

# Implementing Microsoft SQL Server on NetApp Storage Systems (MSSQL)

## *Module 1 Features of Microsoft SQL Server 2012 on Clustered Data ONTAP*

- Describe features of Windows Server 2012
- Describe features of SQL Server 2012
- Describe the features and purposes of implementing SQL Server 2012 on clustered Data ONTAP storage
- Describe the “things-to-do” list and management tools to use for implementing SQL Server on the clustered Data ONTAP operating system

## *Module 2 Sizing and Preparing Clustered Data ONTAP Storage*

- Size storage requirements based on the fundamentals of SQL Server database infrastructure
- List the sizing and layout guidelines for SQL Server databases, transaction logs, and SnapInfo directories
- Create NetApp storage virtual machines (SVMs) for primary and secondary storage
- Create volumes for the SQL Server databases, transaction logs, and SnapInfo directories

## *Module 3 Implementing Windows Server Failover Clustering*

- Create a failover cluster
- Manage failover cluster resources

## *Module 4 Implementing SnapDrive for Windows and SnapManager for SQL Server*

- Describe NetApp SnapDrive software as a component of the SnapManager for SQL Server (SMSQL) solution
- Install SnapDrive for Windows
- Install SnapManager for SQL Server
- Configure Transport Protocol Settings
- Configure iSCSI sessions
- Use SnapDrive on a Windows host to create and connect to LUNs on the storage system

## *Module 5 Implementing Availability Groups with SnapManager for SQL Server*

- Enable the AlwaysOn Availability Groups feature
- Use SnapManager for SQL Server (SMSQL) to move databases
- Use SMSQL to back up databases
- Use the New Availability Groups Wizard to create availability groups and join secondary replica SQL Server instances

## *Module 6 Cloning SQL Server Databases with SnapManager for SQL Server*

- Describe database cloning
- Clone backup sets
- Clone a production database
- Clone a database on a SnapMirror destination volume
- Delete a cloned database

