

Exercise 37.2 Using cpio for Backup

We are going to do essentially the same exercise now, but using **cpio** in place of **tar**. We'll repeat the slightly altered instructions for ease of use

- Create a directory called backup and in it place a compressed cpio archive of all the files under /usr/include, with the highest level directory being include. You can use any compression method (gzip, bzip2 or xzip).
- 2. List the files in the archive.
- 3. Create a directory called restore and unpack and decompress the archive.
- 4. Compare the contents with the original directory the archive was made from.

Solution 37.2

```
1. $ (cd /usr; find include | cpio -c -o > /home/student/backup/include.cpio)
  82318 blocks
  or to put it in a compressed form:
  $ (cd /usr ; find include | cpio -c -o | gzip -c > /home/student/backup/include.cpio.gz)
  82318 blocks
  $ ls -lh include*
  total 64M
  -rw-rw-r-- 1 coop coop 41M Nov 3 15:26 include.cpio
  -rw-rw-r-- 1 coop coop 6.7M Nov 3 15:28 include.cpio.gz
  -rw-rw-r-- 1 coop coop 5.3M Nov 3 14:44 include.tar.bz2
  -rw-rw-r-- 1 coop coop 6.8M Nov 3 14:44 include.tar.gz
  -rw-rw-r-- 1 coop coop 4.7M Nov 3 14:46 include.tar.xz
2. $ cpio -ivt < include.cpio
  drwxr-xr-x 86 root root
                                        0 Oct 29 07:04 include
  -rw-r--r-- 1 root
                        root
                                    42780 Aug 26 12:24 include/unistd.h
  -rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                                     957 Aug 26 12:24 include/re_comp.h
                                     22096 Aug 26 12:24 include/regex.h
  -rw-r--r-- 1 root root
```

Note the redirection of input; the archive is not an argument. One could also do:

```
$ cd ../restore
$ cat ../backup/include.cpio | cpio -ivt
$ gunzip -c include.cpio.gz | cpio -ivt

3. $ rm -rf include
$ cpio -id < ../backup/include.cpio
$ ls -lR include

or
$ cpio -idv < ../backup/include.cpio
$ diff -qr include /usr/include</pre>
```

