## mysql backups using replication

if you want to create clean, consistent backups of a mysql (or mariadb) database without stopping the live database, consider using a replica server which you can then shut down, take a backup and then start again. besides producing nice and consistent backups, this will also have almost no performance impact on the live database, especially if myisam tables are used which would block writes with almost any other backup method.

in my case i had a docker-compose.yml which contains the php web app and a mysql server service. i first copied the service in the docker-compose.yml file to a mysql-replica service, so that the respective sections look like this:

```
mysql:
   image: mysql:8.0
  build
    context: ./mysql/
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
  environment:
    - MYSQL RANDOM ROOT PASSWORD=yes
    - TZ=Europe/Zurich
  restart: always
  volumes:
    - ./data/mysql:/var/lib/mysql
    - ./conf/mysql:/etc/mysql/conf.d
  user: '1002:1002'
  cap add: [ SYS NICE ]
  networks:
    - internal
mysql-replica:
   image: mysql:8.0
  build:
    context: ./mysql/
    dockerfile: Dockerfile
  environment:
    - MYSQL RANDOM ROOT PASSWORD=yes
    - TZ=Europe/Zurich
  restart: always
  volumes:
    ./data/mysql-replica:/var/lib/mysql
    - ./conf/mysql-replica:/etc/mysql/conf.d
  user: '1002:1002'
  cap add: [ SYS NICE ]
  networks:
    - internal
```

basically make sure both are the same and make sure they can use different data directories and different config files.

for the primary server, make sure the config contains the following settings:

```
[mysqld]
server-id = 1

# binary logging for replication
log_bin = mysql-bin
binlog_format = ROW

# GTID-based replication
gtid_mode = ON
enforce_gtid_consistency = ON
log_slave_updates = ON

# optional but recommended
binlog_expire_logs_seconds = 604800 # 7 days
```

and on the replica the settings should look like this:

```
[mysqld]
server-id = 2

relay_log = relay-bin

# disable binary logging as we don't need this on the replica
skip-log-bin

# GTID functionality is needed for replication
gtid_mode = ON
enforce_gtid_consistency = ON

# make it read-only for safety
read_only = ON
super_read_only = ON

# don't auto-start replication until we finish setup
# then comment this out
skip_slave_start = ON
```

on the primary server which is still running, create a replica user. use a password of max. 32 charcters length.

```
docker-compose exec mysql mysql -uroot -psecretrootpassword

CREATE USER 'repl'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'replicationpassword';

GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE, REPLICATION CLIENT ON *.* TO 'repl'@'%';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

now stop all containers and copa the mysql data directory from the primary to the replica container data storage path:

```
rsync -av data/mysql/ data/mysql-replica/
```

make sure new db server gets new uuid:

```
rm ./data/mysql-replica/auto.cnf
```

now start both database containers. make sure they are both started and running.

set up to replicatoin. connect to the **replica server** first

```
docker-compose exec mysql-replica mysql -uroot -psecretrootpassword

STOP REPLICA; -- or STOP SLAVE;

CHANGE REPLICATION SOURCE TO
    SOURCE_HOST = 'mysql',
    SOURCE_PORT = 3306,
    SOURCE_USER = 'repl',
    SOURCE_PASSWORD = 'replicationpassword',
    SOURCE_AUTO_POSITION = 1,
    GET_SOURCE_PUBLIC_KEY = 1;

START REPLICA; -- or START SLAVE;
```

check the replication status:

```
SHOW REPLICA STATUS\G -- or SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G;
```

If all went well, you should see:

```
Replica_IO_Running: Yes
Replica_SQL_Running: Yes
Seconds_Behind_Source: 0 (after it's caught up)
```

you can also see the the executed and retrieved Gtid dataset, they should update as the master is writing data to the db.

now remove the skip\_slave\_start = ON line or comment it out in the conf/mysql-replica.cnf file and restart the container, then re-check if it is still syncing.

## **Backup and Monitoring**

now lets create a backup script. this script will first check if the replication is still running and updated before it shuts down the replica container and creates a tar.gz file of the database data directory. on success, it will notify a uptime kuma push monitor.

for this to work we first need to create a monitoring user **on the master database** which will then auto sync to the read-only replica database as well.

```
docker-compose exec mysql mysql -uroot -psecretrootpassword
```

```
CREATE USER 'monitor'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'monitor-password';
GRANT REPLICATION CLIENT ON *.* TO 'monitor'@'%';
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

to test if it is working, run the following query **on the replica mysql server** this time:

```
docker-compose exec mysql-replica mysql -umonitor -pmonitor-password -e
"SHOW SLAVE STATUS\G"
```

this should show the same output we saw previously when setting up the replication.

and here is the script that does it all. it only sends a heartbeat update to the uptime kuma push monitor when the backup is successful AND the replica server was replicating prior to stopping it and backing it up. obviously you need to adjust the user parameters at the beginning of the script:

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
set -euo pipefail
# Settings
# Directory where your docker-compose.yml lives
COMPOSE DIR="/opt/buchmann-prod" # <-- CHANGE THIS
# Name of the replica service in docker-compose
REPLICA SERVICE="mysgl-replica"
# Where the replica's data directory is on the host
REPLICA DATA DIR="${COMPOSE DIR}/data/mysql-replica"
# Where to store backups
BACKUP DIR="/backup"
# How many backups to keep
MAX BACKUPS=24
# Uptime Kuma entity ID
ENTITY ID="2N88TDy5YeCX7n3cJD5Wok9DNZhdRlw6" # <-- CHANGE THIS
# Monitoring DB user (created on the PRIMARY, replicated to replica)
MONITOR USER="monitor"
MONITOR PASSWORD="jookeg4ahr0eidienaiGhe8nieGo1u" # <-- CHANGE THIS or
move to env
# State file to track last Executed Gtid Set
STATE DIR="${BACKUP DIR}/.state"
LAST_GTID_FILE="${STATE_DIR}/last gtid"
# Globals
```

```
START TS=$(date +%s)
REPL WARN=0 # 0=0K, 1=replication issue detected
mkdir -p "${BACKUP_DIR}" "${STATE_DIR}"
# Functions
check replication() {
 echo "[$(date)] Checking replication status on ${REPLICA SERVICE}..."
 # Get SHOW SLAVE STATUS output
 local status
 status=$(docker-compose -f "${COMPOSE DIR}/docker-compose.yml" exec -T
"${REPLICA SERVICE}" \
   mysql -u"${MONITOR USER}" -p"${MONITOR PASSWORD}" -e "SHOW SLAVE
STATUS\G" 2>/dev/null || true)
 if [[ -z "${status}" ]]; then
   echo "[$(date)] WARNING: SHOW SLAVE STATUS returned nothing. Replication
may not be configured."
   REPL WARN=1
   return
 fi
 # Parse key fields
 local io running sgl running seconds behind executed gtid
 io_running=$(printf '%s\n' "${status}" | awk -F: '/Slave_IO_Running/
\{gsub(/^[ \t]+/, "", $2); print $2\}'\}
 sql_running=$(printf '%s\n' "${status}" | awk -F: '/Slave_SQL_Running:/
{gsub(/^[ \t]+/, "", $2); print $2}')
 seconds behind=$(printf '%s\n' "${status}" | awk -F:
executed_gtid=$(
 printf '%s\n' "${status}" | \
   sed -n 's/^ *Executed Gtid Set:[[:space:]]*//p'
 echo "[$(date)] Slave IO Running=${io running},
Slave SQL Running=${sql running}, Seconds Behind Master=${seconds behind}"
 # Basic health check
 if [[ "${io_running}" != "Yes" || "${sql_running}" != "Yes" ]]; then
   echo "[$(date)] WARNING: Replication threads not running correctly."
   REPL WARN=1
 fi
 # Check if replication advanced since last backup (via Executed Gtid Set)
```

```
if [[ -n "${executed gtid}" ]]; then
   if [[ -f "${LAST GTID FILE}" ]]; then
      local prev gtid
      prev gtid=$(<"${LAST GTID FILE}")</pre>
      if [[ "${prev gtid}" == "${executed gtid}" ]]; then
        echo "[$(date)] WARNING: Executed Gtid Set unchanged since last
backup - replication may be stuck."
       REPL WARN=1
      else
        echo "[$(date)] Replication has advanced since last backup."
      fi
   else
      echo "[$(date)] No previous GTID file — this is probably the first
backup."
   fi
    # Update GTID state for next run
   printf '%s\n' "${executed gtid}" > "${LAST GTID FILE}"
 else
   echo "[$(date)] WARNING: Executed Gtid Set is empty."
   REPL WARN=1
 fi
}
send uptime ping() {
 local end ts
 end ts=$(date +%s)
 local walltime=$((end_ts - START_TS))
 local status="up"
 local msg="OK"
 msg="${msg// /_}"
 local
url="https://uptime.dalco.ch/api/push/${ENTITY ID}?status=${status}&msg=${ms
q}&ping=${walltime}"
 echo "[$(date)] Sending uptime ping: ${url}"
  curl -fsS "${url}" >/dev/null 2>&1 || echo "[$(date)] WARNING: failed to
send uptime ping"
}
on exit() {
 local exit code="$1"
 echo "[$(date)] Starting ${REPLICA SERVICE} container again..."
  docker-compose -f "${COMPOSE DIR}/docker-compose.yml" start
"${REPLICA SERVICE}" || \
   echo "[$(date)] WARNING: failed to start ${REPLICA SERVICE}"
 # Only send ping if:
 # - script exited successfully (exit code == 0)
```

```
# - replication checks reported no issues (REPL WARN == 0)
 if [[ "${exit code}" -eq 0 && "${REPL WARN}" -eq 0 ]]; then
   send uptime ping
 else
   echo "[$(date)] Not sending uptime ping (exit code=${exit code},
REPL WARN=${REPL WARN})."
 fi
}
trap 'on exit $?' EXIT
# Main
echo "[$(date)] Starting MySQL replica backup..."
cd "${COMPOSE DIR}"
# 1)    Check replication health *before* stopping the replica
check replication
# 2) Stop replica container (no password needed here)
echo "[$(date)] Stopping ${REPLICA SERVICE} container..."
docker-compose stop "${REPLICA SERVICE}"
# 3) Create tar.gz backup
TIMESTAMP="$(date +%Y%m%d-%H%M%S)"
BACKUP FILE="${BACKUP DIR}/mysql-replica-${TIMESTAMP}.tar.gz"
echo "[$(date)] Creating tar.gz from ${REPLICA DATA DIR} ->
${BACKUP FILE}..."
tar -czf "${BACKUP FILE}" -C "${REPLICA DATA DIR}" .
echo "[$(date)] Backup archive created: ${BACKUP FILE}"
# 4) Rotate old backups
echo "[$(date)] Rotating old backups (keeping last ${MAX_BACKUPS})..."
mapfile -t BACKUPS < <(ls -1t "${BACKUP DIR}"/mysql-replica-*.tar.gz
2>/dev/null || true)
if (( ${#BACKUPS[@]} > MAX_BACKUPS )); then
 for f in "${BACKUPS[@]:MAX BACKUPS}"; do
   echo "[$(date)] Deleting old backup: ${f}"
   rm -f -- "${f}"
 done
fi
echo "[$(date)] Backup finished successfully."
```

**NOTE** you may want to use gz instead of bz2 in case it takes too long

here is the cron job:

```
0 */2 * * * /opt/dbbackup.sh >> /var/log/dbbackup.log 2>&1
```

add the dbbackup.log to your logrotate config

## replica check script

here is a script to quickly check if the replica is working and up to date.. useful when messing around with the config for example or for monitoring purposes other than through the bakcup script:

## checkReplica.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
set -euo pipefail
# Settinas
# Directory where your docker-compose.yml lives
COMPOSE DIR="/path/to/your/project"
                            # <-- CHANGE THIS
# Name of the replica service in docker-compose
REPLICA SERVICE="mysgl-replica"
# Monitoring DB user (created on PRIMARY, replicated to replica)
MONITOR USER="monitor"
MONITOR PASSWORD="monitor-password" # <-- CHANGE THIS
# Colors
if [ -t 1 ]; then
 RED="$(printf '\e[31m')"
 GREEN="$(printf '\e[32m')"
 YELLOW="$(printf '\e[33m')"
 BOLD="$(printf '\e[1m')"
 RESET="$(printf '\e[0m')"
 RED=""; GREEN=""; YELLOW=""; BOLD=""; RESET=""
fi
# Helper
# Extract "Value" from lines like:
```

```
# " Some Field: Value"
get field() {
 local key="$1"
  printf '%s\n' "$STATUS" \
     sed -n "s/^[[:space:]]*${key}:[[:space:]]*//p" \
     head -n1
# Main
cd "${COMPOSE DIR}"
# Try SHOW REPLICA STATUS first (MySQL 8+), fall back to SHOW SLAVE
STATUS (older)
STATUS=$(docker-compose -f "${COMPOSE DIR}/docker-compose.yml" exec -T
"${REPLICA SERVICE}" \
 mysql -u"${MONITOR USER}" -p"${MONITOR PASSWORD}" -e "SHOW REPLICA
STATUS\G" 2>/dev/null || true)
if [[ -z "${STATUS}" ]]; then
 STATUS=$(docker-compose -f "${COMPOSE_DIR}/docker-compose.yml" exec -
T "${REPLICA SERVICE}" \
   mysql -u"${MONITOR_USER}" -p"${MONITOR_PASSWORD}" -e "SHOW SLAVE
STATUS\G" 2>/dev/null || true)
fi
if [[ -z "${STATUS}" ]]; then
 echo "${RED}${BOLD}ERROR:${RESET} No replication status found."
 echo " - Is ${REPLICA SERVICE} configured as a replica?"
 echo " - Is MySQL running in that container?"
 exit 1
fi
# IO / SQL thread status (new names first, fall back to old)
IO_Running=$(get_field "Replica_IO_Running")
if [[ -z "${IO_Running}" ]]; then
 IO Running=$(get field "Slave IO Running")
fi
SQL_Running=$(get_field "Replica_SQL_Running")
if [[ -z "${SQL Running}" ]]; then
 SQL Running=$(get field "Slave SQL Running")
fi
# Seconds behind (new name first, fall back)
Seconds Behind=$(get field "Seconds Behind Source")
if [[ -z "${Seconds Behind}" ]]; then
 Seconds_Behind=$(get_field "Seconds_Behind_Master")
fi
```

```
# GTID sets — allow indent before the key
Executed Gtid Set=$(
 printf '%s\n' "${STATUS}" \
     sed -n 's/^[[:space:]]*Executed Gtid Set:[[:space:]]*//p' \
Retrieved_Gtid_Set=$(
 printf '%s\n' "${STATUS}" \
     sed -n 's/^[[:space:]]*Retrieved Gtid Set:[[:space:]]*//p' \
     head -n1
# Errors (names are the same on old/new)
Last IO Error=$(get field "Last IO Error")
Last SQL Error=$(get field "Last SQL Error")
# Determine overall status
overall color="${GREEN}"
overall_text="OK"
if [[ "${IO_Running}" != "Yes" || "${SQL_Running}" != "Yes" ]]; then
 overall color="${RED}"
 overall text="ERROR"
elif [[ -z "${Seconds_Behind}" || "${Seconds_Behind}" == "NULL" ]];
then
 overall color="${YELLOW}"
 overall text="UNKNOWN DELAY"
elif [[ "${Seconds_Behind}" =~ ^[0-9]+$ && "${Seconds_Behind}" -gt 300
]]; then
 # More than 5 minutes behind -> warn
 overall_color="${YELLOW}"
 overall text="LAGGING"
fi
# Output
echo
echo "${BOLD}Replica status for service '${REPLICA_SERVICE}':${RESET}"
echo " Overall: ${overall color}${overall text}${RESET}"
echo
echo "
      IO thread:
                  ${IO_Running:-<unknown>}"
echo " SQL thread: ${SQL Running:-<unknown>}"
if [[ -z "${Seconds_Behind}" || "${Seconds_Behind}" == "NULL" ]]; then
```

```
echo "
         Delay:
                       (unknown / NULL)"
else
 echo "
         Delay:
                      ${Seconds Behind} seconds behind primary"
fi
echo
echo "
       Retrieved GTID set:"
echo "
        ${Retrieved_Gtid_Set:-<none>}"
echo "
       Executed GTID set:"
         ${Executed Gtid Set:-<none>}"
echo "
echo
if [[ -n "${Last_I0_Error}" && "${Last_I0_Error}" != " " ]]; then
  echo "${RED} Last IO error:${RESET}"
 echo " ${Last IO Error}"
 echo
fi
if [[ -n "${Last_SQL_Error}" && "${Last_SQL_Error}" != " " ]]; then
 echo "${RED} Last SQL error:${RESET}"
  echo "
           ${Last SQL Error}"
  echo
fi
```

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