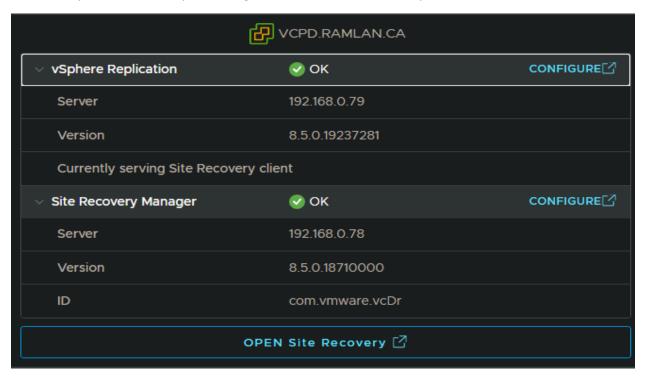
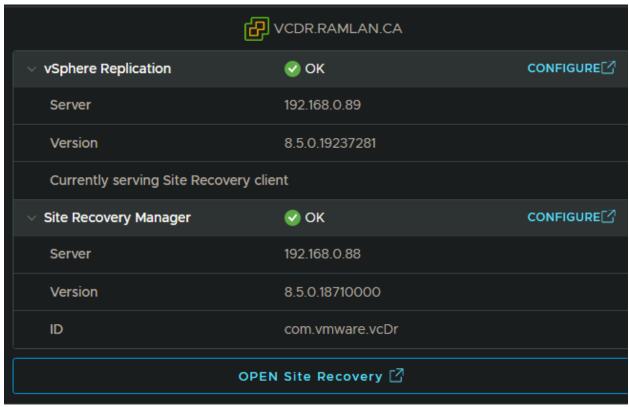
<u>SITE RECOVERY MANAGER POST CONFIGURATION – PART 2</u>

In this blog, I am going to breakdown various configurations we have to complete on SRM, REP and then perform test VM failover.

The purpose of this exercise is to make sure, if production data center goes down the recovery site will take over all the VM and the business will function as usual without any delay or downtime. This is what SRM does.

Make sure your Site Recovery is running at both the sites without any issue. All should be GREEN.

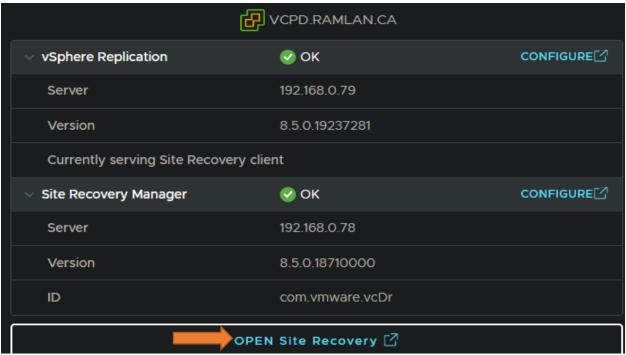


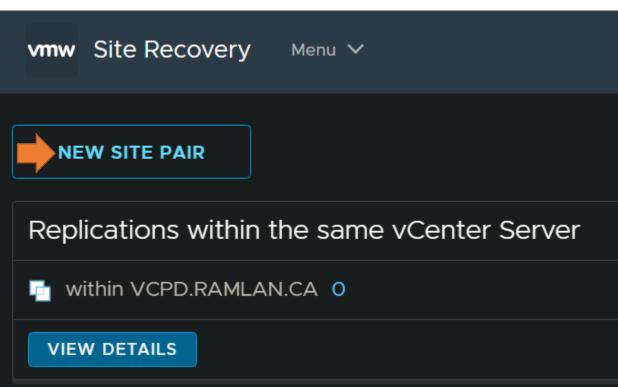


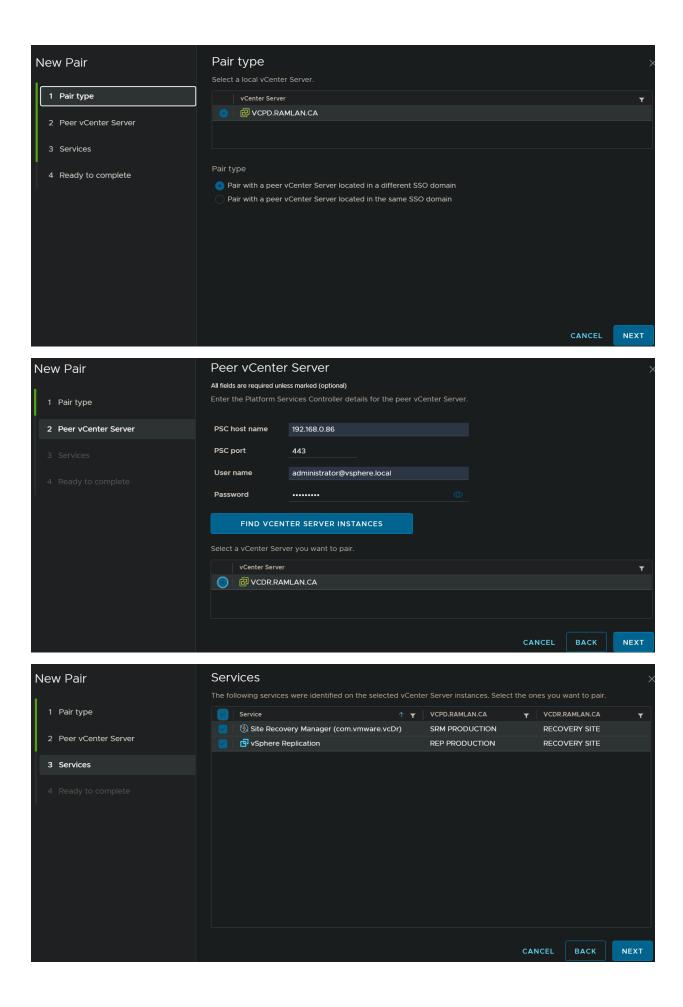


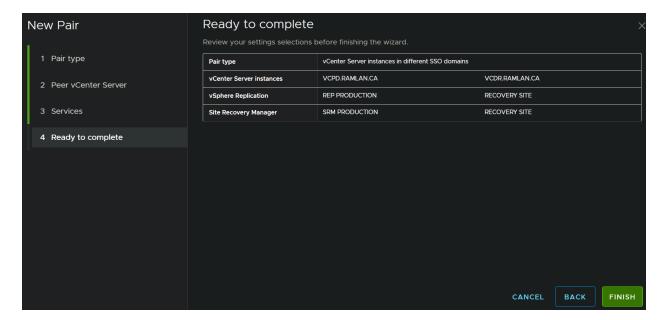
SITE PARING:

Click Open Site Recovery - New Site Pair

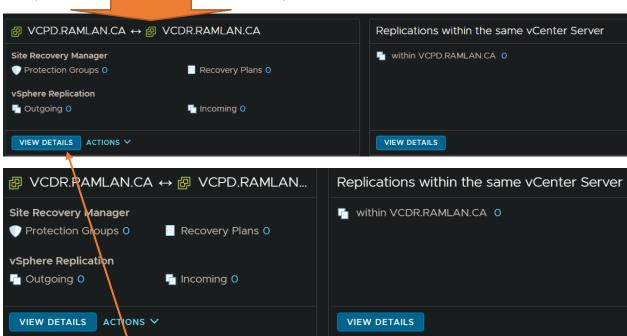




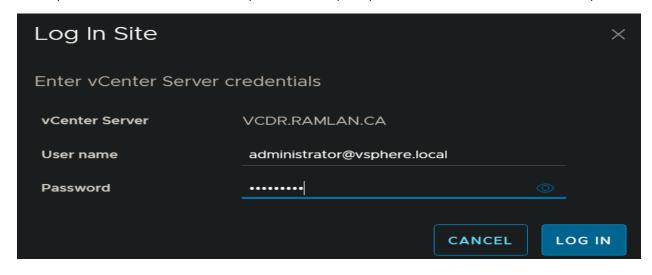


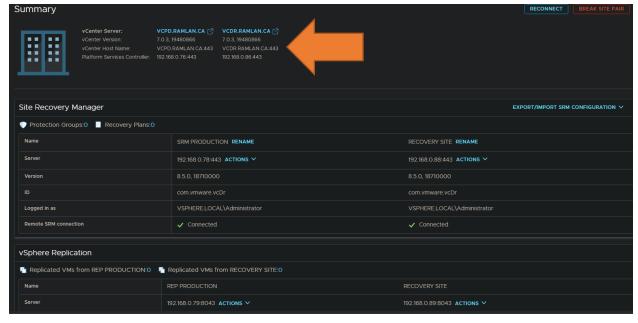


Now you can see both Production and Recovery are connected.



When you click View Details – Summary – You will be prompted to enter credentials for Recovery site.

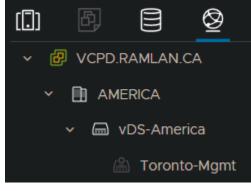


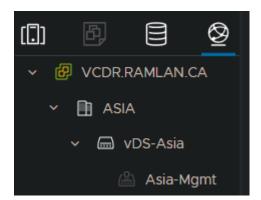




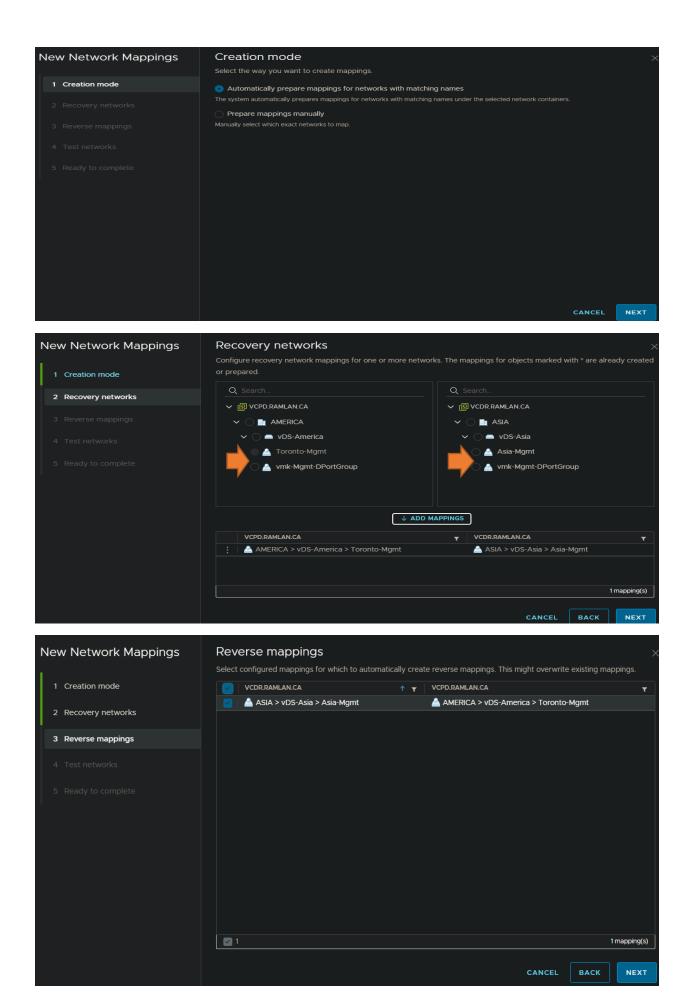
NETWORK MAPPING:

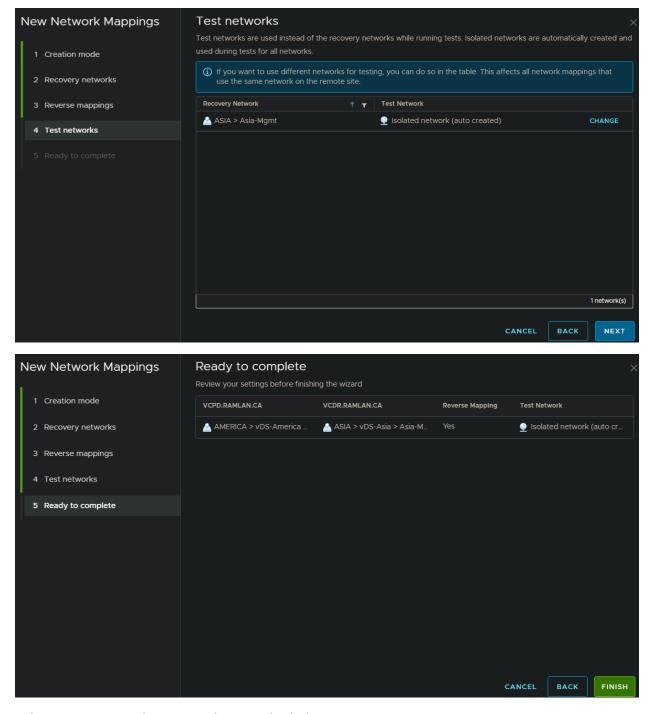
For the lab, I did create Port Group on both Production and Recovery vCenter. They are called Toronto-Mgmt and Asia-Mgmt. I will be using this port group for network mapping.



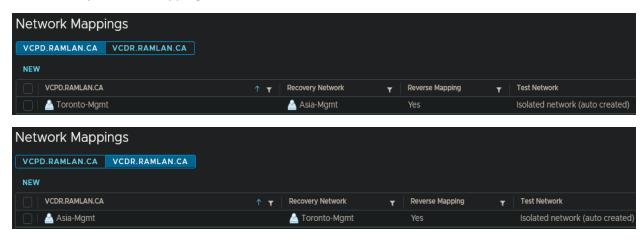






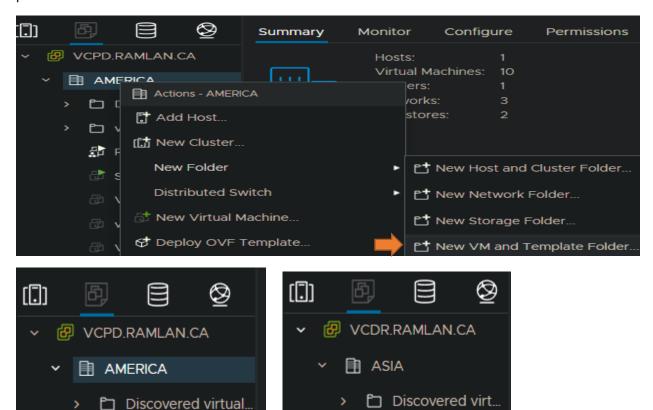


Below are my network mappings between both the sites.



FOLDER MAPPING:

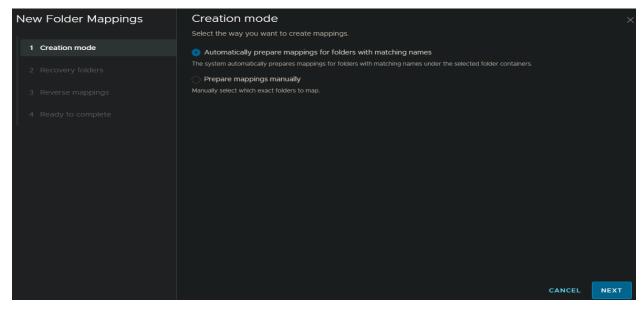
I did not create any folders before on both Production and Recovery vCenter. I will do it now on the production site.

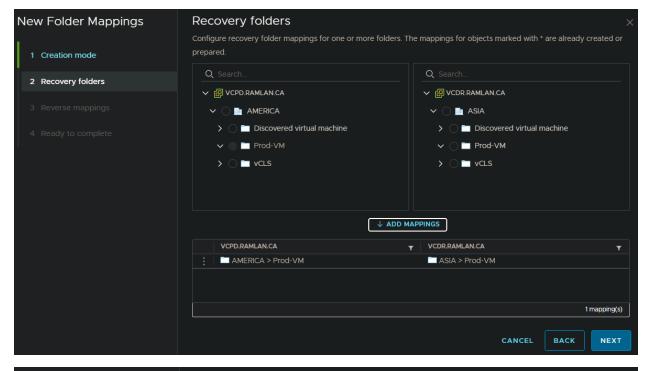


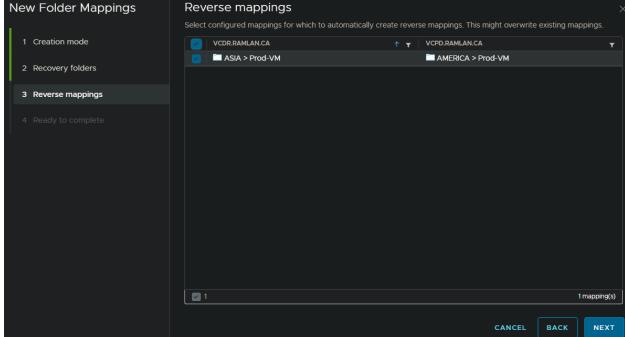
Prod-VM



Prod-VM





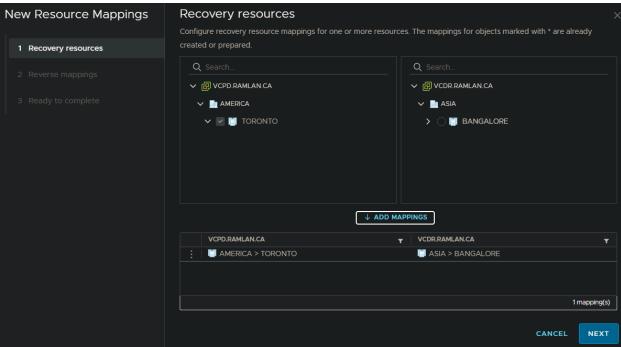


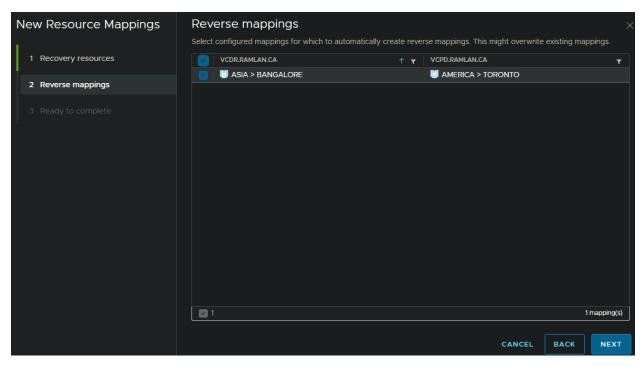
Below are my folder mappings between both the sites.



RESOURCE MAPPING: This is basically your CLUSTER. I have 2 of them (Toronto & Bangalore)

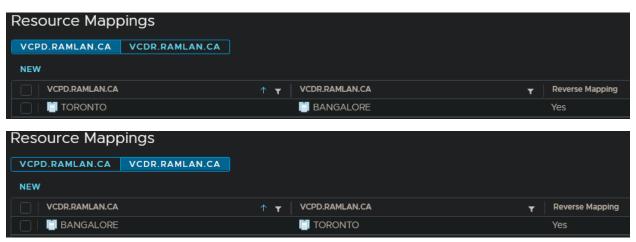








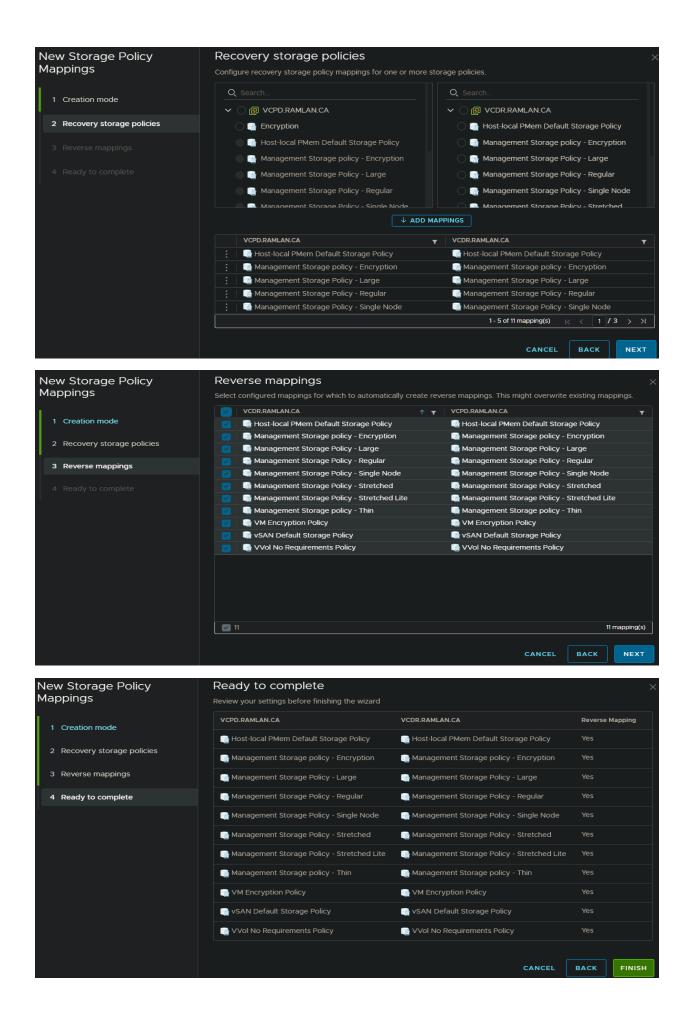
Below are my resource mappings between both the sites.



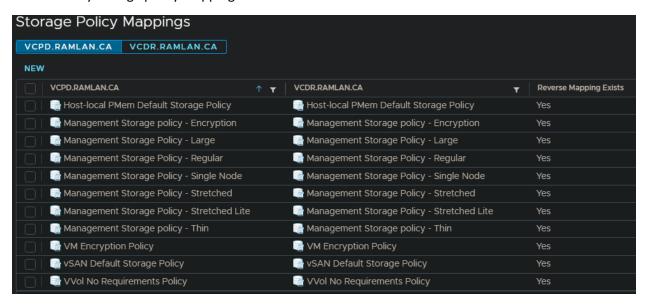
STORAGE POLICY MAPPING:

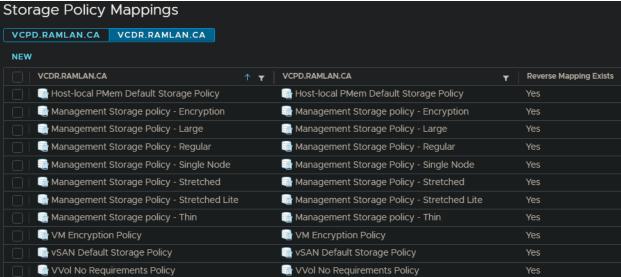






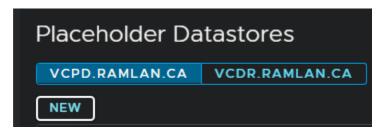
Below are my storage policy mappings between both the sites.

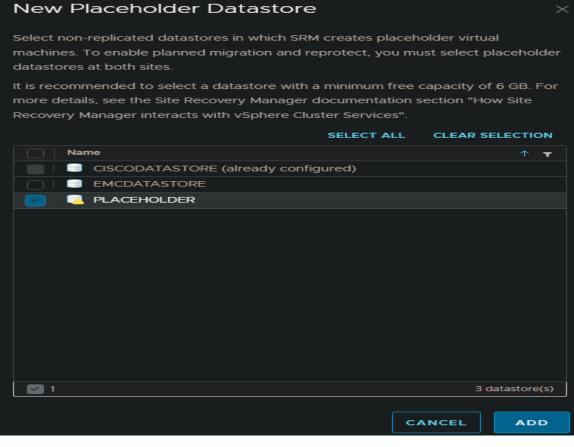


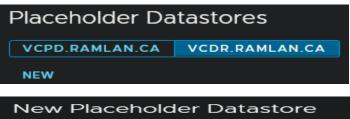


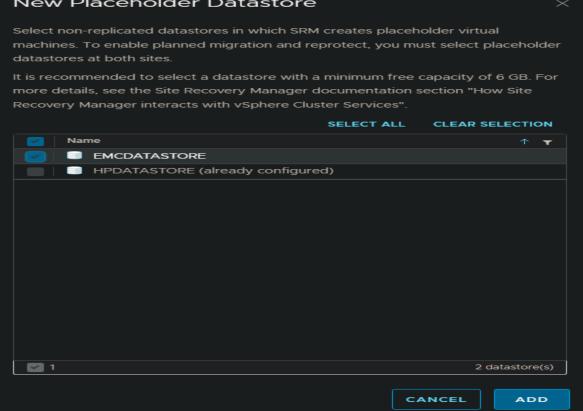
PLACEHOLDER DATASTORES:

I am using NFS share for placeholder datastores mapping.

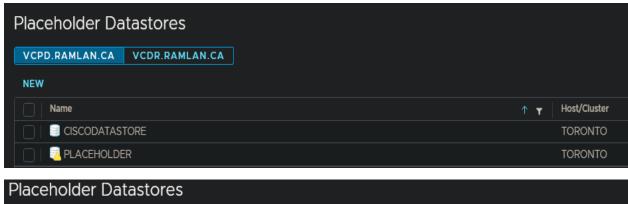


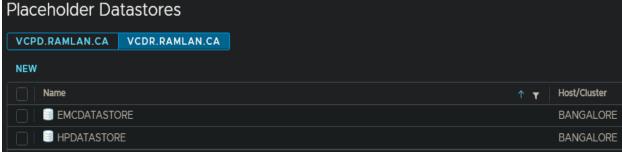




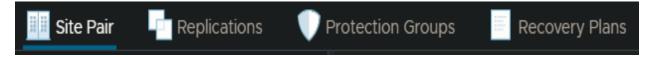


Below are my placeholder datastores mappings between both the sites.



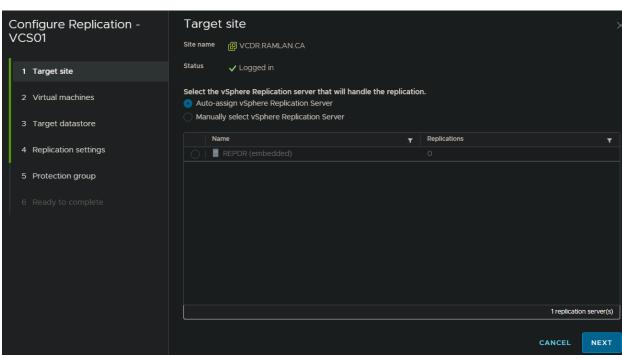


With above configuration we have completed everything from Site Pair.

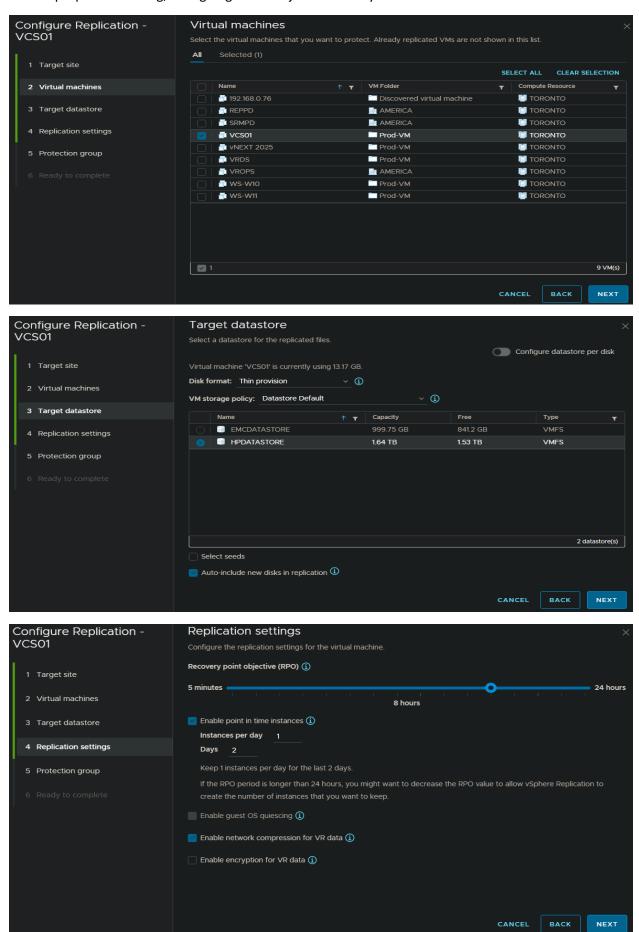


REPLICATIONS:

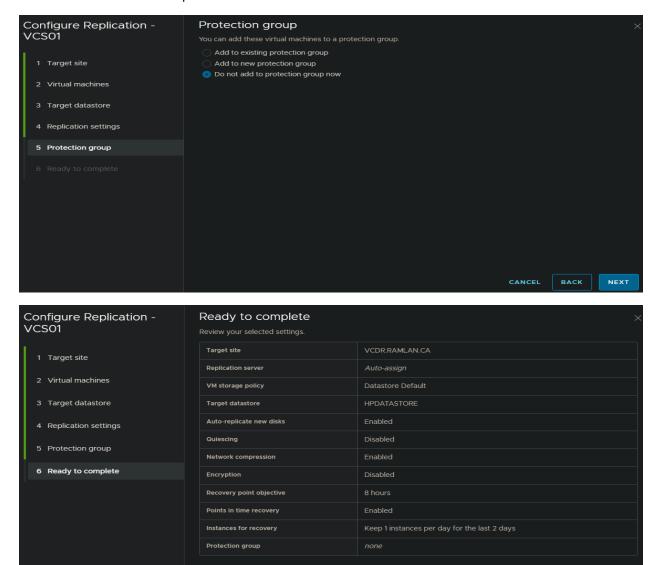




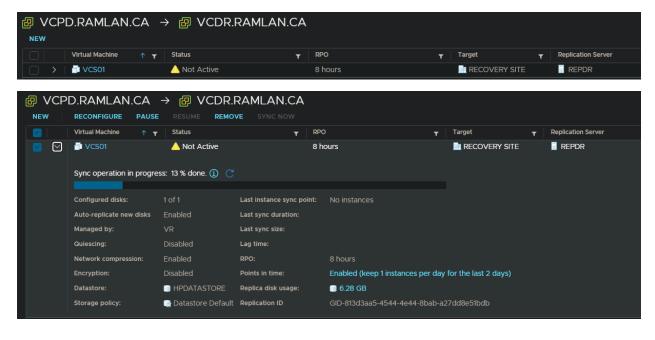
For the purpose of testing, I am going to select just 1 VM only.

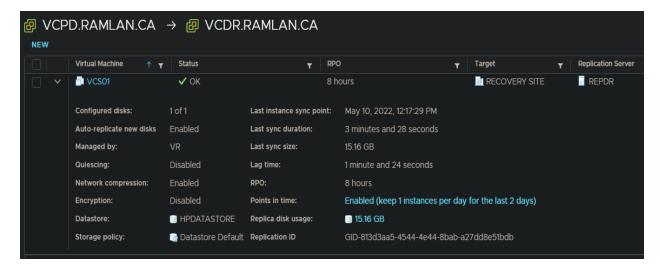


Will create Protection Group later.



When you click Finish – the replication should commence. For me it took about 3 minutes for 1 VM.





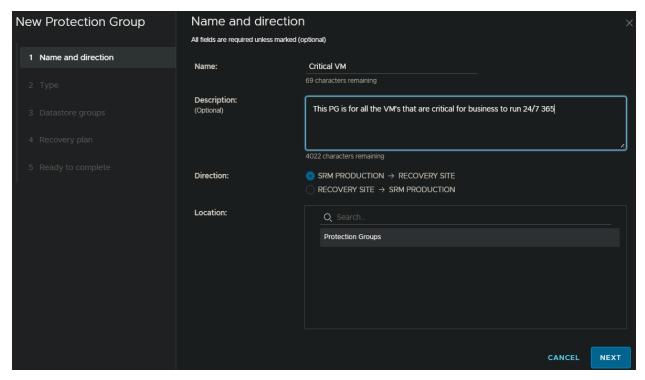
PROTECTION GROUP & RECOVERY PLAN: Now we can create Protection Group & Recovery Plans



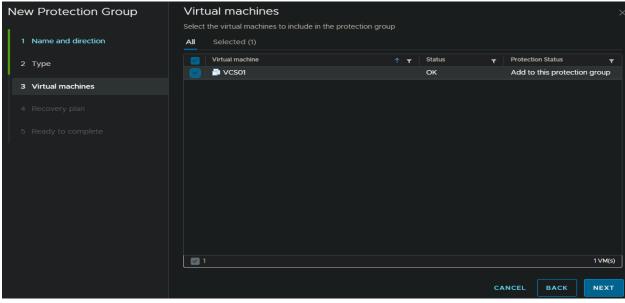
A protection group (pg) is a collection of virtual machines that VMware Site Recovery Manager protects together. There are different types of pg with array-based replication, VVOLs, vSphere replication, however, they can be mixed together in a recovery plan (more on that later).

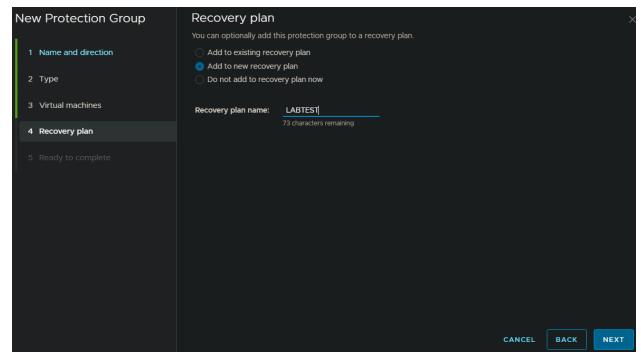
With protection groups, VMware Site Recovery Manager will create placeholder VMs in the recovery site with the right mappings, which is part of the upside of using Site Recovery Manager and not just vSphere Replication on its own.

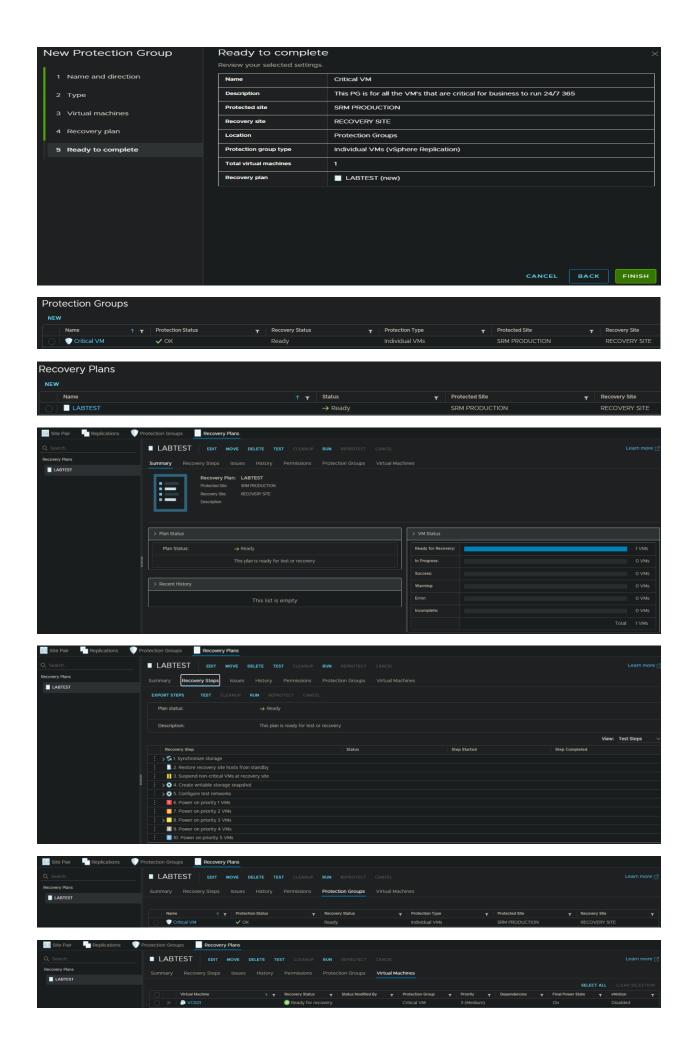






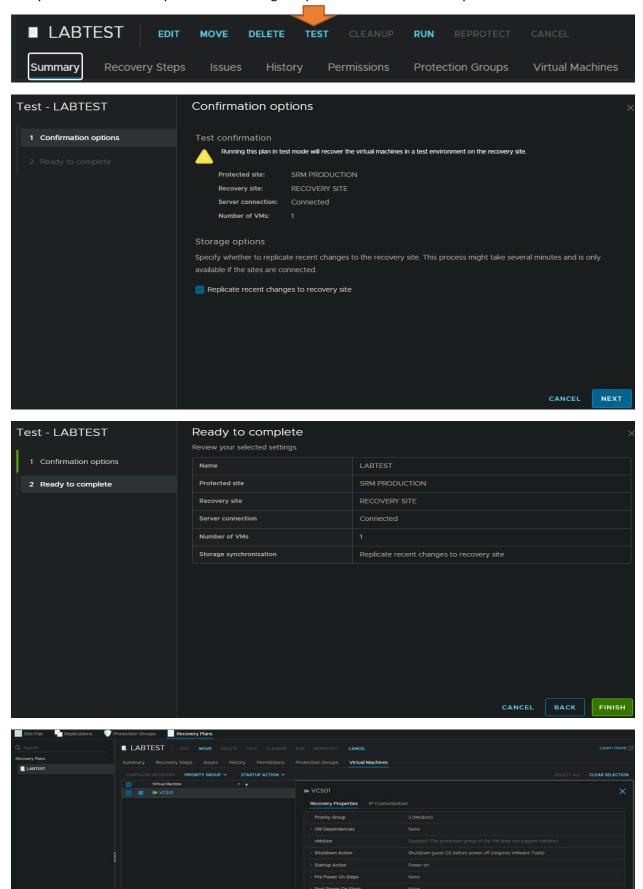


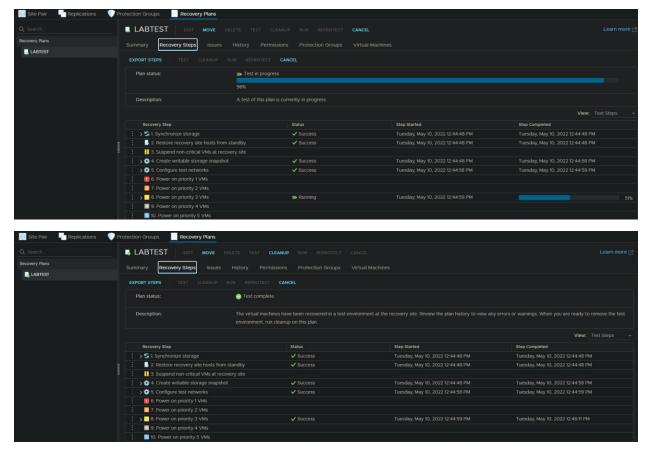




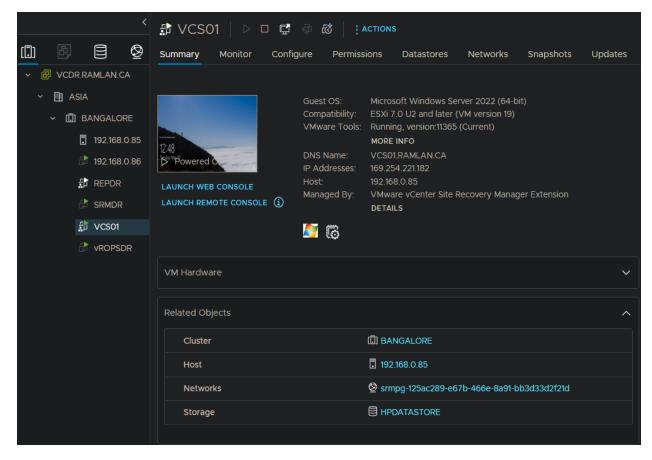
TESTING RECOVERY PLAN:

Now that the Recovery Plan is created, it is time to test it. As we mentioned earlier, it is important to test your disaster recovery infrastructure regularly to ensure it works when you need it.

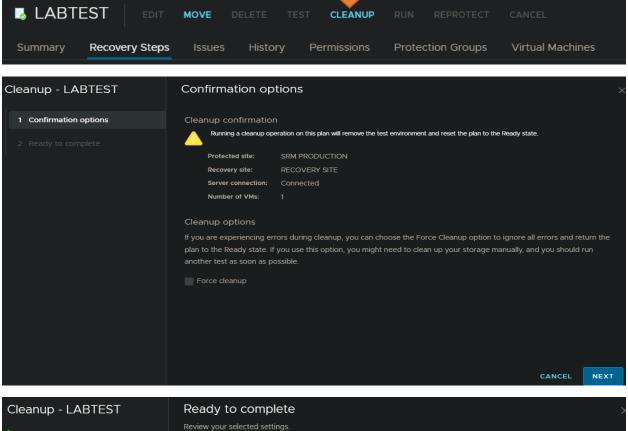


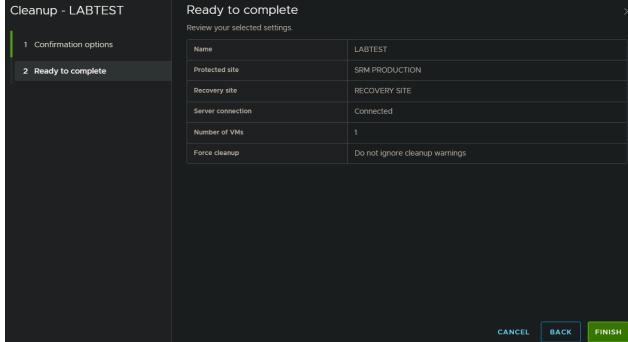


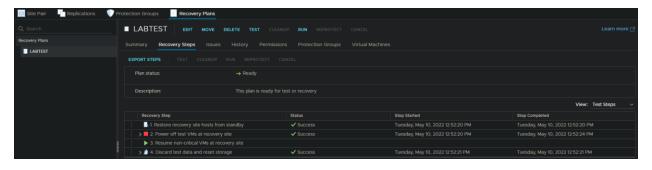
Once the job is finished, you can look in the vCenter at the recovery site and you will find the recovered virtual machines in running state. Again, the source VMs are not impacted and remain running.

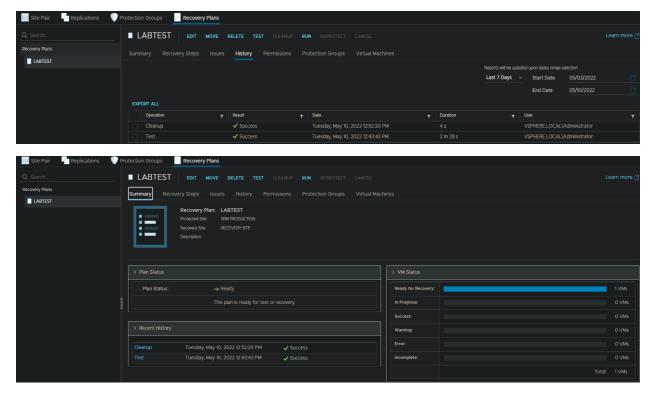


Once you are happy with your DR test, hit the CLEANUP button to remove the test environment and reset the plan to ready state.





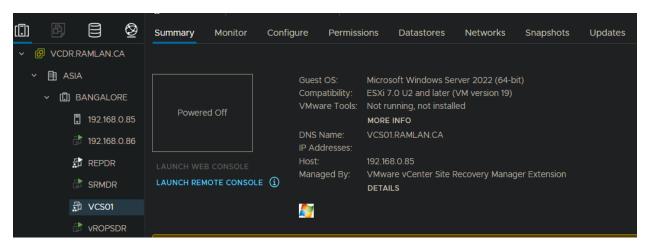




The VM is still running at the Production Site after the clean up.



No sign of VM running at the Recovery Site after the clean up.



EXECUTING RECOVERY PLAN: In the previous test section, we started a copy of the protected VM in an isolated network in the recovery environment while the source VM was kept running. Now we will execute the recovery plan which will switch the workload to the recovery environment.

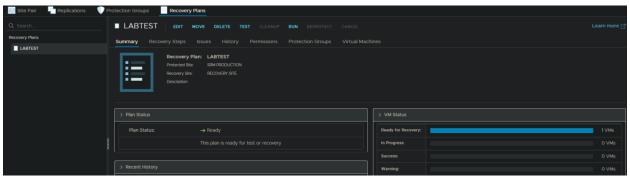
Note that there are 2 methods for Site recovery manager to execute a recovery plan:

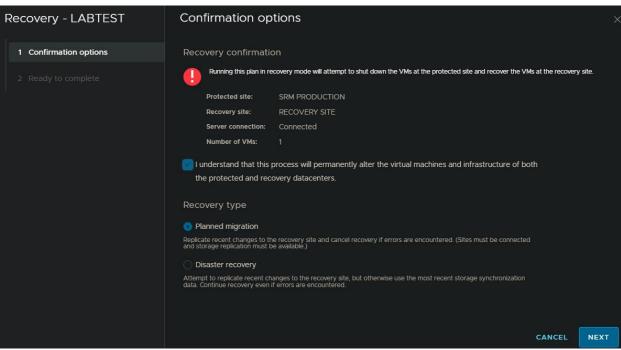
Planned Migration: Replicate recent changes to the recovery site and cancel recovery if errors are encountered.

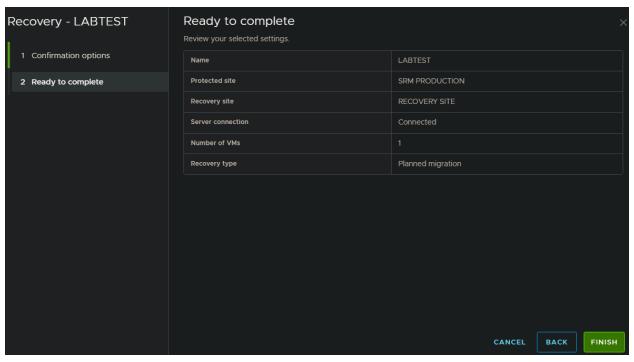
Disaster Recovery: Attempt to replicate recent changes to the recovery site, but otherwise use the most recent data. Continue recovery even if errors are encountered.

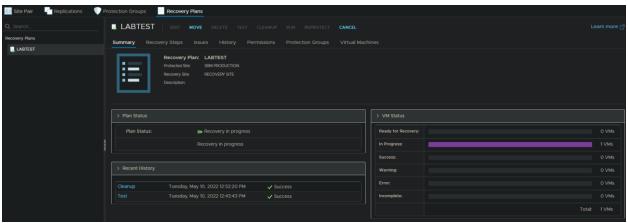
In this example, we will be performing the planned migration.

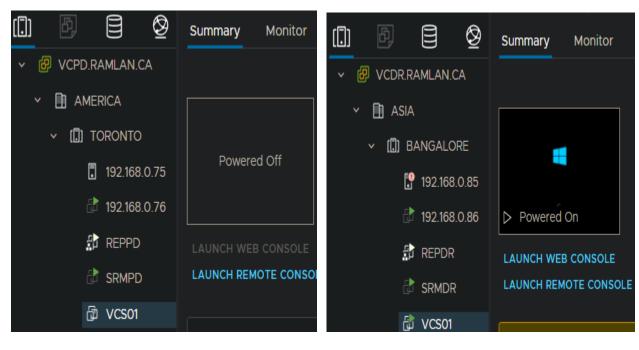
On the recovery plan page, make sure the status is Ready and click on the RUN button.

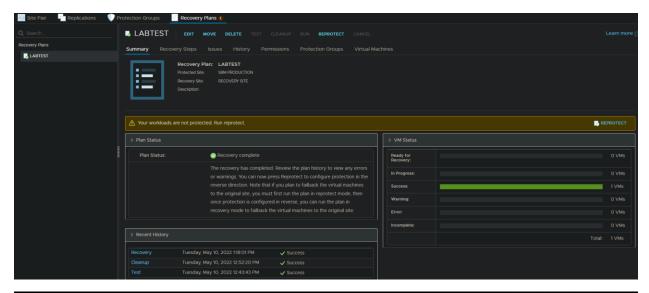


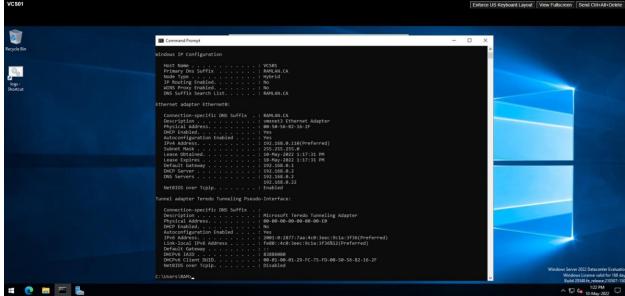












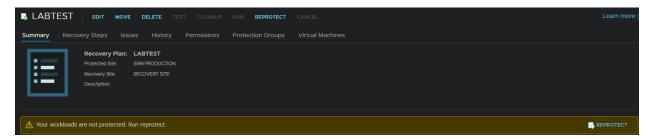
You should also find the plan status on Recovery complete. Notice the warning about your workloads not being protected. This is because there is no protection in the other direction yet.

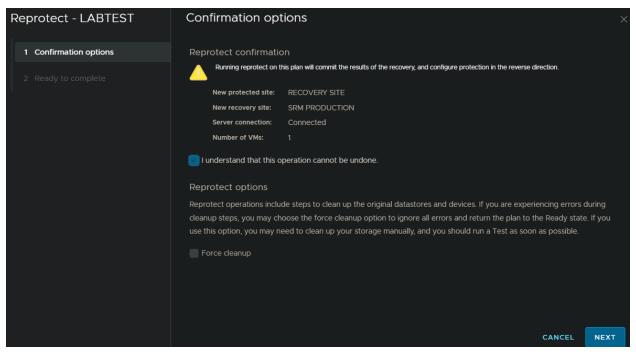
RE-PROTECT AND FAILBACK: When a recovery plan is executed, the workloads are switched to the recovery site but what happens when you want to go back to normal and move them back to their original site?

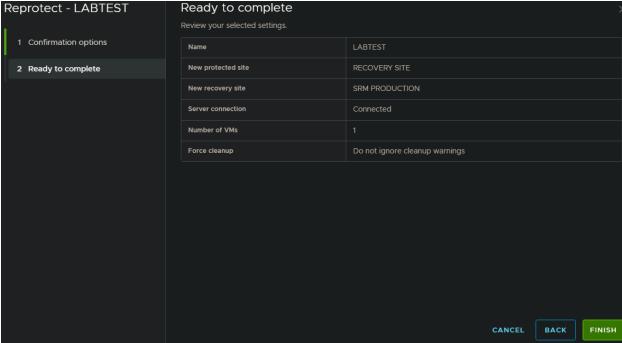
This is known as the failback process which consists of making the recovered VM into the protected virtual machine (the protected site becomes the recovery site) and execute the recovery plan in the other direction.

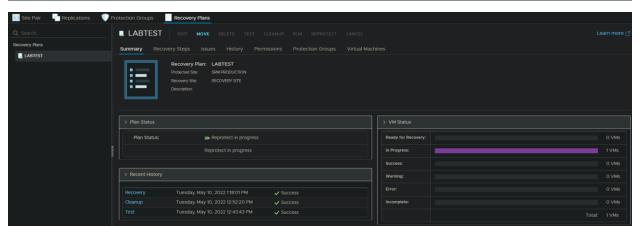
Reprotect:

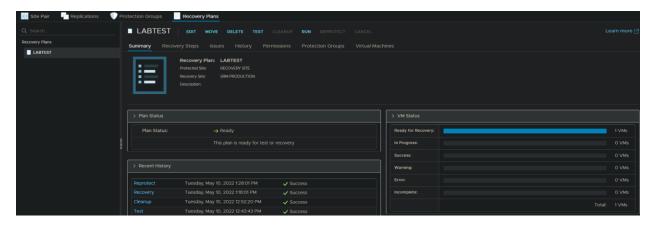
In the recovery plan window, click on the REPROTECT button in the warning banner.



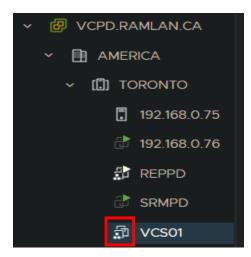


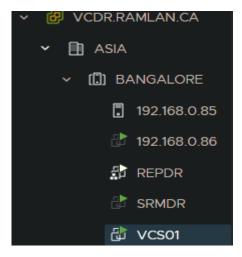




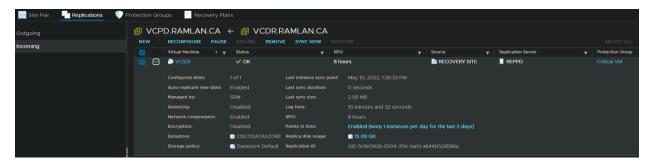


Note that the Reprotect operation has no impact on the state of the VM. It simply turns the original protected VM into the replica. You will actually notice that the icon in vCenter changes to the one with 3 squares next to it.



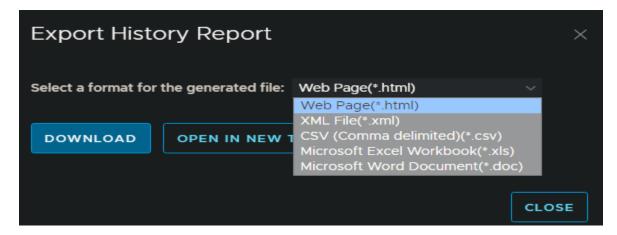


When you look at the Replications – it is other direction – Recovery to Protection Site



REPORTS: VMware Site Recovery Manager includes an export functionality to extract the operations in various formats such as html, xml, csv, xls and doc. That way you can provide your management or clients a proof that a test or actual recovery has been performed.





The looks of the report is a bit simplistic but it includes the core information you are most likely after.



With this we have completed all the configuration for SRM and REP. Please note this is just lab environment. In production all these configurations should be properly planned, executed and tested.

Thanks

Ram 10th May 2022