## Acronis

# Acronis Cyber Infrastructure 3.5

Backup Gateway Quick Start Guide for Microsoft Azure

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### Introduction

This guide explains how to set up Backup Gateway on Microsoft Azure to store backups in the Azure cloud.

Typically, you will only need to create a VM with Acronis Cyber Infrastructure on Azure, specifying the required details like VM user name and password, credentials for a partner account in Acronis Backup Cloud, and such.

Once the virtual machine is running, you should be able to store backups in the Azure cloud, without having to log in to Acronis Cyber Infrastructure.

### 1.1 Important Requirements and Restrictions

- When working with public clouds, Backup Gateway uses the local storage (inside the VM) as the staging area as well as to keep service information. It means that the data to be uploaded to the cloud is first stored locally and only then sent to the destination. Because of this, you must make sure that the local storage is redundant and permanent. Using temporary disks may result in data loss.
- Choose a correct disk template to ensure desired backup performance (see example in the next paragraph). Make sure to plan ahead, because disk template cannot be changed. In such a case, you will need to add a new disk with the correct template to the VM, add the new disk to the storage cluster, release the old disk from the storage cluster, and delete it from the VM.

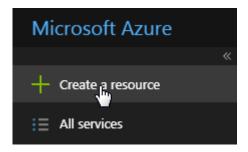
Performance and size of a local VM disk depends on its template. For example, a **STANDARD\_DS1** virtual machine has the dedicated bandwidth of 32 MB/s for premium storage disk traffic. In turn, a **P10** premium storage disk can provide the bandwidth of 100 MB/s. If a **P10** premium storage disk is attached to a **STANDARD\_DS1** virtual machine, its performance will be capped at 32 MB/s instead of the maximum 100 MB/s it can provide. For more details on premium storage, see Azure documentation.

- Use a separate object container for each Backup Gateway cluster.
- To increase the local storage space for Backup Gateway, add one or more disks to the virtual machine. Do not resize VM's existing disks, as it will not be detected by Acronis Cyber Infrastructure.

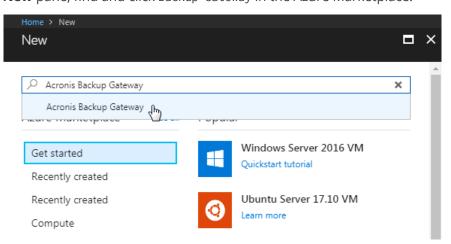
# Creating Acronis Cyber Infrastructure Virtual Machine

First, you need to create a VM with Acronis Cyber Infrastructure. Do the following:

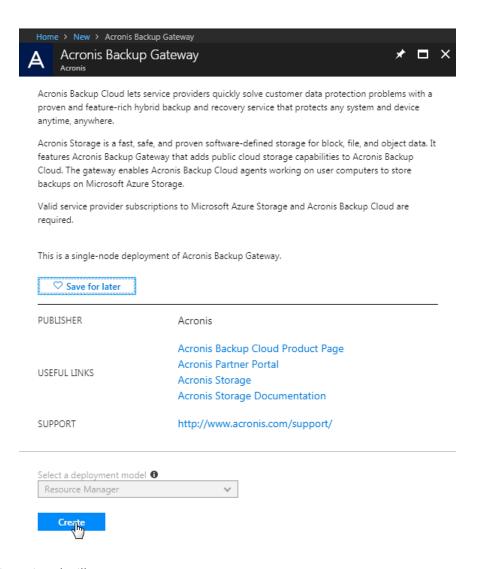
1. On the Dashboard, click **Create a resource**.



2. On the **Home** > **New** pane, find and click Backup Gateway in the Azure Marketplace.

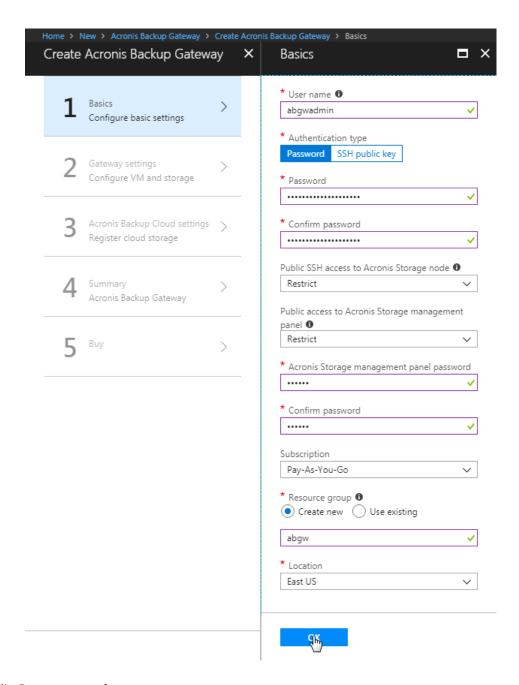


3. On the **Home** > **New** > **Backup Gateway** pane, click **Create**.



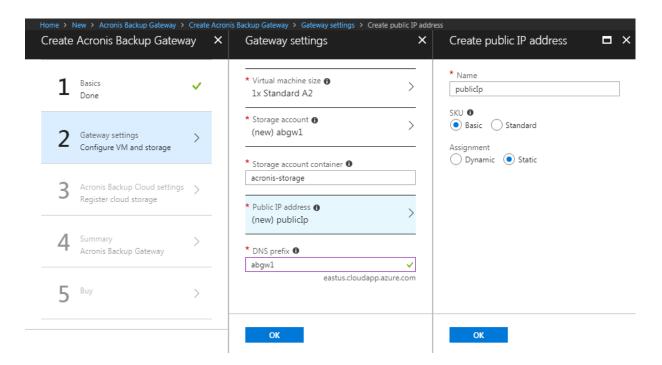
The VM creation wizard will open.

4. On wizard's **Basics** pane, specify a user name and password for VM's admin account, set the public access policies, specify a password for the Acronis Cyber Infrastructure web panel, choose a subscription type, resource group, and location. Click **OK**.



#### 5. On wizard's **Gateway settings** pane:

- In Virtual machine size, the recommended VM size, A2, should be selected by default.
- In **Storage account**, give a name to the account; select **Storage (general purpose v1)**, then **Cool** and **Locally-redundant storage (LRS)**.
- In **Storage account container**, specify a name.
- In Public IP address, select Static in Assignment.



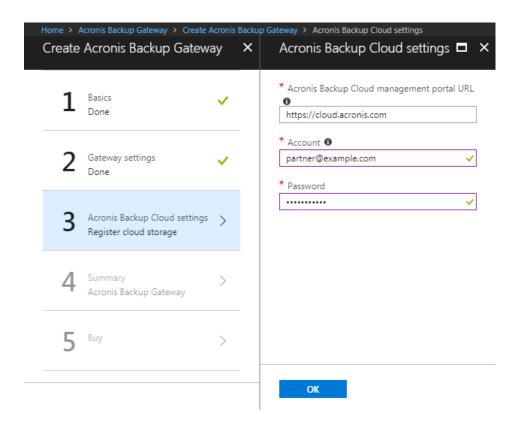
• In **DNS prefix**, specify a DNS prefix for your Backup Gateway, e.g., **abgw1**.

The Backup Gateway will be registered in Acronis Backup Cloud under the static public IP address and DNS name.

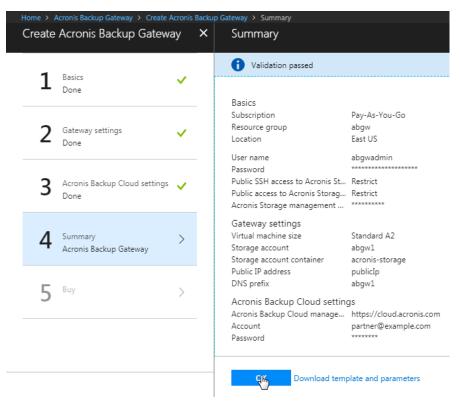
**Note:** The public IP address and DNS name cannot be changed later.

Having set the required options, click **OK**.

6. On wizard's **Acronis Backup Cloud settings** pane, provide the credentials of your partner account in Acronis Backup Cloud. The cloud management portal URL, https://cloud.acronis.com, should be specified by default. Click **OK**.



7. On wizard's **Summary** pane, make sure all the options are set correctly, wait until validation passes, and click **OK**.



8. On wizard's **Create** pane, read the terms of use and privacy policy and click **Create**.

After the VM is running, log in to the Acronis Cyber Cloud admin panel and check that the new Acronis Cyber Infrastructure is shown in the **Locations** section (for more details, see the Acronis Cyber Cloud documentation. Finally, perform a test backup to the Azure cloud to make sure that everything is working correctly.

## Adding Space to Acronis Cyber Infrastructure

Before you create new disks, consider the following recommendations for their sizing:

- 1. If you have a cluster of several nodes, the nodes should be the same size for redundancy reasons.

  Then, the data will be spread more evenly among them. For more information, refer to "Understanding Allocatable Disk Space" in the *Administrator's Command Line Guide*.
- 2. Having the same-size disks helps distribute the loads more evenly. Inside a cluster, the disk usage is proportional to the disk size. For example, if you have a disk of 10 TB and a disk of 2 TB, a 50% cluster load will use 5 TB and 1 TB respectively.
- 3. The disk performance depends on its size. In general, the greater the disk capacity, the higher the performance. However, in particular cases, the throughput of several smaller disks can exceed that of one larger disk. For example, the comparison of Premium SSD sizes in Azure shows that two 1-terabyte disks provide a higher total throughput than one 2-terabyte disk. Therefore, carefully consider your needs and your cloud provider's recommendations.

If you want to increase physical space in your storage cluster, you need to create and attach new data disks. Do not use the **resize disk** function of Azure on your Acronis Cyber Infrastructure VM, as the file system will not be resized correspondingly. Instead, create a new managed data disk and attach it as described below.

Create and attach a new disk to your Acronis Cyber Infrastructure VM as outlined in Add a data disk. After that, the added disk will be listed in the node's disks in the admin panel of Acronis Cyber Infrastructure.

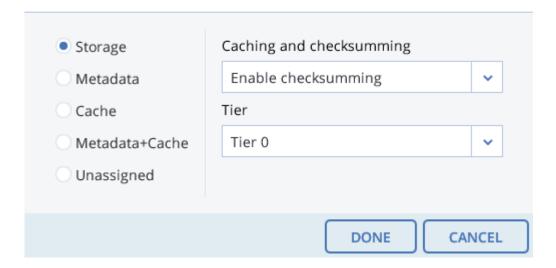
In the admin panel, follow these steps to configure the new disk:

1. On the INFRASTRUCTURE > Nodes screen, click the node with the created disk. Click the DISKS>

section to see all the node disks.

- 2. The disk with the **Unassigned** role is the one that you created earlier. Select it and click **Assign** on the right.
- 3. On the **Choose role** screen, select the **Storage** role, a tier, and enable checksumming if required. For more info, see "Assigning Disk Roles Manually" in the *Administrator's Guide*.

#### × Choose role



You can also remove the virtual disk from a virtual machine as described in Detach a data disk using the portal.

### Performing Additional Tasks

Normally, you only need to create and run a VM with Acronis Cyber Infrastructure on Azure to be able to store backups in the Azure cloud. Logging in to Acronis Cyber Infrastructure itself is not required.

If, however, you need to perform some additional tasks that require you to log in to Acronis Cyber Infrastructure, you can access your Azure VM using the domain name and user credentials specified during VM deployment. You will also need to open a port to the VM.

**Note:** Acronis Cyber Infrastructure always shows Microsoft Azure disks (even premium SSDs) as HDD, because Hyper-V does not provide information on the disk type.

The tasks related to Backup Gateway that you can perform in Acronis Cyber Infrastructure are described in the more general *Backup Gateway Quick Start Guide*:

- Connecting to Public Cloud Storage via Backup Gateway
- Migrating Backups from Older Solutions
- Monitoring Backup Gateway
- Releasing Nodes from Backup Gateway