# GitLab 服务器配置

# 备份与恢复

1. 创建备份gitlab-rake gitlab:backup:create如果需要修改备份目录：vim /etc/gitlab/gitlab.rb
2. 自动备份vim /etc/crontab0 4 \* \* \* root /opt/gitlab/bin/gitlab-rake gitlab:backup:create CRON=1systemctl restart crond
3. 保留7天前的备份文件vim /etc/gitlab/gitlab.rbgitlab\_rails[‘backup\_keep\_time’] = 604800gitlab-ctl reconfigure
4. 数据恢复ps：新服务器上的gitlab的版本号必须与创建备份时的gitlab版本号相同。把该备份文件复制到已经安装好gitlab服务器的/var/opt/gitlab/backups/目录下gitlab-ctl stop unicorngitlab-ctl stop sidekiqgitlab-rake gitlab:backup:restore BACKUP=1537261122\_2018\_09\_18\_9.2.5gitlab-ctl start

# 同步系统时间

1. 修改系统时间yum -y install ntp ntpdatentpdate cn.pool.ntp.orghwclock --systohc
2. 修改gitlab时区vim /etc/gitlab/gitlab.rbgitlab\_rails[‘time\_zone’] = ‘Asia/Shanghai’
3. 配置并重启sudo gitlab-ctl reconfiguresudo gitlab-ctl restartsudo gitlab-ctl status

# Tips

1. 查看日志gitlab-ctl tailcd /var/log/gitlab/nginx/cat gitlab\_error.log
2. 查看端口是否被占用netstat -tnlp | grep "被占用端口"