Backup Restoration

(WHM >> Home >> Backups >> Backup Restoration)

Overview

> ⓘ **Important:**
>
> To use this feature, you **must** enable account backups in WHM's *Backup Configuration* interface *(WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration).*

This interface allows you to restore accounts from the backup archives that the system stores in the `backups` directory. You can restore a single account, several accounts, or accounts from a specific date.

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> The blue border around a section indicates the next required step.

In this example, the blue border indicates that the next step is to select a date from the calendar.

Restore by Account

This option allows you to choose which accounts to restore. You can restore multiple accounts, but you **must** add each account separately.

To restore an account, perform the following steps:

⚠

1. Select one or more accounts that you wish to restore. For more information on how to restore multiple accounts, read the Restore Multiple Account Backups section below.

> ⚠️ **Notes:**
>
>   - This menu includes accounts that possess at least one backup archive.
>   - Enter an account name in the *Filter Accounts* text box to filter the list.
>   - If you add an account to the queue, it will appear in gray and you cannot select it again.
>   - You can restore an account as many times as you wish, but you **must** wait for the restoration process to finish before you add that account to the queue again.

2. Select a date from the *Available Restoration Dates* calendar.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You can **only** click a date that has a backup for the selected account.

3. Select any desired options from the *Additional Options* section.
   - *Restore Subdomains* — Restores any subdomains that appear in the account's backup archive.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> If you do not enable this option, the restoration process will **not** restore subdomains, but **will** restore aliases (parked domains).

   - *Restore Mail Config* — Restores the account's email.
   - *Restore MySQL* — Restores the account's MySQL® databases.
   - *Give Dedicated IP Address* — Assigns the account a dedicated IP address during the restoration process.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> If an account has a dedicated IP address at the time of restoration, it maintains that same IP address.

4. Click *Add Account to Queue*. The account will appear with a status of *Pending* in the *Restoration Queue* table below. This table shows the status of the restoration.
5. Click *Restore* to start the restoration process.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You may add additional accounts to the queue while restoration is in progress, and the system automatically restores them.

Restore by Date

This option allows you to restore accounts with backup archives from a specific date. You can restore multiple accounts, but you **must** add each account separately.

To restore an account's backup archives from a specific date, perform the following steps:

1. Select a date from the *Available Restoration Dates* calendar.

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You can only click a date that has a backup for the selected account.

2. Select one or more accounts that you wish to restore. For more information on how to restore multiple accounts, read the Restore Multiple Account Backups section below.

> ⚠️ **Notes:**
>
>   - This list includes accounts that possess at least one backup archive.
>   - Enter an account name in the *Filter Accounts* field to filter the list.
>   - You can restore multiple accounts, but you **must** add each account separately.
>   - If you add an account to the queue, it will appear in gray and you cannot select it again.
>   - You can restore an account as many times as you wish, but you must wait for the restoration process to finish before you add that account to the queue again.

3. Select any desired *Additional Options*.
   - *Restore Subdomains* — Restores any subdomains that appear in the account's backup archive.

> ⚠️

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> If you do not enable this option, the restoration process will **not** restore subdomains, but **will** restore aliases (parked domains).

- *Restore Mail Config* — Restores the account's email.
- *Restore MySQL* — Restores the account's MySQL databases.
- *Give Dedicated IP Address* — Assigns the account a dedicated IP address during the restore process.

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> If an account has a dedicated IP address at the time of restoration, it maintains that same IP address.

4. Click *Add Account to Queue*. The account will appear with a status of *Pending* in the *Restoration Queue* table below. This table shows the status of the restoration.
5. Click *Restore* to start the restoration process.

> ⚠ **Note:**
>
> You may add more accounts to the queue during the restoration process, and the system automatically restores them.

Give Dedicated IP Address behavior

The following table shows potentially unexpected behavior of the *Give Dedicated IP Address* option in certain circumstances.

The account exists at the time of the restoration	The account had a dedicated IP address at the time of the backup	Give dedicated IP address is selected	Result
Yes	Yes	No	The system assigns the account the same dedicated IP address.
Yes	No	Yes	The system assigns the account a dedicated IP address.
No	Yes	Yes	The system assigns the account a new dedicated IP address, which may or may not match the account's IP address that you used when you backed it up. > ⚠ **Note:** > > When an account does **not** exist at the time of restoration, the system behaves as though the account does **not** possess a dedicated IP address.

Restoration Queue

The *Restoration Queue* table contains the following columns:

Column	Description
Account	The name of the account.
Restoration Date	The date of the backup archive.
Status	*Pending* — The account is ready for restoration. *Restoring Account* — The restoration is in process. You **cannot** remove an account from the queue during the restoration process. *Completed* — The restoration completed successfully. *Failed* — The restoration failed. The red failure notice box includes a reason for the failure. Click *X* on the right to close the red box.

Actions	*Clear* — This option clears the associated entry from the queue. ⚠️ **Note:** To clear an account that failed to restore, you **must** click *X* on the failure notice. *View Log* — This option opens the restoration log file so that you can correct any errors or warnings.
⚙️	*Clear pending accounts* — This option clears all *Pending* restorations from the queue. *Clear completed accounts* — This option clears all *Complete* and *Failed* restorations from the queue. *Clear all error notices* — This option clears all error notices from the queue. *Clear all accounts* — This option clears all *Pending*, *Complete*, and *Failed* restorations. It does **not** clear an account that has a status of *Restoring Account*.

⚠️ **Note:**

The system automatically moves completed accounts to the bottom of the *Restoration Queue* table.

Restoration Queue Script

Advanced users can use the `backup_restore_manager` script to manage the *Restoration Queue* table. To manage backup restorations, run the following script on the command line:

```
/usr/local/cpanel/bin/backup_restore_manager [options]
```

You can use the following options with this script:

Options	Description	Requirements
activate	This option processes the current queue.	*None*
add	This option adds a user to the restoration queue for a specified date. I.e. In `YYYY-MM-DD` format.	user,restore_point
delete	This option deletes a user from the pending restoration queue.	user
delete_all_failed	This option deletes **all** failed entries in the finished restorations queue.	*None*
delete_all_finished	This option deletes **all** passed entries in the finished restorations queue.	user
delete_all_pending	This option deletes **all** entries in the pending queue.	*None*
delete_all_regardless	This option deletes **all** entries in **all** queues regardless of their status.	*None*
delete_finished	This option deletes a user from the finished restorations queue.	*None*
is_active	This option determines the status of a current restoration process in progress.	*None*
list	This option lists **all** entries in the restoration queue.	*None*
list_active	This option lists the currently restoring accounts.	*None*
list_finished	This option lists **all** restored accounts.	*None*
state	This option lists **all** restore states and determines the status of a restoration process.	*None*

⚠️

> ⚠️ **Notes:**
>
> - When you add backups to the *Backup Restoration* queue, you can enable *Additional Options* with the `additional_option=1` argument.
> - The system does **not** enable these options by default.
> - To restore backups with subdomains, email, MySQL databases, and a dedicated IP address, you **must** enable the following options when you add the backup to the queue:
>
> | Variable Name | Description |
> | --- | --- |
> | `give_ip` | This option assigns the account a dedicated IP address during the restore process. |
> | `mail_config` | This option restores the account's email. |
> | `mysql` | This option restores the account's MySQL databases. |
> | `subdomains` | This option restores any subdomains that appear in the account's backup archive. |

Script example

For example, if you want to add a backup for the cPanel user "temptest" from February 26, 2016, restore the account's default data, email, MySQL databases, and subdomains, run the following command:

```
/usr/local/cpanel/bin/backup_restore_manager add user=temptest restore_point=2016-02-26 mail_config=1 mysql=1
subdomains=1
```

If you add a backup successfully, the system will display output similar to the following example:

```
response:id=TQ:TaskQueue:8
result = 1
reason = OK
```

If you add a backup unsuccessfully, the system will display output similar to the following example:

```
response:err
reason = Missing restore point
result = 0
```

> ⚠️ **Note:**
>
> You can find more examples of how to add backups. To do this, run the following command:
>
> ```
> /usr/local/cpanel/bin/backup_restore_manager --help
> ```

Restore multiple account backups

> ⓘ **Important:**
>
> To use this feature, you **must** enable account backups in WHM's *Backup Configuration* interface *(WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration).*

The *Backup Restoration* interface allows you to restore accounts from the backup archives that the system stores in the `backups` directory. You can restore a single account or multiple accounts by account or a specific date.

To symlink **all** of your account backups to the `/backup/cpback/daily/` directory, run the following command:

```
RESTORE_FROM_DATE="YYYY-MM-DD"; if [ ! -d '/backup/cpbackup/daily/' ]; then mkdir -p '/backup/cpbackup/daily/';
fi; for CP_BACKUP in $(find /backup/"$RESTORE_FROM_DATE"/accounts/ -type f); do CP_ACC=$(echo "$CP_BACKUP" |awk
-F/ '{print $5}'); ln -sv "$CP_BACKUP" "/backup/cpbackup/daily/$CP_ACC"; done
```

> ⚠ **Notes:**
>
> - Replace `YYYY-MM-DD` with the desired date from which you wish to restore backups.
> - After you restore backups, you may wish to remove the symlinks that you created. To do this, run the following command:
>
>   ```
>   find /backup/cpbackup/daily/ -type l -delete
>   ```

To add all cPanel account backups to the *Backup Restoration* Queue, perform the following steps:

1. Restore all backups with the *Legacy Restore Multiple Accounts* feature.
2. Run the following command to add **all** available account packages to the *Backup Restoration* queue, with **all** options selected except the `dedicat edip` option:

```
RESTORE_FROM_DATE="2016-02-25"; BACKUP_TYPE="daily"; if [ $BACKUP_TYPE="daily" ]; then BACKUP_BASE="
/backup/$RESTORE_FROM_DATE/accounts/"; else BACKUP_BASE="/backup/$BACKUP_TYPE/"$RESTORE_FROM_DATE"
/accounts/"; fi; for CP_ACC in $(find "$BACKUP_BASE" -type f -name '*.tar.gz' |awk -F/ '{print $5}' |sed
's/.tar.gz//g'); do /usr/local/cpanel/bin/backup_restore_manager add user="$CP_ACC"
restore_point="$RESTORE_FROM_DATE" mail_config=1 mysql=1 subdomains=1; done
```

> ⚠ **Notes:**
>
> - Replace `YYYY-MM-DD` with the desired date from which you wish to restore backups.
> - Replace `weekly` with the desired frequency type of existing backups. For example, `monthly`, `weekly`, or `daily`.
> - This example uses the optional `mail_config`, `mysql`, and `subdomains` options, which you can find in the *Additional Options* section of the *Backup Restoration* tool.

Additional documentation

Content by label

There is no content with the specified labels