

Clonezilla Live 系統還原光碟製做， 以臺北縣中信國小特教班新設電腦為例。

在網路上很多伙伴反映，使用 clonezilla live 備份硬碟或磁區後，在整合製做還原光碟上有些問題，剛好學校最近採購了數部新電腦，clonezilla live 提供了有效並經濟的解決方案，透過網路野人獻曝一下小小心得，希望能對 clonezilla live 在推廣上盡一份心力，

中信國小學生事務處主任蔡明貴敬上

第一部份 **Clonezilla Live iso** 還原 **DVD** 光碟的製做。

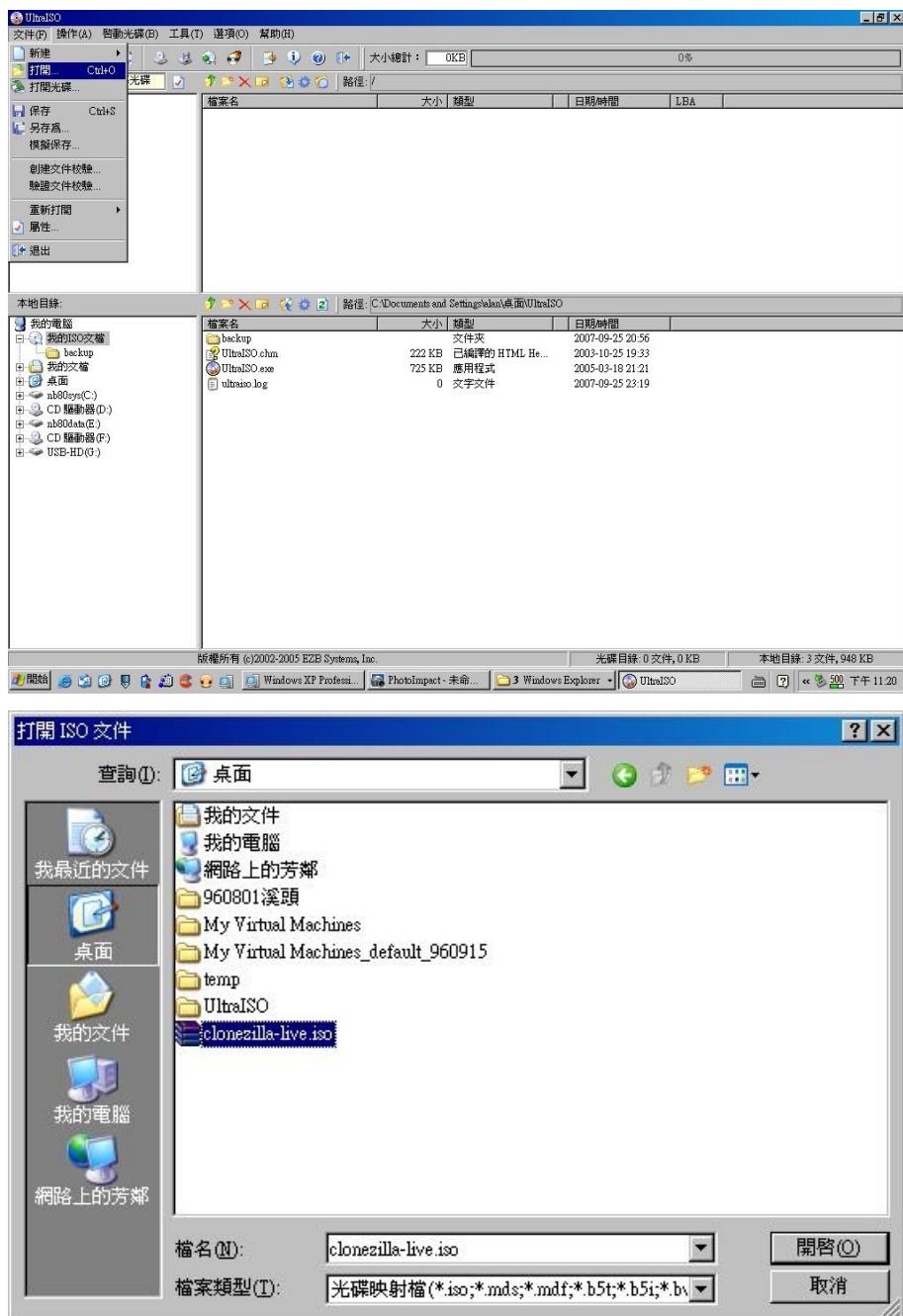
1.首先下載 clonezilla live 的光碟映像檔，

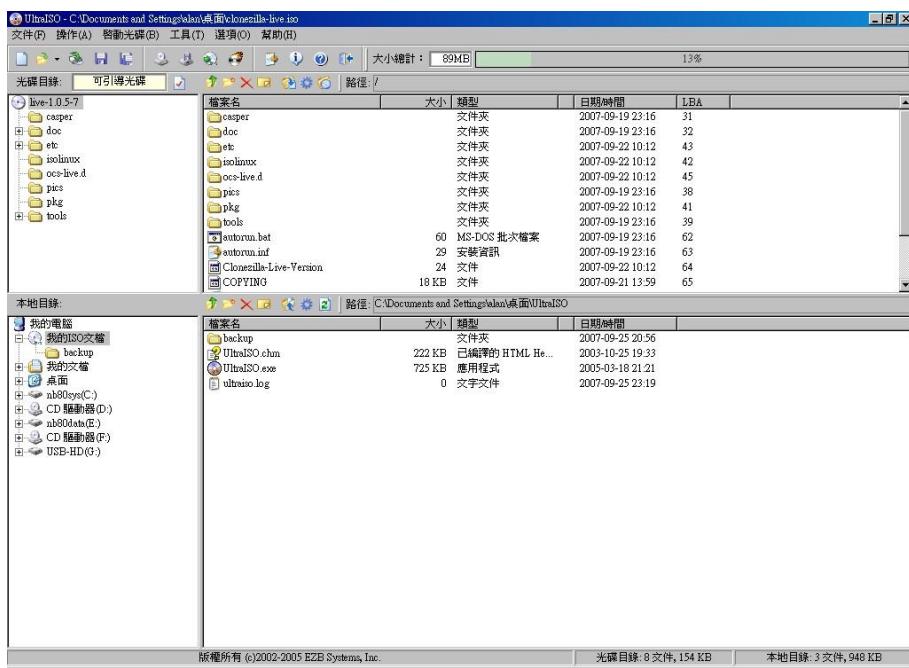
<http://drbl.nchc.org.tw/clonezilla/>，先存在電腦桌面上備用。

2.接下來下載 ultraiso，

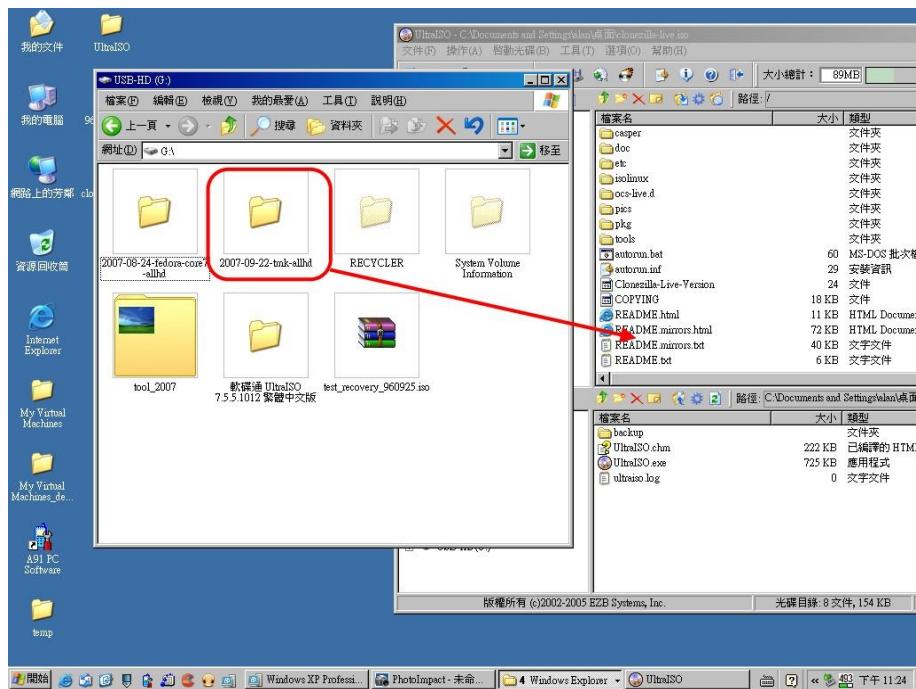
<http://ftp.isu.edu.tw/pub/CPatch/cdr/ultraiso/source/>，並加以安裝，這些個步驟就不介紹了，相信各位在操作上應沒問題。

3.接下來用圖解的方式來向各位介紹使用方式；首先使用 ultraiso 打開 clonezilla live 的光碟映像檔。

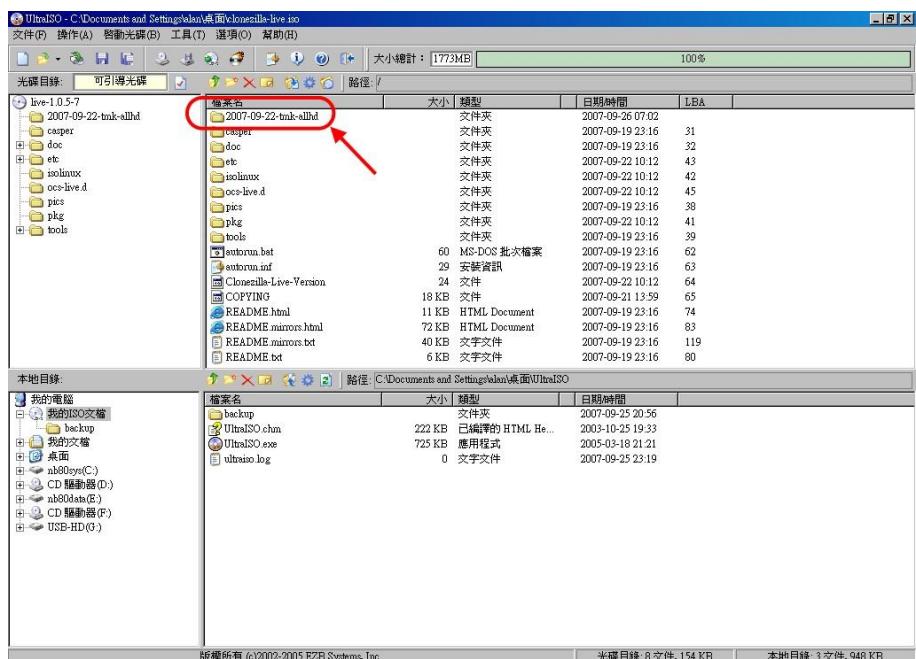




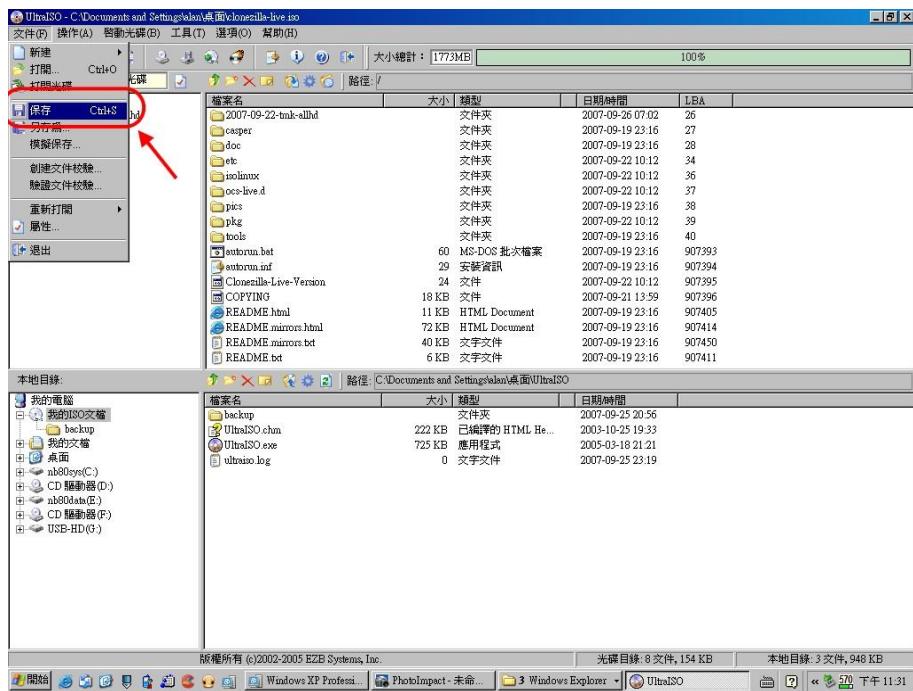
接下來請各位將之前使用 **clonezilla live** 備份好的資料夾放入打開的 **iso** 檔中（用滑鼠拖過去即可）。



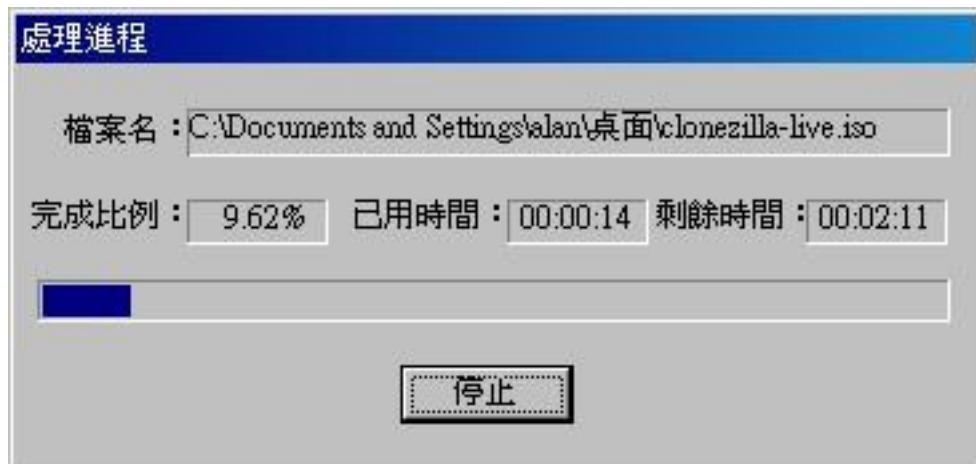
如下圖所示，在視窗中出現資料夾名稱即可。



執行「保存」功能，將 **iso** 檔存起來。



只要花個幾分鐘即可。

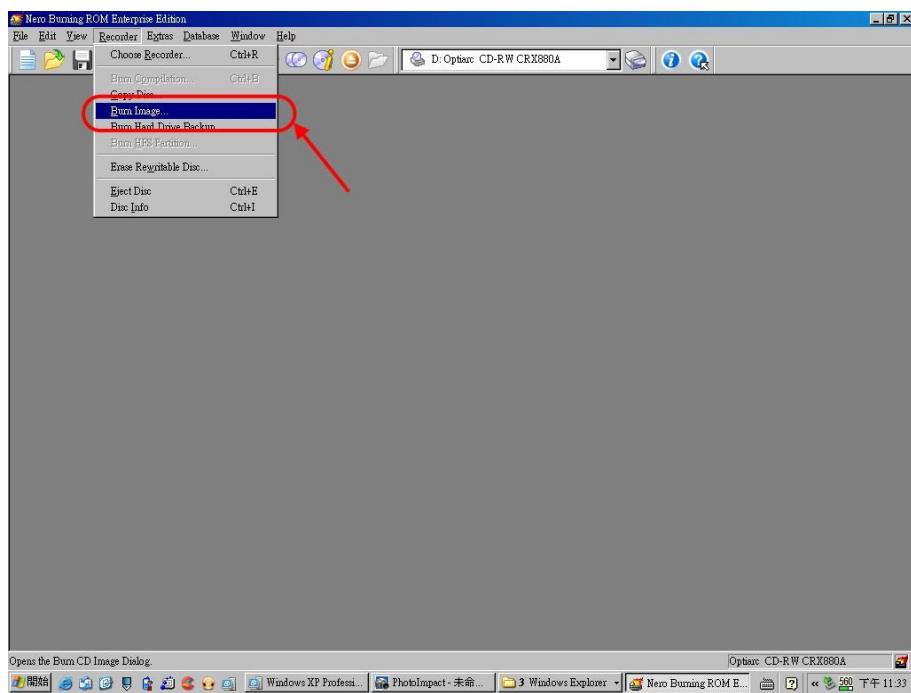


建立好的新 clonezilla 新 iso 檔案，我們先看一下容量大小，

如下圖所示；



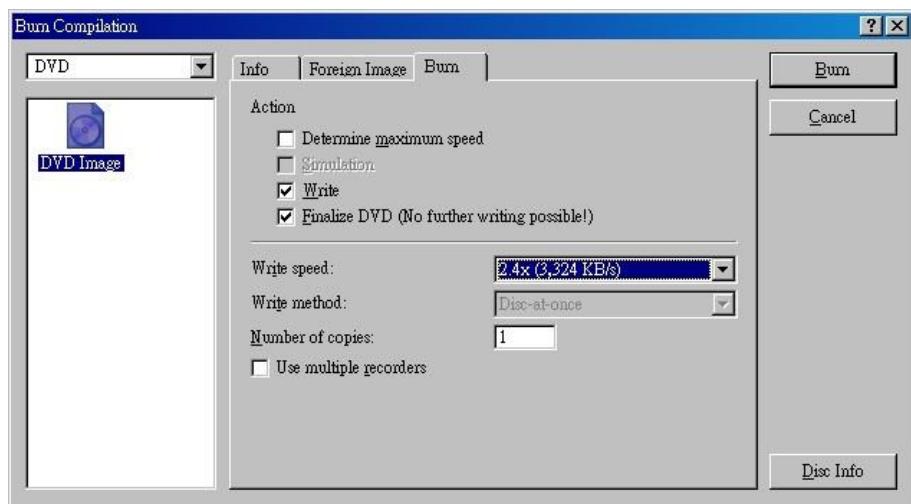
Clonezilla-live.iso 在放入之前的備份檔案後，馬上由 90mb 變成 1.73gb，由於超過 700mb，所以請各位用 dvd 來燒錄吧～
接下來執行 nero，使用 burn image 功能。



找到這個新的 clonezilla live iso 檔案，並開始燒錄。



執行燒錄功能，這裡就不介紹了。



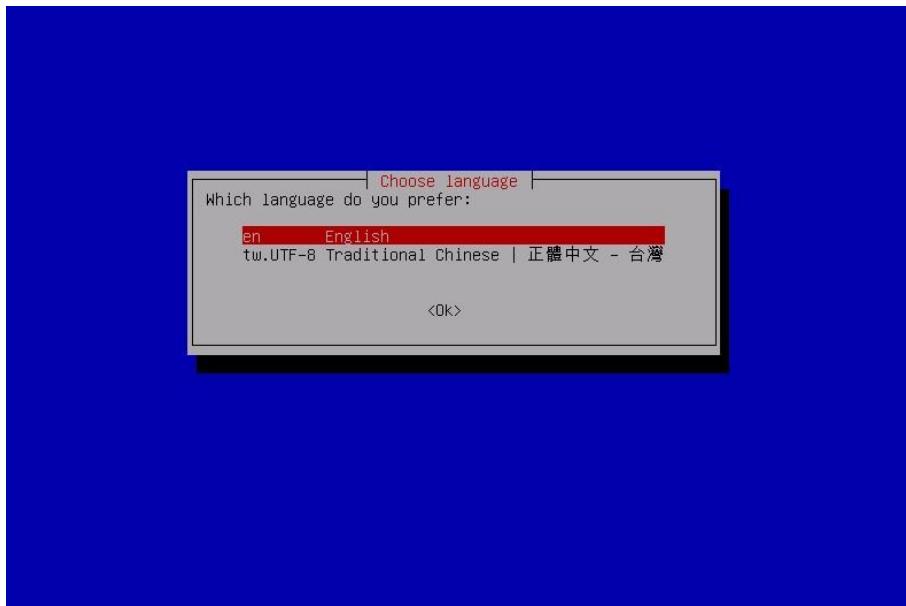
第二部份 Clonezilla Live 還原光碟使用

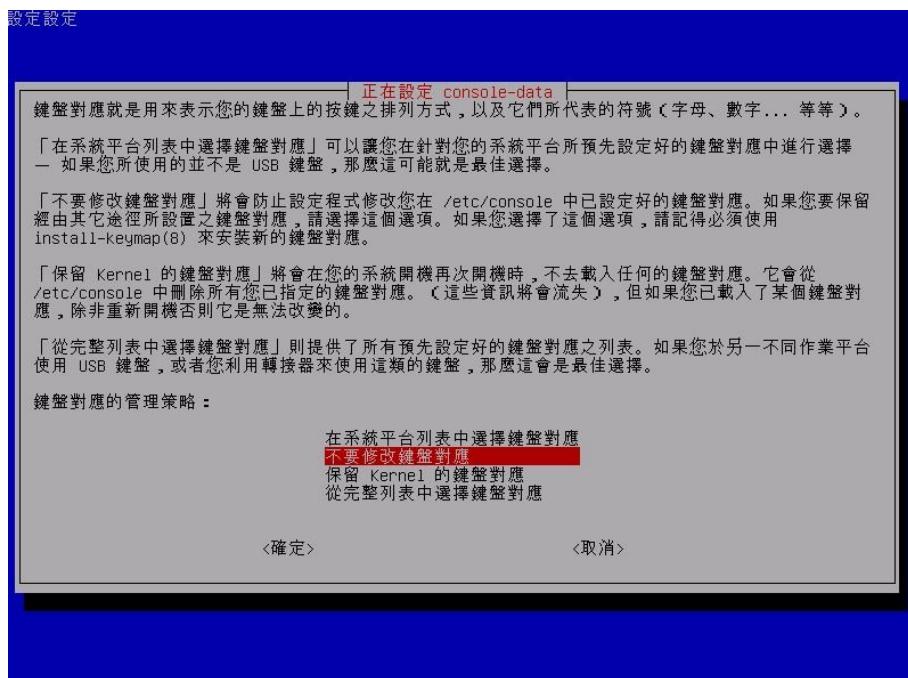
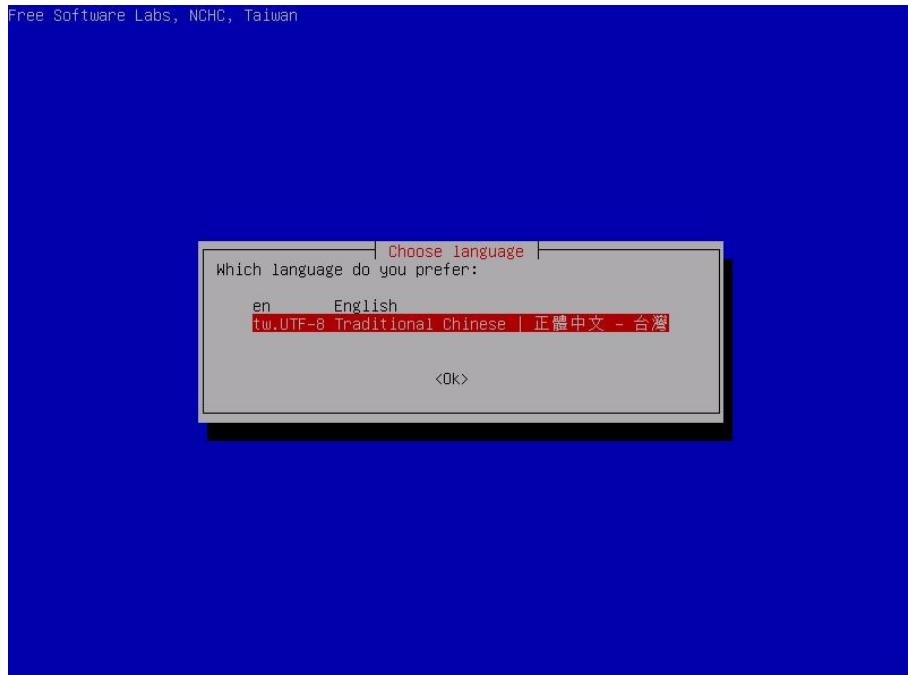
燒錄完成後，接下來放入要還原的電腦光碟機中，請別忘了先進入 bios 改為光碟優先開機，接下來的畫面，請各位就依序操作即可。

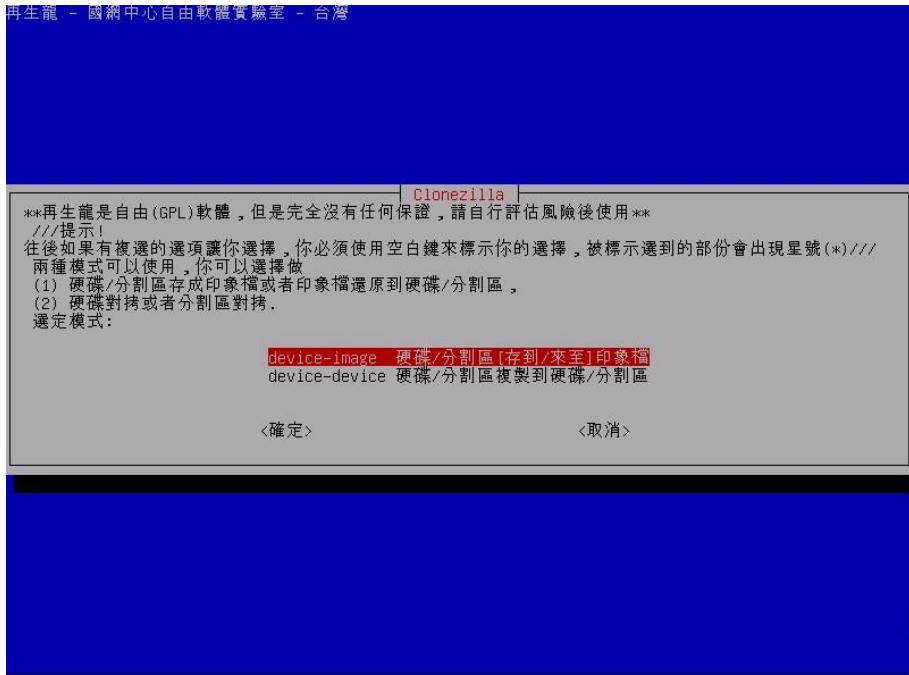
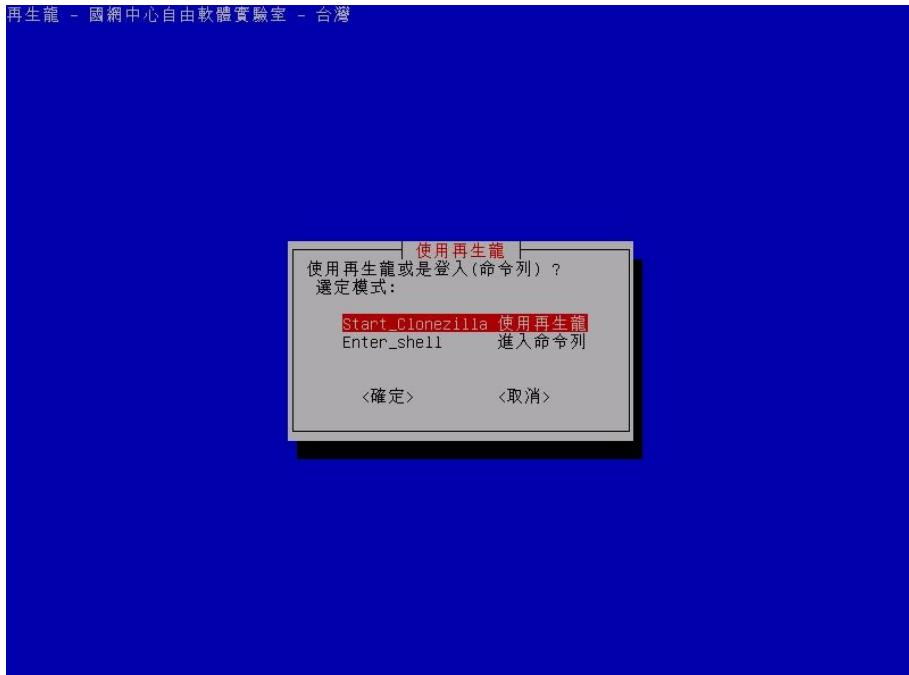


```
scsi0: Firmware Version: 5.07B, I/O Address: 0x1440, IRQ Channel: 169/Level
scsi0: PCI Bus: 0, Device: 16, Address: 0xECB00000, Host Adapter SCSI ID: 7
scsi0: Parity Checking: Enabled, Extended Translation: Enabled
scsi0: Synchronous Negotiation: Ultra, Wide Negotiation: Enabled
scsi0: Disconnect/Reconnect: Enabled, Tagged Queuing: Enabled
scsi0: Scatter/Gather Limit: 128 of 8192 segments, Mailboxes: 211
scsi0: Driver Queue Depth: 211, Host Adapter Queue Depth: 192
scsi0: Tagged Queue Depth: Automatic, Untagged Queue Depth: 3
scsi0: *** BusLogic BT-958 Initialized Successfully ***
scsi0 : BusLogic BT-958
hda: VMware Virtual IDE Hard Drive, ATA DISK drive
ide0 at 0x1f0-0x1f7,0x3f6 on irq 14
hdc: VMware Virtual IDE CDROM Drive, ATAPI CD/DVD-ROM drive
ide1 at 0x170-0x177,0x376 on irq 15
ACPI: PCI Interrupt 0000:00:07.2[D] -> GSI 19 (level, low) -> IRQ 177
uhci_hcd 0000:00:07.2: UHCI Host Controller
uhci_hcd 0000:00:07.2: new USB bus registered, assigned bus number 1
uhci_hcd 0000:00:07.2: irq 177, io base 0x00001060
usb usb1: configuration #1 chosen from 1 choice
hub 1-0:1.0: USB hub found
hub 1-0:1.0: 2 ports detected
hda: max request size: 128KiB
hda: 14680064 sectors (7516 MB) u/32KiB Cache, CHS=14563/16/63, UDMA(33)
hda: hda1 hda2
hdc: ATAPI 1X CD-ROM drive, 32kB Cache, UDMA(33)
Uniform CD-ROM driver Revision: 3.20
ACPI: PCI Interrupt 0000:00:11.0[A] -> GSI 18 (level, low) -> IRQ 185
pcnet32: PCnet/PCI II 79C970A at 0x1080, 00 0c 29 ad e2 b0 assigned IRQ 185.
eth0: registered as PCnet/PCI II 79C970A
pcnet32: 1 cards_found.
Done.
Begin: Mounting root file system... ...
Registering unionfs 1.4
unionfs: debugging is not enabled
loop: loaded (max 8 devices)
squashfs: version 3.1 (2006/08/19) Phillip Louher
```

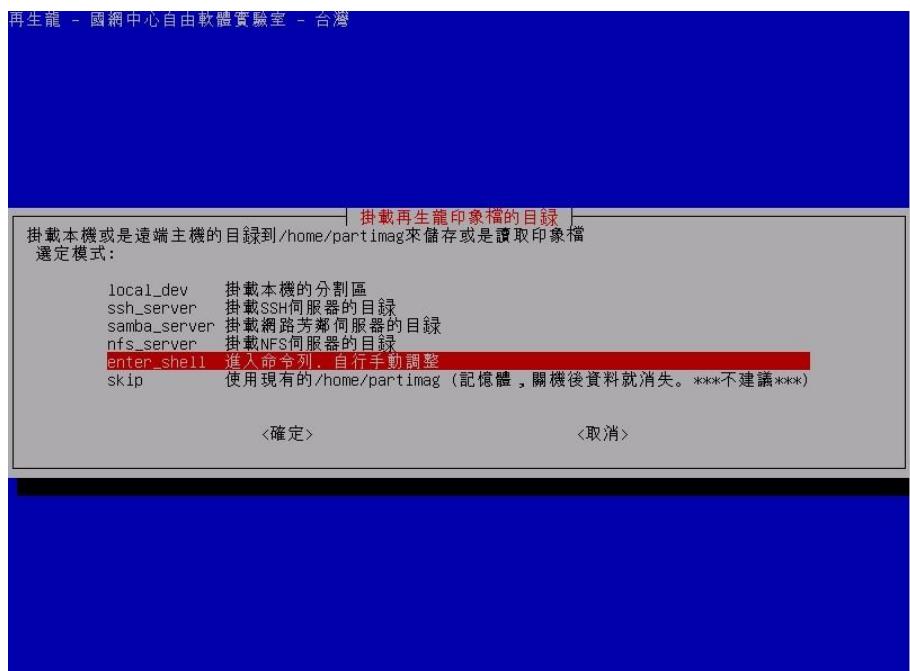
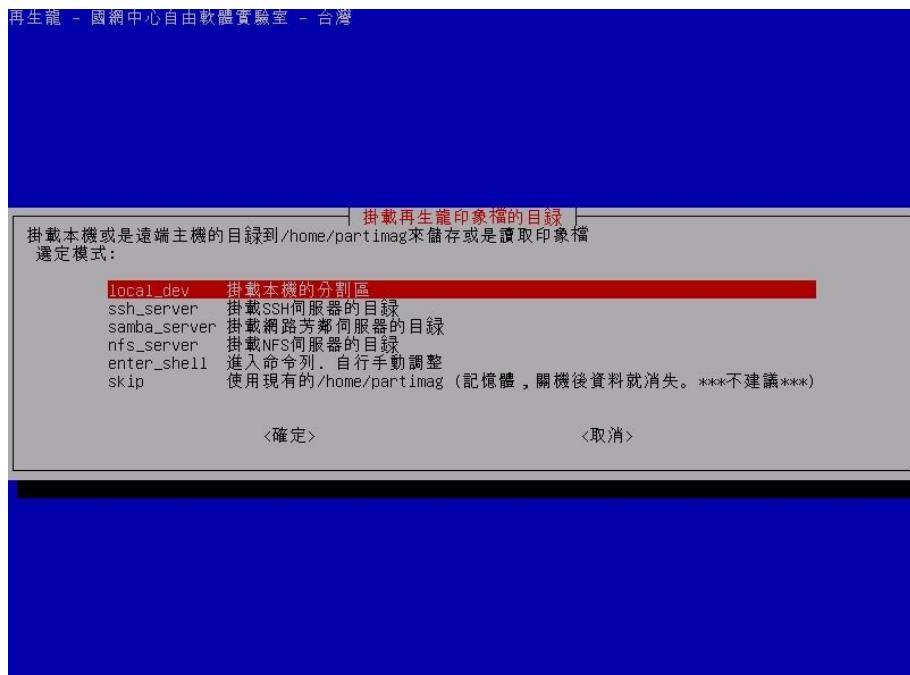
預設為 en，請改為 tw.UTF-8

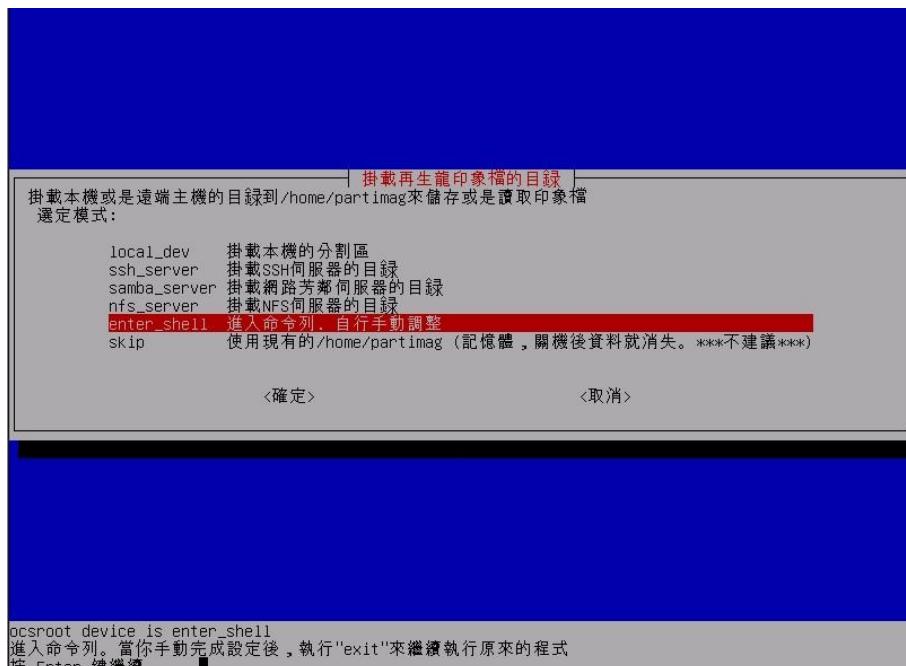






預設值「local_dev」改為「enter_shell」以進行手動調整





請執行「mount --bind /live_media /home/partimag」

掛載本機或是遠端主機的目錄到 /home/partimag 來儲存或是讀取印象檔
選定模式：

local_dev	掛載本機的分割區
ssh_server	掛載SSH伺服器的目錄
samba_server	掛載網路芳鄰伺服器的目錄
nfs_server	掛載NFS伺服器的目錄
enter_shell	進入命令列，自行手動調整
skip	使用現有的 /home/partimag (記憶體，關機後資料就消失。***不建議***)

<確定> <取消>

```
ocsroot device is enter_shell
進入命令列。當你手動完成設定後，執行"exit"來繼續執行原來的程式
按 Enter 鍵繼續.....
root@live:~# df
檔案系統      1K-區段    已用    可用 已用% 掛載點
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /lib/init/rw
udev           10240      48  10192  1% /dev
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /dev/shm
rootfs         460596  97020  363576 22% /
/dev/hdc      1949224 1949224      0 100% /live_media
tmpfs          388340  24764  363576  7% /cow
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /tmp
root@live:~# mount --bind /live_media/ /home/partimag/
```

完成後，請打上「exit」回到 clonezilla live 功能主選項

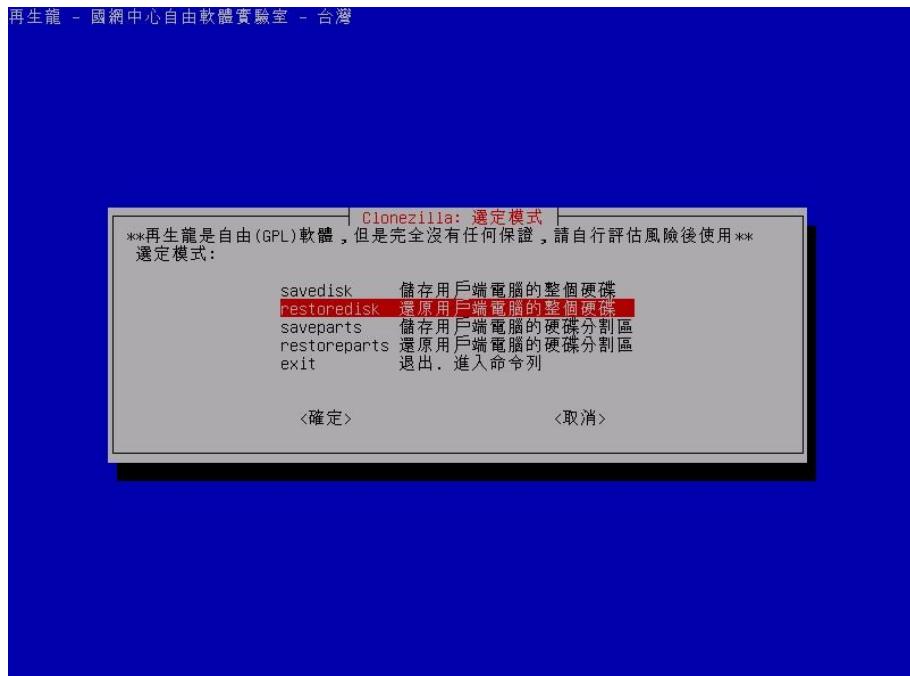
選定模式：

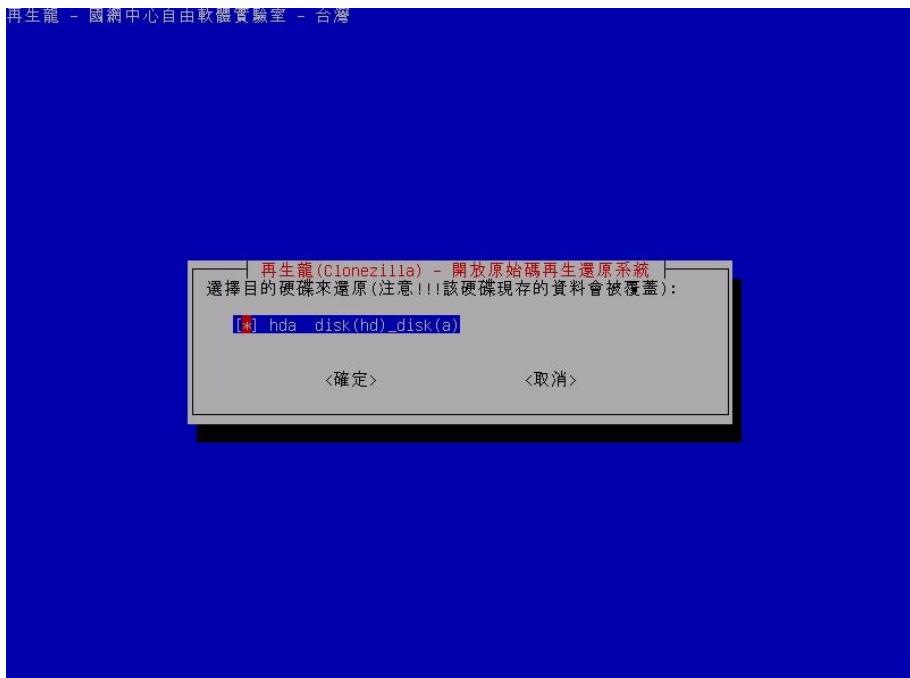
local_dev	掛載本機的分割區
ssh_server	掛載SSH伺服器的目錄
samba_server	掛載網路芳鄰伺服器的目錄
nfs_server	掛載NFS伺服器的目錄
enter_shell	進入命令列，自行手動調整
skip	使用現有的 /home/partimag (記憶體，關機後資料就消失。***不建議***)

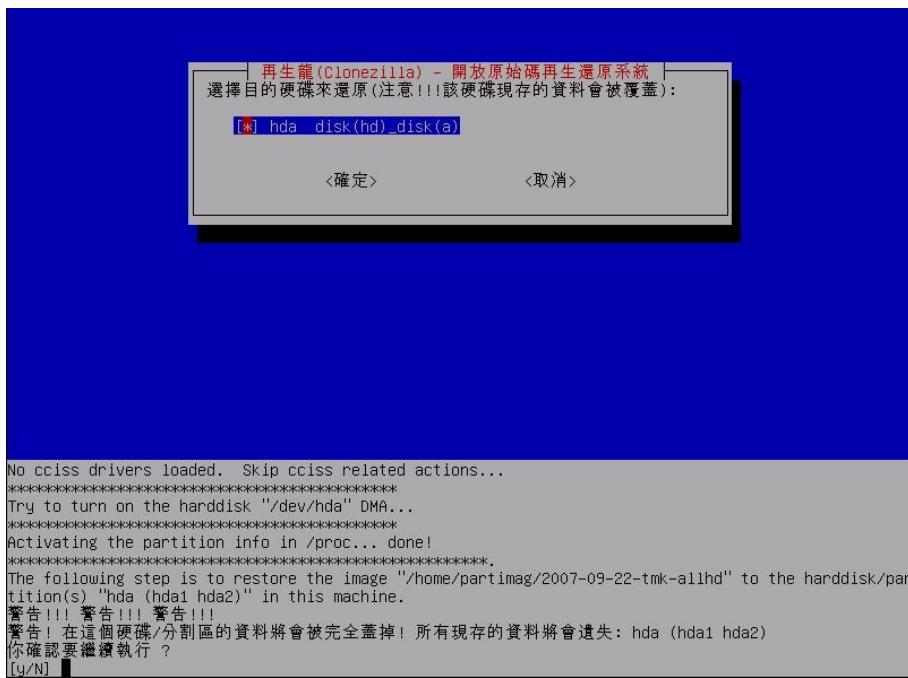
<確定> <取消>

```
ocsroot device is enter_shell
進入命令列。當你手動完成設定後，執行"exit"來繼續執行原來的程式
按 Enter 鍵繼續.....
root@live:~# df
檔案系統      1K-區段    已用    可用 已用% 掛載點
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /lib/init/rw
udev           10240      48  10192  1% /dev
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /dev/shm
rootfs         460596  97020  363576 22% /
/dev/hdc      1949224 1949224      0 100% /live_media
tmpfs          388340  24764  363576  7% /cow
tmpfs          388340      0  388340  0% /tmp
root@live:~# mount --bind /live_media/ /home/partimag/
root@live:~# exit
```

接下來請各位參閱圖解依序操作即可，依您之前備份的方式來加以還原目的地硬碟或分割區，最後再次感謝國網中心的研發團隊開發出這麼好的軟體讓大家使用，也謝謝 steven 蕭志棍先生在網路上的熱心協助。







```

Creating partition in /dev/hda...
*****.
E 9月 26 00:30:25 UTC 2007
Writing the partition table...
Running sfdisk --force /dev/hda < /home/partimag/2007-09-22-tmk-allhd/hda-pt.sf
Checking that no-one is using this disk right now ...
OK
Warning: The partition table looks like it was made
  for C/H/S=>255/63 (instead of 14563/16/63).
For this listing I'll assume that geometry.
Warning: partition 1 does not end at a cylinder boundary

Disk /dev/hda: 14563 cylinders, 16 heads, 63 sectors/track
Old situation:
Units = cylinders of 8225280 bytes, blocks of 1024 bytes, counting from 0

  Device Boot Start    End  #cyls  #blocks  Id  System
/dev/hda1  *      0+    445    446-  3582463+  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda2      446    912    467  3751177+  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda3      0      -      0      0      0  Empty
/dev/hda4      0      -      0      0      0  Empty

New situation:
Units = sectors of 512 bytes, counting from 0

  Device Boot Start    End  #sectors  Id  System
/dev/hda1  *      63  7164989  7164927  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda2    7164990 14667344  7502355  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda3      0      -      0      0  Empty
/dev/hda4      0      -      0      0  Empty

Successfully wrote the new partition table

Re-reading the partition table ...
If you created or changed a DOS partition, /dev/foo7, say, then use dd(1)
to zero the first 512 bytes: dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/foo7 bs=512 count=1
(See fdisk(8).)
```

```

  Device Boot Start    End  #cyls  #blocks  Id  System
/dev/hda1  *      0+    445    446-  3582463+  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda2      446    912    467  3751177+  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda3      0      -      0      0      0  Empty
/dev/hda4      0      -      0      0      0  Empty

New situation:
Units = sectors of 512 bytes, counting from 0

  Device Boot Start    End  #sectors  Id  System
/dev/hda1  *      63  7164989  7164927  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda2    7164990 14667344  7502355  7  HPFS/NTFS
/dev/hda3      0      -      0      0  Empty
/dev/hda4      0      -      0      0  Empty

Successfully wrote the new partition table

Re-reading the partition table ...
If you created or changed a DOS partition, /dev/foo7, say, then use dd(1)
to zero the first 512 bytes: dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/foo7 bs=512 count=1
(See fdisk(8).)

This is done by sfdisk --force /dev/hda < /home/partimag/2007-09-22-tmk-allhd/hda-pt.sf
*****.
Clean filesystem header in device /dev/hda1...
*****.
Starting unicast restoring image 2007-09-22-tmk-allhd to /dev/hda1...
If this action fails or hangs, check:
* Is the saved image /home/partimag/2007-09-22-tmk-allhd/hda1.ntfs-img* corrupted ?
*****.
ntfsclone v1.13.1 (libntfs 9:0:0)
NTFS volume version: 3.1
Cluster size : 4096 bytes
Image volume size : 3668439040 bytes (3669 MB)
Image device size : 3668442624 bytes
Space in use : 1743 MB (47.5%)
Restoring NTFS from image ...
  8.88 percent completed
```

```
If this action fails or hangs, check:  
* Is the saved image /home/partimag/2007-09-22-tmk-allhd/hda2.ntfs-img* corrupted ?  
*****  
ntfsclone v1.13.1 (libntfs 9:0:0)  
NTFS volume version: 3.1  
Cluster size : 4096 bytes  
Image volume size : 3841204224 bytes (3842 MB)  
Image device size : 3841205760 bytes  
Space in use : 22 MB (0.6%)  
Restoring NTFS from image ...  
100.00 percent completed  
Syncing ...  
>>> Time elapsed: 1.38 secs (~ .023 mins), average speed: 954.0 MB/min  
Finished unicast restoring image 2007-09-22-tmk-allhd to /dev/hda2.  
*****  
Restoring the MBR data for hda... done!  
*****  
*****  
This program is not started by Clonezilla server, so skip notifying it the job is done.  
Finished!  
Now syncing - flush filesystem buffers...  
*****  
如果你要再使用再生龍:  
0. 執行"sudo su -"來變成管理者(root)  
1. 如果你需要使用支援正體中文的終端機, 可以執行:  
    tw-bterm  
2. 然後使用這個指令來使用再生龍:  
    ocs  
3. 當你完成所以動作後, 記得一定要用poweroff或是reboot來完成正常的關機程序。否則如果你目前的開機裝置是可寫的(例如USB隨身碟), 並且被掛載使用中, 不正常關機有可能該裝置下次會無法開機!  
注意! 以上的提示有可能在按Enter鍵之後隨著終端機結束而消失, 所以如果你還要看到這個訊息, 可以執行:  
    ocs-help  
*****  
按 Enter 鍵繼續... ■
```

```
Now you can choose to:  
(0) Poweroff  
(1) Reboot  
(2) Enter command line prompt  
[2] -
```

```
Now you can choose to:
(0) Poweroff
(1) Reboot
(2) Enter command line prompt
[2] 1
Will reboot... 5 4 3 2 1
Broadcast message from root@live (tty1) (Wed Sep 26 00:35:47 2007):

The system is going down for reboot NOW!
INIT: Switching to runlevel: 6
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
casper@live:~$ Stopping internet superserver: inetd.
Stopping rsync daemon: rsync.
Not stopping udftools packet writing: No devices listed in /etc/default/udftools
Stopping NFS common utilities: statd.
Asking all remaining processes to terminate...done.
Killing all remaining processes...done.
Deconfiguring network interfaces...done.
Cleaning up ifupdown...
Unmounting temporary filesystems...umount: tmpfs: not found
umount: /cow: not mounted
umount: tmpfs: not found
umount: /cow: not mounted
failed.
Deactivating swap...done.
Unmounting local filesystems...umount2: No such file or directory
umount: /filesystem.squashfs: not found
umount2: Device or resource busy
umount: /dev/hdc busy - remounted read-only
failed.
Shutting down LVM Volume Groups...
  No volume groups found
Warning! dirs delete and imap options to remount are ignored
casper is resyncing snapshots and caching reboot files...Please remove the disc and close the tray if any) then press ENTER:
-
```