

InfoSphere Information Server

Relocating InfoSphere Information Server for Data Quality 9.1.0
console exceptions database (ESDB)

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This presentation discusses how to relocate the InfoSphere® Data Quality Console exceptions database to another server. It assumes that you are still using the same services tier to manage repository registration in the same metadata repository. This presentation is valid for Information Server version 9.1.

Objectives

- List repositories and databases
- Create repository properties file
- Reregister repository
- Update engine tier

The objectives of this presentation are to show how to list the repositories and databases, show how to create a new properties file for the repository, how to reregister the repository, update the engine tier, change the ESDB password if necessary, and how to test the new connection.

List repositories

- Login to services tier computer
- List repositories and databases
 - UNIX® or Linux®
cd <is_installPath>/ASBServer/bin
./RepositoryAdmin.sh -listRepositories
 - Windows®
cd <is_installPath>\ASBServer\bin
.\RepositoryAdmin -listRepositories
- Example:
\$./RepositoryAdmin.sh -listRepositories
dsodb
QSSRDDB
ESDB

The first step is to login to the Information Server services tier computer. List out the databases and repositories by using the RepositoryAdmin command to get the exact name of your exceptions database. The default name of the exceptions database is ESDB. Note the case of the database name as the commands in these slides are case-sensitive.

Edit repository properties file (1 of 3)

- Create repository properties file

```
./RepositoryAdmin.sh -displayRepository -m ESDB -res ESDB.properties
DatabasePlatform.databaseType=DB2
DatabasePlatform.version=10.1
DatabaseServer.host=server1
DatabaseServer.port=50000
Database.name=ESDB
Database.alias=ESDB
Database.location=C:\
Repository.name=ESDB
Repository.description=Exception Stage repository.
Repository.tool=DataQualityConsole
Repository.context=test
Repository.schema=ESDB
RepositoryConnection.userName=ESDB
RepositoryConnection.password={j[iisenc]gwFQseoj24l/SnCFEH+cWg==
RepositoryConnection.connectionURL=jdbc:db2://test1:50000/ESDB
```

The next step is to create the repository properties file by using the `RepositoryAdmin` command. Use the repository name from the output of the last step. If you are unsure you have the correct database name for the exceptions database, look at the `Repository.tool` value in the output file that is created when the `RepositoryAdmin` command was run. For the exceptions database, this value should be `DataQualityConsole`. If it is not, you are looking at the wrong database. Display the database properties values for the other databases that are listed in the previous step to find the correct database name for the exceptions database.

Edit repository properties file (2 of 3)

- Database.name is xmeta
 - Xmeta **must** be relocated first
 - If xmeta is already relocated, continue to next slide
- Database.name is not xmeta
 - Back up and restore exceptions database
 - Database credentials and properties remain the same

If the Database.name property is set to xmeta, you must relocate the xmeta repository before you complete the steps in this module. If you have already relocated xmeta, continue to the next slide. If not, follow the instructions in the IBM Education Assistant module on relocating the xmeta repository.

If the exceptions database is not in the xmeta database, back up and restore the exceptions database onto the new server by using the database back up and restore utilities. This presentation assumes that the database properties and the database credentials remain the same on the new database server.

Edit repository properties file (3 of 3)

- Edit ESDB.properties
 - Update
 - DatabaseServer.host
 - DatabaseServer.port
 - Database.name
 - If ESDB is not configured for high availability, remove RepositoryConnection.connectionURL

Next, edit the ESDB.properties file that was created with the RepositoryAdmin command. Update the new values for host, port, and/or database name. If the ESDB database is not configured for high availability, you can remove the RepositoryConnection.connectionURL property from the file.

Unregister the repository

- Unregister
 - RepositoryAdmin.bat -unregisterRepository -rn ESDB
- Use value set in Repository.name attribute
- Value is case-sensitive

The next step is to unregister the repository. Because the new repository has the same name as the existing registered repository, you must first unregister the existing repository. Repository names must be unique. Be sure to use the value that is displayed in the Repository.name property that is obtained from the RespositoryAdmin command. This value is case-sensitive so be sure that it matches the RespositoryAdmin command output.

Register the repository

- Register new server, database, and repository
 - Use edited ESDB.properties file
 - UNIX or Linux
RepositoryAdmin.sh -registerRepository -pf ESDB.properties
 - Windows
RepositoryAdmin.bat -registerRepository -pf ESDB.properties

Next, register the new server, database, and repository by using the edited properties file created in the previous steps. For this step, you only need to register the repository. When you register a repository with the RepositoryAdmin tool, if the server and database are not yet registered, they are registered during the same operation.

Update engine tier

- Update engine tier configuration file
 - Must be in repository directory
 - User must have write permissions on ESDB
 - UNIX or Linux
 - cd <IS_HOME>/Server/ESDB
 - ../../ASBNode/bin/RegistrationCommand.sh -get_config -user isadmin -password pswd -rp ESDB -cf ESDBConnect.tmpl -res ESDBConnect.cfg
 - Windows
 - cd <IS_HOME>\Server\ESDB
 - ..\..\ASBNode\bin\RegistrationCommand.bat -get_config -user isadmin -password pswd -rp ESDB -cf ESDBConnect.tmpl -res ESDBConnect.cfg

The next step is to update the connection configuration file with the connection information for the new repository. This must be done on each engine tier. Run the RegistrationCommand tool from the directory that corresponds to the repository, in this case, ESDB. Be sure that the user who is running the command has write access to the ESDB directory. The user that is specified in the RegistrationCommand –user argument must be an Information Server suite administrative user.

Change ESDB user password - Optional (1 of 3)

- Optional – Encrypt new password
 - Password that is saved in cfg file in clear text by default
 - Run encrypt command by using full path to executable
<InformationServer_Home>/ASBNode/bin/encrypt.sh
Enter text to encrypt:
Enter text again to confirm:
{iisenc}PvqKlr7z3QOLJCQ4QhbrrA==

If there is a need to change the connection password for the ESDB database, follow the steps on the next three slides. If the password is the same, skip to Testing the database connection slide.

By default, the password is saved in the configuration file in plain text. If that is not acceptable, use the encrypt command that is displayed on this slide to first encrypt the password. Run the command with no parameters and it prompts for the text to encrypt. This text does not display on the screen. Confirm the text. The command then displays the encrypted value that can be used in the commands to follow.

Change ESDB user password (2 of 3)

- Login to services tier
 - UNIX, Linux, or Windows
 - cd <InformationServer_Home>/ASBServer/bin
 - ./RepositoryAdmin.<sh/bat> -updateRepositoryConnection -rn ESDB -cn ESDB -cw newvalue
 - -rn = Repository.name
 - -cn = RepositoryConnection.name
 - -cw = New password
 - Example with encrypted password:
 - ./RepositoryAdmin.<sh/bat> -updateRepositoryConnection -rn ESDB -cn ESDB -cw "{iisenc}PvqKLr7z3QOLJCQ4QhbrrA=="

Next, login to the services tier and run the RepositoryAdmin command displayed on this slide to update the repository connection information with the new connection password. Use the repository output information that is obtained on slide 4 to get the proper values for this command. The syntax of this command is the same for Windows, except the command has a .bat extension. If you are using an encrypted password, put the results of the encryption program in for the –cw option. See the example on this slide.

Change ESDB user password (3 of 3)

- Login to engine tier
- Ensure that user has permissions to write to <InformationServer_Home>/Server/ESDB
- Generate new repository connection file
cd <InformationServer_Home>/Server/ESDB
../../ASBNode/bin/RegistrationCommand.<sh/bat> -user <Suite_admin> -password pswd -gcf -rp ESDB
-cf ESDBConnect.tmpl -res ESDBConnect.cfg
- -rp = Repository.name

Finally, login to the engine tier and change directories to the InformationServer/Server/ESDB directory. Run the RegistrationCommand script by using the syntax that is displayed on this slide. Be sure the user who is running the script has permissions to write to the ESDB directory. The value for the –rp argument is the value that is obtained for Repository.name from slide 4.

Test connection

- Connect to services tier
 - UNIX or Linux

```
cd <IS_HOME>/ASBServer/bin
./RepositoryAdmin.sh -testRepositoryConnection -rn ESDB -cn ESDB
```
 - Windows

```
cd <IS_HOME>\ASBServer\bin
.\RepositoryAdmin.bat -testRepositoryConnection -rn ESDB -cn ESDB
```
 - "-rn" = Repository.Name
 - "-cn" = RepositoryConnection.Name
 - Example:

```
$ ./RepositoryAdmin.sh -testRepositoryConnection -rn ESDB -cn ESDB
```

Connection to repository ESDB was successful.

The last step is to test the connection to ESDB by using the RepositoryAdmin command in the ASBServer/bin directory of the Information Server installation directory. The -rn argument is the value of Repository.Name. -cn is the value of RepositoryConnection.Name from the output from the RepositoryAdmin -displayRepositories command on slide 4. The command displayed on this slide returns a message that the connection was successful. If it does not, verify the values for -rn and -cn are correct and in the same case as the output obtained from slide 4. If it is correct, go back and verify the changes that are made and test again.

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