

VEEAM BACKUP AND REPLICATION

OPERATIONS GUIDE

VOLUME 3



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Veeam Backup and Replication Operational Guide Volume 4

Volume 4 Based on Version 12

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Feedback Information

We'd like to hear from you! If you have any comments about how we could improve the quality of this book, please don't hesitate to contact us by visiting www.checkyourlogs.net or emailing feedback@mvppdays.com.

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Foreword

Here is another book by Dave, Cristal, Cary and Emile; what a significant milestone!

Ask yourself one question: Why? There are so many technologies, but why do we use what we use? Why do we do what we do? The answer is how. It's how we use something. I like to explain compliance in this way sometimes. No product or technology is inherently compliant. It's how it is implemented and how it is audited. The same goes for technology implementations; it's about how we use them. The how is the why.

Operations are still cool. There are so many razzle-dazzle job titles and buzzwords in the market today, but in the end, Operations are Operations. DevOps, PlatformOps, SRE (Sire Reliability Engineer), Platform Engineering... I do not need to go on, but no technology will take care of itself across all disciplines. How it is used, implemented, monitored, etc., matters today. Technology still needs humans and their knowledge.

Expert advice is the difference. We all learn from each other. When it comes to taking on the next new challenge, where does one go first? We look for resources to consume. Blogs, books like this, and social profiles; the established experts in the space are the trusted advisors in the technology space. Call it community, social sharing, or what you want; we all find ourselves going to the go-to experts of a particular space.

Above and Beyond. What Dave, Cristal, Cary, and Emile put forth in this book, in their practical advice for technology, is outstanding. They could easily focus on their professional responsibilities and keep them narrow. But writing a book is hard work! Editing a book is hard work! I've not discussed this with them, but I'm sure they aren't doing it for the money of writing a book. They write this book because they go above and beyond, share, and care.

I'm sure you will enjoy this book, and a big congratulations on this book, Dave, Cristal, Cary and Emile.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rick W. Vanover', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Rick W. Vanover *Microsoft MVP, VMware vExpert, Cisco Champion*
Senior Director, Product Strategy - Veeam Software
Twitter: [@RickVanover](https://twitter.com/RickVanover)¹

¹<http://www.twitter.com/rickvanover>

About the Authors

Dave Kawula–Microsoft MVP

Dave is a Microsoft Most Valuable Professional (MVP) with over 20 years of experience in the IT industry. His background includes data communications networks within multi-server environments, and he has led architecture teams for virtualization, System Centers, Exchange, Active Directory, and Internet gateways. Very active within the Microsoft technical and consulting teams, Dave has provided deep-dive technical knowledge and subject matter expertise on various System centers and operating system topics.

Dave is well-known as an evangelist for Microsoft, 1E, and Veeam technologies. Locating Dave is easy as he speaks at conferences and sessions each year, including TechEd, Ignite, MVP Days Community Roadshow, and VeeamOn.

Recently, Dave has been honoured to take on the role of Conference Co-Chair of TechMentor and Cyber Security & Ransomware Live with fellow MVP Sami Laiho. The lineup of speakers and attendees attending this conference over the past 20 years is fantastic.

As the founder and Managing Principal Consultant at TriCon Elite Consulting, Dave is a leading technology expert for local customers and large international enterprises, providing optimal guidance and methodologies to achieve and maintain an efficient infrastructure.

BLOG: www.checkyourlogs.net¹

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¹<http://www.checkyourlogs.net>



Cristal Kawula–Microsoft MVP

Cristal Kawula co-founded MVPDays Community Roadshow, and #MVPHour live Twitter Chat. She was also a Technical Advisory board member and the President of TriCon Elite Consulting. Cristal is the only 2nd Woman worldwide to receive the prestigious Veeam Vanguard award.

Cristal speaks at Microsoft Ignite, MVPDays, and other local user groups. In addition, she has been instrumental in founding MVPDays Publishing and has helped author over 25 + books.

At conferences like Microsoft Ignite, she has led community meetups on topics such as Women in IT, Parenting in IT, Diversity in Tech, and becoming a Community Rockstar.

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Cary Sun–Microsoft MVP

Cary Sun has a wealth of knowledge and expertise in data center and deployment solutions. As a Principal Consultant, he likely works closely with clients to help them design, implement, and manage their data center infrastructure and deployment strategies.

With his background in data center solutions, Cary Sun may have experience in server and storage virtualization, network design and optimization, backup and disaster recovery planning, and security and compliance management. He has held CISCO-CERTIFIED INTERNETWORK EXPERT (CCIE No.4531) since 1999. Cary is a Microsoft Most Valuable Professional (MVP), Microsoft Azure MVP, and Veeam Vanguard. He is a published author with several titles, including blogs on Checkyourlogs.net, and the author of many books.

Cary is a very active blogger at [checkyourlogs.net](https://www.checkyourlogs.net) and is permanently available online for questions from the community. His passion for technology is contagious, improving everyone around him at what they do.

Blog site: <https://www.checkyourlogs.net>

Web site: <https://carysun.com>

Blog site: <https://gooddealmart.com>

Twitter: @SifuSun

in: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/sifusun/>

Amazon Author: <https://Amazon.com/author/carysun>





Emile Cabot–Microsoft MVP

Emile started in the industry during the mid-90s working at an ISP and designing celebrity websites. He has a solid operational background specializing in Systems Management and collaboration solutions. He has spent many years performing infrastructure analyses and solution implementations for organizations ranging from 20 to over 200,000 employees. Coupling his wealth of experience with a small partner network, Emile works very closely with TriCon Elite, 1E, and Veeam to deliver low-cost solutions with minimal infrastructure requirements.

He actively volunteers as a member of the Canadian Ski Patrol, providing over 250 hours each year for first aid services and public education at Castle Mountain Resort and in the community.

BLOG: <http://www.checkyourlogs.net>

Twitter: @ecabot



Introduction

This book aims to showcase the fantastic expertise of our guest speakers of MVPDays Online. They have so much passion, expertise, and expert knowledge that it only seemed fitting to write it down in a book.

This book aims to show how to be operationally proficient using Veeam Backup and Replication, Veeam One and various other Veeam products and tools. We hope you find immense value in reviewing this guide and encourage you to share your operational knowledge and skills with others in the community.

Sample Files

All sample files for this book can be downloaded from <http://www.checkyourlogs.net> and www.github.com/mvppday¹s

Additional Resources

In addition to all the tips and tricks provided in this book, you can find extra resources like articles and video recordings on our blog <http://www.checkyourlogs.net>

¹<http://www.github.com/mvppdayspublishing>

Chapter 1: Backup and Backup Copy

Veeam Backup & Replication creates VM image-level backups. It treats virtual machines as objects rather than a collection of files. Veeam Backup & Replication copies the entire VM image at a block level when you backup a VM. Image-level backups can be used for various restore scenarios, such as instant recovery, restoring full VM, recovering VM files, recovering file-level, and so on.

Typically, backup technology is used for VMs with shorter RTOs. When the primary virtual machine fails, restoring VM data from a deduplicated and compressed backup file takes some time.

The backup copy process is job-driven. Veeam Backup & Replication fully automates backup copying. It allows you to specify retention settings to keep the desired number of restore points and full backups for archival purposes.

The primary goal of backup is to protect your data from disasters and virtual or physical machine failures. On the other hand, having only one backup does not provide the necessary level of security. The primary backup and production data may be destroyed, leaving you with no backups from which to restore data.

It is recommended that you follow the 3-2-1 rule when developing a successful data protection and disaster recovery plan:

3: At least three copies of your data are required: the original production data and two backups.

2: You must store copies of your data on at least two media types: local disc and cloud.

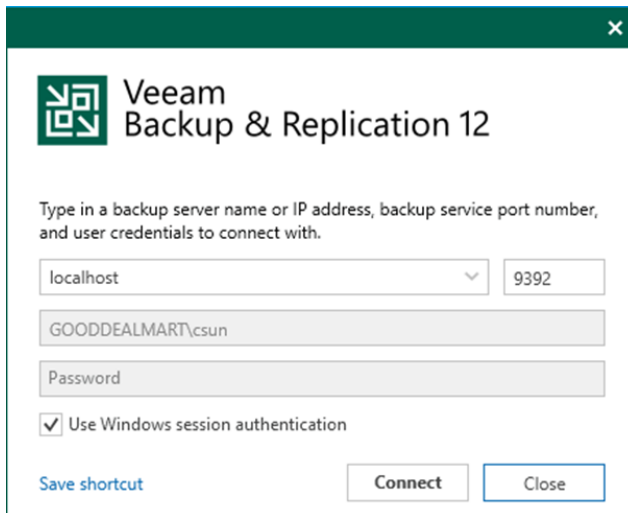
1: At least one backup must be kept off-site, such as in the cloud or a remote location.

As a result, you must have at least two backups, each in a different location. If your production data and local backup are destroyed in a disaster, you can still recover from your off-site backup.

Creating a Backup job to backup the VMS portion of the Hyper-V Host

This process creates a backup job to backup the VMS of the Hyper-V host, but not all of them.

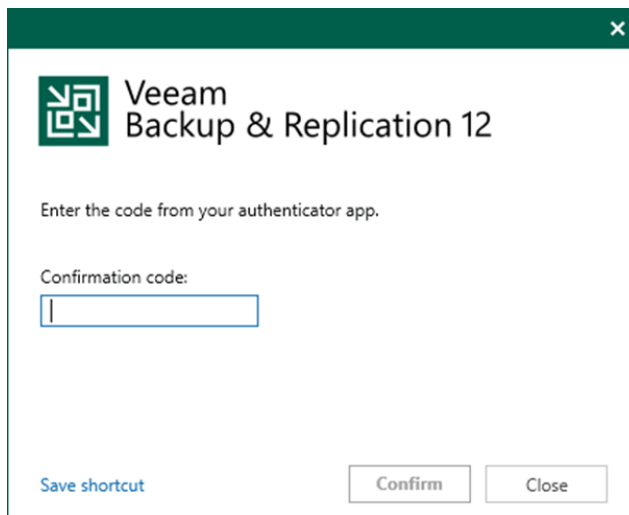
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication v12 manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication v12 Console and click Connect.



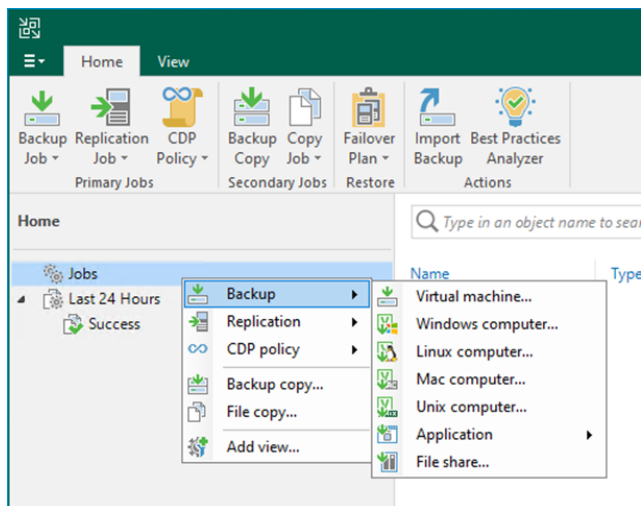
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog box has a dark green header with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the header is the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The main content area contains the following elements:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a small downward arrow.
- A text input field containing "9392".
- A text input field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text input field containing "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- A "Save shortcut" link in blue text.
- Two buttons: "Connect" and "Close".

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.

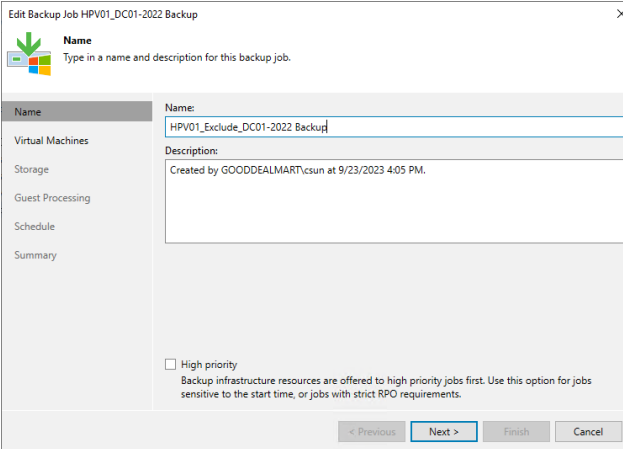


4. Select Jobs on the Home page and right-click Jobs.
5. Select Backup and click Virtual machine.



6. On the Name page, enter a name for the backup job in the Name field.
7. Give a brief description in the Description field for the future.
8. Select the High priority checkbox if you want this job to allocate resources in the first place.

9. Click Next.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Backup Job' dialog box for a job named 'HPV01_DC01-2022 Backup'. The 'Name' tab is selected in the left-hand navigation pane. The 'Name' field contains 'HPV01_Exclude_DC01-2022 Backup' and the 'Description' field contains 'Created by GOODDEALMARTcsun at 9/23/2023 4:05 PM.'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'High priority' with a sub-description. At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Edit Backup Job HPV01_DC01-2022 Backup

Name
Type in a name and description for this backup job.

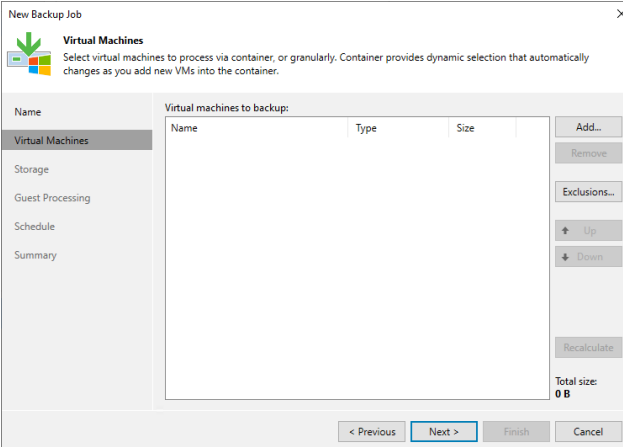
Name: HPV01_Exclude_DC01-2022 Backup

Description:
Created by GOODDEALMARTcsun at 9/23/2023 4:05 PM.

High priority
Backup infrastructure resources are offered to high priority jobs first. Use this option for jobs sensitive to the start time, or jobs with strict RPO requirements.

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

10. Click Add on the Virtual Machines page.



The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Job' dialog box with the 'Virtual Machines' tab selected. It features a table titled 'Virtual machines to backup:' with columns for 'Name', 'Type', and 'Size'. To the right of the table are buttons for 'Add...', 'Remove', 'Exclusions...', 'Up', 'Down', and 'Recalculate'. The 'Total size' is shown as '0 B'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

New Backup Job

Virtual Machines
Select virtual machines to process via container, or granularly. Container provides dynamic selection that automatically changes as you add new VMs into the container.

Virtual machines to backup:

Name	Type	Size
------	------	------

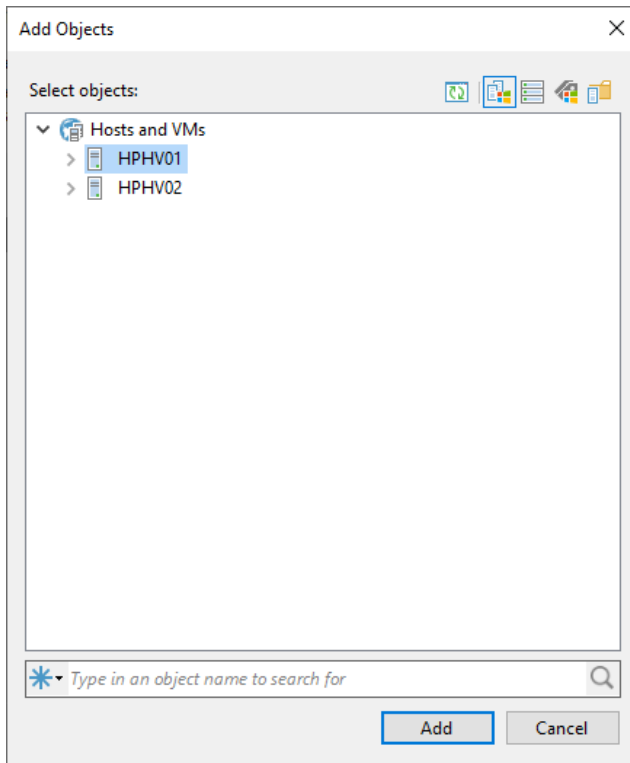
Add...
Remove
Exclusions...
Up
Down
Recalculate

Total size:
0 B

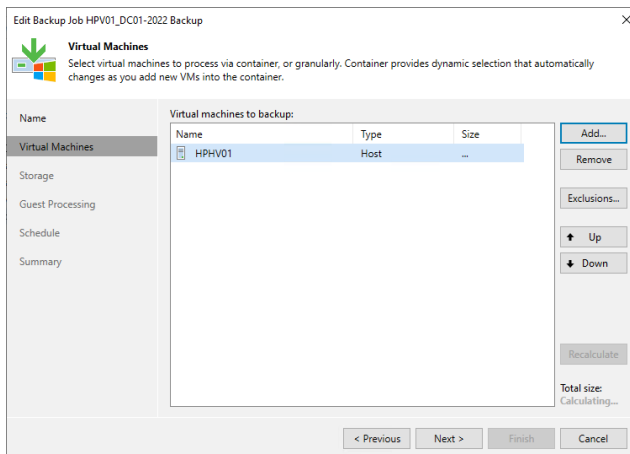
< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

11. Select the host on the Add Objects page list and click Add.

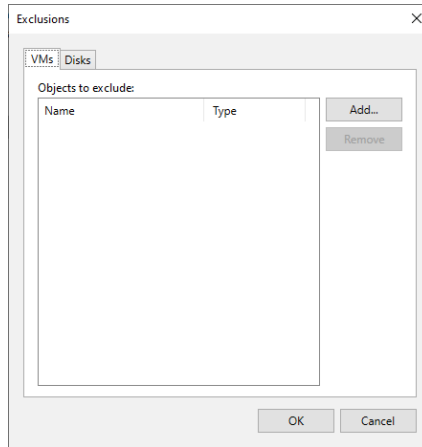
12. If multiple hosts need to backup in the same backup job, you can repeat the step to add them.



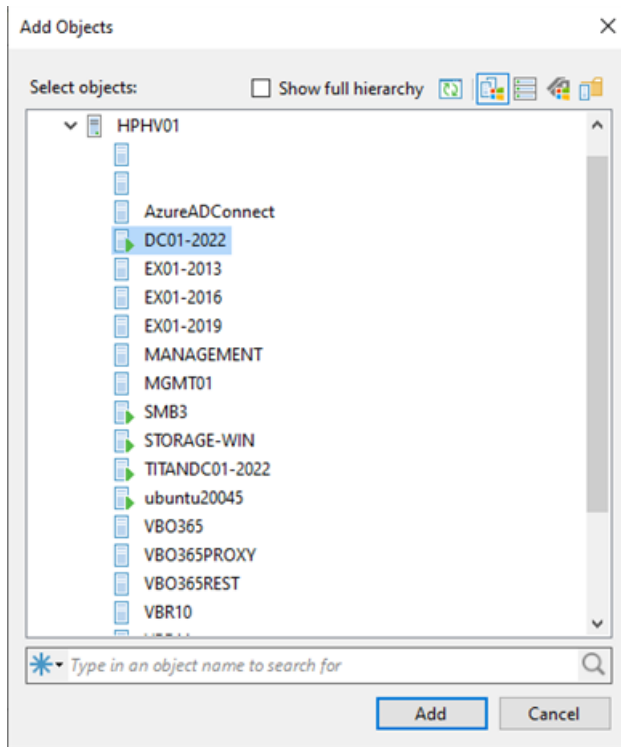
13. On the Virtual Machines page, click Exclusions.



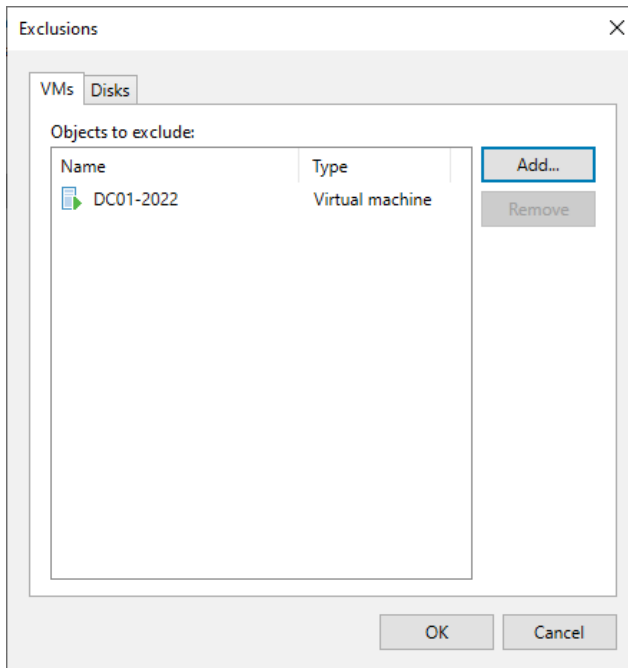
14. On the Exclusions page, select VMS and click Add.



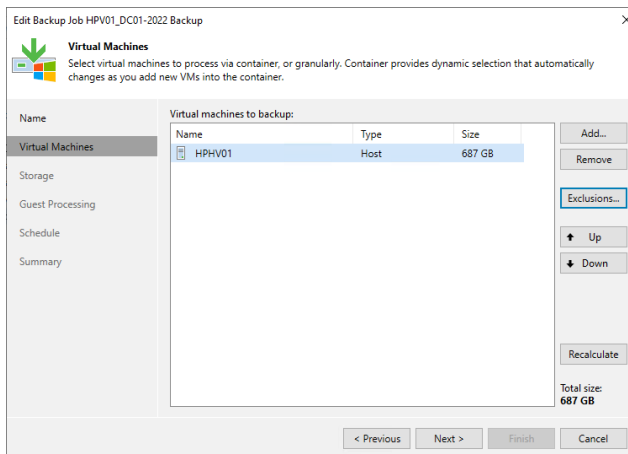
15. On the Add Objects page, expand the host.
16. Select the VM you want to exclude and click Add.



17. On the Exclusions page, click OK.

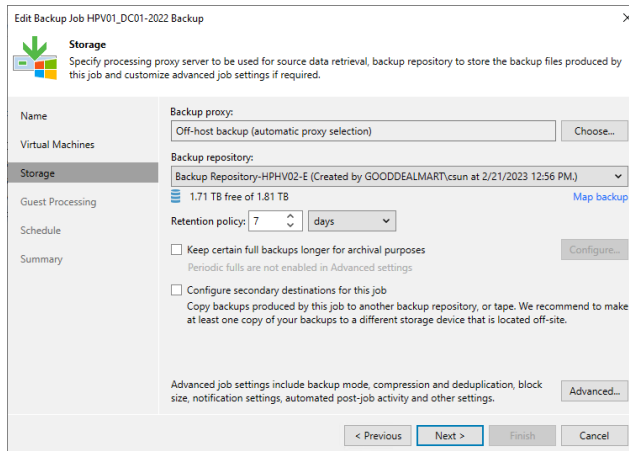


18. On the Virtual Machines page, click Next.

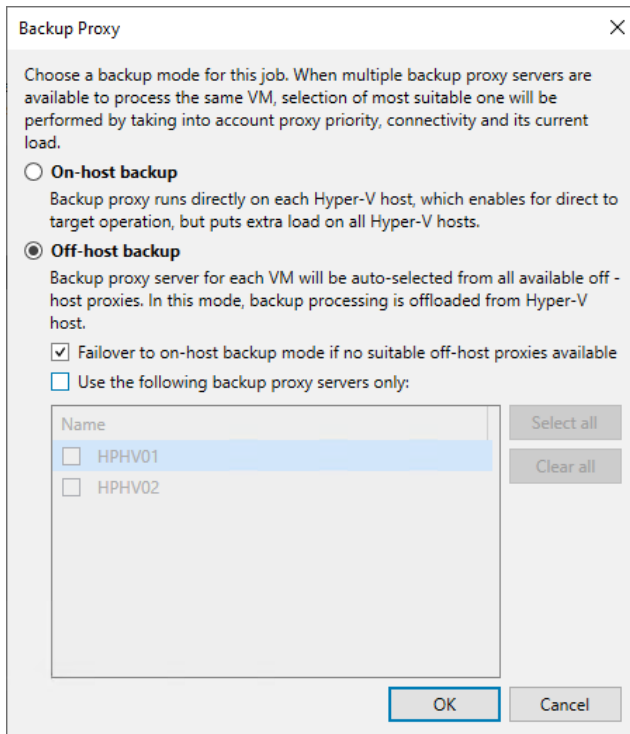


19. On the Storage page, click Choose to select a backup proxy if you don't

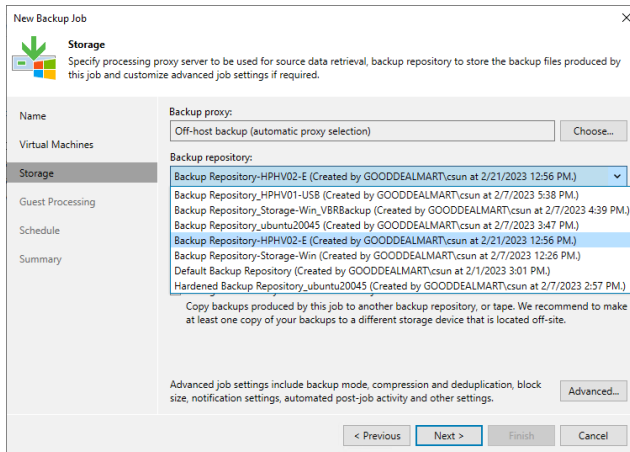
want to use the default Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection) setting.



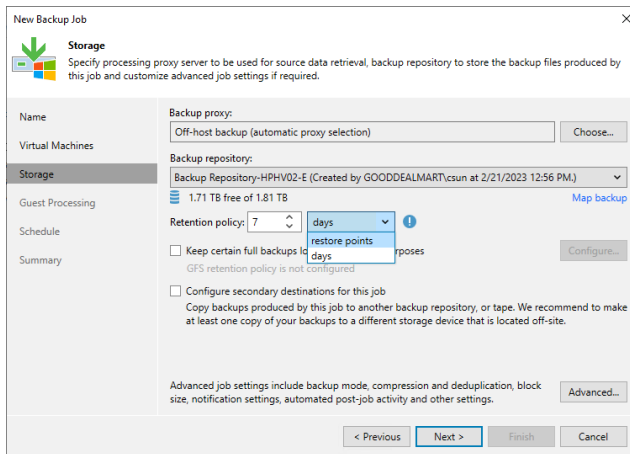
20. On the Backup Proxy page, if you select On-host backup mode, the source Microsoft Hyper-V host will serve as both the source host and the backup proxy. In this mode, Veeam Data Mover runs directly on the source host, which speeds up data retrieval but places additional strain on the host.
21. If you select Off-host backup mode, Veeam Data Mover will run on a dedicated off-host backup proxy. In this model, all backup processing operations from the source host are routed to the off-host backup proxy.
22. If the off-host backup mode is selected for the job, but no off-host backup proxies are available when the job begins, Veeam Backup & Replication will transition to on-host backup mode.
23. You unselect the Failover to on-host backup mode if no suitable off-host proxies are available in the checkbox. Still, the job will fail to start if off-host backup proxies are unavailable or configured properly.
24. Click OK.



25. Select the backup repository from the Backup repository drop-down list where the created backup files must be saved.



26. Set the retention policy settings for restore points in the Retention Policy field.
27. Select days or restore points from the drop-down list.



New Backup Job

Storage
Specify processing proxy server to be used for source data retrieval, backup repository to store the backup files produced by this job and customize advanced job settings if required.

Name: Backup proxy: Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection) Choose...

Virtual Machines: Backup repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)

Storage: 1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB Map backup

Guest Processing: Retention policy: 7 days

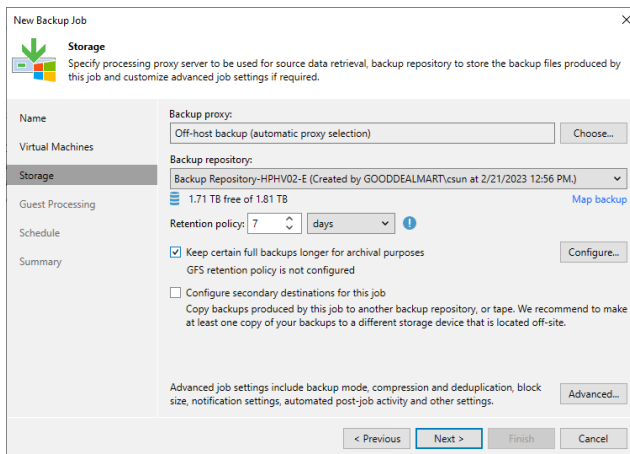
Schedule: Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes Configure...

Summary: Configure secondary destinations for this job
Copy backups produced by this job to another backup repository, or tape. We recommend to make at least one copy of your backups to a different storage device that is located off-site.

Advanced job settings include backup mode, compression and deduplication, block size, notification settings, automated post-job activity and other settings. Advanced...

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

28. You can configure the backup job's GFS retention policy settings to ignore the short-term retention policy for some full backups and store them for long-term archiving.
29. Select Keep certain full backups for longer for archival purposes and click Configure.



New Backup Job

Storage
Specify processing proxy server to be used for source data retrieval, backup repository to store the backup files produced by this job and customize advanced job settings if required.

Name: Backup proxy: Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection) Choose...

Virtual Machines: Backup repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)

Storage: 1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB Map backup

Guest Processing: Retention policy: 7 days

Schedule: Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes Configure...

Summary: Configure secondary destinations for this job
Copy backups produced by this job to another backup repository, or tape. We recommend to make at least one copy of your backups to a different storage device that is located off-site.

Advanced job settings include backup mode, compression and deduplication, block size, notification settings, automated post-job activity and other settings. Advanced...

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

30. Select the Keep weekly full backups for checkbox and specify the number of weeks you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
31. Select the Keep monthly full backups for checkbox and specify the months you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
32. Select the Keep yearly full backups for checkbox and specify the years you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
33. Click OK.

Configure GFS

Keep weekly full backups for: 1 weeks

If multiple full backups exist, use the one from: Sunday

Keep monthly full backups for: 1 months

Use weekly full backup from the following week of a month: First

Keep yearly full backups for: 1 years

Use monthly full backup from the following month: January

Save as default OK Cancel

34. On the Storage page, click Advanced.

New Backup Job

Storage
Specify processing proxy server to be used for source data retrieval, backup repository to store the backup files produced by this job and customize advanced job settings if required.

Name: Backup proxy: Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection) Choose...

Virtual Machines: Backup repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)

Guest Processing: 1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB Map backup

Schedule: Retention policy: 7 days

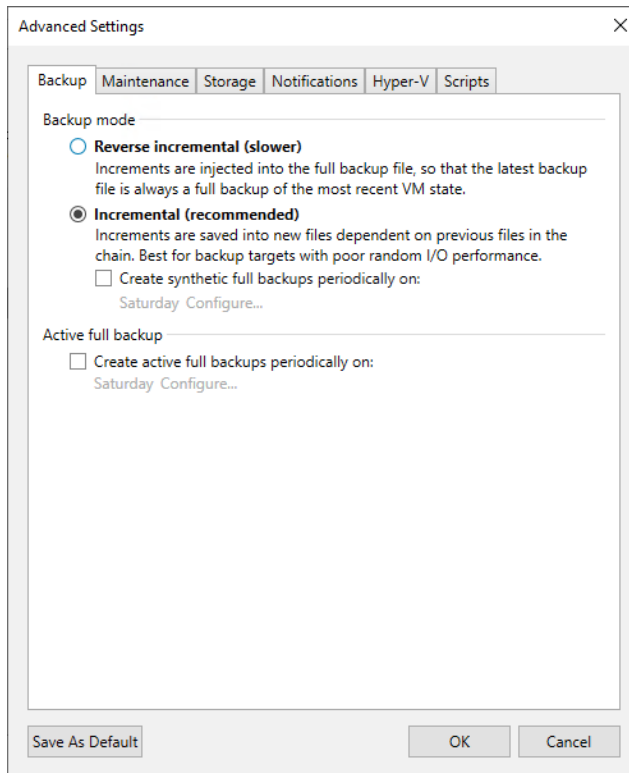
Summary: Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes
GFS retention policy is not configured

Configure secondary destinations for this job
Copy backups produced by this job to another backup repository, or tape. We recommend to make at least one copy of your backups to a different storage device that is located off-site.

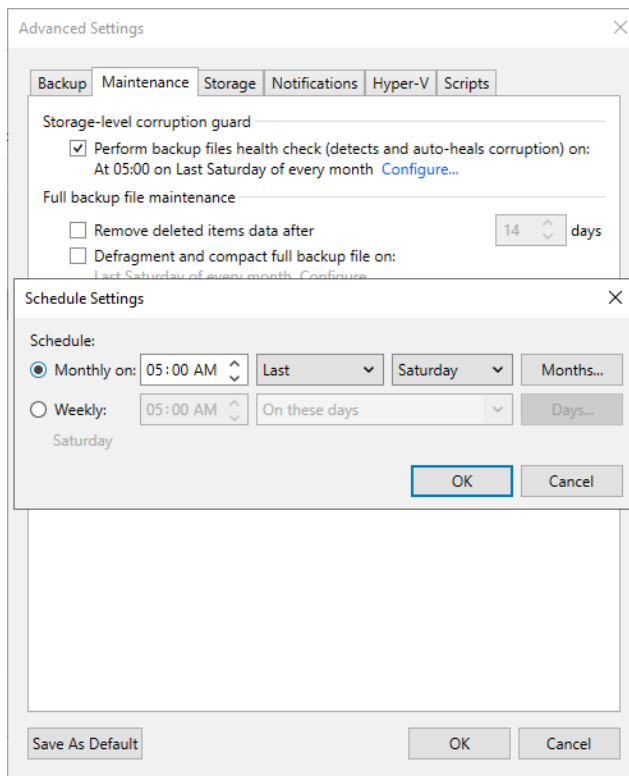
Advanced job settings include backup mode, compression and deduplication, block size, notification settings, automated post-job activity and other settings. Advanced...

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

35. Select Incremental and disable synthetic full and active full backups to create a forever forward incremental backup chain.



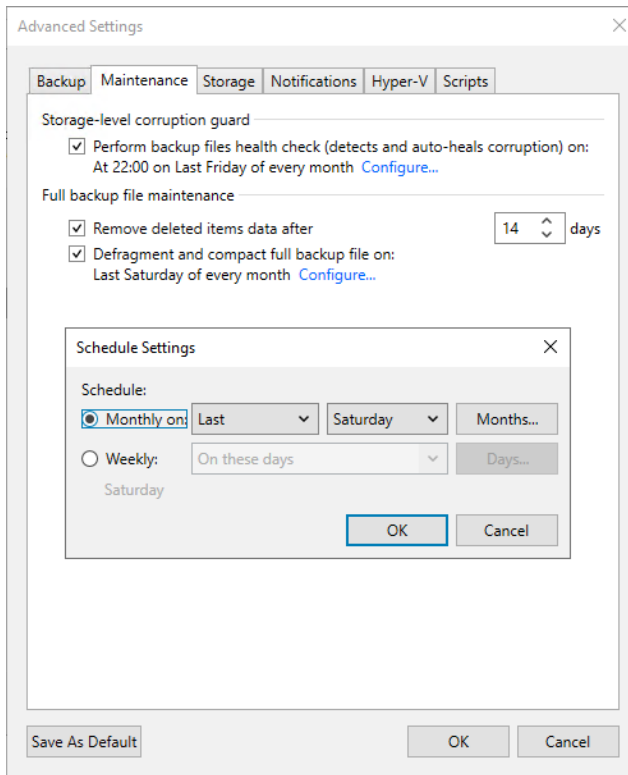
36. On the Advanced Settings, Maintenance.
37. To regularly perform a health check on the backup chain's most recent restore point, select the Perform backup files health check (detects and auto-heals corruption) checkbox in the Storage-level corruption guard section.
38. Click Configure to set a timetable for the health check.



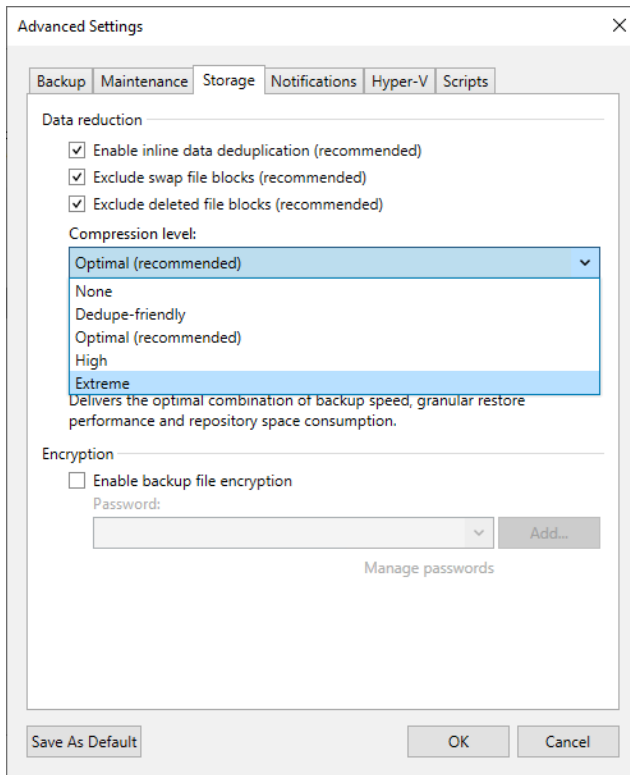
39. Select the Remove deleted items data after the checkbox and enter the few days you want backup data for deleted VMs to be kept.
40. Select the Defragment and compact full backup file checkbox and click Configure.
41. Set the schedule for the compact operation to compact a full backup periodically.

Note:

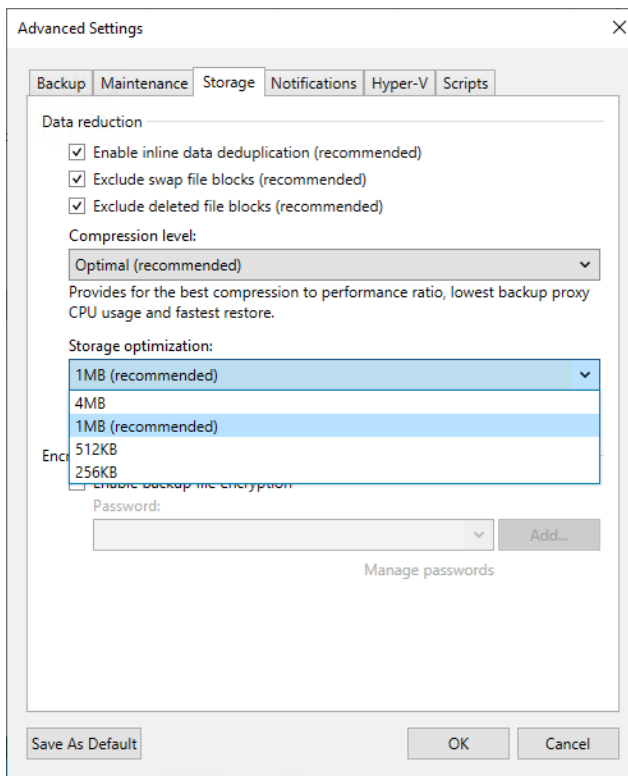
GFS retention is not compatible with defragment and compact functionality.



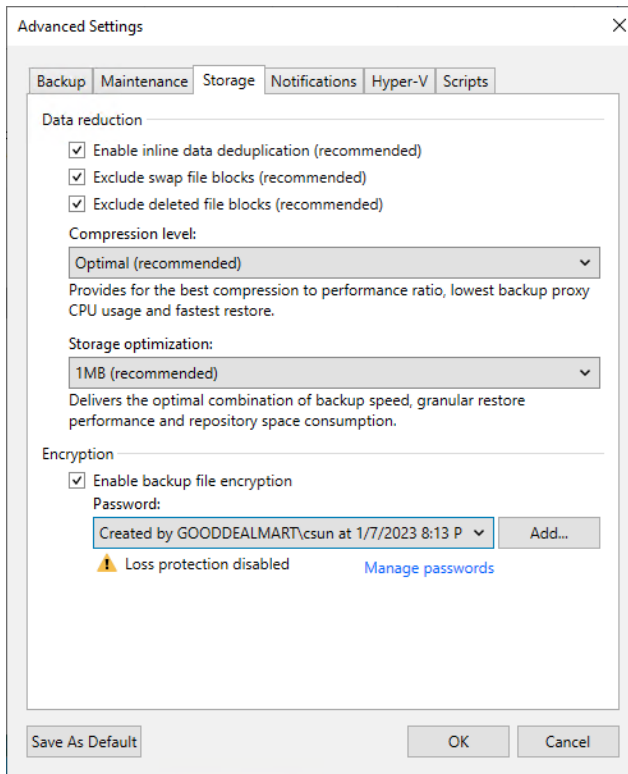
42. On Advanced Settings, select Storage.
43. Select the Enable inline data deduplication (recommended) checkbox.
44. Select the Exclude swap file blocks (recommended) checkbox.
45. Select the Exclude deleted file blocks (recommended) checkbox.
46. Select the compression level for the backup from the drop-down list.



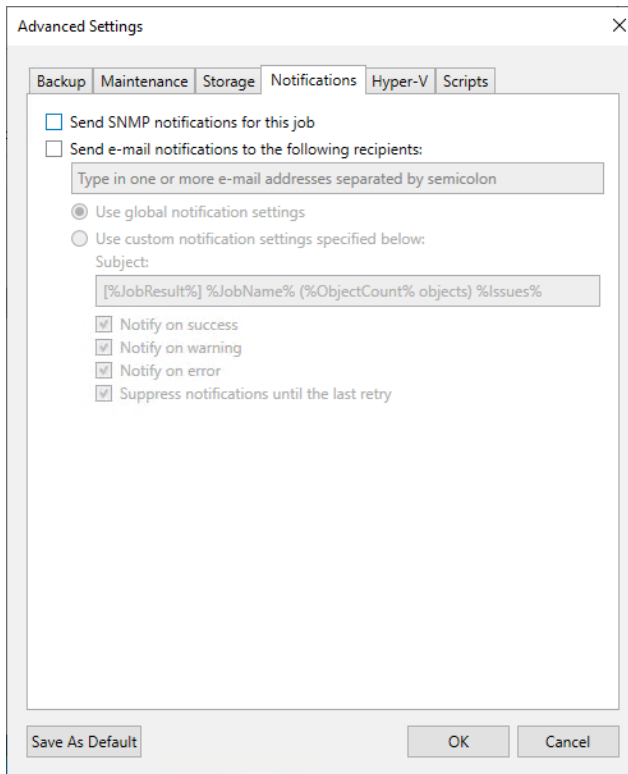
47. Select the Storage optimization for the backup from the drop-down list.



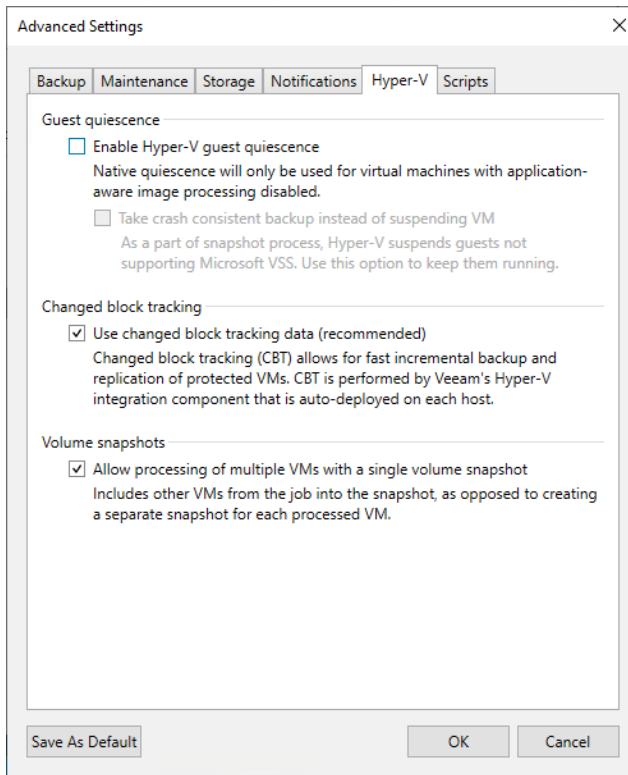
48. Select the Enable backup file encryption checkbox to encrypt the content of backup files.
49. Select a password from the drop-down list. If you still need to do so, click Add or use the Manage passwords link to create a new password.



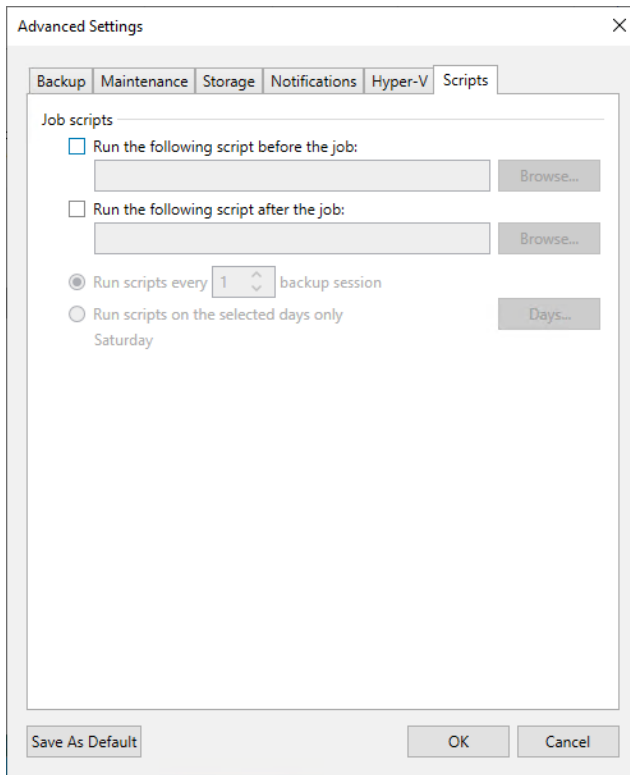
50. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
51. Keep the default settings.



52. On the Advanced Settings, select Hyper-V.
53. Keep the default settings.



54. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts and keep the default settings.
55. Click OK.



56. Click Next on the Storage page.

New Backup Job

Storage
Specify processing proxy server to be used for source data retrieval, backup repository to store the backup files produced by this job and customize advanced job settings if required.

Name
Backup proxy: Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection)

Virtual Machines
Backup repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)

Storage
1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB

Guest Processing
Retention policy: 7 days

Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes
Periodic fulls are not enabled in Advanced settings

Configure secondary destinations for this job
Copy backups produced by this job to another backup repository, or tape. We recommend to make at least one copy of your backups to a different storage device that is located off-site.

Advanced job settings include backup mode, compression and deduplication, block size, notification settings, automated post-job activity and other settings.

57. Click Next on the Guest Processing page.

New Backup Job

Guest Processing
Choose guest OS processing options available for running VMs.

Name
 Enable application-aware processing
Detects and prepares applications for consistent backup, performs transaction logs processing, and configures the OS to perform required application restore steps upon first boot.
Customize application handling options for individual machines and applications

Virtual Machines
 Enable guest file system indexing
Creates catalog of guest files to enable browsing, searching and 1-click restores of individual files. Indexing is optional, and is not required to perform instant file level recoveries.
Customize advanced guest file system indexing options for individual machines

Storage

Guest Processing
Guest interaction proxy: Automatic selection

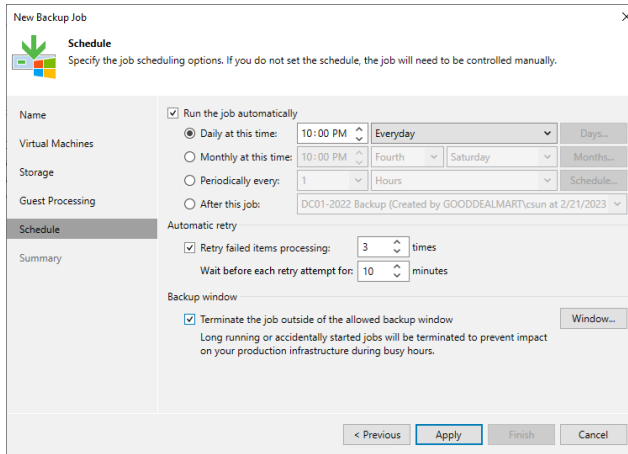
Schedule
Guest OS credentials: Select existing credentials or add new

Manage accounts
Customize guest OS credentials for individual machines and operating systems

Verify network connectivity and credentials for each machine included in the job

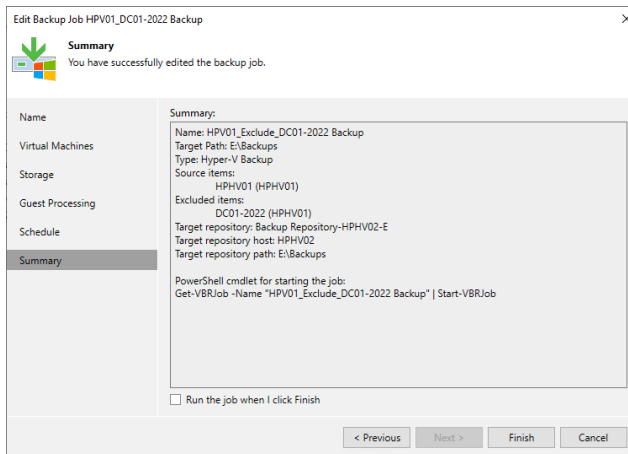
58. Select Run the job automatically checkbox on the Schedule page and select your specified schedule.
59. Define whether Veeam Backup & Replication should retry the backup job if it fails in the Automatic retry section.
60. Define the time interval the backup job must complete in the Backup window section. The backup window ensures that the job does not overlap with production hours and that there is no unnecessary overhead on the production environment.

61. Click Apply.



The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Job' dialog box with the 'Schedule' tab selected. The 'Run the job automatically' checkbox is checked. The 'Daily at this time' radio button is selected, with a time of 10:00 PM and a frequency of 'Everyday'. The 'Automatic retry' section has 'Retry failed items processing' set to 3 times and 'Wait before each retry attempt for' set to 10 minutes. The 'Backup window' section has 'Terminate the job outside of the allowed backup window' checked. At the bottom, the 'Apply' button is highlighted.

62. Click Finish on the Summary page.

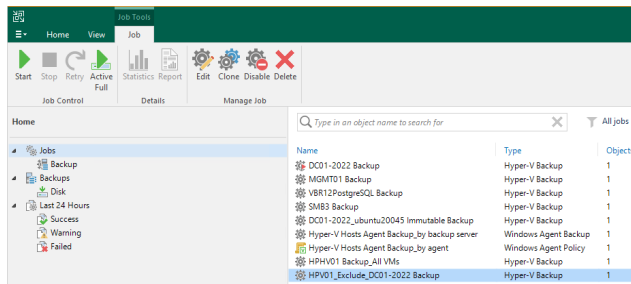


The screenshot shows the 'Edit Backup Job' dialog box with the 'Summary' tab selected. The 'Summary' section displays the following information:

- Name: HPV01_Exclude_DC01-2022 Backup
- Target Path: E:\Backups
- Type: Hyper-V Backup
- Source items: HPHV01 (HPHV01)
- Excluded items: DC01-2022 (HPHV01)
- Target repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E
- Target repository host: HPHV02
- Target repository path: E:\Backups

The PowerShell cmdlet for starting the job is: `Get-VBRJob -Name "HPV01_Exclude_DC01-2022 Backup" | Start-VBRJob`. At the bottom, the 'Finish' button is highlighted.

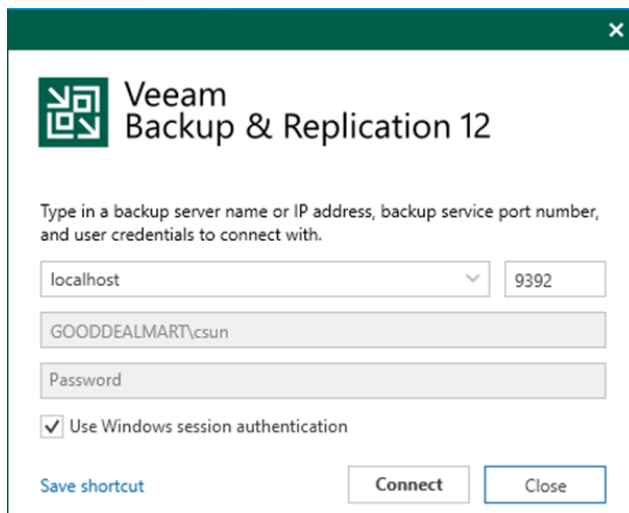
63. Verify that the backup job has been added.



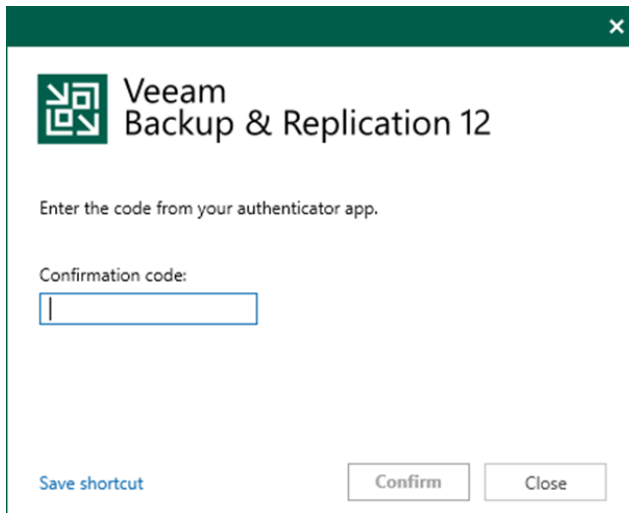
Creating a Backup Copy Job with an Immediate copy from the backup job workload

Immediate copies help reduce your RPO, which is the maximum allowable data loss in the event of a disaster. By creating copies as soon as new data is backed up, you ensure minimal data loss.

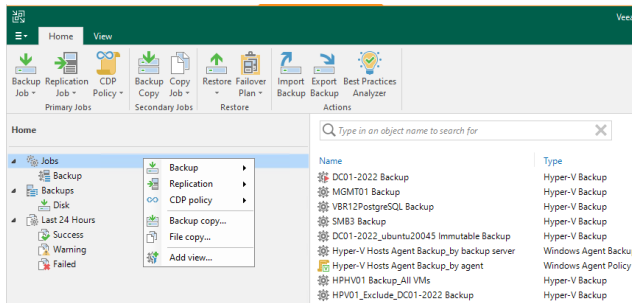
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication v12 manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



4. On the Home page, select Jobs, right-click Jobs, select Backup copy and click Virtual machine.



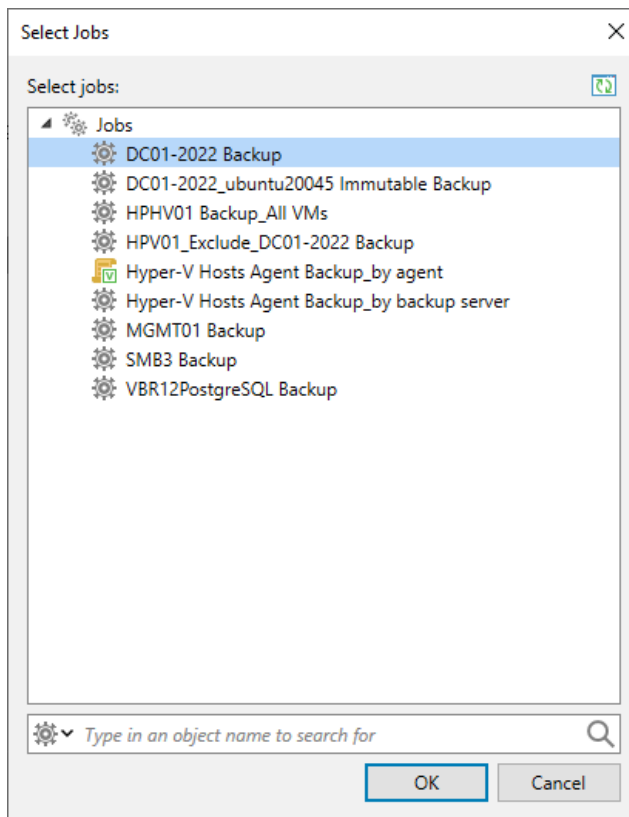
5. On the Name page, enter a name in the Name field.
6. Describe the Description field.
7. In the Copy mode session, select Immediate copy (mirroring).
8. Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Job' page selected. The 'Name' field contains 'DC01-2022 Backup Copy' and the 'Description' field contains 'Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 9/23/2023 6:42 PM.'. The 'Copy mode' section has two radio buttons: 'Immediate copy (mirroring)' which is selected, and 'Periodic copy (pruning)'. Below the radio buttons are two paragraphs of text explaining each mode. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

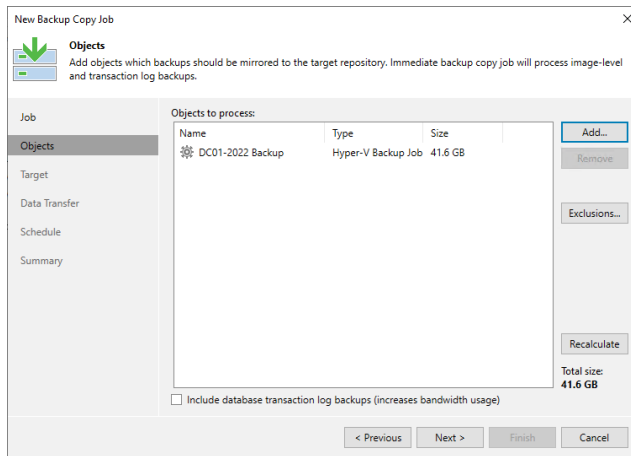
9. On the Objects page, click Add and select From jobs...

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Objects' page selected. The 'Objects to process' table is empty. To the right of the table are buttons for 'Add...', 'From jobs...', and 'From repositories...'. Below these buttons are 'Exclusions...', 'Recalculate', and 'Total size: 0 B'. At the bottom of the dialog are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. A checkbox at the bottom left is labeled 'Include database transaction log backups (increases bandwidth usage)'.

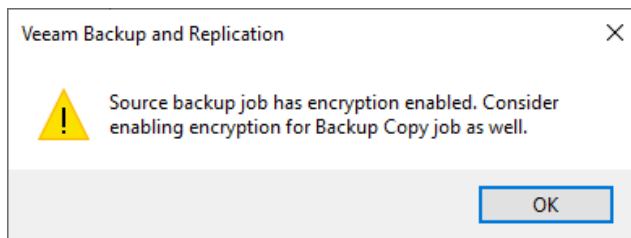
10. Select the job from the jobs list on the Select jobs page and click OK.



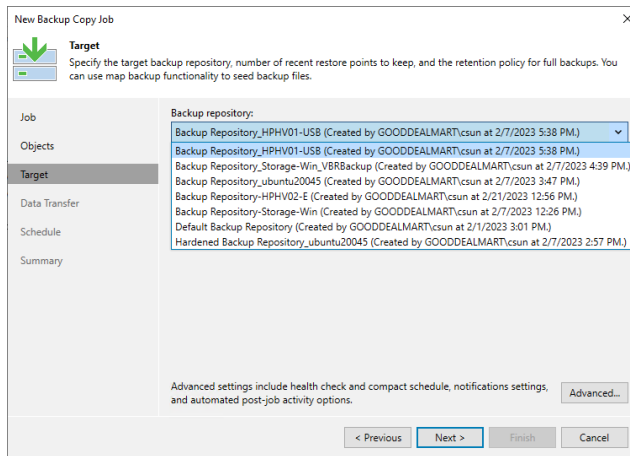
11. On the Objects page, click Next.
12. Select Include database transacting log backups (increases bandwidth usage) If required.



- Click OK in the encryption-enabled warning message if the source backup job has encryption enabled.

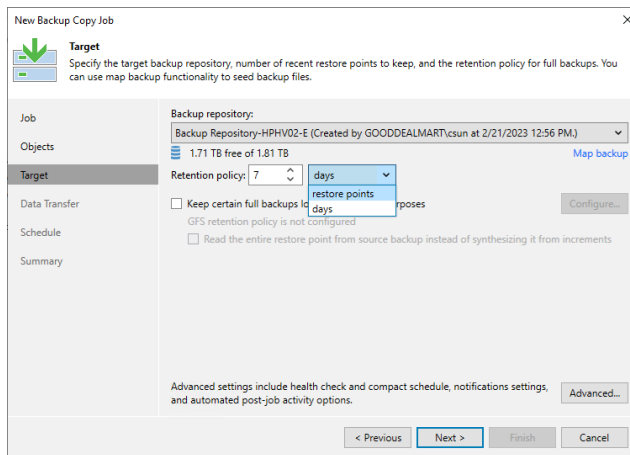


- On the Target page, select the backup repository from the drop-down list.



15. Set the retention policy settings for restore points in the Retention Policy field.

16. Select days or restore points from the drop-down list.



17. You can configure GFS retention policy settings for the backup copy job for long-term archiving.

18. Select Keep specific full backups for longer for archival purposes and click Configure.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Target' tab selected. The dialog has a sidebar on the left with options: Job, Objects, Target (selected), Data Transfer, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

- Target:** Specify the target backup repository, number of recent restore points to keep, and the retention policy for full backups. You can use map backup functionality to seed backup files.
- Backup repository:** Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)
- Free space:** 1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB (with a 'Map backup' link)
- Retention policy:** 7 restore points
- Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes (with a 'Configure...' button)
- Read the entire restore point from source backup instead of synthesizing it from increments
- Advanced settings:** include health check and compact schedule, notifications settings, and automated post-job activity options. (with an 'Advanced...' button)

At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

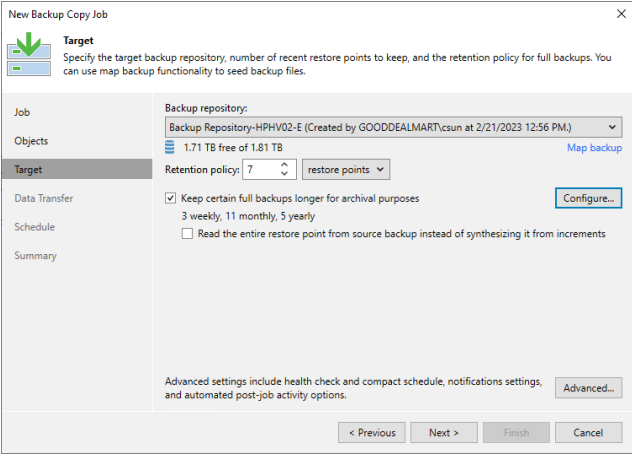
19. On the Configure GFS page, select the Keep weekly full backups for checkbox, and specify the number of weeks you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
20. Select the Keep monthly full backups for checkbox and specify the months you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
21. Select the Keep yearly full backups for checkbox and specify the years you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
22. Click OK.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure GFS' dialog box with the following settings:

- Keep weekly full backups for: 3 weeks
- Create weekly full on this day: Sunday
- Keep monthly full backups for: 11 months
- Use weekly full backup from the following week of a month: First
- Keep yearly full backups for: 5 years
- Use monthly full backup from the following month: January

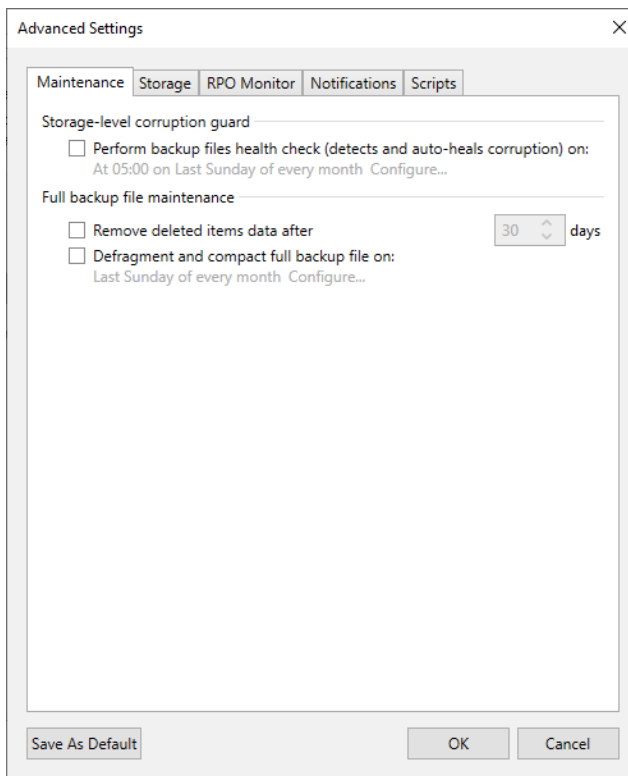
At the bottom, there are buttons: 'Save as default', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

23. On the Target page, click Advanced.

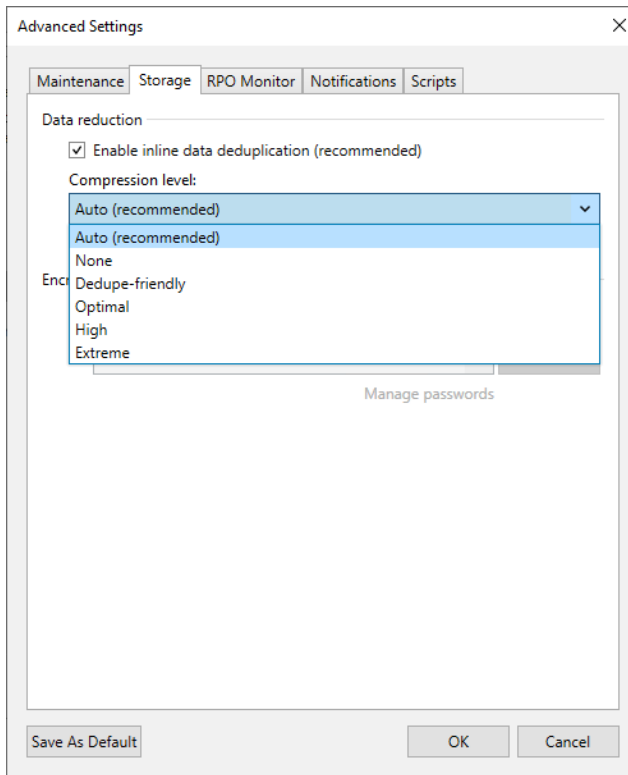


The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Target' tab selected. The dialog is titled 'New Backup Copy Job' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a 'Target' section with a green arrow icon and a description: 'Specify the target backup repository, number of recent restore points to keep, and the retention policy for full backups. You can use map backup functionality to seed backup files.' The main area is divided into a left sidebar and a right main panel. The sidebar has tabs for 'Job', 'Objects', 'Target' (selected), 'Data Transfer', 'Schedule', and 'Summary'. The main panel shows the 'Backup repository:' dropdown set to 'Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)' with '1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB' and a 'Map backup' link. Below that, the 'Retention policy:' is set to '7' restore points. There are two checkboxes: one checked for 'Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes' with options '3 weekly, 11 monthly, 5 yearly' and a 'Configure...' button; and one unchecked for 'Read the entire restore point from source backup instead of synthesizing it from increments'. At the bottom, there is an 'Advanced...' button and a note: 'Advanced settings include health check and compact schedule, notifications settings, and automated post-job activity options.' The bottom of the dialog has navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

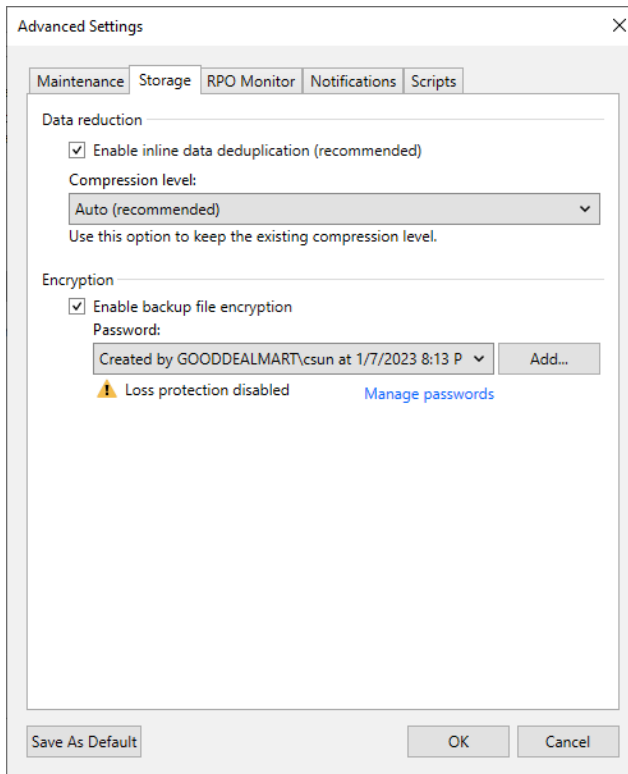
24. On the Advanced Settings, click Maintenance.
25. Select the Perform backup files health check (detects and auto-heals corruption) checkbox and specify the schedule for the health check if required.
26. Select the Remove deleted items data after checkbox and specify the retention days settings for deleted workloads if required.
27. Select the Defragment and compact full backup file checkbox and specify the schedule for the compacting operation if required.



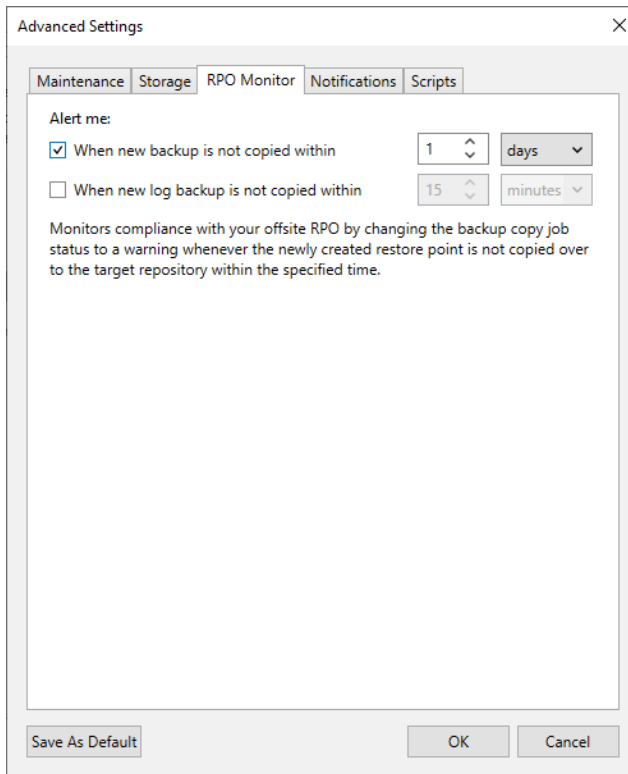
28. On Advanced Settings, click Storage.
29. Select the Enable inline data deduplication checkbox.
30. Select the compression level for the backup copy from the drop-down list.



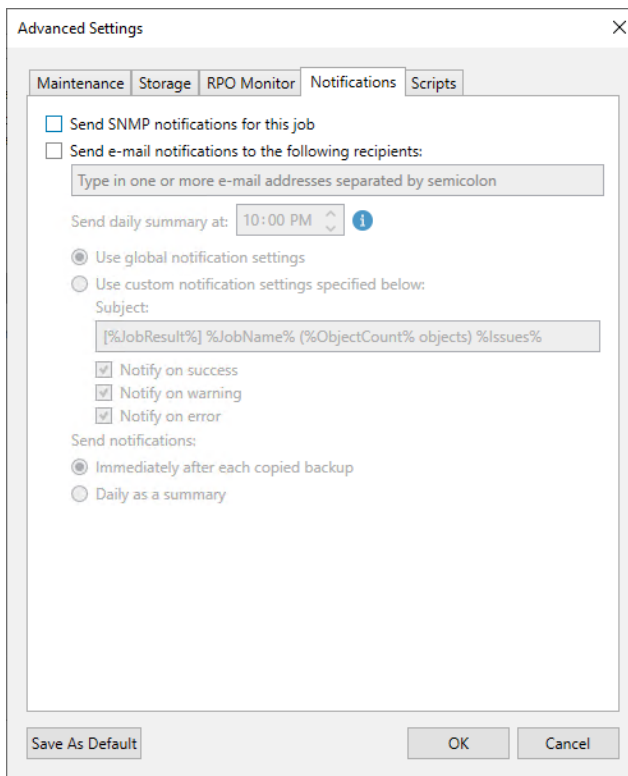
31. Select the Enable backup file encryption checkbox to encrypt the content of backup files.
32. Select a password from the drop-down list. If you haven't done so, click Add or use the Manage passwords link to create a new password.



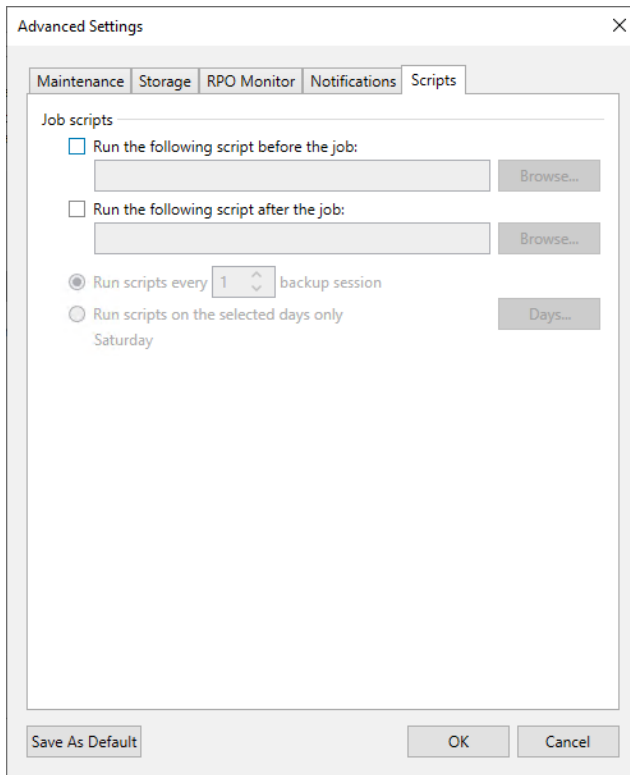
33. On the Advanced Settings page, select RPO Monitor.
34. Select the Alert me if a backup is not copied within checkbox, and specify the desired RPO in minutes, hours, or days.
35. Select Alert me if log backup is not copied within checkbox.
36. If you have enabled copying of log backups, specify the desired RPO in minutes, hours, or days.



37. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
38. Keep the default settings.



39. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts.
40. Keep the default settings and click OK.



41. On the Target page, click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' wizard, specifically the 'Target' page. The page title is 'New Backup Copy Job' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title is a green arrow icon and the word 'Target'. The main text reads: 'Specify the target backup repository, number of recent restore points to keep, and the retention policy for full backups. You can use map backup functionality to seed backup files.'

On the left side, there is a vertical navigation pane with the following items: Job, Objects, Target (highlighted), Data Transfer, Schedule, and Summary.

The main content area contains the following settings:

- Backup repository:** A dropdown menu showing 'Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)'. Below it, it says '1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB' and has a 'Map backup' link.
- Retention policy:** A numeric input field set to '7' and a dropdown menu set to 'restore points'.
- Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes** (3 weekly, 11 monthly, 5 yearly). A 'Configure...' button is to the right.
- Read the entire restore point from source backup instead of synthesizing it from increments**

At the bottom of the main content area, there is a note: 'Advanced settings include health check and compact schedule, notifications settings, and automated post-job activity options.' followed by an 'Advanced...' button.

At the very bottom of the wizard, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

42. On the Data Transfer page, Select Direct if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.
43. Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' wizard, specifically the 'Data Transfer' page. The page title is 'New Backup Copy Job' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title is a green arrow icon and the word 'Data Transfer'. The main text reads: 'Choose how object data should be transferred from source to target backup repository.'

On the left side, there is a vertical navigation pane with the following items: Job, Objects, Target, Data Transfer (highlighted), Schedule, and Summary.

The main content area contains the following settings:

- Direct**
Object data will be sent directly from source to target repository. This mode is recommended for copying backups on-site, and off-site over a fast connection.
- Through built-in WAN accelerators**
Object data will be sent to target repository through WAN accelerators that must be deployed in both source and target sites. This mode provides for significant bandwidth savings.

Below the radio buttons, there are two dropdown menus:

- Source WAN accelerator:** An empty dropdown menu.
- Target WAN accelerator:** An empty dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the wizard, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

44. Select the Through built-in WAN accelerators if you copy backup files over WAN or slow connections.
45. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the source site from the Source WAN accelerator drop-down list.
46. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the target site from the Target WAN accelerator drop-down list.

New Backup Copy Job

Data Transfer
Choose how object data should be transferred from source to target backup repository.

Job

Objects

Target

Data Transfer

Schedule

Summary

Direct
Object data will be sent directly from source to target repository. This mode is recommended for copying backups on-site, and off-site over a fast connection.

Through built-in WAN accelerators
Object data will be sent to target repository through WAN accelerators that must be deployed in both source and target sites. This mode provides for significant bandwidth savings.

Source WAN accelerator:
HPHV01 (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/6/2023 3:01 PM.)

Target WAN accelerator:
HPHV02 (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 9/23/2023 7:18 PM.)

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

47. On the Schedule page, select Any time (continuously) if this job can transfer data at any time.
48. Select During the following periods only if required.
49. Click Apply.

New Backup Copy Job

Schedule
Specify the backup copy job schedule.

Job

Objects

Target

Data Transfer

Schedule

Summary

This job can transfer data:

Any time (continuously)

During the following time periods only:

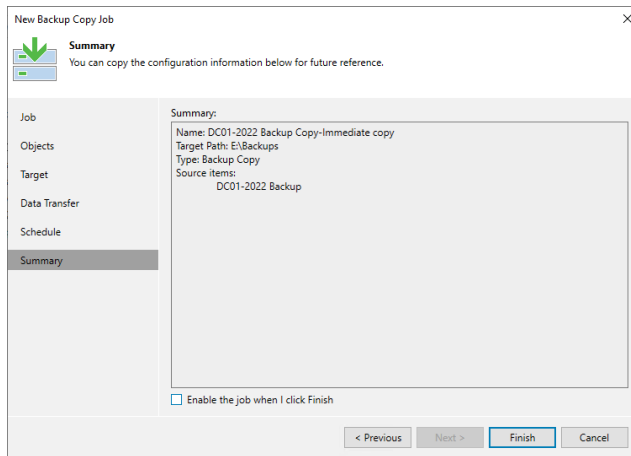
All None

	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12
	AM							PM					
Sunday	1	3	5	7	9	11	1	3	5	7	9	11	
Monday													
Tuesday													
Wednesday													
Thursday													
Friday													
Saturday													

Enabled Disabled

< Previous Apply Finish Cancel

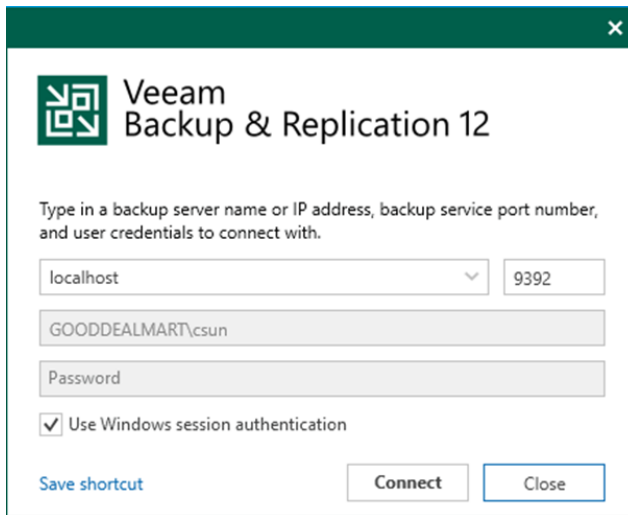
50. Select Enable the job on the Summary page when I click the Finish checkbox. If you want to start the job after creating it, click Finish.



Creating a Backup Copy Job with Periodic copy from the backup job workload

Periodic copy jobs can be scheduled to run during non-business hours or low-activity periods, reducing the impact on production systems. This allows you to efficiently manage backup and copy operations without causing disruption.

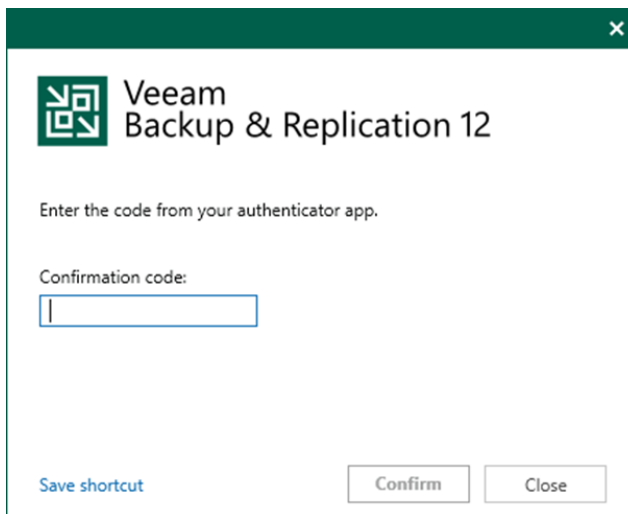
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication v12 manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number field with "9392".
- A text field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

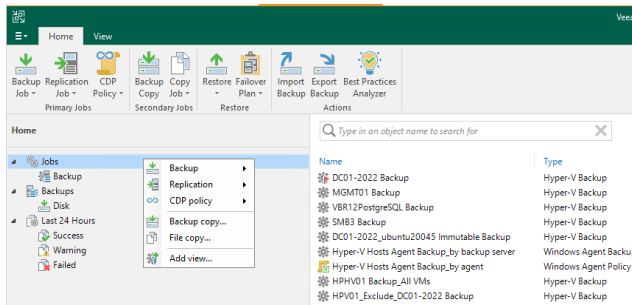
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



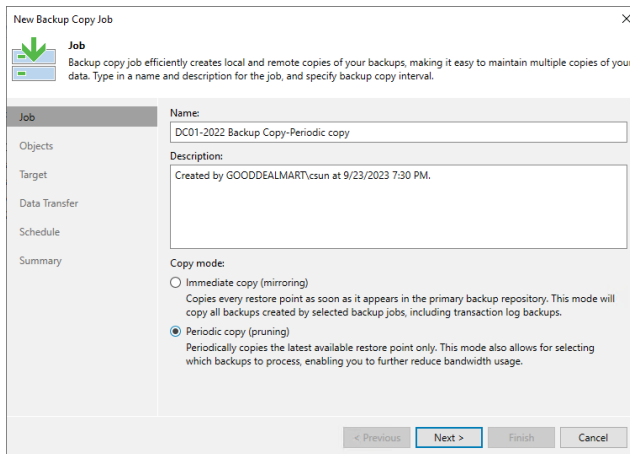
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12" for MFA confirmation. It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by an empty text input field.
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

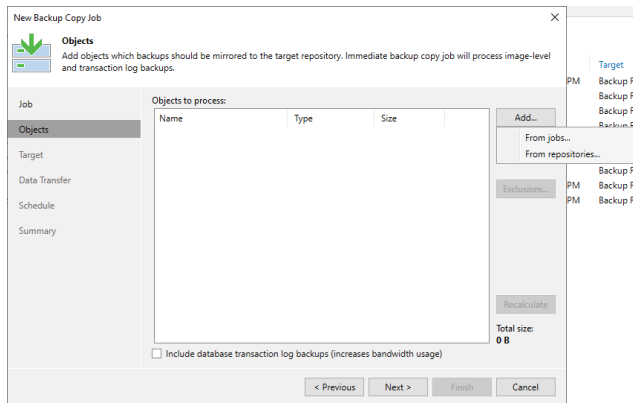
4. On the Home page, select Jobs, right-click Jobs, select Backup copy and click Virtual machine.



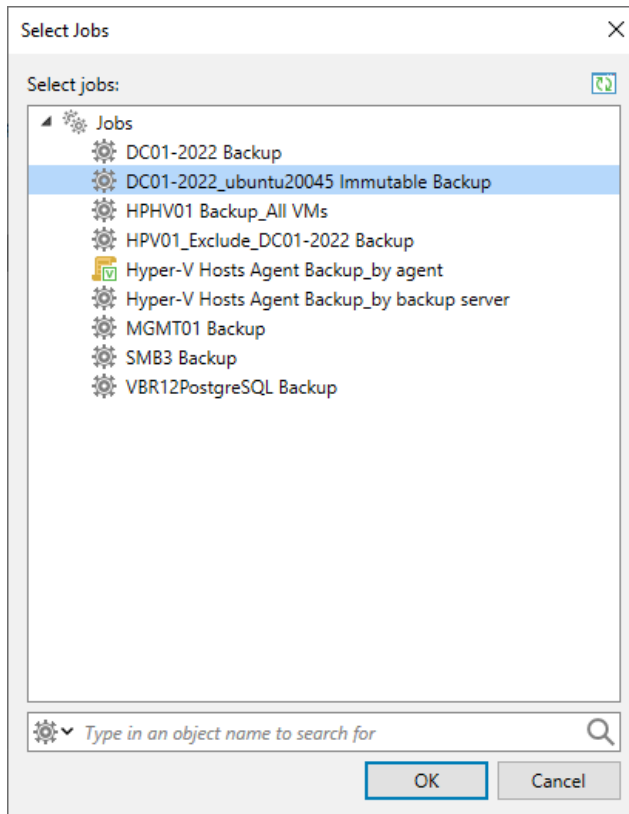
5. On the Name page, enter a name in the Name field.
6. Describe the Description field.
7. In the Copy mode session, select Periodic copy.
8. Click Next.



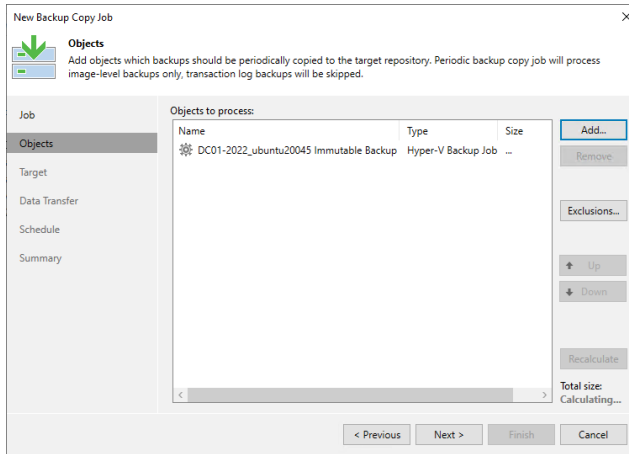
9. On the Objects page, click Add and select From jobs...



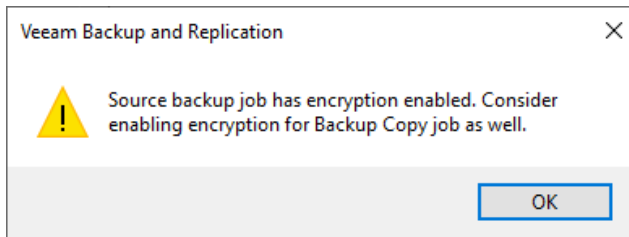
10. Select the job from the jobs list on the Select jobs page and click OK.



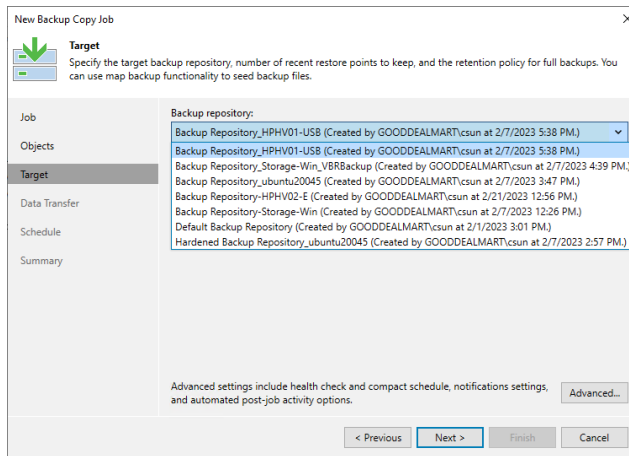
11. On the Objects page, click Next.



12. Click OK in the encryption-enabled warning message if the source backup job has encryption enabled.

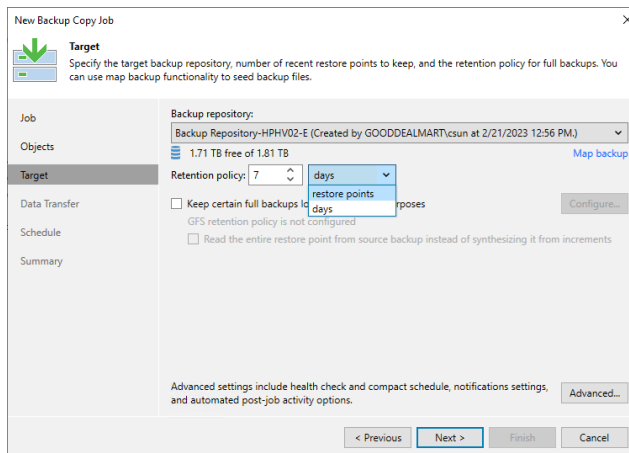


13. On the Target page, select the backup repository from the drop-down list.



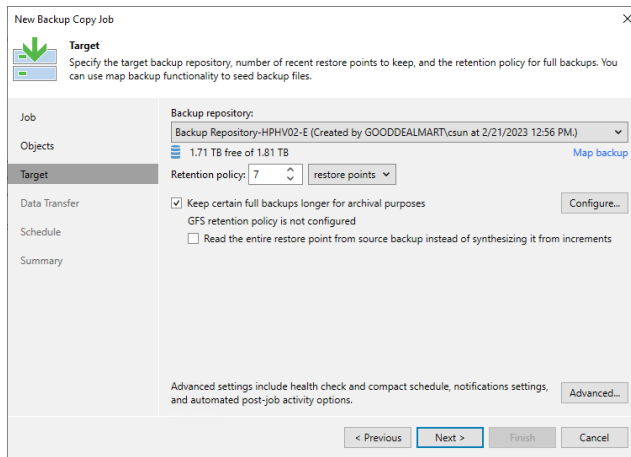
14. Set the retention policy settings for restore points in the Retention Policy field.

15. Select days or restore points from the drop-down list.

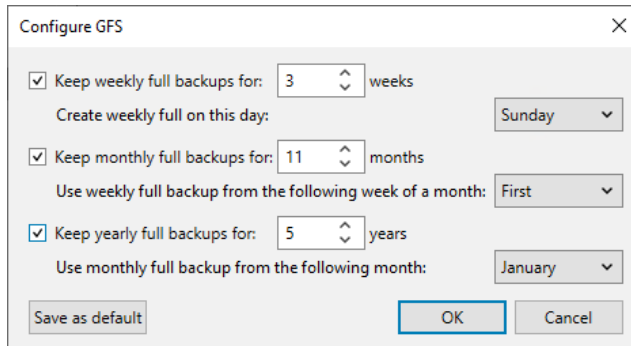


16. You can configure GFS retention policy settings for the backup copy job for long-term archiving.

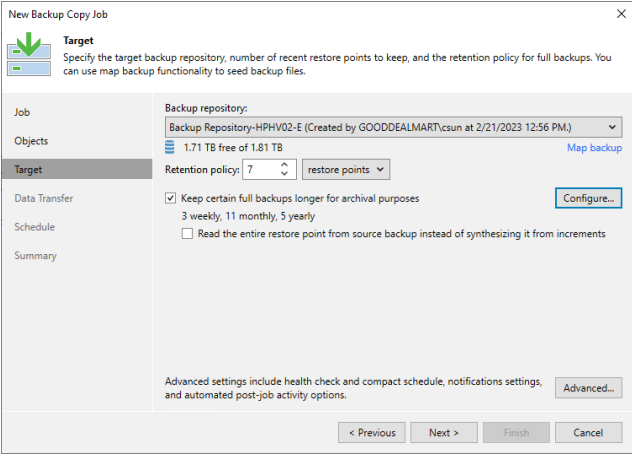
17. Select Keep specific full backups for longer for archival purposes and click Configure.



18. On the Configure GFS page, select the Keep weekly full backups for checkbox, and specify the number of weeks you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
19. Select the Keep monthly full backups for checkbox and specify the months you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
20. Select the Keep yearly full backups for checkbox and specify the years you want to prevent restore points from being modified and deleted.
21. Click OK.



22. On the Target page, click Advanced.

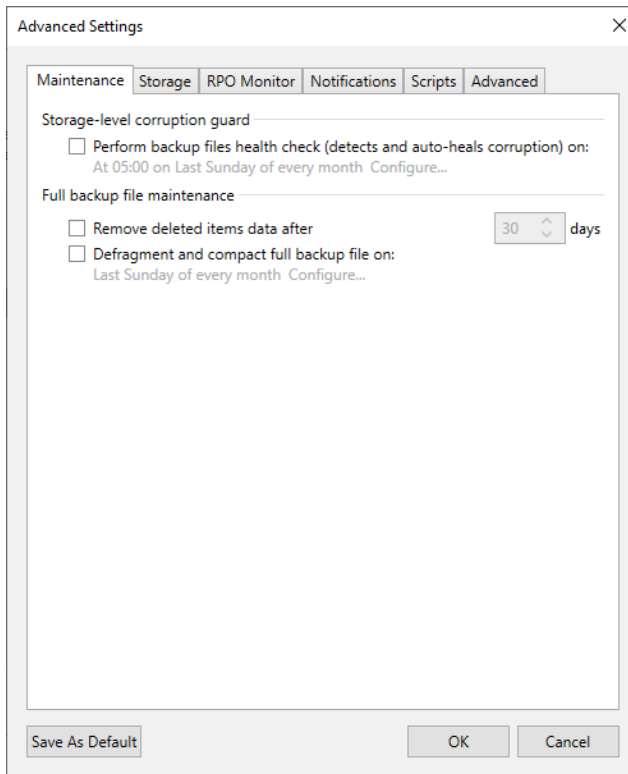


The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' wizard in the 'Target' step. The window title is 'New Backup Copy Job'. On the left, there is a navigation pane with 'Target' selected. The main area contains the following information:

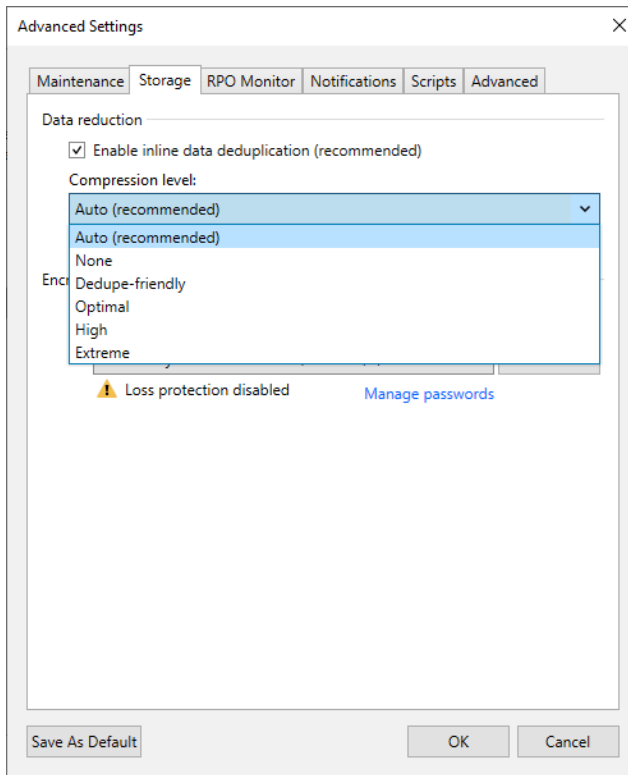
- Target:** Specify the target backup repository, number of recent restore points to keep, and the retention policy for full backups. You can use map backup functionality to seed backup files.
- Backup repository:** Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)
- Free Space:** 1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB (with a 'Map backup' link).
- Retention policy:** 7 restore points (with a dropdown menu).
- Options:**
 - Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes (with a 'Configure...' button).
 - 3 weekly, 11 monthly, 5 yearly
 - Read the entire restore point from source backup instead of synthesizing it from increments
- Advanced settings:** Advanced settings include health check and compact schedule, notifications settings, and automated post-job activity options. (with an 'Advanced...' button).

At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

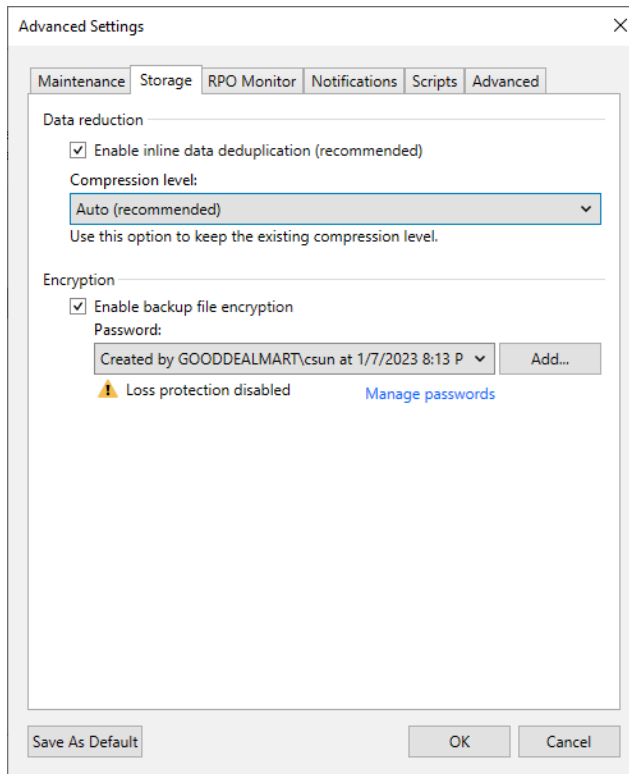
23. On the Advanced Settings, click Maintenance.
24. Select the Perform backup files health check (detects and auto-heals corruption) checkbox and specify the schedule for the health check if required.
25. Select the Remove deleted items data after checkbox and specify the retention days settings for deleted workloads if required.
26. Select the Defragment and compact full backup file checkbox and specify the schedule for the compacting operation if required.



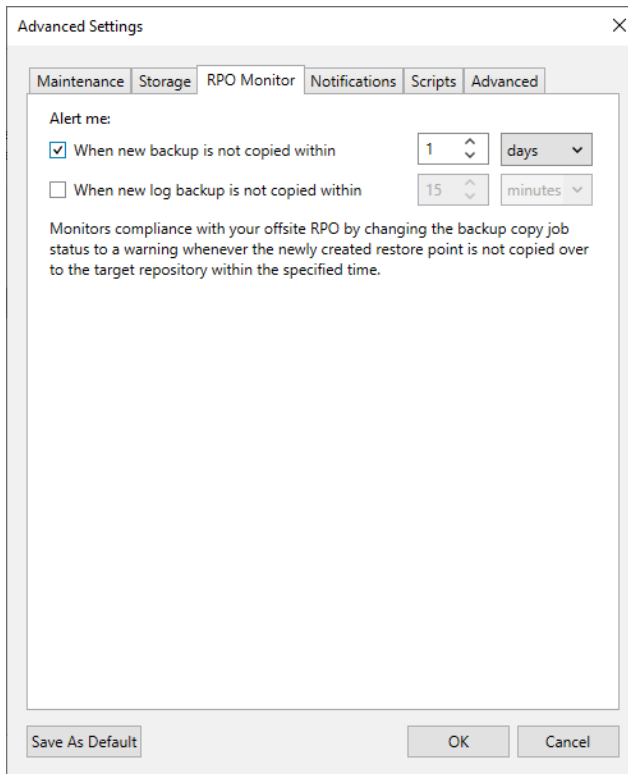
27. On Advanced Settings, click Storage.
28. Select the Enable inline data deduplication checkbox.
29. Select the compression level for the backup copy from the drop-down list.



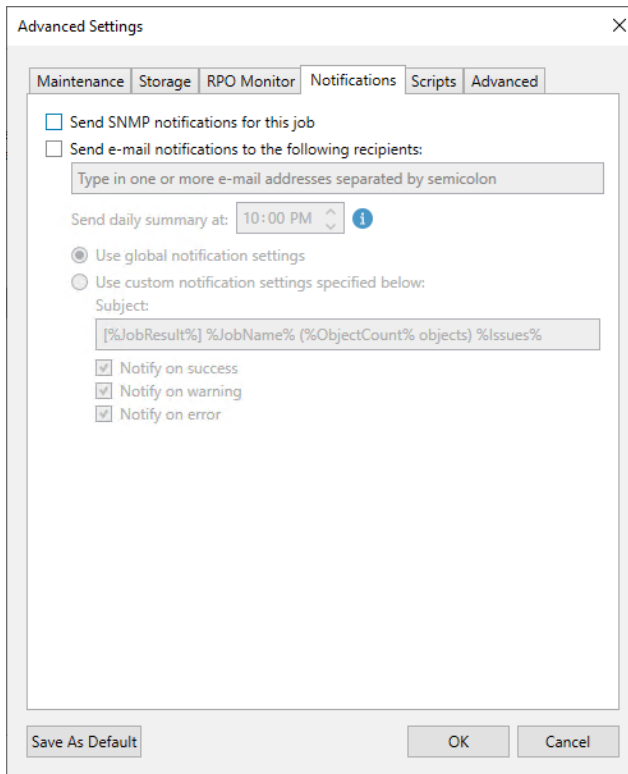
30. Select the Enable backup file encryption checkbox to encrypt the content of backup files.
31. Select a password from the drop-down list. If you haven't done so, click Add or use the Manage passwords link to create a new password.



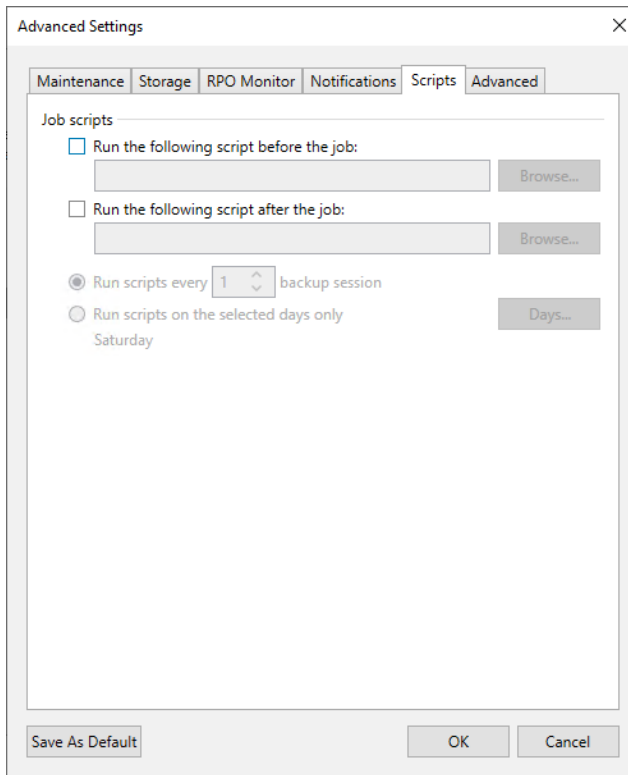
32. On the Advanced Settings page, select RPO Monitor.
33. Select the Alert me if a backup is not copied within checkbox, and specify the desired RPO in minutes, hours, or days.
34. Select Alert me if log backup is not copied within checkbox.
35. If you have enabled copying of log backups, specify the desired RPO in minutes, hours, or days.



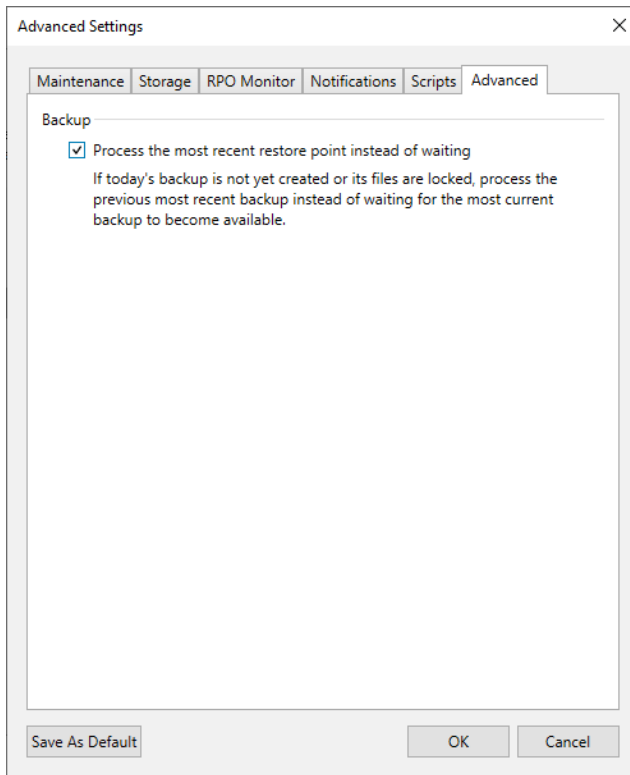
36. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
37. Keep the default settings.



38. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts.
39. Keep the default settings.



40. On the Advanced Settings page, click Advanced.
41. Select Process the most recent restore point of waiting checkbox.
42. Click OK.



43. On the Target page, click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' wizard with the 'Target' page selected. The page title is 'Target' and the subtitle is 'Specify the target backup repository, number of recent restore points to keep, and the retention policy for full backups. You can use map backup functionality to seed backup files.' The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section, 'Backup repository:', shows a dropdown menu with 'Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)' selected, and a status bar below it indicating '1.71 TB free of 1.81 TB' with a 'Map backup' link. The bottom section, 'Retention policy:', has a spinner set to '7' and a dropdown set to 'days'. Below this, there are two checkboxes: the first is checked and labeled 'Keep certain full backups longer for archival purposes' with a 'Configure...' button; the second is unchecked and labeled 'Read the entire restore point from source backup instead of synthesizing it from increments'. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a note about advanced settings and an 'Advanced...' button. The bottom navigation bar contains '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.

44. On the Data Transfer page, Select Direct if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.
45. Click Next.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' wizard with the 'Data Transfer' page selected. The page title is 'Data Transfer' and the subtitle is 'Choose how object data should be transferred from source to target backup repository.' The main content area is divided into two sections. The top section, 'Direct', is selected with a radio button and includes the text 'Object data will be sent directly from source to target repository. This mode is recommended for copying backups on-site, and off-site over a fast connection.' The bottom section, 'Through built-in WAN accelerators', is unselected and includes the text 'Object data will be sent to target repository through WAN accelerators that must be deployed in both source and target sites. This mode provides for significant bandwidth savings.' Below this, there are two dropdown menus labeled 'Source WAN accelerator:' and 'Target WAN accelerator:'. The bottom navigation bar contains '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.

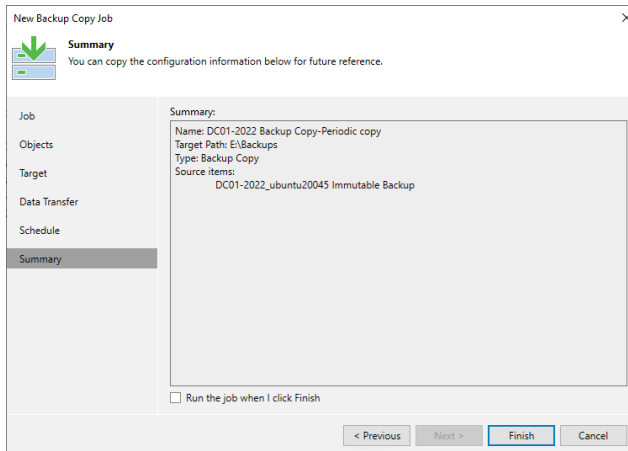
46. Select the Through built-in WAN accelerators if you copy backup files over WAN or slow connections.
47. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the source site from the Source WAN accelerator drop-down list.
48. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the target site from the Target WAN accelerator drop-down list.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Data Transfer' tab selected. The dialog has a sidebar on the left with options: Job, Objects, Target, Data Transfer (selected), Schedule, and Summary. The main area is titled 'Data Transfer' and contains the instruction: 'Choose how object data should be transferred from source to target backup repository.' There are two radio button options: 'Direct' (unselected) and 'Through built-in WAN accelerators' (selected). Below these are two dropdown menus: 'Source WAN accelerator:' set to 'HPHV01 (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/6/2023 3:01 PM.)' and 'Target WAN accelerator:' set to 'HPHV02 (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 9/23/2023 7:18 PM.)'. At the bottom are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

49. Select Run the job automatically checkbox on the Schedule page and select your specified schedule.
50. Define whether Veeam Backup & Replication should retry the backup job if it fails in the Automatic retry section.
51. Define the time interval the backup job must complete in the Backup window section. The backup window ensures that the job does not overlap with production hours and that there is no unnecessary overhead on the production environment.
52. Click Apply.

The screenshot shows the 'New Backup Copy Job' dialog box with the 'Schedule' tab selected. The sidebar on the left has 'Schedule' selected. The main area is titled 'Schedule' and contains the instruction: 'Specify the backup copy job schedule.' There are three radio button options for automatic execution: 'Run the job automatically' (checked), 'Daily at this time:' (unselected), and 'Monthly at this time:' (unselected). The 'Run the job automatically' option is expanded to show '10:00 PM' and 'Everyday' with a 'Days...' button. Below are options for 'Periodically every:' (1 hour) and 'After this job:' (DC01-2022 Backup). The 'Automatic retry' section has 'Retry failed items processing:' set to 3 times and 'Wait before each retry attempt for:' set to 10 minutes. The 'Backup window' section has 'Terminate the job outside of the allowed backup window' checked, with a 'Window...' button. At the bottom are buttons for '< Previous', 'Apply', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

53. Select Enable the job on the Summary page when I click the Finish checkbox. If you want to start the job after creating it, click Finish.

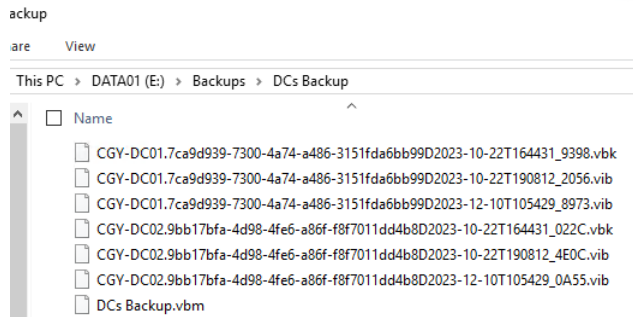


Upgrading Backup Chain Format from Per-Machine Backup with Single Metadata File to Per-Machine with Separate Metadata Files

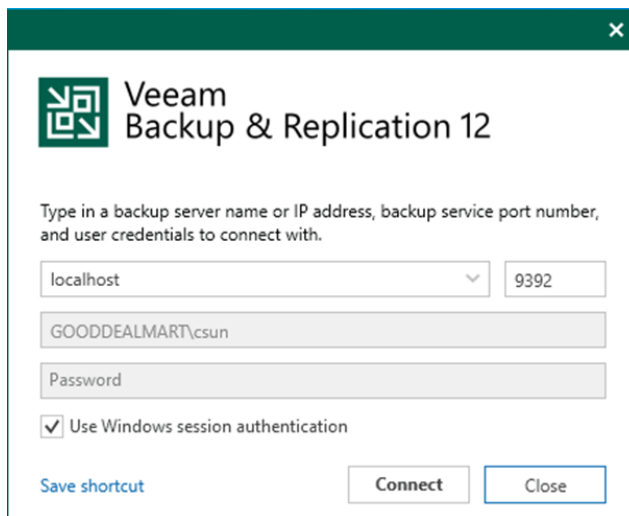
Since Veeam Backup & Replication version 12, the per-machine backup format with individual metadata files has been the default choice for new repositories. Veeam Backup & Replication stores data from each workload into a separate backup file and creates a separate metadata file (.VBM) for each workload.

You can upgrade the existing backup chains format from per-machine backup with single metadata to per-machine with separate metadata files.

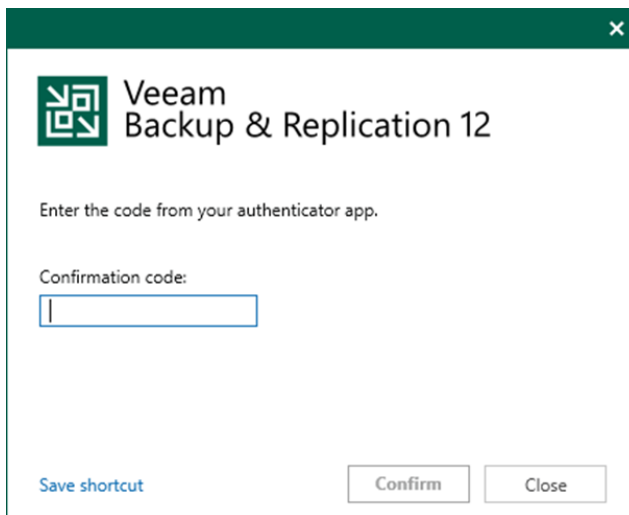
1. Check the existing backup chain files, and you will see the backup chain format is per machine with a single metadata file for each job.



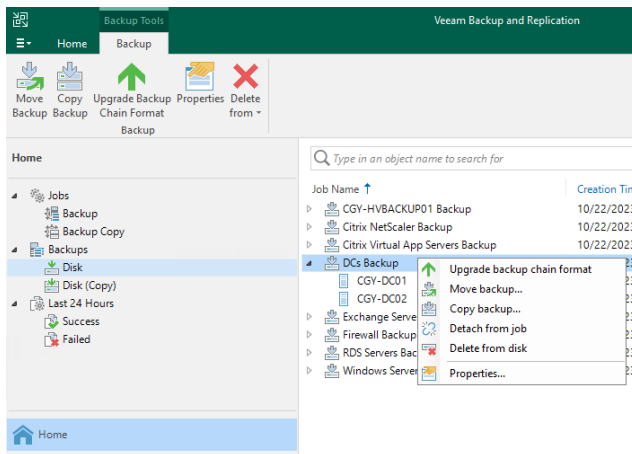
2. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication v12 manager server.
3. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



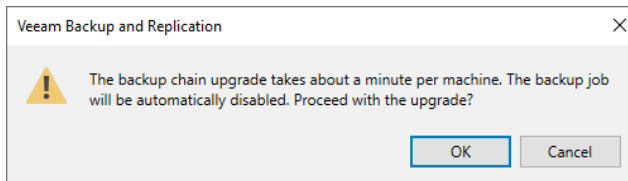
4. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



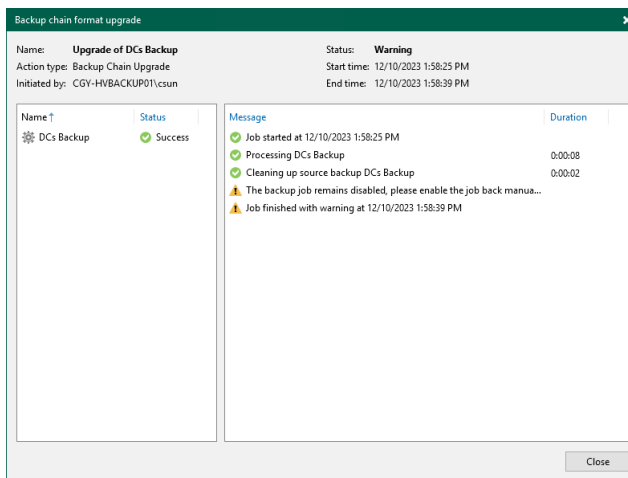
5. On the Home page, expand Backups, select Disk.
6. Right-click the backup job and select Upgrade backup chain format.



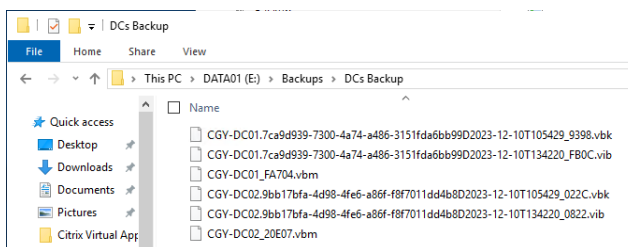
7. Click OK on the backup job will be automatically disabled the warning page.



8. On the Backup chain format upgrade page, ensure the upgrade status is successful and click Close.

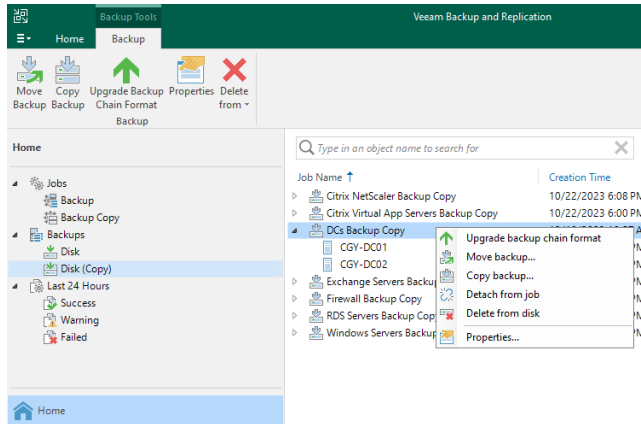


9. Check the backup chain files.
10. The backup chain format is per machine with separate metadata files.

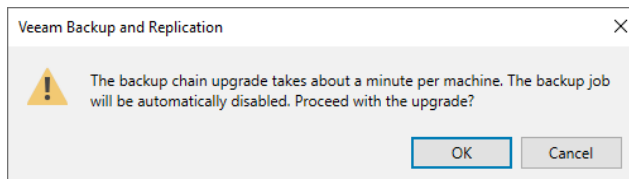


11. You need to upgrade the backup chain format for the backup copy.

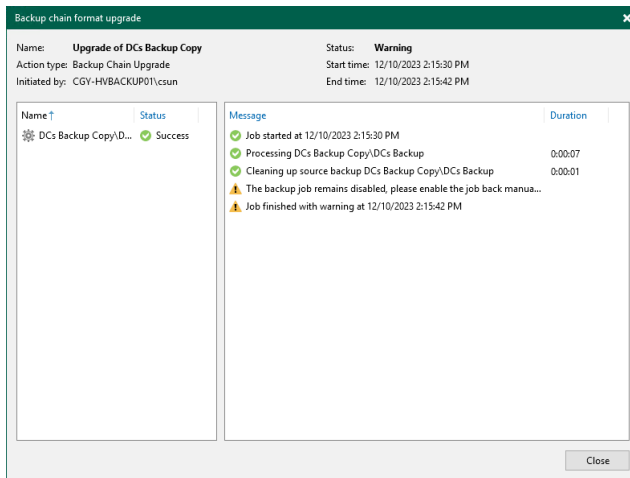
12. On the Home page, expand Backups, select Disk (Copy).
13. Right-click the backup copy job and select Upgrade backup chain format.



14. Click OK on the backup job will be automatically disabled the warning page.

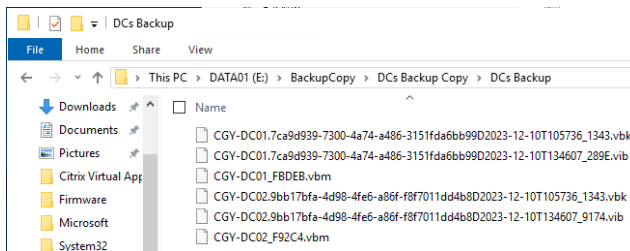


15. On the Backup chain format upgrade page, ensure the upgrade status is successful and click Close.



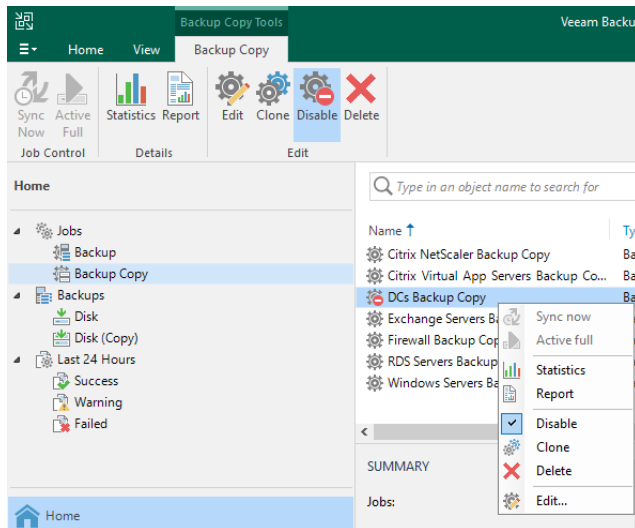
16. Check the backup chain files.

17. The backup chain format is per machine with separate metadata files.



18. On the Home page, expand Jobs, and select Backup Copy.

19. Right-click the backup copy job and unselect the Disable to reenables the backup copy job.

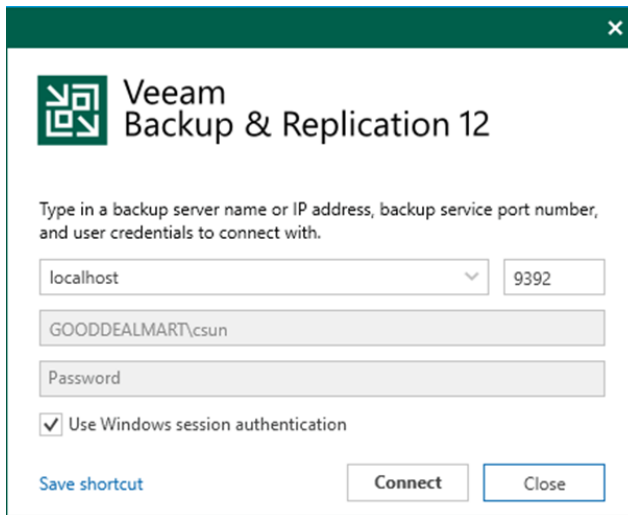


Moving Backups to Another Repository

You can migrate all backups from a backup operation to another repository using Veeam Backup & Replication v12.

If you run out of free space on a repository and want to migrate all backups made by a backup job to another repository, target the backup job to this repository, and continue the backup chain, moving backups to another repository can be useful.

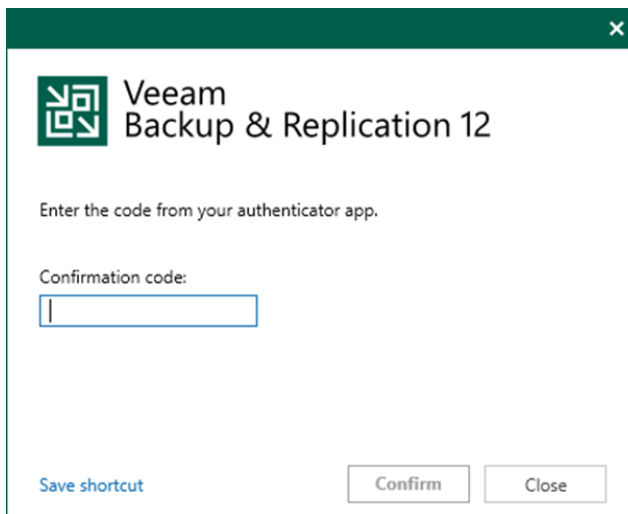
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port input field with "9392".
- A text input field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password input field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

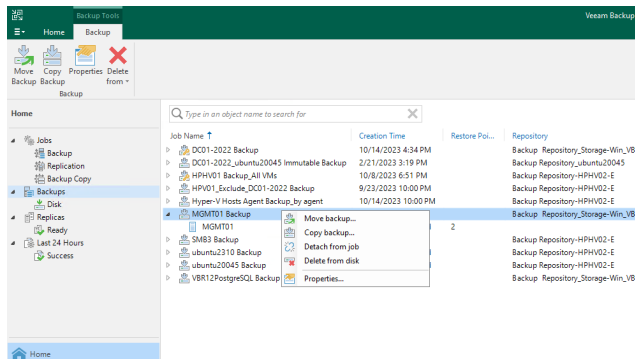
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



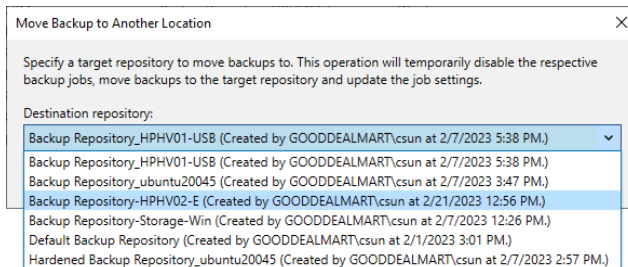
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12" for MFA confirmation. It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by a text input field.
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

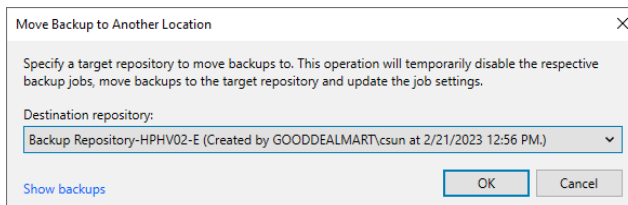
4. On the Home page, select Backups.
5. Right-click the backup job and select Move backup.



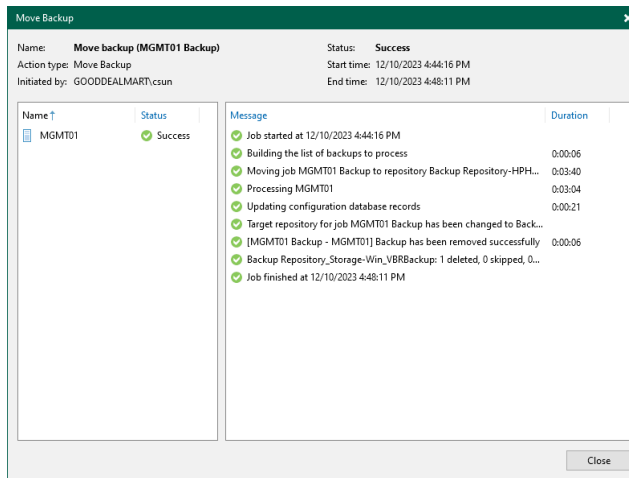
- On the Move Backup to Another Location page, select the repository from the Destination repository drop-down list.



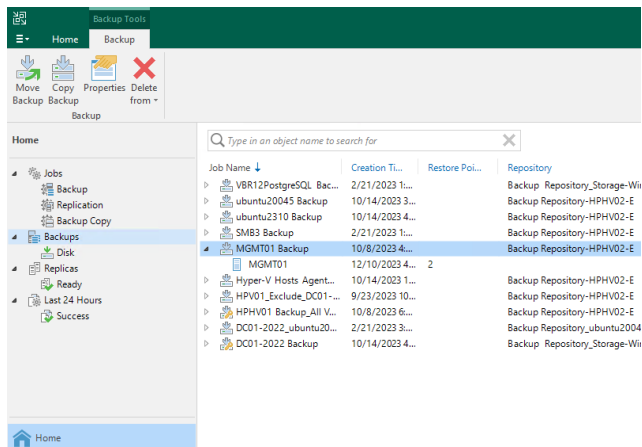
- Click OK on the Move Backup to Another Location page.



- On the Move backup page, ensure move backup success and click Close.



9. On the Home page, select Backups.
10. Ensure the Repository of the job is the new target repository.

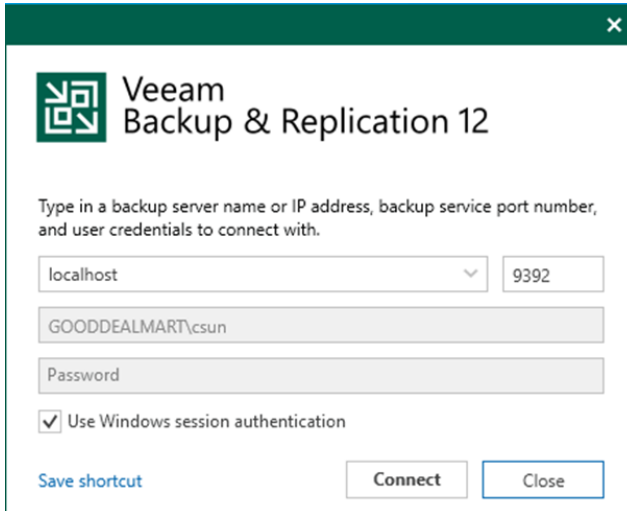


Moving VM Backups to Another Job

Moving workloads and their backups to a different backup job can be useful if you want to split a backup job into multiple backup jobs or alter backup

settings for certain workloads. You also want to keep the existing backup chains for the workloads.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog box has a dark green header bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the header, there is a Veeam logo (a green square with a white grid pattern) and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12".

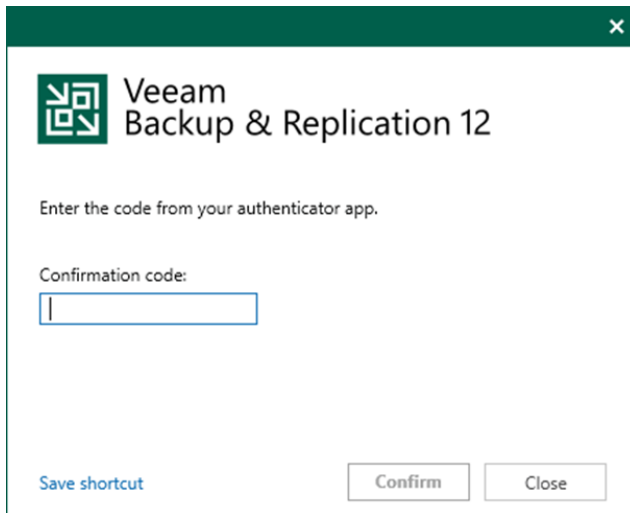
Below the title, there is a text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with." This is followed by several input fields:

- A dropdown menu containing "localhost" with a downward arrow.
- A text box containing "9392".
- A text box containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text box containing "Password".

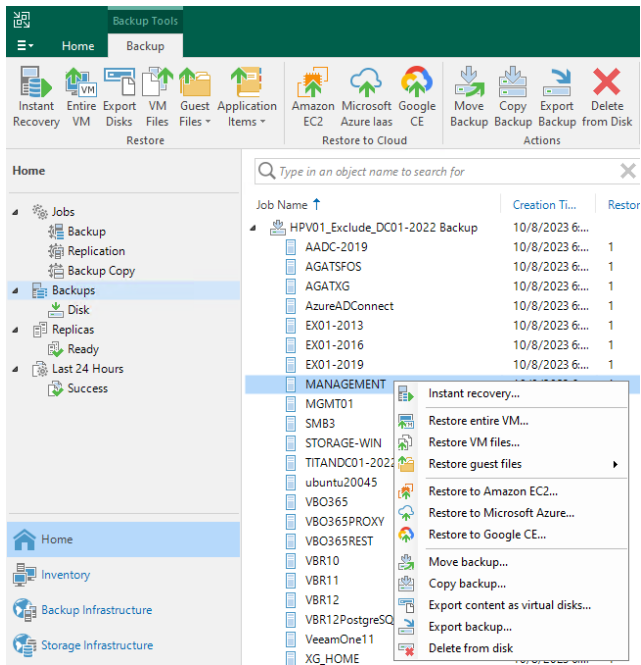
Below these fields, there is a checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are three buttons: "Save shortcut" (in blue text), "Connect" (in a grey button), and "Close" (in a blue button).

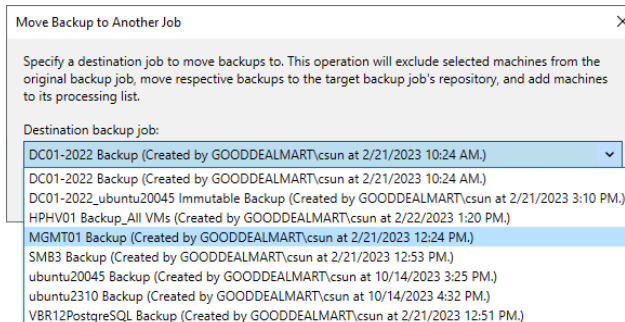
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



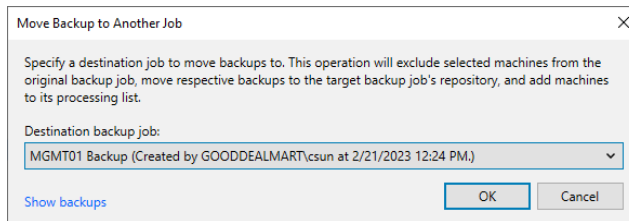
4. On the Home page, select Backups.
5. Expand the backup job, right-click the workload, and select Move backup.



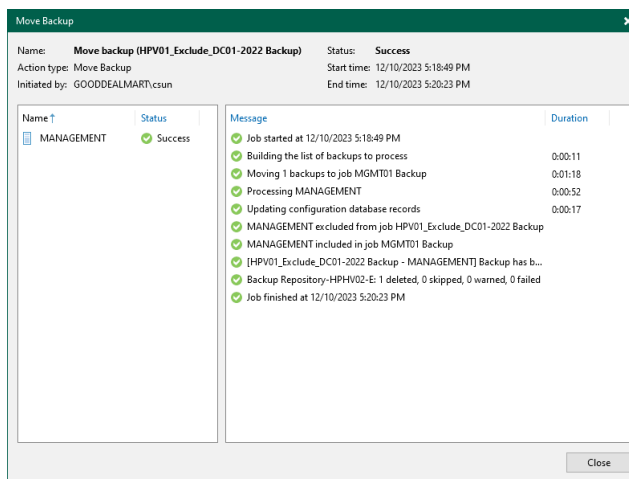
6. Select the backup job from the Destination backup job drop-down list on the Move Backup to Another Job page.



7. Click OK on the Move Backup to Another Job page.



8. On the Move backup page, ensure move backup success, and click Close.
9. Workloads will be added to the selected job and excluded from the original job by Veeam Backup & Replication. The chosen workloads' backup will be migrated to the repository for which the chosen job is destined.



Deleting VM Backup from Disk

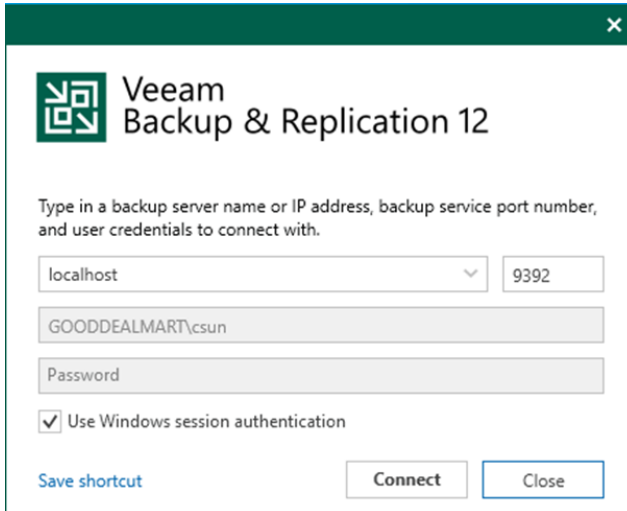
Use the Delete from disk if you want to remove backup records from the Veeam Backup & Replication v12 console and configuration database.

You can delete VM backup files from the repository.

Veeam Backup & Replication v12 deletes the backup chain from the backup repository when you erase backup files from a disk. As a result, the next

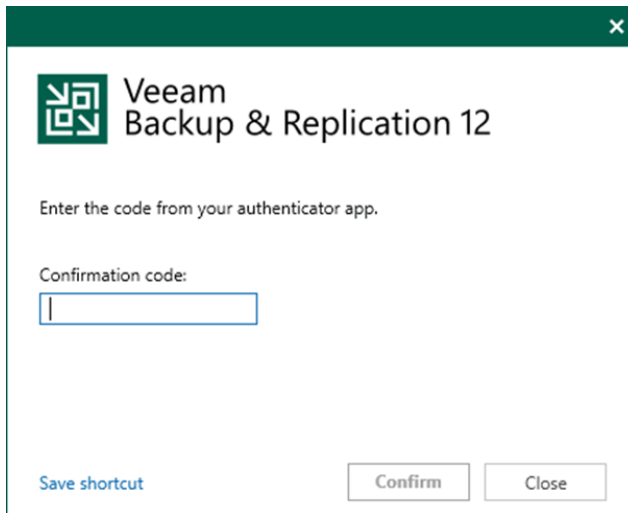
time the backup job runs, Veeam Backup & Replication v12 will create full backups of the VMs included in the task.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.

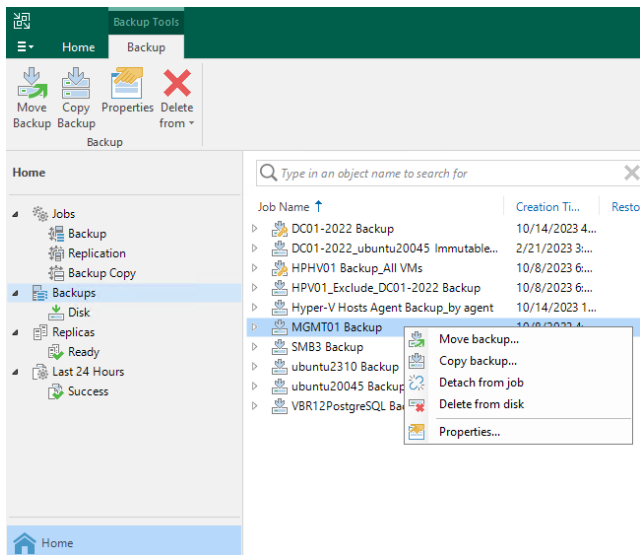


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog box has a dark green header with the Veeam logo and the title. Below the header, there is a text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with." The dialog contains several input fields: a dropdown menu with "localhost" selected, a text box with "9392", a text box with "GOODDEALMART\csun", and a text box with "Password". There is a checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication" which is checked. At the bottom left, there is a link "Save shortcut". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Connect" and "Close".

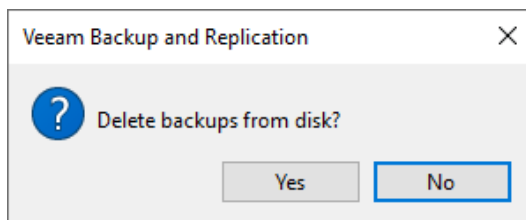
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



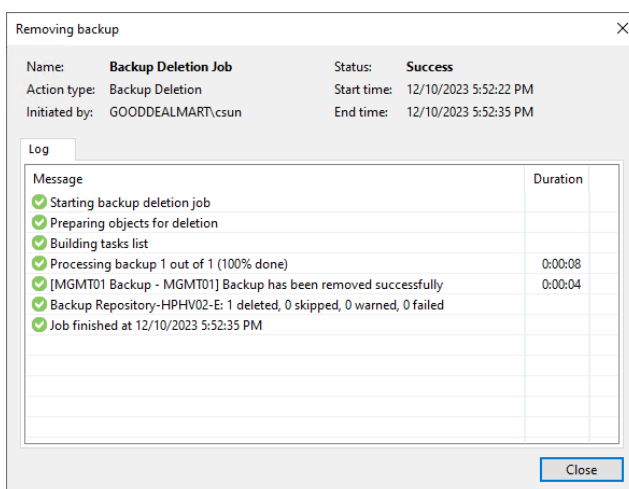
4. On the Home page, select Backups.
5. Right-click the job and select Delete from disk.



6. Click Yes to delete backups from the disk.



7. On the Removing backup page, ensure removing backup success, click Close.



Deleting Entire job back files from the backup repository

If you want to remove backup records from the Veeam Backup & Replication v12 console and configuration database, you must use the Delete from disk.

You can delete all the job backup files from the repository.

Veeam Backup & Replication v12 deletes the backup chain from the backup repository when you erase backup files from a disk. As a result, the next time the backup job runs, Veeam Backup & Replication v12 will create full backups of the VMs included in the task.

Chapter 2: Replication

Veeam replication is a data protection and disaster recovery solution that enables businesses to replicate virtual machines (VMs) and their data in an offsite location. This helps to ensure that critical data is protected and available in case of a disaster or other unexpected events that could disrupt business operations.

Veeam replication creates a copy of the virtual machine and its data on a remote server, which can be located in another data center or a cloud environment. This copy is then kept in sync with the original VM so that any changes made to the original are also reflected in the replica.

The replica can be quickly activated in a disaster to restore services and minimize downtime. Veeam replication also provides several features to ensure the reliability and security of the replicated data, including encryption, compression, and bandwidth throttling.

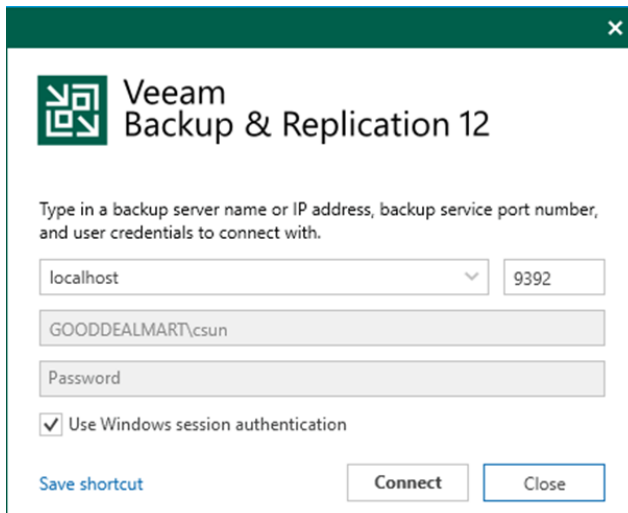
Overall, Veeam replication is a powerful tool for businesses that must ensure the availability and reliability of their critical data. It can help minimize the impact of disasters and other unexpected events.

Creating a Replication job to replicate the specified VMs at the Production Site

A replication job must be configured before you can create VM replicas. The replication job specifies how, where, and when VM data is replicated. A single job can process one or more virtual machines.

This procedure creates a replication job to replicate the specified production virtual machines at the same production site.

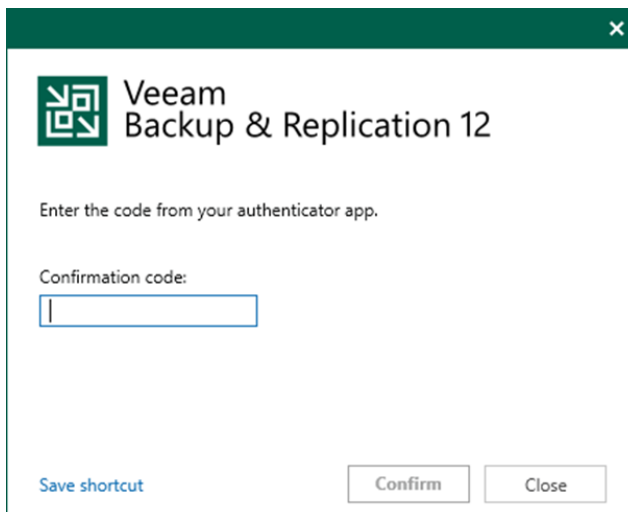
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text area with the instruction: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu containing "localhost" and a text box containing "9392".
- A text box containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text box labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

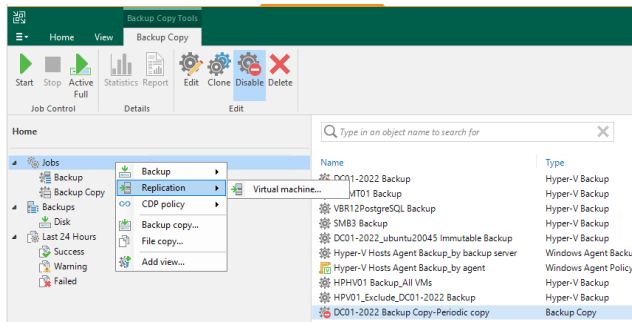
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



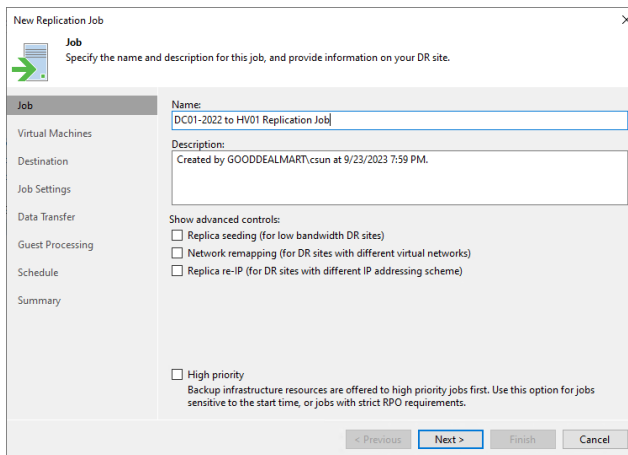
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text area with the instruction: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A text box labeled "Confirmation code:".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

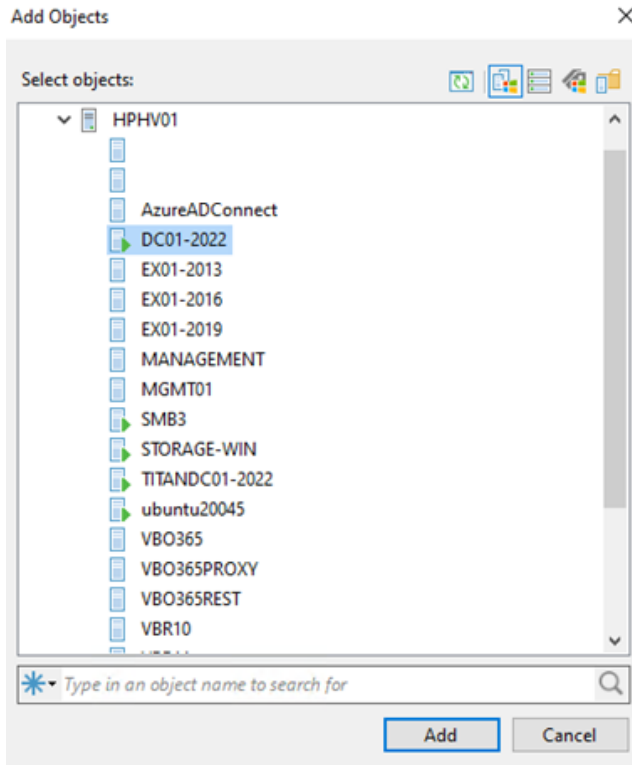
4. On the Home page, select Jobs.
5. Right-click Jobs and select Replication.
6. Click Virtual machine.



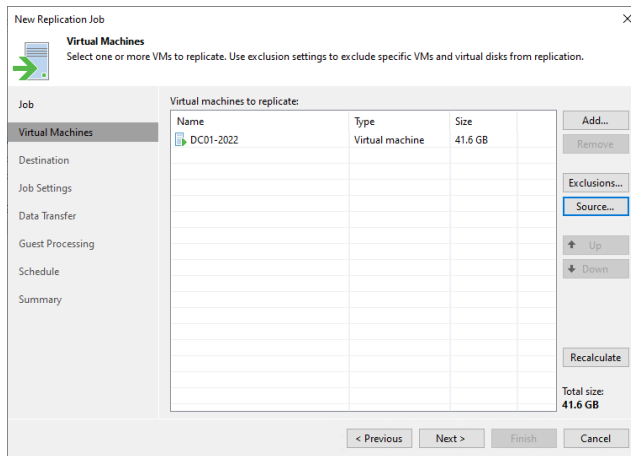
7. Enter a name for the replication job on the Job page in the Name field.
8. Describe the Description field.
9. Select the High priority check box if required.
10. Click Next.



11. On the Virtual Machines page, click Add.



13. On the Virtual machines page, click Source.



14. Select From production storage (actual VM state) on the Source Repositories page. Veeam Replication will retrieve VM data from data stores connected to the source Microsoft Hyper-V host.
15. Select From backup files (latest VM state available in backups) if required. Veeam Replication will read VM data from the backup chain that is already in the selected backup repository.
16. Click OK.

Source Repositories

Choose where this replication job should be obtaining VM data from. Replicating from backup files reduces impact on production storage.

From production storage (actual VM state)
Obtains the most recent VM state directly from the production storage. Allows to replicate VM more often than you back them up.

From backup files (latest VM state available in backups)
Backup repositories:

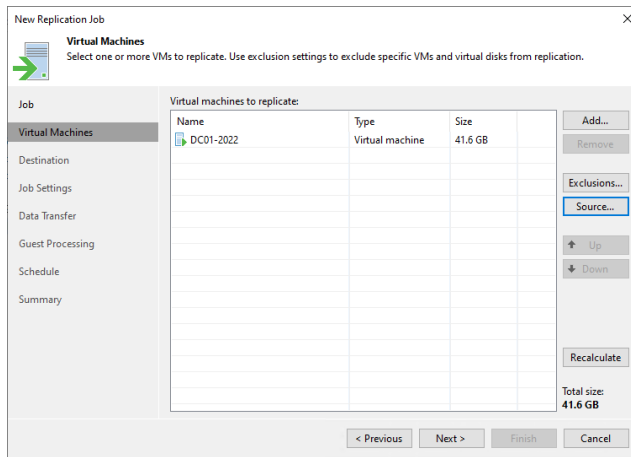
Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_HPHV01-USB
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_Storage-Win_V...
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_ubuntu20045
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository-HPHV02-E
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository-Storage-Win
<input type="checkbox"/> Default Backup Repository
<input type="checkbox"/> Hardened Backup Repository_ubun...

Select All

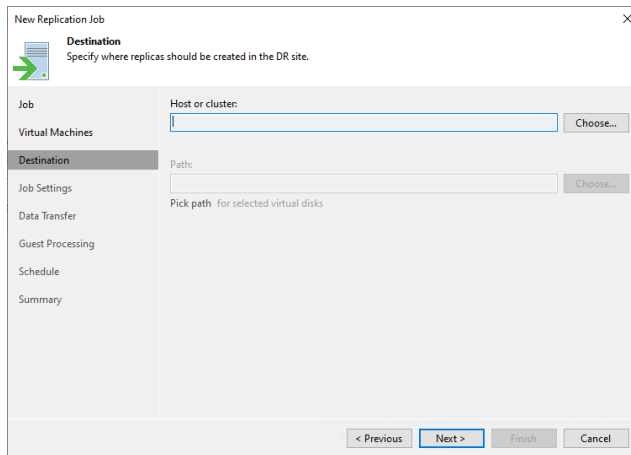
Clear All

OK Cancel

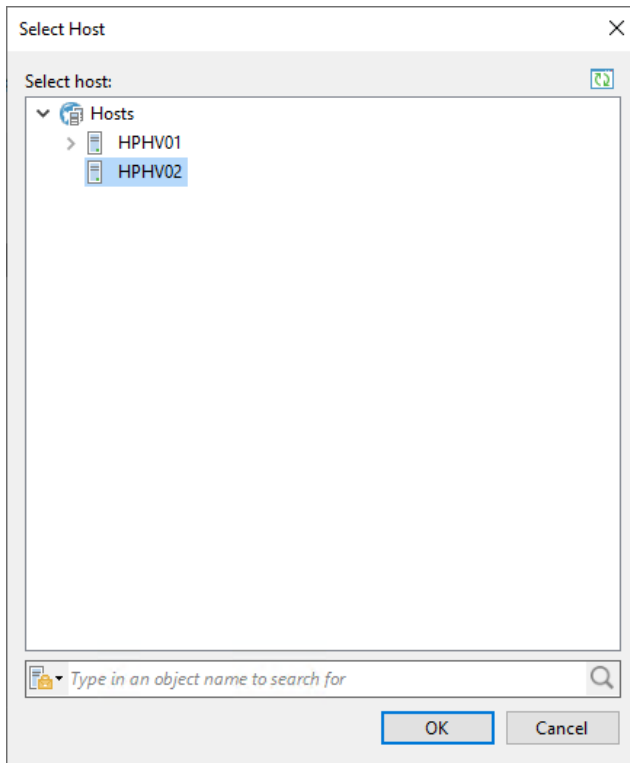
17. On the Virtual Machines page, click Next.



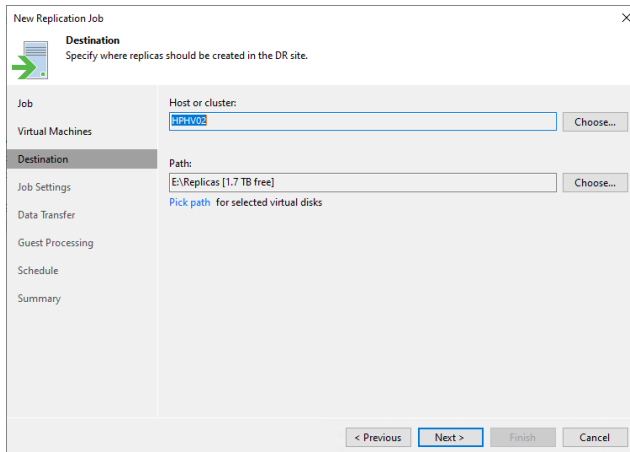
18. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Host or cluster session.



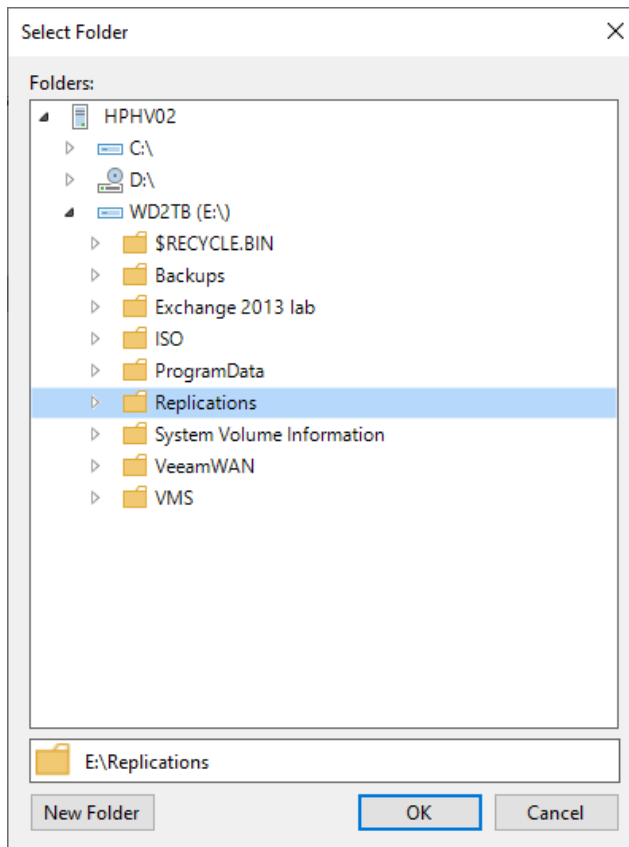
19. Select the destination host server on the Select Host page and click OK.



20. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Path session.



21. On the Folders page, specify a path to the folder where VM replica files must be stored, and click OK.



22. On the Destination page, click Next.

New Replication Job

Destination
Specify where replicas should be created in the DR site.

Job: Host or cluster: HPHV02 Choose...

Virtual Machines

Destination: Path: E:\Replications [1.7 TB free] Choose...
Pick path for selected virtual disks

Job Settings

Data Transfer

Guest Processing

Schedule

Summary

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

23. Select the Repository for metadata from the drop-down list on the Job Settings page.

Note:

- This setting must be specified only for snapshot replicas. Legacy replicas do not use a backup repository for storing metadata.
- You cannot store VM replica metadata on deduplicating storage appliances.
- You cannot store replica metadata in a scale-out backup repository.

New Replication Job

Job Settings
Specify backup repository located in the source site to host metadata in, replica suffix and retention policy, and customize advanced job settings if required.

Job: Repository for replica metadata:
Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)

Virtual Machines: Backup Repository-HPHV01-USB (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 5:38 PM.)
Backup Repository_Storage-Win_VBRBackup (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 4:39 PM.)
Backup Repository_ubuntu20045 (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 3:47 PM.)
Backup Repository_ubuntu20045 (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 3:51 PM.)

Destination: Backup Repository_Storage-Win (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 12:26 PM.)
Default Backup Repository (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/1/2023 3:01 PM.)
Hardened Backup Repository_ubuntu20045 (Created by GOODDEALMART.csun at 2/7/2023 2:57 PM.)

Job Settings: Retention policy
Restore points: 7

Data Transfer

Guest Processing

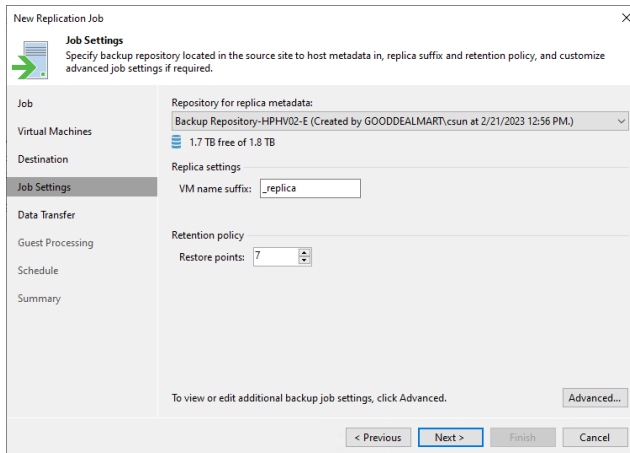
Schedule

Summary

To view or edit additional backup job settings, click Advanced. Advanced...

< Previous Next > Finish Cancel

24. Enter a suffix that will be appended to the original VM names in the Replica name suffix field.
25. Enter the number of restore points in the field.
26. Click Advanced.

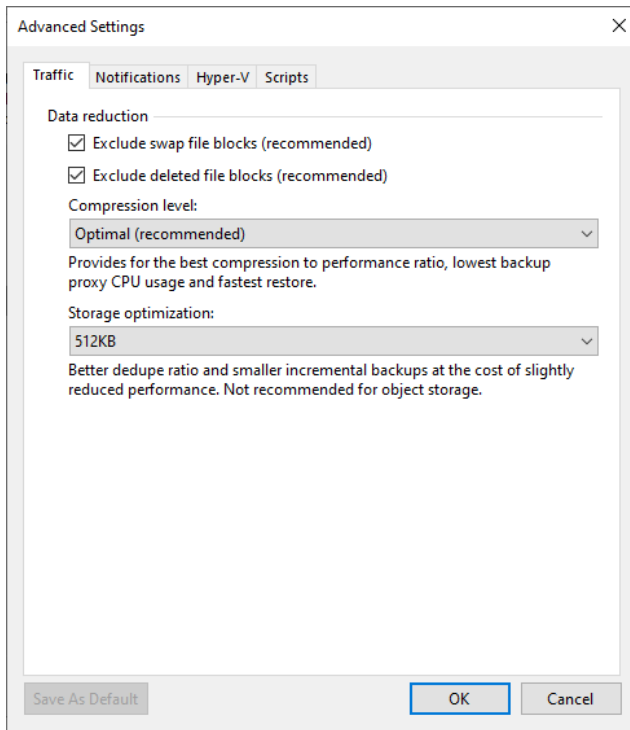


The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Job Settings' tab selected. The dialog has a sidebar on the left with navigation options: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Job Settings (highlighted), Data Transfer, Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

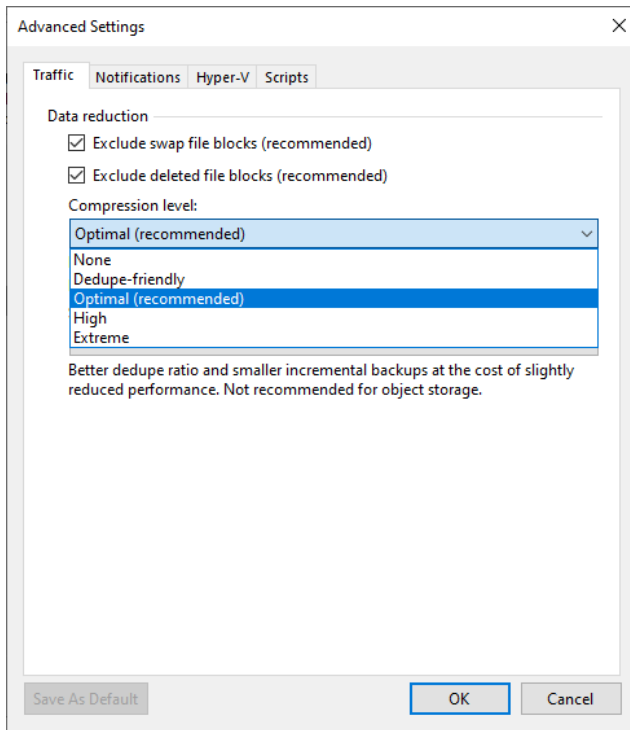
- Repository for replica metadata:** Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (Created by GOODDEALMART:csun at 2/21/2023 12:56 PM.)
- Free Space:** 1.7 TB free of 1.8 TB
- Replica settings:** VM name suffix:
- Retention policy:** Restore points:

At the bottom, there is a note: 'To view or edit additional backup job settings, click Advanced.' with an 'Advanced...' button. At the very bottom are navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

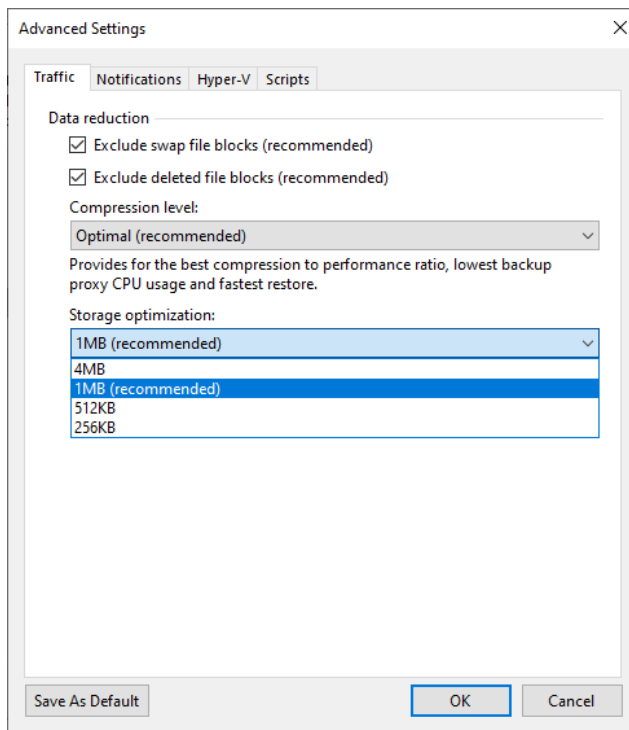
27. On Advanced Settings, click Traffic.
28. Select the Exclude swap file blocks checkbox (recommended).
29. Select the Exclude deleted file blocks (recommended) checkbox.



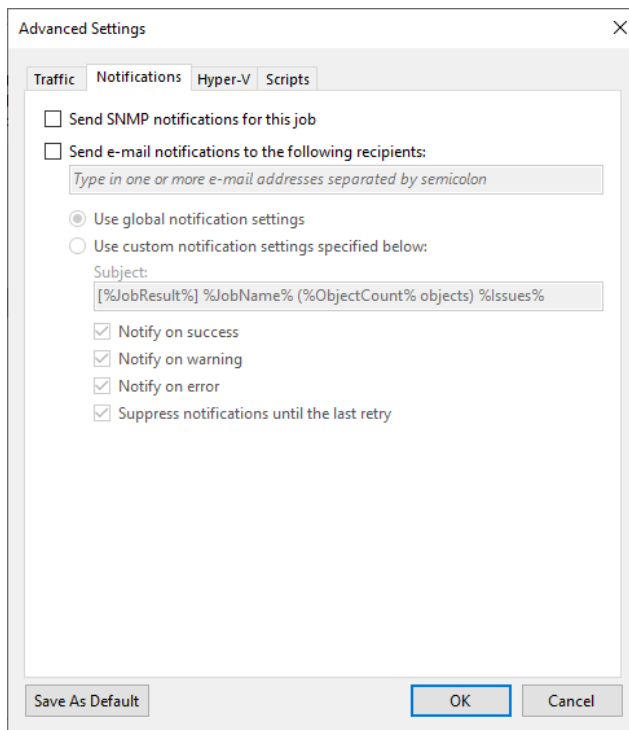
30. Select the compression level for replicas from the drop-down list.



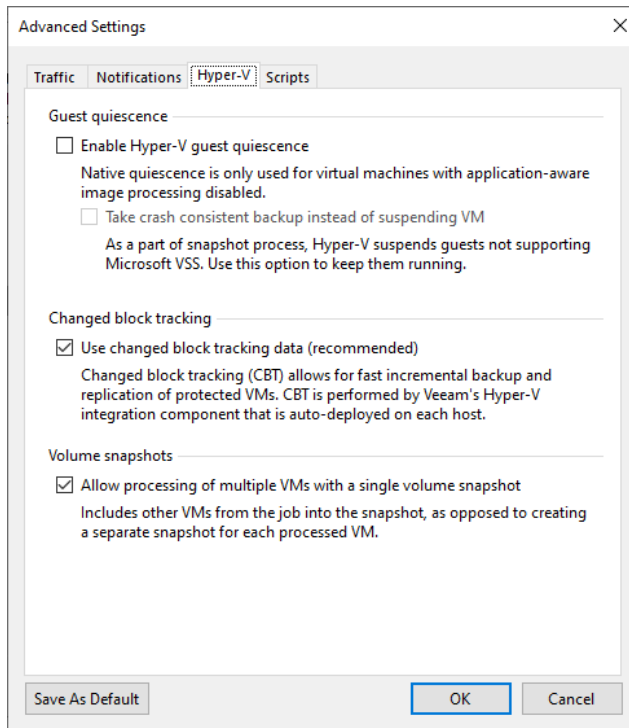
31. Select Storage optimization from the drop-down list.



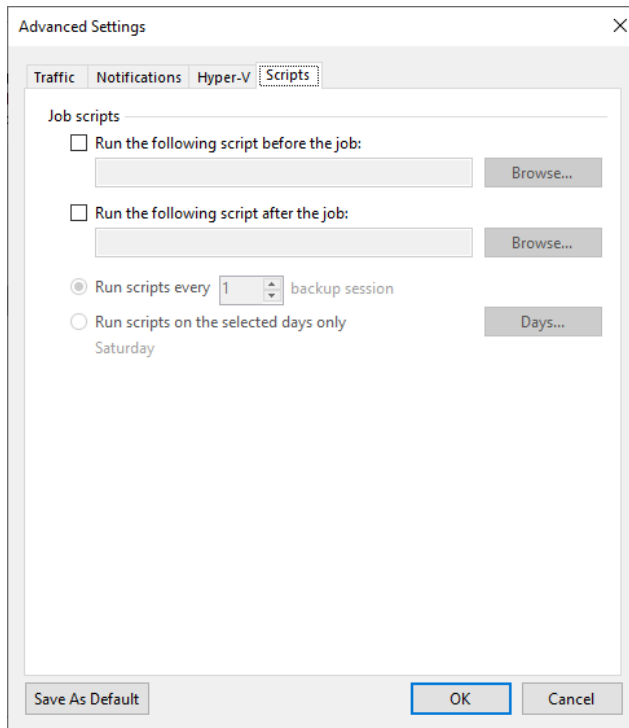
32. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
33. Keep the default settings.



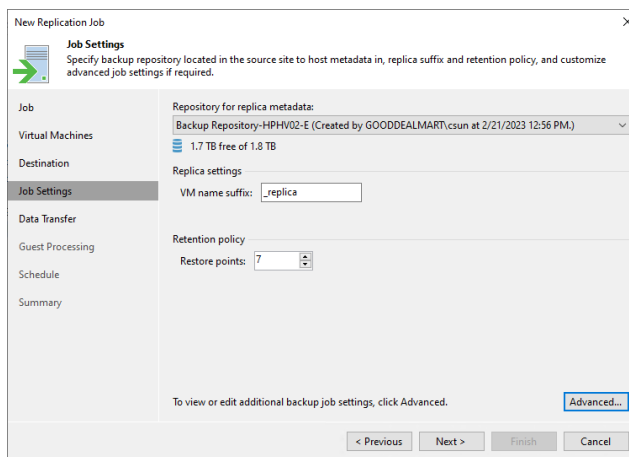
34. On the Advanced Settings, select Hyper-V.
35. Keep the default settings.



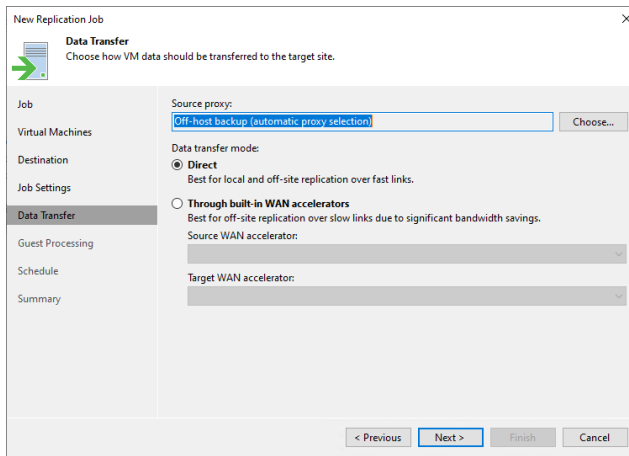
36. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts.
37. Keep the default settings and click OK.



38. On the Job Settings page, click Next.



39. Click Choose to specify Source Proxy on the Data Transfer page.



The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Data Transfer' tab selected. The dialog is titled 'New Replication Job' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a green arrow icon and the text 'Data Transfer' and 'Choose how VM data should be transferred to the target site.' A left-hand navigation pane lists several options: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Job Settings, Data Transfer (highlighted), Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

- Source proxy:** A text box containing 'Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection)' and a 'Choose...' button to its right.
- Data transfer mode:**
 - Direct**
Best for local and off-site replication over fast links.
 - Through built-in WAN accelerators**
Best for off-site replication over slow links due to significant bandwidth savings.
- Source WAN accelerator:** A dropdown menu.
- Target WAN accelerator:** A dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a blue border.

40. On the Backup Proxy page, keep the default settings.

41. Click OK.

Backup Proxy [X]

Choose a backup mode for this job. When multiple backup proxy servers are available to process the same VM, selection of most suitable one will be performed by taking into account proxy priority, connectivity and its current load.

On-host backup
Backup proxy runs directly on each Hyper-V host, which enables for direct to target operation, but puts extra load on all Hyper-V hosts.

Off-host backup
Backup proxy server for each VM will be auto-selected from all available off - host proxies. In this mode, backup processing is offloaded from Hyper-V host.

Failover to on-host backup mode if no suitable off-host proxies available

Use the following backup proxy servers only:

Name
<input type="checkbox"/> HPHV01
<input type="checkbox"/> HPHV02

[Select All] [Clear All]

[OK] [Cancel]

42. On the Data Transfer mode session, select Direct.

43. Click Next.

New Replication Job [X]

Data Transfer
Choose how VM data should be transferred to the target site.

Job

- Virtual Machines
- Destination
- Job Settings
- Data Transfer**
- Guest Processing
- Schedule
- Summary

Source proxy:
Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection) [Choose...]

Data transfer mode:
 Direct
Best for local and off-site replication over fast links.

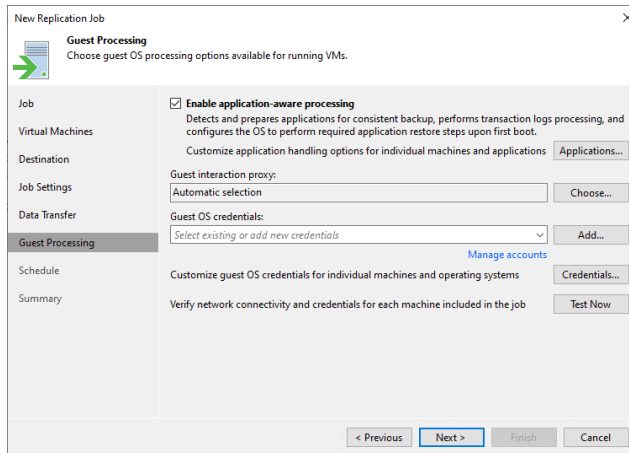
Through built-in WAN accelerators
Best for off-site replication over slow links due to significant bandwidth savings.

Source WAN accelerator: [Dropdown]

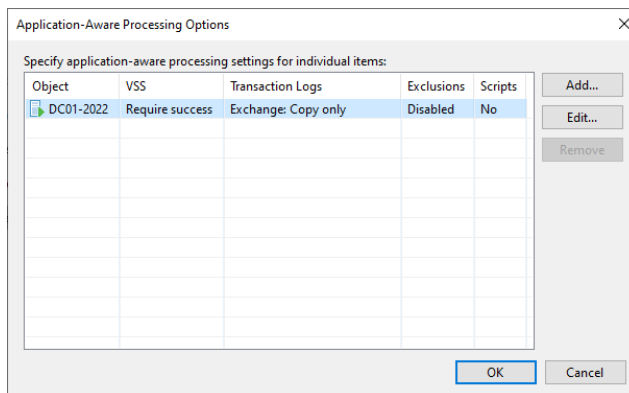
Target WAN accelerator: [Dropdown]

[< Previous] [Next >] [Finish] [Cancel]

44. When you add VMs running VSS-aware applications to the backup job, you can enable application-aware processing to create a transactionally consistent backup. The transactionally consistent backup ensures that applications on VMs can be recovered without data loss.
45. Select the Enable application-aware processing checkbox on the Guest Processing page and click Applications.

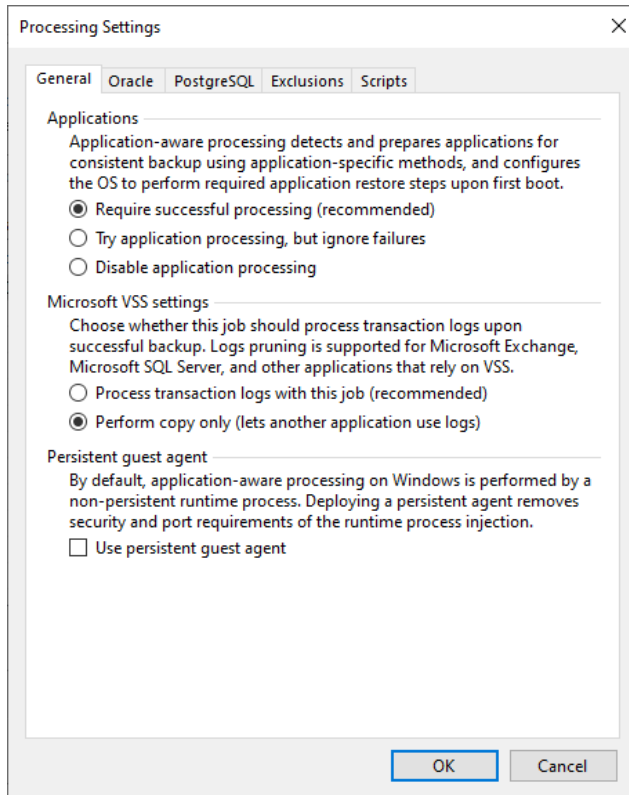


46. On the Application-Aware Processing Options page, select the object and click Edit.

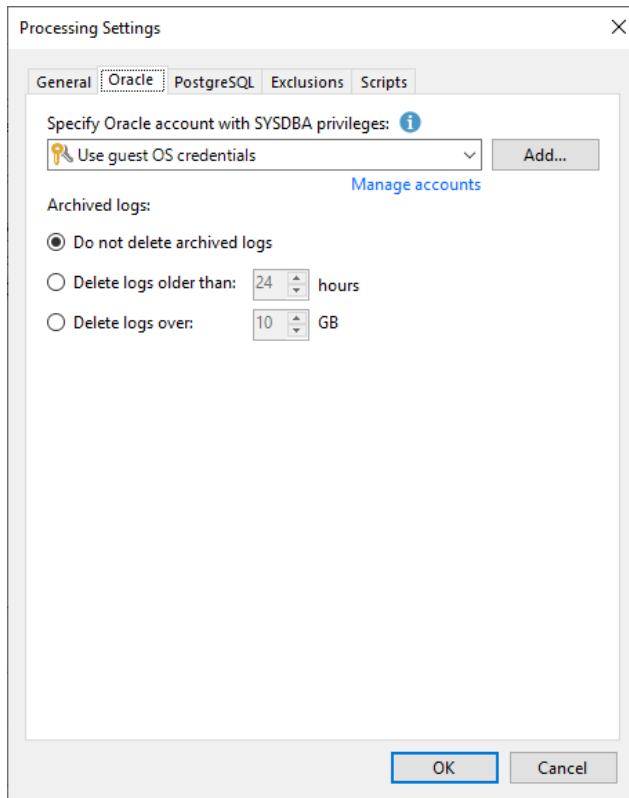


47. On the Processing Settings, click General.

48. Keep the default settings if the VM is not Microsoft Exchange, SQL, and other applications that rely on VSS.

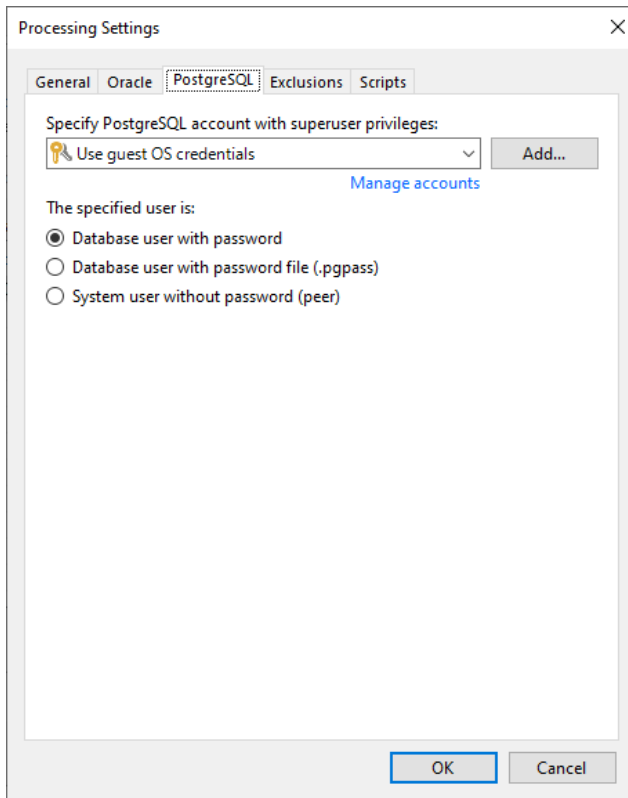


49. On the Processing Settings, click Oracle.
50. Keep the Default settings if the VM is not an Oracle server.

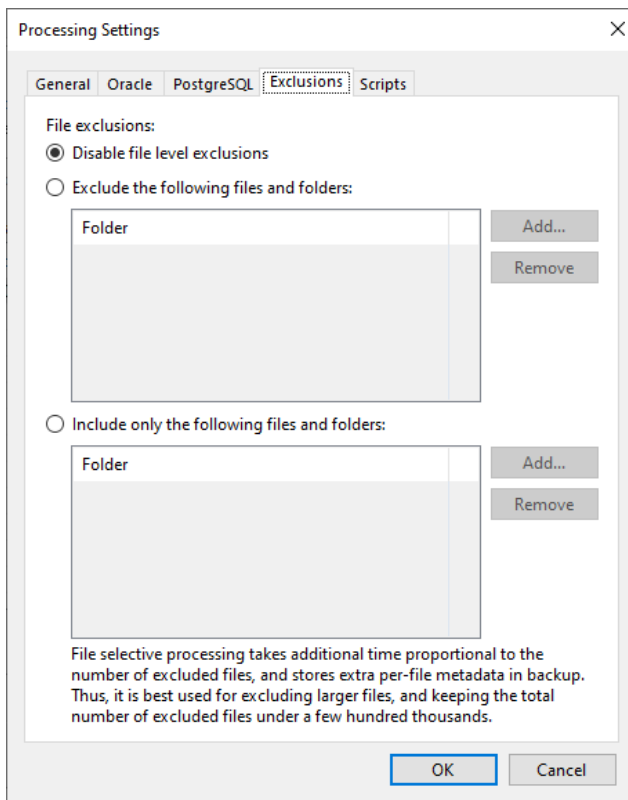


51. On the Processing Settings, click PostgreSQL.

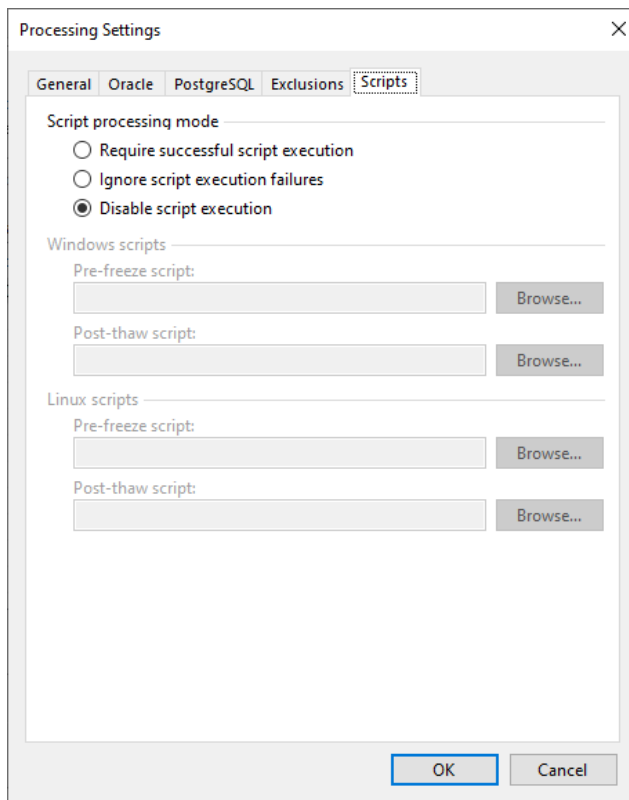
52. Keep the Default settings if the VM is not a PostgreSQL server.



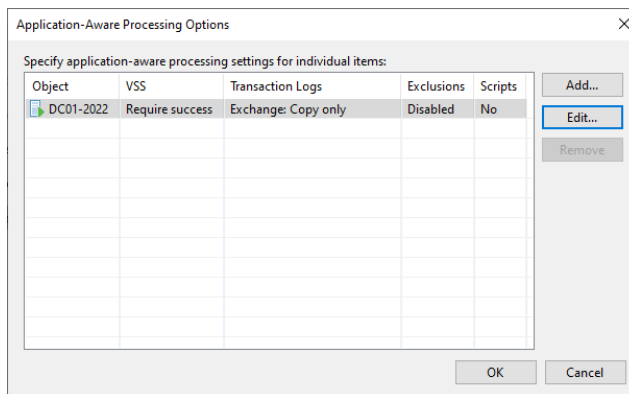
53. On the Processing Settings page, click Exclusions and keep the default settings.



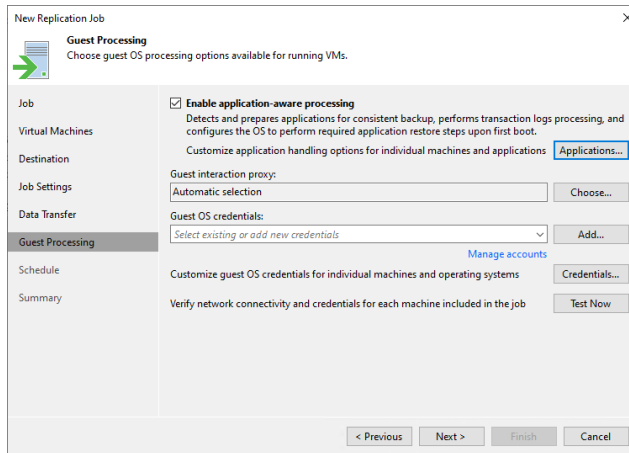
54. On the Processing Settings page, click Scripts.
55. Keep the default settings and click OK.



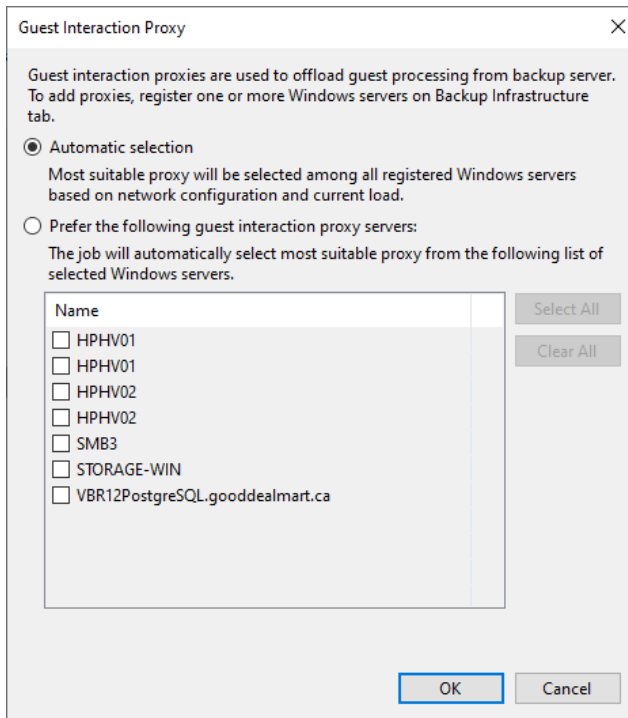
56. On the Application-Aware Processing Options page, click OK.



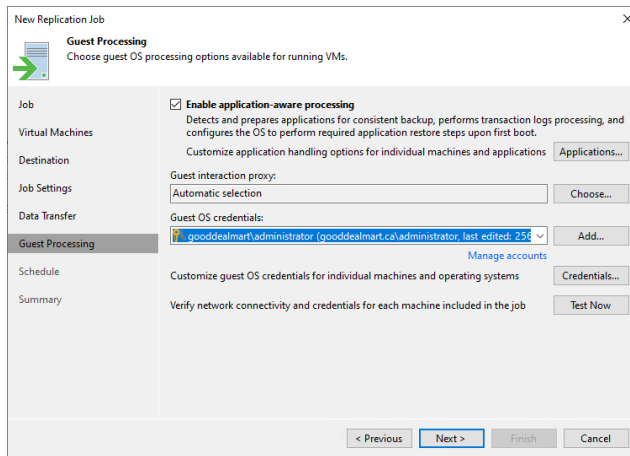
57. Click Choose on the Guest interaction proxy field on the Guest Processing page.



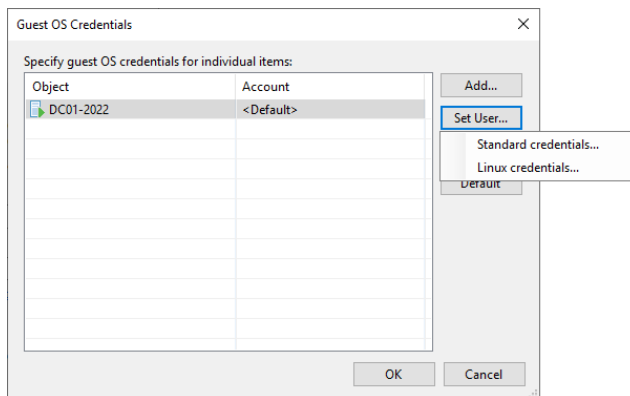
58. On the Guest Interaction Proxy page, you can keep the default setting to select Automatic selection to let Veeam Backup & Replication automatically select the guest interaction proxy.
59. Or select Prefer the following guest interaction proxy servers to explicitly define which servers will perform the guest interaction proxy role.
60. Click OK.



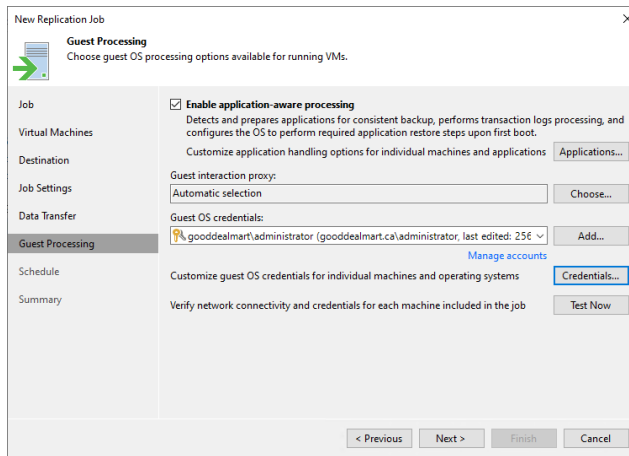
61. Choose a user account on the Guest Processing page with sufficient permissions from the Guest OS credentials drop-down list.
62. Click Credentials to Customize guest OS credentials for individual machines and operating systems.



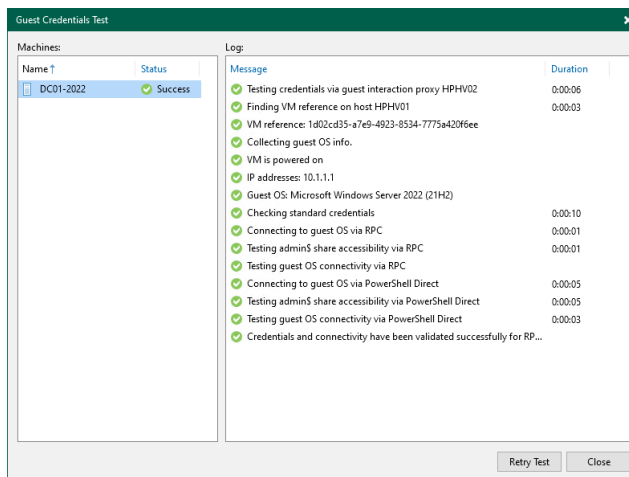
63. On the Guest OS Credentials page, select the VM and click Set User.
64. Select Standard credentials.



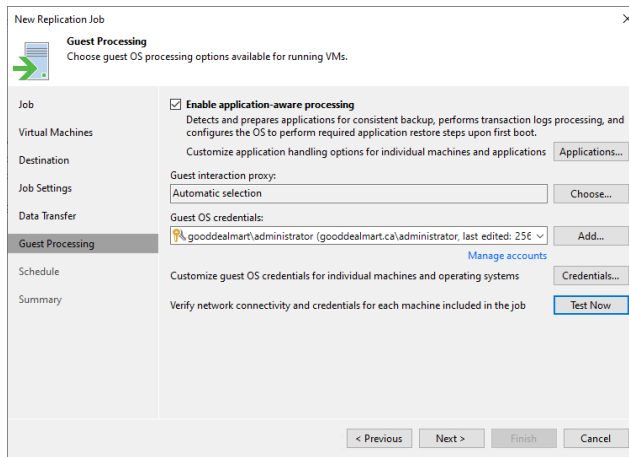
65. Choose a user from the Credentials drop-down list and click OK.
66. Repeat the steps for each VM.



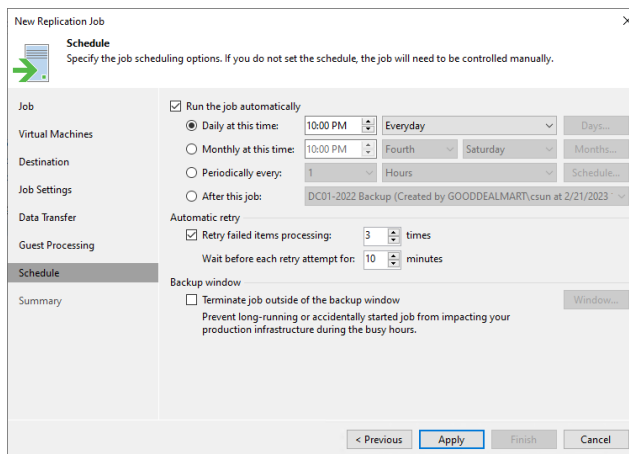
69. On the Guest Credentials Test page, ensure each machine's success.
70. Click Close.



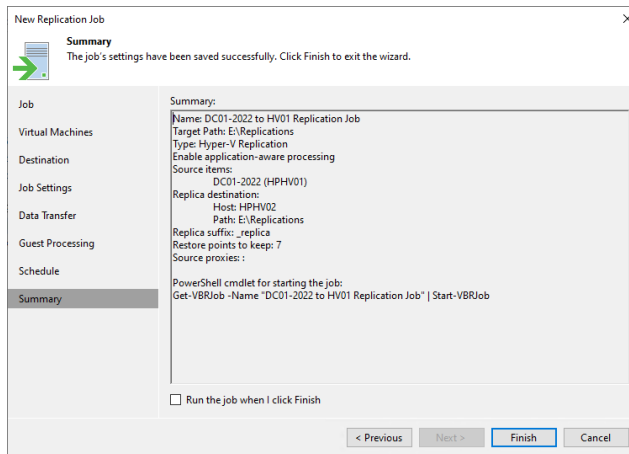
71. On the Guest Processing page, click Next.



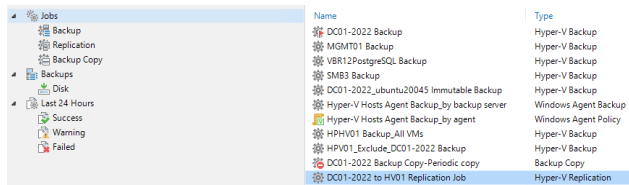
72. Select Run the job automatically on the Schedule page and select your specified schedule.
73. Define whether Veeam Backup & Replication should retry the backup job if it fails in the Automatic retry section.
74. Define the time interval the backup job must complete in the Backup window section. The backup window ensures that the job does not overlap with production hours and that there is no unnecessary overhead on the production environment.
75. Click Apply.



76. On the Summary page, click Finish.



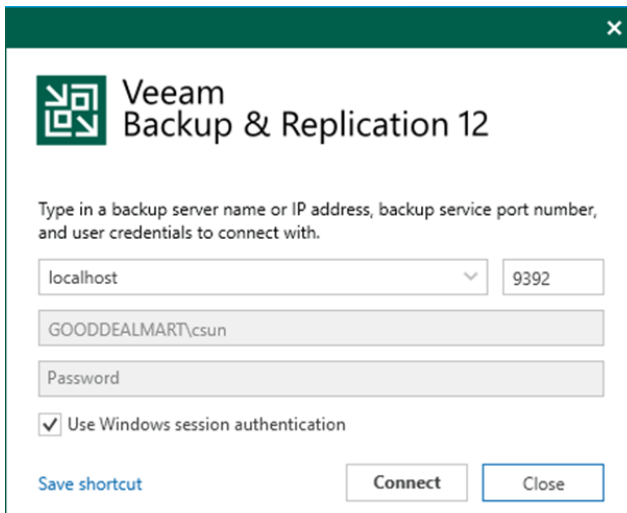
77. Verify the job has been added.



Creating a Replication job to replicate the specified VMs to the Disaster Recovery Site

This procedure creates a replication job to replicate the specified VMs to the disaster recovery site. If a disaster strikes and the production VM stops working properly, you can fail over to its replica.

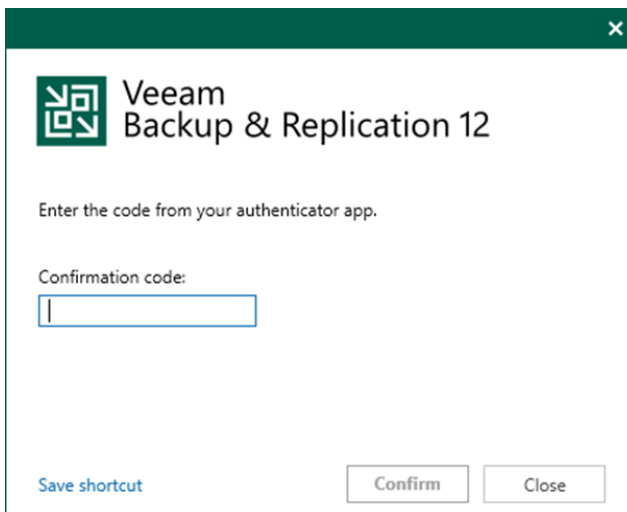
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog contains the following elements:

- A header with the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12".
- Instructional text: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number input field with "9392".
- A text input field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password input field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons at the bottom: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

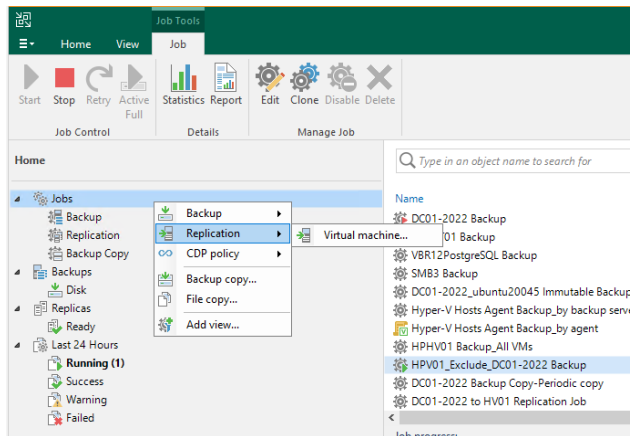
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



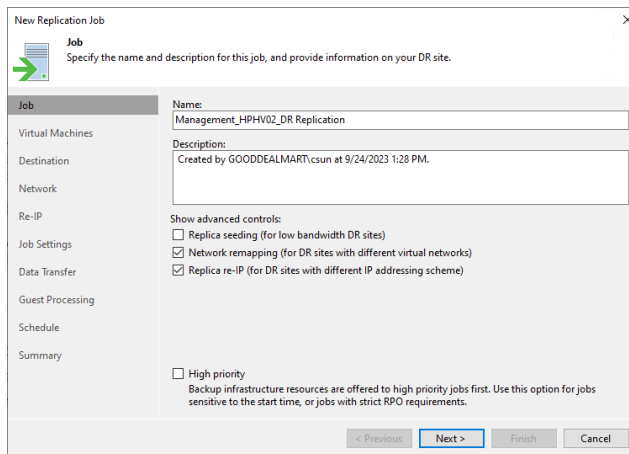
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog contains the following elements:

- A header with the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12".
- Instructional text: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by a text input field.
- Buttons at the bottom: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

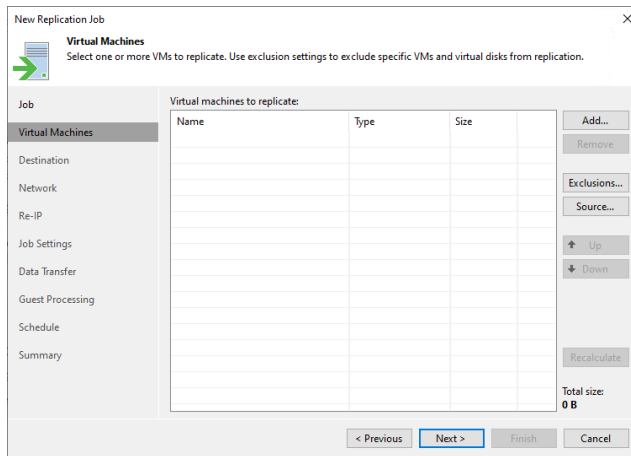
4. On the Home page, select Jobs, right-click Jobs, select Replication and click Virtual machine.



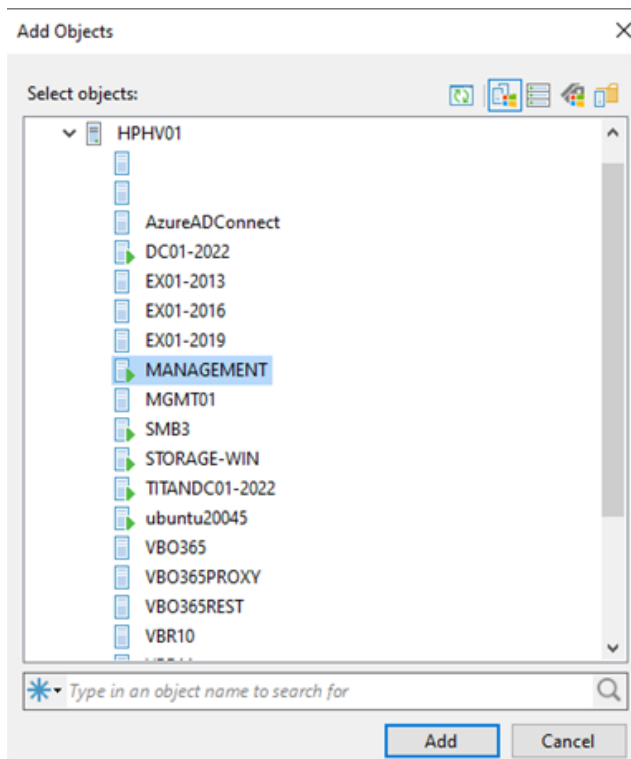
5. Enter a name for the replication job on the Job page in the Name field.
6. Describe the Description field.
7. Select Network remapping (for DR sites with different virtual networks).
8. Replica re-IP (for DR sites with different IP addressing schemes).
9. Select the High priority check box if required.
10. Click Next.



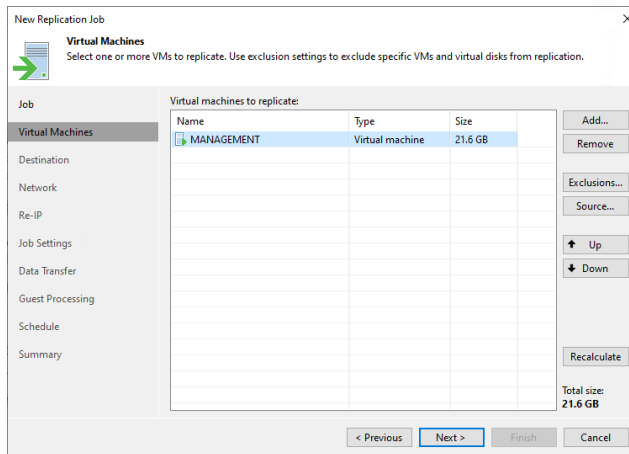
11. On the Virtual Machines page, click Add.



12. Select the objects in the list on the Add Objects page and click Add.



13. On the Virtual machines page, click Source.



14. Select From production storage (actual VM state) on the Source Repositories page. Veeam Replication will retrieve VM data from data stores connected to the source Microsoft Hyper-V host.
15. Or select Form backup files (latest VM state available in backups) if required. Veeam Backup & Replication will read VM data from the backup chain that is already in the selected backup repository.
16. Click OK.

Source Repositories

Choose where this replication job should be obtaining VM data from. Replicating from backup files reduces impact on production storage.

From production storage (actual VM state)
Obtains the most recent VM state directly from the production storage. Allows to replicate VM more often than you back them up.

From backup files (latest VM state available in backups)
Backup repositories:

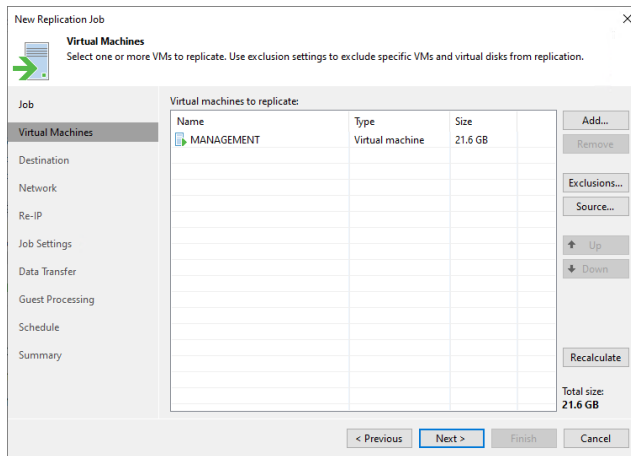
Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_HPHV01-USB
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_Storage-Win_V...
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository_ubuntu20045
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository-HPHV02-E
<input type="checkbox"/> Backup Repository-Storage-Win
<input type="checkbox"/> Default Backup Repository
<input type="checkbox"/> Hardened Backup Repository_ubun...

Select All

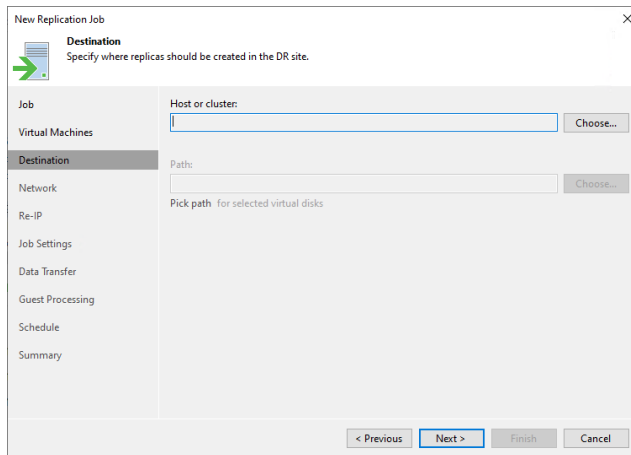
Clear All

OK Cancel

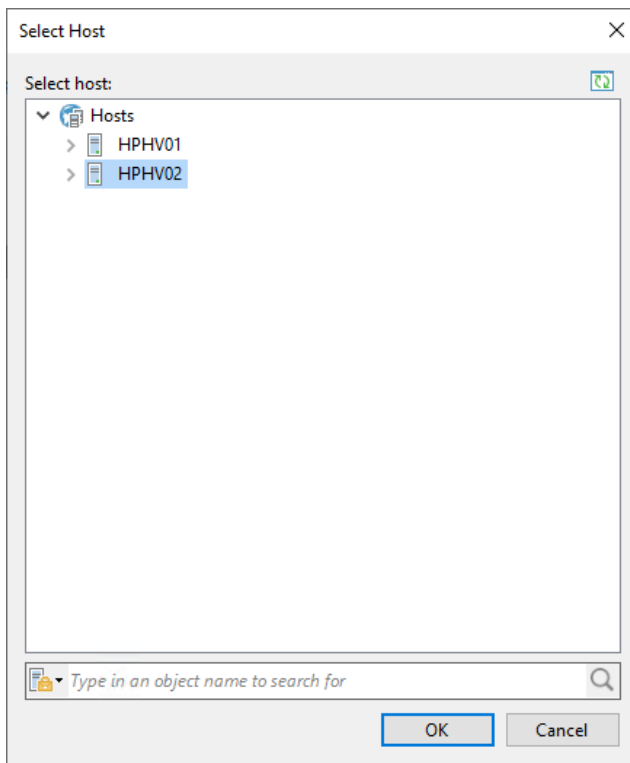
17. On the Virtual Machines page, click Next.



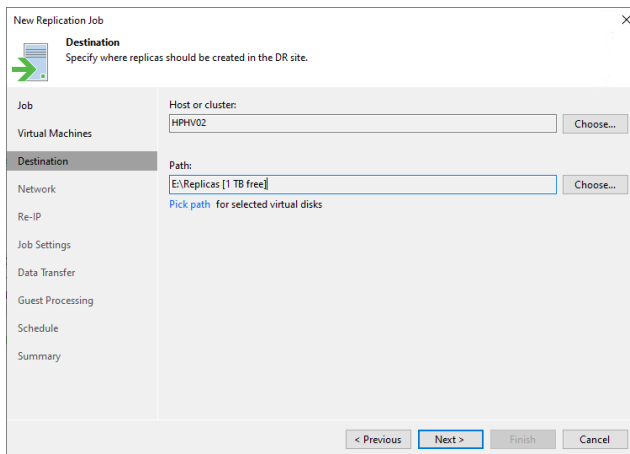
18. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Host or cluster session.



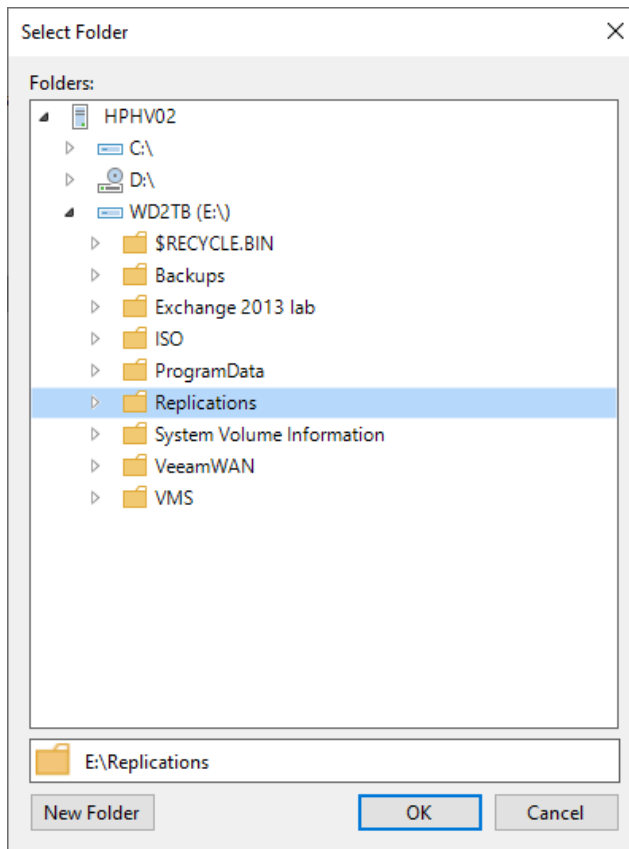
19. Select the destination host server on the Select Host page and click OK.



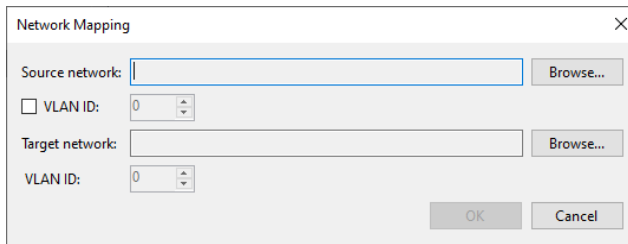
20. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Path session.



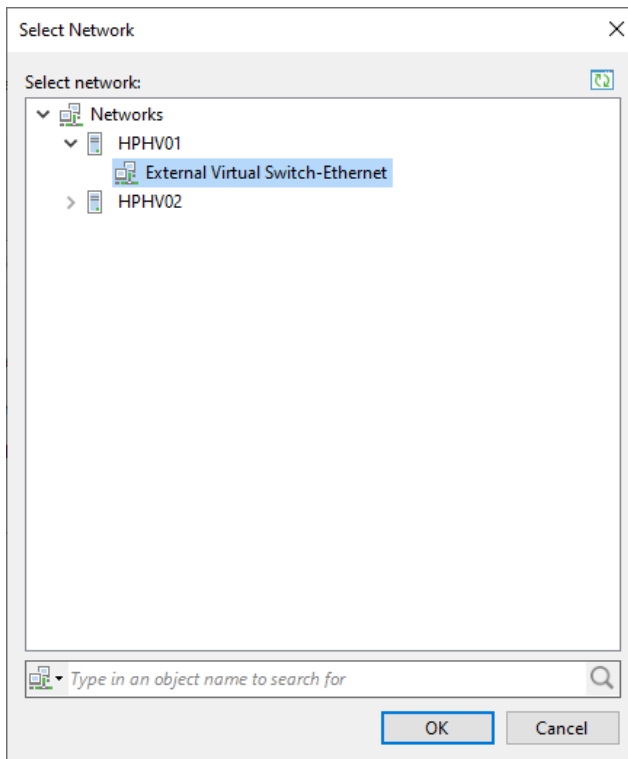
21. On the Folders page, specify a path to the folder where VM replica files must be stored, and click OK.



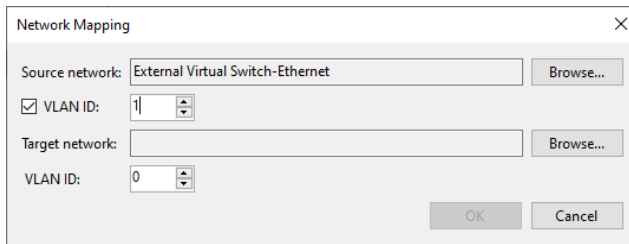
22. On the Destination page, click Next.



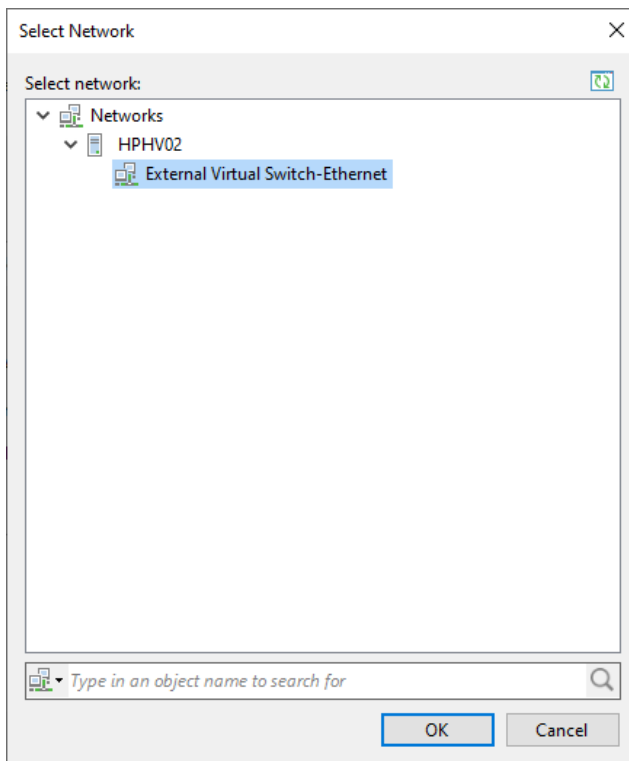
25. Select the production network on the Select Network page to which the original VMs are connected and click OK.



26. If you use VLAN IDs for networking, select the VLAN ID check box and enter the VLAN ID of the source network.
27. On the Network Mapping page, click Browse in the Target network session.

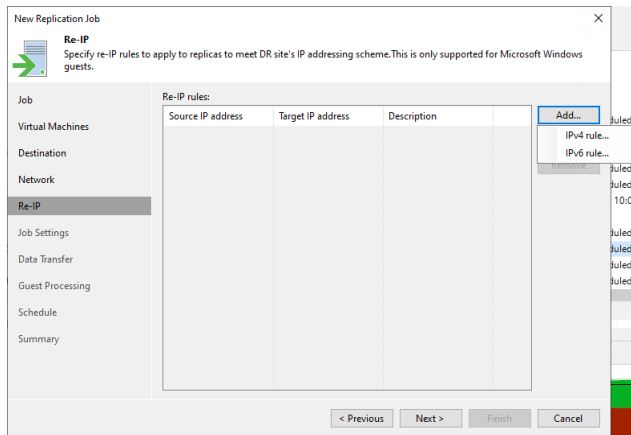


28. Select the DR site network on the Select Network page to which replicas will be connected and click OK.



29. If you use VLAN IDs for networking, select the VLAN ID check box and enter the VLAN ID of the target network.

30. Click OK.



34. On the New Re-IP Rule page, Enter the IP numbering scheme used at the production site in the Source VM section.
35. Enter the IP numbering scheme used at the DR site in the Target VM section.
36. Describe the rule in the Description field.
37. Click OK.

New Re-IP Rule

Source VM

IP address: 10 . 1 . * . *

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 0 . 0

Target VM

IP address: 10 . 100 . * . *

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 0 . 0

Default gateway: 10 . 100 . 255 . 254

Preferred DNS server: 10 . 100 . 1 . 1

Alternate DNS server: . . .

Preferred WINS server: . . .

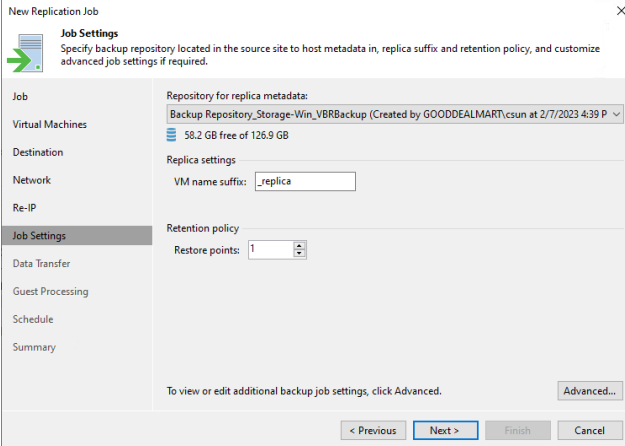
Alternate WINS server: . . .

Description

OK Cancel

38. On the Re-IP page, click Next.

40. Enter a suffix that will be appended to the original VM names in the Replica name suffix field.
41. Enter the number of restore points in the field.
42. Click Advanced.

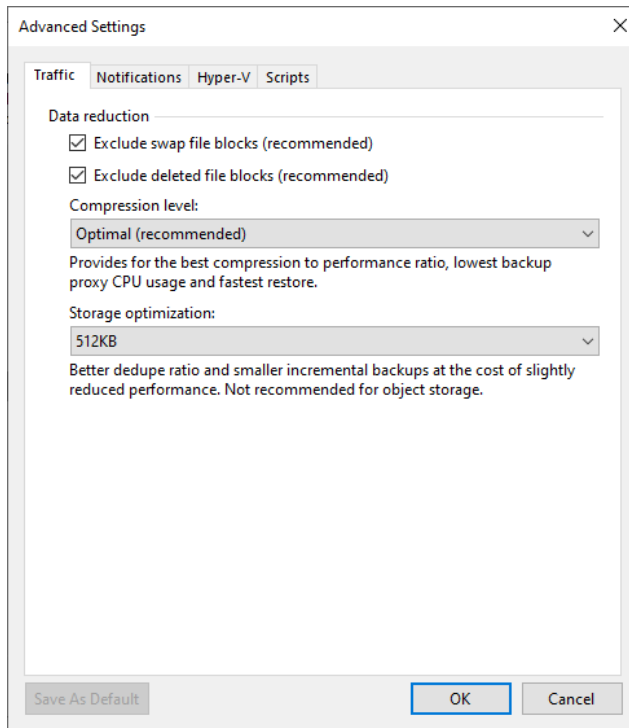


The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Job Settings' tab selected. The dialog has a sidebar on the left with the following options: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Network, Re-IP, Job Settings (highlighted), Data Transfer, Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

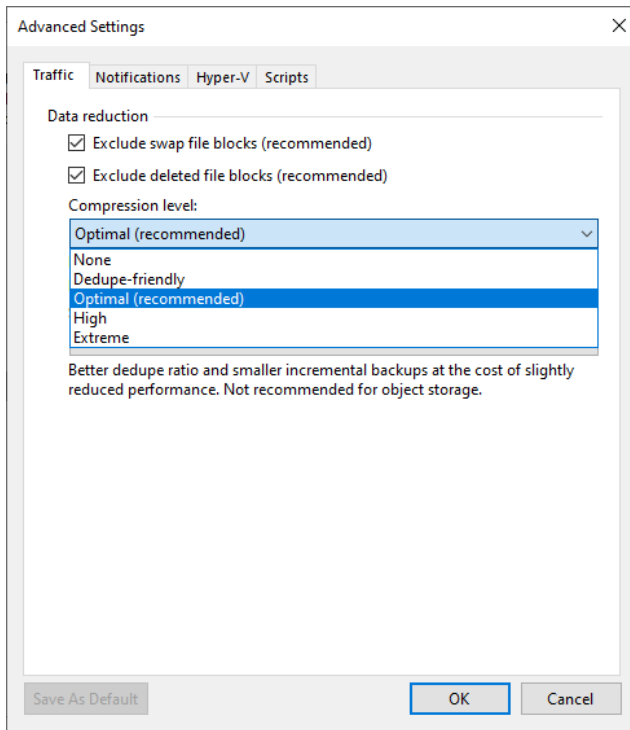
- Job Settings**
Specify backup repository located in the source site to host metadata in, replica suffix and retention policy, and customize advanced job settings if required.
- Repository for replica metadata:**
Backup Repository_Storage-Win_VBRBackup (Created by GOODDEALMART:csun at 2/7/2023 4:39 P) [v]
58.2 GB free of 126.9 GB
- Replica settings**
VM name suffix:
- Retention policy**
Restore points:

At the bottom, there is a message: 'To view or edit additional backup job settings, click Advanced.' with an 'Advanced...' button. At the very bottom are navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

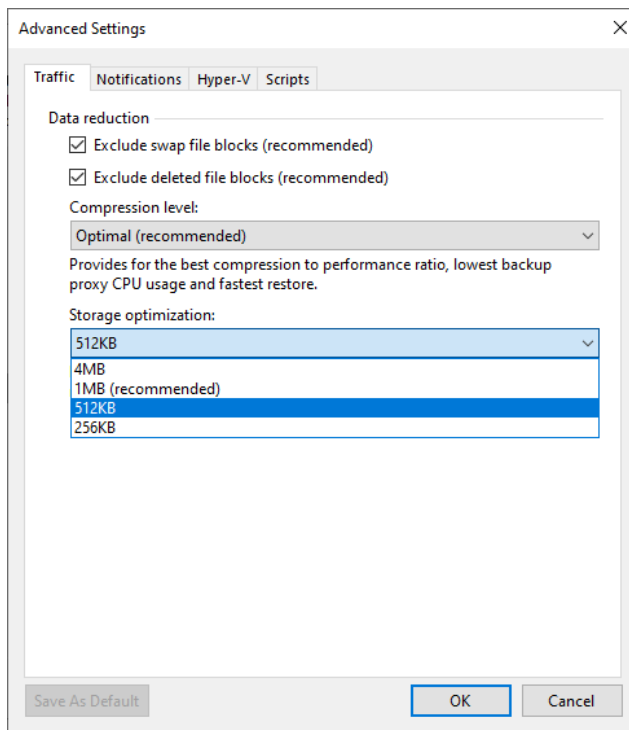
43. On Advanced Settings, click Traffic.
44. Select the Exclude swap file blocks (recommended) checkbox.
45. Select the Exclude deleted file blocks (recommended) checkbox.



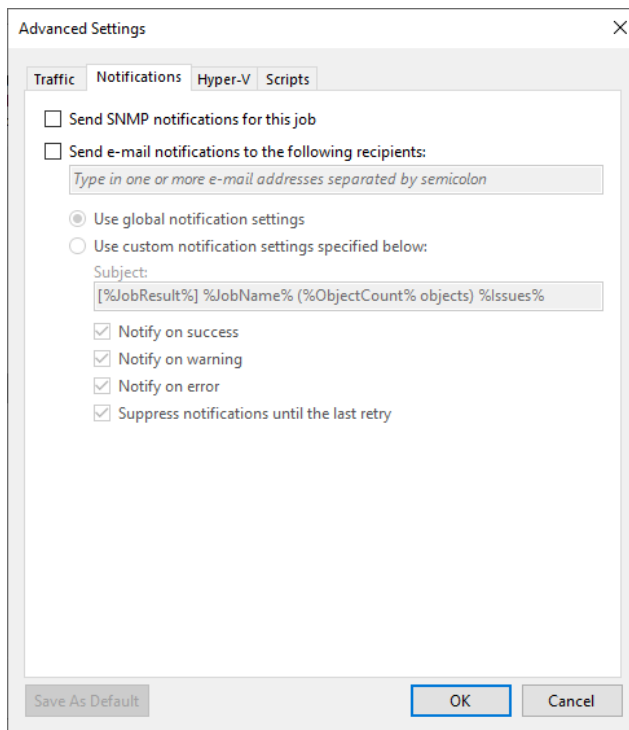
46. Select the compression level for replicas from the drop-down list.



47. Select Storage optimization from the drop-down list.

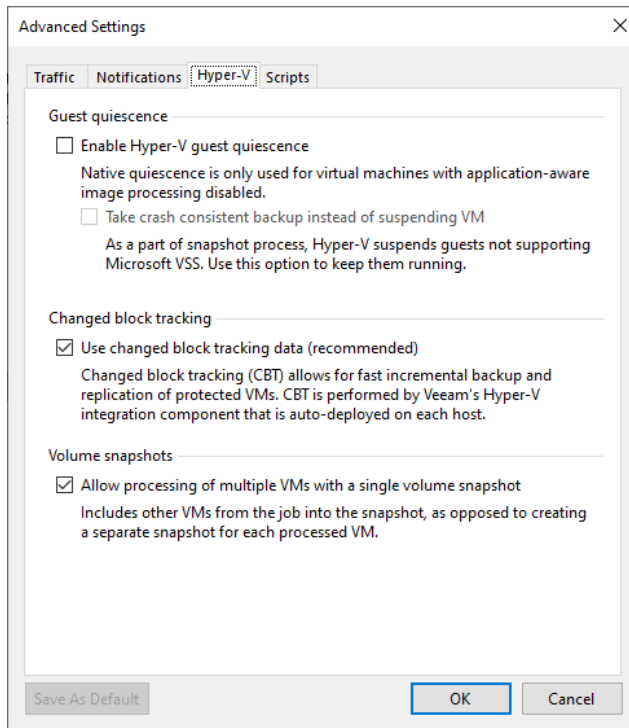


48. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
49. Keep the default settings.



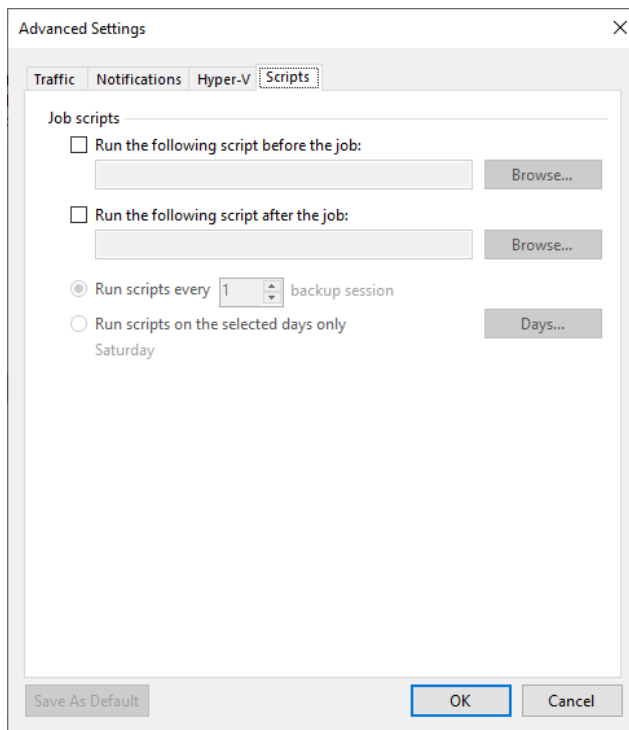
50. On the Advanced Settings, select Hyper-V.

51. Keep the default settings.

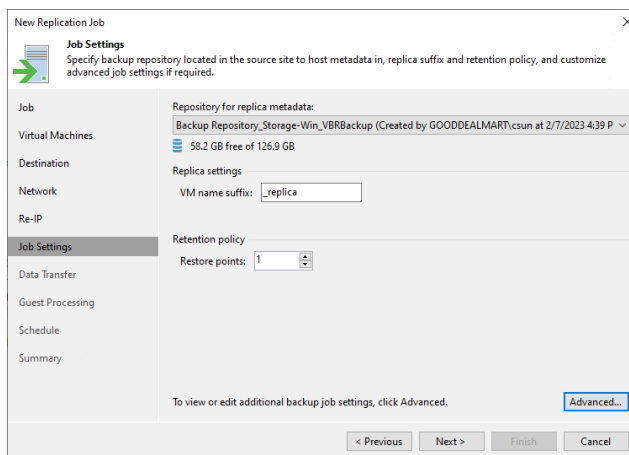


52. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts.

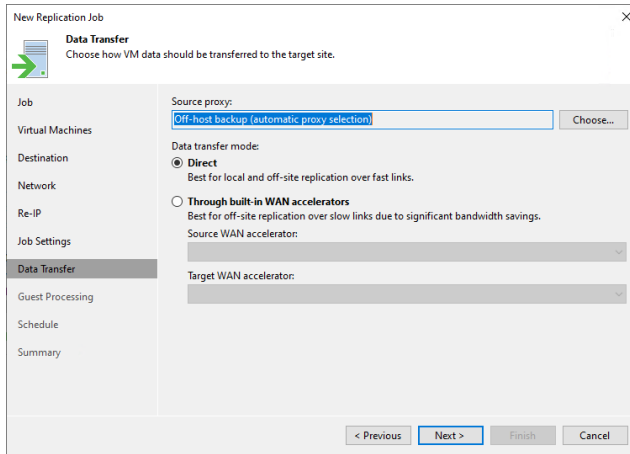
53. Keep the default settings and click OK.



54. On the Job Settings page, click Next.



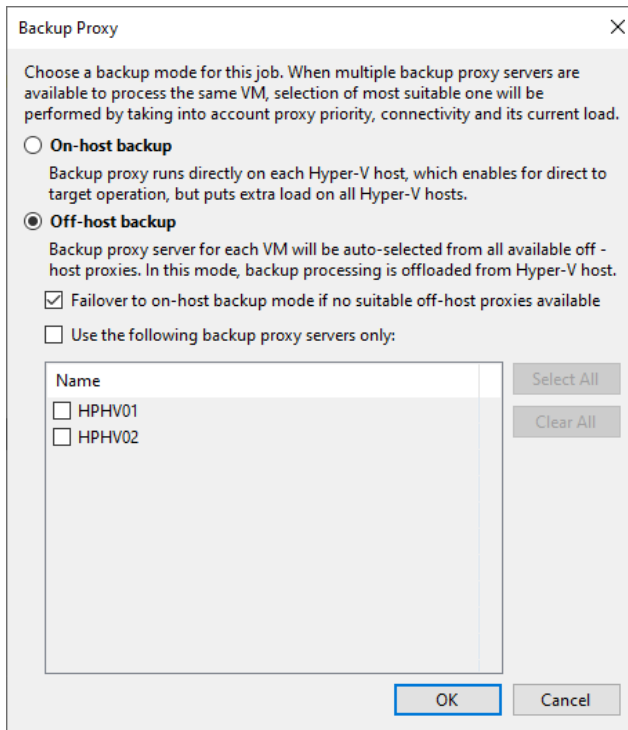
55. Click Choose to specify Source Proxy on the Data Transfer page.



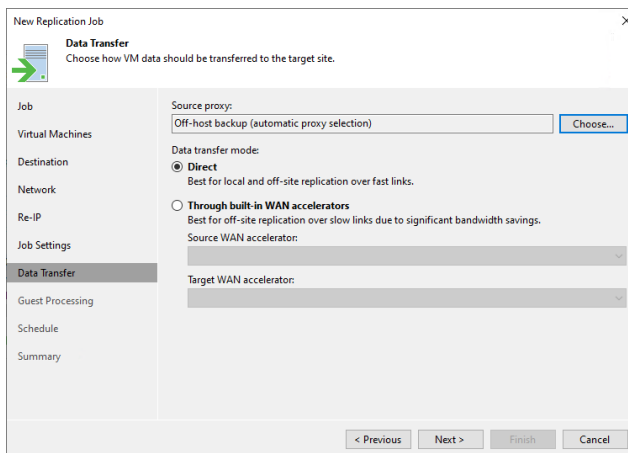
The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Data Transfer' tab selected. The dialog is titled 'New Replication Job' and has a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there is a green arrow icon and the text 'Data Transfer' and 'Choose how VM data should be transferred to the target site.' On the left side, there is a vertical navigation pane with the following items: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Network, Re-IP, Job Settings, Data Transfer (highlighted), Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area of the dialog is divided into two sections. The top section is 'Source proxy:' and contains a text box with the value 'Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection)' and a 'Choose...' button to its right. The bottom section is 'Data transfer mode:' and contains two radio button options. The first option is 'Direct', which is selected (indicated by a filled radio button), and has the description 'Best for local and off-site replication over fast links.' The second option is 'Through built-in WAN accelerators', which is not selected (indicated by an empty radio button), and has the description 'Best for off-site replication over slow links due to significant bandwidth savings.' Below these options are two dropdown menus: 'Source WAN accelerator:' and 'Target WAN accelerator:'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

56. On the Backup Proxy page, keep the default settings.

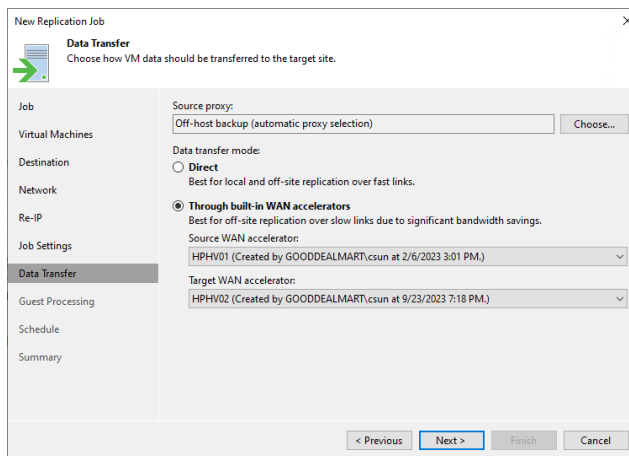
57. Click OK.



58. Select Direct on the Data Transfer mode session if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.



59. Select Direct on the Data Transfer mode session if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.
60. Select the Through built-in WAN accelerators if you transfer data over WAN or slow connections.
61. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the source site from the Source WAN accelerator drop-down list.
62. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the target site from the Target WAN accelerator drop-down list.
63. Click Next.



64. On the Guest Processing page, keep the default settings.
65. Click Next.

New Replication Job

Guest Processing
Choose guest OS processing options available for running VMs.

Job

Enable application-aware processing
Detects and prepares applications for consistent backup, performs transaction logs processing, and configures the OS to perform required application restore steps upon first boot.

Virtual Machines

Destination
Customize application handling options for individual machines and applications **Applications...**

Network
Guest interaction proxy: Automatic selection **Choose...**

Re-IP
Guest OS credentials: **Add...**

Job Settings
Manage accounts

Data Transfer
Customize guest OS credentials for individual machines and operating systems **Credentials...**

Guest Processing
Verify network connectivity and credentials for each machine included in the job **Test Now**

Schedule

Summary

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

66. Select Run the job automatically on the Schedule page and select your specified schedule.
67. Define whether Veeam Backup & Replication should retry the backup job if it fails in the Automatic retry section.
68. Define the time interval the backup job must complete in the Backup window section. The backup window ensures that the job does not overlap with production hours and that there is no unnecessary overhead on the production environment.
69. Click Apply.

New Replication Job

Schedule
Specify the job scheduling options. If you do not set the schedule, the job will need to be controlled manually.

Job

Run the job automatically

Daily at this time: 10:00 PM Everyday **Days...**

Monthly at this time: 10:00 PM Fourth Saturday **Months...**

Periodically every: 1 Hours **Schedule...**

After this job: DC01-2022 Backup (Created by GOODDEALMART:csun at 2/21/2023)

Automatic retry

Retry failed items processing: 3 times

Wait before each retry attempt for: 10 minutes

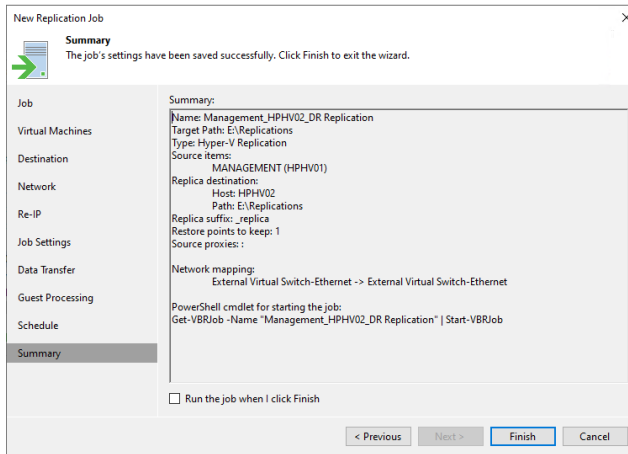
Backup window

Terminate job outside of the backup window
Prevent long-running or accidentally started job from impacting your production infrastructure during the busy hours. **Window...**

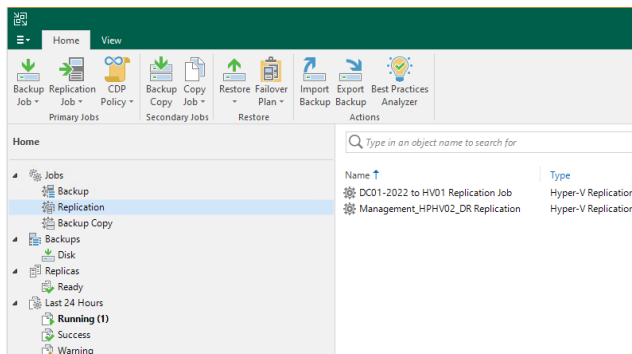
Schedule

< Previous **Apply** Finish Cancel

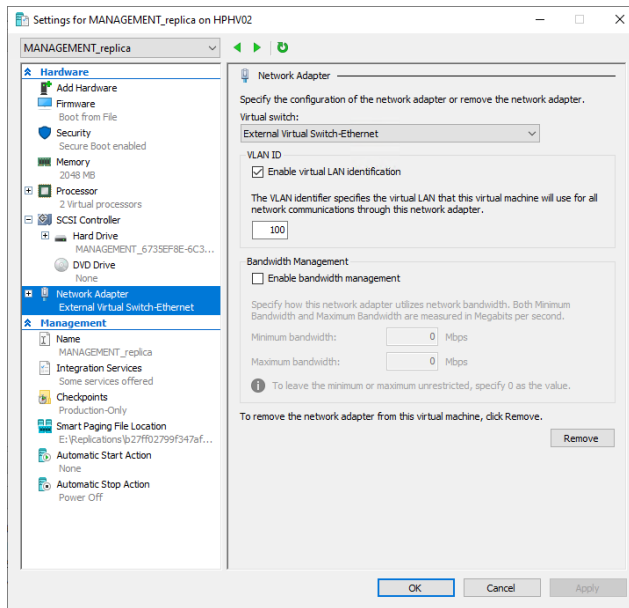
70. On the Summary page, click Finish.



71. Verify the job has been added.



72. Ensure the VLAN ID of the target VM is changed after the replication job is completed.



Creating a Replication job with seeding to the Disaster Recovery Site

This procedure creates a replication job with seeding to replicate the specified VMs to the disaster recovery site. If a disaster strikes and the production VM stops working properly, you can fail over to its replica.

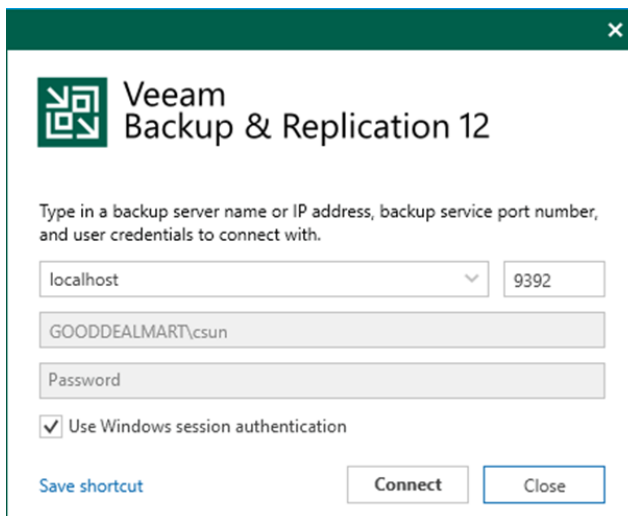
As a prerequisite for replica seeding, you must create a backup of the VM you intend to replicate. Replica seeding and mapping are two technologies that help to reduce network traffic. Veeam Backup & Replication does not need to transfer all VM data from the source host to the target host across sites during the first session of a replication job using these technologies (during the initial replication).

Configure replica mapping if you have ready-to-use copies of the original VMs on the host in the DR site. These can be restored virtual machines (VMs) or replicas created by other replication jobs. Veeam Backup & Replication will use these ready-to-use VMs as replicas after synchronizing their states with the most current state of the original VMs. You can also use replica

mapping to reconfigure or recreate replication jobs, such as splitting one replication job into multiple jobs.

If seeding or mapping is enabled in a replication job, it must be applied to all VMs. It will be skipped if a VM does not have a seed or is not mapped to an existing VM.

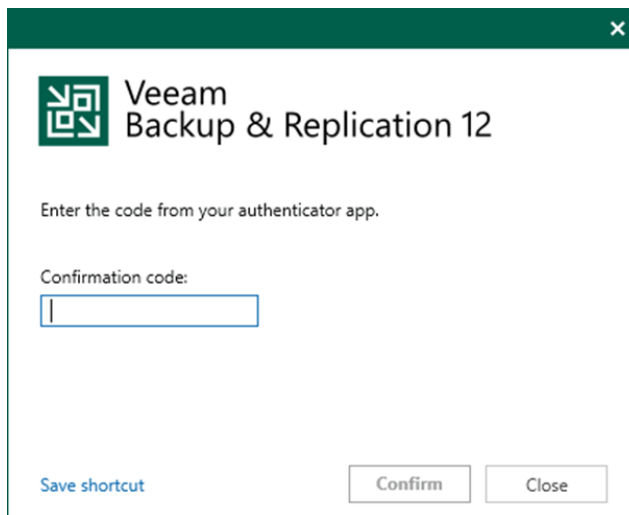
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



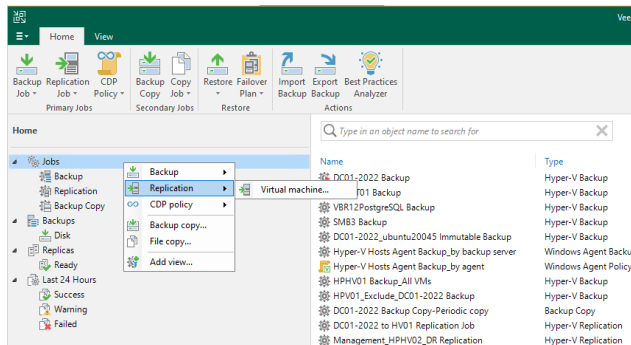
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- A text input field for the backup server name or IP address, containing "localhost".
- A text input field for the backup service port number, containing "9392".
- A text input field for the user name, containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text input field for the password, containing "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- A "Save shortcut" link at the bottom left.
- "Connect" and "Close" buttons at the bottom right.

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



4. On the Home page, select Jobs, right-click Jobs, select Replication and click Virtual machine.

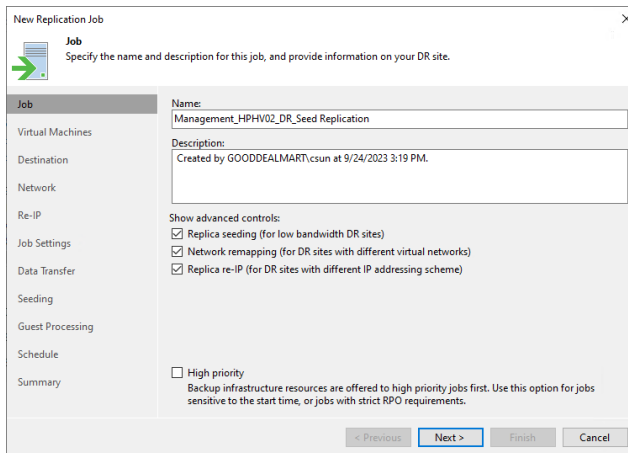


5. Enter a name for the replication job on the Job page in the Name field.
6. Describe the Description field.
7. Select Replica seeding (for low bandwidth DR sites).

Note:

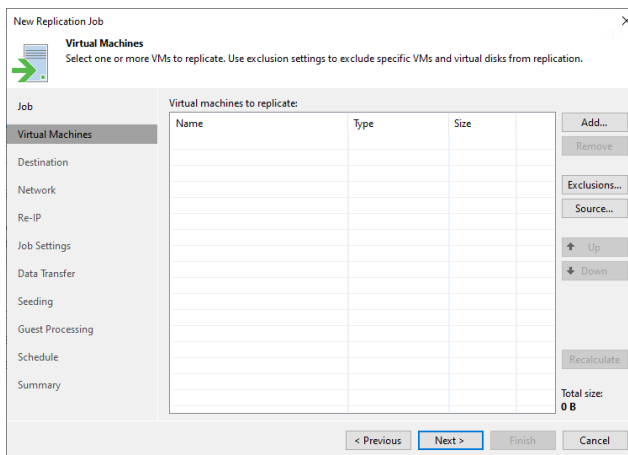
As a prerequisite for replica seeding, you must create a backup of a VM you intend to replicate.

8. Select Network remapping (for DR sites with different virtual networks).
9. Replica re-IP (for DR sites with different IP addressing schemes).
10. Select the High priority check box if required.
11. Click Next.



The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Job' tab selected. The 'Name' field contains 'Management_HPHV02_DR_Seed Replication' and the 'Description' field contains 'Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 9/24/2023 3:19 PM.'. Under 'Show advanced controls', three checkboxes are checked: 'Replica seeding (for low bandwidth DR sites)', 'Network remapping (for DR sites with different virtual networks)', and 'Replica re-IP (for DR sites with different IP addressing scheme)'. The 'High priority' checkbox is unchecked. At the bottom, the 'Next >' button is highlighted.

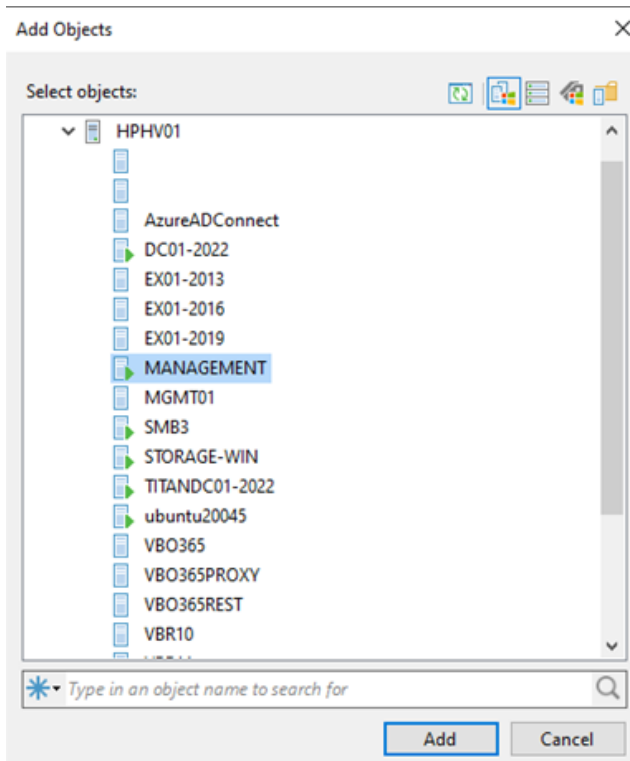
12. On the Virtual Machines page, click Add.



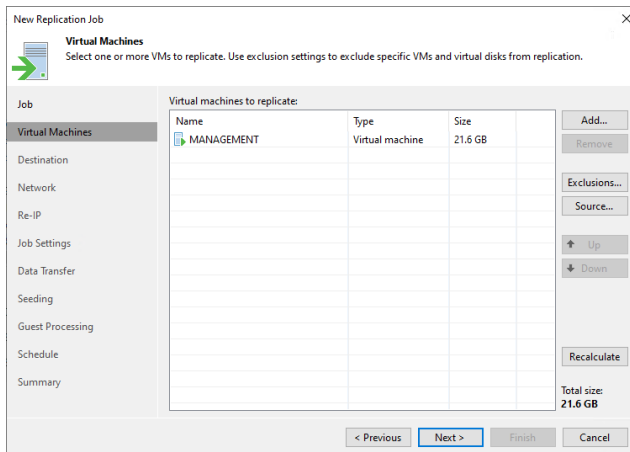
The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Virtual Machines' tab selected. The 'Virtual machines to replicate' table is empty. The 'Total size' is 0 B. The 'Next >' button is highlighted.

Name	Type	Size
------	------	------

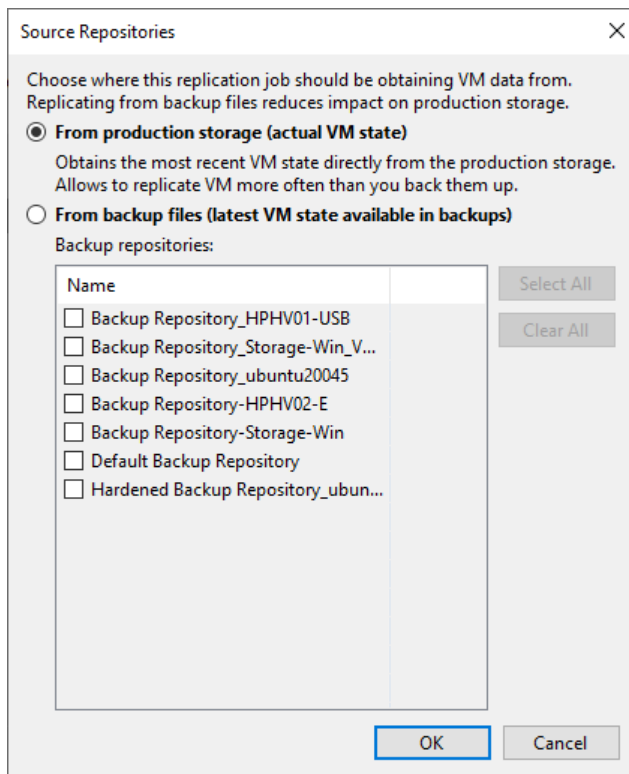
13. Select the objects in the list on the Add Objects page and click Add.



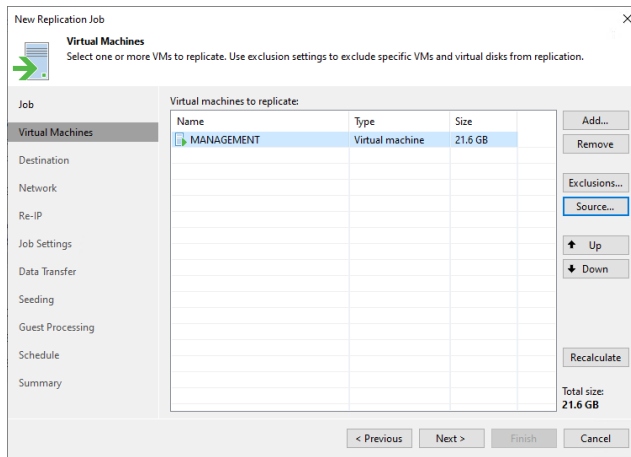
14. On the Virtual Machines page, click Source.



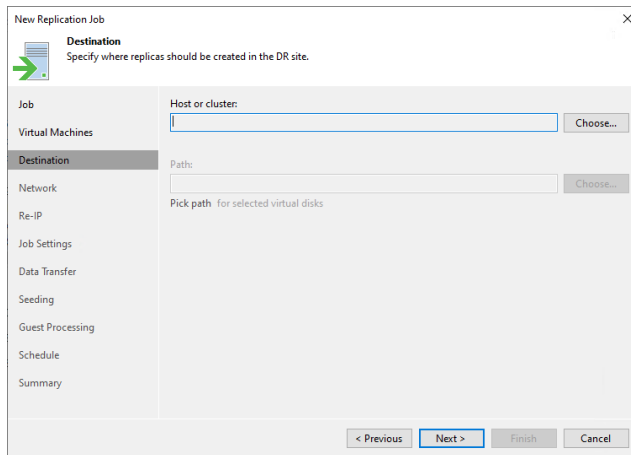
15. Select From production storage (actual VM state) on the Source Repositories page. Veeam Replication will retrieve VM data from data stores connected to the source Microsoft Hyper-V host.
16. Or select From backup files (latest VM state available in backups) if required. Veeam Backup & Replication will read VM data from the backup chain that is already in the selected backup repository.
17. Click OK.



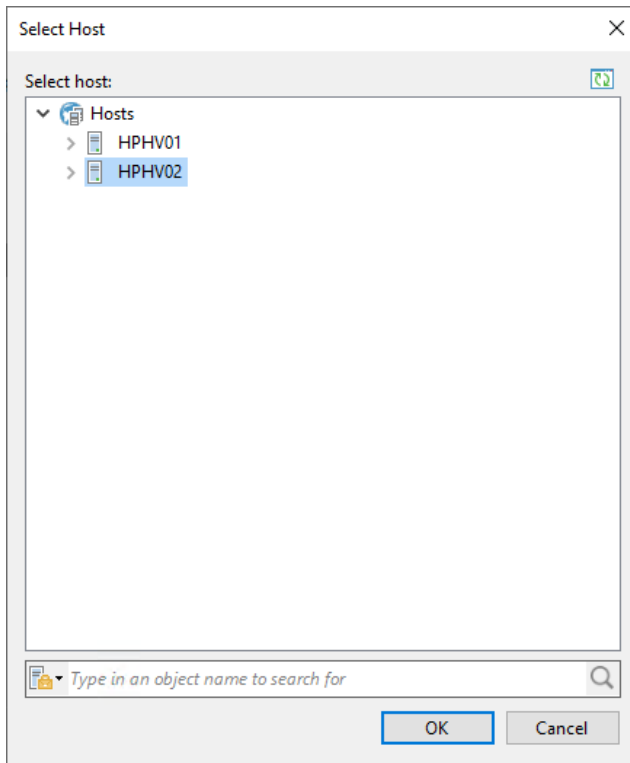
18. On the Virtual Machines page, click Next.



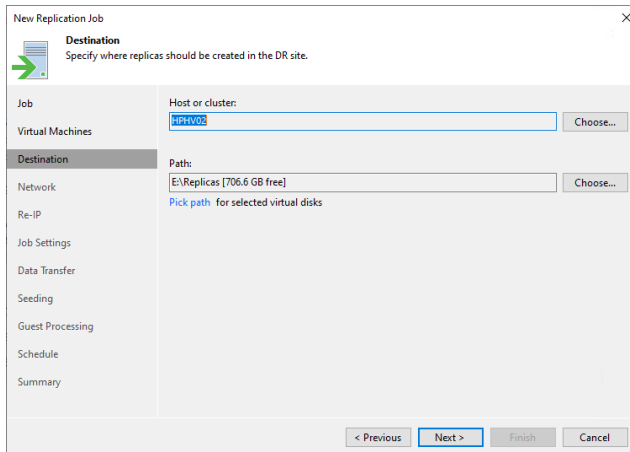
19. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Host or cluster session.



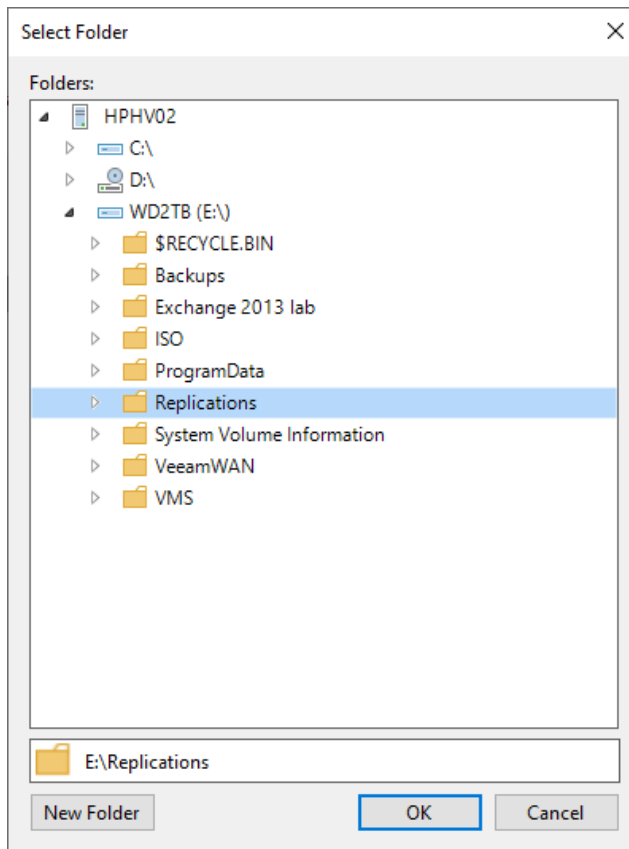
20. Select the destination host server on the Select Host page and click OK.



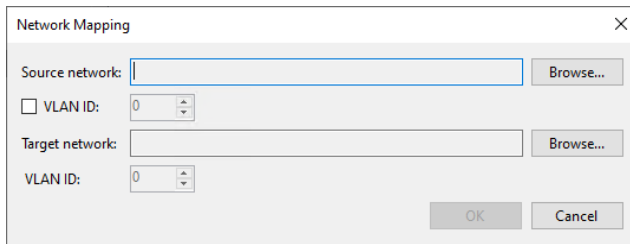
21. On the Destination page, click Choose in the Path session.



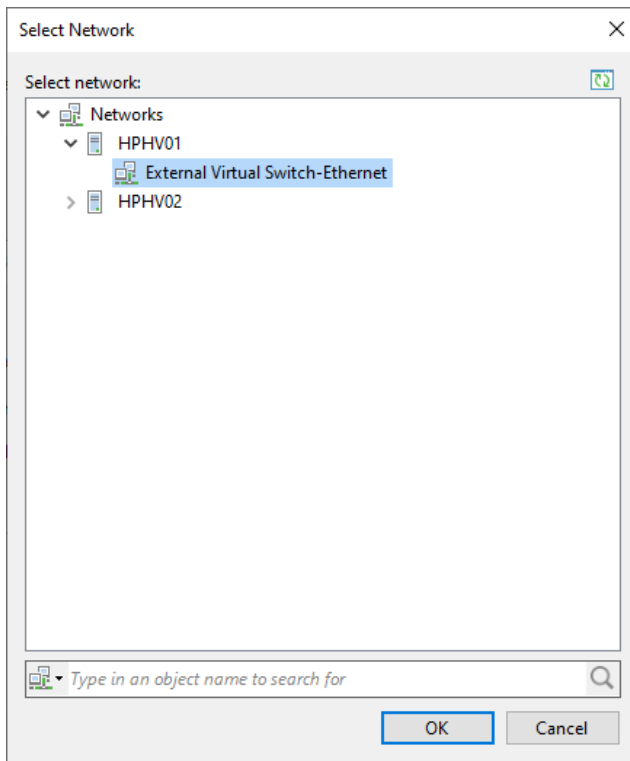
22. On the Folders page, specify a path to the folder where VM replica files must be stored, and click OK.



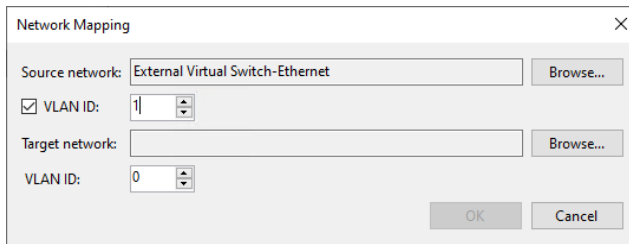
23. On the Destination page, click Next.



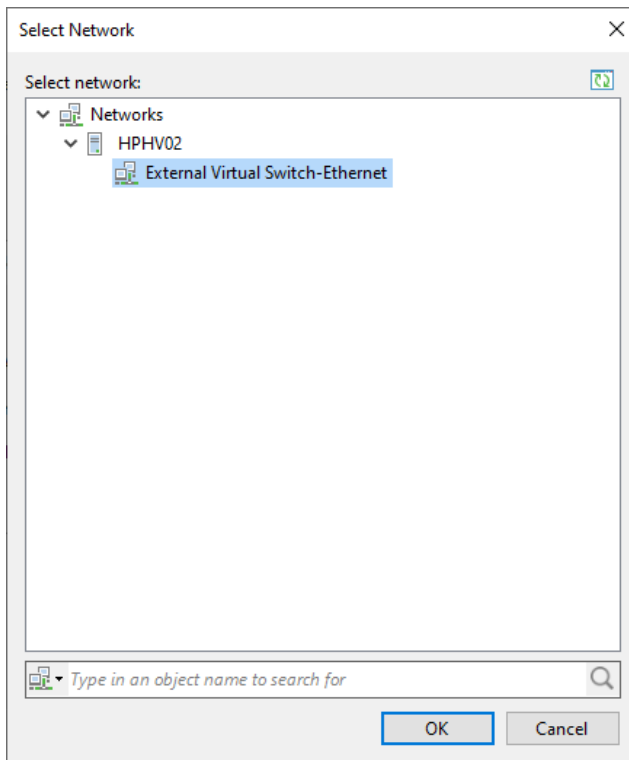
26. Select the production network on the Select Network page to which the original VMs are connected and click OK.



27. If you use VLAN IDs for networking, select the VLAN ID check box and enter the VLAN ID of the source network.
28. On the Network Mapping page, click Browse in the Target network session.



29. Select the DR site network on the Select Network page to which replicas will be connected and click OK.



30. If you use VLAN IDs for networking, select the VLAN ID check box and enter the VLAN ID of the target network.
31. Click OK.

Network Mapping

Source network: External Virtual Switch-Ethernet

VLAN ID: 1

Target network: External Virtual Switch-Ethernet(switch: [1C1E7CB4-D99C-45D])

VLAN ID: 100

32. On the Network page, click Next.

New Replication Job

Network
Select how virtual networks map to each other between production and DR sites.

Job

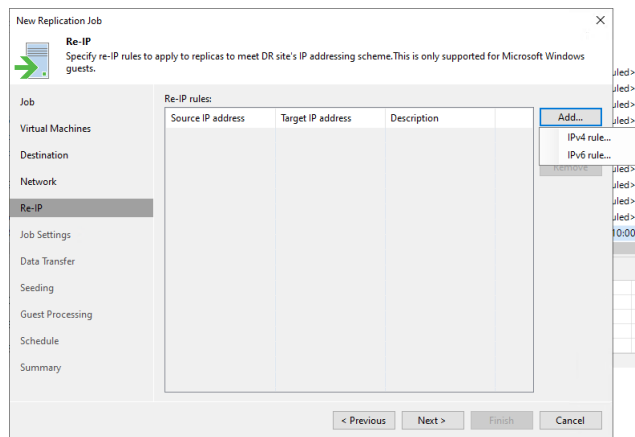
- Virtual Machines
- Destination
- Network**
- Re-IP
- Job Settings
- Data Transfer
- Seeding
- Guest Processing
- Schedule
- Summary

Network connections:

Source network	VLAN ID	Target network	VLAN ID
External Virtual S...	1	External Virtual...	100

< Previous **Next >** Finish Cancel

33. On the Re-IP page, click Add.
34. Select the IPv4 rule.



35. On the New Re-IP Rule page, Enter the IP numbering scheme used at the production site in the Source VM section.
36. Enter the IP numbering scheme used at the DR site in the Target VM section.
37. Describe the rule in the Description field.
38. Click OK.

New Re-IP Rule

Source VM

IP address: 10 . 1 . * . *

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 0 . 0

Target VM

IP address: 10 . 100 . * . *

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 0 . 0

Default gateway: 10 . 100 . 255 . 254

Preferred DNS server: 10 . 100 . 1 . 1

Alternate DNS server: . . .

Preferred WINS server: . . .

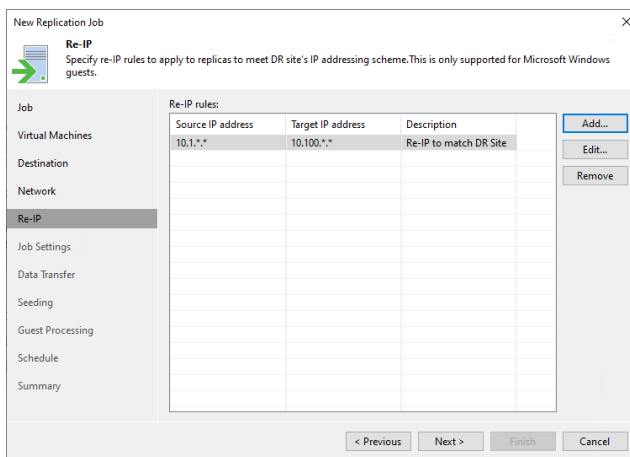
Alternate WINS server: . . .

Description

Re-IP to match DR Site

OK Cancel

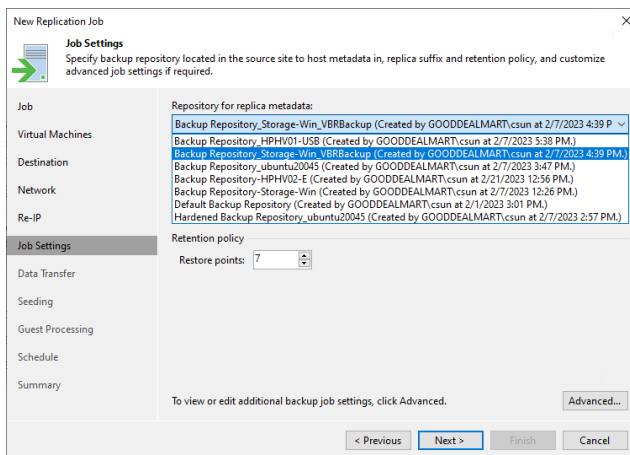
39. On the Re-IP page, click Next.



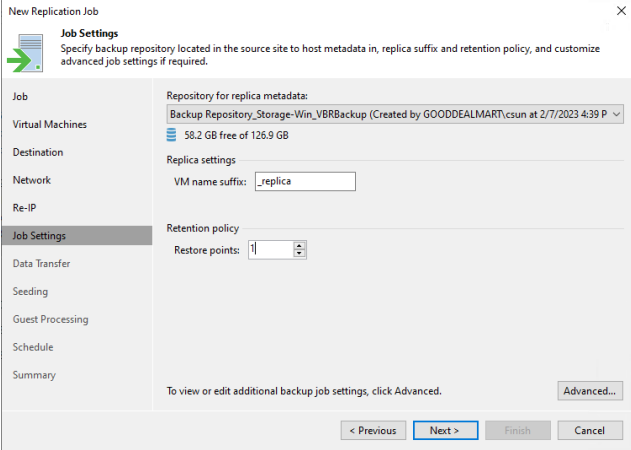
40. Select the Repository for replica metadata from the drop-down list on the Job Settings page.

Note:

- This setting must be specified only for snapshot replicas. Legacy replicas do not use a backup repository for storing metadata.
- You cannot store VM replica metadata on deduplicating storage appliances.
- You cannot store replica metadata in a scale-out backup repository.



41. Enter a suffix that will be appended to the original VM names in the Replica name suffix field.
42. Enter the number of restore points in the field.
43. Click Advanced.

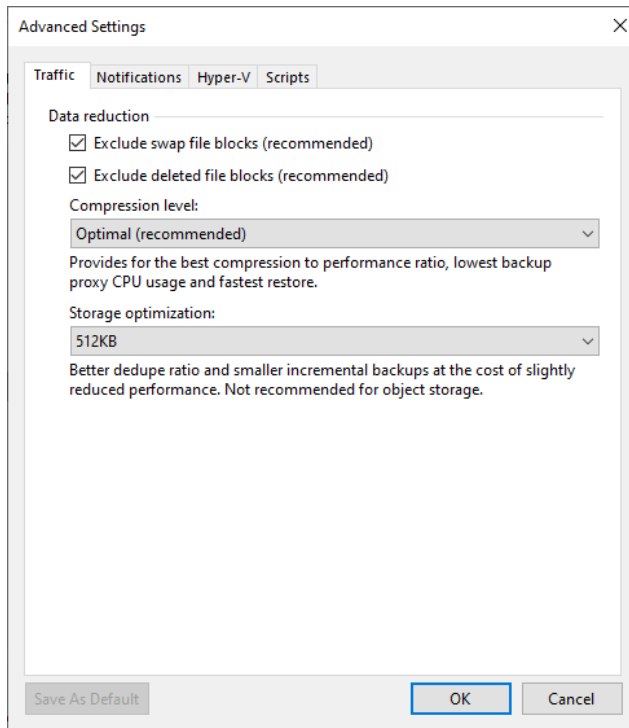


The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Job Settings' tab selected. The dialog has a sidebar on the left with the following options: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Network, Re-IP, Job Settings (highlighted), Data Transfer, Seeding, Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

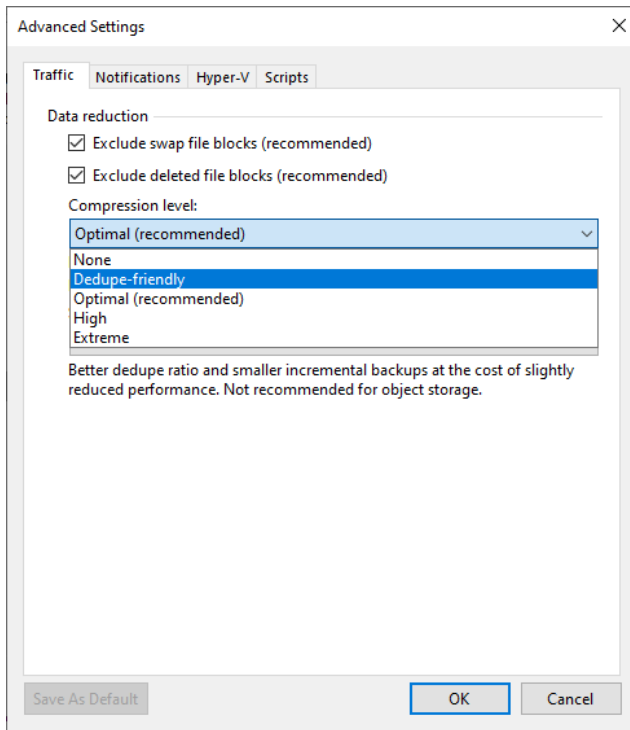
- Repository for replica metadata:** Backup Repository_Storage-Win_VBRBackup (Created by GOODDEALMART:csun at 2/7/2023 4:39 P) with a dropdown arrow. Below it, a storage icon indicates 58.2 GB free of 126.9 GB.
- Replica settings:** VM name suffix:
- Retention policy:** Restore points: with a dropdown arrow.

At the bottom, there is a text prompt: 'To view or edit additional backup job settings, click Advanced.' followed by an 'Advanced...' button. At the very bottom, there are four navigation buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

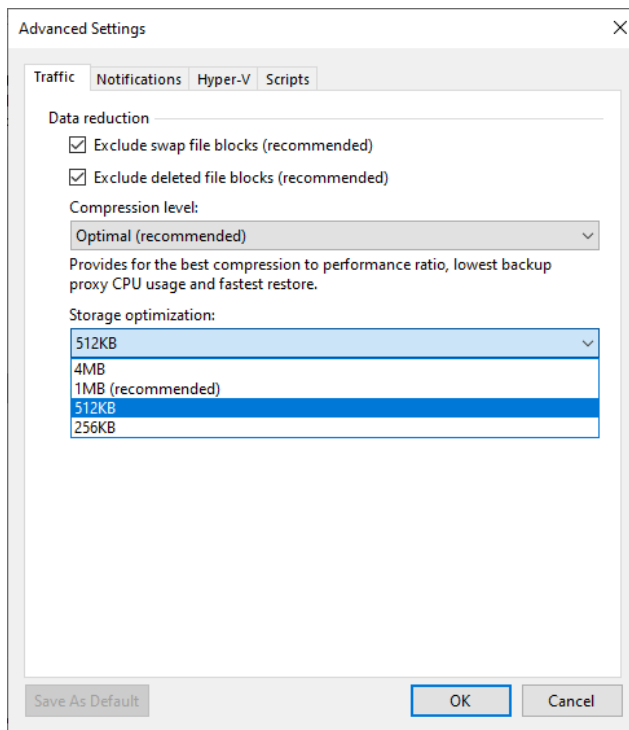
44. On Advanced Settings, click Traffic.
45. Select the Exclude swap file blocks (recommended) checkbox.
46. Select the Exclude deleted file blocks (recommended) check box.



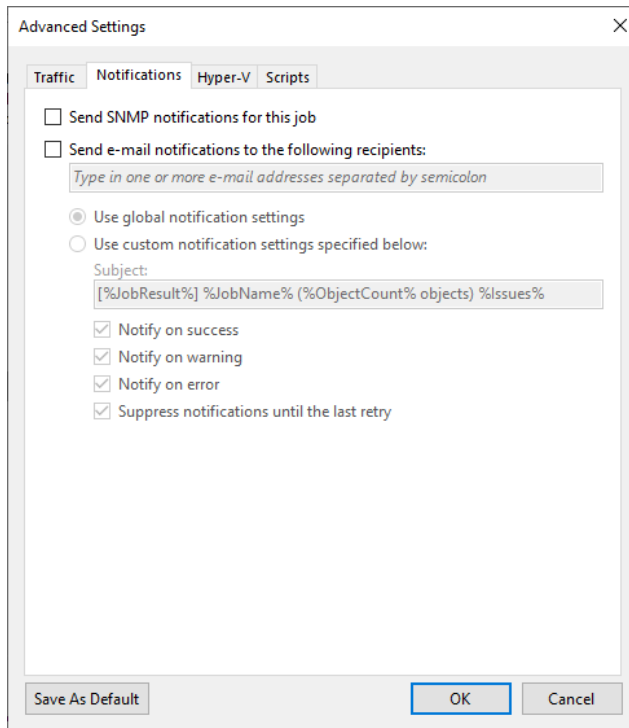
47. Select the compression level for replicas from the drop-down list.



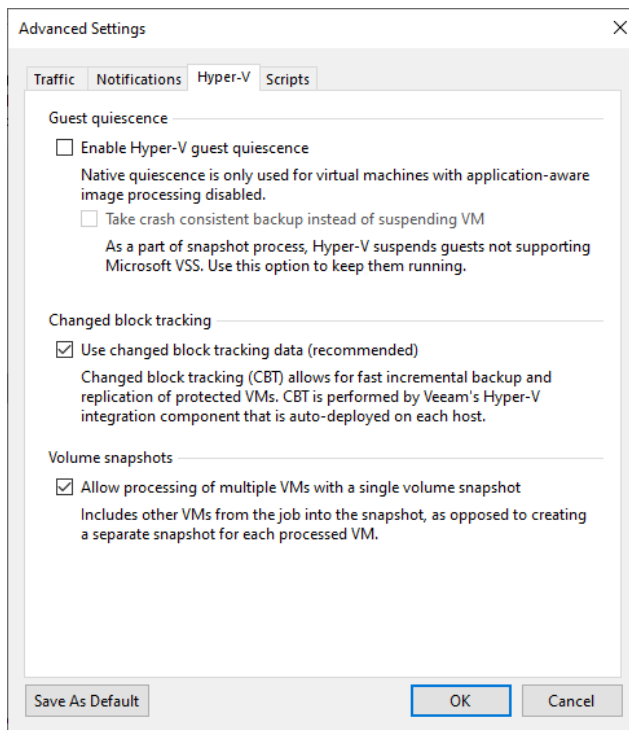
48. Select Storage optimization from the drop-down list.



49. On the Advanced Settings, select Notifications.
50. Keep the default settings.

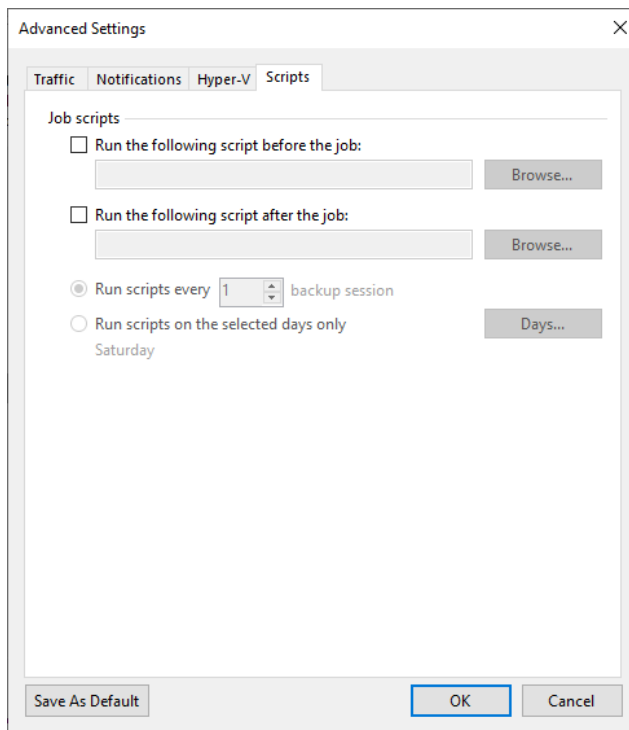


51. On the Advanced Settings, select Hyper-V.
52. Keep the default settings.

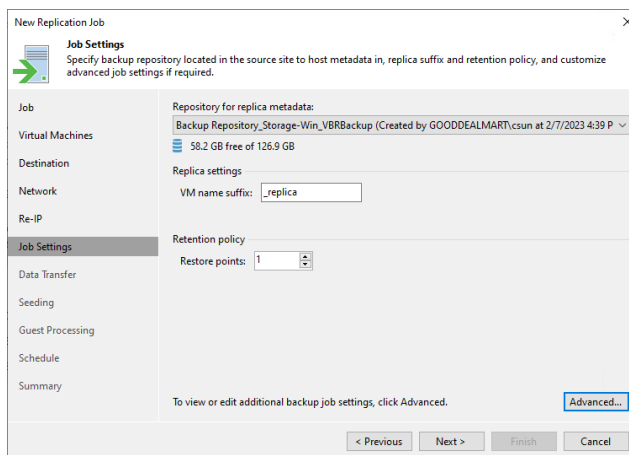


53. On the Advanced Settings page, click Scripts.

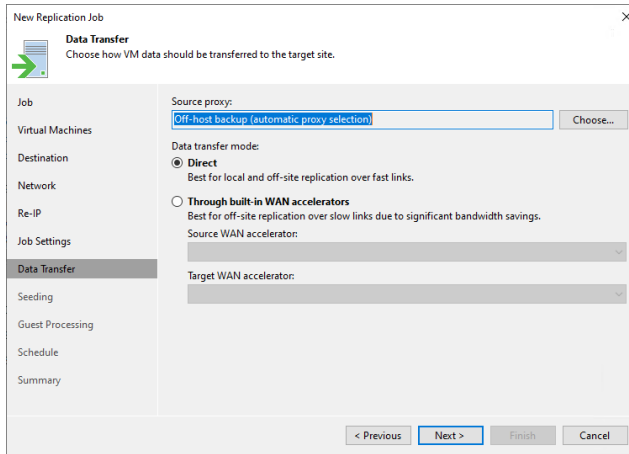
54. Keep the default settings and click OK.



55. On the Job Settings page, click Next.



56. Click Choose to specify Source Proxy on the Data Transfer page.



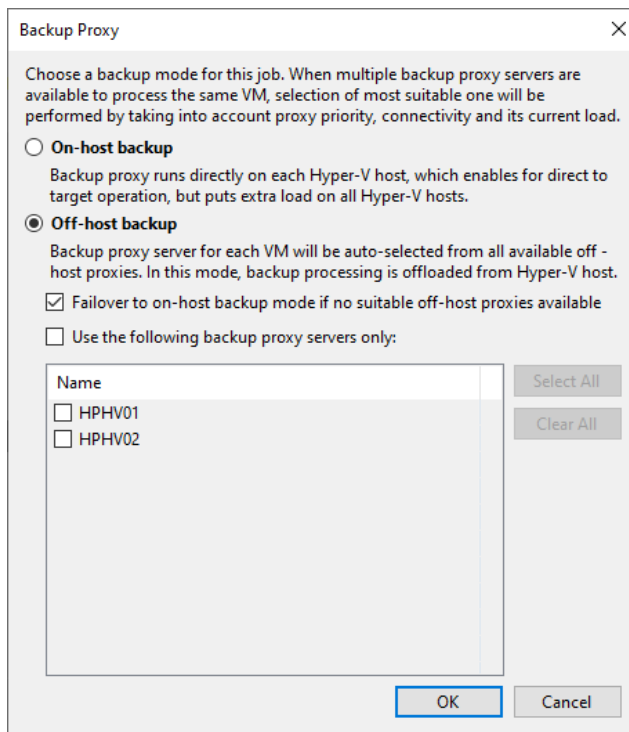
The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' wizard, specifically the 'Data Transfer' step. The title bar reads 'New Replication Job' with a close button. Below the title, there is a green arrow icon and the text 'Data Transfer' and 'Choose how VM data should be transferred to the target site.' On the left, a navigation pane lists various steps: Job, Virtual Machines, Destination, Network, Re-IP, Job Settings, Data Transfer (highlighted), Seeding, Guest Processing, Schedule, and Summary. The main area contains the following settings:

- Source proxy:** A text box containing 'Off-host backup (automatic proxy selection)' and a 'Choose...' button.
- Data transfer mode:**
 - Direct**
Best for local and off-site replication over fast links.
 - Through built-in WAN accelerators**
Best for off-site replication over slow links due to significant bandwidth savings.
- Source WAN accelerator:** A dropdown menu.
- Target WAN accelerator:** A dropdown menu.

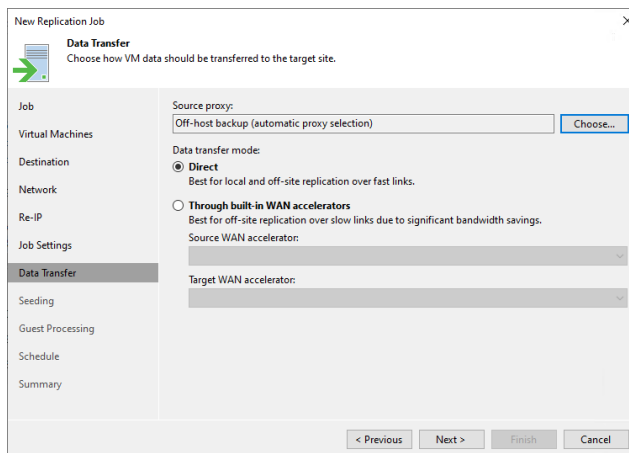
At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

57. On the Backup Proxy page, keep the default settings.

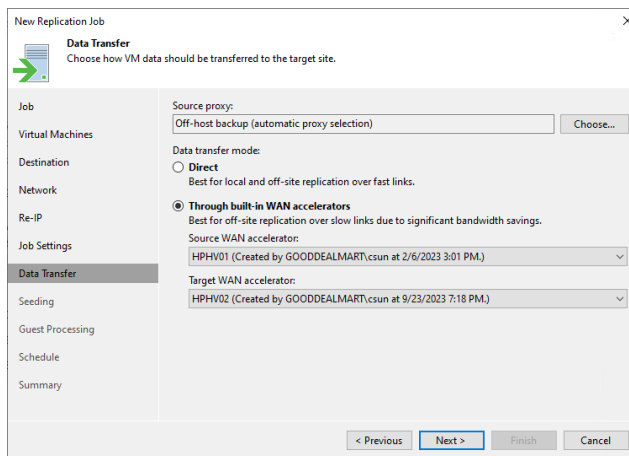
58. Click OK.



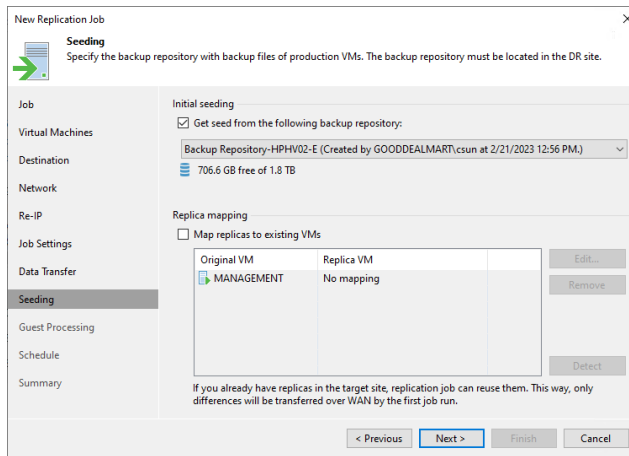
59. Select Direct on the Data Transfer mode session if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.



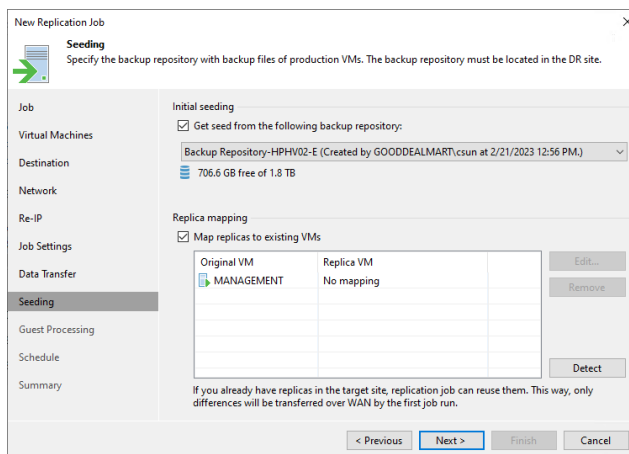
60. Select Direct on the Data Transfer mode session if you plan to copy backup files over high-speed connections.
61. Select the Through built-in WAN accelerators if you transfer data over WAN or slow connections.
62. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the source site from the Source WAN accelerator drop-down list.
63. Select a WAN accelerator configured in the target site from the Target WAN accelerator drop-down list.
64. Click Next.



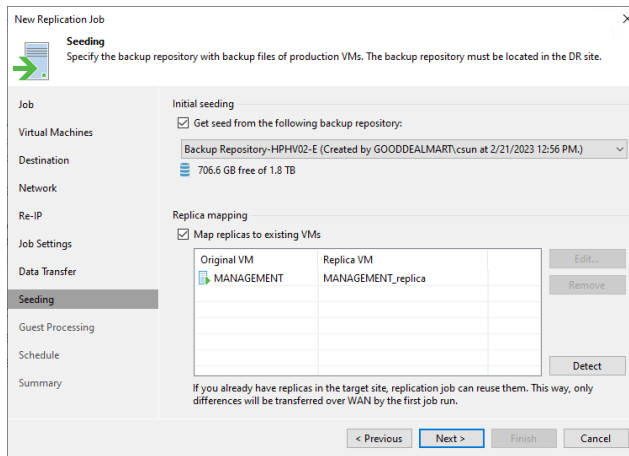
65. Select Get seed from the following backup repository checkbox in the Initial seeding.
66. Choose the repository where your replica seeds are stored from the list of available backup repositories.



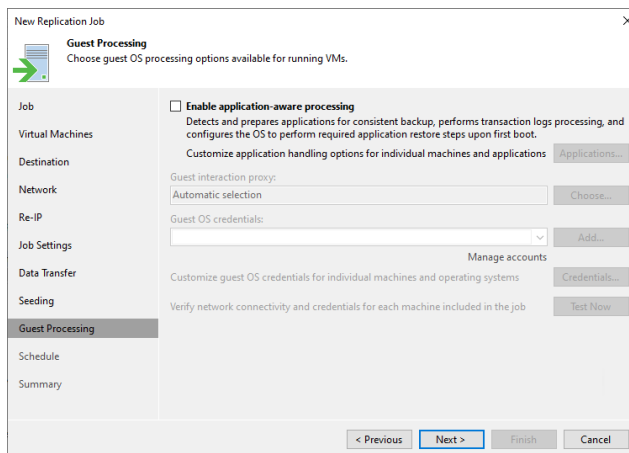
67. Configure replica mapping if you have ready-to-use copies of the original VMs on the host in the DR site. These can be restored virtual machines (VMs) or replicas created by other replication jobs. Veeam Backup & Replication will use these ready-to-use VMs as replicas after synchronizing their states with the most current state of the original VMs. You can also use replica mapping to reconfigure or recreate replication jobs, such as splitting one replication job into multiple jobs.
68. Select Map replicas to existing VMs and click Detect.



69. On the Seeding page, click Next.



70. On the Guest Processing page, keep the default settings.
71. Click Next.



72. Select Run the job automatically on the Schedule page and select your specified schedule.
73. Define whether Veeam Backup & Replication should retry the backup job if it fails in the Automatic retry section.
74. Define the time interval the backup job must complete in the Backup window section. The backup window ensures that the job does not overlap with production hours and that there is no unnecessary overhead on the production environment.

75. Click Apply.

New Replication Job [X]

Schedule
Specify the job scheduling options. If you do not set the schedule, the job will need to be controlled manually.

Job Run the job automatically

Daily at this time: 10:00 PM [v] Everyday [v] Days...

Monthly at this time: 10:00 PM [v] Fourth [v] Saturday [v] Months...

Periodically every: 1 [v] Hours [v] Schedule...

After this job: DC01-2022 Backup (Created by GOODDEALMART\csun at 2/21/2023 [v])

Automatic retry

Retry failed items processing: 3 [v] times

Wait before each retry attempt for: 10 [v] minutes

Backup window

Terminate job outside of the backup window
Prevent long-running or accidentally started job from impacting your production infrastructure during the busy hours. [Window...]

Navigation: < Previous [Apply] Finish > Cancel

76. On the Summary page, click Finish.

New Replication Job [X]

Summary
The job's settings have been saved successfully. Click Finish to exit the wizard.

Job Summary:

Name: Management_HPHV02_DR_Seed Replication
Target Path: E:\Replications
Type: Hyper-V Replication
Source items:
MANAGEMENT (HPHV01)
Replica destination:
Host: HPHV02
Path: E:\Replications
Replica suffix: _replica
Restore points to keep: 1
Source proxies: :

Network mapping:
External Virtual Switch-Ethernet -> External Virtual Switch-Ethernet

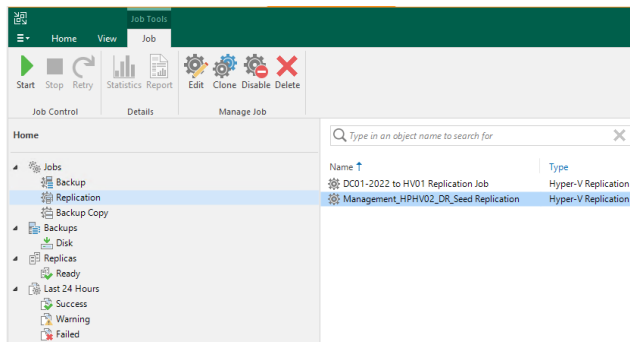
Seed repository: Backup Repository-HPHV02-E (host: HPHV02, path: E:\Backups)
VM mapping:
MANAGEMENT -> MANAGEMENT_replica

PowerShell cmdlet for starting the job:
Get-VBRJob -Name "Management_HPHV02_DR_Seed Replication" | Start-VBRJob

Run the job when I click Finish

Navigation: < Previous [Next >] [Finish] > Cancel

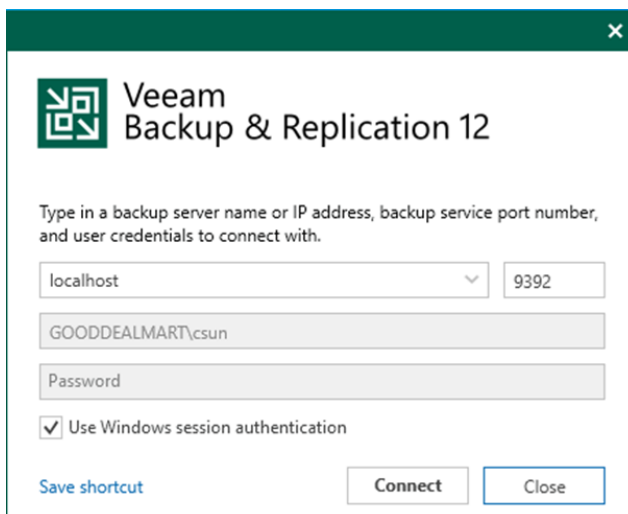
77. Verify the job has been added.



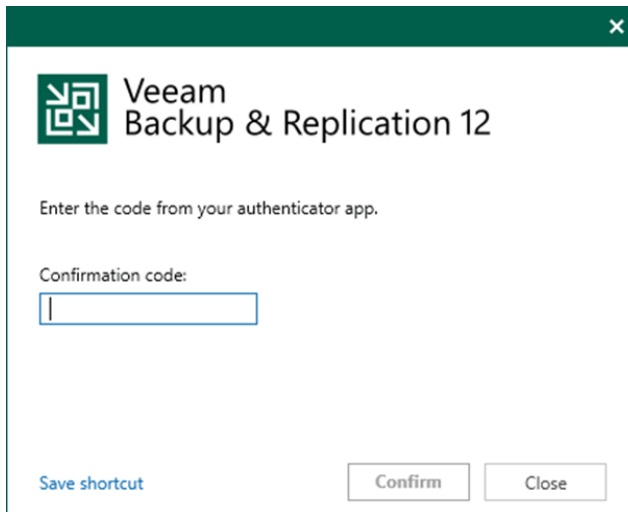
Failover Virtual Machine to Disaster Recovery Site

Failing over a virtual machine to a disaster recovery site involves replicating the virtual machine and its data to the disaster recovery site and activating the replicated copy in case of a disaster or other disruptive event that renders the original virtual machine unavailable.

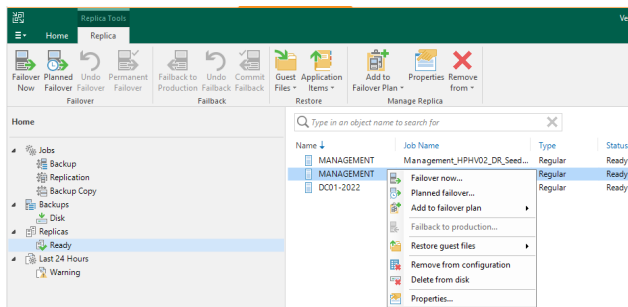
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



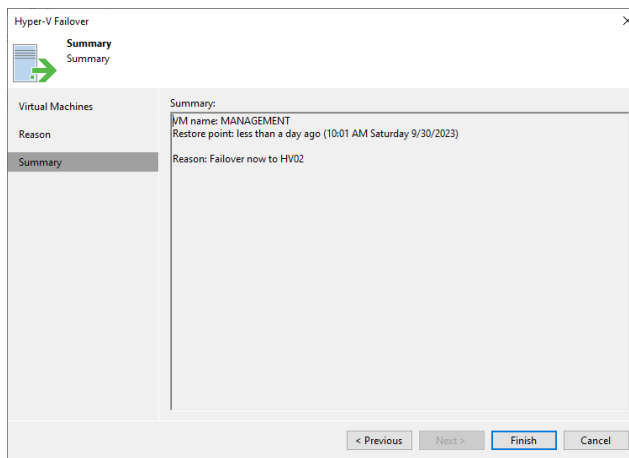
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



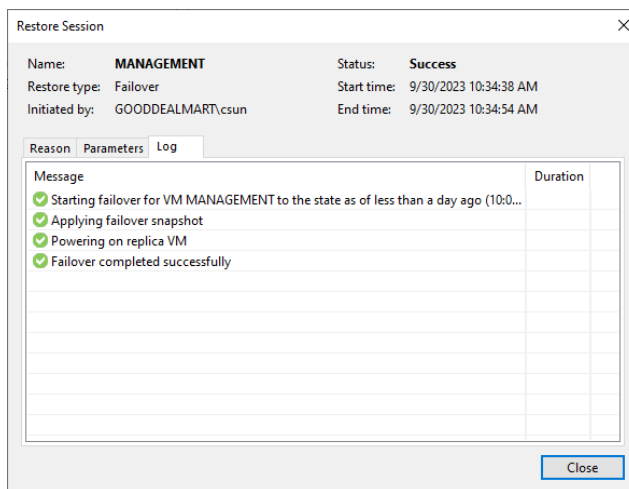
4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Ready.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Failover now.



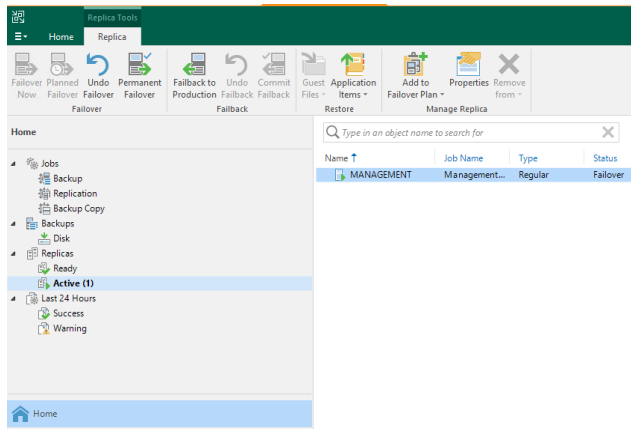
6. Select the virtual machine and click Point on the Virtual Machines page.



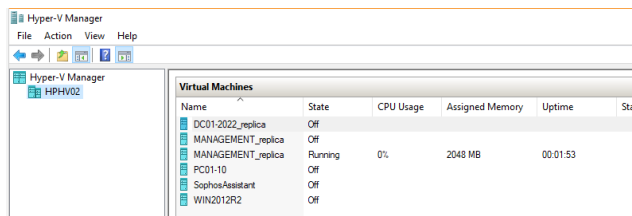
11. Select Log on the Restore Session page, ensure the failover completed processes successfully, and click Closed.



12. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active. The virtual machine status shows Failover.



13. The Machine is now failover and running on the DR Host (HV02).

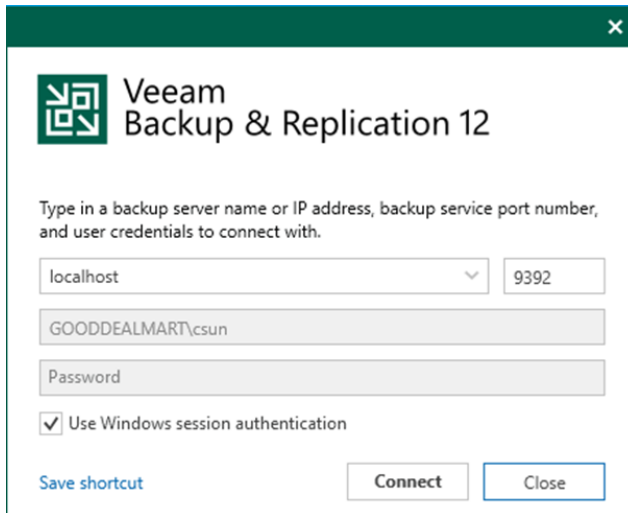


Planned Failover Virtual Machine to Disaster Recovery Site

Planned failover is the smooth manual switching from a primary VM to its replica with minor downtime. Planned failover is proper when you know primary VMs are planning to go offline, and you need to switch the workload from the original VMs to their replicas as soon as possible. For example, you can use planned failover to perform data center migration, maintenance, or software upgrades on primary VMs. You can also perform a planned failover if you see signs of an impending disaster.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.

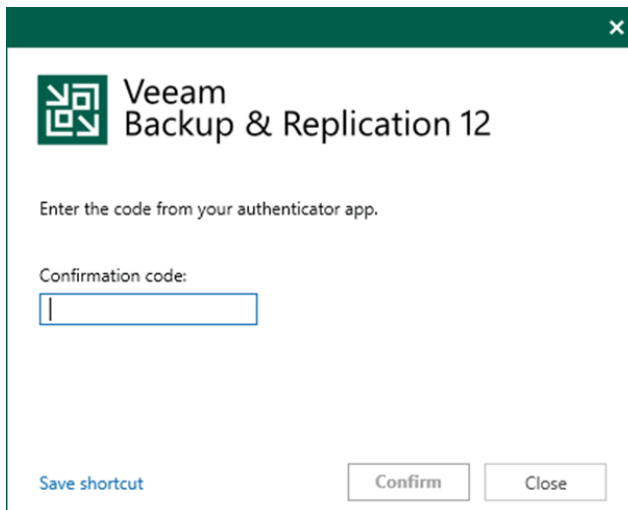
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog contains the following elements:

- A header with the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12".
- Instructional text: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number input field with "9392".
- A text input field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password input field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons at the bottom: "Save shortcut" (blue text), "Connect", and "Close".

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.

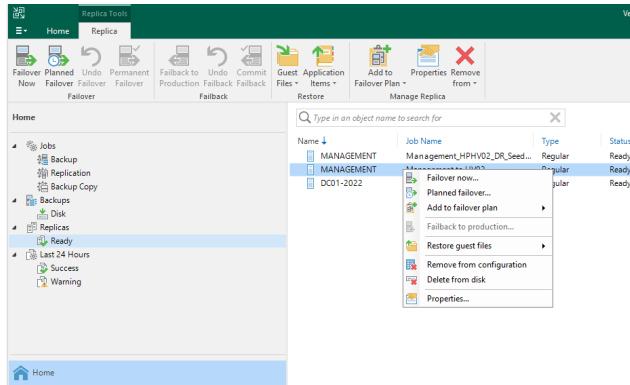


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog contains the following elements:

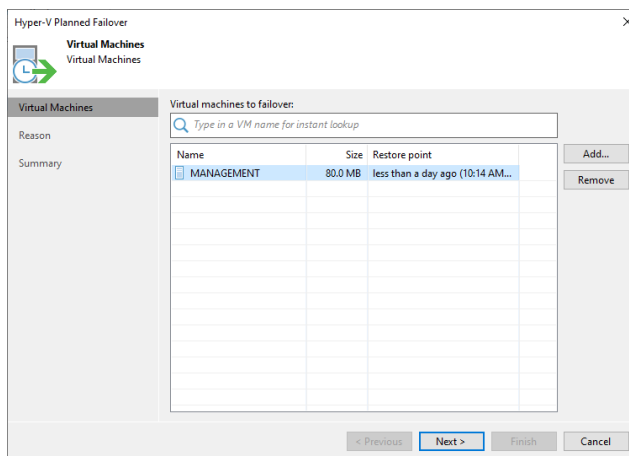
- A header with the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12".
- Instructional text: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by a text input field.
- Buttons at the bottom: "Save shortcut" (blue text), "Confirm", and "Close".

4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Ready.

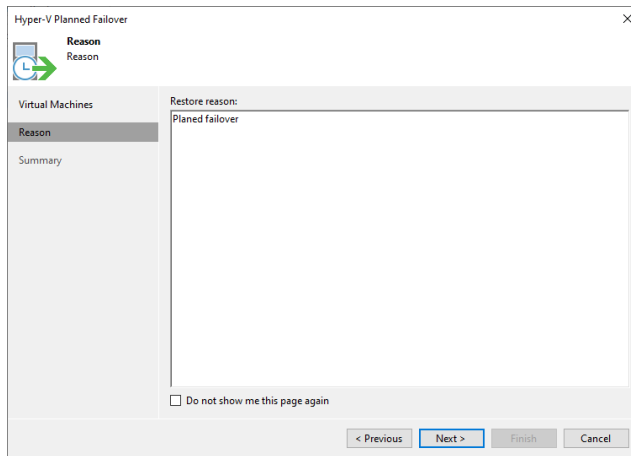
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Planned failover.



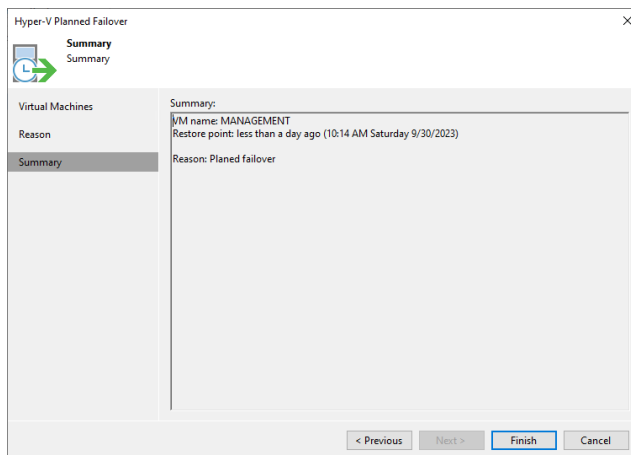
6. On the Virtual Machines page, click Next.



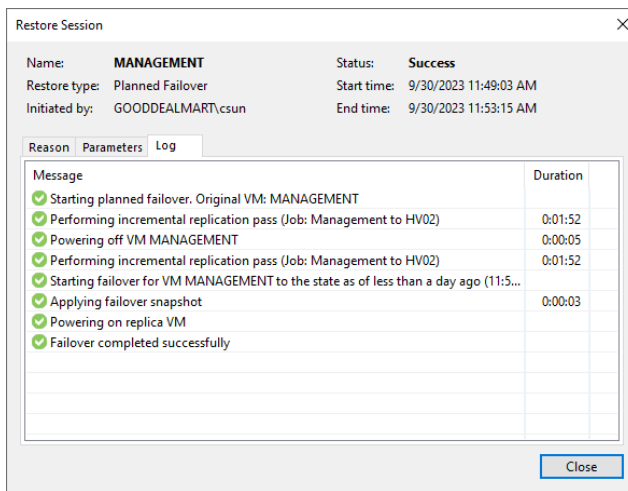
7. On the Reason page, the Restore reason, click Next.



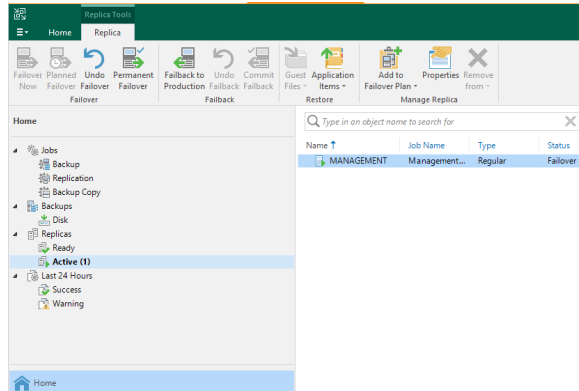
8. On the Summary page, click Finish.



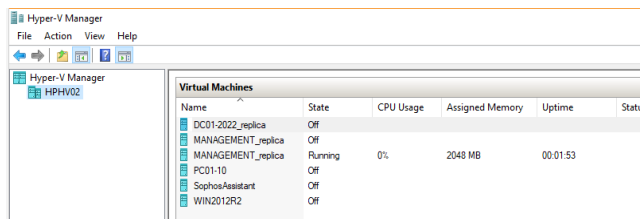
9. On the Restore Session page, select the log.
10. It performs replication before powering off the virtual machine.
11. It performs replication again after powering off the virtual machine.
12. Ensure the processes of the planned failover are completed successfully and click Closed.



13. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active. The virtual machine status shows Failover.



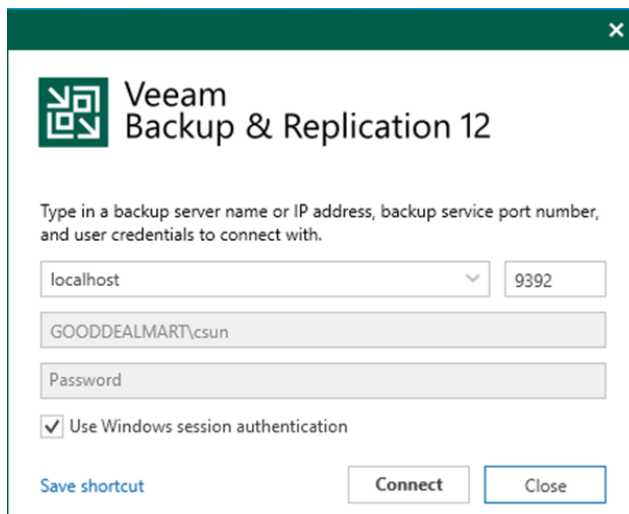
14. The Machine is now failover and running on the DR Host (HV02).



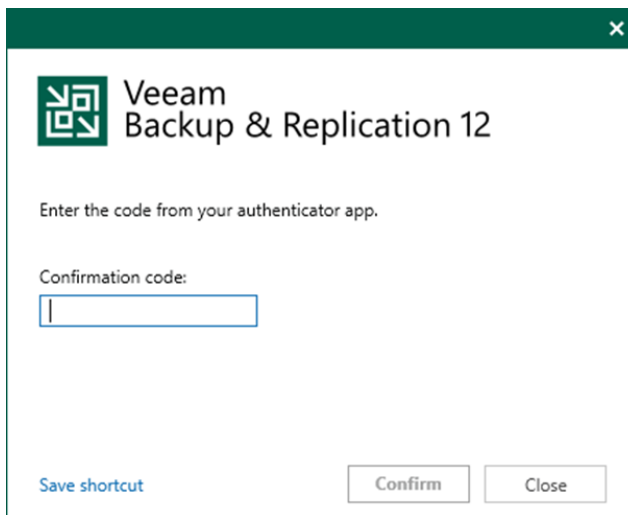
Failover Undo the Virtual Machine to Production Site

One method for completing failover is to use failover undo. When you undo failover, you return to the original VM from a VM replica. When a virtual machine replica is in the Failover state, Veeam Backup & Replication discards all changes made to the replica. This is because the Failover state is intended to temporarily restore the virtual machine to operation quickly in the event of a disaster.

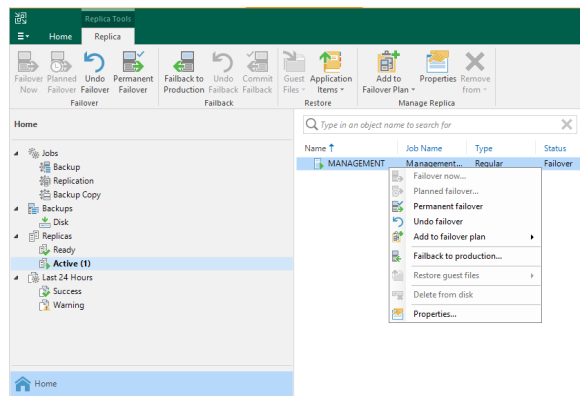
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



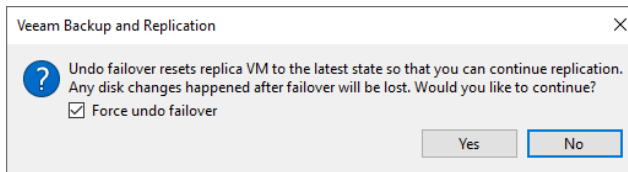
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



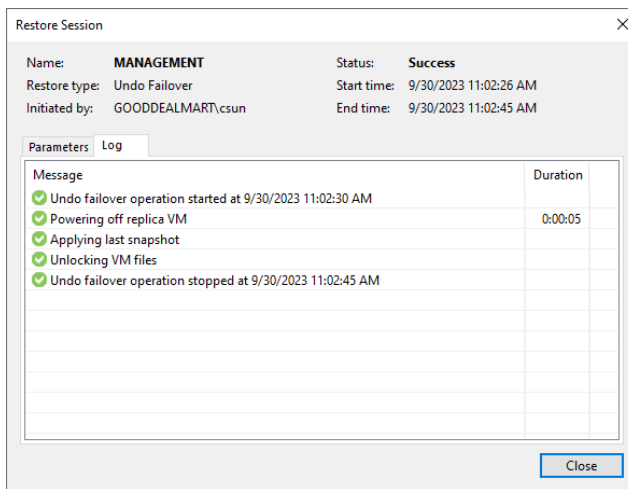
4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Undo failover.



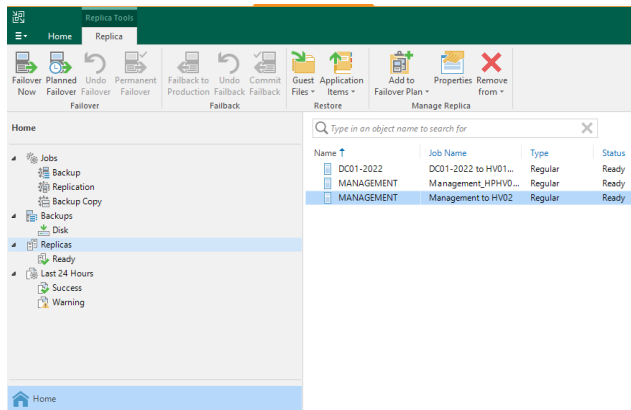
6. Select the Force undo failover checkbox on the Veeam Backup and Replication display windows and click Yes.



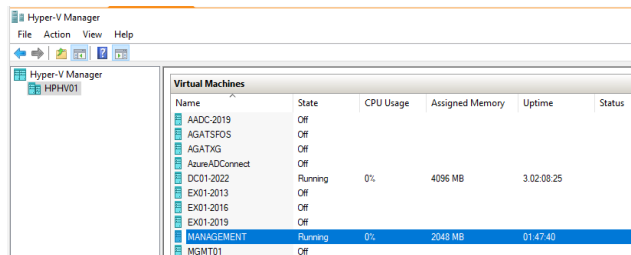
7. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
8. Ensure the undo failover is completed successfully and click Closed.



9. Expand Replicas and the virtual machine on the Home page to regular type and Ready status.



10. The Machine is running on the Production Site Host (HV01) now.



Failback to the Original Virtual Machine of the Production Site

Failback is returning operations to the primary site after a disaster recovery event. It reverses the failover process by replicating any changes made to the virtual machine during the Failover state back to the primary site and then redirecting users and applications to the primary site.

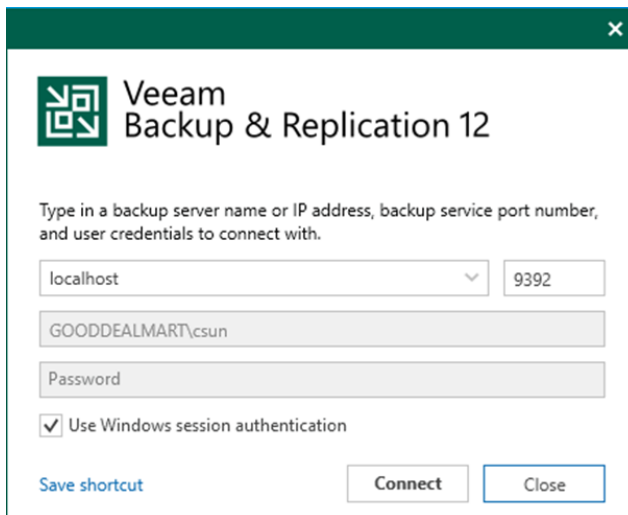
Veeam Backup & Replication provides the following failback options:

- Failback to the original VM in the original location.
- Failback to a VM already recovered to a new location. This VM must be retrieved before you perform failback.

- Failback to a VM from a replica in a different location or to any site with different settings. During the failback process, the VM will be recovered from the replica.

Because Veeam Backup & Replication only needs to transfer differences between the original/recovered VM and VM replica, the Failback to the original VM in the original location option helps reduce recovery time and network traffic.

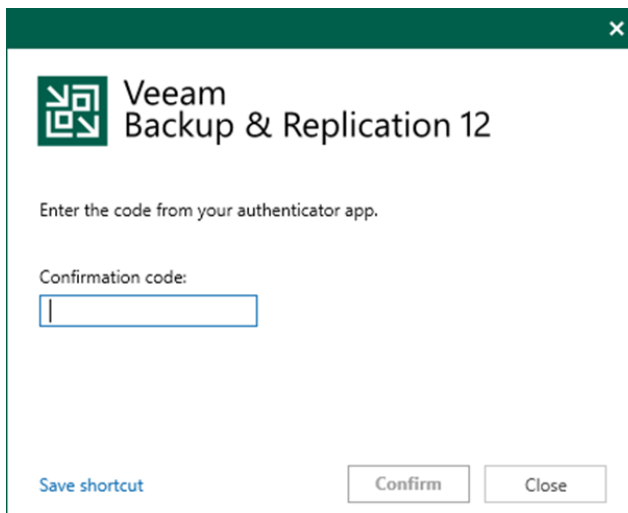
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



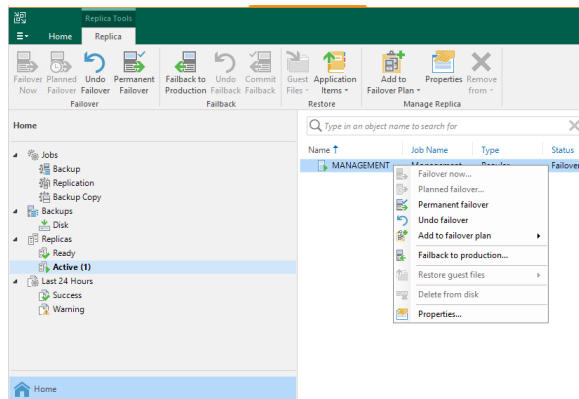
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number field with "9392".
- A text field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons for "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

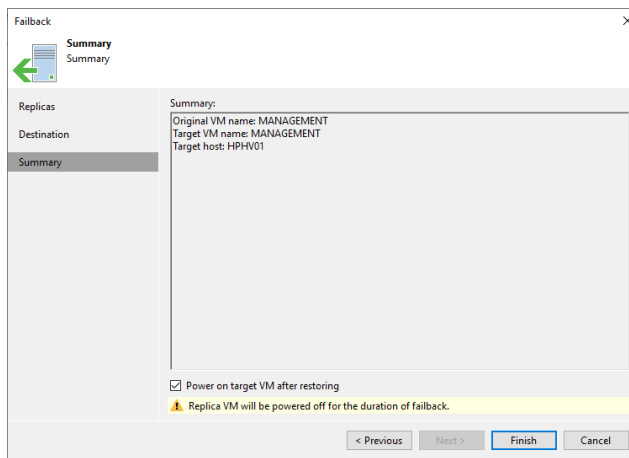
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



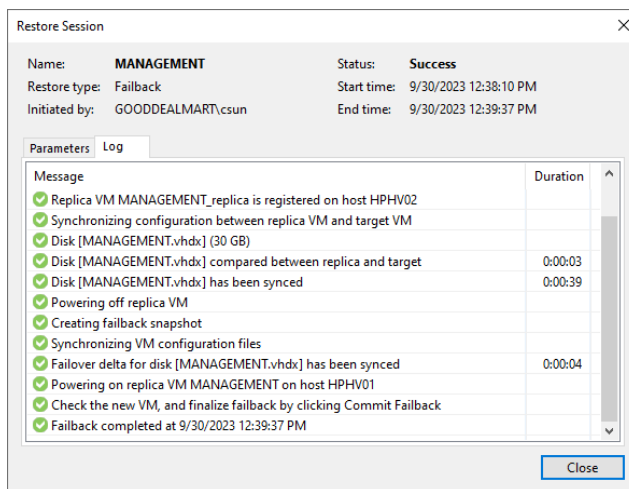
4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Failback to production.



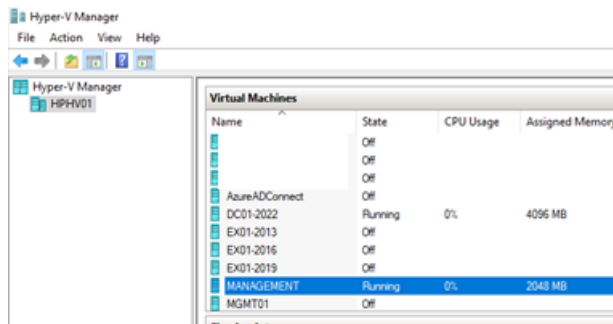
6. Click Populate on the Virtual Machine page to update the replicas ready for the failback list.
7. Select the replicas and click Next.



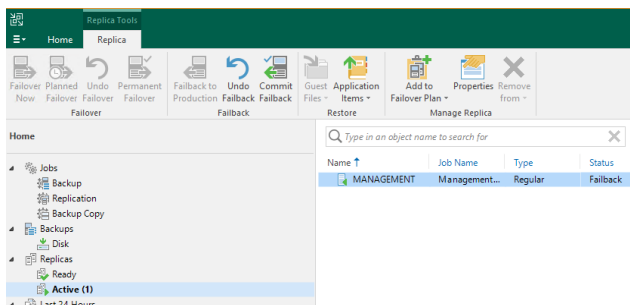
12. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
13. Ensure the failback is completed successfully and click Closed.



14. The virtual machine is running on the production site host. Ensure the virtual machine functions are working properly.



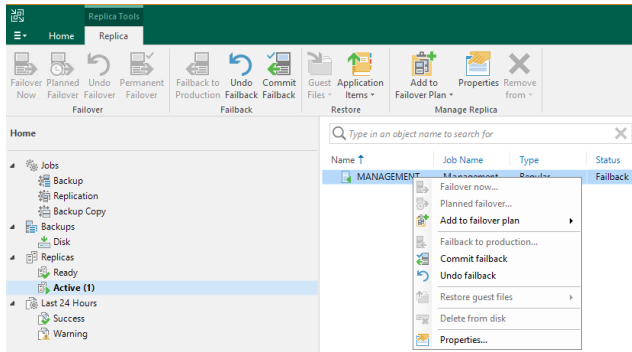
15. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
16. The VM status changed from Failover to Failback.



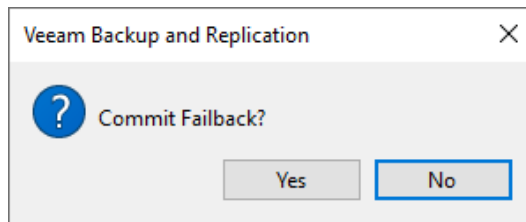
17. Right-click the VM and select Commit failback.

Note:

Select Undo failback if the virtual machine is not working properly.

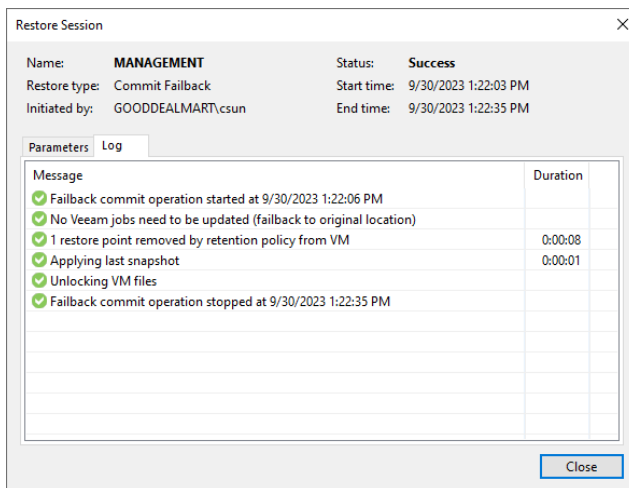


18. Click Yes in the Commit Failback display windows.

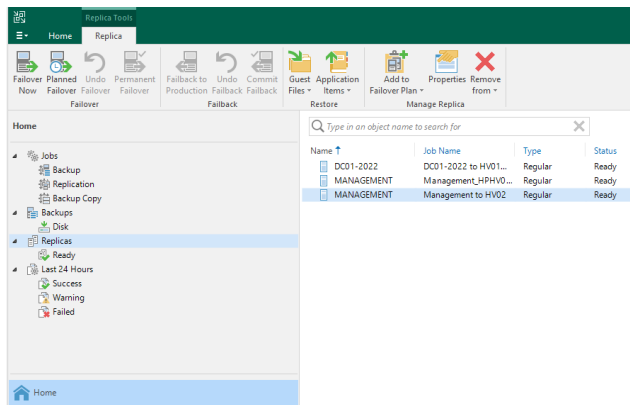


19. On the Restore Session page, select the log.

20. Ensure the Commit Failback is completed successfully and click Closed.



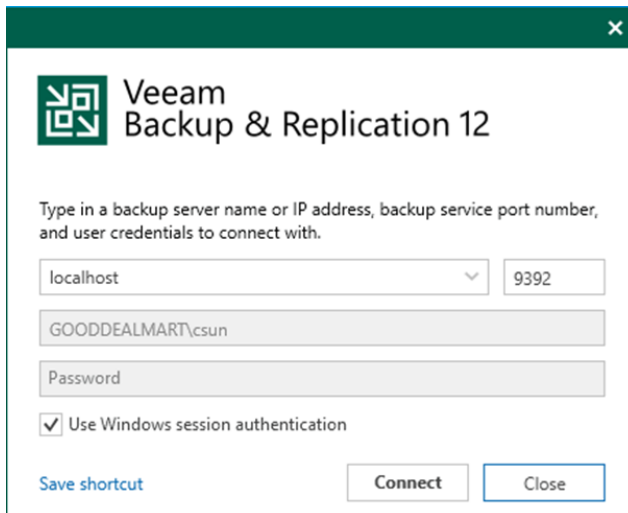
21. Expand Replicas and the virtual machine on the Home page back to regular type and Ready status.



Failback to the Original Virtual Machine restored in a different location

Because Veeam Backup & Replication only needs to transfer differences between the original/recovered VM and VM replica, the failback to the original virtual machine restored in a different location helps reduce recovery time and network traffic.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with.

localhost 9392

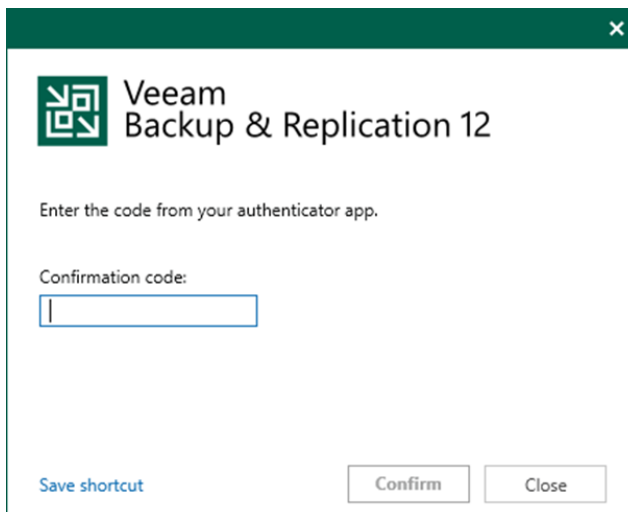
GOODDEALMART\csun

Password

Use Windows session authentication

Save shortcut Connect Close

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

Enter the code from your authenticator app.

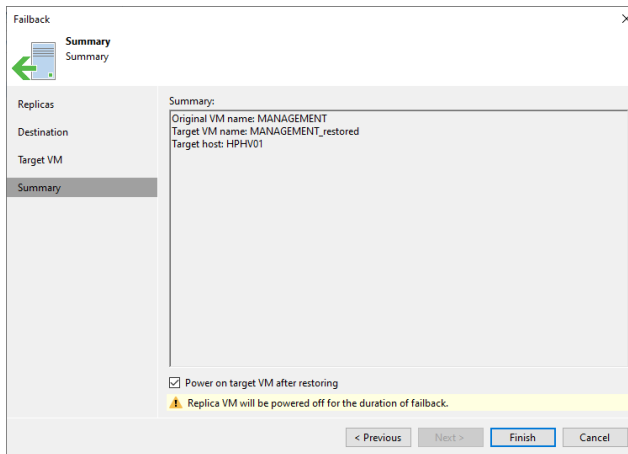
Confirmation code:

|

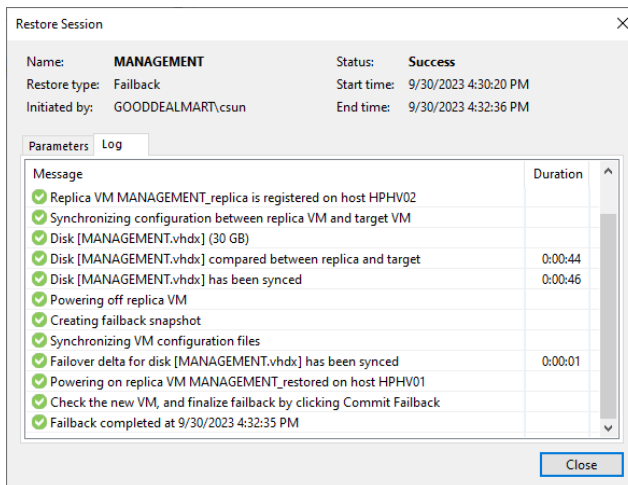
Save shortcut Confirm Close

4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Failback to production.

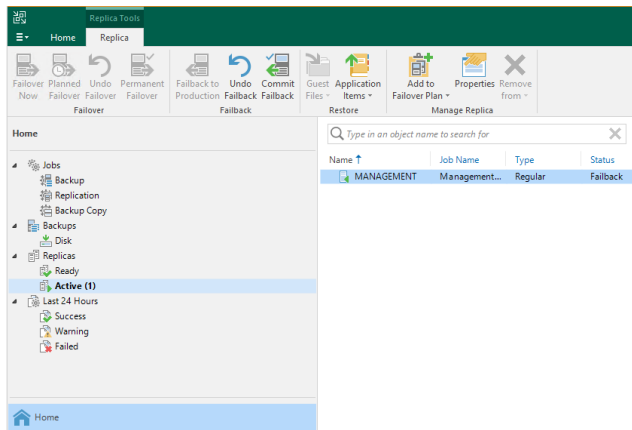
14. Select Power on the target VM after restoring and click Finish on the Summary page.



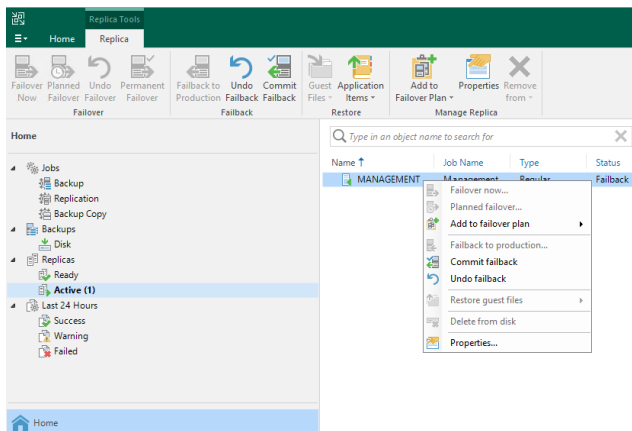
15. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
16. Ensure the failback is completed successfully and click Closed.



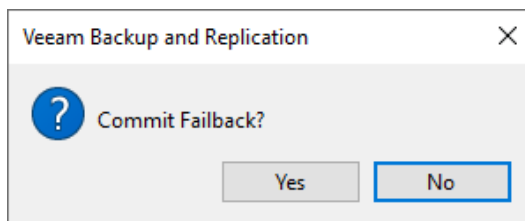
17. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
18. The VM status changed from Failover to Failback.



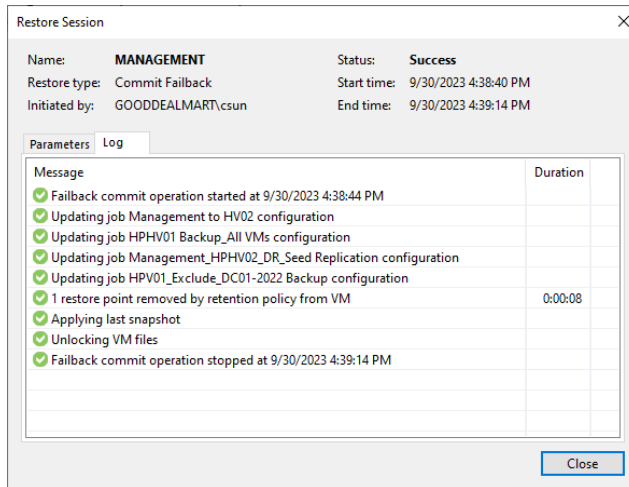
19. Right-click the VM and select Commit fallback.



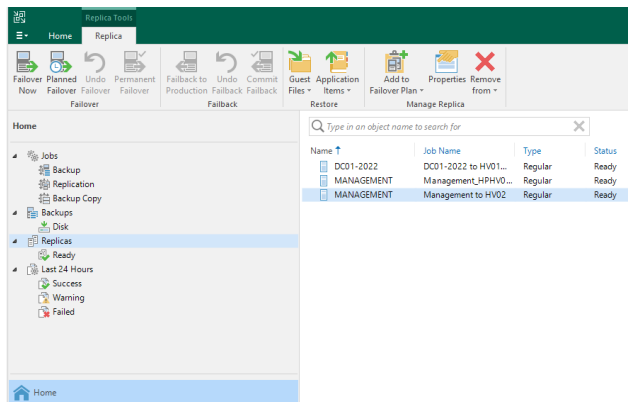
20. Click Yes in the Commit Failback display windows.



21. On the Restore Session page, select the log.
22. Veeam Backup & Replication will synchronize the recovered VMs' states with the current states of the VM replicas to apply any changes that occurred to the replicas while they were running in the DR site.
23. Ensure the Commit Failback is completed successfully and click Closed.



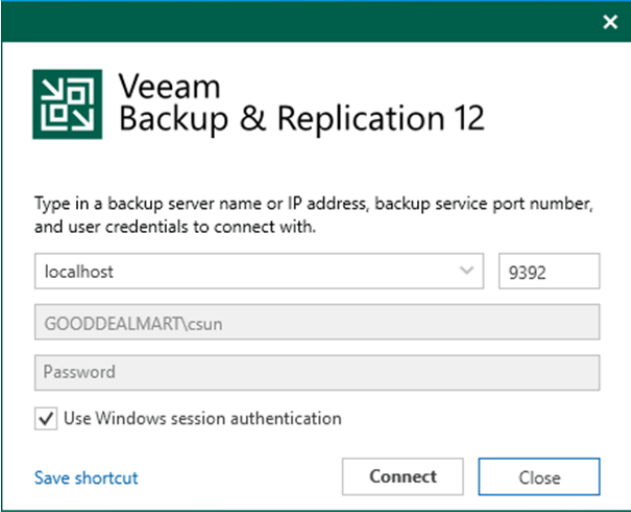
24. Expand Replicas and the virtual machine on the Home page back to regular type and Ready status.



Failback to the specified location of the Production Site

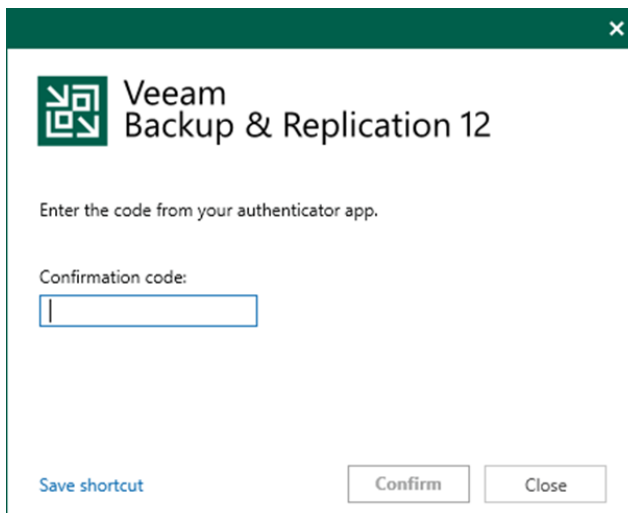
Veeam Backup & Replication must transfer all of the VM data, including its configuration and virtual disc content, for the failback to the specified location. Choose this option if you cannot use the original VM or restore it from a backup.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.

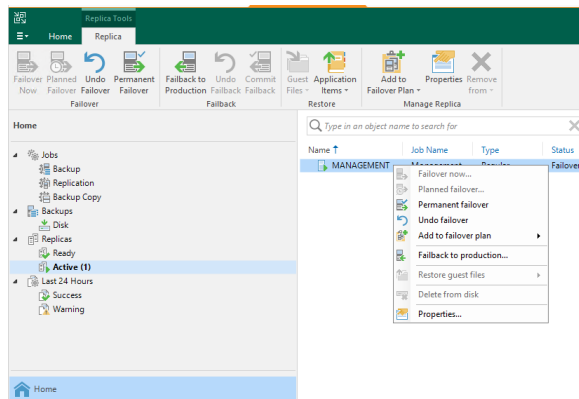


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". The dialog box has a dark green header with the Veeam logo and the title. Below the header, there is a text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with." The dialog box contains several input fields: a dropdown menu with "localhost" selected, a text box with "9392", a text box with "GOODDEALMART\csun", and a text box with "Password". There is a checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication". At the bottom left, there is a "Save shortcut" link. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Connect" and "Close".

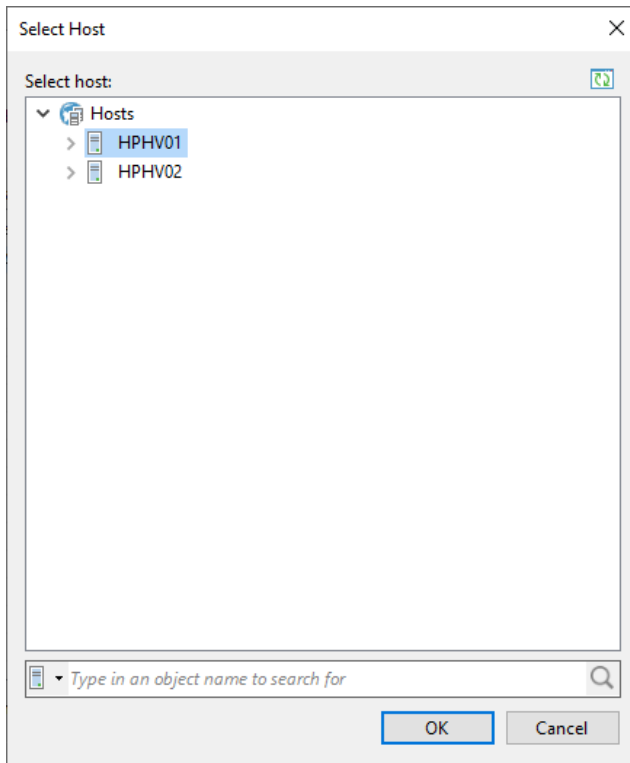
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



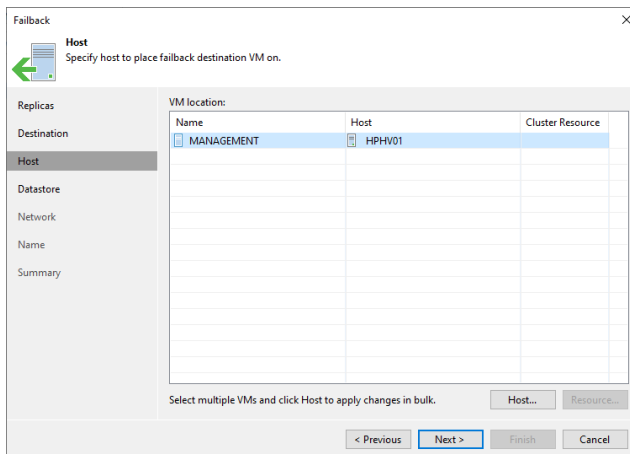
4. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select Failback to production.



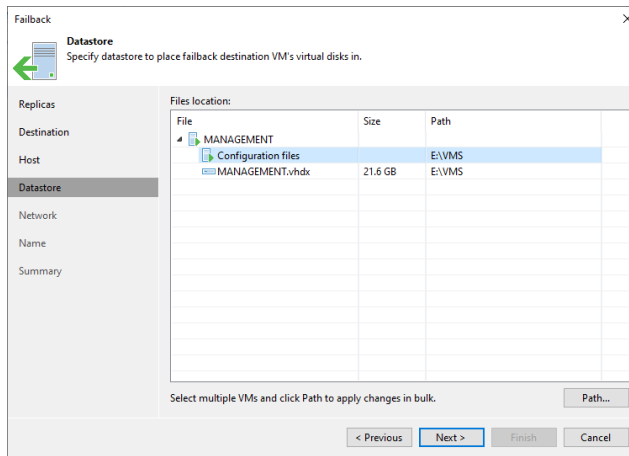
6. Click Populate on the Virtual Machine page to update the replicas ready for the failback list.
7. Select the replicas and click Next.



12. Click Next on the Host page.

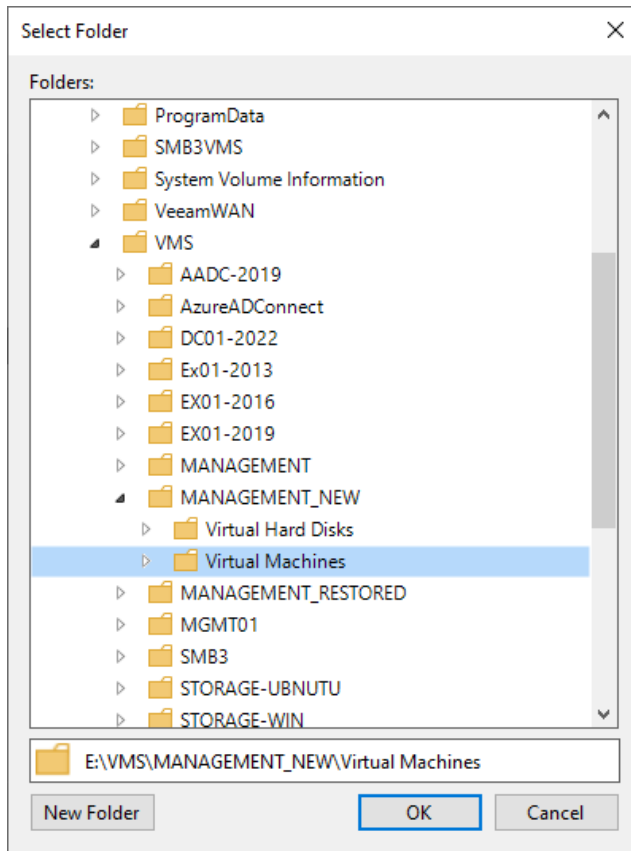


13. On the Datastore page, select Configuration files and click Path.

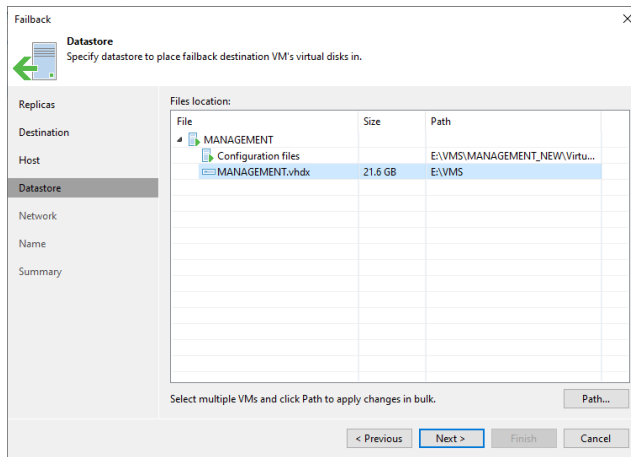


14. Expand and select the failback destination folder for configuration files on the Select Folder page.

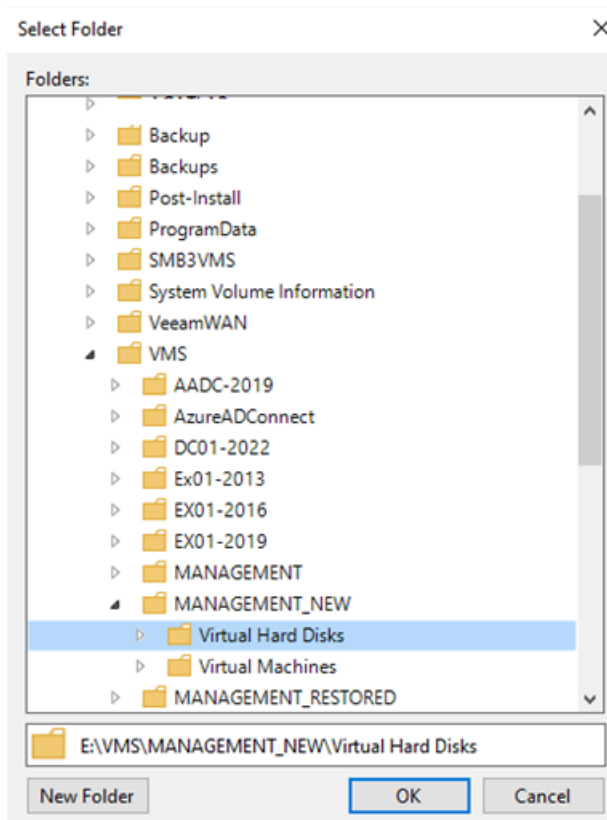
15. Click OK.



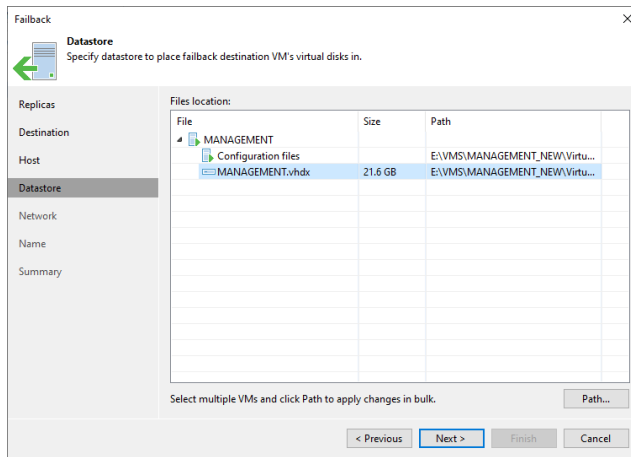
16. On the Datastore page, select the vhdx file and click Path.



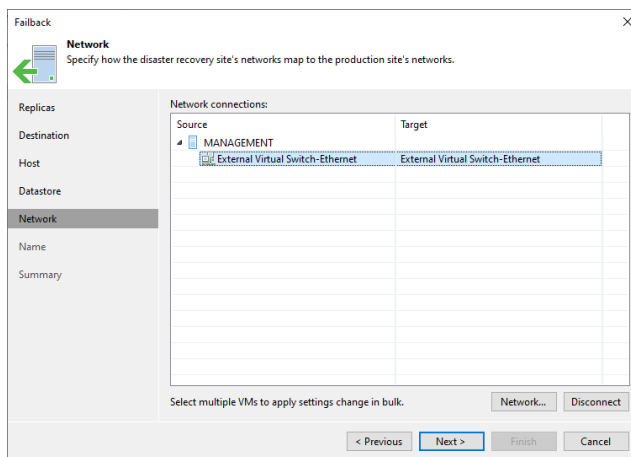
17. Expand and select the failback destination folder for vhd files on the Select Folder page.
18. Click OK.



19. Click Next on the Datastore page.

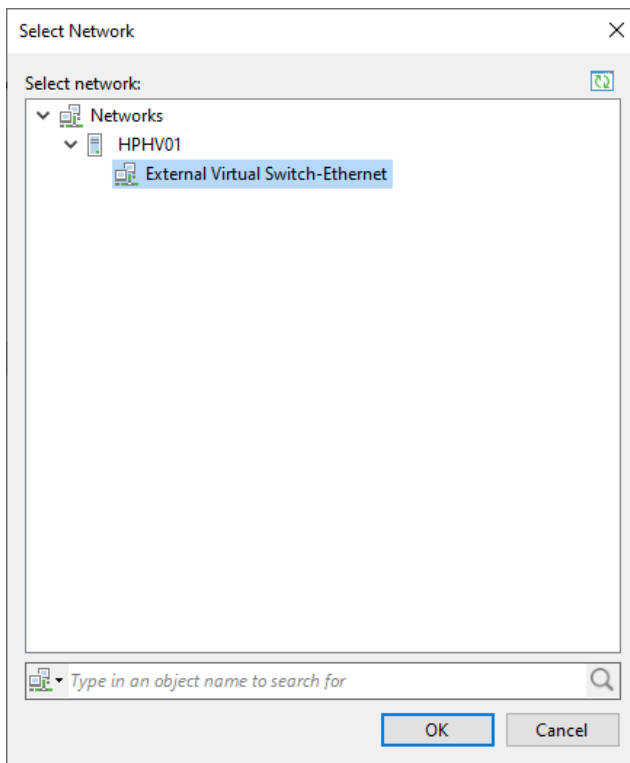


20. On the Network page, select the Network connections of VM and click Network.

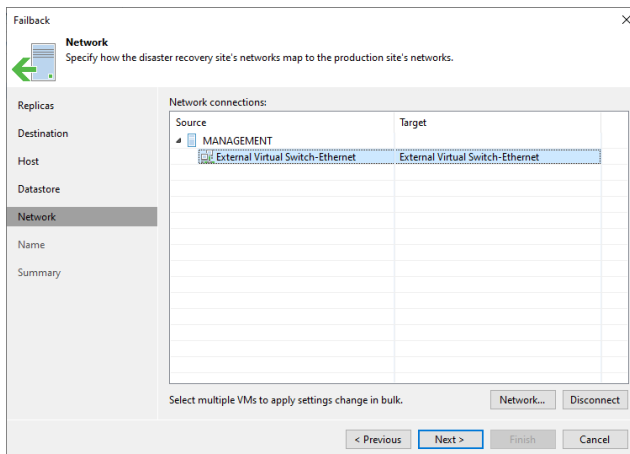


21. Expand and select the failback destination for Network connections on the Select Network page.

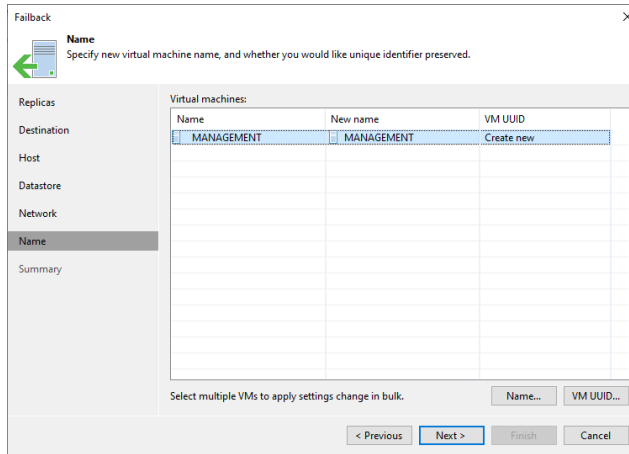
22. Click OK.



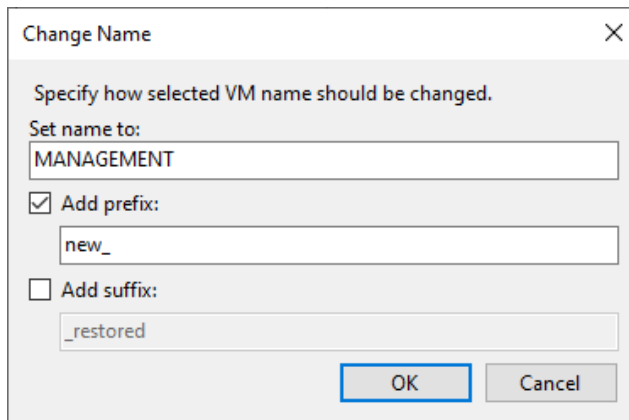
23. Click Next on the Network page.



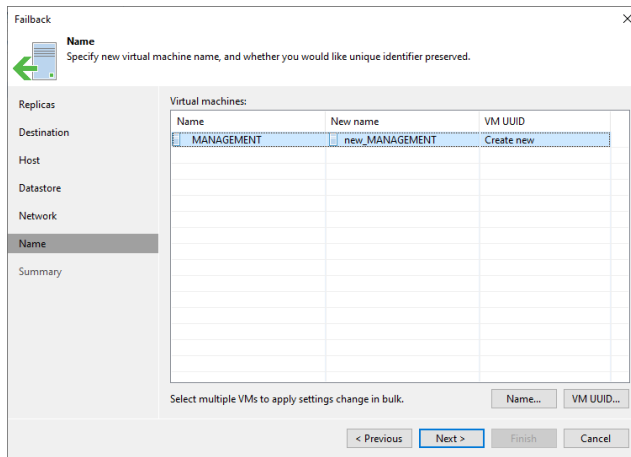
24. On the Name page, select the virtual machine and click Name.



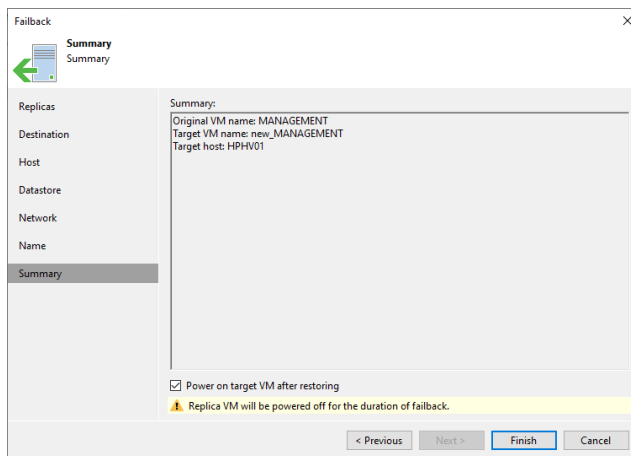
25. On the Change Name page, select the Add prefix checkbox and click OK.



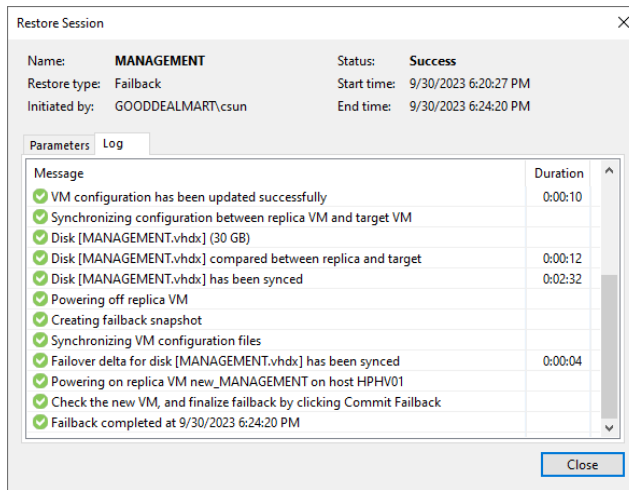
26. Click VM UUID on the Name page.



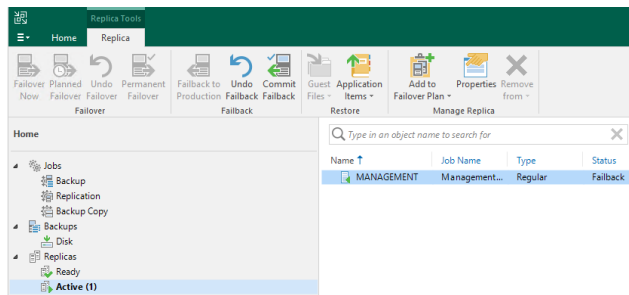
29. Select Power on the target VM after restoring and click Finish on the Summary page.



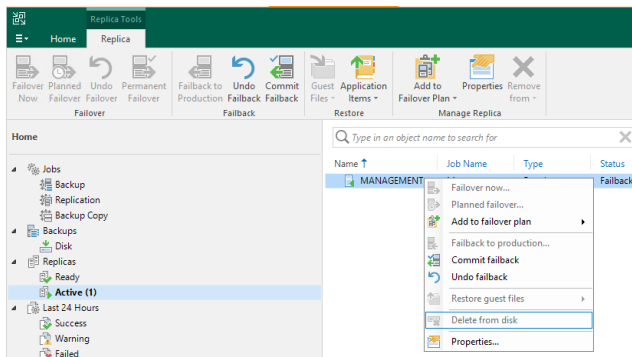
30. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
31. Ensure the failback is completed successfully and click Closed.



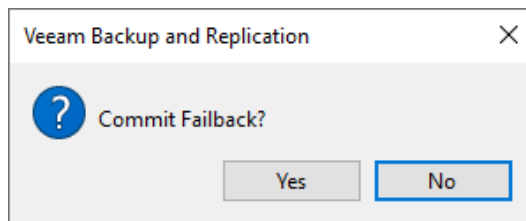
32. On the Home page, expand Replicas and select Active.
33. The VM status changed from Failover to Failback.



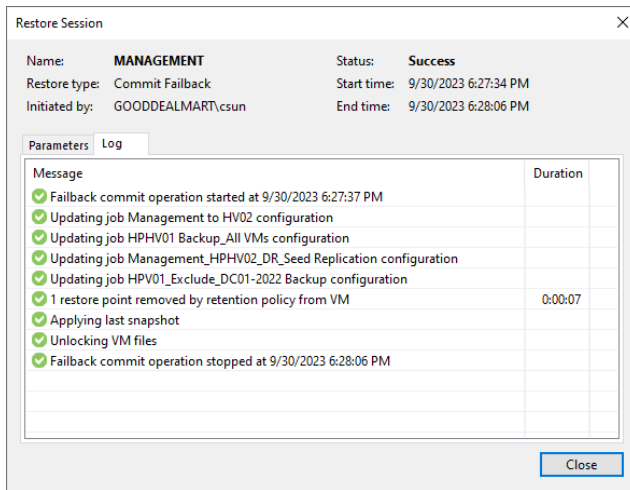
34. Right-click the VM and select Commit failback.



35. Click Yes in the Commit Failback display windows.

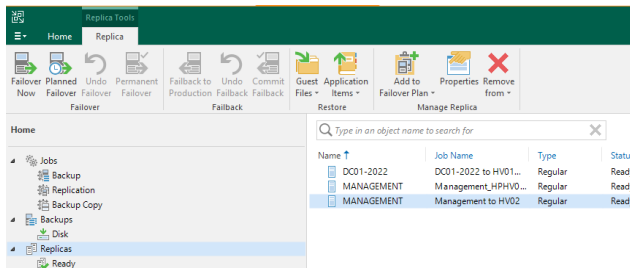


36. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
37. Veeam Backup & Replication will synchronize the recovered VMs' states with the current states of the VM replicas to apply any changes that occurred to the replicas while they were running in the DR site.
38. Ensure the undo failover is completed successfully and click Closed.

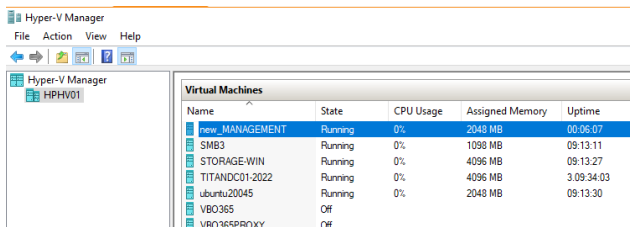


39. On the Home page, select Replicas.

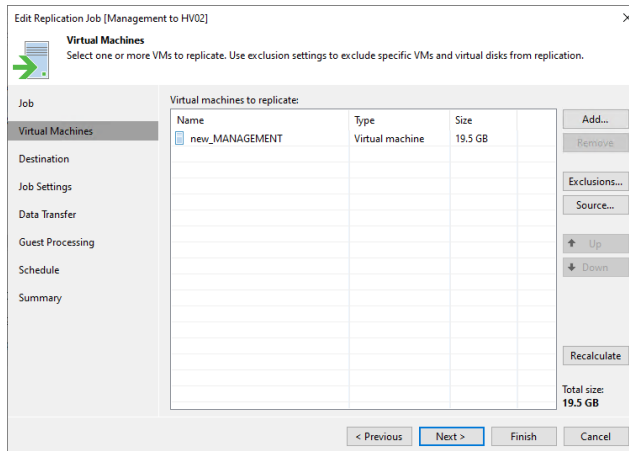
40. The virtual machine back to regular type and Ready status.



41. The new_MANAGEMENT is running at the HPHV01 host.



42. Review the Virtual Machines' settings of replication jobs and ensure the Virtual machines replicate the change to the new VM.

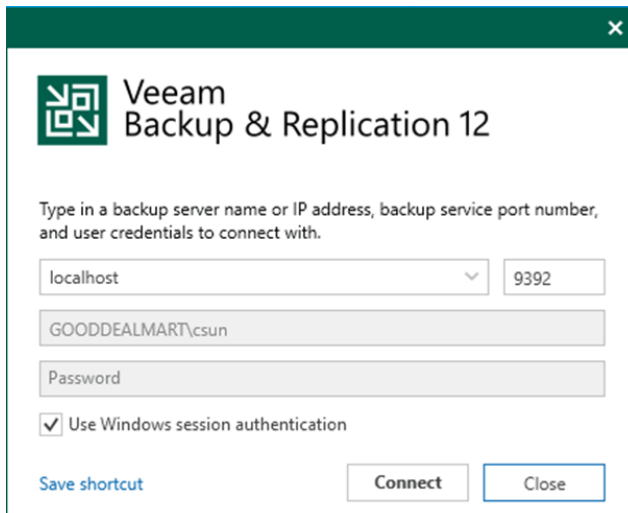


Permanent Failover of the Virtual Machine

Permanent failover is one method of completing failover. Permanent failover means permanently switching from the original VM to its replica.

The VM replica ceases to be a replica due to permanent failover and becomes the production VM.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with.

localhost 9392

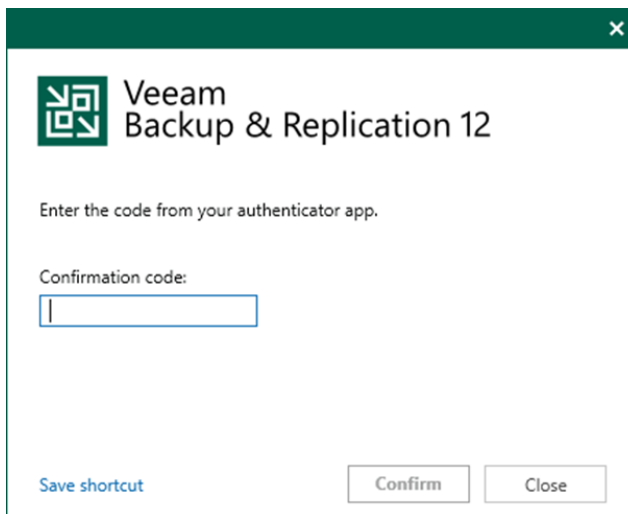
GOODDEALMART\csun

Password

Use Windows session authentication

Save shortcut Connect Close

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

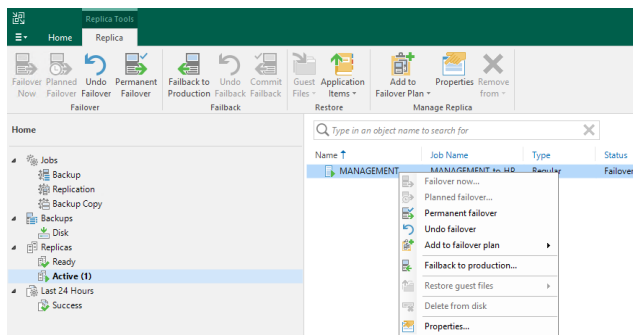
Enter the code from your authenticator app.

Confirmation code:

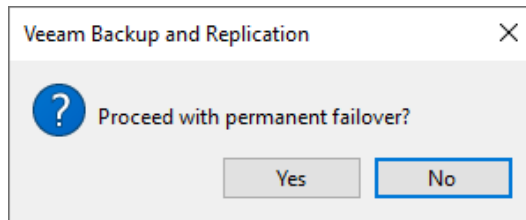
|

Save shortcut Confirm Close

4. On the Home page, expand Replicas. Select the Active.
5. Right-click the virtual machine and select the Permanent failover.



6. Click Yes in the Process with the permanent failover display window.



7. On the Restore Session page, select Log.
8. Ensure the permanent failover is completed successfully and click Closed.
9. Delete the existing replication job and create a new one for the VM.

Chapter 3: Data Restore

Veeam Backup & Replication supports the following recovery methods:

- VM recovery entails restoring entire virtual machines (VMs) to various data protection environments, such as VMware vSphere, Hyper-V, Amazon EC2, etc.
- Disk export enables you to convert discs from various workloads (EC2 instances, Microsoft Azure VMs, and so on) to VMDK, VHD, or VHDX formats.
- Recovery of VM files, guest OS files and folders, and application items.
- Veeam Data Integration API -- to retrieve backup content via iSCSI or FUSE and analyze data stored in this backup.
- Secure restore entails scanning data with antivirus software before restoring it to production.

Note:

Backward compatibility is provided by Veeam Backup & Replication: backups created with previous product versions can be restored with later product versions. Backups created with later product versions, on the other hand, cannot be restored with previous product versions.

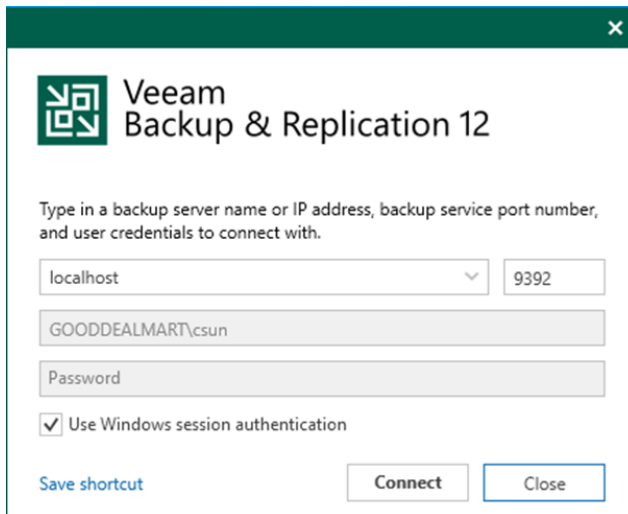
Secure Restore the Entire VM to the Original Location

If the original VM fails, you can use Veeam Backup & Replication to restore an entire VM from a backup file to the most recent state or a previous point.

Before the entire VM restore can occur, the VM image must be fully extracted to the production storage. Veeam Backup & Replication copies the VM data from the backup repository to the chosen storage, registers the VM on the desired Hyper-V host, and, if necessary, powers it on.

Veeam Backup & Replication supports secure restore, which involves scanning machine data with antivirus software before restoring the computer to the production environment.

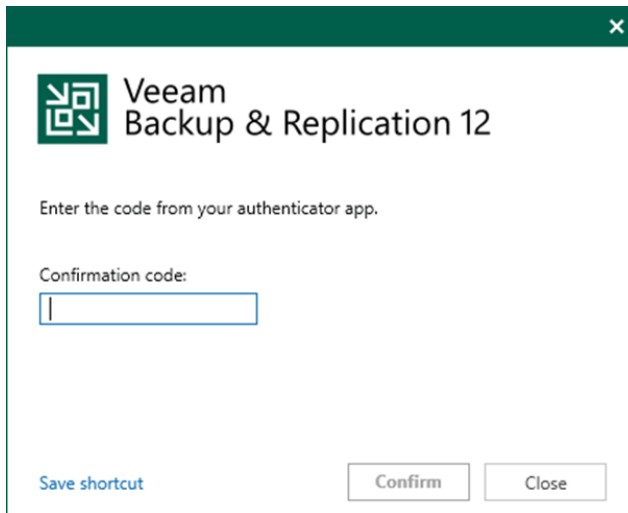
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



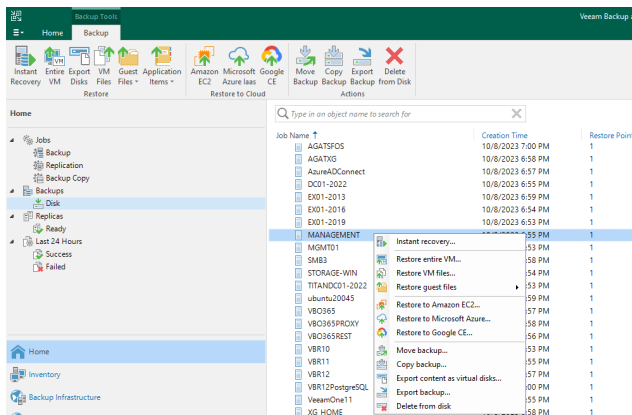
The image shows a screenshot of the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Connect dialog box. The dialog has a dark green header with the Veeam logo and the text "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". Below the header, there is a text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with." The form contains the following fields and controls:

- A dropdown menu for the backup server name or IP address, currently showing "localhost".
- A text box for the backup service port number, currently showing "9392".
- A text box for the user name, currently showing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A text box for the password, currently showing "Password".
- A checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication" which is checked.
- A "Save shortcut" link in blue text.
- Two buttons: "Connect" and "Close".

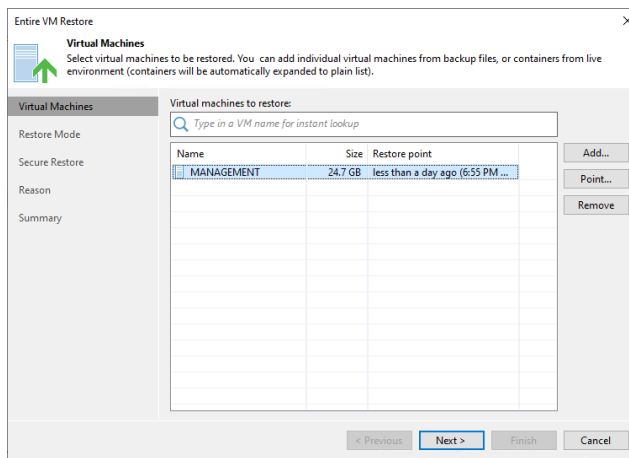
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



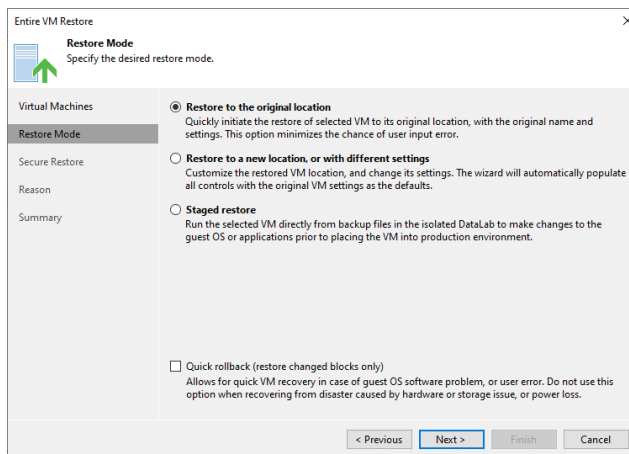
4. On the Home page, expand Backups. Select the Disk.
5. Expand the backup job name, right-click the virtual machine, and select Restore the entire VM.



6. Select the virtual machine and click Point on the Virtual Machine page.



9. On the Restore Mode page, select Restore to the original location.
10. Select the Quick rollback (restore changed blocks only) checkbox If you restore a VM following a problem at the VM guest OS level.
11. Click Next.

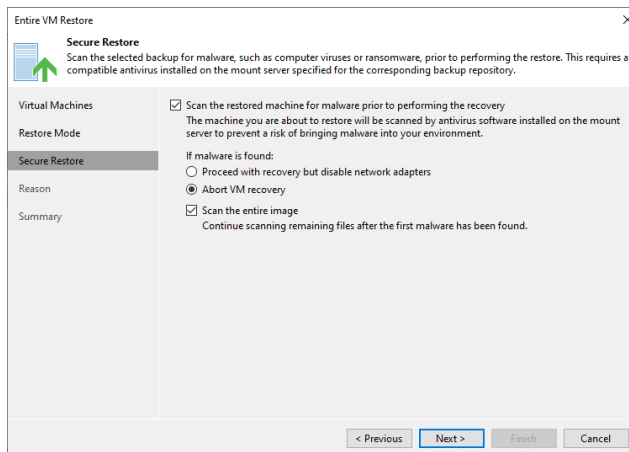


12. Select the Scan the restored machine for malware before performing the recovery checkbox.
13. Select Abort VM recovery if malware is found.
14. Select Scan the entire image checkbox.

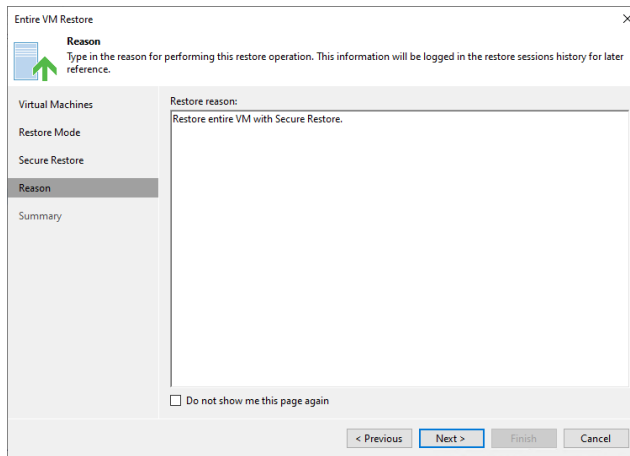
15. Click Next.

Note:

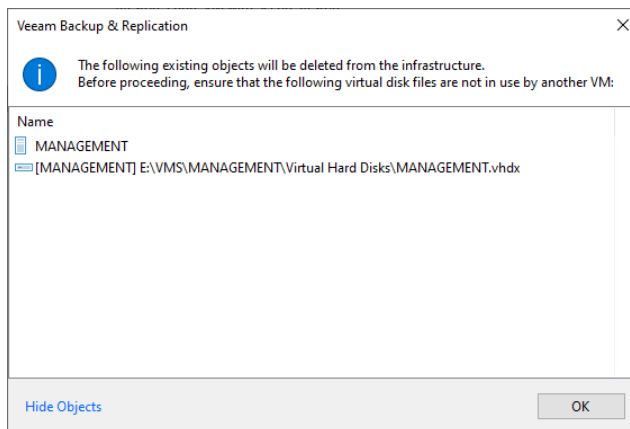
- Support Microsoft Windows only.
- The antivirus software must be installed on the mount server and support the command line interface (CLI).
- The antivirus configuration file must be configured on the mount server.
- Veeam Backup & Replication does not perform malware scans for disks or volumes that cannot be mounted to the mount server.



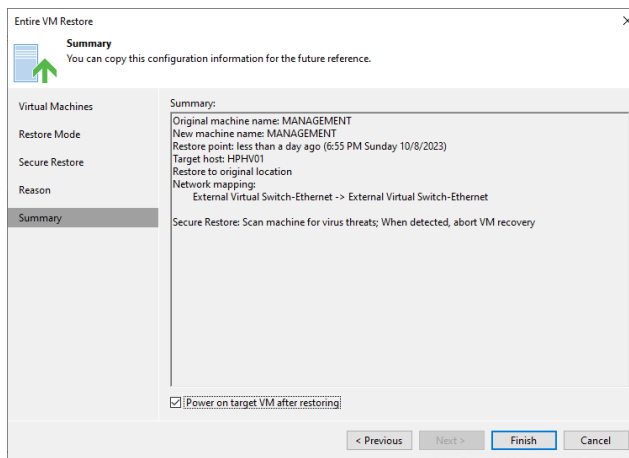
16. On the Reason page, enter a reason for restoring the selected VMs.



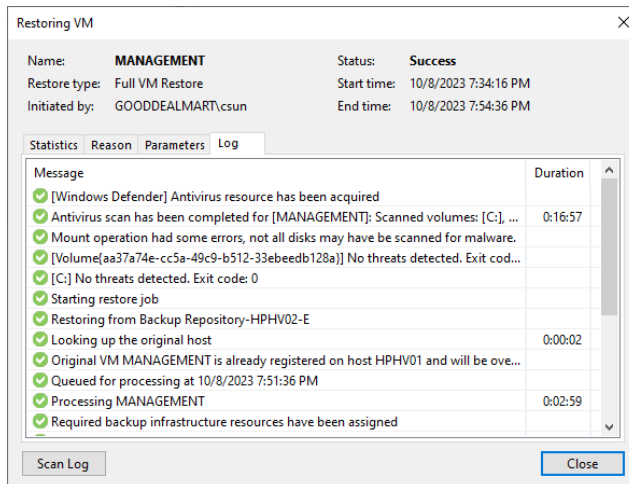
17. Click OK on the object to delete the warning message.



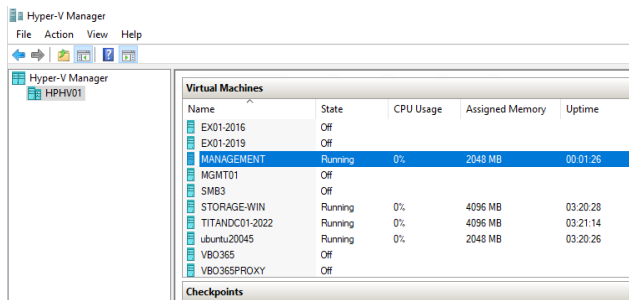
18. Select Power on the target VM after restoring and click Finish on the Summary page.



19. On the Restoring VM page, select Log.
20. Ensure the restore VM is completed without threats detected and click Closed.



21. Verify the VM is up and running.

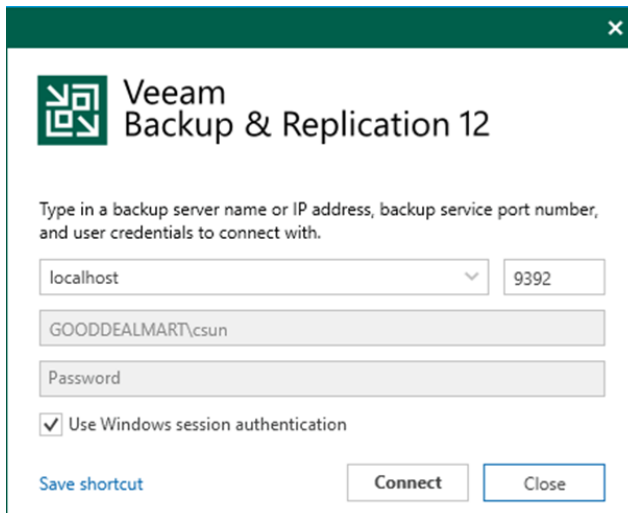


Secure Restore the Entire VM to the New Location

Existing jobs that process the original/recovered VMs do not need to be updated if you restore them to the same host and choose to preserve VM UUIDs. If you configure restore differently and want to process the recovered VMs, you must edit existing jobs or create new ones.

Veeam Backup & Replication supports secure restore, which involves scanning machine data with antivirus software before restoring the computer to the production environment.

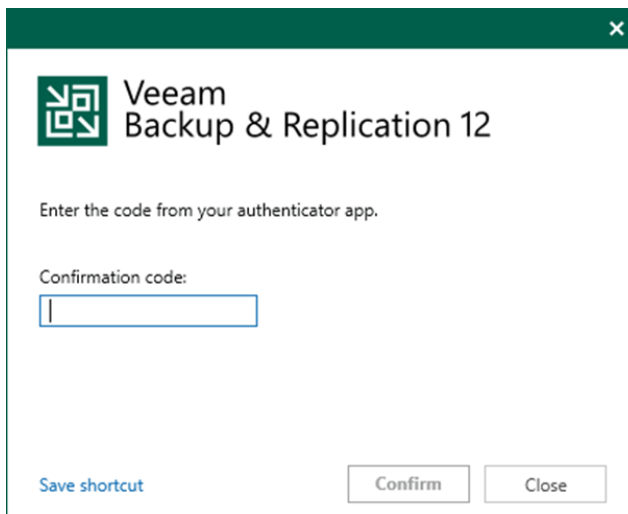
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number field with "9392".
- A text field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

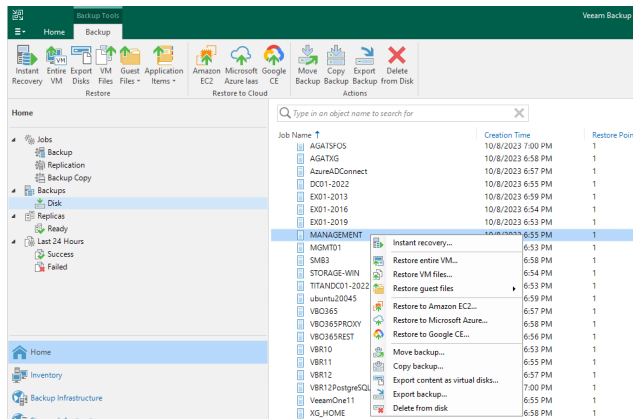
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



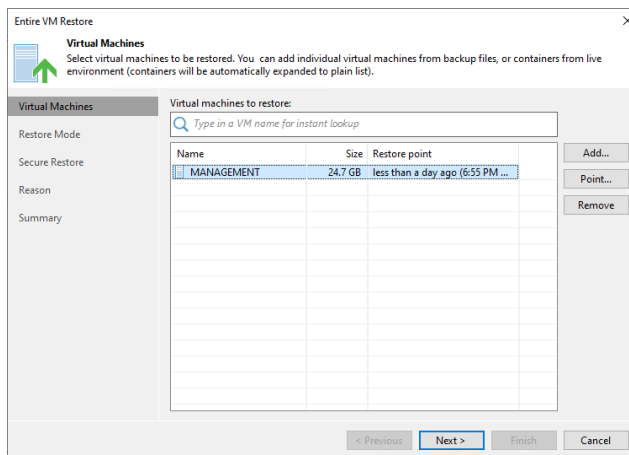
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12" for MFA confirmation. It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by an empty text input field.
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

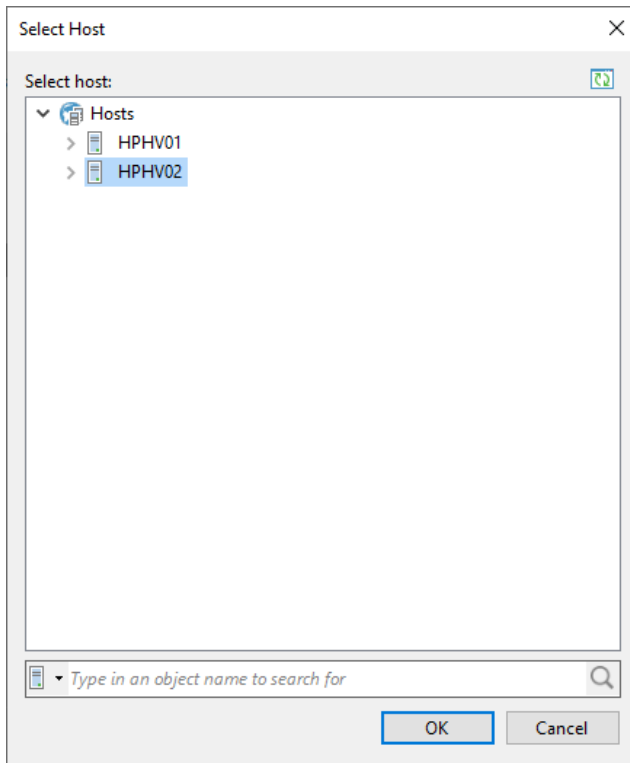
4. On the Home page, expand Backups. Select the Disk.
5. Expand the backup job name, right-click the virtual machine, and select Restore the entire VM.



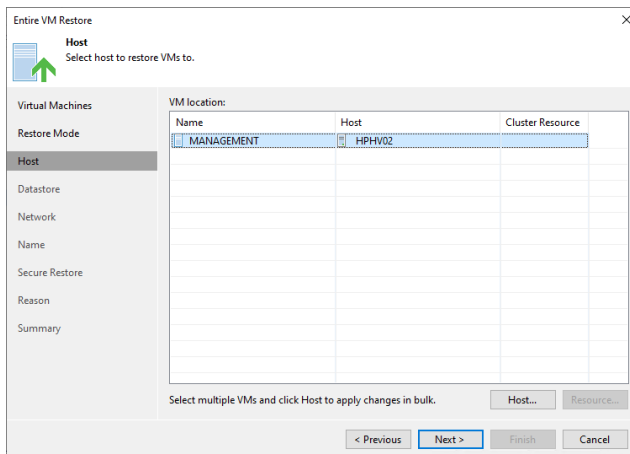
6. Select the virtual machine and click Point on the Virtual Machine page.



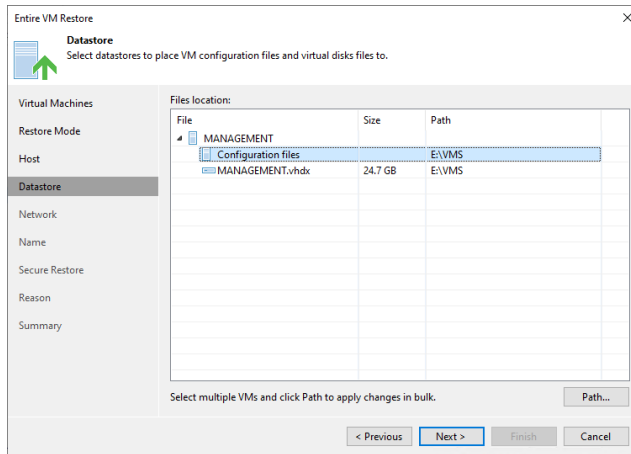
7. Expand the backup job on the Restore Point page, select the restore point, and click OK.



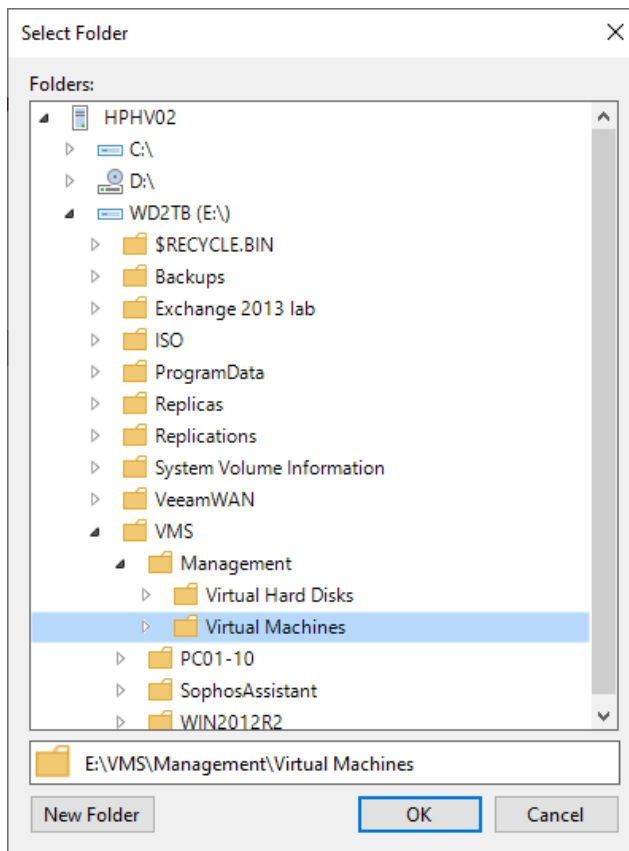
12. On the Host page, click Next.



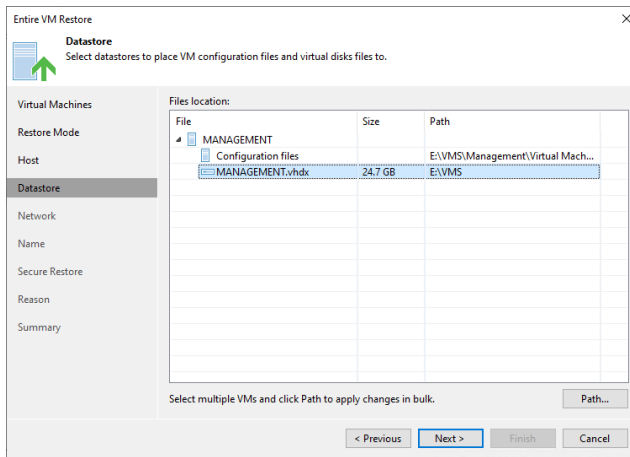
13. On the Datastore page, select the virtual machine's Configuration files and click Path.



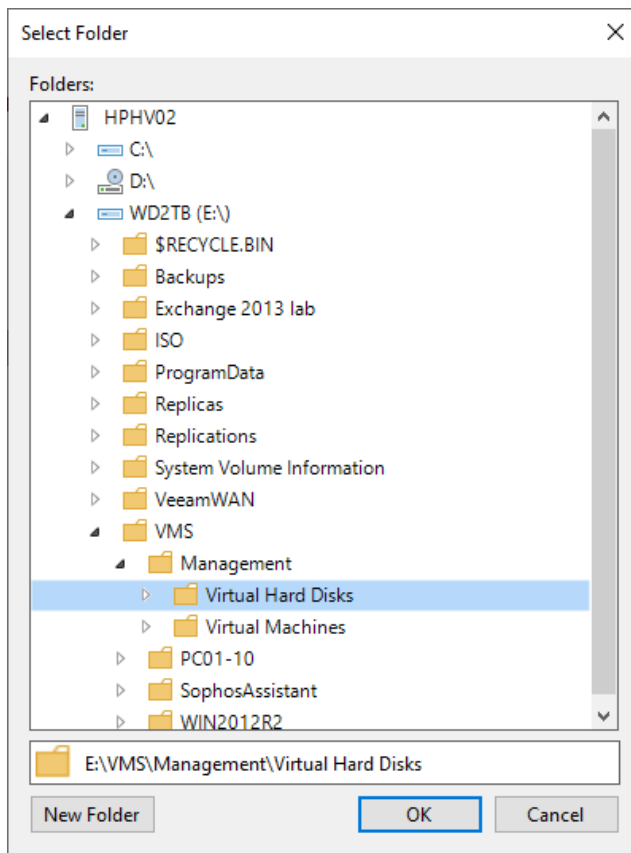
14. Select the target folder and click OK on the Select Folder page.



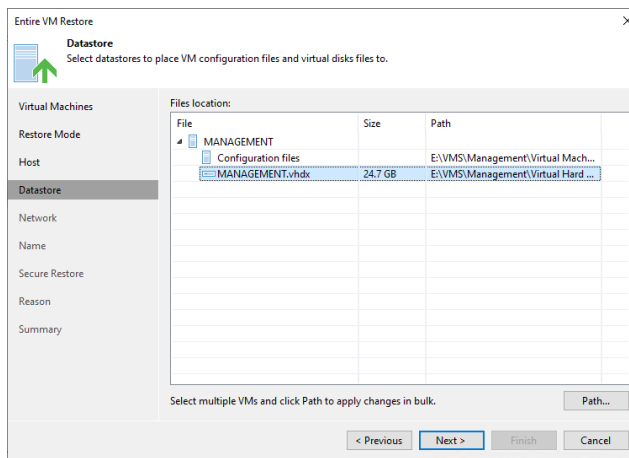
15. On the Datastore page, select the VHDX file of the virtual machine and click Path.



16. Select the target folder and click OK on the Select Folder page.

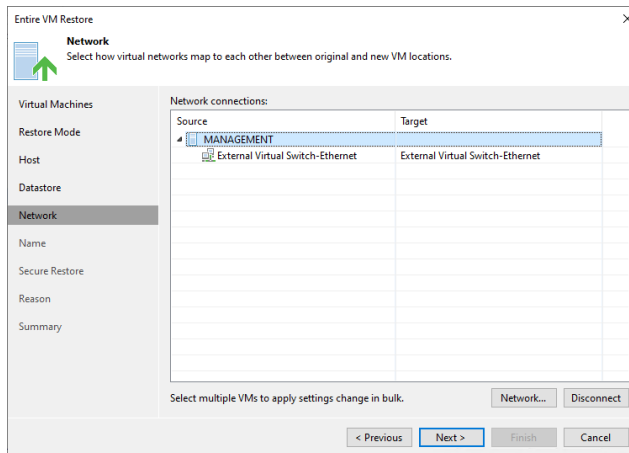


17. On the Datastore page, click Next.

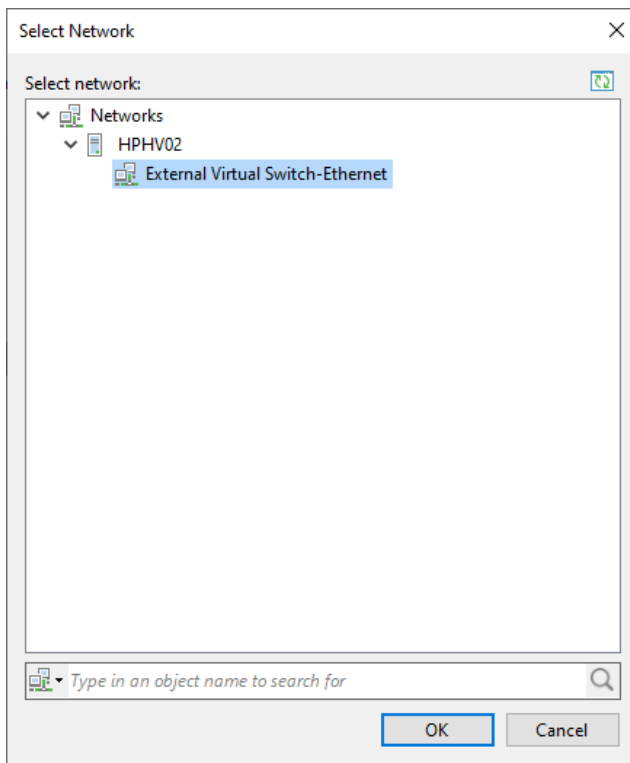


18. On the Network page, select the virtual machine and click Network.

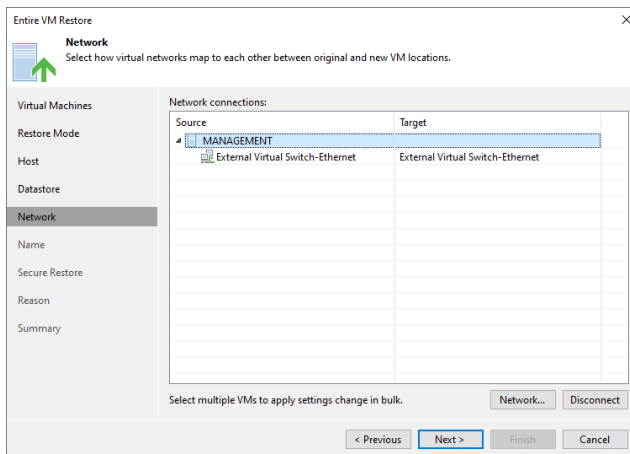
19. If the restored VM does not need to connect to any virtual network, select the VM in the list and click Disconnected.



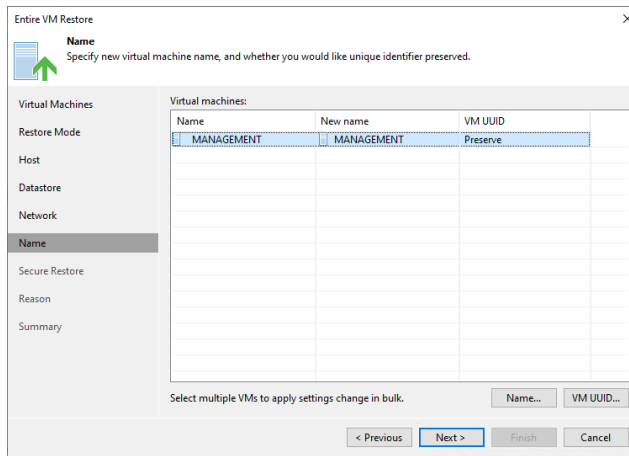
20. On the Select Network page, select the target network for restoring the VM and click OK.



21. On the Network page, click Next.

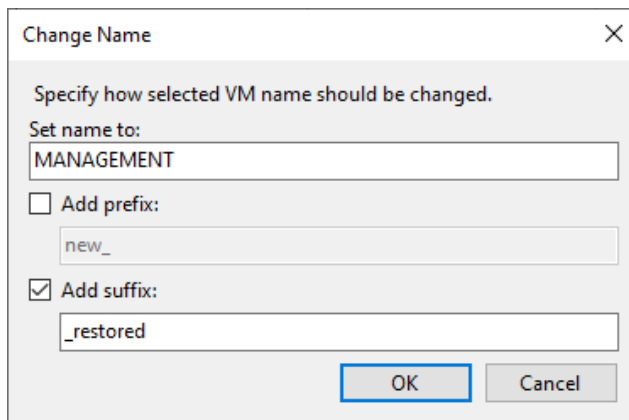


22. On the Name page, select the virtual machine and click Name.

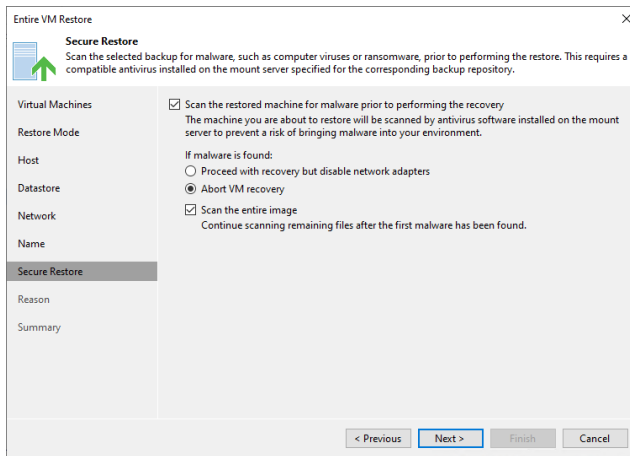


23. On the Change Name page, enter a new name or change the name by adding a prefix and suffix to the regular VM name.

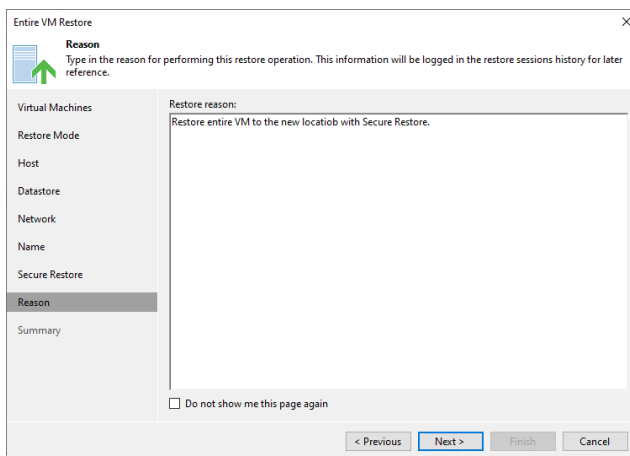
24. Click OK.



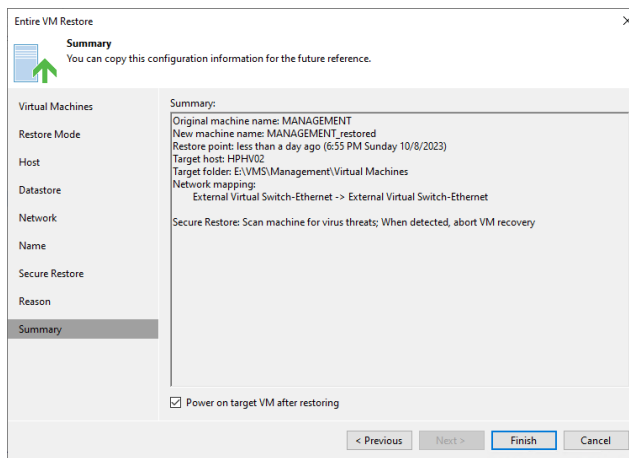
25. On the Name page, select the virtual machine and click VM UUID.



33. On the Reason page, enter a reason for restoring the selected VMs and click Next.

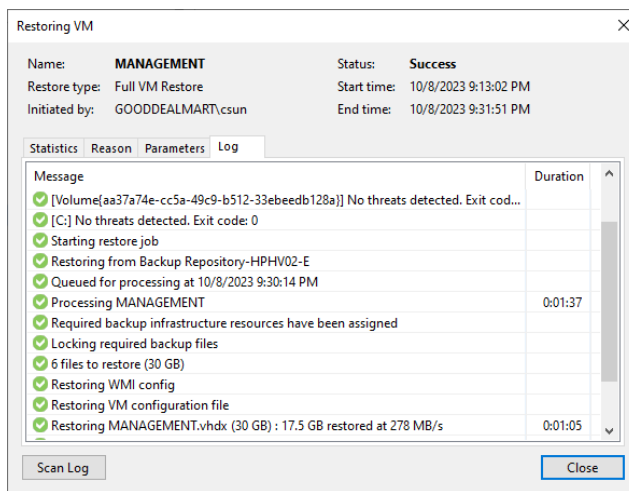


34. Select Power on target VM on the Summary page after restoring and click Finish.

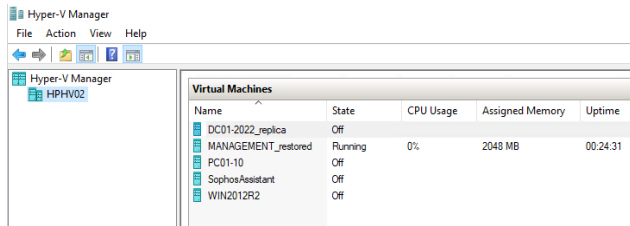


35. On the Restoring VM page, select Log.

36. Ensure the restore VM is completed successfully and click Closed.



37. Verify the VM is up and running.



Restore VM Files

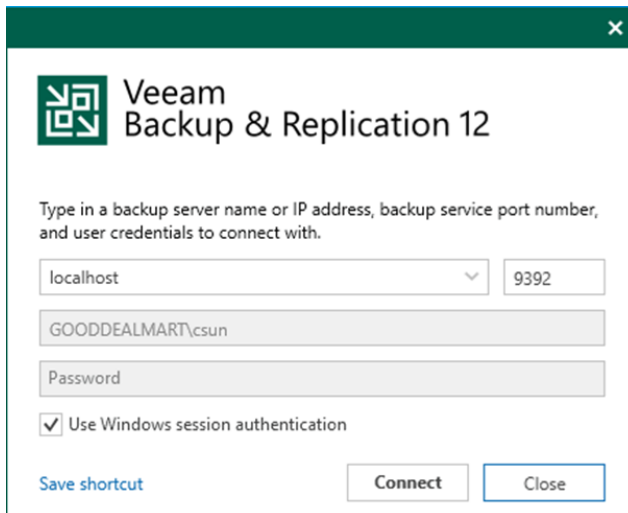
If corrupted, you can restore VM files (.XML, .VMCX, .VMRS, .VMGS, .VHD, .VHDX). This option is an excellent alternative to restoring the entire VM. You can only restore a single VM file.

When you perform a VM file restore, the VM file is restored directly from regular image-level backups without de-staging VM images from backups first. VM files can be converted to either the original or a new location.

Note:

If you recover a .VMCX file and import it to Microsoft Hyper-V, the VM will be registered under the Veeam Recovery Checkpoint-(<GUID>) name. After import, you can rename the VM if required.

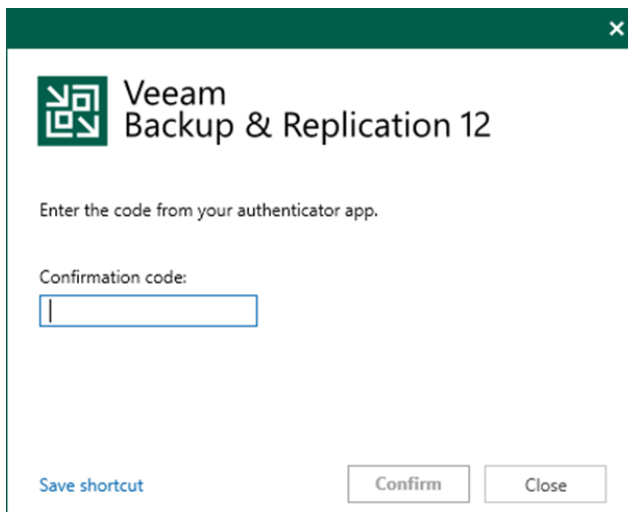
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Instruction: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- Server name field: "localhost" (with a dropdown arrow)
- Port number field: "9392"
- User name field: "GOODDEALMART\csun"
- Password field: "Password"
- Checkbox: "Use Windows session authentication" (checked)
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close"

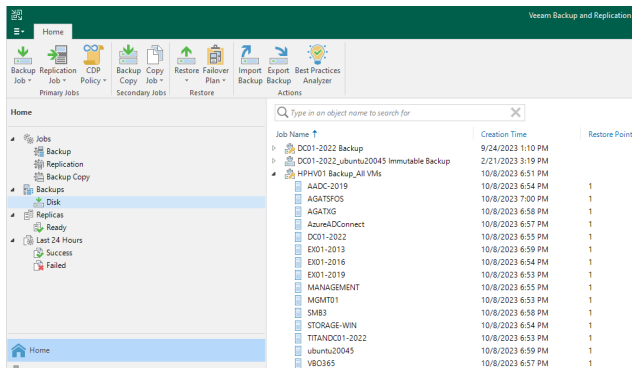
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



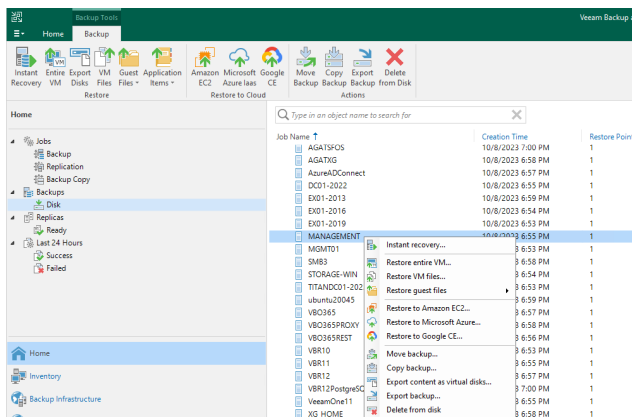
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12" for MFA confirmation. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Instruction: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- Label: "Confirmation code:"
- Input field: A single-line text box for entering the code.
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close"

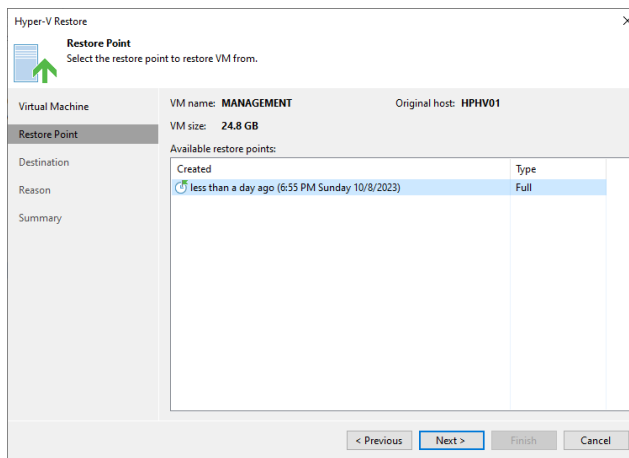
4. On the Home page, expand Backups.
5. Select the Disk and expand the backup job name.



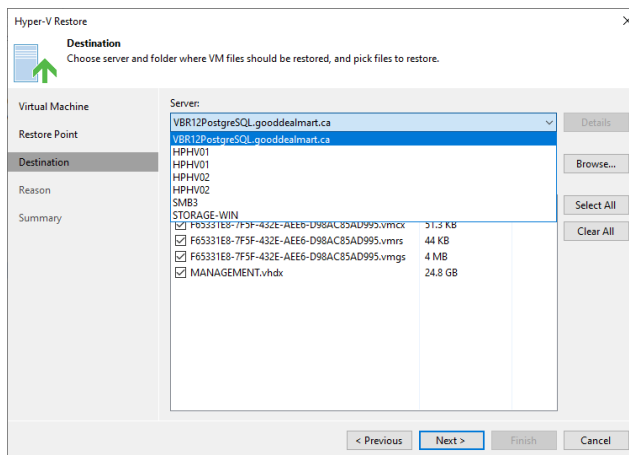
6. Right-click the virtual machine and select Restore VM files.



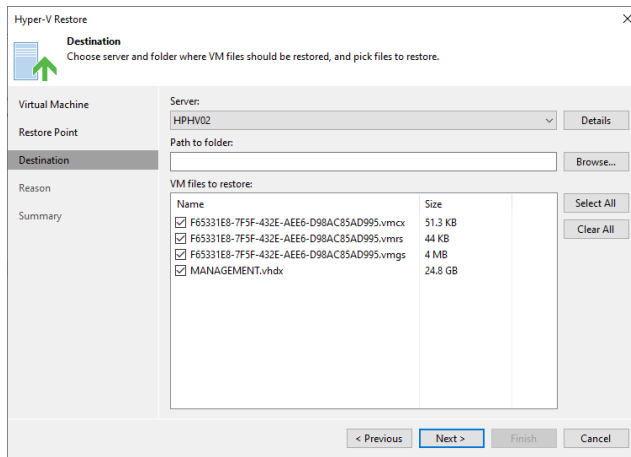
7. Select the restore point on the Restore Point page and click Next.



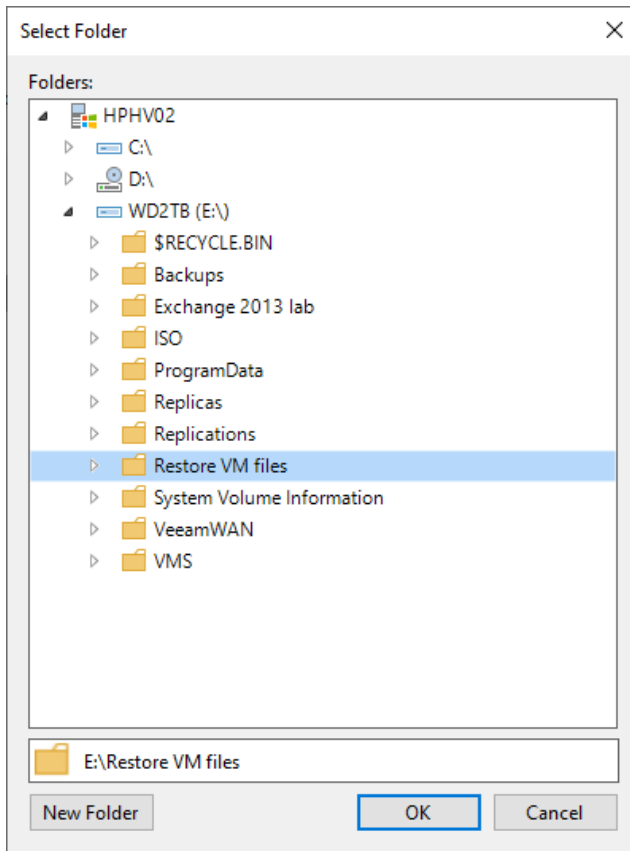
8. On the Destination page, select the server from the drop-down list.



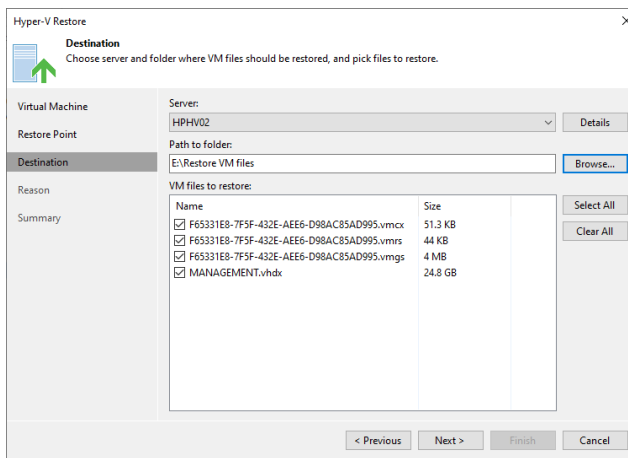
9. Click Browser in the path to folder session.



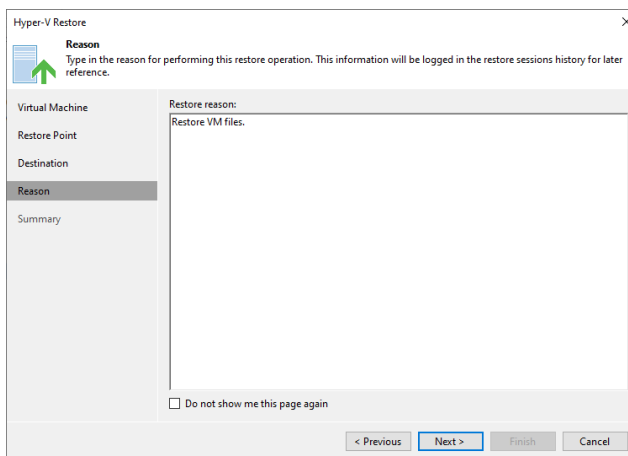
10. On the Select Folder page, select the target folder. Click OK.



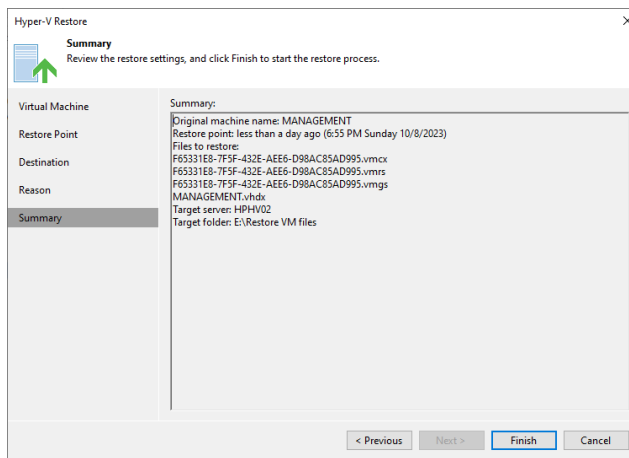
11. Select the files checkbox from the VM files to restore list and click Next.



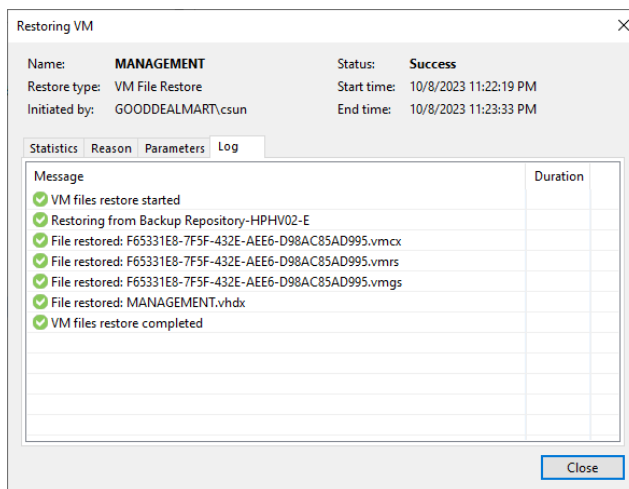
12. Enter the reason for restoring the selected VMs on the Reason page and click Next.



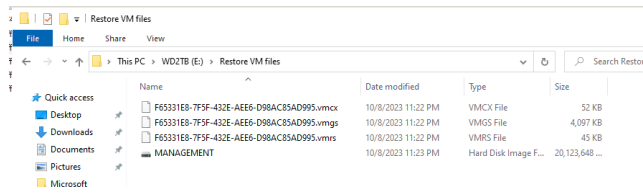
13. On the Summary page, click Finish.



14. Select log on the Restoring VM page, ensure the restore VM files are completed successfully, and click Closed.



15. Verify restored VM files.

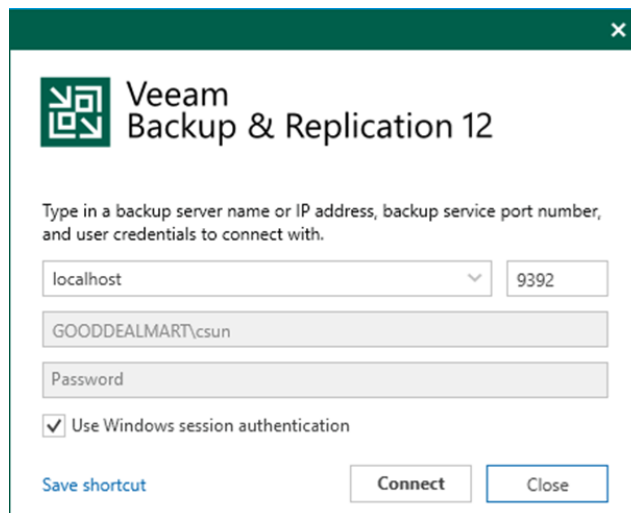


Restore Guest Files (or Folder) for Microsoft Windows

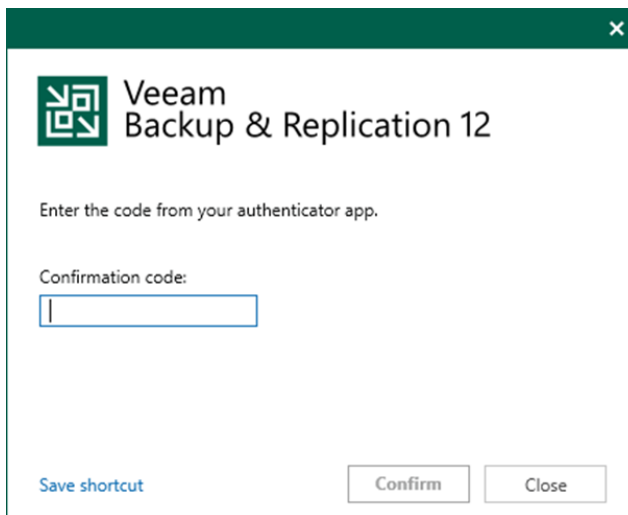
You can restore files from Microsoft Windows VMs with NTFS, FAT, and ReFS file systems using the restore from FAT, NTFS, and ReFS methods.

You can restore files to their original or new location, use Microsoft Windows File Explorer to work with the converted files or launch application item restore for the files.

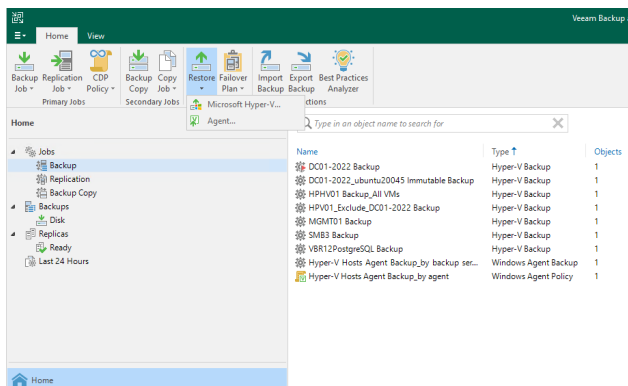
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



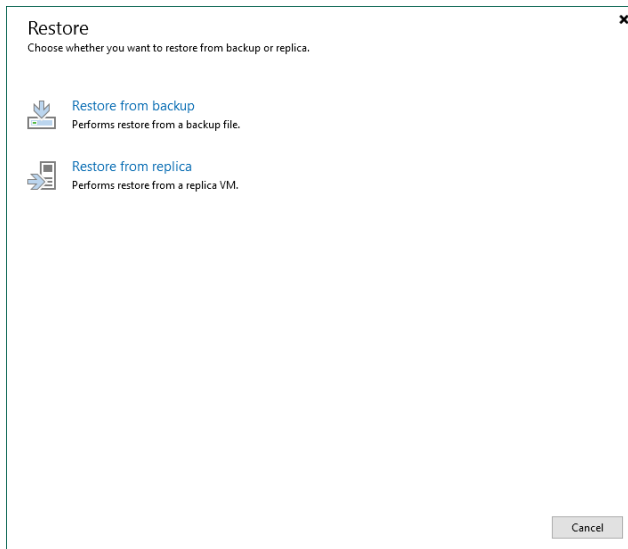
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



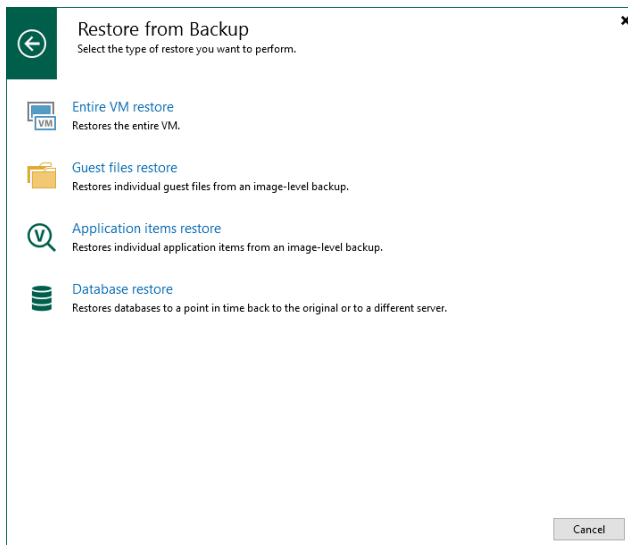
4. On the Home page, click Restore and select Microsoft Hyper-V.



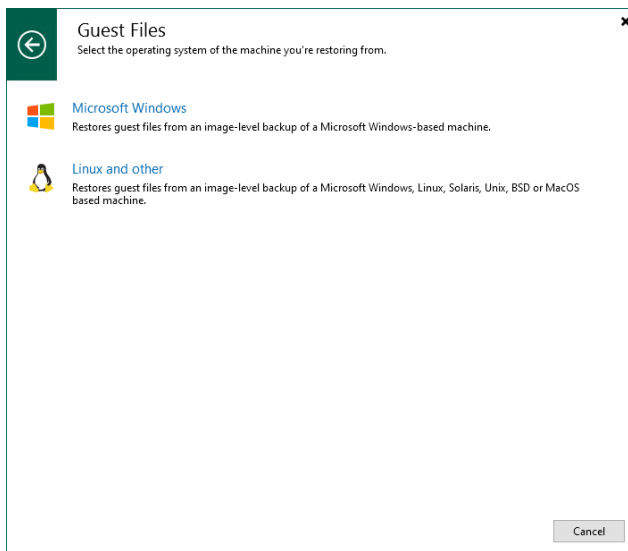
5. On the Restore page, select Restore from backup.



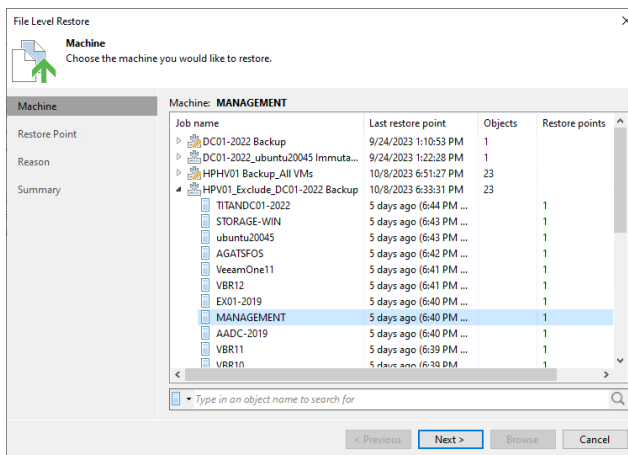
6. On the Restore from Backup page, select Guest files restore.



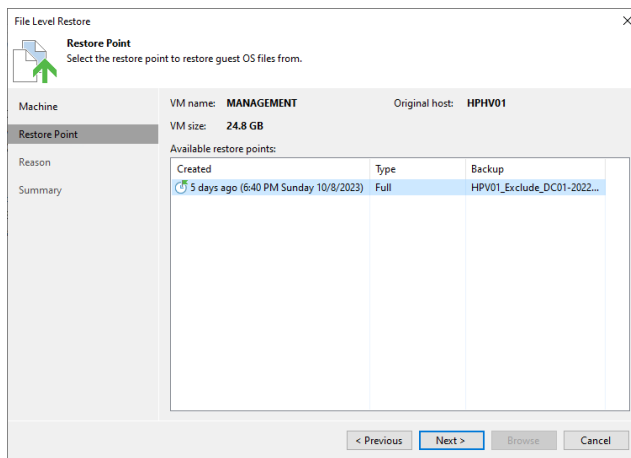
7. On the Guest files page, select Microsoft Windows.



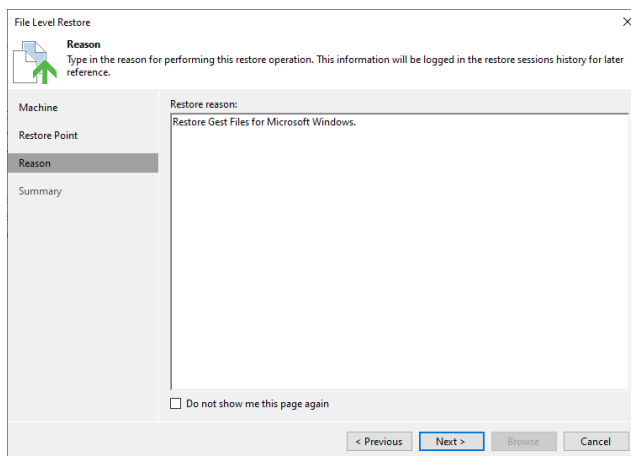
8. On the Machine page, expand the backup job.
9. Select the machine and click Next.



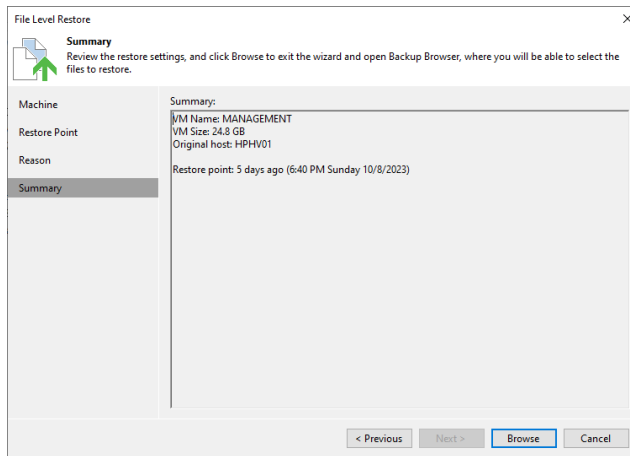
10. Select the restore point on the Restore Point page and click Next.



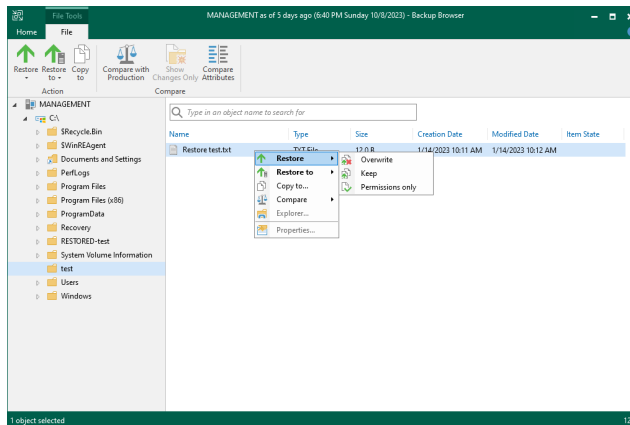
11. Enter the reason for restoring the selected VMs on the Reason page and click Next.



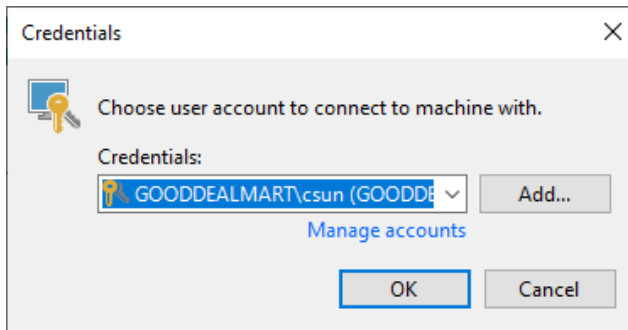
12. On the Summary page, click Browse.



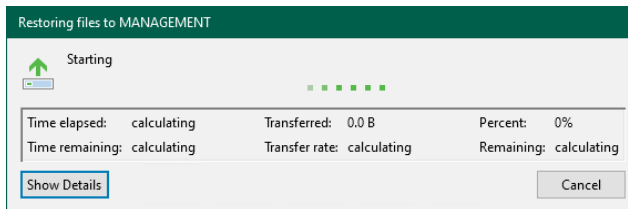
13. On the Backup Browser page, expand the disk, select the file, and right-click the file.
14. Select Restore and click Keep.



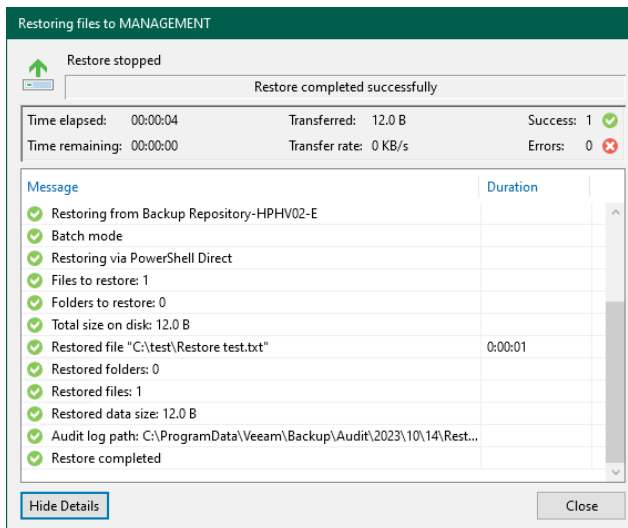
15. Select an account from the Credentials drop-down list on the Credentials page and click OK.



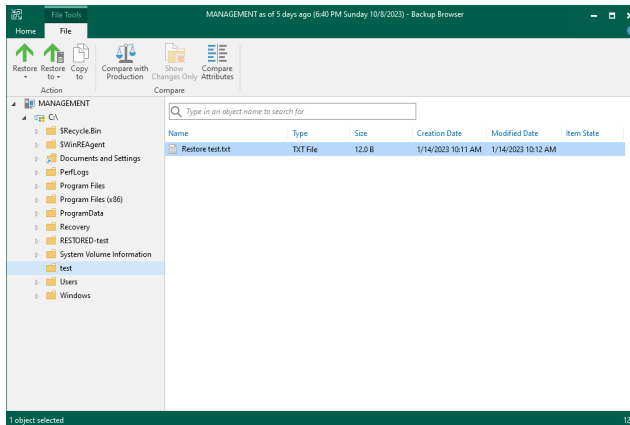
16. On the Restoring files page, click Show Details.



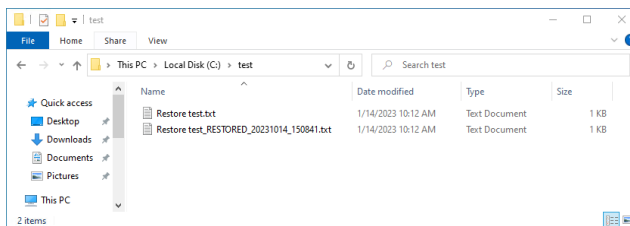
17. On the Restoring files page, ensure the restore is successful and click Close.



18. Close the Backup Browser.



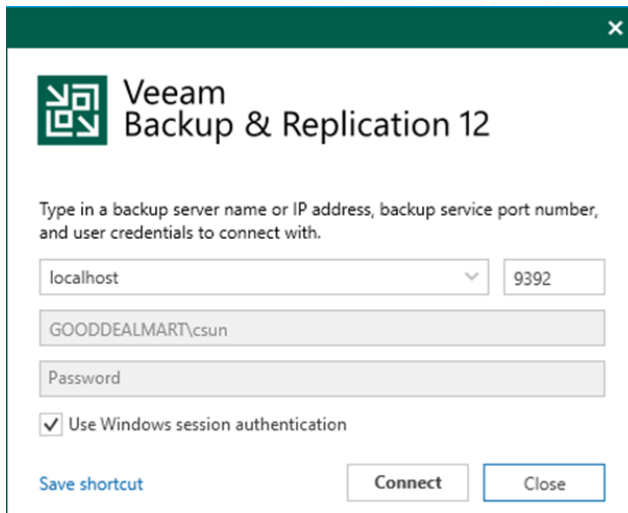
19. Verify the restored file.



Restore Guest Files (or Folder) for Linux with Host

You can restore files from Linux, Unix and other file systems to their original or new location.

1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with.

localhost 9392

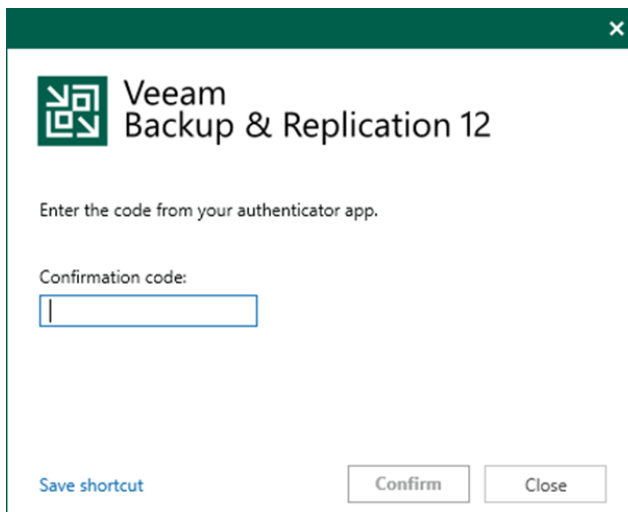
GOODDEALMART\csun

Password

Use Windows session authentication

Save shortcut Connect Close

3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



Veeam Backup & Replication 12

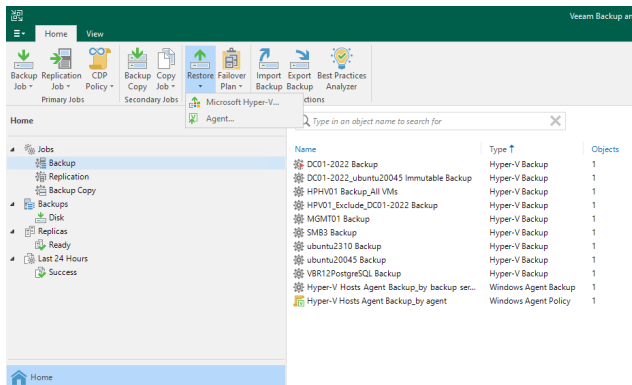
Enter the code from your authenticator app.

Confirmation code:

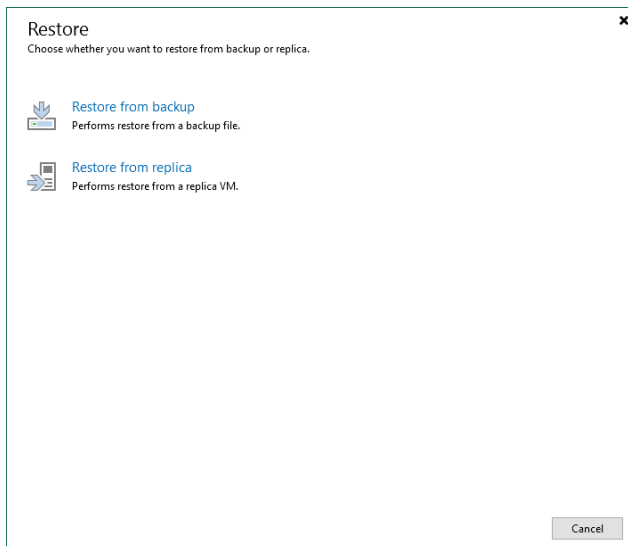
|

Save shortcut Confirm Close

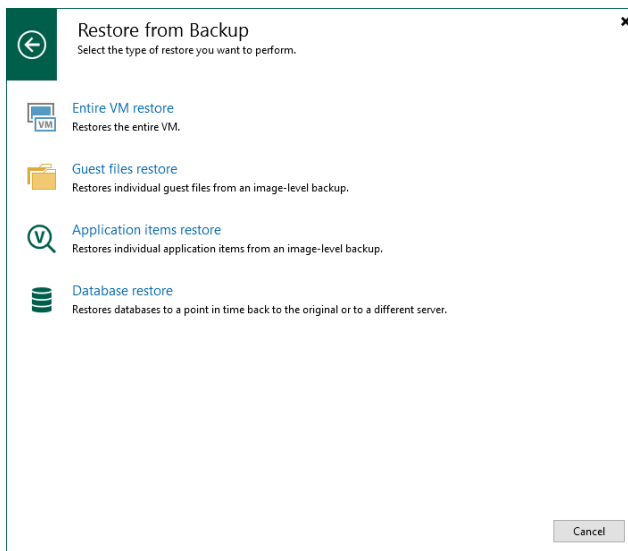
4. On the Home page, click Restore and select Microsoft Hyper-V.



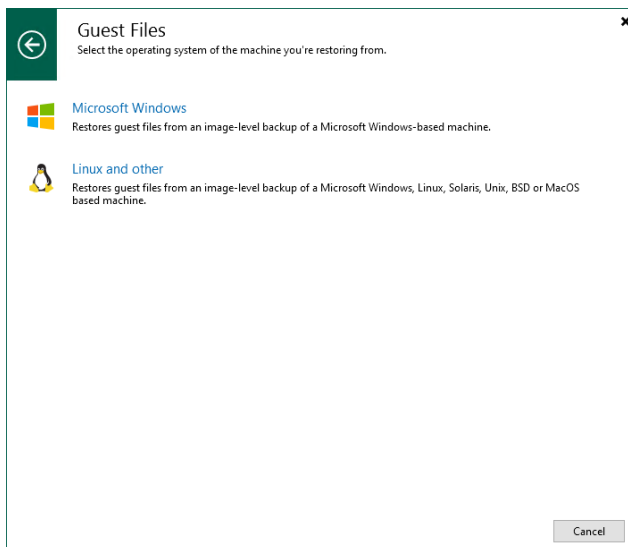
5. On the Restore page, select Restore from backup.



6. On the Restore from Backup page, select Guest files restore.

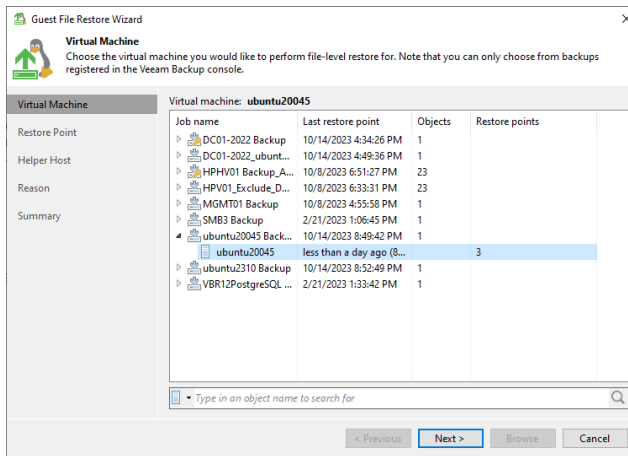


7. On the Guest files page, select **Linux and other**.

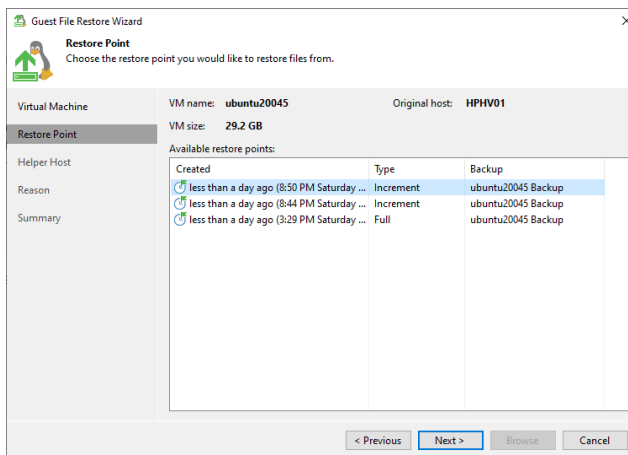


8. On the Virtual Machine page, expand the backup job.

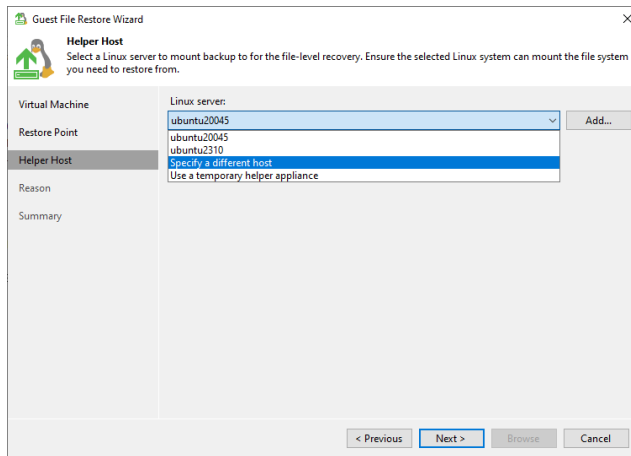
9. Select the machine and click Next.



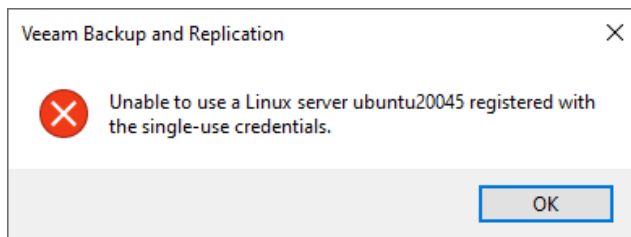
10. Select the restore point on the Restore Point page and click Next.



11. Select Specify a different host from the drop-down list on the Helper Host page and click Next.



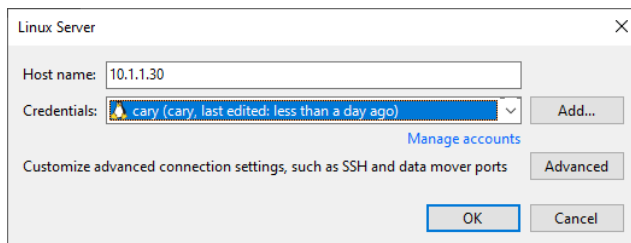
12. The Helper Host cannot use the single-use credential.



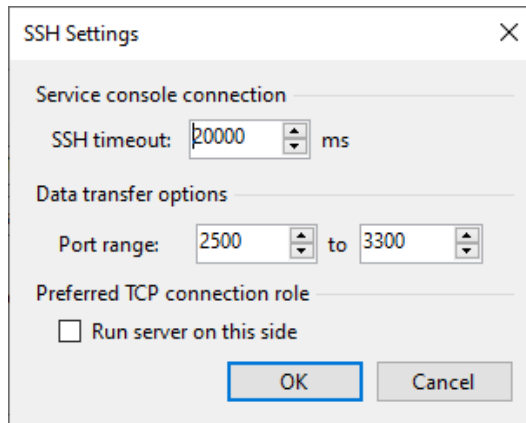
13. Enter the IP address of non-hardened repositories to the Host name.

14. Select the credential from the Credentials drop-down list.

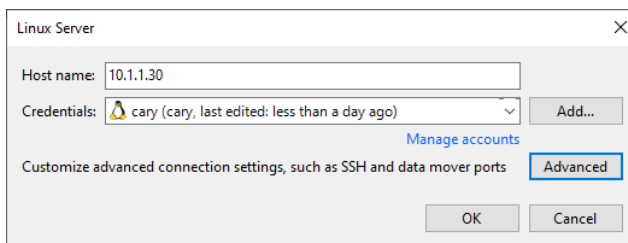
15. Click Advance.



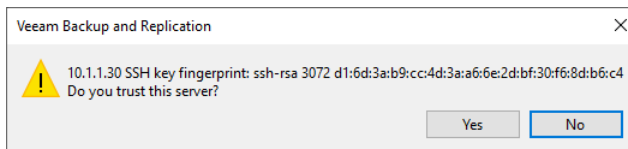
16. On the SSH Settings page, keep the default settings and click OK.



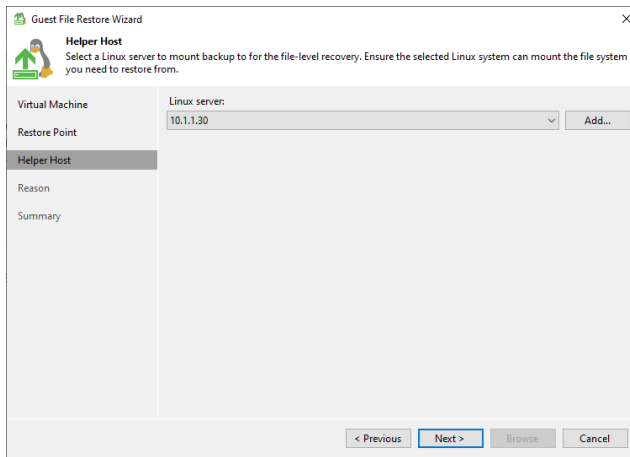
17. Click OK on the Linux Server page.



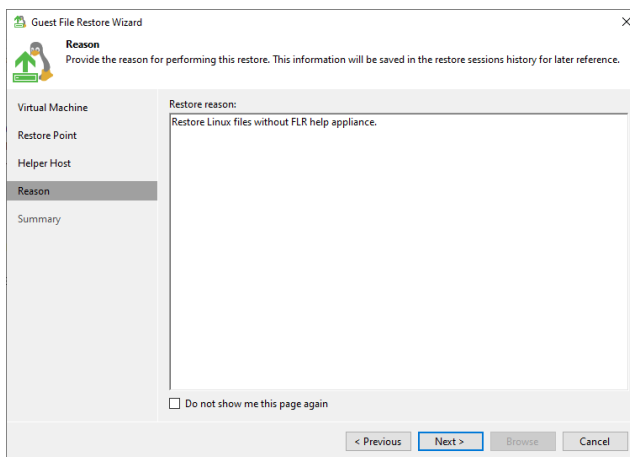
18. Click Yes on the Trust this Server warning page.



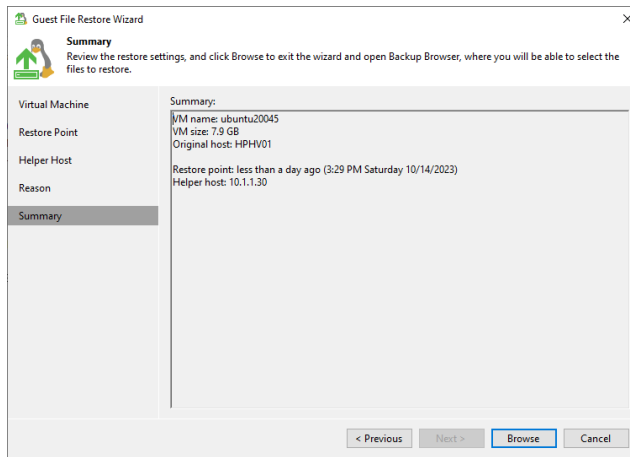
19. Click Next on the Helper Host page.



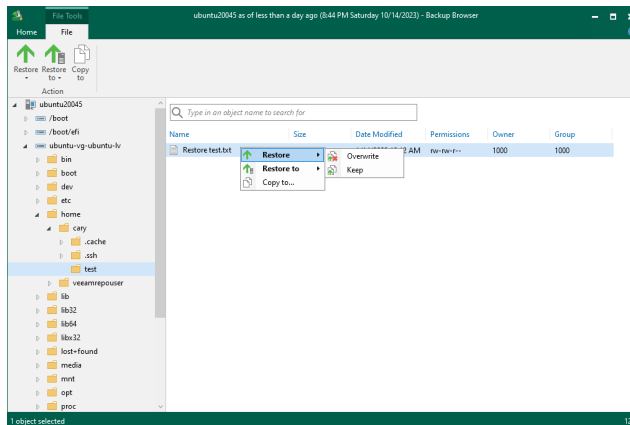
20. Enter the reason for restoring the selected VMs on the Reason page and click Next.



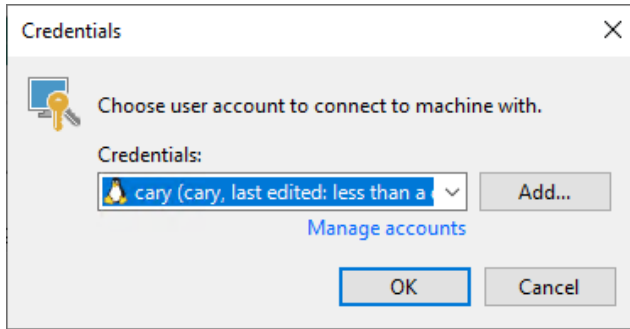
21. On the Summary page, click Browse.



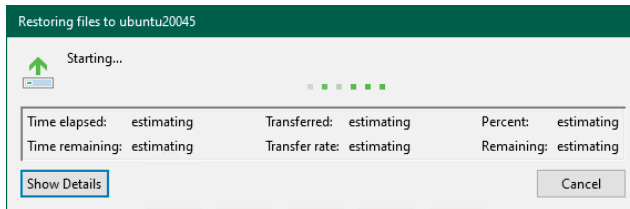
22. On the Backup Browser page, expand the disk, select the file, and right-click the file.
23. Select Restore and click Keep.



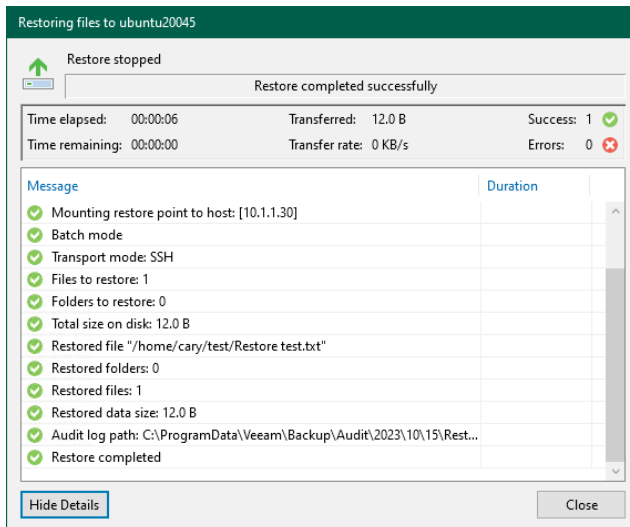
24. Select an account from the Credentials drop-down list on the Credentials page and click OK.



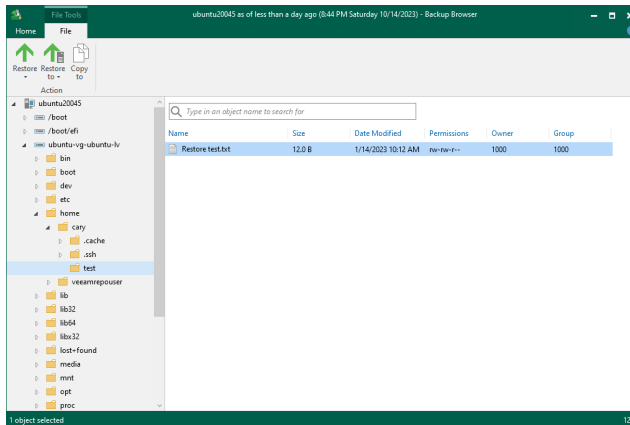
25. On the Restoring Files page, click Show Details.



26. On the Restoring files page, ensure the file restore is successful and click Close.



27. Close the Backup Browser.



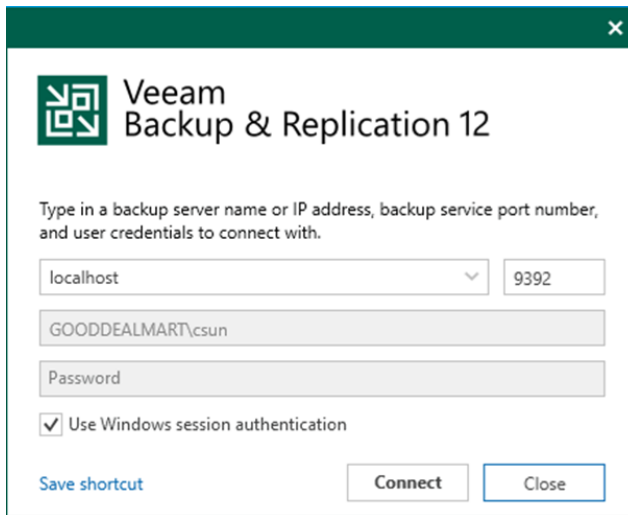
28. Verify the restored file.

```
cary@ubuntu20045:~/test$ ls
'Restore test_RESTORED_20231014_215248.txt'  'Restore test.txt'
cary@ubuntu20045:~/test$
```

Restore Guest Files (or Folder) for Linux with Helper Appliance

You can restore files from Linux, Unix and other file systems to their original or new location.

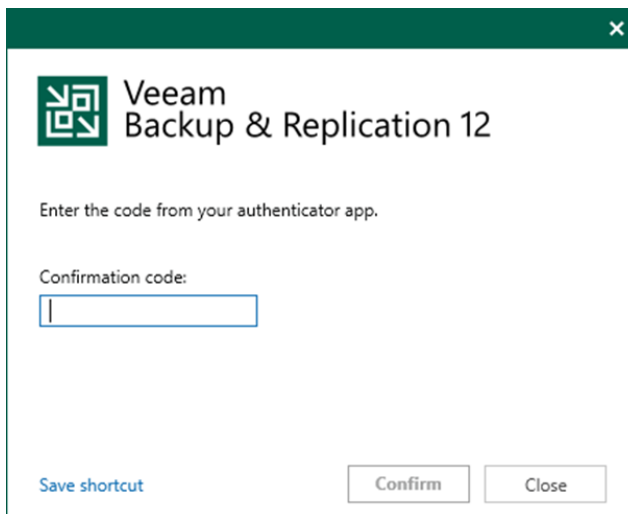
1. Login to the Veeam Backup and replication manager server.
2. Open the Veeam Backup & Replication 12 Console and click Connect.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12". It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Type in a backup server name or IP address, backup service port number, and user credentials to connect with."
- A dropdown menu with "localhost" selected and a port number field with "9392".
- A text field containing "GOODDEALMART\csun".
- A password field labeled "Password".
- A checked checkbox labeled "Use Windows session authentication".
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Connect", and "Close".

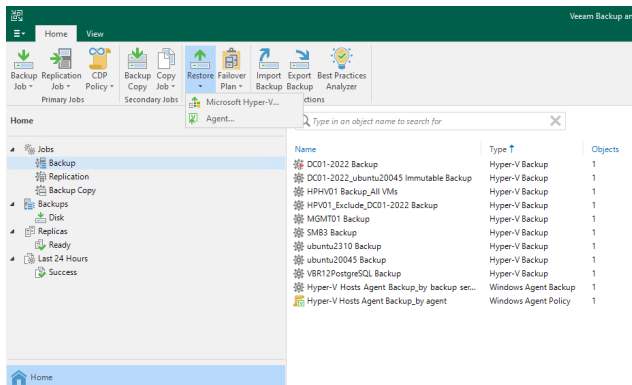
3. Enter the MFA Confirmation code and click Confirm.



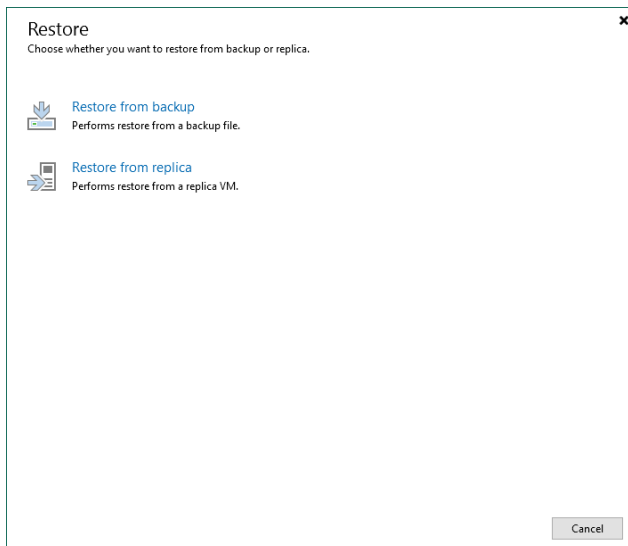
The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Veeam Backup & Replication 12" for MFA confirmation. It contains the following fields and controls:

- A text prompt: "Enter the code from your authenticator app."
- A label "Confirmation code:" followed by an empty text input field.
- Buttons: "Save shortcut", "Confirm", and "Close".

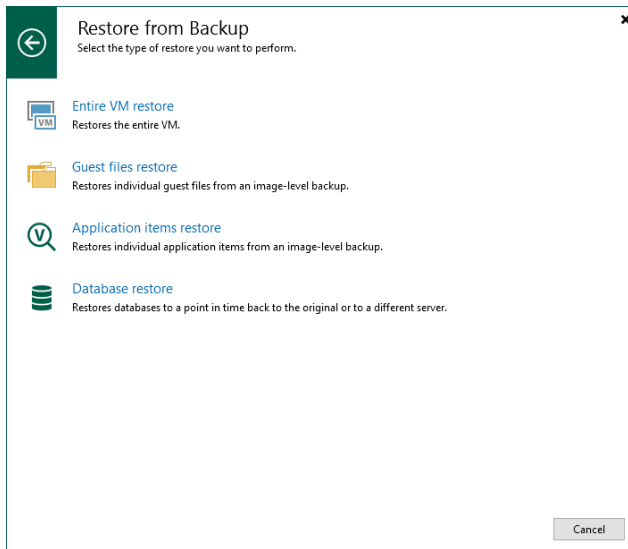
4. On the Home page, click Restore and select Microsoft Hyper-V.



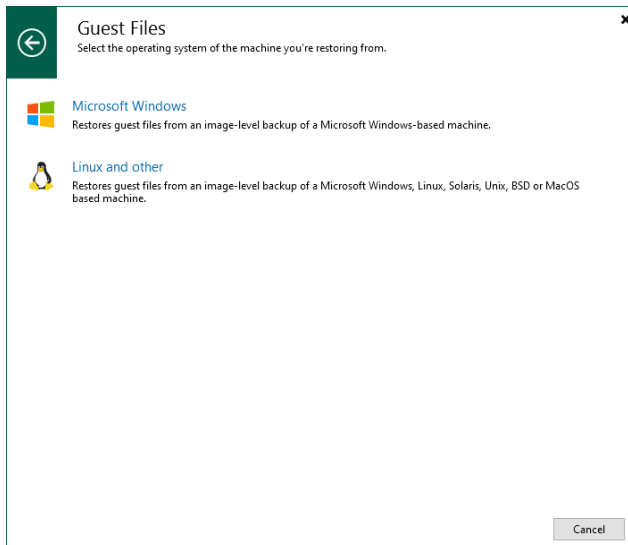
5. On the Restore page, select Restore from backup.



6. On the Restore from Backup page, select Guest files restore.

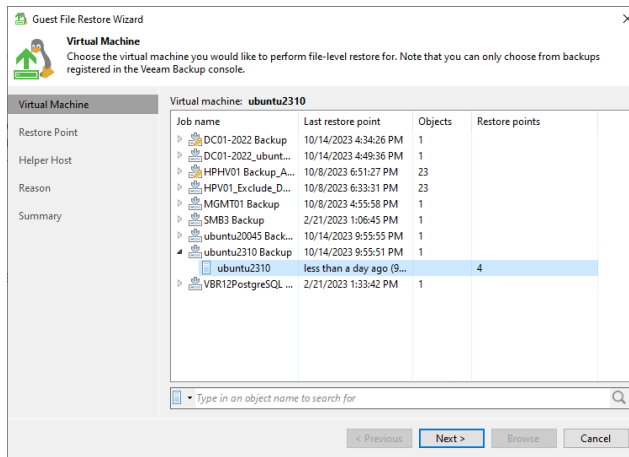


7. On the Guest files page, select **Linux and other**.

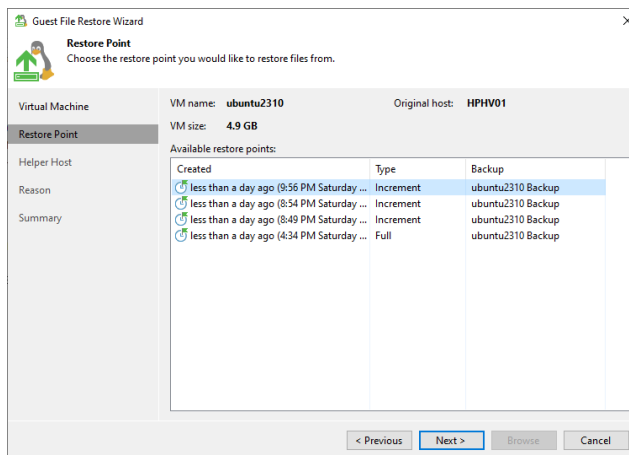


8. On the Virtual Machine page, expand the backup job.

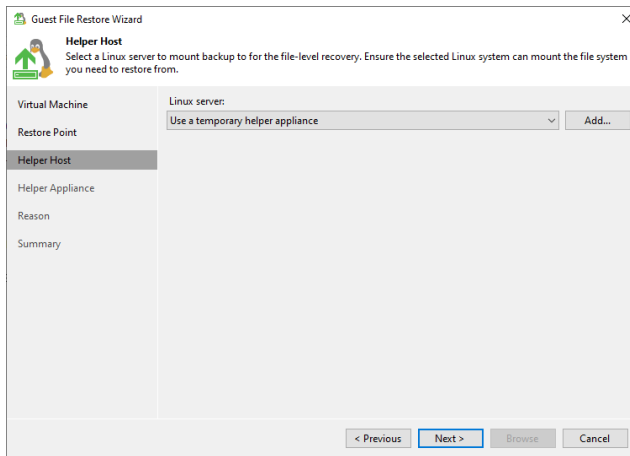
9. Select the machine and click Next.



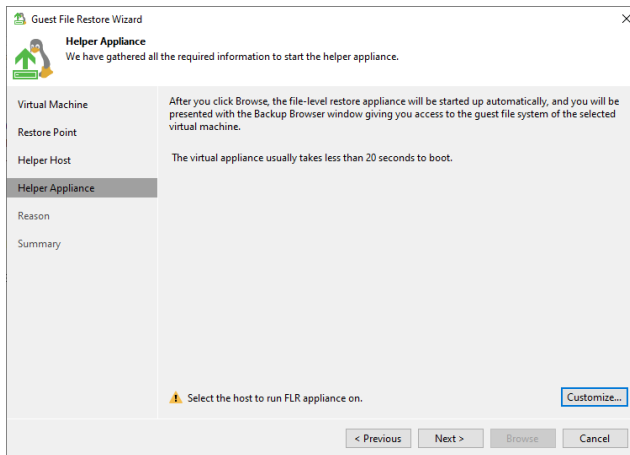
10. Select the restore point on the Restore Point page and click Next.



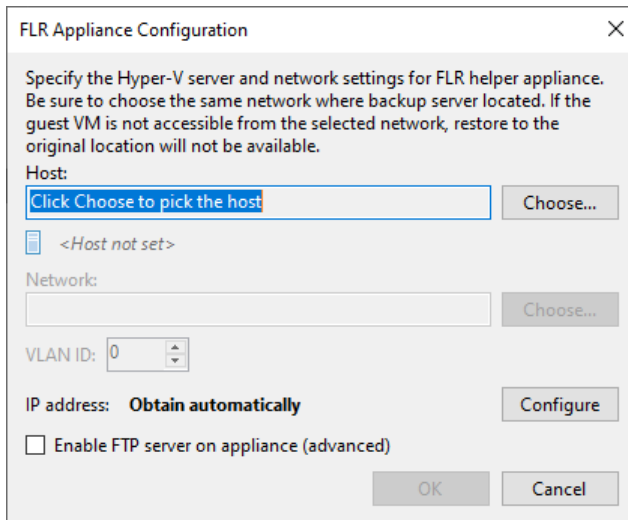
11. Select Use a temporary helper appliance from the drop-down list on the Helper Host page and click Next.



12. Click Customize on the Helper Appliance page.



13. On the FLR Appliance Configuration page, click Choose to pick the host.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "FLR Appliance Configuration" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following text and controls:

Specify the Hyper-V server and network settings for FLR helper appliance.
Be sure to choose the same network where backup server located. If the guest VM is not accessible from the selected network, restore to the original location will not be available.

Host:
Click Choose to pick the host

<Host not set>

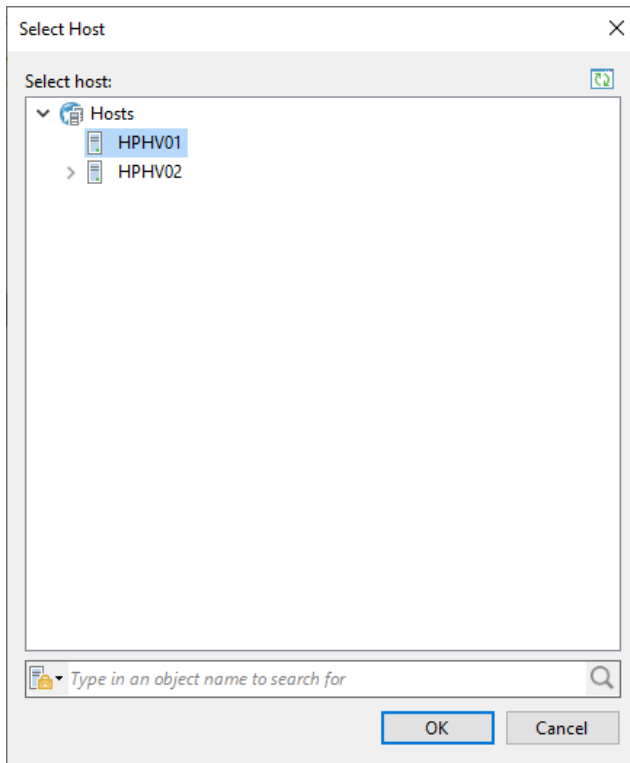
Network:

VLAN ID:

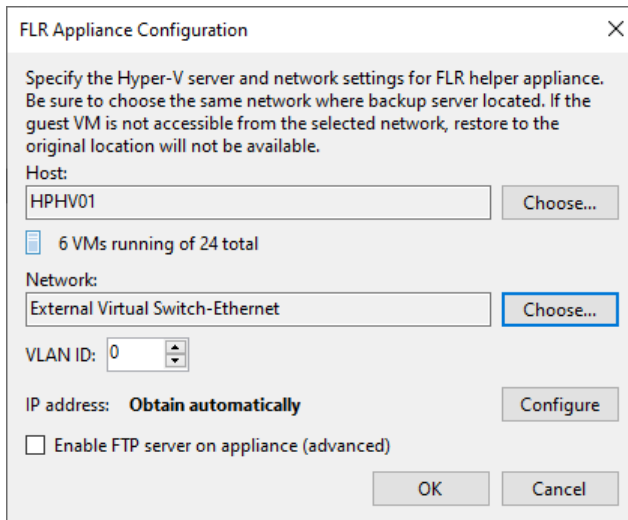
IP address: **Obtain automatically**

Enable FTP server on appliance (advanced)

14. Select the host on the Select Host page and click OK.



15. Click Choose to pick the Network.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "FLR Appliance Configuration" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following text and controls:

Specify the Hyper-V server and network settings for FLR helper appliance.
Be sure to choose the same network where backup server located. If the guest VM is not accessible from the selected network, restore to the original location will not be available.

Host:
HPHV01

6 VMs running of 24 total

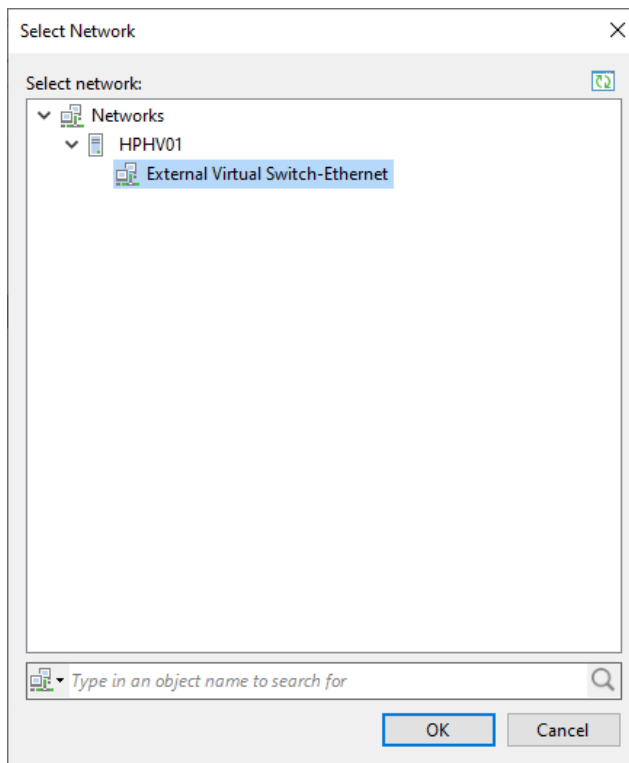
Network:
External Virtual Switch-Ethernet

VLAN ID: 0

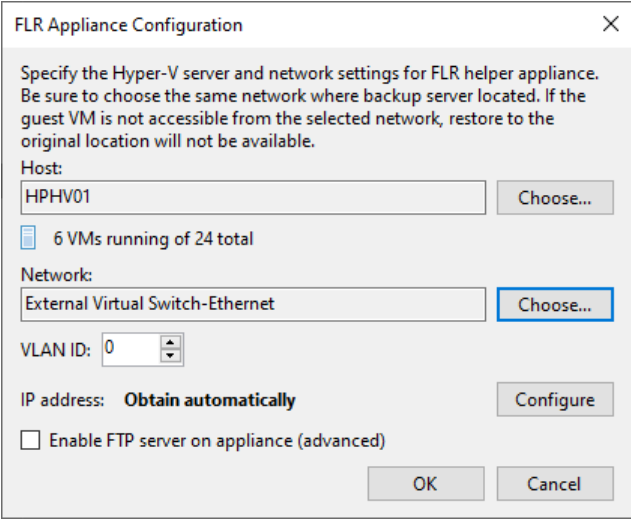
IP address: **Obtain automatically**

Enable FTP server on appliance (advanced)

16. Select the network on the Select Network page.



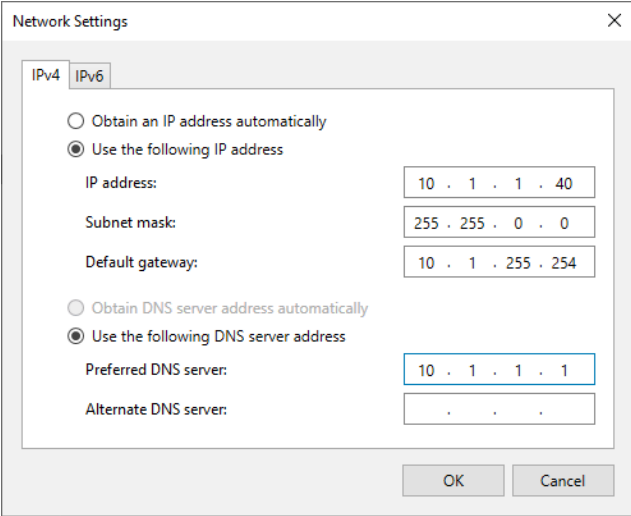
17. Enter the VLAN ID on the FLR Appliance Configuration page.
18. Click Configure to configure the IP address of the Appliance if you don't use the DHCP.



The screenshot shows the 'FLR Appliance Configuration' dialog box. It contains the following fields and options:

- Host:** A text box containing 'HPHV01' and a 'Choose...' button.
- Network:** A text box containing 'External Virtual Switch-Ethernet' and a 'Choose...' button.
- VLAN ID:** A spinner box set to '0'.
- IP address:** A radio button selected for 'Obtain automatically' and a 'Configure' button.
- Enable FTP server on appliance (advanced):** An unchecked checkbox.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

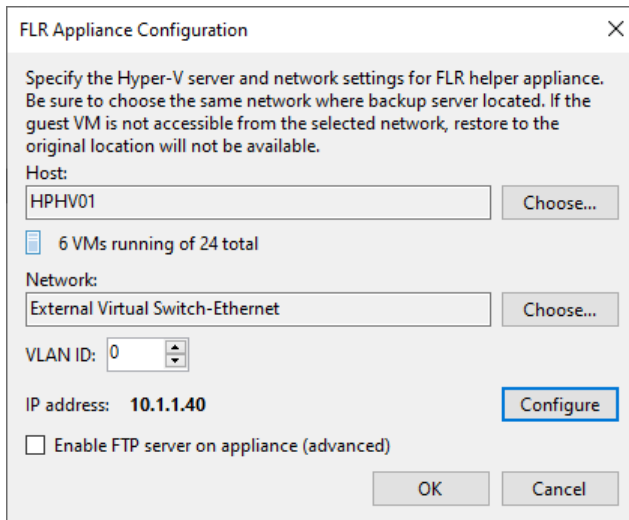
19. On the Network Settings page, enter the IP address and DNS settings.
20. Click OK.



The screenshot shows the 'Network Settings' dialog box with the 'IPv4' tab selected. It contains the following fields and options:

- IP Address Selection:** Radio buttons for 'Obtain an IP address automatically' (unselected) and 'Use the following IP address' (selected).
- IP address:** A text box containing '10 . 1 . 1 . 40'.
- Subnet mask:** A text box containing '255 . 255 . 0 . 0'.
- Default gateway:** A text box containing '10 . 1 . 255 . 254'.
- DNS Selection:** Radio buttons for 'Obtain DNS server address automatically' (unselected) and 'Use the following DNS server address' (selected).
- Preferred DNS server:** A text box containing '10 . 1 . 1 . 1'.
- Alternate DNS server:** A text box containing '. . .'.
- Buttons:** 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

21. Click OK on the FLR Appliance Configuration page.

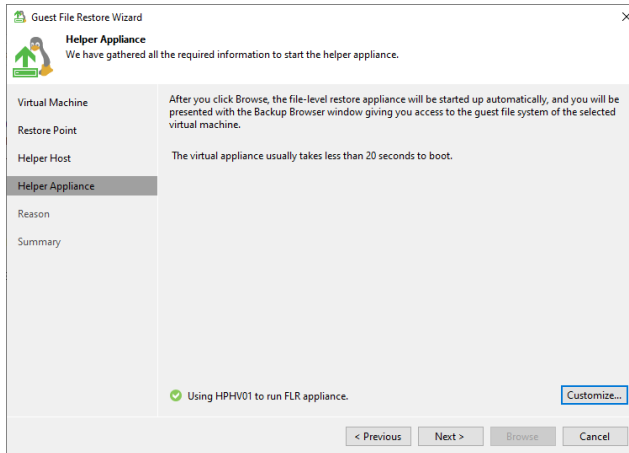


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "FLR Appliance Configuration". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Host: A text box containing "HPHV01" and a "Choose..." button.
- Network: A text box containing "External Virtual Switch-Ethernet" and a "Choose..." button.
- VLAN ID: A spinner box set to "0".
- IP address: A text box containing "10.1.1.40" and a "Configure" button.
- Enable FTP server on appliance (advanced): An unchecked checkbox.
- Buttons: "OK" and "Cancel" at the bottom.

Additional text in the dialog includes: "Specify the Hyper-V server and network settings for FLR helper appliance. Be sure to choose the same network where backup server located. If the guest VM is not accessible from the selected network, restore to the original location will not be available." and "6 VMs running of 24 total".

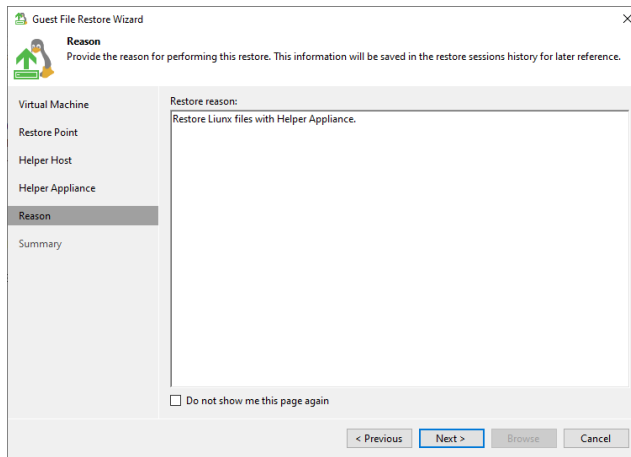
22. Click Next on the Helper Appliance page.



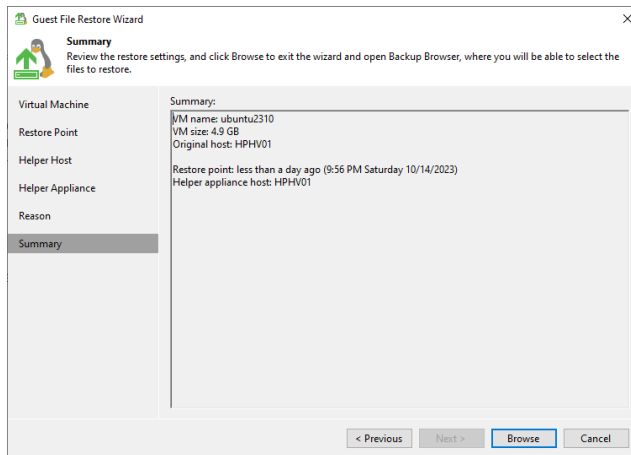
The screenshot shows the "Guest File Restore Wizard" window, specifically the "Helper Appliance" page. The page includes:

- Navigation pane on the left with items: Virtual Machine, Restore Point, Helper Host, **Helper Appliance**, Reason, and Summary.
- Main content area with text: "After you click Browse, the file-level restore appliance will be started up automatically, and you will be presented with the Backup Browser window giving you access to the guest file system of the selected virtual machine." and "The virtual appliance usually takes less than 20 seconds to boot."
- Status: A green checkmark icon and text "Using HPHV01 to run FLR appliance." with a "Customize..." button.
- Navigation buttons at the bottom: "< Previous", "Next >", "Browse", and "Cancel".

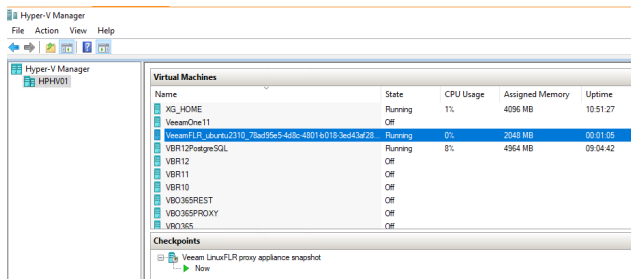
23. Enter the reason for restoring the selected VMs on the Reason page and click Next.



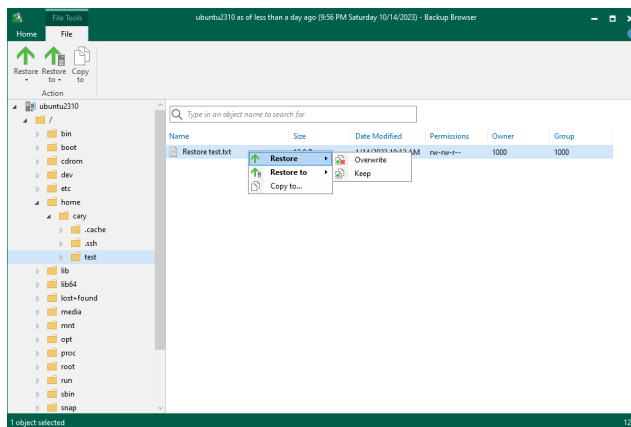
24. On the Summary page, click Browse.



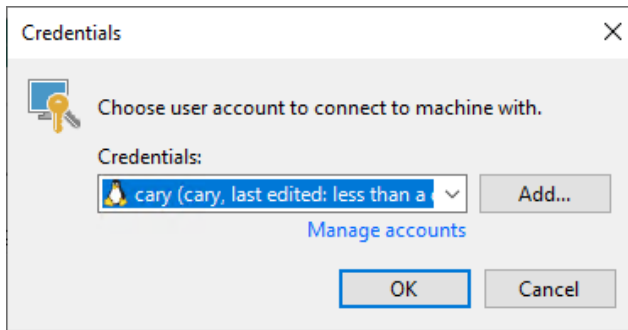
25. The Helper Appliance VM is running at the host.



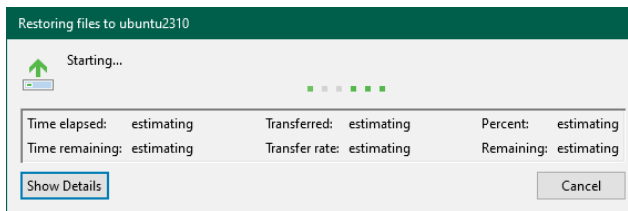
26. Expand the disk on the File Tools page, select the file, and right-click the file.
27. Select Restore and click Keep.



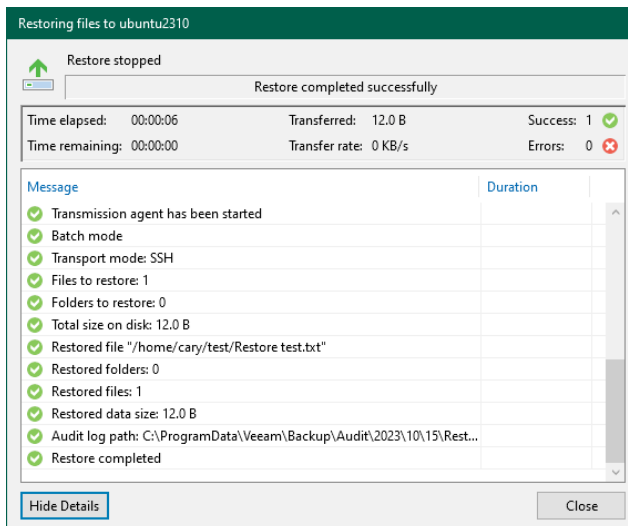
28. Select an account from the Credentials drop-down list on the Credentials page and click OK.



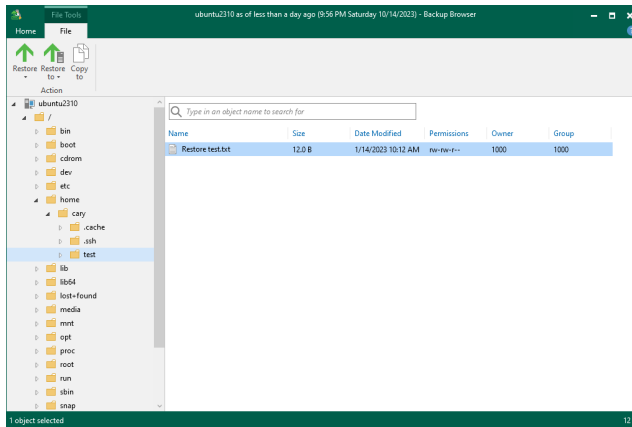
29. On the Restoring Files page, click Show Details.



30. On the Restoring files page, ensure the file restore is successful and click Close.



31. Close the Backup Browser.



32. Verify the restored file.

```
cary@ubuntu2310:~/test$ ls
'Restore test_RESTORED_20231014_235306.txt' 'Restore test.txt'
cary@ubuntu2310:~/test$
```

Chapter 4: Join us at MVPDays and meet great MVP's like this in person

If you liked their book, you would love to hear them in person.

Live Presentations

Dave frequently speaks at Microsoft conferences around North America, such as TechEd, VeeamOn, TechDays, and MVPDays Community Roadshow.

Cristal runs the MVPDays Community Roadshow.

You can find additional information on the following blog:

www.checkyourlogs.net¹

www.mvpdays.com²

Video Training

For video-based training, see the following site:

www.mvpdays.com

Live Instructor-led Classes

Dave has been a Microsoft Certified Trainer (MCT) for over 15 years, and presents scheduled instructor-led classes in the US and Canada. For current dates and locations, see the following sites:

¹<http://www.checkyourlogs.net>

²<http://www.mvpdays.com>

- www.truesec.com
- www.checkyourlogs.net

Consulting Services

Dave and Cristal have worked with some of the largest companies in the world and have a wealth of experience and expertise. Customer engagements are typically between two weeks and six months.