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# Migrate data drives

This guide shows how to migrate data drives from an old server to a new machine. This works when the old server is still accessible. My setup is  $2 \text{ HDD} \rightarrow \text{RAID } 1 \rightarrow \text{LVM2} \rightarrow \text{LUKS} \rightarrow \text{ext4}$  so it is very important to do all the steps in the correct sequence as outlined below. In my setup all data is mounted as /home.

### **Old Server**

## **File System**

1. Unmount /home:

```
sudo umount /home
```

2. You might need to force unmount. Alternatively, you may want to reboot the machine without LUKS to open the encrypted container.

update-initramfs -u

# **LUKS**

```
sudo cryptsetup luksHeaderBackup /dev/mapper/vg_data2-lv_home --header-
backup-file /path/to/backup/header.img
sudo cryptsetup luksErase /dev/sdb1
sudo cryptsetup luksHeaderRestore /dev/sdb1 --header-backup-file
/path/to/backup/header.img
```

https://superuser.com/questions/1596599/is-it-safe-to-move-a-luks-encrypted-partition-to-another-system-and-be-able-to-u

# LVM2

- 1. Make sure that no users are accessing files on the active volumes in the volume group, then unmount the logical volumes.
- 2. Use the -a n argument of the vgchange command to mark the volume group as inactive, which prevents any further activity on the volume group.
- 3. Use the vgexport command to export the volume group. This prevents it from being accessed by the system from which you are removing it.
- 4. pvscan
- 5. When the system is next shut down, you can unplug the disks that constitute the volume group and connect them to the new system.
- 6. When the disks are plugged into the new system, use the vgimport command to import the volume group, making it accessible to the new system.

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- 7. Activate the volume group with the -a y argument of the vgchange command.
- 8. Mount the file system to make it available for use.

https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/red\_hat\_enterprise\_linux/4/html/cluster\_logical\_volume\_manager/vg\_move

- 1. Unmount filesystem(s): unmount /nfs (I also had an export mirror for a Samba share that I had to un-mount as well)
- 2. Deactivate logical volume(s): lvchange -an /dev/NASRaid1/NAS LVM
- 3. Deactivate volume group: vgchange -an NASRaid1
- 4. Export the volume group: vgexport NASRaid1
- 5. Add RAID Array to new system and boot up. Running pvscan lists the exported volume group(s).
- 6. Import the volume group: vgimport NASRaid1
- 7. Activate the volume group: vgchange -ay NASRaid1
- 8. Activate the volume(s): lvchange -ay /dev/NASRaid1/NAS\_LVM
- 9. Mount the filesystem(s): mkdir -p /nfs; mount /dev/NASRaid1/NAS\_LVM /nfs

https://askubuntu.com/questions/529843/move-raid-1-array-to-new-system/529845#answers-header

### **RAID**

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