Protecting Linux Home Directories

CDP Enterprise and Advanced Editions allow you to protect the Linux Home Directory on the Agent machine. As a standard subdirectory of the root directory, the purpose of `/home` is to contain users' home directories. CDP allows you to back up and restore Linux users' accounts.

The following objects are protected and restored:

- the /home directory and all sub-directories
- all files in these directories

> Notice
> The following accounts are excluded during the replication:
>
> - root (UID=0)
> - locked out
> - expired accounts
> - accounts that do not have passwords

To protect the Linux Home Directory, enable the Hosting Control Panel feature. See Enabling Hosting Control Panels Feature.

Linux Home Directories functionality is mainly used when there is no any Control Panel installed on the Agent. If a Control Panel is installed and two Instances have already been added, including the Linux Home Directories, you won't be able to use the functionality mentioned above.

> Reference
> Henceforth, the Linux Home Directory on Unix-like operating systems is referred to as the /home directory. For more information about /home directories, see this resource.

> Note
> This application retrieves the users' `/home` directory using the standard Linux API.

The following CDP interface elements help you protect your Linux Home Directories:

- The "Control Panels" tab in the "Policy" window

- The "Control Panels" tab in the "Task History"
- The "Control Panel Users" action in the "Recovery Points" list

Below is a collection of pages devoted to the subject of protecting Linux Home Directories.

- Adding a Linux Home Directories Instance to a Policy
- Restoring a Regular Linux Account