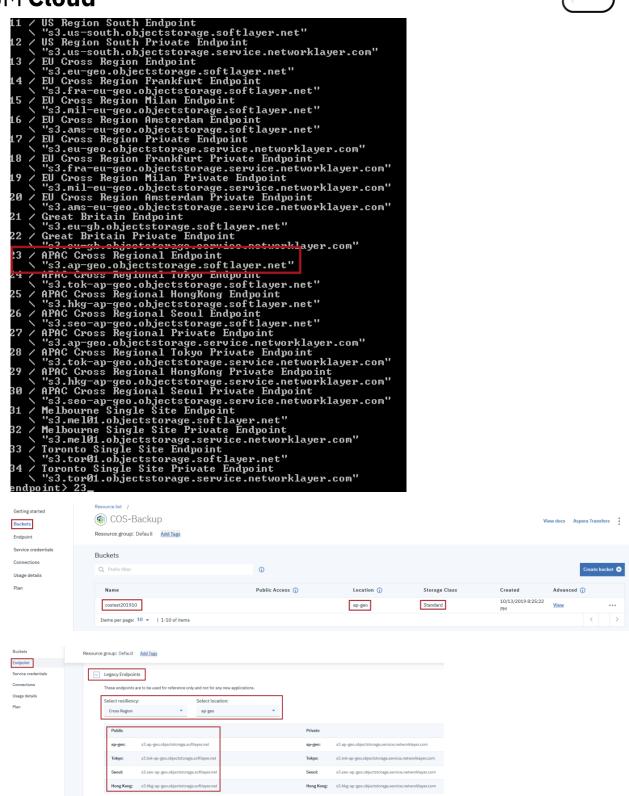
[snip]

34 / Toronto Single Site Private Endpoint

\ "s3.tor01.objectstorage.service.networklayer.com"

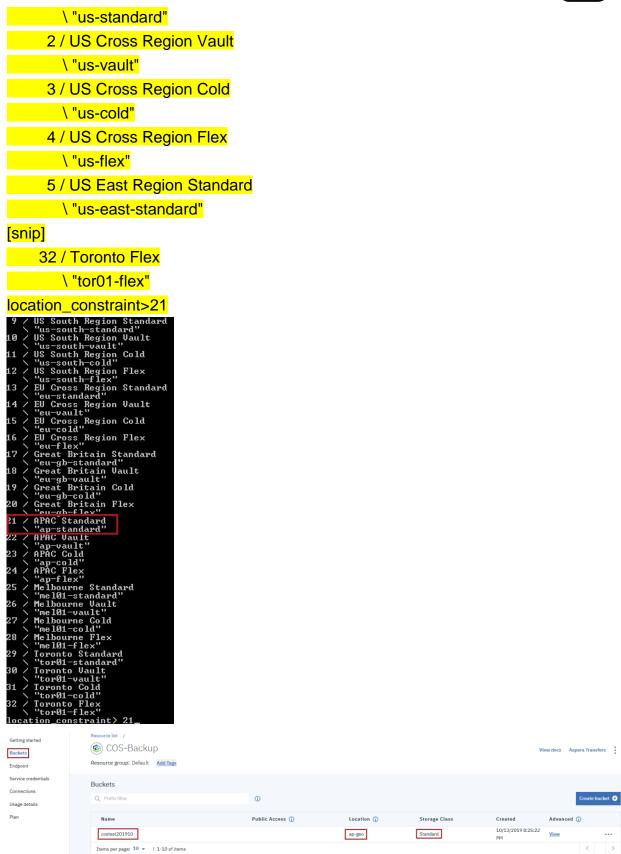
endpoint>23





 Specify an IBM COS Location Constraint. The location constraint must match the endpoint. For more information about endpoints, see Endpoints and storage locations.





Specify an ACL. Only public-read and private are supported.



Canned ACL used when creating buckets and/or storing objects in S3. Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

```
1 "private"
2 "public-read"
3
```

#### acl>1

```
Canned ACL used when creating buckets and storing or copying objects.

Ihis ACL is used for creating objects and if bucket_acl isn't set, for creating buckets too.

For more info visit https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/acl-overview.html#canned-acl

Note that this ACL is applied when server side copying objects as $3 doesn't copy the ACL from the source but rather writes a fresh one.

Enter a string value. Press Enter for the default ("").

Choose a number from below, or type in your own value

1 / Owner gets FULL_CONTROL. No one else has access rights (default). This acl is available on IBM Cloud (Infra), IBM Cloud (Storage), On-Premise COS

\ "private"

2 / Owner gets FULL_CONTROL. The AllUsers group gets READ access. This acl is a vailable on IBM Cloud (Infra), IBM Cloud (Storage), On-Premise IBM COS

\ "public-read"

3 / Owner gets FULL_CONTROL. The AllUsers group gets READ and WRITE access. This acl is available on IBM Cloud (Infra), On-Premise IBM COS

\ "public-read write"

4 / Owner gets FULL_CONTROL. The AllUsers group gets READ and On-Premise IBM COS

\ "public-read write"

4 / Owner gets FULL_CONTROL. The AuthenticatedUsers group gets READ access. Not supported on Buckets. This acl is available on IBM Cloud (Infra) and On-Premise IBM COS

\ "authenticated-read"
```

Do not edit advanced config

```
Edit advanced config? (y/n)
y) Yes
n> No
y/n> n_
```

 Review the displayed configuration and accept to save the "remote" then quit. The config file should look like this

```
[YOUR NAME]

type = s3

Provider = IBMCOS

access_key_id = xxx

secret_access_key = yyy

endpoint = s3.ap-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net
location_constraint = ap-standard

acl = private
```



```
Remote config

[test]

type = s3
provider = IBMCOS
env_auth = false
access_key_id = 069fed7fda2e477d929c52c33b465c4f
secret_access_key = 65f6ee7436bf1f40b7097554f1fe6e4b1d00af262860f696
endpoint = s3.ap-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net
location_constraint = ap-standard
acl = private

y) Yes this is OK
e) Edit this remote
d) Delete this remote
y/e/d/ y_
```

#### **Command reference**

#### Create a bucket

rclone mkdir RemoteName:newbucket

#### List available buckets

rclone Isd RemoteName:

#### List contents of a bucket

rclone Is RemoteName:newbucket

#### Copy a file from local to remote

rclone copy /Users/file.txt RemoteName:newbucket

#### Copy a file from remote to local

rclone copy RemoteName:newbucket/file.txt /Users/Documents/

#### Delete a file on remote

rclone delete RemoteName:newbucket/file.txt

#### **List Commands**

There are several related list commands

- Is to list size and path of objects only
- Isl to list modification time, size, and path of objects only
- · Isd to list directories only
- Isf to list objects and directories in easy to parse format
- Isjson to list objects and directories in JSON format

# rclone sync

The sync operation makes the source and destination identical, and modifies the destination



only. Syncing doesn't transfer unchanged files, testing by size and modification time or MD5SUM. Destination is updated to match source, including deleting files if necessary. Since this operation can cause data loss, test first with the --dry-run flag to see exactly what would be copied and deleted.

If dest:path doesn't exist, it is created and the source:path contents go there.

rclone sync source:path dest:path [flags]
rclone sync local\_directory dest:path [flags]

#### Scheduling a Job

Before scheduling a job, make sure that you have done your initial upload and it has completed.

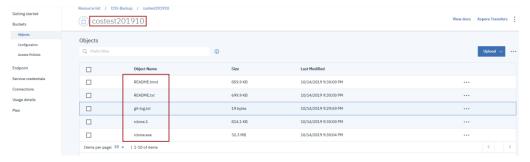
#### **Windows**

 Create a text file that is called backup.bat somewhere on your computer and paste in the command you used in the section about syncing a directory. Specify the full path to the rclone.exe and don't forget to save the file.

C:\full\path\to\rclone.exe sync "C:\path\to\my\backup\directory"

#### RemoteName:newbucket





- Use schtasks to schedule a job. This utility takes a number of parameters.
  - /RU the user to run the job as. This is needed if the user you want to use is logged out.



- $\circ$  /RP the password for the user.
- /SC set to DAILY
- o /TN the name of the job. Call it backup
- o /TR the path to the backup.bat file you created.
- /ST the time to start the task. This is in the 24-hour time format. 01:05:00 is
   1:05 AM. 13:05:00 would be 1:05 PM.

schtasks /Create /RU username /RP "password" /SC DAILY /TN Backup /TR C:\path\to\backup.bat /ST 01:05:00