

BackupCopy version 1.0

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BackupCopy is a tool for copying, synchronising, mirroring and archiving filesystems up to entire partitions. I backup my files by keeping a copy of my partitions on a big external hard-drive, and I also have two main AROS machines (desktop and netbook) that I want to keep identical in their file structure; BackupCopy is designed to help with these types of operations. It is principally a shell program, but can be launched from its icon. This program can be freely distributed provided all the files in the archive are kept together including this file. They are not to be distributed for profit. If anyone wishes to modify the code (written using Hollywood) that's fine so long as reference is made to my original work.

WARNING!

By its nature, BackupCopy overwrites and deletes files. I have tested it on my systems, but cannot absolutely guarantee it is totally error free and will function as expected under all circumstances, especially as it depends upon the correct functioning of underlying Hollywood and AROS/AmigaOS functions over which I have no control. It is operated at the user's own risk and I cannot take any responsibility for loss of data through it. If you plan to use this program with important data, I would thoroughly recommend you do a full backup e.g. to DVD before trying BackupCopy on your system for the first time.

Requirements:	TAR and GZIP in the command path for archiving.
Shell usage:	BackupCopy -from {source} -to {destination} [-backup {backupdrawer}] [-mode c s m d a] [-force t f] [-q] [-v] [?]
-from	The drawer to copy from; BackupCopy will fully recurse into all sub-directories. This is mandatory; if a source is not provided BackupCopy will pop-up a file requester for one.
-to	The drawer to copy to; BackupCopy will fully recurse into all sub-directories. This is mandatory; if a destination is not provided BackupCopy will pop-up a file requester for one.
-backup	The drawer to copy any files which would be overwritten or deleted to; BackupCopy will recreate the file structure in backupdrawer of the source, placing these files into it. This is optional; if a backupdrawer is not provided BackupCopy will pop-up a file requester to confirm it is OK to overwrite and delete files.
-mode	Determines the mode of operation of BackupCopy. If a mode is not specified, c (copy) is the default. The modes are: c Copy files and drawers from the source to the destination; if the same file exists in both the source and destination it is only copied if the source is newer than the destination.

- s Synchronise files between the source and destination; both end up with the newest copies of the files.
- m Mirror files from the source to the destination; same as copy, but if there is a file or drawer in the destination which is not in the source it will be removed.
- d Delete files from the destination; same as mirror except no files are copied, just files/drawers not in the source deleted. The purpose of this is that when mirroring, it might be the case that you don't want to backup overwritten files, but do want to backup any files that would be deleted by the mirroring. In this case, copy without backup and then delete with backup.
- a Archive the source to the destination. If no archive already exists in the destination, a drawer named archive_{date} will be created, where {date} is the current date. Inside this the file structure of the source will be recreated but with the files in each drawer combined into an archive (.tar.gz format). The reason for doing this rather than just archiving the entire source in one go is to avoid creating files larger than the SFS limit (2 GB) when archiving e.g. entire partitions. If the destination is an existing archive newer files will be appended to the .tar.gz archive.

- force Instruct BackupCopy how to treat protected files that would be overwritten or removed. t (true) means always force overwrite/delete, f (false) means never overwrite/delete. This is optional; if not set, when a protected file is encountered a requester is popped up asking for the action to take.
- q Quiet, do not put out any progress messages (optional).
- v Verbose, put out every progress message (optional).
- ? Gives usage summary.

On starting from its icon, the tooltypes 'mode=c|s|m|d|a', 'force=t|f', 'quiet' and 'verbose' can be set; the source, destination and backupdrawer will be asked for via file-requester.

During operation, an 'Abort' button will be displayed; clicking on this gives a requester to confirm the abort. Note that the button is checked at the start of each copy/archive operation, and will not respond whilst these are being carried out, so it may take a few clicks for it to respond.

Hint: If you need to pause the operation, click on 'Abort' and then leave the confirm requester open; when you are ready to resume, just click 'No' on the requester.

Examples:

BackupCopy -from Documents: -to AROS_Backup:Documents -force t

Copies from Documents: to AROS_Backup:Documents, overwriting older files even if they are protected.

BackupCopy -from Documents: -to AROS_Backup:Documents -backup AROS_Backup:Backup -force f -mode m -q

Mirrors from Documents: to AROS_Backup:Documents moving any files which would be overwritten or deleted to AROS_Backup:Backups; any protected files will be left as is and no progress messages will be given.

BackupCopy -from Documents: -to DU0:Documents -mode s -v

Synchronises Documents: and DU0:Documents; if any copy protected files are to be overwritten a requester will ask what action to take. All progress messages will be shown.