

Backup Operations



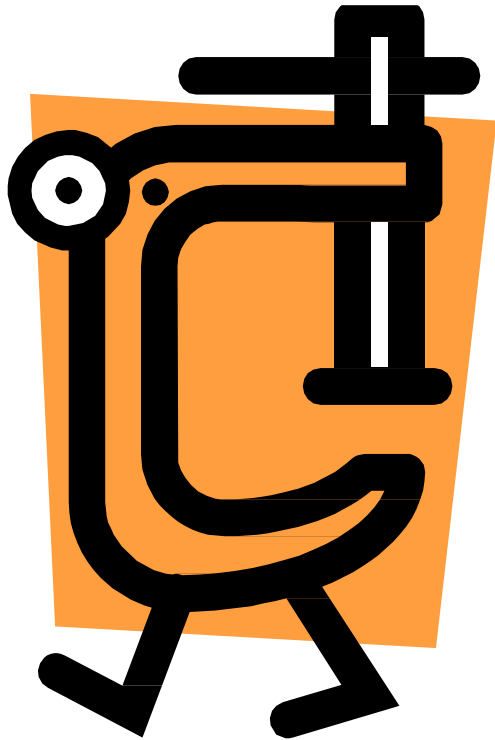
Module Overview



- Archiving with tar
- Mirror directories with rsync
- Image disks with dd
- Tape Devices
- Bacula and other backup suites

Backup Operations

Archives and Compression Tools



Simple backup and restore solutions can be provided by the command `tar` and if required compressed using algorithms such as **gzip** and **bzip2**

/bin/tar



- The command tar itself or Tape Archive is used to create a single file from one or more files or directories
- **-c** to create an archive
- **-t** to test or verify an archive
- **-x** is used to expand or restore the archive

/bin/gzip

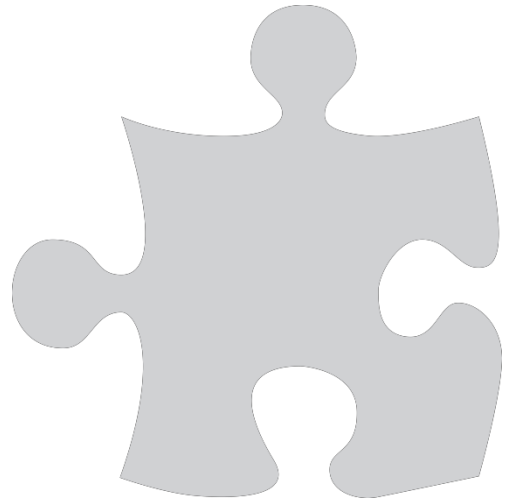


- The archive can be compressed with gzip with the **-z** option
- Or afterwards with gzip
- **gzip etc.tar**
- The above will create **etc.tar.gz**
- Expand using **gunzip etc.tar.gz**

/bin/bzip2

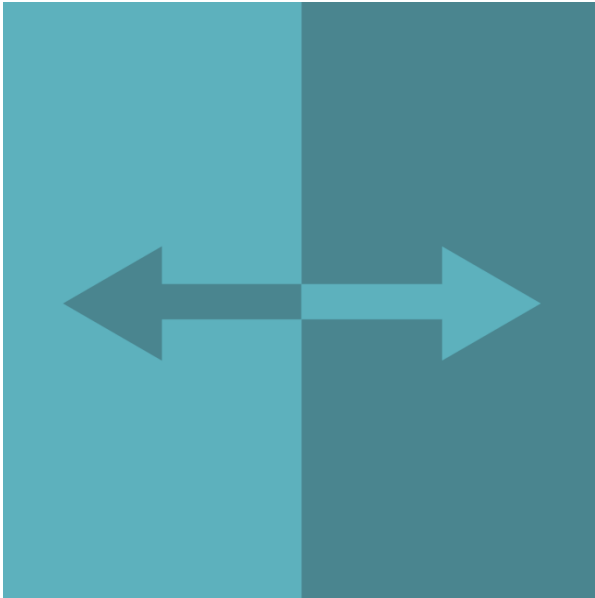


- Similarly, bzip2 compression can be used with **-j** option
- Or afterwards with bzip2
- **bzip2 etc.tar**
- The above will create **etc.tar.bz2**
- Expand using **bunzip2 etc.tar.bz2**



Demo: Using simple backup solutions

Mirror Directories with rsync



- **Locally:** `rsync -rv /home/ /backup`
- **Remotely:**
`rsync -rve ssh /home/ fred@svr1:/backup`
- Configure a **rsync server**, often used as distributions mirrors
- TCP Port **873**

Configure rsync Server on Ubuntu

```
$ sudo vi /etc/default/rsync
```

```
RSYNC_ENABLE=true
```

```
$ sudo vi /etc/rsyncd.conf
```

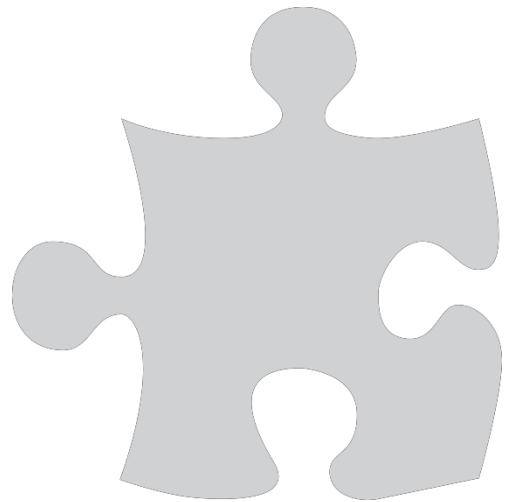
```
[doc]
```

```
path = /usr/share/doc
```

```
read only = true
```

```
$ service rsync start
```

```
$ rsync -av server1::doc/ /data`
```

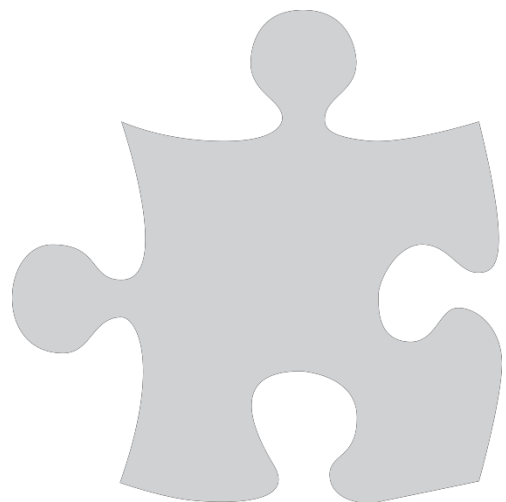


Demo: Configure the rsync server

Duplicating Disks with dd



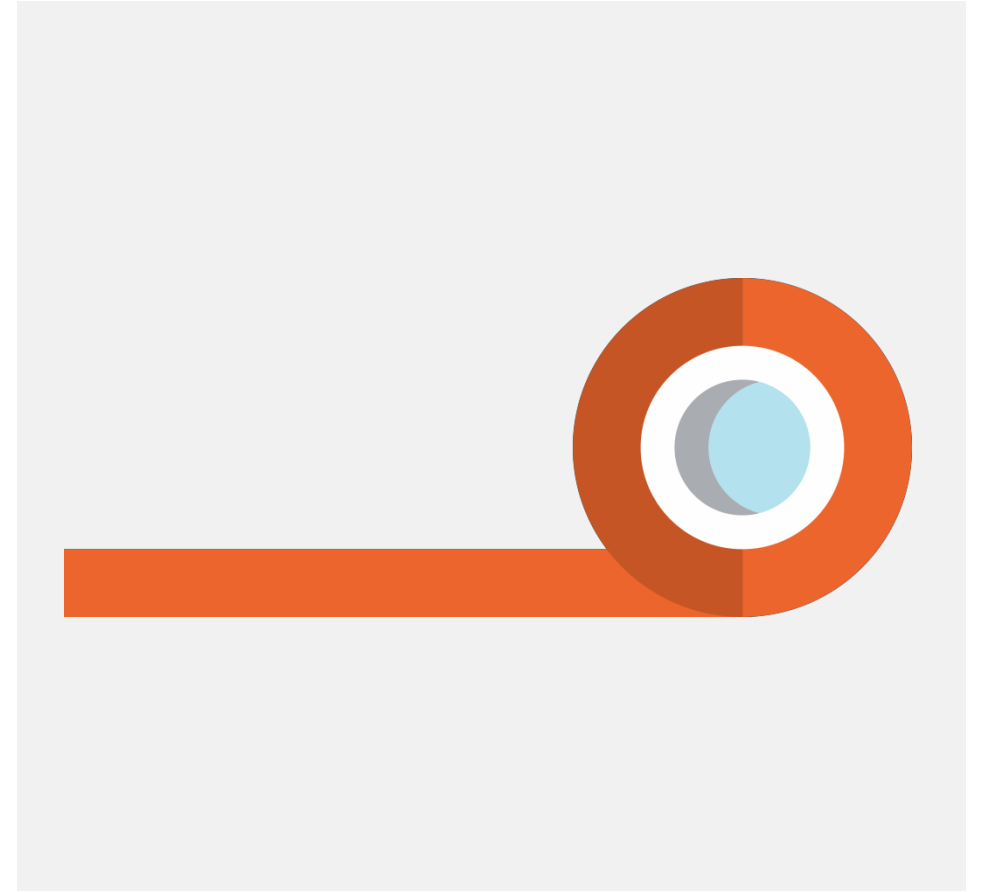
- The command **dd** can be used to image a disk or partition
- `dd if=/dev/cdrom of=/tmp/disk.iso`
- `dd if=/dev/sda of=/tmp/sda.mbr count=1 bs=512`



Demo: Using dd

Tape Device

- Rewinding tape device:
 - **`/dev/st*`**
- Non-Rewinding tape device
 - **`/dev/nst*`**
- Utility to control magnetic tapes
 - **`/bin/mt`**



Backup Suites



.Bacula

.Amanda

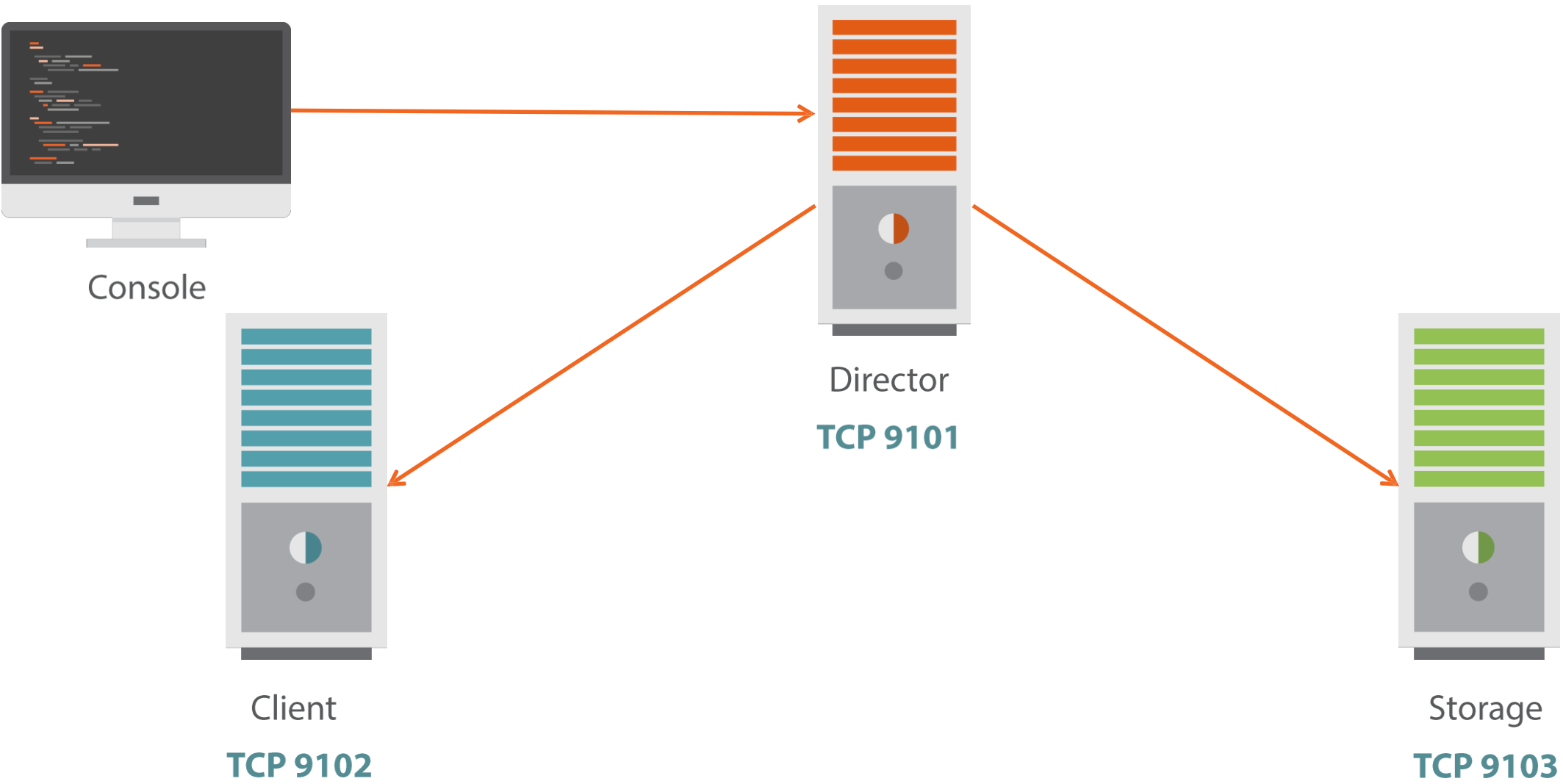
.BackupPC

Backups @ DIY'R'Us



- Whilst these solutions are acceptable and useful in their own right
- Danny needs a central backup server solution to coordinate data archiving and storage
- The consideration is the Open Source Software: Bacula

Bacula Components



Installing Bacula on Ubuntu



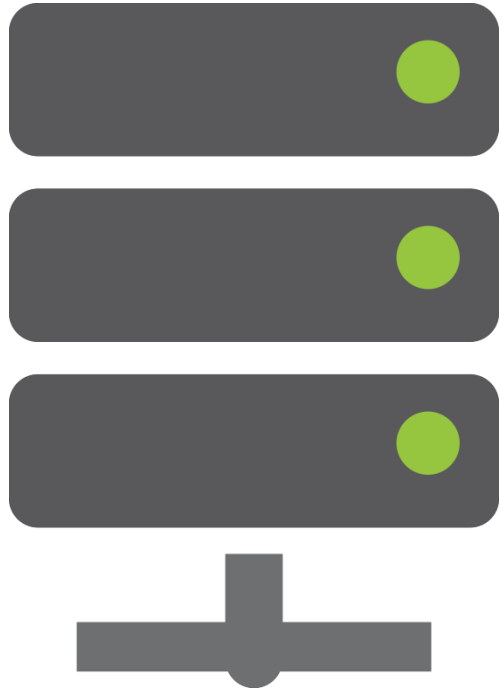
- Bacula requires a catalog, on Ubuntu this defaults to MySQL
- `$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server`
- To install all elements of bacula: client, storage, director
- `$ sudo apt-get install bacula`

```
$ mysql -u root -p -e 'USE bacula; SHOW TABLES;'
```

MySQL Catalog

Bacula supports **MySQL**, **SQLite** and **PostgreSQL** as the catalog server

Using the mysql client we can check the creation of the database and tables post-installation



Demo: Installing Bacula on Ubuntu 14.04

```
$ sudo mkdir -p -m 700 /bacula/{restore,backup}
$ sudo chown -R bacula.bacula /bacula
```

Create Directories

On the **Storage Server** we need to create the **/bacula/backup** directory

On the **Client** we need to create the **/bacula/restore** directory

Configure the Storage Server

```
$ sudo vi /etc/bacula/bacula-sd.conf
```

```
Archive Device = /bacula/backup
```

```
$ sudo bacula-sd -tc /etc/bacula/bacula-sd.conf
```

```
$ sudo service bacula-sd restart
```

Configure the Director FileSet

```
$ sudo vi /etc/bacula/bacula-dir.conf
```

```
FileSet {  
    Name = "Full Set"  
    Include {  
        Options {  
            signature = MD5  
        }  
        File = /etc  
        File = /home  
    }  
}
```

Here we select /home and /etc as backup targets

Configure the Director **Job**

```
$ sudo vi /etc/bacula/bacula-dir.conf
```

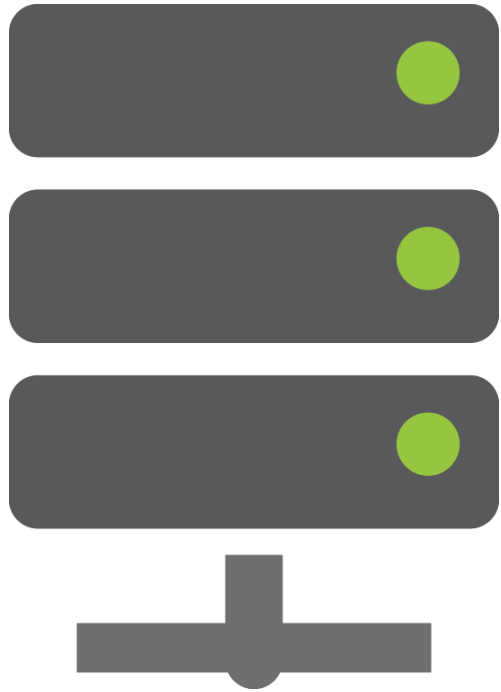
```
Job {  
  Name = "RestoreFiles"  
  Type = Restore  
  Client=bacula-server-  
  fd FileSet="Full Set"  
  Storage = File  
  Pool = Default  
  Messages = Standard  
  Where = /bacula/restore  
}
```

Here we set the restore target on the client

```
$ sudo bacula-director -tc /etc/bacula/bacula-dir.conf  
$ sudo service bacula-director restart
```

Test Configuration and Restart

Testing the configuration prior to the service restart is always a good idea and is similar to the testing we saw with the Storage Server



Demo: Configuring a Single Server Bacula Solution

Test Backup: Label Media



- Start the console
- `$ sudo bconsole`
- At the `*` prompt create a label with:
- ***label**
- Enter new Volume name
- Choose 2 for the File pool

Test Backup: Backup



- Start the console
- `$ sudo bconsole`
- ***run**
- Select Job resource 1 (BackupClient1)
- **yes** to start the backup
- Check messages
- ***messages**

Test Backup: Restore

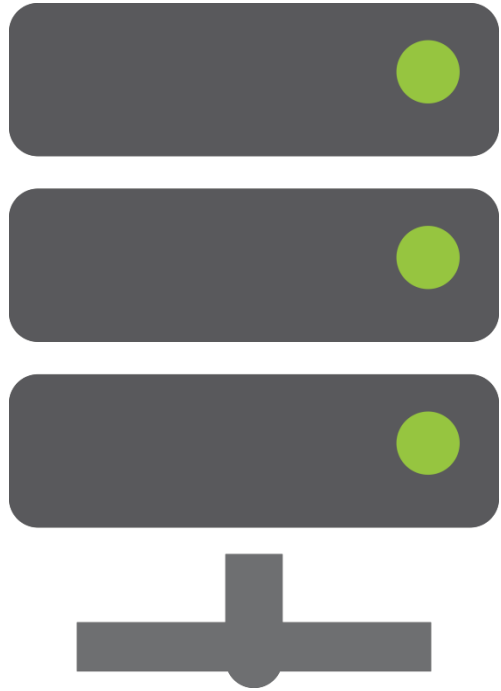


- Start the console
- `$ sudo bconsole`
- ***restore all**
- Select 5 for most recent backup
- **done** to start the restore
- Check messages
- ***messages**

Check File System



- Backup is created on the storage server
 - Restore is created on the client
- **`/bacula/backup/<label>`**
 - **`/bacula/restore/`**



Demo: Testing Bacula

Summary



- Reviewed tar, gzip and bzip2
- rsync and rsync server for mirroring directories
- Used dd to image disks
- Reviewed tape devices
- Installed and used Bacula

Next Up: Notifying users,
Objective 206.3