

Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

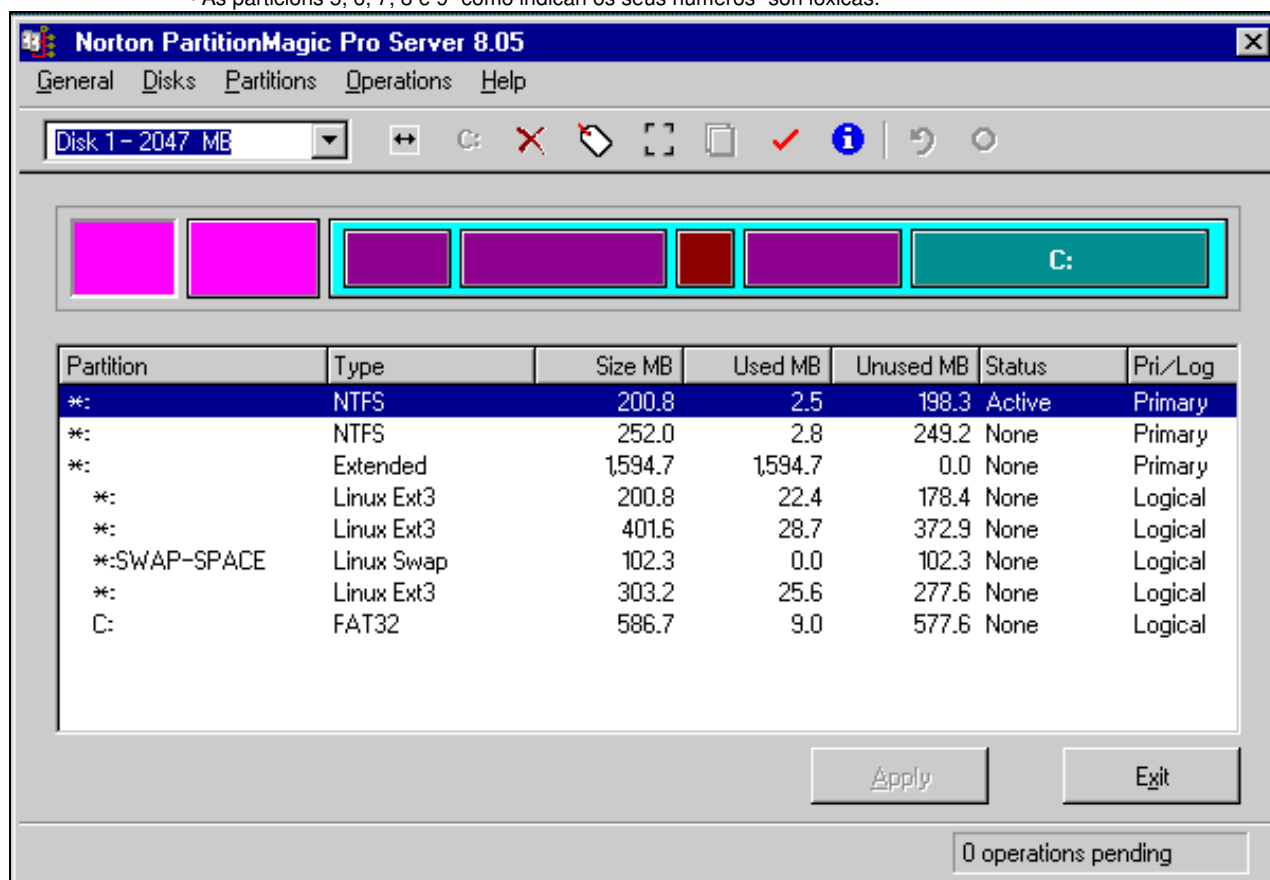
Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

Neste apartado empregaremos o programa **MBRWork**

O procedemento é o seguinte:

1. Imos 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

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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

      File
# Type Row  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          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: Unknown IPL
1 *NTFS      200  Boot interface type: Compact
2 NTFS       252  Check for viruses: Yes
3 Extended   1,594 Boot prompt timeout: 6
4 Unused     0    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              Starting      Ending      Partition
#  Type  Row      System Type    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

```

```
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	
1	Pri		Unused		0	0	2	520	15	63	2,097,144
2			Unused		0	0	0	0	0	0	
3			Unused		0	0	0	0	0	0	
4			Unused		0	0	0	0	0	0	
5			Unused		0	0	0	0	0	0	
6			Unused		0	0	0	0	0	0	
7			Unused		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.

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:

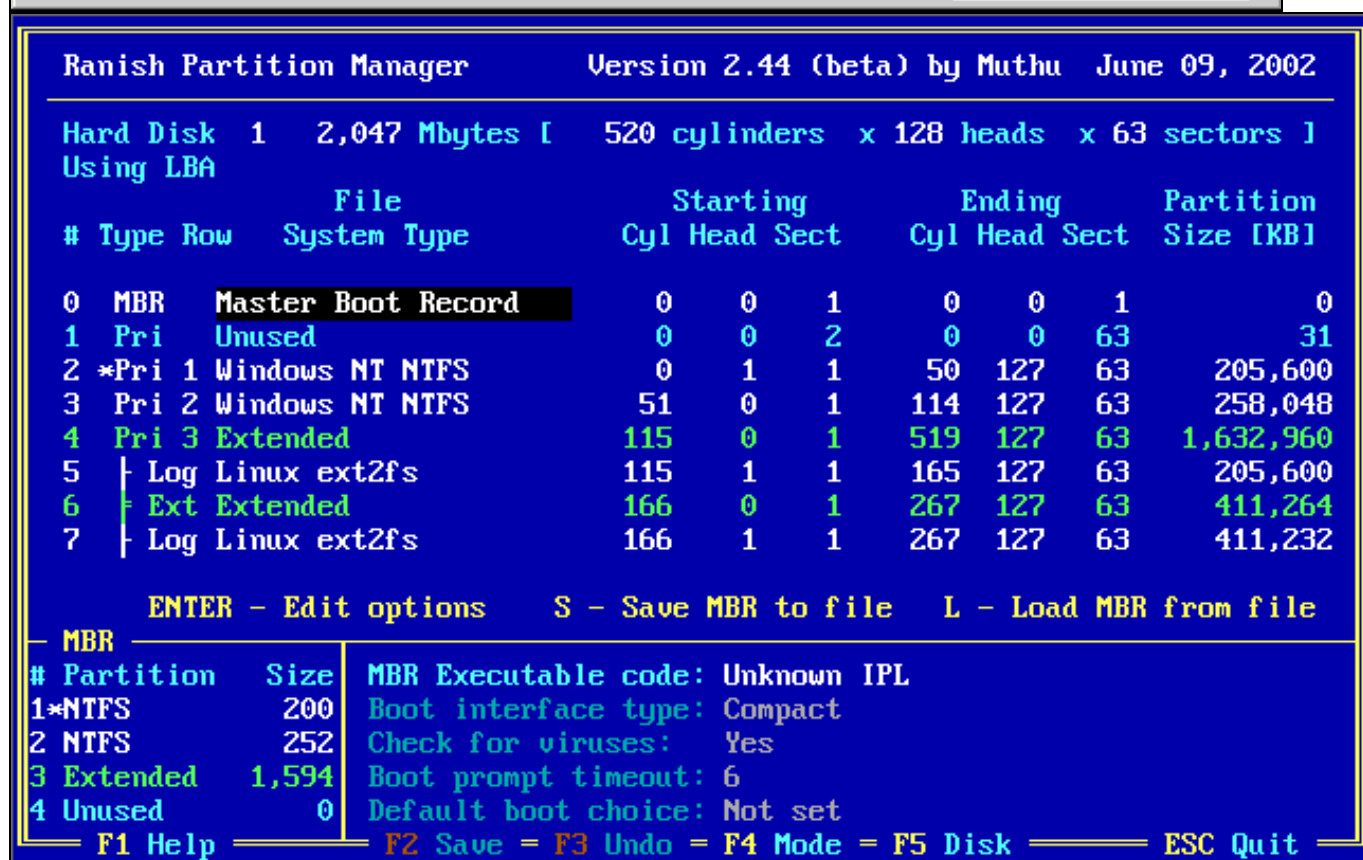
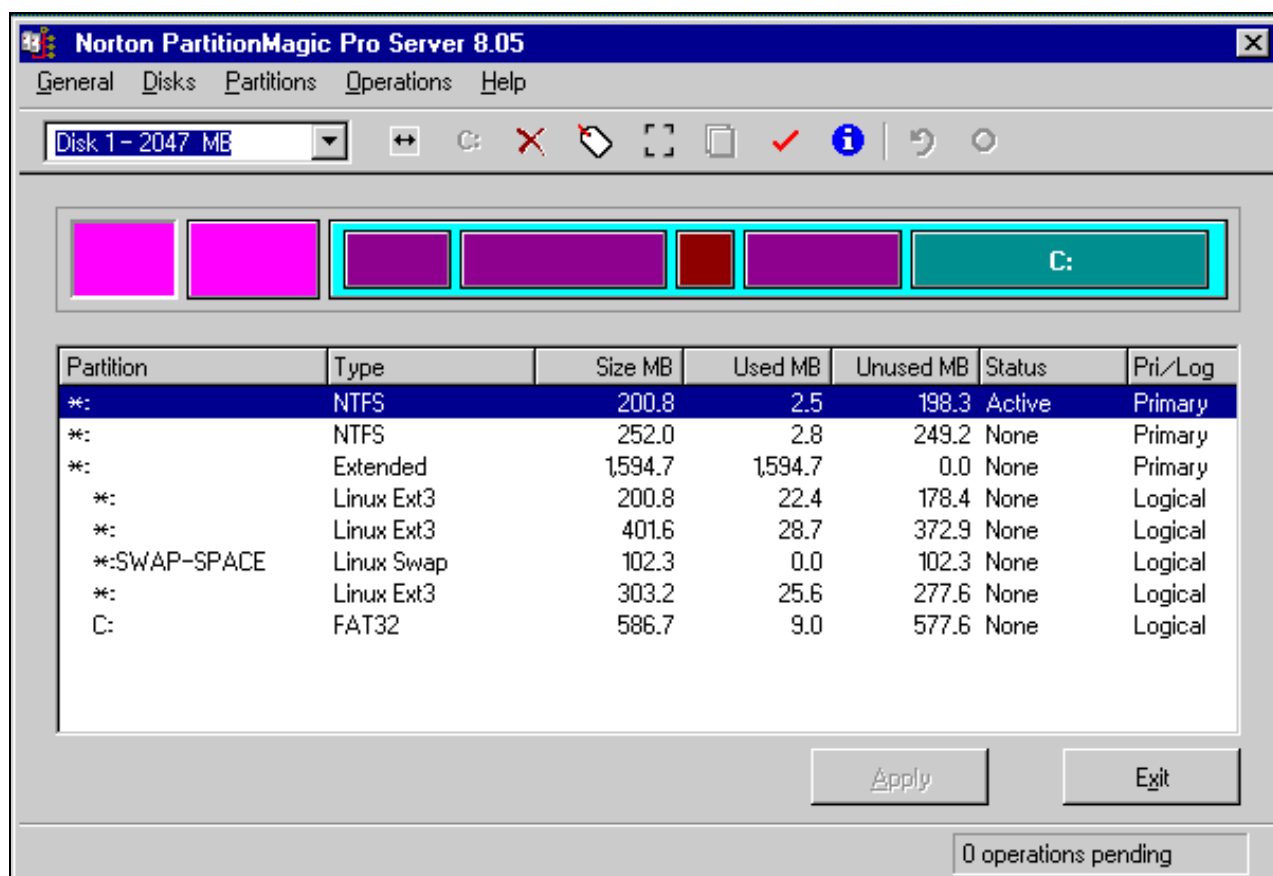
1) Backup First Track	2) Restore First Track
3) Reset EMBR area to zero	4) Reset MBR to zero
5) Install standard MBR code	6) Set a partition active
9) Edit Partition Entry	C) Capture Sectors
R) Restore Sectors	T) Transfer Sectors
P) Compare Sectors	E) Exit

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,



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

--ricardofc 20 out 2009