# Restoring the WFA database using the CLI

## OnCommand Workflow Automation 5.0

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# Restoring the WFA database using the CLI

During a disaster, while recovering data you can restore the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database and supported configurations that you backed up previously using the command-line interface (CLI). The supported configurations include data access, HTTP timeout, and SSL certificates.

The following are the two types of restore:

- Full restore
- Regular restore

# Restore (full) the WFA database using the CLI

You can do a full restore of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database and supported configurations that you backed up previously by using the command-line interface (CLI). In a full restore, you can restore the WFA database, WFA configuration, and key.

**What you'll need**

- You must have created a backup of the WFA database.
- You must have admin or architect credentials.

**Steps**

1. At the shell prompt, navigate to the following directory on the WFA server:

   ```
   WFA_install_location/wfa/bin
   ```

   `wfa_install_location` is the WFA installation directory.

2. Restore the WFA database:

   ```
   wfa --restore --full --user=user_name [--password=password] [--location=path]
   --restart
   ```

   - *user_name* is the user name of the admin or architect user.
   - *password* is the password of the user.

     If you have not provided the password, you must enter the password when prompted.

   - *path* is the complete directory path to the restore file.

3. Verify that the restore operation is successful and WFA is accessible.

# Restore (regular) the WFA database using the CLI

You can do a regular restore of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database that you backed up previously by using the command-line interface (CLI). In a regular restore, you can only restore the WFA database.

**What you'll need**

- You must have created a backup of the WFA database.
- You must have admin or architect credentials.

**Steps**

1. At the shell prompt, navigate to the following directory on the WFA server:

   `WFA_install_location/wfa/bin`

   `wfa_install_location` is the WFA installation directory.

2. Restore the WFA database:

   `wfa --restore --user=user_name [--password=password] [--location=path]`

   - *user_name* is the user name of the admin or architect user.
   - *password* is the password of the user.

     If you have not provided the password, you must enter the password when prompted.

   - *path* is the complete directory path to the restore file.
3. Verify that the restore operation is successful and WFA is accessible.

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