

# Moving Sage 300 SQL databases and SQL logins from a current SQL Server to another SQL Server.

The steps outlined below only applies to implementation of Sage 300 from version 2023 with Product Update 2 up to the most recent version.

## From original SQL server

Login to SSMS as user with 'sa' equivalent.

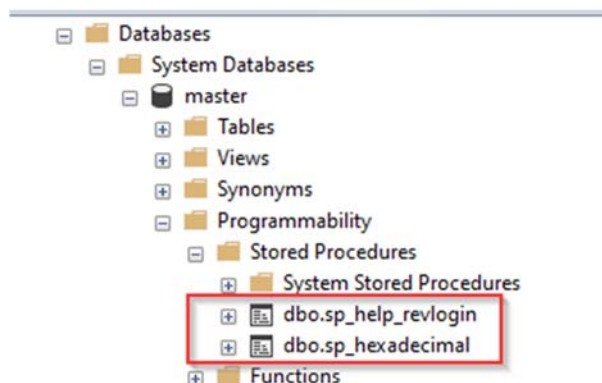
## Backup DBs

- Backup Vault and Store DBs
- Backup 300 DBs
- Backup Portal (optional)

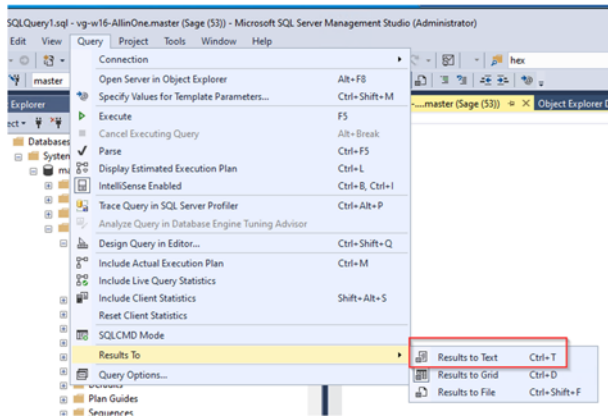
Select SQL logins to move.

1. in SMSS, Create New Query
2. Copy/paste the contents of "Create SQL Logins Filtered by DBname.txt"
3. Review the script. Search for the line that has
4. *WHERE (p.type IN ('S', 'G', 'U') AND p.default\_database\_name IN ('S24Vault', 'S24Store')) OR p.name = 'Sage300VaultOwner' p.name <> 'sa'.*
5. Change the values to the Vault and Store DBs that you are using for Sage 300. You can also change the 'Sage300VaultOwner' to your own vault owner's user ID. For some reason, if you want to select all SQL logins change the where condition *WHERE (p.type IN ('S', 'G', 'U') AND p.name <> 'sa'.*

Note: This script generates 2 stored procedures in the master database:  
sp\_hexadecimal and sp\_help\_revlogin.



6. Click New Query. In Query menu, select option, "Results to Text"



7. Run the SP, `sp_help_revlogin`. To execute type, `EXEC sp_help_revlogin`
8. The results contain the script that creates the selected SQL logins including their assigned SID original passwords.
9. Copy/paste the output script to text editor like notepad++. Review the script and remove lines that don't match the logins you want to move. Also remove the last line that shows the completion status. Save.

Important note:

Do not remove the line that has the `"CREATE LOGIN [##S3_LOGIN__GUEST_##...]"` statement. The `##S3_LOGIN__GUEST` account is required.

10. On the computer where Sage 300 is installed, go to `<SharedData>\ SITE\Vault` folder. Backup the `vaultsettings.ini`. Edit the file, replace the server name with the destination SQL Server name. Save. Reminder: An odbc dsn that matches the `ServerName` specified in the `vaultsettings.ini` must exist in order for the Sage 300 to connect to the new server.
11. Connect to the target or destination SQL Server.

## Destination Server

12. Login to SSMS as user with 'sa' equivalent.
13. Restore the backed up DBs. Portal can be optional.
14. Click on New Query.
15. Copy/paste the edited script generated from running sp\_help\_revlogin (see step 8).
16. Add this line to the bottom of the script.

```
GRANT ALTER ANY LOGIN TO [##S3_LOGIN_ADMIN##S24VAULT]
```

Note: the "S24VAULT" in the login name indicates the Vault database use in this example. This may be different in your case.

17. Execute.
18. When done, check the SQL logins. Verify if the SQL logins and the vault owner login have been created. In this example the ADMIN's SQL login should be ##S3\_LOGIN\_ADMIN##S24Vault.
19. Verify if ADMIN's login has Alter any Login permission.
20. Run database setup.
21. At this point, in database setup, the companies are still setup using the old server. If the plan is to move all system and company databases, edit the data source or server name of all databases. Otherwise, only edit the ones you plan to move.
22. Setup portal DB as needed. Either use the restored portal DB or create a new one.

## SQL Login permissions

At the destination server, initially, the ##S3\_LOGIN\_ADMIN## SQL login created by the stored procedure does not have 'Alter Any login' with grant permission. To update the ADMIN login with such permission:

1. The SQL statement below would have been done in step 16. However, if this step was missed or skipped, execute the following:

```
GRANT ALTER ANY LOGIN TO [##S3_LOGIN_ADMIN##S24VAULT]
```

Note: the "S24VAULT" in the login name indicates the Vault database use in this example. This may be different in your case.

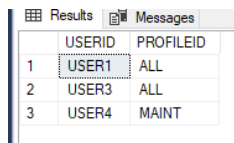
2. Also, all other users with Maintain user rights in Administrative Services must have Explicit "Impersonate" permission with ##S3\_LOGIN\_ADMIN##<vault db name> as grantor.

To get a list of users granted with Maintain User rights in CSAUTH do the following in SSMS.

- 2.1 Select a system database (one system DB at a time)
- 2.2 Create a New Query
- 2.3 Copy/paste the following SQL commands and execute:

```
SELECT USERID, PROFILEID FROM CSAUTH  
WHERE PGMID='AS' AND PROFILEID IN (select PROFILEID from CSSEC  
where PGMID='AS' and PGMVER='71A' and RESOURCEID='ASUSERS')
```

example of result:



	USERID	PROFILEID
1	USER1	ALL
2	USER3	ALL
3	USER4	MAINT

3. Take note of the results. Select another active system database and repeat steps 1 to 2.3 and take note of other USERIDs that were not listed in previous runs. Do steps 1 to 2.3 until all active system databases are covered.

Based on the results from all system databases, type the following the SQL commands to assign the permission.

Example:

```
use [master]
```

```
GO
```

```
GRANT IMPERSONATE ON LOGIN::[##S3_LOGIN_ADMIN##S24VAULT] TO [##S3_LOGIN_USER1##S24VAULT]
```

```
GRANT IMPERSONATE ON LOGIN::[##S3_LOGIN_ADMIN##S24VAULT] TO [##S3_LOGIN_USER3##S24VAULT]
```

```
GRANT IMPERSONATE ON LOGIN::[##S3_LOGIN_ADMIN##S24VAULT] TO [##S3_LOGIN_USER4##S24VAULT]
```

```
GO
```

4. Test Sage 300 desktop and web screens. For ADMIN and users with maintain user rights test CRUD operations in Users, Security Group and User authorization UIs.