

Commvault Restores

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Commvault restore types:

[MySQL Restores](#)

File level restores

[VPC Restores](#)

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MySQL Restores

There are 2 types of database restore we can look to perform through commvault, depending on the type of backups in use.

If the client has MySQL level backups, see here

If the client only had file-level backups, see here

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MySQL level backups

Starting the restore job

Commgui > Client Servers > Ctrl+F > Search SID > Double Click MySQL > Double Click SID

Right click > All tasks > browse and restore > Untick Recover > Select Required Date using end time

Select Required Database from the list > Recover Selected

Post-restore action

Replaying bin logs

```
cp -a DBNAME DBNAME.sql
```

Check disk space before replaying

```
mysqlbinlog -v --database="DBNAME" RESTOREPATH/BINFILENAME.* >> RESTOREPATH/DBNAME.sql
```

Once the bin logs have been replayed, we need to remove USE statements:

```
grep -i ^USE DBNAME  
sed -i '/^[uU][sS][eE] /d' DBNAME
```

Replaying bin logs to a certain time:

https://kb.ukfast.net/MySQL#Bin_Logs

Once the bin logs have been replayed, we can look to remove the bin logs and older db copy

Restoring a specific table from DB level backups

Identify the line number of the desired table in the dump file:

```
grep -in 'dumping data for' dumpfile.sql
```

Next, we need to remove the lines before and after the desired table

```
sed -i '10611,28206d' m2meandemcom.sql
```

The 2 numbers here are the line number of the next table (shown in the original grep command) and the final tables line number (also in the dump)

Next we do the same for the table line numbers before the one we need:

```
sed -i '51,10581d' m2meandemcom.sql
```

```
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```

File level database restore

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File Level Restores

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eCloud VPC Restores

Commvault VM Level Backup Restore:?

CommGUI > Client Computers > ctrl+f > VM ID/VPC Instance ID > right click > browse and restore > Full Virtual Machine > Select End time (if required) > Browse > Select VM > Restore full VM > Select Restore DataStore, change name to VMID_TICKETNUMBER> Go

Vmware > search for restore VM (VMID_Ticket)

Edit settings (along the top)

1. Disable Networking

vSphere > VM > Edit Settings > Network Adapter > Disable 'Connect at power on'

2. Power on restore VM

vSphere > VM > Actions > Power > Power On

3. Add swing disk

Confirm how much space you will require for a swing disk to be used to move data over to the live VM.

vsphere > VM > Edit Settings > Add New > Hard Disk > OK

Once the disk has been added in vSphere, you'll need to configure this on the server.

Use `mkfs` to initialise the disk filesystem.

```
mkfs /dev/sdX
```

Mount the disk once configured.

```
mount /dev/sdX /mnt
```

4. Move requested data onto disk

5. Unmount the disk from restore VM

'Once the data has been moved onto the disk, unmount the disk from the server filesystem:

```
umount /mnt
```

And, unmount the disk from the restore VM within vSphere

```
vSphere > Edit Settings > X symbol next to disk we've added. Don't click 'Delete files from datastore'.
```

5. Transfer the disk to the live VM

Mount disk on live VM in vSphere

```
Edit Settings > Add New Device > Existing Hard Disk > Datastores > Restores > Identify restore VM > Add restore swing disk
```

Mount the disk on live server filesystem

```
mount /dev/sdX /mnt
```

6. Move file away from swing disk, into the required location for the client

7. Clean up

Unmount the disk from the live VM

```
umount /dev/diskname
```

Vsphere > edit settings > remove disk > Select 'delete disk from datastore'

Delete the restore VM

vSphere > Restore VM > Actions > Delete from disk > yes

Removing Restore

Once the client has finished with the restore, the disk will need to be unmounted from the server and the restore VM can be deleted.

SSH onto client VPC > df -h > check for /restore > umount /restore

Once the disk has been unmounted:

Vmware > Client VM > Edit Settings > Restore Disk > Remove (X on right side)

Now delete the Restore VM:

Vmware > restore VM > Power Off > Actions > Delete From Disk

Attach disk

Access restored server

Lsblk - find device name

Mkfs /dev/(device name)

Mount /dev/(devicename) /mnt

Main server > edit settings > attach device > existing disk > find disk

On server:

Mount /dev/(devicename) /mnt

Move restored files onto server

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