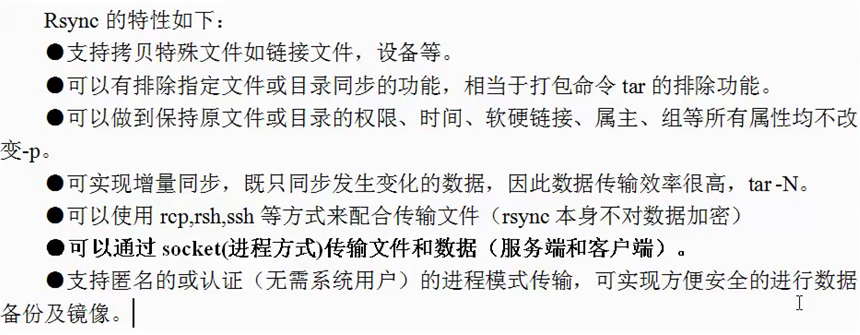
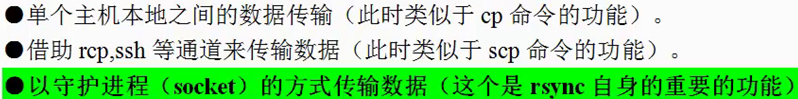
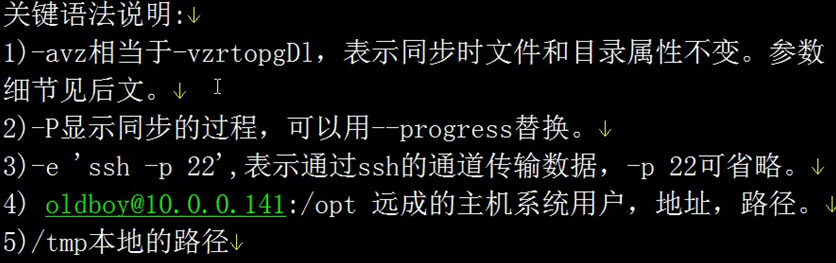
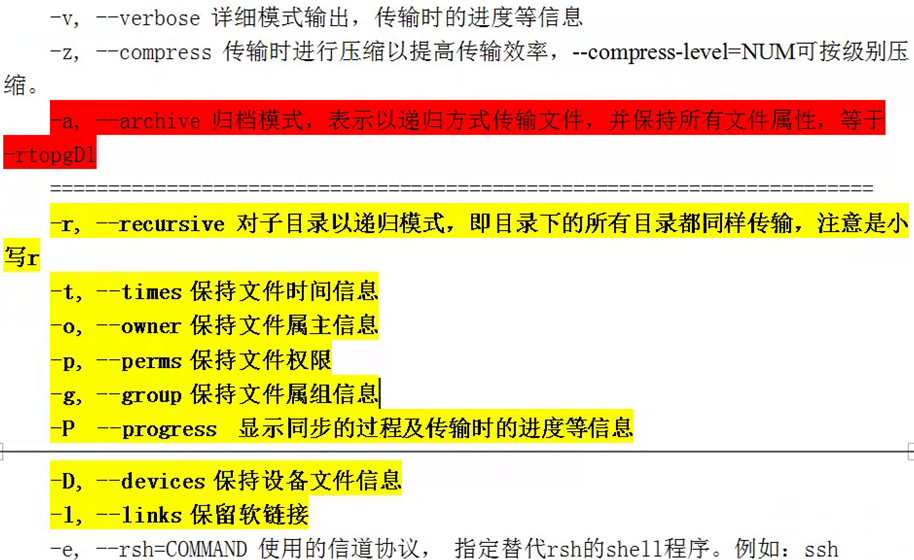
File Backup Rsync

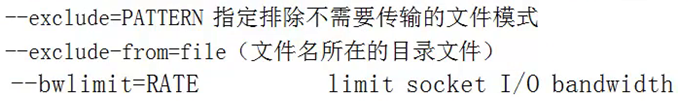
# Rsync 基本特性



## Rsync 工作方式







## rsync 服务器端配置

### 2.1版本号

[leo@backup-server ~]$ rsync --version

rsync version 3.0.6 protocol version 30

### 2.2创建rsync 配置文件

[root@backup-server ~]# touch /etc/rsyncd.conf

Sample:

#Rsync Server

#Created by leo

##rsyncd.conf start##

uid = rsync

gid = rsync

use chroot = no

max connections = 2000

timeout = 60

pid file = /var/run/rsyncd.pid

lock file = /var/run/rsync.lock

log file = /var/log/rsyncd.log

ignore errors

read only = false

list = false

hosts allow = 192.0.0.0/24

hosts deny = 0.0.0.0/32

auth users = rsync\_backup

secrets file = /etc/rsync.password

##########################################

[www]

comment = www by leo

path = /backup

### 2.3启动服务

[root@backup-server ~]# **rsync --daemon**

[root@backup-server ~]# ps -ef|grep rsync|grep -v grep

root 1225 1 0 17:20 ? 00:00:00 rsync –daemon

[root@backup-server ~]# ss -tunlp|grep rsync

tcp LISTEN 0 5 :::873 :::\* users:(("rsync",1225,5))

tcp LISTEN 0 5 \*:873 \*:\* users:(("rsync",1225,3))

[root@backup-server ~]# netstat -tunlp|grep rsync

tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:873 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN 1225/rsync

tcp 0 0 :::873 :::\* LISTEN 1225/rsync

### 2.4创建虚拟用户

[root@backup-server ~]# useradd rsync -s /sbin/nologin -M

[root@backup-server ~]# id rsync

uid=829(rsync) gid=829(rsync) groups=829(rsync)

### 2.5 创建备份目录

[root@backup-server ~]# mkdir /backup

[root@backup-server ~]# chown -R rsync /backup/

[root@backup-server ~]# ll -d /backup/

drwxr-xr-x 2 rsync root 4096 2016-03-01 17:24 /backup/

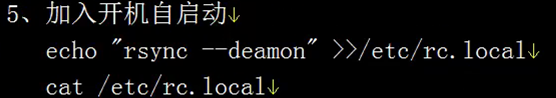
### 2.6创建密码文件

[root@backup-server ~]# echo "rsync\_backup:rsync" > /etc/rsync.password

[root@backup-server ~]# cat /etc/rsync.password

rsync\_backup:rsync

[root@backup-server ~]# chmod 600 /etc/rsync.password



## rsync客户端配置

### 3.1 创建密码文件 只需要密码 600

[root@centos6-server1 ~]# echo "rsync">/etc/rsync.password

[root@centos6-server1 ~]# chmod 600 /etc/rsync.password

### 3.2 rsync

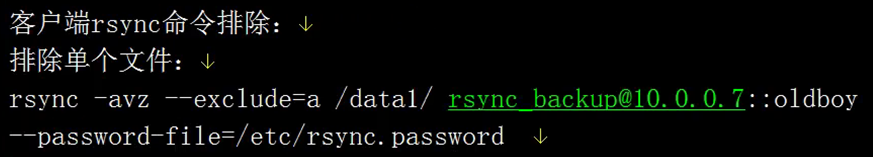
[root@centos6-server1 ~]# rsync -avz /tmp/ rsync\_backup@192.168.137.90::backup --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

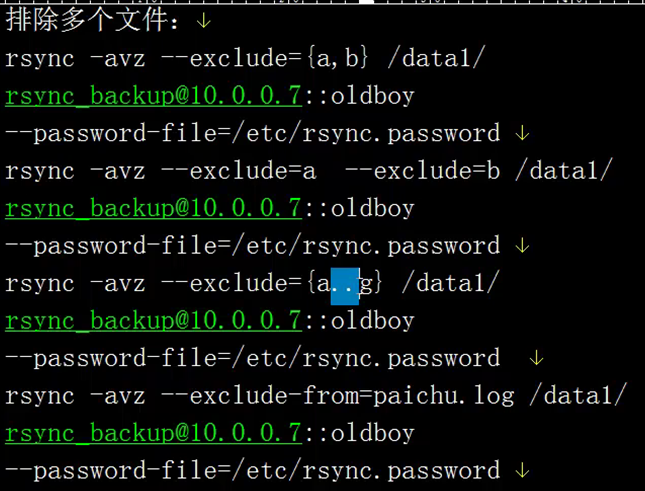
## 4.重启rsync 的组合命令

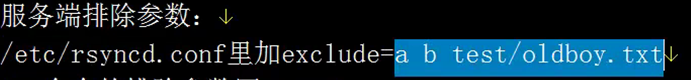
pkill rsync

killall rsync #杀到提示没有可杀的为止

kill `cat /var/run/rsyncd.pid`







NOTE：

[root@centos6-server1 .ICE-unix]# mkdir /backup

[root@centos6-server1 .ICE-unix]# ifconfig eth0|awk -F '[ :]+' 'NR==2 {print $4}'

192.168.137.81

[root@centos6-server1 .ICE-unix]# mkdir /backup/`ifconfig eth0|awk -F '[ :]+' 'NR==2 {print $4}'`\_$(date +%F) -p

[root@centos6-server1 .ICE-unix]# cp /etc/rc.local /backup/`ifconfig eth0|awk -F '[ :]+' 'NR==2 {print $4}'`\_$(date +%F)/

#shell

#!/bin/sh

path=/backup

dir="`ifconfig eth0|awk -F '[ :]+' 'NR==2 {print $4}'`\_$(date +%F)"

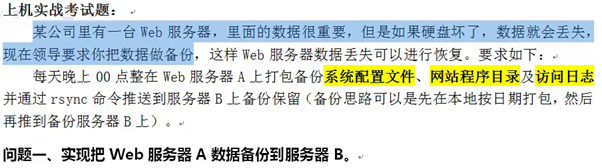
mkdir $path/$dir -p &&\

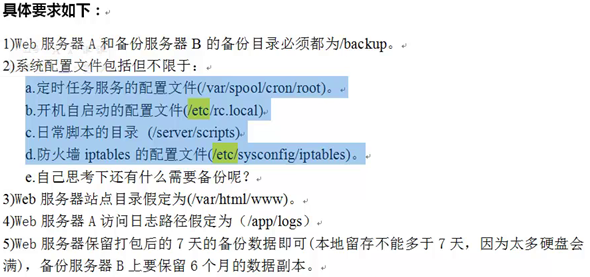
/bin/cp /etc/rc.local $path/$dir/rc.local\_$(date +%F) &&\

/bin/cp /var/spool/cron/root $path/$dir/cron\_root\_$(date +%F) &&\

rsync -az $path rsync\_backup@192.168.137.90::backup --password-file=/etc/rsync.password

# 案例

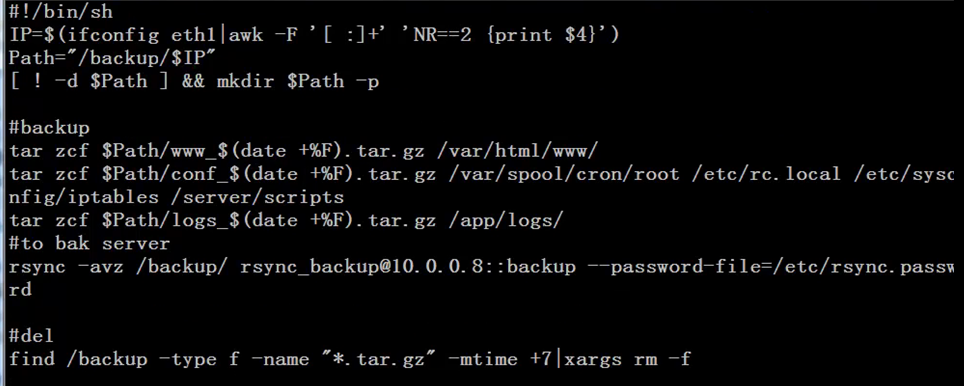




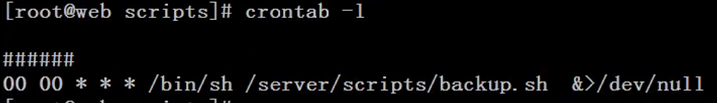


## 备份服务器端准备 （参见前文第一章第不2节）

## Web服务器端文件打包



## 配置定时任务



超过180天的删除

