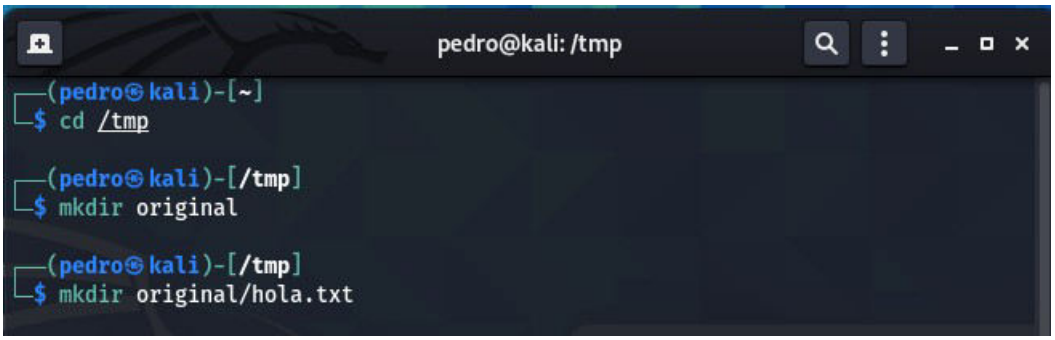
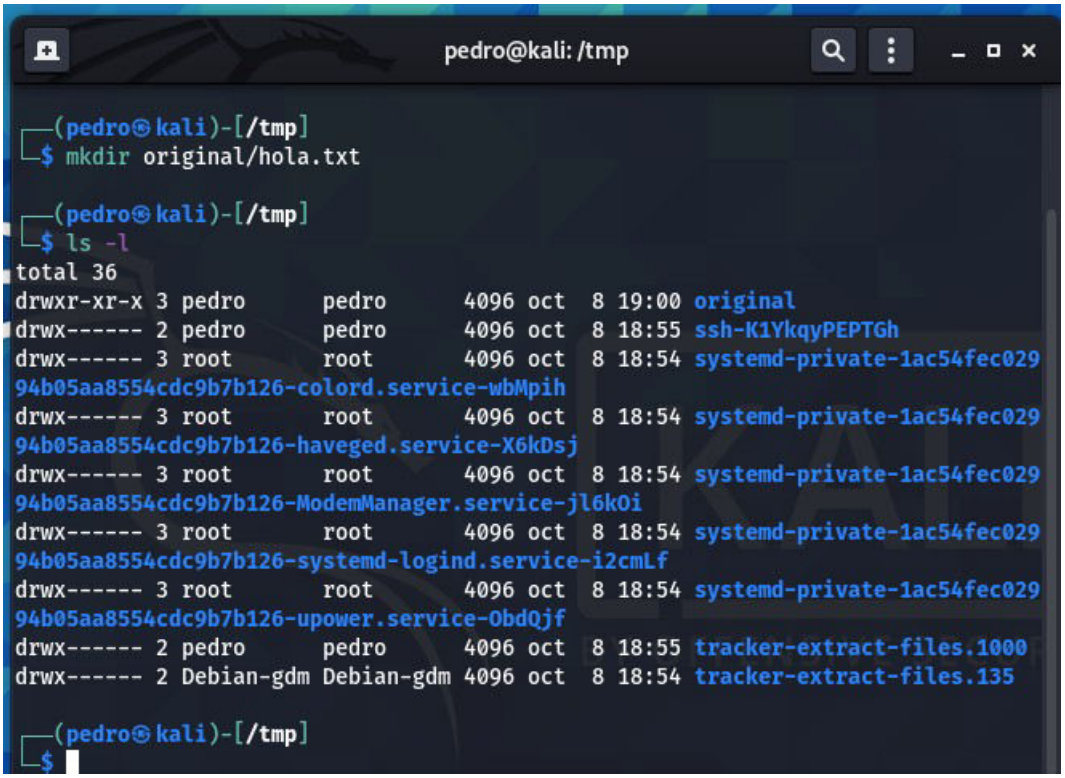
ANEXO COPIA DE SEGURIDAD EN LINUX

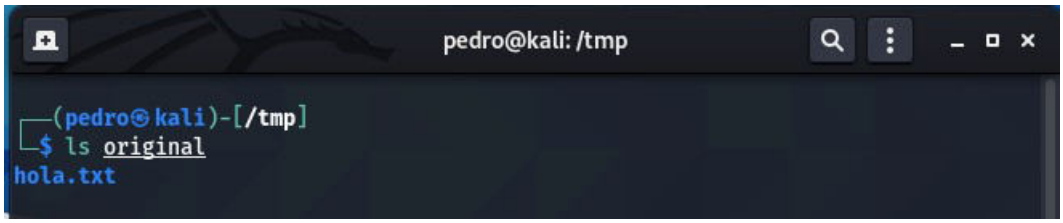
PEDRO RUIZ NUÑEZ



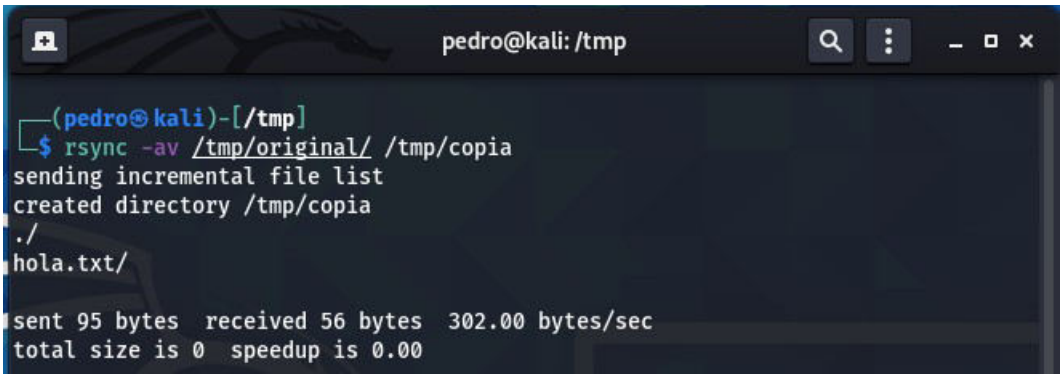
Creamos primero una carpeta donde crearemos a partir de ella todo lo que realizaremos a continuación



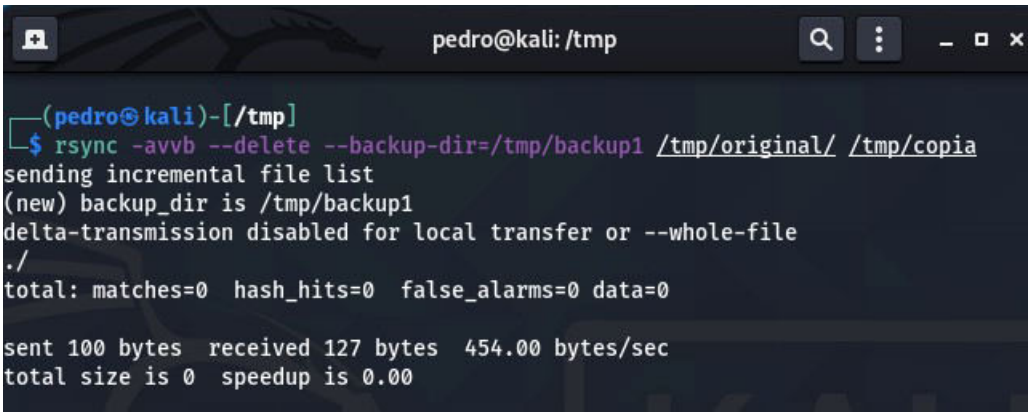
Vemos como los hemos creado y para ello realizamos un ls -l para verificarlo y ver que lo hicimos con exito

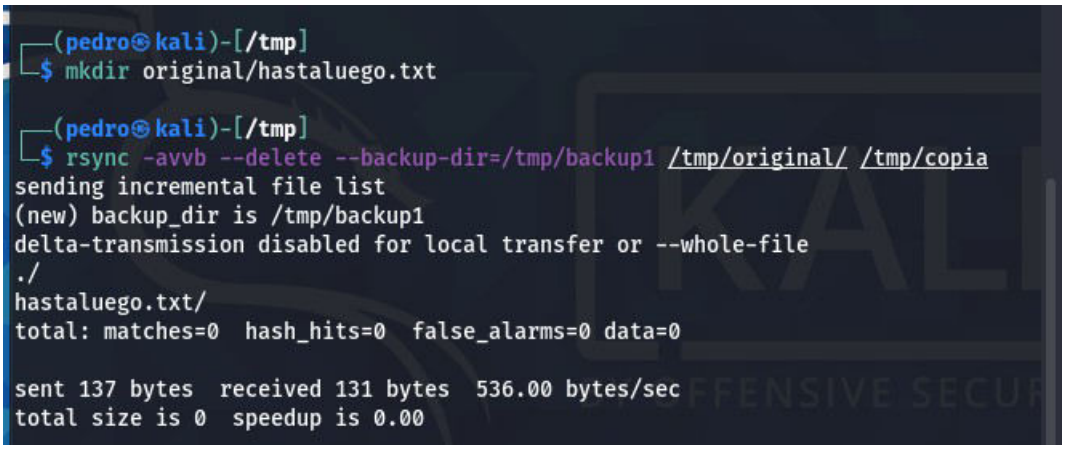


Vemos a su vez que se creo dentro de original un archivo

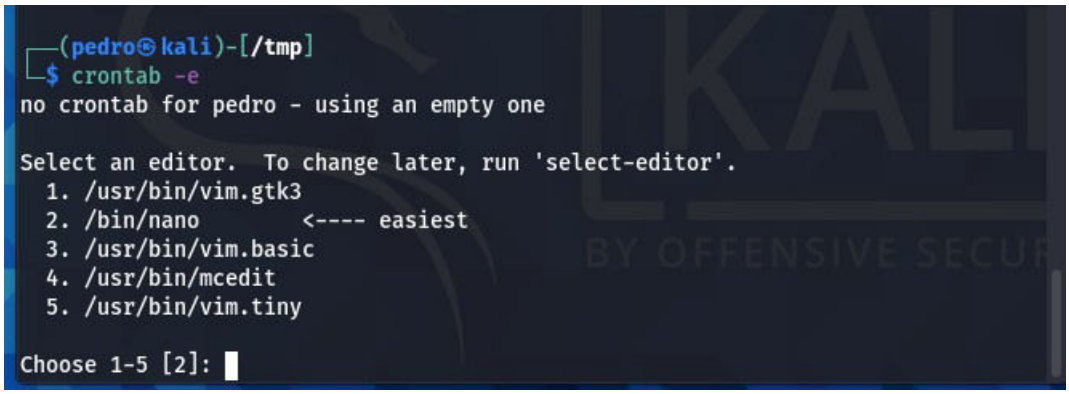

pedro@kali: /tmp
(pedro㉿kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -av /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
created directory /tmp/copia
./
hola.txt/
sent 95 bytes received 56 bytes 302.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0 speedup is 0.00


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

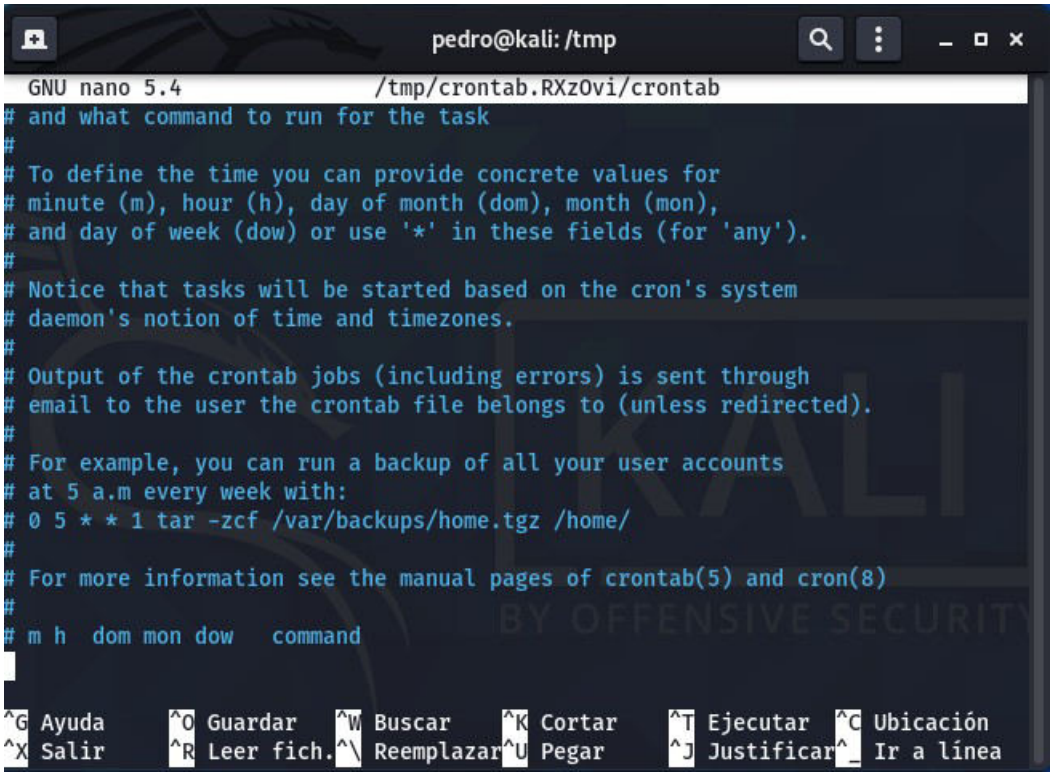

pedro@kali: /tmp
(pedro㉿kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -avvb --delete --backup-dir=/tmp/backup1 /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
(new) backup_dir is /tmp/backup1
delta-transmission disabled for local transfer or --whole-file
./
total: matches=0 hash_hits=0 false_alarms=0 data=0
sent 100 bytes received 127 bytes 454.00 bytes/sec
total size is 0 speedup is 0.00

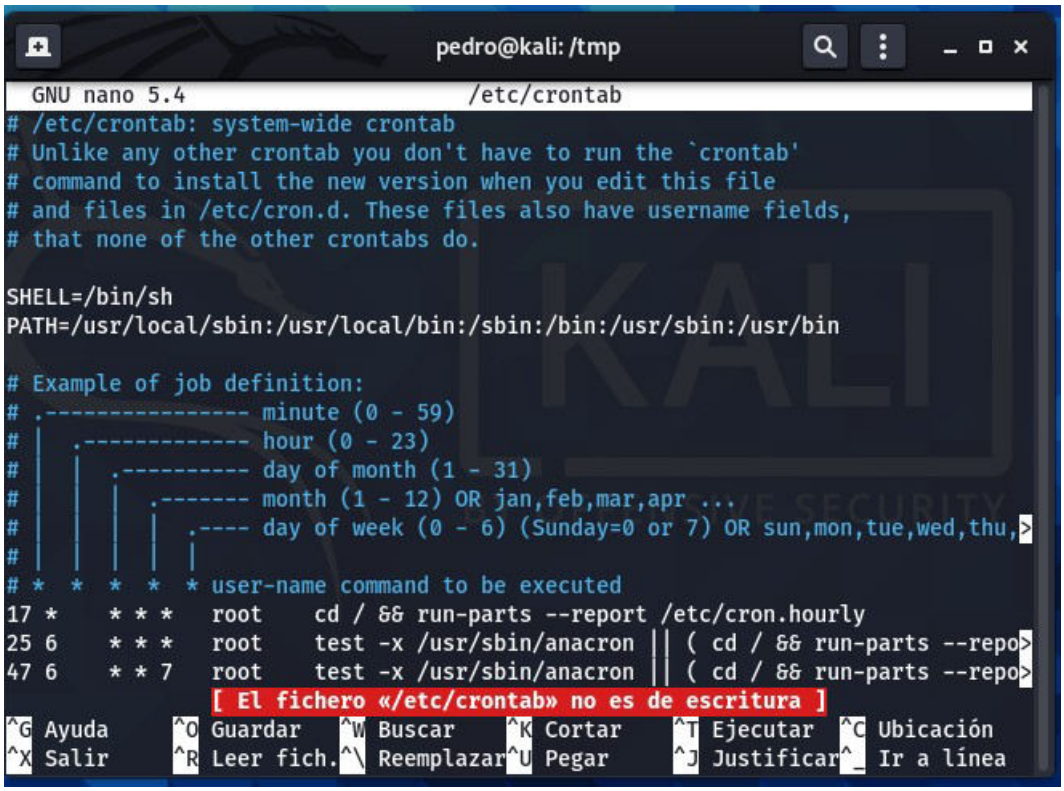

(pedro㉿kali)-[/tmp]
$ mkdir original/hastaluego.txt
(pedro㉿kali)-[/tmp]
$ rsync -avvb --delete --backup-dir=/tmp/backup1 /tmp/original/ /tmp/copia
sending incremental file list
(new) backup_dir is /tmp/backup1
delta-transmission disabled for local transfer or --whole-file
./
hastaluego.txt/
total: matches=0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

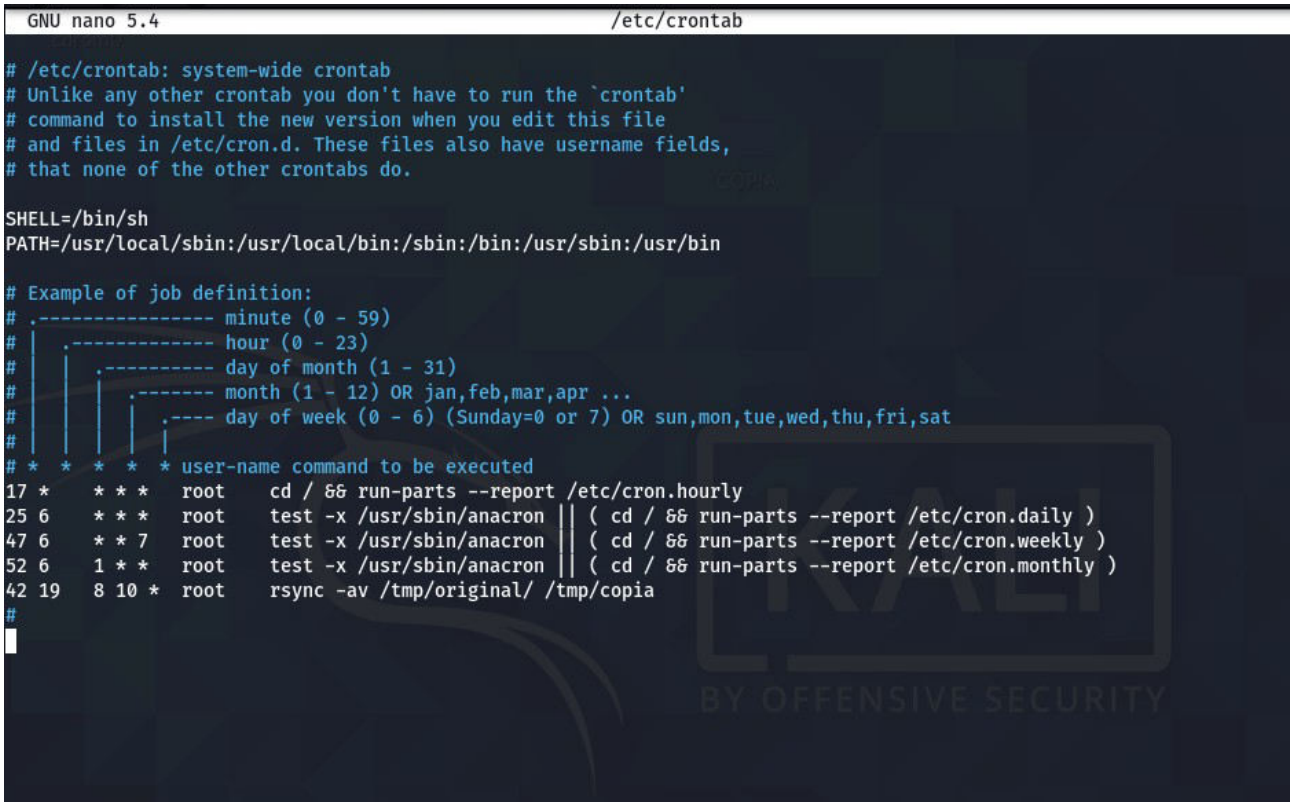
CRONTAB



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




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
#