The following information applies to releases after Maintenance Release 2.

- Customizing the SQL Port for the **Local** SQL Database
- Customizing the SQL Port for the **Remote** SQL Database
- Switching from the Local Database to the Remote Database on the Custom Port

Customizing the SQL Port for the Local SQL Database

1. In the SQL server network utility, perform the following:
   Note: To perform this operation in SQL Server 2005, use the SQL Server Configuration Manager tool.
   1. Choose **TCP**.
   2. Click **Properties**
   3. Change the default port from 1433 to the desired port.
   4. Click **OK**.
2. Stop the SQL server.
3. Start the SQL server.
4. Edit the registry:
   1. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Latitude\ODBC.
   2. Create a registry key of type DWORD named **SlaveDBPort**.
   3. Set the created entry to your desired value for the port.
5. Restart the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Web Conferencing service.

Customizing the SQL Port for the Remote SQL Database

1. Install Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Web Conferencing as usual, choosing remote database (this will install with the default port, 1433).
2. Use the SQL server network utility to change the port on the remote database:
   Note: To perform this operation in SQL Server 2005, use the SQL Server Configuration Manager tool.
   1. Choose **TCP**.
   2. Click **Properties**
   3. Change the default port from 1433 to the desired port.
   4. Click **OK**.
3. Stop the SQL server.
4. Start the SQL server.
5. Edit the registry:
   1. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Latitude\ODBC.
   2. Create a registry key of type DWORD named **SlaveDBPort**.

   3. Set the created entry to your desired value for the port.
6. Choose **Start > Programs > Administrative Tools > Open Data Sources (ODBC)**.
7. Click **System DSN**.
8. Choose **MPWEB**.
9. Click **Configure**.
10. Click **Next** on the Microsoft SQL Server DSN Configuration screen.
11. Click **Client Configuration**.
12. Uncheck **Dynamically determine port box**.
13. Enter your custom port number.
14. Click **OK**.
15. Close ODBC.
16. Restart the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Web Conferencing service.

Switching from the Local Database to the Remote Database on the Custom Port

1. Start with the local database on default port 1433.
2. Stop the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Web Conferencing service
3. Use the SQL server network utility to change the port on the remote database:
   Note: To perform this operation in SQL Server 2005, use the SQL Server Configuration Manager tool.
   1. Choose **TCP**.
   2. Click **Properties**
   3. Change the default port from 1433 to the desired port.
   4. Click **OK**.
4. Stop the SQL server.
5. Start the SQL server.
6. Edit the registry:
   1. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Latitude\ODBC.
   2. Create a registry key of type DWORD named **SlaveDBPort**.
   3. Set the created entry to your desired value for the port.
7. Choose **Start > Programs > Administrative Tools > Open Data Sources (ODBC)**.
8. Click **System DSN**.
9. Choose **MPWEB**.
10. Click **Configure**.
11. Change the **Which SQL server do you want to connect to** field to the remote SQL server name.
12. Click **Next** on the Microsoft SQL Server DSN Configuration screen.
13. Click **Client Configuration**.
14. Uncheck **Dynamically determine port box**.
15. Enter your custom port number.
16. Click **OK**.
17. Close ODBC.
18. On the web server, open the MeetingPlace Gateway Configuration utility.
19. Click **Web Conferencing**.
20. Change the database name from (local) to remote database.
21. Enter the user name and password for the remote database.
22. Click **Apply**
23. Click **OK**
24. Start the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Web Conferencing service.