Backing up the OnCommand Workflow Automation database

OnCommand Workflow Automation 5.0

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Backing up the OnCommand Workflow Automation database

A backup of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database includes the system configuration settings and cache information, including the playground database. You can use the backup for restoration purposes on the same system or on a different system.

An automatic backup of the database is created daily at 2 a.m. and is saved as a `.zip` file in the following location: `wfa_install_location/WFA-Backups`.

WFA saves up to five backups in the WFA-Backups directory, and replaces the oldest backup with the latest backup. The WFA-Backups directory is not deleted when you uninstall WFA. You can use the automatically created backup for restoration if you did not create a backup of the WFA database while uninstalling WFA.

You can also manually back up the WFA database when you have to save specific changes for restoration; for example, if you want to back up the changes that you have made before the automatic backup occurs.

- You can restore a WFA database backup only to a system that is running the same version or a later version of WFA.

  For example, if you created a backup on a system that is running WFA 4.2, the backup can be restored only to systems that are running WFA 4.2 or later.

- You cannot use the web UI to back up the WFA database during disaster recovery in a high-availability setup.

Backup and restoration of user credentials

The backup of the WFA database includes the WFA user credentials.

The WFA database is also included in the AutoSupport (ASUP) data; however, the password of any WFA user is not included in the ASUP data.

When a WFA database is restored from a backup, the following items are preserved:

- The admin user credentials that were created during the current WFA installation.
- If a user with admin privileges other than the default admin user restores the database, the credentials of both the admin users.
- All other user credentials of the current WFA installation are replaced with the user credentials from the backup.

Back up the WFA database from the web portal

You can back up the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database from the web portal and use the backup file for data recovery purposes. You cannot perform a full backup from the web portal.

What you'll need

You must have admin or architect credentials to perform this task.

About this task

A WFA user with backup role cannot log in to the web portal to perform a backup. The WFA users with backup role can only perform remote or scripted backups.

Steps

1. Log in to the WFA web GUI as an admin.
2. Click **Settings** and under **Maintenance**, click **Backup & Restore**.
3. Click **Backup**.
4. In the dialog box that opens, select a location, and then save the file.

Back up the WFA database using the PowerShell script

If you want to back up the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database frequently, you can use the PowerShell script that is provided with the WFA installation package.

What you'll need

You must have admin user credentials, architect credentials, or backup user credentials.

About this task

For more information, see the REST documentation.

1. Open Windows PowerShell as an admin user, and then back up the WFA database:

   ```
   <WFA_install_location\WFA\bin\Backup.ps1> -User user_name -Password password
   -Path backup_file_path
   ```

   - `WFA_install_location` is the WFA installation directory.
   - *user_name* is the user name of the admin user, architect, or backup user.
   - *password* is the password of the admin user, architect, or backup user.
   - `backup_file_path` is the complete directory path for the backup file.

     The backup file is a zip file with the name in the following format: `wfa_backup_servername_.zip`

   - `wfa_backup_` is a fixed portion of the file name, which is the name of the backup server.
   - `servername` is extracted from the environment of the Windows server.
   - `_.zip` is a fixed portion of the file name.
     Example
     `C:\Program Files\NetApp\WFA\bin\Backup.ps1 -User backup -Password MyPassword123 -Path C:\WFA_backups\backup_10_08_12`

     After the backup is complete, the following output is displayed:
     `C:\WFA_backups\backup_10*08_12*\*wfa_backup_myserver*.zip`

2. **Optional:** Verify that the backup file was created at the specified location.

Backing up the WFA database using the CLI

If you want to back up the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database frequently, you can use the WFA command-line interface (CLI) provided with the WFA installation package.

The following are the two backup types:

- Full backup
- Regular backup

Back up (full) the WFA database using the CLI

You can perform a full backup of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database by using the WFA command-line interface (CLI). In a full backup, the WFA database, WFA configuration, and key are backed up.

What you'll need

You must have admin user credentials or architect credentials.

About this task

In a high-availability environment, you should create scheduled backups by using REST APIs. You cannot create backups by using the CLI when WFA is in failover mode.

For more information, see the REST documentation.

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. Back up the WFA database:

   ```
   .\wfa --backup --user=USER [--password=PASS] [--location=PATH] [--full]
   ```

   - *user* is the user name of the backup user.
   - *password* is the password of the backup user.

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

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

3. **Optional:** Verify that the backup file was created at the specified location.

Back up (regular) the WFA database using the CLI

You can perform a regular backup of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA)

database by using the WFA command-line interface (CLI). In a regular backup, only the WFA database is backed up.

What you'll need

You must have admin user credentials, architect credentials, or backup user credentials.

About this task

In a high-availability environment, you should create scheduled backups by using REST APIs. You cannot create backups by using the CLI when WFA is in failover mode.

For more information, see the REST documentation.

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. Back up the WFA database:

   `.\wfa --backup --user=USER [--password=PASS] [--location=PATH]`

   - *user* is the user name of the backup user.
   - *password* is the password of the backup user.

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

   - *path* is the complete directory path to the backup file.
3. **Optional:** Verify that the backup file was created at the specified location.

Backing up the WFA database using REST APIs

You can back up the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database by using the REST APIs. If WFA is in the failover mode in a high-availability environment, you can use the REST APIs to create scheduled backups. You cannot use the command-line interface (CLI) to create backups during a failover.

The following are the two types of backup:

- Full backup
- Regular backup

Perform a full backup of the WFA database using REST APIs

You can perform a full back up of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database by using the REST APIs. In a full backup, the WFA database, WFA configuration, and key are backed up.

What you'll need

You must have admin or architect credentials.

Step

1. Enter the following URL in your web browser:

   ```
   https://IP address of the WFA server/rest/backups?full=true
   ```

   For more information, see the REST documentation.

Perform a regular backup of the WFA database using REST APIs

You can perform a regular backup of the OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA) database by using the REST APIs. In a regular backup, only the WFA database is backed up.

What you'll need

You must have admin, architect, or backup credentials.

Step

1. Enter the following URL in your web browser:

   ```
   https://IP address of the WFA server/rest/backups
   ```

   For more information, see the REST documentation.

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