MyBackup.sh 0.3 User Guide
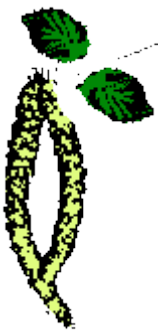
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1 Introduction

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1.1 Related documentation

- *@@*

1.2 Change History

Version	Date	Author	Changes
0.0	6jun9	Charles	First draft

2 Setup

2.1 Disk space

MyBackup.sh itself requires less than 100 KiB. Disk space requirements for on-disk backup files and logs is highly dependent on both the data and the chosen backup regime. See Configuration below.

2.2 Required packages

Developed and tested on ubuntu 8.04.2 desktop 32-bit with :

- bash 3.2-0ubuntu18
- dar and dar-static 2.3.5-1
- dvd+rw-tools 7.0-9ubuntu1
- gnome-volume-manager 2.22.1-1ubuntu6

May work with earlier and later versions of ubuntu and listed packages.

2.3 Optional packages

- lvm2 2.02.26-1ubuntu9 . Intended to work without LVM but a few bugs likely.
- par2 0.4-9 . Intended to work without par2 and probably does.

May work with earlier and later versions of these optional packages.

2.4 Download

From http://dar.linux.free.fr/doc/samples/index.html, download MyBackup.sh.0.3.tar.gz.

2.5   Installation

2.5.1   Default installation directories

MyBackup.sh is designed to comply with the "Filesystem Hierarchy Standard" (FHS) so has these default installation directories:

- **/opt/MyBackup.sh/** directory for programs, currently only the script itself.
- **/etc/opt/MyBackup.sh/** directory for configuration files.
- **/var/opt/MyBackup.sh/** directory for variable data (on-line backup files and logs).

For bash users, MyBackup.sh includes a bash command completion file which is installed in the /etc/bash_completion.d directory.

Installation to other directories is designed into the script but:

- Descriptions in this document assume installation to the default directories..
- Requires overriding some defaults during use. See Usage – backing up below.
- has not been tested.

2.5.2   Procedure

As root, in the directory where you downloaded MyBackup.sh.0.3.tar.gz ...

tar xzvf MyBackup.sh.0.3.tar.gz

If you want to install to non-default directories, run `./Install -h` for help, otherwise run `./Install`

2.5.3   For the curious

After unpacking a bill of materials (BoM) file is available. It lists the MyBackup.sh files to install, their types, checksums, ownerships, permissions and, optionally, a new name.

2.6   Configuration

MyBackup.sh is designed for each configuration file to write a single DVD.

Ideally we all backup everything and often. That way nothing gets missed. Unfortunately DVDs are too small and slow to do that for most systems.

Designing a backup strategy is beyond the scope of this document and it is anyway better covered elsewhere (@@ nice to add some references here). Only a system's users know the value of their data, the impact of losing it, and how much work they are prepared to do to reduce the risk of loss.

You may like to:

- Back up some data (critical, fast changing) more often than other data (easily recreated, slow changing). One option is to have a daily backup of critical data and a monthly backup of other data.
- Store some backups off-site in case a local disaster such as fire or explosion renders both the system and its on-site backups inaccessible. One option is to keep backups of odd-numbered days-of-the-month on-site and even-numbered days-of-the-month off-site.
- Archive some data for the long term, perhaps to meet legal requirements. One option is to move the first backups of each cycle into long-term storage, replacing the media with new ones.

2.6.1 Symbolic links to configuration files

The same backup job may be run repeatedly during a cycle. If the chosen cycle is monthly, then the strategy may back up /boot a few times in the month. This can be set up using symbolic links so only one MyBackup.sh configuration file is required. Here's a real example.

```
root@CW8:/etc/opt/MyBackup.sh# ls -l | grep boot
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    27 2008-11-02 21:09 13B -> Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    27 2008-11-02 21:09 1B -> Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    27 2008-11-02 21:09 20B -> Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    27 2008-11-02 21:09 25B -> Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    27 2008-11-02 21:09 8B -> Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  2337 2009-06-03 23:19 Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio
```

This shows a single MyBackup.sh configuration file called "*Group.1.boot+root+usr+Audio*" set up for use on 1, 8, 13, 20 and 25 of each month by, for example, the command line option `-c 25B`.

3 Usage – backing up

As root ...

`/opt/MyBackup.sh/MyBackup.sh -c` <configuration file name>

For further options: `/opt/MyBackup.sh/MyBackup.sh -h`

3.1 Non-default directories

- If configuration files are not in /etc/opt/MyBackup.sh/ then the full path to them must be given with MyBackup.sh's -c option.

- If you don't want variable data under the default /var/opt/MyBackup.sh/ directory then the directory to use must be specified in the global section of the configuration file.

- If you don't want logs under the default /var/opt/MyBackup.sh/log/ directory then the directory to use must be given on MyBackup.sh's -l option.

4 Usage – restoring

Standard dar restore procedures. It may be convenient to copy the *.1.dar files from DVD to hard disk before starting.

In case dar is not installed on the target system, dar_static is written to the DVD and may be used for restoring instead of the usual dar.

If the DVD is damaged and if par2 recovery files were written to the DVD then, if par2 is installed on the target system then standard par2 recovery procedures may be used. The *.1.dar files must be copied from DVD to hard disk before starting. In case the standard cp command cannot do this, dar_cp can be tried instead.

5 Troubleshooting

DVD±RWs written on other systems may not be writeable. Solution: use the `-D format` command line option to format the DVD before writing.

6 Support

Please contact Charles via https://lists.sourceforge.net/lists/options/dar-support.