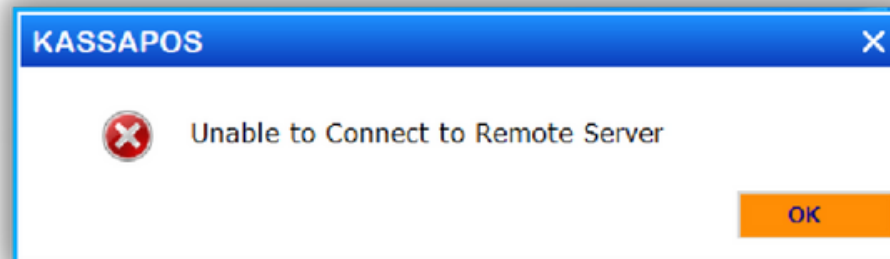


# How To Recover The Database Suspect

# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step1: First Find The Database Suspect

Open the Exe, if it is showing unable to Connect remote server follow the below steps



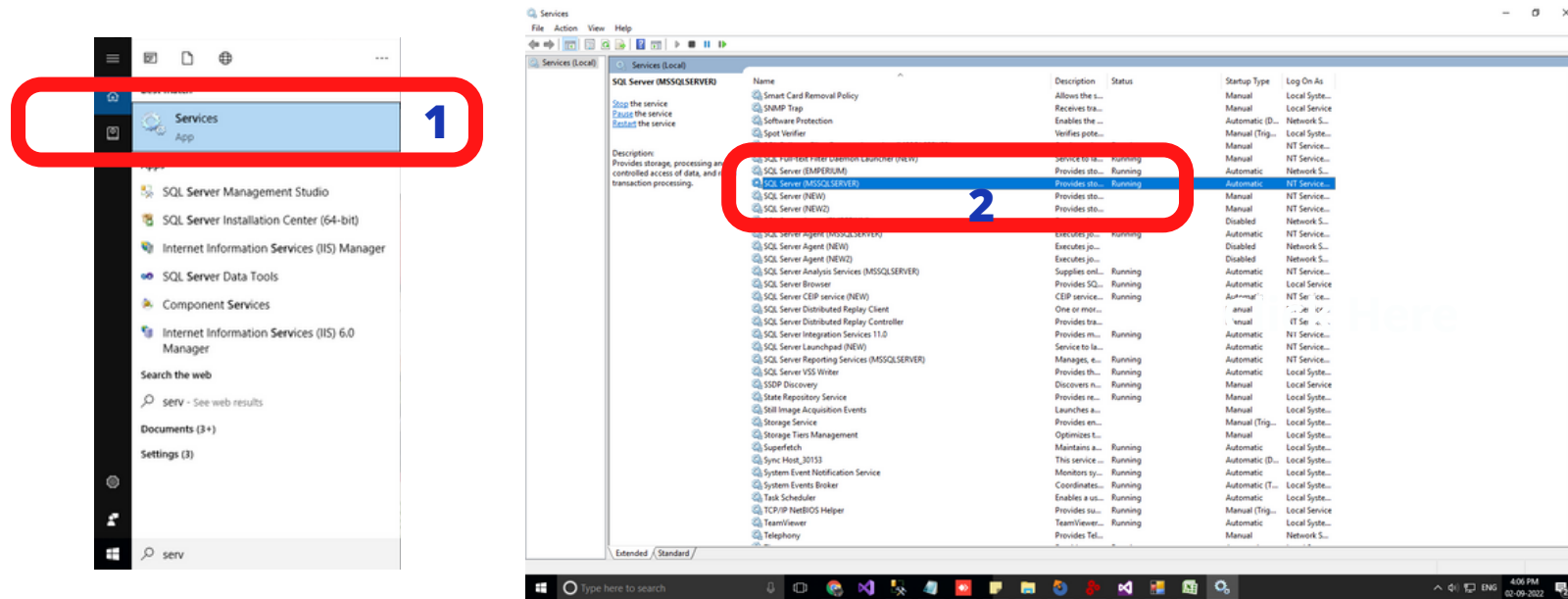
← Click on "ok"

1. Check SQL Server is Running Or Not
2. Check Config File and find the Database Name
3. Check In Linqpad to verify the Database Name is there or Not
4. If The Database Name is not there In Linqpad, then it is a Database Suspect

# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step1 : Check SQL Server Is Running Or Not

Press Windows Key->Type SQL Server->Open



1. Click on Services

2. Check the status of "SQL Server(MSSQLSERVER)". If this service is not running right click to start

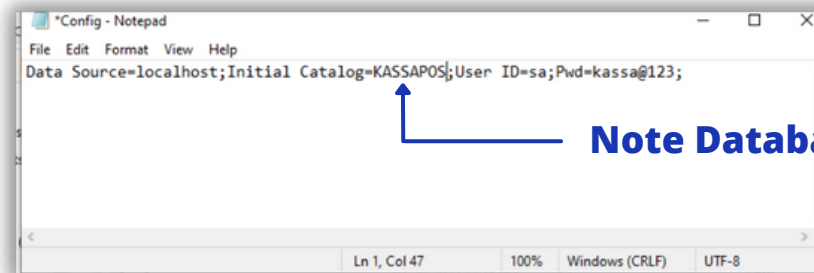
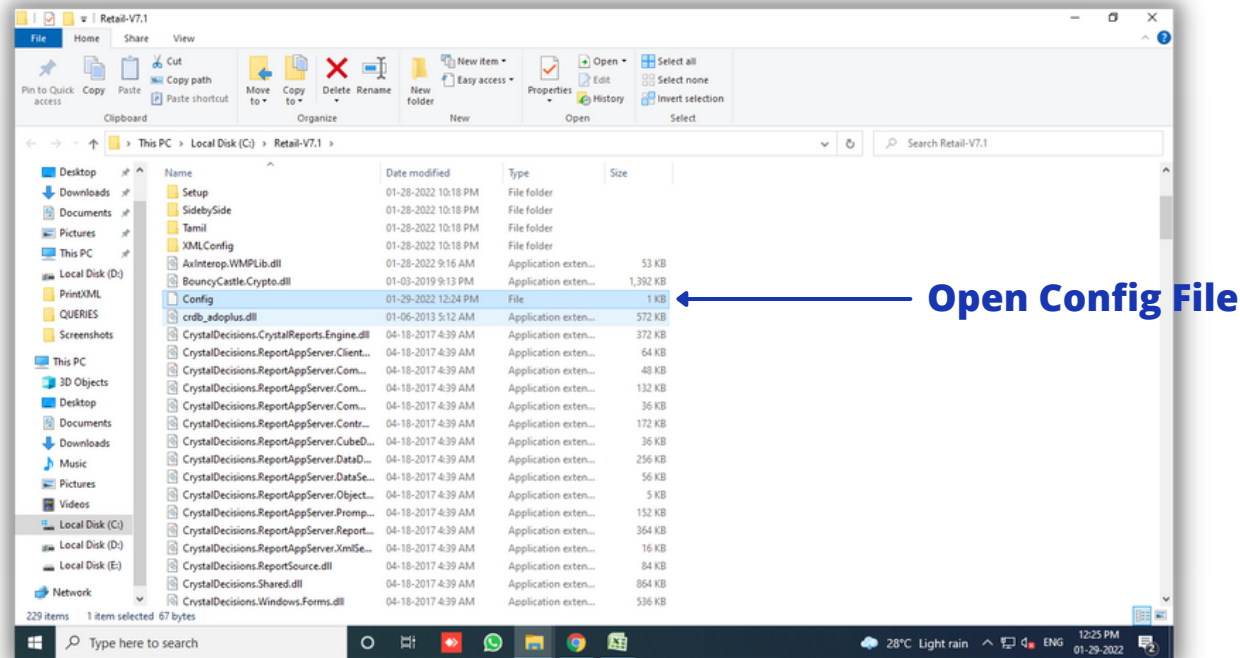
If "SQL Server (MSSQLSERVER)" is running, The SQL Server is Working Fine. If it is stopped the SQL Server has a problem

**(NOTE: If SQL Server is Stopped Install The SQL New Instances)**

# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step2: Now Check The Database Name

EXE Icon->Right Click->Open File Location->Select Config File

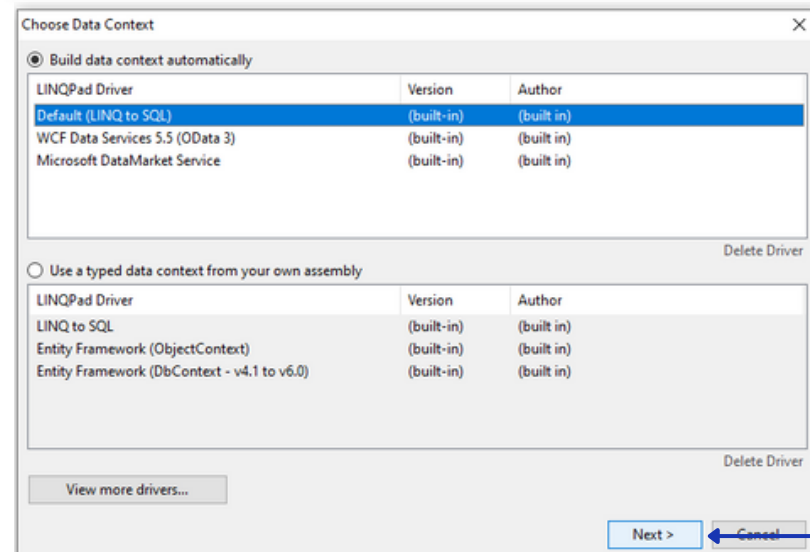
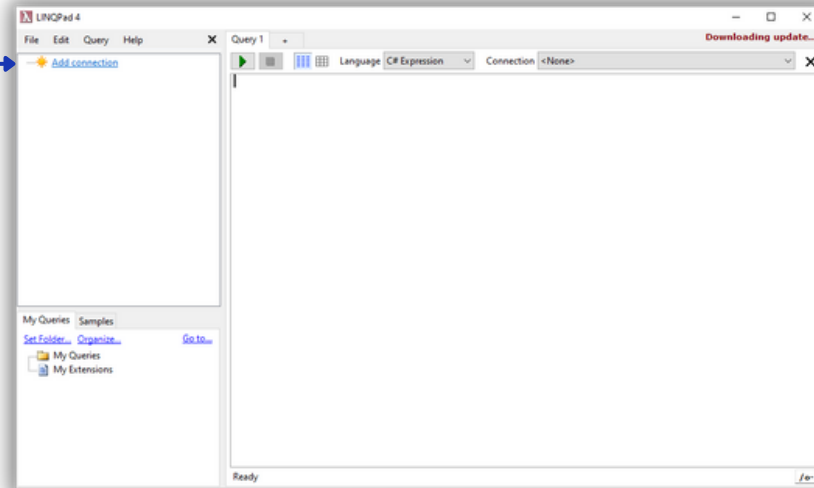


# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step3: Now Check Database Is Here or Not In Linqpad

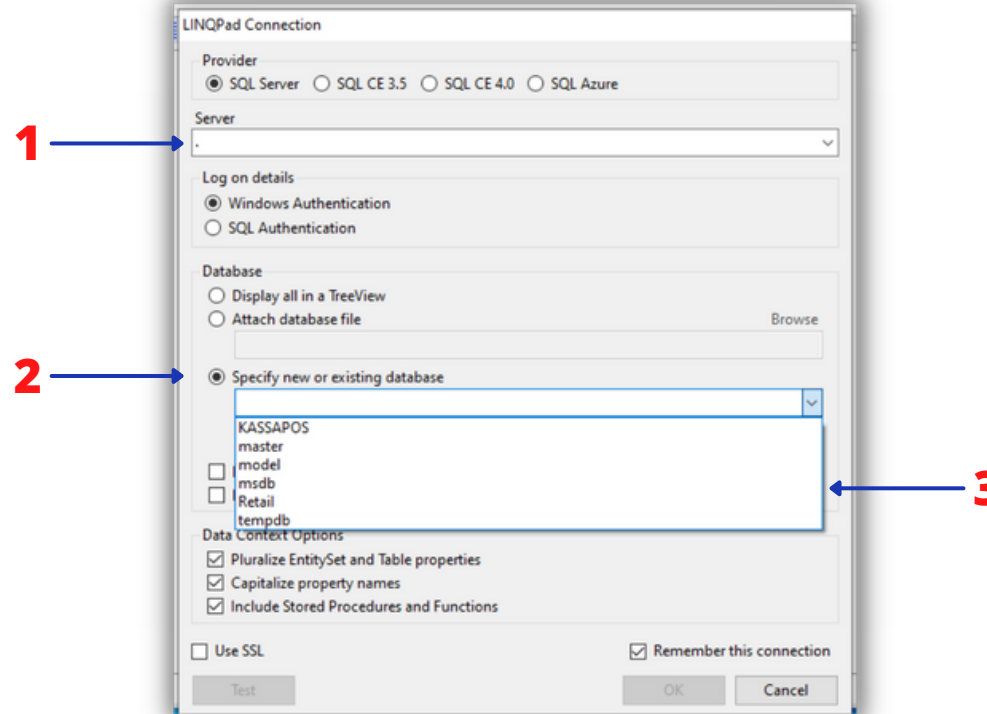
### Open Linqpad

Click Add  
Connection



Click Next

# To Recover the Database Suspect



**1** → Enter The SQL Name

**2** → Select "Specify New or Existing Database"

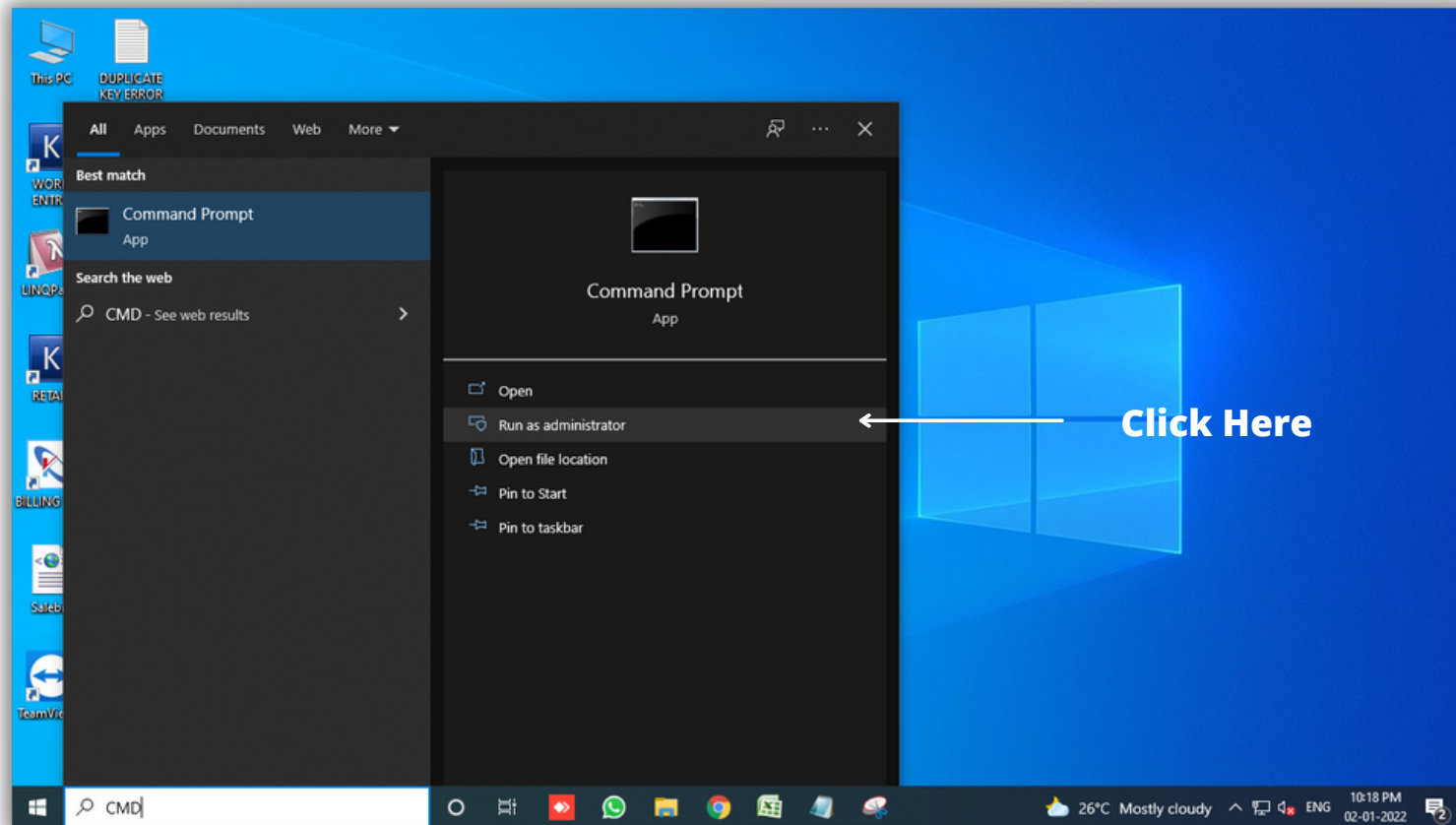
**3** → Search The Database Name

**If the Database Name is not there, it is a Data Suspect**

# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step4: Recover The Suspected Database

**Start->Type CMD->Right Click->Run As Administrator**

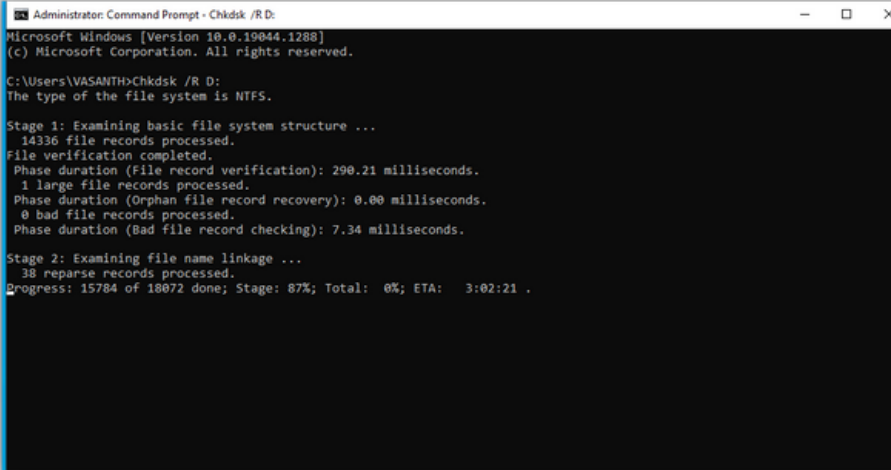


# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step5: Run the Check Disk CMD to Recover the damaged File

In CMD Window->Type Chkdsk /R D: ->Click Enter

Type Here Chkdsk /R D: →



```
Administrator: Command Prompt - Chkdsk /R D:
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1288]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\VASANTH>Chkdsk /R D:
The type of the file system is NTFS.

Stage 1: Examining basic file system structure ...
14336 file records processed.
File verification completed.
Phase duration (File record verification): 290.21 milliseconds.
1 large file records processed.
Phase duration (Orphan file record recovery): 0.00 milliseconds.
0 bad file records processed.
Phase duration (Bad file record checking): 7.34 milliseconds.

Stage 2: Examining file name linkage ...
38 reparse records processed.
Progress: 15784 of 18072 done; Stage: 87%; Total: 0%; ETA: 3:02:21 .
```

**It Takes 20 or 30 Minutes to complete**

**Once it is completed go to the Linqpad**

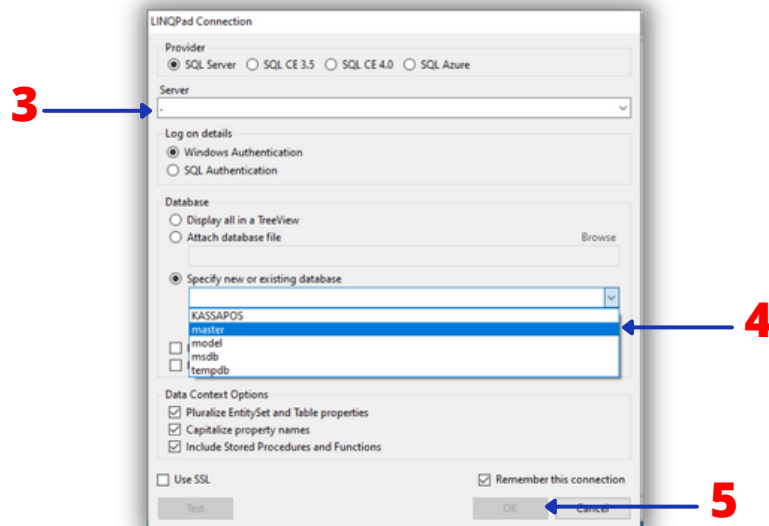
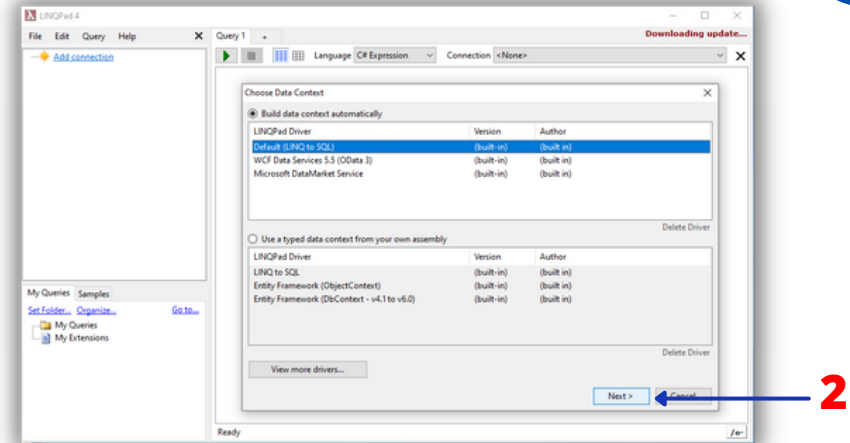
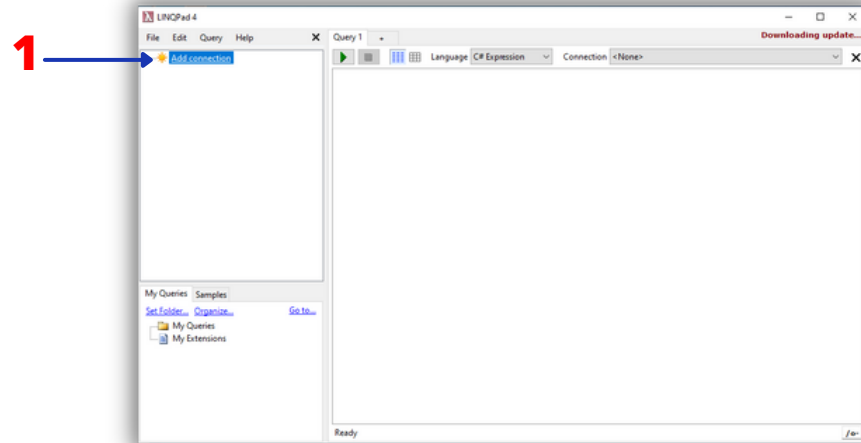
(Note: Here the letter D is a Database Drive Name. For Example, if the Database

is there in Drive F, then you should type Chkdsk /R **F:** ) `C:\Users\VASANTH>Chkdsk /R F:`



# To Recover the Database Suspect

## Step6: Now Open The Linqpad For Recover The Database



1 → Click on Add Connection

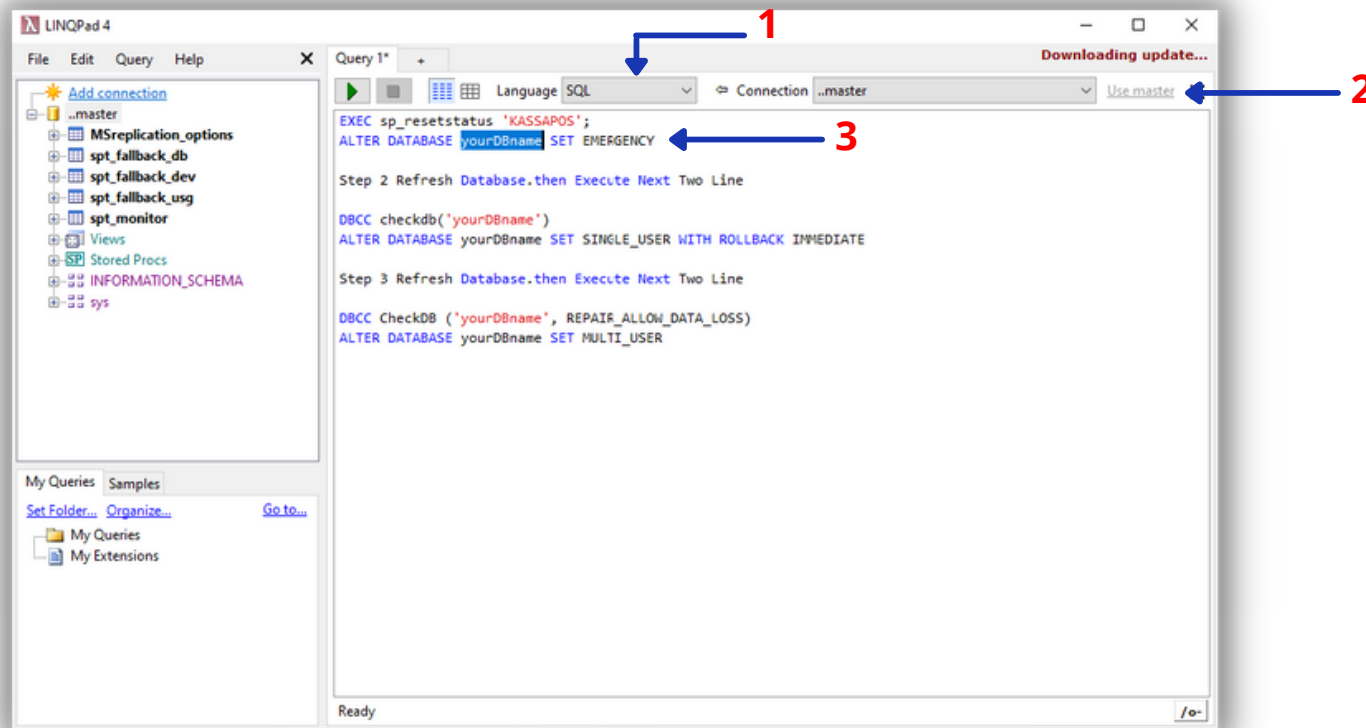
2 → Click on Next

3 → Type Server Name

4 → Select Master

5 → Click OK

# To Recover the Database Suspect



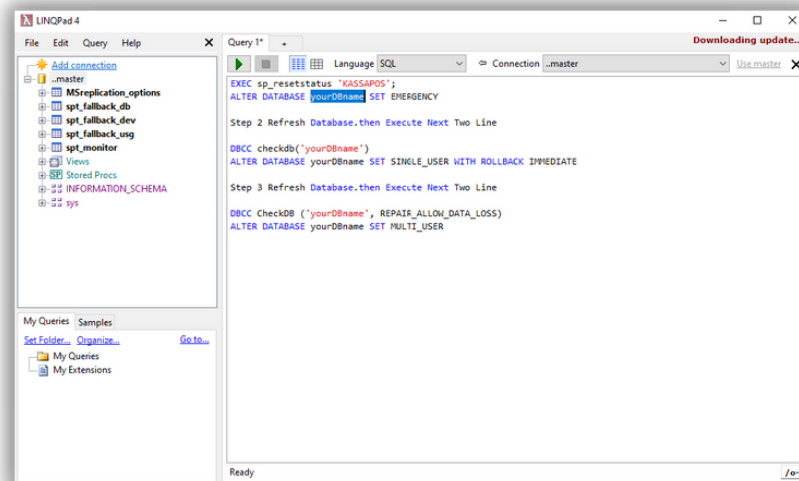
- 1 → In Linqpad Select SQL
- 2 → Click on "Use Master"
- 3 → Copy and Paste the following three queries in Linqpad and run the Queries one by one.

# To Recover the Database Suspect

Query 1: `EXEC sp_resetstatus 'yourDBname';`  
`ALTER DATABASE yourDBname SET EMERGENCY`

Query 2: `DBCC checkdb('yourDBname')`  
`ALTER DATABASE yourDBname SET SINGLE_USER WITH ROLLBACK IMMEDIATE`

Query 3: `DBCC CheckDB ('yourDBname', REPAIR_ALLOW_DATA_LOSS)`  
`ALTER DATABASE yourDBname SET MULTI_USER`



Change query lines from Your DBName  
to Corrupted Database Name like below

```
EXEC sp_resetstatus 'KASSAPOS';  
ALTER DATABASE KASSAPOS SET EMERGENCY
```

Now Backup Database using Utility Tool. Once Backup is Completed the Database Recovery is Completed.

Otherwise check the Single Table Suspect Options.