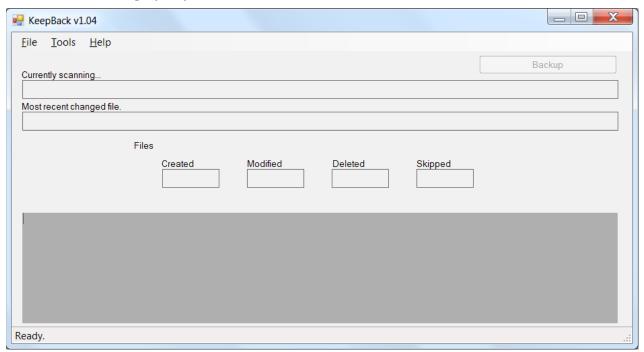


Table of Contents

About	3
Getting Started	4
Installing the software	4
Download	4
Installation	4
Runtime Environment.	4
Command Line Options	
Configuration file	
Purpose	5
Creating a new file	5
Editing the backup set	6
Adding a new archive	
Backup Sets	7
Adding an Archive	7
Selecting an Archive folder	8
Merging dated backups	8
Adding a folder	9
Selecting a directory	9
Folder Properties	9
Defining filters	10
Include, Exclude, Backup Once	10
Patterns	11
Radio Buttons	12
Completion	13
Saving changes	14
Folder	
Archive	
Save the Backup Set	16
Operation	17
Frequency	
Selecting a Control File	
Launching the Backup	
Cancelling and Restarting.	
Finalizing	
Turn off your drive	
Support	20

About

KeepBack is a small backup application. It is used to archive files and directories to USB hard drives or to Network Attached Storage (NAS) drives.



KeepBack is intended for the home user and has these features:

Keeps historical copies

Copies of all of your documents are maintained going back in time. If disaster strikes and your current file becomes corrupt, an older copy may save the day.

Reverse incremental backups

With **KeepBack**, the most recent backup is a complete replica of all your current files. Older backups only have copies of files that changed from one backup to the next.

Can be safely interrupted

While underway, backups can be stopped at any time without concern and restarted at a later date. Files already preserved, stay preserved. Only outstanding changed files will be backed up when **KeepBack** is launched again.

Automatic maintenance of backup sets

KeepBack has a system in place to merge older backups to conserve disk space. This is done over time based on a schedule you set.

Portable across platforms

Written in **C#**, **KeepBack** can be run on any system which supports the **.NET** platform. This includes systems which support the **Mono** run-time environment. **KeepBack** has been tested on **Windows XP**, **Vista**, **Windows 7** and **Debian GNU/Linux**.

Getting Started

The first step is to download and installing the software.

Before launching a backup, you need to tell **KeepBack** what to preserve and where to store backups. **KeepBack** uses configuration files to hold this information and they can be stored anywhere on your system.

Backups can be launched on a regular basis, either once a week, once a day or even several times an hour, depending on your needs.

Installing the software

Download

The software is available for <u>download</u> on the **SourceForge** project site. There is an archive for the source and a single download for the executable.

http://sourceforge.net/projects/keepback/files/

Select the latest version and download it.

Installation

KeepBack is a single executable and does not need to be installed to a particular location. All settings are maintained in a configuration file with a **.keep** extension so **KeepBack** can also be run as a portable application.

There is no installer, so locate the *KeepBack.exe* file in a convenient place and run it from there.

Runtime Environment

In addition to the executable, **KeepBack** requires the **Microsoft .NET** platform **v2.0** or greater for the runtime environment. On non-**Windows** platforms, a current release of the **Mono .NET** environment will be sufficient.

With the **Mono** environment, start the application using the run-time launcher:

mono KeepBack.exe

Command Line Options

There is one command line option – the path to a configuration file. If provided, **KeepBack** will start with that configuration file selected, otherwise, one can be chosen from the interface.

Eg:

KeepBack.exe D:\Backup\MyConfig.keep
mono KeepBack.exe /home/user/myconf.keep

Configuration file

Purpose

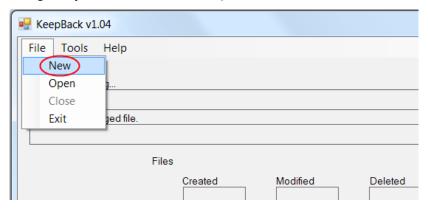
A configuration file is a container of information that tells **KeepBack** which files you would like to preserve and where you would like to store the backup archive.

You can have any number of configuration files, but usually there will be one per computer. The files have a file name extension of **.keep** and can be stored anywhere accessible.

Creating a new file

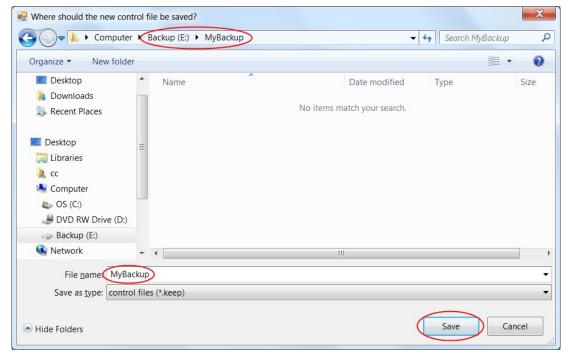
When preparing for a backup, a configuration file must be created to hold the configuration information. For your first backup, this file must be created and stored in an accessible location.

The first step after starting **KeepBack** is to select **File / New** from the menu:



The file select window will open. Locate the folder and provide a name for where you want the configuration file stored. A good location is on the media where you will store your backup archive.

This is also a good time to create a folder for your archive to be stored in.

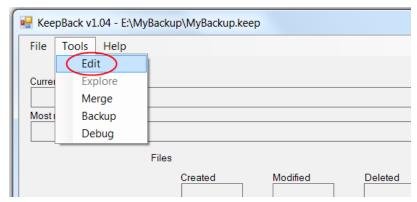


Once you click the **Save** button, an empty configuration file is created and **KeepBack** returns to the main screen ready for the next step.

Editing the backup set

To modify the configuration file, start at the main **KeepBack** screen. The name of your configuration file will appear at the top on the application's title bar. If no file name is shown, select **File / Open** from the menu and select a **.keep** file for your backup set.

When ready, select **File / Edit** from the menu and a new screen will appear where you can modify your backup set.



Adding a new archive

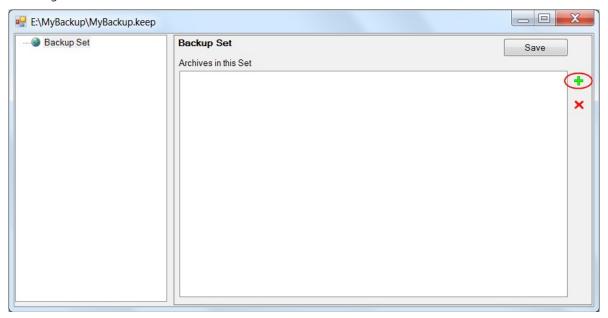
Backup Sets

A Backup Set consists of one or more Archives, and an Archive is a collection of files being backed up to one place.

Usually, a single computer will have just one Archive for all its files, but you might want different directories archived to different storage locations. In that case you can create multiple Archives in your Backup Set.

Adding an Archive

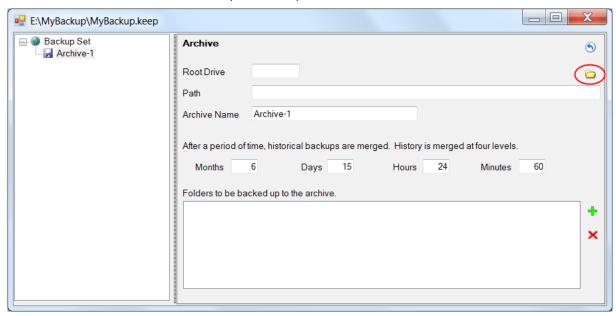
A new, empty Backup Set will not have any Archives defined. To add an Archive, click the green plus sign (+) on the right side of the screen.



The next panel that opens can be used to define the properties of the Archive.

Selecting an Archive folder

Start by selecting a directory in which the Archive will be stored. On the right hand side, click the yellow folder icon to create or locate a folder on your backup drive for the Archive.



Once you have selected a folder, the top fields will be filled in with the drive and directory path, while the Archive Name will be derived from the last folder name in the path.

Merging dated backups

When backups are performed, each one will be stored in a folder named after the current date and located inside the Archive directory. The most recent dated folder contains all of your current files, while older ones contain just files which have changed over time.

Backups can take a lot of disk space and it generally isn't necessary to keep all possible copies of all files for all time. Instead, a copy is made only if a file has changed since the last backup.

One way that **KeepBack** manages disk space is by merging older backups and eliminating duplicate files. Merging provides a reasonable balance between optimizing disk space and having good recovery choices for files that change. Each time a backup is performed, **KeepBack** first checks the older dated folders to see which can be merged.

Merging is done based on the Archive settings on this panel. In general, the default settings will be sufficient, but you can adjust them to suit your needs.

The **Months** field has a default value of **6**, which means any backups older than 6 months will be merged in to a single yearly backup. Yearly backups are kept indefinitely.

The **Days** field has a default value of **15**, which means backups older than 15 days will be merged in to a single monthly backup.

The **Hours** field has a default value of **24**, which means backups older than 24 hours will be merged in to a single daily backup.

The **Minutes** field has a default value of **60**, which means any backups older than 60 minutes will be merged in to an hourly backup.

Backups can be run as often as you like. Many backups done over the course of an hour will eventually be merged in to a single hourly backup to conserve space. Many hourly backups will eventually be merged in to a daily backup. Daily backups are merged in to monthly backups. Monthlies are merged in to yearly backups and yearly backups are preserved indefinitely.

If you are unsure what to change, leave the above fields at their default settings for now.

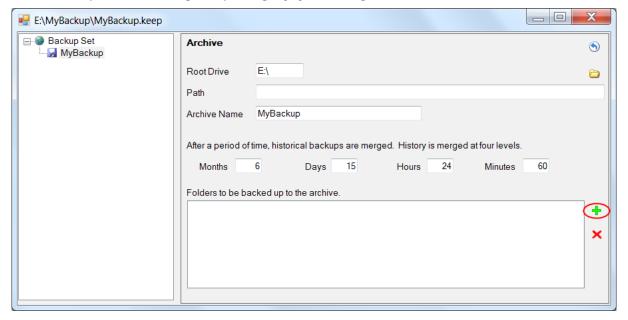
Adding a folder

Selecting a directory

Once the Archive is defined, it is time to add Folders. Folders specify the files and directories you want backed up to the Archive. In general, you don't need to back up all the files on your computer as many of them can be recovered by simply reinstalling software. Instead, select the files and folders with your critical data – like your documents and photographs. Some good candidates would be:

Operating System	Folder
Windows 7	C:\Users
Windows XP	C:\Documents and Settings
Linux	/home

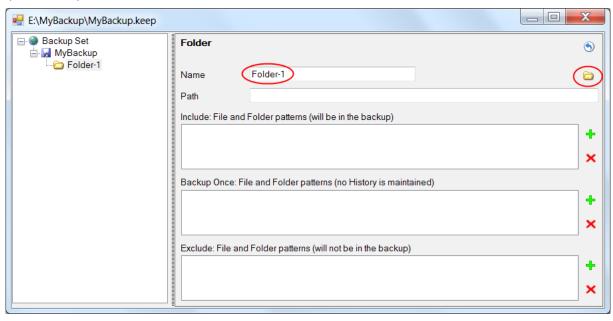
From the Archive panel, click the green plus sign (+) on the right side to add a new Folder.



Folder Properties

The Folder panel allows you to specify more details about how a directory will be backed up. The Name field at the top will be used as the folder name in the Archive where the backup files are stored. They appear just under the dated folder when a backup is performed. An example might be if you want *C:\Users* backed up, a good Archive name for it would be **Users**.

On the right side, select the yellow folder icon to pick a path on your computer to be backed up. In the example above, you would select the *C:\Users* folder.



Once a folder is selected the Path field will be updated with the directory path. The name will also appear in the left hand navigation panel under the Archive.

Defining filters

Include, Exclude, Backup Once

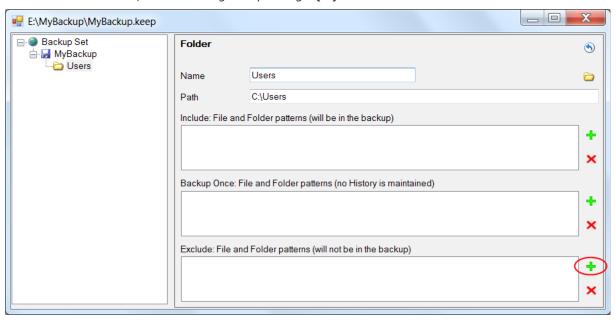
For each backup folder, a series of filters can be defined which limit the files and directories that will be preserved in the archive.

An **Include** filter specifies that only the specified files or folders will be preserved. If no **Include** filters are provided then all files and folders are preserved by default. Generally, you won't use this type of filter except under special circumstances.

A **Backup Once** filter is used to specify files and folders which must be included in the archive but for various reasons are not to have historical copies made. This filter would typically be used for large files – like video files or your E-Mail repository – which may change frequently but are too big to have multiple copies kept on your backup drive.

An **Exclude** filter identifies files and folders which will not be included in the archive. This is the most common type of filter to apply. Use it to eliminate files you don't need, like internet browser caches or temporary file folders.

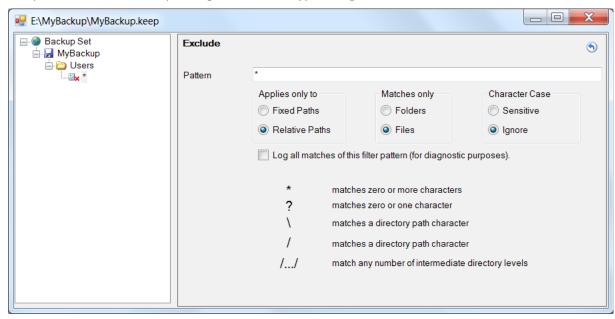
To add a new Exclude filter, click on the green plus sign (+) next to the Exclude filter list box.



The Exclude filter panel will appear.

Patterns

The Pattern field at the top is used to match files or folders. Anything that matches will either be included, backed up once or excluded depending on the filter type being defined.



Filters use special characters to match many files, folders or combinations of both.

• Patterns can be simple, like the name of a file.

Example: MyDocument.txt

- Patterns can include replaceable characters.
 - o star (*) replaces multiple characters.

Example: **Fred*.txt**

Matches: FredFlintstone.txt and Fred123.txt

o question mark (?) replaces single characters.

Example: **Fred?.txt**

Matches: FredX.txt and Fred2.txt

Patterns can include directory separators (/) or (\) along with multiple levels of directories.

Example: **Documents/Temp/*.bak**

• Patterns that start with a directory separator (/) or (\) are matched starting from the top level folder; in other words, a fixed path from the root folder.

Example: /Documents/Accounting/*.doc

• Patterns that do not start with a directory separator will match anywhere they are found in the hierarchy; in other words, a relative path found at any level.

Example: Cache/*

Matches: /Documents/Cache/* and /Browser/Temporary/Cache/*

Patterns that end with a directory separator (/) or (\) only match directories (not files).

Example: Cache/Temp/

Patterns that do not end with a directory separator only match files (not directories).

Example: *.bak

• A special pattern for matching any number of sub-directory levels is three periods (...) between directory separator characters.

Example: Cache/.../*.bak

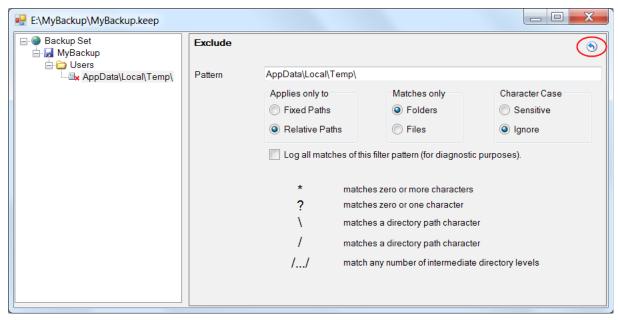
Matches: /Browser/Temporary/Cache/Hidden/Folder/Files/system.bak

Radio Buttons

The radio buttons on this panel help with the last four rules above. They are used to set or remove the leading and trailing directory characters (/) and $(\)$ and also identify how the filter will be applied.

Completion

When finished, use the blue return arrow in the top right corner to return to the Folder panel. The left side navigation panel can also be used to move about by clicking on any level.



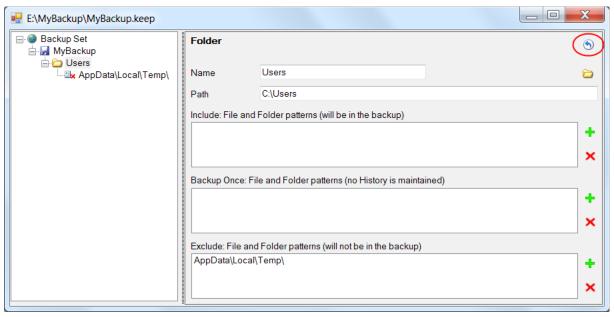
Saving changes

Folder

At the Folder panel, you can add more Include, Exclude or Backup Once filters using the green plus (+) buttons as necessary.

If you need to remove a filter, first select it by clicking on it in the filter list, then click the red X (x) button next to the list.

When finished setting filters, use the blue return icon in the top right corner to return to the Archive panel.

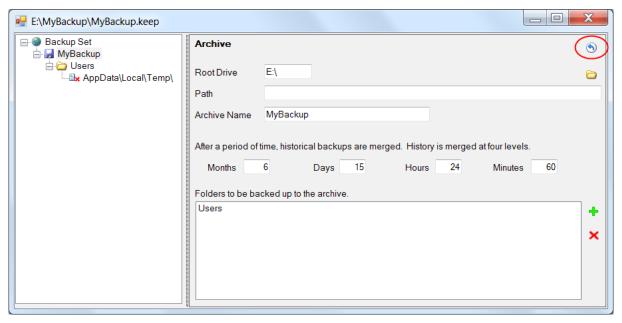


Archive

At the Archive panel, you can add more folders as necessary to ensure all your computer's data will be preserved.

If you need to remove a folder, first select the folder in the list by clicking on it once, then click the red X (x) on the right side of the list.

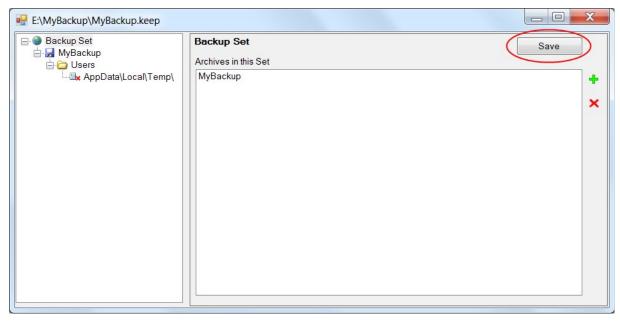
When finished, return to the Backup Set panel using the blue return button in the top right corner of the panel.



Save the Backup Set

At the Backup Set panel, it is possible to add more archives. Generally, you will only have one archive unless you need to back up different directories on your computer to different locations.

The last step is to save the Backup Set. Simply closing the window will prompt you to save any changes, but from this panel the Save button can also be clicked to save changes without leaving the maintenance screen.



When ready, close the panel to return to the main **KeepBack** screen.

Operation

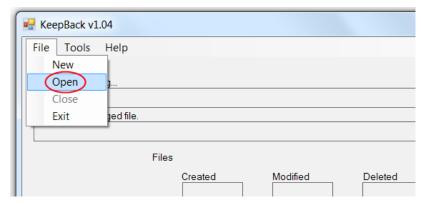
Frequency

Periodically (every day, week or month) you should launch a backup. It is up to you to decide how often you will run a backup. Usually the decision is a balance between convenience and risk. The longer you go without a backup, the more data you stand to lose if your hard drive fails.

Generally speaking, you shouldn't go more than a week without launching a backup.

Selecting a Control File

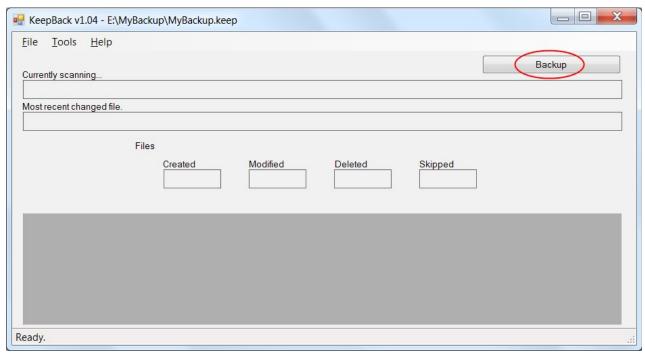
Launch **KeepBack**, then select the configuration file you created for the backup. Choose **File / Open** from the menu then locate the **.keep** file.



For convenience, it is also possible to start **KeepBack** from a shortcut with an additional command line parameter which is the name of the configuration file you want to use.

Launching the Backup

When you are ready, click the **Backup** button to start the process.



Your first backup will take a long time to run. A copy of every file must be made to the backup media. Subsequent backups will be much faster because only files that changed will be copied. For your first backup, please be patient and allow lots of time.

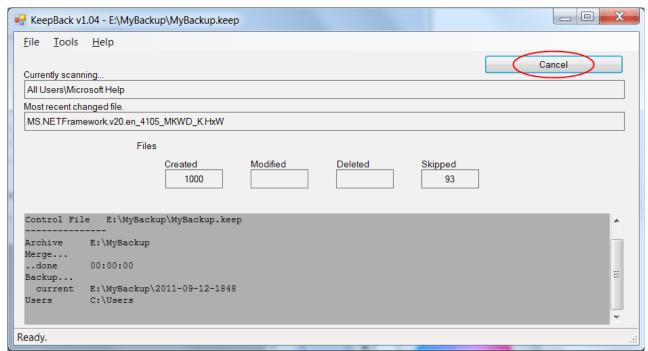
The first step taken by **KeepBack** in the backup process is to merge existing dated folders. For your first backup, there is nothing to merge, but on subsequent backups the merge process will combine previous dated folders to conserve disk space.

After merging, the main backup work begins. **KeepBack** looks for files which have been added, changed, or deleted, then copies those files to the backup media.

A new dated folder will be created in the archive for this backup and it will contain the most recent copy of every file you want preserved. Earlier dated folders in the archive will contain only copies of files which have changed over time.

Cancelling and Restarting

The backup process can safely be interrupted at any time by clicking the **Cancel** button. **KeepBack** will finish the file it is working on, then stop.



To resume, just follow the above steps to start a new backup. **KeepBack** will scan for changes and pick up where it left off from the last time.

Finalizing

With your backup complete, the job is done. **KeepBack** can be shut down until it is time for the next backup. Take the time to look over your archive folder and get familiar with the file layout. It is always a good idea to verify that the backup worked and the files you need are preserved.

A log file for each backup is kept in the archive folder. You can review it for any error messages and to see which files have changed since your last backup. If any files were skipped during the back process, the log file is where you will find further information on why they were skipped. Usually it will be for the reason that **KeepBack** does not have permission to access the file or it is in use by some other application.

Turn off your drive

When using a USB hard drive as your backup media, it is a good idea to turn the drive off when not in use. USB drives should be safely unmounted using your operating system's controls, then shut down. By leaving the drive off or disconnected when not in use, your archive will be protected from accidental corruption should a disaster hit your computer.

Support

KeepBack has a **SourceForge** <u>page</u> with further details and information.

http://sourceforge.net/projects/keepback/

If you have a question or would like to see what others are saying about **KeepBack**, visit the support forums.

http://sourceforge.net/projects/keepback/forums

When reporting bugs, please check the <u>tracker</u> to see if the problem has already been documented. If not, feel free to create a new issue.

http://sourceforge.net/tracker/?group_id=373718