

Use Cohesity DataProtect as Backup Storage for Proxmox VE

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ABSTRACT

Cohesity's web-scale architecture provides the ideal platform to use SmartFiles Services as a backup storage for Proxmox VE VM Protection. This guide helps you implement Proxmox VE VM backups using Cohesity as an immutable, globally deduplicated and compressed web-scale storage target.

Table of Contents

Introduction to Using Cohesity with Proxmox.....	4
Benefits of Using Cohesity as an NFS or PBS Storage Target.....	5
Cohesity Backup Target for Proxmox VE Workflow Overview – NFS Approach (vzdump)	6
Create SmartFiles NFS View on Cohesity Cluster	7
Add Storage Type “NFS” to Proxmox VE.....	12
Configure Backup Job in Proxmox VE to Use NFS Storage	14
Cohesity Backup Target for Proxmox VE Workflow Overview – PBS Approach	17
Create SmartFiles NFS View on Cohesity Cluster	18
Persistently Mount Cohesity NFS View on the Proxmox Backup Server	23
Create Datastore on Proxmox Backup Server	24
Add Proxmox Backup Server Storage to PVE	26
Configure Backup Job in Proxmox VE to Use the PBS Storage	28
Restore VM in Proxmox VE (Applies to Both NFS and PBS)	31
Appendix	33
Configure Remote Adapter Protection Group in Cohesity UI	33
Your Feedback	36
About the Authors.....	36
Document Version History.....	36
About Cohesity	37

Figures

Figure 1: Use Cohesity as a Storage Target	4
Figure 2: Cohesity Proxmox VE Data Protection Using NFS	6
Figure 3: Cohesity – Proxmox Workflow (NFS vzdump Approach)	7
Figure 4: Cohesity Proxmox VE Data Protection using PBS	17
Figure 5: Cohesity – Proxmox Workflow (PBS Approach).....	18

Tables

Table 1: Cohesity Platform Features and Benefits	5
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Introduction to Using Cohesity with Proxmox

Proxmox Virtual Environment or Proxmox VE (also abbreviated as PVE in this document) is a Debian Linux-based hypervisor platform on which you can run virtual machines (KVM) and containers (LXC). It can be installed in a single-node configuration or as a cluster of many nodes, and it is simple & easy to use.

Proxmox Backup Server (PBS) is an enterprise-class, client-server backup solution that is capable of backing up virtual machines, containers, and physical hosts. It is specially optimized for the Proxmox Virtual Environment platform and allows you to back up your data securely, even between remote sites, providing easy management through a web-based user interface. It supports deduplication, compression, and authenticated encryption (AE).

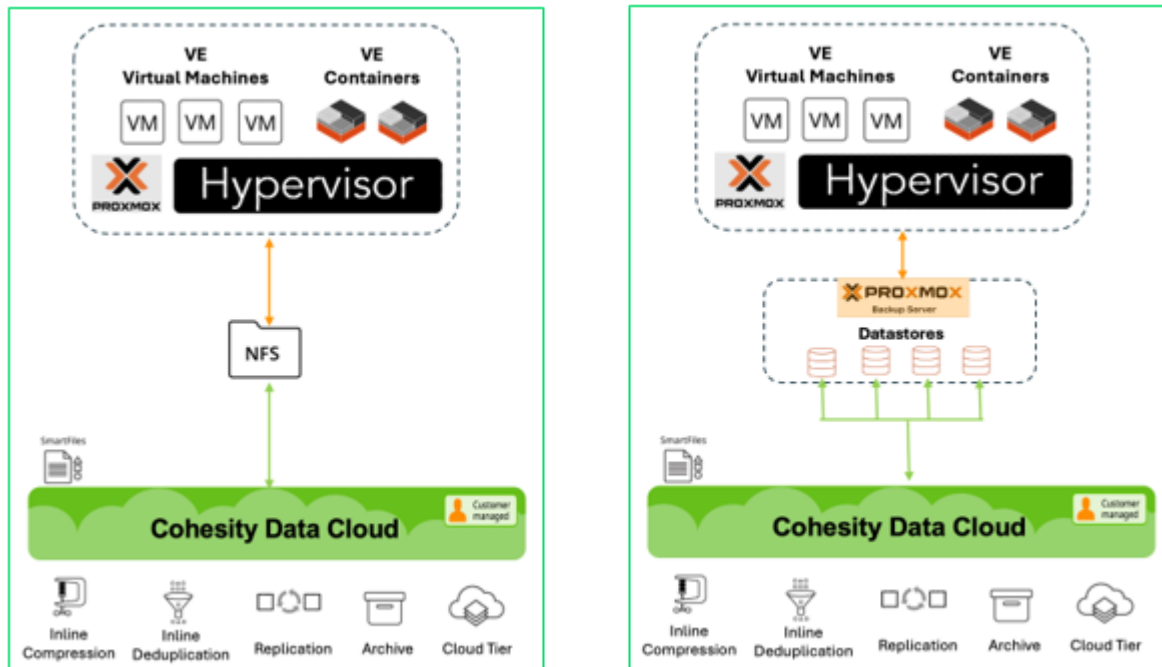
Proxmox VE offers a choice of many configurable storage types for VM and container operations. This document will cover the following file-level storage types for Proxmox Backups.

- **NFS or SMB/CIFS** – This is a storage type suitable for storing backup files (among other content types). It is created directly on the NFS export or SMB share absolute path. Storage efficiency is dependent on the target storage array.

NOTE: This document will only cover SmartFiles NFS Views.

- **PBS** – This storage type is used with Proxmox backup server to leverage the storage efficiency features such as deduplication, compression, and authenticated encryption (AE) of the Proxmox backup server.

Figure 1: Use Cohesity as a Storage Target



Benefits of Using Cohesity as an NFS or PBS Storage Target

Once you start using Cohesity as a backup target in Proxmox, you can immediately take advantage of Cohesity's powerful features, including but not limited to:

Table 1: Cohesity Platform Features and Benefits

Features	Benefits
SmartFiles (Files and Object Services)	SmartFiles is an enterprise-class, software-defined, data-centric, multiprotocol file and object solution.
Storage Efficiency	Maximizes storage capacity with Cohesity's advanced data-reduction technologies, global deduplication, and compression.
Web-scale Capacity	Offers a modern web-scale distributed system with limitless scaling of performance and capacity.
Fault Tolerance	Provides continuous availability architecture with a minimum replication factor of 2 for stored data. Any node can fail, and the system continues to function.
Simplicity	Simplifies deploying a global storage target with a few clicks.
CloudArchive	Use CloudArchive for long-term retention and disaster recovery.
Disaster Recovery	Replicate to the cloud for cost-effective disaster recovery and business continuity.
Cloud Tier	Use automated, policy-based tiering to lower-cost storage for reduced TCO.

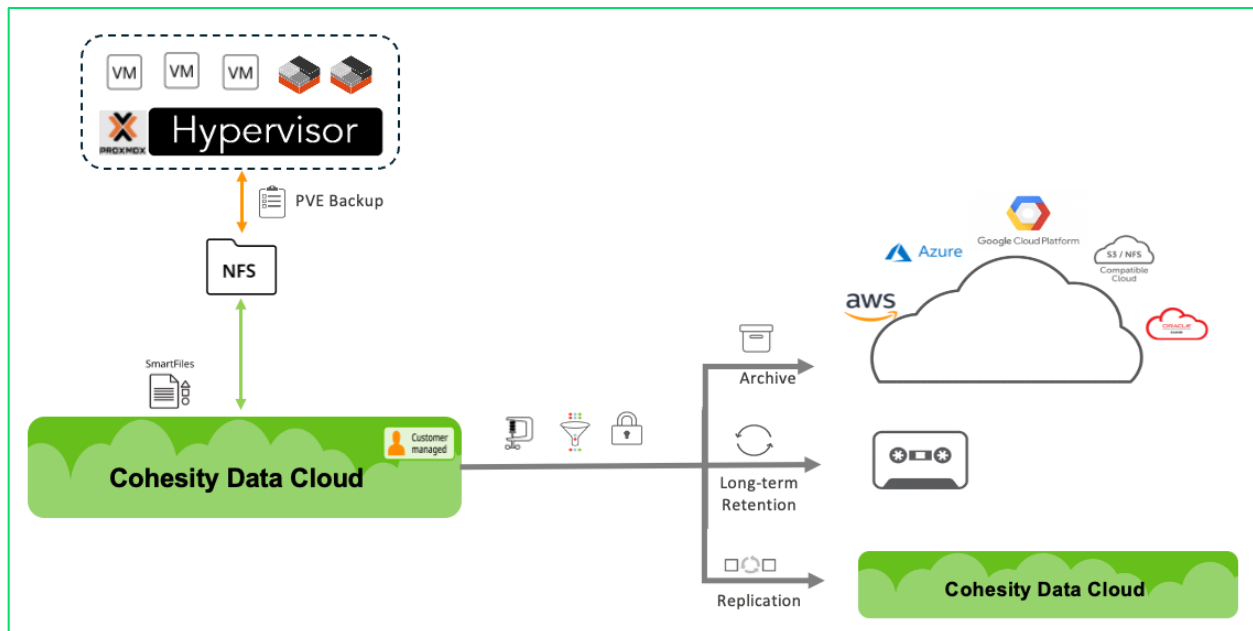


Cohesity Backup Target for Proxmox VE Workflow Overview – NFS Approach (vzdump)

Cohesity SmartFiles enables you to provision and export storage using various protocols, including NFS. This capability enables the compelling use case of treating Cohesity storage as a backup target for sources such as Proxmox VE. Once such an export path is available, you can add it as NFS storage in Proxmox VE. After that, you need to create a backup job in PVE to protect its workload and point it to the newly added NFS storage.

NOTE: Proxmox VE backups are always full backups - containing the VM/CT configuration and all data.

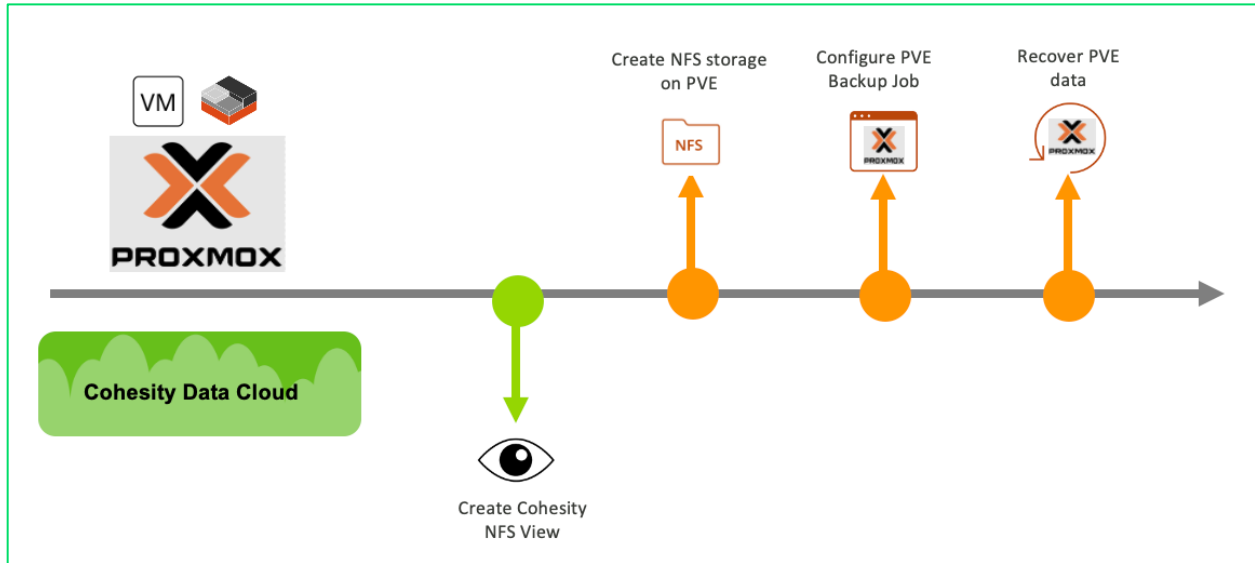
Figure 2: Cohesity Proxmox VE Data Protection Using NFS



To use a Cohesity SmartFiles NFS View as a backup target for Proxmox VE's backup module (vzdump), you need to perform the following tasks:

1. [Create a SmartFiles NFS view on the Cohesity Cluster.](#)
2. [Add storage type "NFS" in Proxmox VE.](#)
3. [Configure a backup job in Proxmox VE to use the NFS storage that you created.](#)

Figure 3: Cohesity – Proxmox Workflow (NFS v2dump Approach)



NOTE: Cohesity offers the flexibility to orchestrate the backup from Cohesity UI using Remote Adapter Protection Groups and a v2dump backup script. For more information, please refer to the [Appendix](#).

Create SmartFiles NFS View on Cohesity Cluster

1. Log in to Cohesity UI and Navigate to **SmartFiles > Views**.

The screenshot shows the Cohesity UI interface for the 'Views' section. The top navigation bar includes the Cohesity logo, a search bar, and user information (haswell7-p1). The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Views' selected under 'SmartFiles'. The main content area displays a summary of views and consumption metrics.

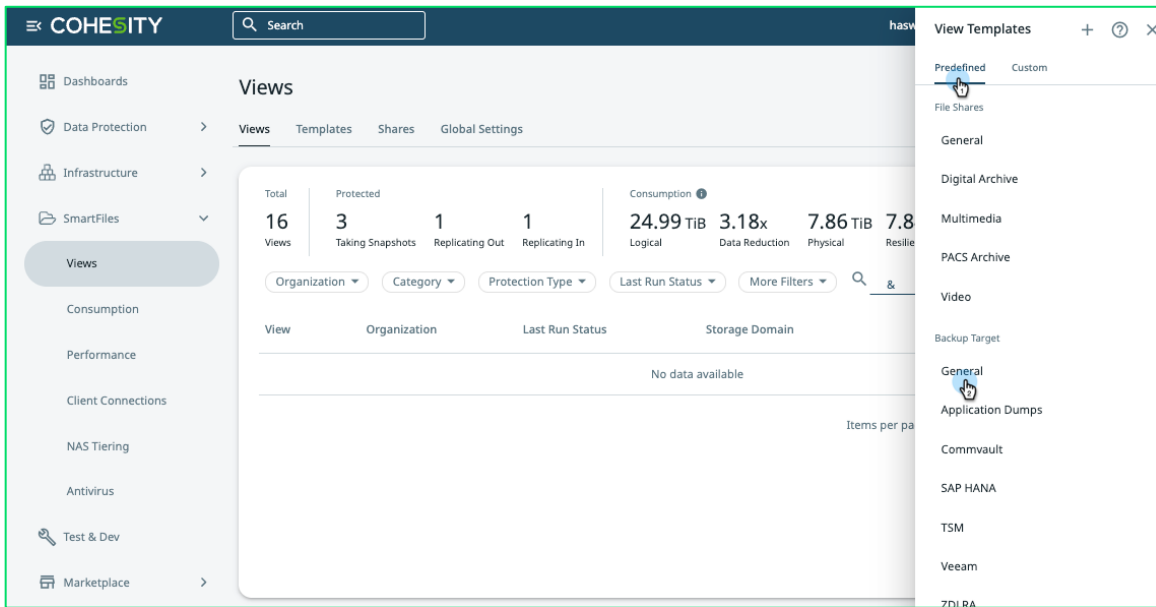
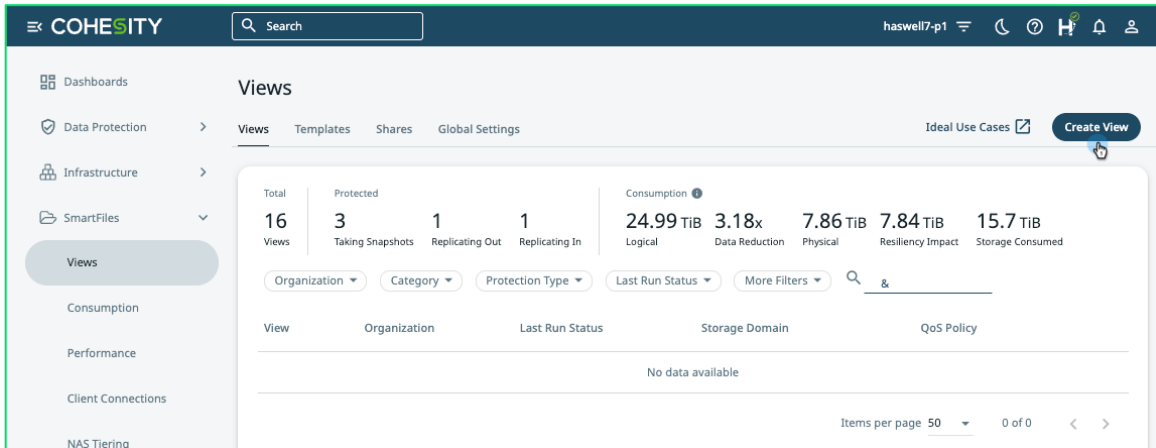
Total	Protected	Consumption
16 Views	3 Taking Snapshots 1 Replicating Out 1 Replicating In	24.99 TiB Logical 3.18x Data Reduction 7.86 TiB Physical 7.84 TiB Resiliency Impact 15.7 TiB Storage Consumed

Filters: Organization, Category, Protection Type, Last Run Status, More Filters

Table columns: View, Organization, Last Run Status, Storage Domain, QoS Policy

Items per page: 50, 0 of 0

2. On the **Views** page, click the **“Create View”** button. Then select **General** under **Predefined - Backup Target**.



- In the **Create View** form, name the **View**, choose the **Storage Domain**, select NFS (v3 or v4.1) under **Read/Write Protocol**, and click **More Options**.

Create View

View Name
PVE-NFS

Category
 File Shares Backup Target Object Services

Storage Domain
DefaultStorageDomain (Recommended)

Read/Write Protocol
NFS v3 Read-Only Protocol (Optional)

Cancel **More Options** **Create**

- Under **Security**, click **Edit** (✎) on the right and click **Add** to **Add Subnet Allowlist**.

Security

IP Allowlist
 Override Global IP Allowlist Extend Global IP Allowlist

Subnet Allowlist
 Add the subnets (in IP ranges) that have permission for this View


Add

Root Squash ⓘ	
User ID (UID)	Group ID (GID)
65534	65534
All Squash ⓘ	
User ID (UID)	Group ID (GID)
65534	65534

- Under **Subnet**, type the Subnet to allow, for **NFS permissions** select **Read/Write**, and for **NFS Squash** select **None**.

NOTE: This is the subnet where the PVE resides.

Add Subnet Allowlist


Subnet 


Type subnet in CIDR format (IPv4 - 10.0.0.0/24 or IPv6 - FE80:CD00::211E:729C/60).

NFS Permissions Read/Write Read Only Disabled

NFS Squash None All Root


Description (Optional)


Whitelisting the backup subnet where PBS resides 


Cancel **Add** 


- If desired, you may set a Quota to limit the amount of storage available for backups.
 - Under Logical Quota, select Override.
 - Toggle and enable Logical Quota and set the desired value.
 - Toggle and enable Alert Threshold and set the desired value.


Logical Quota

Inherit from Storage Domain Override 

Logical Quota 

1  TiB ▼

Alert Threshold 

900  GiB ▼

7. Review the settings and click **Create**.

Security

IP Allowlist
 Override Global IP Allowlist Extend Global IP Allowlist

Subnet Allowlist Add
 Add the subnets (in IP ranges) that have permission for this View

Q

Subnet	NFS Permissions	NFS Squash
██████████	Read/Write	None

Root Squash ⓘ
 User ID (UID) Group ID (GID)

All Squash ⓘ
 User ID (UID) Group ID (GID)

Dedupe & Compression Inherited from Storage Domain

Logical Quota No Logical Quota

File DataLock Off

File Filtering File Filtering: Off

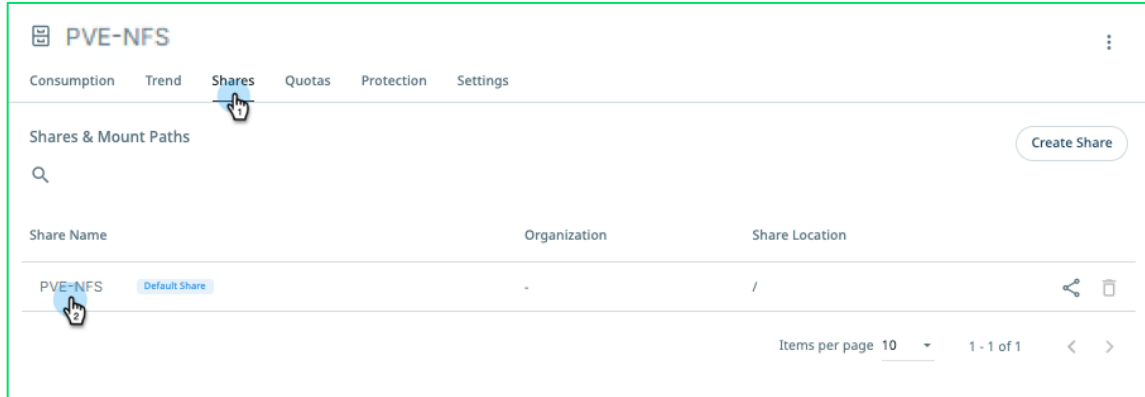
NFS Options Discoverable Shares: Off | Weak Cache Consistency Off | Root Permissions: On | Security: Unix Authentication, Kerberos Authentication, Kerberos Integrity, Kerberos Privacy

Snapshot Self-Service NFS Snapshot Directory: On

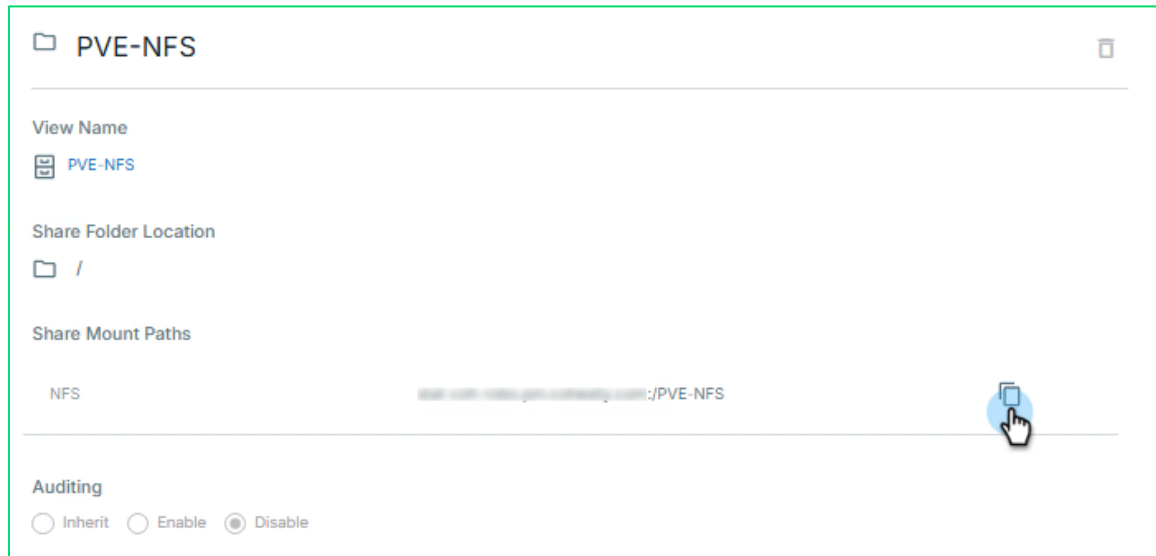
Description -

8. Browse to **SmartFiles > Views** and select the newly created view.

- Go to the **Shares** tab and click on the Share Name “**PVE-NFS**”.



- Copy and note the NFS Mount path of this NFS View. This will be needed when adding NFS storage in PVE.



Add Storage Type “NFS” to Proxmox VE

- Log in to the Proxmox VE (PVE) UI using port 8006 (<https://<IP Address>:8006>)
- Browse **Datacenter > Storage** and click on Add **NFS**.
- In the **Add NFS > General** tab, provide the requested information and click **Add**.
 - ID** – A unique ID.
 - Server** – Cohesity mount IP or DNS name.
 - Export** – Select the desired export from the pull-down menu.
 - Content** – Select **Backup** from the pull-down menu.

- **Nodes** – Select All (No restrictions).
- **NFS Version** – Select Default, NFSv3, or NFSv4.1 only.

Add: NFS ✕

General

Backup Retention

ID:

Server:

Export:

Content:

Preallocation:

Nodes:

Enable:

NFS Version:

? Help
Advanced
Add

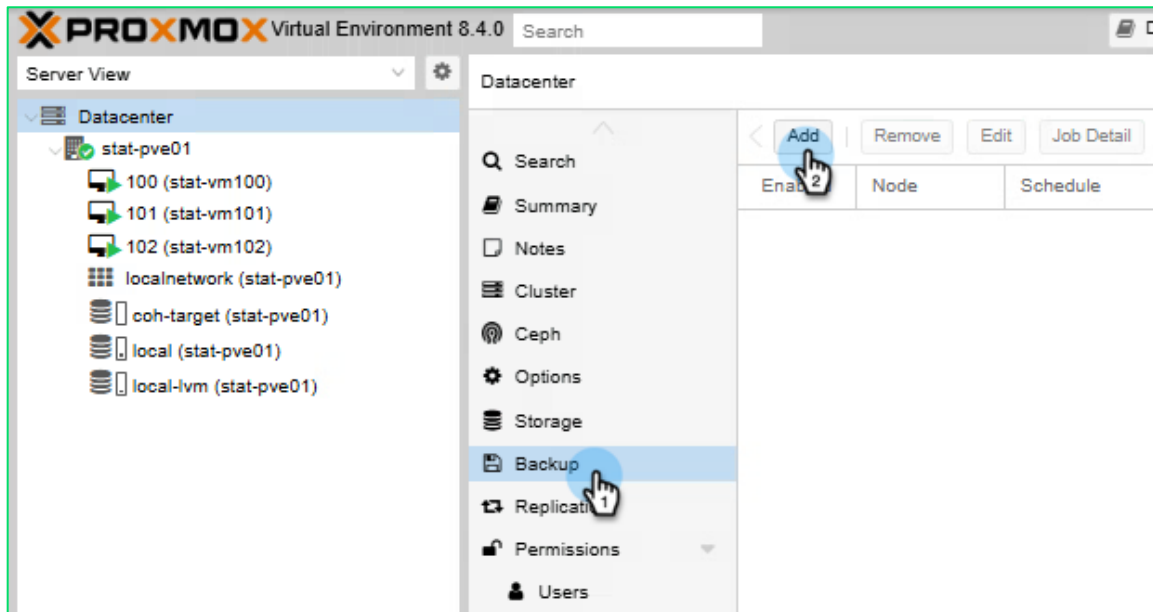
Datacenter ? Help

Add
Remove
Edit

ID ↑	Type	Content	Path/Target	Shared	Enab...	Bandwidth Limit
coh-target	NFS	Backup	/mnt/pve/coh-target	Yes	Yes	
local	Direct...	Backup, ISO image, Contain...	/var/lib/vz	No	Yes	
local-lvm	LVM-...	Disk image, Container		No	Yes	

Configure Backup Job in Proxmox VE to Use NFS Storage

1. Log in to the Proxmox VE (PVE) UI using port 8006 (<https://<IP Address>:8006>).
2. Browse **Datacenter > Backup** and click **Add**.



3. In the **Create Backup Job > General** tab, fill in the required details and click on **Create**.
 - **Node** – The PVE node to be protected. Default is All
 - **Storage** – The NFS storage configured in the previous section.
 - **Schedule** – Backup jobs can be scheduled so that they are executed automatically on specific days and times.
 - **Selection Mode** – VM selection. Available options are All, Include Selected VMs, Exclude Selected VMs, and Pool-based.
 - **Notification Mode** – Available options are Default (Auto), Auto, and Email (legacy) Notification system.
 - **Send email to** – Recipient email address.
 - **Send email** – Available options are Always, On failure only.
 - **Compression** – Select None, as we will leverage Cohesity's Compression algorithm.
 - **Mode** – There are several ways to provide consistency (option mode), depending on the guest type. The available options are Stop Mode, Suspend Mode, and Snapshot Mode.

Create: Backup Job

General Retention Note Template Advanced

Node: -- All --

Storage: coh-target

Schedule: 21:00

Selection mode: Include selected VMs

Notification mode: Default (Auto)

Send email to: abc@xyz.com

Send email: On failure only

Compression: none

Mode: Snapshot

Enable:

Job Comment:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ID ↑	Node	Status	Name	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	stat-pve01	running	stat-vm100	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	101	stat-pve01	running	stat-vm101	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	102	stat-pve01	running	stat-vm102	Virtual Machine

Help Create

4. Go to the **Retention tab** and set the backup retention as desired. Refer to [Backup Retention section of the Proxmox product documentation](#) for more details.

Create: Backup Job

General Retention Note Template Advanced

Keep all backups

Keep Last:

Keep Daily:

Keep Monthly:

Keep Hourly:

Keep Weekly:

Keep Yearly:

Without any keep option, the storage's configuration or node's vzdump.conf is used as fallback

Help Create

- Go to the **Advanced** tab and set the backup jobs' advanced settings as desired and click **Create**. Refer to [the Backup Job section of the Proxmox product documentation](#) for details.

Create: Backup Job

General Retention Note Template **Advanced**

Job ID: Autogenerate Can be used in notification matchers to match this job.

Bandwidth Limit: Fallback MB/s Limit I/O bandwidth. Schema default: 0

Zstd Threads: Fallback Threads used for zstd compression (non-PBS). Schema default: 1

IO-Workers: Fallback I/O workers in the QEMU process (VMs only). Schema default: 16

Fleeting: Backup write cache that can reduce IO pressure inside guests (VMs only).

Fleeting Storage: local-ivm Prefer a fast and local storage, ideally with support for discard and thin-provisioning or sparse files.

Repeat missed: Run jobs as soon as possible if they couldn't start on schedule, for example, due to the node being offline.

PBS change detection mode: Default Mode to detect file changes and switch archive encoding format for container backups.

Note: The node-specific 'vzdump.conf' or, if this is not set, the default from the config schema is used to determine fallback values.

Create

- Review the newly created job details.

Datacenter

Search

Summary Notes Cluster Ceph Options Storage **Backup** Replication

Add Remove Edit **Job Details** Run now Schedule Simulator

Enabled	Node	Schedule	Next Run	Storage	C...	R...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-- All --	21:00	2025-08-13 21:00:00	coh-target	F...	

Backup Details

Node: -- All -- Notification: On failure only (abc@xyz.com)

Storage: coh-target Compression: 0

Schedule: 21:00 Mode: Snapshot

Next Run: 2025-08-13 21:00:00 Enabled: Yes

Selection mode: Include selected VMs

Comment:

Included disks Search: Name, VMID, Type

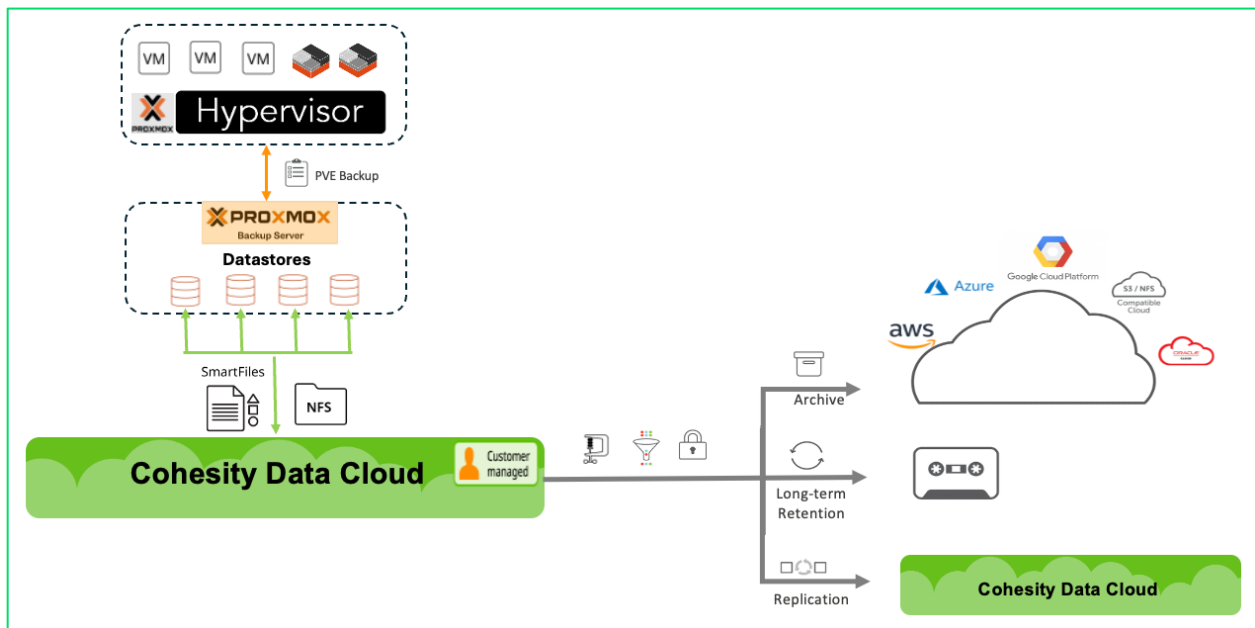
Guest Image ↑	Type	Backup Job
100 (stat-vm 100)	qemu	
scsi0 - local-ivm:vm-100-disk-0		✓ Yes
101 (stat-vm 101)	qemu	
scsi0 - local-ivm:vm-101-disk-0		✓ Yes
102 (stat-vm 102)	qemu	
scsi0 - local-ivm:vm-102-disk-0		✓ Yes

Cohesity Backup Target for Proxmox VE Workflow Overview – PBS Approach

As described earlier, Cohesity SmartFiles can be used to create network shares for a variety of purposes. In this workflow, such a share can be attached as storage to another Proxmox VE component – the Proxmox Backup Server (PBS). You need to first mount the Cohesity SmartFiles NFS view on the Proxmox Backup Server and create a datastore pointing to this absolute NFS mount path. In Proxmox VE, you then need to add storage of type PBS using the created datastore. Once the PBS storage is added in PVE, you need to create a backup job to protect the relevant workloads and point it to the newly added PBS storage.

NOTE: Proxmox VE backups are always full backups - containing the VM/CT configuration and all data.

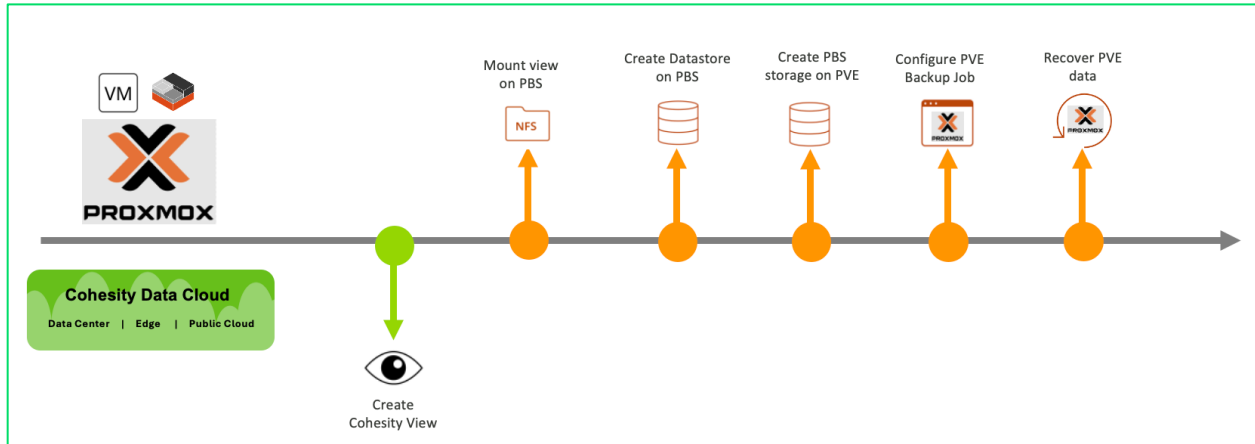
Figure 4: Cohesity Proxmox VE Data Protection using PBS



To use a Cohesity SmartFiles NFS View as a backup target for Proxmox backup, you need to perform the following tasks.

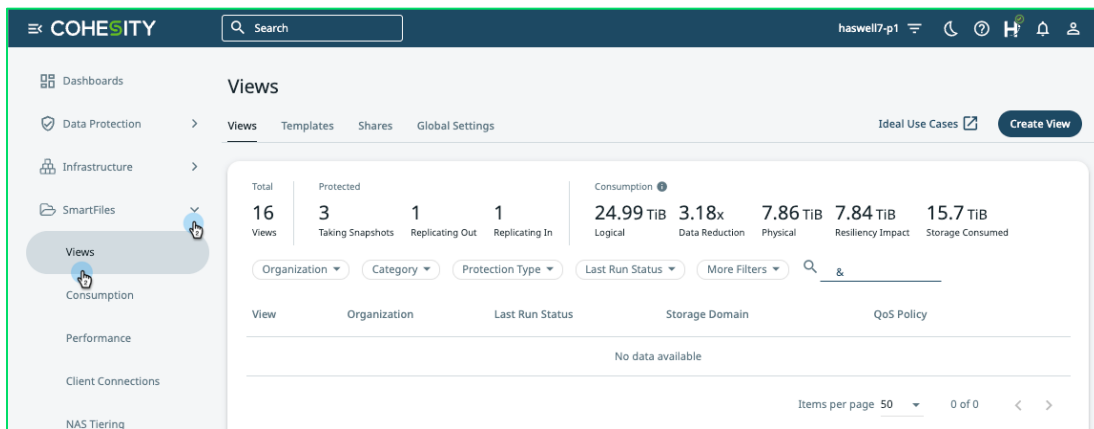
1. [Create a SmartFiles NFS view on the Cohesity Cluster](#)
2. [Persistently mount the Cohesity SmartFiles NFS view on the Proxmox Backup Server.](#)
3. [Create a Datastore on the Proxmox Backup Server.](#)
4. [Add storage type “PBS” in Proxmox VE.](#)
5. [Configure a backup job in Proxmox VE to use the PBS storage that you created.](#)

Figure 5: Cohesity – Proxmox Workflow (PBS Approach)

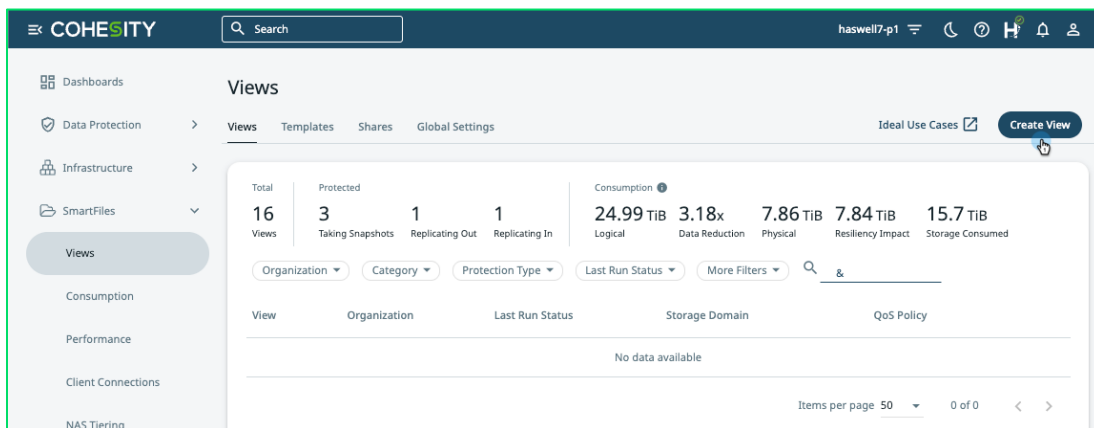


Create SmartFiles NFS View on Cohesity Cluster

1. Log in to Cohesity UI and Navigate to **SmartFiles > Views**.

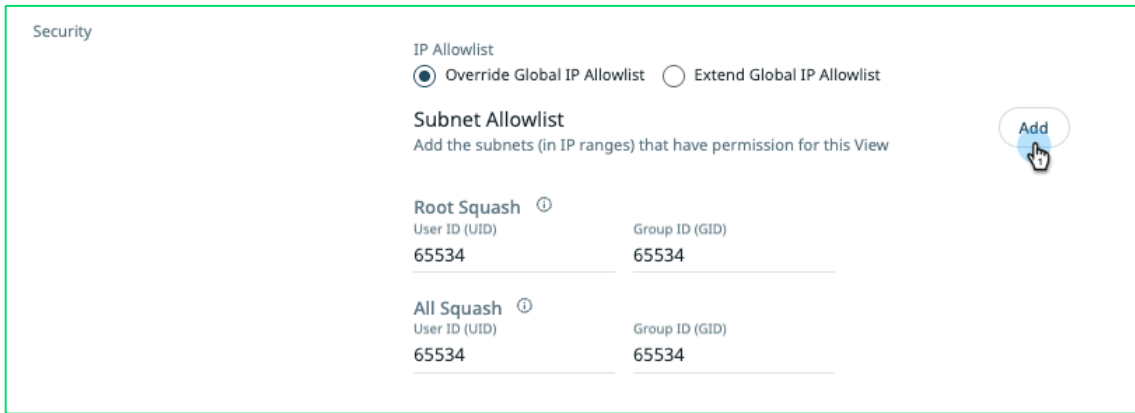


2. On the **Views** page, click the **“Create View”** button and click **General** under **Backup Target**.



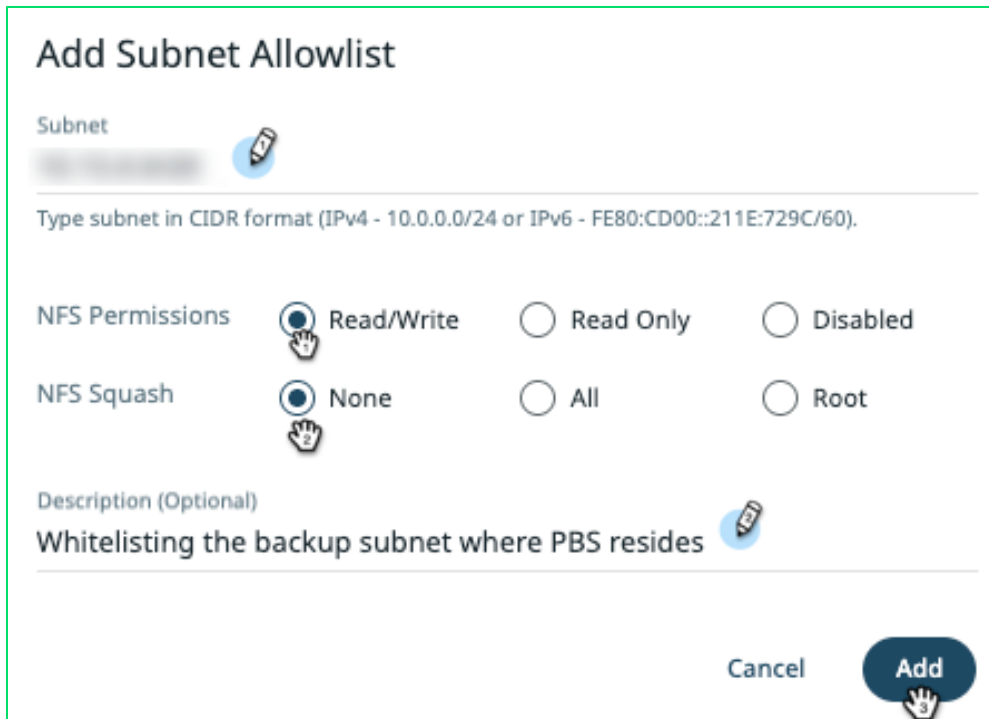
3. In the **Create View** form, name the **View**, choose the **Storage Domain**, under **Read/Write Protocol**, select NFS (v3 or v4.1), and click **More Options**.

- 4. Under **Security**, click **Edit** (✎) on the right and click **Add** to **Add Subnet Allowlist**.



- 5. Under **Subnet**, type the Subnet to allow, for **NFS permissions** select **Read/Write**, and for **NFS Squash** select **None**.

NOTE: This is the backup subnet where the PBS resides.



6. If desired, you may set a quota to limit the amount of storage available for backups. Under **Logical Quota**, select **Override**, toggle and enable **Logical Quota** and set the desired value, toggle and enable **Alert Threshold** and set the desired value.

Logical Quota

Inherit from Storage Domain Override

Logical Quota

1 TiB

Alert Threshold

900 GiB

7. Review the settings and click **Create**.

Security

IP Allowlist

Override Global IP Allowlist Extend Global IP Allowlist

Subnet Allowlist Add

Add the subnets (in IP ranges) that have permission for this View

Q

Subnet	NFS Permissions	NFS Squash
	Read/Write	None

Root Squash ⓘ

User ID (UID)	Group ID (GID)
65534	65534

All Squash ⓘ

User ID (UID)	Group ID (GID)
65534	65534

Dedupe & Compression: Inherited from Storage Domain

Logical Quota: No Logical Quota

File DataLock: Off

File Filtering: File Filtering: Off

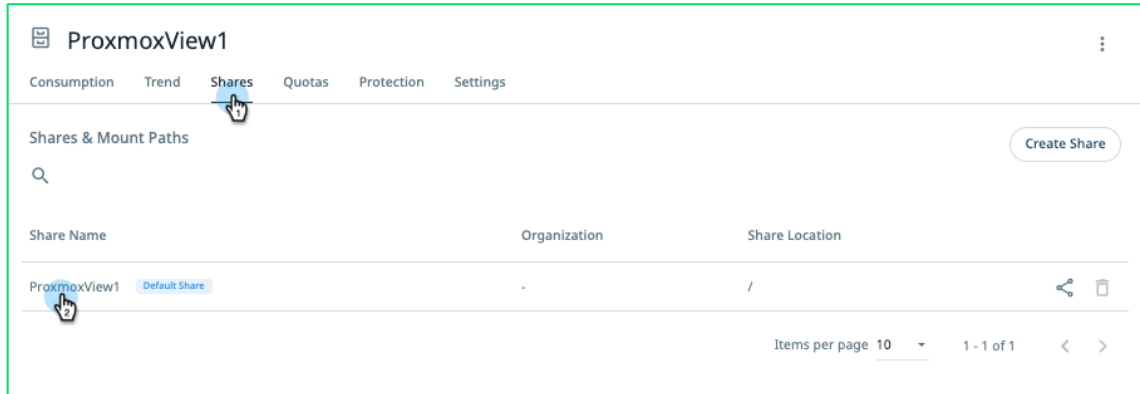
NFS Options: Discoverable Shares: Off | Weak Cache Consistency Off | Root Permissions: On | Security: Unix Authentication, Kerberos Authentication, Kerberos Integrity, Kerberos Privacy

Snapshot Self-Service: NFS Snapshot Directory: On

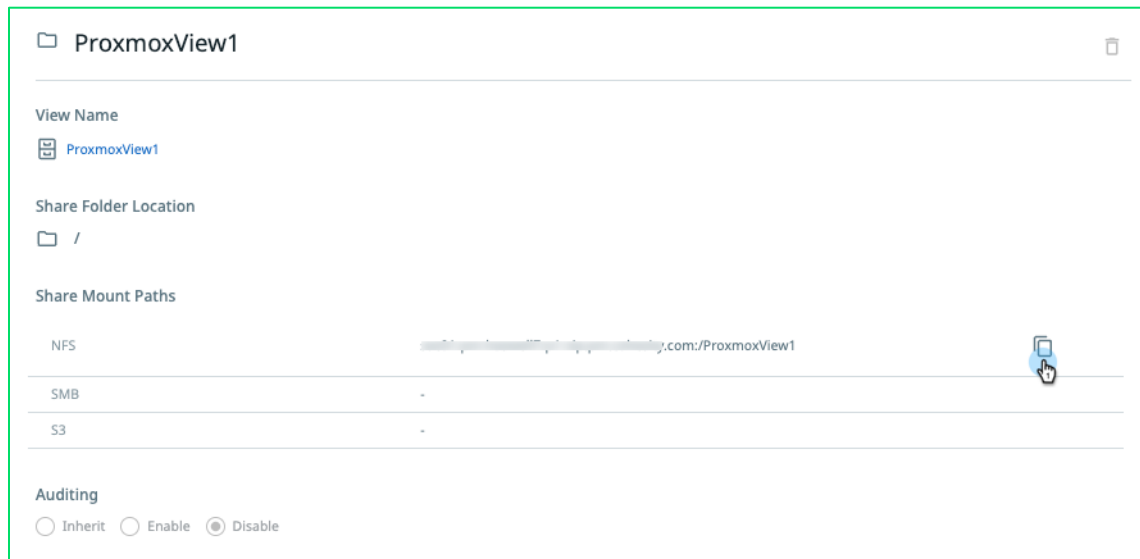
Description: -

Create Create View & Save as Template Cancel

8. Go to the newly created view by clicking on it under **SmartFiles > Views**.
9. Click the **Shares** tab and click on the Share Name "**ProxmoxView1**".

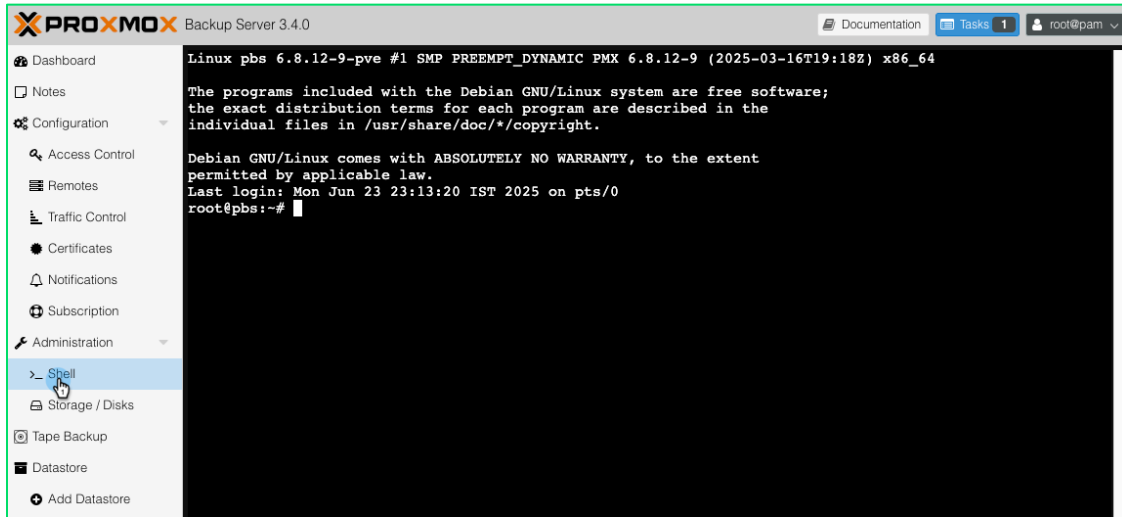


10. Copy and note the NFS Mount path of this NFS View. This will be needed for the mount operation.



Persistently Mount Cohesity NFS View on the Proxmox Backup Server

1. Log in to the Proxmox Backup Server UI using port 8007 (<https://<IP Address>:8007>).
2. Click **Shell**.



3. Create a directory under /mnt. In this example we will create a direct named /mnt/backup.

```
root@pbs:~# mkdir /mnt/backup
root@pbs:~# ls /mnt
backup
root@pbs:~#
```

4. Edit the /etc/fstab and add the entry for persistent NFS mount and save it.

```
root@pbs:~# nano /etc/fstab
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/fstab
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
/dev/pbs/root / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
/dev/pbs/swap none swap sw 0 0
proc /proc proc defaults 0 0
.....,com:/ProxmoxView1 /mnt/backup/ nfs defaults 0 0
```

5. Mount the NFS export on the PBS using the mount command confirm.

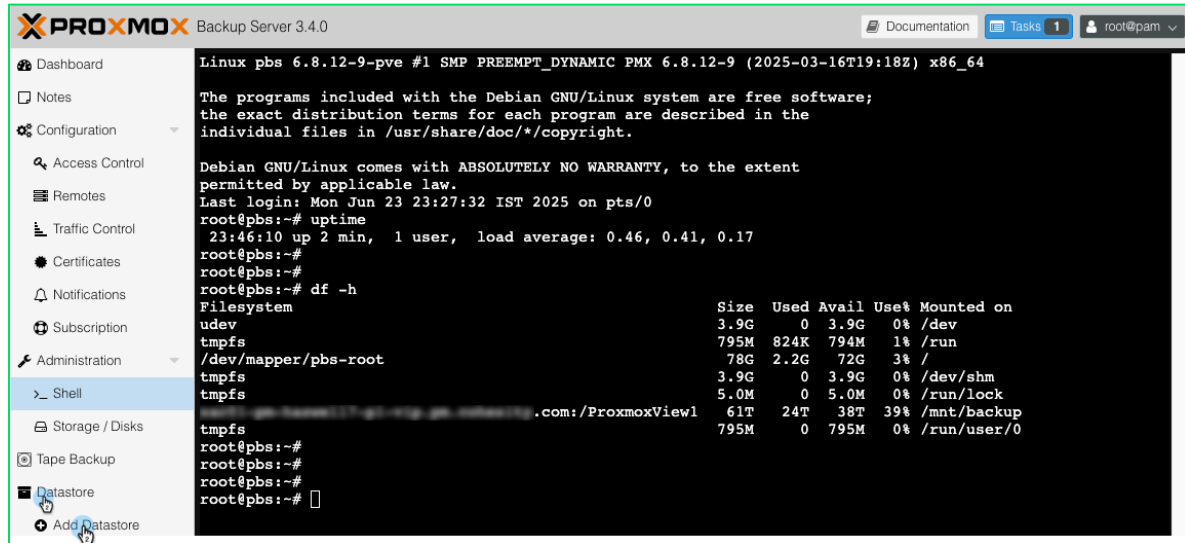
```
root@pbs:~# mount .....com:/ProxmoxView1 /mnt/backup/
Created symlink /run/systemd/system/remote-fs.target.wants/rpc-statd.service → /lib/systemd/system/rpc-st
atd.service.
root@pbs:~# df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
udev	3.9G	0	3.9G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	795M	1.1M	794M	1%	/run
/dev/mapper/pbs-root	78G	2.2G	72G	3%	/
tmpfs	3.9G	0	3.9G	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5.0M	0	5.0M	0%	/run/lock
tmpfs	795M	0	795M	0%	/run/user/0
.....,com:/ProxmoxView1	61T	24T	38T	39%	/mnt/backup

```
root@pbs:~#
```

Create Datastore on Proxmox Backup Server

1. Log in to the Proxmox Backup Server UI using port 8007 (<https://<IP Address>:8007>).
2. Click **Datastore > Add Datastore**.



3. In the **Add Datastore** form, enter a Name, Backing Path, and a Comment, then click **Add**.

NOTE: GC and Prune Schedule can be at default or changed as desired.

Add: Datastore ✕

General
Prune Options

Name:

GC Schedule:

Backing Path:

Prune Schedule:

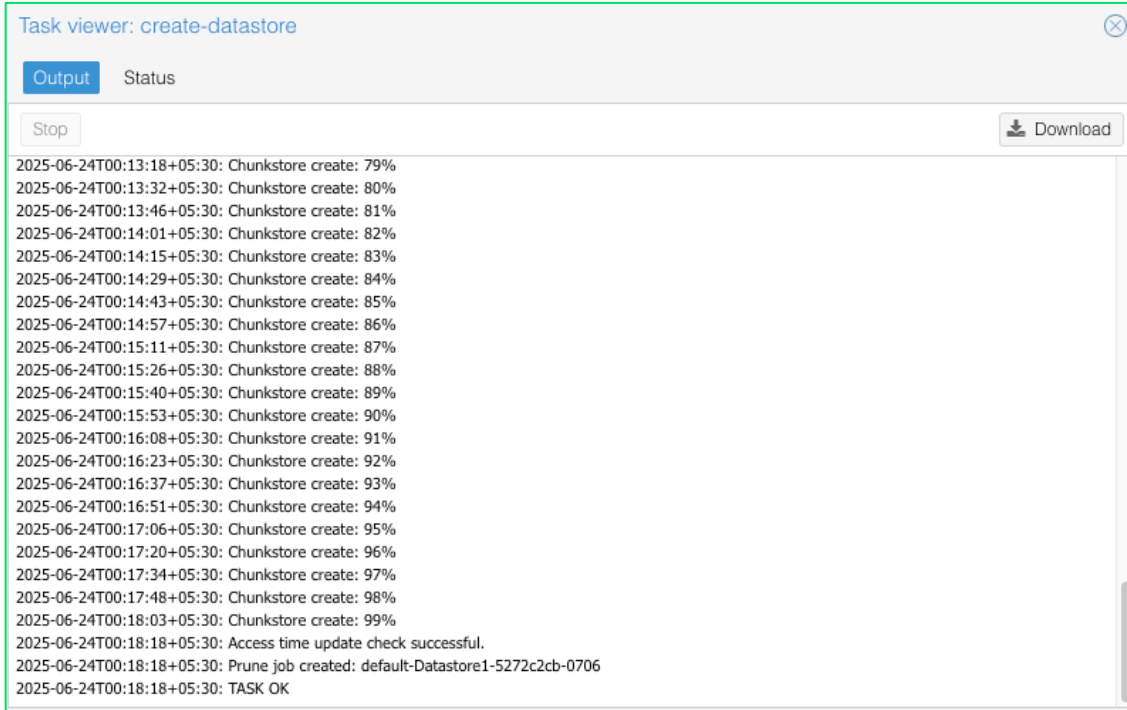
Device:

Removable datastore

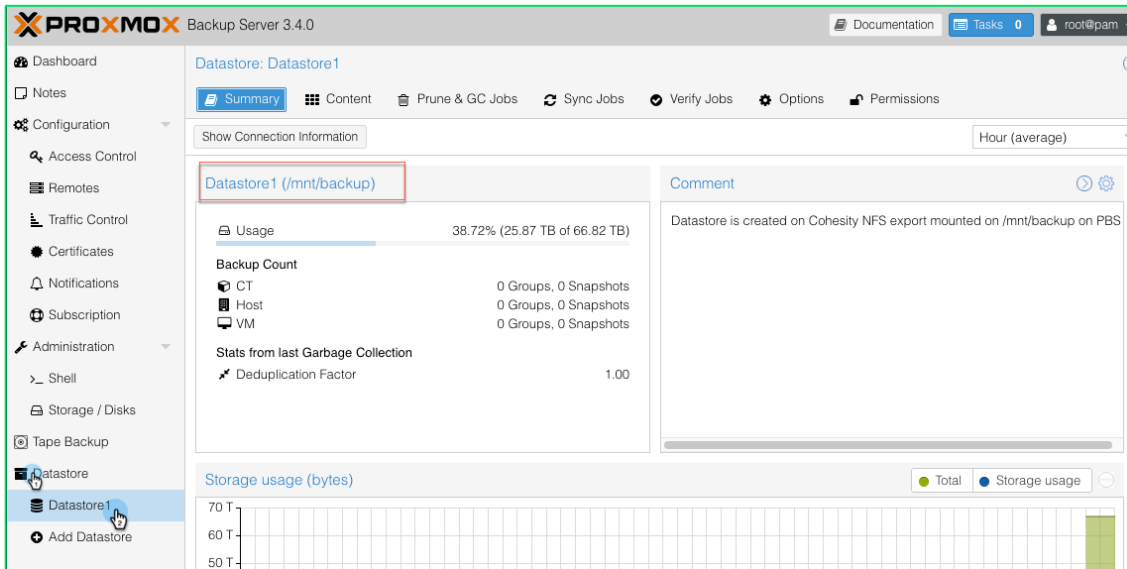
Comment:

Help
Advanced
Add

4. Monitor the Chunkstore create task progress to completion.



5. Review the newly created datastore.



- A PBS user must be granted **DatastoreAdmin** privileges on this datastore. This user will be used in a later section to add PBS storage in PVE.

NOTE: If a user is not already created, create one under Access Control.

The screenshot shows the Proxmox Backup Server 3.4.0 interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboard, Notes, Configuration, Access Control, Remotes, Traffic Control, Certificates, Notifications, Subscription, Administration, Shell, Storage / Disks, Tape Backup, and Datastore. The main area is titled 'Datastore: Datastore1' and has tabs for Summary, Content, Prune & GC Jobs, Sync Jobs, Verify Jobs, Options, and Permissions. The Permissions tab is active, showing a table with columns for Path, User/Group/API Token, Role, and Propagate. A modal window titled 'Add: User Permission' is open, allowing the user to add a new permission. The modal fields are: Path: /datastore/Datastore1, User: bkp-ops@pbs, Role: DatastoreAdmin, and Propagate: checked. The 'Add' button is highlighted.

The screenshot shows the Proxmox Backup Server 3.4.0 interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options like Dashboard, Notes, Configuration, Access Control, Remotes, Traffic Control, Certificates, Notifications, Subscription, Administration, Shell, Storage / Disks, Tape Backup, and Datastore. The main area is titled 'Datastore: Datastore1' and has tabs for Summary, Content, Prune & GC Jobs, Sync Jobs, Verify Jobs, Options, and Permissions. The Permissions tab is active, showing a table with columns for Path, User/Group/API Token, Role, and Propagate. The table contains one row with the following data: Path: /datastore/Datastore1, User/Group/API Token: bkp-ops@pbs, Role: DatastoreAdmin, and Propagate: Yes.

Path	User/Group/API Token	Role	Propagate
/datastore/Datastore1	bkp-ops@pbs	DatastoreAdmin	Yes

Add Proxmox Backup Server Storage to PVE

- Log in to the Proxmox VE (PVE) UI using port 8006 (<https://<IP Address>:8006>).
- Browse **Datacenter > Storage** and add **Proxmox Backup Server**.
- In the **Add Proxmox Backup Server > General tab**, provide the requested information and click on **Add**.
 - ID** – The ID of the Proxmox Backup Server datastore to use.
 - Server** – PBS Server IP or DNS name.
 - Username** – The username for the Proxmox Backup Server storage defined in the previous step.
 - Password** – The password of the Proxmox Backup Server storage user.
 - Fingerprint** – The fingerprint of the Proxmox Backup Server API TLS certificate. You can get it on the Proxmox Backup Servers Dashboard.

- **Datastore** – The Proxmox Backup Server datastore to use. This should match the datastore name on PBS.

Add: Proxmox Backup Server ✕

General
Backup Retention
Encryption

ID:

Server:

Username:

Password:

Fingerprint:

Nodes:

Enable:

Content:

Datastore:

Namespace:

Help
Add

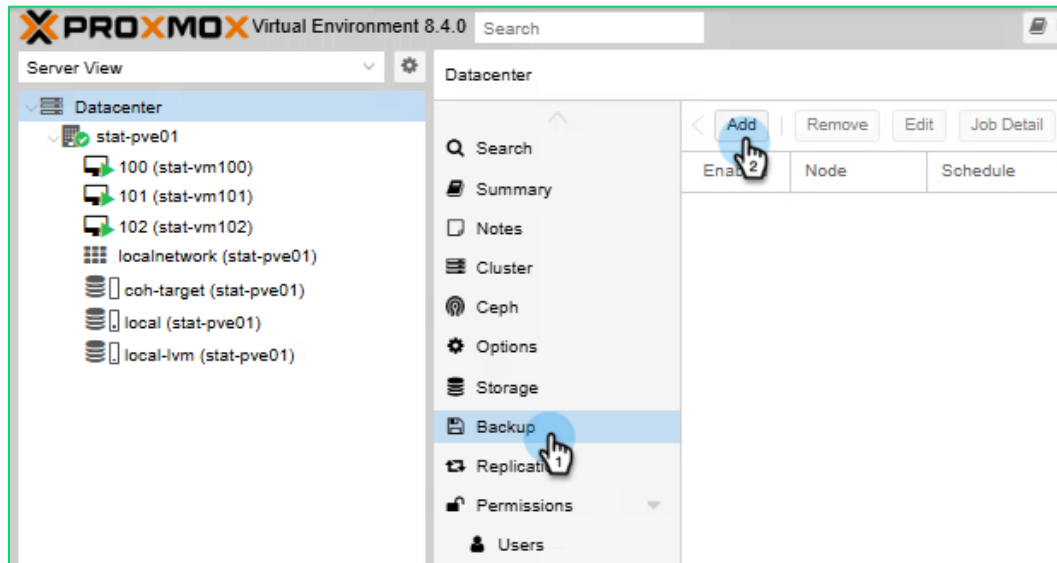
Datacenter Help

Add
Remove
Edit

ID ↑	Type	Content	Path/Target	Shared	Enabled	Bandwidth Limit
Cohesity-PBS1	Proxmox Backup Server	Backup		Yes	Yes	
local	Directory	Backup, ISO imag...	/var/lib/vz	No	Yes	
local-lvm	LVM-Thin	Disk image, Contai...		No	Yes	
proxthin	LVM-Thin	Disk image, Contai...		No	Yes	
vz	Directory	Backup, Disk imag...	/media/vz	No	Yes	

Configure Backup Job in Proxmox VE to Use the PBS Storage

1. Log in to the Proxmox VE (PVE) UI using port 8006 (<https://<IP Address>:8006>).
2. Browse **Datacenter > Backup** and click **Add**.



3. In the Create Backup Job > General tab, fill in the required details and click on **Create**.
 - **Node** – The PVE node to be protected
 - **Storage** – The PBS storage configured in the previous section.
 - **Schedule** – Backup jobs can be scheduled so that they are executed automatically on specific days and times.
 - **Selection Mode** – VM selection. Available options are All, Include Selected VMs, Exclude Selected VMs, and Pool-based.
 - **Mode** – There are several ways to provide consistency (option mode), depending on the guest type. The available options are Stop Mode, Suspend Mode, and Snapshot Mode.

Create: Backup Job

General Retention Note Template Advanced

Node: pve-02
 Storage: Cohesity-PBS1
 Schedule: 21:00
 Selection mode: All

Notification mode: Default (Auto)
 Send email to:
 Send email: Always
 Compression: ZSTD (fast and good)
 Mode: Snapshot
 Enable:

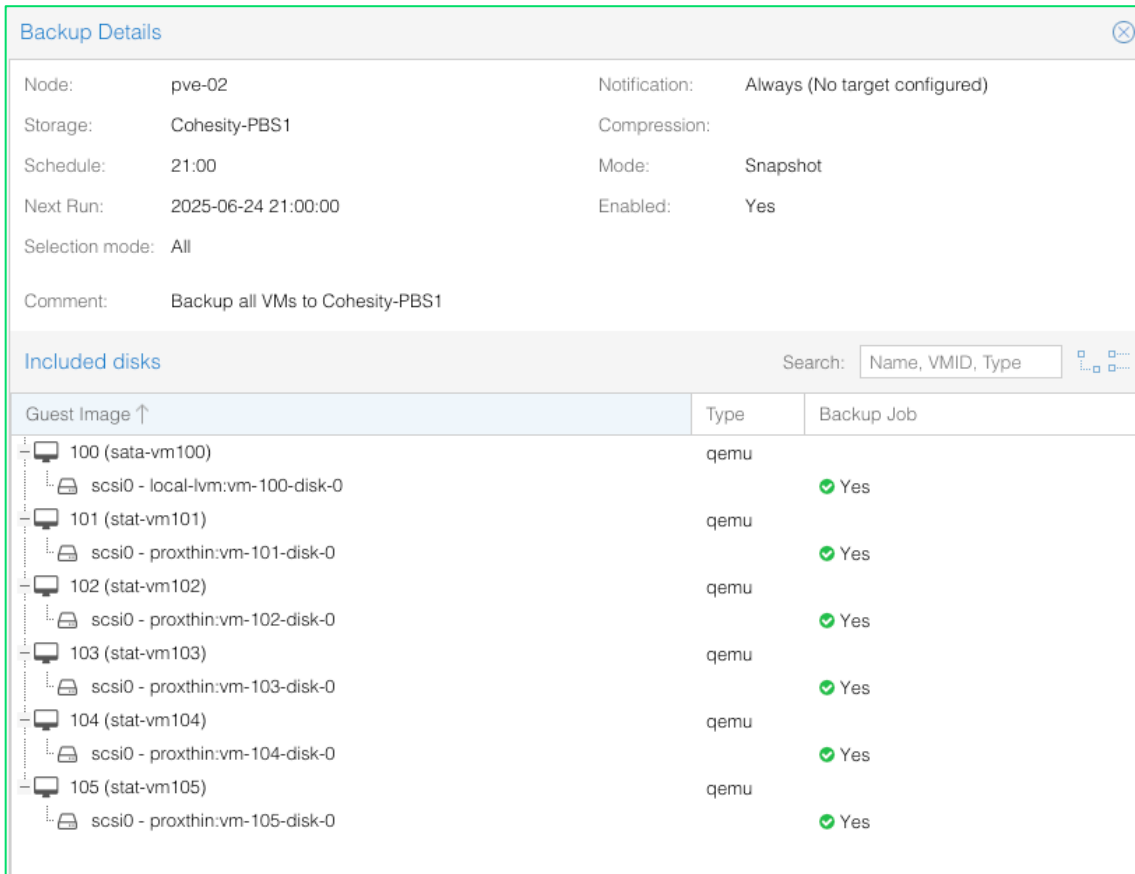
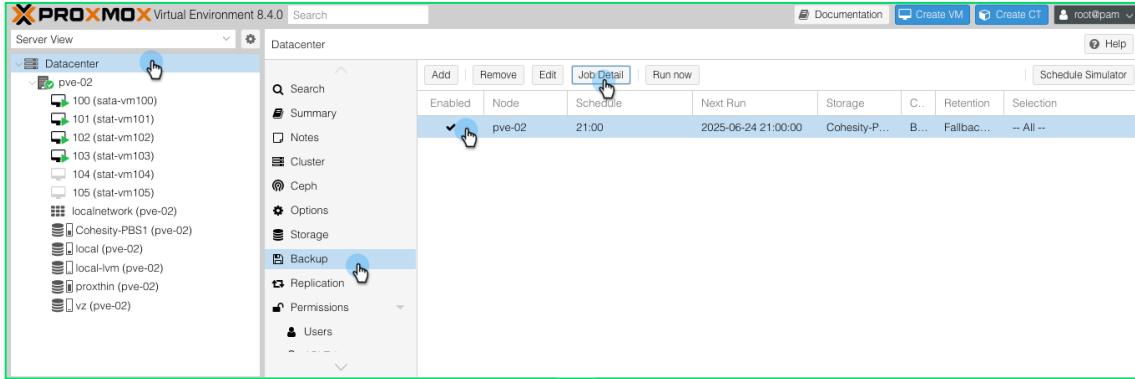
Job Comment: Backup all VMs to Cohesity-PBS1

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ID ↑	Node	Status	Name	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	pve-02	running	sata-vm100	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	101	pve-02	running	stat-vm101	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	102	pve-02	running	stat-vm102	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	103	pve-02	running	stat-vm103	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	104	pve-02	stopped	stat-vm104	Virtual Machine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	105	pve-02	stopped	stat-vm105	Virtual Machine

Create

NOTE: You may choose to define Retention and other settings as desired. Refer to the product document for more details.

4. Review the newly created job details.



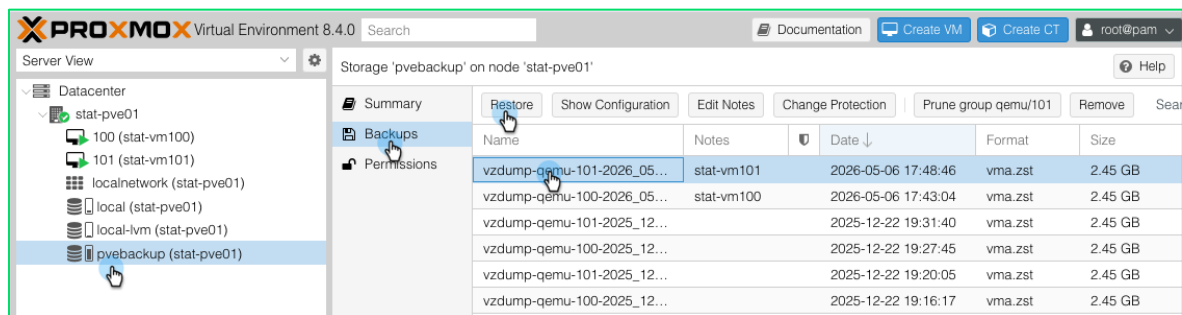
Restore VM in Proxmox VE (Applies to Both NFS and PBS)

A backup archive can be restored through the Proxmox VE web GUI or through the CLI tools. There are no Cohesity-related tasks involved during recovery.

To recover a VM using the CLI tools, please refer to the standard Proxmox VE VM restore procedures available in the [Restore section of Proxmox VE documentation](#).

Steps to Restore VM Using Proxmox VE UI (Applies to Both NFS and PBS)

1. Log in to the Proxmox VE (PVE) UI using port 8006 (<https://<IP Address>:8006>).
2. Select the storage of interest and click on **Backup**.
3. From the listed backup files, select the VM backup and click the **Restore** button.



4. Set the restore parameters as desired and click the **Restore** button.
 - **Storage** — Define the storage to use for the recovered VM.
 - **VM** — Unique VM ID of the restored VM
 - **Bandwidth Limit** — Set bandwidth limits for a restore job as desired.
 - **Unique** — Autogenerate unique properties, e.g. MAC addresses
 - **Start after restore** — Power ON restored VM
 - **Override Settings – Name** — Name of the recovered VM.

- **Override Settings – Memory** — Virtual Memory assigned to recovered VM in MBs.
- **Override Settings – Cores** — Number of CPU cores assigned to the recovered VM.
- **Override Settings – Sockets** — Number of CPU sockets assigned to the recovered VM.

Restore: VM
✕

Source: vzdump-qemu-101-2026_05_06-17_48_46.vma.zst

Storage:

VM:

Bandwidth Limit: MiB/s

Unique: Start after restore:

Override Settings:

Name: <input type="text" value="stat-vm102"/>	Memory: <input type="text" value="2048"/>
Cores: <input type="text" value="1"/>	Sockets: <input type="text" value="1"/>

5. Ensure that the restored VM is in powered ON state after the restore.

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for a virtual machine named 'stat-vm102' on node 'stat-pve01'. The VM is in a 'running' state, as indicated by the green power icon and the 'running' status in the summary panel. The summary panel shows the following details:

Property	Value
Status	running
HA State	none
Node	stat-pve01
CPU usage	25.18% of 1 CPU(s)
Memory usage	42.39% (868.19 MiB of 2.00 GiB)
Bootdisk size	50.00 GiB
IPs	No Guest Agent configured

The left sidebar shows the server view with the VM '103 (stat-vm102)' selected. The top navigation bar includes options for 'Start' and 'Shutdown'.

Appendix

Cohesity provides flexibility to its users to manage the Proxmox VE backups from Cohesity UI by leveraging Cohesity Remote Adapter Jobs. The Remote Adapter workflow provides the ability to run scripts or executables on a remote Proxmox VE machine using protection schedules defined by a Cohesity Policy. Please note that Cohesity will not provide the backup script, and the user needs to develop the backup script required for this workflow.

To configure a Remote Adapter Job, you need to perform the following tasks:

1. Make sure a working backup script is available on the Proxmox VE machine.

NOTE: An example script is available at [GitHub](#). You may choose to customize and use the script to match your environment or develop a new one.

2. Configure a Remote Adapter Protection Group in Cohesity UI.

Configure Remote Adapter Protection Group in Cohesity UI

1. Login to Cohesity UI and Navigate to **Protection > Protect > Remote Adapter**.

The screenshot displays the Cohesity UI interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cohesity logo, a search bar, and user information. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Protection' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Protection' and features a summary dashboard with statistics: 5 Succeeded, 0 Warning, 1 Failed, 0 Running, 0 Canceled, 5 Met SLA, and 1 Missed SLA. Below this is a table of protection groups with the following data:

Group	Start Time	Duration	Success/Error	SLA	Status
VMware-PG1 VMware Policy: vmware-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 9:00pm	48s	1/0 objects		✔
sadik-pg2 VMware Policy: vmware-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 8:27pm	1m 33s	1/0 objects		✔
RA-PG1 Remote Adapter Policy: vmware-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 7:28pm	7m 19s	1/0 objects		✔
OCP-sadik-prj1 Kubernetes Policy: ocp-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 6:51pm	3m 42s	1/0 objects		✔
stat-demo-vm-1-ahv-pg1 Acropolis Policy: STAT-RHEL8-VM1-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 5:32pm	10s	0/1 objects		✘
STAT-RHEL8-VM1 VMware Policy: STAT-RHEL8-VM1-pol1	Dec 22, 2025 5:27pm	59s	1/0 objects		✔

On the right side, a 'Protect' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of categories including Virtual Machines, Databases, NAS, Microsoft 365, Physical Server, Applications, SAN, Cohesity View, Hadoop, Remote Adapter (highlighted), Kubernetes Cluster, Universal Data Adapter, and S3 Compatible.

2. Enter the following details:

× New Protection

Ra
Remote Adapter

Protection Group

Name

Host

Linux Hostname or IP

Username

Cluster SSH Public Key

```
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQgQCpBQKzadHQMDeD3r2uZ17adEIB7JO2ekIOyZhb8aEZu9wtXsMapCpwwBaIgame
WegsiSH+VylUJZC4deHrm8ug3r9E+823Dxbh7j8badxJlyteEhTFaW+MifqVKooJS26SLYyITTKUTQapSFt+b8MUJyc/etCJG4W2boxUd0
c1l//wVDCzrPcBhKEkh62WB05c7DOCHFt5rv42aeaGOfZcXywwYPdpXNgCbDMFxpRmr/lxWH3DAPNZd/KLx/BO8d2eHRCNCQv1wCB
eacpym5KItq4UKxWbwrn9Tj|b|Cdx+8ENkomTWQjXWkSLNwQVodb9AwQpaadP66zCf7bmH+VCSrllbRP4jVNjZv+tjdk52XTvzd
S5o9CqHJ2c4DEwymF+PcUnoQRAQA1UKpstlkg8CaxqD+UFZEE6XRX/up3rFLmsynjmbymbyEVM3jHswZ9YU073uP7g3GGkYKH10x7
38ZSyUZqceYmJPYZeQ8hD6L/OpjZ59V+JPmn3U64PShjbc= cohesity@virtual-robo-esx
```

ⓘ To allow Cohesity Cluster to run the scripts remotely on Linux system, copy SSH Public Key to Clipboard, login to the Linux System with the username specified earlier and set up the permission.

Policy

Bronze 🔒

Backup
 Every day | Retain 30 days | DataLock 30 days

Extended Retention
 Every week | Retain 90 days | DataLock 90 days
 Every month | Retain 1 year | DataLock 1 year

Settings

Storage Domain DefaultStorageDomain
Deduplication: Inline | Compression: Inline

NFS View View

Script Information Script Information for Incremental Schedule

Script (with Full Path)

Parameters

Start Time Time
 07:43 AM 🕒 Time Zone
 Asia/Calcutta

Protect
Cancel



- **Name:** Enter a name for the Protection Group. The name can contain alphanumeric characters, underscores, dashes, and periods.
- **Linux Hostname or IP:** Specify the Hostname or the IP Address of the **Proxmox VE** system where the backup script is located and will be run.
- **Username:** Specify the username on the **Proxmox VE** system that will be running the scripts.
- **Cluster SSH Public Key:** Set up permissions on the **Proxmox VE** system to allow the Cohesity cluster to run the scripts remotely on the system.
 - Click **Copy Key to Clipboard** to copy the SSH public key into the clipboard.
 - Add the SSH key to the `authorized_keys` file located in the `~/.ssh` directory.
- **Policy:** Select an existing protection policy or create a new one by selecting New Policy.

NOTE: Refer to [Create or Edit a Standard Policy](#).

- **Script (with Full Path):** Enter the full path to the script.
- **Parameters:** If the script requires parameters, enter them in this field.



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Document Version History

VERSION	DATE	DOCUMENT HISTORY
1.1	May 2026	Added Appendix and VM Recovery Procedure.
1.0	Aug 2025	First release



About Cohesity

[Cohesity](#) is a leader in AI-powered data security and management. Aided by an extensive ecosystem of partners, Cohesity makes it easier to protect, manage, and get value from data – across the data center, edge, and cloud. Cohesity helps organizations defend against cybersecurity threats with comprehensive data security and management capabilities, including immutable backup snapshots, AI-based threat detection, monitoring for malicious behavior, and rapid recovery at scale. Cohesity solutions are delivered as a service, self-managed, or provided by a Cohesity-powered partner. Cohesity is headquartered in San Jose, CA, and is trusted by the world's largest enterprises, including six of the Fortune 10 and 42 of the Fortune 100.

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