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Back Up/Restore Hard Drives And Partitions With CloneZilla Live

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This tutorial shows how you can back up and restore hard drives and partitions with <u>CloneZilla Live</u>. CloneZilla Live is a Linux Live-CD that you insert into your computer; it contains hard disk and partition imaging and cloning tools similar to Norton Ghost. The created images are compressed and can be transferred to a Samba-, SSH-, or NFS server or to a local hard drive or USB drive.

I do not issue any guarantee that this will work for you!

1 Get CloneZilla Live

First we must download the CloneZilla Live iso image from <u>http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=115473</u> and burn it to a CD. At the time of this writing the current version is 1.2.1.

2 Creating A Hard Drive Image

Next we insert the CloneZilla Live CD into the CD drive of the system we want to back up (for example, your Ubuntu desktop) and make the system boot from the CloneZilla Live CD (you might have to change the order of the boot devices in the BIOS so that the computer tries to boot from the CD before the hard drive). CloneZilla Live comes up with this screen. Hit *ENTER* to boot:



Select your language:



Select your keyboard layout:

ckage configuration
The keymap describes how keys are laid out on your keyboard, and what symbols (letters, digits, etc.) are drawn on them.
"Select keymap from arch list" will allow you to select one of the predefined keymaps specific for your architecture - you will most likely want this unless you have a USB keyboard.
"Don't touch keymap" will prevent the configuration system from overwriting the keymap you have in /etc/console. Select this if you want to keep a keymap you obtained through other means. Please remember to install new keymaps with install-keymap(8) if you select this choice.
"Keep kernel keymap" will prevent any keymap from being loaded next time your system boots. It will remove from /etc/console any keymap you may have already selected (it will be lost), but if you have already loaded a keymap, it cannot be changed back until you reboot.
"Select keymap from full list" offers a full listing of all predefined keymaps. You want this, if you use an USB keyboard from a different computer architecture or if you use an adapter to use such a keyboard.
Policy for handling keymaps:
Select keynap from arch list U <mark>on't touch keynap</mark> Keep kernel keynap
Select keymap from full list
<ok> <cancel></cancel></ok>

Next select Start Clonezilla:

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan		
	Start Clonezilla	
	Start Clonezilla or enter login shell (command line) ?	
	Choose the mode:	
	Start Clonezilla Start Clonezilla	
	Enter_shell Enter gommand line prompt	
	(0))	
	CURP (Cancel)	

I want to create an image of my hard drive, therefore I select device-image disk/partition to/from image:

Clonezilla
Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTE NO WARRANTY* ///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. A star sign
Two modes are available, you can (1) sawe disk/partition to an image or restore an image to disk/partition
(2) disk to disk or partition to partition clone. Choose the mode:
doulon image dick/mantition to/from image
device-inage utak/partition inage
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition (Ok> (Cancel>
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition <(0k> <cancel></cancel>
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition <(Ok> <cancel></cancel>
<pre>device disk/partition to disk/partition <(0k> <cancel></cancel></pre>
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition (Ok) (Cancel)
device-device disk/partition to disk/partition (Ok) (Cancel>
<pre>device-device disk/partition</pre>

Now you can select where you want to store the hard drive image. You can store it on a local device (hard drive, USB drive), on an SSH server, on a Samba server, or on an NFS server. I have a Samba server in my network that I want to use, therefore I select *samba_server* (make sure that the server or device that you select has enough free space):

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwa	10	
		Mount clonezilla image directory
Before cloning, you have to resources as /home/partimag.	assign where The Clonezi	is Clonezilla image saved to or read from 7 We will mount that device or remote la image will be saved to or read from /home/partimag.
Choose the mode:		
	local dev	Use local device (Ex: hard drive, USB drive)
	ssh_server	Use SSH server
	nfs_server	Use NFS server
	enter_shell	Enter command line prompt. Do it manually line existing (home(carting) (Memory: aNOT RECEMENDED)
	SMIP	use existing / kines partiment (newsly: "not neconnexter")
	(06)	(Cancel)

If you select SSH, Samba, or NFS, the CloneZilla system needs a network connection. If you are in a local network with a DHCP server, you can select *dhcp* (but you can as well assign a static IP address to the system):

Network Coefig Choose the mode to setup the network for this network card: eth0 dhcp Use MiCP broadcast static Use static IP address pppoe Use PPPoE (Ok) (Cancel)	

Fill in the IP address or hostname (the hostname must exist in DNS, otherwise the CloneZilla system cannot resolve it) of your Samba server:

Free Software L	Labs, Taiwan
	Mount Samba server
	IP address or FUDN of the server, Ex. 192.168.128.254 or hostname.domainname.org
	192.160.0.130
	(file) (fance)

You can leave the Samba domain empty if no domain is set in the Samba server:

	Nount	Sanha server	
Domain in the se	amba server, You can cance	el this if no domain set in the Samba se	erver
	ന്നം	(Cauce 1)	
	<0k>	<cance 1=""></cance>	
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>	
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>	
	<0i>>	<cance1></cance1>	
	(Ok)	<cancel></cancel>	
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>	
	<01>>	<cance1></cance1>	
	<0i>>	<cance1></cance1>	
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>	
	<0⊳	<cance1></cance1>	
		<cance 1=""></cance>	
		<cance 1=""></cance>	
		<cance 1=""></cance>	

Fill in your Samba user name:

C Free Software Labs, Ta	iuan		
Account in server, a	the account you have the permiss	nt Samba server sion to write (for saving image) or read, Ex	administrator
	<uk></uk>	<cance i=""></cance>	

Fill in the directory on the Samba server where you want to store the backup (this directory must already exist):

Free Software Labs, Taiwa	10			
The dir	rectory where clonezilla	Mount Samba server inage will be saved	to or read from. Ex /images	
(and the				
L V DUD L LC				
	<0k>		(Cancel)	
	<01>		<cance1></cance1>	
			<cancel></cancel>	
	- (0le)		<cancel></cancel>	
	<01>>		<cancel></cancel>	
	<01>		<cancel></cancel>	
			<cancel></cancel>	
	<01>>		<cancel></cancel>	
	<01>>		<cancel></cancel>	
	<0i>>		<cancel></cancel>	
	<0.>		<cancel></cancel>	
	<01>>		<cancel></cancel>	
	(0)		<cancel></cancel>	

Next click on Ok...

NCHC Free Software Lab	bs, Taiwan	
	Mount Samba server	
	Now you have to enter the password for falko@192.168.0.130:/public/clonezilla	
	6002	

... and type in your Samba password:

	Now you have to enter the password for falko@192.168.0.130:/public/clonezilla
uting samba server unt -t cifs -o user	by: mame="falko" //192.168.0.130/public/clonezilla /home/partimag

Press ENTER...

		_	_	_	Mount Samba server
		Now	you h	ave to	o enter the password for falko@192.168.0.130:/public
					7053
					AUKA
uting camba corume b					
unt -t cifs -o usern	ane-"	falko"	//19	2.168	.B.130/public /bone/partinag
ssword:		1 1 1 1 1 1			terace protice relating
e file system disk s	pace	usage			
******************	*****	*****		*****	*********
lesysten	Size	Used	Avai1	UseX	Mounted on
IS of o	4438	3.38	440M	1%	
01S	104	526	104	12	/ TID/ THIC/TW
afs	4438	4.06	4438	12	/ day/she
ev/hdc	87M	871	8	1882	/live/inage
pfs	443H	3.3M	440H	1%	/live/cou
pfs	443M	8	443M	62	/live
pfs	4438	8	443H	8%	/tnp
192.168.0.130/public		-			
	1.41	546	1.4T	4%	/home/partinag
ess "Enter" to conti	7410				

... and select *savedisk* if you want to create an image of your full hard drive:

WCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan	
	Clonezilla: Choose the mode
 Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, This software will community the descent of the software will community the software will be softw	and comes with ABSOLUTE NO WARRANTY-
before you restoring!***	ata on your narourive when restoring: it is recomended to backup important rifes
(*) will be shown when the selection	choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. A star sign m is done///
Choose the mode:	
	savedisk Save_local_disk_as_an_image
	restoredisk Restore_an_image_to_local_disk saveparts Save_local_partitions an an image
	restoreparts Restore_an_image_to_local_partitions
	exit Exit. Enter command line prompt
	<0k> (Cance1)

You can now select additional parameters for the image creation process. Usually the default values should work:

Back Up/Restore Hard Drives And Partitions With CloneZilla Live

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan		
	 • 	
Which clone program(s) and what is not supported, the next prografile system is xfs, clonezilla will try to use partir. The default settings are optimiz "OK" and continue.	Clonezilla advanced extra parameter priority do you prefer ? The listed program(s) un will be used. Ex. if you choose "Priority: m ill try to use mtfsclome first, and of course, sage. red. If you have no idea, keep the default value Priority: mtfsclome > martipage > dd	and priority mean that if the file system atfsclome > partimage > dd", then if the xfs is not supported by ntfsclome, then me, i.e. do NOT change anything, then say
-q1 -q2	Priority: Only dd (support all filesystem, bu Priority: ntfsclone, partclone (experimental) Priority: partimage > dd (no ntfsclone)	t inefficient) > partimage > dd
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>

NCHC Free Software Labs, To	iuan		
	•		
	Clonezilla aduare	ced extra parameters	
Set advanced parameters (multiple choices available). If you	have no idea, keep the default value, i.e. do NOT change	
anything. Just press Ente	r.:		
C - C	Client waits for confirmation befor	re cloning	
C 1 -a	Do NOT force to turn on HD DHA	cexe only	
[] -rn-win-swap-hib [] -ntfs-ok	Remove page and hibernation files in Assume NTFS integrity is OK, skip of	in Win if exists checking (for ntfsclone only)	
	olo	<cance1></cance1>	

Choose the compression level of the image on the Samba server. gzip is the default and should usually work fine:

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan
Clonerilla advanced extra narameters
Choose the compression option. If you have no idea, keep the default value, i.e. do NOT change anything. ///NOTE/// -z3 (lzon) is fastest for compressing image and the image size is good enough (slight larger than that of grin) However, it
is not recommended when saving the image in (1) a network-based directory (2) a machine with bad quality of memory (RAM). Its algorithm requires good quality network and RAM. If the network quality or RAM is not good enough, your saved image will be broken!
-z1 Use gzip compression(fast but smaller image)
-z2 Use bzip2 compression(slowest but smallest image) -z3 Use lzo compression(faster, image size ~ gzip)
-z0 Without compression(fastest but largest image)
<ok> <cancel></cancel></ok>

You can split your image into multiple files. 2000MB is the default max. value for such a file - if the image is bigger, a further file is created:

WCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan		
	Clonezilla advanced extra parameter	8
The size (MB) to split a partition in enter "0".	nage file into multiple volumes files. If y	ou do not want to split the image file,
2000		
	(0k)	<cancel></cancel>
	(0k)	<cance1></cance1>
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>
	 (0)> 	<cance1></cance1>
	<0⊳	<cance1></cance1>
	<0⊷>	<cance1></cance1>
	<0⊷	<cance1></cance1>

You can fill in a name for the image (or leave the default value as is):



Select the hard drive of which you want to create an image:

NUNC Free Software Labs, Taiwan		
	Clonezilla - Opensource Clone Sys	iten (OCS)
Choose local disk as source. The disk name is the device name in	GNU/Linux. The first disk in the syst	en is "bda" or "sda", the 2nd disk is "bdb" or
"sdb":		
Constant 22,200 100are History S		
1 aug 321200 villente villenatio		
	<0k>	(Cancel)
	(0)o	(Cancel)
	010	<cancel></cancel>
	(0 c>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0k>	(Cancel)
	<0k>	(Cancel)
	 (0k) 	<cancel></cancel>
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0k>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0i>	<cancel></cancel>
	<0i>	<cancel></cancel>
	 ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<cancel></cancel>

Press ENTER...

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	•		
	Clonezilla - Opensource Clo	ne System (DCS)	
The disk name is the device name in "sdb":	GNU/Linux. The first disk in th	e system is "hda" or "sda", the 2nd disk is "hdb" or	
[] sda 32.2GB_OHware_Virtual_S	<0ic>	<cance1></cance1>	
No coiss related disk was detected. Sk Selected device [sda] found! The selected devices: sda PS. Next time you can run this command /opt/drbl/sbin/ocs-sr -q -c -z1 -i 200 This command is also saved as this fil Beese "Ester" to continue	ip cciss related actions directly: 0 -p true savedisk "2008-11-17-1 e mame for later use if mecessar;	4-ing" "sda" y: /tnp/ocs-2000-11-17-14-ing-2000-11-17-14-56	

... and then *y* to start creating the image:

No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Selected device [sda] found! The selected devices: sda PS. Next time you can run this command directly: /opt/drbl/sbin/ocs-sr -q -c -z1 -i 2000 -p true savedisk "2008-11-17-14-ing" "sda" This command is also saved as this file mame for later use if necessary: /tmp/ocs-2008-11-17-14-ing-2008-11-17-14-56 Press "Enter" to continue... Activating the partition info in /proc... done! No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Selected device [sda] found! The selected devices: sda Searching for data partition(s)... No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Excluding busy partition or disk... Unnouted partitions (including extended or swap): sda1 sda2 sda5 Getting /dev/sdal info... Getting /dev/sda2 info... Getting /dev/sda5 info... earching for swap partition(s)... No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Excluding busy partition or disk... Unnouted partitions (including extended or swap): sda1 sda2 sda5 Getting /dev/sdal info... Getting /dev/sda2 info... Getting /dev/sda5 info... The data partition to be saved: sda1 The swap partition to be saved: sda5 Activating the partition info in /proc... done! No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Selected device [sdal] found! The selected devices: sdal No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Getting /dev/sdal info... The following step is to save the harddisk/partition(s) in this machine as image: sda (32,268 VMware Virtual S) sdal (30,8GB ext3(In UMware Virtual S)) > "/home/partinag/2008-11-17-14-ing". Are you sure you want to continue ? ? (y/N)

After the image has been created (please be patient, this can take quite some time), press ENTER...

1+0 records in 1+0 records out 512 bytes (512 B) copied, 0.00611145 seconds, 83.8 kB/s Starting saving /dev/sda1 as /home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img/sda1.XXX... dev/sdal filesystem: ext3. Checking file system integrity in /dev/sda1... done! Use gzip to compress the image. Image file will be split with size limit 2000 MB. Volume size: 0 bytes (0 MiB) partimage: status: initializing the operation. partinage: status: Partinage: 0.6.1 partinage: status: Inage type: NONE partimage: status: Saving partition to the image file... partimage: status: reading partition properties partimage: status: writing header stdout S: 4M partimage: status: copying used data blocks File Name Size T:Elapsed/Estinated Rate/nin Progress stdout S:7,01G ^T:03:29:01/00:00:00 R: 34M/min P:100% partinage: status: conniting buffer cache to disk. >>> Time elapsed: 12547.49 secs (" 209.124 mins) Finished saving /dev/sdal as /home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img/sdal.XXX Saving swap partition sda5 info in /home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img/swappt-sda5.info if it exists... Saving swap /dev/sda5 info in /home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img/swappt-sda5.info... This program is not started by Clonezilla server, so skip notifying it the job is done. Finished! Now syncing - flush filesystem buffers... If you want to use clonezilla again: Stay in this console (console 1), enter command line prompt (2) Run command "exit" or "logout" ******* When everything is done, remember to use 'poweroff', 'reboot' or follow the menu to do a normal poweroff/reboot procedure. Other wise if the boot media you are using is a writable device (such as USB flash drive), and it's nounted, poweroff/reboot in abnorm al procedure night make it FAIL to boot next time! Press "Enter" to continue...

... and then type o to shut down the CloneZilla Live system. Don't forget to remove the CloneZilla Live CD from the CD drive.

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/dew/sda1 filesystem: ext3.
Checking file system integrity in /dev/sdal done!
Jse gzip to compress the image.
Inage file will be split with size limit 2000 MB.
Jolune size: 0 bytes (0 MiB)
partinage: status: initializing the operation.
artinage: status: Partinage: 0.6.1
partinage: status: inage type: NUNL
partinage: status: saving partition to the image file
partinage: status: reading partition properties
partinage: status: writing moder
stoot S: an partinage: status: copying used data blocks
The wave Size Fillspeed/Estimated Asturnin Progress
Studet 517.016 1103123101/00100 K1 340/H10 F11004
artiment status compiting buffer eachs to dick
Micinege, status, commiting patient count to uisk.
Finished saving /dew/sdal as /hone/nartinan/2009-11-12-15-ing/sdal XXX
Saving suam partition sda5 info in /home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img/suamnt-sda5 info if it exists
Saving swap /dev/sda5 info in /hone/partinag/2008-11-17-15-ing/swappt-sda5.info
This program is not started by Clonezilla server, so skip notifying it the job is done.
Finished!
Now syncing – flush filesystem buffers

If you want to use clonezilla again:
(1) Stay in this console (console 1), enter command line prompt
(2) Bun convand "exit" or "logout"
then everything is done, remember to use powerout, report or follow the menu to do a normal powerout report of the test of the second procedure of the
ise if the boot media you are using is a writable device (such as use flash drive), and it's mounted, poweroff/reboot in abnorm
I procedure hight make it rait to poot mext timer
Deser "Enter" to continue
he was chose to
the second s
1) Reboat
(2) Enter command line account
3) Start over

You now have an image of your hard drive on the Samba server, and if your system should crash, you can restore it from that image.

3 Restoring A System From An Image

If you want to restore a system from an image, boot the system from the CloneZilla Live CD. The procedure is the same as in the first 14 screenshots of the previous chapter, i.e., select Samba, fill in your user name and password, etc. When you see the *Choose the mode* screen, don't select *savedisk*, but *restoredisk* instead:

NCHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan		
Clonezilla is free (GPL) software,	and comes with A	EZIIIA: Choose the mode BSOLUTE NO WARRANTY
This software will overwrite the d	ata on your hardd	rive when restoring! It is recommended to backup important files
///Hint! From now on, if multiple	choices are avail	able, you have to press space key to mark your selection. A star sign
(*) will be shown when the selectic Choose the mode:	m is done///	
		for local distance of local
	restoredisk	Save local disk as an image Restore an image to local disk
	saveparts	Save_local_partitions_an_an_image Restore an image to local_partitions
	recovery-iso-zip	Create_recovery_Clonezilla_live
	exit	Exit. Enter command line prompt
	(014)	(Cancel)
	1087	Source 17

You can now select additional parameters to pass to the restoration process - usually the default values are fine:

NCHC Free Softwar	e Labs, Taiwan	
[Clonezilla advanced extra parameters	
anything. Just	rameters (multiple choices available). If you have no idea, keep t press Enter.	the default value, 1.e. do NUT change
-g auto	Reinstall grub in client HD MBR (only as grub config exists) Change MS Win hostname (based on IP address) after clone	
C 1 -hm1 PC	Change MS Win hostname (based on MAC address) after clone	
[] -0	Prints verbose messages (especially for udgcast) Do NOT show GUL of partinage, use test only	
[*1 -c	Client waits for confirmation before cloning	
[]]]-t	Client does not restore the MBR (Mater Boot Record) Client restores the probabilt MBR from syslimux (For Windows only)	
C 1 -r	Try to resize the filesystem to fit partition size	
C 1 -e	Client uses the HD CHS value (saved in image) for sfdisk Do NOT force to turn on HD DMO	
C 1 -08	Run script in \$OCS_PRERUN_DIR before clone starts	
[]-01	Run script in \$DCS_POSTRUN_DIR as clone finishes	
	<0k>	<cance1></cance1>

Select Use the partition table from image:

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Select the image that you want to restore:



Select the hard drive on which you want to restore the image:

DHC Free Software Labs, Taiwan
Clonerilla - Deensource Clone System (DCS)
Choose the target disk(s) to be restored (///NOTE/// The existing data in the target disk will be overwritten!) The disk name is the device name in GNU/Linux. The first disk in the system is "hda" or "sda", the 2nd disk is "hdb" or "sdb":
de Helener eine Minne Hickord (
sua unknown size onware offenal s
sda Unknown_size_onware_oirtual_s
<pre>c0k> <cancel></cancel></pre>
<pre>c0k> </pre> <pre>c0k> </pre>
<pre>cla unknown size onware official s </pre>
Cole> (Cancel>
<pre>clic unknown size unknown</pre>
(Ok) (Cancel)
<pre>click unknown size vieware viewar</pre>
(Ok) (Cancel)
(Ok) (Cancel)

Then press ENTER...

Choose the target disk(s) to be restored (///NOTE/ The disk name is the device name in GNU/Linux. Th "sdb":	a - Opensource Cla // The existing da e first disk in th	ta in the target disk w se system is "hda" or "s	ill be overwritten!) da", the 2nd disk is "hdb" or	
sda	Unknown_size_VHwa	re Virtual S		
cilo		<cancel></cancel>		
PS. Next time you can run this command directly: /opt/drbl/sbin/ocs-sr -g auto -c -p true restoredisk This command is also saved as this file mame for lat Press "Enter" to continue	"2008-11-17-15-in er use if mecessar	ng" "sda" ry: /tnp/ocs-2000-11-17-	15-ing-2008-11-17-19-03	

... and type *y* twice to confirm that you want to start the restoration process (this will destroy all data that is on the hard drive that is to be restored):

Back Up/Restore Hard Drives And Partitions With CloneZilla Live

"sdb":	sda Unknown_size_	UMware_Virtual_S	
	(0k)	¢	Cance 1>
PS. Next time you can run this command /opt/drbl/sbiw/ocs-sr -g auto -c -p tr Dhis command is also saved as this file Press "Enter" to continue No cciss related disk was detected. Sk	directly: ae restoredisk "2008-11-17-) e name for later use if nec ip cciss related actions	15-ing""sda" essary: /tnp/ocs-20	108-11-17-15-ing-2008-11-17-19-03
Try to turn on the harddisk "/dev/sda" No HD DMA information, maybe this not	DMA IDE device!		
Activating the partition info in /proc No cciss related disk was detected. Sk No cciss related disk was detected. Sk	dome! ip cciss related actions ip cciss related actions		
The following step is to restore image sda1" MARNING:** WARNING:*** WARNING:***	to the harddisk/partition(s) in this machine:	"/hone/partinag/2008-11-17-15-ing" -> "sda
WARNINGT THE EXISTING DATA IN THIS HAR	DDISK/PARTITION(S) WILL BE (OVERHRITTEN† ALL EX	LISTING DATA WILL BE LOST:
sda (Unknown_size_UMware_Virtual_S)			
Are you sure you want to continue ? ? [y/N]			

PS. Next time you can run this command directly: /ont/debl/chim/ons-sm -m auto -m true restandisk "2000-11-12-15-ima" "sda"
This command is also saved as this file name for later use if necessary: /tnp/ocs-2008-11-17-15-ing-2008-11-17-19-03
No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions
Try to turn on the harddisk "/dev/sda" DMA
No HD DMA information, maybe this not a IDE device!
Activating the partition info in /proc done!
No coiss related disk was detected. Skip coiss related actions
The following step is to restore image to the harddisk/partition(s) in this machine: "/home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img" -> "sd
sdal" Marningtti Marningtti Marningtit
WARNING! THE EXISTING DATA IN THIS HARDDISK/PARTITION(S) WILL BE OVERWRITTEN! ALL EXISTING DATA WILL BE LOST:
sda (Unknown_size_UMware_Virtual_S)
The you sure you want to continue ? ?
y/NJ y DK, let's do it!!
This program is not started by clonezilla server. No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions
The following step is to restore image to the harddisk/partition(s) in this machine: "/home/partimag/2008-11-17-15-img" -> "sd (sda1)"
WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!! MARNING! THE EVICTING DOTE IN THIS WARDDISK (DEPTITION(S) WITH BE OWERWEITTEN! OIL EVICTING DOTE WITH RELIGET.
ANAMASI ME EXISTING MAIN IN THIS MANDESS/MAITTON(S/ WILL BE OVERALITENT HEL EXISTING DATA WILL BE LUST:
sda (Umknown_size_OMware_Oirtual_S)
Let me ask you again, Are you sure you want to continue ? ? [v/N]

http://www.howtoforge.com/

The hard drive is now being restored. This can take a few minutes:



Afterwards press ENTER...

inished unicast restoring image 2008-11-17-15-ing to /dev/sda1. Creating swap partition /dev/sda5... No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... Found the swap partition /dev/sda5 info in the image dir, create it by: nkswap-uuid -U 32b41e4e-4d4a-4825-8922-27e8c6aeeb45 /dev/sda5 Setting up swapspace version 1, size = 756686 kB no label, UUID-32b41e4e-4d4a-4825-8922-27e8c6aeeb45 Sestoring the first 446 bytes of MBR data, i.e. executable code area, for sda... done! No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions... kjournald starting. Commit interval 5 seconds EXT3 FS on sda1, internal journal EXT3-fs: nounted filesystem with ordered data mode. Found grub partition: /dev/sda1... Trying to run grub-install now... kjournald starting. Commit interval 5 seconds EXT3 FS on sda1, internal journal EXT3-fs: mounted filesystem with ordered data mode. amming: grub-install --no-floppy --root-directory=/tnp/hd_ing.Q04386 /dev/sda Probing devices to guess BIOS drives. This may take a long time. The file /tmp/hd_ing.Q04386/boot/grub/stage1 not read correctly. Failed to install grubfff lone ! This program is not started by Clonezilla server, so skip notifying it the job is done. Finished! Now syncing - flush filesystem buffers... If you want to use clonezilla again: Stay in this console (console 1), enter command line prompt (2) Run command "exit" or "logout" ******** When everything is done, remember to use 'poweroff', 'reboot' or follow the menu to do a normal poweroff/reboot procedure. Other wise if the boot media you are using is a writable device (such as USB flash drive), and it's nounted, poweroff/reboot in abnorm al procedure night make it FAIL to boot next time! Press "Enter" to continue...

... and type *o* to shut down the CloneZilla system.

Finished unicast restoring image 2008-11-17-15-ing to /dev/sda1.
Creating swap partition /dev/sda5
No coiss related disk was detected. Skip coiss related actions
round the same partition / up//subs/ into in the inage uit, create it by: mscuan-mid - 11 32/h1/a6-4/d4-4/825-802-27208/Samh45 / daw/sda5
Setting up supported the line of the set of the support
no label, UUID=32b41e4e-444a-4825-8922-27e8c6aceb45
Restoring the first 446 bytes of MBR data, i.e. executable code area, for sda done?

No cciss related disk was detected. Skip cciss related actions
Kjournald starting. Commit interval 5 seconds
Exis is on smal, internal journal
Entrans are housed in the system with ordered under none install now
kiournald starting. Compit interval 5 seconds
EXT3 FS on sdal, internal journal
EXT3-fs: nounted filesystem with ordered data mode.
Renning: grub-installno-floppyroot-directory=/tmp/hd_img.QO4386 /dev/sda
Probing devices to guess BIOS drives. This may take a long time.
The file /tmp/hd_ing.Q04386/boot/grub/stagel not read correctly.
Failed to install grub!!!
done T
······································
This program is not started by Clomezilla server, so skip notifying it the job is dome. Finished!
Now syncing - flush filesystem buffers

If you want to use clonezilla again:
(1) Stay in this console (console 1), enter command line prompt
(2) Nun command "exit" or "logout"
When everything is done, remember to use 'nowcroff' 'reheat' or follow the news to do a normal nowcroff/reheat rescalure. Other
wise if the boot redia you are using is a writable device (such as USB flash drive), and it's nounted, poweroff/reboot in absorm
al procedure night make it FAIL to boot mext time!

Press "Enter" to continue
Now you can choose to:
(B) Poweroff
(1) Resolution commend line account
(2) Start camera rine prompt
(2) 0

Remove the CloneZilla Live CD and boot from the hard drive. If all goes well, it should boot the system that you have just restored.

4 Links

- CloneZilla: <u>http://clonezilla.org/</u>