Implementation Notes

You will have 4 SQL Server backup files.

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
CDSQL2014.bak	04/05/2023 15:39	BAK File	2,800 KB
CDSQL2016.bak	04/05/2023 15:40	BAK File	3,572 KB
Vinyl2016.bak	04/05/2023 15:40	BAK File	3,508 KB
VinylSQL2014.bak	04/05/2023 15:39	BAK File	2,800 KB

Restore the 2014 databases to one SQL server and the 2016 to another (2014/2016 were the SQL Server versions on which the backups were taken).

Edit the contents of the lclNetworks table as follows:

lclNetworks

NetworkID	NetBIOS_Domain	SQLServer1	SQLServer2
1	STATICDEV	MOBILESQL\SQLEXPRESS	MOBILESQL\SQLEXPRESS
2	King Crimson	MOBILESQL\SQLEXPRESS	MOBILESQL\SQLEXPRESS
3	Marillion	MOBILESQL2014	MOBILESQL2014
4	MicrosoftAccount	ServerName4	
(New)			

If you are working on an Active Directory domain, then change record 1 in the following way:

- Change STATICDEV to the NetBIOS name of your domain.
- Change MOBILESQL\SQLEXPRESS to the name of your SQL Server installation to where you restored the 2016 database backups.
- Change MOBILESQL2014 to the name of your SQL Server installation to where you restored the 2014 database backups.

If you are working on standalone computer not connected to a domain, then change record 4 in the following way:

- Change ServerName4 to the name of one of your SQL Server installations.

Now, if you run the demonstration database it should reconnect correctly to your databases, and you will be able to step through the code to see how it is done.

Finally – 64bit ness

A couple of gremlins got me.

- Firstly, the connection string from 64bit Access has changed since I last did this demo a few years ago. I have corrected it in the code, and it now works.
- An age old 64bit API error (getting the domain name) has been fixed in the code in the demo, it now uses WSH instead of the 32bit API which is not supported in (or migrated to) 64bit VBA.