

## Select the database you want to restore

The **Source** tab of the Restore Policy Wizard allows you to specify the database you want to restore, the location of the corresponding backups, and which account SQL Safe should use to access these files.

To choose the location of your backup, click **Select** and choose one of the locations displayed. SQL Safe will automatically restore the latest backup found in that location each time your restore policy runs.

 SQL Safe requires the selected database to belong to a backup policy since it will get the backup file location from a corresponding backup policy for the source database. ***If you choose a database that does not have a backup policy***, SQL Safe will prompt you to create a new backup policy for this database.

How do you keep your restores running despite network errors?

Select **Enable Network Resiliency** and then click **Configure** to change the default settings. By default, SQL Safe will retry the restore operation every 10 seconds and then fail after 5 minutes (300 seconds) of continuous errors. Also, over the course of the operation, SQL Safe allows a total of 60 minutes in which to retry the restore before stopping the operation. You can change these settings according to your requirements.

What accounts can you specify to access the backup files?

Depending whether you selected to use the SQL Server Agent or the SQL Safe Backup Agent for the scheduling of your restore policy, on this section you have the option to select between SQL Server Agent service account/SQL Safe Backup Agent service account respectively or another account with the respective credentials.

 The specified user account must have read and write privileges on the selected directory for the backup file location.

Once you specify the databases you want to restore, click **NEXT** to [select the target database](#).