Relone Backup to Box for Cluster

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1 Introduction

This tutorial explains how to configure rclone on your cluster to back up /groups/sterling/mfshome/\$ to a Box directory named cluster-backup, with subfolders for daily, archive, and logs, and how to schedule it via cron. Users in the sterling group only need to run the commands in Sections 3-5 and 7. The scripts are maintained centrally under /groups/sterling/setup.

2 Prerequisites

- rclone (v1.38 or later) installed on the cluster
- A Box Enterprise SSO account
- Shell access to the cluster with cron available
- Web browser access (for OAuth authentication)

Tip

Before running any live syncs, you can test with -dry-run to see what would transfer or delete without affecting Box:

```
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-
linux-amd64/rclone sync \
/groups/sterling/mfshome/$USER box:cluster-backup/daily
\
--dry-run --fast-list --checksum
```

3 Configure the Box remote with offline authorization

On the cluster, run rclone using its full path:

```
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-
amd64/rclone config
```

Press Enter to accept each default (shown in <angle brackets>):

```
No remotes found, make a new one?
n/s/q > n
name> box
Storage > box
client_id > <leave blank>
client_secret > <leave blank >
box config file > < leave blank >
access_token> <leave blank>
box_sub_type>
  1 / user
  2 / enterprise
box_sub_type> 2
Edit advanced config?
y/n > n
Use web browser to automatically authenticate?
y/n > n
```

- 1. Open a new terminal on the cluster (keep the original rclone config terminal open) and run that exact command. It will display a URL.
- 2. Copy the URL and open it in your web browser to complete the OAuth flow.
- 3. Back in the new terminal, it will print a long token string.
- 4. Copy that token and return to the original terminal to paste it at the relone config prompt:

5. When asked, keep the remote:

```
Keep this "box" remote?
y) y
```

6. Verify:

```
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-amd64/rclone lsd box:
```

4 Create the Box folder hierarchy

Run once on the cluster using the full rclone path:

```
# Parent backup folder
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-
    amd64/rclone mkdir box:cluster-backup

# Subfolders
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-
    amd64/rclone mkdir box:cluster-backup/daily
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-
    amd64/rclone mkdir box:cluster-backup/archive
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-
    amd64/rclone mkdir box:cluster-backup/logs
```

Verify:

```
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-linux-amd64/rclone lsd box:cluster-backup
```

5 Prepare the local environment

On the cluster, create a directory for logs:

```
mkdir -p ~/logs
```

6 Reference scripts

Sterling group members do not need to modify these; they live in /groups/sterling/setup.

6.1 A) backup.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# Script: backup.sh
# Description:
 Backs up local data to remote storage via rclone.
# - Daily incremental backups
 - Weekly snapshots (Sundays)
 - Prunes local logs older than 30 days
   - Prunes remote snapshots older than 28 days
 - Uploads logs to remote
# Usage:
 backup.sh (override settings via environment variables as
  needed)
# Configuration (env overrides):
# DATA_DIR
                     Local directory to back up (default: /
 groups/.../$USER)
                     Remote root for backups (default: box:
# REMOTE_ROOT
  cluster-backup)
                     Path to rclone binary (default: rclone-
# RCLONE_BIN
  v1.69.1)
# LOG_DIR
                     Directory for local logs (default:
  $HOME/logs)
# Author: Markus G. S. Weiss
# Date: 2025-05-05
set -euo pipefail
# --- Configuration (override via env if desired)
: "${DATA_DIR:=/groups/sterling/mfshome/$USER}"
: "${REMOTE_ROOT:=box:cluster-backup}"
```

```
: "${RCLONE_BIN:=/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone
  -v1.69.1-linux-amd64/rclone}"
: "${LOG_DIR:=$HOME/logs}"
DATE_STR=$(date +%F)
LOCK_FILE="$HOME/.backup_${USER}.lock"
# Common rclone options
RCLONE_OPTS="--dry-run --fast-list --checksum --log-level
  WARNING"
# Retry settings
MAX_RETRIES=3
RETRY_DELAY=10
# Snapshot retention (days)
REMOTE_RETENTION_DAYS=28
# --- Setup
# Ensure log directory exists
mkdir -p "$LOG_DIR"
# Prevent overlapping runs
exec 200>"$LOCK_FILE"
flock -n 200 || {
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Another backup is already running.
     Exiting." >> "$LOG_DIR/backup-$DATE_STR.log"
 exit 1
}
# --- Utility: retry wrapper
retry() {
 local n=1 cmd="$*"
 until eval "$cmd"; do
    if (( n >= MAX_RETRIES )); then
      echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] ERROR: Command failed after
         $MAX_RETRIES attempts: $cmd" >> "$LOG_DIR/backup-
         $DATE_STR.log"
```

```
return 1
    fi
    echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] WARN: Command failed (attempt $n/
       $MAX RETRIES). Retrying in $RETRY DELAY s..." >> "
       $LOG_DIR/backup-$DATE_STR.log"
    sleep $RETRY DELAY
    ((n++))
 done
}
# --- 1) Prune local logs older than N days
prune_local_logs() {
  local retention_days=30 logf="$LOG_DIR/backup-$DATE_STR.log"
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Pruning local logs older than
     $retention_days days..." >> "$logf"
 find "$LOG_DIR" -type f -name '*.log' -mtime +
     $retention_days -delete
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Pruning local logs completed." >> "
     $logf"
}
# --- 2) Prune old remote snapshots
prune_remote_snapshots() {
  local logf="$LOG_DIR/backup-$DATE_STR.log"
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Pruning remote snapshots older than
      $REMOTE_RETENTION_DAYS days..." >> "$logf"
 retry "$RCLONE_BIN delete '$REMOTE_ROOT/archive' --min-age $
    {REMOTE_RETENTION_DAYS}d $RCLONE_OPTS" >> "$logf"
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Pruned remote snapshots." >> "$logf
}
# --- 3) Daily incremental backup
backup_daily() {
  local src="$DATA_DIR" dest="$REMOTE_ROOT/daily" logf="
     $LOG_DIR/backup-$DATE_STR.log"
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Starting daily backup from $src to
     $dest..." >> "$logf"
```

```
retry "$RCLONE_BIN sync '$src' '$dest' $RCLONE_OPTS --log-
    file '$logf'"
 echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Daily backup completed." >> "$logf"
}
# --- 4) Weekly snapshot (Sundays)
snapshot_weekly() {
  if [[ "$(date +%u)" == "7" ]]; then
    local src="$DATA_DIR" dest="$REMOTE_ROOT/archive/$DATE_STR
       " logf="$LOG_DIR/snapshot-$DATE_STR.log"
    echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Starting weekly snapshot from
       $src to $dest..." >> "$logf"
    retry "$RCLONE_BIN copy '$src' '$dest' $RCLONE_OPTS --log-
       file '$logf'"
    echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Weekly snapshot completed." >> "
       $logf"
 fi
}
# --- 5) Upload logs
upload_logs() {
  local src="$LOG_DIR" dest="$REMOTE_ROOT/logs" logf="$LOG_DIR
     /backup-$DATE_STR.log"
  echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Uploading logs from $src to $dest
     ..." >> "$logf"
 retry "$RCLONE_BIN sync '$src' '$dest' $RCLONE_OPTS --log-
    file '$logf'"
 echo "[$(date '+%F %T')] Log upload completed." >> "$logf"
}
# --- Main
main() {
  prune_local_logs
 prune_remote_snapshots
 backup_daily
  snapshot_weekly
 upload_logs
```

Make it executable:

```
chmod +x /groups/sterling/setup/backup.sh
```

6.2 B) cronscript

```
# Crontab: sterling's backup jobs
# Description:
# Runs the master backup.sh every day, with all pruning and
log-uploads
# handled internally in that script.
#
# Author: Markus G. S. Weiss
# Date: 2025-05-05
#
SHELL=/bin/bash
```

```
PATH=/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/bin
MAILTO=$USER@utdallas.edu

# Run backup.sh daily at 02:00
0 2 * * * /groups/sterling/setup/backup.sh
```

7 Install the cron job

On the cluster, install the pre-written cron script:

```
crontab /groups/sterling/setup/cronscript
```

Verify:

```
crontab -1
```

8 Monitoring & Maintenance

• View logs (live tail):

```
tail -f ~/logs/backup-$(date +%F).log
```

• Clean up local logs older than 30 days:

```
find ~/logs -type f -mtime +30 -delete
```

• Test restores:

```
/groups/sterling/software-tools/rclone/rclone-v1.69.1-
linux-amd64/rclone copy \
box:cluster-backup/daily/path/to/file /tmp && \
diff /tmp/file /groups/sterling/mfshome/$USER/path/to/
file
```

• Error notifications: Cron will email stderr/stdout to \$USER@yourdomain.com. For advanced alerting, grep logs for ERROR and pipe to mail or integrate with Slack.

9 Additional Notes

- Security & permissions: Do not check ~/.config/rclone/rclone.conf into any shared repositories—it contains tokens.
- Data encryption: Consider using an relone crypt wrapper for encryption at rest.
- API rate limits: Box enforces API quotas. Tweak -transfers, -checkers, or add -tpslimit 3 if you hit rate-limit errors.
- Network/firewall: Ensure outbound HTTPS (port 443) is open. If behind a proxy, set HTTPS PROXY or use -proxy.
- Monthly or quarterly snapshots: Extend the weekly logic with checks like:

```
if [[ "$(date +%d)" == "01" ]]; then
   ... # monthly archive
fi
```

• Upstream docs: Official rclone Box backend documentation: https://rclone.org/box/

10 Summary

In this tutorial, you have:

- Configured the Box remote on a headless cluster node via offline authorization.
- Created a clear Box folder hierarchy (cluster-backup/{daily,archive,logs}) for organized storage.
- **Prepared** a local log directory and referenced centrally maintained backup and cron scripts.
- Written a robust backup.sh that performs daily incremental syncs, weekly snapshots, and log uploads.
- **Scheduled** the backup using a **crontab**, including log rotation and snapshot cleanup.
- Implemented monitoring, restore procedures, and maintenance routines (log pruning, error alerts).

• Added best-practice notes on dry-runs, version checks, security, API-rate limits, and firewall considerations.

Great work! Your cluster's home directory is now automatically and safely backed up to Box every night, with versioning, logs, and the tools for easy maintenance and recovery.