

rsync

rsync ist ein [Open-Source-Dienstprogramm](#), das eine schnelle inkrementelle Dateiübertragung ermöglicht. rsync ist unter der [GNU General Public License](#) frei verfügbar.

Paket

```
pacman -S rsync
```

SSH

```
rsync --recursive --links --times --owner --group --itemize-changes --partial --progress --human-readable --verbose --stats /local/path user@host:~/path/
```

Von ssh nach lokal:

```
rsync --recursive --links --times --owner --group --itemize-changes --partial --progress --human-readable --verbose --stats user@host:~/path/ /local/path
```

Kurz:

```
rsync -rltogiPhv --stats /local/path user@host:~/path/
```

```
rsync -rltogiPhv --stats user@host:~/path/ /local/path
```

Anderer port:

```
rsync -rltogiPhv --stats -e "ssh -p PORTNUMBER" /local/path user@host:~/path/
```

Siehe, was jede Option bewirkt - https://man.archlinux.org/man/rsync.1#OPTION_SUMMARY

Daemon

Anmeldeinformationen

```
echo "$user:$password" > /etc/rsyncd.secrets  
chmod 400 /etc/rsyncd.secrets
```

Konfiguration

Ändere \$user.

```
nano /etc/rsyncd.conf
```

```
[archive]
path = /path/
comment = Archive
timeout = 300
read only = false
# http user if you want to have access via web
#uid = 33
#gid = 33
# Run a script before and after a connection
#pre-xfer exec = /root/before_script.sh
#post-xfer exec = /root/after_script.sh
# Security
auth users = $user
secrets file = /etc/rsyncd.secrets
# Optional
#hosts allow = 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0
```

Start

```
systemctl enable --now rsyncd.service
```

Command

Änder \$DAEMONUSER und \$DAEMONHOST.

```
rsync --rltogiPhv --stats /local/path
rsync://$DAEMONUSER@$DAEMONHOST/archive/path/
```

Backup

Gehe zu unserem [backup](#) Tutorial.

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