Server & desktop backup solutions

The first backups will take a while. The following ones are much faster, but it depends on how much you change. Only the changes are saved.

rsync

Follow our rsync tutorial first.

The snapshots are stored locally and remotely via rsync daemon.

This backup solution is only recommended for an internal network. Use an encrypted backup method with borg instead.

Dependencies

The script needs `inetutils` for `hostname` command.

```
pacman -S inetutils
```

Credentials

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

Script

Add your details for DAEMONUSER=“” and DAEMONHOST=“”.

```
nano /root/rsnapbackup.sh
```

```
#!/bin/sh

## Based on:
## my own rsync-based snapshot-style backup procedure
## (cc) marcio rps AT gmail.com

# config vars

SRC="/"
SNAP="/root/backup/"
OPTS="--rltogiPhv --stats --delay-updates --delete --chmod=a-w"
EXCL="--exclude-from=/root/backup-filter.rule"
DAEMONUSER=""
```

```
DAEMONHOST=""
HOSTNAME=$(hostname)
MINCHANGES=1

# run this process with real low priority

ionice -c 3 -p $$
renice +12  -p $$

# List and save installed packages
pacman -Qn | awk '{ print $1 }' > /root/pkglist

# sync

rsync $OPTS $EXCL $SRC $SNAP/latest >> $SNAP/rsync.log

# check if enough has changed and if so
# make a hardlinked copy named as the date

COUNT=$( wc -l $SNAP/rsync.log|cut -d" " -f1 )
if [ $COUNT -gt $MINCHANGES ] ; then
        DATETAG=$(date +%Y-%m-%d-%H:%M)
        if [ ! -e $SNAP/$DATETAG ] ; then
                cp -al $SNAP/latest $SNAP/$DATETAG
                chmod u+w $SNAP/$DATETAG
                mv $SNAP/rsync.log $SNAP/$DATETAG
               chmod u-w $SNAP/$DATETAG
         fi
fi

rsync -avAXHP --delete --password-file=/etc/rsyncd.password $SNAP
rsync://$DAEMONUSER@$DAEMONHOST/archive/backup/$HOSTNAME
```

```
chmod +x /root/rsnapbackup.sh
```

Exclude folder and files

This is an example. Add anything you don't need to backup. And change home $USER.

```
nano /root/backup-filter.rule
```

```
/dev/*
/proc/*
/sys/*
/tmp/*
/run/*
/mnt/*
/media/*
/lost+found
```

```
# root user
/root/backup/*
/root/.cache/*
# Home user
/home/$USER/.cache/*
```

borg

Work in progress

Follow our borg tutorial first.

The snapshots are stored remotely via ssh.

Crontab - rsync and borg

Follow our crontab tutorial first and add the following for your root user:

```
@daily /root/rsnapbackup.sh
```

```
@daily /root/bsnapbackup.sh
```

- `@yearly`
- `@annually`
- `@monthly`
- `@weekly`
- `@daily`
- `@hourly`
- `@reboot`

Syncthing

Follow our Syncthing tutorial for both devices (backup server and your data device).

Add device

Add the backup server to your client under `Remote Devices`.

Add folder

- Add a folder under `Folder` and select the folder you want to backup under `General`.
- Select your backup server under `Sharing`.
- Under `File Versioning` you could add `Staggered File Versioning` which gives you more certainty, but have a look at https://docs.syncthing.net/users/versioning.html and choose

what suits you best.
- Also check `Advanced` and `Folder type` and again choose what suits you best. For example, Keepass can be used with `Send & Receive` if you want sync your database on both devices.

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