

DAT244x

SQL Server Disaster Recovery

Lab 03 | Restoring SQL Server Databases

Estimated time to complete this lab is 60 minutes

Overview

You are a DBA with responsibility for managing the **HumanResources**, **InternetSales**, and **AWDataWarehouse** databases. You have backed up the databases per their individual backup strategies, and you must now recover them in the event of a failure.

The labs in this course are accumulative. You cannot complete the following labs if this lab has not been successfully completed.

What You'll Need

To complete this lab, you will need the following:

- High-speed and reliable internet connectivity (for remote connections to the VM)
- A second monitor is recommended (for the Remote Desktop connection)
- A Microsoft account (such as one used for outlook.com, Hotmail, or other Microsoft services)
- A Microsoft Azure subscription
- To have completed the previous labs in this course.

Exercise 1: Restoring a Database Backup

The **AdventureWorks** database has failed to come online; you must recover it to its last backed-up state.

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

1. Restore the AdventureWorks database

Restore the AdventureWorks Database

1. Close any open query windows.
2. Restore the **AdventureWorks** database from the most recent full backup. Do not restore differential or log file backups and do not backup the tail-log. Choose to overwrite the existing database using the **WITH REPLACE** option.
3. Verify that the database has been restored.
4. Restore the **AdventureWorks** database from the most recent full backup. Do not restore differential or log file backups and do not backup the tail-log. Choose not to overwrite the existing database by unchecking the **WITH REPLACE** option.

Lab Check – *You will need these answers for the module quiz – write them down!*

Lab 01 ► Restoring a Database Backup

What happened with the final restore operation?

Exercise 2: Restoring Database, Differential, and Transaction Log Backups

The **AdventureWorks** database has failed to come online—you must recover it to the most recent transaction possible.

The main tasks for this exercise are as follows:

1. List the backups in a backup file.
2. Restore the AdventureWorks database

List the Backups in a Backup File

1. Close any open query windows.
2. Use the following Transact-SQL code to list the backups in in C:\Backups\AWNational.bak.

```
USE [master]
RESTORE HEADERONLY FROM DISK = 'C:\Backups\AWNational.bak';
```

Lab Check – You will need these answers for the module quiz – write them down!

Lab 01 ► Restoring a Database Backup

How many backups are in the backup file?

Restore the AdventureWorks Database

1. Close any open query windows.
2. Use the following Transact-SQL code to restore the **AdventureWorks** database from the full backup in C:\Backups\AdventureWorks.bak.

```
USE [master]
RESTORE DATABASE [AdventureWorks2016] FROM DISK =
'C:\Backups\AWNational.bak' WITH FILE = 1, REPLACE, NORECOVERY;
```

Lab Check – You will need these answers for the module quiz – write them down!

Lab 01 ► Restoring a Database Backup

What is the approximate total number of pages processed by the restore operation?

3. Use the following Transact-SQL code to restore the **AdventureWorks** log from the tail-log backup in C:\Backups\AdventureWorks.bak.

```
USE [master]
RESTORE DATABASE [AdventureWorks2016] FROM DISK =
'C:\Backups\AWNational.bak' WITH FILE = 3, NORECOVERY;
```

Lab Check – *You will need these answers for the module quiz – write them down!*

Lab 01 ► Restoring a Database Backup

What is the approximate total number of pages processed by the restore operation?

4. Use the following Transact-SQL code to restore the **AdventureWorks** log from the backup in C:\Backups\AdventureWorks.bak.

```
USE [master]
RESTORE LOG [AdventureWorks2016] FROM DISK = 'C:\Backups\AWNational.bak'
WITH FILE = 4, RECOVERY;
```

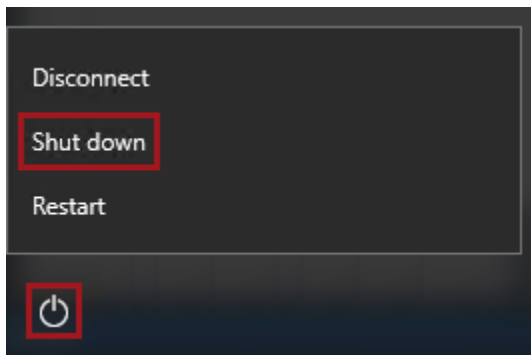
You have now completed the lab.

*If you are not immediately continuing with the next lab, you should complete the **Finishing Up** exercise to shut down and stop the VM.*

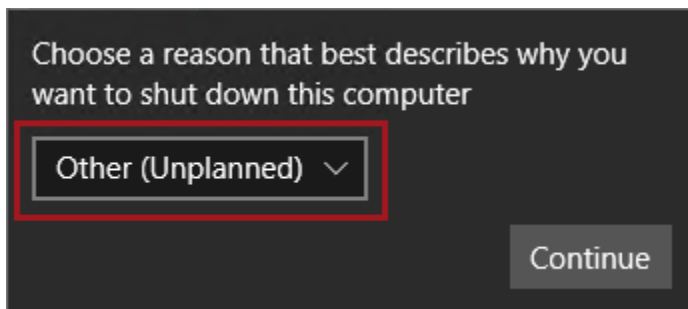
Finishing Up

In this exercise, you will shut down and stop the VM.

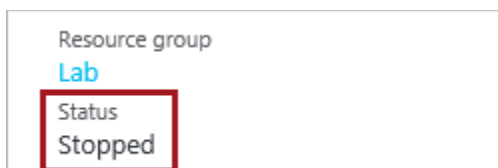
1. Close all open applications.
2. Press the **Windows** key, and then in the **Start** page, located at the bottom-left, click the **Power** button, and then select **Shut Down**.



3. When prompted to choose a reason, to accept the default.



4. Click **Continue**.
5. In the **Azure Portal** Web browser page, wait until the status of the VM updates to **Stopped**.



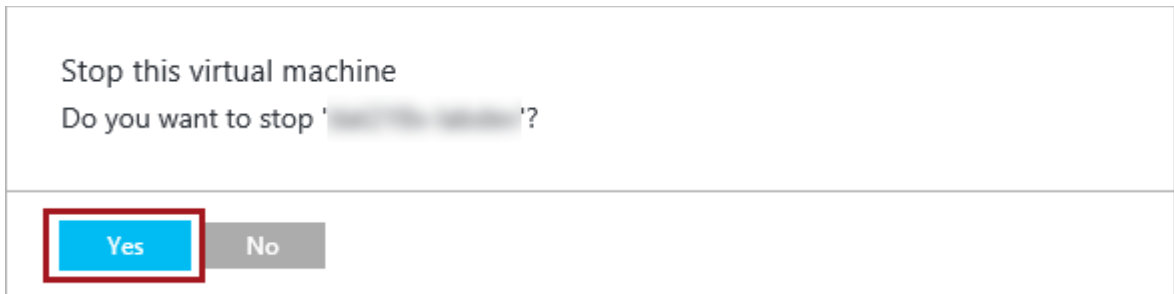
In this state, however, the VM is still billable.

- Optionally, to deallocate the VM, click **Stop**.

Deallocation will take some minutes to complete, and also extends the time required to restart the VM. Consider deallocating the VM if you want to reduce costs, or if you choose to complete the next lab after an extended period.

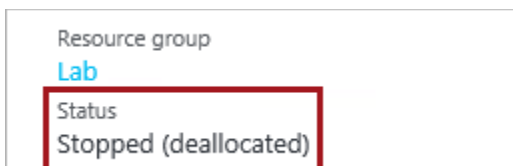


- When prompted to stop the VM, click **Yes**.



The deallocation can take several minutes to complete.

- Verify that the VM status updates to **Stopped (Deallocated)**.



In this state, the VM is now not billable—except for a relatively smaller storage cost.

Note that a deallocated VM will likely acquire a different IP address the next time it is started.

- Sign out of the **Azure Portal**.