

Copias de Seguranza

Backup automatizado dende GNU/Linux

Comprobamos o comando para facer o backup

Para realizar o backup usamos o comando **wget** :

```
wget --post-data 'master_pwd=masterpwd&name=documentacion&backup_format=zip' -O ./d
```

Onde vemos:

- Con post-data pasamos:
 - A password para administrar as bases de datos "masterpwd"
 - O nome da base de datos "documentacion"
 - O formato "zip"
- Coa opción -O poñemos a ruta onde quedará o backup "." e o nome do arquivo que será documentacion seguido do AnoMesDia-Hora:Minuto
- Finalmente o enderezo para realizar o backup `http://localhost:8069/web/database/backup`

Configuramos o sistema GNU/Linux para que realice periodicamente os backups

Copiamos o contido do comando nun arquivo coa idea de facer un script

Chamamoslle por exemplo `backupOdoo.sh` e damoslle permiso de execución:

```
chmod 777 backup0doo.sh
```

```
root@breogan:~# ls -l backup0doo.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 169 jun 10 16:44 backup0doo.sh
root@breogan:~# cat backup0doo.sh
wget --post-data 'master_pwd=masterpwd&name=documentacion&backup_format=zip' -O /root/documentacion$(date +%y%m%d-%H:%M).zip
http://localhost:8069/web/database/backup
```

Usamos o comando **crontab -e** para configurar a automatización dos backups.

https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24842_01/html/E23086/sysrescron-1.html

- Seleccionamos por exemplo a opción 2 para escoller o editor nano
- Configuramos por exemplo para que se realice un backup por día as 17:00
- Mediante o comando **crontab -l** comprobamos a configuración:

```
root@breogan:~# crontab -l
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow   command
0 17 * * * /root/backup0doo.sh
```

E finalmente comprobamos que se realiza o backup:

```
root@breogan:~# ls -l *.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4308335 jun 10 17:00 documentacion200610-17:00.zip
```