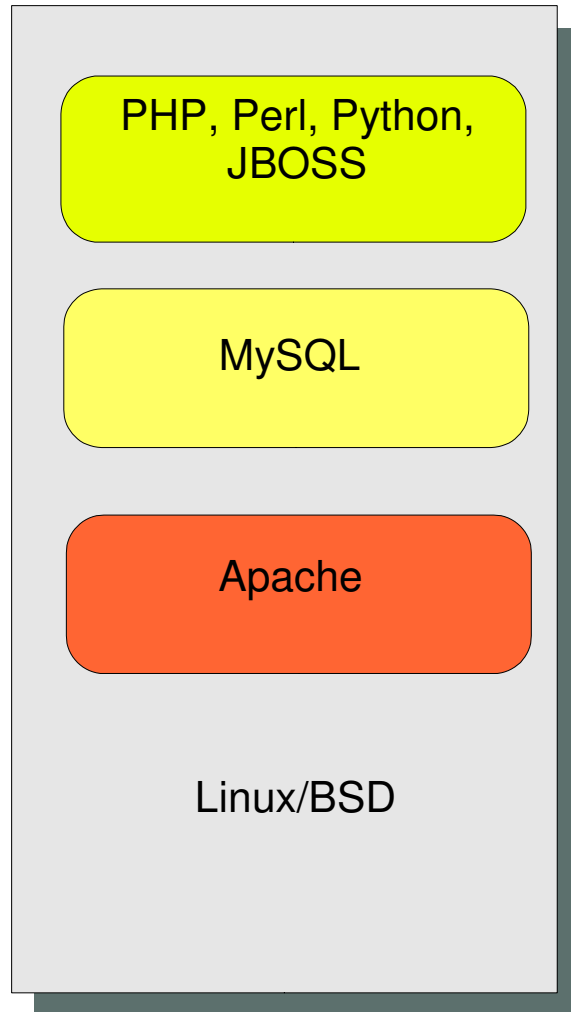

Data Protection for LAMP/J applications

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- LAMP/J application data
- Open source data protection tools
- File system data protection
- MySQL data protection
- Amanda: Application data backup and recovery
- LAMP/J application data protection solutions
- More information

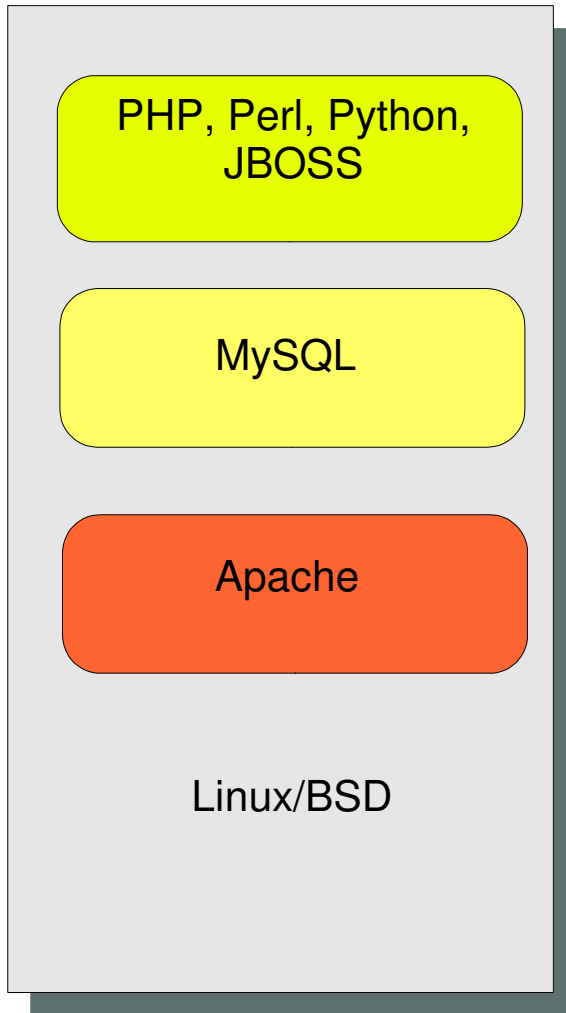


LAMP application
Example: Sugar CRM, MediaWiki

Database

Web server

Operating System



- LAMP application and configuration data

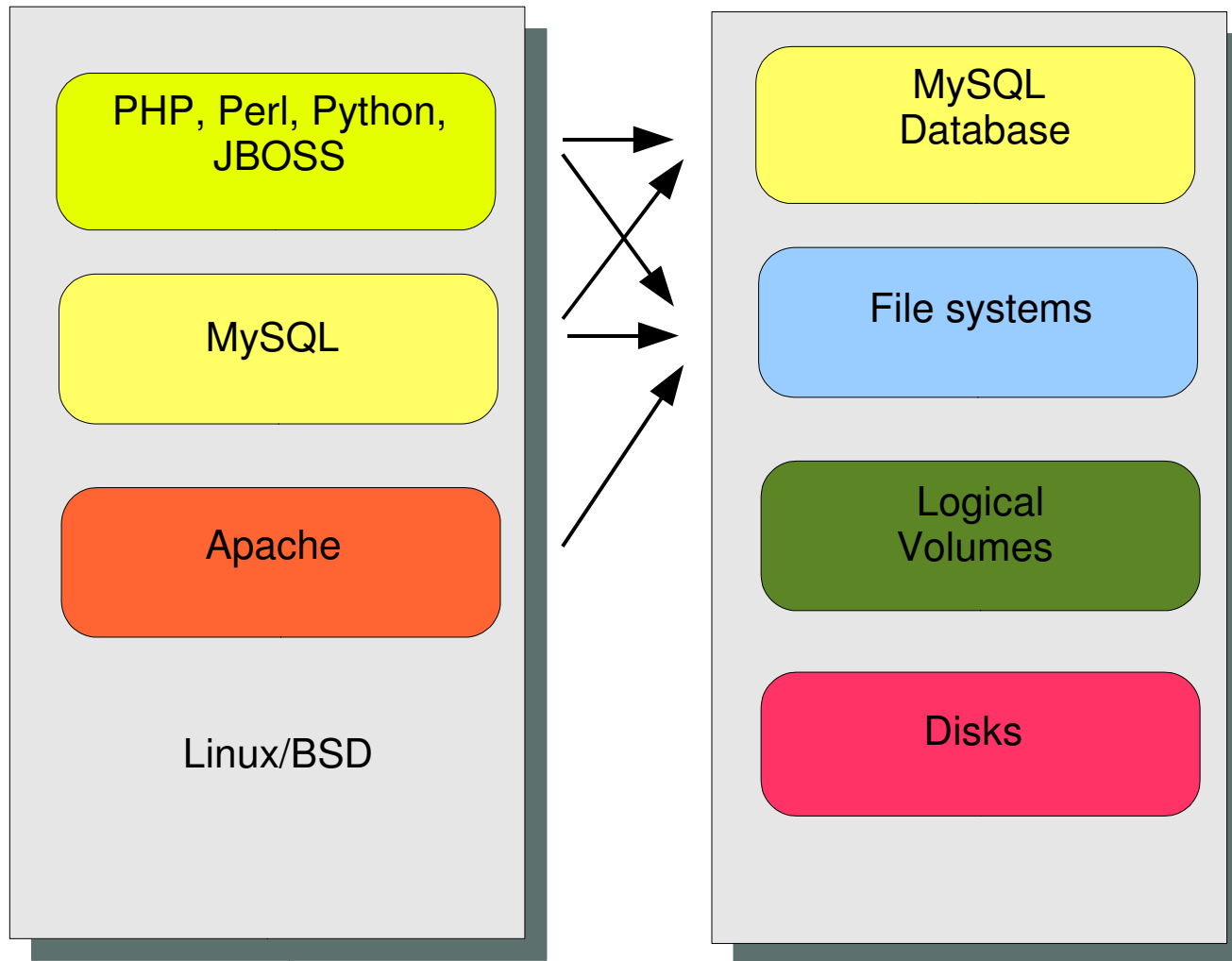
Example: Sugar CRM

Sugar CRM database

Sugar CRM files in /var/www/html

- Perl/PHP/Python/JBOSS configuration files
- MySQL configuration files
- Apache configuration files

LAMP/J Application: Where does data reside?



- Use RAID or Volume manager mirroring
- Data snapshots
 - Application consistency
 - Crash consistency
- Replication (synchronous, asynchronous)
- File system backup for recovery/archival needs
- Media: Disks, Tapes, Optical media, Network attached storage

Network based replication (DRBD)



- Block device synchronous replication using LAN
- Requires cluster membership
- R/W access on the primary node only.
 - Disconnect DRBD on secondary node
 - Mount read only
 - Backup
 - Connect DRBD
- DRBD+ provides asynchronous replication.
- Expensive solution for Backup only.
- Operator errors/security flaws also get replicated!!!

- Read/Write snapshots
- File system consistent snapshots with 2.6 kernel

Creating a snapshot volume for backups of size 50MB

```
# lvcreate -L50M -s -n mysqlbackup /dev/mysqlvolume
```

Remove logical volume after backup

```
# lvremove /dev/mysqlvolume
```




- Unifies all Volume Management and Filesystems
- LVM, MD (Software RAID), File system plug ins
- Bad block remapping
- Snapshot expansion - Long backup windows
- Snapshot reinitialization
- Snapshot rollback - Quick backup/restore

- Journalized file systems (ext3fs, XFS, JFS, ReiserFS, GFS)
 - Data and meta-data journaling does not require snapshots
- File system snapshots
 - XFS (`xfreeze -f` and `-u` options)
 - GFS (`gfs_tool freeze/unfreeze`)
- Backup steps
 - Freeze file system
 - Create a volume manager snapshot
 - Thaw file system

- Online logical backup of the database.
- Obtains READ LOCK on the tables followed by FLUSH TABLES to flush active indexes to the disk.

```
mysqldump [options] db_name [tables]
```

```
mysqldump [options] --databases db_name1 [db_name2 db_name3...]
```

```
mysqldump [options] --all-databases
```

- `--opt` and `--extended_insert` : Creates optimized MySQL statements in the dump file. Speeds up restore operation.
- `--lock_all_tables` and `--flush-logs` : Locks all tables and flushes the data before backup. Pending transactions are committed. Consistent backup for HEAP, MERGE, ARCHIVE and MyISAM tables.
- `--single-transaction` : Creates backup in a single transaction. Consistent backup for transactional tables such as InnoDB and BDB.
- `--routines`, `--triggers`: Backs up Stored routines and table triggers.
- `--master-data` : Rotates binary logs. Marks the position when the backup was done. Useful for Point-in-time recovery.

- Backs up MyISAM, MERGE, ARCHIVE, FEDERATED tables.
- Faster than mysqldump for backup and restore.
- Obtains Read lock on the tables and does flush tables to create consistent backups.
- Copies the database using cp or scp commands.

```
mysqlhotcopy --flushlog db_name_1 ... db_name_n  
                /path/to/new_directory
```

- InnoDB Hot Backup (ibbackup)
 - Non-Blocking physical backup of InnoDB tables and indexes.
 - Transaction consistent backups.
 - Only Full backups.
 - Does not backup .frm files, MyISAM tables/indexes.
 - All database pages are not backed up at the same time. Apply InnoDB log to roll forward the backup to same log sequence number.

- Enable binary logging (--log-bin option for mysqld)
- Binary log file should on a different disk from MySQL data.
 - Improved performance
 - More availability
- New binary log is created when MySQL is restarted
- Rotate the binary logs using
 - FLUSH LOGS SQL statement
 - or
 - mysqladmin flush-logs

- Restoring incremental backups from log files starting with “binlog”

```
mysqlbinlog binlog.[0-9]* | mysql -u root -p
```

- Point in time recovery using --stop-time or --start-time

```
mysqlbinlog --stop-date="2005-04-20 9:59:59" \  
/var/log/mysql/bin.8989 | mysql -u root -p
```

- Recovery to a position using --start-position or --stop-position

```
mysqlbinlog -start-position="3786" /var/log/mysql/bin.768 \  
| mysql -u root -p
```

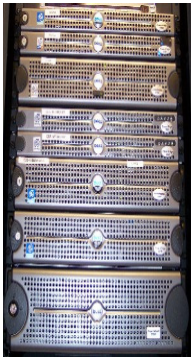

- Master servers
 - Handles client requests
- Multiple slave database servers
 - Same data as master server
 - Statement based replication
 - Row based replication (MySQL 5.1)
- Use database backup methods on the slave server to backup the database after stopping replication.
- Easy to set up and administer.
- No safeguards against operator errors.

- Synchronous replication.
- Integrated with MySQL as NDB tables.
- Write scalability via data fragmentation.
- One of the nodes can be used to take a MySQL database backup.
- Expensive if used only for data protection.

Amanda - file system backup & recovery



P/J
M
A
Linux



[Firewall]

Amanda
Server



Media



P/J
M
A
Linux



- Active sourceforge.net project with tens of thousands of users and developers.
 - Current release: 2.5
- Active documentation.
 - Amanda wiki <http://wiki.zmanda.com>
- Supports LAMP operating systems - Linux/BSD
- Distributed as part of Linux and BSD operating systems
- Latest RPMs available at <http://www.zmanda.com/downloads.html>

- Consistent backup window
 - Tries to backup same amount of data every run
 - Supports multiple backup levels
- Uses native platform tools
 - GNU tar/dump/star for backup
 - gzip/bzip2 for compression
 - gpg/aespipe tools for data encryption
- Media format - IEEE standard pax format
- Supports tapes, disks, changers, optical media, RAIT
- Network load balancing

- Amanda stores all media, file information in a database (MySQL in the future)
- The database can be browsed using Amanda commands
- Data in the media is stored in native format and can be recovered using OS tools without Amanda commands
 - Backup images spanning multiple media can also be restored using OS tools

```
# mt -f <media_dev> fsf 1
```

```
# dd if=<media_dev> bs=32k count=1
```

```
AMANDA: FILE 20060228 natasha /boot lev 1 comp N program  
  /bin/gtar
```

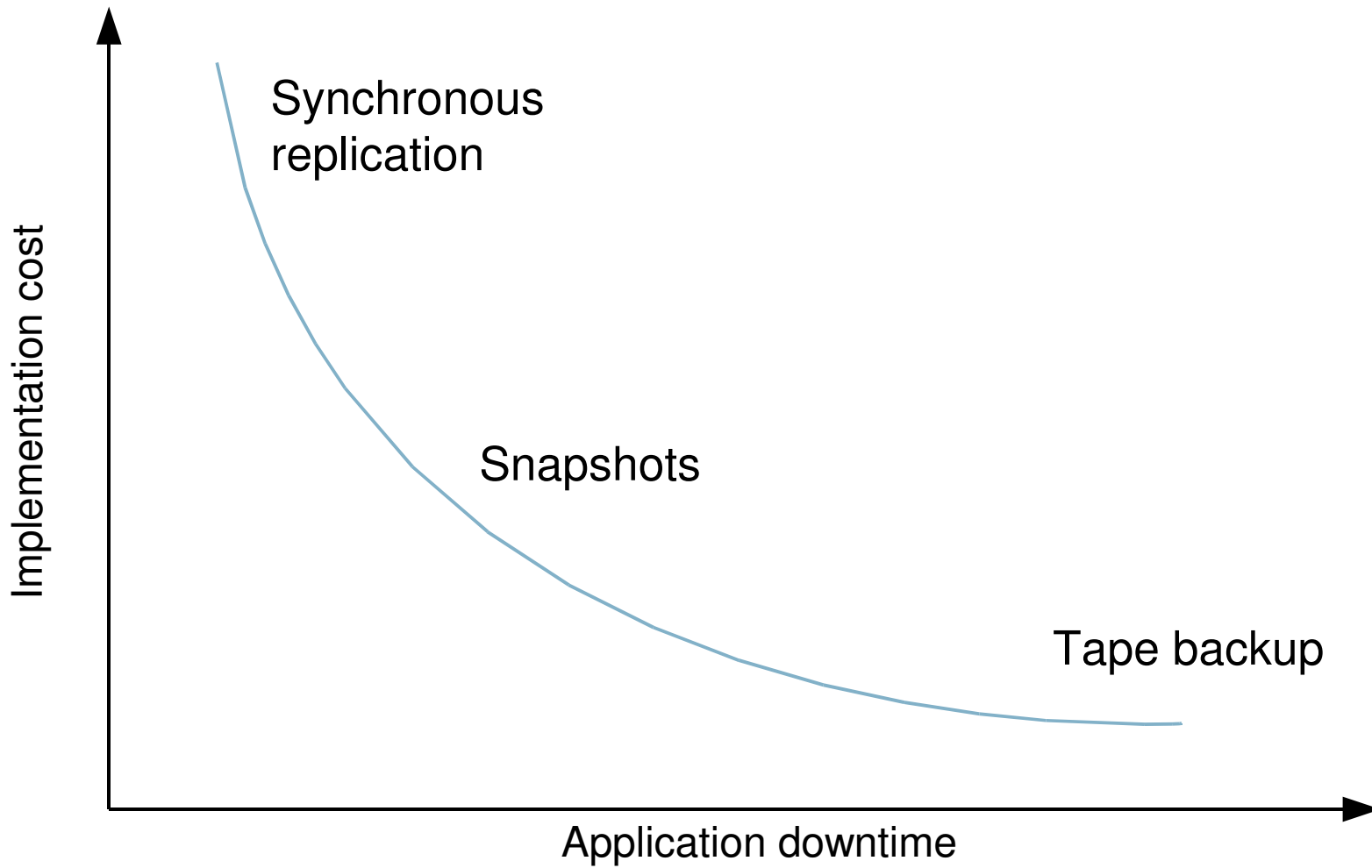
To restore, position tape at start of file and run:

```
dd if=<tape> bs=32k skip=1 | /bin/gtar -f... -
```

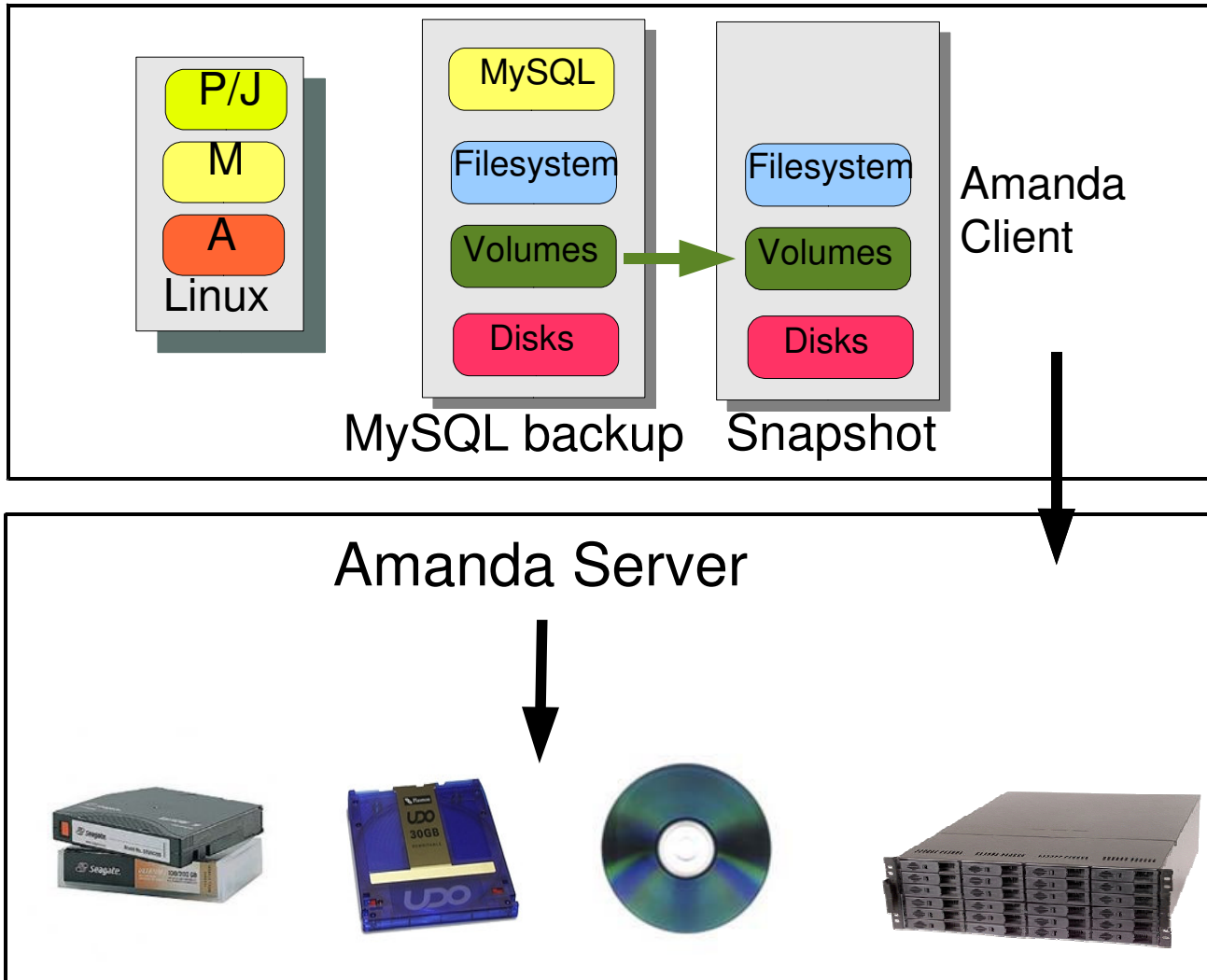
```
1+0 records in
```

```
1+0 records out
```

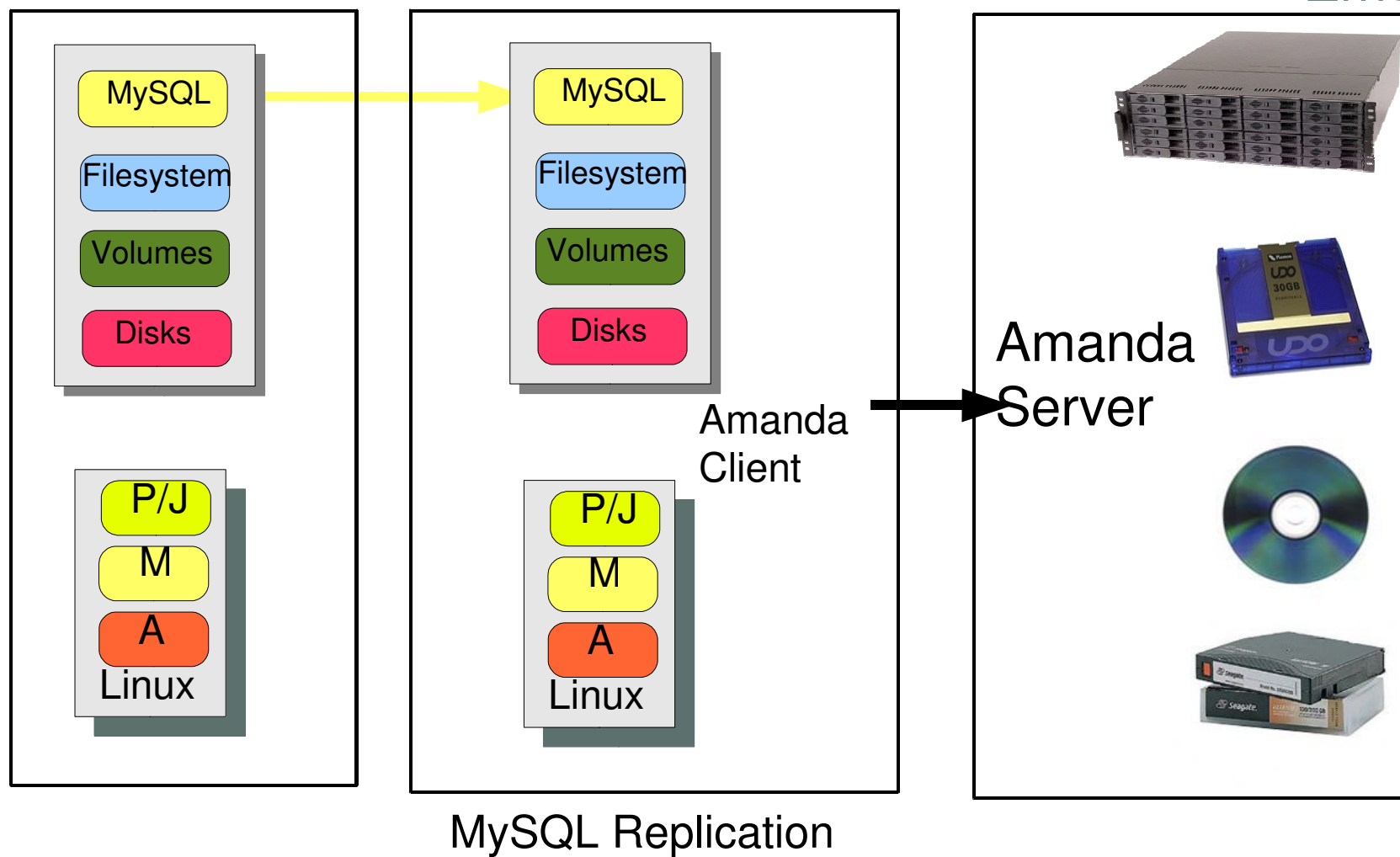
Data protection comparison



LAMP application data backup (snapshot solution)



LAMP application data backup (MySQL replication solution)



- Create Amanda dump program wrappers
 - Prepare for backup (Data consistency)
 - Backup the MySQL database (full/incremental)
 - Create filesystem snapshots using LVM
 - Post-backup actions
 - Delete LVM snapshot
- Amanda's new Application API will not require program wrappers.
- LAMP application crash consistent backup

- Restore from the media
 - Amanda tools - amrecover command
 - Native platform tools (dd, mt)
- MySQL database restoration from
 - MySQL full backups
 - MySQL binary log files

- Backup data security
 - encrypted data in the media
- Communication security
 - Kerberos
 - OpenSSH
- Working in Secure environments
 - SE Linux
 - Apache server virtual hosts



- Company that provides open source data protection solutions and services.
- Active developer and supporter of open source projects.
- Offers Amanda enterprise edition on an annual subscription.
- Services and Solutions based on Amanda enterprise edition.
- Zmanda professional services provide open source data protection solutions for LAMP applications.

- Zmanda network: <http://www.zmanda.com>
- Amanda documentation: <http://wiki.zmanda.com>
- Amanda images: <http://www.zmanda.com/downloads.html>
- Amanda forums: <http://forums.zmanda.com/>
- Amanda sourceforge project: <http://sf.net/projects/amanda>
- MySQL backup and recovery:
<http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.0/en/disaster-prevention.html>

- Talk to us at MySQL users conference
 - Zmanda booth 416
 - BOF session on “MySQL backup”
Wednesday, April 26th, 2006 7:30pm Ballroom A
- Zmanda website
 - <http://www.zmanda.com>