

Backup and disaster recovery



Installation manual for system providers and tenants

6/23/2020

Product line neo, version 6.x

The described functions can be used with the following ASC products:

EVOIPneo

EVOLUTIONneo / XXL / eco

INSPIRATIONneo

Please note that you can always find the most up-to-date technical documentation and product updates in the partner area on our website at <http://www.asctechnologies.com>.

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This manual describes the preconditions and the procedure to create backups and to rebuild data after a partial or complete failure of the system.

ASC offers different possibilities to protect the data in a neo system against loss of data. It does not matter which recording architecture is used or whether the system is a single- or a multi-core system. The backup scenarios described in the following can be used in all architecture types and with all core variants.

First of all, it is important to distinguish the following terms:

- *Backup of recordings*
This is the actual communication data (audio, video, screen or chat). This data is archived on external media for long-term storage.
- *Backup of meta data*
This is the additional data corresponding to the calls. This data is stored in the database and is thus protected via the database backup.



As long as the database is unavailable, the system cannot be used for administration or for search and replay purposes.

Solution concept

During the installation of the *neo* recording software, a backup job is created for PostgreSQL databases which automatically backs up the internal PostgreSQL database every 24 hours. As many as five complete backups are stored before the oldest backup is overwritten. This guarantees that up-to-date database backups of the last five days are available. The backups are stored on the partition :ASC DATA. By creating an automated copy process to external drives such as to a backup server in the customer environment, the backups can be saved separately. This solution allows saving all backups of the database until the very last one.

For external MSSQL databases, you have to create a backup job manually.

If there is a gap between the latest backup and the current recording, you can restore the possibly lost data with the import functionality *neo* rebuild.




For information about the import functionality *neo* rebuild refer to the administration manual for system providers *Rebuild of recordings*.



The restoration should definitely be carried out by an authorized ASC service technician. Contact your local ASC support or call ASC support at +49 700 27278776.

2 Preconditions

To rebuild the recording system, the following backups must exist:

- *Installation medium with deployed version*
Take a written note of the entire number of the version which has been installed. A restoration can only be carried out successfully with the exact same version.
- *System ID and order ID*
This additional information can be found in the application System Configuration in the top right corner when clicking on the icon . Open the context menu and select the menu item *Info*. By clicking on the button *Additional Information* in the bottom right corner, you can open a window with the *License Information*.
- *Machine ID of the affected server*
either via the (Registry Key `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\ASC\Common\machineId`)
or the file name of the backup log file: `\ASCDATA\DatabaseBackup`, see [chapter "Read out machine ID"](#), p. 12.
- *Backup of the data directory*
`C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\data`, see [chapter "Backup data directory"](#), p. 11.
- *Names and number of tenants and PBXs*, see [chapter "List the names and number of tenants"](#), p. 13.
- *Backup of the database*, see [chapter "Create database backups"](#), p. 6.
- *Backup of the call data partition with recordings*
`:\ASCDATA`, see [chapter "Backup call pool"](#), p. 12.
- *Backup of the system configuration for having the script adjusted by ASC*, see [chapter "Read out system configuration"](#), p. 12

Snapshots in VMWare

Snapshots do not qualify as full-fledged server backup but serve to temporarily backup the status quo before maintenance or software updates.



For further information refer to the installation manual for system providers *Software updates*.

3

Backups

After an installation and after changes in the configuration, create the following backups to be able to fall back on them in case of a failure.



Take a written note of the entire number of the version which has been installed. A restoration can only be carried out successfully with the exact same version.

3.1

Create database backups

Create a database backup to fall back on in case the database is defective or corrupted.

To create a backup, select the chapter corresponding to the database you are using and follow the instructions.

- See [chapter "PostgreSQL database", p. 6.](#)
- See [chapter "MSSQL database", p. 7.](#)

3.1.1

PostgreSQL database

During the installation of the provided PostgreSQL database of the *neo* recording software, a backup job is created for the PostgreSQL database which covers the last 5 days.

By default, you find the files in the following directory:

- %ASCDATA%\DatabaseBackup\



Information about the restoration of the PostgreSQL database can be found at <http://www.pgadmin.org/docs/dev/restore.html>.

Copy the backup to a separate drive that you can access in case of an error.

3.1.1.1

Backup



To create a backup of the PostgreSQL database, the PostgreSQL server must be running. The following configuration has to be carried out as *postgres* windows user.

A script is available for creating a backup for the content of the PostgreSQL database.

1. Open the Windows Explorer.
2. Change to the installation directory and execute the script *database backup* as administrator.
`\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts>database backup`
3. During the routine, enter the user *postgres* and the database password.
4. Once the backup has run through properly, you find the backup file with the current date in the following path:
`\ASCDATA\DatabaseBackup`
5. Check the size of the backup file. It must be approximately 20 % of the database.

NOTICE! The configuration files of the database are not backed up with the script.

6. To avoid extra configurations, make sure to separately back up the following configuration files at the beginning and after all changes:
 - <<POSTGRES-DATA-FOLDER>>\pg_hba.conf
 - <<POSTGRES-DATA-FOLDER>>\postgresql.conf
 - <<POSTGRES-DATA-FOLDER>>\recovery.conf
 - <<POSTGRES-DATA-FOLDER>>\DataBase.conf

NOTICE! When using a failover database, back up the configuration files of the standby database, too.

3.1.2 MSSQL database

3.1.2.1 Backup

1. Click on the Windows button.
2. Click on the arrow icon to display all programs.
3. Open the *Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio* and log in.

NOTICE! If you do not have the database password, contact the ASC support by calling +49 700 27278776.

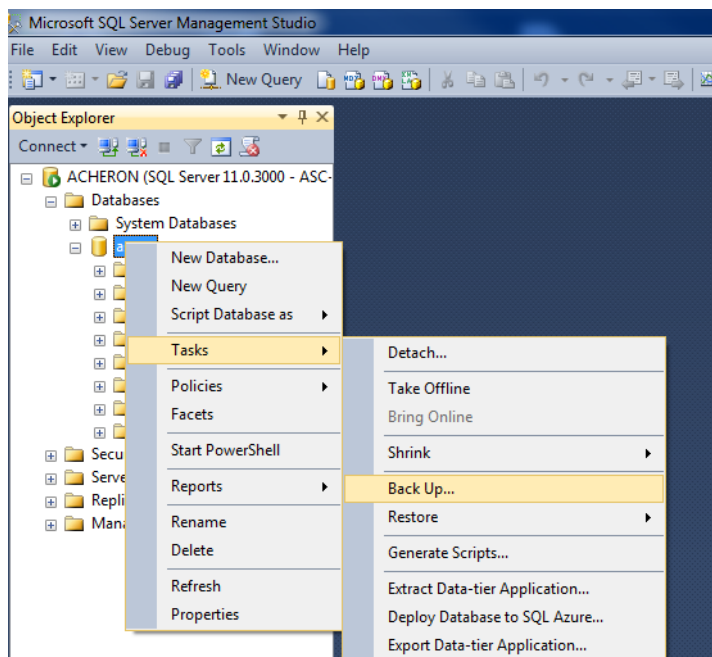


Fig. 1: Object explorer

4. Select the database *Databases > asc_rs* from the directory tree.
 5. Right-click on the database *asc_rs*.
 6. Select the menu item *Tasks > Back Up* from the context menu.
- ⇒ The following window appears:

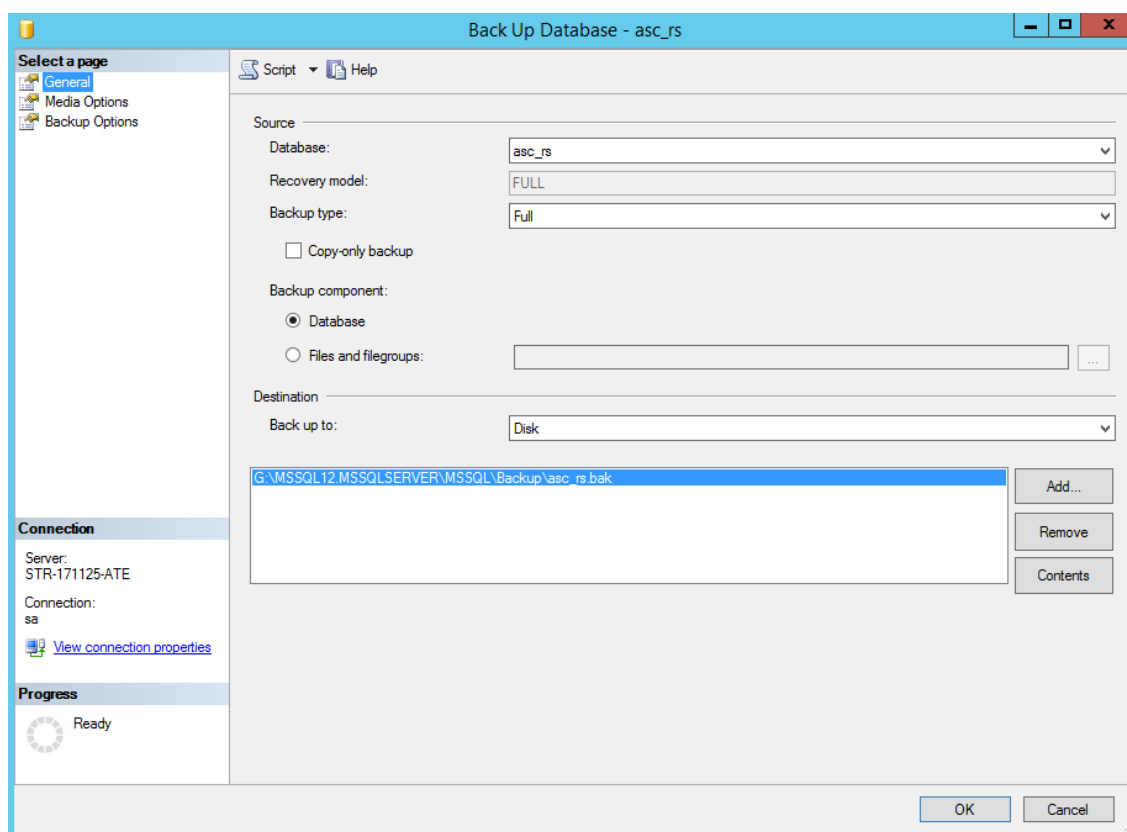


Fig. 2: Configure general backup options

7. Click on the menu item *General* in the navigation bar.
8. Select the following parameters:

Group field Source

<i>Database</i>	asc_rs
<i>Backup type</i>	full
<i>Backup component</i>	Database

Tab. 1: Configure backup options

Group field Destination

<i>Back up to</i>	From the drop-down list, select the medium on which you would like to store the backup. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disk</i> • <i>URL</i>
-------------------	---

Tab. 2: Configure backup options

1. To change the path or add an additional one, click on the butto *Add*.
To remove a path, click on the button *Remove*.
2. To display the content of the path with the completed backup files, select the target path and click on the button *Contents*.



For information about other backup possibilities see <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187510.aspx>.

3. Click on the menu item *Media Options* in the navigation bar.

⇒ The following options appear:

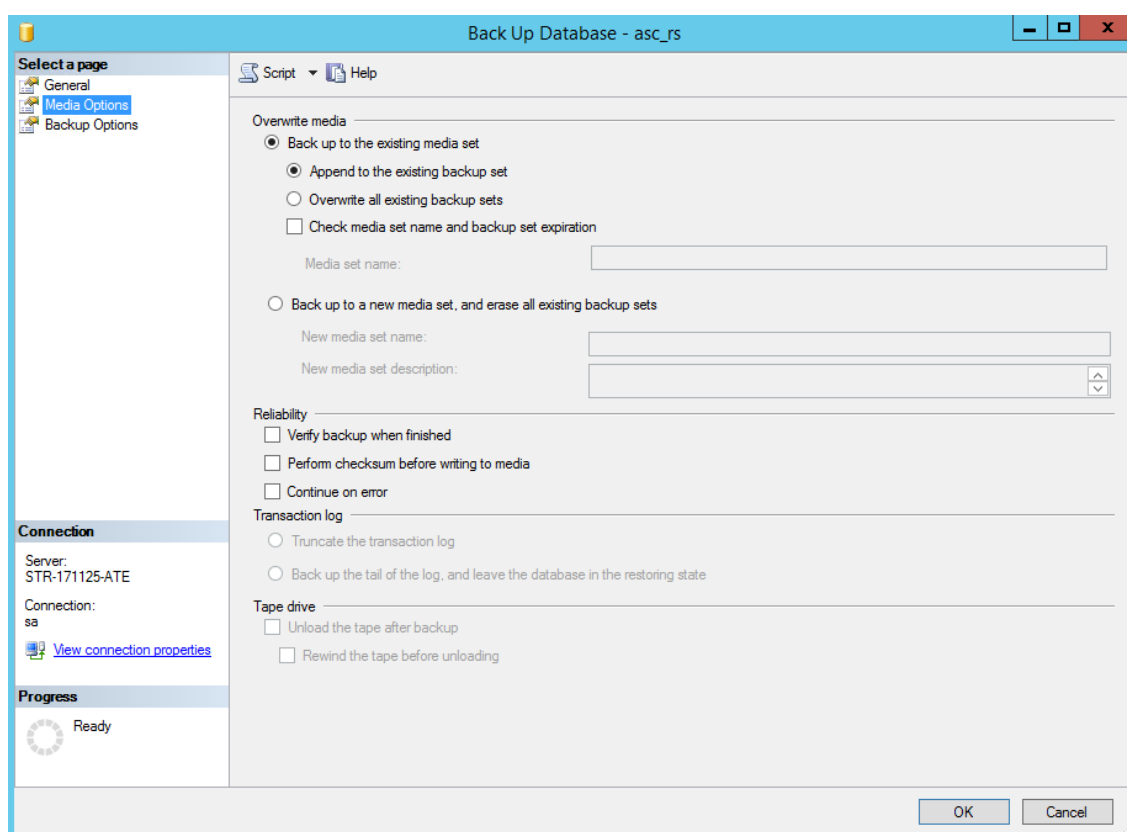


Fig. 3: Configure additional backup options

Group field Overwrite media

1. Select the way the backup is supposed to be saved.

☒ *Back up to the existing media set*

By activating this option, you add the following options to the existing backup:

☒ *Append to the existing backup set*

By activating this option, you attach the backup to the existing one.

☐ *Overwrite all existing backup sets*

By activating this option, you overwrite all previous backups.

☒ *Check media set name and backup set expiration*

When activating this option, the entry field *Media set name* becomes active and you can enter a name for the media set.

☐ *Back up to a new media set, and erase all existing backup sets*

By activating this option, you delete all previous backup files and create a new backup set.

New media set name:

Enter a name for the new media set.

New media set description:

Enter an optional description of the new media set.

Tab. 3: Options to overwrite medium

Group field Reliability

☒ *Verify backup when finished*

Activate this option if the completed backup is supposed to be subject to a check.

☒ *Perform checksum before writing to media*

Activate this option if a checksum is supposed to be reckoned up before writing the backup on the medium.

☒ *Continue on error*

Activate this option if you want to create a backup despite possible errors.

Tab. 4: Configure reliability

Group field Transaction log

This option is not active.

☐ *Truncate the transaction log*

☐ *Back up the tail of the log, and leave the database in the restoring state*

Tab. 5: Configure transaction protocol

Group field Tape drive

These options are not active if you have selected a hard disk as target for the backup on the *General* page.

☒ *Unload the tape after backup*

☒ *Rewind the tape before unloading*

Tab. 6: Configure tape drive

1. Click on the button *OK* to save the configuration.
2. Click on the menu item *Backup Options* in the navigation bar.
⇒ The following options appear:

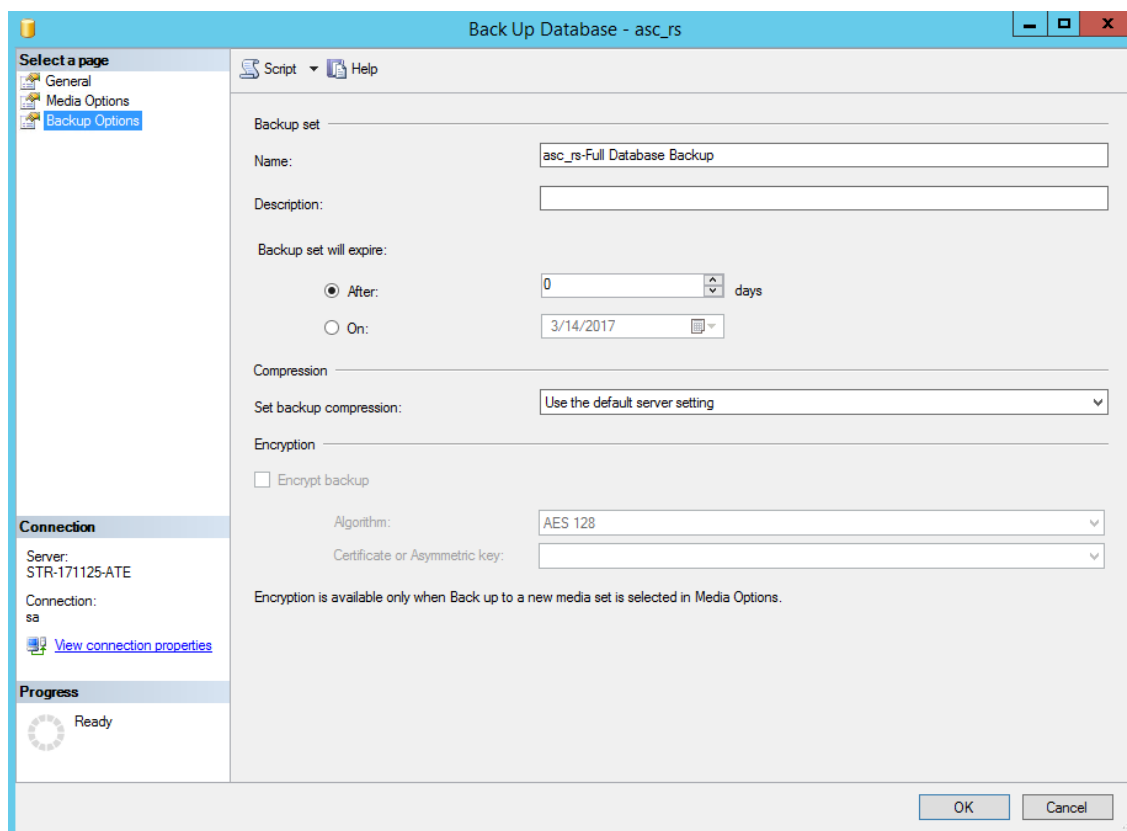


Fig. 4: Configure additional backup options

Group field Backup set

<i>Name</i>	Enter the name of the backup file.
<i>Description</i>	Optional entry field
<i>Backup set will expire</i>	Activate the option field.
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> After: Use the arrow keys to select the number of days until the backup set will expire.
	<input type="radio"/> On: Select the exact date in the calendar on which the backup set will expire.

Tab. 7: Configure file options

Group field Compression

<i>Set backup compression:</i>	Select the compression from the drop-down list. The following options can be selected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Use the default server settings</i> • <i>Compress backup</i> • <i>Do not compress backup</i>
--------------------------------	---

Tab. 8: Configure compression

1. Click on the button *OK* to create the backup.

⇒ Once the backup has been completed, the following notification appears:

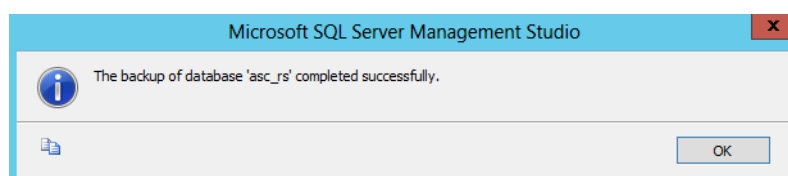


Fig. 5: Notification

You find the backup file in the previously defined path.

3.2 Backup data directory

Back up the data directory on a daily basis by saving a copy on a separate medium.

C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\data

The directory contains all customer-specific adjustments.

- *Keystore key*

If you use *neo* encryption, then this directory contains the subdirectory *Dongle Manager*.

This directory contains the database in which the keystore and the password have been saved.

- *Adjusting the configuration files*

In the directory for the modules are e. g. the setting for the timeout of connections as well as failover, recording, and delete behaviors.

- *Volume IDs*

In the directory FileMan, all information about the device IDs is saved. If a drive is exchanged and receives the same letter again, then the FileMan will be able to map the IDs correctly. For a mapping to succeed, the data directory must be available upon starting the FileMan. Otherwise, the FileMan creates new IDs.

3.3 Read out machine ID

The machine ID of a server is an unambiguous identification of this machine. Since all internal connections depend on this machine ID, it is indispensable to use this ID for new installations. For this reason, it is advisable to read out the machine IDs of every server upon installation and to make sure that this information is saved in a dedicated location to be able to access it quickly in case of an error.

You will find the machine ID

either in the registry by means of the (*Registry Key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\ASC\Common\machineId*)

or via the file name of the backup log file of the PostgreSQL database which is stored in the following directory by default: `\ASCDATA\DatabaseBackup`.

3.4 Backup call pool

The call pool contains the recordings of all tenants. By backing up this directory, you will be able to restore configuration data in case of an error.

For this reason, copy the entire directory `:\ASCDATA\CallPool` to a separate medium that you can access quickly in case of an error.

A program enables you to scan the call pool you have backed up and to read out the IDs. The information is issued in a CSV file and can be processed by ASC.

In case of a complete system failure without an available database backup, contact your local ASC support or call ASC support at +49 700 27278776. ASC can create a script based on this file which allows mapping the IDs to the tenants and PBXs.

3.5 Read out system configuration

Directly after the installation and configuration of a customer system, you can read out the system configuration by means of a program. If your system fails completely and no database backup is available, you can send ASC the file containing the information that has been read out.

If you have backed up the call pool, you can deploy the program for the backup of the call pool in case of a system failure, too, in order to read out the system configurations.

You call up this program by indicating the path of the call pool or the medium. By doing so, the directory tree is searched. From the found files, the PBX ID with the corresponding agent ID or extension is determined. If a new ID is found, it is issued together with the PBX ID in a CSV file. This information allows mapping the ID to the PBX.

ASC can create a script based on this [CSV](#) file which allows mapping the IDs to the tenants and the PBXs.



The program has to be run for each call pool separately.

The scan can be canceled if required.

You can run the program again and back up information whenever you have made changes in the system.

1. In the command line *cmd* run the program *ASC.RecordingControl.exe* by entering the following syntax:

```
ASC.RecordingControl.exe --rebuild_scan [-l|-c] <path>
```

-l issues the currently scanned path by way of information.

-c creates the CSV file *rebuild_scan.csv* containing the scan results.

Example:

```
ASC.RecordingControl.exe --rebuild_scan -l -c "D:\ASCDATA\CallPool"
```

Issued:

```
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015\MONTH_11
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015\MONTH_11\DAY_21
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015\MONTH_11\DAY_21\HOUR_08
TenantId 90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41 8f431766-2a3e-4f52-9f14-
afa2a4b45a7b:6001 8f431766-2a3e-4f52-9f14-afa2a4b45a7b:6000
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015\MONTH_11\DAY_23
Scan dir C:\ASCDATA\CallPool\90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41.AscTenant
\YEAR_2015\MONTH_11\DAY_23\HOUR_15 93976f3a-c0df-4736-a550-2dad40c69368:6001
```

CSV content: in the example, no PBXAgentId could be found.

```
TenantId,PBXId,Extension,PBXAgentId
90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41,8f431766-2a3e-4f52-9f14-
afa2a4b45a7b,6001,,
90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41,8f431766-2a3e-4f52-9f14-
afa2a4b45a7b,6000,,
90b3db81-6442-46d5-9dbf-66a3d550dc41,93976f3a-c0df-4736-
a550-2dad40c69368,6001,,
```

The file *rebuild_scan.csv* can be found in the directory *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\modules\RecordingControl*.

Contact your local ASC support or call ASC support at +49 700 27278776 and provide the file *rebuild_scan.csv*.

3.6 List the names and number of tenants

To restore the system, the number and the names of the tenants have to be the same as in the previous configuration.

1. Open the application *System Configuration*.
2. Select the menu item *Tenants* in the navigation bar.
3. Note down the names of the created tenants.

In the following, you find possible approaches to different failure scenarios.

- *Complete system failure*,
if the hard disk is defective and you have to set up the recording server from scratch, see [chapter "Restoration of the recording software", p. 15](#)
- *Database is corrupted or defective*,
if the database is corrupted or defective and you have to restore it from a backup see [chapter "Restoration of the database", p. 16](#)
- *Last recordings are missing*,
if there is a gap between the latest backup and the current recordings, see [chapter "Rebuild of recordings", p. 20](#)
- *Drive is defective*,
if you have to exchange a drive and use the original letter of the drive, see [chapter "Exchange drive", p. 25](#)

5 Recovery



During a restoration make sure to use the same drive letters! Otherwise the links will only point to dead ends. Changing the letter of the drive will cause access issues and thus severe interferences with internal processes.

5.1 Restoration of the recording software

If you have to exchange hardware components and set up the server again, there is a recovery function for the installation routine.

For the new installation, use the ISO image that you have installed on your system most recently. ASC's ISO images are always full-fledged versions and include a complete setup.

Carry out the new installation in recovery mode. In the course, you are prompted to enter the previous hardware information so that the UUIDs from the existing backup can be mapped.

Important hardware information

<i>Machine ID</i>	<p>- Identifies the server</p> <p>You either find the information about the machine ID</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in the file name of the backup log file of the PostgreSQL database which is stored in the following directory by default: \ASCDATA\DatabaseBackup or • in the registry in the following path: Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\ASC\Common
<i>Data Directory</i>	<p>- Directory with the program modules, e. g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\data
<i>Call data partition</i>	- Directory of the call pool, e. g. \ASCDATA
<i>Database partition</i>	- Directory of the database, e. g. \ASCDB

If a functioning hardware is available, proceed as follows:

1. Insert an installation medium and change to the respective drive in the Windows Explorer.
2. Open the command line, e. g. with [Shift] + right mouse key, in the right display window of a folder.
3. Enter the following command to start the setup in recovery mode:
setup.exe /asc recovery_mode
4. Follow the installation routine.
5. Enter the current *machine ID* in the command dialog for the machine ID.
⇒ The following notification appears:
"Recovery mode detected. Restore data directory, data partition and database. Then restart the system and start ASC Updater!"
6. Confirm the notification and proceed as follows:
7. Restore the required directories:
 \ASCDATA and
 \Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\data.
8. If available, install the database backup and the backed up configuration files for asc_rs.

5.2 Restoration of the database

If operating system and hardware are intact and the call pool exists but only the database is corrupt or defective, you can carry out a restoration by means of the database backup.



If no database backup is available, get in touch with your sales contact at ASC to order a professional service to solve the problem.

To install a backup, continue with the respective instructions for the database you are using.

- See [chapter "Restore PostgreSQL database", p. 16.](#)
- See [chapter "Restore MSSQL database", p. 18.](#)

The following approaches apply for the following architectures:

- All-in-one Basic Recording
- All-in-one Parallel Recording
- All-in-one Failover
- Multi-Server Recording
- Multi-Server Failover
- Multi-Server Parallel Recording

5.2.1 Restore PostgreSQL database

During the installation of the provided PostgreSQL database of the *neo* recording software, a backup job is created for the PostgreSQL database which covers the last 5 days.

By default, you find the files in the following directory:

- %ASCDATA%\DatabaseBackup\



Information about the restoration of the PostgreSQL database can be found at <http://www.pgadmin.org/docs/dev/restore.html>.

To restore the database, proceed as follows.

Delete defective database

Before you install the backup, you have to delete the existing database and create a new one.

1. Stop the services *ASC ServiceMan* and *ASC ApplicationServer*.
In multi-core systems, **all** Enterprise Cores must be stopped.
2. Open the program *pgAdmin III*.
3. Log in and select the database entry *asc_rs*.
4. From the context menu, select the entry *Delete/Drop* and delete the database *asc_rs*.

Create new database

1. Right-click on *Server* > *Server Name* > *Databases*.
2. Select the menu item *New Database* from the context menu.
3. In the tab *Properties*, enter *asc_rs* as name.
4. From the drop-down list *Proprietor*, select the value *postgres*.
5. In the tab *Definition* check whether the value for the coding has been set to *UTF8*.
6. Click on the button *OK* to save the database.

5.2.1.1 Restoration



A restoration has to be carried out via the PostgreSQL server.

1. Right-click on the database instance *asc_rs* that you would like to restore.

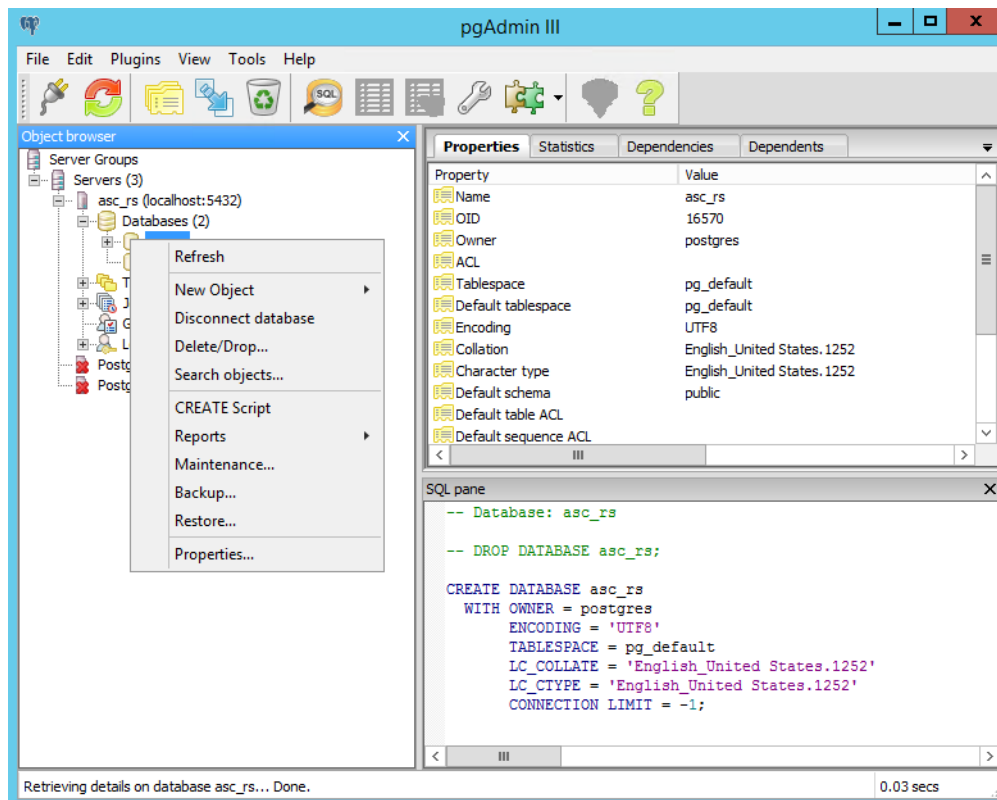


Fig. 6: Restore options

2. Select the menu item *Restore* from the context menu.

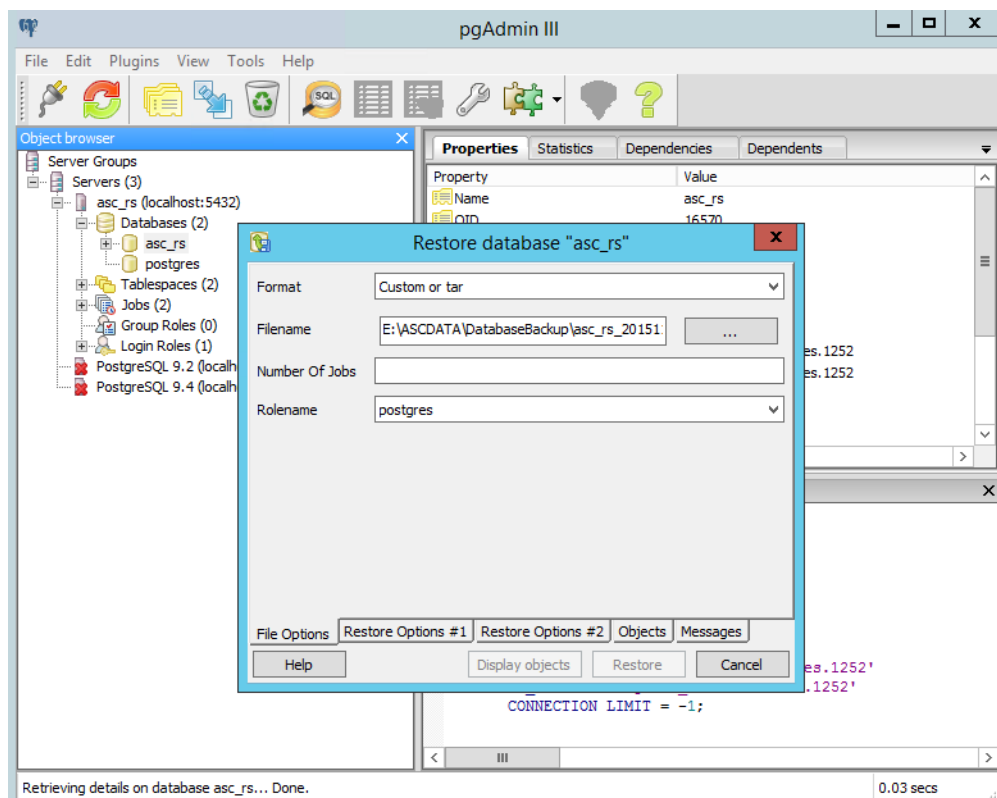



Fig. 7: Select restoration file

3. Select the following options for the restoration:

<i>Format</i>	Select the entry <i>Custom or tar</i> from the drop-down list.
<i>File name</i>	Select the backup file from which you would like to restore the database by clicking on the button  .
<i>Role name</i>	Select the entry <i>postgres</i> from the drop-down list.

Tab. 9: Select restoration file

4. Click on the button *Restore*.
 - ⇒ Once the restoration has been completed, the tab *Messages* becomes active. Here, you can check the result.
Status 0 indicates that there are no notifications and that the restoration has been successful.
5. Reboot the server after the restoration.



If you have to restore a failover configuration on the standby server, copy the configuration files back into the database directory. For further information refer to the installation manual for system provider *Failover operation for PostgreSQL databases*.



For further information see <http://www.pgadmin.org/docs/dev/restore.html>.

5.2.1.2 Start updater

After the database has been restored, you have to start the ASC Updater to have the general components of the program installed subsequently.

1. Start *updater.exe* from the installation directory
C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\Updater
2. Restart the server once the updater is finished.
3. Check the functionality of the system.

5.2.2 Restore MSSQL database

1. Stop the services *ASC ServiceMan* and *ASC ApplicationServer*.
 In multi-core systems, **all** Enterprise Cores must be stopped.
2. Open the program *Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio*.
3. Log in and select the database entry *asc_rs*.
4. Check the properties and the files of the database.

The MSSQL database can be restored by means of the existing database. It is not necessary to delete the existing database and create a new one.

5.2.2.1 Restoration



For a restoration, the Microsoft SQL server must be running.

1. Right-click on the database instance that you would like to restore.
2. Select the menu item *Task > Restore > Database* from the context menu.

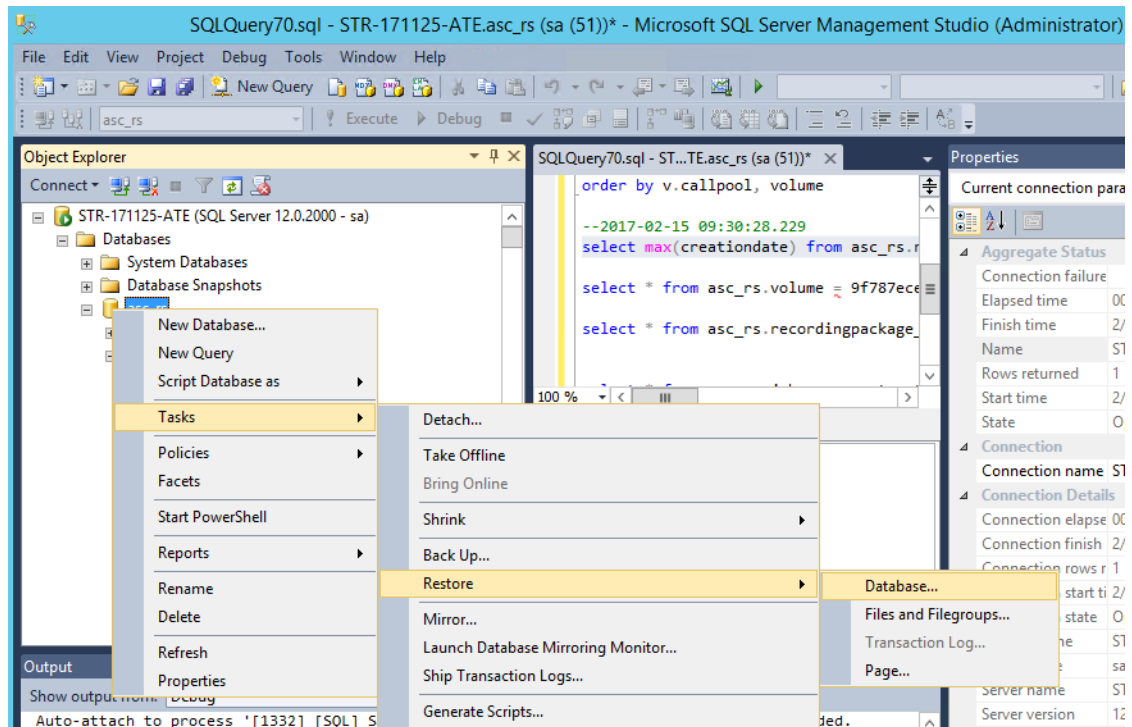


Fig. 8: Restore options

3. Click on the menu item *General* in the navigation bar.

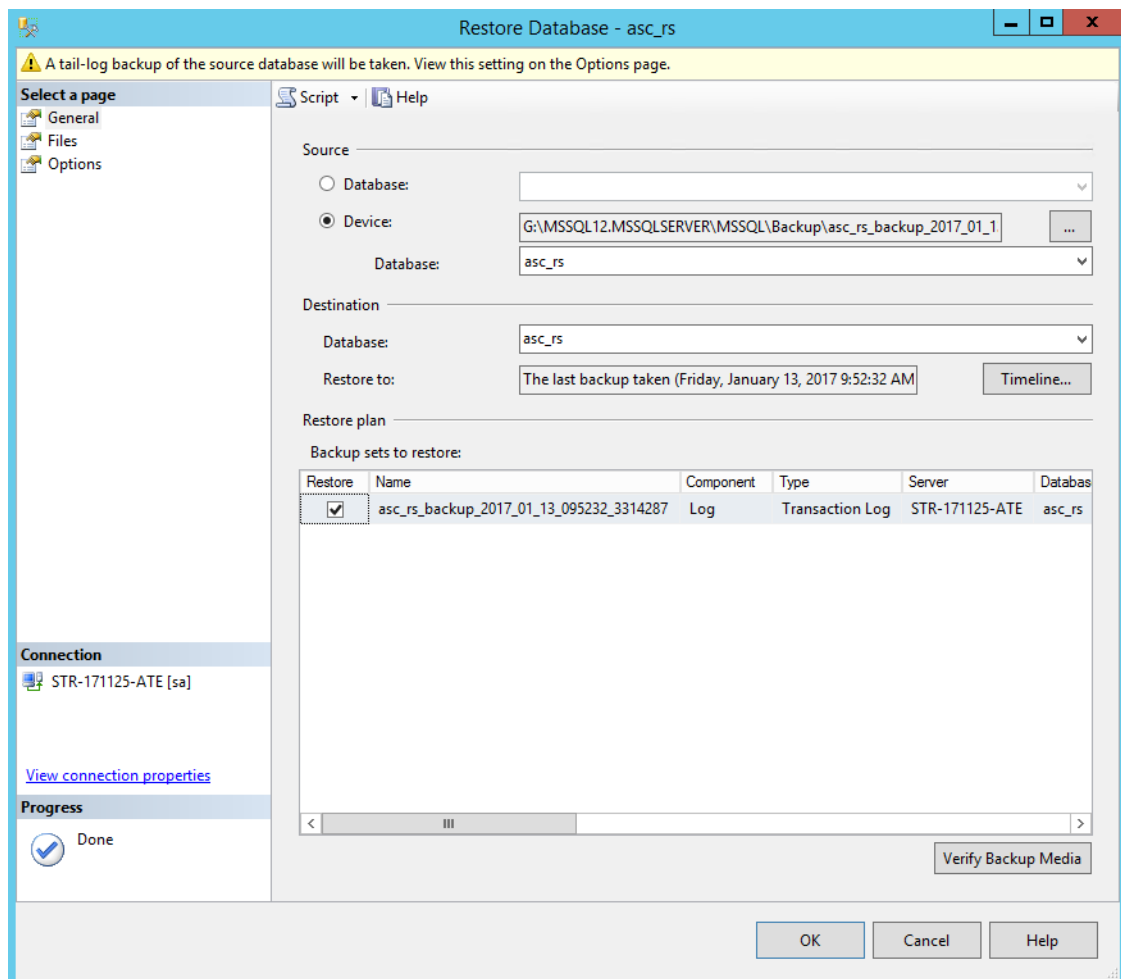


Fig. 9: Select restoration file

4. Select the following options for the restoration:

Source

<i>Device</i>	Activate this option if the backup has been stored on a different medium.
<i>Database</i>	From the drop-down list, select the database backup from which you would like to restore the database, e. g. <i>asc_rs</i> .

Tab. 10: Select restoration file

Destination

<i>Database</i>	From the drop-down list, select the database you would like to restore, e. g. <i>asc_rs</i> .
<i>Restore to</i>	Select the backup that you would like to use for the restore. If you do not want to use the suggested backup for the restore, you can select a different backup by clicking on the button <i>Timeline</i> .

Tab. 11: Select destination

5. Click on the button *OK*.
 - ⇒ Once the restoration has been completed, the tab *Messages* becomes active. Here, you can check the result.
Status 0 indicates that there are no notifications and that the restoration has been successful.
6. After the restoration, check the properties and the files of the database.
7. Reboot the server after the restoration.



For further information see <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms187510.aspx>.

5.2.2.2 Start updater

After the database has been restored, you have to start the ASC Updater to have the general components of the program installed subsequently.

1. Start *updater.exe* from the installation directory
C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\Updater
2. Restart the server once the updater is finished.
3. Check the functionality of the system.

5.3 Rebuild of recordings



Depending on the extent of the data loss, you may have to install the backup of the database first.

To fill the gap from the latest database backup to the most recent recording, in the application System Configuration, you can use the import function *neo* rebuild.



Basic information about using the application System Configuration can be found in the user manual for administrators *System Configuration - General information*.

5.3.1 Configure import job

To be able to use *neo* rebuild, you must configure an import job.

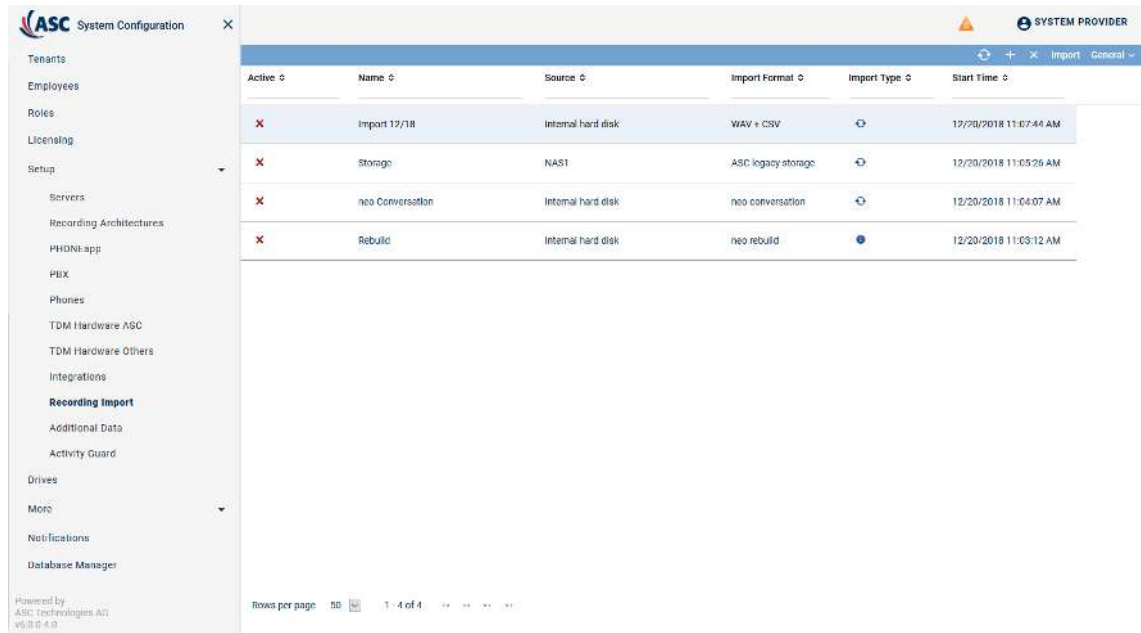


The following configuration has to be carried out as system administrator.




In a multi-tenant system, you have to run a separate import job for each tenant.

1. Open the application System Configuration.
2. Log in as system administrator.
3. Select the menu item *Setup > Recording Import*.
⇒ The following main view appears:



Active	Name	Source	Import Format	Import Type	Start Time
X	Import 12/18	Internal hard disk	WAV + CSV		12/20/2018 11:07:44 AM
X	Storage	NAST	ASC legacy storage		12/20/2018 11:05:26 AM
X	neo Conversation	Internal hard disk	neo conversation		12/20/2018 11:04:07 AM
X	Rebuild	Internal hard disk	neo rebuild		12/20/2018 11:03:12 AM

Fig. 10: Exemplary main view of import jobs

4. Click on the icon  (Create) in the toolbar of the main view to configure the import format for neo rebuild.

5.3.1.1 Tab Details

Select the tab *Details* to select the tenant that you would like to carry out the rebuild for and to configure the import format.

Rebuild

<

Details*

Drives*

Mapping

Check Duplicate

>

Help

Active

☐

Name*

Rebuild

Description

Import format*

neo rebuild

Codec

G.711 a-law

Execution mode

☒ Once
 ☐ Continuous

Tenant*

1st-tenant

+

-

Conversations with employees without import key

☐ Import without mapping
 ☒ Don't import

Start time

End time


Save

Reset

Fig. 11: Tab Details - Import format neo Rebuild ASC neo rebuild

1. In the tab *Details*, enter the following parameters:

Active	<p>Tick the check box to activate the import configuration.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> = Configuration is active; the import is started directly upon saving.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> = Configuration is not active; no import is carried out. A running import can be stopped that way.</p>
Name	Enter the name of the import configuration.
Description	Here, you can enter a description for the import configuration.
Import format	Select the import format <u>neo</u> Rebuild from the drop-down list.
Codec	The codec cannot be changed for this import format.
Execution mode	This import job is always executed only once. This setting has been preselected and cannot be changed for this import format. If the import has to be executed once again for some reason, you have to deactivate the import job, activate it again and save it.
Tenant	<p>Click on the button + to select the tenant that you would like to map the imported data to, see chapter "Assign tenant", p. 23.</p> <p>The rebuild functionality has to be carried out for each tenant separately.</p>
Conversations with employees without import key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import without mapping <p>The conversations without mapping are imported but cannot be mapped to an agent, i. e. these recordings can only be seen by those who have the right to see all recordings.</p>

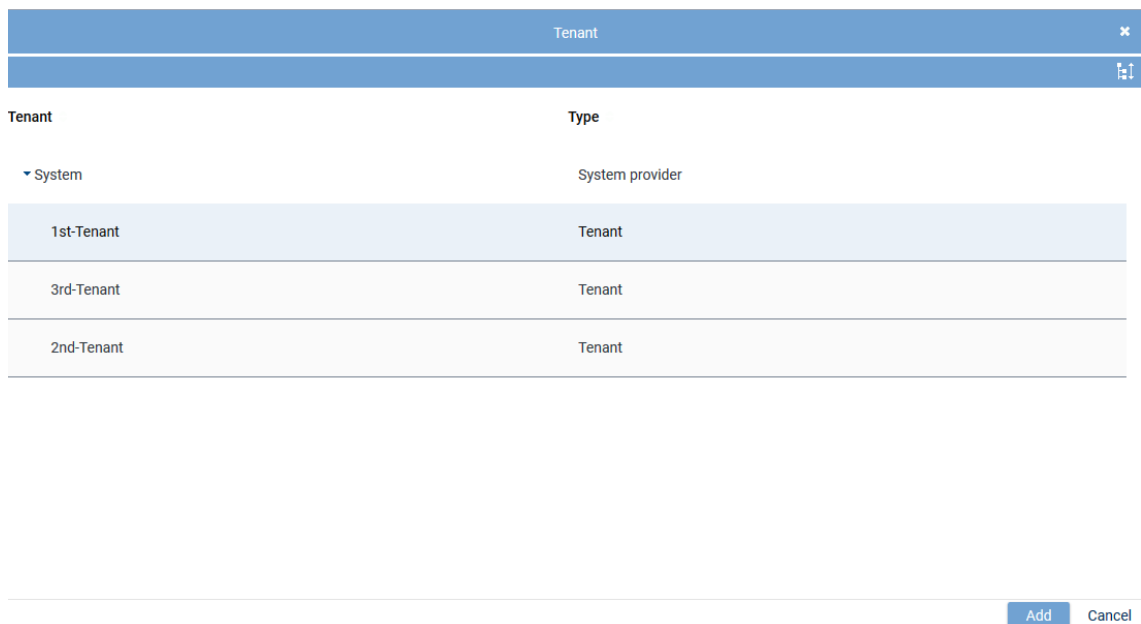
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't import The conversations are not imported into the destination system.
<i>Start time / End time</i>	<p>If you have selected the import format <i>neo</i> Rebuild, you can limit the period from which recordings are supposed to be imported.</p> <p>Define the <i>start time</i> and the <i>end time</i> to limit the import to the exact period during which data was lost. You can set the period generously; already existing conversations are not imported again.</p> <p>Alternatively, you can enter either only the start time or the end time. If you enter neither a start time nor an end time, the import period is unlimited.</p> <p>You can enter the date directly in both entry fields via the keyboard or by clicking on the icon .</p>

NOTICE!

You do not have to select a **PBX**; the conversations of all PBXs assigned to the selected tenant are imported.

5.3.1.1.1 Assign tenant

- Click on the button **+** on the right of the entry field.
- Select a tenant from the list.



Tenant	Type
▼ System	System provider
1st-Tenant	Tenant
3rd-Tenant	Tenant
2nd-Tenant	Tenant

Add Cancel

Fig. 12: Add tenant

- To apply the selection, click on the button **Add**.
To discard the selection and close the window, click on the button **Cancel**.

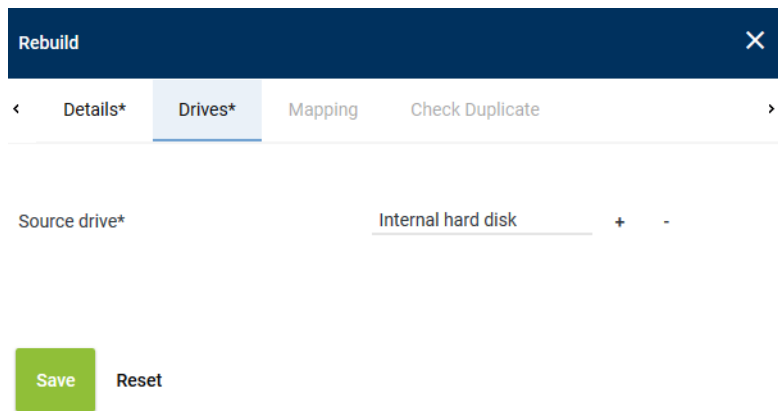
5.3.1.2 Tab Drives

Select the tab *Drives* to select the source drive from which the data is supposed to be imported.

A drive can be used in several job configurations as long as the drive is not used actively by a configuration.



If a drive is currently used actively by a job, no additional job which uses the same drive can be released or activated. This behavior includes all modules, i. e. regardless of the module that the configuration belongs to.



Rebuild

< Details* **Drives*** Mapping Check Duplicate >

Source drive* Internal hard disk + -

Save Reset

Fig. 13: Tab Drives - select source directory

Source drive Select the drive from which the data is supposed to be imported, see [chapter "Assign drive", p. 24](#).



You have to create a separate import job for each drive.

The drive types S3 and EMC Centera are not supported for this import job.

1. To save the settings, click on the button *Save*.
To discard the settings, click on the button *Reset*.

5.3.1.2.1 Assign drive

1. Click on the button **+** on the right of the entry field.
2. Select a drive from the list.



Device Type ↕	Name ↕	Path ↕	Free Disk Space ↕	Server ↕
Internal harddisk	Internal harddisk	C:\	<div><div></div></div>	WIN-PP28N16CIDB
Internal harddisk	Internal harddisk	E:\	<div><div></div></div>	WIN-PP28N16CIDB

Zeilen pro Seite 20 0 - 0 von 0

Hinzufügen Abbrechen


Fig. 14: Add drive

3. To apply the selection, click on the button *Add*.
To discard the selection and close the window, click on the button *Cancel*.

5.3.2 Check results

You can check the result of an import job in the application *System Monitoring* in the Jobs module.

1. Log in to the application *System Monitoring* as system administrator.

2. Select the menu item *Jobs* in the navigation bar.
3. In the list of messages, search for the entry of the respective import.
4. Information about the configured job appears in the tab *Details*.
5. The tab *Executions* displays the entries of the latest executions.
6. Click on the icon  (*History*) in the headline.
 - ⇒ A window opens displaying the information whether the execution was successful.



For information about the Jobs module refer to the user manual for administrators *Usage System Monitoring*.

5.4

Exchange drive

If a drive is defective and you have to exchange it, proceed as follows to move the call pool:

1. Stop all ASC services.
2. Add a new partition or drive and temporarily assign it a letter.
3. Copy or drag the complete directory `: \ASC DATA` to the new partition.
4. Remove the former partition so that the letter is free to be assigned otherwise.
NOTICE! It is not sufficient to just re-name the partition!
5. Assign the now free letter to the new partition.
6. Start the service *ASC ServiceMan* so that it starts all other services.
7. Verify that all services are running and manually start services which may not have been started.
8. Start the recording.
9. Verify that recordings can be replayed properly.

5.5

Conclusive steps

To be able to use an encrypted connection, you have to import the respective certificates to the truststore of the recording server again. Proceed as in a new installation. Use ASC's Certificate Import Tool.

1. Open the Windows Explorer.
2. Change to the folder `C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\scripts\`.
3. Execute the file *certimporter.exe* as administrator and generate the certificate of the recording server again.
4. If you would like to use external certificates, import the required certificated by means if the *Certificate Import Tool*.



For detailed information about importing certificates refer to the installation manual for system providers *Installation of the recording software of ASC*.

6 Verifying functionality

Check replay

To verify that the conversations have been imported successfully, open a player and check whether the conversations are displayed and can be replayed.

Troubleshooting

If the conversations have not been imported correctly, check the log files. You find the log files in the directory *C:\Program Files (x86)\ASC\ASC Product Suite\logs*.

- *RecordingControl\ASC.RecordingControl.log*
- *EnterpriseCore\ASC.EnterpriseCore.log*
- *FileMan\ASC.FileMan.log*

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Glossary

CSV

Comma-separated values is a file format which stores tabular data in plain text form.

PBX

Private Branch Exchange

