Faig els backups amb luckybackup, per clonar discos, o carpetes entre discs de treball i els discos de backup.

També empro Backintime per al Correu-e, per exemple, per tenir copies exactes en determinats moments del temps.

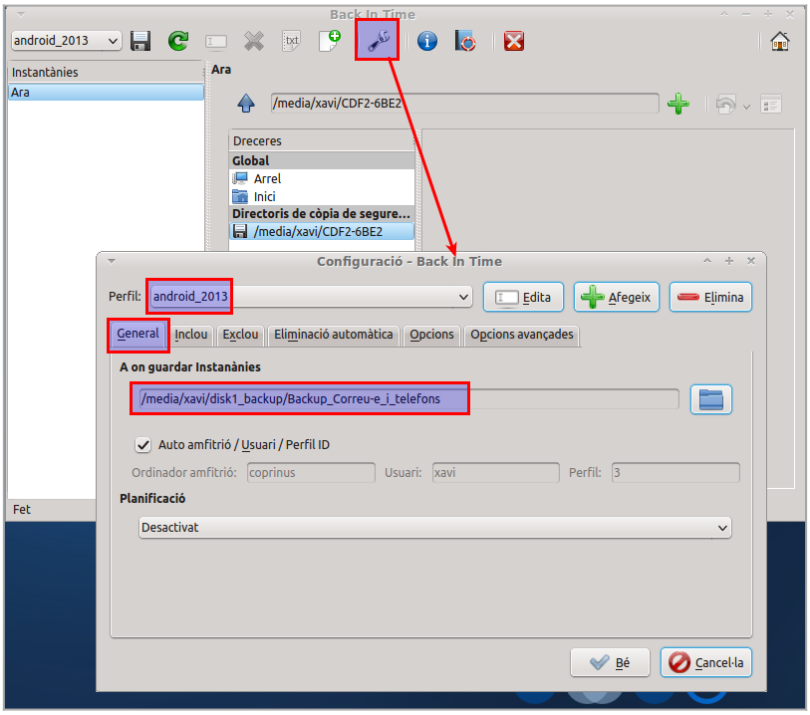
Introducció a Backintime i LuckyBackup

A la xerrada al CCívic Can Basté (5 Abril 2014):

Veure la xerrada sencera d'on s'ha tret aquest tros: CanBaste

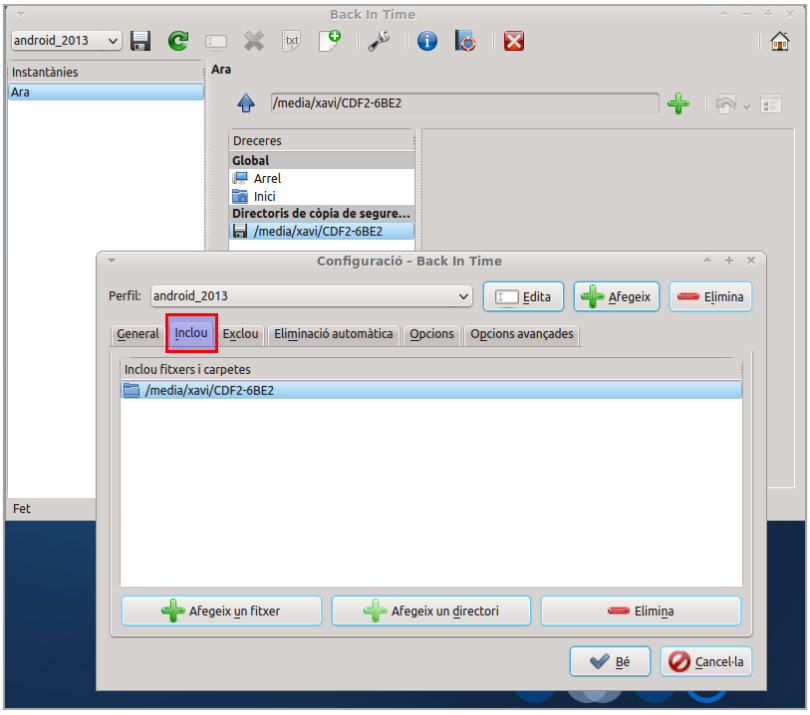
1.1.1. Backintime

Open the program with "**Menu > System > Back in Time**", select the appropriate profile, go to properties, and ensure that the path to store the snapshots exists (disks mounted, etc), and it doesn't contain the ending "backintime" folder, since this will be added by the program later on at run time. See the screenshot:



Click to expand

Select also the directories (or whole units, in /media) that you want to back up. In this case, the sd card from the smartphone is selected. (**media/xavi/CDF2-6BE2**):

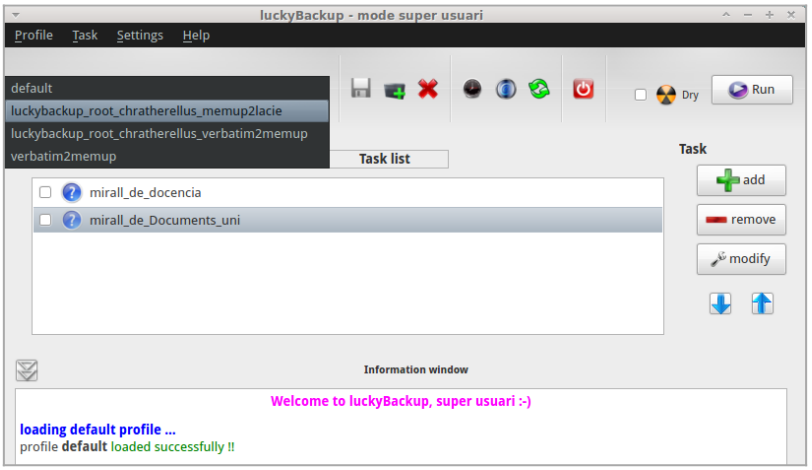


Click to expand

1.1.2. Luckybackup

Iniciat el programa a Coprinus a "**Menu > Sistema > Luckybackup (superusuari)**"

(preneu nota que obrir el programa des d'una consola amb sudo luckybackup no és el mateix, i no carrega els perfils de configuració de l'usuari root, preparat per al clonat de discos de casa)

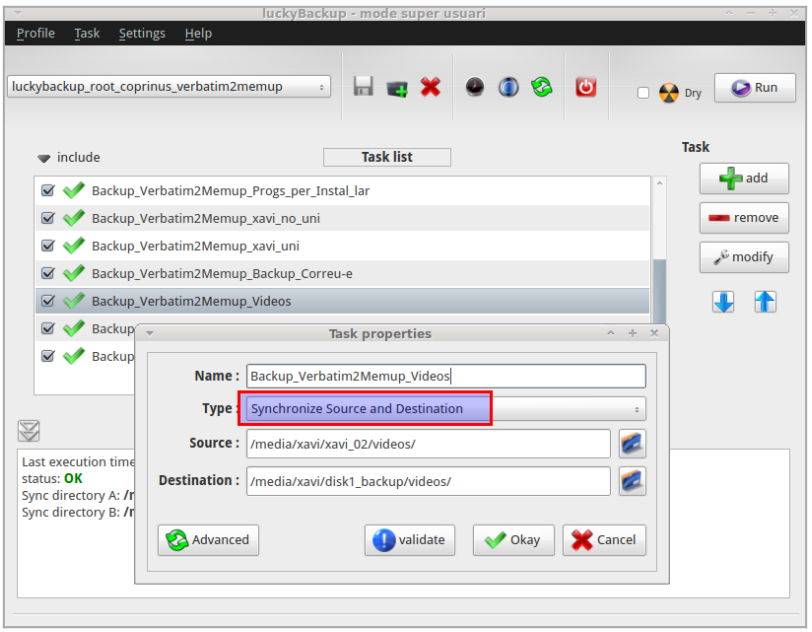


Click to expand

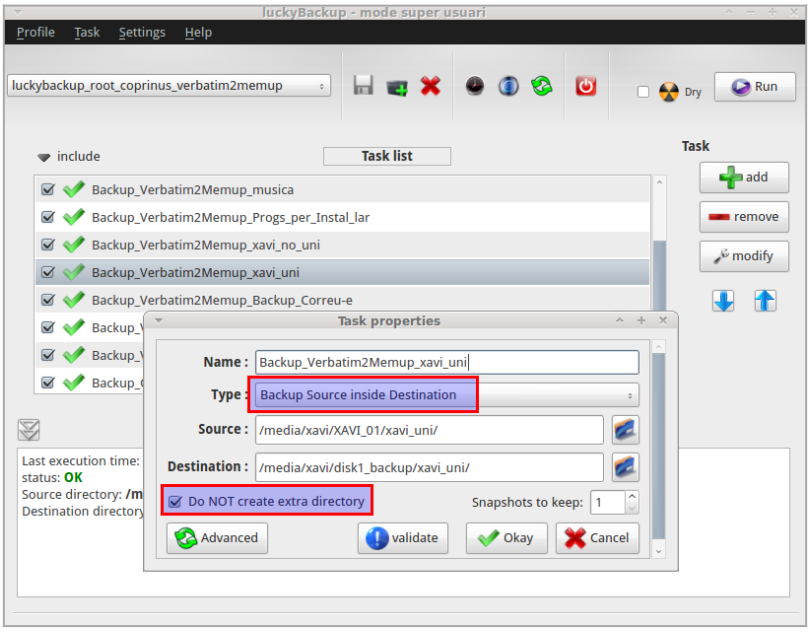
Còpia dels arxius de configuració a data 14 Octubre 2013 a Coprinus:

Luckybackup Coprinus 131014

Cada tasca de copia s'ha de fer amb la opció de sincronitzar origen i destí, o bé amb la de fer una copia de seguretat però sense crear un subdirectori extra dins el directori de destinació.



Click to expand



Click to expand

1.2. Redo Backup and Recovery

http://redobackup.org/[1]

GNU/Linux LiveCD with a complete set of tools used to clone hardisk of whole computers, with their partitions, operating systems, and only taking the sapce occupied with real data, and not the full size of the cloned harddisk.

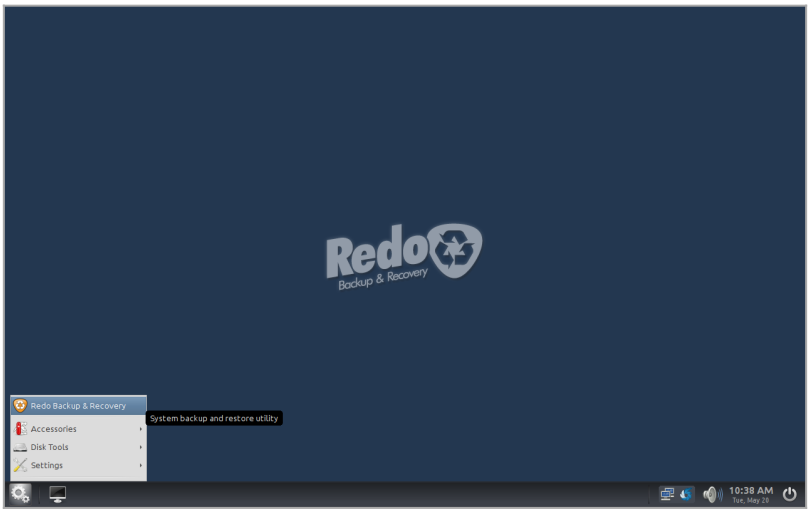
Currently, tool used to clone PenguinBookPro (tri-boot: MacBookPro laptop with GNU/Linux, MacOSX and Windows in it).

1.2.1. Initial work

Insert Live CD and boot with it. You will see an interface like this one, where you will click at "**Backup**":

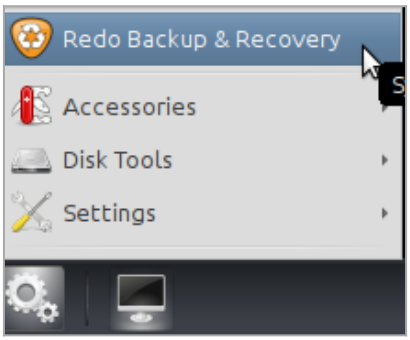
Click to expand

In case the program is closed for some reason, you can re-open it again using the menu in the bar at the bottom of the window:



Click to expand

Menú detail:



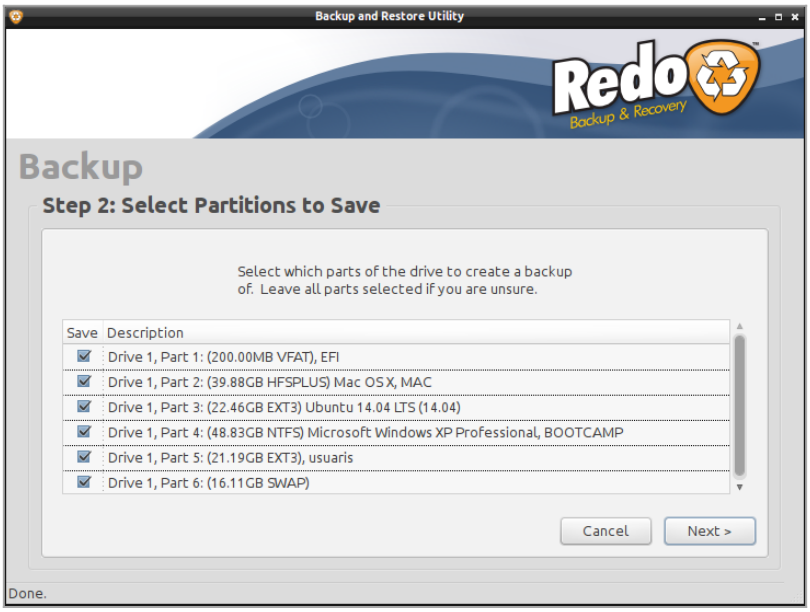
Click to expand

Then the Backup process starts to get configured. It will ask you a few questions in a few progressive steps.

1.2.2. Step 1: Select the Source Drive

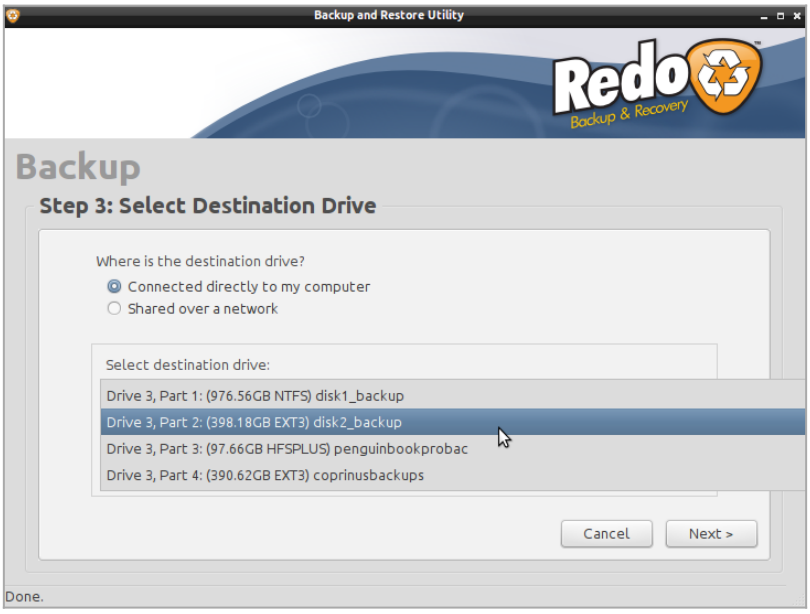
Click to expand

1.2.3. Step 2: Select Partiions to Save



Click to expand

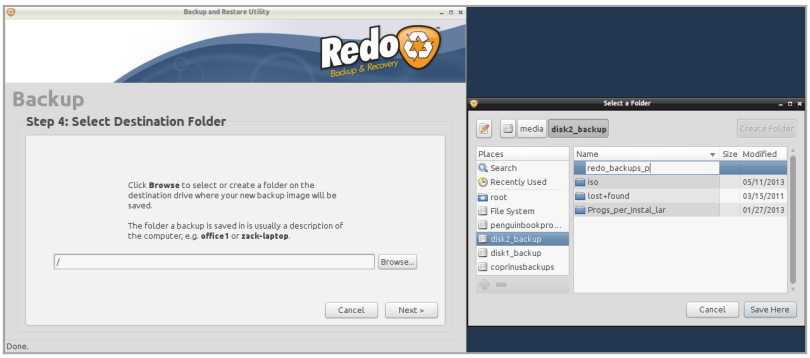
1.2.4. Step 3: Select Destination Drive



Click to expand

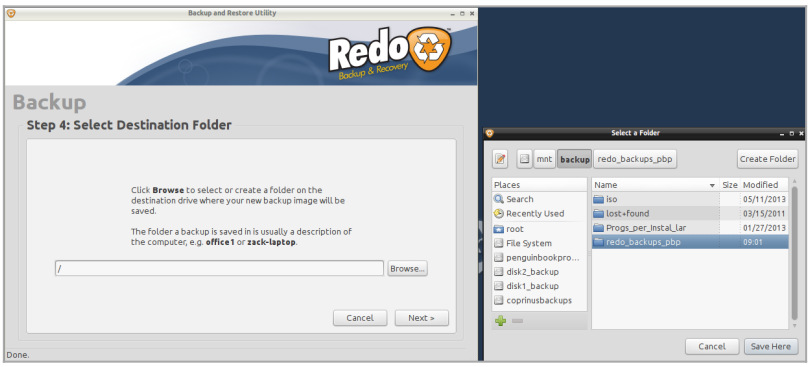
1.2.5. Step 4: Select Destination Folder

Here you can select the destination folder, or create a new one for you in your desired location in the chosen drive.



Click to expand

The selection must be done in the /mnt/backup/ base folder, which seems symlinked to the real destination drive and folder. If needed, you will be prompted to choose your destination folder within the chosen drive within the /mnt/backup base path.



Click to expand

Once everything is fine, you will see listed the destination folder in the appropriate field of the step 4 of the backup wizard.

Click to expand

1.2.6. Step 5: Name your backup

Click to expand

1.2.7. Step 6: Creating the Backup image

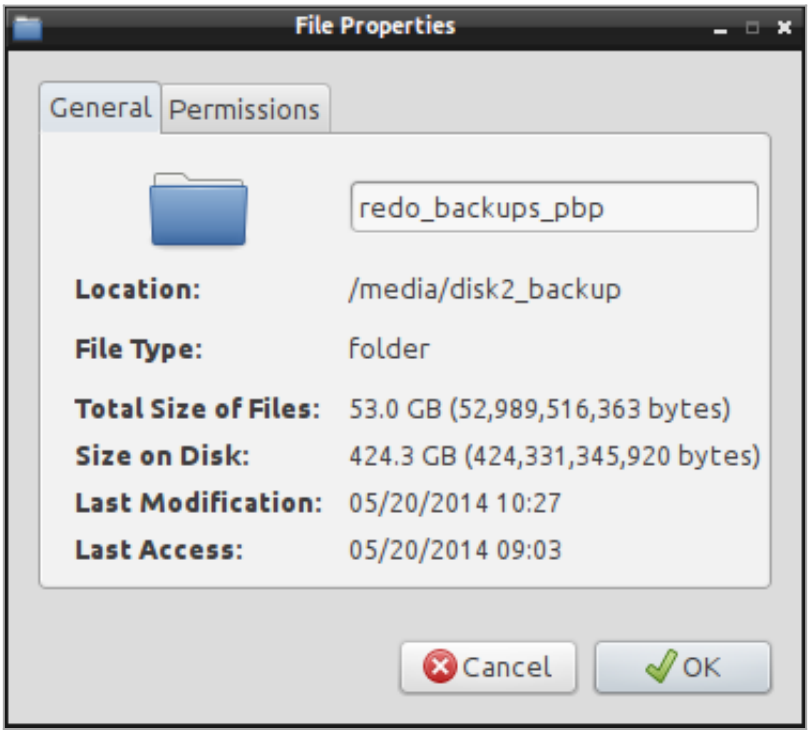
Click to expand

Once finished, you will be shown the total time invested to create your backup.

Click to expand

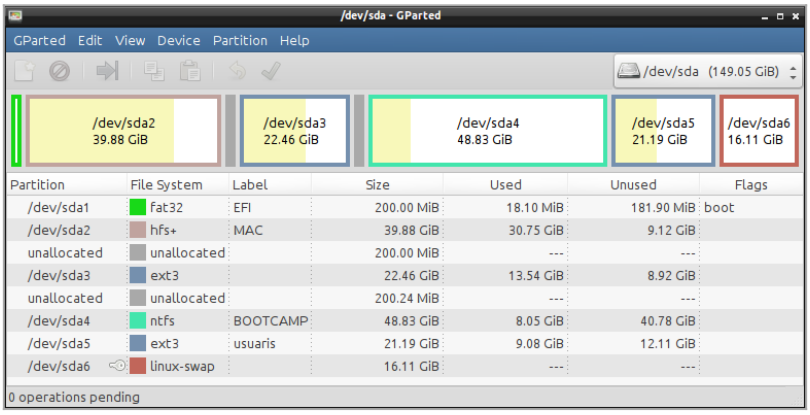
1.2.8. Checking sizes

For curiosity, you can check what is the size of that folder where you stored your backup. 53 Gb in our case.



Click to expand

Then, you can also have a look at the used space in the disk partitions in the laptop:



Click to expand

Suming them all, you get more than 70Gb as used space, and nearly 150Gb of all space in the drive (/dev/sda). So it seems that Redo Backup and Recovery did quite a good job taking not only the used space to clone your disks/drives, but also taking less space than the one in the real source drive (more than 20Gb less space).

Nice job!

1.3. Custom shell script

In some cases (mainly at work, but also in some servers and computers at home), I use some custom backup script which I have been developing and tweaking over the years. Feel free to re-use it and extend it for your own needs, under the tems of the GNU/GPL or GNU/LGPL copyright licenses.

See this example:

http://seeds4c.org/Pentinella+with+Ubuntu+14.04[2]
Computer at work

Manual local Backups

/home/xavi/scripts/backup_manual_pentinella.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
#######################################
### PARAMETERS TO CUSTOMIZE THE SCRIPT
#######################################
### Generic Label for the server ###
MLABEL="xavi_pentinella"
### MySQL Server Login Info ###
MUSER="mysqluser"
MPASS="mysqlpass"
MHOST="localhost"
### FTP SERVER Login info ###
FTPU="ftpuser"
FTPP="ftppass"
FTPS="ftpserver"
FTPF="./backups/pentinella"
NOWD=$(date +"%Y-%m-%d")
NOWT=$(date +"%H_%M_%S")
## Some paths defined
MYSQL="$(which mysql)"
MYSQLDUMP="$(which mysqldump)"
BAKPATH="/home/xavi/backups_locals" # TODO: make the folliwng paths relative to
this one
BAK="backup_local_pentinella"
TIKIFILESABSPATH="/var/www/tiki_files"
# Relative paths to backup folders
RBAK1="mysql"
RBAK2="tikifiles"
RBAK3="serverfiles"
RBAK4="homexavifiles"
EMAILF="ueb@vhir.org"
EMAILT="xavier.depedro@vhir.org"
SMTP="servirmta1.ir.vhebron.net"

#### End of parameters
#######################################


# Base path for backup folders
BBAK=$BAKPATH/$BAK/$NOWD
# Absolute paths to backup folders (base path + relative path)
```

```
ABAK1=$BBAK/$RBAK1
ABAK2=$BBAK/$RBAK2
ABAK3=$BBAK/$RBAK3
ABAK4=$BBAK/$RBAK4
# Other variables used
GZIP="$(which gzip)"
# Relative paths for each log file
RLOGF=log-$MLABEL-SUM.$NOWD.txt
RLOGF1=log-$MLABEL-$RBAK1.$NOWD.txt
RLOGF2=log-$MLABEL-$RBAK2.$NOWD.txt
RLOGF3=log-$MLABEL-$RBAK3.$NOWD.txt
RLOGF4=log-$MLABEL-$RBAK4.$NOWD.txt
# Base log path (set by default to the same base path for backups)
BLOGF=$BBAK
# Absolute path for log files
ALOGF=$BLOGF/$RLOGF
ALOGF1=$BLOGF/$RLOGF1
ALOGF2=$BLOGF/$RLOGF2
ALOGF3=$BLOGF/$RLOGF3
ALOGF4=$BLOGF/$RLOGF4


### These next parts (1) & (2) are related to the removal of previous files in
these folders if they exist, and create dirs as needed for new set of periodic
backups ###

## (1) To remove all previous backups locally at the server and at the same base
backup folder, uncomment the following line
#[ ! -d $BAKPATH/$BAK ] && mkdir -p $BAKPATH/$BAK || /bin/rm -f $BAKPATH/$BAK/*

## (2) To avoid removing previous backups from teh same day locally, keep the last
part commeted out (with ## just in front of "|| /bin/rm -f ..." )
[ ! -d $ABAK1 ] && mkdir -p $ABAK1 # || /bin/rm -f $ABAK1/*
[ ! -d $ABAK2 ] && mkdir -p $ABAK2 # || /bin/rm -f $ABAK2/*
[ ! -d $ABAK3 ] && mkdir -p $ABAK3 # || /bin/rm -f $ABAK3/*
[ ! -d $ABAK4 ] && mkdir -p $ABAK4 # || /bin/rm -f $ABAK4/*
### [ ! -d "$BAK" ] && mkdir -p "$BAK" ###

DBS="$($MYSQL -u $MUSER -h $MHOST -p$MPASS -Bse 'show databases')"
for db in $DBS
do
 FILE=$ABAK1/$db.$NOWD-$NOWT.gz
 $MYSQLDUMP -u $MUSER -h $MHOST -p$MPASS $db | $GZIP -9 > $FILE
done

### Backup tikifiles ###
#tar -czvf $ABAK2/00-$RBAK2-$MLABEL.$NOWD-$NOWT.tgz $TIKIFILESABSPATH/* >  $ALOGF2

### Backup serverfiles ###
```

```
tar -czhvf $ABAK3/00-$RBAK3-$MLABEL.$NOWD-$NOWT.tgz /etc/* /root/.luckyBackup/*
/root/.local/* /root/.ssh/* /root/.config/*  >  $ALOGF3

### Backup home user files ###
tar -czhvf $ABAK4/00-$RBAK4-$MLABEL.$NOWD-$NOWT.tgz /home/xavi/scripts/*
/home/xavi/.local/* /home/xavi/.config/* /home/xavi/.Skype/*
/home/xavi/.luckyBackup/* /home/xavi/.ssh/* /home/xavi/.purple/* >  $ALOGF4

### Send files over ftp ###
#lftp -u $FTPU,$FTPP -e "mkdir $FTPF/$NOWD;cd $FTPF/$NOWD; mput $ABAK1/*.gz; mput
$ABAK2/*.tgz; mput $ABAK3/*.tgz; quit" $FTPS > $ALOGF
cd $ABAK1;ls -lh * > $ALOGF1
# Add a short summary with partial dir sizes and append all partial log files into
one ($LOGF)
cd $BBAK;du -h $RBAK1 $RBAK2 $RBAK3 $RBAK4 > $ALOGF;echo "" >> $ALOGF;echo "---
$RBAK2 uncompressed: ---------------" >> $ALOGF;du $TIKIFILESABSPATH -h --max-
depth=2 >> $ALOGF

### Compress and Send log files ###
tar -czvf $ALOGF1.tgz -C $BLOGF $RLOGF1
#tar -czvf $ALOGF2.tgz -C $BLOGF $RLOGF2
tar -czvf $ALOGF3.tgz -C $BLOGF $RLOGF3
tar -czvf $ALOGF4.tgz -C $BLOGF $RLOGF4
#lftp -u $FTPU,$FTPP -e "cd $FTPF/$NOWD; put $ALOGF1.tgz; put $ALOGF2.tgz; put
$ALOGF3.tgz; put $ALOGF4.tgz; quit" $FTPS

### Send report through email ###
sendemail -f $EMAILF -t $EMAILT -u '[Pentinella Manual Local Backup Report]' -m
'Short report attached' -a $ALOGF -a $ALOGF1 -s $SMTP -o tls=no
```

Crontab

Crontab for root as of Dec 29th, 2015

```
#Back In Time system entry, this will be edited by the gui:
0 14 * * 1 /usr/bin/nice -n 19 /usr/bin/ionice -c2 -n7 /usr/bin/backintime --
backup-job >/dev/null 2>&1
#Back In Time system entry, this will be edited by the gui:
0 14 * * * /usr/bin/nice -n 19 /usr/bin/ionice -c2 -n7 /usr/bin/backintime --
profile-id 2 --backup-job >/dev/null 2>&1

30 13 * * Wed sh '/home/xavi/scripts/backup_manual_pentinella.sh'

#10 12 * * * cd /var/www/html/12.x/;php console.php index:rebuild > /dev/null 2>&1

# Sending "Daily reports" of watch-emails
#* * * * * cd /var/www/html/12.x/;php console.php daily-report:send > /dev/null
```

```
2>&1
```

Alias names for this page: Pentinella

1.4. How to stop Backintime backups in progress

If for some reason you need to stop an ongoing backup job made with Backintime, you can do so in two steps:
1) Ensure that there is no process related to "backintime" in the jobs list. In case there is some, kill it:

Command in a console at cep

```
ps auxfww|grep backintime|awk '{print $2 }' |xargs sudo kill -9
```

2) Delete the temporal folder and files where backintime stores the the information of the ongoing back-up process, and restart backintime. Don't worry, the configuration files are elsewhere (**/home/username/.config/backintime** or **/root/.config/backintime**, for a standard user or the root, respectively). Then restart Back In Time.

Folders to be deleted their contents

```
# For a estandard user:
sudo rm /home/username/.local/share/backintime/* -R
# For the root user:
sudo rm /root/.local/share/backintime/* -R
```

Noms alias d'aquesta pàgina:
Backup | Backintime | LuckyBackup | rsync

[1] http://redobackup.org/

[2] http://seeds4c.org/Pentinella+with+Ubuntu+14.04