

Database backup is not current

REASON

Disaster recovery is deeply embedded into the design of SQL Server, and as such, it is important to carefully understand and manage your database backup policies. SQL Server databases must be backed up using the built-in BACKUP command, either natively within SQL Server or through the use of a SQL-specific, third-party tool. If no backup is done on a particular database, it is impossible to recover in case of corruption, system failure, or accidental data deletion. **Regular filesystem backups are not a substitute for database backups.**

RESOLUTION

Refer to the Microsoft Technet article [Backup \(Transact-SQL\)](#) for an overview of backup operations in SQL Server. All databases include a configured [recovery model](#), which dictates the type of backup and restore operations that are available. In all cases, perform a full backup of any database that has never experienced a backup. In the simple recovery model, perform regular, full backups on an ongoing basis while using the full or bulk-logged recovery model. In addition, add regular log and differential backups to the full backup schedule.

Update Health Check

The **Database backup is not current** health check alerts you when the indicated database does not have a current backup file. Currently, this alert is displayed when the database backup meets either one of the following conditions:


1. No differential backup in 7 days or more (Warning Alert)
2. No full backup in 7 days or more (Critical Alert)

IDERA SQL Inventory Manager does not display this alert for excluded databases. After making any change, alerts are not displayed until the new thresholds met or exceed the selected value.

Note that this window allows you to exclude databases from this alert by selecting and moving the database from **Available databases** to **Excluded databases** Lists.

To configure a health check, in the Administration view, click **Manage Health Checks**, and then click **Configure** for the appropriate health check. In this case, IDERA SQL Inventory Manager displays the Update Health Checks - Database backup is not Current window.

Update Health Checks - Volume at Risk

**Tips**

By default, the Volume at Risk warning alert will be displayed when the storage capacity is between 75-90% full and a critical alert is displayed when the storage capacity is above 90% full. You can elect to change the threshold by modifying the percentage for the storage capacity or assigning a flat value for the remaining storage capacity (for example, don't throw an alert unless the storage capacity only has 2 GB remaining). The changes will be applied to all managed instances. Alerts will not be displayed until the new thresholds have been met or exceed the selected value.

Currently the Volume at Risk warning alert will be thrown if server disk is 75% - 90% full and a critical alert will be thrown if server disk is 90% full.

To change this settings select to use a flat value or percentage and the value for warning and critical alerts:

☒ Use Percentage Warning 75 % Critical 90 %

☐ Use Flat value Warning 1 GB Critical 1 GB

You will not see an alert on the dashboard for Volume at Risk until the threshold has been met or exceed the selected value.

SaveClose

Make the appropriate changes, and then click **Save**.



Available Health Checks

For more information about the Health Checks performed by IDERA SQL Inventory Manager, go to [What Health Checks are available with SQL Inventory Manager?](#)

IDERA [SQL Inventory Manager](#) lets you discover and visualize your SQL Server environment. [Learn more](#) > >

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