

MYSQL Backup Restore Command

1. MySQL Backup Command

To take a backup of a MySQL database, you can use the mysqldump utility. Here is the command:

```
mysqldump -u [username] -p[password] [database_name] > /path/to/backup/directory/backup_file.sql
```

Replace [username], [password], [database_name], and /path/to/backup/directory/backup_file.sql with the appropriate values.

Example

```
mysqldump -u root -pYourPassword your_database > /backups/your_database_backup.sql
```

2. Restore MySQL Backup

To restore a MySQL database from a backup file, you can use the mysql command:

```
mysql -u [username] -p[password] [database_name] < /path/to/backup/directory/backup_file.sql
```

Replace [username], [password], [database_name], and /path/to/backup/directory/backup_file.sql with the appropriate values.

Example

```
mysql -u root -pYourPassword your_database < /backups/your_database_backup.sql
```

3. Schedule the Backup Job in cron

To schedule the backup job using cron, you need to edit the crontab file. You can do this by running:

```
crontab -e
```

Then, add the following line to schedule the backup. For example, to schedule it to run daily at 2:00 AM:

```
0 2 * * * /usr/bin/mysqldump -u root -pYourPassword your_database > /backups/your_database_backup.sql
```

Explanation of Cron Syntax

- 0 (minute) - At minute 0
- 2 (hour) - At 2:00 AM
- * (day of month) - Every day of the month
- * (month) - Every month
- * (day of week) - Every day of the week