Backing Up with rsync

LPIC-2: Linux Engineer (201-450)

Objectives:

At the end of this episode, I will be able to:

- 1. Describe the rsync utility and its use-case scenarios.
- 2. Use rsync to replicate files and folders on a Linux host.
- 3. Use rsync to replicate data via an SSH tunnel to another host.

Additional resources used during the episode can be obtained using the download link on the overview episode.

• rsync

- Synchronize files between multiple systems
- Can perform one-time copies
- o Can be used to setup scheduled synchronizations
- o Operations can be one-way or bidirectional
- General usage
 - rsync <options> <source> <destination>
- Backup a folder to another location
 - rsync -azurP ~/Documents ~/Backup
 - -a Archive (copy attributes)
 - ∘ -z Compress with gzip
 - ∘ -u Skip files that are already there
 - ∘ -r Recursive
 - → P Display progress
- Remote backup
 - o rsync Listener
 - Requires rsync running on the remote host
 - TCP port 873
 - Fairly dated, not secure
 - rsync -azurP /home/dpezet/Documents dpezet@10.0.222.50:/home/dpezet/
 - o rsync over SSH
 - Encrypted tunnel
 - SSH is easy to open on firewalls
 - rsync -azurP -e ssh /home/dpezet/Documents dpezet@10.0.222.50:/home/dpezet/
- Include/Exclude
 - o Can specify files to handle differently
 - o Can combine include/exclude
 - Applied in order
 - o Transfer all except...
 - Exclude should come first
 - rsync -azurP --exclude="*.pdf" --include ".*" /home/dpezet/Documents /home/dpezet/Backup

- Transfer nothing except...
 - Include should come first
 - rsync -azurP --include="*.pdf" --exclude ".*" /home/dpezet/Documents /home/dpezet/Backup
- Perform a test run
 - --dry-run
 - o Does not actually copy/delete files
- Preserving permissions
 - Requires root
 - ∘ -ogA
 - -o Owner
 - -g Group
 - -p Permissions
 - -A ACLs (implies -p)