How threads affect backups and restores

By default, SQL Safe automatically calculates the optimal number of threads necessary to process a backup or restore operation. You can calculate the number of threads for your environment based on the processors available on the computer running the SQL Server databases you want to backup. Consider performing several backups to find the appropriate number of threads for your environment. To calculate the appropriate number of threads for your environment, use the following guidelines. Also consider other loads on the SQL Server computer that may affect CPU performance and availability.

Number of CPUs	Number of Threads
Single processor	1
Multiple processors	(number of CPUs)-1

You can set the appropriate number of threads when backing up a database through the Management Console. You can customize the number of threads you want SQL Safe to use when performing a backup or restore. A similar number of threads used in each operation ensures that you achieve the same performance optimization for your backups and restores.

For SQL Server 2000 instances, selecting 12 or more threads can cause the backup operation to fail.