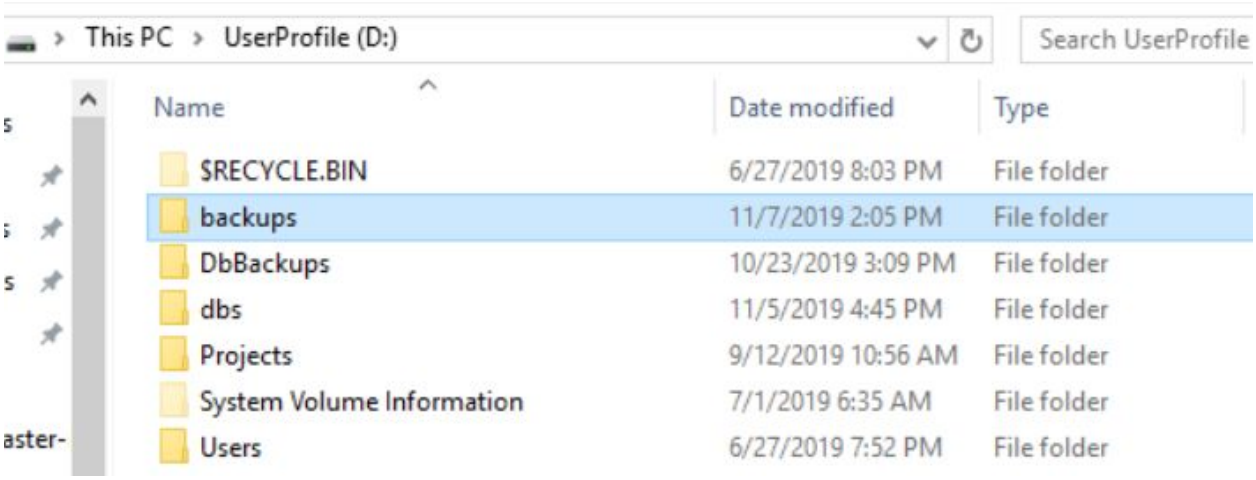
9_3 LAB

TIME: 30 Minutes

In this lab, we'll backup, delete, and restore the sakila database.

Step 1. Backup the Database.

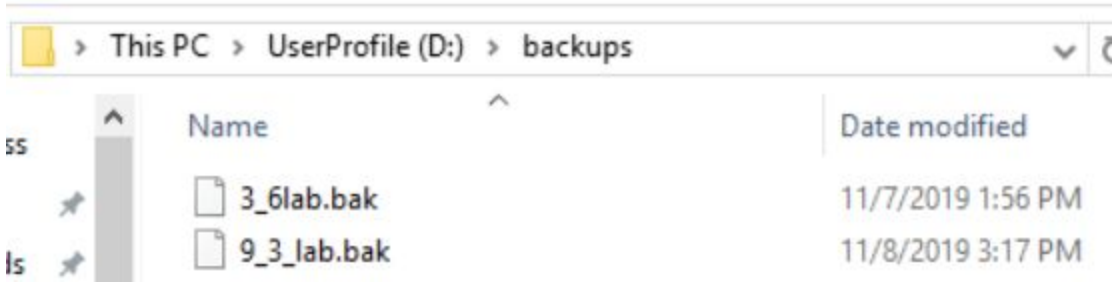
In Windows, open File Explorer and on the D: drive, make sure you have a folder called backups. If it doesn't exist, right-click in the file explorer window and choose Create New Folder



In SQL Server Management Studio, run the backup command to backup Sakila. Save the backup file as 9_3_lab.bak

```
BACKUP DATABASE Sakila
TO DISK='D:\Backups\9_3_lab.bak'
WITH FORMAT;
```

This message indicates a successful backup. Check the backups folder and make sure you see the .bak file has been created!!

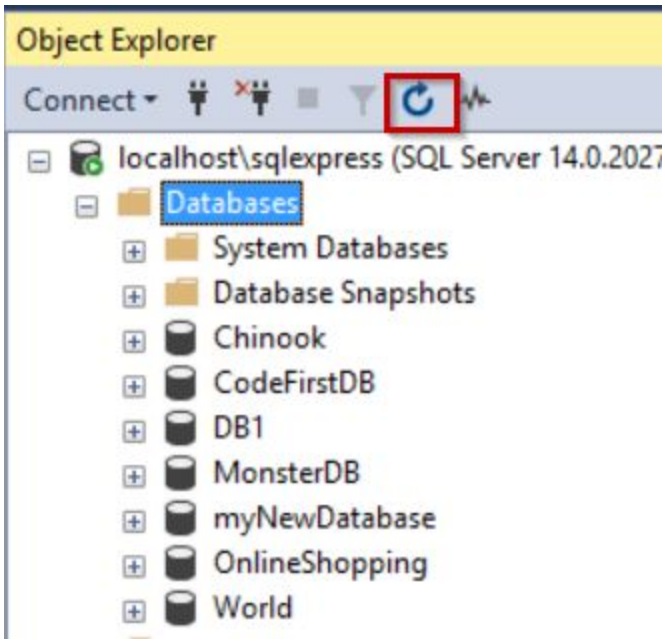


Step 2. Delete the Database

Once you are absolutely sure you have a successful backup of Sakila, issue the command to delete the database. Close all open queries. Close out of everything under Object Explorer. Launch a new query and run this command.

```
USE master;
DROP DATABASE sakila;
```

Click the refresh button in Object Explorer. Verify Sakila is gone!



Step 3: Restore from the backup

Now, in a new query window, run the commands to restore Sakila from the backup file.

```
RESTORE DATABASE sakila
   FROM DISK = ‘D:\Backups\9_3_lab.bak’
   WITH RECOVERY;
```

The success message will appear. Be sure to include WITH RECOVERY, else the database will not be ready for use again. Verify the database is now usable again by running some SELECT queries on it.