

The method of taking the backup of LANDISK

[It returns]

In beginning

As **in the past** predicted, finally LANDISK for the individual (HDL-160U) it purchased. The varieties play from now on it may, is. I low electric power consumption am the intention of buying the server computer with the compact LANDISK as the disk without the intention of purchasing, when so you think, because HDD the possibility in the future of crashing is high, just HDD purchasing at that time, in order to be able to revive the system, it was necessary to know the method of backup and you investigated & experimented.

Backup

The varieties the result and the backup which were inspected seem that is possible to be procedure below.

1. Login it does with root authority, (this reference)
2. Executing the command below

```
# mkdir /mnt/hda3/backup
# cd /mnt/hda3/backup
# dd if=/dev/hda1 of=hda1.img bs=1M
# cd.
# tar zcvf backup/hda3.tar.gz share spool .landisk .landisk-update
# cp -R backup share/disk
```

As for the part of **disk** please appoint the position where the network crossing over it is visible suitably from other PC.

3. It removes backup with other PC, with MO either CD-R or retains
4. You turn off below /mnt/hda3/backup

Namely altogether without disassembling LANDISK in regard to backup it can do.

Restoring

Consequently with method of restoring, makes HDD with procedure below.

1. You prepare new HDD, connect to the suitable Linux machine. Assuming, that here you connected to /dev/hdd, it advances story. Please adjust to your own environment, read suitably and change.
2. Login it does with root.
3. “# fdisk /dev/hdd” it executes, like below it divides the partition of HDD.

primary partition	type	size
1	Linux (83)	Above 74M
2	Linux Swap (82)	575M
3	Linux (83)	Remainder entirely

4. The format it does

```
# mke2fs /dev/hdd1
```

```
# mkswap /dev/hdd2
# mke2fs /dev/hdd3
```

5. Development (part 1)

```
# mount /dev/hdd3 /mnt
# tar zxvf hda3.tar.gz - C /mnt
# umount /mnt
```

6. Development (part 2)

```
# mkdir /mnt/i /mnt/o
# mount /dev/hdd1 /mnt/o
# mount - o loop hda1.img /mnt/i
# (cd /mnt/i; tar cf -. ) | tar xf - - C /mnt/o

# umount /mnt/i
# umount /mnt/o
# rmdir /mnt/i /mnt/o
```

7. The entry of MBR

```
# mount /dev/hdd1 /mnt

# cd /mnt/etc
# cp lilo.conf lilo.cross
# chmod 777 lilo.cross
# vi lilo.cross
```

The first three line of lilo.cross like below rewriting

```
linear
boot=/dev/hdd

disk=/dev/hdd
```

Executing the following command

```
# lilo - r /mnt - C /etc/lilo.cross

# umount /mnt
```

Furthermore, environment of the writer (lilo 22.2) with, being said various complaints, lilo was not possible, (“Added linux *” with it does not come out). It is to try rewriting boot.b but well it did not go, making those which after all camouflage the source of lilo-21.4 in 21.3, it did.

It leaves the binary which once, was made in [here](#). (It procured source/a/lilo/lilo-21.4.3.tar.gz of slackware-7.1, designated VERSION_MINOR of version.h as 3, at the same time - acquired static option to the link part of Makefile and applied make-up).

In addition, such a troublesome thing is not done and also the [te], dubbing doing the boot partition with dd, it is the story that it is possible, but you do not verify.

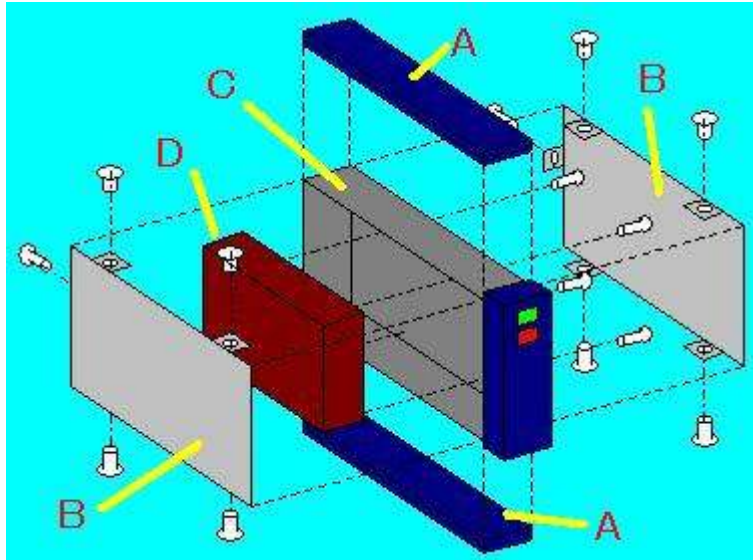
After, when new HDD LANDISK is connected, it is the expectation which operates.

Disassembly procedure

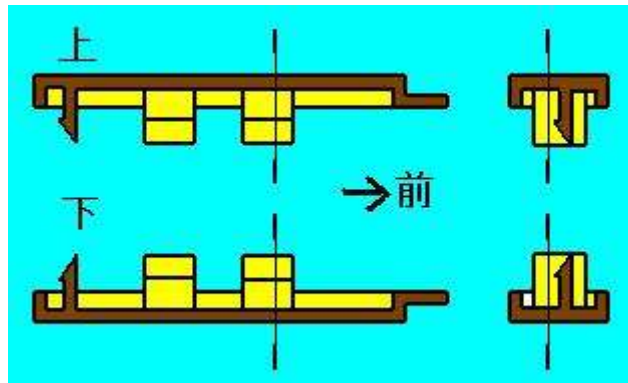
It connects HDD and in order to be able to apply, LANDISK the rose unless you must be, but because this and very it

is troublesome, procedure is recorded.

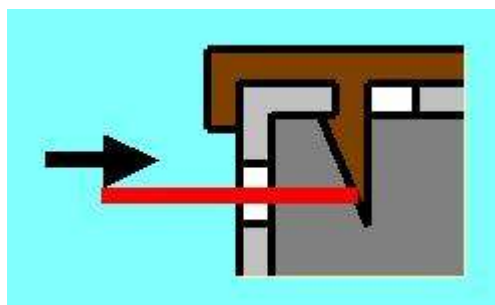
When it stands in the point of view, conversion of HDD, as for LANDISK as in the figure under the part of the plastic of the top and bottom (A), the board of the aluminum left and right (B), the substance (C) and HDD (D) consisting of 4 parts, it can think the [ru].



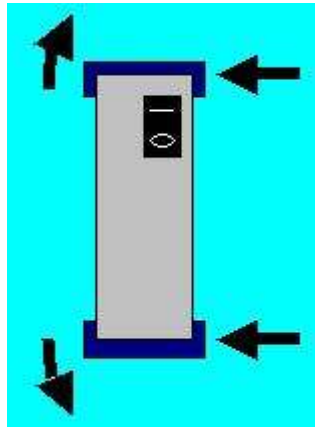
As a procedure (A) is removed first, continuously (B) is removed, (C) (D) is separated lastly. Those where among these it is most troublesome are the part where (A) the plastic is removed, but when even position and direction of the nail you understand, because it is simple, while mixing the picture, it explains.



As for the nail as in the upper figure, afterwards one there is two near the center, because (this figure has drawn structure exaggeratedly, size it is random). As a procedure, the nail after is removed first, after that the central two nails are removed simultaneously. Because the nail after is a small hole in the top and bottom edge of the LANDISK rear section, from there as in the figure under while those like the pin inserting, pushing the nail outside (the top and bottom) it pulls.



Because, the central nail increases the key being attached to the right side, as in the figure under when near the plastic center from the right side in the left direction, the left side is twirled outside, it comes off.



But, to tell the truth it is the part where (B) it removes aluminum plate that it is more serious. It is attached to one and it is 5 place screws to be done to stop, but putting away foolishly likely hard, it increases. In order not to crush the screw head, please pay attention (as for me failing,... where it pulverizes the screw with the electromotive drill).

These items of information are non guarantee lastly completely. Actually the case where you do please do on self responsibility.

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