

# PostgreSQL Backup & Restore

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# Model Backup

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## ✚ Logical backups

- ✚ pg\_dump
- ✚ pg\_dumpall

## ✚ Physical backups (Hot Backup)

- ✚ pg\_basebackup
- ✚ FS-Level

## ✚ Replication

# Logical Backup - performance

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- Single Transaction
- Single Backend – per 1 CPU
- Fine for up to 100GB ( masih besar )
- Postgres cache : berjalan baik
- Disk
  - Bergantung pada I/O dari disk (throttled by disk IO)
  - Lebih baik memisahkan disk dibanding PGDATA

# Physical backup - performance

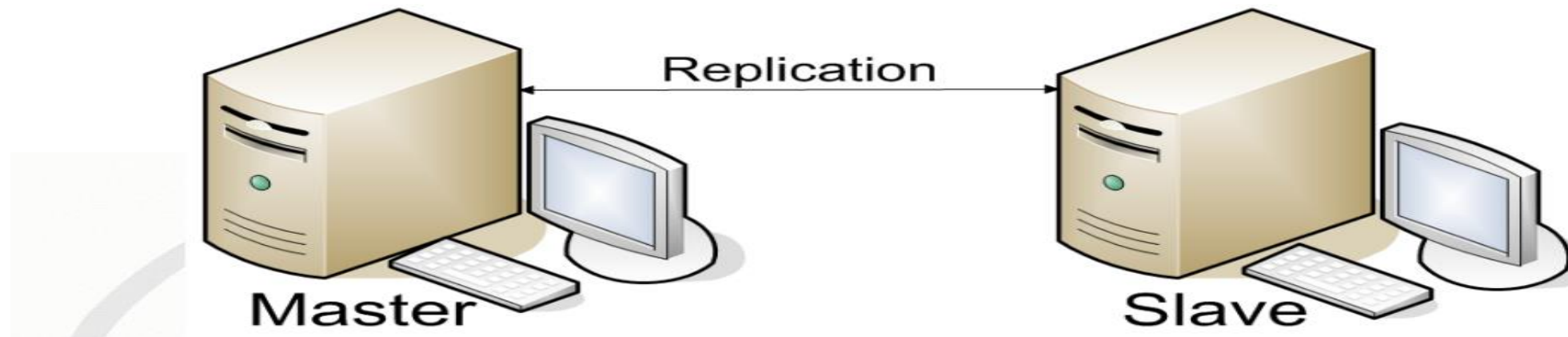
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- Dump data berupa file-file database (Hot Backup)
- Lebih cepat dari logical backup
- Ketergantungan pada Architecture, Version dan Opsi compile
- Backup hanya pada level cluster

# Replikasi - performance

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- Backup secara live (realtime)
- Proses Lebih cepat dan otomatis
- Waktu proses restore lebih cepat



# Logical Backup Backup

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- pg\_dump
- pg\_dumpall

# pg\_dump

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- ✚ Utilitas backup/dump database PostgreSQL
- ✚ Data hasil backup bersifat konsisten (walau database sedang digunakan)
- ✚ Non-Blocking
- ✚ Multiple Output File Format
- ✚ Memiliki opsi pilihan backup yang fleksibel

# Sintaks pg\_dump



- **Syntax:**

`pg_dump [options] dbname`

- **Connection Options:**

`pg_dump -h <host> -p <port> -U <user> -W`

`pg_dump --host=<host> --port=<port> --username=<user> --password`

- **Environment Variables:**

`PGDATABASE PGHOST PGPORT PGUSER`



# Opsi pg\_dump

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- Common Options:

- -a (--data-only)
- -c (--clean)
- -C (--create)
- -d (--inserts)
- -N (--exclude-schema=<schema>)
- -n (--schema=<schema>)
- -s (--schema-only)
- -t (--table=<tablename>)
- -T (--exclude-table=<tablename>)
- -v (--verbose)
- -F <format> (--format=<format>)

# pg\_dump : format option

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- File Format Options:

- Plain
  - Creates a plain text SQL file (default)  
-F p (--format=plain)
- Custom
  - Create a custom compressed format (compatible with pg\_restore)  
-F c (--format=custom)
- Tar
  - Creates a tar format file (also compatible with pg\_restore)  
-F t (--format=tar)



# pg\_dump : format option

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- File Format Options:

- Plain
  - Creates a plain text SQL file (default)  
-F p (--format=plain)
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  - Create a custom compressed format (compatible with pg\_restore)  
-F c (--format=custom)
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  - Creates a tar format file (also compatible with pg\_restore)  
-F t (--format=tar)



# pg\_dump : examples

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- `$ pg_dump -C --inserts prod1_db > prod1_db.sql`  
Creates a dump of insert statements including a create database statement
- `$ pg_dump --data-only --table=customer -F c prod1_db > prod1_db.fc.dmp`  
Dump the customer table in a custom format from the prod1\_db database
- `$ pg_dump -S prod1_db > prod1_db.ddl_only.sql`  
Creates a DDL only dump of the prod1\_db database
- `$ pg_dump --schema=gold -F t prod1_db > prod1_db.gold_schema.dmp`  
Creates a dump of the gold schema in the prod1\_db database in a tar format



# pg\_dumpall

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- ✚ Utilitas backup/dump instan database PostgreSQL Cluster
- ✚ Data hasil backup bersifat konsisten (walau database sedang digunakan)
- ✚ Non-Blocking
- ✚ Multiple Output File Format
- ✚ Memiliki opsi pilihan backup yang fleksibel

# Sintaks pg\_dumpall

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- Syntax:

`pg_dumpall [options]`

- Connection Options:

`pg_dump -h <host> -p <port> -U <user> -W`

`pg_dump --host=<host> --port=<port> --username=<user> --password`

- Environment Variables:

`PGDATABASE PGHOST PGPORT PGUSER`

# pg\_dumpall -- options

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- Common Options:

- -a (--data-only)
- -c (--clean)
- -D (--column-inserts) (--attribute-inserts)
- -d (--inserts)
- -g (--globals-only)
- -o (--oids)
- -r (--roles-only)
- -s (--schema-only)
- -S (--superuser=<username>)
- -v (--verbose)
- -t (--tablespaces-only)
- --disable-triggers

# pg\_dumpall -- options

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- `$ pg_dumpall -g > prod1_db.global_structures.sql`  
Creates a cluster dump containing only the cluster global structures
- `$ pg_dumpall --tablespaces-only > prod1_db.tablespaces.sql`  
Dump the cluster tablespaces
- `$ pg_dumpall -r > prod1_db.roles_only.sql`  
Creates a dump of only the cluster roles
- `$ pg_dumpall -o -S gold_user > prod1_db.oids.dmp`  
Creates a dump of the cluster including oid's as the superuser 'gold\_user'



# Restore

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- psql
- pg\_restore

# Restore : psql

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- `$ pg_dump prod1_db > prod1_db.sql`
- `$ psql -ef prod1_db.sql > load_db.log 2>&1`
- `$ pg_dump prod1_db | psql -h qa_server`
- `$ pg_dumpall -g | psql -h dev_server -p 5433 > load_dev.log 2>&1`
- `$ pg_dump prod1_db | psql -e test_db > load_test_db.log 2>&1`

# pg\_restore options

- Common Options:

- -d <dbname> (--dbname=<dbname>)
- -a (--data-only)
- -c (--clean)
- -C (--create)
- -i (--ignore-version)
- -I (--index=<index>)
- -l (--list)
- -L <filename> (--use-list=<list-file>)
- -n (--schema=<schema-name>)
- --disable-triggers
- -P function-name (args)  
--function=function-name(args)
- -s (--schema-only)
- -S (--superuser=<username>)
- -v (--verbose)
- -t <table> (--table=<table>)
- -T <trigger> (--trigger=<trigger>)
- -F <format> (--format=<format>)  
(c or t only)

# pg\_restore example

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- `$ pg_restore -a -F c -d prod2_db prod1_db.fc.dmp`  
Restores data only from a custom formatted file into database prod2\_db
- `$ pg_restore -c --schema=gold_partners -v -F t -d prod2_db prod_dump.tar.dmp`  
Cleans (removes data & structures first) then restores the gold\_partners schema  
From a tar formatted file into the prod2\_db database
- `$ pg_restore --schema-only -d qa1_db -F c prod1_db.fc.dmp`  
Restores the schema only (DDL) from a custom formatted file  
into the qa1\_db database



# Contoh: pg\_dump – pg\_restore

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- Backup

- \$pg\_dump -Fc dblama -U namauser > dblama.dump

- Restore

- Buat database baru

- \$created dbbaru -U namauser

- Lakukan restore

- \$pg\_restore -d dbbaru dblama.dump -U namauser

## Q ?

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- Kapan sebaiknya melakukan proses backup & restore ?
- Apa perbedaan backup : pg\_dump dan pg\_dumpall ?
- Apa perbedaan restore dengan psql dan pg\_restore ?