

Réaliser une image disque avec SystemRescueCD et fsarchiver

(Sur clé USB)

Démarrer sur le CD

SYSTEM-RESCUE-CD 4.5.4 (www.sysresccd.org)

- 1) SystemRescueCd: default boot options
 - 2) SystemRescueCd: all files cached to memory (docache)
 - 3) SystemRescueCd: framebuffer console in high resolution
 - 4) SystemRescueCd: do not wait for keyboard, use US keymap
 - 5) Boot an existing Linux system installed on the disk
 - 6) SystemRescueCd: alternative kernel with default boot option
 - 7) SystemRescueCd: directly start graphical environment
-
- A) Run system tools from floppy
 - B) Standard 32bit kernel (rescue32)
 - C) Standard 64bit kernel (rescue64)
 - D) Alternative 32bit kernel (rescue32-alt)
 - E) Alternative 64bit kernel (rescue64-alt)
-
- *) Boot from first hard disk
 - *) Boot from second hard disk

Au démarrage, choisir
l'option par défaut

Automatic boot in 80 seconds...

Press [TAB] to edit options or <F2>, <F3>, <F4>, <F5>, <F6>, <F7> for help

Boot standard kernel with default options (should always work). You should use this entry if you don't know which one to use. You can press [TAB] and add extra boot options after rescue32 or/and rescue64 if required

Choisir le clavier fr

Le moment venu, taper fr
puis Entrée afin de configurer
le clavier en azerty

```
2678000)
[ 2.011032] Write protecting the kernel
[ 2.012437] input: ImPS/2 Generic Wheel
o1/input/input3
[ 2.017523] Freeing unused kernel memory: 588000176d000 - ffff880001
800000)
[ 2.018864] Freeing unused kernel memory: 1fff880001bdf000 - ffff880001
c00000)
>> Loading kernel modules...
>> Waiting 1 seconds...
>> Loading keymaps
Please select a keymap from the following list by typing in the appropriate
name or number. You should prefer the name over the number (for example
type 'fr' instead of '16'). Hit Enter for the default 'us' keymap.

 1 azerty   2 be      3 bg      4 br-a    5 br-l    6 by      7 cf
 8 croat   9 cz     10 de     11 dk     12 dvorak 13 es     14 et
15 fi     16 fr     17 gr     18 hu     19 il     20 is     21 it
22 jp     23 la     24 lt     25 mk     26 nl     27 no     28 pl
29 pt     30 ro     31 ru     32 se     33 sg     34 sk-y    35 sk-z
36 slovene 37 trf    39 ua     40 uk     41 us     42 wangbe 43 fr_CH
44 speakup 45 cs_CZ 46 de_CH 47 sc-lat1 48 fr-bepo 49 colemak 50 de_neo

default choice (US keymap) will be used if no action within 20 seconds
<< Load keymap (Enter for default): fr_
```

Attendre le prompt

```
===== SystemRescue-Cd ----- 4.5.4 ===== tty1/6 ==
      http://www.sysresccd.org/

* Type net-setup eth0 to specify ethernet configuration.
* If your PC is on an ethernet local network, you can configure by hand:
  - ifconfig eth0 192.168.x.y (your static IP address)
  - route add -net 192.168.0.0 gw 192.168.x.y (IP of the gateway)

* To be sure you are root, type su. /etc/init.d/sshd start.
  You will be asked for the root password with passwd.

* Available command line editors : nano, vim, gemacs, zile, joe.
* Web browser in console: elinks www.web-site.org.

* Ntfs-3g : To get a full Read-Write NTFS access, use Ntfs-3g.
  Mount the partition: ntfs-3g /dev/sda1 /mnt/windows

* Graphical Environment :
  Type sysresccd-x to run the graphical environment
  X.Org provides the XFCE environment and several graphical tools:
  - Partition manager:..gparted
  - Web browsers:.....midori
  - Text editors:.....gvim and geany

root@sysresccd /root %
```

Vous êtes automatiquement connecté en tant que « root »

Pour « monter » votre clé USB, taper :

```
mkdir /mnt/CleUSB
mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/CleUSB
```

Effectuer la sauvegarde

```
root@sysresccd /root % fsarchiver probe simple
[=====DISK=====] [=====NAME=====] [====SIZE====] [MAJ] [MIN]
[sda      ] [VMware Virtual S  ] [ 20.00 GB] [ 8] [ 0]
[sdb      ] [UT Micro                ] [ 29.28 GB] [ 8] [16]
[sr0      ] [VMware SATA CD01         ] [ 437.83 MB] [11] [ 0]

[=====DEVICE=====] [==FILESYS==] [=====LABEL=====] [====SIZE====] [MAJ] [MIN]
[loop0    ] [squashfs ] [<unknown> ] [ 317.67 MB] [ 7] [ 0]
[sda1     ] [ext4     ] [<unknown> ] [ 18.00 GB] [ 8] [ 1]
[sda5     ] [swap     ] [<unknown> ] [ 2.00 GB] [ 8] [ 5]
[sdb1     ] [ntfs     ] [MULTIBOOT ] [ 29.28 GB] [ 8] [17]

root@sysresccd /root % fsarchiver savefs /mnt/cleusb/imageserveur /dev/sda1
Statistics for filesystem 0
* files successfully processed:....regfiles=47650, directories=8317, symlinks=4155, hardlinks=15, specials=80
* files with errors:.....regfiles=0, directories=, symlinks=0, hardlinks=0, specials=0
root@sysresccd /root %
```

La commande « fsarchiver probe-simple » affiche la liste de disques et des partitions. Ceci nous permet d'identifier le nom de la partition à sauvegarder : sda1 dans cet exemple

Ensuite, on sauvegarde la partition « sda1 » sur la clé USB montée précédemment dans un fichier nommé « imageserveur »

Ejecter le CD et redémarrer

Pour « Démonter » la clé USB

Ejecter le CD

Pour redémarrer la machine

```
root@sysresccd /root % umount /mnt/CleUSB  
root@sysresccd /root % shutdown -r now_
```

Fin