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Rear (Relax-and-Recover)

Dépendances

```
mkisofs (or genisoimage)
mingetty (rear is depending on it in recovery mode)
syslinux (for i386 based systems)
nfs-utils (when using NFS to store the archives)
cifs-utils (when using SMB to store the archives)
```

Download

http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/Archiving:/Backup:/Rear/Debian_10/amd64/rear_2.6-0_amd64.deb

```
apt-get install mkisofs mingetty syslinux cifs-utils nfs-utils sshfs
dpkg -i rear_2.6-0_amd64.deb
```

Fichier de conf basique

```
root@stkoner-pmox2:~# cat /etc/rear/local.conf
# Default is to create Relax-and-Recover rescue media as ISO image
# set OUTPUT to change that
# set BACKUP to activate an automated (backup and) restore of your data
# Possible configuration values can be found in /usr/share/rear/conf/default.conf
#
# This file (local.conf) is intended for manual configuration. For configuration
# through packages and other automated means we recommend creating a new
# file named site.conf next to this file and to leave the local.conf as it is.
# Our packages will never ship with a site.conf.

OUPUT=ISO
BACKUP=NETFS
BACKUP_URL="sshfs://ben@nas/ZP_nas/stkoner-pmox2-rear"
NETFS_KEEP_OLD_BACKUP_COPY=3
BACKUP_PROG_EXCLUDE=( '/tmp/*' '/dev/shm/*' "$VAR_DIR/output/*" "/ZP_vDisks/*" "/ZP_nas/*" "/ZP_ext/*" )
```

⇒ La variable **BACKUP_URL** ne supporte que le port ssh par défaut.

⇒ Pour spécifier un port différent, si on se connecte à la machine serveur1.domain.net :

```
root@stkoner-pmox:~/.ssh# cat ~/.ssh/config

Host serveur1.domain.net
    HostName serveur1.domain.net
    User root
    Port 2525
```

Il suffit ensuite de lancer *ssh serveur1.domain.net*, le port 2525 est implicitement utilisé.

⇒ Si vous utiliser un adressage IP fixe, créer les fichiers ci-dessous :

- **/etc/rear/mappings/ip_addresses**

```
eth0 192.268.1.252/24
```

- **/etc/rear/mappings/routes**

```
default 192.168.1.254 eth0
```

⇒ Penser à copier la clé SSH vers la machine distante

Lancement de la sauvegarde

```
rear -v mkbackup
```

```
root@stkoner-pmox2:~# rear -v mkbackup
Relax-and-Recover 2.6 / 2020-06-17
Running rear mkbackup (PID 54505)
Using log file: /var/log/rear/rear-stkoner-pmox2.log
Running workflow mkbackup on the normal/original system
```

```
Using backup archive '/tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/outputfs/stkoner-pmox2/backup.tar.gz'
Using autodetected kernel '/boot/vmlinuz-5.4.143-1-pve' as kernel in the recovery system
Creating disk layout
Overwriting existing disk layout file /var/lib/rear/layout/disklayout.conf
Using guessed bootloader 'GRUB' (found in first bytes on /dev/sda)
Verifying that the entries in /var/lib/rear/layout/disklayout.conf are correct ...
Creating recovery system root filesystem skeleton layout
Copying logfile /var/log/rear/rear-stkoner-pmox2.log into initramfs as '/tmp/rear-stkoner-pmox2-partial-2021-11-15T12:06:02+01:00.log'
Copying files and directories
Copying binaries and libraries
Copying all kernel modules in /lib/modules/5.4.143-1-pve (MODULES contains 'all_modules')
Copying all files in /lib*/firmware/
Symlink '/usr/share/misc/magic' -> '/usr/share/file/magic' refers to a non-existing directory on the recovery system.
It will not be copied by default. You can include '/usr/share/file/magic' via the 'COPY_AS_IS' configuration variable.
Testing that the recovery system in /tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/rootfs contains a usable system
Creating recovery/rescue system initramfs/initrd initrd.cgz with gzip default compression
Created initrd.cgz with gzip default compression (266267302 bytes) in 40 seconds
Making ISO image
Wrote ISO image: /var/lib/rear/output/rear-stkoner-pmox2.iso (267M)
Copying resulting files to sshfs location
Saving /var/log/rear/rear-stkoner-pmox2.log as rear-stkoner-pmox2.log to sshfs location
Copying result files '/var/lib/rear/output/rear-stkoner-pmox2.iso /tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/tmp/VERSION /tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/tmp/README /tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/tmp/rear-stkoner-pmox2.log' to /tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/outputfs/stkoner-pmox2 at
sshfs location
Making backup (using backup method NETFS)
Creating tar archive '/tmp/rear.BwoSapPOuUWGjNq/outputfs/stkoner-pmox2/backup.tar.gz'
Archived 1873 MiB [avg 8127 KiB/sec] OK
WARNING: tar ended with return code 1 and below output:
  ---snip---
  tar: /var/lib/lxcfs: file changed as we read it
  tar: /var/agentx/master: socket ignored
  tar: pve: Warning: Cannot flistxattr: Operation not supported
  ----------
This means that files have been modified during the archiving
process. As a result the backup may not be completely consistent
or may not be a perfect copy of the system. Relax-and-Recover
will continue, however it is highly advisable to verify the
backup in order to be sure to safely recover this system.

Archived 1873 MiB in 237 seconds [avg 8093 KiB/sec]
Exiting rear mkbackup (PID 54505) and its descendant processes ...
Running exit tasks
root@stkoner-pmox2:~#
```

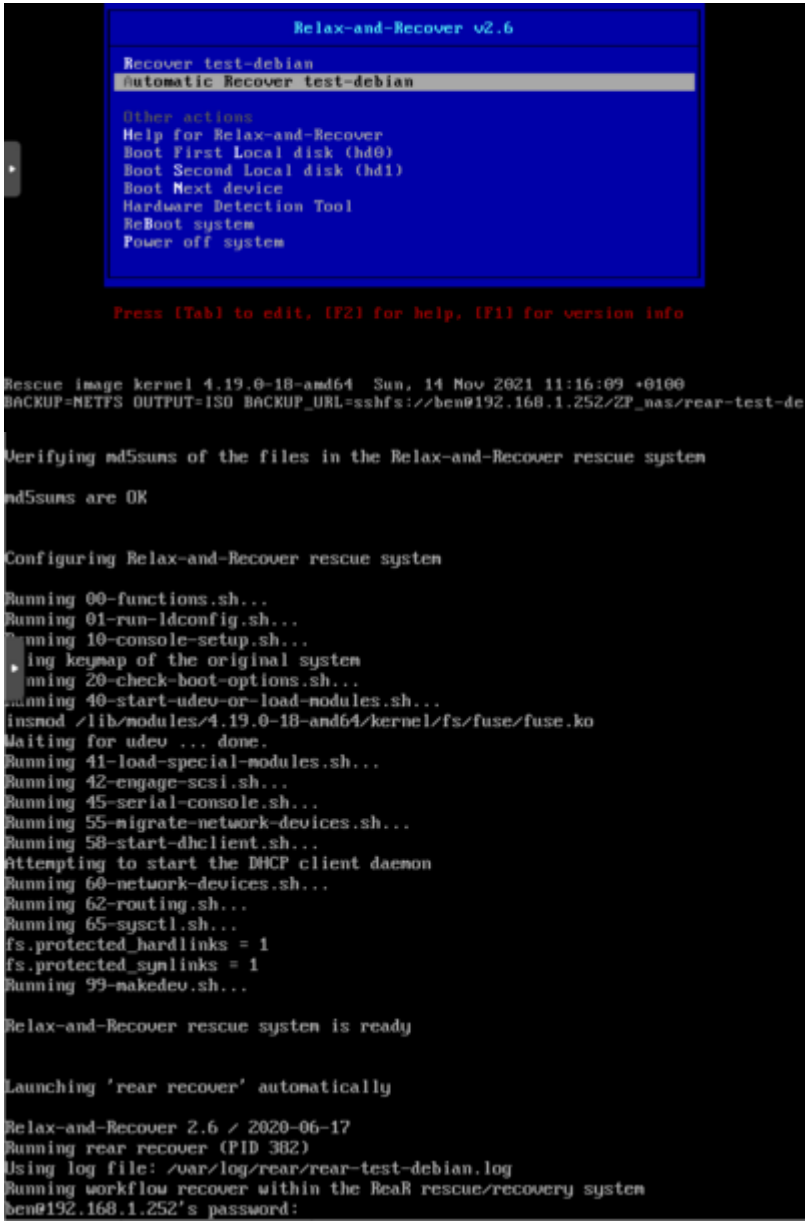
Plusieurs fichiers sont créés :

```
root@stkoner-pmox2:~# ssh nas ls -ltr /ZP_nas/stkoner-pmox2-rear/stkoner-pmox2/
total 2198723
-rw------- 1 ben ben  279052288 Nov 15 12:07 rear-stkoner-pmox2.iso
-rw------- 1 ben ben        277 Nov 15 12:07 VERSION
-rw------- 1 ben ben        202 Nov 15 12:07 README
-rw------- 1 ben ben      98085 Nov 15 12:07 rear-stkoner-pmox2.log
-rw------- 1 ben ben 1964661358 Nov 15 12:11 backup.tar.gz
-rw------- 1 ben ben    6004179 Nov 15 12:11 backup.log
```

- **rear-stkoner-pmox2.iso** : ISO bootable pour la recovery
- **backup.tar.gz** : contient la sauvegarde OS

FAQ : http://relax-and-recover.org/documentation/faq

Test de restauration


Relax-and-Recover v2.6
Recover test-debian
Automatic Recover test-debian
Other actions
Help for Relax-and-Recover
Boot First Local disk (hd0)
Boot Second Local disk (hd1)
Boot Next device
Hardware Detection Tool
ReBoot system
Power off system
Press [Tab] to edit, [F2] for help, [F1] for version info
Rescue image kernel 4.19.0-18-amd64 Sun, 14 Nov 2021 11:16:09 +0100
BACKUP=NETFS OUTPUT=ISO BACKUP_URL=sshfs://ben@192.168.1.252/ZP_nas/rear-test-de
Verifying md5sums of the files in the Relax-and-Recover rescue system
md5sums are OK
Configuring Relax-and-Recover rescue system
Running 00-functions.sh...
Running 01-run-ldconfig.sh...
Running 10-console-setup.sh...
ing keymap of the original system
nning 20-check-boot-options.sh...
nning 40-start-udev-or-load-modules.sh...
insmod /lib/modules/4.19.0-18-amd64/kernel/fs/fuse/fuse.ko
Waiting for udev ... done.
Running 41-load-special-modules.sh...
Running 42-engage-scsi.sh...
Running 45-serial-console.sh...
Running 55-migrate-network-devices.sh...
Running 58-start-dhclient.sh...
Attempting to start the DHCP client daemon
Running 60-network-devices.sh...
Running 62-routing.sh...
Running 65-sysctl.sh...
fs.protected_hardlinks = 1
fs.protected_symlinks = 1
Running 99-makedev.sh...
Relax-and-Recover rescue system is ready
Launching 'rear recover' automatically
Relax-and-Recover 2.6 / 2020-06-17
Running rear recover (PID 382)
Using log file: /var/log/rear/rear-test-debian.log
Running workflow recover within the ReaR rescue/recovery system
ben@192.168.1.252's password:



From:
https://unix-bck.ndlp.info/ - **Where there is a shell, there is a way**

Permanent link:
https://unix-bck.ndlp.info/doku.php/blog:rear_relax_recover

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