Wikiprint Book

Title: Trac Backup

Subject: eDokumenty - elektroniczny system obiegu dokumentów, workflow i CRM - TracBackup

Version: 1

Date: 12/14/25 18:51:12

## **Table of Contents**

| Trac Backup        | 3 |
|--------------------|---|
| Creating a Backup  | 3 |
| Restoring a Backup | 3 |

## **Trac Backup**

Since Trac uses a database backend, some extra care is required to safely create a backup of a <u>project environment</u>. Luckily, <u>trac-admin</u> has a command to make backups easier: hotcopy.

Note: Trac uses the hotcopy nomenclature to match that of <u>||Subversion|</u>, to make it easier to remember when managing both Trac and Subversion servers

## Creating a Backup

To create a backup of a live TracEnvironment, simply run:

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

trac-admin will lock the database while copying.

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

Please, note, that hotcopy command does not overwrite target directory and when such exists, hotcopy ends with error: Command failed: [Errno 17] File exists: This is discussed in <a href="mailto:#3198">#3198</a>.

## Restoring a Backup

Backups are simply a copied snapshot of the entire project environment directory, including the SQLite database.

To restore an environment from a backup, simply stop the process running Trac (i.e. the Web server or <u>tracd</u>), restore the directory structure from the backup and restart the service.

Note: Automatic backup of environments that don't use SQLite as database backend is not supported at this time. As a workaround, we recommend that you stop the server, copy the environment directory, and make a backup of the database using whatever mechanism is provided by the database system.

See also: TracAdmin, TracEnvironment, TracGuide, TracMigrate