

Come caricare MikroTik CHR 7.x su VPN IONOS con disco /dev/vda (IONOS VPS Linux XS 2023)

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Testato su Ubuntu 22 e Debian 10

Partire da una macchina Ubuntu o Debian 10

Come root:

```
apt update
```

```
apt install gdisk
```

```
apt install wget
```

```
apt install unzip
```

```
apt install qemu
```

```
apt install rsync
```

#creare un file chr.sh con il comando

```
nano chr.sh
```

#incollare il seguente contenuto

```
#!/bin/bash
wget --no-check-certificate https://download.mikrotik.com/routeros/7.8/chr-7.8.img.zip
-O /tmp/chr.img.zip
unzip -p /tmp/chr.img.zip > /tmp/chr.img
rm -rf chr.qcow2
qemu-img convert -f raw -O qcow2 /tmp/chr.img chr.qcow2
rm -rf /tmp/chr.im*
modprobe nbd
qemu-nbd -c /dev/nbd0 chr.qcow2
rm -rf /tmp/tmp*
mkdir /tmp/tmpmount/
mkdir /tmp/tmpefipart/
mount /dev/nbd0p1 /tmp/tmpmount/
rsync -a /tmp/tmpmount/ /tmp/tmpefipart/
umount /dev/nbd0p1
mkfs -t fat /dev/nbd0p1
mount /dev/nbd0p1 /tmp/tmpmount/
rsync -a /tmp/tmpefipart/ /tmp/tmpmount/
umount /dev/nbd0p1
rm -rf /tmp/tmp*
(
echo 2 # use GPT
echo t # change partition code
echo 1 # select first partition
echo 8300 # change code to Linux filesystem 8300
echo r # Recovery/transformation
echo h # Hybrid MBR
echo 1 2 # partitions added to the hybrid MBR
echo n # Place EFI GPT (0xEE) partition first in MBR (good for GRUB)? (Y/N)
echo # Enter an MBR hex code (default 83)
echo y # Set the bootable flag? (Y/N)
echo # Enter an MBR hex code (default 83)
echo n # Set the bootable flag? (Y/N)
echo n # Unused partition space(s) found. Use one to protect more partitions? (Y/N)
echo w # write changes to disk
echo y # confirm
) | gdisk /dev/nbd0
qemu-nbd -d /dev/nbd0
echo "script finished, created file chr.qcow2"
```

#salvare con CTRL + S

#uscire con CTRL + X

#rendere eseguibile il file con il comando

```
chmod 755 chr.sh
```

#eseguire il file

```
./chr.sh
```

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#Convertire il risultato in file chr-edit.img

```
qemu-img convert -f qcow2 -O raw chr.qcow2 chr-edit.img
```

#verificare che tipo di disco è presente sul server /dev/sda o /dev/vda

```
fdisk -l
```

#sovrascrivere il server Ubuntu/Debian

```
dd if=chr-edit.img of=/dev/vda bs=4M oflag=sync
```

#controllo se ha creato due dischi vda1 e vda2

```
fdisk -l
```

#riavvio il server

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/kernel/sysrq
```

```
echo b > /proc/sysrq-trigger
```