

# Azure StorSimple 8000 Series Copy Utility

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## **Applies to:**

General Availability release of the Azure StorSimple 8000 Series Copy Utility.

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## **Revision History**

Release Date	Description
May 10, 2023	Released for General Availability.
June 30, 2023	V1.1 - Updated syntax and added notes in Step 13. Start the data copy
	operation.

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## **About Azure StorSimple 8000 Series Copy Utility**

Azure StorSimple Device Manager and its backend services were decommissioned at the end of March 2023. Both the Data Manager and Device Manager services have been shut down, so you can no longer access StorSimple services in Azure portal.

Microsoft is providing a new read-only data copy utility to recover and migrate your backup files from StorSimple cloud snapshots. The StorSimple 8000 Series Copy Utility is designed to run in your environment. You must use your Service Encryption Key to authenticate and download your metadata from the cloud.

## **Prerequisites**

Before you begin, make sure that:

- You have StorSimple backup files that can be migrated. The Utility works with StorSimple backup files, not live data on the StorSimple device.
- You have a system that meets the following requirements:

Component	Requirement
Host OS	Windows Server 2019 (Tested by Microsoft)
CPU	8 cores, 2 GHz core
RAM	32 GB
Run time disk space requirement for the <i>HcsDataPath</i> service.	At least 700 GB (Logs+Dumps+Journal data+Metadata from below). For more storage-related information, see Usage considerations in this article.
Logs	1 GB
Dumps	50 GB
Journal data	250 MB
Metadata	400 GB
Additional disk space, if copying to local host as VHDs.	In addition to the runtime requirements of the service, the local host must have disk space to hold the VHDs being retrieved from backups.
Network	1 Gbps for optimal backup retrieval and copy performance.

PowerShell	Version 5.1
Azure modules	Azure modules must be installed.
Language/locale support	English (United States) only.

- You have an Azure subscription. You will be required to provide Azure credentials that authenticate the Utility to access your subscription. Credentials must have access to the subscription where StorSimple Device Manager is present.
- You have Administrator rights on the client machine or the Azure VM where you install
  the Utility. You must also have Log on as a service rights. Without these rights,
  installation will fail.
- You have a Service Encryption Key (SEK). To import a metadata configuration, you must specify an SEK. The Utility will read the metadata file, validate it, and then import the configuration into the tool. You cannot use the Utility without an SEK. If you do not have an SEK, contact Microsoft Support.
- You have anticipated how to handle a backup policy across appliances.

## **Usage considerations**

## **Security and IAM**

We recommend that you run the Utility in a workgroup/standalone system.

#### Disk space and file types

- The Utility will convert StorSimple native format data into VHDX format.
- You can use a single instance of the Utility to restore backups with file size of up to 100 TB.

The Utility requires scratch workspace, preferably from SSD or other fast storage medium.

Scratch workspace is space on the target drive dedicated to storage of temporary user data.

We recommend the following scratch space based on the size of your backup files:

Copy size (GB)	Recommended scratch space (GB)
100	26
1024	30
2048	33

Copy size (GB)	Recommended scratch space (GB)
5120	43
10240	61
25600	112
40960	164
51200	199
71680	268
102400	371
153600	544
204800	716
409600	1406
512000	1751

#### Network configuration and copy service performance

- We recommend that you run the Utility on a virtual/physical machine that's dedicated to doing this job and not running other workloads. Data copy operations will consume significant memory, CPU, and network bandwidth that are likely to interfere with other workloads.
- Slow scratch storage can result in reduced performance of data copy operations.
- Scratch storage must be reliable and durable for smooth data copy operations.
- For optimal Utility performance, we recommend that you run no more than three data copy operations at a time. To run more than three data copy operations in parallel, use multiple instances of the Utility and run each instance on a separate VM.
- If there are network or storage failures, in-flight operations will show a **Failed** state.
- Failed operations will be retried, and the data copy service will attempt to run the operation again.
- Transient or temporary failures will not end data copy operations, but permanent failures will result in repeated **Failed** state messages.

- Any bandwidth settings or firewall latencies that limit network throughput might reduce performance of the Utility.
- If you run the Utility in an Azure region different than where your StorSimple data files are hosted, data will flow across geographic regions and that may result in reduced performance of the Utility.

#### Migration tool configuration

Run the following cmdlet to retrieve disk space in bytes of metadata disk space requirements. For —*TotalCopySize*, specify the size of the original volume (TB). If original volume size is unknown, specify *64TB*, the maximum supported value.

Get-EstimatedMetadataSize -TotalCopySize

The following configurations are not supported:

• Web proxy is not supported.

## **Supported PowerShell cmdlets**

The following PowerShell cmdlets are included in the Utility:

Cmdlet	Description
Show-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog	Fetch the Device Manager catalog.
Import-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog	Import the Device Manager catalog.
Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog	Fetch imported Device Manager catalog.
Get-HcsStorageAccountCredential	Fetch storage account credentials.
Set-HcsStorageAccountCredential	Update storage account credentials.

Cmdlet	Description
Get-HcsDataContainer	Fetch data container.
Set-HcsDataContainer	Update data container.
Start-HcsDiscoverBackups	Discover backups.
Get-HcsBackups	Fetch backups.
Start-HcsPrepareForDataCopy	Prepare a data copy operation.
Start-HcsCopyJob	Start a data copy operation.
Get-HcsDataCopyProgress	Fetch data copy operations.
Get-HcsCopyUtilityVersion	Fetch version details for the Data
	Copy Utility.
Start-HcsSupportPackage	Create a support package for the
	Data Copy Utility.
Restart-HcsDataCopy	Restart a data copy operation.
Remove-HcsDataCopyMetadata	Delete metadata from a data
	copy operation.
Get-EstimatedMetadataSize	Use Get-EstimatedMetadataSize -
	TotalCopysize to retrieve <size in<="" td=""></size>
	bytes> of metadata disk space
	requirements.

## **Frequency of Utility operations**

Some operations are required only once as part of Utility setup or initial configuration, others will be repeated as part of data copy operations.

### Consider the following guidance:

Operation	Frequency of use	Cmdlets
Install the Utility	Once per VM	Install-module
		Import-module
		Install-HcsTool
Download the catalog	Once per VM and	Connect-AzAccount
file	Device Manager	Set-AzContext
		Import-module
		Get-AzStorageContainer
Import and show the	Once per VM and	Show-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog
catalog file, and	Device Manager	Start-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog
discover backups		Import-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog
		Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog
		Start-HcsDiscoverBackups
		Get-HcsBackups
Restore the data	Once per backup	Start-HcsPrepareForDataCopy
		Get-HcsPrepareForDataCopyProgress
		Start-HcsDataCopy
		Get-HcsDataCopyProgress

## Data migration workflow

Here is a high level overview of steps to install and run the Utility.

- 1. Review requirements, prerequisites, and usage considerations.
- 2. Deploy a VM.
- 3. Install Az module on the host machine or Azure VM.
- 4. <u>Download the Utility packages to the host machine/Azure VM.</u>
- 5. <u>Install the Utility</u>.

#### [This article is subject to change.]

- 6. Download the catalog file.
- 7. Show the catalog file (Optional).
- 8. <u>Import the catalog file</u>.
- 9. Show the Device Manager catalog.
- 10. Discover backup files.
- 11. List backup files.
- 12. <u>Download backup metadata to prepare for the data copy operation</u>.
- 13. Start the data copy operation.
- 14. Fetch progress of the data copy operation.
- 15. Start another data copy operation.
- 16. Verify a successful data copy operation.
- 17. Restart a failed data copy operation.

## Install and run the Utility

Use the following steps to install and configure the Utility, import a backup file, create and run a data copy operation, monitor progress of the operation, and verify success.

#### 1. Review requirements, prerequisites, and usage considerations.

Make sure that you have reviewed all requirements and prerequisites.

#### 2. Deploy a VM.

Use one of the following options:

- Option 1 Configure an on-premises Windows VM or a physical server to host migrated files. Ensure that the configured VM or server meets system requirements for the Utility.
- Option 2 Create an Azure VM resource from Azure portal using a Windows Server Marketplace image. Select an Azure VM size that meets system requirements for the Utility.

We tested the Utility on the following Azure VM sizes:

- Standard\_D8s\_v3 (8 VCPUs, 32 GiB memory).
- Standard D16ads v5 (16 VCPUs, 64 GiB memory).

For more information, see <u>Dv3 and Dsv3-series</u> and <u>Dasv5 and</u> Dadsv5-series.

#### 3. Install the Az module on the host machine or Azure VM.

Run the following cmdlets to install the Az module:

Install-Module -Name Az -AllowClobber -Scope CurrentUser

Import-module Az

*Import-module Az.Accounts* 

#### 4. Download the Utility packages to the host machine/Azure VM.

- 1) Ensure that the user running the Utility has Administrator rights and the "Log on as a service" user right. For more information, see Enable Service Logon.
- 2) Download the Utility:

```
Install-Module -Name StorSimpleCopyUtility
```

StorSimpleCopyUtility binaries are downloaded to C:\Program Files\WindowsPowerShell\Modules\StorSimpleCopyUtility.

#### 5. Install the Utility.

Run the following cmdlets to install the Utility.

Install-HcsTool

Install-HcsTool has command line options including -TotalCopySize and -ScratchPath. Use - TotalCopySize so that the installation checks for runtime disk space requirements. Use - ScratchPath to specify where metadata will be stored.

Example:

PS C:\HcsTool> Install-HcsTool -TotalCopySize 1tb -ScratchPath c:\hcs

Enter Password for user 'Administrator': \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Here is sample output:

Installation Completed Successfully!!

PS C:\HcsTool>

If installation fails on first run, run UnInstall-Hcstool cmdlet before installing again.

UnInstall-HcsTool

To update the Utility to a newer version:

1) Uninstall the Utility:

Uninstall-HcsTool

- 2) Close the PowerShell window.
- 3) Open a new PowerShell window.
- 4) Delete the previous installed binaries:

Uninstall-Module -Name StorSimpleCopyUtility

5) Download the latest copy of the Utility:

*Install-Module -Name StorSimpleCopyUtility* 

6) Install the Utility:

Example:

Install-HcsTool -TotalCopySize 1tb -ScratchPath c:\hcs

Enter Password for user 'Administrator': \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Here is sample output:

Installation Completed Successfully!!

PS C:\HcsTool>

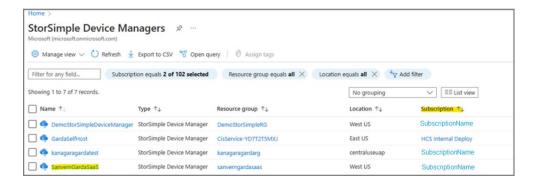
### 6. Download the catalog file.

Each StorSimple Device Manager is represented by a single catalog file that contains the metadata. A catalog file is used as the input for the Utility. This step is a one-time operation. If you do not see your resource group, storage account, or catalog file, contact Microsoft Support.

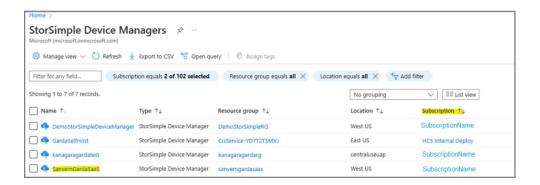
You can download catalog files either from Azure portal or using PowerShell cmdlets.

Option 1 – Azure portal - Use the following steps to download a catalog file using
 Azure portal:

Sign in to Azure portal at <a href="https://portal.azure.com/">https://portal.azure.com/</a> and identify the subscription where you created StorSimple Device Manager. In the example below, the Subscription name is SubscriptionName.



- Find the resource group storsimple-metadataconfig-backup-rg in your subscription.
- 3) There will be a single storage account in this resource group, and a single storage container in the storage account.
- 4) Download all of the catalog files as block blobs from the storage account, and save them in a folder, like C:\catalog\blobs, where you will run the Utility.
- Option 2 PowerShell Use the following steps to download a catalog file using PowerShell:
  - Sign in to Azure portal at <a href="https://portal.azure.com/">https://portal.azure.com/</a> and identify the subscription where you created StorSimple Device Manager. In this example, the subscription name is SubscriptionName.



2) Run the following cmdlets to connect to your account and download catalog files as block blobs from the storage account, saving them to a local folder, like C:\catalog\blobs, where you will run the Utility.

Connect-AzAccount

Set-AzContext -Subscription "SubscriptionName"

\$sa=Get-AzResource -ResourceGroupName "storsimple-metadataconfig-backup-rg" | Get-AzStorageAccount

Get-AzStorageContainer -Context \$sa.Context | Get-AzStorageBlob | Get-AzStorageBlobContent -Destination C:\catalog\blobs

#### 7. Show the catalog file (Optional).

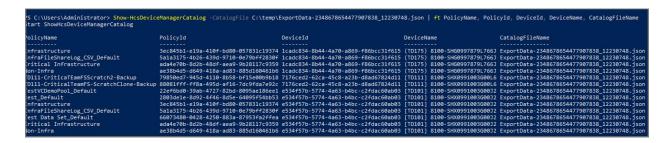
This step is helpful to confirm that you're selecting the correct catalog file. Run the following cmdlet to fetch catalog file details, including *PolicyName*, *PolicyID*, *DeviceId*, *DeviceName*, and *CatalogFileName*. Each Device Manager has a single catalog file that can be used to manage multiple StorSimple appliances.

From output of this cmdlet, use the *PolicyName* and *DeviceId* to identify the catalog file you'd like to import to the Utility.

Show-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog [-CatalogFile] <string>

Example:

Show-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog -CatalogFile C:\catalog\blobs\ExportData2348678654477907838\_12230748.json | ft PolicyName, PolicyId, DeviceId, DeviceName,
CatalogFileName



#### 8. Import the catalog file.

Run the following cmdlet to import the catalog file that configures the Utility. This will enable you to access a specific backup file stored in the cloud.

This cmdlet takes the *catalog file path* and *SEK* as inputs. You must have the *SEK* to proceed.

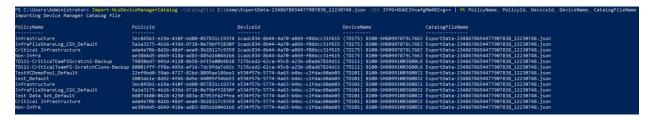
If you do not have an SEK, contact Microsoft Support.

Import-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog [-CatalogFile] <string> [-SEK] <string>

#### Example:

Import-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog -CatalogFile C:\catalog\blobs\ExportData2348678654477907838\_12230748.json -SEK <Device SEK> | ft PolicyName, PolicyId,
DeviceId, DeviceName, CatalogFileName

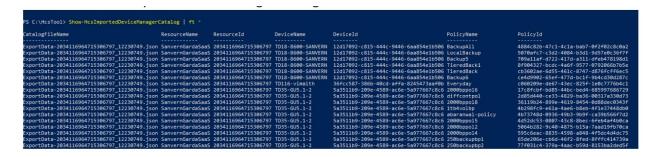
#### Here is sample output:



#### 9. Show the Device Manager catalog (Optional).

Run the following cmdlet to display the Device Manager catalog that you imported:

Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog



#### 10. Discover backup files.

Run the following cmdlet to enumerate all backups for the given policy that are stored in the cloud. This is a synchronous task, and it may take a few minutes to complete.

*PolicyId* is an optional parameter; however, we recommend that you specify *PolicyId* as an argument to speed up the process so you only discover backups for a single policy. If not provided, the cmdlet will return backups for all policies.

Get the *PolicyId* from the previous cmdlet: *Import-HcsDeviceManagerCatalog/Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog*.

Start-HcsDiscoverBackups [[-policyId] <guid>]

Example:

Start-HcsDiscoverBackups -policyld ada4e70b-8d2b-48df-aea9-9b28117c9359

Here is sample output:

Start StartHcsDiscoverBackups

Completed StartHcsDiscoverBackups

#### 11. List backup files.

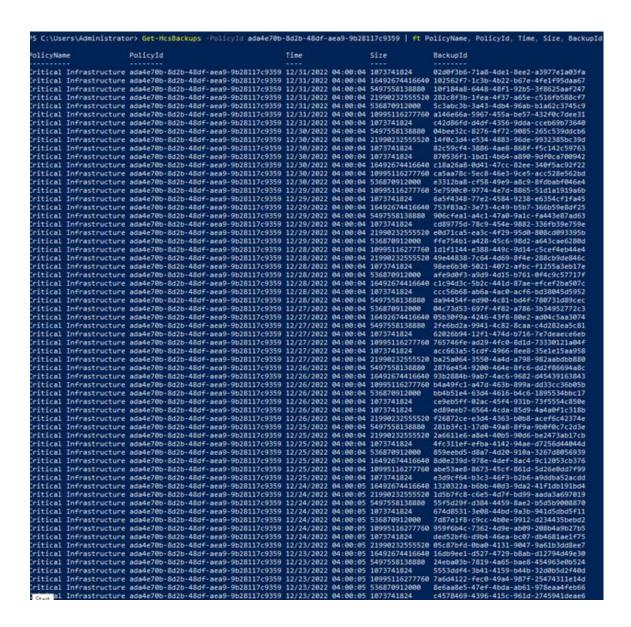
Run the following cmdlet to show all the backups enumerated by the previous cmdlet. This enables you to identify the correct backup for copying data.

*PolicyId* is an optional parameter. If not provided, the cmdlet will return all backups that are discovered.

Get-HcsBackups [[-PolicyId] <quid>]

Example:

Get-HcsBackups -PolicyId ada4e70b-8d2b-48df-aea9-9b28117c9359 | ft PolicyName, PolicyId, Time, Size, VolumeName, BackupId



#### 12. Download backup metadata to prepare for the data copy operation.

Use the following steps to prepare the Utility for a data copy operation.

1) This cmdlet downloads the metadata from the backup and prepares the Utility for the data copy operation. Use the *BackupId* from output of the previous cmdlet.

If the Disposition is *Success* then proceed to the step: Start data copy operation.

Start-HcsPrepareForDataCopy [-BackupId] <quid>

#### Example:

Start-HcsPrepareForDataCopy -BackupId f627266c-04f0-498a-8431-e2c48d02fc0f

#### Here is sample output:

Id: 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9dRunId: 264c509b-1c7f-4798-a2a0-4c075873bb01Description: clone job :6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-

cd2083f64f9d

Status : Stopped Disposition : Success

ErrorInfo :

PercentComplete : 100
BytesWritten : 5849892
BytesProcessed : 10737418240
TotalBytes : 536870912000

CurrentProcessedThroughput : 3793182
AverageProcessedThroughput : 3024763
EstimatedRemainingTime : 00:00:00

Output :

VolumeId : 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9d

IsBeJobCancelling : False

DispositionInfo :

2) This cmdlet fetches the progress of the prepare data copy operation. Get the job *Id* from output of the previous cmdlet.

Get-HcsPrepareForDataCopyProgress -Id 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9d

#### Here is sample output:

Id: 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9dRunId: 264c509b-1c7f-4798-a2a0-4c075873bb01Description: clone job :6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-

cd2083f64f9d

Status : Stopped Disposition : Success

ErrorInfo :

PercentComplete : 100 BytesWritten : 6141226

BytesProcessed : 536870912000

#### [This article is subject to change.]

TotalBytes : 536870912000

CurrentProcessedThroughput : 0
AverageProcessedThroughput : 80188
EstimatedRemainingTime : 00:00:00

Output :

VolumeId : 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9d

IsBeJobCancelling : False

DispositionInfo :

- 3) In case of failure, do not proceed; instead:
  - a. Rerun the previous cmdlet if you experience network issues.
  - b. If your credentials are rotated, check troubleshooting methods.
  - c. Select a different backup for the PrepareForDataCopy cmdlet.

Here is sample output from a failed Start-HcsPrepareForCopyJob cmdlet:

Id: 102d704f-32c0-47d8-846e-19c4e58582ceRunId: 80335748-da06-41d5-9bb6-796384170e65Description: clone job :102d704f-32c0-47d8-846e-

19c4e58582ce

Status : Stopped Disposition : Failed

ErrorInfo :

Microsoft.HCS.Migration.Backup.ErrorManifest

PercentComplete : 0
BytesWritten : 0
BytesProcessed : 0
TotalBytes : 0
CurrentProcessedThroughput : 0
AverageProcessedThroughput : 0

EstimatedRemainingTime : 00:00:00

Output :

VolumeId : 102d704f-32c0-47d8-846e-19c4e58582ce

IsBeJobCancelling : False

DispositionInfo : An error occurred while restoring the

backup run:

BE BACKUP RUN RESTORE VOLUME METADATA UPDATE FAILED.

(BackupRunRestoreException)

4) Run the following cmdlet to fetch details about the error condition from the Start-HcsPrepareForCopyJob cmdlet: \$a=Get-HcsPrepareForDataCopyProgress -Id 102d704f-32c0-47d8-846e-19c4e58582ce

Here is sample output:

\$a.ErrorInfo

ExceptionType ExceptionMessage HResult Summary

{BackupRunRestoreException} {An error occurred while restoring the

backup run:

BE\_BACKUP\_RUN\_RESTORE\_VOLUME\_METADATA\_UPDATE\_FAILED} 30006 An error occurred while restoring the backup run:

BE\_BACKUP\_RUN\_RESTORE\_VOLUME\_METADATA\_UPDATE\_FAILED. (BackupRunRestoreException)

### 13. Start the data copy operation.

Use one of the following options to copy your data from the backup and write it to the destination directory. This is a long running operation.

#### • **Option 1 – For a new VHDx file:** Use the *CopyTargetTypeVHDFile* cmdlet:

Parameter	Description
-VolumeID	Use -VolumeId from results in Start-
	HcsPrepareForDataCopy cmdlet.
CopyTargetTypeVHDFile	Expose the file share path and VHDx file name where the
	data copy operation creates the VHDx file and copies the
	backup data. Make sure that the specified VHDx/drive has
	enough disk space to accommodate the file size of backup
	data being copied.

#### Syntax:

Start-HcsDataCopy [-VolumeId] <guid> [-TargetType] | CopyTargetTypeVHDFile | [[-Folder] <string>] [[-FileName] <string>] [[-JobName] <string>]

#### Example:

Start-HcsDataCopy -VolumeId 31aee251-d3ea-4897-94f5-e5bfce22795b - TargetType CopyTargetTypeVHDFile -Folder E:\Test\ -FileName TestJob.vhdx - JobName TestJob

#### • **Option 2 – For a block device:** Use the *CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice* cmdlet:

Parameter	Description
-VolumeID	Use -VolumeId from results in Start-
	HcsPrepareForDataCopy cmdlet.
CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice	Expose the block device in the devicepath where the
	data copy operation copies the backup data.
AllowLargerDisk	Note that AllowLargerDisk should be true only when
	target disk size is more than the source volume size.
	This is applicable only with
	CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice TargetType. DevicePath
	should be <i>DiskSerialNumber</i> which can be fetched
	by running Get-disk   fl *. Use Get-disk   fl * to
	retrieve -Uniqueld, which should be passed as
	DevicePath input for CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice
	TargetType.

#### NOTE:

Before you run this command, ensure that the *TargetTypeBlockDevice* is a RAW disk without any partition. In addition, we recommend use of a larger than required disk with *-AllowLargerDisk \$true*.

#### Syntax:

Start-HcsDataCopy [-VolumeId] <guid> [-TargetType] {CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice | [[-Folder] <string>] [[-FileName] <string>] [[-JobName] <string>] [[-AllowLargerDisk]] [<CommonParameters>]

#### Example:

Start-HcsDataCopy -VolumeId 7e812324-b255-48d3-aeaa-f7cf324e8600 TargetType CopyTargetTypeBlockDevice -DevicePath
60022480970436CFBF5677843256517D -JobName CodeReviewLargeDiskJob AllowLargerDisk \$true

• Run the following cmdlets to mount the VHD and retrieve Uniqueld, which is used as the -DevicePath.

Mount-VHD -Path C:\temp\test2.vhdx get-disk | fl \*

#### Here is sample output:

DiskNumber: 1PartitionStyle: RAWProvisioningType: ThinOperationalStatus: OfflineHealthStatus: Healthy

BusType : File Backed Virtual

UniqueldFormat : FCPH Name
OfflineReason : Policy
ObjectId : {1}\\WIN-

 $FH2HG90DR34 \\ loss ft/Windows/Storage/Providers\_v2 \\ loss full filter for the first full filter for the filter full filter full filter full filter full filter full filter full full filter full full filter full filter full filter full filter full filter ful$ 

.ObjectId="{1be23ecb-6775-11ed-a3c4-

806e6f6e6963}:DI:\\?\scsi#disk&ven msft&prod virtual disk#2&1f4adffe

&0&000003#{53f56307-b6bf-11d0-94f2-00a0c91efb8b}"

PassThroughClass :
PassThroughIds :
PassThroughNamespace :
PassThroughServer :

Uniqueld : 60022480677CB03FCE7F2C9C3F7A1127

AdapterSerialNumber:

AllocatedSize : 0
BootFromDisk : False
FirmwareVersion : 1.0

FriendlyName : Msft Virtual Disk

Guid :

IsBoot : False
IsClustered : False
IsHighlyAvailable : False
IsOffline : True
IsReadOnly : False

#### [This article is subject to change.]

IsScaleOut : False
IsSystem : False
LargestFreeExtent : 0

Location : C:\temp\test2.vhdx

LogicalSectorSize : 512 Manufacturer : Msft

Model : Virtual Disk

Number : 1 NumberOfPartitions : 0

Path :\\?\scsi#disk&ven\_msft&prod\_virtual\_disk

#2&1f4adffe&0&000003#{53f56307-b6bf-11d0-94f2-00a0c91efb8b}

PhysicalSectorSize : 4096

SerialNumber

Signature

Size : 536870912000

PSComputerName : CimClass :

ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Storage:MSFT Disk

CimInstanceProperties : {ObjectId, PassThroughClass,

PassThroughIds,

PassThroughNamespace...}
CimSystemProperties

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties

Here is sample output from Start-HcsDataCopy:

ld : 31aee251-d3ea-4897-94f5-e5bfce22795b

Name : TestJob

Description :

 Started
 : 2023-03-30 11:14:34 PM

 Stopped
 : 0001-01-01 12:00:00 AM

 Status
 : HcsCopyJobRunning

Disposition : Pending

ErrorInfo :
PercentComplete : 0
BytesCopied : 0

TotalBytes : 108447924224

IsBeJobCancelling : False

DispositionInfo :

#### 14. Fetch progress of the data copy operation.

Run this cmdlet to fetch progress of the data copy operation. If you don't provide the *Id*, the cmdlet will return progress of all running data copy operations. Once the Status is

*HcsCopyJobSuccess* and Disposition is *Success*, you can check the destination folder for results.

Get-HcsDataCopyProgress -Id 6a87614b-52b6-4381-8bae-cd2083f64f9d

Here is sample output:

Id : 31aee251-d3ea-4897-94f5-e5bfce22795b

Name : TestJob

Description

 Started
 : 2023-03-30 11:14:34 PM

 Stopped
 : 0001-01-01 12:00:00 AM

 Status
 : HcsCopyJobRunning

Disposition : Pending

ErrorInfo : PercentComplete : 4

BytesCopied : 5077204992 TotalBytes : 108447924224

IsBeJobCancelling : False

DispositionInfo :

PS C:\hcstool>

#### 15. Start another data copy operation.

Once a data copy operation has started, you can identify another backup file and, using its *BackupId*, repeat the steps starting from <u>Step 12</u>. <u>Download backup metadata and kick off</u> another copy operation.

### 16. Verify a successful data copy operation (Optional).

Mount the VHD to access the data and use compare tools for data validation.

If necessary, copy the data to the final destination, usually an Azure File share. Then, in the destination Azure File share, take a snapshot of the data, and document the **Date** of the original StorSimple backup in the **Snapshot Comment** field. This step enables you to use the comment to identify which snapshot maps to the original StorSimple backup.

For more information, see:

- Overview of share snapshots for Azure Files.
- Manage virtual hard disks (VHD).

• Mount-VHD.

#### 17. Restart a failed data copy operation.

Use the following cmdlet to restart a failed data copy operation:

Restart-HcsDataCopy

Example:

Restart-HcsDataCopy [-Id] <guid> [<CommonParameters>]

## **Troubleshooting and debugging**

## Unable to install the StorSimpleCopyUtility module

If you are unable to install the StorSimpleCopyUtility module:

- 1. Update the *psget* module.
- 2. Install the latest version PowerShellGet module: See <u>Update PowerShellGet for</u> <u>Windows PowerShell 5.1</u>.
- 3. After updating the *psget* module, close the PowerShell window and then open a new PowerShell window.

#### **Cmdlet fails to run**

If any StorSimpleCopyUtility command fails with error:

is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet

Run the following command:

import-module "C:\Program

Files\WindowsPowerShell\Modules\StorSimpleCopyUtility\0.0.2\Microsoft.HCS.Migration.dll

#### Collect a support package

Use the following cmdlet to collect a support package for a data copy operation.

Start-HcsSupportPackage

Example:

Start-HcsSupportPackage [-path] <string> [[-flags] <int>] [<CommonParameters>]

#### **List credentials**

Run the following cmdlet to list all storage account credential objects.

The *Id* property is optional. If an *Id* is not specified, the cmdlet will return all storage account credential objects.

Get-HcsStorageAccountCredential [[-Id] <guid>]

Example:

Get-HcsStorageAccountCredential -Id e6131ae5-9e04-4962-b33f-bc4bec15f124

Here is sample output:

```
PS C:\McsTool> Get-McsStorageAccountCredential -Id e6131aeS-9e84-4962-b33f-bc4bec15f124

Id : e6131aeS-9e84-4962-b33f-bc4bec15f124

Alias : kana
Provider : CLOUD_TYPE_AZURE
Location :
Hostname : blob.core.windows.net
Login : kana
Password :
AltPassword :
SSL : True
GoogleAuthToken :
GoogleAuthToken :
GoogleAprojectId :
GoogleStorageUrl :
NirvanixAppName :
```

#### Validate credentials

Run the following cmdlet to validate credentials:

Invoke-HcsStorageAccountCredentialValidate [[-Id] <guid>]

Here is sample output:

```
PS C:\HcsTool> Invoke-HcsStorageAccountCredentialValidate
Ιd
                                           Login
e6131ae5-9e04-4962-b33f-bc4bec15f124
                                                   Pass
                                           kana
d70c6d07-04ad-420f-8f8b-dfcc6cf016ba
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
6fb6e1bb-d5cb-4941-88e9-e742bab1d1d9
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
34fe0a44-6985-486c-937d-96eb8dcb6f6d
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
3a19a489-999f-4667-ae98-707727abbd20
                                           sanv
                                                   Pass
14f2d47f-483d-4004-b899-835e9f93e177
                                                   Pass
                                           naga
d6f042bc-7ed0-4ba6-9ba0-09a8d90c8c68
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
d40a03bf-668a-45ca-bb63-3f8966764976
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
d0865d80-3c02-4c6d-acf2-c255c4a0bbb9
                                                   Pass
                                           kana
83188c22-80e1-4b64-b6f4-e5201b6fb025
                                           sanv
                                                   Pass
f3ebd169-47e4-4bf1-a2df-3437afaeca04
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
04b7c8f3-b5b0-4d16-a17f-cd5230995dd4
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
d2ef02f0-a18d-4262-a977-14cdcec39869
                                                   Pass
                                           kana
86cc81e3-e397-4437-a811-11d2f4051f70
                                                   Pass
                                           sanv
131bbd71-02fa-427c-8981-bdbe62f8b85f
                                           kana
                                                   Pass
c64acadf-1ec3-4afb-a54f-11753739f757
                                                   Pass
                                           kana
```

### **Update credentials**

Run the following cmdlet to update the Password or SSL.

Set-HcsStorageAccountCredential [-Id] <quid> [[-Password] <string>] [[-UseSSL] <bool>]

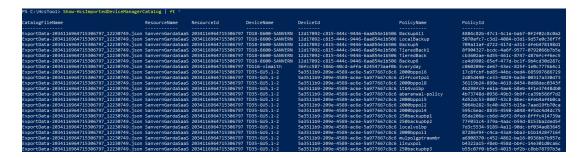
Example to update a password:

Set-HcsStorageAccountCredential -Id e6131ae5-9e04-4962-b33f-bc4bec15f124 -Password XXX

#### **Show imported catalog**

Run the following cmdlet to show the imported catalog.

Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog



If there are no catalog files imported, you will see the following error message:

PS C:\HcsTool> Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog : No catalog imported

At line:1 char:1

- + Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog
- + CategoryInfo : NotSpecified: (:) [Show-HcsImportedDeviceManagerCatalog], HcsCatalogNotImportedException
  - + FullyQualifiedErrorId:

Microsoft. HCS. Migration. Exceptions. Hcs Catalog Not Imported Exception, Microsoft. HCS. Migration. Powershell. Cmd lets. Show Hcs Imported Device Manager Catalog

#### Retrieve your Service Encryption Key or Service Data Encryption Key

To retrieve your Service Encryption Key (SEK)/Service Data Encryption Key (SDEK), contact Microsoft Support. Please note that Microsoft Support can only help retrieve this key if the physical appliance is still functioning and the administrator password is known by you. Microsoft does not maintain a copy of this key.

#### **Uninstall the Utility**

Run the following cmdlet to uninstall the Utility:

UnInstall-HcsTool

#### Remove metadata

Run the following cmdlet to remove metadata for a data copy operation:

Remove-HcsDataCopyMetadata

Example:

Remove-HcsDataCopyMetadata [[-VolumeId] < guid>] [<CommonParameters>]

## **Additional resources**

- StorSimple Overview.
- Create an Azure support ticket.