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Restrictions about Backing Up and Restoring Video Administration

CAUTION: Do not restore the Video Administration database into a different version of Video Administration than the version from which the database came. You must restore the Video Administration database to the same version.

For example, do not back up a Video Administration database from a Release 5.4 Video Administration system and then restore that Release 5.4 database to a Video Administraton system that has been upgraded to Release 5.6.

If you want to rebuild your existing Video Administration system while deploying a newer version of Video Administration, follow these steps:

1. Back up the database on your existing Video Administration system (Release X).
2. Rebuild the machine and re-install Video Administration (Release X).
3. Restore the database onto the newly installed Video Administration system (Release X).
4. Upgrade the Video Administration system from Release X to Release Y.

If you try to restore the Video Administration database into a different version, the restore process will either fail or you will end up with a corrupted Video Administration system, resulting in the loss of all your video meetings.

Backup Procedure

This section describes how to back up Video Administration data. See the following sections:

- Backing Up the Database
- Backing Up Configuration Files
- Backing Up Branding and Sound Files

Backing Up the Database

This section describes how to back up the Video Administration database using the Enterprise Manager utility that comes with Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Standard and Enterprise editions. The Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Desktop Edition (MSDE) installation does not come with the Enterprise Manager utility by default. For a database on an MSDE server, you need an external Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager to connect to the MSDE server.

Note: The external server with Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager must be in the same subnet as the MSDE server for the backup procedure to be successful.

If you configured Video Administration to use Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Desktop Edition (MSDE) perform the following procedures:

- To Connect To an MSDE Database Server
- To Back Up the Database

If you configured Video Administration to use Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Standard Edition or Enterprise Edition, perform the following procedure:

- To Back Up the Database

To Connect To an MSDE Database Server

1. Open Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager on a SQL 2000 Server.
2. In Enterprise Manager, right-click **SQL Server Group** and select **New SQL Server Registration**. The Register SQL Server Wizard launches.
3. Click **Next**. The Select a SQL Server page appears.
4. From the list of Available Servers, select the name of the server that the Video Administration is installed on and click **Add**.
5. Click **Next**. The Select an Authentication Mode page appears.
6. Select the **SQL Server Authentication** radio button and click **Next**.
7. Select the **Login Automatically Using My SQL Server Account Information** radio button.
8. Enter the Login Name and Password that you created when you installed MSDE.

To Back Up the Database

1. Open the Video Administration database by using the MSSQL Enterprise Manager. By default, the installed Video Administration database name is cisco_core_db and the default user name is cisco_core_user. The actual name of the database and user name is configurable during the installation process.
2. In Enterprise Manager, under the server name that the Video Administration database resides, right-click **Databases** and select **New Database**. The Database Properties dialog box displays.
3. Give the new database a name, for example **cisco_core_db_new**, and click **OK**.
4. Right-click the **cisco_core_db_new** database, and select **All Tasks > Import Data**. This will launch the DTS Import/Export Wizard.
5. In the Choose a Data Source dialog box:
   - In the Data Source field, select **Microsoft OLE DB Provider for SQL Server** (default).
   - Select the server from the list.
   - Select the **Use SQL Server Authentication** radio button.
   - Enter the username and password for cisco_core_db.
   - Choose cisco_core_db as the database.
   - Click **Next**.
6. In the Choose a Destination dialog box, **cisco_core_db_new** should be selected by default as the database destination. Click **Next**.
7. In the Specify Table Copy or Query dialog box, select the **Copy Table(s) and View(s) From the Source Database** radio button and click **Next**.
8. In the Select Source Tables and Views dialog box, click **Select All** and then click **Next**.
9. In the Save, Schedule, and Replicate Package dialog box, check the **Run Immediately** check box and click **Next** to run the import procedure.
10. To generate an SQL script from the cisco_core_db database to reapply the relationship between tables, go to cisco_core_db database and select **All Tasks > Generate SQL Script**. The Generate SQL Scripts dialog box opens.
11. On the General tab:
    - Click the **Show All** button
    - Check the **Script All Objects** check box.
12. On the Formatting tab, uncheck all of the check boxes.
13. On the Options tab:
    - Uncheck the check boxes in the Security Scripting Options
    - Check the check boxes in the Table Scripting Options
    - Select the **Windows Text (ANSI)** radio button
    - Select the **Create One File** radio button
    - Click **OK**.
14. In the Save As dialog box, give the script file a name that ends with .sql.
15. Once the SQL script is created, open the script in a text editor and replace all instances of the string "[cisco_core_user]" with "[dbo]".

    Note: cisco_core_user is the database owner of the database cisco_core_db. The goal is to change the owner of the new cisco_core_db_new database to "dbo" so that this database can be restored on any external database.
16. To run the script on cisco_core_db_new database, select the **cisco_core_db_new** database, and select the **Tools > SQL Query Analyzer** menu.
17. In SQL Query Analyzer, open the script file you created in Step 14.
18. Press **F5** to apply the script to the database. You will see the following message in the Query Analyzer window:

    ```
    The command(s) completed successfully.
    ```
19. Close SQL Query Analyzer.
20. Select and right-click the **cisco_core_db_new** database, and select **All Tasks > Backup Database** to create a database backup file.

21. In the SQL Server Backup dialog box:
    - Check the **Database - Complete** radio button (default).
    - Click the **Add** button, select a file name for backup destination, and click OK.
    - Click **OK**.

Backing Up Configuration Files

This section describes how to back up the following files by copying them to a different physical location:

- Database Connectivity Property File
- Configuration Files
- LDAP Configuration Files

Database Connectivity Property File

Back up the mssql-ds.xml file under the directory C:\Program Files\Cisco\Video Admin\VA\jboss-3.2.5\server\all\deploy to a different physical location.

Configuration Files

Back up the following files under the directory C:\Program Files\Cisco\Video Admin\VA\jboss-3.2.5\bin to a different physical location:

- vcs-cdr-config.xml
- vcs-config.xml
- vcs-core.properties
- vnex.properties

LDAP Configuration Files

Back up the following files under the directory C:\Program Files\Cisco\Video Admin\VA\jboss-3.2.5\bin\configFiles to a different physical location:

- All files (if any) under this directory.

Backing Up Branding and Sound Files

Back up all files (if any) located under the directory C:\Program Files\Cisco\Video Admin\VA\jboss-3.2.5\server\default\deploy\branding.war\image to a different physical location.

Restoring Procedure

CAUTION: Do not restore the Video Administration database into a different version of Video Administration than the version from which the database came. You must restore the Video Administration database to the same version.

For example, do not back up a Video Administration database from a Release 5.4 Video Administration system and then restore that Release 5.4 database to a Video Administraton system that has been upgraded to Release 5.6.

If you try to restore the Video Administration database into a different version, the restore process will either fail or you will end up with a corrupted Video Administration system, resulting in the loss of all your video meetings.

This section describes how to restore Video Administration data. See the following sections:

- Procedure Overview
- Restoring the Database
- Restoring Configuration Files
- Restoring Branding and Sound Files
- Restart the Video Administration Service

Procedure Overview

The restoring procedure includes the following stages:

1. Stop the Video Administration service:
    - Go to **Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**.
    - Find the service named "Cisco Video Administration" and stop it.
2. Restore the database-see the Restoring the Database.
3. Restore the configuration files-see the Restoring Configuration Files.
4. Restore the Branding and Sound Files-see the Restoring Branding and Sound Files.
5. Start the Video Administration service.

Restoring the Database

This section describes how to restore the Video Administration database using the MSSQL Enterprise Manager. Prior to restoring, you must have the Video Administration software installed. You will be restoring a backed up database into the existing database.

CAUTION: Do not restore the Video Administration database into a different version of Video Administration than the version from which the database came. You must restore the Video Administration database to the same version.

For example, do not back up a Video Administration database from a Release 5.4 Video Administration system and then restore that Release 5.4 database to a Video Administraton system that has been upgraded to Release 5.6.

If you try to restore the Video Administration database into a different version, the restore process will either fail or you will end up with a corrupted Video Administration system, resulting in the loss of all your video meetings.

To Restore the Database

1. Stop the Video Administration service:
   - Go to **Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**.
   - Find the service named "Cisco Video Administration" and stop it.
2. Open the Video Administration Database by using the Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager utility. The Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Desktop Edition (MSDE) installation does not come with Enterprise Manager by default. For a database on an MSDE server, you need an external Microsoft SQL Enterprise Manager to connect to the MSDE server.
3. Select and right-click the clisco_core_db database and select **All Tasks > Restore Database**. The Restore Database dialog box opens.
4. On the General tab:
   - Select the **From Device** radio button
   - Click the **Select Devices** button and browse to the MSSQL database backup file you created in the backup procedure.
   - Select the **Restore Backup Set** and **Database-Complete** radio buttons.
5. On the Options tab:
   - Check the **Force Restore Over Existing Database** check box.
   - Under the "Move to Physical File Name" column, make sure that the name of the data and log files are **cisco_core_db.MDF** and **cisco_core_db_Log.LDF**.
   - Leave the values under the "Logic File Name" column untouched.
   - Select the **Leave Database Operational - No Additional Transaction Logs Can Be Restored** radio button.
   - Click **OK**.

     The database is successfully restored.
6. In the SQL server tree control, select **Security > Logins** and double-click the Video Administration database user (for example, cisco_core_user). The SQL Server Login Properties dialog box opens.
7. On the Database Access tab:
   - Under "Specify Which Databases Can Be Accessed by This Login," select the **Permit** check box for the Video Administration database (for example, cisco_core_db).
   - Under "Database Roles for cisco_core_db," select **Permit** check box options for **Public** role and **db_owner** role.
   - Click **OK**.
8. On the General tab, make sure that the database name, user name, and password are the same that were used on the old database that you backed up. The specifics are indicated in mssql-ds.xml:

```
<connection-url>jdbc:microsoft:sqlserver://IP_address:1433;
databasename=cisco_core_db;SendStringParametersAsUnicode=
false</connection-url>
<driver-class>com.microsoft.jdbc.sqlserver.
SQLServerDriver</driver-class>
<user-name> cisco_core_user </user-name>
<password>...</password>
```

Restoring Configuration Files

Restore the configuration files listed in the Backing Up Configuration Files.

Restoring Branding and Sound Files

Restore the files mentioned in the Backing Up Branding and Sound Files.

Restart the Video Administration Service

To Restart the Video Administration service

1. Go to **Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services**.
2. Find the service named "Cisco Video Administration" and start it.