

Appliance di backup e ripristino Prime Infrastructure Gen1 con USB Stick

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Introduzione

In questo documento viene descritto come eseguire un backup da un accessorio Prime Infrastructure (IP) Gen 1 esternamente utilizzando una porta USB dell'accessorio e viceversa.

Problema

In molti scenari dei clienti, l'utilizzo del protocollo **FTP/TFTP** (File Transfer Protocol/Trivial File Transfer Protocol) è limitato nel centro dati e rappresenta quindi una grande sfida per il cliente spostare il backup da IP a un punto esterno con l'aiuto di qualsiasi server **FTP/TFTP**. Poiché Appliance è un server basato su Linux, è molto difficile spostare il backup da qualsiasi altro modo al punto esterno perché potrebbe essere possibile che danneggi il backup al momento del trasferimento non corretto.

Soluzione

Per superare questa situazione, trovare una soluzione alternativa per spostare il backup da Prime Server a USB Stick con l'utilizzo di porta USB dell'accessorio. Un altro vantaggio è che è molto più veloce e aiuta a ridurre il tempo necessario per la copia con **FTP/TFTP/SFTP** e sarà molto utile anche copiare dati di grandi dimensioni.

Backup da accessorio IP Gen1 a USB

Passaggio 1. Inserire una chiavetta USB.

Passaggio 2. Creare un nuovo file system **ext4** supportato per la partizione.

```
-bash-4.1# fdisk -l n e l t 8 e w
-bash-4.1# partprobe
-bash-4.1# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
-bash-4.1# mkdir /media/usb-drive/
-bash-4.1# mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb1 /media/usb-drive/
-bash-4.1# umount /media/usb-drive
```

Passaggio 3. Copiare il backup da **defaultRepo** nel file system appena installato.

Passaggio 4. Convalidare la **md5** del file in entrambe le posizioni.

Backup da USB a accessorio IP Gen1

Passaggio 1. Accedere alla PI.

```
pi/admin#
```

Passaggio 2. Passare alla **shell**.

```
pi/admin# shell
```

```
Enter shell access password :
```

```
Starting bash shell ...
```

```
ade #
```

```
ade #
```

```
ade # sudo su -
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Passaggio 3. Visualizzare tutte le partizioni del disco in PI.GRECO.

```
-bash-4.1# fdisk -l
```

```
Disk /dev/sda: 897.0 GB, 896998047744 bytes
```

```
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 109053 cylinders
```

```
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
Disk identifier: 0x000591be
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sda1	*	1	64	512000	83	Linux
Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.						
/dev/sda2		64	77	102400	83	Linux
Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary.						
/dev/sda3		77	109054	875359232	8e	Linux LVM

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-rootvol: 4194 MB, 4194304000 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 509 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-swapvol: 16.8 GB, 16777216000 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2039 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-tmpvol: 2113 MB, 2113929216 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 257 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-usrvol: 7348 MB, 7348420608 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 893 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-varvol: 4194 MB, 4194304000 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 509 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-optvol: 716.3 GB, 716252905472 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 87079 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-home: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-recvol: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-altrootvol: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-localdiskvol: 134.6 GB, 134553272320 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16358 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-storedatavol: 10.5 GB, 10502537216 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1276 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/sdb: 62.1 GB, 62075699200 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 7546 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0xa5fe72c5

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sdb1		1	7546	60613213+	8e	Linux LVM

Passaggio 4. Creare una nuova directory e installarla.

```
-bash-4.1# mkdir /media/usb-drive/
```

```
-bash-4.1# mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb1 /media/usb-drive/
```

```
-bash-4.1# ls -lv
```

```
total 60
```

```
-rw-----. 1 root root 8494 Aug 24 2018 anaconda-ks.cfg
```

```
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Aug 24 2018 bin
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 18977 Aug 24 2018 install.log
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 5646 Aug 24 2018 install.log.syslog
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 5 Aug 24 2018 iso.ks.cfg
```

```
-rw-----. 1 root root 164 Aug 24 2018 ks-post.log
```

```
-rw-----. 1 root root 381 Aug 24 2018 ks-post-toinstall.log
```

```
-rw-rw-r--. 1 root root 120 Aug 23 17:47 test.log
```

```
-bash-4.1# cd /media/usb-drive/
```

```
-bash-4.1# pwd
```

```
/media/usb-drive
```

Passaggio 5. Prima di copiare il backup, controllare il md5 del backup da USB.

```
-bash-4.1# ls -lv
```

```
total 21197320
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 21706033973 Jun 28 14:57 pi-180419-  
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
drwx-----. 2 root root          16384 Jun 28 14:29 lost+found
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1# md5sum pi-180419-
```

```
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a pi-180419-
```

```
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Passaggio 6. Copiare il backup nella cartella /localdisk/defaultRepo.

```
-bash-4.1# cp pi-180419-
```

```
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg  
/localdisk/defaultRepo/
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1# cd /localdisk/defaultRepo/
```

```
-bash-4.1# ls -lv
```

```
total 21218032
```

```
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 21706033973 Aug 23 18:56 pi-180419-  
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Passaggio 7. Verificare il file md5 del backup copiato con il file md5 precedente.

```
-bash-4.1# md5sum pi-180419-
```

```
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a pi-180419-
```

```
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Passaggio 8. Smontare la directory.

```
-bash-4.1# umount /media/usb-drive
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```