

How to create a standard workstation image and store on a Windows shared folder

1. Download the Clonezilla LiveCD image and burn to a blank CD. You may obtain the latest version at http://www.clonezilla.org/

2. Boot the LiveCD on the workstation you will be imaging. You should see a screen similar to this:





3. Choose the Clonezilla live option (the first one). The Linux-based distribution will scan the hardware of the machine you are using and then eventually boot into a text-based menu system. You will be asked to select your language and keyboard map. Next, you will be presented with the main Clonezilla menu, as seen here:

NCHC Free Software	Labs, Taiwan	
	Start Clonezilla Start Clonezilla or enter login shell (command line)? Select mode:	
	Start_Clonezilla Start Clonezilla	
	Enter_shell Enter command line prompt	
	<ok> <cancel></cancel></ok>	

4. Choose the Start_Clonezilla option.



5. Next, you'll be asked to either work with a device to image or device to device. Device to Device is usually used when a separate partition is installed on the workstation. System Administrators can setup a "recovery" partition and rapidly restore a workstation without having to use a network share or other dedicated storage. They could also allow users to restore their own laptop for disaster recovery. For this demonstration, we will be selecting device-image for image restoration on the workstation.

Clonezilla *Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTE NO WARRANTY* ///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done/// Two modes are available, you can
 (1) clone/restore a disk or partition using an image (2) disk to disk or partition to partition clone/restore. Select mode:
device-image work with disks or partitions using images device-device work directly from a disk or partition to a disk or partition
<ok> <cancel></cancel></ok>



6. After selecting device-image, you will be asked where to store the image you'll be creating. Clonezilla offers several options here:



For this example, we'll be using the samba_server option and will be saving the image to a shared folder on a Windows 2003 server.

7. After selecting the samba_server option, Clonezilla will automatically detect the network card(s) in the workstation and allow you to configure a card for your network environment. You can configure the network manually or via DHCP.

8. For the samba_server option you will have to type in your Windows Domain (or Workgroup), and enter the credentials and path of where you want to save the workstation image. This would be the share name under Windows. It's common to create a share named "images" on your Windows server as that's the default name that Clonezilla looks for when connecting to a Windows machine.



9. After setting up your network and mounting the shared folder, you're ready to choose what action you'd like Clonezilla to perform:

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Clonezilla is free (CPL) software and same with ASSUUTE NO NORPONITY#				
This software will overwrite the date on your hard drive when restoring! It is recommended (
hars important files hefore restoring tww	·•			
//Hint! From nomion, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark				
your selection. An asterisk (*) will be shown when the selection is done///				
Select mode:				
savedisk Save_local_disk_as_an_image				
saveparts Save_local_partitions_as_an_image				
restoredisk <u>Restore_an_image_to_local_disk</u>				
restoreparts Restore_an_Image_to_local_partItions				
evit Evit Evit Enter command line promot				
exit Exit. Enter command The prompt				
<ok> <cancel></cancel></ok>				

For this example, we'll be choosing the savedisk option.

10. Clonezilla will then prompt you for which partition you want to save, and then for an image name. It's important to name the image something that describes the hardware you are on and partition size. This makes it easy to choose that corresponding image when restoring to a new workstation. You will then get a confirmation that you want to save the partition and after confirming, the image will be saved to the shared folder. Depending on your network speed and disk usage, the process should take around 15-30 minutes to complete. Once it's finished, you now have a standard workstation image!

That's it! The image is now ready to be restored on to any new workstation hardware that matches that image's hardware. The restoration process is very similar to saving, and in the long run will save you a lot of time managing new workstations.

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