

TP Backup and Recovery

Objective: practice how to

- Perform physical backup and recovery
- Perform full logical backup and recovery
- Perform incremental backup and recovery

Work

1. Physical backup: can use Mysql Enterprise Backup or doing the below alternative
Connect to mysql server using the command line mysql client. Follow the instruction below to perform physical backup.
 - Find the directory where mysql stores database
show variables like '%dir%';
 - basedir: where mysql core code is.
 - Datadir: where data is stored.
 - Backup the data directory
 - for online backup only:
 - lock tables before copy data directory
flush tables with read lock;
 - copy the data directory to a preferable place by using file system; command such as cp or rsync or xcopy (windows). For more information about the file system command use *command --help* or *help command* for windows.
 - For online backup only:
 - unlock tables after backup.
Unlock tables;
2. logical backup using mysqldump. For more information see the lesson.
You can choose to perform the backup of a local server or a remote server (172.16.206.130).
 - a) Write mysqldump command for backup all databases on server
 - b) Write mysqldump command for backup a database on server.
 - c) Write mysqldump command for backup a few tables of database.
 - d) Write command to backup some rows.

```
>mysql -u username -h hostname -e 'sql_select_statement' -p dbname > path/outputfile.txt
```
 - load data from a text file that is the result of 2.d)

LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/path/data.txt' INTO TABLE table_name;
3. Incremental backup
 - enable binary log
 - check if the server is run with binary log or not
show variable like 'log-bin';
 - **if it is not run with binary log** enable it by changing configuration file my.ini or my.cnf. Run *mysqld --verbose --help* to find the file. Look for the line containing *log-bin*; uncomment it and change it to *log-bin=log.bin*
4. Recovery using full physical backup
 - a) make some change to a database; such as inserting a new row to any table;
 - b) stop mysql server.
 - c) rename the current data directory to *previousname1*.
 - d) copy the backup directory to mysql data directory.
 - e) Start mysql server.
Check if the change in a. is still there.

- f) If the change is not there, redo it by using the binary log in *previousname1* directory. See lesson on how to use the binary log file.