

Re: Move SQL Server to new hardware

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/SQL-Server/microsoft.public.sqlserver.server/2005-02/0739.html>

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Date: 02/01/05

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Randy

In addition you may find these articles useful.

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=314546> Moving DB's between Servers

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=224071> Moving SQL Server Databases to a New Location with Detach/Attach

<http://support.microsoft.com/?id=221465> Using WITH MOVE in a Restore

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=246133> How To Transfer Logins and Passwords Between SQL Servers

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=298897> Mapping Logins & SIDs after a Restore

<http://www.dbmaint.com/SyncSqlLogins.asp> Utility to map logins to users

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=168001> User Logon and/or

Permission Errors After Restoring Dump

<http://www.support.microsoft.com/?id=240872> How to Resolve Permission Issues When a Database Is Moved Between SQL Servers

<http://www.sqlservercentral.com/scripts/scriptdetails.asp?scriptid=599>

Restoring a .mdf

Hope this helps

John

"Alex" wrote:

> Found this sometime ago. It is from Tibor Karaszi. I have tried it and it

> works, thanks Tibor.

>

>

> One method, if you have the same directory structure on the two machines, is

> to install on the new

> machine, stop both SQL Servers and copy over *all* database files (mdf, ndf,

> ldf). After that you

> need to take care of two things (assuming the new machine has different name

> from the old):

>

> 1. The machine name in master..sys.servers:
> EXEC sp_dropserver oldname
> EXEC sp_addserver newname, LOCAL
>
> 2. The machine name for your SQL Server agent jobs. Here's my "canned
> response on that":
>
> The old machine name is still in msdb..sysjobs. Since you changed the
> machine name, SQLAgent now
> thinks that this job is owned by a master server. You can change
>
> the machine names for all jobs with below SQL Statement. Warning: Hacking
> system tables is not
> supported and should be done with care (below should be rather
>
> safe, though).
>
> DECLARE @srv sysname
> SET @srv = CAST(SERVERPROPERTY('ServerName') AS sysname)
> UPDATE sysjobs SET originating_server = @srv
>
>
> NOTE:
> If this is a target server (you have jobs sent from a master server), you
> have to exclude them, so
> you don't transfer those jobs into local jobs:
>
> WHERE originating_server = 'oldservername'
>
>
> If you want to do this the supported way, see below KB article
> <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb:en-us:281642>
>
>
> --
> Tibor Karaszi, SQL Server MVP
>

>
>
>
> "Randy Dalton" <RPDalton@bibb.com> wrote in message
> news:OIpxAuGCFHA.2804@TK2MSFTNGP15.phx.gbl...
>> We need to move SQL to a new server hardware platform. Can you make any
>> suggestions or direct me to the relevant information. We are running
>> SQL2000 on Windows 2000 Advanced Server.
>>
>> Thanks
>
>
>