

Managing data replication schedules and relationships

Cloud Manager

Ben Cammett June 11, 2021

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/task_managing_replication.html on September 14, 2021. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Managing data replication schedules and relations	ps
---------------------------------------------------	----

Managing data replication schedules and relationships

After you set up data replication between two systems, you can manage the data replication schedule and relationship from Cloud Manager.

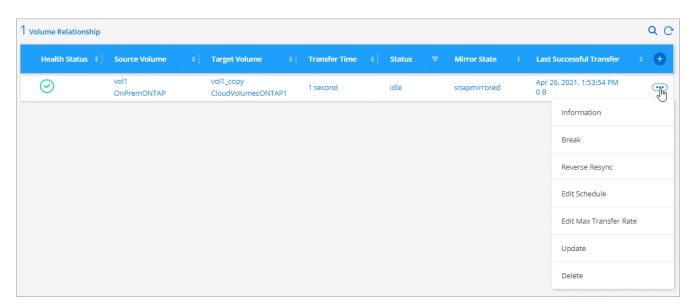
Steps

- 1. Click Replication.
- 2. Review the status of the data replication relationships to verify that they are healthy.



If the Status of a relationship is idle and the Mirror State is uninitialized, you must initialize the relationship from the destination system for the data replication to occur according to the defined schedule. You can initialize the relationship by using System Manager or the command-line interface (CLI). These states can appear when the destination system fails and then comes back online.

3. Click the action menu for a volume relationship and choose one of the available actions.



The following table describes the available actions:

Action	Description
Information	Shows you details about the volume relationship: transfer information, last transfer information, details about the volume, and information about the protection policy assigned to the relationship.
Break	Breaks the relationship between the source and destination volumes, and activates the destination volume for data access.
	This option is typically used when the source volume cannot serve data due to events such as data corruption, accidental deletion, or an offline state.
	For information about configuring a destination volume for data access and reactivating a source volume, see the ONTAP 9 Volume Disaster Recovery Express Guide.

Action	Description	
Resync	Reestablishes a broken relationship between volumes and resumes data replication according to the defined schedule. When you resynchronize the volumes, the contents on the destination volume are overwritten by the contents on the source volume. To perform a reverse resync, which resynchronizes the data from the destination volume to the source volume, see the ONTAP 9 Volume Disaster Recovery Express Guide.	
Reverse Resync	Reverses the roles of the source and destination volumes. Contents from the original source volume are overwritten by contents of the destination volume. This is helpful when you want to reactivate a source volume that went offline. Any data written to the original source volume between the last data replication and the time that the source volume was disabled is not preserved.	
Edit Schedule	Enables you to choose a different schedule for data replication.	
Edit Max Transfer Rate	Enables you to edit the maximum rate (in kilobytes per second) at which data can be transferred.	
Update	Starts an incremental transfer to update the destination volume.	
Delete	Deletes the data protection relationship between the source and destination volumes, which means that data replication no longer occurs between the volumes. This action does not activate the destination volume for data access. This action also deletes the cluster peer relationship and the storage VM (SVM) peer relationship, if there are no other data protection relationships between the systems.	

Result

After you select an action, Cloud Manager updates the relationship or schedule.

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2021 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system-without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.