

Synology - Backup from Linux

Introduction

This is to setup a hourly MySQL backups and also a full system backup once a week.

Synology Configuration

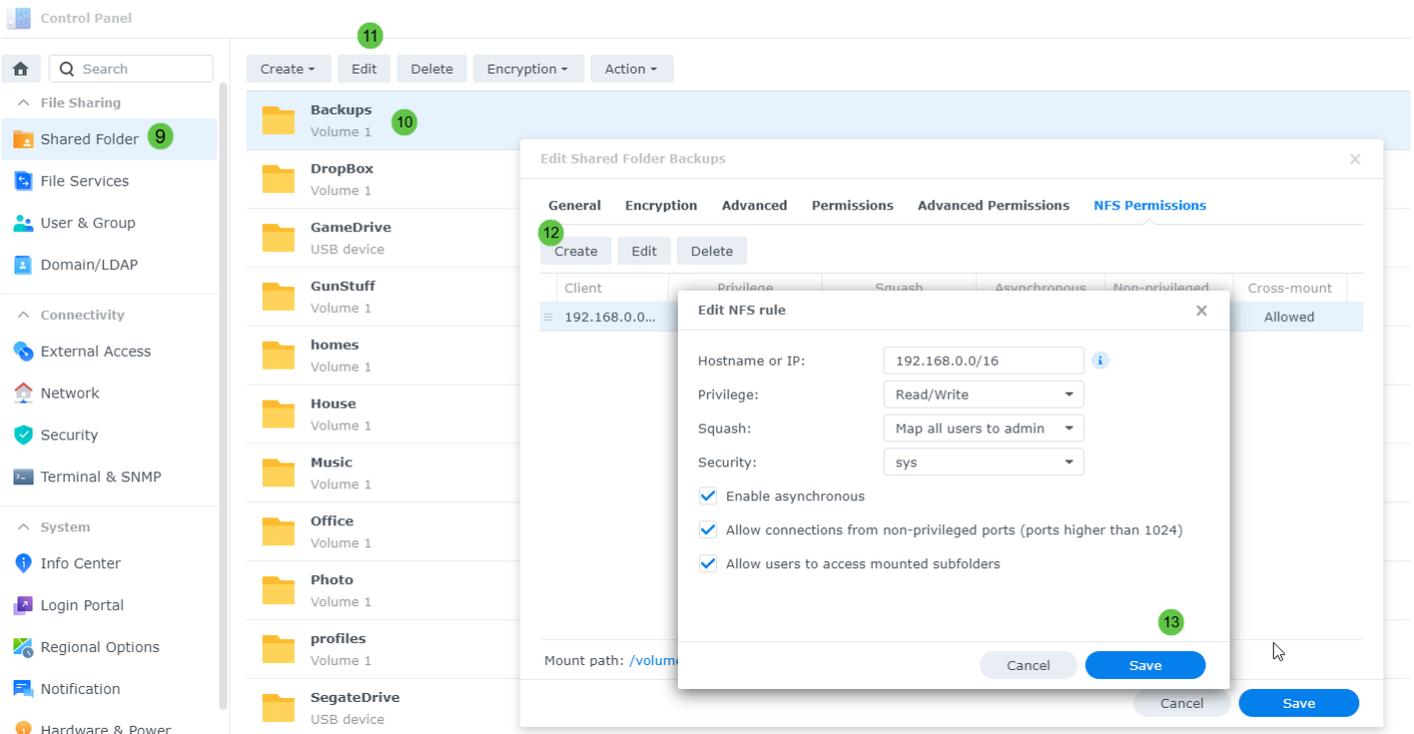
NFS Configuration

You will need to go to the Control Panel → File Services under the NFS section and turn it on

The screenshot displays the Windows Control Panel interface. On the left, the navigation pane shows 'Control Panel' (1), 'File Services' (2), and 'System'. The main content area is titled 'NFS' (3) and includes tabs for SMB, AFP, NFS, FTP, rsync, and Advanced. The NFS settings are shown with 'Enable NFS service' checked. The 'Maximum NFS protocol' is set to 'NFSv3' (4), and the 'NFS range' is 'NFSv2, NFSv3'. An 'Advanced Settings' button (5) is visible. Below this, a note states: 'Note: You can edit NFS permissions for shared folders on the edit page of [Shared Folder](#).' The 'Advanced Settings' dialog box is open, showing options for 'Apply default UNIX permissions' (checked), 'Customized ports' (unchecked), 'statd port', and 'nlockmgr port'. It also allows for modifying the default read/write packet size, with 'Read packet size' and 'Write packet size' both set to '32KB' (6 and 7 respectively). The 'NFSv4 domain' field is empty. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Kerberos Settings' button and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons (8).

Then hit APPLY

Then go to Shared Folder to setup the share you would like to use for the backups



Linux Configuration

Now login to the Linux server to setup FSTAB to allow the NFS link to work

Edit the “/etc/fstab”

```
#Custom  
bigberta.onling.com:/volume1/Backups /mnt/backups nfs auto,defaults 0 0
```

Create the directory for the mount

```
mkdir -p /mnt/backups
```

After the mount the new NFS drive

```
mount -a -v  
systemctl daemon-reload
```

To force kill the new mount

```
umount -l /mnt/backups
```

Updated 5 September 2024 14:47:25 by Steve Ling