Restore files from Snapshot copies

ONTAP 9

NetApp
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Restore a file from a Snapshot copy on an NFS or SMB client

A user on an NFS or SMB client can restore a file directly from a Snapshot copy without the intervention of a storage system administrator.

Every directory in the file system contains a subdirectory named `.snapshot` accessible to NFS and SMB users. The `.snapshot` subdirectory contains subdirectories corresponding to the Snapshot copies of the volume:

```
$ ls .snapshot
daily.2017-05-14_0013/              hourly.2017-05-15_1106/
daily.2017-05-15_0012/              hourly.2017-05-15_1206/
hourly.2017-05-15_1006/             hourly.2017-05-15_1306/
```

Each subdirectory contains the files referenced by the Snapshot copy. If users accidentally delete or overwrite a file, they can restore the file to the parent read-write directory by copying the file from the Snapshot subdirectory to the read-write directory:

```
$ ls my.txt
ls: my.txt: No such file or directory
$ ls .snapshot
daily.2017-05-14_0013/              hourly.2017-05-15_1106/
daily.2017-05-15_0012/              hourly.2017-05-15_1206/
hourly.2017-05-15_1006/             hourly.2017-05-15_1306/
$ ls .snapshot/hourly.2017-05-15_1306/my.txt
my.txt
$ cp .snapshot/hourly.2017-05-15_1306/my.txt .
$ ls my.txt
my.txt
```

Enable and disable NFS and SMB client access to Snapshot copy directory

To determine whether the Snapshot copy directory is visible to NFS and SMB clients to restore a file or LUN from a Snapshot copy, you can enable and disable access to the Snapshot copy directory using the `-snapdir-access` option of the `volume modify` command.

Steps

1. Check the Snapshot directory access status:

```
volume show -vserver SVM_name -volume vol_name -fields snapdir-access
```

Example:

```
clus1::> volume show -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -fields snapdir-access
vserver volume snapdir-access
------- ------ --------------
vs0     vol1   false
```

2. Enable or disable the Snapshot copy directory access:

```
volume modify -vserver SVM_name -volume vol_name -snapdir-access true|false
```

The following example enables Snapshot copy directory access on vol1:

```
clus1::> volume modify -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -snapdir-access true
Volume modify successful on volume vol1 of Vserver vs0.
```

Restore a single file from a Snapshot copy

You can use the `volume snapshot restore-file` command to restore a single file or LUN from a Snapshot copy. You can restore the file to a different location in the parent read-write volume if you do not want to replace an existing file.

About this task

If you are restoring an existing LUN, a LUN clone is created and backed up in the form of a Snapshot copy. During the restore operation, you can read to and write from the LUN.

Files with streams are restored by default.

Steps

1. List the Snapshot copies in a volume:

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

For complete command syntax, see the man page.

The following example shows the Snapshot copies in `vol1`:

```
clus1::> volume snapshot show -vserver vs1 -volume vol1

Vserver Volume Snapshot                State    Size  Total% Used%
------- ------ ---------- ----------- ------   -----  ------ -----
vs1  vol1   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 file from a Snapshot copy:

   `volume snapshot restore-file -vserver` *SVM* `-volume` *volume* `-snapshot` *snapshot* `-path` *file_path* `-restore-path` *destination_path*

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   The following example restores the file `myfile.txt`:

```
cluster1::> volume snapshot restore-file -vserver vs0 -volume vol1
-snapshot daily.2013-01-25_0010 -path /myfile.txt
```

Restore part of a file from a Snapshot copy

You can use the `volume snapshot partial-restore-file` command to restore a range of data from a Snapshot copy to a LUN or to an NFS or SMB container file, assuming you know the starting byte offset of the data and the byte count. You might use this command to restore one of the databases on a host that stores multiple databases in the same LUN.

Beginning in ONTAP 9.12.1, partial restore is available for volumes in an SM-BC relationship.

Steps

1. List the Snapshot copies in a volume:

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

   For complete command syntax, see the man page.

   The following example shows the Snapshot copies in `vol1`:

```
clus1::> volume snapshot show -vserver vs1 -volume vol1

Vserver Volume Snapshot                State    Size  Total% Used%
------- ------ ---------- ----------- ------   -----  ------ -----
vs1  vol1   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 part of a file from a Snapshot copy:

   `volume snapshot partial-restore-file -vserver` *SVM* `-volume` *volume* `-snapshot` *snapshot* `-path` *file_path* `-start-byte` *starting_byte* `-byte-count` *byte_count*

   The starting byte offset and byte count must be multiples of 4,096.

   The following example restores the first 4,096 bytes of the file `myfile.txt`:

```
cluster1::> volume snapshot partial-restore-file -vserver vs0 -volume
vol1 -snapshot daily.2013-01-25_0010 -path /myfile.txt -start-byte 0
-byte-count 4096
```

Restore the contents of a volume from a Snapshot copy

You can use the `volume snapshot restore` command to restore the contents of a volume from a Snapshot copy.

About this task

If the volume has SnapMirror relationships, manually replicate all mirror copies of the volume immediately after you restore from a Snapshot copy. Not doing so can result in unusable mirror copies that must be deleted and recreated.

1. List the Snapshot copies in a volume:

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

   The following example shows the Snapshot copies in `vol1`:

```
clus1::> volume snapshot show -vserver vs1 -volume vol1

Vserver Volume Snapshot                State    Size  Total% Used%
------- ------ ---------- ----------- ------   -----  ------ -----
vs1  vol1   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:

   `volume snapshot restore -vserver` *`SVM`* `-volume` *`volume`* `-snapshot` *`snapshot`*

   The following example restores the contents of `vol1`:

```
cluster1::> volume snapshot restore -vserver vs0 -volume vol1 -snapshot
daily.2013-01-25_0010
```

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