Arcserve RHA PowerShell Commands Guide

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PowerShell is based on the standard Windows PowerShell, while adding to it a number of scenario-related-commands, called snap-
Formating Command Output
Format-List
Format-Custom
Format-Table
Format-Wide
Commecting and Registration Commands
Connect-XO: connect PowerShell to a Control Service
connect-xo 192.168.1.151 qa880w3k3\administrator https
Connect PowerShell to a Control Service using a script
eg: (to encrypt your password and run it as an object)
read-host -assecurestring | convertfrom-securestring | out-file C:\securestring.txt <password>
$pass = cat C:\securestring.txt | convertto-securestring
\verb§mycred = new-object -typename System. Management Automation. PSC redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \\ \verb§pass redential -argument list < domain \setminus user\_name >, \\ \\ \texttt{pass redential -argument list } >, \\ \\ \texttt{pass redential -argument list } >, \\ \\ \texttt{pass redential -argument list } >, \\ \\ \texttt
\label{lem:connect_XO} $$\operatorname{Connect_XO} [-\operatorname{Host}] \leq \operatorname{String} \ \operatorname{Import}[(\operatorname{String})] $$[-\operatorname{Port}](\operatorname{String})]$$
Disconnect-XO: disconnect from a running control service
eg:
disconnect-xo
Note: Closing the PowerShell window also causes PowerShell to disconnect from the Control Service.
Get-License: display your Arcserve RHA License
get-license
Set-License: Register Arcserve RHA
xo-import-credential: reads all credential records in the given XML file and adds thm to the connected Control Service, via the
command Add-Credential.
xo-convertto-securefile: converts a plain text CVS file to a secured XML file.
xo-credential : convert a string to a PSCredential Object
xo-credential johnsmith mypword2
Add-Credential: add credentials to a host
$c = xo-credential "administrator" "Password";
Add-Credential $c "9.182.102.229" 25000
{\tt Set-HostUserCredential: set the user credentials property for a host}
$c = xo-credential "administrator" "Password";
Set-HostUserCredential -name "scenarieoe e1" e-eehoeste e9e.182.102.229 -credential $c
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{\tt Set-ScenarioUserCredential: set the user credentials property of a sceenario}
eg:
$c = xo-credential "administrator" "Password";
Set-ScenarioUserCredential -name "scenario 1" -credential $c
Controlling Commands
Diff-Scenario: generate a difference report
diff-scenario "File Server 1" F 1
Export-Scenario: export a scenario to a specified location
export-scenario "File Server 1" C:\Scenarios\Scenario_exp_file_1
Expose-Snapshot: expose a snapshot
eg:
Expose-Snapshot 192. 168. 1. 153 0 E: 25000
Import-Scenario: Import a scenario to the Manager
eg:
import-scenario c:\scenarios
{\tt Mount-Snapshot} : {\tt mount} a {\tt snapshot}
mount-snapshot 192.168.1.153 0 F:
Prepare-Reboot: prepare a host for maintenance
Recover-Scenario: recover lost data from the Replica to the Master
Recover-Scenario "File Server 1" 192.168.1.153 F 1 0 A 2
Resume-IsAliveCheck: resume isalive checking of a running scenario
Resume-IsAliveCheck SQLscenario
Resume-Scenario: resume replication on a suspended replica
eg:
resume-scenario "File Server 1" 192.168.1.153
Run-Scenario: start a scenario
run-scenario "File Server 1" F\mathbf{1}
Run-Assessment : run a scenario in assessment mode
This command enables you to assess t he accurate bandwidth usage and compression ratio benchmarking that is needed for
replication, without actually replicating data.
eg:
run-assessment "Filee Server 1"
Set-Bookmark: set a rewind bookmark
A book mark is like a snapshot. This command enables you to set a bookmark for a given scenario.
eg:
set-bookmark "File Server 1" Backup1
Stop-Scenario: stop a scenario
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eg:

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stop-scenario "File Server 1"
Suspend-IsAliveeCheck: suspend IsAlive Checking of a Running Scenario
suspend-isalivecheck SQLscenario
Suspend-Scenario: suspend updates on a Replica
This command enables you to temporarily cease delivering changes to a suspended Replica. During the suspension, changes are
eaccumulated in a spool until replication is resumed so that re-synchronization is not required.
suspend-scenario "File Server 1" 192.168.1.153
Switchover-Scenario: perform a switchover
This command enables you to start the switchover process for a given HA scenario.
Switchover-Scenario "SQL Server 1" 1
Sync-Scenario: Initiate a Synchronization
This command enables you to synchronize the Master and the Replica of a given scenario. The synchronization process can be
manually activated at any time, whether replication is running or not.
sync-scenario "File Server 1" F 1
Test-Integrity: perform integrity test for assured recovery
Test-Integrity "Exchange Server 1" 192.168.1.153
Unmount-Snapshot: unmount a snapshot
This command enables you to release an exposed snapshot without losing the snapshot itself. The snapshot is still exposed but it
does not use a mount point.
Editing Commands
Add-Appliance: specify an applicance for a full system scenario
eg:
Add-Appliance -Name FULL -Parent 9.181.130.110 -Host 9.181.130.64 -Type H
Add-Dir: add root directories to the master and replica hosts
add-dir "File Server 1" C:/Tools
Add-Group : create a scenario group
add-group "File Server Scenarios"
Add-Master: add a master host to a scenario
add-master "File Server 1" 130.119.185.152
Add-Replica : add a replica host ot a scenario
add-replica "File Server 1" 130.119.185.153 -parent 130.119.185.152
```

 $\label{eq:Add_Replicas} \mbox{Add Replicas} \mbox{ : add multiple replica hosts to a scenario}$

This command enables you to add multiple replica hosts at once to a given scenario. To add multiple replica hosts, you need to create a text file that contains the hostnames and IP addresses of th hosts. When you use the command, first define the scenario name and the parent host of all the Replica hosts you want to add. Then, specify the nam and path of the file that contains the details of the new hosts.

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add-replicas "Exchange Server" QA95-W2K3-EX1 D:\New_Replica_Hosts.txt
Add-Scenario: create a new scenario
When creating a new scenario, you need to define the following:
The scenario name
The scenario group to which this scenario will be assigned (optional)
The type of application or database server to be protected
The type of data protection solution
Whether to enable the Integrity Testing option for Assured Recovery.
add-scenario "File Server 1" "File Server Scenarios" FS DR 0
Create-D2DScenario: create the D2D Scenario
eg:
Create-D1DScenario -ServerURL http://test01:8014 -Credentials testserv/testpass -ReplicaHostName test01 -ScenarioName testD2D
Create-HBBUScenario: create the Arcserve Central Applications Integration Scenario
Create-HBBUScenario -ServerURL http://test01:8015 -ScenarioName testHBBU -MasterHostName test02 -ReplicaHostName test_replica
Get-D2DBackupDestination : get the d2d backup destination
eg:
Get-D2DBackupDestination -ServerURL http://test01:8014 Credentials admin/testpass
Get-HBBUVM : get VMs from the Arcserve Central Applications Server
eg:
Get-HBBUVM http://test01:8015
Remove-Dir: remove root directories from the master and replica
remove-dir "File Server 1" C:/Tools
Remove-Group : delete a scenario group
eg:
remove-group "new group 1"
Note: You can only remove an empty scenario group. If you want to remove a group that contains scenarios, first you need to
remove the scenarios.
Remove-Replica : remove \ a \ replica \ host \ from \ a \ scenario
remove-replica "FS 1" 130.119.185.153 -parent 130.119.185.152
Remove-Scenario: delete a scenario
eg:
remove-scenario "File Server 2"
Rename-Group: rename a scenario group
rename-group Server "Exchange Server Scenarios"
Rename-Scenario: change a sceario name
rename-scenario "File Server 1" "File Server"
Commands for changing scenarios whine running
Apply-AllPendingRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties: apply all changes to all changed scenarios at run time
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Suppose you changed properties on several scenarios. Those changes are all pending. To apply them immediately use this command.

Apply-PendingRuntimeChangableScenarioProperties: apply all changes to the specified running scenario. eg: the following command applies changes to the scenario called FileServer Apply-PendingRuntimeChangableScenarioProperties FileServer Discard-AllPendingRuntimeChangableScenarioProperties: cancels all the changes you configured for all scenarios. Discard-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties eg: If you have made numerous changes to a running scenario called FileServer and discover problems, use the following command to set the scenario back to all original values Discard-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties FileServer Get-AllPendingRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties : list all the scenarios that were changed while running eg: list all the scenarios changed while running ${\tt Get-AllPendingRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties}$ Get-AllRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties: list all the properties that can be changed while any scenario is running. eg: list all editable properties and redirect the output to a text file. Get-AllRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties > d:\1.txt Get-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties : find all the properties you can edit while the specified scenario is running. eg: list all the editable properties for the scenario called File Server Scenario 1 ${\tt Get-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties}\ {\tt FileServerScenario1}$ Get-PendingRuntimeChangeableScenarioProperties: list all the changes made to the specified running scenario. eg: shows the list of all properties changed for the scenario called FileServer Set-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperty: update the value of the specified property in the named scenario while it is running. eg: update the argument of the suspend script property based on its name Set-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperty FileServer SpecificReplicaProps. Suspend. SuspendScript 456 -Host 10.0.0.1 Test-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperty: confirm whether the specified property can still be edited while the scenario is running eg: Test-RuntimeChangeableScenarioProperty FileServer 113 -host 10.0.0.3 Monitoring commands Get-Dirs : list all root directories of a scenario get-dirs "File Server 1" Get-Events: list all events of a scenario get-events "File Server 1" | FT -auto Get-Group: list groups that carry a given name eg: get-group "Server" Get-Host: list all hosts of a scenario get-hosts "File Server 1" | FT -auto

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Get}}\xspace ext{-}\ensuremath{\mathsf{Scenario}}$: list scenarios that carry a given name

Get-NetworkAdapters FULL 9.181.130.64

eg:

 ${\tt Get-NetworkAdapters} \ : \ {\tt get} \ {\tt network} \ {\tt adapters} \ {\tt of} \ {\tt the} \ {\tt specified} \ {\tt host}$

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eg:
get-scenario File* | FT -auto
Get-Snapshot : display VSS Snapshots of a Replica Host
Get-Snapshot 130.119.173.7 | FT -auto
Get-State: list all scenarios defined for a given host
get-state 130.119.185.152
Get-Stats: display replication statistics of a scenario
get-stats "File Server 1"
User Management Commands
Clean-VMResource : cleam VM Resource on a Virtual Platform
Clean-VMResource FULL 9.181.130.64
Edit-NetworkMapping: map network adapters to the master and replica
eg:
Edit-Network Mapping -Name FULL -Host 9.181.130.61 -SourceAdapter "Microsoft Network Adapter Multiplexor Driver" -TargetAdapter
"Arcserve RHA internal for AR" -Type AR -IP 9.181.130.140:255.255.0.0
Get-SuperUserGroup : display the super user group name
eg:
Get-SuperUserGroup
{\tt Set-SuperUserGroup} \ : \ change \ the \ super \ user \ {\tt group}
Set-SuperUserGroup Administrators
Get-Users : list all users of the super user group
eg:
get-users
Get-ScenarioUsers : list all users with rights on a scenario
eg:
Get-ScenarioUsers "File Server"
Set-ScenarioUser: assign user rights on a scenario
Set-ScenarioUser "File Server" QA95-W2K3-SQL\User2 C
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Remove-ScenarioUser: cancel user rights on a scenario

Remove-ScenarioUser "File Server" QA95-W2K3-SQL\User2 C

eg: