

Restauración de una
imagen con DRBL
mediante Red.

**1º Tenemos que preparar el
ordenador
servidor (donde se encuentra la
imagen) arrancándolo con DBRL.**

*DRBL Live (Default settings)

DRBL Live (Default settings, KMS)

DRBL Live (To RAM, boot media can be removed later)

DRBL Live Safe graphic settings (vga=normal)

DRBL Live (Failsafe mode)

Local operating system (if available)

iPXE

Una vez arrancado elegimos la primera opción.

ED

///NOTE/// Later we will enter graphical environment if you choose "0". How
art, you can:

Run "sudo Forcevideo-drbl-live" to configure it again. Choose 1024x768, 800
your VGA card, etc. Most of the time you can accept the default values if
If failing to enter graphical environment, and it does not return to text m
fig X manually.

Which mode do you prefer?

- (0) Continue to start X-window automatically to use DRBL live
 - (1) Run "Forcevideo-drbl-live" to configure X-window settings manually
 - (2) Enter command line prompt to configure X-window by yourself
- [0]

**Seleccionamos la opción 0 para que nos cargue
el entorno gráfico.**

Filesystem
root

GParted



tmp



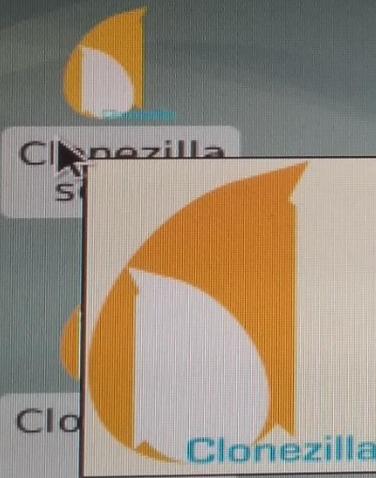
Display



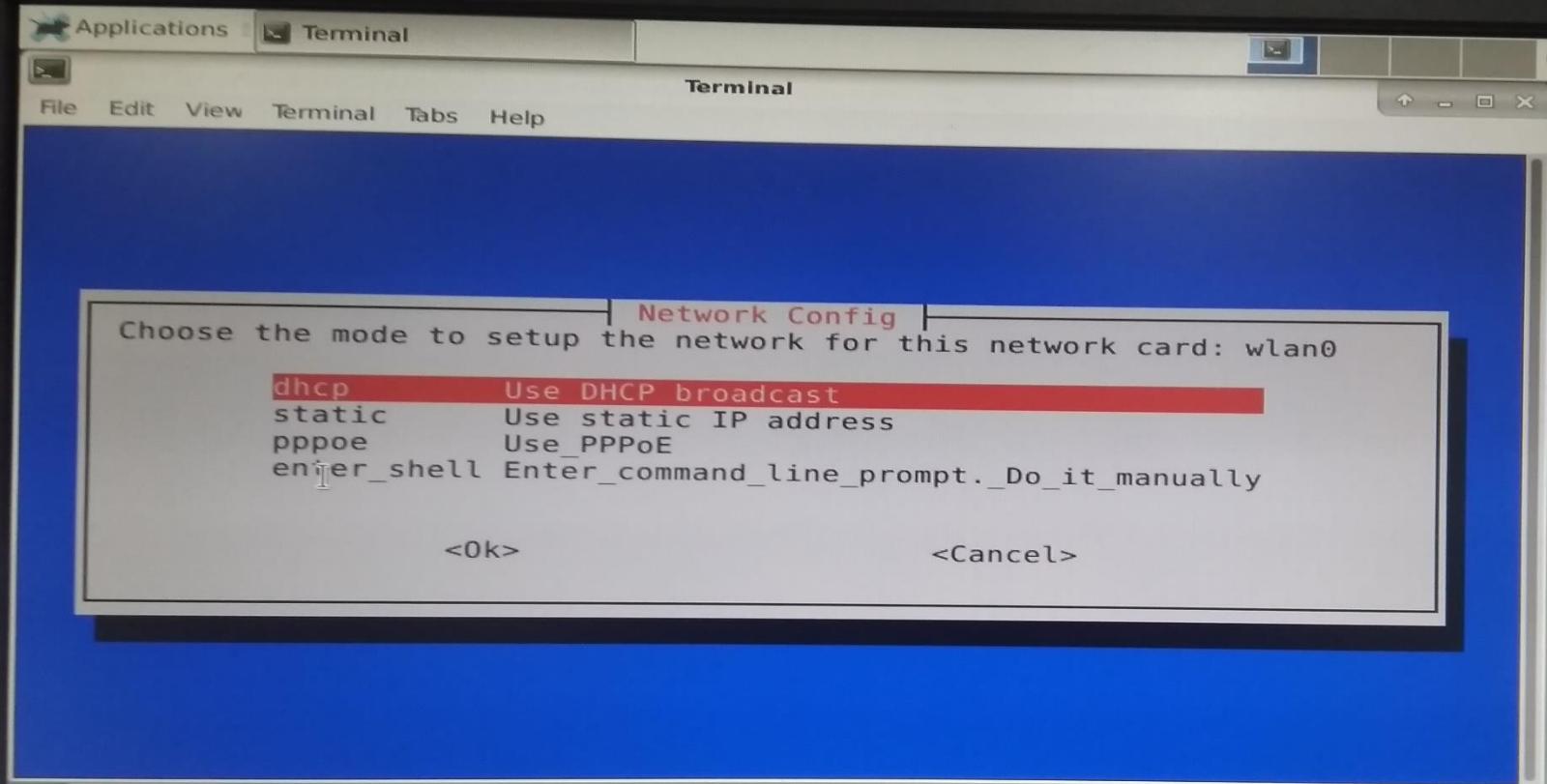
File System



Home



Una vez carga el entorno gráfico seleccionamos
Clonezilla server.



Stop DRBL



Start DRBL

Utilizamos la opción de DHCP broadcast.

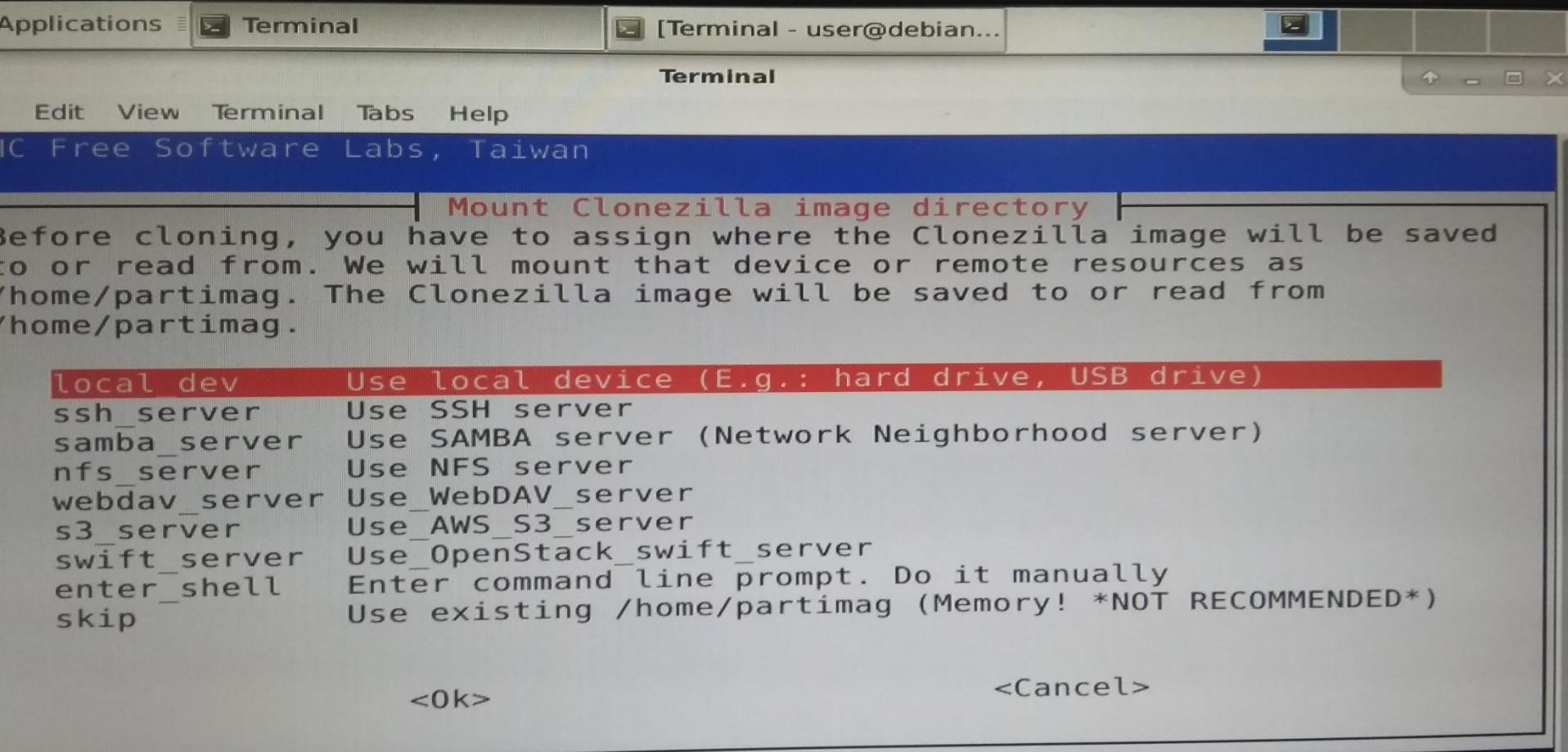
Applications Terminal [Terminal - user@debian...]

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

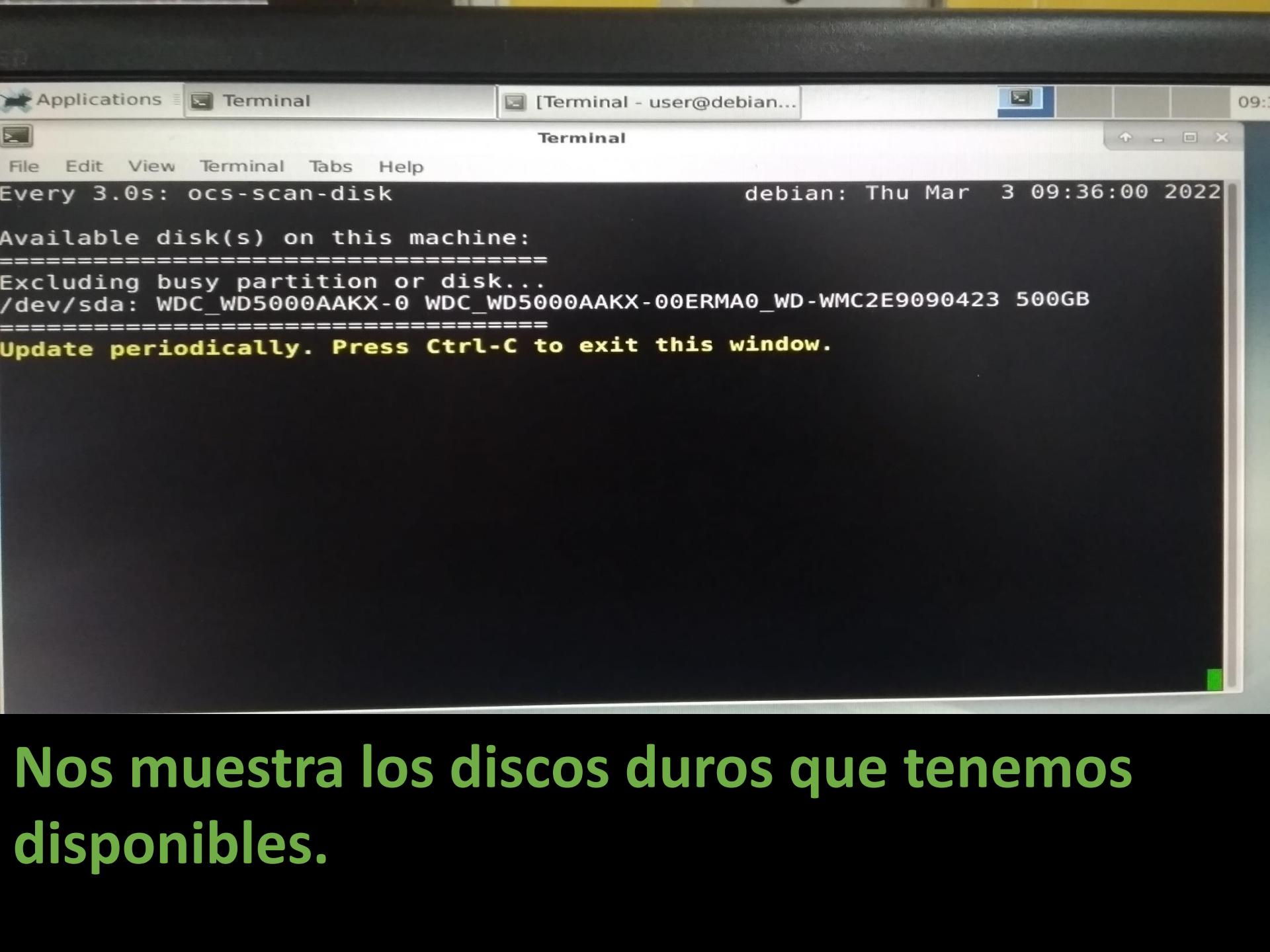
```
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
Listening on LPF/wlan0/c0:4a:00:ee:ff:6b
Sending on LPF/wlan0/c0:4a:00:ee:ff:6b
Sending on Socket/fallback
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 7
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 7
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 8
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 10
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 13
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 16
No DHCPOFFERS received.
No working leases in persistent database - sleeping.
OK. Now writing the setting to network config file... Done!
///Note/// You have more than one network cards. Now you can continue to configu
re them if you want. However, remember (0) Use private IP address. Class C (192.
168.x.y) is recommended. (1) Set the IP address in different subnet, i.e. All th
e network cards have different IP address in different subnet (E.g. 192.168.100.
254 for eth1, 192.168.101.254 for eth2...). Do NOT set it in the same subnet wit
h the existing one. (2) You should **NOT** assign any "default gateway" to those
network cards for clients to connect!
Some network card(s) are not configured, continue to configure another network c
ard?
[Y/n] █
```

Stop DRBL

Y dejamos que configure la tarjeta de red.



Una vez la tarjeta de red ha sido configurada tenemos que seleccionar donde tenemos la imagen del S.O guarda.



Applications Terminal [Terminal - user@debian...]

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Every 3.0s: ocs-scan-disk

debian: Thu Mar 3 09:36:00 2022

```
Available disk(s) on this machine:  
=====  
Excluding busy partition or disk...  
/dev/sda: WDC_WD5000AAKX-0 WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2E9090423 500GB  
=====
```

Update periodically. Press Ctrl-C to exit this window.

Nos muestra los discos duros que tenemos disponibles.

Applications Terminal [Terminal - user@debian...]

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan source Clone System (OCS) | Mode:

Now we need to mount a device as /home/partimag (Clonezilla image(s) repository) so that we can read or save the image in /home/partimag. ///NOTE/// You should NOT mount the partition you want to backup as /home/partimag

The partition name is the device name in GNU/Linux. The first partition in the first disk is "hdal" or "sdal", the 2nd partition in the first disk is "hda2" or "sda2", the first partition in the second disk is "hdb1" or "sdb1"... If the system you want to save is MS windows, normally C: is hdal (for PATA) or sdal (for PATA, SATA or SCSI), and D: could be hda2 (or sda2), hda5 (or sda5)...

```
sda2 16M_MS_Reserved_Partition(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERM
sda3 211.9G_ntfs(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2E909
sda4 20G_ntfs_BACKUP(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2
sda5 521M_ntfs(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2E90904
sda6 19.1G_ext4(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2E9090
sda7 210.4G_ext4(In_WDC_WD5000AAKX-0)_WDC_WD5000AAKX-00ERMA0_WD-WMC2E909
```

<Ok> <Cancel>

Stop DRBL

Seleccionamos la partición donde tenemos
guarda nuestra imagen.

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

HC Free Software Labs, Taiwan **r for Clonezilla image repository** H
Which directory is for the Clonezilla image repository? (If there i
in the directory name, it will NOT be shown)
When the "Current selected dir name" is what you want, use "Tab" k
choose "Done"
//NOTE// You should not choose the directory tagged with CZ_IMG. T
just for you to know the images list in the current dir.
Path on the resource: /dev/sda7[
Current selected dir name: "/"

bin	Oct 29
boot	Mar 2
cdrom	Oct 29 NO SUBDIR
clonezilla	Mar 3
dev	Aug 19
etc	Mar 2
home	Oct 29 NO SUBDIR
lib	Oct 29



<Browse>

<Done>

Buscamos la ruta donde está guardada y la
seleccionamos, en nuestro caso la carpeta se
llama clonezilla.

Applications

Terminal

[Terminal - user@debian...]



Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Excluding busy partition or disk...

Finding partitions.....

Partition number: 7

Getting /dev/sda1 info...

Getting /dev/sda2 info...

Getting /dev/sda3 info...

Getting /dev/sda4 info...

Getting /dev/sda5 info...

Getting /dev/sda6 info...

Getting /dev/sda7 info...

/dev/sda7 filesystem: ext4

mount -t auto -o noatime,nodiratime /dev/sda7 /home/partimag

Scanning dir /tmp/ocsroot_bind_root..... Scanning dir /

/ocsroot_bind_root.. Scanning dir /tmp/ocsroot_bind_root..... Scanning

dir /tmp/ocsroot_bind_root.. Scanning dir /tmp/ocsroot_bind_root..... Ru

ng: mount --bind -o noatime,nodiratime /tmp/ocsroot_bind_root/clonezilla/jorg

home/partimag

done!

The file system disk space usage:

SOURCE

FSTYPE SIZE USED AVAIL USE% TARGET

/dev/sda7[/clonezilla/jorge] ext4 206.1G 20G 175.6G 10% /home/partimag

Press "Enter" to continue.....

Stop DRBL

Comprobamos que todo esta bien antes de continuar.

Applications Terminal

[Terminal - user@debian...]

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan

| DRBL, developed by NCHC Free Software Labs |

///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done///

Do you want to set the mode for all the clients or just some of them?

Select mode:

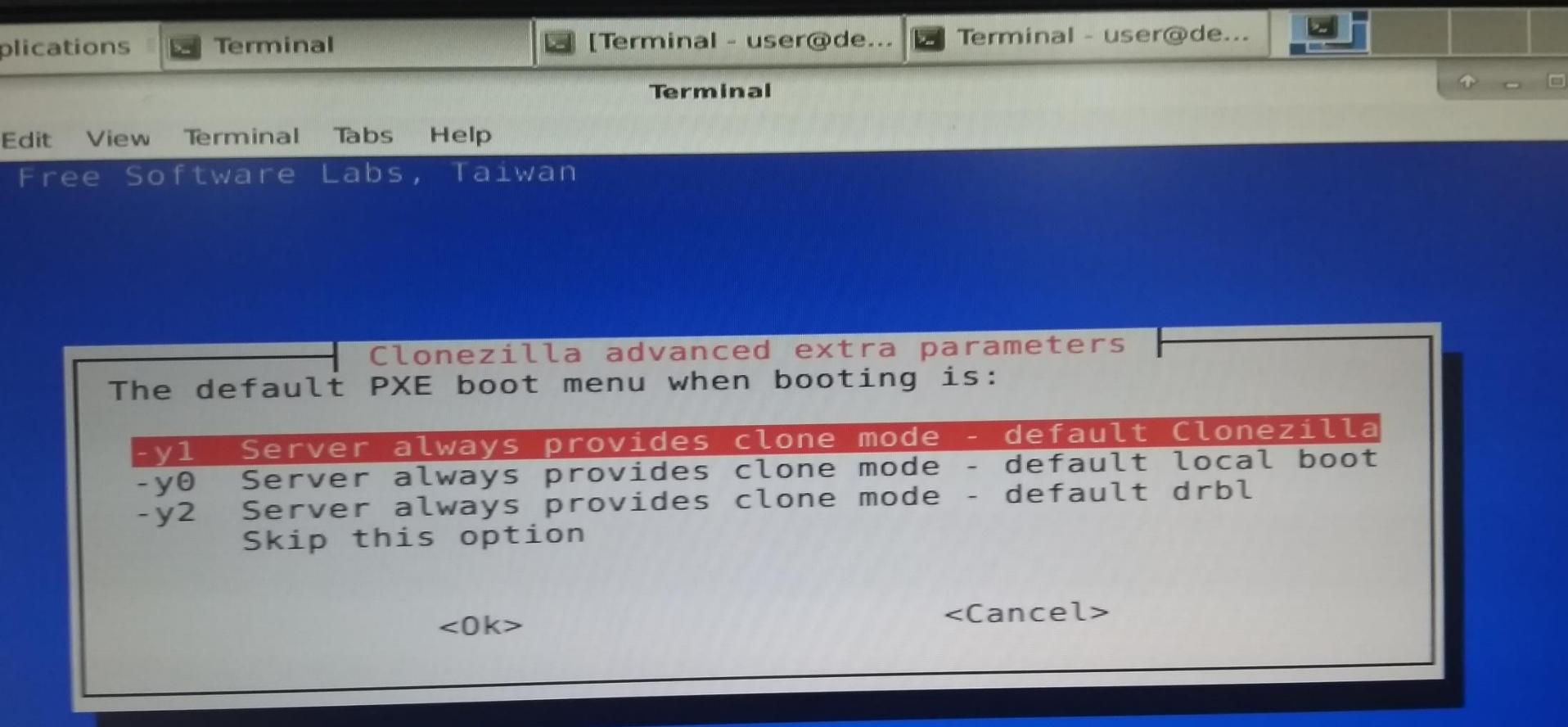
All Select all the clients

Part Select client(s) by IP or MAC address

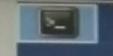
<Ok>

<Cancel>

Seleccionamos All the clients para que cualquier ordenador en red pueda acceder.



Seleccionamos que el servidor siempre proporcione el modo clonación.



Terminal

Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

C Free Software Labs, Taiwan

| Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restore-disk
Choose the image file to restore (only unencrypted images are shown):

clonezilla2 2022-0217-0949 sda 120GB
jorge 2022-0217-0949 sda 120GB

| <Ok> <Cancel>

Seleccionamos la imagen que queremos restaurar, en este caso tenemos 2 imágenes.

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
ICHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan

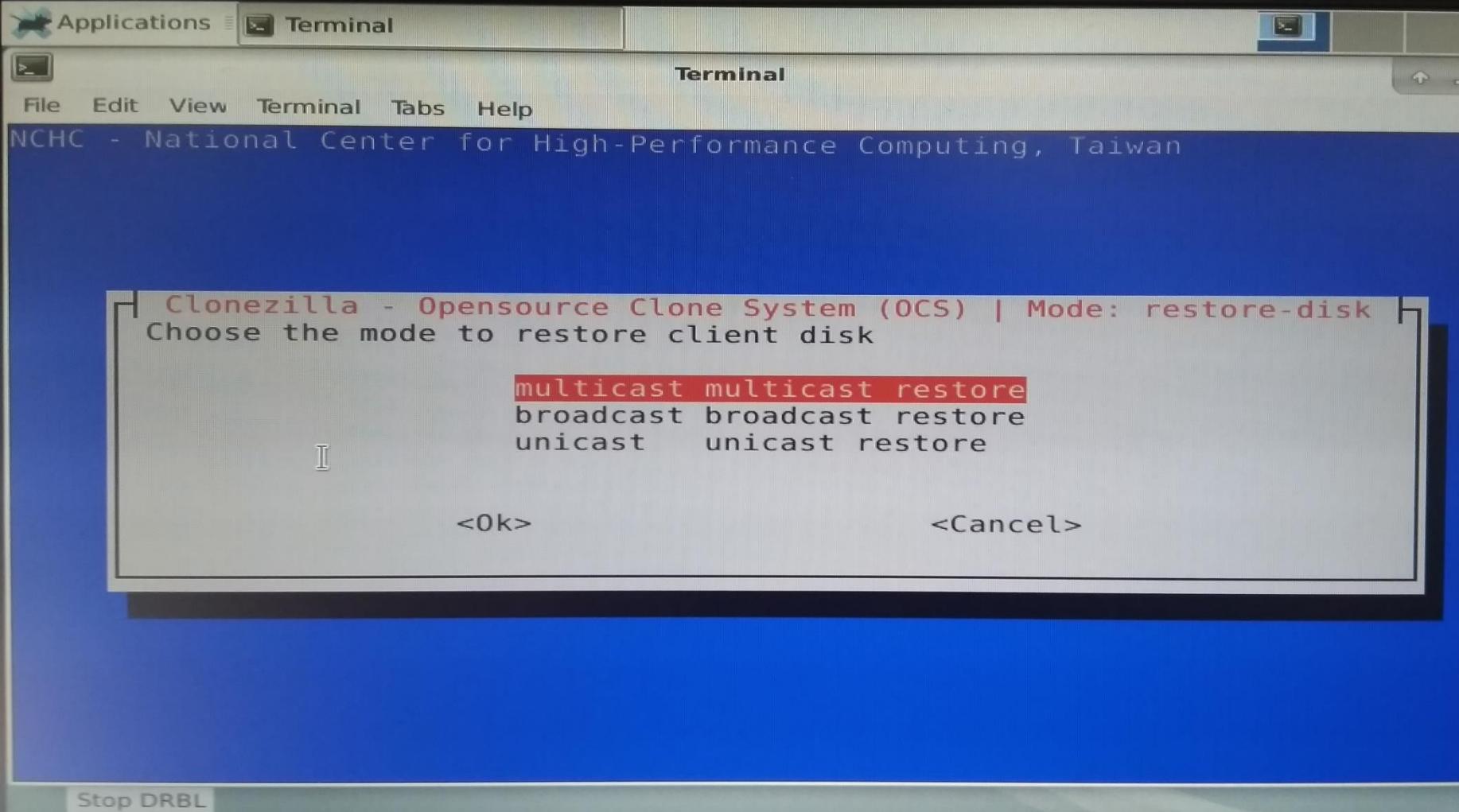
Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restore-disk
Choose the target disk(s) to be overwritten (ALL DATA ON THE ENTIRE DISK
WILL BE LOST AND REPLACED!!) (Press space key to mark your selection. An
asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done):

[*] sda disk(sd) disk(a)

<0k>

<Cancel>

Seleccionamos el disco duro donde se va a copiar la imagen.



Seleccionamos el modo multicast para que sea accesible para todos los ordenadores en red.

Applications Terminal

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan

| Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restore-disk |

Choose the method for multicast clone:

clients+time-to-wait	Set the number of clients & maximum time to start cloning
time-to-wait	Set the time for clients to start cloning
clients-to-wait	Set the number of clients to clone

<Ok> <Cancel>

Stop DRBL

Aquí podemos seleccionar el número máximo de clientes.

Applications

Terminal

Terminal

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

HC Free Software Labs, Taiwan

Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restore-disk
How many clients to restore ?

1

=OK=

<Cancel>

En mi caso seleccione 1 cliente solo.

LED

Applications Terminal [Terminal - user@debian...]

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

The running kernel in the server supports NFS over TCP!
Note! If you change the running kernel in the server, and not sure whether the kernel supports NFS over udp or tcp, you'd better to re-run "drblpush -i" again to avoid the client boots in failure!

Press Enter to continue... -----

The calculated NETWORK for drbl0 is 192.168.6.0.

We are now ready to deploy the files to system!
Do you want to continue?
Warning! If you go on, your firewall rules will be overwritten during the setup!
The original rules will be backuped as iptables.drblsave in system config directory (/etc/sysconfig or /etc/default).
[Y/n] *****

OK! Let's do it!

Some files are found in /usr/share/drbl//prerun/drbl/. Run them first...
Checking the necessary disk space... done!
Copying the config file to /etc/drbl... done!
Backup the original /etc/hosts as /etc/hosts.drblsave... done!
Generate the /etc/hosts...
[] Stop DRBL

Y crea el host.

2º Utilizamos para esta parte el ordenador cliente donde queremos instalar el S.O.

Muchas gracias a David por sus capturas ya que no disponía de ellas.

TOSHIBA
Leading Innovation >>>



Arrancamos el ordenador cliente en modo Red.

DRBL (<http://drbl.org>)

Local operating system (if available)

Memory test using Memtest86+

Press [F6] to edit options

Automatic boot in 5 seconds...

Boot local OS from first hard disk if it's available

DRBL

Free Software Labs

NCHC, Taiwan

自由軟體實驗室

國家高速網路與計算中心



Una vez arranca en modo red, reconoce
nuestro servidor.

DRBL (<http://drbl.org>)

Local operating system (if available)

Memory test using Memtest86+

Clonezilla: multicast restore bk_david_ao to disk sda

Press [Tab] to edit options

Automatic boot in 4 seconds...

Clonezilla Live 0.8.8-8 runs on RAM

DRBL

Y ya por fin podemos restaurar la imagen del
S.O

Muchas gracias por ver
el tutorial y espero que
haya sido de ayuda.