



With TES version 6.2.0, you can deploy a stand-alone TES cache database (MSSQL 2005, 2008, 2012 or Oracle 11gR2), as opposed to using the default embedded cache database (Derby). Having a stand-alone cache database allows for faster synchronization time upon Client Manager startup. Additionally, a stand-alone cache database improves the overall UI experience by offering faster filtering and scrolling response times.

## Manually Installing External Database for TES Cache

### MSSQL

To switch to an MSSQL database:

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- Step 1** Locate the *createcachedb-mssql.sql* script. The datafile sizes should match those from the Master database.
  - Step 2** Edit the script for datafile locations and user password. The default password is "tidalcloud888".
  - Step 3** Save the script.
  - Step 4** Execute the script in MSSQL server to create the new database.
  - Step 5** Locate the plugin `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/config/<cache>.dsp` configuration file. For example, `C:\program files\TIDAL\ClientManager\config\tes-6.2.dsp`.
  - Step 6** Add the following properties to the *.dsp* file.

**CacheDBType=MSSQL**

**CacheJdbcURL= jdbc:sqlserver://myservername:1433;  
databaseName=TESCache;SelectMethod=cursor**

**CacheJdbcDriver= com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver**

**CacheUserName=TES**

If a different password was used in Step 2, run the following command in `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/script` to update the password after saving the *.dsp* file.

**cm.cmd setcmpwd <.dsp file name> tidalcloud888 NEWPASSWORD**

- Step 7** Copy the MSSQL JDBC driver, *sqljdbc4.jar*, into `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/lib`.
  - Step 8** Restart the Client Manager. The Client Manager's plugin cache database is now switched from the embedded Derby version to the MSSQL version configured here.
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## Oracle

To switch to an Oracle database:

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- Step 1** Locate the `createcachedb-oracle.sql` script in `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/cache/<cache>/cachesql.zip`.
  - Step 2** Edit the script for datafile locations and user password. The datafile sizes should match those from the Master database. The default password is “tidalcloud888”.
  - Step 3** Save the script. The user (schema) name must be TES. This cannot be changed.
  - Step 4** Execute the script as Oracle SYSTEM user (or equivalent).
  - Step 5** Locate the plugin `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/config/<cache>.dsp` configuration file. For example, `C:\program files\TIDAL\ClientManager\config\tes-6.2.dsp`.
  - Step 6** Add the following properties to the `.dsp` file. Enter the actual port number and SID from your environment for the `CacheJDBCURL` property.

**CacheDBType=ORACLE**

**CacheJdbcURL=jdbc:oracle:thin:@myoracleserver:1521:TES**

**CacheJdbcDriver=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver**

**CacheUserName=TES**

If a different password was used in step #2, run the following command in `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/bin` directory to update the password after saving the `.dsp` file.

**`./cm setcnpwd <.dsp file name> tidalcloud888 NEWPASSWORD`**

- Step 7** Copy the Oracle JDBC driver, `ojdbc6.jar`, into `<ClientManagerInstallDir>/lib`.
- Step 8** Restart the Client Manager. The Client Manager’s plugin cache database is now switched from the embedded Derby version to the ORACLE version configured here.



**Note**

It is recommended you start the Oracle “open\_cursors” setting at 2000. Use 3000 for larger systems. To speed up the release of cursors after an operation, the setting “DataCache.StatementCacheSize=1” can be added to the `dsp` configuration file.

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