

# Restore a Full Backup cpmove File

(WHM >> Home >> Backup >> Restore a Full Backup/cpmove File)

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## Overview

This feature performs a full restoration of a single cPanel account from a selected backup file. You can also recreate an account from a remote server with a cpmove file.

### Warning:

The restore system uses multiple applications, such as MySQL®. Do **not** shut down or restart any processes on the server during the restore process.

## File formats and locations

The filename of the backup **must** use one of the following formats:

- cpmove-`{USER}`
- cpmove-`{USER}.tar`
- cpmove-`{USER}.tar.gz`
- `{USER}.tar`
- `{USER}.tar.gz`
- backup-`{BACKUP-DATE_TIME}_{USER}.tar`
- backup-`{BACKUP-DATE_TIME}_{USER}.tar.gz`

In order for this feature to work, the backup or cpmove file **must** reside in one of the following directories:

- /home
- /usr/home
- /web
- /home2
- /home3
- /root
- /usr

You may also select a file from your local filesystem.

### Note:

When you restore a backup, the system expands the backup or cpmove file in its current directory. Make **certain** that the backup file's directory contains at least **double** the backup file's space. The system uses this extra space for the temporary files when it extracts the backups.

## How to restore a cpmove file

To begin a full restoration from the backup file of the account, perform the following steps:

1. If you wish to use *Restricted Restore*, select the *Restricted Restore* checkbox.

### Note:

The *Restricted Restore* feature performs additional security checks on the backup file in order to mitigate the risk of transfers from unfamiliar sources. If a component of the backup file has an issue (for instance, MySQL grant table compromises or

symbolic link attack), the system will not restore that portion of the backup and will add a warning to the log file.

- The *Restricted Restore* feature is **EXPERIMENTAL**. Do **not** consider it to be an effective security control at this time. The behavior of this feature may change in a future release of cPanel & WHM. Exercise **extreme** caution when you use this feature.
- If you do not trust the source of the account backup with `root` access to your server, use the *Restricted Restore* feature to protect your server.
- If you wish to use the Restricted Restore feature to restore an account that owns PostgreSQL® databases, the target server **must** use PostgreSQL version 8.4 or newer .
- The *Restricted Restore* feature will only allow restored accounts to use `noshell` or `jailshell`. If the restored account uses another shell, the system will set the account to use `noshell`. For more information, read our [VirtFS - Jailed Shell](#) documentation.
- To display a sortable and searchable table of all modules and whether they are available in Restricted Restore, click *Restore Module Summary*. This list includes any custom modules in the `/var/cpanel/perl/whostmgr/Transfers/Systems/` directory.

2. Select whether to restore the backup file by username or by filename.
  - If you select *Restore with Username*, select the username that is associated with the cPanel account that you wish to restore.
  - If you select *Restore with File*, click *Choose file* and select the backup file from your local filesystem.
3. Select whether to replace all instances of the original server's IP address with the new address or to only replace basic cPanel-provided A records in zone files.
4. If you wish to overwrite the account with the data in the backup file, select the *Overwrite existing user* checkbox.
5. Click *Restore*.

After you click *Restore*, the [Account Restore](#) interface will appear.

## Compatibility issues

Because of changes to the backup system and other system features (for example, Horde), there are several compatibility issues in the restoration process.

### MySQL® and PostgreSQL database passwords

In cPanel & WHM version 11.42 and later, the system restores MySQL and PostgreSQL databases to the account, but does **not** restore the user's password. This action locks the user out of the databases.

The next time the user manages a database with the phpPgAdmin or phpMyAdmin program, the system refreshes the user's privileges and restores their access.

### Horde

You **cannot** restore Horde data from cPanel & WHM version 11.50 and later to a earlier version of cPanel & WHM version.

**Important:**

Horde data is **not** backwards compatible for cPanel and WHM version 11.50 and later.

**Note:**

In cPanel & WHM version 11.48 or earlier, Horde uses MySQL.

Also, backups do not include some global Horde files. For more information, read our [Backup Tarball Contents](#) and [Guide to Horde Data Behavior](#) documentation.

## Additional documentation

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

- [The backup\\_restore\\_manager Script](#)
- [Backup Restoration](#)
- [Remote Restoration](#)

- [Legacy Backups FAQ](#)
- [File and Directory Restoration for WHM](#)
  
- [File and Directory Restoration for cPanel](#)
- [Backup for cPanel](#)
- [Backup Wizard](#)
  
- [The backup\\_restore\\_manager Script](#)
- [Backup Restoration](#)
- [Remote Restoration](#)
- [Remote Restoration](#)
- [Legacy Backups FAQ](#)
  
- [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](#)