

[Cisco Unified MeetingPlace, Release 6.x](#) > [Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway](#)

Custom Search:

Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway protects Cisco Unified MeetingPlace system database information by backing up the database from the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Audio Server system to a designated location on the network where the database can then be backed up by using your standard corporate process.

Note: Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway replaces the tape backup and interim FTP backup processes. If you are using the FTP backup process, we recommend that you upgrade to Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway because its encryption offers greater security.

What Database Information Is Backed Up

Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway copies only configuration and scheduled meeting information in your Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Audio Server system database. All other data—such as voice recordings of profile names and meeting recordings—and software are not backed up.

How Files Are Backed Up

Backup is a two-step process that takes about an hour to complete depending upon your network activity. First, Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway backs up the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Audio Server system database to a temporary folder; then, the Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway transfers the contents of that temporary folder to a backup folder, which can hold multiple backup files.

Backups can be made either to a local drive on a backup-gateway server where Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway is installed or to a network file server (NFS). Backing up to a local drive minimizes network traffic, while backing up to an NFS provides a centralized backup location. The backup file can then be backed up by using your standard corporate process.

Backup failure can occur for a variety of reasons, such as network or computer problems or insufficient disk space. Therefore, you can install Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway on up to three backup-gateway servers to protect against the failure of a single backup-gateway server, as shown in [Figure: Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway Backup Process](#). Under normal operation, all backup transfers occur through the primary backup-gateway server; the second backup-gateway server is used only if the primary fails and so on.

Figure: Cisco Unified MeetingPlace Network Backup Gateway Backup Process

