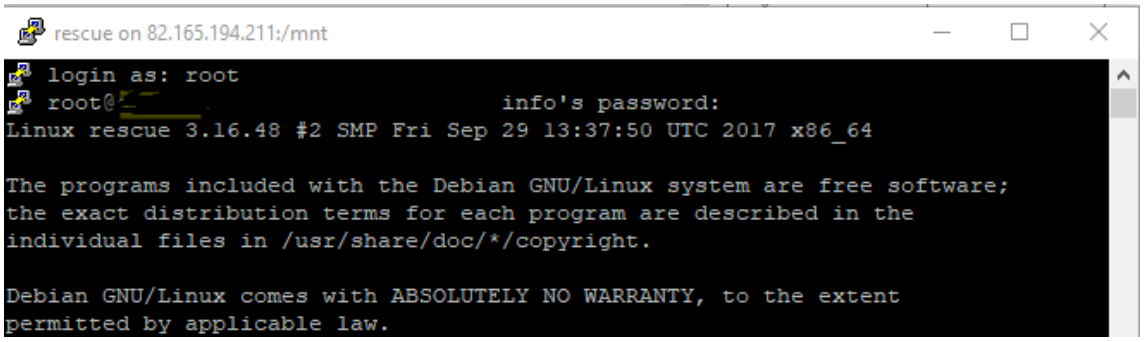
CENTOS BACKUP DATOS EN MODO RESCATE

Guía de como recuperar datos de un servidor dedicado con Centos en modo rescate

1.- Conectarnos por consola ssh



2.- Obtenemos información Conectarnos por consola ssh

rescue on xxx.yyy.zzz.rrr:/$ lshw -short

H/W path Device Class Description

==========

system D2721-H1

/0 bus D2721-H1

/0/0 memory 109KiB BIOS

/0/3 processor Dual-Core AMD Opteron(tm) Processor 1218 HE

/0/3/5 memory 256KiB L1 cache

/0/3/6 memory 2MiB L2 cache

/0/22 memory 4GiB System Memory

/0/22/0 memory 1GiB DIMM DDR2 Synchronous

/0/22/1 memory 1GiB DIMM DDR2

/0/22/2 memory 1GiB DIMM DDR2 Synchronous

/0/22/3 memory 1GiB DIMM DDR2

/0/4 memory RAM memory

/0/1 bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] LPC Bridge

/0/1.1 bus MCP78S [GeForce 8200] SMBus

/0/1.2 memory RAM memory

/0/1.4 memory RAM memory

/0/2 bus MCP78S [GeForce 8200] OHCI USB 1.1 Controll

/0/2/1 usb3 bus OHCI PCI host controller

/0/2.1 bus MCP78S [GeForce 8200] EHCI USB 2.0 Controll

/0/2.1/1 usb1 bus EHCI Host Controller

/0/5 bus MCP78S [GeForce 8200] OHCI USB 1.1 Controll

/0/5/1 usb4 bus OHCI PCI host controller

/0/4.1 bus MCP78S [GeForce 8200] EHCI USB 2.0 Controll

/0/4.1/1 usb2 bus EHCI Host Controller

/0/7 multimedia MCP72XE/MCP72P/MCP78U/MCP78S High Definitio

/0/8 bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Bridge

/0/9 storage MCP78S [GeForce 8200] SATA Controller (non-

/0/b bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge

/0/b/0 display C77 [GeForce 8200]

/0/10 bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge

/0/12 bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Express Bridge

/0/13 bridge MCP78S [GeForce 8200] PCI Bridge

/0/13/0 eth0 network NetLink BCM5787 Gigabit Ethernet PCI Expres

/0/100 bridge K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] HyperTransport Techno

/0/101 bridge K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] Address Map

/0/102 bridge K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] DRAM Controller

/0/103 bridge K8 [Athlon64/Opteron] Miscellaneous Control

/0/6 scsi0 storage

/0/6/0.0.0 /dev/sda disk 500GB ST3500418AS

/0/6/0.0.0/1 /dev/sda1 volume 4GiB EXT3 volume

/0/6/0.0.0/2 /dev/sda2 volume 2GiB Linux swap volume

/0/6/0.0.0/3 /dev/sda3 volume 459GiB Linux raid autodetect partition

/0/a scsi1 storage

/0/a/0.0.0 /dev/sdb disk 500GB ST3500418AS

/0/a/0.0.0/1 /dev/sdb1 volume 4GiB EXT3 volume

/0/a/0.0.0/2 /dev/sdb2 volume 2GiB Linux swap volume

/0/a/0.0.0/3 /dev/sdb3 volume 459GiB Linux raid autodetect partition

Tenemos dos discos duro de 500 Gb

3.- Comprobar el estado del software RAID

$ cat /proc/mdstat

```
rescue on                  :~$ cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [linear] [raid0] [raid1] [raid10] [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [faulty]
md1 : active raid1 sdb1[1] sda1[0]
      4194240 blocks [2/2] [UU]

md3 : active raid1 sdb3[1] sda3[0]
      482094016 blocks [2/2] [UU]

unused devices: <none>
```

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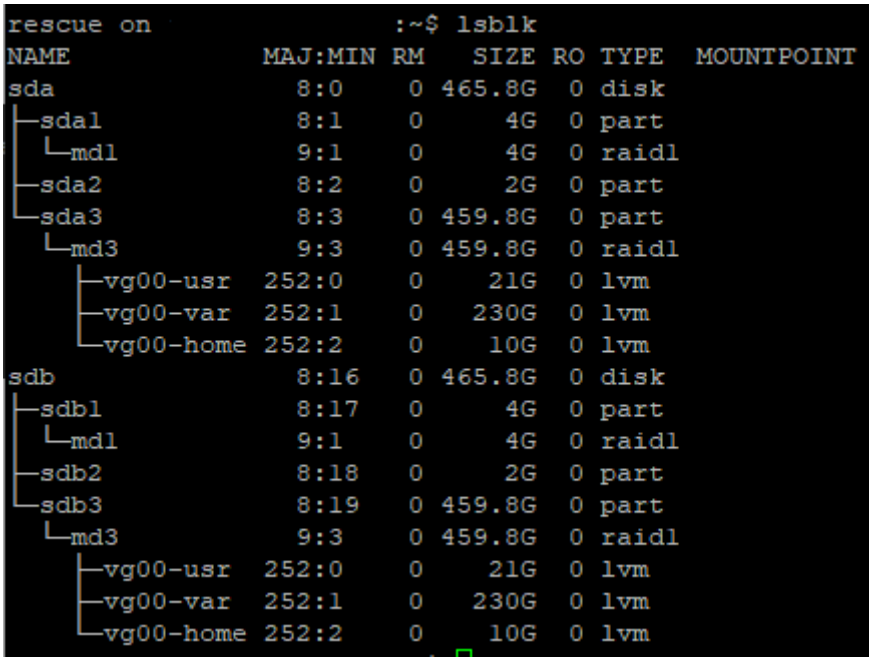
$ lsblk



Dos discos duros de 500 Gb montados en raid1

4.- Mostrar particiones

rescue on xx.yyy.zzz.rrr:~$ fdisk -l

Disk /dev/sdb: 465.8 GiB, 500107862016 bytes, 976773168 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disklabel type: dos

Disk identifier: 0xa7f4baa4

Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type

/dev/sdb1 2048 8390655 8388608 4G fd Linux raid autodetect

/dev/sdb2 8390656 12584959 4194304 2G 82 Linux swap / Solaris

/dev/sdb3 12584960 976773167 964188208 459.8G fd Linux raid autodetect

Disk /dev/sda: 465.8 GiB, 500107862016 bytes, 976773168 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disklabel type: dos

Disk identifier: 0xc201ef99

Device Boot Start End Sectors Size Id Type

/dev/sda1 2048 8390655 8388608 4G fd Linux raid autodetect

/dev/sda2 8390656 12584959 4194304 2G 82 Linux swap / Solaris

/dev/sda3 12584960 976773167 964188208 459.8G fd Linux raid autodetect

Disk /dev/md3: 459.8 GiB, 493664272384 bytes, 964188032 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk /dev/md1: 4 GiB, 4294901760 bytes, 8388480 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk /dev/mapper/vg00-usr: 21 GiB, 22548578304 bytes, 44040192 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk /dev/mapper/vg00-var: 230 GiB, 246960619520 bytes, 482344960 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk /dev/mapper/vg00-home: 10 GiB, 10737418240 bytes, 20971520 sectors

Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes

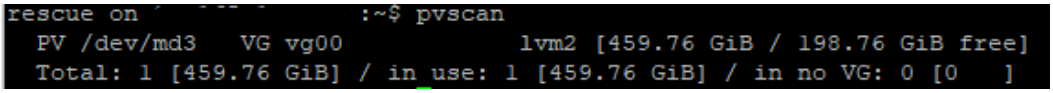
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

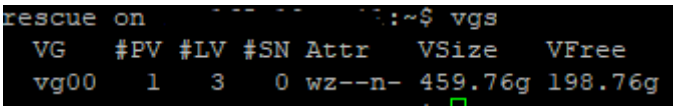
En el Sistema hay dos discos duros de 500 Gb en raid 1 y sobre este hay montado 1 unidades lógicas vg00

Listado de los volúmenes

$ pvscan



$ vgs



$ pvs

$ pvdisplay

```
rescue on                    :~$ pvscan
  PV /dev/md3   VG vg00           lvm2 [459.76 GiB / 198.76 GiB free]
  Total: 1 [459.76 GiB] / in use: 1 [459.76 GiB] / in no VG: 0 [0   ]
rescue on                    :~$ pvs
  PV         VG   Fmt  Attr PSize   PFree
  /dev/md3   vg00 lvm2 a--  459.76g 198.76g
rescue on                    :~$ pvdisplay
  --- Physical volume ---
  PV Name               /dev/md3
  VG Name               vg00
  PV Size               459.76 GiB / not usable 2.94 MiB
  Allocatable           yes
  PE Size               4.00 MiB
  Total PE              117698
  Free PE               50882
  Allocated PE          66816
  PV UUID               smuDeL-XAPd-DKjj-i90B-J13d-lXyp-RXk0Uw
```

Mostrar físicamente la ubicación de la partición lógica

```
rescue on                    :~$ ls /dev/vg00 -al
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   100 May 18 02:41 .
drwxr-xr-x 15 root root 13720 May 18 02:41 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root     7 May 18 02:41 home -> ../dm-2
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root     7 May 18 02:41 usr -> ../dm-0
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root     7 May 18 02:41 var -> ../dm-1
```

El volumen lógico vg00 tienes las siguientes particiones /home /usr y /var

5.- Mostrar volúmenes y montarlos

$ lvm vgscan -v

Escanear los volúmennes que hay disponibles

```
rescue on                    :~$ lvm vgscan -v
    Wiping cache of LVM-capable devices
    Wiping internal VG cache
  Reading volume groups from cache.
  Found volume group "vg00" using metadata type lvm2
```

$ vgchange -a y "vg00"

Activar los grupos creados

```
rescue on                    :~$ vgchange -a y "vg00"
  3 logical volume(s) in volume group "vg00" now active
```

Listar los volúmenes lógicos

$ lvm lvs –all

```
rescue on                    :~$ lvm lvs --all
  LV   VG   Attr       LSize   Pool Origin Data%  Meta%  Move Log Cpy%Sync Convert
  home vg00 -wi-a-----  10.00g
  usr  vg00 -wi-a-----  21.00g
  var  vg00 -wi-a----- 230.00g
```

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Crear las carpetas donde se colocará las particiones

```
rescue on                :~$ ls /mnt -al
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  6 root root 4096 May 20 10:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 May 18 02:41 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 May 20 10:44 home
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 May 20 10:37 root
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 May 20 10:44 usr
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 May 20 10:44 var
```

Montaje de los volúmenes lógicos

```
rescue on                :~$ mount /dev/vg00/usr /mnt/usr
rescue on                :~$ mount /dev/vg00/home /mnt/home
rescue on                :~$ mount /dev/vg00/var /mnt/var
```

6.- Accedemos al servidor por sftp con winscp