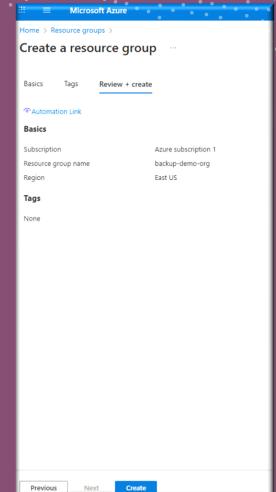
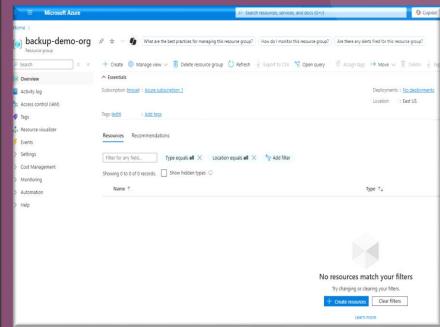


Step 1 – Create Resource Group

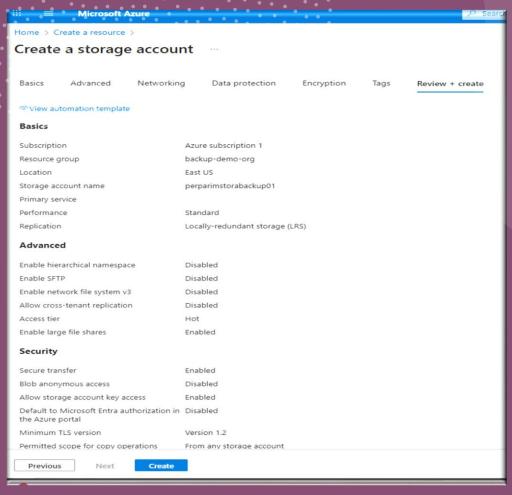
 We begin by creating a dedicated Resource Group to organize all lab resources in one place. This ensures simplified management, clear separation from other workloads, and makes cleanup effortless after completing the backup and recovery demonstration





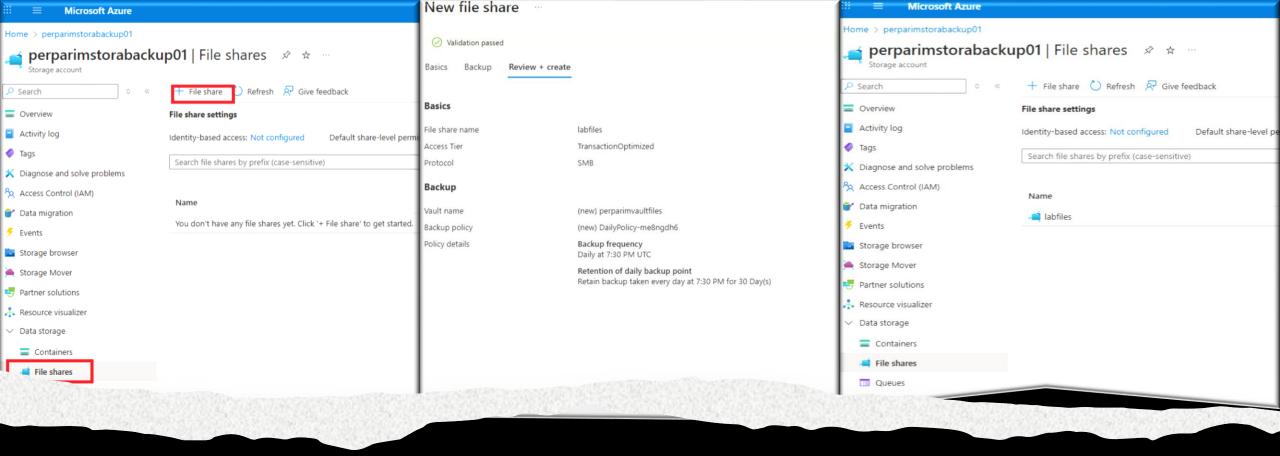
Step 2 – Create a Storage Account

• We create a dedicated Storage Account inside our Resource Group to host the Azure File Share. This provides the foundation for storing and managing our backup data..









Step 3 – Create Azure File Share

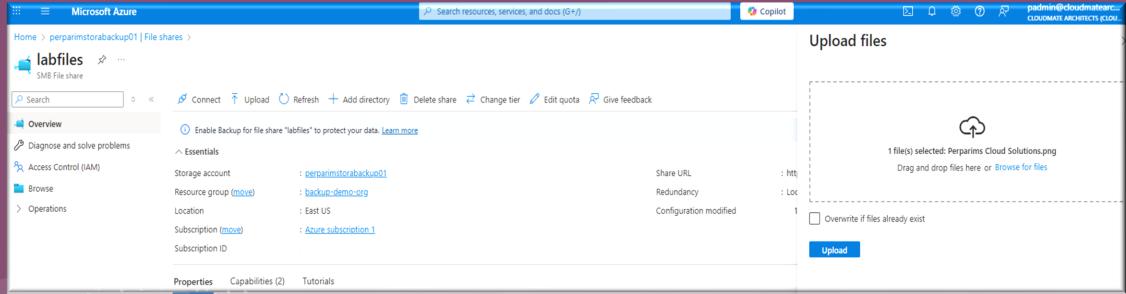
• Inside the Storage Account, we create an Azure File Share that will hold the lab files for our backup demo.



Step 4 – Upload Files to Azure File Share

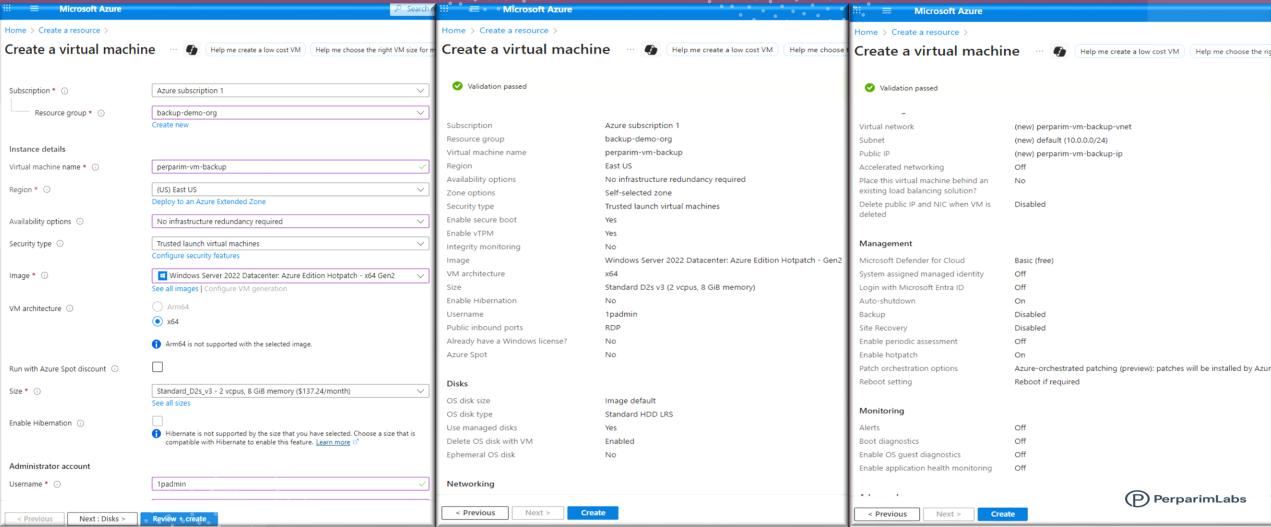
• We upload our test file to the newly created Azure File Share. This file will be used later to validate the backup and restore process.





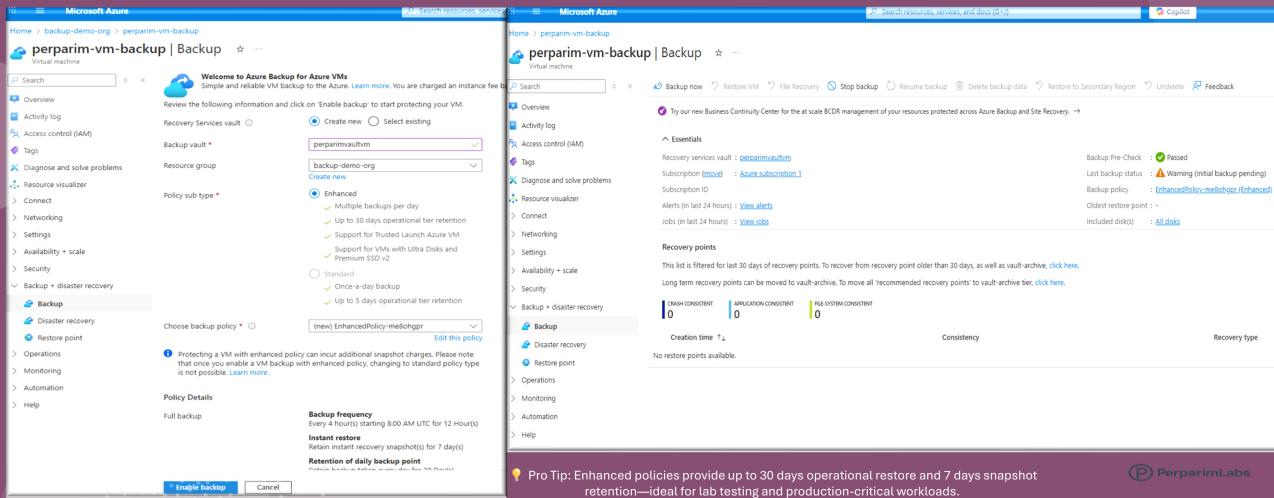
Step 5 – Create a Virtual Machine for Backup Testing

• We deploy a Windows Server 2022 Datacenter VM that will be used to connect to our Azure File Share and perform backup/restore operations.



Step 6 – Enable Azure Backup for the VM

• We configure Azure Backup directly from the VM's **Backup** blade, creating a new Recovery Services Vault and applying an enhanced policy for higher retention and instant restore.



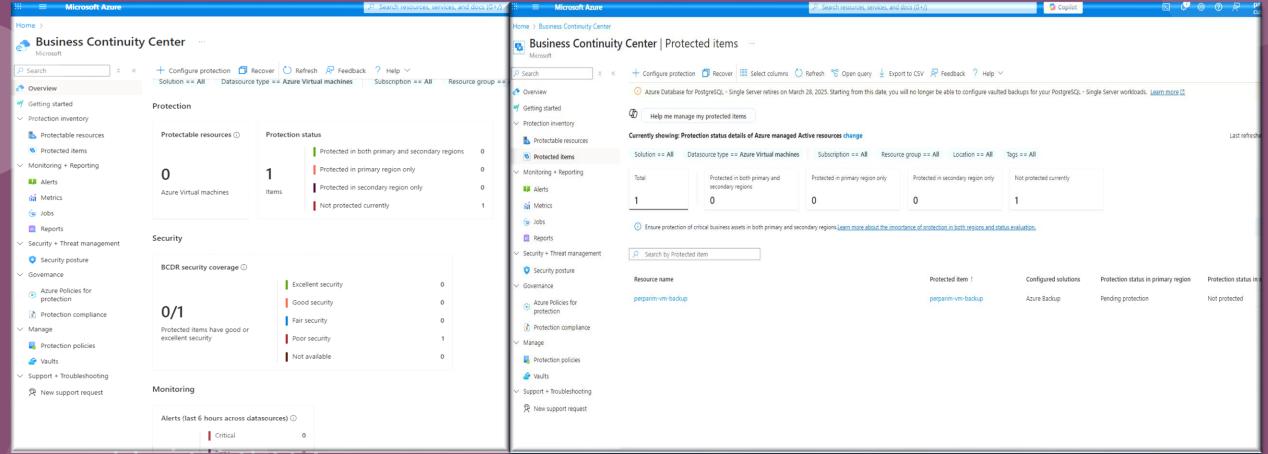
Step 7: Review Backup Protection Status

Action:

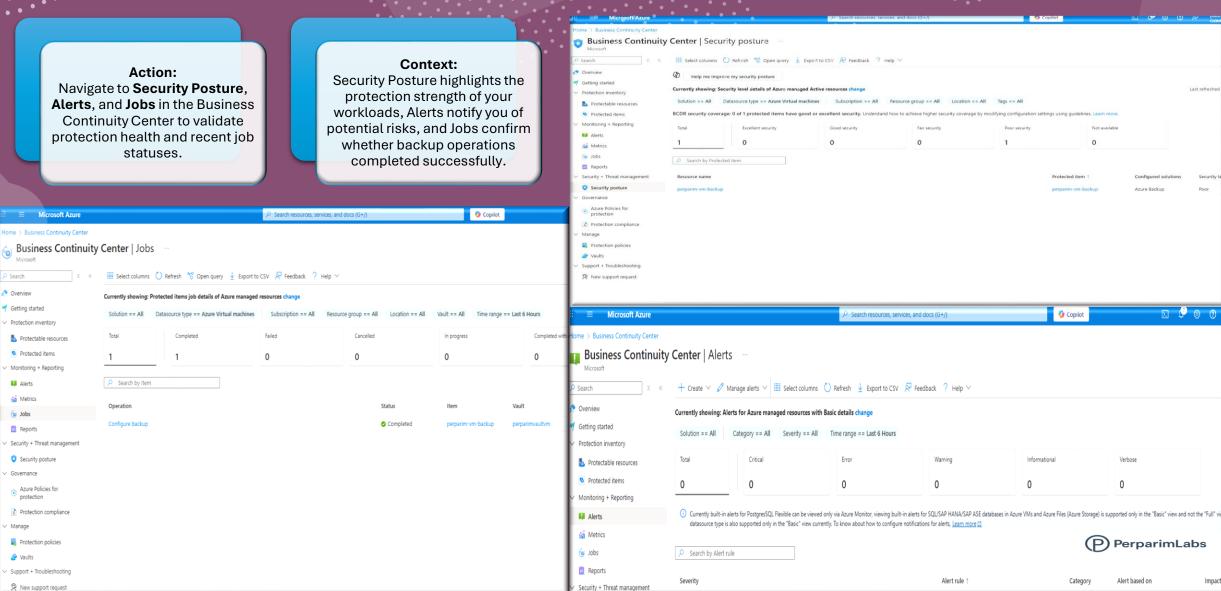
In the Business Continuity Center, open Protection Overview and Protected Items to see which resources are protected and their regional coverage.

Context:

This view confirms your backup configuration, showing which workloads are fully protected, region coverage (primary/secondary), and any unprotected assets.

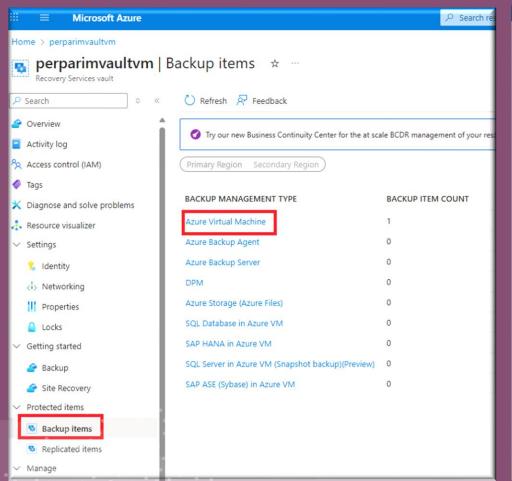


Step 8: Monitor Backup Security & Jobs



Step 9: Stop the Backup (Retain Data)

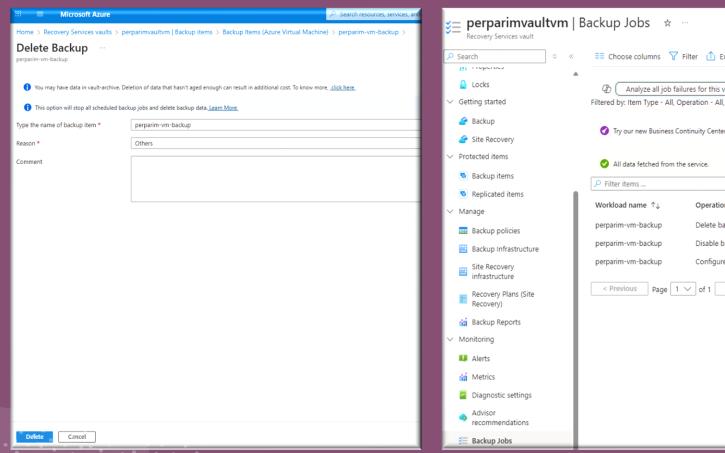
• From the Recovery Services vault, go to **Backup items** → select the VM backup → click **Stop backup**. Choose the option to **retain backup data** so you can delete it later if needed.

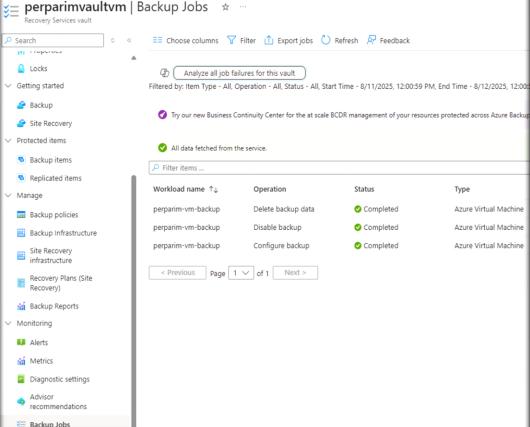


The state of the s	
Home > perparimvaultvm Backup items > Backup Items (Azure Virtual Machine) > perparim-vm-backup >	
Stop Backup ···	
perparim-vm-backup	
Stop backup level *	Retain backup data
1 This option will stop all scheduled backup jobs but retain backup data. Retention range set in the policy does not apply to the data in this case	
Reason *	Others
Comment	
Stop backup Cancel	

Step 10: Delete the Backup

• Once the backup is stopped, click **Delete backup**. This permanently removes the backup data from the vault

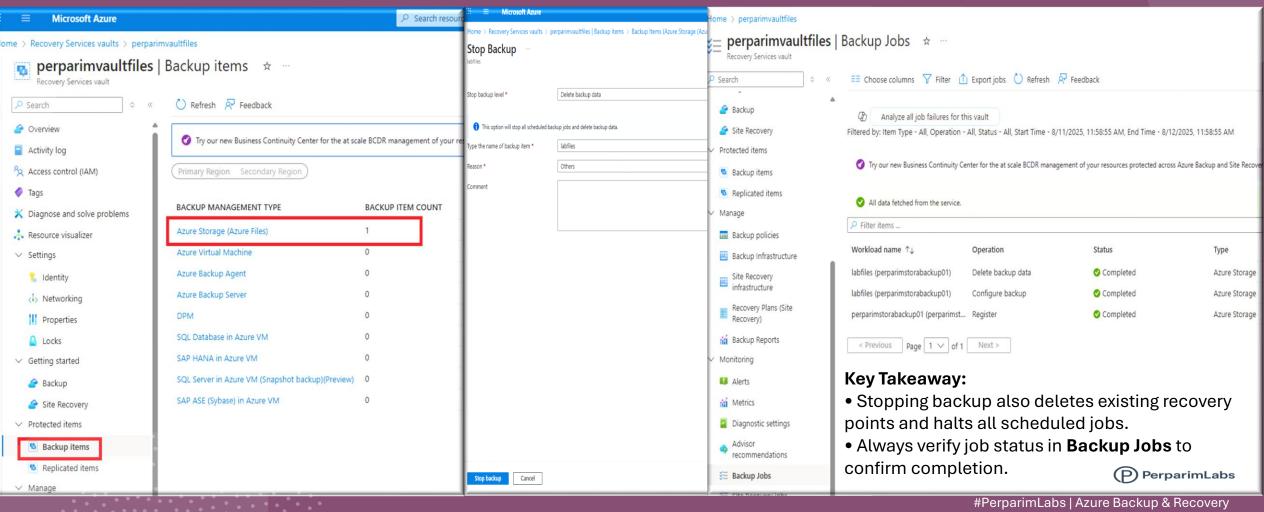




Stop Backup & Job Status

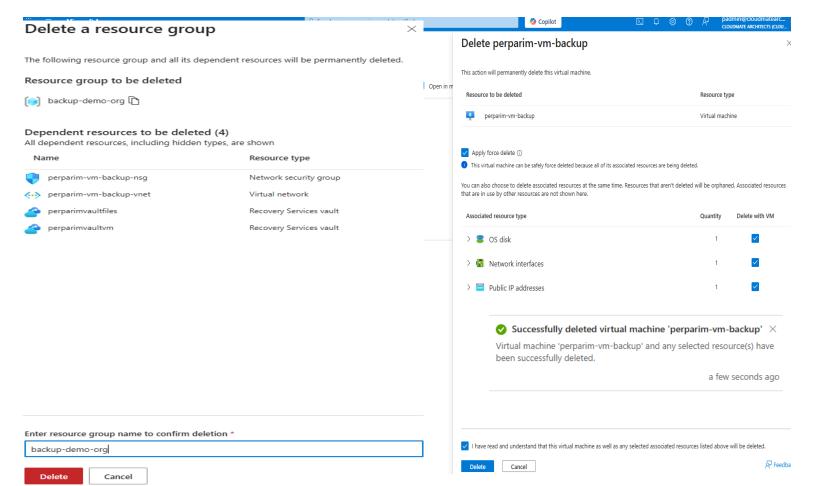
- Highlight the **Backup Items** pane in the Recovery Services vault.
- Select Azure Storage (Azure Files) → target your backup item (labfiles).
- Click Stop Backup → choose Delete backup data option.
- Reason: Others (with optional comment).

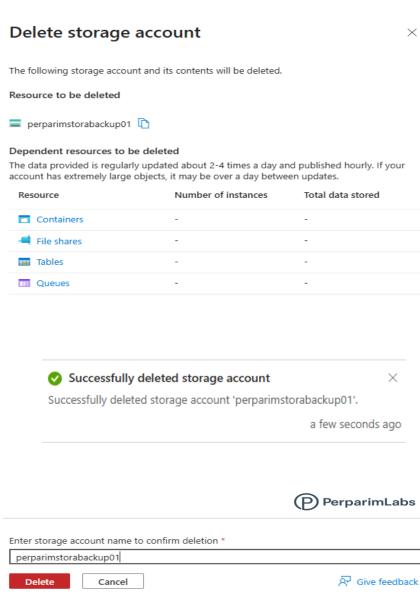
- Navigate to Backup Jobs to confirm status.
- Shows the sequence:
- 1. Delete backup data → Completed
- 2.Configure backup → Completed
- 3.Register → Completed



Final Cleanup – Deleting Remaining Resources

- •**Delete Storage Account** Removed perparimstorabackup01 with confirmation and received success notification.
- •**Delete VM Resource Deleted** perparim-vm-backup along with OS disk, NICs, and Public IPs.
- •Delete Resource Group Removed backup-demo-org including all dependent resources (NSG, VNet, Recovery Services Vaults).





#PerparimLabs | Azure Backup & Recovery

Ready to Explore Azure Backup & Recovery?

- I hope this lab walk-through helped you understand the full lifecycle from setup to cleanup of Azure Backup for Azure File Shares.
 - What's your experience with Azure Backup? Have you tried restoring from a Recovery Services Vault?
- Let's share knowledge! Comment below or connect with me to discuss more real-world Azure scenarios.