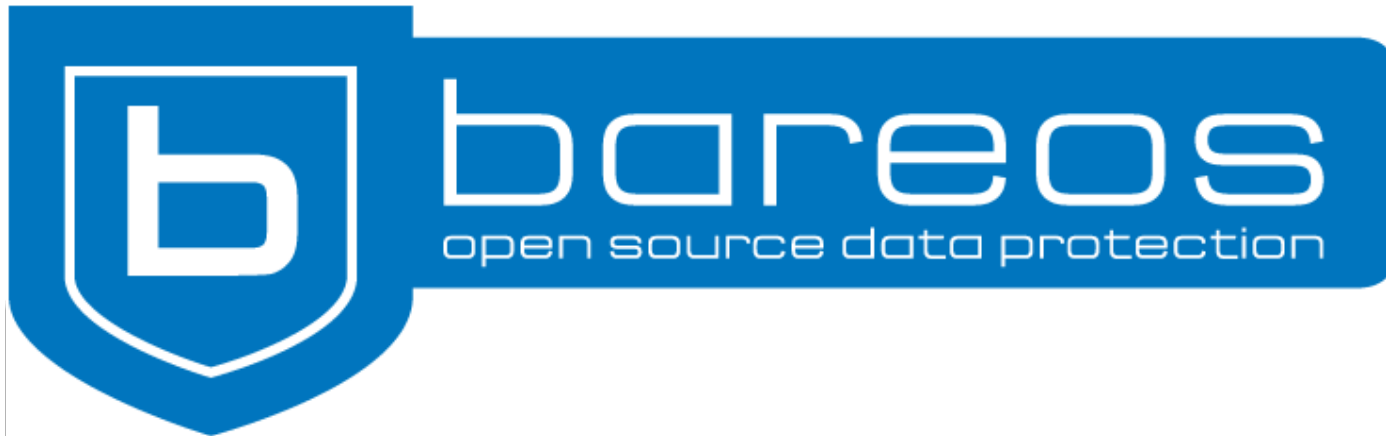


Welcome to the



Introduction Workshop

- WLAN:
 - id: osbc
 - password: osbc2015

Agenda

1. Setup a virtual machine
2. Introduction of Hosts and Attendees
3. Install Bareos
4. Install Bareos-WebUI
5. Introduce Bareos Architecture
6. Introduce Bareos Configuration
7. Addressing, Passwords, Names
8. Working with Bareos
9. Working with Bareos-WebUI
10. Exercises
11. Open Talk

Setup Virtual Machine

- first steps
 - Make sure you have VirtualBox installed
 - Connect your laptop to the network
 - get DHCP address

Download and unpack Appliance of your choice

- download from <http://192.168.1.1/> (Wired)
 - openSUSE 13.2
 - Debian 8
 - CentOS 7
- Import into virtualbox

Import appliance

1. Start Virtualbox
2. File .. Import Appliance
3. Choose **.ovf**

Introduction of the hosts

- Frank Berkgkemper
 - main programmer of bareos WebUI
- Philipp Storz
 - founder of bareos
 - programming and coordination

Introduction of attendees

- Please tell us your
 - name
 - organization
 - experience with bareos or bacula

Create teams

- two persons
- can solve tasks together

login information

- Username: **root / bareos**
- Password: **bareos**

configure keyboard

configure individual hostname

- edit **/etc/hostname**
- edit **/etc/hosts**
- reboot









Take a snapshot

- Take a snapshot of the vm
 - If things go wrong, you can always go back
- configure/check Network:
 - bridged Network to eth0/wlan0

Installation of Bareos

- <http://doc.bareos.org>
 - 2: Installing Bareos*
 - Use <http://download.bareos.org/bareos/release/15.2/>
 - Use Database of your choice

Index of /bareos/release/15.2

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	15.2-release-candidate
 CentOS 5/	21-Sep-2015 22:26	-	15.2-release-candidate
 CentOS 6/	21-Sep-2015 22:26	-	15.2-release-candidate
 CentOS 7/	21-Sep-2015 22:26	-	15.2-release-candidate
 Debian 7.0/	21-Sep-2015 13:15	-	15.2-release-candidate
 Debian 8.0/	21-Sep-2015 15:18	-	15.2-release-candidate
 Fedora 21/	21-Sep-2015 22:26	-	15.2-release-candidate
 Fedora 22/	21-Sep-2015 22:26	-	15.2-release-candidate

Installation: Packages

- Add Repository
- Install Packages

Installation: Prepare Database

- create_bareos_database
- make_bareos_tables
- grant_bareos_privileges

Installation: Start the Daemons

- `systemctl start bareos-dir`
- `systemctl start bareos-sd`
- `systemctl start bareos-fd`

Installation: Basic Tests

- start bconsole
 - status director
 - status client
 - status storage

Installation: SUCCESS

- What did we do?
 - added the repository
 - installed the bareos software
 - started the daemons
 - checked daemons are running

Installation Bareos-Webui

- <https://github.com/bareos/bareos-webui/blob/bareos-15.2/doc/INSTALL.md>

PACKAGE BASED INSTALLATION

Packages are available for a number of Linux distributions, please see:

- [Version 14.2 \(stable\)](#)
- [Version 15.2 \(stable\)](#)
- [Version 15.3 \(experimental/nightly\)](#)

Step 1 - Adding the Repository and install the package

If not already done, add the [Bareos](#) repository that is matching your Linux distribution. Please have a look [documentation](#) for more information on how to achieve this.

After adding the repository simply install the bareos-webui package via your package manager.

- RHEL, CentOS and Fedora

```
yum install bareos-webui
```

Bareos-Webui: restricted console

- Step 1 is already done
- CentOS: yum install epel-release
- Step 2: Configure restricted consoles

Bareos-Webui: Apache Configuration

Bareos-Webui: Webui configuration

Webui: First Login

Dashboard | localhost... x +

localhost/bareos-webui/dashboard/ Google

Dashboard Director Filesets Pools Volumes Storages Clients Jobs Restore user1

Jobs during the past 24 hours

Running	0
Waiting	0
Successful	0
Unsuccessful	0

Heads up! You are now able to **restore** your files via the webui.

Running
Waiting
Successful
Unsuccessful

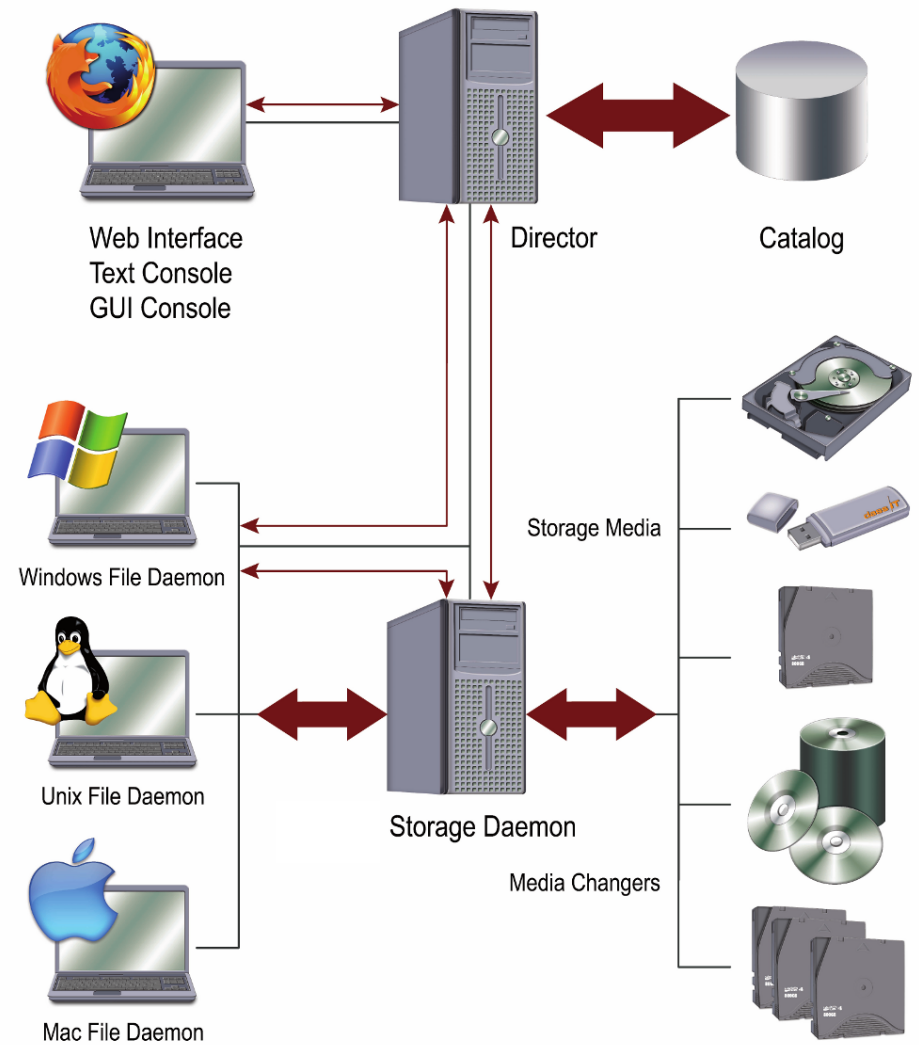
Bareos WebUI Version 15.2.0 © 2013 - 2015 Bareos GmbH & Co. KG, GNU Affero General Director: localhost-dir

Bareos-Webui: Watch out!

- CentOS: Needs EPEL Repo
- CentOS: Selinux needs
 - **setsebool -P httpd_can_network_connect on**

Bareos Architecture

- Communication via TCP/IP
- defined ports are used
- communication can use TLS



FileDaemon

- Runs on Client Computer
- read, write, verify files
- read, write ACLs, attributes
- make VSS snapshots
- checksum calculation
- compression/encryption
- run scripts



Windows File Daemon



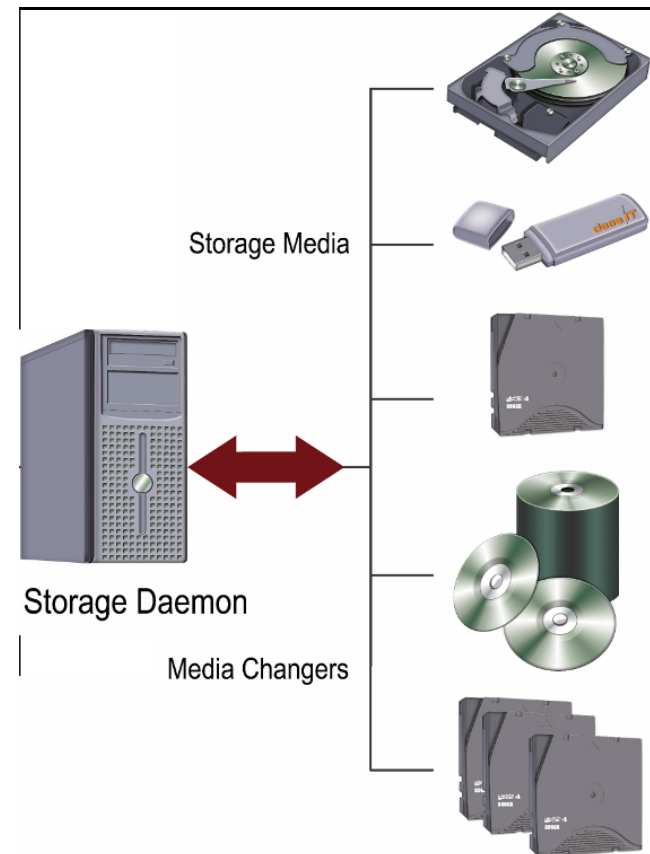
Unix File Daemon



Mac File Daemon

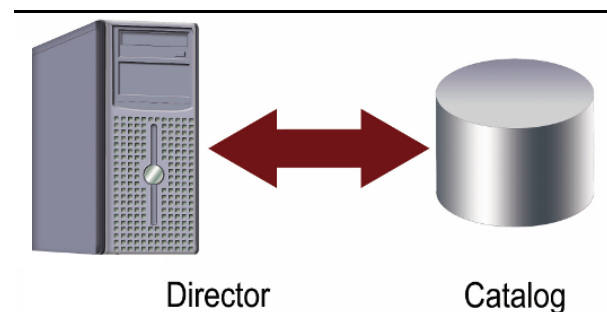
Storage Daemon

- device access (disk, tape)
- media changer control
- read barcodes labels
- write logical labels
- run copy and migration jobs
- handle media errors



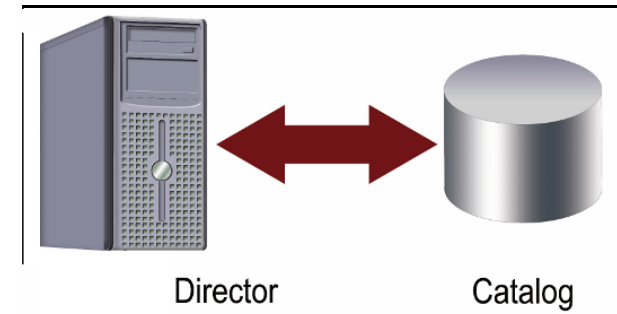
Director

- handle catalog
- media and pool handling
- scheduling
- determine what to backup
- backup level
- does message, statistics and reports
- run scripts

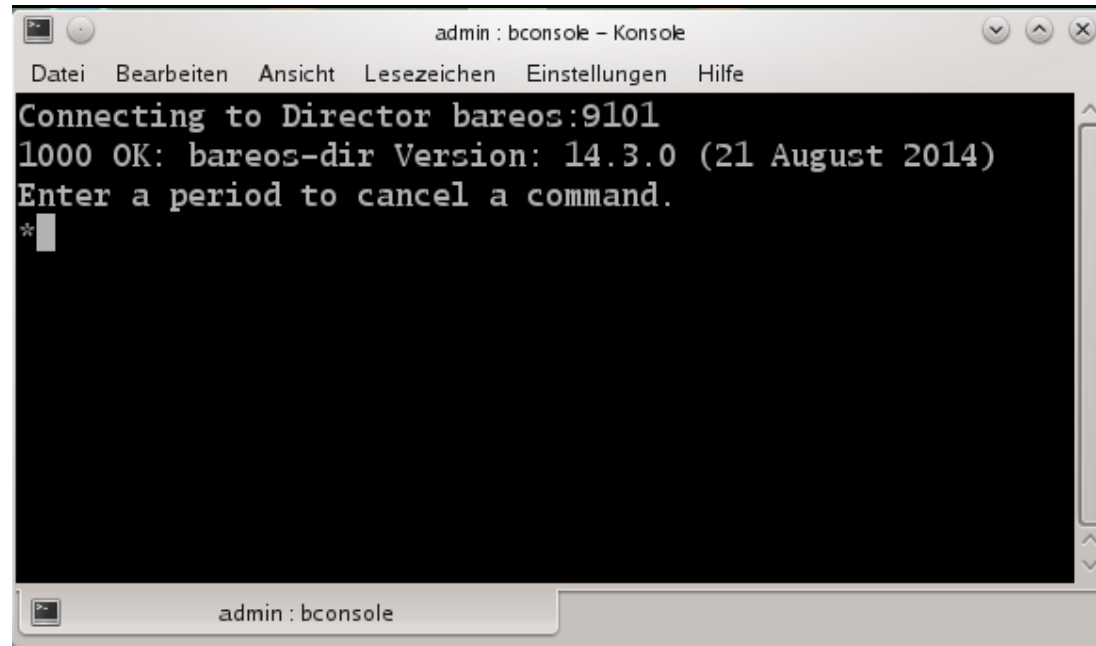


Catalog

- store info about all files, media, jobs
- PostgreSQL/MySQL/SQLite DB



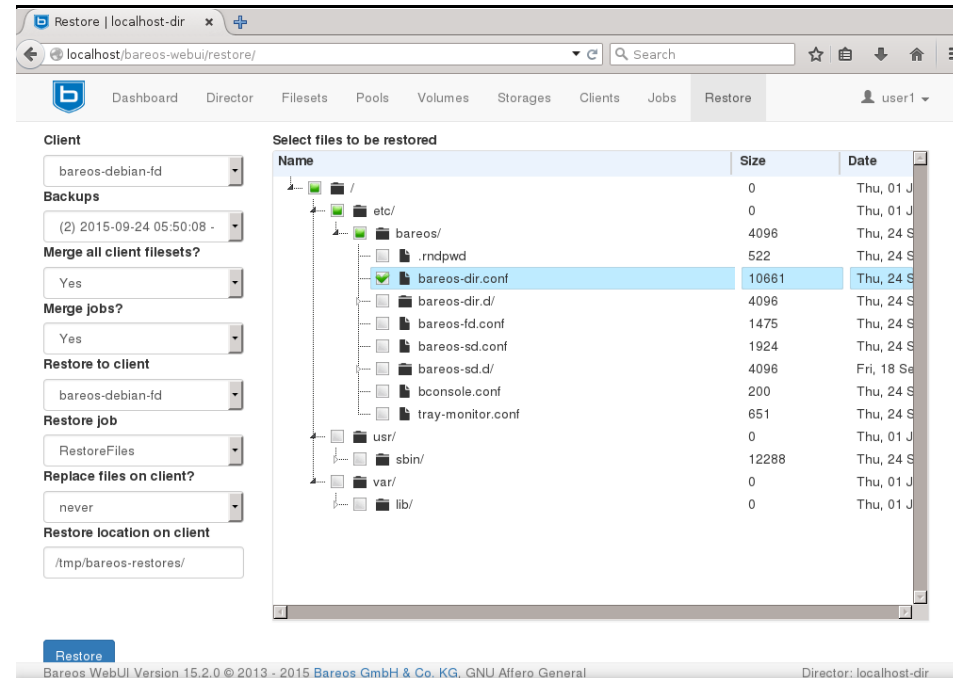
bconsole



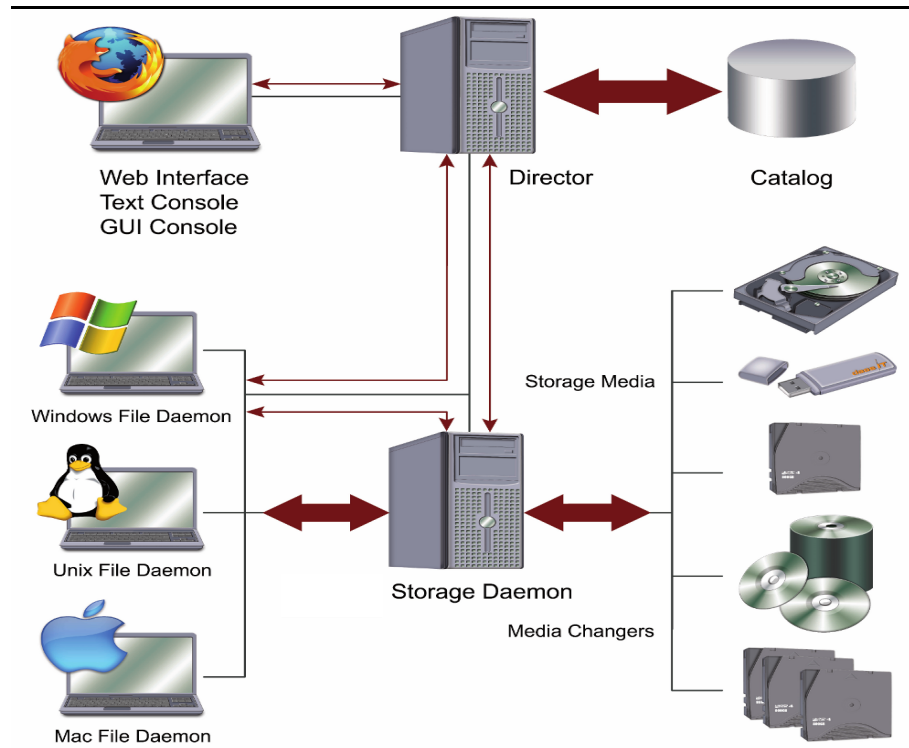
- UI for restores
- query status
- catalog queries
- run jobs

Bareos WebUI

- Resource Information
- Backup
- Restore
- Statistics
- Errors
- NO DB connection



Bareos Architecture



Architecture Test

- which bareos daemon schedules the backups?
- where is the administrative data stored?
- which bareos daemon reads and writes files on the client?
- which bareos daemon handles media?

Bareos Configuration

- Configuration is done in config files
- Each daemon has its own config file
- usually in **/etc/bareos**
 - bareos-dir.conf
 - bareos-fd.conf
 - bareos-sd.conf
 - bconsole.conf

Bareos configuration syntax

- Configuration files consist of
 - resources
 - directives
- resources can have subresources

```
resourcename {  
    directive = value  
    directive = value  
    SubResource {  
        directive = value  
        directive = value  
    }  
}
```

Most important Director Resources:

- Director
- Fileset
- Schedule
- Client
- Job

Director Resource: Definition of Directors' properties

```
Director {                                # define myself
    Name = bareos-dir
    QueryFile = "/usr/lib/bareos/scripts/query.sql"
    Maximum Concurrent Jobs = 1
    Password = "UbCeWuuamTN/FNQhNH7rbdmx8X+ra9j0UkMMrSdUmk04"      # Co
    Messages = Daemon

    # remove comment in next line to load plugins from specified directory
    # Plugin Directory = /usr/lib64/bareos/plugins
}
```

FileSet: Definition what to backup

```
FileSet {  
  Name = "Full Set"  
  Include {  
    Options {  
      signature = MD5  
    }  
    File = /usr/sbin  
  }  
}
```

Schedule: Definition when to run a backup

```
Schedule {  
  Name = "WeeklyCycle"  
  Run = Full 1st sun at 23:05  
  Run = Differential 2nd-5th sun at 23:05  
  Run = Incremental mon-sat at 23:05  
}
```


Client: Definition of a Client

```
Client {  
  Name = bareos-fd  
  Address = bareos  
  Password = "lecCqzgBjxgM0J3+1adiuLzhy0cPGIHrdYMDtGHMbvKX" # p  
  File Retention = 30 days # 30 days  
  Job Retention = 6 months # six months  
  AutoPrune = no # Prune expired Jobs/Files  
}
```

Job: Definition of a Job

- combines the other resources to a runnable backup job

```
Job {  
  [...]   
  Client = bareos-fd           # what client to backup?  
  FileSet = "Full Set"        # which files to backup?  
  Schedule = "WeeklyCycle"    # when to backup?  
  Storage = File               # where to backup?  
  Messages = Standard         # where to send messages?  
  Pool = File                  # what target pool?  
}
```

Configuration Test

- which resource configures when a job is scheduled?
- which resource configures what files are backed up?
- which resource configures what client to backup?
- which resource combines the other resources?

Addresses, Passwords, Names

- Tricky for beginners
- Director is the boss
- Needs to know how to connect
- Needs to authenticate

Addresses, Passwords, Names

- Addressing via
 1. Address
 2. Port (usually default value is used)
- Authentication via
 1. Name
 2. Password

Addresses, Passwords, Names

- Director knows of each daemon (Client, Storage)
 - connection info
 - Address
 - Port
 - authentication info
 - Name
 - Password

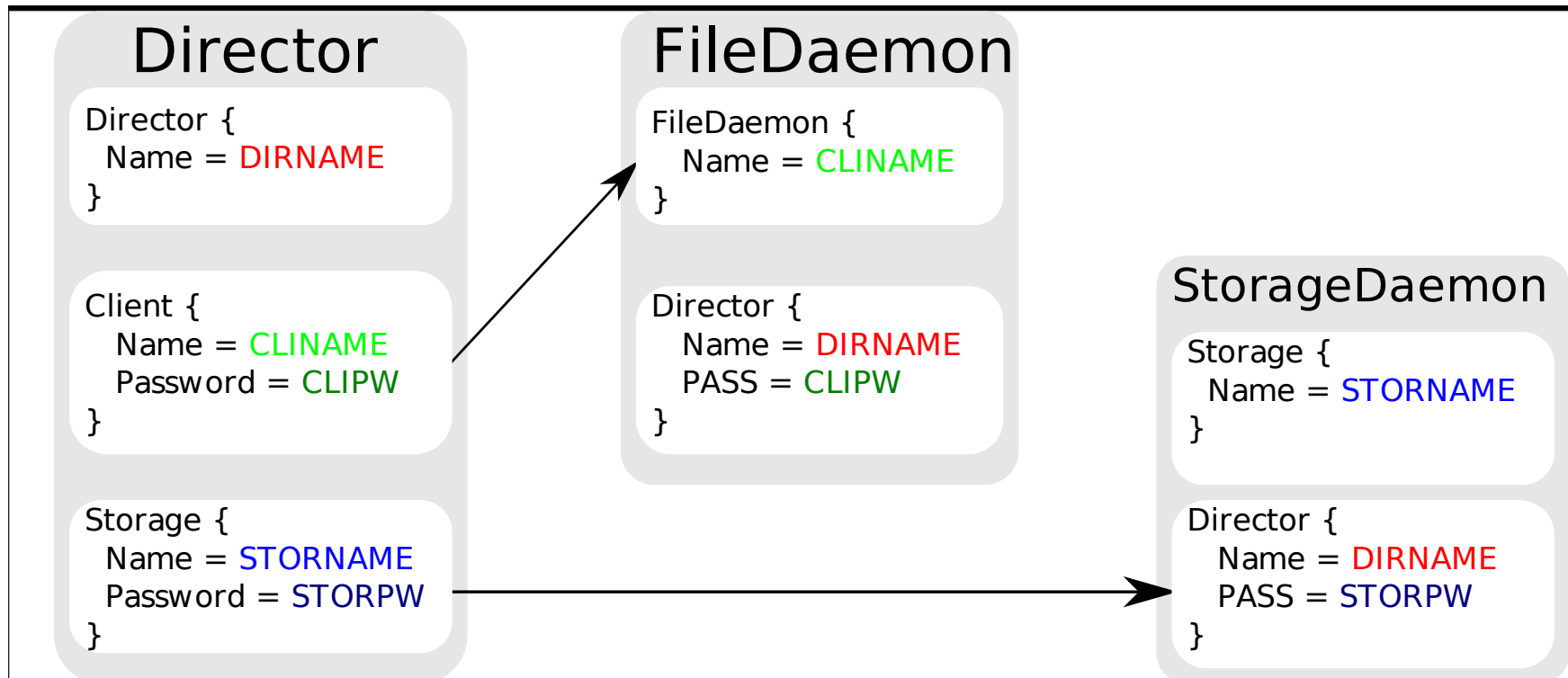
```
Client {  
  Name = bareos-fd  
  Address = bareos  
  Password = "GfYPqgmav"  
  [FDPort]  
}
```

Addresses, Passwords, Names

- Each Daemon (Client/Storage) knows
 - authentication info
 - Director Name
 - Director Password

```
Director {  
    Name = bareos-dir  
    Password = "GfYPqgmav"  
}
```

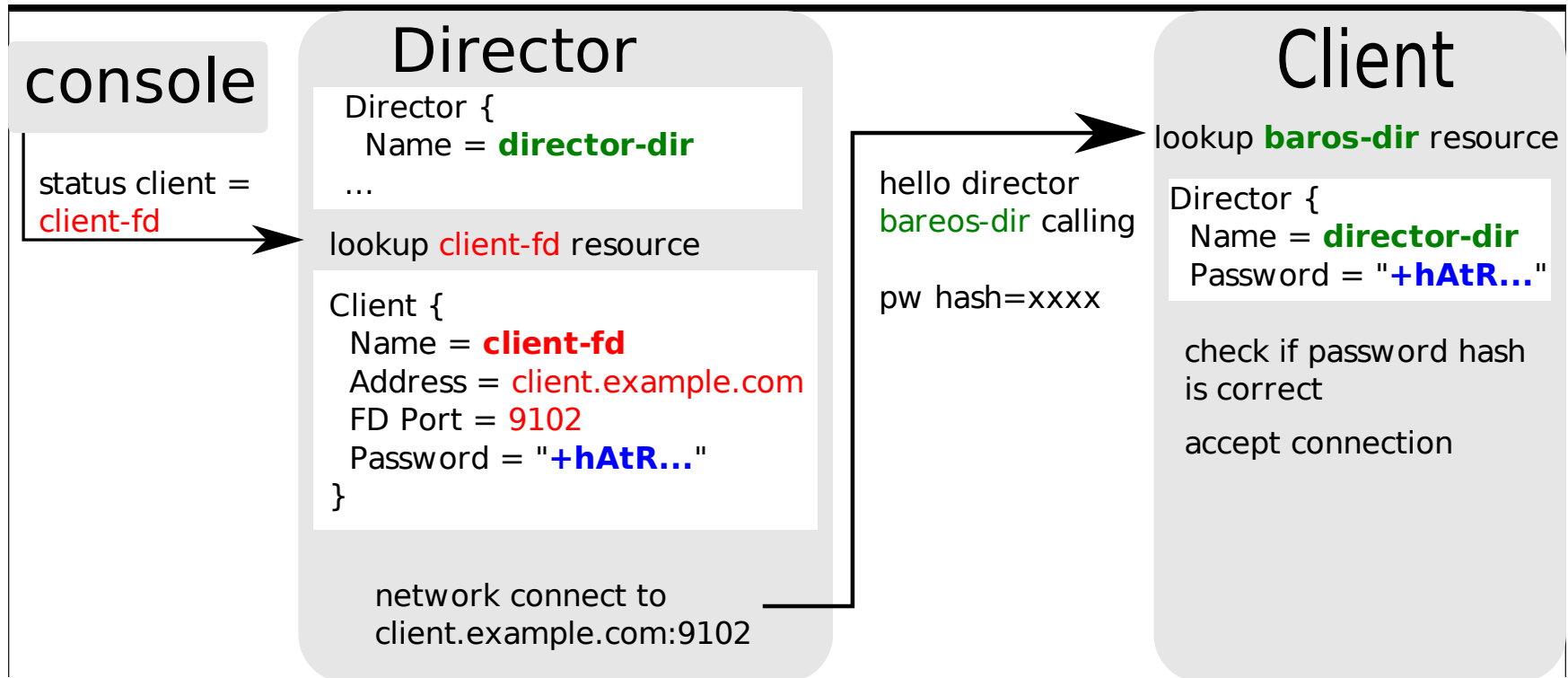
Names and Passwords



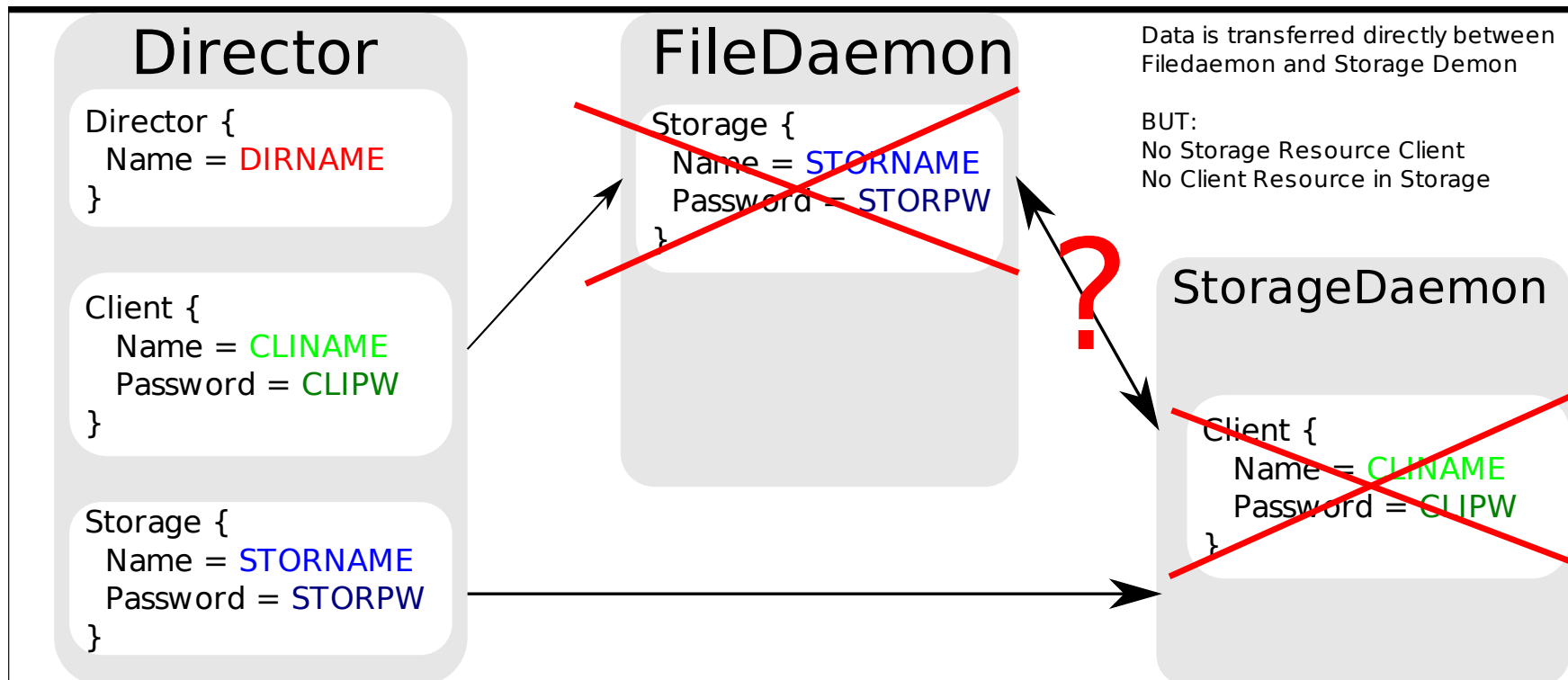
connection dir to fd

1. Lookup client's address in client resource
2. Connect to that address and port
3. Use name and password to authenticate

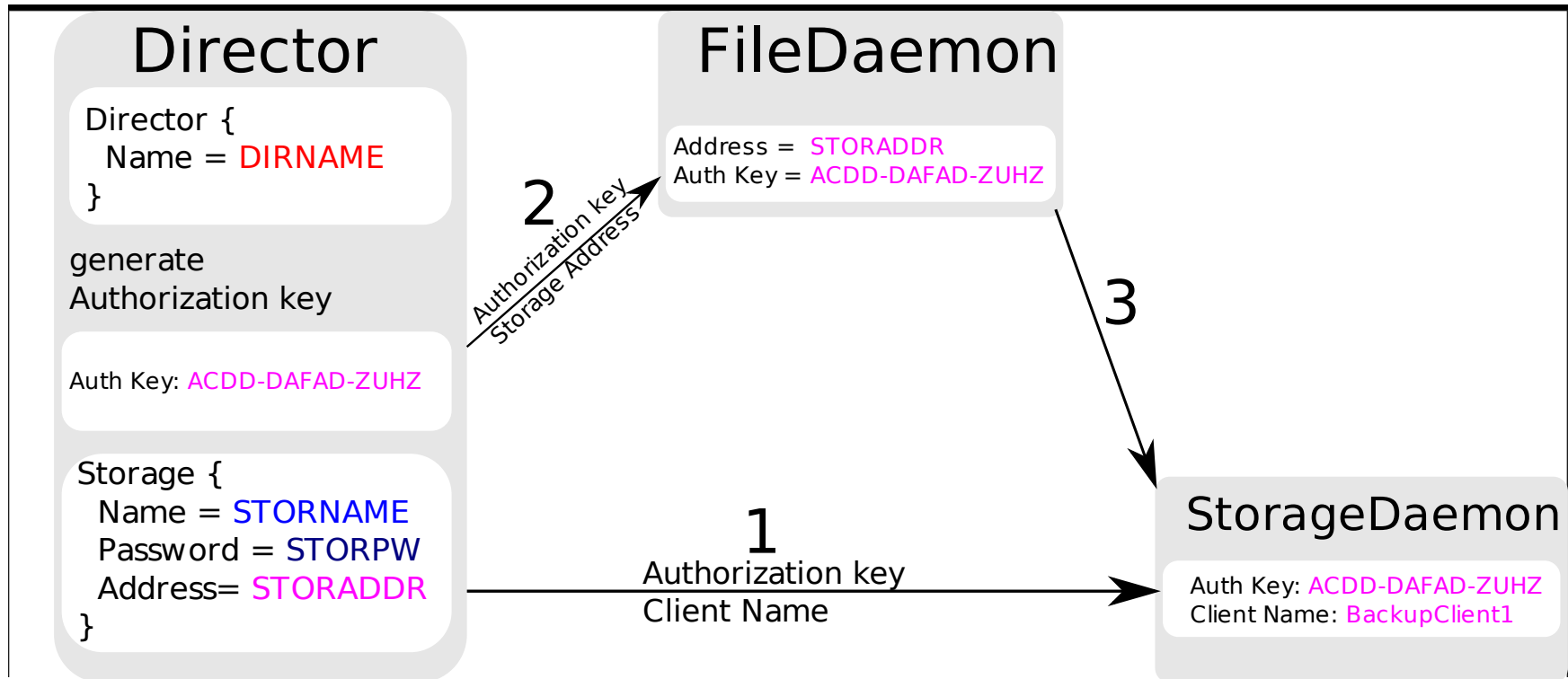
Example: director to fd connection:



What about the Data Channel?



active Client



start console

```
Connecting to Director localhost:9101  
1000 OK: localhost-dir Version: 15.2.1 (24 August 2015)  
Enter a period to cancel a command.  
*
```

- execute **help**

estimate command

```
*estimate
The defined Job resources are:
  1: BackupClient1
  2: BackupCatalog
  3: RestoreFiles
Select Job resource (1-3): 1
Using Catalog "MyCatalog"
Connecting to Client localhost-fd at localhost:9102
2000 OK estimate files=576 bytes=53,164,275
```

estimate listing

```
*estimate listing
[.]
Using Catalog "MyCatalog"
Connecting to Client bareos-fd at bareos:9102
-rwxr-xr-x   1 root    root          13973 2014-09-17 15:15:46 /usr/sbin/
-rw-r--r--   1 root    root           987 2014-09-17 15:15:46 /usr/sbin/
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root    root           24 2014-09-18 14:22:29 /usr/sbin/
[.]
-rwxr-xr-x   1 root    root         14768 2014-09-17 15:15:46 /usr/sbin/
-rwxr-xr-x   1 root    root          1593 2014-09-17 15:15:46 /usr/sbin/
drwxr-xr-x   2 root    root         12288 2014-09-18 14:22:29 /usr/sbin
2000 OK estimate files=310 bytes=18,987,521
```

run job **BackupClient1**

```
*run
Automatically selected Catalog: MyCatalog
Using Catalog "MyCatalog"
A job name must be specified.
The defined Job resources are:
    1: BackupClient1
    2: CopyToTape
    3: BackupCatalog
    4: RestoreFiles
Select Job resource (1-4): 1
Run Backup job
JobName:  BackupClient1
Level:    Incremental
Client:   bareos-fd
Format:   Native
FileSet:  Full Set
Pool:     File (From Job resource)
Storage:  File (From Job resource)
```


check status by looking for messages

```
*messages
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-dir JobId 1: No prior Full backup Job record found.
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-dir JobId 1: No prior or suitable Full backup found in ca
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-dir JobId 1: Start Backup JobId 1, Job=BackupClient1.2014
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-dir JobId 1: Created new Volume "File-0001" in catalog.
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-dir JobId 1: Using Device "FileStorage" to write.
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-sd JobId 1: Labeled new Volume "File-0001" on device "Fil
18-Sep 17:16 bareos-sd JobId 1: Wrote label to prelabeled Volume "File-0001"
18-Sep 17:17 bareos-sd JobId 1: Elapsed time=00:00:15, Transfer rate=1.267 M
18-Sep 17:17 bareos-dir JobId 1: Bareos bareos-dir 14.3.0 (21Aug14):
  Build OS:          x86_64-suse-linux-gnu suse openSUSE 13.1 (Bottle) (
  JobId:             1
  Job:               BackupClient1.2014-09-18_17.16.49_08
  Backup Level:      Full (upgraded from Incremental)
  Client:            "bareos-fd" 14.3.0 (21Aug14) x86_64-suse-linux-gnu,
  FileSet:           "Full Set" 2014-09-18 17:16:52
  Pool:              "File" (From Job resource)
  Catalog:           "MyCatalog" (From Client resource)
```

restore files

```
*restore
To select the JobIds, you have the following choices:
  1: List last 20 Jobs run
  2: List Jobs where a given File is saved
  3: Enter list of comma separated JobIds to select
  4: Enter SQL list command
  5: Select the most recent backup for a client
[...]
```

5

```
[...]
You have selected the following JobId: 1

Building directory tree for JobId(s) 1 ... ++++++
309 files inserted into the tree.
cwd is: /

$ find *
[...]
```

check restore

```
*mess
18-Sep 17:29 bareos-dir JobId 2: Start Restore Job RestoreFiles.2014-09-18_17
18-Sep 17:29 bareos-dir JobId 2: Using Device "FileStorage" to read.
18-Sep 17:29 bareos-sd JobId 2: Ready to read from volume "File-0001" on devi
18-Sep 17:29 bareos-sd JobId 2: Forward spacing Volume "File-0001" to file:bl
18-Sep 17:29 bareos-dir JobId 2: Bareos bareos-dir 14.3.0 (21Aug14):
  Build OS:          x86_64-suse-linux-gnu suse openSUSE 13.1 (Bottle) (
  JobId:             2
  Job:               RestoreFiles.2014-09-18_17.29.41_09
  Restore Client:    bareos-fd
  Start time:        18-Sep-2014 17:29:43
  End time:          18-Sep-2014 17:29:45
  Elapsed time:      2 secs
  Files Expected:    1
  Files Restored:    1
  Bytes Restored:    49,296
  Rate:              24.6 KB/s
  FD Errors:         0
```

check in system:

```
$ find /tmp/bareos-restores/
/tmp/bareos-restores/
/tmp/bareos-restores/usr
/tmp/bareos-restores/usr/sbin
/tmp/bareos-restores/usr/sbin/mtx
```

bconsole test

- What command shows possible available commands?
- What command is used to show how much data a backup will contain, and how can the exact files be shown?
- What command is used to run a backup?
- What command is used to do a recover files?

Exercise 1

- BackupClient1 should additionally backup **/etc**
 - Hint: *reload* command can be used to update dir configuration without new start

Solution for Exercise 1

1. Add line "File = /etc" to FileSet "Full Set" in /etc/bareos-dir.conf
2. open bconsole and type "reload"
3. run "estimate listing" to see if /etc would be backed up
4. alternatively, run job "BackupClient1"

status command

- shows status of system components

status director

- shows next scheduled jobs

```
Scheduled Jobs:
Level          Type      Pri  Scheduled          Name          Volume
=====
Incremental    Backup    10   19-Sep-14 23:05    BackupClient1  File-000
Incremental    Copy      10   19-Sep-14 23:05    CopyToTape     File-000
Full           Backup    11   19-Sep-14 23:10    BackupCatalog  File-000
```

- shows running jobs

```
Running Jobs:
Console connected at 19-Sep-14 13:51
No Jobs running.
```

- show terminated jobs

```
Terminated Jobs:
JobId  Level  Files  Bytes  Status  Finished  Name
=====
      1  Full   310    18.98 M  OK      18-Sep-14 17:17 BackupClient1
      2             1     49.29 K  OK      18-Sep-14 17:29 RestoreFiles
```


status client

- shows running jobs on client

```
Running Jobs:  
Director connected at: 19-Sep-14 13:54  
No Jobs running.  
====
```

- shows terminated jobs on client Terminated Jobs:

JobId	Level	Files	Bytes	Status	Finished	Name
1	Full	310	18.98 M	OK	18-Sep-14 17:17	BackupClient1
2		1	49.29 K	OK	18-Sep-14 17:29	RestoreFiles
3	Incr	0	0	OK	18-Sep-14 23:05	BackupClient1

====

- info comes from local status file
- can differ from director view as other director can also connect this client

status storage

- shows running jobs
- shows waiting jobs
- shows terminated jobs
- shows device status Autochanger "LTO-Changer" with devices:

```
"Drive-1" (/dev/nst0)
```

Device "FileStorage" (/var/lib/bareos/storage) is not open.
Device "Drive-1" (/dev/nst0) is not open.

```
Drive 0 is not loaded.
```

- shows volume status

```
Used Volume status:
```

```
====
```

```
====
```

status scheduler

- shows what jobs are triggered by which schedule

Schedule	Jobs Triggered
=====	
WeeklyCycle	BackupClient1 CopyToTape
WeeklyCycleAfterBackup	BackupCatalog

- shows a preview for 7 days

Scheduler Preview for 7 days:				
Date		Schedule		Overrides
=====				
Fri	19-Sep-2014 23:05	WeeklyCycle		Level=Incremental
Fri	19-Sep-2014 23:10	WeeklyCycleAfterBackup		Level=Full
Sat	20-Sep-2014 23:05	WeeklyCycle		Level=Incremental
Sat	20-Sep-2014 23:10	WeeklyCycleAfterBackup		Level=Full
[...]				

Exercise 2

- Full Backup of Job BackupClient1 should be scheduled in 5 minutes

Solution for Exercise 2

1. Add line "Run = Full at 15:05" to Schedule "WeeklyCycle" in /etc/bareos-dir.conf
2. open bconsole and type "reload"
3. run "status schedule schedule=WeeklyCycle" and check if schedule is updated
4. wait 5 minutes and check if backup starts

Exercise 3: backup partner's client

- Part 1: Configure link between director and client

Solution for Exercise 3 p.1

1. Add a client ressource to your director configuration pointing to your partner's client
2. Add a director ressource to your client's config pointing to your partner's director
3. Restart director and filedaemon
4. run status client to see if your partner's client is accessible

Exercise 3: backup partner's client

- Part 2: configure a backup job for partner's client

Solution for Exercise 3 p.2

1. Create a fileset to backup your partner's client
2. Create a job resource to backup partner's client
3. Run backup of your partner's client
4. Run restore to your partner's client

Open talk

- your questions?
- other ideas:
 - Disaster recovery
 - usage of bls/bextract
 - check copy to tape setup in vm