TOWiOS The Only Way is Open Source

MOODLE BACKUP & RESTORE - UBUNTU 23.04 LTS

October 2023

- 1> IDENTIFY/CREATE A BACKUP LOCATION
- 2> BACKUP MOODLE
- 3> BACKUP DATABASE
- 4> BREAK MOODLE!
- 5> RESTORE MOODLE DIRECTORIES
- 6> RESTORE MOODLE DATABASE



Note:

The following websites have been used for reference:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k5rwTy3sNh0&t=292s
- https://linuxize.com/post/how-to-back-up-and-restore-mysql-databases-with-mysqldump/?utm_content
 =cmp-true
- https://explainshell.com

The following instructions are to backup Moodle VLE locally on Ubuntu.

If you use these instructions you do so at your own risk. They are not considered 'perfect', and are purely for testing purposes.

1> IDENTIFY/CREATE A BACKUP LOCATION

Switch to root user:

su

Change directory to the heart of the web server:

cd /var/www

Make a backup directory within the heart of the web server:

mkdir backup

Note: When switching to the root user you will be prompted for the root password. By making the backup directory in this location, its ownership will be www-data (which - is the webserver).

2> BACKUP MOODLE

Copy the moodledata directory (and its contents, whilst preserving permissions) to the backup folder: cp -rp moodledata backup

Copy the moodle directory (and its contents, whilst preserving permissions) to the backup folder: cp-rp html/moodle backup

Check that the two directories have copied along with retaining the relevant permissions: ls-l backup

```
root@Ubuntu-ORIGINAL:/var/www# ls -l backup/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 59 www-data 1005 4096 Sep 30 09:52 moodle
drwxrwxrwx 10 www-data www-data 4096 Sep 30 09:54 moodledata
```

Note: The moodledata directory contains Moodle website data. The moodle directory contains website HTML content. -r = copy directories recursively; -p = preserve (mode) ownership, timestamps.

Note: Your locations may vary.

3> BACKUP DATABASE

Make a copy of the Moodle Database to the backup folder:

mysqldump -uroot -p moodle > /var/www/backup/moodle.sql

Check that the database copied:

Is -I backup

```
root@Ubuntu-ORIGINAL:/var/www# ls -l backup
total 1740
drwxr-xr-x 59 www-data 1005 4096 Sep 30 09:52 moodle
drwxrwxrwx 10 www-data www-data 4096 Sep 30 09:54 moodledata
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1772220 Oct 14 11:20 moodle.sql
```

Note: You must know the credentials to your mysql server, and your moodle database name (*<u>.sql</u>). Note: Command explained-

mysqldump	II	The database backup program
-u	II	Username used to log into the mysql server (in this instance "root"). No space between -u then username. E.g -uroot

-p	=	The password to use when connecting to the mysql server. You cannot have a space between the option and the password. If you omit the password value following the -p option on the command line, mysqldump prompts for one. (As there is no password in this example, at the prompt hit enter.)
>	=	Redirects the output of the database (moodle.sql) dump to the following location: /var/www/backup/

4> BREAK MOODLE!

Remove the original moodle directories:

rm -r /var/www/moodledata && rm -r /var/www/html/moodle

Log in to MySQL:

mysql -uroot -p

(enter)

Remove the database used by Moodle:

DROP DATABASE moodle;

Exit mysql:

quit;

Check that your moodle website no longer works:

Load firefox and try viewing it ->

http://localhost/moodle/

 $404 \, \text{Not Found}$ × + ∨ − □ × \leftarrow → \bigcirc \bigcirc localhost/moodle/ \diamondsuit \bigcirc \circlearrowleft \equiv Not Found

The requested URL was not found on this server.

Apache/2.4.55 (Ubuntu) Server at localhost Port 80

Note: Your website URL may differ.

5> RESTORE MOODLE DIRECTORIES

Restore Moodle Directories:

cp -rp /var/www/backup/moodledata/ /var/www

cp -rp /var/www/backup/moodle /var/www/html

6> RESTORE MOODLE DATABASE

Log in to mysql:

mysql -uroot -p

(enter)

Recreate the previously deleted mysql database:

CREATE DATABASE moodle;

Leave MySQL:

quit;

Redirect the backed up .sql file into the newly created mysql database:

mysql -uroot -p moodle < /var/www/backup/moodle.sql

