

Tiki Manager and Syncthing for automated offsite backups

2022-08-30: This needs a major update.

1. Update from [ClearOS](#) to [Virtualmin](#)
2. We should manage Virtualmin backups instead or in addition to Tiki Manager backups
3. We should figure out a way to permit a Syncthing instance per Virtualmin Virtual Server.

Use case: I have some [Tiki](#) instances on ClearOS and I want automatic backups of different Tiki instances to various local computers for safekeeping. These are high level instructions as to how to combine [Tiki Manager](#) and [Syncthing](#) to do so. For a hosting company and its customer, this is the optimal solution: This permits a customer to delegate the hosting / management of an application while obtain automatic backups of their application and data.

At a high level:

1. Tiki Manager (installed on the same server) will make incremental and automated backups of each site to a distinct folder
2. Syncthing will securely copy each folder to one or many devices.

Benefits / Features

- Automated (unattended): put [Tiki Manager backups on a cron job](#)
- Incremental while being somewhat efficient for disk space : Tiki Manager has a retention cycle: keep last 7 days, last 4 weeks and once per month forever
- Remote backup to any number of devices: Syncthing is designed for peer-to-backups
- Managed via a web interface (Syncthing)
- Web interface can be protected by 2-factor authentication (in addition to password)
- Data is encrypted in transport by Syncthing
- Cross-platform: Syncthing supports GNU/Linux, Windows, OSX, Android, *BSD, Solaris
 - The [Syncthing Lite Android app](#) even lets you access files on-demand.
- Devices can be behind the firewall, and without a fixed IP address. Ex.: Syncthing on your laptop
- Throttling: Can set Incoming and Outgoing Rate Limit (KiB/s)
- Backup Tiki, the database and even files that are outside the web root: Tiki Manager checks the Tiki database to know which directories to fetch, if any.
- Designed to cope with a [Ransomware attack](#) (see recipe below)
- Flexible multi-site design: Each Tiki is backed up in own folder providing flexibility on what to send where.
- Easy to restore: backups are in a format that can be restored by Tiki Manager with the [instance:restore](#) command.
- Avoid disk full issues: Syncthing will halt before filling up 100% of your disk. (Tiki Manager still needs this

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added). TODO: Add alerting to both

Weaknesses:

- This recipe is not particularly efficient for bandwidth or disk-space. Ex.: there is no [deduplication algorithm](#)

ClearOS as web server

Install each Tiki as a distinct website using sub-domains: How to set up websites on ClearOS

Good:

- example.org
- example.com
- projecta.example.org
- projectb.example.org

Bad:

- example.org/projecta/
- example.org/projectb/

Setup Tiki Manager

Install Tiki Manager in /opt/tiki-manager/app as per

https://doc.tiki.org/How-to-install-Tiki-Manager-on-ClearOS#Install_Tiki_Manager_Step_By_Step

Use Tiki Manager to make instances, or adopt them

- Use **local** with these instructions: <https://doc.tiki.org/Manager#instance:create>

Configure Tiki Manager to backup your Tiki instances

<https://doc.tiki.org/Manager#instance:backup>

The Tiki Manager archive folders have the following pattern:

- /opt/tiki-manager/app/backup/archive/1-example.org/
- /opt/tiki-manager/app/backup/archive/2-example.com/
- etc.

Check that your backup is OK, and move on to the next step

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Set up automatic backups

Tiki Manager will make the backups and also has a retention cycle (keep last 7 days, last 4 weeks and once per month forever)

Of all the instances

<https://doc.tiki.org/Manager#manager:setup-backups>

For just one of the instances

Syntax for doing a backup of only one instance with no human interaction (let's say instance #3)

```
php tiki-manager instance:backup --instances=3 --no-interaction
```

You may want to install this in a cronjob. To do it every day at midnight, do the following.

```
echo '0 0 * * * cd /opt/tiki-manager/app/ ; php tiki-manager instance:backup --instances=3 --no-interaction' > /etc/cron.d/tm-instance.wikisuite.org-backup
```

Install Syncthing

On the server

- How to install Syncthing on ClearOS

You can install many instances of Syncthing, but there is not yet a good way to segment permissions. So it's better to create one master Syncthing user. Ex.: tikisyncthingbackup and manage all the backups from that account. Do not give that passwords to customers.

<https://example.org:81/>
u: tikibackupsviasyncthing
p: superstrongpassword

then visit <https://example.org:81/syncthing/> (it may ask login again in basic auth)

On your laptop

- Install Syncthing for your local computer: <https://docs.syncthing.net/intro/getting-started.html#installing>

Setup Syncthing

- Connect the devices and setup shared folders as per <https://docs.syncthing.net/intro/getting-started.html>

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Make sure Syncthing automatically restarts when you reboot so that you have unattended automatic backups. Just reboot to see if it's OK. If not, you need to look up the documentation for your Operating System.

Configuring Syncthing for your Tiki archive folder

Your archives will be in something like `/opt/tiki-manager/app/backup/archive/1-example.org/`: so sync that folder with your local computer.

Setting up Syncthing for backups

Syncthing by default is set to sync multiple folders so they get to the exact same set of files and folders. So if you delete a file in one folder, the deletion is propagated. In the contexts of backups, this could cause issues. Examples:

- [Ransomware](#) on any device: Then, all the devices would receive the corrupted data which replaces the valid data.
- One of the devices runs out of space, and its user decides to clear out old backups.

The solution is:

1. On the device sending the backups: set [Folder Type](#) to "Send Only"
2. On the device(s) receiving the backups: set [File Versioning](#). Recommended setting is "Staggered"

Because the master server is set to "Send Only", there is no point in setting to "Staggered" (It doesn't receive any data, and thus doesn't need versioning).

The screenshot displays the 'Folders' configuration page in WikiSuite. The left sidebar shows a list of folders, each with a lock icon. The main content area is titled 'Folders' and contains the following sections:

- Optional descriptive label for the folder.** Can be different on each device. Input: `backups.wikisuite.org`
- Folder ID** Input: `backups.wikisuite.org`
Required identifier for the folder. Must be the same on all cluster devices.
- Folder Path** Input: `/var/local/trim/backup/archive/4-wikisuite.org`
Path to the folder on the local computer. Will be created if it does not exist. The tilde character (~) can be used as a shortcut for `/home/tikibackupsviasyncthing`.
- Share With Devices**
Select the devices to share this folder with. Three devices are listed with checkboxes, all of which are checked.
- Advanced settings**
 - Rescan Interval (s)** Input: `60`
 - Minimum Free Disk Space** Input: `1` with a percentage dropdown set to `%`.
 - Folder Type** [Help](#)
A yellow box highlights the 'Send Only' option in the dropdown menu. A red arrow points from a callout box to this option.
Files are protected from changes made on other devices, but changes made on this device will be sent to the rest of the cluster.
 - ☐ **Ignore Permissions**
File permission bits are ignored when looking for changes. Use on FAT file systems.
 - File Pull Order** Input: `Random`
 - File Versioning** [Help](#) Input: `No File Versioning`

At the bottom, there are buttons for `Remove`, `Save`, `Ignore Patterns`, and `Close`.

Since this is the source folder for backups, we want it to be the master. The other devices can not change the content.

Edit Folder

General | **File Versioning** | Ignore Patterns | Advanced

File Versioning [Help](#)

Staggered File Versioning ▼

Files are moved to date stamped versions in a .stversions directory when replaced or deleted by Syncthing. Versions are automatically deleted if they are older than the maximum age or exceed the number of files allowed in an interval.

The following intervals are used: for the first hour a version is kept every 30 seconds, for the first day a version is kept every hour, for the first 30 days a version is kept every day, until the maximum age a version is kept every week.

Maximum Age

365

The maximum time to keep a version (in days, set to 0 to keep versions forever).

Versions Path

Path where versions should be stored (leave empty for the default .stversions directory in the shared folder).

[Remove](#) [Save](#) [Close](#)

On the devices receiving the backups, change the file versioning to "Staggered".

Troubleshooting

- If sync is not working as expect, check the Syncthing folder interface for errors.