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[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

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**Main Post**

There are many techniques that can be applied to recover the data from the Active Directory. Active Directory offers powerful criteria and filtering options that one must be familiar with before using it for recovering data in real life. As an administrator, I need to make sure that I have created a backup of the directory because for backup we need to make sure that we have something which can be used for the recovery of the data. However, an administrator doesn't have control over the backups directly, which makes difficult to validate the backups. It is important that the active directory is matching a replica of the active directory in the domains. If the data directory doesn't match with the replica one, then it will be difficult to restore the data. So the last option will be to reinstall windows and use Dcpromo to replicate all of the data back into the system. This might be the last option to recover data from the active directory because without a backup I can only recover data through some tools which may not be able to find all the data which is lost. Backups are always essential to recover the loss the data otherwish it will be difficult (Pande, 1999).

**Follow up posts**

In many organizations, the responsibility of backups and restoring of data is given to the different team not the administrative team because they don’t have direct control over the backup processes and many backup tools are required to create a backup of active directory which are the responsibility of the team who perform daily backups of the directories.

When someone deletes the active directory object, there are many things which happen inside the system. Deleting a single object doesn’t directly have a mutual relationship to the record which is being removed from the database active directory. When someone deletes the object from the active directory, the isDeleted attribute is set to true, which means all the objects attributes are removed from the database.

**References**

Pande, S. K. (1999). Database recovery when data sharing.*Enterprise Systems Journal, 14*(2), 38-48. Retrieved from https://search.proquest.com/docview/218674243?accountid=41759