



Backups

Outline

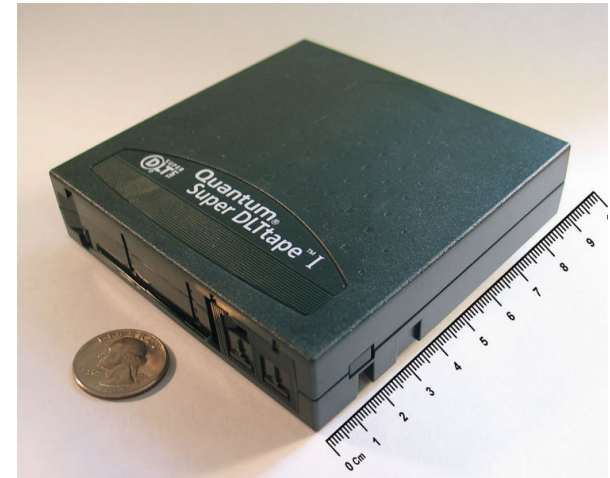
- ❑ Backup devices and media
- ❑ Backup philosophy
- ❑ Unix backup and archiving commands

Backup Media – By Storage (1)

- ❑ By Storage category
 - Hard disk
 - **IDE/ SATA / SCSI**
 - 40 ~ 60 MB /s
 - **1 TB SATA : NT 2100.**
 - **2 TB SATA : NT 3600.**
 - **73GB SCSI: NT 7200.**
 - CD/DVD R RW
 - **CD**
 - 6 ~ 8 MB/s
 - **DVD**
 - 8 ~ 15 MB/s
 - **CD-R 0.7G : NT 6.**
 - **DVD-R 4.7G : NT 10.**
 - **DVD DL 8.5GB : NT 150~300.**

Backup Media – By Storage (2)

- Tape
 - **DAT (Digital Audio Tape) 4mm tapes**
 - **DDS (Digital Data Storage), Minimal Error Rate, Higher Efficiency**
 - **DDS-4 (often used)**
 - » 20/40GB(compressed), about NT 400.
 - » 1.0~3.0MB/s
 - **Travan tapes**
 - **High Transfer Rate**
 - **Travan 40 (often used)**
 - » 20/40GB(compressed), about NT 2000.
 - » Up to 8.0MB/s
 - **DLT (Digital Linear Tape)**
 - **High Capacity, Solid Reliability**
 - **Media**
 - » Max 800 GB, about NT 4000.
 - » Speed: Up to 60 MB/s
 - **LTO Ultrium**
 - **Fast Transfer Rate, High Performance, and High Storage Capacity**
 - **LTO Ultrium 3 (often used)**
 - » Max 1600 GB, about NT 5000.
 - » Speed: up to 80 MB/s
 - » Tape Drive is much more expensive.....



Backup Media – By Storage (3)

- **MO (Magneto-Optical)**
 - MO 540, 640, 1.3G, 2.3G
- **Removable Media**
 - Floppy, LS-120, ZIP
- **Jukebox**
 - Automatically change removable media
 - DAT, DLT, CD, ...
- **Tape Library**
 - Hardware backup solution for large data set

Backup Media – By Storage (5)

❑ Jukebox

- Automatically change removable media
- Available for several types of media
 - DAT, DLT, CD

Specifications

Number of Magazines (50-disc Magazine)	Max. 6 units (front: max. 3, rear: max. 3)
Number of Magazines (20-disc)	1
Number of Drives	Max. 8 drives
Disc Change Time	Max. 8 seconds



Backup Media – By Storage (4)

Tape Library



IBM TotalStorage Ultrium Scalable Tape Library 3583 規格一覽表

型號	L18 (18 個磁帶) ; L36 (36 個磁帶) ; L72 (72 個磁帶)
機架特性代碼	8006 機架套件
Native Fibre Channel 特性代碼	8105
Drive 特性	
Ultrium Scalable Tape Library 屬於客戶自行安裝的產品，如需 IBM 安裝則需酌收部分費用。	
特色	
磁帶機類型	IBM LTO Ultrium 2 或 1
磁帶機數目	最多 6 個
磁帶數目	18、36、54 或 72
每個磁帶的容量 ¹	壓縮時每個磁帶容量可達 400GB；原始容量為 200GB 壓縮時每個磁帶庫容量可達 28.8TB；原始容量為 14.4TB
持續的資料傳輸速率 ¹	壓縮時可達 70MB/秒；原始為 35MB/秒

IBM TotalStorage UltraScalable Tape Library 3584 規格一覽表

型號	L32-LTO 基本框架、D32-LTO 擴充架
特點	
磁帶機類型	IBM LTO Ultrium 2 或 1
框架數量	1 個基本框架與最多 15 個擴充架
磁帶機數量	最多 192 個：L32-1 到 12 LTO；D32-0 到 12 LTO
磁帶盒數量	最多 6,881 個：L32-87 至 281；D32-396 至 440
邏輯資料庫數量	最多 192 個：L32-最多至 12；D32-最多至 12
容量 ^{1,2}	2,752 TB 壓縮，使用 16 個框架配置與 4 台磁帶機 L32 (1-4 台磁帶機)-最多 112.4 TB/ 框架壓縮；56.2 TB 原生 D32 (0 台磁帶機)-最多 176 TB/ 框架壓縮；88.0 TB 原生

Backup Media – By Availability

- ❑ Off-line Storage
 - CD、DVD、MO
 - Adv:
 - low cost, high reliability
 - Disadv:
 - Not-convenient, low speed
- ❑ Near-line Storage
 - JukeBox、Tape Library
 - Adv:
 - High capacity, high reliability
 - Disadv:
 - High malfunction rate, Not-convenient
- ❑ On-line Storage
 - Disk Array (RAID)
 - Adv:
 - Fast and high availability
 - Disadv:
 - High cost

Backup Media – By Enterprise Product (1)

❑ RAID architecture



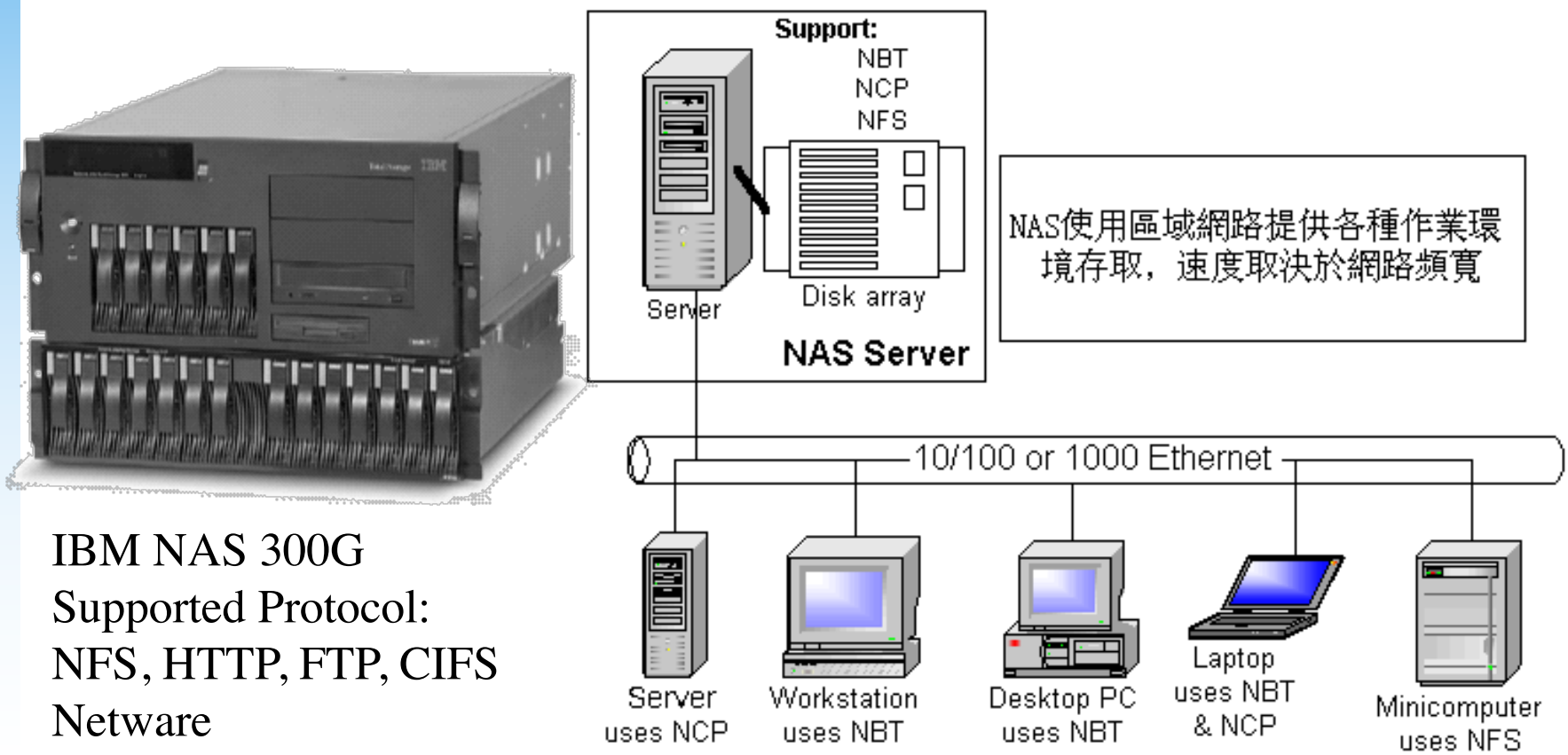
IBM TotalStorage DS6000 的目標：

- 以合理價格的儲存系統解決方案，為大中型企業提供高可用性
- 具有企業級功能、模組化、可擴充特性，能支援開放性平台與大型主機
- 提供進階複製服務，與 IBM TotalStorage DS8000 系列及 IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Storage Server® (ESS) 800 和 750 系統互通
- 提供 GUI 介面與「快捷組態 (Express Configuration)」精靈，透過隨附的 IBM TotalStorage DS Storage Manager 來簡化系統配置與管理
- 採用模組化、3U、16 個磁碟機、機架式，隨儲存需求而擴增，最高可達 67.2TB 的實體容量

Backup Media – By Enterprise Product (2)

❑ NAS (Network Attached Storage)

- Storage + Server + Cross-platform access OS + network access protocol



IBM NAS 300G
Supported Protocol:
NFS, HTTP, FTP, CIFS
Netware

Backup Philosophy

- Perform all dumps from one machine
- Label your taps
- Pick a reasonable backup interval
- Choose filesystems carefully
- Make daily dumps fit on one tape
- Make filesystems smaller than your dump device
- Keep Tapes off-site
- Protect your backups
- Limit activity during dumps
- Check your tapes
- Develop a tape life cycle
- Design your data for backups
- Prepare for the worst

Dumping filesystems – dump command (1)

- ❑ Used to backup filesystem into a large file to archive to an external device
- ❑ Advantages:
 - Backups can span multiple output media
 - Files of any type can be backed up and restored
 - Permissions, ownerships, and modification times are preserved
 - Files with holes are handled correctly
 - Backups can be performed **incrementally**
- ❑ Limitations:
 - Each filesystems must be dumped **individually**
 - Only filesystems on the local machine can be dumped
 - NFS filesystem is not allowed

Dumping filesystems – dump command (2)

- ❑ Backup level
 - 0 ~ 9
 - Level 0 → full backup
 - Level N → incremental backup of Level \leq N-1
for N = 1 ~ 9
- ❑ dump command format
 - % dump [arguments] file-system
- ❑ dump command arguments
 - **u**: update the **/etc/dumpdates** file after dump
 - **f**: the output backup file
 - Special device file, like /dev/nrsa0
 - Ordinary file
 - '-' to standard out
 - "user@host:file"
 - **d**: tape density in bytes per inch
 - **s**: tape length in feet
 - **a**: auto-size, bypass all tape length considerations (default d = 1600, s = 2300)

Dumping filesystems – dump command (3)

❑ Example: Full backup

```

zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- ls -lh
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  wheel      512B Nov 22 15:34 ./
drwxr-xr-x 20 root  wheel      25B Nov 18 20:02 ../
-rw-r--r--  1 root  wheel     512M Nov 21 22:20 haha
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- cat /etc/dumpdates
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used  Avail Capacity  Mounted on
zfs              15G   4.1G   11G    27%          /
devfs            1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%        /dev
/dev/da0s1a     8.7G   512M   7.5G    6%         /mnt
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- sudo dump 0uLf - /dev/da0s1a > ~/dump.0
DUMP: Date of this level 0 dump: Sun Nov 22 15:37:44 2009
DUMP: Date of last level 0 dump: the epoch
DUMP: Dumping snapshot of /dev/da0s1a to standard output
DUMP: mapping (Pass I) [regular files]
DUMP: mapping (Pass II) [directories]
DUMP: estimated 525772 tape blocks.
DUMP: dumping (Pass III) [directories]
DUMP: dumping (Pass IV) [regular files]
DUMP: DUMP: 525625 tape blocks
DUMP: finished in 36 seconds, throughput 14600 KBytes/sec
DUMP: level 0 dump on Sun Nov 22 15:37:44 2009
DUMP: DUMP IS DONE
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- cat /etc/dumpdates
/dev/da0s1a                                0 Sun Nov 22 15:37:44 2009

```

Dumping filesystems – dump command (4)

❑ Example: Incremental backup

```
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- sudo cp -Rp /etc /mnt/
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- ls -lh
drwxr-xr-x  4 root  wheel      512B Nov 22 15:48 ./
drwxr-xr-x 20 root  wheel      25B Nov 18 20:02 ../
drwxr-xr-x 20 root  wheel     2.0K Nov 22 15:35 etc/
-rw-r--r--  1 root  wheel     512M Nov 21 22:20 haha
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- sudo dump 2uLf - /dev/da0s1a > ~/dump.2
DUMP: Date of this level 2 dump: Sun Nov 22 15:49:04 2009
DUMP: Date of last level 0 dump: Sun Nov 22 15:37:44 2009
DUMP: Dumping snapshot of /dev/da0s1a to standard output
DUMP: mapping (Pass I) [regular files]
DUMP: mapping (Pass II) [directories]
DUMP: estimated 2267 tape blocks.
DUMP: dumping (Pass III) [directories]
DUMP: dumping (Pass IV) [regular files]
DUMP: DUMP: 2124 tape blocks
DUMP: finished in less than a second
DUMP: level 2 dump on Sun Nov 22 15:49:04 2009
DUMP: DUMP IS DONE
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- cat /etc/dumpdates
/dev/da0s1a          0 Sun Nov 22 15:37:44 2009
/dev/da0s1a          2 Sun Nov 22 15:49:04 2009
zfs[/mnt] -chiahung- ls -lh ~/dump*
-rw-rw-r--  1 chiahung  user   513M Nov 22 15:38 /home/chiahung/dump.0
-rw-rw-r--  1 chiahung  user   2.1M Nov 22 15:49 /home/chiahung/dump.2
```

Restoring from dumps – restore command (1)

❑ Restore can do

- Restoring individual files
- Restoring entire filesystem

❑ Options of restore command

- i: interactive restore
- r: restore an entire filesystem
- f: the backup file that restore is going to use

Restoring from dumps – restore command (2)

❑ Restore individual file interactively

```
zfs[/tmp] -chiahung- cat ~/dump.2 | restore if -  
restore > ?
```

Available commands are:

ls [arg] - list directory

cd arg - change directory

pwd - print current directory

add [arg] - add `arg' to list of files to be extracted

delete [arg] - delete `arg' from list of files to be extracted

extract - extract requested files

setmodes - set modes of requested directories

quit - immediately exit program

what - list dump header information

verbose - toggle verbose flag (useful with ``ls'')

help or `?' - print this list

If no `arg' is supplied, the current directory is used

Restoring from dumps – restore command (4)

❑ Restore individual file interactively (cont.)

```
zfs[/tmp] -chiahung- cat ~/dump.2 | restore if -
restore > ls
.:
.snap/ etc/

restore > cd etc
restore > add make.conf
restore > extract
set owner/mode for '.'? [yn] n
restore > quit
zfs[/tmp] -chiahung- ls -ld etc
drwxr-xr-x  2 chiahung  wheel  3 Nov 22 15:35 etc/
zfs[/tmp] -chiahung- ls -l etc
total 6
drwxr-xr-x  2 chiahung  wheel    3 Nov 22 15:35 ./
drwxrwxrwt 10 root      wheel   42 Nov 22 15:58 ../
-rw-r--r--  1 chiahung  wheel  590 Nov 19 23:04 make.conf
```

Restoring from dumps – restore command (5)

❑ Restore entire filesystem

- % restore -rf /home/temp/root.0
- Steps
 - Restore level 0 first
 - Restore incremental dumps
 - 0 0 0 0 **0**
 - **0** 5 5 5 **5**
 - **0** 3 **2** 5 **4** **5**
 - **0** 9 9 5 9 9 **3** 9 9 **5** 9 9
 - **0** 3 5 9 **3** **5** **9**

Other archiving programs

❑ tar command

- Read multiple files and packages them into one file
- Example

```
% tar czvf etc.tar.gz /etc/
```

```
% tar xzvf etc.tar.gz
```

```
% tar cf - fromdir | tar xfp - -C todir
```

❑ dd command

- Copy filesystems between partitions of exactly the same size
- Example

```
% dd if=/dev/rst0 of=/dev/rst1
```

```
% dd if=/tmp/kern.flp of=/dev/fd0
```

```
% dd if=/dev/da1 of=/dev/da2 bs=1048576
```

CS home backup

❑ Using rsync

- % rsync -a --delete
 - **-a: archive mode**
 - Recursive and preserve everything
 - **--delete:**
 - Delete any file that are not in the sending side

```
0 4 * * 1 (cd /raid;/usr/local/bin/rsync -aH --delete cs /backup/user/)
0 4 * * 2 (cd /raid;/usr/local/bin/rsync -aH --delete gcs /backup/user/)
0 4 * * 3 (cd /raid;/usr/local/bin/rsync -aH --delete dcs /backup/user/)
0 4 * * 4 (cd /raid;/usr/local/bin/rsync -aH --delete alumni /backup/user/)
```

CS home backup

□ Snapshot

- CS home snapshot

```
csduty[/net/account/.snapshot/hourly.0] -chiahung- cd /net/account/  
csduty[/net/account] -chiahung- ls  
./          .snapshot/ dcs/          gcs/          relative/  
../         cs/          faculty/     other/        staff/  
csduty[/net/account] -chiahung- cd .snapshot/  
csduty[/net/account/.snapshot] -chiahung- ls  
./          hourly.11/ hourly.6/   nightly.1/   nightly.2/   nightly.7/  
../         hourly.2/   hourly.7/   nightly.10/  nightly.3/   nightly.8/  
hourly.0/   hourly.3/   hourly.8/   nightly.11/  nightly.4/   nightly.9/  
hourly.1/   hourly.4/   hourly.9/   nightly.12/  nightly.5/  
hourly.10/  hourly.5/   nightly.0/   nightly.13/  nightly.6/00
```

Snapshot

```
derek[~] -chiahung- df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Capacity  Mounted on
/dev/ad4s1a     70G   16G   48G    25%      /
devfs           1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%    /dev
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo mount -u -o snapshot /.snap/snapshot /
derek[~] -chiahung- df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Capacity  Mounted on
/dev/ad4s1a     70G   16G   48G    25%      /
devfs           1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%    /dev
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo mdconfig -a -t vnode -f /.snap/snapshot -u 1
WARNING: opening backing store: /.snap/snapshot readonly
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo mount -r /dev/md1 /mnt
derek[~] -chiahung- ls /mnt/
./          COPYRIGHT  compat@   ftp/      mnt/      sys@
../         bin/       dev/      home/     proc/     tmp/
.cshrc     boot/     dist/     lib/      rescue/   usr/
.profile   cdrom/    entropy   libexec/  root/     var/
.snap/     cdrom1/   etc/      media/    sbin/
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo umount /mnt
derek[~] -chiahung- sudo mdconfig -d -u 1
```