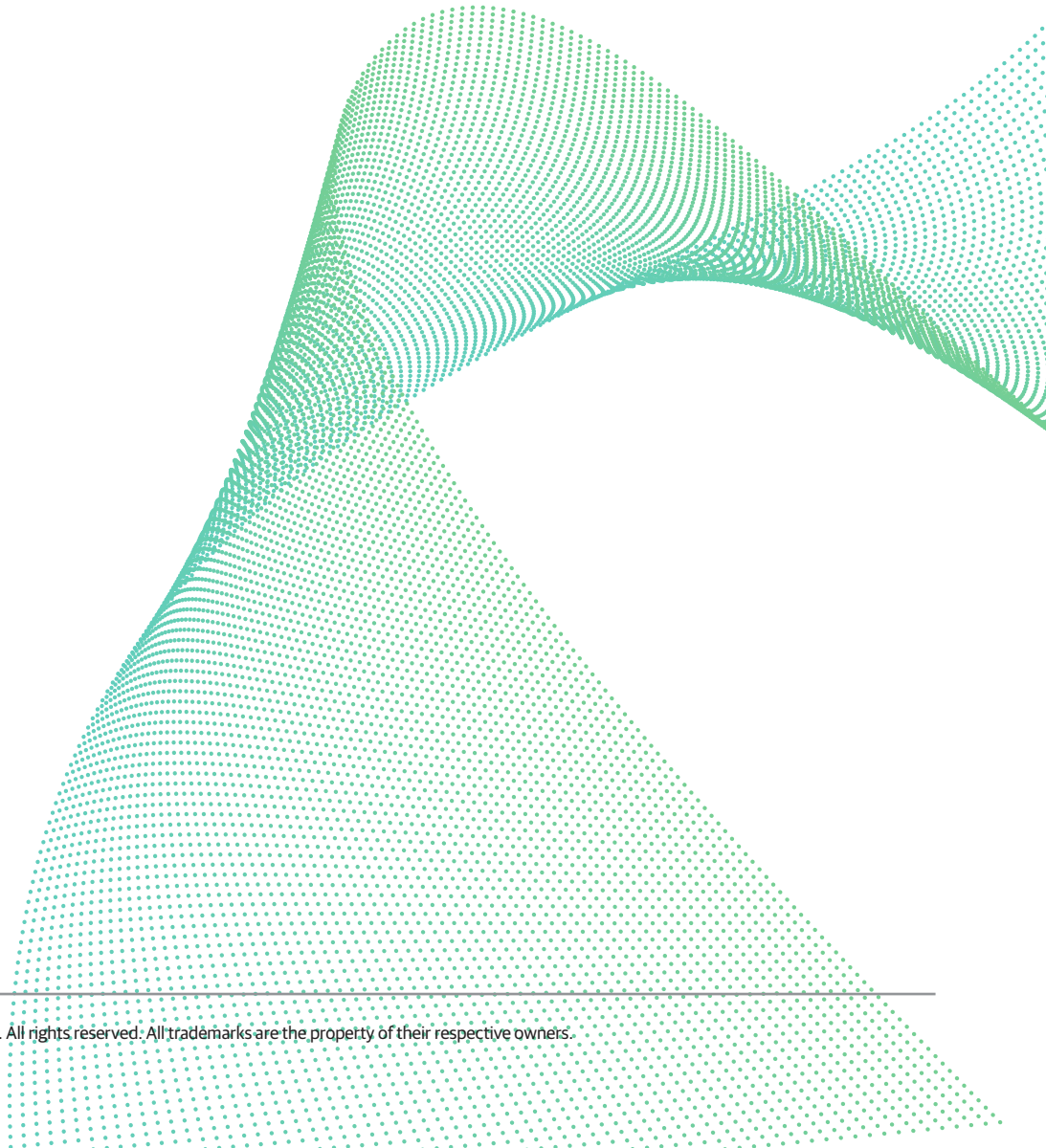
Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* 2.0 Enterprise Deployment

Stanislav Simakov
Veeam Solutions Architect, EMEA



© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

Introduction **4**

Target Audience **4**

Planning Software Deployment **4**

Deployment Method 4

Software Delivery Platform 4

Download and Extract Setups 5

System Requirements 5

Setup Requirements 5

Licensing 5

Overview of Deployment from EXE **5**

Overview of Deployment from MSI **6**

.NET Framework 6

MS SQL CLR Types 6

MS SQL Shared Management Objects 6

MS SQL LocalDB 6

Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows 6

Deployment Using Active Directory Group Policies **6**

Preparation 7

Deployment from EXE 7

Installation Triggers 7

Create Group Policy Object 7

Deployment from MSI 10

Create MSI Modifications 10

Create New Group Policy Objects 10

Order of Installation 11

Apply 11

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Deployment Using SCCM 12

Preparation 12

Deployment from EXE 12

Deployment from MSI. 16

Configuration 21

Veeam Agent Configurator 21

Preparation 21

Obtaining License from Veeam Backup & Replication 21

Installing License Directly 21

Exporting Template Configuration. 22

Delivering Configuration Using Group Policies 22

Conclusion. 22

About the Author 23

About Veeam Software 23

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Introduction

When protecting cloud workloads or physical servers, workstations and laptops require backup software running on a protected computer. Distributing software to a number of computers of different software and hardware configuration often residing in different physically or logically separate sites from a centralized location is a requirement for many IT organizations. In addition, an organization may need more control over software deployment, for example, restrict a user's ability to install/update/uninstall software, or limit potential impact on target machines, for example, avoid unexpected reboots.

While installing Veeam® Agent *for Microsoft Windows* on new machines is easily achievable by including it as part of an installation image or template as described in the User Guide, it is not often practical or possible for many existing computers or remote locations.

This guide covers installing Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* on many machines by deploying MSI or an installation executable file directly. Any software deployment platform that supports MSI can be used to deploy Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*, this includes Active Directory Group Policies and Microsoft SCCM.

Target Audience

This guide is for administrators responsible for controlled software distribution in enterprise environments or backup administrators willing to understand alternative Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows deployment options. It assumes the reader is familiar with Active Directory Group Policies and/or Microsoft SCCM.

Planning Software Deployment

Before deploying Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*, go through the following checklist:

1. Decide on the deployment method and software delivery platform
2. Download and extract installation packages if required
3. Check the target machines' system requirements
4. Check setup requirements
5. Decide on the software licensing and method for distributing software configuration

Deployment Method

Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* is shipped as a single executable file that includes all necessary dependencies for both 32-bit and 64-bit architectures. Using installation EXE for deployment may be easy, but it can be impractical due to the EXE file size or lack of control over software and dependencies installation. In addition, some software deployment platforms do not support EXE files. Thus, an option for extracting the EXE file and deploying dependencies and Veeam Agent separately using MSI files is available.

Software Delivery Platform

Depending on the deployment scenario, environment complexities, and software deployment requirements, different software deployment platforms can be used. All of them aim at solving the challenges of deploying software to lots of targets, such as the need to handle reboots, restricting time when installation is possible, handling failures and retries, avoiding excessive data transmit, etc. This paper will focus on using Active Directory Group Policies and Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM), but the described concepts can be applied to any other software deployment tool.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Download and Extract Setups

1. Visit the Downloads section on the Veeam website at https://www.veeam.com/downloads

2. Download Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*

3. Extract the installation EXE using 7zip or similar software in case it was decided to deploy software using MSI

System Requirements

Before deploying software, make sure target machines meet hardware and software system requirements, for example, that operating systems are supported. An up-to-date list of supported configurations and operating systems can be found in the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* User Guide (https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/agentforwindows/userguide/system_requirements.html).

Setup Requirements

Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* depends on several Microsoft software components, some of them are not typically installed on Windows machines and should be installed alongside with Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*. This guide covers installation of all the dependencies as well.

Licensing

Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* can run in unlicensed (free) or licensed modes. While deployment methods do not depend on whether the license will be applied after the installation or not, some features of the software are available only in certain license editions.

Overview of Deployment from EXE

Using an original EXE file downloaded from the Veeam website directly is the easiest option for deploying Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* as it will handle dependencies installation and different architectures automatically.

It does, however, require target machines to have access to the EXE which may incur massive bandwidth consumption if the target machines are not in the same network as the source network share.

The installation EXE supports unattended mode as described in the *Installing Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows in Unattended Mode* section of the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* User Guide (https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/agentforwindows/userguide/installation_unattended.html).

In order to launch an unattended installation from the EXE, use the following parameters:

<path_to_exe> /silent /accepteula

Configuration of the target machine may require a reboot for the installation to complete successfully. The installation EXE will return with a relevant error code in this case as outlined in the User Guide. It is recommended to handle returned error codes appropriately if the selected software deployment platform supports that.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Overview of Deployment from MSI

The installation EXE file can be extracted using 7zip or a similar tool resulting in the following file structure (example given for Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* 2.0):

```
VeeamAgentWindows_2.0.0.700
|  Setup.exe
|
+---EndPoint
|     Veeam_B&R_Endpoint_x64.msi
|     Veeam_B&R_Endpoint_x86.msi
|
+---Redistr
|  |  NDP452-KB2901907-x86-x64-AllOS-ENU.exe
|  |
|  +---x64
|  |     SharedManagementObjects.msi
|  |     SqlLocalDB.msi
|  |     SQLSysClrTypes.msi
|  |
|  \---x86
|        SharedManagementObjects.msi
|        SqlLocalDB.msi
|        SQLSysClrTypes.msi
|
\---Suite
      Veeam.Setup.Common.dll
      Veeam.Setup.Endpoint.dat
      Veeam.Setup.Endpoint.dat.config
      Veeam.Setup.MsiLibrary.dll
```

This file tree contains Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* MSI files for 32-bit and 64-bit architectures and corresponding dependencies MSI files for both architectures which can then be used for software deployment using MSI. One dependency that stands out is .NET Framework 4.5.2 — that is not distributed by Microsoft as MSI and is available as executable package only.

Using MSI provides the most flexibility and control over software deployment but requires more configuration. Each dependency and software package for each architecture comes in a separate MSI (except .NET Framework) and they all should be installed in the right order:

1. .NET Framework
2. MS SQL CLR Types
3. MS SQL Shared Management Objects
4. MS SQL LocalDB
5. Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

.NET Framework

As .NET Framework 4.5.2 is distributed as a Microsoft executable file only, it is recommended to refer to the Microsoft .NET Framework Deployment Guide (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/deployment/guide-for-administrators) for directions on distributing this dependency to target machines.

Windows 10 and Windows Server 2016 have a .NET Framework version installed as part of the operating system so if the target machines are running these operating systems, installing this additional dependency is not necessary.

MS SQL CLR Types

MS SQL CLR Types package does not require any special configuration and can be installed manually using the following command line:

```
msiexec /i SQLSysClrTypes.msi /q
```

MS SQL Shared Management Objects

Same applies for MS SQL Shared Management Objects. The manual installation command line would be:

```
msiexec /i SharedManagementObjects.msi /q
```

MS SQL LocalDB

SQL LocalDB cannot be installed silently using standard command line parameters as it requires the EULA to be accepted. When launched in interactive mode, the installation wizard asks a user to accept the EULA, when running installation in unattended mode, an additional parameter should be passed in command line:

```
msiexec /i SqlLocalDB.msi /q IACCEPTSQLLOCALDBLICENSETERMS=YES
```

Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows

Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* requires accepting a Veeam EULA as well, and just like with SQL LocalDB, a standard set of command line parameters will not work and an additional parameter should be passed:

```
msiexec /i 'Veeam_B&R_Endpoint_x64.msi' /q ACCEPTEULA=yes
```

Deployment Using Active Directory Group Policies

Group Policies are a feature of Active Directory and this deployment method is available in any environment that has an Active Directory infrastructure and does not require any additional software. It does however have limitations that might significantly limit its use in certain environments.

Group Policy can only deploy an MSI file and it cannot accept command line parameters. EXEs can be deployed using log-on or startup scripts though and installation packages can be customized using transform files instead of passing command line parameters.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Preparation

Before software can be deployed, it should be copied to a network share accessible by all target machines and extracted if it was decided to deploy from MSI.

Organizational Unit (OU) is the smallest unit GPO can be assigned to and additional OUs should be created in advance to limit the scope of software deployment if needed. Separate OUs for 32-bit and 64-bit architectures might be necessary as well.

Deployment from EXE

Installation Triggers

The simplest deployment method for Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* is deploying from EXE as the installation executable will take care of all dependencies automatically. As Group Policies do not support deployment from MSI, the only options to starting installation in unattended mode are log-on or startup scripts. Log-on scripts start on user log-on and run in user context while startup scripts start on computer start or reboot and run in local system context, thus in case of locked down machines where users do not have administrator rights on their machines, startup scripts must be used.

Group Policies do not include any functionality to detect if the software is already installed if installed from EXE. To avoid unnecessary installation starts, it is possible to use a script that will check the registry for Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*:

```
reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Veeam\Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows" /v Version

if %errorlevel% equ 1 (

 \\SHARE\PATH\VeeamAgentWindows_2.0.0.700.exe /silent /accepteula

)
```

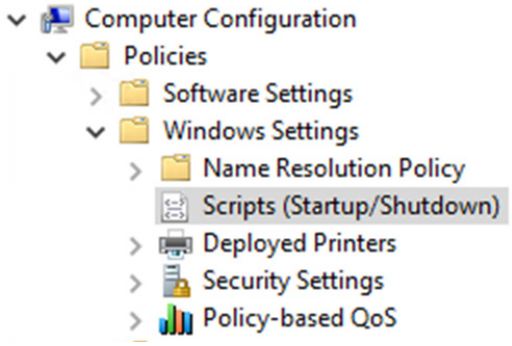
This code will check for a *Version* value in *HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Veeam\Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows* registry key and the installation package will start only if this value is missing, which means that there is no Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* installed on this machine. The script should be saved as a CMD file and put to network share accessible by target machines and then used in Group Policy instead of calling installation executable directly.

Create Group Policy Object

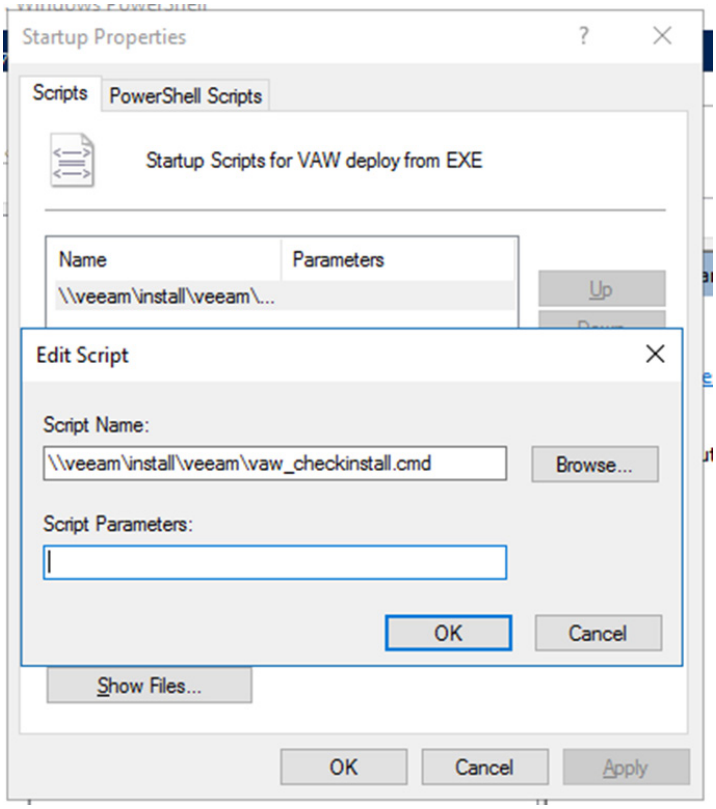
1. Start Group Policy Management console
2. Find the domain and organizational unit (OU) that contains target machines, right-click and choose *Create a GPO in this domain, and Link it here*
3. Provide a name for the new Group Policy Object (GPO), a new empty GPO will be created and linked to selected OU
4. Right-click the newly created GPO and choose *Edit*

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

5. Go to Computer Configuration — Policies — Windows Settings — Scripts (Startup/Shutdown) and open *Startup*



6. In the *Startup Properties* window, click *Add* and find the network share where the installation package and/or the installation script is located.



When pointing to installation executable directly parameters, /silent /accepteula should be entered in the *Script Parameters* field for unattended installation mode.

On the next target machine reboot, the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* installation will start.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Deployment from MSI

Create MSI Modifications

SQL LocalDB and Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* both require additional parameter confirming EULA acceptance. Group Policies do not support passing parameters to MSI deployment, and for those two packages, modifying MSI with Microsoft transform files (.mst) is necessary. Transforms can be created using a free Microsoft tool called Orca that is available with the Microsoft Installer SDK. Install the latest version of Microsoft SDK and then launch Orca.msi, which will install Orca itself.

Two transforms should be created for two MSI packages for each architecture you are going to deploy, i. e. four transforms in case of deploying software for both 32-bit and 64-bit.

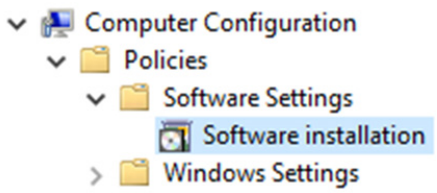
To create a transform:

1. Open SqlLocalDB.msi in Orca
2. Choose menu Transform - New Transform
3. Go to Custom Action
4. Choose the LocalDB_IAcceptSQLLocalDBLicenseTerms row, right-click and choose Drop Row
5. Choose menu Transform — Generate Transform to generate and save transform as file
6. Save transform file on the same network share as installation packages
7. Do the same for Veeam_B&R_Endpoint_ARCHITECTURE.msi package and remove the VmACheckAcceptEULA row from Custom Action

Create New Group Policy Objects

The following steps should be followed for each dependency MSI and Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* MSI.

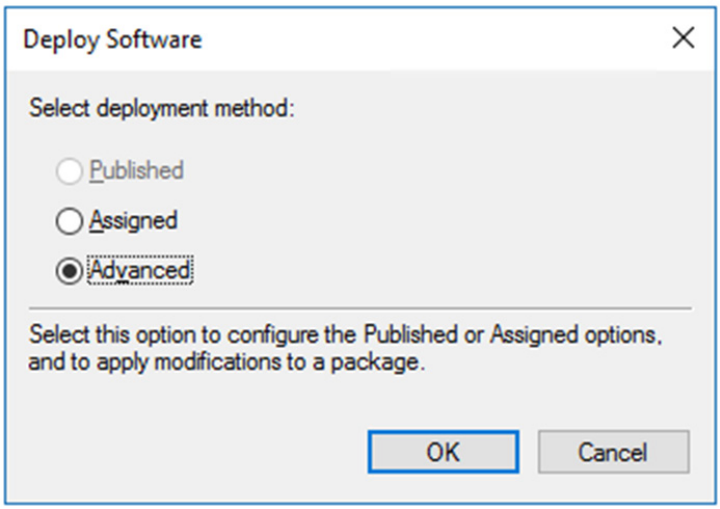
1. Start Group Policy Management console.
2. Go to the domain and organizational unit (OU) that contains target machines, right-click and choose *Create a GPO in this domain, and Link it here*.
3. Provide a name for the new Group Policy Object (GPO), a new empty GPO will be created and linked to the selected OU.
4. Right-click the newly created GPO and choose *Edit*.
5. Browse to Computer Configuration — Policies — Software Settings — Software installation.



6. Right-click Software installation, choose New — Package.
7. Browse to the location of MSI and select a package.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

8. Select Advanced as deployment method.



9. For SQL LocalDB and Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* MSI packages, go to the Modifications tab, click Add and select the corresponding transform file.

10. Click OK to save deployment properties.

11. Repeat for all MSI packages for all needed architectures.

As a result, four GPOs should be created for each architecture:

Link Order	GPO
1	Veeam Agent MSI x64
2	SQL LocalDB MSI x64
3	SQL Management Objects MSI x64
4	SQL CLR Types x64

Order of Installation

Group Policies do not provide a way to define order in which software should be deployed, but it can be worked around using the Group Policies feature link order. Group Policy applies GPOs with a lower link order after applying GPOs with a higher link order. That's why lower link order policies are executed in the end, thus to have software and dependencies installed in the right order, GPOs should be ordered this way and GPOs will be applied in the bottom to top order:

Link Order	GPO
1	Veeam Agent MSI x64
2	SQL LocalDB MSI x64
3	SQL Management Objects MSI x64
4	SQL CLR Types x64

Apply

Reboot target machines — software deployed via GPO will be installed upon target reboot. New computers in OU will get software deployed on the first start. Note that due to mechanics of applying GPO, installing all packages may require several reboots.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Deployment Using SCCM

MS SCCM provides much more functionality and flexibility and control over software deployment and solves all challenges an administrator faces when met with the problem of installing software on many machines.

Preparation

This guide assumes an SCCM infrastructure is already in place and configured properly including, for example, sites and site boundaries, distribution points, device discovery and device collections that include target machines.

Deployment from EXE

Deploying Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* from EXE using SCCM is quite straightforward. As standard practice, it should be implemented as an application with a Script Installer deployment type. SCCM includes functionality necessary to detect presence of software, handle reboots and report on the status of the deployment.

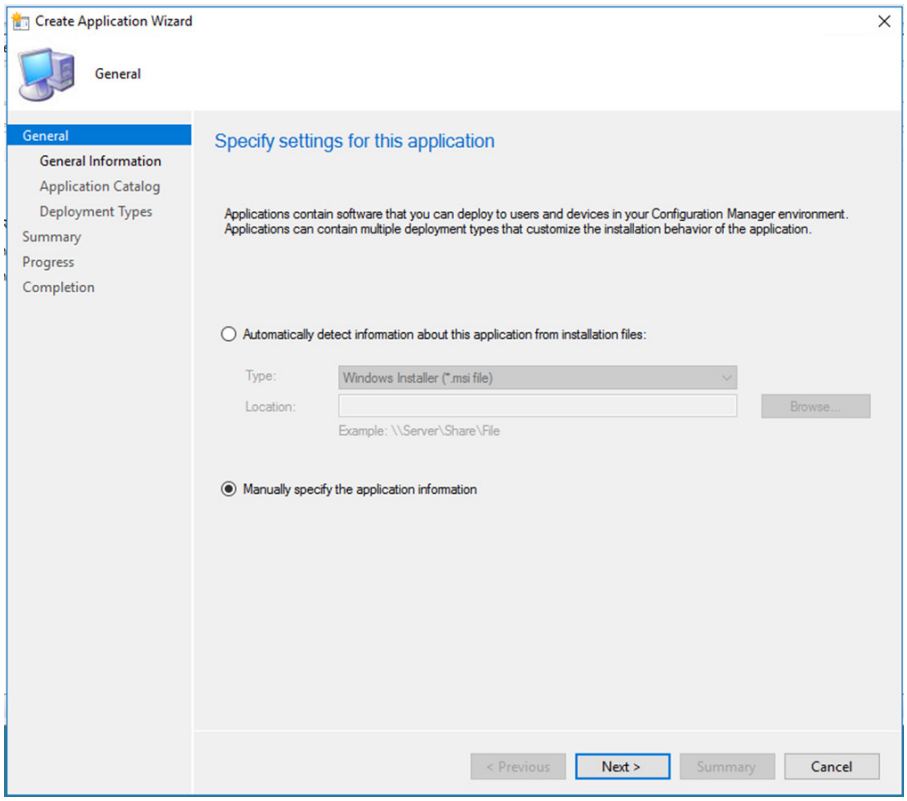
To create deployment from EXE in SCCM:

1. Open SCCM console.

2. Go to Software Library — Application Management — Applications.

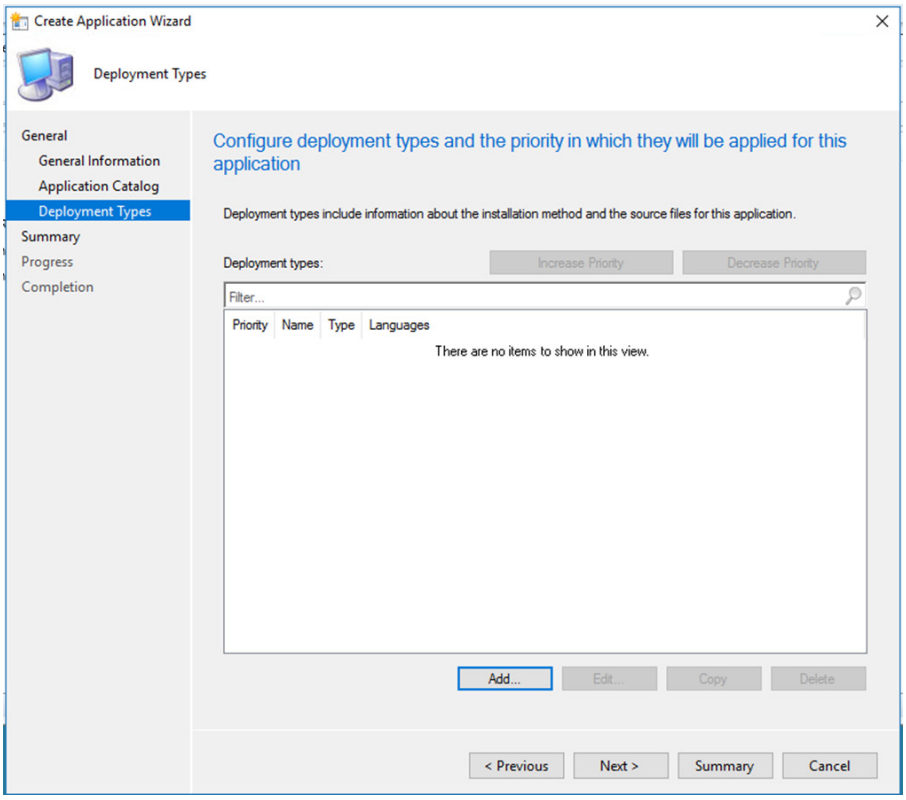
3. Right-click Applications and choose Create Application.

4. Select Manually specify the application information on the first page of the Create Application Wizard.

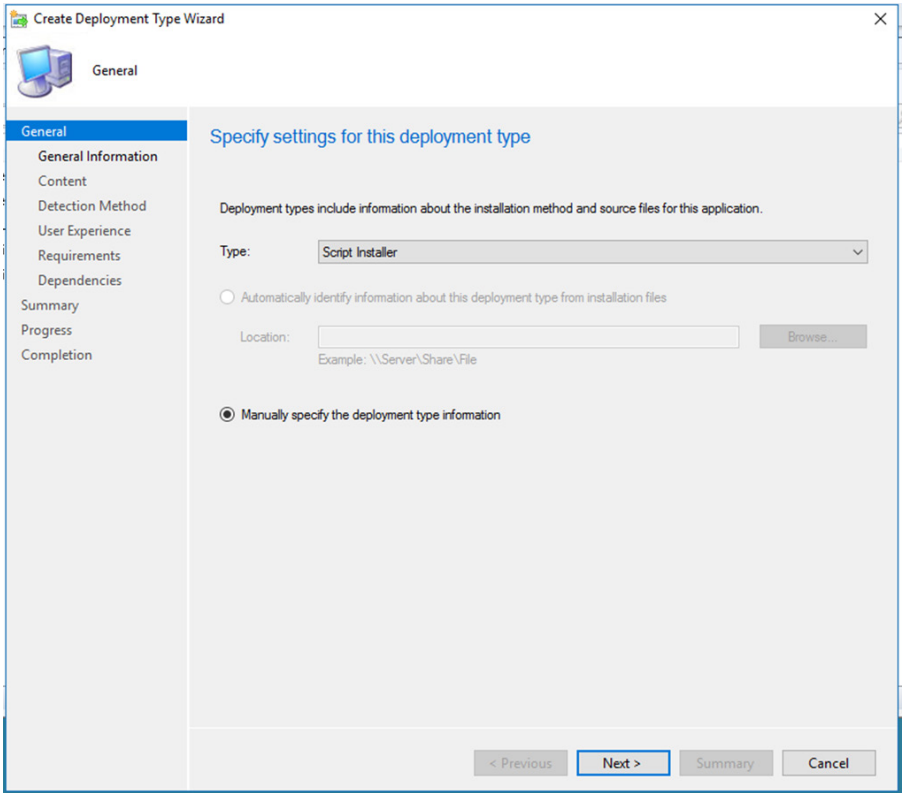


© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

5. Proceed with the wizard to Deployment Type step and click Add.

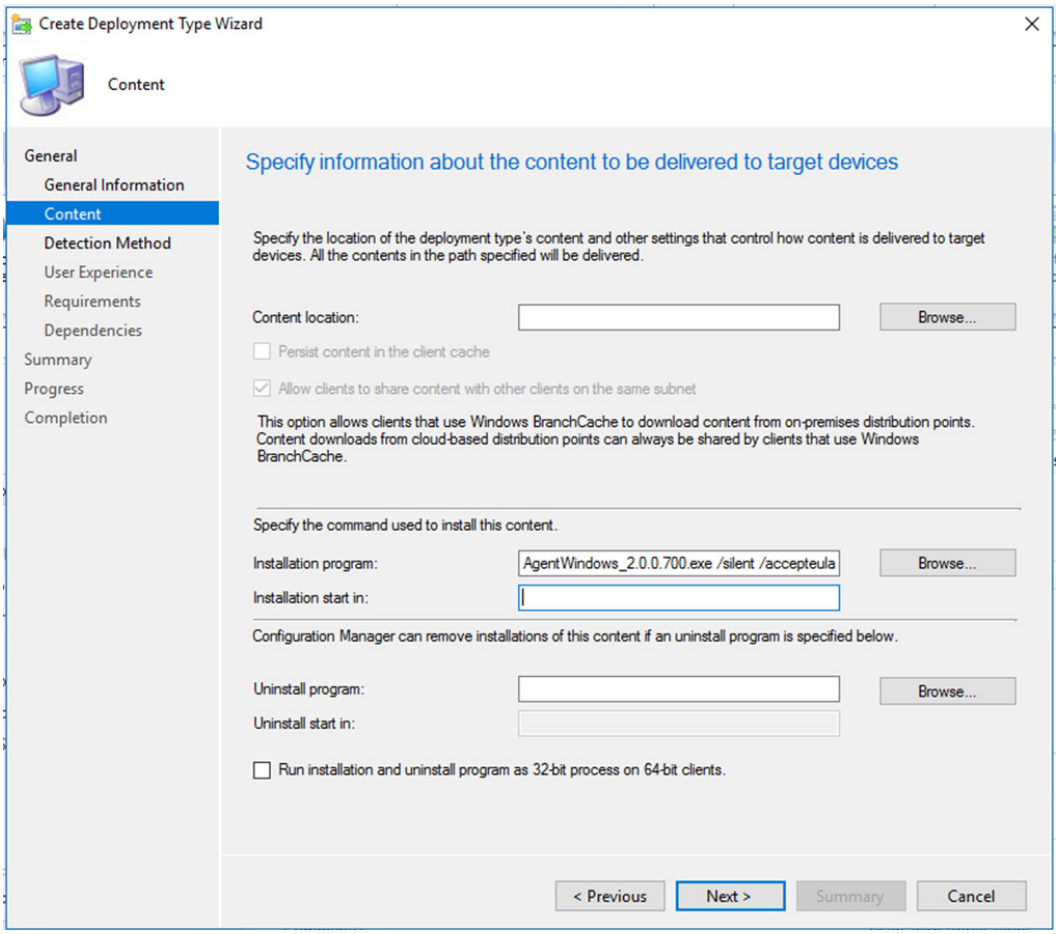


6. Choose Script Installer as Type of the deployment.



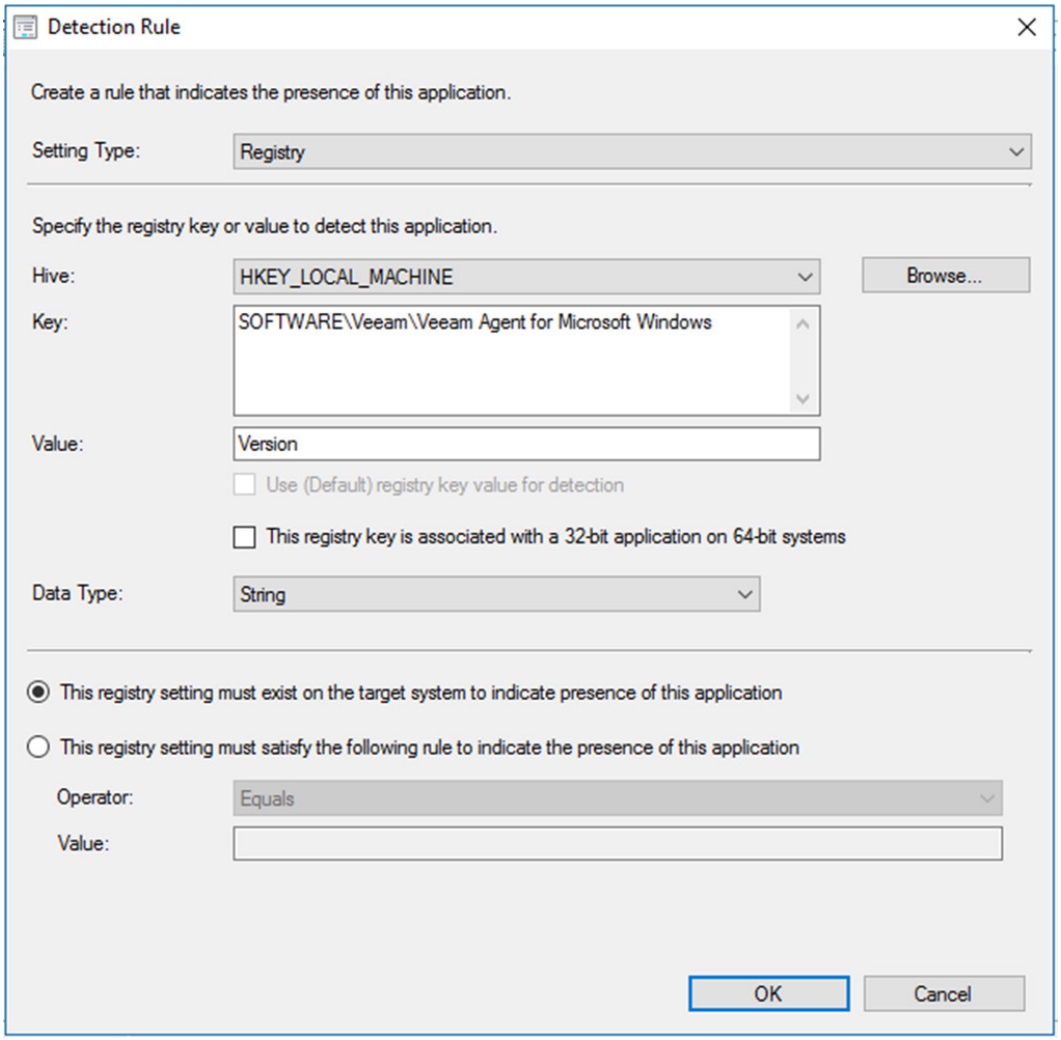
© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

7. On the subsequent steps, enter deployment type name and point to installation EXE on the Content step. Add unattended installation parameters /silent /accepteula to file name in *Installation program* field.



8. While there are several options for detecting the presence of Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* on the target machine, checking the registry is the simplest. For example, checking for presence of *Version* value in *HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Veeam\Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows* registry key.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



9. User Experience settings can be configured per the standard practice of the organization or type of target machine. All dependencies are included in the installation executable. Requirements and Dependencies steps can be left empty unless there are additional organizational requirements.

10. Create Deployment Type and Create Application wizards can then be finished and saved.

As a result, Application with one Deployment Type will be created. One missing setting though would be handling reboots and error codes returned by the installer. Possible error codes are listed in the *Installing Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows in Unattended Mode* section of the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* User Guide (https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/agentforwindows/userguide/installation_unattended.html).

To configure error codes:

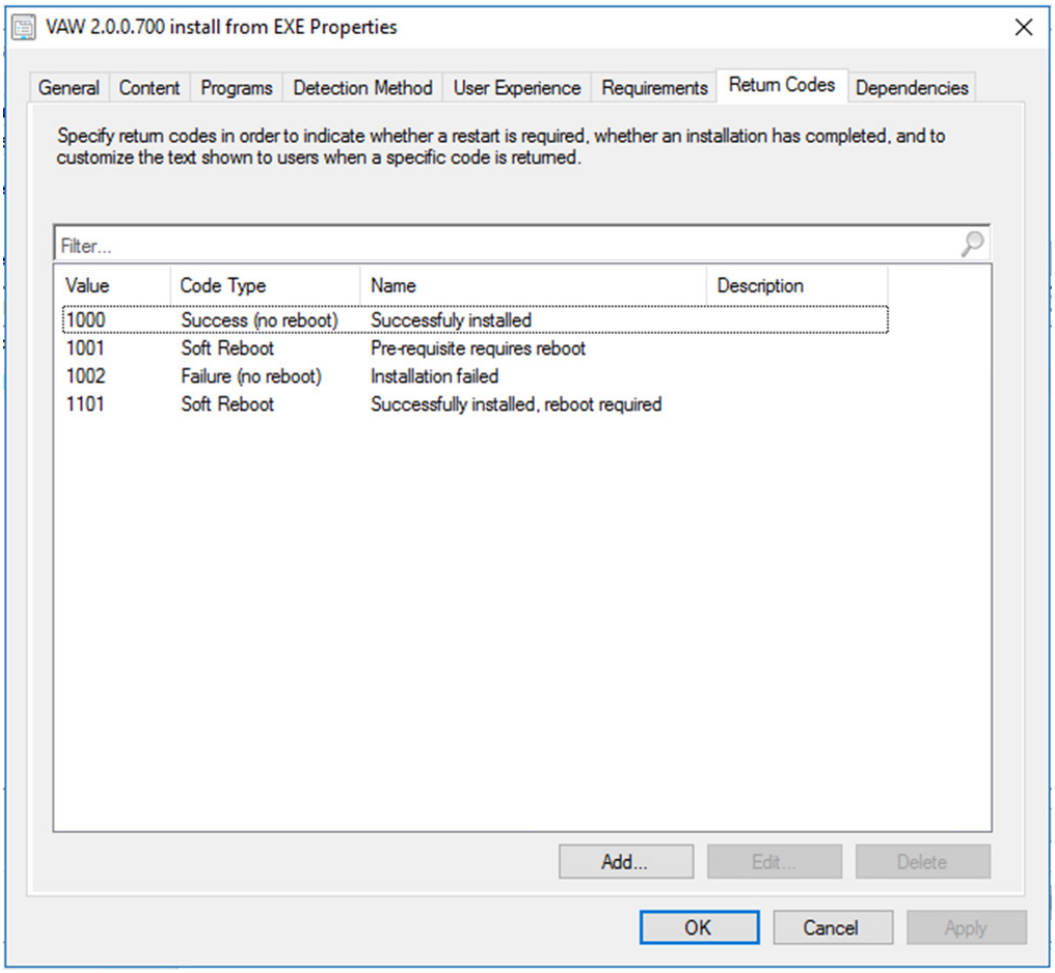
1. Right-click newly created Application

2. Go to Deployment Types tab

3. Choose Deployment Type and click Edit

4. Go to Return Codes tab and define error codes per the User Guide

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



After Application and the corresponding Deployment Type have been successfully created and configured, a new Deployment to specific device collections can be created for SCCM to perform software installation.

Deployment from MSI

Granular installation of all the dependencies and Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* from MSI requires creating several Applications for each component, and Deployment Types for architecture variations and setting up dependencies between them. SCCM provides different ways to detect target machine architecture and deploy software to a specific set of computers. Two common ways to deploy correct variation depending on the target architecture are:

- Creating 32-bit and 64-bit device collections with automatic membership rules
- Creating custom conditions that can then be used in deployment types

For this paper, it is assumed the second option is used. In case of architecture dependent collections, more applications should be created, each including only one deployment type and deployed to a specific device collection.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

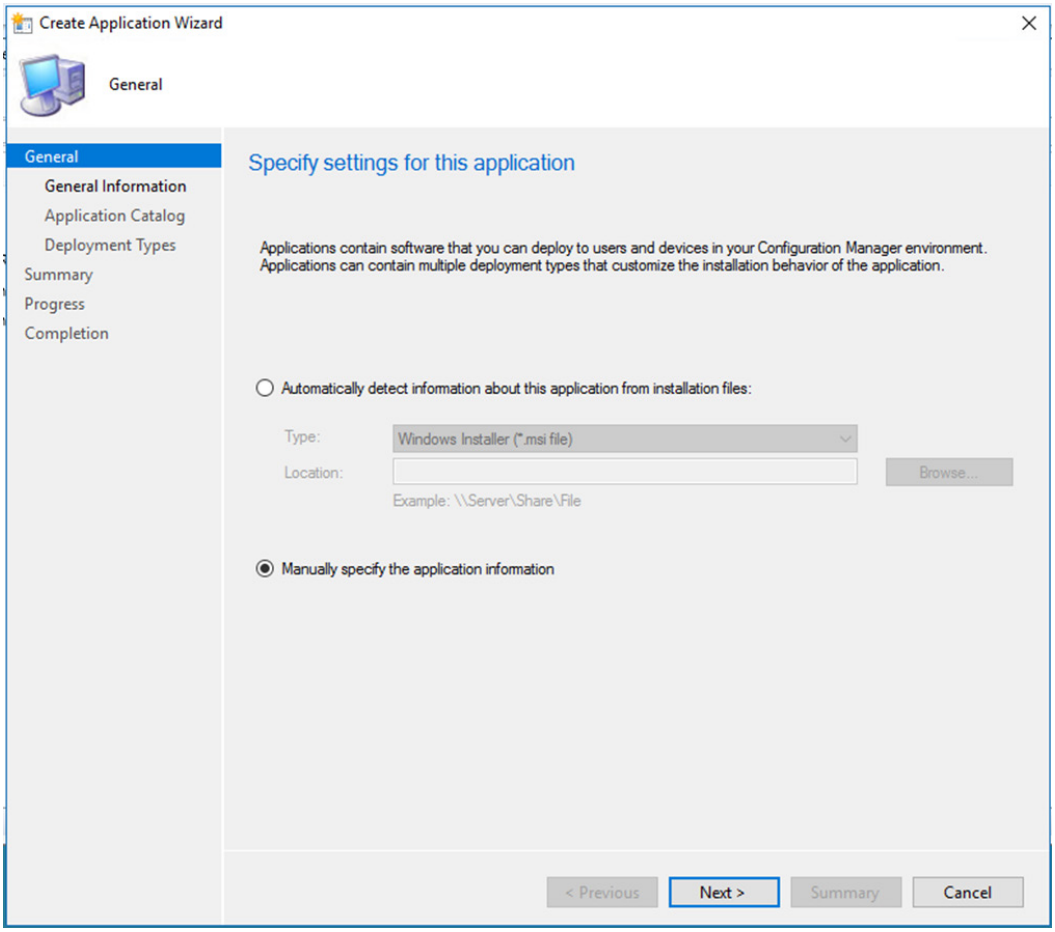
For each of the packages:

1. Open SCCM console

2. Go to Software Library — Application Management — Applications

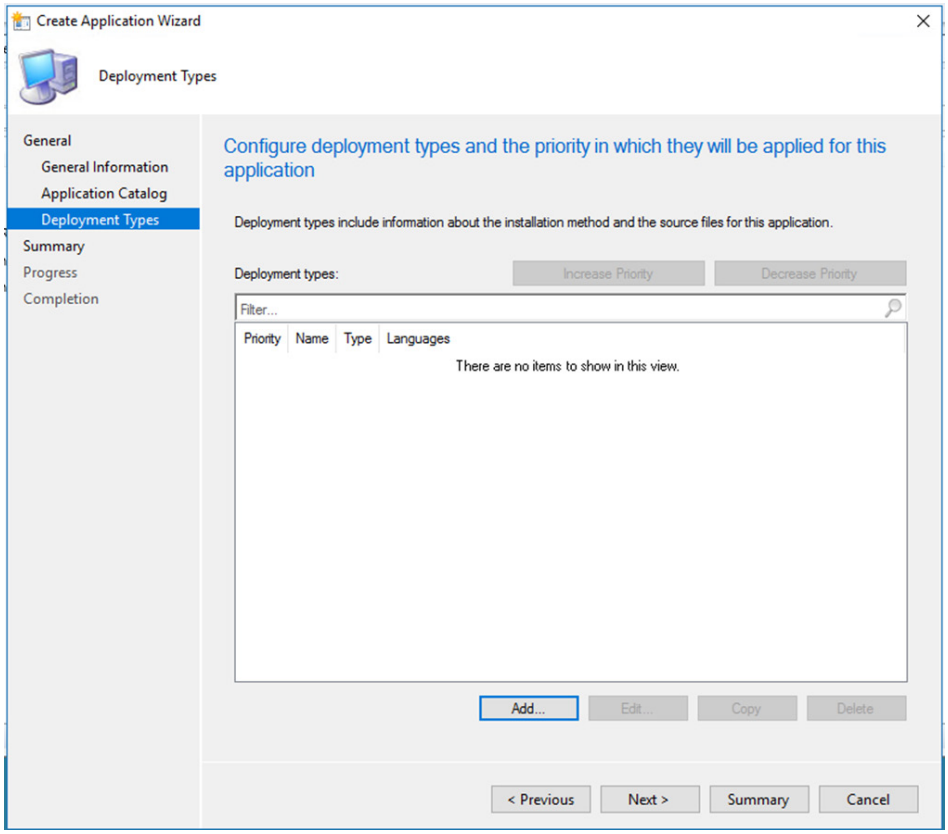
3. Right-click Applications and choose Create Application

4. Select Manually specify the application information on the first page of Create Application Wizard

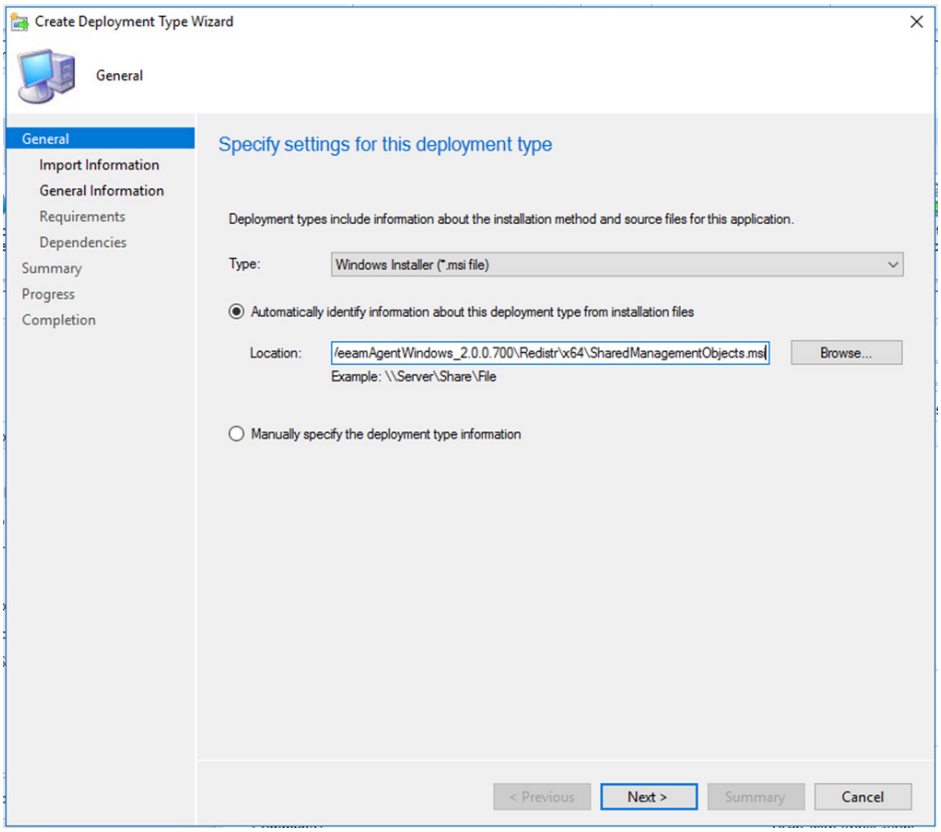


5. Proceed with the wizard to Deployment Type step

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

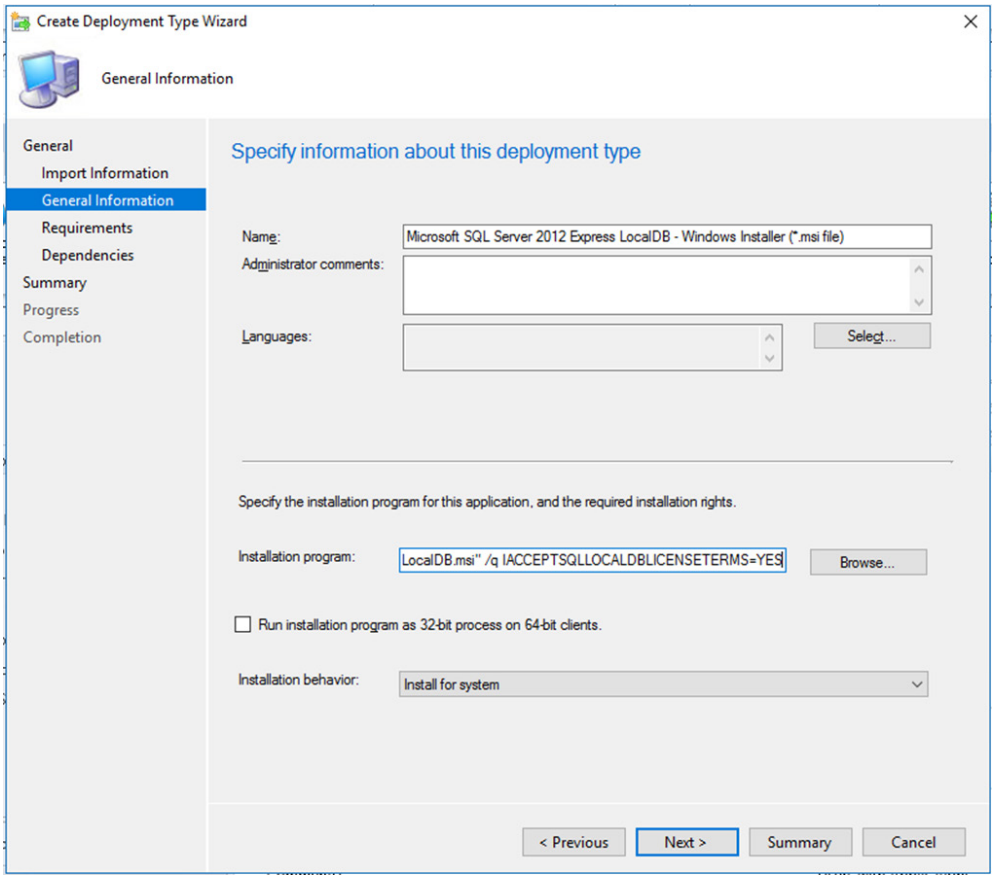


6. Add two Deployment Types, each pointing to different architecture MSI files



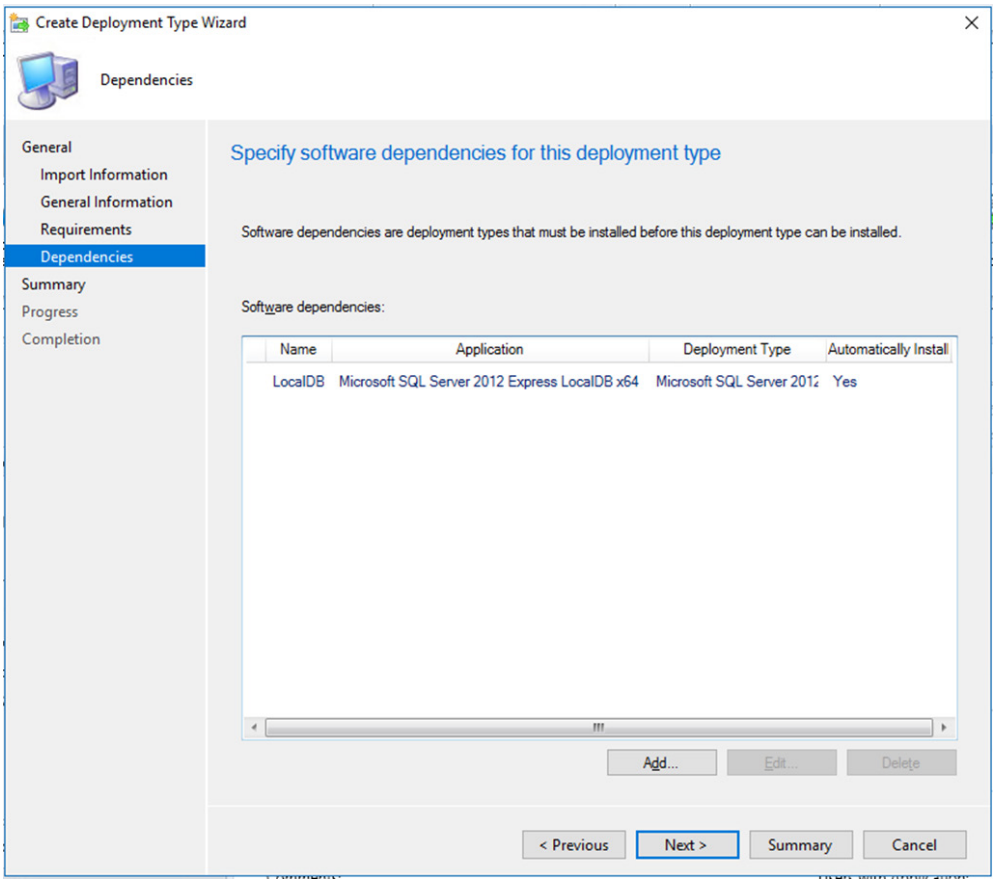
© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

7. Installation command line parameters must be adjusted for SQL LocalDB and Veeam *Agent for Microsoft Windows* packages, add IACCEPTSQLLOCALDBLICENSETERMS=YES or ACCEPTEULA=yes respectively to Installation program field



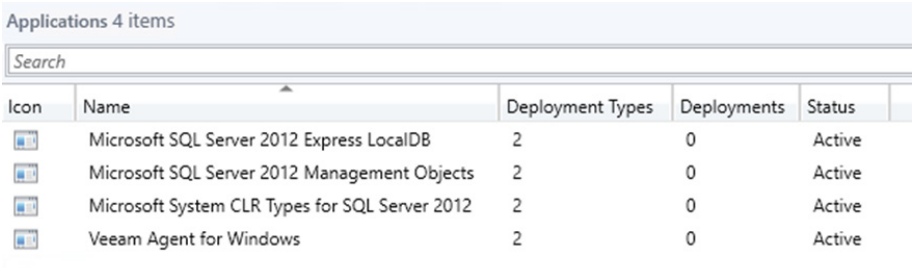
8. On the Dependencies step, add relevant dependency to package(s) that should be installed before — choose same architecture deployment type when creating dependency

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.



9. Repeat for all dependencies and software packages

In the end, four Applications should be created, each including two Deployment Types, one for each architecture with additional command line parameters and dependencies configured.



The final Application created for Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* can then be deployed to target Device Collection(s). SCCM will control dependencies installation and monitor deployment progress and failures.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Configuration

Veeam Agent for Microsoft Windows ends up not licensed and not configured when deployed to target machines using one of the methods described earlier in this paper. It can be left up to the end user to configure it after installation or configuration can be pushed by an administrator using Active Directory Group Policies.

Note that centralized delivery of the configuration described below is possible only for licensed installations.

Veeam Agent Configurator

Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* includes a tool for configuration export/import called Veeam Agent Configurator. It allows an administrator install the license and export or import configuration as described in the tool User Guide (https://helpcenter.veeam.com/docs/agentforwindows/configurator/overview.html).

Preparation

To deliver standard configuration to many installations of Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows*, configuration from one preconfigured installation can be exported to an XML file which then should be distributed to target machines and imported. Importing configuration from XML requires Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* to be licensed. It is not possible to install license as part of the installation, and newly installed Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* instances are running in unlicensed free mode initially. Depending on the organization data protection strategy, two ways of distributing licenses to agents exist:

1. Assigning licenses via Veeam Backup & Replication™. This scenario is only possible when Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* is performing backup to the Veeam Backup & Replication repository and requires Veeam Backup & Replication to have Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* license installed.

2. Installing license directly in the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* instance.

Obtaining License from Veeam Backup & Replication

No extra steps are necessary when importing an XML file that contains configuration pointing to Veeam Backup & Replication that has Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* licenses available. The Veeam Agent Configurator command for this case would look like this:

```
Veeam.Agent.Configurator.exe -import /f:config.xml
```

The Agent license will be automatically assigned to the Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* instance and configuration will be imported.

Installing License Directly

As importing configuration is available only if the license has been installed on the machine, license import is a necessary step before any attempt to import the configuration in case licenses are not managed by Veeam Backup & Replication. As an example, the following script can be used for this purpose:

```
Veeam.Agent.Configurator.exe -import /f:config.xml
if %errorlevel% equ 4 (
 Veeam.Agent.Configurator.exe -license /f:license.lic
 Veeam.Agent.Configurator.exe -import /f:config.xml
)
```

The script, license and template configuration files should be saved to a target machine or network share accessible by all target machines.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Exporting Template Configuration

To prepare a template configuration file, install Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* on one machine, configure it manually in UI as needed and then run the following in the command line:

Veeam.Agent.Configurator.exe -export /f:config.xml

Configuration will be saved to a file passed as /f parameter and then can be reused on other machines. On future configuration changes, export should be performed again.

Delivering Configuration Using Group Policies

In modern dynamic environments, pushing configuration once right after deployment might not be enough as configuration might change over time. Thus, for regular configurations, refresh Group Polices startup/log-on scripts or Windows Task Scheduler tasks can be used to update the configuration regularly.

To configure centralized delivery of the configuration to target machines:

1. Prepare configuration template XML
2. Save configuration script, license file and template XML file to network share accessible by all target machines and modify the script to contain correct paths to license file and configuration XML
3. Create new GPO linked to an OU with the target machines
4. Decide on the trigger for configuration update. Startup event (for startup scripts) might be too infrequent, users might not have administrative rights (for log-on scripts), often task in Task Scheduler provides best results, using Task Scheduler provides best flexibility in configuration update triggers
5. Configure GPO accordingly — in case of using Task Scheduler, corresponding task should have configuration script configured as action

Conclusion

Organizations faced with the challenge of deploying Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* to many target machines can solve it in different ways. Some methods can be applied only early in the lifetime of target machines, like installing Veeam Agent *for Microsoft Windows* as part of system image/template, some can be applied only to limited number of target machines in a single, well-connected site. Dedicated software deployment tools are capable of addressing most if not all challenges of software deployment, and best results in a modern complex enterprise environment can be achieved using the combination of tools.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

About the Author

Stanislav Simakov has worked in several roles in support and technical presales at Veeam Software and is presently a Solutions Architect for EMEA. He has over 15 years of experience in wide range of technologies and software development.

About Veeam Software

Veeam® recognizes the new challenges companies across the globe face in enabling the Always-On Business™, a business that must operate 24.7.365. To address this, Veeam has pioneered a new market of Availability for the Always-On Enterprise™ by helping organizations meet recovery time and point objectives (RTPO™) of < 15 minutes for all applications and data, through a fundamentally new kind of solution that delivers high-speed recovery, data loss avoidance, verified protection, leveraged data and complete visibility. Veeam Availability Suite™, which includes Veeam Backup & Replication™, leverages virtualization, storage, and cloud technologies that enable the modern data center to help organizations save time, mitigate risks, and dramatically reduce capital and operational costs.

Founded in 2006, Veeam currently has 47,000 ProPartners and more than 242,000 customers worldwide. Veeam's global headquarters are located in Baar, Switzerland, and the company has offices throughout the world. To learn more, visit http://www.veeam.com.

© 2017 Veeam Software. Confidential information. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

AVAILABILITY for the Always-On Enterprise™

VEEAM



Veeam makes the Fortune 500 Available. 24.7.365

To enable its **Digital Transformation,** 70% of the Fortune 500 rely on Veeam to ensure Availability of all data and applications. **24.7.365**