MySQL Backup: ZRM for MySQL simplifies the life of a database administrator by offering an easy-to-use yet flexible and robust backup and recovery solution for MySQL servers.

Amazon Storage Gateway provides a storage gateway to the Amazon S3 Cloud by asynchronously replicating the volume in the data center to an Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS) volume in the cloud. Amazon Storage Gateway can be used to replicate the ZRM configuration and ZRM for MySQL backup images from the storage volume in the data center to the Amazon Cloud. The MySQL database restores can be performed from the backup data stored in the local data center for quick recovery of databases.

Watch the Step by Step Video Here

ZRM MySQL Backups and Amazon Storage Gateway
In case of catastrophic data center failures, the ZRM server configuration and backup data can be recovered to a physical or virtual machine in the local data center or to Amazon EC2 virtual machine in the cloud. After ZRM server recovery, all MySQL databases can be restored and brought online.

How to Find the Login Details for ZRM (MySQL Backup) on AWS?
Let’s have a look at the steps:

1. Login to AWS Console.

2. Click on the EC2 Service- Compute.
3. Click on instances→ Launch instance.

4. Type ZRM in the search tab.

5. Click on Zmanda Recovery Manager (ZRM) in AWS Marketplace.

6. Click Select.

7. Click Continue.

8. Select instance type à default t2.medium.

9. Set to default VPC.

10. Click to Add Storage à default= 30GB.

11. Next Click Add Tagsà provide a valid key-value pair.


13. Click Review and Launch.

14. Create new key-pair or choose an existing key-pair with your private key.

15. Click Launch instances.

Note: Allow the instances to be launched and all status checks to be green.

16. Click on EC2 dashboard.

17. Click on the ZRM server that was launched previously

Note: The Public DNS (IPV4 IP address)

18. Launch the IP address in a new browserà It will redirect to a security page (Your connection is not private)à Click on Advanceà Click on Proceed.

Note: This will open you to the Zmanda Management Console web UI.

19. Open a command terminal on your Windows or Unix box.

20. ssh into the Zmanda server that was launchedà example:
ssh -i “zmanda.pem” zmanda@ec2-3-16-90-94.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Note: This should log you into the instance we just created.

21. vi /tmp/ MySQL ZRMpassword.txt

22. Copy password from this file.

23. Default User= admin

Default Password= What you retrieved from step 22.

Use these credentials to log into ZRM in AWS.

What Are the Other Features of ZRM for MySQL?

- Schedule full and incremental backups of your MySQL database.
- Start immediate backup or postpone scheduled backups based on thresholds defined.
- Choose to do more flexible logical or faster raw backups of your database.
- Perform backup that is the best match for your storage engine and your MySQL configuration.
- Backup your remote MySQL database through a firewall.
- Configure on-the-fly compression and/or encryption of your MySQL backups to meet your storage and security needs.
- Get e-mail notification of the status of your backups and receive MySQL backup reports via RSS feed.
- Monitor and browse your backups.
- Define retention policies and automatically delete backups that have expired.
- Recover a database easily to any point in time or to any particular transaction, e.g. just before a user made an error.
- Parse binary logs to search and filter MySQL logs for operational and security reasons
- Snapshot live MySQL with Linux LVM, Windows VSS, Solaris ZFS, NetApp SnapManager, and Veritas VxFS to minimize locking on the database. This allows you to backup mission-critical MySQL production environments without interrupting online data access.
To learn more about ZRM and to see a comprehensive quick start guide click here.

**Conclusion**

Please follow the above steps to find Login Details for ZRM (MySQL Backup) on AWS. In case you get stuck in the process, kindly contact our team.

You can reach us @ Zsupport@betsol.com or call us @ 888-496-2632 (U.S.)/ 408-732-3208 (INTL)

Also, be sure to check out Rutgers Case Study: How the University Saved Tens of Thousands of Dollars