

# Backup and recovery

In this document it is shown information and guidelines on why and how to backup and recover **netflix** or standart **mysql** databases.

## Why

Backup is an important feature to save existing databases with up-to-date data and information. Backuping of **netflix** is needed to have up-to-date data and information that is accessed by API endpoints in our project. At the same time, backup of **mysql** database is required in order to save mysql users and their roles to which the different privileges are assigned to.

## Manual backup

There are multiple ways of how you can manually backup the databases:

- **PhpMyAdmin**

In **PhpMyAdmin** navigate to the database, click on the **Export** section and click "Export".

- **Command Prompt**

In Command prompt or a similar tool for running commands navigate to your directory and run `mysqldump -h (hostname) -P (port) -u (username) -p"(password)" --databases (database) > "(PATH)".`

Note:

In order to run this successfully, beside MySQL, you also need **MySQL Server** and **MySQL Utilities**.

## Automation of backup:

Create a backup file with **.bat** extension, for example "**backup\_script.bat**":

```
@echo off
set BACKUP_PATH=(path/to-the-file/from/current/location.sql)
```

```
mysqldump -h (hostname) -u (username) -p"(password)" --databases (database) >
"%BACKUP_PATH%"
```

```
::Below is command for logs
echo Backup replaced on %date% at %time% >>
=(path/to-the-file/from/current/location_log.txt)
```

Then go to **Task Scheduler** or a similar program. Following that, click on "Create a Basic Task". Then you choose the name, description, how often you want the script to run, at what time. When it asks you "What action do you want your task to perform" - click on "Start a program". After that you can select the path to the script file, and, finally, press "Finish" to confirm the task creation and a setup of automated backup on your PC.

## Recovery:

- Database “**netflix**”

To recover from a backup-ed **netflix** database, Open the file in procedure/view creation queries remove the code parts where it says something about “DEFINER” and the user that defined the procedures/views.

- Database “**mysql**”

In **mysql** database, to retrieve users and roles, you need to look at the insert queries for tables ``db`` and tables that have “priv” or “privilege” in their names.