Lab 11.2: Configuring Backup Jobs IN719 Systems Administration

Introduction

So far we have set up Bacula and are prepared to configure it, but we have not configured it to do any real backups/restores. In this lab we will walk through doing this.

All of the backup and restore jobs are configured in the file /etc/bacula/bacula-dir.conf on storage. We also have to do some configuration in /etc/bacula/bacula-fd.conf on each backup client machine, and a small bit of configuration in /etc/bacula/bacula-sd.conf on storage.

1 Configuring a Backup Job

The details of a backup job are configured in a Job section in the configuration file. You will have a Job section for each client that you back up. If your backup jobs include a lot of shared configuration, you can create a JobDefs section that provides default values that can be applied to Jobs. These defaults can be overridden if necessary. The use of a JobDefs is optional.

A backup Job contains a few core components - that themselves have to be defined - and a handful of other values. Important components of a backup Job are

- Client: the client bacula-fd whose data is to be backed up;
- FileSet: a set of files and directories on the client machine to back up;
- Schedule: when to perform the backups;
- Storage: the storage daemon/device that will hold or backed up data.

All of these elements need their own configurations.

First, let's look at a Client configuration in bacula-dir.conf.

```
Client {
  Name = example-fd
  Address = 10.25.123.123
  FDPort = 9102
  Catalog = MyCatalog
  Password = "lolcats"  # password for FileDaemon
  File Retention = 60 days
  Job Retention = 6 months  # six months
  AutoPrune = yes  # Prune expired Jobs/Files
}
```

Note a few things here:

- 1. The Name property need to match the Name that is set in the bacula-fd.conf file on the client machine.
- 2. The Address can be an ip address or a hostname that resolves in DNS.
- 3. The Password needs to match the Password set in the corresponding bacula-fd.conf. There are a lot of passwords in our configuration and it's hard to keep them straight. My advice is to use one easy password everywhere while you get things working, then go back and use a more secure password scheme later.

Now we need to look at an example FileSet.

```
FileSet {
   Name = "ExampleSet"
   Include {
      Options {
        signature = MD5
        Exclude = yes
      }
      File = /etc
      File = /home
   }
   Exclude {
      File = *.swp
   }
}
```

This FileSet will back up everything under /home and /etc but will ignore vi swap files. Note that there is nothing here that is specific to any client machine, so we could use it on any one where we want to back up /home and /etc.

There is already a good example of a working Schedule definition in bacula-dir.conf that looks like this

```
Schedule {
  Name = "WeeklyCycle"
  Run = Full 1st sun at 23:05
  Run = Differential 2nd-5th sun at 23:05
  Run = Incremental mon-sat at 23:05
}
```

Now we need a Storage device, but it turns out that we set one up in the first Bacula lab, called File1. You will see that we refer to it in the Job definition below.

For the Job, there are a few values that are important:

- Name: each backup job needs a distinct name;
- Type: jobs are either Backup or Restore jobs;
- Level: backup jobs can be Full or incremental.

Here is an example of a backup Job:

```
Job {
  Name = "ExampleBackp"
  Type = Backup
  Level = Incremental
  Client = example-fd
  FileSet = "ExampleSet"
  Schedule = "WeeklyCycle"
  Storage = File1
  Messages = Standard
  Pool = File
  SpoolAttributes = yes
  Priority = 10
  Write Bootstrap = "/var/lib/bacula/%c.bsr"
}
```

Finally, for any of this to work, we need the client side configured in /etc/bacula-fd.conf Rather that copy the full configuration here, we will just note the key fields.

- In the Director section, make sure the Name and Password values match those in bacula-dir.conf.
- In the FileDaemon section, make sure the name matches the corresponding Name in the Client section in bacula-dir.conf.
- In the FileDaemon section, make sure the Address matches the IP address on which the file daemon should be listening.