



# EMC<sup>®</sup> Avamar<sup>®</sup> 7.0 for Windows Server

## User Guide

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# PREFACE

*As part of an effort to improve its product lines, EMC periodically releases revisions of its software and hardware. Therefore, some functions described in this document might not be supported by all versions of the software or hardware currently in use. The product release notes provide the most up-to-date information on product features.*

*Contact your EMC technical support professional if a product does not function properly or does not function as described in this document.*

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**Note:** This document was accurate at publication time. Go to EMC Online Support (<https://support.emc.com>) to ensure that you are using the latest version of this document.

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## Purpose

This guide describes how to install the Avamar Client for Windows, and how to back up and restore data on a Windows server in both stand-alone and cluster environments.

## Audience

The information in this document is primarily intended for system administrators who are responsible for installing software and maintaining servers and clients on a network.

Persons using this document should have administrator permissions in the environment, and current practical experience with administrator functionality on Microsoft Windows servers.

## Revision history

Table 1 on page 10 presents the revision history of this document.

**Table 1** Revision history

Revision	Date	Description
05	March 15, 2016	Updated topics throughout the guide to clarify the cluster support for Windows Server 2012.
04	May 7, 2014	Fixed typographical error in “BMR requirements” on page 118.
03	November 25, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added limitation that BMR backups do not include Windows 8.1 or Windows Server 2012 R2 Work Folders in “Performing BMR backups of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 clients” on page 69.</li> <li>Added support for more Windows environments to backup storage on a Data Domain system in “Data Domain system support” on page 20.</li> <li>Added support for Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2 to “Checking the system requirements” on page 34.</li> <li>Updated “BMR requirements” on page 118 to include Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2012 R2, and VMware EXS 5.5.</li> <li>Added note and troubleshooting information about using the --ignoreacl flag when using DSRM for restore of Active Directory in Windows Server 2012 R2, in “Active Directory restore of Windows Server 2012 R2 in DSRM fails with access errors” on page 115 and “Booting the client into Directory Services Restore Mode” on page 130.</li> <li>Updated “Downloading the custom WinPE ISO image from the Avamar server” on page 121” to specify WinPE5 instead of 4, and added support for Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8.</li> </ul>
02	August 31, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corrected Data Domain system support information in “Data Domain system support” on page 20.</li> <li>Added the requirement for changing the Backup Agent service account in Windows Server 2012 clusters to Chapter 2, “Installation.”</li> </ul>
01	July 10, 2013	Initial release of Avamar 7.0.

## Related documentation

The following EMC publications provide additional information:

- ◆ *EMC Avamar Administration Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar Backup Clients User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar Operational Best Practices*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar Release Notes*

The Avamar Client for Windows described in this guide is required for Avamar operations and operating system protection on Windows servers. Avamar offers plug-ins to provide protection for the application data, databases, and settings. The following guides provide information on installing and using the application-specific plug-ins:

- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Exchange VSS User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Hyper-V VSS User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for IBM DB2 User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Lotus Domino User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Oracle User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for SAP with Oracle User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for SharePoint VSS User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for SQL Server User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Sybase ASE User Guide*

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**Note:** Some applications are available on multiple platforms and require the client for the specific operating system. The *EMC Avamar Backup Clients User Guide* provides information about installing and using other operating system clients, such as AIX, FreeBSD, HP-UX, Linux, MacOS X, NetWare, SCO, and Solaris.

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## Conventions used in this document

EMC uses the following conventions for special notices:

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

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**Note:** A note presents information that is important, but not hazard-related.

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## Typographical conventions

EMC uses the following type style conventions in this document:

<b>Bold</b>	Use for names of interface elements, such as names of windows, dialog boxes, buttons, fields, tab names, key names, and menu paths (what the user specifically selects or clicks)
<i>Italic</i>	Use for full titles of publications referenced in text
Monospace	Use for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System output, such as an error message or script</li> <li>• System code</li> <li>• Pathnames, file names, prompts, and syntax</li> <li>• Commands and options</li> </ul>
<i>Monospace italic</i>	Use for variables
<b>Monospace bold</b>	Use for user input
[ ]	Square brackets enclose optional values
	Vertical bar indicates alternate selections — the bar means “or”
{ }	Braces enclose content that the user must specify, such as x or y or z
...	Ellipses indicate non-essential information omitted from the example

## Where to get help

The Avamar support page provides access to licensing information, product documentation, advisories, and downloads, as well as how-to and troubleshooting information. This information may enable you to resolve a product issue before you contact EMC Customer Support.

To access the Avamar support page:

1. Go to <https://support.EMC.com/products>.
2. Type a product name in the **Find a Product** box.
3. Select the product from the list that appears.
4. Click the arrow next to the **Find a Product** box.
5. (Optional) Add the product to the **My Products** list by clicking **Add to my products** in the top right corner of the **Support by Product** page.

### Documentation

The Avamar product documentation provides a comprehensive set of feature overview, operational task, and technical reference information. Review the following documents in addition to product administration and user guides:

- ◆ Release notes provide an overview of new features and known limitations for a release.
- ◆ Technical notes provide technical details about specific product features, including step-by-step tasks, where necessary.
- ◆ White papers provide an in-depth technical perspective of a product or products as applied to critical business issues or requirements.

### Knowledgebase

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2. Type either the solution number or keywords in the search box.
3. (Optional) Limit the search to specific products by typing a product name in the **Scope by product** box and then selecting the product from the list that appears.
4. Select **Knowledgebase** from the **Scope by resource** list.
5. (Optional) Specify advanced options by clicking **Advanced options** and specifying values in the available fields.
6. Click the search button.

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## Service Requests

For in-depth help from EMC Customer Support, submit a service request by clicking Create Service Requests on the Service Center panel of the Avamar support page.

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**Note:** To open a service request, you must have a valid support agreement. Contact your EMC sales representative for details about obtaining a valid support agreement or with questions about your account.

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To review an open service request, click the Service Center link on the Service Center panel, and then click View and manage service requests.

## Facilitating support

EMC recommends that you enable ConnectEMC and Email Home on all Avamar systems:

- ◆ ConnectEMC automatically generates service requests for high priority events.
- ◆ Email Home emails configuration, capacity, and general system information to EMC Customer Support.

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Please include the following information:

- ◆ Product name and version
- ◆ Document name, part number, and revision (for example, 01)
- ◆ Page numbers
- ◆ Other details that will help us address the documentation issue



# CHAPTER 1

## Introduction

The following topics provide an introduction to the EMC<sup>®</sup> Avamar<sup>®</sup> Client for Windows:

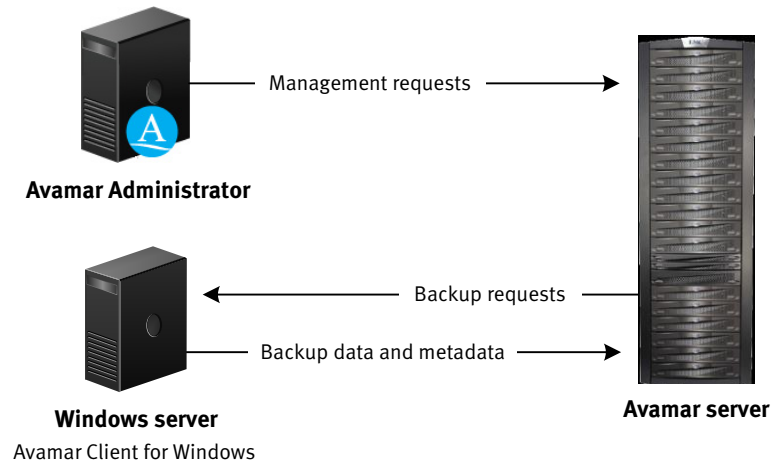
- ◆ Architecture ..... 16
- ◆ Backup ..... 22
- ◆ File system restore ..... 25
- ◆ Disaster recovery..... 26
- ◆ New features in this release ..... 29

## Architecture

Avamar components integrate into the architecture of Microsoft Windows server environments to provide backup and restore on stand-alone computers and clusters.

### Avamar components

Figure 1 on page 16 illustrates a basic system architecture when you use Avamar to back up a stand-alone Windows server.



**Figure 1** Avamar architecture on a stand-alone Windows server

Avamar components in the environment include the Avamar server, the Avamar Client for Windows, and Avamar Administrator. Additional components are required in cluster environments, as described in “[How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 cluster](#)” on page 18 and “[How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2012 cluster with SOFS or SMB](#)” on page 19.

### Avamar server

The Avamar server is the server component of the Avamar client/server system. The Avamar server is a fault-tolerant, high-availability system that provides the following services:

- ◆ Efficient storage of backups from all protected clients.
- ◆ Global deduplication across all client computers.
- ◆ Essential processes and services required for data restores, client access, and remote system administration.



## Avamar Client for Windows

When you install the Avamar Client for Windows, the installation includes the Avamar agent, the Windows File System plug-in, and the Windows VSS plug-in. In a Windows Server 2012 R2 or Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, the installation also includes the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in.

### Avamar agent

The Avamar agent is a Windows service that runs on the client computer and communicates with the Avamar server and any plug-ins installed on the client.

### Windows File System plug-in

The Windows File System plug-in enables you to back up and restore file system data on a stand-alone Windows computer or on shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster.

### Windows VSS plug-in

The Windows VSS plug-in enables you to back up the system state and critical disks for bare metal recovery (BMR) of a Windows computer.

The Windows VSS plug-in uses the Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) technology to create a point-in-time snapshot of a volume, including all open files. Avamar then backs up data from the snapshot instead of directly from the file system. VSS also enables you to back up a single, point-in-time capture of the system state of a Windows computer.

The time required to create a snapshot depends on several factors, including the writer activity during the backup. Once the backup is complete, VSS deletes the snapshot.

### Windows Cluster File Server plug-in

The Windows Cluster File Server plug-in enables you to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster.

You must manually select the option to install the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in when you install the Avamar Client for Windows on a Windows Server 2012 computer in the cluster.

You install the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in on only the proxy node in the cluster. [“How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2012 cluster with SOFS or SMB” on page 19](#) provides more information.

## Avamar Administrator

Avamar Administrator is a graphical management console software application for remote administration of an Avamar server from a supported Windows or Linux client computer. You can configure, perform, monitor, and manage backups and restores by using Avamar Administrator. The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides complete instructions for installing and using Avamar Administrator.

## Application plug-ins

You can install an Avamar application plug-in on a Windows server to protect a specific application, such as Microsoft Exchange, SharePoint, or SQL Server. The application plug-in backs up and restores the specific configuration settings and data types used by that application.

A complete list of supported Windows application plug-ins is available in the *EMC Avamar Compatibility and Interoperability Matrix* on EMC Online Support at <https://support.EMC.com>.

Details on how to install each application plug-in and perform backups and restores of application data are available in the user guide for each plug-in.

## How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 cluster

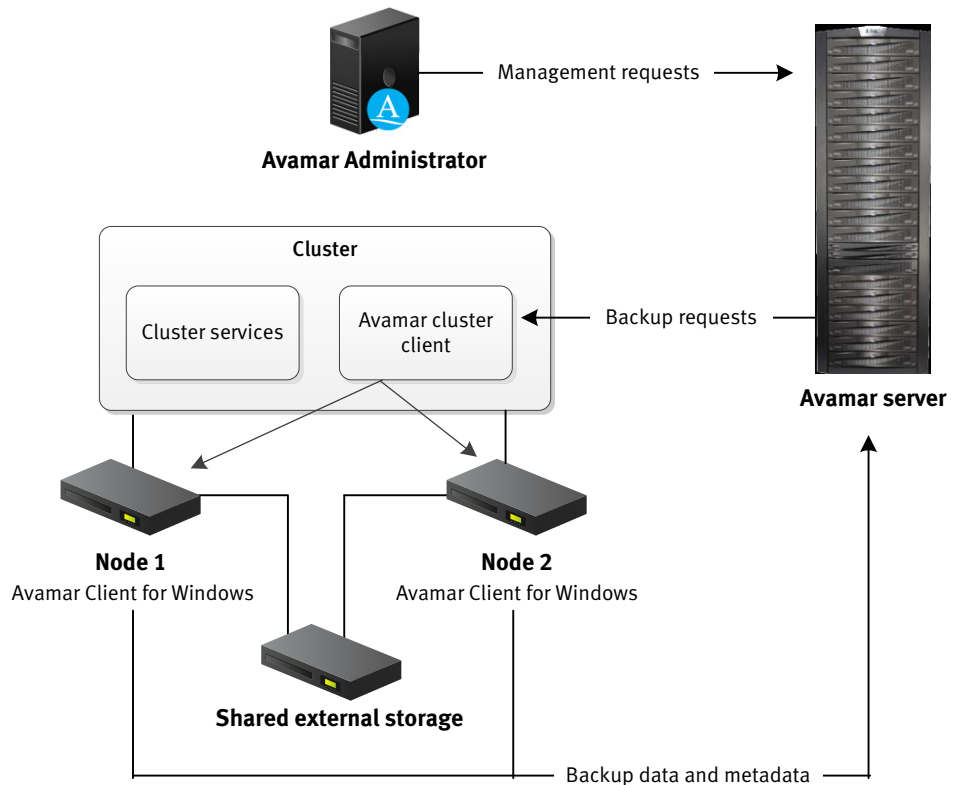
Avamar uses a federated architecture to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in Windows failover cluster or server cluster environments on the following operating systems:

- ◆ Windows Server 2012
- ◆ Windows Server 2012 R2
- ◆ Windows Server 2008
- ◆ Windows Server 2008 R2
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2008
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2008 R2
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2003 R2
- ◆ Windows Cluster Server 2003

Avamar does not support Windows Compute Cluster Server 2003.

Avamar supports both active/passive and active/active cluster configurations with two or more nodes.

Figure 2 on page 19 illustrates a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster environment with Avamar.



**Figure 2** Avamar architecture in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

You install the Avamar Client for Windows on each node in the cluster. Then you run the Avamar Cluster Configuration Tool to configure the Avamar federated cluster client. The Avamar federated cluster client serves as a client for the virtual server that provides access to the file system data on the shared failover cluster disk.

When you perform a backup, you select the Avamar federated cluster client as the client to back up. The federated cluster client ensures that Avamar can access the data regardless of which node is managing the data.

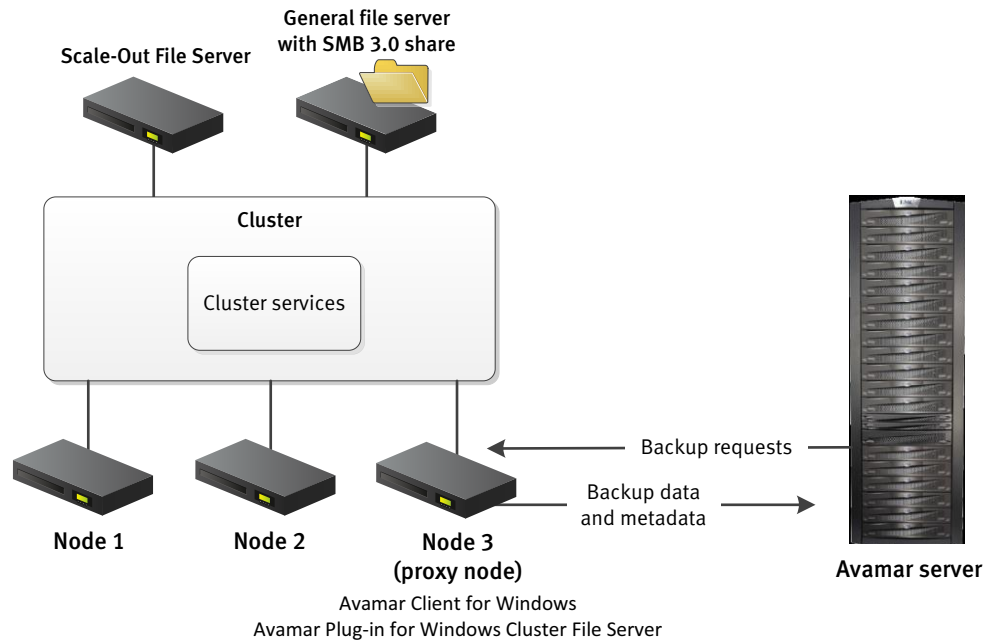
You use the Avamar Plug-in for the Windows File System to perform the backup. The Windows File System plug-in is installed when you install the Avamar Client for Windows.

## How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2012 cluster with SOFS or SMB

**Note:** This topic describes a specialized implementation of a Windows Server 2012 cluster. [“How Avamar works in a Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 cluster” on page 18](#) describes the support of a standard Windows Server 2012 cluster.

Avamar uses a proxy architecture to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 R2 or Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. The shared storage can be a Scale-Out File Server (SOFS) or a clustered file server for general use, or Server Message Block (SMB) 3.0 file shares on a file server.

Figure 3 on page 20 illustrates a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster environment with Avamar.



**Figure 3** Avamar architecture in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

You install the Avamar Client for Windows and the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in on a single node in the cluster. Then you run the Avamar Cluster Configuration Tool to configure the Avamar proxy cluster client on the node.

When you back up or restore file system data on shared storage, you select the Avamar proxy cluster client as the client to back up or restore from. You use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in to perform the backup or restore.

The Avamar server communicates with the proxy cluster client on the proxy node to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in the cluster, regardless of which node is managing the data.

When you back up data with the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in, you can restore the data either with the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in or the Windows File System plug-in.

## Data Domain system support

You can store Windows File System plug-in backup data on either the Avamar server or on an EMC Data Domain<sup>®</sup> system. Backup metadata is stored on the Avamar server.

You must store Windows VSS plug-in backups and Windows Cluster File Server plug-in backups on the Avamar server.

The following table lists the backup types and environments that support backup storage on either the Avamar server or a Data Domain system.

**Table 2 Supported backup storage by backup type and environment**

Backup type	Environment	Avamar backup plug-in	Backup storage on the Avamar server	Backup storage on a Data Domain system
File system data	Stand-alone server, all supported operating systems	Windows File System	Yes	Yes
	Shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster	Windows Cluster File Server	Yes	Yes
	Shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster	Windows File System	Yes	Yes
	Shared storage in a Windows Server 2003 cluster	Windows File System	Yes	No
	Local volumes on a cluster node	Windows File System	Yes	Yes
System state and critical disks	All supported Windows environments	Windows VSS	Yes	Yes

You can store backups with multiple plug-ins on different backup storage targets. For example, if you perform a backup that uses both the Windows File System plug-in and the Windows VSS plug-in, then you can store the Windows File System plug-in backup on a Data Domain system and the Windows VSS plug-in backup on the Avamar server.

Before you can store backups on a Data Domain system, you must add the Data Domain system to the Avamar configuration by using Avamar Administrator. Then you select the Data Domain system in the plug-in options in Avamar Administrator when you perform an on-demand backup or when you create a dataset for a scheduled backup.

The steps to restore backup data are the same whether you restore from the Avamar server or a Data Domain system. The restore process determines the location of the backup data and restores the data.

The *EMC Avamar and EMC Data Domain System Integration Guide* provides more information about Data Domain systems in an Avamar environment, including detailed steps to add a Data Domain system to the Avamar configuration.

## Server virtualization

You can install Microsoft Windows in a server virtualization environment, such as a VMware or Microsoft Hyper-V environment. There are multiple ways that you can install and use Avamar to back up and restore data in a server virtualization environment. The following guides provide details on additional system requirements, as well as installation and configuration procedures:

- ◆ *EMC Avamar for Hyper-V VSS User Guide*
- ◆ *EMC Avamar for VMware User Guide*

# Backup

A comprehensive backup strategy includes regular backups of all data in the environment. Avamar provides multiple ways to back up different types of data on a Windows server at different granularity levels, either on-demand or on a scheduled basis. The following topics provide details on how Avamar backs up data on a Windows server.

## Available backup methods

You can perform both on-demand backups and scheduled backups of file system data or the system state and critical disks.

There are three ways to perform Avamar backups:

- ◆ Use Avamar Administrator to perform on-demand backups and scheduled backups of file system data or System State and critical disks. [Chapter 3, “Backup,”](#) provides detailed steps to perform backups with Avamar Administrator.
- ◆ Use the Avamar client interface on a Windows client computer to perform on-demand backups of file system data. The *EMC Avamar Backup Clients User Guide* provides details on how to use the Avamar client interface to perform on-demand backups.
- ◆ Use the `avvss` command line interface on the Windows client computer to perform an on-demand system state backup. [Appendix B, “Command Line Interface,”](#) provides details on performing backups with the `avvss` command.

## File system backups

You can either back up all file system data on a Windows client computer at one time or you can select individual volumes, folders, and files for backup.

The Avamar plug-in that you use for file system backups depends on the operating system and environment as described in [Table 3 on page 22](#).

**Table 3** Avamar plug-ins for file system backups

Environment	Plug-in for file system backups
Stand-alone computer	Windows File System plug-in
Shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster	Windows Cluster File Server plug-in
Shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster	Windows File System plug-in
Local volumes on a cluster node	Windows File System plug-in

[Chapter 3, “Backup,”](#) provides instructions on how to perform on-demand backups and scheduled file system backups in each of these environments.

## Supported file systems

The Avamar Client for Windows can back up and restore data on the following file systems:

- ◆ FAT16
- ◆ FAT32
- ◆ NTFS
- ◆ ReFS
- ◆ exFAT

## International characters

Avamar generally supports the use of specific international characters in folder names and file names. However, proper display of international language characters depends on the client computer locale and the compatibility of installed system fonts with the original language. [“Support for international characters” on page 35](#) provides additional details.

## Skipped files

The Windows File System plug-in uses Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service to perform backups. The backups include open files because Avamar backs up the data from the Shadow Copy volume instead of the original volume. However, according to Microsoft best practices, Avamar skips the files in [Table 4 on page 23](#) by default.

**Table 4** Files skipped in Windows file system backups

Operating system	Files skipped by default	Comments
All Windows	Files listed in the <code>FilesNotToBackup</code> registry for the system and current user	The skipped files include operating system files that are necessary to restore the system.
All Windows	Temporary Internet Files	You can enable backup of these files through special flags.
All Windows	Outlook 2003 temporary cache files	You can enable backup of these files through special flags.
Windows 7 or later	All <code>Syscache.hve*</code> files under System Volume Information	These additional files do not appear in the <code>FilesNotToBackup</code> registry, but Microsoft indicates that backups should skip them.
Windows 7 or later	All <code>.vhd</code> and <code>.vhdx</code> files for a mounted Virtual Hard Disk (VHD)	Back up the VHD file system, not the <code>.vhd</code> file.
Windows Server 2012	All <code>.vhd</code> and <code>.vhdx</code> files on file shares on clustered file servers	Explicitly select the VHD file for backup, and use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in. If you select only the parent folder or the file server for the VHD file, then the backup skips the VHD file.

## Bare metal recovery backups

A backup for bare metal recovery (BMR) includes the system state and critical disks. BMR enables you to restore a server without having to rebuild the operating system, and to perform the restore offline.

**Note:** To prepare for a full disaster recovery of a computer, perform regular backups of all file system data, noncritical disks, and application data. [“File system backups” on page 22](#) and [“Application data backups” on page 24](#) provide more information.

Use the plug-ins in [Table 5 on page 24](#) to back up the system state and critical disks for BMR.

**Table 5 Avamar plug-ins for BMR backups**

Environment	Plug-in for BMR backups
Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows 8	Windows VSS plug-in
Windows Server 2008, Windows 7	Windows VSS plug-in
Windows Server 2003, Windows XP	Windows File System plug-in <sup>1</sup>

1. To perform a System State backup with the Windows File System plug-in, select the **Back up System State (Windows 2003 only)** checkbox on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box or the **Options** tab for the dataset.

You can back up and restore only file system data for Windows Vista computers. BMR of Windows Vista computers is not supported.

The Windows VSS plug-in does not back up critical disks on shared storage in a cluster. If a shared volume is a critical disk, then use the Windows File System plug-in for the backup.

When a Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 role uses SQL Server instances instead of the Windows Internal Database (WID), use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to back up the SQL Server instances for disaster recovery. The *EMC Avamar for SQL Server User Guide* explains how to back up the SQL Server instances.

[Chapter 3, “Backup,”](#) provides instructions on how to perform on-demand and scheduled System State and critical disk backups for BMR.

## Application data backups

To back up application data, such as Microsoft Exchange, Microsoft SharePoint, Microsoft SQL Server, or Microsoft Hyper-V, use an application-specific plug-in.

For example, back up Microsoft Exchange with the Avamar Plug-in for Exchange VSS. The user guide for each plug-in provides details on backup or restore of application data.



## Active Directory data backups

To back up Active Directory data in preparation for disaster recovery, perform regular System State backups of the domain controllers:

- ◆ On a Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 computer, use the Windows VSS plug-in to perform the backup. When you perform the backup, clear the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox on the **Options** tab. When you clear the checkbox, you can only use the backup for online restore, not BMR.
- ◆ On a Windows Server 2003 computer, use the Windows File System plug-in to back up all volumes on the domain controllers. When you perform the backup, enable the **Back up System State (Windows 2003)** checkbox.

These backups enable you to perform either authoritative or nonauthoritative restores.

[Chapter 3, “Backup,”](#) provides instructions on how to perform on-demand and scheduled backups of Active Directory data for disaster recovery.

## File system restore

You can restore file system data from an Avamar backup to the original location or to a different location. If there are multiple items in the backup, you also can restore the items to different locations in the same restore operation.

In most cases, the Avamar plug-in that you use to restore file system data is the same plug-in that you used to perform the backup. However, when you back up data with the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in, you can restore the data with either the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in or the Windows File System plug-in.

[Chapter 4, “File System Restore,”](#) provides instructions on how to restore file system data to the original location, a different location, or multiple locations.

## File overwrites during restore

If a file with the same name already exists in the restore path, then you can specify whether the restore overwrites the file, even when the file is open. Use the **Overwrite Existing Files** and **Restoration of open files** options on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box to control this behavior.

## Parent folder restore scenarios

When you restore a single folder to a different location, Avamar restores only the contents of the folder. Avamar does not restore the original parent folder. However, if you restore two or more folders to a different location, then Avamar restores the original parent folders along with the contents of those folders.

## Disaster recovery

The process for disaster recovery of a Windows computer from Avamar backups depends on the operating system.

### BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, and Windows 7

Avamar supports BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, and Windows 7 to physical and virtual machines:

- ◆ Physical machine to physical machine
- ◆ Virtual machine to virtual machine
- ◆ Physical machine to virtual machine (P2V) (Windows Server 2008 R2 and Windows Server 2012 only)

When a disaster occurs, ensure that the hardware on the target computer is operational, and that the target computer is similar in make, model, and hardware configuration as the source computer to be recovered. You should also review the additional requirements in [“BMR requirements” on page 118](#).

After you prepare the target computer, download the customized WinPE ISO image for BMR from the Avamar server to a functional Windows computer. The image that you download depends on the operating system and hardware.

The customized WinPE ISO image enables you to recover to the target computer without installing an operating system. Because the local disks are not in use by the booted operating system, you can replace files without conflict.

WinPE enables you to boot with a minimal subset of Windows features. This functionality includes access to network resources, disks, and other features through a command prompt.

You can burn the WinPE ISO image to a CD, DVD, or USB flash drive, and then boot the target computer locally from the media. You also can copy the WinPE ISO image to a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server, which enables you to perform a network boot of the target computer.

[“Preparing the customized WinPE ISO image” on page 120](#) provides details on downloading and preparing the image.

When you boot with the customized WinPE ISO image, the boot process automatically starts the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard. The Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard provides a VSS recovery solution that uses the Automated System Recovery (ASR) writer and the customized WinPE ISO image to restore critical volumes and other components of the bootable System State. [“Restoring the computer to its original System State” on page 123](#) provides details on using the wizard to perform the restore.

Additional steps to recover the computer may be necessary, depending on the environment. Perform the steps in [“Performing post-BMR tasks” on page 128](#) to complete the restore.

## BMR of Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP

Complete the following steps to perform BMR of a Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP computer:

1. Shut down the original Windows Server 2003 system, and temporarily deactivate the original system on the Avamar server.
2. Prepare the target system for the restore by installing the operating system, naming the target computer the same name as the original system, and installing and activating the Avamar Client for Windows.
3. Restore data from the Avamar backup to the target system.
4. Use the `NTBackup` utility to restore the System State on the target system from the System State backup that you restored from the Avamar server.
5. On Windows XP computers only, use the `NTBackup` utility to restore the Windows `System32` folder.
6. Restart the computer, and validate that all functionality is restored.

### NOTICE

EMC HomeBase Embedded (HBE) disaster recovery is not supported in Avamar 6.1 or later.

[“Windows Server 2003 BMR and Active Directory recovery” on page 137](#) and [“BMR of Windows XP” on page 145](#) provide detailed steps.

## Active Directory recovery

Complete the following steps to perform system recovery of Active Directory:

1. Configure the client to boot into Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM).
2. Boot the computer in DSRM.
3. Restore Active Directory from the System State backup on the Avamar server:
  - On Windows Server 2012 and Windows Server 2008, restore Active Directory from the non-disaster recovery System State backup.
  - On Windows Server 2003, restore the System State backup, and then use the `NTBackup` utility to restore Active Directory.
4. (Optional) Perform an authoritative restore of Active Directory.

## Authoritative and nonauthoritative restores

You can perform either a nonauthoritative or authoritative restore of Active Directory:

- ◆ Use a nonauthoritative restore when Active Directory replication partners can return a domain controller to a known state. You restore the domain controller from a backup. When you restart the domain controller after the restore, other domain controllers replicate changes made after the backup.
- ◆ Use an authoritative restore to return a domain controller to a known state as the master copy. The data from the restored domain controller replicates to other domain controllers.

An authoritative restore also enables you to mark specific organizational units (OUs) so that Active Directory objects replicate to other domain controllers. In addition, replication partners do not overwrite the replicated objects.

The following Microsoft TechNet articles provide details on an authoritative restore:

- ◆ “Performing Authoritative Restore of Active Directory Objects” provides general details on an authoritative restore.
- ◆ “Mark an Object or Objects as Authoritative” provides details on the command syntax for marking items for an authoritative restore.

### NOTICE

Microsoft recommends using a nonauthoritative restore or reinstallation to restore a domain controller. The Microsoft TechNet article “Performing Nonauthoritative Restore of Active Directory Domain Services” provides information about reinstating a domain controller with a nonauthoritative restore.

## Disaster recovery in a cluster

You can restore an individual cluster node or an entire cluster from a system state backup. [“BMR of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 clusters” on page 135](#) provides details.

## Application restores after BMR

If you use the Windows VSS plug-in to perform the system state backups, then the backups include binaries for applications that use a Windows service, such as Microsoft Exchange. However, the backups typically exclude application configuration, databases, and files.

When you restore the system state during BMR, these applications are restored to a functional state. If the application binaries are not in the backup, then you must reinstall the application.

If you install an application on a noncritical volume and the volume is destroyed, then you must either restore the noncritical volume from a Windows File System plug-in backup or reinstall the application.

To restore application data, use the application plug-in.

## Considerations for critical disks and dynamic disks

A critical disk or volume can contain operating system files and application services.

If a disk contains a mount point for a critical disk, then the disk with the mount point is also a critical disk. For example, if `F:\` is a critical disk and is mounted on `P:\MountPoint_For_F`, then `P:\` becomes a critical disk. Mount critical disks to `C:\`, or another disk that is critical.

If any volume of a dynamic disk pack is critical, then all volumes in the dynamic disk pack become critical. You can exclude noncritical dynamic disks from the system state backups to avoid unnecessarily large the system state backups.

On Windows Server 2012 and Windows 8, an application or service may cause a noncritical disk to become critical if you install the application or service on the disk. You can exclude noncritical disks from the backup if the disks become critical from these applications or services.

The BMR process restores all critical disks except for critical disks on shared storage in a cluster. Each critical disk is formatted during BMR, which destroys any existing data. Store application data, such as Exchange or SQL databases, on noncritical disks whenever possible.

Generally, when you restore to the original system, the BMR process does not format noncritical disks. However, when you restore to a different system, BMR sometimes fails if the recovery process cannot format the noncritical disks.

## New features in this release

Release 7.0 of the Avamar Client for Windows includes support for Windows Server 2012 and Windows 8, support for Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters, a new Cluster Configuration Tool, Data Domain system support for file system backups, IPv6 support, and additional features to improve BMR.

### Windows Server 2012 and Windows 8 support

The Avamar Client for Windows can perform file system backups, BMR backups, and Active Directory data backups on Windows Server 2012 and Windows 8 computers.

On Windows deduplicated volumes, you can back up and restore files in an optimized or unoptimized state. [“Deduplication and Single Instance Storage support” on page 39](#) provides more information.

The Avamar Client for Windows also supports file system backups of volumes with the ReFS file system on Windows Server 2012 and Windows 8.

### Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster support

Avamar uses a new proxy architecture to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. The shared storage can be a Scale-Out File Server (SOFS) or a clustered file server for general use, or Server Message Block (SMB) 3.0 file shares on a file server.

## Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster installation

To ensure successful backup and restore in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, you must correctly configure roles and permissions in the cluster before you install Avamar client software. [“Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 43](#) provides instructions.

With the proxy architecture, you install the Avamar Client for Windows and the new Windows Cluster File Server plug-in on a single node in the cluster, which is called the proxy node. Then you run the Avamar Cluster Configuration Tool to configure the Avamar proxy cluster client on the node. [“Installing the Avamar Client for Windows” on page 47](#) and [“Configuring the proxy cluster client on Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters” on page 51](#) provide details.

## Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster backup and restore

When you back up or restore file system data on shared storage, you select the Avamar proxy cluster client as the client to back up or restore from. You use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in to perform the backup or restore.

The Avamar server communicates with the proxy cluster client on the proxy node to back up and restore file system data on shared storage in the cluster, regardless of which node is managing the data.

[“Performing file system backups in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 67](#) provides more information on backups. [“Restoring to the original location in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 103](#) and [“Restoring to a different location in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 108](#) provide more information on restores.

## Cluster Configuration Tool for configuring the cluster client

A new configuration wizard, the Avamar Cluster Configuration Tool, walks you through the steps to configure a cluster client in all supported Windows cluster environments.

[“Configuring the proxy cluster client on Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters” on page 51](#) and [“Configuring the federated cluster client on Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003” on page 50](#) provide detailed steps to use the wizard.

## Data Domain system support for file system backups

You can store Windows File System plug-in backup data on either the Avamar server or a Data Domain system. Backup metadata is stored on the Avamar server. [“Data Domain system support” on page 20](#) provides more information.

## IPv6 support

Avamar includes full support and compatibility for systems with IPv6 networks, as well as full support and compatibility for existing IPv4 networks.

## BMR enhancements

The Avamar process for BMR now includes support for BMR of UEFI systems, physical-to-virtual BMR, and a command line interface for on-demand backups.

You can use the Windows VSS plug-in for backups of UEFI systems and the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard to perform BMR of UEFI systems. [Chapter 5, “Bare Metal Recovery,”](#) provides details on BMR.

Avamar supports physical-to-virtual (P2V) BMR for Windows Server 2012 and Windows Server 2008 R2 computers. [“BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7” on page 118](#) provides detailed steps for BMR.

You can perform on-demand backups of the system state and critical disks by using the `avvss` command line interface for the Windows VSS plug-in on a client computer. [Appendix B, “Command Line Interface,”](#) provides more information.





# CHAPTER 2

## Installation

The following topics describe how to install, upgrade, and uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows software on a client computer:

- ◆ [Preparing to install the Avamar client software ..... 34](#)
- ◆ [Installing the Avamar client software..... 45](#)
- ◆ [Upgrading the Avamar client software ..... 53](#)
- ◆ [Uninstalling the Avamar client software..... 54](#)

## Preparing to install the Avamar client software

The following topics describe how to prepare the system for the Avamar Client for Windows installation:

- ◆ “Checking the system requirements” on page 34
- ◆ “Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 43
- ◆ “Downloading the software” on page 44
- ◆ “Verifying the environment” on page 44

### Checking the system requirements

Before you install the Avamar Client for Windows, ensure that the environment meets system requirements.

### Supported operating systems

The Avamar Client for Windows supports the Microsoft Windows versions in [Table 6 on page 34](#).

**Table 6** Windows versions supported by the Avamar Client for Windows

Operating system type	Supported versions
Client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows 8, 8.1 x86/x64</li> <li>• Windows 7 x86/x64</li> <li>• Windows Vista x86/x64</li> <li>• Windows XP x86/x64</li> </ul>
Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Server 2012, 2012 R2 x64</li> <li>• Windows Server 2008 x86/x64, 2008 R2 x64</li> <li>• Windows Server 2003 x86/x64</li> </ul>
Storage Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Windows Storage Server 2012, 2012 R2 x64</li> <li>• Windows Storage Server 2008, 2008 R2 x64</li> <li>• Windows Storage Server 2003 R2 86/x64</li> </ul>

For the sake of brevity in this guide, unless otherwise noted:

- ◆ “Windows Server 2012” refers to Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Storage Server 2012, and Windows Storage Server 2012 R2.
- ◆ “Windows Server 2008” refers to Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Storage Server 2008, and Windows Storage Server 2008 R2.
- ◆ “Windows 8” refers to Windows 8 and Windows 8.1.

The Avamar Client for Windows supports backup and restore of only file system data for Windows Vista computers. BMR of Windows Vista computers is not supported.

A complete, updated list of supported operating systems is available in the *EMC Avamar Compatibility and Interoperability Matrix* on EMC Online Support at <http://support.EMC.com>.

## Supported file systems

The Avamar Client for Windows can back up and restore data on the following file systems:

- ◆ FAT16
- ◆ FAT32
- ◆ NTFS
- ◆ ReFS
- ◆ exFAT

## Support for international characters

Avamar generally supports the use of specific international characters in folder names and file names. However, correct display of international language characters depends on the client computer locale and compatibility of installed system fonts with the original language. If you browse backups with international characters and a compatible font is not installed on the system, then any characters that the system cannot resolve appear as rectangles. The appearance of the rectangle characters does not affect the ability to restore the folders or files. The *EMC Avamar Release Notes* provide additional information about international language support.

## Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 cluster requirements

The Avamar Client for Windows supports failover cluster or server cluster environments on the following operating systems:

- ◆ Windows Server 2012
- ◆ Windows Server 2012 R2
- ◆ Windows Server 2008
- ◆ Windows Server 2008 R2
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2008
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2008 R2
- ◆ Windows Storage Server 2003 R2
- ◆ Windows Cluster Server 2003

Avamar does not support Microsoft Windows Compute Cluster Server 2003.

In Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 clusters, Avamar can back up and restore shared data on failover cluster disks.

## Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster requirements

In Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters, Avamar can back up and restore file system data on both a Scale-Out File Server (SOFS) and a clustered file server for general use.

If a cluster includes file system data on both a SOFS and a clustered file server for general use, then you can include both types of file servers in a single on-demand or scheduled backup. However, the backup process creates two different shadow copy sets in the same backup, one for the SOFS data and one for the general file server data.

## Multi-homed cluster requirements

Plug-ins connect to Avamar services by using the IP address to which the plug-in is bound. If a service is not configured to listen on that IP address, then the plug-in cannot connect.

For example, if the Avamar backup agent on a multi-homed cluster is bound to one IP address, and Exchange or SQL Server is bound to a different IP address, then key Avamar features like browsing, backup, and restore do not work.

Therefore, to correctly configure multi-homed cluster environments for use with Avamar, edit the primary network name to depend on both IP addresses.

## VSS requirements

The VSS provider and writer that creates the snapshot for a backup depends on the Avamar plug-in and environment.

### Supported VSS providers

[Table 7 on page 36](#) lists the VSS providers that Avamar plug-ins use to perform backups of file system data.

**Table 7** Supported VSS providers for backups of file system data

Environment	Avamar plug-in	VSS provider
Stand-alone Windows computer, all supported operating system versions	Windows File System	Microsoft Software Shadow Copy Provider
Windows Server 2012 cluster with Scale-Out File Server	Windows Cluster File Server	Microsoft CSV Shadow Copy Provider
Windows Server 2012 with clustered file servers for general use	Windows Cluster File Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microsoft Software Shadow Copy Provider for file servers that the proxy node owns</li> <li>• Microsoft File Share Shadow Copy Provider for file servers that other nodes own</li> </ul>
Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster	Windows File System	Microsoft Software Shadow Copy Provider

The Avamar Plug-in for Windows VSS uses the Microsoft Software Shadow Copy Provider to perform snapshots for BMR backups in all supported environments.

**Note:** Hardware providers are not supported.

If you manually install the iSCSI Target VDS or VSS hardware provider, then perform the credential configuration steps in the “iSCSI Target Storage (VDS/VSS) Provider” blog post on Microsoft TechNet at the following URL:

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/filecab/archive/2012/10/08/iscsi-target-storage-vds-vss-provider.aspx>

## Supported VSS writers

The Avamar Plug-in for Windows VSS uses the following Windows System Component VSS writers for BMR backups:

- ◆ Active Directory Domain Services (NTDS) Writer
- ◆ Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) Writer
- ◆ Active Directory Rights Management Services (AD RMS) Writer
- ◆ Automated System Recovery (ASR) Writer
- ◆ Background Intelligent Transfer Service (BITS) Writer
- ◆ Certificate Authority Writer
- ◆ Cluster Database Writer
- ◆ COM+ Class Registration Database Writer
- ◆ Distributed File System Replication (DFSR) Writer
- ◆ Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Writer
- ◆ File Replication Server (FRS) Writer
- ◆ File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) Writer
- ◆ IIS Configuration Writer
- ◆ IIS Metabase Writer
- ◆ MSSearch Service Writer
- ◆ Network Policy and Access Service (NPS) Writer
- ◆ Performance Counter Writer
- ◆ Registry Writer
- ◆ Remote Desktop Services (Terminal Services) Gateway VSS Writer
- ◆ Remote Desktop Services (Terminal Services) Licensing VSS Writer
- ◆ Removable Storage Manager (RSM) Writer
- ◆ System Writer
- ◆ Task Scheduler Writer
- ◆ VSS Metadata Store Writer
- ◆ WID Writer
- ◆ Windows Deployment Services (WDS) Writer
- ◆ WINS (Windows Internet Name Service) Writer

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**Note:** Backups of file system data do not require a VSS writer.

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## How Avamar works with supported VSS writers

VSS writers provide metadata about what data to back up, and specific methods for correctly handling components and applications during backup and restore. VSS writers also identify the type of application or service in the backup, such as System Boot or System Services.

Writers are only available for active services or applications. If a service or application is present but is not active, then information from its writer is not available. Consequently, a writer can appear or disappear from backup to backup.

During a backup, Avamar checks the following conditions:

- ◆ Whether the writer for the application is present and active.
- ◆ Whether the writer appears in the list of supported writers.
- ◆ Whether a user has disabled the writer.

If the writer is present, active, supported, and enabled, then Avamar backs up the data by using VSS technology. Otherwise, the backup does not include the data that the writer serves.

### VSS snapshot volume requirements

The Microsoft VSS framework supports as many as 64 volumes in a VSS snapshot. When you create a dataset or perform an on-demand backup, do not include more than 64 volumes. If you include more than 64 volumes in a snapshot, then the backup fails and the Avamar event log lists the following error:

```
VSS_E_MAXIMUM_NUMBER_OF_VOLUMES_REACHED.
```

The VSS framework also limits the number of shadow copies to 64 per volume. If the number of shadow copies in a volume exceeds 64, then the backup fails and the Avamar event log lists the following error:

```
VSS_E_MAXIMUM_NUMBER_OF_SNAPSHOTS_REACHED.
```

### Installing Windows updates for VSS issues

Backup files from VSS snapshots sometimes contain corrupted files when the size of the volume in the backup is a multiple of 8 GB on one of the following operating systems:

- ◆ Windows Server 2008
- ◆ Windows Server 2008 R2
- ◆ Windows 7
- ◆ Windows Server 2003
- ◆ Windows Vista

To resolve this issue:

1. Install the Microsoft hotfix at <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/2748349>.
2. Rename the file cache from C:\Program Files\avs\var\f\_cache.dat to C:\Program Files\avs\var\backup\_f\_cache.dat.
3. Run the next scheduled backup so that you have a good VSS snapshot.

The backup may take longer to complete because you removed the file cache and the backup must process all files on the system.

## Supported Windows features

The following topics provide details on Avamar support for several Windows features:

- ◆ [“Deduplication and Single Instance Storage support” on page 39](#)
- ◆ [“Windows Server Core Installation” on page 39](#)
- ◆ [“User Account Control” on page 39](#)
- ◆ [“NTFS Last Access Time” on page 40](#)
- ◆ [“Symbolic links and directory junctions” on page 40](#)

### Deduplication and Single Instance Storage support

The Avamar Plug-in for the Windows File System supports backup and restore of both optimized and unoptimized files on Windows deduplicated volumes on Microsoft Windows Server 2012. You can select whether to back up optimized files in either an optimized or unoptimized state. If you back up files in an optimized state, then you can restore the files in either an optimized or unoptimized state. You must select the entire Windows deduplicated volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup. You can only restore files from a Windows deduplicated volume to the original location or to another Windows Server 2012 computer with Windows deduplicated volumes.

Do not perform a System State backup of Windows deduplicated volumes if the volumes are critical volumes. Microsoft does not recommend making a deduplicated volume a critical volume, and Avamar excludes deduplicated volumes from VSS backups.

The Avamar Plug-in for the Windows File System also supports Single Instance Storage (SIS) volumes on Windows Storage Server 2008 and Windows Storage Server 2008 R2. Similar to Windows deduplicated volumes, you must select the entire SIS volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.

Avamar does not support SIS volumes on Microsoft Windows Storage Server 2003 R2.

### Windows Server Core Installation

If you deploy Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012 by using the Core Installation feature, you do not have access to the traditional full graphical user interface (GUI). Therefore, you must install and maintain the Avamar Client for Windows software from a DOS prompt by using the `msiexec` utility. The installation and registration procedures later in this chapter provide detailed instructions.

### User Account Control

The User Account Control (UAC) feature limits application software to standard user privileges. You must provide administrator privileges for certain tasks, such as installing software. UAC is enabled by default.

If you start an Avamar client or plug-in installer without administrator privileges on a computer with UAC enabled, then the software does not install correctly.

You can disable or bypass UAC. The installation procedures in this chapter provide one method to bypass UAC. Other methods and additional information are available in the Microsoft documentation.

## NTFS Last Access Time

To correctly back up Windows access control list (ACL) changes, you must leave the NTFS Last Access Time feature enabled. The NTFS Last Access Time feature is enabled by default, but is sometimes disabled for performance purposes.

If you disable the NTFS Last Access Time feature on a Windows backup client and you have already performed backups, then the Avamar Client for Windows software cannot detect any further ACL changes. This means that the ACL setting for the file during the original file backup is the ACL setting that applies on all future restores.

Complete the following steps to reestablish proper ACL backup behavior:

1. Enable the NTFS Last Access Time feature by using one of the following methods:

- Specify a value of 0 in the following registry entry:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem\
NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate.
```

A value of 0 enables Last Access Time, while a value of 1 disables Last Access Time.

- On Windows 7, Windows Storage Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Storage Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows XP, Server 2003, and Vista platforms, type the following command from a command prompt:

```
fsutil behavior set disablelastaccess 0
```

2. Delete the following local Avamar Client for Windows cache files:

- C:\Program Files\avs\var\f\_cache.dat
- C:\Program Files\avs\var\p\_cache.dat

The next backup process for the client re-creates the files.

## Symbolic links and directory junctions

File system backups with the Windows File System plug-in or the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in include file system data available through NTFS symbolic links (symlinks), mount points, and directory junctions.

System state backups with the Windows VSS plug-in may fail if the path to the system state files includes symbolic links (symlinks) or directory junctions.



## Hardware requirements

The client computer on which you install the Avamar Client for Windows software must meet the minimum hardware requirements in [Table 8 on page 41](#).

**Table 8** Minimum hardware requirements

Requirement	Minimum
RAM	512 MB
Hard drive space	250 MB permanent hard drive space is required for software installation. 1 GB is recommended. The Avamar client software also requires an additional 12 MB of permanent hard drive space for each 64 MB of physical RAM. Additional disk space might be required by snapshot technology. Backing up the Windows System State requires an additional 1 GB of free disk space.

Up-to-date client compatibility information is available in the *EMC Avamar Compatibility and Interoperability Matrix* on EMC Online Support at <https://support.EMC.com>.

## Networking requirements

Ensure that the environment meets the following networking requirements:

- ◆ The network interface must be 10BaseT or later, coax or optical cable, and configured with the latest drivers for the operating system.
- ◆ The Avamar server must be operational and present on the same network as the client computer:
  - To verify that the Avamar server is operational, log in to the Avamar server as admin and run the `dpnctl status` command.

The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides details on using `dpnctl` commands.

- To verify that the Avamar server is present on the same network as the client computer, open a command prompt on the client computer and type the following command:

```
ping Avamar_server
```

where *Avamar\_server* is the DNS name or IP address of the Avamar server.

Note the DNS names of the Avamar server and Avamar utility node.

## Additional software requirements

Ensure that the environment meets the following additional software requirements for Avamar client software on Windows.

### .NET Framework 4

Install Microsoft .NET Framework 4 if you plan to install the Windows client in a cluster or you plan to use the Windows VSS plug-in either on a stand-alone computer or in a cluster.

Microsoft .NET Framework 4 is preinstalled on Windows Server 2012.

For other operating system versions, you can download .NET Framework 4 from the Microsoft Download Center.

### Antivirus applications

Some antivirus applications may reduce the performance of Avamar backup operations. Most antivirus applications scan a file for viruses when you open the file. If the antivirus application scans each file during a backup, then the disk and backup program performance is slow.

To reduce backup times and prevent the antivirus application from scanning each file as Avamar backs it up, add the `avtar.exe` file to the exclusion or safe list for the antivirus application. The settings and steps to do this depend on the antivirus application. For example, McAfee refers to these exceptions as low-risk processes.

## Unsupported configurations and features

[Table 9 on page 42](#) lists configurations that the Avamar 7.0 Client for Windows does not support.

**Table 9** Unsupported configurations

Unsupported configuration	Description
Microsoft Exchange Server and Microsoft SharePoint Server on the same server	Avamar does not support installation of Microsoft Exchange Server and Microsoft SharePoint Server on the same server. Microsoft does not support this configuration, and Microsoft best practices advise to install these roles on separate servers.
Windows XP Mode on Windows 7	The Avamar Client for Windows does not support backup and recovery of Windows XP Mode components on Windows 7.

## Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

To ensure successful backup and restore in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, you must correctly configure roles and permissions in the cluster before you install Avamar client software.

Complete the following steps to prepare a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster for installation of the Avamar client software:

1. Enable the Remote Management feature on each cluster node.
2. Install the File Server VSS Agent Service server role on each cluster node. Otherwise, backups of clustered file servers for general use fail when the proxy node is not the owner node.
3. To prevent access permissions errors during backup and restore, add the machine accounts for each cluster node to the Backup Operators group on all nodes, and then restart all nodes.

If the cluster disks use a Scale-Out File Server, then do not manually edit the permissions for a folder or file to remove the machine accounts. If you remove the machine accounts for a folder or file, then Access Denied errors occur for that folder or file during the backup or restore.

4. If you create SMB file shares, then configure the shares so that the machine accounts for each cluster node have access privileges for the shares.
5. Create an account for the EMC Avamar Plug-in Service for Windows, which is the plug-in service that the proxy cluster client uses for backup and restore. The account must have the following privileges:
  - Domain administrator privileges.
  - Access privileges for all file servers and file shares that you plan to back up.

---

**Note:** You can use the account for both the EMC Avamar Plug-in Service for Windows and the Backup Agent service, or you can create separate accounts for each service.

---

6. (Optional) Create a separate account for the Backup Agent service, which is the service for the Avamar agent. The account must have the following privileges:
  - Domain administrator privileges, or privileges to perform WMI queries and copy files to the shared cluster storage during a restore.

If you do not give domain administrator privileges to the account, then backups include ACL and file attribute information only for file system data on file servers that the proxy node owns. You cannot back up ACL and file attribute information for file system data on file servers that other nodes own.

  - Access privileges for all file servers and file shares that you plan to back up.

## Downloading the software

1. Log in to the Windows computer as an administrator.
2. Open a web browser and type the following URL:  
`http://Avamar_server`  
 where *Avamar\_server* is the DNS name or IP address of the Avamar server.  
 The **EMC Avamar Web Restore** page appears.
3. Click **Downloads**.  
 The **Downloads** list appears.
4. Click **+** next to the operating system headings until the applicable software installation packages appear.
5. Click the appropriate Avamar Client for Windows installation package:
  - `AvamarClient-windows-x86-version.msi` (32-bit)
  - `AvamarClient-windows-x86_64-version.msi` (64-bit)
 where *version* is the Avamar client version.
6. Save the installation package to a temporary folder.
7. Click the appropriate Avamar Config Checker installation package:
  - `Avamar_ConfigChecker_win_x86.zip` (32-bit)
  - `Avamar_ConfigChecker_win_x64.zip` (64-bit)
8. Save the installation package to a temporary folder.

## Verifying the environment

Use the Avamar Config Checker for Microsoft Windows to verify that you correctly configured the Windows environment for Avamar backup and recovery.

The Config Checker checks the configuration for problems that can lead to installation, backup, or recovery failures. These failures can affect the operating system or any applications on the Windows server.

The Config Checker supports only English language operating systems.

Complete the following steps to use the Avamar Config Checker to verify the environment before you install the Avamar client software:

1. Unzip the Avamar Config Checker installation package, and run the setup program to install the software.
2. Start the Config Checker:
  - On Windows Server 2012, open the **Start** screen and select **Avamar Config Checker**.
  - On Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2003, open the **Start** menu and select **Program Files > EMC Config Checker > Avamar Config Checker**.
3. Click **Next** on the welcome page.  
 The **Avamar Application and User Settings** page appears.

4. Select the version number from the **Avamar version** list.
5. In the application list, select the checkbox next to each application on the client computer, and specify credentials, if required.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Review the summary information.
8. Click **Run Tests**.

When the verification completes, the **Config Check Results** window appears.

9. Save or open the results in HTML format.

#### NOTICE

Save the test results before you exit the wizard. Otherwise, the results are lost and you must rerun the Config Checker to view them.

10. Click **Finish** to exit the wizard.
11. Review the HTML results file, and correct all checks that appear under Failure.
12. Rerun the Config Checker to ensure that all checks are successful.

You also can run the Avamar Config Checker after you install Avamar software on the client computer.

The *EMC Avamar Config Checker for Microsoft Windows Technical Note*, available on EMC Online Support at <https://support.EMC.com>, provides troubleshooting information and details about the results that appear for each application.

## Installing the Avamar client software

You can install the Avamar client software on a stand-alone server or in a cluster environment. After you install the Avamar Client for Windows, you must register the Windows server as a client with the Avamar server. Use the Cluster Configuration Tool in cluster environments after you install and register the client software to configure the proxy cluster client or the federated cluster client.

### Installation road maps

The steps to install the Avamar Client for Windows depend on whether the Windows server is a stand-alone server, or is a server in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, a Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster, or a Windows Server 2003 cluster.

#### Installation road map for stand-alone servers

Complete the following steps to install the Avamar Client for Windows on a stand-alone server:

1. Install the Avamar Client for Windows. “[Installing the Avamar Client for Windows](#)” on [page 47](#) provides instructions.
2. Register the Windows server as a client with the Avamar server. “[Registering the client](#)” on [page 48](#) provides instructions.

## Installation road map for Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 clusters

Complete the following steps to install the Avamar client software in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster:

1. Install the Avamar Client for Windows in the same folder on each node in the cluster. [“Installing the Avamar Client for Windows” on page 47](#) provides instructions.
2. Register each node in the cluster as a client with the Avamar server. [“Registering the client” on page 48](#) provides instructions.
3. Use the Cluster Configuration Tool to configure the federated cluster client. [“Configuring the federated cluster client on Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003” on page 50](#) provides instructions.

## Installation road map for Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters

Complete the following steps to install the Avamar client software in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster:

1. Perform the steps in [“Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster” on page 43](#).
2. Install the Avamar Client for Windows on only the proxy node. [“Installing the Avamar Client for Windows” on page 47](#) provides instructions.
3. Register the proxy node as a client with the Avamar server. [“Registering the client” on page 48](#) provides instructions.
4. Use the Cluster Configuration Tool to configure the proxy cluster client. [“Configuring the proxy cluster client on Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters” on page 51](#) provides instructions.
5. Change the service account for the Backup Agent service from the local system account to an account with sufficient privileges. [“Changing the Backup Agent service account in Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters” on page 53](#) provides instructions.

## Installing the Avamar Client for Windows

The steps to install the Avamar Client for Windows depend on whether the server has a full Windows Server installation or a Windows Server Core installation.

In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, install the Windows client on only the proxy node. In a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, install the Windows client on each node in the cluster.

### Installing the Windows client on full Windows Server installations

1. Log in to the Windows computer as an administrator.
2. Go to the temporary folder that contains the Avamar installation files that you downloaded in [“Downloading the software” on page 44](#).
3. Start the installer:
  - If UAC is disabled, double-click the installation file to open it.
  - If UAC is enabled, perform the following steps:
    - a. In Windows, right-click the **Command Prompt** icon and select **Run as administrator**.
    - b. In the **Command Prompt** window, change the working directory to the location of the installation package by typing the following command:

```
cd install_path
```

where *install\_path* is the full pathname of the temporary folder that contains the installation package.

- c. Type one of the following commands to start the installer:

```
msiexec /i AvamarClient-windows-x86-version.msi
```

```
msiexec /i AvamarClient-windows-x86_64-version.msi
```

where *version* is the Avamar client version.

[“User Account Control” on page 39](#) provides details on the UAC feature.

The installation wizard opens at the welcome page.

4. Click **Next**.  
The **End-User License Agreement** page appears.
5. Review the license agreement.
6. Select the checkbox to accept the terms in the license agreement, and click **Next**.  
The **Custom Setup** page appears.
7. Select the installation options:
  - Ensure that **Avamar Client User Interface** is selected for installation.
  - If you are installing on a proxy node for a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, enable the **Cluster File Server Plugin** option for installation.

- (Optional) To specify a folder for the Avamar client installation, click **Browse** and select a location.

**NOTICE**

Do not rename client installation packages. The Avamar push upgrade mechanisms are incompatible with renamed packages.

- Click **Next** on the **Custom Setup** page.  
The **Ready to Install EMC Avamar for Windows** page appears.
- Click **Install**.
- When the installation completes, click **Finish**.

## Installing the Windows client on Windows Server Core installations

- Log in to the server as an administrator.
- Use WinSCP or FTP to copy the Avamar Client for Windows installation package from the download temporary folder to a temporary folder on the Windows Server Core computer.  
  
Alternatively, use the `net use` command from the Server Core computer to connect to a shared folder with the client install package file.
- Use the `cd` command to browse to the temporary folder with the client installation package.
- Start the software installation by typing the following command:  
  
**`msiexec /i AvamarClient-windows-x86_64-version.msi`**  
  
where *version* is the Avamar client version.  
  
The installation wizard appears.
- Follow the instructions in [“Installing the Windows client on full Windows Server installations” on page 47](#).

## Registering the client


Before you can back up or restore files on a client computer, you must register the client with the Avamar server.

In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, register only the proxy node. In a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, register each node in the cluster.

The steps to register a client depend on whether the client is a full Windows Server installation or a Windows Server Core installation.



## Registering a full Windows Server client

1. Log in to the Windows server.
2. Right-click the Avamar client system tray icon .
 

A menu appears.
3. Select **Manage > Activate Client**.
 

The **Activate Client Setup** dialog box appears.
4. In the **Administrator Server Address** box, type the DNS name of the Avamar server.
5. In the **Administrator Server Port** box, specify the port on the Avamar server for client/server communication.
6. In the **Client Domain** box, type the name of the Avamar domain for the client.
 

Do not use a slash (/) as the first character when you type a subdomain. If you use a slash, an error occurs and you cannot register the client.
7. Click **Activate**.
 

A confirmation message appears.
8. Click **OK**.

## Registering a Windows Server Core client

1. Open a command prompt on the client computer.
2. Type the following command:
 

```
C:\Program Files\avs\bin\avregister.bat MCS_name domain
```

where:

- C:\Program Files\avs\bin\ is the Avamar client installation path.
- *MCS\_name* is the DNS name of the Avamar Management Console Server.
- *domain* is the Avamar domain for the client. The default domain is “clients.” Do not use a slash (/) as the first character when you type a subdomain. If you use a slash, an error occurs and you cannot register the client.

## Registration on Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP in a dual-stacked environment

After you install the Avamar Client for Windows on a Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP client in a dual-stacked environment, the client may fail to register. Windows XP and Windows Server 2003 support only pure IPv4 or IPv6 configurations. If you enable IPv6 on the client, then the Avamar client connects to the Avamar server by using an IPv6 connection. The Microsoft Knowledge Base article “How to install and configure IP version 6 in Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Server” at <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/325449> provides detailed information on installing, removing, or configuring IPv6.

## Configuring the federated cluster client on Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003

1. Log in to an active node as a domain administrator. The account must also be a member of the local Administrators group on each cluster node.
2. Open the Cluster Configuration Tool:
  - On a full Windows Server installation, open the **Start** menu and select **Programs > EMC Avamar > Cluster Configuration Tool**.
  - On a Windows Server 2008 Server Core installation, open a command prompt on the proxy node, and then type the following command:
 

```
C:\Program Files\avs\bin\av_cluster_config_wizard.exe
```

 where C:\Program Files\avs\bin\ is the Avamar client installation path.

The wizard opens at the **Welcome to Avamar Windows Cluster Configuration** page.
3. Click **Next**.
 

The **Plug-Ins** page appears.
4. Select **Windows Cluster**, and click **Next**.
 

The **Cluster Nodes** page appears with a list of nodes and their status.
5. Ensure that the environment meets the following requirements:
  - All nodes have an **Up** status.
  - The installation status of the Windows client on all nodes is **Installed**.
6. Click **Next**.
 

The **Operations** page appears.
7. Select **Configure a new cluster client for all nodes**, and click **Next**.
 

The **Prerequisites** page appears. A check mark next to a prerequisite indicates that the environment meets the prerequisite.
8. Ensure that the environment meets all prerequisites on the **Prerequisites** page.
 

If the environment does not meet a prerequisite, then exit the wizard, resolve the issue, and restart the wizard.
9. Select the Internet Protocol version that the environment uses, and then click **Next**.
 

The **Attach to Service** page appears.
10. Select the cluster service for the plug-in, and then click **Next**.
 

The **Server Settings** page appears.
11. Specify the settings for the Avamar server:
  - a. Type either the DNS name of the Avamar server in the **Name** box or the IP address in the **IPv4/IPv6** address box.
  - b. Type the name of the Avamar domain for the federated cluster client in the **Client domain for cluster** box.
  - c. Type the data port for Avamar client/server communication in the **Port number** box.

- d. Type the name of the shared folder or volume in the **Cluster client's var directory** box, or click **Browse** navigate to a location.

The shared folder or volume stores the cluster client configuration and log files. All nodes in the cluster must have write access to this folder or volume.

**NOTICE**

Select a volume that the cluster owns instead of a remote pathname on the network.

12. Click **Next**.

The **Summary** page appears.

13. Review the settings that you specified in the wizard, and click **Configure**.

The **Progress** page provides the status of the configuration. When the configuration is complete, the **Results** page appears.

14. Click **Close**.

## Configuring the proxy cluster client on Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters

1. Log in to the proxy node as a domain administrator. The account must also be a member of the local Administrators group on each cluster node.
2. Open the Cluster Configuration Tool:
  - On a full Windows Server installation, open the **Start** screen and select **Cluster Configuration Tool**.
  - On a Windows Server Core installation, open a command prompt on the proxy node, and then type the following command:

```
C:\Program Files\avs\bin\av_cluster_config_wizard.exe
```

where C:\Program Files\avs\bin\ is the Avamar client installation path.

The wizard opens at the **Welcome to Avamar Windows Cluster Configuration** page.

3. Click **Next**.

The **Plug-Ins** page appears.

4. Select **Windows Proxy Cluster**, and click **Next**.

The **Operations** page appears.

5. Select **Configure a new proxy cluster client for the proxy node**, and click **Next**.

The **Prerequisites** page appears. A check mark next to a prerequisite indicates that the environment meets the prerequisite.

6. Ensure that the environment meets all prerequisites on the **Prerequisites** page.

If the environment does not meet a prerequisite, then exit the wizard, resolve the issue, and restart the wizard.

7. Select the Internet Protocol version that the environment uses, and then click **Next**.  
The **Summary** page appears.
8. Review the settings that you specified in the wizard, and click **Configure**.  
A dialog box prompts you for credentials.
9. Type the username and password for the service account for the EMC Avamar Plug-in Service for Windows, which is the plug-in service that the proxy cluster client uses for backup and restore. The account must be a domain administrator or an account that can perform WMI queries and copy files to the shared cluster storage during a restore. The account must also have access privileges for all file servers and file shares that you back up.
10. Click **OK**.  
The **Progress** page provides the status of the configuration. When the configuration is complete, the **Results** page appears.
11. Click **Close**.

## Viewing the cluster client configuration

1. Log in to the node with the cluster client as a domain administrator. The account must also be a member of the local Administrators group on each cluster node.
2. Open the Cluster ConfigurationTool:
  - On Windows Server 2012, open the **Start** screen and select **Cluster Configuration Tool**.
  - On Windows Server 2008 R2, open the **Start** menu and select **EMC Avamar > Cluster Configuration Tool**.

The wizard opens at the **Welcome to Avamar Windows Cluster Configuration** page.
3. Click **Next**.  
The **Plug-Ins** page appears.
4. Select **Windows Cluster** or **Windows Proxy Cluster**, and click **Next**.  
If you select **Windows Proxy Cluster**, then the **Operations** page appears. Go to [step 6](#).  
If you select **Windows Cluster**, then the **Cluster Nodes** page appears with a list of nodes and their status.
5. Ensure that all nodes are in an Up status, and click **Next**.  
The **Operations** page appears.
6. Select **View the existing cluster client configuration**, and click **Next**.  
The **Summary** page appears with the cluster client configuration.
7. When you finish viewing the configuration, click **Close**.

## Changing the Backup Agent service account in Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters

The installation process for the Avamar Client for Windows creates the Backup Agent service for the Avamar agent process and configures the service to use the local system account. In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, the service must use an account with the following privileges:

- ◆ Domain administrator privileges, or privileges to perform WMI queries and copy files to the shared cluster storage during a restore.

If you do not give domain administrator privileges to the account, then backups include ACL and file attribute information only for file system data on file servers that the proxy node owns. You cannot back up ACL and file attribute information for file system data on file servers that other nodes own.

- ◆ Access privileges for all file servers and file shares that you plan to back up.

To change the account for the Backup Agent service:

1. Open the Windows Services console.
2. Right-click the Backup Agent service and select **Properties**.
3. Click the **Log On** tab.
4. Select **This account**.
5. Specify the username and password for the account with the necessary privileges.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Restart the Backup Agent service by right-clicking the service and selecting **Restart**.

## Upgrading the Avamar client software

The steps to upgrade Avamar client software on a Windows client depend on whether the installation is on a stand-alone server or in a cluster.

### Upgrading the Avamar client on a stand-alone server

When you upgrade Avamar client and plug-in software on a stand-alone server, you do not need to uninstall earlier versions before you install a new version. The installation determines that an earlier version is installed, and then prompts you to upgrade to the new version or remove the current version.

Complete the following steps to upgrade Avamar client and plug-in software on a stand-alone server:

1. Ensure that the environment meets all system requirements for the new version. [“Preparing to install the Avamar client software” on page 34](#) provides information.
2. Upgrade the Avamar Client for Windows by running the Windows client installation wizard for the new version on the Windows server. [“Installing the Avamar Client for Windows” on page 47](#) provides instructions.

## Upgrading the Avamar client in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

1. Ensure that the environment meets all system requirements for the new version. [“Preparing to install the Avamar client software” on page 34](#) provides information.
2. Use the earlier version of the Cluster Configuration Tool to uninstall the earlier version of the Avamar cluster client.

The *EMC Avamar for Windows Server User Guide* for the earlier version provides instructions.

3. Uninstall the earlier version of the Avamar Client for Windows from each node in the cluster.
4. Follow the steps in [“Installation road map for Windows Server 2008/2012 and Windows Server 2003 clusters” on page 46](#).

## Upgrading the Avamar client in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

1. Ensure that the environment meets all system requirements for the new version. [“Preparing to install the Avamar client software” on page 34](#) provides information.
2. Uninstall the earlier version of the Avamar Client for Windows.

---

**Note:** You do not need to use the Cluster Configuration Tool to uninstall the proxy cluster client in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. The proxy cluster client uninstalls automatically when you uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows.

---

3. Follow the steps in [“Installation road map for Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB clusters” on page 46](#).

## Uninstalling the Avamar client software

The steps to uninstall Avamar client software from a Windows client depend on whether the installation is on a stand-alone server or in a cluster, and on a full Windows Server installation or a Windows Server Core installation.

### Uninstall road map

Complete the following steps to uninstall Avamar client software from either a stand-alone server or a cluster:

1. In a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, uninstall the Avamar cluster client. [“Uninstalling the federated cluster client in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster” on page 55](#) provides instructions.

---

**Note:** You do not need to uninstall the proxy cluster client in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. The proxy cluster client uninstalls automatically when you uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows.

---

2. Uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows. “[Uninstalling the Avamar Client for Windows](#)” on page 56 provides instructions.

In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows on the proxy node.

In a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows on each node.

## Uninstalling the federated cluster client in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

1. Log in to the active node with the federated cluster client as a domain administrator. The account must also be a member of the local Administrators group on each cluster node.
2. Open the Cluster Configuration Tool:
  - On a full Windows Server installation, open the **Start** menu and select **Programs > EMC Avamar > Cluster Configuration Tool**.
  - On a Windows Server 2008 Server Core installation, open a command prompt on the node with the federated cluster client, and then type the following command:
 

```
C:\Program Files\avs\bin\av_cluster_config_wizard.exe
```

 where C:\Program Files\avs\bin\ is the Avamar client installation path.

The wizard opens at the **Welcome to Avamar Windows Cluster Configuration** page.
3. Click **Next**.  
The **Plug-Ins** page appears.
4. Select **Windows Cluster**, and click **Next**.  
The **Cluster Nodes** page appears with a list of nodes and their status.
5. Ensure that the status of each node is Up, and click **Next**.  
The **Operations** page appears.
6. Select **Remove the cluster client from all nodes**, and click **Next**.  
The **Prerequisites** page appears. A check mark next to a prerequisite indicates that the environment meets the prerequisite.
7. Ensure that the environment meets all prerequisites on the page, and click **Next**.  
The **Select Service** page appears.
8. Select the cluster service from which to detach the cluster plug-in, and click **Next**.  
The **Summary** page appears.
9. Review the settings that you specified in the wizard, and click **Uninstall**.  
The **Progress** page provides the status of the uninstall. When the uninstall is complete, the **Results** page appears.
10. Click **Close**.

## Uninstalling the Avamar Client for Windows

Complete the appropriate procedure to uninstall the Avamar Client for Windows:

- ◆ On Windows Server 2003, use **Add/Remove Programs**.
- ◆ On a full Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012 installation, use **Programs and Features**.
- ◆ On a Windows Server Core installation, open a command prompt, browse to the folder with the installation file, and type one of the following commands:

```
msiexec /uninstall AvamarClient-windows-x86-version.msi
```

```
msiexec /uninstall AvamarClient-windows-x86_64-version.msi
```

where *version* is the version number of the installation package.

If you do not have the installation file, then complete the following steps:

- a. Download the installation file. [“Downloading the software” on page 44](#) provides instructions.
- b. Copy the installation file to the client computer. [“Installing the Windows client on Windows Server Core installations” on page 48](#) to download the file and copy it to the client computer.



# CHAPTER 3

## Backup

The following topics describe how to use the Avamar Client for Windows to back up a Windows server:

- ◆ Developing a backup strategy ..... 58
- ◆ Performing on-demand backups..... 61
- ◆ Performing scheduled backups ..... 76
- ◆ Monitoring backups ..... 92
- ◆ Canceling backups ..... 93
- ◆ Troubleshooting backups ..... 93

## Developing a backup strategy

A comprehensive backup strategy includes ongoing backups of all data in the environment. The Avamar Client for Windows provides multiple ways to back up different types of data at different granularity levels either on-demand or on a scheduled basis.

### File system backups

The Avamar plug-in that you use to back up file system data depends on the operating system and environment.

#### File system backups on a stand-alone server

Use the Windows File System plug-in to back up file system data on a stand-alone server. You can back up all file system data on a stand-alone Windows client computer at one time, or you can select individual volumes, folders, and files for backup.

#### File system backups in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

Use the Windows File System plug-in to back up file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster. You can back up all file system data at one time, or you can back up individual cluster disks, folders, and files.

To back up data on a local volume of a cluster node, select the physical node as the client to back up, and use the Windows File System plug-in.

Back up shared cluster data separately from file system data on local volumes. You may not be able to restore data from a backup that includes file system data from both shared storage and local volumes. A best practice is to exclude shared cluster data when you back up local file system data, and to exclude local file system data when you back up shared cluster data. Specify the exclusion on the **Exclusions** tab when you create a dataset for scheduled backups.

Do not include the cluster quorum drive in file system backups. According to Microsoft guidelines, this cluster resource must always remain under exclusive control of the cluster. A best practice is to exclude the quorum drive from backups. To exclude the quorum drive, specify the drive on the **Exclusions** tab when you create a dataset for scheduled backups of the cluster.

[“Creating a dataset” on page 76](#) provides detailed steps on creating datasets.

#### File system backups in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

Use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in to back up file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. You can back up all file system data at one time, or you can back up individual clustered file servers, folders, and files.

You can back up both Scale-Out File Servers and clustered file servers for general use in a single on-demand or scheduled backup. However, the backup process creates two different shadow copy sets in the same backup, one for Scale-Out File Servers and one for the general file servers.

To back up data on a local volume of a cluster node, select the physical node as the client to back up, and use the Windows File System plug-in.

## File system backups of deduplicated and SIS volumes

Use the Windows File System plug-in to back up Windows deduplicated volumes on Windows Server 2012. You can select whether to back up optimized files in either an optimized or unoptimized state by using the **Perform a Windows Optimized Backup of a Windows Deduplicated volume** checkbox in the **Backup Command Line Options**. If you back up files in an optimized state, then you can restore the files in either an optimized or unoptimized state. You must select the entire Windows deduplicated volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup. You can only restore files from a Windows deduplicated volume to the original location or to another Windows Server 2012 computer with Windows deduplicated volumes.

Use the Windows File System plug-in to back up SIS volumes on Windows Storage Server 2008 and Windows Storage Server 2008 R2. Similar to Windows deduplicated volumes, you must select the entire SIS volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.

Avamar does not support SIS volumes on Windows Storage Server 2003 R2.

## VHD file backups

You can use the Avamar Client for Windows to back up and restore Virtual Hard Disk (VHD) files on a Windows server. You also can exclude attached VHDs when you back up a volume on a Windows server.

The Avamar Client for Windows does not support the backup of a VHD configured for native boot.

### NOTICE

A VHD does not automatically attach when you restart, and is not available after restart until you reattach the VHD. When you reattach the VHD, the previous drive letter mappings reset automatically, unless other drives are using the drive letters. Because Windows does not automatically reattach VHDs, you must manually keep track of VHDs on the system, and use consistent drive letter mappings in all subsequent attach and detach operations for backup data consistency.

### Backing up VHDs with the Windows File System plug-in

Use the Windows File System plug-in to back up attached or detached VHDs in the following environments:

- ◆ Stand-alone server, all operating system versions
- ◆ Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster
- ◆ Windows Server 2003 cluster

You must attach the VHD file in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster to back up the VHD file with the Windows File System plug-in.

If the VHD file is attached as a volume and you want to include the VHD in the backup, then select the **Back up Natively Attached Virtual Hard Disks** checkbox in **Backup Command Line Options**, when you set the options for the backup.

To exclude an attached VHD file from the backup of a volume, clear the **Back up Natively Attached Virtual Hard Disks** checkbox in **Backup Command Line Options**, when you set the options for the backup.

The Windows File System plug-in backs up the detached VHD file as a file in the file system with a `.vhd` file name extension. You must select the volume on which the VHD file is located for the backup.

### Backing up VHD files with the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in

To use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in to back up a VHD file on a clustered file server in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, you must explicitly select the VHD file for backup. If you select only the parent folder or the file server for the VHD file, then the backup skips the VHD file.

## BMR backups

A backup that you can use to perform BMR includes System State and critical disks.

You should also maintain a database or spreadsheet of computer names, FQDNs, and IP addresses for each Windows client computer that Avamar backs up. The client information is an important reference in any environment and is necessary when you reinstall the Avamar client during BMR of a Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP computer.

[“Bare metal recovery backups” on page 24](#) provides important information about preparing for BMR backups.

To perform a System State backup with the Windows File System plug-in, select the **Back up System State (Windows 2003 only)** checkbox on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box or the **Options** tab for the dataset.

If any volume of a dynamic disk pack is critical, then all volumes in the dynamic disk pack become critical. To avoid unnecessarily large System State backups, exclude non-critical dynamic disks by using the `--exclude-non-critical-dynamic-disks=true` option during the backup.

## Active Directory data backups

To back up Active Directory data in preparation for disaster recovery, perform ongoing System State backups of the domain controllers:

- ◆ On a Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 computer, use the Windows VSS plug-in to perform the backup. When you perform the backup, clear the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox on the **Options** tab of the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box. When you clear the checkbox, you can use the backup only for online restore.
- ◆ On a Windows Server 2003 computer, use the Windows File System plug-in to back up all volumes on the domain controllers. When you perform the backup, enable the **Back up System State (Windows 2003)** checkbox.

These backups enable you to perform either authoritative or nonauthoritative restores.

## Application data backups

[“Application data backups” on page 24](#) has information about backup or restore of application data on a stand-alone server or in a cluster.

## When to perform backups

You can perform both on-demand and scheduled backups of file system data or the System State and critical disks.

A best practice is to perform an on-demand backup before a system upgrade, installation, or any major change to the server. You may also want to perform an on-demand backup immediately after you install and register the Avamar Client for Windows.

Perform scheduled backups to ensure that there are backups of data on an ongoing basis. You can perform scheduled backups on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. The *EMC Avamar Operational Best Practices*, available on EMC Online Support at <https://support.EMC.com>, provides guidance on scheduling backups with other system activities.

## How to perform backups

There are three ways to perform Avamar backups:

- ◆ Use Avamar Administrator to perform on-demand backups and scheduled backups of either an entire Windows computer or individual volumes, folders, and files. The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides details on installing and using Avamar Administrator.
- ◆ Use the Avamar client interface on a Windows client computer to perform on-demand backups of volumes, folders, and files on the computer. The *EMC Avamar Backup Clients User Guide* provides details on how to use the Avamar client interface to perform on-demand backups.
- ◆ Use the `avvss` command line interface on a Windows client computer to perform on-demand System State backups. [Appendix B, “Command Line Interface,”](#) provides details on performing backups with the `avvss` command.

## Performing on-demand backups

You can use Avamar Administrator to perform an on-demand file system backup or BMR backup. The steps to perform an on-demand file system backup or BMR backup depend on the operating system and whether the environment is a stand-alone server or a cluster.

### Performing file system backups on a stand-alone server

Complete the following steps to perform an on-demand backup of volumes, folders, and files on a stand-alone Windows server:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.  
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
3. From the list of clients, select the Windows computer.

You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

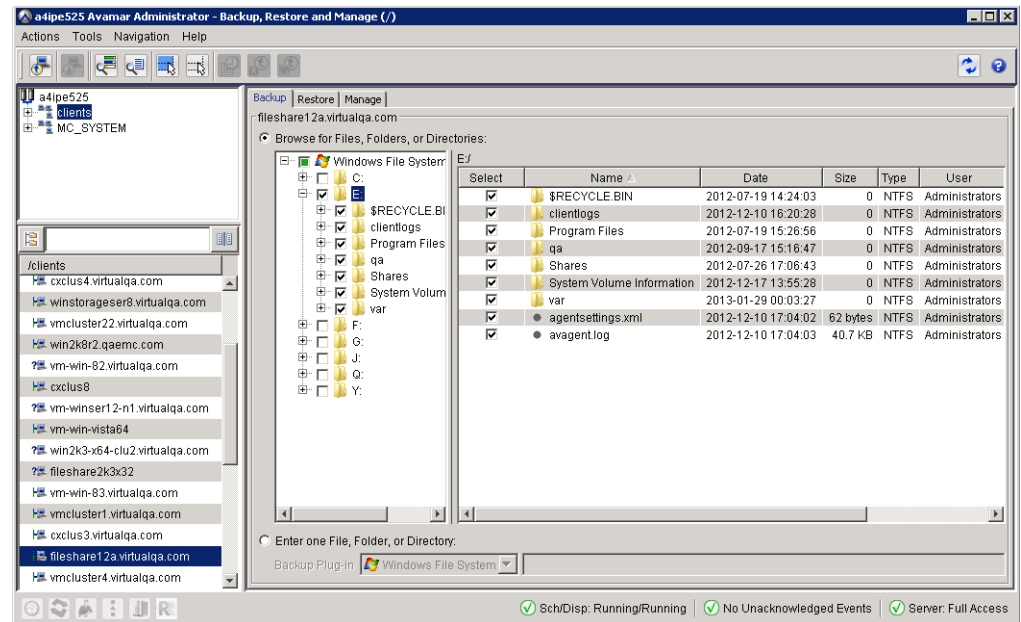
4. Click the **Backup** tab.

The plug-ins installed on the Windows server appear in the left pane on the **Backup** tab.

5. Expand the node for the **Windows File System** plug-in.

A list of volumes on the selected client appears.

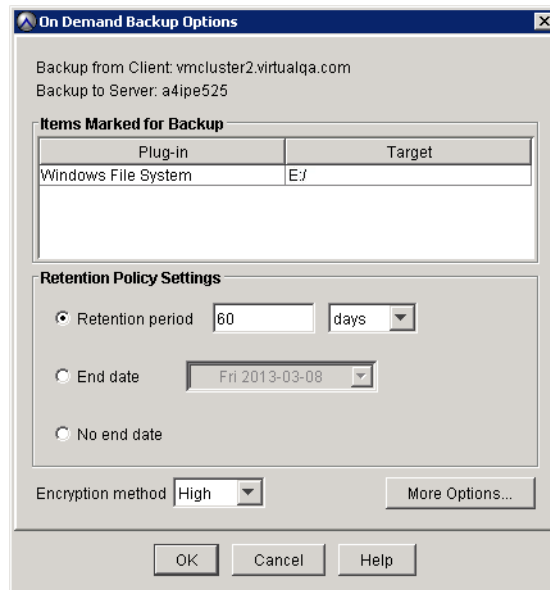
## 6. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the folders and files to back up, as shown in the following figure.

**NOTICE**

If you are backing up SIS-enabled volumes on Windows Storage Server 2008 or 2008 R2, or deduplicated volumes on Windows Server 2012, then you must select the entire volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.

7. Select **Actions > Back Up Now**.

The **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box appears.

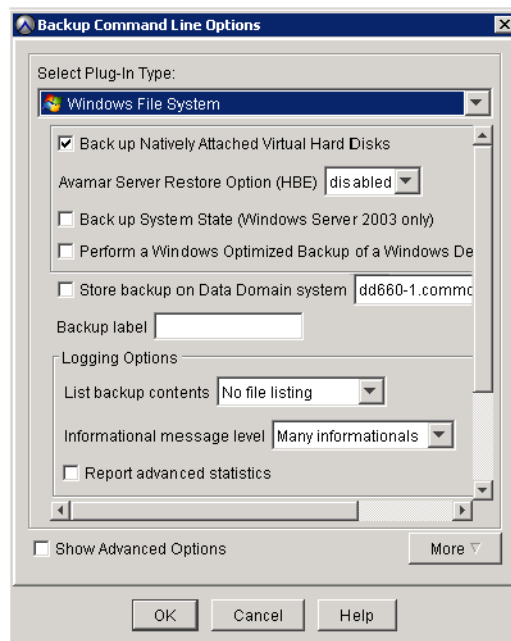


8. Select the backup retention setting:
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server after a specific amount of time, select **Retention period** and then specify the number of days, weeks, months, or years for the retention period.
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server on a specific calendar date, select **End date** and browse to that date on the calendar.
  - To keep this backup for as long as this client remains active in the Avamar server, select **No end date**.
9. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during this backup.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

10. Click **More Options**.

The **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



11. Set the plug-in options.

“[Windows File System plug-in options for backup](#)” on page 158 provides details on each of the options.

12. Click **OK** on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box.

13. Click **OK** on the **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box.

The **On Demand Backup Request** dialog box indicates that the backup started.

14. Click **Close**.

## Performing file system backups in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

Complete the following steps to perform an on-demand backup of file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the federated cluster client.

3. From the list of clients, select the federated cluster client.

You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

4. Click the **Backup** tab.

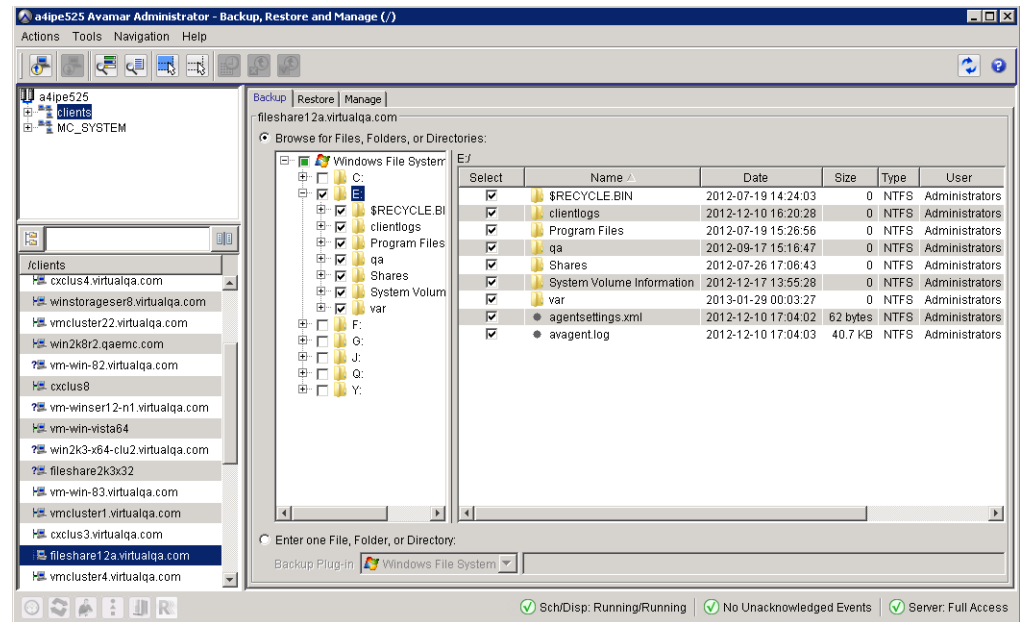
The plug-ins for the federated cluster client appear in the left pane on the **Backup** tab.

5. Expand the node for the **Windows File System** plug-in.

A list of shared disks on the selected cluster appears.



6. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the disks, folders, and files to back up.

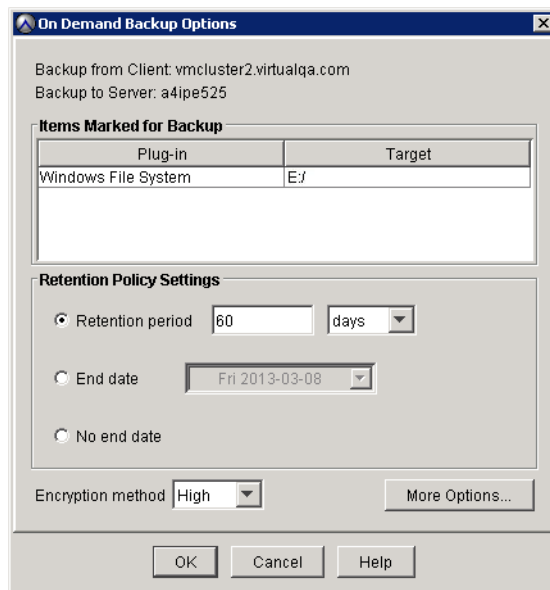


Keep the following points in mind when you select the data for backup:

- If you are backing up SIS-enabled volumes on Microsoft Windows Storage Server 2008 or 2008 R2, you must select the entire volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.
- Do not select the quorum drive. According to Microsoft guidelines, this cluster resource must always remain under exclusive control of the cluster.
- Do not select both shared and local file system data. You may not be able to restore data from a backup that includes file system data from both shared storage and local volumes.

7. Select **Actions > Back Up Now**.

The **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box appears.

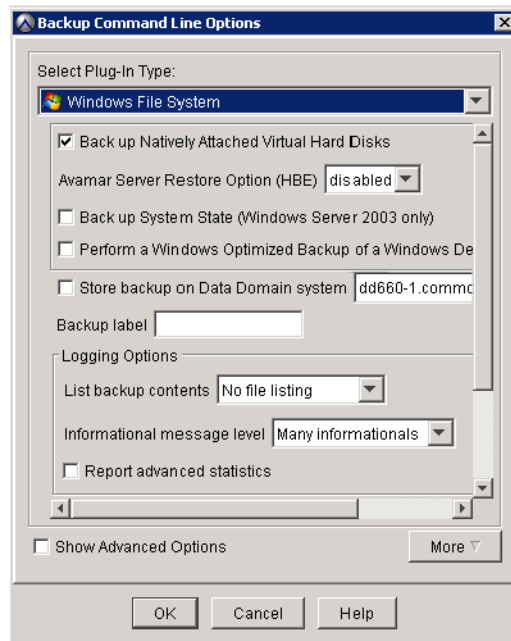


8. Select the backup retention setting:
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server after a specific amount of time, select **Retention period** and then specify the number of days, weeks, months, or years for the retention period.
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server on a specific calendar date, select **End date** and browse to that date on the calendar.
  - To keep this backup for as long as this client remains active in the Avamar server, select **No end date**.
9. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during this backup.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

10. Click **More Options**.

The **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



11. Set the plug-in options.

“[Windows File System plug-in options for backup](#)” on page 158 provides details on each of the options.

12. Click **OK** on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box.

13. Click **OK** on the **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box.

The **On Demand Backup Request** dialog box indicates that the backup started.

14. Click **Close**.

## Performing file system backups in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

Complete the following steps to perform an on-demand backup of file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster:

1. Ensure that you performed the steps to prepare the cluster in “[Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster](#)” on page 43.

2. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

3. In the domain tree, select the domain for the proxy cluster client.

4. From the list of clients, select the proxy cluster client.

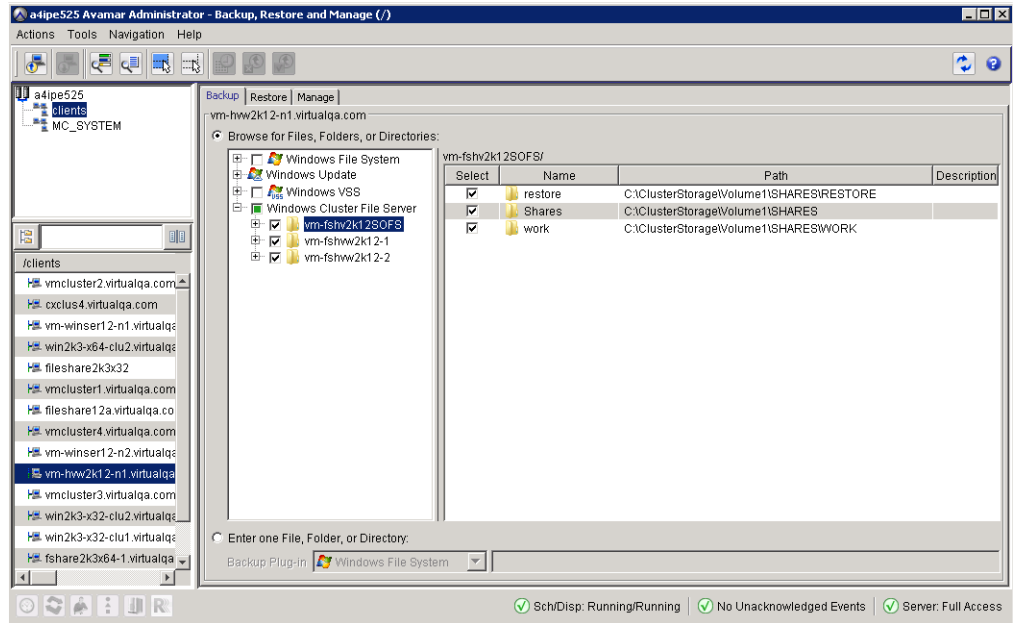
You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

5. Click the **Backup** tab.

6. Expand the node for the **Windows Cluster File Server** plug-in.

A list of clustered file servers on the selected cluster appears.

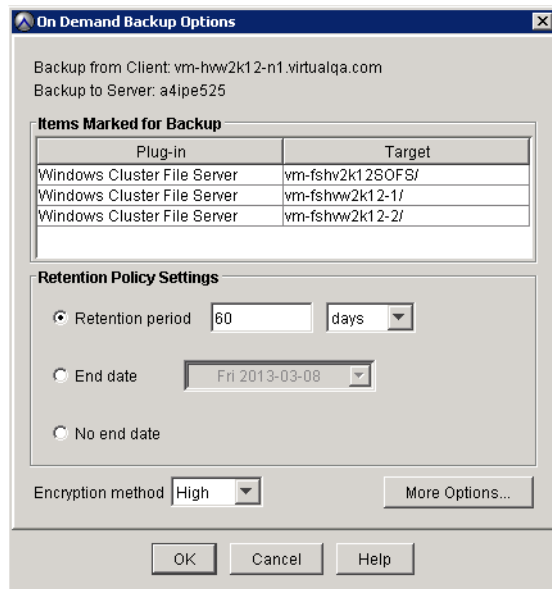
- Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the clustered file servers, file shares, folders, or files to back up.



**Note:** If you are backing up deduplicated volumes, then you must select the entire volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.

- Select **Actions > Back Up Now**.

The **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box appears.



9. Select the backup retention setting:
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server after a specific amount of time, select **Retention period** and then specify the number of days, weeks, months, or years for the retention period.
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server on a specific calendar date, select **End date** and browse to that date on the calendar.
  - To keep this backup for as long as this client remains active in the Avamar server, select **No end date**.
10. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during this backup.
 

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.
11. Click **OK** on the **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box.
 

The **On Demand Backup Request** dialog box indicates that the backup started.
12. Click **Close**.

## Performing BMR backups of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 clients

Before performing a BMR backup, note the following limitations:

- ◆ BMR backups do not include non-critical disks or critical disks on shared storage in a cluster. Perform file system backups of these disks.
- ◆ BMR backups do not include Work Folders, a new component introduced in Windows 8.1 and Windows Server 2012 R2. Perform file system backups of volumes that contain Work Folders.
- ◆ BMR backups fail if a critical disk uses the drive letter of  $x:\backslash$ . The BMR WinPE disk uses this drive letter as the system drive.
- ◆ BMR of a UEFI system requires one available drive letter.

---

**Note:** You also can perform an on-demand BMR backup by using the `avvss` command line interface on the client computer. [Appendix B, “Command Line Interface,”](#) provides more information on using the `avvss` command.

---

Complete the following steps to perform an on-demand BMR backup of a Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 client computer, including the System State, critical disks, and Active Directory data on a domain controller:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.
 

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.

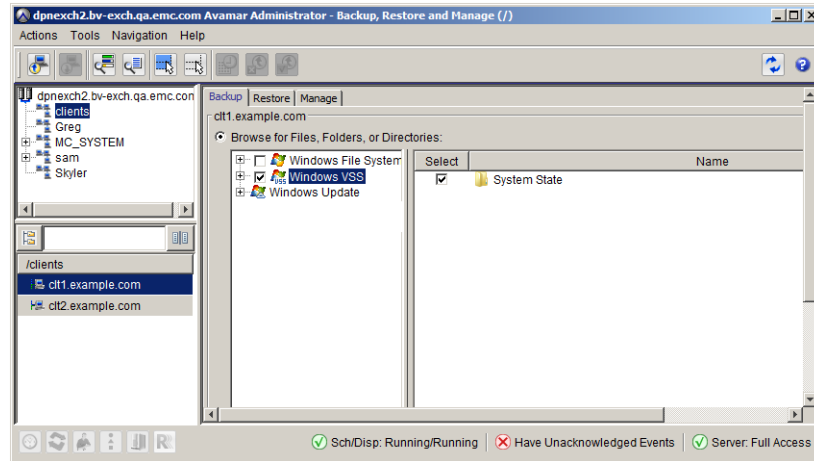
- From the list of clients, select the Windows computer. To back up Active Directory data, select the domain controller.

You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

- Click the **Backup** tab.

The plug-ins installed on the Windows computer appear in the left pane on the **Backup** tab.

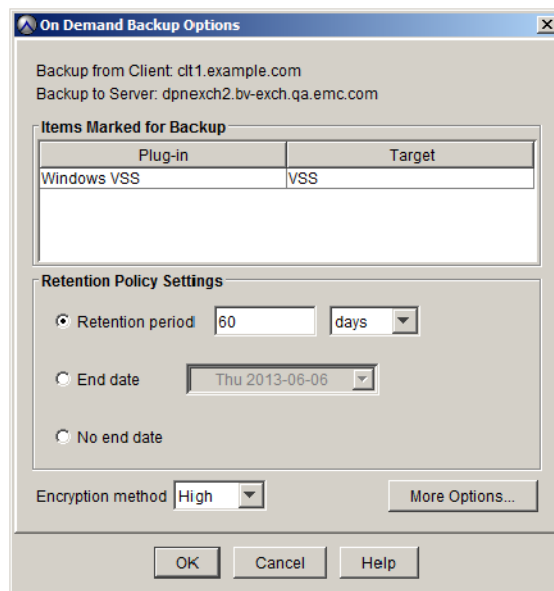
- Select the **Windows VSS plug-in** checkbox.



Do not select individual items in the Windows VSS plug-in, or the backup fails with an error message that you must select all items in the Windows VSS plug-in.

- Select **Actions > Back Up Now**.

The **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box appears.

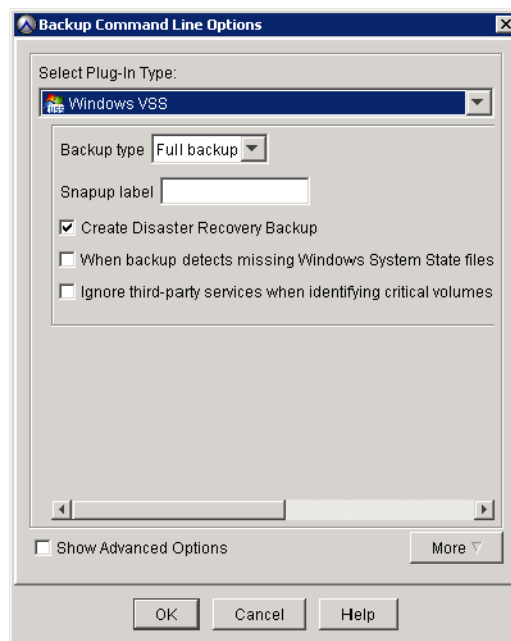


7. Select the backup retention setting:
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server after a specific amount of time, select **Retention period** and then specify the number of days, weeks, months, or years for the retention period.
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server on a specific calendar date, select **End date** and browse to that date on the calendar.
  - To keep this backup for as long as this client remains active in the Avamar server, select **No end date**.
8. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during this backup.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

9. Click **More Options**.

The **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



10. Set the Windows VSS plug-in options:
  - (Optional) Type a descriptive label for the backup in the **Snapup label** box.
  - To perform a BMR backup, select the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox.
  - To perform a non-disaster recovery backup on a domain controller so that you can restore Active Directory data, clear the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox.

- Specify whether to ignore missing Windows System State files during the backup by selecting or clearing the **When backup detects missing Windows System State files, complete the backup successfully without exceptions** checkbox.

When you select the checkbox, warnings appear for the missing files and the backup completes successfully. When you clear the checkbox, errors appear for the missing files and the backup completes with exceptions.

- On Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8, specify whether to include or exclude a non-critical disk when a service or application is installed on the disk and causes the disk to become critical.

Select the **Ignore third-party services when identifying critical volumes. Applies to Windows 8 (or later)** checkbox to exclude the non-critical disk from the backup, or clear the checkbox to include the non-critical disk in the backup.

[“Windows VSS plug-in options for backup” on page 163](#) provides details on each of the options.

11. If the client operating system is a Windows Server 2012 Server Core installation, add the following attribute:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type `[avatar]exclude`.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type `\Users\Default\PrintHood`.
  - d. Click **+**.
12. To exclude non-critical dynamic disks from the backup, add the following attribute:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type `--exclude-non-critical-dynamic-disks`.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type `true`.
  - d. Click **+**.
13. Click **OK** on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box.
14. Click **OK** on the **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box.
 

The **On Demand Backup Request** dialog box indicates that the backup started.
15. Click **Close**.

## Performing BMR backups of Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP clients

Complete the following steps to perform an on-demand BMR backup of a Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP client, including Windows Server 2003 Active Directory domain controllers:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.
 

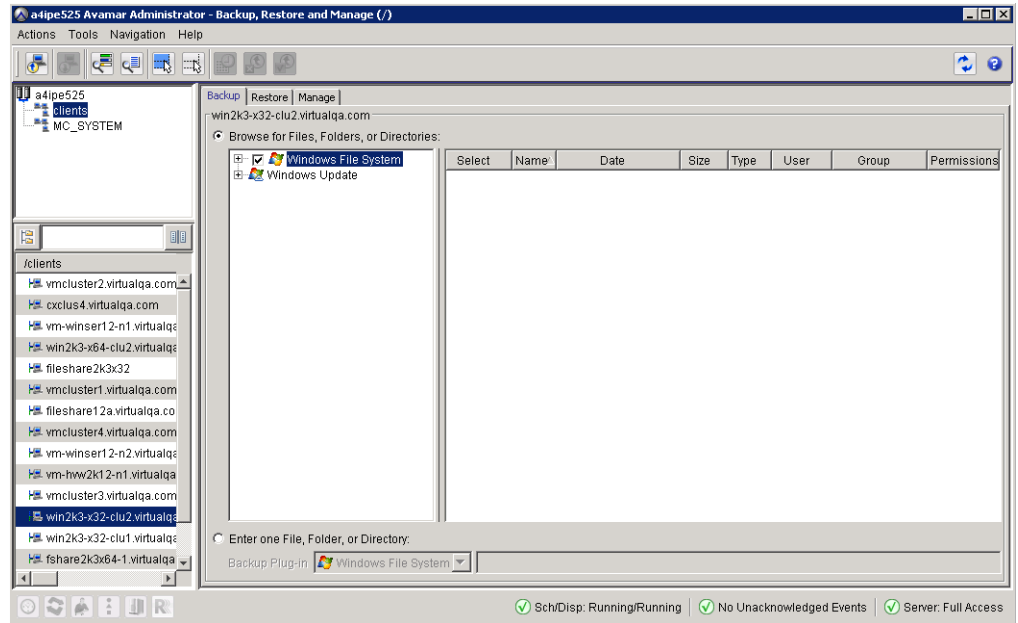
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.



- From the list of clients, select the Windows computer. To back up Active Directory data, select the domain controller.

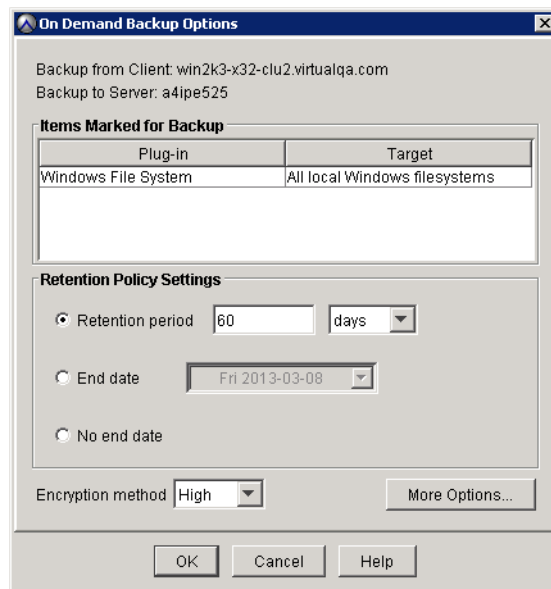
You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

- Click the **Backup** tab.
- Select the **Windows File System** plug-in checkbox.



- Select **Actions > Back Up Now**.

The **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box appears.

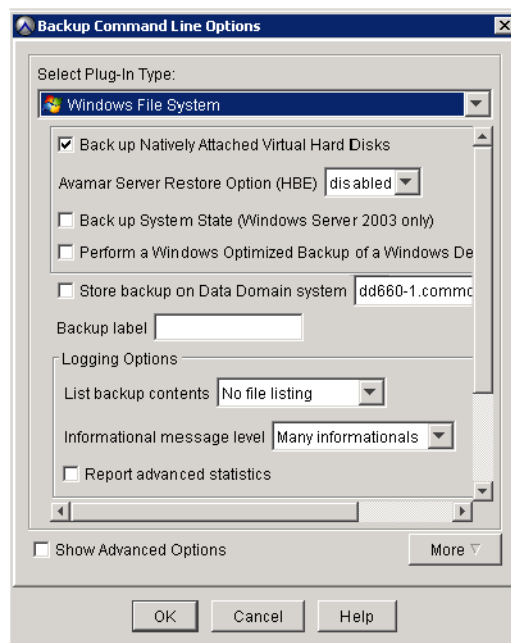


7. Select the backup retention setting:
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server after a specific amount of time, select **Retention period** and then specify the number of days, weeks, months, or years for the retention period.
  - To automatically delete this backup from the Avamar server on a specific calendar date, select **End date** and browse to that date on the calendar.
  - To keep this backup for as long as this client remains active in the Avamar server, select **No end date**.
8. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during this backup.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

9. Click **More Options**.

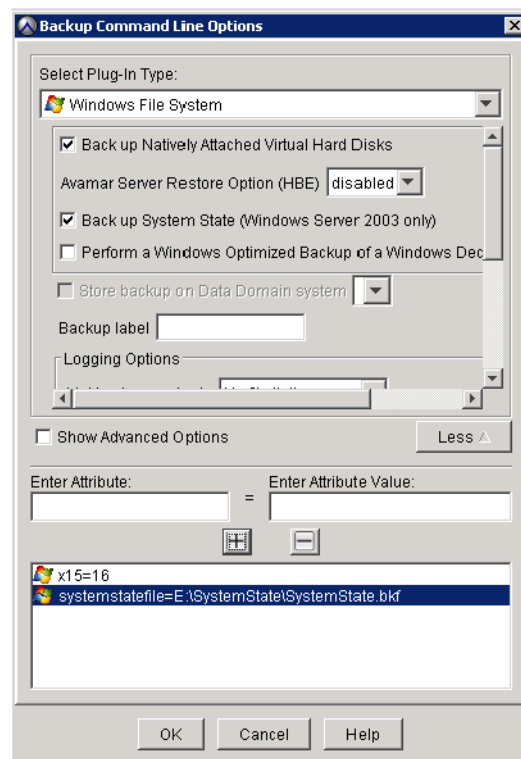
The **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



10. Select the **Back up System State (Windows 2003 only)** checkbox.
11. Exclude the `system32` folder from the backup:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type `x15`.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type `16`.
  - d. Click **+**.

12. If space on the C:\ drive is low, specify an alternate pathname for the System State file:
  - a. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type **systemstatefile**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type the path for the file in the following format:  
 $path \backslash \text{SystemState} . \text{bkf}$   
 where *path* is the pathname of the file.
  - c. Click **+**.

The **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box appears similar to the following example:



13. Set the remaining plug-in options. [“Windows File System plug-in options for backup” on page 158](#) provides details on each of the options.
14. Click **OK** on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box.
15. Click **OK** on the **On Demand Backup Options** dialog box.  
 The **On Demand Backup Request** dialog box indicates that the backup started.
16. Click **Close**.

## Performing scheduled backups

Complete the following steps to perform scheduled backups for Windows servers:

1. Create a dataset for the backups. [“Creating a dataset” on page 76](#) provides instructions.
2. Create a group for the backups. [“Creating a group” on page 89](#) provides instructions. During the group creation process, perform the following steps:
  - a. Assign the new dataset to the new group.
  - b. Assign a schedule to the new group.
  - c. Assign a retention policy to the new group.
  - d. Add the Windows client to the new group.
3. Enable scheduling for the group. [“Enabling scheduled backups” on page 91](#) provides instructions.

The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides more information about groups, group policies, datasets, schedules, and retention policies.

### Creating a dataset

A dataset defines the data to include in a scheduled backup, the plug-in to use for the backup, and the options for the specified plug-in.

#### Creating a dataset for file system backups on a stand-alone server

Complete the following steps to create a dataset for scheduled file system backups on a stand-alone server:

1. In Avamar Administrator, select **Tools > Manage Datasets**.

The **Manage All Datasets** window appears.

2. Click **New**.

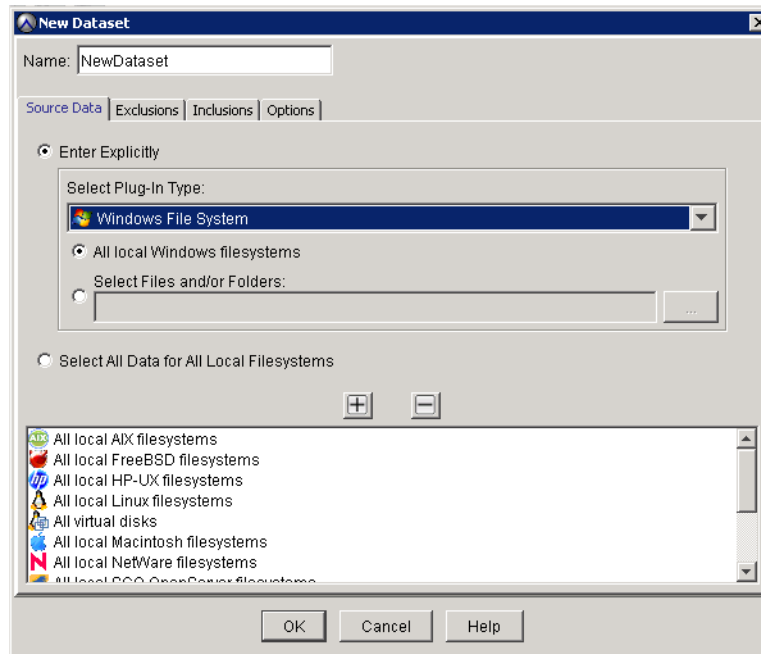
The **New Dataset** dialog box appears.

3. In the **Name** box, type a name for the dataset.

The name can include alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and the following special characters: period (.), hyphen (-), and underscore (\_). Do not use Unicode characters or the following special characters: ` ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) = + [ ] { } | \ / ; : ' " < > , ?

4. Select **Enter Explicitly**.

5. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



6. Select the data to back up:

- To back up all file system data, select **All local Windows filesystems**.
- To back up specific volumes, folders, and files, perform the following steps:
  - a. Select **Select Files and/or Folders**.

b. Click the ... button.

The **Select Files and/or Folders** dialog box appears.

c. Select the client in the **Clients** list.

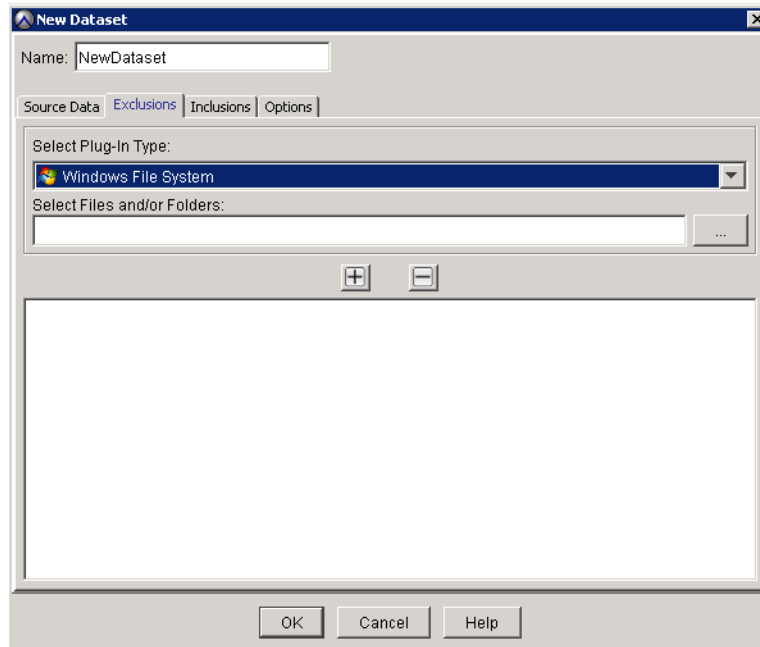
d. Expand the **Windows File System** node in the middle pane.

e. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the volumes, folders, and files to back up.

If you are backing up SIS-enabled volumes on Windows Storage Server 2008 or 2008 R2, or deduplicated volumes on Windows Server 2012, then you must select the entire volume for backup. However, you can restore individual folders and files from the volume backup.

f. Click **OK**.

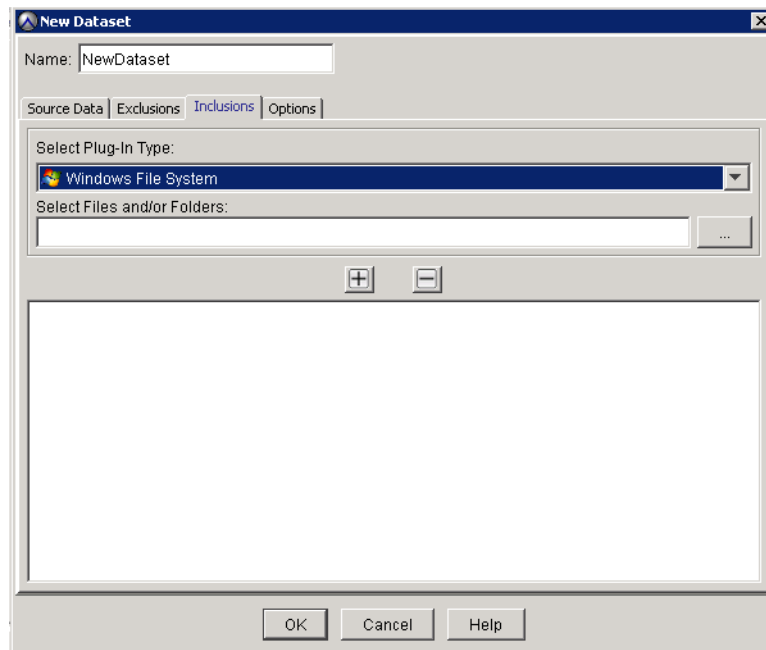
7. (Optional) Click the **Exclusions** tab and define volumes, folders, or files to exclude from the dataset:
  - a. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



- b. Click the ... button.

The **Select Files and/or Folders** dialog box appears.
    - c. Select the client in the **Clients** list.
    - d. Expand the **Windows File System** node in the middle pane.
    - e. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the volumes, folders, and files to exclude from the backup.
    - f. Click **OK**.

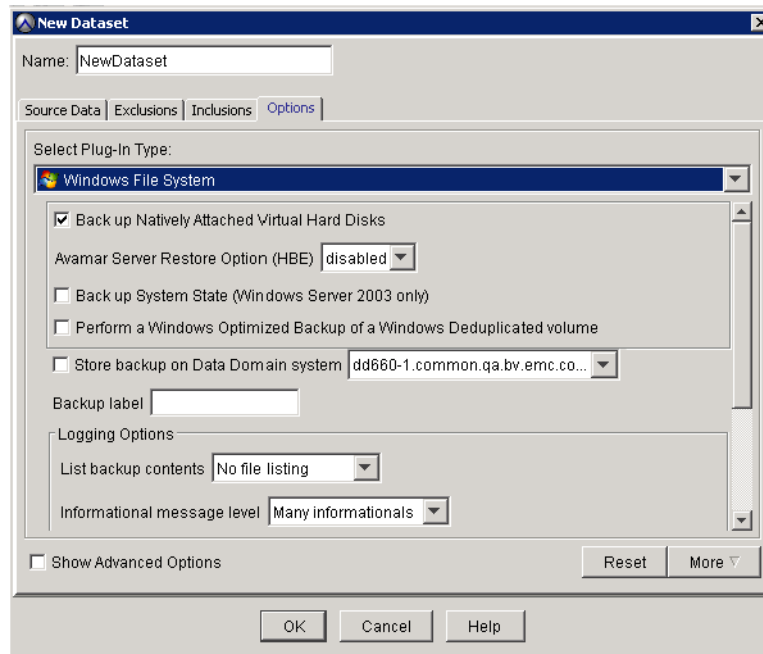
8. (Optional) Click the **Inclusions** tab and define volumes, folders, or files to include in the dataset that otherwise would have been excluded based on the selections on the **Exclusions** tab:
  - a. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



- b. Click the ... button.

The **Select Files and/or Folders** dialog box appears.
    - c. Select the client in the **Clients** list.
    - d. Expand the **Windows File System** node in the middle pane.
    - e. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the volumes, folders, and files to include in the backup.
    - f. Click **OK**.
9. Click the **Options** tab.

10. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



11. Set the plug-in options.

“[Windows File System plug-in options for backup](#)” on page 158 provides details on each of the options.

12. Click **OK** on the **New Dataset** dialog box.

13. Click **OK** on the **Manage All Datasets** dialog box.

## Creating a dataset for file system backups in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

The steps to create a dataset for scheduled file system backups on shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster are the same as the steps for a stand-alone server in “[Creating a dataset for file system backups on a stand-alone server](#)” on page 76.

Perform the following tasks when you create the dataset for backups in a cluster:

- ◆ Browse and select the data on the Avamar federated cluster client. Do not browse and select data on the physical node.
- ◆ Exclude the cluster quorum drive from backup. According to Microsoft guidelines, this cluster resource must always remain under exclusive control of the cluster.

## Creating a dataset for file system backups in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

Complete the following steps to create a dataset for scheduled backups of file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster:

1. Ensure that you performed the steps in “[Preparing a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster](#)” on page 43.
2. In Avamar Administrator, select **Tools > Manage Datasets**.



The **Manage All Datasets** window appears.

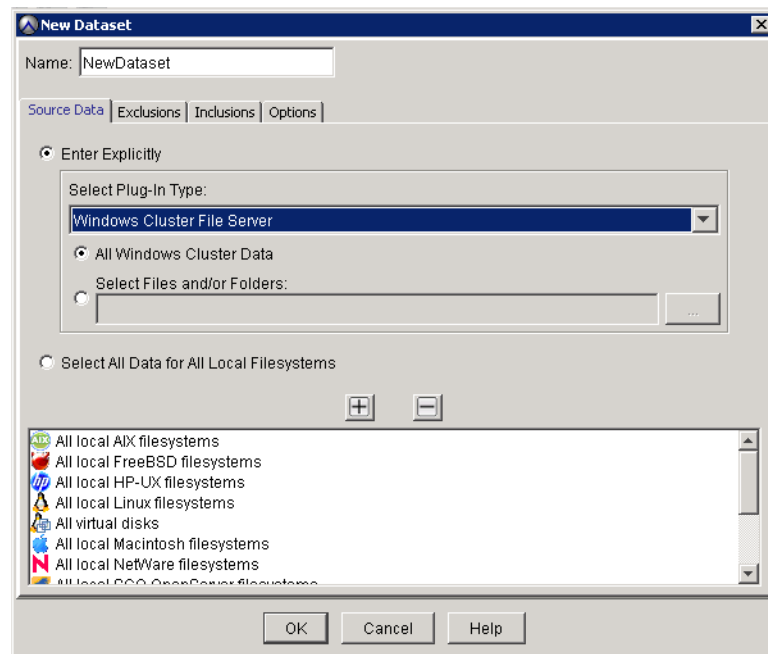
3. Click **New**.

The **New Dataset** dialog box appears.

4. In the **Name** box, type a name for the dataset.

The name can include alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and the following special characters: period (.), hyphen (-), and underscore (\_). Do not use Unicode characters or the following special characters: ` ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) = + [ ] { } | \ / ; : ' " < > , ?

5. Select **Enter Explicitly**.
6. Select **Windows Cluster File Server** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



7. Select the data to back up:

- To back up all file system data on shared storage in the cluster, select **All Windows Cluster Data**.
- To back up specific clustered file servers, folders, and files, perform the following steps:
  - a. Select **Select Files and/or Folders**.
  - b. Click the ... button.  
The **Select Files and/or Folders** dialog box appears.
  - c. Select the proxy cluster client in the **Clients** list.
  - d. Expand the **Windows Cluster File Server** node in the middle pane.
  - e. Browse to and select the checkboxes next to the clustered file servers, shares, folders, and files to back up.
  - f. Click **OK**.

8. Disregard the **Exclusions** and **Inclusions** tabs. You cannot exclude or include data in Windows Cluster File Server plug-in backups.
9. Disregard the **Options** tab. You do not need to set plug-in options for the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in.
10. Click **OK** on the **New Dataset** dialog box.
11. Click **OK** on the **Manage All Datasets** dialog box.

## Creating a dataset for BMR backups of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 clients

Complete the following steps to create a dataset for scheduled BMR backups of a Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 client computer:

1. In Avamar Administrator, select **Tools > Manage Datasets**.

The **Manage All Datasets** window appears.

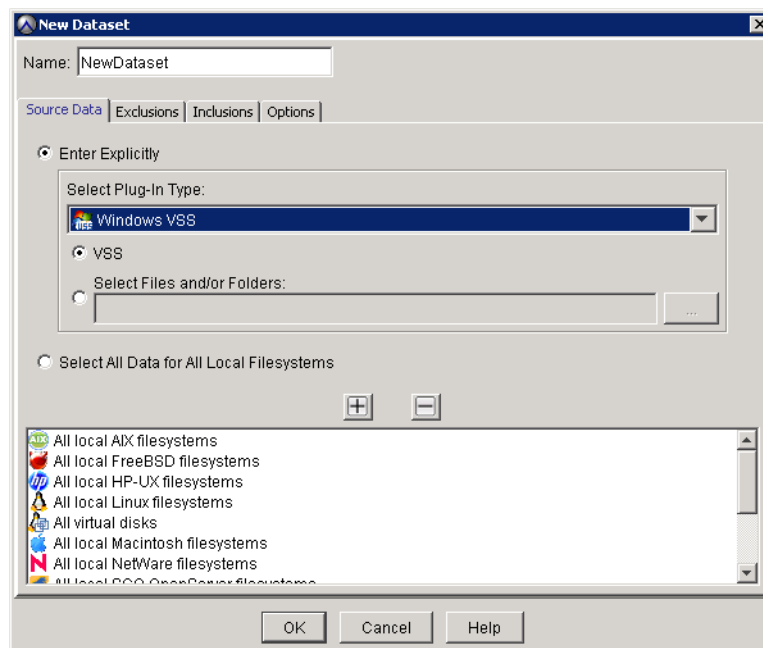
2. Click **New**.

The **New Dataset** dialog box appears.

3. In the **Name** box, type a name for the dataset.

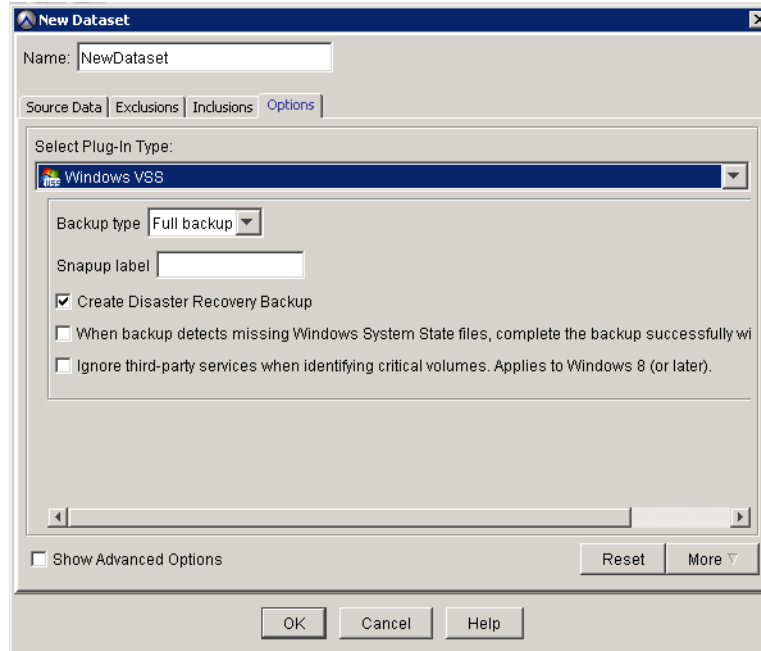
The name can include alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and the following special characters: period (.), hyphen (-), and underscore (\_). Do not use Unicode characters or the following special characters: ` ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) = + [ ] { } | \ / ; : ' " < > , ?

4. Select **Enter Explicitly**.
5. Select **Windows VSS** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



6. Select **VSS**.

7. Disregard the **Exclusions** and **Inclusions** tabs. You cannot exclude or include data in Windows VSS plug-in backups.
8. Click the **Options** tab.
9. Select **Windows VSS** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



10. Set the Windows VSS plug-in options:
  - (Optional) Type a descriptive label for the backup in the **Snapup label** box.
  - To perform a BMR backup, select the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox.
  - To perform a non-disaster recovery backup on a domain controller so that you can restore Active Directory data, clear the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox.
  - Specify whether to ignore missing Windows System State files during the backup by selecting or clearing the **When backup detects missing Windows System State files, complete the backup successfully without exceptions** checkbox.
 

When you select the checkbox, warnings appear for the missing files and the backup completes successfully. When you clear the checkbox, errors appear for the missing files and the backup completes with exceptions.
  - On Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8, specify whether to include or exclude a non-critical disk when a service or application is installed on the disk and causes the disk to become critical.
 

Select the **Ignore third-party services when identifying critical volumes. Applies to Windows 8 (or later)** checkbox to exclude the non-critical disk from the backup, or clear the checkbox to include the non-critical disk in the backup.

[“Windows VSS plug-in options for backup”](#) on page 163 provides details on each of the options.

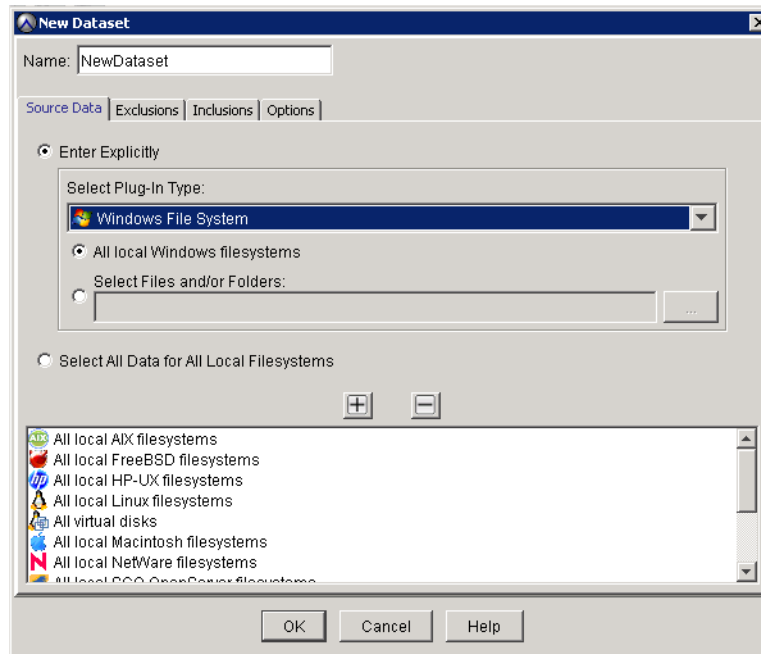
11. If the client operating system is a Windows Server 2012 Server Core installation, add the following attribute:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type **[avtar]exclude**.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type **\Users\Default\PrintHood**.
  - d. Click **+**.
12. To exclude non-critical dynamic disks from the backup, add the following attribute:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type **--exclude-non-critical-dynamic-disks**.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type **true**.
  - d. Click **+**.
13. Click **OK** on the **New Dataset** dialog box.
14. Click **OK** on the **Manage All Datasets** dialog box.

### Creating a dataset for BMR backups of Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP clients

Complete the following steps to create a dataset for scheduled BMR backups of a Windows Server 2003 or Windows XP client:

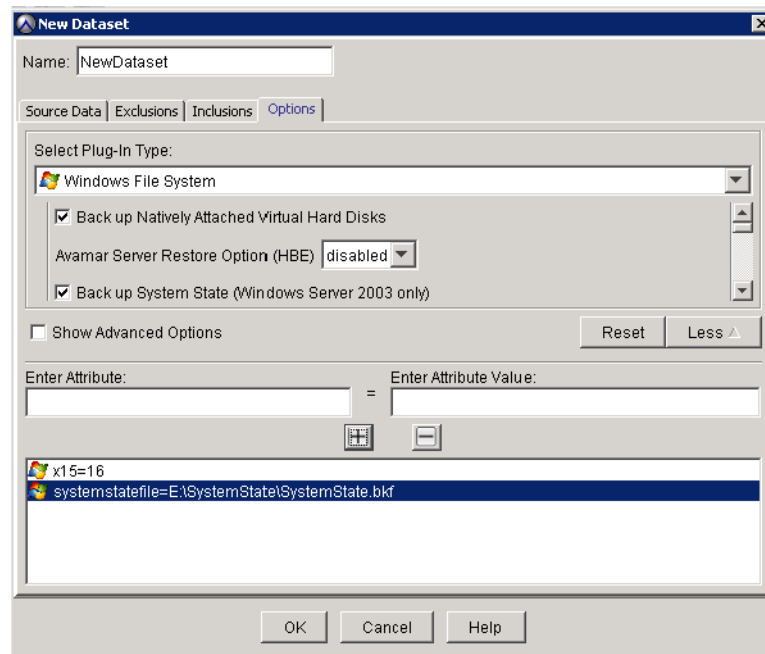
1. In Avamar Administrator, select **Tools > Manage Datasets**.  
The **Manage All Datasets** window appears.
2. Click **New**.  
The **New Dataset** dialog box appears.
3. In the **Name** box, type a name for the dataset.  
The name can include alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and the following special characters: period (.), hyphen (-), and underscore (\_). Do not use Unicode characters or the following special characters: ` ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) = + [ ] { } | \ / ; : ' " < > , ?
4. Select **Enter Explicitly**.

5. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.



6. Select **All local Windows filesystems**.
7. Disregard the **Exclusions** and **Inclusions** tabs. You cannot exclude or include data during BMR backups.
8. Click the **Options** tab.
9. Select **Windows File System** from the **Select Plug-In Type** list.
10. Select the **Back up System State (Windows 2003 only)** checkbox.
11. Exclude the `System32` folder from the backup:
  - a. Click **More**.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type `x15`.
  - c. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type `16`.
  - d. Click **+**.
12. If space on the `C:\` drive is low, specify an alternate pathname for the System State file:
  - a. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type `systemstatefile`.
  - b. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type the pathname for the file in the following format:  
`path\SystemState.bkf`  
 where *path* is the pathname to the file.
  - c. Click **+**.

The **Options** tab of the **New Dataset** dialog box should appear similar to the following example.



13. Set the remaining plug-in options. [“Windows File System plug-in options for backup” on page 158](#) provides details on each of the options.
14. Click **OK** on the **New Dataset** dialog box.
15. Click **OK** on the **Manage All Datasets** dialog box.

## Creating System State backup datasets for mixed Windows Server clients

Microsoft supports a different System State backup technology for Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP than for Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and later:

- ◆ In Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP, System State backup is based on NT Backup.
- ◆ In newer Windows versions, System State backup is based on Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS).

To accommodate these different technologies, you must use different Avamar backup plug-ins for the System State backups:

- ◆ Use the Windows File System plug-in for Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP.
- ◆ Use the Windows VSS plug-in for Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012, Windows 7, and Windows 8.

Use one of the following strategies to back up multiple clients that require System State backups with both plug-ins, for example, both Windows Server 2003 clients and Windows Server 2008 clients:

- ◆ (Recommended) Create two separate datasets for System State backups:
  - Create one dataset for clients that require the Windows File System plug-in.
  - Create one dataset for clients that require the Windows VSS plug-in.
- ◆ (Not recommended) Create a single dataset that includes both types of clients and specify override options. “[Editing a dataset for mixed Windows server clients](#)” on [page 87](#) provides instructions.

#### NOTICE

The Default Dataset and the Windows Dataset both include the Windows File System and Windows VSS plug-in by default. If you use either of these default datasets to back up multiple Windows clients, then you may need to edit the datasets to specify the override options.

If you do not specify the override options, then the default settings for the System State backup in the two plug-ins may conflict, and backups from one or both plug-ins may fail.

## Editing a dataset for mixed Windows server clients

Complete the following steps to edit a dataset that uses both the Windows File System and Windows VSS plug-ins for System State backups:

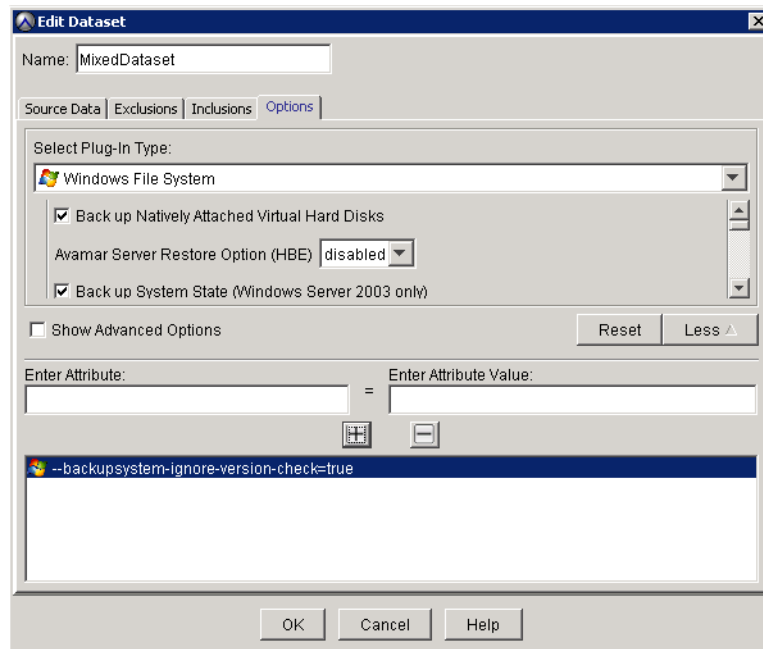
1. In Avamar Administrator, select **Tools > Manage Datasets**.  
The **Manage All Datasets** window appears.
2. Select the dataset that uses both the Windows File System and Windows VSS plug-ins for System State backups.
3. Click **Edit**.  
The **Edit Dataset** dialog box appears.
4. Click the **Options** tab.
5. In the **Select Plug-In Type** list, select **Windows File System**.
6. Select **Back up System State (Windows Server 2003 only)**.
7. Click **More**.
8. Add the `--backupsystem-ignore-version-check` override option:

#### NOTICE

Use the `--backupsystem-ignore-version-check` option very carefully. This flag overrides an important Avamar check, and if used incorrectly, can lead to data loss.

- a. In **Enter Attribute**, type `--backupsystem-ignore-version-check`.
- b. In **Enter Attribute value**, type `true`.
- c. Click **+**.

The settings should appear similar to the following example.



9. Click **OK**.
10. In the **Manage All Datasets** dialog box, click **Edit** to edit the same dataset again.
11. In the **Edit Dataset** dialog box, click the **Options** tab.
12. In the **Select Plug-in Type** list, select **Windows VSS**.
13. Select the **Create Disaster Recovery Backup** checkbox.
14. Click **OK**.
  - The **Manage All Datasets** dialog box appears.
15. Click **OK**.



## Creating a group

Complete the following steps to create a group for scheduled backups:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Policy** tab.

The **Policy** window appears.

2. Select the **Policy Management** tab.

3. Select the **Groups** tab.

4. In the left pane, select the Avamar domain to which the group should belong.

5. Select **Actions > New Group**.

The **New Group** wizard appears.

6. Type a name for the new group in the **Name** box.

The name can include alphanumeric characters (A-Z, a-z, 0-9) and the following special characters: period (.), hyphen (-), and underscore (\_). Do not use Unicode characters or the following special characters: ` ~ ! @ # \$ % ^ & \* ( ) = + [ ] { } | \ / ; : ' " < > , ?

7. Clear the **Disabled** checkbox to use this group to perform scheduled client backups.

Selecting the checkbox disables backups for the group.

8. From the **Encryption method** list, select an encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the backup.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

9. (Optional) Select **Override Schedule** to override the assigned schedule for this group:

- To skip the next scheduled backup, select **Skip Next Backup**.
- To perform the next scheduled backup one time only, select **Run Next Backup Once**.

10. Click **Next**.

The next page of the **New Group** wizard appears with dataset information.

11. Select the dataset that you created in [“Creating a dataset” on page 76](#) from the **Select An Existing Dataset** list.

12. Click **Next**.

The next page of the **New Group** wizard appears with schedule information.

13. Select a schedule from the **Select An Existing Schedule** list.

You cannot edit schedules from this page. Detailed schedule properties appear so that you can review the properties when you make a selection. The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides additional information about editing schedule properties.

14. Click **Next**.

The next page of the **New Group** wizard appears with retention policy information.

15. Select a retention policy from the **Select an Existing Retention Policy** list.

You cannot edit retention policies from this page. Detailed retention policy properties appear so that you can review the properties when you make a selection. The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides additional information about editing retention policy properties.

16. Click **Next**.

The final page of the **New Group** wizard appears. A list of domains appears in the **Choose Domain** pane.

17. Select the domain for the Windows client.

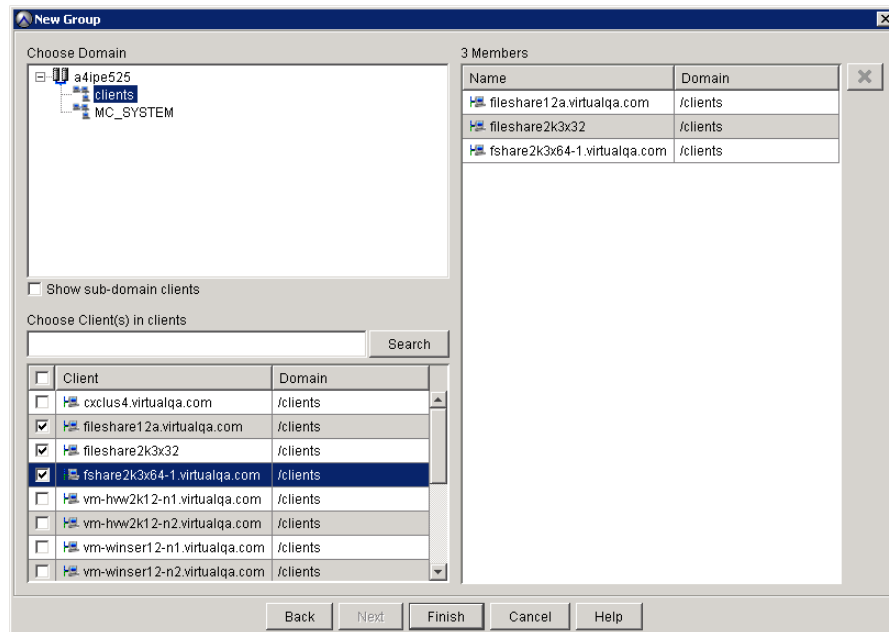
A list of Avamar clients appears in the pane below the **Choose Domain** pane.

18. Click the checkboxes next to the clients to include in the group.

If you are backing up data in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, add the proxy cluster client to the group.

If you are backing up data in a Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster, add the federated cluster client to the group.

The clients appear in the **Members** pane.



19. (Optional) To remove a client from the group, select the client from the **Members** list, and click the **X** button.

20. Click **Finish**.

The **New Group** wizard closes and the new group appears in the **Policy** window.

## Enabling scheduled backups

Complete the following steps to ensure that a group is enabled for scheduled backups:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Policy** tab.

The **Policy** window appears.

2. Click the **Policy Management** tab.

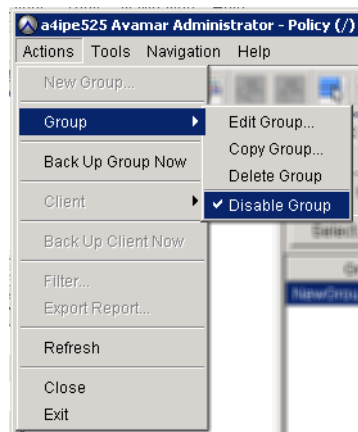
3. Click the **Groups** tab.

4. Select the domain for the Windows client.

5. Select the group that you created in [“Creating a group”](#) on page 89.

6. Enable the group, if necessary, by selecting **Actions > Group > Disable Group**.

Perform this step only if a check mark appears next to the **Disable Group** menu option.



A confirmation message appears.

7. Click **Yes** to enable this group.

## Monitoring backups

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Activity** tab.

The **Activity** window appears.

2. Select the **Activity Monitor** tab.

A list of all activities appears.

---

**Note:** The **Proxy** column on the **Activity Monitor** tab displays N/A for all Windows File System and Windows Cluster File Server plug-in activities. The column is used only for VMware proxy activities.

---

3. To filter the results to display only backup activity, select **Actions > Filter**.

The **Filter Activity** dialog box appears.

4. In the **Filter Activity** dialog box, select **All Backups** from the **Type** list.
5. Click **OK**.

## Canceling backups

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Activity** tab.  
The **Activity** window appears.
2. Select the **Activity Monitor** tab.  
A list of all activities appears.
3. From the list of activities, select the backup.
4. Select **Actions > Cancel Activity**.  
A confirmation message appears.
5. Click **Yes**.  
The cancellation may take five minutes or more to complete. The backup may complete before the cancellation finishes.

## Troubleshooting backups

You can use the appropriate troubleshooting guidelines to resolve specific backup issues.

### System State backups of offline dynamic critical disks fail in Windows Server 2008

A known problem with the ASR writer on Windows Server 2008 may cause System State backups of offline dynamic critical disks to fail. The failure may occur with an ASR writer error code (0x800423f4). If this error occurs, set the dynamic critical disks online, and rerun the backup. The error does not occur on Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2012.

### System State backups of dynamic critical volumes on storage spaces are not supported

System State backups of dynamic critical volumes on storage spaces in Windows Server 2012 fail. When storage spaces are on a dynamic critical disk, a System State backup cannot detect the storage spaces because of API incompatibility. The backup includes the storage spaces because they contain critical volumes, but you cannot restore the configuration for the storage spaces during BMR.

Use the following guidelines to ensure that backups protect both storage spaces and dynamic critical volumes:

- ◆ Do not create storage spaces on dynamic disks.
- ◆ Place dynamic critical volumes on basic disks.

## Windows Server Core 2012 backup completes with exceptions

An exception may occur when backing up Windows Server Core 2012, with an error similar to the following:

```
Unable to open directory "c:\Users\Default\PrintHood" (code 3: The system cannot find the path specified).
```

To avoid the exception, add an exclude attribute and value in the plug-in options for the backup. The following topics provide instructions:

- ◆ [“Performing BMR backups of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 clients” on page 69](#)
- ◆ [“Creating a dataset for BMR backups of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 clients” on page 82](#)

## System State backups exclude Windows Server 2012 deduplicated volumes

Do not perform a System State backup of Windows Server 2012 deduplicated volumes if the volumes are critical volumes. Microsoft does not recommend making a deduplicated volume a critical volume, and Avamar excludes deduplicated volumes from VSS backups.

# CHAPTER 4

## File System Restore

The following topics describe how to use the Avamar Client for Windows to restore file system data on a Windows server:

- ◆ Restore requirements ..... 96
- ◆ Finding a backup for restore ..... 97
- ◆ Restoring to the original location ..... 101
- ◆ Restoring to a different location ..... 104
- ◆ Restoring to multiple locations ..... 110
- ◆ Monitoring restores ..... 114
- ◆ Canceling restores ..... 114
- ◆ Troubleshooting restores ..... 114

## Restore requirements

Review the requirements for your environment before you restore Windows file system data from an Avamar backup.

### Restoring in a cluster

When you restore data from a backup of file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, select the federated cluster client as the client from which to restore. Use the Windows File System plug-in for the restore.

When you restore data from a backup of file system data on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, select the proxy cluster client as the client from which to restore. Use the Windows Cluster File Server plug-in for the restore.

When you restore data from a backup of file system data on a local volume of a node, select the node as the client from which to restore. Use the Windows File System plug-in for the restore.

### Restoring VHD files

When you restore VHDs from an Avamar backup, ensure that you meet the following additional requirements:

- ◆ When you restore the parent partition and VHDs on a client computer, you must restore the parent partition before you can restore the VHDs on the parent partition.
- ◆ When you restore both VHDs and other file types simultaneously, Avamar restores the other file types before the VHDs.
- ◆ After you restore the VHDs, reattach the VHDs. Use the same drive letter settings to ensure backup data consistency.

### Restoring SIS volumes on Windows Server 2008

When you restore an SIS volume on Windows Server 2008, the SIS Groveler service activity may prevent the restore process from correctly restoring or overwriting some files. [“Restoring over corrupted SIS links” on page 114](#) provides more information about this error and how to correct it.

### Restoring from backups of DFS shares

When you restore data from backups of DFS shares, the replication process automatically replicates the restored data to the central DFS hub if the restored data has a newer timestamp.

**NOTICE**

File system backups include only DFS shares on local volumes on the client computer.



Perform the appropriate steps to prevent automatic replication after a restore:

- ◆ Restore specific folders or files from a backup of DFS shares by using the steps in [“Restoring to a different location” on page 104](#) to restore the data to a location outside of the DFS shared folders.
- ◆ Restore all data from a backup of DFS shares:
  - a. Disable DFS replication.
 

The “Managing DFS Replication” article on the Microsoft TechNet website provides several methods to disable replication.
  - b. Follow the steps in [“Restoring to the original location” on page 101](#) to restore the backup.
  - c. Manually run replication to synchronize data with the replication server.
 

The “Managing DFS Replication” article on the Microsoft TechNet website provides several methods to synchronize data.

## Finding a backup for restore

You can find Avamar client backups for a restore either by backup date or by the file system data in the backup. Some plug-ins, content, or restore types use only one method to locate backups. When only one method applies, the restore procedure notes the limitation.

### When to find a backup by date

Locate backups by date when the following conditions apply:

- ◆ All volumes or file servers are in a single backup set.
- ◆ The exact pathname or name of the file or folder that you want to restore is unknown.
- ◆ The content from a backup you want to restore has a date before a specific date or event. For example, you know approximately when a file or folder was lost or corrupted, and you need to find the last backup before that date.
- ◆ The specific types of backups are known. For example, you run scheduled BMR backups every Wednesday and Saturday night, and you run full volume backups daily. If you need to rebuild a server, you can select the BMR backup with the date closest to the event that caused the loss of data.

### How to find a backup by date

Complete the following steps to find backups for a restore by date:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.
 

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.

- From the list of clients, select the Windows server or client where the backup occurred.

In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, select the proxy cluster client. In a Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster, select the federated cluster client.

You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.

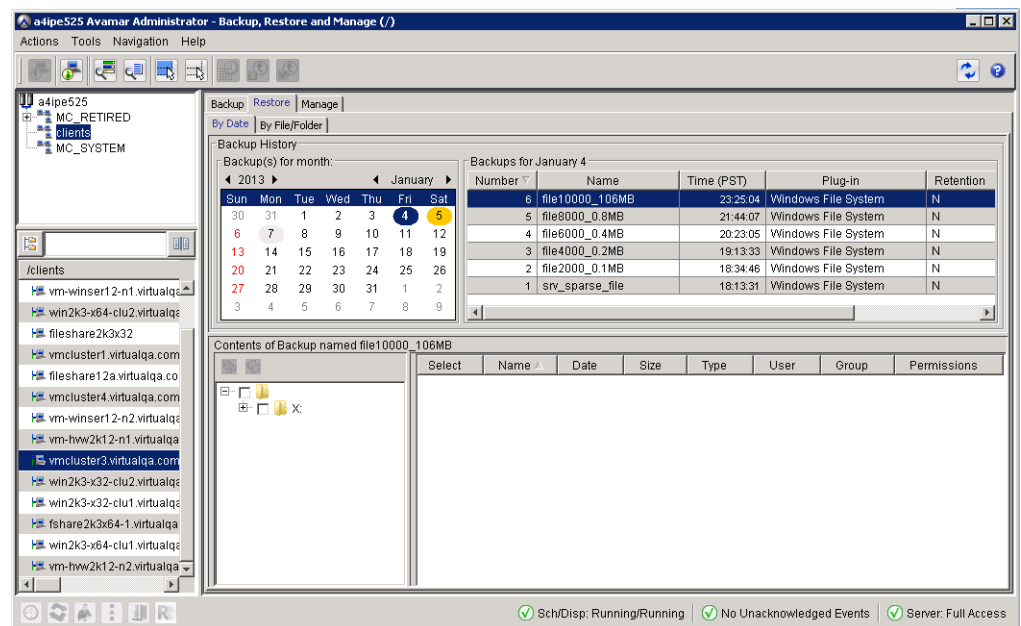
- Click the **Restore** tab.
- Click the **By Date** tab.
- Select a backup from the calendar:
  - Use the year and month navigational arrows to browse to a backup.

A yellow highlight on a date indicates that a valid backup occurred on that date.

- Click a date highlighted by yellow.

A list of backups on that date appears in the **Backups** table next to the calendar.

- Select the backup from the **Backups** table.



- In the two lower panes of the **Backup, Restore and Manage** window, select the data to restore:

- To restore the entire backup, select the checkbox next to the root folder in the lower-left pane.
- To restore individual file servers, file shares, volumes, or folders, select the checkboxes next to the file servers, file shares, volumes, or folders in the lower-left pane.
- To restore individual files, browse to the volume or folder that contains the files in the lower-left pane, and then select the checkboxes next to the files in the lower-right pane.

9. Continue with the restore as described in the following topics:
  - [“Restoring to the original location” on page 101](#)
  - [“Restoring to a different location” on page 104](#)
  - [“Restoring to multiple locations” on page 110](#)

## When to find a backup by file or folder

Locate backups by the specific files or folders contained within each backup when the following conditions apply:

- ◆ You want to see multiple versions of the same file.
- ◆ The date of the backup or the contents of a backup is unknown, but you know the name of the file or folder.

## How to find a backup by file or folder

Complete the following steps to find a backup by specific files or folders in that backup:

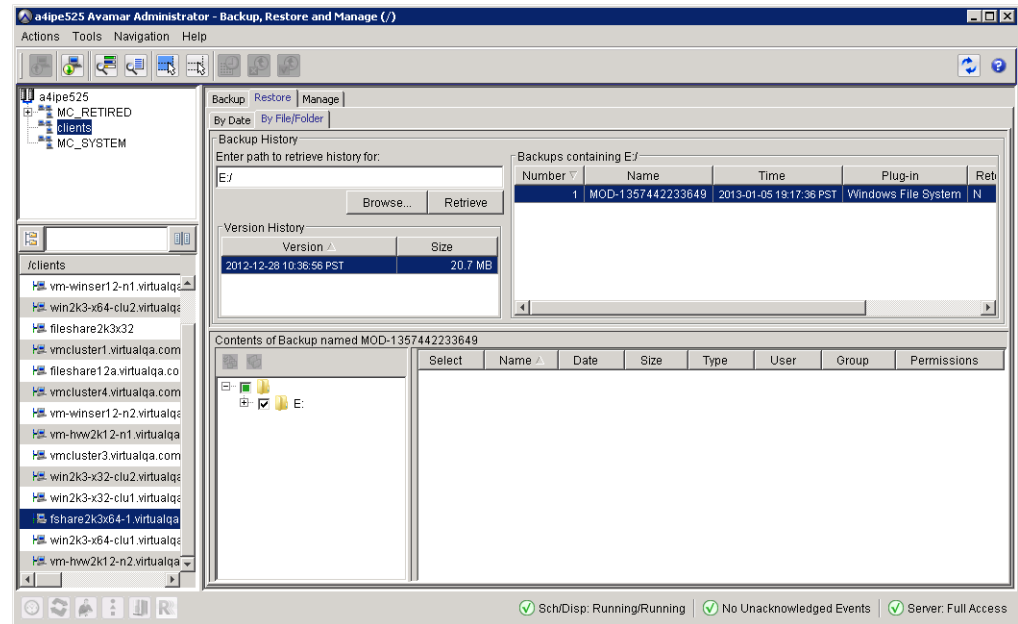
1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.  
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
3. From the list of clients, select the Windows server or client where the backup occurred.  
In a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, select the proxy cluster client. In a Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2008/2012 cluster, select the federated cluster client.  
You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.
4. Click the **Restore** tab.
5. Click the **By File/Folder** tab.
6. In the **Enter path to retrieve history for** text box, use one of the following methods to specify the file or folder:
  - Type the full pathname of the file or folder.
  - Browse to and select the file or folder:
    - a. Click **Browse**.  
The **Select File or Folder** window appears.
    - b. Select the client.
    - c. Select the plug-in.  
A list of folders appears in a table to the right of the plug-ins pane.
    - d. Select the file or folder to restore.
    - e. Click **OK**.

7. Click **Retrieve**.

The **Version History** table lists all versions and sizes of the folder or file that are in backups for the selected client.

8. Select the folder or file version in the **Version History** table.

All backups for the selected client that contain the selected version appear in the **Backups** table next to the **Version History** table.

9. Select the backup to restore from the **Backups** table.10. In the two lower panes of the **Backup, Restore and Manage** window, select the data to restore:

- To restore the entire backup, select the checkbox next to the root folder in the lower-left pane.
- To restore individual file servers, file shares, volumes, or folders, select the checkboxes next to the file servers, file shares, volumes, or folders in the lower-left pane.
- To restore individual files, browse to the volume or folder that contains the files in the lower-left pane, and then select the checkboxes next to the files in the lower-right pane.

## 11. Continue with the restore as described in the following topics:

- [“Restoring to the original location” on page 101](#)
- [“Restoring to a different location” on page 104](#)
- [“Restoring to multiple locations” on page 110](#)

## Restoring to the original location

The steps to restore file system data to the original location depend on the environment:

- ◆ Stand-alone server
- ◆ Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster
- ◆ Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

### Restoring to the original location on a stand-alone server

Complete the following steps to restore a volume, folder, or file to the original location on a stand-alone server:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

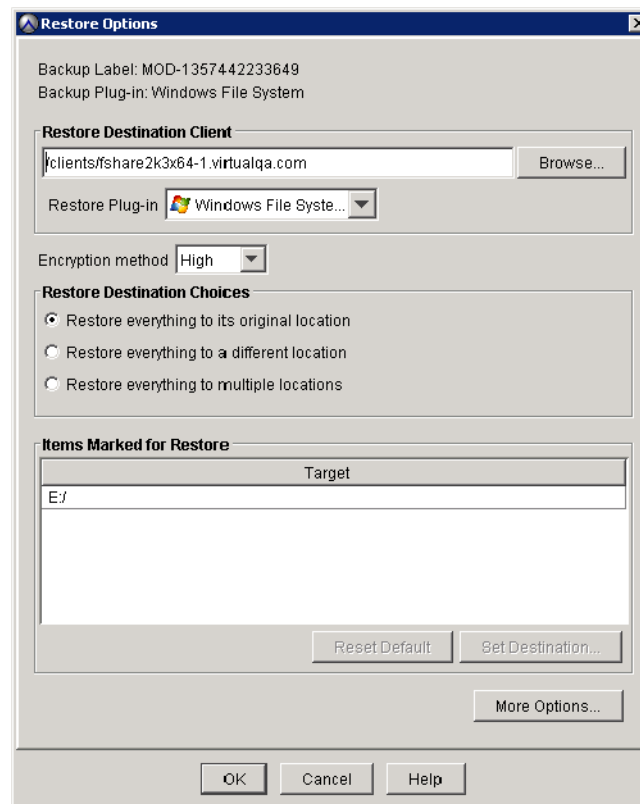
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. Use the following information to find the backup and select the volumes, folders, or files to restore:

- [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#)
- [“How to find a backup by file or folder” on page 99](#)

3. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



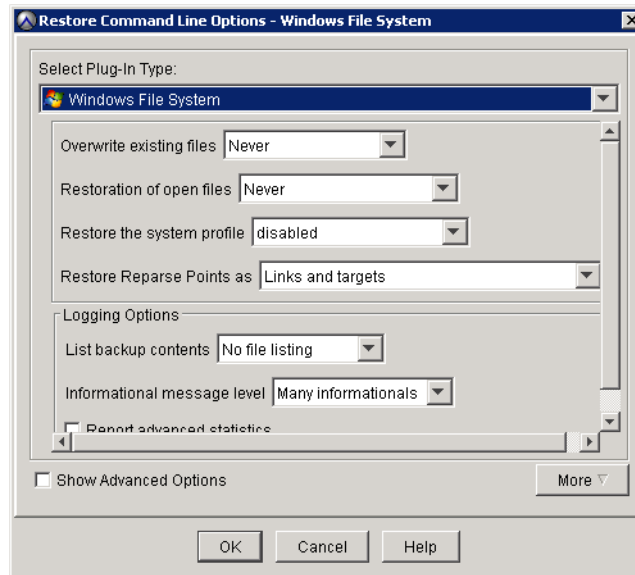
4. In the **Restore Destination Client** box, leave the default selection of the original client.
5. In the **Restore Plug-in** list, leave the default selection of the original backup plug-in.

- In the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

- In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to its original location**.
- Click **More Options**.

The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



- Set the plug-in options.  
[“Windows File System plug-in options for restore”](#) on page 161 provides additional information about the plug-in options.
- Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.
- Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.  
 The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.
- Click **Close**.

## Restoring to the original location in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or 2003 cluster

When you restore volumes, folders, or files to shared storage in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, select the federated cluster client as the client from which to restore. Use the Windows File System plug-in to perform the restore. [“Restoring to the original location on a stand-alone server”](#) on page 101 provides instructions.

## Restoring to the original location in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

Complete the following steps to restore file system data to the original location on shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. Use the following information to find the backup and select the clustered file servers, folders, or files to restore:
  - [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#)
  - [“How to find a backup by file or folder” on page 99](#)

3. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.

Restore Options

Backup Label: MOD-1357351308958#1  
Backup Plug-in: Windows Cluster File Server

**Restore Destination Client**

/clients/vm-winserv12-n2.virtualqa.com Browse...

Restore Plug-in: Windows Cluster File Serv...

Encryption method: High

**Restore Destination Choices**

Restore everything to its original location  
 Restore everything to a different location

**Items Marked for Restore**

Target
Entire contents of backup

Reset Default Set Destination...

More Options...

OK Cancel Help

4. In the **Restore Destination Client** box, leave the default selection of the original client.
5. In the **Restore Plug-in** list, leave the default selection of the original backup plug-in.
6. In the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

7. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to its original location**.

8. Click **OK**.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

9. Click **Close**.

## Restoring to a different location

The steps to restore file system data to a different location either on the same client or on a different client depend on the environment:

- ◆ Stand-alone server
- ◆ Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster
- ◆ Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

### Restoring to a different location on a stand-alone server

Complete the following steps to restore file system data to a single different location on the same stand-alone server, or to a single location on a different client:

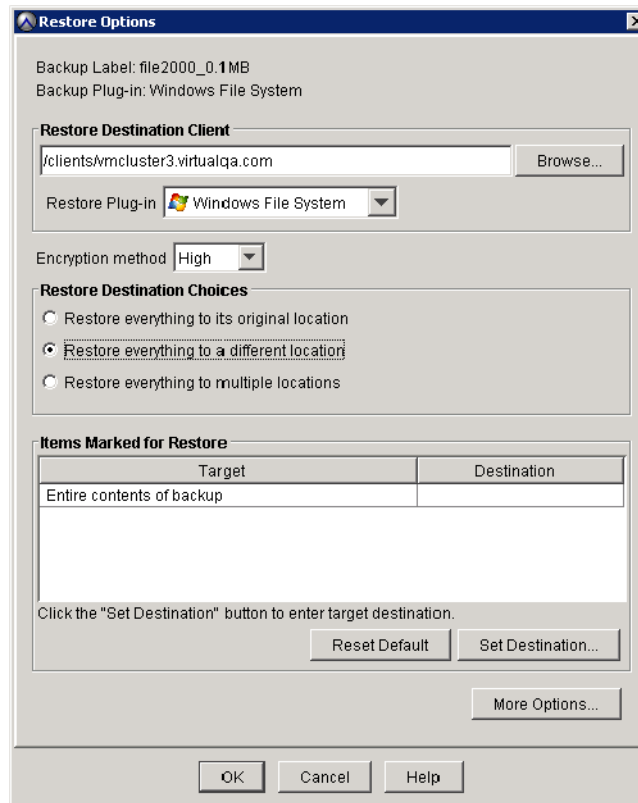
1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. Use the following information to find the backup and select the volumes, folders, or files to restore:
  - [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#)
  - [“How to find a backup by file or folder” on page 99](#)
3. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.



The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



4. Select the destination client for the data to restore:
  - To restore to a different location on the same client, leave the default selection of the original client in the **Restore Destination Client** box.
  - To restore to a different client, click **Browse** and then browse to the destination client.
5. From the **Restore Plug-in** list, select the **Windows File System** plug-in. The default selection is the plug-in for the backup.
6. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

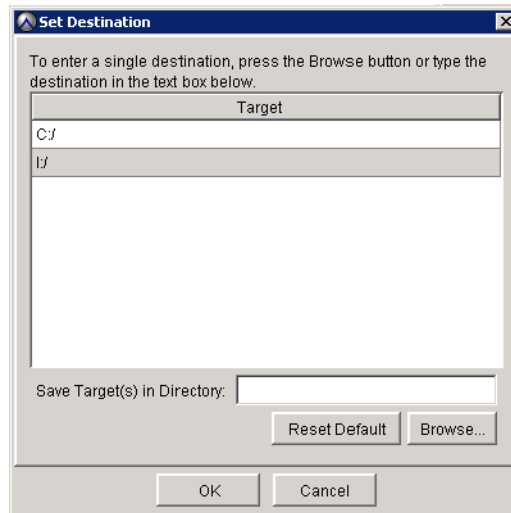
7. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to a different location**

#### NOTICE

When you restore a single folder to a different location, Avamar restores only the contents of the folder. Avamar does not restore the original parent folder. However, if you restore two or more folders to a different location, then Avamar restores the original parent folders and the contents of those folders.

8. Select the destination folder on the client for the data to restore:
  - a. Click **Set Destination** below the **Items Marked for Restore** list.

The **Set Destination** dialog box appears.



- b. Type the pathname of the destination folder in the **Save Target(s) in Directory** box, or click **Browse** to browse to a folder.

If you type a pathname and the folder does not already exist, then the restore process creates the folder.

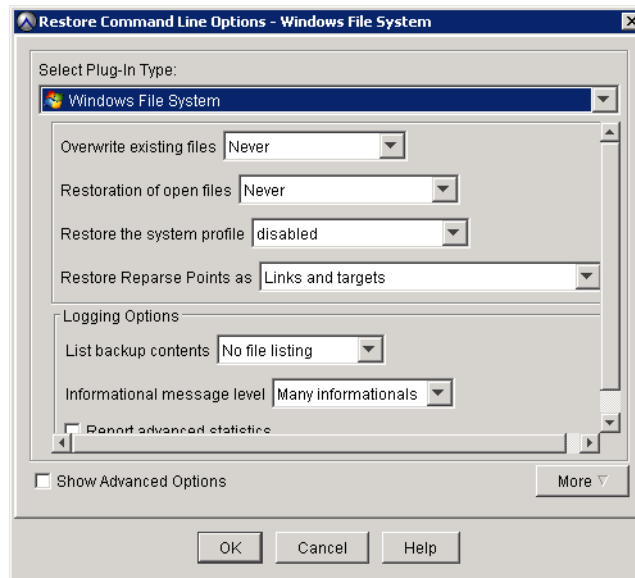
If you click **Browse**, then the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box:

1. Expand the **Windows File System** node in the left pane.
2. Browse to the destination folder.
3. Select the checkbox next to the target location.
4. Click **OK** on the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box.

The target location appears in the **Save Target(s) in Directory** box.

- c. Click **OK** on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
9. To set plug-in options, click **More Options**.

The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



10. Set the plug-in options.

[“Windows File System plug-in options for restore”](#) on page 161 provides additional information about the plug-in options.

#### NOTICE

If a file with the same name already exists in the directory to which you are restoring a file, then use the **Overwrite Existing Files** option on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box to control whether the restore process overwrites the file.

11. Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.

12. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

13. Click **Close**.

## Restoring to a different location in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster

When you restore file system data to a single different location on the same Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster, or to a single location on a different client, select the federated cluster client as the client from which to restore. Use the Windows File System plug-in to perform the restore. [“Restoring to a different location on a stand-alone server”](#) on page 104 provides instructions.

## Restoring to a different location in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster

Complete the following steps to restore file system data to a single different location on shared storage in the same Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, or to a single location on a different client:

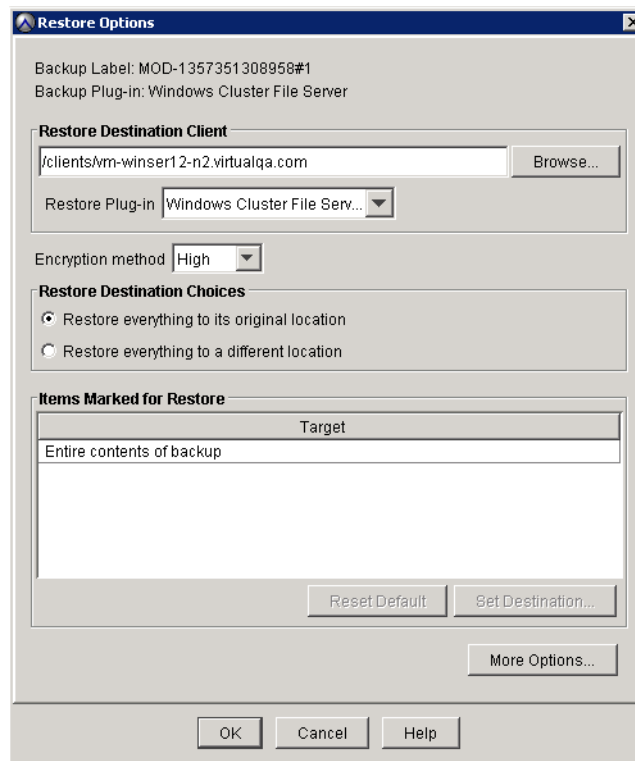
1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. Use the following information to find the backup and select the clustered file servers, folders, or files to restore:
  - [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#)
  - [“How to find a backup by file or folder” on page 99](#)

3. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



4. Select the destination client for the data to restore:
  - To restore to a different location on the same client, leave the default selection of the original client in the **Restore Destination Client** box.
  - To restore to a different client, click **Browse** and then browse to the destination client.
5. From the **Restore Plug-in** list, select the **Windows Cluster File Server** plug-in if you want to restore to shared storage in the cluster, or the **Windows File System** plug-in if you want to restore elsewhere.
6. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

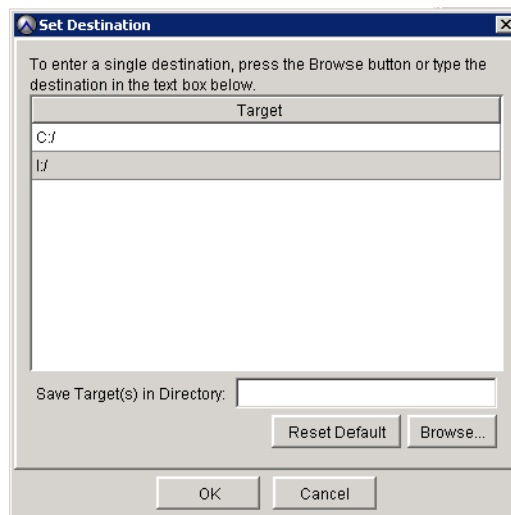
7. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to a different location**.

**NOTICE**

When you restore a single folder to a different location, Avamar restores only the contents of the folder. Avamar does not restore the original parent folder. However, if you restore two or more folders to a different location, then Avamar restores the original parent folders and the contents of those folders.

8. Select the destination folder on the client for the data to restore:
- Click **Set Destination** below the **Items Marked for Restore** list.

The **Set Destination** dialog box appears.



- Type the pathname of the destination folder in the **Save Target(s) in Directory** box, or click **Browse** to browse to a folder.

If you type a pathname and the folder does not already exist, then the restore process creates the folder.

If you click **Browse**, then complete the following steps in the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box:

- Expand the **Windows Cluster File Server** node in the left pane.
- Browse to the destination folder.
- Select the checkbox next to the target location.
- Click **OK** on the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box.

The target location appears in the **Save Target(s) in Directory** box.

- Click **OK** on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
9. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

10. Click **Close**.

## Restoring to multiple locations

You can restore file system data to multiple locations from a backup of a stand-alone server or a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster.

**Note:** When you perform file system backups of shared storage in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster, you can only restore to the original location or to a single different location.

Complete the following steps to restore file system data to multiple locations:

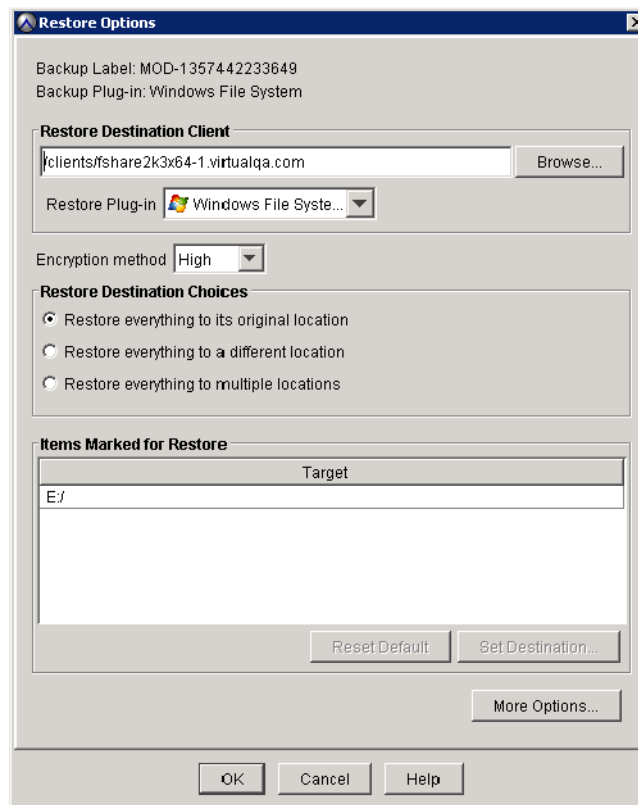
1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

2. Use the following information to find the backup and select the volumes, folders, or files to restore:
  - [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#)
  - [“How to find a backup by file or folder” on page 99](#)

3. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



4. Select the destination client for the data to restore:
  - To restore to multiple different locations on the same client, leave the default selection of the original client in the **Restore Destination Client** box.
  - To restore to multiple locations on a different client, click **Browse** and then browse to the destination client.
5. From the **Restore Plug-in** list, select the **Windows File System** plug-in.
6. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

7. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to multiple locations**.

Restore Options

Backup Label: MOD-13574 42233649  
Backup Plug-in: Windows File System

**Restore Destination Client**  
 Browse...  
 Restore Plug-in: Windows File System

Encryption method: High

**Restore Destination Choices**

Restore everything to its original location  
 Restore everything to a different location  
 Restore everything to multiple locations

**Items Marked for Restore**

Target	Destination (Save As)
E:\Shares\	
E:\var\	

Click the "Set Destination" button to enter target destination.

Reset Default Set Destination... More Options...

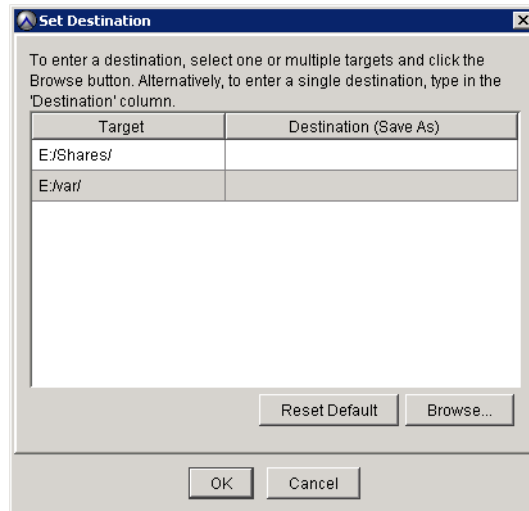
OK Cancel Help

### NOTICE

When you restore a single folder to a different location, Avamar restores only the contents of the folder. Avamar does not restore the original parent folder. However, if you restore two or more folders to a different location, then Avamar restores the original parent folders and the contents of those folders.

8. Select the destination folders on the client for the data to restore:
  - a. Click **Set Destination** below the **Items Marked for Restore** list.

The **Set Destination** dialog box appears.



- b. Select a row in the list.
  - c. Type the pathname of the destination folder in the **Destination (Save As)** column in the list, or click **Browse** to browse to a folder.
 

If you type a pathname and the folder does not already exist, then the restore process creates the folder.

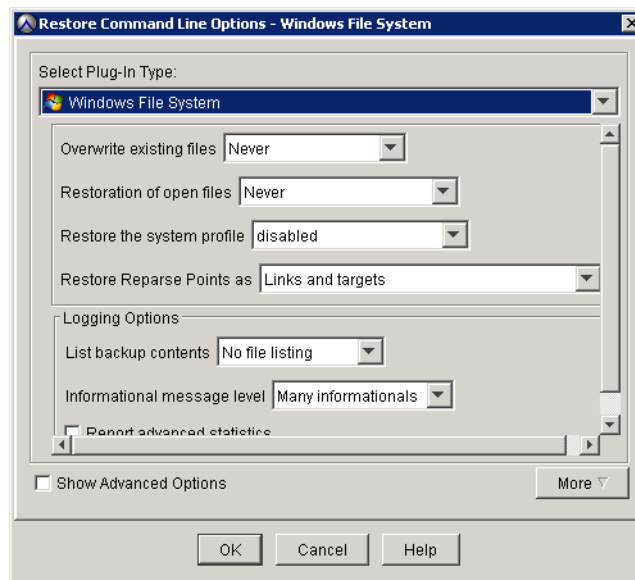
If you click **Browse**, then complete the following steps in the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box:

    1. Expand the **Windows File System** node in the left pane.
    2. Browse to the destination folder.
    3. Select the checkbox next to the target location.
    4. Click **OK** on the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box.
 

The target location appears next to the target in the list on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
  - d. Repeat [step b](#) and [step c](#) for each row in the list on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
  - e. Click **OK** on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
9. To set plug-in options, click **More Options**.



The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



10. Set the plug-in options.

[“Windows File System plug-in options for restore”](#) on page 161 provides additional information about plug-in options.

#### NOTICE

If a file with the same name already exists in the directory to which you are restoring a file, then use the **Overwrite Existing Files** option on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box to control whether the restore process overwrites the file.

11. Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.

12. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

13. Click **Close**.

## Monitoring restores

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Activity** tab.

The **Activity** window appears.

2. Select the **Activity Monitor** tab.

A list of all activities appears.

---

**Note:** The **Proxy** column on the **Activity Monitor** tab displays N/A for all Windows File System and Windows Cluster File Server plug-in activities. The column is used only for VMware proxy activities.

---

3. To filter the results to display only restore activity, select **Actions** > **Filter**.

The **Filter Activity** dialog box appears.

4. In the **Filter Activity** dialog box, select **Restore** from the **Type** list.

5. Click **OK**.

## Canceling restores

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Activity** tab.

The **Activity** window appears.

2. Select the **Activity Monitor** tab.

A list of all activities appears.

3. From the list of activities, select the restore.

4. Select **Actions** > **Cancel Activity**.

5. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message that appears.

The cancellation may take five minutes or more to complete. The restore may complete before the cancellation finishes.

## Troubleshooting restores

You can use the appropriate troubleshooting guidelines to resolve specific restore issues.

### Restoring over corrupted SIS links

An SIS volume restore may fail because the SIS Groveler service is running and prevents the restore process from correctly restoring some files. In the log file for the restore, the error for the failed restore appears similar to the following example, and the size of the restored file is set to zero:

```
Error "avatar Error <5737>: I/O error: Unable to write(4) "path to file"
(code 38: Reached the end of the file)."
```

To correct this error, delete the corrupted SIS links from the restored server, and then use Avamar to select and restore the links from the backup set.

## Restore of folders or files with many Access Control Entries may fail

Restore of folders or files with 1,820 Access Control Entries (ACEs) may fail with one of the following error messages:

- ◆ File '%s' is unable to be restored due to Avamar having improper permissions to restore the security information for that file. If you wish to restore the file, either provide proper rights to Avamar or use the `--ignoreacls` flag.
- ◆ I/O error: Unable to BackupWrite(4) ...(code 87: The parameter is incorrect).

Perform one of the following steps to resolve this issue:

- ◆ Add the following attribute to the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box or the **avtar.cmd** file before you restore:  
`--ignoreacls`
- ◆ Remove ACEs from the folders and the files so that there are fewer than 1,820 entries.

## Active Directory restore of Windows Server 2012 R2 in DSRM fails with access errors

Restore of Active Directory in Windows Server 2012 R2 in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) may fail with access errors. Perform one of the following steps to resolve this issue:

To resolve this issue:

- ◆ Add the following attribute to the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box or the **avtar.cmd** file before you restore:  
`--ignoreacls`



# CHAPTER 5

## Bare Metal Recovery

The following topics describe how to perform bare metal recovery (BMR) of a Microsoft Windows client system:

- ◆ [BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 ..](#) 118
- ◆ [Recovery of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 Active Directory .....](#) 130
- ◆ [BMR of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 clusters.....](#) 135
- ◆ [Windows Server 2003 BMR and Active Directory recovery.....](#) 137
- ◆ [BMR of Windows XP .....](#) 145

# BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7

Complete the following steps to perform BMR of a Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, or Windows 7 client computer:

1. Review the BMR requirements in [“BMR requirements” on page 118](#).
2. Download and prepare the custom Avamar WinPE ISO image for BMR. [“Preparing the customized WinPE ISO image” on page 120](#) provides details.
3. Test the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard to ensure that the wizard can run successfully and you have the required drivers:
  - a. Complete [step 1 to step 22](#) in [“Restoring the computer to its original System State” on page 123](#).

Verify the following requirements as you go through the wizard pages:

- You can see the network interface that is required to communicate with the Avamar server. If you cannot see the network interface, use the wizard to load the required NIC driver.
- If DNS is not available, the host can resolve the Avamar server name by some method, such as using a local hosts file.
- You can see the critical and non-critical local disks for the target host. If you cannot see all of the disks, use the wizard to load the required disk drivers.

- b. When you reach the **Summary** page, click **Exit** to exit the wizard without performing the restore.

The system automatically restarts.

4. Use the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard to restore the Windows computer to its original System State. [“Restoring the computer to its original System State” on page 123](#) provides details.
5. Perform the post-BMR steps in [“Performing post-BMR tasks” on page 128](#).

## BMR requirements

Avamar supports BMR to physical and virtual machines:

- ◆ Physical machine to physical machine (similar hardware)
- ◆ Virtual machine to virtual machine (similar virtual machine)
- ◆ Physical to virtual machine (P2V)

The following Windows versions and virtual machine environments are supported for P2V:

Windows OS versions:

- ◆ Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, and 2008

Virtual machine environments:

- ◆ Microsoft Hyper-V 2012 R2, 2012, and 2008 R2
- ◆ VMware ESX 5.0, 5.1, and 5.5

Verify that the environment meets the following requirements before you perform a BMR:

- ◆ Avamar performs P2V BMR operations on a best-effort basis, and cannot guarantee that all possible combinations of physical hardware can be successfully converted to a virtual machine.
- ◆ A valid BMR backup exists. Find the Windows VSS plug-in backup on the Avamar server by using the steps in [“How to find a backup by date” on page 97](#). If the **BootableSystemState** column in the **Backups** table displays an entry for the ASR writer, then the backup is valid for BMR.
- ◆ The hardware on the target host is operational.
- ◆ The hardware configuration on the target host is similar to the hardware configuration on the host for which the Windows BMR backup was done (source host). Any hardware, driver, or firmware differences between the source and target host computers might cause the recovery to fail. For example, restore of a 64-bit host to 32-bit hardware is not supported.

The Microsoft Support article “How to move a Windows installation to different hardware,” which is available at <http://support.microsoft.com/kb/249694>, states that Microsoft does not support restoring a System State backup from one computer to a target computer with a different make, model, or hardware configuration.

- ◆ The target host has at least 512 MB of RAM.
- ◆ The size of the disks on the target host is equal to or greater than the size of the disks on the source host.

BMR fails to initialize and format the disk when the disk size on the target host is less than the disk size on the source host, even if the target system disk size is sufficient for the BMR backup data.

After BMR, some unallocated space may remain. You can extend the partition after the recovery to use this extra space.

- ◆ There are at least as many disks on the target host as there were on the source host. The disk LUN numbering on the target host must match the disk LUN numbering on the source host.
- ◆ None of the volumes on the target host use BitLocker Drive Encryption. Avamar does not support BMR of volumes encrypted with BitLocker Drive Encryption.
- ◆ If the target host is a Windows 7 computer, then the computer does not use Windows XP Mode components. The Avamar Client for Windows does not support backup and recovery of Windows XP Mode components in Windows 7.
- ◆ You have the following information available:
  - The IP address and network name of the target host, and the accounting system pathname of the client computer, for example, `/clients/mycomputer.mycompany.com`.
  - The network name or IP address of the Avamar server to use for the recovery.
  - Account credentials for an Avamar Administrator account on the Avamar server. The credentials enable successful backup of BMR log files.

## Preparing the customized WinPE ISO image

Avamar provides customized WinPE ISO images that enable you to recover the target computer without installing an operating system. Because the local disks are not in use by the booted operating system, the recovery process can replace files without conflict.

### NOTICE

The Microsoft Windows® Preinstallation Environment software included with this computer or software may be used for boot, diagnostic, setup, restoration, installation, configuration, test, or disaster recovery purposes only. **NOTE: THIS SOFTWARE CONTAINS A SECURITY FEATURE THAT WILL CAUSE YOUR COMPUTER SYSTEM TO REBOOT WITHOUT PRIOR NOTIFICATION AFTER 72 HOURS OF CONTINUOUS USE.**

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### NOTICE

FOR AUSTRALIA ONLY. References to "Limited Warranty" are references to the warranty provided by the manufacturer or installer. This warranty is given in addition to other rights and remedies you may have under law, including your rights and remedies in accordance with the statutory guarantees under the Australian Consumer Law. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. Goods presented for repair may be replaced by refurbished goods of the same type rather than being replaced. Refurbished parts may be used to repair the goods. For further information regarding this warranty and to claim expenses in relation to the warranty (if applicable), please contact the manufacturer or installer; see the contact information provided in the system packaging.

---

WinPE supports a minimal subset of Windows features. This functionality includes access to network resources, disks, and other features through a command prompt.

The custom Avamar WinPE ISO image contains the NIC and disk drivers from Microsoft for the Windows versions that the WinPE ISO supports. The custom Avamar WinPE ISO images are based on Windows PE 5.0 and Windows PE 3.0.

If the WinPE ISO image does not contain the drivers for the NIC or disk devices on the client computer that you are recovering, you can perform one of the following tasks:

- ◆ Copy the drivers to a USB flash drive, and then attach the drive after booting with the custom Avamar WinPE ISO image.
- ◆ Create a WinPE ISO image that includes the drivers, and reboot from that image. [“\(Optional\) Adding NIC or disk device drivers to the WinPE ISO file” on page 122](#) provides instructions.

The drivers must meet the following requirements:

- ◆ Use 32-bit drivers with 32-bit ISO images and 64-bit drivers with 64-bit ISO images.
- ◆ Use drivers that do not require a restart during installation. The WinPE environment loads only in memory, and changes are not persistent across a restart. If a restart prompt appears, you may be able to ignore the prompt. Most NIC drivers are generally plug-and-play.



## Preparing the WinPE ISO image for BMR

Complete the following steps to download and prepare the WinPE ISO image for BMR of a Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, or Windows 8 computer:

1. Download the customized WinPE ISO image from the Avamar server. [“Downloading the custom WinPE ISO image from the Avamar server” on page 121](#) provides instructions.
2. (Optional) If the WinPE ISO image does not contain the drivers for the NIC or disk devices on the client computer that you are recovering, and you do not want to load the drivers from a separate disk during the BMR process, then add the drivers to the WinPE ISO file. [“Optional Adding NIC or disk device drivers to the WinPE ISO file” on page 122](#) provides instructions.
3. Use one of the following methods to create bootable media from the ISO image:
  - To boot the target computer locally, burn the WinPE ISO image to a CD, DVD, or USB flash drive.
  - To enable a network boot of the target computer, copy the image to a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server. [“Optional Adding the WinPE ISO boot image to a Windows Deployment Services server” on page 122](#) provides detailed steps.

## Downloading the custom WinPE ISO image from the Avamar server

1. Open a web browser and type the following URL:

**http://Avamar\_server**

where *Avamar\_server* is the DNS name or IP address of the Avamar server.

The **EMC Avamar Web Restore** page appears.

2. Click **Downloads**.

The **Downloads** list appears.

3. Click **+** next to the correct operating system heading, click **+** next to the **Windows Bare Metal Recovery (BMR) Wizard** heading, and then click the `.iso` file link:

- **Windows (32 bit) > Windows Bare Metal Recovery (BMR) Wizard > AvamarWindowsSystemRecover\_x86-version\_WinPE5.iso**

This `.iso` file is for computers with Windows Server 2008, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, or Windows 7, and supports only BIOS-based systems.

- **Windows (64 bit) > Windows Bare Metal Recovery (BMR) Wizard > AvamarWindowsSystemRecover\_x64-version\_WinPE5.iso**

This `.iso` file is for computers with Windows Server 2012 R2, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8.1, Windows 8, or Windows 7, and supports both BIOS-based and UEFI-based systems.

- **Windows (32 bit) > Windows Bare Metal Recovery (BMR) Wizard for vSphere 4.0 only > AvamarWindowsSystemRecover\_x86-version\_WinPE3.iso**

This `.iso` file is for vSphere 4.x virtual machines with Windows Server 2008 or Windows 7, and supports only BIOS-based systems.

- **Windows (64 bit) > Windows Bare Metal Recovery (BMR) Wizard for vSphere 4.0 only > AvamarWindowsSystemRecover\_x64-version\_WinPE3.iso**

This .iso file is for vSphere 4.x virtual machines with Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, or Windows 7, and supports both BIOS-based and UEFI-based systems.

4. Download the file to a temporary folder.

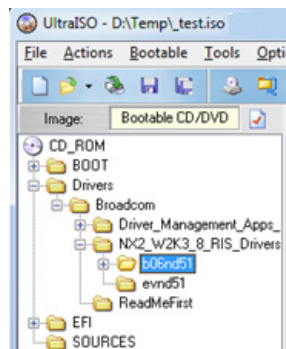
### (Optional) Adding NIC or disk device drivers to the WinPE ISO file

#### NOTICE

In general, EMC does not support changes to the custom Avamar WinPE ISO image. Modify the image at your own risk. One exception, however, is the addition of NIC or disk device drivers that the image does not include.

Complete the following steps to customize the Avamar WinPE ISO image to add NIC or disk device drivers if you do not want to load the drivers from a separate disk during the BMR process:

1. Open the Avamar WinPE ISO file with a utility like UltraISO or MagicISO.
2. Create a folder for the drivers at the top-level of the ISO image, such as `Drivers` in the following example figure.



3. Copy the NIC or disk device drivers to the folder.

If you have several models of servers that require different NIC or disk device drivers, you can create subfolders for each device, model, or brand.

4. Save the ISO image with a different name.

### (Optional) Adding the WinPE ISO boot image to a Windows Deployment Services server

Complete the following steps to add the WinPE ISO boot image to a Windows Deployment Services (WDS) server to enable a network boot of the target computer:

1. Configure the WDS server.
2. Add the WinPE ISO boot image to the boot menu.
3. Ensure that PXE booting is enabled on the WDS client.
4. To use the image, perform a network boot of the WinPE ISO boot image, Windows System Recovery, on the WDS client.

The Microsoft TechNet website provides detailed steps to configure and use WDS.

**Note:** WDS is described here as a known example of how to boot from an ISO boot image over a network. Other network boot technologies may also work.

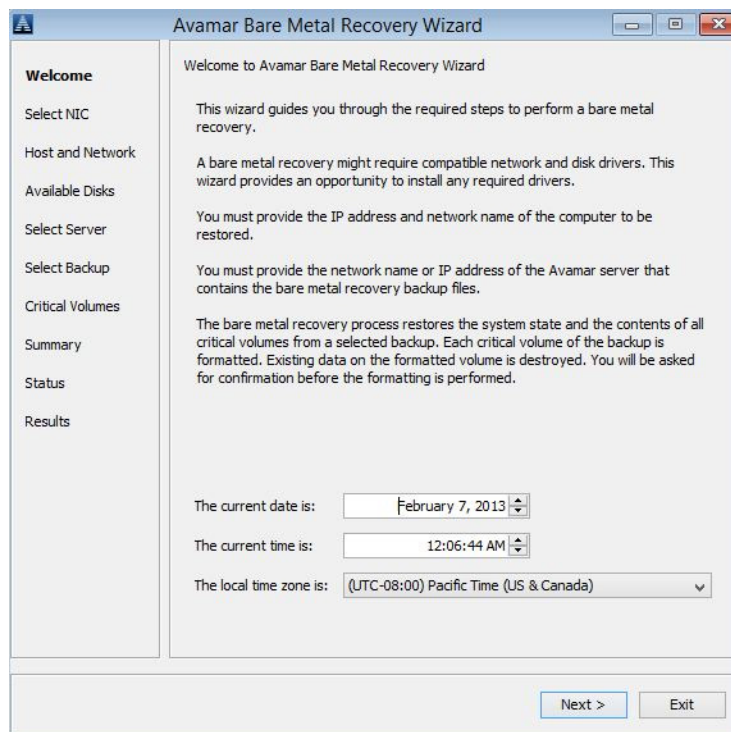
## Restoring the computer to its original System State

Complete the following steps to use the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard to restore the Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7 computer to its original System State:

1. Boot the target computer with the WinPE boot disk, or perform a network boot of the WinPE ISO image.

The Windows Deployment Services documentation on the Microsoft TechNet website provides detailed steps to perform a network boot on the client.

The Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard opens at the **Welcome** page.



2. Specify the date, time, and time zone for the computer. The default value is the system date and time of the local computer. You may need to change the date and time if the system date and time are incorrect, or if you are restoring to a computer in a different time zone.

### NOTICE

If you specify an invalid date or time, then the wizard attempts to correct the date or time. For example, if you incorrectly specify November 31, then the wizard corrects the date to December 1. Verify that the date and time are correct before you go to the next page of the wizard.

3. If a DNS server is not available on the network, manually edit the hosts file for the WinPE ISO to include the Avamar server:
  - a. Return to the WinPE command line.
  - b. Open the hosts file, for example `X:\Windows\System32\Drivers\etc\hosts`, and add the IP address and hostname for the Avamar server.
  - c. If you exit the wizard, restart the wizard from the `drive:\Program Files\avs\wizard` folder. For example:
 

```
X:\Program Files\avs\wizard> javaw -jar WinPEWizard.jar
```
  - d. When the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard appears, click **Next**.
4. On the **Select Network Interface** page, select the network interface for communication with the Avamar server during the restore.

If the required NIC driver is not in the list, click **Load Driver** to browse to the required driver.

#### NOTICE

The driver must not require a restart. The WinPE environment loads only in memory, and changes are not persistent across a restart. If a restart prompt appears, you may be able to ignore the prompt. Most NIC drivers are plug-and-play.

5. Click **Next**.  
The **Configure Hostname and Network** page appears:
6. Type the hostname of the target computer in the **Host name** box.
7. Type the domain name for the host in the **DNS domain** box.  
If the host resides in a workgroup instead of a domain, leave the box blank.
8. Select the tab for **IPv4** or **IPv6** to configure the network to communicate with the Avamar server during BMR.
9. In the **TCP/IP Address** section, specify the IP address information:
  - If host IP addresses are assigned automatically, then select **Obtain an IP address automatically (DHCP)**. The network must be configured to support DHCP.
  - If the IP address of the target host is static, select **Use the following IP address**, and then specify the IP address and subnet mask (IPv4) or subnet prefix length (IPv6).  
If the Avamar server is on a different subnet, then type the default gateway in the **Default gateway** box. Otherwise, leave the box blank.

10. In the **DNS Server** section, specify the DNS server information:

- If you added the Avamar server hostname and IP address to the hosts file, then leave the default values in the **DNS Server** section.
- If the DNS server name is assigned automatically, select **Obtain DNS server address automatically**.
- If the DNS server IP address is static, select **Use the following DNS server addresses**, and then specify the IP address of the DNS server and the alternate DNS server, if the environment includes an alternate DNS server.

11. Click **Next**.

The **Available Disks** page appears with a list of all detected local disks. The list contains all physical disks, but not all physical disks in the list may be critical disks.

**NOTICE**

If SAN disks appear twice in the list, then WinPE can see multiple paths to the LUN. Temporarily modify the switch configuration so there is only one path to the LUN. You can restore the multi-path configuration after the BMR.

12. If the wizard fails to detect a disk, click **Load Driver** to browse to the driver for the disk, and then click **Refresh List** to update the list of disks.

13. Click **Next**.

14. On the **Select Avamar Server** page, specify the Avamar server settings:

- a. In the **Avamar Server** box, type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) or IP address for the Avamar server.
- b. In the **Avamar User Name** box, type the name of an Avamar administrator account.
- c. In the **Avamar Password** box, type the password for the Avamar administrator account.
- d. In the **Avamar Domain** box, type the domain for the Avamar administrator account. The default value of a forward slash (/) specifies the root domain.
- e. In the **Avamar Account** box, type the pathname of the client on the Avamar server, including the domain and client name.

For example, if the `hostname.example.com` client is in the `/clients/MyGroup` domain, then type **`/clients/MyGroup/hostname.example.com`**.

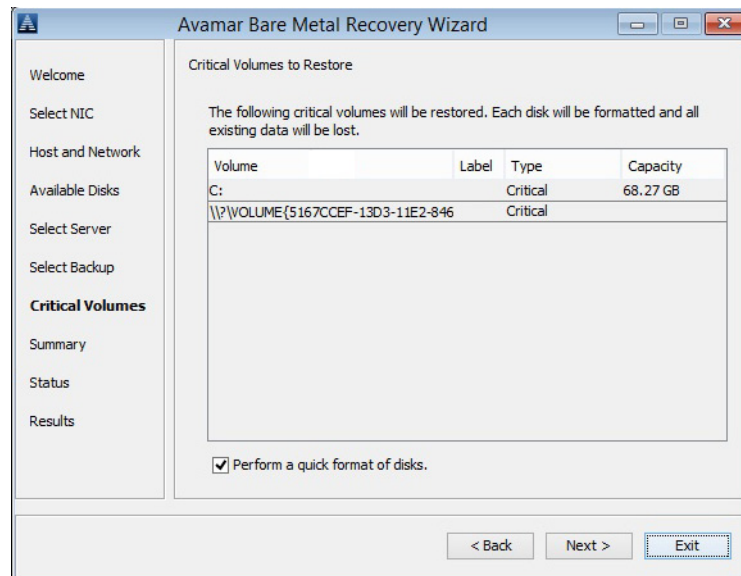
If you are recovering from a computer in a replication domain, then specify the full client path in the `/REPLICATE` domain, such as `/REPLICATE/orig_server/clients/hostname.example.com`.

15. Click **Next**.

16. On the **Select System Recovery Backup** page, select the system backup to restore to the host. System backups appear in the list in descending order from the most recent to the oldest.

17. Click **Next**.

The **Critical Volumes to Restore** page lists volumes to restore to the host.



**Note:** Not all critical volumes appear with a drive letter. For example, the System Reserved partition on Windows Server 2008 R2, and UEFI partitions, do not appear with a drive letter. In the preceding figure of the **Critical Volumes to Restore** page, the second volume name, `\\?\VOLUME...`, indicates that a drive letter is not assigned to the volume.

18. (Optional) To perform a quick format of the volumes instead of a full format, select **Perform a quick format of disks**.

The restore process reformats critical volumes. This process formats non-critical volumes only if the disk signature is different, for example, if you replaced the disk.

A quick format is faster than a full format, but a quick format does not verify each sector on the volume.

**Note:** The BMR process does not recover data on a non-critical volume even if the non-critical volume is reformatted. To recover non-critical volumes, use Avamar Administrator to restore the file system after the wizard completes and the host restarts.

19. Click **Next**.

The **System Recovery Summary** page lists the selected recovery options.

20. If the original computer was a physical machine and you are restoring to a virtual machine, select the **Physical to Virtual (P2V)** checkbox.

#### NOTICE

After the P2V restore completes and the machine restarts, you must manually reconfigure networking on the restored machine. The networking reconfiguration is necessary because NIC cards on the new virtual machine are different than the NIC cards on the original physical machine.

21. (Optional) Specify non-default recovery options, which are generally used for troubleshooting with EMC Customer Service assistance:
  - a. Click **Options**.

The **Non-Default Recover Options** page appears.
  - b. Type the options and values in the **Additional Options** box.
  - c. Click **OK**.
22. Complete the wizard pages:
  - If you are testing the wizard and do not want to perform a restore, click **Exit** on the **System Recovery Summary** page.

The wizard closes, and a command prompt appears. You can shut down the computer.
  - To continue with the restore, click **Restore** on the **System Recovery Summary** page.

A confirmation message appears.

**NOTICE**

All data is lost on volumes that are reformatted.

When the recovery completes, the **System Recovery Results** page appears.

23. (Optional) To view the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard log files for troubleshooting, click **View Logs**.

The log files are also stored on the Avamar server. If required, you can restore the log files from the Avamar server after you close the wizard. [“Viewing Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard log files” on page 129](#) provides instructions.
24. Perform one of the following tasks:
  - If this is an authoritative restore of Active Directory, click **Exit** to exit the wizard, and then perform the steps in [“Recovery of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 Active Directory” on page 130](#).
  - If you are restoring a Windows Server 2008 or Windows 7 client computer, restart the computer to return to normal operation, and then review [“Performing post-BMR tasks” on page 128](#).

## Performing post-BMR tasks

After the BMR completes and the system restarts, perform these required tasks:

- ◆ If a critical volume was compressed, then reenable compression.
- ◆ If you performed a P2V restore, then perform the following steps:
  - a. Install VMware tools.
  - b. Remove disabled devices.
  - c. Configure the virtual NIC.
- ◆ Check the disk and volume configuration of the host. All disks and volumes likely appear as they did on the original system. However, if disk signatures do not match the original disks, then non-critical disks may be offline or not mounted. Use Microsoft Disk Manager to bring the disks online or mount the disks. After the disks are online, restart the host to reassign disk drive letters, or assign drive letters to non-critical disks as necessary. Non-critical volumes that are accessed by mount points may have similar issues.
- ◆ If required, import disks so that they are known by Windows Storage Manager.
- ◆ If you encrypt a folder in Windows, then the folder is restored as encrypted. However, the encryption attribute is not set on the folder. You can manually reset the encryption attribute after the BMR operation. This is a Microsoft limitation.
- ◆ If required, use the Avamar Plug-in for the Windows File System to restore application data or non-critical disks. If you use an application plug-in, such as the Avamar Plug-in for Exchange VSS or the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server, then use the application plug-in to restore the application data.
- ◆ When a Windows Server 2008 or Windows Server 2012 role uses SQL Server instances instead of the WID, then perform the SQL Server disaster recovery steps:
  - a. Complete the SQL Server disaster recovery procedure that Microsoft recommends in the MSDN article “Recovering from a Disaster,” which is available at <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms189302.aspx>.
  - b. Install the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server.
  - c. Use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to restore the system databases.
  - d. Use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to restore the SQL Server instances.

The *EMC Avamar for SQL Server User Guide* provides instructions for installing and using the SQL Server plug-in.



- ◆ The Active Directory RMS service depends on the Microsoft Message Queuing Service (MSMQ). If an Active Directory service does not restart after BMR, verify whether MSMQ is a service on the system and determine if the service restarted correctly. You can also check the Windows Event Application Log to see if MSMQ recorded Event 2078, “The Message Queuing service cannot start.”

If the MSMQ is enabled but did not start on reboot, then restart the service, as described is the “Event ID 2078 -- Message Queuing Logging and Checkpoint Events” article on the Microsoft TechNet website.

- ◆ When you mount a volume on a parent volume and the mounted volume becomes a critical volume, then the BMR restores only the critical volume. Use the Avamar Plug-in for the Windows File System to restore the parent volume after the BMR of the critical volume. [Chapter 4, “File System Restore,”](#) provides instructions.

## Viewing Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard log files

The Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard log files are stored on the Avamar server. You can view the log files when you run the wizard. If required, you also can restore the log files from the Avamar server after you close the wizard.

Complete the following steps to restore the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard log files:

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.  
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
3. In the clients tree, select the client that you used for the recovery.
4. Click the **Restore** tab.
5. Click the **By Date** tab.
6. Select the recovery date from the calendar. This recovery process saved the logs to the Avamar server on that date.
7. In the **Backups** table, select **Offline Restore Logs**.
8. In the **Contents of Backup** pane, expand the WinPE system drive to the location of the Offline Restore Logs backup, *drive:\Program Files\avs\var*.
9. Select the checkboxes next to the *avvss.log*, *winpe\_av\_support.log*, and *WinPE\_Wizard.log* files.
10. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.  
The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.
11. Follow the steps in “[Restoring to a different location](#)” on page 104 to restore the log files to a location from which you can open them.

# Recovery of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 Active Directory

Complete the following steps to perform system recovery of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 Active Directory:

1. Configure the client to boot into Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM). [“Booting the client into Directory Services Restore Mode” on page 130](#) provides instructions.
2. Restore Active Directory from the System State backup. [“Restoring Active Directory” on page 131](#) provides instructions.

## NOTICE

If the last System State backup of the Windows Server 2008 client is more recent than the last Active Directory backup, then you may want to use the System State backup for the BMR. [“Using the System State backup to restore Active Directory” on page 135](#) provides details.

---

## Booting the client into Directory Services Restore Mode

Use one of the following methods to boot the client into Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM) so that you can restore the Active Directory backup:

- ◆ [“Manually booting into DSRM with System Configuration” on page 130](#)
- ◆ [“Adding a Windows bootloader entry for DSRM” on page 131](#)

## IMPORTANT

To perform Active Directory recovery of Windows Server 2012 R2, you must specify the `--ignoreacls` attribute when running in Directory Services Restore Mode. [“Active Directory restore of Windows Server 2012 R2 in DSRM fails with access errors” on page 115](#) provides more information.

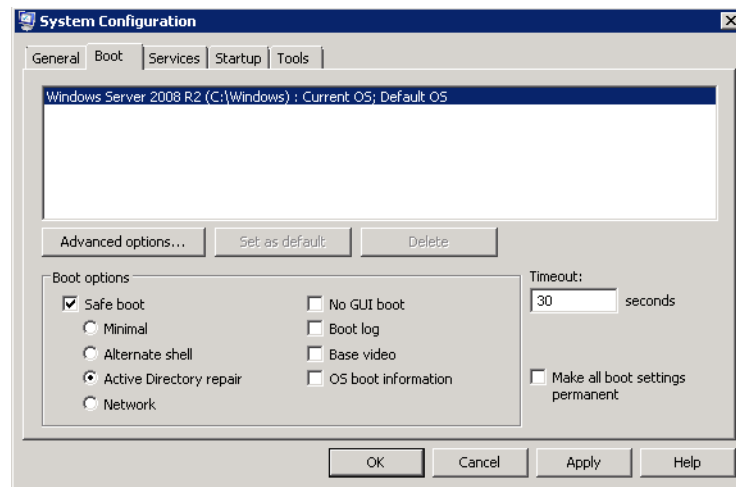
---

## Manually booting into DSRM with System Configuration

Complete the following steps to use Microsoft Windows System Configuration to manually set the computer to boot directly into DSRM the next time that the computer boots:

1. From the **Start Menu**, select **Administrative Tools** > **System Configuration**.

The **System Configuration** dialog box appears.



2. Click the **Boot** tab.
3. Select the **Safe boot** checkbox, and then select **Active Directory repair**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Reboot the computer into DSRM.

## Adding a Windows bootloader entry for DSRM

Complete the following steps to add an entry to the Windows bootloader so that the option to boot into DSRM is always available when you start the computer:

1. Open a command prompt.
2. Copy the DSRM entry from the Boot Configuration Data (BCD) to a GUID by typing the following command:

```
bcdedit /copy {default} /d "Directory Services Restore Mode"
```

A message similar to the following example appears:

```
The entry was successfully copied to
{00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000}
```

where `00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000` is the GUID of the new entry.

3. Set the safeboot option for the bootloader entry in the BCD by typing the following command:

```
bcdedit /set {00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000} safeboot
dsrepair
```

where `00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000` is the GUID.

4. Reboot the computer, and select the option to boot into DSRM.

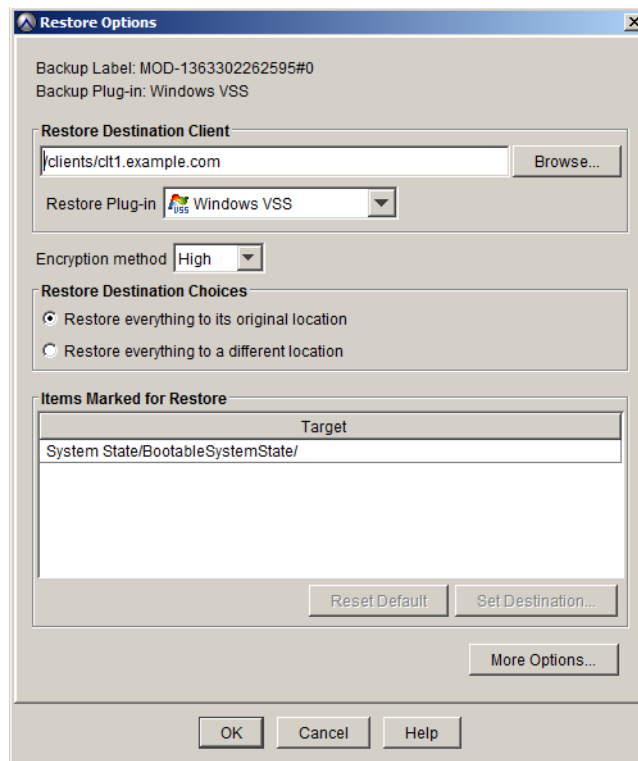
## Restoring Active Directory

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.

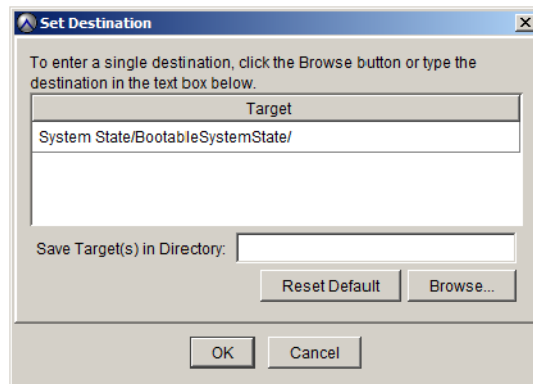
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
3. From the list of clients, select the original client.
4. Click the **Restore** tab.
5. Click the **By Date** tab.
6. In the calendar, select the date on which the backup occurred.
7. Select the backup from the **Backups** table to the right of the calendar.
8. In the lower-left pane, expand the tree and select **System State** > **BootableSystemState**.
9. In the lower-right pane, select the checkbox next to **Active Directory**.
10. Select **Actions** > **Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



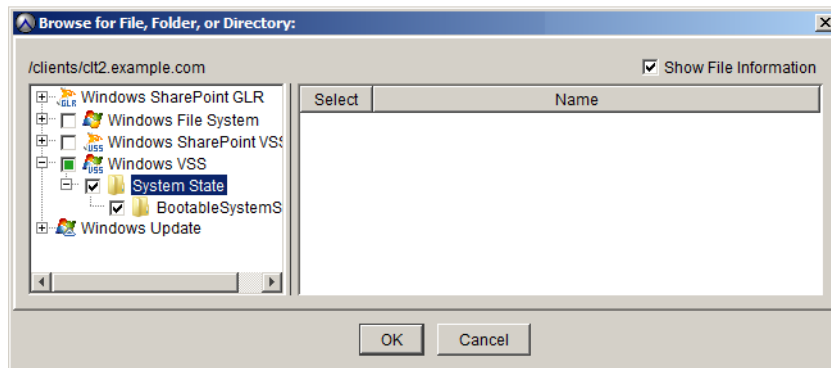
11. If you are restoring from a replicate server, select the client for the restore:
  - a. Select **Restore everything to a different location**.
  - b. In the **Restore Destination Client** dialog box, select **Browse**.
  - c. In the **Browse for Restore Client** dialog box, select the client and click **OK**.
  - d. In the **Items Marked for Restore** dialog box, click **Set Destination**.

The **Set Destination** dialog box appears.



e. Click **Browse**.

f. In the **Browse for File, Folder, or Directory** dialog box, expand **Windows VSS** and select **System State** as shown in the following figure.

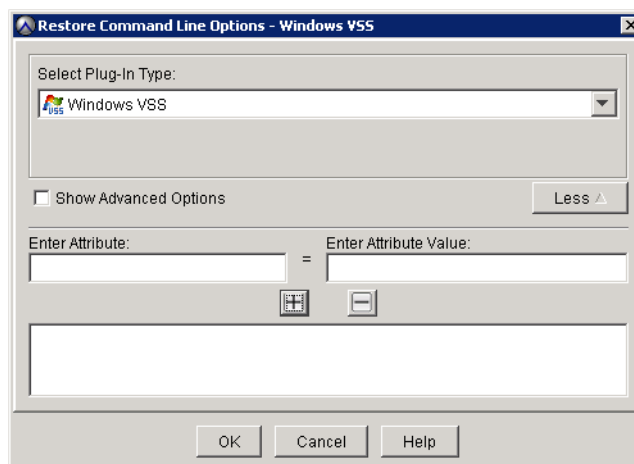


g. Click **OK** to return to the **Restore Options** dialog box.

12. Click **More Options**.

The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.

13. Click **More** to view the attribute data entry fields



14. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type the following value:

```
--[avvss]allow_partial_system_state
```

15. In the **Enter Attribute Value** box, type the following value:

```
true
```

#### NOTICE

Use the `allow_partial_system_state` option only for an online restore of Active Directory. Never use this option for an online restore of other System State components.

16. Click **+** to add the attribute.

17. Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.

18. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

19. Click **Close**.

20. Wait for the restore to complete.

21. Select whether to perform a nonauthoritative restore or an authoritative restore:

- To perform a nonauthoritative restore, restart the client normally after the Active Directory restore completes. Other domain controllers replicate changes to the client after the restart.
- To perform an authoritative restore, continue to the next step. In the authoritative restore, the data from the restored domain controller replicates to other domain controllers.

22. For an authoritative restore only, open a command prompt window and use the `ntdsutil` utility to mark objects for the authoritative restore.

The objects replicate to other domain controllers during the authoritative restore. In addition, replication partners do not overwrite the replicated objects.

You can mark a single user object, an entire user subtree, containers, or the entire database.

You can use Microsoft ADSIEdit to display Distinguished Names for AD objects.

For example, the following series of commands marks a user with an OU of CN=Test User,CN=Users,DC=svr1,DC=mydomain,DC=com for an authoritative restore:

```
ntdsutil
activate instance NTDS
authoritative restore
restore object
"CN=Test User,CN=Users,DC=svr1,DC=mydomain,DC=com"
quit
quit
```

The Microsoft documentation provides details on using the `ntdsutil` utility for an authoritative restore.

23. If you used Windows System Configuration to configure the system to boot into DSRM, use Windows System Configuration again and clear the **Safe boot** checkbox to enable the system to return to normal booting.
24. Restart the client.

## Using the System State backup to restore Active Directory

If the last System State backup of the Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 client is more recent than the last Active Directory backup, then you may want to use the System State backup for the BMR.

Complete the following steps to use the System State backup to restore Active Directory:

1. Perform the steps in [“BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7” on page 118](#) to perform the BMR.

After you exit the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard, the WinPE command prompt appears.

2. Perform the steps in [“Booting the client into Directory Services Restore Mode” on page 130](#) to boot into DSRM.
3. Open a command prompt window and use the `ntdsutil` utility to mark objects for an authoritative restore. [“Restoring Active Directory” on page 131](#) provides instructions.
4. If you used Windows System Configuration to configure the system to boot into DSRM, use Windows System Configuration again to configure the system to return to normal booting.
5. Restart the client.

## BMR of Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 clusters

You can restore individual nodes in a Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2008 cluster, if the cluster is otherwise functional. This type of restore is a nonauthoritative restore, because cluster replication updates the nodes with existing cluster settings when the nodes rejoin the cluster. [“Restoring a cluster node” on page 135](#) provides instructions.

To perform BMR of the full cluster, use the steps in [“Restoring an entire cluster” on page 136](#). This type of restore may be necessary if the entire cluster is down, or if there is a problem with the cluster database.

### Restoring a cluster node

1. Ensure that at least one node in the cluster is still functioning.
2. Shut down the damaged node.
3. Perform an offline BMR of the node. [“BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7” on page 118](#) provides instructions.
4. Reboot the node.

5. If you applied any Windows service packs or hotfixes to the cluster node after the backup, then reapply the service packs or hotfixes to the restored cluster node to bring the node to the same service pack level as the other nodes in the cluster.
6. If required, rejoin the node to the cluster.

---

**Note:** BMR restores the System State and critical disks on cluster nodes. After BMR, use the Windows File System plug-in to restore file system data, non-critical disks, and critical disks on shared storage. Also, use application plug-ins to restore application data.

---

## Restoring an entire cluster

1. Shut down all cluster nodes.
2. Restore one node in the cluster:
  - a. Perform an offline BMR of the node. [“BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7” on page 118](#) provides instructions.
  - b. Reboot the node.
  - c. If required, restart the cluster service.
3. Restore the remaining nodes in the cluster:

### NOTICE

You must perform an offline BMR of all nodes. If you reboot a node by using the old system disk before you restore the node, then the cluster information from that node replaces the information on all nodes.

---

- a. Perform an offline BMR of each node. [“BMR of Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2008, Windows 8, or Windows 7” on page 118](#) provides instructions.
- b. Reboot each node.
- c. If you applied any Windows service packs or hotfixes to the cluster nodes after the backup, then reapply the service packs or hotfixes to the restored cluster nodes to bring them to the same service pack level.
- d. If required, rejoin the nodes to the cluster.

---

**Note:** BMR restores the System State and critical disks on the cluster nodes. After BMR, use the Windows File System plug-in to restore file system data, non-critical disks, and critical disks on shared storage. Also, use application plug-ins to restore application data.

---



## Windows Server 2003 BMR and Active Directory recovery

Complete the following steps to perform BMR of Windows Server 2003 systems, including Active Directory recovery:

1. Shut down the original Windows Server 2003 system, and temporarily deactivate the original system on the Avamar server. [“Preparing the original system” on page 137](#) provides instructions.
2. Perform the installation and other configuration steps in [“Preparing the target system for the restore” on page 138](#) to prepare the target system for the restore.
3. Restore data from the Avamar backup to the target system. [“Restoring data to the target system” on page 139](#) provides instructions.
4. Use the NTBackup utility to restore System State on the target system. [“Using NTBackup to restore the System State” on page 142](#) provides instructions.

### NOTICE

The BMR process does not convert the target client into a domain controller if the original client was not a domain controller.

5. Perform the final restore and validation steps listed in [“Performing final restore and validation steps” on page 143](#). The steps depend on the type of restore:
  - Windows Server 2003 client
  - Nonauthoritative restore of Active Directory
  - Authoritative restore of Active Directory

### NOTICE

EMC HomeBase Embedded (HBE) BMR is not supported in Avamar 6.1 or later.

## Preparing the original system

Complete the following steps to prepare the original Windows Server 2003 system before you perform BMR:

1. Perform a complete and orderly shutdown of the original Windows Server 2003 system. Ensure that the power is off.
2. Temporarily deactivate the original system on the Avamar server so that the restored system can take its place:
  - a. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Policy** tab.  
The **Policy** window appears.
  - b. Click the **Policy Management** tab.
  - c. Click the **Clients** tab.
  - d. Select the original Windows Server 2003 client.

- e. Select **Actions > Client > Edit Client**.

The **Edit Client** window appears.

- f. Clear the **Activated** option.
- g. Click **OK**.

## Preparing the target system for the restore

1. Install the Windows Server 2003 operating system.

The type and version of the new operating system must match the original system. For example, if the original system ran Windows Server 2003 Enterprise Version SP2, then the new target system must also run that operating system.

2. Rename the target system to the name of the original system.
3. Install and activate the Avamar Client for Windows.
4. If you are performing an Active Directory restore, boot into DSRM and manually start the Avamar client:
  - a. Restart the domain controller.
  - b. When the screen to select an operating system appears, press **F8**.
  - c. On the **Windows Advanced Options** menu, select **Directory Services Restore Mode**.
  - d. When the system prompts you to log in, log in as the local administrator.
5. If the new client name is different from the client name used when the client activated with the Avamar server, then complete the following steps:
  - a. On the target client, create a file named `avagent.cmd` in the Avamar `var` folder. By default, this folder is `C:\Program Files\avs\var`.
  - b. Add the following entry to the `avagent.cmd` file:
 

```
--hostname=server.domain.com
```

 where `server.domain.com` is the original hostname of the client.
  - c. Save and close the file.
  - d. Restart the Avamar service on the client by using the Windows Services console.
  - e. Verify that the client can correctly resolve both the simple name and the FQDN into an IP address. There are several ways to ensure that the client resolves correctly, such as DNS or a hosts file.

### NOTICE

These steps might be necessary, for example, if the original client activated with the FQDN, such as `server1.company.com`, but the new client name is the hostname, such as `server1`.

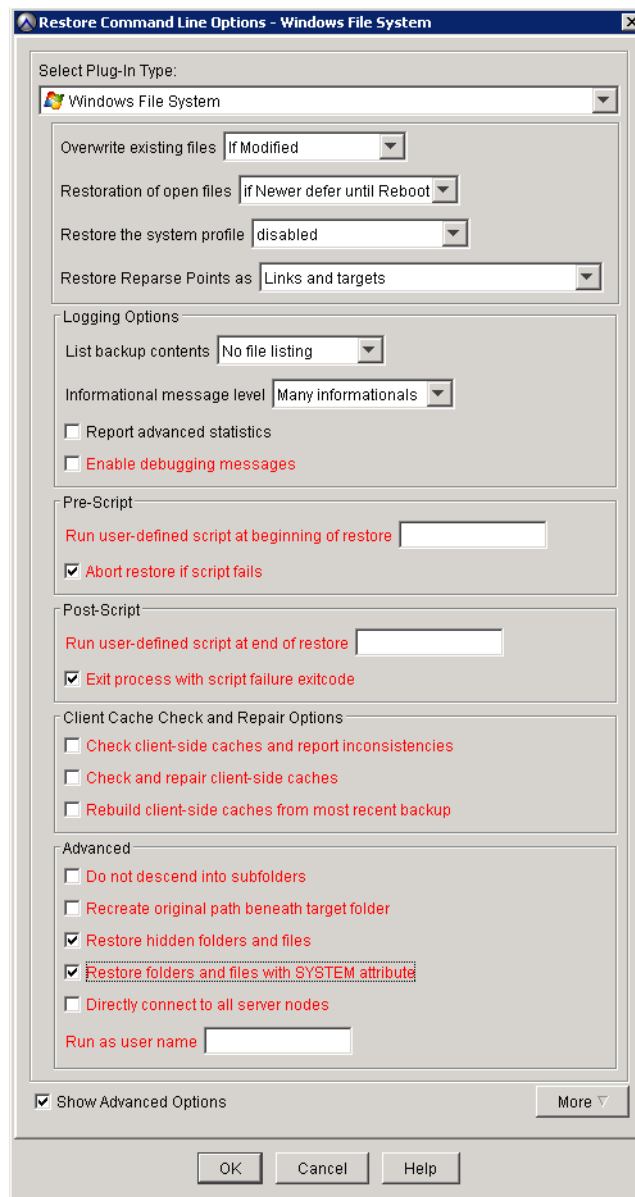
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## Restoring data to the target system

You can restore data to the target Windows Server 2003 system by using either Avamar Administrator or the `avtar` command.

### Restoring data with Avamar Administrator

1. Ensure that the destination volume for the System State backup has twice the amount of free space as the size of the System State backup.
2. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.  
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
3. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
4. From the list of clients, select the original Windows Server 2003 client.
5. Click the **Restore** tab.
6. Locate and select the backup from which to restore the System State.
7. Select the local hard disk that contains the System State information. On most systems, this drive is `C:\`.
8. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.  
The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.
9. Click **More Options**.  
The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.

10. Select **Show Advanced Options**.

11. In the **Overwrite existing files** list, select **If Modified**.
12. In the **Restoration of open files** list, select **If Newer defer until Reboot**.
13. In the **Pre-Script** section, select **Abort restore if script fails**.
14. In the **Post-Script** section, select **Exit process with script failure exit code**.
15. In the **Advanced** section, select **Restore hidden folders and files** and **Restore folders and files with SYSTEM attribute**.
16. Click **More**.
17. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type **restoreshortnames**, and then click **+**.
18. In the **Enter Attribute** box, type **exclude**.

19. In the **Enter Attribute Value** text box, type **C:\Windows\SYVOL\sysvol**, and then click **+**.

Use the default value for all other settings.

20. Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.

21. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

22. Click **Close**.

#### NOTICE

Do not restart the Windows Server 2003 client until after you use NTBackup to restore System State.

---

## Restoring data with the avtar command

To restore data to the target Windows Server 2003 server by using the `avtar` command, open a command prompt and type the following command:

```
"\Program Files\avs\bin\avtar" --logfile="C:\Program
Files\avs\var\SystemStateRestore.log" --label="System State bkup"
--hfsaddr=Avamar_server --path=/domain/hostname --id=username
--ap=password --existing-file-overwrite-option=modified
--open-file-restore-option=newest --restorehidden --restoresystem
--restoreshortnames --exclude=C:\Windows\SYVOL\sysvol -x C:\
```

where:

- ◆ *Avamar\_server* is the DNS name or IP address of the Avamar server.
- ◆ */domain/hostname* is the Avamar domain and DNS name for the Windows Server 2003 client.
- ◆ *username* is the Avamar account to use for the backup.
- ◆ *password* is the password for the Avamar account.

#### NOTICE

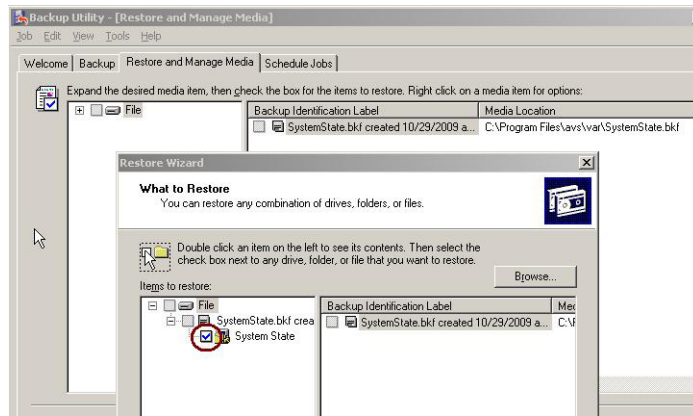
Ensure that the destination volume for the System State backup has twice the amount of free space as the size of the System State backup.

Do not restart the Windows Server 2003 client until after you use the NTBackup utility to restore System State.

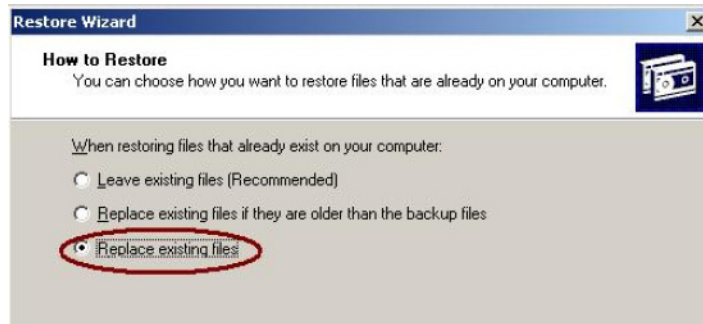
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## Using NTBackup to restore the System State

1. Run the NTBACKUP utility to restore the System State from C:\Program Files\avs\var\SystemState.bkf.



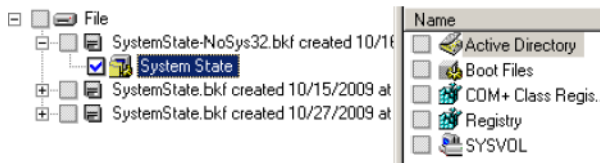
2. Click **Advanced**, and select **Replace Existing files**.



**NOTICE**

If you are restoring a domain controller, additional items appear as a subset of System State.

3. Select the **System State** checkbox.



Use the default values for the remaining options.

4. Restart the computer when the system prompts you.
5. Restart one more time to install the drivers.

The NTBackup log files are located in the C:\Documents and Settings\%username%\Local Settings\Application Data\Microsoft\Windows NT\NTBackup\data folder.

**NOTICE**

Do not restart the client into normal Windows operating system mode if you are performing an authoritative restore of Active Directory. “[Final steps for an authoritative restore of Active Directory](#)” on page 143 provides instructions.

## Performing final restore and validation steps

The steps to complete the restore process depend on the type of restore:

- ◆ “[Final steps for a Windows Server 2003 client restore](#)” on page 143
- ◆ “[Final steps for a nonauthoritative restore of Active Directory](#)” on page 143
- ◆ “[Final steps for an authoritative restore of Active Directory](#)” on page 143

**NOTICE**

Microsoft recommends that you not use an authoritative restore to restore an entire domain controller. The article “Performing an Authoritative Restore of Active Directory Objects” provides details at [http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779573\(ws.10\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc779573(ws.10).aspx). Perform a nonauthoritative restore or reinstall instead.

### Final steps for a Windows Server 2003 client restore

1. Reboot the target server into normal mode.
2. Validate the application functionality.

You may need to restore application data by using application-specific software. For example, use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to restore SQL Server data or the Avamar Plug-in for Exchange VSS to restore Exchange data.

### Final steps for a nonauthoritative restore of Active Directory

1. Reboot the target server into normal mode.
2. Verify that the Active Directory data was restored correctly.
3. Validate the application functionality.

You may need to restore application data by using application-specific software. For example, use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to restore SQL Server data or the Avamar Plug-in for Exchange VSS to restore Exchange data.

### Final steps for an authoritative restore of Active Directory

1. Ensure that the client is still in DSRM.
2. Open a command prompt window.
3. Type the following command to launch the `ntdsutil` utility:

```
ntdsutil
```

4. At the `ntdsutil` prompt, type the following command to start an authoritative restore:

```
authoritative restore
```

5. Mark the objects to restore by using one of the following commands:
  - To restore a subtree, type **restore subtree** *DistinguishedName*
  - To restore an object, type **restore object** *DistinguishedName*

where *DistinguishedName* is the LDAP distinguished name of the subtree or object to mark authoritative.

For example, to restore a deleted OU named Developers Redmond in `svr1.mydomain.com`, type the following command on a single line:

```
restore subtree
"OU=Developers,OU=Redmond,DC=svr1,DC=mydomain,DC=com"
```

#### NOTICE

Enclose the distinguished name in quotes when there is a space or special characters in the distinguished name.

The article “Mark the object or objects authoritative” on the Microsoft TechNet website provides the command syntax to mark items for authoritative restore.

6. Click **Yes** on the confirmation message.

A message indicates that the records were updated and a `.txt` file and LDIF file were created:

```
Successfully updated 3 records.
The following text file with a list of authoritatively restored
objects has been created in the current working directory:
<ar_filename_objects>.txt
One or more specified objects have back-links in this domain. The
following LDIF files with link restore operations have been created
in the current working directory: <ar_filename>.ldf Authoritative
Restore completed successfully.
```

7. Note the location of the LDIF file.
8. Close the command prompt window.
9. Restart the domain controller.
10. Synchronize replication with all partners.

This step enables all objects marked as authoritative to replicate throughout the domain.

The Microsoft TechNet article “Synchronize replication with all partners” provides additional information.

11. When replication is complete, run an LDIF file to recover backup links by typing the following command:

```
ldifde -i -k -f file_name
```

where *file\_name* is the LDIF file that was created during the authoritative restore.

The article “Run an LDIF file to recover back-links” on the Microsoft TechNet website provides details.

12. Verify that Active Directory data was restored.



### 13. Validate the application functionality.

You may need to restore application data by using application-specific software. For example, use the Avamar Plug-in for SQL Server to restore SQL Server data or the Avamar Plug-in for Exchange VSS to restore Exchange data.

## BMR of Windows XP

Complete the following steps to perform BMR of a Windows XP client computer:

1. Verify that a valid BMR backup exists, and validate the backup, if required. The *EMC Avamar Administration Guide* provides additional information.
2. Prepare the new or repaired Windows client for the restore. [“Preparing the Windows client for restore” on page 145](#) provides instructions.
3. Restore the Windows System State file from the Avamar backup to a temporary host. [“Restoring the Windows System State file to a temporary host” on page 146](#) provides instructions.
4. Use the NTBackup utility to restore the System State and the Windows System32 folder. [“Restoring the System State and the Windows System32 folder” on page 149](#) provides instructions.
5. Restore the C:\ partition from the Avamar backup. [“Restoring file system data with Avamar Administrator” on page 151](#) provides instructions.

## Preparing the Windows client for restore

1. If there is a replacement drive, attach the drive as the boot disk. The replacement drive should have enough space to receive the contents of the entire backup plus an additional 500 MB. Additional space is required because the restore operation adds new files to the base installed operating system.
2. Do not overwrite files that might be removed as part of a service pack or hotfix upgrade.
3. Create the primary boot partition, C:\, and any other partitions that previously existed.

You can create the partition table, boot records, and an empty file system on the new disk in several ways. For example, you can install from the original Windows CD and restore a ghost image.

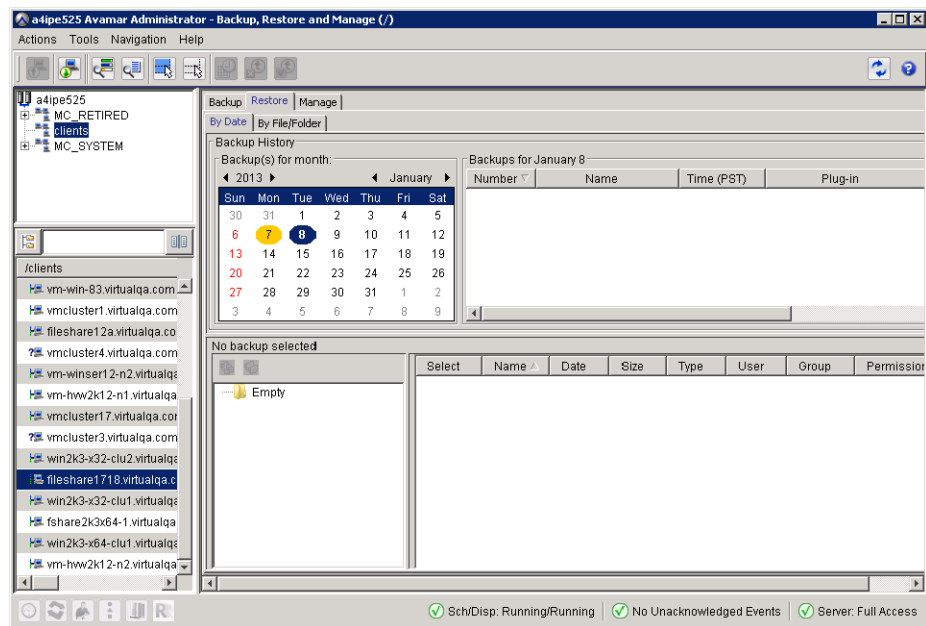
The primary goal is to create a bootable partition. The file system contents, such as the Windows operating system and service packs, are not important because they are updated during the restore process.

4. Install the base Windows operating system on the primary boot partition. Keep in mind the following points:
  - Ensure that the base Windows image is at the same service pack level as the Windows operating system that you are restoring. Otherwise, the restore operation may overwrite system files with older versions, which causes unpredictable system behavior.
  - When you install Windows, assign a temporary hostname and, if applicable, the same static IP address to the new host.
  - The closer that the original image is to the final restored file system, the faster the restore runs. Avamar has high random access performance and only updates modified files.
5. Install the Avamar Client for Windows on the new Windows client computer in the same folder as on the original Windows client.
6. Reset the activation status of the original client:
  - a. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Policy** tab.  
The **Policy** window appears.
  - b. Click the **Policy Management** tab.
  - c. Click the **Clients** tab.
  - d. In the tree, select the original Windows client.
  - e. Select **Actions > Client > Edit Client**.  
The **Edit Client** window appears.
  - f. Click the **Properties** tab.
  - g. Clear the **Activated** checkbox.
  - h. Click **OK**.
7. Register and activate the Windows client with the Avamar server that contains the backup from which to restore.

## Restoring the Windows System State file to a temporary host

1. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.  
The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
2. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
3. From the list of clients, select the original client.  
You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.
4. Click the **Restore** tab.

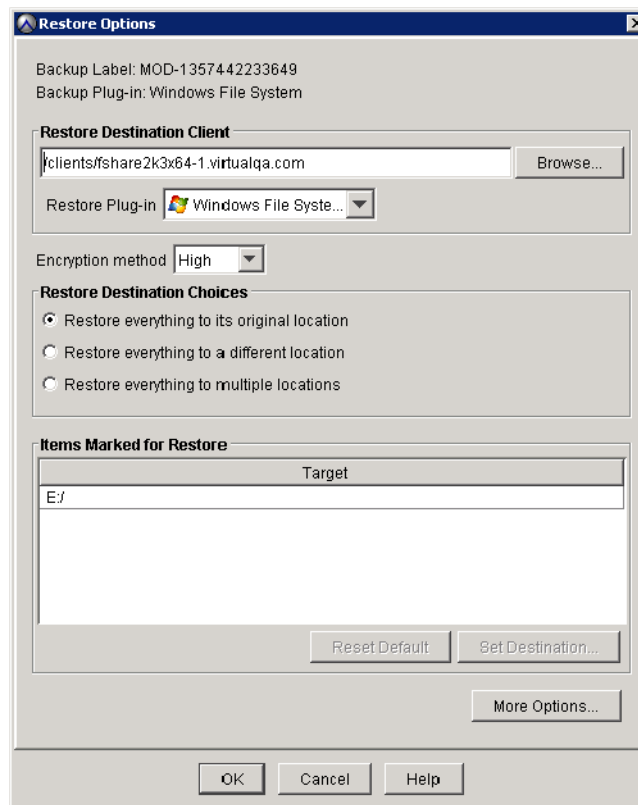
- Click the **By Date** tab.



- Select the date on which the backup occurred from the calendar.
- Select the backup with the System State from the **Backups** table.
- In the lower-left pane, expand the tree and select the **C:\Program Files\avs\var** folder.
- In the lower-right pane, select the checkbox next to the **SystemState.bkf** file.
- Note the date and backup label.
 

You use the same backup to restore the C : \ partition with Avamar in ["Restoring file system data with Avamar Administrator"](#) on page 151.
- Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



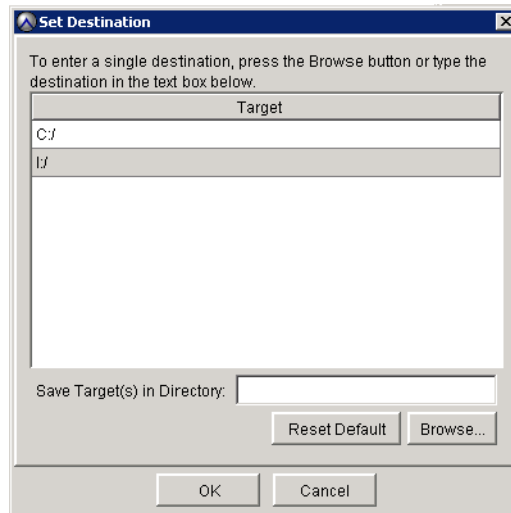
12. Select a different Avamar client, which serves as the temporary host for the restored System State file, and the destination client for the restore:
  - a. Click **Browse** next to the **Restore Destination Client** box.
 

The **Browse for Restore Client** dialog box appears.
  - b. Browse to and select the Windows client to which to restore the System State.
  - c. Click **OK**.
13. From the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.
 

The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.
14. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to a different location**.

15. Select the destination folder on the client for the data to restore:
  - a. Click **Set Destination** below the **Items Marked for Restore** list.

The **Set Destination** dialog box appears.



- b. Type the path to the destination folder in the **Save Target(s) in Directory** box, or click **Browse** to browse to a folder.
    - c. Click **OK** on the **Set Destination** dialog box.
  16. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.
- The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.
17. Click **Close**.

## Restoring the System State and the Windows System32 folder

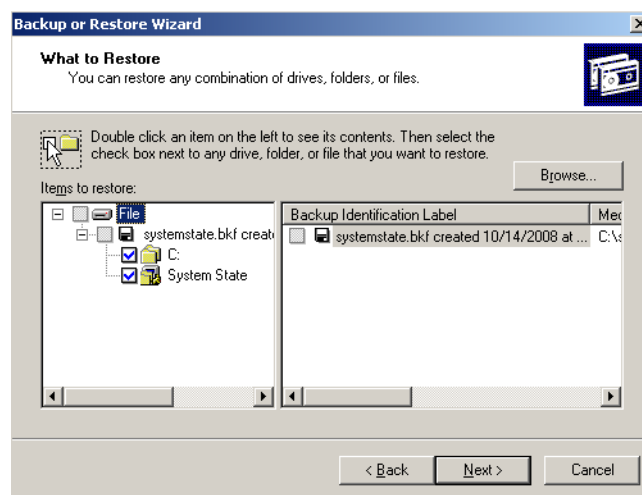
To restore System State and the Windows System 32 folder with NTBackup:

1. If you are restoring Active Directory, start the Windows client in DSRM by pressing **F8** during startup.
2. On the Windows client to which you are restoring, launch the Windows Backup Utility by selecting **Start > Programs > Accessories > System Tools > Backup**.
3. If the utility starts in wizard mode (and displays the **Welcome to the Backup or Restore Wizard** page), click **Advanced Mode**.
4. Enable detailed logging:
  - a. Select **Tools > Options**.

The **Options** dialog box appears.

  - b. Click the **Backup Log** tab.
  - c. Select the **Detailed** option.
  - d. Click **OK**.

5. Because the `NTBackup` utility does not have a catalog for the `SystemState.bkf` file, import the file by using the **Restore Wizard**:
  - a. Select **Tools > Restore Wizard**.  
The first **Restore Wizard** page appears.
  - b. Click **Next**.  
The **What to Restore** page appears.
  - c. If you see the **Import File** option, then click **Import File**. Otherwise, click **Browse** and browse to the `Systemstate.bkf` file.
  - d. Click **Open**, and click **OK**.
  - e. Select **Systemstate.bkf** in the right pane.



- f. Expand the tree in the left pane.
- g. Select the checkbox for both the drive letter and the System State in the left pane.
- h. If you are restoring Active Directory, select the checkbox for the Windows `System Volume Information` folder.
- i. Click **Next**.  
The **Where to Restore** page appears.
- j. Click **Advanced**.
- k. Select **Restore files to: Original Location**, and click **Next**.  
The **Advanced Restore Options** page appears.
- l. Select **Replace existing files**, and click **Next**.  
The final **Restore Wizard** page appears.
- m. Click **Finish**.  
If prompted, specify the pathname of the `SystemState.bkf` file.  
The **Restore Wizard** closes and the System State restore starts.

**NOTICE**

Do not restart the system if you need to perform an authoritative restore of Active Directory. Microsoft Knowledge Base article Q241594 provides additional information.

6. After the restore operation completes, click **Close** on the **Restore Progress** window.
7. Click **Yes** to restart the system.

## Restoring file system data with Avamar Administrator

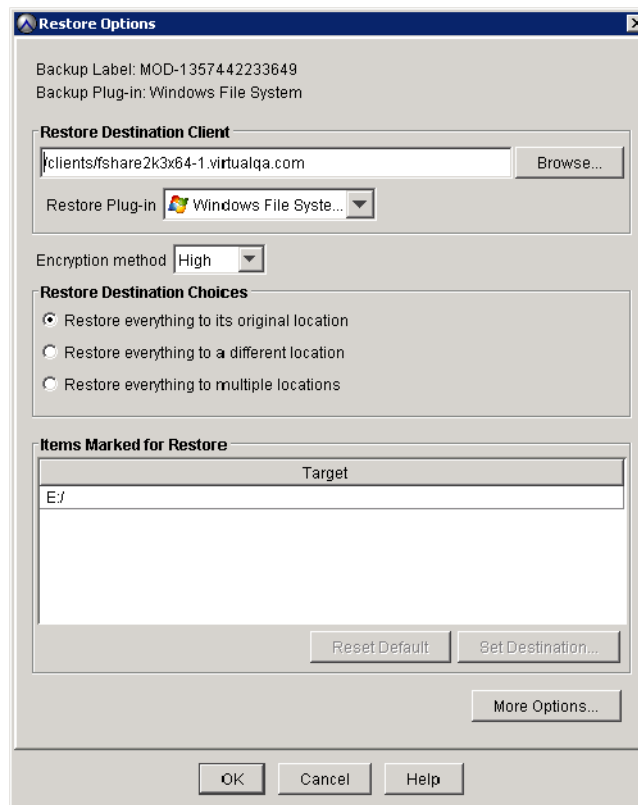
1. Create a temporary user account for the restore, and give the user account administrator privileges:
  - To create a user on a Windows XP computer, follow the steps in [“Creating a temporary user account for the restore in Windows XP”](#) on page 154.
  - To create a user for Active Directory restore, follow the steps in [“Creating a temporary user account for Active Directory restore”](#) on page 154.
2. Close all programs and log off.
3. Log in to the Windows client with the temporary user account.
4. Activate the client with the Avamar server.
 

This step is required because the client hostname and IP address revert to the original hostname from the backup.
5. Select the C : \ partition and any application-specific data on other partitions for restore:
  - a. In Avamar Administrator, click the **Backup & Restore** tab.
 

The **Backup, Restore and Manage** window appears.
  - b. In the domain tree, select the domain for the client.
  - c. From the list of clients, select the original client.
 

You cannot view clients outside the domain for the login account. To view all clients, log in to the root domain.
  - d. Click the **Restore** tab.
  - e. Click the **By Date** tab.
  - f. In the calendar, select the date for the backup that you used to restore the Windows System State file.
  - g. Select the backup from the **Backups** table.
  - h. In the lower-left pane, select the entire C : \ partition and any application-specific data on other partitions.
6. Select **Actions > Restore Now**.

The **Restore Options** dialog box appears.



7. In the **Restore Destination Client** box, leave the default selection of the original client.
8. In the **Restore Plug-in** list, leave the default selection of the original backup plug-in.
9. In the **Encryption method** list, select the encryption method to use for client/server data transfer during the restore.

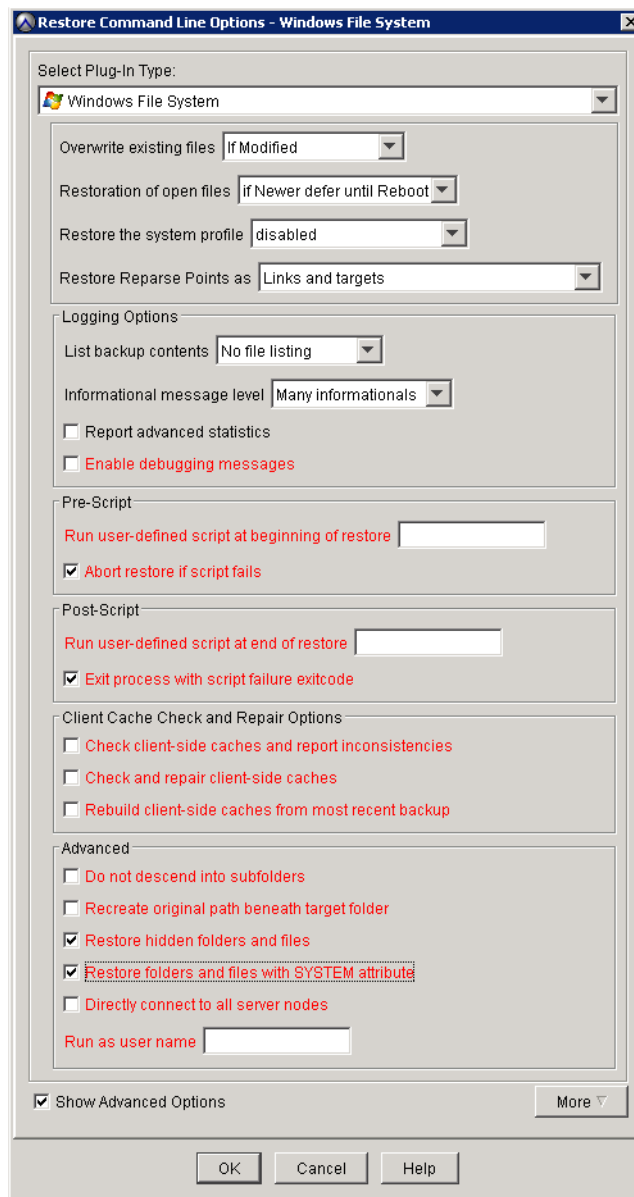
The encryption technology and bit strength for a client/server connection depends on several factors, including the client operating system and Avamar server version. The *EMC Avamar Product Security Guide* provides additional information.

10. In **Restore Destination Choices**, select **Restore everything to its original location**.
11. Click **More Options**.

The **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box appears.



12. Select **Show Advanced Options** to view advanced options.



13. In the **Overwrite existing files** list, select **If Modified**.
14. In the **Restoration of open files** list, select **If Newer defer until Reboot**.
15. In the **Advanced** section, select **Restore hidden folders and files** and **Restore folders and files with SYSTEM attribute**, and ensure that the **Recreate original path beneath target folder** checkbox is clear.
16. Set other plug-in options as necessary.  
[“Windows File System plug-in options for restore”](#) on page 161 provides information about the plug-in options.
17. Click **OK** on the **Restore Command Line Options** dialog box.
18. Click **OK** on the **Restore Options** dialog box.

The **Restore Request** dialog box indicates that the restore started.

19. Click **Close**.
20. When the restore completes, restart the Windows client.
21. Reinstall any necessary device drivers:
  - a. Open Windows Device Manager.

An icon with a black exclamation mark on a yellow background indicates a device driver problem.
  - b. Right-click the icon, and select **Update driver**.

Windows locates the proper driver in the restored file system and updates the driver.
22. Restore any other additional partitions.
23. Change the EMC Client Service to run as previously configured.
24. Disable or delete the temporary user account for the restore.

### Creating a temporary user account for the restore in Windows XP

1. Select **Start > Settings > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Computer Management**.
2. In **System Tools > Local Users and Groups**, select **Users**.
3. Select **Action > New User**.

The **New User** dialog box appears.
4. Supply a name and password for the temporary user account.
5. Clear the **User must change password at next logon** checkbox.
6. Click **Create**.
7. Click **Close**.
8. Select the temporary user account, and select **Action > Properties**.
9. Select the **Member Of** tab, and click **Add**.
10. Select **Administrators**, and click **Add**.
11. Click **OK**, and click **OK** again.

### Creating a temporary user account for Active Directory restore

1. Select **Start > Run > MMC > OK**.
2. Select **Console > Add/Remove Snap-In**.
3. Click **Add**.

The **Add Standalone Snap-Ins** window appears.
4. Select **Active Directory Users and Computers**, and then click **Add**.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **OK**.
7. In the **Console** window, select **Console Root > Users**.

8. Select **Actions > Select New > User**.
9. Type the **Full name** and **User logon name**, and click **Next**.
10. Type a password and click **Next**.
11. Click **Finish**.
12. Select the temporary user account, and select **Action > Properties**.
13. Select the **Member Of** tab, and click **Add**.
14. Select **Administrators**, and click **Add**.
15. Click **OK**, and click **OK** again.



# APPENDIX A

## Plug-in Options

The following topics describe the backup and restore plug-in options for the Avamar Client for Windows:

- ◆ [How to set plug-in options ..... 158](#)
- ◆ [Windows File System plug-in options for backup ..... 158](#)
- ◆ [Windows File System plug-in options for restore ..... 161](#)
- ◆ [Windows VSS plug-in options for backup ..... 163](#)
- ◆ [Windows VSS plug-in options for restore ..... 164](#)
- ◆ [Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for backup ..... 165](#)
- ◆ [Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for restore ..... 165](#)

## How to set plug-in options

Plug-in options enable you to control specific actions for on-demand backups, restores, and scheduled backups. The plug-in options that are available depend on the operation type and client plug-in type.

You specify plug-in options for on-demand backup or restore operations, or when you create a dataset for a scheduled backup. You set plug-in options in Avamar Administrator with the graphical user interface (GUI) controls (text boxes, checkboxes, radio buttons, and so forth). In addition to using the GUI controls, you can type an option and its value in the **Enter Attribute** and **Enter Attribute Value** fields, which are used for special circumstances.

**NOTICE**

The Avamar software does not check or validate the information that you type in the **Enter Attribute** and **Enter Attribute Value** fields. In addition, the values in the **Enter Attribute** and **Enter Attribute Value** fields override settings that you specify with the GUI controls.

Detailed instructions on how to access and set plug-in options during a backup or restore are available in [Chapter 3, “Backup,”](#) [Chapter 4, “File System Restore,”](#) and [Chapter 5, “Bare Metal Recovery.”](#)

## Windows File System plug-in options for backup

The following options are available for the Avamar plug-in for the Windows File System when you perform an on-demand backup or when you configure a dataset for scheduled backups.

**Table 10** Windows File System plug-in options for backup (page 1 of 4)

Option	Description
Back up Natively Attached Virtual Hard Disks	Backs up natively attached virtual hard disks.
Avamar Server Restore Option (HBE)	Creates a Windows system profile for inclusion in backup, for use with HomeBase Embedded (HBE) recoveries.  <b>Note:</b> This feature is unsupported in Avamar 6.1 or later.
Back up System State (Windows 2003 only)	For Windows Server 2003 and Windows XP clients, includes System State information in the backup for BMR.  <b>Note:</b> For System State backups of other supported Windows operating systems, use the Windows VSS plug-in for the backup instead of the Windows File System plug-in.
Perform a Windows Optimized Backup of a Windows Deduplicated volume	Specifies whether to back up files in either optimized or unoptimized state on Windows deduplicated volumes on Windows Server 2012.  If you back up files in an optimized state, then you can restore the files in either an optimized or unoptimized state.  You can only restore files from a Windows deduplicated volume to the original location or to another Windows Server 2012 computer with Windows deduplicated volumes.

**Table 10** Windows File System plug-in options for backup (page 2 of 4)

Option	Description
Store backup on Data Domain system	To store the backup on a Data Domain system instead of the Avamar server, select the checkbox and then select the Data Domain system from the list.  <b>Note:</b> To enable this option, add a Data Domain system to the Avamar configuration. The <i>EMC Avamar and EMC Data Domain System Integration Guide</i> provides instructions.
Backup label	Assigns this descriptive label to the backup.
<b>Logging Options</b>	
List backup contents	Specifies how much information about the backup contents to include in the log files. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No file listing</li> <li>• List file names</li> <li>• List files and dates</li> </ul>
Informational message level	Specifies how many informational messages to include in the log files. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No informationals—Suppress all informational messages but include errors and warnings.</li> <li>• Some informationals—Include some informational messages.</li> <li>• Many informationals—Include additional status information.</li> <li>• All informationals—Include all informational messages, errors, and warnings.</li> </ul>
Report advanced statistics	Includes advanced timing and deduplication statistics in the log files.
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The backup process generates very large log files.
<b>File System Traversal</b>	
Do not traverse any mounts	Prevents traversal of mount points during the backup.
Traverse fixed-disk mounts	The backup traverses only fixed-disk file system mount points.
Traverse fixed-disk and remote network mounts	The backup traverses both fixed-disk and NFS network mount points.
<b>File System Traversal Overrides</b>	
Force traversal of specified file system type(s)	Specifies the file system types to traverse during the backup. Use a comma-separated list to specify multiple file system types, for example, nfs, ext2, jfs, xfs.
Force non-traversal of specified file system type(s)	Specifies the file system types that the backup does not traverse. Use a comma-separated list to specify multiple file system types, for example, nfs, ext2, jfs, xfs.
<b>Pre-Script</b>	
Run user-defined script at beginning of backup	Runs a script at the beginning of the backup. The script must be located in the C:\Program Files\avs\etc\scripts folder and must have a .bat, .js, or .vbs file name extension.
Abort backup if script fails	Stops the backup if the script returns a non-zero status code.

**Table 10** Windows File System plug-in options for backup (page 3 of 4)

Option	Description
<b>Script After Freeze</b>	
Run user-defined script after volumes have been frozen	Runs a script after volumes have been frozen. The script must be located in the C:\Program Files\avs\etc\scripts folder and must have a .bat, .js, or .vbs file name extension.
Abort backup if script fails	Stops the backup if the script returns a non-zero status code.
<b>Post-Script</b>	
Run user-defined script at end of backup	Runs a script at the end of the backup. The script must be located in C:\Program Files\avs\etc\scripts and must have a .bat, .js, or .vbs extension.
Exit process with script failure exitcode	If selected, avtar exits with the exit code of the script instead of a standard avtar exit code.
<b>Volume Freezing Options</b>	
Method to freeze volumes	Uses one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best</li> <li>• Microsoft VSS</li> <li>• OTM</li> <li>• None</li> </ul>
OTM freezewart: File activity quiescent time	OTM only: Number of seconds that volumes must be quiescent to establish a freeze.
OTM freezetimeout: Maximum time to wait when trying to freeze volume(s)	OTM only: Maximum number of seconds to wait for volumes to freeze.
OTM freezecachesize: Size in MBs of OTM transaction cache	OTM only: Size of the disk transaction cache. A negative value is a fraction of used disk space. For example, -50 is 1/50th or 2% of used disk space.
OTM freezecachedir: Folder to use for the OTM transaction cache	OTM only: Pathname of the folder for the OTM transaction cache. The default pathname is C:\Program Files\avs\var.
Freeze exclude devices	Comma-separated list of devices to exclude from volume freezing, for example, \Device\mydevice\*.
Freeze exclude volumes	Comma-separated list of volume names to exclude from freezing, for example, C:..
<b>Client Cache Options</b>	
Check client-side caches and report inconsistencies	Performs a validation check of the client-side cache with the Avamar server instead of a backup.
Check and repair client-side caches	Performs a validation check and repairs inconsistencies with the client-side cache instead of performing a backup.
Maximum client file cache size (MBs)	Specifies the maximum client file cache size in MB. A negative value indicates a fraction of RAM. For example, -8 specifies that no more than 1/8th of the physical RAM will be allocated to the client file cache.



**Table 10** Windows File System plug-in options for backup (page 4 of 4)

Option	Description
Maximum client hash cache size (MBS)	Specifies the maximum client hash cache size in MB. A negative value indicates a fraction of RAM. For example, -8 specifies that no more than 1/8th of the physical RAM will be allocated to the client hash cache.
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Client-side flag file	Specifies the pathname of an option file on the client that contains additional option settings.
Network rate throttle (Mbps)	Reduces network usage to a rate in megabits/second, for example, 0 = unrestricted, 50% of a T1 = 0.772.
Directly connect to all server nodes	Establishes multiple connections to the server, which can improve backup performance in certain circumstances.
Use Last Access Time to detect ACL-only changes	Forces a rescan of any files in which the Access Time changed since the previous backup.
Run as user name	Specifies the username for running the plug-in on the client you are backing up.

## Windows File System plug-in options for restore

The following options are available when you perform a restore using the Avamar plug-in for the Windows File System.

**Table 11** Windows File System plug-in options for restore (page 1 of 3)

Option	Description
Overwrite existing files	If the file you are restoring already exists, this option specifies whether the restore overwrites the file. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Never—Do not overwrite the file.</li> <li>• Always—Overwrite the file.</li> <li>• Generate New Name—Restore the file with a different name.</li> <li>• If Modified—Restore the file if the existing file has a different timestamp.</li> <li>• If Newer—Restore the file if the existing file is newer.</li> </ul>
Restoration of open files	If the file you are restoring already exists and is open, this option specifies whether the restore overwrites the file. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Never—Never restore.</li> <li>• Defer until reboot—Replace the open file after a restart.</li> <li>• Generate New Name—Restore the file with a different name.</li> <li>• If newer defer until reboot—Replace the open file after a restart if the restored file is newer than the open file.</li> </ul>
Restore the system profile	Restores the Windows system profile.

**Table 11** Windows File System plug-in options for restore (page 2 of 3)

Option	Description
Restore Reparse Points as	Specifies how to restore reparse points. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links and targets—Restore both the links and the targets for the links.</li> <li>• Links only—Restore only the links, not the targets.</li> <li>• Links as files and folders (don't create links)—Restore the links as files or folders, depending on the type of reparse point. If the reparse point points to a folder, then the reparse point restores as a folder. If the reparse point points to a file, then the reparse point restores as a file.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	
List backup contents	Specifies how much information about the backup contents to include in the log files. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No file listing</li> <li>• List file names</li> <li>• List files and dates</li> </ul>
Informational message level	Specifies how many informational messages to include in the log files. Select one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No informationals—Suppress all informational messages but include errors and warnings.</li> <li>• Some informationals—Include some informational messages.</li> <li>• Many informationals—Include additional status information.</li> <li>• All informationals—Include all informational messages, errors, and warnings.</li> </ul>
Report advanced statistics	Includes advanced timing and deduplication statistics in the log files.
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The restore process generates very large log files.
<b>Pre-Script</b>	
Run user-defined script at beginning of restore	Runs a script at the beginning of the restore. The script must be located in the <code>C:\Program Files\avs\etc\scripts</code> folder and must have a <code>.bat</code> , <code>.js</code> , or <code>.vbs</code> file name extension.
Abort restore if script fails	Stops the restore if the script returns a non-zero status code.
<b>Post-Script</b>	
Run user-defined script at end of restore	Runs a script at the end of the restore. The script must be located in the <code>C:\Program Files\avs\etc\scripts</code> folder and must have a <code>.bat</code> , <code>.js</code> , or <code>.vbs</code> file name extension.
Exit process with script failure exitcode	If selected, <code>avtar</code> exits with the exit code of the script instead of a standard <code>avtar</code> exit code.
<b>Client Cache and Repair Options</b>	
Check client-side caches and report inconsistencies	Performs a validation check of the client-side cache with the Avamar server instead of a restore.
Check and repair client-side caches	Performs a validation check and repairs inconsistencies with the client-side cache instead of performing a restore.

**Table 11** Windows File System plug-in options for restore (page 3 of 3)

Option	Description
Rebuild client-side caches from most recent backup	Re-creates the client-side file cache by using the contents of the last backup, but does not restore data.
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Do not descend into subdirectories	Restores only the top-level folder, not any subfolders.
Recreate original path beneath target directory	Re-creates the original path names of files and folders in the target folder. For example, if you restore F:\Temp\MyFile.txt to C:\Temp and you select this option, then the full path name of the restored file is C:\Temp\F\Temp\MyFile.txt.
Restore hidden folders and files	Restores folders and files with the HIDDEN attribute.
Restore folders and files with SYSTEM attribute	Restores folders and files with the SYSTEM attribute.
Directly connect to all server nodes	Establishes multiple connections to the server, which can improve restore performance in certain circumstances.
Run as user name	Specifies the username for running the plug-in on the client to which you are restoring.

## Windows VSS plug-in options for backup

The following options are available for the Avamar plug-in for Windows VSS when you perform an on-demand backup in Avamar Administrator or when you configure a dataset for scheduled backups.

**Table 12** Windows VSS plug-in options for backup (page 1 of 2)

Option	Description
Backup type	Sets the backup level. Full is the only supported backup level for the Avamar Plug-in for Windows VSS.
Backup label	Assigns this descriptive label to the backup.
Create Disaster Recovery Backup	Specifies whether to perform a BMR backup with the System State backup. Select the checkbox to perform a BMR backup except when you are backing up Active Directory data. If you clear the checkbox, the backup is not valid for BMR.
When backup detects missing Windows System State files, complete the backup successfully without exceptions	Specifies whether to ignore missing Windows System State files during the backup. Select the checkbox to report the missing files as warnings and allow the backup to complete successfully. Clear the checkbox to report the missing files as errors and to allow the backup to complete with exceptions.

**Table 12** Windows VSS plug-in options for backup (page 2 of 2)

Option	Description
Ignore third-party services when identifying critical volumes. Applies to Windows 8 (or later).	Specifies whether to include or exclude a noncritical disk on Windows Server 2012 or Windows 8 when a service or application is installed on the disk and causes the disk to become critical. Select the checkbox to exclude the noncritical disk from the backup. Clear the checkbox to include the noncritical disk in the backup.
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Temporary directory for the plug-in	Temporary folder.
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The backup process generates very large log files.
<b>Command line flags<sup>1</sup></b>	
<code>--exclude-non-critical-dynamic-disks={true   false}</code>	Set this option to <code>true</code> to exclude noncritical disks from system restore preparation to avoid reformatting the disks. The default value is <code>true</code> . According to Microsoft Best Practices, if any dynamic disk is critical, then the entire dynamic disk pack should be treated as critical and included in the backup. If you specify this option, then you may need to use the <code>--exclude_non_critical_disks</code> option during the offline disaster recovery.
<code>--vss-ignore-missing-windows-files={true   false}</code>	Set this option to <code>true</code> to ignore any missing VSS writer files during the backup. Backups fail if VSS writers contain files that do not exist on the computer.

1. Specify command line flags either using the **Enter Attribute** and **Enter Attribute Value** fields on the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box or the **Options** tab for a dataset. You can also specify command line flags in the `avvss.cmd` file in the `C:\Program Files\avs\var` folder.

## Windows VSS plug-in options for restore

The following options are available when you perform a restore using the Avamar plug-in for Windows VSS.

**Table 13** Windows VSS plug-in options for restore (page 1 of 2)

Option	Description
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Temporary directory for the plug-in	Temporary folder.
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The restore process generates very large log files.

**Table 13** Windows VSS plug-in options for restore (page 2 of 2)

Option	Description
<b>Command line flags</b>	
<code>--allow_partial_system_state</code>	Allows partial System State to be restored online. Supported only for Active Directory. Specify this option by using the <b>Enter Attribute</b> and <b>Enter Attribute Value</b> fields on the <b>Restore Command Line Options</b> dialog box.
<code>--exclude-non-critical-disks= {true   false}</code>	Excludes noncritical disks from disaster recovery preparation so that the disks do not reformat. Set this flag to <code>false</code> to work around a disaster recovery failure from configuration changes, such as changes to the dynamic disk configuration. Use this flag only during offline disaster recovery. You can specify this option in the Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard by clicking <b>Options</b> on the <b>System Recovery Summary</b> page.

## Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for backup

The following options are available for the Avamar plug-in for Windows Cluster File Server when you perform an on-demand backup or when you configure a dataset for scheduled backups.

**Table 14** Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for backup

Option	Description
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The backup process generates very large log files.

## Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for restore

The following option is available when you perform a restore by using the Avamar plug-in for Windows Cluster File Server.

**Table 15** Windows Cluster File Server plug-in options for restore

Option	Description
<b>Advanced Options</b>	
Enable debugging messages	Writes maximum information to the log files. The restore process generates very large log files.



# APPENDIX B

## Command Line Interface

The following topics describe how to use the Windows VSS plug-in command line interface (CLI) to back up clients:

- ◆ [Understanding the Windows VSS plug-in CLI .....](#) 168
- ◆ [Command reference .....](#) 169
- ◆ [CLI examples .....](#) 172

## Understanding the Windows VSS plug-in CLI

The following topics provide an overview of the Windows VSS plug-in CLI.

### CLI architecture

When you use the CLI to perform a backup, you specify the options for the Windows VSS plug-in binary on the command line. The plug-in interacts with the `avtar` process to write backup data.

When you use Avamar Administrator instead, the Management Console Server (MCS) service on the Avamar server gives the `avagent` process on the client a workorder with the options that you specify through Avamar Administrator. The `avagent` process then starts the Windows VSS plug-in, which interacts with `avtar` for the backup.

### Launching the CLI

The `avvss` binary is located in `C:\Program Files\avs\bin`, where `C:\Program Files\avs` is the Avamar client installation folder. To launch the CLI, open a command prompt and change the directory to the `bin` folder of the Avamar client installation folder. [“Command reference” on page 169](#) provides a complete list of available commands and options.

### Available operations

The only available operation for the `avvss` command is backup. The backup operation performs an on-demand System State backup. To specify the operation, use the `--operation=backup` option on the `avvss` command line.

You can specify plug-in options for the backup from the command line. Many of these plug-in options are the same options that you specify in the **Backup Command Line Options** dialog box when you perform an on-demand backup by using Avamar Administrator, or on the **Options** tab when you create a dataset for a scheduled backup.

### Options

You can specify options for the `avvss` command to control the backup behavior.

Use one of the following methods to specify options for the `avvss` command:

- ◆ Type the individual options on the command line.
- ◆ List the options in the `avvss.cmd` file, which is located in the `C:\Program Files\avs\var` folder, where `C:\Program Files\avs` is the Avamar client installation folder. List each option on its own line, as shown in the following example:

```
--debug
--logfile=avamarclient.log
--verbose=5
```



## Help

To view command line help output, use the `--help` option. The following example command shows a complete list of available operations and options, with a description for each one:

```
avvss --help
```

## Command reference

The `avvss` command enables you to perform a System State backup. You can specify command options to control the backup behavior.

### Synopsis

```
avvss --operation=backup [options]
```

### Options

The following topics list the options that are available for the `avvss` command.

#### Common options

The following common options are available for the `avvss` command.

**Table 16** Common options for the `avvss` command

Option	Description
<code>--label=label</code>	Specifies a label for the backup.
<code>--version</code>	Displays the build version of the Windows VSS plug-in.

#### Account options

The following account options are available for the `avvss` command.

**Table 17** Account options for the `avvss` command

Option	Description
<code>--account=domain/client</code>   <code>--path=domain/client</code>   <code>--acct=domain/client</code>	Specifies the Avamar domain and the client computer for the backup.
<code>--ap=password</code>   <code>--password=password</code>   <code>--pswd=password</code>	Specifies the password for <code>--id=user@domain/client</code> .
<code>--id=user@domain/client</code>	Required. Specifies the Avamar username for authentication, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>user</code> is the username.</li> <li><code>domain</code> is the Avamar domain for the user.</li> <li><code>client</code> is the name of the client computer.</li> </ul>
<code>--server=Avamar_server</code>	Required. Specifies the hostname or IP address of the Avamar server.

## Logging options

The following logging options are available for the `avvss` command.

**Table 18** Logging options for the `avvss` command

Option	Description
<code>--informationals=n</code>	Sets the informational level for status messages, where <i>n</i> is a number, such as 0, 1, 2, and so on.
<code>--logfile=file</code>   <code>--log</code>	Specifies the full path name and file name of the <code>avvss</code> plug-in log file.  <b>Notice:</b> The Activity Monitor in Avamar Administrator displays only <code>avtar</code> logs for backups with the command line interface. To create a plug-in log for CLI activities, you must specify the <code>--log</code> or <code>--logfile</code> option on the command line.
<code>--noinformationals</code>	Disables all status messages.
<code>--nostdout</code>	Disables output to standard output (stdout). However, if you supply <code>--log</code> or <code>--logfile=file</code> , then output still goes to the log file.
<code>--nowarnings</code>	Disables warning messages.
<code>--quiet</code>	Suppresses all debugging messages.
<code>--verbose=n</code>   <code>-v</code>	Enables all messages, including status and warning messages. To set the level of verbosity, specify <code>--verbose=n</code> , where <i>n</i> is the level of verbosity.

## Backup options

The following `avvss` options are available for the `backup` operation.

**Table 19** Backup options for the `avvss` command

Option	Description
<code>--dr-cluster-disk-warning={true   false}</code>	Specify <code>true</code> to complete the backup with exceptions if components are located on cluster disks. Specify <code>false</code> to disable the warning. The default value is <code>true</code> .
<code>--dr-exclude-win32-services-files={true   false}</code>	Specify <code>true</code> to ignore third-party services when identifying critical volumes. This feature is supported if the System Writer contains the Win32 Services Files component.
<code>--exclude-non-critical-dynamic-disks={true   false}</code>	Specify <code>true</code> to exclude noncritical disks from system restore preparation to avoid reformatting the disks. The default value is <code>true</code> . According to Microsoft Best Practices, if any dynamic disk is critical, then the entire dynamic disk pack should be treated as critical and included in the backup. If you specify this option, then you may need to use the <code>--exclude_non_critical_disks</code> option during the offline disaster recovery.
<code>--expires={days   timestamp}</code>	Specifies backup expiration as a number of days from today ( <i>days</i> ) or an absolute <i>timestamp</i> .
<code>--perform_dr_backup={true   false}</code>	Specifies whether to create a BMR backup. The default value is <code>true</code> .
<code>--retention-type=type   --retentiontype=type</code>	Assigns advanced retention to the backup. Specify one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>none</code>—Do not explicitly assign any retention type to this backup. That is, treat the backup as a normal on-demand backup.</li> <li><code>daily</code>—Explicitly designate this backup as a daily backup.</li> <li><code>weekly</code>—Explicitly designate this backup as a weekly backup.</li> <li><code>monthly</code>—Explicitly designate this backup as a monthly backup.</li> <li><code>yearly</code>—Explicitly designate this backup as a yearly backup.</li> </ul>
<code>--vss-ignore-missing-windows-files={true   false}</code>	Set this option to <code>true</code> to ignore any missing VSS writer files during the backup. Backups fail if VSS writers contain files that do not exist on the computer.

## CLI examples

The following command performs a backup of System State and critical disks for BMR of the Windows1 computer in the Clients domain, stores the backup on the Avamar server with an IP address of 12.34.56.78, and writes `avvss` logging information to the `avvss.log` file in the `C:\Program Files\avs\var` folder:

```
avvss --operation=backup --server=12.34.56.78 --id=AvamarAdmin  
--password=password -path=/Clients/Windows1  
--perform_dr_backup=true --log=C:\Program Files\avs\var\avvss.log
```

The following command performs a non-BMR backup for restoring Active Directory online of the Windows1 computer in the Clients domain, stores the backup on the Avamar server with an IP address of 12.34.56.78, and writes `avvss` logging information to the `avvss.log` file in the `C:\Program Files\avs\var` folder:

```
avvss --operation=backup --server=12.34.56.78 --id=AvamarAdmin  
--password=password -path=/Clients/Windows1  
--perform_dr_backup=false --log=C:\Program Files\avs\var\avvss.log
```

# GLOSSARY

This glossary provides definitions of terms in this guide.

## A

- activation** See “[client activation](#)”.
- Active Directory** A directory service for network administration and security in Microsoft Windows domain networks.
- administrator** A person who installs, configures, and maintains software on network computers, and who adds users and defines user privileges.
- authoritative restore** A type of Active Directory restore to return a domain controller to a known state as the “master” copy. The data from the restored domain controller replicates to other domain controllers. An authoritative restore also enables you to mark specific organizational units (OUs) so that Active Directory objects replicate to other domain controllers. In addition, the replicated objects are not overwritten by replication partners.
- avagent** The name of the client agent process. See “[client agent](#)”.
- Avamar Administrator** A graphical management console software application for remote administration of an Avamar system from a supported Windows or client computer.
- Avamar Bare Metal Recovery Wizard** A wizard that uses the Automated System Recovery (ASR) writer and the customized WinPE ISO image to restore critical volumes and other components of the bootable System State as part of BMR for Windows Server 2012, Windows 8, Windows Server 2008, and Windows 7.
- Avamar client** A computer or workstation that runs Avamar software and accesses the Avamar server over a network connection. Avamar client software comprises a client agent and one or more plug-ins.
- Avamar server** The server component of the Avamar client/server system. The Avamar server is a fault-tolerant, high-availability system that efficiently stores the backups from all protected clients. It also provides essential processes and services required for data restores, client access, and remote system administration. The Avamar server runs as a distributed application across multiple networked storage nodes.
- avtar** The Avamar process that performs backups and restores.

## B

- backup** A point-in-time copy of client data that you can restore as individual files, selected folders, or entire file systems. Although more efficient than a conventional incremental backup, a backup is always a full, just copy of client data that you can restore immediately.
- bare metal recovery (BMR)** The process of restoring data from a backup to recover a computer system from “bare metal,” or without previously installed software or operating system.

## C

<b>client activation</b>	The process of passing the client ID (CID) back to the client, where it is stored in an encrypted file on the client file system.
<b>client agent</b>	A platform-specific software process that runs on the client and communicates with the MCS and with any plug-ins installed on that client.
<b>client registration</b>	The process of establishing an identity with the Avamar server. When Avamar recognizes the client, it assigns a unique client ID (CID), which it passes back to the client during activation.
<b>cluster</b>	Two or more independent network servers, usually with exact copies of the same software and data, that operate and appear to clients as if they are a single unit. A cluster configuration enables work to shift from one server to another, providing high availability, which allows application services to continue despite most hardware or software failures.
<b>Cluster Configuration Tool</b>	Avamar configuration wizard to configure the proxy cluster client in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster or the federated cluster client in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster.
<b>cluster shared volumes (CSV)</b>	A shared disk that contains an NTFS volume that is accessible for read and write operations by all nodes in the cluster.
<b>clustered file server for general use</b>	A type of clustered file server where the file server, and therefore all shares associated with the file server, are online on one node at a time. File shares associated with this type of clustered file server are called clustered file shares.
<b>critical disk</b>	A volume on a Windows computer that stores system components. Also called a critical volume.

## D

<b>Data Domain system</b>	Disk-based deduplication appliances and gateways that provide data protection and disaster recovery in the enterprise environment.
<b>database</b>	A collection of data arranged for ease and speed of update, search, and retrieval by computer software.
<b>dataset</b>	A policy that defines the files, folders, and file systems that are included or excluded in backups across a group of clients. A dataset is a persistent and reusable Avamar policy that you can name and attach to multiple groups.
<b>Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM)</b>	A mode on a Microsoft Windows domain controller to take the Active Directory on that computer offline so that you can restore Active Directory data.
<b>disaster recovery</b>	Recovery from any disruptive situation, such as hardware failure or software corruption, in which ordinary data recovery procedures are not sufficient to restore a system and its data to normal day-to-day operations. A disaster recovery may or may not be a bare metal recovery.
<b>DNS</b>	Domain Name System. A dynamic and distributed directory service for assigning domain names to specific IP addresses.

**domain** A feature in Avamar Administrator for organizing large numbers of clients into named areas of control and management.

## F

**federated cluster client** A virtual client that runs on a cluster node in a Windows Server 2008/2012 or Windows Server 2003 cluster. The federated cluster client communicates with the Avamar server to perform backups and restores of file system data in the cluster, regardless of which node is managing the data at the time of the operation.

**file system** Software interface for saving, retrieving, and managing files on storage media by providing folder structures, data transfer methods, and file association.

## G

**group** A level of organization in Avamar Administrator for one or more Avamar clients. All clients in an Avamar group use the same group policies, which include the dataset, backup schedule, and retention policy.

**group policy** The dataset, backup schedule, and retention policy for all clients in an Avamar group.

## L

**LAN** Local Area Network.

## M

**Management Console Server (MCS)** The MCS provides centralized administration (scheduling, monitoring, and management) for the Avamar server. The MCS also runs the server-side processes that the Avamar Administrator graphical management console uses.

**metadata** Hash information that identifies stored subfile information for deduplication, and is required to revert deduplicated client backup data to a nondeduplicated format.

## N

**noncritical disk** A volume on a Windows computer that stores only file system data. System components are not installed on the volume. Also called a noncritical volume.

**nonauthoritative restore** A type of Active Directory restore where Active Directory replication partners can return a domain controller to a known state. When you restart the domain controller after you restore the computer from a backup, other domain controllers replicate changes made after the backup.

## P

**plug-in** An Avamar software process that recognizes a particular kind of data resident on that client.

**plug-in options** Options that you specify during backup or restore to control backup or restore functionality.

<b>policy</b>	Rules for client backups that you can name and apply to multiple groups. Groups have dataset, schedule, and retention policies.
<b>proxy cluster client</b>	A virtual client that runs on a single node (the proxy node) in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster. The proxy cluster client communicates with the Avamar server to perform backups and restores of file system data on shared storage in the cluster, regardless of which node is managing the file system data at the time of the operation.
<b>proxy node</b>	The node with the proxy cluster client in a Windows Server 2012 for SOFS or SMB cluster.
<b>R</b>	
<b>redirected restore</b>	The process of restoring a backup to a different location than the original location where the backup occurred.
<b>registration</b>	See <a href="#">“client registration”</a> .
<b>restore</b>	An operation that retrieves one or more file systems, folders, files, or data objects from a backup and writes the data to a designated location.
<b>retention</b>	The time setting to automatically delete backups on an Avamar server. You can set retention to permanent for backups that should not be deleted from an Avamar server. Retention is a persistent and reusable Avamar policy that you can name and attach to multiple groups.
<b>S</b>	
<b>Scale-Out File Server (SOFS)</b>	A type of clustered file server in Windows Server 2012 that allows you to store server application data, such as Hyper-V virtual machine files, on file shares. All file shares are online on all nodes simultaneously. File shares associated with this type of clustered file server are called scale-out file shares.
<b>schedule</b>	The policy that controls the frequency and the start and end time each day for backups of clients in a group. A schedule is a persistent and reusable Avamar policy that you can name and attach to multiple groups.
<b>Server Core</b>	A scaled-back version of Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, or Windows Server 2012, where no Windows Explorer shell is installed. All configuration and maintenance occurs by using a command prompt, or by connecting to the computer remotely through Microsoft Management Console.
<b>Server Message Block (SMB) 3.0 file shares</b>	File shares that use the SMB 3.0 protocol. You can store shared file system data on SMB 3.0 file shares in a Windows Server 2012 cluster.
<b>shadow copy volume</b>	A backup volume that VSS creates.
<b>System State</b>	A term that refers to key configuration files for the Windows operating system, such as boot files and the Windows Registry.



**V**

<b>virtual hard disk (VHD) files</b>	The file format for a virtual hard disk, the storage medium for a virtual machine. VHD files can reside on any storage topology that the management operating system can access, including external devices, storage area networks, and network-attached storage. The file name extension is <code>.vhd</code> .
<b>virtual machine (VM)</b>	A computer that is a software implementation of a computer. Virtual machines are used to run different operating systems simultaneously on one physical computer. Each operating system runs in its own isolated execution environment.
<b>Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS)</b>	A technology in Microsoft Windows that enables manual or automatic backup copies or snapshots of data, even if there is a lock on the data, on a specific volume at a specific point-in-time over regular intervals. VSS is implemented as a Windows service called the Volume Shadow Copy service.
<b>VSS provider</b>	A software or hardware-based process that links the VSS service to the storage hardware and creates a snapshot for backup on the storage hardware. Avamar supports only software providers.
<b>VSS requestor</b>	A backup application that uses the VSS API to request the services of VSS to create and manage shadow copy volumes. The Avamar Plug-in for Windows VSS is a VSS requestor.
<b>VSS writer</b>	A process that provides metadata about application data for backup, and specific methods for correctly handling components and applications during backup and restore. A VSS writer also identifies the type of application or service in the backup, such as System Boot or System Services. A VSS writer does not play a role in backing up the file system.

**W**

<b>Windows Deployment Services (WDS)</b>	A Microsoft technology for network-based installation of Windows operating systems.
<b>WinPE ISO image</b>	A Windows Preinstallation Environment (WinPE) package with a lightweight version of Windows used for the deployment of workstations and servers or troubleshooting an operating system while it is offline. The Avamar WinPE ISO images are used for BMR.

