

Protecting VMware vSphere with Tivoli Storage Manager

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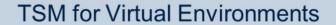


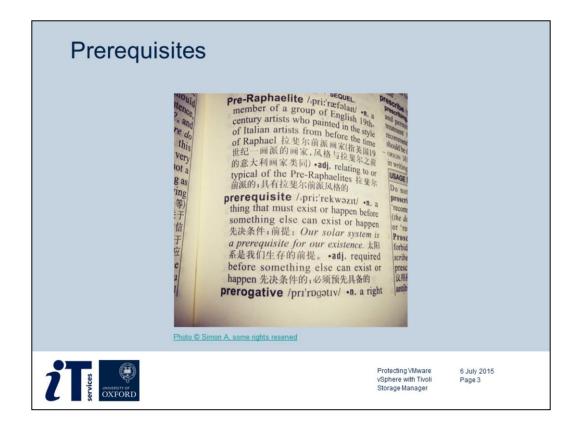


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Protecting VMware vSphere with Tivoli Storage Manager

- · Block level VM backups
- · Restore whole VM or individual files
- Instant restore of VMDKs
- Instant restore of whole VMs (requires "Standard vSphere license)
- · Two weeks of daily incremental backups
- Three months of weekly full backups (rolling out now)
- Free for University units subject to us being able to accommodate the client assessed on a case by case basis.
- Designed for a small to medium installations (20-50 VMs, 2-5 TB)



- Paid-for vSphere license ("vSphere Essentials" is sufficient for most functionality)
 - Full VM instant restore not possible without a storage vMotion license.
- Proxy machine, Windows 7 or similar
 - To communicate with both the vCenter and TSM servers
 - Resources required depends on the number and size of VMs being backed up
- Firewall holes for certain ports
- Backup user on vSphere infrastructure with appropriate permissions (can use a vSphere admin user but not recommended) – useful for auditing



- Custom HFS installer that wraps around the IBM installer and provides a default configuration.
- Entering the node name given to you by the HFS team should automatically fill in the "proxy node" name and password
- · Cannot currently install the vCenter plugin
- Takes enough time that you should get a coffee/tea/beverage of choice

Configuration

DOMAIN.VMFULL all-vm;-VM=vm1,vm2,vm3 EXCLUDE.VMDISK vmname "Hard Disk 2" INCLUDE.VMDISK vmname "Hard Disk 1"

VMMAXPARALLEL 2 VMLIMITPERHOST 2 VMLIMITPERDATASTORE 2

VMSKIPMAXVMDKS yes VMPROCESSWITHPRDM yes VMPROCESSWITHINDEPENDENT yes



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- · DOMAIN.VMFULL has options for:
 - · VM folders
 - ESXi hosts
 - Clusters
 - Datastores
- Demo will show how to determine the disk names for the *.VMDISK options
- INCLUDE.VMDISK implicitly excludes all other VMDKs from the backup of the VM

Implementation



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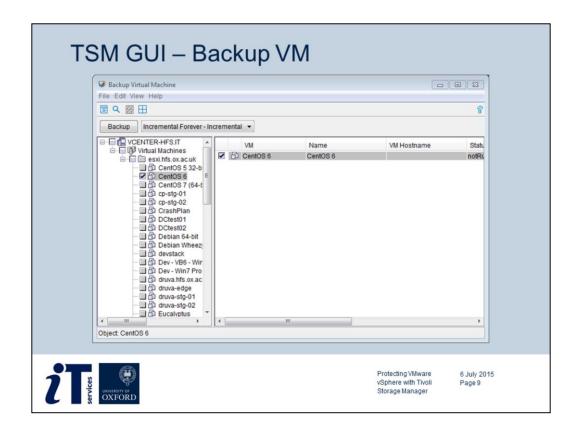
- VMware changed block tracking (CBT)
- · Client side deduplication
- Copies
 - · Two weeks of daily incremental backups
 - · Implementing 3 months of weekly full backups
- Forever incremental backup strategy
 - Incremental backups just back up changed blocks (using CBT via VMware API)
 - Full backups backup whole VM (used blocks only, empty blocks are ignored)
 - Weekly full backups mean that we only need to use at most the incremental backups performed since the last full to restore



- vSphere 5.1, 5.5 and 6.0 (untested) are supported (4.x and 5.0 supported by older clients if required)
- All VM names must be unique within a vCenter
- Network
- vCenter permissions
- 2 TB disk size limit (can use VMSKIPMAXVMDKS=yes to backup VM without large disk)
- Thick provisioned disks can take a long time to create and restore operations can time out before the disk is created
 - · Use thin provisioning where possible
 - · Restore these disks when resource utilisation is low
- Disk types
 - pRDM disks not backed up and VMs
 - · Independent disks are not backed up
 - VMs with either of the above are skipped by default
- Snapshot problems

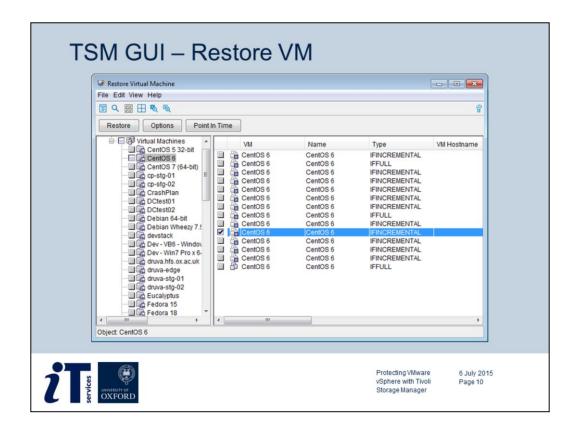


This is where I could slip up hence the picture. $\ \odot$



Always use "Incremental Forever – Incremental"

- · The scheduled backups use that backup type
- If a different type is used, the backup will be converted to incremental forever at the next scheduled backup
- Select one or more machines and click "Backup"



- Cannot tick the VM in the left-hand pane. Must highlight the VM on the left and then select a backup in the right-hand pane.
- · Default is to restore to original location
- Can specify as many of the destination options required to define the new location. Any that are unspecified are left as the original.
- · Caveats:
 - Thick provisioned disks may cause problems
 - The VM must either not exist in the restore location or be renamed.
 - The VM will be restored with a new MAC address if the previous version of the VM has been renamed. Networking configuration may change on booting the VM. Manually adjust the MAC addresses if required. Mostly a problem for Linux VMs.



- File level restore is done using the "Data Protection for VMware Recovery Agent"
- · Choose a TSM server to connect to
- · Choose VM, backup version and disk

File level restore – Windows mount				
	Select mount destination			
	Create virtual device for: Win7-64, Hard Disk 1, 05/06/2015 20:58:51 Mount as an GCSI target Finant naive: Interest naive: Create virtual volume from selected partition:			
	Partition number Size File System Label			
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- Allow you to mount the backup either as a virtual drive or in an empty NTFS folder.
- Can share across the network to avoid installing the agent on the client VM.

File level rest	ore – iSCSI		
	Select mount destination		
	Select mount destination CertOS 6, Hard Disk 1, 08/06/2015 21:02:47 Mount as an ACST larget Target name:		
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- Allows you to export the backup disk as an iSCSI target
 - Restore files directly on any VM
 - Avoids the need for VM admins to have access to backups
 - Restore to non-Windows Oses
 - Avoids the need to install any TSM software on the VM on which you are restoring.
- Choose a target and initiator name and click "OK"
- Use the iSCSI initiator on the host on which you wish to restore to connect to the target, e.g. for CentOS/RedHat:
 - iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p proxy node IP>
 - iscsiadm -m node -o show [optional]
 - iscsiadm –m node --login
 - iscsiadm -m session -o show [optional]
 - cat /proc/partitions
 - fdisk -l
- For a standard Linux volume:
 - mount -o ro /dev/sdb1 /mnt
 - mount

- Is /mnt
- · Copy files as required
- umount/mnt
- For an LVM volume:
 - vgimportclone --basevgname /dev/restoreVG /dev/sdb2
 - vgchange -a y restoreVG
 - mount -o ro /dev/restoreVG/lv_root /mnt
 - perform restore copies as required.
 - umount/mnt
 - vgchange -a n restoreVG
- To logout:
 - iscsiadm -m node --logout
 - iscsiadm -m node -T ogof001 -p proxy node IP> -o delete

TSM command line - backup

backup vm myvirtualmachine -mode=ifincr

 Without a VM name, will backup everything according to the rules in the configuration file.

backup vm myvirtualmachine -mode=ifincr -preview

Shows what will be backed up and the status of the VM



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TSM command line - restore

restore vm myvirtualmachine

- Restores a whole VM to its original location
- Destination can be modified to specify new location, e.g.:

restore vm myvirtualmachine

- -vmname=newvmname
- -datacenter=newdatacenter
- -host=newesxihost
- -datastore=newdatastore



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- · Default is to restore to original location
- Can specify as many of the destination options required to define the new location. Any that are unspecified are left as the original.



- Whole VM instant restore should work now but not tested due to vSphere license requirements.
- Get the TSM for VE vSphere plugin / web GUI working (currently restricted by requirement for admin accounts)
- · Possibility of Linux-based TSM for VE appliance
- Microsoft Hyper-V support currently insufficient interest

http://help.it.ox.ac.uk/hfs/help/tsm4ve



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