

Manage FPolicy server connections

ONTAP 9

NetApp October 26, 2022

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/nas-audit/connect-external-fpolicy-servers-task.html on October 26, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

M	lanage FPolicy server connections	1
	Connect to external FPolicy servers	1
	Disconnect from external FPolicy servers	1
	Display information about connections to external FPolicy servers	1
	Display information about the FPolicy passthrough-read connection status	4

Manage FPolicy server connections

Connect to external FPolicy servers

To enable file processing, you might need to manually connect to an external FPolicy server if the connection has previously been terminated. A connection is terminated after the server timeout is reached or due to some error. Alternatively, the administrator might manually terminate a connection.

About this task

If a fatal error occurs, the connection to the FPolicy server can be terminated. After resolving the issue that caused the fatal error, you must manually reconnect to the FPolicy server.

Steps

- 1. Connect to the external FPolicy server by using the vserver fpolicy engine-connect command.
 - For more information about the command, see the man pages.
- Verify that the external FPolicy server is connected by using the vserver fpolicy show-engine command.

For more information about the command, see the man pages.

Disconnect from external FPolicy servers

You might need to manually disconnect from an external FPolicy server. This might be desirable if the FPolicy server has issues with notification request processing or if you need to perform maintenance on the FPolicy server.

Steps

1. Disconnect from the external FPolicy server by using the vserver fpolicy engine-disconnect command.

For more information about the command, see the man pages.

2. Verify that the external FPolicy server is disconnected by using the vserver fpolicy show-engine command.

For more information about the command, see the man pages.

Display information about connections to external FPolicy servers

You can display status information about connections to external FPolicy servers (FPolicy servers) for the cluster or for a specified storage virtual machine (SVM). This information can help you determine which FPolicy servers are connected.

About this task

If you do not specify any parameters, the command displays the following information:

- SVM name
- · Node name
- FPolicy policy name
- · FPolicy server IP address
- · FPolicy server status
- · FPolicy server type

In addition to displaying information about FPolicy connections on the cluster or a specific SVM, you can use command parameters to filter the command's output by other criteria.

You can specify the <code>-instance</code> parameter to display detailed information about listed policies. Alternatively, you can use the <code>-fields</code> parameter to display only the indicated fields in the command output. You can enter ? after the <code>-fields</code> parameter to find out which fields you can use.

Step

1. Display filtered information about connection status between the node and the FPolicy server by using the appropriate command:

If you want to display connection status information about FPolicy servers	Enter
That you specify	vserver fpolicy show-engine -server IP_address
For a specified SVM	vserver fpolicy show-engine -vserver vserver_name
That are attached with a specified policy	vserver fpolicy show-engine -policy-name policy_name
With the server status that you specify	vserver fpolicy show-engine -server-status status The server status can be one of the following:

With the specified type	vserver fpolicy show-engine -server-type type The FPolicy server type can be one of the following: • primary • secondary
That were disconnected with the specified reason	vserver fpolicy show-engine -disconnect-reason text Disconnect can be due to multiple reasons. The following are common reasons for disconnect: • Disconnect command received from CLI. • Error encountered while parsing notification response from FPolicy server. • FPolicy Handshake failed. • SSL handshake failed. • TCP Connection to FPolicy server failed. • The screen response message received from the FPolicy server is not valid.

Example

This example displays information about external engine connections to FPolicy servers on SVM vs1.example.com:

cluster1::> vserver fpolicy show-engine -vserver vs1.example.com FPolicy Server- Server-						
Vserver	Policy	Node	Server	status	type	
vs1.example.com	policy1	node1	10.1.1.2	connected	primary	
vs1.example.com	policy1	node1	10.1.1.3	disconnected	primary	
vs1.example.com	policy1	node2	10.1.1.2	connected	primary	
vs1.example.com	policy1	node2	10.1.1.3	disconnected	primary	

This example displays information only about connected FPolicy servers:

Display information about the FPolicy passthrough-read connection status

You can display information about FPolicy passthrough-read connection status to external FPolicy servers (FPolicy servers) for the cluster or for a specified storage virtual machine (SVM). This information can help you determine which FPolicy servers have passthrough-read data connections and for which FPolicy servers the passthrough-read connection is disconnected.

About this task

If you do not specify any parameter, the command displays the following information:

- SVM name
- · FPolicy policy name
- Node name
- · FPolicy server IP address
- · FPolicy passthrough-read connection status

In addition to displaying information about FPolicy connections on the cluster or a specific SVM, you can use command parameters to filter the command's output by other criteria.

You can specify the <code>-instance</code> parameter to display detailed information about listed policies. Alternatively, you can use the <code>-fields</code> parameter to display only the indicated fields in the command output. You can enter ? after the <code>-fields</code> parameter to find out which fields you can use.

Step

 Display filtered information about connection status between the node and the FPolicy server by using the appropriate command:

If you want to display connection status information about	Enter the command	
FPolicy passthrough-read connection status for the cluster	vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection	
FPolicy passthrough-read connection status for a specified SVM	vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection -vserver vserver_name	

FPolicy passthrough-read connection status for a specified policy	vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection -policy-name policy_name
Detailed FPolicy passthrough-read connection status for a specified policy	vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection -policy-name policy_name -instance
FPolicy passthrough-read connection status for the status that you specify	vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection -policy-name policy_name -server-status status The server status can be one of the following: • connected • disconnected

Example

The following command displays information about passthrough-read connections from all FPolicy servers on the cluster:

<pre>cluster1::> vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection</pre>						
			FPolicy	Server		
Vserver	Policy Name	Node	Server	Status		
vs2.example.com	pol_cifs_2	FPolicy-01	2.2.2.2	disconnected		
vsl.example.com	pol_cifs_1	FPolicy-01	1.1.1.1	connected		

The following command displays detailed information about passthrough-read connections from FPolicy servers configured in the "pol_cifs_1" policy:

```
cluster1::> vserver fpolicy show-passthrough-read-connection -policy-name pol_cifs_1 -instance

Node: FPolicy-01
Vserver: vs1.example.com
Policy: pol_cifs_1
Server: 1.1.1.1
Session ID of the Control Channel: 8cef052e-2502-11e3-
88d4-123478563412

Server Status: connected
Time Passthrough Read Channel was Connected: 9/24/2013 10:17:45
Time Passthrough Read Channel was Disconnected: -
Reason for Passthrough Read Channel Disconnection: none
```

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system- without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.