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H3C UniStor CB7000 备份软件

(CB7000_SW-R1208)

开局指导书

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H3C

数字化解决方案领导者

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2023-10-13	4.1	新增升级前建议	王余林
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2024.06.15	4.3	将原本是附件文档的 license 文档内容章节插入到文档中 许可申请 ， 向导配置	韩佼佼
2024.08.26	5.0	跟随 R1207 版本刷新 备份系统部署 过程及截图	韩佼佼
2025.03.05	6.0	跟随 R1208 版本刷新 备份系统部署 过程及截图	韩佼佼

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1 本文简介

本文介绍 CB7000_SW 备份软件整个备份系统的安装部署流程，不涉及客户端以及业务配置，客户端的配置以及业务操作请见《H3C UniStor CB7000 备份软件（CB7000_SW-R1208）典型配置案例》以及《CBackup 操作员使用手册》，下文为具体介绍。

2 产品描述

1.1 产品介绍

H3C CB7000_SW 备份软件是一款提供备份还原业务的功能软件。

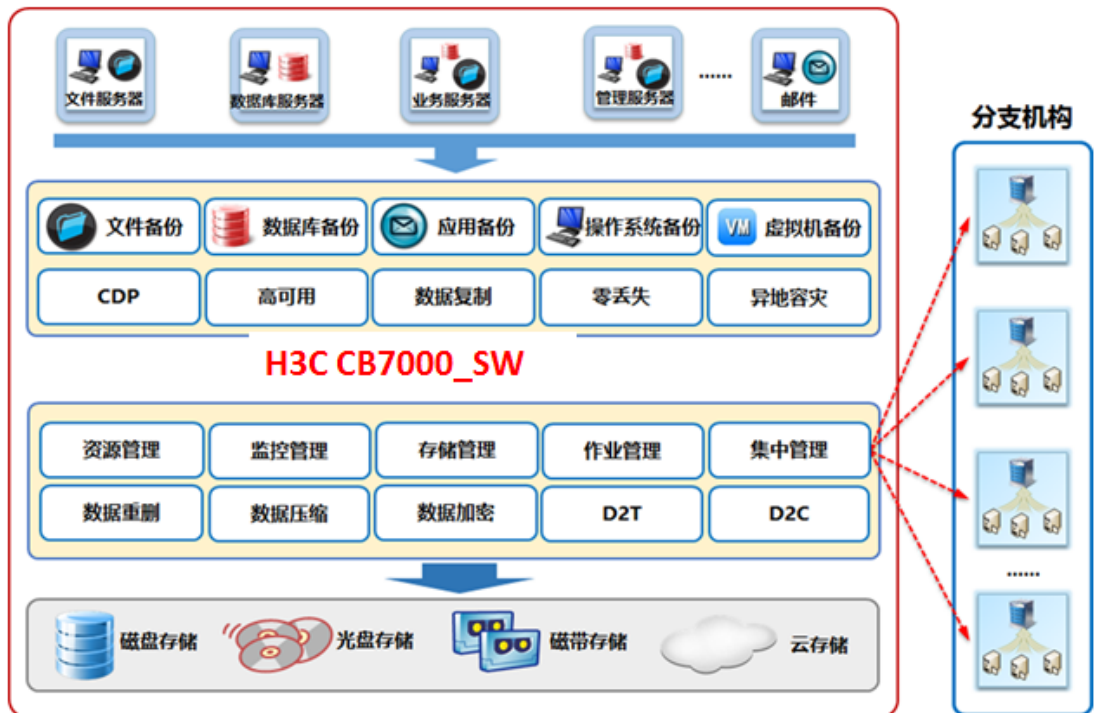
1.1.1 架构介绍

H3C CB7000_SW 具有如下特点：

- 基于 B/S 体系，建立开放的、可扩展的、可适应性强的基础架构。
- 支持多地区分布式部署备份系统，通过多级统一管理和监控，实现企业整体备份体系的集中化监控管理。
- 提供多功能的备份

CB7000_SW 可以备份数据库，虚拟机，文件系统等。

图1-1 CB7000_SW 架构



1.1.2 备份软件介绍

目前 CB7000_SW 备份软件支持在 x86 Ubuntu16.04/Ubuntu18.04/Ubuntu20.04 平台以及对应的 arm 平台上全功能部署。

R1208 建议在 Ubuntu20.04.6 上安装,操作系统镜像名称为 ubuntu-20.04.6-live-server-amd64.iso。

1.1.3 组件介绍

- CB7000_SW 备份系统中存在的三种关键组件： 备份服务器（Backup Server）、存储服务器（Storage Server）、客户端（Agent）。
- CB7000_SW 备份系统的关键组件定义如下所示：

表1-1 CB7000_SW 软件组件

角色	描述
备份服务器	备份服务器可视为整个备份系统的“大脑”，负责任务调度，以及管控所有代理端、存储服务器、备份恢复作业等资源 and 数据。
控制台	控制台为 Web 管理界面，可对备份源、存储介质、备份作业做配置管理（实际这些管控数据存放在备份服务器上）。
存储服务器	存储服务器负责存储备份数据，通过不同“存储池”的池复制功能，实现同一存储服务器或者不同存储服务器之间的备份数据远程复制功能。
客户端	备份源，需要备份的源设备。

1.1.4 历史版本

目前已发布的软件以及发布说明如下表所示：

备份软件版本	内部软件版本	发布原因
CB7000_SW-E1201	8.0.28433	首次发布 CB7000，早期销售版本
CB7000_SW-E1201	8.0.28540	E1201 的补丁版本，P01 版本合入了 ARM 平台 Ubuntu 18.04 平台上的备份服务器软件安装包。
CB7000_SW-R1202	8.0.28543	首次正式发布版本
CB7000_SW-R1204	8.0.33656	首个正式维护升级版本
CB7000_SW-R1204H01	非备份软件包	CloudOS 纳管组件包
CB7000_SW-R1204P02	包含多个软件版本： 8.0.28719, 8.0.32567, 8.0.33656, 8.0.34563	华三仅发布，该包未经验证，仅适用于四川医保局点使用
CB7000_SW-R1204P03	8.0.36222	新增支持 CASE0730 版本，未做过多测试，仅发布至首旅项目以及甘肃烟草项目使用
CB7000_SW-R1204P04	8.0.33656	受限与 Oracle JAVA 权限，该版本仅在 R1204 版本上剥离 JDK 软件包，无其他软件上的更改
CB7000_SW-R1205	8.0.36222	第二个正式维护升级版本

CB7000_SW-R1206	8.0.42181	第三个正式维护升级版本
CB7000_SW-R1206P01	8.0.46555	适配 CloudOS7.0(后端为 OneStor3.0&5.0), 仅支持全备
CB7000_SW-R1206P02	8.0.46629	适配 CloudOS7.0(后端为 OneStor3.0&5.0), 仅支持全备+增备
CB7000_SW-R1206P03	8.0.46650	适配 CloudOS7.0(后端为 OneStor3.0&5.0)+CF8850, 支持全备+增备
CB7000_SW-R1207	8.0.52489	第4个正式维护版本, 新增跨域复制, 防篡改等功能
CB7000_SW-R1208	8.0.58749	第5个正式维护版本, 新增 mysql 数据库复制, 池复制存量备份集复制等功能

1.1.5 备份软件包结构目录介绍

不同备份软件版本间, CB7000_SW 软件包的目录结构不同。

1. R1208 版本

一级目录	二级目录	描述
client_agent	多个平台	客户端组件包目录, 包含多个平台, 根据需要进行安装
ConvergedBackup_server	deb,rpm	包含 deb 以及 rpm 平台, 目前仅支持 deb 平台下部署
tools	1、backup_tools	备份可能会需要的备份工具包
	2、bridge_utils	配置桥接网络依赖组件
	3、expect	CBOS 自动化安装调用工具
	4、Kernel_packages	内核包
	5、manual	离线用户手册
	6、nfsd	1、nfsd 组件安装依赖包; 2、nfsd 组件安装前执行;
	7、offline_packages	1、备份软件离线依赖包;

		2、备份软件安装前安装；
	8、update_passwd	1、OEM 密码定制； 2、备份软件安装完成后执行；
	9、upgrade_tols	
	10、h3c-cloud-8.0.1295-febff38.run	1、OEM 定制脚本； 2、备份软件安装完成后执行
	11 install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh	仅适用于 X86 平台 Ubuntu20.04.6 系统 下存储节点安装脚本
	12、install_CBackup.sh	1、CBSW 自动安装脚本； 2、仅适用于 X86 平台 Ubuntu20.04.6 系 统下存储节点与备份 节点一体场景

1.1.6 典型部署和组网

整个 CB7000_SW 备份系统主要应用于：LAN 组网，SAN 组网。

LAN 组网需保证客户端 IP 与备份服务端网络互通。

SAN 组网需保证客户端与备份服务端在同一个 FC Zone 中。

2 新版本更新变动

2.1 软件功能更新

2.1.1 CB7000_SW-R1208

该版本内置软件版本为 8.0.58749，版本更新有 mysql 数据库复制、池复制存量备份集复制、隐私协议新增、资源界面变更、许可界面变更等，具体内容请见下方说明。



CB7000_SW-R120
8新发布功能说明.d

2.2 安装过程变动

- 1、版本手动安装不用再执行 manual 手册包，该手册已合入至 h3c 的 run 包中，执行了 h3c-cloud*.run 文件后自动打上在线手册。
- 2、版本安装过程中，数据库迁移命令发生变化。

3 开局前准备

3.1 明确产品的兼容性关系

开局前，请明确 CB7000_SW 备份与其它硬件产品的兼容性关系，具体内容请见兼容性列表。比如客户要备份 CAS，需要根据客户的需求查看兼容性列表支持的支持情况，确认对应支持 CAS 的备份软件版本。

3.1.1 软件版本

CB7000_SW 软件版本如下表所示，后续跟随版本刷新，包名可能不同，请以实际版本为准。

表3-1 CB7000_SW 软件版本

备份软件版本	内部软件版本	发布原因
CB7000_SW-R1208	8.0.58749	维护升级版本

3.1.2 软件兼容性

请查看兼容性列表。

3.2 确认部署备份软件版本以及配套镜像

开局前确认备份软件的版本，以此来明确操作系统的选择：

备份软件版本	部署要求的操作系统
CB7000_SW-R1208	Ubuntu20.04, 建议 Ubuntu20.04.6, 注意操作系统使用 ubuntu-20.04.6-live-server-amd64.iso

R1208 要求的 Ubuntu20.04.6 镜像可在技服的 ftp 中获取，下载路径为：

/11- 服务器及商用存储产品 /02-Storage/02-H3C Unistor CB/Ubuntu 系统镜像 /ubuntu-20.04.6-server-amd64。

3.3 沟通需求，明确部署组网方式

开局前，请先明确好具体的部署组网方式。

CB7000_SW 备份组网：LAN 组网，SAN 组网。

3.4 物理环境准备

开局前，请按如下要求准备物理环境。

3.4.1 对网络交换机的要求

- 网络交换机需要支持万兆速率，并预留足够数量的网口。

3.4.2 硬件配置要求

备份服务器硬件配置要求如下表：

表3-2 备份服务器硬件要求

项目	标准配置	最低配置
CPU 主频	2.0 GHz 以上	1.6 GHz 以上
内存	1 GB 以上	512 MB 以上
硬盘	80 GB 以上	40 GB 以上

- 1、存储设备：磁盘（阵列）、磁带库（可选）、光盘塔（可选）；
- 2、数据通信设备：以太网卡、以太网交换机、iSCSI/FC HBA 卡和光纤交换机（可选）；

3.5 软件环境准备

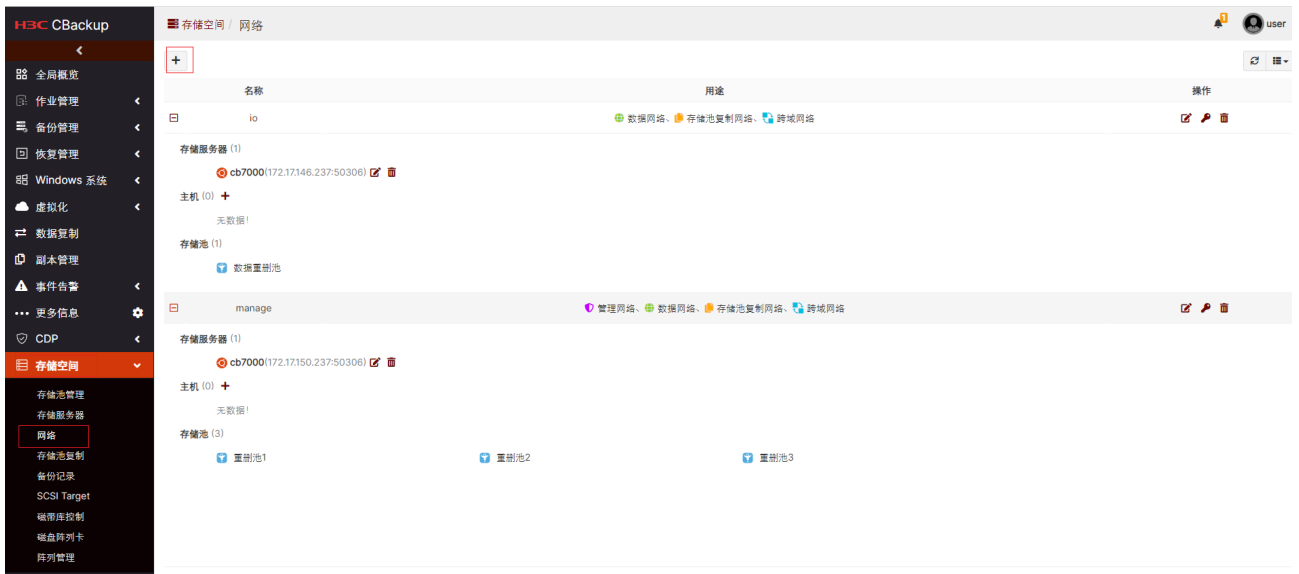
3.5.1 软件部署要求

- 1、操作系统：目前在 x86 Ubuntu20.04.6 版本操作系统上功能最完善稳定，建议使用该操作系统安装备份软件；
- 2、其他要求：软件支持的应用等详细内容请查看兼容性列表。

备份软件版本	内部软件版本	部署要求的操作系统
CB7000_SW-R1208	8.0.58749	Ubuntu20.04.6

3.5.2 网络配置

- 网络分离
建议分离管理网络和备份业务网络，CB7000 中配置管理网和业务网，在保证 OS 层面 IP 配置完成后，可在 CB7000 界面‘存储空间’->‘网络’处创建并指定网络。

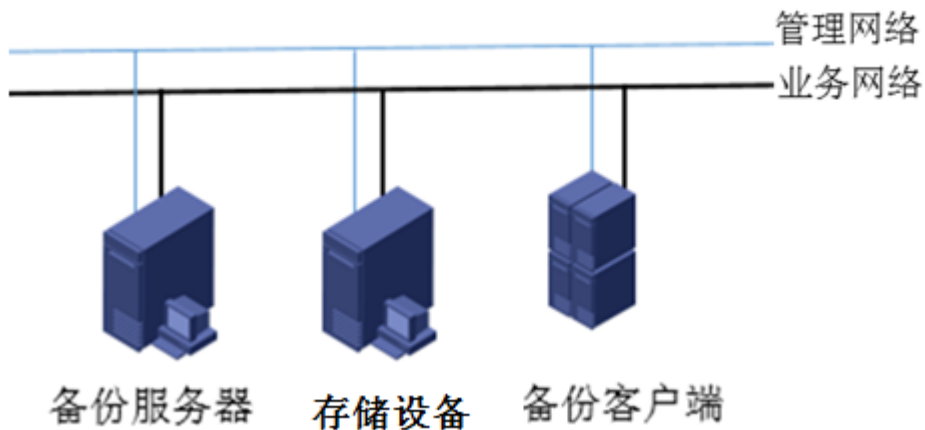


- 管理网络可以使用千兆或者万兆互连，备份业务网络为保证备份性能请使用万兆互连。

1. LAN 组网

CB7000_SW 软件的普通 LAN 组网图，如下所示：

图3-1 CB7000_SW 软件组网图



注：管理网络是用户管理整个 IT 系统的网络；备份业务网络是指备份和还原等操作的数据流动的网络。

- 网络分离
 建议分离管理网络和备份业务网络。建议管理网用来进行操作系统相关的操作（比如远程桌面连接，系统管理）；备份业务网用来连接 CB7000 软件组件和备份业务。
 管理网络可以使用千兆或者万兆互连，备份业务网络使用万兆互连。

2. UbuntuIP 配置

配置完成后，使用 `/etc/init.d/networking restart` 重启生效。

Ubuntu20.04 配置网口 IP

编辑 `cat /etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml`，在该配置文件中，网络配置如下所示：

```
root@cb7000:~# cat /etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
  ethernets:
    ens160:
      addresses : [ 172.17.150.237/24 ]

    ens192:
      addresses : [ 172.17.146.237/24 ]
      gateway4: 172.17.146.1
  version: 2
root@cb7000:~#
```

配置完成后，使用 `netplan apply` 重启生效。

3. CB7000 与链路聚合

CB 支持矩阵或者兼容性相关文档里，没有涉及链路聚合方面的内容，因为链路聚合属于网络和操作
系统提供的方案组合，理论上只要操作系统和网络支持，CB7000 就可以使用。

CB7000 不提供建议的链路聚合形式，如下 CB7000 使用链路聚合的组合是成功经验。

纯软 CB7000&CB7036 G3/G5 使用链路聚合

配置链路集合属于操作系统层面操作，与备份软件无关，本文不具体介绍，下文仅简单介绍配置。

其他模式配置基本一致，需要根据实际修改 `bond-mode` 参数配置完成后，`/etc/init.d/networking restart`
重启网络或者重启服务器即可。

Ubuntu20.04

Ubuntu20.04 上配置网卡 `bond0` 方式如下图所示：

```
network:
  ethernets:
    ens33:
      addresses: [192.168.238.8/24]
      gateway4: 192.168.238.2
      nameservers:
        addresses: [114.144.114.114]
    ens38: {}
    ens39: {}
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd

  bonds:
    bond0:
      addresses: [10.1.110.14/24]
      interfaces:
        - ens38
        - ens39
      parameters:
        mode: balance-rr
        mii-monitor-interval: 100
```

欲组建bond0的两个网口

Ubuntu20.04 上配置网卡 bond4 方式如下图所示,bond4 还需要在交换机侧配置两个网口聚合:

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    ens3:
      dhcp4: no
      dhcp6: no
      addresses: [182.200.146.103/24]
    ens10:
      dhcp4: no
      dhcp6: no
    ens11:
      dhcp4: no
      dhcp6: no
  bonds:
    ens30:
      dhcp4: no
      dhcp6: no
      addresses: [172.17.147.103/24]
      gateway4: 172.17.147.1
      interfaces:
        - ens10
        - ens11
      parameters:
        mode: 802.3ad
        mii-monitor-interval: 100
        lacp-rate: fast
        transmit-hash-policy: layer3+4
```

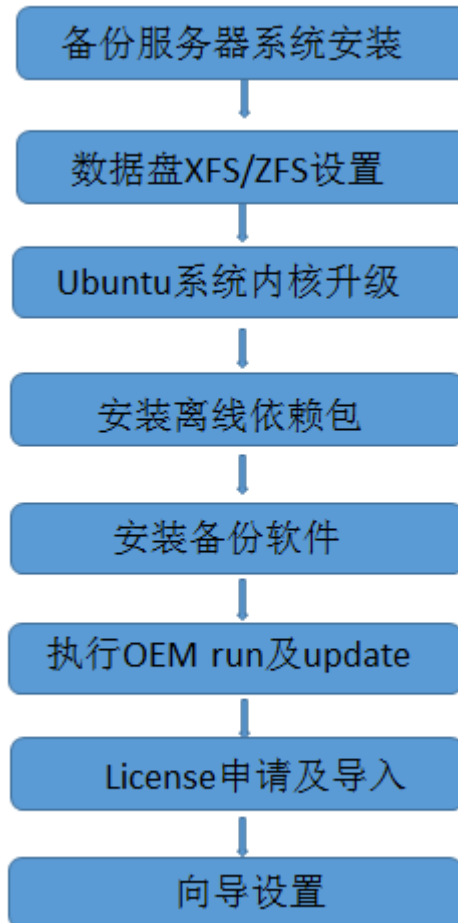
欲组建bond的两个网口

bond模式为bond4

配置完成后 netplan apply 重启网络或者重启服务器即可。

4 备份系统部署

各版本间备份系统的整体部署流程几乎一致，不区分备份软件版本，整个备份系统软件手动配置流程如下：



如通过脚本安装备份软件，其流程如下：



4.1 R1208 (8.0.58749)

下文以在 x86 平台 Ubuntu20.04.6 系统上安装 8.0.85749 软件为例介绍手动和脚本两种方式部署。

4.1.1 安装向导

由于备份软件安装模式的区别，安装时可参照下表章节进行安装。

备份系统三个组成部分：备份服务器（Backup Server）、存储服务器（Storage Server）、客户端（Agent）。

部署时可以选择备份服务器+存储服务器于一体，即一体机的安装模式（建议使用该安装模式，安装方便），也可以选择备份服务器于存储服务器分离场景。

4.1.2 部署前注意

在部署备份服务器时有以下几点需要注意。

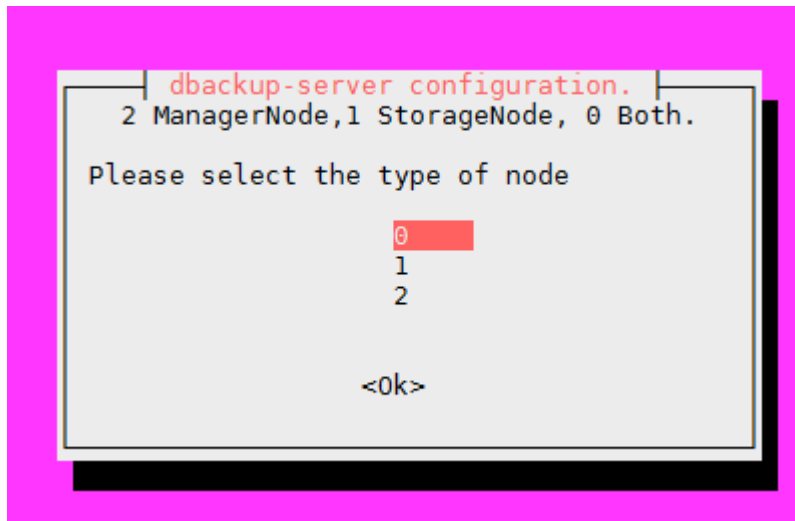
1. 安装方式

提供脚本安装以及手动安装两种，可自行选择，注意脚本仅支持 x86 平台上 Ubuntu20.04.6 系统下的备份软件的安装。

手动安装方式适用于各种平台，根据具体的平台选择安装包。

2. 部署模式选择

备份软件部署时可选模式有以下三种，一般建议选择 0:



- 1) 仅安装存储节点，在上图中选择 1，
- 2) 仅安装管理节点,选择 2;
- 3) 管理节点+存储节点一体，选择 0;

3. 数据存储文件系统选择

备份软件支持数据盘底层存储文件系统为 XFS、ZFS，两者使用场景如下：

- 如果要求配置 HBA 卡 为了实现非虚拟机的 LAN-Free 功能， 或者授权模块包含数据库合成备份功能， 则需要创建 ZFS 文件系统。

Lan-free 功能关于 FC 卡的兼容性需满足下图要求：

QLogic

型号	端口数	支持速度(GBit/s)
QLE2560	1	2, 4, 8
QLE2562	2	2, 4, 8
QLE2670	1	4, 8, 16
QLE2672	2	4, 8, 16
QLE2690	1	4, 8, 16
QLE2692	2	4, 8, 16
QLE2742	2	8, 16, 32
QLE2772	2	8, 16, 32

Emulex

备注

仅作为 Initiator 使用。

型号	端口数	支持速度(GBit/s)
LPE16000	1	4, 8, 16
LPE16002	2	4, 8, 16

- 如果要求重删功能，则必须创建 XFS 文件系统。
- 其他，则需要创建 XFS 文件系统。

4. 数据存储目录/infokist 配置

存储节点以及存储服务器的数据存放目录名称必须为/infokist, 后续存储服务器会通过查看该挂载目录名称识别到存储点，才能在该目录下存储数据。

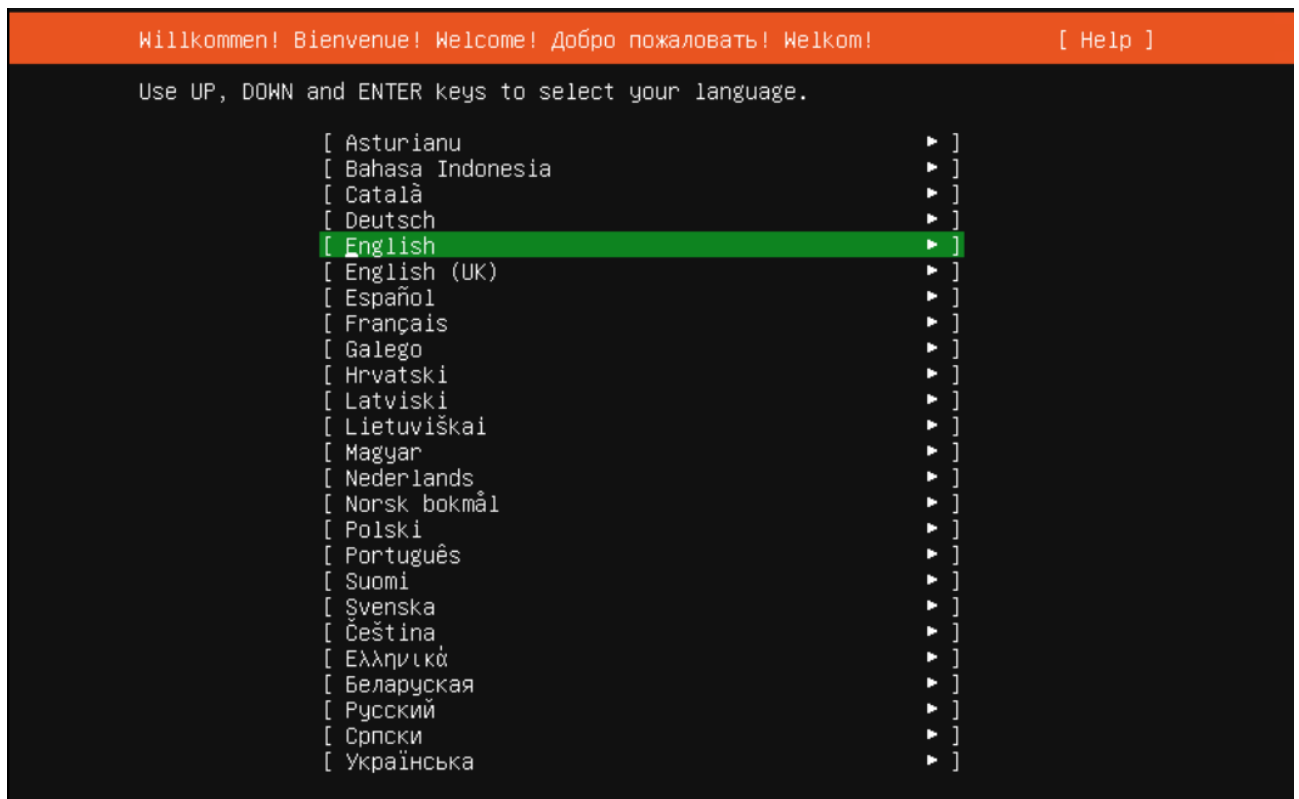
4.1.3 Ubuntu20.04.6 操作系统安装

以下操作系统安装采用引导项为 UEFI 的虚拟机进行安装，引导项为 BIOS 的设备会有些差异，以实际为准。

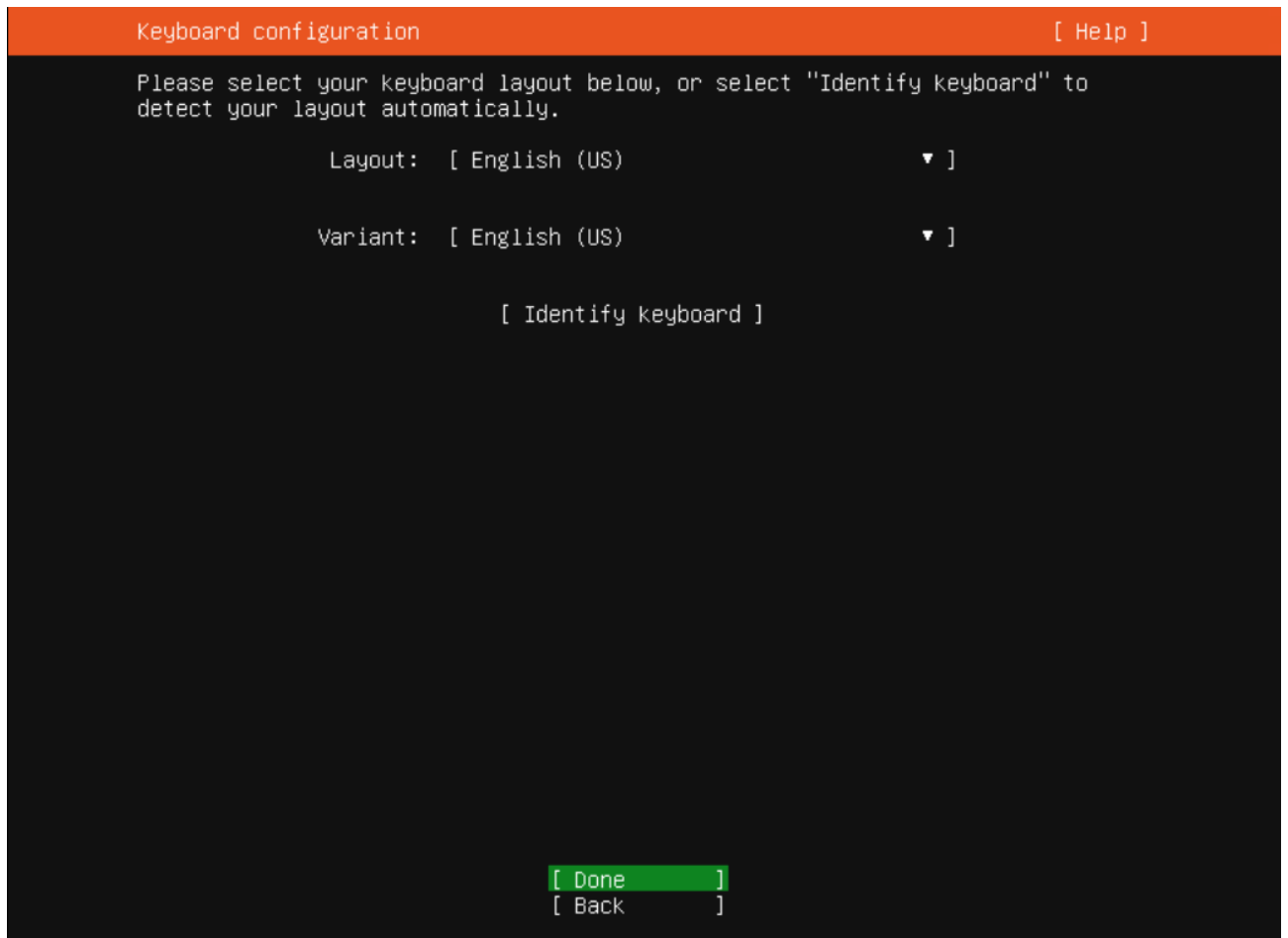
1. 基本设置

步骤1 镜像挂载后，进入系统安装页面，按照如下操作进行安装，默认回车。

步骤2 选择语言为 English，回车。



步骤3 选择键盘类型 English(US)，以及键盘布局 English(US)，选择 done。



步骤4 配置网络，可根据实际需求配置网络，配置完毕后，选择 Done。

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME TYPE NOTES

— Edit ens160 IPv4 configuration —

IPv4 Method: [Manual ▼]

Subnet: 182.200.147.0/24

Address: 182.200.147.254

Gateway: 182.200.147.6

Name servers:
IP addresses, comma separated

Search domains:
Domains, comma separated

[Save]
[Cancel]

[Done]
[Back]

```
Network connections [ Help ]

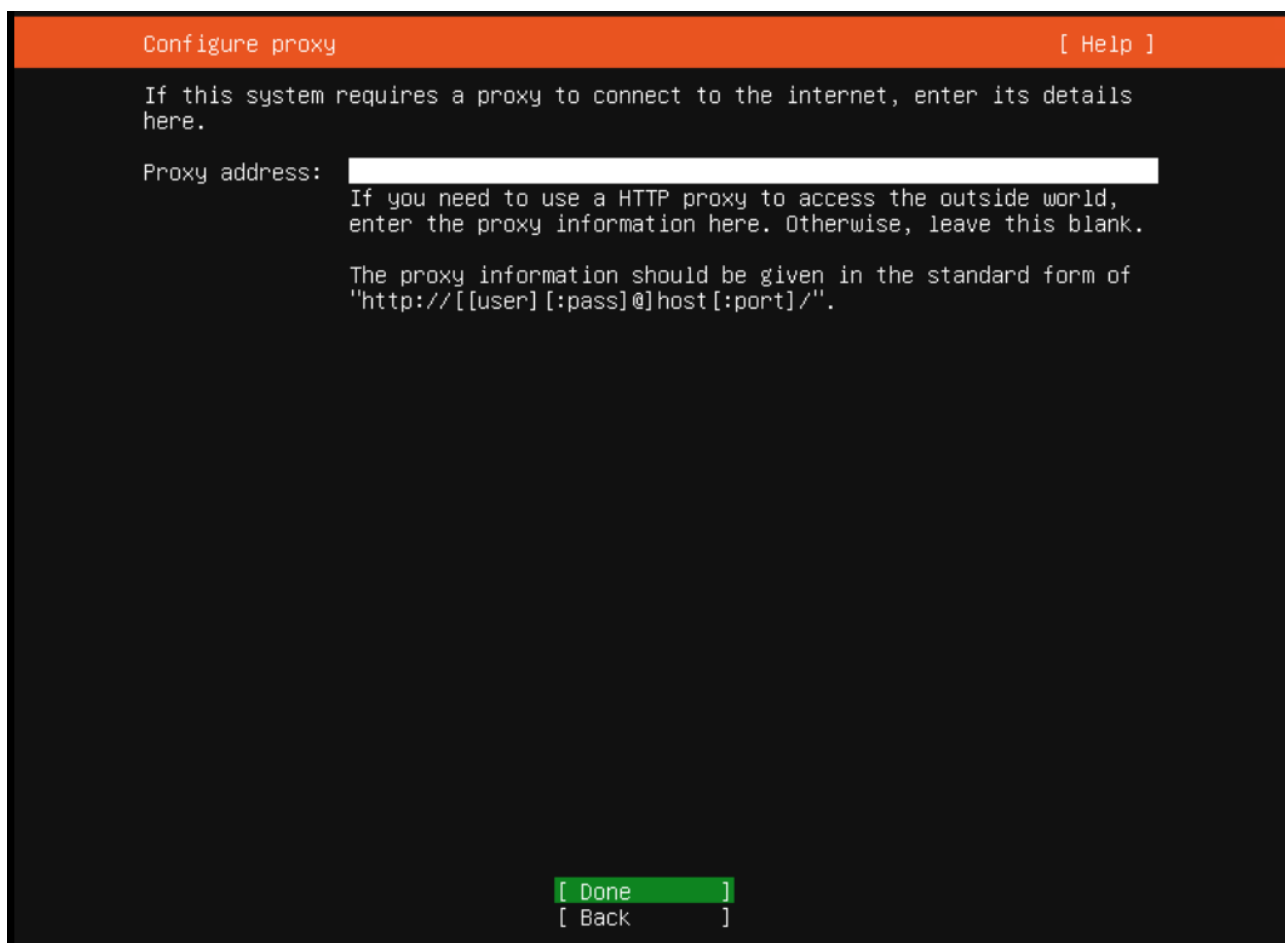
Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines,
and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME    TYPE  NOTES
[ ens160 eth - ]
static 182.200.147.254/24
00:50:56:bc:60:79 / VMware / VMXNET3 Ethernet Controller

[ Create bond ▶ ]

[ Done ]
[ Back ]
```

步驟5 配置代理，如沒有可直接 Done。

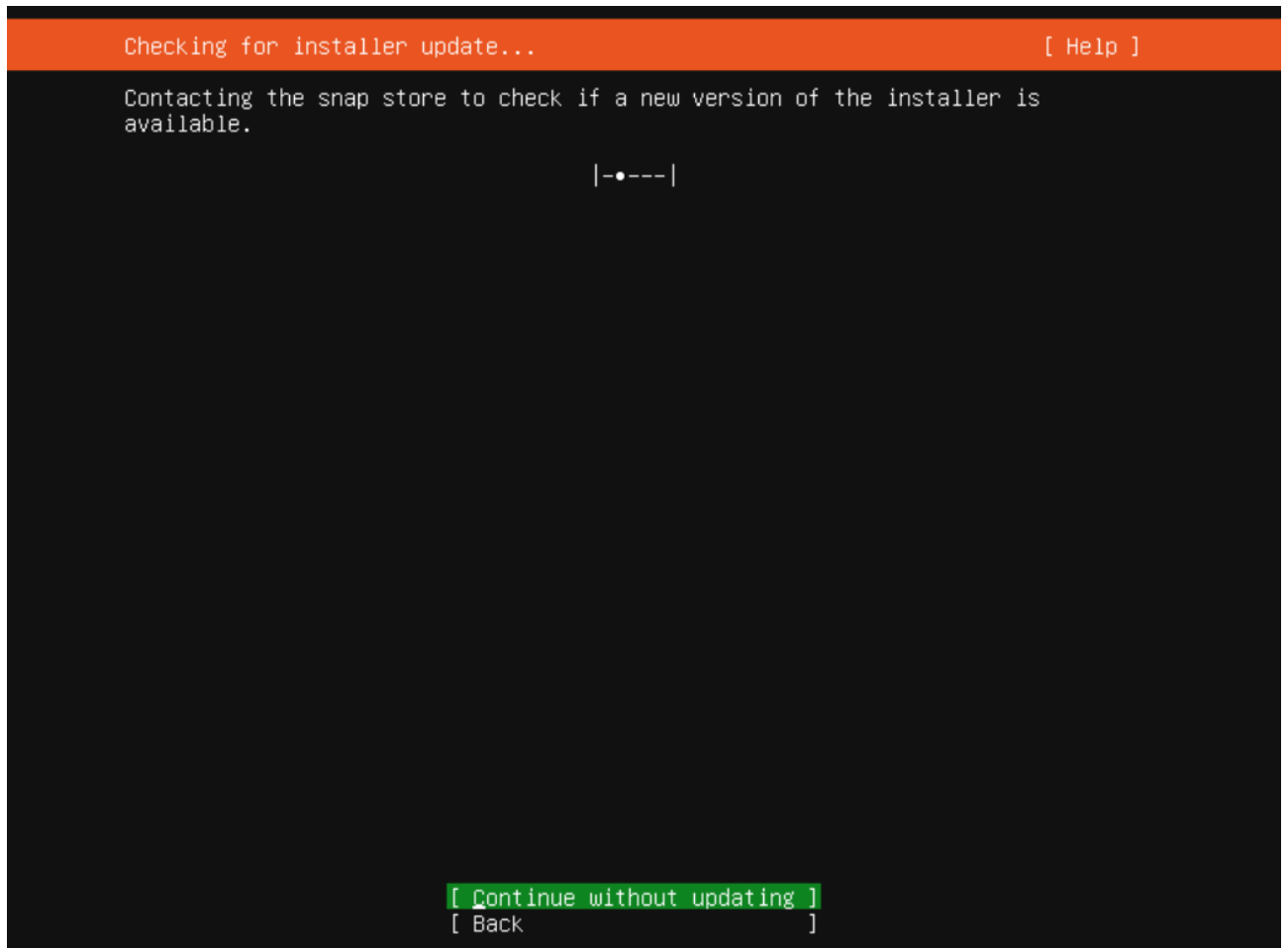


步骤6 配置镜像源，默认为官方镜像源，没有可删除，选择 Done。

If you use an alternative mirror for Ubuntu, enter its details here.

Mirror address:
You may provide an archive mirror that will be used instead of the default.

[Done]
[Back]

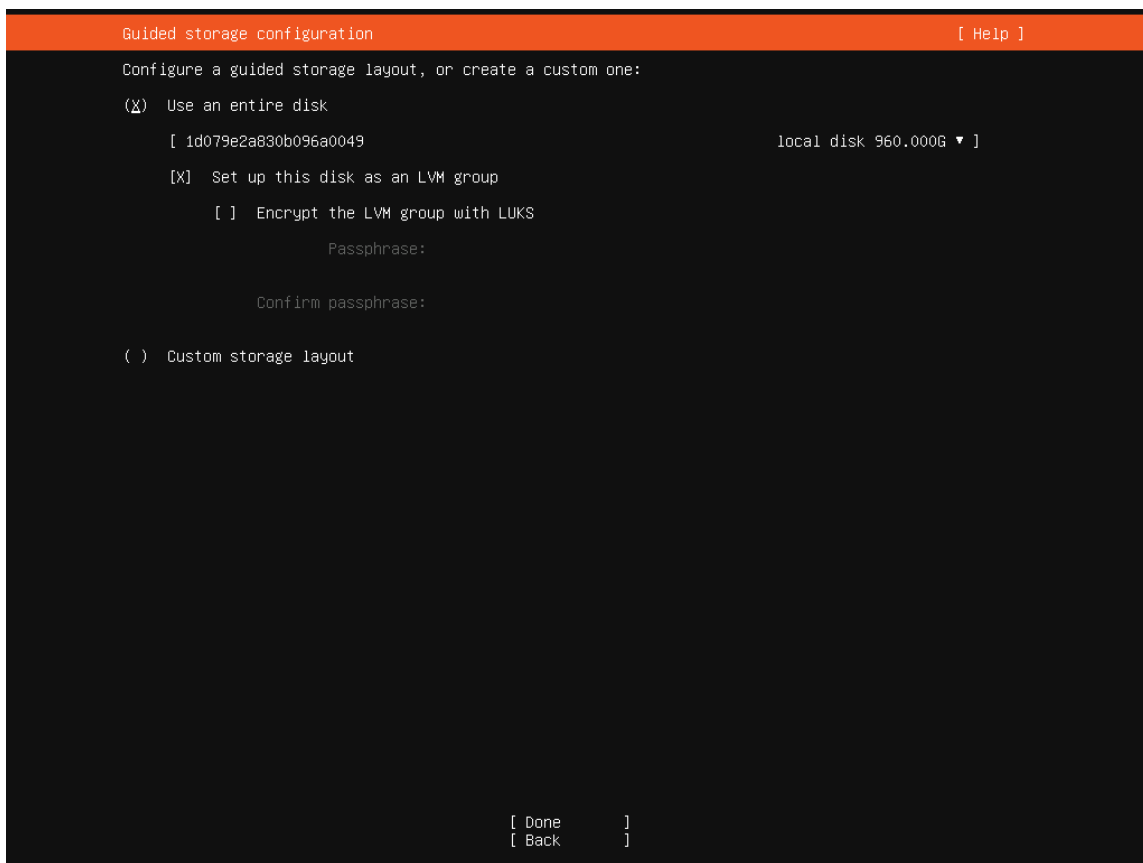


2. 分区设置

备份存储于一体的设备，至少应有两个磁盘：系统盘，数据盘。分区大小以及各式如下图所示。

图4-1 分区设置

分区	大小	格式
/boot	》 =512m	Ext4
Swap	16G	Swap
/	60G	Ext4
/infokistmeta(非必须,需要满足容量公式,不满足可不用创建)	剩余空间	xfs
/infokist	数据盘 raid 后所有容量	xfs



3. 系统盘分区

系统盘分区除了分区大小需要注意外，还需要确认 `infokistmeta` 分区配置。

`CB7000` 的内部数据默认存放在 `/infokist` 目录，如果 `/infokist` 目录写满，会导致 `CB7000` 软件无法获取内部数据从而导致无法进入 `CB7000` 备份系统，设置 `infokistmeta` 可将内部数据分放在 `infokistmeta` 中解决该问题。

关于 `infokistmeta` 的配置有以下要求，如不满足可不用创建该分区，亦不影响软件使用，下文为创建 `infokistmeta` 配置的操作，如不满足要求，跳过 `infokistmeta` 创建步骤即可：

- 1、系统盘为 SSD 且为 `raid1`；
- 2、系统盘 SSD 的容量大于数据盘 `raid` 后的 `1/500`；

步骤1 将已有的 `/`，`/boot` 分区均删除：

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE	TYPE
[/	100.000G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume	▶ (close)
[/boot	2.000G	new ext4	new partition of local disk	▶ Unmount
[/boot/efi	1.049G	new fat32	new partition of local disk	▶

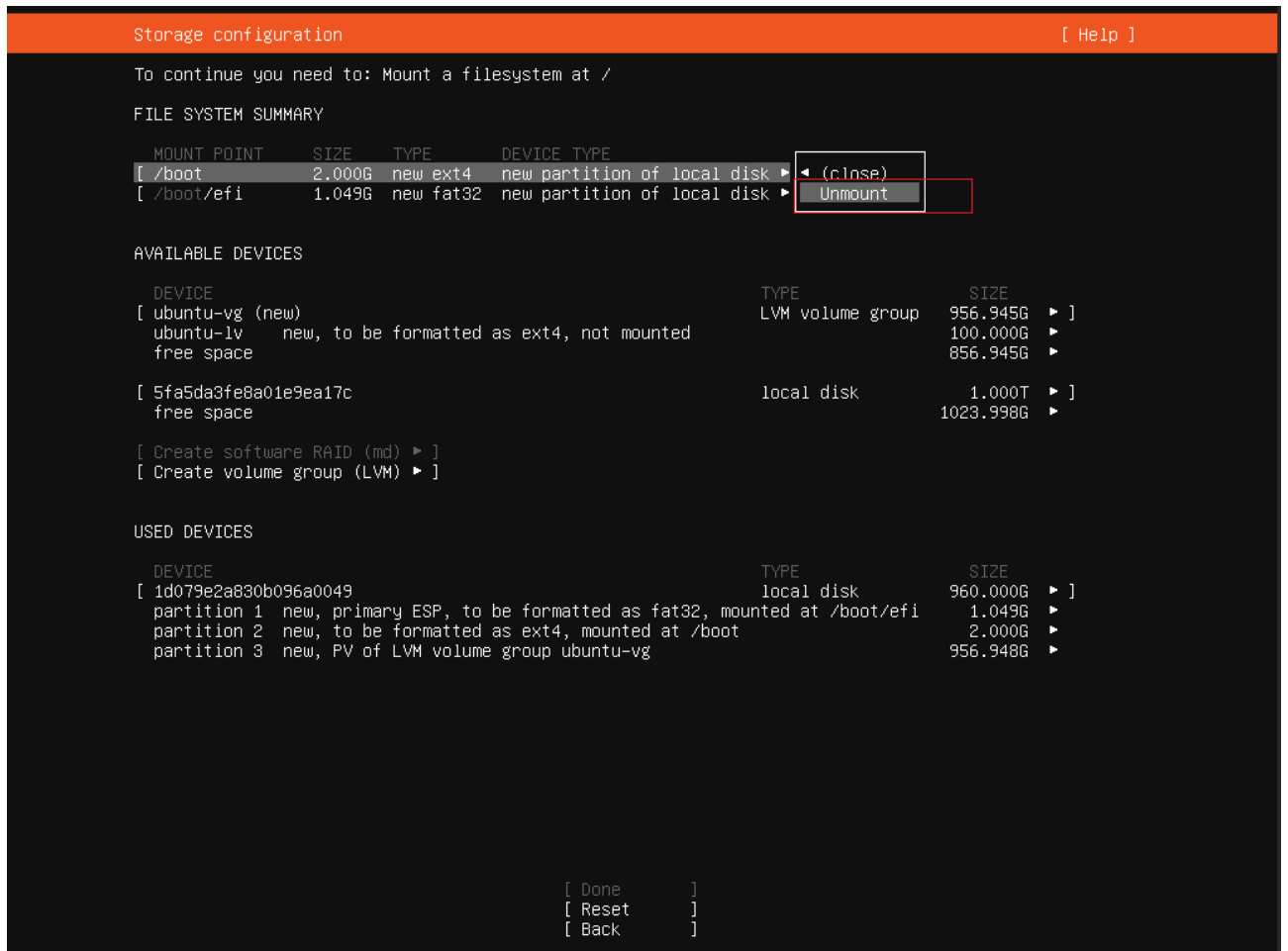
AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new) free space	LVM volume group	956.945G ▶] 856.945G ▶
[5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c free space	local disk	1.000T ▶] 1023.998G ▶
[Create software RAID (md) ▶]		
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]		

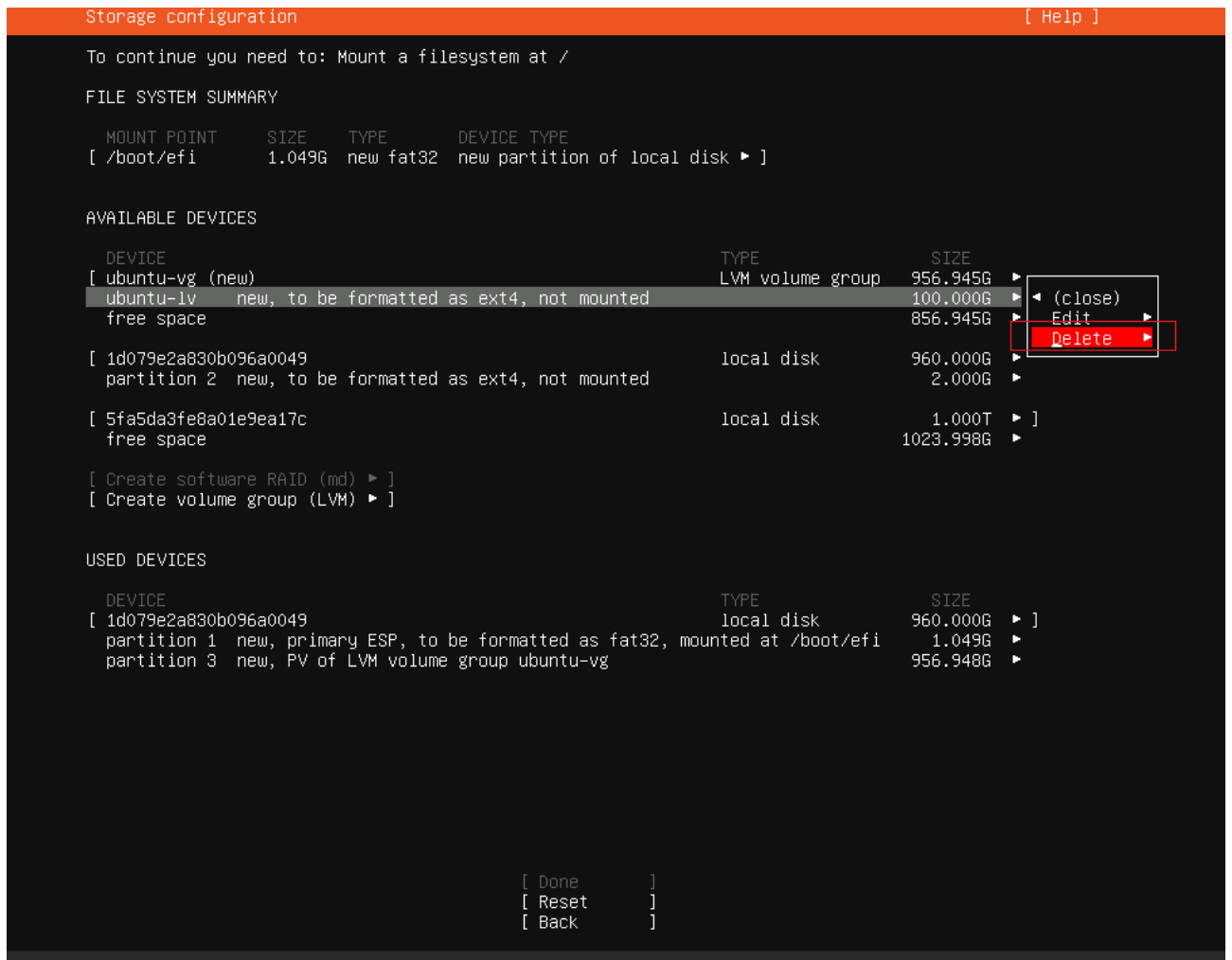
USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new) ubuntu-lv new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /	LVM volume group	956.945G ▶] 100.000G ▶
[1d079e2a830b096a0049 partition 1 new, primary ESP, to be formatted as fat32, mounted at /boot/efi	local disk	960.000G ▶] 1.049G ▶
partition 2 new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot		2.000G ▶
partition 3 new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg		956.948G ▶

[Done]
[Reset]
[Back]



步骤2 将划分的分区删除:



步骤3 在已有的 vg 下创建新的 lv 作为 swap, 在 free space 中创建分区, 容量大小为 16G、格式为 swap, 点击 create 即完成:

To continue you need to: Mount a filesystem at /

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/boot/efi	1.049G	new fat32	new partition of local disk ▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

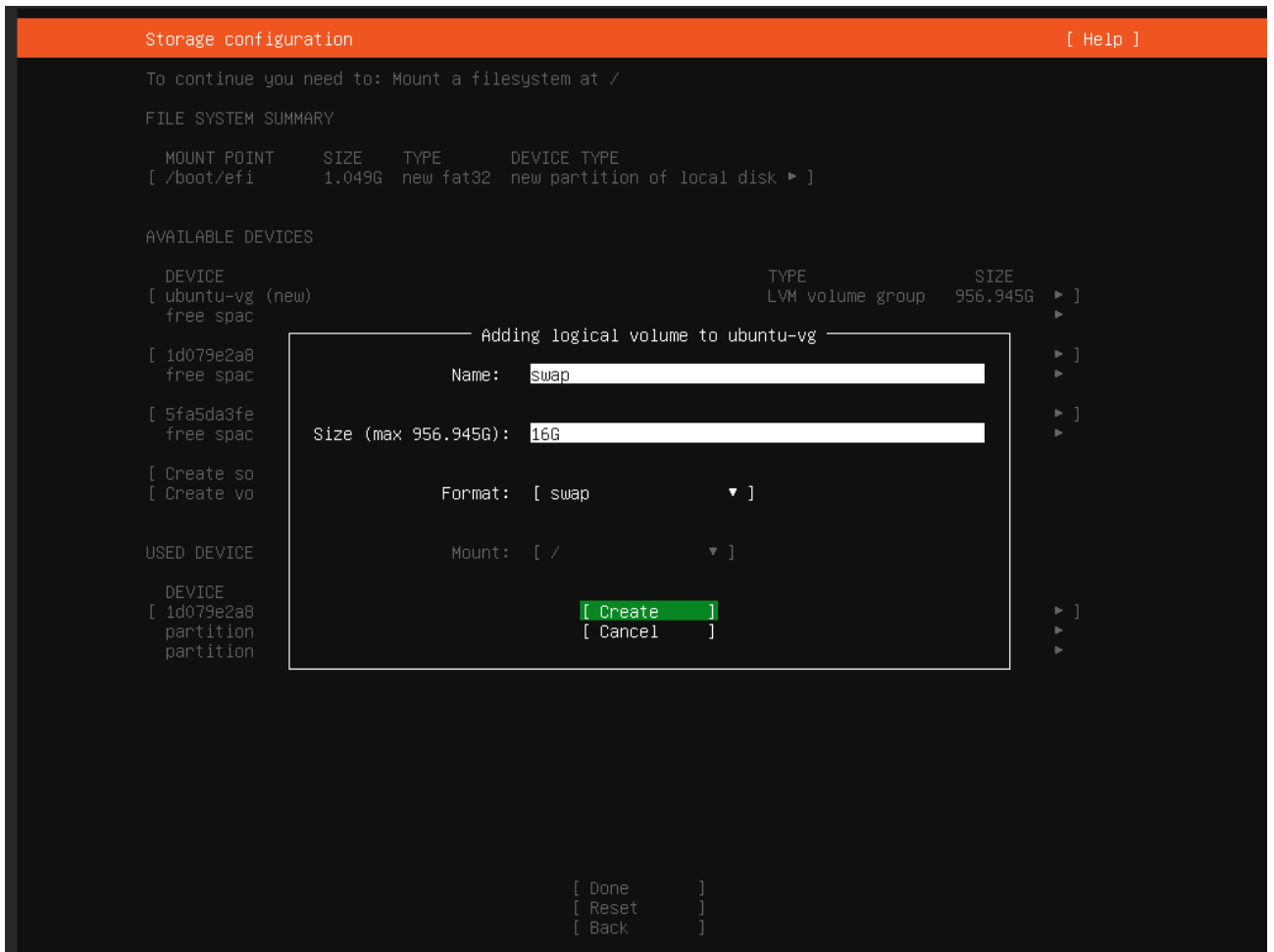
DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	956.9
free space		956.9
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	960.0
free space		2.000G ▶
[5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c	local disk	1.000T ▶]
free space		1023.998G ▶
[Create software RAID (md) ▶]		
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]		

◀ (close)
 Create Logical Volume ▶

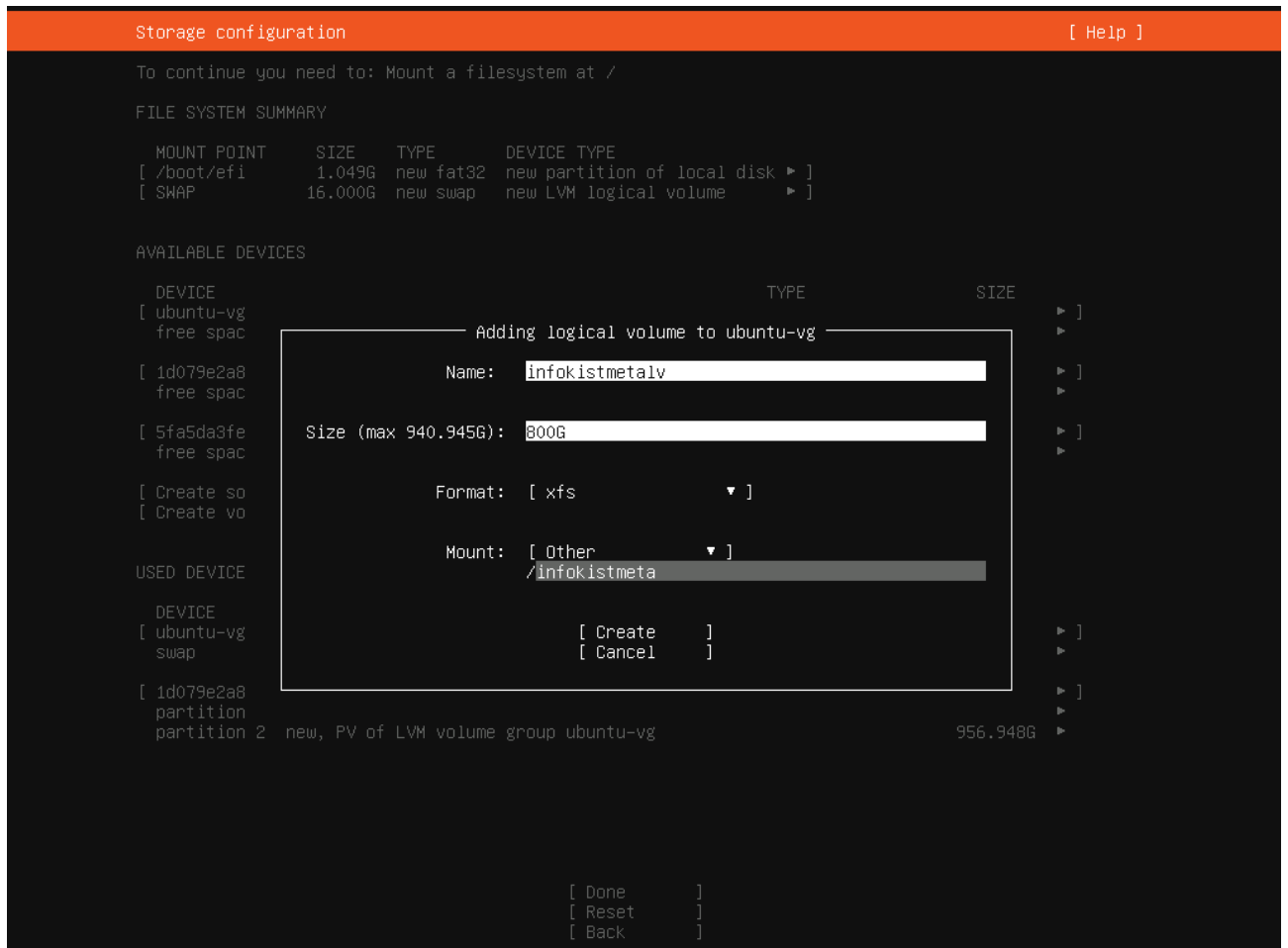
USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	960.000G ▶]
partition 1	new, primary ESP, to be formatted as fat32, mounted at /boot/efi	1.049G ▶
partition 2	new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg	956.948G ▶

[Done]
 [Reset]
 [Back]



步骤4 创建 infokistmetalv，请至少保证预留 60G 容量给/分区，剩余容量全部给到 infokistmetalv:



注意:

系统创建完成后，未安装软件前，需要配置 infokistmeta 标签，具体方法见后文。

步骤5 创建根目录分区

To continue you need to: Mount a filesystem at /

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/boot/efi	1.049G	new fat32	new partition of local disk ▶]
[/infokistmeta	800.000G	new xfs	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[SWAP	16.000G	new swap	new LVM logical volume ▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

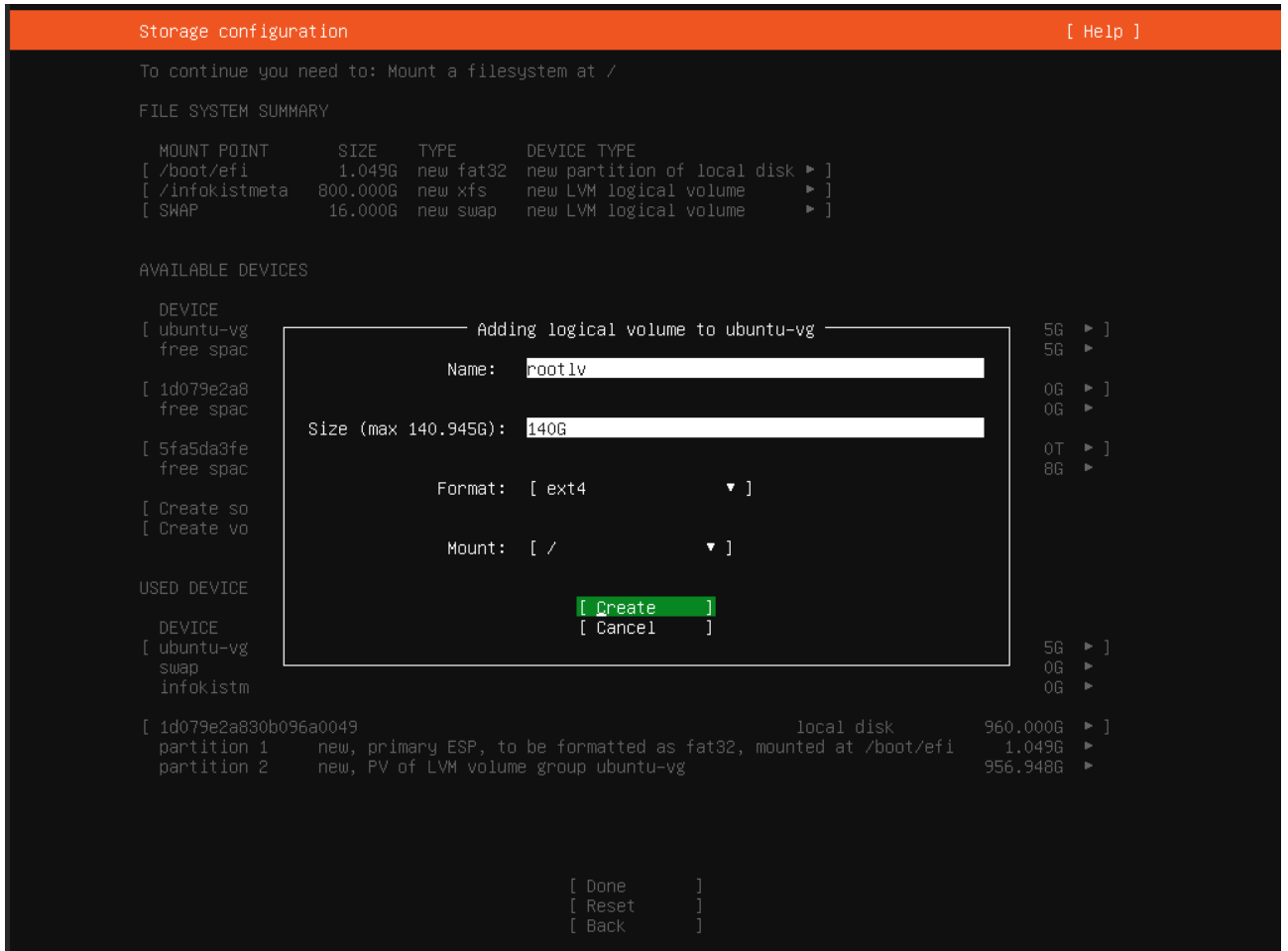
DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	95
free space		14
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	96
free space		2.000G ▶
[5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c	local disk	1.000T ▶]
free space		1023.998G ▶]
[Create software RAID (md) ▶]		
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]		

◀ (close)
Create Logical Volume ▶

USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	956.945G ▶]
swap	new, to be formatted as swap	16.000G ▶
infokistmetalv	new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokistmeta	800.000G ▶
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	960.000G ▶]
partition 1	new, primary ESP, to be formatted as fat32, mounted at /boot/efi	1.049G ▶
partition 2	new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg	956.948G ▶

[Done]
[Reset]
[Back]



4. 数据盘分区

步骤1 数据盘处理（也可不用在这里操作，可在系统安装完成后在系统下进行格式化）。将已完成 raid6 组件的数据盘所有容量创建一个分区并挂在至 /infokist 目录下：

To continue you need to: Select a boot disk

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/	143.000G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[/boot	512.000M	new ext4	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[/infokistmeta	800.000G	new xfs	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[SWAP	16.000G	new swap	new LVM logical volume ▶]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[systemvg (new) free space	LVM volume group	959.996G ▶] 508.000M ▶]
[5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c free space	local disk	1.000T ▶] 1023.998G ▶]

[Create software RAID (md) ▶]
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]

USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[systemvg (new)	LVM volume group	959.996G ▶]
boot	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot	512.000M ▶]
swap	new, to be formatted as swap	16.000G ▶]
infokistmetalv	new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokistmeta	800.000G ▶]
root	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /	143.000G ▶]
[1d079e2a830b096a0049 (PV of LVM volume group systemvg)	local disk	960.000G ▶]

[Done]
[Reset]
[Back]

To continue you need to: Select a boot disk

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE TYPE
[/	143.000G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[/boot	512.000M	new ext4	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[/infokistmeta	800.000G	new xfs	new LVM logical volume ▶]
[SWAP	16.000G	new swap	new LVM logical volume ▶]

AVAILABLE D

DEVICE
[systemvg
free spac

[5fa5da3fe
free spac

[Create so
[Create vo

USED DEVICE

DEVICE
[systemvg
boot
swap
infokistm
root

[1d079e2a8

Create LVM volume group

Name: infokistvg

Devices: [X] 5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c 1.000T
unused local disk

Size: 1023.996G

[] Create encrypted volume

Passphrase:

Confirm passphrase:

[Create]
[Cancel][Done]
[Reset]
[Back]

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT	SIZE	TYPE	DEVICE	TYPE
[/	140.000G	new ext4	new LVM logical volume	▶]
[/boot/efi	1.049G	new fat32	new partition of local disk	▶]
[/infokistmeta	800.000G	new xfs	new LVM logical volume	▶]
[SWAP	16.000G	new swap	new LVM logical volume	▶]

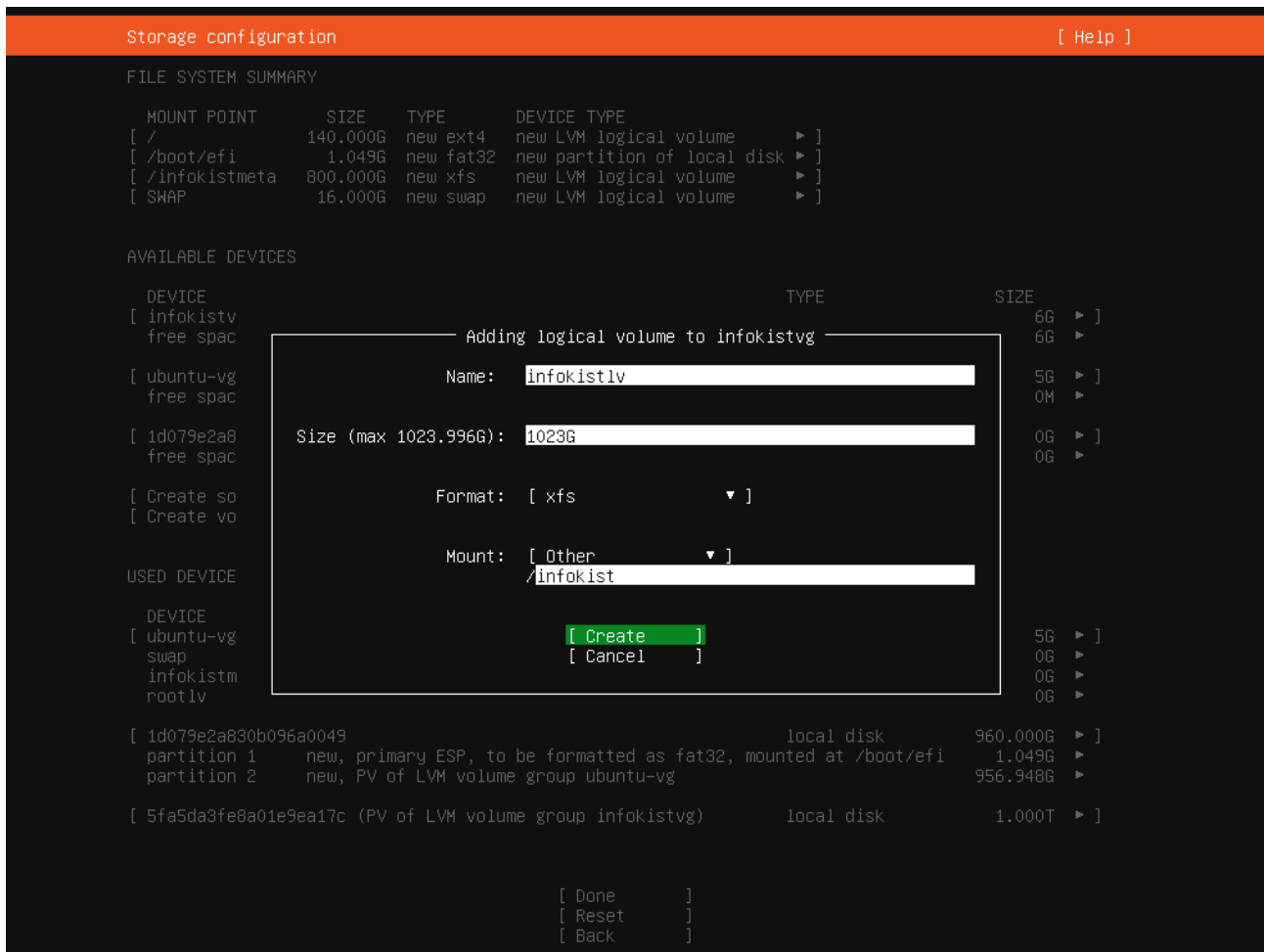
AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[infokistvg (new)	LVM volume group	102
free space		102
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	95
free space		968.000M ▶
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	960.000G ▶]
free space		2.000G ▶
[Create software RAID (md) ▶]		
[Create volume group (LVM) ▶]		

USED DEVICES

DEVICE	TYPE	SIZE
[ubuntu-vg (new)	LVM volume group	956.945G ▶]
swap	new, to be formatted as swap	16.000G ▶
infokistmetalv	new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokistmeta	800.000G ▶
rootlv	new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /	140.000G ▶
[1d079e2a830b096a0049	local disk	960.000G ▶]
partition 1	new, primary ESP, to be formatted as fat32, mounted at /boot/efi	1.049G ▶
partition 2	new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg	956.948G ▶
[5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c (PV of LVM volume group infokistvg)	local disk	1.000T ▶]

[Done]
 [Reset]
 [Back]



步骤2 完成数据盘配置后，选择 done。

```

Storage configuration [ Help ]

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT      SIZE      TYPE      DEVICE TYPE
[ /                140.000G  new ext4  new LVM logical volume ▶ ]
[ /boot/efi        1.049G   new fat32  new partition of local disk ▶ ]
[ /infokist        1023.000G  new xfs    new LVM logical volume ▶ ]
[ /infokistmeta    800.000G  new xfs    new LVM logical volume ▶ ]
[ SWAP             16.000G   new swap   new LVM logical volume ▶ ]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE                                TYPE                                SIZE
[ infokistvg (new)                    LVM volume group                   1023.996G ▶ ]
  free space                          1020.000M ▶ ]

[ ubuntu-vg (new)                    LVM volume group                   956.945G ▶ ]
  free space                          968.000M ▶ ]

[ 1d079e2a830b096a0049                local disk                          960.000G ▶ ]
  free space                          2.000G ▶ ]

[ Create software RAID (md) ▶ ]
[ Create volume group (LVM) ▶ ]

USED DEVICES

DEVICE                                TYPE                                SIZE
[ infokistvg (new)                    LVM volume group                   1023.996G ▶ ]
  infokistlv                          new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokist 1023.000G ▶ ]

[ ubuntu-vg (new)                    LVM volume group                   956.945G ▶ ]
  swap                                new, to be formatted as swap       16.000G ▶ ]
  infokistmetalv                      new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokistmeta 800.000G ▶ ]
  rootlv                              new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at / 140.000G ▶ ]

[ 1d079e2a830b096a0049                local disk                          960.000G ▶ ]
  partition 1                          new, primary ESP, to be formatted as fat32, mounted at /boot/efi 1.049G ▶ ]
  partition 2                          new, PV of LVM volume group ubuntu-vg 956.948G ▶ ]

[ Done      ]
[ Reset     ]
[ Back      ]

```

步骤3 选择 continue，进行下一步。

```

Storage configuration [ Help ]

FILE SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT POINT      SIZE      TYPE      DEVICE TYPE
[ /              143.000G new ext4  new partition of local disk ▶ ]
[ /boot         512.000M new ext4  new partition of local disk ▶ ]
[ /infokist     1023.000G new xfs   new LVM logical volume ▶ ]
[ /infokistmeta 800.000G  new xfs   new partition of local disk ▶ ]
[ SWAP         16.000G  new swap  new partition of local disk ▶ ]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

DEVICE           TYPE           SIZE
[ infokistvg (new) LVM volume group 1023.996G ▶ ]
free spac

[ 1d079e2a8
free spac

[ Create so
[ Create vo

USED DEVICE

DEVICE           [ No ]
[ infokistv      [ Continue ]
infokistl

[ 1d079e2a8
partition 1 new, BIOS grub spacer 1.000M ▶
partition 2 new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at /boot 512.000M ▶
partition 3 new, to be formatted as swap 16.000G ▶
partition 4 new, to be formatted as xfs, mounted at /infokistmeta 800.000G ▶
partition 5 new, to be formatted as ext4, mounted at / 143.000G ▶

[ 5fa5da3fe8a01e9ea17c (PV of LVM volume group infokistvg) local disk 1.000T ▶ ]

[ Done ]
[ Reset ]
[ Back ]

```

5. 配置系统用户及密码

步骤1 配置用户以及主机名，并设置用户密码，设置完成后，选择 Done。

Profile setup [Help]

Enter the username and password you will use to log in to the system. You can configure SSH access on the next screen but a password is still needed for sudo.

Your name:

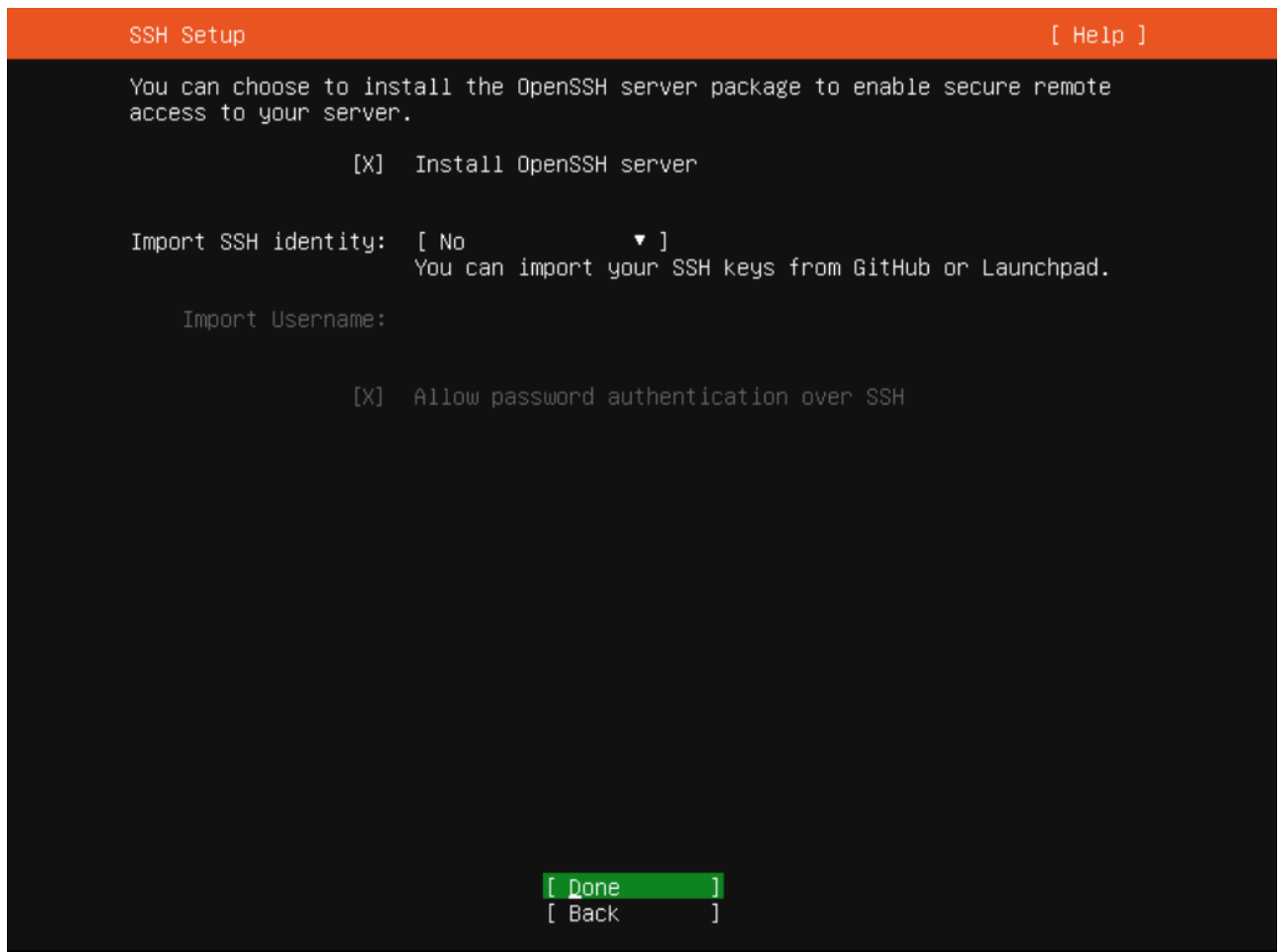
Your server's name:
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.

Pick a username:

Choose a password:

Confirm your password:

步骤2 空格选中 Install OpenSSH server，选择 Done，请务必选择安装 OpenSSH，否则会导致不能 ssh 连接



步骤3 安装中，安装完成后，选择 `reboot` 重启，系统及安装完成。

```
subiquity/Early/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Reporting/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Error/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Userdata/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Package/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Debconf/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Kernel/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Zdev/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Source/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Late/apply_autoinstall_config
configuring apt
  curtin command in-target
installing system
  curtin command install
  preparing for installation
  configuring storage
    running 'curtin block-meta simple'
    curtin command block-meta
      removing previous storage devices
      configuring disk: disk-sda
    configuring disk: disk-sdb
    configuring partition: partition-0
    configuring partition: partition-3
    configuring format: format-3
    configuring partition: partition-4
    configuring format: format-4
    configuring mount: mount-3
    configuring partition: partition-5
    configuring format: format-5 \
```

[View full log]

6. 设置 root 用户登录

系统安装重启后，需要使用配置系统用户及密码的用户登录系统，设置 root 密码及配置。

步骤1 用步骤 4 中设置的用户密码登录，然后给 root 用户设置密码。

```
cb7000 login: h3c_cb
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-144-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue 27 Aug 2024 07:07:45 PM UTC

System load:          0.35
Usage of /:           4.6% of 136.74GB
Memory usage:        3%
Swap usage:          0%
Processes:           145
Users logged in:     0
IPv4 address for ens7: 182.200.207.89
IPv6 address for ens7: 1640::eda:41ff:fe1d:df5c

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

h3c_cb@cb7000:~$ _
```

步骤2 设置 root 用户密码。

```
h3c_cb@cb7000:~$ sudo passwd root
[sudo] password for h3c_cb:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
h3c_cb@cb7000:~$ _
```

步骤3 切换至 root 用户，修改/etc/ssh/sshd_config 配置文件中 PermitRootLogin 参数，重启 ssh 服务生效

```
h3c_cb@cb7000:~$ su - root
Password:
root@cb7000:~# vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
# Logging
#SyslogFacility AUTH
#LogLevel INFO

# Authentication:

#LoginGraceTime 2m
PermitRootLogin yes
#StrictModes yes
#MaxAuthTries 6
#MaxSessions 10

#PubkeyAuthentication yes
```

```
root@cb7000:~# /etc/init.d/ssh restart
Restarting ssh (via systemctl): ssh.service.
root@cb7000:~# _
```

7. 设置 infokistmeta(系统分区已配置 infokistmeta 需要执行此步骤)

- 步骤1 取消挂载/infokistmeta
- 步骤2 设置标签
- 步骤3 挂载至 infokistmeta

```
root@cb7000:~# lsblk
NAME                                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE  MOUNTPOINT
fd0                                  2:0      1   4K  0 disk
loop0                                7:0      0 63.3M  1 loop  /snap/core20/1828
loop1                                7:1      0 91.9M  1 loop  /snap/lxd/24061
loop2                                7:2      0 49.9M  1 loop  /snap/snapd/18357
sr0                                  11:0     1 1024M  0 rom
vda                                  252:0    0 960G  0 disk
├─vda1                               252:1    0  1.1G  0 part  /boot/efi
├─vda2                               252:2    0 957G  0 part
│   └─ubuntu--vg-swap                253:1    0   16G  0 lvm   [SWAP]
│       └─ubuntu--vg-infokistmetalv  253:2    0 800G  0 lvm   /infokistmeta
│           └─ubuntu--vg-rootlv      253:3    0 140G  0 lvm   /
vdb                                  252:16   0   1T   0 disk
└─infokistvg-infokistlv             253:0    0 1023G  0 lvm   /infokist
root@cb7000:~# umount /infokistmeta
root@cb7000:~#
root@cb7000:~#
root@cb7000:~# sudo xfs_admin -L infokistmeta /dev/ubuntu-vg/infokistmetalv
writing all SBs
new label = "infokistmeta"
root@cb7000:~# mount /dev/ubuntu-vg/infokistmetalv /infokistmeta/
root@cb7000:~# xfs_admin -l /dev/ubuntu-vg/infokistmetalv
label = "infokistmeta"
root@cb7000:~# _
```

4.1.4 存储数据盘文件系统配置（针对存储设备介质为磁盘）

C7000 要求对磁盘格式的要求类型可分为 XFS, ZFS 文件系统。本章节适用于备份介质为磁盘，介绍 XFS、ZFS 文件系统下备份软件 XFS、ZFS 文件系统的创建步骤。普遍使用 XFS 即可。

配置数据存储盘为 XFS 格式文件系统

在系统安装阶段可以设置数据盘为 XFS 文件系统，请参考操作：[Ubuntu20.04.6 操作系统安装](#)，Ubuntu 系统安装过程中未配置数据盘文件系统，可按如下步骤进行操作：

步骤1 系统安装完成，为数据盘已组建逻辑盘，在操作系统下通过 `lsblk` 命令可查看到数据盘盘符。

步骤2 创建 `/infokist` 目录，作为后续备份数据存储目录。

步骤3 使用命令将数据盘创建 `pv`, `vg`, `lv`。

```
root@CB7000:~# parted /dev/sdb mklabel gpt
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.

root@CB7000:~# parted /dev/sdb mkpart primary 2048s 100%
Information: You may need to update /etc/fstab.

root@CB7000:~# lsblk

root@CB7000:~# pvcreate /dev/sdb1
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.

root@CB7000:~# vgcreate infokistvg /dev/sdb1
Volume group "infokistvg" successfully created.

root@CB7000:~# lvcreate -n infokistlv -i 1 -I 256 -l 100%FREE infokistvg
Ignoring stripesize argument with single stripe.
Logical volume "infokistlv" created.
```

步骤4 格式化为 XFS。

```
Logical volume "infokistlv" created.
root@CB7000:~# mkfs.xfs /dev/infokistvg/infokistlv
meta-data=/dev/infokistvg/infokistlv isize=512    agcount=131, agsize=268435392 blks
          =                       sectsz=4096   attr=2, projid32bit=1
          =                       crc=1         finobt=1, sparse=0, rmapbt=0, reflink=0
data     =                       bsize=4096   blocks=35160734720, imaxpct=1
          =                       sunit=64      swidth=256 blks
naming   =version 2               bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0  ftype=1
log      =internal log           bsize=4096   blocks=521728, version=2
          =                       sectsz=4096   sunit=1 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none                    extsz=4096   blocks=0,  rtextents=0
root@CB7000:~#
```

步骤5 配置完成后将 `/infokist` 挂载目录，并写入 `/etc/fstab` 开机自动挂载配置文件中。

```

root@CB7000:~# mount /dev/infokistvg/infokistlv /infokist/
root@CB7000:~# vi /etc/fstab
root@CB7000:~# cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
/dev/mapper/CB7000--vg-root / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
# /boot/efi was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=4FA8-8BAC /boot/efi vfat umask=0077 0 1
/dev/mapper/CB7000--vg-swap_1 none swap sw 0 0
/dev/infokistvg/infokistlv /infokist/ xfs defaults 0 0
root@CB7000:~#

```

配置数据存储盘为 ZFS 格式文件系统

如果数据盘需要采用 ZFS 文件系统，则阵列卡需要设置为 **JBOD 模式（直通模式）**，zpool 设置为 **raidz2**。

步骤1 上传备份软件包至服务器，在备份所在服务器的目录/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/kernel_packages，解压 5.4.0-210_zfs0.8.6_lilo3.1-14_ubuntu2004_amd64.tar.gz，进入解压目录 ubuntu2004/ubuntu2004_amd64/pool/main/z/zfs-linux，执行 `sudo dpkg -i *.deb` 命令安装 zfs 工具。

步骤2 检查工具版本：`modinfo zfs | grep version`。

```

root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/tools/kernel_packages/ubuntu2004/ubuntu2004_amd64/pool/main/z/zfs-linux# modinfo zfs | grep version
version: 0.8.6-2~focal
srcversion: CDA4314F12E0C624D502439
vermagic: 5.4.0-202-generic SMP mod_unload modversions
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/tools/kernel_packages/ubuntu2004/ubuntu2004_amd64/pool/main/z/zfs-linux#

```

步骤3 禁用 zpool scrub: `sudo sed -i 's/^#/' /etc/cron.d/zfsutils-linux`。

步骤4 如果数据盘需要采用 ZFS 文件系统，则阵列卡需要设置为 JBOD 模式（直通模式）。

数据盘 ≥ 6 创建 raidz2（相当于 raid6，两块盘冗余）：

`zpool create -f -m /infokist -o ashift=12 infokist raidz2 /dev/sdb sdc sdd sde sdf sdg`

注意：sdb sdc sdd 以实际盘符为准

步骤5 创建完成后，重启备份服务器操作系统，重启完成后，通过命令查看 `zpool list` 可查看到创建成功，ZFS 文件系统自动挂载到 /infokist，且 ZFS 自动挂载机制，不用手动配置开机自动挂载。

```

df -h
zpool list
zfs list

```

```

root@storage100:/# zpool list
NAME      SIZE  ALLOC  FREE  EXPANDSZ  FRAG    CAP  DEDUP  HEALTH  ALTROOT
infokist  99.5G  432K   99.5G      -         0%   0%   1.00x  ONLINE  -
root@storage100:/#

```

4.1.5 手动安装备份软件

Ubuntu 内核升级

步骤1 在备份服务器设备上新建目录软件包存放目录，将备份软件包拷贝至该目录并解压，注意目录包所在磁盘空间充足，保证根目录至少有 60G，下文将包存放在 /infokist 目录，请根据实际环境配置。

步骤2 进入如下 /infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/kernel_packages/ 目录，取内核包至备份服务器某目录，使用命令 `tar -xf 5.4.0-210_zfs0.8.6_lio3.1-14_ubuntu2004_amd64.tar.gz -C /home/` 将内核包解压到该目录。

```
CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/kernel_packages/ubuntu2004# tar -xf 5.4.0-210_zfs0.8.6_lio3.1-14_ubuntu2004_amd64.tar.gz -C /home/
```

步骤3 进入上图的解压目录 `home /ubuntu2004_amd64`，按照目录下的 `readme.txt` 文件执行命令。执行前建议将 `/etc/apt/source.list` 文件中内容注释。

```
Offline repo Usage:
tar -xf 5.4.0-210_zfs0.8.6_lio3.1-14_ubuntu2004_amd64.tar.gz -C /home/
echo deb [signed-by=/home/ubuntu2004_amd64/repo.gpg] file:///home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal main | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/kernel.list
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y linux-{image,modules,modules-extra,headers}-5.4.0-210-generic linux-base linux-firmware
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/kernel_packages/ubuntu2004#
```

步骤4 上方步骤完成后，`apt-get install -f -y zfsutils lio-utils` 安装 `zfsutil-linux`，`lio-utils`

```
root@cb7000:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64# apt-get install -f -y zfsutils lio-utils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Note, selecting 'zfsutils-linux' instead of 'zfsutils'
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libnvidia-core0 libpython2.7-minimal libpython2.7-stdlib libuutilslinux libzfs2linux libzpool2linux python-is-python2 python2 python2-minimal python2.7 python2.7-minimal
  zfs-zed
Suggested packages:
  python2-doc python-tk python2.7-doc binutils binfmt-support nfs-kernel-server samba-common-bin zfs-intrams | zfs-dracut
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libnvidia-core0 libpython2.7-minimal libpython2.7-stdlib libuutilslinux libzfs2linux libzpool2linux lio-utils python-is-python2 python2 python2-minimal python2.7
  python2.7-minimal zfs-zed zfsutils-linux
0 upgraded, 15 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/5,472 kB of archives.
After this operation, 22.1 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libpython2.7-minimal amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.4 [335 kB]
Get:2 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 python2.7-minimal amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.4 [1,280 kB]
Get:3 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 python2-minimal amd64 2.7.17-2ubuntu4 [27.5 kB]
Get:4 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libpython2.7-stdlib amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.4 [1,887 kB]
Get:5 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 python2.7 amd64 2.7.18-1-20.04.4 [248 kB]
Get:6 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libpython2-stdlib amd64 2.7.17-2ubuntu4 [7,072 B]
Get:7 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 python2 amd64 2.7.17-2ubuntu4 [26.5 kB]
Get:8 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libnvidia-core0 amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [60.0 kB]
Get:9 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libuutilslinux amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [53.4 kB]
Get:10 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libzfs2linux amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [229 kB]
Get:11 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 libzpool2linux amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [835 kB]
Get:12 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 python-is-python2 all 2.7.17-4 [2,490 B]
Get:13 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 lio-utils all 3.1-14-xenial [20.1 kB]
Get:14 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 zfsutils-linux amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [379 kB]
Get:15 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal/main amd64 zfs-zed amd64 0.8.6-2-focal [74.4 kB]
Selecting previously unselected package libpython2.7-minimal:amd64.
(Reading database ... 108890 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../0-libpython2.7-minimal_2.7.18-1-20.04.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpython2.7-minimal:amd64 (2.7.18-1-20.04.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python2.7-minimal.
Preparing to unpack .../1-python2.7-minimal_2.7.18-1-20.04.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking python2.7-minimal (2.7.18-1-20.04.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python2-minimal.
Preparing to unpack .../2-python2-minimal_2.7.17-2ubuntu4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking python2-minimal (2.7.17-2ubuntu4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libpython2.7-stdlib:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../3-libpython2.7-stdlib_2.7.18-1-20.04.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpython2.7-stdlib:amd64 (2.7.18-1-20.04.4) ...
```

步骤5 重启完成后，检查内核版本。

```
root@cb7000:~# uname -r
5.4.0-210-generic
root@cb7000:~#
```

步骤6 标记内核不自动升级，使用该命令设置内核不自动升级：

```
sudo apt-mark hold linux-{image,modules,modules-extra,headers}-`uname -r`
```

```
root@cb7000:~# sudo apt-mark hold linux-{image,modules,modules-extra,headers}-`uname -r`
linux-image-5.4.0-210-generic was already set on hold.
linux-modules-5.4.0-210-generic was already set on hold.
linux-modules-extra-5.4.0-210-generic was already set on hold.
linux-headers-5.4.0-210-generic was already set on hold.
root@cb7000:~#
```

安装离线依赖包

在安装备份软件前，需要先安装离线依赖包，安装步骤如下

步骤1 进到目录`/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages`下，解压离线依赖包，并进入到解压文件目录。

```
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages# cd ubuntu20.04/
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04# ls
focal-aarch64-offlinepackages.tar.gz focal-x86_64-offlinepackages.tar.gz
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04# tar -xvf focal-x86_64-offlinepackages.tar.gz
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04# ls
focal-aarch64-offlinepackages.tar.gz focal-x86_64-offlinepackages focal-x86_64-offlinepackages.tar.gz
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04# cd focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages# ls
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages install_offline_package.sh Readme.txt
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages#
```

步骤2 给 sh 文件赋予可执行权限，执行安装脚本。

```
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages# ls
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages install_offline_package.sh Readme.txt
root@cb7000:~/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages# ./install_offline_package.sh
系统符合要求，继续执行...
[2025-02-28 15:01:57] Executing: mv /etc/apt/sources.list /etc/apt/sources.list.20250228150157
APT::Sandbox::User "root";
[2025-02-28 15:01:57] Executing: apt-get update
Get:1 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ InRelease
Ign:1 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ InRelease
Get:2 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal InRelease [1,435 B]
Get:3 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Release
Ign:3 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Release
Get:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:2 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal InRelease [1,435 B]
Get:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages [116 kB]
Get:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
```

步骤3 整个安装过程大概持续 2min,安装离线包完成。

```

Setting up libjansson4:amd64 (2.12-1build1) ...
Setting up libsnappy1v5:amd64 (1.1.8-1build1) ...
Setting up libxenforeignmemory1:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up libxenstore3.0:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up python3-urllib3 (1.25.8-2ubuntu0.3) ...
Setting up libyajl-dev:amd64 (2.1.0-3ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libxengnttab1:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up libvirt0:amd64 (6.0.0-0ubuntu8.20) ...
Setting up libxenevtchn1:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up python3-crypto (2.6.1-13ubuntu2) ...
Setting up python-pip-whl (20.0.2-5ubuntu1.10) ...
Setting up mysql-community-client-plugins (8.0.37-1ubuntu20.04) ...
Setting up libxendevicemodel1:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up libpgm-5.2-0:amd64 (5.2.122~dfsg-3ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.37-1ubuntu20.04) ...
Setting up libzmq5:amd64 (4.3.2-2ubuntu1.20.04.1~esm2) ...
Setting up libsnappy-dev:amd64 (1.1.8-1build1) ...
Setting up uwsgi-core (2.0.18-11ubuntu1) ...
Setting up python3-mysqldb (1.4.4-2build1) ...
Setting up libxenmisc4.11:amd64 (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up python3-requests (2.22.0-2ubuntu1.1) ...
Setting up python3-pip (20.0.2-5ubuntu1.10) ...
Setting up libxen-dev (4.11.3+24-g14b62ab3e5-1ubuntu2.3) ...
Setting up uwsgi (2.0.18-11ubuntu1) ...
Setting up uwsgi-plugin-python3 (2.0.18-11ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libmysqlclient-dev (8.0.37-1ubuntu20.04) ...
Setting up libvirt-dev:amd64 (6.0.0-0ubuntu8.20) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.20) ...
dbackup-server offline package installation completed.
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages#

```

备份服务器组件安装

备份软件安装如下：

- 1、安装备份服务器 dbackup3 组件包；
- 2、安装 dbackup-server 包；
- 3、安装 infokist 包；

安装顺序及解释如下，可选包可根据后续需要再安装，只要必选包安装后，备份服务器即可正常使用。

表4-1 备份服务器安装组件

组件	解释
ConvergedBackup-common_*.deb	公共类库依赖包，必须第一个装，必选
ConvergedBackup-backupd_*.deb	软件核心基础包，必选
ConvergedBackup-licensed_*.deb	许可包，R1208 及之后版本将许可从 backupd 中独立出来，需要单独安装
ConvergedBackup-storaged_*.deb	存储节点安装包，必选
ConvergedBackup-controller_*.deb	磁带库连接安装包，可选
ConvergedBackup-nfsd_*.deb	文件合成备份挂载依赖包，可选
ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_*.deb	数据库合成备份，Lan-Free FC 依赖包，可选
ConvergedBackup-nginx_*.deb	nginx web 界面控制安装包，必选
ConvergedBackup-server_*.deb	win OS，各类虚拟化备份包，必选
ConvergedBackup-infokist_*.deb	infokist 目录连接包，最后一个安装，必选

安装备份服务器 dbackup3 组件包

步骤1 进入/software/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb 目录，根据 x86 和 arm 平台，进入其目录。

图4-2 包括组件

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# ls
ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-licensed_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ubuntu2004-amd64
ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-infokist_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64#
```

步骤2 执行下方命令安装 ConvergedBackup-common, ConvergedBackup-backupd, ConvergedBackup-storaged, ConvergedBackup-controller (选装, 磁带库), ConvergedBackup-nginx_*.deb:

命令:

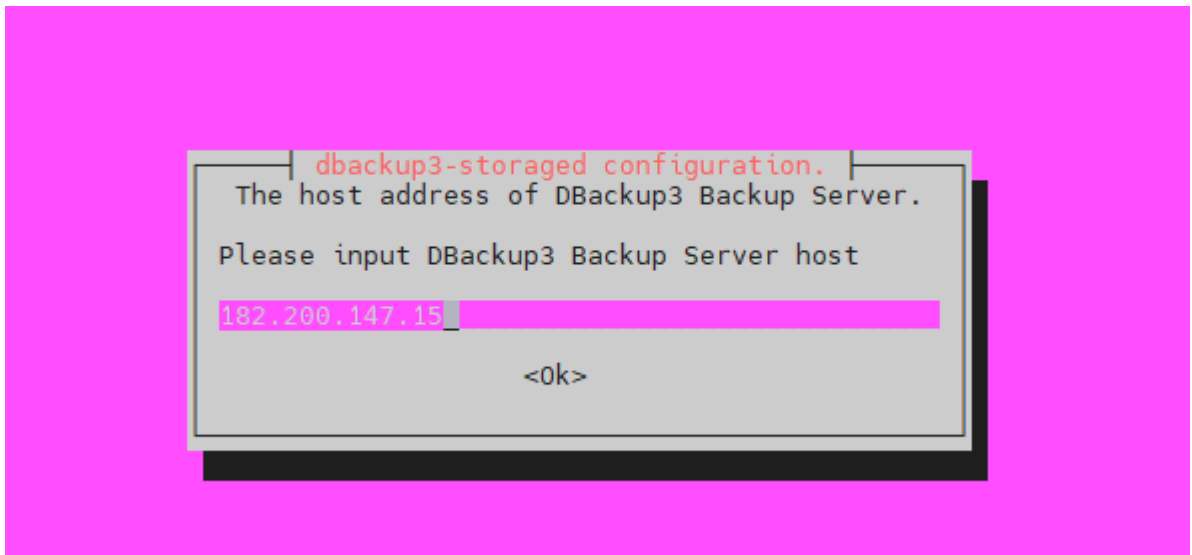
```
sudo dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-common_*.deb ConvergedBackup-backupd_*.deb
ConvergedBackup-licensed_*.deb ConvergedBackup-storaged_*.deb
ConvergedBackup-controller_*.deb ConvergedBackup-nginx_*.deb
```

图4-3 安装命令

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# ls
ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-licensed_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ubuntu2004-amd64
ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-infokist_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-licensed_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb  ubuntu2004-amd64
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-common.
(Reading database ... 113163 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-common (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-backupd.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-backupd (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-licensed.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-licensed_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-licensed (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-controller.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-controller (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-storaged.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-storaged (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-nginx.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-nginx (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-backupd (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/dbackup3-backupd.service -> /lib/systemd/system/dbackup3-backupd.service.
Setting up dbackup3-licensed (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/dbackup3-licensed.service -> /lib/systemd/system/dbackup3-licensed.service.
Setting up dbackup3-controller (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/dbackup3-controller.service -> /lib/systemd/system/dbackup3-controller.service.
Setting up dbackup3-storaged (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/dbackup3-storaged.service -> /lib/systemd/system/dbackup3-storaged.service.
Setting up dbackup3-nginx (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/dbackup3-nginx.service -> /lib/systemd/system/dbackup3-nginx.service.
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu2.20) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64#
```

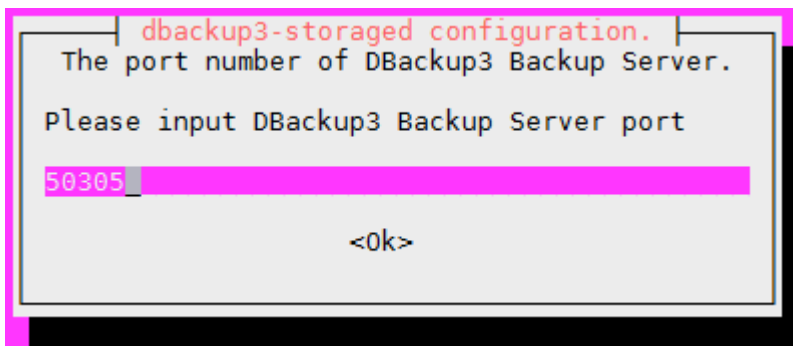
步骤3 安装 storage 存储节点时会弹出如下选项，需要配置备份服务器 IP，端口以及 SSL 选择，存储节点+备份节点于一体安装模式，此处输入备份服务器本机 IP 即可。

图4-4 配置备份服务器 IP



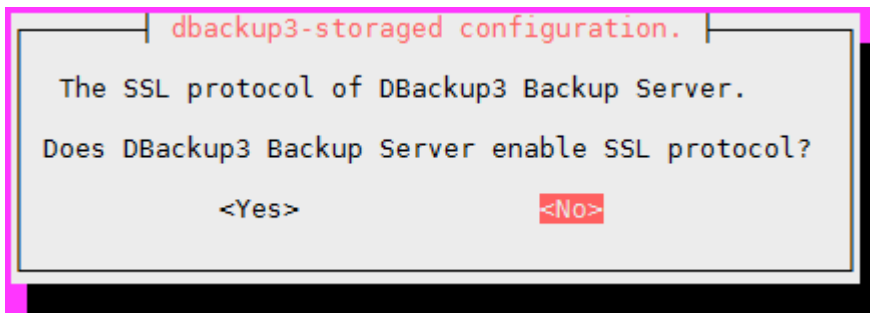
步骤4 保持备份服务器端口默认不更改，点击 OK。

图4-5 配置端口



步骤5 点击 NO。

图4-6 配置 SSL 不可用



步骤6 安装完成后查看是否安装成功 `dpkg -l|grep dbackup`，每行前的 ii 表示安装成功。

图4-7 检查安装是否成功

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -l | grep dback
ii  dbackup3-backupd      8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 backup server
ii  dbackup3-common      8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 common package
ii  dbackup3-controller  8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 media controller
ii  dbackup3-licensed     8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 license server
ii  dbackup3-nginx       8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii  dbackup3-storaged    8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg      amd64      DBackup3 storage server
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64#
```

安装 dbackup-server 包

Server 包的作用是用以备份虚拟化，Windows 操作系统以及 CDP 的组件，如不安装该组件，备份服务器也可使用，但不能备份以上几种数据。

注：若 server 组件重新安装，后续的 run 包以及 update 脚本也需重新安装；

步骤1 进入 /infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb 目录，根据 x86 和 arm 平台，进入目录。

图4-8 进入 server 包目录

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# ls
ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6.VDDK60~focal_amd64.deb
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64#
```

步骤2 使用 `dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb || apt-get -f install` 命令执行 server 组件安装：

图4-9 安装 server 包

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# ls
ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6.VDDK60~focal_amd64.deb
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb || apt-get -f install
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup-server.
(Reading database ... 116249 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup-server (8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6) ...
```

步骤3 过程中下图输入 Y，回车。

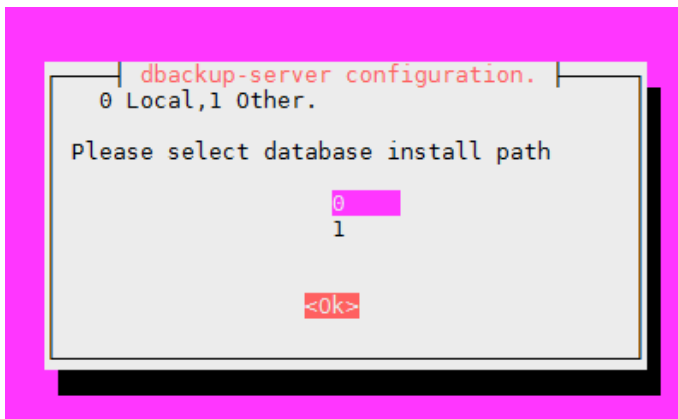
图4-10 Y

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# ls
ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6.VDDK60~focal_amd64.deb
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb || apt-get -f install
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup-server.
(Reading database ... 116249 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6~focal_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup-server (8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6) ...
dpkg: dependency problems prevent configuration of dbackup-server:
 dbackup-server depends on qemu-utils; however:
  Package qemu-utils is not installed.
 dbackup-server depends on ceph-common; however:
  Package ceph-common is not installed.
 dbackup-server depends on nfs-kernel-server; however:
  Package nfs-kernel-server is not installed.
 dbackup-server depends on tgt; however:
  Package tgt is not installed.

dpkg: error processing package dbackup-server (--install):
dependency problems - leaving unconfigured
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.20) ...
Errors were encountered while processing:
 dbackup-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Correcting dependencies... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  ceph-common ibverbs-providers keyutils libbbltrace1 libboost-context1.71.0 libboost-iostreams1.71.0 libboost-program-options1.71.0 libboost-thread1.71.0 libcephfs2 libconfig-general-perl libdw1
  libelf1 libgoogle-perftools4 libibverbs1 libiscs7 libleveldbid libnfsidmap2 libnl-route-3-200 liboath0 librabbitmq4 librados2 libradosstriper1 librd1 librdmacm1 libtcmalloc-minimal4 libtirpc-common
  libtirpc3 nfs-common nfs-kernel-server python3-ceph-argparse python3-ceph-common python3-cephfs python3-prettysize python3-rados python3-rbd qemu-block-extra qemu-utils rpcbind sharutils tgt
Suggested packages:
  ceph-ceph-libs watchdog debosttrap sharutils-doc bsd-mailx | mailx tgt-rbd
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ceph-common ibverbs-providers keyutils libbbltrace1 libboost-context1.71.0 libboost-iostreams1.71.0 libboost-program-options1.71.0 libboost-thread1.71.0 libcephfs2 libconfig-general-perl libdw1
  libelf1 libgoogle-perftools4 libibverbs1 libiscs7 libleveldbid libnfsidmap2 libnl-route-3-200 liboath0 librabbitmq4 librados2 libradosstriper1 librd1 librdmacm1 libtcmalloc-minimal4 libtirpc-common libtirpc3
  nfs-common nfs-kernel-server python3-ceph-argparse python3-ceph-common python3-cephfs python3-prettysize python3-rados python3-rbd qemu-block-extra qemu-utils rpcbind sharutils tgt
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libelf1
1 upgraded, 39 newly installed, 0 to remove and 83 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/29.6 MB of archives.
After this operation, 122 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/libnl-route-3-200-3.4.0-1ubuntu0.1 [151 kB]
Get:2 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/libibverbs1-28.0-1ubuntu1 [53.6 kB]
Get:3 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/librdmacm1-28.0-1ubuntu1 [64.9 kB]
Get:4 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/libiscs7-1.18.0-2 [63.9 kB]
Get:5 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/libboost-iostreams1.71.0-1.71.0-6ubuntu6 [237 kB]
Get:6 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/libboost-thread1.71.0-1.71.0-6ubuntu6 [249 kB]
```

步骤4 选择数据库安装位置，默认安装在本地 local

图4-11 数据库安装位置选择



步骤5 设置 mysql 的 root 用户密码，如果不设置保持为之前的密码

图4-12 数据库 root 密码再设置

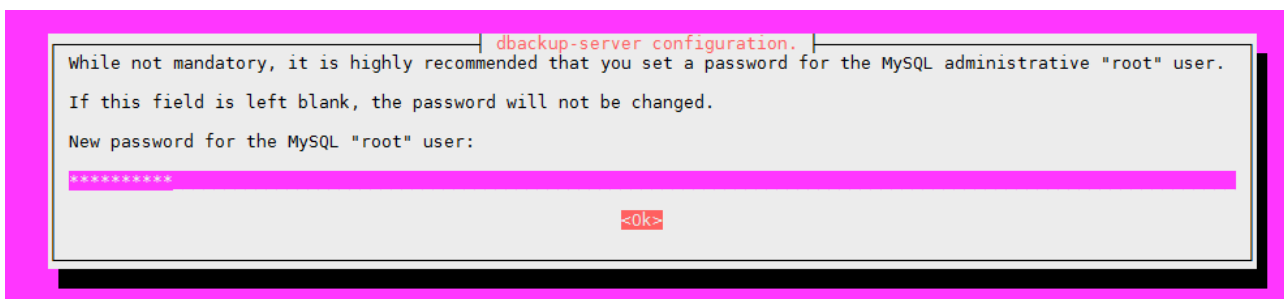
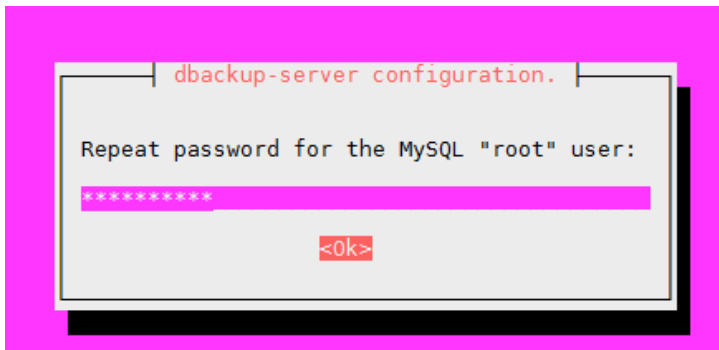


图4-13 数据库 root 密码再确认



步骤6 选择部署类型，选择 0，即部署存储节点+管理节点于一体，1 为存储节点，2 为管理节点，0 为存储节点+管理节点一体，即备份一体机模式。

图4-14 安装模式选择

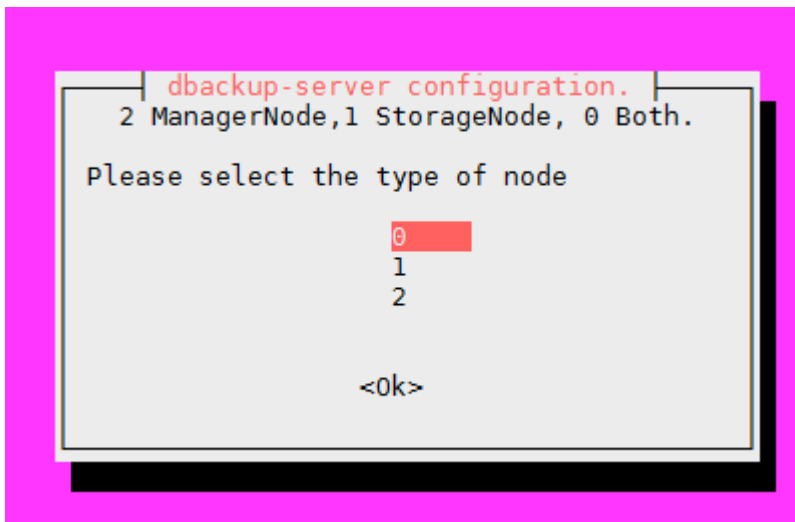
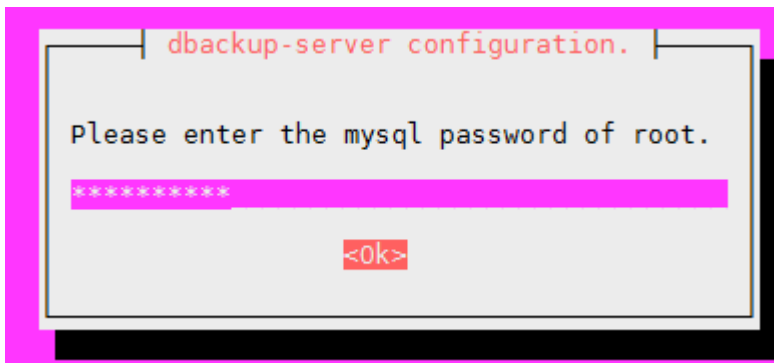
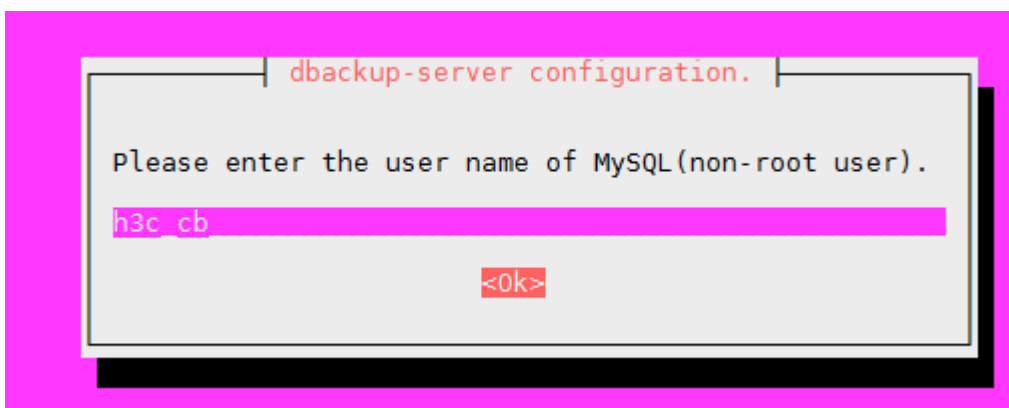


图4-15 Mysql 数据库 root 用户密码确认



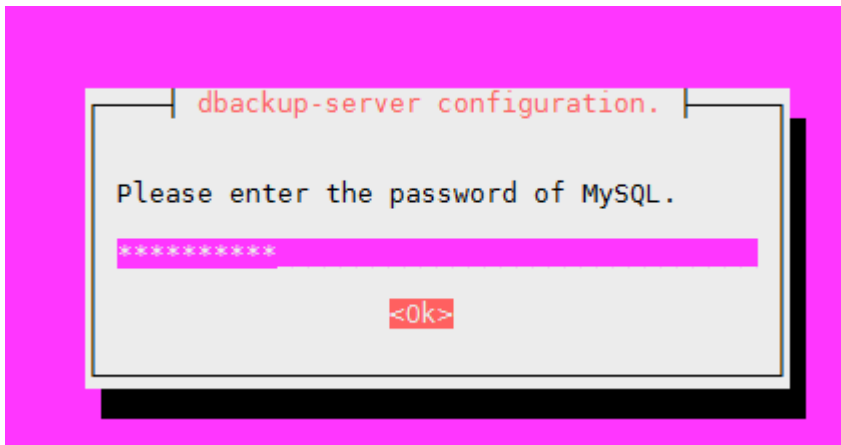
步骤7 配置 mysql 非 root 用户。

图4-16 配置非 root 用户



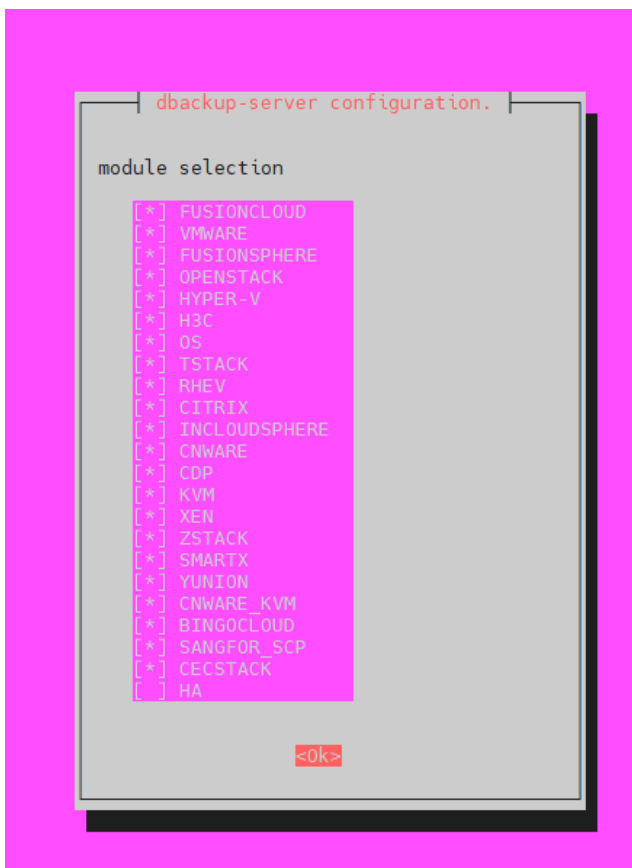
步骤8 设置密码，建议与 root 用户一致，设置为 H3c_backup。

图4-17 设置非 root 用户密码



步骤9 选择模块，空格键选择组件后（HA 不选），OK 退出。

图4-18 选择模块，除了 HA 不选，其他全选



步骤10 VMware 备份模式选择 0，无代理模式。

图4-19 VMware 无代理模式自选择

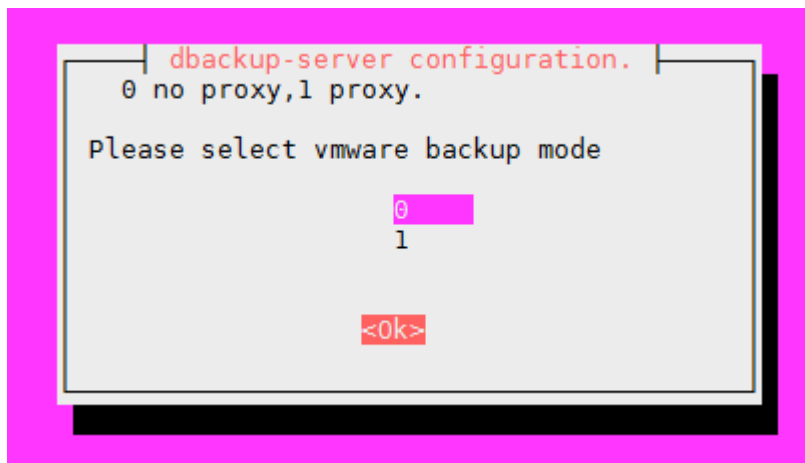


图4-20 安装完成

```
Creating config file /etc/exports with new version
Creating config file /etc/default/nfs-kernel-server with new version
Setting up librados2 (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up libcephfs2 (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up libradosstriper1 (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up librbd1 (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up libiscsi7:amd64 (1.18.0-2) ...
Setting up tgt (1:1.0.79-2ubuntu1.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/tgt.service → /lib/systemd/system/tgt.service.
Setting up qemu-block-extra:amd64 (1:4.2-3ubuntu6.30) ...
Setting up python3-rados (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up python3-rbd (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up qemu-utils (1:4.2-3ubuntu6.30) ...
Setting up python3-cephfs (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Setting up ceph-common (15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6) ...
Adding group ceph...done
Adding system user ceph...done
Setting system user ceph properties...done
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ceph.target → /lib/systemd/system/ceph.target.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/rbdmap.service → /lib/systemd/system/rbdmap.service.
Setting up dbackup-server (8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6) ...
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
begin to check new install modules
find vmware
plat arch:x86_64
begin to choose input type
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.20) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for install-info (6.7.0.dfsg.2-5) ...
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64#
```

步骤11 server 安装完成

图4-21 server 安装完成

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64# dpkg -l | grep dback
ii dbackup-server            8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6      amd64      This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dbackup3-backupd         8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common         8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller     8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-licensed        8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 license server
ii dbackup3-nginx          8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storage        8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg   amd64      DBackup3 storage server
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/ubuntu2004-amd64#
```

安装 infokist 包

进入/infokist/ CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/目录，使用 dpkg -i 命令安装 infokist 包。

图4-22 安装 infokist 包

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-infokist_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-infokist.
(Reading database ... 117342 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-infokist_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-infokist (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-infokist (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Switching metadata directories...OK
Configuring DBackup3 storaged server... OK
Switching MySQL directories...
Switching MySQL directories OK
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -l | grep dback
ii dbackup-server      8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6 amd64 This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dbackup3-backupd    8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common    8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-infokist  8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 server plugin
ii dbackup3-licensed   8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 license server
ii dbackup3-nginx     8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storaged  8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage server
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64#
```

组件 nfsd 以及 lanfree 组件安装（可选）

进入/infokist/ CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64/目录，使用 dpkg -i 命令安装 nfsd 以及 lanfree:

图4-23 安装 nfsd&lan-free

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb
pt-get -f install
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-nfsd.
(Reading database ... 117342 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-nfsd (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-storaged-lanfree.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-storaged-lanfree (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-nfsd (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-storaged-lanfree (8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg) ...
Update config file /etc/mdprobe.d/qia2xxx.conf...
Update inittabfs...
update-inittabfs: Generating /boot/initrtd.img-5.4.0-210-generic
Update FC initiator mode successfully
Update max loop devices to 256
Sourcing file /etc/default/grub
Generating grub configuration file ...
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136226: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136226: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136248: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136240: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136253: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136253: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136270: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136270: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136337: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136337: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-5.4.0-210-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrtd.img-5.4.0-210-generic
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-5.4.0-144-generic
Found initrd image: /boot/initrtd.img-5.4.0-144-generic
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136775: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on vgs invocation. Parent PID 136775: /usr/sbin/grub-probe
File descriptor 3 (pipe:[318283]) leaked on lvs invocation. Parent PID 136886: /bin/sh
done
Restarting dbackup3-storaged (via systemctl): dbackup3-storaged.service.
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -l | grep dback
```

图4-24 检查安装是否完成

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# dpkg -l | grep dback
ii dbackup-server      8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6 amd64 This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dBackup3-backupd    8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common    8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-infokist  8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 server plugin
ii dbackup3-licensed   8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 license server
ii dbackup3-nfsd      8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nfs server
ii dbackup3-nginx     8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storage  8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage server
ii dbackup3-storaged-lanfree 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storaged lanfree plugin
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64#
```

Sqlite3 迁移至 mysql

备份软件 R1204(8.0.33656)及以后版本都需将 backupd 服务的内部数据库从 Sqlite 迁移至 Mysql, 具体的操作步骤如下。

步骤1 修改 mysqld.cnf 文件。

- 在/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf 中添加下面 sql_mode=' ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY'。

➤ 在/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysql.d.cnf 文件中追加以下参数，命令如下：

```
echo "bind-address=0.0.0.0" >> /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysql.d.cnf
```

```
# binlog_ignore_db = include_database_name
sql_mode='ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY'
bind-address=0.0.0.0
"/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysql.d.cnf" 81L, 2280C
```

步骤2 打开 MySQL 控制台，设置用户以及访问权限。

- 1、update mysql.user set host='% ' where user='root';
- 2、grant reload on *.* to 'root'@'%'; #####如执行失败，重复执行一次
- 3、grant reload,process on *.* to 'h3c_cb'@'%';
- 4、GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'h3c_cb'@'% ' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- 5、GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'% ' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- 6、flush privileges;

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 11
Server version: 8.0.37 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> update mysql.user set host='% ' where user='root';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> grant reload on *.* to 'root'@'%';
ERROR 1410 (42000): You are not allowed to create a user with GRANT
mysql> grant reload on *.* to 'root'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> grant reload,process on *.* to 'h3c_cb'@'%';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'h3c_cb'@'% ' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'root'@'% ' WITH GRANT OPTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

步骤3 重启 MySQL: systemctl restart mysql。

步骤4 配置 MySQL 链接。

```
/etc/init.d/dbbackup3-backupd config mysql
```

```
/etc/init.d/dbbackup3-backupd restart
```

注意：

配置连接过程与备份服务器的配置有关，一般而言，整个过程大概 1min 左右，请等待 1min 再执行/etc/init.d/dbbackup3-backupd restart 服务重启操作。

```

root@ubuntu18:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d#
root@ubuntu18:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d# systemctl restart mysql
root@ubuntu18:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d# /etc/init.d/dbbackup3-backupd config mysql
Please input mysql host[]: 127.0.0.1
Please input mysql port[3306]:
Please input mysql user[root]:
Please input mysql password: 该密码为mysql数据库root用户的密码
Loaded /opt/scutech/dbbackup3/lib/libmysqlclient.so.18 with flags 0x00000101(RTLD_LAZY | RTLD_GLOBAL)
Test MySQL connectivity OK!
Do you want to restart backupd? [Y]:y
[ ok ] Restarting dbbackup3-backupd (via systemctl): dbbackup3-backupd.service.
root@ubuntu18:/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d#

```

步骤5 Mysql 执行 config 完成并安装 sqlite3 后，大概 5min 后执行迁移数据库。

/opt/scutech/dbbackup3/bin/ migrate sqlite mysql

```

root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# /opt/scutech/dbbackup3/bin/migrate sqlite mysql
The migration will affect the following queues:
queue_alert
queue_bulk
queue_event
queue_event_alert
queue_global_catalog
queue_global_catalog_commit
queue_global_catalog_sync
queue_hana_backint_job_ctl
queue_job_log_line
queue_job_notify
queue_json_rpc_notify
queue_misc
queue_replicate_control
queue_replicate_event
queue_replicate_schedule
queue_space_used
queue_storage_catalog
queue_storage_catalog_sync
The data in these queue will be overwritten by the data in mysql.
Do you want to continue? [y/N] y
sqlite: /var/opt/scutech/dbbackup3/backupd/queue/alert -> mysql: dbbackup3.
**** migrate table: queue -> queue_alert.

```

```

The migration will affect the following databases:
common
device_metadata
global_catalog
hadoop_cluster
hana_backint
instant_recovery
job_history
key
license_cache
media_pool_manager
mssql_standby
mtf_nfs_manager
mysql_cluster
ndmp_manager
obs_manager
office365_manager
oracle_logminer
session
setting
storage_catalog
The data in these databases will be overwritten by the data in mysql.
Do you want to continue? [y/N] y

```

```

sqlite: /var/opt/scutech/dbackup3/backupd/session.db -> mysql: dbackup3.
**** migrate table: session.

sqlite: /var/opt/scutech/dbackup3/backupd/setting.db -> mysql: dbackup3.
**** migrate table: setting.

sqlite: /var/opt/scutech/dbackup3/backupd/catalog.db -> mysql: dbackup3.
**** migrate table: storage_catalog_storage_pool.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_device.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_storage_pool_replicate.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_pool_replicate_job.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_merge_backup_job.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_replicate_task.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_replicate_files.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_mtf_replicate_job.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_mtf_replicate_task.

**** migrate table: storage_catalog_pool_usage.

Migration finished.
PLEASE RESTART dbackup3-backupd SERVICE !!!
EXECUTE: /etc/init.d/dbackup3-backupd restart.
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# █

```

注意:

迁移过程与备份服务器的配置有关，一般而言，整个过程大概 2min 左右，请等待 1min 再执行服务重启操作。

步骤6 迁移完成后，重启 backupd 和 stored 服务:

```

root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# /etc/init.d/dbackup3-backupd restart
Restarting dbackup3-backupd (via systemctl): dbackup3-backupd.service.
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# /etc/init.d/dbackup3-storaged restart
Restarting dbackup3-storaged (via systemctl): dbackup3-storaged.service.
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1207/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/amd64# █

```

步骤7 恢复/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf 中配置 sql_mode 参数如下，并重启 mysql 服务:

```

# log_bin                = /var/log/mysql/mysql-bin.l
# binlog_expire_logs_seconds = 2592000
max_binlog_size         = 100M
# binlog_do_db           = include_database_name
# binlog_ignore_db       = include_database_name
sql_mode='

```

```

root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# service mysql restart
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# █

```

执行 run&update 脚本

步骤1 进入/software/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools 目录，给 run 脚本赋予可执行权限，./run 包安装。因版本差异包名可能会有变化，请以实际为准。

步骤2 安装 sqlite3:

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# ls
md5.txt readme.txt sha256.txt sha512.txt sqlite3_3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4_amd64.deb update-admin-password-mysql.sh
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# dpkg --i sqlite3_3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4_amd64.deb || apt-get -f install
Selecting previously unselected package sqlite3.
(Reading database ... 117373 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack sqlite3_3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sqlite3 (3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4) ...
dpkg: dependency problems prevent configuration of sqlite3:
 sqlite3 depends on libreadline7 (>= 6.0); however:
  Package libreadline7 is not installed.
 sqlite3 depends on libsqlite3-0 (= 3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4); however:
  Version of libsqlite3-0:amd64 on system is 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.5.

dpkg: error processing package sqlite3 (--install):
 dependency problems - leaving unconfigured
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Errors were encountered while processing:
 sqlite3
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Correcting dependencies... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libsqlite3-0 sqlite3
Suggested packages:
  sqlite3-doc
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libsqlite3-0 sqlite3
2 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 82 not upgraded.
1 not fully installed or removed.
Need to get 0 B/1,409 kB of archives.
After this operation, 321 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ sqlite3 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6 [860 kB]
Get:2 file:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/offline_packages/Ubuntu20.04/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ libsqlite3-0 3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6 [549 kB]
(Reading database ... 117379 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../sqlite3_3.31.1-4ubuntu0.6_amd64.deb ...
```

图4-25 执行 run 脚本

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# chmod +x h3c-cloud-8.0.1470-218a98a.run
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# ./h3c-cloud-8.0.1470-218a98a.run
Verifying archive integrity... 100% All good.
Uncompressing scutech dbackup3 run package for h3c-cloud: v8.0.1470-218a98a 100%
/opt/scutech/dbackup3/backupd/html/
Please enter username and password below for user to log in to MySQL
Enter username:
root
Enter password:
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
+-----+
| TABLE_NAME |
+-----+
| cloudos_stor_server |
+-----+
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
RUN package done!
Restarting dbackup3-backupd (via systemctl): dbackup3-backupd.service.
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools#
```

步骤3 进入/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd 目录，赋予 update-admin-password.sh 文件可执行权限，sh 执行脚本。

图4-26 安装 update 脚本

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# ls
md5.txt readme.txt sha256.txt sha512.txt sqlite3_3.22.0-1ubuntu0.4_amd64.deb update-admin-password-mysql.sh
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# chmod +x update-admin-password-mysql.sh
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd# bash update-admin-password-mysql.sh
Enter password:
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd#
```

4.1.6 脚本安装（建议安装方式）

在备份软件包中的 tools 目录下，有两个脚本，两个脚本安装前必须已完成系统安装，xfs、zfs 文件系统格式化以及/infokist 目录配置，可参考前文 [Ubuntu20.04.6 操作系统安装](#)，[存储数据盘文件系统配置（针对存储设备介质为磁盘）](#)：

- 1、install_CBackup.sh 脚本。用于安装存储节点+存储节点于一体的模式
- 2、install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh，仅安装存储节点脚本，安装该脚本。

1. 存储+管理一体脚本安装

脚本安装过程中因为内核升级会重启，且在软件安装完成前不能通过 ssh 连接，可通过 kvm 查看按章进度，整个过程大概 20~30min。

```

root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# ls
backup_tools bridge_utils expect h3c-cloud-8.0.1470-218a98a_run install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh install_CBackup.sh kernel_packages offline_packages update
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# chmod +x install_CBackup.sh
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# ./install_CBackup.sh
cat: /etc/CB05_release: No such file or directory
No LSB modules are available.
APT::Sandbox::User "root";

Get:1 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal InRelease [1,435 B]
Get:2 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ InRelease
Ign:2 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ InRelease
Get:3 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Release
Ign:3 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Release
Get:1 file:/home/ubuntu2004_amd64 focal InRelease [1,435 B]
Get:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Ign:4 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Packages
Get:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Get:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Ign:6 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en
Get:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US
Ign:5 file:/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/tools-focal-x86_64-offlinepackages archives/ Translation-en_US

```

```

Check DBackup Package
ii dbackup-server 8.0.29255-1.6ab5204f6 amd64 This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dbackup3-backup 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-infokist 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 server plugin
ii dbackup3-licensed 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 license server
ii dbackup3-nfsd 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nfs server
ii dbackup3-nginx 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storage 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage server
ii dbackup3-storage-lanfree 8.0.58749-1.81a3aa3.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage lanfree plugin

Check service
[+] dbackup3-backup
[+] dbackup3-controller
[+] dbackup3-licensed
[+] dbackup3-nginx
[+] dbackup3-storage
[+] bingocloud_server
[+] cdpcontrol_server
[+] cdpdata_server
[+] cecstack_server
[+] citrix_server
[+] cnware_kvm_server
[+] cnware_server
[+] control_server
[+] fusioncloud_server
[+] fusionsphere_server
[+] h3c_server
[+] hac_server
[+] hyperv_server
[+] incloudsphere_server
[+] kvm_server
[+] nfs_kernel_server
[+] openstack_server
[+] os_server
[+] rhev_server
[+] sangfor_scp_server
[+] se_server
[+] smartx_server
[+] tstack_server
[+] vmware_server
[+] xen_server
[+] yunion_server
[+] zstack_server
Check infokist mount
/dev/vdb xfs 500G 15G 485G 3% /infokist
Check date
2025-03-01 00:32:42 +0800
Dbackup3 Install Complete
Please Restart Server
Remote side unexpectedly closed network connection

```

2. 存储节点脚本安装

脚本安装过程中需要输入备份管理节点的 IP, mysql 非 root 用户及其密码, 因为内核升级会重启, 且在软件安装完成前不能通过 ssh 连接, 可通过 kvm 查看按章进度, 整个过程大概 20~30min。

```
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# ls
backup_tools  bridge_utlts  expect  h3c-cloud-8.0.1470-218a98a_run  install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh  install_CBackup.sh  kernel_packages  offline_packages  update_passwd  upgrade_tools
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# chmod +x install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools# ./install_CB7000_StorageNode_v.58749.sh
No USB modules are available.
find dir CB7000_SW-R1208.....
find dir CB7000_SW-R1208.done.....
Please input CBackup Control Node Server host [server ip]: 182.200.147.24
Please input the user name of MySQL in control node(non-root user) [eg:h3c_cb]: h3c_cb
Please input the password for the MySQL in control node: H3c_backup
cat: /etc/CBOS_release: No such file or directory
upgrade kernel.....
linux-image-5.4.0-210-generic set on hold.
linux-modules-5.4.0-210-generic set on hold.
linux-modules-extra-5.4.0-210-generic set on hold.
linux-headers-5.4.0-210-generic set on hold.
upgrade kernel done.....
install offlinepackages.....
Canceled hold on linux-image-5.4.0-210-generic.
Canceled hold on linux-modules-extra-5.4.0-210-generic.
Canceled hold on linux-headers-5.4.0-210-generic.
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/Resdme.txt
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/libprocps8_2%3a3.3.16-1ubuntu2.4_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/procps_2%3a3.3.16-1ubuntu2.4_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/openssh-client_1%3a8.2p1-4ubuntu0.11_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/openssh-server_1%3a8.2p1-4ubuntu0.11_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/libfido2-1.1.3.1-1ubuntu2_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/libcbor0.6.0.0-0.6ubuntu1_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/openssh_openssl/openssh-sftp-server_1%3a8.2p1-4ubuntu0.11_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/Packages.gz
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/libradosstriper1_15.2.17-0ubuntu0.20.04.6_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/shurutlts_1%3a4.15.2-4build1_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/libdb5.3_5.3.28+dfsg1-0.6ubuntu2_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/libcom-err2_1.45.5-2ubuntu1.2_amd64.deb
focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/focal-x86_64-offlinepackages/archives/dbackup_server/libc6_2.31-0ubuntu9.16_amd64.deb
```

安装完成:

```

*** migrate table: storage_catalog_pool_usage.

Migration finished.
PLEASE RESTART dbackup3-backupd SERVICE !!!
EXECUTE: /etc/init.d/dbackup3-backupd restart.
set mysql done.....
set sqlite3 start.....
set sqlite3 done.....
set sql done.....
init config.....
spawn bash -c sh /infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/*.run
Verifying archive integrity... 100% All good.
Uncompressing scutech dbackup3 run package for h3c-cloud: v8.0.1470-218a98a 100%
/opt/scutech/dbackup3/backupd/html/
Failed to restart commservice.service: Unit commservice.service not found.
Please enter username and password below for user to log in to MySQL
Enter username:
root
Enter password:
H3c_backup

mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
+-----+
| TABLE_NAME |
+-----+
| cloudos_stor_server |
+-----+
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
RUN package done!
Restarting dbackup3-backupd (via systemctl): dbackup3-backupd.service.
spawn bash -c sh /infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools/update_passwd/update-admin-password-mysql.sh
Enter password:
init config done.....
install done, successful, rebooting.....
root@cb7000:/infokist/CB7000_SW-R1208/tools#

```

4.1.7 许可申请

根据客户需求选择申请的 License 类型，目前 CB7000 用到的为试用版、正式版。

- 试用版：主要用于用户测试使用，最大试用天数为 30 天，许可证到期后用户无法继续使用系统，若想继续使用需要购买正式版许可证。
- 正式版：正式授权版本，获取正式版许可证后可终身使用，维保时间根据设置而定。

注：

- 1) 正式授权许可模式分为按模块授权，以及按存储空间授权。CB7000 采用按存储空间授权，全模块功能均可使用。

1. 试用许可申请

步骤1 版本页面选择试用版，点击下一步。

图4-27 试用版 License 选择



步骤2 选择是否试用续期、试用天数以及每个模块个数，点击下一步：

试用续期：适用于已申请过 License，且有功能模块过期或者即将过期场景；

试用天：最大设置为 30 天，超过设定天数后，所有申请的功能模块将不可使用；

每个模块的个数：指每个资源模块需要申请的许可证个数，默认为 5；

图4-28 试用版配置



① 版本 ———— ② 选项 ———— ③ 模块 ———— ④ 高级功能

试用续期 ?

试用天数

每模块个数 自定义 ▾

上一步 下一步

步骤3 后续功能模块选择与正式版本 License 申请中步骤 2-5 一致，请参考上述步骤操作。

1. 选择授权的功能模块。添加模块下拉框处，有【所有】，【基本】，【高级】3 个选项，全功能选择基本+高级模块+所有功能，相当于 CB7000 备份软件全功能选择，覆盖所有平台，全功能选择更快捷。

步骤4 所有：针对某单一平台，配合后面平台下拉框使用，可选择某一平台下的所有功能。例如下拉框选择所有->Linux x86，后面的下拉框会展示Linux x86平台的所有功能，选中“全选”后，点击“添加”按钮，可以一键添加Linux x86下所有功能，如图 1-3；

基本：不区分平台，涵盖所有平台的基本功能模块，如图 1-4；

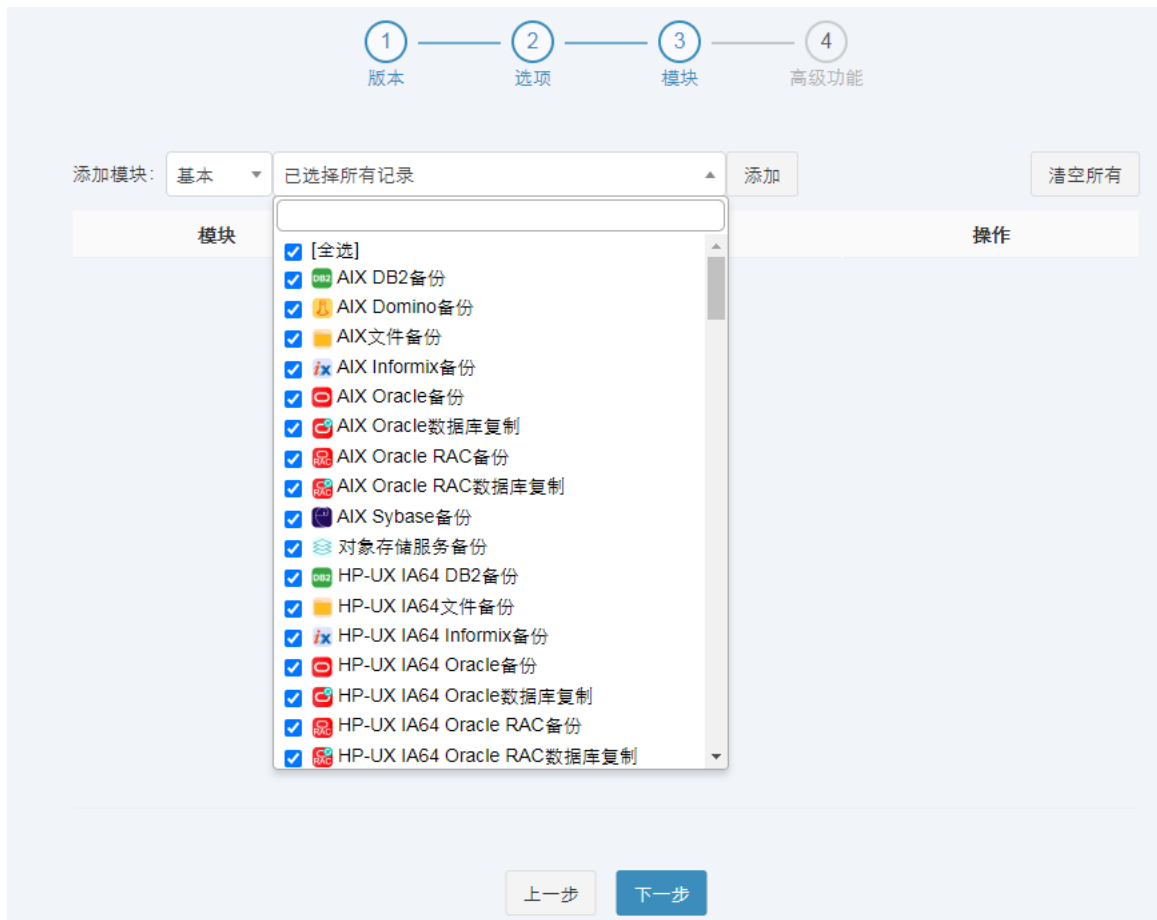
高级：不区分平台，涵盖所有平台的高级功能模块，如图 1-5；

图4-29 Linux x86 平台下所有添加的功能模块



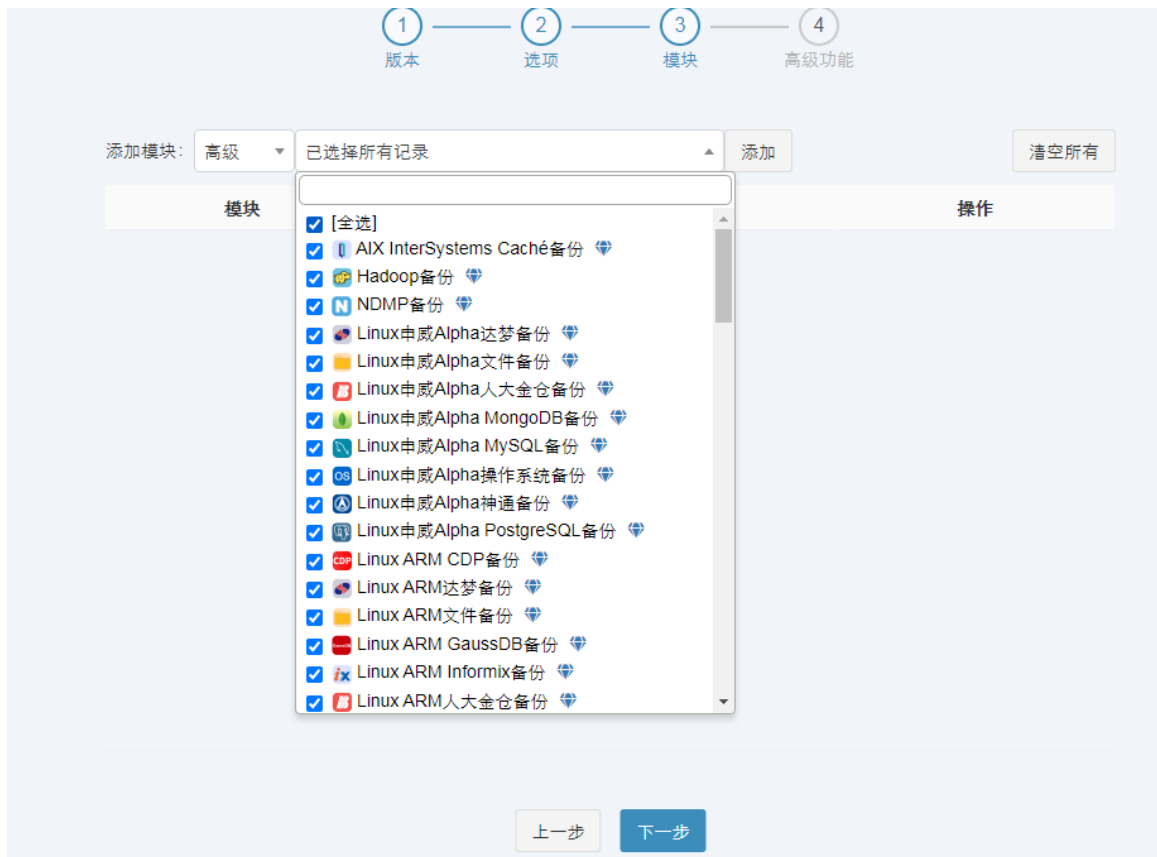
步骤5 第一个下拉框选择【基本】，第二个功能模块中勾选【全选】，随后点击添加，已申请的模块为橙色字体；

图4-30 基本模块全选功能



步骤6 第一个下拉框选择【高级】，第二个功能模块选择【全选】，随后点击添加，已申请的模块为橙色字体；

图4-31 高级模块全选功能



步骤7 可以看见申请个数为5，点击下一步。

步骤8 第二页高级功能处，除了【多租户】以及【分级管理】不勾选，其他功能均选择后点击“生成申请文件”，生成 License 申请文件。

图4-32 高级功能选择



注：高级功能处的多租户以及分级管理影响界面的使用方式，请不要勾选：

1、多级管理-不勾选

2、多租户功能（不勾选）：多租户系统为企业单位建立账户机制，每个账户为一个租户，在一套共享的备份环境中为多个租户建立私有备份恢复体系，按需为各租户提供个性化业务，配置独立的数据存储空间，且租户之间数据实现隔离，各自管理机制。

步骤9 生成 License 申请文件，并在当前浏览器下载。

图4-33 生成 License 申请文件

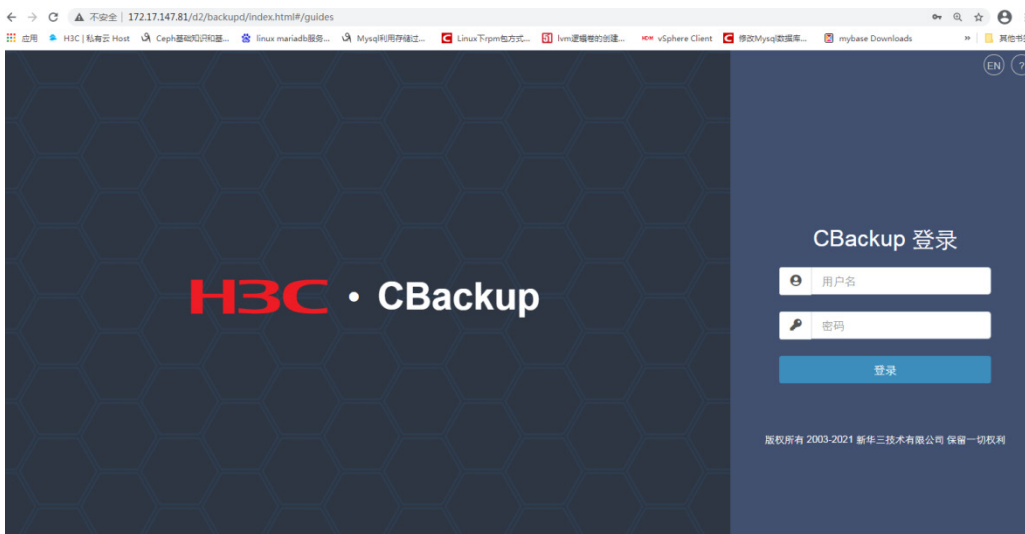


步骤10 拿到 license 文件后, 放置于本地电脑, 在下图备份软件 WEB 界面, 点击导入许可证后, 弹出弹框提示导入成功。

图4-34 License 导入

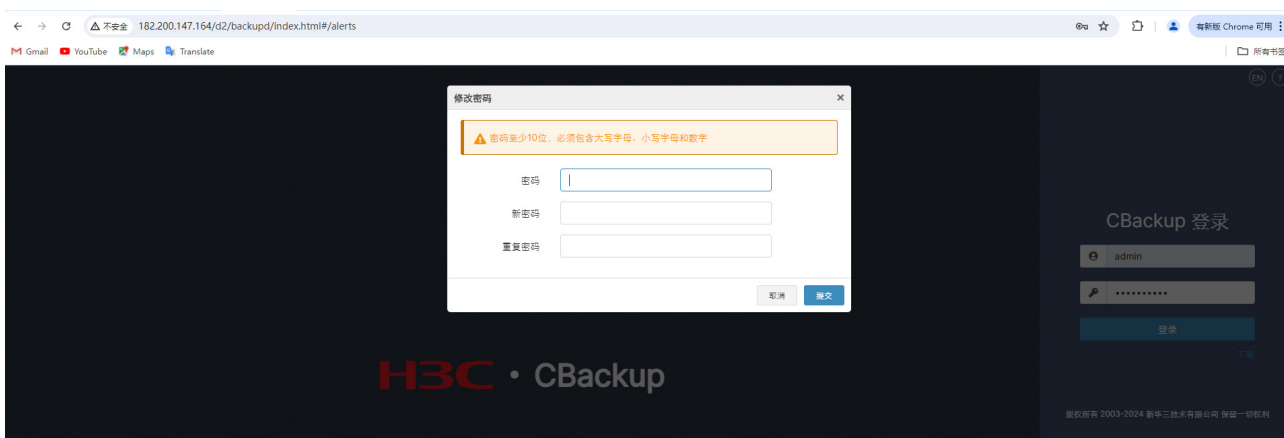


图4-35 自动跳转到控制台登录界面



步骤11 点击确定,页面跳转至 WEB 用户登录界面,即可通过默认登录的用户名密码 admin/Password@_, 首次使用 admin 用户登录,需要修改默认密码后方能登录备份系统 WEB 管理界面。

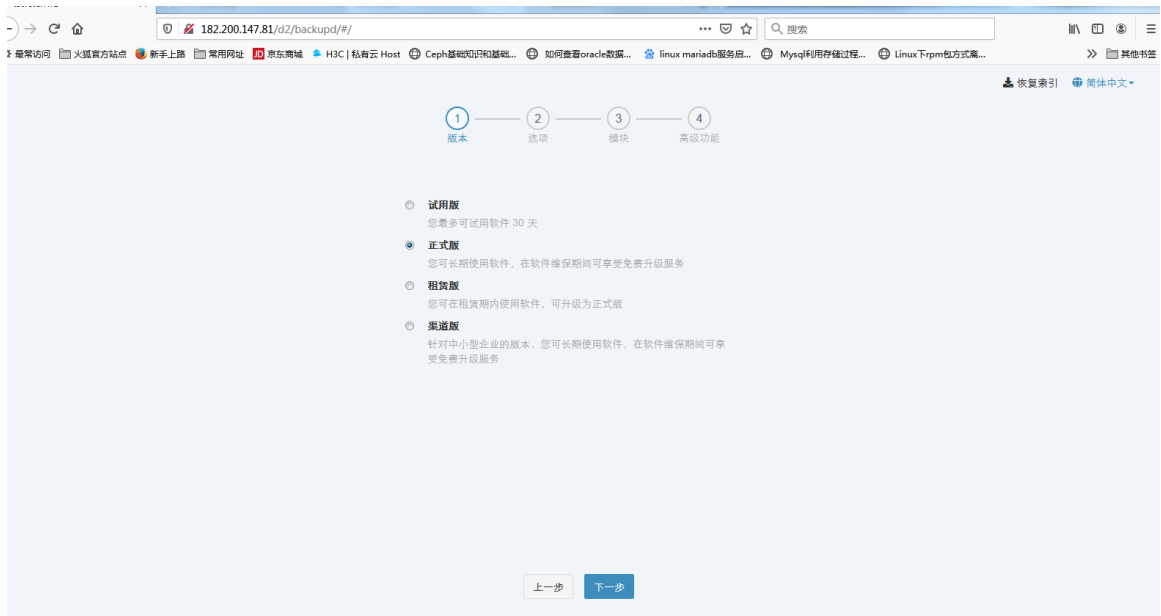
图4-36 修改 admin 用户初始密码



2. 正式许可申请

步骤1 在浏览器中输入备份服务器的 IP, 进入到备份系统初始化即 License 申请页面, 下图版本页面选择正式版, 点击下一步。

图4-37 License 版本选择



步骤2 正式 License 申请选择按存储空间授权（CB7000_SW 及 CB7036 G3 备份一体机 License 均采用存储空间授权方式）：

维保时间选择：根据客户的购买需求选择。

存储空间设置：根据客户申请的 License 容量设置硬盘存储的大小。若用户的存储介质还有对象存储、磁带库存储或者光盘存储，按照客户购买的容量进行设置。

图4-38 按存储空间授权

1 版本 — 2 选项 — 3 模块 — 4 高级功能

许可模式 按模块授权 按存储空间授权

维保时间 不使用

存储空间

硬盘存储	15360	GiB	?
对象存储	0	GiB	?
磁带库存储	0	GiB	?
光盘存储	0	GiB	?

上一步 下一步

步骤3 选择授权的功能模块。添加模块下拉框处，有【所有】，【基本】，【高级】3个选项。全功能选择基本+高级模块+所有功能，相当于 CB7000 备份软件全功能选择，覆盖所有平台，全功能选择更快捷。

选择基本+高级模块+所有功能，相当于 CB7000 备份软件全功能选择，覆盖所有平台，全功能选择更快捷。

图4-39 Linux x86 平台下所有添加的功能模块



图4-40 基本模块全选功能

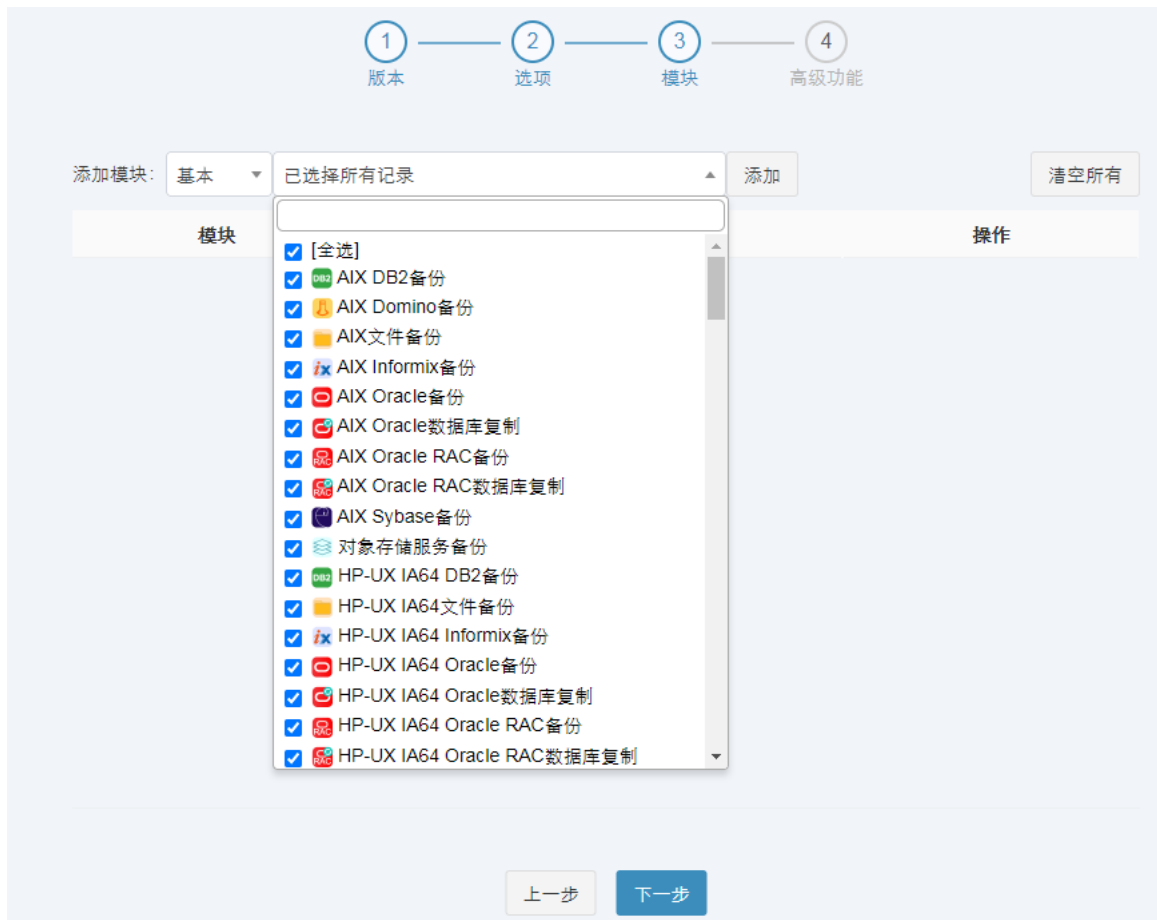
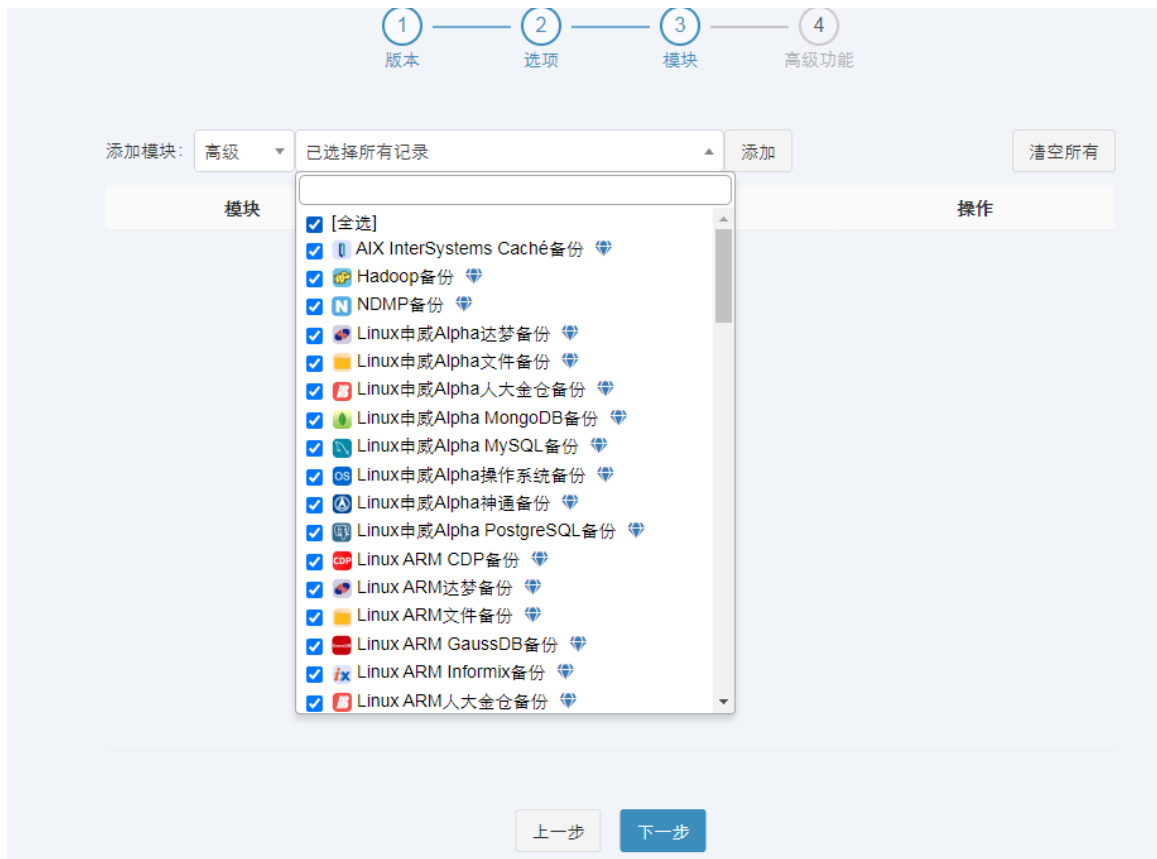
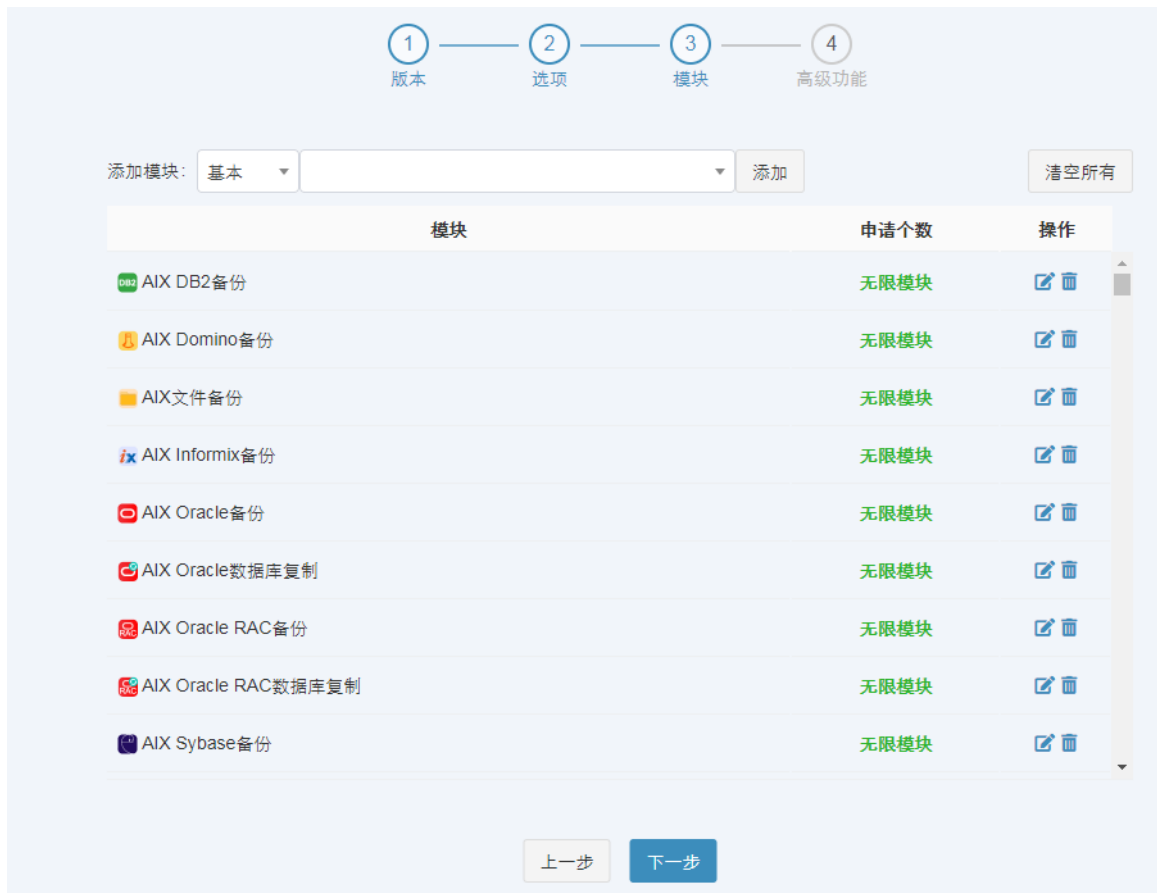


图4-41 高级模块全选功能



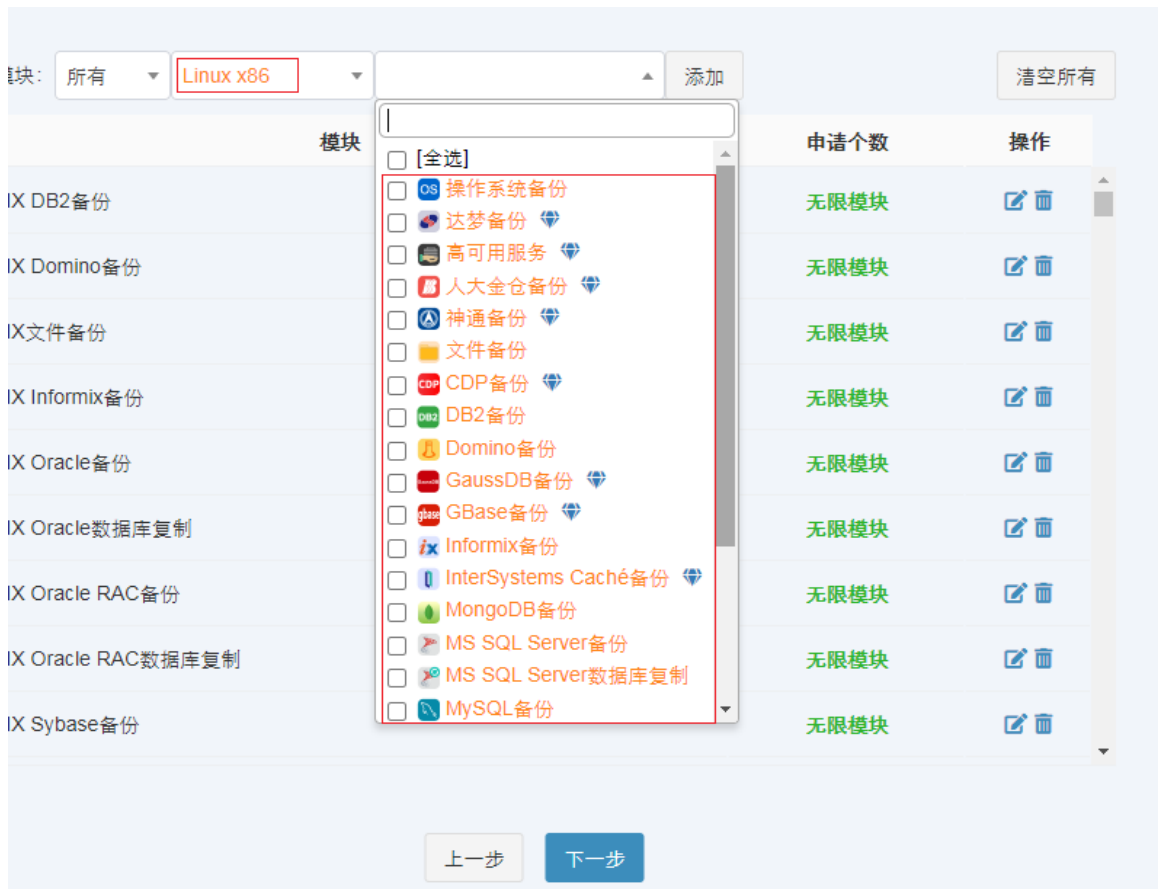
步骤4 功能模块选择后，点击添加按钮，可以看见申请个数为无限模块，点击下一步。

图4-42 功能选择后无限模块



功能或平台已选择后，该平台或功能字体颜色变为橙色。

图4-43 功能选择后验证



步骤5 高级功能处，勾选需要的功能后点击“生成申请文件”，生成 License 申请文件。

图4-44 高级功能选择



注：高级功能处的多租户以及分级管理影响界面的使用方式，请不要勾选：

1、多级管理-不勾选

2、多租户功能（不勾选）：多租户系统为企业单位建立账户机制，每个账户为一个租户，在一套共享的备份环境中为多个租户建立私有备份恢复体系，按需为各租户提供个性化业务，配置独立的数据存储空间，且租户之间数据实现隔离，各自管理机制。

步骤6 生成 License 申请文件，并在当前浏览器下载。

图4-45 生成 License 申请文件

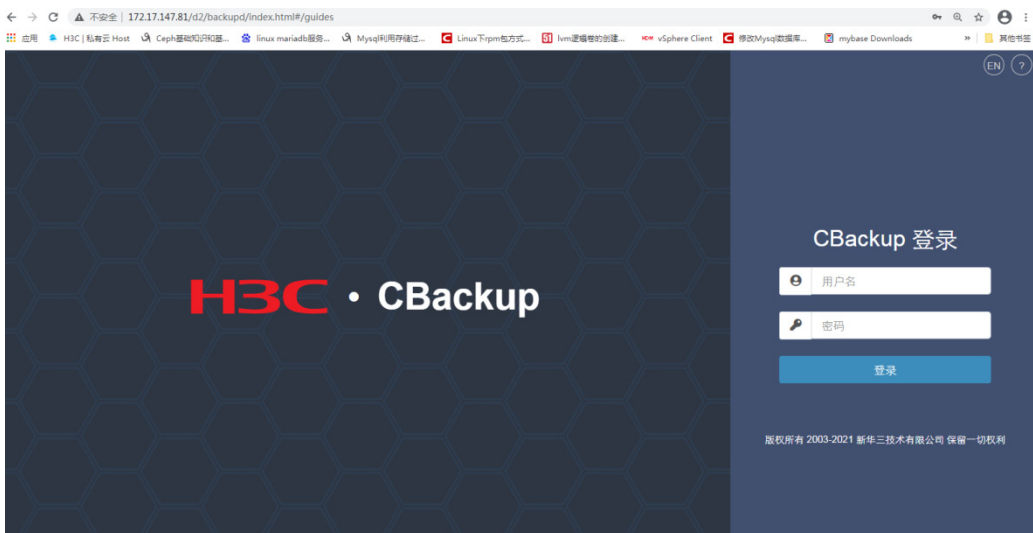


步骤7 拿到 license 文件后，放置于本地电脑，在下图备份软件 WEB 界面，点击导入许可证后，弹出弹框提示导入成功。

图4-46 License 导入

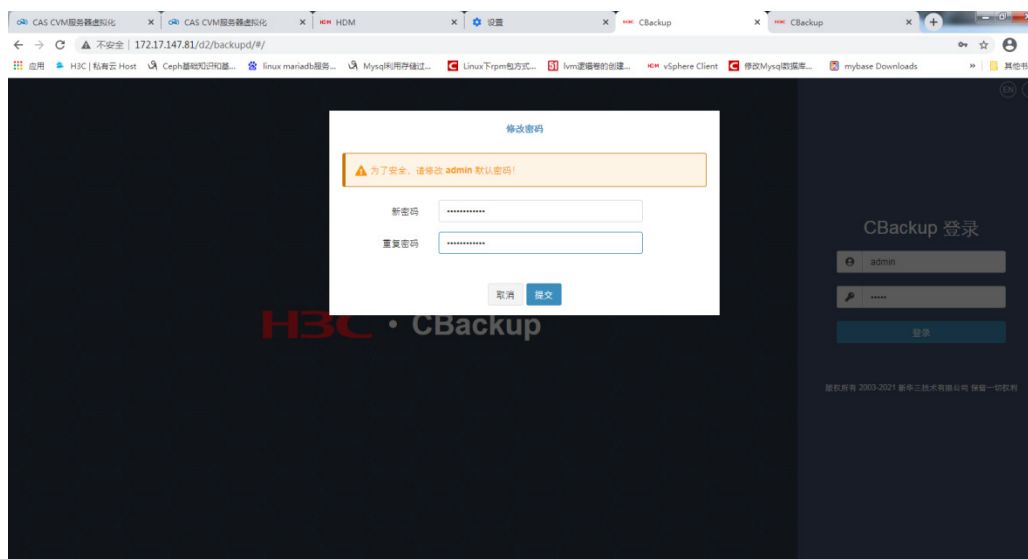


图4-47 自动跳转到控制台登录界面



步骤8 点击确定，页面跳转至 WEB 用户登录界面，即可通过默认登录的用户名密码 admin/Password@_，首次使用 admin 用户登录，需要修改默认密码后方能登录备份系统 WEB 管理界面。

图4-48 修改 admin 用户初始密码



4.1.8 向导配置

1. 添加用户

用户角色及定位介绍：

表4-2 角色介绍

角色	定位
系统管理员	系统本配置与初始化，不进行作业；
管理员	日常权限管理、客户端、存储池管理；
租户	集合管理员、监控员与操作员权限于一身，可独立备份恢复、管理所属的数据，子用户管理；
监控员	查看有权限的资源的日常运行状态，主要是资源状态、池状态、作业状态、日志与历史记录；
系统监控员	查询整个系统的日常运行状态，主要是资源状态、池状态、作业状态、历史、警报、日志数据，包含租户、子服务器数据；
操作员	对有权限的资源进行备份与恢复，查询运行状态、管理作业；
安全员	系统安全策略管理；
审计员	查看整个系统审计日志，该账号为隐藏账号，账号密码为 <code>audit/audit</code> ；

步骤1 向导第一步——添加用户，根据要求选择角色，本次创建操作员，并选择用户组，选择创建同名用户组，点击点击下一步。

图4-49 添加用户



2. 注册存储服务器

步骤1 备份服务器注册；

图4-50 注册存储服务器

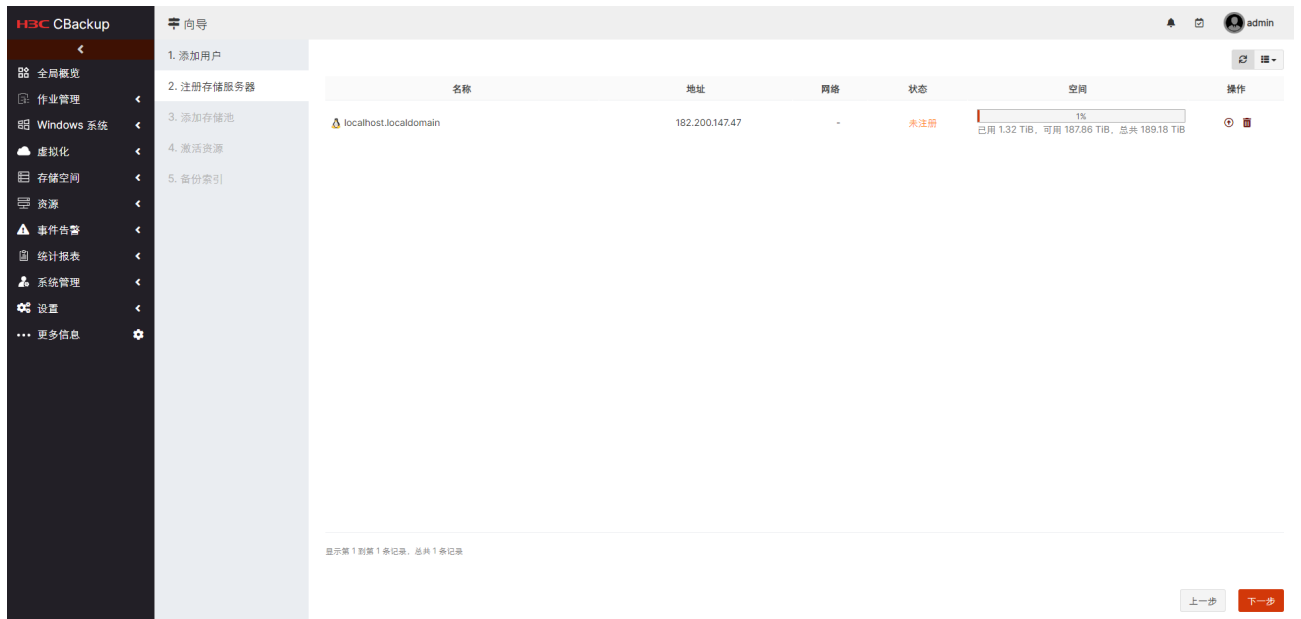


图4-51 注册



步骤2 存储服务器注册完成后选择是否设置存储服务器网络，本文点击确定，创建网络。此处如果不设置，可在网络部分进行设置。

图4-52 创建网络



步骤3 设置网络名称以及备份一体机已配置的网络，点击提交。

图4-53 设置网络

添加网络

服务器管理 **cb7000**

网络: --- 新建 ---

名称: manage

用途:

- 数据网络 ?
- 存储池复制网络 ?
- 管理网络 ?
- 跨域网络 ?
- 集群私网 ?

网段: 可选
例如 192.168.x.0/24

地址: 182.200.146.174

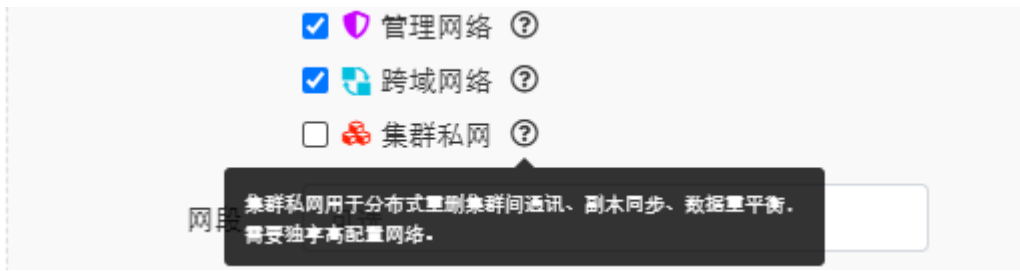
SSL: ?

端口: 50306

高级选项 ▼

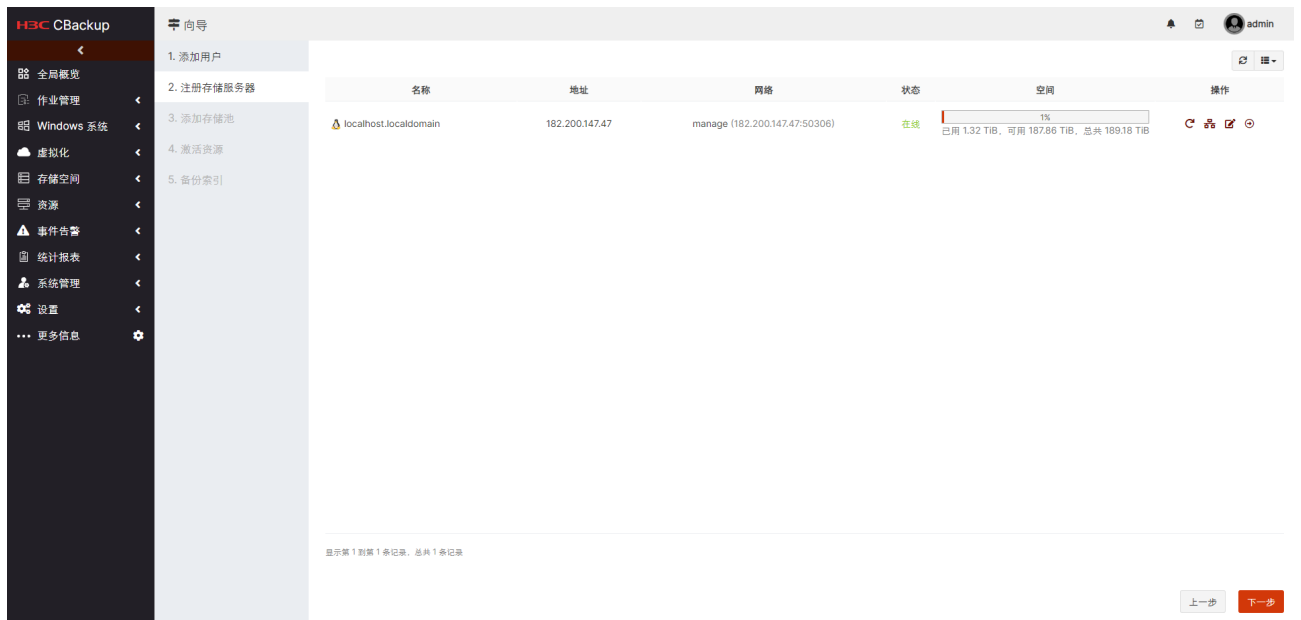
取消 提交

R1208 新增集群子网用于多节点重删池使用:



步骤4 注册完成：

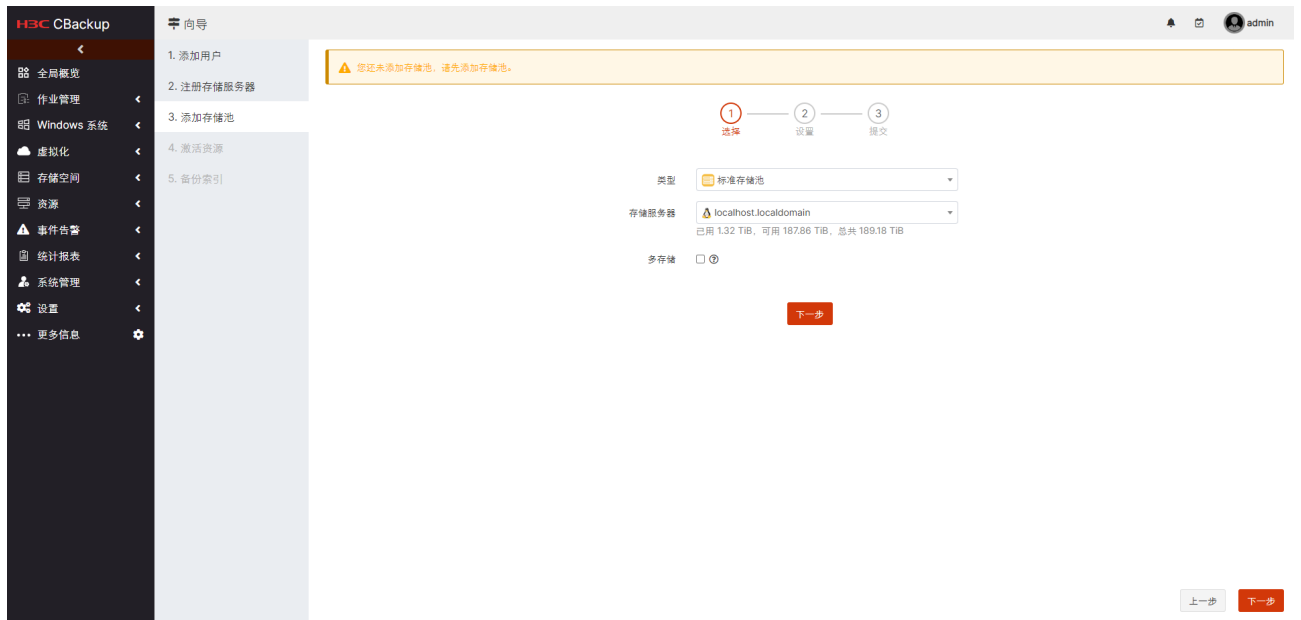
图4-54 存储服务器注册完成



3. 添加存储池

步骤1 根据需要选择存储池的类型，存储服务器选择选择上一步的存储服务器，点击下一步；

图4-55 创建存储池



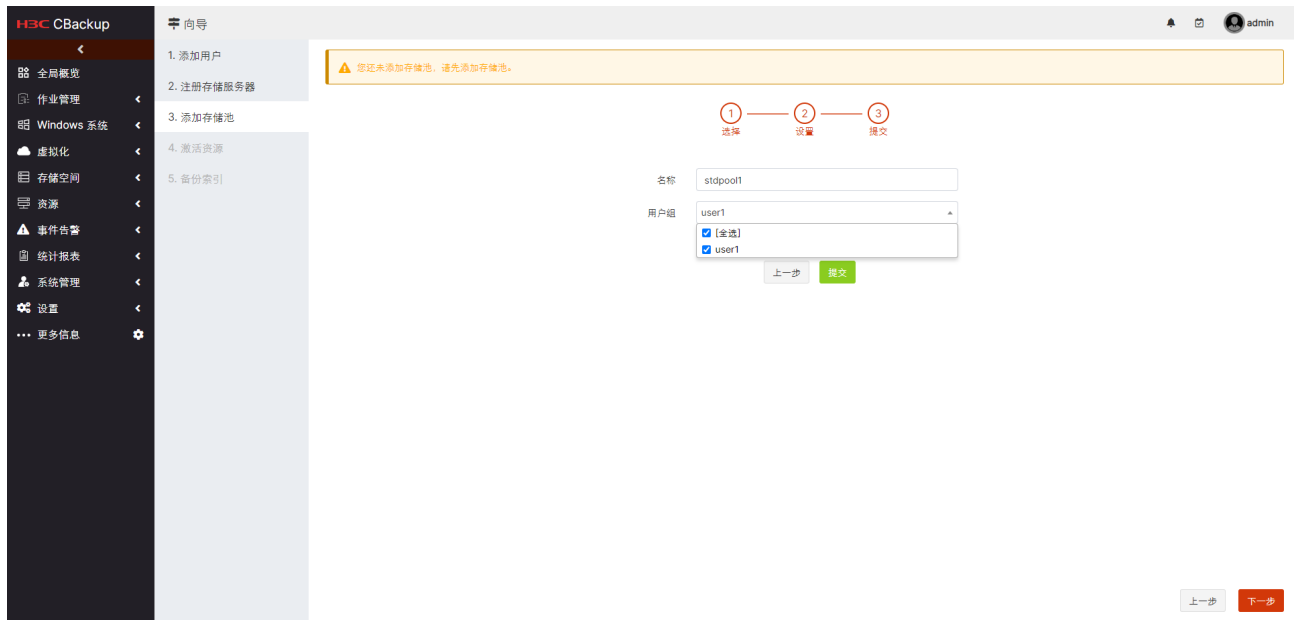
步骤2 设置备份集的保留策略、保留天数、全备保留最小个数、已用空间告警阈值，选择是否开启防篡改功能，高级选项设置是否加密，点击下一步；

图4-56 存储池设置



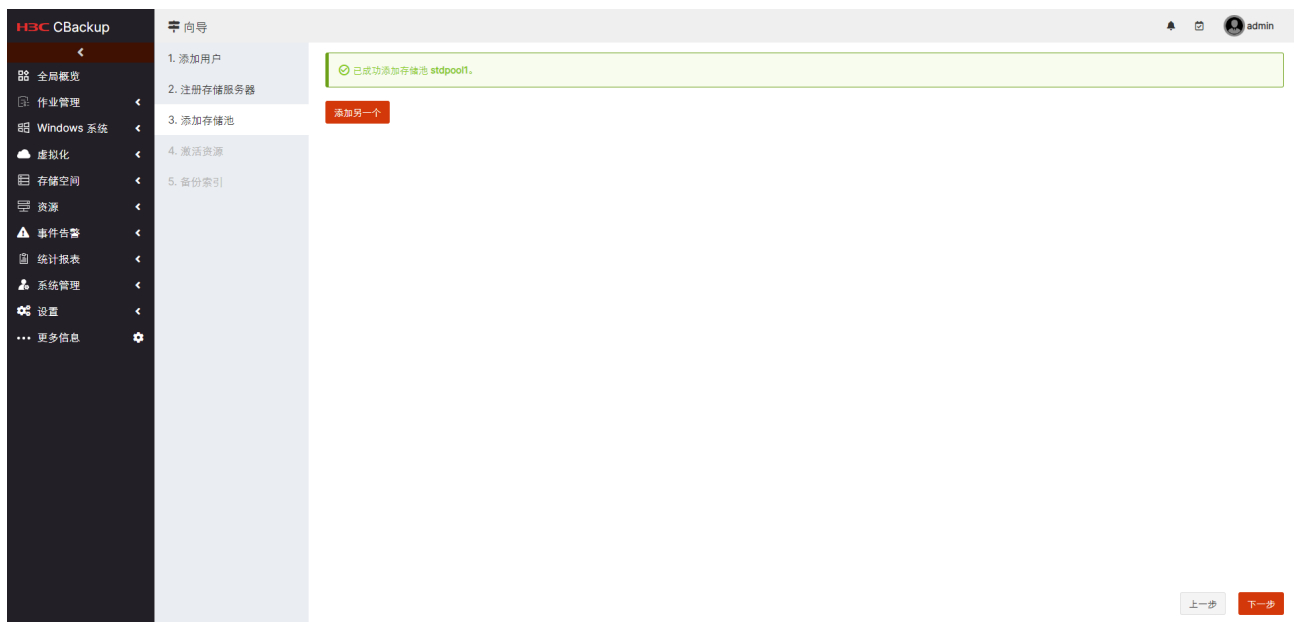
步骤3 设置存储池的名称以及所有者，点击提交，存储池及创建完成；

图4-57 存储池配置完成



根据需要是否需要创建多个存储池，点击添加另一个，操作跟上一步一致，点击下一步

图4-58 创建完成



4. 激活资源

此时备份服务器未连接客户端，因此没有资源，此处可不作设置，点击下一步，后续添加客户端可在资源处操作。

5. 网络

配置网络，在步骤 2 注册存储服务器时已添加了一个网络，如有需求，此处可点击+符号添加网络，设置名称以及用途，点击提交，网络配置完成后，点击下一步；

图4-59 网络配置



6. 备份索引

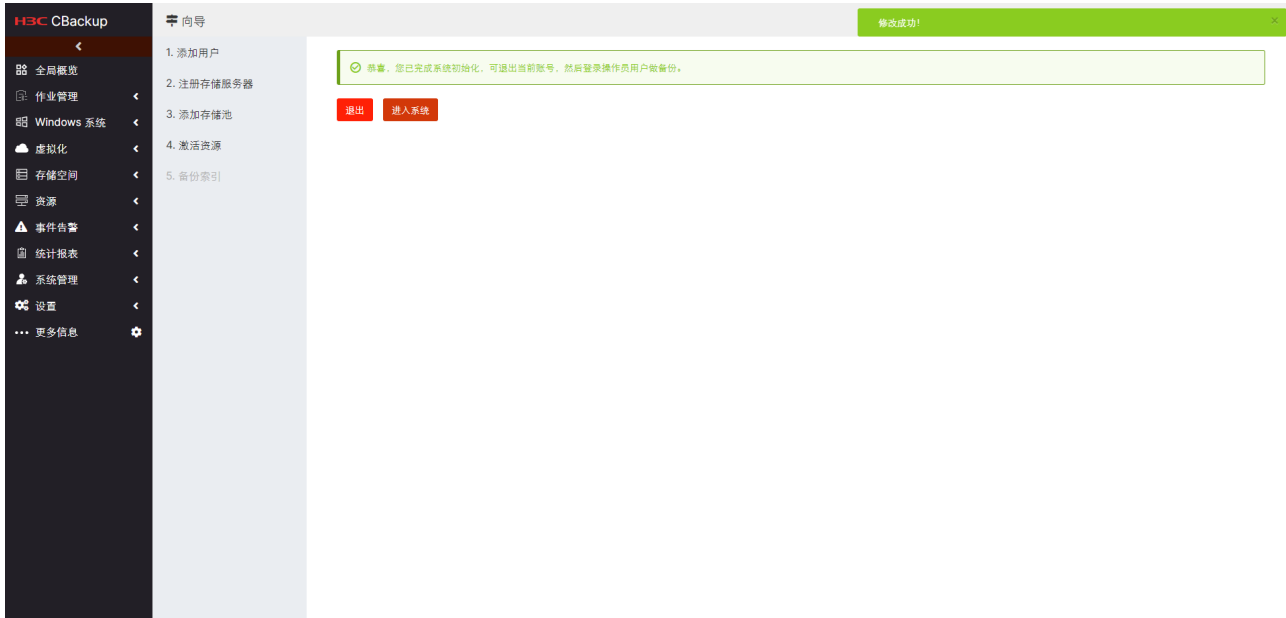
备份索引：通过备份索引，可保留用户、用户组、存储池、备份集等信息，一般结合存储池复制使用，用于备份服务器本地/异地容灾、备份服务器迁移等场景。选择存储池，点击修改提交，保存修改，点击完成。

图4-60 备份索引设置

名称	<input type="text" value="catalog"/>
存储池	<input type="text" value="catalog-164"/>
保留天数	<input type="text" value="30"/>
开始时间	<input type="text" value="12:00:00"/>
执行间隔	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 小时
<input type="button" value="修改"/>	

上述步骤执行完成后，可点击【退出】按钮退出当前 admin 用户登录，使用创建的操作员用户刚再次登录，【点击进入系统】可进入 admin 用户管理系统，设置或者浏览其他 admin 用户设置项：

图4-61 进入系统



以上系统初始化向导配置完成，可以进行客户端配置、客户端原激活、作业等配置了。

5 存储介绍

5.1 存储池常用类型

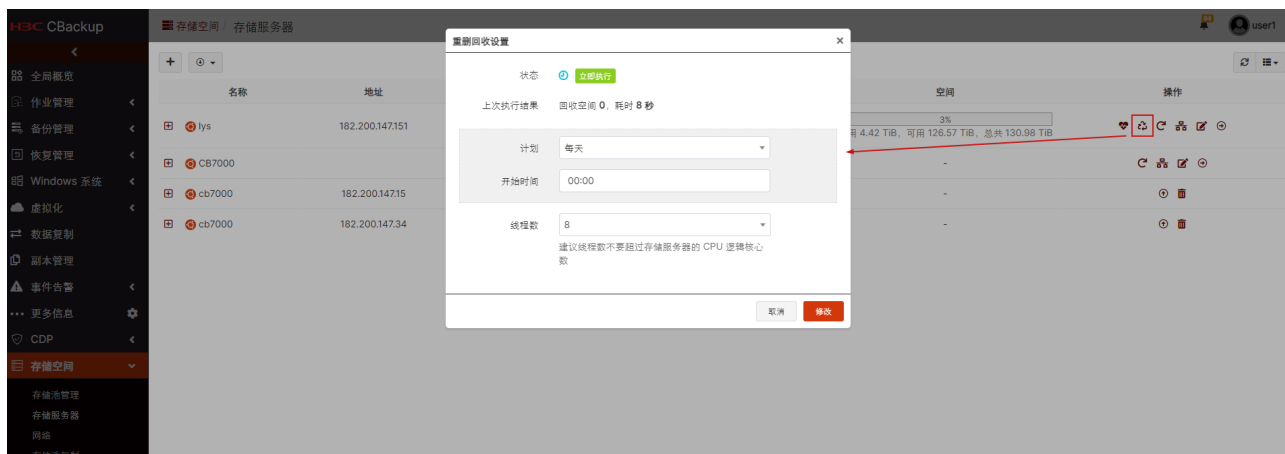
CB7000 备份软件存储池包含以下几种类型：

表5-1 存储池类型

存储池类型	应用
普通池	使用于普通应用类型数据的备份
重删池	重复数据删除技术旨在删除冗余的备份数据、确保同样的数据信息只被保存一次，重复数据删除为通用型功能，适用于 备份一体机 支持的数据库、文件、虚拟化备份。
文件合成池	文件合成备份存放的数据的专用池
实时备份池	CDP 备份数据的专用池
LAN-Free 池	LAN-Free 网络备份的数据的专用池
数据合成池	用于数据库进行合成备份数据存储的专用池

注意：

重删池默认每天 00:00 进行重删回收，会占用备份服务器的资源，如此时有作业进行，可能会出现内存错误，导致备份服务器的 **storaged** 服务挂掉。若每天 00:00 有定时作业运行，请将存储服务器的重删池回收策略修改到其他未执行作业的时间段。修改方式如下图：



6 业务操作

根据客户机端的不同，与备份服务器建立连接的方式不同，下文仅简单介绍常用客户端的配置以及作业使用，具体操作请见《H3C UniStor CB 备份软件 (CB7000_SW) 典型配置案例》以及《CBackup 操作员使用手册》。

6.1 软件卸载（可选）

1. 备份服务器组件命令行进行卸载

备份软件的卸载主要分为 3 部分，卸载备份软件模块，卸载 MySQL，清空缓存数据，流程如下。

注意：

卸载属于高危操作，卸载软件前，请仔细确认确实需要卸载，否则请勿执行卸载操作。

卸载备份软件模块

请按如下步骤进行软件卸载和缓存数据的清理：

1. 执行如下命令查看当前已安装的备份模块：

图6-1 查看已安装服务

```
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep backup
ii dbackup-server 8.0.27053-1.6d5190c amd64 This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dbackup3-agent 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent package
ii dbackup3-agent-bmr 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Linux BMR plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-cachedb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent InterSystems Cache plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-db2 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent DB2 plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-dmdb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent dmdb plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-domino 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent domino plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-file 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent file plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-hadoop 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Hadoop plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-informix 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent informix plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-kingbase 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent kingbase plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-mongodb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent mongodb plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-mysql 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent mysql plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-ndmp 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent NDMP plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-obs 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent OBS plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-oscar 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent oscar plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-postgres 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent postgres plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-sybase 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Sybase plugin
ii dbackup3-backupd 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-infokist 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 server plugin
ii dbackup3-nfsd 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nfs server
ii dbackup3-nginx 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storaged 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage server
ii dbackup3-storaged-lanfree 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storaged lanfree plugin
root@cb7000:~#
```

2. 请执行如下命令进行备份软件模块卸载，模块不分前后顺序，但要求输入全部模块：

图6-2 卸载服务

```
root@cb7000:~# sudo dpkg -P dbackup-server dbackup3-agent dbackup3-agent-cachedb dbackup3-agent-bmr dbackup3-agent-db2 dbackup3-agent-dmdb dbackup3-agent-domino dbackup3-agent-file dbackup3-agent-hadoop dbackup3-agent-informix dbackup3-agent-kingbase dbackup3-agent-mongodb dbackup3-agent-mysql dbackup3-agent-ndmp dbackup3-agent-obs dbackup3-agent-oscar dbackup3-agent-postgres dbackup3-agent-sybase dbackup3-backupd dbackup3-common dbackup3-controller dbackup3-infokist dbackup3-nfsd dbackup3-nginx dbackup3-storaged dbackup3-storaged-lanfree
```

卸载 MySQL

1. 请执行如下命令查看 MySQL 版本和卸载 MySQL：

图6-3 查看已安装的 myql 服务

```
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep mysql-server
ii mysql-server 8.0.40-0ubuntu.0.20.04.1 all MySQL database server (metapackage depending on the latest version)
ii mysql-server-8.0 8.0.40-0ubuntu.0.20.04.1 amd64 MySQL database server binaries and system database setup
ii mysql-server-core-8.0 8.0.40-0ubuntu.0.20.04.1 amd64 MySQL database server binaries
root@cb7000:~# sudo dpkg --get-configuration mysql-server-8.0
```

图6-4 卸载 mysql 服务

```
root@cb7000:~# sudo apt-get autoremove --purge -y mysql-server-8.0
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep mysql-server
ii  mysql-server-core-8.0      8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1      amd64      MySQL database server binaries
root@cb7000:~# sudo apt-get autoremove --purge -y mysql-server-core-8.0
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  libevent-core-2.1-7* libevent-pthreads-2.1-7* libmecab2* mysql-server-core-8.0*
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 4 to remove and 84 not upgraded.
After this operation, 186 MB disk space will be freed.
(Reading database ... 113362 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing mysql-server-core-8.0 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Removing libevent-pthreads-2.1-7:amd64 (2.1.11-stable-1) ...
Removing libevent-core-2.1-7:amd64 (2.1.11-stable-1) ...
Removing libmecab2:amd64 (0.996-10build1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu0.9) ...
(Reading database ... 113199 files and directories currently installed.)
Purging configuration files for libmecab2:amd64 (0.996-10build1) ...
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep mysql-server
```

2. 执行 `dpkg -l|grep mysql-server` 命令确保 MySQL 已卸载后进行 MySQL 数据清除:

图6-5 清除 mysql 数据

```
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep mysql-server
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /var/lib/mysql
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /infokist/var/lib/mysql/
```

清理缓存数据

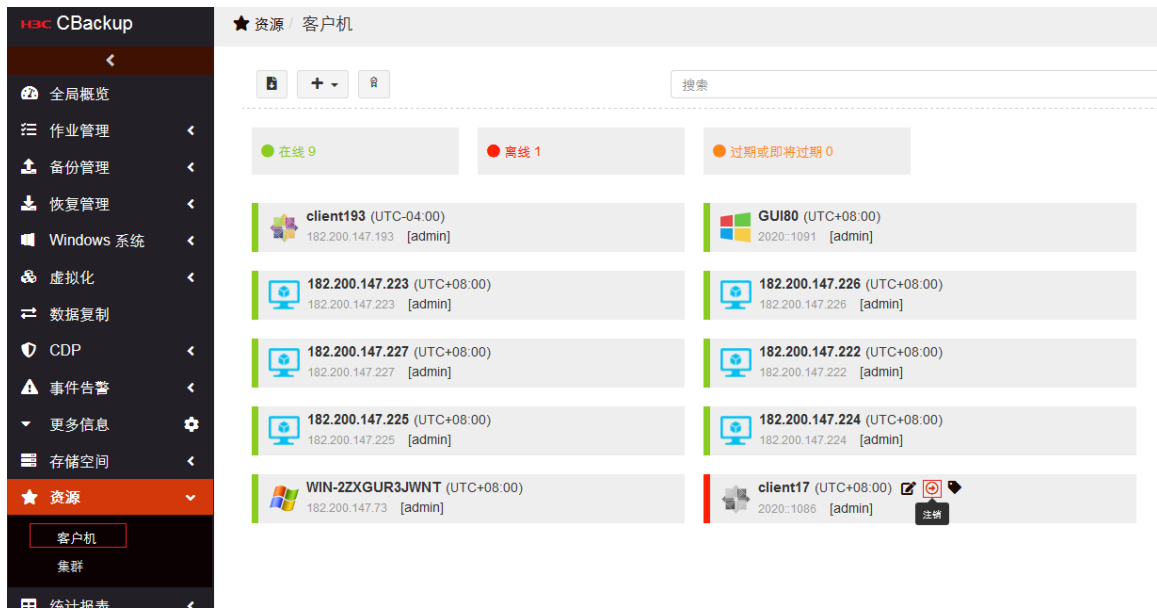
图6-6 清理缓存数据

```
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /opt/scutech/
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /var/opt/scutech
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /var/log/dbbackup3/
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /var/log/scutech/
root@cb7000:~# rm -rf /infokist/*
```

2. 客户端卸载

步骤1 在备份服务器上注销客户端。

图6-7 注销客户端



步骤2 在客户端搜索 dbackup 服务，使用命令卸载。

Linux 客户端：

图6-8 查询当前已安装的备份组件

```
[oracle@oracle63 ~]$ rpm -qa dbackup*
dbackup3-agent-8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg.x86_64
dbackup3-agent-oracle-8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg.x86_64
dbackup3-common-8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg.x86_64
[oracle@oracle63 ~]$
```

依次删除组件。

图6-9 删除组件

```
actle@oracle63 ~]$
racle@oracle63 ~]$ rpm -e dbackup3-agent-8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg.x86_64
```

Ubuntu 客户端：

图6-10 查询已安装服务

```
root@ubuntu60:~# dpkg -l | grep dbackup3
ii dbackup3-common      8.0.27754-1.6cc996d.dbg          amd64      DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-nfsd       8.0.27754-1.6cc996d.dbg          amd64      DBackup3 nfs server
ii dbackup3-storaged   8.0.27754-1.6cc996d.dbg          amd64      DBackup3 storage server
root@ubuntu60:~#
```

图6-11 删除组件服务

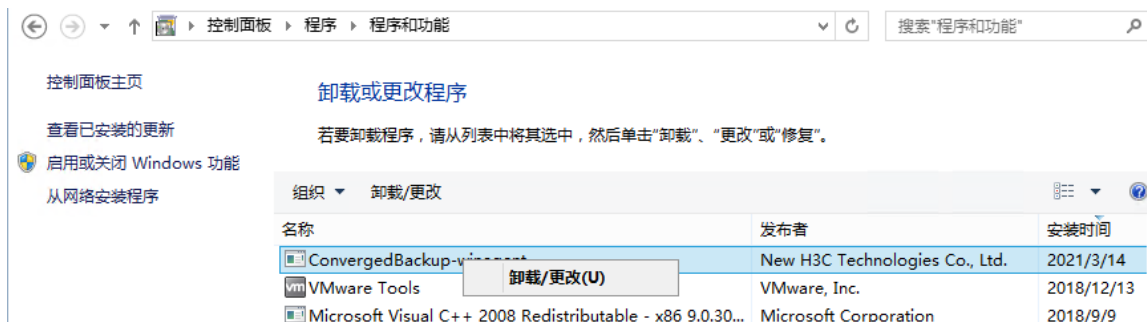
```
root@ubuntu60:~# dpkg -P dbackup3-common
```

Windows 客户端：

图6-12 查看服务



图6-13 卸载

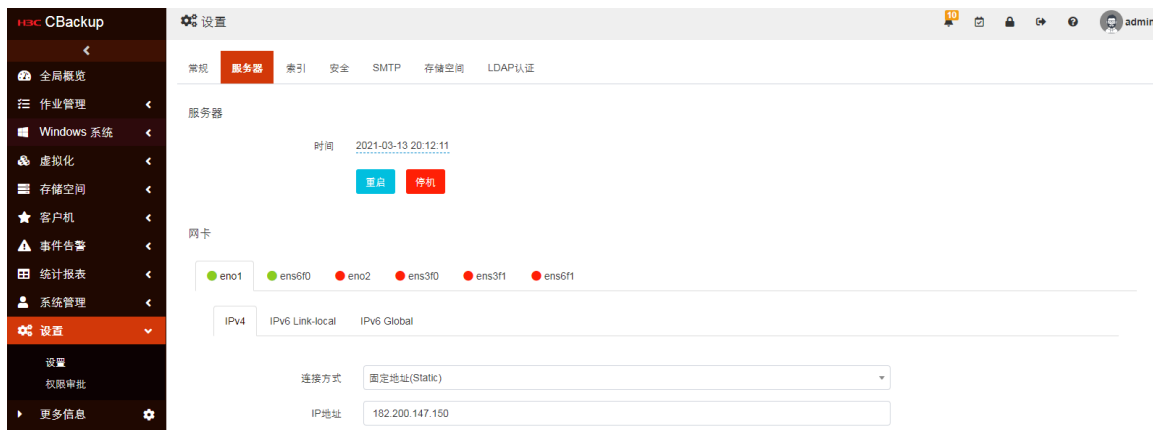


6.2 关机或重启（可选）

6.2.1 CB7000_SW WEB 界面关机或重启

- 步骤1** 首先在浏览器输入备份服务器 IP，并用操作员的账户密码登陆，查看作业界面，尽量在没有作业执行的过程中做关机操作。
- 步骤2** 退出操作员登陆，采用超级管理员 **admin** 用户登陆，在设置界面中，可点击按钮执行关机或重启操作。

图6-14 界面重启后关机



6.2.2 CB7000_SW Shell 下关机或重启

步骤1 在浏览器输入备份服务器 IP，并用操作员的账户密码登陆，查看作业界面，尽量在没有作业执行的过程中做关机操作。

步骤2 通过显示器与键盘连接操作或者远程 SSH 链接操作。

步骤3 命令行登陆操作系统，root 用户登陆成功后，输入命令 shutdown -h now 执行关机操作；输入命令 reboot 执行重启操作。

注意：

1、需要将/infokist 挂载目录写入到 fstab 开机自动挂载文件中，只要保证/infokist 目录在设备起来后自动挂载成功，备份组件会自动启动。

2、备份软件在关机或者重启前会自动停止服务，不用手动关闭或停止服务，后续环境起来后相关服务会自动启动。检查服务安装情况命令如下，具体服务根据实际安装而定：

图6-15 查看已安装服务

```
root@cb7000:~# dpkg -l | grep backup
ii dbackup-server      8.0.27053-1.6d5190c amd64 This is Scutech DBackup Server
ii dbackup3-agent     8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent package
ii dbackup3-agent-bmr 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Linux BMR plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-cachedb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent InterSystems Cache plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-db2 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent DB2 plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-dmdb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent dmdb plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-domino 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent domino plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-file 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent file plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-hadoop 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Hadoop plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-informix 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent informix plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-kingbase 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent kingbase plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-mongodb 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent mongodb plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-mysql 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent mysql plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-ndmp 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent NDMP plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-obs 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent OBS plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-oscar 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Oscar plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-postgres 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent postgres plugin
ii dbackup3-agent-sybase 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 agent Sybase plugin
ii dbackup3-backupd 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 backup server
ii dbackup3-common 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 common package
ii dbackup3-controller 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 media controller
ii dbackup3-infokist 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 server plugin
ii dbackup3-nfsd 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nfs server
ii dbackup3-nginx 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 nginx web/proxy server
ii dbackup3-storaged 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storage server
ii dbackup3-storaged-lanfree 8.0.28372-1.625a2f1.dbg amd64 DBackup3 storaged lanfree plugin
root@cb7000:~#
```

检查备份服务是否启动，具体服务根据实际安装而定：

图6-16 检查备份服务

```
root@cb7000:~# systemctl -a | grep dbackup
cdpcontrol_server.service loaded active running LSB: dbackup_cdp_control_s
ervice cdp_controlserviced loaded active running LSB: dbackup_control_servi
cdpdata_server.service loaded active running LSB: dbackup_cdp_data_serv
ice cdp_data serviced loaded active running LSB: dbackup_control_servi
control_server.service ce controlserverd loaded active running dbackup3 agent daemon
dbackup3-agent.service dbackup3-backupd.service loaded active running dbackup3 backup server dae
mon loaded active running dbackup3 controller daemon
dbackup3-controller.service dbackup3-nginx.service loaded active running A high performance web ser
ver and a reverse proxy server dbackup3-storaged.service loaded active running dbackup3 storage server da
emon hac_server.service loaded active running LSB: dbackup_haserver hase
rverd os_server.service loaded active running LSB: dbackup_osserver osse
rverd seserver.service loaded active running LSB: dbackup_seserver sese
rverd
root@cb7000:~#
```

6.3 服务启停顺序

6.3.1 服务启动顺序

- 推荐进程按以下顺序启动，
 - 1、启动 **mysql** 服务。
 - 2、启动备份服务。
 - 3、启动存储服务。
 - 4、启动资源服务。
 - 5、启动 **WEB** 服务。

```
• systemctl start mysql
• systemctl start dbackup3-backupd.service
• systemctl start dbackup3-controller.service
• systemctl start dbackup3-storaged.service
• systemctl start dbackup_control_service.service
• systemctl start dbackup_osserver.service
• systemctl start dbackup_server.service
• systemctl start dbackup_seserver.service
• systemctl start os_server
• systemctl start commservice
• systemctl start se_server
• systemctl start control_server
• systemctl start citrix_server
• systemctl start smartx_server
• systemctl start cnware_server
• systemctl start rhev_server
• systemctl start zstack_server
```

- `systemctl start hyperv_server`
- `systemctl start incloudsphere_server`
- `systemctl start fusioncloud_server`
- `systemctl start cdpcontrol_server`
- `systemctl start fusionsphere_server`
- `systemctl start tstack_server`
- `systemctl start vmware_server`
- `systemctl start cdpdata_server`
- `systemctl start h3c_server`
- `systemctl start xen_server`
- `systemctl start hac_server`
- `systemctl start openstack_server`
- `systemctl start kvm_server`
- `systemctl start nfs-kernel-server`
- `systemctl start dbackup3-nginx`
- `systemctl start bingocloud_server`
- `systemctl start cecstack_server.service`

6.3.2 服务停止顺序

- 推荐进程按以下顺序停止
 - 1、停止 **WEB** 服务。
 - 2、停止资源服务。
 - 3、停止存储服务。
 - 4、停止存储服务。
 - 5、停止 **mysql** 服务。

- `systemctl stop cecstack_server.service`
- `systemctl stop bingocloud_server`
- `systemctl stop dbackup3-nginx`
- `systemctl stop nfs-kernel-server`
- `systemctl stop kvm_server`
- `systemctl stop openstack_server`
- `systemctl stop hac_server`
- `systemctl stop xen_server`
- `systemctl stop h3c_server`
- `systemctl stop cdpdata_server`
- `systemctl stop vmware_server`
- `systemctl stop tstack_server`
- `systemctl stop fusionsphere_server`
- `systemctl stop cdpcontrol_server`
- `systemctl stop fusioncloud_server`
- `systemctl stop incloudsphere_server`
- `systemctl stop hyperv_server`
- `systemctl stop zstack_server`
- `systemctl stop rhev_server`
- `systemctl stop cnware_server`
- `systemctl stop smartx_server`
- `systemctl stop citrix_server`
- `systemctl stop control_server`
- `systemctl stop se_server`

- `systemctl stop commservice`
- `systemctl stop os_server`
- `systemctl stop dbackup_seserver.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup_server.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup_osseserver.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup_control_service.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup3-storaged.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup3-controller.service`
- `systemctl stop dbackup3-backupd.service`
- `systemctl stop mysql`

7 多业务网络配置（可选）

CB7000 备份软件支持多业务网络备份，可保证客户在不同网络环境下进行备份恢复作业。

要求：

客户端：需保证至少有一个网络 IP 是与备份服务器管理网络相通，用于客户端组件配置认证。若客户端有多网络备份恢复的需求，仅需再为各网络端口配置 IP 即可；

存储服务器：需保证至少有一个网络 IP 是与备份服务器管理网络相通，用于组件配置认证。根据客户现场环境配置，如有多个网口（比如管理网和业务网的需求），为多个网口配置 IP，保证该 IP 能够与客户机通信，相同网段的可直接进行后续操作，如不同网段实现通信，可通过路由方式实现。

下文以已加入到备份服务器的存储服务器添加备份多网络，具体配置操作如下。

步骤1 在存储服务器 OS 下网络配置完成生效后，可在备份服务器存储空间->网络页面，新建网络。

图7-2 添加网络 1



图7-3 设置网络名



步骤2 网络新建完成后，将新建网络展开，存储服务器点击+号。

图7-4 选择存储服务器

添加

服务器管理 Server

网络 10GE2

地址

SSL ?

端口

高级选项

取消 提交

步骤3 服务器管理选择存储服务器（如有多个存储服务器），地址处选择该存储服务器下步骤 1 配置的 IP，如没有显示可直接手动输入，端口可选 50306 以及 60306，两个端口差别在于 60306 有安全协议。高级选项中端口设置如有需求可手动配置，默认不配置。点击提交。

图7-5 选择该存储服务器的地址

添加

服务器管理 ubuntu

网络 10GE2

地址 172.17.147.65

SSL ?

端口 50306

高级选项

取消 提交

步骤4 配置完成后，可绑定客户端主机到该网络下，指定这些客户端备份通过该网络进行备份恢复。

图7-6 网络绑定主机



步骤5 同上，不同网络间的备份恢复网络配置均按照上述操作即可完成。

8 LAN-FREE 组网配置（可选）

LAN-FREE 备份恢复请参考《H3C UniStor CB 备份软件（CB7000_SW）典型配置案例》。

9 扩容

9.1.1 存储节点扩容

新版本的扩容与老版本的扩容，差别仅在于**步骤 16** 修改存储服务器节点配置文件。

注意：如有多个存储服务器的情况，请务必对备份服务器的 **catalog** 通过池复制方式备份，如下图所示：



1. 存储节点扩容

存储服务器的安装过程与安装组件与备份服务器一致，也需要全流程安装。这种安装方式可用于解决 xfs 的备份服务器，需要使用合成备份功能，需要配置 zfs 文件系统的存储服务器的场景。具体操作如下。

注：本文中存储服务器使用操作系统为 x86 平台的 Ubuntu16.04 版本，为保证功能稳定，也需要升级内安装离线包。

步骤1 存储服务器 Ubuntu 操作系统安装；

步骤2 配置存储数据盘，进行数据盘格式化，创建/infokist 目录，并将数据盘挂载至该目录；

步骤3 升级内核包，参考 CB7000_SW 开局指导书，[Ubuntu 内核升级](#) 章节。

步骤4 安装离线依赖包，参考 CB7000_SW 开局指导书，[安装离线依赖包](#) 章节。

步骤5 安装备份组件，安装步骤参考 CB7000_SW 开局指导书，[安装备份服务器组件包](#)，至少需要安装的组件如下表所示。

ConvergedBackup-common_*.deb	公共类库依赖包，必须第一个装，必选
ConvergedBackup-backupd_*.deb	软件核心基础包，可选
ConvergedBackup-storaged_*.deb	存储节点安装包，必选
ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_*.deb	Lan-Free FC 依赖包，必选
ConvergedBackup-controller_*.deb	磁带库安装包，可选
ConvergedBackup-nginx_*.deb	Nginx 页面安装包，必选
ConvergedBackup-server_*.deb	虚拟化、CDP、Windows OS 备份组件包，必选
ConvergedBackup-infokist_*.deb	Infokist 数据连接包，必选

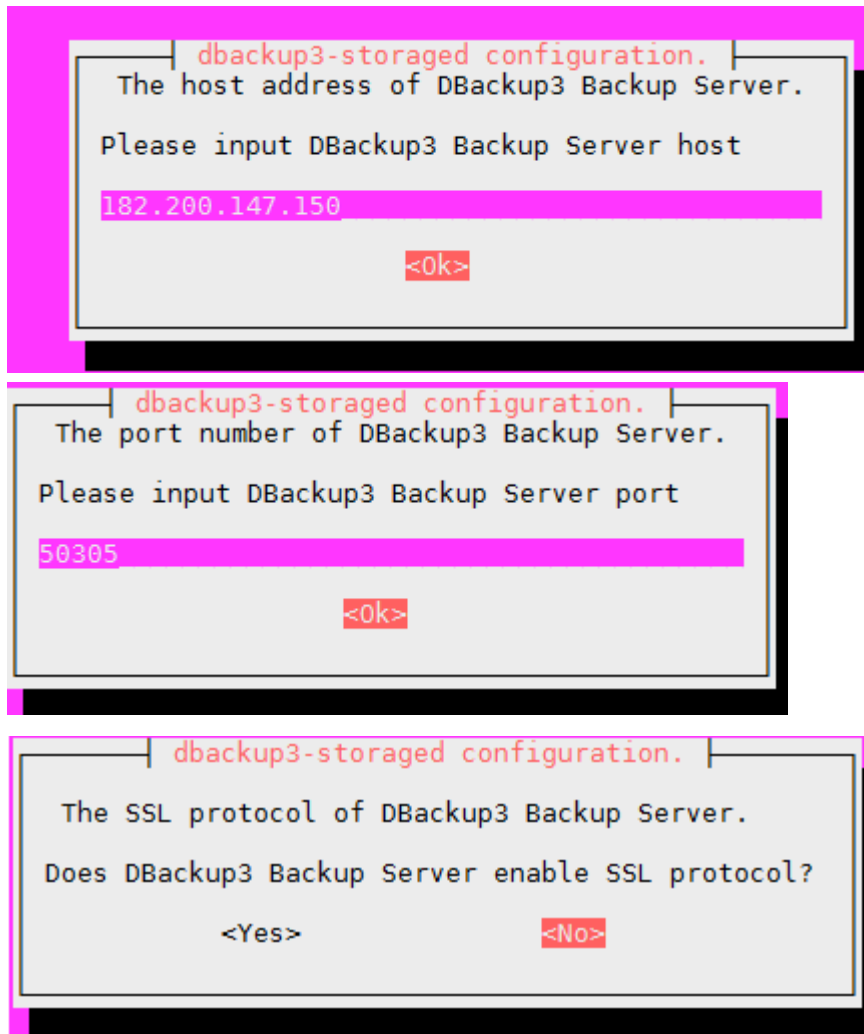
安装如下（下图安装了更多组件）：

图9-1 组件安装

```
root@cb7000:~/CB7000_SW-R1202/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/x86-64ubuntu1604# ls
ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb      ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb      ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.27188-1.dd0291-xenial_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb  ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-infokist_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb    ConvergedBackup-storaged-lanfree_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb
ConvergedBackup-nfsd_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb
root@cb7000:~/CB7000_SW-R1202/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/x86-64ubuntu1604# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-common.
(Reading database ... 104057 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-common_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-common (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-backupd.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-backupd_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-backupd (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-storaged.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-storaged_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-storaged (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-controller.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-controller_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-controller (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup3-nginx.
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-nginx_8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup3-nginx (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-common (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-backupd (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-storaged (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
Setting up dbackup3-controller (8.0.28543-1.5b0bb7b.dbg) ...
```

步骤6 安装过程中，弹出弹框，输入备份控制节点（WEB 界面所在服务器），端口以及 SSL 协议是否开放。

图9-2 配置备份服务器 IP 端口及 SSL



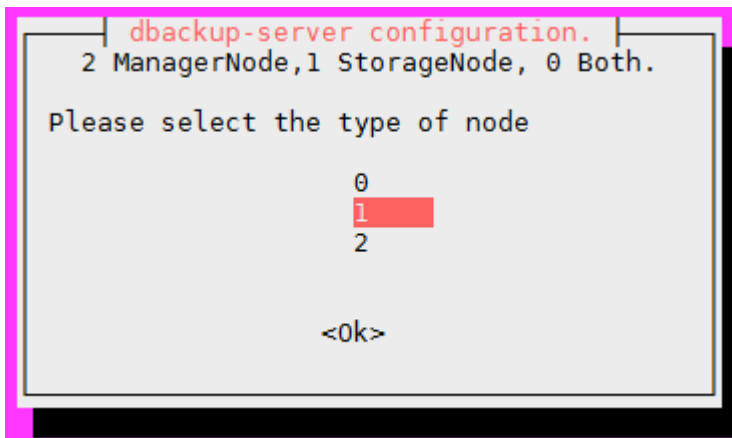
步骤7 安装 server 组件包，server 包的主要作用是用以备份虚拟化，Windows 操作系统以及 CDP，如不安装该组件，备份服务器也可使用，但不能备份以上几种数据。

图9-3 Server 组件安装

```
root@cb7000:~/CB7000_SW-R1202/ConvergedBackup_server/deb/x86-64ubuntu1604# dpkg -i ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.27108-1.d1d0281-xenial_amd64.deb || apt-get -f instal
Selecting previously unselected package dbackup-server.
(Reading database ... 105763 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ConvergedBackup-server_8.0.27108-1.d1d0281-xenial_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dbackup-server (8.0.27108-1.d1d0281) ...
```

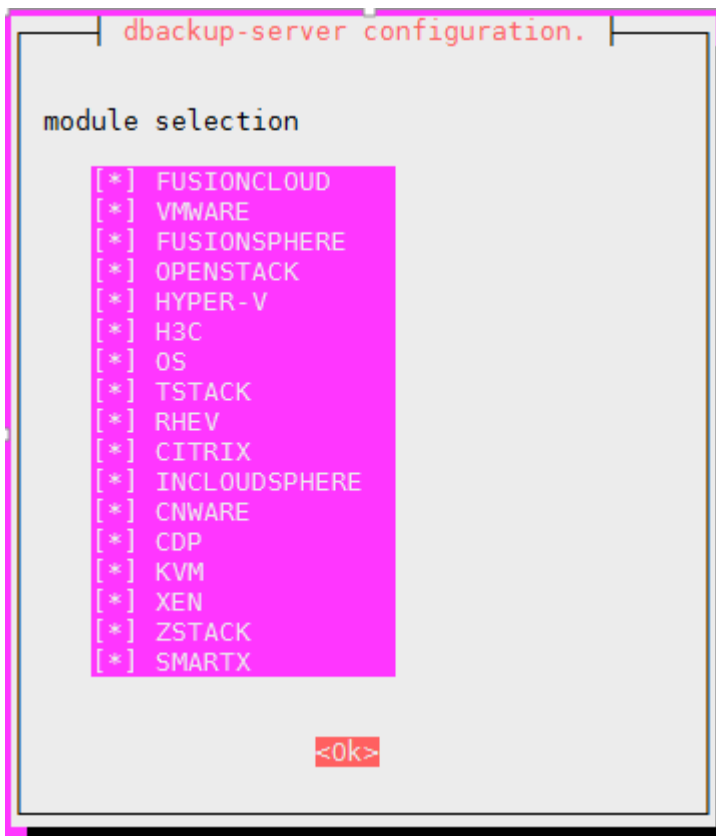
步骤8 Server 包安装过程中弹出备份软件安装模式选择，选择 StorageNode 1；

图9-4 安装模式选择 Storagenode



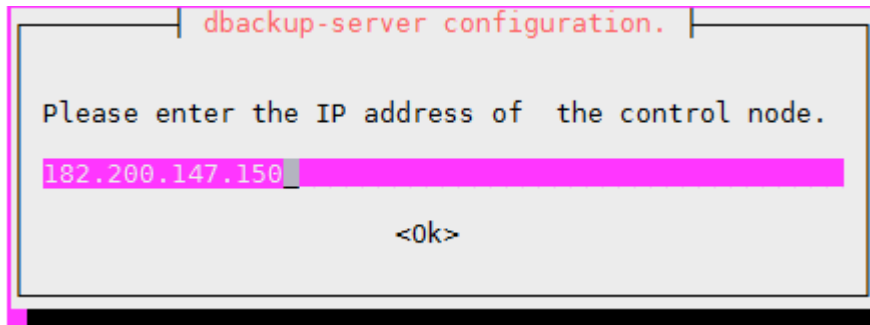
步骤9 选择安装的模块，建议全选。

图9-5 选择安装的模块



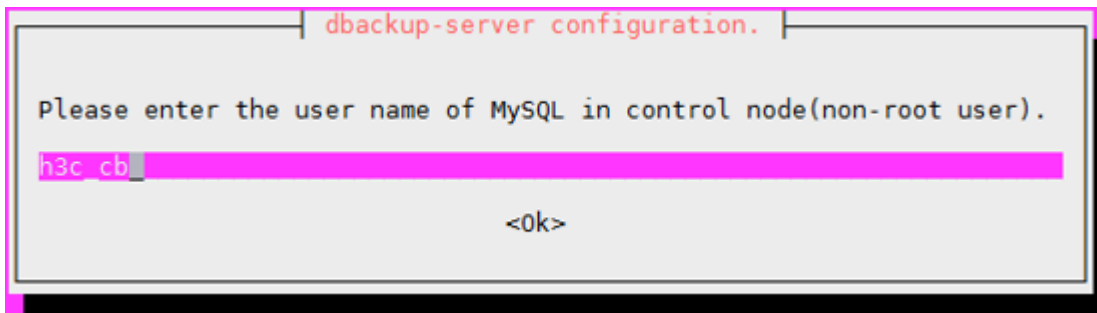
步骤10 输入备份控制节点的 IP。

图9-6 备份服务器 IP 配置



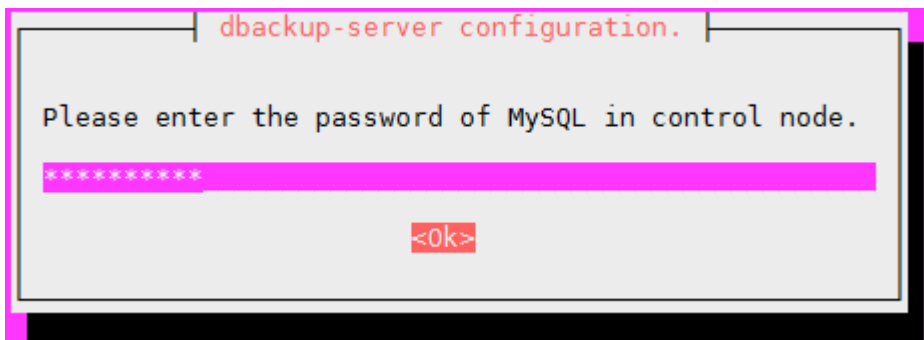
步骤11 输入备份控制节点的 MySQL 非 root 用户;

图9-7 输入控制节点 MySQL 非 root 用户



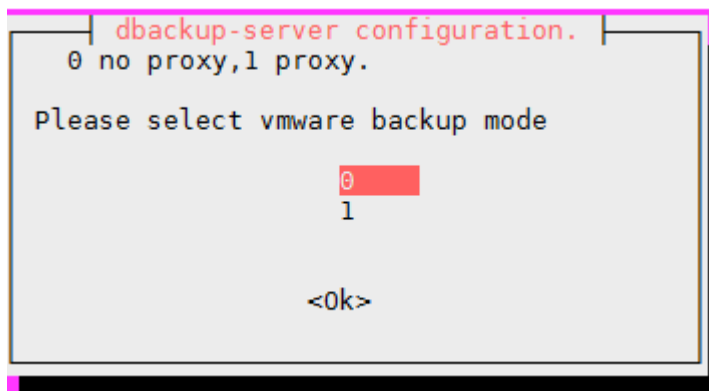
步骤12 并输入该用户的密码

图9-8 输入该用户密码



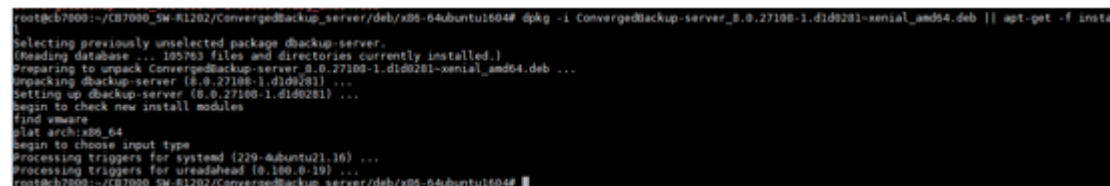
步骤13 选择 vmware 的备份模式，默认为 0 无代理，该步骤完成后会跳出弹框设置界面;

图9-9 选择 vmware 代理模式



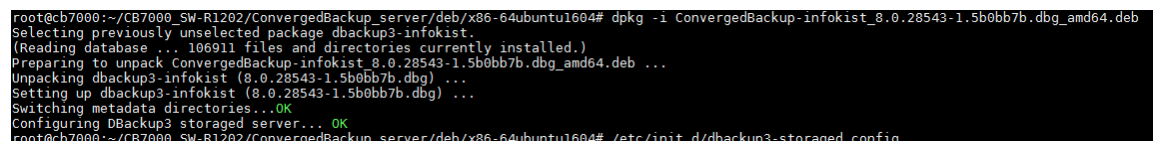
步骤14 上述步骤配置完成后，Server 包安装完成；

图9-10 Server 包安装完成



步骤15 安装 infokist 组件；

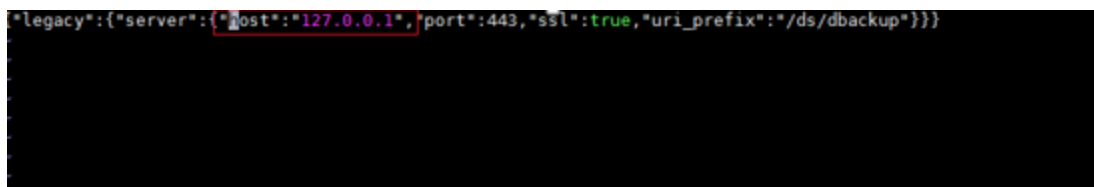
图9-11 安装 infokist 组件



步骤16 修改存储服务节点配置文件。

修改/var/opt/scutech/dbackup3/common/setting.conf，将下图中 IP 修改为备份服务器 IP。（该步骤仅针对 R1202 版本）

图9-12 修改存储节点控制文件



步骤17 在备份服务器上修改/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf 中将 bind-address 修改为 0.0.0.0，R1204 版本安装时已设置完成：

图9-13 修改 bind-address

```
skip-external-locking
#
# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
bind-address          = 0.0.0.0
#
# * Fine Tuning
#
key_buffer_size       = 16M
max_allowed_packet    = 16M
thread_stack          = 192K
thread_cache_size     = 8
```

步骤18 备份服务器上检查存储服务器，已自动刷新出存储服务器，状态为未注册；

图9-14 新增的存储服务器



步骤19 注册完成后，配置网络、存储池后即可开始使用该存储服务器；

10 附录

10.1 CB7000 备份软件端口开放说明

CB7000 备份软件的端口开放说明请见下方附件。

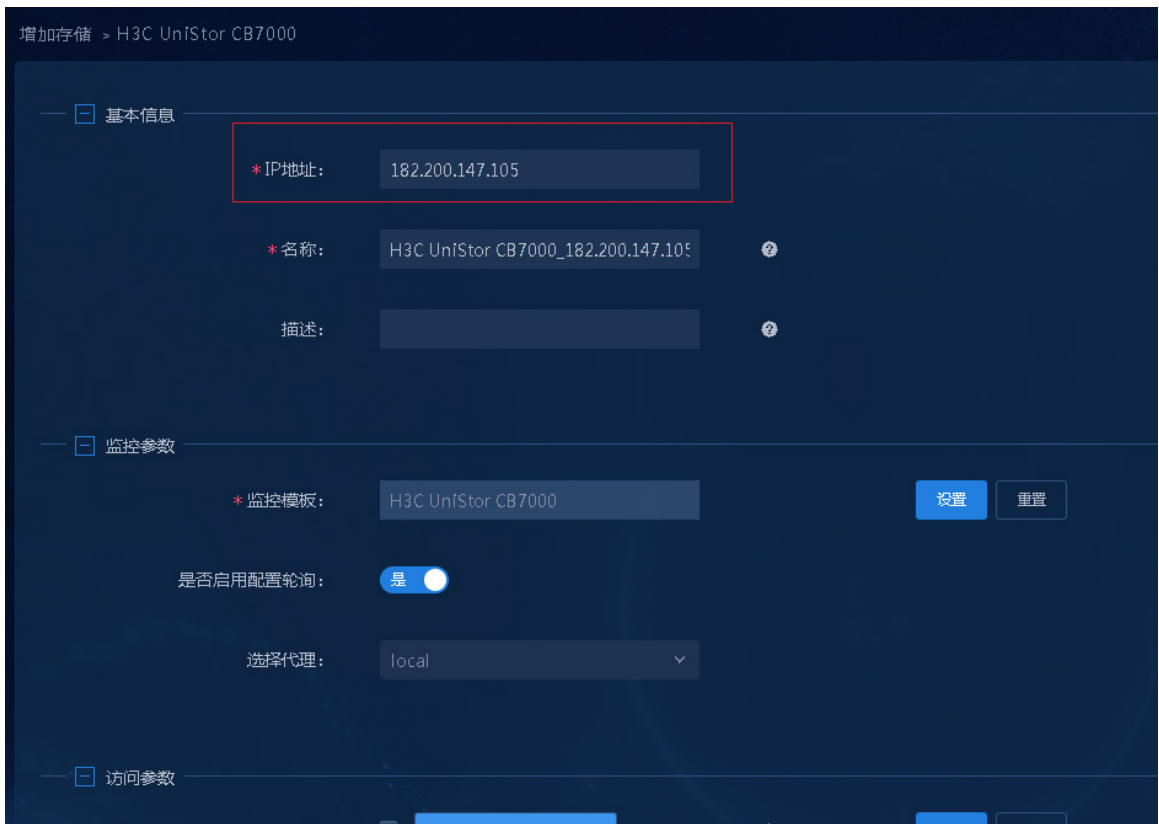


H3C UniStor
CB7000备份软件端口

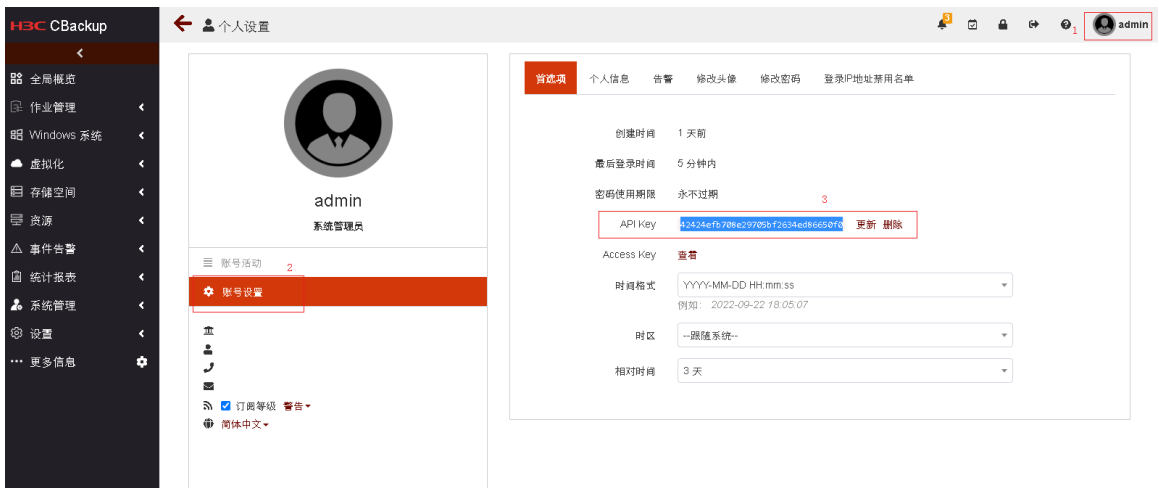
10.2 Ucenter纳管配置

CB7000 备份软件以及一体机已纳入至 Ucenter 纳管，操作步骤如下。

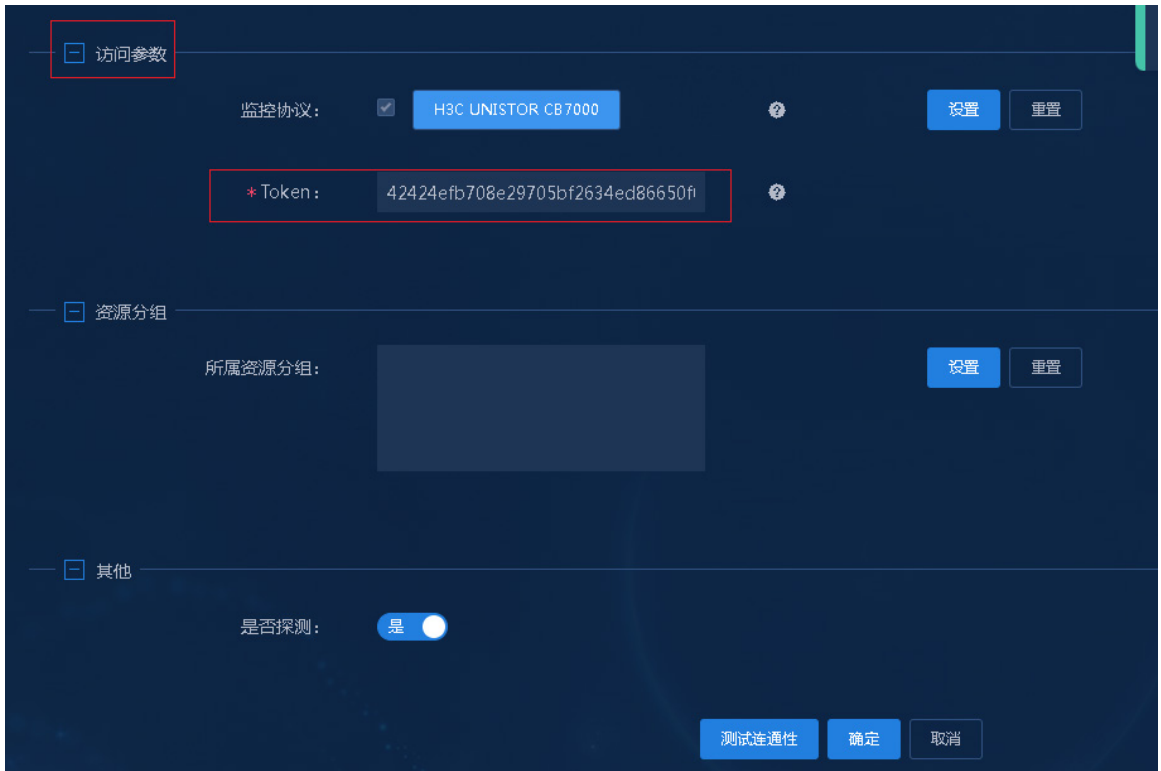
步骤1 登录至 UcenterWE 控制台，在监控->存储页面，点击添加：



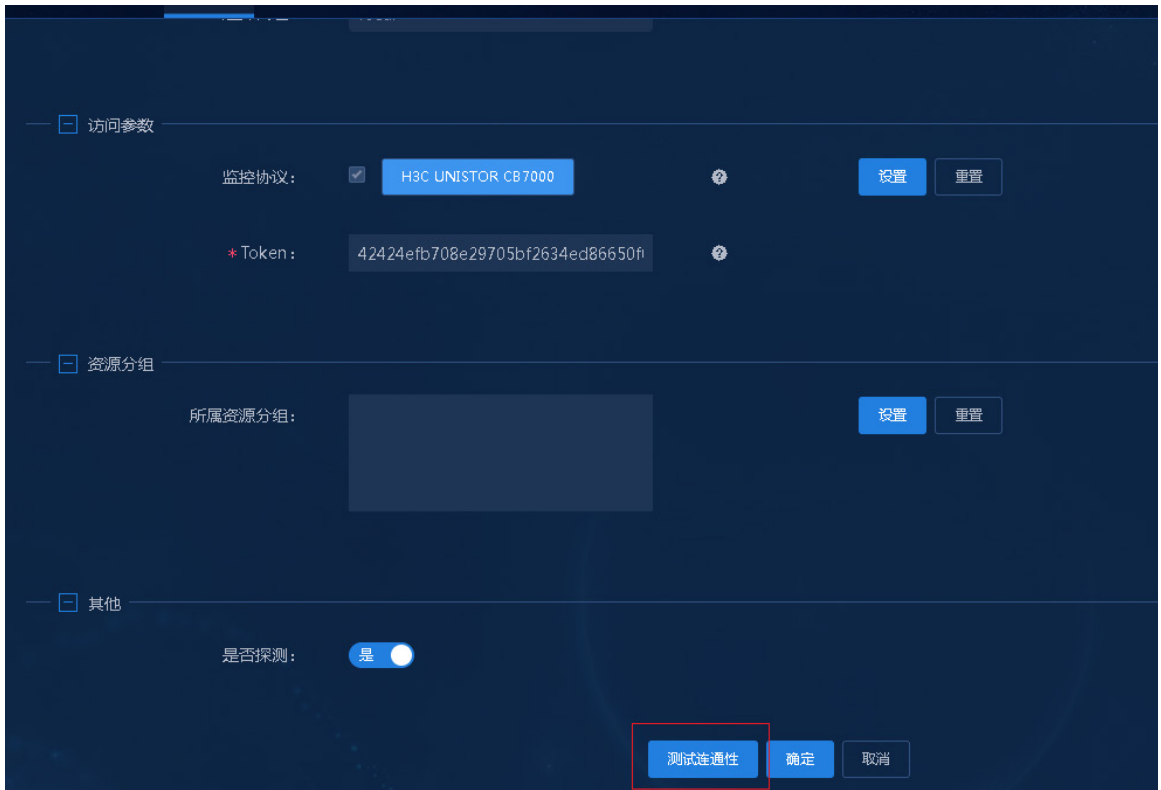
步骤4 从备份服务器的 admin 用户登录，获取 API key:



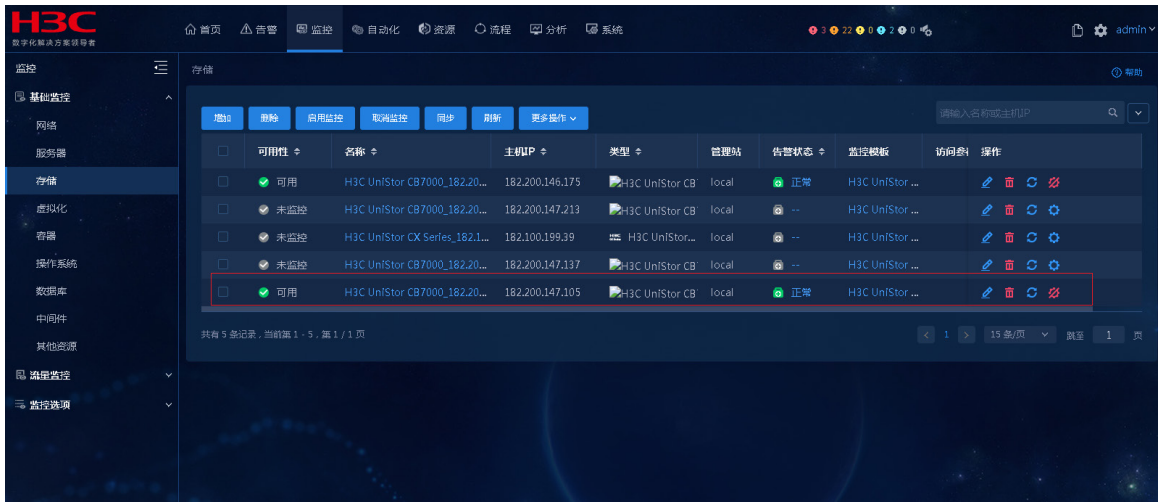
步骤5 访问参数处 Token 输入步骤 4 获取的 API Key:



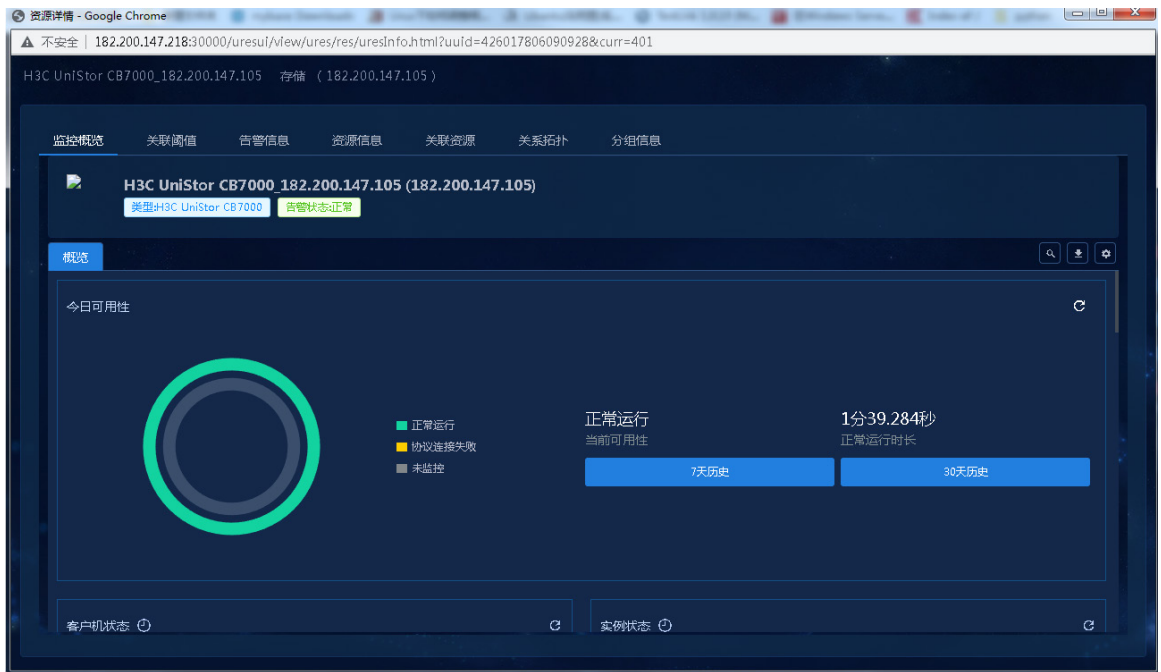
步骤6 点击测试连通性，测试连接是否正常：



步骤7 测试通过后，点击确定，注册成功：



步骤8 点击任务，可查看到当前的监控状态：



11 技术支持

用户支持邮箱：service@h3c.com

技术支持热线电话：400-810-0504（手机、固话均可拨打）

网址：<http://www.h3c.com>