Minimizing the time to back up usually involves frequent log backups and/or frequent

file and filegroup backups.

Minimizing data loss is frequent transaction log backups.

**Some questions should be asked before BRP:**

Where should I place the backup files? What naming convention should I use?

Should I use single files or backup devices?

How often should I back up the database?

How much time can the system be down or impacted by running a backup?

How much data loss is acceptable? In the event of a restore, how much downtime is acceptable?

**Components of a Backup/Recovery Plan**

**Documented data-protection requirements**

1. How much downtime is allowed for backup processes?
2. How quickly must the system be restored?
3. How much data loss is acceptable?
4. How much will it cost?

**A documented daily/weekly/monthly backup scheme**

**A documented restore process**

**A documented testing and reevaluation plan**

**Cost**

How much staff time will be required?

Is there any training required?

How much will it cost to create the documentation?

how much money is this going to take?

Hareware cost

Software cost

Consulting cost

Maintenance cost

BACKUP DATABASE football TO DISK = 'c:\football.bak'

There is a very serious issue with this statement, however. The default behavior for

a backup command is to append to the existing file. If you use the previous statement

in a recurring job, the AW.bak file will continue to grow until it consumes all of the disk

space. Once that happens, future backups will fail. To ensure that the backup file contains

only a single backup, you need to include the WITH INIT clause:

BACKUP DATABASE football TO DISK = 'c:\football.bak' WITH INIT

**Backup and Restore Plan Document Template**

* A documented schedule for backing up system database
* Documentation for restoring system databases
* A list of requirements or goals to achieve
* A description of a potential approach
* Backup types and schedule
* Naming standards
* Restore scenario
* Handling out-of-sequence backups
* An identification of risks involved in the plan