User Manual

Be aware, this Document was translatet from German with Googletranslator.

Presentation Definition:

- *Cleave duty are shown this way.*
- *Columns which are not mandatory be represented this way.*
- *column name data type*
  Described column

The insertion of a job must be the order must be maintained as follows are executed and:

First, If a job can be defined on the table "jobs". For example, since the job "Backup" is running with other customers on the same database, it may be that there is already a job describing what made soll.Folgende columns are entered in the schedule table when creating a record:

- Name VARCHAR (255)
  The name of the job is entered. For example, "backup".
- description VARCHAR (255)
  Here, description or comments can be saved to the job.

Further, an owner must be present, in which user name on the database, and the schema is stored for this user, password and email. This is applied in the "Owners". The mail is not important at this stage, but under the IPA, the functionality could be developed that a mail is sent in error or successful. However, this is not part of this custom Practical Arbeit.Folgende columns are required and must be registered in the jobs table when creating a record:

- Username VARCHAR (50)
  This is the user, which is crucial for safety. This user should only have access to the customer database.
- Password VARCHAR (50)
  The password is part of the username.
- Shema VARCAHR (50)
  The scheme is also part of the security measure name. This column contains the schema to which the user has access to the customer database.
- Email VARCHAR (100)
  Here, the customer's email address is stored. This person behind the email address is in charge of communication between us and the customer.
- description VARCHAR (255)
  Here, description or comments can be saved to the job.

In addition, a database for each customer must be present, this is hinterlegt.Folgende in the "Databases" columns are required and must be entered when creating a record in the Databases table:

- Name VARCHAR (30)
  This column is required for the database name of the customer database to store.
- Description VARCHAR (255)
  Here, description or comments can be saved to the job.

Now that we have all necessary references, the schedule is created. The Schedule is the actual job. which procedure is when, at what interval, in which customers run here is deposited. The following columns are added to the schedule table when creating a record:

- OwnerID INT
  This is the ID of the owner.
- JobID INT
  This is the ID of the job under which the schedule is running.
- SchedulestatusID INT
  This ID describes on the table ScheduleStatus what the status of this Schedule is located. The following states:
  - "Ready" the Schedule is 'ready to go'.
  - "Running" In this state, the schedule runs.
  - "Disabled" This status Schedules which no longer walk.
- DatabaseID INT
  This is the ID of the database.
- Intervall INT
  At interval schedule, the time interval is specified in minutes here for weekly schedules to be executed 0 is entered.
- RunDateTime DATE TIME
  The date is entered when the schedule is to run. At the beginning of the entry of the analog StartDateTime should be here after this is calculated and changed as desired.
- SpName VARCHAR (50)
  This is the procedure name that procedure to be performed on the customer database. This must be on the customer database.
- ScheduleType INT
  Here, a number is entered, which were implemented to have been implemented two versions:
  - 1This means running at a minute interval for the SQLScheduler that this Schedule. Here, no week is observed.
  - 2This means the schedule has been defined on a weekday and a start time and, once this time is reached in the week running.

- StartDateTime DATE TIME
  This date is responsible for ensuring that the schedule is not started before that date. This allows for termination in the future.
- description VARCHAR (255)
  Comments here or descriptions can be inserted.
- PrevScheduleID INT
  If the schedule is dependent on another schedule, the ID is entered by the predecessor here, otherwise is here NULL.
- ExpireDateTime DATE TIME
  Here an end date of the schedule is entered. If there is nothing, the schedule will run until further notice.
- DayOfWeek INT
  If the ScheduleType 2, weekly scheduling, here the week must be entered in points 1 to 7, when the schedule is to run. is important to note that is on our database Day 1 Sunday. but this must be checked from system to system, as this runs a local setting on the server on which the SQL Server. For example, one wants to enter the Monday, so must be written in this column. 2 In Friday must be entered. 6
- DayTime VARCHAR (10)
  In ScheduleType 2, the time of day is entered here when the job is to run. This is entered as a string in the column to the following scheme [hhmm]. What is important is to be noted that the hours are always double digits. For example 2:00 must be entered as follows: '0200'. There must be no blank space or other characters in this column.

The farther tables Job History and Exceptionlog are pure evaluation tables. The user will not post messages here. The table Job History contains the following columns:

- JobhistoryID
  The ID of the Job History
- Job ID
  The ID of the jobs executed
- ScheduleID
  ID of the schedule of which this is the history.
- ErrorYN
  There are two possible variants here, namely:
  - 0The execution was carried out as planned.
  - 1 occurred while processing an error, which can be searched for in the table Exceptionlog with JobhistoryID.
- description
  This is a column which can be used by the user.
- StartDateTime
  This is the start time of the execution of the schedule.

- EndDateTime
  This is the end time of the execution of the schedule.

The table Exceptionlog looks like this under construction:

- ExceptionlogID
  This is the ID of the exception.
- JobID
  Here, the ID of the job is entered.
- JobName
  The name of the job is entered
- RunDateTime
  This is the start time of the execution of the schedule
- ErrorDatetime
  Here, the time at which the error occurred, documented.
- ErrorMessage
  The message, which is thrown by the SQL server is entered here.
- DatabaseName
  The database name of the failed schedule is entered here.
- SpName
  The procedure, which is responsible for the error is noted here.
- JobhistoryID
  The Job History, which has now recorded an error is entered here.
- Description
  This column can be used by the user.