Migrate Ezeelogin database to RDS / remote SQL instance

678 Rakhi February 16, 2024 Features & Functionalities 191

How to Migrate Ezeelogin database to rds / remote SQL instance

Synopsis:

To initiate the migration process, we'll begin by backing up the existing Ezeelogin database. Next, we'll proceed to establish a new RDS MySQL instance, grant privileges, and restore the previously backed-up database. And update the db_host parameter in the ez.conf file.

Adhere to the following steps to transfer the database to an RDS or Remote Mariadb instance.

Step 1. Take the backup of the Ezeelogin database with mysqldump command and retrieve the Ezeelogin database name, database username, and database password.

Run the following command to retrieve the DB credentials.

root@ezeelogin:~# php /usr/local/ezlogin/eztool.php -show_db_credentials

Enter the Ezeelogin administrator password, to reveal the DB credentials.

Step 2. Take the MySQL database backup by running the following command.

root@ezeelogin:~# mysqldump ezlogin_databasename > ezlogin_databasename_backup.sql -p

Step 3. Create a new RDS MySQL instance and create an empty database by logging into MySQL and grant the database with the MySQL database user and password of the Ezeelogin database.

root@ezeelogin:~# mysql -u masteruser -p

root@ezeelogin:~# create database ezeelogin_databasename;

root@ezeelogin:~# create user ezlogindatabaseuser;

root@ezeelogin:~# grant all privileges on ezlogin_dbname.* to ezlogin_dbusername@'%' identified by 'ezlogin_dbpassword';

(replace with your ezeelogin db details)
root@ezeelogin:~# flush privileges;

Step 4. Restore the database backup using the following command. You should replace MySQL logins with yours.

root@ezeelogin:~# mysql -h **database-1.crsj8b4u8ggw.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com** -u **masteruser** -p ezlogin_**databasename** < ezlogin_**databasename**_backup.sql

Step 5: Replace the "db_host" with the hostname of the new RDS instance on /usr/local/etc/ezlogin/ez.conf file.

Skip this step if you are using remote SQL instance.

root@ezeelogin:~# nano /usr/local/etc/ezlogin/ez.conf

cver 2

system_folder /var/www/ezlogin/

www_folder /var/www/html/ezlogin/

uri_path /ezlogin/

force_https no

db_host Replace_with_the_hostname of new instance

db_port /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock

db_name ezlogin_tbxtj

db_user ezlogin_tccrl

db_pass 2lfX8aRgTSV3ZINTnQ6GvWAd6qnbscYF8PNtHH2BMf9rw3mg5bPlS9ecizoshq77vLeLBQQ Ty0i1EntuJUtZsWvFdy47hPYCXMsLSYAuoI4=

db_prefix veb_

cookie_encryption_key NB6fMmb73Xx0oHWxGttGmU9cil7u5lTbD1PusRxo41cVL3EnFWW2+MGfq IOnW3C6lL9AesPeEYmneJhZeItXOuaTccgRaRwe9BZrpVQXHJg=

cookie_name mzeyd

cookie_path /ezlogin/

admin_user ezadm428

mysql_encrypt no

Step 6. Login to Ezeelogin GUI, EZSH shell, and verify the working of Ezeelogin.

For Reference:

Configure Ezeelogin on AWS RDS

Configure Jumpserver to use SSL for AWS RDS

Can we use the same instance since it is multi-AZ

Online URL:

https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/migrate-ezeelogin-database-to-rds-remote-sql-instance-678.html