

Restoring an MS SQL Database

R1Soft CDP provides the ability to take a snapshot of a Microsoft SQL server database. Since CDP uses the VSS SQL writer, data integrity and consistency during the backup operation are ensured.

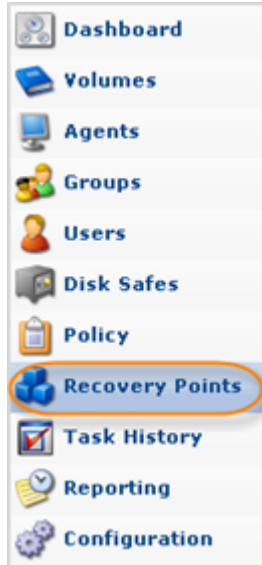
Follow the instructions below to restore an MS SQL database that was previously backed up by R1Soft CDP.

Step 1: Restoring Database Data and Log Files | Step 2: Attaching the Database Data and Log Files

Step 1: Restoring Database Data and Log Files

To restore a database, follow the instructions below in your CDP.

1. Click on "Recovery Points" in the Main Menu to open the "Recovery Points" screen.

Standard Edition	Enterprise Edition	Advanced Edition
 Standard Edition Main Menu: Dashboard, Disk Safes, Policy, Recovery Points (highlighted), Task History, Reporting, Configuration.	 Enterprise Edition Main Menu: Dashboard, Volumes, Agents, Groups, Users, Disk Safes, Policy, Recovery Points (highlighted), Task History, Reporting, Configuration.	 Advanced Edition Main Menu: Dashboard, Users, Disk Safes, Policy, Recovery Points (highlighted), Task History, Reporting, Configuration.

2. Select a Recovery Point you want to restore from. You can restore the files from any available Recovery Point. Click on the "Browse" icon in the "Actions" column for this Recovery Point.

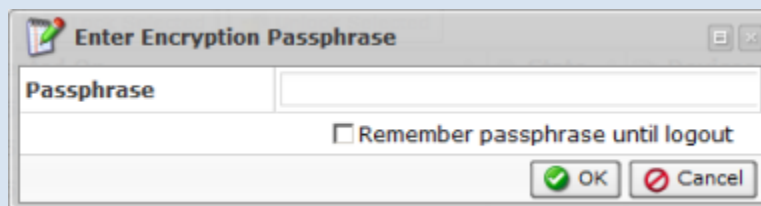
Agent	SQL Server 2008	Disk Safe	SQL Safe	Merge Selected	Lock Selected	Unlock Selected
Id	Created On	State	Devices			
1	Jan 12, 2011 4:45:02 PM	Available	2			

**Tip**

To find a Recovery Point, you can use the Basic and Advanced List Filters. See [Customizing the Recovery Points List](#).

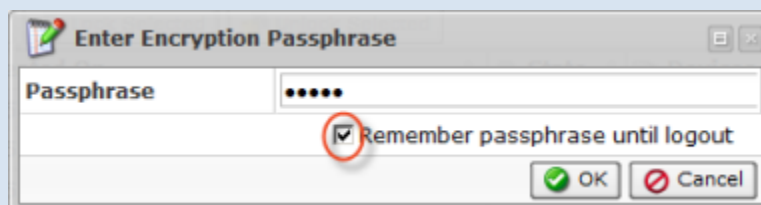
**Note**

Note that if you configured the encryption during [Disk Safe creation](#), you will be asked to enter the encryption passphrase when you click on the "Browse," "Bare Metal Restore," "Browse Databases," or "Exchange" icon.



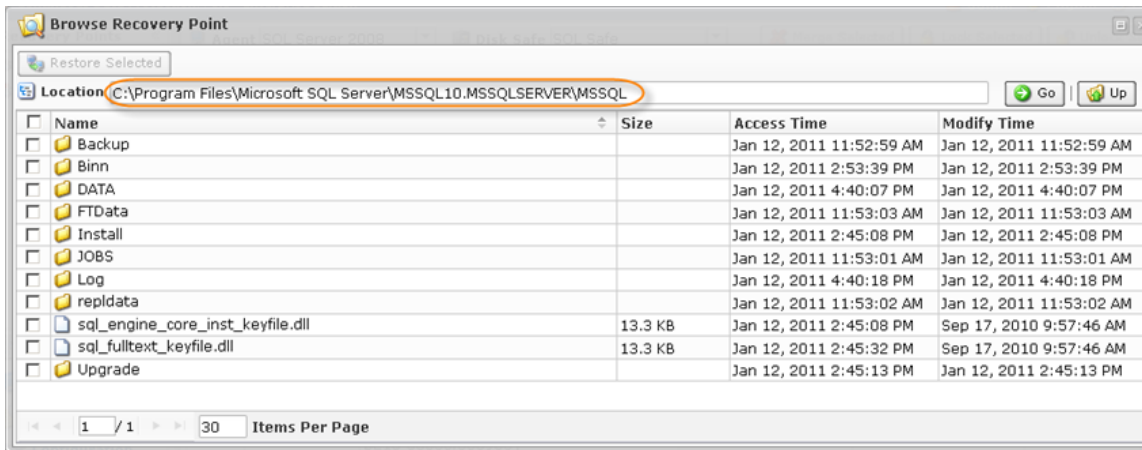
The dialog box titled "Enter Encryption Passphrase" contains a text field labeled "Passphrase". Below the field is a checkbox labeled "Remember passphrase until logout". At the bottom right are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

So that you don't have to enter the passphrase every time you click on one of the above-mentioned icons, check the "Remember passphrase until logout" check-box. Then click the "OK" button.

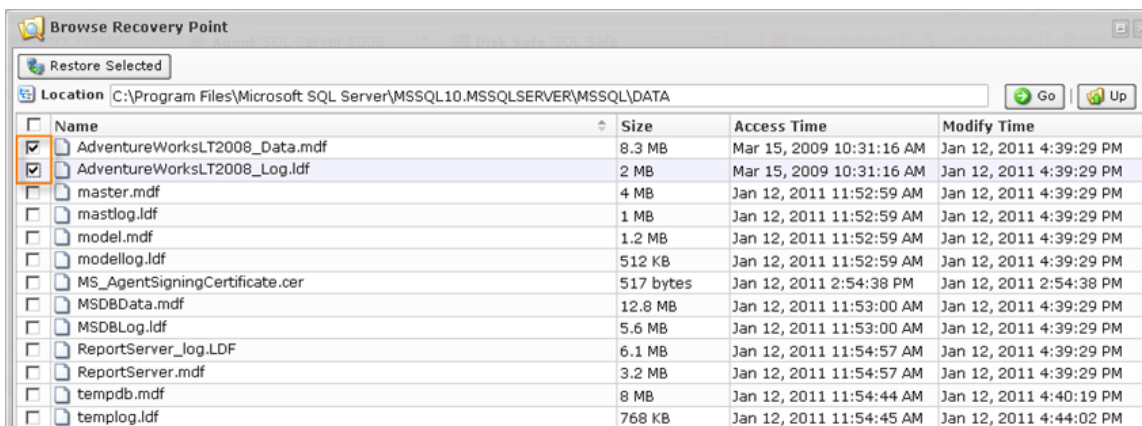


The dialog box titled "Enter Encryption Passphrase" is shown again. The "Passphrase" field now contains six dots. The checkbox "Remember passphrase until logout" is now checked, and this checkbox is circled in red. The "OK" and "Cancel" buttons remain at the bottom right.

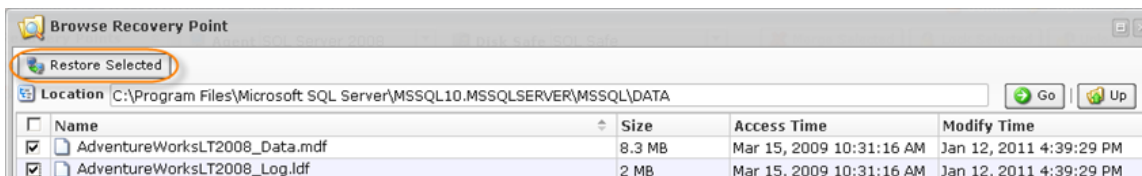
3. The "Browse Recovery Point" window opens. Browse to locate the location of the SQL data and log files (.mdf and .ldf). See also: [Browsing Recovery Points](#).



4. Check the database .mdf data files and .ldf log files you want to restore.



5. When you are finished selecting the files and directories, click the "Restore Selected" button.



6. In the "Restore Files" window, define the restore options.

First, select an existing Agent to restore to or define a new Host name/IP and its port number.

The 'Restore Files' dialog box is shown with the 'Restore to Agent' tab selected. The 'Agent' radio button is selected and highlighted with an orange box. The 'Host Name/IP' field contains '127.0.0.1' and the 'Port Number' field contains '1167'. The 'Restore to Folder' tab is also visible, showing the 'Alternate Location' radio button selected and the path 'c:\temp'. The 'Advanced Options' section has three checked options: 'Estimate Restore Size', 'Restore Discretionary ACLs (File Permissions)', and 'Restore System ACLs (Audit Rules)'. The 'Restore' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

Restore to Agent	
☒ Agent	SQL Server 2008
☐ Host Name/IP	127.0.0.1
Port Number	1167

Restore to Folder	
☐ Original Location	☒ Alternate Location
	c:\temp
☐ Overwrite Existing Files	

Advanced Options	
☒ Estimate Restore Size	
☒ Restore Discretionary ACLs (File Permissions)	
☒ Restore System ACLs (Audit Rules)	

Restore Cancel

Second, if the database already exists and you want to restore the **.mdf** and **.ldf** files to an alternate location, check the option for this and specify the path where the files will be restored. Optionally, check the "Overwrite Existing Files" option.

The 'Restore Files' dialog box is shown with the 'Restore to Folder' tab selected and highlighted with an orange box. The 'Alternate Location' radio button is selected, and the path 'c:\temp' is entered. The 'Advanced Options' section remains the same as in the previous screenshot. The 'Restore' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

Restore to Agent	
☒ Agent	SQL Server 2008
☐ Host Name/IP	127.0.0.1
Port Number	1167

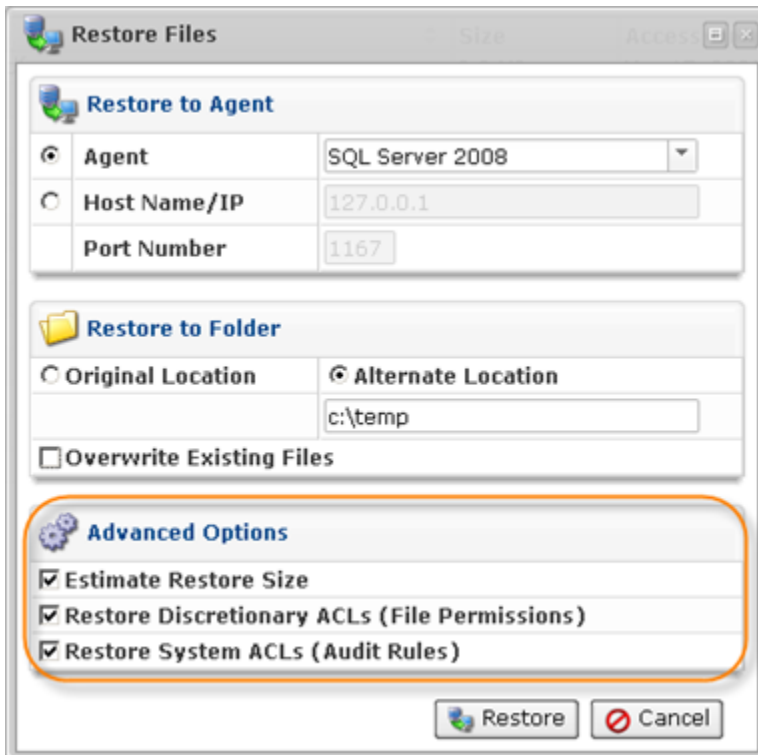
Restore to Folder	
☐ Original Location	☒ Alternate Location
	c:\temp
☐ Overwrite Existing Files	

Advanced Options	
☒ Estimate Restore Size	
☒ Restore Discretionary ACLs (File Permissions)	
☒ Restore System ACLs (Audit Rules)	

Restore Cancel

Third, define the Advanced options (if needed):

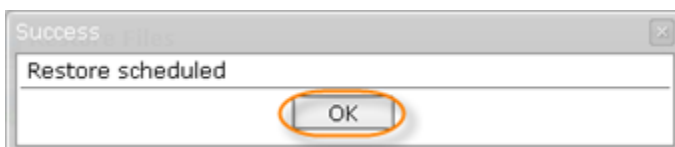
- Estimate Restore Size
- Restore Discretionary ACLs (File Permissions)
- Restore System ACLs (Audit Rules)



7. Click on "Restore."



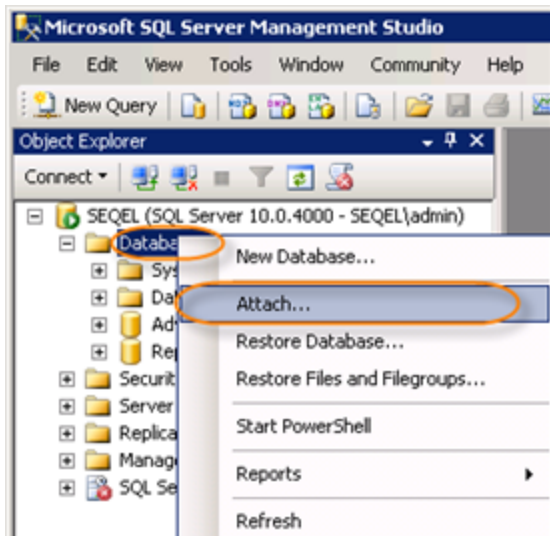
8. A notification window will inform you that the Restore task has been scheduled. This means the task has started. The "Reporting" screen displays the progress of the task. Click "OK" in the displayed window.



Step 2: Attaching the Database Data and Log Files

Follow the instructions below to attach the database data and log file.

1. From the SQL Server Management Studio, right-click the "Databases" item and select the "Attach..." command in the menu.

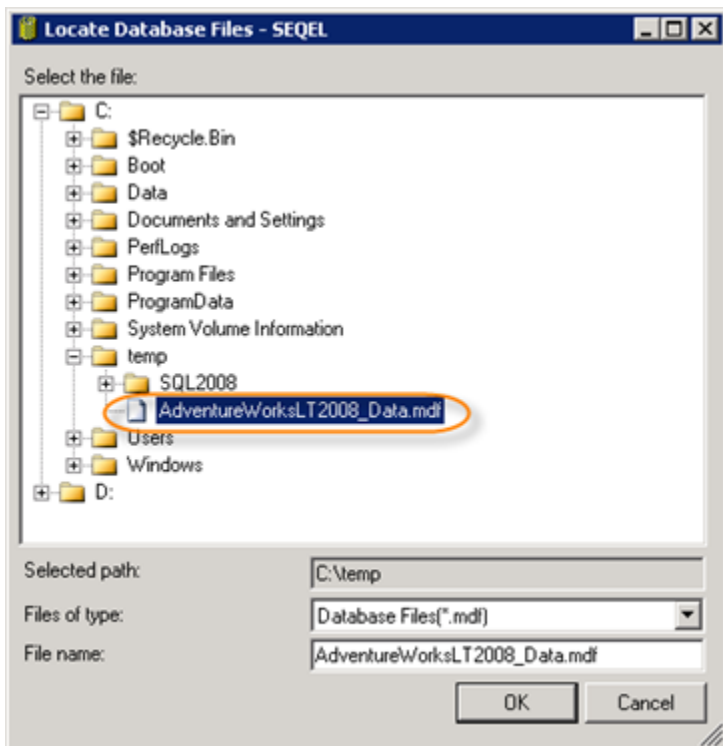


2. Browse to the restore location.

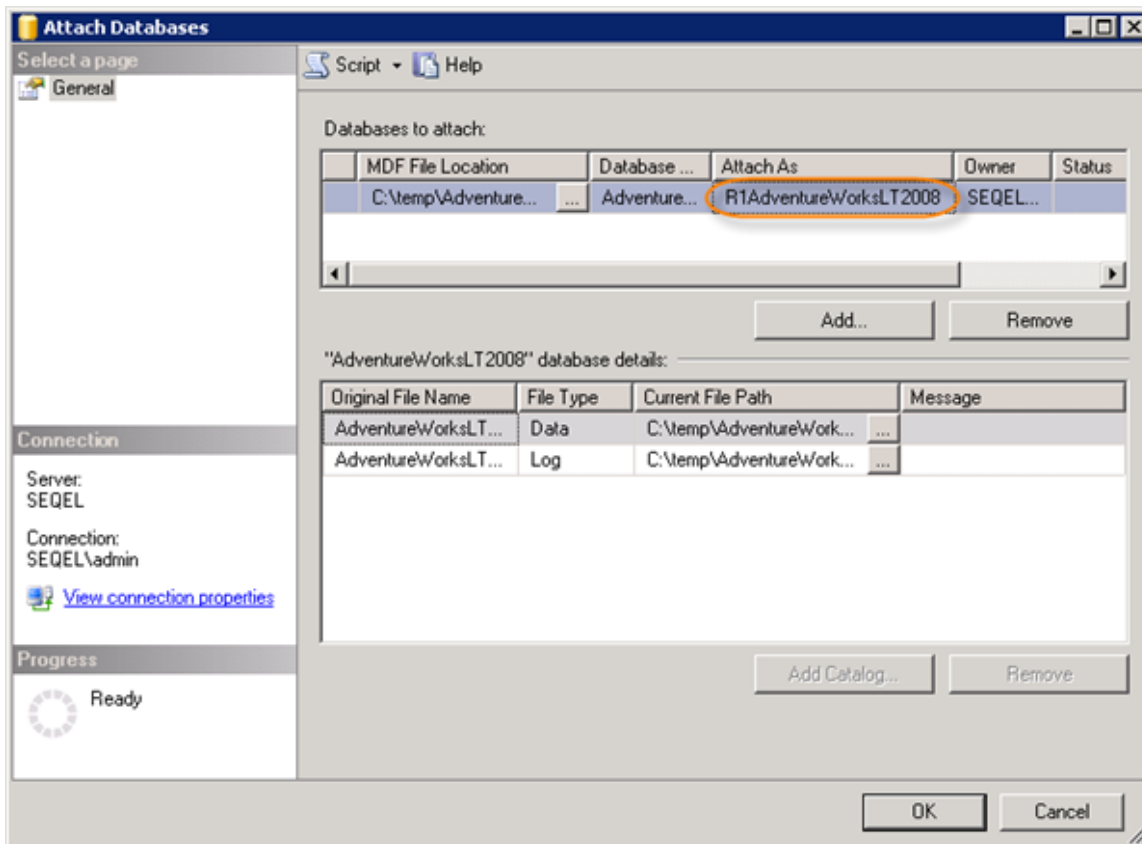


Note

If you restore to an alternate location, the path will include the new location, in addition to the old hierarchy of the file location.



3. In the "Attach As" column, change the database name if the original database is still online.



4. Click "OK." The database is now attached.

