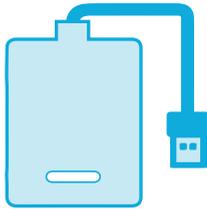
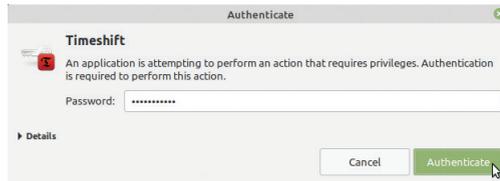


Enabling Backups



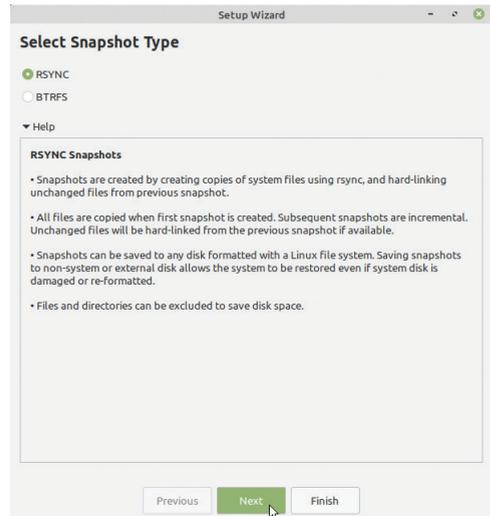
Having completed the installation process by following the steps on pages 18-21, Linux Mint will launch to your Desktop. Before you start using the operating system it is recommended you enable the “Timeshift” backup utility. This is like “System Restore” on Windows and will allow you to restore the operating system to an earlier backup should any problems arise:

- 1 Click on **Menu** (“Start” button), **Administration**, **Timeshift**
- 2 Next, enter the password you chose in the “Who are you?” dialog during the installation process, then click the **Authenticate** button



“RSYNC” is a disk-based backup system that only backs up what has changed since the previous backup.

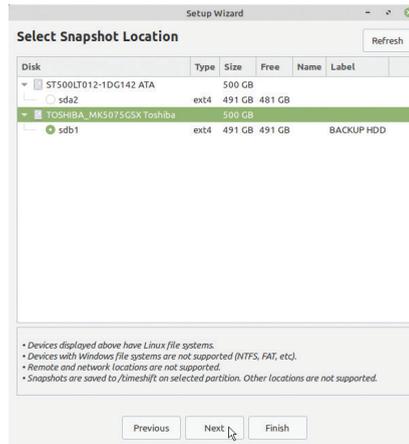
- 3 Now, select the “RSYNC” option, then click the **Next** button



...cont'd

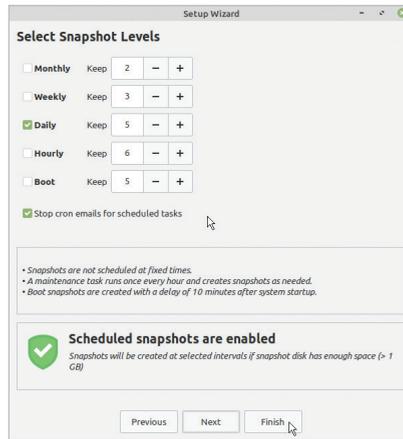
4

Select the device on which you want the system backup snapshots to be saved, then click the **Next** button. (Here, the chosen device is an external hard drive that is connected, but you could alternatively connect a USB flash drive and choose that device for backups)



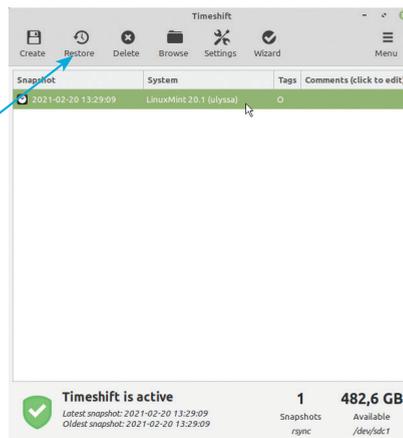
5

Select the monthly, weekly, daily and hourly frequency for when you would like system backup snapshots to be saved on your chosen device, then click the **Finish** button



6

Re-open Timeshift in the future and select a saved backup snapshot, then click the **Restore** button to restore your Linux Mint system



Do not choose your main hard drive as the location at which to save backup snapshots – this would not help you if your hard drive fails.



Backup snapshots are saved in a newly-created **timeshift** directory at the root level on the chosen device. Boot snapshots are performed in the background so do not affect the speed at which the system boots.