

**Note:** FlashCopy is enabled by using the Library Request Host Console (**LI REQ**) command.

Meanwhile, host commands that are sent to virtual devices in peer clusters can continue with full read and write access to all volumes in the library. Write Protect Mode is used primarily for client-initiated disaster recovery testing. In this scenario, a recovery host that is connected to a non-production cluster must access and validate production data without any risk of modifying it.

A cluster can be placed into Write Protect Mode only if the cluster is online. After the mode is set, the mode is retained through intentional and unintentional outages and can be disabled only through the same MI window that is used to enable the function. When a cluster within a grid configuration has Write Protect Mode enabled, standard grid functions, such as virtual volume replication and virtual volume ownership transfer, are unaffected.

Virtual volume categories can be excluded from Write Protect Mode. With R5.0, up to 128 categories can be identified and set to include or exclude from Write Protect Mode by using the Category Write Protect Properties table. Also, write-protected volumes in any scratch category can be mounted as private volumes if the Ignore Fast Ready characteristics option of the write-protected categories is selected.

**Note:** Up to 128 categories can be added per cluster when all clusters in grid operate at R5.0 or later level of code.

The following settings are available:

- Write Protect Mode settings

Write Protect Mode does not affect standard grid functions, such as virtual volume replication or virtual volume ownership transfer. The settings that are available in the Write Protect Mode page are listed in Table 9-10 on page 495.