

# 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](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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Last update: **2022/10/24 08:24**



