

Symantec Backup Exec 11D for windows Servers

Restoring the Share Point Server & Resources

DOCUMENTATION

The following Best Practices will help ensure smooth operations when using Backup Exec with Microsoft SharePoint Server:

- All Windows servers to be backed up must have Remote Agent for Windows Servers (RAWS) installed.
- Make selections for backup and restore of SharePoint Portal Server from the Server Farm Node selection for simplicity.
- The account used for SPS backups / restores should be a local administrator on each member of the SPS farm.
- In addition to the selections available for backup via the Server Farm Node, server files and System States of all SharePoint Portal Servers should be backed up.
- When doing restores of large and/or complex SPS content databases, there may be delays in byte count as the restore job begins. This is typical behavior from SQL and is caused by the method SQL uses in creating/preparing the database for restore.
- When doing a Granular Restore Technology (GRT) restore of document / workspace from tape backup, disk space is required on the media server to stage the database backup during the restore process. Space equal to at least the original size of the database backup will be required.
- When performing GRT restores of a document / workspace, there may be delay in expanding restore selections as the data is enumerated during creation of the restore job. There may also be delays when the restore job is run.
- Restores should only be run to SPS servers configured with the same Service Pack level as what was backed up.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- Individual Workspace / Document backup is only available with SharePoint V1 (2001) or V2 (2003) configured with Web Storage Based Libraries
- Workspace / document restore is possible with SPS configured with Web Storage Based Libraries.
- Workspace / document restore is also possible from a database backup using the GRT functionality.
- Redirected restores require that the restore target SPS farm exist and be of the same configuration as the farm being.

Platforms Supported with Backup Exec Granular Recovery Technology "GRT"

Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007
Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server 2003
Windows SharePoint Services 3.0
Windows SharePoint Services 2.0

Restoring SharePoint resources:

You can restore the following resources:

- Portal sites and their associated databases: each portal site will have a minimum of three databases: Content databases, Services databases, and User Profile databases. It's recommended that you restore these databases together.

- Windows SharePoint Services sites and their associated databases.

- Individual documents that are contained in Document or Picture libraries. (Web Storage System-based or Microsoft SQL Server-based)

- Configuration databases: the Configuration database contains all of the configuration information for the entire SharePoint Server farm. Use caution when restoring this database because any changes made to the farm topology after the backup from which you are restoring will be lost. For more information, refer to the Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server 2003 documentation.

- Server Farm node: This node represents a logical view of the topology for the SharePoint resources that have been backed up from the farm. The name that displays for this node matches the name you defined for the server farm in Backup Selections under the Microsoft SharePoint Server Farms node. If you expand the nodes for each SharePoint component that appears in this view, the backup sets for that component are displayed and can be selected for restore.

- Individual Server nodes: Each server from which SharePoint components were backed up contains a Microsoft SharePoint Resources node. This node will display the SharePoint components that resided locally on the server when they were backed up. If you expand the nodes for each SharePoint component that appears in this view, the backup sets for that component are displayed and can be selected for restore.

- Single sign-on databases: You can restore Configuration databases and Single Sign-on databases back to the original location only.

To restore SharePoint resources:

1. On the navigation bar, click the arrow next to Restore
2. Click **New Restore Job**.
3. Select the full and differential backup sets that correspond to the SharePoint data you want to restore. If you restore the SharePoint resources for a portal site in one job, the Index database is restored last. If you are restoring in separate jobs, you must restore the Index_database last.
4. On the Properties pane, under Settings, select **Microsoft SharePoint**. To bring the databases online, verify that the **Bring restored databases online and reconnect previous database links** check box is selected. When restoring portal sites or Windows SharePoint Services sites, this option also re-establishes the link between the restored databases and their corresponding sites. If you are restoring full or differential backup sets in separate restore jobs, clear this option for all jobs except the last job. You should select the option for the last restore job in the sequence. Also, you may be prompted to insert media that you have already used.
5. Set additional restore options on the Properties pane or start the restore job.

To redirect a restore job for SharePoint:

1. On the navigation bar, click the arrow next to Restore.
2. Click **New Restore Job**.
3. Select the SharePoint resources you want to restore. You can restore Configuration databases and Single Sign-on databases back to the original location only.
4. On the Properties pane, under Settings, select **Microsoft SharePoint Redirection**.
5. Under SharePoint Portal Server 2003, select **Redirect SharePoint Portal Server 2003 sets**.
6. In the Restore to site field, type the URL of the site to which you want to restore the data. For example, <http://portalsite1> or <https://portalsite1>
In order to restore to a site, the site must already exist.
7. In the Using Web server field, type the name of the Web server on which the site resides. You must create the target SharePoint Portal Server 2003 portal site or Windows SharePoint Services site on the specified Web server with the same database structure as the source site before running the restore job. Appendix K, Symantec Backup Exec Agent for Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server Using the SharePoint Agent with SharePoint Portal Server 2003 and Windows SharePoint Services 1309.
8. To bring the databases online, verify that the **Bring restored databases online and reconnect previous database links** option is selected. When restoring portal sites or Windows SharePoint Services sites, this option also re-establishes the link between the restored databases and their corresponding sites. If you are restoring full or differential backup sets in separate restore jobs, clear this option for all jobs except the last job. You should select the option for the last restore job in the sequence. You may be prompted to insert media that you have already used.

9. Use the default logon account as indicated, or click **Change** to select a different one.

10. Set additional restore options on the Properties pane, or start the restore job.

Windows SharePoint Services support

The Windows SharePoint Services feature pack utilizes a SQL (MSDE) instance called SHAREPOINT as a repository for shared information and collaboration data. On Windows Server 2003, in the absence of a Symantec SQL Agent installation, the SQL SHAREPOINT instance can be protected by the Shadow Copy Components file system. If the SQL Agent is installed, then the SQL SHAREPOINT instance can be protected by the SQL Agent.

Note: If Windows SharePoint Services is installed using an instance name other than the default SHAREPOINT instance name, then it cannot be protected by the Shadow Copy Components file system. In that case, the Symantec SQL Agent must be used to protect the SQL SHAREPOINT instance.

Restoring SharePoint resources:

- Portal sites and their associated databases: each portal site will have a minimum of three databases: Content databases, Services databases, and User Profile databases. Symantec recommends that you restore these databases together.
- Windows SharePoint Services sites and their associated databases.
- Document library stores (Web Storage System-based).
- Individual documents that are contained in Document or Picture libraries (Web Storage System-based or Microsoft SQL Server-based).
- Configuration databases: the Configuration database contains all of the configuration information for the entire SharePoint Server farm. Use caution when restoring this database because any changes made to the farm topology after the backup from which you are restoring will be lost. For more information, refer to the Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server 2003 documentation.

Hierarchical tree view:

1. Node name Node description Server Farm node, this node represents a logical view of the topology for the SharePoint resources that have been backed up from the farm. The name that displays for this node matches the name you defined for the server farm in Backup Selections under the Microsoft SharePoint Server.
2. Farms node. If you expand the nodes for each SharePoint component that appears in this view, the backup sets for that component are displayed and can be selected for restore.
3. Individual Server nodes each server from which SharePoint components were backed up contains a Microsoft SharePoint Resources node. This node will display the SharePoint components that resided locally on the server when they were backed up. If you expand the nodes for each SharePoint component that appears in this view, the backup sets for that component are displayed and can be selected for restore.
4. Single sign-on databases: you can restore Configuration databases and Single Sign-on databases back to the original location only.

Disaster recovery procedure for Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007 using Symantec Backup Exec 11d for Windows Servers

Please refer to the below mentioned list of requirements needed to complete the procedure:

- Symantec Backup Exec (tm) for Windows Server with the SharePoint Agent installed.
- The latest backup of the SharePoint Portal Server that is to be recovered.
- The operating system on the SharePoint server must be recovered first.
- The recovery of the Windows server (after the last reboot) the SharePoint Server software, with blank database is installed but not functional.

Restoring SharePoint Portal Server data:

1. Place the media, which contains the data that is to be restored, into the drive.
 2. From the **Devices** tab, **Inventory** and **Catalog** the media containing the latest full backup required for the SharePoint Server recovery.
 3. On the navigation bar, click **Restore** to create a new restore job.
 4. Select the backup sets for the '**msdb**' databases for the SQL instances used by SharePoint.
 5. Choose the option '**Leave database ready to use. Additional transaction logs cannot be restored**' under **Tools | Options | Job defaults | Microsoft SQL | Recovery completion state**.
 6. Submit the restore job.
 7. Create a new restore job and select the backup sets for all SharePoint resources in the farm, *except for the following*:
 - ✓ ConfigurationV3-DB database resource.
 - ✓ Global Settings resource.
 - ✓ Single Sign-on database resource (if applicable).
- Note:** Some of the following restores will fail because communication with the SharePoint Server is not functioning on the machine yet - this is an expected behavior.
8. Check the '**Bring restored databases online and reconnect previous database links**' option under **Tools | Options | Job defaults | Microsoft SharePoint**, and submit the restore job.
 9. Create a new restore job:
 - ✓ Select the backup sets for the SharePoint '**ConfigurationV3-DB**' resource.
 - ✓ Check the '**Bring restored databases online and reconnect previous database links**' option under **Tools | Options | Job defaults | Microsoft SharePoint**.
 - ✓ Submit the restore job.

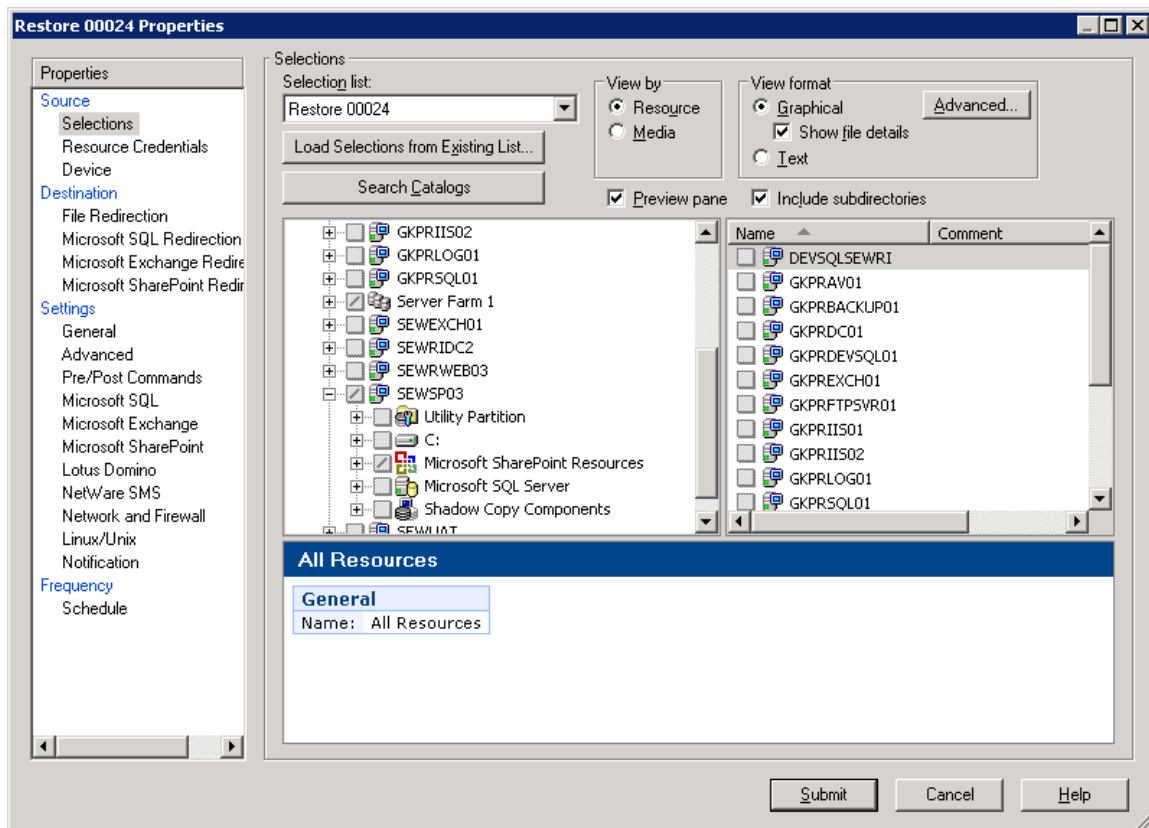
10. Restart the SharePoint server when the restore of the configuration database completes.
11. When the SharePoint server has finished restarting, create a new restore job and select the backup sets for the '**Global Settings**' resource, and the '**Single Sign-on**' database resource (if applicable).
12. Check the 'Bring restored databases online and reconnect previous database links' option on the Microsoft SharePoint property page, and submit the restore job. It is recommended to perform a new backup as soon as possible after the recovery.

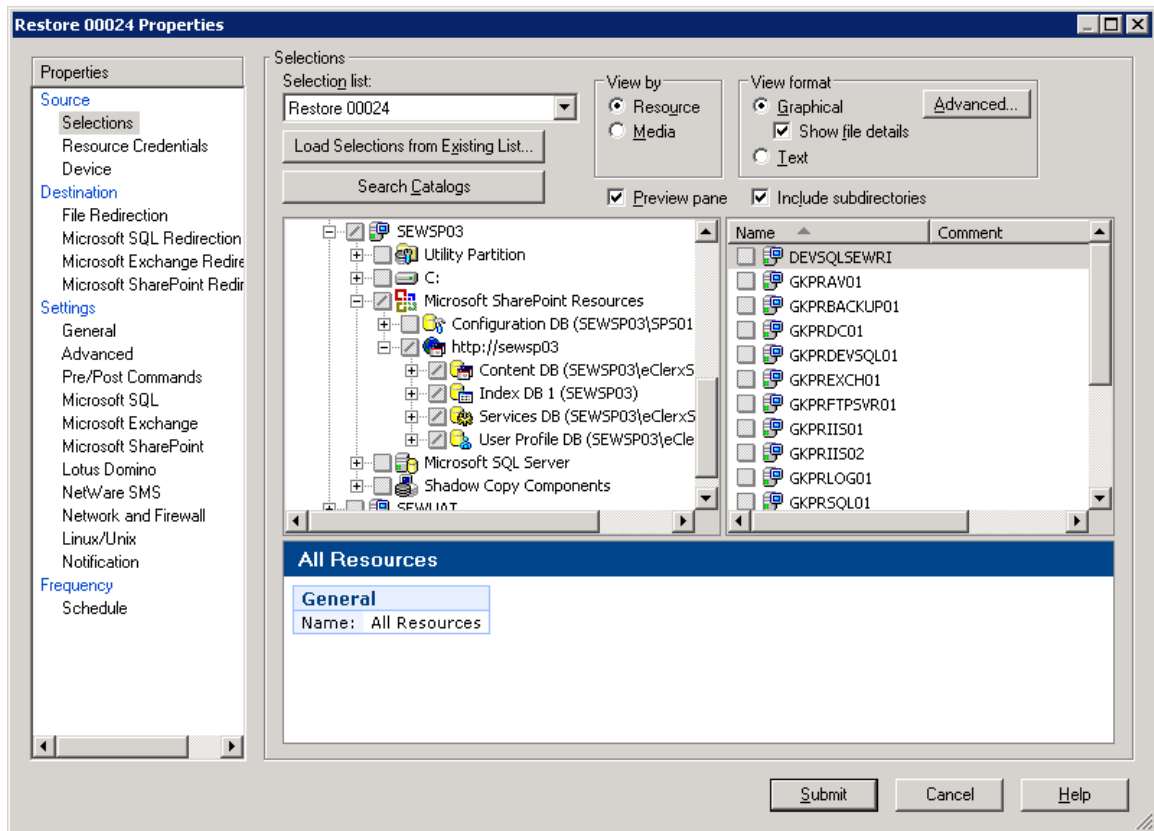
Redirecting a restore of a SharePoint Portal Server 2003 site with Backup Exec

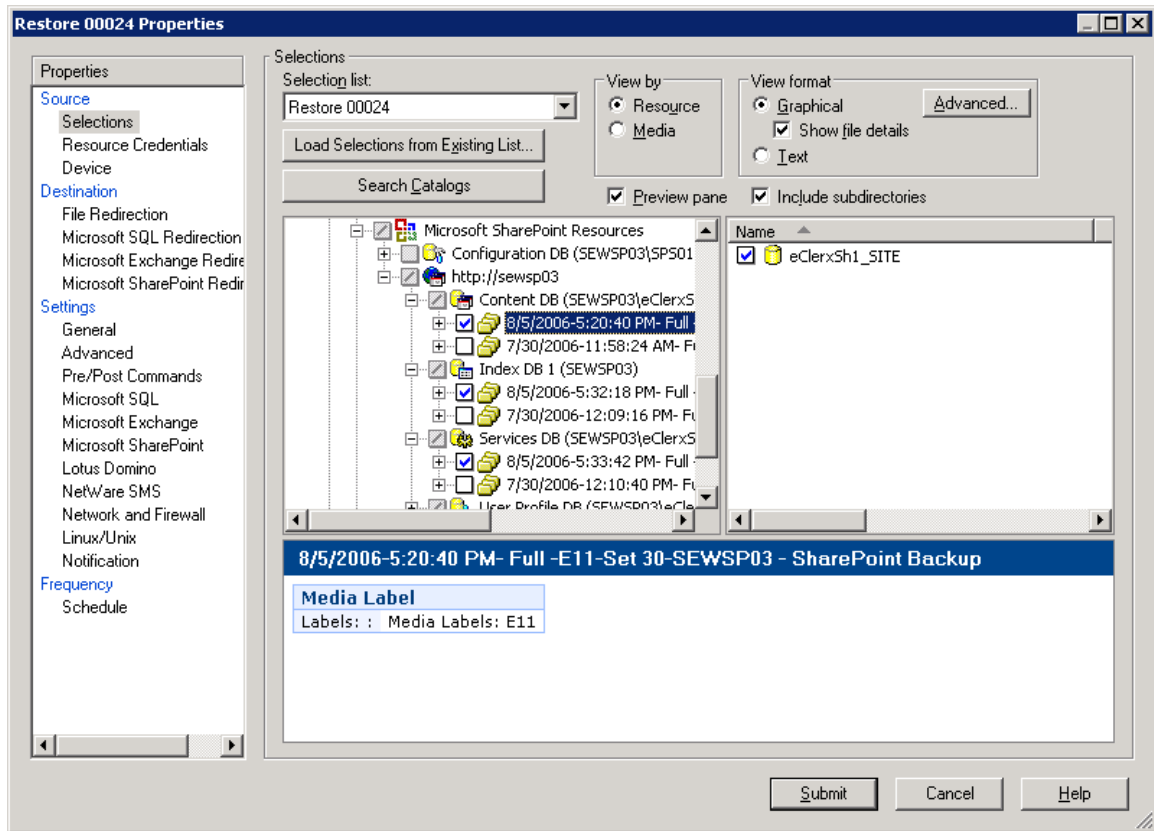
Backup Exec 10.x allows for the redirection of site backups from one site to another, provided the target site is in a different farm than the original site. The site which is the target for redirection must reside in a different farm than the original as the restore job will restore the site with the same Portal Site ID as the original site. The SharePoint Portal Server configuration database does not allow for sites to share Portal Site IDs. The redirection target site must exist in order to target a restore to it. The target site does not have to have the same site or virtual server name as the original.

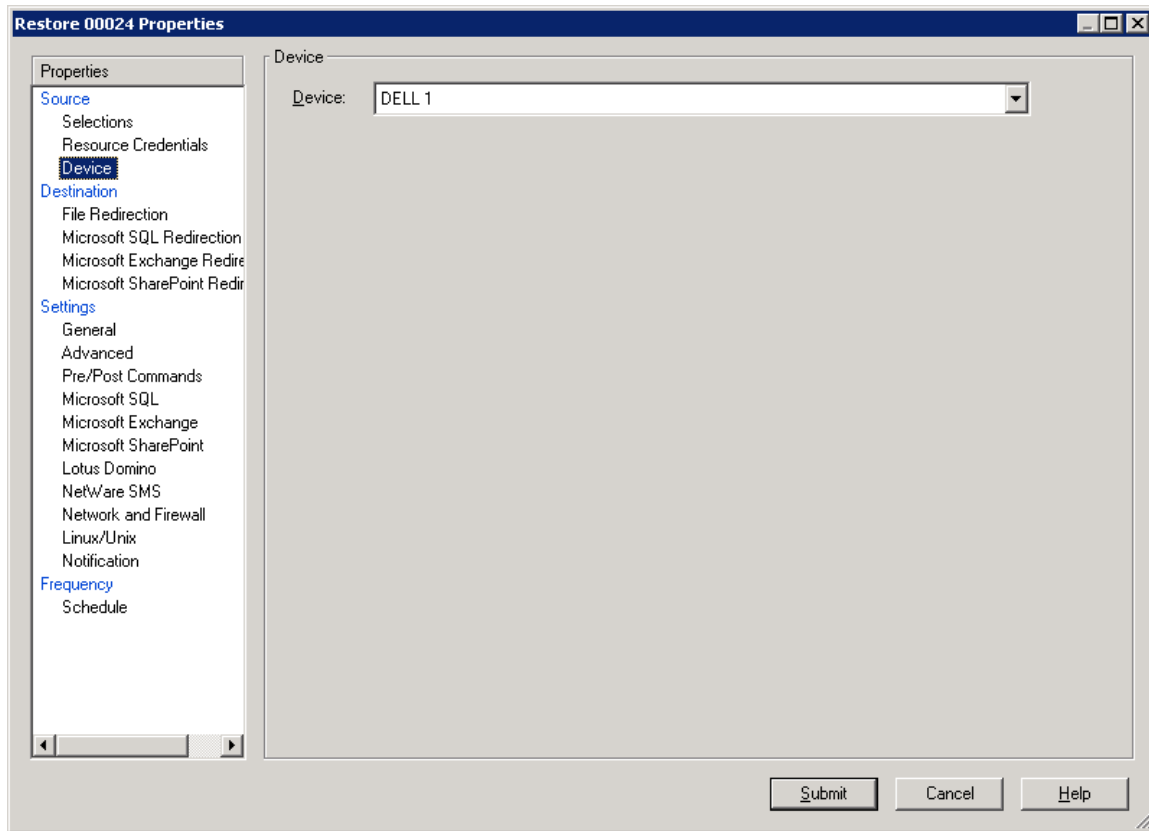
Follow these steps to redirect a restore job to an existing site on a different server farm:

1. On the navigation bar, click **Restore**.
2. Select the SharePoint databases on the site you wish to restore.
NOTE: Only the Content, Index, Services, and User Profile databases can be redirected.

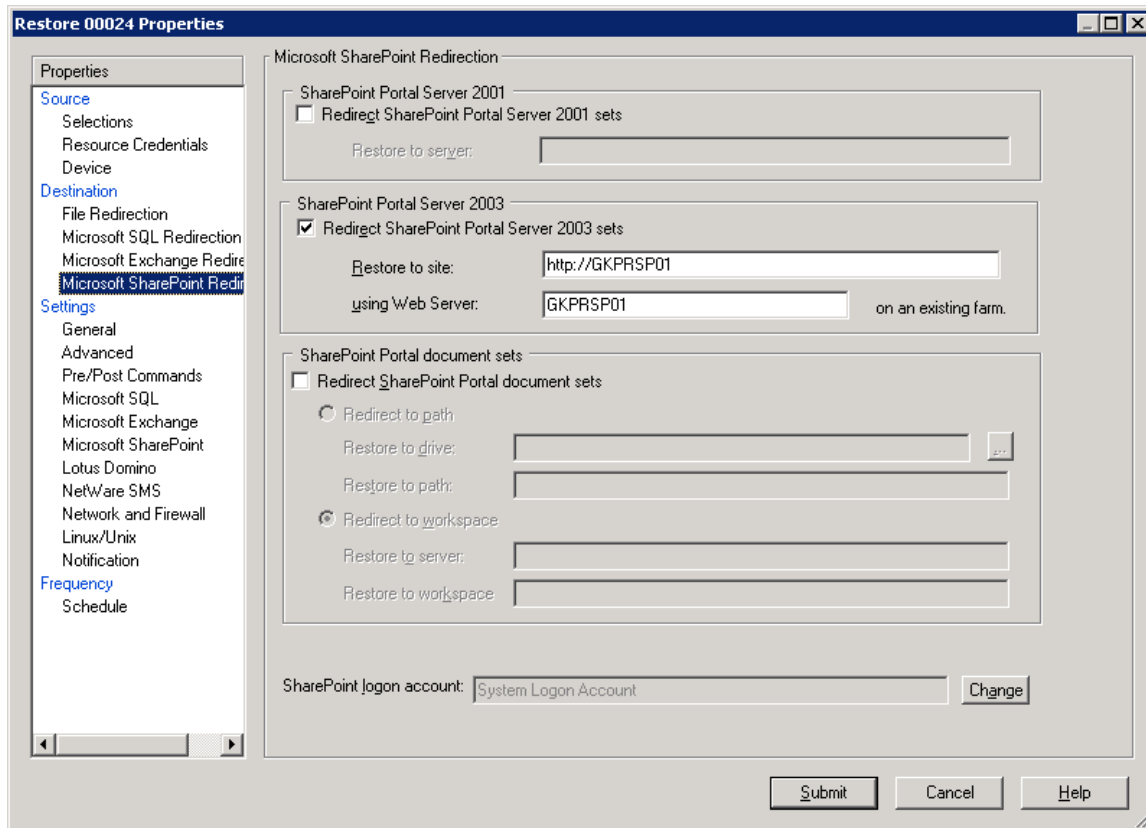




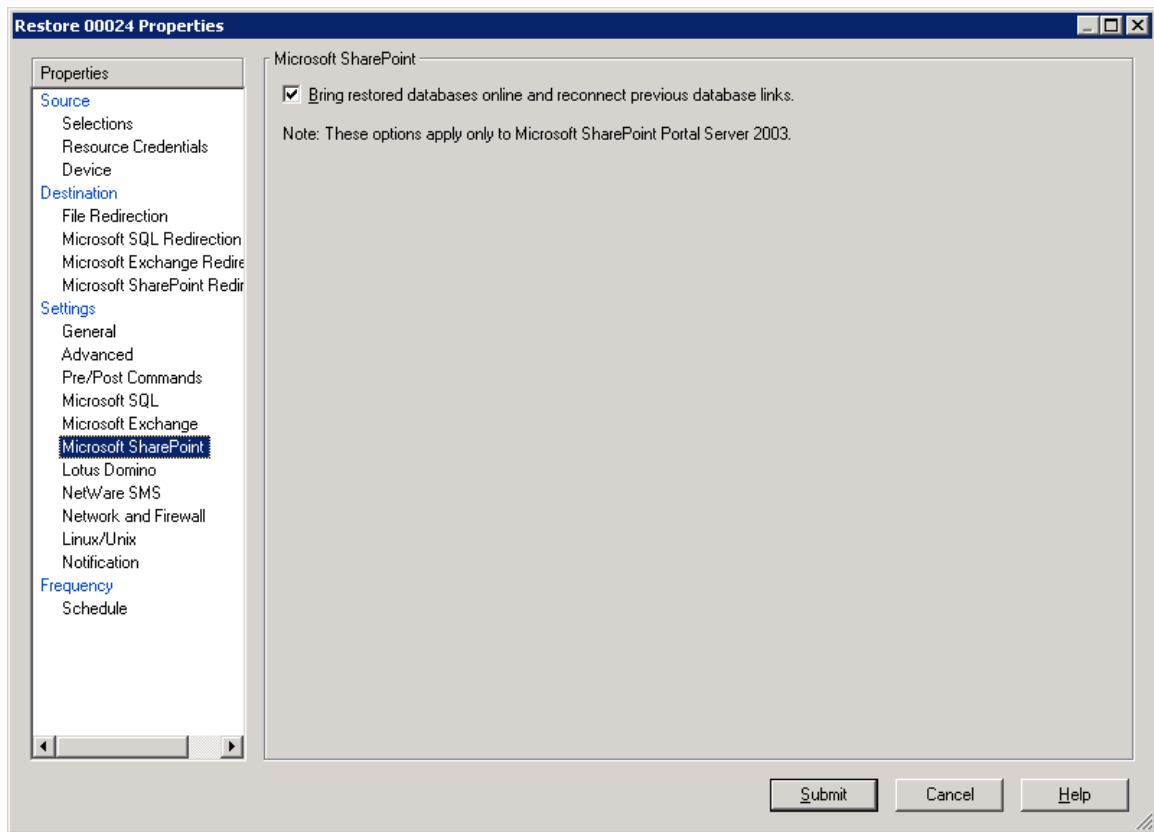
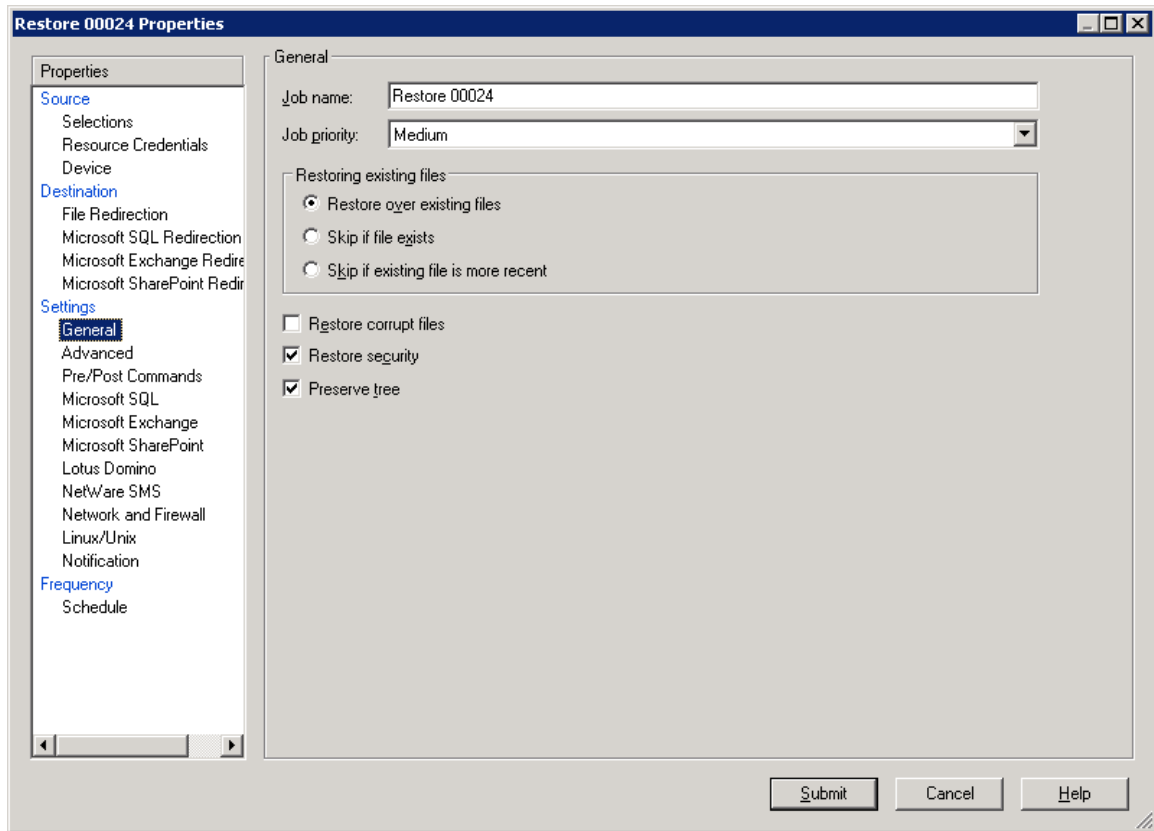




3. Under the **Properties** pane, under **Settings**, select **Microsoft SharePoint Redirection**
4. Under **SharePoint Portal Server 2003**, select **Redirect SharePoint Portal Server 2003**.



5. In the **Restore to site** field, type the URL of the site to which you want to restore the data (Figure 1).
6. In the **Using Web Server** field, type the name of the Web Server on which the site resides.
7. If this is the only backup set to be restored, then ensure that **Bring restored databases online** is enabled under **Settings** in **Microsoft Sharepoint**. If there are any differential backup sets to be restored following the full restore, check the **Bring restored databases online** with the final differential restore job.



To restore SharePoint Portal Server Workspaces to the original or redirected location using the VERITAS Backup Exec (tm) Agent for Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server.

1. With the SharePoint Agent, the entire SharePoint Portal Server can be restored, or if it was backed up separately, just the individual documents that are contained in the SharePoint Portal Workspaces can also be restored.
2. The restore of a SharePoint Portal Server can be redirected to a different server than the one from which it was backed up. In addition, the restore of SharePoint Portal Workspaces can be redirected to an alternate workspace or file share.
3. There are some limitations on what information can be restored in SharePoint Portal Workspaces. The Microsoft SharePoint Portal Workspaces interface in Backup Exec is intended to provide backups and restores of individual documents stored in the Documents subfolder for each workspace, and should not be used as a substitute for SharePoint Portal Server database backups.
4. Many of the other files and folders contained in the workspace are controlled by the SharePoint Portal Server software and may not restore successfully into the workspace even though they are available for backup. In addition, when restoring individual documents, the "creation date" and "modification date" properties do not restore.

Note: SharePoint Portal Server must be installed on the target server before a SharePoint Portal Server can be restored.

CAUTION: When a SharePoint Portal Server database is restored, all SharePoint data on the target server is overwritten.

Agent Requirements for using the SharePoint:

1. The SharePoint Agent must be installed on the media server.
2. The Backup Exec Remote Agent for Windows Servers must be installed on each remote SharePoint Portal Server that will be protected.
3. The credentials specified by the logon account used for backing up and restoring SharePoint Portal Server data must have local administrative rights on the server where SharePoint is installed.
4. To backup and restore individual documents in workspaces, the account must be granted the "Co-ordinator role" in SharePoint on all folders to be accessed in the workspace.

To restore SharePoint Portal workspace data to its original workspace:

1. Place the media containing the data you want to restore in the storage device.
2. On the navigation bar, click **Restore**.
3. Navigate to, and select the SharePoint workspace data that you need to restore.
4. In the **Properties** pane, set the appropriate options.
5. Start the restore job.
6. To monitor the operation while it is processing, click **Job Monitor** on the navigation bar, and then double-click the job you want to view.

To redirect SharePoint Portal workspace data to another workspace:

1. Place the media containing the data desired to be restored in the storage device.
2. On the navigation bar, click **Restore**.
3. Navigate to, and select the SharePoint Portal workspace data that you need to restore.
4. In the **Properties** pane, under **Destination**, click **SharePoint Redirection**.
5. Select the checkbox labeled **Redirect SharePoint Portal document sets**.
6. In the **Restore to server** field, enter the name of the SharePoint server to which data is being restored. Use the following format: [\\servername](#).

Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server (SPS) 2003 supports two kinds of document libraries.

- Individual workspace / document backup with SQL based document libraries are not supported.
- Individual document restore is possible from a full database backup using the Granular Restore Technology (GRT) of Backup Exec 11d.
- Documents can be restored back to the SQL document library or redirected to a file path using GRT in Backup exec 11d.
- Neither backup nor restore of individual workspaces / documents is supported by Backup Exec 10.x.

Web Storage System-Based Libraries:

- The web storage system-based library uses the same configuration as SPS 2001 and is supported by Backup Exec for individual workspace / document backup and restore.
- Individual documents can be backed up from and restored to Web Storage System-based document libraries, or redirected to file paths.

Symantec Backup Exec 11d now supports Microsoft Office SharePoint Server (MOSS) 2007

1. The Backup Exec 11d Agent for SharePoint now supports both Microsoft Office SharePoint Server 2007, Microsoft SharePoint Portal Server 2003 as well as Windows SharePoint Services 2.0/3.0. Using a 32-bit or 64-bit Backup Exec 11d media server, this agent can protect 32-bit or 64-bit MOSS-2007 servers and can protect Single-Server or Multi-Server Farms.
2. This Agent also comes bundled with the innovative Granular Recovery Technology (GRT) that helps IT Administrators save time and money by giving them the ability to restore individual documents from a single-pass database backup.
3. This technology allows the IT Administrators to restore the documents to the original document library in the SharePoint farm or redirect restore of documents to the file system.

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