

TRANSFERRING PRIORITY ON SQL
SERVER TO A NEW SERVER

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INTRODUCTION

The following instructions apply to the Standard, Enterprise and Workgroup editions of SQL Server, and can be used for a number of related purposes:

- to transfer the server to a different computer
- to transfer data to a test server
- to recover backup files to a new server if the old one cannot be used.

Note: They can also be used to install Priority on a new drive in the existing server. However, in that scenario, some of the steps are slightly different. For details, see the last section of this document.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

- Make sure the target computer is running properly and connected to the network.
- Make sure all users exit Priority.
- Ensure that the following are on the target computer: (1) SQL Server installation including latest Service Pack; (2) backup capabilities; (3) remote support capabilities (for details, see the Priority: Hardware and Support Systems document; download available from the Customer Area on <http://www.eshbel.com/customerarea.htm>).
- Download the appropriate installation file from the Customer Area.

TRANSFERRING THE SYSTEM

1. Have the Database Administrator (DBA) install SQL Server on the target computer.
2. Install Priority on the new server; its home directory will hereafter be referred to as x:\priority.
3. Have the DBA transfer the Priority on SQL Server database from the source computer to the target computer.

Note: The installation performed in Step 2 adds two databases to the new SQL Server: system and demo. Delete them and replace them with the same databases from the source computer. If the Priority demo company has already been deleted from the source computer, the demo will no longer be there. Nonetheless, you should delete the demo database created during the installation.

Note: See Appendix for tips on performing the transfer.

4. Make a backup copy of the file: x:\priority\system\srvmapping in a different directory (not under x:\priority). This file stores data on the location of the server and the mapping of Priority files.
5. Delete the entire contents of the x:\priority directory and copy the contents of the priority directory in the old server to x:\priority. (The deletion is highly important; you must not copy new data onto old data.) You must copy the entire priority directory – do not attempt to transfer only part of the data.

Note: In the case of recovery in a new server, or if you are setting up a test server, copy the contents of your backup tape to x:\priority.

6. Copy the tabula.ini file from the Windows directory of the source computer to that of the target (generally in c:\Windows or c:\WinNT).
7. Copy the backup file for srvpath (see Step 4) back under x:\priority\system.
8. Open the tabula.ini file in Notepad and do the following:
 - Make sure the Priority Directory is x:\priority\system\prep.
 - Check that the name of the server (Tabula Host) corresponds to the name of the SQL Server Instance.
 - Revise and save the file, as necessary.
9. While in Notepad, open the srvpath file in the x:\priority\system directory and do the following:
 - Make sure the first line contains the correct path to the Priority directory (e.g., c:\priority).
 - Make sure the third line contains the name of the new server (see Step 8 regarding Tabula Host).
 - Revise and save the file, as necessary, and exit Notepad.
10. If the target computer has been used as a Windows terminal server and had a previous installation of Priority on it, it is possible that the tabula.ini file has been copied into the terminal users' home directories (e.g., c:\Documents and Settings\John_Smith). If this is the case, you should find and delete all these files, so the tabula.ini file you have just corrected will be copied again (the file is copied automatically by Windows when the user enters Priority for the first time).
11. Define appropriate Windows permissions and sharing definitions for Priority's program files on the new server. For details on Windows permissions (and other installation information), see the relevant installation instructions document (download available from the Customer Area on <http://www.eshbel.com/customerarea.htm>).
12. Perform a system check of Priority by generating a few reports. These checks are designed to detect missing information or any other problems with document numeration:
 - Check J. Entry No. Continuity (menu path = Financials, General Ledger, Financial Statements, Auxiliary Reports)
 - Check Finance Doc No. Continuity (same menu path; run the report for the most commonly used document in your system)
 - Document No. Continuity Check (menu path = Inventory, Inventory Maintenance; again, run this report for the most commonly used document in your system).
13. If there are Priority companies that were not transferred as SQL databases (e.g., practice sites), delete these companies by running the Delete Company program in Priority (menu path: System Management System Maintenance Companies). Please ask your DBA to determine which companies have been transferred.
14. To prevent unintentional use of the old server, if it is still connected to the network, change the name of its priority directory and disconnect the old server from network sharing.

Note: This should only be done when the old server will no longer be in use. For instance, ignore this step if you are installing a test server.

CONNECTING CLIENTS TO THE NEW SERVER

If the old server has been replaced, it is now necessary to connect all existing clients to the new server. The fastest way to do so is to map the server from within each client and reinstall the client from there.

Note for advanced users: The client reinstallation is for the purpose of revising each client's tabula.ini file. If the server is mapped identically for all clients, rather than reinstalling all clients, you can simply reinstall a single client and then copy the lines in that client's tabula.ini file for "Priority Directory," "Priority RemoteRoot" and "Tabula Host" into the tabula.ini files of all remaining clients.

INSTALLING THE TABULA TASK SCHEDULER

The tabula.tsk file holds definitions of all tasks in the Scheduler. Rather than manually redefining scheduled tasks in the new server, simply copy this file from the Windows directory of the old server to the same directory in the new server.

Note: This is only necessary if you are using the new server as your main server.

TRANSFERRING PRIORITY FROM ONE DRIVE TO ANOTHER

Follow the above instructions (replacing "server" with "drive"), with the following additions:

- Before Step 2: Before installing Priority on the new drive, make a backup copy of the tabula.ini file, as this file will be revised as a result of the reinstallation.
- Instead of Step 5: After the installation, use Notepad to revise the tabula.ini file. Specifically, restore the lines from the backup file for: Organization, License and Concurrent Users. Remember to also check the Priority directory and the host server (see Step 8).

APPENDIX: TIPS ON TRANSFERRING THE SYSTEM TO A NEW SERVER

LOGIN DATA

Use the SQL code below to store login data from the old server and restore it to the new server.

SQL CODE TO STORE LOGIN DATA

```
use system
go
if exists (select name from sysobjects where name = 'tabula_sql_logins' and type = 'U') drop
table tabula_sql_logins
go
create table system.dbo.tabula_sql_logins
(
name sysname null,
password sysname null, sid varbinary(85)
)
```

```
go
insert into system.dbo.tabula_sql_logins
select master.dbo.syslogins.name, master.dbo.syslogins.password, master.dbo.syslogins.sid
from master.dbo.syslogins, system.dbo.USERS, system.dbo.SYSCONST
where system.dbo.SYSCONST.NAME = 'LANGUAGE'
AND master.dbo.syslogins.name = (case when system.dbo.SYSCONST.VALUE = 1 then
reverse(system.dbo.USERS.USERLOGIN) else
system.dbo.USERS.USERLOGIN end)
go
```

SQL CODE TO RESTORE LOGIN DATA

```
use master
go

declare logincur cursor fast_forward for
select name, password, sid
from system.dbo.tabula_sql_logins
where name <> 'tabula'

declare @loginame varchar(50),
@passwd nvarchar(128),
@sid varbinary(85),
@qry nvarchar(128)

open logincur

fetch next from logincur
into @loginame, @passwd, @sid

while (@@fetch_status = 0)
begin

exec master..sp_addlogin @loginame, @passwd, 'system', 'us_english', @sid, 'skip_encryption'
set @qry = N'grant view server state to [' + @loginame + ']'
exec sp_executesql @qry
exec master..sp_addsrvrolemember @loginame, 'sysadmin'

fetch next from logincur into @loginame, @passwd, @sid

end

close logincur
deallocate logincur
go
```

SERVER NAMES

Don't forget to change the name of the new server to that of the old one. Also change the name of your SQL Server Instance, using the following commands in the Query Analyzer:

- `sp_dropserver old_computer_name`
- `sp_addserver new_computer_name, local`