

# Relax and Recover (rear) Workshop





## Getting started with rear

- Download it from
  - The official tar-balls
    - https://github.com/rear/rear/downloads/
  - The rear-snapshot rpm's build from SVN
    - http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/home:/sschapiro/
  - The official source
    - https://github.com/rear/rear
  - The official repo's (Fedora, EPEL and SLES)
    - yum install rear
    - zypper install rear



#### Installation of rear

• E.g. on Fedora 17 # yum install rear

Installing:				
rear	noarch	1.13.0-1.fc17	fedora	327 k
Installing for dependenci	es:			
at	i686	3.1.13-7.fc17	fedora	61 k
bc	i686	1.06.95-6.fc17	fedora	106 k
binutils	i686	2.22.52.0.1-5.fc17	fedora	3.6 M
ed	i686	1.5-3.fc17	fedora	72 k
ethtool	i686	2:3.2-2.fc17	fedora	93 k
genisoimage	i686	1.1.11-10.fc17	fedora	338 k
Install 1 Package (+40 D	ependent packages)			

Install 1 Package (+40 Dependent packages)
Total download size: 21 M

Installed size: 65 M Is this ok [y/N]: **y** 

- We also need syslinux (and to boot on USB: extlinux)
   # yum install syslinux
- Install nfs-utils, cifs-utils, rsync if required
- Do not forget openssh(-clients)





- Which backup mechanism to use?
  - GNU tar, rsync, bacula, commercial backup program
- Where will the backups reside?
  - NFS share, CIFS share, external USB disk, tape, local spare disk
  - Remote network location
- How shall we start the rescue image
  - Via CDROM (ISO image), tape (OBDR), network (PXE), USB disk

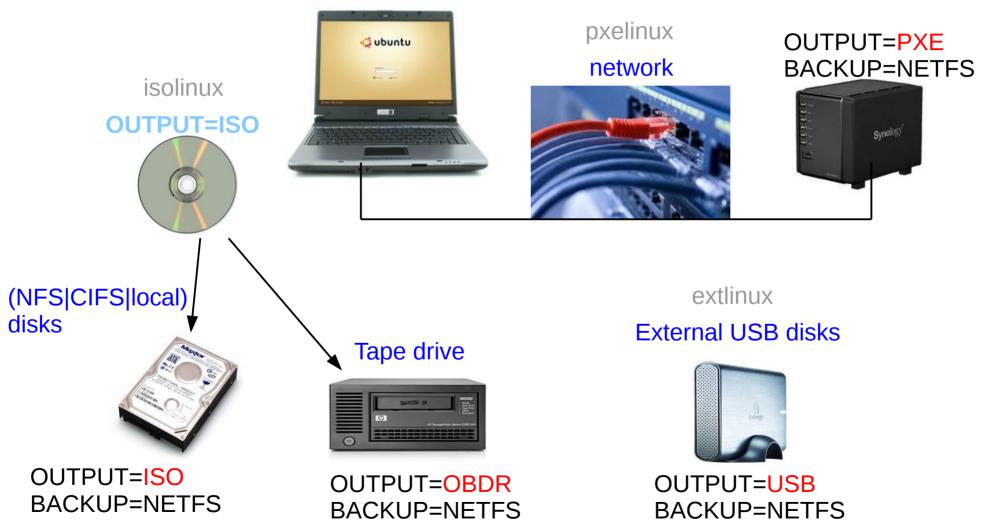




- The major backup types available are
  - **NETFS**: NFS, CIFS, USB, TAPE
  - RSYNC: rsync method
  - REQUESTRESTORE, EXTERNAL
  - BACULA (open source backup software)
  - DP, NBU, TSM, GALAXY[7] (commercial stuff)
- Some not (yet) implemented backup types
  - NSR (Legato Networker)
  - CDROM



## **BACKUP type NETFS**







- BACKUP=NETFS
- BACKUP\_URL can be
  - File type: BACKUP\_URL=file:///directory/
  - NFS type: BACKUP\_URL=nfs://nfs-server/directory/
  - CIFS type: BACKUP\_URL=cifs://samba/directory/
  - USB type: BACKUP\_URL=usb:///dev/sdc1/directory/
  - Tape type: BACKUP\_URL=tape:///dev/nst0



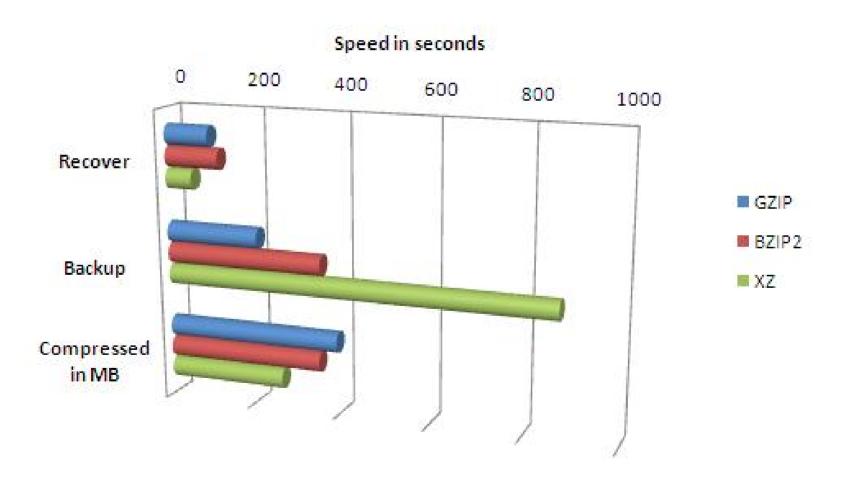


- BACKUP=NETFS
- /usr/share/rear/conf/default.conf
  - By default is BACKUP\_PROG=tar
  - However, BACKUP\_PROG=rsync is possible for local attached storage
  - BACKUP\_PROG\_COMPRESS\_OPTIONS="-gzip"
  - BACKUP\_PROG\_COMPRESS\_SUFFIX=".gz"
  - BACKUP\_PROG\_EXCLUDE=( '/tmp/\*' '/dev/shm/\*' )



# BACKUP\_PROG\_COMPRESS\_OPTIONS

# Rear Backup/Recover tests (NETFS)







- Define your settings in /etc/rear/local.conf (or /etc/rear/site.conf)
- # grep -v -E '(^#|^\$)' /etc/rear/local.conf OUTPUT=ISO MODULES\_LOAD=( vmxnet )
- Add: BACKUP=NETFS BACKUP URL=nfs://server/path
- On NFS server backup => /path/\$(hostname)/



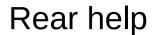
View system configuration:

# rear dump

```
Relax and Recover 1.13.0 / $Date$
Dumping out configuration and system information
This is a 'Linux-x86 64' system, compatible with 'Linux-i386'.
System definition:
                               ARCH = Linux-i386
                                 OS = GNU/Linux
                OS MASTER VENDOR =
                OS MASTER VERSION =
          OS MASTER VENDOR ARCH =
       OS MASTER VENDOR VERSION =
 OS MASTER VENDOR VERSION ARCH =
                        OS VENDOR = Fedora
                          OS VERSION = 16
                   OS VENDOR ARCH = Fedora/i386
                OS VENDOR VERSION = Fedora/16
```



- Usage: rear [-dDsSvV] [-r KERNEL] COMMAND [--ARGS...]
- Available options:
  - -d debug mode; log debug messages
  - -D debugscript mode; log every function call
  - **-r KERNEL** kernel version to use; current: '2.6.42.3-2.fc15.i686.PAE'
  - -s simulation mode; show what scripts rear would include
  - -S step-by-step mode; acknowledge each script individually
  - -v verbose mode; show more output
  - -V version information





 Usage: rear [-dDsSvV] [-r KERNEL] COMMAND [--ARGS...]

List of commands:

checklayout check if the disk layout has changed

format
 format and label media for use with rear

mkbackup create rescue media and backup system

- mkbackuponly backup system without creating rescue media

mkrescue create rescue media only

recover recover the system; only valid during rescue

savelayout save the disk layout of the system

shell start a bash within rear; development tool



# Disaster Recovery in Practice

- Gather system information
- Store the disk layout
  - Partitioning, LVM and RAID configuration
  - File systems, file system labels ...
  - Boot loader (GRUB, LILO, ELILO)
- Make a system backup (OS and user data)
- Create boot-able rescue media with system configuration (and optional with backup data)
- All steps are done "online"





- Will create an ISO image stored as
  - /tmp/rear-\$(hostname).iso
  - On NFS server as /path/\$(hostname)/rear-\ \$(hostname).iso
- Inspect file /var/lib/rear/layout/disklayout.conf
- Try to boot from the ISO image into the RESCUE system
  - Use 'dmesg' to check if devices were found



- Create rescue image with backup archive
- Do not forget to browse through the /tmp/rear-\$(hostname).log file for errors





## Recovery Process in detail

- Boot system from rescue media
- Restore disk layout
  - Create partitions, RAID configuration and LVM
  - Create file systems (mkfs, mkswap)
  - Configure file systems (labels, mount points)
- Restore the backup data
- Restore the boot loader
- Inspect & Reboot





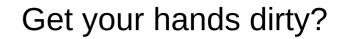
Boot rescue image and select 'recover'

```
Relax and Recover v1.13.0
            Recover fedora
           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
Rear rescue image kernel 3.1.7-1.fc16.i686.PAE Thu, 03 May 2012 14:46:
BACKUP=NETFS OUTPUT=ISO BACKUP_URL=nfs://
```





Start the recover process: rear -v recover



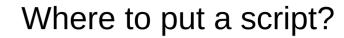


- We hope you want to dig deeper into rear!
- Getting started:
  - Use: rear -s mkbackup to see the flow of the scripts it will execute
  - Depends on BACKUP method, architecture and OS version/brand
  - Be careful: rear -s recover follows a different flow (seems logically, but you must understand the difference)



#### Where is the code?

- Main script is /usr/sbin/rear
- All the other scripts live under /usr/share/rear
- Documentation is at /usr/share/doc/rear-X.y.Z
- Good news! It's all written in Bash





- mkbackup method: /usr/share/rear/...
  - conf/ configuration files (/etc/rear/\*.conf read last)
  - prep/ preparation work; checking the environment
  - layout/save/ save the disk layout /var/lib/rear/layout
  - rescue/ modules, network, storage,...
  - build/ populate the initial ramdisk for our rescue image
  - pack/ create the initrd and copy kernel
  - output/ create the ISO image and copy to OUTPUT\_URL
  - backup/ make the backup archive to BACKUP\_URL



# Where to put a script? (2)

- recover method: /usr/share/rear/...
  - conf/ read the configuration file + /etc/rear/\*.conf
  - setup/ user defined scripts to run before recover
  - verify/ to check if a recover is possible at all
  - layout/prepare recreate the disk layout
  - restore/ restore the archive from BACKUP\_URL
  - finalize/ do some dirty tricks for disks, grub,...
  - wrapup/ copy the recover log to /mnt/local/root/



## Example script: sysreqs.sh

- A simple script to save basic system requirements sysreqs.sh
  - OS version; rear version
  - CPU, memory
  - Disk space requirements
  - IP addresses in use; routes
- Copy sysreqs.sh to a flow, e.g. rescue is a good choice
  - # cp /tmp/sysreqs.sh \
    /usr/share/rear/rescue/GNU/Linux/96\_sysreqs.sh





- # rear -s mkrescue | grep sysreqs
   Source rescue/GNU/Linux/96\_sysreqs.sh
- # rear -v mkrescue
- # cat /var/lib/rear/sysreqs/Minimal\_System\_Requirements.txt

```
Operating system:
LSB Version: :core-4.0-amd64:core-4.0-noarch
Distributor ID: Fedora
Description: Fedora release 16 (Verne)
Release: 16
Codename: Verne

Relax and recover version:
Relax and Recover 0.0.819 / 2012-03-16 18:37:24 +0100
```





## **Relax and Recover**

Features

Documentation

Downloads

Support

Development

Rear is again at the <u>LinuxTag 2012</u> in Berlin May 23 - May 26! Come and visit our booth and attend the <u>Rear talk</u> and/or <u>Rear workshop!</u>

Relax and Recover (Rear) is a setup-and-forget *Linux disaster recovery* solution. It is easy to set up and requires no maintenance so there is no excuse for not using it.

Learn more about Rear from the selected usage scenarios below:

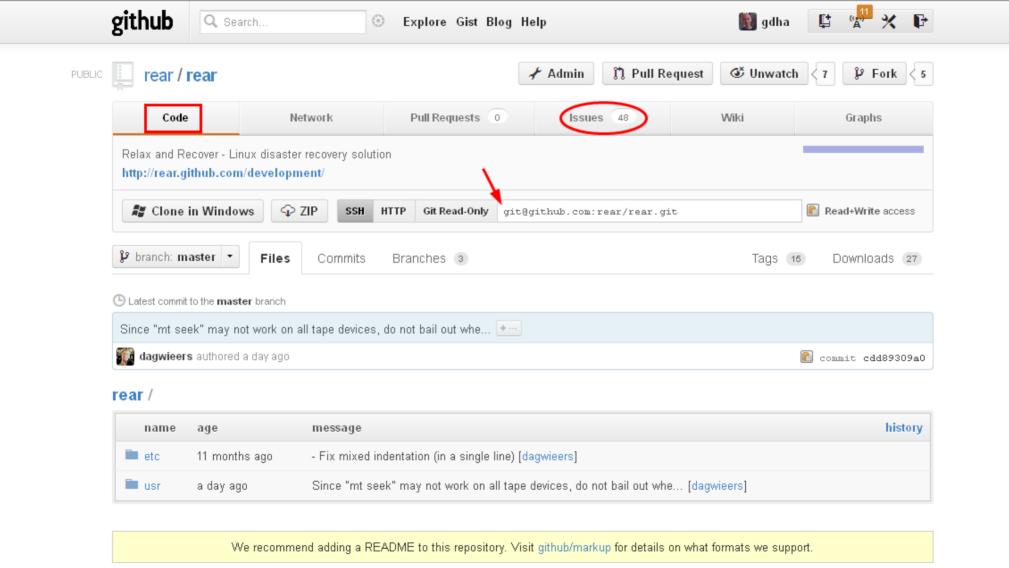
Home user

Enterprise user



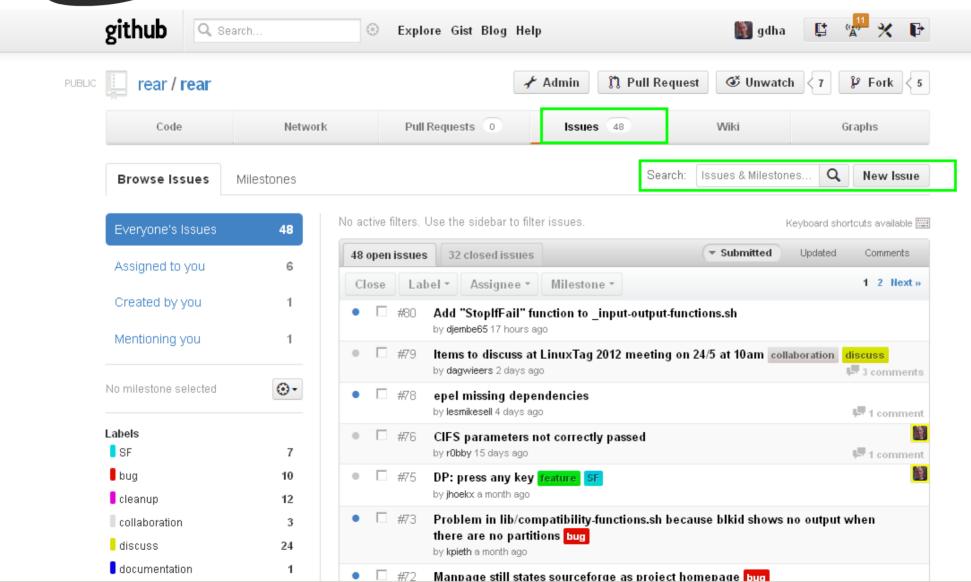


## https://github.com/rear/rear





# https://github.com/rear/rear/issues





## Items to be discussed (1)

- State of Relax and Recover (rear)
  - Feature development
  - Contributor involvement
  - Bug squashing
  - Project governance
- Moving to Github
  - Get OBS working
  - Redirect Subversion -> Github
  - Replace all references to Sourceforge



### Items to be discussed (2)

- Moving the website
  - Redirect website -> Github Pages
  - Replace all references to Sourceforge
- Building automated test infrastructure #38
  - Required code changes to make this happen #53 #13 #9
  - Setting up configuration management to drive testing
  - Setting up infrastructure for continuous testing



## Items to be discussed (3)

- Discuss commercial support
- Discuss remaining open "discuss" issues from: https://github.com/rear/rear/issues?\_=1336690245780&labels=discuss
- Any other requests?





Web-site: http://rear.github.com/

GitHib: https://github.com/rear/rear

Mailing list: rear-users@lists.sourceforge.net

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