



Serve data from an SVM DR destination

ONTAP 9

NetApp
June 20, 2022

Table of Contents

- Serve data from an SVM DR destination 1
 - SVM disaster recovery workflow 1
 - Make SVM destination volumes writeable 2

Serve data from an SVM DR destination

SVM disaster recovery workflow

To recover from a disaster and serve data from the destination SVM, you must activate the destination SVM. Activating the destination SVM involves stopping scheduled SnapMirror transfers, aborting ongoing SnapMirror transfers, breaking the replication relationship, stopping the source SVM, and starting the destination SVM.



Make SVM destination volumes writeable

You need to make SVM destination volumes writeable before you can serve data to clients. The procedure is largely identical to the procedure for volume replication, with one exception. If you set `-identity-preserve true` when you created the SVM replication relationship, you must stop the source SVM before activating the destination SVM.

About this task

For complete command syntax, see the man page.



In a disaster recovery scenario, you cannot perform a SnapMirror update from the source SVM to the disaster recovery destination SVM because your source SVM and its data will be inaccessible, and because updates since the last resync might be bad or corrupt.

Steps

1. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, stop scheduled transfers to the destination:

```
snapmirror quiesce -source-path SVM: -destination-path SVM:
```



You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example stops scheduled transfers between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst:> snapmirror quiesce -source-path svm1: -destination-path  
svm_backup:
```

2. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, stop ongoing transfers to the destination:

```
snapmirror abort -source-path SVM: -destination-path SVM:
```



You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example stops ongoing transfers between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst:> snapmirror abort -source-path svm1: -destination-path  
svm_backup:
```

3. From the destination SVM or the destination cluster, break the replication relationship:

```
snapmirror break -source-path SVM: -destination-path SVM:
```



You must enter a colon (:) after the SVM name in the `-source-path` and `-destination-path` options. See the example below.

The following example breaks the relationship between the source SVM `svm1` and the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror break -source-path svm1: -destination-path  
svm_backup:
```

4. If you set `-identity-preserve true` when you created the SVM replication relationship, stop the source SVM:

```
vserver stop -vserver SVM
```

The following example stops the source SVM `svm1`:

```
cluster_src::> vserver stop svm1
```

5. Start the destination SVM:

```
vserver start -vserver SVM
```

The following example starts the destination SVM `svm_backup`:

```
cluster_dst::> vserver start svm_backup
```

After you finish

Configure SVM destination volumes for data access, as described in [Configuring the destination volume for data access](#).

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.