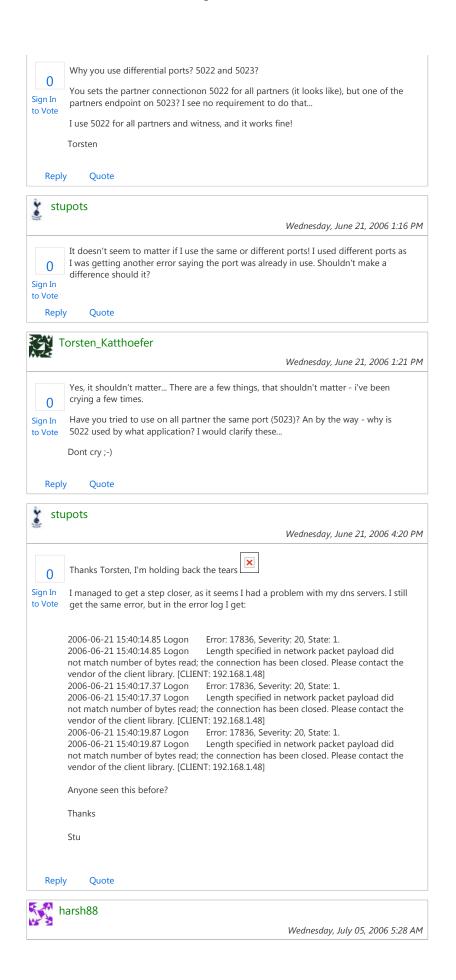




Wednesday, June 21, 2006 12:26 PM



0

Try using certificates to connect and make sure that the server instance is listenening on port 5022 for mirroring by checking the event log.

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Here is some info

Set the database recovery model for database mirroring

- · Select the database to be mirrored on the Principal Instance
- · Set recovery model by executing the following statement

## ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET RECOVERY FULL.

Alternatively, you can right click on the database, select properties, options, set recovery model to full and click OK.

Create endpoints for database mirroring

Use the following procedure to create and configure endpoints for certificate-based authentication

 Create a database master key in the master database, as shown in the following TSQL example:

## CREATE MASTER KEY ENCRYPTION BY PASSWORD = 'MiPOwEr'

 Create a certificate. For example, the following TSQL creates a certificate with subject "SQLServer1 mirroring certificate":

CREATE CERTIFICATE Sql1MirroringCert WITH SUBJECT = 'SQLServer1 mirroring certificate'

 Create an endpoint that uses the certificate for outbound authentication, as shown in the following TSQL example:

# CREATE ENDPOINT EPMirroring STATE = STARTED

AS TCP (LISTENER\_PORT = 6025)

FOR DATABASE\_MIRRORING (

AUTHENTICATION = CERTIFICATE Sql1MirroringCert

, ENCRYPTION = REQUIRED ALGORITHM RC4

, ROLE = PARTNER)[1]

- Check the Event Log to make sure that SQL Server instance is listening to port 6025 (In this case) for database mirroring sessions.
- Export the certificate and copy it securely to the other servers in the mirroring solution. The following TSQL shows how to export a certificate:

BACKUP CERTIFICATE Sql1MirroringCert TO FILE = 'C:\Sql1MirroringCert.Cer'

- Create a login and a user for each remote server, and create a certificate for those users from the certificates copied from the remote servers, as shown in the following TSQL example:
  - -- create a login for the remote server

**USE** master

CREATE LOGIN SqlServer2Lgn WITH PASSWORD = 'MiP0wEr'

-- create a user

CREATE USER SqlServer2Usr FOR LOGIN SqlServerLgn

-- create a certificate for the user

CREATE CERTIFICATE Sql2MirroringCert AUTHORIZATION

SqlServer2Usr FROM FILE = 'C:\Sql2MirroringCert.Cer'

 Grant the logins for the remote servers CONNECT permission on the endpoint, as shown in the following TSQL example:

GRANT CONNECT ON ENDPOINT::EPMirroring TO SqlServer2Lgn

Prepare the mirror database for a mirroring session

Before a mirroring session can be initialized, the mirror database has to be prepared

 Backup database on Principal Server. The following TSQL example can be used:

BACKUP DATABASE [DATABASE]

TO DISK = 'C:\BACKUPS\DATABASE.BAK'

WITH FORMAT

• Restore the database on the Mirror server with NORECOVERY. You will need to copy the backup file to the mirror server and restore the database there as shown in the following TSQL example:

RESTORE DATABASE [DATABASE] FROM

DISK 'C:\BACKUPS\DATABASE.BAK'

WITH NORECOVERY

Setting the NORECOVERY option is very important and this will place the Database in a Restoring state. The mirror database remains in restoring state during the mirroring session and continuously applies the transactions from the principal database's transaction log.

 Create server-level resources on Mirror Server. Database mirroring operates at the database level and sever-level resources such as logins, certificates, endpoints, a SQL Agent jobs are not mirrored. These resources will need to be duplicated on the mirror server to ensure continued operation in the event of a failurer.

Establish a mirroring session

The order of the following steps is very important to establish a mirroring session.

 Set Partner on mirror database. To initiate a mirroring session, start by setting the mirroring partner endpoint on the mirror database as shown in the following TSQL example:

ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET

PARTNER = 'TCP://WHITE:6025'

· Set Partner on principal database

ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET
PARTNER = 'TCP://BIG-BLUE:6025'

· Set Witness on principal or mirror

ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET

PARTNER = 'TCP://WITNESS:6025'

• Check the event logs on all three servers to make sure that the database mirroring session is established on the selected databases.

Manage a mirroring session

 Configure Transaction Safety – Transaction safety level can be set to FULL (Transactions are forwarded synchronously) or OFF (Transactions are forwarded asynchronously).

ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET TRANSACTION SAFETY OFF

The above statement will configure transaction safety to asynchronous mode.

· Remove Witness

ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET WITNESS OFF

Manual Failover

From principal database you can use the following TSQL statement:

#### ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET PARTNER FAILOVER

If transaction safety is OFF, transactions are forwarded asynchronously and the mirror server remains online but in a restoring state in the event of a principal server failure. You can force restore on the mirror server, even though some transaction may have been lost, as shown in the following example:

# ALTER DATABASE [DATABASE] SET PARTNER FORCE\_SERVICE\_ALLOW\_DATA\_LOSS

[1] The ROLE argument can be PARTNER, for a principal or mirror server; WITNESS, for a witness server; or ALL, for servers that will be both a partner (principal or mirror) and a witness server for another mirroring session

Use thiese SQL statements for trouble shooting

SELECT e.name, e.protocol\_desc, e.type\_desc, e.role\_desc, e.state\_desc, t.port, e.is\_encryption\_enabled, e.encryption\_algorithm\_desc, e.connection\_auth\_desc FROM sys.database\_mirroring\_endpoints e JOIN sys.tcp\_endpoints t ON e.endpoint\_id = t.endpoint\_id

SELECT d.name, d.database\_id, m.mirroring\_role\_desc, m.mirroring\_state\_desc, m.mirroring\_safety\_level\_desc, m.mirroring\_partner\_name, mirroring\_partner\_instance, m.mirroring\_witness\_name, m.mirroring\_witness\_state\_desc FROM sys.database\_mirroring m JOIN sys.databases d ON m.database\_id = d.database\_id WHERE mirroring\_state\_desc IS NOT NULL

Reply

Quote



angelar

Wednesday, July 12, 2006 10:00 PM

O Sign In to Vote Hi there,

I was just wondering if the resolution posted by (harsh88) resolved the matter? Also, are you working in a particular domain (i.e. Partners/Extranet, vs. Redmond or Phoenix)?

Thanks,

Angela

Reply

Quote



gmpdx

Friday, August 18, 2006 6:29 PM

0 Sign In hey stupots

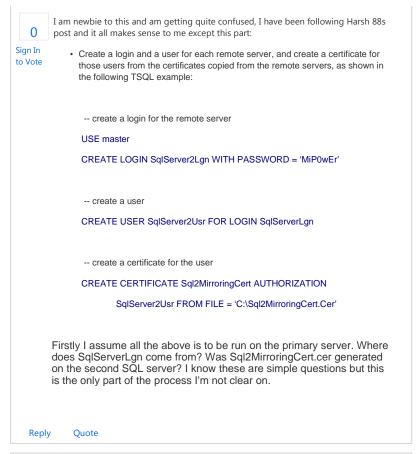
hope you solved the mirroring problem. i had the problem once and it was because i forgot to restore the database on the mirror as 'non recovery' mode. after i changed that, the error (the same one you encountered) went away. i spent so much time tried to trouble shoot tcp and listening port 5022 but the cuase was total unrelated to that. typical microsoft 'misleading' error message.

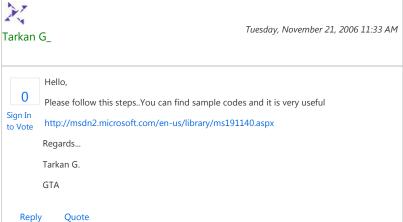
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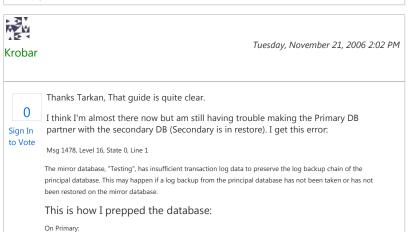
Quote



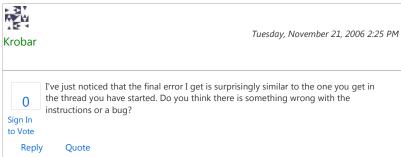
Tuesday, November 21, 2006 10:31 AM

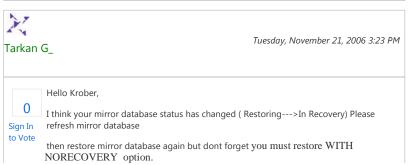


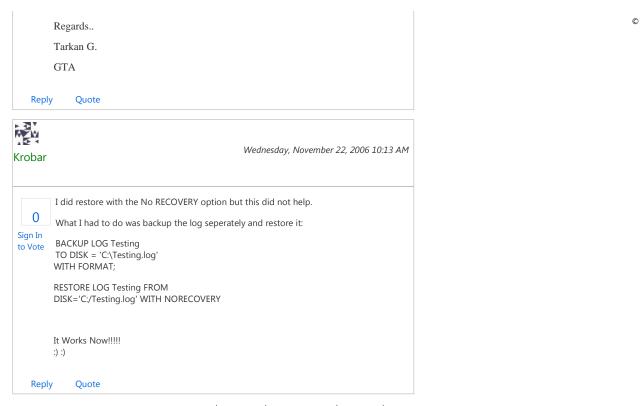




```
ALTER DATABASE Testing SET RECOVERY FULL;
      BACKUP DATABASE Testing
      TO DISK = 'C:\Testing.bak'
       WITH FORMAT;
       *Copy File to C:\ On Secondary
      On Secondary:
      RESTORE DATABASE Testing FROM
      DISK = 'C:\Testing.bak'
       WITH NORECOVERY;
      On Secondary:
      ALTER DATABASE Testing
         SET PARTNER = 'TCP://MsSql1.test.com:5022';
      On Primary:
      (Alter statement below causes the error)
      ALTER DATABASE Testing
        SET PARTNER = 'TCP://MsSql2.test.com:5022';
      Logs on Primary give this info:
      2006-11-21 13:39:48.13 spid24s Error: 1443, Severity: 16, State: 2.
      2006-11-21 13:39:48.13 spid24s Database mirroring has been terminated for database 'Testing'. This is an
      informational message only. No user action is required.
      2006-11-21 13:41:30.34 spid24s Error: 1474, Severity: 16, State: 1.
      2006-11-21 13:41:30.34 spid24s Database mirroring connection error 4 'An error occurred while receiving data:
       '64(error not found)'.' for 'TCP://MsSql2.test.com:5022'.
      Logs on Secondary give this info:
       2006-11-21 13:36:12.65 spid53 Starting up database 'Testing'.
      2006-11-21 13:36:12.67 spid53 The database 'Testing' is marked RESTORING and is in a state that does not
      allow recovery to be run.
       2006-11-21 13:36:12.68 Backup Database was restored: Database: Testing, creation date(time): 2006/11/21
      (13:03:20), first LSN: 18:426:37, last LSN: 18:442:1, number of dump devices: 1, device information: (FILE=1,
      \label{type} \begin{tabular}{ll} TYPE=DISK: {'C:\Testing.bak'}). Informational message. No user action required. \\ \end{tabular}
      2006-11-21 13:36:49.67 spid25s Error: 1443, Severity: 16, State: 2.
      2006-11-21 13:36:49.67 spid25s Database mirroring has been terminated for database 'Testing'. This is an
      informational message only. No user action is required.
      Do you know what might be causing the issue?
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             Quote
```







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