

Experiment 5
Automation and Optimization with
Amazon S3

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

Procedure :

Steps:

1. Create a S3 bucket.
2. Create a EC2 instance.
3. Give EC2 instance Role to access S3.

Browser: s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets?region=ap-south-1

Navigation: Buckets, Access Points, Object Lambda Access Points, Multi-Region Access Points, Batch Operations, Access analyzer for S3, Storage Lens, Dashboards, AWS Organizations settings, Feature spotlight

Success message: Successfully created bucket "exp5bucket3". To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings choose View details.

Account snapshot: Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. View Storage Lens dashboard

Buckets (1) Info: Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Learn more

Find buckets by name: exp5bucket3

Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
exp5bucket3	Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1	Bucket and objects not public	November 13, 2022, 13:10:15 (UTC+05:30)

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Browser: us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iamv2/home?region=ap-south-1#/roles

Navigation: Search IAM, Dashboard, Access management, User groups, Users, Roles, Policies, Identity providers, Account settings, Access reports, Access analyzer, Archive rules, Analyzers

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Success message: Role aws-ec2-s3-access created. View role

Roles (3) Info: An IAM role is an identity you can create that has specific permissions with credentials that are valid for short durations. Roles can be assumed by entities that you trust.

Search: aws-ec2-s3-access

Role name	Trusted entities	Last activity
aws-ec2-s3-access	AWS Service: ec2	-
AWSRoleForSupport	AWS Service: support (Service-Linked Role)	-
AWSRoleForTrustedAdvisor	AWS Service: trustedadvisor (Service-Linked Role)	-

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(or you may also grant access to your local linux machine using aws configure 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

```
The user-provided path /root/backup does not exist.
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# aws s3 sync /backup s3://automate-uploaddd

The user-provided path /backup does not exist.
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# aws s3 /backup s3://automate-uploaddd
Note: AWS CLI version 2, the latest major version of the AWS CLI, is now stable and recommended for general use. For more information, see the AWS CLI version
2 installation instructions at: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv2.html

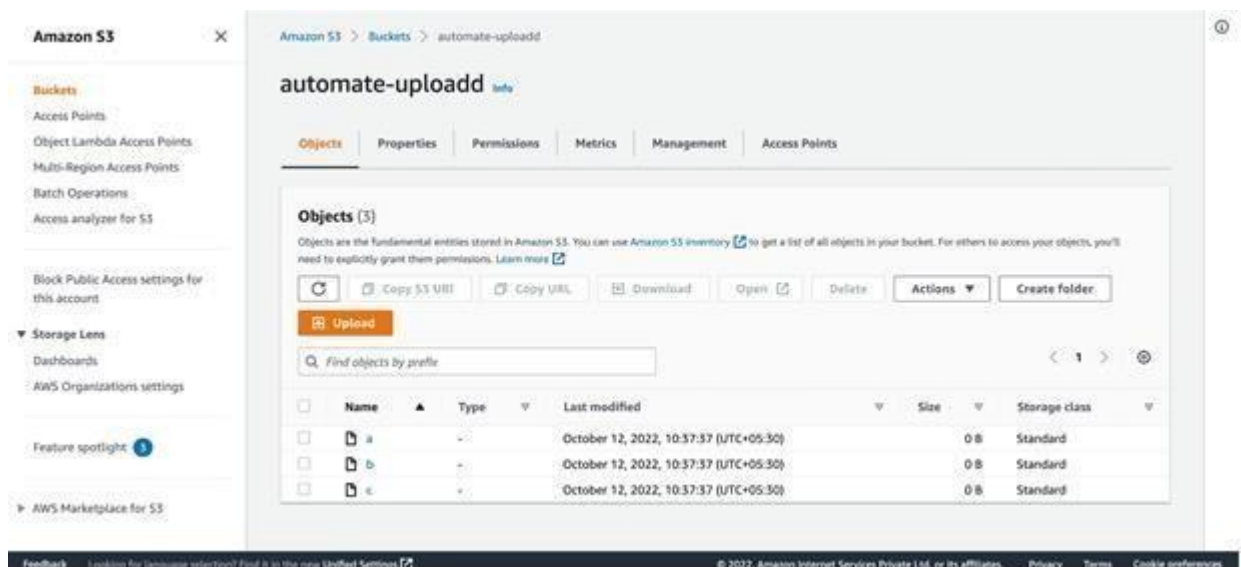
usage: aws [options] <command> [<subcommand> ...] [<parameters>]
To see help text, you can run:

    aws help
    aws <command> help
    aws <command> <subcommand> help
aws: error: argument subcommand: Invalid choice, valid choices are:

ls                                website
cp                                mv
rm                                sync
mb                                rb
presign

[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# pwd
/home/ec2-user/backup
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# aws s3 sync /home/ec2-user/backup s3://automate-uploaddd
upload: ./a to s3://automate-uploaddd/a
upload: ./c to s3://automate-uploaddd/c
upload: ./b to s3://automate-uploaddd/b
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]#
```

9. List Them By Cmd–ls



The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with options like Buckets, Access Points, and Storage Lens. The main panel displays the 'automate-uploaddd' bucket. Under the 'Objects' tab, there is a list of three objects: 'a', 'b', and 'c'. Each object is 0 B in size and uses the 'Standard' storage class. The last modified date for all objects is 'October 12, 2022, 10:37:37 (UTC+05:30)'.

	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	a	-	October 12, 2022, 10:37:37 (UTC+05:30)	0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	b	-	October 12, 2022, 10:37:37 (UTC+05:30)	0 B	Standard
<input type="checkbox"/>	c	-	October 12, 2022, 10:37:37 (UTC+05:30)	0 B	Standard

Now to sync these files of backup directory on the S3 bucket. Cmd : `aws s3 sync 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://bucketname`

For e.g. : cron code for 1 min is `* * * * *`

(you may use crontab.guru to create your own job expression) URL : <https://crontab.guru/>

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

    aws help
    aws <command> help
    aws <command> <subcommand> help
aws: error: argument subcommand: Invalid choice, valid choices are:

ls                               | website
cp                               | mv
rm                               | sync
mb                               | rb
presign

[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# pwd
/home/ec2-user/backup
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# aws s3 sync /home/ec2-user/backup s3://automate-uploadd
upload: ./a to s3://automate-uploadd/a
upload: ./c to s3://automate-uploadd/c
upload: ./b to s3://automate-uploadd/b
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# crontab -e
no crontab for root - using an empty one

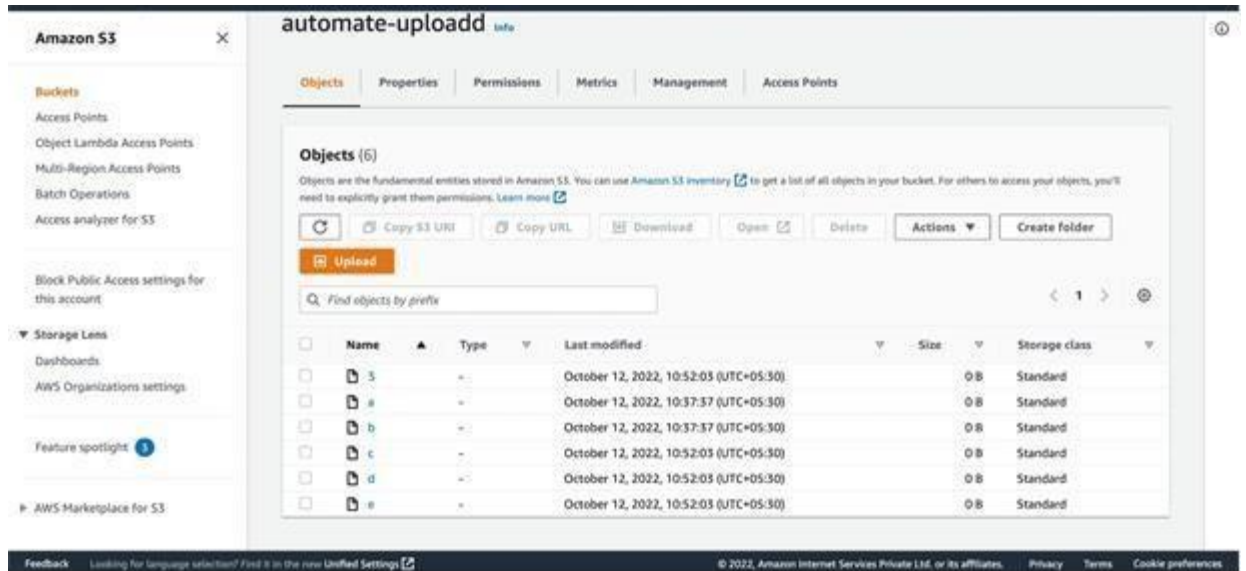
[1]+  Stopped                  crontab -e
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# cron code aws s3 sync /home/ec2-user/backup s3://automate-uploadd
bash: cron: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]# cron code aws s3 sync /backup s3://automate-uploadd
bash: cron: command not found
[root@ip-172-31-0-253 backup]#
```

Restart the Crond service

Run “`systemctl restart/stop/start cornd.service`” to restart/stop/start your cron jobs respectively.

13. Now, we are going to create some test files to check if they are uploaded every minute or not.

14. File d and file e have been updated.



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