Recovery Tool User Guide

for RSA NetWitness® Platform 11.5

Contents

Disaster Recovery (Backup and Restore Instructions)

You can use the NetWitness Recovery Tool (NRT) to back up and restore data from the NetWitness Server and component host systems. The NRT is a script that you run from the command line to back up and restore data on hosts for RMAs, hardware refreshes, and general backup and restore requirements. Refer to Disaster Recovery in Azure Deployment for specific steps on how to perform disaster recovery for hosts deployed in Azure VMs.

> **Note:** You must run the NRT on each host system locally. You cannot run it from remote hosts or an external host.

The following types of hosts can be backed up and restored.

> **Note:** In the NRT script, the following terms in bold are referred to as categories.

- **NetWitness Admin Server** (may include Broker, Investigate, Respond, Health and Wellness, and Reporting Engine)

- **AnalystUI** (may include Broker, Investigate, Respond, Reporting Engine)

- **Archiver** Log Archiver (Workbench and Archiver)

- **Broker** Stand-alone Broker

- **Concentrator** Network or Log Concentrator

- **Decoder** Network Decoder (Packets)

- **Endpoint** Endpoint

- **Endpoint Broker** Endpoint Broker

- **Endpoint Log Hybrid** Log Collector, Log Decoder, Endpoint Server, and Concentrator

- **Event Stream Analysis (ESA) Primary** Contexthub, ESA Correlation, and Incident Management database

- **ESA Secondary** ESA Correlation

- **Gateway** Cloud Gateway

- **Log Hybrid Retention** Log Hybrid-Retention Optimized (for RSA Series 6 Hybrid hardware with Log Hybrid-Retention Optimization)

- **Log Collector** Log Collector including Virtual Log Collector if installed

- **Log Decoder** Log Decoder including Local Log Collector and Warehouse Connector, if installed

- **Log Hybrid** Log Collector, Log Decoder, and Concentrator

- **Malware** Malware Analysis and Broker

- **Network Hybrid** Concentrator and Decoder

- **Search** (for Health & Wellness Beta Host)

- **UEBA** User Entity and Behavior Analytics

- **Warehouse** Warehouse Connector

Basic Usage of the NetWitness Recovery Tool

You can use the NRT to back up data by using the `export` option. To restore data, use the `import` option. The basic usage of the tool is to run the following command from the root directory level:

`nw-recovery-tool [command] [option]`

The commands and options that you can use with this tool are described in the following tables.

Commands and Options	Description
`-h, --help`	Display help on commands and option. For example, specify: `nw-recovery-tool --help-categories` to get a list of all the valid category names.
`-e, --export`	Export data or configuration.
`-i, --import`	Import data or configuration.
`-d, --dump-dir <path>`	Path for the where data will be exported or imported from (for example, `/var/netwitness/backup`).

`-C, --category <name>`	Select components by category.
	
	Valid category names are `AdminServer`, `AnalystUI`, `Archiver`, `Broker`, `Concentrator`, `Decoder`, `Endpoint`, `EndPointBroker`, `EndpointLogHybrid`, `ESAPrimary`, `ESASecondary`, `Gateway`, `LogHybridRetention`, `LogCollector`, `LogDecoder`, `LogHybrid`, `Malware`, `NetworkHybrid`, `Search`, `UEBA`, and `Warehouse`.
	
	You can specify a single category or multiple categories if multiple categories are co-located on the same host. For example:
	
	• `--category AdminServer` for the Admin Server exclusively.
	  `--category AdminServer --category Gateway` for the Admin Server and the Cloud Gateway.
	
	• `--category ESAPrimary` for the ESA Primary exclusively.
	
	• `--category Broker` for the Broker exclusively.
	  `--category Broker --category EndpointBroker` for the Broker and the Endpoint Broker.

`-p, --deploy-password <pwd>`	Specify deployment password. This is only needed if the selected category or component includes Mongo (for hosts such as Admin Server, Endpoint Log Hybrid, or ESA Primary).

Required Conditions

Make sure that the following conditions are met:

- Read the entire document before backing up any data. The document covers all deployment scenarios, so you want to make sure you have all the information required to back up and restore your implementation of NetWitness Platform before going through this process.

- Run the NRT for both backup and recovery locally, on each system being backed up or restored. You cannot run the NRT on an external host, or back up or restore several hosts simultaneously. However, you can back up several components on the same host system simultaneously.

- Export and import data on the same host. If a host fails and you need to build a new system, the new system must have the same identity parameters (i.e., the same IP address), and must be on the same version of NetWitness Suite

- Make sure that there is adequate disk space in the backup location (`/var/netwitness/backup` is the recommended directory) before the export command in the nw-recovery tool is executed. Do not use a `tmp` directory because it fills up quickly and may cause the system to crash.

- Check the sizing of the Malware disks and adjust them before you back them up. The following table shows you the maximum size of Malware databases that you can back up by hardware type with the actions you can take to reduce them to the maximum size.

Host	Source Hardware	Target Hardware	Database	Maximum Size for Backup	Actions to Reduce Size to Backup Maximum
Malware	Series 4S Hybrid	Series 6 Core	`/var/netwitness`	2.5TB	Configure a rollover. Purge data that you do not need from the database.

- Restore to the exact ISO Image that each host had at the time of backup.

- If you have multiple services co-located on a single host, include all the services in a single command string for the `import` and `export` commands in the nw-recovery tool.

> **Note:** 1.) When you run the NRT, the Malware , Reporting Engine, and Postgresql services are stopped and restarted during both the backup (export) and restore (import) processes.

Disaster Recovery Workflow

The following diagram shows the high-level Disaster Recovery tasks.

> **Note:** You only need to recover a host if it failed. This means that you can recover a single host, or any combination of hosts depending on which host or hosts failed.

The following diagram shows the tasks for:

- Backup (perform as soon as possible and as frequently as possible).
- Restore (only required if you need to restore your data).

Backup (Export) Workflow

Back up (export) NW Server host data. → Back up (export) Component hosts data. → Move back up from local host to external location.

Restore (Export) Workflow

For NW Server host that has failed.

Re-image NW Server host. → Reconfigure NW Server host. → Import NW Server host data. → Reboot NW Server host.

For any component host or hosts that have failed.

Re-image Each Component host. → Reconfigure Each Component host. → Import Component hosts data. → Reboot Each Component host.
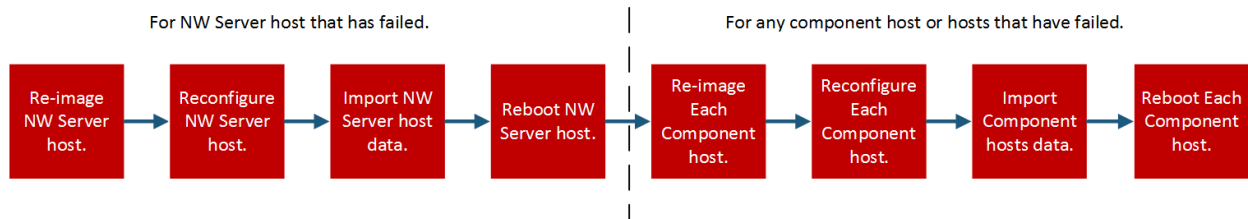
Back Up and Restore Data for 11.x Hosts

The procedures for backing up and restoring data are different for NetWitness Server host systems and for component systems.

> **Caution:** 1.) Do not remove component hosts (that is any host other than the NW Server host) from the Hosts View (Admin >Hosts) from the user interface when you are performing the following disaster recovery procedure. 2.) You must retain (restore) the 'Host name' that existed prior to performing the disaster recovery procedure. 3.) Make sure that you record your master password and store it in a safe location so you can access the system in the case of Disaster Recovery.

Back Up and Restore Data on the 11.x NetWitness Server

> **Note:** If you are using shared storage to export data from multiple hosts (for example, a shared mount or drive), use host-specific subfolders for the path to the location of the exported files for each host, to avoid overwriting one host's exported data with another. For example, you could use a path similar to `--dump-dir /mnt/storage/<host-specific-name>` for the path to the location of the exported files.

Back Up Data on a NetWitness Server Host

Perform this procedure on an existing, functional 11.x NetWitness Server host system.

1. At the root level, type the following command:

   ```
   nw-recovery-tool --export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
   AdminServer
   ```

   > **Note:** If a service is co-located with another category on the same host rather than on its own, dedicated host, you must include it in the command string. The `Gateway` and `EndpointBroker` can be co-located as show in the following examples:
   > ```
   > nw-recovery-tool--export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
   > AdminServer --category Gateway
   > nw-recovery-tool--export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
   > Broker --category EndpointBroker
   > ```

2. Replace `/var/netwitness/backup` with the path to the location to which the data should be exported.

   a. Ensure that this location has sufficient space to store the backup data.

   b. The backup directory path should be located on the local host. However, the backup files could be located on a network mount or an external device.

3. When you are prompted for the deployment administration password, enter the password, or include the following additional argument for the `nw-recovery-tool` command:

   ```
   --deploy-password <password>
   ```

   > **Note:** Use the existing `deploy_admin` password that was used when you first installed the host.

   The data is backed up on the NetWitness Server host in the location you set up in step 2.

4. Move the backed up data from the local host to an external server or a USB stick.

Restore Data on a NetWitness Server Host

1. Re-image the NetWitness Server host using the same network configuration settings of the original host. For information about re-imaging the NetWitness Server host, see "Task 1 - Install 11.5 on the NetWitness Server Host" in the *Physical Host Installation Guide for Version 11.5 Guide*

    a. **Optional** If you need to establish network connectivity before you can fetch backup data, for example, if it is on a remote host, run the following script using the same IP address, subnet, gateway, DNS and domain information as the original host:

    ```
    netconfig --static --interface <name> --ip <address> --netmask <netmask>
    --gateway <gateway>
    ```

    For example:

    ```
    netconfig --static --interface eth0 --ip 192.168.1.100 --netmask
    255.255.255.0 --gateway 192.168.1.1
    ```

    Optional: To specify DNS server(s), include the following additional parameter:

    ```
    --dns <address>
    ```

    Optional: To set the local domain name, include the following additional parameter:

    ```
    --domain <name>
    ```

    b. (**Optional**) If you are using DHCP, run the following script:

    ```
    netconfig --dhcp --interface <name>
    ```

    For example:

    ```
    netconfig --dhcp --interface eth0
    ```

    c. Add the backup data to the backup directory path on the local host, for example:

    ```
    /var/netwitness/backup
    ```

2. Run the `nwsetup-tui` command. This initiates the Setup program.

    > **Note:** During the Setup program, when you are prompted for the network configuration of the host, be sure to specify the same identical network configuration that was used for the original installation of 11.x on this host.

3. When you are prompted, select install type option **2: Recover (Reinstall)**, click **OK**, and then enter the path to the backup directory containing the backup data.

4. After the installation completes successfully, ensure that the host is running the exact same release and patch version of the data that was backed up:

    - If the data was on an 11.x system that was updated to a later patch release, update the host by following the instructions for updating systems offline in the update guide for the same patch version as what was previously running on the host (the exact release or patch version for which data was backed up).

    - If the data was on a major release version (for example, 11.x) that had not been updated to a later patch version, you do not need to update the host system.

5. When the host is running at the correct version, run the following command on the NetWitness Server to restore data:

```
nw-recovery-tool --import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
AdminServer
```

> **Note:** If a service is co-located with another category on the same host rather than on its own, dedicated host, you must include it in the command string. The `Gateway` and `EndpointBroker` can be co-located as show in the following examples:
> ```
> nw-recovery-tool--import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
> AdminServer --category Gateway
> nw-recovery-tool--import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
> Broker --category EndpointBroker
> ```

6. (Conditional) If you use custom firewall rules or custom entries in `/etc/hosts`:

   a. (Conditional) If you use custom firewall rules (that is, replied "Yes" to the "Disable Firewall" nwsetup-tui prompt during installation), restore the `/etc/sysconfig/iptables` file from the backup copy located in the `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/sysconfig/iptables` file.

   b. (Conditional) If you use custom entries in `/etc/hosts`, restore the `/etc/hosts.users` file from the backup copy located at `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/hosts.user` to `/etc` on the host.

   c. If you performed step 6a or 6b, refresh the host by running the following command:
      ```
      nw-manage --refresh-host --host-key <ID, IP, hostname or display name of
      host>
      ```

7. Reboot the NetWitness Server host.

> **Note:** If you want to add any more custom entries to `/etc/host`, you must add them to the `/etc/hosts.users` file and then refresh the host as described in step 6c.

Back Up and Restore Data on Other Component Hosts

Perform these procedures on each existing, functional 11.x component host system.

Back Up Data on a Component Host

1. At the root level, type the following command:
```
nw-recovery-tool --export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
<category name>
```
where the category name is one of the following:
```
AdminServer, AnalystUI, Archiver, Broker, Concentrator, Decoder, Endpoint,
EndPointBroker, EndpointLogHybrid, ESAPrimary, ESASecondary, Gateway,
LogHybridRetention, LogCollector, LogDecoder, LogHybrid, Malware, NetworkHybrid,
Search, UEBA, or Warehouse
```

> **Note:** 1.) Use the category that matches the host type. 2.) If services are co-located on a Component Host rather than on its own dedicated host, you must include it in the command string. For example, a Warehouse Connector resides on a Log Decoder host. The following is an example of this command string.
> ```
> nw-recovery-tool--export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
> LogDecoder --category Warehouse
> ```

2. **(Optional)** Replace `/var/netwitness/backup` with the path to the location to which the data should be exported

   a. Ensure that this location has sufficient space to store the backup data.

   b. The backup directory path should be located on the local host. However, the backup files could be located on a network mount or an external device.

3. For **Endpoint Log Hybrid** and **ESA Primary** hosts, you can export application data that is stored in the database by running the following command:
```
nw-recovery-tool --export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --component
mongo
```
You can replace `/var/netwitness/backup` with the path to the location to which the data should be exported.

> **Note:** 1.) Make sure that there is enough space in the export location for the files from the Mongo database. 2.) You can back up the **Endpoint Log Hybrid** or **ESA Primary** host data and Mongo database in a single command string. For example, `nw-recovery-tool --export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category EndpointLogHybrid --component mongo`

When you are prompted for the deployment administration password, enter the password, or include the following additional argument for the `nw-recovery-tool` command:
```
 --deploy-password <password>
```

4. For **Malware**, you can export application data from the Malware application database by running the following command:
```
nw-recovery-tool --export --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --component
```

```
postgresql
```
You can replace `/var/netwitness/backup` with the path to the location to which the data should be exported.

> **Note:** Ensure that there is enough space in the export location for the files from the Malware database.

5. Move the backed up data from the local host to an external server or a USB stick.

Restore Data on a Component Host

1. Re-image the component host using the same network configuration settings of the original host. For information about re-imaging a component host, see "Task 2 - Install 11.x on Other Component Hosts" in the *Physical Host Installation Guide for Version 11.x Guide*

2. **Optional** If you need to establish network connectivity before you can fetch backup data, for example, if it is on a remote host, run the following script using the same IP address, subnet, gateway, DNS and domain information as the original host:
   ```
   netconfig --static --interface <name> --ip <address> --netmask <netmask> --
   gateway <gateway>
   ```
   For example:
   ```
   netconfig --static --interface eth0 --ip 192.168.1.100 --netmask
   255.255.255.0 --gateway 192.168.1.1
   ```
   Optional: To specify DNS server(s), include the following additional parameter:
   ```
   --dns <address>
   ```
   Optional: To set the local domain name, include the following additional parameter:
   ```
   --domain <name>
   ```

   a. (**Optional**) If you are using DHCP, run the following script:
      ```
      netconfig --dhcp --interface <name>
      ```
      For example:
      ```
      netconfig --dhcp --interface eth0
      ```

   b. Add the backup data to the backup directory path on the local host, for example,
      `/var/netwitness/backup.`

3. Run the `nwsetup-tui` command. This initiates the Setup program.

> **Note:** During the Setup program, when you are prompted for the network configuration of the host, be sure to specify the same identical network configuration that was used for the original installation of 11.x on this host.

4. When you are prompted, select install type option **2: Recover (Reinstall)**, click **OK**, and then enter the path to the directory containing the backup data.

5. After you complete the `nwsetup-tui` command setup, you must re-install the appropriate services on the host using the **Install** command from the Hosts View in the NetWitness Platform User Interface.

6. After the service installation completes, ensure that the host is running the exact same release and patch version of the data that was backed up:

   - If the data was on an 11.x system that was updated to a later patch release, update the host by following the instructions for updating systems offline for the same patch version as what was previously running on the host (the exact release or patch version for which data was backed up).

   - If the data was on a major release version (for example, 11.x) that had not been updated to a later patch version, you do not need to update the host system.

7. When the host is running at the correct version, return to the root level of the component host and run the following command to restore data:
   ```
   nw-recovery-tool --import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
   <category name>
   ```

   > **Note:** If services are co-located on a Component Host rather than on its own dedicated host, you must include it in the command string. For example, a Warehouse Connector resides on a Log Decoder host. The following is an example of this command string.
   > ```
   > nw-recovery-tool--import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --category
   > LogDecoder --category Warehouse
   > ```

8. For **EnpointLogHybrid** and **ESAPrimary** systems, you can import application data to be restored by running the following command:
   ```
   nw-recovery-tool --import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --component
   mongo
   ```

   When you are prompted for the deployment administration password, enter the password, or include the following additional argument for the `nw-recovery-tool` command:
   ```
    --deploy-password <password>
   ```

9. For **Malware**, you can import application data from the Malware application database to be restored by running the following command:
   ```
   nw-recovery-tool --import --dump-dir /var/netwitness/backup --component
   postgresql
   ```

10. For a Decoder, Log Decoder , Concentrator, Archiver, Network Hybrid, or Log Hybrid configured with external storage (that is, DAC, SAN, Unity or Powervault):

    a. Scan the `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/fstab` file for devices with mount points that do not exist in the system `/etc/fstab` file.

    > **IMPORTANT:** If you are migrating to new host hardware (that is a new Decoder, Log Decoder, Concentrator, Archiver, Network Hybrid, or Log Hybrid host), before you proceed to the next step you must:
    > 1. Power off the old hardware host and the external storage device attached to it.
    > 2. Attach the external storage device to the new host hardware.
    > 3. Power on both the new host hardware and the external storage device attached to it.

    a. Complete the following steps for each device in the backup copy of `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/fstab`.

        i. Verify that the corresponding device is present and attached. If it not attached, attach it. If the device is no longer applicable, skip it and go to the next device.

        ii. Verify that the mount point directory exists on the file system. If it does not exist, create the directory with the `mkdir <path>` command.

        iii. Add the `fstab` entry from the backup copy to the system `/etc/fstab` file.

        > **Caution:** For a Series 5 or 6 Hybrid, you must restore backed up data to the `/etc/fstab` directory according to the instructions in [Appendix A. Modify fstab for Series 5 and 6 Hybrid Storage After Recovery](#).

    b. Run the following command on each host.
       `mount -a`

11. (Conditional) If you use custom firewall rules or custom entries in `/etc/hosts`:

    a. (Conditional) If you use custom firewall rules (that is, replied "Yes" to the "Disable Firewall" nwsetup-tui prompt during installation), restore the `/etc/sysconfig/iptables` file from the backup copy located in the `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/sysconfig/iptables` file.

    b. (Conditional) If you use custom entries in `/etc/hosts`, restore the `/etc/hosts.users` file from the backup copy located at `<dump-dir>/unmanaged/etc/hosts.user` to `/etc` on the host.

    c. If you performed step 11a or 11b, refresh the host by running the following command:
       `nw-manage --refresh-host --host-key <ID, IP, hostname or display name of host>`

12. Reboot the component host.

Hardware Refresh Only - Use Additional Space in New Hardware Hosts

Refer to the *Core Database Tuning Guide for RSA NetWitness Platform* for instructions on how to use all the space you have available on your new hardware. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all RSA NetWitness Platform 11.x documents.

Disaster Recovery in Azure Deployment

This section tells you how to back up and restore NetWitness Platform 11.x deployed on Azure virtual hosts (also referred to as VMs in this section). The two major tasks to back up and restore 11.x data in an Azure deployment are:

- Task 1 - Backup and Export Data
- Task 2 - Restore and Import Data

Task 1 - Backup and Export Data

1. Export the data by running the `nw-recovery-tool --export` commands as described in the Disaster Recovery (Backup and Restore Instructions) section of this document.

Task 2 - Restore and Import Data

You need to refer to the *10.6.6.x to 11.3 Azure Upgrade Guide* to complete this task. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all RSA NetWitness Platform 11.x documents.

1. Delete the VM.

   > **Caution:** Do not delete the resources (for example, do not delete Disks, Network Interface, and so on).

2. Complete the following steps for the NW Server host, Broker host, ESA host, Endpoint Log Hybrid host, and Log Collector host (where host = `--category`).

   a. Delete the all the resources except the network interface card of the older 11.5 VM.

   b. Deploy the fresh 11.5 VM with the same disk and resources and power it off.
   For detailed instructions on how to deploy a virtual host in Azure, see the *Azure Installation Guide*.

   c. Run the `azure-mac-retention.ps1` from the local machine.
   See the *10.6.6 to 11.3Azure Upgrade Guide* for instructions on how to run this script.

   d. Follow the procedure for the NRT restoration for the respective host as described in Disaster Recovery (Backup and Restore Instructions).

   e. After you restore NRT the component host, restore the following files.

      - `/etc/fstab`
      - `/etc/hosts` (if hostname is not changed)
      - `/etc/waagent.conf`
      - `/etc/logrotate.d/waagent.logrotate`
      - `/etc/krb5.conf` from the `<dump-dir>/unmanaged` folder

3. Complete the following steps for the LogDecoder host, Concentrator host, and Archiver host (where host = `--category`.

   a. Delete all the resources except the disks that are named **external** and the network interface card of the older 11.5 VM.

   b. Deploy the fresh 11.5 VM with the same disk and resources listed in the *Azure Installation Guide* and power it off.

   > **Note:** Do not create the **external** disk. Only create the **nwhome** disks.

   c. Run the `azure-mac-retention.ps1` from the local machine.
      See the *10.6.6 to 11.3Azure Upgrade Guide* for instructions on how to run this script.

   d. Follow the procedure for the NRT restoration for the respective hosts as described in [Restore Data on a Component Host](#).

   e. After you restore NRT the component host, restore the following files.

      - `etc/fstab`
      - `/etc/hosts` (if hostname is not changed)
      - `/etc/waagent.conf`
      - `etc/logrotate.d/waagent.logrotate`
      - `/etc/krb5.conf`

Disaster Recovery in AWS Deployment

This section tells you how to back up and restore NetWitness Platform 11.x deployed on AWS virtual hosts (also referred to as VMs in this section). The two major tasks to back up and restore 11.x data in an AWS deployment are:

- Task 1 - Backup and Export Data
- Task 2 - Restore and Import Data

Task 1 - Backup and Export Data

1. Export the data by running the `nw-recovery-tool --export` commands as described in the Disaster Recovery (Backup and Restore Instructions) section of this document.

2. Record the IP addresses. You need to refer to them later in the Disaster Recovery process.
   Refer to the *10.6.6 to 11.3 AWS Upgrade Guide* for instructions on how retain the IP addresses. Go to the Master Table of Contents to find all RSA NetWitness Platform 11.x documents.

Task 2 - Restore and Import Data

You need to refer to the *10.6.6 to 11.3 AWS Upgrade Guide* to complete this task.

1. Delete the VM.

   > **Caution:** Do not delete the resources (for example, do not delete Disks).

2. Complete the following steps for the NW Server host, Broker host, ESA (Primary/Seconday) host, Endpoint Log Hybrid host, and Log Collector host (where host = `--category`).

   a. Delete the all the resources of the older 11.5 VM.

   b. Deploy the fresh 11.5 VM with the same IP address, disk and resources and power it off.
   For detailed instructions on how to deploy a virtual host in AWS, see the *AWS Installation Guide*.

   c. Follow the procedure for the NRT restoration for the respective host as described in Restore Data on a Component Host.

   d. After you restore NRT the component host, restore the following files.

      - `/etc/fstab`
      - `/etc/hosts` (if hostname is not changed)

3. Complete the following steps for the LogDecoder host, Decoder (Network Decoder) host, Concentrator host, and Archiver host (where host = `--category`.

   a. Delete all the resources except the **external disks** of the older 11.5 VM.

   b. Deploy the fresh 11.5 VM with the same IP address, disk and resources listed in the *AWS Installation Guide* and power it off.

> **Note:** Do not create the **external** disk. Only create the **nwhome** disks.

c. Follow the procedure for the NRT restoration for the respective hosts as described in [Restore Data on a Component Host](#).

d. After you restore NRT the component host, restore the following files.

- `etc/fstab`
- `/etc/hosts` (if hostname is not changed)
- `/etc/krb5.conf`

Appendix A. Modify fstab for Series 5 and 6 Hybrid Storage After Recovery

> **Note:** The procedures in this Appendix do not apply if the hybrid was an 11.4 fresh installation and you had a disaster.

You must modify the `/etc/fstab` file for a Series5 or Series 6 Hybrid if a Series 5 or Series 6 Network Hybrid was upgraded from 11.2.x.x or 11.3.x.x to 11.4 and a disaster occurred.

These are the tasks to recovery from this disaster scenario.

1. Image a new Series 5 or Series 6 Hybrid as Network Hybrid using an 11.4 ISO.

2. Import the backed up data or configuration (`nw-recovery-tool --import`).

3. Modify the recovered `/etc/fstab` file.

Sample etc/fstab File Before Disaster

The following data is an example of the external storage configuration backup for a Series 5 or 6 Hybrid that was upgraded to 11.4.

The data highlighted in yellow corresponds to internal storage on an upgraded system. This configuration is carried over from prior releases during upgrade process. This lay out changed in 11.4 (Fresh Install). You must only copy the entries corresponding to external storage (highlighted in green) to the new `etc/fstab` file as part of a disaster recovery.

When you export data or configuration using the `nw-recovery-tool --export` command, the storage configuration details are saved to `<back-location>/unmanaged/etc/fstab`. The `fstab` file contains both internal storage (highlighted in yellow) and external storage configuration (highlighted in green). The contents on a upgraded (10.6 or 11.x -> 11.4) Series 5 or Series 6 Network Hybrid look similar to the following storage configuration.

```
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-root / xfs defaults 0 0 UUID=906e2a3d-3b59-46d1-
975d-fa2b8467d009
/boot xfs defaults 0 0 /dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-usrhome

/home xfs nosuid 0 0

/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-varlog /var/log xfs defaults 0 0

/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome /var/netwitness xfs nosuid,noatime 0 0

/dev/mapper/concentrator-vlnwc /var/netwitness/concentrator xfs noatime,nosuid
0 0

/dev/mapper/index-vlnwci /var/netwitness/concentrator/index xfs noatime,nosuid
0 0

/dev/mapper/concentrator-vlnwcm /var/netwitness/concentrator/metadb xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0

/dev/mapper/concentrator-vlnwcs /var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0

/dev/mapper/decoderpacket-vlnwd /var/netwitness/decoder xfs noatime,nosuid 0 0
```

```
/dev/mapper/decoderpacket-vlnwdi /var/netwitness/decoder/index xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0
```

```
/dev/mapper/decodermeta-vlnwdm /var/netwitness/decoder/metadb xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0
```

```
/dev/mapper/decoderpacket-vlnwdp /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0
```

```
/dev/mapper/decoderpacket-vlnwds /var/netwitness/decoder/sessiondb xfs
noatime,nosuid 0 0
```

```
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-swap swap swap defaults 0 0
```

```
/var/netwitness/decoder /var/netwitness/logdecoder none defaults,rbind 0 0
```

```
/dev/concentrator0/sessiondb /var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb0 xfs
noatime,nosuid 1 2
```

```
/dev/concentrator0/metadb /var/netwitness/concentrator/metadb0 xfs
noatime,nosuid 1 2
```

```
/dev/decoder0/packetdb /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb0 xfs noatime,nosuid 1
```

Sample etc/fstab File After Recovery - Before Modification

After you install 11.4 with the 11.4 ISO and execute the recovery tool execution to restore all previous configurations, the `/etc/fstab` file appears looks like the following example.

```
#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Thu Dec 5 17:31:26 2019
#
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-root / xfs defaults 0 0
UUID=d84db66c-fce6-4fec-9f84-b3449861f664 /boot xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-usrhome /home xfs nosuid 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-varlog /var/log xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome /var/netwitness xfs nosuid,noatime 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-swap swap swap defaults 0 0
/dev/hybrid-decoder-meta/decoroot /var/netwitness/decoder xfs noatime,nosuid 1
2
/dev/packet/packetdb /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2
/dev/hybrid-concentrator/root /var/netwitness/concentrator xfs noatime,nosuid
1 2
/dev/index/index /var/netwitness/concentrator/index xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2
```

> **Note:** You can see that it is missing the external storage configurations. You must add the external storage configurations highlighted in green above) to the `/etc/fstab` file on the newly built Hybrid.

Sample etc/fstab File After Recovery - After Modification

After you make this updater, the `/etc/fstab` looks like the following example.

```
#
# /etc/fstab
# Created by anaconda on Thu Dec 5 17:31:26 2019
#
# Accessible filesystems, by reference, are maintained under '/dev/disk'
# See man pages fstab(5), findfs(8), mount(8) and/or blkid(8) for more info
#
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-root / xfs defaults 0 0
UUID=d84db66c-fce6-4fec-9f84-b3449861f664 /boot xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-usrhome /home xfs nosuid 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-varlog /var/log xfs defaults 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-nwhome /var/netwitness xfs nosuid,noatime 0 0
/dev/mapper/netwitness_vg00-swap swap swap defaults 0 0
/dev/hybrid-decoder-meta/decoroot /var/netwitness/decoder xfs noatime,nosuid 1
2
/dev/packet/packetdb /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2
/dev/hybrid-concentrator/root /var/netwitness/concentrator xfs noatime,nosuid
1 2
/dev/index/index /var/netwitness/concentrator/index xfs noatime,nosuid 1 2
/dev/concentrator0/sessiondb /var/netwitness/concentrator/sessiondb0 xfs
noatime,nosuid 1 2
/dev/concentrator0/metadb /var/netwitness/concentrator/metadb0 xfs
noatime,nosuid 1 2
/dev/decoder0/packetdb /var/netwitness/decoder/packetdb0 xfs noatime,nosuid 1
```