Plesk 8.0 for Linux/UNIX Backup and Restore Utilities

Administrator's Guide

PLESK

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Preface

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About This Guide

This guide is intended for administrators of Plesk managed servers, who are going to use the pleskbackup and pleskrestore command line utilities.

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About Backup and Restore Utilities

In addition to the control panel's backup and restore facilities, you can use the pleskbackup and pleskrestore console utilities for backing up and restoring data from the command line.

The utilities are distributed as a part of Plesk software package, but are not installed by default. If you did not install them during installation of Plesk, use the Plesk Auto-installer to install them. During installation, they are placed to the directory /plesk_installation_directory/bin.

In order to work with the utilities, you should log in to the server shell as 'root'.

Documentation Conventions

Before you start using this guide, it is important to understand the documentation conventions used in it.

Typographical Conventions

The following kinds of formatting in the text identify special information.

Formatting convention	Type of Information	Example
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as menu options, command buttons, or items in a list.	Go to the **QoS** tab.
	Titles of chapters, sections, and subsections.	Read the **Basic Administration** chapter.
Italics	Used to emphasize the importance of a point, to introduce a term or to designate a command line placeholder, which is to be replaced with a real name or value.	The system supports the so called *wildcard character* search.
`Monospace`	The names of commands, files and directories, and the commands you type.	The license file is located in the `httpdocs/common/license` directory.
Preformatted	On-screen computer output in your command-line sessions; source code in XML, C++, or other programming languages.	`# ls –al /files` `total 14470`
CAPITALS	Names of keys on the keyboard.	SHIFT, CTRL, ALT

KEY+KEY	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	CTRL+P, ALT+F4

Feedback

If you spot a typo in this guide, or if you have thought of a way to make this guide better, we would love to hear from you!

If you have a suggestion for improving the documentation (or any other relevant comments), try to be as specific as possible when formulating it. If you have found an error, please include the chapter/section/subsection name and some of the surrounding text so that we could find it easily.

Please submit a report by e-mail to userdocs@swsoft.com.

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Backing Up Your Data

To back up all data, including server and control panel configuration, remote database servers, license keys, user accounts, Web sites, databases, and mailboxes with e-mail messages, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --all <backup file
name>
```

To back up all user accounts with all users' sites, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --clients <backup
file name>
```

To back up all sites hosted on server without storing details for each client account, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --domains <backup
file name>
```

To back up selected user accounts with web sites:

1 Create a text file and list there the control panel login names of the clients whose accounts you wish to back up, one login name per line. For example:

```
client1
```
```
client2
```

2 Save the file.

3 Run the command
`/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --`
`clients <backup file name> -list <file name>`

where <file name> is the file listing the objects you wish to backup that you created at the step 1.

To back up selected web sites:

1 Create a text file and list there the domain names of the sites that you wish to back up, one domain name per line. For example:

```
domain1.com
```
```
domain2.com
```

2 Save the file.

3 Run the command
`/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --`
`domains <backup file name> -list <file name>`

where <file name> is the file listing the objects you wish to backup that you created at the step 1.

To back up a specific user account with all user's web sites, run the command:

```
echo 'client's login name' |
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --clients <backup
file name> -list -
```

To back up a specific web site, run the command:

```
echo 'domain name' |
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskbackup --domains <backup
file name> -list -
```

Table 1. Pleskbackup utility commands and options.

Available commands

Command	Arguments and Syntax	Description
--all	backup file name	Backs up all data related to your installation of Plesk and saves them into file under the specified name
--clients	backup file name	Backs up all data related to all or selected client accounts (including web sites) and saves them to file under the specified name. For a selective backup of client accounts, compile a list of client accounts, save it in a file, and then use the --clients option together with the -list <file name> argument.
--domains	backup file name	Backs up all data related to hosted domains/web sites and saves them to file under the specified name. For a selective backup of domains/web sites, compile a list of domain names, save it in a file, and then use the --domains option together with the -list <file name> argument.
--help or -h		displays the available commands and options

Available options

-no-content		Backs up only settings related to control panel, without the content of sites, mailboxes or databases.
-only-mail		Archives only content of mailboxes.
-list	file name	Specifies the path to file that

contains a list of objects (client accounts or domain names) that you prepared for a selective backup.

You can use the -list argument with hyphen instead of file name, if you wish the pleskbackup utility to read data from stdin. For example: `echo 'domain.com' | pleskbackup --domains <backup file name> -list -`

`-verbose`   displays backup progress

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Restoring Your Data

To restore data from a backup file:

1 Generate a file that defines mapping of items (user accounts, sites, etc.) stored in the backup file to the items currently served by your Plesk hosting platform. To do this, run the following command from the command line:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --create-map
<backup file name> -map <map file name>
```

If you have a multivolume backup, you should specify the first volume as the <backup file name>.

A mapping file will be generated and saved to the specified location. In most cases you will not need to edit this file: you will need to review its contents and specify mapping for items only if you fail to restore data from a backup due to object conflicts (for example, the range of IP addresses listed in the backup file is different from those available on the server), or if you wish to specify individual objects that should be restored.

Note: for details on mapping, see the Editing a mapping file section of this guide.

2 Restore the data you need.

- To restore all backed up data, including server and control panel configuration, applications vaults, user accounts, web sites, databases, and mailboxes with e-mail messages, run the following command:

  ```
  /plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
  <backup file name> -level all -map <map file name>
  ```

  where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume, and <map file name> is the mapping file name.

- To restore all user accounts with users' sites, run the command:

  ```
  /plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
  <backup file name> -level clients -map <map file name>
  ```

  where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume, and <map file name> is the mapping file name.

- To restore selected user accounts with all their sites, run the command:

  ```
  /plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
  <backup file name> -level clients -filter
  list:client_name1,client_name2,client_name3 -map <mapping
  file name>
  ```

  where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume, and <mapping file name> is the mapping file name.

- To restore a specific user account with all user's web sites, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
<backup file name> -level clients -filter list:client_name
-map <mapping file name>
```

where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume, and <mapping file name> is the mapping file name.

- To restore a specific user account with selected web sites belonging to the user, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
<backup file name> -level clients -filter
list:client_name1,domain1.com,domain2.com -map <mapping
file name>
```

where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume.

- To restore a specific web site, run the command:

```
/plesk_installation_directory/bin/pleskrestore --restore
<backup file name> -level domains -filter list:domain_name
-map <mapping file name>
```

where <backup file name> is the name of the backup file or—if you have a multivolume backup—the name of the first volume.

> **Note:** if you want to restore the data of a site backed up on another server, before doing so, make sure that the respective domain name is set up in Plesk. If it is not, add a new domain name through the control panel (without setting up a hosting account for it), and then run the aforementioned command.

Table 2. Pleskrestore utility commands and options.

Available commands

Command	Arguments and Syntax	Description
--create-map	backup file name mapping file name	analyzes the specified backup file and creates a mapping file under the specified name
--validate-map	backup file name mapping file name	validates mapping file
--restore	backup file name	restores data from a backup file
--help or -h		displays the available commands and options

Available options

-level	clients, domains, or all	specifies restoring level: clients restores user accounts, domains restores web sites, all restores all items from the backup file

`-filter`	`mapping file name or list: item1, item2, item3`	specifies objects for restoring: user accounts or web sites
`-license`		specifies that the license key from a backup file should be restored
`-map`	`mapping file name`	path to the mapping file
`-verbose`		displays restoring progress

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Editing a Mapping File

A mapping file is a text file comprising several sections. Each section describes entities (business objects) that should be restored and defines mapping rules.

Sections names are enclosed in brackets. Items and options within each line are separated by white spaces or tabulation. All comments in file start with # symbol.

Mapping of IP addresses is specified in the [ipmap] section in the following format:

```
[ipmap]

10.58.97.31 -> 10.58.97.30
10.58.97.32 -> 10.58.97.35 exclusive
10.58.97.31 shared -> 10.58.97.36 exclusive
```

Specify the IP addresses that should be mapped (in the left part), place a hyphen and 'greater than' sign (->) and then specify existing IP addresses to map to (in the right part). 'Shared' and 'exclusive' attributes are optional.

Mapping of database servers is specified in the [db-servers] section in the following format:

```
[db-servers]

type:login:password@hostname:port ->
type:login:password@hostname:port
```

Only MySQL and PostgreSQL databases are currently supported. You should specify database types as follows: mysql, postgresql. If you do not specify a database server in the right part after the -> symbols, the utility will consider that the database server should be mapped to itself. If the specified database server is missing, it will be created. If you wish to assign a database server as default for serving customers' databases, specify the ':default' argument to the right of the port number.

Example:

```
[db-servers]
mysql:admin:setup@10.58.97.31:8306:default
mysql:admin:setup@10.58.97.32:8306 ->
mysql:admin:setup@10.58.97.31:8306
```

Mapping of client accounts is specified as follows: a separate section is created for each client account. To specify mapping preferences for a client account:

1   Type the user's control panel login name in brackets, for example:

   ```
   [client1]
   ```

2   Specify IP addresses that should be allocated to the client, for example:

   ```
   [client1]
   ```

```
10.58.97.31
10.58.97.32->10.58.97.33
```

3 Specify the list of domains (Web sites) belonging to this client that should be restored. You can specify mapping of IP addresses and database servers for each domain:

`[client1]`

```
10.1.36.100
10.1.36.101 ->10.1.36.200
```

`domain_name1.com 10.1.36.100 -> 10.1.36.200`

`localhost:8306 -> 10.1.36.200:8306`

`domain_name2.com`

In this case, the database server is specified in a short `hostname:port` format. You should be sure that the specified database server exists on your server, or is specified in the global [db-servers] section, in the left part of a mapping entry. Note that domain_name2.com from the above example will be restored and hosted on the first IP address found in this client's pool, for example, 10.1.36.100.