Making a backup of your Linux Operating System is a very simple process that uses tools included in ev

The first step is to create a location to store the backup. For this article we're going to store the backup c

Once you are logged into the server and at a command line make the directory to store the backup in ar

mkdir /backups

Now we will create a compressed version of the Operating System in one single file (tarball) using the ta

For RedHat, CentOS and Fedora or any Operating System based on these linux flavors run the following

tar cvpzf /backups/backup.tgz --exclude=/proc --exclude=/lost+found --exclude=/backups --exclude=/dev

For Debian or Ubuntu run the following command:

tar cvpzf /backups/backup.tgz --exclude=/proc --exclude=/lost+found --exclude=/backups --exclude=/dev

Once the command completes the tarball will be located at /backups/backup.tgz

***HINT: You can change the name of the tarball file with a date identifier and keep multiple versions or

Restore Your Server's OS From a Backup

In order to restore your server from the previously created tarball the server must have the same Operat

Once you have a working Operating System either on a new hardware platform or the same hardware p

mkdir /backups
scp root@ *original_server* :/backups/backup.tgz /backups

Of course replace " *original_server* " with the appropriate IP address.

Enter the root users password and the transfer will begin.

Once the transfer has completed run this command to extract the tarball thereby restoring the Operating

tar xvpfz /backups/backup.tgz -C /

Complete the process with a reboot and troubleshoot any errors that may come up.