

## How to Backup Files and Directories in Linux Using Tar & Cron Jobs.

Written by [H.Haider](#)



Shell Scripts

backup, Backup Script, linux backup, linux backup server, Shell script

94 Comments

### Backup Files and Directories in Linux



This tutorial is related to **Backup Files and Directories in Linux** using tar and cron jobs. Almost every Linux Admin use this utility *(for backing up their critical data)* which is something call tar, tar allows you easily and quickly backup your files folder or your entire system.

Advance Linux Topics: [Apache High-Availability Cluster on CentOS 7.x Using Pacemaker](#)

In this guide I am going to show you how to use **tar for backup** your important files, folders or your whole system then You will learn also how to **schedule backup task using cron job**.

Sometimes it takes a good fall to really know where you stand !

CLICK TO TWEET

You can also read about the other related topics of **Linux Backup**

- [Incremental Backup in Linux Using tar utility](#)
- [Guide to Setup Crontab with Example](#)
- [Email Notification Upon Success or Failure of Backup Script](#)
- [Delete Files Older than X Number of Days in Linux](#)
- [How to Transfer Files to a Remote FTP Server With Bash Script](#)

### Cron Job

Cron jobs allow you to schedule your tasks and run automatically.

So you will learn first, **how to backup important data** and then how to run backup task automatic using bash script and cron jobs.

### SOLUTION

#### Backup Using TAR

Backing up your files using tar is very simple using following command.

```
# tar -cvpzf /BackupDirectory/backupfilename.tar.gz /ImportantData /directory/path
```

Lets take a real world example, suppose I have directory called /imp-data on root and i want to make backup of this directory including sub directories on different location like in /mybackupfolder.

In above example my command will be.

```
# tar -cvpzf /mybackupfolder/backup.tar.gz /imp-data
```

Command Output:

```
[root@lab ~]# tar -cvpzf /mybackupfolder/backup.tar.gz /imp-data
tar: Removing leading '/' from member names
/imp-data/
/imp-data/hafiz-haider-docs.txt
```



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```
/imp-data/linux-commands.txt
[root@lab ~]#
```

## Command Explanation:

- tar = Tape archive
- c = Create
- v = Verbose mode
- p = Preserving files and directory permissions.
- z = This will tell tar that compress the files further to reduce the size of tar file.
- f = It allows tar to get file name.

**Don't Miss: [How to Perform Incremental backup in Linux using tar utility](#)**

Now Let's add tar command in bash script to make this whole backup process automatic. Here i will show you my self-created simple bash script that i am using for backing up my important data. To make this script automatic and run in background we will use cron job

## Here is my Super Simple Backup Script :)

Create file using vi editor and paste below script.

```
# vi /backup.sh
```

Paste Below Script in backup.sh file

```
#!/bin/bash
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data
#Created on 17-1-2012
#Author = Hafiz Haider
#Version 1.0
#START
TIME=`date +%b-%d-%y`          # This Command will add date in Backup
File Name.
FILENAME=backup-$TIME.tar.gz    # Here i define Backup file name format.
SRCDIR=/imp-data               # Location of Important Data
Directory (Source of backup).
DESDIR=/mybackupfolder         # Destination of backup file.
tar -cpzf $DESDIR/$FILENAME $SRCDIR
#END
```

This Script will make backup of /imp-data directory and save it into a single compressed file on /mybackupfolder Directory.

## Now create above mentioned directories

Source directory:

```
# mkdir /imp-data
```

Destination directory:

```
# mkdir /mybackupfolder
```

## Automation of Backup Process:

Now i will show you how to schedule our backup process. In Linux we use cron jobs in order to schedule task.

For setting up cron jobs we use crontab -e command in shell, this command basically says we are going to edit our cron jobs file. If you run first time crontab -e command then it will ask you to default text editor, you just select your favorite editor after that it will never ask you again.

**Don't Miss: [How to Setup Linux Crontab with Examples](#)**

Open cronab editor utility:

```
# crontab -e
```

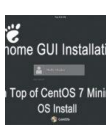
It has 6 parts see below explanation:

Minutes	Hours	Day of Month	Month	Day of Week	Command
0 to 59	0 to 23	1 to 31	1 to 12	0 to 6	Shell Command

Keeping above examples in mind now let's suppose i want to run this backup process on every Mon and Sat at 1:pm.

in above condition my crontab file should be like this.

```
# M H DOM M DOW CMND
01 13 * * 1,6 /bin/bash /backup.sh
```



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That's All...  
This Script will run at **01:01:00** at every Monday and Saturday.  
leave comments if you need any help or contact me directly on [admin@broexperts.com](mailto:admin@broexperts.com).

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94 COMMENTS



THOMASL

November 7, 2014 at 1:20 pm  
awsome thx dude!

↩ REPLY TO THOMASL



SHIGS

November 21, 2014 at 4:49 pm  
y is it that it's showing the folder to be replaced is not found when its there in reality..?? tried out with the absolute path as well.. trying it on cygwin and on windows platform..

↩ REPLY TO SHIGS



HAFIZ HAIDER

December 17, 2014 at 2:47 pm  
Dear shigs, check script now, the issue was with double quotes (" "), i removed now from the script. Try Now.  
Thanks :)

↩ REPLY TO HAFIZ



ABHAY

May 30, 2016 at 4:01 pm  
Hi Hafiz I am trying to make automated scripts to take backup for my home directory and installation directory for migration/upgrade of a particular tool. Can you help me with that?

↩ REPLY TO ABHAY



H.HAIDER

May 30, 2016 at 10:08 pm  
You can use above script as per your requirements. if you facing any difficulty, you can explain your scenario here. i will try to answer your question.  
Thanks  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



ABHAY

June 14, 2016 at 3:17 pm  
Hi Haider when I create the backup for my two directories present in /home/maindir/dir1 and /home/maindir/dir2 and when I untar the archive file I just want my dir1 and dir2 to be present but instead I get a hierarchy of folders right from home/maindir/dir1 or dir2. how should I resolve it.



CHRIS

December 18, 2014 at 8:33 am  
Perfectly clearly examples, this is how all tutorials should be done. Thank you.

↩ REPLY TO CHRIS



HAFIZ HAIDER

December 18, 2014 at 12:00 pm  
@Chris Thanks man for your appreciation :)

↩ REPLY TO HAFIZ



AIR

December 31, 2014 at 12:27 pm  
Hi I have tried but it's didn't add the date with the backup file name, Any advise?

↩ REPLY TO AIR



JAY MARLEY

April 18, 2015 at 3:27 am  
now this is what I call a tutorial wish all tutorials were so clearly explained good job

↩ REPLY TO JAY



BUBLZ

April 27, 2015 at 10:46 pm  
Hi! Great script! If I want to backup multiple directories, can I just use your backup.sh script multiple times in that same file? Or would I need to create a different .sh file for each directory I want to backup?

↩ REPLY TO BUBLZ



HAFIZ HAIDER

April 28, 2015 at 9:04 pm  
Hi, Thanks for your comment... Its simple to take multiple directories backup located on different location, no need to keep multiple copies of script or make new script just need to add something in this current script..  
  
suppose you want to backup 3 different directories dir1 = /root/data, dir2 = /home/user1/data, dir3 = /home/user2/data.  
now in backup.sh script you will add these directories like this.. see update version below.  
  
#!/bin/bash  
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data  
#Created on 17-1-2012  
#Author = Hafiz Haider  
#Version 1.1  
#START  
  
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y # This Command will add date in Backup File Name.  
FILENAME=backup-\$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.  
  
SRCDIR1=/root/data # Source Directory 1.  
SRCDIR2=/home/user1/data # Source Directory 2.  
SRCDIR3=/home/user2/data # Source Directory 3.  
  
DESDIR=/mybackupfolder # Destination of backup file.  
  
tar -cpzf \$DESDIR/\$FILENAME \$SRCDIR1 \$SRCDIR2 \$SRCDIR3  
  
#END  
  
now run this script it will create all different directories backup in single tar file..  
hope this will solve your problem.  
let me know if you still need any help.

↩ REPLY TO HAFIZ



SKYMAN

June 11, 2015 at 6:38 am  
Hello, sir, I still have problem. The below is my script.  
  
#!/bin/bash  
DAT=\$(date +%A)  
  
tar -zcf /backups/\$DAT/backup.tgz /home/  
  
and in my crontab:  
  
10 10 \* \* \* /backups/backup.sh


↩ REPLY TO SKYMAN

2  
Shares

1



1

 **VIET HUNG VU** December 18, 2015 at 7:38 am [↩ REPLY TO VIET](#)

Hi!  
I want to backup when a new file appeared. I want to backup only file on this day not all day! How? Can U help me?  
I run your script but it backup all file in folder not one by one file.

2  
Shares

1



**H. HAIDER**

April 16, 2016 at 11:03 am

Please check this guide: <http://broexperts.com/2016/02/how-to-perform-incremental-backup-in-linux-using-tar-utility/>

Thanks

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**MATTIA**

December 25, 2015 at 10:30 pm

Hi, great script !  
What if I need to restore a single file ?

↩ REPLY TO MATTIA



**H. HAIDER**

December 27, 2015 at 4:38 pm

Hi Mattia.. thanks for your comment..  
to view the file inside the archive use below command  
tar -tvf yourtarfile.tar.gz  
and to extract a single file you need to specify the file name including complete path: see example below.  
suppose i have one archive called backup.tar.gz inside of this i have file called index.html which i want to extract.  
so the command will be:

tar -xvf backup.tar.gz data/index.html

Note:- index.html file is inside the data directry.

Hope it will be clear for you.

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**MAKSYM MINENKO**

January 25, 2016 at 2:50 pm

Great tutorial, thank you!  
But how do I keep only limited amount of those backup files?

↩ REPLY TO MAKSYM



**H. HAIDER**

April 16, 2016 at 12:43 pm

Dear Maksym Minenko,  
check this guide:<http://broexperts.com/2016/04/how-to-delete-iles-older-than-x-number-of-days-in-linux/>

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**FATIN**

February 25, 2016 at 1:32 pm

what if i want to run the crontab every 5 minutes?

↩ REPLY TO FATIN



**H. HAIDER**

February 27, 2016 at 7:09 pm

Please check below link to know how to setup crontab every 5 minute.  
<http://broexperts.com/2016/02/how-to-setup-linux-crontab-with-examples/>

Thanks  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**HARI**

March 6, 2016 at 8:04 pm

hi ,  
i have different folder in different directory. while taking backup i have to set the same name for the backup. here you mentioned  
(FILENAME=backup-\$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.)  
how can i set the name different folders.

↩ REPLY TO HARI



**H. HAIDER**

March 8, 2016 at 9:21 am

Hi Hari,  
If you have more than one directory to be backed up, simply you need to define other directories same way as we defined source directory in script..  
To make it more clear lets take one example, suppose i have three directories called:  
/web-data/source1  
/db-data/source2  
/system-data/source3  
we can see location of each directory is different.  
Now See below sample script:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data
#Created on 17-1-2012
#Author = Hafiz Haider
#Version 1.0
#START
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y # This Command will add date in Backup File Name.
FILENAME=backup-$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.
SRCDIR1=/web-data/source1 # Important Data Directory.
SRCDIR2=/db-data/source2 # Important Data Directory.
SRCDIR3=/system-data/source3 # Important Data Directory.
DESDIR=/mybackupfolder # Destination of backup file.
```

```
tar -cpzf $DESDIR/$FILENAME $SRCDIR1 $SRCDIR2 $SRCDIR3
#END
```

Hope everything is clear..

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**HARI**

March 11, 2016 at 3:56 pm

Hi HAIDER,

Thanks for your reply,  
Backup working fine. Incase i take the backup from multiple different location to single destination.all backup file names are same. how do i differentiate the backup source name

↩ REPLY TO HARI



**H. HAIDER**

March 15, 2016 at 1:54 pm

you can list contents of backup.tar.gz archive using this command: tar -tvf backup.tar.gz  
you will see all directories are stored with their original names..  
Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H. HAIDER



**KRISHNA**

March 14, 2016 at 2:42 pm

↩ REPLY TO KRISHNA





Hi Haider,

Please help me here!! I need to take backup of 10 log files from SOURCE directory to DESTINATION directory on daily basis(For Ex: log1.gz, log2.gz, log3.gz, log4.gz, log5.gz, log6.gz, log7.gz, log8.gz, log9.gz, log10.gz).

Thanks,



**MAYUR**

April 15, 2016 at 10:24 pm

Hi Haider,

Great tutorial. Thanks a lot man. Can you tell me how to delete backups that are older ? Like a script that will delete backups that are older than 7 days or keep only the latest 2 backups?

↩ REPLY TO MAYUR



**H.HAIDER**

April 16, 2016 at 12:43 pm

Dear Mayur,  
check this guide:<http://broexperts.com/2016/04/how-to-delete-iles-older-than-x-number-of-days-in-linux/>

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**FAYAS AKRAM**

April 17, 2016 at 1:03 pm

create a compressed archive of the existing directory called backup.tar.gz and delete the existing directory.

↩ REPLY TO FAYAS



**TEJAS C**

April 20, 2016 at 1:25 pm

I facing an issue while archiving files,I want to arhive files to single gz file which are older then certain time period.I am using find . -mtime +1 -type f | for i do gzip "\$i" > archive.gz; done but when I am trying to unzip this file its giving unexpected end of file . Can you please help me out ?

↩ REPLY TO TEJAS



**H.HAIDER**

April 20, 2016 at 2:14 pm

Hi Tejas,  
I have done this same thing using tar you can try this command to create archive using find..  
find . -type f -mtime +1 -print0 | tar -czvf archive.tar.gz -null -T -  
and to untar use below command:  
tar -xvf archive.tar.gz  
Hope it will fix your problem.

And if your motive is to backup incremental data so follow below guide:  
<http://broexperts.com/2016/02/how-to-perform-incremental-backup-in-linux-using-tar-utility/>

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**RAYUDU**

April 25, 2016 at 10:30 am

hi Haider ,

i need a script for download all updated rpm packages from that location . please help me

↩ REPLY TO RAYUDU



**H.HAIDER**

April 28, 2016 at 1:09 am

To download a package without installing, You can use yum command with special argument "--downloadonly" see below example:  
yum install --downloadonly --downloadaddir=

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**SAHIL BHARAL**

May 19, 2016 at 2:35 pm

Hi,

How to trigger email if backup fails???

↩ REPLY TO SAHIL



**H.HAIDER**

May 19, 2016 at 4:42 pm

Good Question Sahil, Soon I will upload article in response to your question..

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**JONATHAN**

May 20, 2016 at 1:46 am

I'm interested in this as well, thanks!

↩ REPLY TO JONATHAN



**H.HAIDER**

May 21, 2016 at 5:39 pm

To get answer please check my new article:  
<http://broexperts.com/2016/05/how-to-send-email-notification-upon-success-or-failure-of-bash-script/>

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**SUSHANT**

August 30, 2016 at 2:51 pm

hi HAIDER,,,

how to create new crontab file in linux to copy file one folder to another folder



**APE**

June 30, 2016 at 9:46 am

i just ran the script and worked but i got this error when ran the script from command line

```
[root@axl ~]# bash filebackup.sh
tar: Removing leading '/' from member names
[root@axl ~]
```

↩ REPLY TO APE



**H.HAIDER**

August 14, 2016 at 1:27 pm

Hi APE, That's actually a feature, not an error. Archives with absolute locations are a security risk. Attackers could use such archives to trick users into installing files in critical system locations.  
To get rid of this, you can use below provided modified script:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data
#Created on 17-1-2012
#Author = Hafiz Haider
#Version 1.0
```

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER





```
#START
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y # This Command will add date in Backup File Name.
FILENAME=backup-$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.
SRCDIR=imp-data # Location of Important Data Directory (Source of backup).
DESDIR=/mybackupfolder # Destination of backup file.
cd $DESDIR && tar -cpzf $FILENAME -C / $SRCDIR
#END
```

Regards,  
Hafiz Haider

2  
Shares

1



**JAGGGA**

August 1, 2016 at 5:41 pm  
Thanks bro :)

↩ REPLY TO JAGGGA



**FAIQKHAN**

August 20, 2016 at 1:17 pm  
where you can define backup day and time

↩ REPLY TO FAIQKHAN



**FAIQKHAN**

August 20, 2016 at 1:18 pm  
i am new plz help

↩ REPLY TO FAIQKHAN



**NITINT**

September 30, 2016 at 7:33 pm  
hi,  
I am nitin, i want to create backup script for multiple source directories that is tar,  
when they tar remove original filesand finally move to another nas storage drive

↩ REPLY TO NITINT



**NITINT**

September 30, 2016 at 7:35 pm  
hi,  
I am nitin, i want to create backup script for multiple source directories that file will be  
tar, after tar remove original files, and finally i want to move that tar files to another  
system nas storage drive Please help me

↩ REPLY TO NITINT



**H.HAIDER**

March 1, 2017 at 11:06 pm  
Please check this guide to upload backup on ftp server:  
<http://broexperts.com/how-to-backup-files-to-a-remote-ftp-server-with-bash-script/>

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**IMON**

October 30, 2016 at 2:06 pm  
I want my script running regularly at 09:30 AM .....so I put the following at cron entry ?  
30 09 \* \* \* location/script.sh  
Is it okay ?

↩ REPLY TO IMON



**NEIL**

November 10, 2016 at 4:31 pm  
Thank you very much for this tutorial. Just what I've been looking for. Not only was  
your article excellent but how you replied to questions was also a big help for me as  
well. I did a practice run and it almost worked the first time. I had made a mistake on  
naming the directory to backup. Once I corrected that, it worked perfectly. Now I just  
need to configure it to do what I want. Thank you again!

↩ REPLY TO NEIL



**H.HAIDER**

November 12, 2016 at 4:22 am  
Thanks @Neil for your comments.. :).. Keep visiting for latest stuff and  
don't forget to share BroExperts.com with your friends..

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**JOSE A. CARRILLO**

November 17, 2016 at 5:56 pm  
Hi, great post, very helpfull!!!! But if i want to save the backups in an external server,  
how i can do it?

↩ REPLY TO JOSE



**H.HAIDER**

March 1, 2017 at 11:02 pm  
Please follow this link: <http://broexperts.com/how-to-backup-files-to-a-remote-ftp-server-with-bash-script/>

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**SACHIN**

November 28, 2016 at 2:08 pm  
I tried your script as:  
#!/bin/bash  
#START  
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y`  
FILENAME=backup-\$TIME.tar.gz  
SRCDIR=/var/www/html/My\_Site  
DESDIR=/home/backups/files  
tar cpzfP \$DESDIR/\$FILENAME \$SRCDIR  
#END

↩ REPLY TO SACHIN

Why do i get

tar: /var/www/html/My\_Site\r\r: Cannot stat: No such file or directory  
tar (child): /home/backups/files\r/backup-Nov-28-16\r.tar.gz\r: Cannot open: No such  
file or directory  
tar (child): Error is not recoverable: exiting now  
tar: Child returned status 2  
tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now

Full permissions given to SRC and DES directories and also no whitespaces in the script  
code.



**ENGIN GÜRELLI**

December 6, 2016 at 5:47 am  
Salam Hafiz, thanks for this nice tutorial.

↩ REPLY TO ENGIN



**UPEN**

December 27, 2016 at 12:32 am  
sir please write a command to transfer file from one system to another  
and also configure VPN

↩ REPLY TO UPEN



**H.HAIDER**

December 27, 2016 at 8:12 am  
Hi Upen, Thanks for comments. Soon we will publish guide to transfer  
Backup Files to remote server automatically. And thanks for your  
suggestion. keep visiting BroExperts :))..

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER



**H.HAIDER**

March 1, 2017 at 11:00 pm  
Follow this link for backup transfer: <http://broexperts.com/how-to->

↩ REPLY TO H.HAIDER





backup-files-to-a-remote-ftp-server-with-bash-script/



GARIYASHEE

December 28, 2016 at 7:50 pm

Hi Haider. I am also getting the same error. Could you please solve Abhay's Problem

REPLY TO GARIYASHEE



JASVIR

January 9, 2017 at 11:50 am

i want to backup my data on network folder...kindly

REPLY TO JASVIR



H.HAIDER

March 1, 2017 at 10:58 pm

Check this link: <http://broexperts.com/how-to-backup-files-to-a-remote-ftp-server-with-bash-script/>

REPLY TO H.HAIDER



VBHARATD

January 19, 2017 at 11:21 am

HI Haider

I want a script which will backup the file in the server if rm is invoked in the server. Please help me do it . .

REPLY TO VBHARATD



MONIKA

February 20, 2017 at 10:20 am

I want to take structural backup of database through a shell or perl script..can u help me with that.

REPLY TO MONIKA



YOGENDRA TIWARI

February 23, 2017 at 11:45 am

hi haider i want scripts like one node two another node backup transfer please hlp.

REPLY TO YOGENDRA



H.HAIDER

February 27, 2017 at 7:51 am

Hi, Very soon we are going to upload a guide to transfer Backup Files to remote server automatically.

REPLY TO H.HAIDER



H.HAIDER

March 1, 2017 at 10:57 pm

Please check this link: <http://broexperts.com/how-to-backup-files-to-a-remote-ftp-server-with-bash-script/>

REPLY TO H.HAIDER



ADRIAN

March 9, 2017 at 7:14 pm

What about disk space? Is this script does not fill the hard disk? I would like to have a backup just seven days

REPLY TO ADRIAN



H.HAIDER

March 9, 2017 at 10:42 pm

Hello Adrian, You can check my this article to get answer of your question: <http://broexperts.com/how-to-delete-iles-older-than-x-number-of-days-in-linux/>...

REPLY TO H.HAIDER



ADRIAN

March 10, 2017 at 6:26 pm

You can somehow put this code into a script that is doing the backup?

like a:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data
#Created on 17-1-2012
#Author = Hafiz Haider
#Version 1.0
#START
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y # This Command will add date in Backup File Name.
FILENAME=backup-$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.
SRCDIR=/imp-data # Location of Important Data Directory (Source of backup).
DESDIR=/mybackupfolder # Destination of backup file.
tar -cpzf $DESDIR/$FILENAME $SRCDIR
find /location/to/find/files/* -mtime +10 -type f -delete
#END
```

REPLY TO ADRIAN



EDIN

March 10, 2017 at 7:54 pm

HI Hider,

I have vNext sql installed on my ubuntu server. I would like to make a script which will automaticaly make backup of my sql database with sql .bak extension and archive that file in zip format and upload to my ftp server.

Thaks.  
Edin

REPLY TO EDIN



NABI ARSHAD

April 12, 2017 at 4:43 pm

Hi Haider

My script:

```
#!/bin/bash
#Purpose = Backup of Important Data
#Created on 17-1-2012
#Author = Hafiz Haider
#Version 1.0
#START
TIME=date +%b-%d-%y # This Command will add date in Backup File Name.
FILENAME=backup-$TIME.tar.gz # Here i define Backup file name format.
SRCDIR=/backup/daily/gst/ # Location of Important Data Directory (Source of backup).
DESDIR=/backup/daily/ # Destination of backup file.
tar -cpzf $DESDIR/$FILENAME $SRCDIR
#END
```

crontab -e: 35 13 \* \* \* /bin/bash /backup.sh

it hasn't worked. Any ideas why? I didn't create the directories as i wanted to use existing ones.

thanks  
Nabi

REPLY TO NABI



JOSH RUDNIK

April 21, 2017 at 12:56 am

I want to have this file uploaded to a share hosted on linux but i cannot do it because you cannot mount shares in linux so im having trouble with this please help

REPLY TO JOSH



H.HAIDER

April 21, 2017 at 5:41 pm

Hi Josh, Could you please tell me how your share folder is shared on Linux ? via FTP or NFS ?

REPLY TO H.HAIDER

2  
Shares

1





AMKHULLAR

April 25, 2017 at 9:40 pm

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How do u add rotation of files after say 7 days . I want to delete backup older than 7 days e.g.

REPLY TO AMKHULLAR



H.HAIDER

April 28, 2017 at 3:09 pm

Check this link: <http://broexperts.com/how-to-delete-iles-older-than-x-number-of-days-in-linux/>

REPLY TO H.HAIDER



GERALLT

May 19, 2017 at 5:50 am

Thank you for really awesome articles, that are in plain English and easy to follow and understand.

REPLY TO GERALLT

2  
Shares

1

Co



H.HAIDER

May 19, 2017 at 10:18 pm

@Gerallt Thanks and keep visiting for more stuff :)

REPLY TO H.HAIDER

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