

Quest® VROOM Dashboard 1.2  
**User and Administration Guide**



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### Legend

-  **WARNING:** A WARNING icon indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.
  
-  **CAUTION:** A CAUTION icon indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.
  
-  **IMPORTANT NOTE, NOTE, TIP, MOBILE, or VIDEO:** An information icon indicates supporting information.

Quest VROOMDashboard User and Administration Guide  
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# Using Quest VROOM Dashboard

Quest® VROOM accelerates the performance of your entire virtual infrastructure, transforms the application experience for users, and helps you control license and hardware costs. Go way beyond simple Hyper-V and VMware monitoring by maximizing resource utilization and improving virtual application performance across hybrid environments.

- Reduce hardware and licensing costs by proactively predicting and budgeting for capital expenditures.
- Protect growing virtual environments automatically—systems, applications, and data.
- Recover from data loss or corruption in minutes with zero impact on your users, as if the outage never happened.

The *Quest VROOM Dashboard User and Administration Guide* is intended for users:

- **Rapid Recovery:** Who belong to the Administrators group of Rapid Recovery Core Server and have been assigned either of the *System Administrator*, *Advanced Operator*, *Capacity Management Administrator*, *VMware Administrator*, or *VMware QuickView User* role.
- **Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager:** Who have been assigned either of the *Portal Administrators*, *Portal Users*, or *Restore Operators* role.

**i** | **NOTE:** To enable the data collection from Veeam Backup Server, ensure the enterprise-plus license of Veeam Backup Enterprise Manager has been installed.

This section introduces you to the Quest VROOM environment, and provides you with essential information.

For more information, see the following topics:

- [Installation requirements](#)
- [Dashboard location and UI elements](#)

## Installation requirements

Quest VROOM Dashboard comes installed on Foglight for Virtualization, Enterprise Edition and can be installed on a Foglight Management Server.

Quest VROOM Dashboard requires the following cartridges for data collection.


- *DRP-5.7.4.car*
- *VROOM\_1.2.0.car*

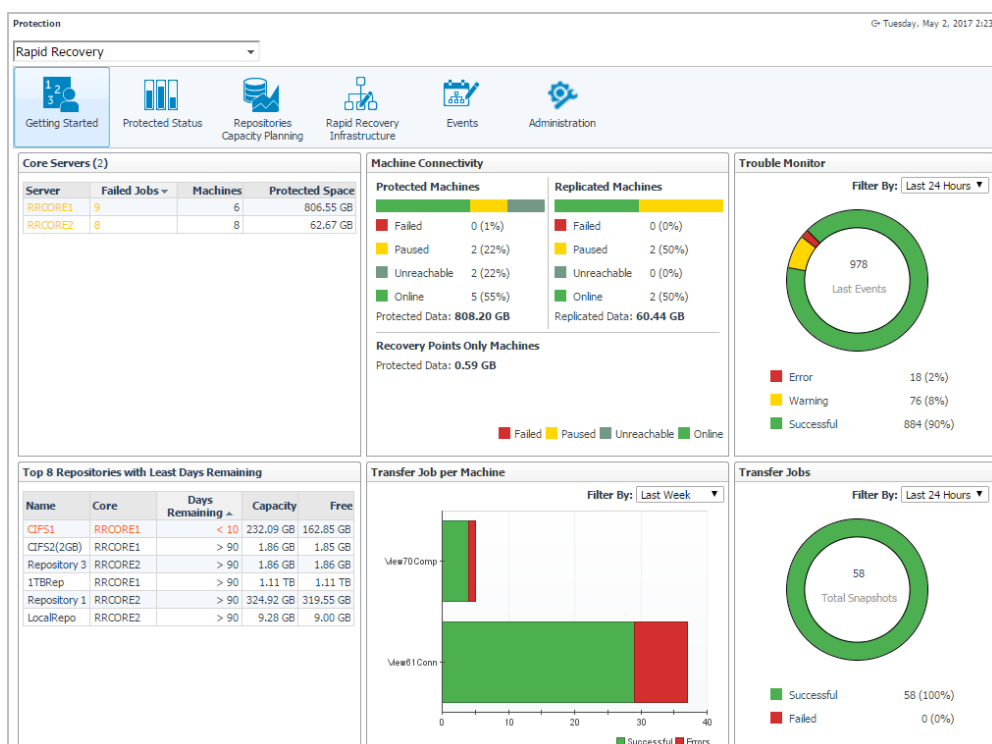
While Foglight for Virtualization, Enterprise Edition comes with these cartridges pre-installed and enabled, a stand-alone Foglight release requires that these components be installed on the Foglight Management Server. The sequence of cartridge installation is important because of their dependencies. For more information about installing Quest VROOM Dashboard, and for details about system requirements and version compatibility, see the *Quest VROOM Dashboard Release Notes*.

# Dashboard location and UI elements

After installing Quest VROOM Dashboard, the **Protection** entry appears under Homes.

## To access the Protection dashboard:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.



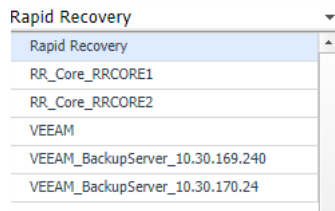
The **Protection** dashboard consists of the following UI elements:

- Group selector
- Menu bar
- Quick view

## Group selector

The Group selector is located at the top of the dashboard and allows you to select the Protection environment that you monitored.

Figure 1. Group Selector



## Menu bar

The Menu bar contains the following tabs:

- *Rapid Recovery: Getting Started Tab - Rapid Recovery, Protected Status Tab - Rapid Recovery, Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Rapid Recovery, Rapid Recovery Infrastructure Tab, Events Tab - Rapid Recovery, and Administration Tab*
- *Veeam: Getting Started Tab - Veeam, Protected Status Tab - Veeam, Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Veeam, Veeam Infrastructure Tab, Jobs Tab - Veeam, and Administration Tab.*

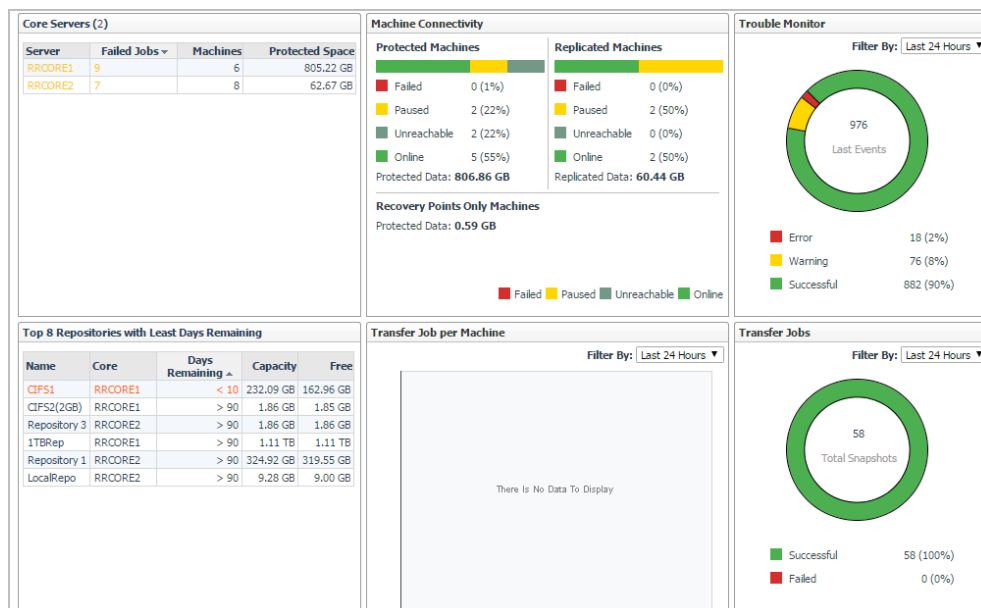
Figure 2. Menu bar



## Quick view

The quick view is located on the lower part of the Protection dashboard, which is updated based on the tab selected on the menu bar.

Figure 3. Quick view



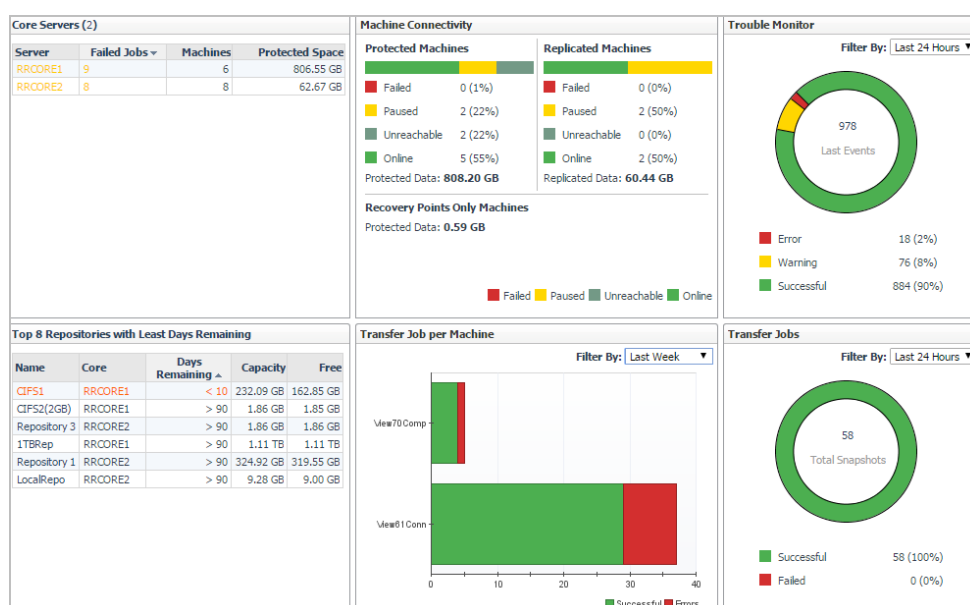





# Getting Started Tab - Rapid Recovery

The **Getting Started** view of the Protection dashboard shows the data collected in the Rapid Recovery Core Servers.

Figure 4. Getting Started view



### To access the Getting Started view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click *Protection*.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the *Getting Started* tab.  
The *Getting Started* view appears at the bottom of the *Protection* dashboard.

The *Getting Started* view includes the following tables:

- **Core Servers:** This table lists the monitored Rapid Recovery Core Servers. Click this link to navigate to the [Rapid Recovery Infrastructure Tab](#). For more information, see [Rapid Recovery Infrastructure Tab](#) on page 16.

- *Machine Connectivity*: This table shows the connectivity state of machines protected and replicated on the monitored Rapid Recovery core. It also shows connectivity for data on recovery points-only machine. For more information about recovery points-only machine, refer to the Rapid Recovery Help.
- *Trouble Monitor*: This table shows job activity, connections with the license portal, and transfer activity to detect early on the monitored Rapid Recovery core. The time range is configurable, defaulting to last 24 hours. Click this graph to navigate to the *Events > Journal* tab. For more information, see [Journal tab](#) on page 19.
- *Top 8 Repositories with Least Days Remaining*: This table shows the top eight repositories with the least days remaining on the monitored Rapid Recovery core. Click this link to navigate to the [Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Rapid Recovery](#). For more information, see [Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Rapid Recovery](#) on page 14.
- *Transfer Job per Machine*: This table shows, by protected machine of which the latest transfer job is failed, the number of successful and failed transfer jobs in the specified time range. This table shows the top ten machines with the most failed transfer job. The time range is configurable, defaulting to last 24 hours. Click this graph to navigate to the *Events > Tasks* tab. For more information, see [Tasks tab](#) on page 19.
- *Transfer Jobs*: This table shows all snapshot data transfers (including base images and incremental snapshots) that completed in the specified time range. The time range is configurable, defaulting to last 24 hours. Click this graph to navigate to *Events > Tasks* tab. For more information, see [Tasks tab](#) on page 19.

# Protected Status Tab - Rapid Recovery

The **Protected Status** view of the Protection dashboard shows the unprotected virtual machines and unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected virtual machines on the monitored Rapid Recovery Core. The Protected Status view includes the following two tables:

- Unprotected Virtual Machines: For more information, see [Unprotected Virtual Machines table](#) on page 12.
- Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines: For more information, see [Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines table](#) on page 13.

Figure 5. Protected Status view

Unprotected Virtual Machines (75)				Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines (2)		
Name	State	Explore	Configure Backup	Name	Status	Protected Space
(Virtual Center)				RRCORE2 (Core Server)		
XD (Cluster)				RRCORE1 (Core Server)		
cluster55 (Cluster)						
(Virtual Center)						
cluster51 (Cluster)						
Cluster-51-QA (Cluster)						
Cluster-51-Dev (Cluster)						

## To access the Protected Status view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the Protected Status tab.  
The Protected Status view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.



## Unprotected Virtual Machines table

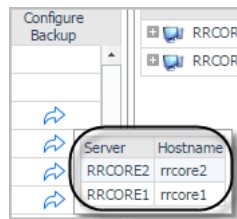
The Unprotected Virtual Machines table shows a list of virtual machines that are monitored by the Foglight for VMware, but not backed up in the monitored Rapid Recovery environment.

**Table 1. Description of the Unprotected Virtual Machines table**

- Data displayed**
- **Name.** Shows the name of virtual machine.
  - **State.** Indicates whether the virtual machine is Powered On, Powered Off, or Suspended.
  - **Explore.** Shows the link to the Virtual Machine Explorer dashboard.
  - **Configure Backup.** Shows the link to the Rapid Recovery Core Server.

**Where to go next** Drill down on:

- **Explore.** Click  to navigate to the VMware Explorer dashboard. For more information, refer to the Foglight for VMware User and Reference Guide.
- **Configure Backup.** Click  to allow user to choose Rapid Recovery Core server for backup.



## Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines table

The Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines table shows a list of virtual machines that have backup files on the Rapid Recovery Core Servers, but not monitored by the Foglight for VMware.

**Table 2. Description of the Unmonitored Rapid Recovery Protected Virtual Machines table**

- Data displayed**
- **Name.** Shows the display name of Rapid Recovery Core Server, cluster, or virtual machine.
  - **Status.** Indicates whether the machine connectivity is Online, Failed, Paused, or Unreachable.
  - **Protected Space.** Indicates the amount of protected storage space.

# Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Rapid Recovery

The **Repositories Capacity Planning** view of the Protection dashboard shows the information about repositories in which backup snapshot data captured from your monitored protection environment is stored and managed. The **Repositories Capacity Planning** view includes the following two elements:

- Repositories table: For more information, see [Repositories table](#) on page 14.
- Filter menu: Allows you to filter the repositories based on the following options: Show All (default option), 10 days, 30 days, 60 days, and 90 days.

Figure 6. Repositories Capacity Planning view

Repository Name	Core	Days Remaining	Capacity	Free	Compression	Deduplication
CIFS1	RRCORE1	< 10	232.09 GB	163.18 GB	91 %	87 %
Repository 3	RRCORE2	> 90	1.86 GB	1.86 GB	0 %	n/a
1TBRep	RRCORE1	> 90	1.11 TB	1.11 TB	0 %	n/a
CIFS2(2GB)	RRCORE1	> 90	1.86 GB	1.85 GB	0 %	n/a
Repository 1	RRCORE2	> 90	324.92 GB	319.55 GB	91 %	75 %
LocalRepo	RRCORE2	> 90	9.28 GB	9.00 GB	47 %	31 %

## To access the Repositories Capacity Planning view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the Repositories Capacity Planning tab.  
The Repositories Capacity Planning view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

## Repositories table

The Repositories table shows a list of central locations in which backup snapshot data captured from your monitored Rapid Recovery environment is stored and managed.

**Table 3. Description of the Repositories table**

<b>Data displayed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Repository Name.</b> Shows the display name of repository.</li><li>• <b>Core.</b> Shows the Core server in which the repository is stored and managed.</li><li>• <b>Days Remaining.</b> Indicates when the storage gets fully occupied.</li><li>• <b>Capacity.</b> Shows the total capacity on the storage.</li><li>• <b>Free.</b> Shows the free capacity on the storage.</li><li>• <b>Compression.</b> Shows the percentage of compression.</li><li>• <b>Deduplication.</b> Shows the percentage of deduplication.</li></ul>
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# Rapid Recovery Infrastructure Tab

The **Rapid Recovery Infrastructure** view of the Protection dashboard shows the infrastructure of the service scoped Rapid Recovery Core servers. The **Rapid Recovery Infrastructure** view includes the following two tables:

- Core Servers: For more information, see [Core Servers table](#) on page 16.
- Rapid Recovery Agents: For more information, see [Rapid Recovery Agents table](#) on page 17.

**Figure 7. Rapid Recovery Infrastructure view**

Server Name	Machines	Protected Space
RRCORE2	8	62.08 GB
RRCORE1	6	800.77 GB

Name	Status	Protected Space
RRCORE2 (Core Server)	Online	99.91 MB
HW2012R2-1 (Physical Host)	Unreachable	601.14 MB
New12R2Cluster (Cluster)	Unreachable	992.42 MB
(VMWare Center)	Paused	0.00 B
RRCORE1 (Core Server)		

## To access the Rapid Recovery Infrastructure view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Rapid Recovery Infrastructure** tab.  
The **Rapid Recovery Infrastructure** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

## Core Servers table

The Core Servers table shows a list of core servers that exist in the monitored Rapid Recovery environment.

**Table 4. Description of the Core Servers table**

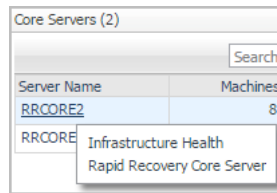
Data displayed	Description
• <b>Server Name.</b>	Shows the name of Rapid Recovery Core.
• <b>Machines.</b>	Shows the amount of machines in this Rapid Recovery Core.
• <b>Protected Spaces.</b>	Indicates the amount of storage space protected by this Rapid Recovery Core.



**Table 4. Description of the Core Servers table**

**Where to go next** Drill down on:

- **Server Name.** Click this column to show links to Infrastructure Health and Rapid Recovery Core Server.



The screenshot shows a table titled "Core Servers (2)" with a search bar. The table has two columns: "Server Name" and "Machines". The first row shows "RRCORE2" in the "Server Name" column and "8" in the "Machines" column. A tooltip is displayed over the "RRCORE2" cell, containing the text "Infrastructure Health" and "Rapid Recovery Core Server".

Server Name	Machines
RRCORE2	8

## Rapid Recovery Agents table

The Rapid Recovery Agents table shows a list of agents that exist in the monitored Rapid Recovery environment.

**Table 5. Description of the Rapid Recovery Agents table**

**Data displayed**

- **Name.** Shows the name of Rapid Recovery Core Server or cluster.
- **Status.** Indicates whether the machine connectivity is Online, Failed, Paused, or Unreachable.
- **Protected Space.** Indicates the amount of protected storage space.

## Events Tab - Rapid Recovery

The **Events** view of the Protection dashboard shows events for the Core, a specific protected or replicated machine in the monitored Rapid Recovery environment. The **Events** view includes the following three tabs:


- **Tasks tab:** A task is an event related to a job. A job is a process that the Rapid Recovery Core must perform. Each job has a current state, and a start and end time and date. Some tasks are initiated manually or scheduled by the user. Examples include forcing a snapshot, scheduling a backup, or performing a restore from a recovery point. Other tasks are automatic functions, such as running nightly jobs, or performing rollout using the default retention policy.
- **Alerts tab:** An alert is a priority event, such as an error, warning, or important informational message. If you request notifications of any specific events, these notifications appear in the Alerts subset.
- **Journal tab:** The Journal tab shows a complete list of all logged events (for the Core, or the selected machine, as appropriate). This list is more comprehensive, showing jobs, high priority events, and lower priority events. This category includes passive and non-job events (such as the Core starting successfully, or reporting status from the license portal).

Figure 8. Events view

Status	Core	Name	Start Time	End Time
Running	RRCORE1	Transfer of volumes [\\Hard disk 1] from 'PSS_VM1_ZHU55'	5/3/17 10:00 AM	1/3/01 12:00 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE2	Persist deduplication cache for RRCORE2DP	5/3/17 9:30 AM	5/3/17 9:30 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	Persist deduplication cache for RRCORE1DP	5/3/17 9:26 AM	5/3/17 9:26 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	Export of volumes [\\Hard disk 1\\Volume 1,\\Hard disk 1\\Volume 2] to [\\hv2012r2-1.vfog.local at 'E:\\view61conn.v61.vfog.local'] for 'View...	5/3/17 9:01 AM	5/3/17 9:05 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	'Replicating '10.30.155.166' to 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L'	5/3/17 9:01 AM	5/3/17 9:01 AM
Failed	RRCORE1	'Replicating 'View61Conn' to 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L'	5/3/17 9:01 AM	5/3/17 9:01 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE2	'Replicating '10.30.155.166' from 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L-RRcore2'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:01 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	'Replicating '10.30.155.166' to 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:00 AM
Failed	RRCORE2	'Replicating 'View61Conn' from 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L-RRcore2'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:00 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	Transfer of volumes [\\Hard disk 1\\Volume 1, \\Hard disk 1\\Volume 2] from 'View61Conn'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:01 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	Transfer of volumes [\\Hard disk 1] from 'PSS_VM1_ZHU55'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:00 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE1	Transfer of volumes [Volume Labeled 'System Reserved', E:, C:] from 'HV2012R2-1.vfog.local'	5/3/17 9:00 AM	5/3/17 9:00 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE2	'Replicating '10.30.155.166' from 'WIN-NN09PIDSQ8L-RRcore2'	5/3/17 8:59 AM	5/3/17 9:00 AM
Succeeded	RRCORE2	Persisting Core state	5/3/17 8:30 AM	5/3/17 8:30 AM

### To access the Events view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.
 

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.
 

The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Events** tab.

The **Events** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

## Tasks tab

A task is a job that the Rapid Recovery Core must perform, such as transferring data in a regularly scheduled backup, or performing a restore from a recovery point. The Tasks tab opens by default when navigating to the Events view.

The Tasks tab includes the following elements:

- **Events Time:** Allows you to filter events based on the following options: Last 1 Hour, Last 4 Hours, Last 12 Hours (default option), Last 48 Hours, This Week, and Last Week.
- **Events Status:** Allows you to filter events based on the following options: All (default option), Successful, and Failed.
- **Tasks table:**

### Data displayed

- **Status.** Indicates whether this task is Succeeded or Failed.
- **Core.** Shows the display name of this Rapid Recovery Core.
- **Name.** Shows the task type for this protected machine. Examples include transfer of volumes, The task name. This field lists the task type for this protected machine. Examples include transfer of volumes, maintaining repository, rolling up, and so on.
- **Start Time.** Indicates the time when this task starts.
- **End Time.** Indicates the time when this task ends.

## Alerts tab

An alert is a priority notification of an event. Any event for which you specifically requested notification appears in the list of alerts, along with errors, warnings, or important informational messages. To access the Alerts tab, click Alerts in the Events view.

The Alerts tab includes the following elements:

- **Events Time:** Allows you to filter alerts based on the following options: Last 1 Hour, Last 4 Hours, Last 12 Hours (default option), Last 48 Hours, This Week, and Last Week.
- **Events Level:** Allows you to filter alerts based on the following options: All (default option), Error, Info, and Warning.
- **Alerts table:**

### Data displayed

- **Level.** Indicates whether this alert is Info, Warning, or Error.
- **Core.** Shows the display name of this Rapid Recovery Core.
- **Date.** Indicates the date when this alert occurs.
- **Message.** Shows the detailed message of this alert.

## Journal tab

The journal lists all logged events. This list is comprehensive, including both job- and non-job-related events. It includes specific events for which you requested notification. The journal also lists passive events and status events from the Core, the license portal, and so on. To access the Journal tab, click Journal in the Events view. The Journal tab includes the following elements:

- Events Time: Allows you to filter journals based on the following options: Last 1 Hour, Last 4 Hours, Last 12 Hours (default option), Last 48 Hours, This Week, and Last Week.
- Events Level: Allows you to filter journals based on the following options: All (default option), Error, Info, and Warning.
- Journals table:

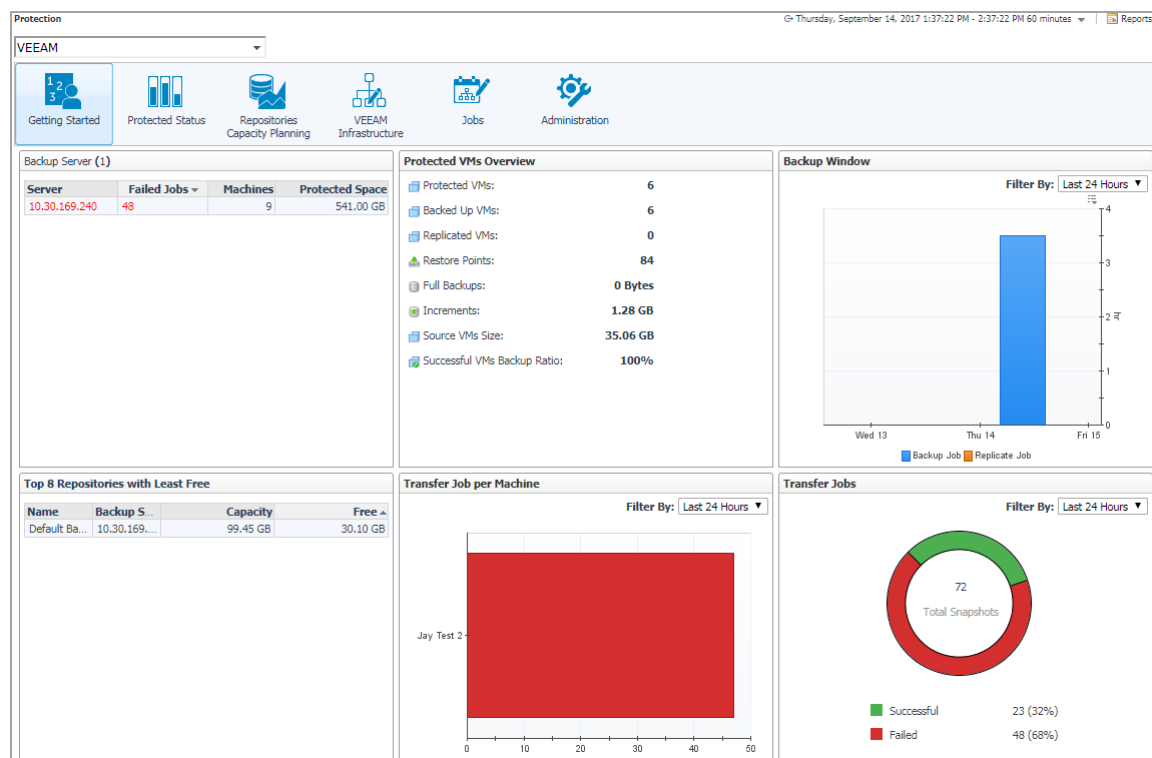
**Data displayed**

- **Level.** Indicates whether this journal is Info, Warning, or Error.
- **Core.** Shows the display name of this Rapid Recovery Core.
- **Date.** Indicates the date when this journal occurs.
- **Message.** Shows the detailed message of this journal.

# Getting Started Tab - Veeam

The **Getting Started** view of the Protection dashboard shows the data collected in the Veeam Servers.

Figure 9. Getting Started view



## To access the Getting Started view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.
 

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow ► on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.
 

The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the Getting Started tab.
 

The Getting Started view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

The Getting Started view includes the following tables:

- **Backup Servers:** This table lists the monitored Veeam Backup Core Servers. Click this link to navigate to the [Veeam Infrastructure Tab](#). For more information, see [Veeam Infrastructure Tab](#) on page 27.

- *Protected VMs Overview*: This table presents the information about how your VMs are protected, number of protected VMs (backed up or replicated), number of restore points available, source VM size, full and incremental backup size, and successful backup sessions ratio on the monitored Veeam Backup Server. For more information about Veeam Backup Infrastructure, refer to the Veeam Help.
- *Backup Window*: This table shows the total duration of Backup and Replication jobs.
- *Top 8 Repositories with Least Free*: This table shows the top eight repositories with the least days remaining on the monitored Veeam Backup server. Click this link to navigate to the [Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Veeam](#). For more information, see [Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Veeam](#) on page 25.
- *Transfer Job per Machine*: This table shows, by protected machine of which the latest transfer job is failed, the number of successful and failed transfer jobs in the specified time range. This table shows the top ten machines with the most failed transfer job. The time range is configurable, defaulting to last 24 hours. Click this graph to navigate to the *Jobs* tab. For more information, see [Jobs Tab - Veeam](#) on page 29.
- *Transfer Jobs*: This table shows all snapshot data transfers (including base images and incremental snapshots) that completed in the specified time range. The time range is configurable, defaulting to last 24 hours. Click this graph to navigate to *Jobs* tab. For more information, see [Jobs Tab - Veeam](#) on page 29.

## Protected Status Tab - Veeam

The **Protected Status** view of the Protection dashboard shows the unprotected virtual machines and unmonitored Veeam Protected virtual machines on the monitored Veeam Backup Servers. The Protected Status view includes the following two tables:


- Unprotected Virtual Machines: For more information, see [Unprotected Virtual Machines table](#) on page 24.
- Unmonitored Veeam Protected Virtual Machines: For more information, see [Unmonitored Veeam Protected Virtual Machines table](#) on page 24.

Figure 10. Protected Status view

The screenshot shows the Veeam Protection dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following tabs: Getting Started, Protected Status (selected), Repositories Capacity Planning, VEEAM Infrastructure, Jobs, and Administration. Below the navigation bar, the dashboard is divided into three main sections:

- Unprotected Virtual Machines (47):** A table with columns for Name, State, and Explore. It lists several virtual machine clusters: 10.30.155.166 (Virtual Center), XD (Cluster), and cluster55 (Cluster).
- Unmonitored Veeam Protected VMs(0):** A table with columns for Name, Last Job Status, Last Success, and Protected Space. It shows one entry: 10.30.169.240 (Backup Server).
- Unprotected HyperV Virtual Machines (62):** A table with columns for Name, State, and Explore. It lists one entry: HV2012-2 (HyperV Server).

### To access the Protected Status view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.
  - To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.
  - The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the Protected Status tab.
  - The Protected Status view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

# Unprotected Virtual Machines table

The Unprotected Virtual Machines table shows a list of virtual machines that are monitored by the Foglight for VMware, but not backed up in the monitored Rapid Recovery environment.

**Table 6. Description of the Unprotected Virtual Machines table**

- Data displayed**
- **Name.** Shows the name of virtual machine.
  - **State.** Indicates whether the virtual machine is Powered On, Powered Off, or Suspended.
  - **Explore.** Shows the link to the Virtual Machine Explorer dashboard.
  - **Configure Backup.** Shows the link to the Rapid Recovery Core Server.

**Where to go next** Drill down on:

- **Explore.** Click [🔗](#) to navigate to the VMware Explorer dashboard. For more information, refer to the Foglight for VMware User and Reference Guide.

# Unmonitored Veeam Protected Virtual Machines table

The Unmonitored Veeam Protected Virtual Machines table shows a list of virtual machines that have backup files on the Veeam Backup Servers, but not monitored by the Foglight for VMware.

**Table 7. Description of the Unmonitored Veeam Protected Virtual Machines table**

- Data displayed**
- **Name.** Shows the display name of Veeam Backup Server, cluster, or virtual machine.
  - **Last Job Status.** Indicates whether the machine connectivity is last job is Success, Warning, or Failed.
  - **Last Success.** Indicates the time of last success job.
  - **Protected Space.** Indicates the amount of protected storage space.



# Repositories Capacity Planning Tab - Veeam


The **Repositories Capacity Planning** view of the Protection dashboard shows the information about repositories in which backup snapshot data captured from your monitored protection environment is stored and managed. The **Repositories Capacity Planning** view includes the following two elements:

- **Repositories table:** For more information, see [Repositories table](#) on page 25.
- **Filter menu:** Allows you to filter the repositories based on the following options: Show All (default option), 10 days, 30 days, 60 days, and 90 days.

Figure 11. Repositories Capacity Planning view

Repository Name	Backup Server	Capacity	Free Space
Default Backup Re...	10.30.169.240	99.45 GB	31.18 GB

## To access the Repositories Capacity Planning view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the Repositories Capacity Planning tab.  
The Repositories Capacity Planning view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

## Repositories table

The Repositories table shows a list of central locations in which backup snapshot data captured from your monitored Veeam environment is stored and managed.

Table 8. Description of the Repositories table

- Data displayed**
- **Repository Name.** Shows the display name of repository.
  - **Backup Server.** Shows the Backup Server in which the repository is stored and managed.

**Table 8. Description of the Repositories table**

- **Capacity.** Shows the total capacity on the storage.
- **Free.** Shows the free capacity on the storage.

# Veeam Infrastructure Tab

The **Veeam Infrastructure** view of the Protection dashboard shows the infrastructure of the service scoped Veeam Backup servers. The **Veeam Infrastructure** view includes the following two tables:

- Backup Servers: For more information, see [Backup Servers table](#) on page 27.
- Veeam Protected VMs: For more information, see [Veeam Protected VMs table](#) on page 28.

Figure 12. Veeam Infrastructure view

Server Name	Machines	Protected Space
10.30.169.240	9	541.00 GB

Name	Last Job Status	Last Success	Protected Space	Explore
10.30.169.240 (Backup Server)				

## To access the Veeam Infrastructure view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow ▶ on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Veeam Infrastructure** tab.  
The **Veeam Infrastructure** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

## Backup Servers table

The Backup Servers table shows a list of core servers that exist in the monitored Veeam environment.

Table 9. Description of the Backup Servers table

- Data displayed**
- **Server Name.** Shows the name of Veeam Backup Server.
  - **Machines.** Shows the amount of machines in this Veeam Backup Server.
  - **Protected Spaces.** Indicates the amount of storage space protected by this Veeam Backup Server.

# Veeam Protected VMs table

The Veeam Protected VMs table shows a list of agents that exist in the monitored Veeam environment.

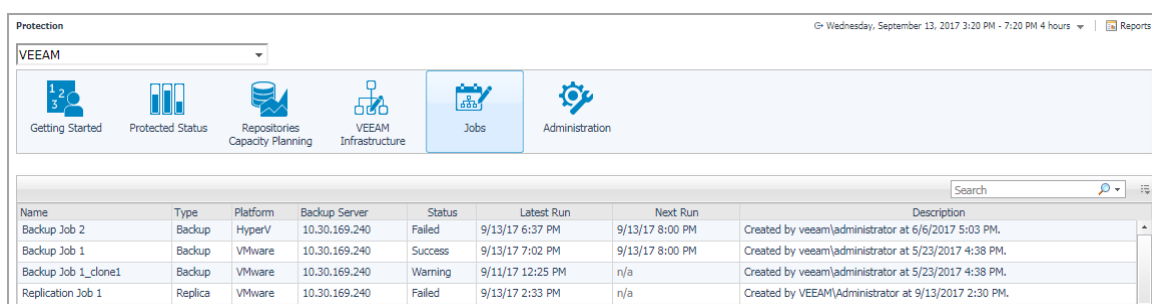
**Table 10. Description of the Veeam Protected VMs table**

<b>Data displayed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Name.</b> Shows the name of Veeam Backup Server or cluster.</li><li>• <b>Last Job Status.</b> Indicates whether the last job is Success, Warning, or Failed</li><li>• <b>Last Success.</b> Indicates the time of last success job.</li><li>• <b>Protected Space.</b> Indicates the amount of protected storage space.</li></ul>
<b>Where to go next</b>	Drill down on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Explore.</b> Click to navigate to the <i>VMware Explorer</i> dashboard. For more information, refer to the <i>Foglight for VMware User and Reference Guide</i>.</li></ul>

## Jobs Tab - Veeam


The **Jobs** view of the Protection dashboard shows backup jobs for the Backup Servers, a specific protected or replicated machine in the monitored Veeam environment.

Figure 13. Jobs view



Name	Type	Platform	Backup Server	Status	Latest Run	Next Run	Description
Backup Job 2	Backup	HyperV	10.30.169.240	Failed	9/13/17 6:37 PM	9/13/17 8:00 PM	Created by veeam\administrator at 6/6/2017 5:03 PM.
Backup Job 1	Backup	VMware	10.30.169.240	Success	9/13/17 7:02 PM	9/13/17 8:00 PM	Created by veeam\administrator at 5/23/2017 4:38 PM.
Backup Job 1_clone1	Backup	VMware	10.30.169.240	Warning	9/11/17 12:25 PM	n/a	Created by veeam\administrator at 5/23/2017 4:38 PM.
Replication Job 1	Replica	VMware	10.30.169.240	Failed	9/13/17 2:33 PM	n/a	Created by VEEAM\Administrator at 9/13/2017 2:30 PM.

### To access the Job view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Jobs** tab.  
The **Jobs** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

A backup job is a configuration unit of the backup activity. The backup job defines when, what, how and where to back up. One backup job can be used to process one or several VMs.

The **Jobs** view includes the following elements:

- [Jobs table](#)
- [Job Sessions view](#)

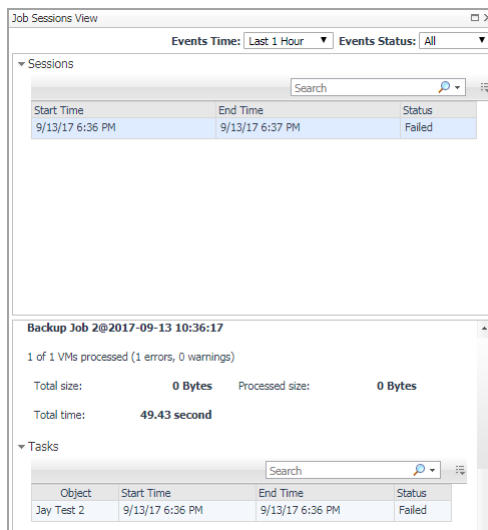
## Jobs table

Table 11. Jobs table

- Data displayed**
- **Name.** Shows the name of Jobs.
  - **Type.** Indicates whether this job is backup job, or replication job.

Table 11. Jobs table

- **Platform.** Indicates whether this job is for HyperV, or VMware platform.
- **Backup Server.** Shows the display name of this Veeam Backup Server.
- **Latest Run.** Indicates when this job ran the last time.
- **Next Run.** Indicates when this job will run the next time.
- **Description.** Shows the description message of this job.
- **Name.** Click this column to show the **Jobs Sessions View** dialog box.



Where to go next

## Job Sessions view

The *Jobs Sessions* view includes the following elements:

- **Events Time:** Allows you to filter events based on the following options: Last 1 Hour, Last 4 Hours, Last 12 Hours (default option), Last 48 Hours, This Week, and Last Week.
- **Events Status:** Allows you to filter events based on the following options: All (default option), Successful, and Failed.
- **Sessions table:**

Table 12. Sessions table

Data displayed

- **Start Time.** Shows the start time of this session.
- **End Time.** Shows the end time of this session.
- **Status.** Indicates whether the job is Success, or Failed.
- **Sessions Quick View:** The *Session Quick View* is updated based on the row selected on the sessions table. The *Session Quick View* shows numbers of VMs processed, total and processed size, and total time this session takes.
- **Tasks Table:**

Table 13. Tasks table

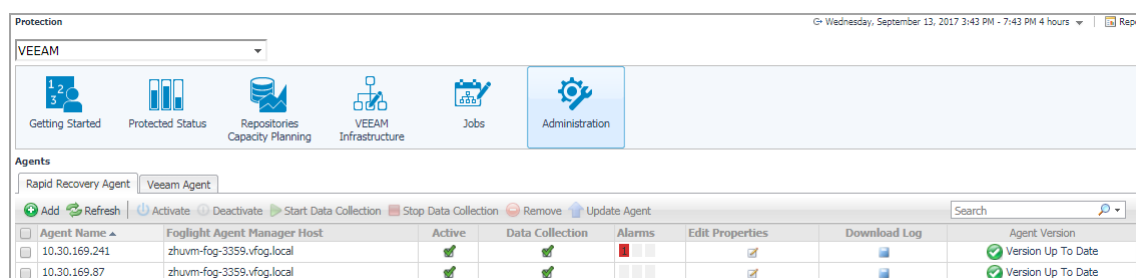
Data displayed

- **Object.** Shows the task name.
- **Start Time.** Shows the start time of this task.
- **End Time.** Shows the end time of this task.
- **Status.** Indicates whether the job is Success, Warning, or Failed.


# Administration Tab

The **Administration** view of the Protection dashboard contains links to agent administration tasks that you can use to manage Rapid Recovery or Veeam agents. Foglight-FVE-FSM-vApp-standard

Figure 14. Administration view



## To access the Administration view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Administration** tab.  
The **Administration** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

For more information, see the following topics:

- [Agents related commands](#)
- [Creating Rapid Recovery Agent](#)
- [Creating Veeam Agent](#)
- [Editing agent properties](#)

## Agents related commands

The **Administration** view shows a list of existing agent instances and a set of agent management commands at the top of the list. Use it to verify that your agents are collecting data from the monitored environment.

The following commands are available:

- **Add:** Starts a workflow for creating new agent instances. For more information, see [Creating Rapid Recovery Agent](#) on page 32. or For more information, see [Creating Veeam Agent](#) on page 33.

- **Refresh:** Refreshes the list of agent instances and their states.
- **Activate:** Activates one or more selected agent instances. Activating an agent instance starts the agent process on the machine on which the agent is installed.
- **Deactivate:** Deactivates one or more selected agent instances. Deactivating an agent stops the agent process on the machine on which the agent is installed.
- **Start Data Collection:** Starts the data collection for one or more selected agent instances. Starting an agent's data collection causes the agent to begin monitoring the Rapid Recovery Core and to send the collected metrics back to the Management Server.
- **Stop Data Collection:** Stops the data collection for one or more selected agent instances. Stopping an agent's data collection causes the agent to stop monitoring the Rapid Recovery Core.
- **Edit Properties:** Starts a workflow for editing the properties of one or more selected agent instances. Each agent comes with a set of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state. [Editing agent properties](#) on page 34.
- **Download Log:** Retrieves agent log files that describe the operations an agent process performs while it is running on the monitored host. Use agent logs to solve problems related to an agent's state or behavior. For example, if an agent instance fails to activate, you can use an agent log file to determine the cause of the problem.
- **Remove:** Deletes the selected agent instance.
- **Update Agent:** Updates the agent package to the latest version.


**i** **IMPORTANT:** Updating the agent package using this command generates the previously existing credentials. However, if you update the agent package by re-deploying its .gar file through the Agent Status page, the credentials need to be re-created. To do that, select an agent instance, click **Edit Properties**, and configure the required credentials on the **Credentials** tab of the **Edit Tab Manager** dialog box.

To perform any of the available commands, select one or more check boxes in the left-most column and click the appropriate button. For example, to start an agent's data collection, select the check box in the agent row and click **Start Data Collection**.

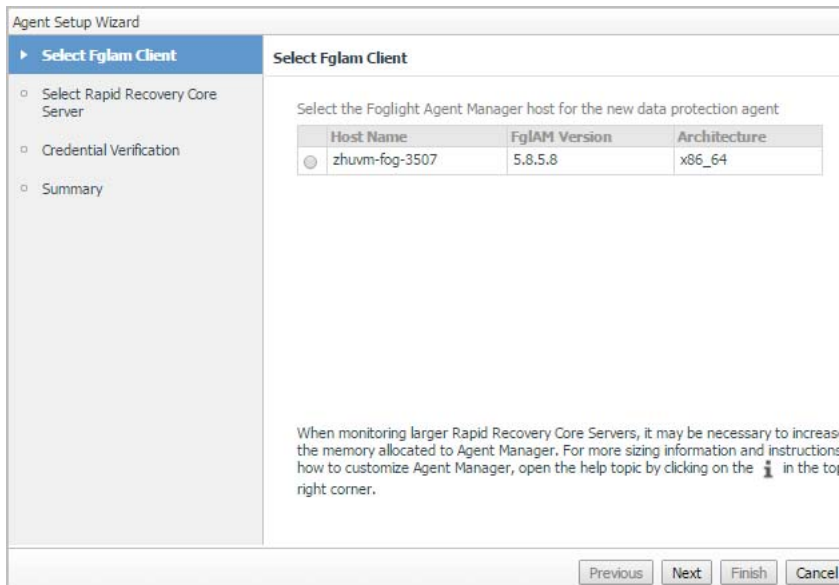
## Creating Rapid Recovery Agent

The Rapid Recovery Agents collect data from your Rapid Recovery infrastructure and sends it to the Rapid Recovery Core Server. The agents keep track of resource utilization metrics and alerts you when certain pre-defined thresholds are reached.

### To create a Rapid Recovery Agent:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.  
The **Protection** dashboard opens.
- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Administration** tab.  
The **Administration** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.
- 6 In the **Administration** view, click Rapid Recovery Agent, and then click **Add**.  
The **Agent Setup Wizard** dialog box opens.





- 7 In the *Select Fglam Client* step, select the agent manager on which the new agent is to be deployed, and then click **Next**.
- 8 In the *Select Rapid Recovery Core Server* step, specify the following values, as needed, then click **Next**.
  - *Rapid Recovery Core Server*: The name or IP address of the computer on Rapid Recovery Core Server is running.
  - *Port*: The HTTP port number used by the Rapid Recovery Core Server.
- 9 In the *Credential Verification* step, perform either of the following:
  - 1 **NOTE:** The user credential must belong to the Administrators group of Rapid Recovery Core Server.
  - 1 Select Add Rapid Recovery Core server to a new credential, then the **Create New Credential** view appears on the right. Specify the credential related information, and then click **Next**.
  - Or
  - 2 Select Add Rapid Recovery Core server to an existing credential, then the **Selected Existing Credential** view appears on the right. Select an existing credential, and then click **Next**.
- 10 In the *Summary* step, confirm the agent information, and then click Finish.
 


The new Rapid Recovery Agent is created, and its data is to be monitored by Rapid Recovery after a few minutes.

## Creating Veeam Agent

The Veeam Agents collect data from your Veeam infrastructure and sends it to the Veeam Backup Server. The agents keep track of resource utilization metrics and alerts you when certain pre-defined thresholds are reached.

### To create a Veeam Agent:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.
 

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.
 

The **Protection** dashboard opens.

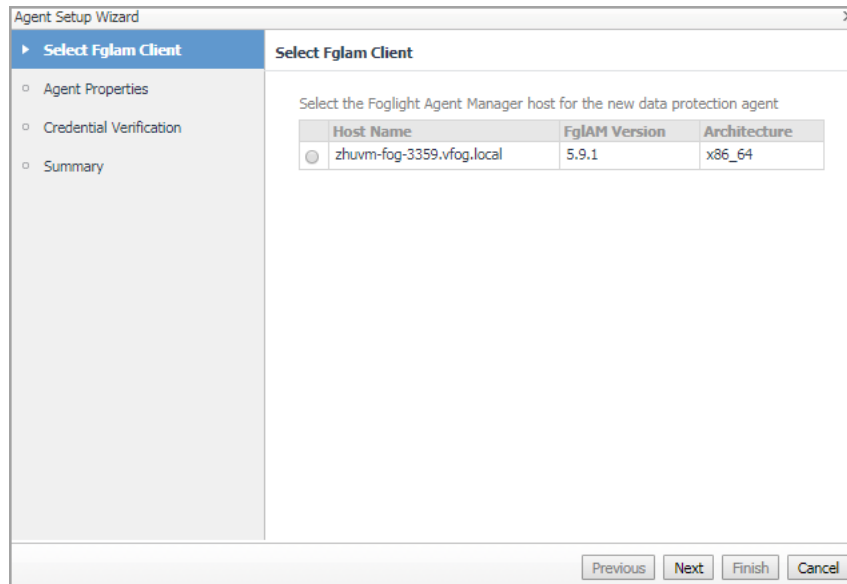
4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.

5 On the menu bar, click the **Administration** tab.

The **Administration** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

6 In the **Administration** view, click **Veeam Agent**, and then click **Add**.

The **Agent Setup Wizard** dialog box opens.



7 In the *Select Fglam Client* step, select the agent manager on which the new agent is to be deployed, and then click **Next**.

8 In the *Agent Properties* step, specify the following values, as needed, then click **Next**.

- *Enterprise Manager*: The name or IP address of the computer on Veeam Backup Server is running.
- *Port*: The HTTP port number used by the Veeam Backup Server.

9 In the *Credential Verification* step, perform either of the following:

**i** | **NOTE:** The user credential must assign with either of the Portal Administrator, Restore Operator, or Portal User role.

1 Select Add Veeam Manager Server to a new credential, then the **Create New Credential** view appears on the right. Specify the credential related information, and then click **Next**.

Or

2 Select Add Veeam Manager server to an existing credential, then the **Selected Existing Credential** view appears on the right. Select an existing credential, and then click **Next**.

10 In the *Summary* step, confirm the agent information, and then click **Finish**.

The new Veeam Agent is created, and its data is to be monitored by Veeam Backup Server after a few minutes.

## Editing agent properties

Default versions of these properties are installed with Foglight. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of agents of a certain type.

### ***To edit the Rapid Recovery Agent properties:***

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow ▶ on the left.

- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.

The **Protection** dashboard opens.

- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Administration** tab.

The **Administration** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

- 6 Select the instance of the Rapid Recovery Agent which properties that you want to modify, and then click **Edit Properties**.

- 7 In the **Rapid Recovery Agent: Edit Properties** dialog box, edit the properties as needed, and then click **Save**.

The **Rapid Recovery Agent: Edit Properties** dialog box closes and the list of agent instances automatically refreshes in the display area.

### ***To edit the Veeam Agent properties:***

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow ▶ on the left.

- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click Protection.

The **Protection** dashboard opens.

- 4 Use the Group selector located at the top of the dashboard to select the protection environment that you want to monitor.
- 5 On the menu bar, click the **Administration** tab.

The **Administration** view appears at the bottom of the Protection dashboard.

- 6 Select the instance of the Veeam Agent which properties that you want to modify, and then click **Edit Properties**.

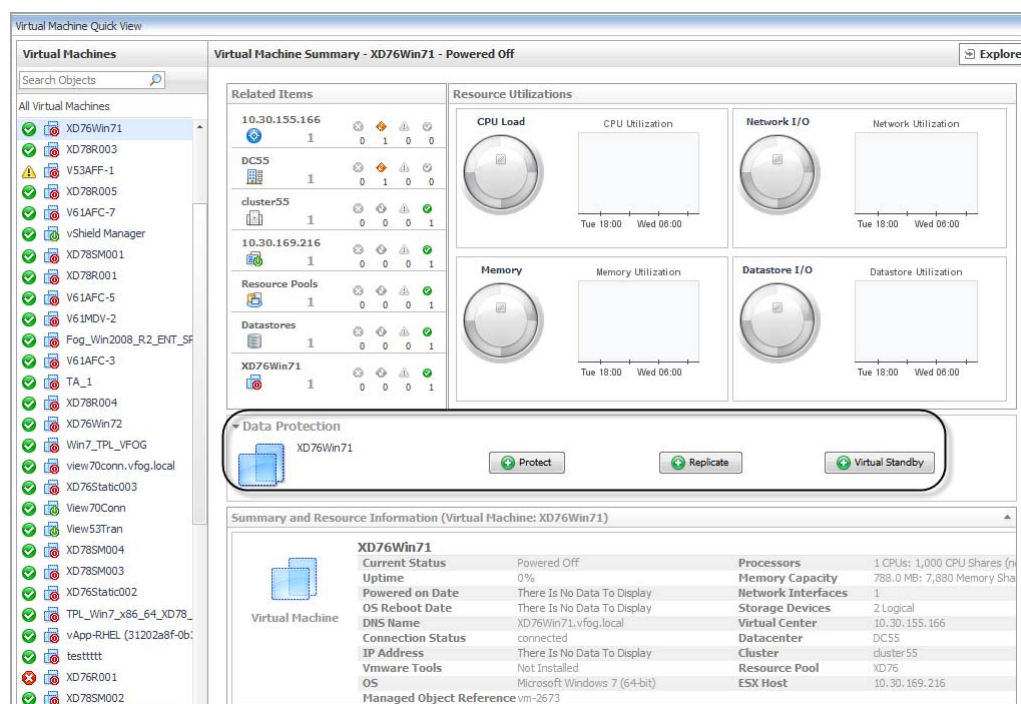
- 7 In the **Veeam Agent: Edit Properties** dialog box, edit the properties as needed, and then click **Save**.

The **Veeam Agent: Edit Properties** dialog box closes and the list of agent instances automatically refreshes in the display area.


# Virtual Machine Automation

The VROOM Virtual Machine Automation provides you with an approach to perform the Protect, Replicate, and Virtual Standby operations on virtual machines from the *VMware Environment > Virtual Machine Quick View* or *VMware Environment > VMware Explorer* dashboard, without interfacing with the Rapid Recovery console.

Figure 15. VM Automation view



## To access the VM Automation view:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click **VMware Environment**.  
The **VMware Environment** dashboard opens.
- 4 Select a Virtual Machine from the *Monitoring > Virtual Machine Quick View > Virtual Machines* tree view.  
The **VM Automation (Data Protection)** view appears in the middle of *Virtual Machine Summary* view.

The VROOM Virtual Machine Automation includes the following three options:

- Automation of VM Protection: The automation of VM protection is only available for VMware virtual machines. For more information, see [Automation of VM Protection](#) on page 37.
- Automation of VM Replication: The virtual machines must be protected before performing the VM replication automation. For more information, see [Automation of VM Replication](#) on page 38.


- Automation of VM Standby: The virtual machines must be protected before performing the VM standby automation. For more information, see [Automation of VM Standby](#) on page 39.

# Automation of VM Protection

The *VMware VM Protection Setup Wizard* guides you through the procedure for identifying virtual machines that you want to protect. This wizard also enables you to customize the schedule for performing the protection automation.

## To perform the automation of VM protection:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.

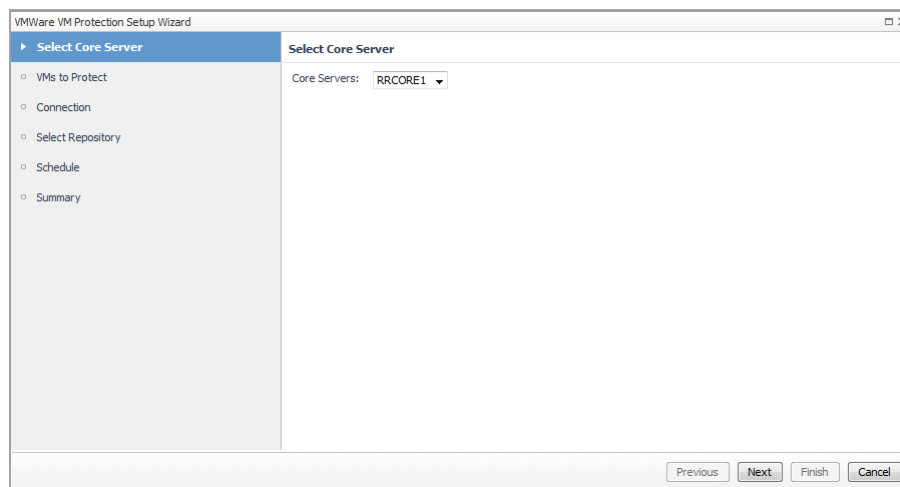
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click **VMware Environment**.

The **VMware Environment** dashboard opens.

- 4 Select a Virtual Machine that you want to protect from the *Monitoring > Virtual Machine Quick View > Virtual Machines* tree view.

The **VM Automation (Data Protection)** view appears in the middle of *Virtual Machine Summary* view.

- 5 Click **Protect**. The *VMware VM Protection Setup Wizard* opens.
- 6 In the *Select Core Server* step, select a Core Server from the drop-down list, and then click **Next**.




- 7 In the *VMs to Protect* step, select VMs from the left vCenter table, click >> to move selected VMs to the right table, and then click **Next**.
- 8 In the *Connection* step, specify the port number as needed, and then click **Next**.
- 9 In the *Select Repository* step, select a repository from the *Core Repositories* drop-down list, and then click **Next**.
- 10 In the *Schedule* step, select either of the following schedule options, and then click **Next**:
  - *Default protection*: The automation will be performed hourly for all volumes.
  - *Periods*: The automation will be performed on specified weekdays or weekends.
  - *Daily protection time*: The automation will be performed on a daily basis.
- 11 In the *Summary* step, review all configurations and click **Finish**.

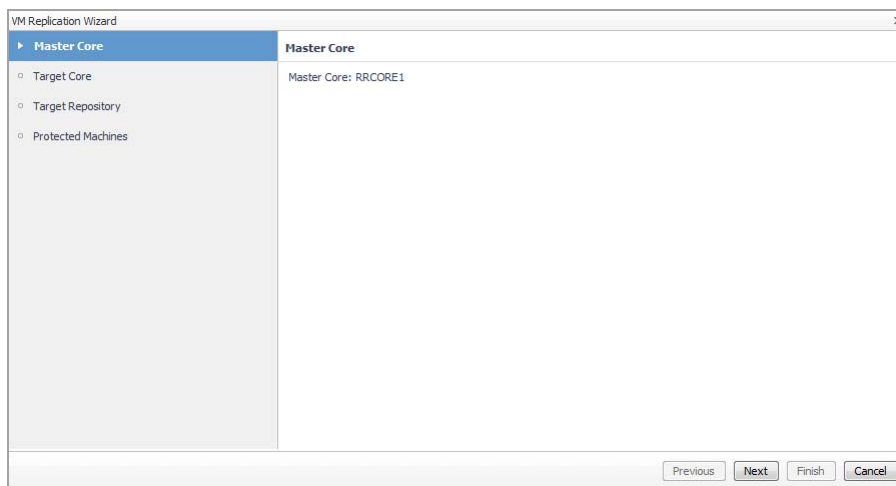
The selected VM will be added into *VROOM Rapid Recovery Protected VMs* list and *Rapid Recovery Core Server* list after the VM protection automation is complete. The first time when a VM protection is added, its snapshot with the customized schedule will be transferred to the repository on the Rapid Recovery Core. You might need to wait for a while to see the VM's status update and to collect data back to Foglight from Rapid Recovery server.

## Automation of VM Replication

The replicate is the process of copying recovery points from one Rapid Recovery Core and transmitting them to another Rapid Recovery Core for disaster recovery purposes. The process requires a paired source-target relationship between two or more cores. The *VM Replication Wizard* guides you through the procedure for identifying virtual machines that you want to replicate.

### To perform the automation of VM replication:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.  
To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.
- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click **VMware Environment**.  
The **VMware Environment** dashboard opens.
- 4 Select a Virtual Machine that you want to protect from the *Monitoring > Virtual Machine Quick View > Virtual Machines* tree view.  
The **VM Automation (Data Protection)** view appears in the middle of *Virtual Machine Summary* view.
- 5 Click **Replicate**. The *VM Replication Wizard* opens.
- 6 In the *Master Core* step, click **Next**.



- 7 In the *Target Core* step, select the target Core Server, and then click **Next**.  
**i** **NOTE:** If there is no available target Core, go to *Rapid Recovery Console > Replication* and add a target Core in the selected Master Core manually.
- 8 In the *Target Repository* step, select a repository, and then click **Next**.
- 9 In the *Protected Machines* step, select other virtual machines that you want to replicated as needed, and then click **Finish**.

The selected VMs will be added into target Core after the VM replication automation is complete. The replication pane contains summary information about the replicated machine, including the replication


name, the state of replication, progress, and available space. You might need to wait for a while to see the VM's status update and to collect data back to Foglight from Rapid Recovery server.

# Automation of VM Standby

The *VM Virtual Standby Wizard* guides you through the procedure for performing a virtual standby of continual export of recovery point data from a protected machine to a virtual machine in any supported VM format.

## To perform the automation of VM standby:

- 1 Log in to the Foglight browser interface.
- 2 Ensure that the navigation panel is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow  on the left.

- 3 On the navigation panel, under *Homes*, click **VMware Environment**.


The **VMware Environment** dashboard opens.

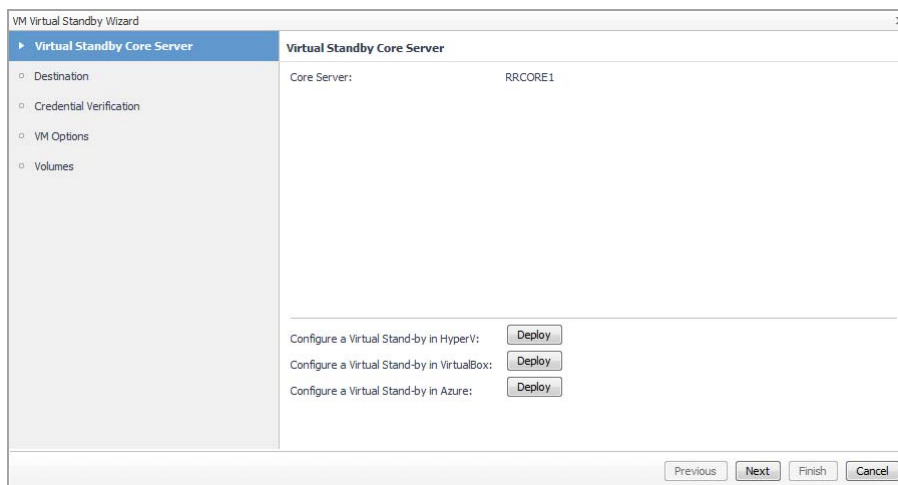
- 4 Select a Virtual Machine that you want to protect from the *Monitoring > Virtual Machine Quick View > Virtual Machines* tree view.

The **VM Automation (Data Protection)** view appears in the middle of *Virtual Machine Summary* view.

- 5 Click **Virtual Standby**. The *VM Virtual Standby Wizard* opens.

- 6 In the *Virtual Standby Core Server* step, verify the Core Server information, and then click **Next**.

 **NOTE:** Currently only the virtual standby deployment in VMware is supported. If you need to deploy a virtual standby on Hyper-V/VirtualBox/Azure, go to the Rapid Recovery console.



- 7 In the *Destination* step, specify the host name and port number, and then click **Next**.
- 8 In the *Credential Verification* step, select new credential or an existing credential, and then click **Next**.
- 9 In the *VM Options* step, specify the following values, and then click **Next**.
  - Resource Pool: Select a resource pool from the drop-down list.
  - VM Configuration location: Select a data store from the drop-down list.
  - Virtual machine name: Specify the name for the Virtual Machine.
  - Amount of RAM (MB): Select either of the following to specify the amount of memory usage for the virtual machine:
    - Use the same amount of RAM as source machine

- Use a specific amount of RAM, and then specify the amount in MB. The minimum amount is 1024 MB and the maximum allowed by the application is 65536 MB.
- Number of processors: The number of processors (CPUs) that is required for the exported virtual machine. The minimum is 1.
- Cores per processor: The number of cores that is required for each processor. The minimum is 1.
- Disk Provisioning: Select the type of disk provisioning:
  - Thin. Thin provisioning creates a virtual disk the size of the used space on the original volumes, rather than the entire volume size. For example, if the original volume is 1 TB, but contains only 2 GB of used space, Rapid Recovery creates a virtual disk of 2 GB.
  - Thick. Thick provisioning creates a new disk or volume that is the same size as the original volume from the protected server, even if only a portion of the original volume is being used. For example, if the volume is 1 TB large but contains 2 GB of used space, Rapid Recovery creates a virtual disk of 1 TB.
- Disk mapping: Specify the type of disk mapping as appropriate (Automatic, Manual, or with VM).
- Version: Select the version of the virtual machine.

10 In the *Volumes* step, select the volumes that you want to export, and then click **Next**.

11 On the *summary* step, click **Finish** to close the wizard and to start the export.

You can monitor the export process on Rapid Recovery console > Virtual standby Export Queue after the VM standby automation is complete. You might need to wait for a while to see the VM's status update and to collect data back to Foglight from Rapid Recovery server.



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