# **■** NetApp

# **Troubleshoot**

ONTAP 9

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# **Table of Contents**

ubleshoot	
SnapMirror delete operation fails in takover state	. 1
Failure creating a SnapMirror relationship and initializing consistency group	. 1
Planned failover unsuccessful	. 2
ONTAP Mediator not reachable or Mediator quorum status is false	. 2
Automatic unplanned failover not triggered on Site B	. 3
Link between Site B and mediator down and Site A down	. 4
Link between Site A and mediator down and Site B down	. 6
SM-BC SnapMirror delete operation fails when fence is set on destination volume	. 6
Volume move operation stuck when primary is down	. 7
SnapMirror release fails when unable to delete Snapshot copy	. 7
Volume move reference Snapshot copy shows as the newest	. 7

# **Troubleshoot**

# SnapMirror delete operation fails in takover state

#### Issue:

When ONTAP 9.9.1 is installed on a cluster, executing the snapmirror delete command fails when an SM-BC consistency group relationship is in takeover state.

### Example:

```
C2_cluster::> snapmirror delete vs1:/cg/dd

Error: command failed: RPC: Couldn't make connection
```

#### Solution

When the nodes in an SM-BC relationship are in takeover state, perform the SnapMirror delete and release operation with the "-force" option set to true.

### Example:

# Failure creating a SnapMirror relationship and initializing consistency group

## Issue:

Creation of SnapMirror relationship and consistency group initialization fails.

## Solution:

Ensure that you have not exceeded the limit of consistency groups per cluster. Consistency group limits in SM-BC are platform independent and differ based on the version of ONTAP. See Additional restrictions and limitations for limitations based on ONTAP version.

#### Error:

If the consistency group is stuck initializing, check the status of your consistency group initializations with the ONTAP REST API, System Manager or the command sn show -expand.

#### Solution:

If consistency groups fail to initialize, remove the SM-BC relationship, delete the consistency group, then recreate the relationship and initialize it. This workflow differs depending on the version of ONTAP you are using.

2. Create a consistency group relationship  3. Initialize the consistency group relationship  3. Initialize the consistency group relationship	If you are using ONTAP 9.8-9.9.1	If you are using ONTAP 9.10.1 or later
3. Configure the consistency group	Create a consistency group relationship	<ol> <li>Under Protection &gt; Relationships, find the SM-BC relationship on the consistency group. Select , then Delete to remove the SM-BC relationship.</li> <li>Delete the consistency group</li> <li>Configure the consistency group</li> </ol>

# Planned failover unsuccessful

### Issue:

After executing the snapmirror failover start command, the output for the snapmirror failover show command displays a message indicates that a nondisruptive operation is in progress.

## Example:

#### Cause:

A planned failover cannot begin when a nondisruptive operation is in progress, including volume move, aggregate relocation, and storage failover.

#### Solution:

Wait for the nondisruptive operation to complete and try the failover operation again.

# ONTAP Mediator not reachable or Mediator quorum status is false

#### Issue:

After executing the snapmirror failover start command, the output for the snapmirror failover show command displays a message indicating that Mediator

# is not configured.

See Initialize the ONTAP Mediator.

### Example:

#### Cause:

Mediator is not configured or there are network connectivity issues.

#### Solution:

If the ONTAP Mediator is not configured, you must configure the ONTAP Mediator before you can establish an SM-BC relationship. Fix any network connectivity issues. Make sure Mediator is connected and quorum status is true on both the source and destination site using the snapmirror mediator show command. For more information, see Configure the ONTAP Mediator.

### Example:

# Automatic unplanned failover not triggered on Site B

## Issue:

A failure on Site A does not trigger an unplanned failover on Site B.

#### Possible cause #1:

The ONTAP Mediator is not configured. To determine if this is the cause, issue the snapmirror mediator show command on the Site B cluster.

## Example:

```
Cluster2::*> snapmirror mediator show
This table is currently empty.
```

This example indicates that ONTAP Mediator is not configured on Site B.

#### Solution:

Ensure that ONTAP Mediator is configured on both clusters, that the status is connected, and quorum is set to True.

#### Possible cause #2:

SnapMirror consistency group is out of sync. To determine if this is the cause, view the event log to view if the consistency group was in sync during the time at which the Site A failure occurred.

## Example:

#### Solution:

Complete the following steps to perform a forced failover on Site B.

- 1. Unmap all LUNs belonging to the consistency group from Site B.
- 2. Delete the SnapMirror consistency group relationship using the force option.
- 3. Enter the snapmirror break command on the consistency group constituent volumes to convert volumes from DP to R/W, to enable I/O from Site B.
- 4. Boot up the Site A nodes to create a zero RTO relationship from Site B to Site A.
- 5. Release the consistency group with relationship-info-only on Site A to retain common Snapshot copy and unmap the LUNs belonging to the consistency group.
- 6. Convert volumes on Site A from R/W to DP by setting up a volume level relationship using either the Sync policy or Async policy.
- 7. Issue the snapmirror resync to synchronize the relationships.
- 8. Delete the SnapMirror relationships with the Sync policy on Site A.
- 9. Release the SnapMirror relationships with Sync policy using relationship-info-only true on Site B.
- 10. Create a consistency group relationship from Site B to Site A.
- 11. Perform a consistency group resync from Site A, and then verify that the consistency group is in sync.
- 12. Rescan host LUN I/O paths to restore all paths to the LUNs.

# Link between Site B and mediator down and Site A down

To check on the connection of the ONTAP Mediator, use the snapmirror mediator

show command. If the connection status is unreachable and Site B is unable to reach Site A, you will have an output similar to the one below. Follow the steps in the solution to restore connection

### Example:

```
cluster::*> snapmirror mediator show
Mediator Address Peer Cluster Connection Status Quorum Status
10.237.86.17 C1 cluster unreachable true
SnapMirror consistency group relationship status is out of sync.
C2 cluster::*> snapmirror show -expand
Source
               Destination Mirror Relationship Total
Last
Path
         Type Path State Status Progress Healthy
Updated
vs0:/cg/src cg 1 XDP vs1:/cg/dst cg 1 Snapmirrored OutOfSync - false -
vs0:zrto cg 655724 188a RW1 XDP vs1:zrto cg 655755 188c DP1 Snapmirrored
OutOfSync - false -
vs0:zrto cg 655733 188a RW2 XDP vs1:zrto cg 655762 188c DP2 Snapmirrored
OutOfSync - false -
vs0:zrto cg 655739 188b RW1 XDP vs1:zrto cg 655768 188d DP1 Snapmirrored
OutOfSync - false -
vs0:zrto_cg_655748_188b_RW2 XDP vs1:zrto_cg_655776_188d_DP2 Snapmirrored
OutOfSync - false -
5 entries were displayed.
Site B cluster is unable to reach Site A.
C2 cluster::*> cluster peer show
Peer Cluster Name Cluster Serial Number Availability
Authentication
_____
C1_cluster 1-80-000011 Unavailable ok
```

## Solution

Force a failover to enable I/O from Site B and then establish a zero RTO relationship from Site B to Site A. Complete the following steps to perform a forced failover on Site B.

- 1. Unmap all LUNs belonging to the consistency group from Site B.
- 2. Delete the SnapMirror consistency group relationship using the force option.
- 3. Enter the SnapMirror break command (snapmirror break -destination\_path svm:\_volume\_) on the consistency group constituent volumes to convert volumes from DP to RW, to enable I/O from Site B.

You must issue the SnapMirror break command for each relationship in the consistency group. For example, if there are three volumes in the consistency group, you will issue the command for each volume.

- 4. Boot up the Site A nodes to create a zero RTO relationship from Site B to Site A.
- 5. Release the consistency group with relationship-info-only on Site A to retain common Snapshot copy and unmap the LUNs belonging to the consistency group.
- 6. Convert volumes on Site A from RW to DP by setting up a volume level relationship using either Sync policy or Async policy.
- 7. Issue the snapmirror resync command to synchronize the relationships.
- 8. Delete the SnapMirror relationships with Sync policy on Site A.
- 9. Release the SnapMirror relationships with Sync policy using relationship-info-only true on Site B.
- 10. Create a consistency group relationship between Site B to Site A.
- 11. From the source cluster, resynchronize the consistency group. Verify the consistency group state is in sync.
- 12. Rescan the host LUN I/O paths to restore all paths to the LUNs.

# Link between Site A and mediator down and Site B down

When using SM-BC, you may lose connectivity between the ONTAP Mediator or your peered clusters. You can diagnose the issue by checking the connection, availability, and consensus status of the different parts of the SM-BC relationship then forcefully resuming connection.

Table 1. Determining the cause

What to check	CLI command	Indicator
Mediator from Site A	snapmirror mediator show	The connection status will be unreachable
Site B connectivity	cluster peer show	Availability will be unavailable
Consensus status of the SM-BC volume	volume show volume_name -fields smbc-consensus	The sm-bc consensus field will read Awaiting-consensus

For additional information about diagnosing and resolving this issue, refer to the Knowledge Base article Link between Site A and Mediator down and Site B down when using SM-BC.

# SM-BC SnapMirror delete operation fails when fence is set on destination volume

#### Issue:

SnapMirror delete operation fails when any of the destination volumes have redirection fence set.

#### Solution

Performing the following operations to retry the redirection and remove the fence from the destination volume.

SnapMirror resync

SnapMirror update

# Volume move operation stuck when primary is down

#### Issue:

A volume move operation is stuck indefinitely in cutover deferred state when the primary site is down in an SM-BC relationship.

When the primary site is down, the secondary site performs an automatic unplanned failover (AUFO). When a volume move operation is in progress when the AUFO is triggered the volume move becomes stuck.

#### Solution:

Abort the volume move instance that is stuck and restart the volume move operation.

# SnapMirror release fails when unable to delete Snapshot copy

#### Issue:

The SnapMirror release operation fails when the Snapshot copy cannot be deleted.

#### Solution:

The Snapshot copy contains a transient tag. Use the snapshot delete command with the -ignore -owners option to remove the transient Snapshot copy.

snapshot delete -volume <volume\_name> -snapshot <snapshot\_name> -ignore-owners
true -force true

Retry the snapmirror release command.

# Volume move reference Snapshot copy shows as the newest

#### Issue:

After performing a volume move operation on a consistency group volume, the volume move reference Snapshot copy might display as the newest for the SnapMirror relationship.

You can view the newest Snapshot copy with the following command:

snapmirror show -fields newest-snapshot status -expand

## Solution:

Manually perform a snapmirror resync or wait for the next automatic resync operation after the volume move operation completes.

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