



ORF
FUSION

ORF EXTERNAL DATABASE GUIDE

for Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express

For ORF users

Revision 1.2 (for ORF version 5.0)
Date October 3, 2011

INTRODUCTION

What is this guide about?

This guide provides step-by-step instructions for setting up Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express to provide database services for ORF.

Please consider that this guide cannot cover the complex topic of administering a database server. We strongly recommend to consult the documentation of the database product on securing and administering the database product of your choice.

About Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express

Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express is a free database server product from Microsoft. It is basically the same product as Microsoft SQL Server 2005, but with some technical restrictions, for instance:

- Database size is limited to 4 GB per database.
- Hardware utilization limits (single CPU and max. 1 GB of RAM)

Shall I be concerned about the SQL express limitations?

Probably not. If your SQL Server Express is dedicated to ORF only, you are unlikely to run into performance issues, unless you run ORF in a very high load environment (800,000 - 1,000,000 emails per day). If you experience low response times from SQL Server Express (SQL timeout errors in the ORF logs), you may want to consider upgrading to the full SQL Server 2005 version.

Getting Started

Getting Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express

You can download Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express free of charge from the following link:

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=220549b5-0b07-4448-8848-dcc397514b41&displaylang=en>

For creating and managing the databases, this guide uses another free tool called **SQL Server Management Studio for Express (SSMSE)** from Microsoft that can be downloaded from:

<http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=C243A5AE-4BD1-4E3D-94B8-5A0F62BF7796&displaylang=en>

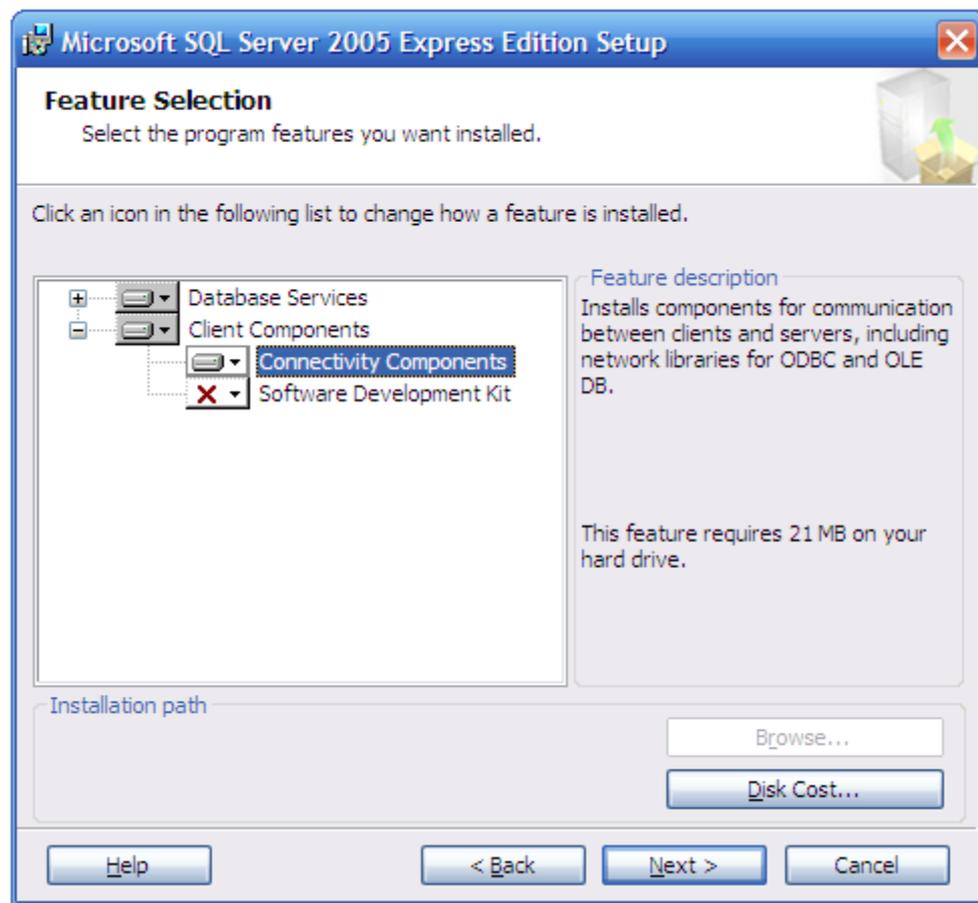
Note that SSMSE is included in the **SQL Server 2005 Express Edition with Advanced Services** package, along with some additional tools (Reporting Services, Full Text Search).

Installation

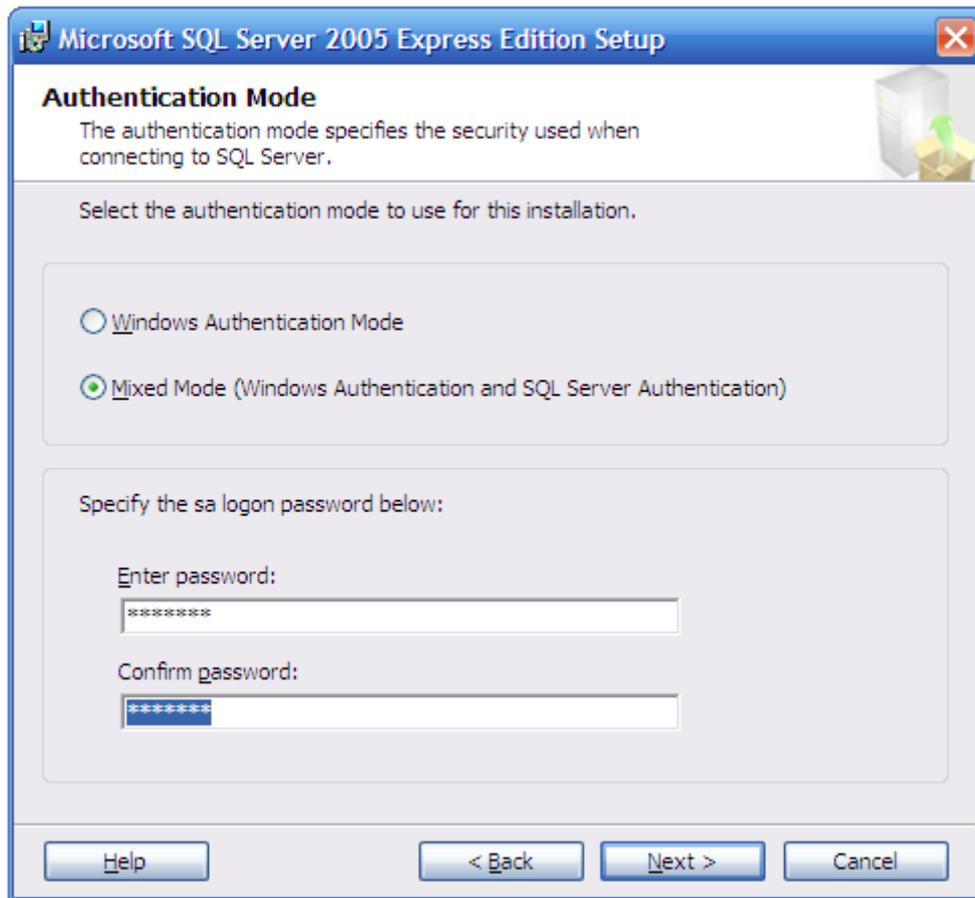
Before installing SQL Server Express, make sure you have the **.NET Framework 2.0** installed on your server, otherwise your SQL Server Express installation will fail (download the framework from [here](#)).

Once .NET 2.0 is installed, you can proceed with the installation of **Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Express** (if something goes wrong, see the “**Troubleshooting**” section at the end of this guide). Use the default options offered by the installer, except where the guide tells you otherwise:

1. Accept the license agreement. The installer will check that your system meets the requirements.
2. Uncheck the “**Hide advanced configuration options**” checkbox on the “**Registration Information**” page.
3. When selecting the components to install, add **Connectivity Components** to the installation:



4. The installer will offer to create a named instance for the databases. We will use “SQLExpress” now.
5. On the **Service Account** page, the installer asks which user account will be used by the SQL Service. If the computer is not a member of the domain, but a workgroup, you need to install as “Local System” instead of “Network Service” or “Local Service”. In this example, this guide assumes that your computer is in the DMZ, separated from the domain, so here we use the “Local System” account.
6. Switch the Authentication mode to **Mixed Mode** and submit the password for the sa account:



7. Finish the installation of SQL Server 2005 Express.
8. Install SQL Server Management Studio for Express (SSMSE)

CREATING THE DATABASE & TABLES

Once SQL Server Express is installed, we can proceed with creating a database for ORF, which will store the **Auto Sender Whitelist**, **Greylisting**, **Honeypot** and **Directory Harvest Attack (DHA)** databases. To ease things, we provide an SQL script shipped with this guide (*sql-orf.sql*), which will create the database (called “*ORF*”) along with a database owner user (called “*orfuser*”) with a default password (“*ChangeThisPwd#1*”).

1. Start the **SQL Server Management Studio for Express** tool.

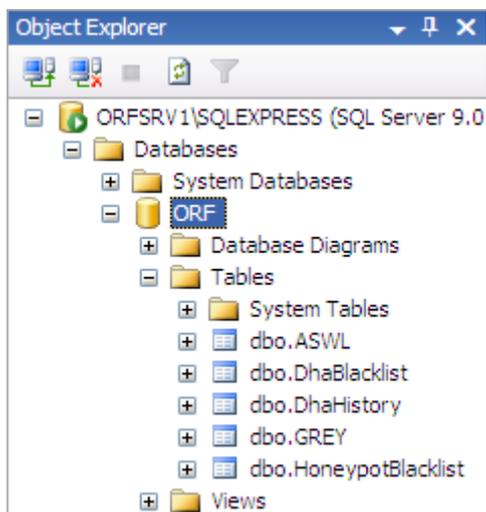
NOTE: if you already have some of the tables created, please run the individual SQL scripts for creating tables for the new features only. Features and scripts:

- Auto Sender Whitelist: *sql-aswl.sql*
- DHA Protection Test: *sql-dha.sql*
- Greylisting: *sql-grey.sql*
- Honeypot Test: *sql-honeypot.sql*

If the database is already set up, you can skip the instructions for creating a user, changing the password, etc.

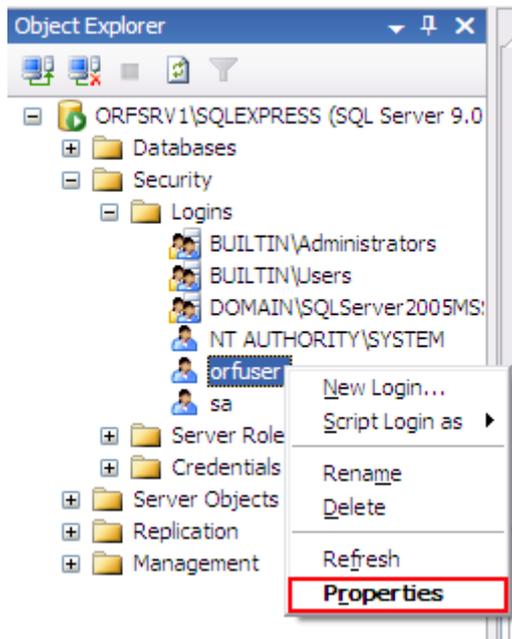
2. Connect to the SQL Server instance.
3. Open the ORF SQL script file (*sql-orf.sql*) in **SQL Server Management Studio for Express** (*File | Open | File...* in the main menu or *Ctrl+O*)
4. Select the instance in the *Object Explorer* on the left.
5. Right click anywhere in the script and choose **Execute**. You should get a “*Command(s) completed successfully.*” message.

The tables should be indicated now in “**Tables**” on the left—if not, try to *Refresh* the view.



CHANGING THE PASSWORD

1. Right click orfuser in *Security \ Logins* and select *Properties*

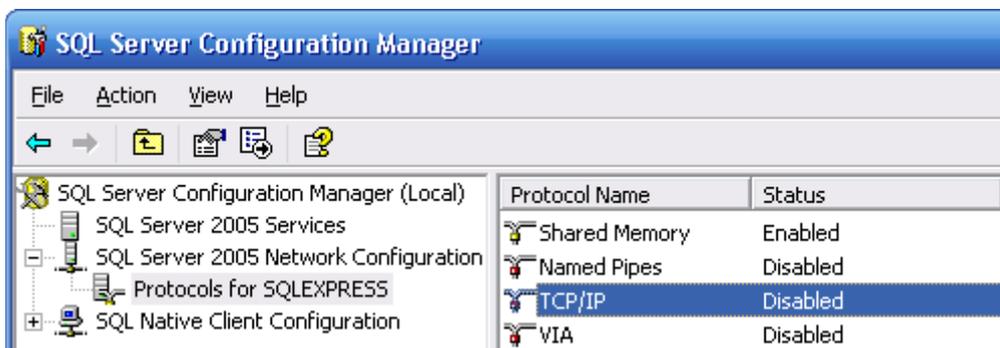


1. Change the password
2. Click OK

ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

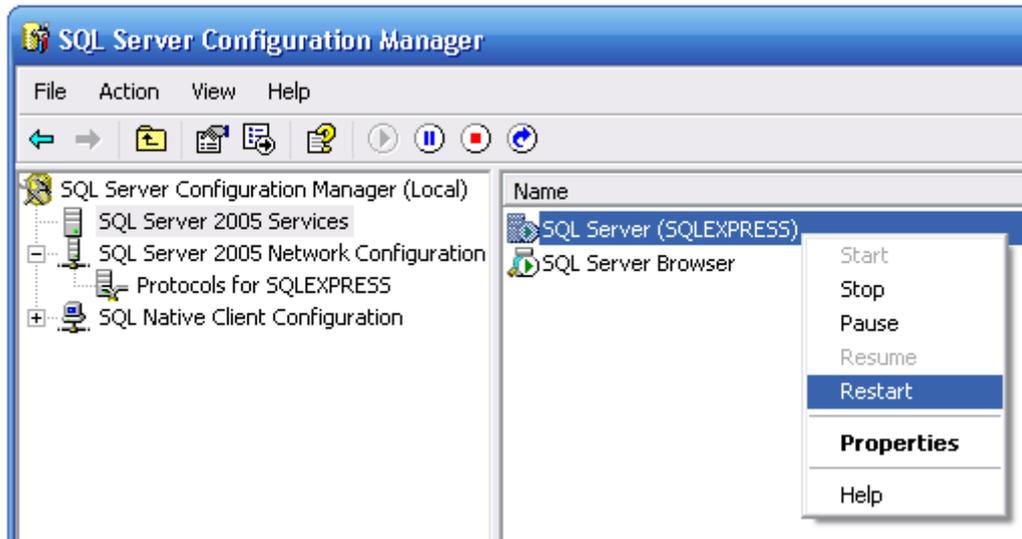
Networking protocols are disabled by default in SQL Server Express, however without these, ORF cannot connect to it. Follow the steps below to enable the required network protocol.

1. Start the **SQL Configuration Manager** from the "Microsoft SQL Server 2005" Program menu.
2. Select the "Protocols for SQLEXPRESS" node. TCP/IP is now disabled.



3. Right click on "TCP/IP" and click **Enable**

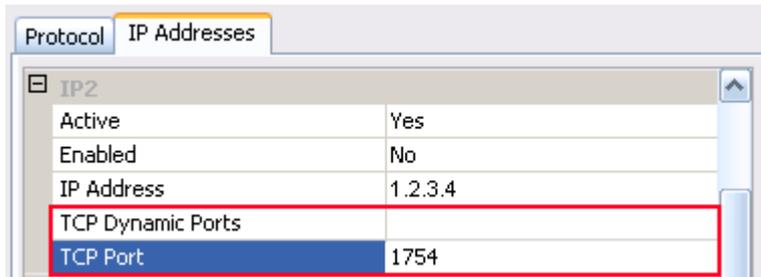
4. Restart the SQL Service



Configuring the SQL server port

Follow the steps below to configure the SQL Server to listen on a fixed port.

1. Start the **SQL Configuration Manager** from the “**Microsoft SQL Server 2005**” Program menu.
2. Select the “**Protocols for SQLEXPRESS**” node.
3. Right click on “**TCP/IP**” and select **Properties**.
4. Select the “**IP Addresses**” tab.
5. Delete “**0**” from “**TCP Dynamic Ports**” for the network interface you use to connect to the database (if it is blank, dynamic ports will be disabled).
6. Enter a port number to use in “**TCP Port**” (in this example, we will use **1754**). Also make sure that the network interface you will use to connect is in “**Enabled**” state.



7. Click **Apply** and **OK**.
8. Restart the **SQL Service**.

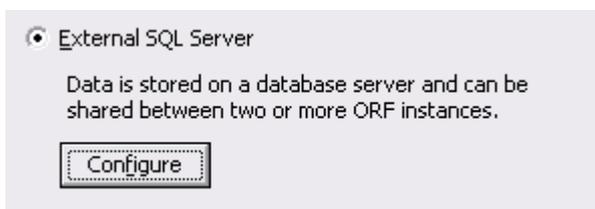
Note that setting a fixed port is not strictly required. You can also use the default dynamic port settings. In that case, the **SQL Server Browser Service** must be running and the port number must not be included in the connection string.

CONNECTING ORF TO THE DATABASES

ORF connects to the database using a *connection string* that specifies the connection parameters for ORF.

Connecting the Auto sender whitelist database

1. Start the **ORF Administration Tool**.
2. In *Whitelists / Auto Sender Whitelist* click the **Database** button.
3. Select the **External SQL Server** radio button.



4. Click the **Configure** button.
5. Enter the connection string as described below:

```
Provider=SQLNCLI;  
Data Source=<SERVERIP>,<PORT>;  
Database=<DBNAME>;  
User Id=<USERNAME>;  
Password=<PASSWORD>;  
DataTypeCompatibility=80;
```

NOTES: If you are connecting to a local SQL instance (i.e. ORF and SQL run on the same server) or from the same domain, you can use “*Server=<SERVERNAME>\<INSTANCENAME>;*” instead of “*Data Source=<SERVERIP>,<PORT>;*”. For remote connections, the latter will probably work better.

According to the instance name and port we used in this example, the connection string looks like this (connecting to the local instance, fix port):

```
Provider=SQLNCLI;  
Server=ORFSRV\SQLEXPRESS,1754;  
Database=ORF;  
User Id=orfuser;  
Password=NewPassword;  
DataTypeCompatibility=80;
```

6. Finally, test the connection string by clicking the *Test Connection* button. You should get a message: “*Connection test was successful*”.

Connecting the Greylisting database

1. Start the ORF Administration Tool.
2. Select *Blacklists / Greylisting* and click the **Database** button.

Continue as in the case of the Auto Sender Whitelist setup steps 3-6.

Connecting the DHA database

1. Start the ORF Administration Tool.
2. In *Blacklists / DHA Protection Test* click on the **Database** button.

Continue as in the case of the Auto Sender Whitelist setup steps 3-6.

Connecting the Honeypot database

1. Start the **ORF Administration Tool**.
2. In *Blacklists / Honeypot Test* click on the **Database** button.

Continue as in the case of the Auto Sender Whitelist setup steps 3-6.

CONNECTING ORF TO A REMOTE DATABASE

In case your SQL Server is installed on a separate server or you would like to configure multiple ORF instances to share the Auto Sender Whitelist and Greylisting databases, you should install the **Microsoft SQL Server Native Client** tool in order to connect to the remote database server.

You can download this tool from [here](#). (For **64-bit versions** of this tool, please visit [this site](#).) The connection method is the same for the remote connections as described above.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM: Installation of SQL Server 2005 Express fails with the following error message: *“An installation package for the product Microsoft SQL Native Client cannot be found. Try the installation again using a valid copy of the installation package 'sqlnci.msi'.”*

SOLUTION: To solve this issue, follow the steps below:

1. Extract the installer to a directory from command line:

```
"SQLEXPRESS.EXE" /x:c:\extracted
```

2. Locate and execute the file **“sqlnci.msi”** in the directory where you extracted the installer to (*Setup* subdirectory).
3. Select **“Remove”**.
4. Restart the installation process.

PROBLEM: SQL Server Express fails to start after the installation.

SOLUTION: If you are in a workgroup instead of a domain, please make sure you installed SQL as “Local System” instead of “Network Service” or “Local Service” (thru the “Advanced options” check-box).

PROBLEM: I cannot connect to the database remotely.

SOLUTION:

1. Make sure that the **SQL Service** is running.
2. Make sure that **TCP/IP** is enabled for the network interface you try to connect with.
3. Make sure that your firewall does not block the connection.
4. Try with “**Named pipes**” enabled (in the “**Protocols for SQLExpress**” node).
5. Connect to the database server locally using `sqlcmd` (from command line, e.g. `sqlcmd -s <server>\SQLEXPRESS`) and run the following sequence of commands to allow remote connections:

```
sp_configure 'remote admin connections',1  
go  
reconfigure  
go
```

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Please find our technical support contact options on our website at:

<http://vamsoft.com/r?o-support>