



Let's take a few minutes to talk about
Azure Recovery Services Vault (RSV).

Oh yes great!

RSV has two very specific roles on Azure.

The 1st one, is to perform the
backup and restore of certain
Azure services.

The 2nd one, is to protect your
datacenter against disasters by
replicating your data on Azure.

As you can imagine, it is therefore
a rather critical service!

Let's start by talking about its role around
backup.

Small question before starting, is **RSV**
in charge of backing up VMs?

Yes among others, but not
only.

RSV is also used to backup workloads
that run on Azure or outside of Azure.

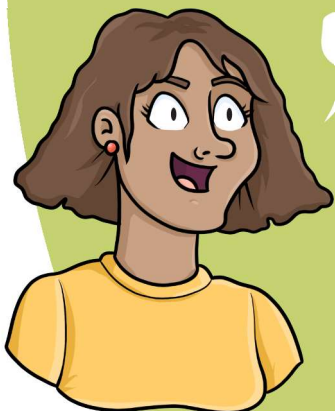
Great backup mechanism!

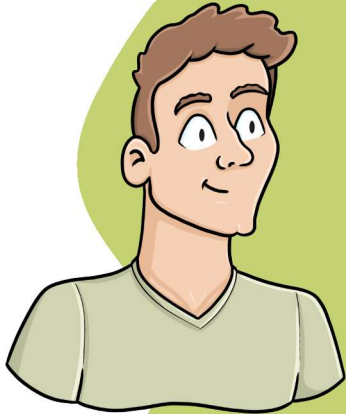
Absolutely.

For the Azure perimeter, it allows the backup
of Windows or Linux VMs, but also the
backup of SQL Server and SAP HANA VMs.

Not to mention that it also supports files hosted in Azure
File Share.

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In addition, can we backup items hosted on Azure Stack solutions?

Of course!

RSV also supports backing up some elements from Azure Stack.

It saves directories and files, as well as SQL Server, Sharepoint, but also the state of the system.

And even VMs running on Azure Stack HCI.



So, **RSV** makes it possible to save elements hosted on a private infrastructure deployed on Azure Stack solutions. It is therefore perfect for performing the backup in **hybrid mode**!

And that's not all.

You mention hybrid mode, and you should know that in addition to the systems seen previously, it also allows you to backup VMs running on **Hyper-V**, or on a **VMware** infrastructure in an **On-Premise** environment.

And how does it work?

Quite simply with the installation of the **Microsoft Azure Backup Server (MABS)** agent.

And how is the relationship between the MABS agent and the RSV established?

Through a file that contains RSV identification information.

It is a very ingenious mechanism and in addition completely secure.

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In addition to backup, **RSV** also supports replication of data running on VMs with the **Site Recovery** service.

It therefore makes it possible to set up a **business continuity and disaster recovery** strategies (BCDR)?!

Exactly !

Site Recovery makes it possible to replicate workloads running on VMs and physical servers from a primary site to a secondary location, and even from one Azure region to another one.

Awesome!

In case of unavailability of the primary site, you switch to the secondary site, and when the first one is operational again you automatically switch back to it.

So I take it that I can use Site Recovery to migrate workloads hosted on environments to Azure?

Yep.

You can actually use Site Recovery to migrate from VMware, Hyper-V and of course from physical servers.

You start by creating an RSV and configuring the network part.

Start VM replication.

You check that everything is ok.

And you end up running a failover and here you are on Azure.

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If I summarize, **RSV** allows on the one hand to make backups of components hosted on or outside Azure.

But also to replicate workloads between Azure regions or from private environments to Azure as part of a business continuity and disaster recovery strategy

And also the ability to migrate workloads to Azure.

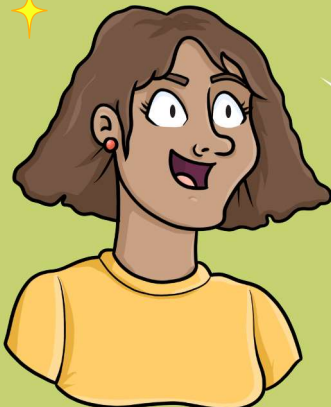


It's summed up perfectly.

RSV therefore offers an entry point for viewing and managing backups or replications.

Perfectly integrated with Azure Monitor, which allows you to export different types of logs, but also to receive alerts on different configured metrics.

It is also natively integrated with storage accounts, to store data, or Azure Automation to carry out recovery plans, i.e. automatic failovers.



So I assume, **Azure Backup** service relies on **RSV** to provide a centralized view of backups?

You're absolutely right.

This is what makes Azure Recovery Services Vault a widely used service in a Cloud or private environment.