

# Automate On-demand backup for Azure File Shares using [PowerShell for Azure Backup](#)

## Steps to automate using Azure Automation

Step1: Create an Automation resource with "Run As" account

Add Automation Account ☐ ✕

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\* Name ⓘ  
AzureFilesBackupAutomation ✓


\* Subscription  
Backup PM Demo Subscription1 ▾

\* Resource group  
WonderDemoRG ▾


[Create new](#)

\* Location  
West US 2 ▾

\* Create Azure Run As account ⓘ  
☒ Yes ☐ No

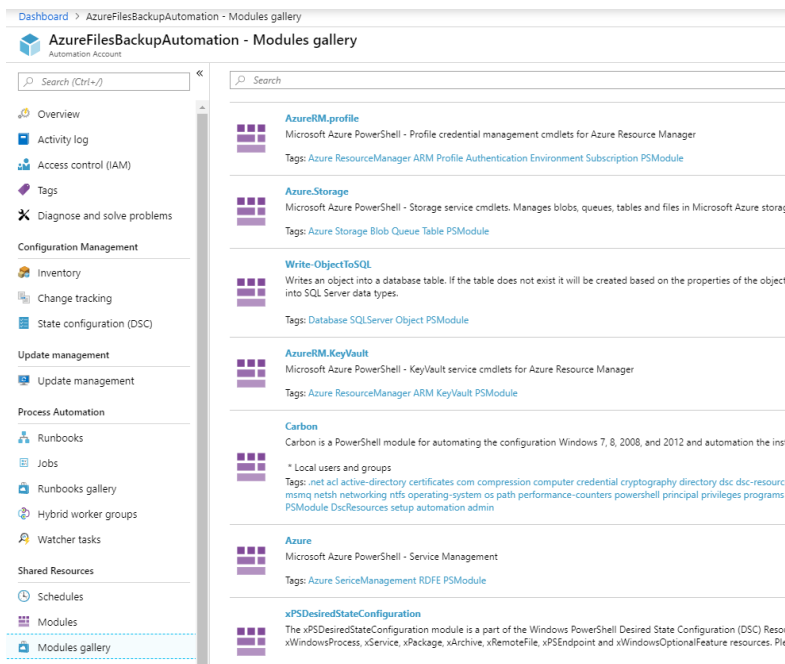


The Run As account feature will create a Run As account and a Classic Run As account. [Click here to learn more about Run As accounts.](#)



Learn more about Automation pricing. [↗](#)

## Step2: Import modules from Gallery in the Automation resource



Import the following modules from the Modules gallery in the order given below:

1. AzureRM.Profile
2. AzureRM.RecoveryServices
3. AzureRM.RecoveryServices.Backup

## Step3: Create PowerShell Runbooks in the Automation Resource

You can create multiple Runbooks based on which set of File shares you want to protect. In the example that will be shown below, a runbook is created to enable periodic backups for all protected file shares in a subscription.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a runbook' form. It has a title bar 'Create a runbook' with a close button. The form contains three fields: 'Name' with the value 'PeriodicAllAzureFilesBackup', 'Runbook type' set to 'PowerShell', and 'Description' with the text 'Backup all my protected file shares periodically'. Each field has a green checkmark icon indicating it is valid.

## Step4: Edit the Runbook

Edit the Runbook and write script to choose which file shares to take a backup. You can create scripts that suit your requirements.

- Save the script
- Test the script using “Test Pane”
- Publish the Runbook

A sample script to take a backup of all file shares in a subscription can be found in [Appendix](#).

## Step5: Schedule the Runbook

While scheduling the Runbook, you can pass on the parameters required for the PowerShell Script. The sample script takes the retention as an input. So, if you need to schedule a weekly snapshot and retain for 8 weeks, create a weekly schedule as mentioned below and specify the retention as 56 days (8 weeks). You can do create monthly and yearly schedules (run every 12 months) in a similar manner.

The screenshot displays the Azure Runbook Scheduler interface with three panes:

- Schedule Runbook:** Contains links for 'Link a schedule to your runbook' and 'Configure parameters and run settings'.
- Schedule:** Shows a '+ Create a new schedule' button and a message 'No schedules found.'
- New Schedule:** A configuration window for creating a new schedule with the following fields:
  - Name:** 'WeeklySchedule' (with a green checkmark).
  - Description:** An empty text box.
  - Starts:** '2019-01-02' at '4:14 PM' in 'United States - Pacific Time'.
  - Recurrence:** 'Once' and 'Recurring' buttons, with 'Recurring' selected.
  - Recur every:** '1' week.
  - On these days:** A list of days from Monday to Sunday, with 'Monday' selected (checked).
  - Set expiration:** 'Yes' and 'No' buttons, with 'No' selected.
  - Expires:** 'Never'.

You can monitor the success/failure of these backups using the "Jobs" tab of Runbooks

## Appendix

## Sample Script

```
<#
.DESCRIPTION
    An example runbook which takes On-demand backup for all file shares protected by Azure Backup in a subscription using
the Run As Account (Service Principal)

.NOTES
    AUTHOR: Azure Backup
    LASTEDIT: 12/25/18
#>
Param
(
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][ValidateNotNullOrEmpty()]
    [String]
    $AzureSubscriptionId,
    [Parameter(Mandatory=$true)][ValidateNotNullOrEmpty()]
    [Int]
    $RetentionDays=30
)

$connectionName = "AzureRunAsConnection"
try
{
    # Get the connection "AzureRunAsConnection "
    $servicePrincipalConnection=Get-AutomationConnection -Name $connectionName

    "Logging in to Azure..."
    Add-AzureRmAccount `
        -ServicePrincipal `
        -TenantId $servicePrincipalConnection.TenantId `
        -ApplicationId $servicePrincipalConnection.ApplicationId `
        -CertificateThumbprint $servicePrincipalConnection.CertificateThumbprint
}
catch {
    if (!$servicePrincipalConnection)
    {
        $ErrorMessage = "Connection $connectionName not found."
        throw $ErrorMessage
    } else{
        Write-Error -Message $_.Exception
    }
}
```

```

        throw $_Exception
    }
}

Select-AzureRmSubscription -SubscriptionId $AzureSubscriptionId

#Get all ARM vault resources from all resource groups
$vaults = Get-AzureRmRecoveryServicesVault
$currentDate = Get-Date
$RetailTill = $currentDate.AddDays($RetentionDays)
Write-Output ("Recoverypoints will be retained till " + $RetailTill)

foreach ($vault in $vaults)
{
    Write-Output ("Working on Vault: " + $vault.Name)
    Set-AzureRmRecoveryServicesVaultContext -Vault $vault

    $containers = Get-AzureRmRecoveryServicesBackupContainer -ContainerType AzureStorage
    Write-Output ("Got # of Backup Containers: " + $containers.Count)

    ForEach ($container in $containers)
    {
        Write-Output ("Working on container: " + $container.FriendlyName)
        $fileshares = Get-AzureRmRecoveryServicesBackupItem -WorkloadType AzureFiles -Container $container
        Write-Output ("Got # of Backup Items/shares: " + $fileshares.Count)

        ForEach($fileShare in $fileshares)
        {
            Write-Output ("Working on FileShare: " + $fileShare.Name)
            Backup-AzureRmRecoveryServicesBackupItem -Item $fileShare -ExpiryDateTimeUTC $RetailTill
        }
        Write-Output ("")
    }
    Write-Output ("")
}

```