

Testing Bahmni DB Restore

Using Docker

Background

- Problem Statement
 - Weekly once, backups from all clients get copied to the central server
 - To test the sanctity of these backups every backup should be restored
 - In case of failure to restore, PostgreSQL is not able to start and is required to be reinstalled.
- Solution
 - Use Docker to test the sanctity of backups
 - Create Docker Image for PostgreSQL and MySQL
 - Create a script to use these image for restore – bahmni-db-restore
 - Automate the script through cron job
 - Advantages of using Docker for Restore
 - If crashed/failed, Docker image can easily be recycle

How to use bahmni-db-restore?

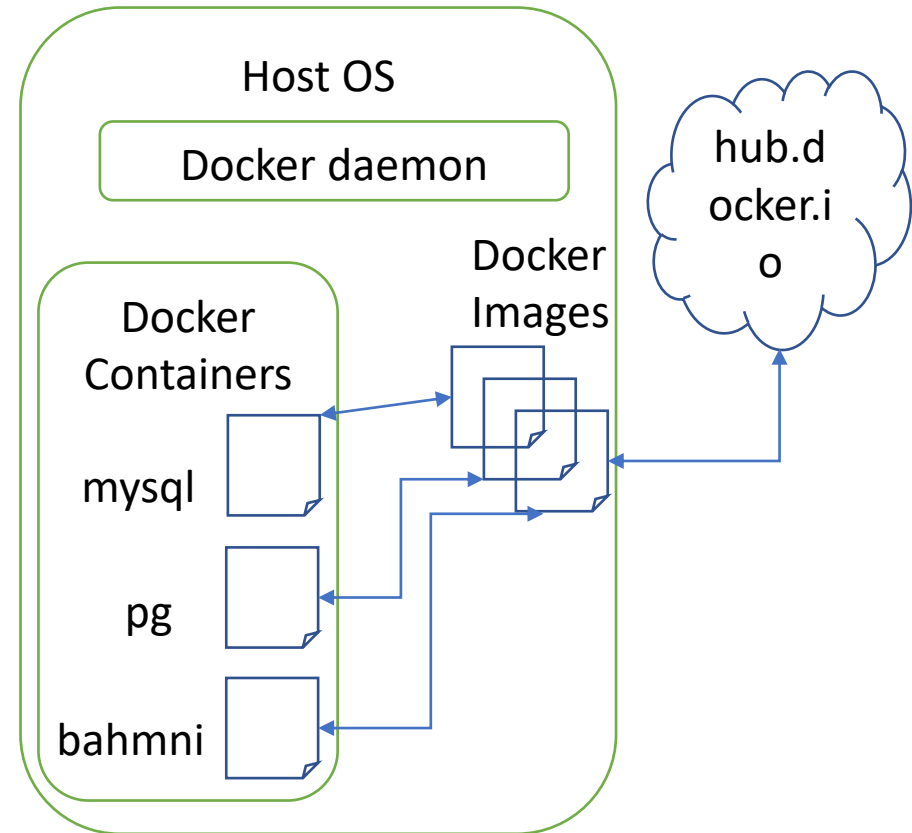
- Backup tar files are required to have
 - For ODOO – opener<week # of the month>.tar.gz, openerpbackup_info<week # of the month>.txt and openerpbfbackup.info<week # of the month>
 - For OpenMRS - openmrs<week # of the month>.tar.gz, openmrs_backup_info<week # of the month>.txt
- Clone and copy all files to /root
- Copy backups in the respective client folders in /root/backup/<client 1>... /root/backup/<client 2>... /root/backup/<client n>...
- Clean old restores from /root/openmrs
- Run using a suitable option
 - Restore latest backup
 - Docker_run_bahmniDBRestore -d<[mysql|lpg]> -l
 - Restore backup of specific week of the month
 - Docker_run_bahmniDBRestore -d<[mysql|lpg]> -n<week # of the month>
 - Restore latest / specific week's backup of a specific client
 - Docker_run_bahmniDBRestore -d<[mysql|lpg]> -c<client folder name> [-l | -n<specific week #>
 - Restore all backups for current week
 - Docker_run_bahmniDBRestore -d<[mysql|lpg]>
 - Restore all backups but exclude specific client
 - Docker_run_bahmniDBRestore -d<[mysql|lpg]> -e<client folder name to be excluded>
- Check status in /root/<mysql|pg>-db-restore.txt and detailed log in /root/<client foldername-mysql|pg>-db-restore.log
- WIP - SMS is sent listing failed backup
- All containers are cleaned at the end of the script

Use Case – All Restored but few failed

- Check status in `/root/<[mysql|pg]>-db-restore.txt` and detailed log in `/root/<client foldername-[mysql|pg]>-db-restore.log`
- If that does not reveal much start the docker container manually and use restore
 - On host command prompt
 - `export DB=mysql`
 - `docker run --privileged -d --name=bahmni$DB -e container=docker -v /root/./data bjkdoc/bahmni-$DB-restore`
 - `docker exec -it bahmni$DB bash`
 - On the container command prompt `restore latest/specific week's failed backup`
 - `/data/restore.sh -d<[mysq|lpg]> -c<failed client folder name> [-l | -n<specific week #>`
 - E.g. if Client1 backup failed then to use any of the
 - `/data/restore.sh -d<[mysq|lpg]> -cclient1 -l`
 - `/data/restore.sh -d<[mysq|lpg]> -cclient1 -n2`
 - Since the container is live the specific database can be checked for details

Basics of Docker image

- Docker service
 - Service docker [start | stop | status]
- Download docker images from hub.docker.io
 - Docker pull <repo path/name of the image:tag>
 - Eg docker pull ramashishjoshi/bahmni-pg-restore:latest
- Activate the docker image which is known as container
 - docker run --name=<container name> <repo path/name of the image:tag>
 - Eg docker run --name=bahmni-pg ramashishjoshi/bahmni-pg-restore:latest
- Use the activated docker image ie container
 - docker exec -it --name= <container name> <command>
 - Eg docker run --name=bahmni-pg bash
- List Docker images downloaded on local host
 - docker images
- List docker
 - docker container ps -a



Demo