**Backup and restore a MariaDB database.**

**Prerequisites**

First, you need to [install a MariaDB database](https://www.certdepot.net/rhel7-install-mariadbmysql/).

Then, you need to [create a simple database schema](https://www.certdepot.net/rhel7-create-simple-database-schema/), otherwise you will have nothing to back up.

**Backup Procedure**

To back up the database called **test**, type:

# **mysqldump --user=root --password="" --result-file=test.sql test**

Note1: You can specify one or several databases at the end of the line.  
Note2: The **–single-transaction** option can also be used to back up one or several databases in a single transaction.

You get the following content in the **test.sql** file:

-- MySQL dump 10.14 Distrib 5.5.35-MariaDB, for Linux (x86\_64)

--

-- Host: localhost Database: test

-- ------------------------------------------------------

-- Server version 5.5.35-MariaDB

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT=@@CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT \*/;

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS=@@CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS \*/;

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_COLLATION\_CONNECTION=@@COLLATION\_CONNECTION \*/;

/\*!40101 SET NAMES utf8 \*/;

/\*!40103 SET @OLD\_TIME\_ZONE=@@TIME\_ZONE \*/;

/\*!40103 SET TIME\_ZONE='+00:00' \*/;

/\*!40014 SET @OLD\_UNIQUE\_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE\_CHECKS, UNIQUE\_CHECKS=0 \*/;

/\*!40014 SET @OLD\_FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS=@@FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS, FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS=0

\*/;

/\*!40101 SET @OLD\_SQL\_MODE=@@SQL\_MODE, SQL\_MODE='NO\_AUTO\_VALUE\_ON\_ZERO' \*/;

/\*!40111 SET @OLD\_SQL\_NOTES=@@SQL\_NOTES, SQL\_NOTES=0 \*/;

--

-- Table structure for table `addresses`

--

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `addresses`;

/\*!40101 SET @saved\_cs\_client = @@character\_set\_client \*/;

/\*!40101 SET character\_set\_client = utf8 \*/;

CREATE TABLE `addresses` (

`name` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,

`address` varchar(40) DEFAULT NULL

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

/\*!40101 SET character\_set\_client = @saved\_cs\_client \*/;

--

-- Dumping data for table `addresses`

--

LOCK TABLES `addresses` WRITE;

/\*!40000 ALTER TABLE `addresses` DISABLE KEYS \*/;

/\*!40000 ALTER TABLE `addresses` ENABLE KEYS \*/;

UNLOCK TABLES;

/\*!40103 SET TIME\_ZONE=@OLD\_TIME\_ZONE \*/;

/\*!40101 SET SQL\_MODE=@OLD\_SQL\_MODE \*/;

/\*!40014 SET FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS=@OLD\_FOREIGN\_KEY\_CHECKS \*/;

/\*!40014 SET UNIQUE\_CHECKS=@OLD\_UNIQUE\_CHECKS \*/;

/\*!40101 SET CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT=@OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_CLIENT \*/;

/\*!40101 SET CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS=@OLD\_CHARACTER\_SET\_RESULTS \*/;

/\*!40101 SET COLLATION\_CONNECTION=@OLD\_COLLATION\_CONNECTION \*/;

/\*!40111 SET SQL\_NOTES=@OLD\_SQL\_NOTES \*/;

-- Dump completed on 2014-07-16 12:42:41

**Restore Procedure**

Now, to restore the same content into the database, type:

# **mysql --user=root --password="" test<test.sql**

Note1: The content of the **SQL** file (here called **test.sql**) automatically deals with table re-creations.  
Note2: If you restore the database in a server where it doesn’t already exist, you will need to create it before (the **SQL** file doesn’t re-create the database itself): mysql> **create database test;**