# Alfresco备份策略

需按如下顺序备份,否则依赖关于出错:

1. 备份solr index文件
2. 备份Alfresco安装的postgreSQL
3. 备份文档数据库

**配置文件地址:** /app/alfresco-community/tomcat/shared/classes/alfresco-global.properties

# Backing up and restoring the repository

**备份与恢复**

Backing up an Alfresco repository involves backing up the directory pointed to by the dir.root setting, the database that Alfresco is configured to use, and the Solr 4 indexes.

备份Solr4 索引;

备份Alfresco使用的的数据库

备份dir.root指向的目录

For backing up the Solr 4 indexes using the Share Admin Console or the alfresco-global.properties file, or JConsole, see [**Backing up Solr 4**](https://docs.alfresco.com/5.0/tasks/solr-backup.html).

通过管理控制面板备份solr4 索引 ,参考 [**Backing up Solr 4**](https://docs.alfresco.com/5.0/tasks/solr-backup.html).

To restore the backup successfully, the contentstore directory and database must be backed up as a single unit. When you restore an Alfresco backup, you must restore both the dir.root directory (contentstore directory) and the Alfresco database from the same backup set. Otherwise, the repository may be corrupted.

为顺利恢复, 内容存储目录和数据库必须备份为独立单元;

恢复时候必须同时恢复dir.root目录(contentstore目录)和同一个Alfresco仓库的数据库的备份;否则仓库可能崩溃;

The dir.root directory is defined in the alfresco-global.properties file. By default, this directory is named alf\_data and is located within the directory where Alfresco is installed.

dir.root目录定义在alfresco-global.properties文件中;

默认该目录名为alf\_data , 在Alfresco安装的路径里;

# Performing a hot backup

热备份

The high-level procedure and order for a hot backup is:

1. Backup the Solr 4 indexes first
2. Then backup the database
3. Finally backup the contentstore

按如下顺序备份:

1. 备份Solr 4 indexes;
2. 备份数据库;
3. 备份内容存储目录;

Solr 4 indexes have to be backed up first and before the database because if new rows are added in the database after the Solr 4 backup is done, a Solr 4 reindex (AUTO) can regenerate the missing Solr 4 indexes from the database transaction data.

Solr 4 indexes 必须先于数据库备份因为如果新数据添加进数据库,solr4 可以自动reindex 通过数据库事务数据重建缺失的solr4索引;

Database backup should be done before backing up the contentstore because if your database points to a missing file, then you will not be able to retrieve content for that node. Also, if you have a file without the database data, this just means that the user has added the file too late to be included in a backup and the file will be orphaned.

数据库备份需早于文档存储备份;因为,如果数据库指向的文件缺失,那就无法从该节点获得文件;同样,如果你有文档未在数据库中定义,意味着用户添加文件太迟,未被包含在备份中,文件将被孤立;

It is critical to perform hot backups in the following order of steps:

热备份需严格按如下顺序进行:

1. Ensure that you have a solr4Backup directory under dir.root.

确保dir.root 的目录下有 solr4Backup 目录

1. Backup the database Alfresco is configured to use, using your database vendor's backup tools.

备份Alfresco已配置使用的数据库,使用你的数据库供应商提供的备份工具;

1. As soon as the database backup completes, backup the specific subdirectories in dir.root.

一旦完成数据库备份, 备份dir.root目录中的子目录;

1. Store both the database and dir.root backups together as a single unit.

将数据库备份和dir.root的备份, 作为一个整体进行保存;

For example, store the backups in the same directory or in a single compressed file. Do not store the database and dir.root backups independently, as that makes it difficult to reconstruct a valid backup set, if restoration becomes necessary.

例如, 将这两种备份保存在同目录下或者打包为一个压缩文件;不要分别保存数据库备份和dir.root 目录备份,否则会导致重构一个认证的备份非常困难,如果恢复备份是必要的;

Note:By default, the Solr 4 indexes are backed up according to the cron job specified by the solr.backup.alfresco.cronExpression andsolr.backup.archive.cronExpression properties, which can be set in alfresco-global.properties. By default, the cron job is run at 2 am for alfrescoCore and 4 am for archiveCore. You must ensure that the indexes are not backup up while these jobs are running.

提示: 默认情况下, solr4 indexes 通过定时任务solr.backup.alfresco.cronExpression 和 solr.backup.archive.cronExpression 属性进行了配置,可以通过配置文件alfresco-global.properties 设定; 该定时任务默认在 早2点 为alfrescoCore 和早4点为archiveCore 运行; 你需要在这些任务未执行时间进行手动备份;

Alfresco includes a background job responsible for backing up the Solr 4 indexes that (by default) is configured to run at 3 am each night. The hot backup process must not run concurrently with this background job, so you should either ensure that the hot backup completes by 3am, or wait until the index backup job has completed before initiating a hot backup.

For more information on backing up Solr 4 indexes, see [**Solr 4 backup and restore**](https://docs.alfresco.com/5.0/concepts/solr-backup-recovery.html)

Performing a cold backup

Follow these steps when performing a cold backup.

By default, the dir.root contains both the contentstore and indexes. For a cold backup, back up the database and the content, and perform a full reindex when a backup is restored. A full reindex can be a time consuming process, so these steps include the indexes in the backup, removing the need to perform a reindex.

1. Stop Alfresco Community Edition.
2. Back up the database Alfresco Community Edition is configured to use, using your database vendor's backup tools.
3. In parallel, backup the dir.root directory (only the contentstore and contentstore.deleted directories).

Backing up the contentstore.deleted directory is optional.

1. Store both the database and dir.root backups together as a single unit.

For example, store the backups in the same directory or compressed file.

1. Start Alfresco Community Edition.