

## Re: System File Corrupt

**Source:**

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs/2004-05/7181.html>

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**From:** Roger Crawford (*rcrawford\_at\_nospam.scci.com*)

**Date:** 05/23/04

Date: Sun, 23 May 2004 10:51:04 -0500

Your Welcome and have a good day and glad to have helped.

Roger Crawford  
HTS

"Paul" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in message  
news:10ce401c440da\$fa90fa70\$a001280a@phx.gbl...

> *Thank You Roger*

> *I obviously have not had enough time to fully read the  
> material on this server. Additionally, I will be reading  
> up on this now.*

> *Paul*

>

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>

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>

> >-----*Original Message*-----

> >*Data Restore*

> >*In the event of a system failure, use the following  
> procedure to restore*

> >*your server from the latest backup.*

> >

> >*Warning*

> >

> >*If you are restoring to a different computer than that  
> which was originally*

> >*running Windows Small Business Server, make sure that the  
> following is the*

> >*same between the original and the new computer:*

> >*SCSI controller. However, you can restore to a computer*

> >*that has an IDE*

> >*controller if the original computer had SCSI.*

> >Motherboard chip set.  
> >Number of processors.  
> >Hard disk size. The hard disk must be the same size or  
> bigger than the  
> >original computer.  
> >Drive letter of the boot partition.  
> >We recommend restoring to the same brand and model of the  
> original computer.  
> >  
> >Important  
> >  
> >If you upgraded your server from Small Business Server  
> 2000, you need to  
> >create a floppy disk to use for the CD boot before you  
> begin the restore. To  
> >create the disk, copy Winnt.sif and Winnt.bat from the  
> > \SBSSUPPORT\UpgradeRestore folder on Windows Small  
> Business Server 2003 Disc  
> >3 to a floppy disk. In Winnt.sif, be sure that TargetPath  
> under [Unattended]  
> >is set as equal to your installation directory before the  
> restore. The  
> >default is TargetPath=Winnt. In Winnt.bat, be sure that  
> the drive letter is  
> >equal to the drive letter of your CD drive. The default  
> is D:\  
> >Before restoring your server, disconnect any external  
> disk drives from the  
> >server.  
> >If you upgraded from Small Business Server 2000: Turn on  
> the computer and  
> >insert the floppy disk into the floppy disk drive and the  
> Windows Small  
> >Business Server 2003 Disc 1 into the CD drive. Ensure  
> that the computer BIOS  
> >is set to boot from CD (for information about how to do  
> this, see the  
> >documentation from your computer manufacturer). When a  
> message appears  
> >prompting you to boot from the CD, press any key.  
> >If you did not upgrade from Small Business Server 2000:  
> Turn on the computer  
> >and insert the Windows Small Business Server 2003 Disc 1  
> or the DVD (if  
> >available) into the drive. When a message appears  
> prompting you to boot from  
> >the CD, press any key.  
> >  
> >When the Welcome to Setup page appears, press Enter.  
> >On the Windows Licensing page, read the agreement, and  
> then press F8.

> >Select the partition where you want to restore your  
> operating system. If you  
> >have not yet partitioned your disk drive, you must do so  
> at this time.  
> >Follow the instructions in the wizard.  
> >Notes  
> >  
> >Your partitions must be at least equal in size to what  
> they were prior to  
> >the backup, and the boot partition must be in the same  
> location as it was  
> >prior to the backup.  
> >The partition to which you restore your operating system  
> must have the same  
> >drive letter as it did prior to the restore.  
> >Select the file system for the partition. During Setup,  
> your computer is  
> >promoted to a domain controller. Therefore, at least one  
> NTFS partition is  
> >required.  
> >Setup copies temporary files to a Windows installation  
> folder on your  
> >computer. This takes a few minutes. After copying is  
> complete, Setup  
> >restarts your computer and the Installing Windows portion  
> of the operating  
> >system installation begins.  
> >  
> >On the Regional and Language Options page, customize your  
> regional and  
> >language options if necessary.  
> >On the Personalize Your Software page, enter the  
> information you want for  
> >each field.  
> >On the Your Product Key page, enter your product key.  
> >On the Computer Name and Administrator Password page,  
> enter the same  
> >administrator password that you used previously.  
> >Note  
> >  
> >It is strongly recommended that you enter a standard  
> computer name and  
> >non-blank administrator password. A standard computer  
> name is a unique name  
> >of up to 15 characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and the hyphen (-).  
> >On the Date and Time Settings page, verify the  
> information.  
> >The Finalizing Windows portion of the operating system  
> installation begins.  
> >After your operating system is installed, your computer  
> restarts.

> >  
> >As soon as the computer restarts, press F8 to open the  
> Windows Advanced  
> >Options Menu.  
> >Note  
> >  
> >If a logon screen appears, log on using the administrator  
> account and  
> >restart the computer again. You can hold down the F8 key  
> while the computer  
> >restarts to ensure that you get the Windows Advanced  
> Options Menu.  
> >Select Directory Services Restore Mode.  
> >Log on by using the administrator password.  
> >Important  
> >  
> >If you have external disk drives, open Disk Management,  
> and then connect  
> >your drives. Using Disk Management, configure your drives  
> exactly as they  
> >were previous to the restore. After your drives are  
> configured, you might be  
> >prompted to restart your computer. If so, as soon as the  
> computer restarts,  
> >press F8 to open the Windows Advanced Options Menu and  
> continue with  
> >Directory Services Restore Mode.  
> >Insert the correct tape into the tape drive, or connect  
> the removable hard  
> >drive to the system.  
> >Click Start, click Run, and then type ntbakup to open  
> the Backup Utility.  
> >If the Backup Utility does not recognize the tape, the  
> Recognizable Media  
> >Found dialog box appears. Select Allow Backup Utility to  
> use all the  
> >recognized media.  
> >  
> >When the wizard starts, click Advanced Mode.  
> >On the Restore and Manage Media tab, double-click the  
> tape file  
> >corresponding to your last full backup.  
> >If you are restoring from disk or from a network share,  
> right-click File in  
> >the navigation pane, click Catalog File, type the path or  
> browse to your  
> >backup file, and then double-click the file.  
> >  
> >Notes  
> >  
> >If you are restoring from a network share, ensure the IP

> address of the  
> >server and the client computer are in the same address  
> range. For example,  
> >set the server's IP address to 192.168.1.1 and the client  
> computer's IP  
> >address to 192.168.1.100. When the restore is complete,  
> change the client  
> >computer's TCP/IP settings to obtain an IP address  
> automatically.  
> >You need to authenticate to the client computer using the  
> client computer's  
> >Local Administrator account.  
> >Select the check boxes to restore all of your hard disks  
> and system state,  
> >except Microsoft Information Store.  
> >Notes  
> >  
> >Exchange Server and all its data are restored from the  
> drive or drives on  
> >which they are installed.  
> >If you double-click the drives, an estimated completion  
> time is displayed  
> >during the restoration.  
> >Under Restore files to, ensure that Original location is  
> selected.  
> >Note  
> >  
> >You can also double-click the drives to get an estimated  
> completion time for  
> >the backup.  
> >On the Backup Utility menu, click Tools, click Options,  
> and then click the  
> >Restore tab.  
> >Select Always replace the file on my computer, and then  
> click OK.  
> >On the Restore and Manage Media tab, click Start Restore.  
> >In the Warning dialog box, click OK.  
> >In the Confirm Restore dialog box, click Advanced. On the  
> >Advanced Restore  
> >Options page, ensure that the following four check boxes  
> are selected:  
> >Restore security settings.  
> >Restore junction points, and restore file and folder data  
> >under junction  
> >points to the original location.  
> >When restoring replicated data sets, mark the restored  
> >data as the primary  
> >data for all replicas.  
> >Preserve existing volume mount points.  
> >Click OK twice.  
> >At this point, the server restore begins. This might take

> *several hours.*  
> >  
> >*When the restore is complete, click Report to verify that*  
> *the system state*  
> >*and all files were recovered.*  
> >*There might be a few files for which the Backup Utility*  
> *was unable to set*  
> >*the short file name. These files include:*  
> >  
> >*\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Recent\\**  
> >*\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application*  
> *Data\Microsoft\Crypto\\**  
> >*\WINDOWS\PCHEALTH\HELPCTR\DataColl\\**  
> >*\WINDOWS\system32\inetsrv\History\\**  
> >*Important*  
> >  
> >*If files in your system drive have short file names that*  
> *cannot be set, you*  
> >*need to ensure that they are non-critical files. If they*  
> *are critical files,*  
> >*format the drive and repeat the restore process.*  
> *Otherwise, this should not*  
> >*affect the function of the server after restore. To avoid*  
> *this problem,*  
> >*ensure that your drives are formatted correctly before*  
> *restoring.*  
> >*Close the Backup Utility, and reboot your server in*  
> *normal mode.*  
> >*Important*  
> >  
> >*If you are restoring to different hardware, some services*  
> *fail due to*  
> >*hardware differences. Windows needs to undetect and*  
> *redetect all of the*  
> >*devices on the system. This can take several hours. Log*  
> *on to the server to*  
> >*begin this process. After all device drivers have been*  
> *installed, restart*  
> >*the server.*  
> >*If you are restoring to the same hardware, verify that no*  
> *services failed to*  
> >*start after the server has restarted. If any services did*  
> *not start, you*  
> >*need to manually restart them. After the server has*  
> *restarted, some devices*  
> >*might need to be redetected by Windows. If the message*  
> *Windows has finished*  
> >*installing new devices. The software that supports your*  
> *device requires that*  
> >*you restart your computer. You must restart your computer*  
> *before the new*

> >settings will take effect. Do you want to restart your  
> computer now?  
> >appears, click Yes.  
> >Restart client computers to rejoin them to the network.  
> >If you chose to exclude client applications from the  
> backup, click Start,  
> >click Control Panel, click Add or Remove Programs, and  
> then reinstall your  
> >applications. Any other items that you chose to exclude  
> from the backup need  
> >to be reinstalled as well.  
> >Perform the following tasks to ensure that the restore  
> was successful:  
> >Open Server Management, and then confirm that the state  
> of your users and  
> >computers match what is listed in the backup report.  
> >Ensure that you can connect to the Internet.  
> >Open <http://companyweb/> and ensure that the site appears.  
> >Send and receive e-mail.  
> >  
> >  
> >"Paul" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in  
> message  
> >news:10be101c440d2\$182ae270\$a301280a@phx.gbl...  
> >> I have been backing up everything with the BackUp  
> utility  
> >> it shipped with.  
> >> Can you make a suggestion of how to retrieve that file  
> and  
> >> insert it into the appropriate directory.  
> >> Thanks  
> >> Paul  
> >> >-----Original Message-----  
> >> >This is bad :(  
> >> >  
> >> >That file is an important part of your system's  
> registry,  
> >> without it, you  
> >> >are pretty much dead in the water. This is where a  
> >> system state backup  
> >> >would be a real nice thing to have. If you have no  
> bacup  
> >> of your registry,  
> >> >then it is time for a reinstall.  
> >> >  
> >> >Mal Osborne  
> >> >MCSE MVP Mensa  
> >> >  
> >> >"Paul" <anonymous@discussions.microsoft.com> wrote in  
> >> message  
> >> >news:10cb201c440ca\$9d7d42e0\$a101280a@phx.gbl...

microsoft.public.windows.server.sbs: Re: System File Corrupt

> >> >> *We suffered a storm last night which left my server  
> at a  
> >> >> DOS prompt this morning, and screen  
> >> says "\Windows\System32  
> >> >> \Config\System file is corrupt or damaged" can try  
> >> repair  
> >> >> by using 1st disk of SBS and typing "R" at the first  
> >> >> screen. I tried this "Repair" process but was  
> unable to  
> >> >> access the Windows directory. I have been backing-  
> up my  
> >> >> system to another computer but now I need to access  
> the  
> >> >> directory to effect repairs.  
> >> >> Anybody have a suggestion here?  
> >> >> Or maybe there is an easier approach to repair this  
> file.  
> >> >> Thank You  
> >> >> Paul  
> >> >  
> >> >  
> >> >.  
> >> >  
> >  
> >  
> >.  
> >*