

Select location for manual backup

The **Locations** tab of the SQL Safe 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 (using Tivoli Storage Manager).
- Data Domain.
- Amazon S3 Cloud.
- Microsoft Azure Cloud.
- Tape (using Tivoli Storage Manager) Striped Files.

What actions can you take with the location types?

Location Type	Actions
Single File	Enter the filename of the primary archive and select if you want to mirror archives .
Striped Files	Enter as many backup archive names as the number of striped files you want.
Tape (Tivoli Storage Manager)	Enter the filename for the High Level, Low Level, and the Management Class of the primary archive. Specify the TSM Client configuration file and its connection settings.
Data Domain	Enter the filename of the primary archive and select if you want to mirror archives .
Amazon S3 Cloud	Specify your Amazon S3 Cloud storage options to be used for your backup. For more information, go to Amazon Settings .
Microsoft Azure Cloud	Specify your Microsoft Azure cloud storage options to be used for your backup. For more information, go to Azure Settings .

Tape (using Tivoli Storage Manager) Striped Files

Enter the High Level filename and the Management Class for the primary archive. Specify the [TSM Client](#) configuration file and its connection settings. Also, the number of [striped files](#) you want to backup.



Take into account that if the number of stripes is greater than the available sessions on TSM server, the backup fails with a message "sessions are not available on TSM". There is no available way for the TSM client to find out available sessions on the TSM server.

What are striped files?

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

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

Select **Enable network resiliency** and then click **Configure** to change the default settings. By default, SQL Safe will retry the backup 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 backup before stopping the operation.



This option is not available when backing up to tape using Tivoli Storage Manager or Amazon S3 Cloud.

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

You can **Append** to an existing archived backup set or choose to **Overwrite** it.


What do you do 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 that includes this backup set, using the name you specified.



Keep in mind, the filename extension for all backups performed on SQL Safe format are .safe and for all backups performed on SQL server format are .bak.

How do you specify a UNC path?

To specify a UNC path, type the UNC path directly in the Filename field. You cannot specify a UNC path when using the  browse option.



Using a UNC path allows you to restore backups to a different or new server from the original archive.

How do you mirror your backups?

Click **Mirror Archives**, and 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 2 mirrors 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 mirror location is unavailable, select the **Abort backup if a mirror location reports a failure**.



This option is only available when backing up to Single File and Data Domain.

What do you specify when backing up to a TSM Server?

When a TSM location is selected, you must specify the following settings:

- High Level file path.
- Low Level file path.
- Management Class (optional).
- the location of the TSM Client options file that enables generate password for authorization.

You can change the TSM connections settings to override the values set in the client options file. You can also configure SQL Safe to mark these files as inactive after a specified age.



Note that SQL Safe accepts up to 260 characters for the TSM file path name.

Can you store backup files in a different TSM Client file space?

Yes. Under **TSM Client Settings**, specify the name of the node you want to use and the password required to access the node.

What settings can you change in the TSM Client options file?

Click **Change** to specify the node name, the password required to access the node, and the TCP /IP Server address and port.

What do you specify when backing up to Amazon S3 Cloud?

When the Amazon S3 Cloud location is selected, you must specify the following settings:

- Access Key.
- Secret Key.
- Region.
- Bucket Name.
- Subfolder(s) (optional).

- Filename.
- Part Size.

For more information, go to [Amazon Settings](#).

What do you specify when backing up to Microsoft Azure Cloud?

When the Microsoft Azure location is selected, you must specify the following settings:

- Azure Storage Account Name.
- Azure Access Key.
- Sector Type.
- Container Name.
- Subfolder(s) (optional).
- Filename.
- Part Size.

For more information, go to [Azure Settings](#).

Once you select the location of your backup files, click **NEXT** to [configure options](#) for your backup.

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