

Running Synchronization

The synchronization procedure can be started in two different ways: 1) using a build in the scheduler in the Teamwork; and 2) using the command line utility. As stated earlier, the synchronization procedure must be triggered separately for each synchronization direction in bi-directional setup. The synchronization target server (the server receiving the data) is the active server, the one driving the synchronization process. When started, the synchronization process runs until completion or until an unrecoverable error appears (such as network problems) or until interrupted by the user (when using command line utility). You can monitor the synchronization progress and outcome in the server log.

Related Pages:

- [Triggering Synchronization with an Internal Scheduler](#)
- [Triggering Synchronization Using the Command Line Utility](#)