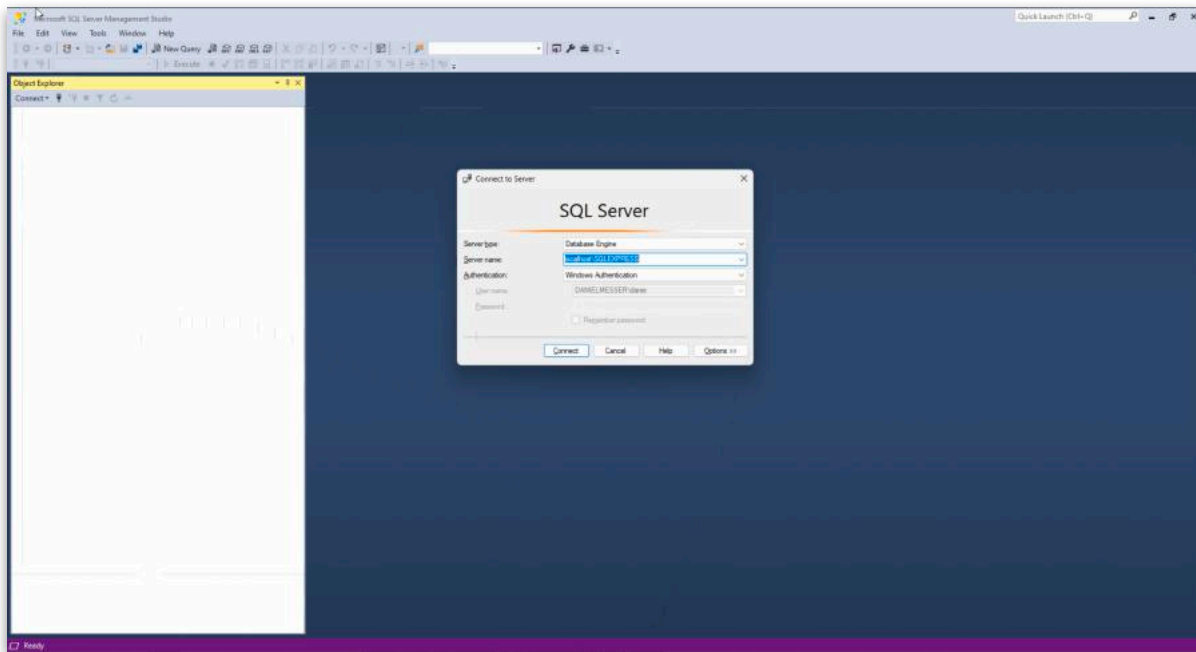
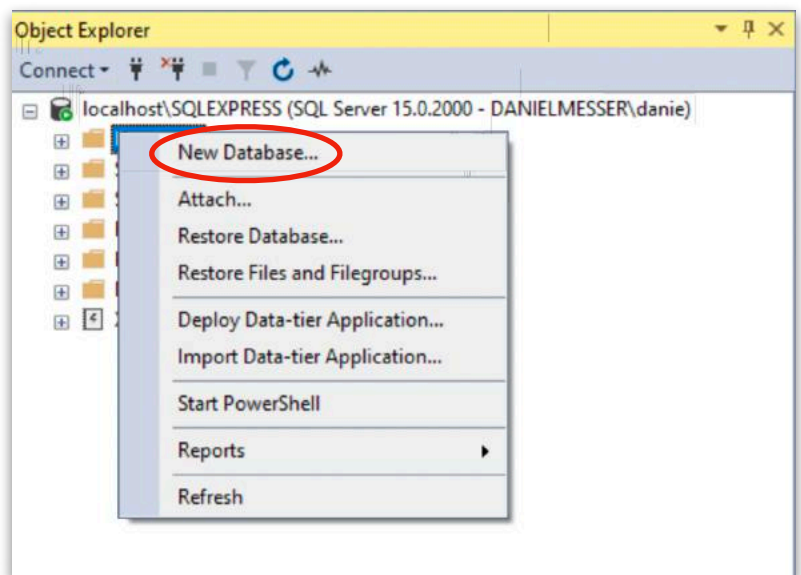


Copying Tables from a Polaris Database into a Local SQL Express Database

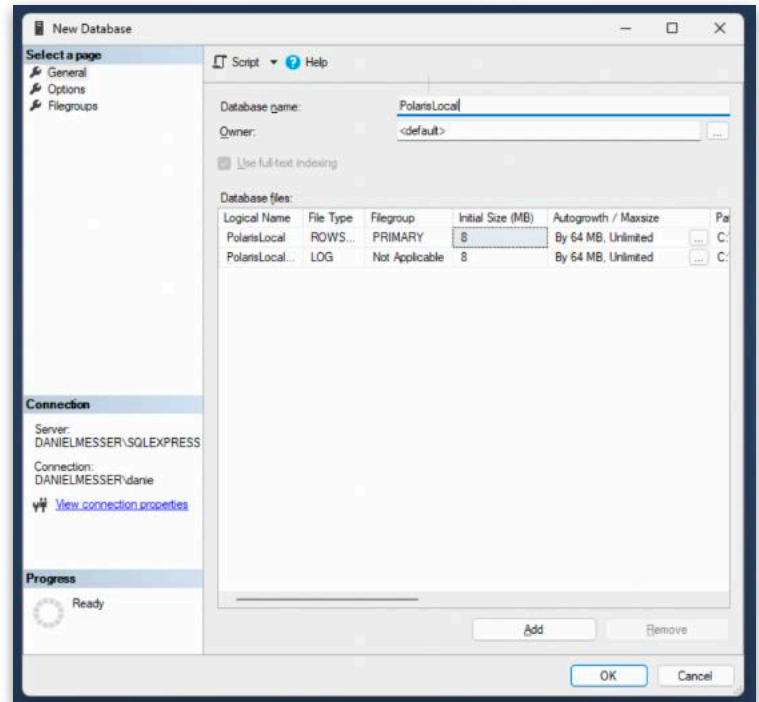
01. On your computer, launch SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) and connect to your own local database system. Here in this example, I'm connecting using Windows Authentication and a server name of localhost\SQLEXPRESS. Your system might be set up differently.



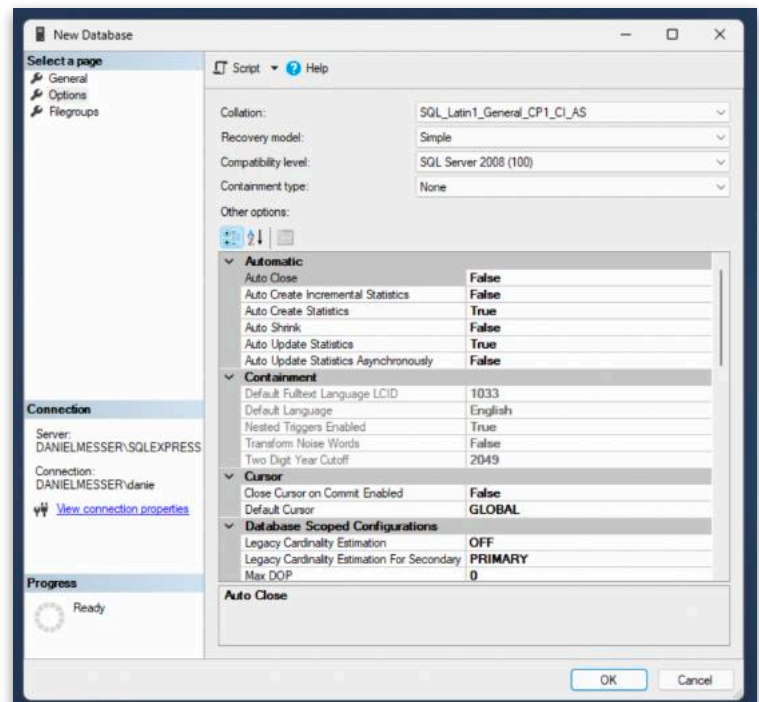
02. If you haven't already, you'll need to set up a local database on your computer to hold any tables copied from your Polaris database. To do this, right-click on the **Databases** folder and select **New Database**.



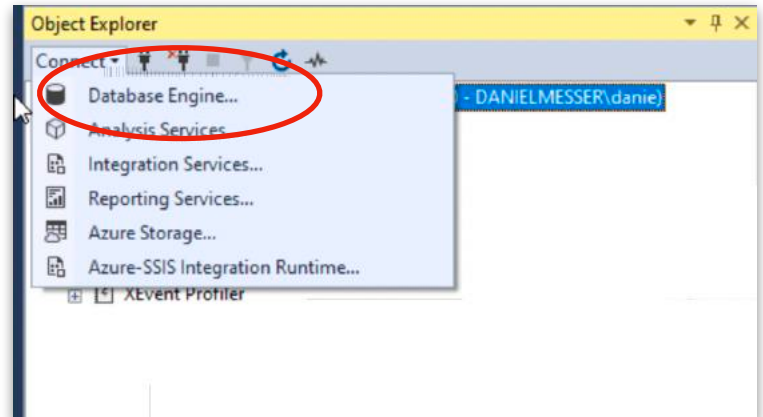
03. I like to call my local database something specific and different from the real Polaris database, that way my queries don't get crossed over from testing to production. I'll call this database **PolarisLocal** and put that into the **Database name** field. The defaults that SSMS will set up for log files and primary database files are fine.



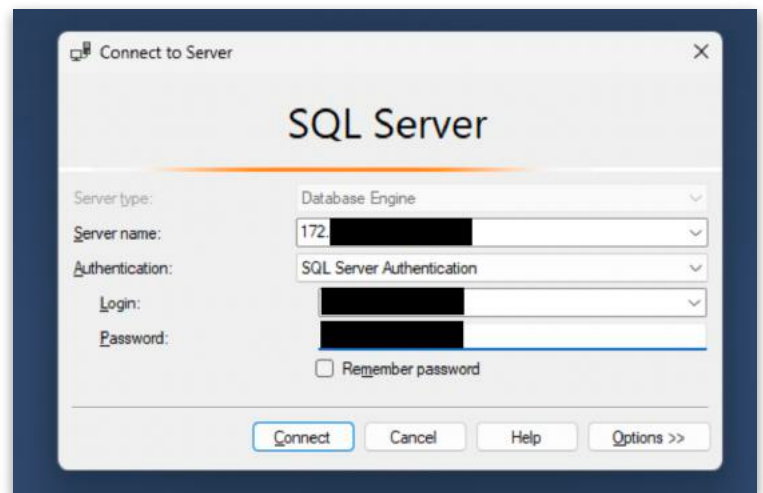
04. After you enter your local database name, click the **Options** on the left side of the New Database dialog. Set your **Collation** to **SQL_Latin1_General_CP1_CI_AS**. Set **Recovery model** to **Simple**. Set the **Compatibility level** to **SQL Server 2008 (100)**. Leave your **Containment type** at **None**. This sets up your database with the same settings as a Polaris production server database. Click **OK** to complete the creation of your local database.



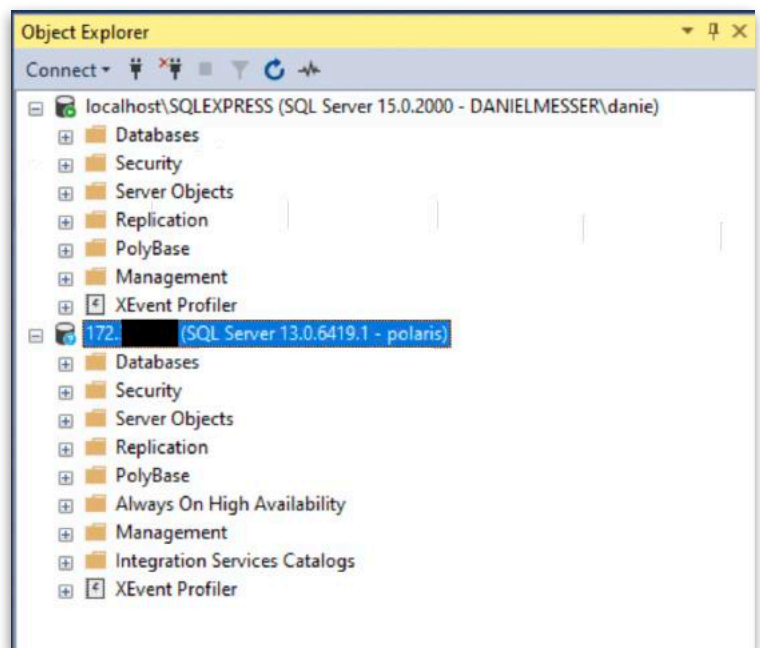
05. Now that you've set up a local database to receive Polaris tables and data, you'll need to establish a connection to your Polaris database. To do this, we'll click on the **Connect** button under the **Object Explorer** and select **Database Engine**.



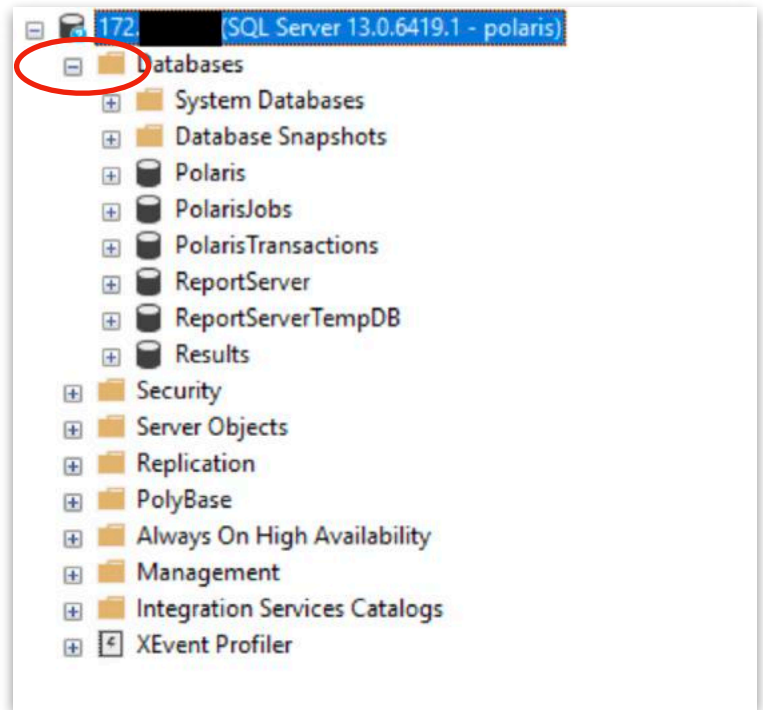
06. SSMS brings up a **Connect to Server** dialogue. For the systems I work with, it's easiest to connect to a server using its IP, setting for SQL Server Authentication, and then using a SQL Server user and password. Your systems may be set up for different types of access. After entering the IP, login, and password; click **Connect** to get into the remote database.



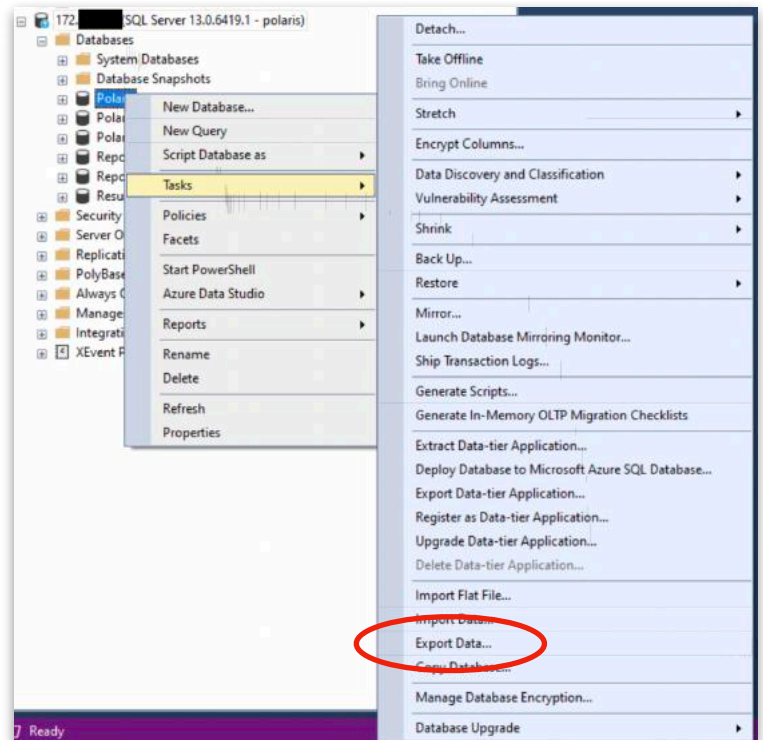
06a. After the connection goes through, you'll have two databases in the Object Explorer.



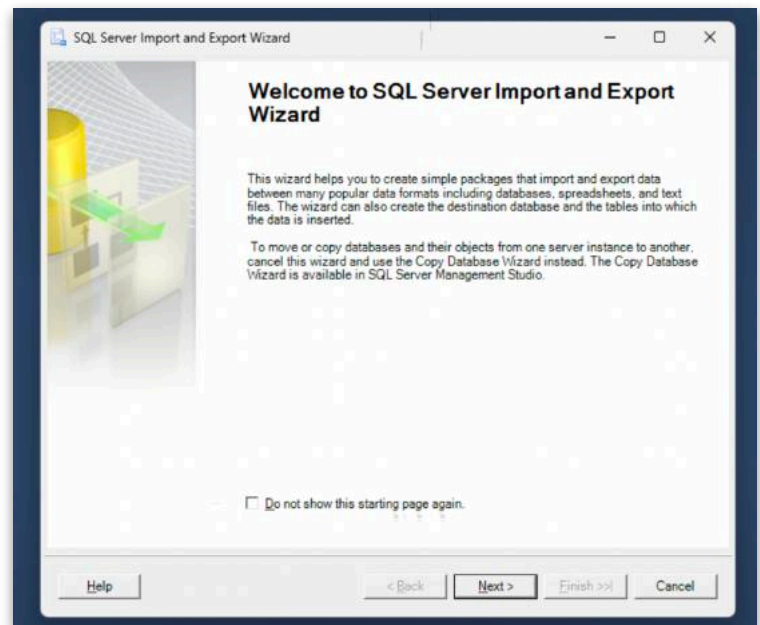
07. For this example, let's say we're going to copy over the Polaris.Polaris.MaterialTypes table from our production server. First, click on the **plus (+) button** beside the **Databases** in your production database to expand the list of databases.



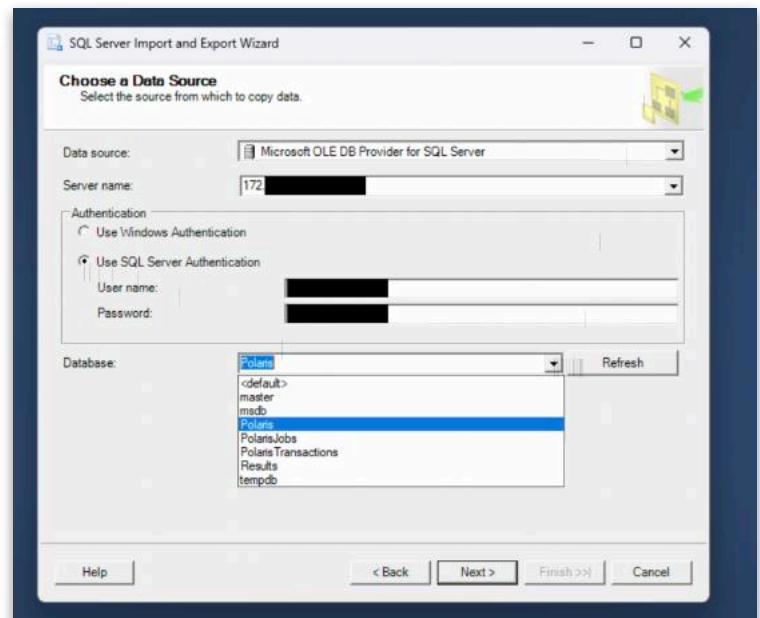
08. Right-click on the **Polaris** database and select **Tasks** and then choose **Export Data**.



09. The **SQL Server Import and Export Wizard** appears. Click **Next** to continue.



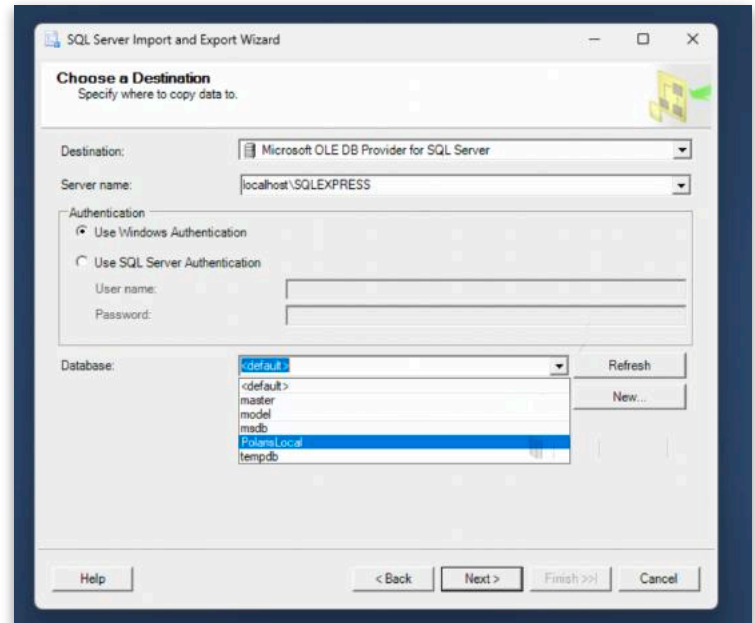
10. You'll be asked to **Choose a Data Source**. For the **Data Source** dropdown, select **Microsoft OLE DB Provider for SQL Server**. Make sure the IP or name of your remote Polaris server is in the **Server name** section. I'm using SQL Server Authentication, but your system may be different than this. For the **Database**, select **Polaris**. Click **Next** to continue.



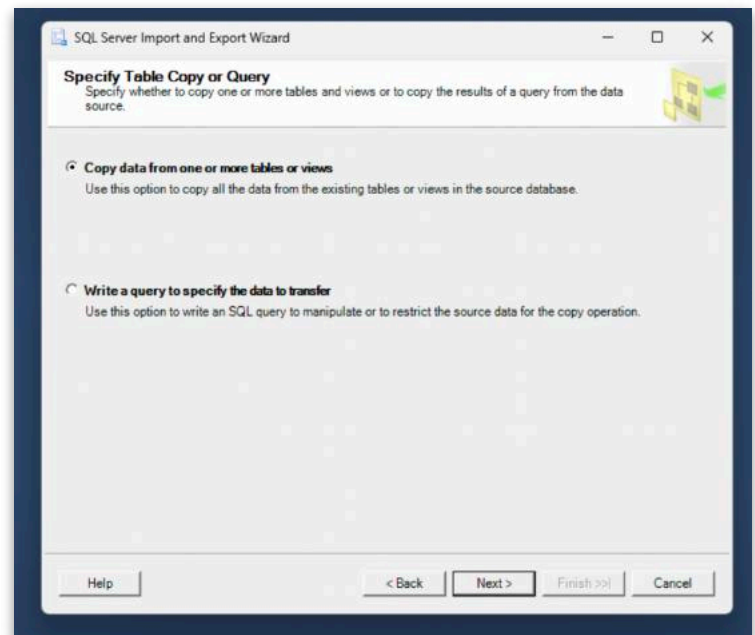
11. Our destination will be the local computer.

Under the **Destination** dropdown select **Microsoft OLE DB Provider for SQL Server**. Under the **Server name**, enter what you see in the **Object Explorer** for your local server. For me, this is **localhost\SQLEXPRESS**.

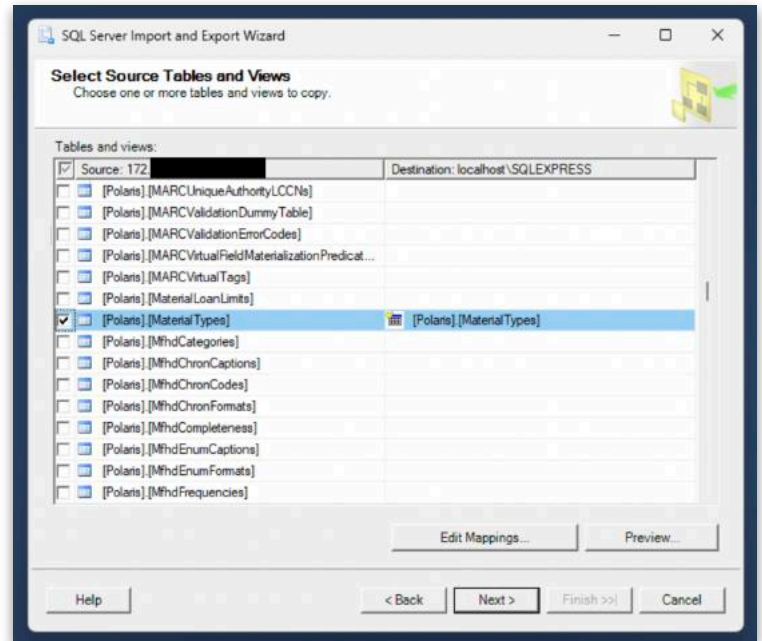
I'm connected to my local database using **Windows Authentication**, so I can leave that as is. Click the **Refresh** button to pull a new list of local databases and select **PolarisLocal** from the **Database** list. Click **Next** to continue.



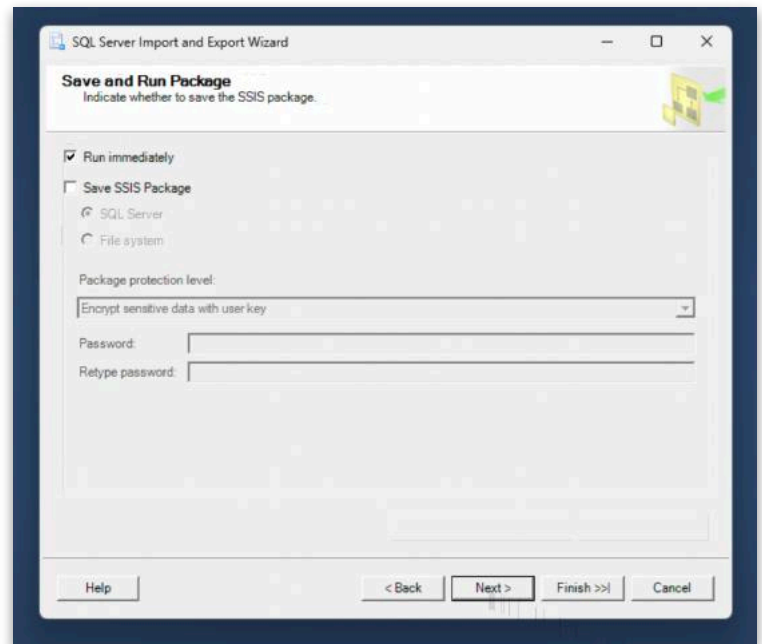
12. In the **Specify Table Copy or Query** window, select **Copy data from one or more tables or views** and click **Next**.



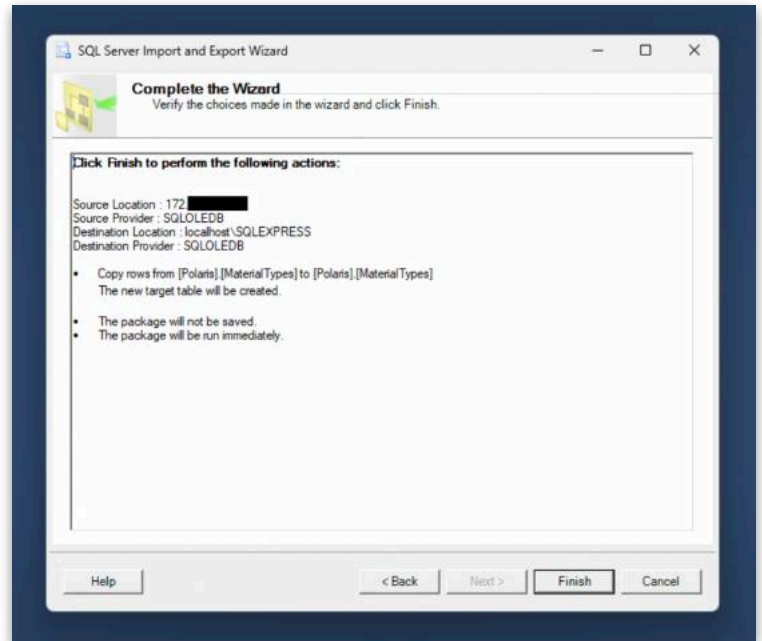
13. You'll be presented with a list of tables in your remote Polaris database. Scroll down to find the one(s) you want. In this case, we'll copy over the MaterialTypes table, so I've scrolled down and checked the box next to it. You'll also see how the table will be named in your local database. Click **Next**.



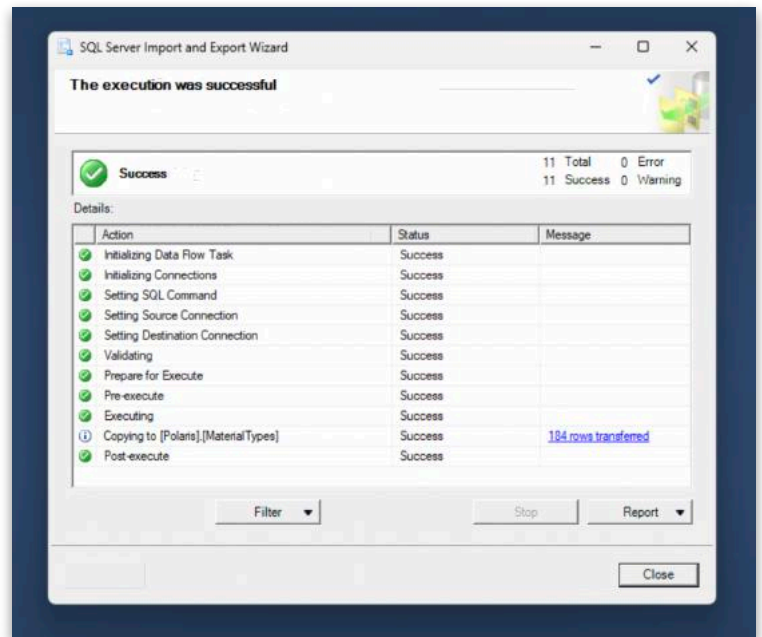
14. On the **Save and Run Package** window, select **Run immediately** and click **Next**.



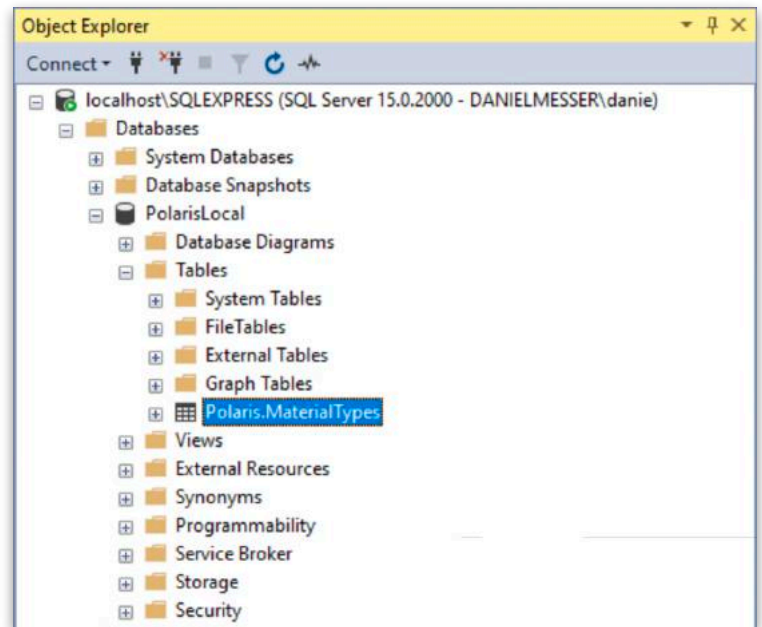
15. The wizard presents you with a summary of what it is about to do. Look this over and confirm you're doing what you think you're doing. If all is well, click **Finish** to run the transfer.



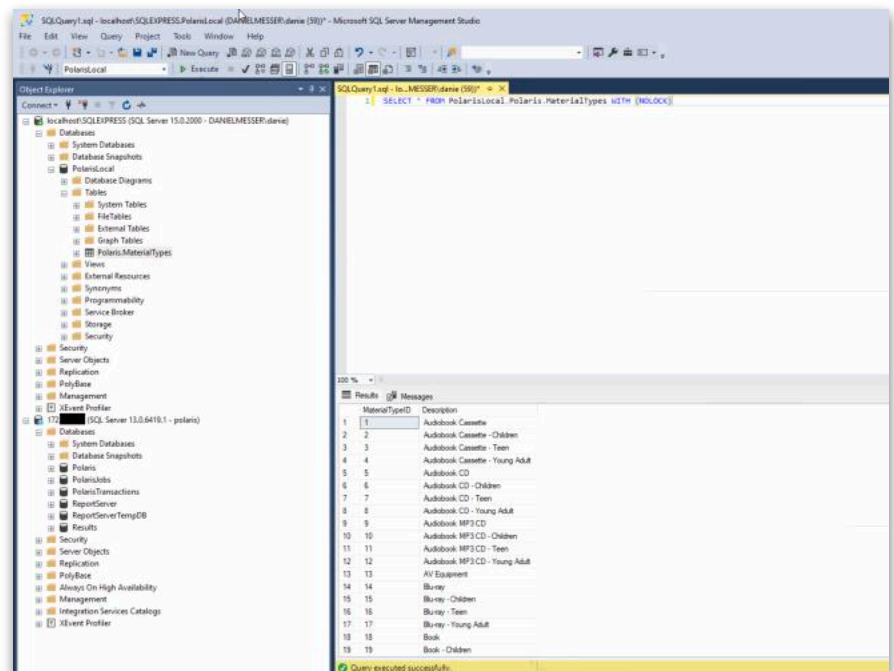
16. After the transfer, you'll have a final report where you can see that the table was copied to the local database, and how many rows it brought over. Click Close.



16. If you look in your local **PolarisLocal** database, you should find a new table called **Polaris.MaterialTypes**.



16a. You're able to query and work with this local table as you would in your production database.



17. If you're done copying tables, disconnect from your production database by right-clicking it and selecting **Disconnect** from the menu. You're now working fully local with no connection to your production data.

