**Editing and Upgrading VRA’s**

When upgrading Zerto Virtual Replication, the VRAs that were installed in the previous version are not upgraded

automatically. Zerto Virtual Replication enables VRAs installed with the previous version of Zerto Virtual Replication to work

with VRAs installed with the current version of Zerto Virtual Replication in any combination of VRAs (all from one version or a

mix of VRA versions) as long as the VRAs are only one update higher or lower than the version of Zerto Virtual Replication

installed on this site. Zerto recommends upgrading the VRAs to be consistent with the latest version and this can be done by

selecting SETUP > VRAs.

After upgrading Zerto Virtual Replication, the VRAs might also require an upgrade. You can see if an upgrade is available in the

VRAs tab.

Note: An alert is also issued that there are VRAs that can be upgraded.

Considerations when upgrading VRAs:

■ VRAs managing protected virtual machines: Either vMotion the protected virtual machines and datastores managed by

the VRA to another host with a VRA, or upgrade the VRA without vMotioning the virtual machines and a Delta Sync will

be performed following the upgrade.

■ Upgrading a VRA that manages the recovery of virtual machines results in a Bitmap Sync being performed after the

upgrade. Note that the time to upgrade a VRA is short so the Bitmap Sync should also be quick.

12GB 11,300MB

13GB 12,300MB

14GB 13,300MB

15GB 14,300MB

16GB 15,300MB

AMOUNT OF VRA RAM VRA BUFFER POOL SIZE

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To upgrade VRAs:

1. For a VRA protecting virtual machines, if vMotioning the protected virtual machines, remove affinity rules for protected

virtual machines on the host with the VRA to be upgraded and vMotion these protected machines from the host to another

host with a VRA.

2. In the Zerto User Interface, click SETUP > VRAs select the VRAs to upgrade and click MORE > Upgrade.

The Upgrade VRAs dialog is displayed, listing the selected VRAs and whether an upgrade is available.

3. Review the list for the VRAs that you want to upgrade.

4. Click UPGRADE SELECTED VRAs.

The upgrade progress is displayed in the VRAs tab.

A Delta Sync, for VRAs protecting virtual machines, or a Bitmap Sync, for VRAs managing recovery, is performed following

the upgrade.

Note: The VRA name does not change, even if the naming convention in the latest version is different.

You do not need to upgrade VMware Tools on a VRA.

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Editing VRA Settings

If you need to change the host password, VRA Group or network settings for a VRA, for example when the gateway to the VRA

is changed, you can do this by editing the VRA.

To edit the VRA:

1. In the Zerto User Interface, click SETUP > VRAs, select the VRAs to upgrade, and click MORE > Edit.

The Edit VRA dialog is displayed.

2. Edit the host root password if the password for the host has changed. To display the password in plain text, click in the

checkbox next to the field.

3. Edit the group if required.

VRA Group – You can change the free text to change the group that a VRA belongs. If you create a group and then change

the name when editing the VRA so that there is no VRA in the site that belongs to the originally specified group, the group

is automatically deleted from the system.

To create a new group, enter the new group name over the text New group and click CREATE.

4. Edit the VRA network settings as follows:

Configuration – Either have the IP address allocated via a static IP address or a DHCP server. If the VRA was originally

installed with a static IP, you cannot change this to DHCP. If the VRA was originally installed to use a DHCP server, you can

change this to use a static IP. It is recommended to always use a static IP.

Address – The static IP address for the VRA to communicate with the Zerto Virtual Manager.

Subnet Mask – The subnet mask for the network. The default value is 255.255.255.0.

Default Gateway – The default mask for the network.

5. Click SAVE.

Resetting the Host Passwords Required By More Than One VRA

VRAs installed on ESXi 4.x and 5.x hosts require a password to access the host. This password is supplied as part of the

installation of each VRA. The password is required for situations such as rebooting or upgrading the host. If the password for a

host is changed you can change the password stored by the VRA by editing the VRA, either for a specific VRA, or when

multiple hosts have their passwords changed, each with the same password, you can update the password information for the

affected VRAs.

The Zerto Virtual Manager checks the password is valid once a day. If the password was changed, an alert is triggered,

requesting the user enter the new password.

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To reset the host password required by one or more VRAs:

1. In the Zerto User Interface, click SETUP > VRAs, select the VRAs that need to be updated, and click

MORE > Change Host Password.

The Change Host Password VRA dialog is displayed.

2. Edit the host root password:

New Password – Enter the new password.

3. Click SAVE.

Changing a Recovery VRA For Virtual Machines

Note: The datastores used by the original VRA and the changed VRA must be accessible by both the original target host and by

the changed target host.

To change a host VRA:

1. In the Zerto User Interface, select the VRA to change in the VRAs tab under the SETUP tab.

2. Click MORE > Change VM Recovery VRA.

The Change VM Recovery VRA dialog is displayed, listing all the virtual machines that require a change to the recovery host.

3. Review the list and select the virtual machines to change the target host to another specified target host.

4. Select the target host for these virtual machines in the Select the replacement host drop-down list. You can move

some virtual machines to one replacement target host and by repeating the operation, move other virtual machines to a

different target host.

Validation is performed to make sure the selected target host can be used, for example the datastores used by both the

VRAs are accessible from both hosts.

Any implications of the change, such as whether synchronization might be required after the change is also displayed.

5. Click SAVE.

The VPG target host definitions are changed and the affected target data, including the journals, storage vMotioned to the

VRA under the replacement host. During this procedure you cannot edit the affected VPGs nor attempt a failover, move,

failover test, or clone operation. At the end of the procedure a Delta Sync might be required to resynchronize the

protected machines with the recovery VRAs.

In order not to affect the recoverability of other VPGs replicating to the VRA, a new virtual machine is created to handle

moving the disks. This virtual machine is named Z-VRAH-ESXihostname-xx, where hostname is the name of the ESXi host

where the original VRA is installed and xx is a unique index used for the virtual machine, with a format of yy-xxxx or xxxx.

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6. Repeat this procedure from step 3 for all the virtual machines.

Note: .When a volume is moved using Storage vMotion, the datastore folder under which the volume is saved is the last

datastore folder accessed by VMware.