



# **Restoring the WFA database using the CLI**

## **OnCommand Workflow Automation**

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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.

- 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.

- 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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