





Logiciel de Cloning

Logiciel	Libre Source?	Systèmes d'Exploitation Compatible
Ghost	non	Windows
Clonezilla	oui	Windows, Linux
Acronis	non	Windows



Clonezilla



Inveneo utilise Clonezilla de créer nouvelles images ordinateurs et de les copier aux autres ordinateurs

Qu'est-ce une Image?



Une image est une copie de tous sur l'ordinateur, incluant logiciels, configurations, et données utilisateurs. L'image est créée de et utilisée par Clonezilla.



du Matériel à l'Image



Après avoir bien configuré le première ordinateur, on copie l'image pour utilisation plus tard avec autres ordinateur



de l'Image aux Matériels



Avec l'image, on peut la copier aux autres ordinateurs.



Matériel Nécessaire



Disque Dur Externe ou Clé USB



Lecteur CD-ROM USB





ou Clé USB



Garder Organisée Les Images

Créez une convention d'appeler les images pour que vous pouvez trouvez l'image correcte facilement, même quand votre collection d'images agrandi.

XP-UNHCR-ASUS160gb-2009-03-13

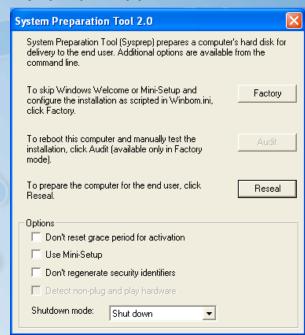
OS Name-Client-Computer&HDDsize-Date



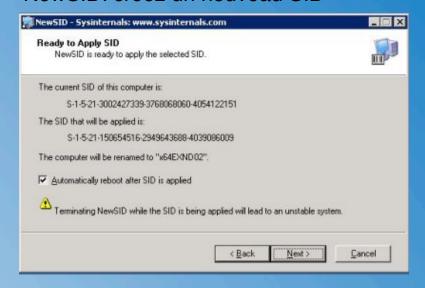
Après avoir copier Windows

Remplacez le SID

Sysprep: supprimez le SID



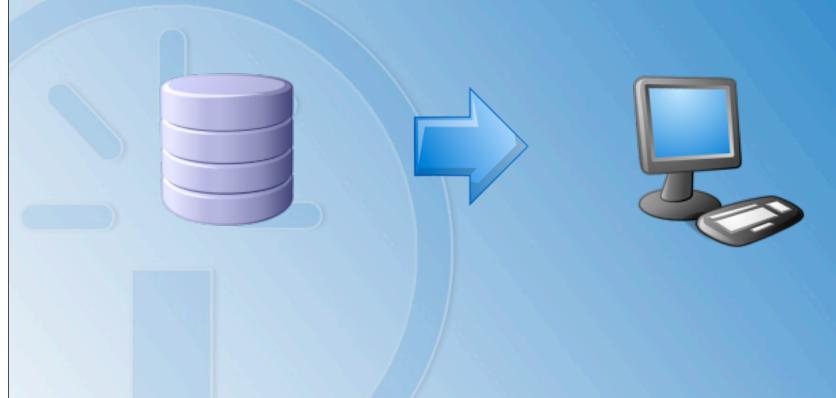
NewSID: créez un nouveau SID





Exercice: Faire le cloning d'un ordinateur

Maintenant c'est l'heure de faire le cloning d'un ordinateur vous même. Vous copierez une image existante sur un ordinateur.





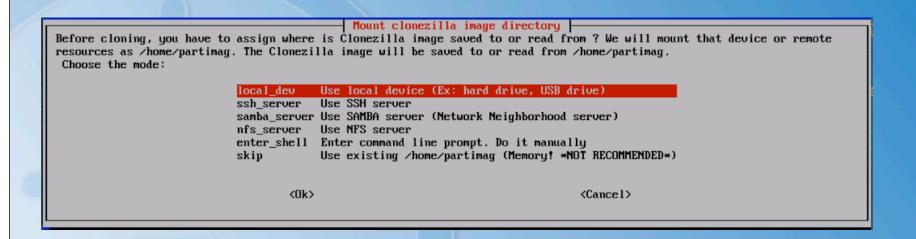
Cloning Instructions

- 1. Boot from the Clonezilla CD
- 2. Plug in an external hard drive
- 3. Choose the default option Clonezilla live (Default settings, VGA 1024X768)

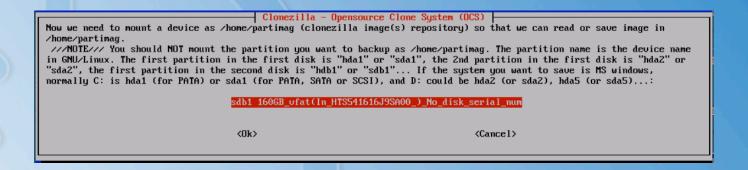


- 4. Choose the language settings for Clonezilla, English
- 5. Under Configure console-data, choose Don't touch keymap

- 6. Choose Start_Clonezilla Start Clonezilla
- 7. Choose device-image disk/partition to/from image
- 8. On the Mount Clonezilla Image Directory screen, Clonezilla needs to know where to copy the image from. Clonezilla can copy the image to another computer on a network. However, this method can be very complicated. The easiest way is to copy the image to an external hard drive, by selecting local_dev Use local device (Ex: hard drive, USB drive)



- 9. Verify the external hard drive is plugged into the computer. Wait 10 seconds. Press Enter
- 10.Clonezilla needs to know where the external hard drive is located. Typically, Clonezilla will display all the drives, including the drives of the computer. The computer's drive is usually listed as sda1 or hda1. Generally, the last option is the external hard drive, listed as sdb1, if the computer you are cloning only has one hard drive. Looking at the hard drive size can help determine which drive is the computer's and which drive is the external hard drive's. Select the external hard drive.



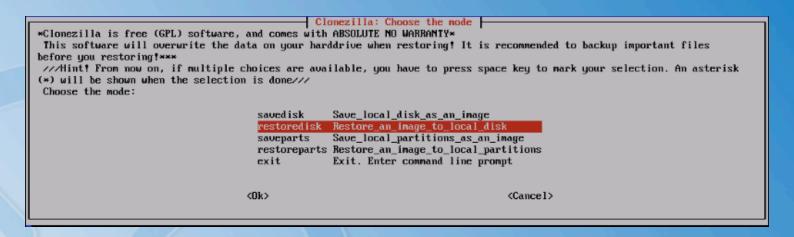
*If the external drive is formatted NTFS, Clonezilla will ask you if you are sure you want to continue. Answer **y**

11. Clonezilla needs to know where on the external hard drive to find the image. The easiest place to find the image is on the top level, not in folder. If images were placed in folder, you will need to select the proper folder, otherwise choose /Top_directory_in_the_local_device

Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) Which directory is for Clonezilla image (only the first level of directories are shown, and the Clonezilla image (i.e. directory) itself will be excluded. Besides, if there is a space in the directory name, it will _NOT_ be shown) ?:		
Top_directory_in_the_local_device		
<ok> <cance1></cance1></ok>		

12. Press Enter to continue

13. Clonezilla is asking if you want to create an image of the computer or put an existing image on the computer. In this case, Clonezilla will create an image of the computer and put that image on an external hard drive. Choose restoredisk restore_an_image_to_local_disk

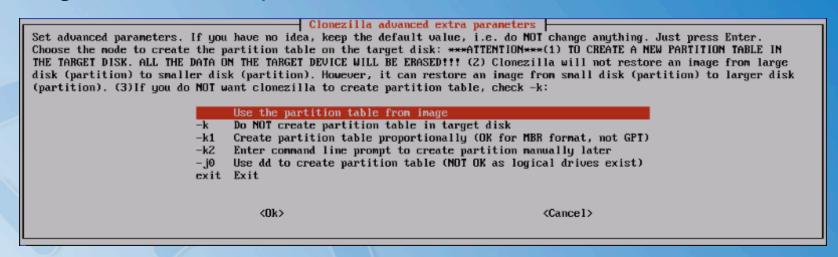


- 14. Press Enter to continue
- 15. Clonezilla will display a list of all the images it sees on the hard drive.

- 16. Select which hard drive to put the image on. If the computer only has one hard drive, only one choice will be listed.
- 17. Tell Clonezilla the options/parameters for copying the image on the hard drive. Select -g auto and -nogui.

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Clonezilla advanced extra parameters
Set advanced parameters (multiple choices available). If you have no idea, keep the default value, i.e. do MOT change
anything. Just press Enter.
   [★] -q auto Reinstall grub in client HD MBR (only as grub config exists)
    1 -hn0 PC Change MS Win hostname (based on IP address) after clone
    1 -hn1 PC Change MS Win hostname (based on MAC address) after clone
               Prints verbose messages (especially for udpcast)
   *1 -nogui
               Do NOT show GUI of partinage, use text only
               Run clone in batch mode (DANGEROUS!)
               Client waits for confirmation before cloning
               Client does not restore the MBR (Mater Boot Record)
               Client restores the prebuilt MBR from syslinux (For Windows only)
               Try to resize the filesystem to fit partition size
               Client uses the HD CHS value (saved in image) for sfdisk
               Write MBR (512 B) again after image was restored. Not OK for partition size is different from that in the imag
               Check image by MD5 checksums
               Check image by SHA1 checksums
               Do NOT force to turn on HD DMA
               Run script in SOCS PRERUN DIR before clone starts
               Run script in $0CS POSTRUM DIR as clone finishes
                                    <0k>
                                                                                 <Cancel>
```

18. Tell Clonezilla additional options for cloning. When cloning a Linux system, choose Use the partition table from image. If cloning Windows, choose -j0 Use dd to create partition table (NOT OK as logical drives exist)



- 19. After cloning, tell Clonezilla to poweroff, -p poweroff
- 20. Press Enter
- 21. Let me ask you again, Are you sure you want to continue?? y and Enter
- 22. Clonezilla will now image the computer



Après avoir copier l'image

- 1. Débranchez les périphériques USB
- 2. Démarrez l'ordinateur
- 3. Vérifiez que l'image était bien transférée à l'ordinateur
- 4. Changez l'ordre de démarrage dans le BIOS, pour que le disque dur soit la première option.