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Software Guide: SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool

SQL Server backup files (.BAK) are essential for restoring databases after accidental deletion, corruption, hardware failure, or other unexpected incidents. However, if a backup file becomes damaged, inaccessible, or incomplete, restoring it through SQL Server may fail, putting critical business data at risk. Recovering data from corrupted BAK files manually is often complex and requires advanced technical expertise.

The **SysInfo** SQL Backup Recovery Tool is a professional utility designed to recover damaged or inaccessible **SQL Server backup (.BAK)** files and restore them into healthy MDF and LDF database files. The software supports both single and split BAK files, including compressed backups, and offers Standard and Advanced recovery modes to handle different levels of corruption. It previews backup set information before recovery, preserves the original database structure, and enables users to save the recovered database files at their preferred location.

With its intuitive interface and secure recovery process, the tool simplifies SQL backup restoration for database administrators, IT professionals, and organizations, ensuring efficient recovery while maintaining data integrity.

Capabilities of the SQL Backup Recovery Tool

The following table highlights the primary features of the SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool and their functionality.

Feature	Description
Recover Corrupted SQL Backup Files	Recovers inaccessible, damaged, or corrupted SQL Server backup (.BAK) files and restores the database with maximum accuracy while preserving the original structure.
Support for Single and Split BAK Files	Allows users to recover data from both single backup files and split backup sets. Split BAK files can be added,

	removed, and reordered before initiating the recovery process.
Compressed Backup Recovery	Supports recovery from compressed SQL Server backup files. Users can enable the compressed backup option while loading the backup set.
Standard and Advanced Recovery Modes	Offers two recovery modes. Standard Mode performs quick recovery for minor corruption, whereas Advanced Mode thoroughly scans severely corrupted or inaccessible backup files for maximum data recovery.
Displays Available Backup Sets	After scanning, the software lists all available backup sets contained within the selected BAK file, enabling users to choose the required database for restoration.
Preview Backup Information	Displays detailed information about the selected backup, including database name, server name, backup type, database version, creation date, backup start and finish dates, and file details before saving.
Restore Database as MDF and LDF Files	Extracts and saves the recovered SQL Server database into healthy MDF (Primary Data File) and LDF (Log Data File) formats for easy attachment to SQL Server.
Preserves Database Integrity	Maintains the original database schema, tables, indexes, constraints, and metadata throughout the recovery process to ensure consistent and reliable restoration.
Supports Multiple SQL Server Versions	Compatible with backup files created from various Microsoft SQL Server versions, ensuring broad support across legacy and modern SQL Server environments.
Flexible File Management	Provides options to specify a temporary working directory and a custom destination path for saving the recovered MDF and LDF files.
Simple and User-Friendly Interface	Features an intuitive graphical interface with a step-by-step recovery workflow, making it suitable for both database administrators and non-technical users.
Safe and Read-Only Recovery Process	Performs recovery in a read-only environment without modifying or overwriting the original BAK file, ensuring complete data safety during the recovery operation.

Scanning Modes

The **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** provides two scanning modes to recover SQL Server backup (.BAK) files based on the level of corruption. Users can select the appropriate mode before initiating recovery to ensure efficient, accurate restoration.

Scanning Mode	Description	Recommended Use
Standard Mode	Performs a quick scan of the selected BAK file to recover database objects from backups with minor corruption or accessibility issues. It completes the recovery process faster while maintaining the integrity of the recovered data.	Use this mode when the backup file is accessible or has minor corruption and a faster recovery is preferred.
Advanced Mode	Executes a comprehensive scan to recover data from severely corrupted, damaged, or inaccessible SQL Server backup files. It thoroughly analyzes the backup structure to maximize the recovery of database components.	Use this mode when the Standard Mode fails to recover the backup completely or when the BAK file is heavily corrupted.

Note: If you are unsure about the condition of the backup file, start with Standard Mode. If the desired data is not recovered or the scan is unsuccessful, repeat the recovery using Advanced Mode for a more thorough analysis.

Installation Guide

Before using the **SysInfo** SQL Backup Recovery Tool, you must install it on your Windows system. The installation process is straightforward and requires only a few simple steps. Once installed, you can launch the application and activate it with a valid license key to access its complete functionality.

- Download the latest version of the **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** from the official SysInfo website.
- Locate the downloaded setup file and double-click it to begin the installation.

- Follow the on-screen instructions provided by the installation wizard.
- Accept the license agreement and choose the desired installation location.
- Click **Install** to start the installation process.
- Once the installation is complete, click **Finish** to exit the setup wizard.
- Launch the software from the desktop shortcut or the Windows Start menu.
- Activate the software using a valid license key to access all features.

Trial Version Limitations

The **Trial Version** of the **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** is intended for evaluation purposes and allows users to assess the software's recovery capabilities before purchasing the licensed version. It enables users to scan SQL Server backup (.BAK) files, view the available backup sets, and preview detailed backup information. However, certain features are restricted in the trial edition.

Trial Version Restrictions

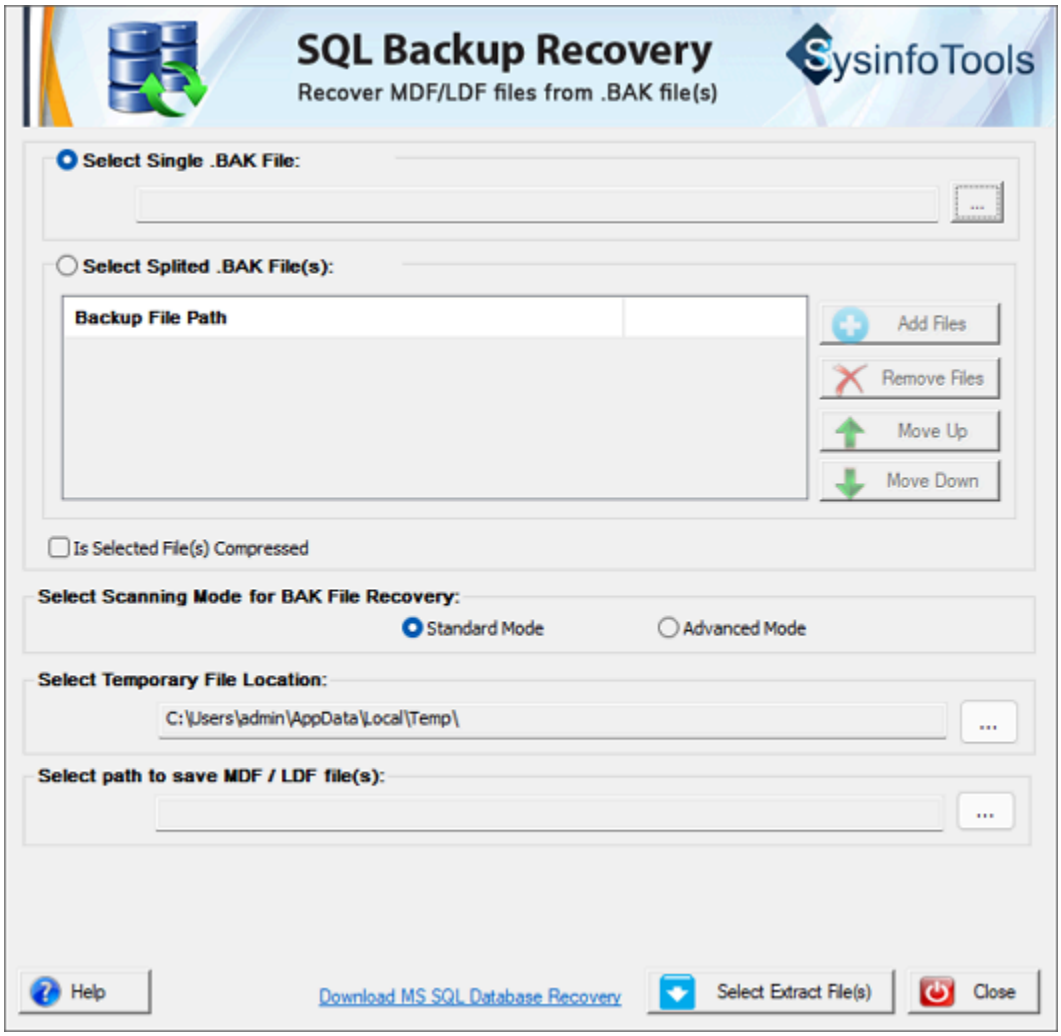
- Scan both **single** and **split SQL Server BAK files**.
- Preview the detected backup sets and database information after scanning.
- View backup details such as the database name, server name, backup type, version, creation date, and backup timestamps.
- Inspect the physical MDF and LDF file information available within the backup.
- **Saving or exporting the recovered MDF and LDF database files is disabled in the trial version.**
- A valid **software license** is required to unlock the save functionality and recover the database files without limitations.

> **Note:** To restore and save the recovered SQL Server database as **MDF** and **LDF** files, upgrade to the full licensed version of the SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool.

Complete Working of SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool

Step 1: Install the SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool

To begin the recovery process, download and install the **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** on your system. Ensure that you download the latest version of the software from the official **SysInfo website**. Once the download is complete, run the setup file and follow the on-screen instructions to install the application successfully. After installation, launch the software to start recovering SQL Server backup (.BAK) files.



Step 2: Select a Single SQL Server Backup (.BAK) File

To recover data from a single SQL Server backup file, select the **Single BAK File** option and browse to the location where the backup file is stored. Choose the required **.BAK** file and click **Open** to load it into the application for further recovery.

Step 3: Select Split SQL Server Backup (.BAK) File(s)

If your SQL Server backup is stored as multiple split **.BAK** files, select the **Split BAK File(s)** option to load all backup segments required for recovery.

1. Click **Select Split BAK File(s)**.
2. Select **Add Files** to browse and add all the split **.BAK** files.
3. Use **Remove File** to delete an incorrectly added file from the list.
4. Click **Move Up** or **Move Down** to arrange the backup files in the correct sequence.
5. If the selected backup files are compressed, enable the **Is Selected File(s) Compressed** checkbox before proceeding.

Step 4: Select the Scanning Mode for BAK File Recovery

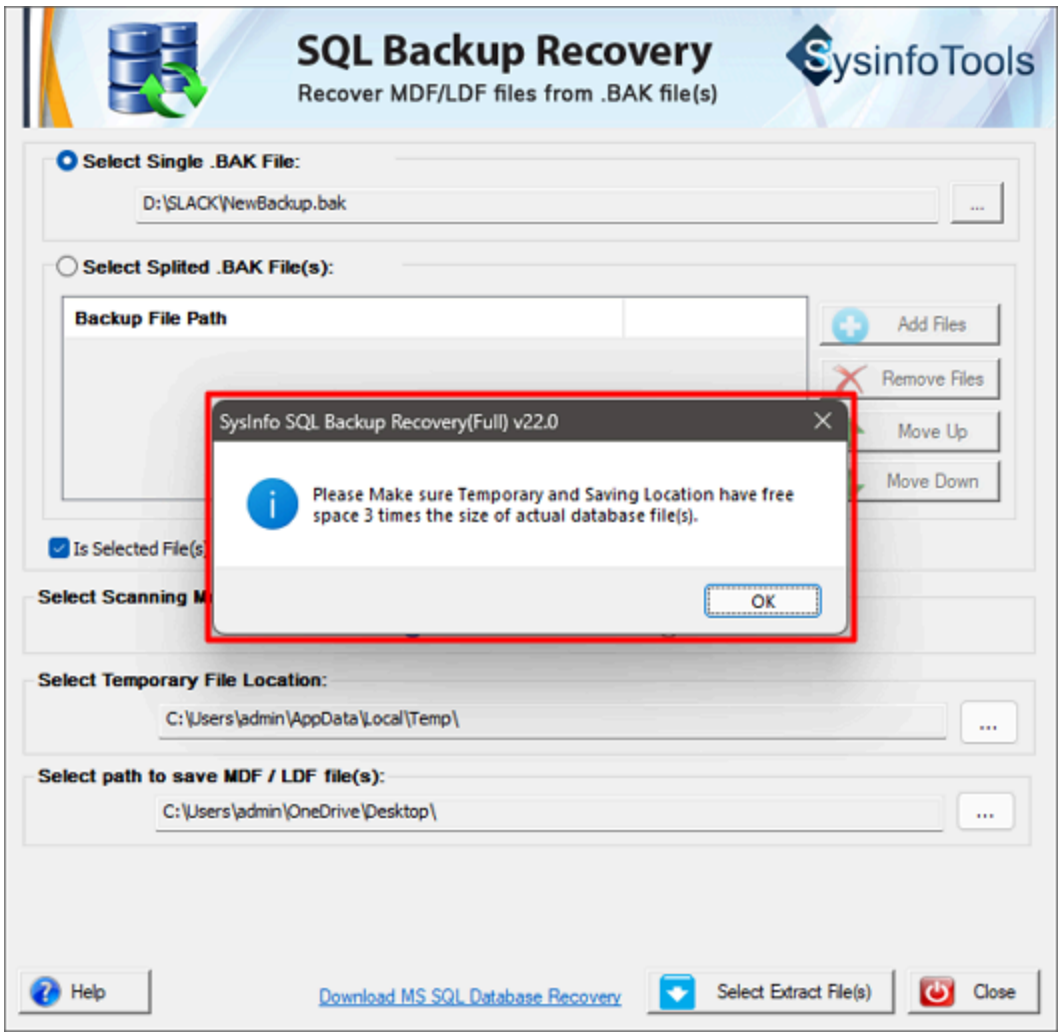
After selecting the SQL Server backup file, choose the appropriate Scanning Mode based on the condition of the BAK file. The tool provides two recovery modes to ensure efficient and accurate database restoration.

- **Standard Mode:** Select this mode to quickly recover data from BAK files with minor corruption or accessibility issues.
- **Advanced Mode:** Select this mode to perform a comprehensive scan of severely corrupted or inaccessible BAK files and maximize the recovery of database objects.

Step 5: Specify the Temporary File Location and Save Path

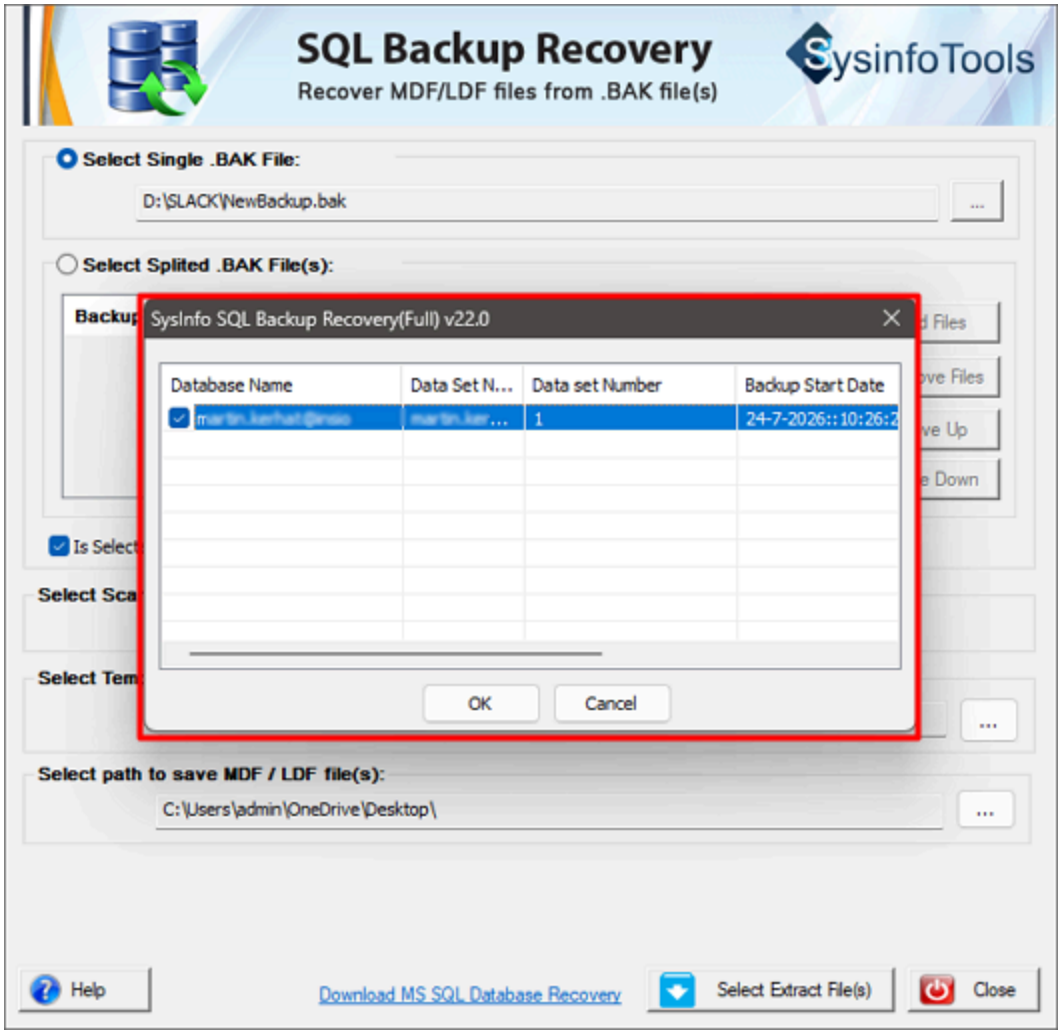
Specify a **Temporary File Location** where the software can store intermediate recovery files during the scanning process. Next, choose the destination folder where the recovered **MDF** and **LDF** files will be saved. After configuring both locations, click **Select Extract File(s)** to begin extracting the database files from the selected SQL Server backup (.BAK) file.

Note: When you click **Select Extract File(s)**, the software displays a confirmation message stating: "**Please make sure Temporary and Saving Location have free space 3 times the size of actual database file(s).**" Verify that both the temporary folder and the destination folder have sufficient free disk space, then click **OK** to continue with the extraction process.



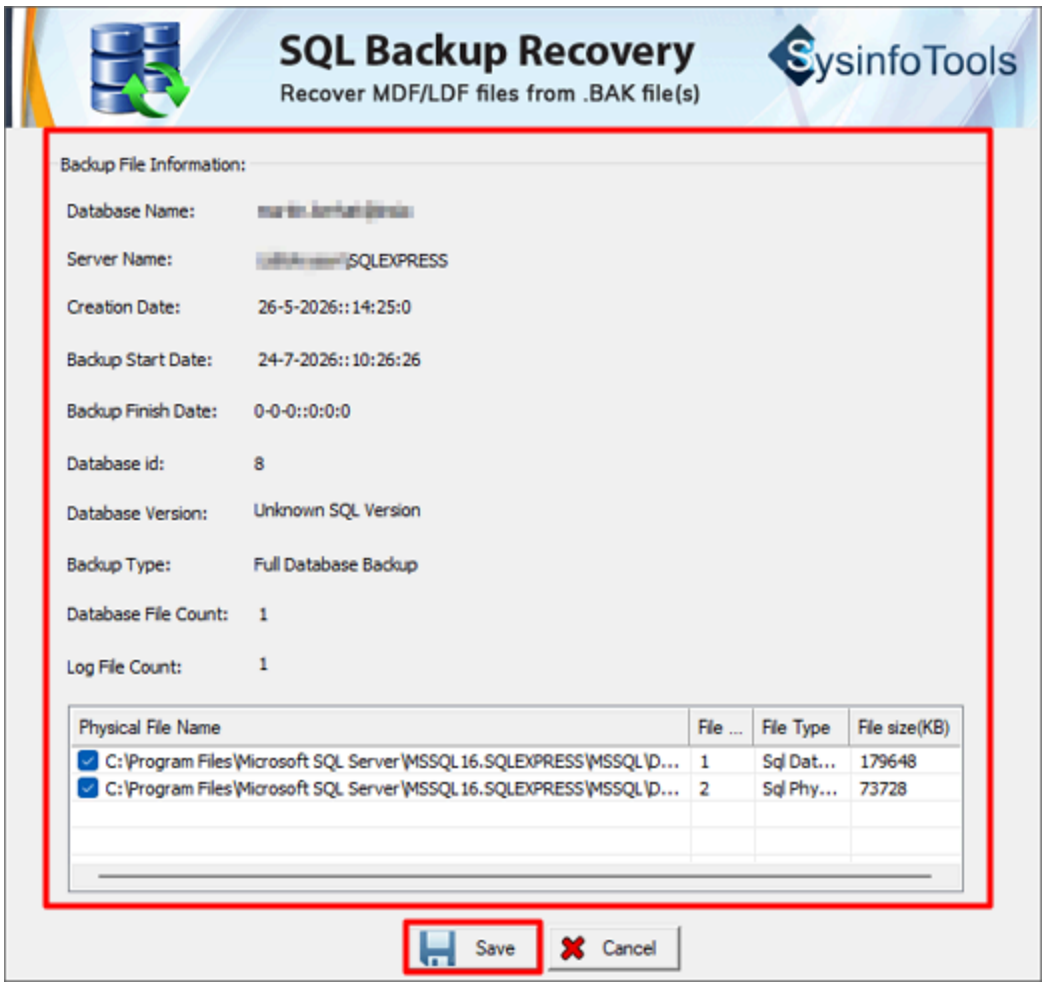
Step 6: Select the Database for Recovery

After the extraction process is completed, the software displays all the **database backup sets** detected in the selected SQL Server backup (.BAK) file. The information presented includes the **Database Name, Dataset Name, Dataset Number, Backup Start Date, Backup Size (KB),** and **Dataset Description**. Review the available databases, select the required **Database Name**, and click **OK** to proceed to the next step.



Step 7: Review the Backup Information and Save the Recovered Files
After selecting the required database, the software displays the **Backup File Information** window, allowing you to verify the details of the selected SQL Server backup before saving the recovered files. This window displays important information, including the **Database Name, Server Name, Creation Date, Backup Start Date, Backup Finish Date, Database ID, Database Version, Backup Type, Database File Count**, and **Log File Count**.

Below the backup information, the software lists all the database files contained in the backup along with their **Physical File Name**, **File Number**, **File Type**, and **File Size (KB)**. Select the required **MDF** and **LDF** files using the corresponding checkboxes, review the displayed information, and click **Save** to export the recovered database files to the specified destination.



Step 8: Complete the Recovery Process

After the selected MDF and LDF files have been successfully saved, the software displays a "**Saving Process Completed**" confirmation message. Click **OK** to close the message and finish the recovery process. The recovered database files are now available at the destination folder specified earlier and can be attached to your SQL Server instance as required.

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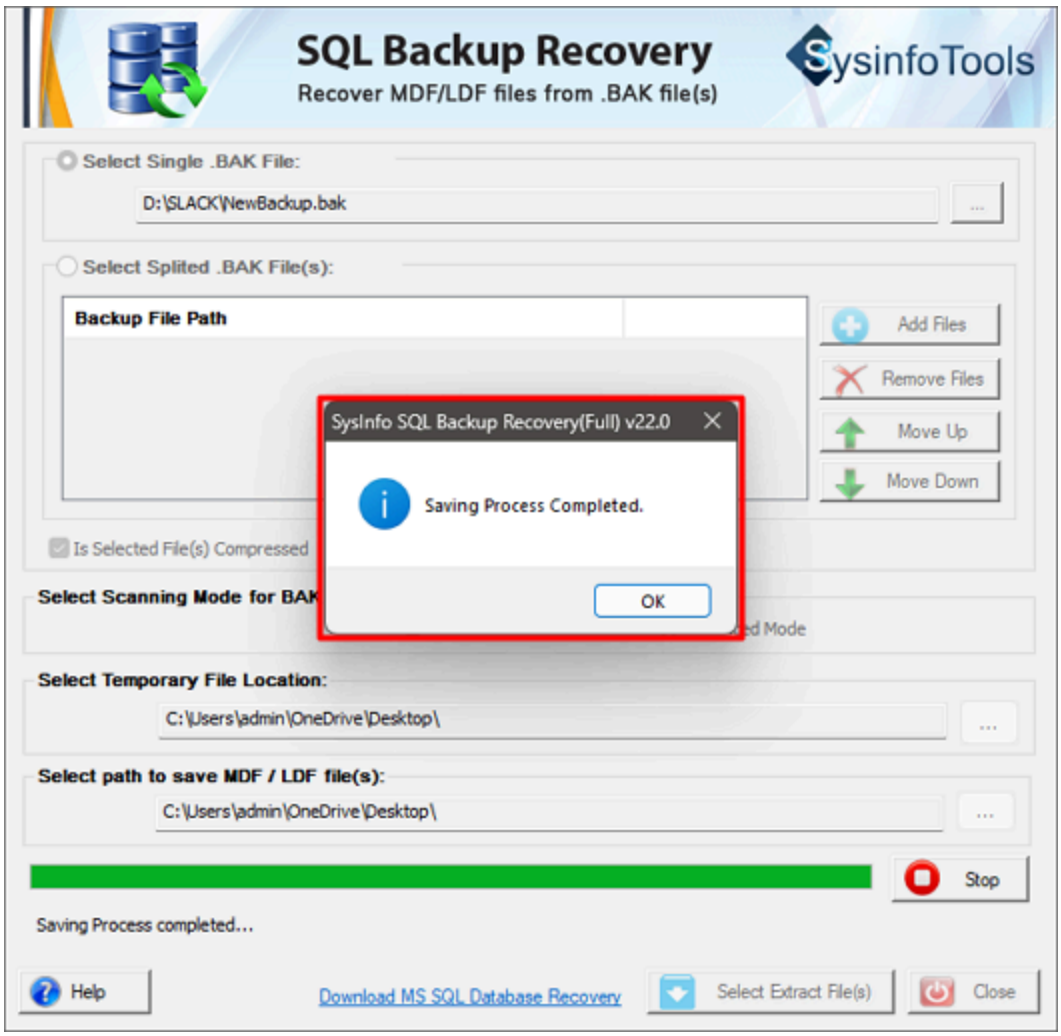

Best Practices Before Recovery

Following the recommended practices below helps ensure a smooth and successful recovery of SQL Server backup (.BAK) files while minimizing the risk of errors or incomplete restoration.

- **Verify the Backup File:** Ensure that the selected SQL Server backup (.BAK) file is complete and has not been modified or truncated before starting the recovery process.
- **Keep All Split Backup Files Together:** If you are recovering a split backup, make sure all associated BAK files are available and arranged in the correct sequence.

- **Check Available Disk Space:** Ensure that both the Temporary File Location and the destination folder have at least three times the free disk space of the original database size to accommodate the extraction and recovery process.
- **Choose the Appropriate Scanning Mode:** Use Standard Mode for backups with minor corruption and Advanced Mode for severely damaged or inaccessible backup files to maximize recovery results.
- **Store Recovered Files in a Secure Location:** Save the recovered MDF and LDF files to a reliable local or network drive with sufficient storage capacity and appropriate access permissions.
- **Review Backup Information Before Saving:** Verify the database details, backup type, file count, and physical file information displayed by the software to ensure you have selected the correct backup for recovery.
- **Avoid Interrupting the Recovery Process:** Do not close the application or shut down the system while the recovery or saving process is in progress, as this may interrupt the operation.
- **Keep the Original BAK File Intact:** Retain the original backup file until the recovered database has been successfully attached to SQL Server and its integrity has been verified.
- **Validate the Recovered Database:** After attaching the recovered MDF and LDF files to SQL Server, verify the database objects and data to confirm that the recovery was completed successfully.

Recover Corrupted MDF Files Using SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool

The **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** is designed to recover data from SQL Server backup (.BAK) files and extract healthy **MDF** and **LDF** database files. However, if the recovered MDF file is corrupted, damaged, or inaccessible, you can use the **SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool** to repair and recover data from the corrupted SQL Server database files.

The **SysInfo** MS SQL Database Recovery Tool provides advanced recovery capabilities for restoring database objects from damaged MDF files, including tables, stored procedures, views, triggers, and other components. It supports

multiple recovery modes and allows users to preview and save recovered SQL Server data in various formats.

By using both tools together, users can efficiently recover SQL Server databases from backup files and handle further corruption issues in the extracted MDF files.

Software Specification

About Product
Version: 22.0 **Size:** 1.25 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.

License Information

The **SysInfo SQL Backup Recovery Tool** is available in **four licensing editions** to meet the requirements of individual users, IT professionals, and organizations. All license editions provide the same software functionality and recovery capabilities. The primary differences lie in the number of systems on which the software can be installed and the duration of free software updates.

License Edition	**Installation & Usage**	**Free Software Updates**	**24×7 Technical Support**
Single User	Up to 2 systems	1 Year	✔ Included
Administrator	Up to 7 systems	3 Years	✔ Included

Technician	Up to 15 systems	5 Years	✔ Included
Enterprise	Up to 25 systems	7 Years	✔ Included

Note: All license editions include the same recovery features and technical capabilities. Choose the appropriate license based on the number of systems where the software will be installed and the desired software update period.

Troubleshooting Guide

Issue	Possible Cause	Recommended Solution
The application does not launch	Incomplete installation, blocked application files, insufficient Windows permissions, or interference from antivirus or endpoint-security software.	Restart Windows and run the tool as an administrator. Repair or reinstall the latest licensed version. Temporarily whitelist the application in the approved antivirus or endpoint-security solution if permitted by company policy.
Unable to select or open a BAK file	Incorrect file selection, inaccessible storage location, missing file permissions, damaged source media, or the file is not a valid SQL Server backup.	Confirm the selected file has a valid .bak extension. Copy the backup file to a healthy local drive and verify it is readable. Avoid processing files directly from network drives, removable devices, or unstable storage locations.
The tool displays an "Invalid SQL Server Backup Format" error	The BAK file header is corrupted, the file is not a valid SQL Server backup, or the backup was	Verify the file is a genuine SQL Server backup created by a supported version. If the header is

	created by an unsupported version or third-party tool.	damaged, try Advanced Scanning Mode. Ensure the file was not partially copied or truncated during transfer.
The tool cannot process BAK files larger than expected	Extremely large files may cause memory or processing limitations on systems with insufficient resources.	Ensure the system meets minimum requirements (8GB RAM, 16GB recommended). Close other applications. Copy the file to a local SSD. Allow Advanced Mode to complete without interruption.
Standard Scanning Mode does not recover all data	The backup file has severe corruption that cannot be addressed through a quick scan.	Run the recovery again using Advanced Scanning Mode. Select the correct SQL Server version if prompted. Allow additional time as Advanced Mode performs a deeper analysis of the file structure.
Advanced Scanning Mode is taking a long time	Large backup file size, severe corruption, fragmented source data, slow storage, or limited system resources.	Allow the scan to complete without interruption. Copy the BAK file to a local SSD, close unnecessary applications, disable sleep mode temporarily, and confirm sufficient RAM and free disk space are available.
No database objects appear after scanning	Wrong file was selected, the BAK file contains no readable structures, the SQL Server version was	Verify the source file and its size. Repeat the scan with correct manual SQL Server version selection if

	incorrectly detected, or the source data has been severely overwritten.	available. Try both Standard and Advanced Recovery Modes. Review the recovery log for file-access or parsing errors.
Split BAK files are not recognized or processed correctly	The split file parts are not in the correct sequence, one or more parts are missing, or the files were renamed after splitting.	Ensure all split BAK file parts are present in the same directory. Use the Move Up and Move Down buttons to arrange them in the correct numerical sequence. Verify that no parts are missing or renamed.
Compressed BAK file recovery fails	The compression option was not enabled, the file is corrupted beyond repair, or the compression format is unsupported.	Enable the "Is Selected File(s) Compressed" checkbox before starting recovery. Verify the file is a standard SQL Server compressed backup. If recovery still fails, try Advanced Scanning Mode.
The recovery process stops, or the application closes unexpectedly	Insufficient RAM, low disk space, damaged temporary files, endpoint-security interference, or unstable source storage.	Free disk space, restart the workstation, copy the BAK file to a healthy local drive, and run the application as administrator. Add an approved security exclusion for the application and its working directory when permitted by company policy.
Insufficient disk space	The temporary or saving	Free up disk space on

warning appears	location does not have three times the free space of the original database file.	both the temporary and saving locations. Move output to a drive with adequate capacity. Consider compressing the destination drive or using a larger storage volume.
The recovered MDF file is corrupted or cannot be opened	The source BAK file was severely corrupted, the recovery was incomplete, or the MDF file was damaged during save.	Use the SysInfo MS SQL Database Recovery Tool to repair the recovered MDF file. If the issue persists, rescan the original BAK file using Advanced Mode and save to a different location.
The tool does not detect the correct SQL Server version	The Auto Detect option could not identify the version because of damaged headers or severe corruption.	Select the SQL Server version manually if the option is available. Try Auto Detect first, then repeat the scan with the appropriate manual version if required. Refer to the backup metadata for version information.
Antivirus or endpoint-security software blocks the application	The executable, temporary recovery files, or generated database output is restricted by organizational security controls.	Submit the application for internal security review. Add a temporary approved exclusion only when permitted by company policy. Do not permanently disable antivirus or endpoint protection.
The recovery log is not generated or cannot be opened	The selected log folder is inaccessible, write permissions are	Select a writable local folder for the log file and run the application with

	unavailable, or the recovery session ended unexpectedly.	appropriate permissions. Complete the scan before generating the log. Preserve existing logs before restarting or reinstalling the software.

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
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.