

ADVANCED USERS

This guide is intended for IT or advanced technical users

Backup Database

Create a backup in SQL 2005 and SQL 2008

Part of the implementation process is the creation of automatic backups of a customer database. Backup copies of the database are necessary for several reasons and all Dinerware Authorized Dealers must have a thorough understanding of how to create and install a procedure for solving this important task.

There are a number of best practices to adequately complete this task. The final approach will depend on the number of terminals and type of equipment used.

This strategy will make implementation go quickly and provide peace of mind because the restaurant's data history is secure.

Common Steps:

1. Identify the optimal workstation or workstations to direct the backup database.
2. Create folder in the C: drive on the elected workstation called 'DWBACKUP' and **make sure to share the folder across the network.**
3. From the server/brain computer:
 - a. Create folder in the C: drive and call it 'DWBACKUP' and share it.
 - b. Create batch files from the backup script (edit the script then 'Save As' and rename with a .bat file extension) and place these batch files in this folder. Make sure to change the word default to the name of the database in line 1 and the computer name default to the destination workstation in the xcopy line.
 - c. Open the CMD Prompt and insert the following script sets (either the SQL2008 or SQL2009):

Instructions for SQL2008:

```
SQLCMD -S.\dinerware -Q "BACKUP DATABASE [ name of database] TO DISK='C:\DWBackup\DWBackup.bak' WITH INIT" -oC:\DWBackup\DWBackupLog.log
xcopy "C:\DWBackup\DWBackup.bak" \\name of destination workstation\DWBackup\ /E /Y
```

Notes:

Previously, databases too large for the free version of SQL or if hardware performance began to exceed recommended thresholds, sales and labor information was backed up, then deleted from the database.

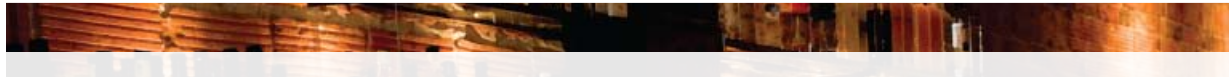
This 'purge' resulted in requiring end-users to attach the backed up database in SQL (not Dinerware).

Ultimately, Dinerware could not be used for any purposes other than the generation of reports from the historical database, until the end user reverted to the current version of the database

Limitations:

Database size allowances vary by the type of SQL Software installed.

MSDE = 2 GB
 SQL Express = 4 GB
 SQL 2005 = 4 GB
 SQL 2008 = 4 GB
 Full version SQL = NO LIMIT



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Tip:

These batch files can be executed manually by double clicking on the file.

Shortcuts can be placed on the desktop so the merchant can run manual backups across the network at will.

This can provide the merchant piece of mind in the event of an oncoming thunderstorm or other anticipated threat to the network.

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 Full version SQL = NO
 LIMIT

Backup Database

Create a backup in SQL 2005 and SQL 2008

Instructions for SQL2005:

```
OSQL -S[name of brain computer] -Q"BACKUP DATABASE [name of database] TO DISK='C:\DW-Backup\DWBackup.bak' WITH INIT" -oC:\DWBackup\DWBackupLog.log
```

```
xcopy "C:\DWBackup\DWBackup.bak" \\name of destination workstation\DWBackup\ /E /Y
```

- d. Make sure the Brain computer has the xcopy file in the Windows>SYSTEM32 folder

Note: Some operating systems do not have this .exe file by default.

4. Run scheduled tasks

- a. From the control panel go to Scheduled Tasks and determine when you want the batch files to run.
- b. These tasks can run numerous times during the day as so desired. Each subsequent Backup will overwrite the predecessor.
- c. Note: Scheduled tasks must run under a user with a password. Any user is acceptable. It is not required to be the user the Dinerware brain runs under.

5. Test and confirm that a backup database has been created.