



Velocity Database Migration Guide

**How To Move A Velocity Database
From One Server To Another**

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Version 1.2

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Velocity Database Migration

This guide provides you with quick instructions on database migration for these Velocity configurations:

- Moving a Velocity 2.6 SP2 database from one PC to another
- Moving a Velocity 3.0 database from one PC to another
- Moving a Velocity 3.1 database from one PC to another
- Moving a Velocity 3.1 database to a new Velocity 3.1 R3 system

Throughout this guide, the computer from which you are transferring database files is called the **source** PC and the computer to which you are transferring the database files is called the **target** PC.

The process of migrating your database to a new machine can be separated into three phases:

1. Preparing the computers for migration (page 2)
2. Backing up current database files on your source PC (page 3)
3. Restoring your existing Velocity database to the target PC and customizing the resulting database (starting on page 14)



If you are planning to upgrade Velocity at the same time you are migrating your database, this guide is not sufficient for your purposes. First, perform your upgrade using instructions in the latest version of your Velocity Quick Install Guide, then move your database using the instructions in this guide.

Preparing the Computers for Migration

Before you can begin this process make sure you have fulfilled the following prerequisites:



The person performing these procedures should be versed in several SQL Server tasks, including backing up and restoring the database as well as working with SQL tables.

- Make sure the configurator who will be doing the actual migration has administrator privileges on both the source and target computers.
- Make sure that the versions of SQL Server you have on both your source and target computers are either the same or follow a logical upward path like this:

If the source PC has...	The target PC must have...
MSDE or SQL 7	MSDE, SQL 7, or SQL 2000
SQL 2000	SQL 2000
SQL 2005 or SQL 2005 Express	SQL 2005, SQL 2005 Express, or SQL 2008
SQL 2008	SQL 2008
SQL 2008 R2 or SQL 2008 R2 Express	SQL 2008 R2 or SQL 2008 R2 Express

- Make sure that the version of Velocity on the source and target PCs are the same – this includes service packs and KB updates.

Once you have fulfilled these prerequisites, it's time to perform the required procedures on the source computer.

Backing Up the Current Database

The Velocity database file you will be moving is the backup file (.BAK). The database backup procedure differs depending on whether you are using


- SQL 7 or MSDE (page 3)
- SQL 2000 (page 6)
- SQL 2005 or SQL 2005 Express (page 8)
- SQL 2008 (page 11)



Whatever database you are backing up, check what KB update is applied to the source PC and apply the same KB to the target PC. This maintains the integrity of the backup between the two systems.

Backing Up Using SQL 7 or MSDE

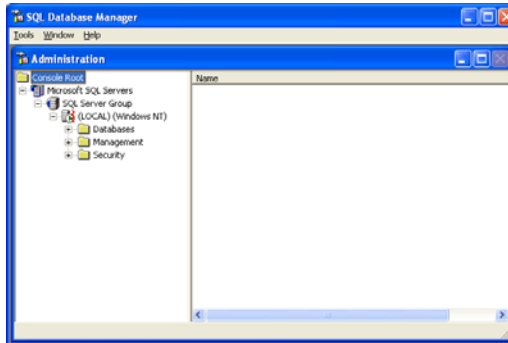
If you are backing up the Velocity database using either SQL 7 or MSDE, use this procedure:

1. On the source PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager (SCM) icon, , and stop all Velocity services, then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.
2. To open SQL Manager, from the Windows desktop, select **Start > Programs > Hirsch Electronics Velocity > SQL Database Manager**.



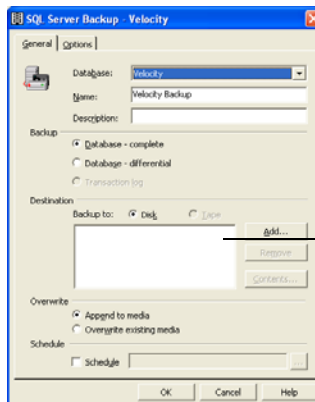
If you are using a full version of SQL Server, such as SQL Server 7, we recommend that you use the SQL Database Manager rather than the Database Manager module in Velocity.

The SQL Server Manager screen appears like this example:



3. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
4. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
5. Select **All Tasks > Backup Database**

The SQL Server Backup – Velocity dialog box appears like this example:

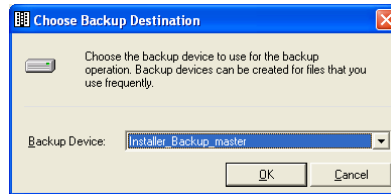


If an entry appears in this window, remove it.

If one or more backups are already displayed in the Destination window, remove them by highlighting the device and clicking the **Remove** button.

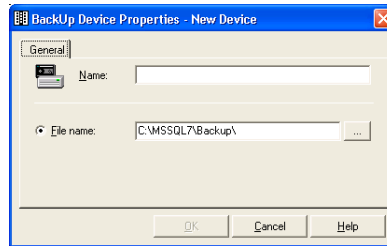
6. Click the **Add...** button to the right of the Destination window.

The Choose Backup Destination dialog box appears like this example:



7. From the drop-down list, click the down arrow, ▼ and select the **<New Backup Device>** option.

The Backup Device Properties – New Device dialog box appears like this example:

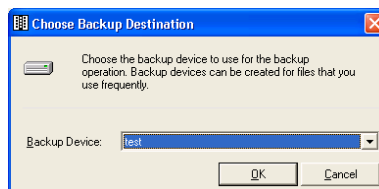


8. Type the name for your new backup device and click **OK**.



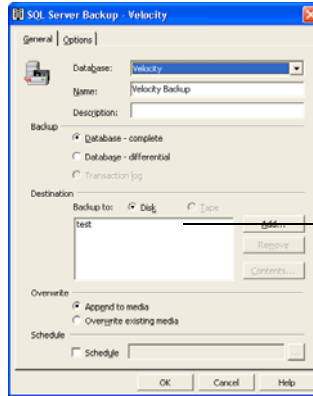
Make note of the path where this backup is being created. You will need to access the file in a later step.

The Choose Backup Destination dialog box reappears like this example:



9. Click **OK**.

The SQL Server Backup – Velocity dialog box reappears with the selected backup device displayed like this example:



The selected backup device appears here.

Make sure that only one backup device appears in the window.

10. Click **OK**.

The current Velocity database is backed up to the selected destination. When complete, a message appears indicating that the database was backed up successfully.

11. Click **OK**.

12. Exit the SQL Database Manager.

Backing Up Using SQL 2000

If you are backing up the Velocity database using SQL 2000, use this procedure:

1. On the source PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager (SCM) icon, , and stop all Velocity services, then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.
2. To open SQL Enterprise Manager, from the Windows desktop, select **Start > Programs > Microsoft SQL Server > Enterprise Manager**.

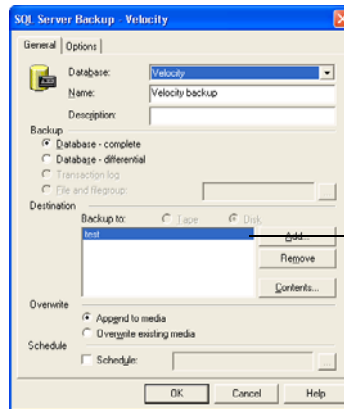
The SQL Server Enterprise Manager dialog box appears.

3. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
4. Right click on the **Velocity** database.

A pop-up option list appears.

5. Select **All Tasks > Backup Database**.

The SQL Server Backup – Velocity dialog box appears like this example:

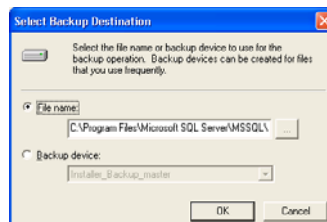


If an entry appears in this window, remove it.

If one or more backups are already displayed in the Destination window, remove them by highlighting the device and clicking the **Remove** button.

6. Click the **Add...** button to the right of the Destination window.

The Select Backup Destination dialog box appears like this example:



7. Click to select the **File Name** radio button.
8. Place your cursor at the end of the path under the file name option and type a name for the database file you are about to create. For example, Velocity_backup.bak




Make note of the path where this backup is being created. You will need to access the file in a later step.

9. Click **OK** to return to the SQL Server Backup – Velocity dialog box.
The new file name now appears in the Destination window.
10. Click **OK** again.
The current Velocity database is backed up to the selected destination. A message appears indicating that the database was backed up successfully.
11. Click **OK**.
12. Exit the SQL Enterprise Manager.

Backing Up Using SQL 2005 or SQL 2005 Express

If you are backing up the Velocity database using SQL 2005 or SQL 2005 Express, use this procedure:

1. On the source PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager (SCM) icon, , and stop all Velocity services, then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.
2. To open SQL Server Management Studio, from the Windows desktop, do one of these:
 - If this is SQL Server 2005, select **Start > Programs > Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio**.
 - If this is SQL Server 2005 Express, select **Start > Programs > Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio Express**.

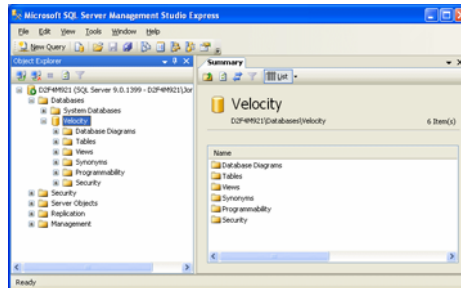
The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



If you are using a Named Instance, the instance name must be entered after the computer name.

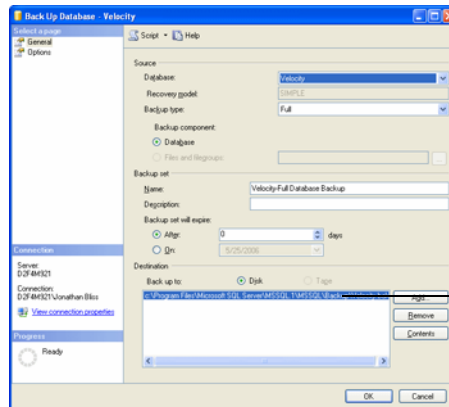
3. Click **Connect**.

The Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio or Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio Express screen appears like this example:



4. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
5. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
6. Select **Tasks > Back Up...**

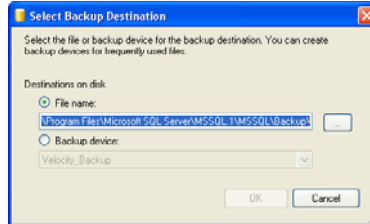
The Back Up Database – Velocity dialog box appears like this example:



If an entry appears in this window, remove it.

If one or more backups are already displayed in the Destination window, remove them by highlighting the device and clicking the **Remove** button.

7. Click the **Add...** button to the right of the Destination window.
The Select Backup Destination dialog box appears like this example:



8. Click to select the 'File Name' radio button.
9. At the 'File Name' field, place your cursor at the end of the path and type a name for the database file you are about to create. For example, *Velocity_backup.bak*.



Make note of the path where this backup is created since you will need to access the file in a later step.

10. Click **OK** to return to the Back Up Database – Velocity dialog box.
The new file name now appears in the Destination window.
Make sure that only one backup file appears in the window.
11. Click **OK** again.
The current Velocity database is backed up to the selected destination. A message appears indicating that the database was backed up successfully.
12. Click **OK**.
13. Exit the SQL Server Management Studio.

Backing Up Using SQL 2008

If you are backing up the Velocity database using SQL 2008, use this procedure:

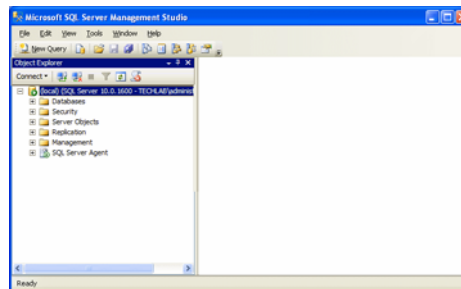
1. On the source PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager (SCM) icon, , and stop all Velocity services, then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.
2. To open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio, from the Windows desktop, select **Start > All Programs > Microsoft SQL Server 2008 > SQL Server Management Studio**.

The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



3. Click **Connect**.

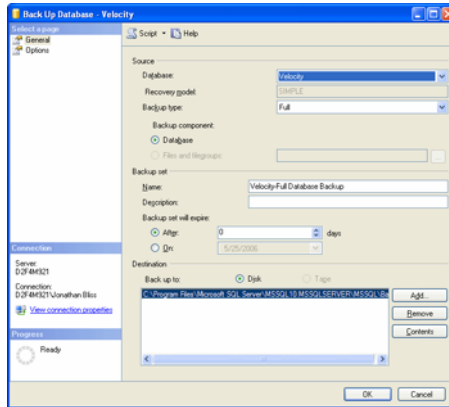
The Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio screen appears like this example:



4. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
5. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.

6. Select **Tasks > Back Up...**

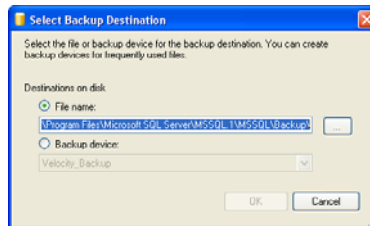
The Back Up Database – Velocity dialog box appears like this example:



If one or more backups are already displayed in the Destination window, remove them by highlighting the device and clicking the **Remove** button.

7. Click the **Add...** button to the right of the Destination window.

The Select Backup Destination dialog box appears like this example:



8. Click to select the File Name radio button.

9. At the 'File Name' field, place your cursor at the end of the path and type a name for the database file you are about to create. For example, *Velocity_backup.bak*.



Make note of the path where this backup is created since you will need to access the file in a later step.

10. Click **OK** to return to the Back Up Database – Velocity dialog box.
The new file name now appears in the Destination window.
11. Click **OK** again.
The current Velocity database is backed up to the selected destination. A message appears indicating that the database was backed up successfully.
12. Click **OK**.
13. Exit the SQL Server Management Studio.

Moving a Velocity 2.6 SP2 Database

In order to make sure no data or history is lost, the following files must be copied to the target PC:

- SNIB2 Encryption files (.DAT)
- Velocity archives (detached databases)
- Velocity database backup

To move a Velocity 2.6 SP2 database from one computer to another:




If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 1 – 3 and go to Step 4.

1. On the source PC, open Windows Explorer and navigate to C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity.
2. Scroll down until you see files with the general format velocitytmpxxx.dat, where xxx is the address of the Velocity SNIB2 port.

These .dat files are the encryption key files Velocity generates for each of its master SNIBs.



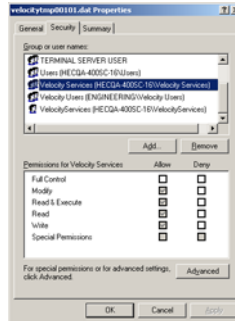
There should be one .dat file for each SNIB2 port.

3. Copy all encryption .dat files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
4. Copy the Velocity backup file created previously using this procedure:
 - a. On the source computer, go to the appropriate \Backup subdirectory on your version of SQL Server.
 - b. Locate the backup created previously.
 - c. Copy this backup file to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
5. On the target PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager icon, , and stop all Velocity services then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.



If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 6 – 7 and go to Step 8.

6. Copy the source PC's .dat files from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity subdirectory on the target PC.
7. Check the permissions of the .dat file(s). To do this:
 - a. Right click on the .dat file.
 - b. Select **Properties** then click the **Security** tab.
 - c. Highlight the Velocity Service account as shown below.



If you are running in a workgroup environment, you cannot access this page and cannot change the file permissions.

- d. Check the 'Allow' box on the Full Control line.
8. If you have any Velocity archive files, you need to copy these files as well so that you don't lose any of the history stored on these archives.

To move the Velocity archive files:

- a. On the source PC, locate the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* file (where xxx is the time and date when the file was created) in the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data** subdirectory.
- b. Copy these files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
- c. On the target PC, copy the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* files to the same SQL Server subdirectory specified in Step 8a.
9. On the target PC, make a backup of the current database and store it under a name, such as *Velocity_default_db.bak*.

This database can be used later as a comparison to indicate whether you need to modify (or add rows to) tables in the migrated database or kept in case you need to restore the original.

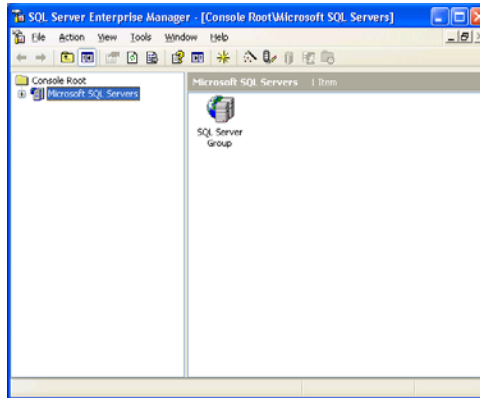
10. Copy the database backup file created previously the from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the appropriate SQL Server backup subdirectory:

For:	Select:
MSDE or SQL 7	C:\MSSQL 7\Backup
SQL 2000	C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\Backup

11. On the target PC, open the SQL Server Enterprise Manager by selecting **Start > Programs**, then:

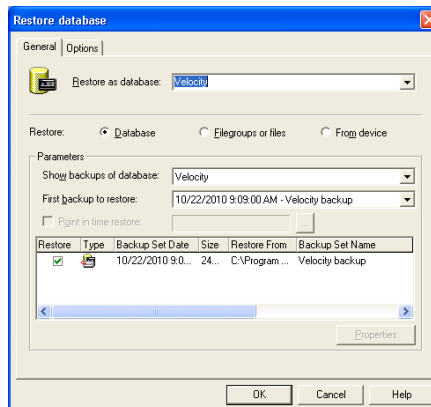
For:	Select:
MSDE or SQL 7	Hirsch Electronics Velocity > SQL Database Manager
SQL 2000	Microsoft SQL Server > Enterprise Manager

The SQL Server Enterprise Manager screen appears like this example:



12. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
13. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
14. Select **All Tasks > Restore Database...**

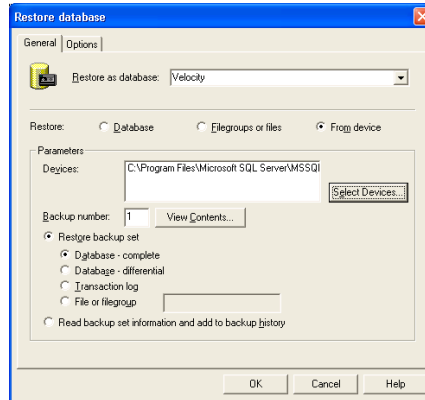
The Restore Database dialog box appears like this example:



15. Click to select the 'From device:' radio button then click the **Select Devices...** button.

The Choose Restore Devices dialog box appears.

16. Click **Add...** then locate and select the backup file you copied from the source PC.
 17. Click **OK** until the Restore Database dialog box reappears.
- The .bak file to be restored should now appear in the bottom window like this example:



18. Click the **Options** tab.
19. Make sure the 'Force restore over existing database' box is checked.
20. Click **OK**.

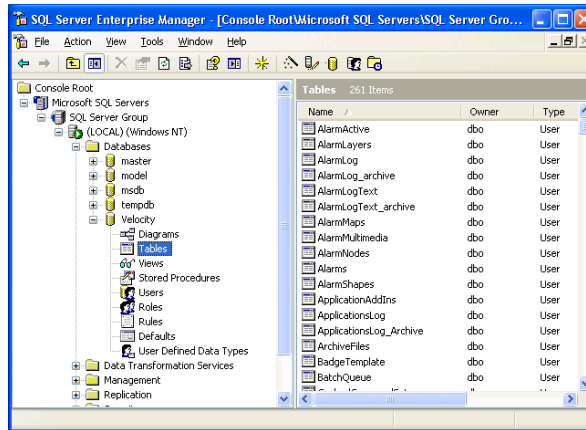
The current Velocity database is overwritten. When it is completed successfully, a message to that affect appears.

21. Click **OK** once again.

The main page appears.

22. Right click on the Velocity database and select the **Refresh** option.
23. Expand the Velocity database and highlight **Tables** from the left pane.

A list of Velocity tables appear like this example:



24. Right click on the following tables and select **Open Table > Return all Rows**, then make the changes specified.

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
Operators	Name	Your Windows user name if you are not logging in as Administrator for OperatorID=2 (if using Administrator, skip this row)
Servers	Server_Name	Name of the new Velocity Server (all uppercase)
ServerExtensions	RemoteComputerName	Name of the new Velocity Server (all uppercase)
Workstations	WorkstationName	Name of the new Velocity Server for WorkstationID=1 (all uppercase)



After each change, click outside the edited row for the changes to take effect.

25. Minimize, but do not close, the SQL Server Database Manager.
You must verify that everything is working properly before closing SQL Server.

26. Open Velocity Service Control Manager and start all Velocity Services starting with the Security Domain Service, then the DIGI*TRAC Service, then the Extension Service, then finally the CCTV Service.
27. Launch Velocity.

The source database should now be running on the Velocity target PC.

Moving a Velocity 3.0 Database

In order to make sure no data or history is lost, the following files must be copied to the target PC:

- SNIB2 Encryption files (.DAT)
- Velocity archives (detached databases)
- Velocity database backup

To move a Velocity 3.0 database from one computer to another:




If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 1 – 3 and go to Step 4.

1. On the source PC, open Windows Explorer and navigate to C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity.
2. Scroll down until you see data files with the general format velocitytmpxxx.dat, where xxx is the address of the SNIB2 port. These .dat files are encryption key files for the individual SNIB2s this Velocity system controls.



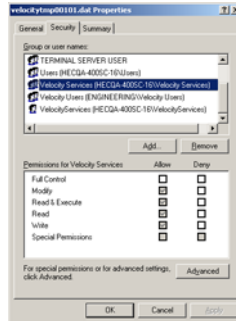
There should be one .dat file for each SNIB2 port.

3. Copy all encryption .dat files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
4. Copy the Velocity backup file created previously file in this manner:
 - a. On the source computer, go to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup**.
 - b. Locate the Velocity backup file created previously.
 - c. Copy this backup file to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
5. On the target PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager icon, , and stop all Velocity services then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.



If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 6 – 7 and go to Step 8.

6. Copy the source PC's .dat files from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity subdirectory on the target PC.
7. Check the permissions of the .dat file(s). To do this:
 - a. Right click on the .dat file.
 - b. Select **Properties** then click the **Security** tab.
 - c. Highlight the Velocity Service property as shown below.



If you are running in a workgroup environment, you cannot access this page and cannot change the file permissions.

- d. Check the 'Allow' box on the Full Control line.
- If you are *not* running on a domain or are not using SNIB2 ports, ignore this step and proceed to Step 8.
8. If you have any Velocity archive files, you need to copy these files as well so that you don't lose any of the history stored on these archives.

To move the Velocity archive files:

- a. On the source PC, locate the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* file (where xxx is the time and date when the file was created) in the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data** subdirectory.
 - b. Copy these files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
 - c. On the target PC, copy the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* files to the same SQL Server subdirectory specified in Step 8a.
9. On the target PC, make a backup of the current database and store it under a name, such as *Velocity_default_db.bak*.

This database can be used later as a comparison to indicate whether you need to modify (or add rows to) tables in the migrated database or kept in case you need to restore the original.

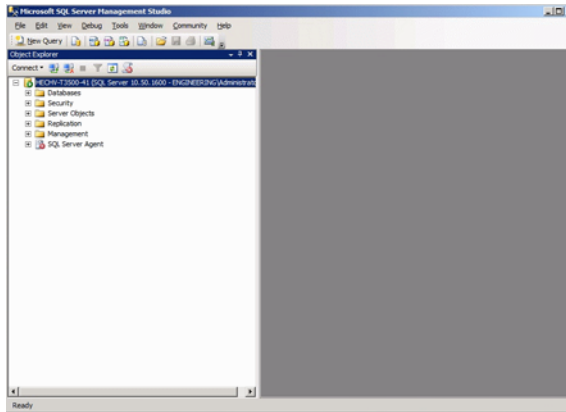
10. Copy the database backup file created previously the from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup**
11. On the target PC desktop, open the SQL Server Management Studio by selecting **Start > All Programs > Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio** (or **SQL Server Management Studio Express**)

The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



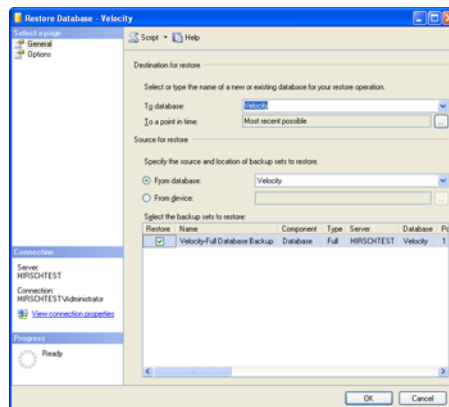
12. Click **Connect**.

The SQL Server Management Studio screen appears like this example:



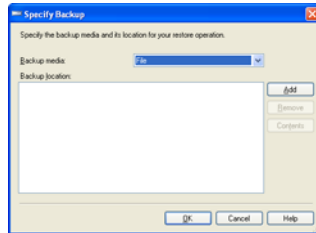
13. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
14. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
15. Select **Tasks > Restore > Database...**

The Restore Database – Velocity dialog box appears like this example:



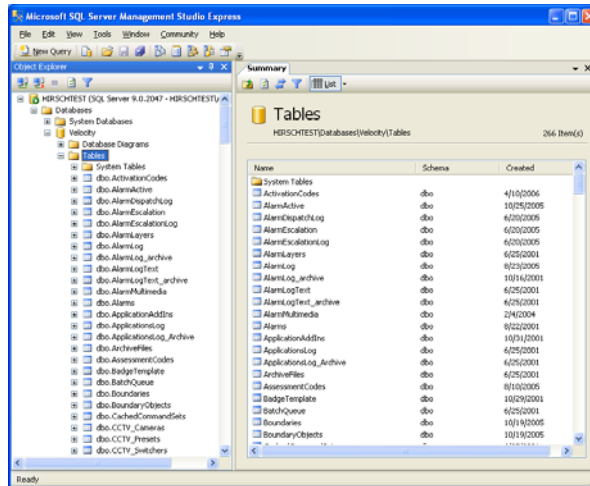
16. Click to select the 'From device:' radio button then click the browse button,  .

The Specify Backup dialog box appears like this example:



17. Click **Add...** then locate and select the backup file you copied from the source PC.
18. Click **OK** until the Restore Database dialog box reappears.
The appropriate .bak file to be restored should now appear in the bottom window.
19. Click the **Options** tab.
20. Make sure the 'Overwrite the existing database' box is checked.
21. Click **OK**.
The current Velocity database is overwritten. When it is completed successfully, a message to that affect appears.
22. Click **OK** once again.
The main page appears.
23. Right click on the Velocity database and select the **Refresh** option.
24. Expand the Velocity database and highlight **Tables** from the left pane.

A list of Velocity tables appear like this example:



25. Right click on the following tables and select **Open Table**, then make the changes specified.

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
MiscProperties	AuthenticationPath	Name of the computer, if using local Windows accounts, or the Windows Domain name, if using domain accounts
	UseDomainAuthentication	1=Use Domain accounts, 0=Use Local accounts
	OU <i>Note: This entry is only available if you selected an OU during installation.</i>	LDAP://OU=Organizational Name,DC=Domain Name,DC=Top-Level Domain Name For example: LDAP://OU=ENGINEERING,DC=SECURITY,DC=com

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
Operators	Name	Your Windows user name if you are not logging in as Administrator for OperatorID=2 (if using Administrator, skip this row)
	DirectorySource	Update all rows to the domain name if using domain accounts or the local computer name if using local accounts (for example: \\Hirsch)
Servers	Server_Name	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
ServerExtensions	RemoteComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
Workstations	WorkstationName	Name of the Velocity Server for WorkstationID=1 (all uppercase)



After each change, click outside the edited row for the changes to take effect.

26. Minimize, but do not close, the SQL Server Database Manager.
You must verify that everything is working properly before closing SQL Server.
27. Open Velocity Service Control Manager and start all Velocity Services starting with the Security Domain Service, then the DIGI*TRAC Service, then the Extension Service, then finally the CCTV Service.
28. Launch Velocity.

The source database should now be running on the Velocity target PC.

Moving a Velocity 3.1 Database

In order to make sure no data or history is lost, the following files must be copied to the target PC:

- SNIB2 Encryption files (.DAT)
- Velocity archives (detached databases)
- Velocity database backup

To move a Velocity 3.1 database from one computer to another:




If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 1 – 3 and go to Step 4.

1. On the source PC, open Windows Explorer and navigate to C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity.
2. Scroll down until you see data files with the general format velocitytmpxxx.dat, where xxx is the address of the SNIB2 port. These .dat files are encryption key files for the individual SNIB2s this Velocity system controls.



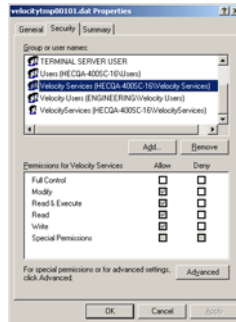
There should be one .dat file for each SNIB2 port.

3. Copy all encryption .dat files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
4. Copy the Velocity backup file created previously file in this manner:
 - a. On the source computer, go to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup**.
 - b. Locate the Velocity backup file created previously.
 - c. Copy this backup file to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
5. On the target PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager icon, , and stop all Velocity services then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.



If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 6 – 7 and go to Step 8.

6. Copy the source PC's .dat files from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity subdirectory on the target PC.
7. Check the permissions of the .dat file(s). To do this:
 - a. Right click on the .dat file.
 - b. Select **Properties** then click the **Security** tab.
 - c. Highlight the Velocity Service property as shown below.



If you are running in a workgroup environment, you cannot access this page and cannot change the file permissions.

- d. Check the 'Allow' box on the Full Control line.

If you are *not* running on a domain or are not using SNIB2 ports, ignore this step and proceed to Step 8.

8. If you have any Velocity archive files, you need to copy these files as well so that you don't lose any of the history stored on these archives.

To move the Velocity archive files:

- a. On the source PC, locate the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* file (where xxx is the time and date when the file was created) in the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data** subdirectory.
- b. Copy these files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
- c. On the target PC, copy the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* files to the same SQL Server subdirectory specified in Step 8a.
9. On the target PC, make a backup of the current database and store it under a name, such as *Velocity_default_db.bak*.

This database can be used later as a comparison to indicate whether you need to modify (or add rows to) tables in the migrated database or kept in case you need to restore the original.

10. Copy the database backup created previously from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the appropriate SQL Server backup subdirectory. This can be:

For:	Select:
SQL 2005	C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup
SQL 2008	C:\Program Files\ Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup

11. On the target PC, open the SQL Server Management Studio by selecting **Start > All Programs** or **Start > Programs**, then:

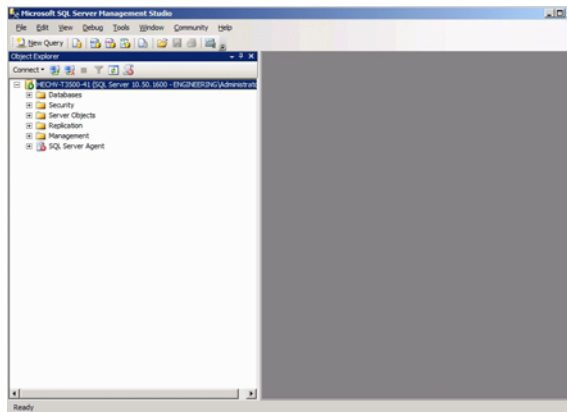
For:	Select:
SQL 2005 Express	Microsoft SQL Server 2005> SQL Server Management Studio Express
SQL 2005	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio
SQL 2008	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 > SQL Server Management Studio

The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



12. Click **Connect**.

The SQL Server Management screen appears like this example:



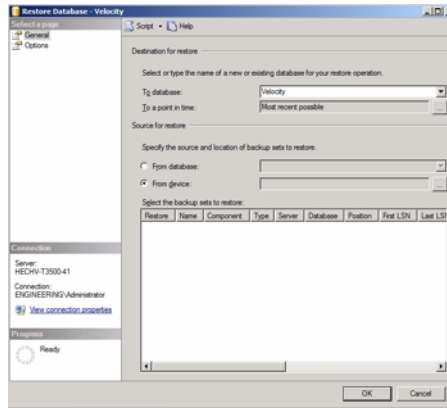
13. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.

14. Right click on the **Velocity** database.

A pop-up option list appears.

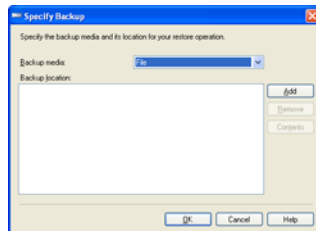
15. Select **Tasks > Restore > Database...**

The Restore Database dialog box appears like this example:



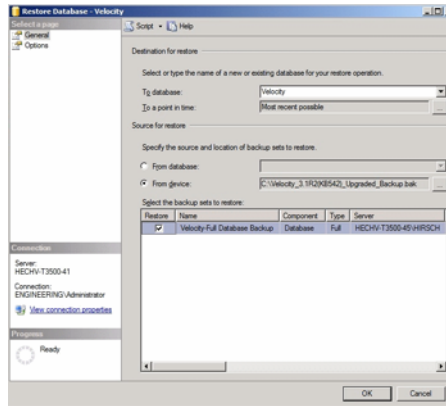
16. Click to select the 'From device...' radio button then click the browse button, .

The Specify Backup dialog box appears like this example:



17. Click **Add...** then locate and select the backup file you copied from the source PC.
18. Click **OK** until the Restore Database dialog box reappears.

The appropriate .bak file to be restored should now appear in the bottom window like this example:



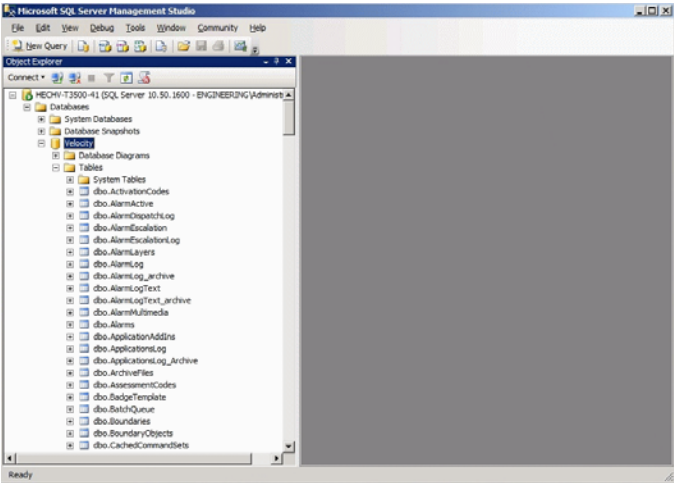
19. Click the **Options** tab.
20. Make sure the 'Overwrite the existing database' box is checked.
21. Click **OK**.

The current Velocity database is overwritten. When it is completed successfully, a message to that affect appears.

22. Click **OK** once again.
- The main page appears.

23. Right click on the Velocity database and select the **Refresh** option.
24. Expand the Velocity database and highlight **Tables** from the left pane.

A list of Velocity tables appear like this example:



25. Right click on the following tables and select either **Open Table** (for SQL Server 2005) or **Edit Top 200 Rows** (for SQL Server 2008), then make the changes specified.

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
MiscProperties	AuthenticationPath	Name of the local computer, if using local Windows accounts, or the Windows Domain name, if using domain accounts
	UseDomainAuthentication	1=Use Domain accounts, 0=Use Local accounts
	OU <i>Note: This entry is only available if you selected an OU during installation.</i>	LDAP://OU=Organizational Name,DC=Domain Name,DC=Top-Level Domain Name For example: LDAP://OU=ENGINEERING,DC=SECURITY,DC=com

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
Operators	Name	Your Windows user name if you are not logging in as Administrator for OperatorID=2 (if using Administrator, skip this step)
	DirectorySource	Update all rows to the domain name if using domain accounts or the local computer name if using local accounts (for example, \\Hirsch)
Servers	Server_Name	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
ServerExtensions	RemoteComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
Registry	AppPath	Destination of the application path. For example: C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity If this is 64-bit Windows, precede Hirsch Electronics with (x86) like this: C:\Program Files (x86)\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity
	ComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemoteIP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemoteServerIP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	SDServer	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	ServerName	SQL Server name Instance
Workstations	WorkstationName	Name of the Velocity Server for WorkstationID=1 (all uppercase)




After each change, click outside the edited row for the changes to take effect.

26. Minimize, but do not close, the SQL Server Database Manager.
You must verify that everything is working properly before closing SQL Server.
27. Open Velocity Service Control Manager and start all Velocity Services starting with the Security Domain Service, then the DIGI*TRAC Service, then the Extension Service, then finally the CCTV Service.
28. Launch Velocity.

The source database should now be running on the Velocity target PC.

Moving a Velocity 3.1 R2 Database


Before you can move a Velocity 3.1 database over to another Velocity 3.1 R2 computer, you must first apply KB542 or later.

 ***Before proceeding, make sure you have installed Velocity 3.1 R2 on the target PC using the instructions in the Velocity 3.1 R2 Quick Install Guide.***

In order to make sure no data or history is lost, the following files must be copied to the target PC:

- SNIB2 Encryption files (.DAT)
- Velocity archives (detached databases)
- Velocity database backup


To move a Velocity 3.1 R2 database from one computer to another:

 ***If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 1 – 3 and go to Step 4.***

1. On the source PC, open Windows Explorer and navigate to C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity.
2. Scroll down until you see data files with the general format velocitytmpxxx.dat, where xxx is the address of the SNIB2 port.
These .dat files are encryption key files for the individual SNIB2s this Velocity system controls.

 ***There should be one .dat file for each SNIB2 port.***

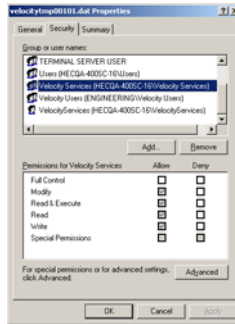
3. Copy all encryption .dat files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
4. Copy the Velocity backup file created previously file in this manner:
 - a. On the source computer, go to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.10\MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup**.
 - b. Locate the Velocity backup file created previously.
 - c. Copy this backup file to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.

5. On the target PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager icon, , and stop all Velocity services then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.



If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 6 – 7 and go to Step 8.

6. Copy the source PC's .dat files from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity subdirectory on the target PC.
7. Check the permissions of the .dat file(s). To do this:
 - a. Right click on the .dat file.
 - b. Select **Properties** then click the **Security** tab.
 - c. Highlight the Velocity Service property as shown below.



If you are running in a workgroup environment, you cannot access this page and cannot change the file permissions.

- d. Check the 'Allow' box on the Full Control line.

If you are *not* running on a domain or are not using SNIB2 ports, ignore this step and proceed to Step 8.

8. If you have any Velocity archive files, you need to copy these files as well so that you don't lose any of the history stored on these archives.

To move the Velocity archive files:

- a. On the source PC, locate the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* file (where xxx is the time and date when the file was created) in the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.10\MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Data** subdirectory.

-
- b. Copy these files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
 - c. On the target PC, copy the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* files to the same SQL Server subdirectory specified in Step 8a.
 9. On the target PC, make a backup of the current database and store it under a name, such as *Velocity_default_db.bak*.
This database can be used later as a comparison to indicate whether you need to modify (or add rows to) tables in the migrated database or kept in case you need to restore the original.
 10. Copy the database backup created previously from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the appropriate SQL Server backup subdirectory. This can be:

For:	Select:
SQL 2005	C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup
SQL 2008	C:\Program Files\ Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.10.MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup

11. On the target PC, open the SQL Server Management Studio by selecting **Start > All Programs** or **Start > Programs**, then:

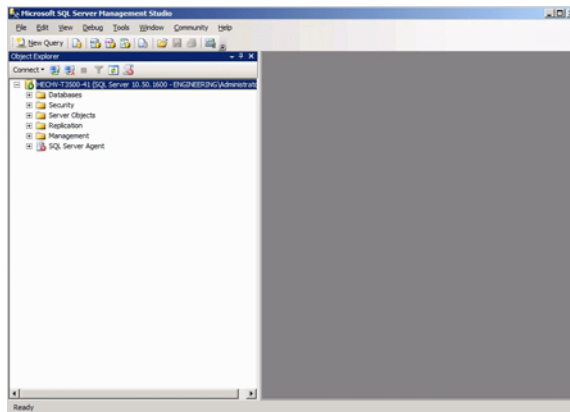
For:	Select:
SQL 2005 Express	Microsoft SQL Server 2005> SQL Server Management Studio Express
SQL 2005	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio
SQL 2008	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 > SQL Server Management Studio

The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



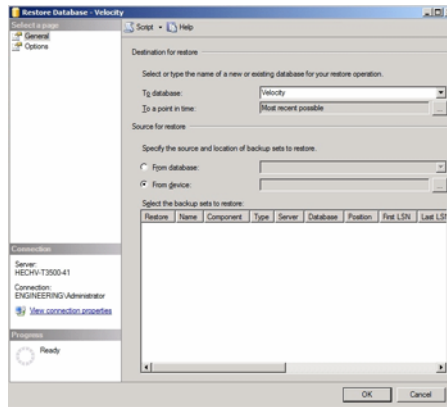
12. Click **Connect**.

The SQL Server Management screen appears like this example:



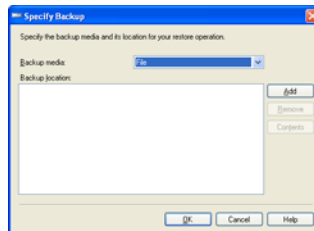
13. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
14. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
15. Select **Tasks > Restore > Database...**

The Restore Database dialog box appears like this example:



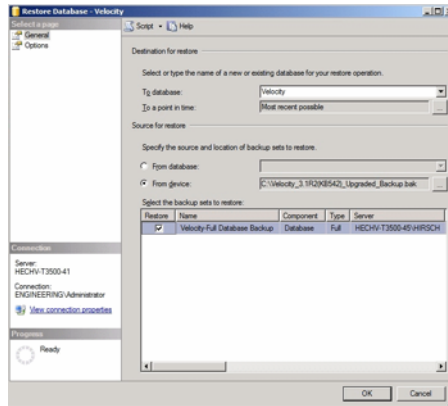
16. Click to select the 'From device...' radio button then click the browse button, .

The Specify Backup dialog box appears like this example:



17. Click **Add...** then locate and select the backup file you copied from the source PC.
18. Click **OK** until the Restore Database dialog box reappears.

The appropriate .bak file to be restored should now appear in the bottom window like this example:



19. Click the **Options** tab.
20. Make sure the 'Overwrite the existing database' box is checked.
21. Click **OK**.

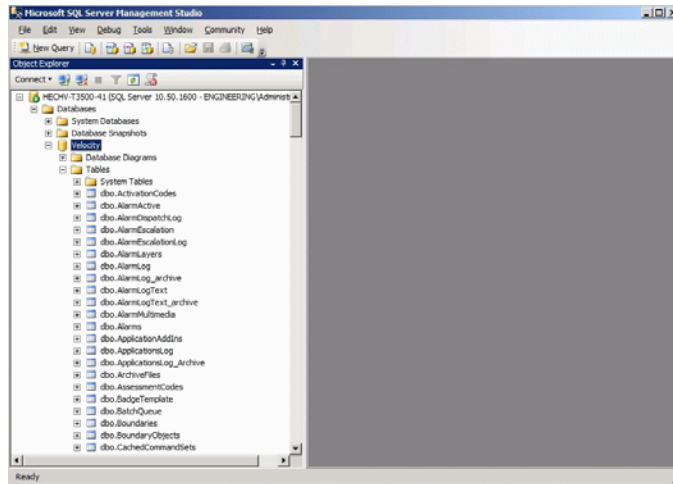
The current Velocity database is overwritten. When it is completed successfully, a message to that affect appears.

22. Click **OK** once again.

The main page appears.

23. Right click on the Velocity database and select the **Refresh** option.
24. Expand the Velocity database and highlight **Tables** from the left pane.

A list of database table options appear like this example:



25. Right click on the following tables and select **Edit Top 200 Rows**, then make the changes specified.

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
MiscProperties	AuthenticationPath	Name of the local computer, if using local Windows accounts, or the Windows Domain name, if using domain accounts
	UseDomainAuthentication	1=Use Domain accounts, 0=Use Local accounts
	OU <i>Note: This entry is only available if you selected an OU during installation.</i>	LDAP://OU=Organizational Name,DC=Domain Name,DC=Top-Level Domain Name For example: LDAP://OU=ENGINEERING,DC=SECURITY,DC=com

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
Operators	Name	Your Windows user name if you are not logging in as Administrator for OperatorID=2 (if using Administrator, skip this step)
	DirectorySource	Update all rows to the domain name if using domain accounts or the local computer name if using local accounts (for example, \\Hirsch)
Servers	Server_Name	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
ServerExtensions	RemoteComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
Registry	AppPath	Destination of the application path. For example: C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity If this is 64-bit Windows, precede Hirsch Electronics with (x86) like this: C:\Program Files (x86)\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity
	ComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemotelP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemoteServerIP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	SDServer	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	ServerName	SQL Server name Instance
Workstations	WorkstationName	Name of the Velocity Server for WorkstationID=1 (all uppercase)




After each change, click outside the edited row for the changes to take effect.

26. Minimize, but do not close, the SQL Server Database Manager.
You must verify that everything is working properly before closing SQL Server.
27. Open Velocity Service Control Manager and start all Velocity Services starting with the Security Domain Service, then the DIGI*TRAC Service, then the Extension Service, then finally the CCTV Service.
28. Launch Velocity.

The source database should now be running on the Velocity target PC.

Moving a Velocity 3.1 R3 Database


Before you can move a Velocity 3.1 database over to another Velocity 3.1 R3 computer, you must first apply KB610 or later.

 ***Before proceeding, make sure you have installed Velocity 3.1 R3 on the target PC using the instructions in the Velocity 3.1 R3 Quick Install Guide.***

In order to make sure no data or history is lost, the following files must be copied to the target PC:

- SNIB2 Encryption files (.DAT)
- Velocity archives (detached databases)
- Velocity database backup


To move a Velocity 3.1 R3 database from one computer to another:

 ***If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 1 – 3 and go to Step 4.***

1. On the source PC, open Windows Explorer and navigate to C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity.
2. Scroll down until you see data files with the general format velocitytmpxxx.dat, where xxx is the address of the SNIB2 port.
These .dat files are encryption key files for the individual SNIB2s this Velocity system controls.

 ***There should be one .dat file for each SNIB2 port.***

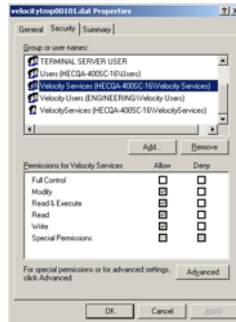
3. Copy all encryption .dat files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
4. Copy the Velocity backup file created previously file in this manner:
 - a. On the source computer, go to **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL10_50.HIRSCH\MSSQL**.
 - b. Locate the Velocity backup file created previously.
 - c. Copy this backup file to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.

-
- On the target PC, right click on the Velocity Service Control Manager icon, , and stop all Velocity services then select the **Exit** option to exit SCM.



If your installation does not use SNIB2 ports, skip Steps 6 – 7 and go to Step 8.

- Copy the source PC's .dat files from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity subdirectory on the target PC.
- Check the permissions of the .dat file(s). To do this:
 - Right click on the .dat file.
 - Select **Properties** then click the **Security** tab.
 - Highlight the Velocity Service property as shown below.



If you are running in a workgroup environment, you cannot access this page and cannot change the file permissions.

- Check the 'Allow' box on the Full Control line.

If you are *not* running on a domain or are not using SNIB2 ports, ignore this step and proceed to Step 8.

- If you have any Velocity archive files, you need to copy these files as well so that you don't lose any of the history stored on these archives.

To move the Velocity archive files:

- On the source PC, locate the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* file (where xxx is the time and date when the file was created) in the **C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL10_50.HIRSCH\MSSQL** subdirectory.

- b. Copy these files to a thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location.
- c. On the target PC, copy the *VelocityArchivexxx.mdf* and *VelocityArchivexxx_log.ldf* files to the same SQL Server subdirectory specified in Step 8a.
- 9. On the target PC, make a backup of the current database and store it under a name, such as *Velocity_default_db.bak*.
This database can be used later as a comparison to indicate whether you need to modify (or add rows to) tables in the migrated database or kept in case you need to restore the original.
- 10. Copy the database backup created previously from the thumb drive, media, or other network-accessible location to the appropriate SQL Server backup subdirectory. This can be:

For:	Select:
SQL 2005	C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Backup
SQL 2008	C:\Program Files\ Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.10\MSSQLSERVER\MSSQL\Backup

- 11. On the target PC, open the SQL Server Management Studio by selecting **Start > All Programs** or **Start > Programs**, then:

For:	Select:
SQL 2005 Express	Microsoft SQL Server 2005> SQL Server Management Studio Express
SQL 2005	Microsoft SQL Server 2005 > SQL Server Management Studio
SQL 2008	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 > SQL Server Management Studio

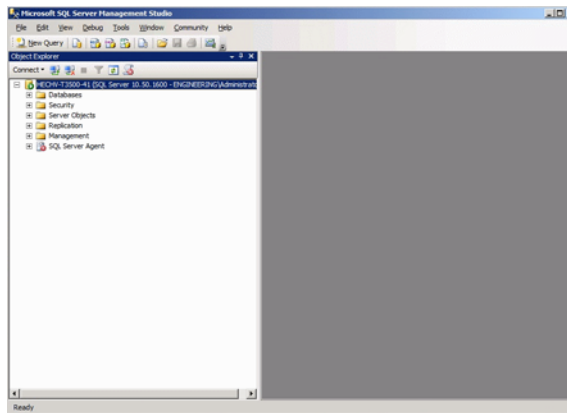
For:	Select:
SQL 2008 Express	Microsoft SQL Server 2008 > SQL Server Management Studio Express

The Connect to Server dialog box appears like this example:



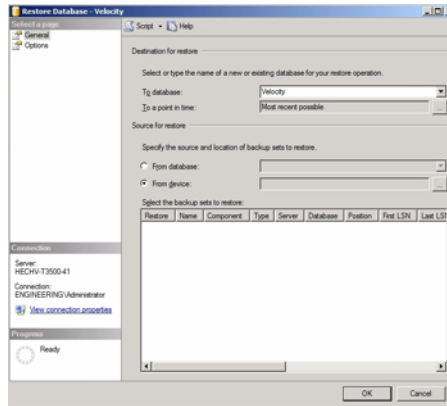
12. Click **Connect**.

The SQL Server Management screen appears like this example:



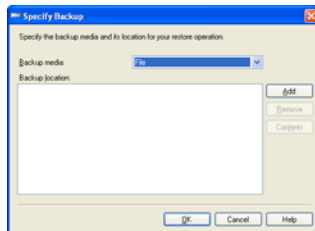
13. From the left tree pane, expand the **Databases** folder to reveal the **Velocity** database.
14. Right click on the **Velocity** database.
A pop-up option list appears.
15. Select **Tasks > Restore > Database...**

The Restore Database dialog box appears like this example:



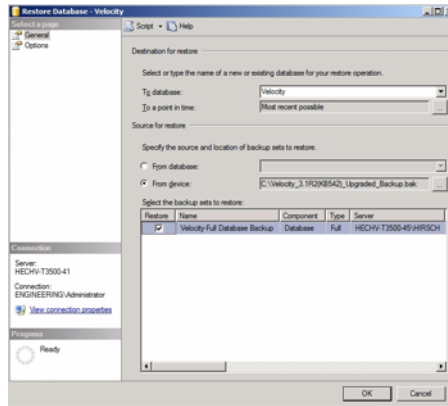
16. Click to select the 'From device...' radio button then click the browse button, .

The Specify Backup dialog box appears like this example:



17. Click **Add...** then locate and select the backup file you copied from the source PC.
18. Click **OK** until the Restore Database dialog box reappears.

The appropriate .bak file to be restored should now appear in the bottom window like this example:



19. Click the **Options** tab.
20. Make sure the 'Overwrite the existing database' box is checked.
21. Click **OK**.

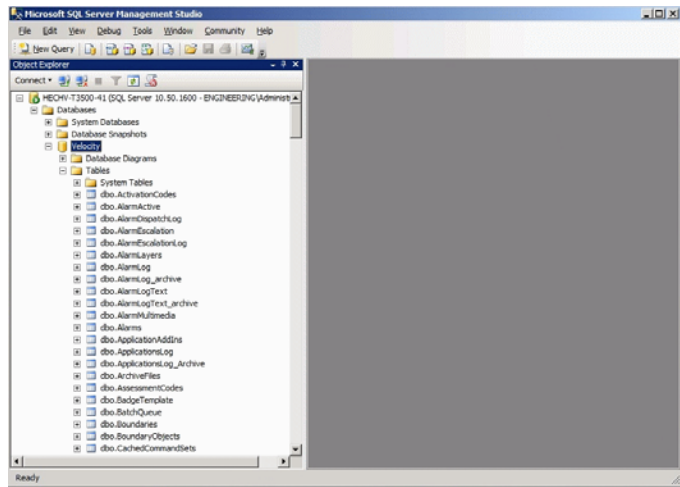
The current Velocity database is overwritten. When it is completed successfully, a message to that affect appears.

22. Click **OK** once again.

The main page appears.

23. Right click on the Velocity database and select the **Refresh** option.
24. Expand the Velocity database and highlight **Tables** from the left pane.

A list of database table options appear like this example:



25. Right click on the following tables and select **Edit Top 200 Rows**, then make the changes specified.

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
MiscProperties	AuthenticationPath	Name of the local computer, if using local Windows accounts, or the Windows Domain name, if using domain accounts
	UseDomainAuthentication	1=Use Domain accounts, 0=Use Local accounts
	OU <i>Note: This entry is only available if you selected an OU during installation.</i>	LDAP://OU=Organizational Name,DC=Domain Name,DC=Top-Level Domain Name For example: LDAP://OU=ENGINEERING,DC=SECURITY,DC=com

For this table...	Select this column...	And enter...
Operators	Name	Your Windows user name if you are not logging in as Administrator for OperatorID=2 (if using Administrator, skip this step)
	DirectorySource	Update all rows to the domain name if using domain accounts or the local computer name if using local accounts (for example, \\Hirsch)
Servers	Server_Name	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
ServerExtensions	RemoteComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
Registry	AppPath	Destination of the application path. For example: C:\Program Files\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity If this is 64-bit Windows, precede Hirsch Electronics with (x86) like this: C:\Program Files (x86)\Hirsch Electronics\Velocity
	ComputerName	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemotelP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	RemoteServerIP	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	SDServer	Name of the Velocity Server (all uppercase)
	ServerName	SQL Server name Instance
Workstations	WorkstationName	Name of the Velocity Server for WorkstationID=1 (all uppercase)



After each change, click outside the edited row for the changes to take effect.

26. Minimize, but do not close, the SQL Server Database Manager.
You must verify that everything is working properly before closing SQL Server.
27. Open Velocity Service Control Manager and start all Velocity Services starting with the Security Domain Service, then the DIGI*TRAC Service, then the Extension Service, then finally the CCTV Service.
28. Launch Velocity.

The source database should now be running on the Velocity target PC.