MySQL (/sql/docs/mysql/backup-recovery/restore) | **PostgreSQL** | SQL Server
(/sql/docs/sqlserver/backup-recovery/restore)

This page provides information you should know before restoring an instance from a backup.

For step-by-step instructions for performing a restore, see Restoring an instance
(/sql/docs/postgres/backup-recovery/restoring).

When you restore an instance from a backup, whether to the same instance or to a different
instance, keep in mind the following items:

- The restore operation overwrites all data on the target instance.

- The target instance is unavailable for connections during the restore operation; existing
  connections are lost.

- If you are restoring to an instance with read replicas, you must delete all replicas and
  recreate them after the restore operation completes.

When you are restoring a backup to a different instance, keep in mind the following restrictions
and best practices:

- The target instance should have the same database version and edition as the instance
  from which the backup was taken.

- The storage capacity of the target instance must be at least as large as the *capacity* of
  the instance being backed up. The amount of storage being used does not matter.

- The target instance must be in the RUNNABLE state.

- The target instance can have a different number of cores or amount of memory than the instance from which the backup was taken.

- Perform a restore from a backup (/sql/docs/postgres/backup-recovery/restoring#restorebackups).