SIMS

Migrating FMS to SQL 2008

SIMS 2009 Autumn Main Release Onwards

CAPITA
CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Revision History

Version	Change Description	Date
1.0	Initial release	23/10/09

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Providing Feedback on Documentation

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Please ensure that you include the module name, version and aspect of documentation on which you are commenting.

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Introduction

This chapter covers the key information required in order to migrate your FMS database from SQL 2005 to SQL 2008.

NOTE: A separate guide Migrating SIMS to SQL 2008 (SIMSSQL2008M.pdf), *is available for SIMS migrations.*

What FMS Versions are Supported for the SQL Migration?

The SQL 2008 migration can be carried out on live systems from the FMS 2009 Autumn Main Release until the FMS 2010 Autumn Main Release.

When Should I do my Migration?

Support for FMS on SQL 2008 begins in October 2009 for live systems. Between October 2009 and October 2010, support will be provided for FMS on both SQL 2005 and SQL 2008. Support for FMS on SQL 2005 will end in October 2010. All FMS (and SIMS) databases must be migrated by this time.

What is the Support for 32 and 64-bit SQL Server?

The following versions are supported for server operating systems:

NOTE: The SIMS minimum hardware and software requirements for workstations are available from www.sims.co.uk/hardware.

- Windows 2003 Server 64-bit
- Windows 2008 Server 64-bit
- Windows 2003 Server 32-bit
- Windows 2008 Server 32-bit
- Windows Vista 32-bit
- Windows XP 32-bit

NOTES: Windows XP 64-bit and Vista 64-bit are not supported.

Support is provided for 32-bit SQL Servers on a 64-bit platform, although this setup is not advised and offers no advantage to users.

Does the Migration Utility Work on Both SIMS and FMS Databases?

A single utility is provided that offers you the choice of installing a SQL 2008 Express instance and migrating a SIMS or an FMS database. One database can be migrated at a time. To migrate an FMS database, select the **Move an FMS Database to SQL 2008** radio button. The utility must be run again in order to migrate a SIMS database.

Should SIMS and FMS Databases be Migrated at the Same Time?

Capita recognises that you may choose to migrate SIMS at a different time to FMS and it is possible to do this. However, this will mean that the server will have two instances of SQL in concurrent live operation. It is expected that most servers will perform less well when running two instances of SQL than they would for two databases running on a single instance. Therefore, where possible, we advise that both databases are migrated at the same time.

Should FMS and SIMS Databases be on Different SQL 2008 Instances?

No, unless you have a specific requirement to host them on different machines. Two SQL instances on the same machine will inevitably impact on the performance of the machine. There is no reason why FMS and SIMS cannot be on the same instance, assuming that the server is of an appropriate specification.

What does the Migration Utility do?

The migration utility carries out the following:

- Installs SQL 2008 Express. This is optional and is not required if you have a full copy of SQL 2008 or if you have elected to install an alternative version of SQL 2008 Express.
- Migrates your FMS database(s) to SQL 2008.
- Provides a redirection service. Please see the next section for more information.

What Does the Redirection Service do?

The new SQL 2008 host will, inevitably, have a different identity on the network than the SQL 2005 host. A SQL Identity name consists of both the Machine Name and Instance Name (if it is not a default Instance).

If you subscribe to the redirection service during the migration, the FMS clients automatically updates the `FMSCONNECT.INI` files with the location of the migrated database. This process only occurs the first time that an FMS user on a particular machine uses FMS after the migration. The activity is seamless to the user, but the login may take longer than normal.

NOTE: The redirection facility is not available if you do not opt to enable it during the migration. If you do not enable them during migration, you are responsible for updating your connection information. Please see Manually Redirecting FMS *on page* 31 *for more information.*

Who can run the Migration?

The migration must be run by a system administrator (SA) or by a user with equivalent rights.

How Much Disk Space is Required?

It is impossible to give exact disk space requirements as it depends on which version of SQL 2008 you are using, which options are selected and the size of your FMS database. As a rough guide, you should have 1 Gb available for a SQL 2008 Express installation. For the database migration, you should have space for a backup (which can then be transferred to a different location), space for the .MDF and .LDF files and an additional 1 Gb of working room.

Do I have to use the Version of SQL Express 2008 Provided by Capita?

It is not necessary to use the version of SQL Express 2008 provided by the FMS Migration Utility. The following alternatives are available:

- Where full SQL is in use, you can install full SQL 2008. This must be configured so that the server is suitable to host an FMS database server.
- You can install a different version of SQL Express 2008 and configure it so that the server is suitable to host an FMS database.

NOTE: There are other versions of the SQL 2008 Express edition that provide advanced services and tools. Please refer to http://www.microsoft.com/express/sql/download/ for more information. If you require these extra features, you should either manually download and install the appropriate version from the Microsoft website or install the tools as additions at a later date.

Please see *SQL 2008 Host Configuration Requirements* on page *31* for more information.

Will SQL 2005 be Disabled Once I have Migrated?

No. SQL 2005 will continue to operate once the FMS database has been migrated. In order for the redirection service to operate, SQL 2005 must be left running for a suitable period of time, i.e. until all users have logged into FMS.

When SQL 2005 is no longer needed and only if it is not used for any other applications on your system, you are advised to disable the SQL Server Service for SQL 2005 for a period of time to check that it is no longer required and then to uninstall the instance as this will speed up the host machine.

Can I Set Up a new Machine as the SQL 2008 Host and Transfer the Database to it?

Yes. Please see *Setting Up a New Machine as the SQL 2008 Host* on page *30* for more information.

Will I Notice any Differences Following the Migration?

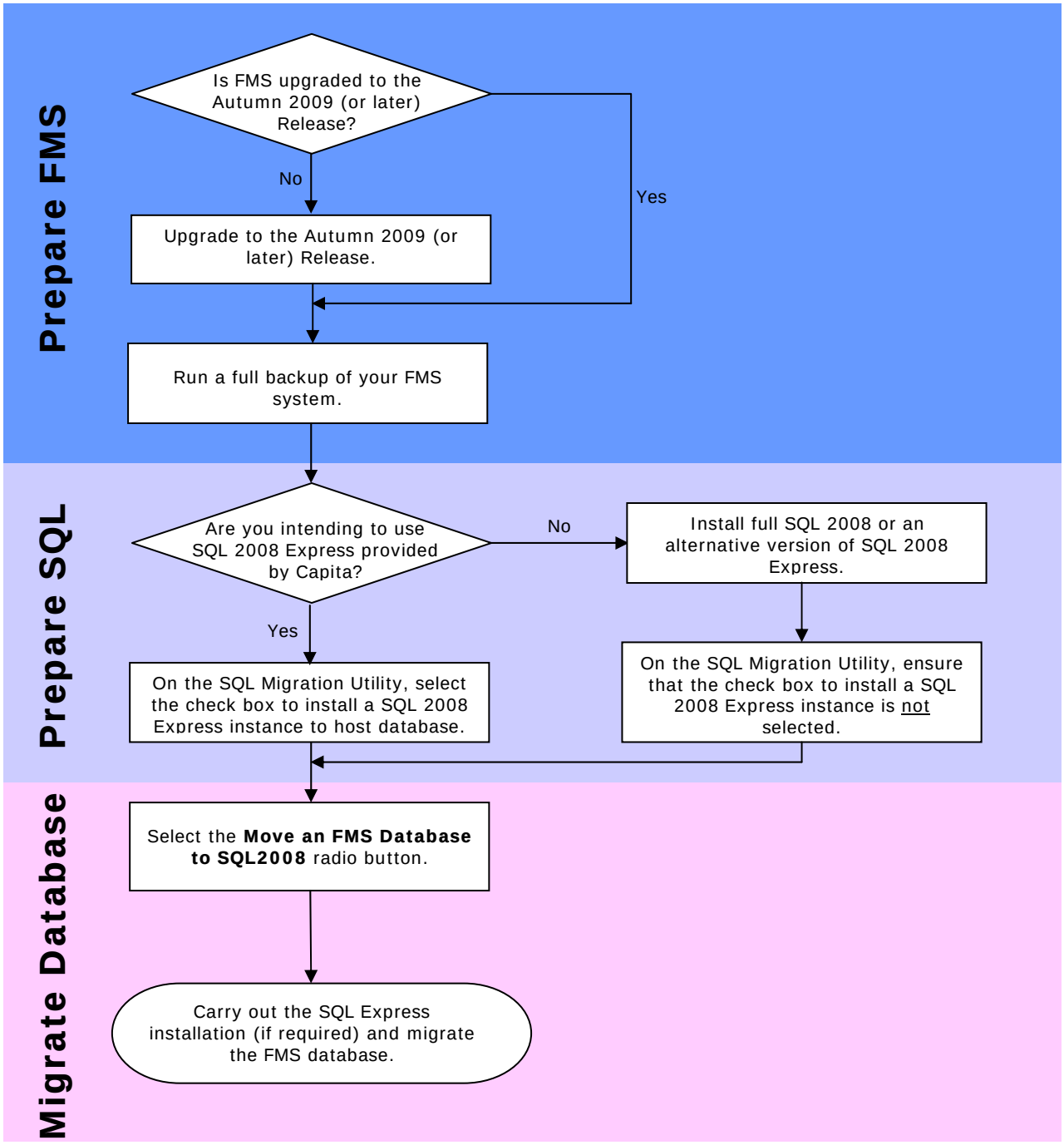
In the day-to-day use of SIMS, there are no changes in functionality. The only differences to be aware of are:

- Users of SQL Express will no longer write to the Log (.LDF) files.
- SIMS will no longer truncate the SQL Log file due to its deprecation of functionality by Microsoft in SQL 2008. Any customers installing a full version of SQL 2008 Server will need to manage this file. Customers using the version of SQL Express 2008 supplied by SIMS will not experience this issue as it will not grow (see point above).

What Information should I have Before I Start?

- The name of the SQL 2005 Instance that holds the FMS database, e.g. SIMS2005.
- SQL 2005 SA (or equivalent) username and password.
- The name of the FMS database(s) to be migrated.
- The location of the root directory for Data Files and Binary Files to be installed. A default location is provided (`C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server`), which can be changed to any valid location on the target machine.
- If you already have SQL 2008 (full or Express) installed, you will need to have the SA (or equivalent) username and password and the name of the SQL 2008 Instance.

What is the Recommended Process?



IMPORTANT NOTE: *You must ensure that your disaster recovery plan works correctly following the migration.*

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Introduction

NOTE: The SIMS-FMS SQL Migration Utility is provided as a separate download from SOLUS.

Before beginning the migration, ensure you have taken a full backup and reviewed the information in chapter 1.

This process will optionally install and configure a Microsoft SQL 2008 Express Database Server Instance to act as a host for FMS and migrate the existing FMS database from the SQL 2005 host to SQL 2008 Express (or full SQL 2008).

NOTES: The SQL 2005 Database Server will remain available for all non-FMS purposes during the entire migration process.

Although the SQL 2005 host and the SQL 2008 host can be on separate machines, the FMS database migration routine functions in a fully automated manner only if both the SQL 2005 host and the SQL 2008 host exist on the same machine.

Users who have already installed SQL Express 2008 or full SQL 2008 should carry out the instructions outlined in *SQL 2008 Host Configuration Requirements* on page *31*.

Access Rights

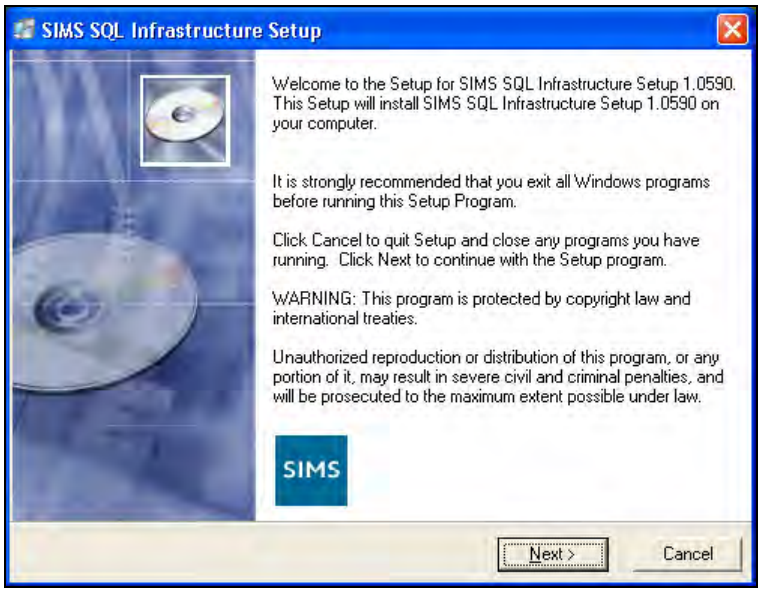
The following access rights are required to carry out the processes described in this chapter:

- A user with System Administrator rights should install SQL Express 2008.
- The user who migrates the FMS database will need to be logged into the SQL 2005/Express and SQL 2008/Express with Database Administrator, e.g. SA, rights. This user will also need Windows permissions to the Files system (data folders of both SQL Servers).

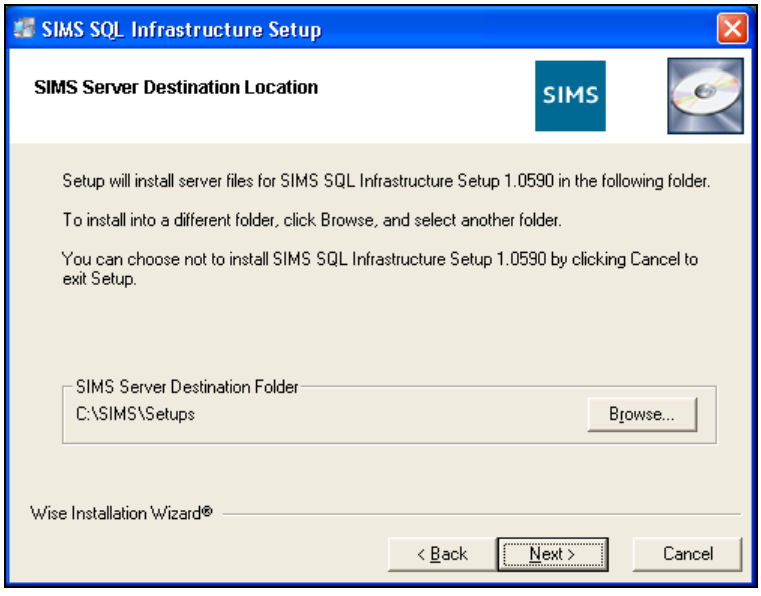
Running the SQL Migration Utility

IMPORTANT NOTE: *The FMS SQL Migration Utility can only be run on the machine on which it is installed, i.e. the FMS Server. It cannot be run from a mapped network drive.*

1. On the machine that is intended to be used as the FMS Database Server, close down all Windows programs, navigate to the `SIMS\Setups` folder in Windows Explorer and double-click the `SIMSSQLInfrastructureSetup.EXE` file.



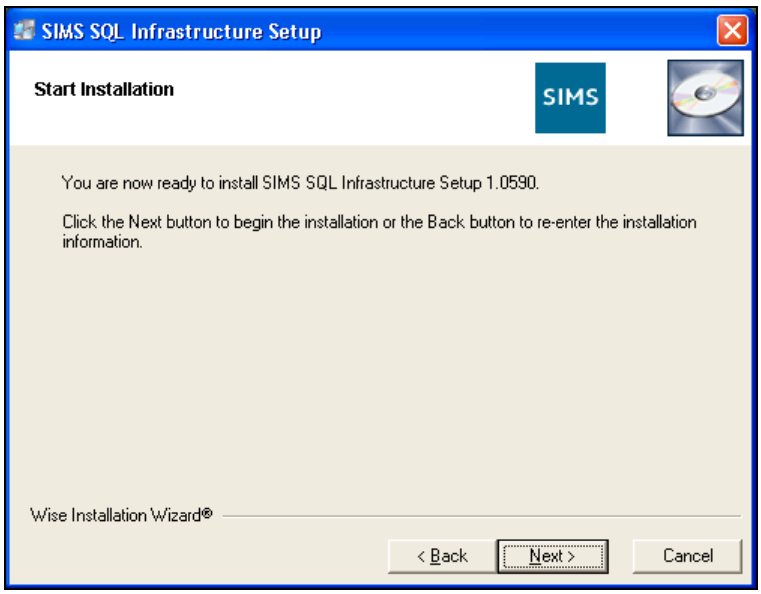
2. The **SIMS SQL Applications** screen will be displayed. Click the **Next** button.



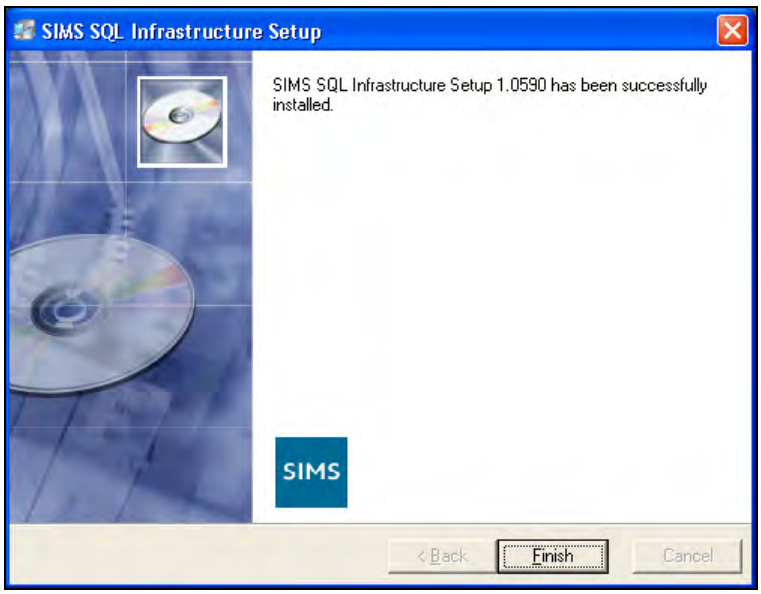
3. The **Destination Folder** will default to the current location of the `Setups` folder. This can be changed, if required, by clicking the **Browse** button and selecting a different location.

IMPORTANT NOTE: *If a different location to the default is chosen here, the* `SIMS.INI` *file on this machine is edited to display this new location.*

4. Click the **Next** button.



5. On the **SIMS SQL Server Installation Confirmation** screen, click the **Next** button to continue or the **Back** button to make any amendments to the previous screen.

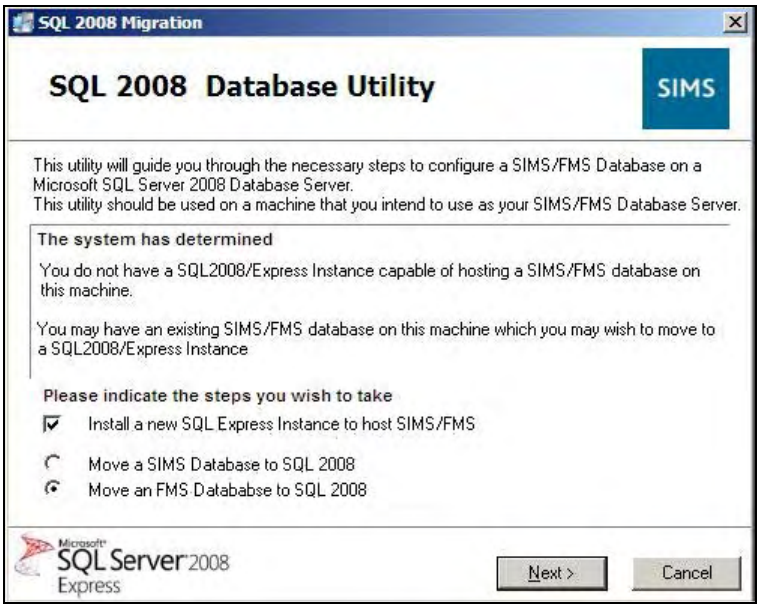


6. Click the **Finish** button once the process has completed.

The SIMS-FMS SQL2008.exe file will now be present into your SIMS\Setups (or in the location specified).

NOTE: If you wish to install SQL Express 2008 only (i.e. without migrating), double-click on CCSSQLExpressInst.EXE in the SIMS\Setups folder.

7. Double-click SIMS-FMS SQL2008.EXE in the SIMS\Setups folder to open the utility.



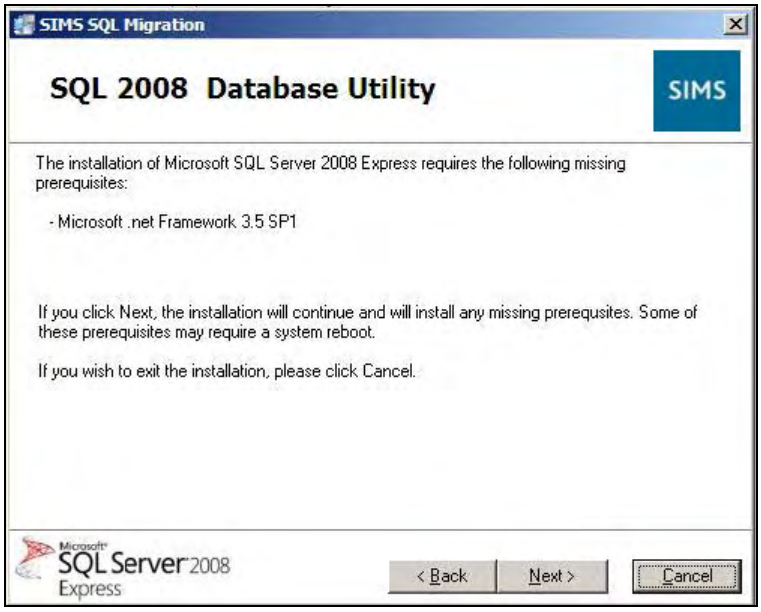
The utility now checks your system.

8. If you already have an installation of SQL Server 2008, for example if you have already installed one for SIMS, deselect the **Install a new SQL Express Instance to host SIMS/FMS** check box and proceed to *Migrating the FMS Database to SQL 2008* on page *22*.

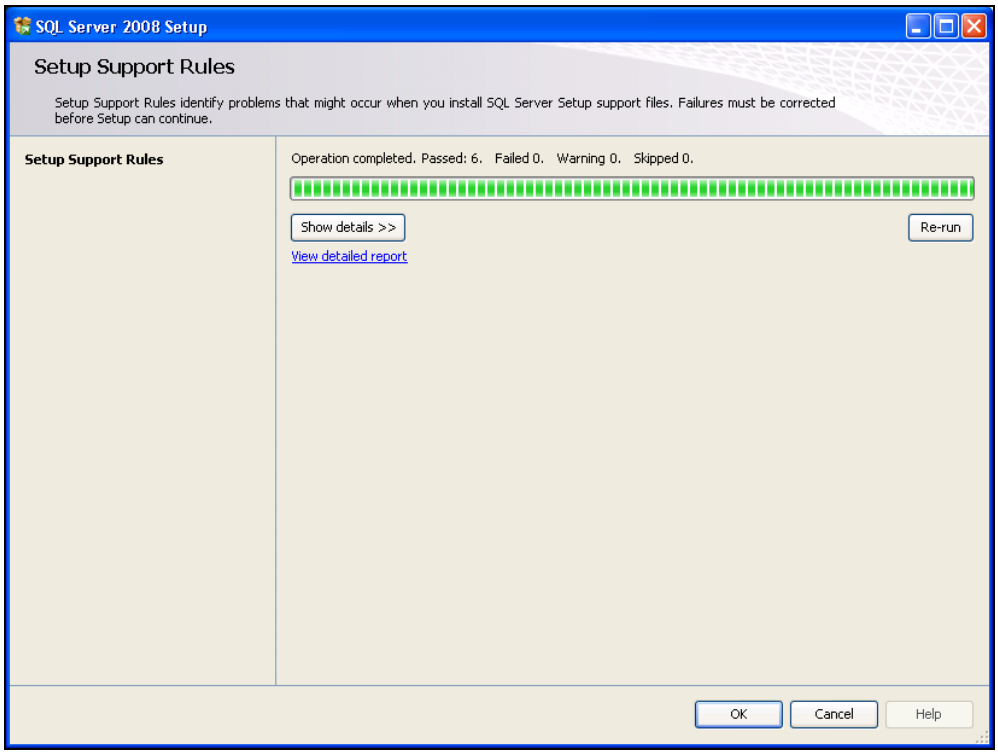
9. To migrate an FMS database at this time, select the **Move an FMS Database to SQL 2008** radio button.

10. Click the **Next** button. Any pre-requisites required are displayed.

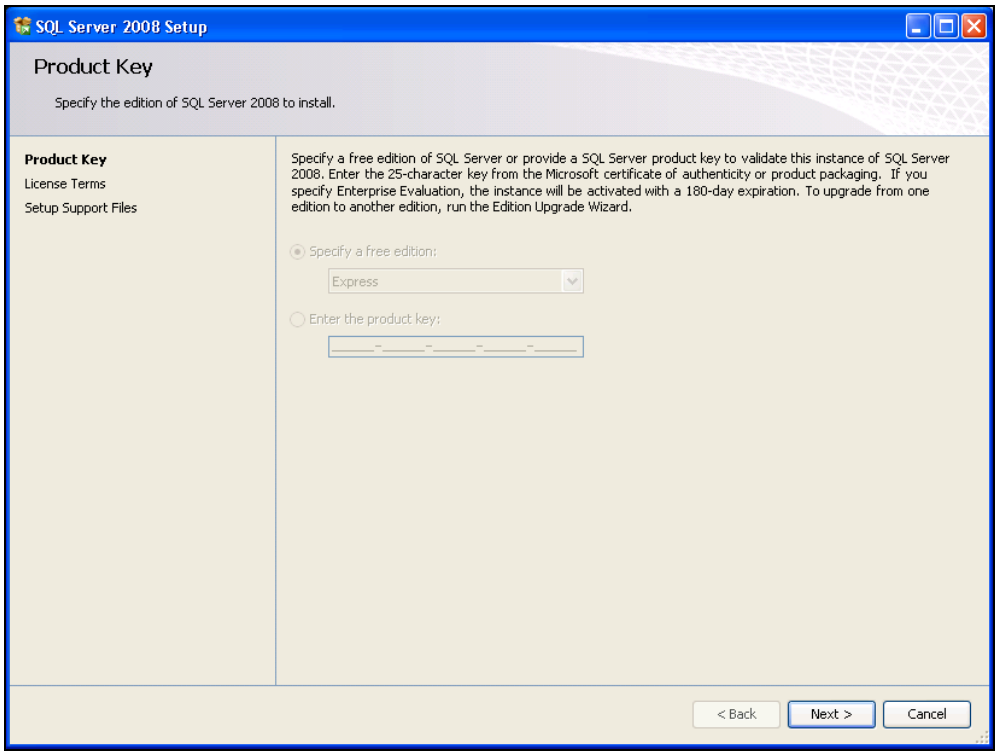
    For example:



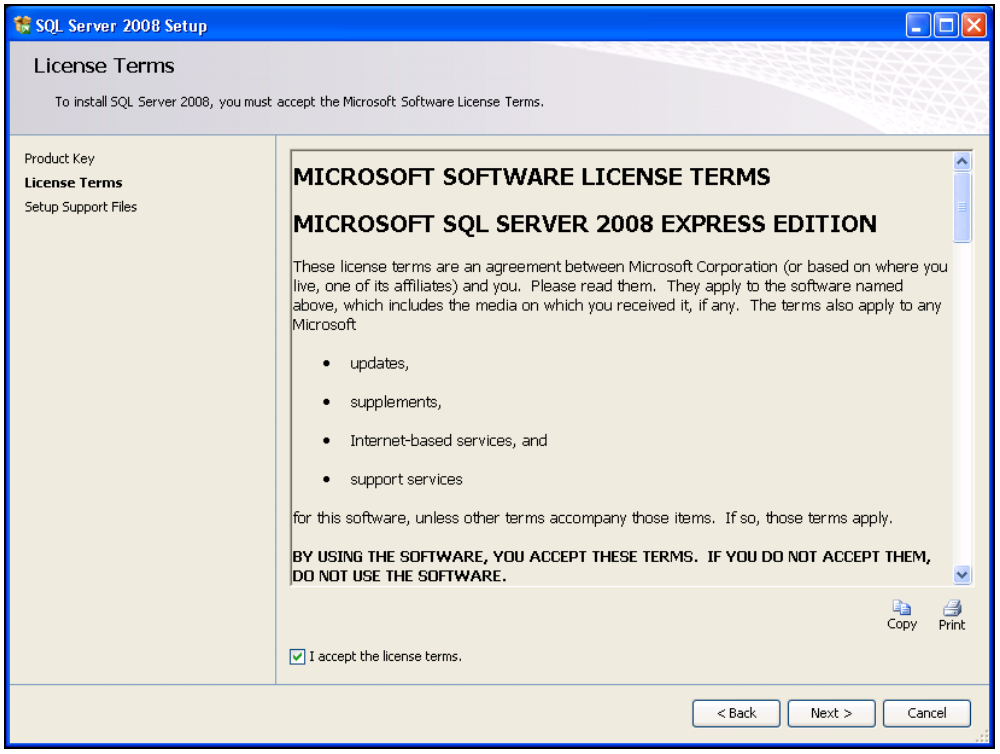
    Click the **Next** button to continue the installation, including any missing prerequisites.



11. On the **Setup Support Rules** page, click the **OK** button to proceed.

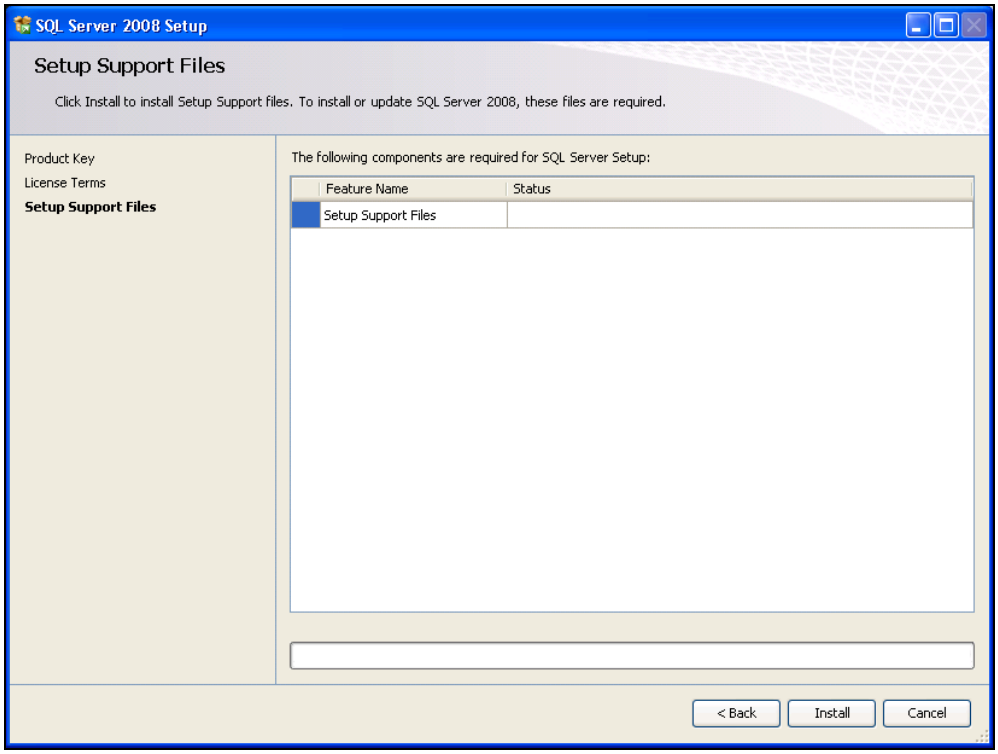


12. The **Product Key** page is read-only. Click the **Next** button.

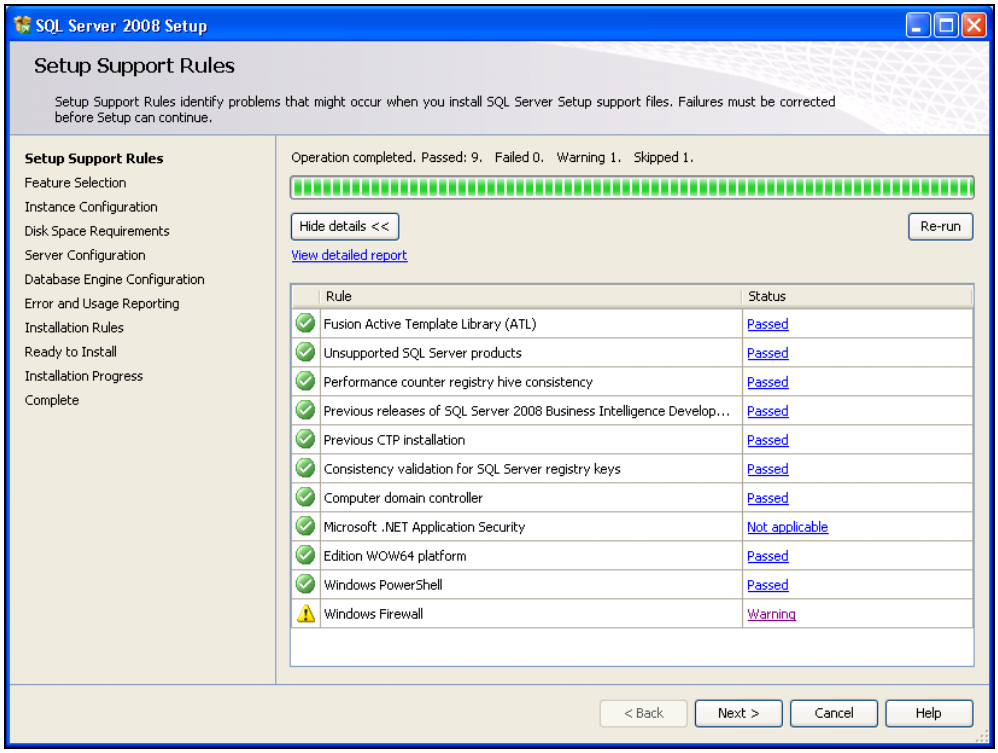


13. Read the **License Terms** and select the **I accept the license terms** check box.

14. Click the **Next** button.

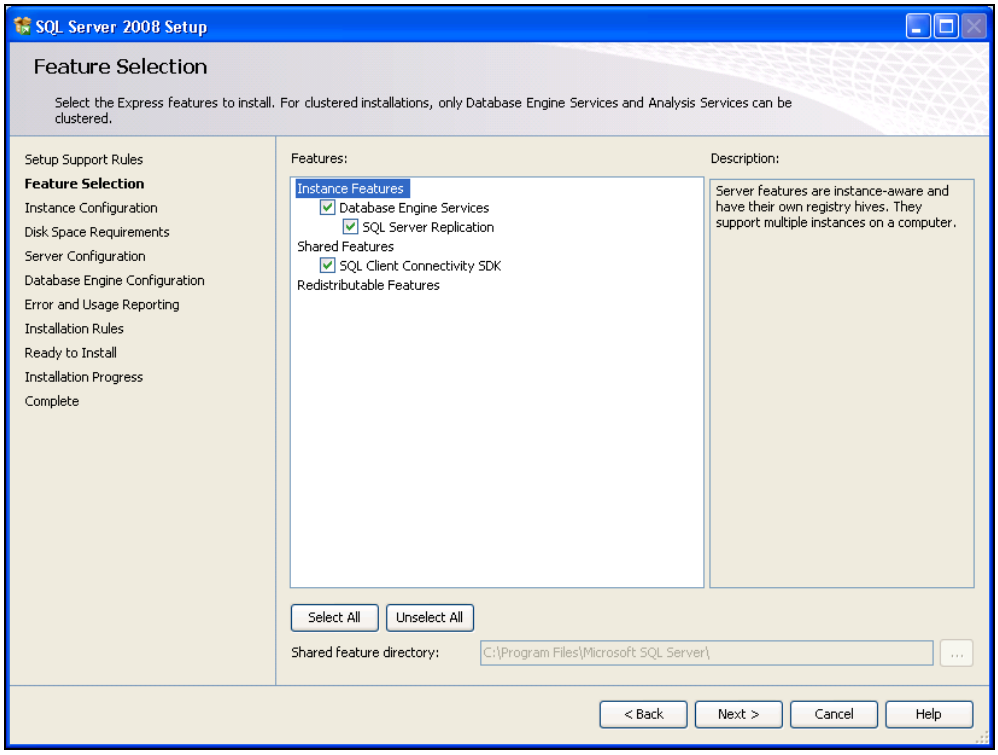


15. Click the **Install** button to install the Setup Support Files.

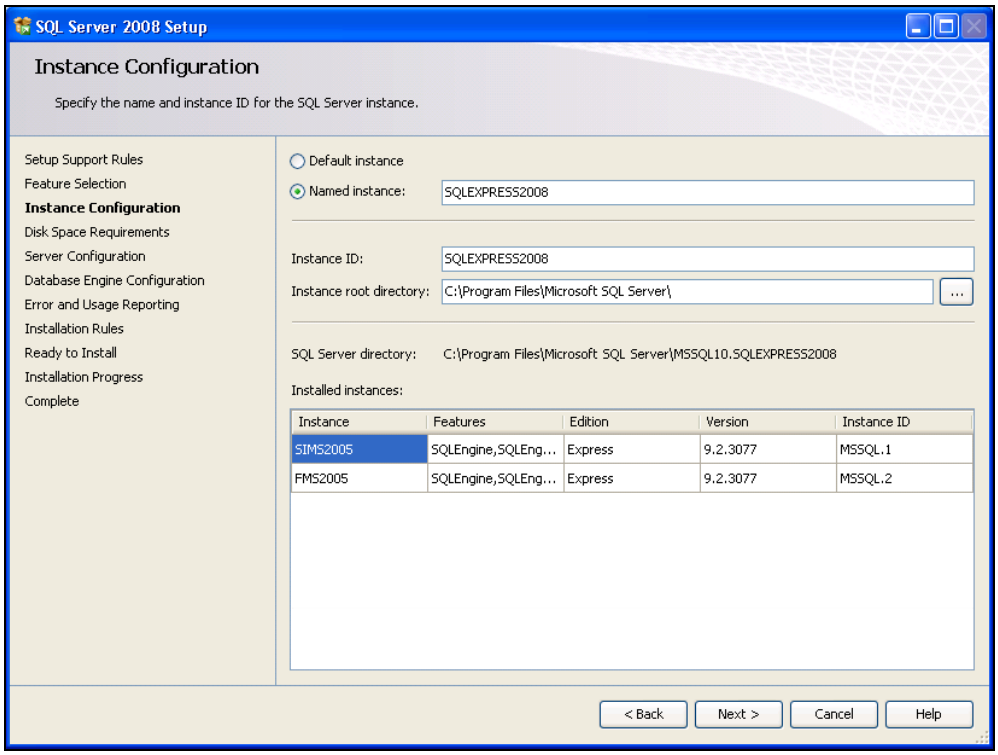


The **Setup Support Rules** page lists all the rules and the **Status**. More information can be obtained by clicking the links.

16. Click the **Next** button to continue.



17. On the **Feature Selection** page, all the available check boxes should be selected. Click the **Next** button.

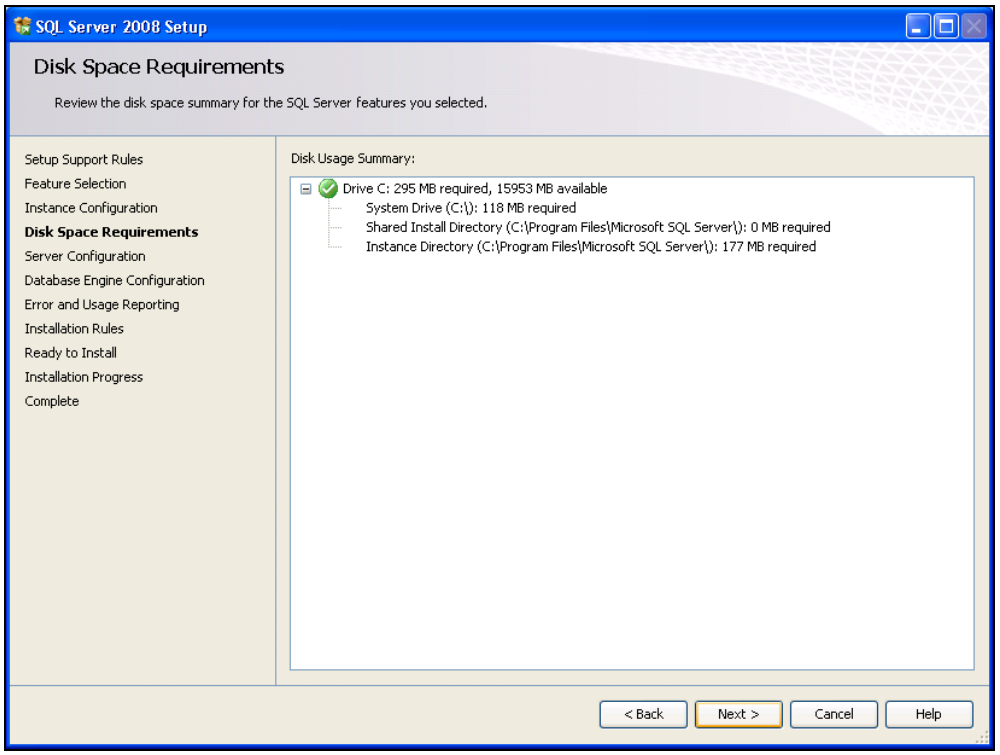


18. The **Instance Configuration** page enables you to name the new instance or to select a **Default instance**. If you install a **Named instance**, the default name provided is SQLEXPRESS2008. This can be edited, as required, e.g. FMS2008.

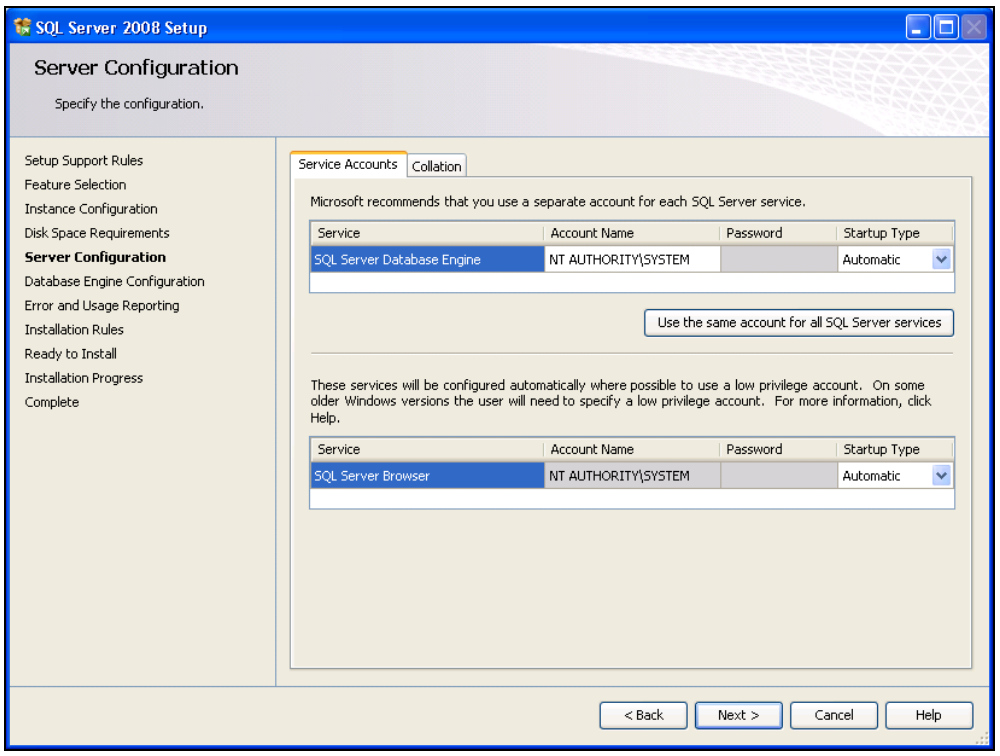
NOTE: The Instance Name must be unique across all instances of SQL on the host system, i.e. different to any existing SQL 2000, SQL 2005 and SQL 2008 instances already on the host machine. Please see Instance Naming Guidelines *on page* 31 *for more information.*

19. The **Instance root directory** defaults to the existing Microsoft SQL Server folder. This can be changed to any valid location by clicking the **Browser** button and selecting an alternative location.

20. Click the **Next** button to continue.

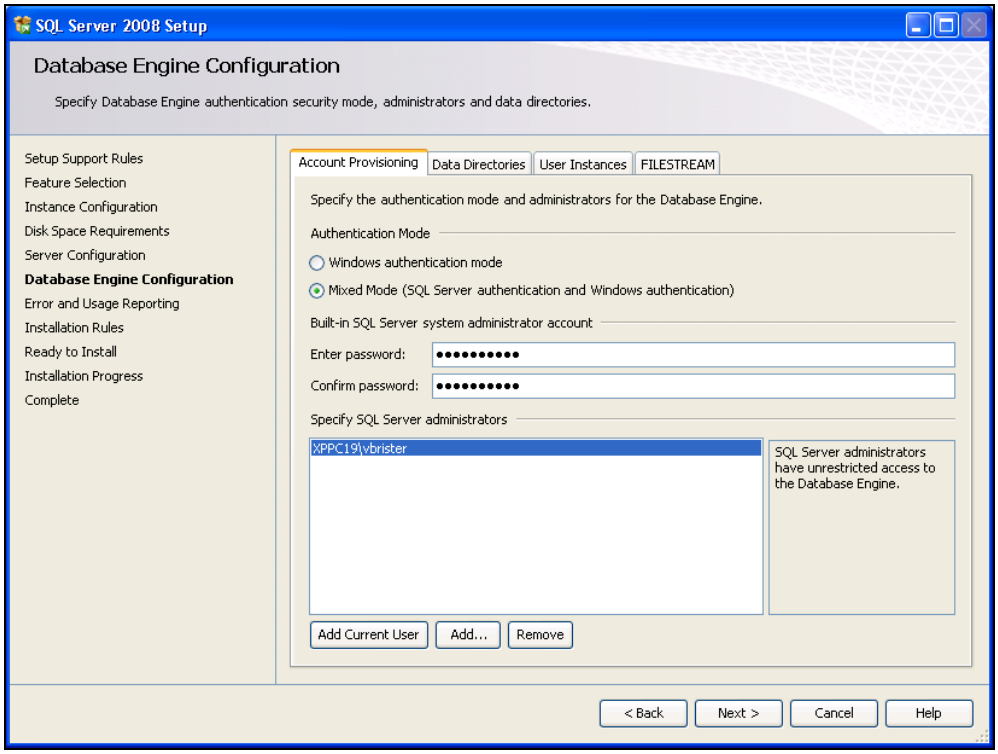


21. Click the **Next** button on the **Disk Space Requirements** page.



The SQL installation is normally run under the local system account, so no action should be taken on the **Server Configuration** page.

22. Click the **Next** button.



The **Database Engine Configuration** screen initially displays the **Account Provisioning** tab.

The **Mixed Mode (SQL Server authentication and Windows authentication)** radio button is selected by default and must remain selected.

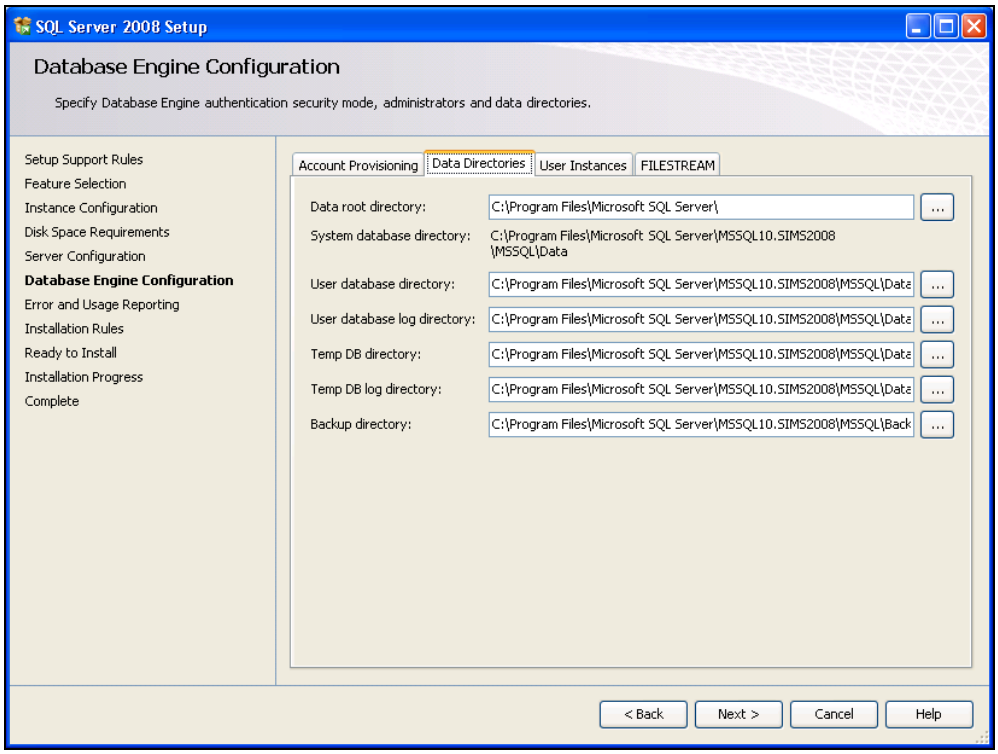
23. Enter a System Administrator SQL 2008 Express password and confirm the password in the fields provided. Passwords should be memorable (this password will be required again later in the migration process and for other SQL System Administrator tasks), be more than eight characters long and should satisfy the following Strong Password criteria:

- Must contain uppercase letters
- Must contain lowercase letters
- Must contain numbers
- Must contain non-alphanumeric characters, e.g. .#_~!.

NOTE: Some non-alphanumeric characters have specific meanings in batch files, e.g. &. Therefore, if batch files are used for SQL 2008 maintenance, care must be taken on the selection of any non-alphanumeric characters used in the password.

- Must not be:
  - 'Password'
  - 'Admin'
  - 'Administrator'
  - 'sa'
  - 'sysadmin'
  - the name of the user currently logged onto the machine
  - the machine name
  - a blank or NULL condition.

24. Select the **Data Directories** tab.

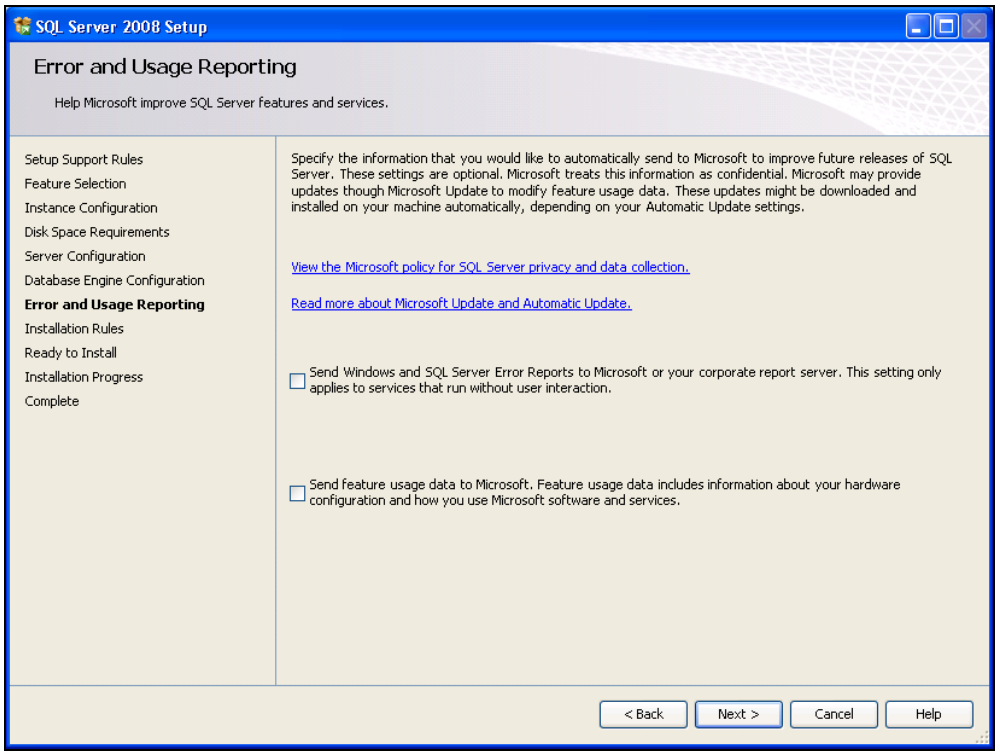


25. The locations listed follow on from the **Data root directory** specified. Alternative locations can be specified by clicking the appropriate **Browser** button and selecting a different folder.

NOTE: Before changing any locations, you are advised to ensure that there is sufficient disk space in that location for the specified function.

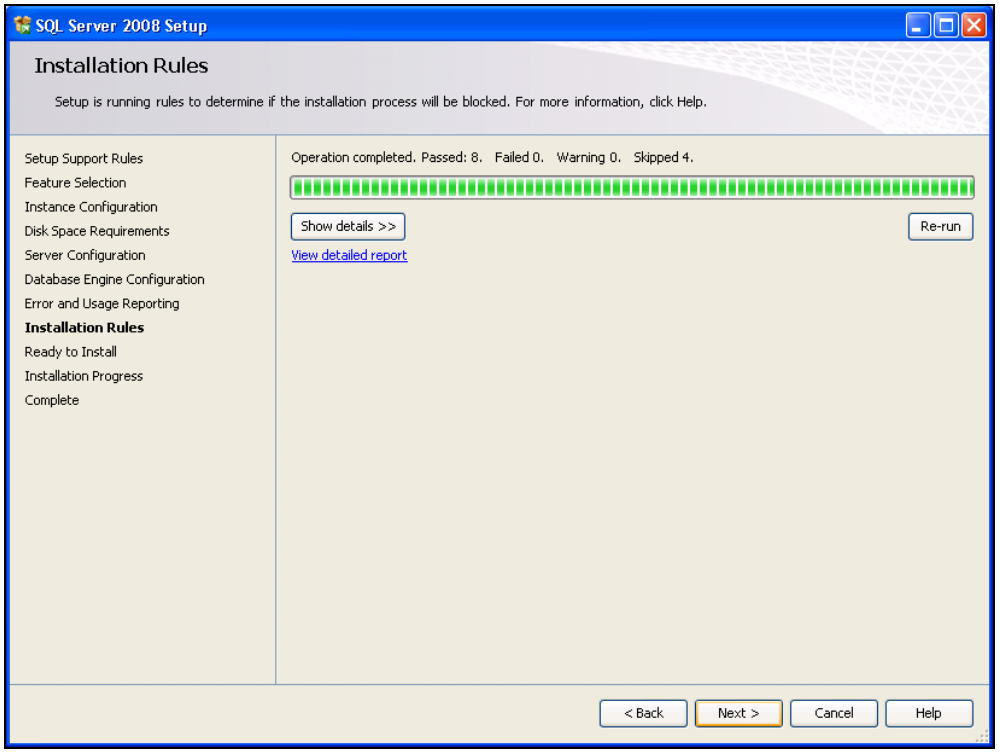
It is not anticipated that any changes are made on the **User Instances** and **FILESTREAM** tabs. If changes are required, please refer to the appropriate SQL documentation.

26. Click the **Next** button.

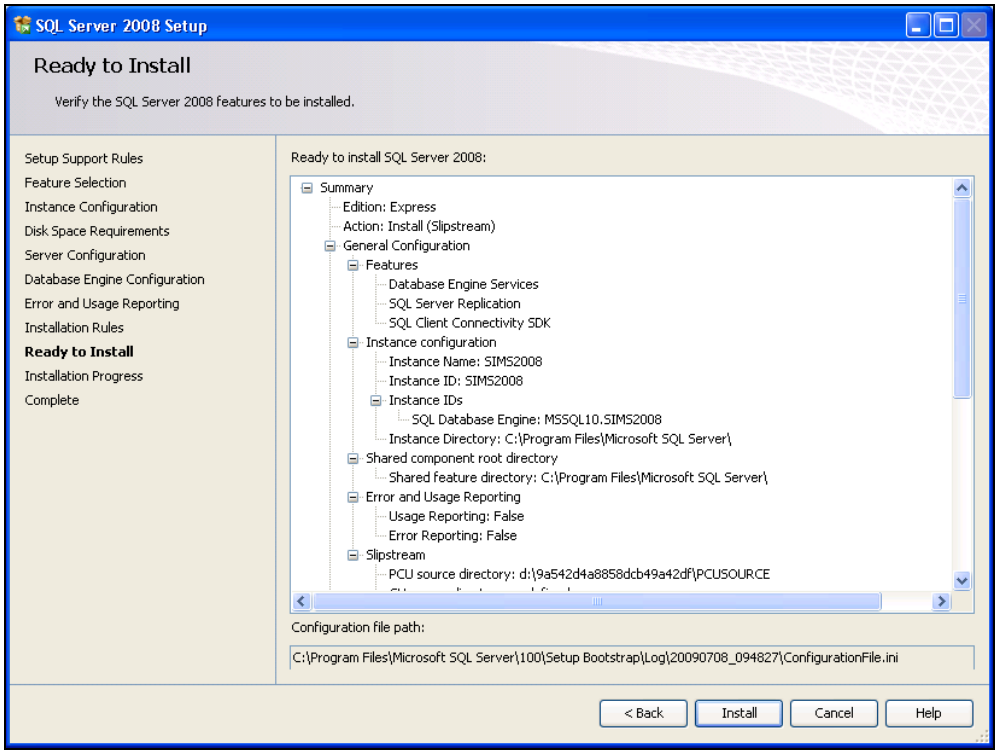


27. On the **Error and Usage Reporting** page, you can view more information on the Microsoft policy for SQL Server privacy and data collection and Microsoft updates by clicking the appropriate links. If required, select the required check box(es).

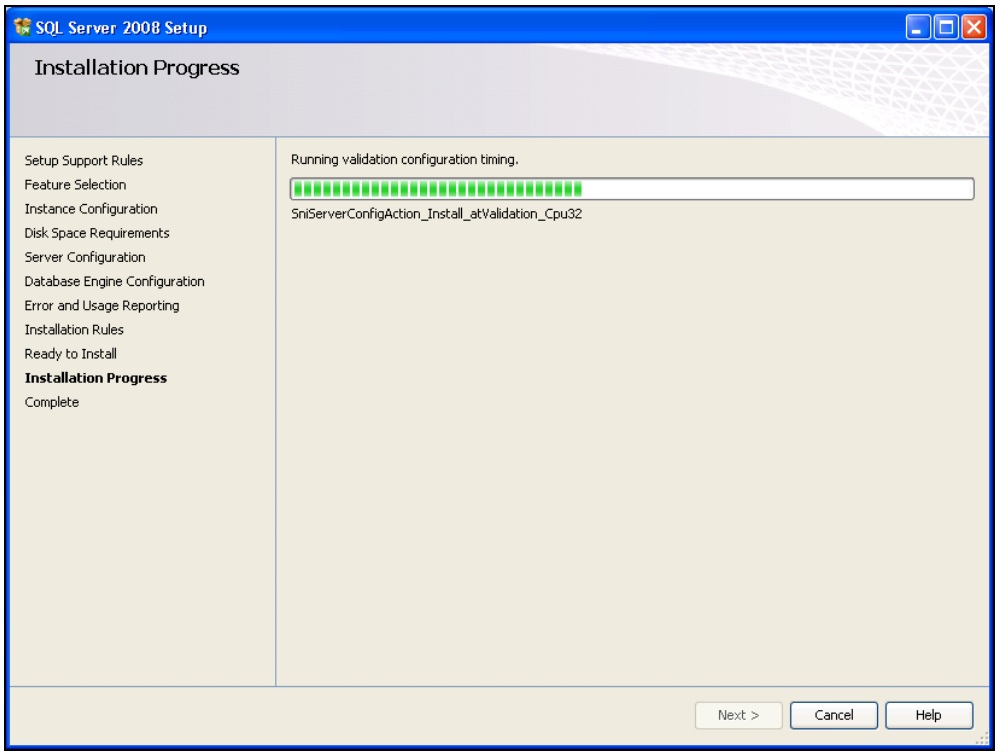
28. Click the **Next** button.



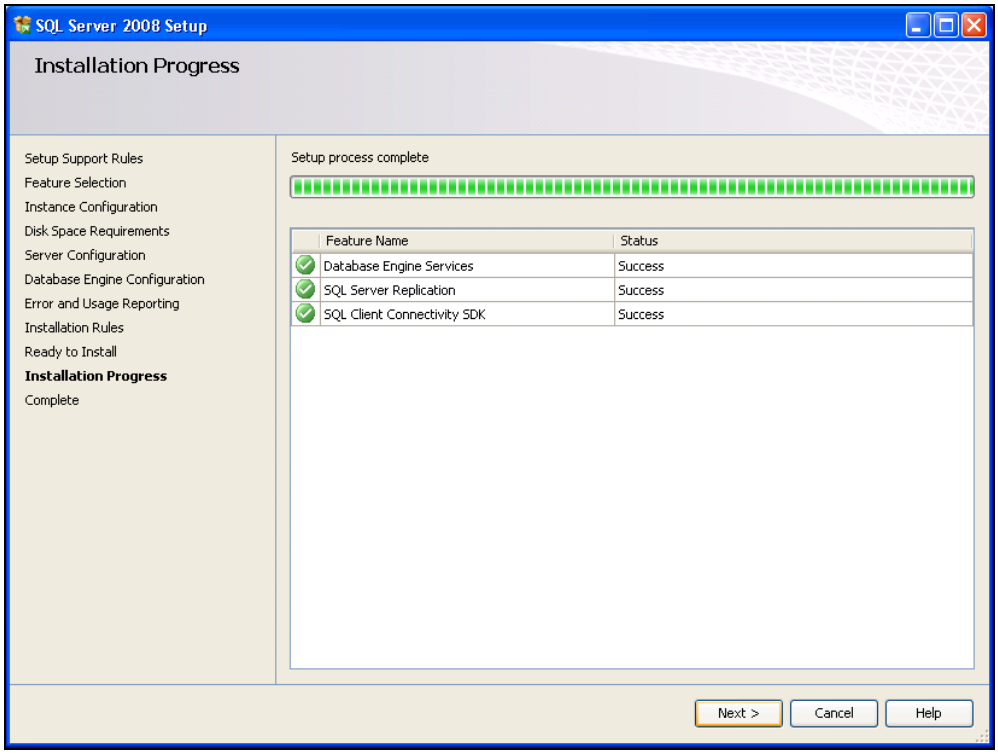
29. Click the **Next** button.



30. The **Ready to Install** page lists the activities to be carried out. Click the **Install** button to install SQL Express 2008 or the **Back** button to return to any previous screens to change any settings.

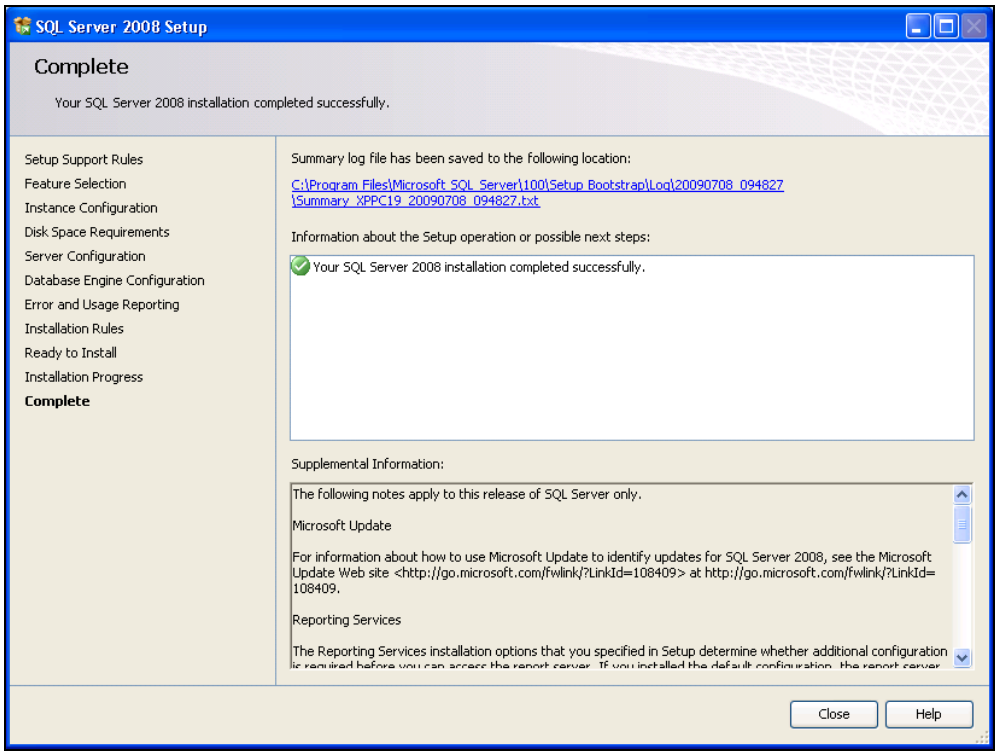


The **Installation Progress** screen is displayed during the installation.



31. Once the **Installation Progress** screen shows that the processes have been successfully carried out, click the **Next** button.

IMPORTANT NOTE: *At this point you may be prompted to restart the FMS server. However, we recommend you restart only at the end of the migration process.*

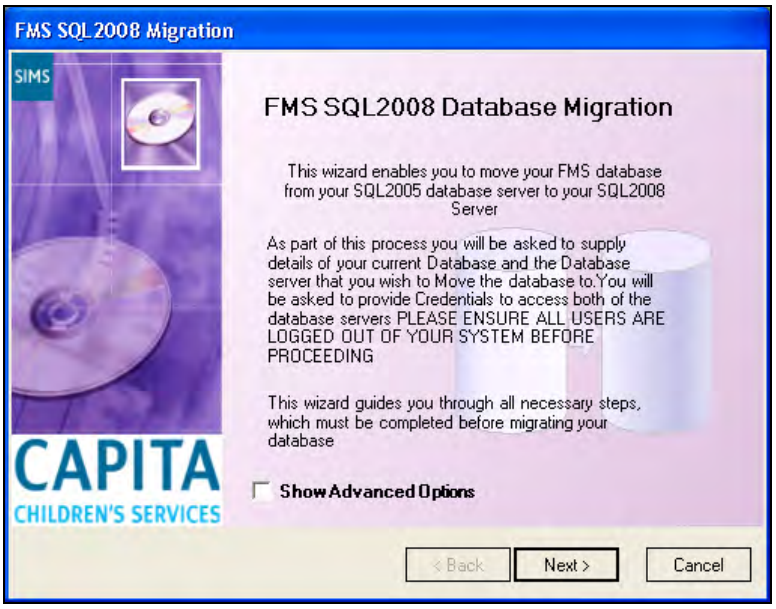


32. Read the information provided on the **Complete** screen and click the **Close** button.

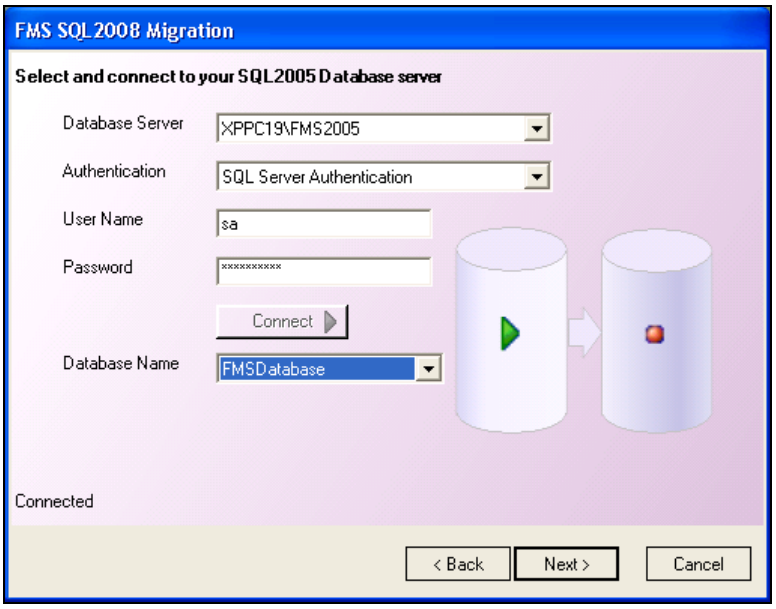
Migrating the FMS Database to SQL 2008

IMPORTANT NOTES: *The FMS SQL Migration Utility can only be run on the machine on which it is installed, i.e. the FMS Server. It cannot be run from a mapped network drive.*

Ensure that a full backup of the database is taken prior to beginning the migration process.



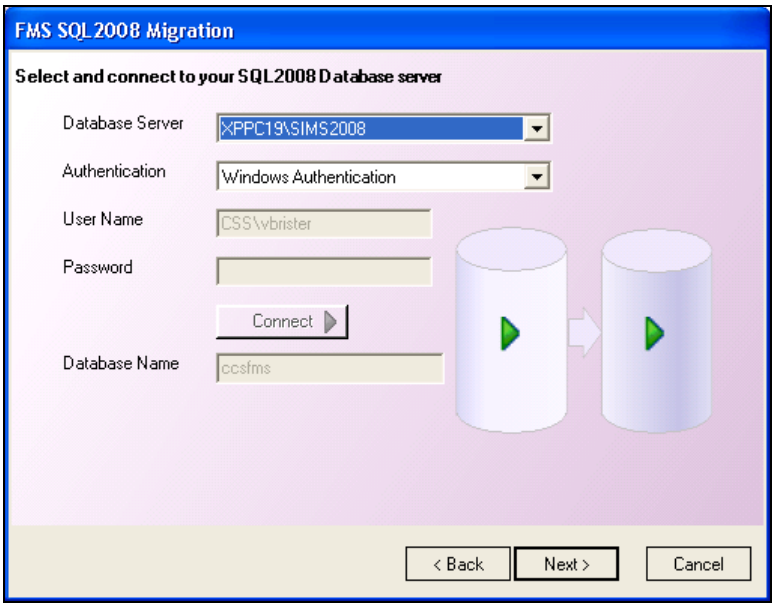
1. If you are carrying out a non-standard migration and require the advanced options, e.g. moving FMS to a different server, select the **Show Advanced Options** check box. The advanced options:
   - enable you to manually select the source database file, if required.
   - enable you to choose not to specify a target server at the time that the database is prepared, e.g. when you want to prepare an offline SQL 2008 hosted FMS database that you intend to host on a different machine to the current SQL Server machine. Further details of this method are available in *Setting Up a New Machine as the SQL 2008 Host* on page *30*.
2. Click the **Next** button.



3. On the **Select and connect to your SQL2005 Database server** page, select the **Database Server** (i.e. SQL 2005 instance) that is used for FMS, e.g. FMS2005.
4. Select the appropriate **Authentication** from the drop-down list.
5. If **SQL Server Authentication** is selected, enter the **User Name** and **Password** of the SA user or a user with equivalent rights.
6. Click the **Connect** button.
7. Select the **Database Name** of the FMS database you wish to migrate.

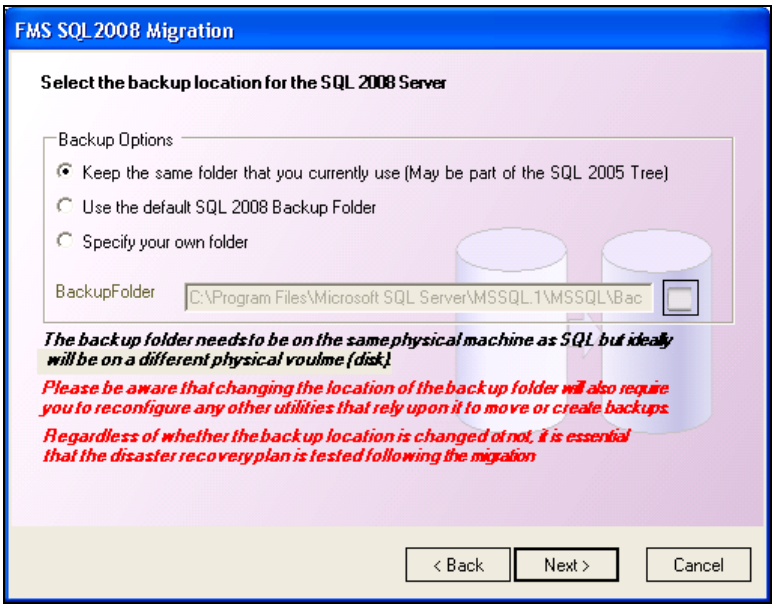
NOTE: Only databases upgraded to the Autumn 2009 (or later) version of FMS are available for selection.

8. Click the **Next** button.



9. On the **Select and connect to your SQL2008 Database server** page, select the **Database Server** (i.e. SQL 2008 instance) that is going to host FMS, e.g. FMS2008.
10. Select the appropriate **Authentication** from the drop-down list.
11. If **SQL Server Authentication** is selected, enter the **User Name** and **Password** of the SA user or user with equivalent rights (as entered in step *22* on page *17*).
12. Click the **Connect** button.

    The **Database Name** field will be populated with the previously selected SQL 2005 database name.
13. Click the **Next** button.



The **Select the backup location for the SQL 2008 Server** page enables you to select the appropriate backup location for your SIMS database.

NOTES: If you are using the Advanced Options to migrate a database that has been moved from a different machine, you will not be able to select the first radio button (as, in these circumstances, it would not be possible to use the same backup folder as this would be on a different machine).

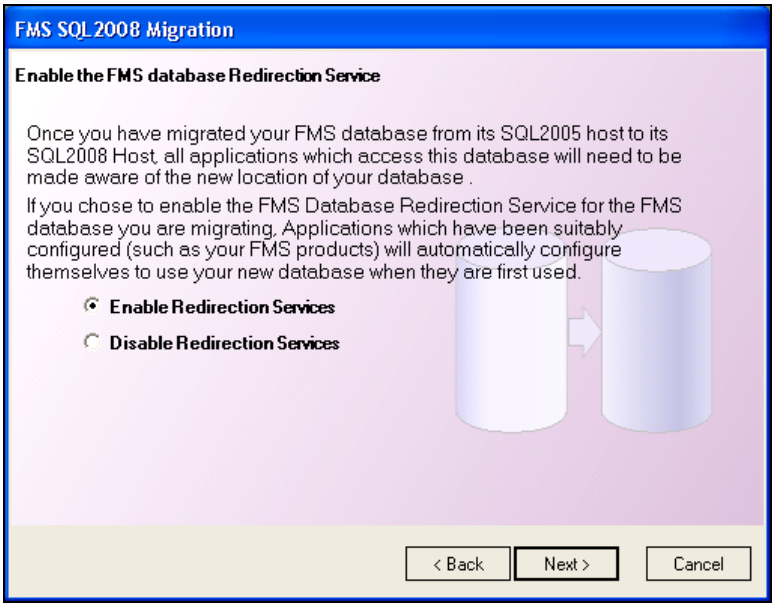
If you are using the Advanced Options to migrate a database which will then be moved to a different machine, you will not be able to select any options on this page as the backup directory must be defined on the machine the database will be moved to, not the current machine.

14. Select from the following options:

- **Keep the same folder that you currently use (May be part of the SQL 2005 Tree)**
  Select this radio button to keep your current (i.e. SQL 2005) backup location folder. If you select this option, you will not need to reconfigure any utilities that rely on the location to move or create backups.
- **Use the default SQL 2008 Backup Folder**
  If you select this radio button, the SIMS database backup will use the default SQL 2008 folder. You will need to reconfigure any utilities that rely on the backup location to move or create backups.
- **Specify your own folder**
  This is the recommended option. Ideally, the backup should be on a separate disk drive to the database, but on the same physical machine. If this action moves your backup folder location, you will need to reconfigure any utilities that rely on the backup location to move or create backups.

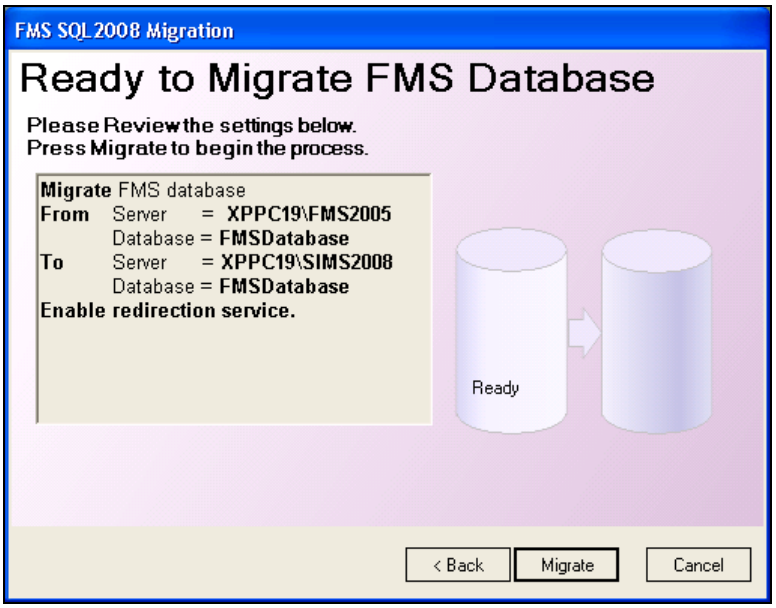
  If you select this option, you will need to specify the **BackupFolder**.

15. Click the **Next** button.

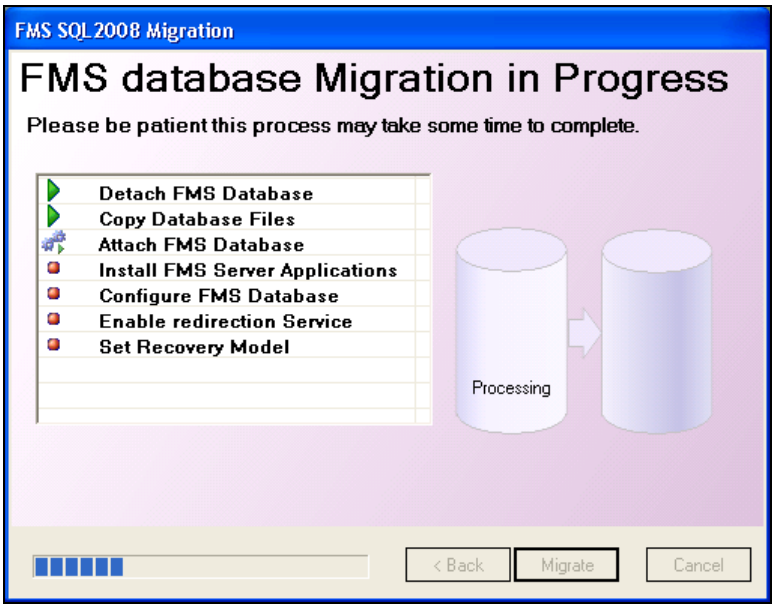


16. On the **Enable the FMS database Redirection Service** page, select either the **Enable Redirection Services** radio button or the **Disable Redirection Services** radio button.

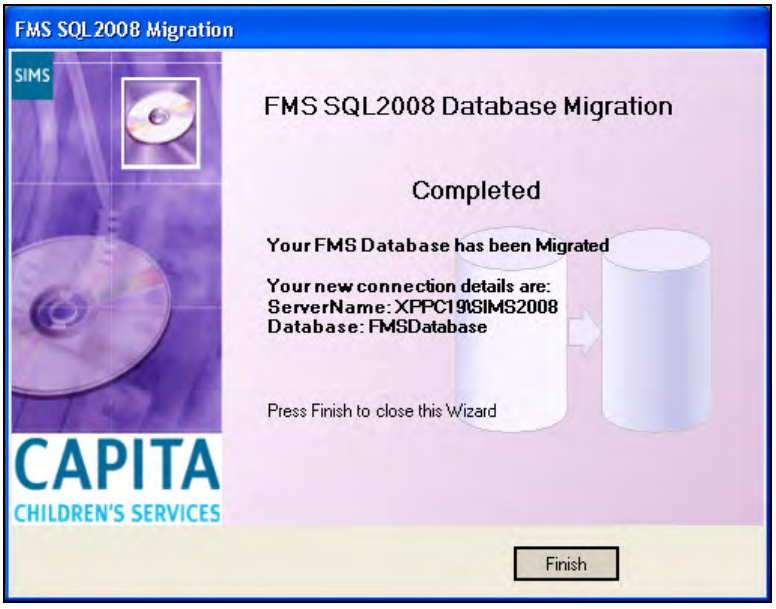
17. Click the **Next** button.



18. The **Ready to Migrate FMS Database** page details the settings that will be applied during the migration process. To amend any settings, click the **Back** button. Click the **Migrate** button to carry out the migration.



The **FMS database Migration in Progress** displays the progress of the migration as it is carried out.



19. Click the **Finish** button to close the wizard.

03 Additional Information

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About the FMS SQL Migration

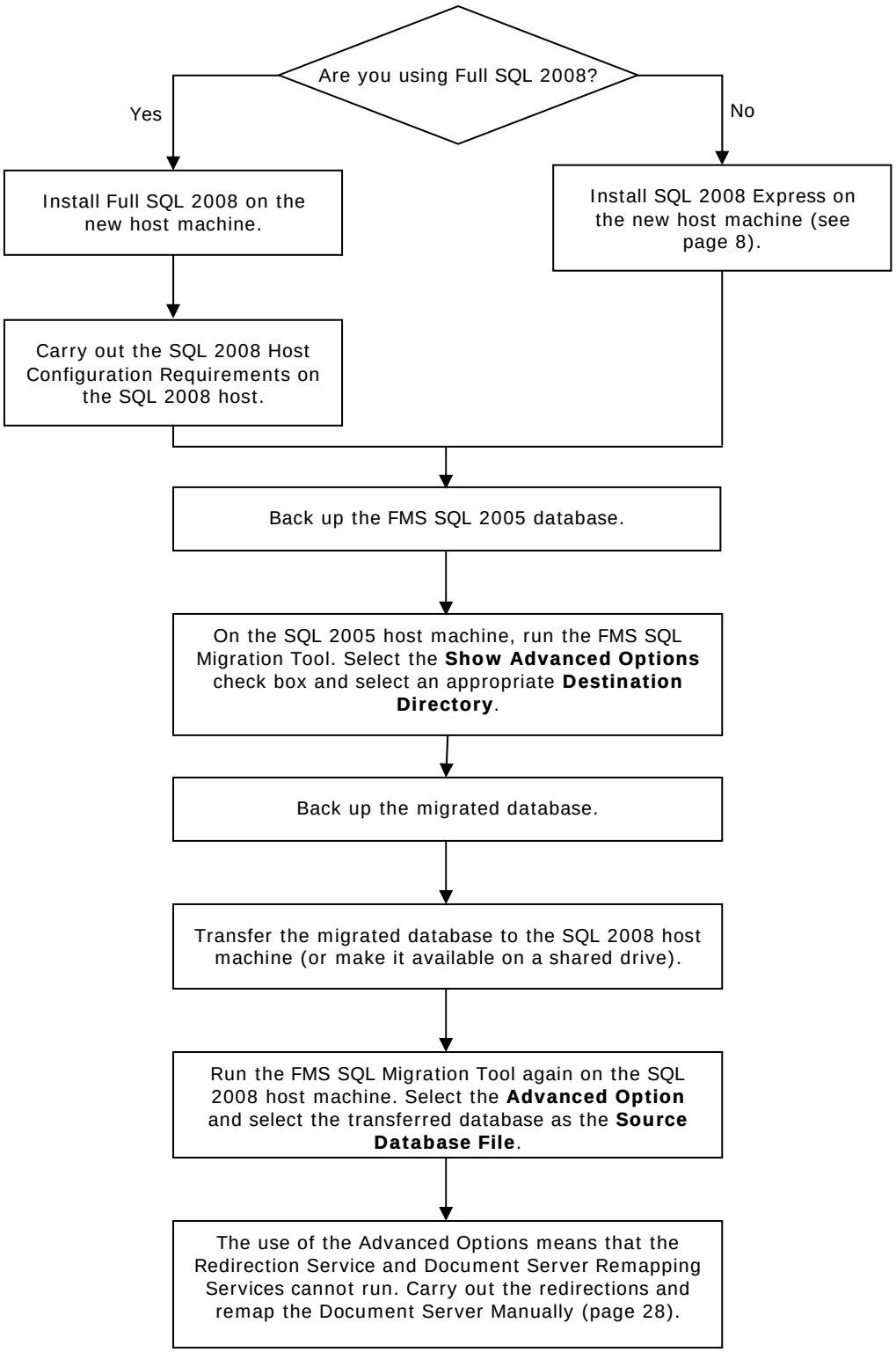
NOTES: The SQL 2005 Database Server will remain available for all non-SIMS purposes during the entire migration process.

Although the SQL 2005 host and the SQL 2008 host can be on separate machines, the FMS database migration routine function in a fully automated manner only if both the SQL 2005 host and the SQL 2008 host exist on the same machine.

The Migration Tool has an advanced option, which facilitates more complex migration pathways. By default, the advanced option is deselected. Advanced options allow more flexibility in the process, for example when users want to set up a new machine to host SQL 2008 and move the database across to this.

Setting Up a New Machine as the SQL 2008 Host

The following flowchart describes the order of activity where a school is installing SQL 2008 on a new server and is moving the migrated database across to this server, i.e. SQL 2005 is on one machine, and SQL 2008 is on a different machine.



Manually Redirecting FMS

NOTE: These instructions are provided as guidance for users who are not using the Redirection Service and Document Server Remapping Service.

To manually redirect FMS, search for every FMSConnect.ini file on your system and edit each one so that it points to the correct (SQL 2008) ServerName and DatabaseName.

Where 'redirect' FMSConnect.ini files are in use, only the FMSConnect.ini that the redirect service points to will need to be edited.

SQL 2008 Host Configuration Requirements

The SIMS SQL Migration Tool attempts to enable suitable connectivity for SIMS users. Therefore, users who have installed SQL Express this way are unlikely to need to carry out these instructions.

By default, SQL Express is installed with limited or no network connectivity. SIMS is a Client Server Application and so most users will need to enable network connectivity.

For those who have installed SQL 2008 products themselves, the following tasks need to be completed to enable suitable connectivity:

- SQL Server must be configured for local and remote connections (TCP/IP or TCP/IP and Named Pipes)
- SQLBrowser Service must be started (Automatic).

If a firewall is in operation:

- The SQLBrowser Service must be added to the firewall exception list.
- The SQLServer Service must be added to the firewall exception list.

NOTE: FMS also makes server and database level changes when the FMS database is migrated to the SQL 2008 host. These changes are made on behalf of all customers, regardless of the method used to install the SQL 2008 host.

Instance Naming Guidelines

Multiple SQL Server 2008 Express installations can co-exist on the same machine along with other installations of SQL Server 2000, SQL Server 2005 or Microsoft Desktop Engine (MSDE). The maximum limit to the number of SQL Server instances is 16 on the same machine. These instances must be uniquely named.

NOTE: Whilst multiple instances can co-exist on the same machine, this will impair performance and you are advised to retain the minimum number of SQL instances.

- Instance names are not case sensitive.
- Instance names cannot contain the terms Default, MSSQLServer, or any other reserved keywords. If a reserved keyword is used in an instance name, an error will occur.
- Instance names are limited to 16 characters.
- The first character in the instance name must be a letter or an underscore (_). Acceptable letters are those defined by the Unicode Standard 2.0, including Latin characters a-z and A-Z, and letter characters from other languages.
- Subsequent characters can be letters defined by the Unicode Standard 2.0, decimal numbers from Basic Latin or other national scripts, the dollar sign ($), or an underscore (_).
- Embedded spaces or other special characters are not allowed in instance names, nor are the backslash (\), comma (,), colon (:), semi-colon (;), single quotation mark ('), ampersand (&), number sign (#), or at sign (@).

Command Line Parameters

Command line parameters enable a user to set up a script to run the migration in 'batch' mode. A script could be created to minimise the user interaction required to migrate a SIMS database, by pre-populating the screens with the required information. The Command Line Parameters are case sensitive and must be entered correctly for the script to run successfully. For parameters such as paths, quotes will need to be put around the value if there are any spaces in the path.

Parameters

IMPORTANT: *Parameter names are case sensitive.*

Parameter Name	What it means	Example / Comment

`--sInstance`
`--dInstance`
	The instance name of the source (`--sInstance`) or destination (`--dInstance`) SQL Server.	`--sInstance Server2\Instance2`
		`--dInstance Server1\Instance1`
		These will be the same for an in place update.
		Additionally non-local SQL Servers can be specified in command line mode.

Parameter Name	What it means	Example / Comment

`--sDatabase`
`--dDatabase`
	The name of the source (`--sInstance`) / destination (`--dInstance`) databases.	`--sDatabase SIMS2`
		`--dDatabase FMS23`
		NOTES: You can only change the name of the database during conversion if the advanced option is used.
		FMS users may be adversely affected by a change of database name on the new SQL Server instance.

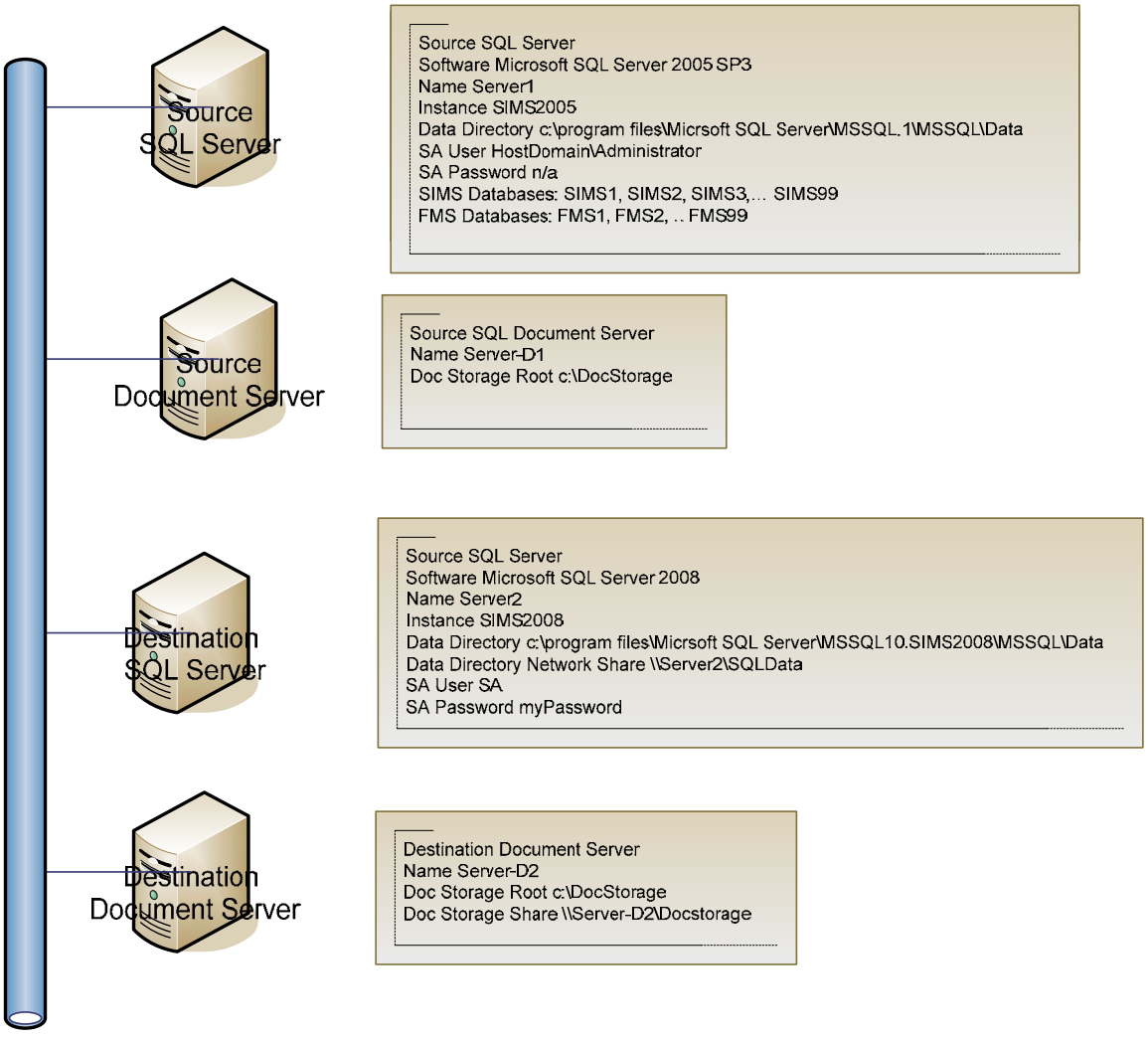
`--Help`	Shows information about the parameters for the migration application.	
`--Advanced`	Allows advanced options to be used.	`--Advanced` Enables change of destination database name.
`--sPath`	Allows the source path of the mdf file to be specified.	This allows the database source mdf file to be specified for migration. It assumes that the ldf file has the same name and is located in the same place.
`--dPath`	Allows the folder for export to be specified.	This folder contains the mdf and ldf exported from the two part manual process.
`--BackUpPath`	Allows the folder for backup to be specified.	If a backup folder is not specified, the backup location will default to the SQL 2008 default backup folder.
`--sSQLUser` `--dSQLUser`	A SQL username for the source (`--sSQLUser`) or destination (`--dSQLUser`) database.	This must be the username of the SQL System Administrator (SA or equivalent).
`--sSQLPwd` `--dSQLPwd`	The SQL user's password for the source (`--sSQLPwd`) or destination (`--dSQLPwd`) database.	This must be the password of the SQL System Administrator (SA or equivalent) username entered.
`--Silent`	Run in silent mode.	Set for automatic migration.
`--redirect`	Registers the database for redirection services.	

Example (on a machine with instances of SQL 2005 and SQL 2008):

```
SQL2008Migration --sInstance Server2\SQL2005 --sDatabase
FMS1 --sSQLUser SA --sSQLPwd Secret  --dInstance
Server2\SQL2008 --dDatabase FMS1N --dSQLUser SA --dSQLPwd
Secret --BackUpPath=c:\myBackups --Advanced --–Silent
--redirect
```

Data Centre Migrations

Capita recommends the use of the command line facilities of the migration tool to produce a script for migration. For example:



Key Points

- Typically, redirection will not work in a Citrix / Terminal Server / Centrally hosted database server environment and is not supported by the command line parameters. Typically, terminal server / Citrix environments use redirection techniques to manage their system. This usually makes it relatively easy to update the one per school (`fms)connect.ini` files centrally.
- Scripting the migration is relatively straight forward see below. This is ahieved in two phases, as illustrated in the following examples.

Examples:

On the SQL 2005 Server

```
SQL2008Migration --sInstance Server2\SQL2005 --
sDatabase FMS1 --sSQLUser SA --sSQLPwd Secret --dPath
c:\TransferFolder --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --sInstance Server1\SQL2005 --
sDatabase FMS2 --sSQLUser SA --sSQLPwd Secret --dPath
c:\TransferFolder --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --sInstance Server1\SQL2005 --
sDatabase FMS3 --sSQLUser SA --sSQLPwd Secret --dPath
c:\TransferFolder --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --sInstance Server1\SQL2005 --
sDatabase FMS99 --sSQLUser SA --sSQLPwd Secret --
dPath c:\TransferFolder --Advanced --–Silent
```

This detaches FMS1, 2, 3 and 99 and puts the MDF and LDF into the `C:\TransferFolder`.

These may then need to be moved to the new server:

```
XCOPY C:\TranferFolder\*.*
\\Server2\SQLData\TransferFolder\*.*
```

On the SQL 2008 Server

NOTE: This needs to move into any folder other than the SQL Data folder. It will not work if the files already exist in the SQLData folder.

```
SQL2008Migration --dInstance Server1\SQL2008 --dDatabase
FMS1N --dSQLUser SA --dSQLPwd Secret --dPath “c:\program
files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL10.SIMS2008\MSSQL\Data\TransferFolder\
FMS1.mdf” --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --dInstance Server1\SQL2008 --dDatabase
FMS2 --dSQLUser SA --dSQLPwd Secret --dPath “c:\program
files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL10.SIMS2008\MSSQL\Data\TransferFolder\
FMS2.mdf” --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --dInstance Server1\SQL2008 --dDatabase
```

```
FMS3N --dSQLUser SA --dSQLPwd Secret --dPath “c:\program
files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL10.SIMS2008\MSSQL\Data\TransferFolder\
FMS3.mdf” --Advanced --–Silent

SQL2008Migration --dInstance Server1\SQL2008 --dDatabase
FMS99 --dSQLUser SA --dSQLPwd Secret --dPath “c:\program
files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL10.SIMS2008\MSSQL\Data\TransferFolder\
FMS99.mdf” --Advanced --Silent
```

You can then re-attach them and complete the migrations.

NOTE: In this example, FMS1 and FMS3 are also renamed to FMS1N and FMS3N, to illustrate how this is carried out.