Seafile Server Migration von Ubuntu 14.04 LTS -> Debian 8 Jessie

Quelle:

1. https://manual.seafile.com/maintain/backup_recovery.html
2. https://unwahrscheinlichkeitsdrive.de/2015/02/07/seafile-migration/

Auf dem "alten" Server

```
<<Alle seafile Dienste stoppen>>

mysqldump -h localhost -u root -p seafile_ccnet-db > ccnet-db.sql
mysqldump -h localhost -u root -p seafile_seafile-db > seafile-db.sql
mysqldump -h localhost -u root -p seafile_seahub-db > seahub-db.sql

scp -r -P 22 /root/seafile_db/ccnet-db.sql root@192.168.1.2:/root
scp -r -P 22 /root/seafile_db/seafile-db.sql root@192.168.1.2:/root
scp -r -P 22 /root/seafile_db/seahub-db.sql root@192.168.1.2:/root

cd /home/seafile/seafile-server
tar -czvf - * | ssh -p 22 root@192.168.1.2 'tar -xhzvf - -C /opt/seafile/'
```

Auf dem "neuen" Server

```
apt install python2.7 libpython2.7 python-setuptools python-imaging \
python-ldap python-mysqldb python-memcache python-urllib3 \
memcached python-memcache sudo -y
adduser --disabled-login --home /opt/seafile --shell /bin/false --gecos
"Seafile" seafile
chown seafile:root /opt/seafile -R

mysql -u root -p
```

```
CREATE USER 'seafile'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'PASSW0RD1';

CREATE DATABASE `seafile_ccnet-db`;
CREATE DATABASE `seafile_seafile-db`;
CREATE DATABASE `seafile_seahub-db`;

GRANT ALL privileges ON `seafile_ccnet-db`.* TO 'seafile'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL privileges ON `seafile_seafile-db`.* TO 'seafile'@'localhost';
GRANT ALL privileges ON `seafile_seahub-db`.* TO 'seafile'@'localhost';

flush privileges;
```

```
mysql -u root -p seafile_ccnet-db < /root/ccnet-db.sql
mysql -u root -p seafile_seafile-db < /root/seafile-db.sql
mysql -u root -p seafile_seahub-db < /root/seahub-db.sql

nano /opt/seafile/conf/ccnet.conf
nano /opt/seafile/conf/seafile.conf
nano /opt/seafile/conf/seahub_settings.py
nano /opt/seafile/ccnet/seafile.ini
su seafile
cd /opt/seafile/seafile-server-latest/
./seaf-fsck.sh
./seafile.sh start
./seahub.sh start-fastcgi
exit

mkdir /var/www/html/meinekleinefarm.net/seafile
nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/files.meinekleinefarm.net.conf
```

files.meinekleinefarm.net.conf

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerName files.meinekleinefarm.net
        Redirect permanent / https://files.meinekleinefarm.net/
</VirtualHost>

<IfModule mod_ssl.c>
<VirtualHost *:443>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@meinekleinefarm.net
    ServerName files.meinekleinefarm.net
    ServerAlias files.meinekleinefarm.net

    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/meinekleinefarm.net/seafile

    SSLEngine On
    SSLCertificateFile /opt/seafile/certificates/cacert.pem
    SSLCertificateKeyFile /opt/seafile/certificates/privkey.pem
    SSLCertificateChainFile
/opt/seafile/certificates/sub.class1.server.ca.pem

    Alias /media  /opt/seafile/seafile-server-latest/seahub/media

    <Location /media>
        ProxyPass !
        Require all granted
    </Location>

    RewriteEngine On

    # seafile fileserver
    ProxyPass /seafhttp http://127.0.0.1:8082
```

```
    ProxyPassReverse /seafhttp http://127.0.0.1:8082
    RewriteRule ^/seafhttp - [QSA,L]

    # seahub
    SetEnvIf Request_URI . proxy-fcgi-pathinfo=unescape
    SetEnvIf Authorization "(.*)" HTTP_AUTHORIZATION=$1
    ProxyPass / fcgi://127.0.0.1:8000/
</VirtualHost>
</IfModule>
```

```
a2ensite files.meinekleinefarm.net.conf
service apache2 reload
```

Init Script

nano /etc/init.d/seafile-server

seafile-server

```
#!/bin/sh

### BEGIN INIT INFO
# Provides:          seafile-server
# Required-Start:    $local_fs $remote_fs $network mysql
# Required-Stop:     $local_fs
# Default-Start:     2 3 4 5
# Default-Stop:      0 1 6
# Short-Description: Starts Seafile Server
# Description:       starts Seafile Server
### END INIT INFO

# Change the value of "user" to linux user name who runs seafile
user=seafile

# Change the value of "seafile_dir" to your path of seafile
installation
# usually the home directory of $user
seafile_dir=/opt/seafile
script_path=${seafile_dir}/seafile-server-latest
seafile_init_log=${seafile_dir}/logs/seafile.init.log
seahub_init_log=${seafile_dir}/logs/seahub.init.log

# Change the value of fastcgi to true if fastcgi is to be used
fastcgi=true
# Set the port of fastcgi, default is 8000. Change it if you need
different.
fastcgi_port=8000
```

```
#
# Write a polite log message with date and time
#
echo -e "\n \n About to perform $1 for seafile at `date -Iseconds` \n "
>> ${seafile_init_log}
echo -e "\n \n About to perform $1 for seahub at `date -Iseconds` \n "
>> ${seahub_init_log}

case "$1" in
        start)
                sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seafile.sh ${1} >>
${seafile_init_log}
                if [ $fastcgi = true ];
                then
                        sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seahub.sh ${1}-
fastcgi ${fastcgi_port} >> ${seahub_init_log}
                else
                        sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seahub.sh ${1}
>> ${seahub_init_log}
                fi
        ;;
        restart)
                sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seafile.sh ${1} >>
${seafile_init_log}
                if [ $fastcgi = true ];
                then
                        sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seahub.sh ${1}-
fastcgi ${fastcgi_port} >> ${seahub_init_log}
                else
                        sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seahub.sh ${1}
>> ${seahub_init_log}
                fi
        ;;
        stop)
                sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seahub.sh ${1} >>
${seahub_init_log}
                sudo -u ${user} ${script_path}/seafile.sh ${1} >>
${seafile_init_log}
        ;;
        *)
                echo "Usage: /etc/init.d/seafile-server
{start|stop|restart}"
                exit 1
        ;;
esac
```

```
mkdir -p /opt/seafile/logs/
chmod +x /etc/init.d/seafile-server
update-rc.d seafile-server defaults
```