

# Remote Restoration

[Overview](#)

[How to transfer the backup file](#)

[Additional documentation](#)

## Overview

**Important:**

To use this feature, you **must** enable account backups and the *Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory* setting in WHM's *Backup Configuration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration*).

If you have disabled the *Retain Backups in the Default Backup Directory* setting, you can restore a remote backup through the *Restore a Full Backup cpmove File* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Restore a Full Backup/cpmove File*).

WHM's *Backup Configuration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration*) allows you and your users to store backup files in locations that you configured with the *Additional Destinations* options. This includes the following destinations:

- Amazon S3™
- FTP
- Google Drive™
- S3 Compatible
- SFTP
- WebDAV
- A local directory
- Custom locations

To restore backups from these locations, users **must** transfer the backup file to their servers before they can restore the backups.

## How to transfer the backup file

**Important:**

You **must** manually transfer the backup files from the remote location to your server. However, after you transfer the backup files to the server, WHM's *Backup Restoration* feature handles the actual restoration.

To transfer a backup file from a remote location to your server, perform the following steps:

1. Use your preferred tool to access the additional destination that you created with the *Additional Destinations* options in WHM's *Backup Configuration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Configuration*). For example, you can use an FTP client to access an FTP destination.
2. Locate your desired backup files and transfer them to your local computer.
3. Place the backup files in the appropriate backup directory on your server.

**Note:**

The backup directories on your server will resemble the `BACKUPDIR/yyyy-mm-dd/accounts` format, where:

- `BACKUPDIR` is the variable from the `/var/cpanel/backups/config` file.
- `yyyy` is the four-digit year, `mm` is the month, and `dd` is the day of the month.

For example, on a server that stores backups in the `/home/backup` directory, the weekly backup on December 16, 2018 for the `example` user will exist in the `/home/backup/weekly/2018-12-16/accounts/example.tar.gz` file.

WHM's *Backup Restoration* interface (*WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Backup Restoration*) will now display the backup files under the appropriate account and date.

## Additional documentation

[Suggested documentation](#) [For cPanel users](#) [For WHM users](#) [For developers](#)

- [Remote Restoration](#)

- [How to Transfer Accounts and Configurations Between cPanel Servers](#)
- [How to Create a Custom Transport Script for Backups](#)
- [How to Run Backups on Locally-Mounted Remote Filesystems](#)
- [How to Manage Metadata Settings](#)
  
- [How to Manage Metadata Settings](#)
- [Backups](#)
  
- [Remote Restoration](#)
- [How to Transfer Accounts and Configurations Between cPanel Servers](#)
- [How to Create a Custom Transport Script for Backups](#)
- [How to Run Backups on Locally-Mounted Remote Filesystems](#)
- [How to Manage Metadata Settings](#)
  
- [WHM API 1 Functions - backup\\_set\\_list\\_combined](#)
- [UAPI Functions - Restore::directory\\_listing](#)
- [UAPI Functions - Restore::restore\\_file](#)
- [UAPI Functions - Restore::query\\_file\\_info](#)
- [UAPI Modules - Restore](#)