

# Mondo Rescue!

The subtle art of persuading your data to stick  
around.

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## Mondo Rescue!

- What is mondo?
- How to backup with mondo?
- How to restore with mondo?
- Q/A

Today I'll be talking to you about Mondo Rescue. I will cover what Mondo Rescue is as a whole, how backups are performed, how restores are performed, and answer any questions you might have (that I can answer)

## What is Mondo Rescue?

- Disaster Recovery Tool
- Mindi for mini distro
- Bare Metal Restores
- Custom Restores
- CDR[W]/NFS/Tape/Local Filesystem
- Any Filesystem your kernel can Read/Write

So what is Mondo Rescue? Mondo Rescue is a disaster recovery tool. It's designed to take snapshots of your entire system, and store them on backup media, so that you can recover your system in the event of catastrophic failure. It includes mindi, which is a tool for making a mini Linux environment based on your kernel and necessary modules. Mondo can use multiple media types, including CDR[W], NFS, Tape, and your local filesystem. Mondo is capable of backing up and restoring just about any file system your kernel can access, and binary restores of whole partitions/disks.

## Mondoarchive

- CLI/Curses interface
- bzip2/lzo compression
- afio sets
- .iso final format
- Gathering of needed modules
- /etc/mindi/deplist.txt

Mondoarchive is the backing up portion of Mondo Rescue. It supports bzip2 or lzo compression of the files. It uses afio to gather sets of files together in larger chunks, and then creates .iso files (you pick the size) of these afio sets. When the author was looking for a tar/afio/cpio like tool, his tests proved afio to be the most capable and stable. These iso files are then stored on your choice of media. Mindi is also used at this time, to gather information about your system, and necessary kernel modules. Mindi will create the mini Linux environment used during the restore process. Mondoarchive can also be used to verify backup media sets. /etc/mindi/deplist.txt can be used for fine grain control over what files/modules get included in your restore environment. To start a backup, you can either use the CLI interface (mondoarchive) with all your options, or use a simple ncurses interface and answer some questions. Some pretty generic defaults are used with the ncurses interface. If you use the CLI interface, you still have the option to see progress in a ncurses interface.

## Mondorestore

- Bootable backup images (CDR[W])
- Bootable mindi.iso
- Bootable floppy images
- Restore from CDR[W]/Tape/NFS/Local Filesystem
- Automatic/Interactive/Selective/Compare only

Mondorestore is used to restore your data. To access mondo restore, you have a few options. Either boot the first CDR[W] in your media set, boot from the mindi.iso burned to disk generated at backup time, or boot from the floppy disk images that mindi created. From any of these you can access your restore media, no matter what it's stored on. Once in mondorestore, you can choose to automatically restore your data (same partition layout as before), interactively restore (adjust partition/filesystem/raid), selectively restore data sets, or compare the media to your current system. I'm going to start a backup now, so that you can see it in action. I'm using the -Oi option for iso only to local file system (I'll later burn this to DVD+RW media), the -d option tells mondo where to store the .iso files, the -s option for what size to make them (4g), the -L option to use lzo compression, the -F option to suppress mondo from offering to write the floppy images to floppy disk, and the -E option to exclude the directory I'm writing the isos to, and -g to show the progress in a ncurses interface, and for some reason on Phoebe-3, I have to specify -l GRUB and -f /dev/hda for the boot loader type/boot device. Before I do this, somebody please give me their name, and I'll sha1sum it into a file. We'll check to see if this file exists, and the correct sum is there upon restore.

## Mondorestore

- Change partition layout
- Change raid layout
- Change filesystem used
- Rudimentary LVM support
- fstab editing process
- Automatic disk labeling if necessary

From the interactive restore section, you can choose to change your partition layout, choose to use raid (or move from raid to non-raid), change the file system used on your partitions, and even rudimentary LVM setups (you'll have to create the pv's, vg's, and lv's manually from the console). You are asked if you wish to update your fstab to reflect your changes, and if necessary, mondorestore will update your disk labels. (label = mountpoint). Your data is then restored, your boot loader is applied, and you can reboot your system to find all your data!

Q/A

Now I'll burn the iso my backup made to DVD+RW, and reboot to show you the restore process. What are some fun ways to trash the filesystem/partition table? We're going to make sure that all the data is gone, so the restore really works. (trash file system)  
While the system is restoring, I can answer some questions you might have about Mondo Rescue.  
(reboot system and start automatic restore)

(after restore)

So now that I've restored, I can now continue the slide show. Lets check that file we created, that held the sha1sum of "person's" name. (check file)

Any more questions?

Thank you!

- <http://www.mondorescue.org>
- <http://www.pogolinux.com>
- <http://www.j2solutions.net>
- Copy of this presentation can be found here:  
<http://www.j2solutions.net/mondopres.pdf>

I thank you for your time, and I hope you have a better understanding about what Mondo Rescue is, and what it can do for you.

(end)