AUTOMATING DATABASE BACKUPS WITH SHELL SCRIPT

@ Project Objective

The objective of this project is to design and implement an automated database backup solution using shell scripting. The system should reliably create backups of the database at scheduled intervals, store them in a secure location, and reduce manual intervention.

STEP 1:-INSTALL MYSQL

- -Install MySQL Server (or just the client).
- -Locate the bin folder (e.g. C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin).
- -Inside, you should see mysqldump.exe.

-Test in CMD

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4946]
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C:\Users\sachi>"C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin\mysqldump.exe"

Usage: mysqldump [OPTIONS] database [tables]

OR mysqldump [OPTIONS] --databases [OPTIONS] DB1 [DB2 DB3...]

OR mysqldump [OPTIONS] --all-databases [OPTIONS]

For more options, use mysqldump --help
```

Step 2: Create a Backup Folder

I created a folder name db_backups where backups will be stored

Step 3: Write the Batch File

I wrote a batch file and saved it as backup.bat in the type all files

```
backup.bat
      Edit
             View
@echo off
:: ======= CONFIG =======
set DB_USER=root
set DB PASS=Srinika@2007
set DB_NAME=myprojectdb
set BACKUP_DIR=C:\Users\sachi\OneDrive\Desktop\db_backups
:: Create backup folder if not exists
if not exist "%BACKUP_DIR%" mkdir "%BACKUP_DIR%"
:: Get current timestamp (YYYYMMDD_HHMMSS)
for /f "tokens=2 delims==" %%I in ('wmic os get localdatetime /value') do set datetime=%%I
set TIMESTAMP=%datetime:~0,8%_%datetime:~8,6%
:: Backup file path
set BACKUP_FILE=%BACKUP_DIR%\%DB_NAME%_%TIMESTAMP%.sql
:: Run mysqldump
"C:\Program Files\MySQL\MySQL Server 8.0\bin\mysqldump.exe" -u %DB_USER% -p%DB_PASS% %DB_NAME% > "%BACKUP_FILE%"
:: Delete backups older than 7 days
forfiles /p "%BACKUP_DIR%" /s /m *.sql /d -7 /c "cmd /c del @file"
echo Backup complete: %BACKUP FILE%
pause
```

Step 4: Test It

- 1. Open CMD
- 2. Run: C:\Users\sachi\OneDrive\Desktop\backup.bat

C:\Users\sachi>C:\Users\sachi\OneDrive\Desktop\backup.bat
mysqldump: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

ERROR: No files found with the specified search criteria.

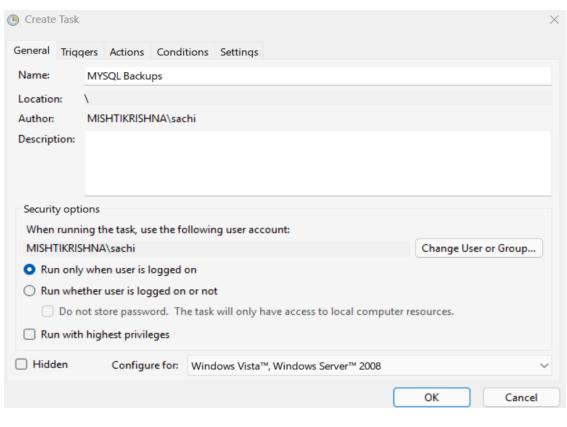
Backup complete: C:\Users\sachi\OneDrive\Desktop\db_backups\myprojectdb_20250907_202140.sql

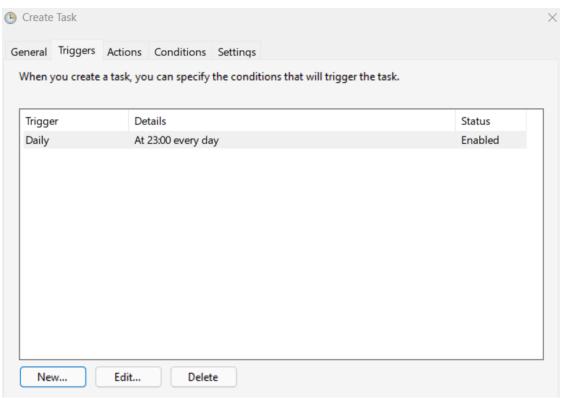
Press any key to continue . . .

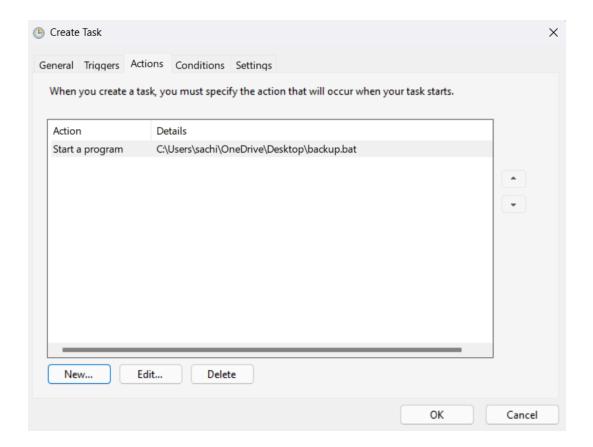
Step 5: Automate with Task Scheduler

As I am working on windows i did not use cron job instead i used task schedular to automate database backups

- 1. Open **Task Scheduler** (Win + S \rightarrow search it).
- 2. Create Task → Name: MySQL Backup.
- 3. **Triggers** \rightarrow New \rightarrow Daily (or every X hours).
- 4. **Actions** → New → Program/script:

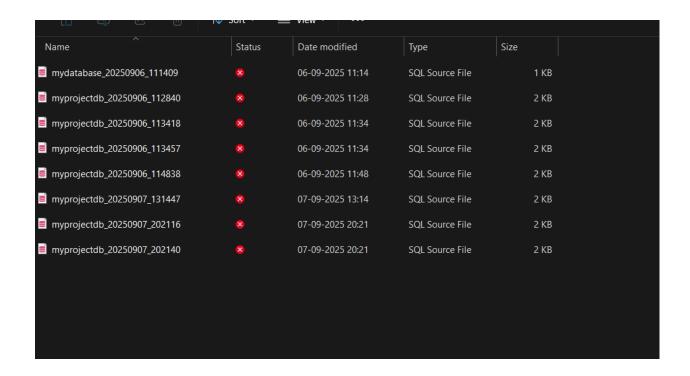






Step 6: Verify Automation

- The task runs at the scheduled time then:
- db_backups folder should have new backup files
- Old backups (older than 7 days) will be deleted automatically.



ERRORS FACED AND SOLUTIONS

Unknown Database ('mydatabase' not found)

- Cause: Tried to back up a database (mydatabase) that did not exist.
- Fix: Created a new database myprojectdb using:

CREATE DATABASE myprojectdb;

mysql or mysqldump not recognized in CMD

 Cause: MySQL was not added to the Windows PATH environment variable. • **Fix:** Navigated to MySQL's bin folder manually or updated PATH so commands could run from anywhere.

Key Takeaways

1. Database backups are essential

 Regular backups prevent data loss due to system crashes, accidental deletion, or corruption.

2. Automation saves time

 Instead of manually running commands every day, batch scripting and Task Scheduler ensure backups run automatically on schedule.

3. Windows supports scripting too

 Even though batch files are simple compared to Linux shell scripts, they can effectively handle MySQL backups.

4. Integration with Task Scheduler

 Automating through Task Scheduler makes the process hands-free and reliable.

5. Error handling is important

 The project shows that missing files, wrong credentials, or wrong DB names can cause errors → debugging teaches you how MySQL and CMD interact.

6. Hands-on with MySQL

- You learned to:
 - Log into MySQL (mysql -u root -p)
 - Create databases (CREATE DATABASE myprojectdb;)
 - View databases (SHOW DATABASES;)
 - Export databases using mysqldump

7. Practical skills gained

- Windows Command Prompt basics
- Writing batch scripts
- Managing MySQL databases
- Scheduling automated tasks