Linux DB

- Linux Postgress Installation for Netbox
- Redis installation Netbox

Linux Postgress Installation for Netbox

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install -y postgresql
```

Before continuing, verify that you have installed PostgreSQL 12 or later:

```
psql -V
```

Database Creation

At a minimum, we need to create a database for NetBox and assign it a username and password for authentication. Start by invoking the PostgreSQL shell as the system Postgres user.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
```

Within the shell, enter the following commands to create the database and user (role), substituting your own value for the password:

```
CREATE DATABASE netbox;
CREATE USER netbox WITH PASSWORD 'choserandompwd';
ALTER DATABASE netbox OWNER TO netbox;
-- the next two commands are needed on PostgreSQL 15 and later
\connect netbox;
GRANT CREATE ON SCHEMA public TO netbox
```

Once complete, enter `\q` to exit the PostgreSQL shell.

Verify Service Status

You can verify that authentication works by executing the `psql` command and passing the configured username and password. (Replace `localhost` with your database server if using a remote database.)

```
$ psql --username netbox --password --host localhost netbox
Password for user netbox:
psql (12.5 (Ubuntu 12.5-0ubuntu0.20.04.1))
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.

netbox=> \conninfo
You are connected to database "netbox" as user "netbox" on host "localhost" (address "127.0.0.1") at port "5432".
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
netbox=> \q
```

If successful, you will enter a `netbox` prompt. Type `\conninfo` to confirm your connection, or type `\q` to exit.

Redis installation Netbox

Redis is an in-memory key-value store which NetBox employs for caching and queuing. This section entails the installation and configuration of a local Redis instance. If you already have a Redis service in place, skip to the next section.

```
sudo apt install -y redis-server
```

Before continuing, verify that your installed version of Redis is at least v4.0:

```
redis-server -v
```

You may wish to modify the Redis configuration at `/etc/redis.conf` or `/etc/redis/redis.conf`, however in most cases the default configuration is sufficient.

Verify Service Status

Use the `redis-cli` utility to ensure the Redis service is functional:

```
redis-cli ping
```

If successful, you should receive a `PONG` response from the server.