Performing a forced switchover after a disaster

ONTAP MetroCluster

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Performing a forced switchover after a disaster

If a disaster has occurred, there are steps you must perform on both the disaster cluster and the surviving cluster after the switchover to ensure safe and continued data service.

Determining if a disaster has occured is done by: *An administrator *The MetroCluster Tiebreaker software, if it is configured *The ONTAP Mediator software, if it is configured

Fencing off the disaster site

After the disaster, if the disaster site nodes must be replaced, you must halt them to prevent the site from resuming service. Otherwise, you risk the possibility of data corruption if clients start accessing the nodes before the replacement procedure is completed.

1. Halt the nodes at the disaster site and keep them powered down or at the LOADER prompt until directed to boot ONTAP:`system node halt -node disaster-site-node-name`

   If the disaster site nodes have been destroyed or cannot be halted, turn off power to the nodes and do not boot the replacement nodes until directed to in the recovery procedure.

Performing a forced switchover

The switchover process, in addition to providing nondisruptive operations during testing and maintenance, enables you to recover from a site failure with a single command.

- At least one of the surviving site nodes must up and running before you perform the switchover.
- All previous configuration changes must be complete before performing a switchback operation.

  This is to avoid competition with the negotiated switchover or switchback operation.

SnapMirror and SnapVault configurations are deleted automatically.

The metrocluster switchover command switches over the nodes in all DR groups in the MetroCluster configuration. For example, in an eight-node MetroCluster configuration, it switches over the nodes in both DR groups.

1. Implement the switchover:

   ```
   metrocluster switchover -forced-on-disaster true
   ```

   The operation can take a period of minutes to complete.

2. Answer `y` when prompted to continue with the switchover.
3. Verify that the switchover was completed successfully by running the metrocluster operation show command.

```
mcc1A::> metrocluster operation show
  Operation: switchover
 Start time: 10/4/2012 19:04:13
      State: in-progress
   End time: -
     Errors:

mcc1A::> metrocluster operation show
  Operation: switchover
 Start time: 10/4/2012 19:04:13
      State: successful
   End time: 10/4/2012 19:04:22
     Errors: -
```

If the switchover is vetoed, you have the option of reissuing the metrocluster switchover-forced-on-disaster true command with the --override-vetoes option. If you use this optional parameter, the system overrides any soft vetoes that prevented the switchover.

SnapMirror relationships need to be reestablished after switchover.

Output for the storage aggregate plex show command is indeterminate after a MetroCluster switchover

When you run the storage aggregate plex show command after a MetroCluster switchover, the status of plex0 of the switched over root aggregate is indeterminate and is displayed as failed. During this time, the switched over root is not updated. The actual status of this plex can only be determined after the MetroCluster healing phase.

Accessing volumes in NVFAIL state after a switchover

After a switchover, you must clear the NVFAIL state by resetting the -in-nvfailed-state parameter of the volume modify command to remove the restriction of clients to access data.

The database or file system must not be running or trying to access the affected volume.

Setting -in-nvfailed-state parameter requires advanced-level privilege.

1. Recover the volume by using the volume modify command with the -in-nvfailed-state parameter set to false.

For instructions about examining database file validity, see the documentation for your specific database software.

If your database uses LUNs, review the steps to make the LUNs accessible to the host after an NVRAM failure.

Related information

Monitoring and protecting database validity by using NVFAIL

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