基于snapshot hdfs restore数据备份还原

1：新建数据仓库。

fs: 共享文件系统，将快照文件存放于文件系统中

url: 指定文件系统的URL路径，支持协议：http,https,ftp,file,jar

s3: AWS S3对象存储,快照存放于S3中，以插件形式支持

hdfs: 快照存放于hdfs中，以插件形式支持

cos: 快照存放于腾讯云COS对象存储中，以插件形式支持

2：检查是否创建成功：curl -XPOST 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/\_verify?pretty'

3：全量备份数据：curl -XPUT 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_01?pretty'

4：检查是否备份成功：curl -XGET 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_01?pretty'

5:删除或者取消备份：curl -XDELETE 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_01?pretty'

6:备份指定索引

curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -XPUT 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_01?pretty' -d '

{

"indices": "test",

"ignore\_unavailable": true,

"include\_global\_state": false,

"partial": true

}'

6：查看备份进度：curl -XGET 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_01?pretty'

7: 备份在后代进行：curl -XPUT 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/bak\_20200825\_05?pretty&wait\_for\_completion=false'

8：restore

curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -XPOST 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/\_snapshot/hdfs\_repository/[bak\_20200825\_01](http://localhost:5602/app/kibana#/management/elasticsearch/snapshot_restore/snapshots/hdfs_repository/bak_20200825_10)/\_restore?pretty' -d '

{

"indices": "test",

"ignore\_unavailable": true,

"include\_global\_state": true,

"rename\_pattern": "test",

"rename\_replacement": "test\_new"

}'

查看恢复进度：curl -XGET 'http://172.16.10.182:9200/sys-tcp-2020.07.18/\_recovery?pretty'