

#### Example 6-10 chmdiskgrp to rename child pool

```
IBM_Storwize:ITS0V7K:superuser>chmdiskgrp -name Pool0_child_new -size 45056
Pool0_child0
IBM_Storwize:ITS0V7K:superuser>
```

Deleting a child pool is a task similar to deleting a parent pool. As with a parent pool, the **Delete** action is disabled if the child pool contains volumes, as shown in Figure 6-22.

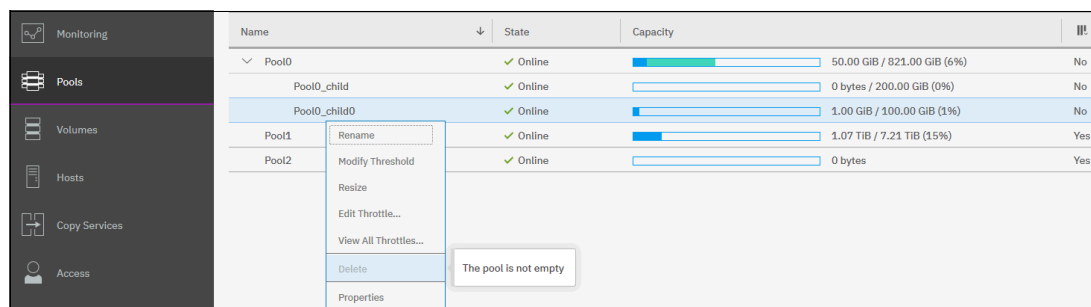


Figure 6-22 Deleting a child pool

After you delete a child pool, the extents that it occupied return to the parent pool as free capacity.

To delete a child pool with the CLI, use `rmmdiskgrp`.

## Migrating volumes to and from child pools

To move a volume to another pool, you can use migration or volume mirroring in the same way you use them for parent pools. For more information about volume migration and volume mirroring, see Chapter 7, “Volumes” on page 241.

The system supports migration of volumes between child pools within the same parent pool or migration of a volume between a child pool and its parent pool. Migrations between a source and target child pool with different parent pools are not supported. However, you can migrate the volume from the source child pool to its parent pool. The volume can then be migrated from the parent pool to the parent pool of the target child pool. Finally, the volume can be migrated from the target parent pool to the target child pool.

During a volume migration within a parent pool (between a child and its parent or between children with same parent), there is no data movement but only extent reassignments.

Volume migration between a child storage pool and its parent storage pool can be performed in the **Volumes** menu, on the **Volumes by Pool** page. Right-click a volume and choose to migrate it into a suitable pool.

In the example on Figure 6-23 on page 207, volume `child_volume` has been created in child pool `Pool0_child0`. Notice that child pools appear exactly like parent pools in the Volumes by Pool pane.