

Reference Manual

Backup Pro for Magento 2.x — Extmag_Backup

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1 Package layout

Module	Composer package	Role
Extmag_Backup	extmag/backuppro	Thin registration wrapper. Pulls the core module.
Extmag_BackupCore	extmag/backup-core	Schema, services, controllers, UI components.

Both modules must be enabled. The wrapper carries no controllers or services of its own — every reference below points at namespaces under `Extmag\BackupCore`.

2 Service contracts (PHP API)

The module ships PHP-only service contracts. There is no `webapi.xml`, so the APIs below are not exposed over REST / SOAP — consume them via Magento DI from your own modules or scripts.

2.1 `Extmag\BackupCore\Api\BackupRepositoryInterface`

CRUD for Backup Set entities.

```
public function save(Backup $backup): Backup;
public function getById($id): Backup;
public function delete(Backup $backup): bool;
public function deleteById($id): bool;
public function getList(SearchCriteriaInterface $searchCriteria):
    SearchResultsInterface;
```

2.2 `Extmag\BackupCore\Api\StorageRepositoryInterface`

CRUD for Storage Set entities.

```
public function save(Storage $storage): Storage;
public function getById($id): Storage;
public function delete(Storage $storage): bool;
public function deleteById($id): bool;
public function getList(SearchCriteriaInterface $searchCriteria):
    SearchResultsInterface;
```

2.3 Extmag\BackupCore\Api\Data\StorageInterface

Storage Set entity accessors. Field constants double as `extmag_storage` column names.

```
public function getStorageId(): ?int;
public function getTitle(): ?string;
public function getStorageType(): ?string; // google_drive | one_drive |
      dropbox | s3
public function getIsEnabled(): ?int;
public function getClientId(): ?string;
public function getClientSecret(): ?string; // auto-decrypted on read
public function getAuthCode(): ?string;
public function getRefreshToken(): ?string; // auto-decrypted on read
public function getAccessToken(): ?string; // auto-decrypted on read
public function getOauthErrorNotifyMess(): ?string;
public function getCreatedAt(): ?string;
public function getUpdatedAt(): ?string;
```

Each getter has a matching `setX(...)` setter. Writes to `client_secret`, `oauth_refresh_token`, `oauth_access_token` are transparently encrypted by `Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Storage::beforeSave()`; reads are transparently decrypted by `afterLoad()` and a per-read fallback in the getter, so persisted encrypted values remain readable even before load events have fired.

2.4 Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Backup

Backup Set entity. The Set model exposes typed helpers for the JSON columns:

```

const TYPE_DB = 'db';
const TYPE_FILES = 'files';

public function getBackupTypesArray(): array; // ['db', 'files']
public function setBackupTypesArray(array $types); // joins with ','

public function getExcludeDirsArray(): array; // JSON-decoded
public function setExcludeDirsArray(array $dirs);

public function getExcludeDBTablesArray(): array; // JSON-decoded

public function getStoragesConfigArray(): array; // [{storage_id,
keep_copies, path, enabled, ...}, ...]
public function setStoragesConfigArray(array $config);

public function getLocalStoragesConfigArray(): array; // only rows with
storage_id === 'local'

```

`extmag_storage_log` rows reference the Set by `backup_id`; the FK constraint uses `ON DELETE SET NULL` so deleting a Set preserves its audit history.

3 System configuration reference

Stores → Configuration → Extmag → Backup Pro (`section_id = extmag_backup`).

3.1 General (`extmag_backup/general/...`)

Field	Default	Source model
<code>active</code>	<code>1</code>	<code>Magento\Config\Model\Config\Source\Yesno</code>

The cron driver short-circuits on `active = 0`; no Backup Set fires while the master switch is off.

4 ACL resources

Granted under `Magento_Backend::admin`. Assign each resource individually to limit the blast radius of a compromised admin account.

Resource ID	Grants
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::config</code>	Stores → Configuration → Backup Pro .
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::main</code>	Top-level <i>Extmag Backups</i> container.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::backups</code>	Read Backup Sets grid + form.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::backups_save</code>	Save / create Backup Sets.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::backups_delete</code>	Delete Backup Sets.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::storages</code>	Read Storage Sets grid + form.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::storages_save</code>	Save / create Storage Sets.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::storages_delete</code>	Delete Storage Sets.
<code>Extmag_BackupCore::logs</code>	Read Backup Logs grid.

5 Cron jobs

Job	Schedule	Purpose
<code>extmag_backup_create</code>	<code>1 * * * *</code>	Per-hour pass over enabled Backup Sets.
<code>extmag_backup_log_cleanup</code>	<code>0 3 * * *</code>	Daily prune. Deletes <code>extmag_backup_log</code> rows older than 10 days, 500 at a time.

Both jobs live in the Magento `default` cron group. The driver is gated by `extmag_backup/general/active = 1`; the cleanup job has no gate.

6 Database schema

6.1 `extmag_backup` — Backup Sets

Column	Type	Notes
<code>backup_id</code>	int unsigned, AI	Primary key.
<code>title</code>	varchar(255), NOT NULL	Unique. <code>EXTMAG_BACKUP_TITLE_UNIQUE</code> .
<code>is_enabled</code>	smallint unsigned, default 1	Per-Set master switch.

Column	Type	Notes
backup_types	varchar(255)	CSV — db, files .
exclude_dirs	text	JSON array of first-level directory names.
exclude_db_tables	text	JSON array of table names (exact match).
frequency	varchar(50), NOT NULL	One of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 (hours).
time_of_day	varchar(10)	HH,MM — used when frequency is 24 or 48 .
folder_name	varchar(80)	Unique. EXTMAG_BACKUP_FOLDER_NAME_UNIQUE . Folder under var/backups/extmag/ and remote root name.
storages_config	text	JSON. One object per destination row — see below.
created_at	timestamp	DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP .
updated_at	timestamp	ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP .
last_time	timestamp	Driver-managed. Advanced to now + frequency hours after each pass.

Indexes: is_enabled .

storages_config JSON shape:

```
[
  {"storage_id":"local","enabled":"1","keep_copies":"5","path":""},
  {"storage_id":"1","enabled":"1","keep_copies":"30","path":"backups/my-store"},
  {"storage_id":"2","enabled":"1","keep_copies":"30","path":"my-
    bucket/magento/"}
]
```

storage_id = "local" is the special token for the on-disk destination. Any other value is a foreign reference into extmag_storage.storage_id .

6.2 extmag_storage — Storage Sets

Column	Type	Notes
storage_id	int unsigned, AI	Primary key.
title	varchar(255), NOT NULL	Unique. EXTMAG_STORAGE_TITLE_UNIQUE .
storage_type	varchar(50), NOT NULL	google_drive / one_drive / dropbox / s3 .

Column	Type	Notes
<code>is_enabled</code>	smallint unsigned, default 1	Per-Storage master switch.
<code>client_id</code>	varchar(255)	OAuth client id / App Key / AWS access key id.
<code>client_secret</code>	text	Encrypted. OAuth client secret / App Secret / AWS secret access key.
<code>auth_code</code>	text	OAuth authorization code, or AWS region (S3).
<code>oauth_refresh_token</code>	text	Encrypted. Stored after first OAuth exchange.
<code>oauth_access_token</code>	text	Encrypted. Rotated on expiry.
<code>oauth_error_notify_mess</code>	text	Populated when token refresh fails; admin inbox surface uses it.
<code>created_at</code>	timestamp	<code>DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP</code> .
<code>updated_at</code>	timestamp	<code>ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP</code> .

Indexes: `is_enabled` , `storage_type` .

`client_secret` , `oauth_refresh_token` , `oauth_access_token` are encrypted with `EncryptorInterface` (`0:3:` / `0:2:` Magento prefix). Cross-environment restores require the same Magento encryption key, otherwise re-link the cloud account.

6.3 `extmag_backup_log` — Audit log

Column	Type	Notes
<code>entity_id</code>	int unsigned, AI	Primary key.
<code>backup_id</code>	int unsigned, nullable	FK → <code>extmag_backup.backup_id</code> , <code>ON DELETE SET NULL</code> .
<code>backup_set_name</code>	varchar(255)	Snapshot of <code>extmag_backup.title</code> at run time.
<code>overall_status</code>	varchar(32), default <code>pending</code>	<code>success</code> / <code>failed</code> / <code>partial</code> / <code>pending</code> .
<code>error_message</code>	text	Top-level error if the pass failed before the storage phase.
<code>started_at</code>	datetime	When the runner picked up the Set.
<code>finished_at</code>	datetime	When the runner finalised the log row.
<code>duration_sec</code>	int unsigned	Wall-clock seconds.

Column	Type	Notes
<code>files_json</code>	text	JSON array of archive filenames produced by the pass.
<code>storages_json</code>	text	JSON array of per-storage status objects — see below.
<code>created_at</code>	timestamp	<code>DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP</code> .

Indexes: `backup_id` .

`storages_json` per-row shape:

```
{"storage_id": "1", "title": "Google Disk", "type": "google_drive", "status": "success", "message": ""}
```

`overall_status = success` requires every row to have `status = "success"` . Any failure flips the overall status to `failed` .

7 Source models

Class	Purpose
<code>Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Source\StorageType</code>	Storage type dropdown — Google Drive / OneDrive / Dropbox / Amazon S3.
<code>Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Source\Frequency</code>	Backup frequency dropdown — 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 hours.
<code>Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Source\ExcludeDir</code>	Multiselect of first-level directories under the Magento root, alphabetised.
<code>Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Source\Backup\Type</code>	Backup types multiselect — Database, Files.
<code>Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Source\Storage\Options</code>	Storage Sets dropdown for the Backup Set <i>Storages Configuration</i> row.

`ExcludeDBTable` is sourced dynamically via the UI component — every table in the configured database is selectable.

8 Backup pass workflow

```
Extmag\BackupCore\Service\Backup::create(Extmag\BackupCore\Model\Backup
$backupModel) .
```

1. Short-circuit if the Set is disabled (`is_enabled = 0`).
2. Create the log row with `overall_status = pending`, `started_at = now`.
3. If `TYPE_FILES` is selected:
 - `var/backups/extmag/<folder>/<timestamp>/files/` is created.
 - The archiver streams the Magento root into one or more `files.tgz` archives, honouring *Exclude Directories*. Archives over 4 GB split into multiple parts automatically.
4. If `TYPE_DB` is selected:
 - `var/backups/extmag/<folder>/<timestamp>/db/db.sql.gz` is produced by Magento's native backup factory, honouring *Exclude DB Tables*.
5. The runner walks `<timestamp>/` and collects the file list into `files_json`.
6. `deleteOldBackups()` enforces the local row's *Copies to Keep* by deleting older `<timestamp>/` folders.
7. `processBackupToStorage()` iterates every enabled storage row:
 - Loads the Storage Set by `storage_id`.
 - Dispatches to the matching helper (`Dropbox`, `GoogleDrive`, `MicrosoftOneDrive`, `AwsS3`).
 - Each helper uploads every file under `<timestamp>/`, then sweeps older remote folders beyond `keep_copies`.
 - Per-row status / message recorded for `storages_json`.
8. The log row is finalised — `overall_status`, `finished_at`, `duration_sec`, `files_json`, `storages_json`.

A single uncaught exception in steps 3–7 sets `overall_status = failed` and records `error_message`. Storage-row failures keep the pass going across the remaining rows but flip `overall_status` to `failed`.

9 Filesystem layout

```

var/backups/extmag/
├── <folder_name>/
│   ├── 2026-05-24_03-15-22/
│   │   ├── db/
│   │   │   ├── db.sql.gz
│   │   │   └── files/
│   │   │       ├── files.tgz           # or files.tgz.001, files.tgz.002, ...
│   ├── 2026-05-24_04-15-21/
│   │   └── ...
│   └── 2026-05-25_03-15-23/
│       └── ...

```

Cloud destinations mirror the same `<timestamp>/` folders under the configured Path. `keep_copies` is enforced separately for local and each cloud row.

10 OAuth flow internals

The redirect target route is registered both in `etc/frontend/routes.xml` and `etc/adminhtml/routes.xml`:

- `extmag_backup` — `/extmag_backup/...`
- `extmag_backupcore` — `/extmag_backupcore/...` (admin grids).

The OAuth redirect URI to register with each provider:

```
https://<your-domain>/extmag_backup/token/show/
```

`Extmag\BackupCore\Controller\Token\Show` renders the resulting authorization code on screen via `Extmag\BackupCore\Block\Token\Show`. The operator copies the code into the Storage Set *Authentication Code* field and saves; the corresponding helper (`Extmag\BackupCore\Helper\GoogleDrive`, `Extmag\BackupCore\Helper\MicrosoftOneDrive`, or `Extmag\BackupCore\Helper\Dropbox`) exchanges it for a refresh token on the next authenticated call.

11 AWS S3 path format

The `Path` field on a Backup Set Cloud Storage row pointing at an S3 Storage Set must be `bucket-name/optional/prefix/`. The `Extmag\BackupCore\Helper\AwsS3::extractBucketAndPrefix()` split assumes the bucket

is the first slash-separated segment; an empty bucket logs `[AWS S3] Upload failed: bucket is empty.` and the row's status is recorded as `failed`.

S3 region resolution:

- `Storage::auth_code` — primary region source.
- Default `us-east-1` if empty.

S3 retention: `Extmag\BackupCore\Helper\AwsS3::clearOldBackups()` lists immediate folders under `cloudRootPath`, sorts lexicographically (the `<timestamp>` format `YYYY-MM-DD_HH-mm-ss` is sort-friendly), and deletes recursively those beyond `keep_copies`.

12 Admin notifications

The module registers three system-message classes under

`Extmag\BackupCore\Notification\System\Message\` for Dropbox, Google Drive and OneDrive. They post into the admin inbox when the corresponding Storage Set's `oauth_error_notify_mess` column is populated — typically after a failed token refresh. Re-linking the account from the Storage Set edit form clears the message on the next successful authenticated call.

13 Performance and scale notes

- The backup pass is single-threaded per Set. Multiple Sets fire serially inside one cron tick — long-running Sets can delay later ones; consider staggering with different `frequency` values.
- The native Magento backup factory shells out to `mysqldump` for the database dump. Long catalogs can hold a table lock for tens of seconds; pair with replica-side backups for very large stores.
- Cleanup deletes at most 500 log rows per cron tick to avoid table-level locks. A backlog of years' worth of rows shrinks at 500/day until caught up.
- Upload throughput is bounded by outbound bandwidth from the Magento server to the cloud provider. The driver streams files sequentially per storage row — multi-cloud rows do not parallelise.

14 Compatibility notes

Concern	Notes
Adobe Commerce vs OS	Same code path. No staging-aware joins required — the module owns its own three tables.
Multi-website	The backup pass is global. No per-website / per-store knobs.
Multi-database	Single primary connection only. Split-DB / sales / quote checkouts dump from the <code>default</code> connection.
Encryption key rotation	Re-encrypted on next <code>save()</code> of each Storage Set. To force, edit and save every Storage Set after rotation.

15 Known limitations

- **No automated restore.** Restoration is left to the operator using native tooling (`mysql`, `tar`). See the *User Guide* for the standard recipe.
- **Frequency granularity is hourly.** The minimum interval is 1 h; sub-hour schedules are not supported by design — the cron job fires hourly.
- **Storage row ordering is the array order.** Upload happens row by row, top to bottom. Put the local row first if you want the on-disk copy to survive a cloud-upload outage.
- **No mid-pass progress.** The log row goes from `pending` straight to `success` / `failed` on completion. There is no incremental percentage surface during the pass.
- **Time of Day is server timezone.** It uses Magento's `TimezoneInterface::date()`, which honours the store-scope timezone. Cross-timezone deployments should align the configured Time of Day with the storefront timezone they care about.
- **OAuth tokens are bound to the source environment.** Restoring a database dump into a different environment requires the same Magento encryption key or a re-link of each cloud account.