



Mode Opérateur

Comment installer bacula sur debian Buster

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Une fois la liste des paquets mis à jour terminé on installe dans un premier temps le serveur mariadb et on vérifie que tout est OK.

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: apt install -y mariadb-server
```

On vérifie que le service de mariadb est bien lancer

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: systemctl status mariadb.service
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.3.22 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2020-05-02 18:26:03 +04; 1min 41s ago
     Docs: man:mysqld(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
  Main PID: 1516 (mysqld)
    Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 31 (limit: 1120)
   Memory: 78.7M
    CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─1516 /usr/sbin/mysqld

mai 02 18:26:03 srv-tp systemd[1]: Starting MariaDB 10.3.22 database server...
mai 02 18:26:03 srv-tp mysqld[1516]: 2020-05-02 18:26:03 0 [Note] /usr/sbin/mysqld (mysqld 10.3.22-MariaDB-0+deb10u1) starting as process 1516 ...
mai 02 18:26:03 srv-tp systemd[1]: Started MariaDB 10.3.22 database server.
root@srv-tp:[~]:
```

On se connecte et on fait un petit test :

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: mariadb
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 47
Server version: 10.3.22-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

Une fois le SGBDR installer on va installer dans un premier la liaison de bacula avec Mariadb et ensuite le serveur.

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: apt install -y bacula-director-mysql bacula-client
```

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: apt install -y bacula-server
```

Une fois cela terminer on peut aller checker si la base de données est créée pour bacula.

```
root@srv-tp:[~]: mariadb
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 61
Server version: 10.3.22-MariaDB-0+deb10u1 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

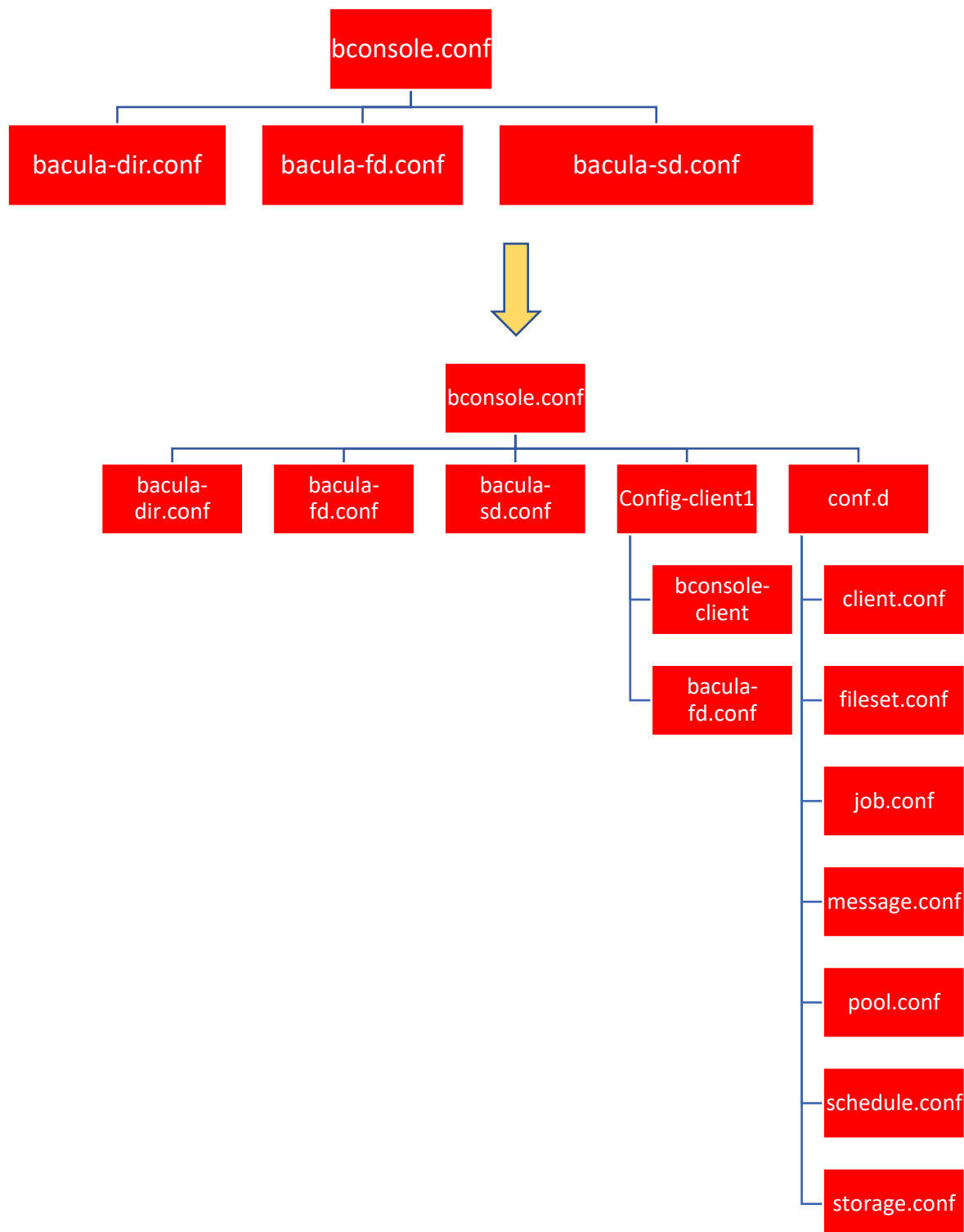
MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| bacula |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```



Lorsque qu'on va dans le dossier /etc/bacula plusieurs fichiers de configurations sont désormais présente.

```
root@srv-tp: [/etc/bacula]: ls  
bacula-dir.conf bacula-fd.conf bacula-sd.conf bconsole.conf common_default_passwords scripts
```

Moi je ne vais suivre cette configuration je vais le faire comme je l'ai l'habitude de le faire.



On va maintenant poursuivre la procédure je peux cependant proposer un exemple de configuration car



tout dépend de ce qui et quoi et ce que vous voulez sauvegarder dans ce mode opérateur je vais vous montrer pour un exemple avec une machine sous Windows 7. Je vous donne donc comme sous forme de syntaxe

Tout se passe dans un dossier dédié.

Le fichier bconsole sur le serveur bacula.

```
Director {  
  Name = nomdemachine-dir  
  DIRport = 9101  
  address = adresseip  
  Password = "motdepasse"  
}
```

/etc/bacula/bacula-dir

```
Director {          # define myself  
  Name = nomdemachine-dir  
  DIRport = 9101      # where we listen for UA connections  
  QueryFile = "/etc/bacula/scripts/query.sql"  
  WorkingDirectory = "/var/lib/bacula"  
  PidDirectory = "/var/run/bacula"  
  Maximum Concurrent Jobs = 1  
  Password = "bacula"    # Console password  
  Messages = Daemon  
  DirAddress = adresse ip  
}  
  
# Inclusion de tous les fichiers de configuration présents dans "/etc/bacula/conf.d/"  
@|"sh -c 'for FILE in /etc/bacula/conf.d/*.conf ; do echo @${FILE} ; done'"  
  
# Generic catalog service  
Catalog {  
  Name = MyCatalog  
  # Uncomment the following line if you want the dbi driver  
  # dbdriver = "dbi:sqlite3"; dbaddress = 127.0.0.1; dbport =  
  dbname = "bacula"; DB Address = "localhost"; dbuser = "bacula"; dbpassword = "bacula"  
}  
  
# Restricted console used by tray-monitor to get the status of the director  
Console {  
  Name = nomdemachine-mon  
  Password = "bacula"  
  CommandACL = status, .status  
}
```



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Le fichier /etc/bacula/bacula-fd

```
#####
#
# CONF BACULA FILEDAEMON #
#
#####

# Default Bacula File Daemon Configuration file

# For Bacula release 5.0.2 (28 April 2010) -- debian squeeze/sid

# There is not much to change here except perhaps the
# File daemon Name to

# List Directors who are permitted to contact this File daemon

Director {
    Name = nomduserveurbacula-dir
    Password = "bacula"
}

# Restricted Director, used by tray-monitor to get the
# status of the file daemon

Director {
    Name = nomduserveurbacula-mon
    Password = "bacula"
    Monitor = yes
}

# "Global" File daemon configuration specifications

FileDaemon {
    # this is me
    Name = gp4-buster-fd
    FDport = 9102          # where we listen for the director
    WorkingDirectory = /var/lib/bacula
    Pid Directory = /var/run/bacula
    Maximum Concurrent Jobs = 20
    FDAddress = adresseip
}

# Send all messages except skipped files back to Director
Messages {
    Name = Standard
    director = nomduserveurbacula-dir = all, !skipped, !restored
}
```



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