



## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

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# Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Using Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (**VSS**) Macrium Reflect creates point-in-time persistent images of your system. In Addition to creating backups of all partitions required to backup and restore Windows, you can backup all or selected drives and partitions on the PC.

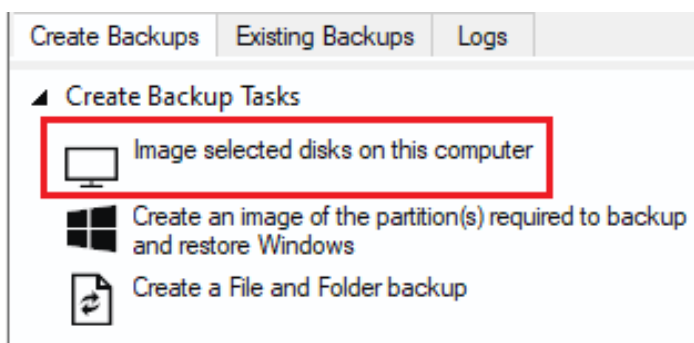
- Starting the Image Wizard
  - Setting the Image destination
  - Adding and Editing the Backup Plan
  - Displaying the Image settings
  - Saving the backup definition
  - Best practices for saving Macrium Reflect backup definition files
- 

## Starting the Image Wizard

The Image Wizard can be started in multiple ways...

1. By selecting **Image selected disks on this computer**.

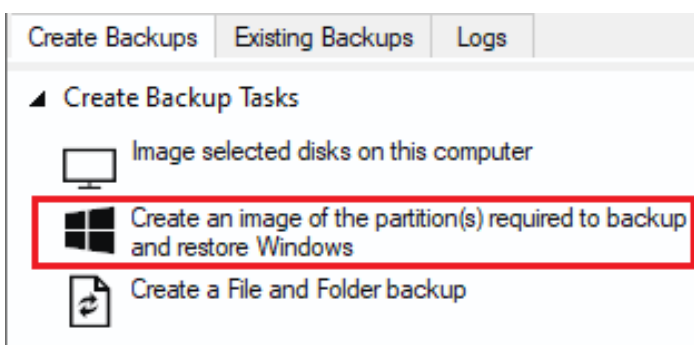
Using this option will populate the Image Wizard with all selected disks and partitions in the application main window.



2. By selecting **Create an image of the partition(s) required to backup and restore Windows**.

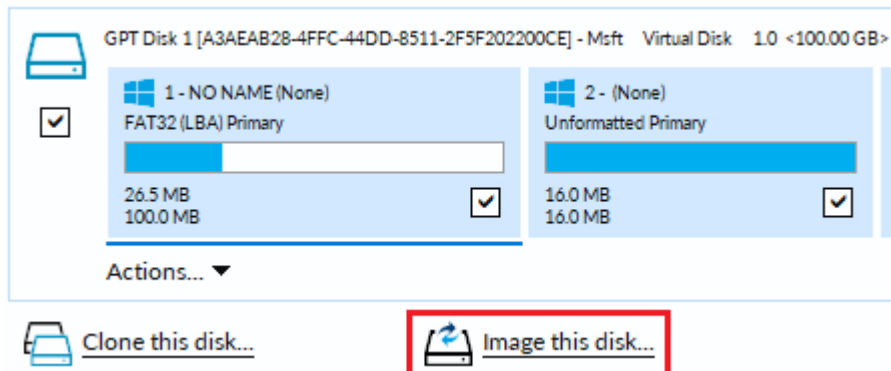
Using this option will choose all the partitions required to boot Windows. This may include hidden system partitions that are essential for Windows to start and run.

See: [Windows Partitions](#)

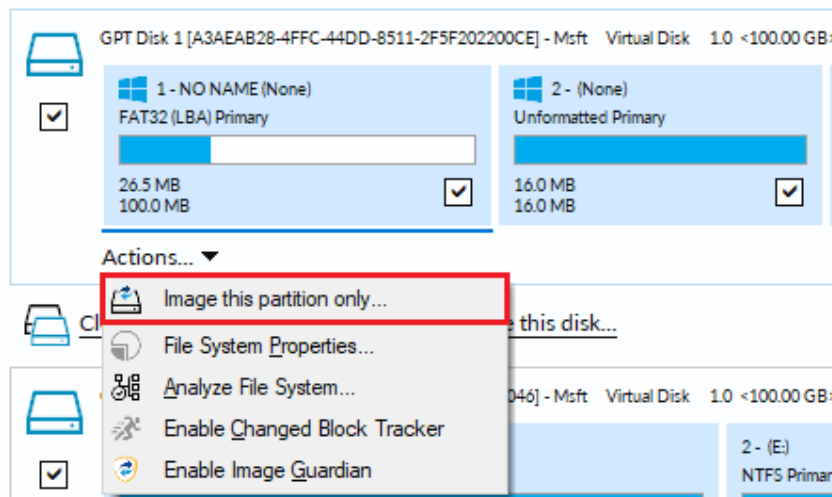


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3. By Selecting a disk in the application main Window and click **Image this disk....**



4. By Selecting a disk in the application main Window, click on a partition, then click **Actions** and select **Image this partition only...**



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## Setting the Image destination

The first page of the Image Wizard shows the selected disks and partitions to be included in your Image and allows you to choose a destination.

## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Disk Image

Select Source Drive(s) & Partitions

Source

GPT Disk 1 [A3AEAB28-4FFC-44DD-8511-2F5F202200CE] - Msft Virtual Disk 1.0 <100.00 GB>

Partition	File System	Size	Used	Selected
1 - NO NAME (None)	FAT32 (LBA) Primary	26.5 MB	100.0 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2 - (None)	Unformatted Primary	16.0 MB	16.0 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3 - (C:)	NTFS Primary	41.07 GB	99.38 GB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4 - (None)	NTFS Primary	430.5 MB	513.0 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Total Selected: 41.53 GB

Destination

☒ Folder F:\

[Alternative locations](#)

☐ CD/DVD Burner

Backup File Name

Type { for parameters F:\{IMAGEID}-00-00.mimg

Advanced Options Help < Back Next > Cancel Finish

In the **Destination** section, enter the target backup folder.

You can type the destination path or click the browse button to choose a folder. The destination path can be on a local drive or network share.

[Alternative Locations](#) can be used to provide backup rotations or as a fail-safe for temporary unavailability of the primary backup destination.

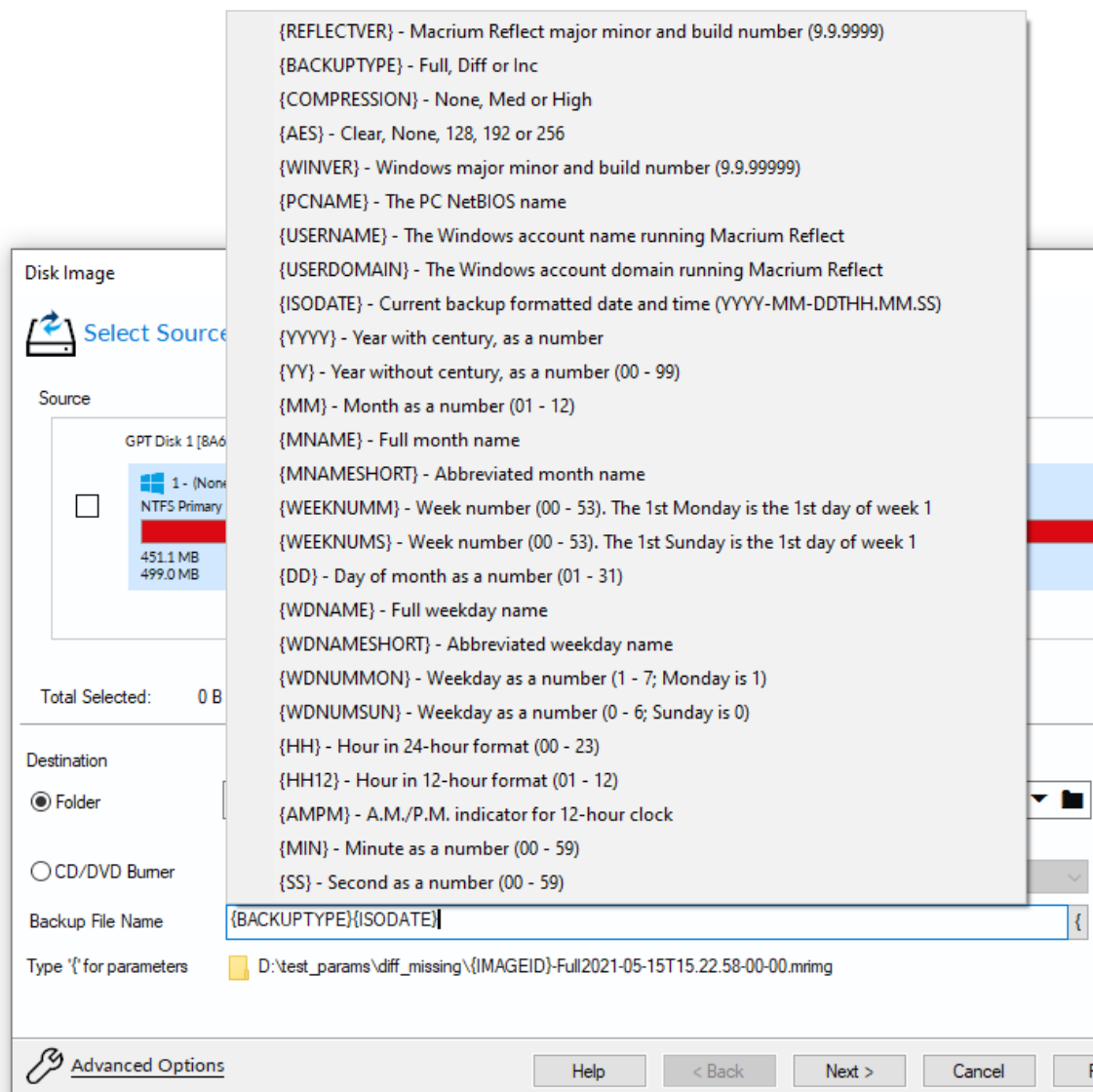


**Note:** You cannot enter a path that is located in any of the partitions included in the Image.

Run time parameters enable dynamic information to be included in backup file names at run time.

In the Image and File and Folder backup dialog simply **type '{'** or **press the '{' button** at the end of the file name edit field:

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The selected parameter from the pop-up menu will be inserted into the file name at the edit position.

All parameters are evaluated at run time, and an example of the output is shown in the formatted file name and path below the edit field.



**Note:** The File name 'Set prefix' (IMAGEID above) is evaluated based on the backup set and isn't selectable from the parameters list.



**Note:** The timestamp used for the time fields may differ by a few seconds to the backup time recorded for the backup. This is because the backup file name is created before the completion of the Volume Snapshot and the actual backup start time.

## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Parameter	Description
{REFLECTVER}	Macrium Reflect major minor and build number (9.9.9999)
{BACKUPTYPE}	Full, Diff or Inc
{COMPRESSION}	None, Med or High
{AES}	Clear, None, 128, 192 or 256  Where 'Clear' is no password and 'None' is password with no AES
{WINVER}	Windows major minor and build number (9.9.99999)
{PCNAME}	The PC NetBIOS name
{USERNAME}	The Windows account name running Macrium Reflect
{USERDOMAIN}	The Windows account domain running Macrium Reflect
{ISODATE}	Current backup formatted date and time (YYYY-MM-DDTHH.MM.SS)
{YYYY}	Year with century, as a number
{YY}	Year without century, as a number (00 - 99)
{MM}	Month as a number (01 - 12)
{MNAME}	Full month name
{MNAMESHORT}	Abbreviated month name
{WEEKNUMM}	Week number (00 - 53). The 1st Monday is the 1st day of week 1
{WEEKNUMS}	Week number (00 - 53). The 1st Sunday is the 1st day of week 1
{DD}	Day of month as a number (01 - 31)
{WDNAME}	Full weekday name
{WDNAMESHORT}	Abbreviated weekday name

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Parameter	Description
{WDNUMMON}	Weekday as a number (1 - 7; Monday is 1)
{WDNUMSUN}	Weekday as a number (0 - 6; Sunday is 0)
{HH}	Hour in 24-hour format (00 - 23)
{HH12}	Hour in 12-hour format (01 - 12)
{AMPM}	A.M./P.M. indicator for 12-hour clock
{MIN}	Minute as a number (00 - 59)
{SS}	Second as a number (00 - 59)

Please see [How backup sets are created and maintained](#) for more information on backup file naming.

Click **Next**. to edit the backup plan for this image or click **Finish** to save and/or run the Image now.


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### Adding and Editing the Backup Plan

The second page of the Image Wizard is where you create or edit your backup plan. This defines the backup schedules and retention rules for your backup.

# Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Disk Image

 [Edit the Plan for this Backup](#)


1. Select a Template for your Backup Plan


None


2. Add/Edit Schedules

Backup Type

Schedule

 Add Schedule

 Edit Schedule

 Delete Schedule

3. Define Retention Rules

Apply retention rules to matching backup sets in the target folder

☒ Full

Keep

12

Backups

☒ Differential

Keep

4

Backups

☒ Incremental

Keep

10

Backups

Create a Synthetic Full if possible


☐

☐ Run the purge before backup.

☒ Purge the oldest backup set(s) if less than

5

GB on the target volume (minimum 1GB)

 [Advanced Options](#)

Help

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Finish

Macrium Reflect retention rules provide a powerful and flexible way to manage the lifetime and storage space used by your backups.

## Choose how backups are matched, and how retention rules are applied to the target folder

Retention rules are applied to the target folder of the backup by selecting one of two options:

Retention Rules Apply To

Matching backup sets in the target folder

Matching backup sets in the target folder

All backup sets in the target folder

Similar backup sets in the target folder.	<p><b>Disk Images</b> are purged if they contain <b>exactly the same Partitions</b> as the current Image. Partitions are identified using the unique <b>Disk ID</b> stored in sector 0 of the disk and the <b>Partition sector offset</b>. <b>Note:</b> For GPT disks the unique GPT disk GUID is used instead of the Disk ID</p> <p>For <b>File and Folder</b> backups retention rules are applied according to the File and Folder <b>'Backup Set Matching'</b> selection.</p>
All backup sets in the target folder.	All backup sets in the target folder of the same type (Disk Image or File and Folder) are purged according the retention rules.

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## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Select the age or number of backup types that you wish to keep

Retention Rules Apply To

Matching backup sets in the target folder

☒ Full

Keep

12

Backups

☒ Differential

Keep

4

Backups

☒ Incremental

Keep

10

Backups

Create a Synthetic Full if possible

☐

☐ Purge before a backup

☒ Purge oldest backup set(s) if less than

5

GB on the target volume

Option	Description
Full	When deleting Full backups all linked incremental and Differential backups in the same backup chain (set) are also deleted This operation will delete the entire backup set.
Differential	When deleting Differential backups all linked incremental backups in the same backup chain (set) are also deleted.
Incremental	<p>When deleting Incremental backups the integrity of the backup set is maintained by ensuring that the chain is never broken. This is achieved by merging older Incremental backups when required.</p> <p>In the example below, before retention, there is <b>1 Full backup, 1 Differential backup</b> and <b>6 Incremental</b> backups. The retention rules are set to <b>retain 4 incremental</b> backups. After retention, the most recent 4 incremental backups are retained. <b>Deleting the oldest 2 incrementals would cause the backup chain to be invalid</b> as the oldest retained incremental requires the previous 2 incremental backups to complete the chain. To ensure backup integrity the <b>2 older incremental backups are consolidated</b> with it to create a new incremental backup.</p> <p><b>F = Full</b> <b>D = Differential</b> <b>I = Incremental</b></p>

## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

Option	Description																																																						
	<table><tr><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td></td><td></td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td></td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td></td><td></td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>D</td><td>I</td><td>I</td><td></td><td>I</td><td>I</td><td></td><td></td><td>F</td><td>I</td><td>I</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>--</td><td>-&gt;</td><td></td><td>I</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	M	T	W	T	F			M	T	W		T	F			M	T	W	F							D	I	I		I	I			F	I	I									--	->		I						
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Create a Synthetic Full if possible	When purging Incremental backups, if the backup set <b>only contains a Full backup followed by Incremental backups</b> , then this option causes the Full backup to be 'rolled forward' to <b>create a Synthetic Full backup</b> . This is also known as <b>Incremental Forever</b> .																																																						
Run the purge before the backup	Select this option to run the retention rules before the current backup. <b>Note:</b> in Macrium Reflect v5 the current backup set wasn't included in the purge calculation when purging before the current backup. In v6 the current backup set <b>IS</b> included. This means that if you set the retention count to 1 Full backup then all of your backups will be deleted and a new Full backup created.																																																						
Delete oldest backup set (s) if less than n GB	Automatically remove the oldest backup set(s) in the target folder if the free space on the drive drops below the GB threshold. <b>Note:</b> The free space threshold is actioned dynamically. If the free space available drops below the threshold then the running backup is temporarily paused while older backup sets are purged.																																																						

Click **Next** to view a summary of all settings for this image or click **Finish** to save and/or run the Image now.

## Displaying the Image settings

The final page of the Image Wizard displays all settings used for creating this image.

## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

The screenshot shows the 'Disk Image' dialog box with the following sections:

- Imaging Summary**: A table of settings including Auto Verify (N), Verify File System (Y), Maximum File Size (Automatic), Compression (Medium), Password (N), Intelligent Copy (Y), Power Saving (N), Email On Success (N), Email On Warning (N), Email On Failure (N), Total Selected (41.55 GB), and Current Time (13/05/2021 14:48:53).
- Schedules**: A single entry 'None'.
- Retention Rules**: A section explaining that rules will be applied to all matching backup sets in the destination folder. It lists three types of images: Full (Retain 12 full images, Linked incremental and differential images will also be deleted), Differential (Retain 4 differential images, Linked incremental images will also be deleted), and Incremental (Retain 10 incremental images, The oldest incremental images may be consolidated). A note states 'Purge will be run after the image.'

At the bottom, there is an 'Advanced Options' link with a key icon, and a row of buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Finish'.

Click **Finish** to Run and/or save your Image definition.

## Saving the backup definition

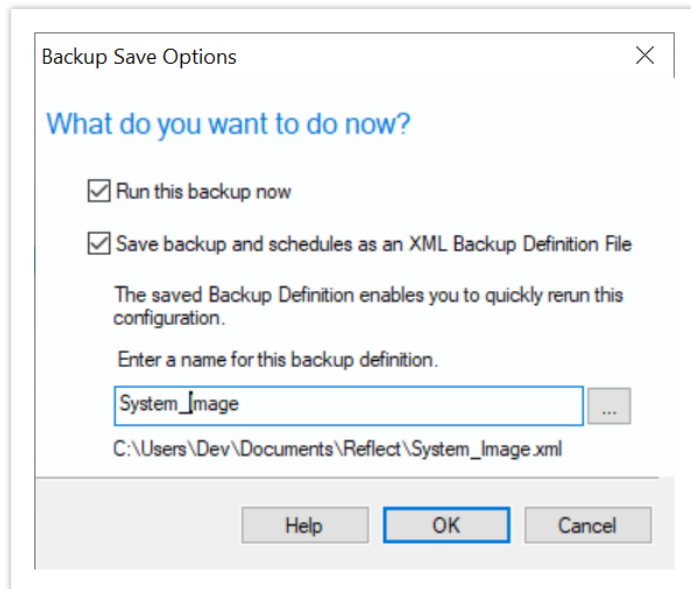
You are now given the opportunity to save the backup options.



The backup Save Options Dialog enables you to save your backup options as a re-usable XML definition file.



This is essential for many operations in Reflect including Scheduling and creating Incremental and Differential backups

## Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions



Option	Description
Run this backup now	Create a 'Full' backup now using the backup definition
Save to an XML file	<p>Saving your definition enables you to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Re-run the same backup without stepping through the wizard</li><li>• Run Incremental and Differential backups</li><li>• Schedule your backups</li><li>• Create a Desktop shortcut for running with one click</li></ul>
Name for this backup definition	Enter a meaningful name for this definition
	<p>Choose a folder to save the XML definition to. Always save to a local folder. It isn't necessary to save the definition to the same folder as your backup target</p> <div> <b>Note:</b> Always save your definition to a local drive and never to a password-protected network share.</div>

See also: [Manually running a job from a configured XML backup definition](#)

# Creating a backup image of your computer, drive or partitions

## Best practices for saving Macrium Reflect backup definition files

Regardless of your PC environment, leaving your backup definition files in an insecure location is bad practice. The effort required to ensure your files are secure is minimal and doesn't impede day to day usage of Macrium Reflect.

### What's the problem?

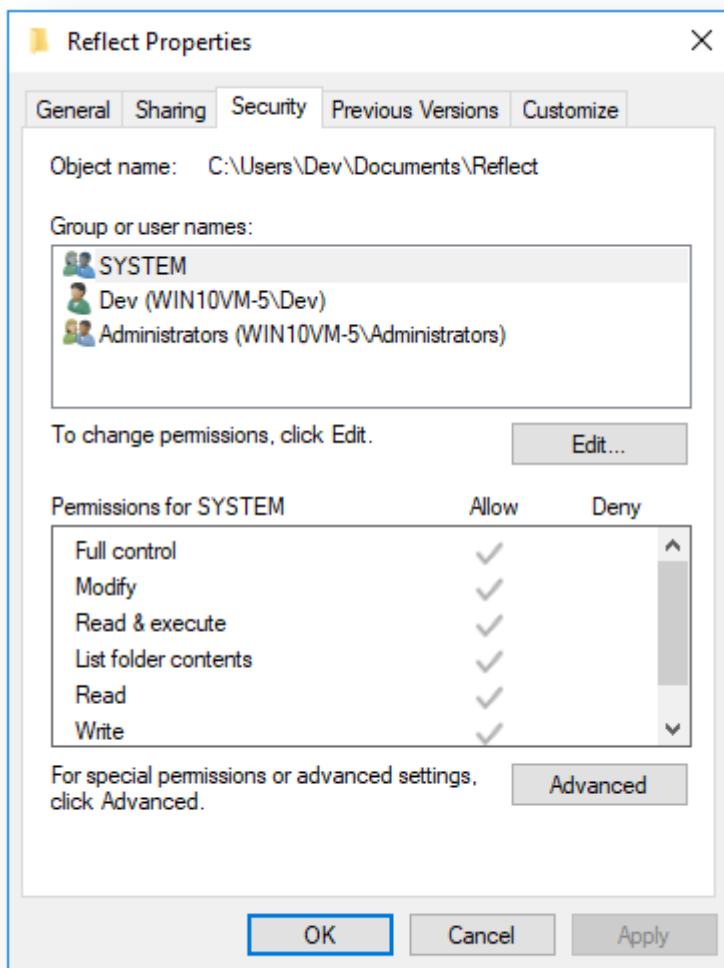
Backup definition (.xml) files are used to initiate backups either interactively by using Macrium Reflect directly, or as scheduled tasks using the Windows Tasks Scheduler. If you save your backup definitions to a publicly accessible folder then these can be edited by standard users and could potentially compromise your system. In addition, it's also possible to create batch files, either MS-DOS, PowerShell or VBScript, to automatically run during your backups as described [here](#). A restricted user with bad intentions could easily create a batch file to run with elevated privileges when a scheduled or interactive backup runs.

The default, and recommended, location for your backup definitions is folder '**C:\users\<USER NAME>\documents\reflect**'. When running Reflect for the first time this location is created and defaulted when saving. See [Backup Save Options](#) for more information on how to save your definitions.

This folder is automatically restricted for standard users and can only be accessed by Administrators and the local SYSTEM account.

To see assigned NTFS permissions **right click on any folder, select 'Properties' and click the 'Security' tab**:

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In the above example only SYSTEM, Dev (the Macrium Reflect user) and the Administrators group can access files contained in the folder. Standard users are denied access and cannot modify or create files.

We strongly recommend that, if not using the default location, you ensure that NTFS permissions are used to prevent unauthorised modification and creation of files in your backup definition folders.

For more information on setting NTFS permissions for folders and files please see [Microsoft TechNet - How IT works NTFS Permissions](#)



**Note:** A popular misconception is that backup definition files should be saved to the same folder as your backup files. **This is incorrect.** Backup definitions are only required to create backups and have no other purpose. They are not required for restore.

If you want to run the backup at this point, select **Run this backup now** and click **OK**.

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