Selecting the location of your backup files

The **Locations** section of the Backup wizard allows you to specify the backup location you want to use to store the backup set.

For a TSM backup, you can change the TSM connections settings to override the values set in the client options file if you need to write the backup files to a TSM Server other than the TSM Server already specified in the dsm.opt file.

Where can you store your backup set?

SQL Safe supports the following location types:

- Single File
- Striped Files
- Tape (Tivoli Storage Manager)
- Data Domain

What do you do if you do have an existing archive?

If the **Archive Exist**, you can select to **Append** it to an existing archived backup set or choose to **Overwrite** it.

What happens if you do not have an existing archive file?

If you do not have an existing archive file, SQL Safe creates a new archive file to include the backup set.

What actions do you have for each location type?

Location Type	Actions
Single File	Choose if you want to Overwrite or Append the existing archive file, the name for the Primary Archive file, and the Mirror Archives Filenames.
Striped Files	Choose if you want to Overwrite or Append the existing archive files. Specify as many filenames as the number of striped files you want. When backing up SQL Server 2000 databases, consider using as few striped files as possible since a high number of striped files can significantly degrade performance due to SQL Server memory allocation.
Tape (Tivoli Storage Manager)	Choose if you want to Overwrite or Append the existing archive file. Enter the path to the TSM configuration file (High Level, Low Level, and Management Class) Specify the TSM Client Settings (Client File and Connection Settings). For these settings, you have to specify the name of the node you want to use, the password required to access the node, and the TCP/IP Server address and port.
Data Domain	Choose if you want to Overwrite or Append the existing archive file, the name of the Primary Archive filename, and the Mirror Archives Filenames.

What are striped files?

If you want to take advantage of distributing I/O overhead for a large database, you can select striped files and choose backup locations on different local disks.

When backing up SQL Server 2000 databases, consider using as few striped files as possible since a high number of striped files can significantly degrade performance due to SQL Server memory allocation.

How do you handle errors encountered while writing to the network during a backup?

Select **Enable Network Resiliency** and access the **Network Resiliency Settings** window where you can specify how often you want to retry when errors occur and after how much time the operation will fail. You can also configure how much time is allowed for the total retry time of the backup.

How do you mirror your backups?

Mirroring your backups is available when you select Single File or Data Domain location type. Select **Mirror Archives**, then specify where you want the mirror copies to be stored.

For each mirror, SQL Safe creates a copy of the backup archive set. You can specify up to two mirror archives for each backup operation. Keep in mind that creating mirrors can impact the performance of your backup operation.

If you want to stop the backup operation when the mirror location is unavailable, select **Abort backup if a mirror location reports a failure.**

After selecting the location of your backup files, go to the Configuring options for backup section.