



IBM
Spectrum
Protect

SQL Backup & Restore guide

Written by: Bjarke.Ravn-Jonsen@team.blue

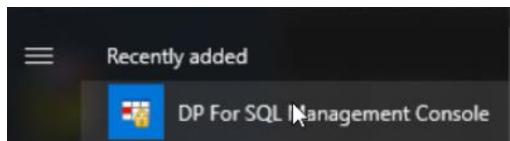
Date: 06/02 2020

Contents

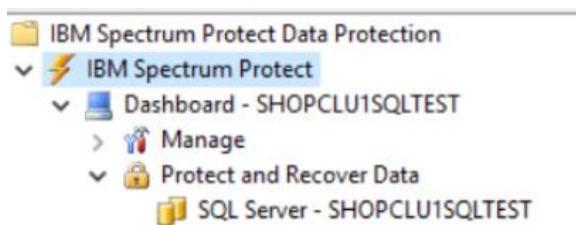
SQL Backup & Restore guide.....	1
GUI Backup (from Flashcopy Manager / DP for SQL).....	3
Command line backup	4
GUI restore (from Flashcopy Manager / DP for SQL).....	5
Restore and overwrite:	6
Restore and relocate.....	8
Other helpful options.....	9
Command line restore	10
Query the backup.....	10
Restore and overwrite	12
Relocation of database and files.....	14

GUI Backup (from Flashcopy Manager / DP for SQL)

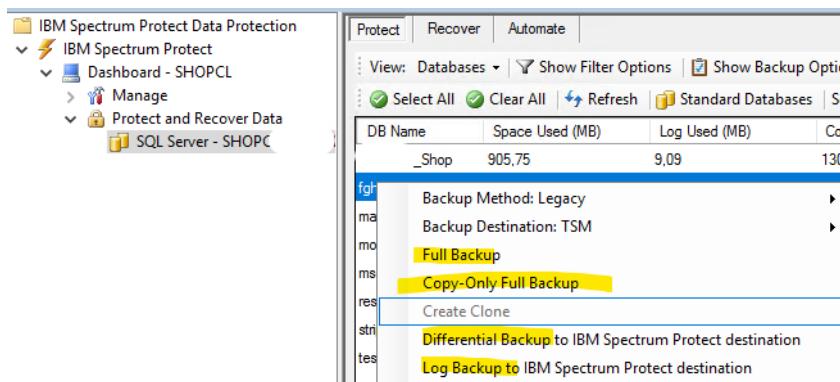
Launch, "DP for SQL Management Console" from the start menu



Expand down, and locate the SQL instance:



Select the database, and right click it:



Select one of the options:

Full Backup

Copy-Only Full Backup

Or Differential or log backup

Log backup will only be available if the database is running with a full recovery model.

Command line backup

If needed backup can also be performed the command line. The default location of the client is:

C:\program files\tivoli\tsm\tdpsql

The syntax is fairly simple:

C:\Program Files\tivoli\tsm\TDPSql>tdpsqlc backup <name of the database> <type of backup>

So, it could be:

C:\Program Files\tivoli\tsm\TDPSql>tdpsqlc backup master full

The name of the database could also be replaced by a “*” if all databases should included:

*tdpsqlc backup * log*

If only a few, they should be listed with a comma between:

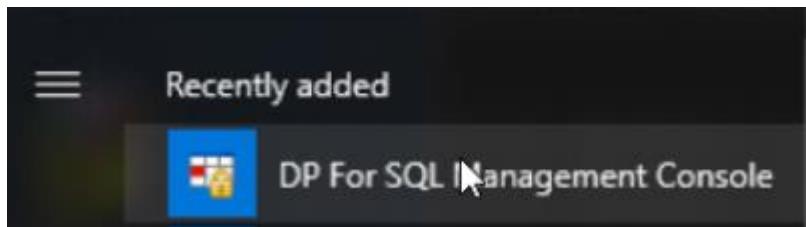
tdpsqlc backup DataBase1,DataBase2,DataBase3 full

If more than one SQL instance is installed, it can be targeted with: /sqlserver=

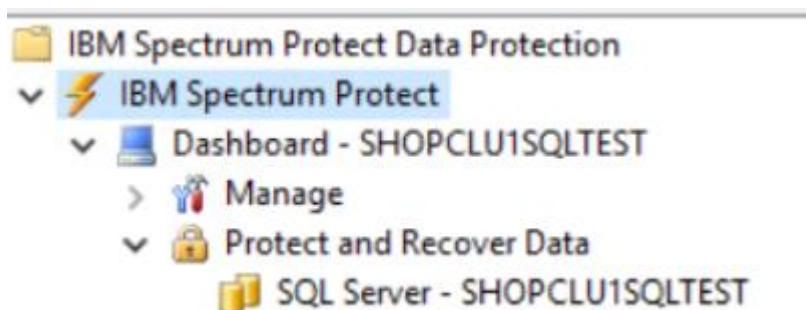
*tdpsqlc backup * log /sqlserver=Sqlserver\SQL2017*

GUI restore (from Flashcopy Manager / DP for SQL)

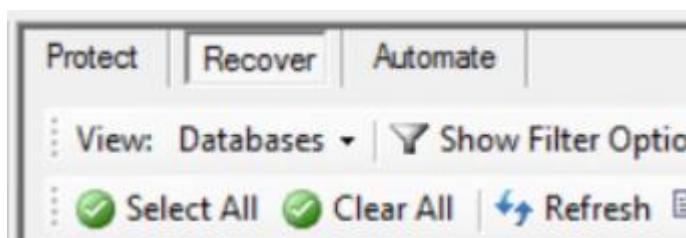
Launch, "DP for SQL Management Console" from the start menu



Expand down, and locate the SQL instance:



Chose the tab, "recover":



The default view, will list the active backup of all databases. This will include one FULL backup, and any log and differential backups.

If an older backup is needed for restore, select the button "Active Backups"



and it will now list all backup, including older.

A restore can, (generally speaking) be performed in two ways: overwrite the existing database, or restore to a new name.

Both methods can be of active data, or older inactive data.

Restore and overwrite:

Start by selecting the button "Show Restore Options"



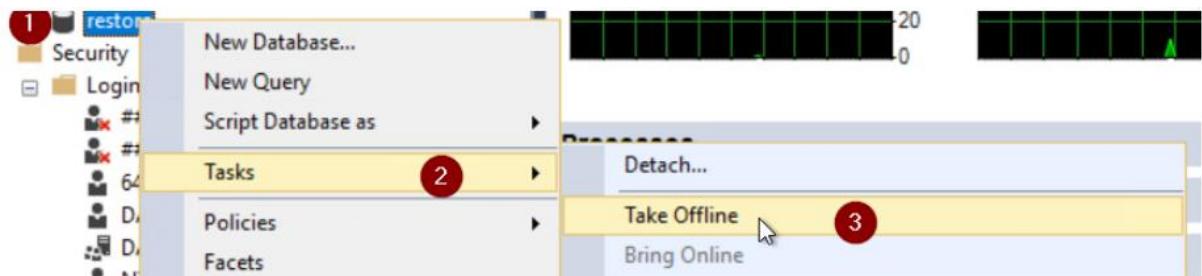
and make sure the "Replace" option is set to yes:

▼ Item Selection
Auto Select No
▼ Performance
Data Stripes 1
▼ Restore Behavior
Database Owner Only No
Keep CDC No
Replace No
Run Database Recovery Yes
Standby Server Undo File
Verify Only No
▼ Source Server
From Sql Server *
▼ Tape
Wait for Tape Mounts for File No
Wait for Tape Mounts for Ret Yes
▼ VSS
Instant Restore No

The "Run Database Recovery" option must also be set to yes, in order for the restored database to go online.

In some cases, it's necessary to set the database offline before the restore can proceed, often due to active connections.

If so, right click on the database in the Management Studio, select Tasks → Take Offline:



And make sure the "drop all active connections" is set:

Database Name	Drop All Active Connections	Status	Message
restore	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rea...	

Now right click on the object in the GUI, and select restore.

A new task can now be seen in the

SHOPCLU1SQL... Restore-SqlBackup Working 25-06-2018 14:35 00:00:22

And when it's done, it will show up as completed:

Task:	Restore-SqlBackup										
Duration:	00:00:26										
Progress:	<div style="width: 100%;"><div style="width: 100%; background-color: green;"></div></div>										
Status:	Completed										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Object</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Bytes</th> <th>Rate (Kb/s)</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>restore</td> <td>FULL</td> <td>880.971.264</td> <td>33.369,15</td> <td>Restore of rest...</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Object	Type	Bytes	Rate (Kb/s)	Status	restore	FULL	880.971.264	33.369,15	Restore of rest...
Object	Type	Bytes	Rate (Kb/s)	Status							
restore	FULL	880.971.264	33.369,15	Restore of rest...							
Last Error:	None										
	<input type="button" value="Close"/> <input type="button" value="Details <<"/>										
Object Totals	Transfer Totals										
Inspected:	1 Bytes Transferred: 880.971.264										
Requested:	1 LanFree Bytes Transferred: 0										
Succeeded:	1 Network Transfer Rate (Kb/sec): 33.369,13										
Failed:	0										

Restore and relocate

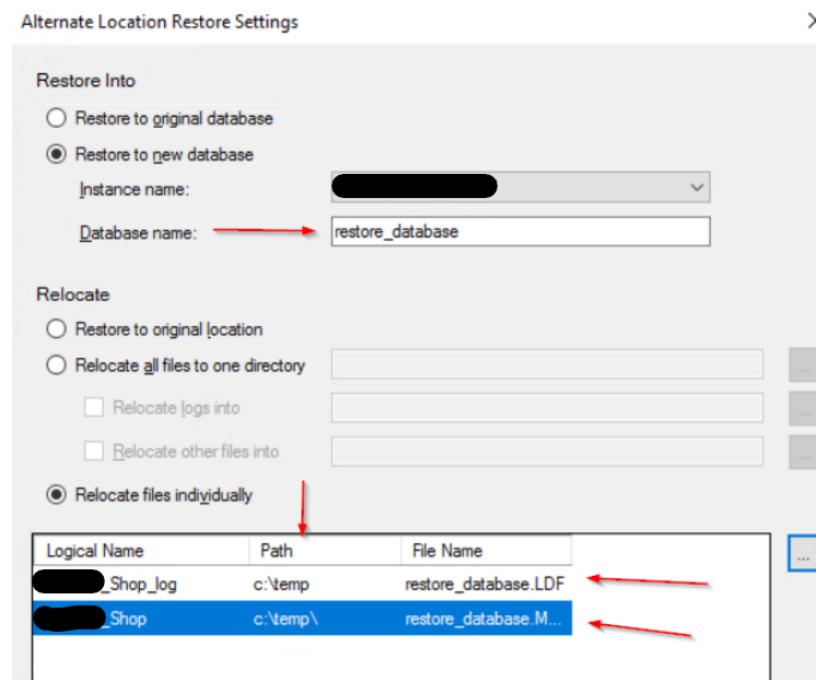
Right click the database and select "restore to Alternate Location":

Database Name	Backup Type	Backup Method	Secondary Replica	Backup Location
Shop	Full	Legacy	No	TSM
Shop	Log	Legacy	No	TSM
Shop	Log	Legacy	No	TSM
master	Full	Legacy	No	TSM
model	Full	Legacy	No	TSM

Right-click context menu for the 'Shop' database:

- Restore
- Restore to Point-in-Time
- Restore to Alternate Location...** (highlighted with a red box)

Fill in with a "Database name" this should be a new name that is not being used on the SQL instances.

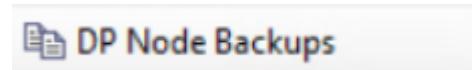


A new path can be set (but not required) and new filenames -these are required!

Other helpful options

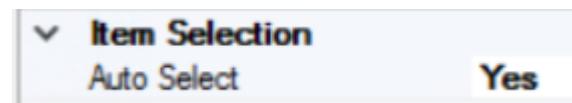
If backup has been performed on a SQL Always On setup, the AO databases will not be listed in the default view.

Click "DP Node Backups"



To view the databases.

It can be helpful to have "Auto Select" set to Yes, in the Restore Option section:



This will make sure to select all the needed objects, in case of a restore from several logs and a full.

Command line restore

In some cases, it can be helpful to use the command line client "tdpsqlc.exe" instead of the Flashcopy Manager GUI.

It could be due to many databases causing the GUI to stall, or if the GUI has not been installed correctly (often in older setup, missing PowerShell and so.

The default path for the client is: *C:\Program Files\Tivoli\tsm\tdpsql*

Query the backup

Before the restore can be initiated, you must know what objects to retrieve.

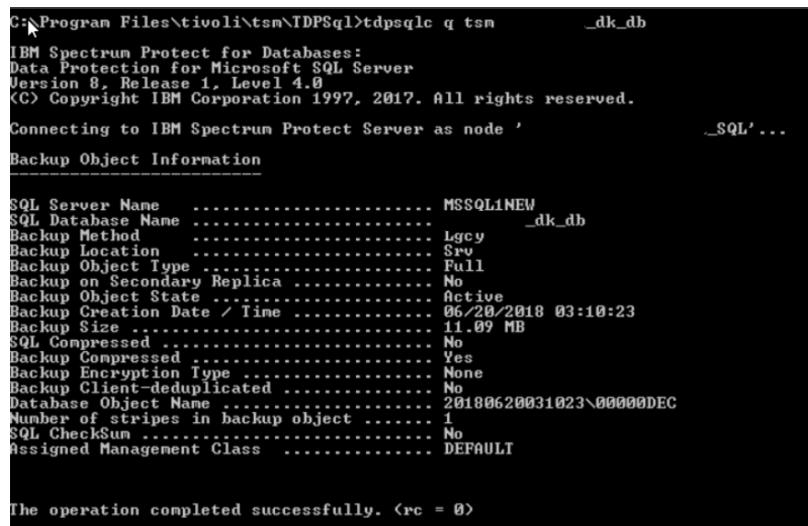
To get a list of all (active) objects run:

```
tdpsqlc q tsm *
```

the list can be reduced by inserting the database name:

```
tdpsqlc q tsm <name_of_db> (Notice, the name is case sensitive!!)
```

It will return something like:



```
C:\Program Files\tivoli\tsm\TDPSql>tdpsqlc q tsm      _dk_db
IBM Spectrum Protect for Databases:
Data Protection for Microsoft SQL Server
Version 8, Release 1, Level 4.0
(C) Copyright IBM Corporation 1997, 2017. All rights reserved.

Connecting to IBM Spectrum Protect Server as node '           .SQL'...
Backup Object Information

SQL Server Name ..... MSSQLNEW
SQL Database Name ..... _dk_db
Backup Method ..... Legacy
Backup Location ..... Srv
Backup Object Type ..... Full
Backup on Secondary Replica ..... No
Backup Object State ..... Active
Backup Creation Date / Time ..... 06/20/2018 03:10:23
Backup Size ..... 11.09 MB
SQL Compressed ..... No
Backup Compressed ..... Yes
Backup Encryption Type ..... None
Backup Client-deduplicated ..... No
Database Object Name ..... 20180620031023\00000DEC
Number of stripes in backup object ..... 1
SQL CheckSum ..... No
Assigned Management Class ..... DEFAULT

The operation completed successfully. <rc = 0>
```

By default, only the active version is listed. To get all use */all* this will also include log objects and diff (if present)

```
tdpsqlc q tsm <name of db> /all
```

In many cases it will make sense to pipe the list to a file, so it can be searched:

```
tdpsqlc q tsm <name of db> /all > c:\temp\sql_backup.txt
```

In some cases, it can be helpful to know the location (when the backup was made) of the files and names. Use:

`tdpsqlc q tsm <name of db> full /fileinfo`

It will provide a list like:

```
SQL Group Logical Name ..... PRIMARY
SQL Group Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
SQL Group Space Used ..... 11,403,264
SQL File Logical Name ..... _dk_db
SQL File Physical Name ..... D:\SQL\ _dk_db.mdf
SQL File Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
SQL File Space Used ..... 11,403,264

SQL Group Logical Name ..... TRANSACTION LOG
SQL Group Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
SQL Group Space Used ..... 10,248,192
SQL File Logical Name ..... _dk_db_log
SQL File Physical Name ..... D:\SQL\ _dk_db_log.ldf
SQL File Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
```

In a case of master database recovery, it will be necessary to know the SQL version the backup was made from.

Use `/compat` to get the information:

`tdpsqlc q tsm <database name> full /compat`

```
SQL CheckSum ..... No
Assigned Management Class ..... DEFAULT
SQL Server Version ..... 14.0.3025 <SQL Server 2017>
MSCS Cluster ..... No
DP Version ..... 8.1.4.0
SQL Database Compatibility level ..... 100
SQL Database Data Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
SQL Database Data Space Used ..... 11,403,264
SQL Database Log Space Allocated ..... 78,643,200
SQL Database Log Space Used ..... 10,248,192
SQL Database Options ..... Truncate log on checkpoint
```

Restore and overwrite

As a rule of thumb, all sql database restores must be initiated with a full backup and then one or more log backups (if needed)

Logs cannot be restored alone, however a full can be restored without logs.

In our case the file restored was made from 05-06-2018 (notice: this is day/month/year, when viewed in the file restore gui!)

The SQL output will be like:

Backup Creation Date / Time 06/08/2018 so this is Month/day/year!)

Open the text file that the query was output' to and find a full object with the correct data:

Backup Object Information	...

SQL Server Name	?
SQL Database Name	SHOP
Backup Method	Lgcy
Backup Location	Srv
Backup Object Type	Full
Backup on Secondary Replica	No
Backup Object State	Inactive
Backup Creation Date / Time	06/05/2018 03:53:19
Backup Size	232.14 MB
SQL Compressed	No
Backup Compressed	Yes
Backup Encryption Type	None
Backup Client-deduplicated	Yes
Database Object Name	20180605035319\000028BC
Number of stripes in backup object	1
SQL CheckSum	No
Assigned Management Class	DEFAULT

It's important to notice the "Database Object Name"

As this object is from around 03:50 in the morning, we want to apply logs to get further ahead:

log 1:

```
Backup Object Information
-----
SQL Server Name ..... SHOP
SQL Database Name ..... SHOP
Backup Method ..... Lgcy
Backup Location ..... Srv
Backup Object Type ..... Log
Backup on Secondary Replica ..... No
Backup Object State ..... Inactive
Backup Creation Date / Time ..... 06/05/2018 07:37:52
Backup Size ..... 2.45 MB
SQL Compressed ..... No
Backup Compressed ..... Yes
Backup Encryption Type ..... None
Backup Client-deduplicated ..... Yes
Database Object Name ..... 20180605073752\000029DC
Number of stripes in backup object ..... 1
SQL CheckSum ..... No
Assigned Management Class ..... DEFAULT
```

Log2:

```
Backup Object Information
-----
SQL Server Name ..... SHOP
SQL Database Name ..... SHOP
Backup Method ..... Lgcy
Backup Location ..... Srv
Backup Object Type ..... Log
Backup on Secondary Replica ..... No
Backup Object State ..... Inactive
Backup Creation Date / Time ..... 06/05/2018 09:36:56
Backup Size ..... 719.50 KB
SQL Compressed ..... No
Backup Compressed ..... Yes
Backup Encryption Type ..... None
Backup Client-deduplicated ..... Yes
Database Object Name ..... 20180605093656\00001DC0
Number of stripes in backup object ..... 1
SQL CheckSum ..... No
Assigned Management Class ..... DEFAULT
```

We now have found a selection of 3 objects: 1 full and 2 logs that would bring the database to a point in time at 09:36 the 5/6 (day/month)

We now need to construct 3 restore commands, and the rule is:

All but the last, should have /recovery=no, the last, no matter how many, should have /recovery=yes

The *Object name* from the text file must be used in each line and the database name as well.

In our case, this translate into: (run them one at a time)

```
tdpsqlc restore SHOP_xxxxxx /object=20180605035319\000028BC /replace /recovery=no
```

```
tdpsqlc restore SHOP_xxxxxx log=* /object=20180605073752\000029DC /recovery=no
```

```
tdpsqlc restore SHOP_xxxxxx log=* /object=20180605093656\00001DC0 /recovery=yes
```

If only one restored is needed, it will be the full, and it has to have /recovery=yes.

There is not limit on how many logs that can be restored and applied, but only 1 full.

Remember, the command line is case sensitive regarding the name of the database!

Relocation of database and files

In some cases, we don't want to replace the existing database, but rather have a copy.

```
tdpsql restore <name_of_db> /object=<objectID> /into=<new_database_name>
/relocate=<logical_name_db>,<logical_name_db_log> /to=<path_to_file.mdf>,<path_to_log.ldf>
/recovery=<yes>/<no>
```

It could be translated into:

```
tdpsqlc restore database-Prod full /object=20180530000852\00000CDC /into=Database_RESTORE
/relocate=database-prod,database-prod_log /to=c:\temp\database-
prod_restore.mdf,c:\temp\database-prod_log_restore.ldf /recovery=yes
```

Other useful settings could be:

if the backup has been made by more than one instance, locate the correct one with:

```
/fromsqlserver=<name_of_sql_instance>
```

if more than one sql instance is present, the target can be set like:

```
/sqlserver=<name_of_sql_instance>
```