



RELEASE NOTES

EMC[®] NetWorker[®]
Module for Microsoft SQL Server
Release 5.0

Release Notes

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These release notes contain supplemental information about EMC[®] NetWorker[®] Module for Microsoft SQL Server, release 5.0. Topics include:

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Product description

Release 5.0 Service Pack 1 (SP1) of the NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server software fixes problems found in release 5.0 and earlier. For a list of bug fixes in SP1, see [Table 2 on page 4](#).

Release 5.0 adds support for Microsoft SQL Server 2005. This release also fixes problems that were found in release 4.1 and earlier of the NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL (NMSQL) software.

As with the NMSQL 4.1 release, this 5.0 release can use NetWorker Configuration Wizard to configure the software for SQL scheduled backups. The NetWorker Configuration Wizard is a NetWorker software add-on tool for creating one or more Client resources for basic scheduled backups of NetWorker 7.2 (or later) client computers and Microsoft SQL Server data.

New features and changes

Release 5.0 includes the following new or enhanced features, as well as fixes for some problems found in release 4.1 and earlier of the NMSQL software. For a list of bug fixes, see [“Fixed problems” on page 4](#).

- ◆ Support for Microsoft SQL Server 2005

Besides providing the basic backup and restore functionality for SQL Server 2005 databases, NMSQL 5.0 also supports advanced features of SQL Server 2005 as described in [Table 1 on page 3](#).

Table 1 NMSQL 5.0 support for SQL Server 2005 advanced features.

| Supported feature | Description |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Online restore | NMSQL 5.0 supports the online restore feature of SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition. NMSQL 5.0 can do online restore of secondary filegroups. Online restore is also supported for piecemeal restore on SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition. |
| Piecemeal restore | NMSQL 5.0 supports piecemeal restore for SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition databases. This feature enables users to perform a restore in multiple stages. Users can restore a part of the database at one time, and then restore the remaining portion later. |
| Checksum and continue with error | NMSQL 5.0 supports backups and restores that use checksums. The user can also continue or stop the process when an error occurs. |

- ◆ Improved point-in-time restore

This feature can be implemented for SQL Server 2005 and previous versions of SQL Server. Improved point-in-time restore enables the user to specify a point in time to restore to. This can be up to any time prior to the restore being started. Use of this feature depends on backing up the log tail prior to restore. On SQL Server 2005, the NMSQL 5.0 software automatically backs up the tail of the log file prior to restore. The **Backup Logtail** option is selected by default. With previous versions of SQL Server, this option in NMSQL 5.0 is set to **Off** by default. To use this feature, the user must select this option before doing the restore.

- ◆ Support for rollback recovery when using NetWorker PowerSnap™

NMSQL 5.0 supports volume-level rollback of PowerSnap database snapshots. Volume-level operation offers better performance over traditional operations for large database recoveries. The PowerSnap documentation has more information.

- ◆ Support for SQL Server Express Edition

Backup and recovery operations are supported by NMSQL 5.0 and NetWorker software when operating in either a Windows 2000 or Windows 2003 32-bit environment.

Fixed problems

[Table 2 on page 4](#) lists the bugs that have been fixed in NMSQL release 5.0 SP1.

Table 2 Problems corrected in NMSQL release 5.0 SP1

| Reference number | Description |
|------------------|---|
| LGTpa82143 | SQL backup failed when one database had a full transaction log disk. |
| LGTpa86449 | When attempting a point in time copy restore, NMSQL restored twice. |
| LGTpa86617 | NMSQL GUI failed when SQL 2005 was installed in an MSCS environment. |
| LGTpa87420 | Infinite loop occurred if incorrect snap volume specified. |
| LGTpa88060 | Copy restore of a database failed if Full Text Index/Catalog exists. |
| LGTpa88299 | NMSQL GUI did not support PowerSnap 2.2.1 features for FLIR and FLIR to BCV (SC Restore). |
| LGTpa88603 | NMSQL 5.0 Build 178 reported errors when backing up SQL 2000 Server. |
| LGTpa90255 | Nwmssql program failed when browsing all MSSQL browsable savesets in restore properties dialog box. |
| LGTpa90469 | Nwmssql program failed when browsing all MSSQL browsable savesets in change browse time dialog box. |
| LGTpa91991 | NMSQL skips remaining databases if offline database is encountered. |
| LGTpa95119 | NMSQL did not allow differential restore. |
| LGTsc04501 | NMSQL backup fails on DBCC when databases has a large number of tables (~7000 or more). |
| LGTsc07953 | NetWorker Module for SQL GUI reported wrong database size. |
| LGTsc09689 | Recovery of Microsoft SQL Server database failed. Data could not be found. |

[Table 3 on page 5](#) lists the bugs that have been fixed in release 5.0

Table 3 Problems corrected in NMSQL release 5.0

| Reference number | Description |
|------------------|--|
| LGTpa24286 | NetWorker User for SQL Server program release 4.1 displays only the item name in the backup window, and does not display detailed information. |
| LGTpa28824 | "SQL Server Not Available" message contains an incorrect name. |
| LGTpa32940 | NetWorker User for SQL Server program does not display the instance name. |
| LGTpa31246 | Display of database filegroups takes a long time. |
| LGTpa28824 | "SQL Server not available" contains an incorrect name. |

Environment and system requirements

Release 5.0 supports the following client configurations:

- ◆ Microsoft Windows 2000 with:
 - Microsoft SQL Server 7.0
 - Microsoft SQL Server 2000
 - Microsoft SQL Server 2005
 - NetWorker PowerSnap Modules, release 2.1 and later (32-bit only). This is not supported in the Japanese version of the operating system.
 - NetWorker releases 6.1.4, 7.1.x, and later
- ◆ Microsoft Windows Server 2003 with:
 - Microsoft SQL Server 2000
 - Microsoft SQL Server 2005
 - NetWorker PowerSnap Modules, release 2.1 and later (32-bit only). This is not supported in the Japanese version of the operating system.
 - NetWorker release 6.1.4, 7.2.x, and later

The NMSQL software supports *only* traditional backup and recovery of SQL Server 2000 / 2005 data on the IA-64-bit and x64-bit versions of Microsoft Windows Server 2003.

Backward compatibility

Release 5.0 is backward compatible. Backups created with release 4.x can be recovered to a NMSQL release 5.0 client.

For more information on recovering SQL Server data from a NMSQL client, refer to the *NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server Administrator's Guide*.

Known problems and limitations

The following sections describe known problems in NMSQL 5.0 Module release 5.0 and how to work around these problems:

- ◆ [“Limitations in installation” on page 7](#)
- ◆ [“Limitations in backup operations” on page 7](#)
- ◆ [“Limitations in restore operations” on page 11](#)
- ◆ [“Limitations in the NetWorker User for SQL Server program” on page 17](#)
- ◆ [“Limitations on internationalization” on page 19](#)

Limitations in installation

This section describes installation limitations with the NMSQL release 5.0 software.

NetWorker 7.4 Software Distribution feature is not supported

Installation of this module release with the NetWorker 7.4 Software Distribution feature is not supported.

Limitations in backup operations

This section describes backup limitations with the NMSQL release 5.0 software.

Differential SQL backups require the MSDE writer to be disabled (LGTpa89594)

If the MSDE writer is enabled for a file system backup of a Microsoft Windows Server 2003 client running the NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL software, data loss may occur if differential or incremental backups are used.

For VSS-enabled Microsoft Windows Server 2003 clients, disable the VSS MSDE writer on the NetWorker server if you intend to run backups of a SQL Server using the NetWorker Module for SQL.

To disable the MSDE writer:

1. From the Administration window, click **Configuration**.
2. Click **Clients**.

3. Right-click the NetWorker client resource for the SQL Server, and then select **Properties**.

The Properties dialog box appears, with the General tab displayed.

4. Click the **Apps & Modules** tab.
5. In the **Save Operations** attribute, enter the following:

```
VSS:MSDEWriter=off
```

6. Click **OK**.

Cannot run NMSQL 5.0 on SQL 2000 with service pack #4 providing 64-bit emulation on win x64 OS (LGTpa83442)
NMSQL 5.0 does not run from the interface or command line on SQL Server 2000 sp4 (service pack 4) 64-bit emulation mode on x64 platforms (Windows 2003 sp1 x64).

The software cannot be launched from the user interface. A message box displays: "The system cannot find the file specified." From the command line, the **nsrsqlsv** program also returns the message: "The system cannot find the file specified."

There is no workaround. The user cannot run NMSQL 5.0 with SQL Server 2000 sp4 on an x64 platform.

Log file shipping is supported only with SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition (LGTpa72557)

In NMSQL 5.0, log truncation is enabled only when a level full backup is used. Log truncation occurs only if the user specifies it. By default, NMSQL 5.0 does not truncate logs. The log shipping environment should never be disrupted unless the user performs log truncation.

Note: NMSQL 5.0 supports log shipping with SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition only. The software does not support log shipping with SQL Server 2000.

Support for Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server

NMSQL 5.0 can provide backup of the SQL Server databases in the SharePoint Portal Server environment. However, backup and recovery of the full SharePoint environment is not supported by NMSQL 5.0

Additional information regarding backup and restore operations by using NetWorker software on the various versions of SharePoint Portal Server, can be found in Technical Bulletin 393.

Some backup options are reset after reconnecting to an SQL instance in the same NMSQL session (LGTpa84693)

When reconnecting to an SQL instance from NMSQL, the values of two backup options are not in the registry. The **Compress backup content** and **striped backup** options are reset, although the **Debug level** option is not.

The problems include:

- ◆ The user may not be aware that some options are reset, especially striped backup, and run the backup with the unexpected settings.
- ◆ Confusion may result because the behavior for **Debug level** is inconsistent with **Compress backup content** and **striped backup**.
- ◆ The resetting of these options is inconsistent with information in the NMSQL 5.0 administrator's guide and the online help. These texts indicate that "The selected attributes apply to each marked object for all backups until the NetWorker User for SQL Server program is closed."

Scheduled backup always full in db mirroring due to invalid authorization (LGTpa80579)

When the principal database and mirror database are on different SQL servers, the scheduled non-full backup of the principal database will always be promoted to full. Though the scheduled backup succeeds, the log file (and Group detail) displays the Microsoft SQL Server Provider error "Invalid authorization specification." The user does not get the differential/incremental backup of principal database as scheduled.

Note that the problem does not happen with a manual differential/incremental backup when the principal database and mirror database are on different SQL servers. Also the problem will not happen in the scheduled non-full backup when the principal database and mirror database are on the same SQL server (but with different server instances).

This problem is caused by a mismatch between the Remote User and Password specification on the **Remote** tab of the NetWorker **Client** dialog box. A domain account must be used to set up the mirroring relationship. The same account (username and password) must be

specified for **Remote User** and **Password** in the client dialog box. If multiple accounts have been set up, only one needs to be specified.

Backup of SQL database with German characters failing (LGTpa73221)

On Solaris 64-bit operating system versions, a backup that uses German characters in the save set name fails for scheduled backups. Manual backups are unaffected. This is not a problem with the NMSQL software, but instead, with NetWorker 7.2.

To work around this issue, perform a manual backup with German characters in the save set name.

Backup fails when the index spans multiple file groups (LGTpa32938)

The NMSQL software fails when backing up a file group that contains a table whose index spans other file groups.

If the index of a table spans multiple file groups, all file groups containing the table and its indexes, must be backed up together. After which a log backup must be created.

NMSQL software does not correctly promote a differential backup (LGTpa33202)

The NMSQL software automatically promotes the backup level of an item when it detects that a previous full backup does not exist. The NMSQL software fails to correctly promote a file group differential backup to a full database backup when the file group full backup does not exist. This only occurs when you add a file group to the database after performing a full database backup.

To work around this issue, perform a full database backup any time a file group or file is added to the database.

Database file group or file backup is not promoted to full (LGTpa33898)

When you remove all full database backups from the NetWorker client file indexes, the NMSQL software fails to automatically promote a database file group or a file backup to full.

Normally, when you attempt to back up a database file group or file without first performing a full backup of the database, NMSQL automatically performs a full backup of the file group or file. However, if a full backup of the database exists, and you later remove the client file index entries from the NetWorker online indexes, the database backup information is not automatically removed from the backup set table in the SQL Server msdb database.

Because the msdb database may contain outdated backup information, a database file group or file backup might not be promoted to full when it should be.

To work around this issue, perform a full database backup after removing or recycling NetWorker backup media.

Mixed SQL Server setup shows only default Instance in the NetWorker configuration wizard (LGTpa82140)

In a mixed SQL Server environment, the NetWorker **Configuration Wizard** shows only the default instance.

- ◆ One default instance (SQL 2000), for example: STRAWBERRY
- ◆ One named instance (SQL 2000), for example: STRAWBERRY\NAMED2000
- ◆ One named instance (SQL 2005), for example: STRAWBERRY\NAMED2005

In the NetWorker **Configuration Wizard**, if you identify a NetWorker client as "strawberry" it appears in all instances in the management console. If you give the hostname and domain name, for example: strawberry.blr.yourcompany.com, it appears only in the default instance.

Expected behavior is to display all the instances in the management console. However, because the SQL Data Management Objects (DMO) API only returns one instance, that is all that can be displayed in a mixed server environment.

Limitations in restore operations

This section describes restore limitations.

Restore options make logtail promote to full in continuous restore (LGTpa85286)

The accessing of the **Restore Options** dialog box while starting a normal restore enables the **Logtail backup before restoring Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database** checkbox. This enables the backup the active portion of transaction log in the **Restore** properties.

After a full backup and then a normal restore of a database, a second normal restore of the same database may occur differently than implied in by the program message. This depends on whether the **Restore Options** dialog box is accessed and the logtail checkboxes are enabled before starting the second normal restore.

- ◆ A logtail backup is promoted to a full backup whenever both of these situations exist:
 - The **Restore Options** dialog box is accessed before starting the second normal restore.
 - The **Logtail backup before restoring Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database** checkbox remains selected

When complete, the full backup is followed by a "restore with replace."

This action is contrary to the message displayed. "The logtail backup is canceled for database <xyz> because a restore is found after the full backup. We will perform a restore with Replace option instead." If the user clears the **Logtail backup before restoring Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database** checkbox before starting the restore, the logtail backup is not promoted to full.

- ◆ If the **Restore Options** dialog box was not accessed before starting the second restore, the logtail backup is not promoted to full.

For piecemeal restore, the field **Logtail backup before restoring Microsoft SQL Server 2005 database** is not selected by default when **Restore Option** page is invoked. If user does not select this field, the problem does not occur.

However, if a user selects this field before the restore, the following occurs:

- ◆ The impact on the piecemeal restore to a different location is the logtail backup would still be performed (and with NORECOVERY). A message indicates that logtail is cancelled because of a restore to a different location. This unexpected logtail backup leaves the source database in a state of restore. The workaround is to restore the source database with replace.
- ◆ The impact on piecemeal restore to the same location is that the logtail would be promoted to full in the second stage if the user selected this field before second-stage restore.

Note: The field "backup the active portion of transaction log" is not selected and dimmed.

The full backup promoted from logtail backup would fail because the unrestored file groups are not online, although the restore would complete successfully.

Disabled "Restore Options" in root context (right-click) menu of the partial/piecemeal restore window (LGTpa84698)

Restore Options is disabled in the root context menu of the Partial/Piecemeal restore window. This is inconsistent with the restore windows for other restore types, in which **Restore Options** is enabled in the root context menu.

In the root context menu of the **Piecemeal/Partial restore** window, the **Restore Options** item is disabled. To work around this, select **Restore Options** from the **Options** menu.

Problem accessing volume information after accessing the Restore Options dialog box (LGTpa84628)

When attempting to view the volume information of a database backup after accessing the **Restore Options** dialog box, volume information cannot be displayed. Instead, a message box appears and displays the warning:

```
"nwmssql: can't get volume info for '<DB>'"
```

The problem does not occur when the volume information is accessed before opening the Restore Options dialog box.

If the warning is displayed, a workaround is to clear and then reselect the same database backup. However, if more than one database has been selected, the volume information for the other databases will likewise not appear. Instead, close and reopen the **Restore** window. Then for each marked database, access the **Required Volume** information before accessing the **Restore Options**.

No volume information is displayed. Instead, the warning as previously described appears. Note that the warning message appears once for each database backup that is marked in step 3.

In piecemeal restore, the "Mark the file group to display" list shows a file group that has not yet been backed up (LGTpa80484)

For piecemeal file group status in an online database, the NMSQL user program must query the SQL Server for filigreed information. The program lists new file groups as available for restore, even though the SQL Server will not distinguish whether the file group has or has not been backed up. A user may attempt to restore a file group that is not actually available for the restore process.

Command-line recover fails if incorrect case is used in the database name (LGTpa 79671)

The database name must be spelled correctly and the correct case used when restoring it from the command line. Otherwise, the following message appears: "At least 1 valid recover target is needed."

Restoring an interleaved backup causes system to stop responding (LGTpa24624)

When restoring an interleaved backup, the system may stop responding.

To work around this issue:

1. Add the striped_recovery file to the nsr\debug directory on the system that is running the NetWorker server.
2. Try the restore again.

Recovery of a NetWorker Server on a different subnet fails (LGTpa24668)

When using NMSQL with NetWorker software release 5.7, an attempt to recover a database from a NetWorker server on a different subnet fails when the following command is entered:

```
nsrsqlrc -a SQLTRAILS MSSQL:StUff5
```

To work around this issue, add the -s option to name the NetWorker server, for example:

```
nsrsqlrc -s NetWorker_server_name -a SQLTRAIL2  
MSSQL:StUff5
```

NMSQL software allows a restore of a file group of a nonexisting database (LGTpa26982)

The NMSQL software enables a restore of a file group for a non-existent database. As a result, the database is in a load state.

To work around this issue, restore a full backup of the database.

Restoring a SQL Server 7.0 database fails (LGTpa28594)

If a SQL Server 7.0 database no longer exists or has one or more corrupt data files, the NMSQL software stops responding when restoring the SQL Server database after restoring the master database.

To work around this issue, specify the -f option for the restore.

NetWorker User for SQL Server program fails to recover a database with the same name (LGTpa28750)

The NetWorker User for SQL Server program fails to recover an incompatible database with the same name.

To work around this issue, overwrite the existing database by doing one of the following:

- ◆ Specify the **-f** option with **nsrsqlrc** command.
- ◆ Use the following procedure in the NetWorker User for SQL program:
 1. In the **Restore** window, right-click the database name, and select **Properties**.
 2. In the **Properties** dialog box, select the **Files** tab.
 3. Select the **Overwrite the Existing Database** attribute, and click **OK**.

The -C option is supported only with database restores (LGTpa33175)

The **nsrsqlrc** command introduced support for the **-C** option to pass the file relocation configuration when restoring databases. The NMSQL software does not prevent passing a file group or filename with this option. However, the restore fails as a result.

To work around this issue, use the **-C** option only with database restores.

Restore fails if a striped backup is interleaved (LGTpa33203)

NMSQL stops responding if you attempt to restore a striped backup that is interleaved, or if fewer than the original tape sessions are available at restore time.

To work around this issue, enable pre-detection of available tape sessions before proceeding with the restore. For more information about striped recovery, refer to the administrator's guide.

The `-$` option for the `nsrsqlc` command was undocumented (LGTpa95601)

Command Option

`-$`

Description

Specifies a named SQL Server instance as the source of the copy restore. The syntax is:

`-$ MSSQL$instance_name:`

where:

`-$` specifies to use a named instance instead of the default instance as the source for the copy restore.

`$instance_name` is the name of the instance to use.

The following example copies the database Sales from the SQL Server prod-sql, instance Venus, to the SQL Server test-sql, instance Mars.

```
nsrsqlrc -s nw_server.company.com
-c prod-sql.company.com
-d MSSQL$MARS:
-$ MSSQL$VENUS:
-d "MSSQL$MARS:Sales"
-C " 'Sales'='D:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data\Sales.mdf',
'Sales_log'='D:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data\Sales_log.ldf'"
-t "Fri Dec 01 08:01:19 2006"
"MSSQL$VENUS:Sales"
```

In the preceding example, **`-$ MSSQL$VENUS:`** specifies the SQL Server instance that is the source for the copy restore.

If the `-$` switch is used and no instance is named, for example `-$ MSSQL:`, or the `-$` switch is omitted completely, then the default instance is used when the command is run.

Limitations in the NetWorker User for SQL Server program

This section describes limitations in the NetWorker User for SQL Server program.

Incorrect Required Volumes information (LGTpa14481)

For striped save sets, the **Required Volumes** window may contain incorrect information.

To work around this issue, use the NetWorker Administrator program to monitor media wait events. These events indicate which volumes should be loaded.

Can't verify and edit permissions from permission tool with SQL Server 2005 on x64 Windows (LGTpa81843)

When running the NMSQL User program in emulation mode on an SQL Server 2005 x64 computer, the **Permissions Wizard** is deactivated. The obtaining of security information is problematic in this configuration.

To grant the permissions to NMSQL users who are not the members of the local administrator group, set the permission levels as shown for the registry and file objects:

- ◆ Change the applogs directory under the NMSQL installation path (default on Windows 2003 x64 is C:\Program Files (x86)\Legato\nsr\applogs) to "modify".
- ◆ Modify registry keys as follows:
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Legato\BSMSQL\Environment (set to full control)
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Data Access (set to read access)
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Microsoft SQL Server (set to read access)
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MSSQLServer (set to read access)

Database files do not appear for file groups containing a slash (LGTpa29751 and LGTpa29889)

Database files do not appear in the NetWorker User for SQL Server program's **Backup** or **Restore** window for file groups whose name contains a slash (/) character.

To work around this issue, use the **nsrsqlsv** and **nsrsqlrc** commands to back up or restore files in file groups that have a slash character in their name.

NetWorker User for SQL Server program accepts inaccessible drives (LGTpa32182)

The NetWorker User for SQL Server program accepts inaccessible drives in the **Standby Undo File** and **Specify the File Destination** dialog boxes. If you do not have write permission for a network share that is mounted on a local drive:

1. Enter the path for that drive in the **Destination Location** text box of the **Standby Undo File**.
2. Specify the **File Destination** dialog boxes (even though the drive does not appear in the dialog box list).
3. Locate the necessary files on this drive.

Note: An attempt to restore the files from this drive fails.

To work around this issue, do *not* locate files to network shares for which you do not have write permission.

Limitation with NetWorker configuration wizard

Wizard: named instance of SQL Express does not appear in database object page (LGTpa77432) (LGTpa77434)

Unless the user starts the SQL browser service by using the SQL Surface Area configuration tool, the named instances in SQL Express client do not appear in the page **Select the Database Objects** in the **NetWorker Client Wizard**. It only shows the default instance. You cannot configure a client for named instance unless the SQL browser service is started.

This message appears if you open the default instance, "SQL server is unable to provide a list of databases. Please check the log file for details (nsr\applogs\nwwiz.log)."

The solution is to start the SQL browser service when running Microsoft SQL Express.

Limitations on internationalization

This sections describes limitations on internationalization.

NMSQL software does not provide cross-language support

Cross-language support is defined as any operation that involves SQL objects whose names are in languages that are different from the host system's default user language. Starting with release 3.1.1, the NMSQL software does *not* support any cross-language environments or configurations.

Cluster support

Starting with release 3.1.1, the NMSQL software does *not* support backups of nonclustered SQL Server databases that are installed on cluster nodes that use a non-English operating system.

Release 3.1.1 and later also does *not* back up and restore SQL Server databases on a SQL Server virtual server (a clustered SQL Server database) that uses a non-English operating system.

Timestamp support

Starting with release 3.1.1, the NMSQL software supports only timestamps in this format:

```
-t "Thu Jan 30 10:30:59 2006"
```

String input limitations

Non-Latin characters are allowed for attributes in the NetWorker User for SQL Server program and for any value specified for a command option.

Windows and Microsoft SQL Server impose limits on the size of resource strings. For example, Microsoft SQL Server allows up to 128 characters in the name of a SQL object.

The NetWorker software also imposes a 128-byte limit on string length. A Latin alphabet string of 128 characters is composed of 128 bytes because Latin letters can be represented by a single byte. Chinese, however, requires three bytes to represent a single character. To fit into 128 bytes, a Chinese string cannot exceed 42 characters. Some European languages, like German, require two bytes to represent a single character. To fit into 128 bytes, a German string cannot exceed 64 characters.

[Table 4 on page 20](#) lists the limits on the string size of command options for the NMSQL software commands **nsrsqlsv** and **nsrsqlrc**

Table 4 String size limits of command options for nsrqlsv and nsrqlrc.

| Commands and options | Command | String-size limit |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Instance name | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 16 bytes |
| Database name | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 128 bytes |
| Database filegroup name | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 128 bytes |
| Database filename | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 128 bytes |
| Directory paths (relocation lists for -C and -S) | nsrqlrc | 260 bytes |
| -P (password) | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 128 bytes, limited by SQL Server on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| -U (username) | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 128 bytes, limited by SQL Server on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| \$ (instance name) | nsrqlsv or nsrqlrc | 16 bytes, limited by SQL Server on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| -C (file configuration, relocation list) | nsrqlrc | 260 bytes, limited by Windows on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| -d (copy operation) | nsrqlrc | 128 bytes, limited by Windows on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |

| Commands and options | Command | String-size limit |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| -M (log mark name) | nsrsqlrc | 32 bytes, limited by SQL Server on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| -R (partial filegroup list) | nsrsqlrc | 128 bytes, limited by Windows on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |
| -S (standby file) | nsrsqlrc | 260 bytes, limited by SQL Server on English language systems and by NetWorker software on non-English language systems |

NetWorker server resources, such as Device, Pool, and Group resources, can be configured by using non-Latin characters, since they are created by the NetWorker Administrator program and are transparent to the NMSQL software.

Mid-level user accounts to enable copy restore

In order to select other client machines as the source of a copy restore, the destination machine and an appropriate user account or group must be specified in the list of NetWorker administrators on the NetWorker Server.

To avoid placing numerous backup operators in the administrators list, which grants them all privileges, you can do the following:

1. In the NetWorker Administrator program, create a User Group with a name of your choosing and in the Comment field describe it as "Enable copy restore with NMSQL 5.0."
2. Add a user to the new group as user_account@*fully qualified domain name*. The hostname and the domain name together make up the fully qualified domain name.
3. Select all privileges, except "Change security settings" and "Configure NetWorker." All other settings are required once the "Remote access all clients" privilege is specified.

This allows user_account, and only user_account, to copy restore to the fully qualified domain name (FQDN), and only to FQDN. Other users and/or machines can be added as needed.

For more information about managing NetWorker server access, refer to the *NetWorker 7.3 Administration Guide* and online help.

Technical notes

There are no technical notes to report for this release. All installation, configuration, and product information is provided in the EMC NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server, release 5.0 documentation.

Documentation

For information on installing and using the NMSQL software, refer to these additional EMC NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server, release 5.0 documentation:

- ◆ Installation Guide
- ◆ Administrator's Guide
- ◆ NetWorker User for SQL Server online help

These EMC NetWorker 7.x, Microsoft Windows Version resources are specific to the NetWorker server version, and are also available:

- ◆ Administrator's Guide
- ◆ Installation Guide
- ◆ Release Supplement

Other EMC NetWorker resources that provide helpful information include:

- ◆ Command Reference Guide
- ◆ Error Message Guide
- ◆ Disaster Recovery Guide
- ◆ PowerSnap Module Installation and Administrator's Guide (for the appropriate PowerSnap Module)

- ◆ Technical Bulletin 393: Using NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server to Back Up and Restore Microsoft SharePoint Product Databases

The complete set of EMC documentation is provided in PDF form on the Documentation Suite CD-ROM shipped with the EMC software. The most up-to-date documentation is available at ***www.software.support.EMC.com***.

Software media, organization, and files

This section is currently not applicable for this release.

Installation

This section is currently not applicable for this release. All installation, configuration, and product information is provided in the EMC NetWorker Module for Microsoft SQL Server, release 5.0 documentation.

Troubleshooting and getting help

EMC support, product, and licensing information can be obtained as follows.

Product information — For documentation, release notes, software updates, or for information about EMC products, licensing, and service, go to the EMC Powerlink™ website (registration required) at:

<http://Powerlink.EMC.com>

Technical support — For technical support, go to EMC Customer Service on Powerlink. To open a service request through Powerlink, you must have a valid support agreement. Please contact your EMC sales representative for details about obtaining a valid support agreement or to answer any questions about your account.

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