

Backup strategy

Version de Debian : 12.4.0

Version de GLPI : 10.0.10

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1 – Explanation

This backup strategy will save the entire database of GLPI and also the content. We estimate that one backup per week is enough because of the non-critically data.

To do this, we will create a bash script.

This backup will start automatically with the help of crontab process, and the script will analyze if an error occurs during the backup.

To write this script, we used nano, but any text-editor will be fine.

This script needs **swaks**, which is a tool to send email.

To install it -> `sudo apt install swaks`

Because the script is long, we will not show it here, it will be unreadable, so you will see it in the PowerPoint and it will also be available on an USB key.

2 – Scripts details

- **#!/bin/bash** : specify that it is using bash
- **#record today's date**: collect the actual date in the specified format and put it in a variable
- **#elements to save**: Specify the path of the repertory that we want to save, and put it in a variable
- **#destination backup**: Specify the path of the destination folder and put it in a variable
- **#Backup of GLPI site and error check**: We use tar tool to create an archive and we send this archive in the destination backup folder. We use "if" condition which inspect the output of the command, if the output is different from 0 then we consider there is an error. Following this we use swaks tool to send an email saying there is an error.
- **#Backup of GLPI DDB and error check**: we save the database of GLPI with mysqldump to access it and then we use gzip tool to create an archive containing the backup and we send this archive to the destination folder.
- **#deletion of backup files older than 35 days**: we use the find command which will find the files with a date more than 35 days, and then we use the rm command to delete these files

3 – Explanation of Swaks

swaks is a tool allowing email to be sent only with one command and without any exterior configuration. we are going to explain the arguments of this tools to have a better understand of the script:

- **-t** to specify the recipient's email address
- **-s** to specify the smtp server
- **-tls** to specify that we want to use TLS protocol
- **-au** to specify the sender email used for authentication
- **-ap** to specify the password of the sender email used for authentication
- **-f** to specify name of the sender which will be received by the recipient. If this argument is not used, the email will be sent with the name of the machine.
- **--h-Subject** to specify the subject of the email
- **--body** to specify the content of the email

4 – Planification of a cronjob

Use the command **crontab -e** to open crontab job. You'll have to choose your text editor.

We have chosen one backup per week which gives:

MAILTO = ""

0 22 * * 4 bash /sauvegarde_glpi.sh

In this case, we are saving each Thursday of each week at 10pm

The syntax is as follows:

MAILTO = "" to cancel the sending of mail during the execution of the task

Minutes | hours | day of month | number of months | day of the week (0 = Sunday and 1 = Monday) | bash | script path