NETASQ Event Analyzer

How to connect to a Remote SQL Server Database

Reference: naentno_NEA-remoteSQL-database
Date: March, 2013

Problem

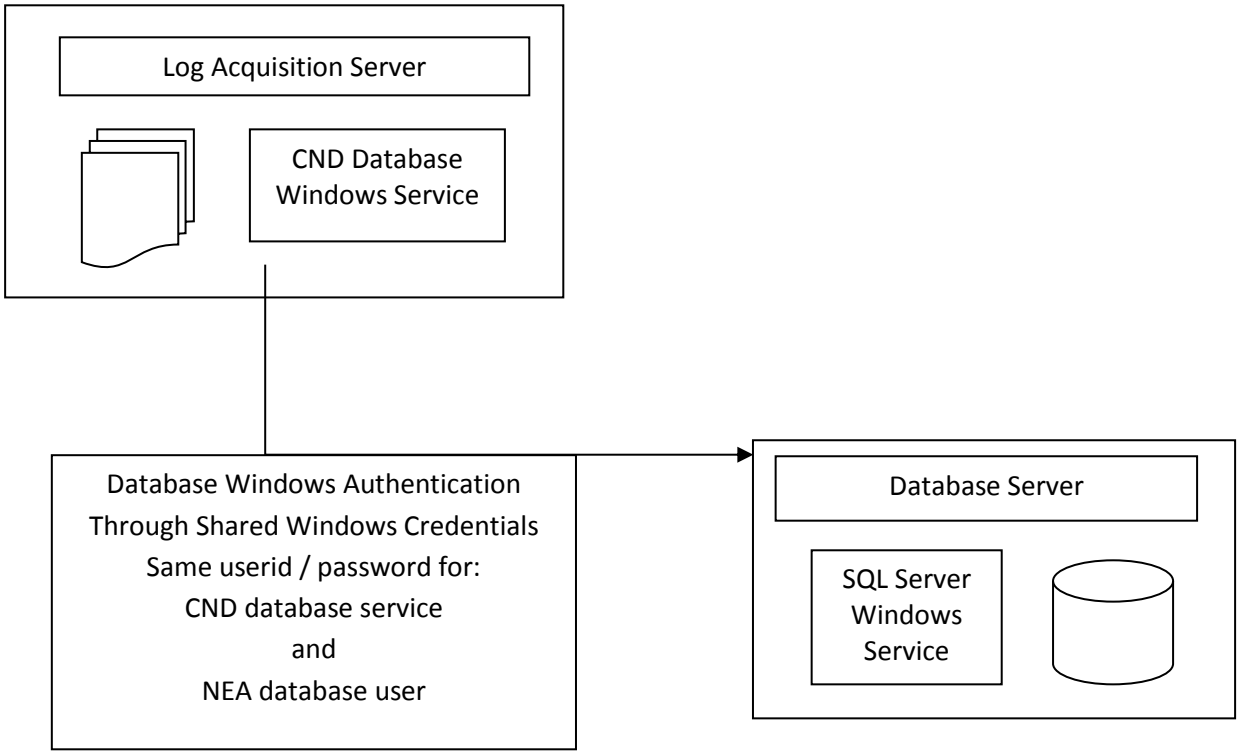
For performances reasons or architecture constraints, it would be necessary to install the NETASQ Event Analyzer server and the database server on 2 different machines.

Solution

Follow the steps below

Architecture

NETASQ Event Analyzer uses Windows Authentication to connect to the database. As a consequence you need to provide a Windows User credential that is able to log into your SQL Server Database.



Section 1: Configure the Remote SQL Server Machine

Create a Custom User

1. Connect to the machine where the remote SQL Server is running

2. Create a User that will be used by NETASQ Event Analyzer (NEA) to connect to your database.

WARNINGS
- You must choose a password that complies with the password policy of both the remote SQL Server machine and the machine that runs NETASQ Event Analyzer.
- If the machine is located in a domain, this user must belong to the domain. In this case, its password must comply with the password policies of the domain.

Run the SQL Server Configuration Tool

1. Connect to the machine where the SQL Server is running

WARNING
This operation requires SQL Server Administrator privileges. Be sure to connect as a user that has such privileges.

2. Locate the Installation Files of NETASQ Event Analyzer.

3. Run the SQL Server Configuration Tool from the local disk:
SQL Server Configurator\DVSqlServerConfig.exe

WARNING:
The SQL Server Configuration tool of NETASQ Event Analyzer 1 .0 does not work. It is recommended to use a more recent version of NEA.

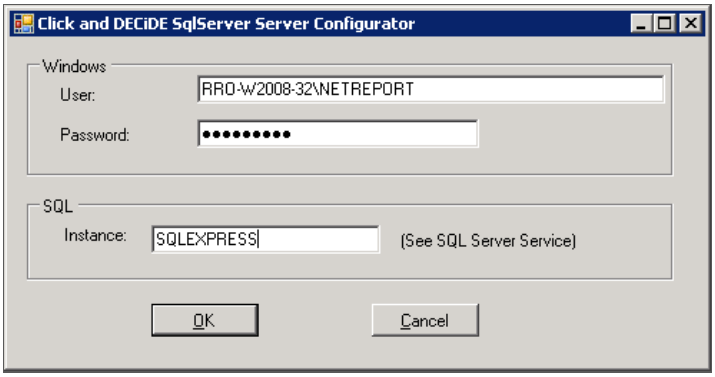
WARNING:
The SQL Server Configuration Tool has to run from a local disk. Be sure to copy the SQL Server Configurator folder on your local disk before running the program.

4. Enter the full name and the password of the user used by NETASQ Event Analyzer to connect to the database.

5. Enter the name of the SQL Server Instance.

INFORMATION

the SQL Server instance is the name that appears between brackets after the name of the SQL Server service (Start>Administrative Tools>Services).



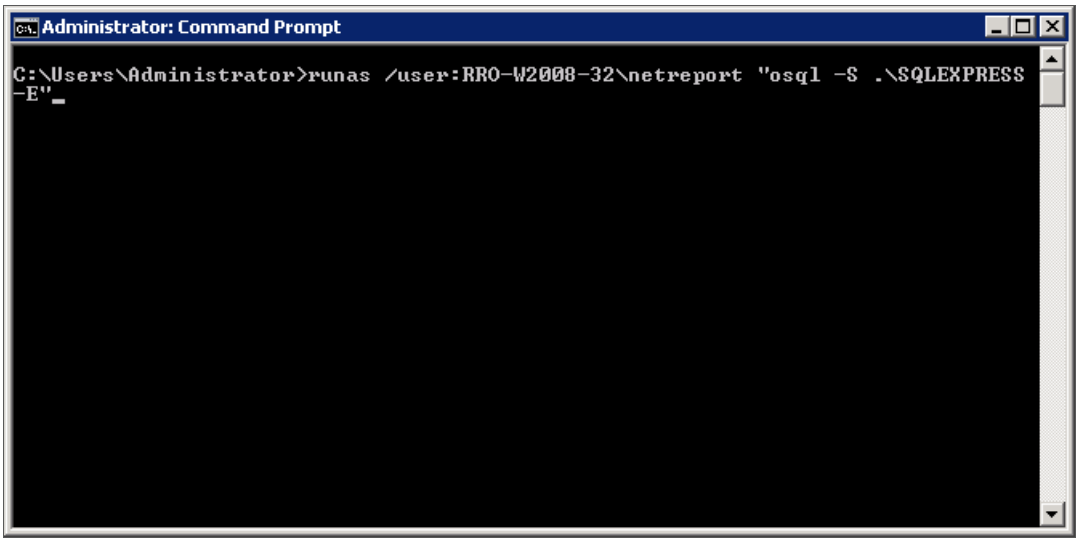
6. Click **OK**.

Test the configuration

1. Open a Command Prompt: **Start>All Programs>Accessories>Command Prompt.**
2. Enter the following command:

```
>runas /user:<domain>\<user> "osql -S .\<instance> -E"
```

Replace **<domain>** by your domain name, **<user>** by the user name created in chapter A. and **<instance>** by the SQL Server instance.



3. Type **<ENTER>.**
4. Enter the password for the user created in chapter A.
5. Type **<ENTER>.**
6. The following windows should appear:

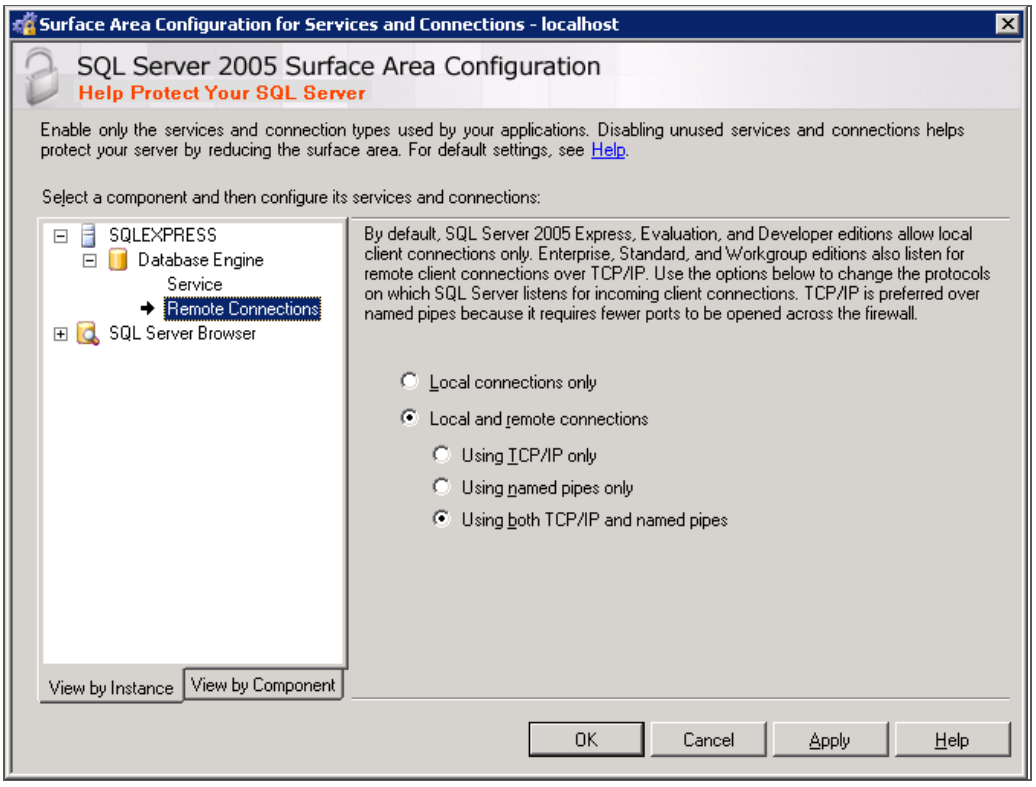
7. Then quit to exit from the command prompt.

Prepare the SQL Server for Remote Connections

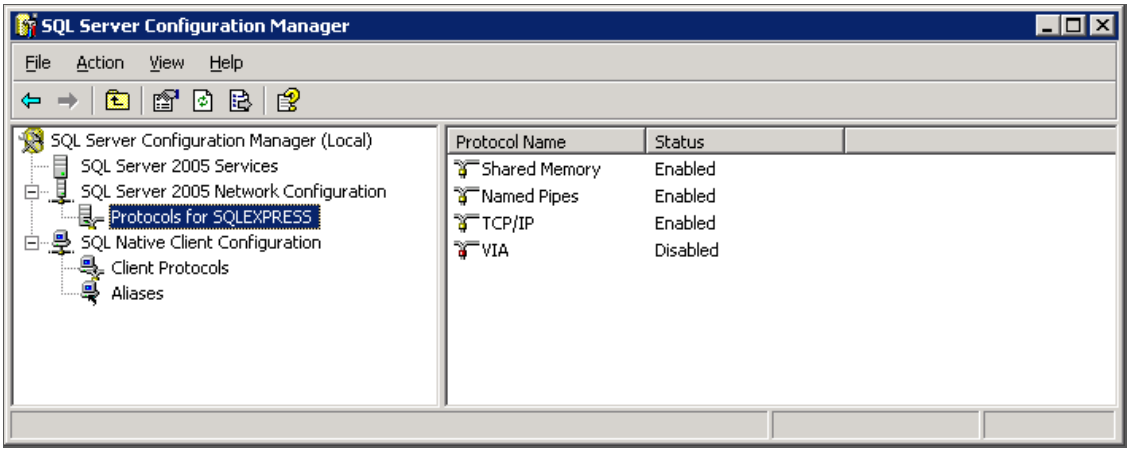
Verify that the SQL Server is accepting remote connection.

For SQL Server 2005, start the SQL Server Surface Area Configuration from All Programs / Microsoft SQL Server 2005 / Configuration Tools.

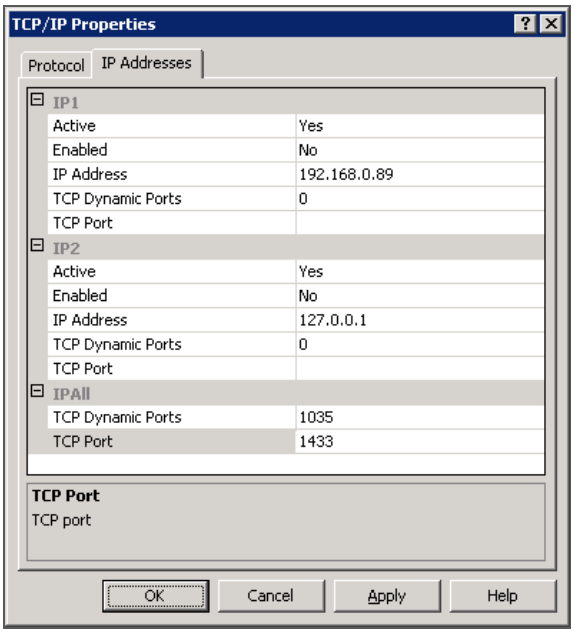
Then click on Surface Area Configuration for Services and Connections and check that remote connections are allowed as below:

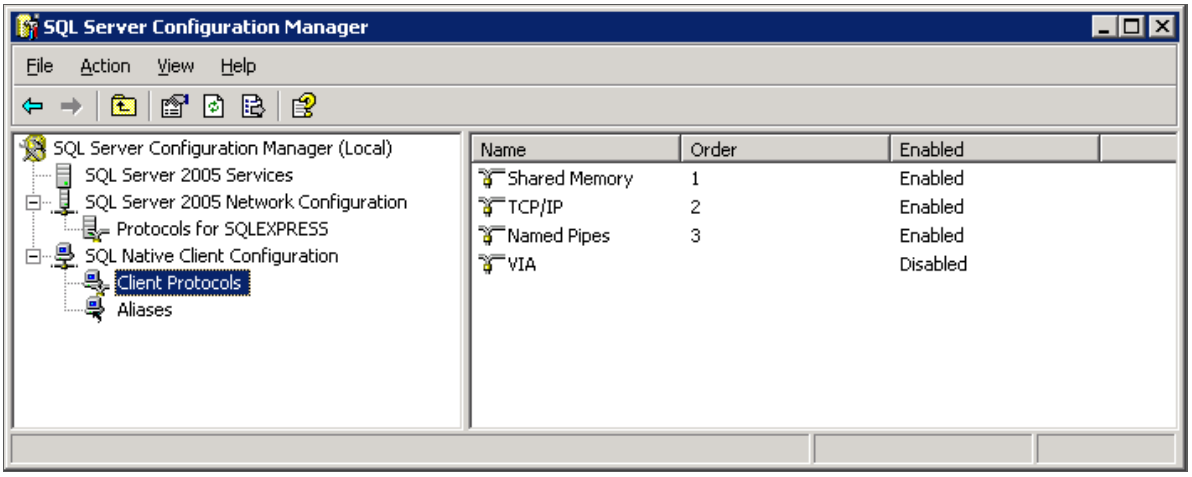


Then start the SQL Server Configuration Manager from All Programs / Microsoft SQL Server 2005 / Configuration Tools and check protocols are enabled as below:

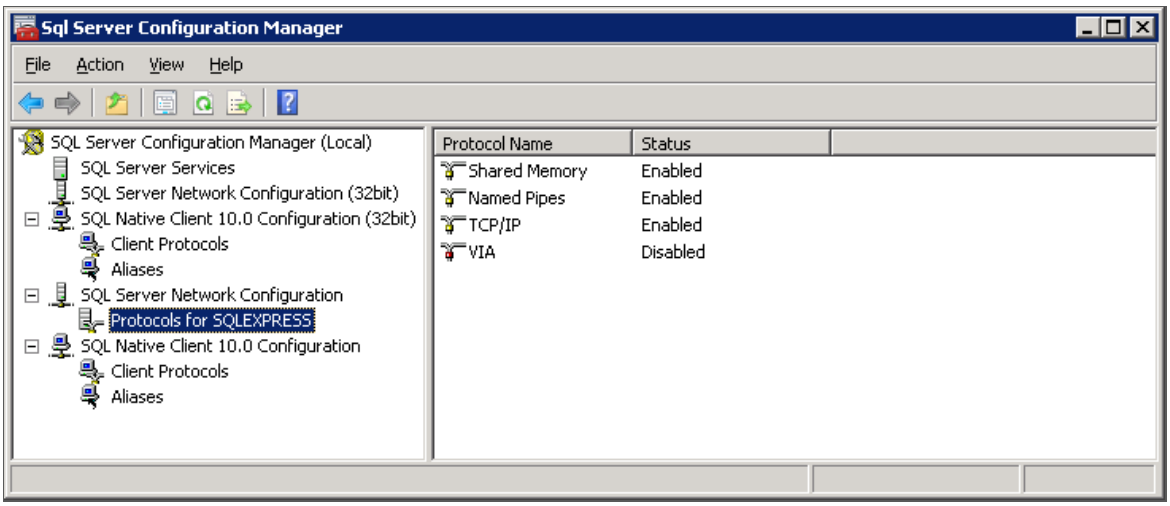


Then right click on TCP/IP properties and set a fixed TCP port for IPAll at 1433 as below:

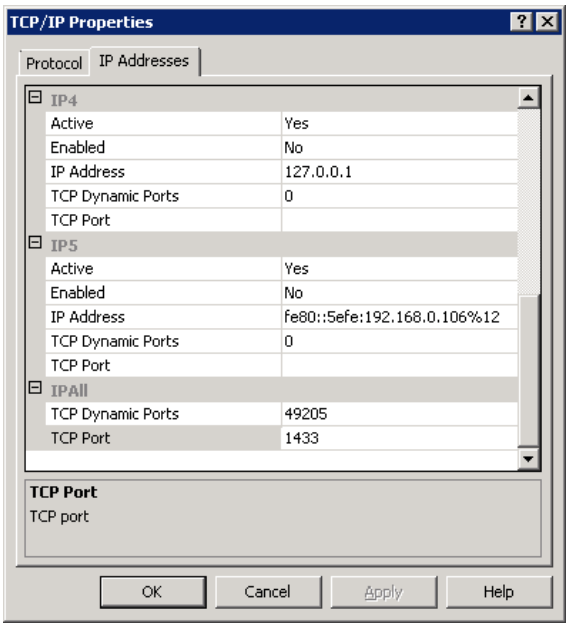




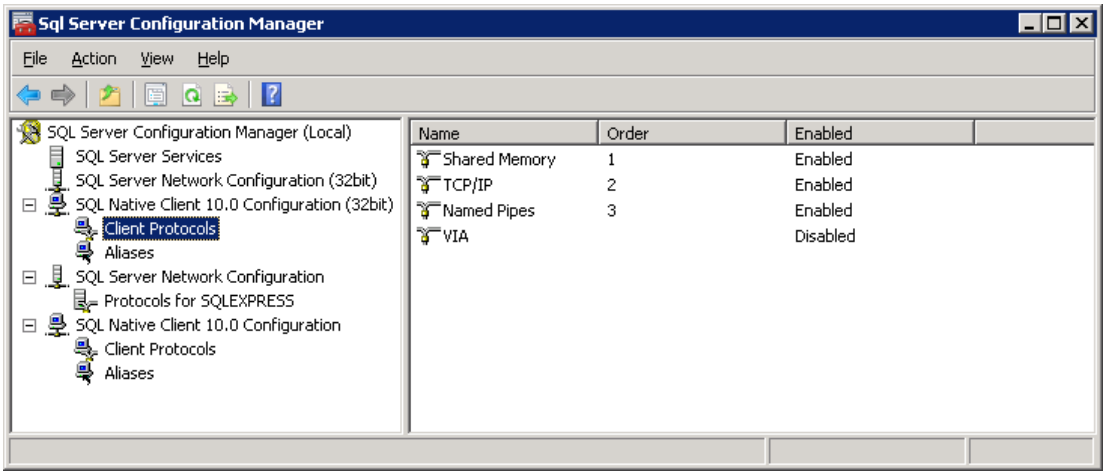
For SQL Server 2008, start the SQL Server Configuration Manager from All Programs / Microsoft SQL Server 2005 / Configuration Tools and check protocols are enabled as below:

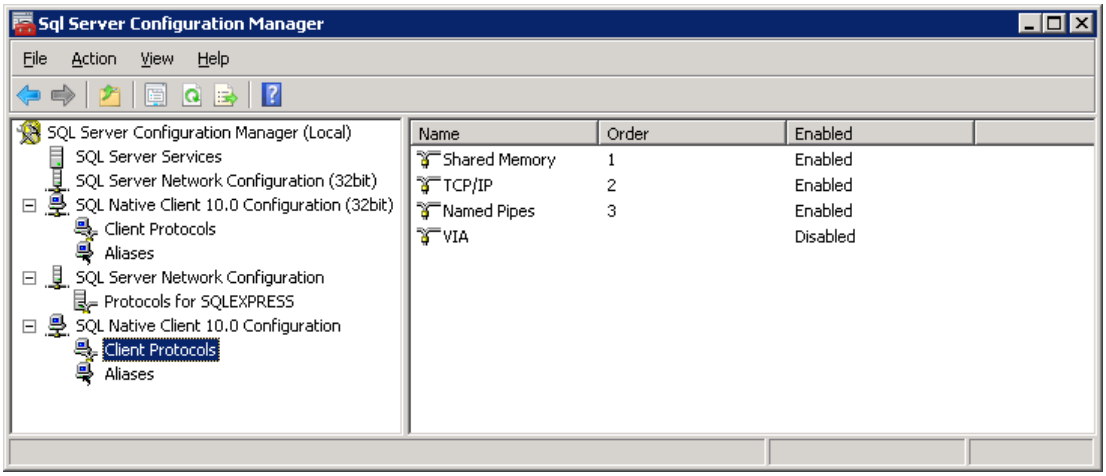


Then right click on TCP/IP properties and set a fixed TCP port for IPAll at 1433 as below:



The following window will appear only in 64 bits version.





Verify that no FIREWALL setting is blocking the communication between the two machines.

- SQL Server: TCP 1433
- SQL Browser: UDP 1434

Section 2: Prepare the NETASQ Event Analyzer Machine

Create Custom User

1. Connect to the machine where NETASQ Event Analyzer is installed.

2. Create a User that will be used by NEA to connect to your database.

   a. This user must have the same login and password as the one created in section 1.A.
   b. If the machine is located in a domain, use the user created in section 1.A

3. Grant the log on as a batch job and log on as a service rights to this user.
   From Administrative Tools, start the Local Security Policy.
   Then, in Local Policies / User Rights Assignment, add this user to entries below:
   - Log on as a batch job
   - Log on as a service

4. Give full access to this user on the following directories used by NEA:

   a. The installation directory located by default at:
   C:\Program Files(x86)\NETASQ\Event Analyzer
   b. The Storage directory if you are using the Log Storage options. By default it is located at:
   C:\NEA_Storage
   c. The Archive directory if you are using the NEA Log Archive Service. By default it is located at:
   C:\NEA_Archives
   d. The Error Queue directory if you have changed its default location.

5. Open a Command Prompt.

6. Enter the following command:

```
>C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727\aspnet_regiis.exe -ga
<domain>\<user>
```

Replace **<domain>** by your domain name, **<user>** by the user name created in step 2.

7. Type <ENTER>

Test the Database Connection

1. Download and install Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio Express (SSMSE) from Microsoft web site:

   SQL Server 2005:
   http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=5D76230D-580D-4874-8C7D-93491A29DB15&displaylang=en

   SQL Server 2008:
   http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=08e52ac2-1d62-45f6-9a4a-4b76a8564a2b&displaylang=en

2. Open a Command Prompt: **Start>All Programs>Accessories>Command Prompt**.

3. Enter the following command:

```
For SQL Server 2005
> cd "C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\90\Tools\Binn\VSShell\Common7\IDE"
For SQL Server 2008 32 bits
> cd "C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL
Server\100\Tools\Binn\VSShell\Common7\IDE"
For SQL Server 2008 64 bits
> cd "C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL
Server\100\Tools\Binn\VSShell\Common7\IDE"
>runas /user:<domain>\<user> ssmsee.exe
```

   Replace **<domain>** by your domain name, **<user>** by the user name created in step 2

4. Type **<ENTER>**.

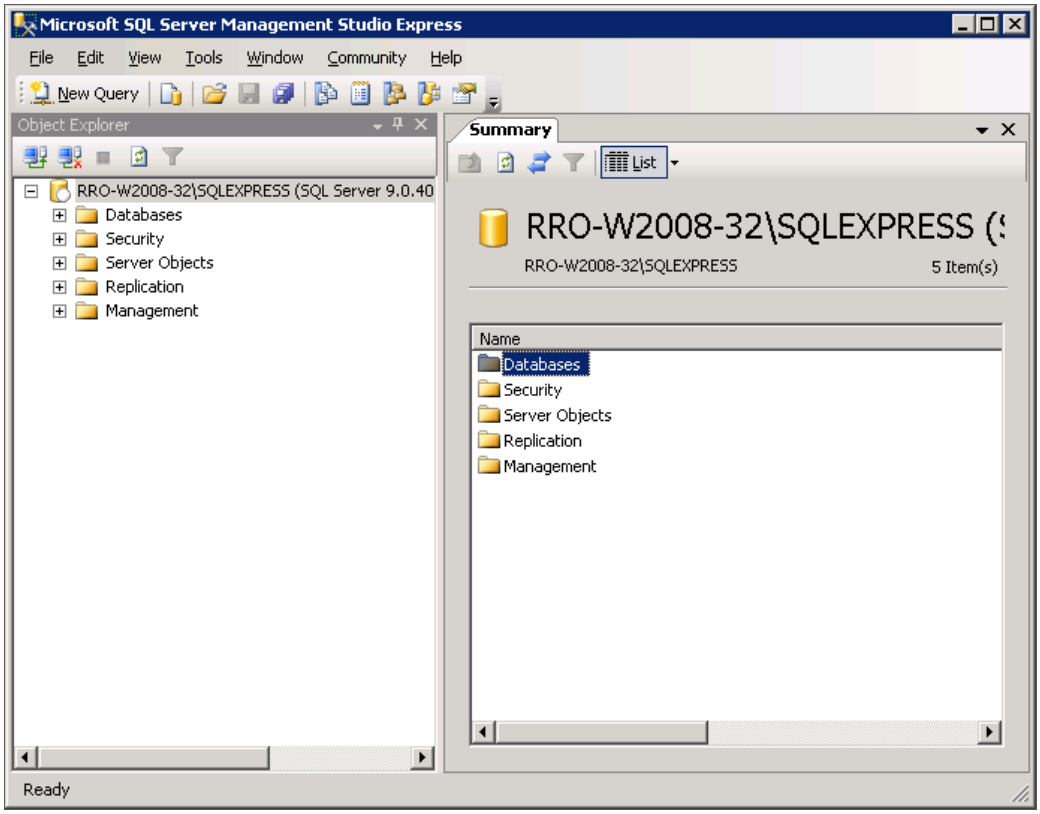
5. Enter the password of the user created in step 2.

6. Type **<ENTER>**.

7. Enter the **Server Name** (<machine>\<instance>) of the SQL Server you want to connect to.

8. Click **Connect**.

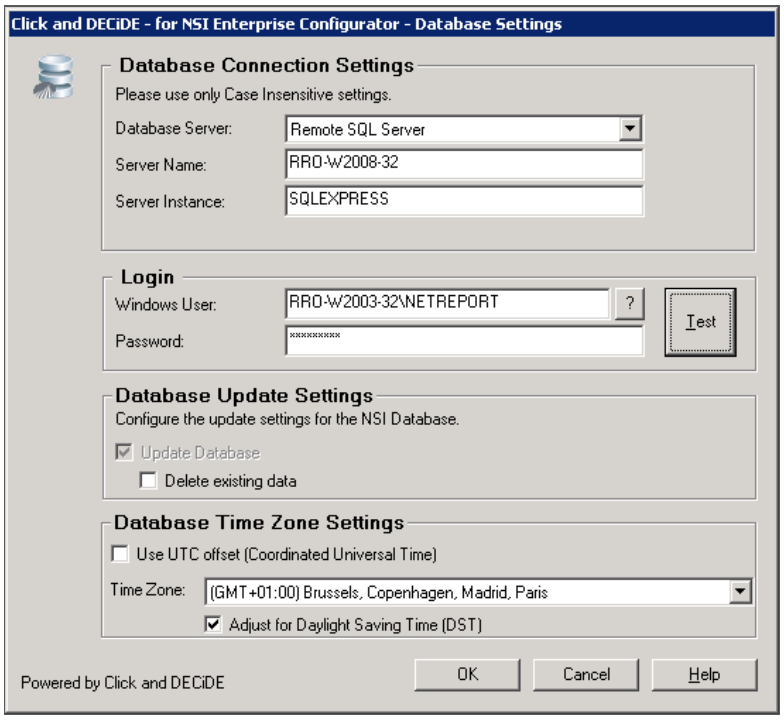
9. You should be connected to the remote SQL Server.



10. If you got an error when connecting to your database, check all settings and retry.

Section 3: Configure NETASQ Event Analyzer

1. Install NETASQ Event Analyzer if not already done.
2. **In Log Source Configuration**, click the **Settings…** button of the **Database** section.
    a. Log source configuration can be started at reboot after a fresh installation or
    b. Can be started from All Programs / NETASQ / Event Analyzer /
3. Fill the **Server Name**.
4. Fill the **Instance Name**.
5. Enter the login (<domain>\<user>) and password of the user you created in section 2.A.
6. Check the **Update Database** box.



7. Click **Test** to check the SQL Server connection.
8. Click **OK**.
9. Wait for the Log Source Configuration Tool to update the NETASQ Event Analyzer configuration.
10. Click **Close**.

Appendix A:
Change the Port Number for a Remote SQL Server Database

Date : *February 11th, 2013*

Problem

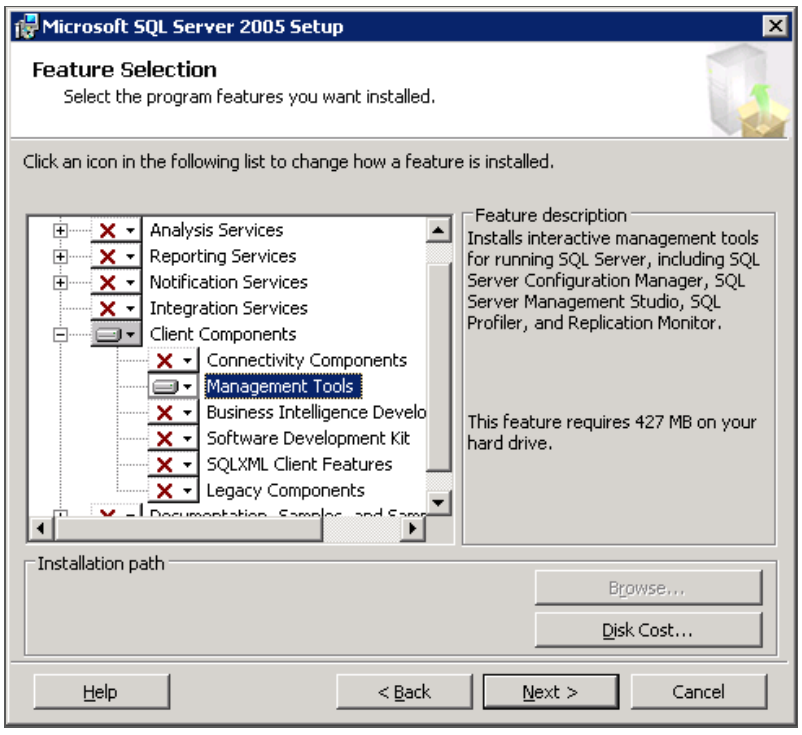
I cannot use the default Port number (1433) to access a remote SQL Server Database. How can I configure NETASQ Event Analyzer (NEA) to connect to the remote SQL Server database using another Port number?

Explanation

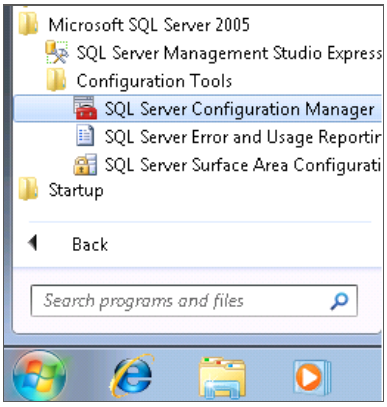
It is possible to create an Alias on the machine where NEA is installed so that the connection uses another Port number.

Solution

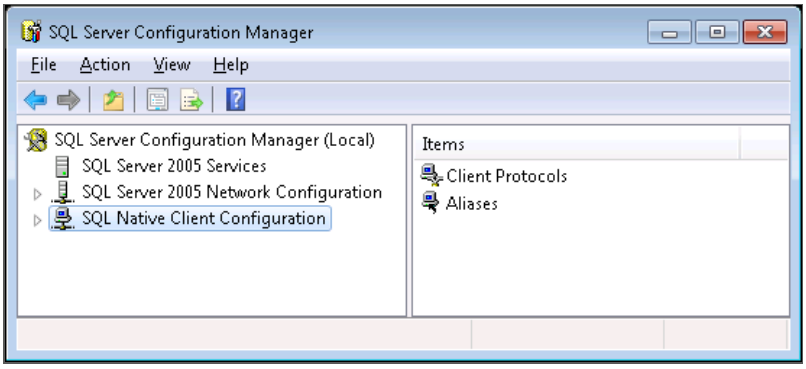
- Install the "Management Tools" for SQL Server on the machine where NEA is installed. They are available on the SQL Server Setup (example for SQL Server 2005):



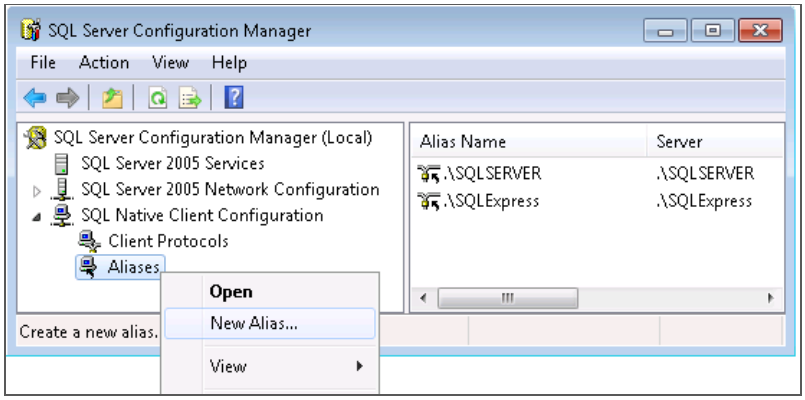
- Open the SQL Server Configuration Manager:
  Start> All Programs> Microsoft SQL Server 20??> Configuration Tools> SQL Server Configuration Manager.



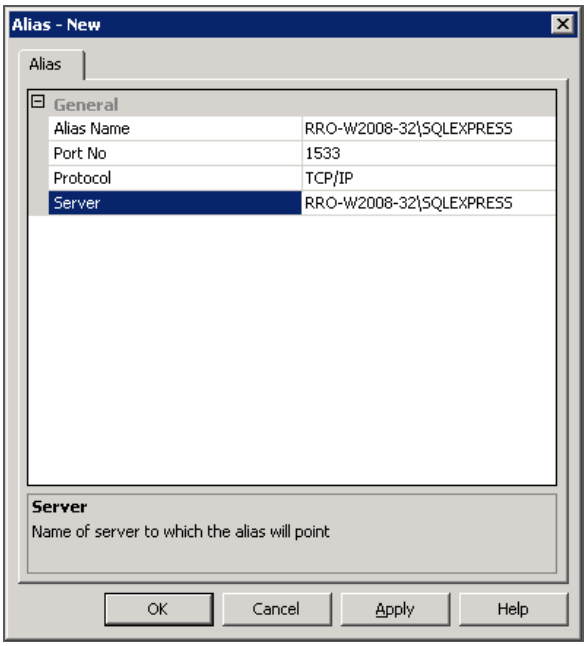
- Go to the **SQL Native Client Configuration** (or SQL Native Client Configuration (32 bits) if the machine is a 64 bits platform)



- Select the **Aliases** level and make a right mouse click to select **"New Alias..."**



- Enter an **Alias Name**, the **Port number** and the **Server Name** to be connected. For example:



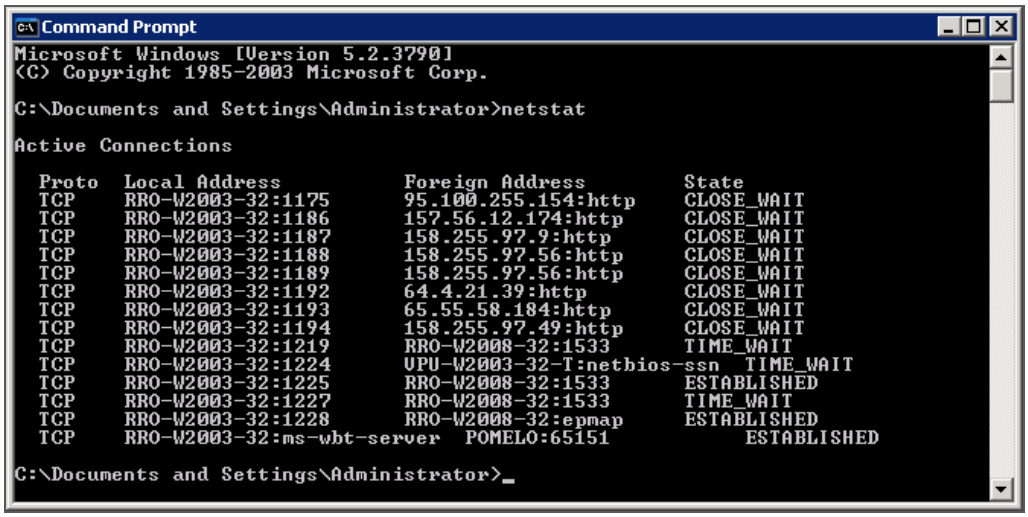
- Then, you just need to connect to this **Alias Name**.

NOTE

We recommend using the Server Name as Alias Name, because the NEA Log Source Configuration requires the Server Name and Instance Name in two separate fields.

With SQL Server Management Studio

We can see that we are well connected to the Port number 1533 instead of the 1433:



With NETASQ Event Analyzer Log Source Configuration