How to Take Backup With CloneZilla

Step 1

The first step is to download the [ISO image from the Clonezilla Web site](). Make sure you download a stable version of this tool. Once you have the file downloaded, you need to burn it onto a disk. NOTE: If you want to use it on a USB drive, use a tool like **RUFUS** to make this process simple. After you have burned your media, you are almost ready.

Step 2

Attach your USB Drive to PC and boot the machine with USB

Step 3

Reboot. You have to boot from the Clonezilla media for this to work. What you will see is the Clonzilla boot screen (**Figure A**). For the task of creating an image, you will want to select Clonezilla Live (Default settings)

Step 4

Choose your language. From the language screen, you need to select the language you want to use for the process. This step should be fairly self-explanatory.
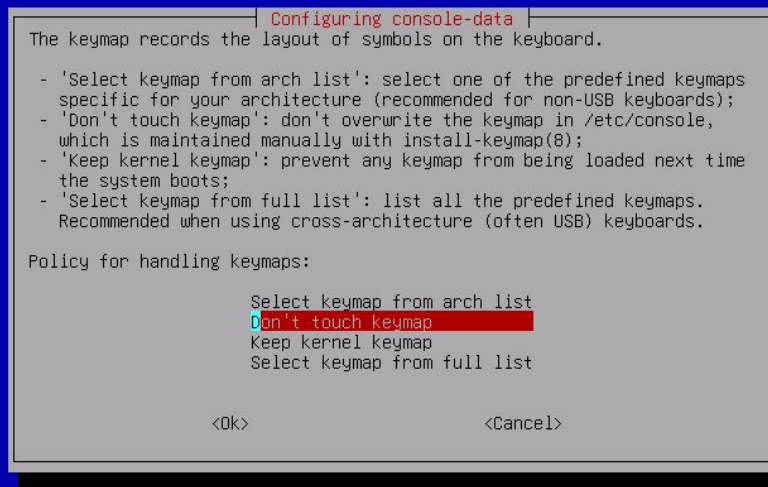
After the system loads the required components into your machine **RAM** a new interactive screen should appear which will ask you to choose your language.

Use up or down arrow keys to navigate through the language menu and press **Enter** key in order to choose your language and move forward.

┤ Choose language ├

Which language do you prefer:

```
    ca_ES.UTF-8 Catalan | Català
    de_DE.UTF-8 German | Deutsch
    en_US.UTF-8 English
    hu_HU.UTF-8 Hungarian | Magyar
    es_ES.UTF-8 Spanish | Español
    fr_FR.UTF-8 French | Français
    it_IT.UTF-8 Italian | Italiano
    ja_JP.UTF-8 Japanese | 日本語
    pt_BR.UTF-8 Brazilian Portuguese | Português do Brasil
    ru_RU.UTF-8 Russian | Русский
    sk_SK.UTF-8 Slovak | Slovenský
    tr_TR.UTF-8 Turkish | Türkçe
    zh_CN.UTF-8 Chinese (Simplified) | 简体中文
    zh_TW.UTF-8 Chinese (Traditional) | 正體中文 - 臺灣
```

                       <Ok>

4 On the next screen you have the option to configure your keyboard. Just press **Enter** key at **Don't touch keymap** option to move to the next screen.
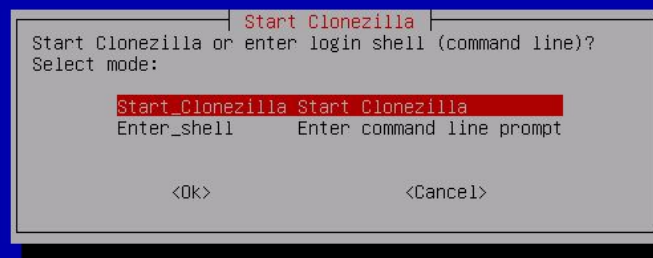
```
Package configuration



                        ┤ Configuring console-data ├
            The keymap records the layout of symbols on the keyboard.

             - 'Select keymap from arch list': select one of the predefined keymaps
               specific for your architecture (recommended for non-USB keyboards);
             - 'Don't touch keymap': don't overwrite the keymap in /etc/console,
               which is maintained manually with install-keymap(8);
             - 'Keep kernel keymap': prevent any keymap from being loaded next time
               the system boots;
             - 'Select keymap from full list': list all the predefined keymaps.
               Recommended when using cross-architecture (often USB) keyboards.

            Policy for handling keymaps:

                            Select keymap from arch list
                            Don't touch keymap
                            Keep kernel keymap
                            Select keymap from full list


                        <Ok>                        <Cancel>
```

5.

On the next screen choose **Start Clonezilla** in order to enter Clonezilla interactive console menu.

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                        ┤ Start Clonezilla ├
            Start Clonezilla or enter login shell (command line)?
            Select mode:

                    Start_Clonezilla Start Clonezilla
                    Enter_shell      Enter command line prompt


                        <Ok>                        <Cancel>
```
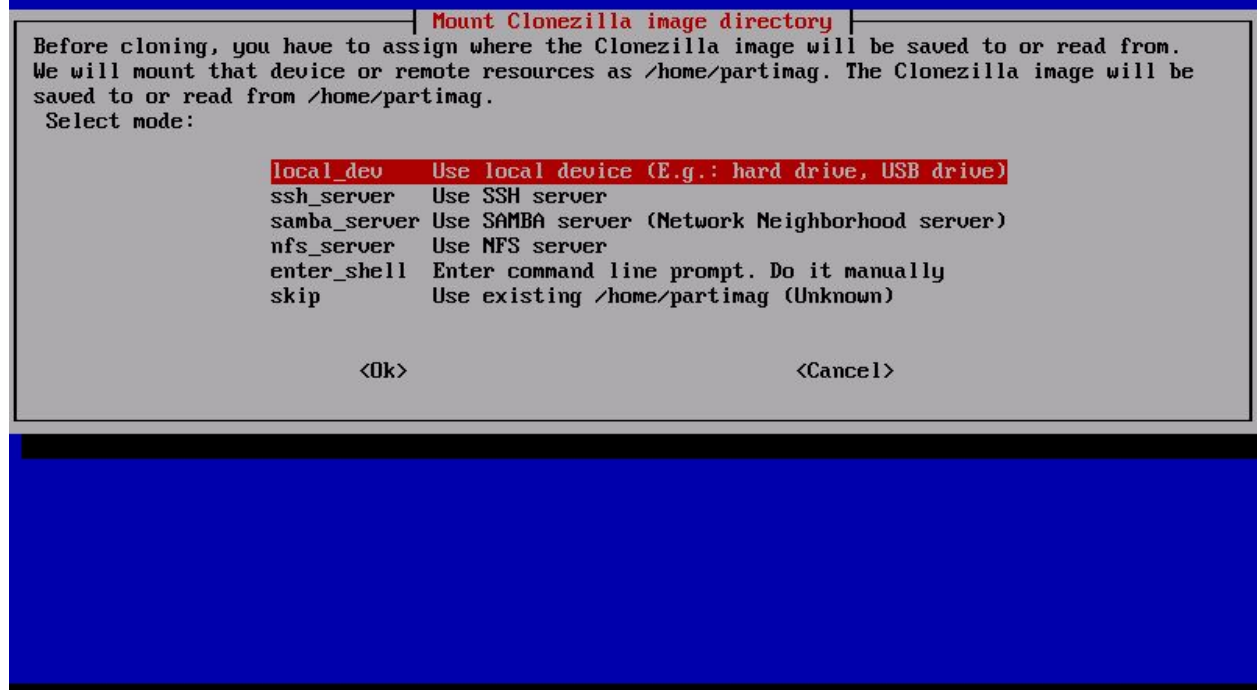
Step 5

Choose your device image. In this step you are going to choose between creating an image or doing a direct, device-to-device copy. Creating an image is always best, especially for a first-time clone or backup. Since we are creating an image of our drive, select the first option (**Figure B**) and tab down to OK
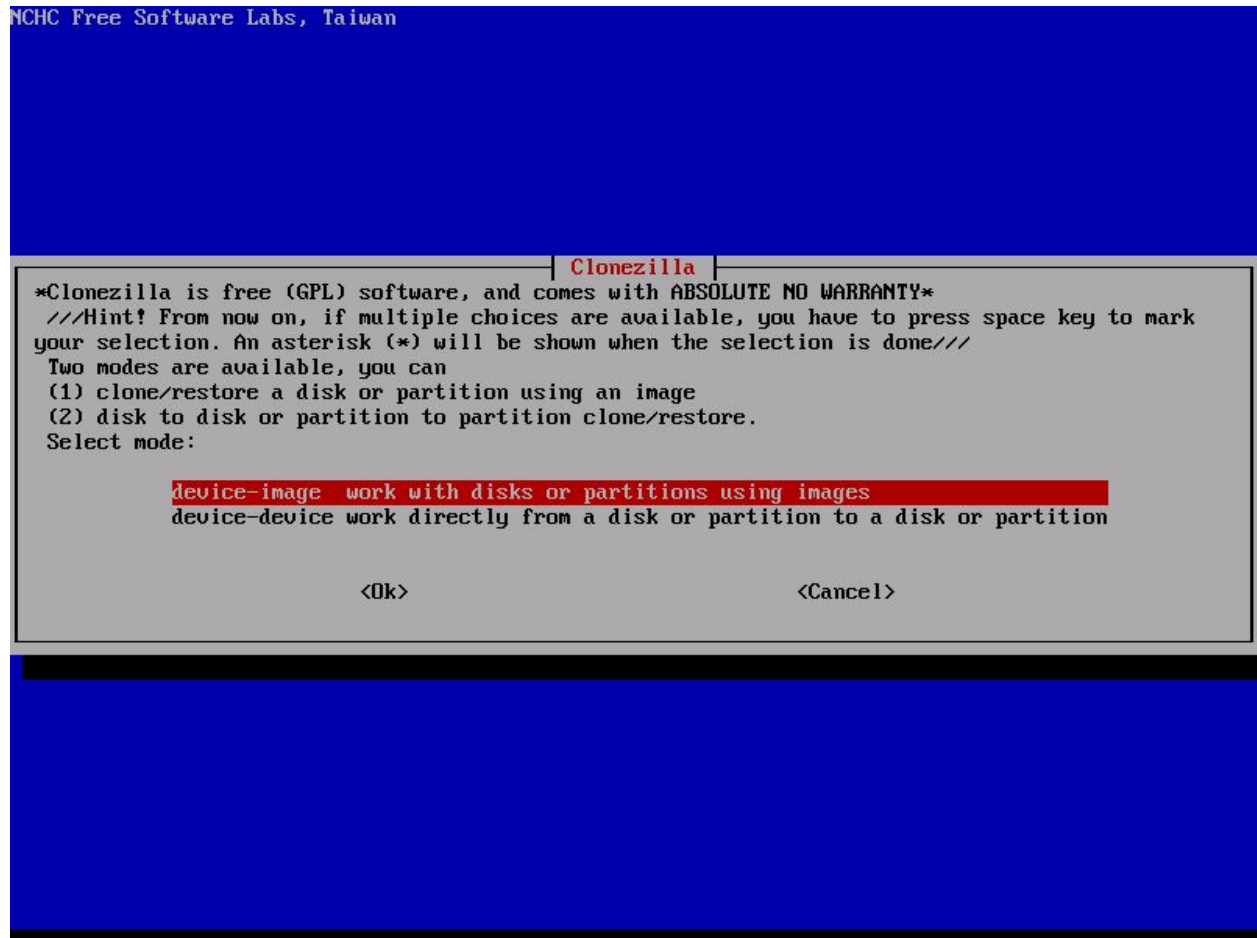
Step 6

Where do you want to put the image? In this step you need to tell Clonezilla where the image should be saved. You have six choices:

- Local_dev
- SSH server
- NFS Server

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                        ┤ Mount Clonezilla image directory ├
  Before cloning, you have to assign where the Clonezilla image will be saved to or read from.
  We will mount that device or remote resources as /home/partimag. The Clonezilla image will be
  saved to or read from /home/partimag.
   Select mode:

                 local_dev    Use local device (E.g.: hard drive, USB drive)
                 ssh_server   Use SSH server
                 samba_server Use SAMBA server (Network Neighborhood server)
                 nfs_server   Use NFS server
                 enter_shell  Enter command line prompt. Do it manually
                 skip         Use existing /home/partimag (Unknown)


                        <Ok>                            <Cancel>
```

Step 7

Select the repository that will hold your image. This is where you need to be very careful. If you are in a
Linux environment you can almost be sure that you do NOT want to select the drive labeled like hda. You
will want to look for an hdb or hdd (or sdb, sdd, etc). If you choose the "a" partition, you run the risk of
overwriting your current working drive.

Step 8

Name the image. All you do here is give the image a name. You might want to include the date in your image name so that you know what the most recent image file is.

Step 9

Watch the process happen. Although Clonezilla is pretty snappy (for an imaging tool), you can expect anywhere from 30 minutes to three hours, depending on the size of the partition or drive you are imaging. I recently did a clone of a 160GB drive in just under two hours.

Once the image has been written to the device, you can then reboot your machine, knowing you have a backup in case of disaster.