

# Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

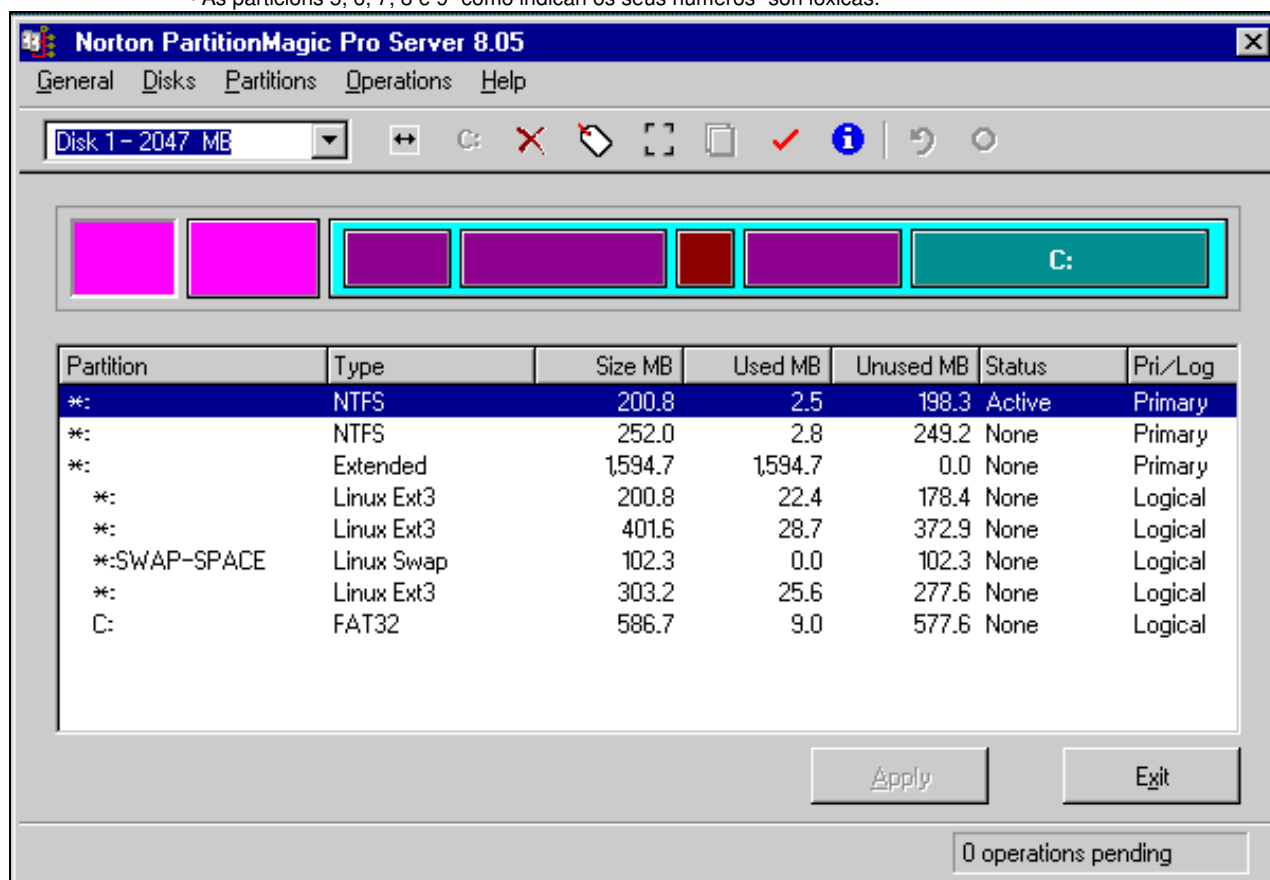
## Backup MBR mediante o programa MBRWork

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 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     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	Starting			Ending			Partition Size [KB]
			System Type	Cyl	Head	Sect	Cyl	Head	Sect	
0	MBR	Master	Boot Record	0	0	1	0	0	1	2,097,144
1	Pri	Unused		0	0	2	520	15	63	
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:

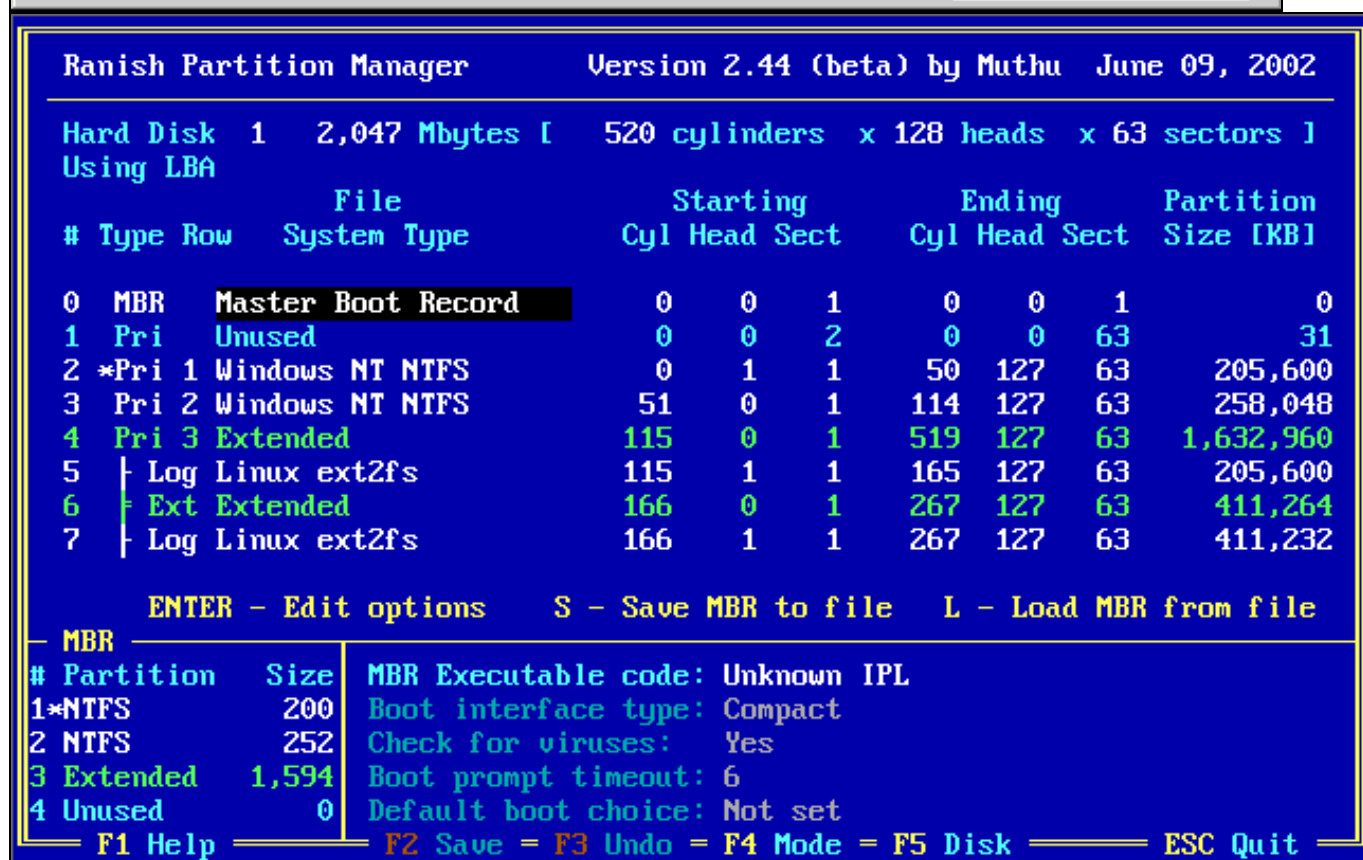
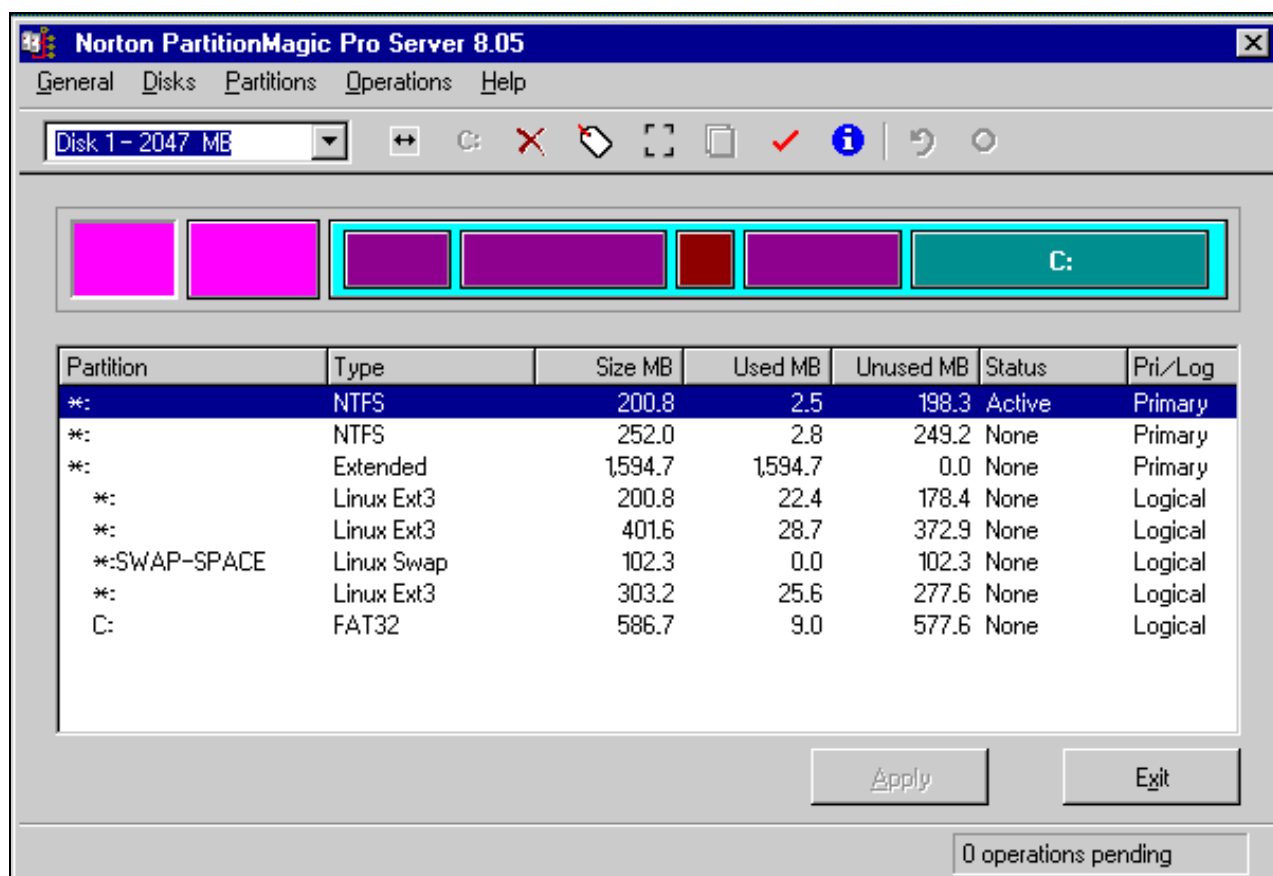
1) Backup First Track	2) Restore First Track
3) Reset EMBR area to zero	4) Reset MBR to zero
5) Install standard MBR code	6) Set a partition active
9) Edit Partition Entry	C) Capture Sectors
R) Restore Sectors	T) Transfer Sectors
P) Compare Sectors	E) Exit

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