

How to Create a Full cPanel Backup through SSH

This article will guide you on how to create a full cPanel backup through SSH.

Note: **The syntax detailed in this document is for cPanel & WHM versions 11.28 and later. The syntax and parameters listed below will not work for older versions of cPanel & WHM.**

a. You will need to log into your server via SSH as **root**. If you unfamiliar with how to do this, please feel free to visit this [guide](#).

1. you will then execute the command `/scripts/pkgacct $user`.

Things to keep in mind.

- `$user` is used in the sense that it represents the username of the cPanel account you are attempting to create a backup of.

I've provided a list of the available parameters that can be passed with the script.

| Parameter | Description | Input Type |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|
| \$user | This variable is required whenever <code>--bincheck</code> is not used. When passing this variable, replace <code>\$user</code> with the username corresponding to the cPanel account you wish to package. | string |
| \$destination | This is an optional variable that allows you to specify the path to the directory in which you wish to store the <code>cpmove</code> archive. The <code>\$destination</code> variable must follow the <code>\$user</code> variable, e.g. <code>/scripts/pkgacct \$user \$destination</code> . | string |
| --allow-override | Causes the script to use instructions in <code>/var/cpanel/lib/Whostmgr/Pkgacct/pkgacct</code> , if any are present. | N/A |
| --bincheck | This parameter ensures that any scripts called by the cPanel binary will run. If successful, the script will print <code>'BinCheck ok'</code> . When using this argument, you do not need to pass <code>\$user</code> . | N/A |
| --version | The version of the archive being created. | string |
| --mysql | The version of MySQL used by the account's databases. | string |
| --use_backups | Causes the most recent backup to be converted into a <code>cpmove</code> archive. This option will speed up the process but may result in lost or old data. | N/A |
| --skiphomedir | This parameter will exclude the user's home directory from the archive. If the account will be transferred, the user's home directory can be moved with a faster protocol. | N/A |
| --incremental | When this parameter is used, only information that was not contained within the previous archive will be packaged. This parameter will not work if no <code>cpmove</code> archive is found. | N/A |
| --split | Causes the archive to be created in chunks. This will reduce the overall load on the system. | N/A |
| --nocompress | Passing this parameter will leave the resulting <code>cpmove</code> archive uncompressed. | N/A |
| --compress | This parameter can override the <code>--nocompress</code> argument if it is present. There is no reason to use this argument as archives are compressed by default. | N/A |
| --skipacctdb | This parameter prevents the account's databases from being included in the archive. | N/A |
| --userbackup | Allows the user to use the resulting <code>cpmove</code> archive as a backup for the account. | N/A |
| --backup | Causes the resulting archive to be used as an account's backup. | N/A |

The guide was constructed from cPanel's official guide found [here](#).