Backup to Whitechuck

The installation of a simple method to back up workstations to a remote server (the host whitechuck) is described.

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Prerequisites

Before attempting this installation, you should already have followed the installation processes in the following RFPK HOWTO documents:

• SSH Configuration HOWTO

• Electronic Notification HOWTO

Install the Shell Scripts

In a shell window, issue the following commands:

```
cd
mkdir bin
cd bin
scp whitechuck:/opt/download/shell.tgz .
tar xvzf shell.tgz
rm shell.tgz
```

Set Up get-agent-data To Run at Startup

One of the scripts that you installed in the previous section must be run by the Gnome desktop at startup, after the running of **ssh-add**. The script, named **get-agent-data**, writes variable assignment statements (in shell script language) for the environment variables that have just been set by **ssh-agent** to a file, so that they can later be read by other shell scripts running under the cron batch scheduler.

Perform the following menu sequence:

Main => **Extras** => **Preferences** => **Sessions** => left-click

This will open the Sessions window. Press the **Startup Programs** button followed by the **Add** button. Then set the following variables:

Startup Command: /home/*username*/bin/shell/get-agent-data

```
Priority: 75
```

where *username* is your username. Close the window by pressing the **OK** button.

Edit Your Crontab

The **crontab -e** command will open up an editor window, so that you can edit your `crontab` file. The default editor is **vi**. If you prefer **emacs**, add the following two lines to your `~/.bash_profile` file

```
EDITOR=emacs
export EDITOR
```

and then restart your desktop.

Execute the following command:

```
crontab -e
```

and an **emacs** window should appear, displaying the `crontab` file, ready for editing.

Add the following line:

```
30 2 * * 2-6 ~/bin/shell/backup-home-full
```

close the file, and your home directory will be backed up to whitechuck at 2:30 AM of each morning that follows a weekday.

Check Your Work

If everything goes well, you should be able to log into whitechuck the next morning and see the new file in the directory `~/backup`. If errors occur, they will be sent to the mail box on your workstation, which you can read using **pine**.