Restoring database using backups

Last updated by | Keith Elmore | Apr 5, 2021 at 7:56 AM PDT

Contents

- Restoring database using backups
 - How to recover database by using automated backups?
 - Should Know -

Restoring database using backups

How to recover database by using automated backups?

Azure SQL Database backups are stored in geo-replicated blob storage (RA-GRS storage type). The following options are available for database recovery by using automated database backups.

You can:

- Create a new database on the same SQL Database server, recovered to a specified point in time within the retention period.
- Create a database on the same SQL Database server, recovered to the deletion time for a deleted database.

Create a new database on any SQL Database server in the same region, recovered to the point of the most recent backups.

- Create a new database on any SQL Database server in any other region, recovered to the point of the most recent replicated backups.
- If you configured backup long-term retention, you can also create a new database from any long-term retention backup on any SQL Database server.

Should Know -

When you're using the Standard or Premium service tiers, your database restore might incur an extra storage cost. The extra cost is incurred when the maximum size of the restored database is greater than the amount of storage included with the target database's service tier and performance level. For pricing details of extra storage, see the SQL Database pricing page. If the actual amount of used space is less than the amount of storage included, you can avoid this extra cost by setting the maximum database size to the included amount.

How good have you found this content?

