KOHA
Backup & Restore

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KOHA: Backup & Restore

- *Backup of Database*
- *Restore of Database*
- *Backing up the Koha File System*
- *Backup of Local OS Configure*

KOHA: Backup & Restore

▸ *There are three main components of Koha that must be considered when backing up and restoring:*

- o Database
- o Koha filesystem
- o Operating system customizations for the system

KOHA: Backup & Restore

- **Backup of Database**

- Restore of Database

- Backing up the Koha File System

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KOHA: Backup/Restore

- *There are many ways to backup MySQL databases (Use MySQL manual)*
- *Best way to backup your Koha database manually is the mysqldump application*
- *To backup the whole database you can invoke by:*

  [root@user]# mysqldump --add-drop-table -uroot –pyour password Koha > 2013_01_30_koha.sql

- *Note: --add-drop-table option. This specifies that when you restore the data you will not append the data to existing data; additionally, if tables in your backup do not exist in the database they will be created*

KOHA: Backup/Restore

▸ *If you plan to work on a specific table (like issues Table) and you'd like to back up just that table you can use **mysqldump** to do that as well by:*

[root@user]# mysqldump --add-drop-table -uroot –
pyour password Koha.issues > 2013_01_30_koha.issues.sql

▸ *The **gzip** program to compress the SQL file and reduce it's overall size for easier transport:*

[root@user]# gzip 2013_01_30_koha.sql

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KOHA: Backup/Restore

▸ *To unzip your file (in case you need to restore your database) you simply type:*

[root@user]# gzip -d filename.tgz

▸ *An sql file can be used to restore data using the MySQL command-line tool. An example of how to restore the Koha database using an sql file called koha.sql :*

[root@user]# mysql -uroot -pyour password Koha < koha.sql

KOHA: Backup/Restore

▸ *To restore a single table such as issues from a file called koha.issues.sql you wouldtype:*

[root@user]# mysql -uroot –pyour password Koha.issues < koha.issues.sql

KOHA: Backup/Restore
Role of Replication as Backup

- *For load balancing, replication can serve as a realtime backup for your Koha system*
- *You will need to manually promote a slave to serve as master, and you will likely need to adjust your local configurations depending on how you have your systems setup, but having replication in place will probably ensure the fastest route to recovery from a complete system crash*
- *See the replication section of the MySQLmanual for more details*

KOHA: Backup & Restore

▸ Backup of Database

▸ Restore of Database

▸ **Backing up the Koha File System**

▸ Backup of Local OS Configure

KOHA: Backup/Restore

- *To backup the Koha installation directory tree you need to ensure that all your Koha files are being considered*
- *Most of them are located by default in /usr/local/koha*
- *The koha-httpd.conf and the koha.conf files are located in the /etc/ directory*

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Automating the File system Backup

- *Here is a short Perl script that run with cron every evening. It backs up the filesy stem using tar and gzip*
- *You'll need to change some of the Configurable Variables for the script to work in your environment*
- *Other than that, it's pretty much ready to go – setup Cron to run*

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Example

- *#!/usr/bin/perl -w*
- *#This script assumes that you have set up a CVS repository*
- *#that is symlinked to your installation directories. For*
- *#info on setting that up see the Koha manual "Updating Koha"*
- *#Configurable Variables*
- *my $koha_base = "/build/websites/openils.com/koha"; #location of Koha cvs repo*
- *my $bak_loc = "/build/backups"; #where to put backups*

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Example

- *my ($sec,$min,$hour,$mday,$mon,$year,$wday,$yday, $isdst)= localtime(time);*
- *$year += "1900";*
- *my $date = "$year-$mon-$mday";*
- *#Backup the filesystem*
- *print "Backing up the filesystem\n";*
- *print "Please wait ...";*
- *`rm -rf $koha_base.bak`; #remove the previous backup*
- *`cp $koha_base $koha_base.bak`; #make a new backup*
- *`tar -cvzf $bak_loc/$date-kohafilesystem.tgz $koha_base.bak`; #targzipit*

KOHA: Backup & Restore

▸ Backup of Database

▸ Restore of Database

▸ Backing up the Koha File System

▸ **Backup of Local OS Configure**

KOHA: Backup/Restore

▸ *The list of possible custom configuration files for your system is unlimited, so we can just list a few common examples that you might want to consider including as part of your regular backup scheme:*

  o httpd.conf
  o my.cnf
  o any custom cron jobs related to Koha

Thanks