Trac Backup

Trac backups are a copied snapshot of the entire project environment directory, including the database. Backups can be created using the `hotcopy` command of trac-admin.

Note: Trac uses the `hotcopy` nomenclature to match that of ■Subversion, to make it easier to remember when managing both Trac and Subversion servers.

Creating a Backup

Create a backup of a live TracEnvironment by running:

```
$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv hotcopy /path/to/backupdir
```

The database will be locked while hotcopy is running.

The resulting backup directory is safe to handle using standard file-based backup tools like `tar` or `dump`/`restore`.

Please note, the `hotcopy` command will not overwrite a target directory. When the target exists the operation will end with an error: `Command failed: [Errno 17] File exists:` This is discussed in ■#3198.

Restoring a Backup

To restore an environment from a backup, stop the process running Trac, ie the web server or tracd, restore the contents of your backup to your project environment directory and restart the process.

If you are using a database other than SQLite, you'll need to restore the database from the dump file. The dump file is saved in the environment `db` directory.

To restore a PostgreSQL database backup, use the command:

```
$ psql -U <user> -d <database> -f /path/to/postgresql.dump
```

The `<database>` option is the same as the database connection string in the [trac] database option of *trac.ini*.

Similarly, for MySQL:

```
$ mysql -u <user> -p <database> < /path/to/mysql.dump
```

See also: TracAdmin, TracEnvironment, ■TracMigrate