

ANEXO COPIA DE SEGURIDAD EN LINUX



PEDRO RUIZ NUÑEZ

```
pedro@kali: /tmp
(pedro@kali)-[~]
$ cd /tmp
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original/hola.txt
```

Creamos primero una carpeta donde crearemos a partir de ella todo lo que realizaremos a continuación

```
pedro@kali: /tmp
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original/hola.txt
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ ls -l
total 36
drwxr-xr-x 3 pedro    pedro    4096 oct  8 19:00 original
drwx----- 2 pedro    pedro    4096 oct  8 18:55 ssh-K1YkqyPEPTGh
drwx----- 3 root     root     4096 oct  8 18:54 systemd-private-1ac54fec029
94b05aa8554cdc9b7b126-colord.service-wbMpih
drwx----- 3 root     root     4096 oct  8 18:54 systemd-private-1ac54fec029
94b05aa8554cdc9b7b126-haveged.service-X6k0sj
drwx----- 3 root     root     4096 oct  8 18:54 systemd-private-1ac54fec029
94b05aa8554cdc9b7b126-ModemManager.service-jl6k0i
drwx----- 3 root     root     4096 oct  8 18:54 systemd-private-1ac54fec029
94b05aa8554cdc9b7b126-systemd-logind.service-i2cmLf
drwx----- 3 root     root     4096 oct  8 18:54 systemd-private-1ac54fec029
94b05aa8554cdc9b7b126-upower.service-0bdQjf
drwx----- 2 pedro    pedro    4096 oct  8 18:55 tracker-extract-files.1000
drwx----- 2 Debian-gdm Debian-gdm 4096 oct  8 18:54 tracker-extract-files.135
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$
```

Vemos como los hemos creado y para ello realizamos un `ls -l` para verificarlo y ver que lo hicimos con éxito

```
pedro@kali: /tmp
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ ls original
hola.txt
```

Vemos a su vez que se creó dentro de `original` un archivo

```
pedro@kali: /tmp

(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -av /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
created directory /tmp/copia
./
hola.txt/

sent 95 bytes  received 56 bytes  302.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0  speedup is 0.00
```

```
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original/adios.txt

(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ ls original
adios.txt  hola.txt
```

```
pedro@kali: /tmp

(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -avvb --delete --backup-dir=/tmp/backup1 /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
(new) backup_dir is /tmp/backup1
delta-transmission disabled for local transfer or --whole-file
./
total: matches=0  hash_hits=0  false_alarms=0 data=0

sent 100 bytes  received 127 bytes  454.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0  speedup is 0.00
```

```
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original/hastaluego.txt

(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -avvb --delete --backup-dir=/tmp/backup1 /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
(new) backup_dir is /tmp/backup1
delta-transmission disabled for local transfer or --whole-file
./
hastaluego.txt/
total: matches=0  hash_hits=0  false_alarms=0 data=0

sent 137 bytes  received 131 bytes  536.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0  speedup is 0.00
```

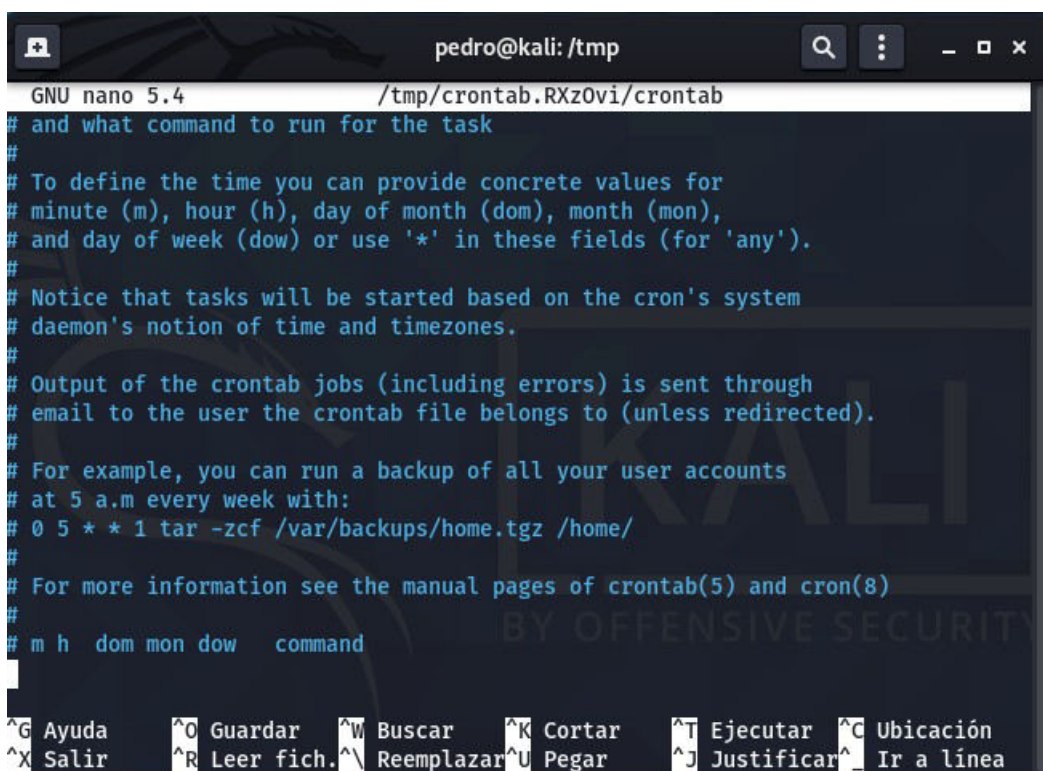
CRONTAB

```
(pedro@kali)-[/tmp]
$ crontab -e
no crontab for pedro - using an empty one

Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'.
 1. /usr/bin/vim.gtk3
 2. /bin/nano        <---- easiest
 3. /usr/bin/vim.basic
 4. /usr/bin/mcedit
 5. /usr/bin/vim.tiny

Choose 1-5 [2]:
```

Es otro tipo para poder hacer copias completas que se harán cuando nosotros las configuraremos dentro de la pestaña nano donde modificaremos unos parámetros para que según nosotros queramos se guarden



```
GNU nano 5.4 /tmp/crontab.RXz0vi/crontab
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow  command
^G Ayuda      ^O Guardar   ^W Buscar    ^K Cortar     ^T Ejecutar  ^C Ubicación
^X Salir      ^R Leer fich.^N Reemplazar ^U Pegar      ^J Justificar ^_ Ir a línea
```



```
pedro@kali: /tmp
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab`
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

# Example of job definition:
# .----- minute (0 - 59)
# | .----- hour (0 - 23)
# | | .----- day of month (1 - 31)
# | | | .----- month (1 - 12) OR jan,feb,mar,apr ...
# | | | | .----- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR sun,mon,tue,wed,thu,
# | | | | |
# * * * * * user-name command to be executed
17 * * * * root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --repo
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --repo

[ El fichero «/etc/crontab» no es de escritura ]
^G Ayuda ^O Guardar ^W Buscar ^K Cortar ^T Ejecutar ^C Ubicación
^X Salir ^R Leer fich. ^_ Reemplazar ^U Pegar ^J Justificar ^_ Ir a línea
```

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# | | | | .----- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR sun,mon,tue,wed,thu,fri,sat
# | | | | |
# * * * * * user-name command to be executed
17 * * * * root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
42 19 8 10 * root rsync -av /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
#
```