

How to transfer an existing Microsoft Dynamics GP, Microsoft Small Business Financials, or Microsoft Small Business Manager installation to a new server that is running Microsoft SQL Server

Article ID: 878449 - [View products that this article applies to.](#)

INTRODUCTION

This article describes how to transfer an existing Microsoft Dynamics GP installation to a new server that is running Microsoft SQL Server. The article also describes how to maintain the user logins and databases.

More information

Notes

- Refer to [967083](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/967083/) (<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/967083/>) How to move Business Portal for Microsoft Dynamics GP 10.0 and for Microsoft Dynamics SL 7.0 from one server to another server
if you would like to move Business Portal for Microsoft Dynamics GP 10.0 to a new server.
- If you currently use Web Services, there is no process to move Web Services to a new server. If Web Services is not going to reside on the original IIS server, it must be removed from the original server with the "remove SQL Objects and Data" option marked. Once removed, web services can be re-installed on the new server prior to the Business Portal installation and all security must be re-configured.
- If you use Workflow, there is currently no process to move Workflow to a new server. Workflow must be removed and re-installed.
- We strongly recommend that you perform the steps that are listed in the "Transfer instructions" section in a test environment before you perform the steps in a production environment.
- The Microsoft SQL Server installation on the old server and on the new server can be Microsoft SQL Server 2000, Microsoft SQL Server Desktop Engine (also known as MSDE 2000), Microsoft SQL Server 2005, Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express, or Microsoft SQL Server 2008.

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 is only supported with Microsoft Dynamics GP 10.0 SP2 or a later version.

Transfer instructions

1. On the old server, copy the following Capture_Logins.sql script to the local hard disk. Click the following link to obtain the Capture_Logins.sql script:
<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=879594a6-60ee-421f-b6ab-4d77da3aba22>
(<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=879594a6-60ee-421f-b6ab-4d77da3aba22>)
2. On the old server, run the Capture_Logins.sql script to capture all SQL Server logins and password information. All SQL Server logins that are used by the financial application, by Microsoft Business Solutions - FRx, by Personal Data Keeper, or by any other application that is using the SQL Server installation on the old server will be captured. Follow these steps, based on the SQL Server that tools you use:
 - If you use SQL Server Management Studio, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server 2005** or **Microsoft SQL Server 2008**, and then click **SQL Server Management Studio**.
 - b. In the Connect to Server window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Server name** box, type the name of the server that is running SQL Server.
 2. In the **Authentication** box, click **SQL Authentication**.
 3. In the **Login** box, type **sa**.
 4. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **Connect**.
 - c. Click **File**, point to **Open**, and then click **File**.
 - d. In the **Look In** list, click the Capture_Logins.sql script that you copied to the local hard disk in step 1, and then click **Open**.
 - e. In the Connect to Database Engine window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Server Name** box, type the name of the old server that is running SQL Server.
 2. In the **Authentication box**, click **SQL Authentication**.
 3. In the **Login** box, type **sa**.
 4. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **Connect**.
 - f. Click **Query**, point to **Results to**, and then click **Results to File**.
 - g. Click **Query**, and then click **Execute**.
 - h. In the Save Results window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Save in** list, click the location where you want to save the results of the script.
 2. In the **File name** box, type **SQLLOGINS.sql**, and then click **Save**.

- If you use Query Analyzer, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server**, and then click **Query Analyzer**.
 - b. In the Connect to SQL Server window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **SQL Server** box, type the name of the old server that is running SQL Server.
 2. In the **Connect using** area, click **SQL Server Authentication**.
 3. In the **Login name** box, type **sa**.
 4. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **OK**.
 - c. Click **File**, and then click **Open**.
 - d. In the Open Query File window, in the **Look In** list, click the Capture_Logins.sql script that you copied to the local hard disk of the old server in step 1, and then click **Open**.
 - e. Click **Query**, and then click **Results to File**.
 - f. Click **Query**, and then click **Execute**.
 - g. In the Save Results window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Save in** list, click the location where you want to save the results of the script.
 2. In the **File name** box, type **SQLLOGINS.sql**, and then click **Save**.

- If you use MSDE 2000 and if no SQL Server tools are available, follow these steps:
 - a. On the server that is running MSDE, click **Start**, click **Run**, type **cmd**, and then click **OK**.
 - b. At the command prompt, type the following script, and then press ENTER to run the script. Replace *SERVERNAME* with the name of the server that is running MSDE 2000. Replace *SAPASSWORD* with the password for the sa user.

```
OSQL -S SERVERNAME -U sa -P SAPASSWORD -i "C:\Capture_Logins.sql" -o "c:\SQLLOGINS.sql" -n -w 500
```

- c. Type **exit**, and then press ENTER.
 - d. Right-click **Start**, and then click **Explore**.
 - e. On drive C, open the SQLLOGINS.sql file to make sure that the script was created successfully.
3. Make a full backup of the DYNAMICS database and all company databases on the old server.

Note On the server that is running SQL Server, MSDE 2000, or SQL Server 2005 Express, start the financial application, click **File**, and then click **Backup** to make a backup of each database.

You can also create a backup by using SQL Server Management Studio, Enterprise Manager, Query Analyzer, or the Support Administrator Console.

4. On the old server, generate a SQL script for each SQL Server Agent Job that is currently scheduled and for each SQL Server Agent Operator that is currently set up. Follow these steps, based on the SQL Server tools that you use.

Note These steps apply to SQL Server Standard, to SQL Server Enterprise, or to SQL Server Workgroup Edition.

- If you use SQL Server Management Studio, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server 2005** or **Microsoft SQL Server 2008**, and then click **SQL Server Management Studio**.
 - b. In the Connect to Server window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Server name** box, type the name of the server that is running SQL Server.
 2. In the **Authentication** box, click **SQL Authentication**.
 3. In the **Login** box, type **sa**.
 4. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **Connect**.
 - c. In the **Object Explorer** pane, expand **SQL Server Agent**, and then expand **Jobs** to view all available jobs.

Note If the SQL Server Agent is not started, right-click **SQL Server Agent**, and then click **Start**.
 - d. Right-click a job, point to **Script Job as**, point to **Create To**, and then click **File**.
 - e. In the Select a File window, select the folder where you want to save the script, and then type a file name. Click **OK**.
 - f. Repeat steps c through e for all jobs.
 - g. In the **Object Explorer** pane, expand **SQL Server Agent**, and then expand **Operators** to view all Operators that are currently set up.
 - h. Right-click an operator, point to **Script Operator as**, point to **Create To**, and then click **File**.
 - i. In the Select a File Window, select the folder where you want to save the script, and then type a file name. Click **OK**.
 - j. Repeat steps g through i for all operators.

- If you use Enterprise Manager, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server**, and then click **Enterprise Manager**.
 - b. Expand **Microsoft SQL Servers**, expand **SQL Server Group**, and then expand the name of the server that is running SQL Server.
 - c. Expand **Databases**, expand **Management**, and then expand **SQL Server Agent**.
 - d. Right-click **Jobs**, point to **All Tasks**, and then click **Generate SQL Script**.
 - e. In the Generate SQL Script window, select the folder where you want to save the script in the **Save In** list.
 - f. In the **File name** box, type a name for the script, and then click **Save**.
 - g. Click **OK** to generate the script.
 - h. Right-click **Operators**, point to **All Tasks**, and then click **Generate SQL Script**.
 - i. In the Generate SQL Script window, select the folder where you want to save the script in the **Save In** list.
 - j. In the **File name** box, enter a name for the script, and then click **Save**.
 - k. Click **OK** to generate the script.

5. In Windows Explorer, copy the SQLLOGINS.sql script that you created in step 2, the backup files that you created in step 3, and the SQL Server Agent Job and SQL Server Agent Operator scripts that you created in step 4 from the old server to the hard disk on the new server.

Note If you are using the same server, you do not have to complete this step.

6. Install SQL Server on the new server if it is not already installed.

Notes

- Make sure that you use the same sort order that was used on the old server. To obtain the sort order that was used on the old server, run the following script against the master database in the SQL Server Management Studio, in Query Analyzer, or in the Support Administrator Console:

```
sp_helpsort
```

The following list shows the SQL Server sort orders that the financial applications support:

- Column to verify: Server Collation Default
Column contents: Latin1-General, binary sort
Column meaning: Binary Sort Order 50
 - Column to verify: Server Collation Default
Column contents: Latin1-General, case-insensitive, accent-sensitive, kanatype-insensitive, width-insensitive for Unicode Data, SQL Server Sort Order 52 on Code Page 1252 for non-Unicode Data
Column meaning: Dictionary Order Case Insensitive (DOCI) Sort Order 52
- If you are using the same server, install a new instance of SQL Server on the same computer. In the rest of this article, the term "new server" is used to refer to the new server that is running SQL Server or to the new instance of SQL Server on the old computer.
 - If you restore a database that was installed on the computer that is running SQL Server 7.0 or SQL Server 2000 and if you are moving the database to a computer that is running SQL Server 2005, you will have to update the database compatibility level for each database after the restore. To do this, follow these steps on the new server in SQL Server Management Studio:
 - a. In the **Object Explorer** area, expand **Databases**, right-click the database, and then click **Options**.
 - b. In the **Compatibility** box, click to select the **SQL Server 2005 (90)** check box.
7. On the new server, restore the DYNAMICS database from the backup file that you created in step 3. Follow these steps, based on the SQL Server tools that you use.

Note If you are using the same server, restore the databases on the new instance of SQL Server on the same computer.

- If you use SQL Server Management Studio, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server 2005** or **Microsoft SQL Server 2008**, and then click **SQL Server Management Studio**.
 - b. In the Connect to Server window, follow these steps:
 1. In the **Server Name** box, type the name of the new server that is running SQL Server.
 2. In the **Authentication** box, click **SQL Authentication**.
 3. In the **Login** box, type **sa**.
 4. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **Connect**.
 - c. In the **Object Explorer** area, right-click **Databases**, and then click **Restore Database**.
 - d. In the **Destination for restore** area, type **DYNAMICS** in the **To database** box.
 - e. In the **Source for restore** area, click **From Device**, and then click the ellipsis button to open the Specify Backup window.
 - f. In the **Backup Media** list, click **File**, and then click **Add** to open the Locate Backup Files window.
 - g. In the **Select the file** area, click the backup file for the DYNAMICS database that you backed up in step 3, click **OK**, and then click **OK**.
 - h. In the **Select the backup sets to restore** area, click to select the **Restore** check box next to the backup that you want to restore.
 - i. In the **Select a Page** area, click **Options**, and then click to select the **Overwrite the existing database** check box.
 - j. In the **Restore the database files as** area, change the **Restore As** column so that the data file and the log file use the correct paths on the new server.

Note The default paths for SQL Server 2005 or SQL Server 2008 are the following.

```
%systemroot%\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data\Data.mdf
```

```
%systemroot%\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL.1\MSSQL\Data\Log.ldf
```

You can find these files by using Windows Explorer.

- k. Click **OK**.
- If you use Enterprise Manager, follow these steps:
 - a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft SQL Server**, and then click **Enterprise Manager**.
 - b. Expand **Microsoft SQL Servers**, expand **SQL Server Group**, expand the name of the new server.
 - c. Right-click **Databases**, point to **All Tasks**, and then click **Restore Database**.
 - d. In the **Restore as database** box, type **DYNAMICS**.
 - e. In the **Restore** area, click to check **From device**, and then click **Select Devices**.
 - f. In the Choose Restore Devices window, click **Add**.
 - g. In the Choose Restore Destination Window, click the ellipsis button, locate and then click the backup file of the DYNAMICS database that you backed up in step 3, click **OK**, click **OK**, and then click **OK** again.
 - h. Click the **Options** tab, and then click to select the **Force restore over existing database** check box.
 - i. In the **Restore the database files as** area, change the **Restore As** column so that the data file and the log file use the correct paths on the new server.

Note The default paths for SQL Server 2000 are as follows:

```
%systemroot%\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\Data\Data.mdf
%systemroot%\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\Data\Log.ldf
```

You can find these files by using Windows Explorer.

j. Click **OK**.

◦ If you use the Support Administrator Console, follow these steps:

a. Click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft Support Administrator Console**, and then click **Support Administrator Console**.
b. In the Connect to SQL Server window, follow these steps:

1. In the **SQL Server** box, type the name of the new server.
2. In the **Login Name** box, type **sa**.
3. In the **Password** box, type the password for the sa user, and then click **OK**.

c. Copy the following script to the New Query 1 window:

```
RESTORE DATABASE [TEST] FROM DISK = N'C:\Program Files\Dynamics\Backup\TEST.bak' WITH FILE = 1, NOUNLOAD, STATS =
10, RECOVERY, REPLACE, MOVE N'GPSTESTDat.mdf' TO N'C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL\Data\GPSTESTDat.mdf', MOVE N'GPSTESTLog.ldf' TO N'C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\MSSQL\Data\GPSTESTLog.ldf'
```

Note Make the following changes to the script to apply to your environment:

- Replace *TEST* with the name of your company database on the new server.
- Replace C:\Program Files\Dynamics\Backup\TEST.bak with the correct path of the backup file.
- Replace *GPSTESTDat.mdf* with the correct name of the file.
- Replace C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\Data\GPSTESTDat.mdf with the correct path of the .mdf file for the database on the new server.
- Replace *GPSTESTLog.ldf* with the correct name of the file.
- Replace C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\MSSQL\Data\GPSTESTLog.mdf with the correct path of the .ldf file for the database on the new server.

d. Click the green arrow to run the query.

8. Repeat step 7 for each company database.

Note If you are restoring a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database to Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or Microsoft SQL Server 2008, you must perform the following tasks:

- Change the database compatibility level for each database. To do this in SQL Management Studio, right-click the database, click **Properties**, click **Options**, and then change the database compatibility to **SQL Server(90)** for Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or **SQL Server 2008 (100)** for Microsoft SQL Server 2008.
- Remove the schemas that have the Microsoft Dynamics GP user names that were created for each financial application user. The default schema is dbo, and the user schemas are not needed. To remove the user schemas, click the following link, and then run the script that is in the linked document in SQL Management Studio:
<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=87177bfe-f790-4b7a-9154-a335d7870f29>
(<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=87177bfe-f790-4b7a-9154-a335d7870f29>)

9. Create an Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) connection at the new server and at all client workstations that use the financial application. For more information about how to set up an Open Database Connectivity connection on Microsoft SQL Server, click the following article number to view the article in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:

870416 (<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/870416/>) ODBC setup on SQL Server 2005, SQL Server 2000, SQL Server 7.0, and SQL Server Desktop Engine 2000 (MSDE)

10. On the new computer, install a Server and Client installation of the financial application. Then, install any third-party products or additional products that you use on the new server. Verify that the third-party and additional products are functional.
11. Run the SQLLOGINS.sql script that you created in step 2 to create all the SQL Server logins. You can use SQL Server Management Studio or Query Analyzer to run the script. If you use MSDE 2000, the SQLLOGINS.sql script must be run by using OSQL. See the instructions in step 2 for the process.

Note If the old server was running Microsoft Dynamics GP and does not have the same name as the new server, the passwords for the users will no longer be valid. To reset the password, follow these steps:

1. Log on to Microsoft Dynamics GP as the sa user.
2. On the Tools menu, point to **Setup**, point to **System**, and then click **User**.
3. Click the Lookup button next to **User ID** and select the appropriate user.
4. In the password field, enter a new password, and then click **Save**.

Notes

- You must follow these steps if the old server was running Microsoft Business Solutions-Great Plains 7.5 or Microsoft Business Solutions - Great Plains 8.0 and the new server will be running Microsoft Dynamics GP 10.0 or Microsoft Dynamics GP 2010.0.

12. Run the scripts that you created in step 4 to create the SQL Server Agent jobs and the SQL Server Agent Operators on the new server. You can use SQL Server Management Studio or Query Analyzer to run the script.

Note If you use MSDE 2000, there is one additional script that you must run to create the PJOURNAL jobs and to truncate the PJOURNAL table every half

hour. The script must be run by using OSQL. See the instructions in step 2 for the process. To obtain the Create_PJOURNAL.sql script that performs this process, click the following link:

<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=2fff683d-1638-4fab-bedf-eef61fb7e715>
 (https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=2fff683d-1638-4fab-bedf-eef61fb7e715)

13. Obtain the Dex_Req.sql script and the Grant.sql script, and then run the scripts. To obtain the scripts, visit the following Microsoft Web sites:

- Dex_req.sql
<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=7770b3b5-46e9-4653-940d-e2850ca822b9>
 (https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=7770b3b5-46e9-4653-940d-e2850ca822b9)
- Grant.sql
<https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=f7c10cf9-3a8a-4e9a-b0c7-e04adf37672e>
 (https://mbs.microsoft.com/fileexchange/?fileID=f7c10cf9-3a8a-4e9a-b0c7-e04adf37672e)

Notes

- Run the Dex_Req.sql script against the Master database. Run the Grant.sql script against the Dynamics database and against all company databases.
- You can use SQL Server Management Studio or Query Analyzer to run the scripts.
- If you use MSDE 2000, the Dex_Req.sql script must be run by using OSQL. See the instructions in step 2 for the process. You can run the Grant.sql script by using the Support Administrator Console.
- The Dex_Req.sql script creates the DEX_LOCK and DEX_SESSION tables in the tempdb database. The script also creates the smDEX_Build_Locks stored procedure in the master database. The Grant.sql script grants select, update, insert, and delete permissions to all tables, views, and stored procedures for all users in the DYNGRP database role. These are the permissions that you must have to use the financial application.

14. Run the following script against each financial application database to set the database owner to DYNOSA.

```
sp_changedbowner 'DYNOSA'
```

15. If the Reports and Forms dictionary files are shared on the old server, copy the files to the new server.

Note To verify whether the Reports and Forms dictionary files are shared, view the Dynamics.set file on a client workstation where the financial application is installed. To view the Dynamics.set file, right-click the Dynamics.set file, and then click **Edit** to open the file.

16. If the OLE Notes files are shared on the old server, copy the files to the new server.

Note To verify whether the OLE Notes files are shared, view the OLENotes path in the Dex.ini file on a client workstation where the financial application is installed. To view the Dex.ini file, double-click the Dex.ini file to open the file in Notepad.

17. If the Automatic Updates feature has been used and has entries that point to a share on the old server, the files must be copied to a share on the new server. The entries in the SYUPDATE table in the System DYNAMICS database needed to be adjusted. For more information, see Microsoft Knowledge Base article 916679.

18. If you're moving your Microsoft Dynamics GP 2010 databases and you use the drilldown functionality in the SQL Server Reporting Services or Excel integrated reports you need to do the following to update your server links so the drilldowns work after the server move:

19.

- Ensure that everyone has logged out of Microsoft Dynamics GP 2010 and close all instances of SQL Server Management Studio
- On a machine where Dynamics GP 2010 is installed click on Start, then point to All Programs. Click on Microsoft Dynamics, then GP 2010 and click on Database Maintenance
- When the utility opens select or enter the SQL Server instance where the Dynamics GP 2010 databases are stored. If you are logged in as a domain account with rights to this SQL Server instance you can select that option. Otherwise select SQL Authentication and enter a n appropriate user name and password. Then click Next >>
- Select Mark All to choose each of the Dynamics GP 2010 databases and click Next >>
- Select the Microsoft Dynamics GP product, then click Next >>
- Select Functions and Stored Procedures, then click Next >>
- Review the confirmation window, then click Next >> to begin the process.

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This can take some time, depending on the number of products installed and the number of databases that need to be addressed. Once it has completed your external report drilldowns will work in the new SQL Server instance you've moved to.

References

- For more information, click the following article numbers to view the articles in the Microsoft Knowledge Base:
[854726](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/854726/) (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/854726/) Moving Sysdata folder from local workstations to a server
[870052](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/870052/) (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/870052/) How to install the Support Administrator Console utility in Microsoft Dynamics GP
[325003](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/325003/) (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/325003/) How to manage the SQL Server Desktop Engine (MSDE 2000) or SQL Server 2005 Express Edition by using the osql utility
[916679](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/916679/) (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/916679/) Error message when you start Microsoft Dynamics GP: "Your login has been removed from the user activity file and you cannot be in the accounting system"
- If you have any questions about the steps in this article, contact Microsoft Business Solutions Technical Support by using either of the following methods:

- Log on to the following Microsoft Business Solutions Support site, and then enter a new support request:

<https://mbs.microsoft.com/support/newstart.aspx> (<https://mbs.microsoft.com/support/newstart.aspx>)

Note For the subcategory, click INSTALL-SQL.

- Contact Microsoft Business Solutions Technical Support by telephone by calling 888-477-7877 . Use Quick Access Code 6762 for MSDE or 6731 for SQL Server to reach Microsoft Business Solutions Technical Support.

Properties

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Applies to

- Microsoft Dynamics GP 2013
- Microsoft Dynamics GP 2010
- Microsoft Dynamics GP 10.0

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