

# Advanced Clonezilla Usage

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<http://clonezilla.org>

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# Outline

## ■ Clonezilla

- About Clonezilla
- Live system

## ■ Advanced Usages

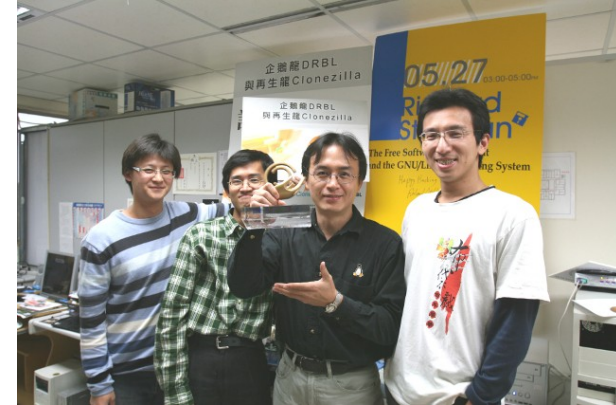
- Unattended recovery CD or USB flash drive
- Massively creating bootable USB flash drives on a single machine
- Pre-process and post-process when restoring a system
- Unattended recovery with a file server
- A customized live CD for remote troubleshooting
- Serial console and PXE booting usage

## ■ Q&A



# About us

- Developers of the free software DRBL, Clonezilla and more...
- Steven is also the maintainer of GParted live CD
- From Taiwan, working for the NPO NCHC (National Center for High-Performance Computing)



Taiwan image source: wikipedia.org 3

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[www.nchc.org.tw](http://www.nchc.org.tw)

NARL National Applied Research Laboratories



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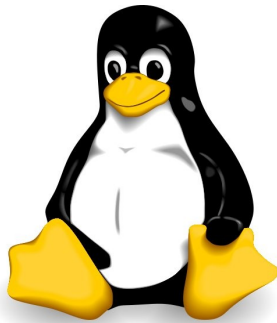
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# What is Clonezilla?

- A partition and disk imaging/cloning utility similar to Ghost® and True image®
- GPL license
- A bare metal recovery tool for



\*1



\*2



\*3



\*4

**VMFS**

VMware  
ESX/ESXi

\*5

\*Logo source: (1) Larry Ewing, Simon Budig and Anja Gerwinski, (2) Apple, (3) Microsoft, (4) Marshall Kirk McKusick, (5) VMWare

5



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# Clonezilla Feature

- File systems supported:
  - Ext2/3/4, ReiserFS, Reiser4, XFS, JFS, HFS+, BrtFS, UFS, VMFS (v3 and v5), FAT and NTFS
  - Supports LVM2
  - Support some hardware RAID chips (by kernel)
- Smart copying for supported filesystem. For unsupported file systems sector-to-sector copying is done via dd.
- Boot loader : syslinux, grub 1/2 ; MBR and hidden data (if exist)
- One image restoring to multiple local devices
- Boot parameters for presetting
- Unattended, automatic mode
- Serial console
- Multicast supported in Clonezilla Server Edition (SE)
- The image format is transparent, open and flexible





# Developers

- Steven Shiau
- K. L. Huang
- Ceasar Sun
- Jazz Wang
- Thomas Tsai
- Jean-Francois Nifenecker
- Louie Chen
- Nagappan Alagappan



# Language file contributors

- English (en\_US): Dylan Pack.
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- Traditional Chinese (zh\_TW): T. C. Lin.





# Clonezilla live is a downstream of Debian Live

- Debian live downstream: Amnesic Incognito, Canaima, Canonical OEM Services, Clonezilla live, Debian Eee PC, Debian KDE, DRBL live, FAI, GParted, Grml...
- **Boot parameters** of Debian Live also work for Clonezilla live
- More on <http://live.debian.net/project/downstream/>



Ref: <http://live.debian.net/project/about/>

9

# GNU/Linux Live System



- A GNU/Linux live system is **a storage media (CD, USB flash drive) containing a bootable computer operating system.**
- **No installation is required.** Just boot and use it.
- Unique: the ability to run a complete, modern operating system on a computer lacking secondary storage, such as a hard disk drive.
- Suitable for special, **one-time-use purpose**, e.g.
  - Privacy and anonymity
  - System rescue
  - Partitions tuning
  - Imaging or cloning

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Live\\_CD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Live_CD), and <http://gnu.org><sup>10</sup>

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## ■ Advanced Usages

- Unattended recovery CD or USB flash drive
- Massively creating bootable USB flash drives on a single machine
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# Unattended recovery CD or USB flash drive

- Scenario: your customer need a recovery solution
- How:
  - Have **an image ready** first
  - Use a machine with RAM  $\geq$  768 MB
    - Boot Clonezilla live
    - **Mount the image repository**
    - Choose "**recovery-iso-zip**" option then follow the steps

```
Clonezilla: Select mode
*Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY*
This software will overwrite the data on your hard drive when restoring! It is recommended to
backup important files before restoring!***
///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark
your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done///
Select mode:

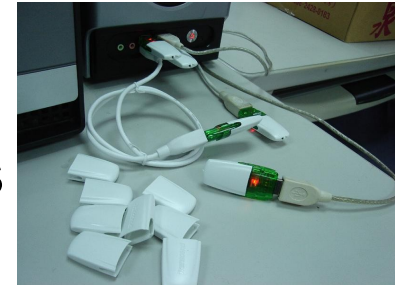
savedisk          Save_local_disk_as_an_image
saveparts         Save_local_partitions_as_an_image
restoredisk       Restore_an_image_to_local_disk
restoreparts      Restore_an_image_to_local_partitions
1-2-mdisks        Restore_an_image_to_multiple_local_disks
recovery-iso-zip  Create_recovery_Clonezilla_live
chk-img-restorable Check_the_image_restorable_or_not
exit              Exit. Enter command line prompt

<Ok>                <Cancel>
```



# Massively creating bootable USB flash drives on a single machine

- Scenario: you want to massively creating USB sticks
- How:
  - Have **an image ready** first
  - Use a machine with many USB ports
    - Boot Clonezilla live
    - **Mount the image repository**
    - Choose **"1-2-mdisks"** option then follow the steps



```
Clonezilla: Select mode
*Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY*
This software will overwrite the data on your hard drive when restoring! It is recommended to
backup important files before restoring!***
///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark
your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done///
Select mode:

savedisk          Save_local_disk_as_an_image
saveparts         Save_local_partitions_as_an_image
restoredisk       Restore_an_image_to_local_disk
restoreparts      Restore_an_image_to_local_partitions
*1-2-mdisks       Restore_an_image_to_multiple_local_disks
recovery-iso-zip  Create_recovery_Clonezilla_live
chk-img-restorable Check_the_image_restorable_or_not
exit              Exit. Enter command line prompt

<OK>              <Cancel>
```



Photos source: Alvin Su



# Pre-process and post-process when restoring a system

- Boot parameters provide a mechanism to preset some options => Set in the config file of isolinux, syslinux, pexelinux or grub.
- Besides the boot parameters from Debian live, Clonezilla also provides **ocs\_prerun\*** and **ocs\_postrun\*** parameters
- **ocs\_prerun\*** is for pre-process, right before Clonezilla job is run and **ocs\_postrun\*** is for post-process, right after the Clonezilla job is done.
- **Limitation**: No double quotation mark (") or single quotation mark (') in your command.







# Pre-process and post-process when restoring a system (cont')

- The order to run is:
  - ocs\_prerun1, ocs\_prerun2, ocs\_prerun3...
  - ocs\_postrun1, ocs\_postrun2, ocs\_postrun3...
- Examples
  - To do a file system check for 1<sup>st</sup> partition, use:  
`ocs_prerun1="fsck /dev/sda1"`
  - To lease an IP address from a DHCP server:  
`ocs_prerun1="dhclient -v eth0"`
  - To mount a file system and modify a file after restoring:  
`ocs_postrun1="mount /dev/sda1 /mnt"`  
`ocs_postrun2="sed -i -e s/old/new/ /etc/hostname"`  
`ocs_postrun3="umount /mnt"`
- Boot parameters doc are available on <http://clonezilla.org>



# Unattended recovery with a file server

- Scenario: You have a file server and want to use a CD of Clonezilla (no image included) to restore different machines
- How
  - Have an image ready on the file server first
  - Use boot parameters to make that, e.g. for NFS server:

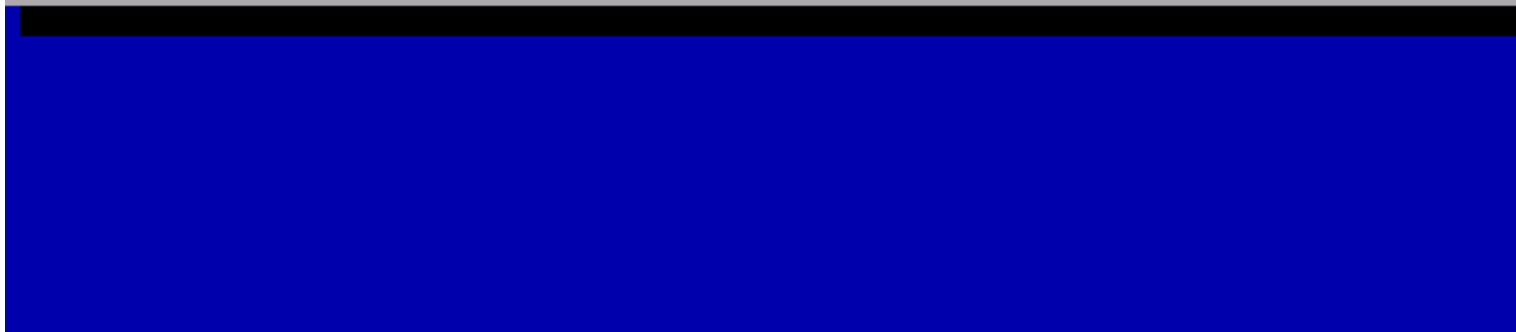
```
append initrd=/live/initrd.img boot=live config noswap nolocales edd=on nomodeset noprompt ocs_prerun1="dhclient -v eth0" ocs_prerun2="sleep 2" ocs_prerun3="mount -t nfs 192.168.120.254:/home/partimag /home/partimag" ocs_live_run="ocs-sr -g auto -e1 auto -e2 -b -r -j2 -p reboot restoredisk squeeze-updated-20110711 sda" ocs_live_extra_param="" ocs_live_keymap="NONE" ocs_live_batch="no" ocs_lang="en_US.UTF-8" vga=788 ip=frommedia nosplash
```
  - Here we preset (1) the keymap as default (NONE, i.e. US keymap), (2) the language as English (en\_US.UTF-8), (3) configure the network, (4) mount the image repository on NFS server, and (5) run the restoring command



# Unattended recovery with a file server (cont')

- The complete command for ocs\_live\_run can be gotten from the Clonezilla wizard

```
Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restoredisk  
Choose the target disk(s) to be overwritten (ALL DATA ON THE ENTIRE DISK WILL BE LOST AND REPLACED!!)  
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"... Press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done:  
  
sda 8590MB_VMware_Virtual_I_ata-VMware_Virtual_IDE_Hard_Drive_000000000000000000001  
sdb 18.3GB_VMware_Virtual_I_ata-VMware_Virtual_IDE_Hard_Drive_110000000000000000001  
  
<Ok> <Cancel>
```



```
PS. next time you can run this command directly:  
/opt/drbl/sbin/ocs-sr -g auto -e1 auto -e2 -c -r -j2 -p true restoredisk squeeze-updated-20110711 sd  
This command is also saved as this file name for later use if necessary: /tmp/ocs-squeeze-updated-20110711-2011-07-12-08-57  
Press "Enter" to continue... _
```



# A customized live CD for remote troubleshooting

- Scenario: Your customer want you to do a remote troubleshooting, however, he or she knows nothing about GNU/Linux.
- How
  - For remote troubleshooting, you need
    - Network connection after booting
    - Password for the account “user” need to be changed (The default password is “live”)
    - Ssh service is started automatically
  - ```
append initrd=/live/initrd.img boot=live config noswap  
nolocales edd=on nomodeset noprompt ocs_prerun1="dhclient  
-v eth0" ocs_prerun2="sleep 2" usercrypted=WwLqQXIdMIzoo  
ocs_daemonon="ssh" ocs_live_run="/bin/bash"  
ocs_live_keymap="NONE" ocs_live_batch="no"  
ocs_lang="en_US.UTF-8" vga=788 ip=frommedia nosplash
```
  - The encrypted password of “user” was obtained by  

```
echo YOUR PASSWORD | mkpasswd -s
```



# Serial console and PXE booting usage

- Scenario: A cluster with serial console only, no VGA connection
- For serial console, 2 boot parameters are required to redirect the screen output:
  - **live-getty** and **console**, e.g. append them to the previous case:
  - ```
append initrd=/live/initrd.img boot=live config  
noswap nolocales edd=on nomodeset noprompt  
ocs_prerun1="dhclient -v eth0" ocs_prerun2="sleep  
2" usercrypted=WwLqQXIdMIzoo ocs_daemonon="ssh"  
ocs_live_run="/bin/bash" live-getty  
console=ttyS0,38400n81 ocs_live_keymap="NONE"  
ocs_live_batch="no" ocs_lang="en_US.UTF-8" vga=788  
ip=frommedia nosplash
```



# What if boot parameters can not do?

- In this case, modify the root file system. The difference is, it's **a read-only file system**.
- How → copy then rebuild
  - Unsquashfs the root file system “filesystem.squash” of Clonezilla live, modify it.
    - `mkdir ~/zip-tmp ~/squashfs-tmp`
    - `unzip clonezilla-live-1.2.12-58-i686-pae.zip -d ~/zip-tmp`
    - `cp ~/zip-tmp/live/filesystem.squashfs ~/squashfs-tmp`
    - `cd ~/squashfs-tmp; sudo unsquashfs filesystem.squashfs`
    - Modify the files in squashfs-root, e.g. add some files.





# What if boot parameters can not do? (cont')

- Rebuild the new filesystem.squashfs and replace the original one ,then rebuild clonezilla-live zip file:
  - `sudo mksquashfs squashfs-root filesystem.squashfs.new -b 1024k -comp xz -Xbcj x86 -e boot`
  - `sudo cp filesystem.squashfs.new ~/zip-tmp/live/filesystem.squashfs`
  - `cd ~/zip-tmp ; sudo zip -r ../clonezilla-live.new.zip ./*`

# Reference

- Debian Live: <http://live.debian.net/manual/>
- Syslinux: <http://syslinux.zytor.com>
- Clonezilla: <http://clonezilla.org>
- DRBL: <http://drbl.org>
- GParted: <http://gparted.org>



# Questions ?

Great!



??????

