

# 创建和恢复Cisco Security Manager备份

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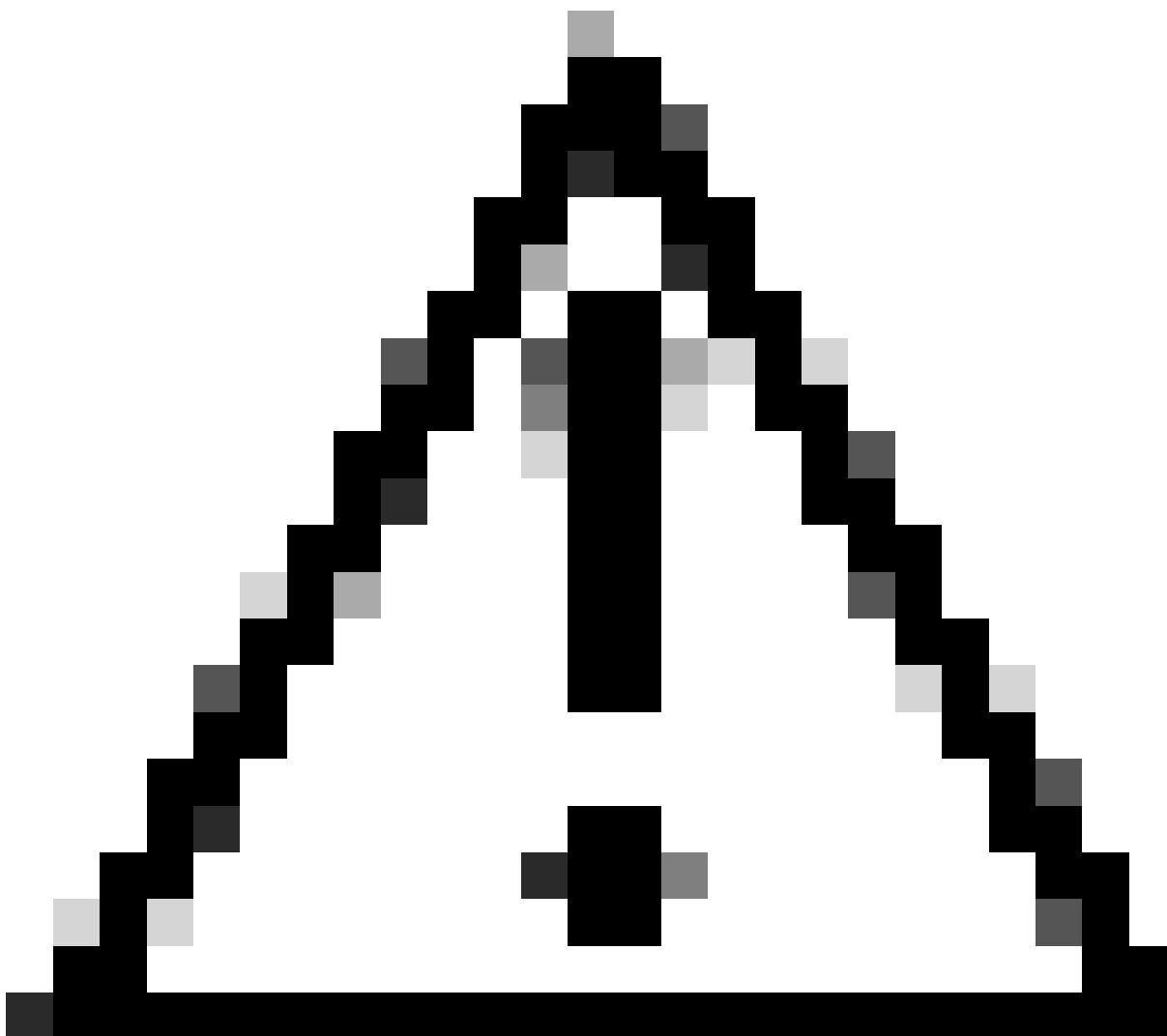
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## 简介

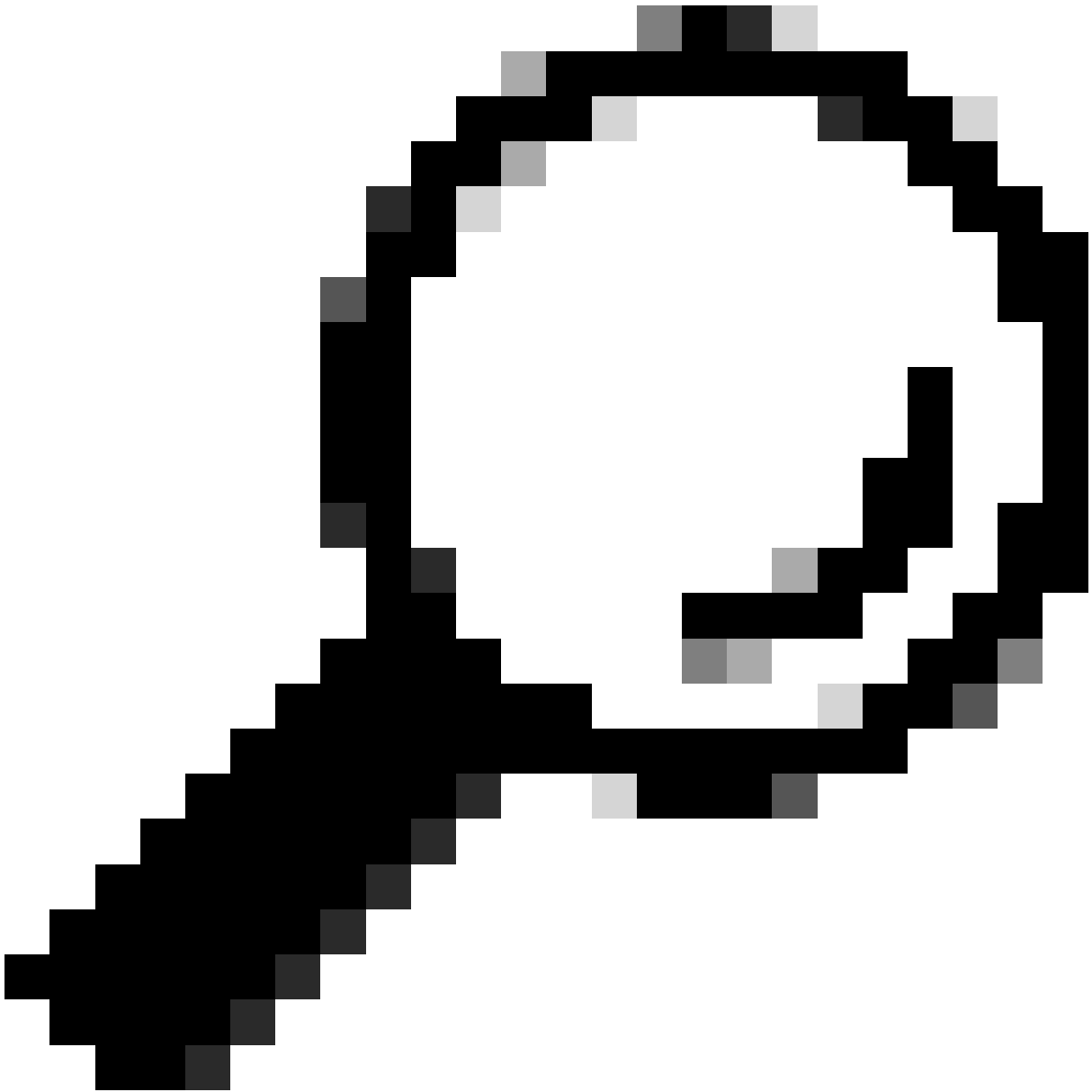
本文档介绍创建Cisco Security Manager (CSM)备份文件的过程以及如何在CSM服务器上恢复该文件。

## 先决条件



注意：执行CSM数据库备份时，不包含事件管理器服务使用的事件数据。

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提示：如果需从完整的备份文件中排除报告数据库，则必须将名为 SKIP\_RPT\_DB\_BACKUP的属性下的backup.properties文件更改为YES。

---

执行备份或恢复活动时，Common Services和Security Manager进程都会关闭并重新启动。

## 在GUI的CSM服务器上创建备份

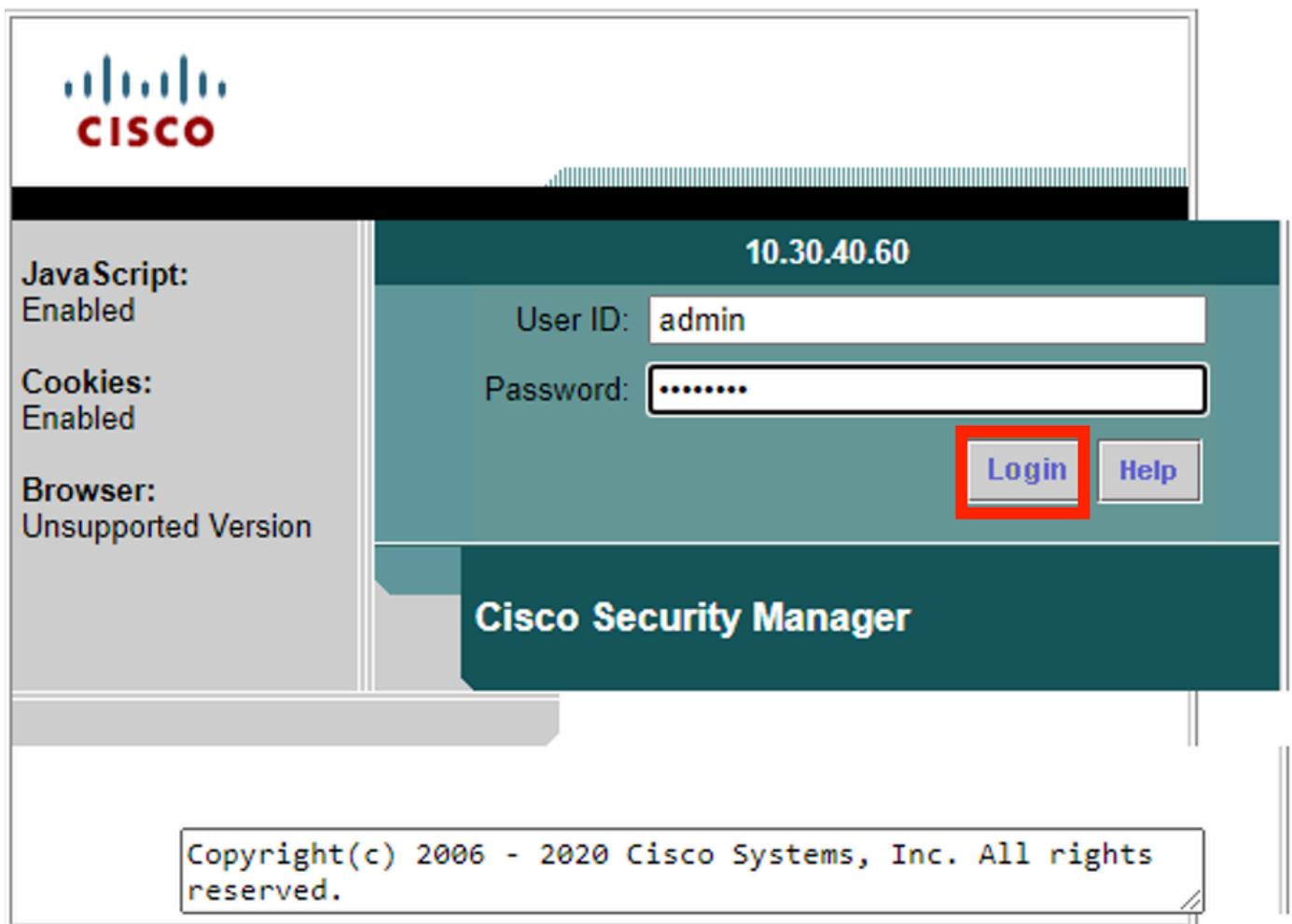
以下步骤说明如何通过图形用户界面为CSM服务器创建备份：

步骤1.打开Web浏览器并输入CSM服务器的IP地址：

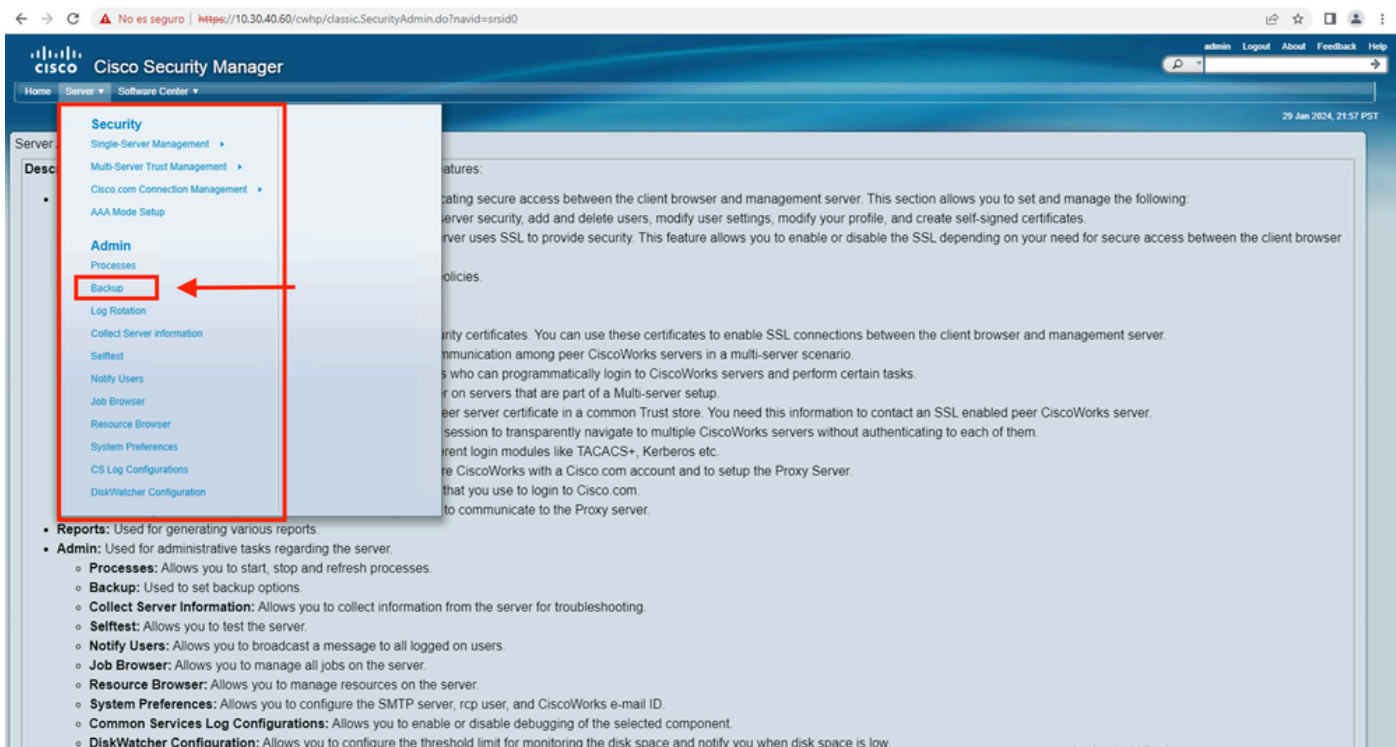
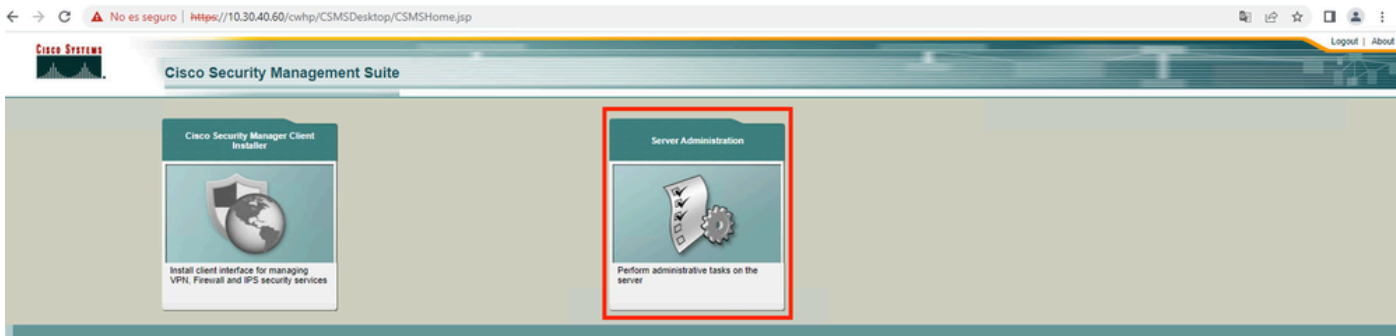
[https://IP\\_Address\\_of\\_CSM\\_Server\\_Here](https://IP_Address_of_CSM_Server_Here)



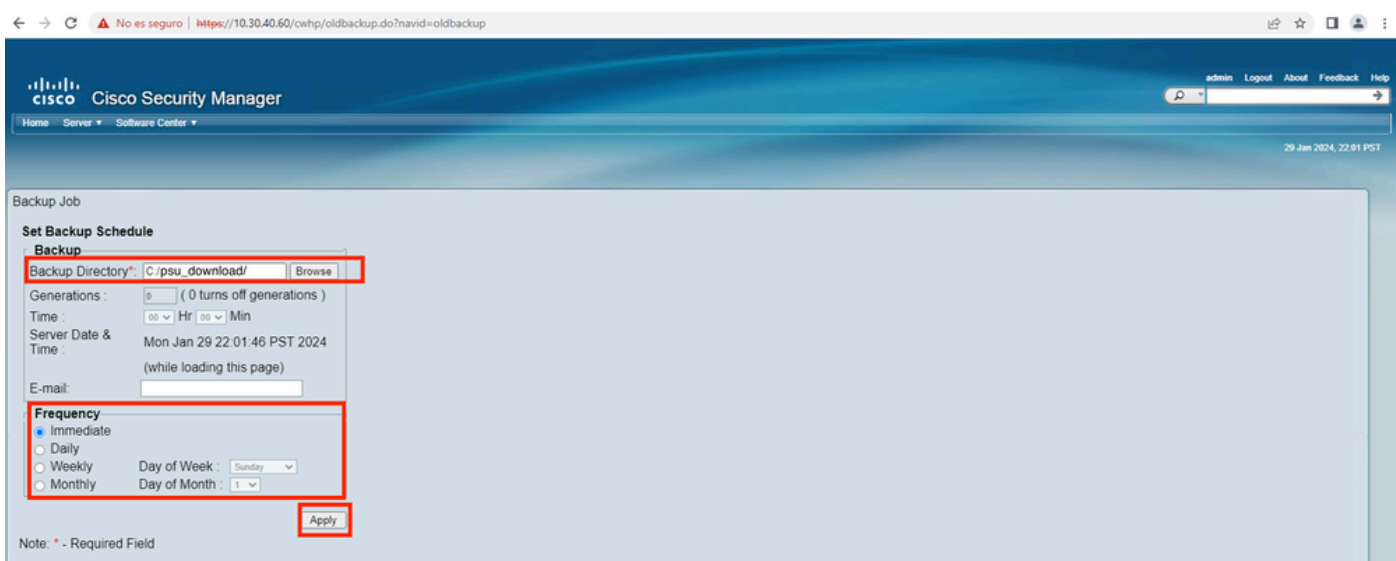
第2步：输入凭证以访问CSM管理，然后点击登录按钮。



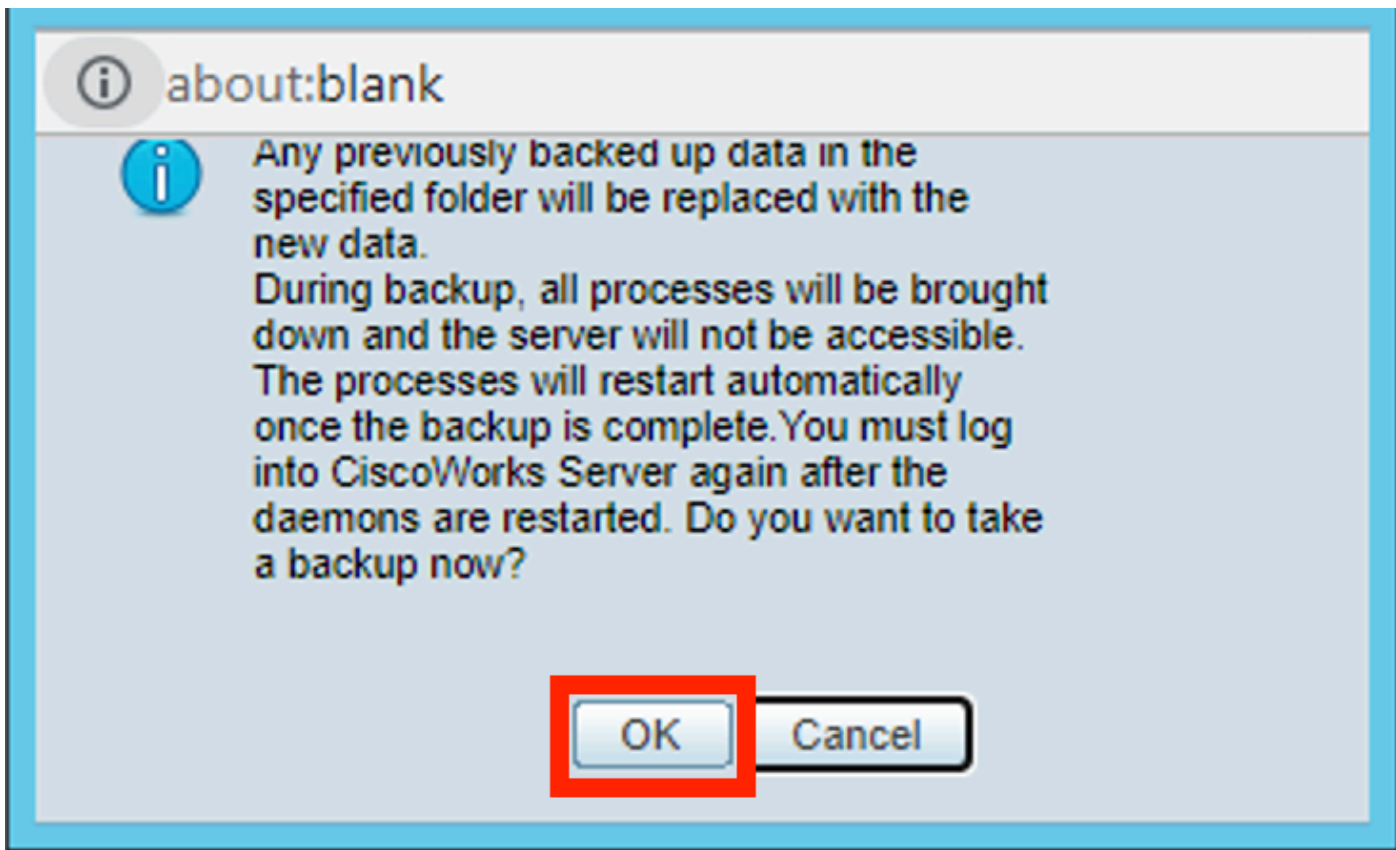
第3步：导航到服务器管理>服务器>备份。



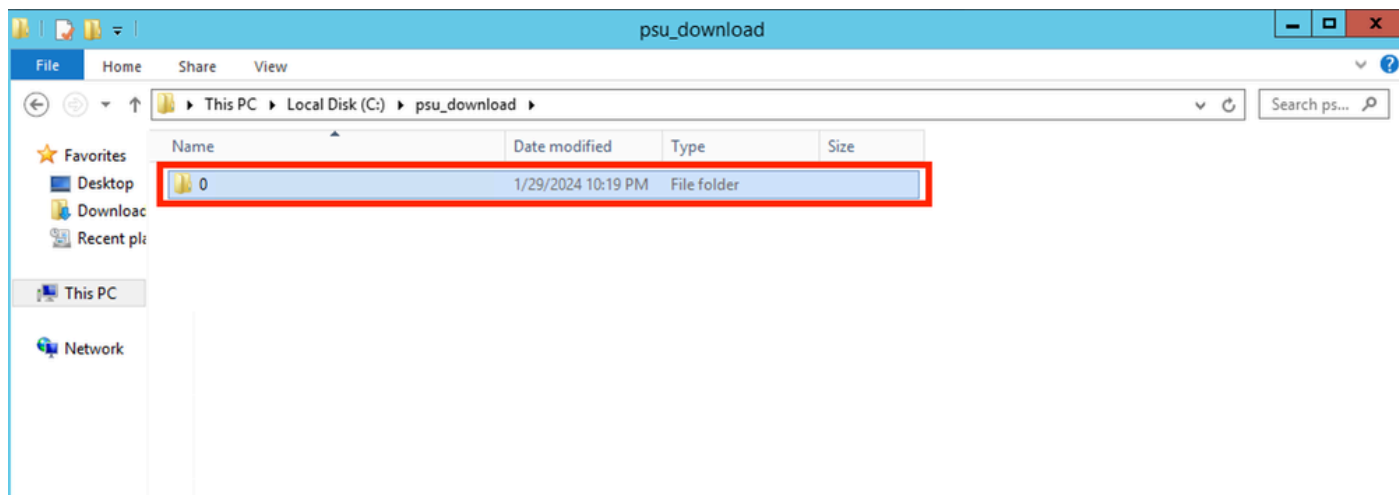
第4步：选择要保存的备份的所需目录，然后选择备份的频率，最后单击Apply。



第5步：系统将显示一个弹出窗口，询问您是否要立即继续备份。Click OK.



第6步：备份完成后，转到在步骤4中定义的文件夹，并验证备份文件是否存在。创建的备份文件夹的默认名称为0。





注意：在文件夹0内，有三个子文件夹：

-CMF

-RPT

-VMS ( 此文件夹包含CSM数据库信息 )

备份的总大小取决于CSM所管理的设备的配置和数量。

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## 在CLI的CSM服务器上创建备份

以下步骤说明如何通过命令行界面(CLI)备份CSM服务器：

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注意：后续步骤假设默认安装文件夹为：

C:\Program文件(x86)\CSCOpX\

---

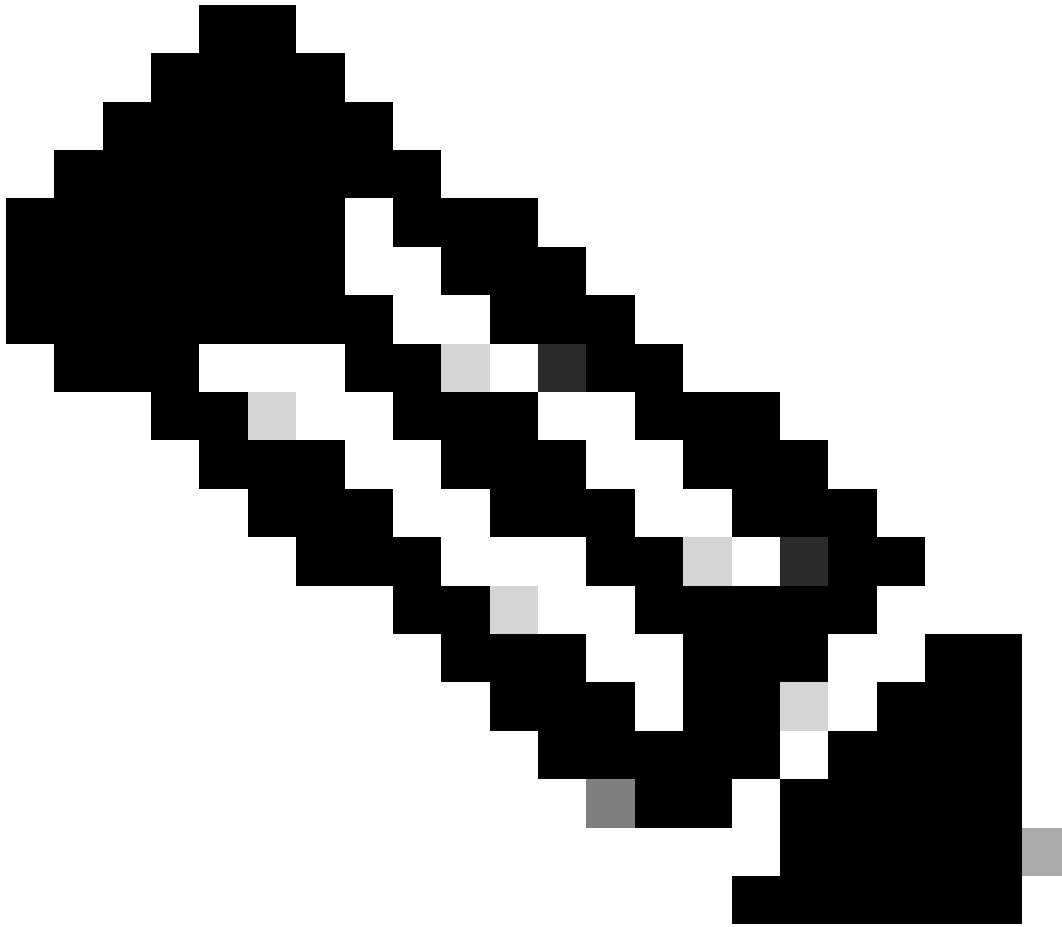
步骤1.在Windows上打开命令行，然后输入以下命令开始备份CSM任务：

<#root>

```
C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\perl C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\backup.pl C:\psu_download 0 compress
```

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\CSCOpX\bin> C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\perl C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\backup.pl C:\psu_download 0 compress
*****Executing log clean process*****
PURGE_DBBACKUP_LOG days-----20
The file or directory you are searching does exist : true
Purge Db Backup log Success
```





注意：

该命令的compress参数是可选的，有助于压缩备份文件。

此外，还有两个其他可选参数：

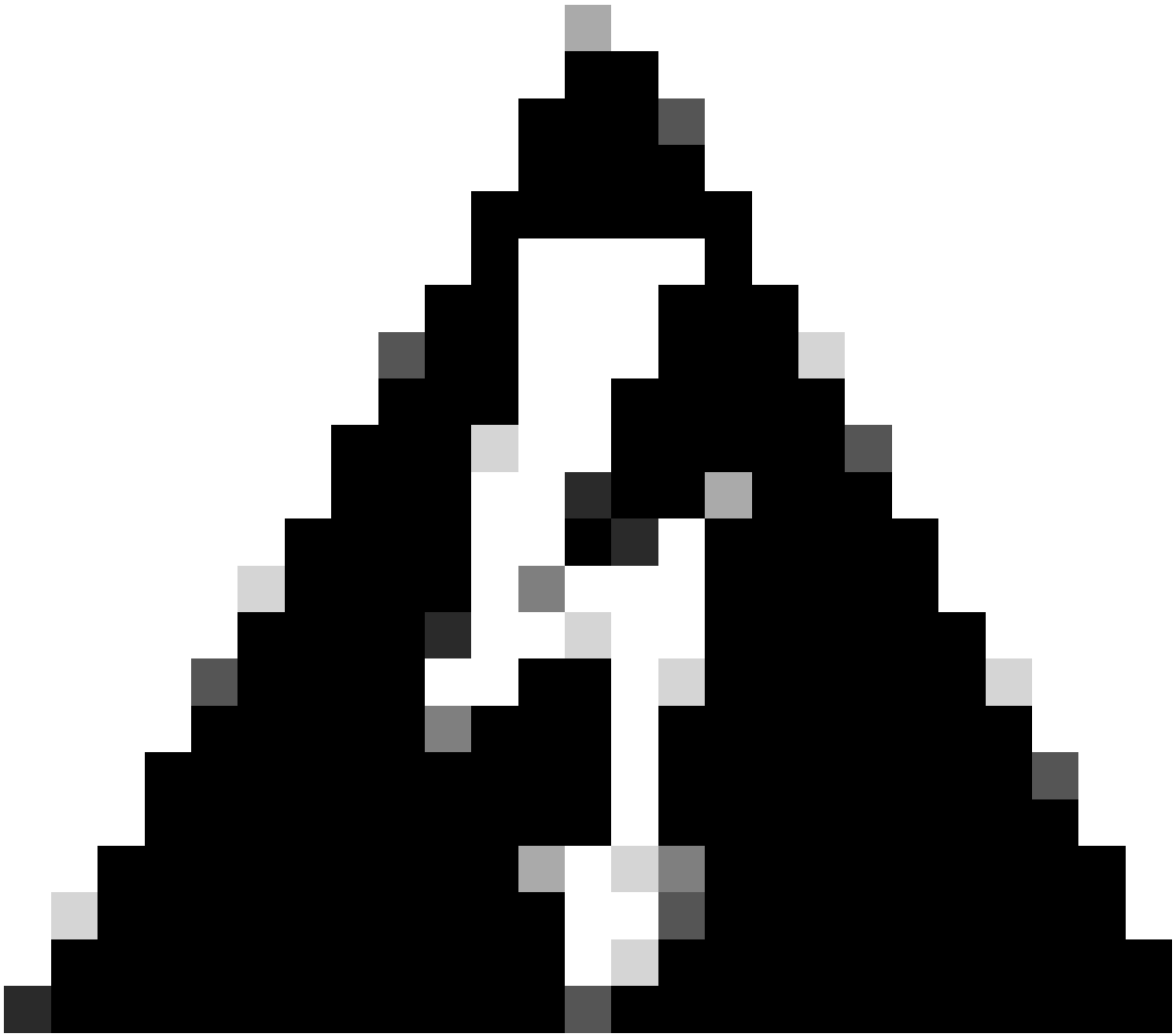
email =email\_address.-如果您要接收通知，请指定邮件地址。但请记住，您必须在CiscoWorks常见服务中配置SMTP设置才能接收这些通知。

log\_filename。-如果要验证备份过程中生成的日志消息以进行故障排除，这很重要。

这些参数在backup命令上的顺序为：

```
[path ]perl [path ]backup.pl backup_directory [log_filename [email=email_address [number_of_gener
```

---



**警告：**

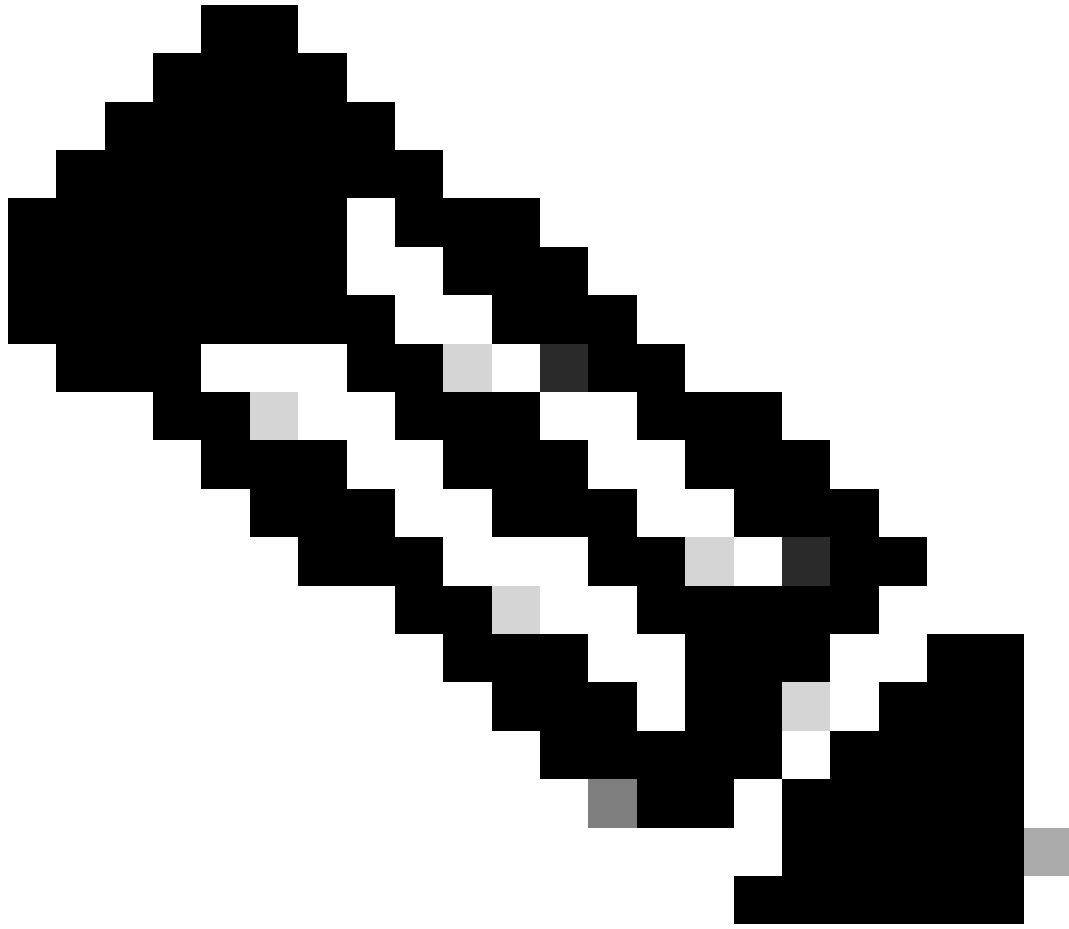
如果备份包含任何挂起数据（即尚未提交到数据库的数据），则无法从安全管理器的早期版本恢复备份。在升级到思科安全管理器新版本之前，建议您提交或放弃所有未提交的更改，然后创建数据库的备份。

---

步骤2. 确认文件是在先前配置的目标文件夹中生成的。

## 在CSM服务器上恢复备份

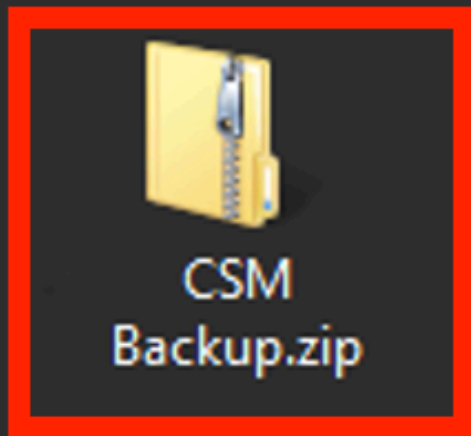
以下步骤说明如何通过CLI恢复CSM备份：



注意：有一个脚本可以帮助从CLI恢复CSM数据库备份。以下步骤说明了如何使用它。

---

步骤1. 在开始恢复之前，确保CSM服务器上已存在正确的备份文件。



步骤2.在Windows Server上打开命令行并输入以下命令停止CSM进程：

<#root>

```
net stop crmdmgt
```

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled 'Administrator: Windows PowerShell'. The window has a blue header bar. The main area is dark blue with white text. The text shows the PowerShell prompt 'PS C:\Windows\system32>' followed by the command 'net stop crmdmgt' and the output 'The Cisco Security Manager Daemon Manager service is stopping...'.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2014 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> net stop crmdmgt
The Cisco Security Manager Daemon Manager service is stopping...
```

步骤3.在CLI上使用以下命令恢复以前的备份文件：

<#root>

```
C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\perl C:\PROGRA~2\CSCOpX\bin\restorebackup.pl -d C:\8
```



注意：此命令包含perl.exe和restorebackup.pl文件的路径，还包含您希望在示例中保存备份的目录C:\8。

---

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\CSC0px\bin> C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px\bin\perl C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px\bin\restorebackup.pl -d C:\8
Email :
```

```
Restore started at : 2024/01/09 17:13:17
Please see 'C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px\log\restorebackup.log' for status.
```

```
USER ID is ..... : tac
OS of the backup archive is..... : Windows
Generation to be restored is ..... : .
Backup taken from..... : C:\8
Common Services version in the backup data is.. : 4.2.2

Common Services is installed in..... : C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px
The temp folder for this restore program..... : C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px\tempBackupData
Applications installed on this machine ..... : [Common Services][rpt][vms]
Applications in the backup archive ..... : [Common Services][aus][rpt][vms]
```

```
WARNING: The list of applications installed on this CiscoWorks server does not match the list of
applications in the backup archive. If you restore data from this backup archive, it may
cause problems in the CiscoWorks applications.
Do you want to continue the restore operation? (y-continue or n-quit, y/n)?y
```

```
Applications to be restored are..... : [Common Services] [rpt] [vms]
Size of filebackup.tar.gz ..... : 2615435872
Size of filebackup.tar ..... : 15222323712
Size of filebackup.tar.gz ..... : 2615435872
Size of filebackup.tar ..... : 15222323712

Available disk space in NMSROOT..... : 474138132 Kb
Required disk space in NMSROOT..... : 49215059 Kb
(The temp and NMSROOT are on same device, therefore this required disk space includes temp space)
```

```
Copying the backup files to the temporary location [C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px\tempBackupData]
Un-compressing filebackup.tar.gz of vms
Un-compression successful!!
INFO: The tailored version of vms.info in Backup Dir is 4220.
INFO: The tailored version of vms.info in current system is 4220.
```

```
preRestore of [Common Services] has started.
preRestore of [Common Services] has completed.
```

```
preRestore of [rpt] has started.
preRestore of [rpt] has completed.
```

```
preRestore of [vms] has started.
```

```
VMS license check started.
```

```
VMS license check completed.
```

```
preRestore of [vms] has completed.
```

```
doRestore of [Common Services] has started.
```

```
License check started.
License check completed.
```

```
Restoring certificate.
```

```
WARNING: Cannot evaluate the hostname, hence the certificate
may be from this host or another host.
```

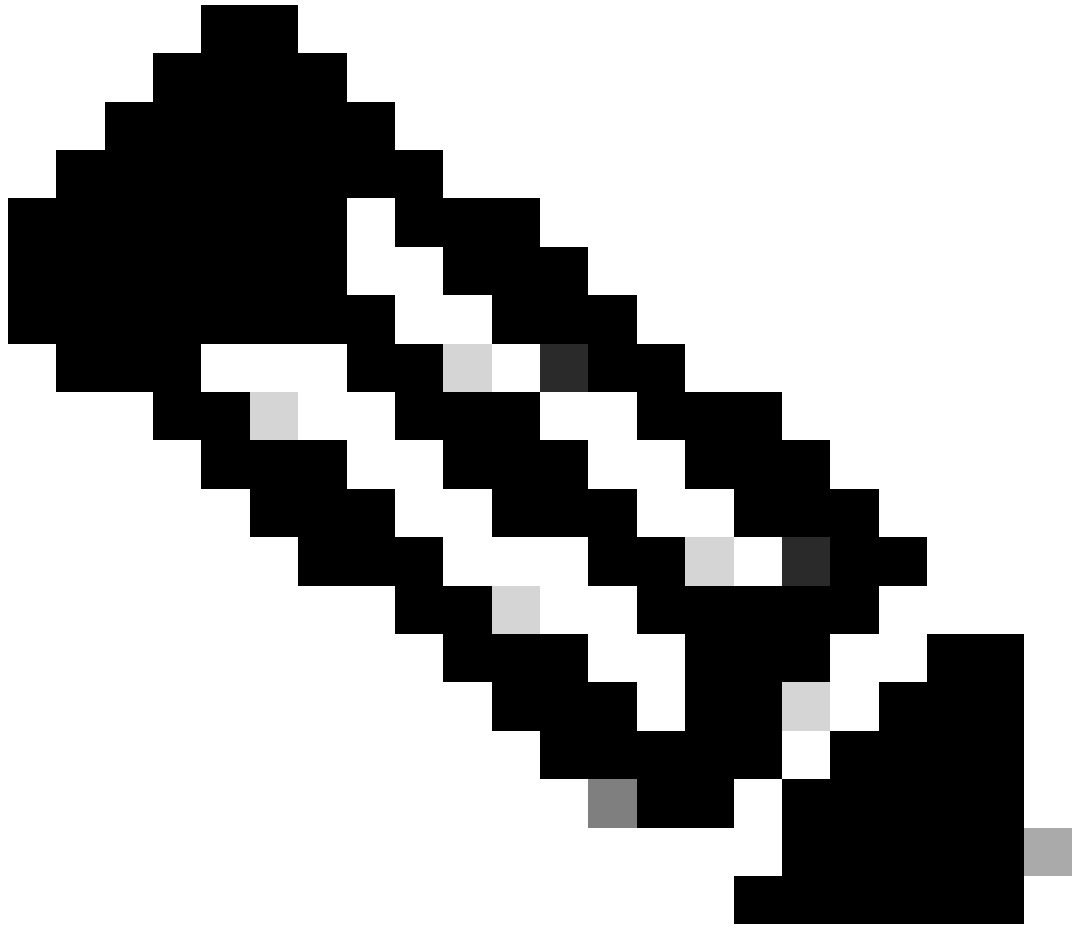
```
[ Certificate not overwritten ]
```

```
Restored Certificate.
```

```
Restoring Common Services database.
Restored Common Services database.
```

```
Restoring CMIC data.
Restored CMIC data.
```

```
Restoring CMC data.
Restored CMC data.
```



注意：如果一切正常，则在脚本完成执行时收到Restored Successfully消息。

---

Restoring Security Settings.  
Restored Security Settings.

Restoring DCR data.  
Restored DCR data.

Restoring Certificate key store.  
Restored Certificate key store.

Restoring DCNM CrossLaunch data.  
Restored DCNM CrossLaunch function.

Restoring JAAS configuration.  
Restored JAAS configuration.

JRM Job Migration started.  
JRM Job Migration done.

doRestore of [Common Services] has completed.

doRestore of [rpt] has started.  
doRestore of [rpt] has completed.

doRestore of [vms] has started.  
doRestore of [vms] has completed.

postRestore of [Common Services] has started.  
postRestore of [Common Services] has completed.

postRestore of [rpt] has started.  
postRestore of [rpt] has completed.

postRestore of [vms] has started.  
postRestore of [vms] has completed.

Changing the registry value If Process Monitor is Enabled

```
C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px>reg Delete "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Cisco\Resource Manager\CurrentVersion\Daemons\ProcessMonitor" /v Auto /f
The operation completed successfully.
```

```
C:\PROGRA~2\CSC0px>reg Add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\Cisco\Resource Manager\CurrentVersion\Daemons\ProcessMonitor" /v Auto /t REG_DWORD /d "1"
The operation completed successfully.
```

```
0
[SC] ChangeServiceConfig SUCCESS
[SC] ChangeServiceConfig SUCCESS
[SC] ChangeServiceConfig SUCCESS
```

Restored successfully.

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\CSC0px\bin>
```



---

注意：您可以在恢复命令路径上使用的其他可选参数包括：

<#root>

```
CSM_path\bin\perl CSM_path\bin\restorebackup.pl [-t temporary_directory ] [-gen generationNumber
```

-t临时目录还原程序存储其临时文件。默认情况下，此目录为\$NMSROOT  
\tempBackupData。

-gen generationNumber要恢复的备份层代号。默认情况下，它是最新一代。如果第1代到  
第5代存在，则第5代是最新的。

-d backup\_directory包含要还原的备份的备份路径。

---

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-h提供此恢复命令的帮助。

---

步骤4.使用以下命令再次重新启动CSM进程：

<#root>

```
net start crmdmgtd
```

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\CSC0px\bin> net start crmdmgtd
The Cisco Security Manager Daemon Manager service is starting.
The Cisco Security Manager Daemon Manager service was started successfully.
```

## 相关信息

- [CSM安装和升级指南](#)

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