General Guides

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IP and domains

How to configure domain on Cloudflare

Make sure to have purchased a domain with your registrar.

1. A Record

When on Cloudflare, on the left you got a sidebar, click on DNS and then go to "Records"
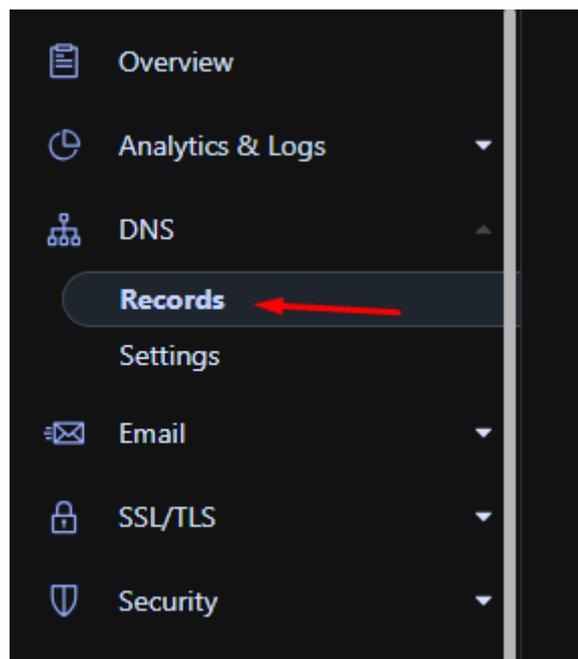
Then create your A record

In the "**type**" box select "**A**"

In the "**Name**" slot you can put numbers, letters or "**@**"

You may be wondering what is the name slot, we can say it's your domain prefix.

Example: I own Example.net, if I set "name" to **play** I have to put play.example.net to join my minecraft server

Else, if I put @ in there, I can join with example.net

In "**IPv4**" slot you will put your server's numerical ip

You may be wondering "how do I find it, it's showing a subdomain" to which I will answer with: there is this tutorial
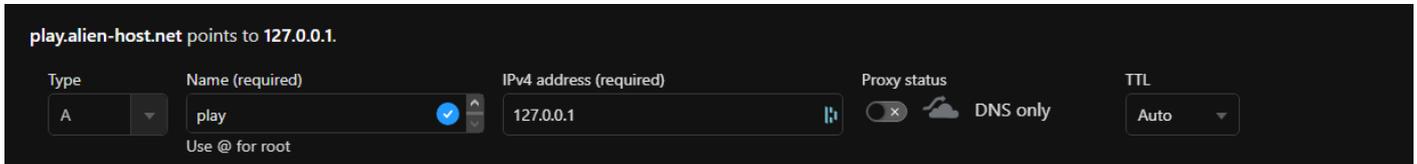
2. SRV Record

You may want to set this up if your port is **not** 25565

Create a second record

Make sure the "Type" is SRV and not A

In the "name" slot you use the following line: **_minecraft._tcp.**

followed by your subdomain or domain if you are going to use one (in the picture below, the subdomain is **myserver**)

"**TTL**" should be "**Auto**"

"**Priority**" should be a low number e.g. 0 or 1

"**Weight**" should be below 5

"**Port**" is your server port, which can be found in the console

**"Target"** has to be set to your domain/alias shown in the panel (view picture below for an example)

How to get numeric IPv4

As you might have noticed in your Panel, your server does not contain a **IPv4** ,just an alias which could look like **e-de-001.alienhost.net** while this is easier to read and remember it is unfortunately not always usable in certain configurations and settings, with this guide we will show you how to use the given **alias** and turn it into numeric **IPv4:**

1. Navigate to the following **website.**
2. You will be prompted with a screen similar to this:
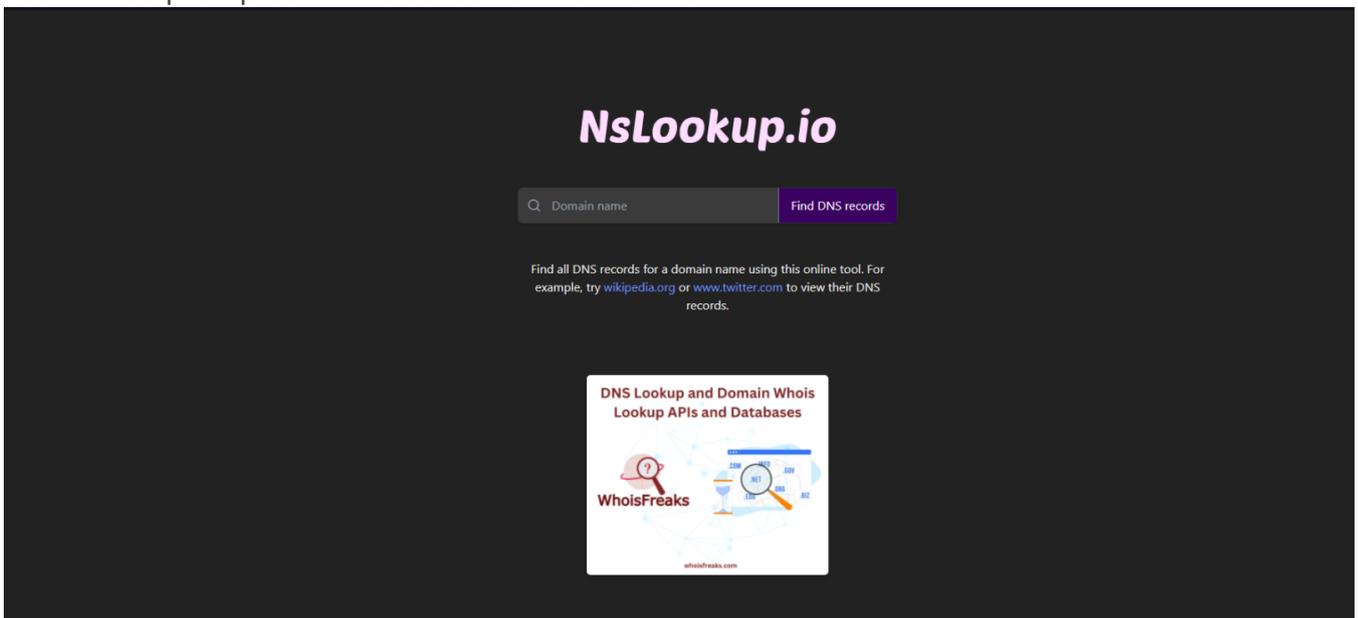
3. In the field saying **Domain Name** insert the visible alias of your server
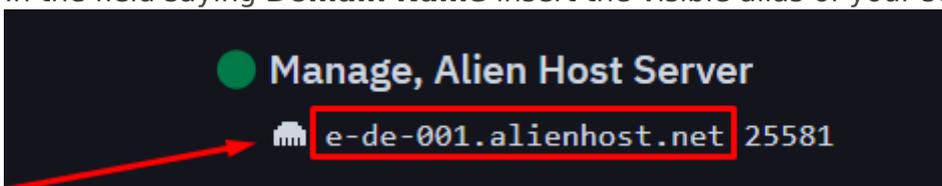
To
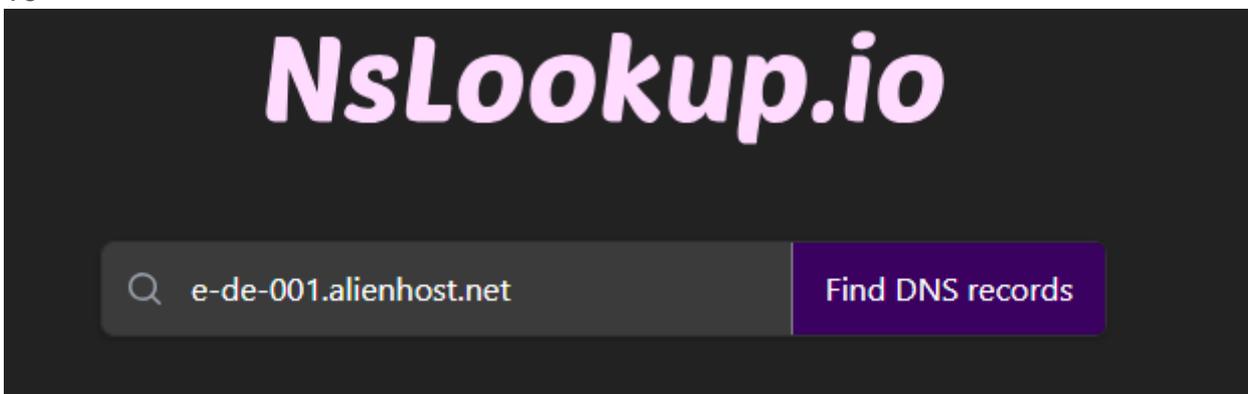
and click the button **Find DNS records.**

4. You will be prompted with a similar result to this:

Where you can see the **IPv4** of your server. In this case, **195.201.85.213**.

Great! Now you have your IPv4 and you are ready to use it.

How to use SFTP

Filezilla

1. Download

Download Filezilla (Client) by clicking here

2. Getting credentials

Head to the settings tab of the server(s) you want to transfer files to
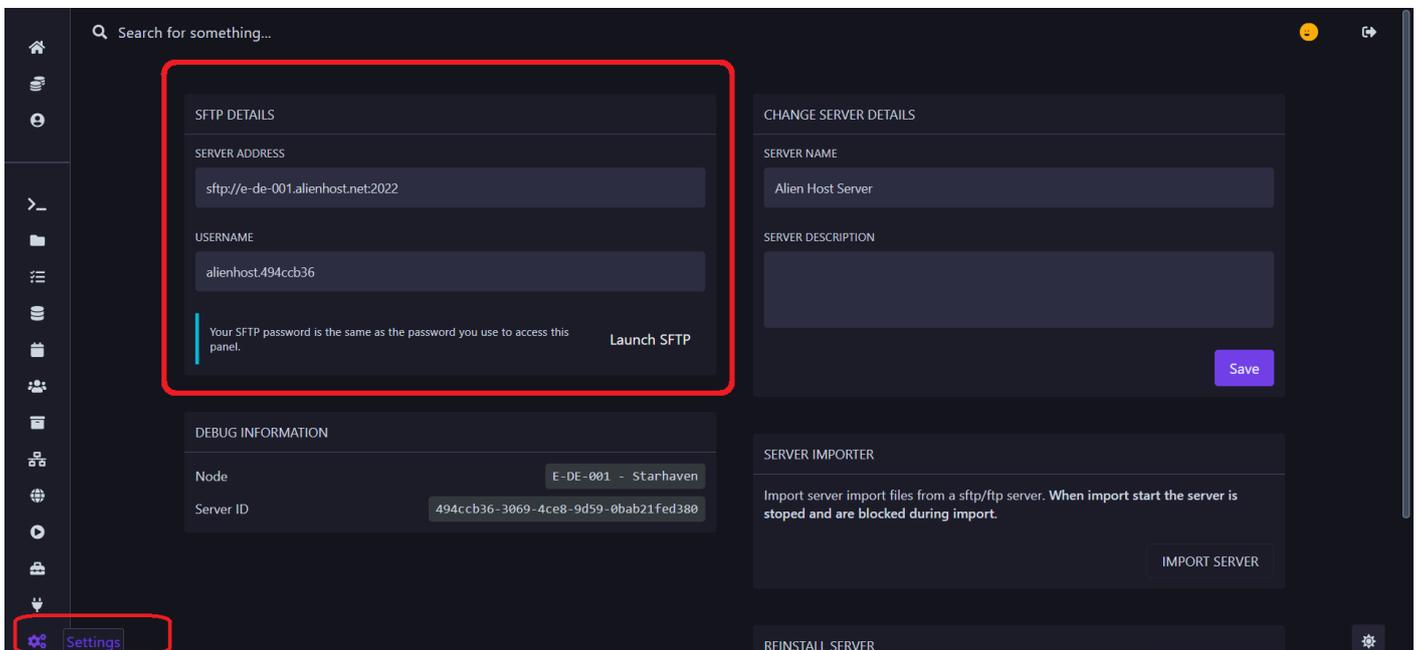
3. Connecting

Now start Filezilla, it's going to look somewhat like this:
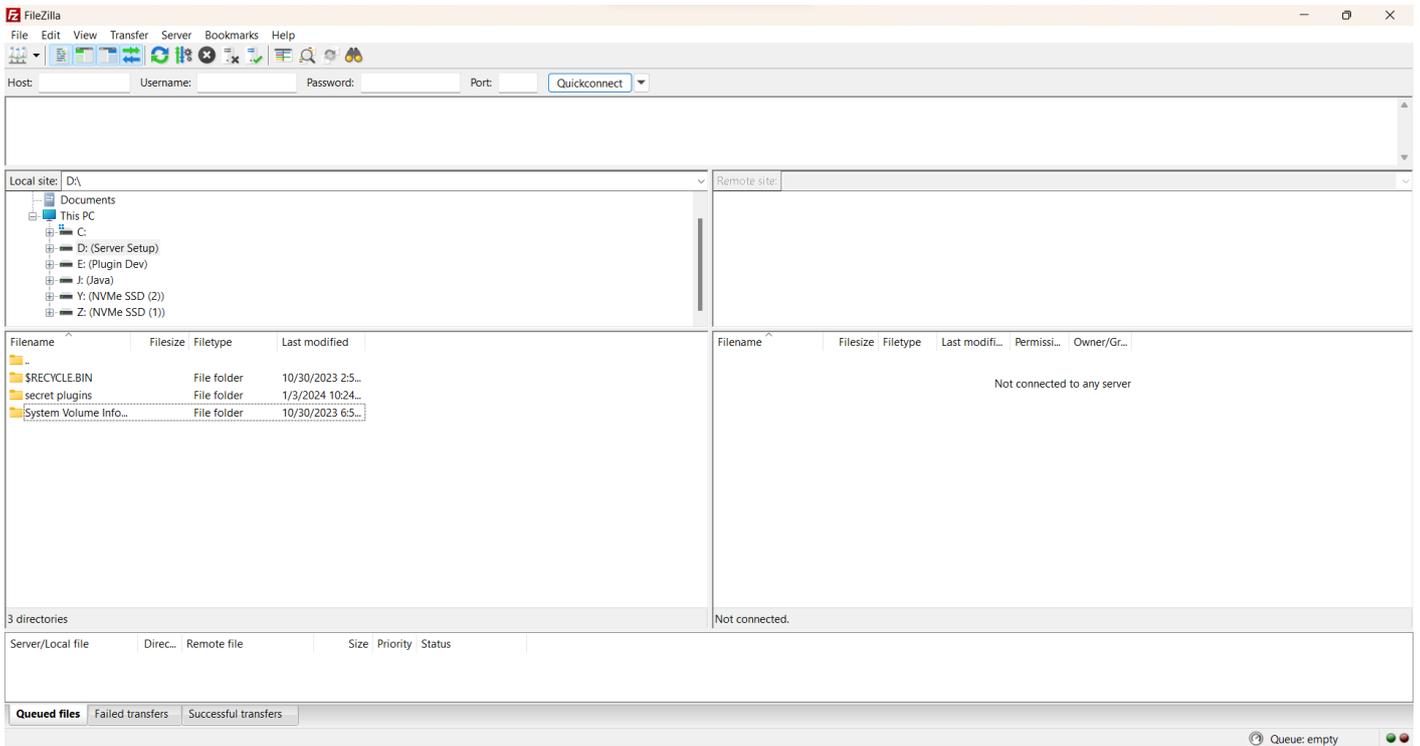
In the host slot, enter the server address without the ":2022" (refer to the image in step 2)

In the username slot you put the user name (refer to the image in step 2)

In the password slot you put your panel's password

In the port slot you put "2022"

Should look like this:
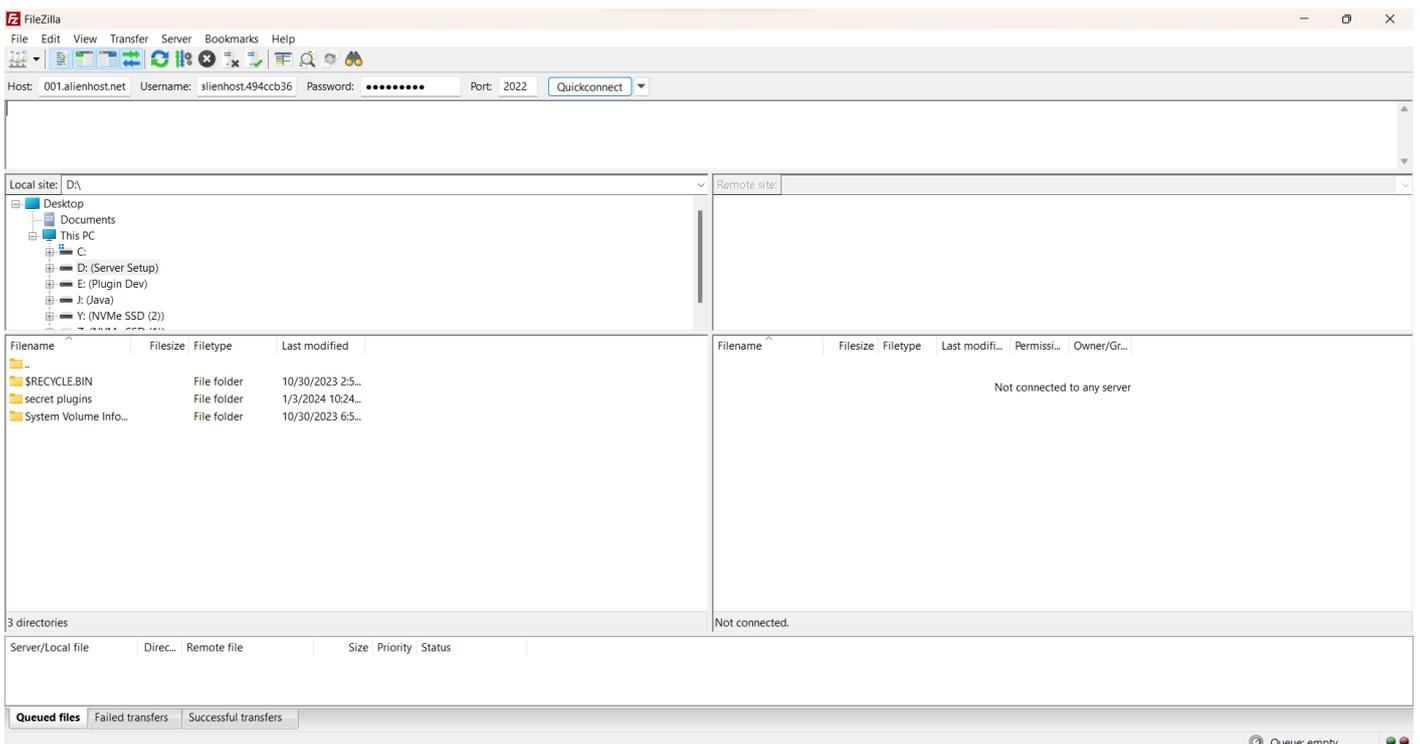
Now click "Quickconnect" and drag & drop the files you want to transfer
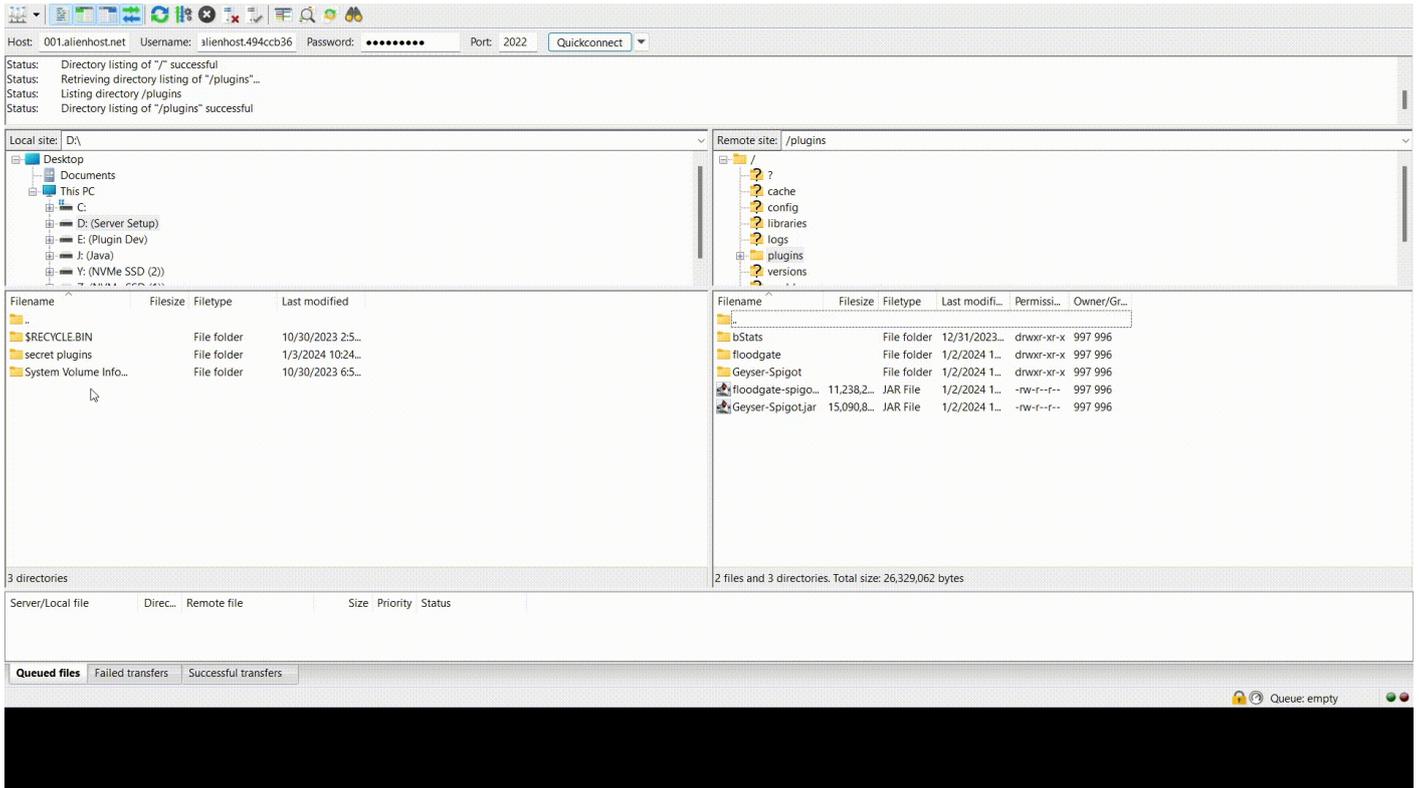
Make sure to drag it in the correct folder/directory

WinSCP

1. Download

Download WinSCP

2. Getting credentials

Head to the settings tab of the server(s) you want to transfer files to
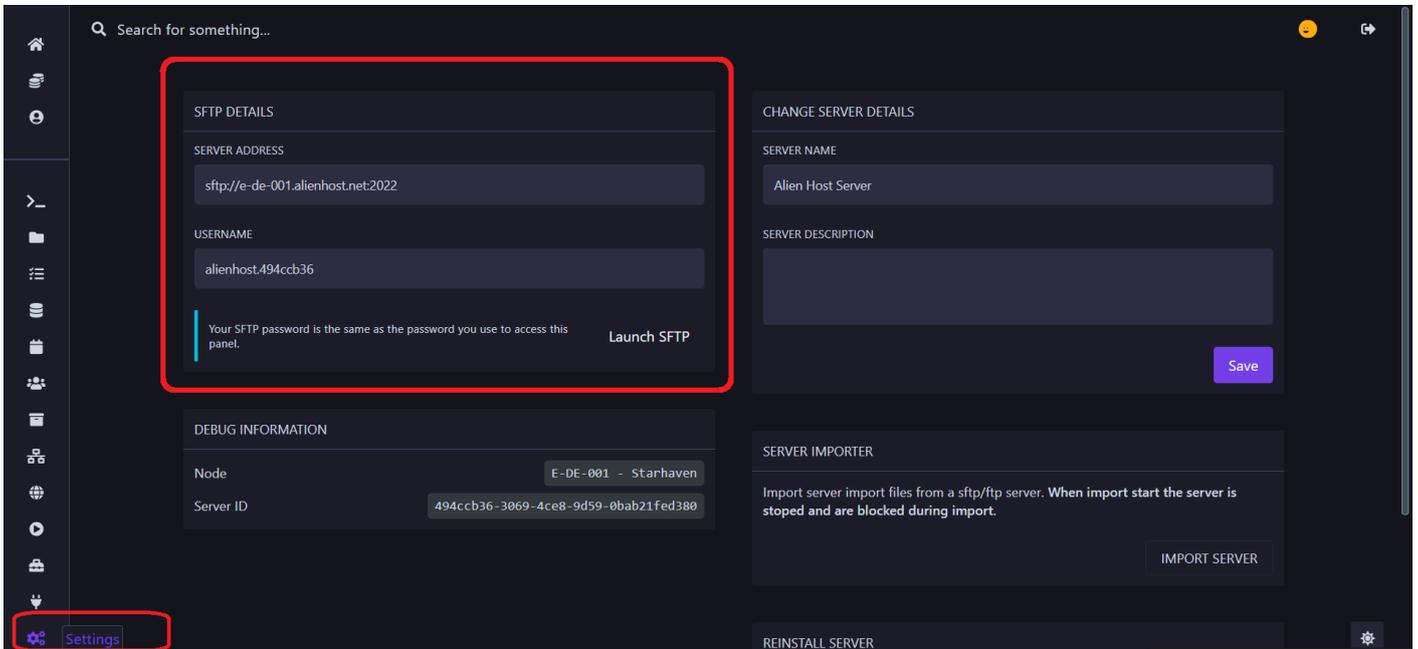
3. Connecting

Connect by clicking Launch SFTP, a popup will appear on your screen.
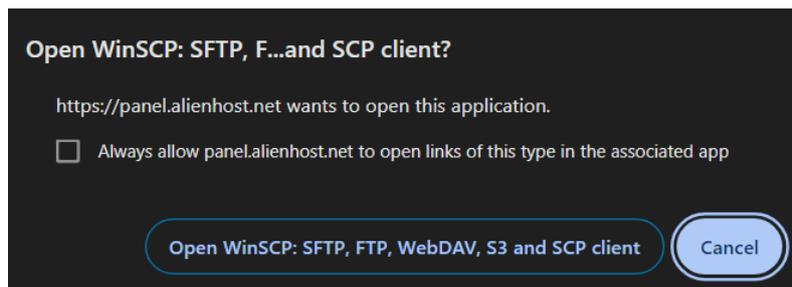
Click on "Open WinSCP"
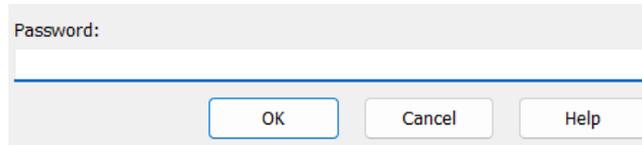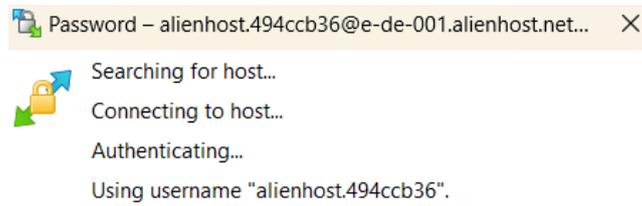
Put in your panel's password and click "Ok"

Now you should be connected (if the password was correct).

3a. How to transfer files

Select the file you want to transfer by left clicking on it, wait 1 or 2 seconds, now click on it again and drag it in the correct directory. You successfully transferred a file!

Databases

Export & Import your SQL Database

Step 1: Get Database Connection Details from Pterodactyl Panel

1. **Log in to Pterodactyl Panel**:
   - Login into your account on the panel, if you haven't
2. **Access the Server's Database**:
   - Go to the server where the database is allocated at.
   - Find and click on the "Databases" tab in the left-side menu.
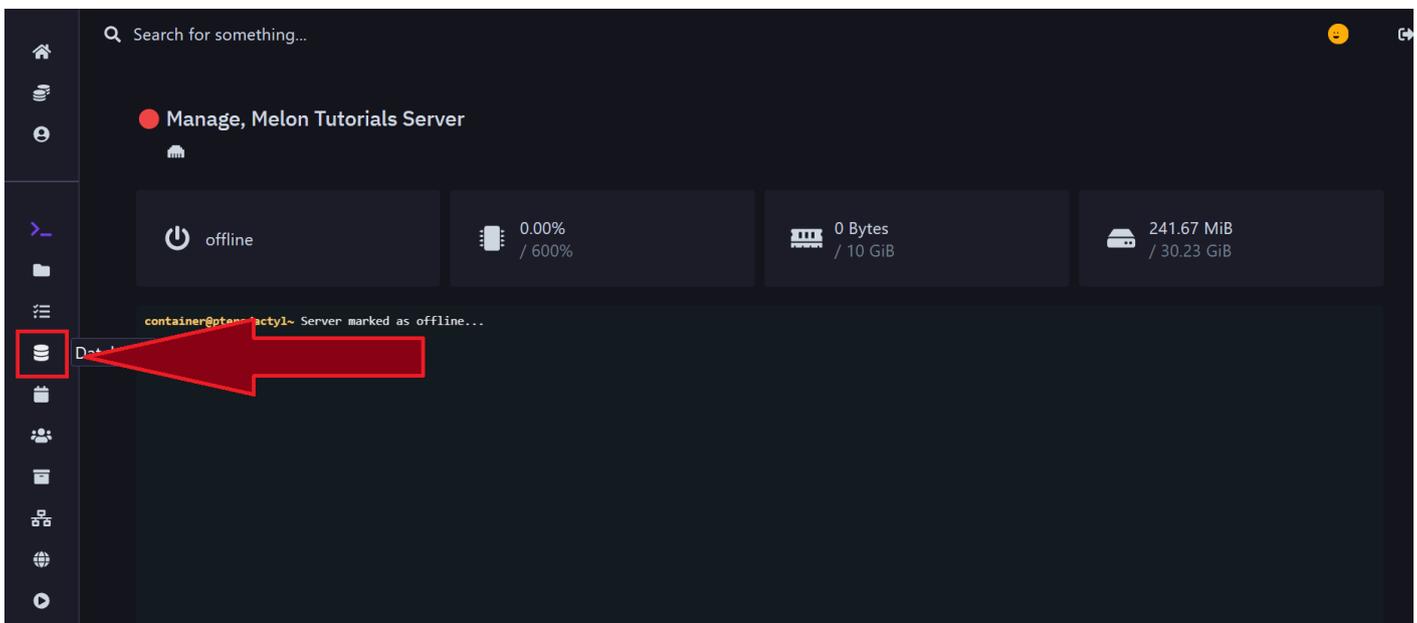
3. **Copy the Connection Information**:

- Here, you'll see details like the **host**, **port**, **database name**, **username**, and **password** for your database.
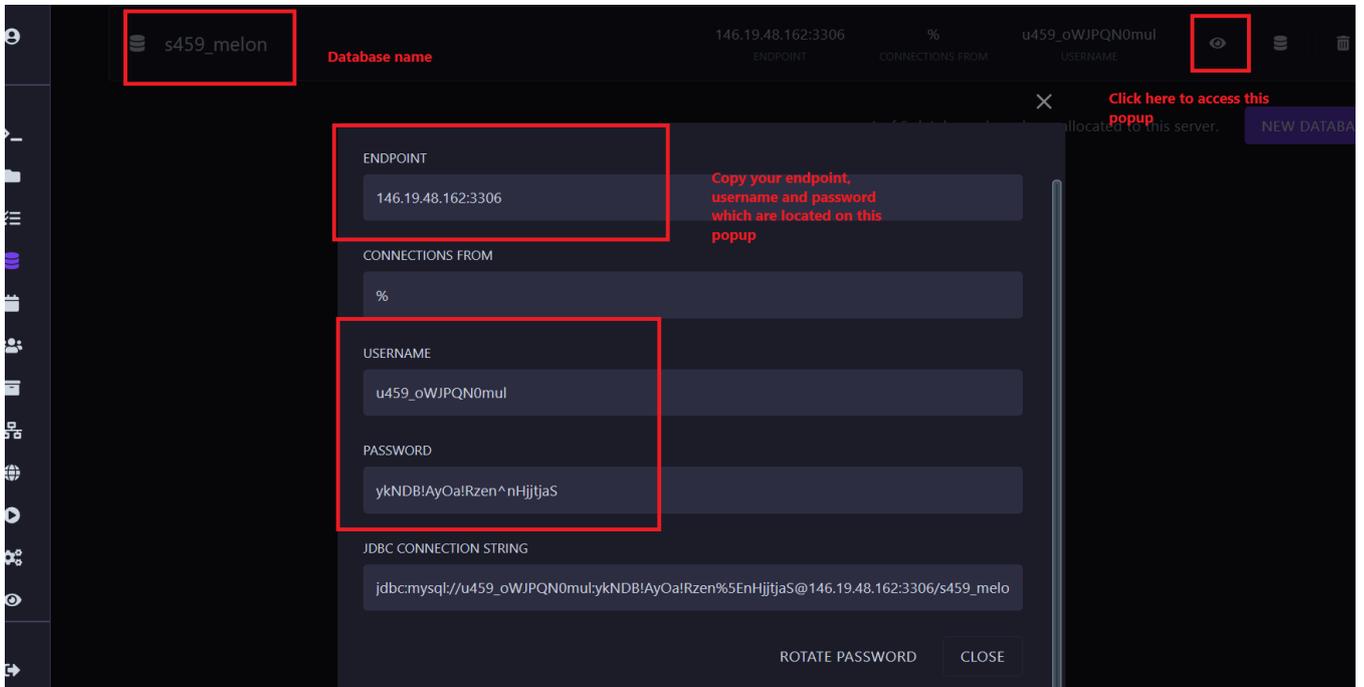
- Copy these details, as you'll need them to connect with HeidiSQL.

Step 2: Set Up HeidiSQL

1. **Open HeidiSQL**:
   - Launch the HeidiSQL application on your computer.
2. **Create a New Session**:
   - Click New on the bottom-left side of the program.
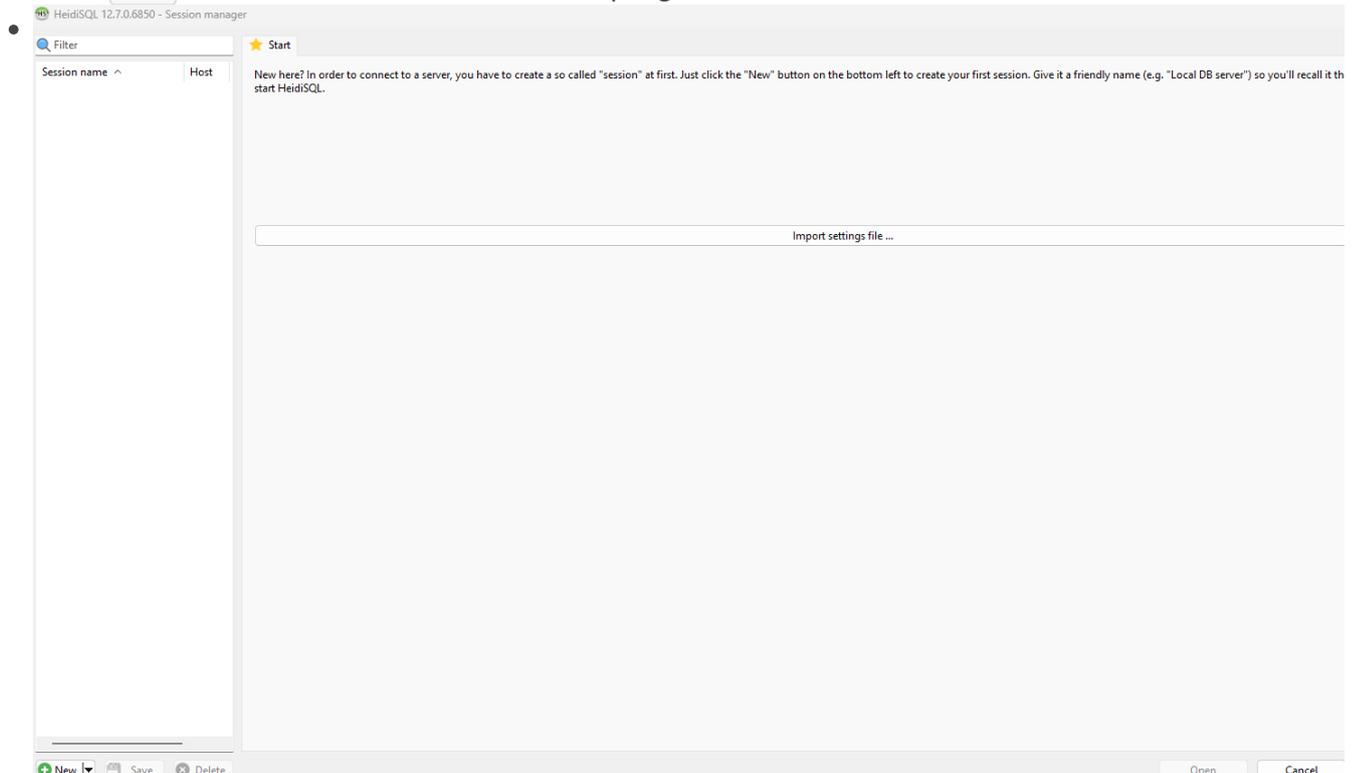
3. **Enter Connection Details (obtained on step 2)**:

- Under **Network Type**, select "MySQL (TCP/IP)."
- For **Hostname/IP**, paste the **host** you copied from the Pterodactyl panel.
- Enter the **port** number.
- Enter the **username** and **password** from the Pterodactyl database details.
- For **Database**, enter the database's name
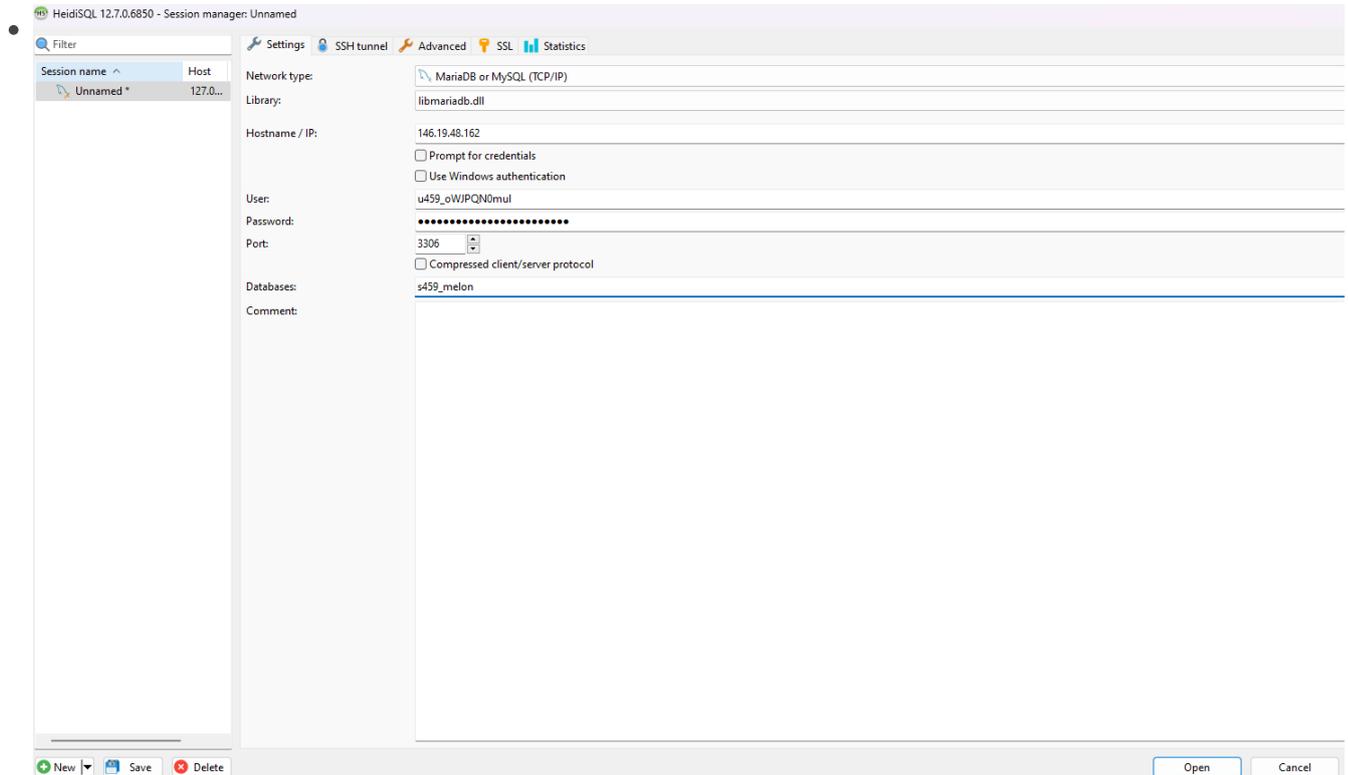
- It should look something like the image above

4. **Save and Connect**:
   - Click on `Save`, then `Open` to connect to the database.
   - If your details are correct, HeidiSQL should connect to the database successfully.

Step 3: Export a Database in HeidiSQL

1. **Select the Database**:
   - In HeidiSQL, select the database you want to export from the list on the left.
2. **Export Database**:
   - Right-click on the database name, then go to `Export Database as SQL`.
   - Choose where to save the SQL file and adjust any export settings you need (e.g., data, structure, etc.).
   - Click `Export` to save the SQL file to your selected location.

Unnamed\s459_melon\ - HeidiSQL 12.7.0.6850

File   Edit   Search   Query   Tools   Go to   Help

Database filter | Table filter | ★ | Unnamed   Database: s459_melon   Query

Name ^	Rows	Size	Created	Updated

Unnamed   0 B
s459_melon   0 B

- Edit   Alt+Enter
- Drop ...
- Empty table(s) ...   Shift+Del
- Run routine(s) ...
- Create new   ▶
- Clear data tab filter and sort order
- **Export database as SQL**
- Maintenance
- Find text on server   Shift+Ctrl+F
- Bulk table editor
- Expand all
- Collapse all
- Tree style options   ▶
- Print...   Ctrl+P
- Refresh   F5
- Connection properties
- Disconnect

Table tools

Database filter | Table filter | Maintenance   Find text   SQL export   Bulk table editor

☑ Unnamed	160.0 KiB	Database(s): ☐ Drop ☐ Create
☑ s459_melon	160.0 KiB	Table(s): ☑ **Drop!!** ☑ Create
☑ lu kperms_actions	16.0 KiB	Data: Delete + insert (truncate existing data)
☑ lu kperms_group...		**Toggle all these on**
☑ lu kperms_group_per...	32.0 KiB	Max INSERT size: 100000 KB (0 = Single IN Options
☑ lu kperms_messenger	16.0 KiB	
☑ lu kperms_players	32.0 KiB	Output: Single .sql file
☑ lu kperms_tracks	16.0 KiB	Filename: C:\Users\MelonOof\Downloads\mysql.sql
☑ lu kperms_user_permi...	32.0 KiB	

**Where to st
the exported
sql file**

Selected objects size: 160.0 KiB

Export   Cl

3. **Check Exported File**:
   - Go to the saved location and check that the `.sql` file was created successfully.

Step 4: Import a Database in HeidiSQL
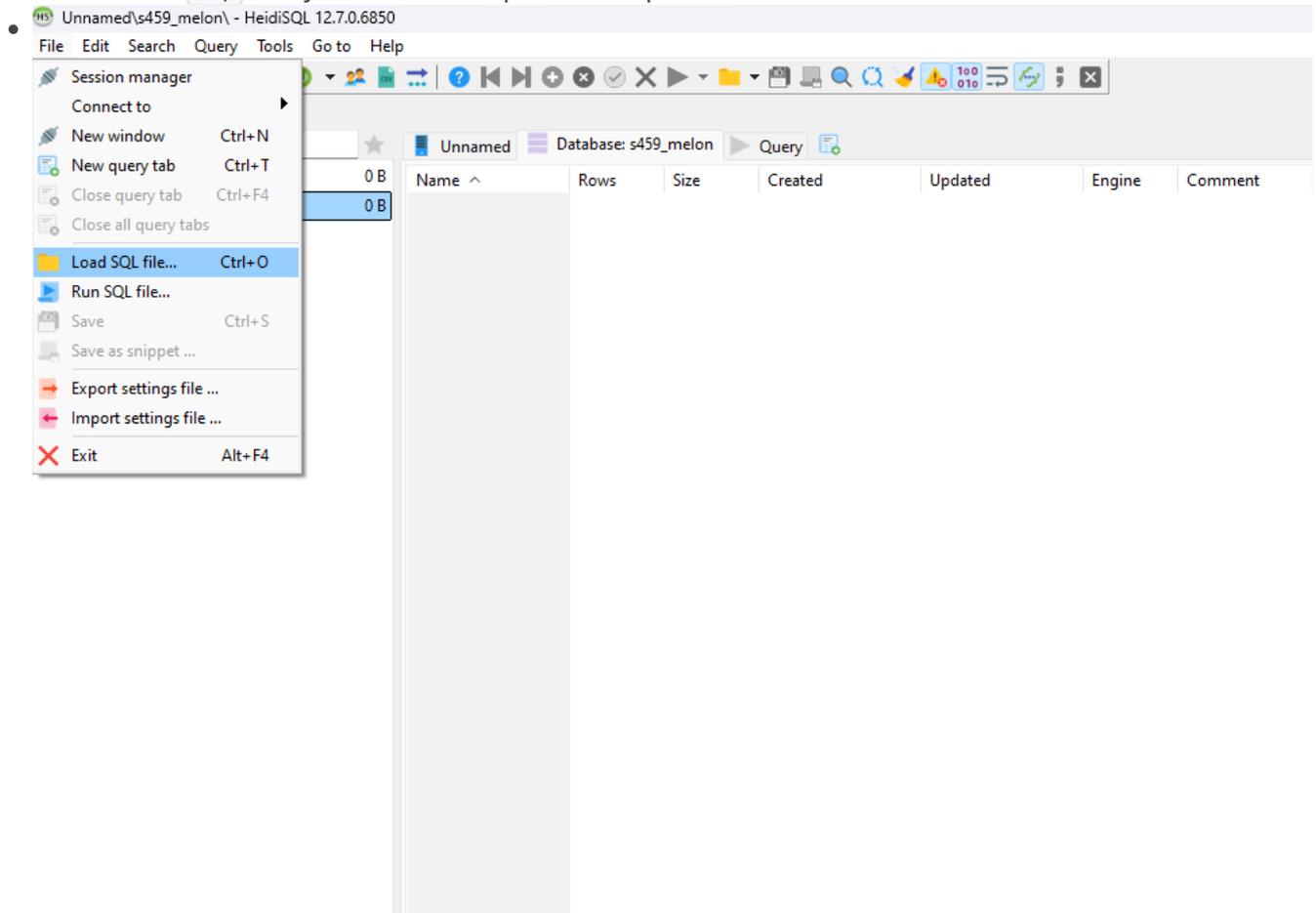
1. **Select the Target Database**:
   - Make sure you are connected to the server and have selected the database you want to import data into. (Step 2, but with the database you want to import data into).
2. **Open SQL File**:
   - Click on the **File** menu in HeidiSQL and select `Load SQL file`.
   - Locate the `.sql` file you wish to import and open it.
   -
3. **Execute Import**:
   - The SQL commands from the file will load in the SQL Query window. Click `Run` to execute the commands, which will import the data and structure into the database.
4. **Verify Import**:
   - Once the process completes, check the tables and data to ensure everything imported correctly.