

HP Database and Middleware Automation Solution Packs

For the Linux, Solaris, AIX, HP-UX, and Windows operating systems

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Database Refresh - SQL Server Workflows

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Contents

Database Refresh - SQL Server Workflows	1
Contents	5
About HP DMA Solution Packs	8
Quick Start Tutorial	9
Install the Solution Pack	9
Create a Deployable Workflow	10
Create a Deployment	11
Run Your Workflow	12
View the Results	12
About this Solution	14
Audience	14
Supported Products and Platforms	15
Prerequisites for this Solution	15
How this Solution is Organized	16
Additional Resources	20
How to Use this Solution	21
How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters	22
Backup MS SQL Database	23
Prerequisites for this Workflow	24
How this Workflow Works	25
How to Run this Workflow	27
Sample Scenarios	29
Restore MS SQL Database	31
Prerequisites for this Workflow	32
How this Workflow Works	33
How to Run this Workflow	36
Sample Scenarios	38

Backup and Restore MS SQL Database	40
Prerequisites for this Workflow	42
How this Workflow Works	43
Sample Scenarios	47
How to Run this Workflow	50
Reference Information	52
Parameter Information	53
Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database	54
Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database	56
Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database	58
Step Information	62
Steps for Backup MS SQL Database	63
Steps for Restore MS SQL Database	64
Steps for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database	65
All MS SQL Database Refresh Steps	66
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup	67
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore	69
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore	71
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup	73
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore	76
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore	79
Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation	84
Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation	87
Check if Download File Exists	88
Download Software	89
Backup MS SQL Database	91
Restore MS SQL Database	93
Run MS SQL Post-Backup Validation	94
Run MS SQL Post-Restore Validation	96
Other Reference Information	98
SQL Server Product Documentation	98
Using this Solution Pack With HP Server Automation	99

Tips and Best Practices	100
Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values	100
Create a Policy	100
Extract a Policy	101
Reference the Policy in the Deployment	102
Troubleshooting	103
Target Type	103
User Permissions and Related Requirements	103
Discovery in HP Server Automation	104
Glossary	105

About HP DMA Solution Packs

HP Database and Middleware Automation (HP DMA) software automates administrative tasks like provisioning and configuration, compliance, patching, and release management for databases and application servers. When performed manually, these day-to-day operations are error-prone, time consuming, and difficult to scale.

HP DMA automates these daily, mundane, and repetitive administration tasks that take up 60-70% of a database or application server administrator's day. Automating these tasks enables greater efficiency and faster change delivery with higher quality and better predictability.

HP DMA provides role-based access to automation content. This enables you to better utilize resources at every level:

- End-users can deliver routine, yet complex, DBA and middleware tasks.
- Operators can execute expert level tasks across multiple servers including provisioning, patching, configuration, and compliance checking.
- Subject matter experts can define, enforce, and audit full stack automation across network, storage, server, database, & middleware.

An HP DMA workflow performs a specific automated task—such as provisioning database or application servers, patching database or application servers, or checking a database or application server for compliance with a specific standard. You specify environment-specific information that the workflow requires by configuring its parameters.

Related HP DMA workflows are grouped together in solution packs. When you purchase or upgrade HP DMA content, you are granted access to download specific solution packs.

Chapter 6

Quick Start Tutorial

This topic shows you how to install your solution pack and run a workflow. There are five basic steps:

1. [Install the Solution Pack below](#)
2. [Create a Deployable Workflow on next page](#)
3. [Create a Deployment on page 11](#)
4. [Run Your Workflow on page 12](#)
5. [View the Results on page 12](#)

This tutorial provides a simplified demonstration using the Backup MS SQL Database workflow. Default values are supplied for most input parameters. Before executing these procedures, make sure that these default values are suitable for your environment.

Note: See the [Reference Information](#) included in this guide for descriptions of all available input parameters for this workflow, including default values.

The information presented in this tutorial assumes the following:

- HP DMA is installed and operational.
- At least one valid target is available.

Note: For information about other automation scenarios, see [How To Use This Solution](#).

Install the Solution Pack

The following instructions assume that you have purchased the Database Refresh solution pack.

To install the solution pack:

1. Go to [HP Live Network](#) to view a list of the latest available HP DMA solution packs.
2. Download the pertinent solution pack file from [HP Software Support Online](#).
3. Extract the ZIP file that contains your solution pack (for example: DBRefresh.zip).
4. On the system where you downloaded the solution pack, open a web browser, and log in to the HP DMA server using an account with administrative privileges.

For instructions, see “Getting Started” in the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

5. On the Solutions > Installed tab, click the **Browse** button in the lower right corner. The Choose File dialog opens.
6. Locate and select the ZIP file that you extracted in step 3, and click **Open**.
7. Click **Import solution pack**.

Create a Deployable Workflow

The workflow templates provided by HP in your solution pack are read-only and cannot be deployed. When you are viewing a read-only item in the HP DMA web UI, you will see the lock icon in the lower right corner:



Read-only workflows are not deployable. You can create a deployable workflow by making a copy of a workflow template.

To create a deployable copy of the workflow template:

1. In the HP DMA web interface, go to Automation > Workflows.
2. From the list of workflows, select the Backup MS SQL Database workflow template.
3. Click the **Copy** button in the lower left corner.
4. On the Documentation tab, specify the following:
 - Name – Name that will appear in the list of available workflows
 - Tags – Keywords that you can use later to search for this workflow (optional)
 - Type – Must be SQL Server
 - Target level – Must be an Instance
5. On the Roles tab, grant Read access to at least one user or group and Write access to at least one user or group.
6. Click **Save**.

Your new workflow now appears in the list of available workflows, and the following message is displayed:

✓ Workflow saved successfully. Would you like to [deploy the workflow now?](#)

7. Click the **deploy the workflow now** link in the green message bar.

For more information about creating and working with workflows, see “Workflows” in the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

Create a Deployment

Before you can run your new workflow, you must create a deployment. A deployment associates a workflow with one or more specific targets (in this case, an Instance).

To create a deployment:

1. If you do not see the green message bar—for example, if you navigated to another page after you created your copy of the workflow template—follow these steps:
 - a. Go to the Automation > Deployments page.
 - b. In the lower right corner, click **New deployment**.
2. Specify the following:
 - Name – Name that will appear in the list of available deployments.
 - Workflow – From the drop-down list, select the workflow that you just created.
 - Schedule – Frequency or date when the workflow will run. If you select None, the workflow will run only once when you explicitly tell it to run.
3. From the list of AVAILABLE servers on the left side of the Targets area, click the **ADD** link for the target (or targets) where the workflow will run.

Note: If you are running a bridged execution workflow, the targets that you select on the Deployment page will be included in the lists of available targets that you can choose from on the Run page.

For more information about bridged execution workflows, see the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

4. On the Parameters tab, specify values for the input parameters listed there.

These are a subset of the required parameters for this workflow. Parameters that are not visible in the deployment will have default values.

Note: See the [Reference Information](#) included in this guide for descriptions of all available input parameters for this workflow, including default values.

5. If you do not want to explicitly enter the values here, you can create a policy that stores the values and then reference that policy in your deployment (see [Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100](#)).
6. Click **Save**.

Your new deployment now appears in the list of available workflows, and the following message is displayed:

✓ Deployment saved successfully. Would you like to [run the workflow now?](#)

7. Click the **run the workflow now** link in the green message bar.

Run Your Workflow

Now you are ready to run your workflow against the server that you selected.

To run the workflow:

1. If you do not see the green message bar—for example, if you navigated to another page after you created your deployment—follow these steps:
 - a. Go to the Automation > Run area.
 - b. In the list of WORKFLOWS on the left side, select the workflow that you created.
 - c. In the list of DEPLOYMENTS in the center, double-click the deployment that you just created.
2. If you are running a single-target workflow, select the check box for each target where you want to run the workflow.

If you are running a bridged execution workflow, click the **SELECT** link to specify each target. The targets that are available to choose from here are the targets that you selected on the Deployment page.

For more information about bridged execution workflows, see the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

3. Click the **Run workflow** button.
4. The following message is displayed:



✓ Workflow started successfully. For status, see the [console](#) or [history](#).

5. To view the progress of your deployment, click the **console** link in the green message bar.

View the Results

While your workflow is running, you can watch its progress on the Automation > Console page.

- To view the progress of the workflow as the deployment proceeds, click the workflow name in the upper box on the Console page.
- To view the outcome of a specific step, select that step in the left box in the Output area. Informational messages are displayed in the right box, and the values of any output parameters are listed.

While the workflow is running, its status indicator on the Console says RUNNING. After the workflow finishes, its status indicator changes to SUCCESS, FAILURE, or FINISHED.

After the workflow has finished running, you can view a summary of your deployment on the History page. This page lists all the deployments that have run on this HP DMA server during the time period specified in the Filter box.

While the workflow is running, the History page shows nothing in the status column. A workflow that results in the FINISHED state also shows nothing in the status column on this page.

To view step-by-step results, select the row in the table that corresponds to your deployment. The tabs below the table show you information about each step in the workflow. This includes the start and end time for each step, the exit code, and the following information:

- Output tab – any informational messages that were produced
- Errors tab – any errors that were reported
- Header tab – values assigned to any output parameters

Chapter 7

About this Solution

The HP Database and Middleware Automation Database Refresh solution contains three SQL Server workflows:

Workflow Name	Purpose
Backup MS SQL Database on page 23	Backs up the contents of a SQL Server database into a file.
Restore MS SQL Database on page 31	Restores a specific database in the target SQL Server instance from an existing database backup file that you provide.
Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40	Backs up the contents of a SQL Server database (the source database) into a file (the backup file), and loads the contents of that file into a new or existing database in the specified SQL Server instance (the target instance).

Although minimal SQL Server knowledge is required to run these workflows using the default settings, the workflows are highly customizable and can support complex environment-specific deployment scenarios.

Audience

This solution is designed for people who are responsible for the following types of tasks:

- Performing routine database backup and restore operations
- Restoring a database from a database backup file
- Copying production database data into a Dev/Test/Staging database environment

Minimal SQL Server knowledge is required to run the workflows in this solution pack using the default settings.

To customize this solution, however, you should be familiar with the following SQL Server processes:

- Database administration
- Database migration
- Database backup and restore

You should also have hands-on experience upgrading or downgrading a large database (see [Additional Resources on page 20](#)).

Supported Products and Platforms

The SQL Server database refresh workflow support the following database refresh scenarios on Windows platforms:

Backup File Version	Target Instance Version
SQL Server 2008 R2	SQL Server 2008 R2
SQL Server 2008	SQL Server 2008, SQL Server 2008 R2
SQL Server 2005	SQL Server 2005, SQL Server 2008, SQL Server 2008 R2

Operating Systems

For specific operating system versions supported, see the *HP Database and Middleware Automation version 9.14 Support Matrix* available in the HP Software product manuals library located here:

<http://h20230.www2.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals>

Hardware Requirements

- See the *HP Server Automation Quick Reference: SA Installation Requirements* or the *HP Server Automation Standard/Advanced Installation Guide*.
- For SQL Server hardware and software requirements, see the [SQL Server Product Documentation on page 98](#).

HP Software Requirements

This solution can be used with the following HP products:

- HP Server Automation version 9.11 (or later)
- HP Database and Middleware Automation Web Server version 6.0.17 (or later)

Bridged execution workflows can only be used with HP Server Automation version 9.11 (or later).

Prerequisites for this Solution

The following prerequisites must be satisfied before you can run the SQL Server workflows in this solution pack:

1. The source database must exist before the [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow or the [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow runs.
2. The target instance must exist before the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow or the [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow runs.
3. The service login for the SQL Server service must have read (for backup or restore) and write (for backup) permissions on the backup file and the directory where it is stored.
4. There must be sufficient space available to store the backup file, restore the database, or both.
5. The SA agent login must have login access to the SQL Server instance where the source

database resides (for backup), the target instance (for restore), or both (for backup and restore). It must also have permission to perform database consistency check (DBCC) commands on the pertinent database.

6. There must be sufficient space available on the source and target database servers. The workflow checks for this, and will fail if sufficient space is not available.
7. The Backup Encryption Password parameter is required when the database backup file is encrypted with a password.

Additional Considerations

- If database transactions occur on the source database after you create the dump file, you should apply the latest transaction log dump to the target database after you run the workflow. Otherwise, these transactions will be missing from the target database.
- It is good practice to run basic database consistency checks (DBCCs) on the source database before you create the database backup to ensure that there are no internal errors in the database.

If you find errors in the source database, be sure to fix them before you create the database backup. This workflow does not have the ability to diagnose or remediate problems in the database prior to performing the database backup.

Caution: Performing frequent database backup or restore operations can hamper system performance and impede target database usage.

Note: There are also specific prerequisites for each workflow.

How this Solution is Organized

In HP DMA, a workflow executes a process—such as installing a software product or creating a database.

A solution pack contains one or more related workflow templates. This solution contains the following workflow templates:

Backup MS SQL Database

Use this solution to backup a specific database into a backup file. [more info](#)

You can specify various options for the backup operation, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password (see [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73](#) for details).

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after the backup operation to ensure that the backup file is valid. The workflow will perform an additional integrity check on the backup file if you set the Perform Integrity Check parameter to YES.

The workflow will perform a basic database backup where most parameters have default values. You can override these default values by specifying additional parameter values in the deployment. The input parameter values that you specify are validated before provisioning begins.

Restore MS SQL Database

Use this solution to restore a new or existing database from a backup file that you provide. [more info](#)

This workflow enables you to restore a SQL Server database from a previously created database backup file that is stored locally, on a network share, or in the SA software repository.

If the database does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored.

The workflow will perform a basic database restore where most parameters have default values. You can override these default values by specifying additional parameter values in the deployment. The input parameter values that you specify are validated before provisioning begins.

Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40

Use this solution to backup the contents of a SQL Server database (the source database) into a file and restore a database in another instance (the target instance) using the contents of that backup file. [more info](#)

You can specify various options, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password.

If the database specified in the Database Name parameter does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored .

What's Inside

Each workflow template has a Documentation tab that provides detailed information about that workflow.

The screenshot shows the 'Backup MS SQL Database' workflow documentation page. The page title is 'Backup MS SQL Database'. Below the title, there are tabs for 'Documentation', 'Workflow', 'Deployments', and 'Roles'. The 'Documentation' tab is selected. The page content includes:

- Name:** Backup MS SQL Database
- Tags:**
- Type:** SQL Server
- Target level:** Database
- Documentation:**
 - Usage instructions**
 - DESCRIPTION**
This workflow will backup an existing database to a local or network share file. The default deployment will only show required parameters.
 - PARAMETERS**
By default, only the required parameters are shown on the deployment screen. All advanced parameters are hidden in the deployment screen by default. In order to activate an advanced parameter, go into the Workflow, and change the parameter mapping on the step "Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup" from "Blank" to "User Input".
 - Dependencies**
A SQL Server 2005/2008/2008 R2 instance should already be provisioned.
Database backup path should be accessible locally, or on Windows network share.
 - Results verification**
In the last step, the workflow verifies that the backup file exists and is accessible.
Connect to the target instance via a command-line tool (like sqlcmd) or GUI-based program (like SQL Server Management Studio). Run "RESTORE VERIFYONLY FROM DISK=<full path to backup file>" to verify that the backup file exists and is accessible.

At the bottom of the page, there are buttons for 'Copy', 'EXPORT', and 'EXTRACT POLICY'. A footer link reads 'HP SERVER AUTOMATION DATABASE REFRESH'.

A workflow consists of a sequence of steps. Each step performs a very specific task. Each step includes a documentation panel that briefly describes its function.

The screenshot shows the 'Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup' workflow documentation page. The page title is 'Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup'. Below the title, there are tabs for 'General', 'Action', 'Parameters', 'History', 'Workflows', 'Solutions', and 'Roles'. The 'General' tab is selected. The page content includes:

- Properties**
 - Name:** Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup
 - Tags:**
 - Type:** SQL Server
 - Category:** Script
- Documentation**
 - Purpose:**
Gather all the required parameters for a SQL Server database restore. For advanced (optional) parameters, look in the "Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore" step.
 - Return Code:**
0 = All required parameters were successfully accepted.
1 = Error in one or more input parameter values.

Steps can have input and output parameters. Output parameters from one step often serve as input parameters to another step. Steps can be shared among workflows.

Parameter descriptions are also displayed in the following locations in the HP DMA web interface:

- On the Workflow tab for each workflow.

Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup / Backup Encryption Password

Optional. If the backup file is encrypted with a password, provide password. To prevent the password from showing in the Deployment screen, use a password-based Policy.

↑
To see the parameter description here

Step	Name	Required Result
▶	1 Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup	
▼	2 Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup	0

Backup Description:

Backup Encryption Password: ⓘ ← Click here

Backup Name:

Compress Backup File: ⓘ

- On the Parameters tab for each step in the workflow

- On the Parameters tab in the deployment (organized by step)

All parameters used by the workflows in this solution pack are also described in the [Reference Information](#) for this solution pack.

Note: The workflow templates included in this solution pack are read-only and cannot be deployed. To use a workflow template, you must first create a copy of the template and then customize that copy for your environment (see [Create a Deployable Workflow on page 10](#)).

Additional Resources

If you are using HP Server Automation version 9.10 (or later), see these documents:

- *HP Server Automation User Guide: Application Deployment Manager*
- *HP Server Automation User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*

If you are using HP Server Automation version 9.0x, see these documents:

- *HP Database and Middleware Automation User Guide*
- *HP Server Automation Integration Guide*

If you are using HP Database and Middleware Automation version 1.00, see these documents:

- *HP Database and Middleware Automation Installation Guide*
- *HP Database and Middleware Automation User Guide*

Chapter 8

How to Use this Solution

Each workflow included in this solution pack has a set of input parameters whose values will be unique to your environment. If you provide correct values for the parameters that each scenario requires, the workflow will be able to accomplish its objective.

There are two steps required to customize this solution:

1. Ensure that all required parameters are visible. You do this by using the workflow editor.

To perform a simple database refresh, you can use the default values for most parameters. To use more advanced features of this solution, you will need to expose additional parameters.

2. Specify the values for those parameters. You do this when you create a deployment.

Note: Each of these steps is explained in greater detail in the "How to Use this Workflow" topic for each workflow.

The information presented here assumes the following:

- HP DMA is installed and operational.
- At least one suitable database (for backup) or SQL Server instance (for restore) is available (see [Supported Products and Platforms on page 15](#)).
- You are logged in to the HP DMA web interface.
- You have permission to create, edit, and deploy copies of the workflows included in this solution pack.

Note: All parameters used by each workflow in this solution are described in the [Reference Information on page 52](#).

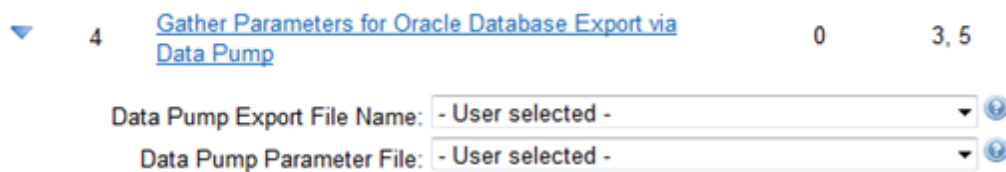
How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters

Each workflow in this solution pack has a set of input parameters. Some are required and some are optional. To run a workflow in your environment, you must specify values for a subset of these parameters when you create a deployment.

By default, only a few of the input parameters for each workflow are visible on the Deployment page, and the rest are hidden. In order to specify a value for a parameter that is currently hidden, you must first expose that parameter by changing its mapping in the workflow editor.

To expose a hidden workflow parameter:

1. In the HP DMA web interface, go to Automation > Workflows.
2. From the list of workflows, select a deployable workflow (see [Create a Deployable Workflow on page 10](#)).
3. Go to the Workflow tab.
4. In the list of steps below the workflow diagram, click the ▶ (blue arrow) to the immediate left of the pertinent step name. This expands the list of input parameters for this step.
5. For the parameter that you want to expose, select - User Selected - from the drop-down list. For example:



6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for all the parameters that you would like to specify in the deployment.
7. Click **Save** in the lower right corner.

Backup MS SQL Database

This workflow enables you to backup a SQL Server database into file (the backup file) that is stored either locally or on a network share.

You can specify various options for the backup operation, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password (see [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73](#) for details).

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after the backup operation to ensure that the backup file is valid. The workflow will perform an additional integrity check on the backup file if you set the Perform Integrity Check parameter to YES.

To use this workflow in your environment, see the following information:

Topic	Information Included
Prerequisites for this Workflow on next page	List of prerequisites that must be satisfied before you can run this workflow
How this Workflow Works on page 25	Information about what the workflow does, including validation checks performed, steps executed, and a high-level process flow
How to Run this Workflow on page 27	Instructions for running this workflow in your environment
Sample Scenarios on page 29	Examples of typical parameter values for this workflow

The process of deploying and running this workflow is the same for all scenarios, but the parameters required will differ depending on the specific scenario that you are implementing.

The workflow provides default values for most parameters. These default values are usually sufficient for a "typical" database backup. You can override the defaults by specifying parameter values in the deployment. You can also expose additional parameters in the workflow, if necessary, to accomplish more advanced scenarios.

Any parameters not explicitly specified in the deployment will have the default values listed in [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#).

Note: To view detailed information about the steps included in this workflow, see the [Steps in this Workflow](#).

Prerequisites for this Workflow

The following prerequisites must be satisfied before you can run the [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

1. The service login for the SQL Server service must have read and write permissions on the backup path.
2. The SA agent login must have login access to the SQL Server instance in which the target database resides. It must also have permission to perform database consistency check (DBCC) commands on the target database.
3. There must be sufficient space available on the target data and log disks. The workflow checks for this, and will fail if sufficient space is not available.

Additional Considerations

For information about prerequisites for SQL Server, refer to the [SQL Server Product Documentation on page 98](#).

How this Workflow Works

This topic contains the following information about the [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Overview

This workflow enables you to backup a SQL Server database into file (the backup file) that is stored either locally or on a network share.

You can specify various options for the backup operation, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password (see [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73](#) for details).

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after the backup operation to ensure that the backup file is valid. The workflow will perform an additional integrity check on the backup file if you set the Perform Integrity Check parameter to YES.

Validation Checks Performed

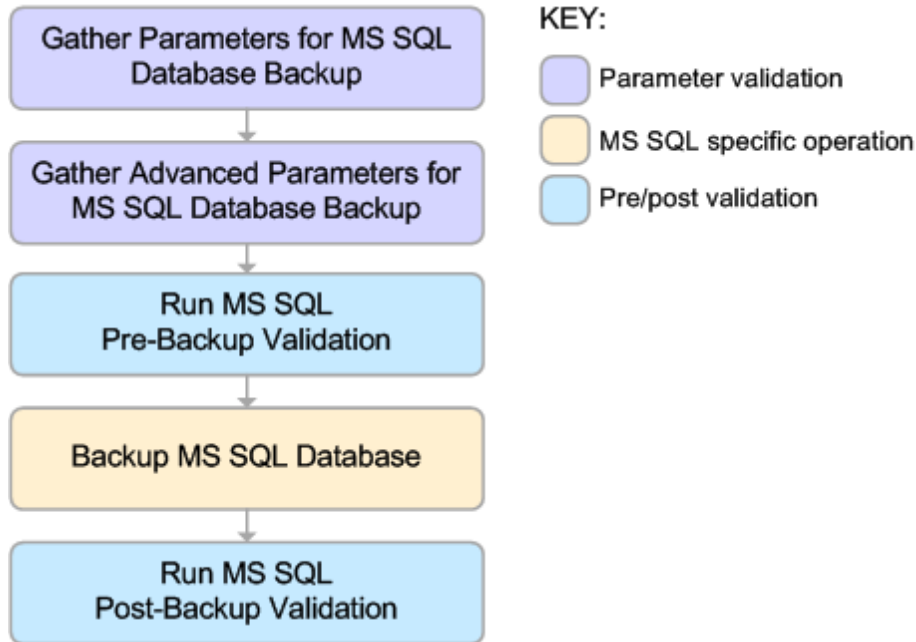
The workflow checks the following things prior to dumping the database. If any of these checks fails, the workflow fails.

1. All required parameters have values. If any required parameter does not have a value—either a value that you specify or a default value—the workflow fails in the [Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation](#) step.
2. The Target Backup Path is accessible, either locally or on a network share.

If the Target Backup Path is on a network share, the Windows Share User has read and write access the share.
3. The target database exists, and the workflow can connect to it.
4. Adequate disk space is available to store the database backup file.
5. If the Target Backup Path does not currently exist, it will be created prior to creating the backup file.

Steps Executed

The [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



Process Flow

This workflow performs the following tasks:

1. Performs the preliminary [validation checks](#) described above.
2. Performs the database backup operation to create the backup file.
3. Performs post-backup validation checks to ensure that all required parameters had valid values.
4. If Perform Integrity Check was set to YES, performs an integrity check on the backup file.

Tips and Best Practices

It is good practice to run basic database consistency checks (DBCCs) on the source database before running this workflow to ensure that there are no internal errors in the database.

If you find errors in the source database, be sure to fix them before running this workflow. The workflow does not have the ability to diagnose or remediate problems in the database prior to performing the database backup.

How to Run this Workflow

This topic explains how to customize and run the [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow in your environment.

Note: Prior to running this workflow, review the [Prerequisites for this Workflow](#), and ensure that all requirements are satisfied.

Tip: To learn the basic steps required to deploy and run any workflow, see the [Quick Start Tutorial on page 9](#).

To customize and run the Backup MS SQL Database workflow:

1. Create a deployable copy of the workflow (see [Create a Deployable Workflow on page 10](#)).
2. Determine the values that you will specify for the following parameter. This is the minimum set of parameters required to run this workflow.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Default Value	Description
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 67	Target Backup Path	no default	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. ■ If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <code><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</code> where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed. <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>

See [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#) for detailed descriptions of all input parameters for this workflow, including default values.

3. In the workflow editor, expose any additional parameters that you need (see [How to Expose](#)

[Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). You will specify values for those parameters when you create the deployment.

4. Save the changes to the workflow (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
5. Create a new deployment (see [Create a Deployment on page 11](#) for instructions).
6. On the Parameters tab, specify values for the required parameters listed in step 2 and any additional parameters that you have exposed. You do not need to specify values for those parameters whose default values are appropriate for your environment.
7. On the Targets tab, specify one or more targets for this deployment.
8. Save the deployment (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
9. Run the workflow using this deployment (see [Run Your Workflow on page 12](#) for instructions).

The workflow will complete and report “Success” on the Console if it has run successfully. If an invalid parameter value is specified, an error is logged, and the workflow terminates in the “Failure” state.

Sample Scenarios

This topic shows you how to use various parameters to achieve the following database backup scenarios in your environment using the [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Scenario 1: Create a Backup File that is Not Encrypted or Compressed

This is the simplest SQL Server database backup scenario. In this example, the backup file is stored on a network share.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 67	Target Backup Path	\\WIN-DOMAIN-CTRL\Backups
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73	Windows Share Password	WinSharePwd Note: To avoid entering passwords in clear text, see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100 .
	Windows Share User	WIN\Administrator

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#)).

Scenario 2: Create a Backup File that is Encrypted and Compressed

This scenario requires you to specify the encryption password and compression option for the database backup file. In this example, the backup file is stored in locally on the server that hosts the target database.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 67	Target Backup Path	c:\Backups\mytestdb_03122012.bak
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73	Backup Encryption Password	EncryptMyBackup
	Compress Backup File	YES

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#)).

Scenario 3: Create a Backup File and Perform an Integrity Check

This scenario runs an integrity check on the backup file after the backup is performed. In this example, the backup file is stored locally on the server that hosts the target database.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 67	Target Backup Path	c:\Backups\mytestdb_03122012.bak
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73	Perform Integrity Check	YES

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#)).

Restore MS SQL Database

This workflow enables you to restore a SQL Server database from a previously created database backup file that is stored locally, on a network share, or in the SA software repository.

If the database does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored.

Note: The parameters required to activate these options are hidden by default (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

This workflow also provides a "simulation mode" where the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step is executed, but the restore is not performed. This is useful for testing or troubleshooting your parameter values.

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after the restore operation to ensure that both the backup file and the restored database are valid.

To use this workflow in your environment, see the following information:

Topic	Information Included
Prerequisites for this Workflow on next page	List of prerequisites that must be satisfied before you can run this workflow
How this Workflow Works on page 33	Information about what the workflow does, including validation checks performed, steps executed, and a high-level process flow
How to Run this Workflow on page 36	Instructions for running this workflow in your environment
Sample Scenarios on page 38	Examples of typical parameter values for this workflow

The process of deploying and running this workflow is the same for all scenarios, but the parameters required will differ depending on the specific scenario that you are implementing.

The workflow provides default values for most parameters. These default values are usually sufficient for a "typical" database restore. You can override the defaults by specifying parameter values in the deployment. You can also expose additional parameters in the workflow, if necessary, to accomplish more advanced scenarios.

Any parameters not explicitly specified in the deployment will have the default values listed in [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#).

Note: To view detailed information about the steps included in this workflow, see the [Steps in this Workflow](#).

Prerequisites for this Workflow

The following prerequisites must be satisfied before you can run the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

1. The service login for the SQL Server service must have read and write permissions on the backup file.
2. The SA agent login must have login access to the target SQL Server instance. It must also have permission to create a new database and perform database consistency check (DBCC) commands on the restored database.
3. There must be sufficient space available on the target data and log disks. The workflow checks for this, and will fail if sufficient space is not available.

Additional Considerations

For information about prerequisites for SQL Server, refer to the [SQL Server Product Documentation on page 98](#).

How this Workflow Works

This topic contains the following information about the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Overview

This workflow enables you to restore a SQL Server database from a previously created database backup file that is stored locally, on a network share, or in the SA software repository.

If the database does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored.

Note: The parameters required to activate these options are hidden by default (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

This workflow also provides a "simulation mode" where the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step is executed, but the restore is not performed. This is useful for testing or troubleshooting your parameter values.

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after the restore operation to ensure that both the backup file and the restored database are valid.

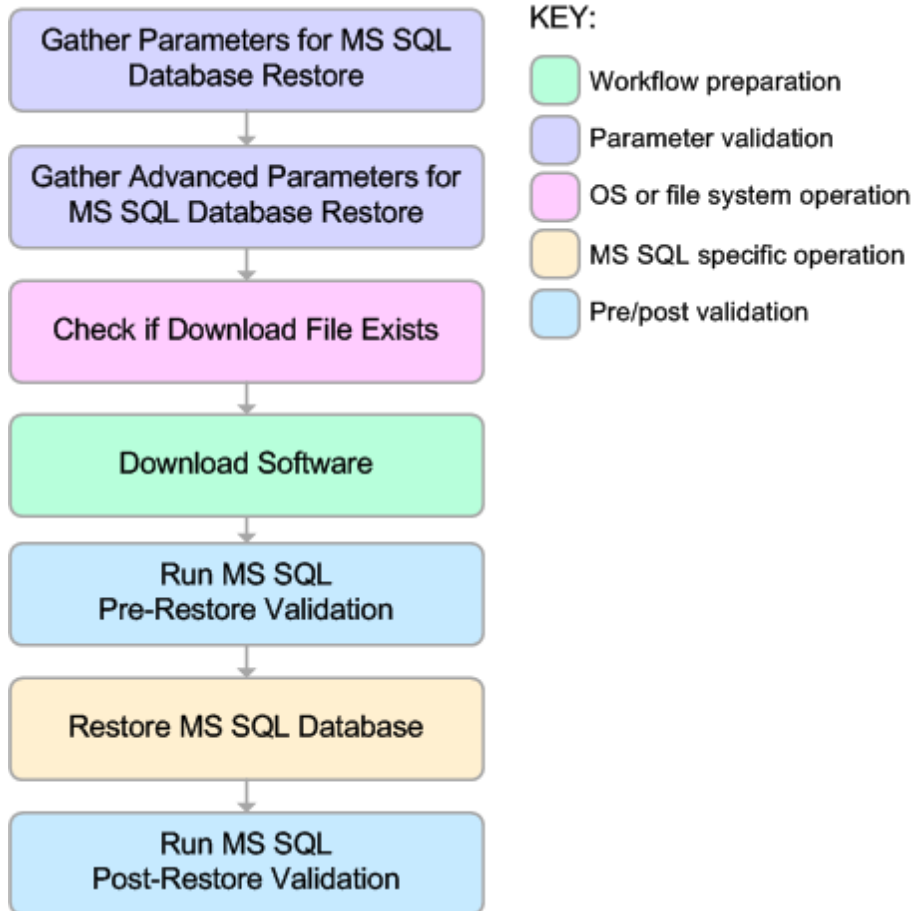
Validation Checks Performed

The workflow checks the following things prior to dumping the database. If any of these checks fails, the workflow fails.

1. All required parameters have values. If any required parameter does not have a value—either a value that you specify or a default value—the workflow fails in the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step.
2. The specified backup file either exists in the Download Target Destination directory or can be downloaded from the SA software repository.
3. The backup file is compatible with the target instance.
4. If the Custom Database Name parameter is specified, this database name complies with SQL Server database naming conventions.
5. The Download Target Destination is accessible, either locally or on a network share.
If the Download Target Destination is on a network share, the Windows Share User has read and write access the to share.
6. The target instance exists, and the workflow can connect to it.
7. Adequate disk space is available to restore the data and log files.
8. If custom paths are specified for the data or log files, the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step checks that they exist (and creates them if they don't), and ensures that the quantity of paths specified match the quantity of files in the backup file.

Steps Executed

The [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



Process Flow

This workflow performs the following tasks:

1. Performs the preliminary [validation checks](#) described above.
2. If Preserve Users and Roles was set to YES, creates the Roles Creation Script and the Users Creation Script script.
3. If not in simulation mode, performs the database restore operation to load the contents of the backup file.
4. Performs post-restore validation checks to ensure that the restored database is sound.
5. If Preserve Users and Roles was set to YES, re-creates any existing database users and roles.
6. If Reindex Restored Database was set to YES, re-indexes the database.

Tips and Best Practices

It is good practice to run basic database consistency checks (DBCCs) on the source database before you create the database backup to ensure that there are no internal errors in the database.

If you find errors in the source database, be sure to fix them before you create the database backup. This workflow does not have the ability to diagnose or remediate problems in the database prior to performing the database backup.

How to Run this Workflow

This topic explains how to customize and run the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow in your environment.

Note: Prior to running this workflow, review the [Prerequisites for this Workflow](#), and ensure that all requirements are satisfied.

Tip: To learn the basic steps required to deploy and run any workflow, see the [Quick Start Tutorial on page 9](#).

To customize and run the Restore MS SQL Database workflow:

1. Create a deployable copy of the workflow (see [Create a Deployable Workflow on page 10](#)).
2. Determine the values that you will specify for the following parameter. This is the minimum set of parameters required to run this workflow.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Default Value	Description
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 69	Database Backup File	no default	<p>Path where the database backup file is (or will be) stored, either locally or on a network share.</p> <p>If the file already exists locally or on a network share, specify the file name in this parameter and the path in the Download Target Destination parameter.</p> <p>If the file does not yet exist locally or on a network share, it will be downloaded into this location from the SA software repository.</p> <p>If the file is (or will be) stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User and Windows Share Password are not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>
	Download Target Destination	no default	<p>The directory where the database backup file will be stored.</p> <p>If the database backup file does not yet exist in this directory, it will be downloaded from the software repository and stored in this directory.</p>

See [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#) for detailed descriptions of all input parameters for this workflow, including default values.

3. In the workflow editor, expose any additional parameters that you need (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). You will specify values for those parameters when you create the deployment.
4. Save the changes to the workflow (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
5. Create a new deployment (see [Create a Deployment on page 11](#) for instructions).
6. On the Parameters tab, specify values for the required parameters listed in step 2 and any additional parameters that you have exposed. You do not need to specify values for those parameters whose default values are appropriate for your environment.
7. On the Targets tab, specify one or more targets for this deployment.
8. Save the deployment (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
9. Run the workflow using this deployment (see [Run Your Workflow on page 12](#) for instructions).

The workflow will complete and report “Success” on the Console if it has run successfully. If an invalid parameter value is specified, an error is logged, and the workflow terminates in the “Failure” state.

Sample Scenarios

This topic shows you how to use various parameters to achieve the following database backup scenarios in your environment using the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Scenario 1: Restore from a Backup File that is Not Encrypted or Compressed

This is the simplest SQL Server database restore scenario. In this example, the backup file has been stored on a network share (or will be downloaded from the SA software repository and stored on the share).

Note that the Windows Share User and Windows Share Password are specified in this scenario. This is not required, but it facilitates the disk space check on the network path. If you do not specify this parameter, this check is skipped.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 69	Database Backup File	mytestdb_03122012.bak
	Download Target Destination	\\WIN-DOMAIN-CTRL\Backups
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 76	Windows Share Password	WinSharePwd Note: To avoid entering passwords in clear text, see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100 .
	Windows Share User	WIN\Administrator

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#)).

Scenario 2: Restore from a Backup File that is Encrypted and Compressed

This scenario requires you to specify the encryption password for the database backup file. The workflow automatically handles the compression, so there is no need to specify the compression parameter. In this example, the backup file is stored locally on the server where the target instance resides.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 69	Database Backup File	c:\Backups\mytestdb_03122012.bak

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 76	Backup Encryption Password	EncryptMyBackup

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#)).

Scenario 3: Overwrite an Existing Database and Restore Users

This scenario overwrites an existing database and restores any existing users after the restore is performed. In this example, the backup file is stored locally on the server where the target database resides.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 69	Database Backup File	c:\Backups\mytestdb_03122012.bak
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 76	Overwrite Existing Database	YES
	Preserve Users and Roles	YES

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#)).

Backup and Restore MS SQL Database

This workflow enables you to backup the contents of a SQL Server database (the source database) into a file and restore a database in another instance (the target instance) using the contents of that backup file. The source database and target instance are specified at run time.

This is a bridged execution workflow. The first group of steps performs the backup on the specified source database. The second group of steps performs the restore on the specified database in the specified target instance.

You can specify various options, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password.

Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.

If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.

If the database specified in the Database Name parameter does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored.

This workflow also provides a "simulation mode" where the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step is executed, but the restore is not performed. This is useful for testing or troubleshooting your parameter values.

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after both the backup and restore operations to ensure that both the backup file and the restored database are valid.

See [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79](#) for a list of backup and restore options that you can specify. These parameters are hidden by default (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

To use this workflow in your environment, see the following information:

Topic	Information Included
Prerequisites for this Workflow on page 42	List of prerequisites that must be satisfied before you can run this workflow
How this Workflow Works on page 43	Information about what the workflow does, including validation checks performed, steps executed, and a high-level process flow
How to Run this Workflow on page 50	Instructions for running this workflow in your environment
Sample Scenarios on page 47	Examples of typical parameter values for this workflow

The process of deploying and running this workflow is the same for all scenarios, but the parameters required will differ depending on the specific scenario that you are implementing.

The workflow provides default values for most parameters. These default values are usually sufficient for a "typical" database backup and restore. You can override the defaults by specifying parameter values in the deployment. You can also expose additional parameters in the workflow, if necessary, to accomplish more advanced scenarios.

Any parameters not explicitly specified in the deployment will have the default values listed in [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#).

Note: To view detailed information about the steps included in this workflow, see the [Steps in this Workflow](#).

Prerequisites for this Workflow

The following prerequisites must be satisfied before you can run the [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

1. The service login for the SQL Server service must have read and write permissions on the location where the backup file will be stored.
2. The SA agent login must have login access to the target SQL Server instance. It must also have permission to create a new database and perform database consistency check (DBCC) commands on the restored database.
3. There must be sufficient space available to create the backup file and restore the database (including both data and logs). The workflow checks for this, and will fail if sufficient space is not available.

Additional Considerations

For information about prerequisites for SQL Server, refer to the [SQL Server Product Documentation on page 98](#).

How this Workflow Works

This topic contains the following information about the [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Overview

This workflow enables you to backup the contents of a SQL Server database (the source database) into a file and restore a database in another instance (the target instance) using the contents of that backup file. The source database and target instance are specified at run time.

This is a bridged execution workflow. The first group of steps performs the backup on the specified source database. The second group of steps performs the restore on the specified database in the specified target instance.

You can specify various options, including whether the backup file is compressed or encrypted with a password.

Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.

If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.

If the database specified in the Database Name parameter does not exist in the target instance, the workflow will create it. If the database already exists, you can specify whether you want the workflow to overwrite its contents. You can also specify whether existing database users should be re-created after the restore operation—in which case, any users included in the backup file are ignored.

This workflow also provides a "simulation mode" where the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step is executed, but the restore is not performed. This is useful for testing or troubleshooting your parameter values.

The workflow performs extensive validation checks prior to and immediately after both the backup and restore operations to ensure that both the backup file and the restored database are valid.

See [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79](#) for a list of backup and restore options that you can specify. These parameters are hidden by default (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

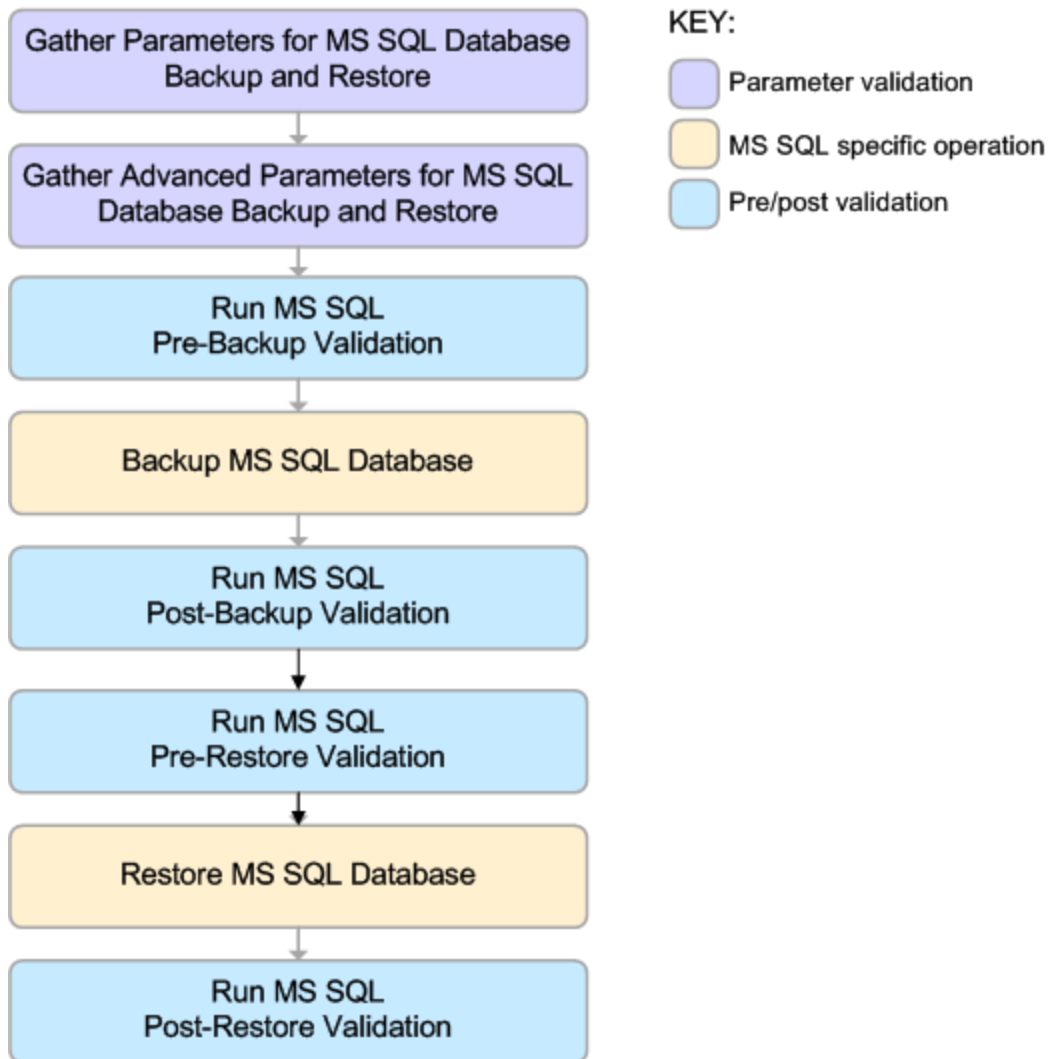
Validation Checks Performed

The workflow checks the following things prior to dumping the database. If any of these checks fails, the workflow fails.

1. All required parameters have values. If any required parameter does not have a value—either a value that you specify or a default value—the workflow fails in either the [Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation](#) step or the [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation](#) step.
2. The Working Path is accessible, either locally or on a network share.
If the Working Path is on a network share, the BACKUP - Windows Share User has read and write access the share.
3. The source database is compatible with the target instance.
4. If the RESTORE - Database Name parameter is specified, this database name complies with SQL Server database naming conventions.
5. The target instance exists, and the workflow can connect to it.
6. Adequate disk space is available to backup and restore the data and log files.

Steps Executed

The [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



Process Flow

This workflow performs the following tasks:

1. Performs the preliminary [validation checks](#) described above.
2. If RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles was set to YES, creates the Roles Creation and Users Creation scripts.
3. Performs the database backup operation to create the backup file.
4. Performs post-backup validation checks to ensure that all required parameters had valid values.
5. If BACKUP - Perform Integrity Check was set to YES, performs an integrity check on the backup file.
6. If not in simulation mode, performs the database restore operation to load the contents of the backup file.
7. Performs post-restore validation checks to ensure that the restored database is sound.
8. If RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles was set to YES, re-creates any existing database users and roles.
9. If RESTORE - Reindex Restored Database was set to YES, re-indexes the database.

Tips and Best Practices

It is good practice to run basic database consistency checks (DBCCs) on the source database before you create the database backup to ensure that there are no internal errors in the database.

If you find errors in the source database, be sure to fix them before you run this workflow. This workflow does not have the ability to diagnose or remediate problems in the database prior to performing the database backup.

Sample Scenarios

This topic shows you how to use various parameters to achieve the following database backup scenarios in your environment using the [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow:

Scenario 1: Backup and Restore Using a Backup File that is Not Encrypted or Compressed

This is the simplest SQL Server database backup and restore scenario. In this example, the backup file is stored on a network share.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 71	Source Database	Specified at run time.
	Target Instance	Specified at run time.
	Working Path	\\WIN-DOMAIN-CTRL\Backups

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#)).

Scenario 2: Backup and Restore—Overwrite Existing Database and Preserve Existing Users

This scenario requires you to specify the two restore parameters that instruct the workflow to overwrite the existing database and then re-create existing users and roles. In this example, the backup file is stored on a network share.

Note that the BACKUP - Windows Share User and BACKUP - Windows Share Password are specified. This is not required, but it facilitates the disk space check on the network path. If you do not specify this parameter, this check is skipped.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 71	Source Database	Selected at run time.
	Target Instance	Selected at run time.
	Working Path	\\WIN-DOMAIN-CTRL\Backups
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79	BACKUP - Windows Share User	WIN\Administrator
	BACKUP - Windows Share Password	WinSharePwd Note: To avoid entering passwords in clear text, see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100 .
	RESTORE - Overwrite Existing Database	YES
	RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles	YES

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#)).

Scenario 3: Perform a Backup and Simulate a Restore

This scenario overwrites an existing database and restores any existing users after the restore is performed. In this example, the backup file is stored on a network share.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Example Value
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 71	Source Database	Selected at run time.
	Target Instance	Selected at run time.
	Working Path	\\WIN-DOMAIN-CTRL\Backups
Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79	BACKUP - Windows Share User	WIN\Administrator
	BACKUP - Windows Share Password	WinSharePwd Note: To avoid entering passwords in clear text, see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100 .
	ALL - Run Simulation Only	YES

Be sure that the default values for all remaining parameters are appropriate for your environment (see [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#)).

How to Run this Workflow

This topic explains how to customize and run the [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow in your environment.

Note: Prior to running this workflow, review the [Prerequisites for this Workflow](#), and ensure that all requirements are satisfied.

Tip: To learn the basic steps required to deploy and run any workflow, see the [Quick Start Tutorial on page 9](#).

To customize and run the Backup and Restore MS SQL Database workflow:

1. Create a deployable copy of the workflow (see [Create a Deployable Workflow on page 10](#)).
2. Determine the values that you will specify for the following parameter. This is the minimum set of parameters required to run this workflow.

Step Name	Parameter Name	Default Value	Description
Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 71	Working Path	no default	<p>The directory where the database backup file will be stored. This can be a directory or a full file path. This path must be accessible to both the source and target servers.</p> <p>Be sure to specify this parameter in network share notation (for example: \\<network share>\). A network path can be located on a target server, but it should always be referenced using network share notation instead of local folder notation (for example: C:\<folder>).</p> <p>You specify this parameter in the deployment.</p>

See [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#) for detailed descriptions of all input parameters for this workflow, including default values.

3. In the workflow editor, expose any additional parameters that you need (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). You will specify values for these parameters when you create the deployment.
4. Save the changes to the workflow (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
5. Create a new deployment (see [Create a Deployment on page 11](#) for instructions).
 - a. On the Targets tab, select all the target servers—both source and destination—that will participate in this database refresh. The targets that you select here will be available in the Target Parameters drop-down menus on the Run page (see [step 7](#)).
 - b. On the Parameters tab, specify values for the required parameters listed in [step 2](#) and any

additional parameters that you exposed in [step 3](#). You do not need to specify values for those parameters whose default values are appropriate for your environment.

6. Save the deployment (click **Save** in the lower right corner).
7. Run the workflow using this deployment (see [Run Your Workflow on page 12](#) for instructions).

On the Run page, select the following targets from the respective drop-down menus:

Parameter Name	Default	Description
Source Database	no default	The database from which the backup file will be created. You specify this parameter at run time.
Target Instance	no default	The instance where the database will be restored from the backup file. You specify this parameter at run time. <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <p>Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.</p> <p>If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.</p> </div>

The workflow will complete and report “Success” on the Console if it has run successfully. If an invalid parameter value is specified, an error is logged, and the workflow terminates in the “Failure” state.

Chapter 9

Reference Information

This chapter contains the following information:

Workflow Parameters

- [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on page 54](#)
- [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#)
- [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#)

Workflow Steps

- [Steps for Backup MS SQL Database on page 63](#)
- [Steps for Restore MS SQL Database on page 64](#)
- [Steps for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 65](#)

Other Information

- [SQL Server Product Documentation on page 98](#)
- [Using this Solution Pack With HP Server Automation on page 99](#)

Chapter 10

Parameter Information

The following topics provide detailed information about the input parameters used by the workflows in this solution pack:

- [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database on next page](#)
- [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#)
- [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#)

Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database

The following tables describe the required and optional input parameters for this workflow. Most of these parameters are not initially visible in a deployment (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). For most parameters, if you do not specify a value for a parameter, a default value is assigned

For information about which steps use which parameters, see [How this Workflow Works on page 25](#).

Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Target Backup Path	no default	required	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <code><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</code> where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed. If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share. Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Description	no default	optional	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup (continued)

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100). If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.
Backup Name	no default	optional	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
Compress Backup File	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO. Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.
Expiration Date	no default	optional	Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
Perform Integrity Check	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.
Retention Days	no default	optional	Number of days after which the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this number of days, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
Windows Share Password	no default	optional	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
Windows Share User	no default	optional	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.

Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database

The following tables describe the required and optional input parameters for this workflow. Most of these parameters are not initially visible in a deployment (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). For most parameters, if you do not specify a value for a parameter, a default value is assigned

For information about which steps use which parameters, see [How this Workflow Works on page 33](#).

Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Database Backup File	no default	required	<p>Path where the database backup file is (or will be) stored, either locally or on a network share.</p> <p>If the file already exists locally or on a network share, specify the file name in this parameter and the path in the Download Target Destination parameter.</p> <p>If the file does not yet exist locally or on a network share, it will be downloaded into this location from the SA software repository.</p> <p>If the file is (or will be) stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note: Windows Share User and Windows Share Password are not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p> </div>
Download Target Destination	no default	required	<p>The directory where the database backup file will be stored.</p> <p>If the database backup file does not yet exist in this directory, it will be downloaded from the software repository and stored in this directory.</p>

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	<p>To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter.</p> <p>To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p>

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore (continued)

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Data File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.
Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.
Overwrite Existing Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO. If set to NO, and the database already exists, the workflow will fail.
Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.
Reindex Restored Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO. Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.
Run Simulation Only	NO	optional	If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.

Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database

The following tables describe the required and optional input parameters for this workflow. Most of these parameters are not initially visible in a deployment (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)). For most parameters, if you do not specify a value for a parameter, a default value is assigned

For information about which steps use which parameters, see [How this Workflow Works on page 43](#).

Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Source Database	no default	required	The database from which the backup file will be created. You specify this parameter at run time.
Target Instance	no default	required	The instance where the database will be restored from the backup file. You specify this parameter at run time. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;"> <p>Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.</p> <p>If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.</p> </div>
Working Path	no default	required	The directory where the database backup file will be stored. This can be a directory or a full file path. This path must be accessible to both the source and target servers. Be sure to specify this parameter in network share notation (for example: \\<network share>\). A network path can be located on a target server, but it should always be referenced using network share notation instead of local folder notation (for example: C:\<folder>). You specify this parameter in the deployment.

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
ALL - Encryption Password	no default	optional	<p>Password used to encrypt and decrypt the backup file.</p> <p>To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p>
ALL - Run Simulation Only	No	optional	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.</p>
BACKUP - Backup Description	no default	optional	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).
BACKUP - Backup Name	no default	optional	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
BACKUP - Compress Backup File	NO	optional	<p>If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later.</p>
BACKUP - Expiration Date	no default	optional	<p>Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>
BACKUP - Perform Integrity Check	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database (continued)

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
BACKUP - Retention Days	no default	optional	Number of days that must elapse before this backup file can be overwritten by SQL Server. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
BACKUP - Windows Share Password	no default	optional	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
BACKUP - Windows Share User	no default	optional	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.
RESTORE - Data File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only to discover the number of data files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file name will be used.
RESTORE - Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
RESTORE - Download Target Destination	no default	optional	The directory where the database backup file will be stored.
RESTORE - Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file name will be used.
RESTORE - Overwrite Existing Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.
RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.

Additional Parameters Defined in this Step: Gather Advanced Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database (continued)

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
RESTORE - Reindex Restored Database	NO	optional	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.</p>

Chapter 11

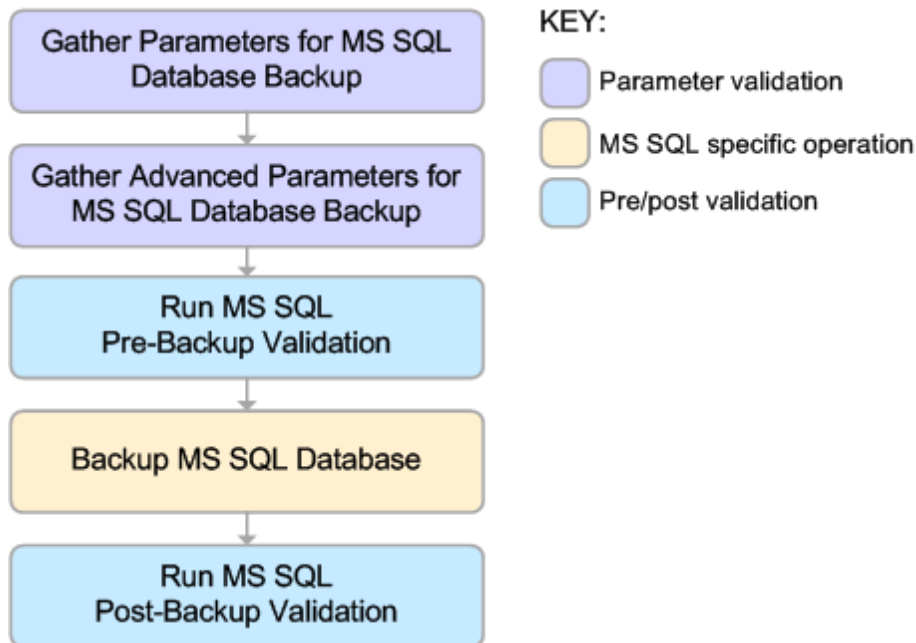
Step Information

The following topics provide detailed information about the steps used by the workflows in this solution pack:

- [Steps for Backup MS SQL Database on next page](#)
- [Steps for Restore MS SQL Database on page 64](#)
- [Steps for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 65](#)
- [All MS SQL Database Refresh Steps on page 66](#)

Steps for Backup MS SQL Database

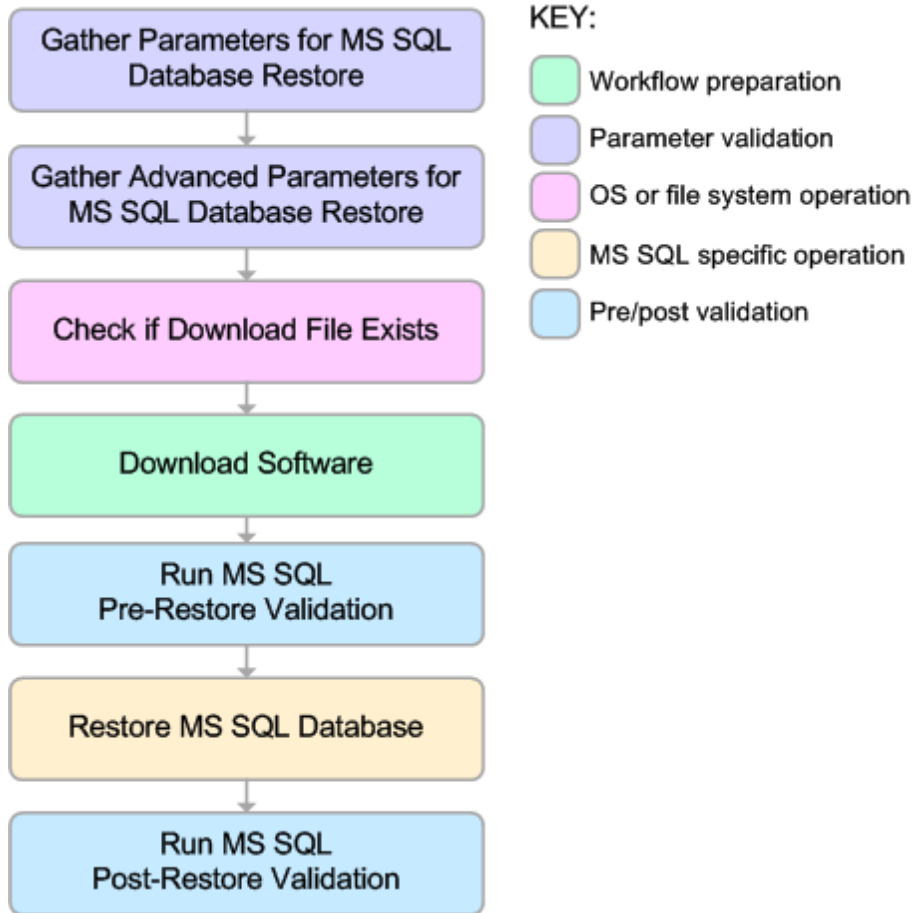
The [Backup MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



For parameter descriptions and defaults, see [Parameters for Backup MS SQL Database](#) on page 54.

Steps for Restore MS SQL Database

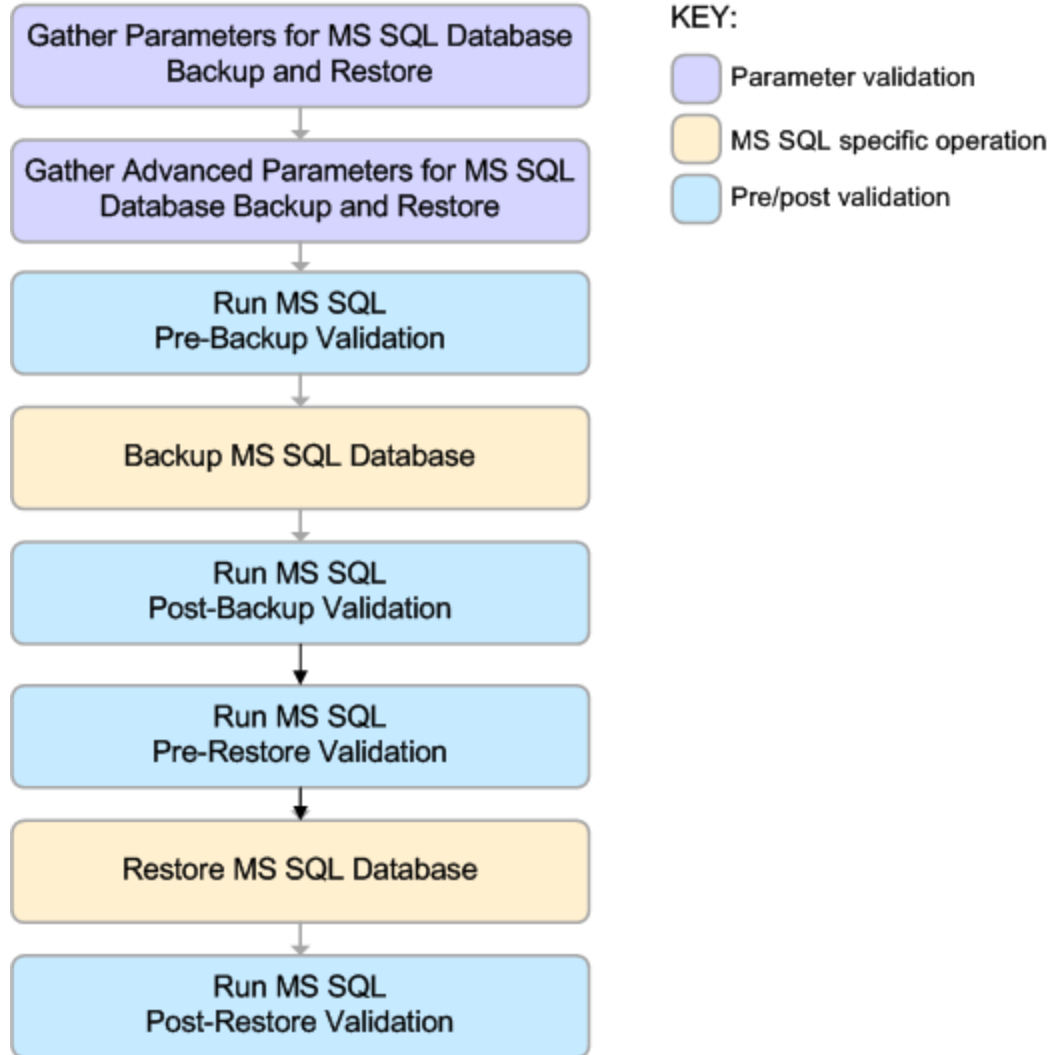
The [Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



For parameter descriptions and defaults, see [Parameters for Restore MS SQL Database on page 56](#).

Steps for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database

The [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database](#) workflow includes the following steps. Each step must complete successfully before the next step can start. If a step fails, the workflow reports a failure, and all subsequent steps are skipped.



For parameter descriptions and defaults, see [Parameters for Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 58](#).

All MS SQL Database Refresh Steps

The following steps are used by the workflows in this solution:

Backup Steps

- [Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on next page](#)
- [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73](#)
- [Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation on page 84](#)
- [Backup MS SQL Database on page 91](#)
- [Run MS SQL Post-Backup Validation on page 94](#)

Restore Steps

- [Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 69](#)
- [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 76](#)
- [Check if Download File Exists on page 88](#)
- [Download Software on page 89](#)
- [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation on page 87](#)
- [Restore MS SQL Database on page 93](#)
- [Run MS SQL Post-Restore Validation on page 96](#)

Backup and Restore Steps

- [Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 71](#)
- [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79](#)
- [Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation on page 84](#)
- [Backup MS SQL Database on page 91](#)
- [Run MS SQL Post-Backup Validation on page 94](#)
- [Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation on page 87](#)
- [Restore MS SQL Database on page 93](#)
- [Run MS SQL Post-Restore Validation on page 96](#)

Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup

Purpose

This step gathers the Target Backup Path parameter in preparation for a SQL Server database backup. For advanced (optional) parameter, see the [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup on page 73](#) step.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Target Backup Path	no default	required	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <pre><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</pre> <p>where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed.</p> <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Blank	Parameter used internally by the workflow to specify a blank value.

Parameter Name	Description
Target Backup Path	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. • If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <code><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</code> where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed. <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p> </div>

Return Codes

0 = The single required parameter was successfully accepted.

1 = One or more errors occurred.

Used By Workflows

[Backup MS SQL Database on page 23](#)

Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore

Purpose

This step gathers the basic parameters required for a SQL Server database restore. For advanced (optional) parameter, see the [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore on page 76](#) step.

Input Parameters show

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Database Backup File	no default	required	<p>Path where the database backup file is (or will be) stored, either locally or on a network share.</p> <p>If the file already exists locally or on a network share, specify the file name in this parameter and the path in the Download Target Destination parameter.</p> <p>If the file does not yet exist locally or on a network share, it will be downloaded into this location from the SA software repository.</p> <p>If the file is (or will be) stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User and Windows Share Password are not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>
Download Target Destination	no default	required	<p>The directory where the database backup file will be stored.</p> <p>If the database backup file does not yet exist in this directory, it will be downloaded from the software repository and stored in this directory.</p>

Output Parameters show

Parameter Name	Description
Blank	Parameter used internally by the workflow to specify a blank value.
Call Wrapper	Command that will execute the step as a specific user (by default, <code>sudo su - root /opt/opsware/dma/jython.sh</code> for UNIX targets and <code>jython</code> for Windows targets).
File List	The Database Backup File (see Input Parameters).

Parameter Name	Description
Path to Backup File	The concatenation of Download Target Destination and Database Backup File.
Staging Directory	The Download Target Destination (see Input Parameters).

Return Codes

0 = All required parameters were successfully accepted.

1 = An error in one or more input parameter values was detected.

Used By Workflows

[Restore MS SQL Database on page 31](#)

Gather Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore

Purpose

This step gathers all the required parameters for a SQL Server database backup and restore. For advanced (optional) parameters, see the [Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore on page 79](#) step.

This step is used in bridged execution workflows, which are supported on HP Server Automation version 9.11 (and later).

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Source Database	no default	required	The database from which the backup file will be created. You specify this parameter at run time.
Target Instance	no default	required	The instance where the database will be restored from the backup file. You specify this parameter at run time. <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.</p> <p>If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.</p> </div>
Working Path	no default	required	The directory where the database backup file will be stored. This can be a directory or a full file path. This path must be accessible to both the source and target servers. Be sure to specify this parameter in network share notation (for example: \\<network share>\). A network path can be located on a target server, but it should always be referenced using network share notation instead of local folder notation (for example: C:\<folder>). You specify this parameter in the deployment.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Backup Path	Same as Working Path (see Input Parameters).
Blank	Parameter used internally by the workflow to specify a blank value.
Call Wrapper	Command that will execute the step as a specific user (by default, <code>sudo su - root /opt/opsware/dma/jython.sh</code> for UNIX targets and <code>jython</code> for Windows targets).
Source Database	The database from which the backup file will be created. You specify this parameter at run time.
Target Instance	The instance where the database will be restored from the backup file. You specify this parameter at run time. <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;"> <p>Note: Bridged execution workflows work on one target level (server, instance, or database). This workflow runs on the database level at all times. When choosing a target instance at run time, you will actually see a list of databases that reside on each instance. You can select any database in the target instance where you want to perform the restore.</p> <p>If you specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use that database. If you do not specify the RESTORE - Database Name parameter, the workflow will use the original database name from the backup.</p> </div>

Return Codes

0 = All required parameters were successfully accepted.

1 = An error was detected in one or more parameter values.

Used By Workflows

[Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup

Purpose

This step gathers the optional parameters for a SQL Server database backup. All advanced parameters are hidden on the Deployment screen by default. To specify one of these parameters, use the workflow editor to change the parameter mapping from Blank to User-Selected (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Description	no default	optional	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100). If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.
Backup Name	no default	optional	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
Compress Backup File	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO. Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.
Expiration Date	no default	optional	Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
Perform Integrity Check	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Retention Days	no default	optional	<p>Number of days after which the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this number of days, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>
Windows Share Password	no default	optional	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
Windows Share User	no default	optional	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Backup Description	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).
Backup Encryption Password	<p>To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p> <p>If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.</p>
Backup Name	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
Compress Backup File	<p>If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.</p>
Expiration Date	<p>Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>

Parameter Name	Description
Perform Integrity Check	If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.
Retention Days	Number of days after which the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this number of days, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
Windows Share Password	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
Windows Share User	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.

Return Codes

0 = All parameters were successfully accepted

1 = An error in one or more parameter specifications was detected.

Used By Workflows

[Backup MS SQL Database on page 23](#)

Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Restore

Purpose

This step gathers the optional parameters for a SQL Server database restore. All advanced parameters are hidden on the Deployment screen by default. To specify one of these parameters, use the workflow editor to change the parameter mapping from Blank to User-Selected (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).
Data File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.
Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.
Overwrite Existing Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO. If set to NO, and the database already exists, the workflow will fail.
Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Reindex Restored Database	NO	optional	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.</p>
Run Simulation Only	NO	optional	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.</p>

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Backup Encryption Password	<p>To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter.</p> <p>To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p>
Data File Locations	<p>Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file.</p> <p>Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.</p>
Database Name	<p>To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.</p>
Log File Locations	<p>Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.</p>
Overwrite Existing Database	<p>If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>If set to NO, and the database already exists, the workflow will fail.</p>
Preserve Users and Roles	<p>If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.</p>

Parameter Name	Description
Reindex Restored Database	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.</p>
Run Simulation Only	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.</p>

Return Codes

0 = All parameters were successfully accepted

1 = An error in one or more parameter specifications was detected.

Used By Workflows

[Restore MS SQL Database on page 31](#)

Gather Advanced Parameters for MS SQL Database Backup and Restore

Purpose

This step gathers the optional parameters for a SQL Server database backup and restore. Most advanced parameters are hidden on the Deployment screen by default. To specify one of these parameters, use the workflow editor to change the parameter mapping from Blank to User-Selected (see [How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22](#)).

This step is used in bridged execution workflows, which are supported on HP Server Automation version 9.11 (and later).

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
ALL - Encryption Password	no default	optional	Password used to encrypt and decrypt the backup file. To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).
ALL - Run Simulation Only	No	optional	If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.
BACKUP - Backup Description	no default	optional	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).
BACKUP - Backup Name	no default	optional	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
BACKUP - Compress Backup File	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO. Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
BACKUP - Expiration Date	no default	optional	<p>Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>
BACKUP - Perform Integrity Check	NO	optional	<p>If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.</p>
BACKUP - Retention Days	no default	optional	<p>Number of days that must elapse before this backup file can be overwritten by SQL Server.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>
BACKUP - Windows Share Password	no default	optional	<p>Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.</p>
BACKUP - Windows Share User	no default	optional	<p>Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.</p>
RESTORE - Data File Locations	no default	optional	<p>Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file.</p> <p>Use Run Simulation Only to discover the number of data files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file name will be used.</p>
RESTORE - Database Name	no default	optional	<p>To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.</p>
RESTORE - Download Target Destination	no default	optional	<p>The directory where the database backup file will be stored.</p>

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
RESTORE - Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file name will be used.
RESTORE - Overwrite Existing Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.
RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.
RESTORE - Reindex Restored Database	NO	optional	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.</p>

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
ALL - Encryption Password	<p>Password used to encrypt and decrypt the backup file.</p> <p>To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p>
ALL - Run Simulation Only	If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.
BACKUP - Backup Description	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).

Parameter Name	Description
BACKUP - Backup Name	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
BACKUP - Compress Backup File	If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO. Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later.
BACKUP - Expiration Date	Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
BACKUP - Perform Integrity Check	If you specify YES, the workflow will perform an integrity check on the database backup file. Valid values: YES or NO.
BACKUP - Retention Days	Number of days that must elapse before this backup file can be overwritten by SQL Server. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.
BACKUP - Windows Share Password	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
BACKUP - Windows Share User	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.
RESTORE - Data File Locations	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only to discover the number of data files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file name will be used.
RESTORE - Database Name	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.

Parameter Name	Description
RESTORE - Download Target Destination	The directory where the database backup file will be stored.
RESTORE - Log File Locations	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file name will be used.
RESTORE - Overwrite Existing Database	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.
RESTORE - Preserve Users and Roles	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO.
RESTORE - Reindex Restored Database	<p>If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.</p>

Return Codes

0 = All required parameters were successfully accepted.

1 = An error in one or more input parameter values was detected.

Used By Workflows

[Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation

Purpose

This step performs checks to ensure that all required and optional parameters have valid values.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	<p>To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p> <p>If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.</p>
Compress Backup	NO	optional	<p>If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.</p>
Expiration Date	no default	optional	<p>Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>
Retention Days	no default	optional	<p>Number of days after which the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this number of days, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Target Backup Path	no default	required	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <code><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</code> where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed. <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>
Windows Share Password	no default	optional	Password for the user specified in Windows Share User.
Windows Share User	no default	optional	Windows user who can access the specified Windows network share and who will own (and write) the backup file.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Compress Backup	<p>If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO.</p> <p>Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.</p>

Parameter Name	Description
Target Backup Path	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>.• If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <code><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</code> where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed. <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>

Return Codes

0 = All validation checks passed.

1 = One or more checks failed.

Used By Workflows

- [Backup MS SQL Database on page 23](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Run MS SQL Pre-Restore Validation

Purpose

This step performs checks to ensure that all required and optional parameters have valid values.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).
Custom Data File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.
Custom Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
Custom Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.
Overwrite Existing Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will overwrite the database. Valid values: YES or NO. If set to NO, and the database already exists, the workflow will fail.
Path to Backup File	no default	optional	The full path and file name of the backup file on the target server.
Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.
Run Simulation Only	NO	optional	If set to YES, the workflow will only run the Pre-Restore Validation step. It will not attempt to restore the database. Use this mode to discover the original data and log files used for the database backup. Valid values: YES or NO.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Data File Locations	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.
Log File Locations	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.
Preserve Users and Roles	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.
Roles Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing user roles after the database is restored.
Users Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing database users after the database is restored.

Return Codes

0 = All validation checks passed.

1 = One or more checks failed.

Used By Workflows

- [Restore MS SQL Database on page 31](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Check if Download File Exists

Purpose

This step determines whether one or more specified files already exist on the target server.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Call Wrapper	jython	required	Command that will execute the step as a specific user (by default, <code>sudo su - root /opt/opsware/dma/jython.sh</code> for UNIX targets and <code>jython</code> for Windows targets).
Download To	n/a	required	Directory (with absolute path) on the target server where the specified Download From files will be downloaded. On Windows targets, this directory is created if it does not already exist.
Download From	n/a	required	Comma-separated list of files (file names only - no paths) that will be downloaded from the software repository provided that they do not already exist in the Download To directory.
Windows Network Share Filepath	n/a	required	Full path to a single file that is available to the target server on a Windows network share.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Download From	Comma-separated list of files (file names only - no paths) that will be downloaded from the software repository provided that they do not already exist in the Download To directory.
Full Path to Use	Full path where the files will be downloaded on the target server.

Return Codes

0 = All specified files already exist on the target server (or on an accessible Windows network share) and do not need to be downloaded.

1 = An error occurred.

2 = One or more of the specified files were not found on the target server and must be downloaded from the software repository.

Used By Workflows

This workflow is used by all workflows that transfer files from the HP DMA server (or the pertinent SA Core) to the managed servers.

Download Software

Purpose

This step downloads a list of files to a specified location on the target server.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
FileNames	n/a	required	Comma delimited list of file names to download.
TargetDir	n/a	required	Directory on the target machine where the files will be downloaded.

Output Parameters

Parameter Name	Description
Downloaded Files	Comma delimited list of files that were downloaded (fully qualified paths).

Return Codes

0 = All files in the FileNames list were successfully downloaded.

1 = One or more files could not be downloaded.

Used By Workflows

This workflow is used by all workflows that transfer files from the HP DMA server (or the pertinent SA Core) to the managed servers.

Backup MS SQL Database

Purpose

This step performs the backup using the parameters specified in previous steps.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Description	no default	optional	Text that describes this backup (up to 255 characters).
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100). If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.
Backup Name	no default	optional	The name of this backup (up to 128 characters).
Compress Backup File	NO	optional	If you specify YES, the backup file will be compressed. Valid values: YES or NO. Compression is supported on SQL Server 2008 Enterprise and later. If you are running SQL 2005, and this parameter is set to YES, the workflow will ignore this value and continue without compression.
Expiration Date	no default	optional	Date and time when the backup file expires and the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this date and time, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file. The Expiration Date must be specified in a format compatible with the configured system datetime format. If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Path to Backup File	no default	required	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <pre><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</pre> <p>where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed.</p> <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p>
Retention Days	no default	optional	<p>Number of days after which the backup data is no longer considered relevant. After this number of days, SQL Server is not prevented from overwriting this backup file.</p> <p>If both the Retention Days and the Expiration Date parameters are specified, the Retention Days parameter takes precedence.</p>

Output Parameters

This step has no output parameters/

Return Codes

0 = The backup operation was successful.

Any other value = The backup failed.

Used By Workflows

- [Backup MS SQL Database on page 23](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Restore MS SQL Database

Purpose

This step performs the database restore using the parameters specified in previous steps.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).
Custom Data File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each data file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of data files in the backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original data file names and paths will be used.
Custom Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
Custom Log File Locations	no default	optional	Comma-delimited list of directories or full file paths for each log file in the backup file. Use Run Simulation Only mode to discover the number of log files in backup file. If this parameter is not specified, the original log file names and paths will be used.
Path to Backup File	no default	optional	The full path and file name of the backup file on the target server.

Output Parameters

This step has no output parameters.

Return Codes

0 = The backup operation was successful.

Any other value = The backup failed.

Used By Workflows

- [Restore MS SQL Database on page 31](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Run MS SQL Post-Backup Validation

Purpose

This step performs an integrity check on the specified SQL Server backup file.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	<p>To encrypt the backup file with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).</p> <p>If you perform the backup using a password, you must also specify that password when you perform the restore.</p>
Target Backup Path	no default	required	<p>Where the database backup file will be stored, either locally or on a network share. You can specify both the path and file name, or you can specify only the path.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you specify a file name, it must end in <code>.bak</code>. If you do not specify a file name, the backup file name will have the following form: <pre><dataBaseName>_<dateTime>.bak</pre> <p>where <code><dataBaseName></code> represents the name of the target database specified when the workflow runs, and <code><dateTime></code> is the date and time when the Run MS SQL Pre-Backup Validation step is executed.</p> <p>If the file will be stored on a network share, the Windows Share User must have read and write access to that share.</p> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p>Note: Windows Share User is not exposed by default—see How to Expose Additional Workflow Parameters on page 22.</p> </div>

Output Parameters

This step has no output parameters.

Return Codes

0 = The integrity check passed.

1 = The integrity check failed.

Used By Workflows

- [Backup MS SQL Database on page 23](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Run MS SQL Post-Restore Validation

Purpose

This step validates that database was successfully restored and runs the Roles Creation Script and the Users Creation Script if existing database users and roles are to be preserved. It runs database consistency checks (DBCCs) to ensure that the restored database is sound.

Input Parameters

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Backup Encryption Password	no default	optional	To decrypt a backup file that was encrypted with a password, specify the password in this parameter. To prevent the password from showing on the Deployment screen, use a password-based policy (see Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values on page 100).
Custom Database Name	no default	optional	To restore the database from the backup file using a different database name, specify that name here. If this parameter is not specified, the original database name will be used.
Path to Backup File	no default	optional	The full path and file name of the backup file on the target server.
Preserve Users and Roles	NO	optional	If set to YES, and the database already exists, the workflow will try to preserve the database users and role. Valid values: YES or NO.
Reindex Restored Database	NO	optional	If set to YES, the workflow will re-index the database after the restore operation is successfully completed. Valid values: YES or NO. Re-indexing improves database performance. More specifically , it recreates all the table look-ups and performance tunes them according to the new environment. This is important when you are restoring a database in a new environment that it has never seen before.
Roles Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing user roles after the database is restored.	Roles Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing user roles after the database is restored.

Parameter Name	Default Value	Required	Description
Users Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing database users after the database is restored.	Users Creation Script	Script created by this step that will re-create any existing database users after the database is restored.

Output Parameters

This step has no output parameters.

Return Codes

0 = No errors occurred during the execution of this step.

1 = One or more errors occurred.

Used By Workflows

- [Restore MS SQL Database on page 31](#)
- [Backup and Restore MS SQL Database on page 40](#)

Chapter 12

Other Reference Information

The following topics provide additional information pertinent to the workflows in this solution pack:

[SQL Server Product Documentation below](#)

SQL Server Product Documentation

For information about SQL Server, including prerequisites, see the SQL Server documentation available at the following web site:

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library>

Using this Solution Pack With HP Server Automation

HP Database and Middleware Automation (HP DMA) version 1.00 is compatible with HP Server Automation version 9.02 (and later 9.0x versions).

For information about running HP DMA workflows from HP Server Automation versions prior to 9.10, refer to the following documents:

- *HP Server Automation Application Deployment User Guide* (version 9.02 and later 9.0x versions)
- *HP Database and Middleware Automation User Guide* (version 1.00)

HP Database and Middleware Automation version 9.10 is compatible with HP Server Automation version 9.10 (and later).

For information about running HP Database and Middleware Automation workflows from HP Server Automation version 9.10 (and later), refer to the following documents:

- *User Guide: Application Deployment Manager*
- *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation User Guide*

These guides are included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (version 9.10 and later).

Chapter 13

Tips and Best Practices

This portion of the online helpdocument contains a collection of tips and best practices that will enable you to use HP DMA more effectively. It contains the following topics:

[Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values below](#)

Using a Policy to Specify Parameter Values

It is sometimes advantageous to provide parameter values by using a policy rather than explicitly specifying the values in a deployment. This approach has the following advantages:

- Passwords are obfuscated (not displayed in clear text).
- The policy can be used in any deployment.
- It is faster and less error-prone than specifying parameter values manually.

To establish a policy, you can either [Create a Policy](#) or [Extract a Policy](#) from a workflow.

After you establish the policy, you must [Reference the Policy in the Deployment](#).

If you are using HP Server Automation, see the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

If you are using HP DMA 1.00, see "Policies" in the *HP Database and Middleware Automation User Guide* for more information.

Create a Policy

The first step in this approach is to create a policy that provides parameter values. There are two ways to do this: (1) create a new policy, and define all attributes manually (as shown here) or (2) extract a policy from a workflow (see [Extract a Policy on next page](#)).

To create a policy that provides parameter values:

1. In the HP DMA web UI, go to Automation > Policies.
2. Click **New Policy**.
3. In the **Name** box, specify the name of the policy
4. For each parameter value that you want to provide using this policy, perform the following actions on the Attributes tab:
 - a. From the drop-down list, select the type of attribute:
 - A Text attribute contains simple text that users can view while deploying and running workflows.

- A List attribute contains a comma-delimited list of values (or a large amount of text not suitable for a Text attribute).
 - A Password attribute contains simple text, but it is obfuscated so that users cannot see the text.
- b. In the text box to the left of the Add button, specify the name of the attribute.
- For your convenience, this name should be similar to the parameter name used in the pertinent workflow (or workflows).
- c. Click **Add**.
- d. In the new text box to the right of the attribute's name, enter a value for this attribute.
- To remove an attribute, click the **Remove** button.
5. On the Roles tab, grant Read and Write permission to any additional users and groups who will be using this policy. By default, any groups to which you belong have Read and Write permission.
6. Click the **Save** button (lower right corner).

Extract a Policy

An alternative to creating your own policy one attribute at a time is to extract the policy. This automatically creates a reusable policy that provides values for all input parameters associated with a workflow. This is a convenient way to create a policy.

To extract a policy:

1. Go to Automation > Workflows.
2. Select the Workflow that you want to work with.
3. Click the Extract Policy link at the bottom of the screen.
4. Specify values for each attribute listed.
5. *Optional:* Remove any attributes that you do not want to use.

Note: Extracted policies only use Text type attributes. Therefore, passwords are not obfuscated when you specify them in an extracted policy. You can, however, delete an automatically extracted attribute and then add a new one of type Password.

6. *Optional:* Add any new attributes that you want to use.
7. *Optional:* On the Roles tab, select the Read box for any users or user groups that you want to be able to use this policy to provide parameter values in a Deployment. Select the Write box for any users or groups that you want to be able to modify this Policy (add or remove attributes).
8. Click **Save**.

Reference the Policy in the Deployment

After you create a policy, you can reference its attributes in a deployment.

To reference policy attributes in a deployment:

1. Create or access the deployment.

See “Deployments” in the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation* for details. This guide is included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

2. On the Parameters tab, perform the following steps for each parameter whose value you want to provide by referencing a policy attribute:

- a. In the text box to the right of the parameter name, type the first few characters of the policy name.

A drop-down list of policy attributes appears.

- b. From the drop-down list, select the attribute that you want to reference.

3. Click **Save** to save your changes to the deployment.

Chapter 14

Troubleshooting

These topics can help you address problems that might occur when you install and run the workflows in this solution pack:

- [Target Type below](#)
- [User Permissions and Related Requirements below](#)
- [Discovery in HP Server Automation on next page](#)

For additional information, refer to the “Troubleshooting” chapter in the *HP Server Automation User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation*.

If you are using HP Database and Middleware Automation version 1.00, see the *HP Database and Middleware Automation Installation Guide*.

Target Type

In your deployment, make sure that you have specified the correct type of target. The workflow type and the target type must match. A workflow designed to run against an instance target, for example, cannot run against a server target.

User Permissions and Related Requirements

Roles define access (Read or Write) permissions for organizations, workflows, steps, policies, and deployments. Deployments have an extra permission: Execute. Users are assigned to roles, and they gain access to these items according to the permissions defined for their roles.

Note: The following information pertains only to HP DMA 1.00:

Roles can be defined in one of two ways: native or LDAP groups.

- Native roles define groups of HP DMA users in the repository.
- LDAP groups are retrieved from the LDAP server configured in the Setup > Expert Engine area. No user information is stored in the repository for LDAP groups. This allows you to use your corporate directory for defining users and their permissions making security audits easier.

Roles are assigned on the Roles tab of the Setup page. See “Roles” in the *HP Database and Middleware Automation User Guide* (version 1.00) for more information.

Make sure that the HP DMA users in your environment are assigned roles that grant them the permissions they need to accomplish their tasks. For example:

- To view a workflow, your role must have Read permission for that workflow.
- To view a deployment, your role must have Read permission for that deployment.

- To edit a workflow, your role must have Write permission for that workflow.
- To run a deployment, your role must have Execute permission for that deployment.

Permissions determine what features and functions are available and active in the HP DMA UI. For a detailed breakdown, see the HP Database and Middleware Automation *User Guide*.

Note: In HP Server Automation, roles and permissions work differently. Both roles and permissions are assigned by the SA administrator. See the HP Server Automation *Administration Guide* and the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation* for more information. Both guides are included in the HP Server Automation documentation library (SA version 9.10 and later).

Discovery in HP Server Automation

HP DMA uses a process called “discovery” to find information about the servers, networks, and database instances on target machines in your managed environment.

In HP DMA version 1.00, discovery is automatically activated when an agent is started on a target machine.

In HP Server Automation, you must explicitly initiate the process of discovery—it is not automatic. Refer to the *User Guide: Database and Middleware Automation* for instructions. This guide is included in the SA documentation library (version 9.10 and later).

Glossary

B

bridged execution

A bridged execution workflow includes some steps that run on certain targets and other steps that run on different targets. An example of a bridged execution workflow is Extract and Refresh Oracle Database via RMAN (in the Database Refresh solution pack). This workflow extracts the contents of a database on one target (the Source) and creates a new database with the same contents on another target (the Destination). This workflow is useful when you want to clone a database - for example, to move it from a traditional IT infrastructure location into a private cloud. Bridged execution workflows are supported on HP Server Automation version 9.11 (and later).

C

cross-platform

Cross-platform database refresh involves converting the data from one type of byte ordering to another. This is necessary, for example, if you want to load a database dump file on a little-endian Linux target that was created on a big-endian Solaris server.

D

deployment

Deployments associate a workflow with a target environment in which a workflow runs. You can customize a deployment by specifying values for any workflow

parameters that are designated - User Selected - in the workflow. You must save a deployment before you can run the workflow. You can re-use a saved deployment as many times as you like.

destination

In a database refresh scenario, the contents of a database dump file are loaded into the DESTINATION database.

DESTINATION

In a database refresh scenario, the contents of a database dump file are loaded into the DESTINATION database.

I

input parameters

A workflow has a set of required parameters for which you must specify a value. The required parameters are a subset of all the parameters associated with that workflow. The remaining parameters are considered optional. You can specify a value for an optional parameter by first exposing it using the workflow editor and then specifying the value when you create a deployment.

M

mapping

An input parameter is said to be "mapped" when its value is linked to an output parameter from a previous step in the workflow or to a metadata field. Mapped parameters are not visible on the Deployment page. You can "unmap" a parameter by specifying - User Selected - in the workflow editor. This parameter will

then become visible on the Deployment page.

O

Oracle Data Pump

Oracle Data Pump is a utility that enables you to move data or metadata from one database to another. You can use Data Pump to move a complete database or a subset of a database.

P

parameters

Parameters are pieces of information - such as a file system path or a user name - that a step requires to carry out its action. Values for parameters that are designated User Selected in the workflow can be specified in the deployment. Parameters that are marked Enter at Runtime in the deployment must be specified on the target system when the workflow runs.

R

raw devices

In Sybase ASE version 15, you can create and mount database devices on raw bound devices. This enables Sybase ASE to use direct memory access from your address space to the physical sectors on the disk. This can improve performance by reducing memory copy operations from the user address space to the operating system kernel buffers.

Recovery Manager (RMAN)

Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN) is a backup and recovery tool included in Oracle Database Enterprise Edition (and related products). RMAN enables you to efficiently backup and restore data files, control files, server parameter files, and archived redo log files. It provides block-

level corruption detection during both the backup and restore phases. It is optimized for performance and space consumption.

S

source

In a database refresh scenario, the contents of the SOURCE database are extracted and stored in a file (or multiple files).

SOURCE

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source database

In the context of MS SQL database refresh, the "source database" is the database from which the backup file is created.

steps

Steps contains the actual code used to perform a unit of work detailed in a workflow.

T

target instance

In the context of MS SQL database refresh, the term "target instance" refers to the SQL Server instance where the database that will be restored resides.

W

workflow

A workflow automates the process followed for an operational procedure. Workflows contain steps, which are linked together to form business logic for a common task. Workflows connect existing tasks in order to perform a new

business process by building on existing best practices and processes.

workflow editor

The workflow editor is the tool that you use to assemble steps into workflows. You can map each input parameter to output parameters of previous steps or built-in metadata (such as the server name, instance name, or database name). You can also specify User Selected to expose a parameter in the deployment; this enables the person who creates the deployment to specify a value for that parameter.