

Day-to-day Administration: My LDAP server won't start because the database is corrupt. How do I fix it?

My LDAP server won't start because the database is corrupt. How do I fix it?

Possible cause

OpenLDAP uses a storage format (BerkeleyDB) which is known to get corrupted if you don't do a clean shutdown of your machine. So always try to reboot cleanly rather than power-cycling.

Check ownerships

Whatever you do, always make sure that the `/var/lib/ldap/*` files are owned by `ldap:ldap`. If this is not the case, the LDAP server will not be able to work. Doing any of the below will most likely set ownership of some files to `root:root`, so this must be corrected.

Fixing options

The first thing you can try to recover the database is using `db_recover`. Try:
`db_recover -h /var/lib/ldap`

If this does not work because the database is too corrupt, you can always restore from a backup. Bright by default makes a backup of your LDAP server database every 24 hours for the last week, and also every month. You will find the backups in `/var/lib/ldap/backup`.

To restore a backup:

```
# Create a backup of the entire tree, just in case
cp -a /var/lib/ldap{,.backup}
```

```
#Shut down OpenLDAP
```

```
cmsh -c "device services master; stop ldap"
```

(Note: just stopping the service in Linux will cause `cmd` to restart it fairly soon)

```
#Shut down OpenLDAP for RHEL7-like or SLES12 base distributions:
```

```
cmsh -c "device services master; stop slapd"
```

```
# Clear out the current database
```

```
cd /var/lib/ldap
```

```
rm -f __db.* *.bdb alock log.*
```

```
#Restore an old backup
```

```
module load openldap
```

```
zcat /var/lib/ldap/backup/backup-daily-Fri.ldif.gz | slapadd
```

```
chown ldap:ldap /var/lib/ldap/*
```

Day-to-day Administration: My LDAP server won't start because the database is corrupt. How do I fix it?

```
chown -R root:root /var/lib/ldap/backup
```

```
#Start OpenLDAP
```

```
cmsh -c "device services master; start ldap"
```

```
#Start OpenLDAP for RHEL7-like or SLES12 base distributions:
```

```
cmsh -c "device services master; start slapd"
```

Recovery using the failover head

Another option to consider, for head nodes that are in a failover configuration. For example, head1 and head2. If ldap is correct on head2 and corrupt on head1, you can scp /var/lib/ldap/ to head1. Make a backup of the directory of head1 first.

Unique solution ID: #1033

Author: Martijn de Vries

Last update: 2015-06-19 13:13