

Disaster Recovery on the Sun Cobalt™ RaQ 4 Server Appliance with Third-Party Software

The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance supports the use of third-party backup solutions for performing disaster recovery. The supported backup solutions are:

- Knox Arkeia®
- Legato NetWorker®
- Veritas NetBackup™

Each of these solutions requires customization to correctly recover the Cobalt configuration database in the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance (the database in Postgres). This technical paper describes how disaster recovery works on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, the steps required to perform general disaster recovery, and detailed instructions on how to customize and use each of the specific backup solutions.

How disaster recovery works

For the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, the term *disaster recovery* means restoring the server appliance after performing an OS restore operation which wipes the hard drive clean and returns it to a factory-fresh state. This is also known as “bare-metal recovery”. The entire Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be restored in order for the configuration database and the machine configuration to be in synchronization.

For most files on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, disaster recovery is straightforward: the files are recovered from the backup service and written to the file system. However, the configuration database requires additional work and the three supported backup services must be tailored to handle the database.

The approach used to recover the configuration database using Knox Arkeia and Veritas NetBackup works as follows:

Before a backup operation begins, the pre-backup script `cobalt_prebackup` creates archives of the configuration database in the directory `/var/cobalt/backups`.

The backup makes copies of the archive:

```
/var/cobalt/backups/cobalt.sql
```

When the backup is complete, the post-backup script `cobalt_postbackup` deletes the archive.

During the disaster-recovery process, the entire Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be restored. This restores the archive to the directory `/var/cobalt/backups`. When the backup is complete, you must reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance; the server appliance does not reboot automatically. During the reboot process, the `cobalt_restore` startup script detects the archive and restores the configuration database. At this point, everything should be in a consistent state and disaster recovery is complete.

Legato NetWorker works in a different manner: it recovers the database during the file recovery phase since this service permits per-file scripting at both backup and recover time. The `postgresasm` script is used for this purpose.



Important: Changes to the machine configuration should not be made during the backup of the machine; otherwise, the configuration of the machine and the configuration database may not be synchronized after the disaster-recovery process is complete.

This is also true for modifications to system configurations that do not use the Sun Cobalt UI. After disaster recovery, the machine may be in an inconsistent state if the configuration databases and the system configuration files do not agree.

Sun Microsystems recommends that you schedule backups for times when it is unlikely that system configuration changes are in progress. Partly for this reason, most backup systems automatically schedule backups for the early hours in the morning.

General steps to perform disaster recovery

The general procedure for performing disaster recovery is as follows:

1. Perform an OS restore to wipe the hard disk drive and return the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a factory-fresh state.
2. Configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance through the Setup Wizard and return it to the network. The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be able to communicate with the backup server.
3. Through the user interface (UI) on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, configure the backup service with which you backed up your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance. The tasks can include enabling the backup client or entering a backup server name. The specific configuration information is discussed later in this technical paper.
4. Use the backup solution to perform the recovery.
5. Reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
6. Verify the restoration.

General notes regarding backup services

The following recommendations are stressed for configuring your backup service:

1. Backup systems are very sensitive to time. If possible, configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to use a network time protocol (NTP) server to set the clock on the server appliance.

On the UI, select **Control Panel > Time** to configure the time settings or to specify an NTP server.

2. Backup systems are very sensitive to correct DNS configuration.

Ensure that your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance has both forward and reverse DNS lookups available to the backup server so that the backup solution functions properly.

3. Always backup and recover the `/var` and `/etc` directories together.

These directories contain both the machine configuration and the Cobalt configuration database. Backing up and recovering these directories at different times can lead to inconsistencies between the configuration of your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance and the configuration reported in the UI.

Knox Arkeia

Tailoring the backup service

Server-side tailoring is required for Knox Arkeia. Arkeia performs backups with groups of clients called *savepacks*; When adding a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a savepack on the Knox Arkeia backup server, the tree options must be modified to use a pre-backup and post-backup command.

To set these parameters, select the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance from the list of clients in the savepack and edit the tree options for that client.



Important: For the *hostname*, enter the host name only. Do not enter the fully qualified domain name.

1. Next to the option “command before tree”, uncheck the option “Backup tree if command fails”.
2. In the field following this option, enter:

```
hostname:/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_prebackup
```

where *hostname* is the client name of the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance you are backing up.

3. Next to the option “command after tree”, check the option “Execute if tree backup fails”
4. In the field following this option, enter:

```
hostname:/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_postbackup
```

where *hostname* is the client name of the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance you are backing up.

Files associated with Knox Arkeia tailoring

Table 1 lists the files associated with the Knox Arkeia software. These files are located on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

Table 1. Files associated with Knox Arkeia tailoring

Path and file name	Description
/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_prebackup	Script that runs before a backup to create an archive of cobalt postgres database.
/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_postbackup	Script that runs after a backup to delete the archive created by cobalt_prebackup.
/etc/rc.d/init.d/cobalt_restore	Script that runs at startup and detects whether an archive of the configuration database exists. An extant archive is recovered and has its name changed.
/var/cobalt/backups/cobalt.sql	Archive of the cobalt postgres database. It is created by cobalt_prebackup and deleted by cobalt_postbackup. The archive is renamed to restored.cce.tar by cobalt_restore after disaster recovery.

Backing up a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Knox Arkeia

To back up your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Knox Arkeia, you must first configure and enable the Arkeia agent on the server appliance. For more information, see “Configuring client agents on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance” on page 18.

Backups are started by using the Knox Arkeia UI. Once a backup of a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance has begun, the `cobalt_prebackup` script creates the `cobalt.sql` file in the `/var/cobalt/backups` directory if the tree options for the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance were configured correctly.



Important: The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will not restore properly if the tree options do not execute the `prebackup` and `postbackup` commands.

When the backup has successfully completed, the script `cobalt_postbackup` removes the `cobalt.sql` file.

Performing disaster recovery of a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Knox Arkeia

To perform a restore with the Knox Arkeia software, you must have backed up the appliance to an Arkeia server.

Preparing for disaster recovery

Prepare your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance for disaster recovery by performing the following steps:

1. Perform an OS restore to wipe the hard disk drive and return the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a factory-fresh state.
2. Configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance through the Setup Wizard and return it to the network. The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be able to communicate with the backup server; otherwise, the recovery will fail.
3. If possible, configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to use a network time protocol (NTP) server to set the clock on the server appliance.

On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel > Time** to configure the time settings or to specify an NTP server.

4. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
5. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Knox Arkeia File Backup. The “Arkeia Parameters” table appears.
6. Configure the Knox Arkeia client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **Backup Server**—Enter the fully qualified domain name or the IP address of the Knox Arkeia backup server.
This server must be the Arkeia server to which you backed up your server appliance.
 - **Port Number**—Enter the port number to which your Knox Arkeia backup server is listening. The default port number is 617.
7. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
8. Click to enable the check box Knox Arkeia File Backup.
9. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.

Performing a disaster-recovery operation

After completing the preparation steps in the previous section, the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance is now ready to be restored.

The restoration options on the Knox Arkeia backup server should include “Files modified since backup date” and “by user ID”.

Only certain directories can be recovered during disaster recovery. Select the following directories using the Arkeia tree navigator:

```
/home  
/root  
.nsr  
/usr  
/nsr  
/var  
/etc  
opt
```



Important: DO NOT select `/lib`, `/boot`, or `/vmlinuz.gz` or your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will crash during recovery and most likely will not reboot.

When the restore process is complete, reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.



Important: Disaster recovery is not complete until you reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance does not reboot automatically.

After the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance has rebooted, ensure that the Cobalt database was recovered. Inspect the directory `/var/cobalt/backups/` for files. If `cobalt.sql` exists and does not have a 'restored' prefix, then you need to run the command:

```
/etc/rc.d/init.d/cobalt_restore start
```

as the root user and reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance again.



Important: DO NOT select `/lib`, `/boot`, or `/vmlinuz.gz` or your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will crash during recovery and most likely will not reboot.

The Arkeia log window indicates that the following files are “busy” and that it cannot overwrite the files. This is both normal and acceptable.

```
/usr/bin/perl5.00503  
/usr/sbin/httpd  
/usr/knox/bin/opbs  
/usr/knox/bin/nlservd
```

Legato NetWorker

Tailoring the backup service

No server-side tailoring is required for NetWorker other than adding the client to the backup server.



Important: When adding a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a Legato NetWorker backup server, select “Unix Standard Directives” when creating the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance client resource.

Do not select “Compression directives”. If you select “Compression directives”, the tailoring for the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will not work properly.

Files associated with Legato NetWorker tailoring

Table 2 lists the files associated with the Legato NetWorker software. These files are located on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

Table 2. Files associated with Legato NetWorker

Path and file name	Description
/.nsr	Directives for handling Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance file systems.
/var/lib/pgsql/.nsr	Directives for handling the cobalt postgres database.
/usr/bin/postgresasm	An external Application Specific Module (ASM) for postgres databases. <i>Note:</i> External ASMs are not compatible with “Compression directives”.

Backing up a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Legato NetWorker

To back up your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Legato NetWorker, you must first configure and enable the NetWorker agent on the appliance. For more information, see “Configuring client agents on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance” on page 18.

Sun recommends specifying the “All” saveset when using Legato NetWorker. If you must specify individual savesets for a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, you must backup up the following directories together to ensure consistency:

```
/etc  
/var/lib/pgsql
```

Performing disaster recovery on a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Legato NetWorker

To perform a restore with the Legato NetWorker software, you must have backed up the appliance to a NetWorker server.

Preparing for disaster recovery

Prepare your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance for disaster recovery by performing the following steps:

1. Perform an OS restore to wipe the hard disk drive and return the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a factory-fresh state.
2. Configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance through the Setup Wizard and return it to the network. The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be able to communicate with the backup server; otherwise, the recovery will fail.
3. If possible, configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to use a network time protocol (NTP) server to set the clock on the server appliance.

On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel > Time** to configure the time settings or to specify an NTP server.

4. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
5. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Legato Networker File Backup. The “Legato Networker Parameters” table appears.

6. Configure the Legato NetWorker client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **NetWorker servers**—Enter the fully qualified domain names or IP addresses of Legato NetWorker backup servers. Legato servers must have valid host names.
 - **Service Ports**—Sets the range of the system’s service ports to the one specified (default range is 9000—9010).
 - **Connection Ports**—Sets the range of the system’s connection ports to the one specified (default range is 9011—9999).
7. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
8. Click to enable the check box Legato NetWorker File Backup.
9. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.

Performing a disaster-recovery operation

After completing the preparation steps in the previous section, the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance is now ready to be restored.



Important: The `/var` recover operation must complete before the “/” recover operation begins. The `/var` directory must be recovered before the `/etc` directory or an error will occur when recovering the Cobalt database in postgres. If this happens, the system administration database and the OS configuration files will be out of synchronization, and the UI will have inconsistent information.

Restore the file systems for your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance in the following order:

```
/var  
/  
/home
```

When the restore process is complete, reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance for all the changes to take effect.



Important: Disaster recovery is not complete until you reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance does not reboot automatically.

Technical notes

If the root directory / is recovered before the directory /var, a *postgresasm* error occurs in the log, indicating that the password is invalid. During the OS restore process (using Sun's OS Restore Disc), a new random admin password is created for postgres. This password is stored in the file `/etc/cobalt/.meta.id`, which is restored by Legato NetWorker as part of the / file system. The Cobalt database is restored with the /var file system and uses the password stored in this file. After recovery, the password reflects the admin password that will be used after the database is restarted, not the password for the running database.

It is possible to restore the cobalt postgres database without restoring the machine configuration files in /etc. If this is done, the configuration database and the UI will have different information than the actual system, which is generally considered to be a bad situation.

The recover log may contain entries similar to the following when restoring the postgres database. These entries relate to dropping a non-existent index and are not actually errors.

```
> ERROR: pg_ownercheck: class "vsite_pkey" not found
> CREATE
> ERROR: pg_ownercheck: class "users_pkey" not found
> CREATE
> ERROR: pg_ownercheck: class "bw_pkey" not found
> CREATE
```

Veritas NetBackup

Tailoring the backup service

No server-side tailoring is required for Veritas NetBackup. Pre- and post-backup scripts are already installed and are run automatically by the NetBackup client (see “Files associated with Veritas NetBackup tailoring” on page 15 for a list of files).

Backing up a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Veritas NetBackup

To back up your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Veritas NetBackup, you must first configure and enable the NetBackup agent on the server appliance. For more information, see “Configuring client agents on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance” on page 18.

Backups are started by using the Veritas NetBackup UI. Once a backup of a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance has begun, the `cobalt_prebackup` script creates the `cobalt.sql` file in the `/var/cobalt/backups` directory if the tree options for the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance were configured correctly.



Important: The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will not restore properly if the tree options do not execute the `prebackup` and `postbackup` commands.

When the backup has successfully completed, the script `cobalt_postbackup` removes the `cobalt.sql` file.

Sun recommends specifying the “`ALL_LOCAL_DRIVES`” option when using Veritas NetBackup. If you must specify individual savesets for a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, you must backup up the following directories together to ensure consistency:

```
/etc  
/var/lib/pgsql
```

Files associated with Veritas NetBackup tailoring

Table 3 lists the files associated with the Veritas NetBackup software. These files are located on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

Table 3. Files associated with Veritas NetBackup

Path and file name	Description
/opt/openssl/netbackup/bin/bpstart_notify	Started automatically by NetBackup before a backup runs. It calls the script cobalt_prebackup.
/opt/openssl/netbackup/bin/bpend_notify	Started automatically by NetBackup after a backup runs. It calls the script cobalt_postbackup.
/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_prebackup	Runs before a backup to create an archive of the cobalt postgres database.
/usr/local/sbin/cobalt_postbackup	Runs after a backup to delete the archive created by cobalt_prebackup.
/etc/rc.d/init.d/cobalt_restore	Runs at startup and detects whether an archive of the configuration database exists. An extant archive is recovered and has its name changed.
/var/cobalt/backups/cobalt.sql	Archive of the cobalt postgres database. It is created by cobalt_prebackup, deleted by cobalt_postbackup, and renamed to restored.cobalt.sql by cobalt_restore after disaster recovery.

Performing disaster recovery on a Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance with Veritas NetBackup

To perform a restore with the Veritas NetBackup software, you must have backed up the server appliance to a NetBackup server.

Preparing for disaster recovery

Prepare your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance for disaster recovery by performing the following steps:

1. Perform an OS restore to wipe the hard disk drive and return the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to a factory-fresh state.
2. Configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance through the Setup Wizard and return it to the network. The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance must be able to communicate with the backup server; otherwise, the recovery will fail.
3. If possible, configure the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance to use a network time protocol (NTP) server to set the clock on the server appliance.

On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel > Time** to configure the time settings or to specify an NTP server.

4. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
5. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Veritas NetBackup File Backup. The “Veritas NetBackup Settings” table appears.
6. Configure the Veritas NetBackup client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **Master Server**—Enter the fully qualified domain name of Veritas NetBackup master backup server. The Veritas master backup server must have a valid host name.
 - **Extra Servers**—Enter the fully qualified domain names of any extra Veritas NetBackup backup servers. All Veritas servers must have valid host names.
7. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
8. Click to enable the check box Veritas NetBackup File Backup.
9. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.

Performing Disaster Recovery

After completing the preparation steps in the previous section, the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance is now ready for disaster recovery.

When recovering your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance, include only the following files and directories:

```
/home
/root
.nsr
/usr
/nsr
/var
/etc
opt
```



Important: DO NOT select `/lib`, `/boot`, or `/vmlinuz.gz` or your Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance will crash during recovery and most likely will not reboot.

When the restore process is complete, reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance for all the changes to take effect.



Important: Disaster recovery is not complete until you reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.

The Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance does not reboot automatically.

After the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance has rebooted, ensure that the Cobalt database was recovered. Inspect the directory `/var/cobalt/backups/` for files. If `cobalt.sql` exists and does not have a 'restored' prefix, then you need to run the command:

```
/etc/rc.d/init.d/cobalt_restore start
```

as the root user and reboot the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance again.

The restore is initiated at this point.



Note: The restore log indicates that the restore was only partially completed. This is due to warnings concerning any files that were in use during the recovery process.

You should verify the files for which you received a warning, but this not normally a problem.

Configuring client agents on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance

To use a third-party backup solution, you must first enable the agent and enter the information for the backup server on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance. The following paragraphs explain how to do this for each of the backup solutions.

Configuring Knox Arkeia

To configure the Knox Arkeia backup solution:

1. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
2. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Knox Arkeia File Backup. The “Arkeia Parameters” table appears.
3. Configure the Knox Arkeia client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **Backup Server**—Enter the fully qualified domain name or the IP address of the Knox Arkeia backup server.

This server must be the Arkeia server to which you backed up your server appliance.
 - **Port Number**—Enter the port number to which your Knox Arkeia backup server is listening. The default port number is 617.
4. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
5. Click to enable the check box Knox Arkeia File Backup.
6. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.

Configuring Legato NetWorker

To configure the Legato NetWorker backup solution:

1. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
2. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Legato NetWorker File Backup. The “Legato NetWorker Parameters” table appears.
3. Configure the Legato NetWorker client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **NetWorker servers**—Enter the fully qualified domain names or IP addresses of Legato NetWorker backup servers. Legato servers must have valid host names.
 - **Service Ports**—Sets the range of the system’s service ports to the one specified (default range is 9000—9010).
 - **Connection Ports**—Sets the range of the system’s connection ports to the one specified (default range is 9011—9999).
4. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
5. Click to enable the check box Legato NetWorker File Backup.
6. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.

Configuring Veritas NetBackup

To configure the Veritas NetBackup backup solution:

1. On the Sun Cobalt UI, select **Control Panel**. The “Service Settings” table appears.
2. In the “Service Settings” table, click the **Parameters** link next to Veritas NetBackup File Backup. The “Veritas NetBackup Settings” table appears.
3. Configure the Veritas NetBackup client on the Sun Cobalt RaQ 4 server appliance.
 - **Master Server**—Enter the fully qualified domain name of Veritas NetBackup master backup server. The Veritas master backup server must have a valid host name.
 - **Extra Servers**—Enter the fully qualified domain names of any extra Veritas NetBackup backup servers. All Veritas servers must have valid host names.
4. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table reappears.
5. Click to enable the check box Veritas NetBackup File Backup.
6. Click **Save Changes**. The “Service Settings” table refreshes.