40.12. LABS



Exercise 40.3: Using rsync for Backup

1. Using rsync, we will again create a complete copy of /usr/include in your backup directory:

```
$ rm -rf include
$ rsync -av /usr/include .
sending incremental file list
include/
include/FlexLexer.h
include/_G_config.h
include/a.out.h
include/aio.h
```

2. Let's run the command a second time and see if it does anything:

```
$ rsync -av /usr/include .
sending incremental file list
sent 127398 bytes received 188 bytes 255172.00 bytes/sec
total size is 41239979 speedup is 323.23
```

3. One confusing thing about **rsync** is you might have expected the right command to be:

```
$ rsync -av /usr/include include
sending incremental file list
...
```

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However, if you do this, you'll find it actually creates a new directory, include/include!

4. To get rid of the extra files you can use the --delete option:

```
$ rsync -av --delete /usr/include .
sending incremental file list
include/
deleting include/include/xen/privcmd.h
deleting include/include/xen/evtchn.h
....
deleting include/include/FlexLexer.h
deleting include/include/
sent 127401 bytes received 191 bytes 85061.33 bytes/sec
total size is 41239979 speedup is 323.22
```

5. For another simple exercise, remove a subdirectory tree in your backup copy and then run **rsync** again with and without the --dry-run option:

```
$ rm -rf include/xen
$ rsync -av --delete --dry-run /usr/include .
sending incremental file list
include/
include/xen/
include/xen/evtchn.h
include/xen/privcmd.h

sent 127412 bytes received 202 bytes 255228.00 bytes/sec
total size is 41239979 speedup is 323.16 (DRY RUN)
```



\$ rsync -av --delete /usr/include .

6. A simple script with a good set of options for using **rsync**:

```
#!/bin/sh
set -x

rsync --progress -avrxH -e "ssh -c blowfish" --delete $*
```

which will work on a local machine as well as over the network. Note the important -x option which stops **rsync** from crossing filesystem boundaries.

Extra Credit

For more fun, if you have access to more than one computer, try doing these steps with source and destination on different machines.

