

Creating a Virtual Library Device

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/46894812/>

An alternative to using a physical device, you can specify a location on a hard drive or network share to serve as a backup target – a Virtual Library Device.

To create a Virtual Library Device:

1. Launch the Yosemite Server Backup Administrator. On the **Tasks** page, select **Create Virtual Library**.
2. In the **New Virtual Library Device** window, select the machine that will host the Virtual Library Device. You can click the arrow to select a different device.
3. Provide an intuitive, unique **Name** for this Virtual Library Device, then click **OK**.
The **Properties of <the Virtual Library Device Name you just created>** window appears.
4. In the **Properties** window, notice the **Storage Folder Options**. A default folder is created, which includes **d2d** in the path. This type of directory is not generally used for Virtual Library Devices. Rather, Virtual Library Devices usually point to a network share or an alternate drive from the system drive on the hosting machine. In this example, we will configure a directory on the root C on the local machine.

Compressed, deduplicated, or encrypted volumes are unsuitable for use as Virtual Library Device storage targets.
5. Create a new directory at the location of your choice, with a suitable name (e.g., **Virtual Library Device**). You will now add that directory to the **Storage Folder Options** list.
6. Back in the **Properties** window, click **Add**.
7. In the **Storage Folder** dialog, click the search button to locate the **Virtual Library Device** folder you just created. Click **OK** to specify that folder.
8. Click **Test** to ensure that the system was able to locate the folder.

If your storage target is a network share, or another location requiring authentication, the **Username** and **Password** fields will be editable and you can add credentials there. Click **Test** to ensure the credentials work properly. Note that only SMB/FIFS shares are supported.
9. In the **Capacity** field, specify the maximum capacity for this storage target. Make sure to specify a **Capacity** that is smaller than the physical capacity of the device. Click **OK**.
10. On the **Properties** page, ensure that this new device name appears in the list. Then you can delete the default folder with the **d2d** in its path. Select that folder, then click **Delete**.
11. Consider this virtual device to be like a tape storage device, with multiple drives and storage slots. On the **Properties** page, below the folder paths, specify the number of **Drives** and **Storage Slots** for this Virtual Library Device. For example, you might choose to specify 2 drives and 24 slots. Click **Apply**, then click **OK**.

To locate your device, in the Yosemite Server Backup Administrator, select **Devices**. Drill down from **Network** to find the host machine you specified, its **Devices** directory, and the Virtual Library Device you created. Within that Virtual Library Device, you can see the **Devices** and **Storage Slots** you specified. Notice that before you use the slots, their **Element Status** starts as **Invalid**. Once you run

a job using this target, the element status will no longer be Invalid.

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