

问题描述

SQLSERVER如何完整备份恢复

解决方法

示例完整数据库备份、结尾日志备份。随后示例还原完整数据库备份和日志备份、还原结尾日志备份，最后恢复数据库。

```
USE master;
GO
ALTER DATABASE AdventureWorks2022 SET RECOVERY FULL;
GO
-- Back up the AdventureWorks2022 database to new media set (backup set 1).
BACKUP DATABASE AdventureWorks2022
    TO DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorks2022FullIRM.bak'
    WITH FORMAT;
### 需测试;
--Create a differential database backup. 差异备份;
BACKUP DATABASE AdventureWorks2022
    TO DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorks2022.bak'
    WITH DIFFERENTIAL;
GO

GO
--Create a routine log backup (backup set 2). 备份事务日志
BACKUP LOG AdventureWorks2022 TO DISK =
'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorks2022FullIRM.bak';
GO

USE master;
--Create tail-log backup. 备份结尾日志;
BACKUP LOG AdventureWorks2022
    TO DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorksFullIRM.bak'
    WITH NORECOVERY, NO_TRUNCATE;

GO
--Restore the full database backup (from backup set 1). 还原数据库备份或差异备份
RESTORE DATABASE AdventureWorks2022
    FROM DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorksFullIRM.bak'
    WITH FILE=1,
    NORECOVERY;

--Restore the regular log backup (from backup set 2). 还原事务日志
RESTORE LOG AdventureWorks2022
    FROM DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorksFullIRM.bak'
    WITH FILE=2,
    NORECOVERY;

--Restore the tail-log backup (from backup set 3). 还原结尾日志
RESTORE LOG AdventureWorks2022
    FROM DISK = 'Z:\SQLServerBackups\AdventureWorksFullIRM.bak'
    WITH FILE=3,
    NORECOVERY;
GO
--recover the database:
RESTORE DATABASE AdventureWorks2022 WITH RECOVERY;
GO
```

