Restore files from a SnapMirror destination volume

ONTAP 9

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Restore a single file, LUN, or NVMe namespace from a SnapMirror destination

You can restore a single file, LUN, a set of files or LUNs from a Snapshot copy, or an NVMe namespace from a SnapMirror destination volume. Starting with ONTAP 9.7, you can also restore NVMe namespaces from a SnapMirror Synchronous destination. You can restore files to the original source volume or to a different volume.

What you'll need

To restore a file or LUN from a SnapMirror Synchronous destination (supported starting with ONTAP 9.5), you must first delete and release the relationship.

About this task

The volume to which you are restoring files or LUNs (the destination volume) must be a read-write volume:

- SnapMirror performs an *incremental restore* if the source and destination volumes have a common Snapshot copy (as is typically the case when you are restoring to the original source volume).
- Otherwise, SnapMirror performs a *baseline restore*, in which the specified Snapshot copy and all the data blocks it references are transferred to the destination volume.

Steps

1. List the Snapshot copies in the destination volume:

   `volume snapshot show -vserver` *`SVM`* `-volume volume`

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   The following example shows the Snapshot copies on the `vserverB:secondary1` destination:

```
cluster_dst::> volume snapshot show -vserver vserverB -volume secondary1

Vserver     Volume      Snapshot                State    Size  Total%
Used%
-------     ------      ---------- ----------- ------   -----  ------
-----
vserverB    secondary1  hourly.2013-01-25_0005  valid   224KB     0%
0%
                        daily.2013-01-25_0010   valid   92KB      0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0105  valid   228KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0205  valid   236KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0305  valid   244KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0405  valid   244KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0505  valid   244KB     0%
0%

7 entries were displayed.
```

2. Restore a single file or LUN or a set of files or LUNs from a Snapshot copy in a SnapMirror destination volume:

   `snapmirror restore -source-path` *`SVM:volume|cluster://SVM/volume`*`, …` `-destination-path` *`SVM:volume|cluster://SVM/volume`*`, …` `-source-snapshot snapshot -file-list` *`source_file_path,@destination_file_path`*

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   > You must run this command from the destination SVM or the destination cluster.

   The following command restores the files `file1` and `file2` from the Snapshot copy `daily.2013-01-25_0010` in the original destination volume `secondary1`, to the same location in the active file system of the original source volume `primary1`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror restore -source-path vserverB:secondary1
-destination-path vserverA:primary1 -source-snapshot daily.2013-01-
25_0010 -file-list /dir1/file1,/dir2/file2

[Job 3479] Job is queued: snapmirror restore for the relationship with
destination vserverA:primary1
```

The following command restores the files `file1` and `file2` from the Snapshot copy `daily.2013-01-25_0010` in the original destination volume `secondary1`, to a different location in the active file system of the original source volume `primary1`.

The destination file path begins with the @ symbol followed by the path of the file from the root of the original source volume. In this example, `file1` is restored to `/dir1/file1.new` and file2 is restored to `/dir2.new/file2` on `primary1`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror restore -source-path vserverB:secondary1
-destination-path vserverA:primary1 -source-snapshot daily.2013-01-
25_0010 -file-list
/dir/file1,@/dir1/file1.new,/dir2/file2,@/dir2.new/file2

[Job 3479] Job is queued: snapmirror restore for the relationship with
destination vserverA:primary1
```

The following command restores the files `file1` and `file3` from the Snapshot copy `daily.2013-01-25_0010` in the original destination volume `secondary1`, to different locations in the active file system of the original source volume `primary1`, and restores `file2` from `snap1` to the same location in the active file system of `primary1`.

In this example, the file `file1` is restored to `/dir1/file1.new` and `file3` is restored to `/dir3.new/file3`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror restore -source-path vserverB:secondary1
-destination-path vserverA:primary1 -source-snapshot daily.2013-01-
25_0010 -file-list
/dir/file1,@/dir1/file1.new,/dir2/file2,/dir3/file3,@/dir3.new/file3

[Job 3479] Job is queued: snapmirror restore for the relationship with
destination vserverA:primary1
```

Restore the contents of a volume from a SnapMirror destination

You can restore the contents of an entire volume from a Snapshot copy in a SnapMirror destination volume. You can restore the volume's contents to the original source volume or to a different volume.

What you'll need

To restore a volume from a SnapMirror Synchronous destination (supported starting with ONTAP 9.5), you must first delete and release the relationship.

About this task

The destination volume for the restore operation must be one of the following:

- A read-write volume, in which case SnapMirror performs an *incremental restore*, provided that the source and destination volumes have a common Snapshot copy (as is typically the case when you are restoring to the original source volume).

  > The command fails if there is not a common Snapshot copy. You cannot restore the contents of a volume to an empty read-write volume.

- An empty data protection volume, in which case SnapMirror performs a *baseline restore*, in which the specified Snapshot copy and all the data blocks it references are transferred to the source volume.

Restoring the contents of a volume is a disruptive operation. CIFS traffic must not be running on the SnapVault primary volume when a restore operation is running.

If the destination volume for the restore operation has compression enabled, and the source volume does not have compression enabled, disable compression on the destination volume. You need to re-enable compression after the restore operation is complete.

Any quota rules defined for the destination volume are deactivated before the restore is performed. You can use the `volume quota modify` command to reactivate quota rules after the restore operation is complete.

Steps

1. List the Snapshot copies in the destination volume:

   `volume snapshot show -vserver` *`SVM`* `-volume` *`volume`*

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   The following example shows the Snapshot copies on the `vserverB:secondary1` destination:

```
cluster_dst::> volume snapshot show -vserver vserverB -volume secondary1

Vserver     Volume      Snapshot                State    Size  Total%
Used%
-------     ------      ---------- ----------- ------   -----  ------
-----
vserverB    secondary1  hourly.2013-01-25_0005  valid   224KB     0%
0%
                        daily.2013-01-25_0010   valid   92KB      0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0105  valid   228KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0205  valid   236KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0305  valid   244KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0405  valid   244KB     0%
0%
                        hourly.2013-01-25_0505  valid   244KB     0%
0%

7 entries were displayed.
```

2. Restore the contents of a volume from a Snapshot copy in a SnapMirror destination volume:

   `snapmirror restore -source-path` *`SVM:volume|cluster://SVM/volume`*`, …`
   `-destination-path` *`SVM:volume|cluster://SVM/volume`*`, … -source-snapshot` *`snapshot`*

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   > You must run this command from the destination SVM or the destination cluster.

   The following command restores the contents of the original source volume `primary1` from the Snapshot copy `daily.2013-01-25_0010` in the original destination volume `secondary1`:

```
cluster_dst::> snapmirror restore -source-path vserverB:secondary1
-destination-path vserverA:primary1 -source-snapshot daily.2013-01-
25_0010

Warning: All data newer than Snapshot copy daily.2013-01-25_0010 on
volume vserverA:primary1 will be deleted.

Do you want to continue? {y|n}: y

[Job 34] Job is queued: snapmirror restore from source
vserverB:secondary1 for the snapshot daily.2013-01-25_0010.
```

3. Remount the restored volume and restart all applications that use the volume.