ALRIGHT!

LINUX TUTORIAL

LINUX RSYNC

What is RSYNC

A utility for efficiently transferring and synchronizing files across different systems or locations.

It's known for its speed, flexibility, and efficiency.

RSYNC Feature

Optimize file transfers by sending only the changes made, and ensure that file permissions, ownership, and timestamps are preserved.

RSYNC SYNTAX


```
rsync [options] source destination
```

Options

- -a or --archive for archiving files,
- -v or --verbose for verbose output,
- -z or --compress for compression,
- and --progress to show progress during transfer."

RSYNC SYNTAX

```
rsync [options] source destination
```

Options

- -b taking backup before delete
- -d delete files before copying
- --backup-dir=/tmp/

RSYNC Example

```
rsync -avz --progress /path/to/source
/path/to/destination
```

Options

- --exclude “to exclude some files ”
- --delete “to remove extraneous files from the destination”

RSYNC Example

```
rsync -avz --progress --exclude='*.temp'
/local/directory
user@remote:/remote/directory
```

RSYNC Usage

It's perfect for regular backups, migrating data, mirroring content.

RSYNC Best Practice

- Always test your rsync commands with the --dry-run option before executing them.
- Be cautious with the --delete option, as it can remove files permanently.
- Use SSH for secure transfers, especially over public networks."

RSYNC SSH Example

```
rsync -avz -e ssh /local/directory
user@remote:/remote/directory
```

THANKS FOR WATCHING!