## Installation and configuration Veeam backup server.

### **Overview**

A backup server is a must in hosting environments. You don't want to lose any files or servers if there is an unexpected outage or a fire in the server room. We are following the backup 3 2 1 rule.

- We have 3 copies of all our data and whole vm's
- This 3 copies are stored in 3 different locations (2 separate esxi hosts with an backup server and in the cloud)
- 1 copy is stored on an other place than the datacentre in this case in the cloud.

To make this backup setup possible me made use of Veeam Backup & Replication server and Veeam cloud connect.

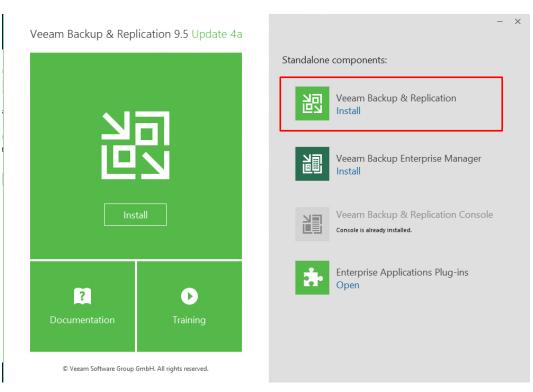
Bugs and problems can be reported using the bug tracker or the ticketing system. The guide for using these systems can be found in the OPSDoc bundle.

The primary contact person for this service is: Brent De Vos

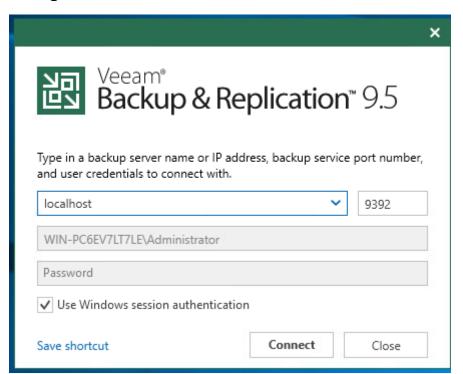
## **Prerequisites**

Windows server 2016 or newer virtual machine

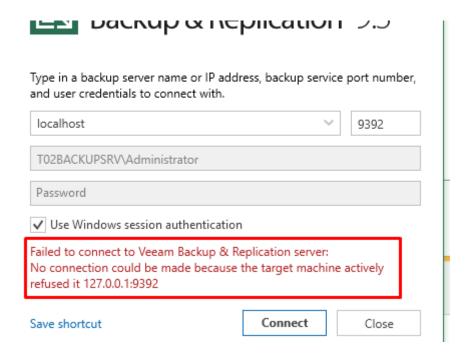
### Installation



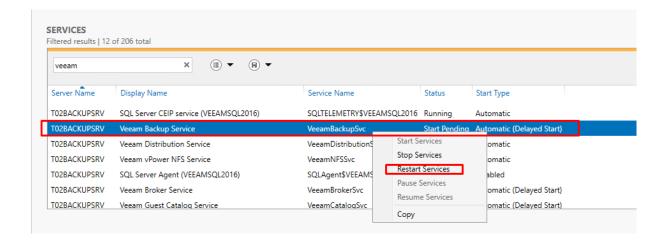
# Configuration

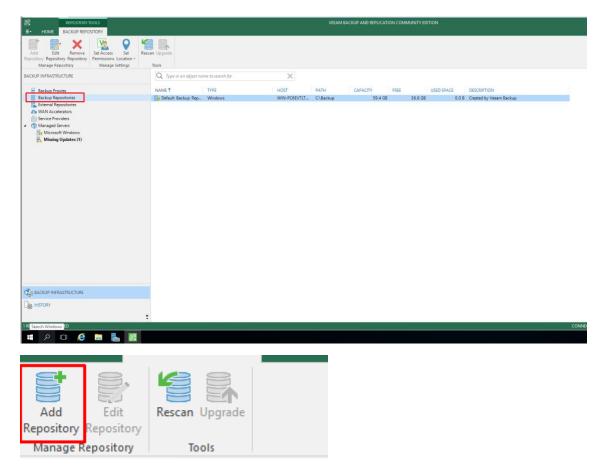


We connect to the Veeam backup instance on localhost (this machine). We choose to use Windows authentication.



If you get this error, go to the Server Manager  $\rightarrow$  Services and restart the Veeam backup service.





We make a new repository by clicking on 'add repository'.



Select the type of backup repository you want to add.



### Direct attached storage

Microsoft Windows or Linux server with internal or direct attached storage. This configuration enables data movers to run directly on the server, allowing for fastest performance.

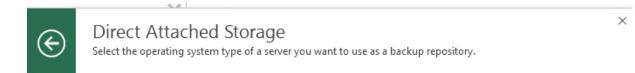


### Network attached storage

Network share on a file server or a NAS system. When backing up to a remote share, we recommend that you select a gateway server located in the same site with the share.

Choose for 'Direct attached storage'.

×





#### Microsoft Windows

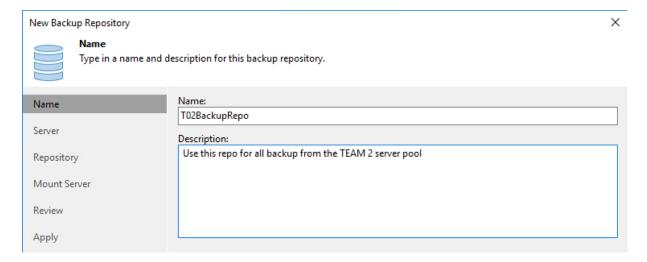
Adds local server storage presented as a regular volume or Storage Spaces. For better performance and storage efficiency, we recommend using ReFS.



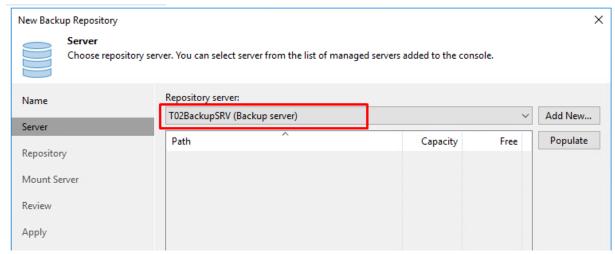
#### Linux

Adds local server storage, or locally mounted NFS share. The Linux server must use bash shell, and have SSH and Perl installed.

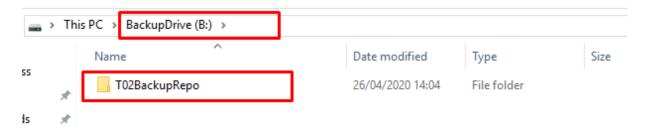
This is a Windows server so choose for 'Microsoft Windows'.



Give the necessary name and description.

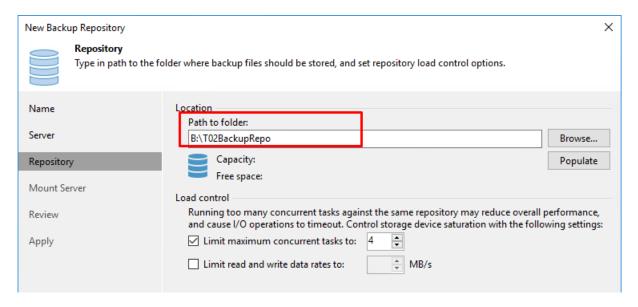


Choose for this server (the backup server itself)

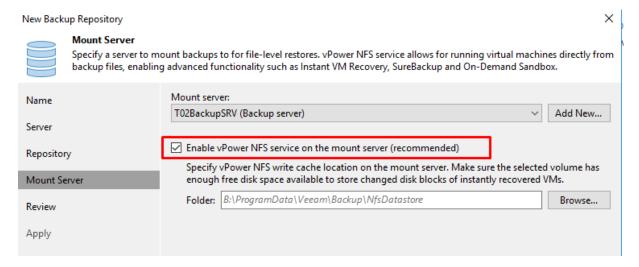


On the B-drive iss a folder that we are going to use as repository location.

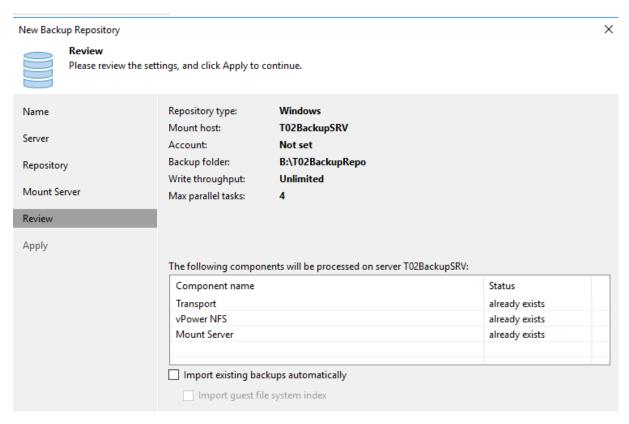
This drive is formatted as ReFS volume with a 64 KB cluster size that makes fast cloning possible.



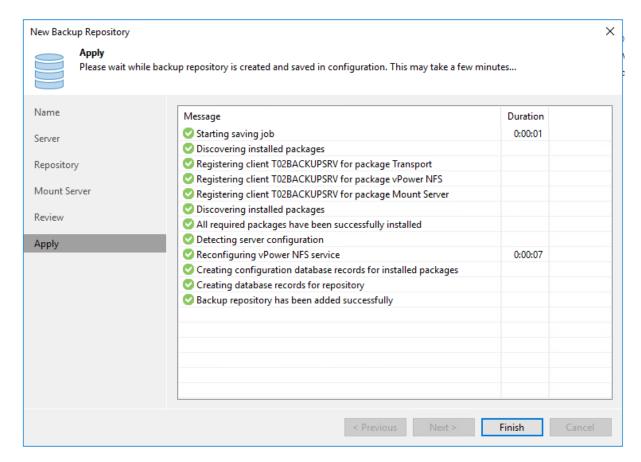
You adjust the 'Path to folder' to the early created folder. You can leave all other settings on default.



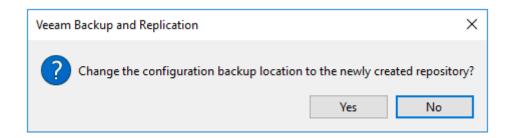
Make sure that 'Enable vPower NFS service on the mount server (recommended)' is enabled and keep all other settings on default.



A short overview from the configuration from this backup repository and click on apply.



Now, the repository is made successful. Click on finish.



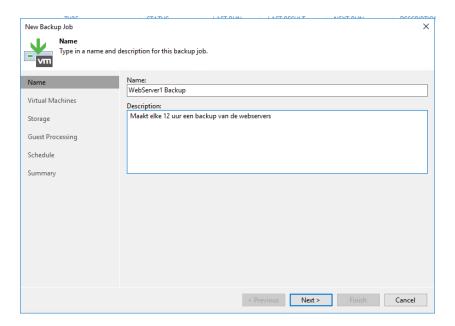
By this notification you click on 'Yes' as we going to use this repository for all our backups.

The second backup server is configured in the same way

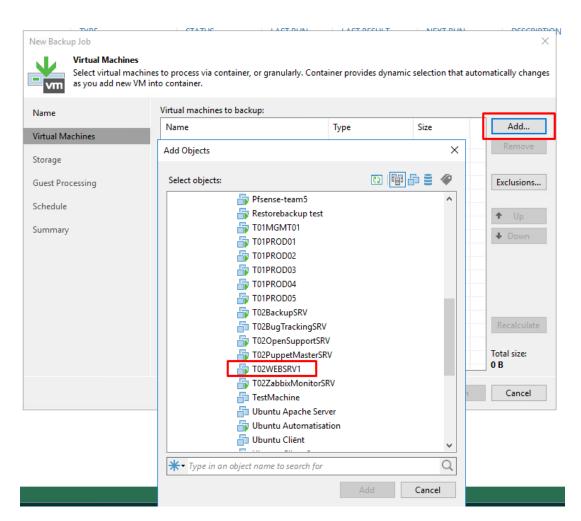
### Configuration automatic backup jobs



Through the 'Home' view and Backup Job → Virtual machine..., you can go to the 'Backup Job' menu.

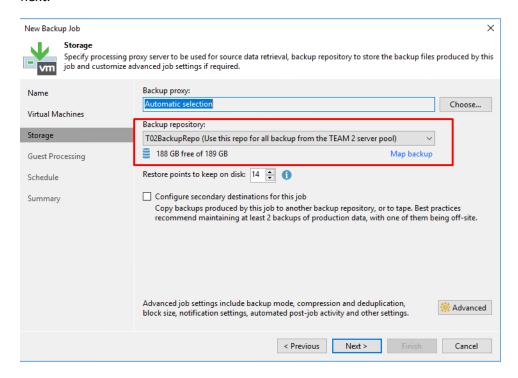


Set a matching name and description.

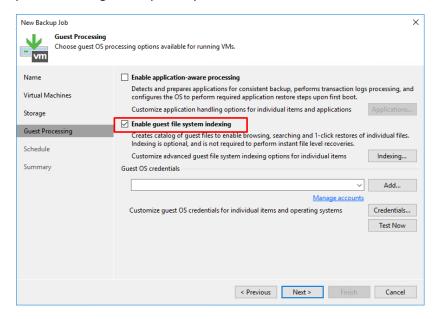


We are going to select the virtual machines that we will backup in this backup job. Click on add, you get a list from all virtual machines on VMWare vSphere. Select the machine(s) that you want to

backup in this backup job. In this example we choose for our webserver. Click on add and then on next.

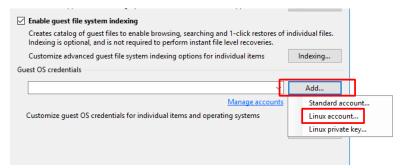


Let backup proxy on automatic selection. Check that de backup repository is configured on our previous configured repository. Click on next.

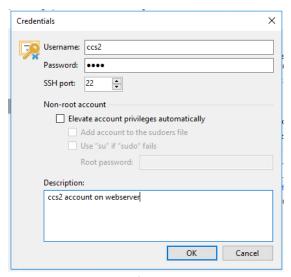


Because we want to restore for our webserver just for individual files and not always the whole virtual machine, we check the option 'enable guest file system indexing'.

For to use this option, this backup job has to know the login credentials from the machine. We have to adjust this. This we do as follow:



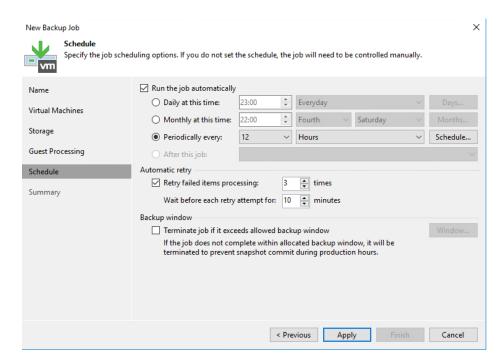
Click on 'add...', 'Linux account...'.



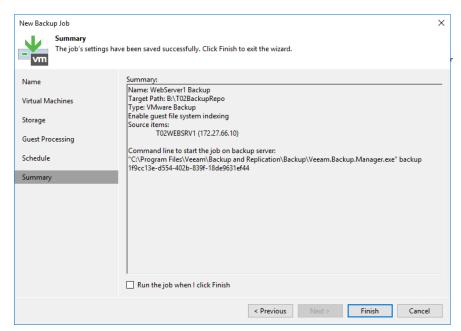
Fill in the credentials from the virtual machine as also the SSH port that we use on that server



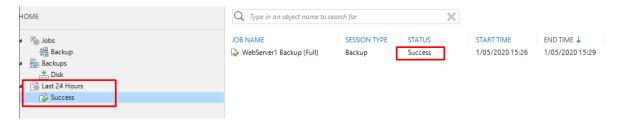
Click on 'Ok' and we see that the credentials are adjusted. Afterwards go to the next menu.



Through this schedule menu, you can configure easily when this backup job have to be perform. How you configure this speaks for itself. Then click on apply.



We see that this job is adjusted in the job list. For to test this job, we start this manually. Richt-click on the job  $\rightarrow$  start.

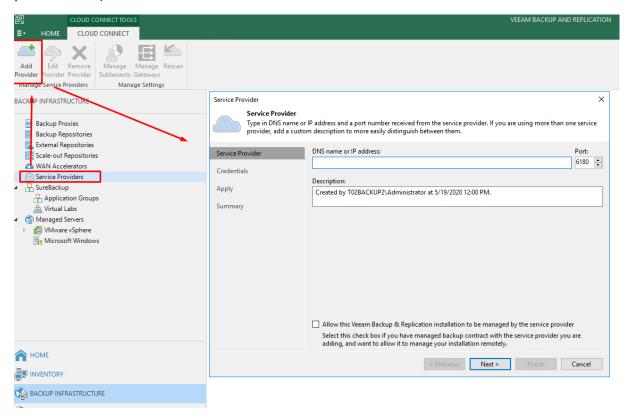


We see that the backup is successful. This will be executed every 12 hours, now.

You can repeat this steps for configuring backup jobs for other vm's and set your own schedule.

### Backing up to the cloud with Veeam cloud connect

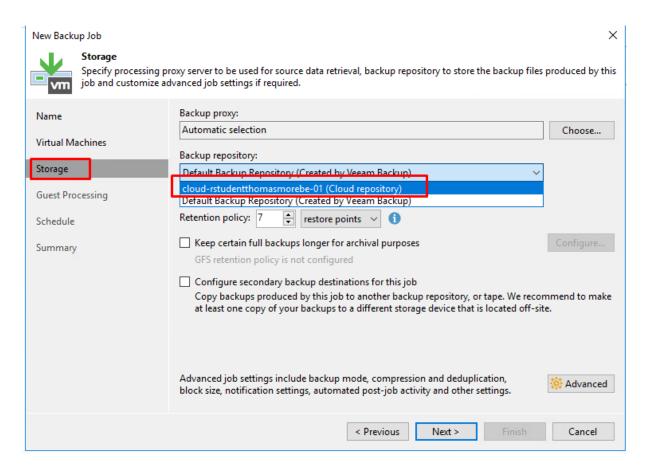
We have a veeam cloud connect license from the Veeam partner any.cloud from revert global. They provided us the following credentials to connect to the cloud: (credentials can be found in the password safe)



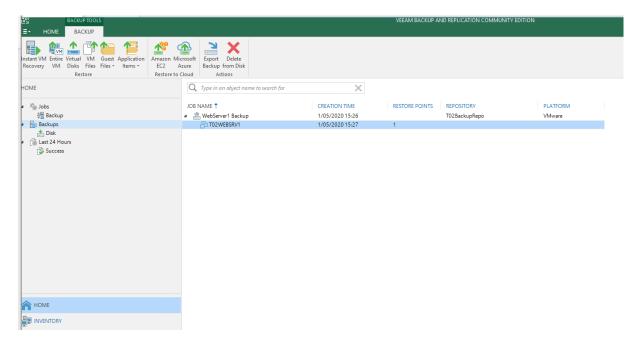
Fill in these credentials in these setup steps and you are successfully connected to the cloud repository



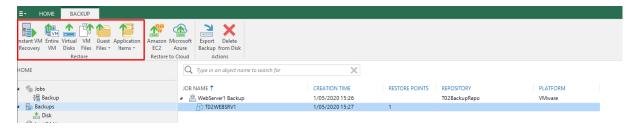
The steps for backing up a VM to the cloud are the same as the previously descriped procedure for local stored backups.



The one and only difference is 'backup repo' setting in the storage tab. This must be set to the Cloud repository we've added in the steps above.



Through the view 'Home', we can see all our made backups into the tab backups.



Select a backup from the server that you want to restore.

On the upper left we get some restore options:

### **Instant VM recovery:**

With this option you can run a server VM right trough from a backup file. With this option you have rather to very little downtime, because the VM can be restart directly.

### **Entire VM:**

With this the whole VM get restored off a backup file.

#### Virtual disks:

If a virtual disk is damaged by for example a virus. You can restore the virtual disk to a defined point in the past with this option (it depends on your backups). The new restored virtual disk become connected to the original VM.

#### VM files:

With this you can restore some specific VM files (.vmdk .vmx, ...) if these are deleted or damaged.

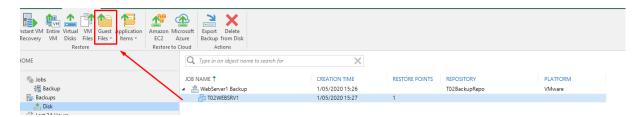
#### **Guest files:**

With this option you can restore a specific file or directory from the VM. For example: You want to restore the directory /var/www/html on your webserver to bring a point back in the time. That is with this option perfectly possible.

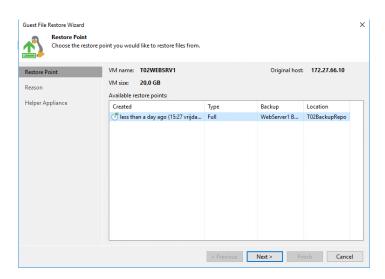
### **Application items:**

With this option you can restore application items from different Windows servers. With this option, only Microsoft servers are possible but this isn't relevant for our hosting setup.

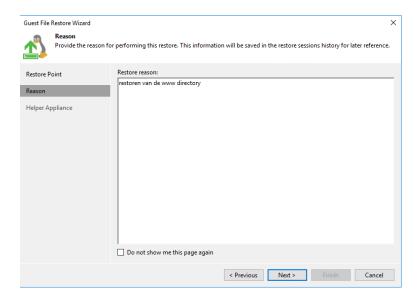
Now that we know what every option contains, we are going to make a choice. We want to restore the www directory on our webserver to our latest backup. The method of working for all other option speaks for itself. This is matter of to select a backup file and a VM, where you can perform the restore. Because restoring a guest file is more complex, we write this out:



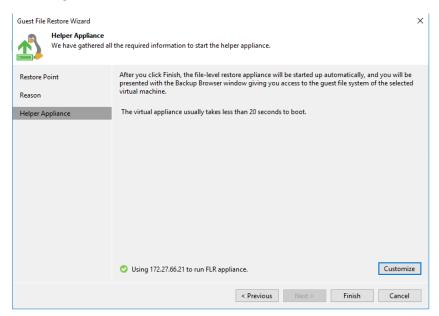
Select the backup that you want to restore and click on guest files.



Select one from the available restore points.

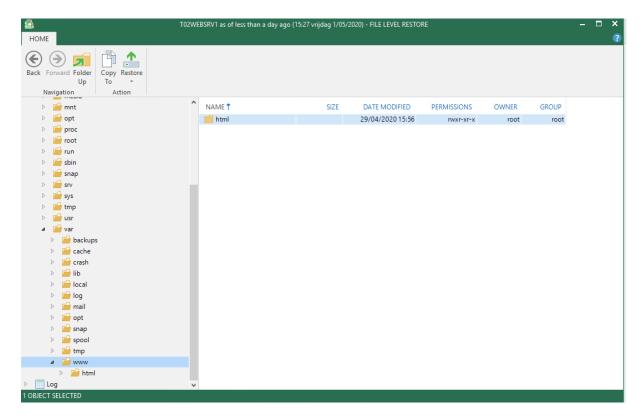


### You can give a restore reason.

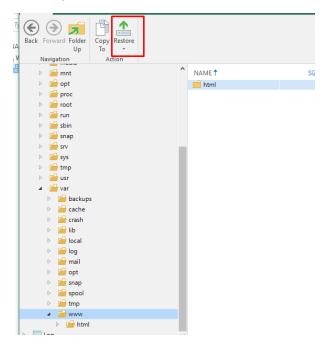


To browse in the guest files, there have to run a helper appliance. For this you have to select a ESXI host where they can run temporarily. Click on finish.

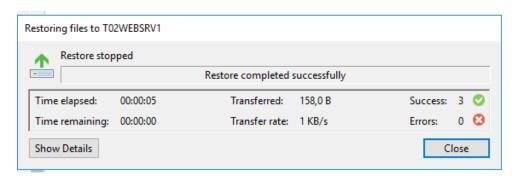
Wait a second until the helper appliance is started. it can take some time.



The appliance opens the upper screen where you can browse in the file system from the VM that you want to restore. Select the directory that you want to restore. In this example, that is the www directory where the website is saved.



Click on restore. You have the choice between 'overwrite' and 'keep'. Keep will let your old files also into the folder. Overwrite will overwrite the existing files. Click on the choice that you want and the restore will begin. It can take some time.



Like you can see, the restore is successful and you can click on close. The helper appliance screen, you can close it.