

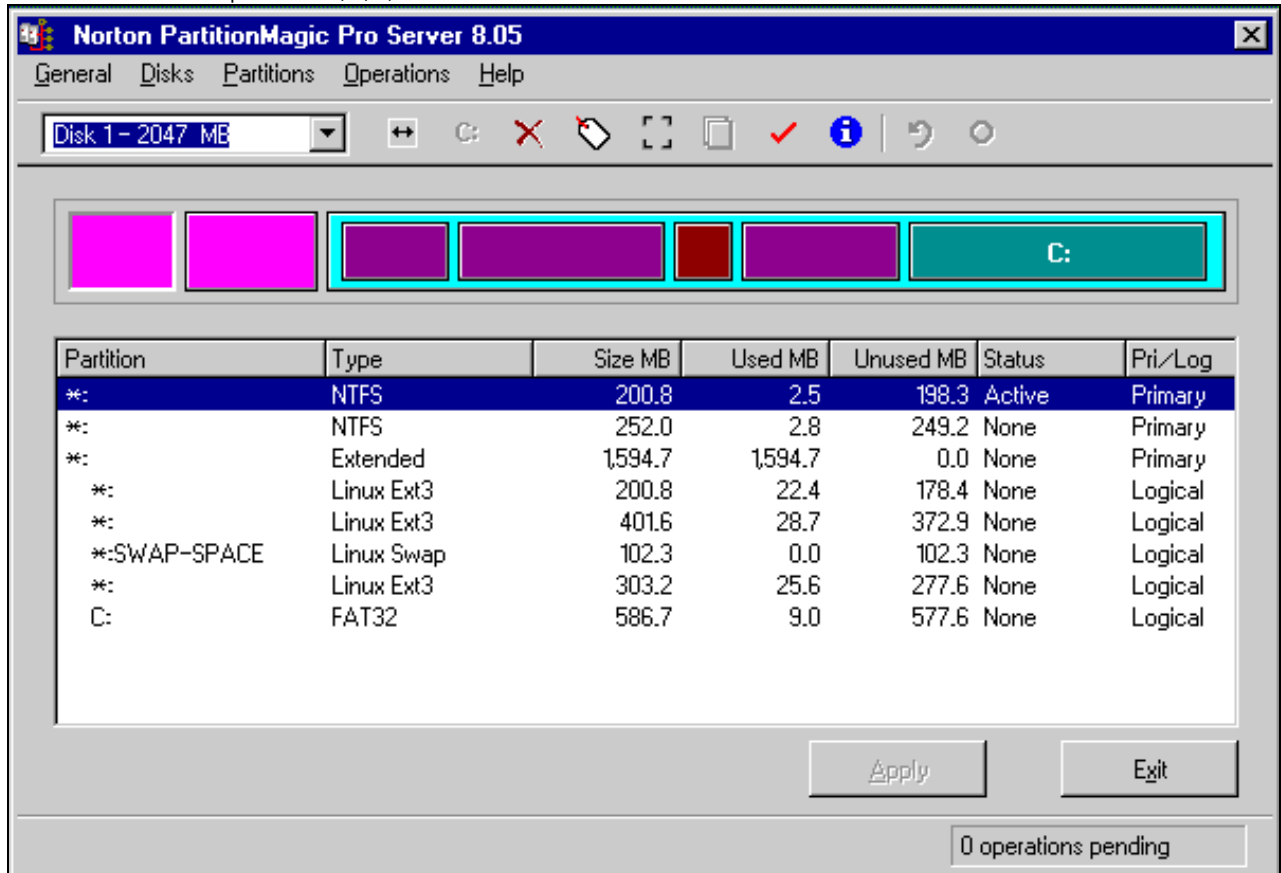
Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

Neste apartado empregaremos o programa **MBRWork**

O procedemento é o seguinte:

1. Iremos partir dun disco duro particionado do seguinte xeito:
 - 8 particións.
 - As particións 1, 2 e 3 -como indican os seus números- a priori son primarias xa que pode existir 1 estendida.
 - A partición 3 será estendida.
 - As particións 5, 6, 7, 8 e 9 -como indican os seus números- son lóxicas.



2. Imos supor que estamos nunha consola de MS-DOS identificada como **b:** e que podemos dende a mesma lanzar o programa **MBRWork** mediante o comando **mbrwork**, como podemos apreciar na seguinte imaxe,

```
B:\>dir

Volume in drive B has no label
Volume Serial Number is 2204-07D2
Directory of B:\

File not found

                               1,457,664 bytes free

B:\>mbrwork.exe █
```

3. Agora aparece un menú coas posibilidades do programa:

```
MBR Partition Information (HD0):
```

0:	80	1	1	0	7	254	63	1023	63	16739667
1:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
Be sure to visit www.terabyteunlimited.com for more great software!
```

```
Please Choose one of the following options:
```

1) Backup First Track	3) Reset EMBR area to zero
4) Reset MBR to zero	5) Install standard MBR code
6) Set a partition active	9) Edit Partition Entry
C) Capture Sectors	R) Restore Sectors
T) Transfer Sectors	P) Compare Sectors
E) Exit	

```
Choose Option: 1_
```

4. Escollemos a opción 1 para gardar unha copia do MBR.

```

Please Choose one of the following options:

1) Backup First Track          2) Restore First Track
3) Reset EMBR area to zero    4) Reset MBR to zero
5) Install standard MBR code  6) Set a partition active
9) Edit Partition Entry       C) Capture Sectors
R) Restore Sectors            T) Transfer Sectors
P) Compare Sectors            E) Exit

Choose Option: E_
  
```

5. Prememos a tecla **E** e saímos do programa voltando á ruta **b:**. Agora vendo o contido de **b:** podemos comprobar que temos un ficheiro de nome **back0.bin**.

```

B:\>dir

Volume in drive B has no label
Volume Serial Number is 2204-07D2
Directory of B:\

back0    bin           32,256   10-20-09  4:05p
         1 file(s)                32,256 bytes
         0 dir(s)             1,425,408 bytes free

B:\>
  
```

6. Agora imos comprobar que podemos restaurar a copia do MBR creada no caso de perda do mesmo ou de perda de información na táboa de particións . Para isto procedemos a borrar a táboa de particións mediante o Ranish Partition Manager e a gardar o novo MBR sen ningunha partición existente no disco duro previamente particionado,

Ranish Partition Manager Version 2.44 (beta) by Muthu June 09, 2002

Hard Disk 1 2,047 Mbytes [520 cylinders x 128 heads x 63 sectors]
Using LBA

#	Type	Row	File System Type	Starting Cyl	Head	Sect	Ending Cyl	Head	Sect	Partition Size [KB]
0	MBR		Master Boot Record	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	Pri		Unused	0	0	2	0	0	63	31
2	*Pri	1	Windows NT NTFS	0	1	1	50	127	63	205,600
3	Pri	2	Windows NT NTFS	51	0	1	114	127	63	258,048
4	Pri	3	Extended	115	0	1	519	127	63	1,632,960
5		Log	Linux ext2fs	115	1	1	165	127	63	205,600
6		Ext	Extended	166	0	1	267	127	63	411,264
7		Log	Linux ext2fs	166	1	1	267	127	63	411,232

ENTER - Edit options S - Save MBR to file L - Load MBR from file

MBR

#	Partition	Size	MBR Executable code:
1	*NTFS	200	Unknown IPL
2	NTFS	252	Boot interface type: Compact
3	Extended	1,594	Check for viruses: Yes
4	Unused	0	Boot prompt timeout: 6
			Default boot choice: Not set

F1 Help F2 Save = F3 Undo = F4 Mode = F5 Disk ESC Quit

```

Ranish Partition Manager          Version 2.44 (beta) by Muthu   June 09, 2002

Hard Disk 1  2,047 Mbytes [ 520 cylinders x 128 heads x 63 sectors ]
Using LBA

#  Type  Row  File System Type      Starting  Ending  Partition
Cyl Head Sect  Cyl Head Sect  Size [KB]

0  MBR    Master Boot Record      0   0   1   0   0   1   0
1  Pri    Unused                    0   0   2  520  15  63  2,097,143
2                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
3                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
4                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
5                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
6                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0
7                    Unused                    0   0   0   0   0   0   0

Partition table was saved to hard disk.

MBR
# Partition  Size
1 Unused    0
2 Unused    0
3 Unused    0
4 Unused    0

Press ENTER to start Partitioning Wizard,
which will guide you through the creation
of new partitions.

F1 Help  F2 Save = F3 Undo = F4 Mode = F5 Disk  ESC Quit

```

7. Procedemos a restaurar o MBR orixinal, co cal lanzamos de novo o programa **MBRWork** e deberíamos proceder de igual xeito ata que chegamos ao menú -ver apartados 2 e 3 - onde agora a opción a escoller sería a 2 e non a 1, como podemos ver a continuación na seguinte imaxe.

```

MBR Partition Information (HDO):
-----
0:  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
1:  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
2:  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
3:  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0

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Please Choose one of the following options:

1) Backup First Track          2) Restore First Track
3) Reset EMBR area to zero    4) Reset MBR to zero
5) Install standard MBR code  6) Set a partition active
9) Edit Partition Entry       A) Recover MS Partitions
C) Capture Sectors           R) Restore Sectors
T) Transfer Sectors          P) Compare Sectors
E) Exit

Choose Option: 2_

```

8. Entón o programa preguntaranos se estamos de acordo ou non, co cal como estamos de acordo prememos a tecla Y:

```
Warning, This will REPLACE the first track on the hard
drive. This includes all partition information!
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue (Y/N)? Y_
```

Agora débenos aparecer unha pantalla similar á seguinte indicando que a restauración do MBR tivo lugar e o programa queda a espera que elixamos outra opción:

```
MBR Partition Information (HDD):
```

0:	80	1	1	0	7	254	63	1023	63	16739667
1:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
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```

```
Please Choose one of the following options:
```

1) Backup First Track	2) Restore First Track
3) Reset EMBR area to zero	4) Reset MBR to zero
5) Install standard MBR code	6) Set a partition active
9) Edit Partition Entry	C) Capture Sectors
R) Restore Sectors	T) Transfer Sectors
P) Compare Sectors	E) Exit

```
Choose Option: _
```

9. Prememos a tecla **E** e saímos do programa voltando á ruta **b**:

Xa temos restaurada a copia do MBR.

10. Comprobamos que temos ben o MBR con calquera programa de particionamento,

Norton PartitionMagic Pro Server 8.05

General Disks Partitions Operations Help

Disk 1 - 2047 MB

Partition	Type	Size MB	Used MB	Unused MB	Status	Pri/Log
*:	NTFS	200.8	2.5	198.3	Active	Primary
*:	NTFS	252.0	2.8	249.2	None	Primary
*:	Extended	1,594.7	1,594.7	0.0	None	Primary
*:	Linux Ext3	200.8	22.4	178.4	None	Logical
*:	Linux Ext3	401.6	28.7	372.9	None	Logical
*:	Linux Swap	102.3	0.0	102.3	None	Logical
*:	Linux Ext3	303.2	25.6	277.6	None	Logical
C:	FAT32	586.7	9.0	577.6	None	Logical

Apply Exit

0 operations pending

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MBR

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4	Unused	0	Boot prompt timeout: 6
			Default boot choice: Not set

F1 Help F2 Save = F3 Undo = F4 Mode = F5 Disk ESC Quit

Ademais xa poderíamos volver a traballar de igual xeito coa computadora como o faciamos previamente ao borrado do MBR.

--ricardofc 20 out 2009