

Backup e restauração do Prime Infrastructure Gen1 Appliance com USB Stick

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Introduction

Este documento descreve como fazer um backup externo do Prime Infrastructure (PI) Gen 1 Appliance com o uso de uma porta USB do Appliance e vice-versa.

Problema

Em muitos cenários de clientes, o uso do File Transfer Protocol/ Trivial File Transfer Protocol (**FTP/TFTP**) é restrito em seu data center e, portanto, é um grande desafio para o cliente mover o backup do PI para um ponto externo com a ajuda de qualquer servidor **FTP/TFTP**. Como o Appliance é um servidor baseado em Linux, é muito difícil mover o backup de qualquer outra forma para o ponto externo, pois pode haver a possibilidade de corromper o backup no momento da transferência incorreta.

Solução

Para superar essa situação, encontre uma solução alternativa para mover o backup do Prime Server para o USB Stick com o uso da porta USB do dispositivo. Outra vantagem é que ele é muito mais rápido e ajuda a reduzir o tempo necessário para copiar pelo **FTP/TFTP/SFTP** e será muito útil copiar grandes dados também.

Backup do equipamento IP Gen1 para USB

Etapa 1. Insira um pente USB.

Etapa 2. Criar um novo sistema de arquivos **ext4** de partição suportado.

```
-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
```

Etapa 3. Copie o backup do **defaultRepo** para o sistema de arquivos recém-montado.

Etapa 4. Valide o **md5** do arquivo em ambos os lugares.

Backup de dispositivo USB para IP Gen1

Etapa 1. Faça login no PI.

```
pi/admin#
```

Etapa 2. Navegue até **shell**.

```
pi/admin# shell
```

```
Enter shell access password :
```

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

```
ade #
```

```
ade #
```

```
ade # sudo su -
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Etapa 3. Exibir todas as partições de disco no PI.

```
-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

Etapa 4. Crie um novo diretório e monte-o.

```
-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
```

Etapa 5. Antes de copiar o backup, verifique o md5 do backup do 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
```

```
44daa932e7ca10fafa480302f7a17b6a pi-180419-
```

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

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Etapa 6. Copie o backup na pasta /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#
```

Passo 7. Verifique o md5 do backup copiado com o md5 anterior.

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

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

```
44daa932e7ca10fafa480302f7a17b6a pi-180419-
```

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

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

Etapa 8. Desmonte o diretório.

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

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#
```