



What is msdb Database



msdb System Database

- The **msdb** database is used by SQL Server Agent for scheduling alerts and jobs and by other features such as SQL Server Management Studio, Service Broker and Database Mail.
- For example, SQL Server automatically maintains a complete online backup-and-restore history within tables in **msdb**.
- By default, **msdb** uses the simple recovery model.
- If you use the backup and restore history tables, we recommend that you use the full recovery model for **msdb**..
- when SQL Server is installed or upgraded and whenever Setup.exe is used to rebuild the system databases, the recovery model of **msdb** is automatically set to simple.

Physical Properties of msdb database

- The following table lists the initial configuration values of the **msdb** data and log files for SQL Server SQL Managed Instance.
- The sizes of these files may vary slightly for different editions of SQL Server.

File	Logical Name	Physical Name	File Growth
Primary data	MSDBData	MSDBData.mdf	Autogrow by 10 percent until the disk is full.
Log	MSDBLog	MSDBLog.ldf	Autogrow by 10 percent to a maximum of 2 terabytes.



Restrictions of msdb database

The following operations cannot be performed on the **msdb** database:

- Changing collation. The default collation is the server collation.
- Dropping the database.
- Dropping the **guest** user from the database.
- Enabling change data capture.
- Participating in database mirroring.
- Removing the primary filegroup, primary data file, or log file.
- Renaming the database or primary filegroup.
- Setting the database to OFFLINE.
- Setting the primary filegroup to READ_ONLY.



Restoring msdb database

- Backup msdb.
- Get the version of destination server.
- Get the version of source server on which the backup was created.
- Match the versions for the source and destination servers.
- Ensure exclusive access to the database.
- Restore msdb.