

CLOUD BASIC

USER DEPLOYMENT GUIDE



Introductory Material

Introduction

CLOUDBASIC, Inc. specializes in the development of enterprise cloud technology products designed to natively integrate with the leading Cloud infrastructure providers. AWS is our preferred cloud partner and the AWS Marketplace has been our main distribution channel. Underpinning the CLOUDBASIC replication products is a MS SQL Server Enterprise (High-Availability) AlwaysOn / Mirroring compatible data replication engine. This technology combines the speed and availability of the high-end MS SQL server high-availability commercial replication capabilities with the simplicity and cost effectiveness of a new generation “virtually no administration required” tools. With CLOUDBASIC, even the most complex replication scenarios can easily be configured in minutes using a simple web-based interface.

Use Cases

Data replication is at the core of numerous Use Case scenarios in complex enterprise environments:

- RDS Multi-AZ and Multi-AR Disaster Recovery solutions
- Multiple Load-Balanced Read Replicas
- Database Replication – OnPrem to AWS to Amazon Redshift
- No-downtime Database migrations to AWS EC2, AWS RDS and Intercloud
- Feeding of data into S3 based Data Lakes using a number of different formats
- Intercloud fail-over solutions

Public case studies for these Use Cases along with additional deployment scenarios can be found at:

<https://cloudbasic.net/case-studies/>

Overview of Typical Customer Deployment on AWS

CLOUDBASIC for AWS is typically deployed as a preconfigured AWS Marketplace AMI in a customer controlled VPC. Security is paramount for us and our customers retain complete ownership and control of all data and AWS resources used in all deployments.

Initial setup is guided by an intuitive step-by-step wizard and usually takes about 10 minutes in the most typical deployments. CLOUDBASIC verifies access and connectivity to all involved resources and database environments before commencement of any data replication processes. Detailed instructions for configuring more complex scenarios can be found in our online documentation:

<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/configure-rds-sqlserver-alwayson/>



Prerequisites and Requirements

A CLOUDBASIC configured AWS AMI contains all of the software and configurations required to run the service. No additional clients or downloads are needed on any of the source or destination database services. Basic knowledge of AWS is needed in order to configure the required connectivity between the CLOUDBASIC instance and the involved data repositories. For complex multi-region, multi-cloud and hybrid-cloud deployments advanced level skills will be required and consulting with the CLOUDBASIC advisors is highly recommended. To use CLOUDBASIC in the most typical scenarios, customers will need:

- An Amazon Web Services account
- A source SQL Server Database – OnPrem, EC2 hosted, RDS hosted, or from a different cloud
- A destination SQL Server – OnPrem, EC2 hosted, RDS hosted, or from a different cloud
- A VPC where the CLOUDBASIC instance will be started

Depending on your specific scenario, you may need additional resources. For more information please review the following articles in our online documentation:

<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/configure-rds-sqlserver-alwayson/sql-server-to-redshift/>

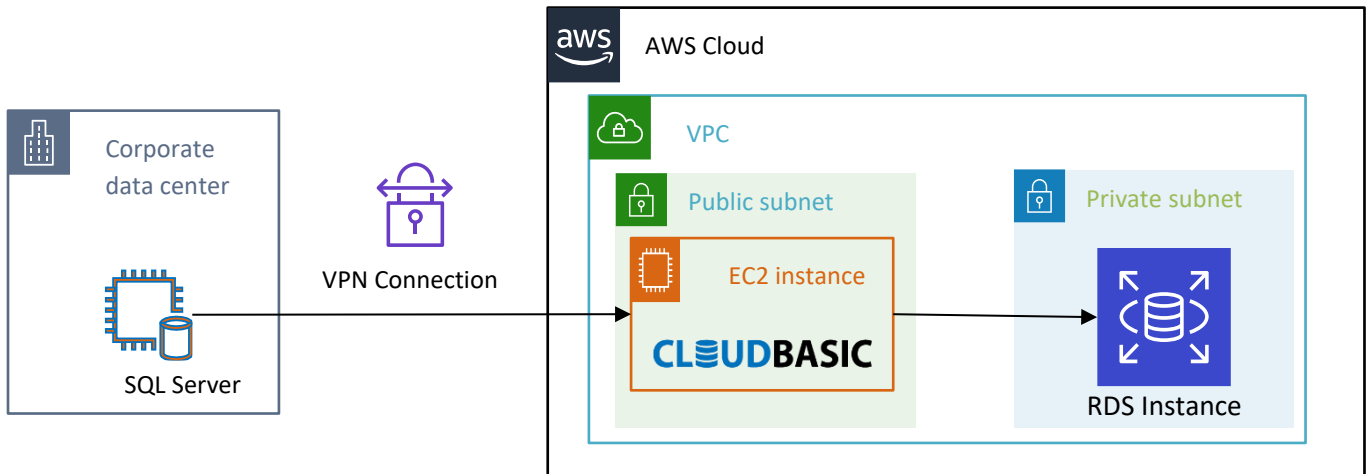
<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/configure-rds-sqlserver-alwayson/sql-server-to-s3-data-lake/>

<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/configure-rds-sqlserver-alwayson/sql-server-to-redshift/>

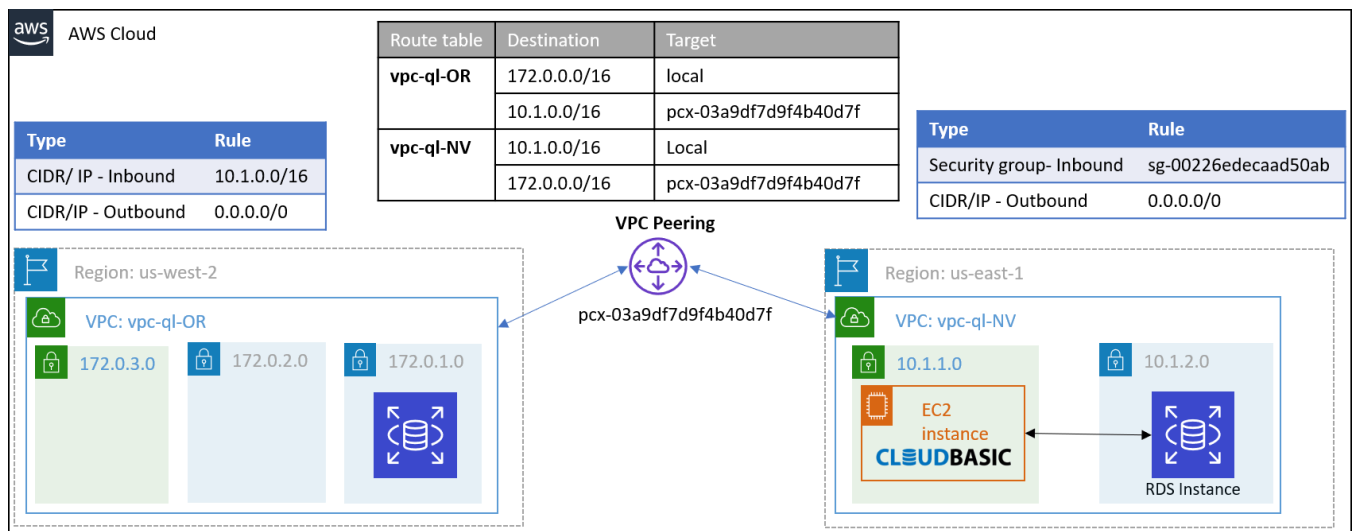


Architecture Diagrams

CLouDBASIC recommends that when data replication is setup, best security practices are followed and a VPN connection is used from the corporate data center to AWS. The CLouDBASIC instance(s) is usually in the Public subnet with the Database normally in the Private subnet of a VPC.



To meet more complex Disaster Recovery or High Availability requirements CLouDBASIC can be deployed in a cross-region architecture that utilizes VPC peering.



Planning Guidance

Security

Customers retain full control and ownership of their infrastructure and are ultimately responsible for its configuration and security.

To ensure normal functioning of the CLOUDBASIC service the security group(s) assigned to the AWS instance must allow traffic on the following ports:

- TCP 1433 (or current port) when accessing MS SQL Server port
- TCP 80 (HTTP) – to access the CLOUDBASIC management console
- TCP 5439 (or current port) when accessing Amazon Redshift

In scenarios where CLOUDBASIC is configured to write to S3, access can be controlled by either providing an IAM Role or a pair of Access Key/ Secret Access Key. Please note that the recommended best security practice is to use an IAM Role.

Depending on the Replication scenario the required permissions will fall in these basic groups:

SQL Server - to – SQL Server

ses:SendEmail
ses:SendRawEmail

SQL Server - to – S3 Data Lake

ses:SendEmail
ses:SendRawEmail
s3:PutObject
s3:ListAllMyBuckets
s3:DeleteObjectVersion
s3:ListBucket
s3:DeleteObject
s3:HeadBucket

SQL Server - to – Amazon Redshift

ses:SendEmail
ses:SendRawEmail
s3:PutObject
s3:DeleteObjectVersion
s3:DeleteObject
s3:HeadBucket



s3:Get*
s3:List*

These default settings should be carefully reviewed before launching a CLOUDBASIC instance and can be modified using any AWS or third party provided tools.

Access to your CLOUDBASIC administrative console is through a webpage which is configured to respond on port 80 of your instance. Initially there is a single user configured with a default name of "admin" and a password of the actual EC2 Instance ID. As part of the initial login and instance verification you will be required to change this default password.

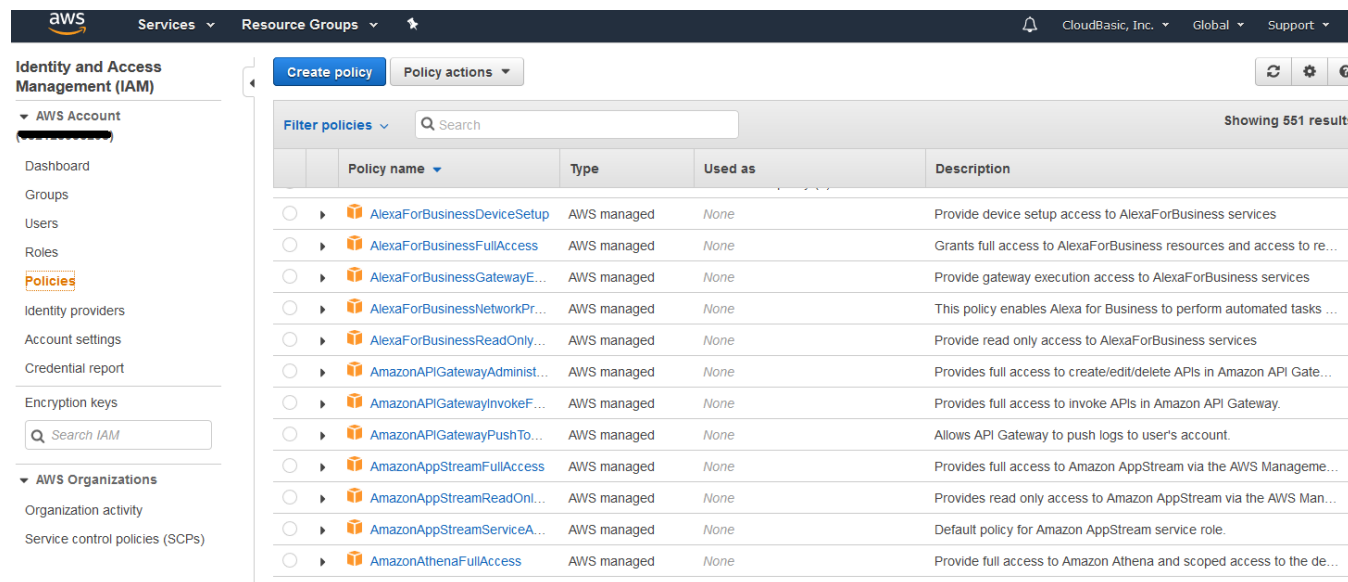
Resource tagging

To simplify tracking of resources you can implement a tagging strategy that helps you better catalog your resources and the entities within your organization that are using them. Throughout this guide we will show several examples of resource tagging.

Step-by-step IAM Role creation

This sequence illustrates how to create an IAM Role that is needed in the SQL Server-to-Amazon Redshift scenario. We will create a custom policy to grant a very limited access to the SES service and will then create a role that will use this new policy along with the standard policy AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess.

1. In your AWS console navigate to the IAM Service, open the Policies section in the left menu and click on the "Create policy" button



2. In the "Create Policy" dialog select the "Visual editor" tab and expand the Service dropdown. Type "SES" in the search field and select the SES Service.



Create policy

1 2

A policy defines the AWS permissions that you can assign to a user, group, or role. You can create and edit a policy in the visual editor and using JSON. [Learn more](#)

Visual editor JSON

[Import managed policy](#)

[Expand all](#) | [Collapse all](#)

Select a service

Service
Select a service below

Q SES

SES

Actions

Choose a service before defining actions

Resources

Choose actions before applying resources

Request conditions

Choose actions before specifying conditions

[Clone](#) | [Remove](#)

[Enter service manually](#)

3. Under "Access level" expand the "Write" section and select the permissions
 - a. "SendEmail"
 - b. "SendRawEmail"

Actions
Specify the actions allowed in SES

Filter actions

Manual actions (add actions)

☐ All SES actions (ses:*)

Access level

☐ List
☐ Read
☒ Write (2 selected)

☐ CloneReceiptRuleSet
☐ DeleteReceiptFilter
☐ SetIdentityFeedbackForwardingE...

☐ CreateConfigurationSet
☐ DeleteReceiptRule
☐ SetIdentityHeadersInNotificationsE...

☐ CreateConfigurationSetEventDest...
☐ DeleteReceiptRuleSet
☐ SetIdentityMailFromDomain

☐ CreateConfigurationSetTrackingO...
☐ DeleteTemplate
☐ SetIdentityNotificationTopic

☐ CreateCustomVerificationEmailTe...
☐ DeleteVerifiedEmailAddress
☐ SetReceiptRulePosition

☐ CreateReceiptFilter
☐ PutIdentityPolicy
☐ TestRenderTemplate

☐ CreateReceiptRule
☐ ReorderReceiptRuleSet
☐ UpdateAccountSendingEnabled

☐ CreateReceiptRuleSet
☐ SendBounce
☐ UpdateConfigurationSetEventDes...

☐ CreateTemplate
☐ SendBulkTemplatedEmail
☐ UpdateConfigurationSetReputatio...

☐ DeleteConfigurationSet
☐ SendCustomVerificationEmail
☐ UpdateConfigurationSetSendingE...

☐ DeleteConfigurationSetEventDesti...
☒ SendEmail
☐ UpdateConfigurationSetTracking...

☐ DeleteConfigurationSetTrackingO...
☒ SendRawEmail
☐ UpdateCustomVerificationEmailTe...

☐ DeleteCustomVerificationEmailTe...
☐ SendTemplatedEmail
☐ UpdateReceiptRule

☐ DeleteIdentity
☐ SetActiveReceiptRuleSet
☐ UpdateTemplate

☐ DeleteIdentityPolicy
☐ SetIdentityDkimEnabled

[Cancel](#)
[Review policy](#)

7

- Expand the "Resources" section, click on "All Resources" and then click on the "Review policy" button

Visual editor
JSON
Import managed policy

Expand all | Collapse all

SES (2 actions)
Clone | Remove

Service
SES

Actions
Write

SendEmail
SendRawEmail

Resources

☐ Specific
☒ All resources

close

Request conditions
Specify request conditions (optional)

Add additional permissions

- Enter a Name and a Description and click the "Create policy" button

Create policy
1 2

Review policy

Name*
cb_SES_SND

Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, _' characters. Maximum 128 characters.

Description
SES Send only policy

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, _' characters.

Summary

Filter

Service	Access level	Resource	Request condition
Allow (2 of 184 services) Show remaining 182			
Pinpoint Email	Limited: Write	All resources	None
SES	Limited: Write	All resources	None

* Required

Cancel Previous Create policy



6. Next, select the "Roles" option in the menu on the left and click on the "Create role" button.

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console. On the left, the 'Roles' link is selected under the 'Identity and Access Management (IAM)' section. The main area displays a list of roles. The 'Create role' button is located at the top left of the main area. The list of roles includes:

Role name	Description	Trusted entities
AD-Management-Console	Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.	AWS service: ec2
Admins		AWS service: ec2
AmazonMLRedshift_us-east-1_test-cbr60		AWS service: machinelearning
aws-apn-demo	Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.	AWS service: ec2
aws-ec2-spot-fleet-tagging-role		AWS service: spotfleet
AWSServiceRoleForAmazonSSM	Provides access to AWS Resources managed or used by Amazon SSM.	AWS service: ssm (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForAutoScaling	Default Service-Linked Role enables access to AWS Services and Resources used or managed by Auto Scaling	AWS service: autoscaling (Service-Linked r...
AWSServiceRoleForEC2Spot	Default EC2 Spot Service Linked Role	AWS service: spot (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForEC2SpotFleet	Default EC2 Spot Fleet Service Linked Role	AWS service: spotfleet (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForElasticCache	Allows ElasticCache to manage AWS resources for your cache on your behalf.	AWS service: elasticache (Service-Linked ro...
AWSServiceRoleForElasticLoadBalancing	Allows ELB to call AWS services on your behalf.	AWS service: elasticloadbalancing (Service-...
AWSServiceRoleForRDS	Allows Amazon RDS to manage AWS resources on your behalf	AWS service: rds (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForRedshift	Allows Amazon Redshift to call AWS services on your behalf.	AWS service: redshift (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForSupport	Enables resource access for AWS to provide billing, administrative and support services	AWS service: support (Service-Linked role)
AWSServiceRoleForTrustedAdvisor	Access for the AWS Trusted Advisor Service to help reduce cost, increase performance, and improve security of y...	AWS service: trustedadvisor (Service-Linke...
cb_access_basic	Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf. S3 read-write AND SES send	AWS service: redshift and 1 more
CB_CodeDeployServiceRole	Allows CodeDeploy to call AWS services such as Auto Scaling on your behalf.	AWS service: codedeploy
CB_QL_demo		AWS service: lambda
CB-SES-Full	Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.	AWS service: ec2

7. In the "Create role" dialog, select the "AWS service" option under "Select type of trusted entity", then select "EC2" under "Choose the service that will use this role" and click the "Next: Permissions" button.

Create role

1 2 3 4

Select type of trusted entity

AWS service
 EC2, Lambda and others

Another AWS account
 Belonging to you or 3rd party

Web identity
 Cognito or any OpenID provider

SAML 2.0 federation
 Your corporate directory

Allows AWS services to perform actions on your behalf. [Learn more](#)

Choose the service that will use this role

EC2
 Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Lambda
 Allows Lambda functions to call AWS services on your behalf.

API Gateway	Comprehend	EMR	Kinesis	S3
AWS Backup	Config	ElasticCache	Lambda	SMS
AWS Support	Connect	Elastic Beanstalk	Lex	SNS
Amplify	DMS	Elastic Container Service	License Manager	SWF
AppSync	Data Lifecycle Manager	Elastic Transcoder	Machine Learning	SageMaker
Application Auto Scaling	Data Pipeline	ElasticLoadBalancing	Macie	Security Hub
Application Discovery Service	DataSync	Forecast	MediaConvert	Service Catalog
Batch	DeepLens	Glue	OpsWorks	Step Functions
CloudFormation	Directory Service	Greengrass	Personalize	Storage Gateway
CloudHSM	DynamoDB	GuardDuty	RAM	Transfer
CloudTrail	EC2	Inspector	RDS	Trusted Advisor
CloudWatch Application	EC2 - Fleet	IoT	Redshift	VPC
	EC2 Auto Scaling	IoT Things Graph	Rekognition	Worklink

* Required

Cancel

Next: Permissions



8. In the "Attach permissions policies" section find and select the policy you created

Create role

1 2 3 4

▼ Attach permissions policies

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Create policy

↺

Filter policies ▼

Q cb_SES

Showing 1 result

	Policy name ▼	Used as	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cb_SES_send_only	Permissions policy (1)	Allow only sending of emails

9. Repeat for the standard policy "AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess" and click the "Next: Tags" button
10. Decide if you want to tag your new role and click the "Next: Review" button

Create role

1 2 3 4

Add tags (optional)

IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your role. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this role. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value (optional)	Remove
Service	CLOUDBASIC	×
Add new key		

You can add 49 more tags.

11. In the "Review" section give your Role a name and click the "Create role" button



Create role

1 2 3 4

Review

Provide the required information below and review this role before you create it.

Role name*

cb_SQL_to_Redshift

Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, _' characters. Maximum 64 characters.

Role description

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Maximum 1000 characters. Use alphanumeric and '+,=, @, _' characters.

Trusted entities

AWS service: ec2.amazonaws.com

Policies

cb_SES_send_only



AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess

Permissions boundary

Permissions boundary is not set

The new role will receive the following tag

Key	Value
Department	DevOps

* Required

Cancel

Previous

Create role

Step-by-step access Key/ Secret creation

If your security requirements dictate that you must use an access Key/ Secret to access AWS resources the following steps will help you create and configure necessary elements.

1. In your AWS console navigate to the IAM Service, open the Users section in the left menu and click on the "Create user" button. Enter the "User name", select the "Programmatic access" option and click the "Next: Permissions" button



Add user

1 2 3 4 5

Set user details

You can add multiple users at once with the same access type and permissions. [Learn more](#)

User name*

[+ Add another user](#)

Select AWS access type

Select how these users will access AWS. Access keys and autogenerated passwords are provided in the last step. [Learn more](#)

- Access type* ☒ **Programmatic access**
Enables an **access key ID** and **secret access key** for the AWS API, CLI, SDK, and other development tools.
- ☐ **AWS Management Console access**
Enables a **password** that allows users to sign-in to the AWS Management Console.

* Required

[Cancel](#)

[Next: Permissions](#)

- Click on the "Attach existing policies directly" button, select the applicable policies (for more details see the section "Step-by-step IAM Role creation") and

Add user

1 2 3 4 5

Set permissions

Add user to group

Copy permissions from existing user

Attach existing policies directly

[Create policy](#)
[Refresh](#)

Filter policies ▾

Showing 2 results

	Policy name ▾	Type	Used as	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	cb_S3_read_write_...	Customer managed	Permissions policy (1)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	cb_SES_send_only	Customer managed	Permissions policy (1)	Allow only sending of emails

[Cancel](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next: Tags](#)



- (Optional) Assign a tag to this user for better AWS resource tracking and click the "Next: Review" button

Add user



Add tags (optional)

IAM tags are key-value pairs you can add to your user. Tags can include user information, such as an email address, or can be descriptive, such as a job title. You can use the tags to organize, track, or control access for this user. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value (optional)	Remove
Service	CLouDBASIC	✕
Add new key		

You can add 49 more tags.

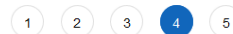
Cancel

Previous

Next: Review

- Click the "Create user" button

Add user



Review

Review your choices. After you create the user, you can view and download the autogenerated password and access key.

User details

User name	cb-user
AWS access type	Programmatic access - with an access key
Permissions boundary	Permissions boundary is not set

Permissions summary

The following policies will be attached to the user shown above.

Type	Name
Managed policy	cb_SES_send_only
Managed policy	AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess

Tags

The new user will receive the following tag

Key	Value
Service	CLouDBASIC

Cancel

Previous

Create user



- Click on the "Download .csv" button to download the access Key and Secret for the new user.

Add user



✓ **Success**

You successfully created the users shown below. You can view and download user security credentials. You can also email users instructions for signing in to the AWS Management Console. This is the last time these credentials will be available to download. However, you can create new credentials at any time.

Users with AWS Management Console access can sign-in at: <https://versant-iam.signin.aws.amazon.com/console>

Download .csv

	User	Access key ID	Secret access key
▶	✓ cb-user	AKIAZPVPKF6FFLQ5UKHM	***** Show

Rotating access Key/ Secret

It is a best security practice to regularly change the access Key/ Secret pair if your CLOUDBASIC replications are configured to use them.

- In your AWS console navigate to the IAM Service, open the Users section in the left menu, find and click on "User name" of the user you are using in your CLOUDBASIC installation

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- ▼ AWS Account
- Dashboard
- Groups
- Users**
- Roles
- Policies
- Identity providers
- Account settings
- Credential report
- Encryption keys
-
- ▼ AWS Organizations
- Organization activity
- Service control policies (SCPs)

Users > cb-user

Delete user
?

Summary

User ARN arn:aws:iam::[redacted]:user/cb-user

Path /

Creation time 2019-06-30 12:28 CDT

Permissions
Groups
Tags (1)
Security credentials
Access Advisor

Sign-in credentials

Summary • User does not have console management access

Console password Disabled | [Manage](#)

Assigned MFA device Not assigned | [Manage](#)

Signing certificates None

Access keys

Use access keys to make secure REST or HTTP Query protocol requests to AWS service APIs. For your protection, you should never share your secret keys with anyone. As a best practice, we recommend frequent key rotation. [Learn more](#)

Create access key

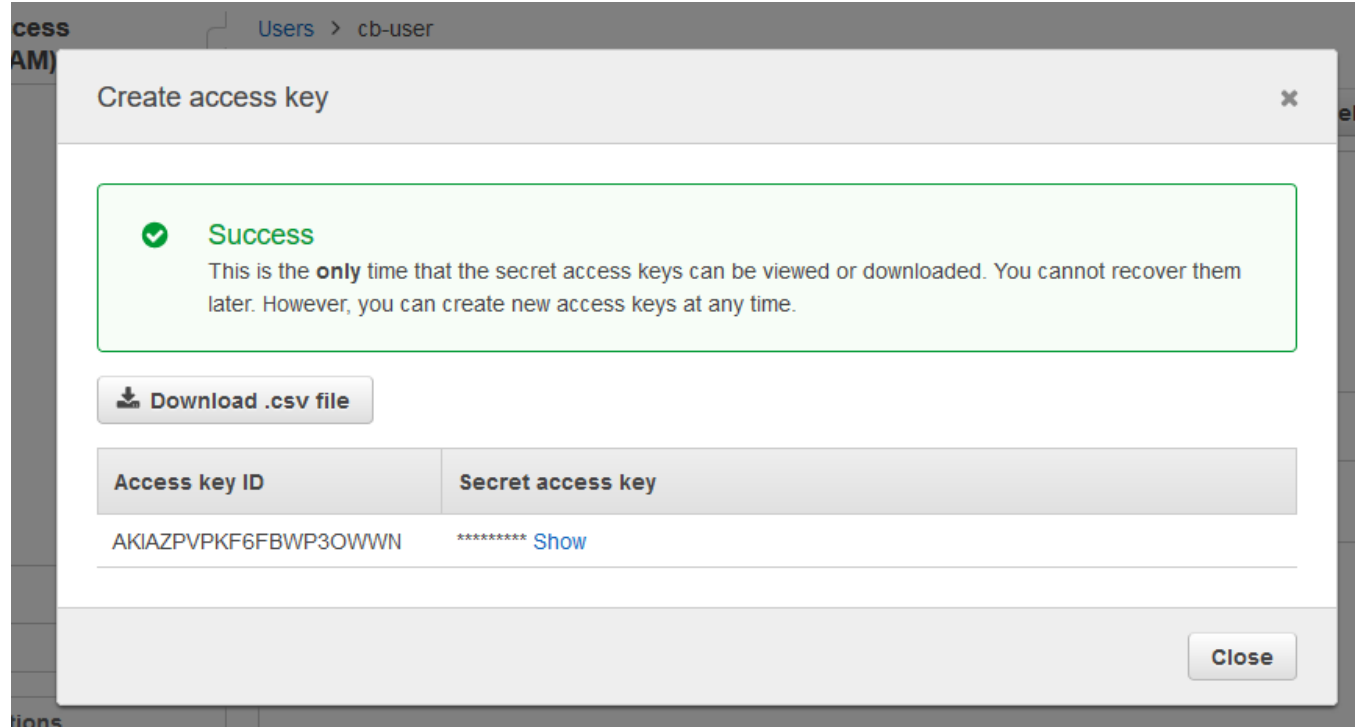
Access key ID	Created	Last used	Status
AKIAZPVPKF6FFLQ5UKHM	2019-06-30 12:28 CDT	N/A	Active Make inactive ✕

SSH keys for AWS CodeCommit

- Open the "Security credentials" tab and click on the "Create access key" button



3. Click on the "Download .csv" button to save the new access Key/ Secret



4. Click on the "Make inactive" link to Inactivate the old access Key/ Secret pair. After making sure that no applications are using the old Key/ Secret pair you can delete it.
5. To rotate the access Key/ Secret in your CLOUDBASIC configuration
 - a. Navigate to your CLOUDBASIC management console and log in using an administrator level credentials

CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Login

Username

Password

[Can't access your account?](#)

Login

- b. In the left-hand menu navigate to “Replications” and open the “Replication Schedules” menu

ID	Name	Replication ID	Schedule	Data Replication	Schema Replication	Error Logging Only	Source	Replicator/Staging	Last Successful Run	Promote to Primary	Rebuild Indexes	Cluster Status	Owner	Reseed	Delete
385	[Link]	ff530105-8374-48fa-a1c2-e92719e8ad6	Daily 12:00:00 AM to 11:59:59 PM	Disabled			[Link]	[Link]	6/22/2019 1:01:22 AM			N/A	admin	[Reseed]	[X]
375	[Link]	83a26908-49fa-4e52-86fd-7c27d3db6194	Daily 12:00:00 AM to 11:59:59 PM	Disabled			[Link]	[Link]	6/22/2019 1:01:20 AM		[Rebuild Schedule]	N/A	admin	[Reseed]	[X]
420	[Link]	47363672-e551-410b-8235-5312585eb31f	Daily 12:00:00 AM to 11:59:59 PM				[Link]	[Link]	7/1/2019 6:18:37 AM			N/A	admin	[Reseed]	[X]
408	[Link]	ab08778a-9ae5-4441-bde5-6887796958c1	Daily 12:00:00 AM to 11:59:59 PM				[Link]	[Link]	7/1/2019 6:15:04 AM		[Rebuild Schedule]	N/A	admin	[Reseed]	[X]
405	[Link]	820a5e05-e502-434b-b43e-c396e653f7f1	Daily 12:00:00 AM to 11:59:59 PM				[Link]	[Link]	7/1/2019 6:15:03 AM		[Rebuild Schedule]	N/A	admin	[Reseed]	[X]

- c. Find your replication in the list and click on the “Edit” button.
d. In the next dialog, click the “Edit S3 Credentials & Table Export List” button

Home / Replication Schedules

06/30/2019 22:31 PM: One or more replication(s) have been disabled. Go to Replications\Replication Schedules for details.

Schedule Global Settings

☐ Serialize Schedule Execution

☒ Switch to serialized schedule execution when an initial replication is running

☐ Auto-activate serialized mode on Schedule Execution Service/Server restart.

Limit parallel database replications to: 30 [Update]

Limit parallel export/upload processes to: 10 [Update]

Replication Schedule Details

Name: Voyager2TaskScheduler HA Cluster Instance Affinity: Load Balanced Execution (execute on all ir) [?]

☒ Data Replication ☒ Schema Replication ☒ Error Logging Only [?]

[Reseed]

Replication Details

Source: Data Source=v2prod-vpc2-ssd08.csyinqcmz19.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com;Initial Catalog=Voyager2TaskScheduler;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=vpone;Password=*****;Connect Timeout=12800;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True::Status=OK With change Tracking Configured::Retention Period=2 day(s)

Staging: Data Source=v2prod-vpc2-ssd08.csyinqcmz19.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com;Initial Catalog=Voyager2TaskScheduler.mp2;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=vpone;Password=*****;Connect Timeout=12800;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True::Status=OK::Replicate Tables Only=Yes

Data Store: Access Key=AKIAZPVK6F6H6LBJ3MX;Secret Key=*****;Region Endpoint=us-east-1;Bucket Name=cbr-test;SCD Type=1;Folder Structure=OneFolderFilePerTable;Bucket Folder:cb-s3;Retention Policy:7 day(s);File Format=JSON;JSON Export Type=Document;Compression=None::Status=Validated (S3 is accessible)

Change Tracking Schedule: Reseeding Schedule

[Edit S3 Credentials & Table Export List]

- e. Update the access Key/ Secret, click the "Test S3 connection" button and then click on "Save"

- f. Repeat the same steps for any other Replication schedules that use the S3 service

Encryption

VPN is recommended for cross-region replications but is not mandatory. Replications can be configured with data-in-transit encryption leveraging SQL Server level TLS/SSL encryption. For connections to SQL Server 2016 and above, TLS 1.2 is activated. For connections to SQL Server 2014 and below, TLS 1.1/1.0 or SSL is activated depending on the SQL Server version and applied updates. For more information see <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/help/3135244/tls-1-2-support-for-microsoft-sql-server>

In CLOUDBASIC 10.0 and above all connections are encrypted by default. In CLOUDBASIC versions 9.11 and below, during configuration of a replication, go to



Quick Setup, in the [Advanced Tab] select "Encrypt Data In Transit" for either the source, target or both connections.

For increased security, you may select to encrypt data in transit even if the CLOUDBASIC instance, source and target SQL Servers are deployed within same VPC. Data in transit encryption introduces a negligible computational overhead.

Basic

Advanced

[How to create a source SQL Server login?](#)

Source Connection String

☒ Encrypt Data In Transit (TLS/SSL)

Data Source=serverEndPoint;Initial Catalog=dbName;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=user;Password=*****;Connect Timeout=12800;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True

Change Tracking Method:

Change Tracking

Retention Period:

2 days

[How to create a replica SQL Server login?](#)

Replica Connection String (replica database must not exist)

☒ Encrypt Data In Transit (TLS/SSL)

Data Source=serverEndPoint;Initial Catalog=dbName;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=user;Password=*****;Connect Timeout=12800;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True

If a replication was initially configured without activating encryption, then to activate data in transit encryption, go to Advanced/Connection Strings, locate the respective source and/or target link, add "Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True".

Connection Details

Name

DES_055819

Connection String

Data Source=csyinqcmzc19.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com;Initial Catalog=TeamCityDb3;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=;Password=*****;Connect Timeout=12800;Encrypt=True;TrustServerCertificate=True

Update Connection

Cancel

Cluster communication encryption

CLOUDBASIC RDS AlwaysOn/Geo-Replicate for SQL Server HA/DR version 8.0 and above features encrypted communication between Multi-AZ High-Availability Cluster instance members. HTTPS/TLS 1.2 communication is handled over port 4431 (444 in versions 8 and 9; 4431 in version 10 and above).

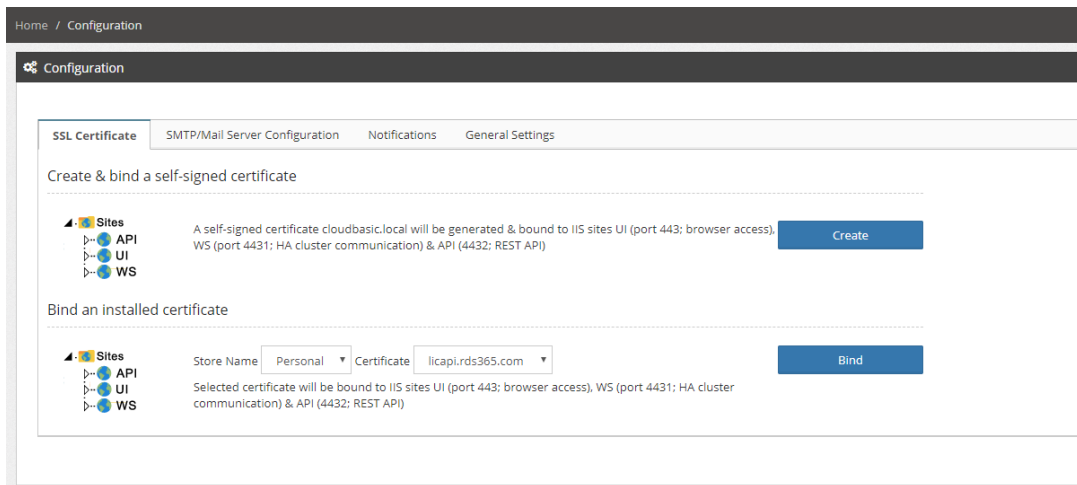
Product version 10.0 and above

If securing Multi-AZ HA Cluster instances communication (port 4432) suffices (i.e. in test environment), a self-signed certificate can be generated and bound to the respective web server site WS (port 4431) with a click-of-a-button. Go to



/Configuration, in the top section "SSL Certificate", click [Create]. Note that the same self-signed certificate cloudbasic.local will be bound to sites UI (port 443; browser console access) and API (port 4432; REST API) as well.

To install and bind a CA issued production certificate, RDP (remote desktop) to the CLOUDBASIC Windows server, install the certificate into the Certificate Storage (default storage is [Personal]). Then go to /Configuration and click [Bind]. Note that the same certificate will be bound to sites UI (port 443; browser console access) and API (port 4432; REST API) as well.



Under /Advanced/Multi-AZ HA Cluster, select port 4431 (https) to activate cluster instance members communication over https TLS 1.2:

Home / Clusters

Cluster Details

Remote Server

This is the public, private or elastic IPv4, or host name or DNS record associated with the remote server being joined to the cluster. Note that unlike elastic IPv4, private and public IPv4 and host names may change on server reboot.

Remote Port

4431 (https)

IMPORTANT: Port is required to be opened for communication between cluster servers

User

Password

This Server

This is the public, private or elastic IPv4, or host name or DNS record associated with this server - will be used by the remote server to communicate with this server. Note that unlike elastic IPv4, private and public IPv4 and host names may change on server reboot.

Create Cluster

Cancel

For instructions on how to configure cluster communication encryption in earlier versions, please see our online documentation at <https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/encrypting-ha-cluster-communication/> .

Costs

CLOUDBASIC is available in two subscription options in the AWS Marketplace – an Annual subscription or an Hourly subscription. Prices depend on the AWS Region, the size of the selected instance and the length of the subscription. Here is an example of our current prices for the US East (N. Virginia) region:

CLOUDBASIC Hourly Subscription Costs			
EC2 Instance Type	Software/ hr	EC2/ hr	Total/ hr
t2.medium	\$1.37	\$0.064	\$1.434
m4.large (*vendor recommended)	\$2.74	\$0.192	\$2.932
m4.xlarge	\$5.48	\$0.384	\$5.864
M4.2xlarge	\$5.48	\$0.768	\$6.248



CLOUDBASIC Annual Subscription Costs			
EC2 Instance Type	Software/ hr	EC2/ hr	Percent Savings (%)
t2.medium	\$9,950.00	\$0.064	17%
m4.large (*vendor recommended)	\$19,950.00	\$0.192	17%
m4.xlarge	\$39,950.00	\$0.384	17%
M4.2xlarge	\$39,950.00	\$0.768	17%

For the latest pricing and discounts, please see our AWS Marketplace listing https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/pp/B00OU0PE5M?qid=1560792424876&sr=0-1&ref=srh_res_product_title#pdp-pricing.

Depending on your CLOUDBASIC deployment scenario AWS costs will include:

- CLOUDBASIC fees based on selected instance type
- AWS EC2 usage charges
- EBS fees for the storage used by the CLOUDBASIC instance(s)
- S3 fees for any S3 storage used by the deployment
- Redshift usage charges when Redshift is used
- IOPS fees for any EBS or S3 storage configured with IOPS
- Data transfer fees

Sizing

CLOUDBASIC recommends that you use at least an m4.large class instance. Please note that due to the variety of business needs, instance size is best determined during a POC when latency requirements, volume of changes, number of databases and the need for an HA cluster or a stand-alone service can be properly assessed.

Deployment Guidance

Deployment Assets

The CLOUDBASIC deployment is very easy and, in the most common scenario, consists of launching a single EC2 instance from the AWS Marketplace. For more complex scenarios we strongly recommend executing a joint POC, which is free to new potential customers. Please ensure that you have all Prerequisites described earlier in this guide.

1. Find the CLOUDBASIC listing in the AWS Marketplace

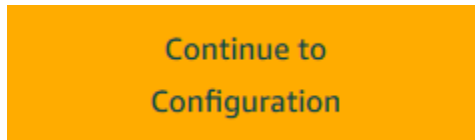
https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/pp/B00OU0PE5M?qid=1560819052154&sr=0-1&ref=srh_res_product_title

2. Click on the button

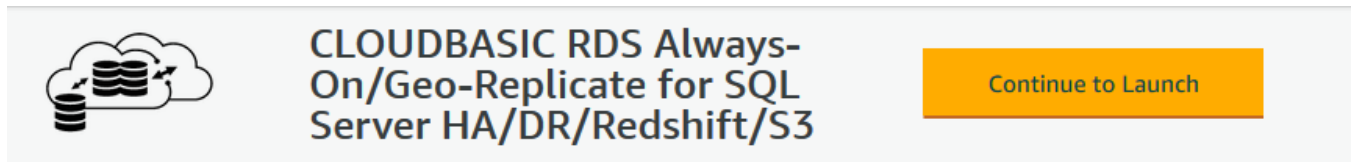
Continue to Subscribe



3. Decide if Annual Subscription is more appropriate for your case or you prefer the Hourly billing
4. Click on the button Continue to Configuration



5. Verify the AWS Region where you plan to launch your CLOUDBASIC instance and click the Continue to Launch button



[< Product Detail](#) [Subscribe](#) [Configure](#)

Configure this software

Choose a fulfillment option below to select how you wish to deploy the software, then enter the information required to configure the deployment.

Fulfillment Option

64-bit (x86) Amazon Machine Image (AMI) ▼

Software Version

12.23 (Feb 26, 2019) ▼

Region

US East (N. Virginia) ▼

Ami Id: ami-00a1c0ba5ef630515

6. In the "Launch this software" section:
 - a. Select the Launch from Website option



Choose Action

Launch from Website

- b. Select the EC2 Instance Type that best suits your needs

EC2 Instance Type

t2.medium

- c. Select the VPC and Subnet where the CLOUDBASIC instance is to be launched.

VPC Settings

* indicates a default vpc

vpc-9235ecf7

[Create a VPC in EC2](#)

Subnet Settings

subnet-cc100b8a (us-east-1c)

[Create a subnet in EC2](#)


(Ensure you are in the selected VPC above)


- d. Choose the Security Group to be used

Security Group Settings

A security group acts as a firewall that controls the traffic allowed to reach one or more instances. You can create a new security group based on seller-recommended settings or choose one of your existing groups.

[Learn more](#)






- e. Select a Key Pair to launch the instance with

Key Pair Settings

To ensure that no other person has access to your software, the software installs on an EC2 instance with an EC2 key pair that you created.

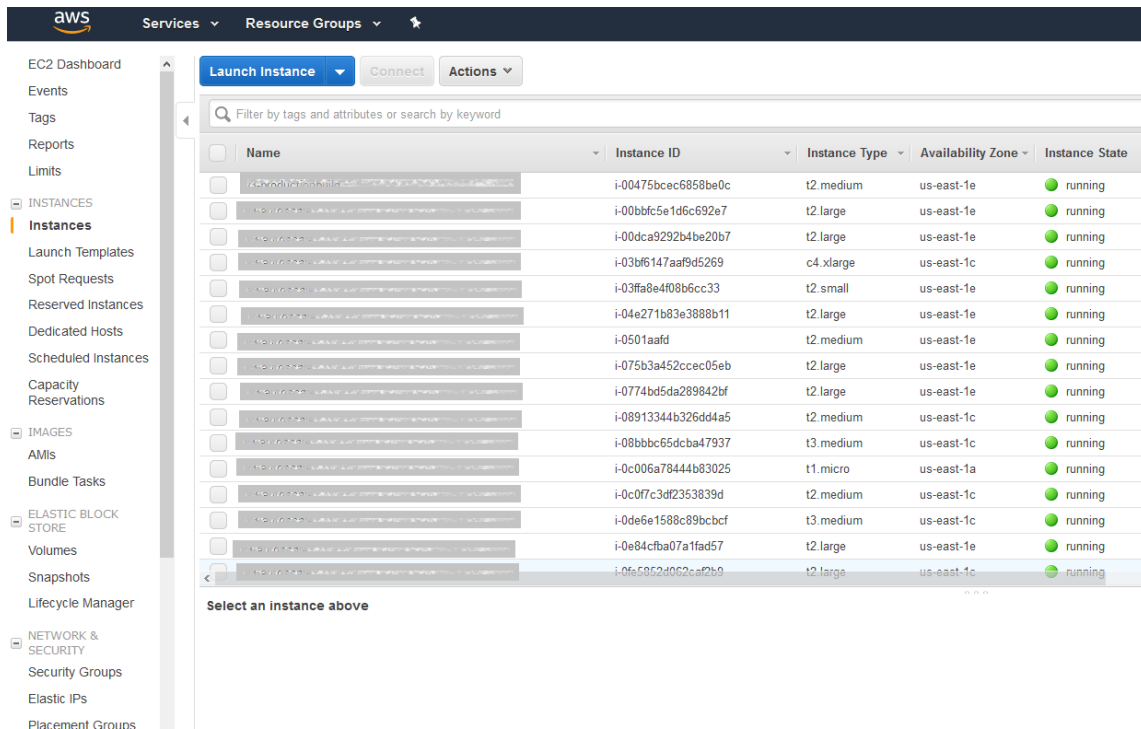




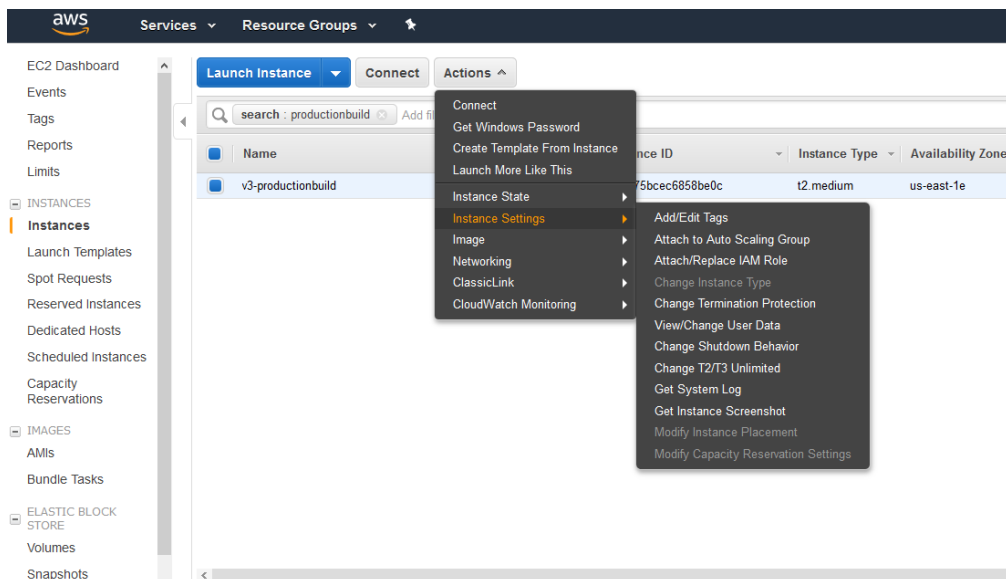
- f. Click the Launch button



7. (Optional) To assign an IAM Role to your newly launched instance
- navigate to the AWS EC2 service, expand the Instances section in the left menu and select the Instances option



- b. Find and select your new CLOUDBASIC instance
- c. In the "Actions" menu expand the "Instance Settings" section and select the "Attach/Replace IAM Role"



- d. Select the IAM role that you want to assign (for instruction on how to create one, see the section Security in this guide) and click the "Apply" button

Instances > Attach/Replace IAM Role

Attach/Replace IAM Role

Select an IAM role to attach to your instance. If you don't have any IAM roles, choose [Create new IAM role](#) to create a role in the IAM console. If an IAM role is already attached to your instance, the IAM role you choose will replace the existing role.

Instance ID i-00475bcec6858be0c (v3-productionbuild) ⓘ

IAM role* V2CodeDeployWithSSMRole ⓘ [Create new IAM role](#) ⓘ

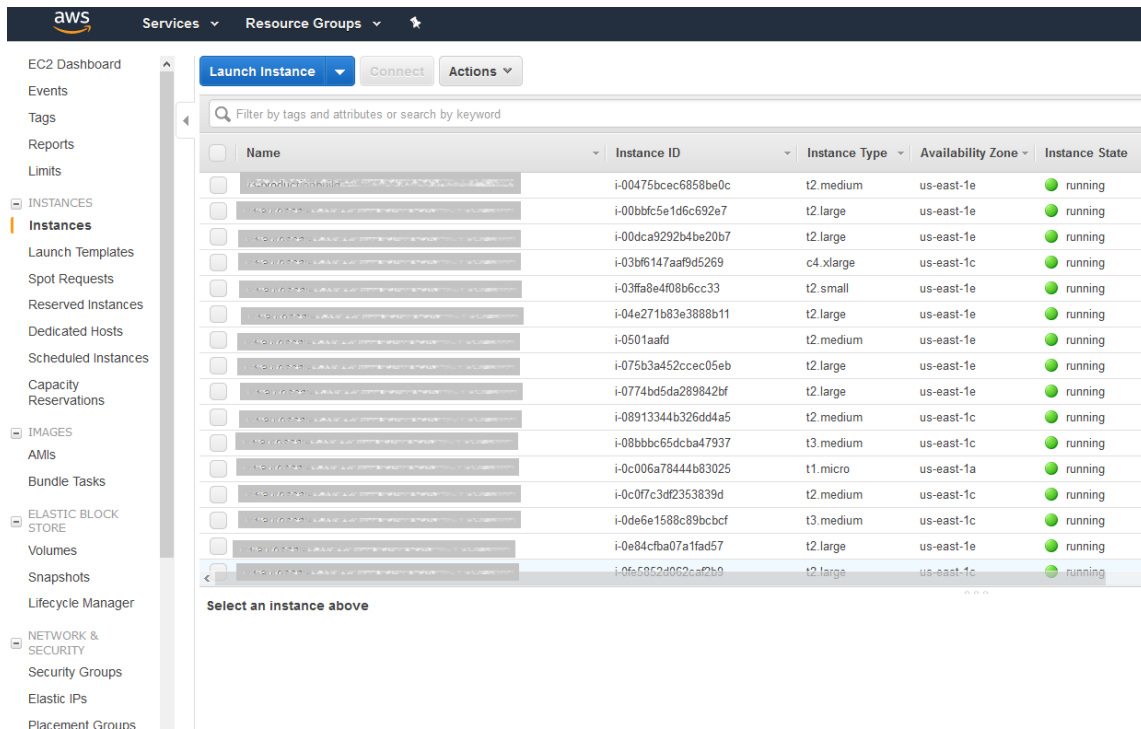
* Required

Search: cb

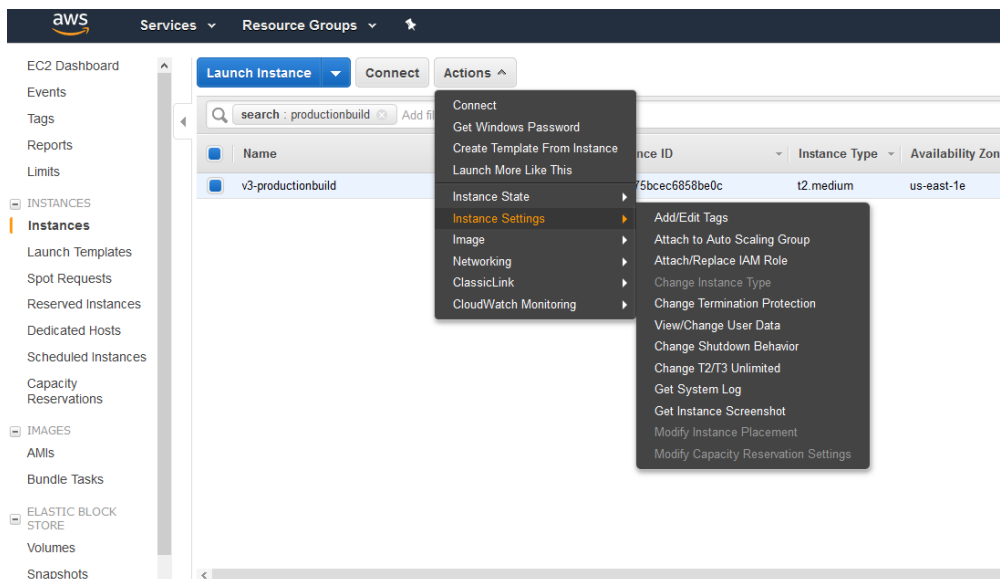
Profile Name

- CB-SES-Full
- cbr-ec2-s3-redshift_fullaccess
- cb_access_basic

8. (Optional) To tag your instance
 - a. navigate to the AWS EC2 service, expand the Instances section in the left menu and select the Instances option



- b. Find and select your new CLOUDBASIC instance
- c. In the "Actions" menu expand the "Instance Settings" section and select the "Add/Edit Tags"



- d. In the "Add/Edit Tags" dialog enter the tag keys and values and click the "Save" button

Add/Edit Tags ×

Apply tags to your resources to help organize and identify them.

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key	Value	
<input type="text" value="Name"/>	<input type="text" value="build-copy"/>	× Hide Column
<input type="text" value="Service"/>	<input type="text" value="CLouDBASIC"/>	×

- Once your instance is up and running, you can access the CLouDBASIC management console on port 80 using the IP assigned to the instance. You will be prompted with the Activate Instance dialog.

CLouDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Login

Username

Password

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10. Select your new password and provide the email address to be used for administrative purposes

CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Reset Password

Password

Confirm Password

Admin's email (to be used to reset password)

Update My Password

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11. For evaluation or testing purposes select the "Dev/ Test". For production environments that need High Availability we recommend a cluster deployment.

☐ **Production**

This instance is intended to be used in production environment and needs to be configured with defaults for fast, consistent performance, and enabled for [high-availability](#).

Go to [Advanced\Multi-AZ HA Cluster](#) to cluster this instance with another instance deployed in a different zone (not supported by all instance types/sizes).

☒ **Dev/Test**

This instance is intended for use outside of production


Proceed

12. After you have activated your instance, login to the admin console using the default user "admin" and the password you created during activation


CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Login

Username



Password



[Can't access your account?](#)

Login

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13. For additional instructions on how to setup CLOUDBASIC replications for various use cases, please refer to the following article in our documentation:

<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/configure-rds-sqlserver-alwayson/>

Deploying with AWS Active Directory Service

Many CLOUDBASIC customers operate in enterprise environments and utilize Active Directory to manage security and resources. The following steps describe how to setup CLOUDBASIC to work with the AWS Active Directory Service.

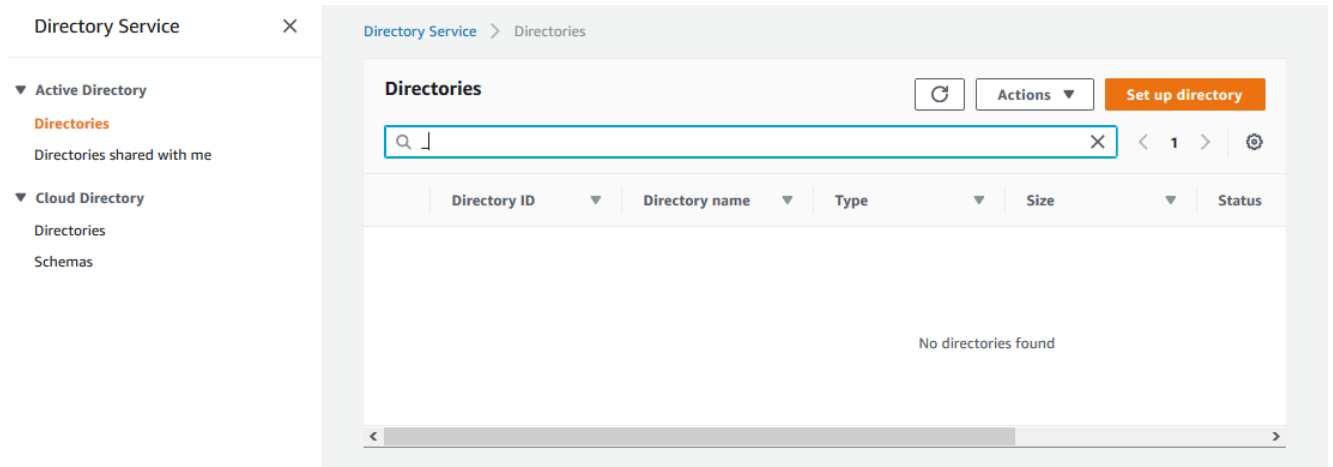
Setting up AWS Active Directory Service

1. Review the AWS Active Directory Service prerequisites

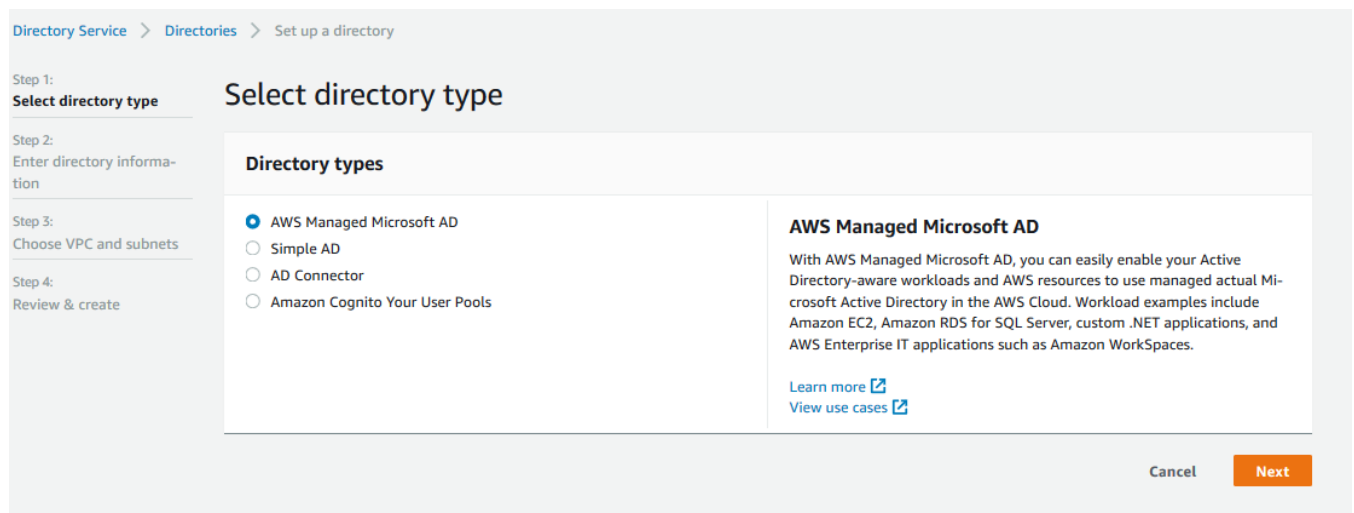
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/directoryservice/latest/admin-guide/ms_ad_getting_started_prereqs.html

2. In the Directory Service management console expand the Active Directory section and select the Directories option. In the upper right corner, click the "Set up Directory" button





3. In the “Select directory type” dialog, choose the “AWS Managed Microsoft AD” option



4. Choose between Standard and Enterprise edition, fill out the rest of the form and click “Next”



Step 1:
Select directory type

Step 2:
Enter directory information

Step 3:
Choose VPC and subnets

Step 4:
Review & create

Enter directory information

Directory information

A managed Microsoft Active Directory domain based on Windows Server 2012 R2. [Info](#)

Directory type
Microsoft AD

Edition Info

Microsoft AD is available in the following two editions:

☒ Standard Edition

Best for small to medium sized businesses.

- 1GB of storage for directory objects
- Optimized for up to 30,000 objects

~USD 86.4000/mo (USD 0.1200/hr)*

* includes two domain controllers, USD 43.2000/mo for each additional domain controller.

☐ Enterprise Edition

Best for large businesses.

- 17GB of storage for directory objects
- Optimized for up to 500,000 objects

~USD 288.0000/mo (USD 0.4000/hr)*

* includes two domain controllers, USD 144.0000/mo for each additional domain controller.

Directory DNS name

A fully qualified domain name. This name will resolve inside your VPC only. It does not need to be publicly resolvable.

ad.cloudbasic.net

Directory NetBIOS name - *Optional*

A short identifier for your domain. If you do not specify a NetBIOS name, it will default to the first part of your Directory DNS name.

cbr

Maximum of 15 characters, can't contain the following characters: ` / : * ? " < > | ` . It must not start with ` .`.

Directory description - *Optional*

Descriptive text that appears on the details page after the directory has been created.

CLouDBASIC Demo AD

Maximum of 128 characters, can only contain alphanumerics, and the following characters: ` _ @ # % * + = : ? . / ! - ` . It may not start with a special character.

Directory DNS name

A fully qualified domain name. This name will resolve inside your VPC only. It does not need to be publicly resolvable.

Directory NetBIOS name - *Optional*

A short identifier for your domain. If you do not specify a NetBIOS name, it will default to the first part of your Directory DNS name.

Maximum of 15 characters, can't contain the following characters: `/:*?*<>|`. It must not start with `.`.

Directory description - *Optional*

Descriptive text that appears on the details page after the directory has been created.

Maximum of 128 characters, can only contain alphanumerics, and the following characters: `_@#%*+=:?.!/-'`. It may not start with a special character.

Admin password

The password for the default administrative user named Admin.

Passwords must be between 8 and 64 characters, not contain the word "admin", and include three of these four categories: lowercase, uppercase, numeric, and special characters.

Confirm Password

This password must match the Admin password above.

[Cancel](#)
[Previous](#)
[Next](#)

5. Select the VPC and subnets where your AD Service will be installed

Directory Service > Directories > Set up a directory

Step 1:
Select directory type

Step 2:
Enter directory information

Step 3:
Choose VPC and subnets

Step 4:
Review & create

Choose VPC and subnets

Networking
The VPC that contains your directory. If you do not have a VPC with at least two subnets, you must create one.

VPC Info

v2prod | vpc-eac3378e (172.30.0.0/16)

[Create new VPC](#)

Subnets Info

v2prod-private | subnet-e88376d5 (172.30.10.0/24, us-east-1e)

v2prod-private3 | subnet-0b65eaacf5fa67276 (172.30.11.16/28, us-east-1c)

[Create new subnet](#)

Cancel Previous **Next**

6. Finally, review the parameters of your new directory and click "Create Directory"

Directory Service > Directories > Set up a directory

Step 1:
Select directory type

Step 2:
Enter directory information

Step 3:
Choose VPC and subnets

Step 4:
Review & create

Review & create

Review

Directory type Microsoft AD	VPC v2prod vpc-eac3378e (172.30.0.0/16)
Directory DNS name ad.cloudbasic.net	Subnets v2prod-private subnet-e88376d5 (172.30.10.0/24, us-east-1e) v2prod-private3 subnet-0b65eaacf5fa67276 (172.30.11.16/28, us-east-1c)
Directory NetBIOS name cbr	
Directory description CLOUDBASIC Demo AD	

Pricing

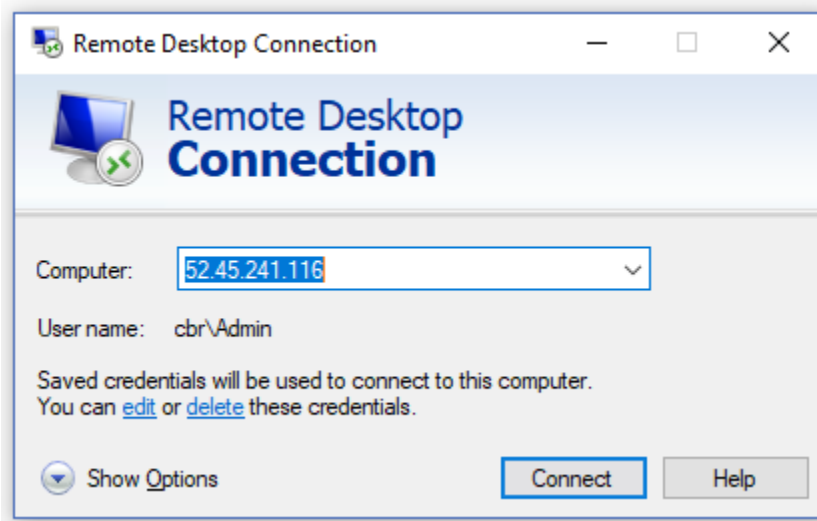
Edition Standard	Free trial eligible Learn more 30-day limited trial
~USD 86.4000/mo (USD 0.1200/hr)* * Includes two domain controllers, USD 43.2000/mo for each additional domain controller.	

Cancel Previous **Create directory**

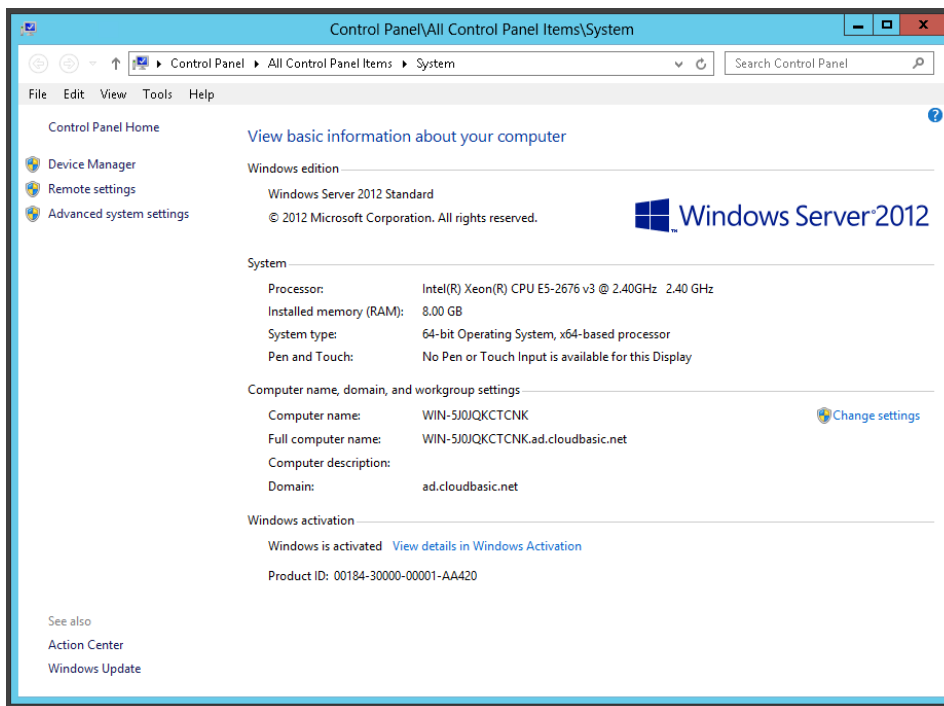
7. Please note that the AWS AD Service does not include tools for AD configuration and you will need to do that on your own using and instance from the EC2 service. The details of AD administration are beyond the scope of this guide and will not be covered here.



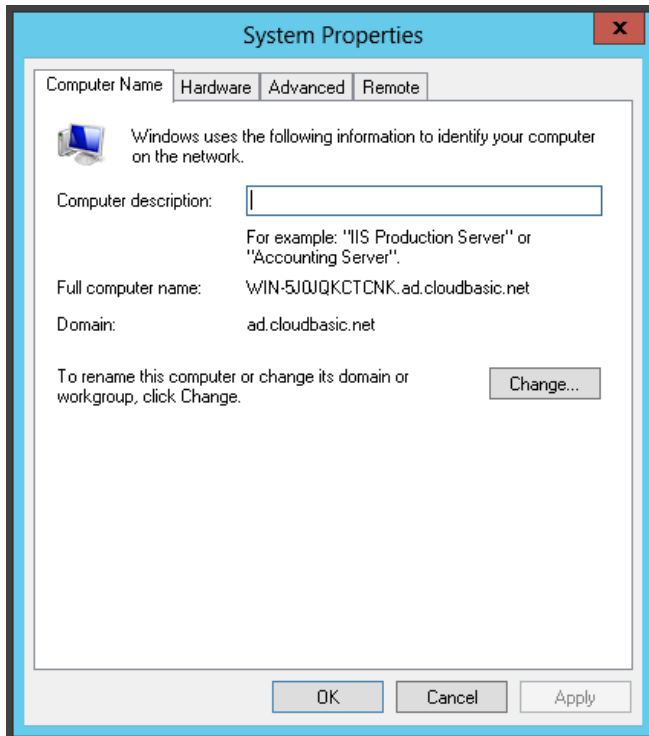
8. Joining your CLOUDBASIC instance to the AD Service
 - a. RDP into your CLOUDBASIC instance using an AD user with enough privileges to modify the machine.



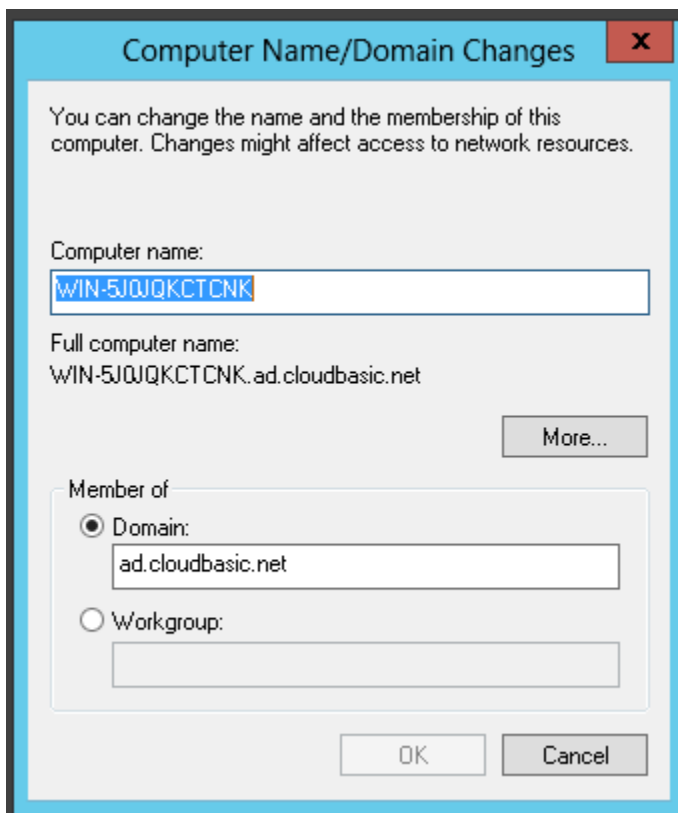
- b. Open a Windows Explorer window and navigate to "Control Panel\All Control Panel Items\System". Click on "Change Settings"



- c. In the "System Properties" window select the "Computer Name" tab and click on the "Change" button



- d. In the "Computer Name/ Domain Changes" select the "Domain" option in the "Member of" section and enter the name of your AD domain. Click OK and then provide an AD administrator account to complete the change.



- e. Reboot your CLOUDBASIC instance in order to complete the setup
- f. Next, to configure your CLOUDBASIC instance to use Active Directory:
 - i. Login to your CLOUDBASIC console

CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Login

Username

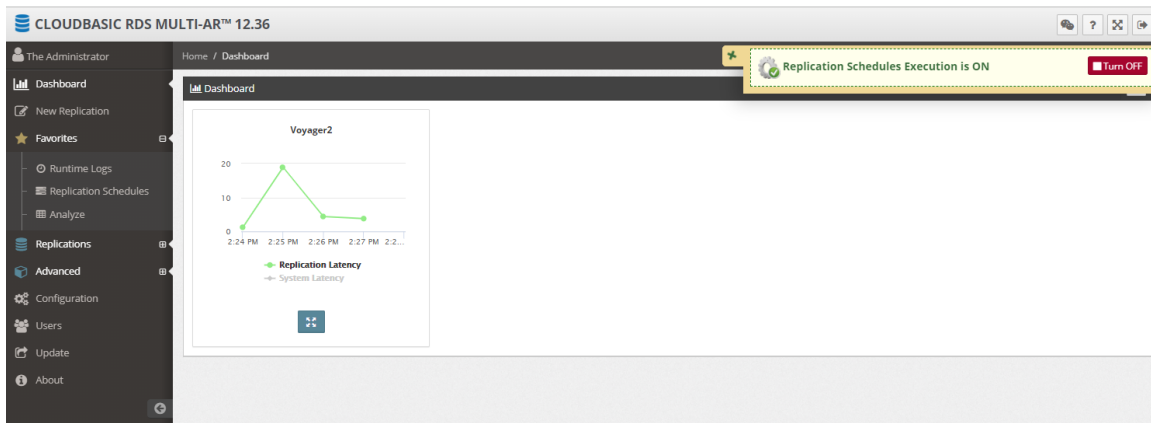
Password

[Can't access your account?](#)

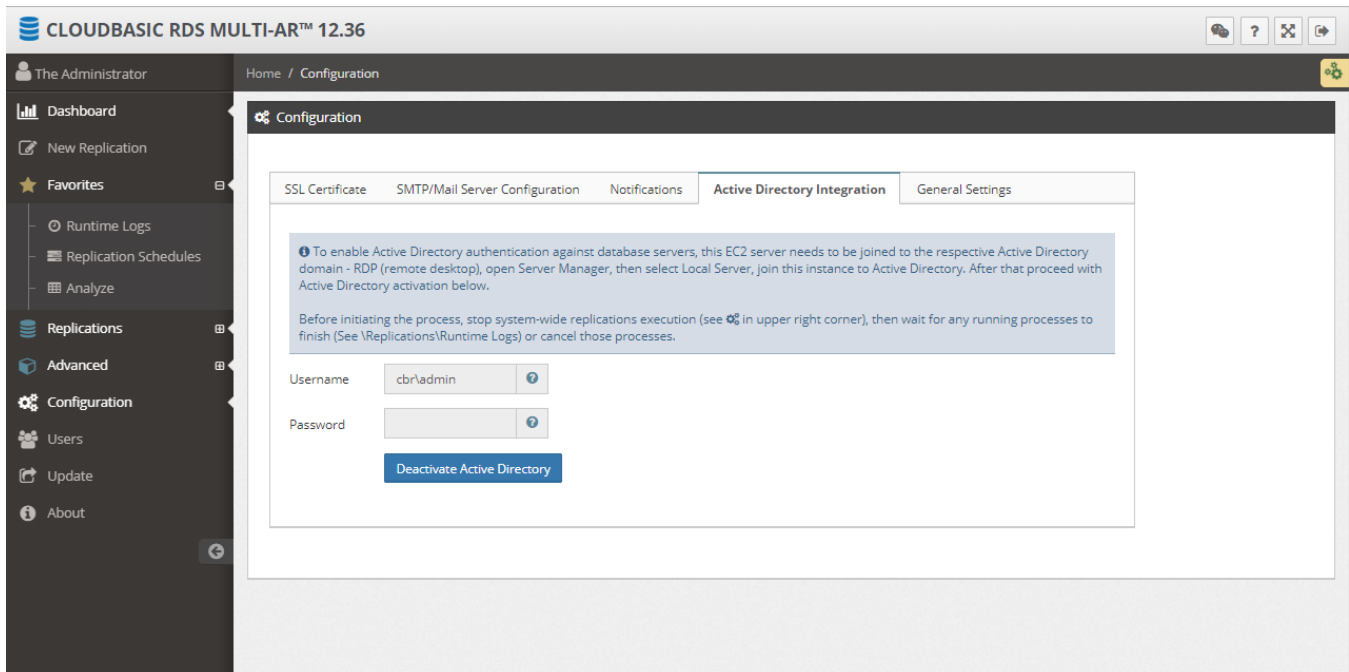
Login

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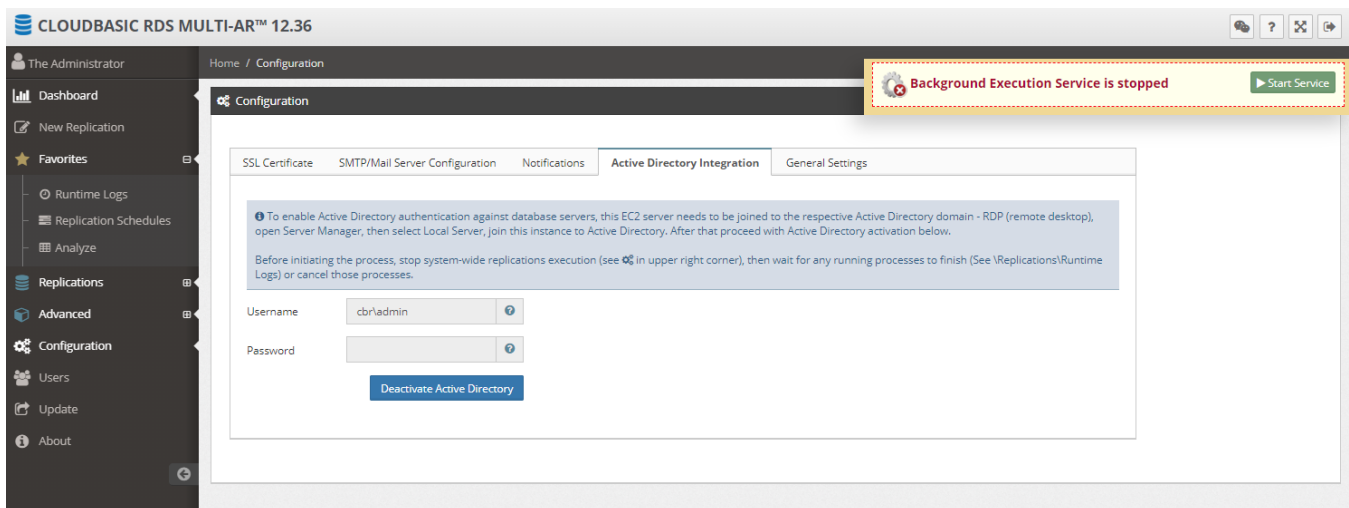
- ii. Stop the system-wide replication execution by pressing the gear button in the upper right corner and then clicking the "Turn OFF" red button



- iii. Select the "Configuration" option in the left-hand menu and navigate to the "Active Directory Integration" tab



- iv. Enter the AD user name and password that the CLOUDBASIC Replication services should run under and click the "Activate Active Directory" button.
- v. Restart the system-wide replication execution by pressing the green "Start Service" button in the upper right corner



Testing your instance

Your CLOUDBASIC instance is preconfigured to respond to HTTP requests on port

80 with the login screen of the management console.

CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Login

Username

Password

[Can't access your account?](#)

Login

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If this is not the behavior that you are observing, verify that the instance is running and the assigned security group allows to communicate with the instance on port 80.

Setting up a Highly Available CLOUDBASIC deployment

For production deployment scenarios that demand highly available architectures, CLOUDBASIC can be deployed in a Multi-AZ or Multi-Region configuration. This type of deployments require two instances in separate AZs or Regions that are setup to compete with each other for replication tasks and are fully capable of handling the complete workload in cases when there is a failure of any severity – a VM, an AZ or a whole Region.

1. For Multi-AR, setup your VPCs and VPC-peering as demonstrated in the section “Architecture Diagrams” of this guide
2. Create a CLOUDBASIC instance in each VPC by following the direction in the section “Deployment Assets”
3. Ensure that the Security Groups assigned to each instance allow communication between the two on port 81 for unencrypted traffic or port 4431 if traffic is to be encrypted.



4. If you need traffic to be encrypted between the two instances, follow the steps in the "Cluster communication encryption" section
5. To initialize your CLOUDBASIC High Availability cluster, login to one of the instances, expand the section "Advanced" in the left-hand menu, and select the "Multi-AZ HA Cluster"

CLOUDBASIC RDS MULTI-AR™ 12.36

Home / Clusters

Cluster Details

Remote Server

This is the public, private or elastic IPv4, or host name or DNS record associated with the remote server being joined to the cluster. Note that unlike elastic IPv4, private and public IPv4 and host names may change on server reboot.

Remote Port

IMPORTANT: Port is required to be opened for communication between cluster servers

User

Password

This Server

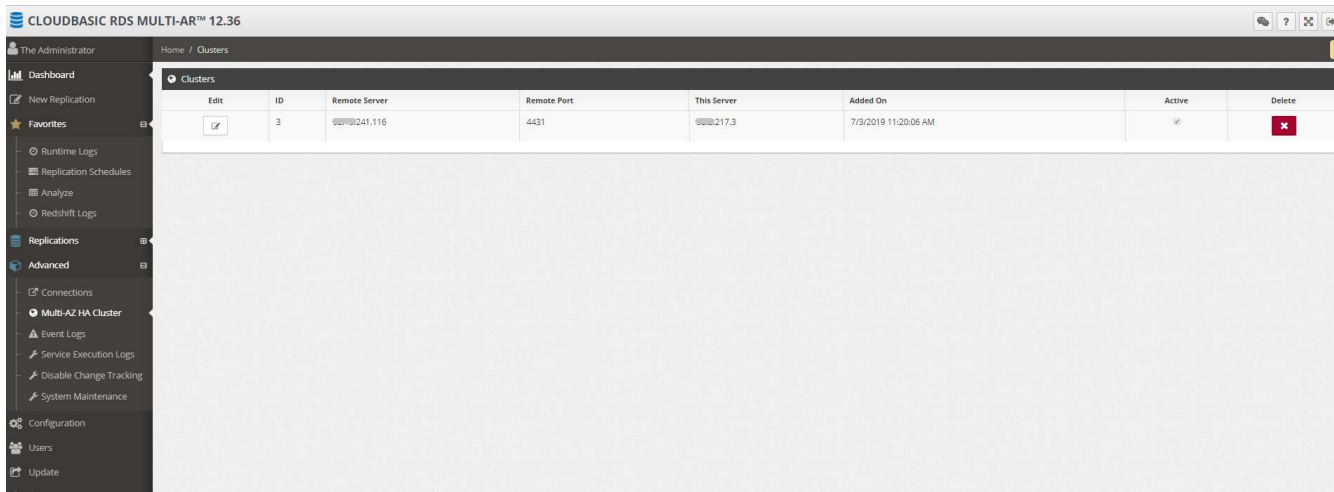
This is the public, private or elastic IPv4, or host name or DNS record associated with this server - will be used by the remote server to communicate with this server. Note that unlike elastic IPv4, private and public IPv4 and host names may change on server reboot.

Create Cluster

Clusters

Edit	ID	Remote Server	Remote Port	This Server	Added On
No data available in table					

6. Fill out the "Cluster Details" form
 - a. In the field "Remote Server" enter the IP address of the second (remote) CLOUDBASIC instance you created in Step 2.
 - b. In the field "Remote Port" select how the instances will communicate with each other
 - c. In the field "User" enter the username that this instance will use to authenticate itself with when communication with the remote instance
 - d. In the field "Password" enter the password of the remote user
 - e. In the field "This Server" enter the IP address of the instance you are working with
7. Click "Create Cluster"
8. You now have a Highly Available CLOUDBASIC cluster



Setting up an automated RDS SQL Server cross-region failover

Scenarios where high assurance of uninterrupted RDS SQL Server operation is critically important require close orchestration between AWS services and a Multi-AR CLOUDBASIC deployment. The following guide demonstrates how to leverage CloudWatch, Route 53 HealthCheck, Lambda and CLOUDBASIC API to achieve automated cross-region RDS SQL Server failover.

The overall strategy is based on the following high-level workflow:

"An RDS CloudWatch alarm goes into INSSUFFICIENT DATA state" because the monitored RDS instance goes down

-> This condition triggers a **"Route53 Health Check to FAIL"**

-> Which then triggers **"A ROUTE 53 Health Check alarm to go into ALARM state"**

-> Which causes a notification to be send to an SNS topic

-> Which triggers LAMBDA functions that are subscribers to the SNS topic to execute

-> The LAMBDA functions call CloudBasic API methods to configure the secondary RDS for Primary duties (activation of constraints, triggers, etc,) and to switch the Route53 record to point to the new Primary RDS instance



Here is how to setup the individual components of this workflow:

1. Setup a CloudWatch alarm for your RDS instance
 - a. Select the CPUUtilization metric and configure to look for condition of CPUUtilization > 100 %
 - b. Configure to look for "1 out of 1 datapoints"
 - c. Period to be "1 minute"
 - d. Configure Statistic to be "Standard" and select "Average"

Modify Alarm

1. Select Metric
2. Define Alarm

Alarm Threshold

Provide the details and threshold for your alarm. Use the graph on the right to help set the appropriate threshold.

Name: awsrds-test-1t-High-CPU-Utilization

Description:

Whenever: CPUUtilization

is: > 100

for: 1 out of 1 datapoints

Additional settings

Provide additional configuration for your alarm.

Treat missing data as: missing

Actions

Define what actions are taken when your alarm changes state.

+ Notification + AutoScaling Action + EC2 Action

Alarm Preview

This alarm will trigger when the blue line goes above the red line for 1 datapoints within 1 minute

Namespace: AWS/RDS

DBInstance-Identifier: test-1t

Metric Name: CPUUtilization

Period: 1 Minute

Statistic: Standard

Average

Cancel Previous Next Save Changes

Note: The goal is to configure a CloudWatch alarm that will never be triggered based on the triggering condition.

2. Setup a Route53 Health check to monitor the RDS CloudWatch alarm
 - a. In the "What to monitor" select "State of CloudWatch" alarm
 - b. Under the "Monitor CloudWatch alarm" section select the AWS Region and the name of your RDS CloudWatch alarm
 - c. **VERY IMPORTANT** in the "Health check status" section, for the "When the alarm is in the INSUFFICIENT state" select the "the status is unhealthy" option



Configure health check ?

Route 53 health checks let you track the health status of your resources, such as web servers or mail servers, and take action when an outage occurs.

Name ?

What to monitor

- ☐ Endpoint ?
- ☐ Status of other health checks (calculated health check)
- ☒ State of CloudWatch alarm

Monitor CloudWatch alarm

The status of this health check is based on the state of a specified CloudWatch alarm.

CloudWatch region ?

CloudWatch alarm * ? ↺ ?

Choose an existing CloudWatch alarm or [create](#) a new one.

awsrds-test-1t-High-CPU-Utilization (us-east-1) ?

Details	Average of CPUUtilization > 100 for one period of a minute
Namespace	AWS/RDS
Dimensions	DBInstanceIdentifier = test-1t
Current state	OK

CPUUtilization

Health check status ?

When the alarm is in the OK state, the status is **healthy**

When the alarm is in the ALARM state, the status is **unhealthy**

Invert health check status ☐ ?

Health check type Basic - no additional options selected ([View Pricing](#))

* Required Cancel Next

3. Set up a Route53 Health check alarm
 - a. Select the Route53 Health check you created in the last step
 - b. In the Alarms tab click on "Create alarm"
 - c. Under "Send notification" select "Yes"
 - d. Create a new SNS topic
 - e. Click on "Confirm"

Cancel Confirm

Create CloudWatch alarm

For at least **consecutive period(s) of** **minute**

Filter condition ?

Alarm name ?

Notification target ? New SNS topic

Send notification when ☒ Yes ☐ No

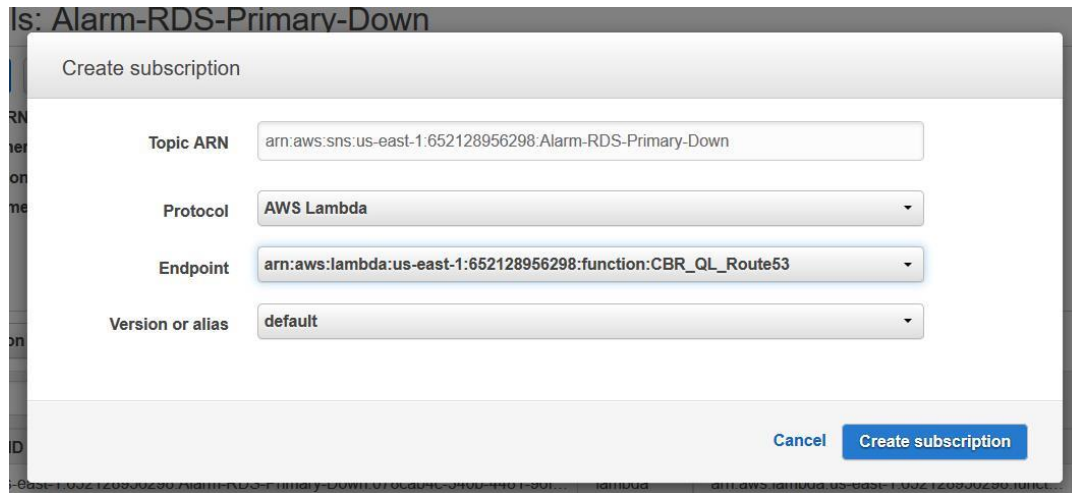
Alarm description ?

Alarm name ?

enabled you that you will receive an email notification when the alarm state changes to ALARM.

Health check status

4. Setup your Lambda functions as subscribers to the SNS topic
 - a. In the SNS service select the SNS topic you created in the previous step
 - b. In the "Subscriptions" section click the "Create subscription" button
 - i. Under "Protocol" select "AWS Lambda"
 - ii. Under "End point" select the Lambda function you would like to call



5. When setting up your Lambda functions refer to our GitHub library

<https://github.com/cloudbasic>

- a. Promoting an RDS replica to primary status

<https://github.com/cloudbasic/Lambda-Promote-to-Primary>

- b. Switching a Route 53 record

<https://github.com/cloudbasic/Lambda-Update-Route53>

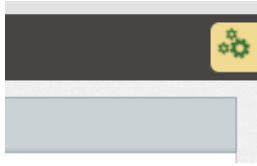
Operational Guidance

Health Check

When CLOUDBASIC is operating normally it will respond on port 80 of your instance. Use the AWS EC2 console to monitor the basic performance metrics of your instance and to verify that it is not being overloaded.

The health of the replication service and the status of individual replication schedules can be verified in the CLOUDBASIC management console. When the service is operating normally you will see a spinning set of gears in the upper right corner.





For more details on how to monitor the progress of individual replication schedules please see our online documentation

<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/monitor-continuous-copy-relationship/>

Backup and Recovery

CLOUDBASIC RDS AlwaysOn/Geo-Replicate allows replication servers deployed in different availability zones (Multi-AZ) or multi-availability-regions (Multi-AR) to be clustered achieving High-Availability replication processing. The replication workload is load balanced by default. If one server goes down the other one picks up the replication workload. Lower latency can be achieved (version 10.12 and above only) by assigning affinity to the server replicating with lower lag.

For more detailed information, please see our online documentation

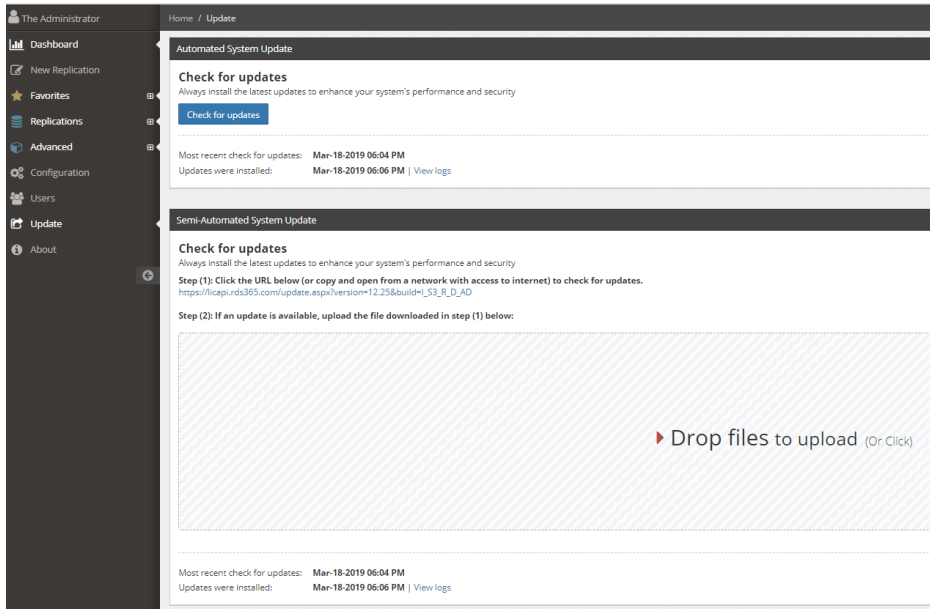
<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/multiaz-high-availability-cluster/>

In deployment scenarios where a CLOUDBASIC cluster is not justified, the recovery of a failed instance will require the complete rebuild of the instance along with the replication schedules. Please note that this process will result in reseeding of all replicated databases and can take a very long time depending on the amount of data, the size of your CLOUDBASIC instance and the speed of all involved network connections.

Routine Maintenance

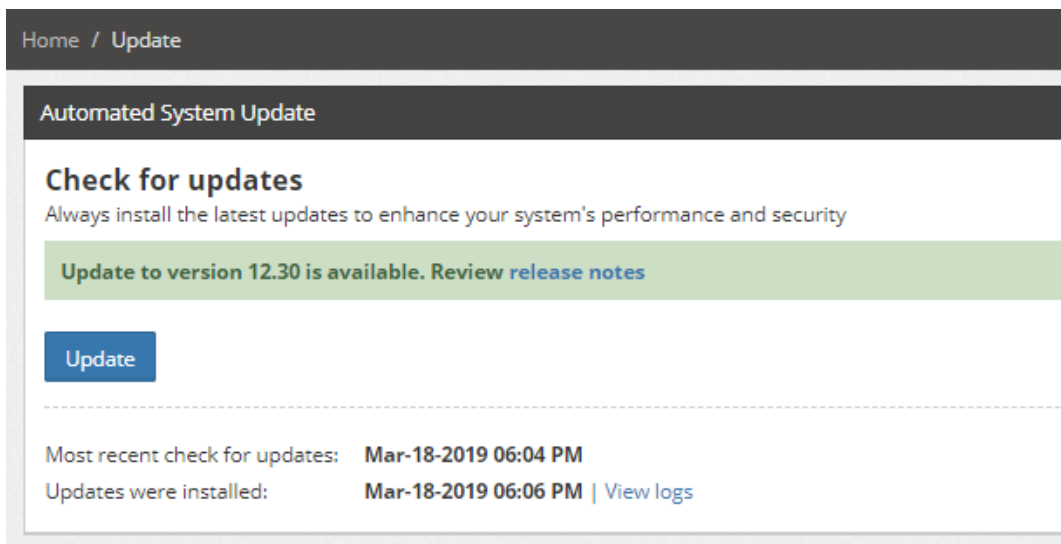
Your CLOUDBASIC instance comes with the ability to check for newer releases. To update your CLOUDBASIC instance to the latest version of the software supported in your use case, select "Update" from the menu on the left. CLOUDBASIC supports two ways to update the version of the software you are using





Fully automated updates

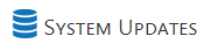
When your CLOUDBASIC instance is configured to have access to the Internet, clicking the "Check for updates" button causes the instance to check with the CLOUDBASIC servers whether a newer version is available. If a new version is available, you will see the "Update" button along with a link to the "Release notes".



Manual updates

When your CLOUDBASIC instance cannot access the Internet, you will need to obtain and upload the update package manually. Just follow the steps in the section "Semi-automated System Update". You will be taken to a page that looks like this and will be able to download the appropriate version.





Emergency Maintenance

As described in the section "Backup and Recovery", the best practice to address emergency situations is to deploy CLOUDBASIC in a High Availability configuration with nodes in multiple Availability Zones or AWS Regions.

Support

All CLOUDBASIC customers receive the Basic Support, which comes included with all service subscription plans. In addition, 24x7 access is provided to online documentation, white papers, and case studies. Priority over the phone Technical Support and Advisory Services are available to higher service tiers and Premium Support subscribers. Please refer to our online documentation for additional details

<https://cloudbasic.net/supportplans/>

Support Costs

Support is included with a CLOUDBASIC AWS Marketplace subscription.

Accessibility

Reference Materials

Additional consideration along with more detailed discussions of CLOUDBASIC deployment scenarios are available at:



<https://cloudbasic.net/documentation/>

Localization

This user guide is available in English.