

Install Windows Server Backup on Windows Server 2008 R2

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Windows Server Backup is a component built into Windows Server 2008 R2, including snap-in Microsoft Management Console (MMC), a command line tool and Windows PowerShell cmdlets. Windows Server Backup is like its predecessor - Ntbackup (on Windows Server 2000/2003) - provides a complete solution for daily data backup and restore when needed.

Compared to Windows Server 2008 RTM, Windows Server 2008 R2 has new extended features that you can backup, store backups and how to recover from backup.

Note : One thing to remember is that you cannot use Windows Server Backup to restore a backup created by Ntbackup. However, there is a read-only version of Ntbackup (free) that can help you recover the data created by Ntbackup, which can be installed on Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows 7. Download details at [here](#).

Backup with Windows Server Backup

You can use Windows Server Backup to backup the entire server (all volumes), a list of selected volumes, a system partition or a specific directory / file.

Note : In Windows Server 2008 RTM you will be limited to backup items, only a few options are volume and the entire server.

You can use Windows Server Backup to create and manage backups for a local or remote computer, which can schedule to run backup automatically.

Install Windows Server Backup

When adding the Windows Server Backup Features and subordinate features, you need to install the following tools:

1. Windows Server Backup Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in
2. Wbadmin command-line tool
3. Windows PowerShell cmdlets for Windows Server Backup

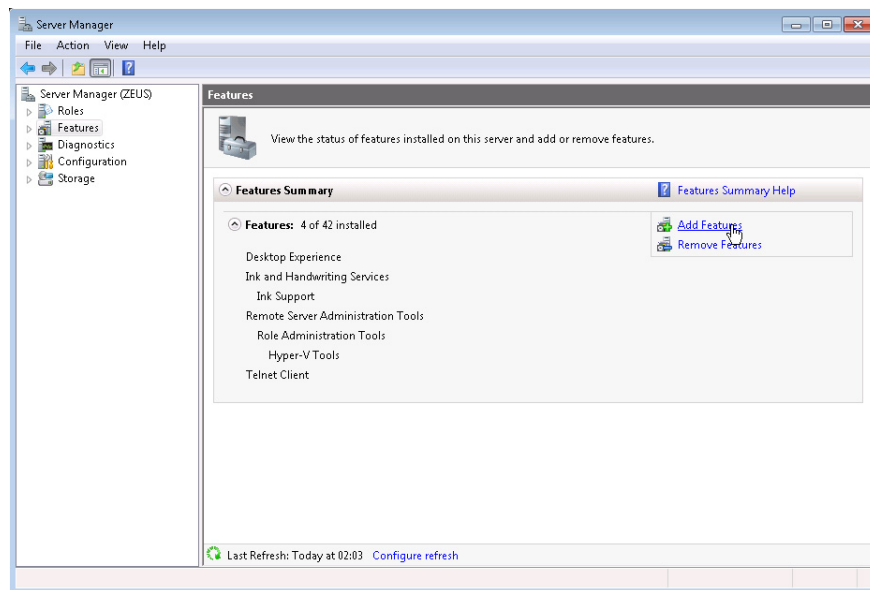
To install Windows Server Backup, you can use one of the following three methods:

1. Use Server Manager
2. Use Servermanagercmd.exe
3. Use PowerShell

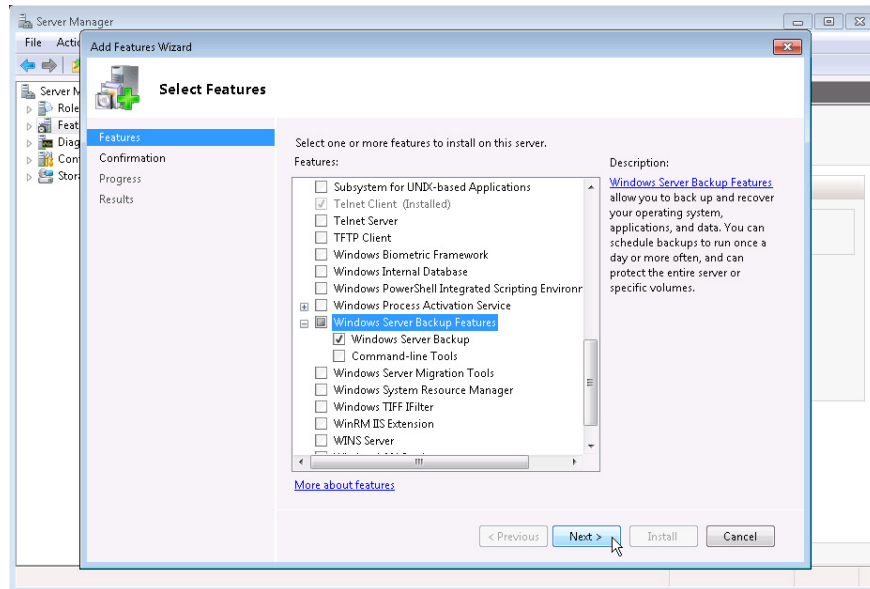
To install Windows Server Backup, log on to the computer using an Administrator account or an account with administrative rights.

1. Install Windows Server Backup using Server Manager

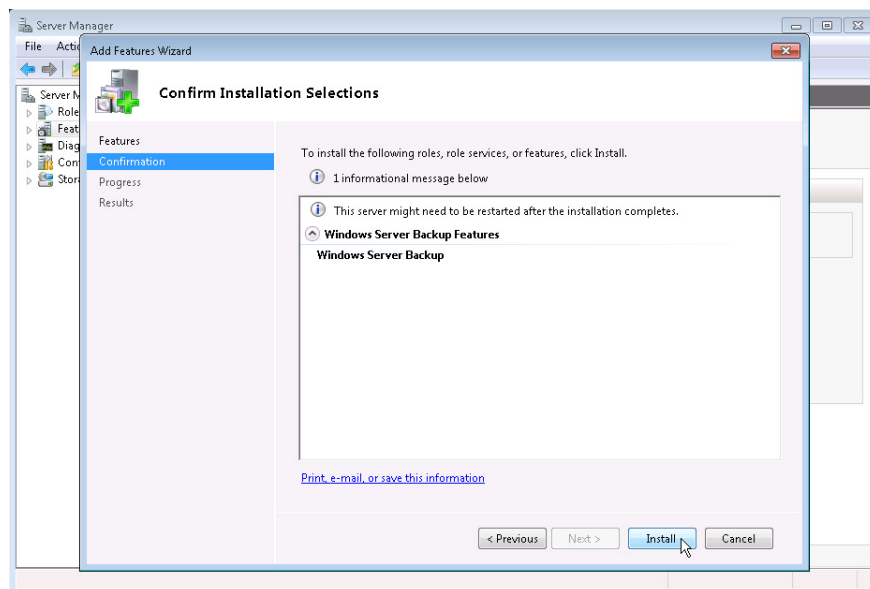
- Open *Server Manager*
- Click **Features**
- Click **Add Features**

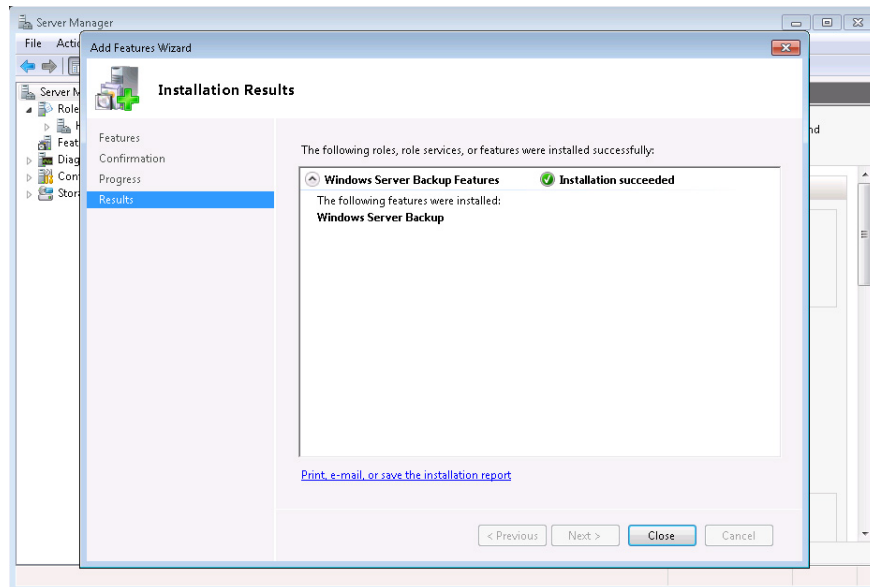


- In the *Add Features Wizard* page, scroll down and select **Windows Server Backup features** . If you also want to use PowerShell command templates, select the **Command Line Tools option** . You do not need this addition if you only want to use the GUI or the WBADMIN command line tool. Click **Next** .



- On the *Confirm Installation Selections* page, click **Install** .



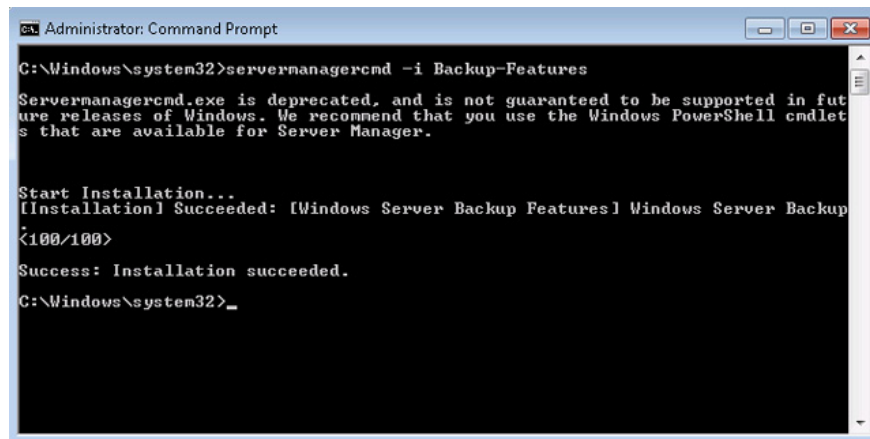


- No need to restart the server after setup is complete

2. Install Windows Server Backup using Servermanagercmd.exe

Using the *Servermanagercmd.exe* command is an easy way, but this command may be deprecated in later versions of Windows, so don't use it too much .

- Open a command window with advanced administrator privileges (right-click **CMD** and select **Run as Administrator**).
- Enter: **servermanagercmd -i Backup-Features**



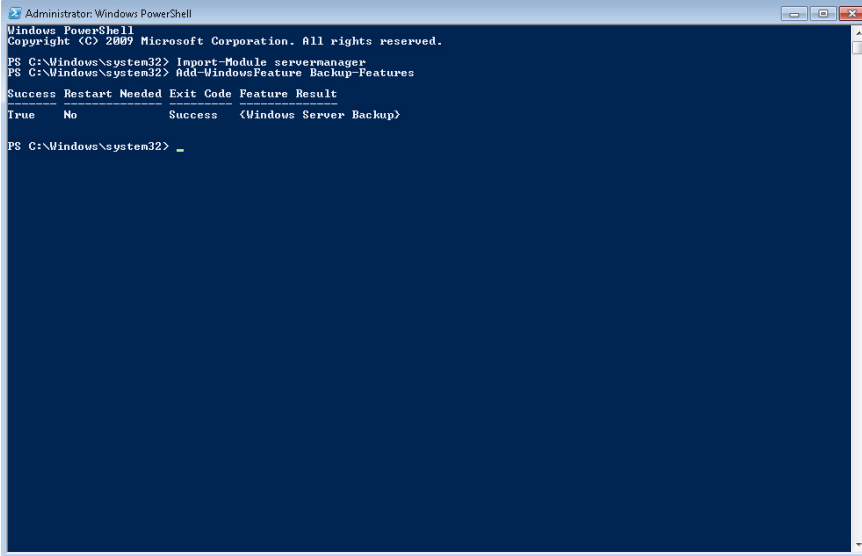
3. Install Windows Server Backup using PowerShell

In Windows Server 2008 R2, PowerShell is installed by default. However, to install roles with this tool, you need to import the Server Manager module.

- Open a PowerShell window with advanced permissions (right click on **PowerShell** and select **Run as Administrator**)

- Enter: **Import-Module servermanager**

- After importing, enter: **Add-WindowsFeature Backup-Features** .



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Windows\system32> Import-Module servermanager
PS C:\Windows\system32> Add-WindowsFeature Backup-Features

Success Restart Needed Exit Code Feature Result
-----
True      No             Success    <Windows Server Backup>

PS C:\Windows\system32> _
```

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