【工具】gitlab备份与恢复操作方法

作者

工具介绍(可选)

对象: gitlab备份与恢复操作方法

功能: 进行gitlab数据库及仓库的备份与恢复

特点: 定期进行数据的备份以防数据的丢失和损坏

使用方法 (可选)

a. 设定备份目录: 打开/opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/apps/gitlab/htdocs/config/下的gitlab.yml 文件,进行备份目录的设定

```
# GitLab Satellites
 satellites:
   # Relative paths are relative to Rails.root (default: tmp/repo_satellites/)
   path: /opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/apps/gitlab/gitlab-satellites/
   timeout: 30
## Backup settings
backup:
  path: "tmp/backups"
                         # Relative paths are relative to Rails.root (default:
тр/раскирѕ//
   # keep_time: 604800
                         # default: 0 (forever) (in seconds)
   # upload:
       # Fog storage connection settings, see http://fog.io/storage/ .
       connection:
         provider: AWS
         region: eu-west-1
         aws_access_key_id: AKIAKIAKI
         aws_secret_access_key: 'secret123'
       # The remote 'directory' to store your backups. For S3, this would be t
 bucket name.
       remote_directory: 'my.s3.bucket'
       # Use multipart uploads when file size reaches 100MB, see
       # http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS8/latest/dev/uploadobjusingmpu.htm
```

b. 备份:

```
root@localhost ~l# cd /opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/
[root@localhost gitlab-7.13.3-0]# ./use_gitlab
bash-4.2# cd /opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/apps/gitlab/htdocs/
bash-4.2# bundle exec bin/rake gitlab:backup:create RAILS_ENV=production
opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/ruby/lib/ruby/gems/2.0.0/gems/bundler-1.10.4/lib/bundler/sl/
ared_helpers.rb:78: warning: Insecure world writable dir /usr/local/qt4.8.5/bin
in PATH, mode 040777
opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/ruby/lib/ruby/gems/2.0.0/gems/bundler-1.10.4/lib/bundler/s/
ared_helpers.rb:78: warning: Insecure world writable dir /usr/local/qt4.8.5/bin
in PATH, mode 040777
Warning
 You are running as user root, we hope you know what you are doing.
 Things may work/fail for the wrong reasons.
 For correct results you should run this as user git.
Dumping PostgreSQL database bitnami_gitlab ... [DONE]
Compressing database ... [DONE]
* shug/shugtest ... [SKIPPED]
* shug/shugtest.wiki ... [SKIPPED]
* mingzf/mingzf-test ... [DONE]
* mingzf/mingzf-test.wiki ... [SKIPPED]
* yanc/testGitProject ... [SKIPPED]
```

c. 备份好的文件如下所示:

```
Iroot@localhost htdocs]# cd tmp/backups/
Iroot@localhost backups]# ls

[464755410_gitlab_backup.tar 1467260431_gitlab_backup.tar

[464756550_gitlab_backup.tar 1467288448_gitlab_backup.tar

[464756550_gitlab_backup.tar 1467288448_gitlab_backup.tar

[464756550_gitlab_backup.tar 1467288448_gitlab_backup.tar

[464756550_gitlab_backup.tar 1467288448_gitlab_backup.tar
```

d. 当数据损坏或丢失时,我们可以将当前状态恢复到之前的某一状态 BACKUP=timestamp of backup(这里指上图中备份文件的前缀数字部分)

```
[root@localhost ~1# cd /opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/
[root@localhost gitlab-7.13.3-0]# ./use_gitlab
bash-4.2# cd /opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/apps/gitlab/htdocs/
bash-4.2# bundle exec bin/rake gitlab:backup:restore RAILS_ENV=production BACKU
P=1467260431
```

执行完上述步骤后还需执行以下命令,否则将无法查看仓库中的内容: chown git:git -R/opt/gitlab-7.13.3-0/apps/gitlab/repositories

进阶技巧(可选)

参考资料(可选)

标签

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