

BackupExec

BackupExec is Veritas's small business backup solution and depending on the version, allows Volume information to be extracted via:

1. Command line, or
2. Windows Power Shell, or
3. ODBC.

When Volumes are new, they will appear in the Scratch Media Set, but as they are used they are assigned to a specific Media Set.

Unlike Veritas's NetBackup product, when Volumes expire, by default, they are not moved back into the Scratch Media Set.

The Command Line Interface

The Command Line Interface was used in BackupExec 2010 and below.



When BackupExec is installed a number of predefined reports are created. The ID of each predefined report varies from one installation to the next.

Sample Command Line Syntax

```
bemcmd -o402 -r25 -ft:4 -f:"BE.csv" > "BE-CMD.txt" 2>&1
```

The Windows Powershell interface

The Windows Powershell interface replaced the Command Line Interface in BackupExec 2012.

Sample Powershell Script

```
cd "C:\Program Files\Symantec\Backup Exec\Modules\BEMCLI"  
import-module BEMCLI  
  
cd "C:\Program Files\TapeTrack\TapeTrack Sync\var"  
  
#  
# Get Media list from Backup Exec  
#  
$MediaList = Get-BEMedia
```

```
$Today = Get-Date

#
# Initialize the output array
#
$Records = @()

ForEach ($Media in $MediaList) {
    $Record = "" | Select-Object CartridgeLabel, MediaSetName, MediaVault,
RetentionHoursRemaining
    $Record.CartridgeLabel = $Media.Name
    $Record.MediaSetName = $Media.MediaSet
    $Record.MediaVault = $Media.MediaVault
    $Record.RetentionHoursRemaining =
[Int]($Media.OverwriteProtectedUntilDate - $Today).TotalHours
    $Records += $Record
}

$Records | Export-CSV -notype BE.csv
```

Synchronization



You will need to install the [TapeTrack Sync software](#) to complete these instructions.

Synchronization with TapeTrack is performed by calling the [TMSS10Sync](#) command line program, along with:

1. The CSV output file.
2. Command line arguments that instructs the program how to process volumes.
3. A synchronization definition file that instructs the program how to interpret the CSV output.

Example Command Line Arguments

Call Windows Powershell and run the BE-List script.

Call the TapeTrack Sync module and process the output created by the Powershell script.

```
powershell.exe -NoProfile -file "BE-List.ps1" -executionpolicy RemoteSigned
TMSS10Sync -S user:-password@server -a -d BE.ttidef < BE.csv
```

Where:

- -d is the path to the Synchronization Definition File.
- -a tells the program to add new tape volumes if they are encountered.
- -S tells the program what [Server](#) to connect to.
- BE.CSV is the output from the BE-List script.

Example Synchronization Definition

BE.ttidef

```
#  
# Set the Customer and Media as literal values as they never change  
#  
SetLiteral(CUSTOMER, "ACME");  
SetLiteral(MEDIA, "LTO");  
  
#  
# Set CSV delimiter  
#  
SetCSVDelimiter(",");  
  
#  
# Get the Volume-ID  
#  
Extract(VOLUME, 1, 10, 0);  
  
#  
# Get the Repository from a translated location Name  
#  
Extract(REPOSITORY, 0, 200, 0);  
AddTranslation(REPOSITORY, "*,WEEKLY_BACKUP*,[0-9]*", "OFFS");  
AddTranslation(REPOSITORY, "*", "LIBR");  
  
#  
# Set the Description to the Pool Name  
#  
Extract(DESCRIPTION, 2, 100, 0);  
RemoveSpaces(DESCRIPTION);  
#
```

[cookbook](#)

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<https://rtfm.tapetrack.com/cookbook/backupexec?rev=1626921995>

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