带USB棒的Prime基础设施第1代设备备份和恢复

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简介

本文档介绍如何使用设备的USB端口从外部从Prime基础设施(PI)第1代设备获取备份，反之亦然。

问题

在许多客户场景中，文件传输协议/简单文件传输协议(**FTP/TFTP**)的使用在其数据中心受到限制，因此，在任何FTP/TFTP服务器的帮助下，将备份从PI移到外部点是客户面临的一**大挑**战。由于设备是基于Linux的服务器，因此很难将备份从任何其他方式移动到外部点，因为在不正确传输时，可能会损坏备份。

解决方案

为了克服这种情况，请找到一种替代解决方案，使用设备的USB端口将备份从Prime Server移至USB Stick。另一个优势是，它速度快得多，有助于减少通过**FTP/TFTP/SFTP**进行复制所需的时间，而且复制大数据也非常有帮助。

从PI第1代设备备份到USB

步骤1.插入USB棒。

步骤2.创建支持的新分区**ext4文**件系统。

```
-bash-4.1# fdisk -l   n e l t 8e w

-bash-4.1# partprobe

-bash-4.1# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1

-bash-4.1# mkdir /media/usb-drive/

-bash-4.1# mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb1 /media/usb-drive/

-bash-4.1# umount /media/usb-drive
```

步骤3.将备份从defaultRepo复**制到**新装入的文件系统。

步骤4.在两个**位置**验证文件的md5。

从USB备份到PI第1代设备

步骤1.登录PI。

```
pi/admin#
```

步骤2.导航到shell。

```
pi/admin# shell

Enter shell access password :

Starting bash shell ...

ade #

ade #

ade # sudo su -

-bash-4.1#
```

步骤3.查看PI中的所有磁盘分区。

```
-bash-4.1# fdisk -l


Disk /dev/sda: 897.0 GB, 896998047744 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 109053 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x000591be


  Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System

/dev/sda1   *           1          64      512000   83  Linux

Partition 1 does not end on cylinder boundary.

/dev/sda2              64          77      102400   83  Linux

Partition 2 does not end on cylinder boundary.

/dev/sda3              77      109054   875359232   8e  Linux LVM


Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-rootvol: 4194 MB, 4194304000 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 509 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
```

```
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-swapvol: 16.8 GB, 16777216000 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 2039 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-tmpvol: 2113 MB, 2113929216 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 257 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-usrvol: 7348 MB, 7348420608 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 893 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-varvol: 4194 MB, 4194304000 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 509 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-optvol: 716.3 GB, 716252905472 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 87079 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-home: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-recvol: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-altrootvol: 134 MB, 134217728 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-localdiskvol: 134.6 GB, 134553272320 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 16358 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

Disk /dev/mapper/smosvg-storeddatavol: 10.5 GB, 10502537216 bytes
255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1276 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes
```

```
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0x00000000


Disk /dev/sdb: 62.1 GB, 62075699200 bytes

255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 7546 cylinders

Units = cylinders of 16065 * 512 = 8225280 bytes

Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes

Disk identifier: 0xa5fe72c5


  Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System

/dev/sdb1               1        7546    60613213+  8e  Linux LVM
```

步骤4.创建新目录并装载。

```
-bash-4.1# mkdir /media/usb-drive/

-bash-4.1# mount -t ext4 /dev/sdb1 /media/usb-drive/

-bash-4.1# ls -lv

total 60

-rw-------. 1 root root  8494 Aug 24  2018 anaconda-ks.cfg

drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root  4096 Aug 24  2018 bin

-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 18977 Aug 24  2018 install.log

-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  5646 Aug 24  2018 install.log.syslog

-rw-r--r--. 1 root root     5 Aug 24  2018 iso.ks.cfg

-rw-------. 1 root root   164 Aug 24  2018 ks-post.log

-rw-------. 1 root root   381 Aug 24  2018 ks-post-toinstall.log

-rw-rw-r--. 1 root root   120 Aug 23 17:47 test.log

-bash-4.1# cd /media/usb-drive/

-bash-4.1# pwd

/media/usb-drive
```

步骤5.在复制备份之前，请检查USB备份的md5。

```
-bash-4.1# ls -lv
```

```
total 21197320

-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 21706033973 Jun 28 14:57 pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

drwx------. 2 root root       16384 Jun 28 14:29 lost+found

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1# md5sum pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a  pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#
```

步骤6.将备份复制到/localdisk/defaultRepo文件夹中。

```
-bash-4.1# cp pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg
/localdisk/defaultRepo/

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1# cd /localdisk/defaultRepo/

-bash-4.1# ls -lv

total 21218032

-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 21706033973 Aug 23 18:56 pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#
```

步骤7.使用以前的md5验证复制备份的md5。

```
-bash-4.1# md5sum pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a  pi-180419-
1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_APP_CK1589549125.tar.gpg

-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#
```

步骤8.卸载目录。

```
-bash-4.1# umount /media/usb-drive

-bash-4.1#
```

```
-bash-4.1#

-bash-4.1#
```