HPE-Odessa Database Backup and Restore



Database backup and restore guidelines

August 4, 2023

This document contains unpublished confidential and proprietary information of Odessa Technologies, Inc. No disclosure or use of any of these materials may be made without the express written consent of Odessa. ©1998-2020 Odessa Technologies, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

## Document revision history.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Description | Version | Author |
| 04 August 2023 | Draft | 1.0 | Avinesh Kumar Gupta |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Index

[Document revision history. 2](#_Toc137050050)

[1. Introduction 9](#_Toc137050051)

[1.1 SQL-MI Database backup 9](#_Toc137050052)

[1.2 SQL-MI Database restore 9](#_Toc137050053)

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

This document explains the step-by-step information about creating the backup and restoring the database.

The following contents have been covered as part of this document –

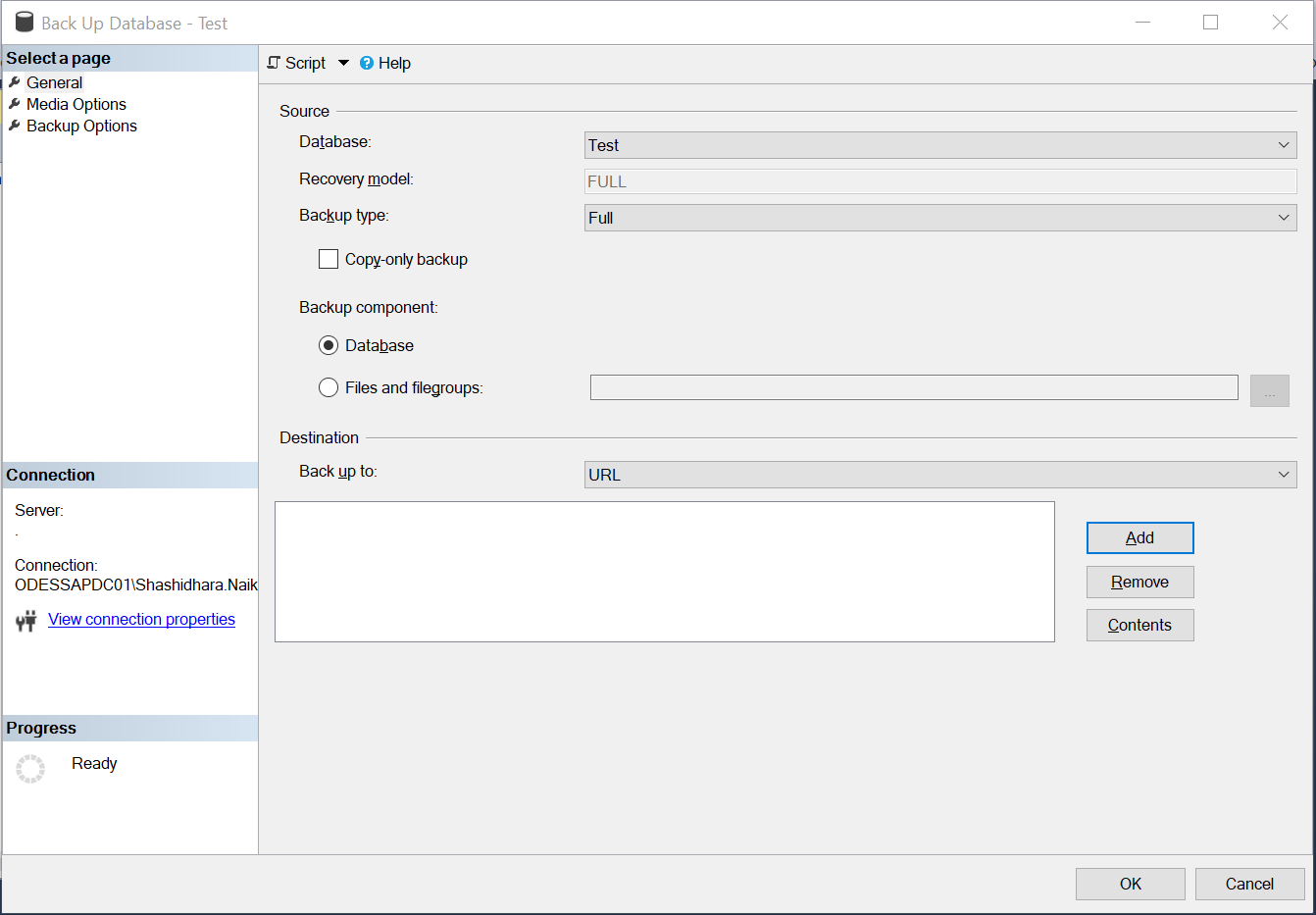
* Database backup
* Database restore

## 1.2 Database backup

##### **Backup**

1. Generate SAS and connection string for storage account in Azure portal. (Make a note of SAS token & Connection string)
2. Connect to SQL MI server using SSMS.
3. Check if "Credentials" already exists in server for the container. (Example: SELECT \* FROM Sys.Credentials WHERE Name ='[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)')
4. If exists, use the alteration query to update the credentials
   1. Example: ALTER CREDENTIAL **[**[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)**]**  
      WITH IDENTITY = 'SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE',SECRET='sv=**2020-02-10&ss=bfqt&srt=sco&sp=rwdlacupx&se=2021-06-14T19:50:50Z&st=2021-06-14T11:50:50Z&spr=https,http&sig=6SqWw0r8%2BTu6OjhJYLe3Pz0pTo67nU9nZ5Jpk0jzAqw%3D**'
5. if not exists, use the create query.
   1. Example : CREATE CREDENTIAL **[**[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)**]**  
      WITH IDENTITY = 'SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE',SECRET='**sv=2020-02-10&ss=bfqt&srt=sco&sp=rwdlacupx&se=2021-06-14T19:50:50Z&st=2021-06-14T11:50:50Z&spr=https,http&sig=6SqWw0r8%2BTu6OjhJYLe3Pz0pTo67nU9nZ5Jpk0jzAqw%3D**'
6. Select the database from server, then right click and select on to "Task" → "Backup".
7. In "General" page, under "Destination" section, click on "Add". (Refer image i. )
8. Here user need to fill the details of
   1. Azure Storage container : The URL should have the container name also. (Example : [**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)). Note: Connection string will not have container name.
   2. Shared Access Signature (SAS) : This can be extracted from connection string. (Example: **sv=2020-02-10&ss=bfqt&srt=sco&sp=rwdlacupx&se=2021-06-14T19:16:03Z&st=2021-06-14T11:16:03Z&spr=https&sig=rDsR5yzkAu%2FcJfsJ4%2BBsaUAOjH2jDk9V6biXJeJUGEE%3D**)

Reference snapshot atteched



A screenshot of a computer

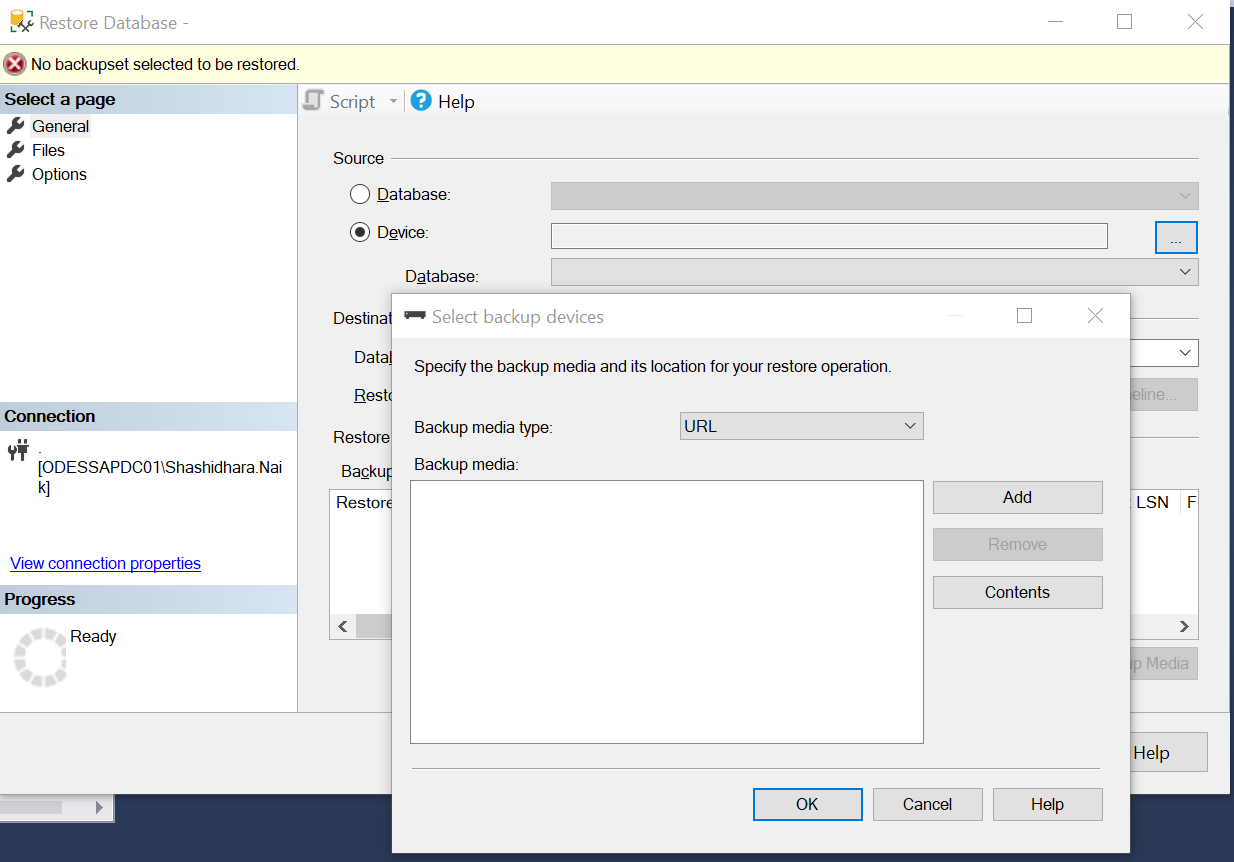
Description automatically generated

## 1.3 Restore Database

##### **Restore**

1. Generate SAS and connection string for storage account in Azure portal. (Make a note of SAS token & Connection string)
2. Connect to SQL MI server using SSMS.
3. Check if "Credentials" already exists in server for the container. (Example: SELECT \* FROM Sys.Credentials WHERE Name ='[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)')
4. If exists, use the alteration query to update the credentials
   1. Example: ALTER CREDENTIAL **[**[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)**]**  
      WITH IDENTITY = 'SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE',SECRET='sv=**2020-02-10&ss=bfqt&srt=sco&sp=rwdlacupx&se=2021-06-14T19:50:50Z&st=2021-06-14T11:50:50Z&spr=https,http&sig=6SqWw0r8%2BTu6OjhJYLe3Pz0pTo67nU9nZ5Jpk0jzAqw%3D**'
5. if not exists, use the create query.
   1. Example : CREATE CREDENTIAL **[**[**https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup**](https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup)**]**  
      WITH IDENTITY = 'SHARED ACCESS SIGNATURE',SECRET='**sv=2020-02-10&ss=bfqt&srt=sco&sp=rwdlacupx&se=2021-06-14T19:50:50Z&st=2021-06-14T11:50:50Z&spr=https,http&sig=6SqWw0r8%2BTu6OjhJYLe3Pz0pTo67nU9nZ5Jpk0jzAqw%3D**'
6. Select "Databases", then right click and select on to "Restore Databases".
7. In "General" page, under "Source" section, click on "Device"->"..."→"Add"
8. Here user need to fill the details of
   1. Azure Storage container : The URL should have the container name also. (Example : <https://hpepocstorage.blob.core.windows.net/hpebackup>). Note: Connection string will not have container name.
   2. Shared Access Signature (SAS) : No need to populate this, if you followed the step 2.
9. Click on "OK", then select the backup which needs to be restore from container.

Reference snapshot attached.



A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

## 1.4 References

[HPE-Odessa SQL MI Database backup and restore](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/tutorial-sql-server-backup-and-restore-to-azure-blob-storage-service?view=sql-server-ver16&tabs=SSMS)