

# 1 Exemplo2 Clonezilla en rede: Crear unha imaxe nun equipo repositorio de imaxes dun disco duro remoto

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# 2 Exemplo2-Crear unha imaxe nun equipo repositorio de imaxes dun disco duro remoto

NOTA: Picar nas imaxes para velas no tamaño orixinal

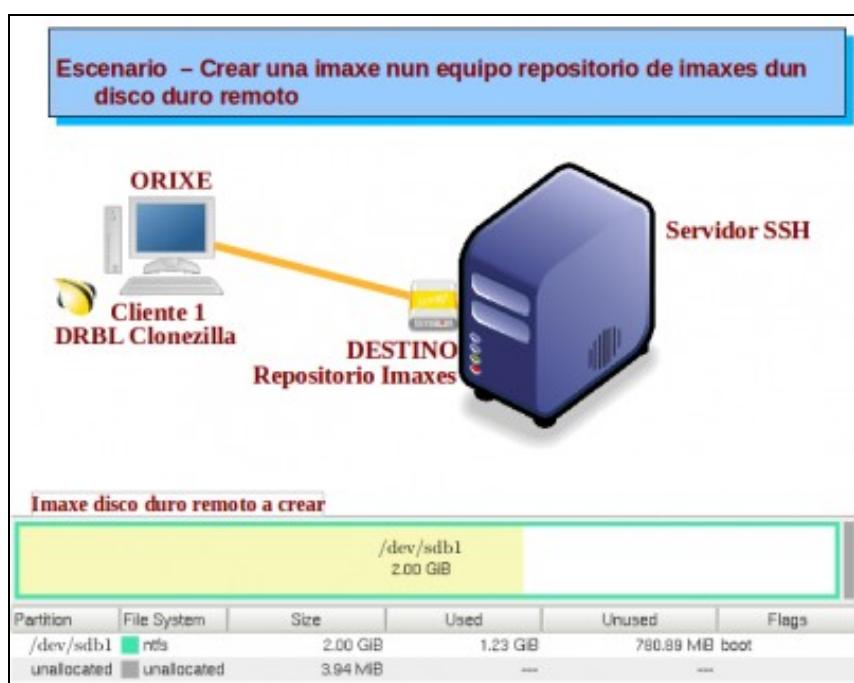
## 2.1 Escenario

A imaxe do disco remoto a crear a partir de agora chamarémolo ORIXE.

O disco duro onde se gardan as imaxes no equipo repositorio de imaxes chamarémolo DESTINO.

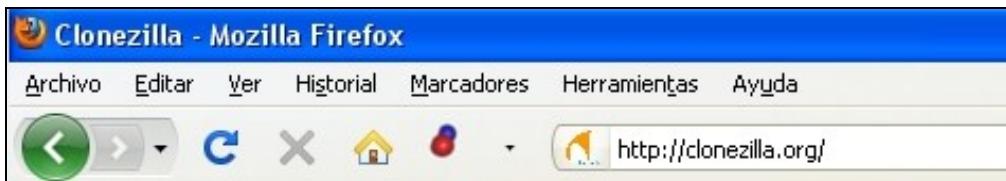
O escenario a empregar será o seguinte: 2 hosts (equipos con conexión de rede):

- 1 host Repositorio de Imaxes onde:
  1. Imos volcar ORIXE.
  2. Existe DESTINO
  3. Arrancaremos a distribución live SystemRescueCD ou teremos instalado un servidor ssh.
  4. Dirección IP/MS:  
192.168.120.100/255.255.255.0
- 1 host do cal crearemos a imaxe:
  1. Onde teremos o/s disco/s para crear ORIXE.
  2. Dirección IP/MS:  
192.168.120.1/255.255.255.0
  3. Arrancaremos a distribución drbl-live-xfce-1.0.0-9



## 2.2 Descargar a distribución DRBL-LIVE

1. Ir á dirección URL <http://clonezilla.org/>



2. Ir ao menú de esquerda e linkar na opción **Server Edition**



3. Descargar Clonezilla Server(DRBL) picando na ligazón **DRBL Live**

Clonezilla Server Edition

[How to setup] [How to use][Copyright] [Authors]

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**1. How to setup a Clonezilla server ?**

A DRBL server must first be set up in order to use Clonezilla to do massively clone. You can use DRBL Live without installation it on a server or a GNU/Linux system. To install and configure a DRBL server, check this [installation doc](#) then follow it to setup such a Clonezilla server. The time it depends on your internet bandwidth. Once DRBL is installed on the server, Clonezilla is ready.

4. Elixir a **iso** da opción estable para descargar e queimar nun CD

**DRBL live ISO file (for CD/DVD) or zip file (for USB flash drive or USB hard drive)**

Branch	File	Extra info
Stable (released)	<a href="#">iso/zip files</a>	<a href="#">md5sums/sha1sums, changelog, known issue</a>
Testing (beta)	<a href="#">iso/zip files</a>	<a href="#">md5sums/sha1sums, changelog, known issue</a>

5. Opcionalmente escoller outro mirror do que aparece por defecto e esperar para elixir a ruta de descarga. Descargando...



## 2.3 Descargar a distribución SystemRescueCD no caso de non ter un servidor ssh no host

### Repositorio de Imaxes

1. Ir á dirección URL [http://www.sysresccd.org/Página\\_principal](http://www.sysresccd.org/Página_principal)

2. Ir ao menú de esquerda **site map** e linkar na opción **download**

- Home
- Screenshots
- download**
- USB-stick install
- Customization
- ChangeLog
- System tools
- Package-list
- Kernel
- Beta-x86
- Order disc
- FSArchiver
- FAQ

3. Dirixírese ao final da páxina, escollendo a arquitectura e picando na ligazón correspondente da **iso** estable para descargar e queimar nun CD

**Beta/unstable versions**  
Beta versions are available too. If you want to test the latest features/updates, or just need it, you can [test next version](#) and help us debug new features.

**Online documentation**  
Reading the [Quick Start Guide](#) is recommended if it's the first time you use SystemRescueCd. It's also available in German, French, Spanish, Italian. You can also be interested in the [Complete documentation](#) for more details.

**Download final stable version for i486/amd64 (default choice)**

Stable x86:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86/1.5.2/">SystemRescueCd-x86-1.5.2 (257 MB)</a>
Release date:	2010-04-12
Download:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86/1.5.2/">Direct download</a>   <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86/1.5.2/">Source</a>
Download:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">Latest version</a>   <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">Filesize</a>
Medium:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">SHA1sum</a>   <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">MD5sum</a>
Medium:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">SHA256sum</a>   <a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-x86-1.5.2/">MD5sum</a>

You may also want to download old versions ([download links](#) and [medium](#))

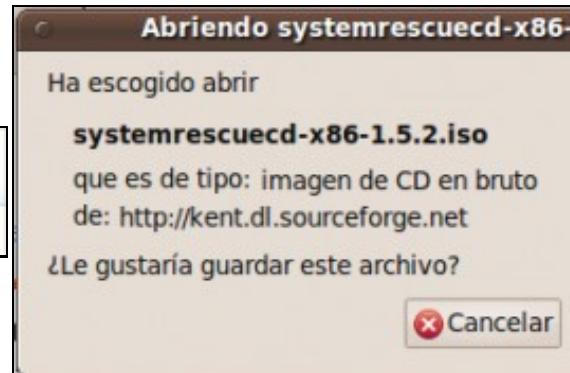
**Download final stable version for SPARC (Sun architecture)**

Stable sparc:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-sparc/0.4.0/">SystemRescueCd-sparc-0.4.0 (83.1 MB)</a>
Release date:	2007-09-30
Download:	<a href="https://sourceforge.net/projects/systemrescued/files/sysresccd-sparc/0.4.0/">Download now</a>   <a href="#">Changelog</a>

4. Opcionalmente escoller outro mirror do que aparece por defecto e esperar para elixir a ruta de descarga. Descargando...



a. Opcionalmente escoller outro mirror de descarga e esperar...

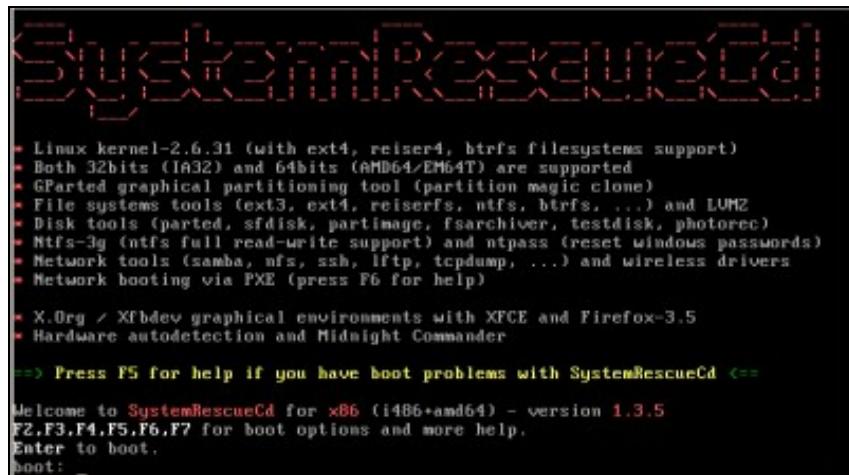


b. Descargando iso SystemRescueCD

## 2.4 Configurar o host Repositorio de Imaxes.

**NOTA:** No caso de ter configurado un servidor SSH no host Repositorio de Imaxes ver as 2 últimas imaxes. En caso contrario seguir o procedemento secuenciado en todas as imaxes.

◊ Configurar o servidor SSH para poder copiar ORIXE no Repositorio de Imaxes:



a. Arrancar SystemRescueCD

```
:: Scanning for firewire::sbp2...
:: Scanning for mdadm::raid0...
:: Scanning for mdadm::raid1...
:: Scanning for mdadm::raid456...
:: Scanning for mdadm::raid10...
>> Performing the network configuration...
>> Activating mdev
>> Making tmpfs for /newroot
>> Attempting to mount media: - /dev/sr0
>> Media found on /dev/sr0
>> Loading keymaps
Please select a keymap from the following list by typing in the name or number. You should prefer the name to the number (for type 'fr' instead of '16'). Hit Enter for the default 'us' keymap.

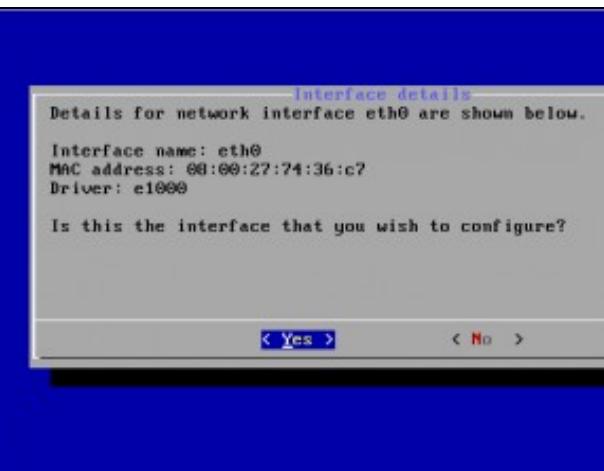
  1 azerty   2 be      3 bg      4 br-a   5 br-l   6 by
  8 croat   9 cz      10 de     11 dk    12 dvorak 13 es
15 fi      16 fr      17 gr     18 hu    19 il    20 is
22 jp      23 la      24 lt     25 mk    26 nl    27 no
29 pt      30 ro      31 ru     32 se    33 sg    34 sk-ug
36 slovene 37 trf    38 trq    39 ua    40 uk    41 us
43 fr_CH   44 speakup 45 cs_CZ  46 de_CH 47 sg-lati 48 fr-be

default choice (US keymap) will be used if no action within 20 seconds
<< Load keymap (Enter for default): 13
```

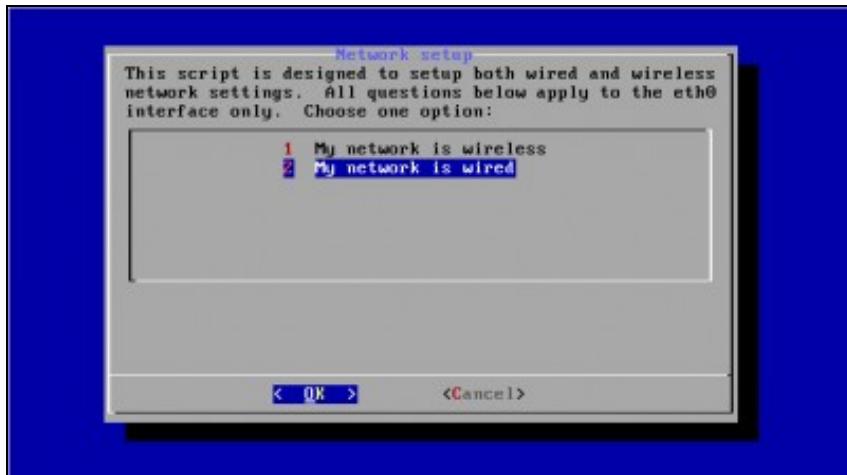
b. Elixir teclado español (opción 13)

```
* Starting local ...
=====
SystemRescueCd ----- 1.3.5 ----- tty1/6 ==
http://www.sysresccd.org/
=====
- Type net-setup eth0 to specify ethernet configuration.
- If your PC is on an ethernet local network, you can configure by hand:
  - ifconfig eth0 192.168.x.a (your static IP address)
  - route add default gw 192.168.x.b (IP address of the gateway)
- To be sure there is an ssh server running, type /etc/init.d/sshd start.
  You will need to create an user or to change the root password with passwd.
- Available console text editors : nano, vim, gmacs, joe.
- Web browser in the console: elinks www.web-site.org.
- WARNING : Never mount anything on /mnt! It would freeze the system.
  Use mkdir /mnt/mydir and mount on /mnt/mydir instead.
- ntfs-3g : If you need a full Read-Write NTFS access, use ntfs-3g.
  Mount the disk: ntfs-3g /dev/sdal /mnt/windows
- Graphical environment : use either Xorg or Xfbdev.
  Type wizard to run the graphical environment (or startx but it may fail).
  X.Org comes with Window-Maker and you can use several graphical tools:
  - Partition manager: gparted
  - Web browsers:.....firefox-3.5
  - Text editors:.....gvim and geany
root@sysresccd ~root ~ net-setup eth0_
```

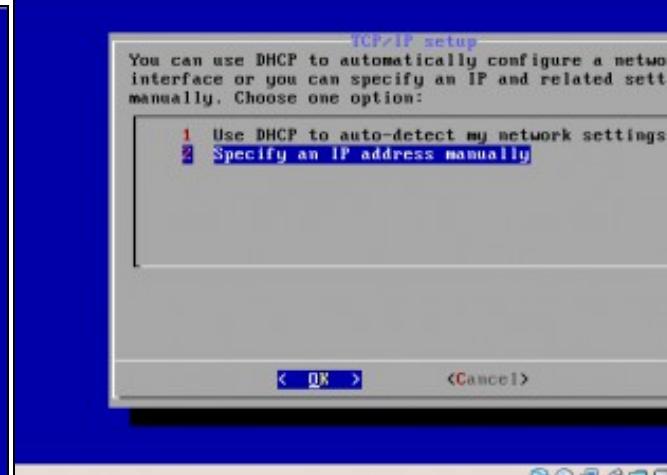
c. Configurar a tarxeta de rede eth0



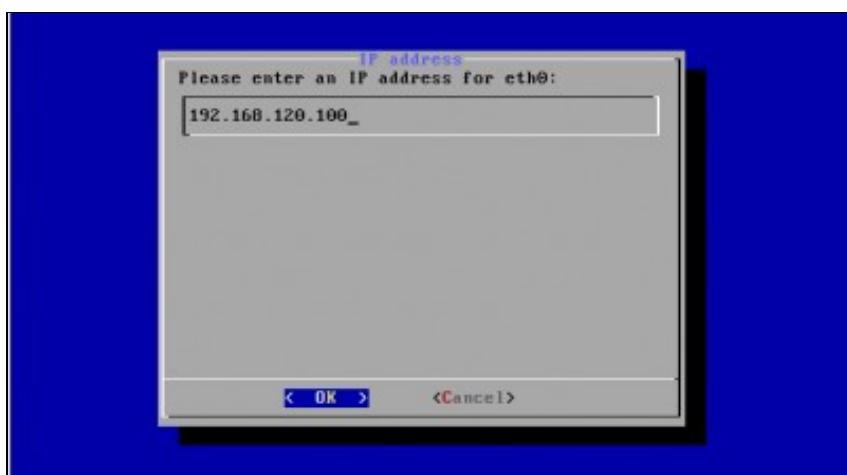
d. Detalles interface eth0



e. Opción 2. Rede cableada



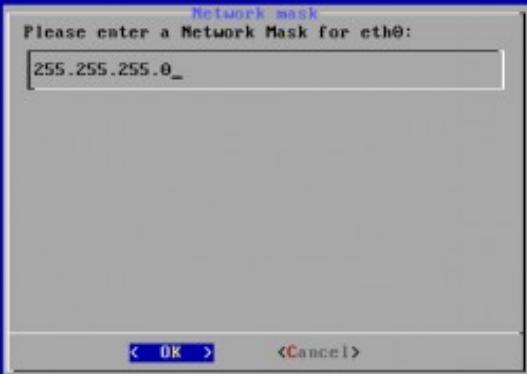
f. Configuración da rede manualmente (NON DHCP)



g. IP: 192.168.120.100



h. Dirección Broadcast: 192.168.120.255



i. Máscara de Subrede: 255.255.255.0



k. Gateway



I. DNS



m. Comprobación configuración rede interface eth0

```
root@sysresccd ~root % passwd root
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@sysresccd ~root % =
```

n. Password root: toor

```
root@sysresccd ~root % ssh -v localhost
OpenSSH_5.2p1, OpenSSL 0.9.8l 5 Nov 2009
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
debug1: Connecting to localhost ([127.0.0.1]) port 22.
debug1: Connection established.
debug1: permanently_set_uid: 0/0
debug1: identity file /root/.ssh/identity type -1
debug1: identity file /root/.ssh/id_rsa type -1
debug1: identity file /root/.ssh/id_dsa type -1
debug1: Remote protocol version 2.0, remote software version OpenSSH_5.2
debug1: match: OpenSSH_5.2 pat OpenSSH*
debug1: Enabling compatibility mode for protocol 2.0
debug1: Local version string SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_5.2
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEXINIT sent
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEXINIT received
debug1: kex: server->client aes128-ctr hmac-md5 none
debug1: kex: client->server aes128-ctr hmac-md5 none
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_REQUEST(1024<1024<8192) sent
debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_GROUP
debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_INIT sent
debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_REPLY
The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 0e:00:12:1e:81:14:3a:df:cb:c5:36:09.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes_
```

ñ. Comprobación funcionamiento ssh

Mediante o comando **ssh -v localhost** comprobamos se o servidor SysResccd podemos conectarnos a el dende **localhost**, o propio repositorio de instalación. La primera vez que nos conectamos o servidor avísanos se estamos de autenticación. Respostamos **yes**.

```

debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_GROUP
debug1: SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_INIT sent
debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_KEX_DH_GEX_REPLY
The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 0c:00:12:1e:81:14:3a:df:cb:cc:c5:36:09:b9:38:c8.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
debug1: ssh_rsa_verify: signature correct
debug1: SSH2_MSG_NEWKEYS sent
debug1: expecting SSH2_MSG_NEWKEYS
debug1: SSH2_MSG_NEWKEYS received
debug1: SSH2_MSG_SERVICE_REQUEST sent
debug1: SSH2_MSG_SERVICE_ACCEPT received
debug1: Authentications that can continue: publickey,keyboard-interactive
debug1: Next authentication method: publickey
debug1: Trying private key: /root/.ssh/identity
debug1: Trying private key: /root/.ssh/id_rsa
debug1: Trying private key: /root/.ssh/id_dsa
debug1: Next authentication method: keyboard-interactive
password:
debug1: Authentication succeeded (keyboard-interactive).
debug1: channel 0: new [client-session]
debug1: Requesting no-more-sessions@openssh.com
debug1: Entering interactive session.
root@sysresccd ~

```

#### o. Continuación comprobación funcionamiento ssh

```

debug1: Trying private key: /root/.ssh/id_dsa
debug1: Next authentication method: keyboard-interactive
password:
debug1: Authentication succeeded (keyboard-interactive).
debug1: channel 0: new [client-session]
debug1: Requesting no-more-sessions@openssh.com
debug1: Entering interactive session.
root@sysresccd ~
Disk /dev/sda: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes
128 heads, 63 sectors/track, 520 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 8064 * 512 = 4128768 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x035e035d
      Device Boot      Start        End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdal   *           1         519     2092576+   7  HFS/M
Disk /dev/sdb: 2723 MB, 2723151872 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 5276 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000e00d3
      Device Boot      Start        End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdb1            1         5276    2659072+   b  W95 FAT32
root@sysresccd ~

```

**p. Ver táboa de particións do equipo Repositorio de Imaxes (fdisk -l)**  
 Neste caso o equipo **Repositorio de Imaxes** posúe 2 discos duros, os que imos a gardar as imaxes é o **/dev/sdb**

```

debug1: channel 0: new [client-session]
debug1: Requesting no-more-sessions@openssh.com
debug1: Entering interactive session.
root@sysresccd ~
Disk /dev/sda: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes
128 heads, 63 sectors/track, 520 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 8064 * 512 = 4128768 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x035e035d
      Device Boot      Start        End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdal   *           1         519     2092576+   7  HFS/NTFS
Disk /dev/sdb: 2723 MB, 2723151872 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 5276 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000e00d3
      Device Boot      Start        End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdb1            1         5276    2659072+   b  W95 FAT32
root@sysresccd ~
root@sysresccd ~ % mkdir imaxes
root@sysresccd ~ % mount -t auto /dev/sdb1 imaxes
root@sysresccd ~ % ls imaxes
2010-04-08-09-img
root@sysresccd ~ %

```

#### q. Crear cartafol para Repositorio de Imaxes

No cartafol creado, en **/root**, mediante o comando **mkdir imaxes** montamos a partición do disco repositorio de imaxes co comando:

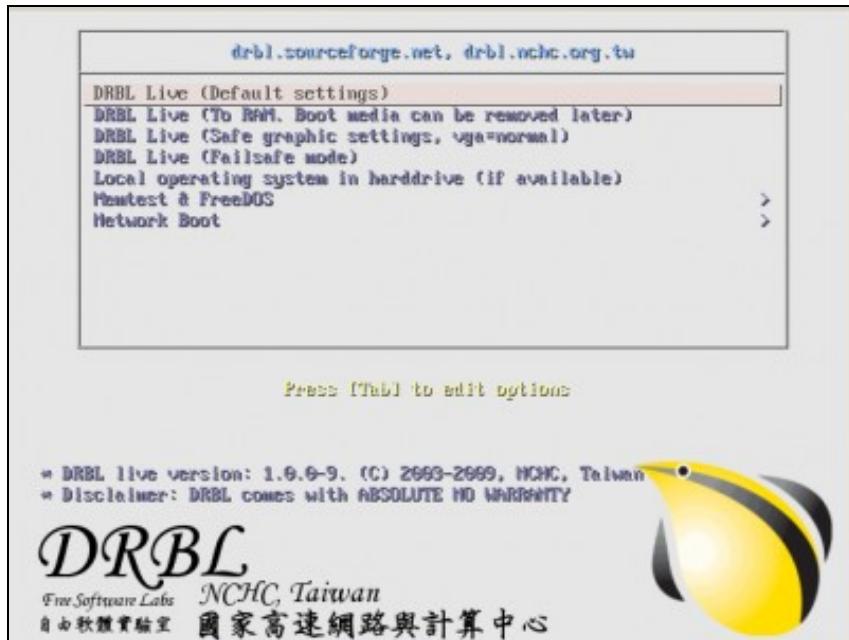
**mount -t auto /dev/sdb1 imaxes**

Co comando **ls imaxes** revisamos o contido do cartafol **imaxes**.

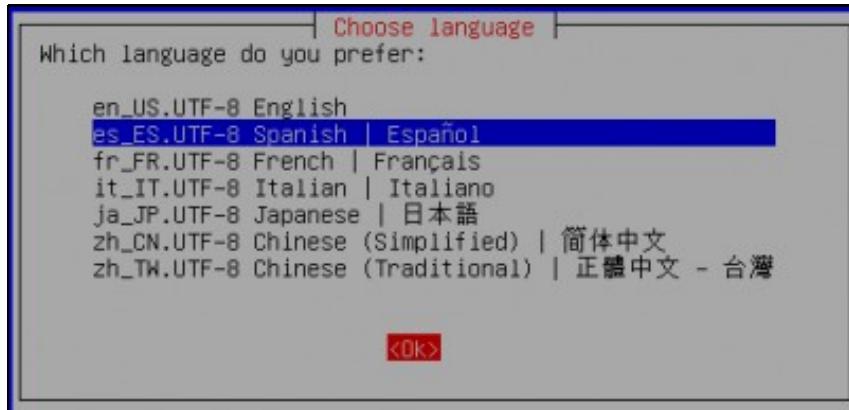
**NOTA:** A ruta completa do cartafol **imaxes** creado é **/root/imaxes**

## 2.5 Configurar o host onde existe ORIXE (Disco duro do cal queremos crear a imaxe)

1. Configurar o equipo do cal queremos crear a imaxe do disco duro para poder arrancar dende o CD (a iso) **DRBL Live**. Aparecerá o menú de arranque e escollemos a opción por defecto, a primeira: **DRBL Live (Default Settings)**



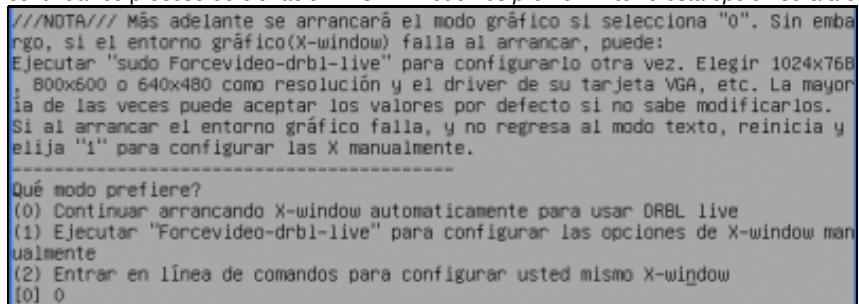
2. Eliximos o idioma



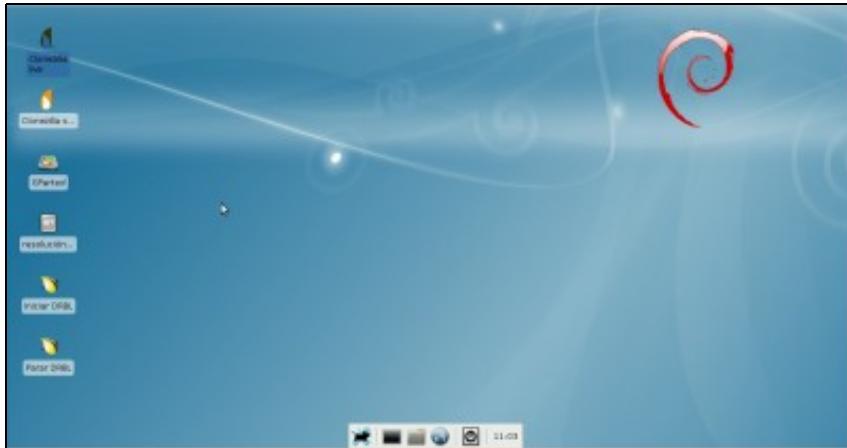
Elegir el mapa de teclado según  
No tocar el mapa de teclado  
Mantener el mapa de teclado del  
Elegir el mapa de teclado de la

<Aceptar>

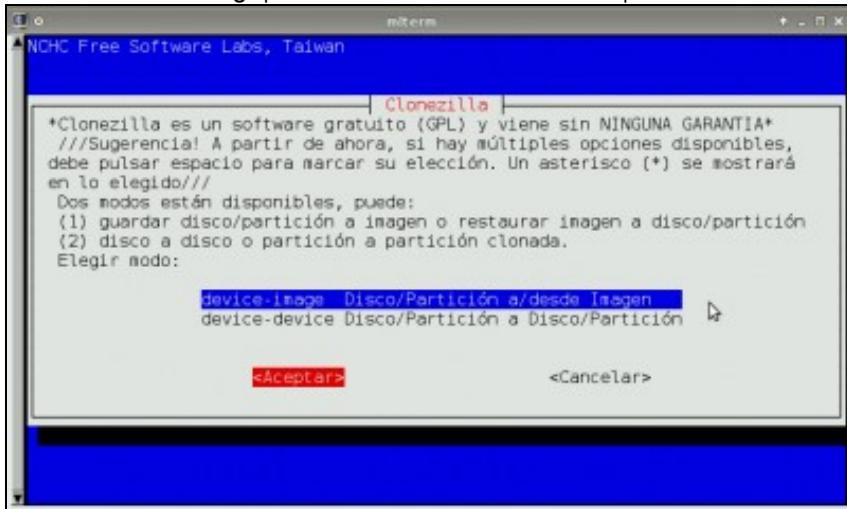
3. A continuación escollemos a opción 0, para poder arrancar o servidor en entorno gráfico XWINDOW co xestor gráfico XFCE e poder continuar co proceso de clonación. **NOTA:** Podemos premer Enter e esta opción será a escollida por defecto:



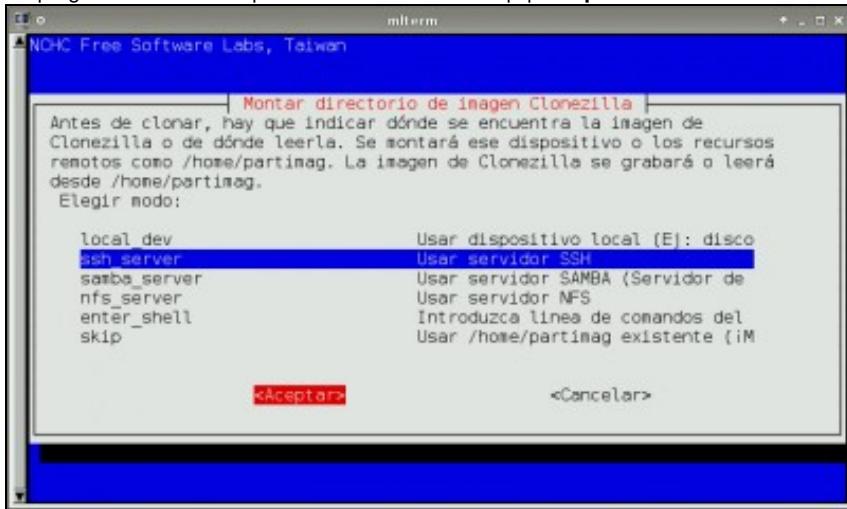
4. Arrancado a contorna gráfica veremos un escritorio similar ao seguinte, onde picamos dobre click na icona **Clonezilla Live** e prememos **Intro** para continuar.



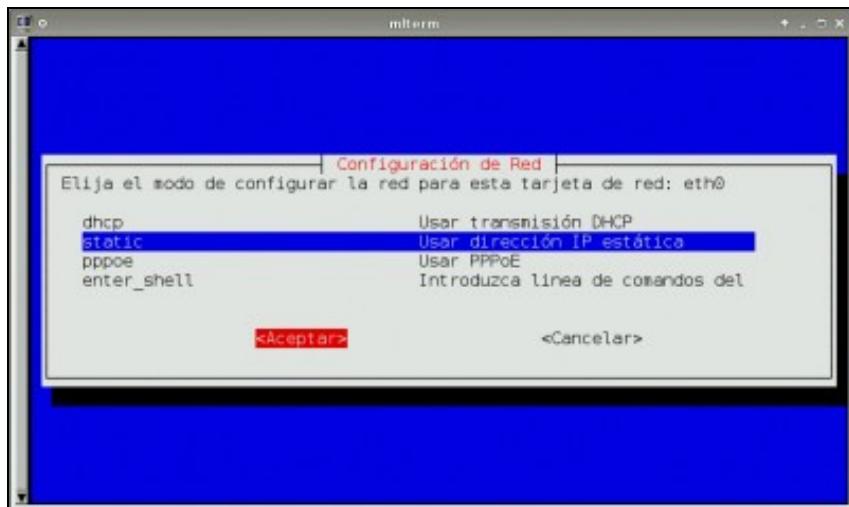
5. Escollemos **Device-Image** para crear a imaxe dun disco duro ou partición.



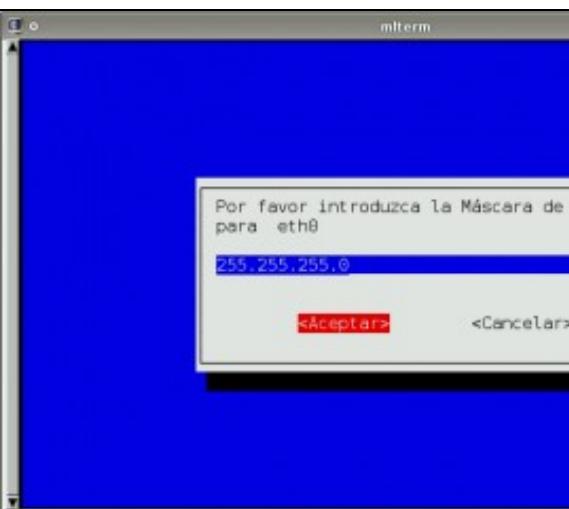
6. Empregamos **ssh-server** para recoller a imaxe no equipo **Repositorio de Imaxes**.



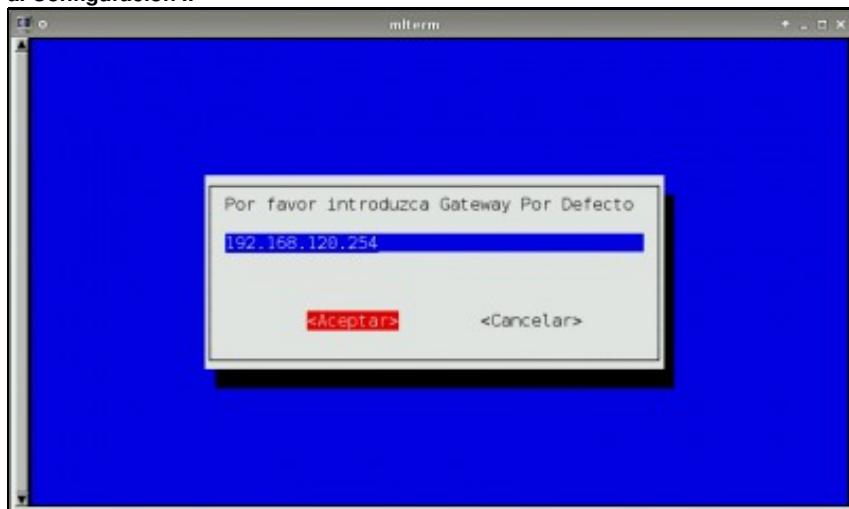
7. A continuación configuraremos a rede manualmente mediante **static**, *isto é, non empregaremos servidores DHCP para crear a imaxe de clonación. O motivo disto é a posibilidade que teñamos na rede algún outro servidor DHCP que podería colisionar con iste de clonación, polo cal configuramos a rede de forma manual mediante static.*



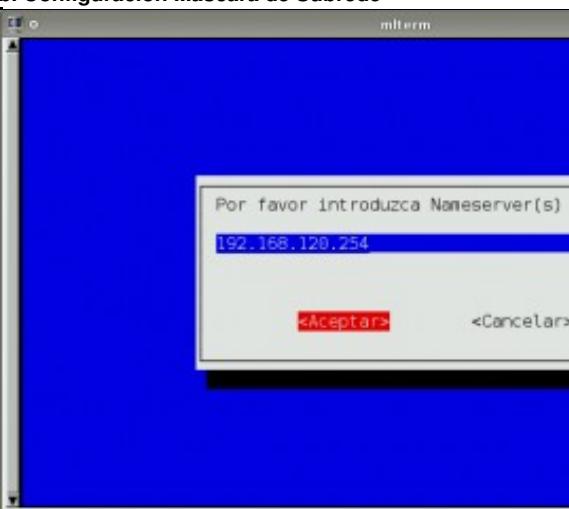
8. Configuración da rede (tarxeta **eth0** atopada por **DRBL Live**) IP: 192.168.120.1., Máscara de Subrede: 255.255.255.0., Porta de Enlace e DNS: 192.168.120.254



a. Configuración IP



b. Configuración Máscara de Subrede

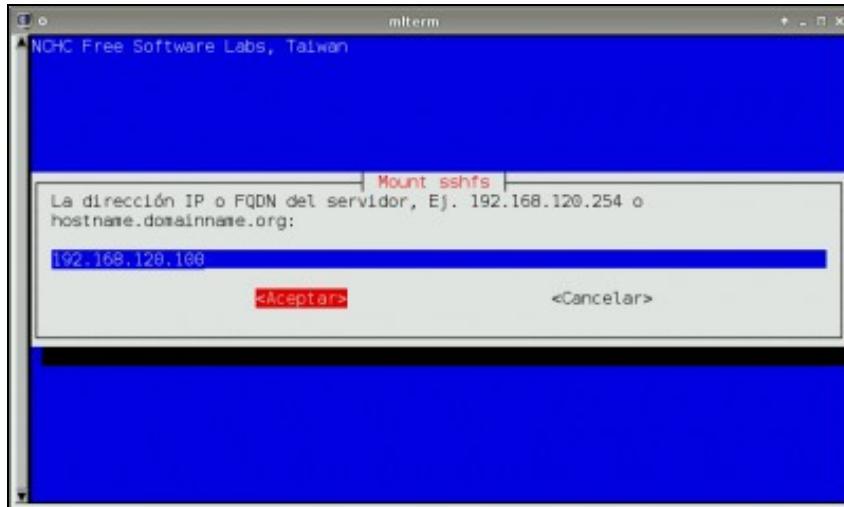


c. Configuración Porta de Enlace

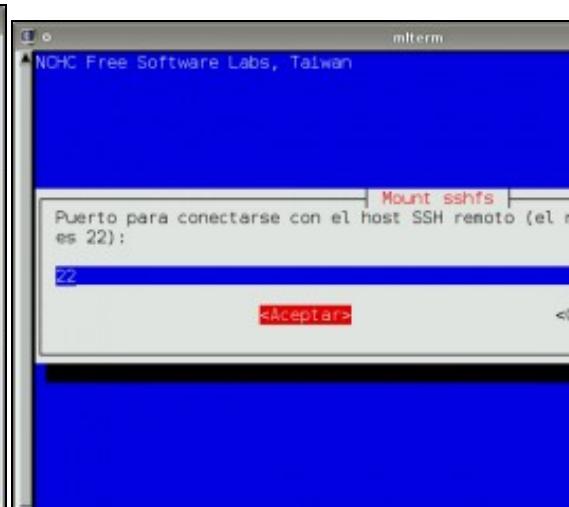
d. Configuración DNS

## 2.5.1 Configuración e establecemento da conexión SSH

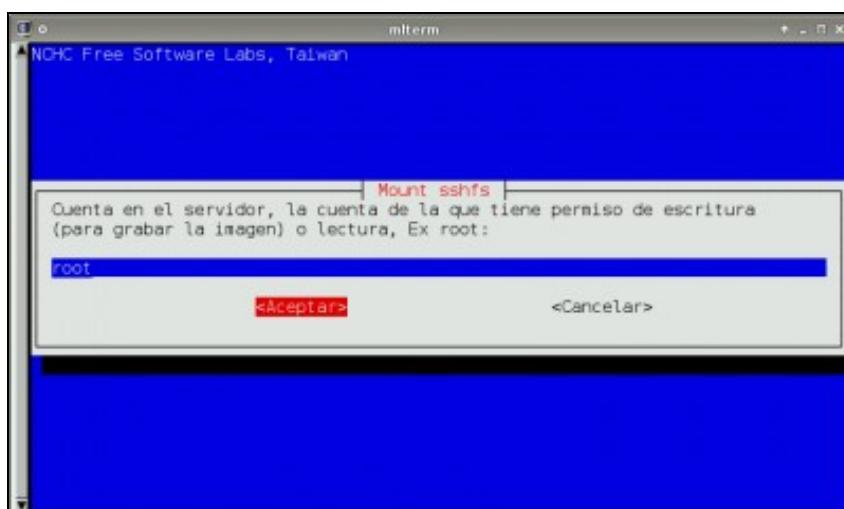
9. A continuación configuraremos e establecemos a conexión SSH



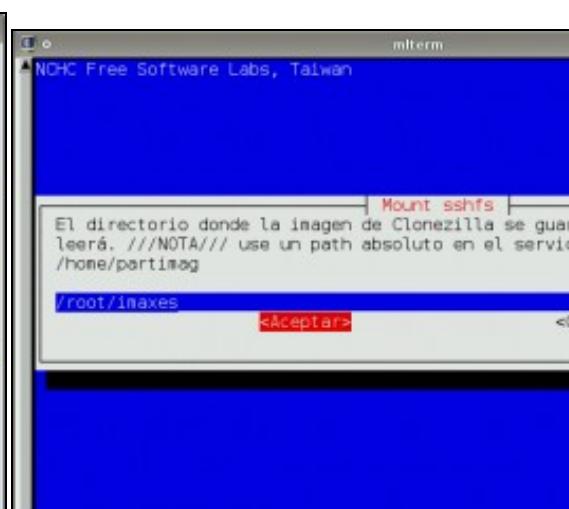
a. Dirección IP ou FQDN do servidor



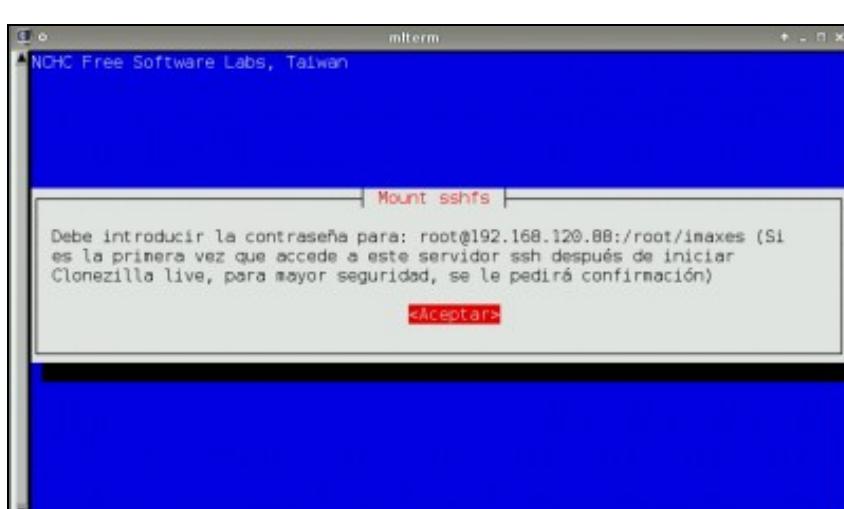
b. Porto para conectarse co host SSH remoto



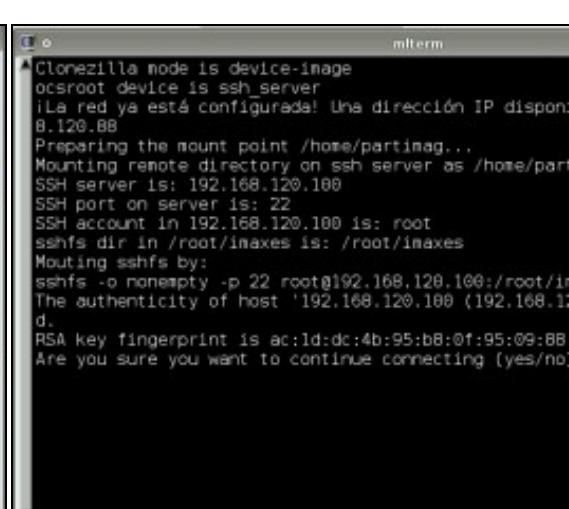
c. Conta permisos escritura ou lectura no servidor SSH



d. O cartafol do repositorio de imaxes no servidor SSH



e. Aviso petición contrasinal usuario con permisos escritura ou lectura no servidor SSH.



f. Continuación contrasinal usuario con permisos escritura ou lectura no servidor SSH.

Como é a primeira vez que nos conectamos o servidor avís

O contrasinal pedido, configurado anteriormente, é **toor**

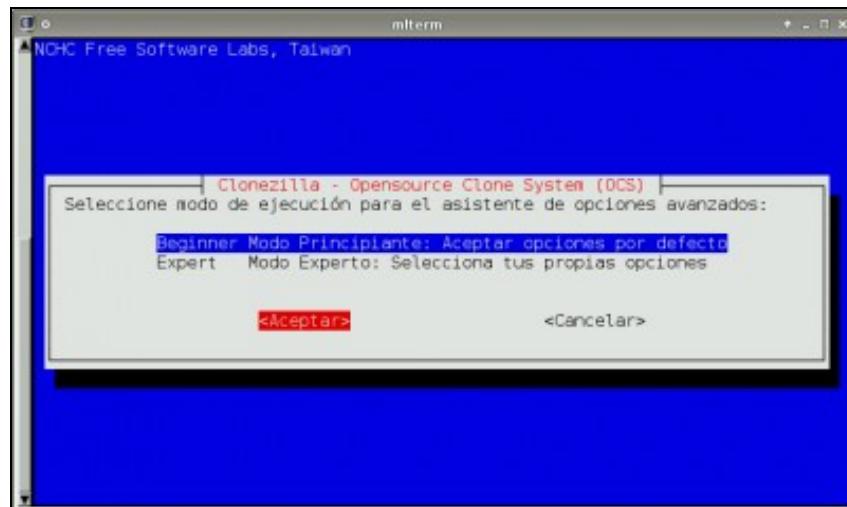
coa autenticación. Respostamos **yes**.

```
d.
RSA key fingerprint is ac:1d:dc:4b:95:b8:0f:95:69:88:4f:df:5d:23:94:c7.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Password:
El uso del disco del sistema de archivos
=====
S. ficheros      Tamaño Usado  Disp Uso% Montado en
autfs           125M   8,3M  117M   7% /
tmpfs            125M     0  125M   0% /lib/init/rw
proc              0     0     0   - /proc
sysfs             0     0     0   - /sys
procbususb        0     0     0   - /proc/bus/usb
udev             18M   72K   18M   1% /dev
tmpfs            125M   4,8K  125M   1% /dev/shm
devpts             0     0     0   - /dev/pts
/dev/hdc          302M  302M   0  100% /live/image
tmpfs            125M   8,3M  117M   7% /live/cow
tmpfs            125M     0  125M   0% /live
fusectl            0     0     0   - /sys/fs/fuse/connections
tmpfs            125M   8,0K  125M   1% /tmp
root@192.168.120.100:/root/imagenes
2,6G  439M  2,2G  17% /home/partimag
=====
Pulse 'Intro' para continuar.....
```

#### g. Escribimos o contrasinal do usuario root: toor

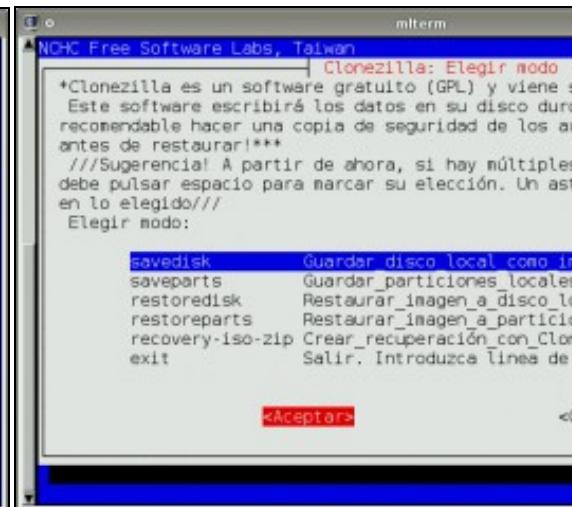
Pulsamos **Intro** para continuar coa creación da imaxe.

#### 2.5.2 Creación da Imaxe

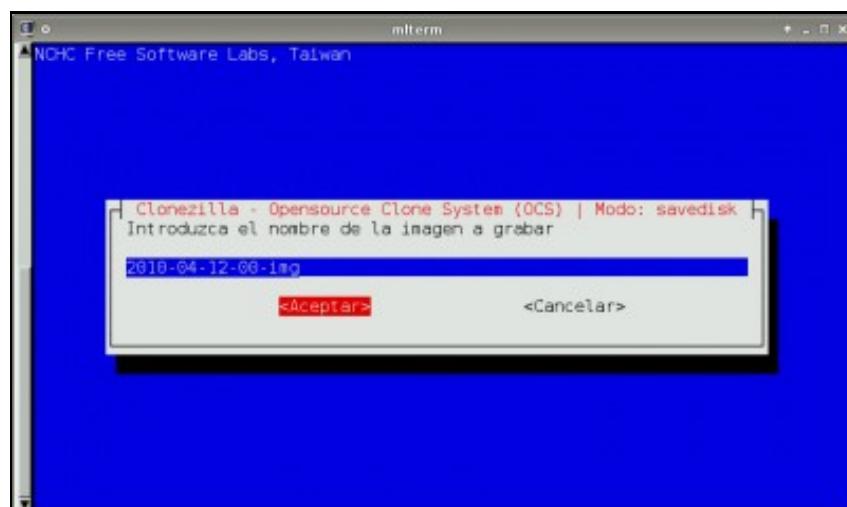


##### a. Beginner-Modo Principiante

Modo de ejecución para o asistente de creación de imaxes.



##### b. Elixir save-disk para crear e grabar unha imaxe no disco.



### c. Introducir nome da imaxe a grabar

```

mterm
[1] fusectl      0   0   0   - /sys/fs/fuse/connections
tmpfs          125M 8.0K 125M  1% /tmp
root@192.168.120.100:/root/imagenes
2,6G 439M 2,2G 17% /home/partimag
***** Pulse "Intro" para continuar.....
done!
Setting the TERM as mterm
Choose the mode for ocs-sr
*****
Clonezilla image dir: /home/partimag
*****
Excluding busy partition or disk...
Selected device [hda] found!
The selected devices: hda
Shutting down the Logical Volume Manager
Finished Shutting down the Logical Volume Manager
*****
PS. La próxima vez puede ejecutar este comando directamente:
/opt/drbl/sbin/ocs-sr -q2 -c -j2 -z1 -i 2000 -p true savedisk "2010-04-12-00-img"
= "hda"
Este comando se guarda con este nombre de archivo para un uso posterior si es necesario: /tmp/ocs-2010-04-12-00-img-2010-04-12-00-12
Pulse "Intro" para continuar... ■

```

e. Pulsar Intro para continuar co creación da Imaxe.

### d. Elixir disco local coma orixe.

O disco é local áinda que o acceso é remoto.

```

mterm
[1] Searching for data partition(s)...
Excluding busy partition or disk...
Unmounted partitions (including extended or swap): hd*
Collecting info.. done!
Searching for swap partition(s)...
Excluding busy partition or disk...
Unmounted partitions (including extended or swap): hd*
Collecting info.. done!
The data partition to be saved:  hda1
The swap partition to be saved:
Activating the partition info in /proc... done!
Selected device [hda1] found!
The selected devices: hda1
Getting /dev/hda1 info...
*****
El siguiente paso es guardar el/la/s disco/partición(s)
gen:
*****
Machine: VirtualBox
hda (2147MB VBOX HARDDISK_VB6a957dec-59d4694e)
hda1 (2143MB ntfs (In_VBOX HARDDISK)_VB6a957dec-59d4694e
*****
-> "/home/partimag/2010-04-12-00-img".
!Está seguro que quiere continuar? ? (y/n) y ■

```

f. Estamos seguros da configuración elixida, co cal res

```

mterm
[1] *****
Starting saving /dev/hda1 as /home/partimag/2010-04-12-00-img/hda1.XXX...
/dev/hda1 filesystem: ntfs.
*****
Checking the disk space...
*****
Use partclone with gzip to save the image.
Image file will be split with size limit 2000 MB.
*****
If this action fails or hangs, check:
+ Is the disk full ?
*****
Partclone v0.1.1 (Rev:304M) http://partclone.org
Starting to clone device (/dev/hda1) to image (-)
Reading Super Block
Calculating bitmap...
Elapsed: 00:00:01, Remaining: 00:00:00, Completed:100.00%, Rate: 62.78MB/min,
Total Time: 00:00:00, Ave. Rate: 0.0MB/min, 100.00% completed!
File system: NTFS
Device size: 2143 MB
Space in use: 1325 MB
Block size: 2048 Byte
Used block count: 646520
Elapsed: 00:00:03, Remaining: 00:05:20, Completed: 0.93%, Rate: 245.76MB/min, ■

```

g. Creando Imaxe...

```

mterm
[1] Space in use: 1325 MB
Block size: 2048 Byte
Used block count: 646520
Elapsed: 00:03:21, Remaining: 00:00:00, Completed: 99.97%
Syncing... OK!
Partclone successfully cloned the device (/dev/hda1)
Checking the disk space...
>>> Time elapsed: 202.61 secs (~ 3.376 mins), average:
*****
Finished saving /dev/hda1 as /home/partimag/2010-04-12-00-img.
*****
Saving hardware info by lshw...
Saving DMI Info...
Saving package info...
*****
This program is not started by Clonezilla server, so
is done.
Finished!
Now syncing - flush filesystem buffers...
Pulse "Intro" para continuar.....

```

h. Fin da creación da imaxe. Pulsamos **Intro** para continu

## 2.6 Comprobación creación da Imaxe

```

debug1: Entering interactive session.
root@sysresccd ~root ~ umount imaxes
root@sysresccd ~root ~

Disk /dev/sda: 2147 MB, 2147483648 bytes
128 heads, 63 sectors/track, 520 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 8064 * 512 = 4128768 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x005e005d

Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdal *      1 519 2092576+ 7 HPFS/NTFS

Disk /dev/sdb: 2723 MB, 2723151872 bytes
16 heads, 63 sectors/track, 5276 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 1008 * 512 = 516096 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x000e00d3

Device Boot Start End Blocks Id System
/dev/sdb1      1 5276 2659072+ b W95 FAT32
root@sysresccd ~root ~ mkdir imaxes
root@sysresccd ~root ~ mount -t auto /dev/sdb1 imaxes
root@sysresccd ~root ~ ls imaxes
2010-04-09-img
root@sysresccd ~root ~ ls imaxes
2010-04-09-img 2010-04-12-00-img
root@sysresccd ~root ~

```

a. Ver o contido do cartafol imaxes.

```

root@sysresccd ~root ~ umount imaxes
root@sysresccd ~root ~

```

b. Desmontamos cartafol imaxes co comando: **umount**

No equipo Repositorio de imaxes comprobamos a creación da imaxe revisando o contido do cartafol imaxes co comando ***ls imaxes***.

**NOTA: Ruta absoluta cartafol imaxes: /root/imaxes**

```
root@sysresccd ~# umount imaxes
root@sysresccd ~# init 0
INIT: Switching to runlevel: 0
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
root@sysresccd ~# _
```

**c. Proceso Finalizado.**

Se queremos apagar o equipo **Repositorio de imaxes** executamos o comando ***init 0***

--ricardofc, felixdiaz [16/04/2010]