The following methods can be considered:

- Mount or demount to an LVOL
- ► COPYRFSH, a LI REQ command, based on a single logical volume

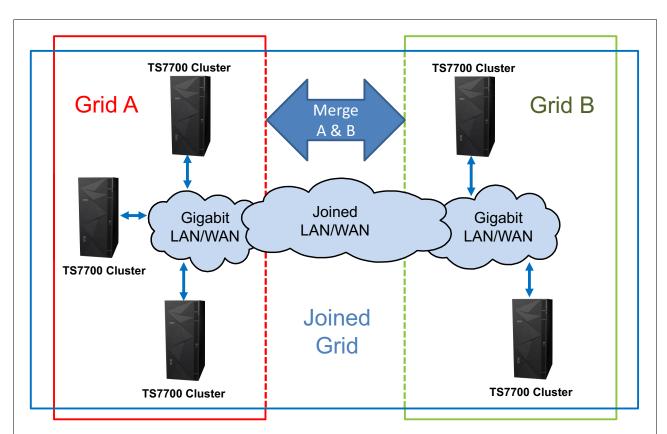
To produce a new copy, the data must be in cache. If your source cluster is a TS7700T, consider sorting the logical volumes in a copy order that maps to the physical volume layout. This sorting improves the performance of the copy action. The **COPYRFSH** processing enables you to specify a source cluster.

Also, prestaging the data to the cache helps to improve the performance. To simplify these actions, IBM provides some support in the "TAPE TOOL" suite. For more information about the performance, see Chapter 11, "Monitoring" on page 625.

The tools are available at this web page.

## 7.4.3 Considerations for merging an existing cluster or grid into a grid

Figure 7-23 shows a grid merge scenario that involves a two-cluster grid and a three-cluster grid being merged into a five-cluster grid.



- All clusters must be at a common code level
- · Grid merge requires all clusters within one grid to be inaccessible
- Other grid must have all clusters online
- · Maximum of eight clusters in final grid
- Maximum of 4 million logical volumes. Logical volumes must be unique within grid.

Figure 7-23 Grid merge example