

rsync70配置

rsync.conf

[conf33222]

```
path = /data2/rsync/33.222/Today/confs-bkup/
max connections = 4
read only = true
uid = 0
gid = 48
#list = false
auth users = yishengbackup
secrets file = /root/tasks/rsync-users
hosts allow = 10.103.33.25 202.107.194.187
dont compress = *
```

[mysql33222]

```
path = /data2/rsync/33.222/Weekly/1/mysql/
max connections = 4
read only = true
uid = 0
gid = 48
#list = false
auth users = yishengbackup
secrets file = /root/tasks/rsync-users
hosts allow = 10.103.33.25 202.107.194.187
dont compress = *
```

rsync33.222.sh详解

#!/bin/sh

```
user_name=backup
pass_file=/data1/rsync/rsync.pass
data_root=/data2/rsync
log_file=/data1/rsync/log/rsync.$(echo $0|grep -oE "[0-9]+\.[0-9]+").log
```

```
bkup_label=`date -l --date='1 day ago'`;
wday_label=`date "+%w"`;
```

do_rsync() {

```
    local host=$1;          # local添加后，作用域的范围不一样。local仅仅的作用范围在函数体内
    local path=$2;
```

```
    local ident=`echo $host | sed 's/^[0-9]*\.[0-9]*\./'`;
    local dir="$data_root/$ident";
```

```
    mkdir -p $dir/Today/$path/
```

```
    echo
```

```
    echo " $host::$path"
```

```
    echo "`date '+%Y-%m-%d %T` ... begin"
```

```
    rsync -ac --numeric-ids -b --backup-dir="$dir/$bkup_label/$path" --password-file=$pass_file $user_name@$host::$path/
$dir/Today/$path/      #这句话的意思是同步远程$path/ 里面的内容到$dir/Today/$path/ 里面，但是在这么操作之前将昨天的当天
同步目录转存成昨天日期！！
```

```
    echo "`date '+%Y-%m-%d %T` ... end"
```

```
}
```

关于rsync参数：

-a archive归档模式，递归模式传输，保持文件所有的固有属性

-a : 参数，相当于-r-lptgoD，-r是递归-l是链接文件，意思是拷贝链接文件；-p表示保持文件原有权限；-t保持文件原有时间；-g保持文件原有用户组；-o保持文件原有属主；-D相当于块设备文件；

-c 打开校验，强制对传输的文件进行校验
--numeric-ids 不将数字的用户和组ID匹配为用户名和组名

```
do_weekly_rsync() {  
  
    local host=$1;  
    local path=$2;  
  
    local ident=`echo $host | sed 's/^([0-9]*\.[0-9]*\.[0-9]*)$/'`;  
    local dest="$data_root/$ident/Weekly/$wday_label/$path";  
  
    mkdir -p $dest;  
  
    echo  
    echo " $host::$path"  
    echo " `date '+%Y-%m-%d %T` ... begin"  
    rsync -ac --numeric-ids --password-file=$pass_file $user_name@$host::$path/ $dest/  
    echo " `date '+%Y-%m-%d %T` ... end"  
}
```

关于rsync参数：

-a archive归档模式，递归模式传输，保持文件所有的固有属性
-c 打开校验，强制对传输的文件进行校验
--numeric-ids 不将数字的用户和组ID匹配为用户名和组名

```
main() {  
  
    echo "#####"  
    echo "#"  
    echo "# rsync on `date -I`"  
  
  
    do_rsync 10.103.33.222 confs-bkup  
    do_weekly_rsync 10.103.33.222 mysql  
  
    echo  
}
```

```
main >> $log_file 2>&1  
sed -i '/file has vanished/,/rsync warning: some files vanished/d' $log_file # remove rsync code 24 msg
```

相关crontab

```
45 22 * * * /root/tasks/rsync.33.222.sh
```

额外网上脚本：

```
# vi /etc/rc.d/init.d/rsync.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
unset verb progress  
for i in $*; do  
    [ "$i" = "verb" ] && verb=v  
    [ "$i" = "progress" ] && progress="--progress"  
done  
RSYNC_SERVER=192.168.10.3 #rsync server IP  
AUTH_USER=backup  
BAKROOT=/var/backup/
```

```
INC_DIR=increment
NOW=`date +%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M`
```

```
[ ! -e $BAKROOT ] && mkdir -p $BAKROOT
PASSWD_FILE=/etc/rsyncd.conf
PASSWD_PERM=`ls -l $PASSWD_FILE|awk '{print $1}`
if [ "$PASSWD_PERM" != "-rw-----" ]; then
echo -e "\nWARNING: permission of passwd file changed to 0600 \n";
chmod 0600 $PASSWD_FILE
fi
LOGFILE=/var/log/rsync/rsyncbak.log
EXCLUDES=/var/log/rsync/exclude_file
[ ! -e $EXCLUDES ] && touch $EXCLUDES
BACKUP_MODULES="www" #如需备份多个目录，在 "" 内添加server端的模块名，用空格隔开
OPTIONS="--force --ignore-errors --delete --delete-excluded \
--exclude-from=$EXCLUDES $progress \
--password-file=$PASSWD_FILE --backup"
rm -f /var/log/rsync/log.*
log_id=0
for bakdir in $BACKUP_MODULES; do
log_id=`expr $log_id + 1`
SUBOPTS="--backup-dir=$BAKROOT/$INC_DIR/$BACKUP_MODULES/$NOW -az${verb}"
rsync $OPTIONS $SUBOPTS $AUTH_USER@$RSYNC_SERVER::$bakdir \
$BAKROOT/$bakdir | tee /var/log/rsync/log.$log_id
done
### 合并临时日志到备份日志中
cat /var/log/rsync/log.* >> $LOGFILE
rm -f /var/log/rsync/log.*
##### end of rsync.sh
# chmod a+x /etc/rc.d/init.d/rsync.sh
```