

Add server with private key stored in database with API

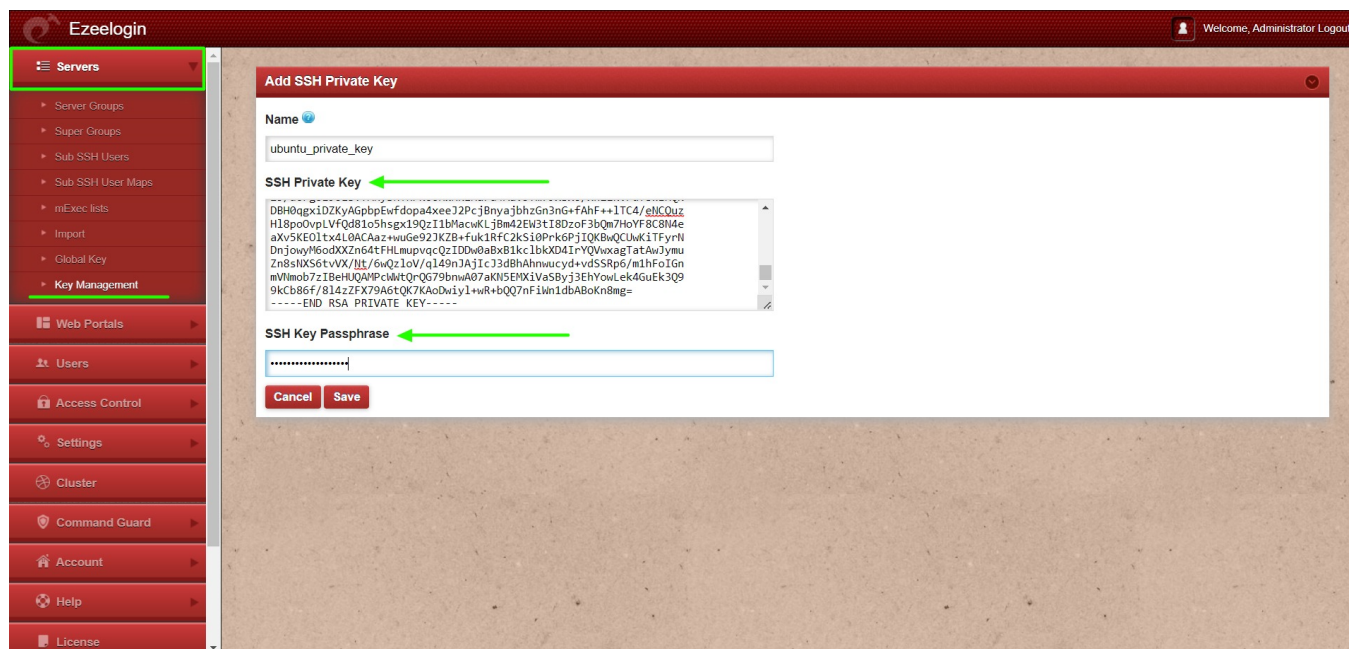
551 Nesvin KN March 20, 2025 [Features & Functionalities](#) 1986

How to add and update server with the private key stored in the database using API?

Overview: This article explains how to add and update a server via API using a private key stored in the database.

1. Add server via API with the private key stored in the database.

Step 1(A): Login to web GUI, navigate to **Key Management** -> **Add new private key and passphrase**(if the key was generated with passphrase). Refer to below screenshot.



Step 1(B): Log in to the gateway server and add the server via [API](#) using the key stored in the database. Use the key name from the GUI followed by **db_ssh_key**.

For Help

```
root@gateway ~]# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help add_server
Usage:

ezwapi.php add_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret> -name
<hostname> -password <password> -ip_address <IP address> -group
<group> [-ssh_port <port>] [-rdp_port <port>] [-ssh_user <username>]
[-keep_password <Y/N/S>]
[-enable_ssh <Y/N/H>] [-cp <control panel>]
```

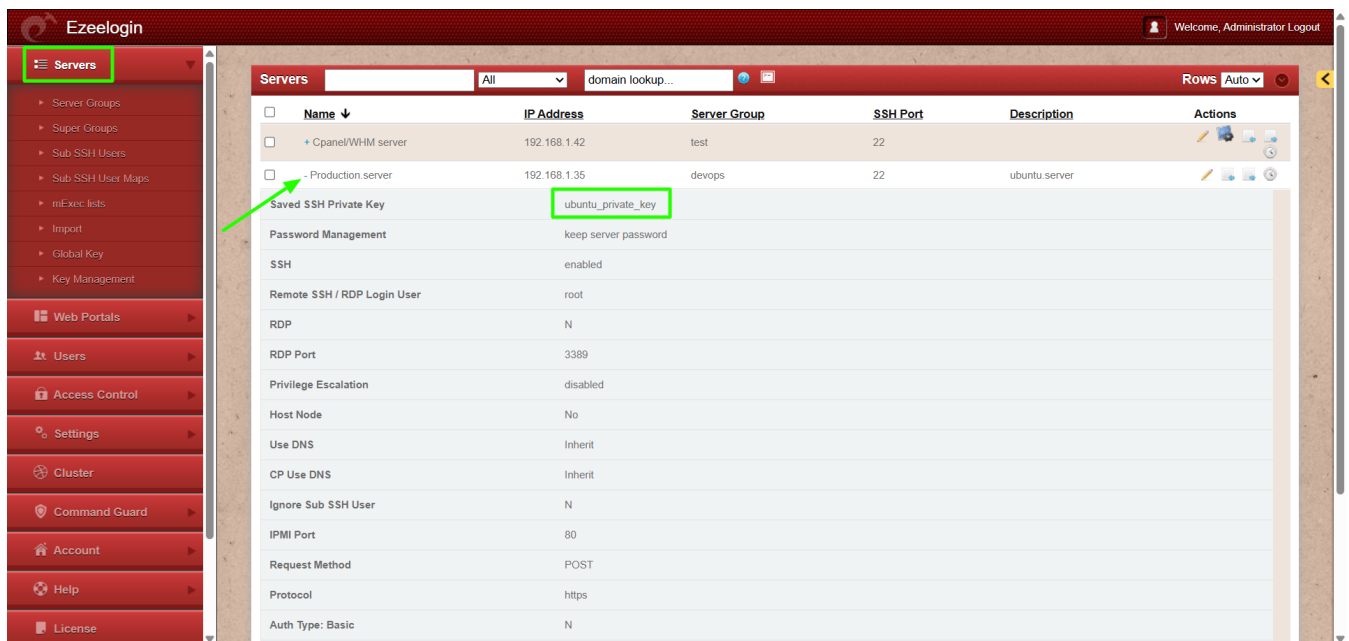
-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-name : The server host name
-description : A description for the server
-password : The server password (optional)
-ssh_key : The SSH private key file (optional)
-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)
-db_ssh_key : The name of SSH private key saved in Ezeelogin (optional)
-ip_address : The server IP address
-ssh_port : The server SSH port (optional, use default if unspecified)
-ssh_user : The server SSH user
-switch_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)
-switch_pass : Password for switch user (optional)
-switch_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)
-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)
-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional, default: Password:)
-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)
-rdp_port : The server RDP port (optional, use default if unspecified)
-group : The server group name
-keep_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional, default: Y)
-enable_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional, default: N)
-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional, default: N)
-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional)
-cp : The control panel name (optional, use default if unspecified)
-dc : The datacenter name (optional, use default if unspecified)
-rc_host : The remote console host (optional)
-rc_user : The remote console user (optional)
-rc_pass : The remote console password (optional)

Example

```
root@gateway ~]# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php add_server  
-api_url http://192.168.1.35/ezlogin -secret 'Admin!2345' -name  
Production.server -description ubuntu.server -ssh_user root  
-ip_address 192.168.1.37 -group devops -enable_ssh Y -keep_password S  
-db_ssh_key ubuntu_private_key  
200: {"status":"success","data":"Added"}
```

Refer detailed article for [add/update/delete server using API](#).

Step 1(C): Login to web GUI and click on the view icon to see the name of the private key. Refer to below screenshot.



The screenshot shows the Ezeelogin web GUI. On the left sidebar, the 'Servers' menu is expanded. The main panel displays a table of servers. The 'Production server' is selected, and its configuration details are shown. The 'Saved SSH Private Key' field is highlighted with a green box, showing the value 'ubuntu_private_key'.

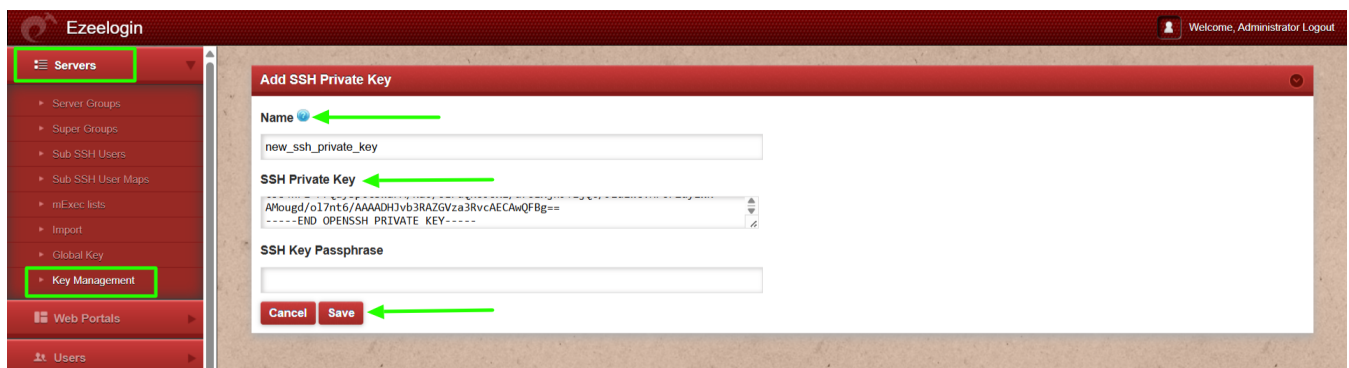
Name	IP Address	Server Group	SSH Port	Description	Actions
Cpanel/WHM server	192.168.1.42	test	22		
Production server	192.168.1.35	devops	22	ubuntu server	

Configuration details for 'Production server':

- Saved SSH Private Key: ubuntu_private_key
- Password Management: keep server password
- SSH: enabled
- Remote SSH / RDP Login User: root
- RDP: N
- RDP Port: 3389
- Privilege Escalation: disabled
- Host Node: No
- Use DNS: Inherit
- CP Use DNS: Inherit
- Ignore Sub SSH User: N
- IPMI Port: 80
- Request Method: POST
- Protocol: https
- Auth Type: Basic
- N: N

2. Update server via API with the private key stored in the database.

Step 2(A): Login to web GUI, navigate to **Key Management** -> **Add new private key** and passphrase(if the key was generated with passphrase). Refer to below screenshot.



The screenshot shows the Ezeelogin web GUI. On the left sidebar, the 'Key Management' menu is expanded. The main panel displays the 'Add SSH Private Key' form. The 'Name' field is 'new_ssh_private_key', the 'SSH Private Key' field contains a base64-encoded key, and the 'SSH Key Passphrase' field is empty. The 'Save' button is highlighted with a green arrow.

Form fields:

- Name: new_ssh_private_key
- SSH Private Key: A1ougd/o17nt6/AAAADH3vb3RAZGVza3RvcAECAwQFBg==
- SSH Key Passphrase: (empty)

Buttons: Cancel, Save

Step 2(B): Login to the gateway server and update the server via API using the new key stored in the database. Use the new key name from the GUI followed by **-db_ssh_key**

For Help

```
root@gateway ~]# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php -help
update_server
Usage:
```

```
ezwapi.php update_server -api_url <API URL> -secret <API secret>
-name <hostname> [-newname <new hostname>] [-password <password>]
[-ip_address <IP address>] [-ssh_port <port>] [-rdp_port <port>]
[-ssh_user <username>]
[-group <group>] [-keep_password <Y/N/S>] [-enable_ssh <Y/N>] [-cp
<control panel>]
```

-api_url : The API URL
-secret : The API secret configured in web panel settings
-name : The server host name
-newname : The new host name (optional)
-description : A description for the server
-password : The server password (optional)
-ssh_key : The SSH private key file (optional)
-passphrase : The SSH key pass phrase (optional)
-db_ssh_key : The name of SSH private key saved in Ezeelogin (optional)
-ip_address : The server IP address (optional)
-ssh_port : The server SSH port (optional)
-ssh_user : The server SSH user (optional)
-switch_user : Switch to this user after login as SSH user (optional)
-switch_pass : Password for switch user (optional)
-switch_sudo : Y or N or E to escalate privilege with 'sudo su' or 'enable' (for Cisco devices) (optional, default: N = disabled)
-prompt1 : Unique string in shell prompt of SSH user (optional)
-prompt2 : Unique string in password prompt for su or sudo (optional)
-prompt3 : Unique string in shell prompt of root user (optional, required for sudo)
-rdp_port : The server RDP port (optional, use default if unspecified)
-group : The server group name
-keep_password : Y (keep given password), N (automatic) or S (keep server password as such - no verification) (optional)
-enable_ssh : Y, N or H to enable/disable/via Host Node (optional)
-ishn : Y or N to make this a Host Node or not (optional)
-onhost : The name of Host Node (optional)
-cp : The control panel name (optional)
-dc : The datacenter name (optional)
-rc_host : The remote console host (optional)
-rc_user : The remote console user (optional)
-rc_pass : The remote console password (optional)

Example

```
root@gateway ~]# php /usr/local/ezlogin/ezwapi.php update_server
```

```
-api_url http://192.168.1.35/ezlogin -secret 'Admin!2345' -name  
Production.server -description developing server -ip_address  
192.168.1.37 -group devops -ssh_port 22 -newname db.noc.com  
-db_ssh_key new_ssh_private_key  
200: {"status":"success","data":"Saved"}
```

Step 2(C): Login to web GUI and click on the view icon to see the updated server with the new private key. Refer below screenshot.

The screenshot shows the Ezeelogin web interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with options like Servers, Server Groups, Super Groups, Sub SSH Users, Sub SSH User Maps, mExec lists, Import, Global Key, Key Management, Web Portals, Users, Access Control, Settings, Cluster, Command Guard, Account, Help, and License. The 'Servers' menu item is highlighted with a green box. A green arrow points from this menu item to the 'Servers' table in the main content area. The table has columns for Name, IP Address, Server Group, SSH Port, Description, and Actions. Three servers are listed: 'Cpanel/WHM server', '+ RDP', and 'db.noc.com'. The 'db.noc.com' server is selected, and its configuration details are shown below the table. In the configuration section, the 'Saved SSH Private Key' field is highlighted with a green box and contains the value 'new_ssh_private_key'. Other configuration fields include Password Management, SSH, Remote SSH / RDP Login User, RDP, RDP Port, Privilege Escalation, Host Node, Use DNS, CP Use DNS, Ignore Sub SSH User, IPMI Port, Request Method, and Protocol.

Name	IP Address	Server Group	SSH Port	Description	Actions
+ Cpanel/WHM server	192.168.1.42	test	22		
+ RDP	192.168.1.44	test	22		
db.noc.com	192.168.1.37	devops	22	developing	

Field	Value
Saved SSH Private Key	new_ssh_private_key
Password Management	keep server password
SSH	enabled
Remote SSH / RDP Login User	root
RDP	N
RDP Port	3389
Privilege Escalation	disabled
Host Node	No
Use DNS	Inherit
CP Use DNS	Inherit
Ignore Sub SSH User	N
IPMI Port	80
Request Method	POST
Protocol	https

Related Articles:

[Add/Update/Delete servers using API](#)

[Is it possible to add a user using API?](#)

[Error: Wrong passphrase or corrupted key](#)

Online URL:

<https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/add-server-with-private-key-stored-in-database-with-api-551.html>