使用USB盘备份和恢复Prime基础设施Gen1设备

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简介

本文档介绍如何使用设备的USB端口从外部的Prime基础设施(PI)第1代设备备份，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，客户在任何FTP/TFTP服务器的帮助下将备份从PI移动到外部点是一个巨大的挑战。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，因为可能会在传输不正确时损坏备份。

解决方案

为了克服这种情况，请使用设备的USB端口，找到另一种将备份从Prime Server移动到USB Stick的解决方案。另一个优点是它速度更快，有助于减少通过FTP/TFTP/SFTP进行复制所需的时间，而且复制大数据也将非常有帮助。

从PI Gen1设备备份到USB

步骤1.插入USB记忆棒。

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复制到新装载的文件系统。

步骤4.在两处验证md5文件。

从USB备份到PI Gen1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.创建新目录并装载它。

```
-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md5的USB备份。

```
-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_RA
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.t
44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a  pi-180419-1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_AP
-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.g
-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_RA
-bash-4.1#
-bash-4.1#
```

步骤7.使用之前的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.t
44daa932e7ca10fafe480302f7a17b6a  pi-180419-1332__VER3.1.0.0.132_BKSZ204G_CPU16_MEM3G_RAM15G_SWAP15G_AP
-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#
```

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