

Software Guide: SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool

The **SysInfo [MS SQL Database Recovery Tool](#)** is a specialized utility for repairing and recovering data from corrupted or inaccessible [Microsoft SQL Server database \(MDF\) files](#). It is intended for database administrators, IT professionals, and organizations that need to restore critical database content while maintaining the original structure and integrity of the data. The software provides both **Standard** and **Advanced Recovery** modes to support different levels of corruption. Before saving the recovered data, it offers a detailed preview of database objects so users can verify the results. Depending on the requirement, recovered data can be exported directly to a live **SQL Server database**, saved as **SQL-compatible scripts**, or exported to CSV format for reporting and analysis.

In addition to core recovery capabilities, the tool includes deleted record recovery, automatic and manual collation selection, SQL Server authentication support, recovery snapshots for resuming interrupted operations, and detailed logs for tracking the recovery process. These features make it suitable for handling both small and large SQL Server databases efficiently.

Key Features of SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool

The **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** includes a comprehensive set of features that help users recover corrupted SQL Server databases, preview recoverable objects, and export data in multiple formats. The following are the key capabilities of the software.

Feature	Description
Recover Corrupted MDF Files	Repairs damaged or inaccessible Microsoft SQL Server MDF files and restores recoverable database objects without altering the original database file.
Dual Recovery Modes	Provides Standard mode for minor corruption and Advanced mode for severely damaged databases,

	allowing users to choose the appropriate recovery method.
Preview Recovered Data	Displays recovered tables and database records before saving, enabling users to verify the recovery results.
Recover Deleted Records	Supports recovery of deleted records and advanced deleted records that are still recoverable from the MDF file.
Automatic and Manual Collation Selection	Detects the database collation automatically or allows users to select the appropriate collation for accurate recovery manually.
Export to Live SQL Server	Saves recovered data directly to an existing or newly created SQL Server database using Windows Authentication or SQL Server Authentication.
Export as SQL Scripts	Generates SQL-compatible scripts with options to export the schema and data together or only the database schema.
Export Data to CSV	Saves recovered table data or individual records in CSV format for reporting, analysis, or migration purposes.
Recovery Snapshot	Saves the recovery session, allowing users to resume the process later without rescanning the entire database. This feature is useful for recovering large databases.
Detailed Recovery Logs	Maintains a log of recovery events, scan progress, and export operations to help users monitor the recovery process and troubleshoot issues when necessary.
User-Friendly Interface	Offers an organized interface with toolbar controls, database tree view, preview panel, and output log, making database recovery simple and efficient.

Toolbar Options

The toolbar provides quick access to the primary functions of the SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool and supports the complete recovery workflow, from opening an MDF file to saving the recovered data.

Option	Description	Features and Actions
Open	Used to browse and load the SQL Server MDF file that needs to be repaired.	Users can set the recovery mode, enable Is SQL 2000 , Show Deleted Records , and Show Advanced Deleted Records , choose the database collation automatically or manually, and specify the Log file path.
Stop	Allows users to interrupt the recovery or scanning process at any time.	Useful when users need to change recovery settings, select another database file, or pause a long-running operation.
Save	Export the recovered data to the selected destination after reviewing the recovered database objects.	Supports saving to a SQL Server database or exporting as SQL-compatible SQL scripts.

Save Options

Save Option	Description	Available Features
SQL Server Database	Saves the recovered database directly to a live SQL Server instance.	Connect using Windows Authentication or SQL Server Authentication, scan available SQL Server instances, specify the destination database name, and save the data to an existing database if required.
SQL Server Compatible SQL Scripts	Exports the recovered database as SQL script files.	Save both schema and data or only the schema, and generate scripts compatible with older SQL Server

Save Data in CSV

The **Save Data in CSV** feature allows users to export recovered database information into CSV files for reporting, analysis, or further processing. The software provides two export methods depending on the recovery requirement.

1. **Save Records Data:** This option exports the records currently displayed in the preview panel to a CSV file. It is useful when only specific records or selected data need to be saved instead of the complete database table.
2. **Save Table:** The **Save Table** option exports an entire recovered database table to an individual CSV file. Each selected table is saved separately while preserving the row and column structure, making it suitable for database migration, auditing, and data analysis.

Recovery Snapshots

The **Recovery Snapshot** feature enables users to save the current recovery session and resume it later without having to perform the full scan again. This functionality is particularly useful when recovering large or heavily corrupted SQL Server databases.

1. **Save:** The Save option stores the current recovery progress as a snapshot file. Users can save the recovery session at any stage of the scanning process and continue it later, reducing the need to restart the recovery from the beginning.
2. **Load:** The Load option resumes a previously saved recovery snapshot. Instead of scanning the MDF file again, the software restores the saved recovery session and continues from the point where it was last saved, saving both time and system resources.

Recovery Log

The Recovery Log helps users monitor the recovery and export process by recording important events that occur during database recovery. It provides useful information about the status of the operation and helps identify any issues that may arise.

The Recovery Log records details such as:

- The progress of the database scanning process.
- The status of recovered database objects.
- Information about the selected export operation.
- Warning messages that require user attention.
- [Error messages](#) generated during scanning, recovery, or saving.

Users can review the Recovery Log to track the recovery process and troubleshoot problems if the recovery or export does not complete successfully.

Note: It is recommended to review the Recovery Log after each recovery session to confirm that the database has been scanned and exported without any errors.

Recovery Modes and Collation Options

The SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool allows users to configure the recovery process before scanning the MDF file. Selecting the appropriate recovery mode and collation ensures accurate reconstruction of database objects and improves the success of the recovery.

Recovery Modes

The software provides two recovery modes to address different levels of SQL Server database corruption.

Recovery Mode	Description	Recommended Usage
Standard Recovery	Performs a quick scan to repair databases with minor corruption or logical inconsistencies. It completes	Use this mode when the MDF file is only slightly damaged or opens with minor errors.

	the recovery process faster while restoring recoverable database objects.	
Advanced Recovery	Performs a comprehensive scan to detect and recover data from severely corrupted or inaccessible MDF files. It uses a deeper recovery process to retrieve the maximum possible database objects.	Recommended for databases affected by severe corruption, unexpected crashes, storage failures, or when Standard Recovery does not produce satisfactory results.

Note: If you are unsure which mode to use, begin with **Standard Recovery**. If the recovered results are incomplete or the database is heavily damaged, repeat the recovery using **Advanced Recovery**.

Collation Options

Collation determines how SQL Server [stores, compares, and sorts character data](#), and mismatched or unrecognized collation settings are a common source of [database recovery issues](#). Selecting the correct collation helps ensure that text-based database objects are recovered accurately.

The software provides the following collation options:

Collation Option	Description
Auto Detect	Automatically detects the collation used by the selected SQL Server database and applies it during the recovery process. This is the recommended option for most databases.
Manual Selection	Allows users to manually choose the required database collation from the available list. This option is useful when the collation cannot be detected automatically or when a specific collation must be used during recovery.

Choosing the correct collation minimizes character encoding issues and helps preserve the original database structure and text data after recovery.

SQL Server Database Authentication

When exporting recovered data directly to a Microsoft SQL Server database, the SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool provides [two authentication methods](#) to establish a secure connection with the destination SQL Server instance. Users can select the appropriate authentication mode based on their SQL Server configuration.

1. **Windows Authentication:** This option uses the credentials of the currently logged-in Windows user to connect to the SQL Server instance. It is ideal for environments where Windows Integrated Security is enabled, as no separate username or password is needed. Users only need to select Windows Authentication, enter or scan the SQL Server instance, and provide the destination database name.
2. **SQL Server Authentication:** This option connects to SQL Server using a dedicated SQL Server login account and is commonly used in Mixed Mode Authentication environments. To use this method, users must enter the Server Name, Username, and Password, and then specify the destination database name before exporting the recovered data.

Additional Connection Options

The SQL Server export window includes the following options to simplify the connection process:

- **Scan Server Instance:** Automatically detects available SQL Server instances on the network or local system.
- **Database Name:** Specify the destination database where the recovered objects will be saved.
- **Save in Existing Database:** Save the recovered objects to an existing database instead of creating a new one.
- **Test Connection:** Verify the SQL Server connection before starting the export process to ensure the provided server and authentication details are valid.

Note: A running SQL Server instance is required only when exporting recovered data directly to SQL Server. It is not required for scanning, previewing, or recovering the MDF file.

SQL Server Compatible SQL Scripts

The **SQL Server Compatible SQL Scripts** option allows users to export the recovered database as SQL script files instead of saving it directly to a live SQL Server instance. These scripts can be executed later to recreate the recovered database on the same or a different SQL Server. This option is useful for database migration, backup, testing, and offline restoration.

The software provides configuration options to customize the generated SQL scripts according to your requirements. With **Browse Path**, you can select the destination folder where the generated SQL script files will be saved. The **Create Compatible Queries (Support Older Version)** option generates SQL queries that are compatible with older versions of Microsoft SQL Server, helping improve compatibility across different SQL Server environments.

Using these options, users can generate SQL scripts that are suitable for deployment, migration, or future restoration.

Installation Guide

The SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool must be installed on a Windows computer before you can begin recovering SQL database files. This setup process is straightforward and is designed to prepare the application for use in just a few minutes. Before starting, make sure your system meets the required specifications and that you have administrator rights, as these are necessary to complete the installation successfully. It is also recommended to close any unnecessary applications so the setup can run smoothly without interruptions.

Installation Steps

Step 1: Download the Installer

Download the latest setup file from the [official SysInfo website](#). Make sure you save the installer to a location that is easy to access, such as the Desktop or Downloads folder.

Step 2: Run the Setup

Double-click the downloaded file to launch the installation wizard. If Windows displays a [User Account Control prompt](#), click **Yes** to allow the setup to continue.

Step 3: Complete the Wizard

Follow the on-screen instructions in the setup wizard. Accept the license agreement, choose the installation folder if needed, and click **Install** to begin copying the program files to your system.

Step 4: Finish Installation

Once the setup is complete, click **Finish** to close the wizard and complete the installation process.

Trial Version Limitation

The trial version of the **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** allows users to evaluate the software by scanning corrupted MDF files and previewing all recoverable database objects before purchasing a license. This enables users to assess the recovery results and verify that the required data can be recovered.

The only limitation of the trial version is that **it does not allow saving or exporting the recovered data**. To save the recovered database to a live SQL Server instance, export it as SQL scripts, or save it in CSV format, users must activate the software with a valid license key.

Note: All recovery, scanning, and preview features are available in the trial version. A licensed version is required only to save or export the recovered data.

Security & Data Integrity

The **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** is designed to perform database recovery while preserving the integrity of the original SQL Server database. The software follows a non-destructive recovery process to ensure that the source MDF file remains unaffected throughout the operation.

The software provides the following data protection measures:

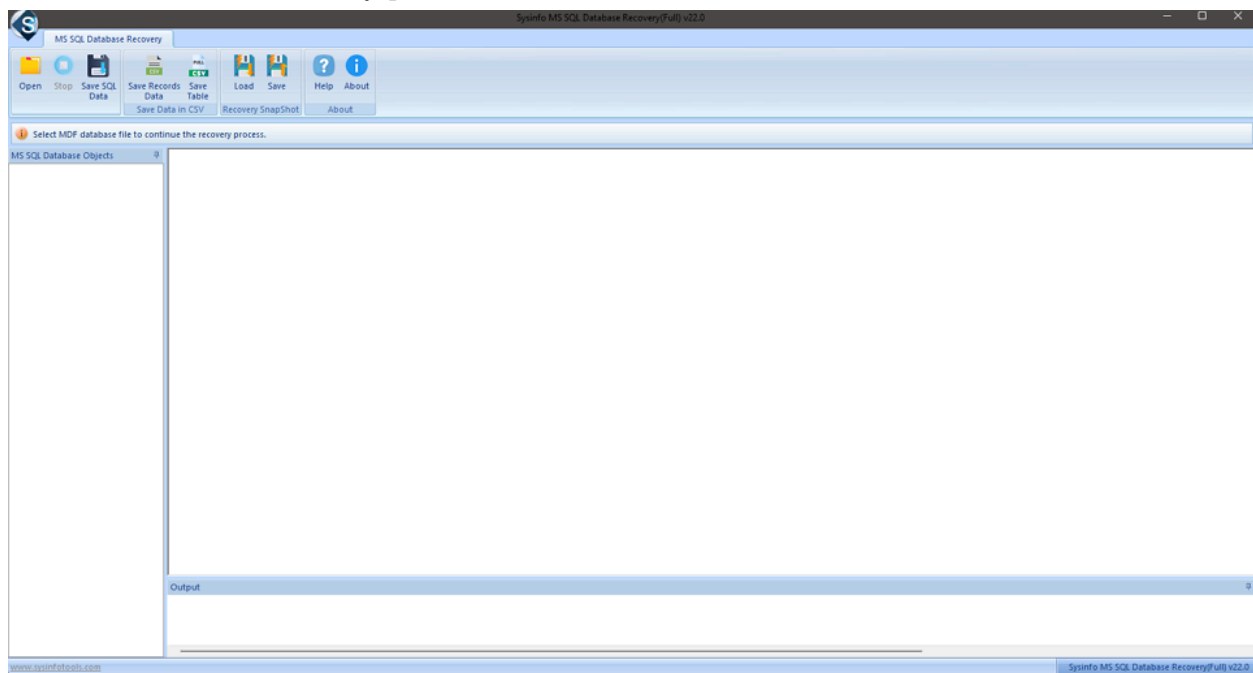
- Performs recovery in **read-only mode** without modifying the original MDF file.
- Keeps the source database unchanged during scanning and recovery.
- Saves recovered database objects to a separate destination selected by the user.
- Performs the entire recovery process locally on the user's system without altering the original database.
- Allows users to preview recovered database objects before exporting them, helping verify the recovery results.

Note: It is recommended to [create a backup of the original MDF file](#) before starting the recovery process. Although the software does not modify the source database, maintaining a backup provides an additional layer of protection.

Working with the SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool

Step 1: Download, Install, and Launch the SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool

Download the latest version of the **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** from the official SysInfo website. Run the installation file and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the setup. Once the installation is complete, launch the application from the desktop shortcut or the Windows **Start** menu to begin the SQL Server database recovery process.



Step 2: Open and Select the MDF File

Click the **Open** button on the toolbar to open the **MDF File Details** window. Browse to the location of the SQL Server **MDF** file, select the database file you want to recover, and click **Open**. After selecting the file, configure the required recovery options before proceeding with the database scan.

Step 3: Configure the Recovery Settings

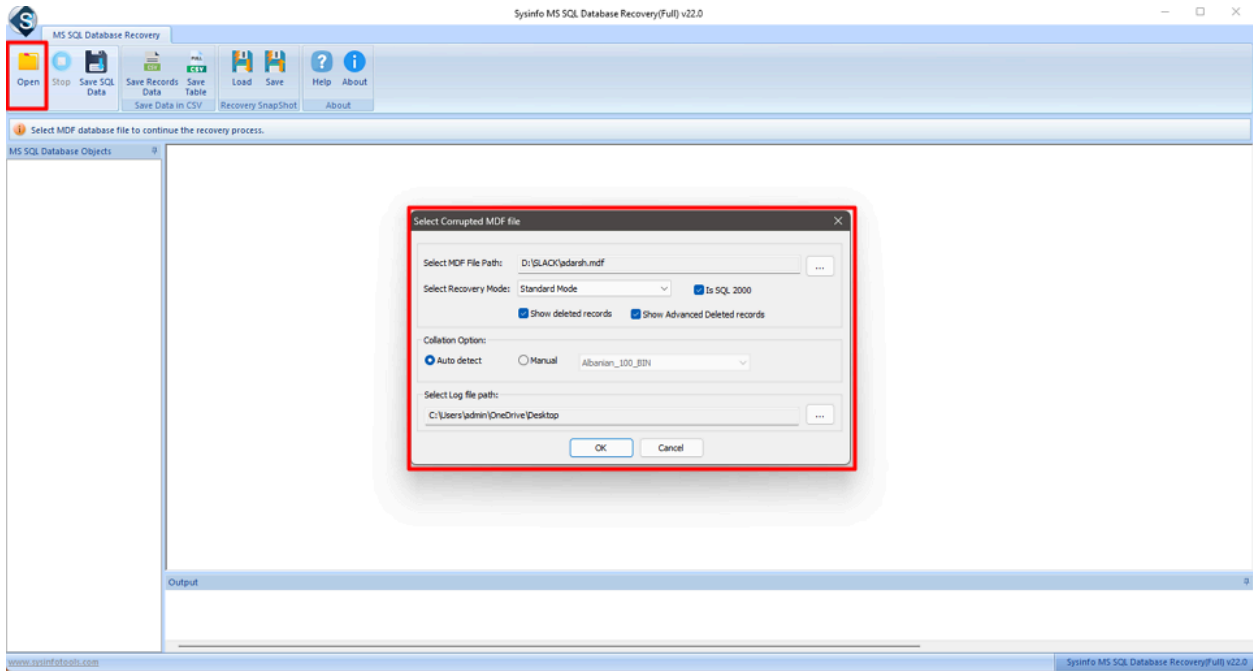
After selecting the MDF file, choose the appropriate **Recovery Mode (Standard or Advanced)** based on the level of database corruption. If required, enable the **Is SQL 2000** option for SQL Server 2000 databases. You can also select **Show Deleted Records** to recover deleted database records and **Show Advanced Deleted Records** to perform a more comprehensive search for deleted data before starting the recovery process.

Step 4: Configure the Collation Option

Select the appropriate **Collation Option** for the database recovery process. Choose **Auto Detect** to let the software automatically identify the database collation, or select **Manual** to choose the required collation from the available list.

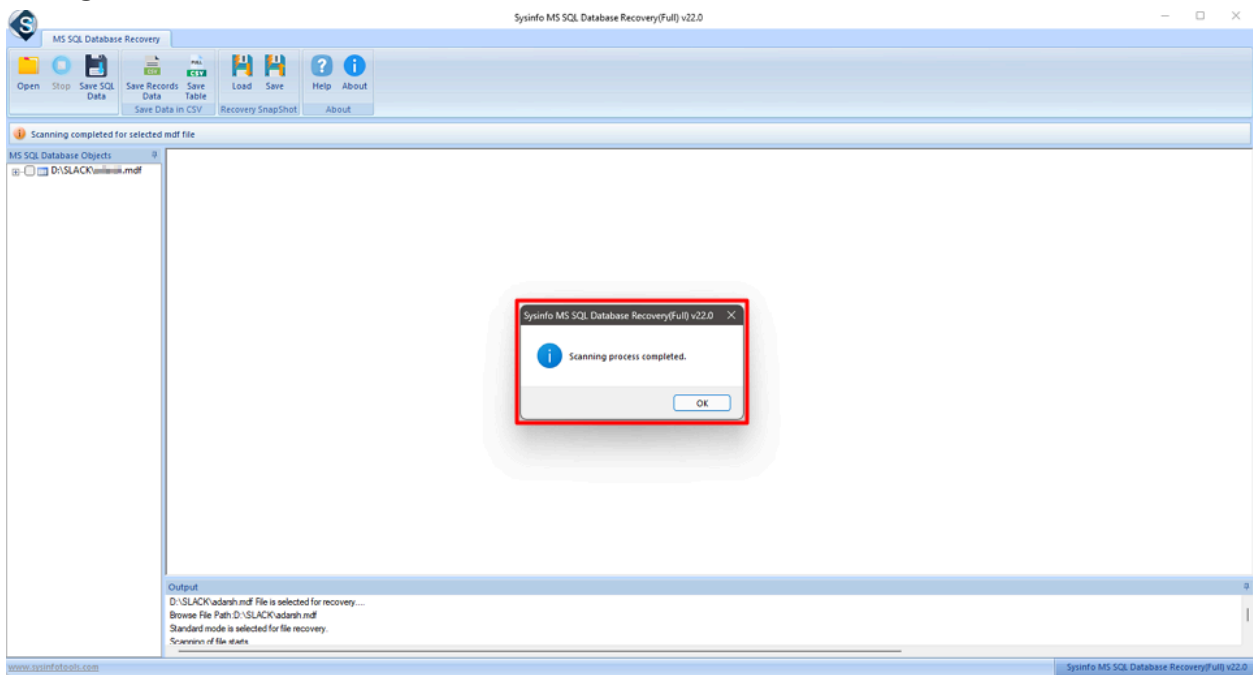
Step 5: Select the Log File Path and Start the Recovery

Click **Browse** and choose the location where you want to save the log file. After verifying all the recovery settings, click **OK** to begin scanning the selected MDF file. The software will analyze the database and recover the available database objects based on the selected recovery options.



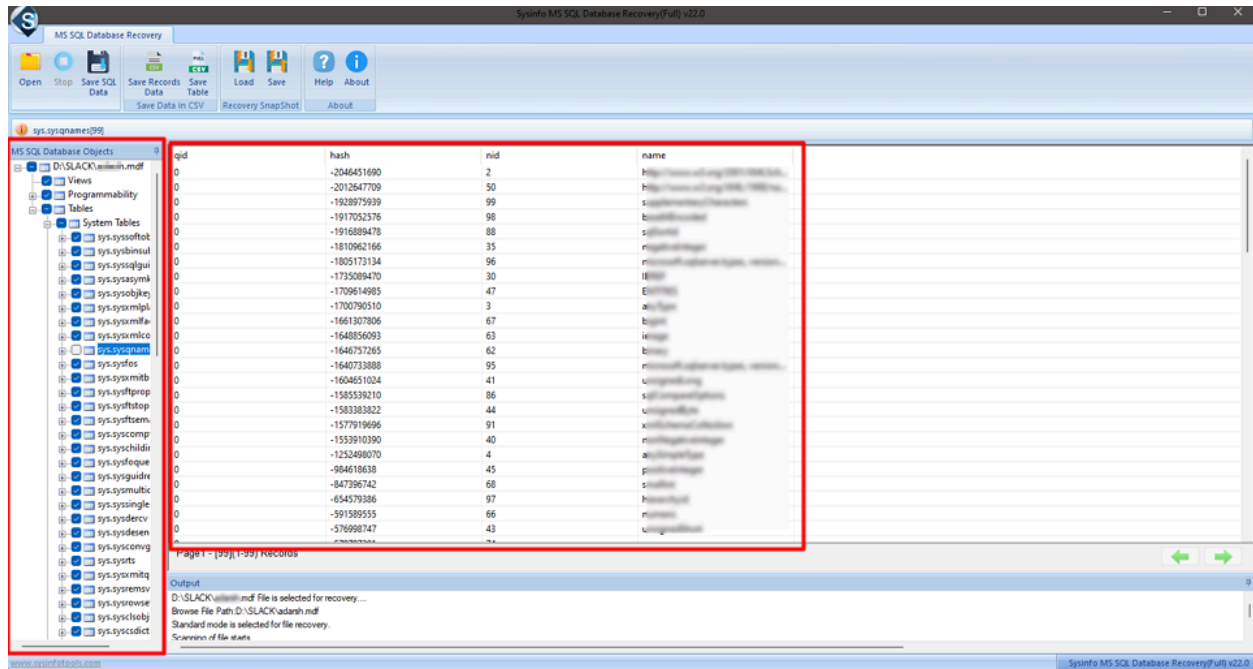
Step 6: Complete the Scanning Process

Once the scanning process is finished, the software displays a "**Scanning Process Completed**" confirmation message. Click **OK** to close the dialog box and proceed to the preview window, where you can view the recovered database objects before saving them.



Step 7: Preview the Recovered Database Objects

After the scan is complete, expand the recovered database from the **Folder List** displayed in the left pane. Click any table to view its contents in the preview panel. You can browse the recovered records, columns, and other database objects to verify the recovery results before proceeding to save the data.



Step 8: Save the Recovered Database

After verifying the recovered database objects in the preview panel, click the **Save SQL Data** button on the toolbar. A **Select Saving Mode** window will appear on the screen. Use this window to choose the appropriate saving mode and continue the recovery process.

Step 9: Configure SQL Server Database Authentication

In the **Select Saving Mode** window, choose **SQL Server Database** as the saving option. Then, select either **Windows Authentication** or **Server Authentication** based on your SQL Server configuration. For **Windows Authentication**, simply specify the **Server Name** and **Database Name**. For **Server Authentication**, enter the **Server Name**, **Username**, **Password**, and **Database Name**. If required, use the **Scan Server Instance** option to detect available SQL Server instances and enable **Save in Existing Database** to save the recovered data to an existing database.

Step 10: Save as SQL Server-Compatible SQL Scripts

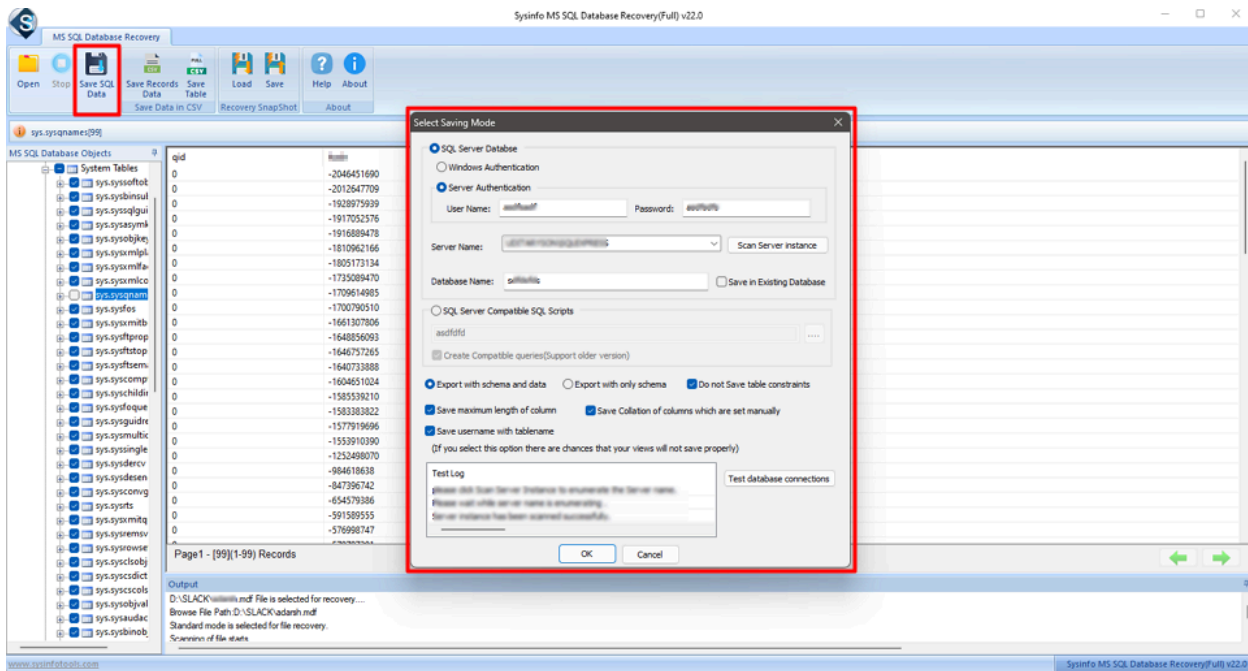
In the **Select Saving Mode** window, choose **SQL Server Compatible SQL Scripts** to export the recovered database as SQL script files. Click **Browse** to select the destination folder where the scripts will be saved. If required, enable **Create Compatible Queries (Support Older Version)** to generate SQL scripts compatible with earlier SQL Server versions.

Step 11: Configure the Export Options

Choose the required export mode by selecting either **Export with Schema and Data** to save both the database structure and its records, or **Export with Only Schema** to export only the database structure without data. If needed, configure the additional options by selecting **Do Not Save Table Constraints**, **Save Maximum Length of Column**, **Save Collation of Columns Which Are Set Manually**, and **Save Username with Table Name**. After configuring the desired settings, click **OK** to begin exporting the recovered database.

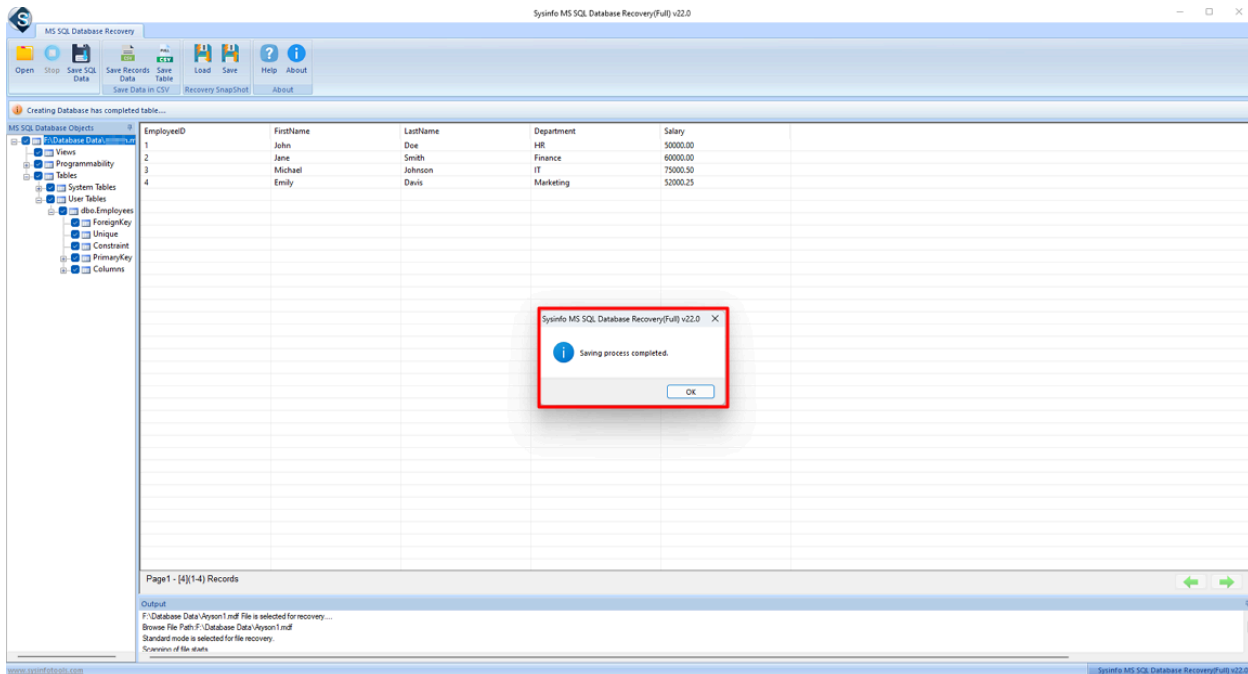
Step 12: Test the Database Connection and Save the Data

After configuring all the export settings, click **Test Database Connection** to verify that the specified SQL Server details are valid and the destination database is accessible. Once the connection is successfully established, click **OK** to start saving the recovered database. The software will export the recovered data to the selected destination using the configured settings.



Step 13: Complete the Saving Process

Once the export is finished, the software displays a **"Saving Process Completed"** confirmation message. Click **OK** to close the dialog box. The recovered SQL Server database has now been successfully saved to the selected destination.



Common SQL Server Database Errors

Supported for Recovery

The SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool is designed to repair Microsoft SQL Server databases affected by various corruption issues and database consistency errors. It can recover database objects from MDF files that have become inaccessible due to logical corruption, page corruption, index corruption, or unexpected SQL Server failures.

The tool supports recovery from databases affected by errors such as:

- **SQL Server Error 824** – Logical consistency-based I/O errors.
- **SQL Server Error 825** – Read retry errors caused by storage subsystem issues.
- **SQL Server Error 832** – Database page modification and page consistency errors.
- **SQL Server Error 605** – Invalid logical page reference error.
- **SQL Server Error 2575** – Index Allocation Map (IAM) page corruption.
- **SQL Server Error 2576** – Incorrect IAM page linkage errors.
- **SQL Server Error 3414** – Database recovery failure during SQL Server startup.
- **SQL Server Error 5180** – File Control Block (FCB) access errors.
- **SQL Server Error 7105** – Large Object (LOB) data corruption.
- **SQL Server Error 8909** – Database page header corruption.
- **SQL Server Error 8998** – GAM, SGAM, or PFS page allocation errors.
- **SQL Server Error 8905** – Global Allocation Map (GAM) allocation inconsistencies.
- **DBCC CHECKDB consistency errors were** reported during database integrity checks.
- **Database page-level corruption** affecting one or more database pages.

Note: The ability to recover data depends on the extent of database corruption. The software scans the selected MDF file and attempts to recover the maximum possible database objects while preserving their original structure.

Software Specification

About Product

Version: 22.0

Size: 1.87 MB

License: Multiple Users

Edition: Single, Admin, Technician, and Enterprise

Core Requirements

Processor: Intel® Core™2 Duo E4600 Processor 2.40GHz

RAM: 8 GB RAM (16 GB Recommended)

Hard Disk: Minimum Disk Space - 512 GB

Supported Windows: 11, 10/8.1/8/7/, 2008/2012 (32 & 64-bit), and other Windows versions.

Licensing Information

The **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** is available in four licensing editions to meet the requirements of individual users, IT administrators, service providers, and enterprises. Each license includes the complete functionality of the software, with the only difference being the number of systems on which it can be installed and used.

License Type	Installation & Usage	Recommended For
Single User	Supports installation on up to 2 systems.	Individual users and small office environments.
Administrator	Supports installation on up to 7 systems.	IT administrators manage multiple computers within an organization.
Technician	Supports installation on up to 15 systems.	Technical support teams and service providers who perform database recovery across multiple client systems.
Enterprise	Supports installation on up to 25 systems.	Large organizations requiring deployment across multiple departments or business locations.

Choosing the Right License

Select the [license](#) that best matches your deployment requirements. If the software needs to be installed on multiple computers, choose the appropriate edition based on the number of supported systems.

Note: All license editions provide the same recovery, preview, and export capabilities. The primary difference between the editions is the maximum number of systems on which the software can be installed and used.

Troubleshooting Guide

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution
Unable to open the MDF file	The MDF file is in use by SQL Server or another application.	Close SQL Server and any application using the file. If possible, use a copy of the MDF file before starting the recovery.
Database file cannot be loaded	Invalid file path, inaccessible location, or corrupted MDF file.	Verify that the selected MDF file exists and is accessible. If the file is severely corrupted, use Advanced Recovery mode.
Standard Scan does not recover all data	The database is heavily corrupted.	Run the recovery again using Advanced Recovery mode for a deeper scan.
Advanced Scan is taking a long time	Large database size or severe corruption.	Wait for the scan to finish. Avoid running other applications during the recovery process.
Unable to connect to SQL Server	Incorrect server name, authentication details, or SQL Server service is not running.	Verify the server name and login credentials. Ensure the SQL Server service is running and select the correct authentication method.

Test Database Connection fails	Incorrect connection details or insufficient permissions.	Recheck the server name, username, password, and database name. Make sure you have permission to access the SQL Server instance.
The recovery process stops unexpectedly	Low system memory, insufficient disk space, or system interruption.	Close unnecessary applications, free up disk space, and restart the recovery process.
Unable to save to an existing database	The target database already exists with the same name, or you do not have sufficient permissions.	Choose a different database name or ensure you have permission to modify the existing database.
SQL script export is incomplete	Insufficient write permission or interrupted export process.	Save the SQL scripts to a folder where you have write permission and repeat the export process.
Deleted records are not recovered	The deleted data has been permanently overwritten.	Enable Show Deleted Records or Show Advanced Deleted Records before scanning. If the data has been overwritten, it may not be recoverable.

Enterprise Support & Contact Information

Email Support Comprehensive technical support via email with detailed responses. Email: sales@sysinfotools.com Response Time: 4–8 business hours	Live Chat Support Real-time chat assistance for immediate troubleshooting. Response: Instant Availability: 24/7 for premium users Contact: Get Instant Support
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Phone	
Support Direct phone consultation with certified technical experts. Availability: Mon–Fri, 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM (IST) Phone: +91 - 9773820439 (India) +91 - 8130504313 (India) +91 - 1204541163	Technical Expert Team Dedicated experts specializing in Outlook PST conversion, email migration, and data integrity. Expertise: Microsoft-certified professionals Coverage: Installation, configuration, recovery, and troubleshooting Languages: Multi-language support available
Support Request Process Submit Request – Contact support via email, phone, or live chat with detailed issue information. Expert Assignment – A technical expert is assigned based on the issue’s complexity. Issue Resolution – Comprehensive analysis and implementation of a solution. Follow-Up – Verification of resolution and customer satisfaction.	