

Select the target database

The **Target** tab of the Restore Policy Wizard allows you to specify the database that you want to keep updated with routine restores.

What can you do on this tab?

You can perform the following actions:

- Select the instance where your target database is.
- Select the database you want to update using this restore operation.
- Specify the location of the data and log files associated with this database.
- Choose the appropriate recovery state for the database (Fully Accessible, Accessible but read-only or Not Accessible).
- Schedule when the Backup Agent should execute the restore job.
- Select the applicable restore options.

What do you do if your instance is not listed?

If your instance is not displayed in the SQL Server drop-down list, you can choose to add a new instance by clicking the **Register** SQL Server button. For more information, see [register an instance](#).

How do you change the location of your database files?

If SQL Safe does not display the correct path for the location where you want to restore a file, click **Select** in the Database File Locations section, and then select the proper location.

The Database File Locations window allows you to manage the paths where SQL Safe restores new data files and log files. SQL Safe creates the file name automatically using the file type and destination database name for easy identification.

How do you set the restore schedule?

You can click **Schedule** on the Restore Job option and set the frequency and duration of your restore policy job.

How do you restore the SQL logins for this database?

You can recover SQL logins associated with this database by selecting the **Restore database logins** option in the Restore options. SQL Safe applies this option when the [source backup files](#) contain login information. To capture login information, [configure your backup policy](#) to include the database logins.

What do you do if you have users connected to the database?

You can instruct SQL Safe to disconnect users from the database before performing the restore. To do so, select the **Disconnect users** option from the restore options.

What other additional options do you have?

Additionally, you have the following options when performing your restore:

- **DB Owner** - Specify the database owner.
- **Ignore checksum errors** - Select this option to ignore any errors from the generated checksum. If checksum errors are encountered, this option indicates that SQL Safe should continue to back up this database.
- **Preserve replication settings** - Choose this option to retain the settings used when the selected databases were replicated.
- **Keep CDC**- choose this option to restore databases that use the Microsoft SQL Server Change Data Capture (CDC) feature.
- **Pre/Post-Backup Commands** - allows you to specify commands you want to execute before and/or after the backup completes. Select **Configure..** to determine the commands you want to run. Click on  to add the cmd file. You can also select to Quit the backup job if the pre-backup command fails. Yes is the default.
The command can be a script or a user executable, non-interactive program. It should be located on a UNC path.

Once you select the target database, click **NEXT** to [configure notifications](#).

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