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### March 31, 2011 – Got DATA? Protect IT!

### Where does Microsoft Office Outlook 2007 save my information and configurations? (Source: Microsoft.com)

The following is a list of locations where Microsoft Office Outlook 2007 saves information. Some of the folders might be hidden folders. To display hidden folders, do the following:

#### Windows Vista

- 1. In Windows, click the **Start** button, and then click **Control Panel**.
- 2. Click Appearance and Personalization.

NOTE If you are using Control Panel Classic View, double-click Folder Options, and then continue with step 4.

- 3. Click Folder Options.
- 4. On the View tab, under Advanced settings, under Files and Folders, under Hidden files and folders, select Show hidden files and folders.

#### • Microsoft Windows XP

- 1. Click the Start button, and then click Control Panel.
- 2. Click Folder Options.

Folder Options
View
Advanced settings:
Files and Folders  Automatically search for network folders and printers
<ul> <li>Hidden files and folders</li> <li>Do not show hidden files and folders</li> <li>Show hidden files and folders</li> </ul>

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3. Click the View tab, and then click the Show hidden files and folders option.

Your configuration may not include all of the following files. Some files are created only when you customize Outlook features.

Personal Folders file (.pst)

Personal Folders files (.pst) contain your e-mail messages, calendars, contacts, tasks, and notes. You must use Outlook to work with the items in a .pst file.

When you archive Outlook information, items are saved in a .pst files.

NOTE Microsoft Exchange Server accounts store your information on the mail server. For Cached Exchange Mode or to work offline, copies of your items are saved in an Offline Folders file (.ost). See the Offline Folders file (.ost) section for more information. Also, some organizations allow you to export or archive your items to a .pst file.

Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Outlook

**Microsoft Windows XP or Microsoft Windows Server 2003** *drive*:\Documents and Settings\*user*\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Outlook

Personal Address Book (.pab)

Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Outlook

**Windows XP or Windows Server 2003** *drive*:\Documents and Settings\*user*\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Outlook

NOTE Personal Address Books (.pab) are no longer supported by Office Outlook 2007. When you upgrade to Office Outlook 2007, you are prompted to import any .pab file into Contacts. If you choose not to import the .pab file, you can import it later by using the **Import and Export** command on the **File** menu.

Offline Address Book (.oab)

The Office Address Book (.oab) is used by Microsoft Exchange Server accounts. The Offline Address Book contains the properties of a user, such as e-mail addresses, that Outlook requires in order to send an e-mail message and display information about the user. By using the Offline Address Book, Outlook does not have to connect to Exchange in order to resolve names or open the records for each user. This reduces network traffic and improves performance.



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You do not need to back up or restore this file. This is file is created and updated by Outlook.

Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Outlook

**Windows XP or Windows Server 2003** *drive*:\Documents and Settings\*user*\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Outlook

Outlook Contacts AutoComplete (.nk2)

AutoComplete is a feature which displays suggestions for names and e-mail addresses as you begin to type them. These suggestions are possible matches from a list of names and e-mail addresses that you have typed before, known as the AutoComplete name list.

Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Outlook

Windows XP or Windows Server 2003 drive:\Documents and Settings\user\Application Data\Microsoft\Outlook

Signatures (.rtf, .txt, .htm)

Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Signatures

Windows XP or Windows Server 2003 drive:\Documents and Settings\user\Application Data\Microsoft\Signatures

Stationery (.htm)

Windows Vista drive:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Stationery

**Windows Vista 64-bit with Office Outlook 2007 32-bit** *drive*:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Stationery

Windows XP or Windows Server 2003 drive:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Stationery

Custom forms

**Windows Vista** *drive*:\Users\*user*\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Forms

**Windows XP or Windows Server 2003** *drive*:\Documents and Settings\*user*\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Forms

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#### Message (.msg, .htm, .rtf)

#### Windows Vista drive:\Users\user\Documents

Windows XP or Windows Server 2003 *drive*:\Documents and Settings\*user*\My Documents

### Backing up files and folders in Windows XP (Source: Windows Help Files)

#### How to get there: Start Button, All Programs, Accessories, System Tools, Backup

#### Follow the prompts.

Backup lets you back up data to a file or to a tape. When you back up data to a file, you have to designate a file name and a location for the file to be saved. Backup files usually have the extension .bkf, but you can change it to any extension. A backup file can be saved to a hard disk, a floppy disk, or to any other removable or nonremovable <u>media</u> on which you can save a file.

When you back up data to a tape, you must have a tape device connected to your computer. Tapes are managed by <u>Removable Storage</u>. Although Backup works together with Removable Storage, you might have to use Removable Storage to perform certain maintenance tasks, such as preparing and ejecting tapes.

The following four steps describe a simple backup operation:

■Select files, folders, and drives for backup

Backup provides you with a <u>tree view</u> of the drives, files, and folders that are on your computer, which you can use to select the files and folders that you want to back up. You can use this tree view the same way you use Windows Explorer to open drives and folders and select files.

#### Eselect storage media or file location for backed-up data

Backup provides two options for selecting storage media:

You can back up your data to a file on a storage device. A storage device can be a hard disk, a Zip disk, or any type of removable or nonremovable media to which you can save a file. This option is always available.

You can back up your data to a tape device. This option is available only if you have a tape device installed on your computer or connected to it. If you back up data to a tape device, the media will be managed by Removable Storage.

#### Set backup options

Backup provides an **Options** dialog box, which you can use to customize your backup operations. Using the **Options** dialog box, you can:

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Select the type of backup that you want to do. Backup types include: copy, daily, differential, incremental, and normal.

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Select whether you want a log file to record your backup actions. If you select this option, you can also select whether you want a complete log file or summary log file.

Select whether you want to back up data that is stored on mounted drives.

Designate <u>file types</u> that you want to exclude from a backup operation.

Select whether you want to verify that the data was backed up correctly.

#### Start the backup

When you start a backup operation, Backup will prompt you for information about the backup job and give you the opportunity to set advanced backup options. After you have provided the information or changed your backup options, Backup will start backing up the files and folders you selected.

If you have scheduled the backup to run unattended, you will still be prompted for information about the backup job. However, after you have provided the information, Backup will not start backing up files; rather, it will add the scheduled backup to the Task Scheduler.

#### Notes

- You must be an <u>administrator</u> or a <u>backup operator</u> to back up all files and folders. If you are a member of the Users or Power Users group, you must be the owner of the files and folders you want to back up, or you must have one or more of the following permissions for the files and folders you want to back up: Read, Read and Execute, Modify, or Full Control. For more information about <u>permissions</u> or <u>user rights</u>, click **Related Topics**.
- The <u>registry</u>, the directory service, and other key system components, are contained in the <u>System State</u> data. You must back up the System State data if you want to back up these components.
- You can only back up the System State data on a <u>local computer</u>. You cannot back up the System State data on a <u>remote computer</u>.
- You can schedule a backup so that it will run unattended at a specific time or frequency. You can schedule a backup after you click **Start Backup**.
- If you have Windows Media Services running on your computer, and you want to back up the files associated with these services, see "Running Backup with Windows Media Services" in the Windows Media Services online documentation. You must follow the procedures outlined in the Windows Media Services online documentation before you can back up or restore files associated with Windows Media Services.
- If you are using Removable Storage to manage media, or you are using <u>Remote Storage</u> to store data, you should regularly back up the files that are in the following folders:

#### <u>Systemroot</u>\System32\Ntmsdata

*Systemroot*\System32\Remotestorage

This will ensure that all of your Remote Storage and Removable Storage data can be restored.



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### Windows 7 (source: http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows7/Back-up-your-files)

To back up your files

- 1. Open Backup and Restore by clicking the **Start** button (2), clicking **Control Panel**, clicking **System and Maintenance**, and then clicking **Backup and Restore**.
- 2. Do one of the following:
  - If you've never used Windows Backup before, click **Set up backup**, and then follow the steps in the wizard. 👽 If you're prompted for an administrator password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.
  - If you've created a backup before, you can wait for your regularly scheduled backup to occur, or you can manually create a new backup by clicking **Back up now**. 👽 If you're prompted for an administrator password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.



Notes

- We recommend that you don't back up your files to the same hard disk that Windows is installed on.
- Always store media used for backups (external hard disks, DVDs, or CDs) in a secure place to prevent unauthorized people from having access to your files—we recommend a fireproof location separate from your computer. You might also consider encrypting the data on your backup.

To create a new, full backup

After you create your first backup, Windows Backup will add new or changed information to your subsequent backups. If you're saving your backups on a hard drive or network location, Windows Backup will create a new, full backup for you automatically when needed. If you're saving your backups on CDs or DVDs and can't find an existing backup disc, or if you want to create a new backup of all of the files on your computer, you can create a full backup. Here's how to create a full backup:

- 1. Open Backup and Restore by clicking the **Start** button (2), clicking **Control Panel**, clicking **System and Maintenance**, and then clicking **Backup and Restore**.
- 2. In the left pane, click **Create new, full backup**.



Note

You will only see this option if your backup is being saved on CDs or DVDs.

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#### To set up a backup after upgrading from a previous version of Windows

After you upgrade Windows, you will need to set up Windows Backup, even if you had a scheduled backup in the previous version of Windows. This is because there are several changes to the backup program. Instead of selecting file types to back up, you can have Windows back up data files saved in libraries, on the desktop, and in default Windows folders, or you can choose specific libraries and folders to be backed up. You can also create a system image of your computer. For more information, see <u>How does Windows choose which files to back up?</u>

To set up your backup, follow these steps:

- 1. Open Backup and Restore by clicking the **Start** button (2), clicking **Control Panel**, clicking **System and Maintenance**, and then clicking **Backup and Restore**.
- 2. Click **Set up backup**, and then follow the steps in the wizard. 😽 If you're prompted for an administrator password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.



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