

Bookstack

Docker Container

Watchtower läuft

Allerdings wird Bookstack selbst nicht upgedated.

Installieren

“ Bookstack ist ein leistungsstarkes OpenSource Wiki und kann leicht in einem Docker Container betrieben werden.

Installieren von BookStack

[Installation · BookStack \(bookstackapp.com\)](#)

```
# Ensure you have read the above information about what this script does before executing these commands.

# Download the script
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BookStackApp/devops/main/scripts/installation-ubuntu-24.04.sh

# Make it executable
chmod a+x installation-ubuntu-22.04.sh

# Run the script with admin permissions
sudo ./installation-ubuntu-22.04.sh
```

Updating BookStack

BookStack is updated regularly. We try our best to keep the platform and upgrade path as stable as possible. The latest release can be found on [GitHub here](#) and detailed information on releases is posted on the [BookStack blog here](#).

Before updating you should back up the database and any file uploads to prevent potential data loss.

Backup and restore documentation can be found [here](#).

Updating is currently done via Git version control. To update BookStack you can run the three following commands in the root directory of the application:

```
git pull origin release
composer install --no-dev
php artisan migrate
```

This first command will update the repository that was created in the installation. The second will install the PHP dependencies using `composer`. The third will then update the database with any required changes.

In addition, Clearing the system caches is also recommended:

```
php artisan cache:clear
php artisan config:clear
php artisan view:clear
```

Check the below [Version Specific Instructions](#) list for the version you are updating to for any additional instructions.

When running update commands, your command line user will need permission to handle the required files and folders in the BookStack installation folder. You can find more details about [required filesystem permissions here](#).

Backup

BookStack does not currently have a built-in way to backup and restore but it can be done via the command line fairly simply.

Please note the below commands are based on using Ubuntu. If you are using a different operating system you may have to alter these commands to suit.

Backup

There are two types of content you need to backup: Files and database records.

Database

The easiest way to backup the database is via `mysqldump`:

```
# Syntax
## Only specify the `-p` option if the user provided has a password
mysqldump -u {mysql_user} -p {database_name} > {output_file_name}

# Example
mysqldump -u benny bookstack > bookstack.backup.sql
```

If you are using MySQL on Ubuntu, and are using the `root` MySQL user, you will likely have to run the command above with `sudo`:

```
sudo mysqldump -u root bookstack > bookstack.backup.sql
```

The resulting file (`bookstack.backup.sql` in the examples above) will contain all the data from the database you specified. Copy this file to somewhere safe, ideally on a different device.

Files

Below is a list of files and folders containing data you should back up. The paths are shown relative to the root BookStack folder.

- `.env` - File, Contains important configuration information.
- `public/uploads` - Folder, Contains any uploaded images (If not using amazon s3).
- `storage/uploads` - Folder, Contains uploaded page attachments (Only exists as of BookStack v0.13).

Alternatively you could backup up your whole BookStack folder but only the above are non-restorable.

The following command will create a compressed archive of the above folders and files:

```
tar -czvf bookstack-files-backup.tar.gz .env public/uploads storage/uploads
```

The resulting file (`bookstack-files-backup.tar.gz`) will contain all your file data. Copy this to a safe place, ideally on a different device.

Restore

If you are restoring from scratch follow the [installation](#) instructions first to get a new BookStack instance set-up. **Do not run the `php artisan migrate` installation step when installing BookStack.** You may need to comment this command out if using an installer script. If using a docker container, restore the database before running the BookStack container. Once you are sure the new instance is set-up follow the instructions below.

Database

To restore the database you simply need to execute the sql in the output file from the `mysqldump` you performed above. To do this copy your database SQL backup file onto the BookStack or database host machine and run the following:

```
# Syntax
mysql -u {mysql_user} -p {database_name} < {backup_file_name}
## Only specify the -p if the user provided has a password

# Example
mysql -u benny -p bookstack < bookstack.backup.sql

# If using the root user on Ubuntu you may
# have to run the above with root permissions via sudo:
sudo mysql -u root bookstack < bookstack.backup.sql
```

If you are restoring to a new version of BookStack you will have to run `php artisan migrate` after restore to perform any required updates to the database.

Files

To restore the files you simply need to copy them from the backup archive back to their original locations. If you created a compressed `bookstack-files-backup.tar.gz` archive as per the backup instructions above you can simply copy that file to your BookStack folder then run the following command:

```
tar -xvzf bookstack-files-backup.tar.gz
```

If you get errors during the above command it may be due to permissions. Change permissions so you can write to the restore locations.

After a backup of the files you should reset the permissions to ensure any write-required locations are writable by the server. The locations required for this can be found in the [installation instructions](#).

Version #7

Erstellt: 19 October 2022 08:34:25 von hermann

Zuletzt aktualisiert: 20 March 2023 11:43:13 von hermann

Revision #6

Created 20 March 2023 21:28:07 by Hermann

Updated 11 November 2025 06:35:39 by Hermann